Significant Water Management Issues

Burn Dennet and Foyle Local Management Area Action Plan and Update

December 2013

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The Burn Dennet & Foyle Local Management Area (LMA) Action plan published to NIEA website
http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-actionplans.htm

- These LMA action plans are working documents which will evolve as new projects are committed to over time during the River Basin Planning cycle

- This summary provides an update on operational actions in the LMA. Many actions are based on implementation meetings with Lower Foyle Catchment Stakeholder Group members in 2010/2011

- If you, as an individual or organisation, can input additional information on actions or projects in the Burn Dennet and Foyle Action Plan please contact margaret.gourley@doeni.gov.uk or telephone 028 92 623223

LMA Action	Progress report
Complete desktop study and risk analysis using available catchment data to identify areas under pressure and allow further investigations on the ground to be carried out.	Data scrutiny completed by WMU water quality planners resulting in a comprehensive desktop study and risk analysis. Analysis of local data from different WMU teams, including historical monitoring data (biology/chemistry), occurrence of pollution incidents land use, run-off risk, soil type, soil cohesion.
Carry out monitoring and assessment to identify and address pressures throughout the Burn Dennet and Foyle LMA. Conduct biological investigations to assess aquatic invertebrates	The WMU freshwater team sampled an additional 33 sites in May 2010 and another 11 sites in October 2010 as part of an LMA investigative programme specifically for the Burn Dennet & Foyle LMA Investigations involved site assessments, kick sampling and invertebrate identification both in field and in lab. • Identification of 9 river walks within the LMA

Carry out a river walk to determine and address sources of organic pollution affecting benthic invertebrates and resulting in low biotic scores and/or observed sewage fungus.	Glenmornan – 4 walks Burngibbagh – 2 walks Altinaghrea- 2 walks Burn Dennet – 1 walk	33 additional Biological sampling sites in May 2010 11 additional Biological sampling sites in October 2010 9 river walks identified and carried out between April and May 2011. Walks carried out when possible with Loughs Agency staff to ensure best use of resources and shared knowledge and expertise.	• Identified 1 area where the consented discharges were causing deterioration in water quality. Meeting arranged on the 26th May 2011 to review the 3 licensed sites involved. • Identified 6 farms which were visited and the issue were resolved. • Identified 4 incidents from domestic discharges referred to Regulation Team. • Identified 2 WWTW issues passed to NIW and Regulation and resolved. • Identified 1 un-consented hydro scheme. • Identified need for all quarry operators to be visited and given pollution prevention advice. To date 6 out of the 8 have been visited. • Identified one fly-tipping issue – passed to DCC • Identified 1 area of blockage caused by fallen tree – referred to Rivers Agency • Identified 1 area where outbuildings at risk from bank subsidence- referred to Rivers Agency • 2 walks in the Burngibbagh identified narrow channels with mobile silty/muddy substrate at top of catchment which may explain low biotic score.

LMA Action	Progress report	
Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data and carry out site visits where necessary	LMA Cross Compliance inspections by WMU Agricultural Regulations Team • 31 farm inspections were carried out as part of cross-compliance visits.	
Assess significance of sheep dip usage and review groundwater authorisations where appropriate.	Glenmornan Assessment of sheep dipper site usage by WMU Agricultural Regulations Team. Diazinon failure in waterbody so sheep farmers near rivers were identified and visited to access sheep –dippers and also offered advice. Land authorised for disposal of used dip checked.	• 7 farmers with sheep dips were visited in the Glenmornan were visited. 4 were no longer in use and 3 were in good condition. • 2 farmers were advised to concrete sweep holes in their animal pens beside the river to prevent any run-off. • 2 farmers were advised to properly dispose of used containers.
Raise awareness of the issue of pesticide use and disposal Promote best practice in the use of pesticides on farms	Pesticide Working Group – NIW, UFU, DARD, CAFRE, AFBI, Rivers Agency, Loughs Agency and NIEA and they raise awareness of the problem with pesticide detections in Drinking Water Catchments. Through the 'Pesticide Working Group' have developed a Pesticide flyer. NIW published 'stop and think about the water you drink' under the same group. UFU sourced pesticide awareness leaflets from the Voluntary Initiative. 'Landowner's Awareness – Improving Water Quality in your local area' leaflet developed in conjunction with DARD, UFU and Loughs Agency. NIEA attended the Horticultural Show at Greenmount to promote Pesticide issues. The Water Catchment Partnership was established NIW, UFU, DARD, CAFRE, The Voluntary Iniative, DOE and NIEA to proactively work together to promote and raise awareness of best practice when using pesticides in the garden or on the farm. Attended agricultural shows – Omagh and Clogher Valley.	
Encourage riparian zone management with an aim to improve biodiversity and minimise sedimentation through practical management measures on farms	A measure within the Nitrates Action Programme is that all farms must carry out crop and soil management to minimise soil erosion and nutrient runoff. This is verified during cross-compliance visits.	
Develop leaflets and articles to promote effective farm nutrient and waste management	Pesticide Working Group – NIW, UFU, DARD, CAFRE, AFBI, Rivers Agency, Loughs Agency and NIEA and they raise awareness of the problem with pesticide detections in Drinking Water Catchments. Through the 'Pesticide Working Group' have developed a Pesticide flyer. NIW published 'stop and think about the water you drink' under the same group. UFU sourced pesticide awareness leaflets from the Voluntary Initiative. 'Landowner's Awareness – Improving Water Quality in your local area' leaflet developed in conjunction with DARD, UFU and Loughs Agency.	

LMA Action	Progress report			
	NIEA attended the Horticultural Show at Greenmount to promote Pesticide issues. SCaMP NI -The Water Catchment Partnership - Representatives from the Water Catchment Partnership have recently attended a number of agricultural shows, farm grassland events, open days at Derg WTW and farm visits have begun in the Derg catchment area to raise awareness and provide best practice guidance on grassland pesticide use. This is a partnership between the Ulster Farmers Union (UFU), Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA), Northern Ireland Water (NIW) and The College of Agriculture, Food & Rural Enterprise (CAFRE). Our aim is to proactively work together to promote and raise awareness of best practice when using pesticides in the garden or on the farm, through a voluntary approach to improve water quality. Our initial focus is in the Derg catchment and if the project is successful the scheme will be rolled out to other drinking water catchments. The response to date has been excellent and CAFRE are reporting an increase in applications for training in the safe use of pesticides which is a good indicator that the message is getting across.			
Promote the control of invasive alien species on farmland	Promoted through the DARD Northern Ireland Countryside Management Scheme (NICMS). Funding is available to progress around 1000 applications for admission to the scheme in January 2012 with a further 1300 to be processed in January 2013.			
Raise awareness and promote the benefits of effective farm nutrient and waste management	All applicants to DARD Agri-Environment Schemes receive farm waste management advice as part of their application to the scheme. DARD has produced a 'Code of Good Agricultural Practice' which contains practical management advice on how farm wastes can be collected, stored and spread with minimal risk to the environment. Production of 'Improving Water Quality' leaflet for Landowners. This leaflet has been developed jointly with Loughs Agency, UFU and DARD to raise awareness amongst the agricultural sector. The issues were initially raised through the implementation meetings eg gravel removal, river litter. DARD has developed an agri-environment training course for farmers dealing with farm wastes and nutrient management planning. Water Framework Directive awareness talk given to CAFRE students in April 2011. Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Planning talk given to CAFRE students April 2012. Joint leaflet published. 'Water Quality Plans in Action' article published in Farming Life Oct 2012			
Investigate the feasibility of carrying out some bank stabilisation and riparian bank work to reduce sediment release and poaching.	Glenmornan – 4 walks Burngibbagh – 2 walks Altinaghrea- 2 walks Burn Dennet – 1 walk	River walks	River walks identified areas where bank erosion, shading, livestock poaching is occurring.	• Can be reassessed when funding available.
Review River's Agency maintenance program			Working with RA and highlighting areas with fallen trees and barriers that have been identified in the river walks	• 2 issues passed to RA
Collate existing information on location of aquatic (including river bank) invasive alien species		River walks	River walks have identified areas where invasive species are colonising. Reports to national invasive species database	• Reporting of invasive species – to be done when walk reports complete
Assess sources of organic pollution including		River walks	6 farm pollution incidents –	

