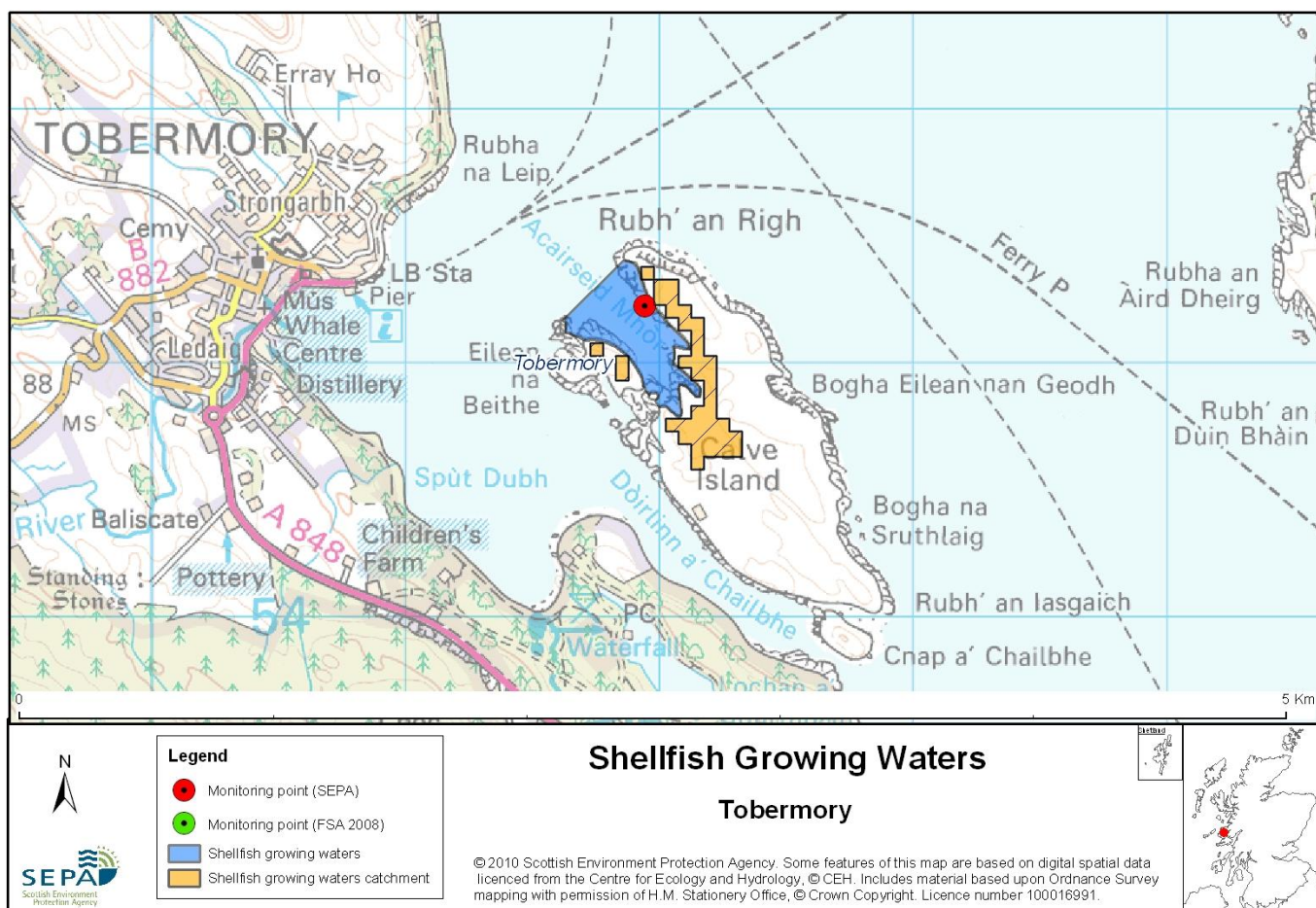


99 Tobermory



Name	Tobermory
Report Reference Number	99
WFD Code	UKS7992399
Local Information	An area to the south-east of a line drawn between NM5161755162 and NM5185855398 (Rubh' an Righ), and extending to MHWS.
Designated Area (km ²)	0.13
Year of Designation	2002
Sampling Points	Tobermory Mussel Site - NM 51943 55220
Commencement of Monitoring	2003

99.1 Commercial Shellfish Interests

The Tobermory designated Shellfish Waters lies within a larger area, Sound of Mull: Tobermory, which is designated as a Shellfish Harvesting Area by the Food Standards Agency (FSA), for the production of Common mussels (*Mytilus edulis*).

