Significant Water Management Issues

Lough Neagh Local Management Area Action Plan and Update

December 2013

An Agency within the Department of the Environment
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INVESTORS IN PEOPLE

NIEA Northern Ireland Environment Agency
www.doeni.gov.uk/niea

Lough Neagh Local Management Area Action Plan Update October 2012

LMA Action	Progress Update
Organise two CSG meetings per year to provide an open forum for discussion on water issues and encourage involvement in developing and implementing the Lough Neagh Management Area Plan	Spring Meeting held 09 May 2012, Autumn meeting held 16 October 2012. Spring Meeting held 29 May 2013, Autumn meeting held 05 November 2013. Presentations and Note of meetings can be found on http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/public_partic_3/catchment_stakeholder_groups/lower_neagh_bann.htm
Promote and encourage local projects through WATER Environment Community awards	Awards promoted through CSG meeting, NIEA website and e-mail. The 2012 WATER Environment Community awards winners were Clady Angling Club "Salmon in the Classroom" Project and Causeway Coast & Glens Trust "Water Detectives" Project. No awards made in 2013 due to introduction of Water Quality Improvement Grant Scheme.
Highlight external funding opportunities for water management projects to local partners	Water Environment Community Awards promoted through CSG meeting, NIEA website and e-mail. An award scheme run by Coca Cola was also promoted. Water Quality Improvement Grant scheme promoted through email contact list and NIEA website
Promote NIEA Water Pollution Hotline through advertising, promotion and signage	Official launch of new signage took place on 18th April 2011 by NIEA Chief Executive John McMillan. In attendance was Ian Kittle from Inler Anglers and Tracey Connelly the Countryside Access Officer at Castlereagh Borough Council. Signs erected at Lough side at Antrim Forum and Cranfield Church. Other sites include Crumlin Glen, the Y bridge Glenavy, Moira Road at Nutts Corner. NIEA pollution hotline number to be added to DCAL notice boards - to be rolled out with signage replacements Hotline number is promoted frequently on NIEA facebook page and NIEA Twitter website.
Develop leaflets and articles to promote effective farm nutrient and waste	'Water Quality Plans in Action' article published in Farming Life October 2010. "Landowner Awareness – Improving Water Quality in your local area" leaflet

management	developed in conjunction with DARD, UFU and Loughs Agency.
Collate existing information on location of aquatic (including river bank) invasive alien species	During the course of river walks and RHAT surveys undertaken by NIEA any sightings or suspected sightings of invasive alien species are collated and reported to Invasive Species Ireland.
Raise awareness of catchment management issues by release of relevant press articles and web publication of Lough Neagh LMA e-zine. Support local community events.	Further issue of the Lough Neagh LMA E-zine mailed to Lower Neagh Bann CSG contacts. Attendance at 2012 Balmoral Show demonstrating the use of the River Basin Planning Web-mapper. Also attended Horticulture 2012 at Greenmount to promote River Basin Management Plans
Promote the control of invasive alien species on farmland	NIEA Natural heritage have liaised with a range of individuals and groups and provided training and advice in relation to invasive species control
Raise awareness and promote the benefits of effective farm nutrient and waste management	All applicants to DARD agri-environment schemes receive a farm waste management advisory visit as part of their application to the scheme. DARD have produced a Code of Good Agricultural Practice which contains practical management advice on how farm wastes such as silage effluent, slurry and manure can be collected, stored and spread with minimum risk to the environment. DARD have 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.
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.
Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	Nutrient budgets are being analysed alongside SIMCAT (SIMulation of the water quality of CATchments) models developed to represent the behaviour of flow and pollutants in rivers. This will inform actions to address diffuse and point source nutrient inputs to the water environment.

Create an inventory of physical structures within the river channel and bank structures	A pilot project was carried out by The Ulster Anglers Federation in the Six Mile Water, Bush and Derg. NIEA staff have continued to access physical structures in rivers and this work is on-going.
Investigate the feasibility for in-channel fishery habitat enhancement in Crumlin, Dunore and Dundesert Rivers	Discussions held with DCAL but it is felt that these would not be appropriate at present. Unlikely to progress due to budgetary constraints.
Investigate Dissolved Oxygen suppressions	Stoneyford River -. River walk carried out by Regional Ops staff and farm found to be causing pollution. Action has been taken and further investigation is now needed to show if this was the cause of the Dissolved Oxygen suppression.
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	Crumlin River- There are known problems with the sewage infrastructure in the lower part of the town resulting in occasional discharges in the Cidercourt area. Largy Road has a farm premises making discharges as well as antiquated NIW Septic Tanks. Other occasional sewage discharges from Industrial units near Nutts Corner and Dundrod WWTW. Ballinderry River – Discharges from a vegetable preparation plant and also a history of pollution from a number of farms in this catchment. Dundesert River – farm pollution at Boltnaconnell Road. Glenavy River – Some historical problems with a Pig farm upstream of the village and occasional sewage problems at Pigeontown Road and Leap Bridge. Aghalee Burn – occasional problems at Aghalee WWTW. Doon Burn – River walk carried out with Regional Operations staff but no evidence of polluting discharges were found.

