Significant Water Management Issues

Lower Lough Erne Local Management Area Action Plan and Update

December 2013

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

INVESTORS IN PEOPLE

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

The Lower Lough Erne, Local Management Area (LMA) Action Plan can be viewed at the NIEA website http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/public_partic_3/catchment_stakeholder_groups /erne and melvin.htm.htm

If you are running a project or carrying out work that will assist in protecting the water environment let us know by contacting Eileen Mallon Catchment Management Officer for the Lower Lough Erne LMA eileen.mallon@doeni.gov.uk or 028 92633442

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

LMA Action	Progress Update
Investigate downstream impacts of WWTW's <250 PE and review performance if necessary.	Visited 7 WWTW sites (<250PE) to assess any impact on the receiving waterway. Provided feedback to the Water Utility Regulations Group, WMU
Compliance assessment of WWTW's >250 PE to inform future upgrades.	Ballinamallard, Ballycassidy & Belleek WWTW sites visited.
Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment	As an integral part of the Lower Lough Erne river walks completed by NIEA any domestic, agricultural, commercial or industrial premises that were suspected of impacting on water quality received targeted advice or regulatory action as appropriate.
Target Pollution Prevention advice to industrial premises and investigate any unconsented industrial discharges. Where required ensure Water Order consent is obtained.	8 premises visited Continuing to provide Pollution Prevention advice to industrial premises and investigate any unconsented industrial discharges in the LMA.

LMA Action	Progress Update
Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	7 waterbodies have been targeted and river walks/field survey work has been carried out. Ballinamallard R. Trib. (#5) Ballinamallard R (#4) Ballinamallard R (#6) Ballinamallard R Upper (#12) Termon R Upper (#24) Termon R. Trib (#25) Termon R. Middle (#26) Termon R Lower (#27) Referrals have been made to NIEA Agricultural regulations team and/or DARD Countryside Management as required.
Promote the NIEA Water Pollution Hotline through increased advertising, promotion and waterside signage.	The official launch of the LMA pollution hotline signage project took place on 18th April 2011 with NIEA Chief Executive John McMillan. 12 pollution hotline signs have been erected in the LMA-locations suggested by the local stakeholders
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. 'Landowner Awareness - Improving water quality in your local area' leaflet developed jointly with Loughs Agency, UFU, DARD to raise awareness amongst landowners. Leaflets have been distribution in the LMA NIEA delivered a Water Framework Directive awareness talk to CAFRE students.
Develop leaflets and articles to promote effective farm nutrient and waste management	'Water Quality Plans in Action' article published in Farming Life. A DARD and NIEA poster featuring local farmer contribution to improving water quality within LMA's has been produced and is displayed in relevant venues

LMA Action	Progress Update
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
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 were held with stakeholders in Autumn 2010 & Spring 2011 to identify water management problems and develop and promote the Action Plan. Stakeholders to provide ongoing input on new actions to update the Lower Lough Erne LMA Action Plan
	'Householder Awareness - Improving water quality in your local area' leaflet has been developed jointly with Loughs Agency and NIW. Leaflet aim to raise awareness amongst householders on household issues e.g. septic tank maintenance & pesticide use. Leaflets have been distribution in the LMA
Raise awareness of catchment management issues by release of relevant press articles and web publication of Lower Lough Erne LMA e-zine. Support local community events.	3 editions of the LMA e-zine have been published on the NIEA website and circulated to the Erne & Melvin CSG electronic mailing list. http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/public_partic_3/catchment_stakeholder_groups /erne and melvin.htm.htm
Raise awareness of the impact of misconnections where they have been identified to be causing deterioration in water quality.	NIEA, have produced and distributed leaflets to raise awareness among householders of misconnections. They are available at www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/householder_awareness.pdf
Promote and encourage local projects through the NIEA Water Quality Improvement Grant	In 2012 Enniskillen Anglers were awarded a NIEA Water Quality Improvement Grant. The Club completed a river restoration on 'Earls River', a tributary on the western shore of Lower Lough Erne. The project involved reducing shading, addition of gravel and boulders, fencing and restocking. NIEA will continue to encourage & support future applications to the NIEA Water Quality Improvement Grant.through CSG meetings, NIEA website and e-mail. For further information see: http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water_quality_improvement_grant

LMA Action	Progress Update
Promote public participation by raising awareness of The Rivers Trust.	NIEA continue to support the establishment and operation of River Trusts in NI including a start up grant, mentoring and advice.
Support pollution prevention campaigns such as NIW's Bag it and Bin it Campaign, Local river clean ups etc.	NIEA support relevant water quality enhancing campaigns by distributing promotional material. NIEA have provided support to local river clean ups in a number of rivers across the province.
Promote and encourage local projects through WATER Environment Community awards.	Awards where promoted through CSG meetings, NIEA website and e-mail. The 2010 winner for the Erne & Melvin CSG was The Share holiday Village, Lisnaskea. A presentation was held in Stormont on the 26th May 2011 for the winners.
Organise two Catchment Stakeholder Group (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.	CSG Meetings held: 7 Nov & 30 May 2013 24 Oct & 24 May 2012 11 Oct & 1 June 2011 16 Nov & 8 June 2010 18 Nov & 13 May 2009 1 Oct 2008 19 Feb 2008 Presentations and notes of meetings can be found at http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/public_partic_3/catchment_stakeholder_groups /erne and melvin.htm.htm
Collate existing information on the location of aquatic invasive species.	Provided advice and support to Lough Erne Invasive Species Group Meetings group meets specifically in relation to the growth of Nuttall's Pondweed in the Erne system. During the course of river walks undertaken by NIEA any sightings or suspected sightings of invasive alien species are collated and reported to Invasive Species Ireland.
Conduct LMA investigative surveys to assess benthic invertebrates	Water Management Unit (WMU) freshwater team sampled additional sites on the Lower Lough Erne system as part of an investigative programme for the LMA. Investigations involved site assessments, kick sampling and invertebrate identification. A series of river walks was then conducted to investigate and where possible address the factors contributing to declines in biotic scores.
Create inventory of physical structures in the river channel and apply the UK Fish	Encourage collecting information relating to obstacles which may affect fish passibility in water bodies.

LMA Action	Progress Update
Passability tool to identify selected obstacles which are causing a barrier to fish migration.	
Investigate the impact of forestry operations in targeted waterbodies. Ascertain felling programme in the catchments and engage with technical field staff/private to ensure measures are in place to mitigate risks from felling.	The impact of forestry on water quality is being investigated by ascertaining felling programme in the catchment and engagement with forestry technical field staff / private landowners to ensure measures are in place to mitigate risks from felling. The importance of good practice for all forestry activities to reduce the risk to the aquatic environment has been emphasised. Forest Service (NI) follows the 'Forest & Water Guidelines' produced by the Forestry Commission.
Review the Rivers Agency's maintenance programme.	Meet with Rivers Agency approx. 3 times per year to discuss the maintenance programme for targeted waterbodies.

