

Bathing Water Profile for Inverboyndie

Inverboyndie, Scotland

Current water classification <https://www2.sepa.org.uk/BathingWaters/Classifications.aspx>

Description Inverboyndie bathing water is situated close to the small town of Inverboyndie in Aberdeenshire. It is a relatively small, shallow bay about 700 metres long.

During high and low tides the approximate distance to the water's edge can vary from 0–180 metres. The beach slopes gently towards the water. For local tide information see:

<http://easytide.ukho.gov.uk/EasyTide/>

The beach is popular for a range of activities including surfing, windsurfing, bathing and wildlife walks.



Site details	Local authority	Aberdeenshire Council
	Year of designation	1999
	Water sampling location	NJ 67187 64743

Catchment description

The catchment draining into the Inverboyndie bathing water extends to 30 km². The catchment varies in topography from hills in the south to low-lying plains along the coast.

The main river within the bathing water catchment is the Boyndie Burn which enters the sea at the western end of the bathing area.

The area is predominantly rural (99%) with agriculture the major land use. The agricultural land is split between arable farming (65%) and grassland (27%). The area supports mixed farming. Approximately 1% of the bathing water catchment is urban. The main population centre is the village of Inverboyndie within 1 km of the bathing water. Population density outside of Inverboyndie is generally low. The larger town of Banff is located outside of the catchment to the east of the bathing water.