	Kells Point Neagh – River walk carried out with Regional Operations staff but no evidence of polluting discharges were found. Salterstown Burn – River walk carried out with Regional Ops staff Jan 2012. Statutory sample taken at farm premises with a view to prosecution.
Compliance assessment of WWTW's >250 PE to inform future upgrades	Compliance data for 2010 is as follows Aghagallon – Pass Ballyronan – Fail Bullays Hill – This has been converted into a sewage pumping station. Now pumps to Ballynacor. Cargin – Pass Cluntorichardson – Pass Derrymore – Pass Derrytrasna – Fail. This works has been upgraded, completed June 2011. Maghery – Pass
Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment	"Householder Awareness – Improving Water Quality in your local area" leaflet has been developed with NIW. The leaflet aims to raise awareness amongst householders on issues such as septic tanks and pesticide use.
Develop targeted ecological modelling tools for lake management.	The 2nd Quarter Progress report has been received from the project group. A detailed work plan is being drawn up to be discussed with NIEA and the Environmental Protection Agency in the Republic of Ireland. The outcome of this project will be used to inform management actions for the Lough.
Carryout Rapid Hydro morphology Assessment Technique (RHAT) survey to ground truth heavily modified designation	Aghalee Burn - survey carried out - conclusion is 'Poor Ecological Potential' Further investigation into reasons for poor status is required.

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Conduct a water resource assessment to inform a review of abstraction licenses for the Lough Neagh LMA	The water resource assessment has been completed for Lough Neagh LMA. The Agency will continue to monitor flows within the catchment through a combination of the river flow gauging network, spot gauging and modelling. Existing licence holders will also be required to make monitoring returns on their abstracted volumes.
Carry out a Lough Neagh baseline fish survey starting in summer 2011.	This is being carried out by AFBI and work began in the summer 2011. The project is scheduled to last 3 years
Observation of nitrate trends and liaison with research partners for further investigation into recovery time	Nitrates are part of the surveillance and operational monitoring carried out by NIEA. As NIEA does not fund any research directly it can only encourage research institutions in certain topics. To date this topic has not been adopted and progressed

If you are running a project or carrying out work that will assist in protecting the water environment or restoring natural waters let us know by contacting Gerry Wilson, Catchment Management Officer for Lower Neagh Bann by e-mailing gerry.wilson@doeni.gov.uk or by telephone 9262 3219

If you become aware of a water pollution incident **you** can call the Water Pollution Freephone Hotline in confidence with the location of the pollution incident and the nature of the pollution