LMA Action	Progress report			
agriculture, NIW intermittent discharges, WWTW, sewage pumping stations and septic tanks (domestic and private).			visited and resolved 2 WWTW incidents – passed to NIW and resolved 4 septic tanks incidents – 2 un-consented so passed to regulation team, 2 written to to resolve local impact on waterbody. 1 unlicenced hydro-scheme – passed to licencing team to investigate	
Investigate performance of industrial and private discharges to establish potential sources of pollution and review discharge compliance monitoring or IPPC site licence.	Area identified in river walk in the Glenmornan Meeting organised with Consenting teams and IPRI to investigate further and resolve this issue identified in the additional monitoring and the follow-up river walk Meeting took place on 26th May 2011 to investigate compliance history of these 3 sites and determine if the discharge consents need reviewed. Minutes available.			
Upgrade Donagheady wastewater treatments works.	Burngibbagh - Completed			
Upgrade Glenmornan wastewater treatments works.	Glenmornan - Completed			
Maintain regulatory controls,monitoring existing measures in order to maintain the good status of this waterbody.	Dunnyboe Burn and Burn Dennet On-going compliance monitoring and enforcement.			
Work with and support local Stakeholders in raising awareness of environmental issues and projects. Seek to identify solutions to water management problems and develop and promote the LMA Action Plan.	Implementation meetings A series of Implementation meetings were held with stakeholders in March 2010 to seek to identify water management problems and develop and promote the Action Plan . Raise awareness on River Basin Planning and Local Management Area Plans by attending Balmoral Show Attend Loughs Agency Angling Fair on Saturday 21st and Sunday 22nd May 2011 to engage with the angling community and raise awareness of the work being carried out in the Burn Dennet & Foyle LMA and also engage in the development of the Roe LMA. Attend the Foyle Days event on Saturday 21st and Sunday 22nd May 2011.			
Support pollution prevention campaigns such as 'Reduce Reuse Recycle', 'Bag It & Bin It', 'Stop and Think (Not Down the Sink)', 'Stop and think (about the water you drink)'.	NIEA incorporates the 'Reduce Reuse Recycle', 'Bag It & Bin It', 'Stop and Think (Not down the Sink)' messages in our information leaflets and promotes these philosophies during engagement with the public. NIEA in conjunction with Northern Ireland Water, have produced an information leaflet to highlight the dangers of pesticides around waterways and the potential impacts on wildlife and drinking water. These messages are promoted at events and functions.			
Work with and support local Biodiversty officers in raising awareness of	Member of the Foyle Biodiversity Partnership which meets quarterly and aim to work together to resolve cross-cutting issues e.g. litter issues			

LMA Action	Progress report
environmental issues and projects. Seek to identify solutions to water management problems and develop and promote the LMA Action Plan.	Provision 2 boats to support the 'Lough Foyle Clean-Up' event held on 16th September 2011. The event was a great success with the following amounts of litter being collected: · One trailer load of rubbish retrieved from the River by boats; · One trailer load of rubbish retrieved from the mudflats (bikes, signage, scooters, over ten trolleys & ten cones); and ·One trailer load of rubbish retrieved from litter picking long the pedestrian and cycle path.
Maintain NIEA input into A5 Road Scheme during development and construction phases	A5 Major Client Interface Group has been set up to ensure that the same issues that happened on the A4 are not repeated – this group includes Loughs Agency, Natural Heritage and Built Heritage. As part o f group WMU have developed a Guidance note on how to carry out a WFD Assessment on EIA Developments which ensures that developers properly consider how their development could impact on WFD requirements and ensures that their project does not introduce an impediment to the attainment of 'Good status' for the water body.
Carry out Quarry Site visit and offer education and advice if required.	Burn Dennet; Altinaghree Burn; Glenmornan 6 of the 8 quarries visited to date and pollution prevention advise given.
Investigate fly - tipping in the waterbody.	Burn Dennet; Altinaghree Burn Fly-tipping identified in river walk in the Altinaghree Burn - Passed to DCC
Work with and support Donegal County Council in raising awareness of environmental issues and projects. Seek to identify solutions to water management problems and develop and promote the LMA Action Plan.	Carrigans; Skeoge; Foyle and Faughan Estuaries; Lough Foyle Member of the Donegal Water Quality Group Meeting.
Continue to monitor fish populations and investigate the feasibility of habitat improvement as required	NIEA and Loughs Agency - ongoing
Investigate failing levels of ammonia	Lough Foyle - On-going
Manage and Control aquaculture within the Lough with the introduction of a licencing regime.	Lough Foyle - On-going
Investigate failure of benthic invertebrates by completing the spatial	Lough Foyle - On-going
Create inventory of physical structures within the river channel and bank structures of waterbodies within the LMA and apply the UK Fish Passability tool to identify obstacles which are causing a barrier to fish migration.	NIEA staff have been trained in the use of this tool and are beginning to carry out assessments. If you are aware of any barriers in the Burn Dennet & Foyle and would like to have this assessed using the UK Fish Passibility Tool please contact your Catchment Officer.