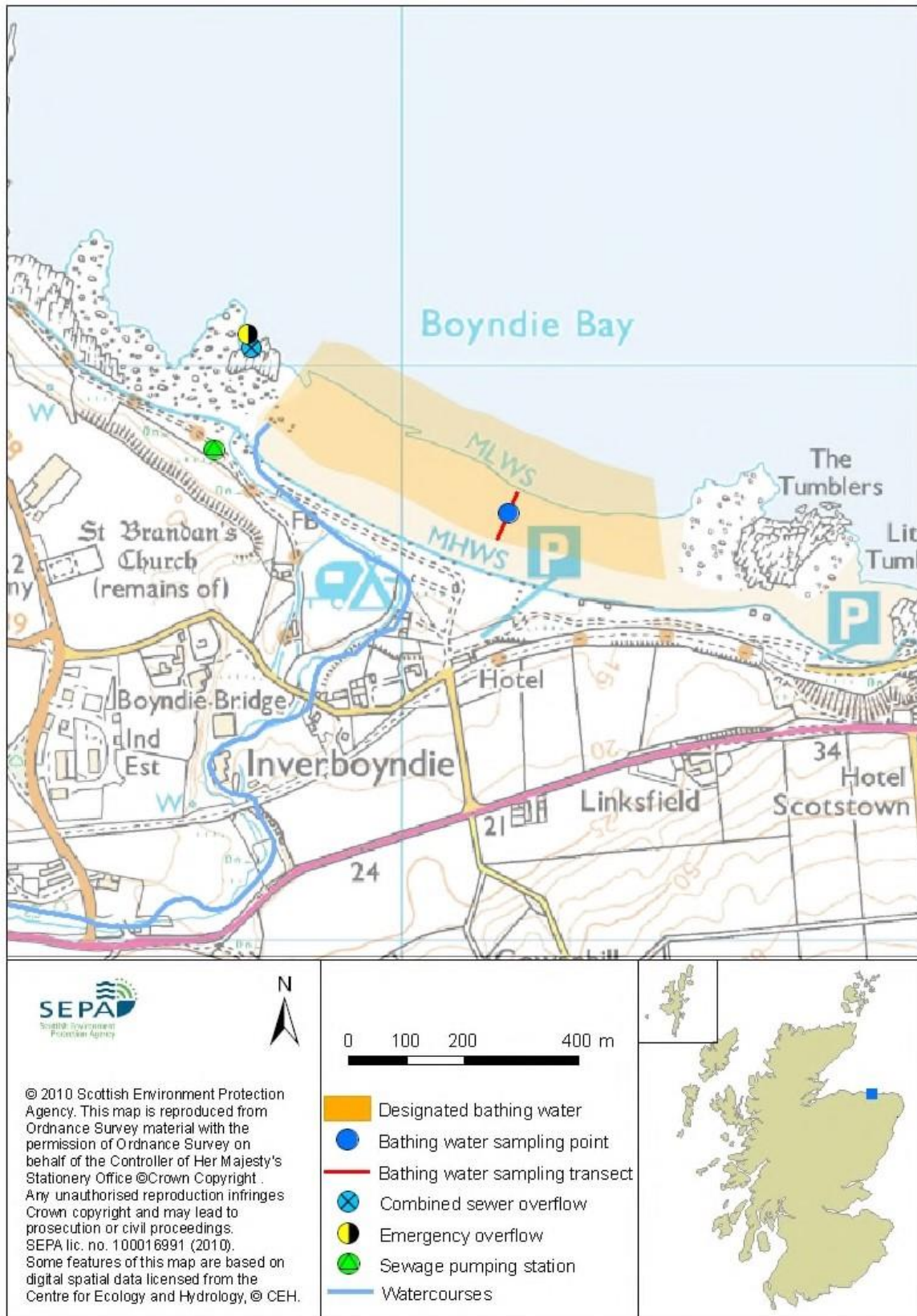
Risks to water quality

The principal risks and source of wet weather driven short term pollution at this bathing water arise from surface water urban drainage, agricultural run-off, combined sewer overflows and treated sewage effluent.

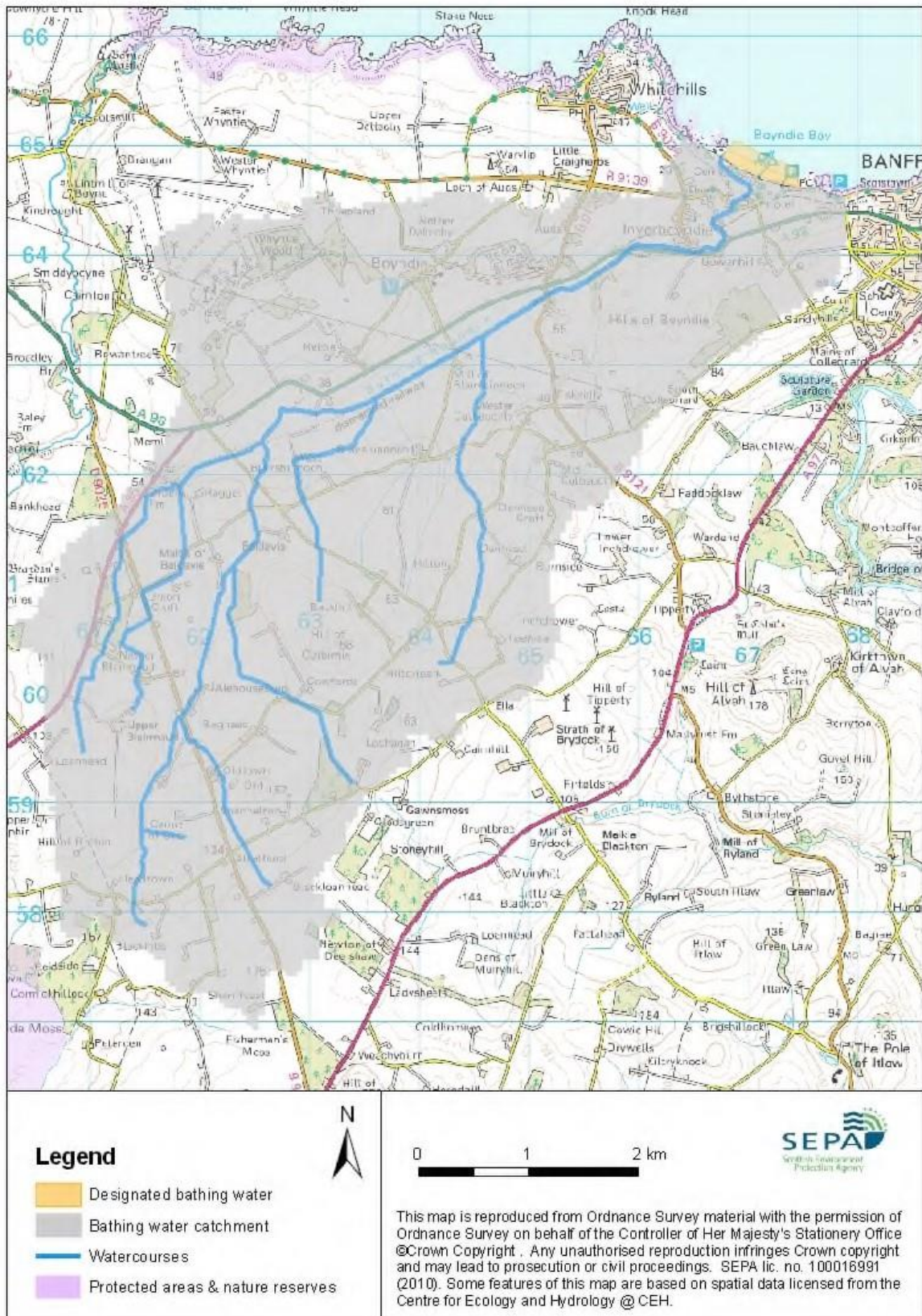
There is a risk that water pollution may occur after heavy rainfall. **Bathing is not advised during or 1-2 days after heavy rainfall. This is due to the risk to bathers' health from water pollution.**

