

# 3rd Cycle Draft Slaney & Wexford Harbour Catchment Report (HA 12)



**Catchment Science & Management Unit**

**Environmental Protection Agency**

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## Preface

This document provides a summary of the water quality assessment outcomes for the Slaney & Wexford Harbour Catchment, which have been compiled and assessed by the EPA, with the assistance of the Local Authority Waters Programme (LAWPRO), local authorities and RPS consultants to inform the draft 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle River Basin Management Plan. The information presented includes status and risk categories of all waterbodies, details on protected areas, significant issues, significant pressures, source load apportionment modelling and load reduction assessments for nutrients where applicable, an overview of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action and a list of proposed 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action. These characterisation assessments are largely based on information available to the end of 2018, including the WFD Status Assessment for 2013-2018. Protected Area assessments are based on water quality information up to 2018 for Natura 2000 and Salmonid Waters; 2019 for Drinking Water; and 2020 for Nutrient Sensitive Areas and Bathing Waters.

The purpose of this draft report is to provide an overview of the situation in the catchment, draw comparison between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3, and help support the draft River Basin Management Plan 2022-2027 consultation process. Once the consultation process is completed the report will be finalised to reflect any changes and comments made as a result of the consultation process.

<b>Water Framework Directive – key dates and terminology</b>	
Cycle 2 – EPA Characterisation and Assessment	Characterisation and assessment to inform the Cycle 2 RBMP was largely based on 2010-2015 WFD monitoring data.
Cycle 2 Catchment Assessments	Catchment Assessments based on the Cycle 2 characterisation and assessment were published in September 2018.
2 <sup>nd</sup> Cycle River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) 2018-2021	This plan was for WFD Cycle 2 which runs from 2016-2021. This RBMP was published late, with this plan covering 2018-2021.
2 <sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action	These 189 Areas for Action were selected under the RBMP 2018-2021
Cycle 3 -EPA Characterisation and Assessment	Cycle 3 runs from 2022-2027. Assessments to inform the Cycle 3 RBMP is largely based on 2013-2018 WFD monitoring data. This is the latest WFD monitoring assessment period for which all data are available.
Cycle 3 Catchment Assessments	Catchment Assessments based on the Cycle 3 characterisation and assessment were published in August 2021.
3 <sup>rd</sup> Cycle River Basin Management Plan 2022-2027	This draft RBMP is for WFD Cycle 3 which runs from 2022-2027. Public consultation on this plan by the DHLGH and LAWPRO is taking place in late 2021 and early 2022.
3 <sup>rd</sup> Cycle Recommended Areas for Action – Protection/ Restoration/Projects	These recommended Areas for Action have been identified in the draft RBMP 2022-2027 and feedback can be given in the public consultation on this plan. They fall into 3 categories – Areas for Protection, Areas for Restoration and Catchment Projects.

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# 1 Introduction

This report aims to provide an overview of the water quality status, risk, key issues and significant pressures for all waterbodies in the catchment based on the Characterisation Assessment undertaken for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle River Basin Management Plan. In addition, a comparative overview of the water quality in the Slaney & Wexford Harbour catchment between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 characterisation is provided along with a summary of the progress made in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action. The recommended list for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action is also provided.

To provide context, the Slaney & Wexford Harbour catchment includes the area drained by the River Slaney and all streams entering tidal water between the Raven Point and Greenore Point, Co. Wexford, draining a total area of 1,981km<sup>2</sup> (Figure 1). The largest urban centre in the catchment is Wexford Town. The other main urban centres in this catchment are Wexford Town, Enniscorthy, Baltinglass, Tullow Rosslare and Kilrane. The total population of the catchment is approximately 106,203 with a population density of 54 people per km<sup>2</sup>.

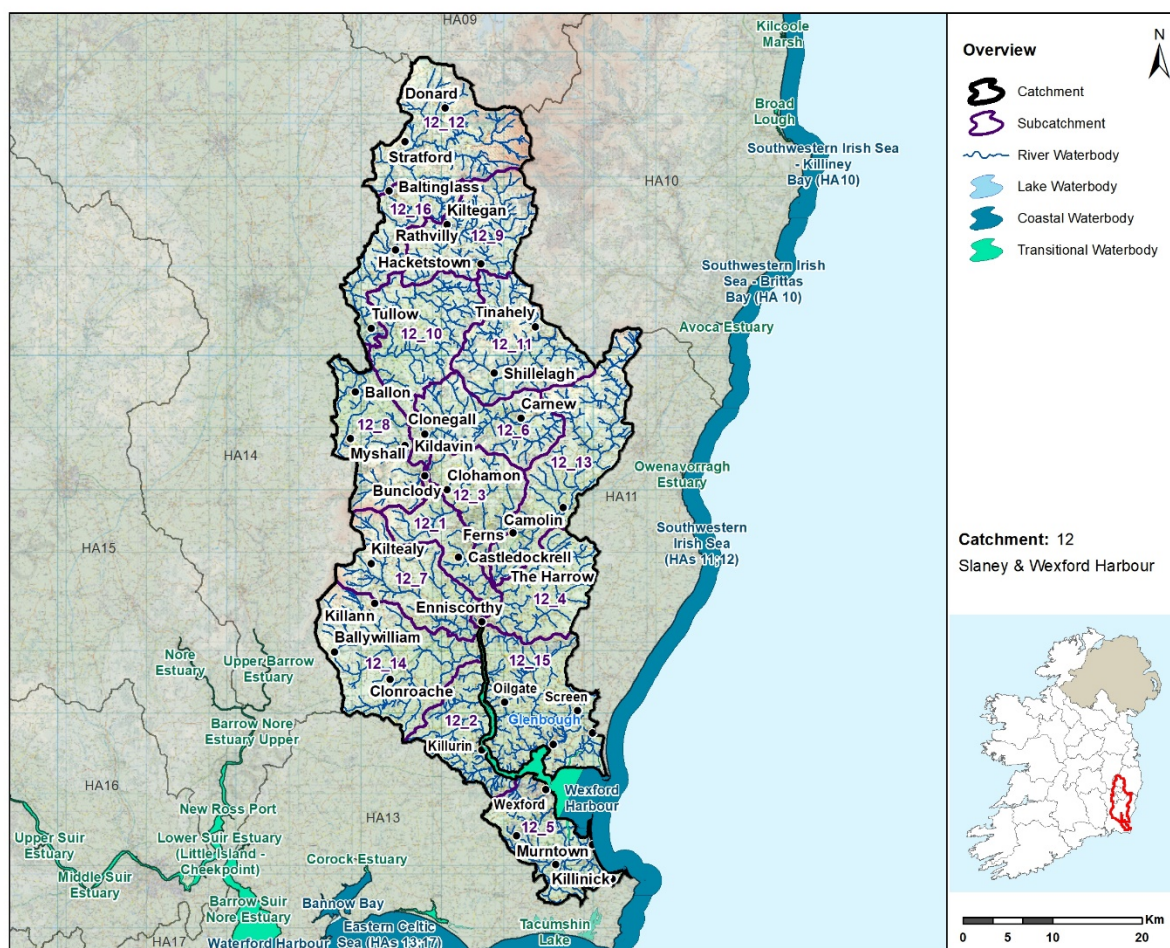


Figure 1: Overview of subcatchments in the Slaney & Wexford Harbour catchment

The Slaney & Wexford Harbour catchment is divided into 16 subcatchments (Figure 1) with 111 river waterbodies, one lake (Glenbough), four transitional (North Slob Channels, Lower Slaney Estuary, Upper Slaney Estuary & South Slob Channel), three coastal (Southwestern Irish Sea (HAs 11;12), Wexford Harbour & Rosslare Harbour) and 20 groundwater bodies. (Figure 2).

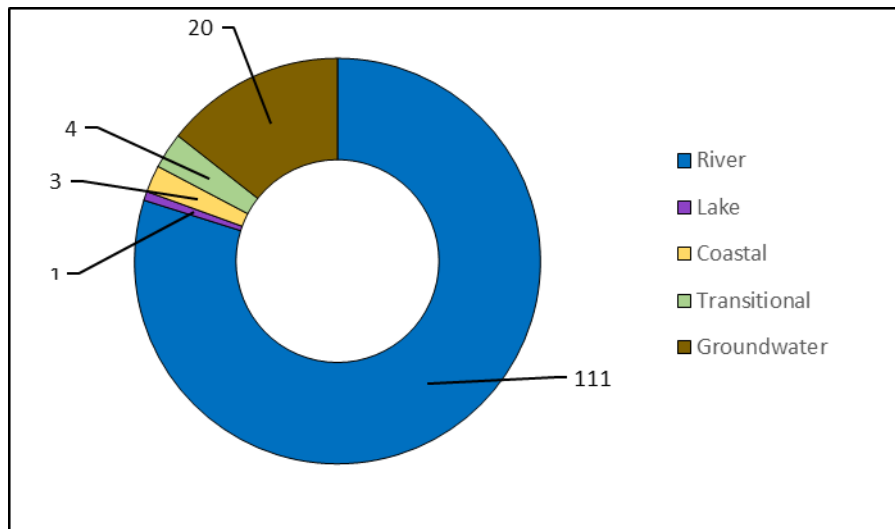


Figure 2: Waterbody types and numbers in the Slaney & Wexford Harbour Catchment.

## 2 Waterbody Overview

### 2.1 Waterbody Status

- ◆ This assessment to inform the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle RBMP is largely based on WFD monitoring data for the period 2013-2018, which is the latest WFD monitoring assessment period for which all data are available.
- ◆ For this assessment to inform Cycle 3, there are eight waterbodies achieving High Status, 56 achieving Good Status, 41 achieving Moderate Status and 12 achieving Poor Status. All waterbodies must achieve at least Good Ecological status.
- ◆ There are 25 river waterbodies that must achieve High Ecological Status (HES) in this catchment. These waterbodies are listed in Appendix 1. Of the 25 HES Environmental Objective waterbodies, seven waterbodies are achieving High Status, 10 waterbodies are at Good Status, three waterbodies are at Moderate Status and five waterbodies have no status assigned.
- ◆ The overall number of waterbodies achieving High Status has remained at eight between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 (Figure 3 & Table 1). However, there are eight additional waterbodies achieving Good Status (from 48 to 56) and one additional unassigned waterbody (North Slob channels was previously at Bad Status but does not have status assigned in Cycle 3). There were reductions in the number of Moderate Status, Poor Status and Bad Status waterbodies, from 42 to 41, 19 to 12 and one to 0, respectively since Cycle 2.



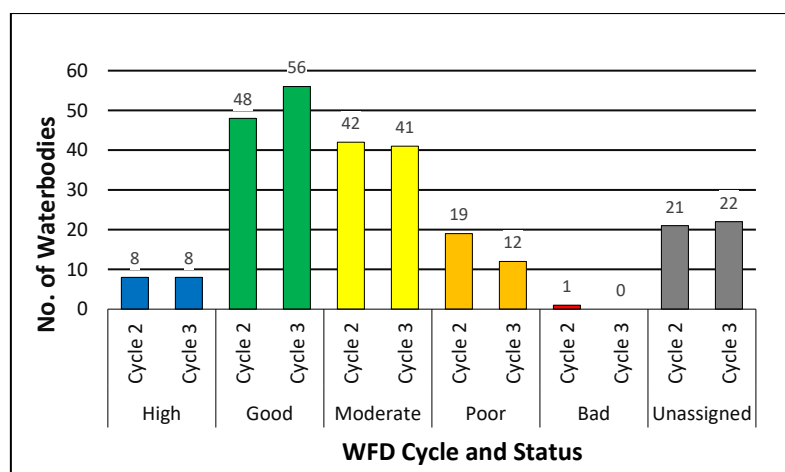


Figure 3: Waterbody Status Breakdown (All waterbodies)

Table 1: Waterbody Status Breakdown Table (All Waterbodies)

2013-2018 Status	River		Lake		Transitional		Coastal		Groundwater		Total	
	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 2	Cycle 3
High	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Good	29	37	0	0	1	1	1	1	17	17	48	56
Moderate	41	40	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	42	41
Poor	15	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	3	19	12
Bad	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Un-assigned	18	18	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	21	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>139</b>

- ◆ Figure 4 illustrates the change in status between Cycle 2 (assessment based largely on 2010-2015 WFD Monitoring data) and Cycle 3 (assessment largely based on 2013-2018 WFD monitoring data).
- ◆ Over this period 26 (22%) waterbodies have improved in status, 79 (68%) waterbodies have remained unchanged and 26 (10%) waterbodies have declined in status.<sup>1</sup>
- ◆ There is an overall improvement in the status of 14 waterbodies across the catchment since the Cycle 2 assessment.

<sup>1</sup> Unassigned waterbodies have not been considered in this Status class change assessment and therefore are not represented in Figure 5. Percentage displayed in Figure 4 are in relation to the total number of waterbodies with status assigned in both cycles, as opposed to total number of all waterbodies.



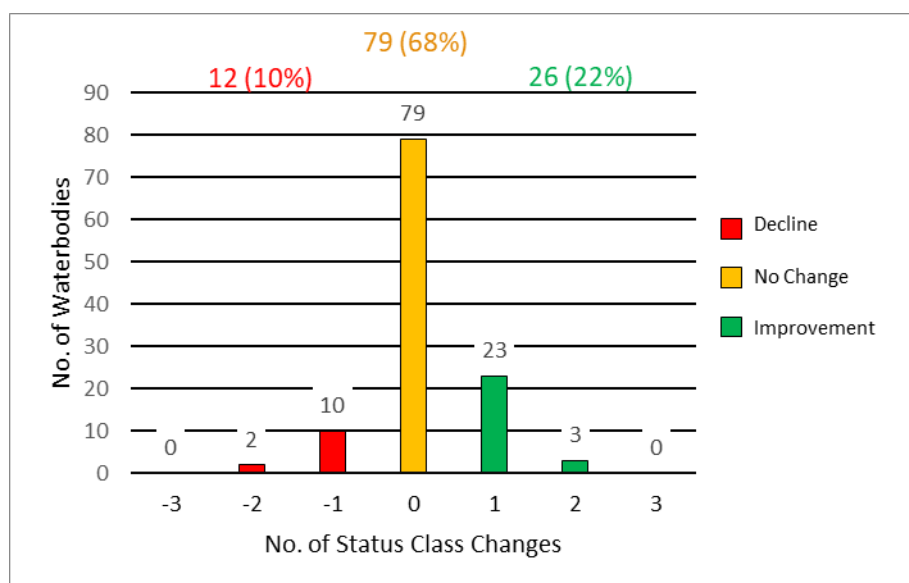


Figure 4: Status Class Changes between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3

## 2.2 Protected Areas

### 2.2.1 Drinking Water

- ◆ There are 14 surface waterbodies in the catchment identified as Drinking Water Protected Areas (DWPA) based on water abstraction data on the abstraction register and from other sources in 2018. All groundwater bodies nationally are identified as DWPA. DWPA layers can be viewed at <https://gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps/Water> - see *Protected Areas - Drinking Water*.
- ◆ One groundwater body in the catchment did not meet the DWPA objective in 2019:
  - Enniscorthy (IE\_SE\_G\_061) groundwater body is the source for the Clonroche (3300PUB1452) public supply which had pesticide (Bentazone) exceedances.
- ◆ For more detailed information please see the EPA reports on drinking water quality in 2019 for [Public Supplies](#)<sup>2</sup> and [Private Supplies](#)<sup>3</sup>.

### 2.2.2 Bathing Waters

- ◆ There is one designated bathing water in or directly adjacent to the catchment identified under the Bathing Water Regulations 2008.
- ◆ The Rosslare Strand bathing water had an excellent classification in 2020.
- ◆ For more detailed information please see the EPA report on [bathing water quality in 2020](#)<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>2</sup><https://www.epa.ie/publications/compliance--enforcement/drinking-water/annual-drinking-water-reports/drinking-water-quality-in-public-supplies-2019.php>

<sup>3</sup><https://www.epa.ie/publications/compliance--enforcement/drinking-water/annual-drinking-water-reports/focus-on-private-water-supplies-2019.php>

<sup>4</sup><https://www.epa.ie/publications/monitoring--assessment/freshwater--marine/bathing-water-quality-in-ireland-2020-.php>

### 2.2.3 Shellfish Areas

- ◆ There are two designated shellfish areas in the catchment which intersect three waterbodies. Both shellfish waters met their shellfish area objectives in 2018.
- ◆ The Marine Institute assessed the average dissolved concentrations for metals in shellfish waters for the period 2016-2019 and the microbial quality in shellfish flesh for 2018. This assessment was used to determine if the WFD protected area objective for shellfish areas was met.
- ◆ Details on the shellfish area and its associated waterbody is summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Designated shellfish areas in the catchment

Shellfish area		Water body intersection		Objective met?	
Name	Code	Name	Code	Yes	No
Wexford Harbour Outer	IEPA2_0058	Lower Slaney Estuary	IE_SE_040_0200	✓	
	IEPA2_0058	Wexford Harbour	IE_SE_040_0000		
Wexford Harbour Inner	IEPA2_0059	Lower Slaney Estuary	IE_SE_040_0200	✓	

The locations of Protected Areas associated with Public Health (Drinking Water, Bathing Water and Shellfish Areas, where applicable) are illustrated in Figure 5 below.