Sound of Mull: Tobermory (Common mussels)
2011 = A - April to June, October to December
B - July & September
2012 = A - January to March

Category A sites are of the highest standard and means that shellfish can go directly for human consumption.

Category B requires that shellfish must be depurated, heat-treated or re-laid prior to human consumption.

Sound of Mull, Tobermory was classified by FSA for Pacific oysters (*Crassostrea gigas*), but this area was declassified in 2011.

FSA have not carried out a sanitary survey for Tobermory.

For more information on Food Standards Agency Classification please visit:
<http://www.food.gov.uk/scotland/safetyhygienescot/shellmonitorscot/shellclassesscot/>

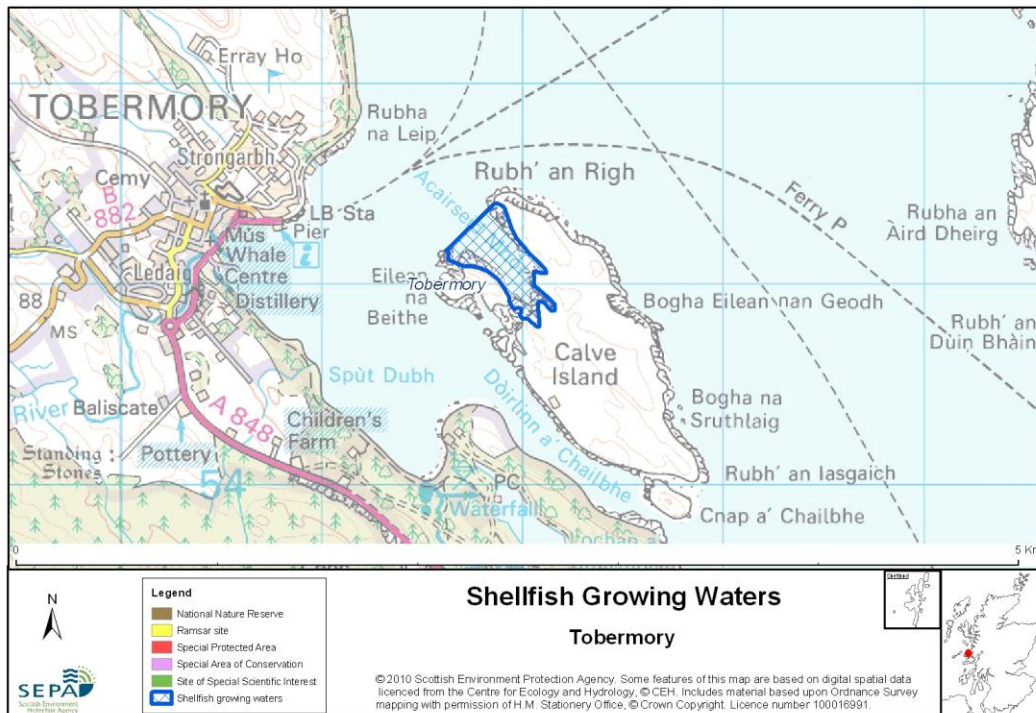
99.2 Bathymetric Information

The shellfish growing area is situated approximately 4km off the coast of Tobermory, adjacent to Calve Island, in North Mull. The area is, at its maximum, 0.5km in length at Acairseid Mhor and has a maximum depth of approximately 5m. Its position is sheltered from winds and is partially enclosed by rugged rocks. There are no morphological pressures on the waters.

99.3 Conservation Designations

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) – [Sound of Mull Cliffs](#)

Designated 30/06/1986 for Upland mixed ash woodland



99.4 Topography and Land Use – Potential Diffuse Pollution Sources

The shellfish designated area is a small bay at the north-west end of the uninhabited Calve Island. There are two very minor freshwater inputs to the designated area, from a catchment area of less than one square kilometre. Agriculture on the Island is limited to cattle and sheep grazing during the summer months.

Calve Island is less than 1 km away from Tobermory, the only significant community in the area and the main population centre for the Island of Mull. It is a popular destination for tourists, and there is a busy yachting marina in Tobermory Bay. A section of Tobermory Bay coastal water is classified by SEPA as being of poor quality on account of sewage related discharges. The designated shellfish area is likely to be at risk from inappropriate discharges to Tobermory Bay or to the catchment that discharges to the bay.