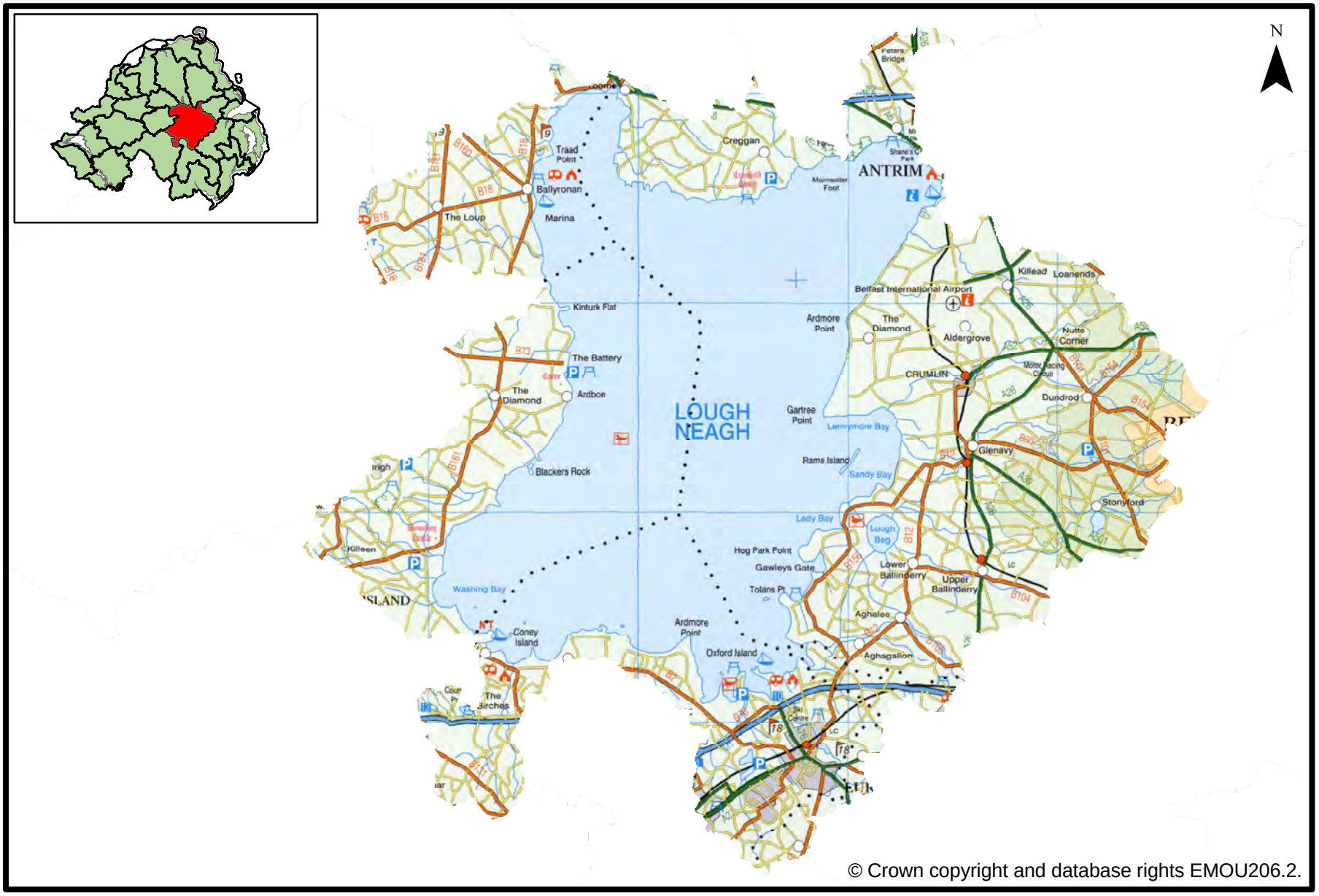
Northern Ireland
Environment Agency

Action Plan 2010/2011

LOUGH NEAGH
Local Management Area

NIEA Northern Ireland Environment Agency
www.ni-environment.gov.uk

Map 1 Lough Neagh 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 Lough Neagh 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 the 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 in the Neagh Bann River Basin District Programme of Measures section on the NIEA website at:
http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-pom.htm

Lough Neagh Local Management Area

The Lough Neagh LMA (Map 1) is part of the Neagh Bann River Basin District and covers an area of approximately 954 km². The main rivers include Crumlin, Glenavy and Ballinderry (Co. Antrim) Rivers. Lough Neagh is a freshwater lake that dominates the catchment and covers 383 km². The Lough is shallow at its margins, being only 9m deep on average, with a maximum depth of 30m. The deepest part of Lough Neagh is towards the outflow in Toome Bay. The Lough drains 38% of Northern Ireland's surface land area and five out of the six counties in Northern Ireland surround it. The main rivers flowing into the Lough are the Moyola, Ballinderry (Co. Tyrone), Blackwater, Upper Bann, Six Mile Water and Main with the Lower Bann flowing out of the Lough at Toome. These main river systems will be dealt with separately in other LMAs.

The main towns are Lurgan, Antrim and Craigavon. Smaller towns such as Crumlin, Glenavy and Aghalee are scattered throughout the area. The main land use is improved grassland, arable horticulture and calcareous grass.

Important numbers of wildfowl inhabit the Lough including Whooper Swans, Pochard, Tufted Duck, Scaup and Goldeneye. The LMA also contains Portmore Lough which is one of Northern Ireland's few natural fens.

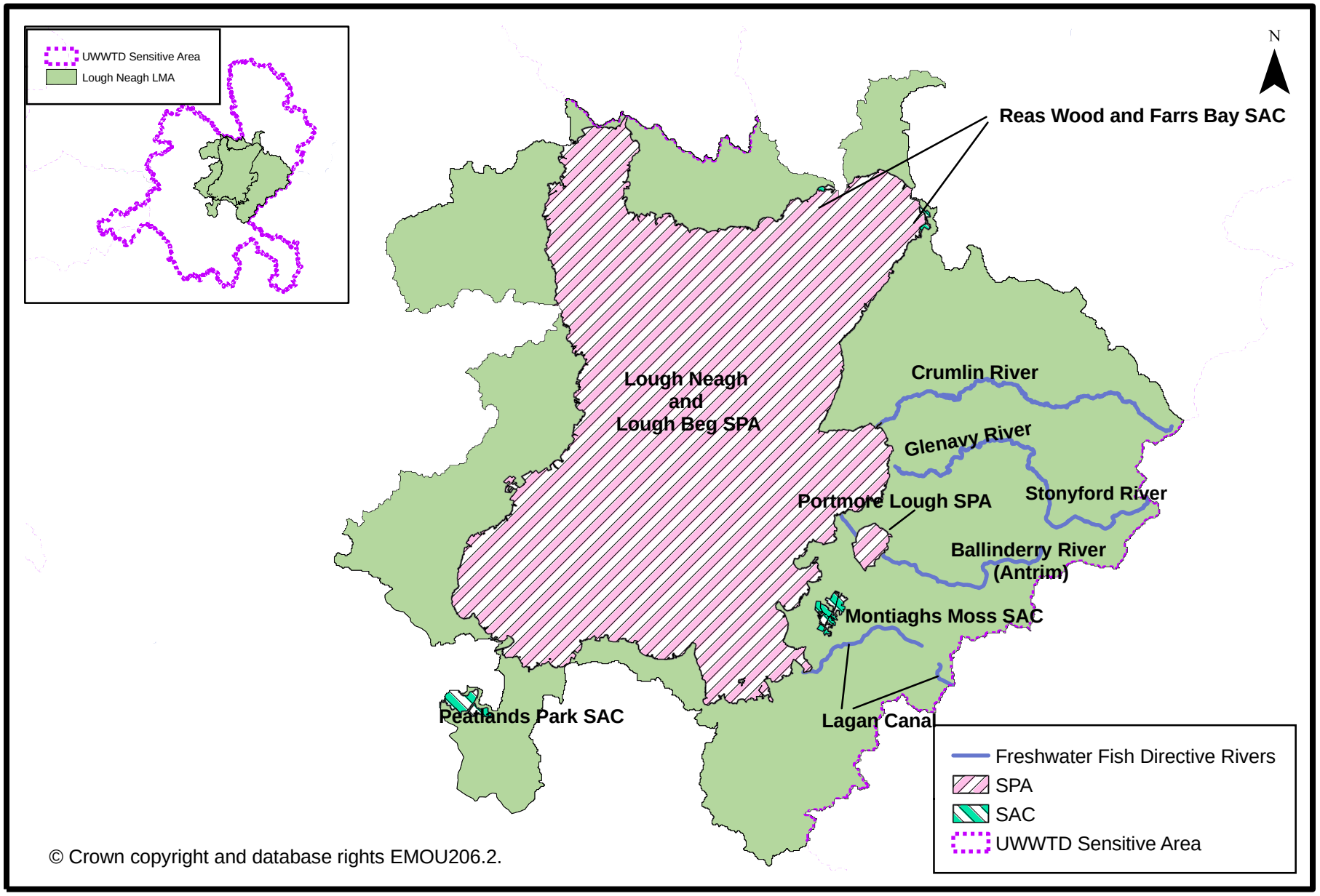
Protected areas in Lough Neagh LMA

The Lough Neagh 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 the Lough Neagh LMA