Abbreviations
AFBI -Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute
ASSI -Area of Special Scientific Interest
DARD -Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DOE -Department of the Environment
INTERREG IVA-The INTERREG IVA Programme for Northern Ireland, the Border Region of Ireland and Western Scotland is a European Union supported Structural Funds Programme which seeks to address the economic and social problems which result from the existence of borders. It supports strategic cross-border co-operation for a more prosperous and sustainable region.
ROAR Team- Regional Operations and Agricultural Regulations
NICMS- Northern Ireland Countryside Management Scheme
NIEA -Northern Ireland Environment Agency
WMU- Water Management Unit
WWTW -Waste Water Treatment Works

Northern Ireland
Environment Agency

Action Plan 2010/2011

LOWER LOUGH ERNE
Local Management Area

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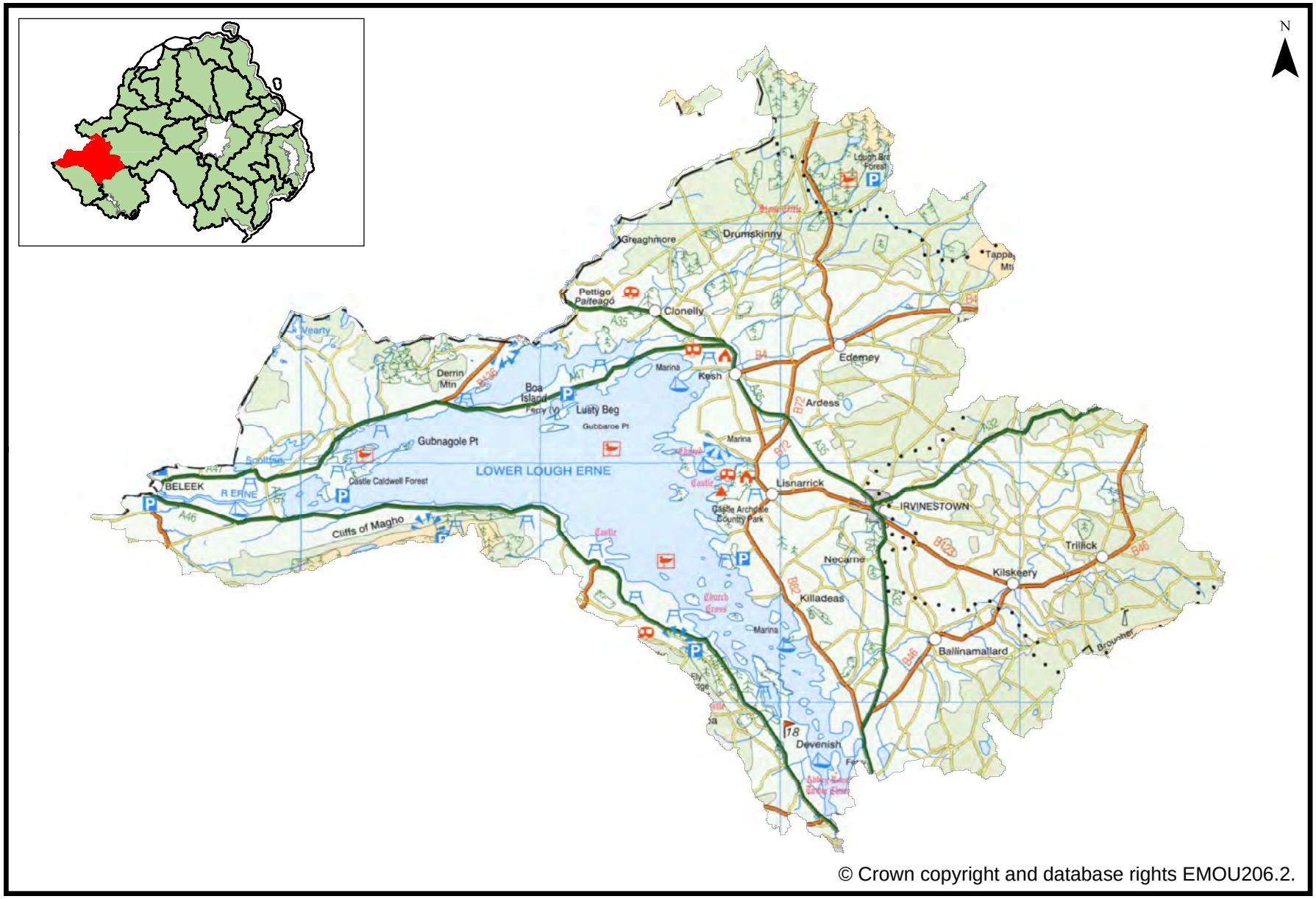
Map 1 : Lower Lough Erne Local Management Area



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 achieve. The plans will be implemented through Local Management Areas (LMAs) during the 2010 to 2015 planning cycle. This Lower Lough Erne LMA 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.

Lower Lough Erne Local Management Area

The Lower Lough Erne LMA (Map 1) is in the North Western River Basin District and covers an area of approximately 648 km^2. The River Erne rises in the Republic of Ireland and flows north westerly via both Upper Lough Erne & Lower Lough Erne before ultimately draining into Donegal Bay at Kildoney Point. This LMA contains the Lower Lough, Lough Scolban, Keenaghan Lough, Castlehume Lough and all the rivers and tributaries that flow into it e.g. Ballinamallard, Trillick, Ballycassidy, Hollow, Mantlin, Kesh and Bannagh.

The main town is Irvinestown, with a number of smaller towns and villages including Ballinamallard, Trillick, Lisnarrick, Kesh and Belleek. In all, the area supports over 16,000 people. The dominant land use is improved grassland with acid grass.