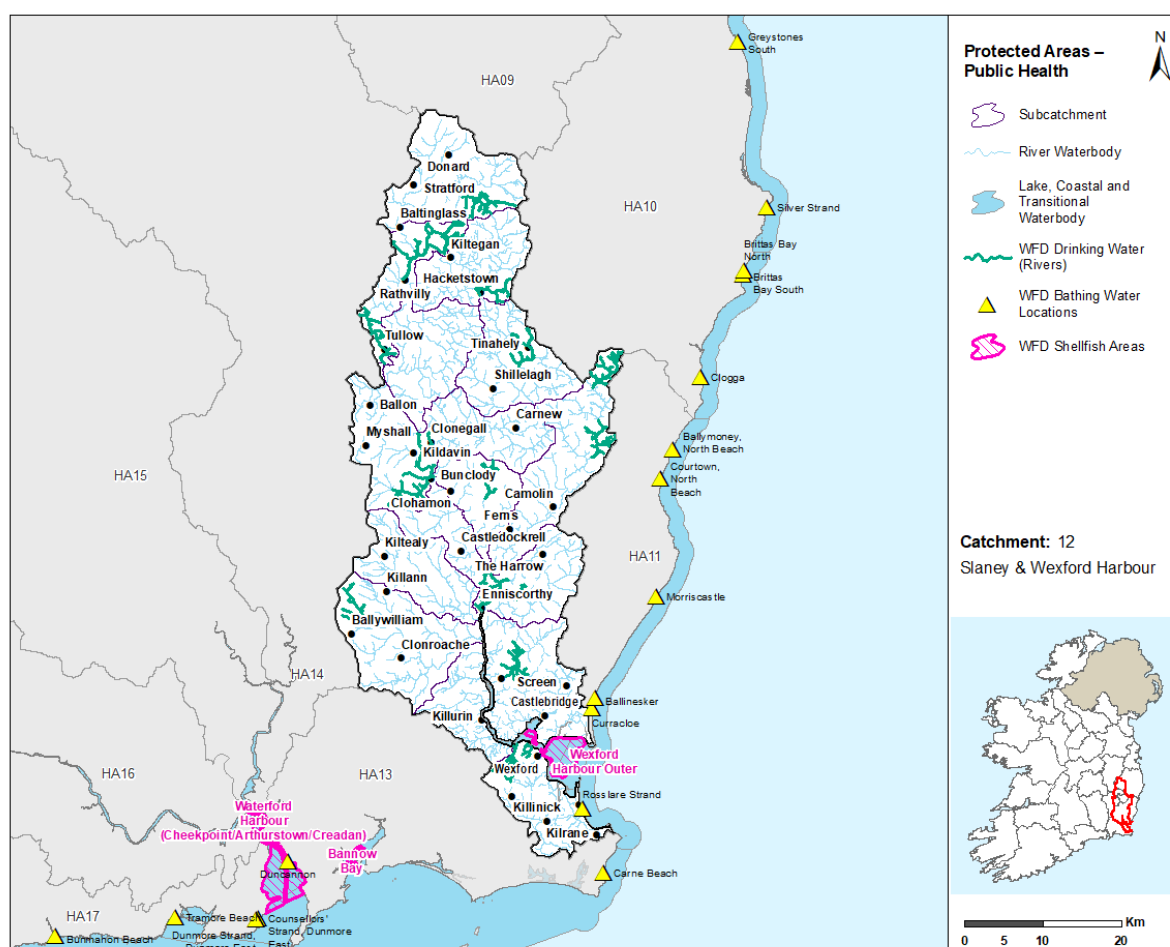


Figure 5: Protected Areas – Public Health

## 2.2.4 Natura 2000 Sites and Salmonid Waters

- ◆ Many of the habitats and species listed for protection in the Birds and Habitats Directives are water dependent. The Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) with water dependent habitats or species in this catchment are presented in Figure 6, along with waterbodies designated as salmonid waters (S.I. No. 293 of 1988) and waterbodies with Fresh Water Pearl Mussel habitat, where identified.
- ◆ There are six SACs in this catchment, all of which have water dependent habitats or species. The waterbodies within these SACs were assessed for associated water dependent habitats and species and if they met the supporting requirements for habitats and species using their 2013-2018 WFD status. For the purposes of the assessment, it was assumed that Good ecological status is adequate to meet the supporting conditions of all habitats and species with the exception of the Freshwater Pearl Mussel, which has additional requirements for supporting conditions set out in the Freshwater Pearl Mussel Regulations (S.I. No 296 of 2009) for macroinvertebrates, filamentous algae, phytobenthos, macrophytes and siltation.
- ◆ Specific water supporting conditions have not been identified for the dependent bird species in the SPAs and so waterbodies associated with SPAs are not included in this assessment.

Results of the overall assessment for this catchment are outlined in

Table 3 below, information at a waterbody level can be viewed at [Catchments.ie](https://www.catchments.ie).<sup>5</sup>

Table 3: Natura 2000 Network Assessment Summary

Water Body Type	Total No.	Meeting the Requirements	Did not meet the Requirements	Unknown*
Rivers	67	29	24	14
Transitional & Coastal	4	2	2	0

\*As the waterbody status was unassigned.

- ◆ There are seven river waterbodies with FWPM habitats, none of which had achieved the required macroinvertebrate standard as set out in the FWPM Regulations (two were not assessed).
- ◆ There are no groundwater bodies delineated and assessed as Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems for this catchment.
- ◆ Water dependent SACs/ SPAs (including FWPM SAC sub-catchments) and salmonid waters in the catchment are illustrated in Figure 6.

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<sup>5</sup><https://www.catchments.ie/download/catchments-assessments-protected-areas-supporting-documents/>

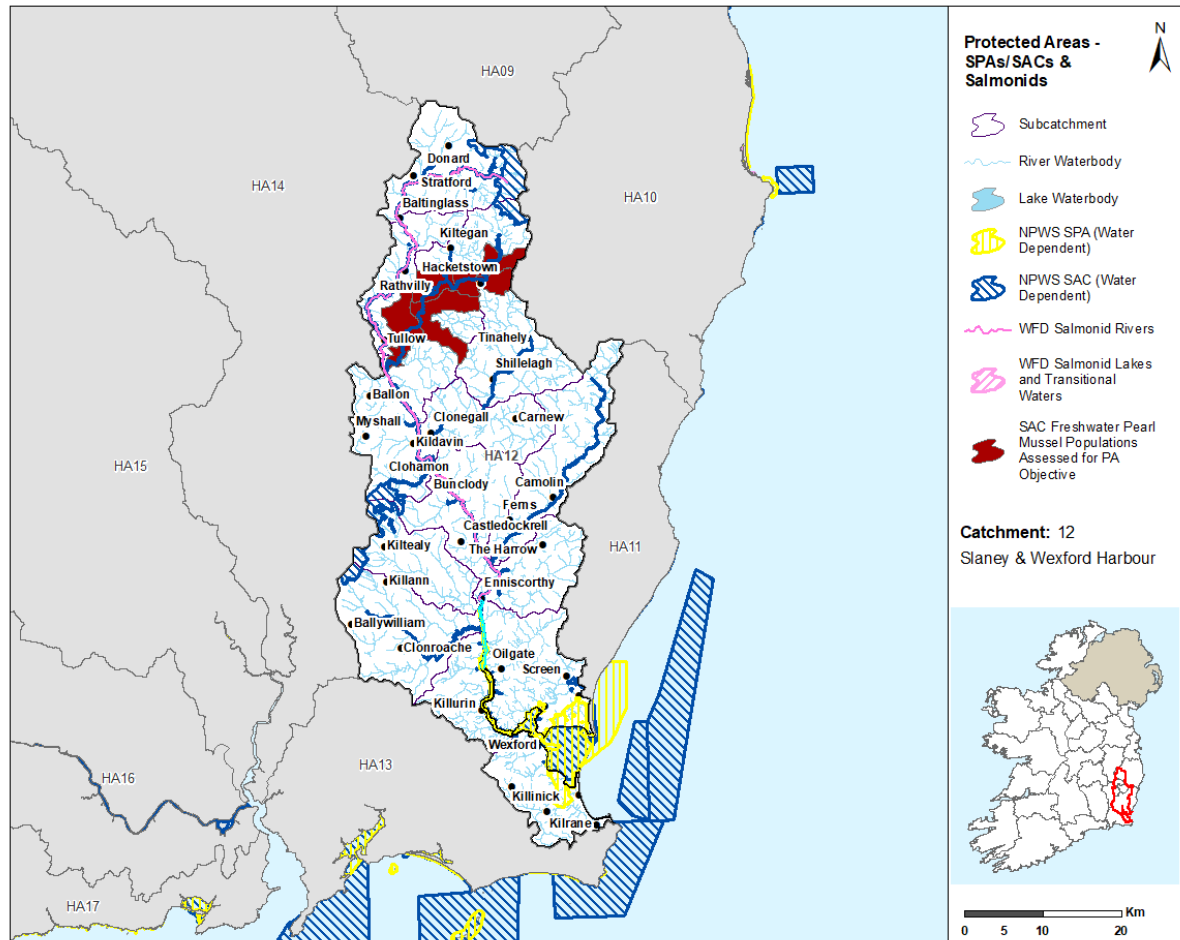


Figure 6: Water Dependent SPAs / SACs and Salmonid Waters

### 2.2.5 Nutrient Sensitive Areas

- ◆ There are no Nutrient Sensitive Areas in the catchment.

## 2.3 Heavily Modified Waterbodies

- ◆ Based on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> RBMPs there is currently one designated heavily modified water body (HMWB) in the catchment (Rosslare Harbour) due to port facilities. Ecological Status/ Potential for this waterbody is currently unassigned. There will be a consultation period on HMWBs for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle RBMP and this will be completed for inclusion in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Final RBMP.

## 2.4 Artificial Waterbodies

- ◆ There are no artificial waterbodies (AWBs) present in the Slaney & Wexford Harbour catchment.

# 3 Waterbody Risk

## 3.1 Overview of Risk

- ◆ A waterbody that is *At Risk* means that either the waterbody is currently not achieving its Water Framework Directive (WFD) environmental objective of Good or High Ecological Status or that

there is an upward trend in nutrients or ammonia and if this trend continues the waterbody Status will decline by the end of Cycle 3 and will fail to meet its environmental objective.

- ◆ A waterbody can be considered as *Review* for the following three reasons:
  - The waterbody does not have status assigned to it yet, it is referred to as an unassigned waterbody, and therefore there is not enough evidence to determine if it is *At Risk* or *Not At Risk*.
  - The waterbody has shown some slight evidence or improvement, but more evidence is needed before it can be considered as *Not At Risk*.
  - Measures are planned or have already been implemented for the waterbody and no further measures should be applied until there is enough time to assess if these measures are working.
- ◆ A waterbody is *Not At Risk* when it is achieving its environmental objective of either High or Good Status and that there is no evidence indicating that there is a trend towards status decline.
- ◆ In total there are 139 waterbodies in the Slaney & Wexford Harbour Catchment and 55 (40%) of these are currently *At Risk*, 39 (28%) in *Review* and 45 (32%) are *Not At Risk*.

### 3.2 Surface Waters

- ◆ For the 111 river waterbodies, 43 (39%) are *At Risk*, 29 (26%) are in *Review* and 39 (35%) are *Not At Risk*.
- ◆ The only lake waterbody (Glenbough) in the catchment is in *Review*.
- ◆ For the four transitional waterbodies in the catchment, two (50%) are *At Risk* and two (50%) are in *Review*. North Slob Channels and Lower Slaney Estuary are the transitional waterbodies that are *At Risk* in Cycle 3.
- ◆ For the three coastal waterbodies in the catchment, two (67%) are *At Risk* and one (33%) is in *Review*. Southwestern Irish Sea (HAs 11;12) and Wexford Harbour are the coastal waterbodies that are *At Risk* in Cycle 3.
- ◆ The largest proportion of *At Risk* waterbodies are found in rivers, accounting for 43 (78%) of 65 *At Risk* waterbodies. Figure 7 gives an overview of the breakdown of risk across waterbody types for both Cycle 2 and Cycle 3.
- ◆ Overall there is a decrease of 12 *At Risk* waterbodies, an increase of six *Review* waterbodies and an increase of six *Not At Risk* waterbodies between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3.

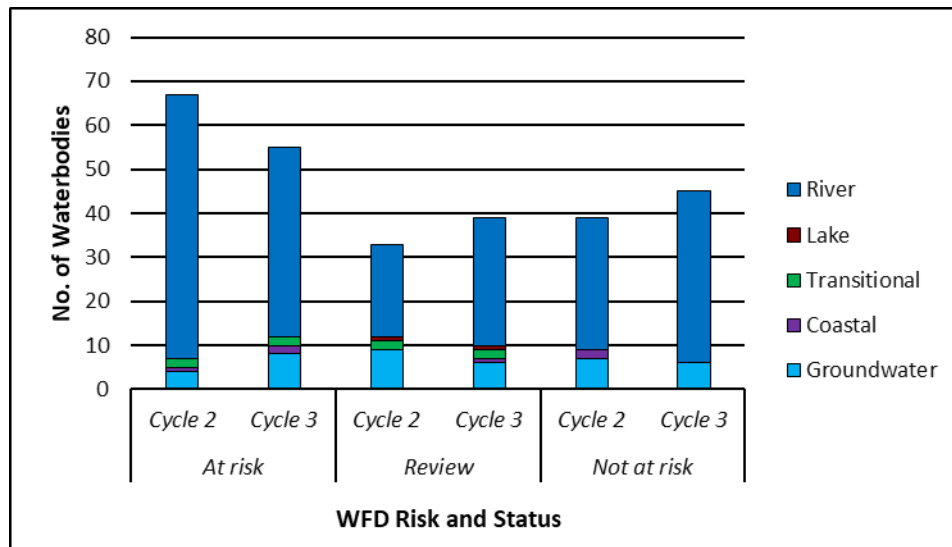


Figure 7: Number of waterbodies in each risk category

- ◆ The location of the *At Risk*, *Review* and *Not At Risk* surface waterbodies for Cycle 3 are shown in Figure 8 while the surface waterbodies that have experienced a change in risk between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 are shown in Figure 9.