Protected Area Type	Location
Waters used for the abstraction of drinking water (drinking water protected areas)	There are 3 drinking water protected rivers There are 4 drinking water protected groundwaters
Areas designed to protect economically significant aquatic species Freshwater Fish Directive (78/659/EEC) Shellfish Waters Directive (79/923/EEC)	There are 57 km of river designated as salmonid, 9.5 km of canal designated as cyprinid and 384km^2 of lakes designated as salmonid under the Freshwater Fish Directive There are no designated shellfish waters
Bathing Waters These are bathing waters identified under the Bathing Water 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 Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC)	There is 1 Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive sensitive area; Lough Neagh 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) Birds Directive (79/409/EEC)	There are 3 water dependent Special Areas of Conservation (SAC); Rea's Wood & Farr's Bay, Montiaghs Moss and Peatlands Park There is 1 Special Protection Area (SPA); Lough Neagh and Lough Beg

Map 2: Lough Neagh Protected Areas

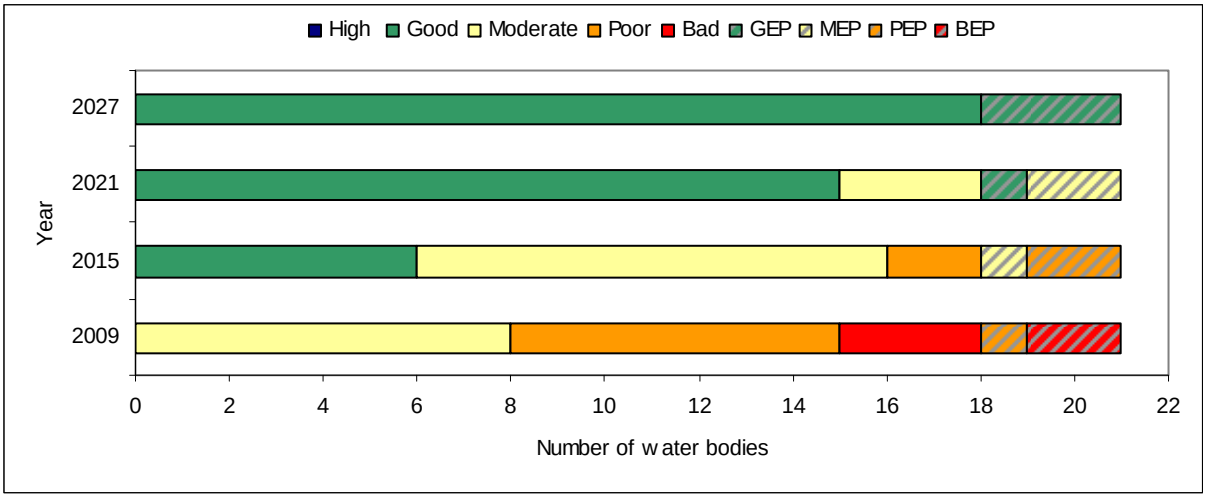


What improvements do we plan to achieve?

Surface Waters

The current status (as published in December 2009) and environmental objectives for surface waters (river and lakes) are shown in Figure 1. We aim to achieve good status or better in 29% of our surface waters by 2015, with 71.4% at good status and 4.8% good ecological potential (GEP) (for heavily modified water bodies) 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 Lough Neagh LMA



Groundwaters

There are 4 groundwater bodies within Lough Neagh LMA; Neagh, Ballymena, Cookstown, and Antrim. All except Ballymena have been classified as good for both quantitative and chemical status. Ballymena is currently at poor status due to elevated nitrate levels but is expected to achieve good status by 2021.

Action Plan[1]

