

## Annex D : Coastal Classification Scheme for Scotland

CLASS/DESCRIPTION	AESTHETIC CONDITION	BIOLOGICAL CONDITION	BACTERIOLOGICAL CONDITION	CHEMICAL CONDITION
A Excellent	Near Pristine <b>and</b> (Note a)	Flora and fauna <b>and</b> normal (Note b, c)	Likely to meet quality standards no less stringent than the guideline standards for EC Designated Bathing Waters.	
B Good	Unpolluted, but may <b>and</b> show traces of contamination (Note d)	Flora and fauna <b>and</b> normal (Notes b, c)	Likely to meet quality standards no less stringent than the mandatory standards for EC Designated bathing waters.	
C Unsatisfactory	Occasional <b>or</b> observations or substantiated complaints of sewage solids smell nuisance or oil (Notes e, f)	Flora and/or fauna <b>or</b> modified by effluent discharges (Notes c, g, h)	Likely to occasionally <b>and</b> fail to meet quality standards no less stringent than the mandatory standards for EC Designated bathing waters	Likely to meet all quality standards applied as a consequence of the EC Dangerous Substances Directive (Note l)
D Seriously Polluted	Frequent observations <b>or</b> or substantiated complaints of sewage solids, smell nuisance or oil (Notes j, k)	Flora and/or fauna <b>or</b> impoverished or absent (Note 1)	Likely to frequently fail <b>or</b> to meet quality standards no less stringent than the mandatory standards for EC Designated bathing waters. (Note m)	Likely to fail any one or more of quality standards applied as a consequence of the EC Dangerous Substances Directive.

## Guidance Notes

- a) Normally adjacent to extremely sparsely populated and industrially undeveloped areas. Sewage and petroleum residues absent, but traces of items in Section B of Table 1 may be present.
- b) Fauna and flora consistent with physical and hydrographical conditions (e.g. level on shore or sub-tidal locations, sediment characteristics, tidal and other currents, salinity and water quality), and unaffected by effluent discharges, etc.
- c) Where there are known or suspected sources of TBT (tributyltin), or the degree of imposex in dogwhelks has been measured, then the following guidelines will apply:-

<10% imposex	Class A
10 - 40% imposex	Class B
>40% imposex	Class C

- d) Presence of traces of sewage derived solids or petroleum residues, or conspicuous accumulations of other materials. See Table 1.
- e) 'Occasional' = Presence observed on less than 20% of visits.
- f) Presence of conspicuous accumulations of sewage derived solids or petroleum residues, or gross accumulations of other materials. See Table 1.
- g) Transitional fauna characterised by a decline in numbers of species but, in the case of organic enrichment, accompanied by extremely abundant populations of opportunistic species (see Rees et al 1990).
- h) Seasonal growths of green seaweeds on shores distant from freshwater inputs.
- i) Includes both EC List I and List II Substances.
- j) Frequent = Presence observed on 20% or more visits.
- k) Gross, offensive accumulations of sewage solids or petroleum residues. See Table 1.
- l) Macrofauna absent, or poor in species, abundance or biomass (see Rees et al 1990).
- m) 'Frequently' fail = at least 20% of samples fail to meet the values set as mandatory quality standards.