Agriculture in the Tobermory catchment is limited to two farms, one of which is in intensive dairying and has had a number of pollution incidents in the recent past caused by poor management of slurry and dirty yard water. The remainder of the land area is managed forestry.

99.5 Point Source Discharge

A public sewerage system and a lagoon based WWTW is currently operational that serves the community of Tobermory (PE 900). In addition, there are a number of consented septic tank discharges within the Tobermory catchment area.

Other industrial discharges to Tobermory Bay, out with the Designated Area:

Distillery

Tobermory Distillery discharges untreated trade effluent consisting of pot ale and spent lees together with wash waters to the Scottish Water Tobermory outfall. The chemistry of this discharge has not been analysed but based on similar discharges from other distilleries it is likely to carry high loads of BOD, suspended solids and have a variable pH. The effluent is also likely to have transient peak levels of toxicity that reflect the wide pH range, the high levels of dissolved copper, dissolved zinc and unionised ammonia (this is a monitored site and the effluent is routinely monitored by SEPA).

Whilst there are no firm proposals to date, discussions between SEPA and Tobermory Distillery have been initiated regarding the treatment of the distillery effluent to ensure compliance with SEPA Policy 28 and the Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) relating to dissolved copper, dissolved zinc and un-ionised ammonia.

The distillery also discharges warm cooling water to the tidal section of the Tobermory River (consent WPC/W/0012198 no CAR authorisation as yet).

Landfill Site

Glengorm Landfill Site accepts up to 12000 t/a of household, commercial and industrial waste including fish waste and sewage sludge. Leachate is treated via a settlement lagoon and an engineered reedbed before being discharged into an unnamed tributary of the Tobermory River

Fish Farming

There is one land based fish hatchery that discharges to Tobermory Bay.

99.6 Compliance Monitoring Regime

The following monitoring regime was implemented for the designated area in July 2005.

Year	Monitoring Regime
2005 -	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quarterly for Sal, DO, pH, temperature, visible oil• Twice yearly for metals in water• Annually for metals and organohalogenes in mussels• Quarterly for faecal coliforms in mussels

99.7 Compliance History

UKS7992399 - Tobermory				
	Compliance history for Waters and Biota, excluding faecal coliforms data			Compliance history for faecal coliforms
Year	Overall Result	Imperative	Guideline	Guideline
2003	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
2004	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail
2005	Fail	Fail ¹	Pass	Fail
2006	Pass	Pass	Pass	No results
2007	Pass	Pass	Fail ²	Pass
2008	Pass	Pass	Pass	No Data
2009	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail
2010	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

Of the six samples analysed for Faecal Coliforms in 2003 and 2004, two gave results above the Guideline standard. In 2005 two samples gave results above the Guideline standard. There were no results for 2006 and 2008. The site failed in 2009 but passed in 2010.

¹Failure relates to a single result for pH in February 2005 of 6.49 which fails the Imperative standard of 7-9.

²Failure relates to a breach in compliance of the Guideline standard for Arsenic in 2007. This does not affect the overall results.

99.8 Future Monitoring

The monitoring regime (99.6 Compliance Monitoring Regime) will be followed. In the event of any chemistry parameter failing to meet any EQS, the site will be revisited and resampled for the failed parameter.

Samplers are asked to identify any evidence of visible harm to the shellfish population at the site.

99.9 Improvement Actions

The Tobermory Outfall has recently been upgraded by Scottish Water and an application for first time sewerage provision for Tobermory has recently been approved.

WFD Objectives

Under the Water Framework Directive, the target objectives expect this shellfish water to Pass by 2015 (first River Basin Management Plan Cycle) for Imperative and Guideline Shellfish Growing Water Standards, with high confidence.

Objective	First Cycle 2015	Confidence	Second Cycle 2021	Confidence	Third Cycle 2027	Confidence
Imperative Shellfish Growing Waters Standard	Pass by 2015	High	Pass by 2021	High	Pass by 2027	High
Guideline Shellfish Growing Waters Standard	Pass by 2015	High	Pass by 2021	High	Pass by 2027	High

99.10 Summary of Actions

Action	Deadline
Tobermory Outfall upgrade.	Done
Application for first time sewerage approved.	