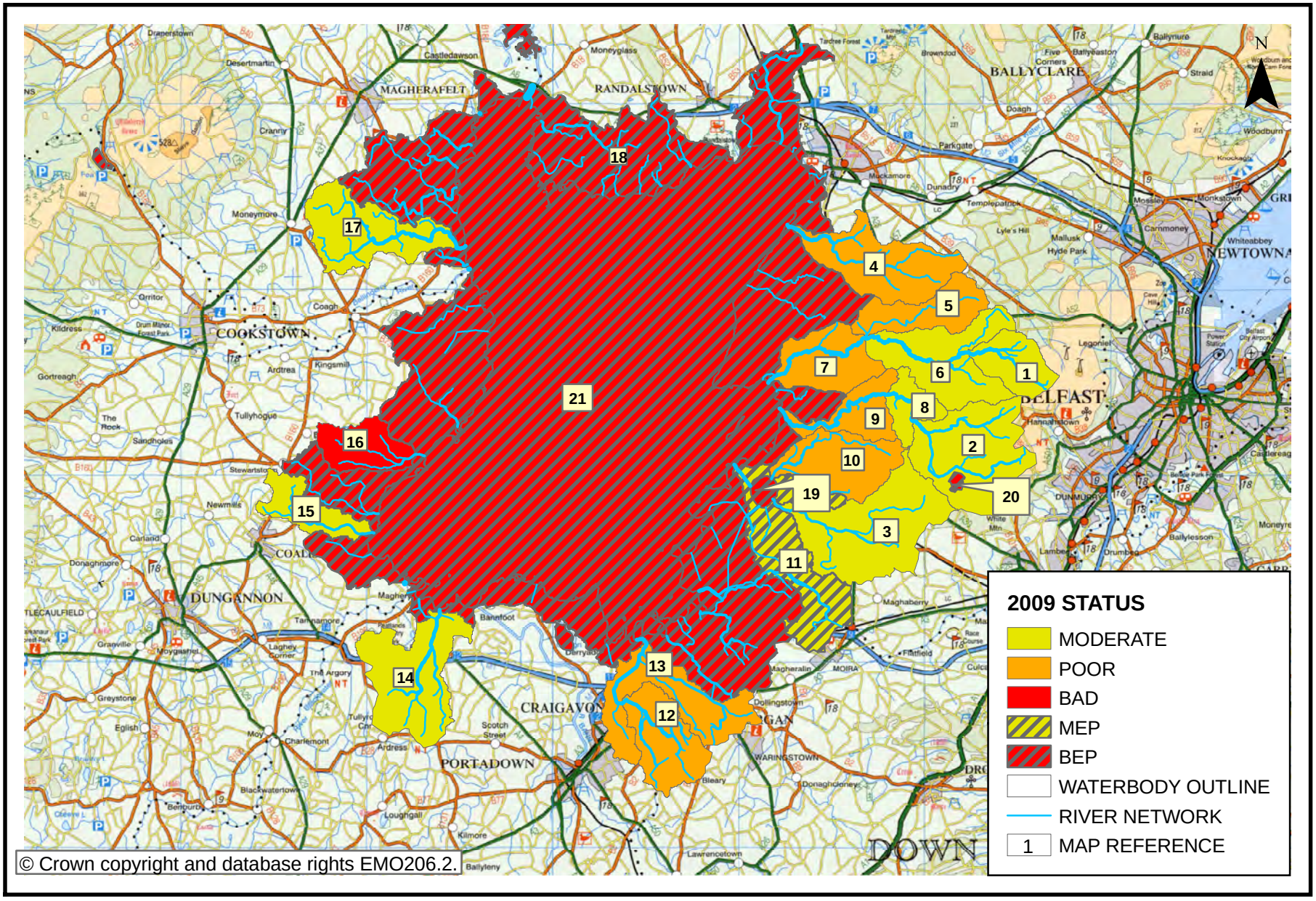
The current status and environmental objectives for each water body within the Lough Neagh LMA are summarised in Table 2. The Map Reference column can be used to identify the water bodies shown in Map 3. The water body map reference numbers are also shown in brackets after the water body names used later in the document. The planned actions for water bodies within the Lough Neagh 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	UKGBNI1NB030306198	Crumlin River Upper	Moderate	Good	11
2	UKGBNI1NB030306083	Stoneyford River	Moderate	Good	13
3	UKGBNI1NB030306193	Ballinderry River	Moderate	Moderate	15
4	UKGBNI1NB030306127	Dunore River	Poor	Moderate	17
5	UKGBNI1NB030306125	Dundesert River	Poor	Moderate	19
6	UKGBNI1NB030306126	Crumlin River	Moderate	Good	21
7	UKGBNI1NB030306087	Crumlin River	Poor	Moderate	23
8	UKGBNI1NB030306082	Glenavy River	Moderate	Good	25
9	UKGBNI1NB030306084	Glenavy River	Poor	Moderate	27
10	UKGBNI1NB030306085	Crew Burn	Poor	Moderate	29
11	UKGBNI1NB030306194	Aghalee Burn	PEP	MEP	31
12	UKGBNI1NB030306192	Closet River	Poor	Moderate	33
13	UKGBNI1NB030306195	Closet River	Poor	Moderate	35
14	UKGBNI1NB030306142	Derrycaw Burn Neagh	Moderate	Good	37
15	UKGBNI1NB030306131	Doon Burn	Moderate	Good	39
16	UKGBNI1NB030306140	Kells Point Neagh	Bad	Moderate	41
17	UKGBNI1NB030306141	Salterstown Burn	Moderate	Moderate	43
18	UKGBNI1NB030306208	Lough Neagh Peripherals	BEP	PEP	45
19	UKGBNI3NB0016	Portmore Lough	Bad	Poor	47
20	UKGBNI3NB0024	Stoneyford Reservoir	Bad	Poor	49
21	UKGBNI3NB0032	Lough Neagh	BEP	PEP	51

Map 3: Lough Neagh Status



Generic Actions applied throughout the Local Management Area.

Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by	Water body types
Highlight external funding opportunities for water management projects to local partners.	DOE NIEA	Ongoing	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	Ongoing	All
Promote and encourage local projects through WATER Environment Community awards.	DOE NIEA	2010	All
Promote the NIEA Water Pollution Hotline through increased advertising, promotion and waterside signage.	DOE NIEA	2010	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	2010	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
Diatoms, Dissolved Oxygen, Fish, Invertebrates, Macrophytes, Morphology, Phosphorus, Phytoplankton, Pressure and Impacts	Assess sources of organic pollution including agriculture, NIW intermittent discharges, WWTW, sewage pumping stations and septic tanks (domestic and private)	DOE NIEA	2010	All
	Collate existing information on location of aquatic invasive alien species.	DOE NIEA	2011	All
	Create an inventory of river channel and bank structures within LMA.	DOE NIEA, Angling Clubs	2011	Rivers, Lakes
	Develop leaflets and articles to promote effective farm nutrient and waste management.	DOE NIEA, DARD Countryside Management Branch	2010	All
	Encourage riparian zone management with an aim to improve biodiversity and minimise sedimentation through practical management measures on farms.	DARD Countryside Management Branch	Ongoing	Rivers
	Investigate agricultural practices within the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data and carry out site visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2010	All
	Promote the control of invasive alien species on farmland.	DARD Countryside Management Branch	Ongoing	Rivers, Lakes
	Raise awareness and promote the benefits of effective farm nutrient and waste management.	DOE NIEA, DARD Countryside Management Branch	2011	All

	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011	All
	Conduct a water resource assessment to inform a review of abstraction licenses for the Lough Neagh LMA.	DOE NIEA	2011	Rivers, Lakes
	Promote best practices in the use of pesticides on farms.	DARD Countryside Management Branch	Ongoing	Rivers, Lakes

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Water body name:	Crumlin River Upper
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306198
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Good Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Altitude >80m, alkalinity 100-200 (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:	Good
Macrophytes:	Moderate
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	Good
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	Good
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.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Crumlin River Upper (1) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306198
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Crumlin River (UKGBNI1NB030306126)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Fish, Macrophytes, Morphology	1	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.	DOE NIEA	2010
	2	Investigate the feasability of gravel de-silting and addition of coarser spawning habitat and cobble substrate	DOE NIEA, DCAL, Rivers Agency	2011
	3	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	4	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	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:	Stoneyford River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306083
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Good Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Altitude >80m, alkalinity 100-200 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current overall status:	Moderate
(Confidence in overall status:	Medium)

Benthic invertebrates:	Good
Macrophytes:	Good
Dissolved oxygen:	Moderate
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	High
pH:	High
Ammonia:	Good
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	Good
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.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Stoneyford River (2) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306083
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Glenavy River (UKGBNI1NB030306082)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Dissolved Oxygen	1	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.	DOE NIEA	2010
	2	Investigate Dissolved Oxygen suppressions	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:	Ballinderry River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306193
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Moderate Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Altitude <80m, alkalinity 100-200 (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:	Good
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	Moderate
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	Good
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.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Ballinderry River (3) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306193
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Aghalee Burn (UKGBNI1NB030306194)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates, Phosphorus	1	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.	DOE NIEA	2010
	2	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	3	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	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:	Dunore River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306127
Catchment stakeholder group:	Lower Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Moderate Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Altitude <80m, alkalinity 100-200 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current overall status:	Poor
(Confidence in overall status:	Low)

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

Hydrological regime:	High
Morphological conditions:	Moderate

Chloroform (trichloromethane):	Good
Dissolved copper:	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.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Dunore River (4) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306127
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Lough Neagh (UKGBNI3NB0032)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Fish, Diatoms, Phosphorus, Morphology	1	Investigate downstream impacts of WWTWs <250 PE and review performance if necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Investigate the possibility of in-channel habitat enhancement for fish	DOE NIEA, DCAL, Rivers Agency	2011
	3	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	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:	Dundesert River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306125
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Moderate Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Altitude <80m, alkalinity 100-200 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1b - Likely to be at risk
Current overall status:	Poor
(Confidence in overall status:	Medium)

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

Hydrological regime:	High

Chloroform (trichloromethane):	Good
Carbon tetrachloride:	Good
1,2-Dichloroethane:	Good
Phenol:	Good
Tetrachloroethylene:	Good
Trichloroethylene:	Good

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

For more information on the classification process see:
http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Dundesert River (5) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306125
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Crumlin River (UKGBNI1NB030306087)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Diatoms, Invertebrates, Fish, Macrophytes	1	Investigate the feasability of gravel de-silting and addition of coarser spawning habitat and cobble substrate	DOE NIEA, DCAL, Rivers Agency	Ongoing
	2	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	3	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	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:	Crumlin River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306126
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Good Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Altitude >80m, alkalinity 100-200 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current overall status:	Moderate
(Confidence in overall status:	Medium)

Benthic invertebrates:	Good
Macrophytes:	Moderate
Dissolved oxygen:	Good
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	Good
pH:	High
Ammonia:	Good
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	Good
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.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Crumlin River (6) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306126
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies: Crumlin River Upper (UKGBNI1NB030306198)
Downstream water body: Crumlin River (UKGBNI1NB030306087)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Macrophytes, Morphology	1	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.	DOE NIEA	2010
	2	Investigate downstream impacts of WWTWs with PE<250. (Dundrod WWTW) and review performance if necessary	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	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:	Crumlin River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306087
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Moderate Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Altitude <80m, alkalinity 100-200 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current overall status:	Poor
(Confidence in overall status:	Medium)

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

Hydrological regime:	High
Morphological conditions:	Moderate

Chloroform (trichloromethane):	Good
Dissolved copper:	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.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Crumlin River (7) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306087
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies: Dundesert River (UKGBNI1NB030306126)
Crumlin River (UKGBNI1NB030306126)
Downstream water body: Lough Neagh (UKGBNI3NB0032)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Diatoms, Invertebrates, Phosphorus, Morphology	1	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.	DOE NIEA	2010
	2	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	3	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	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:	Glenavy River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306082
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Good Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Altitude >80m, alkalinity 100-200 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current overall status:	Moderate
(Confidence in overall status:	Medium)