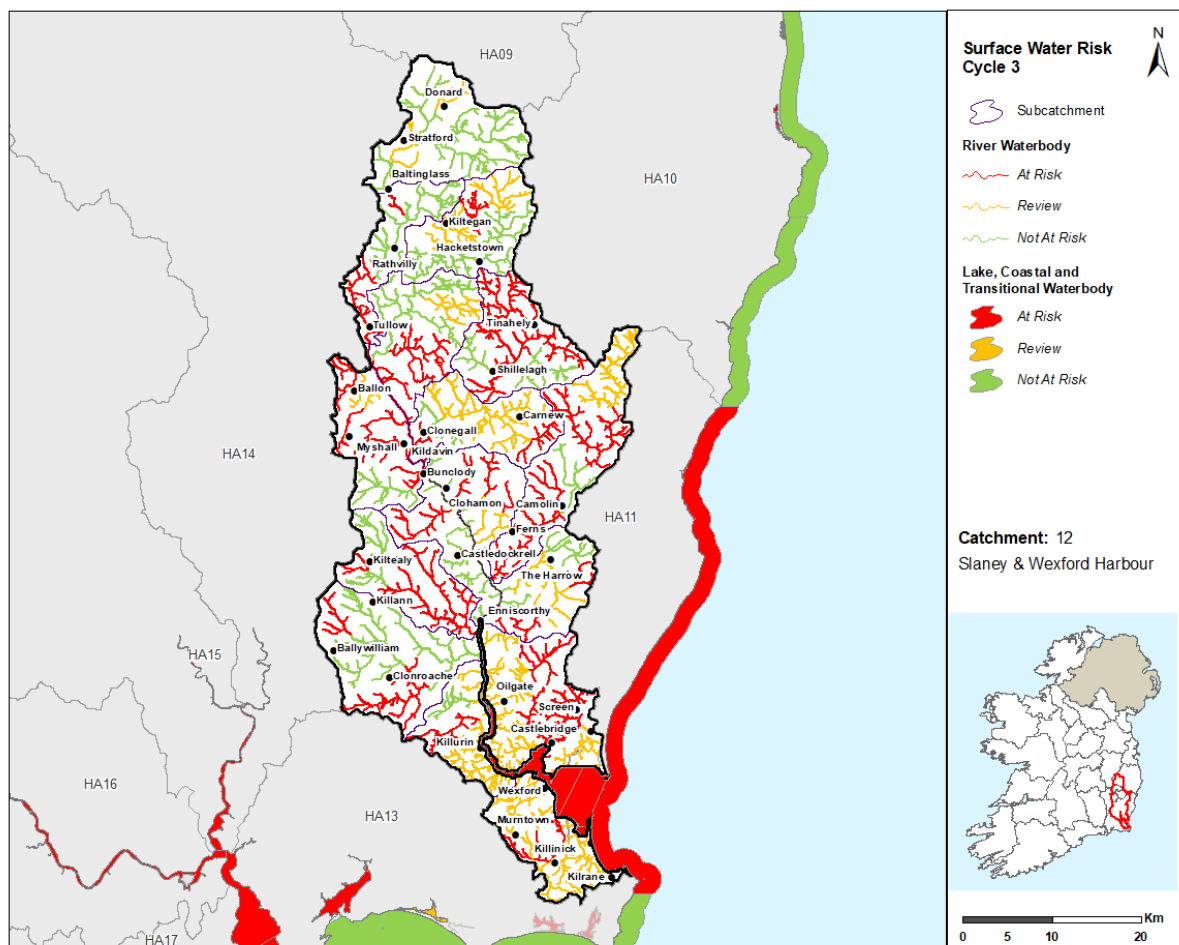


Figure 8: Surface Water Risk Cycle 3

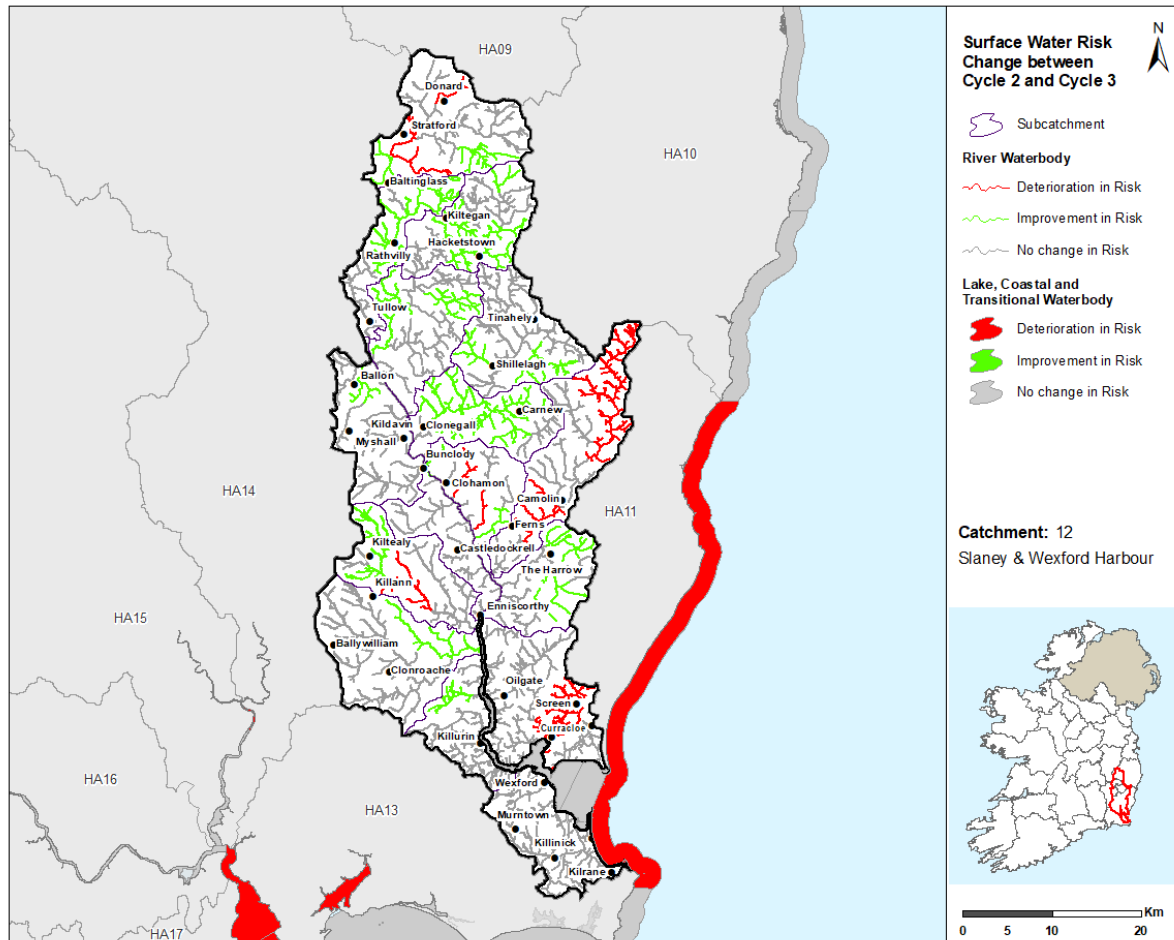


Figure 9: Surface Water Risk Change between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3

### 3.3 Groundwater

- ◆ For the 20 groundwater bodies, eight (40%) are *At Risk*, six (30%) are in *Review* and six (30%) are *Not At Risk*.
- ◆ In Cycle 2 there were four groundwater bodies (Waste Facility (W0016-02), Enniscorthy, Industrial Facility (P0394-01) & Industrial Facility (P0062-02)) *At Risk* in this catchment, nine in *Review* and seven *Not At Risk*.
- ◆ The location of the *At Risk*, *Review* and *Not At Risk* groundwater bodies for Cycle 3 are shown in Figure 10 while the groundwater bodies that have experienced a change in risk between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 are shown in Figure 11.



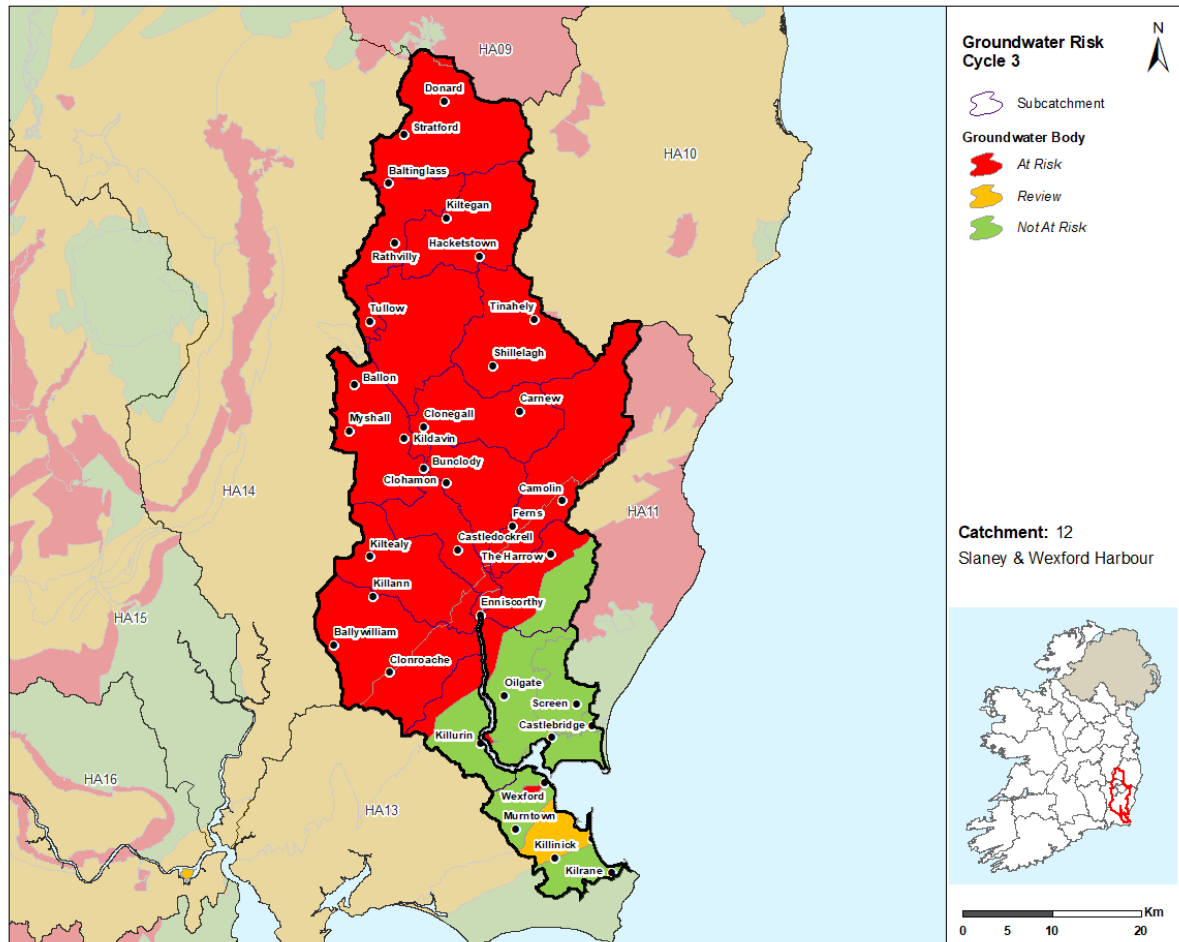


Figure 10: Cycle 3 Groundwater Body Risk

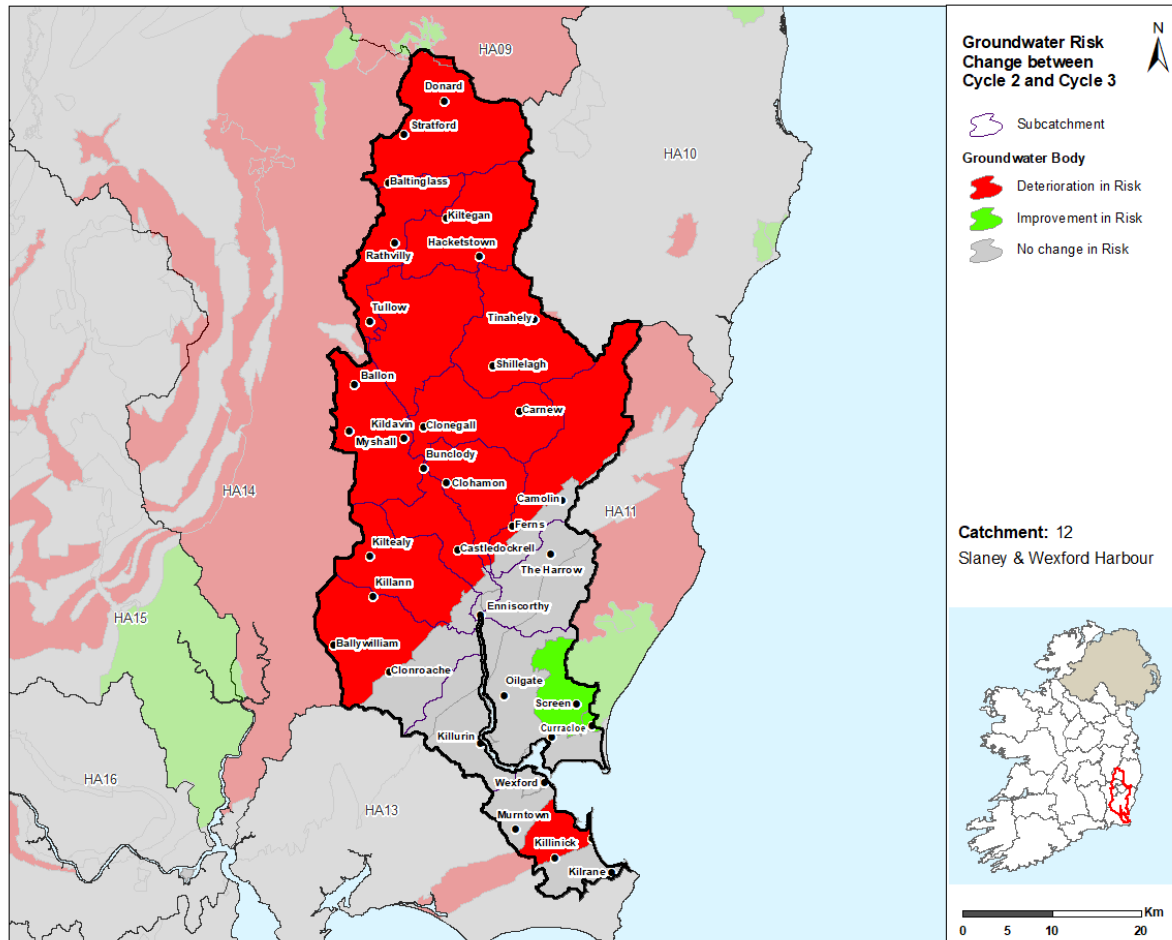


Figure 11: Groundwater Body Risk Change between Cycle 2 & Cycle 3

### 3.4 Heavily Modified Waterbodies

- ◆ The only designated heavily modified water body (HMWB) in the catchment (Rosslare Harbour) was *Not At Risk* for Cycle 2 but is currently in *Review* for Cycle 3. There may be changes to HMWB designation once the Cycle 3 HMWB assessment has been completed and consulted on for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Final RBMP.

### 3.5 Artificial Waterbodies

- ◆ There are no artificial waterbodies (AWBs) present in the Slaney & Wexford Harbour catchment.

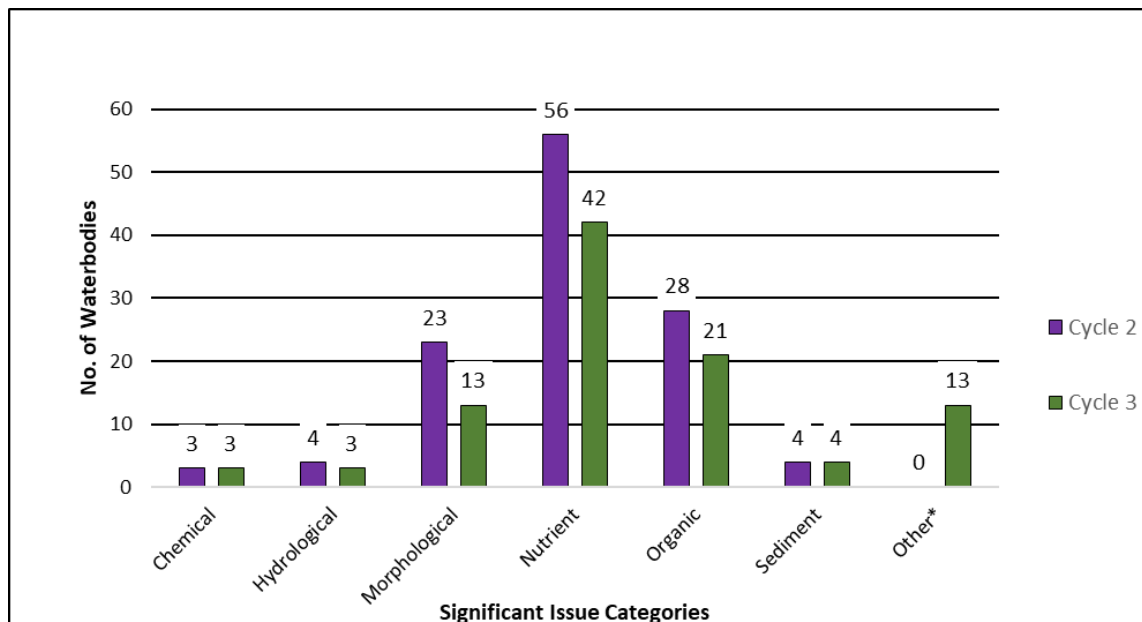
## 4 Significant Issues in *At Risk* Waterbodies

### 4.1 All Waterbodies

- ◆ Despite a significant improvement in the number of waters impacted, excess nutrients remain the most prevalent issue in the Slaney & Wexford Harbour Catchment (Figure 12) impacting 42 waterbodies in Cycle 3. Organic pollution is impacting 21 waterbodies and morphological impacts are affecting 13 waterbodies. Sediment is impacting four waterbodies; hydrological issues are

impacting three waterbodies and chemical pollution is impacting three waterbodies. There are also 13 waterbodies where the specific impact falls under the 'other' category.