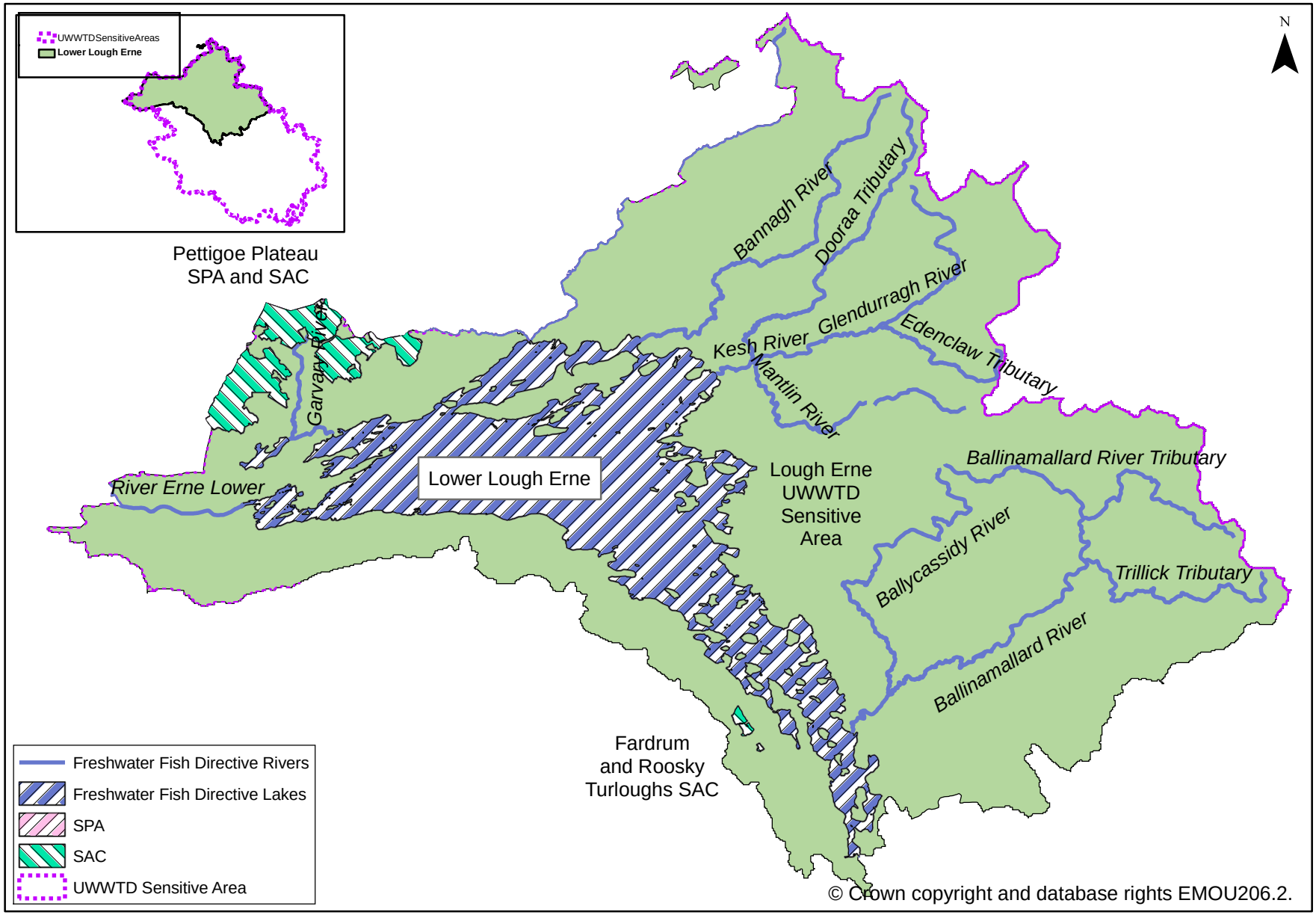
Protected areas in Lower Lough Erne LMA

The Lower Lough Erne 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 Lower Lough Erne LMA

Protected Area Type	Location
Waters used for the abstraction of drinking water (drinking water protected areas)	There are 2 drinking water protected rivers There are 8 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 173 km of rivers and 105 km^2 of lakes identified under the Freshwater Fish Directive, all designated as salmonid There are no designated shellfish waters
Bathing Waters These are bathing waters identified under the Bathing Waters Directives (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 Erne 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 2 water dependent Special Areas of Conservation (SAC); Pettigoe Plateau and Fardrum & Roosky Turloughs There is 1 water dependent Special Protection Area (SPA); Pettigoe Plateau

Map 2: Protected Areas in Lower Lough Erne LMA

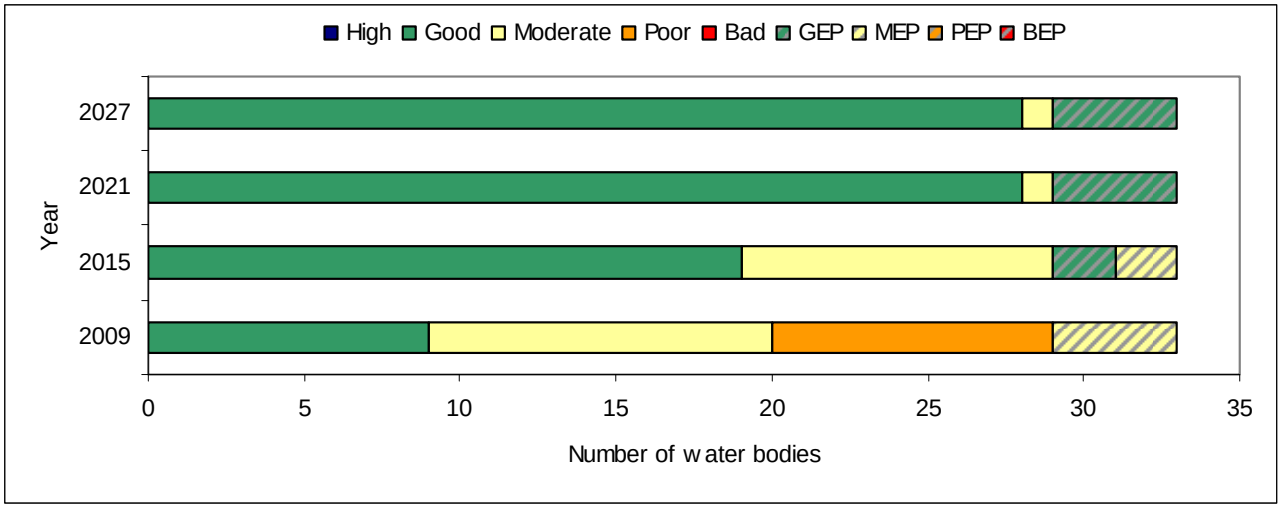


What improvements do we plan to achieve?

Surface Waters

The current status (as published in December 2009) and environmental objectives for surface waters (rivers and lakes) are shown in Figure 1. We aim to achieve good status or better in 57.6% and good ecological potential (GEP) (for heavily modified water bodies) in 6.1% of our surface waters by 2015. 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 Lower Lough Erne LMA



Groundwaters

There are ten groundwater bodies within the Lower Lough Erne LMA; Irvinestown, Ederney, Pettigo, Enniskillen, Crilly, Castlecaldwell, Ballyshannon East, Ballyshannon South, Tempo and Kilkoo. 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 Lower Lough Erne 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 Lower Lough Erne LMA are set out in the next section of this document.