Benthic invertebrates:	Good
Macrophytes:	Moderate
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	Good
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	Good
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.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Glenavy River (8) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306082
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies: Stoneyford River (UKGBNI1NB030306083)
Downstream water body: Glenavy River (UKGBNI1NB030306084)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Macrophytes, Morphology	1	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.	DOE NIEA	2010
	2	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	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:	Glenavy River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306084
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Moderate Status
2021 Objective:	Moderate Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Altitude <80m, alkalinity 100-200 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current overall status:	Poor
(Confidence in overall status:	High)

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

Hydrological regime:	High

Chloroform (trichloromethane):	Good
Dissolved copper:	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.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Glenavy River (9) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306084
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies: Glenavy River (UKGBNI1NB030306082)
Downstream water body: Lough Neagh (UKGBNI3NB0032)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Diatoms, Phosphorus, Invertebrates, Macrophytes, Dissolved Oxygen	1	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.	DOE NIEA	2010
	2	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	3	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	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:	Crew Burn
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306085
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Moderate Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Altitude <80m, alkalinity 100-200 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current overall status:	Poor
(Confidence in overall status:	Low)

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

Hydrological regime:	High
Morphological conditions:	Moderate

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

For more information on the classification process see:
http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Crew River (10) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306085
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Aghalee Burn (UKGBNI1NB030306194)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates, Macrophytes, Phosphorus, Morphology	1	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	2	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	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:	Aghalee Burn
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306194
	This is a heavily modified water body.
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Moderate ecological potential
2021 Objective:	Good ecological potential
2027 Objective:	Good ecological potential
The type of this water body is:	No type has been assigned
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current ecological potential:	Poor 
(Confidence in ecological potential:	Low)

Benthic invertebrates:	Poor	
Hydrological regime:	High	

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

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

Water body name: Aghalee Burn (11) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306194
2009 status: Poor Ecological Potential
2015 Objective: Moderate Ecological Potential
Upstream water bodies: Ballinderry River (UKGBNI1NB030306193)
Crew Burn (UKGBNI1NB030306085)
Downstream water body: Lough Neagh (UKGBNI3NB0032)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates	1	Compliance assessment of WWTW's >250 ppe to inform future upgrades, Lower Ballinderry.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Carry out Rapid Hydromorphology Assessment Technique (RHAT) survey to ground truth heavily modified designation.	DOE NIEA	2010
	3	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	4	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	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:	Closet River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306192
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
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:	Not measured)

Hydrological regime:	High

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

For more information on the classification process see:
http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Closet River (12) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306192
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Closet River (UKGBNI1NB030306195)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Pressure and Impacts	1	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	2	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	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:	Closet River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306195
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
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:	Not measured)

Hydrological regime:	High

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

For more information on the classification process see:
http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Closet River (13) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306195
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies: Closet River (UKGBNI1NB030306192)
Downstream water body: Lough Neagh (UKGBNI3NB0032)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Pressure and Impacts	1	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	2	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	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:	Derrycaw Burn Neagh
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306142
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Good Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	No type has been assigned
2005 risk assessment:	1b - Likely to be at risk
Current overall status:	Moderate
(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.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Derrycaw Burn Neagh (14) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306142
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Lough Neagh Peripherals (UKGBNI1NB030306208)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Pressure and Impacts	1	Investigate downstream impacts of WWTWs with PE<250 and review performance if necessary. Tartaraghan, Gallrock, Annaghmore, Eglish (Armagh)	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Compliance assessment of WWTW's >250 PE to inform future upgrades, Robinsonstown WWTW.	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	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:	Doon Burn
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306131
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Good Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	No type has been assigned
2005 risk assessment:	1b - Likely to be at risk
Current overall status:	Moderate
(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.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Doon Burn (15) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306131
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Lough Neagh (UKGBNI3NB0032)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Pressure and Impacts	1	Compliance assessment of WWTW's >250 PE to inform future upgrades. Killeen WWTW (Dungannon)	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	3	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	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:	Kells Point Neagh
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306140
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
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:	Bad 
(Confidence in overall status:	Low)

Benthic invertebrates:	Bad 
Hydrological regime:	High 

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

For more information on the classification process see:
http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Kells Point Neagh(16) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306140
2009 status: Bad
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Lough Neagh Peripherals (UKGBNI1NB030306208)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates	1	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	2	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	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:	Salterstown Burn
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306141
Catchment stakeholder group:	Lower Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Moderate Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	Altitude <80m, alkalinity 100-200 (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:	Good
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	Moderate
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	Good

Hydrological regime:	High

* This element does not contribute to overall classification.