- For rivers, the main significant issues are nutrient pollution (33), organic pollution (19), morphological impacts (13), sediment impacts (4), hydrological impacts (3) and chemical pollution (1).
  - There are no *At Risk* lake waterbodies in the catchment.
  - Nutrient pollution is impacting both *At Risk* transitional waterbodies (North Slob Channels & Lower Slaney Estuary) in addition organic pollution is also impacting North Slob Channels.
  - There are two *At Risk* coastal waterbodies in the catchment, nutrient pollution and organic pollution are both impacting the Wexford Harbour and the impact type is unknown in the Southwestern Irish Sea (HAs 11;12) waterbody.
  - six of the eight *At Risk* groundwater bodies are impacted by nutrient pollution, two are impacted by chemical pollution and all eight have an impact that falls under the 'other' category, including unknown impacts and diminution of quality of associated surface waters for chemical reasons.
- ◆ Between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 the number of waterbodies with nutrient pollution, organic pollution, morphological issues and hydrological issues have decreased by 14 (from 56 to 42), seven (from 28 to 21), 10 (from 23 to 13) and one (from four to three) respectively. The number of waterbodies impacted by sediment issues and chemical pollution have remained at four and three respectively. There are 13 additional waterbodies that have an 'other' impact type in Cycle 3 that were not highlighted in Cycle 2.

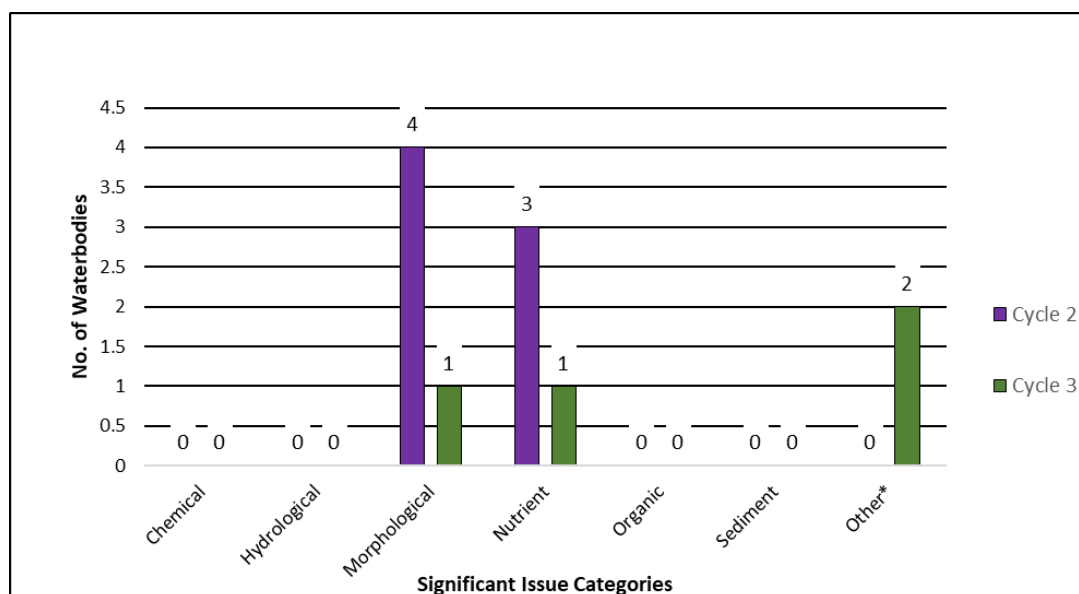


\*Other - Acidification, saline intrusion, elevated temperature, litter, microbiological pollution and unknown impacts have all been grouped into the "Other" issues category for the purpose of this report

Figure 12: Significant Issues across all *At Risk* WBs between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3

## 4.2 High Status Objective Waterbodies

- ◆ In Cycle 3 there are three waterbodies with a High Status Objective that are At Risk, Askinvillar Stream\_010 is impacted by morphological and nutrient issues. The Bann\_030 and Bann\_040 are affected by unknown impact types.
- ◆ Between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 the number of waterbodies impacted by morphological issues has decreased from four to one and the number of waterbodies impacted by nutrient pollution has decreased from three to one.



\*Other - Acidification, saline intrusion, elevated temperature, litter, microbiological pollution and unknown impacts have all been grouped into the "Other" issues category for the purpose of this report

Figure 13: Significant Issues in *At Risk* High Status Objective Waterbodies

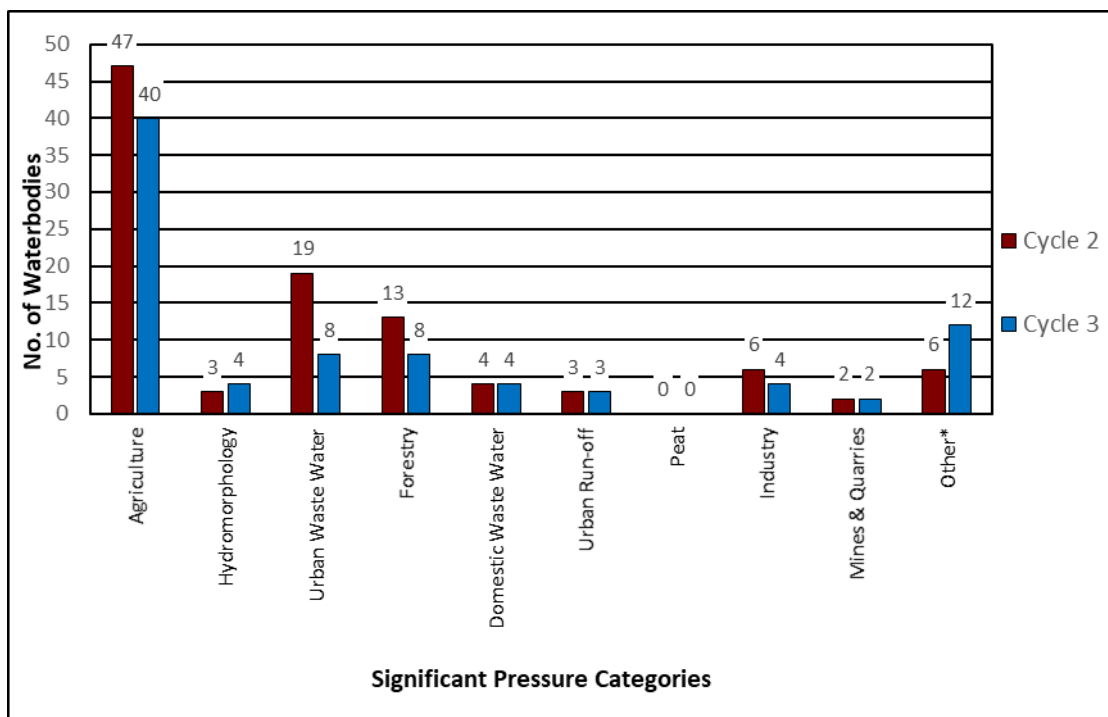
## 5 Significant pressures in *At Risk* Waterbodies

### 5.1 All Waterbodies

- ◆ Where waterbodies have been classed as *At Risk*, significant pressures have been identified.
- ◆ Figure 14 shows a breakdown of the number of *At Risk* waterbodies in each significant pressure category.
- ◆ The significant pressure affecting the greatest number of waterbodies is agriculture, followed by forestry, urban waste water, domestic waste water, hydromorphology, industry, urban run-off and mines & quarries. There are also 12 waterbodies that are impacted by pressures that fall under the other<sup>6</sup> category as illustrated in Figure 14, which represents one abstraction pressure, one waste related pressure and 10 anthropogenic (unknown) pressures.

<sup>6</sup> Abstractions, aquaculture, atmospheric, anthropogenic pressures, historically polluted sites, waste, water treatment and invasive species have all been grouped into the "Other" pressure category for the purpose of this report

- ◆ When comparing Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 the biggest changes are increases in the numbers of waterbodies impacted by domestic water pressures by nine (from four to 13) and hydromorphological pressures by eight (from three to 11).



\*Other – abstractions, aquaculture, atmospheric, anthropogenic pressures, historically polluted sites, waste, water treatment and invasive species have all been grouped into the “Other” pressure category for the purpose of this report

Figure 14: Significant Pressure (All At Risk Waterbodies)

### 5.1.1 Pressure Type

#### 5.1.1.1 Agriculture

- ◆ Agriculture is a significant pressure in 32 river waterbodies, two transitional waterbodies (North Slob Channels & Lower Slaney Estuary), one coastal waterbody (Wexford Harbour) and five groundwater bodies in Cycle 3. The issues related to farming in this catchment are a combination of phosphorus loss to surface waters from, for example, direct discharges; or runoff from yards, roadways or other compacted surfaces, or runoff from poorly draining soils as well as nitrates from fertilizers and animal waste, for example, generally being transported to surface waters via sub-surface pathways. Due to an increasing awareness of the potential impacts of high nitrate concentrations to aquatic invertebrates, nitrates concentrations have been identified as an issue in many river waterbodies across the catchment in Cycle 3 which were not recorded as an impact in Cycle 2. Sediment can also be a problem from land drainage works, bank erosion from animal access or stream crossings.

#### 5.1.1.2 Other significant pressures

##### ◆ Abstraction

Abstraction for two unnamed sand and gravel pits was identified as a significant pressure in Kildavin Stream\_010 river waterbody. Both were identified as having the potential to affect flow regime particularly during low flows. Altered habitat due to hydrological changes was identified as the particular issue.

##### ◆ Waste

Killurin Landfill Site is contributing to nutrient pollution in Waste Facility (W0016-02) groundwater body and leading to diminution of quality of associated surface waterbodies for chemical reasons.

◆ *Unknown anthropogenic*

The significant pressures impacting five river waterbodies (Bann\_030, Bann\_040, Derry\_040, Lask\_010 & Slaney\_120), four groundwater bodies (Kilcullen, Ballyglass, Inch & Enniscorthy) and one coastal (Southwestern Irish Sea (HAs 11;12)) waterbody are unknown.

### 5.1.1.3 Urban waste water

- ◆ Urban waste water agglomerations have been identified as a significant pressure in six *At Risk* river waterbodies, Lower Slaney Estuary transitional waterbody and Wexford Harbour coastal waterbody (Table 4).
- ◆ The Tullow Agglomeration, which impacts Slaney\_100, is the only agglomeration that is scheduled to be upgraded on Irish Water's 2020-2024 Capital Investment Programme.

Table 4: Waste Water Treatment Agglomerations identified as significant pressures in *At Risk* waterbodies in Cycle 3

Facility name	Facility Type	Waterbody	2013-18 Ecological Status	Irish Water's Expected CIP Completion Date <sup>7</sup>
Ferns and Environs D0169	Agglomeration PE of 2,001 to 10,000	BANN_060	Moderate	N/A
Tinahely D0221	Agglomeration PE of 1,001 to 2,000	DERRY_020	Moderate	N/A
Kildavin Wastewater Treatment Plant A0097	Agglomeration PE < 500	KILDAVIN STREAM_010	Moderate	N/A
Tullow Wastewater Treatment Plant D0091	Agglomeration PE of 2,001 to 10,000	SLANEY_100	Moderate	2023
Ballaghkeen and Environs D0398	Agglomeration PE of 500 to 1,000	SOW_010	Moderate	N/A
Ballymurn and Environs D0407	Agglomeration PE of 500 to 1,000	SOW_010	Moderate	N/A
Ballyhoge and Environs A0256	Agglomeration PE < 500	TINNOKILLA STREAM_010	Moderate	N/A
Wexford town D0030	Agglomeration PE > 10,000	Wexford Harbour	Good	N/A
Wexford town D0030	Agglomeration PE > 10,000	Lower Slaney Estuary	Poor	N/A

<sup>7</sup> Based on Irish Water's Capital Investment Programme (2020-2024) as of February 2021 and may be subject to change.

- ◆ Urban waste water significant pressures impacted eight less waterbodies than in Cycle 2 (a decrease from 19 to eight waterbodies impacted). The following Agglomerations were listed as pressures in Cycle 2 but are not on the list of significant pressures in Cycle 3.
  - Coolboy (A0050)
  - Davidstown (A0264)
  - Clonroche (D0404)
  - Clonmore (A0193)
  - Rathvilly (D0237)
  - Bree (A0253)
  - Boleyvogue (A0258)
  - Clonegal (D0395)
  - Carnew (D0064)
  - Enniscorthy (D0029)
  - Myshall (D0390)
  - Ticknock (A0229)
- Wexford Town (D0030) Agglomeration is listed as a significant pressure in the Lower Slaney Estuary transitional waterbody in Cycle 3 in addition to Wexford Harbour coastal waterbody.

#### 5.1.1.4 Forestry

- ◆ Forestry is a significant pressure in seven river waterbodies and Kilcullen groundwater body in Cycle 3, a reduction from 13 waterbodies impacted in Cycle 2. The issues are a range of forestry activities taking place that include clearfelling and drainage, which have resulted in heavy siltation and excess nutrients in surface water bodies.

#### 5.1.1.5 Domestic waste water

- ◆ Domestic waste water has been identified as a significant pressure in three river waterbodies and Cahore Point groundwater body. This is due to a concentration of single house domestic waste water treatment systems identified in close proximity to the water bodies and one communal discharge (Mountain View estate DPI site) identified in Urrin\_040 river waterbody. Furthermore, some of these septic tanks are located on areas of high susceptibility to phosphate transport to rivers via near surface pathways or mapped on areas of high susceptibility to nitrate transport via near surface pathways.

#### 5.1.1.6 Hydromorphology

- ◆ Hydromorphology is a significant pressure in four river waterbodies. Dams/ barriers/ locks/ weirs are impacting Urrin\_030 Douglas (Kiltegan)\_010. Douglas (Kiltegan)\_010 is also impacted by river bank erosion due to sub-optimal riparian vegetation. Channelisation is impacting two river waterbodies (Corbally Stream\_010 and Sow\_010) which are subject to extensive modification due to drainage schemes. one river waterbody (Derreen\_070) is impacted by over grazing.

#### 5.1.1.7 Industry

- ◆ Industry has been identified as a significant pressure in two river water bodies and two groundwater bodies in Cycle 3. (Table 5).

Table 5: Breakdown of Cycle 3 Industry Significant Pressures in the Slaney & Wexford Harbour Catchment

Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Emission Type	Name	Impact
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IE_SE_12B120990	Ballaghmore Distributary_010	River	Section 4	N/A*	Nutrient & Organic
IE_SE_12L010200	LASK_020	River	Section	N/A*	Nutrient & Organic
IE_SE_G_062	Industrial Facility (P0394-01)	Groundwater	IPC	Wexal International Limited	Chemical & Diminution of quality of associated surface waters for chemical reasons
IE_SE_G_151	Industrial Facility (P0062-02)	Groundwater	IPC	Carl Zeiss Vision Ireland Limited	Chemical & Diminution of quality of associated surface waters for chemical reasons

\*Name of facility not provided during characterisation

#### 5.1.1.8 Extractive industry

##### ◆ Mines & Quarries

Three Quarries have been identified as a potential significant pressure in two river waterbodies (Douglas (Kiltegan)\_010 & Tinnokilla Stream\_010) in Cycle 3. Sediment and morphological impacts as a result of sediment compaction have been identified as issues across these two waterbodies and the quarries in close proximity to each river have been identified as the likely contributor to the issue.

Figure 15a – 15c illustrates the locations of waterbodies for the three most common pressures in order of prevalence (agriculture, forestry, and urban waste water) within the catchment in Cycle 3.