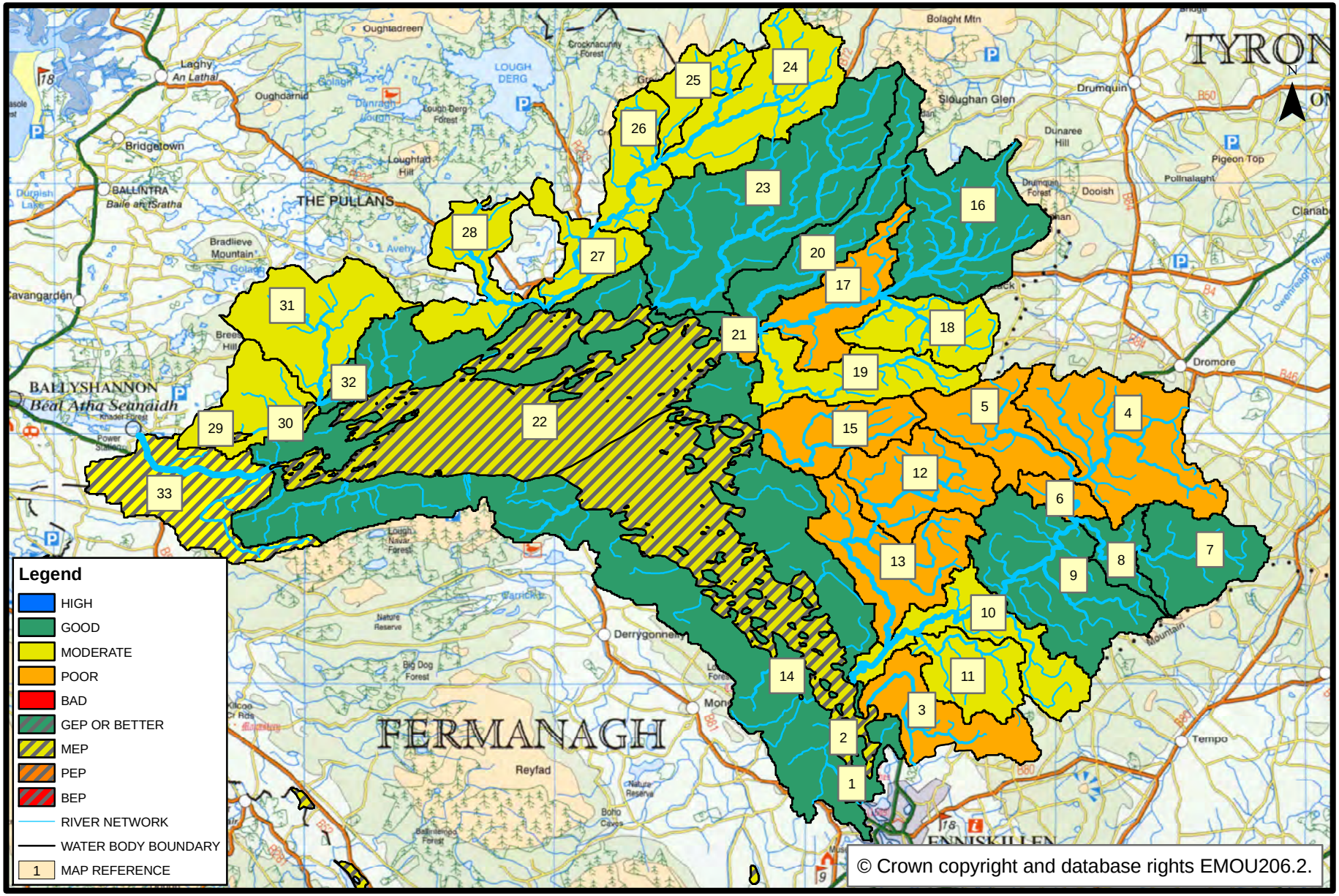
[1] A table of abbreviations is available at the end of this document

Table 2: Summary of current status and environmental objectives

Map Reference	Water Body Code	Water Body Name	2009 Status	2015 Objective	Page number
1	UKGBNI1NW363601041	Lower Lough Erne Tributaries	Good	Good	11
2	UKGBNI3NW0007	Lower Lough Erne Devenish	MEP	MEP	13
3	UKGBNI1NW363601032	St Angelo Stream Erne	Poor	Moderate	15
4	UKGBNI1NW363601045	Ballinamallard River Tributary	Poor	Moderate	17
5	UKGBNI1NW363601057	Ballinamallard River Tributary	Poor	Moderate	19
6	UKGBNI1NW363601012	Ballinamallard River	Poor	Moderate	21
7	UKGBNI1NW363601033	Ballinamallard River Upper	Good	Good	23
8	UKGBNI1NW363601008	Ballinamallard River Tributary	Good	Good	25
9	UKGBNI1NW363601046	Ballinamallard River	Good	Good	27
10	UKGBNI1NW363601042	Ballycassidy River	Moderate	Good	29
11	UKGBNI1NW363601011	Ballinamallard River Tributary	Moderate	Good	31
12	UKGBNI1NW363601002	Ballycassidy River Upper	Poor	Moderate	33
13	UKGBNI1NW363601009	Ballycassidy River	Poor	Moderate	35
14	UKGBNI3NW0025	Castlehume Lough	MEP	GEP	37
15	UKGBNI1NW363601005	Lisnarrick River	Poor	Moderate	39
16	UKGBNI1NW363601060	Glendurragh River	Good	Good	41
17	UKGBNI1NW363601048	Glendurragh River	Poor	Moderate	43
18	UKGBNI1NW363601047	Glendurragh River Tributary	Moderate	Good	45
19	UKGBNI1NW363601053	Kesh River Tributary	Moderate	Good	47
20	UKGBNI1NW363601059	Kesh River Tributary	Good	Good	49
21	UKGBNI1NW363601006	Kesh River	Poor	Moderate	51
22	UKGBNI3NW0006	Lower Lough Erne Kesh	MEP	MEP	53
23	UKGBNI1NW363601058	Bannagh River	Good	Good	55
24	UKGBNI1NW363602088	Termon River Upper	Moderate	Good	57
25	UKGBNI1NW363602087	Termon River Tributaries	Moderate	Good	59
26	UKGBNI1NW363602089	Termon River Middle	Moderate	Good	61
27	UKGBNI1NW363602090	Termon River Lower	Moderate	Good	63
28	UKGBNI1NW363602091	Waterfoot River	Moderate	Moderate	65
29	UKGBNI1NW363601077	Keenaghan Lough Feeders	Moderate	Good	67

Map Reference	Water Body Code	Water Body Name	2009 Status	2015 Objective	Page number
30	UKGBNI3NW0022	Lough Scolban	Good	Good	69
31	UKGBNI1NW363601080	Garvary River Upper	Moderate	Good	71
32	UKGBNI1NW363601013	Garvary River Lower	Good	Good	73
33	UKGBNI1NW363601072	River Erne Lower	MEP	GEP	75

Map 3: Current Status of surface water bodies in the Lower Lough Erne LMA



Generic Actions applied throughout the Local Management Area.

Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by	Water body types
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	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 LMA Plan.	DOE NIEA	Ongoing	All
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	Ongoing	All
Promote the NIEA Water Pollution Hotline through increased advertising, promotion and waterside signage.	DOE NIEA	2011	Rivers, Lakes

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
Invertebrates, Fish, Phytopbenthos, Macrophytes, Total Phosphorus, Soluble Reactive Phosphorus, Ammonia, BOD, Pressure and Impact, Freshwater Pearl Mussel	Work with and support local Stakeholders in raising awareness of environemntal issues and projects. Seek to identify solutions to water managemnt problems and develop and promote the LMA Action Plan.	DOE NIEA	Ongoing	All
	Collate existing information on the location of aquatic invasive species.	DOE NIEA	2011	All
	Promote the control of invasive allien species on farmland	DOE NIEA, DARD Countryside Management Branch	Ongoing	Rivers, Lakes
	Review the relevance of nutrient budget in the context of this LMA	DOE NIEA & AFBI	2011	All
	Raise awareness and promote the benefits of effective farm nutrient and waste management.	DOE NIEA, DARD Countryside Management Branch	2010	All
	Support pollution prevention campaigns such as:' Bag it and Bin it"	DOE NIEA	Ongoing	All
	Create an inventory of physical structures within the river channel and bank structures of water bodies in the LMA.	DOE NIEA, Angling clubs	2011	Rivers, Lakes
	Encourage riparian zone management with an aim to improve biodiversity	DARD Countryside	Ongoing	Rivers, Lakes

	and minimise sedimentation through practical management measures on farms	Management Branch		

Water body name:	Lower Lough Erne tributaries
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601041
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	1a - At risk
Current overall status:	Good
(Confidence in overall status:	Low)

Benthic invertebrates:	Good
Macrophytes:	High

Hydrological regime:	High

Chloroform (trichloromethane):	Good
Carbon tetrachloride:	Good
1,2-Dichloroethane:	Good
Tetrachloroethylene:	Good
Trichloroethylene:	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: Lower Lough Erne Tributaries(1) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601041
2009 status: Good
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Lower Lough Erne Denvenish (UKGBNI3NW0007) Lower Lough Erne Kesh (UKGBNI3NW0006)

Problem	Solution		
Failing Element	Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
	1 Maintain current regulatory controls and existing measures in order to maintain the good status of this waterbody.	NIEA, WMU, DARD Countryside Management Branch, All stakeholders	Ongoing
	A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Lower Lough Erne Devenish
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI3NW0007
	This is a heavily modified water body.
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne and Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
2015 Objective:	Moderate ecological potential
2021 Objective:	Good 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:	Moderate
(Confidence in ecological potential:	Medium)

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

Hydrological regime:	Good

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

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: Lower Lough Erne Devenish (2) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI3NW0007
2009 status: Moderate Ecological Potential
2015 Objective: Moderate Ecological Potential
Upstream water bodies: River Erne (UKGBNI1NW363602039)
Downstream water body: Lower Lough Erne Kesh (UKGBNI3NW0006)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Total Phosphorus, Macrophytes	1	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2010
	2	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Investigate downstream impacts of WWTW's <250 PE and review performance if necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	4	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	5	Develop targeted ecological modelling tools for lake management	INTERREG IV a	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	St Angelo Stream Erne
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601032
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: St Angelo Stream (3) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601032
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Lower Lough Erne Denvenish (UKGBNI3NW0007)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Pressures & Impact	1	Target Pollution Prevention advice to industrial premises and investigate any unconsented industrial discharges. Where required ensure Water Order consent is obtained.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Investigate downstream impacts of WWTW's <250 PE and review performance if necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	Ongoing
	4	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2010
	5	Investigate the feasability of site restoration and protection methods to reduce sedimentation and improve (river/fishery) habitat.	DOE NIEA	2011
	6	Investigate downstream impacts of discharges from industrial premises where problem has been identified to establish potential source of pollution	DOE NIEA	2011
	7	Establish a monitoring location on this water body.	DOE NIEA	2010
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Ballinamallard River tributary
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601045
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	Moderate
Macrophytes:	Poor
Dissolved oxygen:	Good
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	Good
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	Moderate
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: Ballinamallard River Tributary (4) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601045
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Ballinamallard River Tributary (UKGBNI1NW363601057)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates, Macrophytes, BOD	1	Assess sources of organic pollution including agricultural, NIW intermittent discharges/ WWTW/sewage pumping stations and domestic/ commerical WWTW's.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	Ongoing
	3	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2010
	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 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Ballinamallard River tributary
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601057
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	Moderate
Macrophytes:	Poor
Dissolved oxygen:	Good
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	Good
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	Moderate
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: Ballinamallard River Tributary (5) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601057
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Ballinamallard River (UKGBNI1NW363601012)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates, Macrophytes, BOD	1	Assess sources of organic pollution including agricultural, NIW intermittent discharges/ WWTW/sewage pumping stations and domestic/ commerical WWTW's.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2010
	3	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	4	Investigate downstream impacts of WWTW's <250 PE and review performance if necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	5	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 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Ballinamallard River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601012
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	Moderate
Macrophytes:	Poor
Dissolved oxygen:	Good
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	Good
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	Moderate
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: Ballinamallard River (6) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601012
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies: Ballinamallard River Tributary (UKGBNINW363601057) Ballinamallard River Tributary (UKGBNINW363601045)
Downstream water body: Ballinamallard River (UKGBNI1NW363601046)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates, Macrophytes, BOD	1	Assess sources of organic pollution including agricultural, NIW intermittent discharges/ WWTW/sewage pumping stations and domestic/ commerical WWTW's.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2010
	3	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	4	Continue to monitor fish populations and investigate the feasibility of habitat improvement as required	DOE NIEA, DCAL	2011
	5	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 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Ballinamallard River upper
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601033
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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
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: Ballinamallard River Upper (7) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601033
2009 status: Good
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Ballinamallard River Tributary (UKGBNI1NW363601008)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element	Action to be taken		Action to be taken by	Make operational by
	1	Maintain current regulatory controls and existing measures in order to maintain the good status of this waterbody.	All stakeholders	Ongoing
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Ballinamallard River tributary
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601008
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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
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: Ballinamallard River Tributary (8) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601008
2009 status: Good
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies: Ballinamallard River Upper (UKGBNI1NW363601033)
Downstream water body: Ballinamallard River (UKGBNI1NW363601046)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
	1	Maintain current regulatory controls and existing measures in order to maintain the good status of this waterbody.	All stakeholders	Ongoing
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Ballinamallard River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601046
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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*:	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.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Ballinamallard River (9) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601046
2009 status: Good
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies: Ballinamallard River Tributary (UKGBNI1NW363601008) Ballinamallard River (UKGBNI1NW363601012)
Downstream water body: Ballycassidy River (UKGBNI1NW363601042)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
	1	Maintain current regulatory controls and existing measures in order to maintain the good status of this waterbody.	All stakeholders	Ongoing
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Ballycassidy River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601042
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	Moderate
Macrophytes:	Good
Fish:	Moderate
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	Good
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	Good
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.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Ballycassidy River (10) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601042
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies: Ballinamallard River (UKGBNI1NW363601046)
Downstream water body: Lower Lough Erne Devenish (UKGBNI3NW0007)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates, Fish	1	Assess sources of organic pollution including agricultural, NIW intermittent discharges/ WWTW/sewage pumping stations and domestic/ commerical WWTW's.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Compliance assessment of WWTW's >250 PE to inform future upgrades : Ballinamallard & Ballycassidy WWTW's	DOE NIEA	2010
	3	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out 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	Continue to monitor fish populations and investigate the feasibility of habitat improvement as required	DOE NIEA	2011
	6	Review the River's Agency maintenance program	DARD, River's Agency	2010- 2011
	7	Investigate the feasability of site restoration and protection methods to reduce sedimentation and improve (river/fishery) habitat.	DOE NIEA, DCAL	Ongoing
	8	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 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Ballinamallard River tributary
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601011
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	Moderate
Macrophytes:	Good
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	High
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	High