Our regulatory and scientific assessment indicates that potential sources of short-term faecal indicator pollution at this bathing water can originate from human or animal sources.

Map 1: Inverboyndie bathing water



Map 2: Catchment draining into Inverboyndie bathing water



Improving bathing water quality

Improving diffuse pollution from agricultural sources

Diffuse pollution from agricultural sources is the result of rain driven events causing cumulative inputs of pollutants to rivers and streams.

Work to address diffuse pollution in the catchment is expected to be completed by 2027. The bathing water catchment lies within the Banff Coastal priority catchment where work with land managers will take place.

Improving pollution from sewage and other discharges

Scottish Water provides most waste water collection and treatment services in Scotland.

Septic tanks serving the caravan site adjacent to the bathing water are connected to the public sewer. There are several other septic tanks in the local area. Under certain conditions, these tanks may affect bacteria levels at the bathing water.

Improving pollution from diffuse urban sources

Urban diffuse source pollution comes from contaminated rainwater discharging to rivers and streams.

The Boyndie Burn is thought to be affected by surface water run-off. It flows through the urban area and the Inverboyndie industrial estate before entering the sea.

Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae)

Marine waters are not at risk of cyanobacteria overproduction.

Algae

Current information suggests that this bathing water is not at risk of excessive growth of macroalgae (seaweed) or phytoplankton.

Jellyfish

There is a possibility of increased numbers of jellyfish in the water during summer months. This is a naturally occurring phenomenon. Most species common to the UK are harmless. The Marine Conservation Society advises to 'look but don't touch'.

Responding to pollution incidents

Please use our 24 hour hotline (0800 80 70 60) to report pollution. SEPA will investigate the incident and contact other relevant organisations. That may include Scottish Ministers, Scottish Water, the local authority and the relevant health board. Where necessary, measures will be put in place to resolve the problem.

If beach users or bathers are considered to be at risk, the local authority will warn the public by erecting signs at the bathing water. Information will also be available on our website.

SEPA will investigate whenever our sampling identifies pollution.

Beach users are encouraged to use the bins provided or to take litter home. Beach cleaning and litter clean-up is maintained by Aberdeenshire Council for this bathing water.

Contact details and information sources

<p>SEPA Fraserburgh office</p> <p>Shaw House Mid Street Fraserburgh AB43 9JN 01346 510502 www.sepa.org.uk</p>	<p>Aberdeenshire Council</p> <p>Woodhill House Westburn Road Aberdeen Aberdeenshire AB16 5GB 08456 081207 www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk</p>	<p>Keep Scotland Beautiful</p> <p>01786 471333 beach@ksbscotland.org.uk www.keepsotlandbeautiful.org</p>
<p>Scottish Government</p> <p>Victoria Quay, Edinburgh, EH6 6QQ 0131 244 0396 eqcat@scotland.gsi.gov.uk www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Environment/Water/15561/bathingwaters</p>		
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1.0	September 2010	
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1.3	April 2020	
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