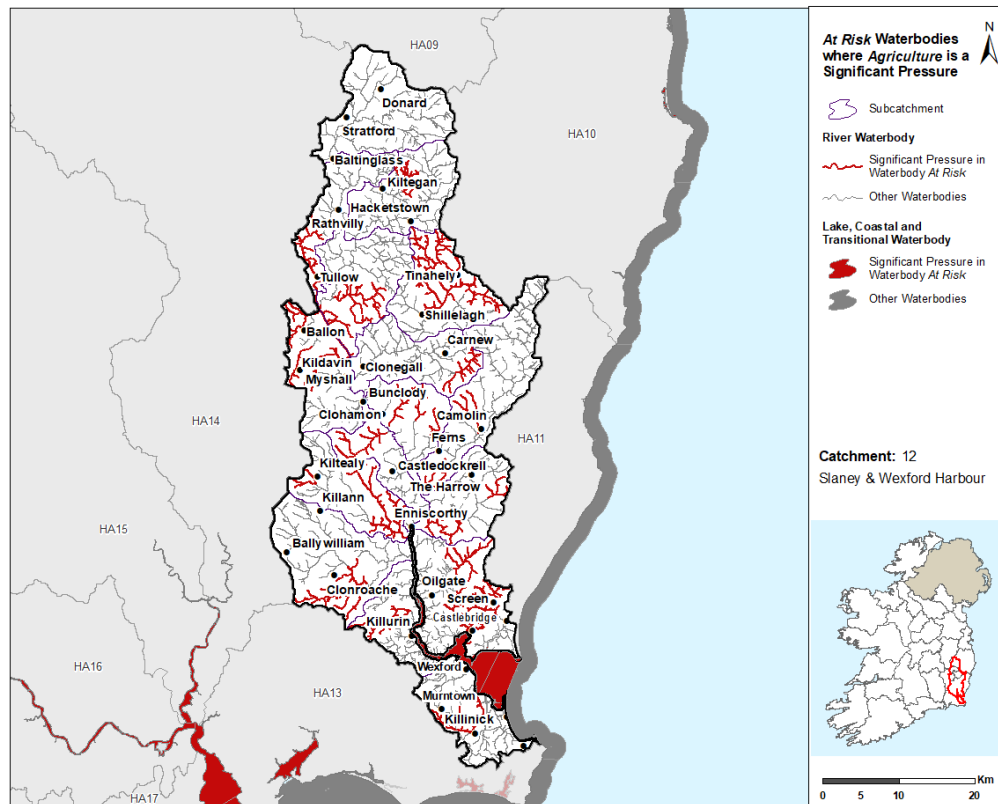


Figure 15: Locations of Waterbodies where Agriculture is a Significant Pressure

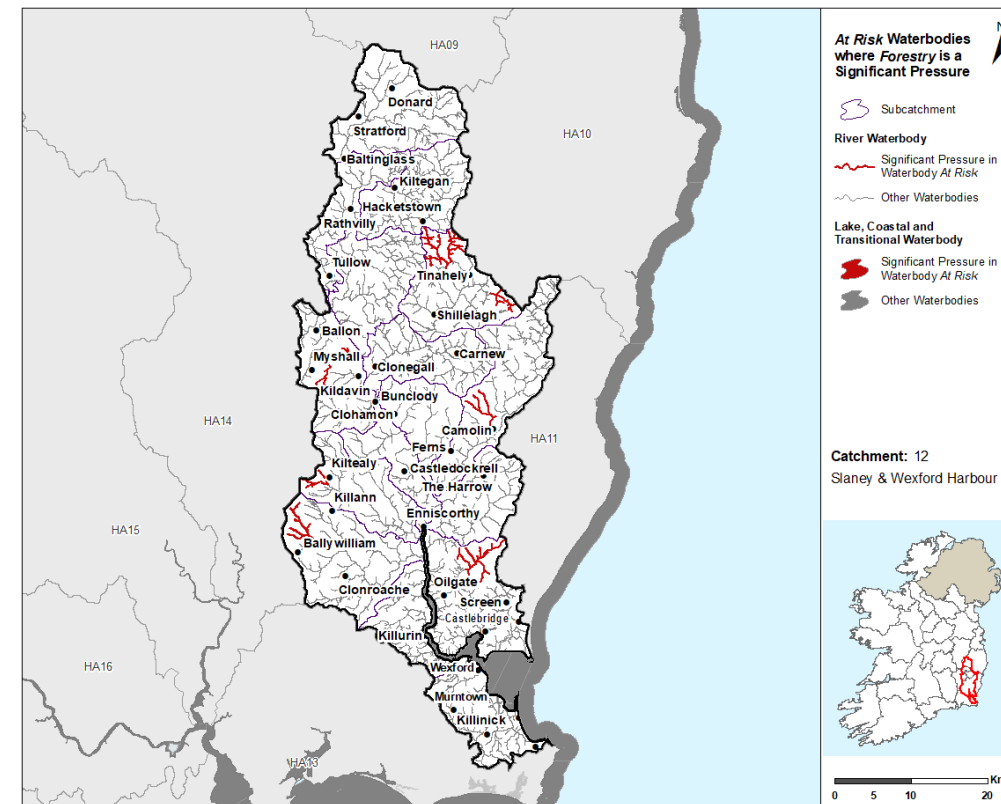


Figure 16: Locations of Waterbodies where Forestry is a Significant Pressure

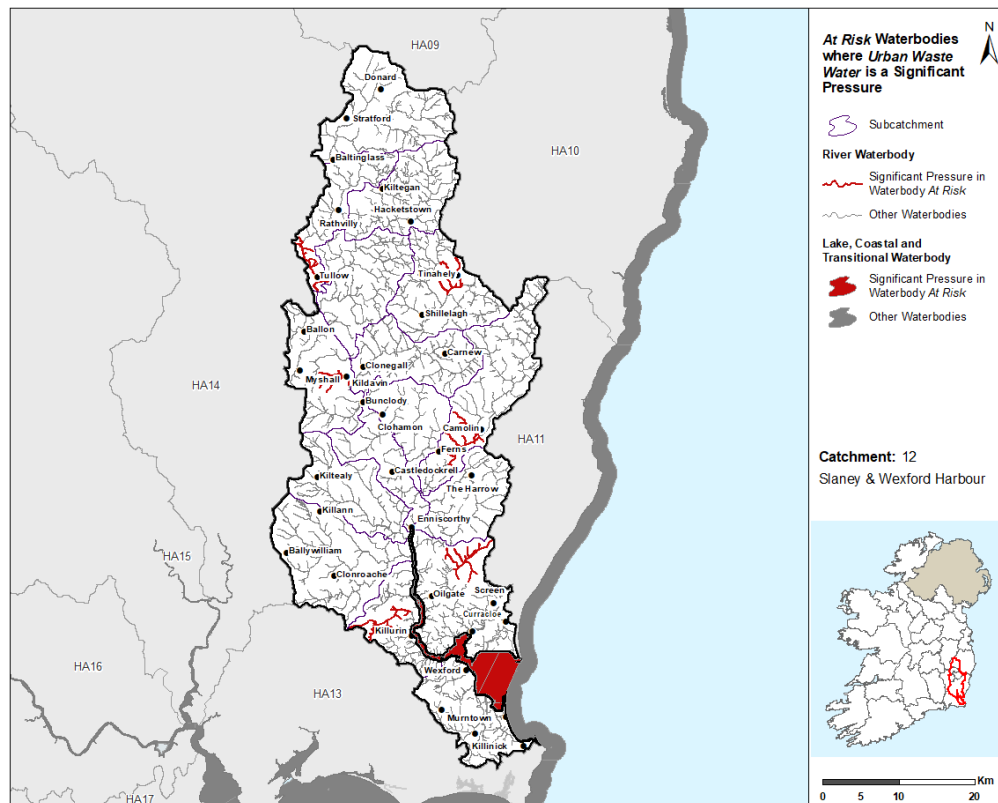
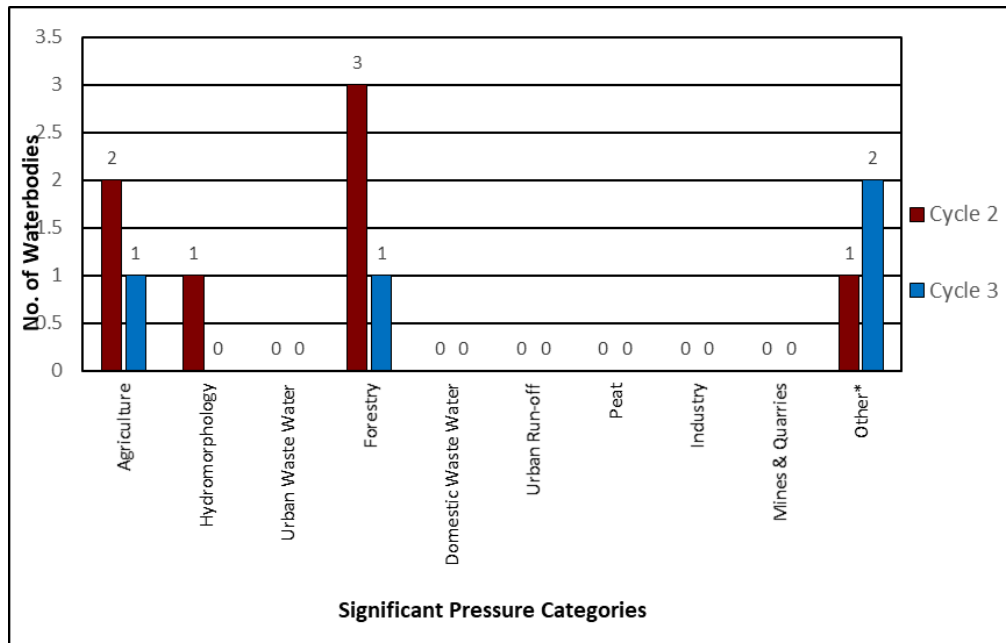


Figure 17: Locations of Waterbodies where Urban Waste Water is a Significant Pressure

## 5.2 High Status Objective Waterbodies

- ◆ Of the three High Status Objective waterbodies currently *At Risk* in the catchment two (Bann\_030 & Bann\_040) are impacted by an unknown pressure type and the remaining waterbody (Askinvillar Stream\_010) is impacted by both agricultural and forestry related pressures. The number of waterbodies impacted by agriculture, forestry and hydromorphological issues have decreased between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 as illustrated in Figure 18.



\*Other – abstractions, aquaculture, atmospheric, anthropogenic pressures, historically polluted sites, waste, water treatment and invasive species have all been grouped into the “Other” pressure category for the purpose of this report

Figure 18: Significant Pressure in *At Risk* High Status Objective Waterbodies

## 6 Source Load Apportionment Modelling (SLAM)

- ◆ The EPA has developed Source Load Apportionment Models (SLAM) for both P and N which estimate the proportion of the phosphorus and nitrogen inputs, respectively, to waters in each catchment that comes from each sector.
- ◆ The main data inputs for the model for agriculture are the 2018 land parcel (LPIS) and animal (AIMs) data from the Department of Agriculture Food and the Marine. The Urban Waste Water (UWW) data comes from Irish Water’s discharge monitoring data. The model also calculates the inputs from a range of other sectors, including for example, forestry, septic tanks, peat, urban runoff and atmospheric deposition.
- ◆ In the catchment pasture and arable land is responsible for 66% and 27% of the nitrogen load respectively while land in pasture and discharges from urban waste water contribute 30% and 26% of the phosphorus loadings for the catchment respectively (Figure 17).

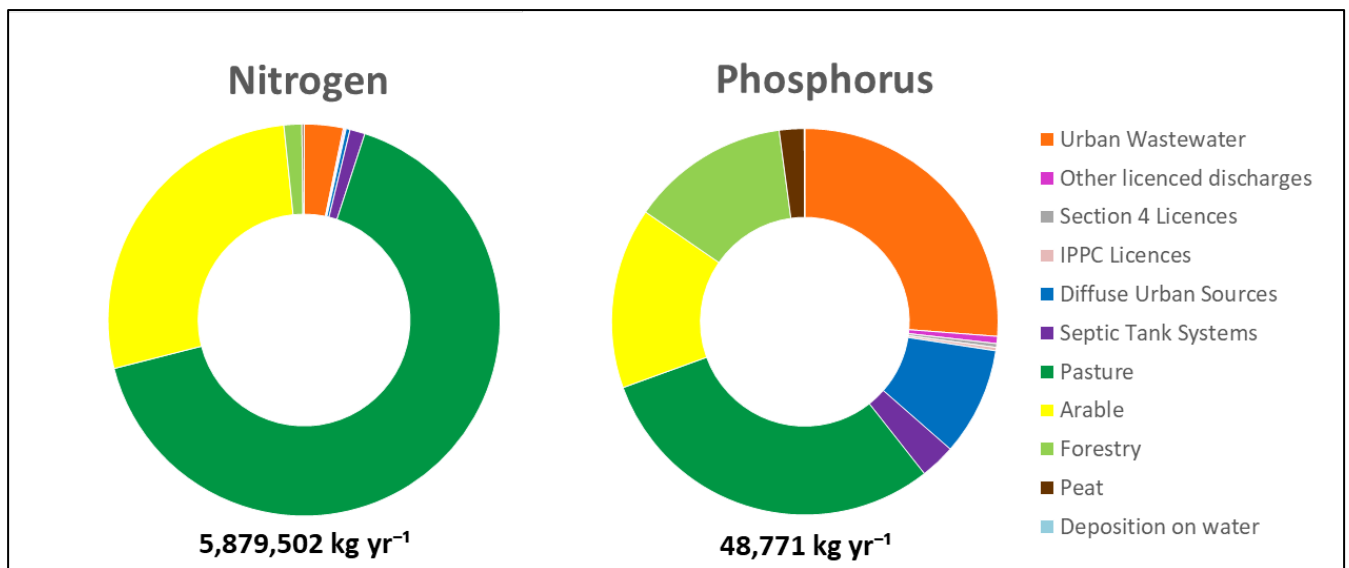


Figure 19: Estimated Proportions of N & P from Each Sector in the Slaney & Wexford Harbour Catchment

## 7 Load Reduction Assessment

### 7.1 Nitrogen Load Reduction

- ◆ An assessment was undertaken to determine if nitrogen reductions in rivers, streams and lakes are required for Transitional and Coastal (TRACs) waterbodies to achieve their WFD environmental objective. The outcome of the assessment indicated that 10 of the 46 catchments require N reductions in our inland waters to restore some TRAC waterbodies. Nitrogen load reduction to meet TRAC WFD objectives are not required in the Slaney – Wexford Harbour Catchment.

### 7.2 Phosphorus / Sediment Load Reduction

- ◆ Further modelling work is required to determine if and what P load reductions are required.

Figure 20 highlights areas where agricultural measures for nitrogen, sediment and phosphorus should be targeted. Waterbodies with orange fill are areas where nitrogen measures should be targeted, waterbodies with blue fill are areas where sediment or phosphorus should be targeted and waterbodies with orange and blue hatching highlight areas where multiple measures (phosphorus /sediment and nitrogen) are required. Pollution Impact Potential mapping for both phosphorus and nitrogen in the catchment are provided in Appendix 2.

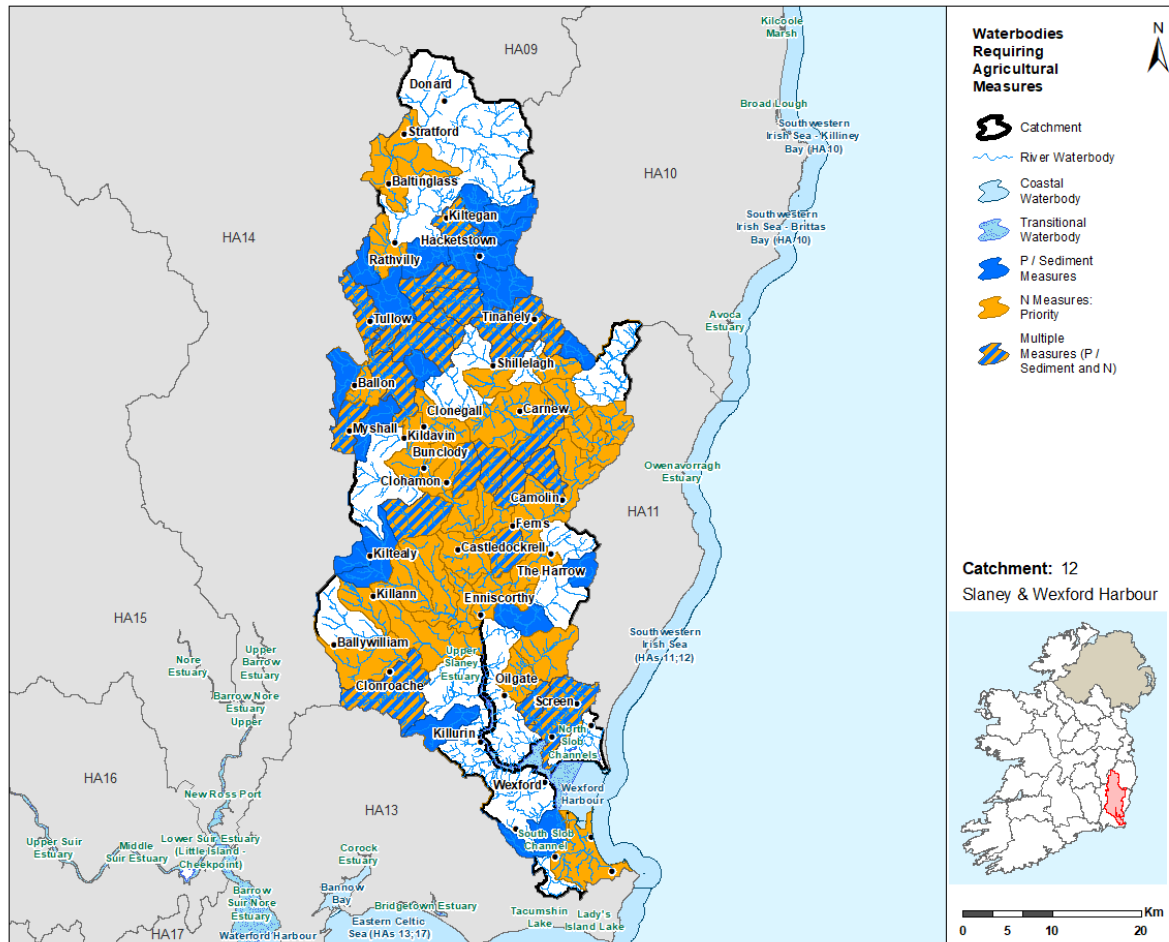


Figure 20: Waterbodies where Agricultural Measures should be Targeted

## 8 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action

### 8.1 Area for Action Overview

- ◆ There were six Areas for Action, comprising of 40 waterbodies, selected for further characterisation and action in the catchment for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle River Basin Management Plan. The Areas for Action in the catchment are listed in Table 6 and shown in Figure 21. LAWPRO, in conjunction with local authorities and stakeholders from the South-eastern Regional Operational Committee, have been working in these areas since 2018.