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: Ballinamallard River Tributary (11) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601011
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Ballycassidy River (UKGBNI1NW363601042)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates	1	Assess sources of organic pollution including agricultural, NIW intermittent discharges/ WWTW/sewage pumping stations and domestic/ commerical WWTW's.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out 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	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 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Ballycassidy River upper
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601002
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	Poor
Macrophytes:	Moderate
Dissolved oxygen:	Good
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	Moderate
pH:	High
Ammonia:	Moderate
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.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Ballycassidy River Upper (12) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601002
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Ballycassidy River (UKGBNI1NW363601009)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates, Macrophytes, Ammonia, Soluble Reactive Phosphorus,	1	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	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 agricultural, NIW intermittent discharges/ WWTW/sewage pumping stations and domestic/ commerical WWTW's.	DOE NIEA	2010
	4	Investigate the feasability of site restoration and protection methods to reduce sedimentation and improve (river/fishery) habitat.	DOE NIEA	2011
	5	Target Pollution Prevention advice to industrial premises and investigate any unconsented industrial discharges. Where required ensure Water Order consent is obtained.	DOE NIEA	2011
	6	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	Ongoing
	7	Investigate impact of forestry operations in the Irvinstown area. Ascertain felling programme in the catchment and engage with technical field staff/ private to ensure measures are in place to mitigate risks from felling.	DOE NIEA, Forest Service	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Ballycassidy River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601009
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	Moderate
Fish:	Poor
Dissolved oxygen:	Moderate
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	Moderate
pH:	High
Ammonia:	Good
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.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Ballycassidy River (13) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601009
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies: Ballycassidy River Upper (UKGBNI1NW363601002)
Downstream water body: Ballycassidy River (UKGBNI1NW363601042)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates, Soluble Reactive Phosphorus, Macrophytes, Fish	1	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	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 agricultural, NIW intermittent discharges/ WWTW/sewage pumping stations and domestic/ commerical WWTW's.	DOE NIEA	2011
	4	Continue to monitor fish populations and investigate the feasibility of habitat improvement as required	DOE NIEA, DCAL	2012
	5	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 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Castlehume Lough
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI3NW0025
	This is a heavily modified water body.
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne and Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
2015 Objective:	Good ecological potential
2021 Objective:	Good ecological potential
2027 Objective:	Good ecological potential
The type of this water body is:	<200m, calcareous, non-peat, >50ha
2005 risk assessment:	1b - Likely to be at risk
Current ecological potential:	Moderate
(Confidence in ecological potential:	Low)

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

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

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: Castlehume Lough (14) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI3NW0025
2009 status: Moderate Ecological Potential.
2015 Objective: Good Ecological Potential or better
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Lower Lough Erne Devenish (UKGBNI3NW0007)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Total Phosphorus	1	Investigate impact of forestry operations in the Castlehume Lough area. Ascertain felling programme in the catchment and engage with technical field staff/private to ensure measures are in place to mitigate risks from felling.	DOE NIEA, Forest Service	2011
	2	Target Pollution Prevention advice to industrial premises-investigate mitigation measures to minimise any further nutrient input to the lough.	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Develop targeted ecological modelling tools for lake management	DOE NIEA	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Lisnarrick River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601005
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	1b - Likely to be at risk
Current overall status:	Poor
(Confidence in overall status:	Low)

Benthic invertebrates:	Poor
Macrophytes:	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.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Lisnarick River (15) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601005
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Lower Lough Erne Kesh (UKGBNI3NW0006)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates	1	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	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 agricultural, NIW intermittent discharges/ WWTW/sewage pumping stations and domestic/ commerical WWTW's.	DOE NIEA	2011
	4	Investigate downstream impacts of WWTW's <250 PE and review performance if necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	5	Continue to monitor fish populations and investigate the feasibility of habitat improvement as required	DOE NIEA, DCAL	Ongoing
	6	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 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Glendurragh River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601060
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	Good
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	Good
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.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Glendurragh River (16) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601060
2009 status: Good
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Glendurragh River (UKGBNI1NW363601048)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
	1	Maintain current regulatory controls and existing measures in order to maintain the good status of this waterbody.	All stakeholders	Ongoing
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Glendurragh River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601048
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	Low)

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

Hydrological regime:	High
Morphological conditions:	Moderate

Dissolved copper:	Good
Phenol:	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: Glendurragh River (17) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601048
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies: Glendurragh River (UKGBNI1NW363601060)
Glendurragh River Tributary
(UKGBNI1NW363601047)
Downstream water body: Kesh River (UKGBNI1NW363601006)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Macrophytes, Phytobenthos	1	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	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 agricultural, NIW intermittent discharges/ WWTW/sewage pumping stations and domestic/ commerical WWTW's.	DOE NIEA	2010
	4	Target Pollution Prevention advice to industrial premises and investigate any unconsented industrial discharges. Where required ensure Water Order consent is obtained.	DOE NIEA	Ongoing
	5	Investigate impact of forestry operations in the Glendurragh River area. Ascertain felling programme in the catchment and engage with technical field staff/private to ensure measures are in place to mitigate risks from felling.	DOE NIEA, Forest Service	2011
	6	Investigate downstream impacts of WWTW's <250 PE and review performance if necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Glendurragh River tributary
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601047
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	Low)

Benthic invertebrates:	High
Macrophytes:	Moderate
Fish:	Moderate
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	High
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	High
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.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Glendurragh River Tributary (18) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601047
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Glendurragh River (UKGBNI1NW363601048)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Macrophytes, Fish	1	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Assess sources of organic pollution including agricultural, NIW intermittent discharges/ WWTW/sewage pumping stations and domestic/ commerical WWTW's.	DOE NIEA	2010
	3	Target Pollution Prevention advice to industrial premises and investigate any unconsented industrial discharges. Where required ensure Water Order consent is obtained.	DOE NIEA	Ongoing
	4	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	5	Continue to monitor fish populations and investigate the feasibility of habitat improvement as required	DOE NIEA, DCAL	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Kesh River tributary
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601053
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	Moderate
Macrophytes:	Good
Dissolved oxygen:	High
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.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Kesh River Tributary (19) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601053
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Kesh River (UKGBNI1NW363601006)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates	1	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Assess sources of organic pollution including agricultural, NIW intermittent discharges/ WWTW/sewage pumping stations and domestic/ commerical WWTW's.	DOE NIEA	2010
	3	Target Pollution Prevention advice to industrial premises and investigate any unconsented industrial discharges. Where required ensure Water Order consent is obtained.	DOE NIEA	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	Ongoing
	5	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Kesh River tributary
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601059
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	Good
(Confidence in overall status:	Medium)