LMA Action	Progress report
Highlight external funding opportunities for water management projects to local partners.	Stakeholders informed about NIEA's Water Quality Improvement Grant Scheme http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/water_quality_improvement_grant.htm Minister Mark Durkan announced Challenge Fund on 18th October 2013. Provides funding for communities and organisations to develop local environmental projects. £1.2 million being funded (NIEA and Forest Service) http://www.nienvironmentlink.org/projects/nieachallengefund.php
Promote public participation and encourage local projects through the Water Quality Improvement Grant Scheme.	Derry City Council were successful in achieving the Water Improvement Grant award with the project 'River Foyle Invasive Species Management'. It is run in partnership with Lough's Agency, Derry City Council and Strabane Council and there are 2 sites Prehen Park and Foyle Valley Park. The invasive species have already been mapped on GPS. A control programme will prevent any further loss of native species and allow natives to return to the river bank. Management plans will be produced and long term control of invasives.
Investigate ongoing intermittent background of low level pollution in St Columb's Stream – The Urban Waterway improvement project at St Columb's Park stream – polluted surface water discharges.	NIEA carried out a project to improve the water quality and reduce the visible pollution due to the ongoing intermittent background of low level pollution in the stream. The park is highly accessible to the public - a flagship amenity site in the Council area and the work was prioritised due to the Derry~Londonderry City of Culture year 2013. It has been a long standing complex problem due to • networks of urban drains • sullage water misconnections • private housing sewage misconnections • sewage network issues: CSO/PS/Blocked sewers • surface water run-off. Through ongoing monitoring and visual assessment, dissolved oxygen and probe survey, network investigations and chemical and microbiological sampling, significant issues have been identified and are currently being resolved.
Promote the NIEA Water Pollution Hotline through increased advertising, promotion and waterside signage throughout the LMA,	The official launch of the LMA pollution hotline signage project took place on 18th April 2011 with NIEA Chief Executive John McMillan. The pollution hotline number is promoted frequently by NIEA events, publications and relevant websites. Some signs have already been erected in locations in the Burn Dennet and Foyle LMA will more will be put up in co-operation with angling clubs and local groups.
Raise awareness of catchment management issues by release of relevant press articles and web publication of Burn Dennet & Foyle LMA e-zine. Support local community events.	• Greenmount Centenary Show Sat 16th June 2012 – Greenmount • Clipper Event Sat 7th July 2012 – Londonderry City Council All events attended were very successful. Positive feedback from the public re Action Plans, displays, Good/Bad bugs as indicator species of pollution. • Staff also attended The Balmoral Show 15th July 2013

LMA Action	Progress report
	• Clogher Valley Show 31/07/2013 – Raising awareness of pesticides in our catchment and drinking water. • "Source of Dennet to Mouth" – awareness event publicity of Dennet angling group, walk and talk on litter. • Web-site updated on a regular basis.
Organise two CSG meetings per year to provide an open forum for discussion on water issues and encourage involvement in developing and implementing the Local Management Area Plan.	The 2013 meetings were successfully completed and the Autumn meeting was held on 22nd October 2013 in Roe Valley Hospital, Limavady. Presentations and minutes of meetings can be found at http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/public_partic_3/catchment_stakeholder_groups/lower_foyle.htm

Northern Ireland
Environment Agency

Action Plan 2010/2011

BURN DENNET AND FOYLE
Local Management Area

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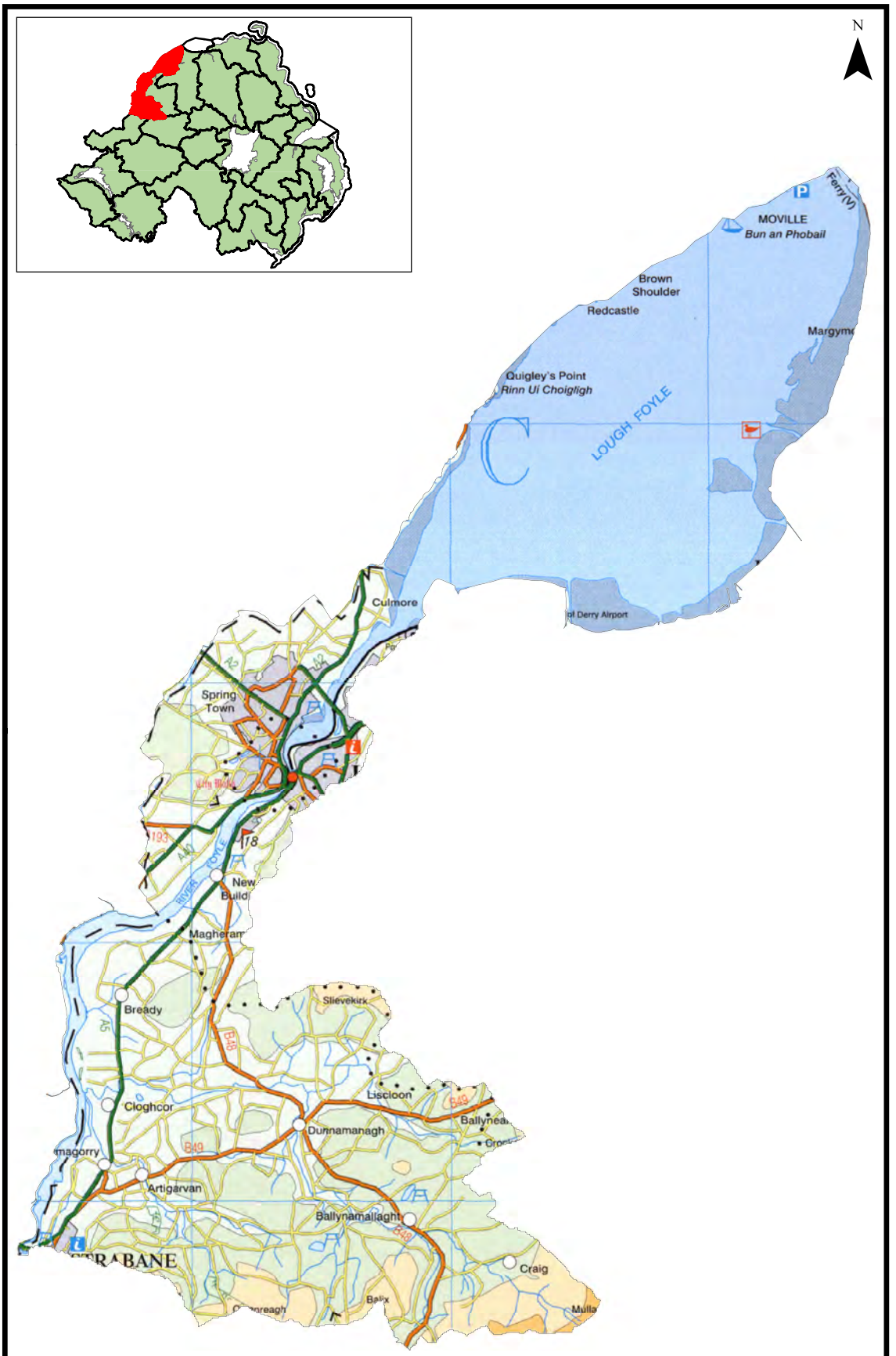
Map 1: Burn Dennet and Foyle Local Management Area



Introduction

River Basin Management Plans were published in December 2009. The plans describe where the water environment needs to be protected or improved, the timeframe to make these improvements and how that can be achieved. The plans will be implemented through Local Management Areas (LMAs) during the 2010 to 2015 planning cycle. This Burn Dennet & Foyle LMA Action Plan is one of a series of action plans that are being developed for the 26 LMAs across the Neagh Bann, North Western and North Eastern River Basin Districts. The action plan details local measures identified to improve the water environment.

River Basin Planning

NIEA, in partnership with other Departments and Agencies, have developed a Programme of Measures to improve the water environment and to protect it from deterioration. There are also a number of existing plans and programmes that contribute to the management of our waters. Further details on the Programme of Measures, and the policy, legal and financial tools used to implement it, can be found on the North Western River Basin District Programme of Measures section on the NIEA website at http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-pom.htm.