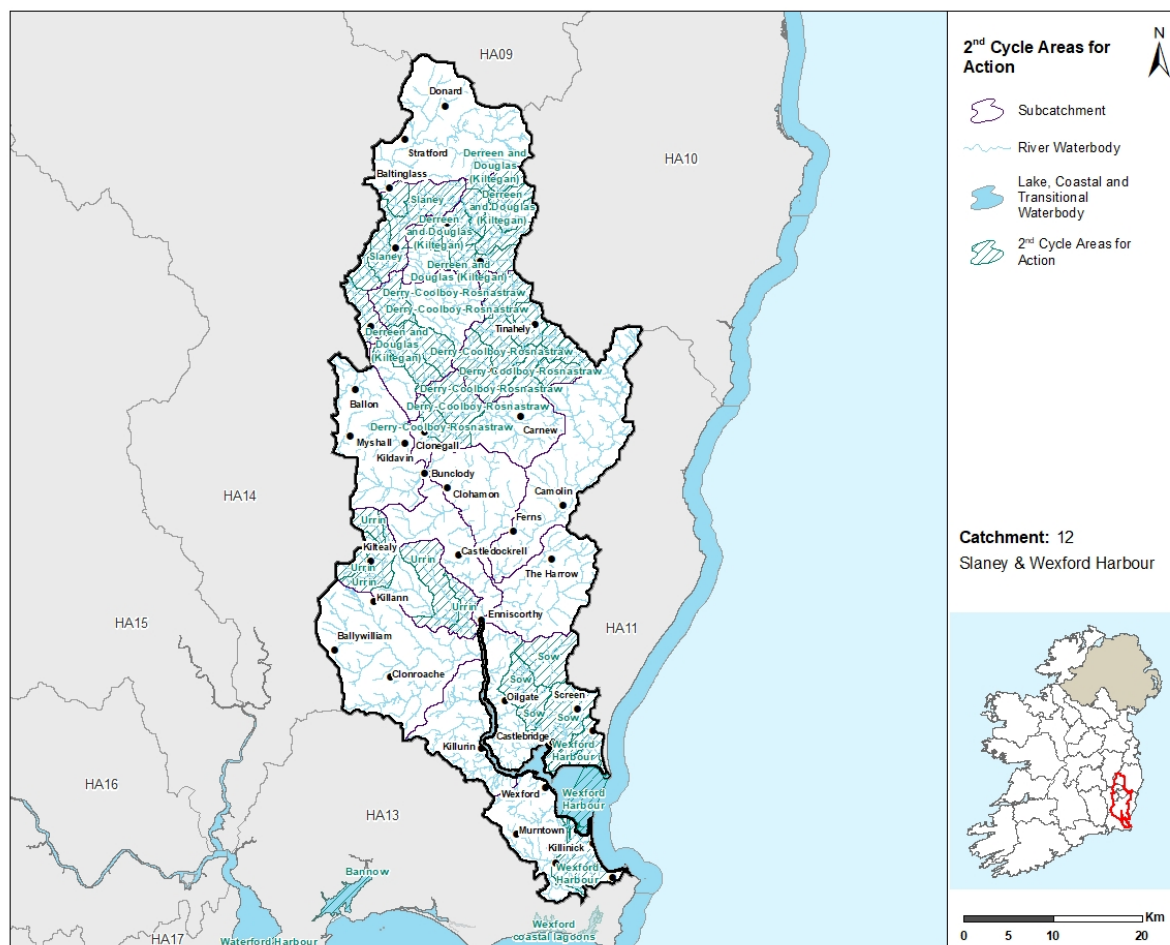


Figure 21: 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action Locations

Table 6: 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action

2 <sup>nd</sup> Cycle Area for Action	Number of Waterbodies	Sub-catchment	Local Authority	Reason for Selection
<b>Sow</b>	4	12_15	Wexford	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential to utilise County Council involvement in local drainage schemes.</li> <li>• Important water abstraction - Wexford town and area north of Wexford.</li> <li>• Woodlands for water scheme is being developed in the area.</li> <li>• Important amenity area.</li> <li>• Opportunity to work with demonstration farm project.</li> <li>• Important heritage areas, such as Edenvale, in the area.</li> <li>• Active community groups in the area.</li> <li>• One deteriorated water body.</li> <li>• Drinking water protected area objective not met.</li> </ul>
<b>Urrin</b>	5	12_7	Wexford	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building on completed and planned improvements from Enniscorthy upgrade works.</li> <li>• Three deteriorated water bodies.</li> <li>• Two of the three deteriorated water bodies are <i>At Risk</i> High Ecological Status objective water</li> </ul>

2 <sup>nd</sup> Cycle Area for Action	Number of Waterbodies	Sub-catchment	Local Authority	Reason for Selection
				bodies. • One potential 'quick win'.
<b>Wexford Harbour</b>	3	12_15 12_5	Wexford	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estuary project.</li> <li>• Failing protected area objective: Shellfish area (Wexford harbour).</li> <li>• Building on work by Wexford CoCo.</li> <li>• SAC and SPA.</li> </ul>
<b>Slaney</b>	5	12_16	Wicklow (Slaney_060 & 070) Carlow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building on planned Irish Water improvements at Rathvilly.</li> <li>• Four deteriorated water bodies.</li> <li>• Failing protected area objective (salmon).</li> <li>• Water abstraction at Rathvilly.</li> <li>• Three potential 'quick wins'.</li> </ul>
<b>Derreen and Douglas (Kiltegan)</b>	12	12_9 12_10	Wicklow Carlow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protected area objectives not met for Freshwater Pearl Mussel (19 catchments of S.I. 296 2009).</li> <li>• Build on WWTP upgrades at Hacketstown.</li> <li>• Active community group.</li> <li>• Three of the five water bodies are deteriorated water bodies.</li> <li>• One of the three deteriorated water bodies is a High Ecological Status objective water body.</li> <li>• Three potential 'quick wins'.</li> </ul>
<b>Derry-Coolboy-Rosnastraw</b>	11	12_11	Wicklow Carlow (Derry_010 only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The most important tributaries on the Slaney for salmon spawning.</li> <li>• Building on planned instream works by Inland Fisheries Ireland on Coolboy_010 at Coolattin estate.</li> <li>• Three potential 'quick wins'.</li> <li>• Eight deteriorated water bodies.</li> <li>• One <i>At Risk</i> High Ecological Status objective water body.</li> <li>• Derry_010 is failing its protected area objectives for drinking water (pesticides).</li> </ul>

## 8.2 Status Change in 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action

- ◆ For Cycle 3, of the 40 waterbodies in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action, there are three waterbodies at High Status (Coolboy\_020, Derreen\_010 & Urrin\_010), 12 waterbodies at Good Status, 17 waterbodies at Moderate Status and eight waterbodies where status has not been assigned.
- ◆ There is an overall improvement in the status of 16 of the 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle Areas for Action waterbodies across the catchment.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>8</sup> Status class change cannot be calculated for waterbodies where status has not been assigned in either cycle 2 or 3 and therefore these waterbodies are not represented in Figure 18. Percentage displayed in the chart below are in relation to the total number of waterbodies with status assigned in both cycles, as opposed to total number of all waterbodies.



- ◆ Of the 32 waterbodies within the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action which had status assigned, 16 experienced no change in status between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 and 16 waterbodies experienced an improvement (Figure 22). The waterbody improvements were across Slaney, Urrin, Wexford, Derreen and Douglas (Kiltegan) and Derry-Coolboy-Rosnastraw Areas for Action.

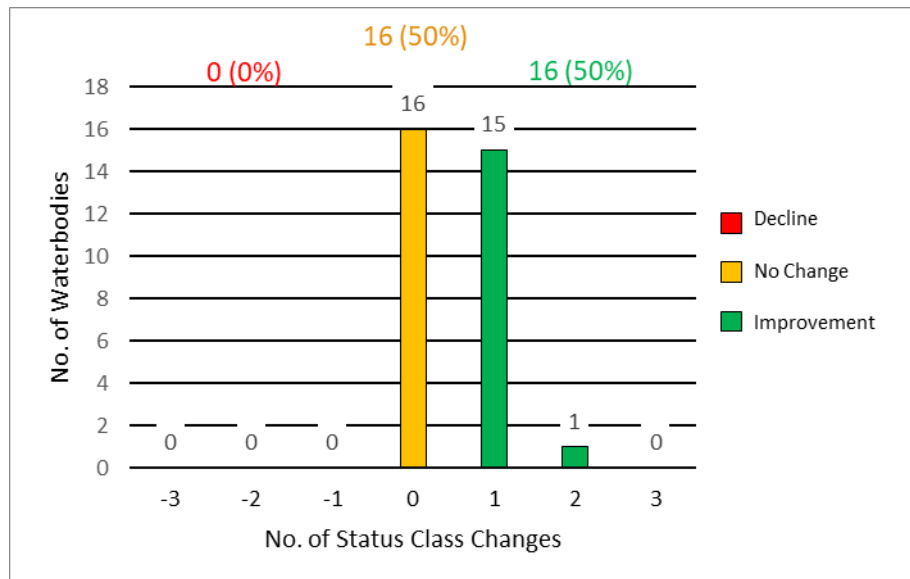


Figure 22: 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Area for Action Waterbody Status Class Changes between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3

### 8.3 Waterbody Risk in 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action

- ◆ For the 40 waterbodies in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action, 19 (48%) of these are currently *At Risk*, eight (20%) in *Review* and 13 (33%) are *Not At Risk*.
- ◆ For the 39 river waterbodies, 13 (33%) are *Not At Risk*, eight (21%) are in *Review* and 18 (46%) are *At Risk*.
- ◆ The only Coastal waterbody in a 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Area for Action (Wexford Harbour) is *At Risk*.
- ◆ Figure 23 gives an overview of the breakdown of risk across waterbody types for both Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 in 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action.
- ◆ Overall there is a decrease from 31 to 19 *At Risk* waterbodies in 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3.

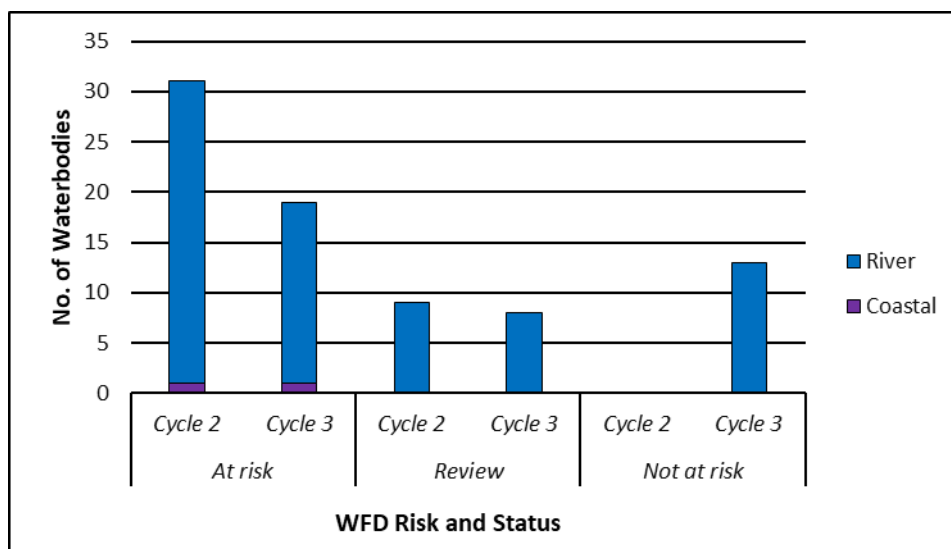
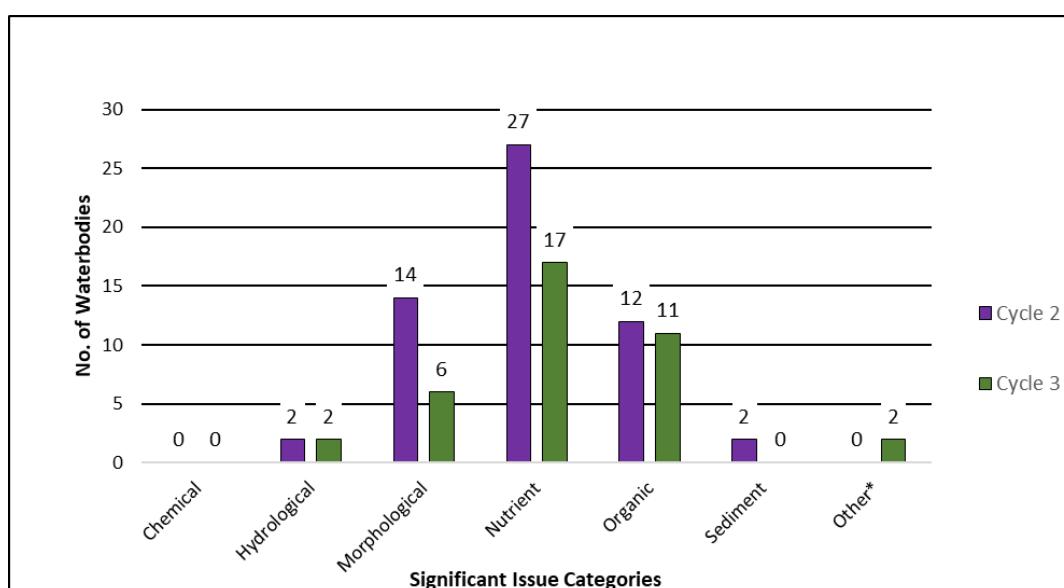


Figure 23: Number of waterbodies in each risk category in 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action

#### 8.4 Significant Issues in 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action

- ◆ Based on the EPA assessment for Cycle 3, the significant issue in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action is nutrient pollution impacting 17 waterbodies (Figure 24). This is followed by organic pollution which is impacting 11 waterbodies, morphological issues impacting six waterbodies, hydrological issues impacting waterbodies and two pressures under the 'other' category impacting two waterbodies.
- ◆ The number of 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action waterbodies associated with nutrient, morphological, organic and sediment issues have reduced from 27 to 17, from 14 to six, from 12 to 11 and from two to zero respectively, between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3.
- ◆ The number of waterbodies impacted by hydrological issues has remained at two between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3. There are now two waterbodies (Derry\_040 & Douglas (Kiltegan)\_010) affected by an unknown impact type.