Benthic invertebrates:	Good
Macrophytes:	Good
Dissolved oxygen:	Good
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	High
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.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Kesh River Tributary (20) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601059
2009 status: Good
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Kesh River (UKGBNI1NW363601006)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element	Action to be taken		Action to be taken by	Make operational by
	1	Maintain current regulatory controls and existing measures in order to maintain the good status of this waterbody.	All stakeholders	Ongoing
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Kesh River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601006
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	Low)

Benthic invertebrates:	Good
Macrophytes:	Moderate
Phytobenthos:	Poor
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	High
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.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Kesh River (21) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601006
2009 status: Poor
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies: Glendurragh River (UKGBNI1NW363601048) Kesh River Tributary (UKGBNI1NW363601053) Kesh River Tributary (UKGBNI1NW363601059)
Downstream water body: Lower Lough Erne Kesh (UKGBNI3NW0006)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Macrophytes, Phytobenthos	1	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Assess sources of organic pollution including agricultural, NIW intermittent discharges/ WWTW/sewage pumping stations and domestic/ commerical WWTW's.	DOE NIEA	2010
	3	Target Pollution Prevention advice to industrial premises and investigate any unconsented industrial discharges. Where required ensure Water Order consent is obtained.	DOE NIEA	Ongoing
	4	Carryout Rapid Hydro morophology Assessment Technique (RHAT) survey.	DOE NIEA	Ongoing
	5	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Lower Lough Erne Kesh
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI3NW0006
	This is a heavily modified water body.
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne and Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
2015 Objective:	Moderate ecological potential
2021 Objective:	Good 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:	Moderate
(Confidence in ecological potential:	Medium)

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

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

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: Lower Lough Erne Kesh (22) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI3NW0006
2009 status: Moderate Ecological Potential
2015 Objective: Moderate Ecological Potential
Upstream water bodies: Lower Lough Erne Devenish (UKGBNI3NW0007) St Angelo Stream, Erne (UKGBNI1NW363601032) Ballycassidy River (UKGBNI1NW363601042) Lisnarrick River (UKGBNI1NW363601005) Kesh River (UKGBNI1NW363601006) Bannagh River (UKGBNI1NW363601058) Termon River Lower (UKGBNI1NW363602090) Waterfoot River (UKGBNI1NW363602091) Garvary River Lower (UKGBNI1NW363601013) Castlehume Lough (UKGBNI3NW0025) RiverErne, Enniskillen (UKGBNI1NW363602039)
Downstream water body: River Erne Lower (UKGBNI1NW363601072)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Macrophytes, Total Phosphorus	1	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Investigate downstream impacts of WWTW's <250 PE and review performance if necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	4	Compliance assessment of WWTW's >250 PE to inform future upgrades : Belleek WWTW	DOE NIEA	2011
	5	Complete the phosphorus nutrient budget work for Northern Ireland	AFBI	2011
	6	Develop targeted ecological modelling tools for lake management	INTERREG IV a	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Bannagh River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601058
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	Medium)

Benthic invertebrates:	Good
Macrophytes:	Good
Fish:	High
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	High
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.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Bannagh River (23) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601058
2009 status: Good
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies: Termon River Upper (UKGBNI1NW363601088)
Downstream water body: Lower Lough Erne Kesh (UKGBNI3NW0006)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
	1	Maintain current regulatory controls and existing measures in order to maintain the good status of this waterbody.	All stakeholders	Ongoing
	2	Investigate impact of forestry operations in the Bannagh River area. Ascertain felling programme in the catchment and engage with technical field staff/private to ensure measures are in place to mitigate risks from felling.	DOE NIEA, Forest Service	2011
	3	Carryout Rapid Hydro morophology Assessment Technique (RHAT) survey.	DOE NIEA	2010-2011
	4	Continue to monitor fish populations and investigate the feasibility of habitat improvement as required	DOE NIEA, DCAL	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Termon River Upper
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363602088
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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 $CaCO_3$)
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: Termon River Upper (24) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363602088
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies: Termon River Tributaries (UKGBNI1NW36362087)
Downstream water body: Termon River Middle (UKGBNI1NW363601089)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates	1	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	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
	3	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	Ongoing
	4	Investigate impact of forestry operations in the Termon River area. Ascertain felling programme in the catchment and engage with technical field staff/private to ensure measures are in place to mitigate risks from felling.	DOE NIEA,NI Forest Service, RoI Coillte	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Termon River (tributaries)
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363602087
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
2015 Objective:	Good Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	No type has been assigned
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.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Termon River Tributaries (25) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW36362087
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Termon River Middle (UKGBNI1NW363601089)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Pressure and Impacts Assessment	1	Investigate impact of forestry operations in the Termon River area. Ascertain felling programme in the catchment and engage with technical field staff/private to ensure measures are in place to mitigate risks from felling.	DOE NIEA, Forest Service, RoI Coillte	2011
	2	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	2010
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Termon River Middle
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363602089
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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 $CaCO_3$)
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: Termon River Middle (26) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363602089
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies: Termon River Tributaries (UKGBNI1NW36362087)
Downstream water body: Termon River Lower (UKGBNI1NW363601090)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates	1	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Assess sources of organic pollution including agricultural,WWTW (Donegal County Council)/ sewage pumping stations and domestic/ commerical WWTW's.	DOE NIEA	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
	4	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	Ongoing
	5	Investigate impact of forestry operations in the Termon River area. Ascertain felling programme in the catchment and engage with technical field staff/private to ensure measures are in place to mitigate risks from felling.	DOE NIEA, Forest Service, RoI Coillte	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Termon River Lower
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363602090
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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 $CaCO_3$)

Current overall status:	Moderate	
(Confidence in overall status:	Medium)	

Benthic invertebrates:	Moderate	
Macrophytes:	High	
Fish:	Good	
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: Termon River Lower (27) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW36362090
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies: Termon River Middle (UKGBNI1NW363601089)
Downstream water body: Lower Lough Erne Kesh (UKGBNI3NW0006)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Invertebrates	1	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Assess sources of organic pollution including agricultural,WWTW (Donegal County Council)/ sewage pumping stations and domestic/ commerical WWTW's.	DOE NIEA	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
	4	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	Ongoing
	5	Investigate impact of forestry operations in the Termon River area. Ascertain felling programme in the catchment and engage with technical field staff/private to ensure measures are in place to mitigate risks from felling.	DOE NIEA, Forest Service, RoI Coillte	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Waterfoot River
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363602091
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
2015 Objective:	Moderate Status
2021 Objective:	Moderate Status
2027 Objective:	Moderate Status
The type of this water body is:	Alkalinity 10-50 (as mg/l of $CaCO_3$)
Current overall status:	Moderate
(Confidence in overall status:	Medium)