Burn Dennet & Foyle Local Management Area

The Burn Dennet & Foyle LMA (Map 1) is in the North Western River Basin District and covers an area of approximately 491km^2. The main river is the River Foyle and its tributaries. The River Foyle below Strabane becomes more slow-flowing and is transitional due to the influence of Lough Foyle which is also included in the LMA. The primary fish species within Burn Dennet & Foyle LMA includes Atlantic Salmon, Sea Trout, resident Brown Trout, Sea Lamprey, River/Brook Lamprey and European Eel. Grey Mullet and European Smelt are present within the tidal River Foyle. Londonderry is the main city and Strabane is the largest town in the area. The majority of the land area is given over to improved grassland.

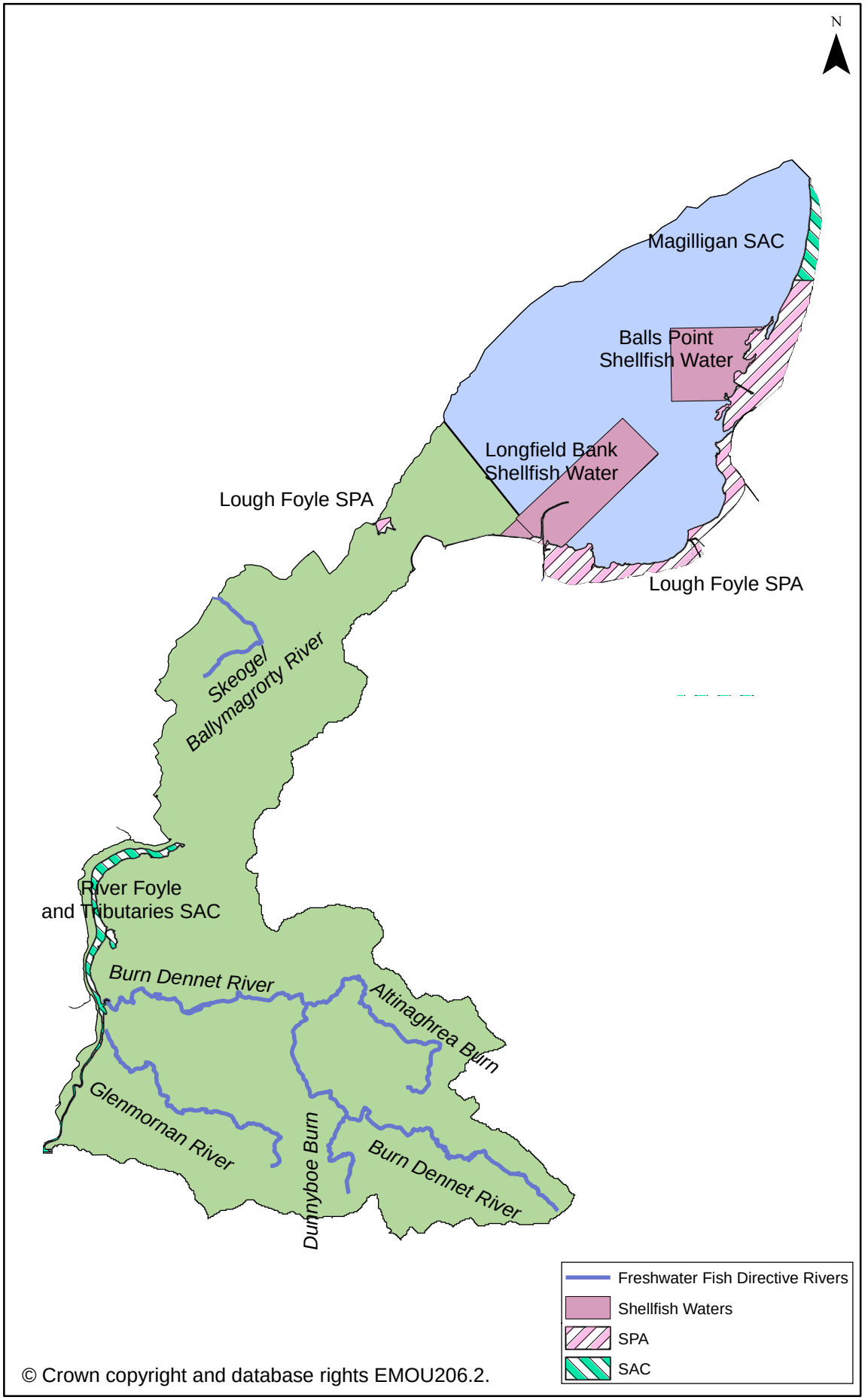
Protected areas in Burn Dennet & Foyle LMA

The Burn Dennet & Foyle LMA supports important habitats and wildlife. These areas have been designated under European Directives and require special protection. The protected areas are summarised in Table 1 and shown in Map 2.

Table 1: Protected Areas in Burn Dennet & Foyle LMA

Protected Area Type	Location
Waters used for the abstraction of drinking water (drinking water protected areas)	There are only Groundwater Protected Areas within this catchment
Areas designed to protect economically significant aquatic species Freshwater Fish Directive (78/659/EEC)	There are approximately 71 km of rivers identified under the Freshwater Fish Directive, all designated as salmonid
Shellfish Waters Directive (79/923/EEC)	There are 2 designated shellfish waters; Balls Point and Longfield Bank
Bathing Waters These are bathing waters identified under the Bathing Waters Directive (76/160/EEC)	There are no identified bathing waters
Nutrient Sensitive Areas Areas designated as sensitive under the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC) and the	There are no Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive sensitive areas
Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC)	A total territory approach has been adopted in Northern Ireland for the Nitrates Directive
Areas designated for the protection of habitats or species (Natura 2000 sites) These are areas designated for the protection of habitats or species where the maintenance or improvement of the status of water is an important factor in their protection.	
Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)	There is 1 water dependent Special Area of Conservation (SAC); River Foyle and Tributaries.
Birds Directive (79/409/EEC)	There is 1 water dependent Special Protection Area (SPA); Lough Foyle.