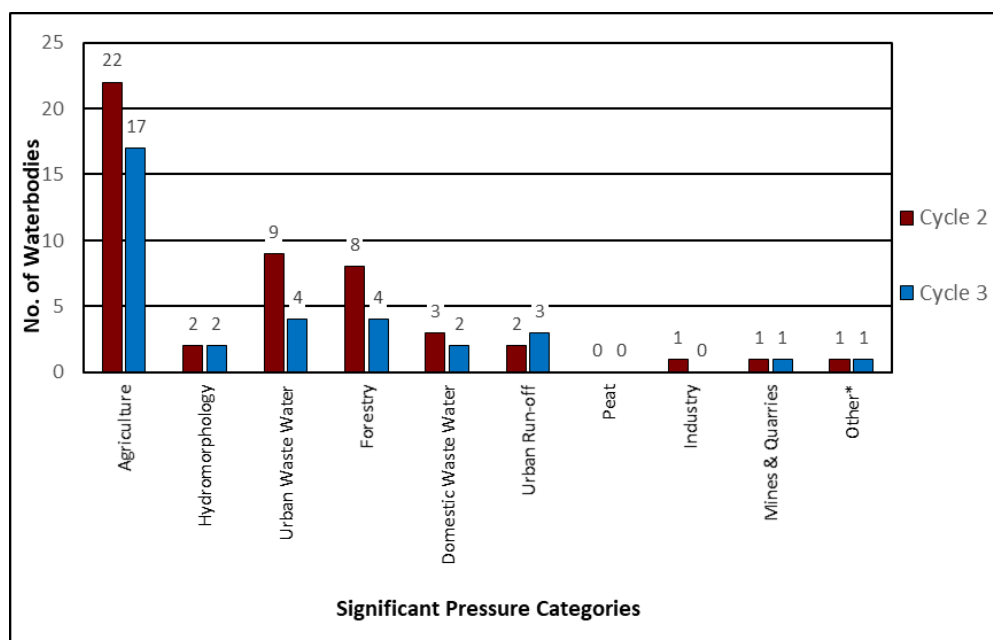


\*Other - Acidification, saline intrusion, elevated temperature, litter, microbiological pollution and unknown impacts have all been grouped into the "Other" issues category for the purpose of this report

Figure 24: Significant Issues across all 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action Waterbodies

## 8.5 Significant Pressure in 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action

- ◆ For Cycle 3, in 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action waterbodies in the catchment the dominant significant pressures are:
  - Agriculture - 17 waterbodies impacted in Cycle 3 a reduction of from 22 in Cycle 2.
  - Urban Waste Water - four waterbodies impacted in Cycle 3, a reduction from nine waterbodies impacted in Cycle 2.
  - Forestry – four waterbodies impacted in Cycle 3, compared to eight in Cycle 2.
  - Urban Run-off – three waterbodies (Slaney\_060, Sow\_010 & Urrin\_050) remain impacted in Cycle 3.
  - Domestic Waste Water - two waterbodies (Urrin\_040 & Sow\_010) remain impacted in Cycle 3.
  - Hydromorphology – two waterbodies (Douglas (Kiltegan)\_010 & Sow\_010) remain impacted in cycle 3.
  - Mines & Quarries – one waterbody (Douglas (Kiltegan)\_010) remains impacted in Cycle 3.
  - Industry - Derry\_040 river waterbody is no longer deemed to be impacted by industry pressures.
  - Other – The pressure type in Derry\_040 river waterbody is unknown.
  
- ◆ When comparing the significant pressures in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 there has been decreases in the numbers of waterbodies impacted by agriculture, urban waste water, forestry and domestic wastewater pressures. There has been an increase in the numbers of waterbodies impacted by urban run-off pressures. The numbers of waterbodies impacted by hydromorphological pressures, mines & quarries and ‘other’ have remained the same between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3.



\*Other – abstractions, aquaculture, atmospheric, anthropogenic pressures, historically polluted sites, waste, water treatment and invasive species have all been grouped into the “Other” pressure category for the purpose of this report

Figure 25: Significant Pressures in 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Area for Action Waterbodies

## 9 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Recommended Areas for Action

### 9.1 Recommended Areas for Action Overview

- ◆ For the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Draft River Basin Management Plan Areas for Action have been extended out to not only include Prioritised Areas for Action undertaken by LAWPRO which focussed on restoring waterbodies, but to also include restoration work undertaken by all agencies under Areas for Restoration. In addition, protection work is included under Areas for Protection and research, pilot schemes and community initiatives are included under Catchment Projects. The aim of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Plan is to capture all activity that is working to restore, improve and/or protect waterbodies.
- ◆ There are 15 Recommended Areas for Action, comprising of 75 waterbodies, selected for further characterisation and action in the catchment for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle River Basin Management Plan. 36 of the 75 waterbodies in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Recommended Areas for Action are *At Risk*, 17 are in *Review* and 22 are *Not At Risk*. The 15 Recommended Areas for Action consist of two Areas for Protection, 12 Areas for Restoration and one Catchment Project. LAWPRO are the proposed lead organisation in 10 Recommended Areas for Action, NFGWS are the proposed lead in three Recommended Areas for Action. Wicklow County Council are the proposed lead for one Recommended Area for Action (Mine). GSI, NFGWS and TCD are the proposed joint leads for the remaining Recommended Area for Action (Inch - Groundwater). The Recommended Areas for Action in the catchment are listed in Table 7 and shown in Figure 26. The reason for selecting each waterbody in a Recommended Areas for Action is provided in Appendix 3.

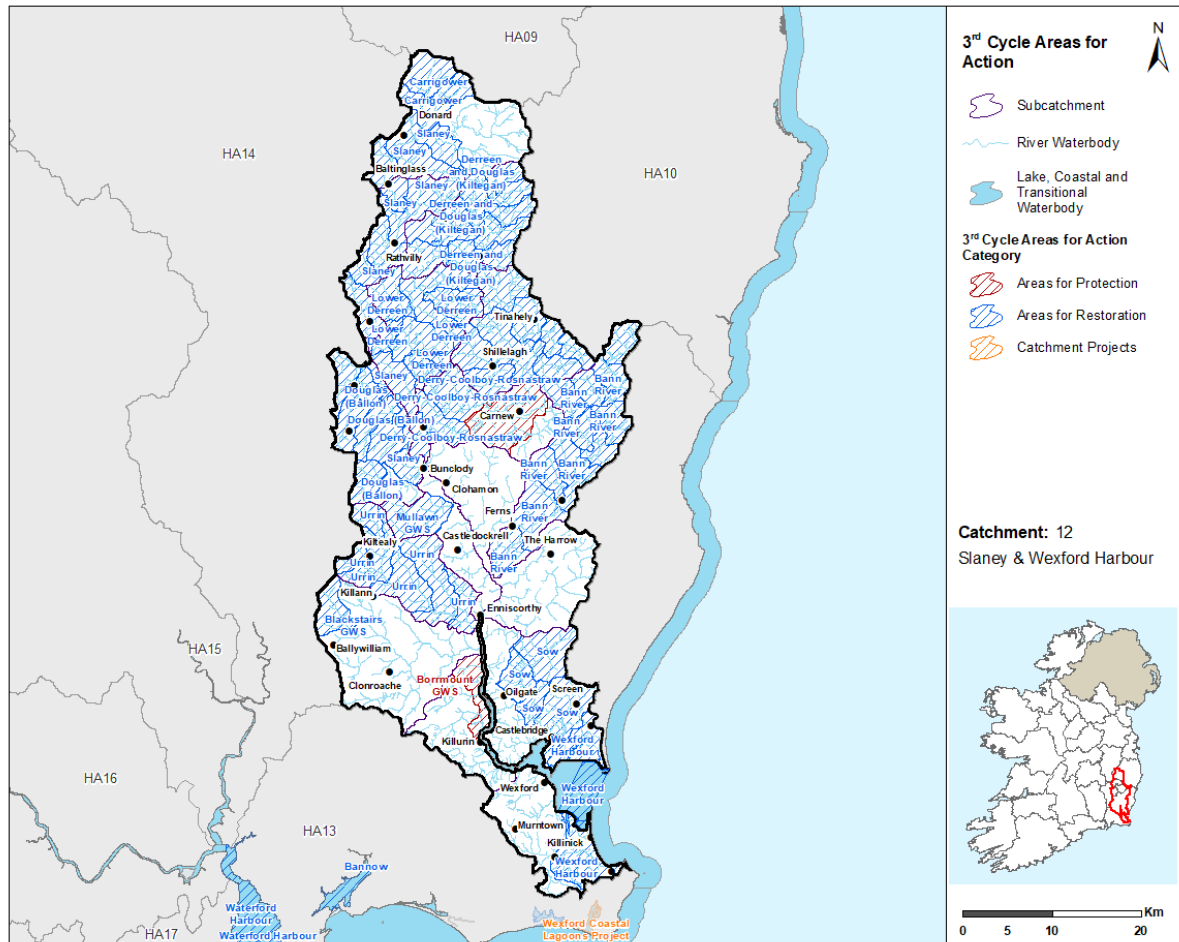


Figure 26: 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Recommended Areas for Action Locations

Table 7: 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Recommended Areas for Action Breakdown

3 <sup>rd</sup> Cycle Recommended Areas for Action	Number of Waterbodies	Recommended Areas for Action Category	Recommended Areas for Action Sub-category	Lead Organisation
Urrin	6	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Bann River	11	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Blackstairs GWS	1	Restoration	Public Health Areas for Restoration NFGWS, IW, HSE, LAs, SFPA	NFGWS
Carrigower	3	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Lower Derreen	6	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Douglas (Ballon)	6	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Derry-Coolboy-Rosnastrow	11	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Derreen and Douglas (Kiltegan)	10	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Mullawn GWS	1	Restoration	Public Health Areas for Restoration NFGWS, IW, HSE, LAs, SFPA	NFGWS

3rd Cycle Recommended Areas for Action	Number of Waterbodies	Recommended Areas for Action Category	Recommended Areas for Action Sub-category	Lead Organisation
Borrmount GWS	1	Protection	Public Health Areas for Protection NFGWS, IW, HSE, LAs, SFPA	NFGWS
Mine	1	Protection	LA Areas for Protection Local Authorities	Wicklow County Council
Wexford Harbour	3	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Slaney	10	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Sow	4	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Inch - Groundwater	1	Catchment Projects	Public Body Research	GSI and NFGWS and TCD

## 10 Catchment Summary

- Of the 111 river waterbodies, 43 are *At Risk* of not meeting their WFD objectives.
- There are no lake waterbodies *At Risk* of not meeting their WFD objectives.
- Two of the four transitional waterbodies in the catchment are *At Risk* and are impacted by eutrophication. Agriculture is the significant pressure.
- Two of the three coastal waterbodies in the catchment are *At Risk* of not meeting their WFD objectives.
- There are eight *At Risk* groundwater bodies out of 20.
- There has been an overall improvement across the catchment with 55 waterbodies *At Risk* in Cycle 3 compared to 67 waterbodies *At Risk* in Cycle 2.
- The main significant issues are impacts from nutrient pollution, followed by organic pollution, sediment and morphological impacts.
- The main significant pressures are agricultural pressures followed by urban waste water, forestry, domestic waste water and hydromorphological pressures.
- The main impacts and pressures driving the change between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 are decreases in the numbers of waterbodies impacted by nutrient and organic pollution from agriculture, forestry and urban wastewater pressures.
- There was an overall improvement in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action since Cycle 2. 31 waterbodies were *At Risk* in Cycle 2 and 19 waterbodies are *At Risk* in Cycle 3. These improvements have occurred in waterbodies where agriculture, forestry or urban waste water were significant pressures in Cycle 2 but are no longer a significant pressure in Cycle 3.
- There are 15 Recommended Areas for Action for Cycle 3. They comprise of 75 waterbodies with 36 waterbodies *At Risk*, 17 in *Review* and 22 *Not At Risk*.

## Appendix 1

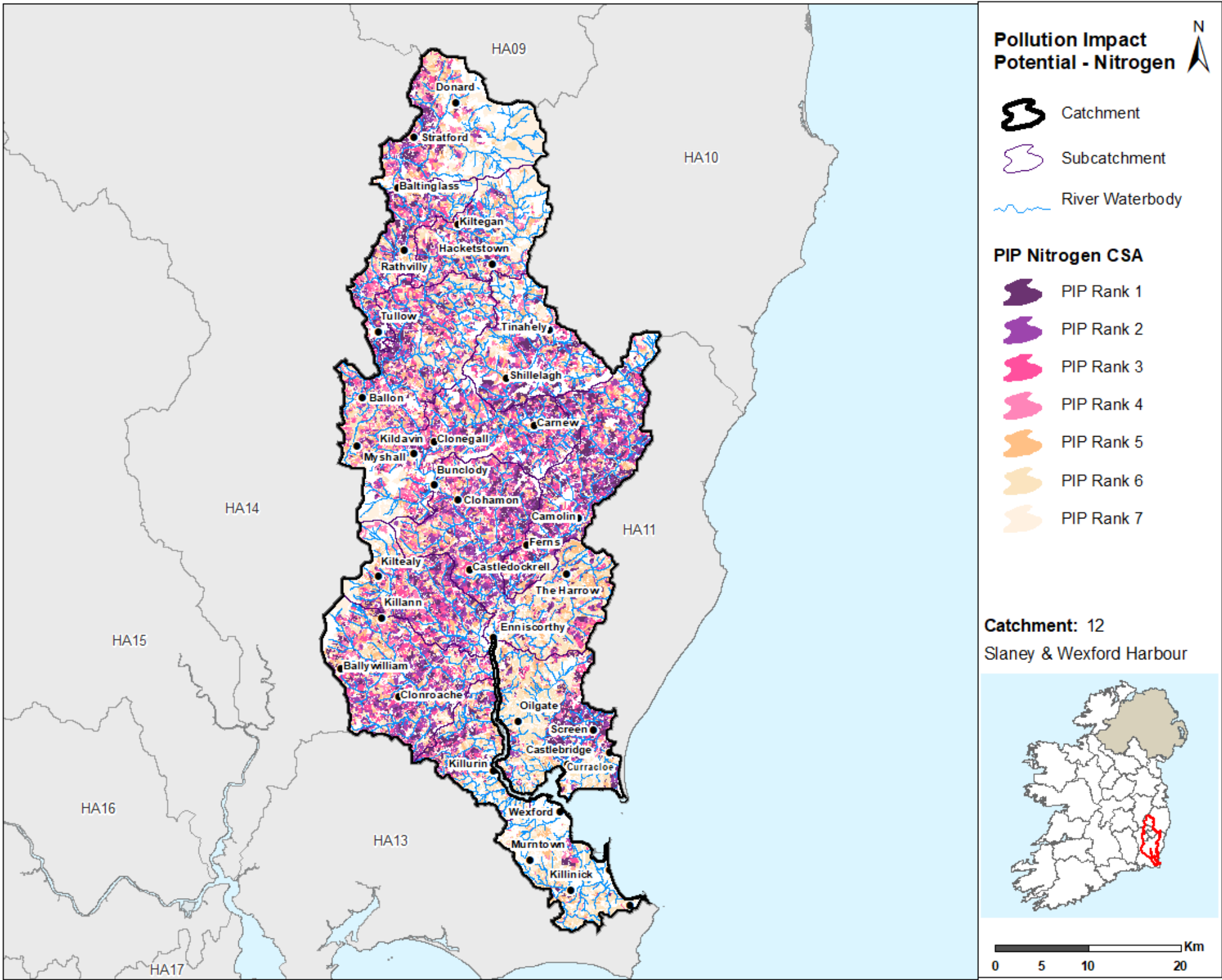
### High ecological status objective waterbodies

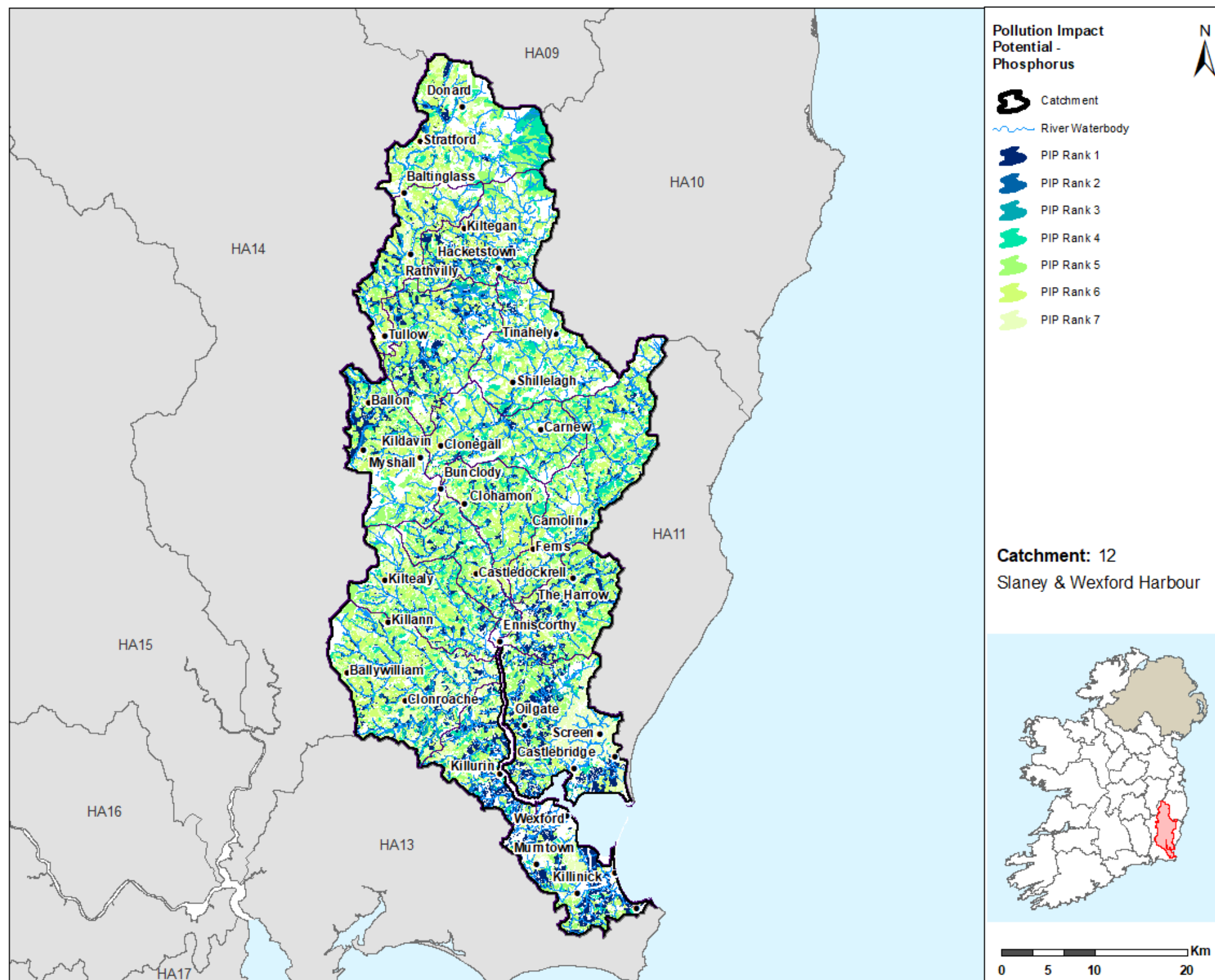
Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Waterbody Code	Status 2013-2018
ASKINVILLAR STREAM_010	River	IE_SE_12A030200	Good
BANN_010	River	IE_SE_12B010100	Moderate
BANN_020	River	IE_SE_12B010200	Good
BANN_030	River	IE_SE_12B010400	Good
BANN_040	River	IE_SE_12B010450	Good
CLODY_010	River	IE_SE_12C030080	High
COOLBOY_020	River	IE_SE_12C070700	High
DERREEN_010	River	IE_SE_12D010050	High
SLANEY_010	River	IE_SE_12S020100	High
SLANEY_020	River	IE_SE_12S020200	High
SLANEY_040	River	IE_SE_12S020600	High
URRIN_010	River	IE_SE_12U010050	High