For more information on the classification process see:
http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Salterstown Burn (17) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306141
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Lough Neagh Peripherals (UKGBNI1NB030306208)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates, Phosphorus	1	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.	DOE NIEA	2010
	2	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	3	Investigate the feasability of in-channel habitat enhancement	BREA, Rivers Agency	2011
	4	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	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 Neagh Peripherals
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NB030306208
	This is a heavily modified water body.
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Poor ecological potential
2021 Objective:	Moderate ecological potential
2027 Objective:	Good ecological potential
The type of this water body is:	Altitude <80m, alkalinity 100-200 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current ecological potential:	Bad
(Confidence in ecological potential:	Low)

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

Hydrological regime:	Good

Chloroform (trichloromethane):	Good
Dissolved copper:	Good
Carbon tetrachloride:	Good
1,2-Dichloroethane:	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.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-heavily-modified.htm

Water body name: Lough Neagh Peripherals (18) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NB030306208
2009 status: Bad Ecological Potential
2015 Objective: Poor Ecological Potential
Upstream water bodies: Kells Point Neagh (UKGBNI1NB030306140)
Salterstown Burn (UKGBNI1NB030306141)
Derrycaw Burn Neagh
(UKGBNI1NB030306142)
Downstream water body: Lough Neagh (UKGBNI3NB0032)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates, Macrophytes, Phosphorus, Morphology	1	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.	DOE NIEA	2010
	2	Compliance assessment of WWTW's >250 PE to inform future upgrades, Milltown (Maghery), Derrytrasna, Bullays Hill, Aghagallon, Derrymore, Clintoe (Richardson), Cargin Road, Ballyronan,	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	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:	Portmore Lough
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI3NB0016
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Poor Status
2021 Objective:	Moderate Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	<200m, calcareous, non-peat, >50ha
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current overall status:	Bad
(Confidence in overall status:	High)

Macrophytes:	Bad
Phytoplankton:	Moderate
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Total phosphorus:	Poor

Hydrological regime:	Moderate

Atrazine:	Good
Chlorfenvinphos:	Good
Chlorpyriphos:	Good
Diazinon:	Good
Simazine:	Good

For more information on the classification process see:
http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Portmore Lough #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI3NB0016
2009 status: Bad
2015 Objective: Poor
Upstream water bodies: Ballinderry River (UKGBNI1NB030306193)
Crew Burn (UKGBNI1NB030306085)
Located in Aghalee Burn
(UKGBNI1NB030306194)
Downstream water body: Lough Neagh (UKGBNI3NB0032)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Phosphorus, Macrophytes, Phytoplankton	1	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.	DOE NIEA	2010
	2	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	3	Development of targeted ecological modelling tools for lake management	AFBI	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:	Stoneyford Reservoir
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI3NB0024
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Poor Status
2021 Objective:	Moderate Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	<200m, calcareous, non-peat, >50ha
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current overall status:	Bad
(Confidence in overall status:	High)

Macrophytes:	Bad
Phytoplankton:	Moderate
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Total phosphorus:	Bad

Hydrological regime:	Moderate

Atrazine:	Good
Chlorfenvinphos:	Good
Chlorpyriphos:	Good
Diazinon:	Good
Simazine:	Good

For more information on the classification process see:
http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/wfd/neagh_bann_rbp/neagh-riversandlakes.htm

Water body name: Stoneyford Reservoir #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI3NB0024
2009 status: Bad
2015 Objective: Poor
Upstream water bodies: Isolated in Stoneyford River (UKGBNI1NB030306083)
Downstream water body:

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Phosphorus, Macrophytes, Phytoplankton	1	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.	DOE NIEA	2010
	2	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	3	Development of targeted ecological modelling tools for lake management	AFBI	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 Neagh
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI3NB0032
	This is a heavily modified water body.
Catchment stakeholder group:	Upper Neagh Bann
Local management area:	Lough Neagh
2015 Objective:	Poor ecological potential
2021 Objective:	Moderate ecological potential
2027 Objective:	Good ecological potential
The type of this water body is:	<200m, calcareous, non-peat, >50ha
2005 risk assessment:	1a - At risk
Current ecological potential:	Bad
(Confidence in ecological potential:	High)

Macrophytes:	Bad
Phytoplankton:	Poor
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Total phosphorus:	Bad

Atrazine:	Good
Chlorfenvinphos:	Good
Chlorpyriphos:	Good
Diazinon:	Good
Simazine:	Good

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

Water body name: Lough Neagh #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI3NB0032
2009 status: Bad Ecological Potential
2015 Objective: Poor Ecological Potential
Upstream water bodies: Crumlin River (UKGBNI1NB030306087) Glenavy River (UKGBNI1NB030306084) Dunore River (UKGBNI1NB030306127) Aghalee Burn (UKGBNI1NB030306194) Closet River (UKGBNI1NB030306195) Doon Burn (UKGBNI1NB030306131) Lough Neagh Peripherals (UKGBNI1NB030306208) Portmore Lough (UKGBNI3NB0016) Six Mile Water (UKGBNI1NB030305122) Main River Ballinderry River (Tyrone) (UKGBNI1NB030302150) Moyola River (UKGBNI1NB030303154) River Blackwater (UKGBNI1NB030307132) River Bann Bannfoot (UKGBNI1NB030308103)
Downstream water body: River Bann Beg (UKGBNI1NB030301169)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Phosphorus, Phytoplankton, Macrophytes	1	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.	DOE NIEA	2010
	2	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	3	Development of targeted ecological modelling tools for lake management	AFBI	2011
	4	Carry out a Lough Neagh baseline fish survey starting in Summer 2011	AFBI	2011
	5	Implementation of all other LMA action plans that feed into the Lough	DOE NIEA	2015
		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
BREA	Ballinderry River Enhancement Association
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DCAL	Department for Culture, Arts and Leisure
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
WWTW	Waste Water Treatment Works

Northern Ireland Environment Agency
www.ni-environment.gov.uk

Our aim is to protect, conserve and promote the natural environment and built heritage for the benefit of present and future generations.

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