Map 2: Protected Areas in Burn Dennet and Foyle LMA

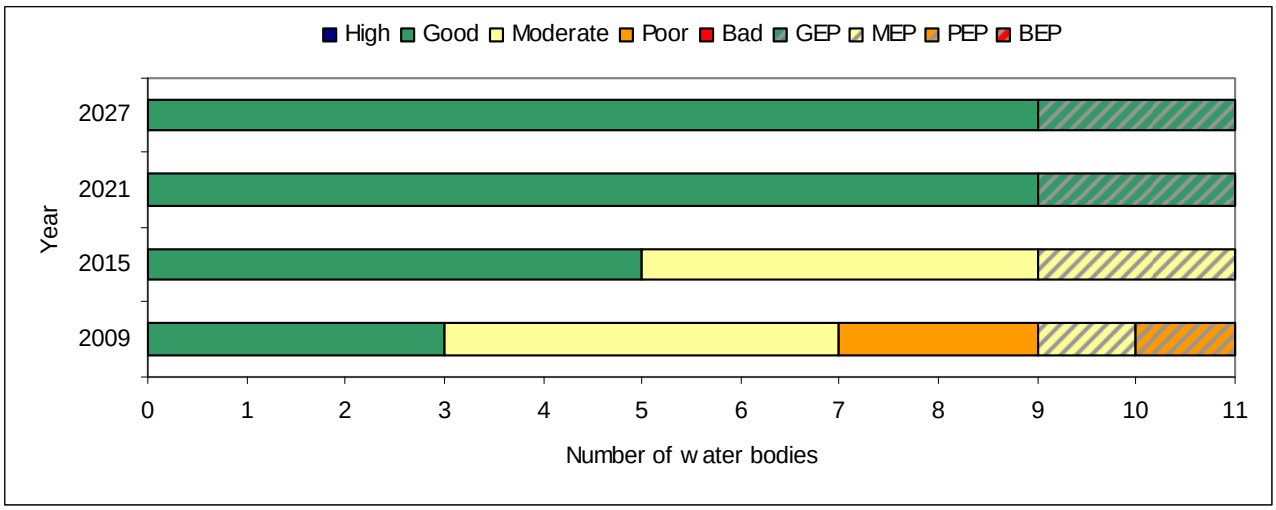


What improvements do we plan to achieve?

Surface Waters

The current status (as published in December 2009) and environmental objectives for surface waters (rivers, transitional and coastal waters) are shown in Figure 1. We aim to achieve good status or better in 45.5% of our surface water bodies by 2015 and good ecological potential (GEP) (for heavily modified water bodies) in 18.2% of surface waters by 2021. Heavily modified water bodies are defined as water bodies that have been changed to such a degree that they can no longer be restored to their original condition without compromising their current use. For example, some waters have been deepened to allow for navigation; others have flood defences or have been dammed to provide a source of drinking water.

Figure 1: Current status and proposed objectives for surface waters in Burn Dennet & Foyle LMA



Groundwater

There are six groundwater bodies within the Burn Dennet & Foyle LMA; Claudy, West Derry, River Foyle, Foyle Gravel, Lough Swilly and East Inishowen. All have been classified as good for both quantitative and chemical status. We aim to maintain good status in 100% of our groundwater bodies.

Action Plan[1]

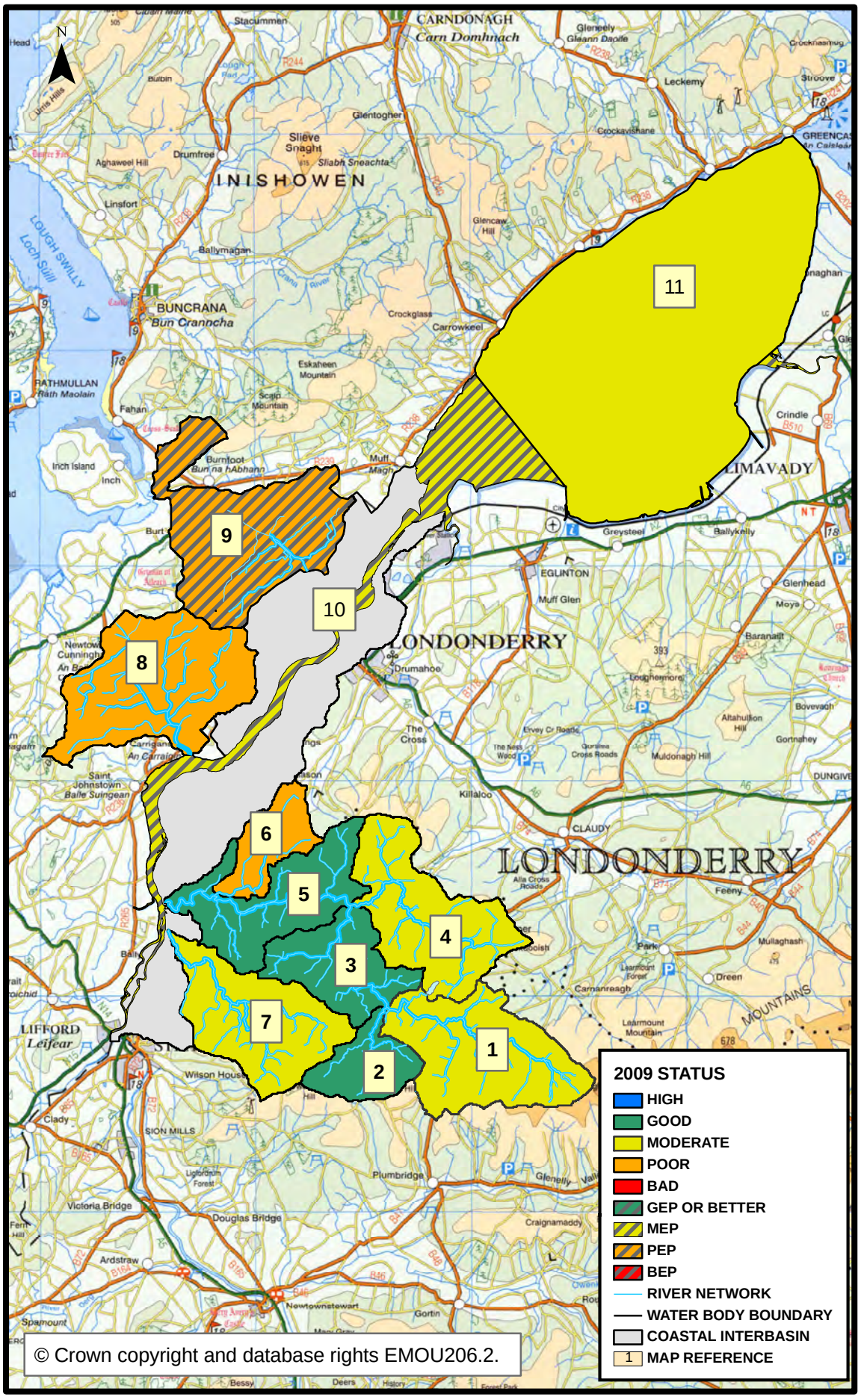
The current status and environmental objectives for each water body within the Burn Dennet & Foyle LMA are summarised in Table 2. The Map Reference column can be used to identify the water bodies shown in Map 3. The water body map reference numbers are also shown in brackets after the water body names used later in the document. The planned actions for water bodies within the Burn Dennet & Foyle LMA are set out in the next section of this document.

[1] A table of abbreviations is available at the end of this document

Table 2: Summary of current status and environmental objectives

Map Reference	Water Body Code	Water Body Name	2009 Status	2015 Objective	Page number
1	UKGBNI1NW010101071	Burn Dennet	Moderate	Good	11
2	UKGBNI1NW010101072	Dunny Boe Burn	Good	Good	13
3	UKGBNI1NW010101045	Burn Dennet	Good	Good	15
4	UKGBNI1NW010101069	Altinaghree Burn	Moderate	Good	17
5	UKGBNI1NW010101070	Burn Dennet	Good	Good	19
6	UKGBNI1NW010101076	Burngibbagh	Poor	Moderate	23
7	UKGBNI1NW010101075	Glenmornan River	Moderate	Moderate	25
8	UKGBNI1NW010103062	Carrigans	Poor	Moderate	27
9	UKGBNI1NW393901002	Skeoge River	PEP	MEP	29
10	UKGBNI5NW250010	Foyle and Faughan Estuaries	MEP	MEP	31
11	UKGBNI6NW250	Lough Foyle	Moderate	Moderate	33

Map 3: Current Status of surface water bodies in the Burn Dennet and Foyle LMA



Generic Actions applied throughout the Local Management Area.

Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by	Water body types
Promote and encourage local projects through WATER Environment Community awards.	DOE NIEA	2010	All
Highlight external funding opportunities for water management projects to local partners.	DOE NIEA	2011	All
Promote the NIEA Water Pollution Hotline through increased advertising, promotion and waterside signage.	DOE NIEA	2011	Rivers, Lakes
Raise awareness of catchment management issues by release of relevant press articles and web publication of LMA e-zine. Support local community events.	DOE NIEA	2011	All
Organise two CSG meetings per year to provide an open forum for discussion on water issues and encourage involvement in developing and implementing the Local Management Area Plan.	DOE NIEA	2011	All

Specific Actions applied throughout the Local Management Area where status or ecological potential is less than good.

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element	Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by	Water body types
Benthic Invertebrates, Dissolved Oxygen, Ammonia, Diazinon, Phosphorus, Nitrogen	Develop leaflets and articles to promote effective farm nutrient and waste management.	DOE NIEA, DARD Countryside Management Branch	2011	All
	Raise awareness and promote the benefits of effective farm nutrient and waste management.	DARD Countryside Management Branch	2011	All
	Encourage riparian zone management with an aim to improve biodiversity and minimise sedimentation through practical management measures on farms.	DARD Countryside Management Branch	2011	Rivers
	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland.	AFBI	2011	All
	Review the relevance of nutrient budget in the context of this LMA.	DOE NIEA, AFBI	2011	All
	Continue to monitor fish populations and investigate the feasibility of habitat improvement as required.	DOE NIEA, Loughs Agency	2011	All
	Create inventory of physical structures within the river channel and bank structures of waterbodies within the LMA and apply the UK Fish Passability tool to identify obstacles which are causing a barrier to fish migration.	DOE NIEA, Loughs Agency	2011	Rivers, Lakes
	Collate existing information on location of aquatic invasive alien species.	DOE NIEA, Loughs Agency	2011	All

	Promote the control of invasive alien species on farmland.	DARD Countryside Management Branch	2011	Rivers, Lakes
	Review River's Agency maintenance program.	DOE NIEA, Rivers Agency	2011	Rivers, Lakes
	Work with and support local Biodiversty officers in raising awareness of environmental issues and projects. Seek to identify solutions to water management problems and develop and promote the LMA Action Plan.	DOE NIEA, Loughs Agency	2011	All

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Water body name:	Burn Dennet
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW010101071
Catchment stakeholder group:	Lower Foyle
Local management area:	Burn Dennet and Foyle
2015 Objective:	Good Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Alkalinity 10-50 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1b - Likely to be at risk
Current overall status:	Moderate
(Confidence in overall status:	Medium)

Benthic invertebrates:	Moderate
Macrophytes:	High
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	High
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	High
Temperature*:	High

Hydrological regime:	High

Dissolved copper:	Good
Total zinc:	Good

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

For more information on the classification process see: http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Burn Dennet (1) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW010101071
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Burn Dennet (3) (UKGBNI1NW010101045)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Benthic Invertebrates	1	Carry out a river walk to determine and address sources of organic pollution affecting benthic invertebrates and resulting in low biotic scores and/or observed sewage fungus.	DOE NIEA, Loughs agency	2011
	2	Conduct LMA investigative surveys to assess benthic invertebrates.	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data and carry out site visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	4	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	5	Assess significance of sheep dip usage and review groundwater authorisations where appropriate.	DOE NIEA	2011
	6	Raise awareness of the issue of pesticide use and disposal.	DOE NIEA	2011
	7	Promote best practice in the use of pesticides on farms.	DARD Countryside Management Branch	2011
	8	Assess sources of organic pollution including agriculture, NIW intermittent discharges, WWTW, sewage pumping stations and septic tanks (domestic and private).	DOE NIEA	2011
	9	Carry out Quarry Site visit and offer education and advice if required.	DOE NIEA	2011
	10	Investigate fly - tipping in the waterbody.	DOE NIEA	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 8.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Dunny Boe Burn
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW010101072
Catchment stakeholder group:	Lower Foyle
Local management area:	Burn Dennet and Foyle
2015 Objective:	Good Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Alkalinity 10-50 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1b - Likely to be at risk
Current overall status:	Good
(Confidence in overall status:	High)

Benthic invertebrates:	High
Macrophytes:	High
Fish:	Good
Phytobenthos:	High
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	High
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	High
Temperature*:	High

Hydrological regime:	High
Morphological conditions:	High

Atrazine:	Good
Chlorfenvinphos:	Good
Chlorpyriphos:	Good
Dissolved copper:	Good
Diazinon:	Good
Fenitrothion:	Good
Malathion:	Good
Phenol:	Good
Simazine:	Good
Triazaphos:	Good
Total zinc:	Good

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

For more information on the classification process see: http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Dunnyboe Burn (2) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW010101072
2009 status: Good
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Burn Dennet (3) (UKGBNI1NW010101045)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
	1	Maintain current regulatory controls, monitoring existing measures in order to maintain the good status of this waterbody.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 8.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Burn Dennet
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW010101045
Catchment stakeholder group:	Lower Foyle
Local management area:	Burn Dennet and Foyle
2015 Objective:	Good Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Altitude <80m, alkalinity 50-100 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1b - Likely to be at risk
Current overall status:	Good
(Confidence in overall status:	High)

Benthic invertebrates:	Good
Macrophytes:	High
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	High
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	High
Temperature*:	High

Hydrological regime:	High

Dissolved copper:	Good
Total zinc:	Good

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

For more information on the classification process see: http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Burn Dennet (3) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW010101045
2009 status: Good
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies: Burn Dennet (1) (UKGBNI1NW010101071)
Dunnyboe Burn (2)
(UKGBNI1NW010101072)
Downstream water body: Burn Dennet (5) (UKGBNI1NW010101070)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
	1	Maintain current regulatory controls, monitoring existing measures in order to maintain the good status of this waterbody.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Assess sources of organic pollution including agriculture, NIW intermittent discharges, WWTW, sewage pumping stations and septic tanks (domestic and private).	DOE NIEA	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 8.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Altinaghree Burn
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW010101069
Catchment stakeholder group:	Lower Foyle
Local management area:	Burn Dennet and Foyle
2015 Objective:	Good Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Altitude <80m, alkalinity 50-100 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1b - Likely to be at risk
Current overall status:	Moderate
(Confidence in overall status:	Medium)

Benthic invertebrates:	Moderate
Macrophytes:	High
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	High
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	High
Temperature*:	High

