

Bathing Water Profile for Lunan Bay

Lunan, Scotland

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

Description

The Lunan Bay bathing water is situated adjacent to the small hamlet of Lunan, approximately 4.5 km south of Montrose. The sandy beach is 1.6 km long and slopes gently towards the water. The beach is backed by sand dunes and is popular with surfers, horse riders and fishermen.

During high and low tides the approximate distance to the water's edge can vary from 10–250 metres.



Site details

Local authority	Angus Council
Year of designation	2008
Water sampling location	NO 69300 51600

Catchment description

The catchment draining into the Lunan Bay bathing water extends to 400km². The catchment varies in topography from low hills (maximum elevation 250m) in the west to the low-lying areas (average elevation 5m) along the coast.

The catchment is predominantly rural (96%) with arable agriculture the major land use. There is also some soft fruit and livestock present.

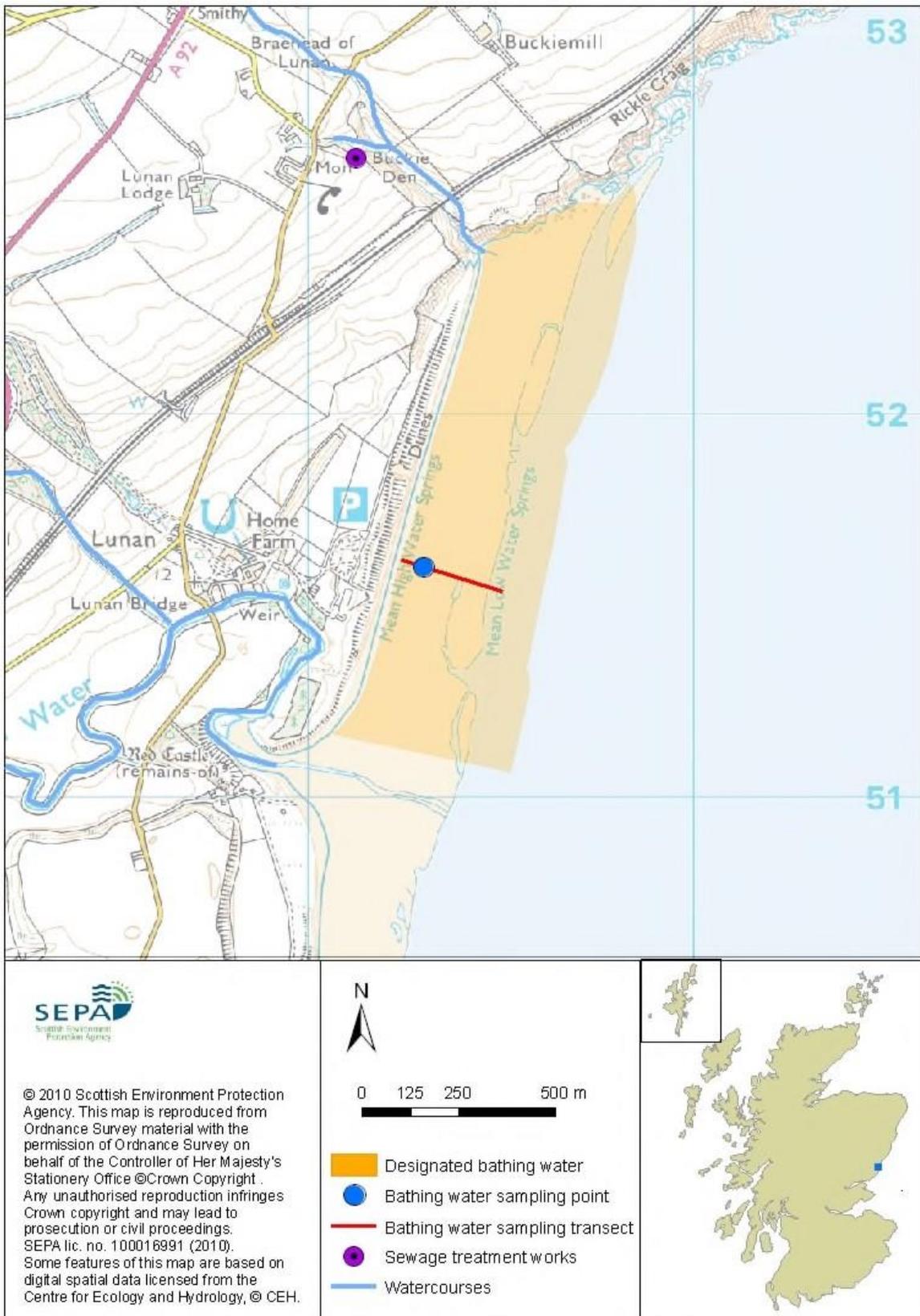
The Lunan Water and the Vinny Water are the two main rivers within the catchment draining into the bathing water.

The Strathmore and Fife area was designated as a surface water Nitrate Vulnerable Zone in 2002.

Risks to water quality

The principal risks and source of wet weather driven short term pollution at this bathing water arise from treated sewage effluent and agricultural run-off.

Map 1: Lunan Bay bathing water



Map 2: Catchment draining into Lunan Bay bathing water



Improving bathing water quality

Improving pollution from sewage and other discharges

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

There are a number of sewage treatment works in the local area, inland from Lunan Bay. These works are not thought likely to threaten water quality at this bathing water.

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 Angus Council for this bathing water.

Contact details and information sources

<p>SEPA Arbroath office 62 High Street Arbroath DD11 1AW 01241 874370 www.sepa.org.uk</p>	<p>Angus Council Angus House Orchardbank Business Park Forfar DD8 1AN 08452 777 778 accessline@angus.gov.uk www.angus.gov.uk</p>	<p>Keep Scotland Beautiful 01786 471333 beach@ksbscotland.org.uk www.keepsotlandbeautiful.org</p>
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<p>Scottish Government Victoria Quay, Edinburgh, EH6 6QQ</p>

0131 244 0396 eqcat@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Environment/Water/15561/bathingwaters

Version number:	Date:	Next review due:
1.0	Nov 2010	
1.1	March 2014	
1.2	April 2015	
1.3	April 2020	
1.4	May 2023	