Table 2. EA/NALG (2000) Beach grading system based on selected categories of litter. Grading: A Very good; B Good; C Fair, D Poor.

CATEGORY·	TYPE	A	B	C	D
Sewage Related debris	General	0	1-5	6-14	15+
	Cotton buds	0-9	10-49	50-99	100+
Gross litter	e.g. tyres	0	1-5	6-14	15+
General litter	e.g. bottles	0-49	50-499	500-999	1000+
Harmful litter	Broken glass	0	1-5	6-24	25+
	Others	0	1-4	5-9	10+
Accumulations	Number	0	1-4	5-9	10+
Oil		Absent	Trace	Nuisance	Objectionable
Faeces		0	1-5	6-24	25+

Categories: General Sewage litter - items include: feminine hygiene products (sanitary towels, tampons and applicators, contraceptives. toilet paper, faeces of human origin). **Cotton Bud Sticks** – harmless in themselves but they denote a sewage input. **Gross Litter** (at least one dimension >50 cm) - include: shopping trolleys, pieces of furniture, road cones, large plastic or metal containers; bicycles, prams; tyres; and large items of processed wood e.g. pallets. Driftwood is not included. **General litter** (all other items <50 cm in dimension) – includes: drink cans, food packaging, cigarette packets, etc. **Potentially Harmful Litter** (dangerous to either humans or animals using the beach) - includes: sharp broken glass (counted as a separate category), medical waste (e.g. used syringes), colostomy bag, sharps (metal wastes, barbed wire, etc.), soiled disposable nappies, containers marked as containing toxic products, other dangerous products such as flares, ammunition and explosives ammunition and dead domestic animals. **Accumulations of litter** – discrete aggregations of litter clearly visible from a distance; either blown by the wind or dumped by users of the beach, often in the high water strandline among seaweed. **Oil and other oil-like substances** - all oil waste (mineral or vegetable), either from fresh oil spills or the presence of weathered oil deposits and tarry wastes. **Faeces (Non Human) -** Dogs (sheep or horse faeces are not be counted).