Hydrological regime:	High
Morphological conditions:	Moderate

Dissolved copper:	Good
Total zinc:	Good

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

For more information on the classification process see: http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Altinaghree Burn (4) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW010101069
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Burn Dennet (5) (UKGBNI1NW010101070)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Benthic Invertebrates	1	Carry out a river walk to determine and address sources of organic pollution affecting benthic invertebrates and resulting in low biotic scores and/or observed sewage fungus.	DOE NIEA, Loughs agency	2011
	2	Conduct LMA investigative surveys to assess benthic invertebrates.	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data and carry out site visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	4	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	5	Assess significance of sheep dip usage and review groundwater authorisations where appropriate.	DOE NIEA	2011
	6	Raise awareness of the issue of pesticide use and disposal.	DOE NIEA, DARD, Ulster Farmers Union, Loughs Agency, NIW	2011
	7	Promote best practice in the use of pesticides on farms.	DOE NIEA, DARD Countryside Management Branch	2011
	8	Maintain NIEA input into A5 Road Scheme during development and construction phases	DOE NIEA, Loughs Agency	2011
	9	Carry out Quarry Site visit and offer education and advice if required.	DOE NIEA	2011
	10	Investigate the feasibility of carrying out some bank stabilisation and riparian bank work to reduce the amount of sediment entering the watercourse.	DOE NIEA, Loughs Agency	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 8.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Burn Dennet
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW010101070
Catchment stakeholder group:	Lower Foyle
Local management area:	Burn Dennet and Foyle
2015 Objective:	Good Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Altitude <80m, alkalinity 50-100 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current overall status:	Good
(Confidence in overall status:	High)

Benthic invertebrates:	Good
Macrophytes:	Good
Phytobenthos:	High
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	High
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	High
Temperature*:	High

Hydrological regime:	High
Morphological conditions:	Moderate

Atrazine:	Good
Benzene:	Good
Chlorfenvinphos:	Good
Chloroform (trichloromethane):	Good
Dissolved copper:	Good
Carbon tetrachloride:	Good
Total DDT:	Good
Diazinon:	Good
1,2-Dichloroethane:	Good
Endosulphan:	Good
Fenitrothion:	Good
g-HCH (Lindane):	Good
Hexachlorobenzene:	Good
Hexachlorobutadiene:	Good
Malathion:	Good
Napthalene:	Good
Pentachlorophenol:	Good

Phenol:	Good	
Simazine:	Good	
Tetrachloroethylene:	Good	
Trichloroethylene:	Good	
Trifluralin:	Good	
Triazaphos:	Good	
Total zinc:	Good	

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

For more information on the classification process see: http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Burn Dennet (5) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW010101070
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies: Burn Dennet (3) (UKGBNI1NW010101045)
Burngibbagh (6) (UKGBNI1NW010101076)
Downstream water body: Foyle and Faughan Estuaries (10)
(UKGBNI5NW250010)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
	1	Maintain current regulatory controls, monitoring existing measures in order to maintain the good status of this waterbody.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA, Loughs Agency	2011
	3	Assess sources of organic pollution including agriculture, NIW intermittent discharges, WWTW, sewage pumping stations and septic tanks (domestic and private).	DOE NIEA	2011
	4	Assess significance of sheep dip usage and review groundwater authorisations where appropriate.	DOE NIEA	2011
	5	Raise awareness of the issue of pesticide use and disposal.	DOE NIEA	2011
	6	Promote best practice in the use of pesticides on farms.	DARD Countryside Management Branch	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 8.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

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Water body name:	Burngibbagh
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW010101076
Catchment stakeholder group:	Lower Foyle
Local management area:	Burn Dennet and Foyle
2015 Objective:	Moderate Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	No type has been assigned
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current overall status:	Poor
(Confidence in overall status:	Low)

Benthic invertebrates:	Poor
Macrophytes:	Good

Hydrological regime:	High

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

For more information on the classification process see: http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Burngibbagh (6) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW010101076
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Burn Dennet (5) (UKGBNI1NW010101070)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Benthic Invertebrates	1	Carry out a river walk to determine and address sources of organic pollution affecting benthic invertebrates and resulting in low biotic scores and/or observed sewage fungus.	DOE NIEA, Loughs agency	2011
	2	Conduct LMA investigative surveys to assess benthic invertebrates.	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data and carry out site visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	4	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	5	Assess significance of sheep dip usage and review groundwater authorisations where appropriate.	DOE NIEA	2011
	6	Raise awareness of the issue of pesticide use and disposal.	DOE NIEA	2011
	7	Promote best practice in the use of pesticides on farms.	DARD Countryside Management Branch	2011
	8	Assess sources of organic pollution including agriculture, NIW intermittent discharges, WWTW, sewage pumping stations and septic tanks (domestic and private).	DOE NIEA	2011
	9	Upgrade Donagheady wastewater treatments works.	DOE NIEA, NIW	
	10	Investigate the feasibility of carrying out some bank stabilisation and riparian bank work to reduce the amount of sediment entering the watercourse.	DOE NIEA, Loughs Agency	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 8.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Glenmornan River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW010101075
Catchment stakeholder group:	Lower Foyle
Local management area:	Burn Dennet and Foyle
2015 Objective:	Moderate Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Altitude <80m, alkalinity 50-100 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current overall status:	Moderate
(Confidence in overall status:	Medium)

Benthic invertebrates:	Moderate
Macrophytes:	High
Fish:	Good
Phytobenthos:	Good
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	High
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	High
Temperature*:	High

Hydrological regime:	High
Morphological conditions:	Moderate

Atrazine:	Good
Chlorfenvinphos:	Good
Chlorpyriphos:	Good
Dissolved copper:	Good
Diazinon:	Failing to achieve good
Fenitrothion:	Good
Malathion:	Good
Phenol:	Good
Triazaphos:	Good
Total zinc:	Good

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

For more information on the classification process see: http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Glenmornan (7) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW010101075
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Foyle and Faughan Estuaries (10) (UKGBNI5NW250010)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Benthic Invertebrates, Diazinon	1	Carry out a river walk to determine and address sources of organic pollution affecting benthic invertebrates and resulting in low biotic scores and/or observed sewage fungus.	DOE NIEA, Loughs agency	2011
	2	Conduct LMA investigative surveys to assess benthic invertebrates.	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data and carry out site visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	4	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	5	Assess significance of sheep dip usage and review groundwater authorisations where appropriate.	DOE NIEA	2011
	6	Raise awareness of the issue of pesticide use and disposal.	DOE NIEA	2011
	7	Promote best practice in the use of pesticides on farms.	DARD Countryside Management Branch	2011
	8	Assess sources of organic pollution including agriculture, NIW intermittent discharges, WWTW, sewage pumping stations and septic tanks (domestic and private).	DOE NIEA	
	9	Upgrade Glenmornan wastewater treatments works.	DOE NIEA, NIW	
	10	Carry out quarry site survey and offer education and advice if necessary	DOE NIEA	2011
	11	Investigate feasibility of creating buffer zones and carrying out river bank stabilisation work to reduce sediment release and cattle poaching.	NIEA, Loughs Agency	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 8.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Carrigans
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW010103062
Catchment stakeholder group:	Lower Foyle
Local management area:	Burn Dennet and Foyle
2015 Objective:	Moderate Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	No type has been assigned
Current overall status:	Poor
(Confidence in overall status:	Not measured)