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

Hydrological regime:	High

Dissolved copper:	Good
Diazinon:	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: Waterfoot River (28) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW36362091
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Moderate
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Lower Lough Erne Kesh (UKGBNI3NW0006)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Freshwater Pearl Mussel, Fish	1	Assess the possiblity of designating this water body as an Area of Special Scientific Interest (ASSI) to improve the protection of Freshwater Pearl Mussel found in this area.	DOE NIEA	2010
	2	Carryout Rapid Hydro morophology Assessment Technique (RHAT) survey.	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Investigate impact of forestry operations in the Waterfoot River area. Ascertain felling programme in the catchment and engage with technical field staff/private to ensure measures are in place to mitigate risks from felling.	DOE NIEA, Forest Service, RoI Coillte	2011
	4	Continue to monitor fish populations and investigate the feasibility of habitat improvement as required	DOE NIEA, DCAL	2012
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Keenaghan Lough feeders
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601077
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	1a - 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.ni-environment.gov.uk/water-home/wfd/north_western_rbp/nw-riverslakes.htm

Water body name: Keenaghan Lough feeders (29) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601077
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Lower Lough Erne Tributaries (UKGBNI1NW363601041)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Classified by RoI	1	Continue to monitor fish populations and investigate the feasibility of habitat improvement as required.	DOE NIEA, DCAL	2012
	2	Investigate impact of forestry operations in the area. Ascertain felling programme in the catchment and engage with technical field staff/ private to ensure measures are in place to mitigate risks from felling.	DOE NIEA, Forest Service, RoI Coillte	2012
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Lough Scolban
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI3NW0022
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne and Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
2015 Objective:	Good Status
2021 Objective:	Good Status
2027 Objective:	Good Status
The type of this water body is:	<200m, siliceous, peat, >50ha
2005 risk assessment:	1b - Likely to be at risk
Current overall status:	Good
(Confidence in overall status:	High)

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

Hydrological regime:	Moderate

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

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

Water body name: Lough Scolban (30) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI3NW0022
2009 status: Good
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies: Garvary River Upper (UKGBNI1NW363601080)
Downstream water body: Lower Lough Erne Kesh (UKGBNI3NW0006)

Problem	Solution		
Failing Element	Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
	1 Maintain current regulatory controls and existing measures in order to maintain the good status of this waterbody.	All stakeholders	Ongoing
	A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Garvary River Upper
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601080
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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:	1a - At risk
Current overall status:	Moderate
(Confidence in overall status:	Medium)

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

Hydrological regime:	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: Garvary River Upper (31) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601080
2009 status: Moderate
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies:
Downstream water body: Lough Scolban (UKGBNIW0022)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Fish	1	Carryout Rapid Hydro morophology Assessment Technique (RHAT) survey.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Investigate impact of forestry operations in the Garvary River area. Ascertain felling programme in the catchment and engage with technical field staff/private to ensure measures are in place to mitigate risks from felling.	DOE NIEA, Forest Service, RoI Coillte	2011
	3	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	4	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	Ongoing
	5	Continue to monitor fish populations and investigate the feasibility of habitat improvement as required.	DCAL	2012
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	Garvary River Lower
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601013
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
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
Dissolved oxygen:	High
Soluble reactive phosphorus:	High
pH:	High
Ammonia:	High
Biochemical oxygen demand*:	High
Temperature*:	High

Hydrological regime:	High
Morphological conditions:	Good

Dissolved copper:	Good
Diazinon:	Good
Phenol:	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: Garvary River Lower (32) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601013
2009 status: Good
2015 Objective: Good
Upstream water bodies: Termon River Lower (UKGBNI1NW363601090) Waterfoot River (UKGBNI1NW363601091)
Downstream water body: Lower Lough Erne Kesh (UKGBNI3NW0006)

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
	1	Maintain current regulatory controls and existing measures in order to maintain the good status of this waterbody.	All stakeholders	Ongoing
	2	Investigate impact of forestry operations in the Garvary River area. Ascertain felling programme in the catchment and engage with technical field staff/private to ensure measures are in place to mitigate risks from felling.	DOE NIEA, Forest Service	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Water body name:	River Erne Lower
Water body identification code:	UKGBNI1NW363601072
	This is a heavily modified water body.
Catchment stakeholder group:	Erne & Melvin
Local management area:	Lower Lough Erne
2015 Objective:	Good 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 $CaCO_3$)
2005 risk assessment:	1b - Likely to be at risk
Current ecological potential:	Moderate
(Confidence in ecological potential:	Medium)

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

Hydrological regime:	High
Morphological conditions:	Good

Atrazine:	Good
Benzene:	Good
Chlorfenvinphos:	Good
Dissolved copper:	Good
Total DDT:	Good
Diazinon:	Good
Endosulphan:	Good
Fenitrothion:	Good
g-HCH (Lindane):	Good
Hexachlorobenzene:	Good
Hexachlorobutadiene:	Good
Malathion:	Good
Napthalene:	Good
Pentachlorophenol:	Good
Phenol:	Good
Simazine:	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-heavily-modified.htm

Water body name: River Erne Lower (33) #
Water body identification code: UKGBNI1NW363601072
2009 status: Moderate Ecological Potential
2015 Objective: Good Ecological Potential or better
Upstream water bodies: Lower Lough Erne Kesh (UKGBNI3NW0006)
Downstream water body:

Problem	Solution			
Failing Element		Action to be taken	Action to be taken by	Make operational by
Phytobenthos	1	Assess sources of organic pollution including agricultural, NIW intermittent discharges/ WWTW/sewage pumping stations and domestic/ commerical WWTW's.	DOE NIEA	2011
	2	Compliance assessment of WWTW's >250 PE to inform future upgrades : Belleek WWTW	DOE NIEA	2011
	3	Investigate downstream impacts of WWTW's <250 PE to inform future upgrades: Belleek Water Treatment Works	DOE NIEA	2011
	4	Investigate downstream impacts of WWTW's <250 PE and review performance if necessary.	DOE NIEA	2011
	5	Investigate agricultural practices in the catchment through river walks and analysis of agricultural pollution incidents and cross compliance data. Carry out visits where necessary.	DOE NIEA	Ongoing
	6	Targeted education, advice and regulatory action to prevent pollution and protect the water environment.	DOE NIEA	2011
	7	Carryout Rapid Hydro morophology Assessment Technique (RHAT) survey to ground truth heavily modified designation.	DOE NIEA	2011
		A number of catchment wide actions also apply to this water body. These can be found on Page 9.		

number in brackets refers to Map 3.

Abbreviations

Term	Explanation
AFBI	Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute
DARD CMB	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Countryside Management Branch
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).
NH	Natural Heritage
INTERREG IVA	The INTERREG IVA Programme for Northern Ireland, the Border Region of Ireland and Western Scotland is a European Union supported Structural Funds Programme which seeks to address the economic and social problems which result from the existence of borders. It supports strategic cross-border co-operation for a more prosperous and sustainable region.
NIEA	Northern Ireland Environment Agency
WMU	Water Management Unit
WWTW	Waste Water Treatment Works

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