

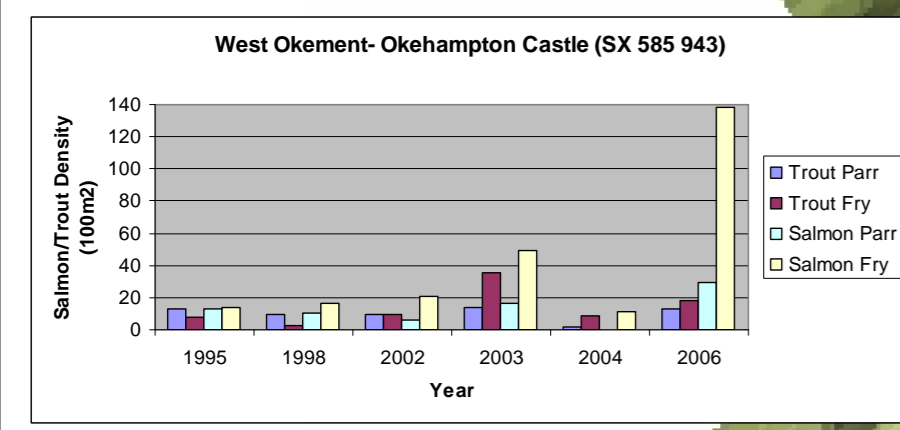
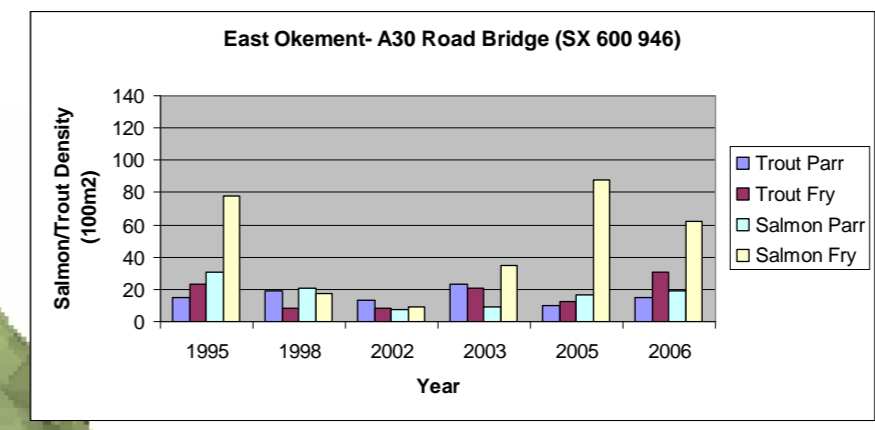
Analysis of the Trout fry and parr data over a ten year period on the East and West Okement watercourses show a very stable and consistent level of population close to where the waters come off the training area. Numbers of fish typically range between 9 and 22 parr per 100 square metres of watercourse. These figures are considered to indicate a healthy level of population with no evidence of catastrophic pollution incidents.

Evaluation of the impact of sediment on breeding Salmonids across Dartmoor Training Area

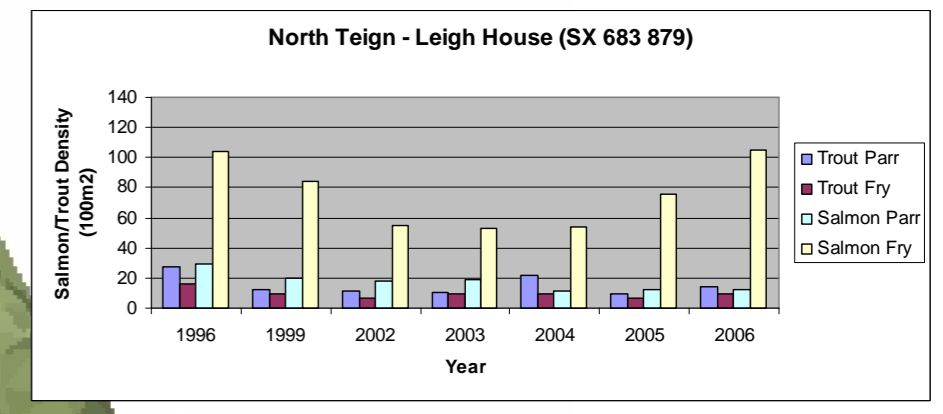
Project No **25_09_07**
Date **16/10/07**
Scale **Not to a Specific Scale**

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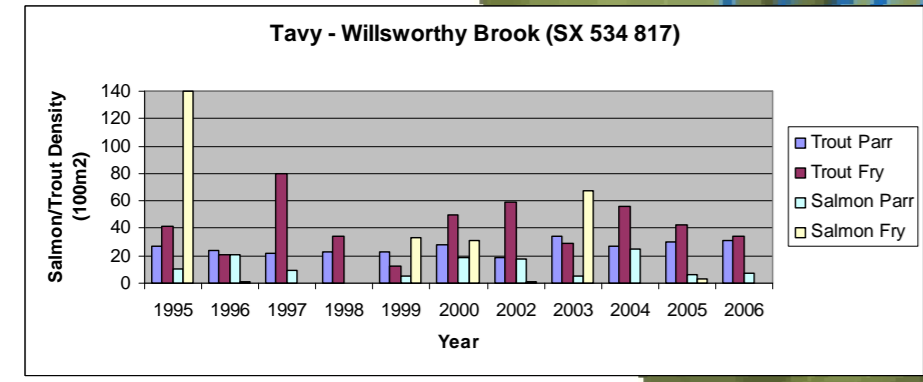
This map has been used to bring together sediment source and breeding Salmonid data to evaluate potential trends or effects. Defence Estates is most grateful for the Salmonid data provided by the Devon and Cornwall Environment Agency Fishery Departs and Blanket Bog Erosion data provided by Dartmoor ESA Officer.



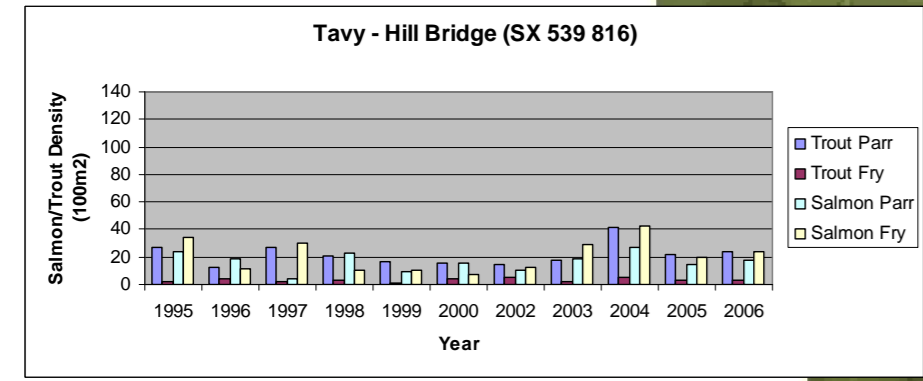
The North Teign River which might be expected to be primarily affected by silt from the eroding peat has consistent numbers of trout in the 6 to 16 parr per 100 square metres over the last ten years.



The Willsworthy Brook which feeds into the Tavy supports higher numbers of juvenile trout than the Okement, with counts consistently up to 30 to 60 per 100 square metres of watercourse and smaller numbers but healthy counts of Salmon.



The River Tavy could also be affected by silt from the eroding peat but there is no physical evidence to support this.



- Watercourses
- Roads/Tracks
- Training Area Extent
- Erosion of Blanket Bog