Hydrological regime:	High

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

For more information on the classification process see: http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Carrigans (8) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW010103062
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Foyle and Faughan Estuaries (10) (UKGBNI5NW250010)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Republic of Ireland Status (Benthic Invertebrates)	1	Work with and support Donegal County Council in raising awareness of environmental issues and projects. Seek to identify solutions to water management problems and develop and promote the LMA Action Plan.	DOE NIEA, Loughs Agency, Donegal County Council	2011
	2	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data and carry out site visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 8.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Skeoge River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW393901002
	This is a heavily modified water body.
Catchment stakeholder group:	Lower Foyle
Local management area:	Burn Dennet and Foyle
2015 Objective:	Moderate ecological potential
2021 Objective:	Good ecological potential
2027 Objective:	Good ecological potential
The type of this water body is:	Altitude <80m, alkalinity 50-100 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
Current ecological potential:	Poor
(Confidence in ecological potential:	Medium)

Benthic invertebrates:	Poor
Macrophytes:	Good
Fish:	Poor
Dissolved oxygen:	Poor
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	High
pH:	High
Ammonia:	Poor
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	Moderate
Temperature*:	High

Hydrological regime:	High
Morphological conditions:	Moderate

Chloroform (trichloromethane):	Good
Dissolved copper:	Failing to achieve good
Carbon tetrachloride:	Good
1,2-Dichloroethane:	Good
Phenol:	Good
Tetrachloroethylene:	Good
Trichloroethylene:	Good
Total zinc:	Good

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

For more information on the classification process see: http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-heavily-modified.htm

Water body name: Skeoge River (9) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW393901002
2009 status: Poor Ecological Potential
2015 Objective: Moderate Ecological Potential
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body:

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Benthic Invertebrates, Fish, Dissolved Oxygen, Ammonia, Copper	1	Work with and support Donegal County Council in raising awareness of environmental issues and projects. Seek to identify solutions to water management problems and develop and promote the LMA Action Plan.	DOE NIEA, Loughs Agency, Donegal County Council	2011
	2	Raise awareness of the impact of misconnections where they are identified to be causing a deterioration in water quality.	DOE NIEA, NIW	2011
	3	Investigate possible sources of Copper to surface waters.	DOE NIEA	2011
	4	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data and carry out site visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	5	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 8.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Foyle and Faughan Estuaries
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI5NW250010 *This is a heavily modified water body.*
Catchment stakeholder group:	Lower Foyle
Local management area:	Burndennet and Foyle
2015 Objective:	Moderate ecological potential
2021 Objective:	Good ecological potential
2027 Objective:	Good ecological potential
The type of this water body is:	Meso or polyhaline, strongly mesotidal, sheltered
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current ecological potential:	Moderate

Fish:	High
General conditions:	Bad
Dissolved oxygen:	Good
Dissolved inorganic nitrogen:	Moderate
Specific pollutants:	Fail
Priority hazardous substances:	Pass

For more information on the classification process see: http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-heavily-modified.htm

Water body name: Foyle and Faughan Estuaries (10) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI5NW250010
2009 status: Moderate Ecological Potential
2015 Objective: Moderate Ecological Potential
Upstream water bodies: Burn Dennet (5) (UKGBNI1NW010101070)
Glenmornan (7) (UKGBNI1NW010101075)
Carrigans (8) (UKGBNI1NW010103062)
Downstream water body: Lough Foyle (UKGBNI6NW250)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (DIN), Ammonia, Chromium	1	Work with and support Donegal County Council in raising awareness of environmental issues and projects. Seek to identify solutions to water management problems and develop and promote the LMA Action Plan.	DOE NIEA, Loughs Agency, Donegal County Council	2011
	2	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data and carry out site visits where necessary	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment	DOE NIEA	2011
	4	Assess significance of sheep dip usage and review groundwater authorisations where appropriate.	DOE NIEA	2011
	5	Raise awareness of the issue of pesticide use and disposal.	DOE NIEA	2011
	6	Promote best practice in the use of pesticides on farms.	DARD Countryside Management Branch	2011
	7	Investigate possible sources of Chromium to surface waters.	DOE NIEA	2011
	8	Investiate fly tipping within the waterbody.	DOE NIEA	2011
	9	Work with and support the Derry/Londonderry Regeneration project in raising awareness of environmental issues and projects. Seek to identify solutions to water management problems and develop and promote the LMA Action Plan.	DOE NIEA, Loughs Agency	2011
	10	Maintain NIEA input into A5 Road Scheme during development and construction phases	DOE NIEA, Loughs Agency	2011
	11	Continue monitoring of Urban Waterways in waterbody area.	Loughs Agency	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 8.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Lough Foyle
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI6NW250
Catchment stakeholder group:	Lower Foyle
Local management area:	Burn Dennet and Foyle
2015 Objective:	Moderate Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Euhaline, mesotidal, sheltered
2005 risk assessment:	1b - Likely to be at risk
Current overall status:	Moderate

Benthic invertebrates:	Moderate
Macroalgae:	Good
Phytoplankton:	Good
Hydromorphology:	Good
General conditions:	Good
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Dissolved inorganic nitrogen:	Good
Alien species:	Good
Specific pollutants:	Fail
Priority hazardous substances:	Pass

For more information on the classification process see: http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-coastal.htm

Water body name: Lough Foyle (11) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI6NW250
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies: Foyle and Faughan Estuaries (10) (UKGBNI5NW250010)
Downstream water body:

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Benthic Invertebrates, Ammonia	1	Work with and support Donegal County Council in raising awareness of environmental issues and projects. Seek to identify solutions to water management problems and develop and promote the LMA Action Plan.	DOE NIEA, Loughs Agency, Donegal County Council	2011
	2	Investigate failing levels of ammonia	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Manage and control aquaculture within the lough with the introduction of a licensing regime.	DARD, Loughs Agency, ROI Authorities, UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office	2011
	4	Investigate failure of benthic invertebrates by completing spatial survey in Lough Foyle.	DOE NIEA	2011
	5	Continue to work with Natural Heritage and Loughs Agency to protect Birds Directive designation.	DOE NIEA, Loughs Agency	2011
	6	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data and carry out site visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	7	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	8	Assess significance of sheep dip usage and review groundwater authorisations where appropriate.	DOE NIEA	2011
	9	Raise awareness of the issue of pesticide use and disposal.	DOE NIEA	2011
	10	Promote best practice in the use of pesticides on farms.	DARD Countryside Management Branch	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 8.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Abbreviations

Term	Explanation
AFBI	Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DOE	Department of the Environment
EP	Ecological Potential – the status of a heavily modified water body measured against the maximum ecological quality it could achieve given the constraints imposed upon it by those heavily modified characteristics necessary for its use. There are 4 classes for the status of heavily modified water bodies: good ecological potential or better (GEP), moderate ecological potential (MEP), poor ecological potential (PEP) and bad ecological potential (BEP).
NIEA	Northern Ireland Environment Agency
NIW	Northern Ireland Water
WWTW	Waste Water Treatment Works

Northern Ireland Environment Agency
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Northern Ireland Environment Agency
Water Management Unit
17 Antrim Road
Lisburn
BT28 3AL
T. (028) 9262 3004
www.ni-environment.gov.uk

An Agency within the Department of the Environment
www.doeni.gov.uk

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