Appendix 2

Pollution Impact Potential Mapping





Appendix 3

Summary information on all waterbodies in the Slaney & Wexford Harbour Catchment

Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
12_5	IE_SE_12A020300	ASSALY_010	River	At risk	At risk	Poor	Poor	No	Ag, DWW		
12_7	IE_SE_12A030200	ASKINVILLAR STREAM_010	River	At risk	At risk	Good	Good	Yes	Ag, For	Urrin	LAWPRO: Existing PAA
12_13	IE_SE_12B010100	BANN_010	River	Not at risk	Review	High	Moderate	Yes		Bann River	At Risk HSO WB - not proposed IFI: The Bann River is a large SAC tributary of the Slaney system. Recent stock surveys have highlighted a collapse in salmon spawning in this important system. Issues suspected to be contributing to this collapse include gravel removal, hydro-morphological issues, barriers and the abstraction of significant volumes of water by Irish water at two separate locations as part of the Gorey Regional water supply. The lower reaches of the Bann River still hold good populations of fresh water pearl mussel. NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries
12_13	IE_SE_12B010200	BANN_020	River	Not at risk	Review	High	Good	Yes		Bann River	At Risk HSO WB - not proposed IFI: The Bann River is a large SAC tributary of the Slaney system. Recent stock surveys have highlighted a collapse in salmon spawning in this important system. Issues suspected to be contributing to this collapse include gravel removal, hydro-morphological issues, barriers and the abstraction of significant volumes of water by Irish water at two separate locations as part of the Gorey Regional water supply. The lower reaches of the Bann River still hold good populations of fresh water pearl mussel. NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries

Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
12_13	IE_SE_12B010400	BANN_030	River	Not at risk	At risk	High	Good	Yes	Other	Bann River	At Risk HSO WB - not proposed IFI: The Bann River is a large SAC tributary of the Slaney system. Recent stock surveys have highlighted a collapse in salmon spawning in this important system. Issues suspected to be contributing to this collapse include gravel removal, hydro-morphological issues, barriers and the abstraction of significant volumes of water by Irish water at two separate locations as part of the Gorey Regional water supply. The lower reaches of the Bann River still hold good populations of fresh water pearl mussel. NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries
12_13	IE_SE_12B010450	BANN_040	River	Not at risk	At risk	High	Good	Yes	Other	Bann River	At Risk HSO WB - not proposed IFI: The Bann River is a large SAC tributary of the Slaney system. Recent stock surveys have highlighted a collapse in salmon spawning in this important system. Issues suspected to be contributing to this collapse include gravel removal, hydro-morphological issues, barriers and the abstraction of significant volumes of water by Irish water at two separate locations as part of the Gorey Regional water supply. The lower reaches of the Bann River still hold good populations of fresh water pearl mussel. NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries

Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
12_13	IE_SE_12B010600	BANN_050	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No		Bann River	At Risk WB - not proposed IFI: The Bann River is a large SAC tributary of the Slaney system. Recent stock surveys have highlighted a collapse in salmon spawning in this important system. Issues suspected to be contributing to this collapse include gravel removal, hydro-morphological issues, barriers and the abstraction of significant volumes of water by Irish water at two separate locations as part of the Gorey Regional water supply. The lower reaches of the Bann River still hold good populations of fresh water pearl mussel. NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries
12_13	IE_SE_12B010900	BANN_060	River	Review	At risk	Good	Moderate	No	UWW	Bann River	At Risk WB - not proposed IFI: The Bann River is a large SAC tributary of the Slaney system. Recent stock surveys have highlighted a collapse in salmon spawning in this important system. Issues suspected to be contributing to this collapse include gravel removal, hydro-morphological issues, barriers and the abstraction of significant volumes of water by Irish water at two separate locations as part of the Gorey Regional water supply. The lower reaches of the Bann River still hold good populations of fresh water pearl mussel. NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries



Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
12_13	IE_SE_12B011000	BANN_070	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag	Bann River	At Risk WB - not proposed IFI: The Bann River is a large SAC tributary of the Slaney system. Recent stock surveys have highlighted a collapse in salmon spawning in this important system. Issues suspected to be contributing to this collapse include gravel removal, hydro-morphological issues, barriers and the abstraction of significant volumes of water by Irish water at two separate locations as part of the Gorey Regional water supply. The lower reaches of the Bann River still hold good populations of fresh water pearl mussel. NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries
12_14	IE_SE_12B020040	BORO_010	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	For	Blackstairs GWS	Wx: Forestry pressures NPWS: SAC NFGWS: Boro, source for Blackstairs GWS
12_14	IE_SE_12B020080	BORO_020	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			
12_14	IE_SE_12B020200	BORO_030	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			
12_14	IE_SE_12B020340	BORO_040	River	At risk	At risk	Poor	Poor	No	Ag		
12_14	IE_SE_12B020400	BORO_050	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			
12_14	IE_SE_12B020600	BORO_060	River	At risk	Not at risk	Moderate	Good	No			
12_12	IE_SE_12B030230	BROWN'S BECK BROOK_010	River	Not at risk	Review	Good	Poor	No		Carrigower	WW propose for LAWPRO  Poor Q probably linked to a agriculture which is upstream of Donard WWTP, but Q rebounded to Good in 2019. There may be forestry felling here also.
12_10	IE_SE_12B040250	BLACKLION STREAM (CARLOW)_010	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag	Lower Derreen	LAWPRO: Existing PAA
12_10	IE_SE_12B040400	BLACKLION STREAM (CARLOW)_020	River	At risk	At risk	Poor	Moderate	No	Ag	Lower Derreen	LAWPRO: Existing PAA WW: Q improved, concern ag pressures
12_3	IE_SE_12B050300	BORRIS STREAM (SLANEY)_010	River	Not at risk	At risk	Good	Moderate	No	Ag		

Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
12_3	IE_SE_12B060500	BALLINGALE STREAM_010	River	At risk	At risk	Poor	Poor	No	Ag		
12_3	IE_SE_12B060900	BALLINGALE STREAM_020	River	Not at risk	Review	Good	Moderate	No			
12_3	IE_SE_12B070400	BALLYCARNEY STREAM_010	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag		
12_3	IE_SE_12B070700	BALLYCARNEY STREAM_020	River	At risk	Review	Moderate	Poor	No			
12_13	IE_SE_12B080200	BLACKWATER STREAM (BANN)_010	River	Not at risk	Review	Good	Moderate	No		Bann River	At Risk WB - not proposed
12_8	IE_SE_12B120990	Ballaghmore Distributary_010	River	At risk	At risk	Poor	Poor	No	Ag, Ind	Douglas (Ballon)	Carlow CC: Proposed for LAWPRO, elevated nutrients, address multiple pressures Address Multiple Pressures
12_8	IE_SE_12C030080	CLOUDY_010	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	High	High	Yes		Douglas (Ballon)	Carlow CC: Proposed for LAWPRO blue dot catchment
12_8	IE_SE_12C030200	CLOUDY_020	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			
12_4	IE_SE_12C040200	CORBALLY STREAM_010	River	At risk	At risk	Poor	Poor	No	Ag, Hymo		
12_4	IE_SE_12C040300	CORBALLY STREAM_020	River	At risk	Review	Moderate	Good	No			
12_4	IE_SE_12C040400	CORBALLY STREAM_030	River	At risk	Review	Poor	Moderate	No			
12_4	IE_SE_12C040900	CORBALLY STREAM_040	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag		
12_10	IE_SE_12C050100	CLONMORE STREAM_010	River	At risk	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Lower Derreen	LAWPRO: Sub-catchment of Existing PAA, expand to include At Risk wb
12_12	IE_SE_12C060300	CARRIGOWER_010	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No		Carrigower	NFGWS The NFGWS would like to propose that the Carrigower Stream catchment is included within a PAA on the basis of Public Health. The lake is used for water abstraction by Gormanstown GWS. The waterbody is currently classified as being of 'Good' status and worthy of restoration. Similarly the downstream waterbody (i.e. Carrigower_020) is of 'High' status. In addition, the downstream section of the Carrigower Stream makes up part of the Slaney River SAC.

Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
12_12	IE_SE_12C060600	CARRIGOWER_020	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No		Carrigower	<p>SAC ONM Rank 2 RBMP</p> <p>NFGWS The NFGWS would like to propose that the Carrigower Stream catchment is included within a PAA on the basis of Public Health. The lake is used for water abstraction by Gormanstown GWS. The waterbody is currently classified as being of 'Good' status and worthy of restoration. Similarly the downstream waterbody (i.e. Carrigower_020) is of 'High' status. In addition, the downstream section of the Carrigower Stream makes up part of the Slaney River SAC.</p> <p>To discuss NPWS; not at risk; OPW drainage district -only one in WW - not being maintained? Possible expansion for sub-catchment - Slaney_030</p> <p>NPWS IE0000781 - Slaney River Valley SAC Estuaries</p> <p>EPA Between waterbodies that require restoration</p>
12_11	IE_SE_12C070300	COOLBOY_010	River	At risk	Not at risk	Moderate	Good	No		Derry-Coolboy-Rosnastraw	Existing PAA - transition strategy 2023
12_11	IE_SE_12C070700	COOLBOY_020	River	At risk	Not at risk	Moderate	High	Yes		Derry-Coolboy-Rosnastraw	Existing PAA - transition strategy 2023
12_13	IE_SE_12C080300	CAMOLIN STREAM_010	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag, For	Bann River	At Risk WB - not proposed
12_2	IE_SE_12C090100	CLONMORE RIVER (SLANEY)_010	River	At risk	Not at risk	Poor	Good	No			
12_8	IE_SE_12C100500	CLASHAVEY RIVER_010	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag, For	Douglas (Ballon)	At Risk WB - include as other wb in subcatchment proposed
12_5	IE_SE_12C130100	COOLREE STREAM_010	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
12_9	IE_SE_12D010050	DERREEN_010	River	At risk	Review	Good	High	Yes		Derreen and Douglas (Kiltegan)	<p>LAWPRO: Existing PAA WW: HSO WB At Risk NPWS: SAC Slyne Head Peninsula SAC</p>



Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
12_9	IE_SE_12D010100	DERREEN_020	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Derreen and Douglas (Kiltegan)	LAWPRO: Existing PAA EPA: Connects waterbodies identified for protection/ restoration
12_9	IE_SE_12D010150	DERREEN_030	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No		Derreen and Douglas (Kiltegan)	LAWPRO: Subcatchment of existing PAA. FPM wb, not HES, retain as AFA priority for now, but keep in review NPWS: Slaney River Valley SAC
12_9	IE_SE_12D010200	DERREEN_040	River	Review	Not at risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Derreen and Douglas (Kiltegan)	LAWPRO: Existing PAA NPWS: Slaney River Valley SAC
12_9	IE_SE_12D010300	DERREEN_050	River	At risk	Not at risk	Moderate	Good	No		Derreen and Douglas (Kiltegan)	LAWPRO: Existing PAA NPWS: Slaney River Valley SAC
12_9	IE_SE_12D010420	DERREEN_060	River	At risk	Not at risk	Moderate	Good	No		Derreen and Douglas (Kiltegan)	LAWPRO: Existing PAA NPWS: Slaney River Valley SAC
12_9	IE_SE_12D010500	DERREEN_070	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No		Derreen and Douglas (Kiltegan)	LAWPRO: Subcatchment of Existing PAA EPA: Between wb that require restoration NPWS: Slaney River Valley SAC
12_10	IE_SE_12D010550	DERREEN_080	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No		Lower Derreen	LAWPRO: Sub-catchment of Existing PAA EPA: Btwn wb that require restoration NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries
12_10	IE_SE_12D010600	DERREEN_090	River	Review	Not at risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Lower Derreen	LAWPRO: Existing PAA EPA: Btwn wb that require restoration NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries
12_10	IE_SE_12D010800	DERREEN_100	River	At risk	Not at risk	Moderate	Good	No		Lower Derreen	LAWPRO: Existing PAA EPA: Btwn wb that require restoration NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries
12_11	IE_SE_12D020100	DERRY_010	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag, For	Derry-Coolboy-Rosnastraw	Existing PAA - transition strategy 2023 Ag, Forestry significant pressures 2027 EO

Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
12_11	IE_SE_12D020350	DERRY_020	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag, UWW	Derry-Coolboy-Rosnastraw	Existing PAA - transition strategy 2023 Ag, UWW significant pressures SAC ONM DWPA 2027 EO  NPWS IE0000781 - Slaney River Valley SAC Estuaries
12_11	IE_SE_12D020500	DERRY_030	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag	Derry-Coolboy-Rosnastraw	Existing PAA - transition strategy 2023 Ag significant pressure SAC ONM 2027 EO  NPWS IE0000781 - Slaney River Valley SAC Estuaries
12_11	IE_SE_12D020700	DERRY_040	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Other	Derry-Coolboy-Rosnastraw	Existing PAA - transition strategy 2023 Anthropogenic pressures SAC ONM 2027 EO  NPWS IE0000781 - Slaney River Valley SAC Estuaries
12_6	IE_SE_12D020800	DERRY_050	River	At risk	Review	Moderate	Good	No		Derry-Coolboy-Rosnastraw	Existing PAA - transition strategy 2023 SAC ONM  NPWS IE0000781 - Slaney River Valley SAC Estuaries
12_6	IE_SE_12D020910	DERRY_060	River	At risk	Not at risk	Moderate	Good	No		Derry-Coolboy-Rosnastraw	Existing PAA - transition strategy 2023 SAC ONM
12_8	IE_SE_12D030200	DOUGLAS (BALLON)_010	River	At risk	At risk	Poor	Poor	No	Ag	Douglas (Ballon)	Carlow CC: Proposed for LAWPRO, elevated nutrients, address multiple pressures Address Multiple Pressures IFI: Unsatisfactory biological conditions

Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
12_8	IE_SE_12D030400	DOUGLAS (BALLON)_020	River	At risk	Review	Poor	Moderate	No		Douglas (Ballon)	Carlow CC: Proposed for LAWPRO, elevated nutrients, address multiple pressures IFI: Unsatisfactory biological conditions
12_9	IE_SE_12D040300	DOUGLAS (KILTEGAN)_010	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag, Hymo, M+Q	Derreen and Douglas (Kiltegan)	LAWPRO: Existing PAA
12_9	IE_SE_12D040700	DOUGLAS (KILTEGAN)_020	River	At risk	Review	Poor	Moderate	No		Derreen and Douglas (Kiltegan)	LAWPRO: Existing PAA NPWS: Slaney River Valley SAC WW: Q improved, farming pressures
12_1	IE_SE_12G010200	GLASHA (SLANEY)_010	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag	Mullawn GWS	NFGWS: Group Water Scheme groundwater abstraction sources proposed for inclusion as an Area for Acton (3rd Cycle)
12_5	IE_SE_12J040840	JOHNSTOWN (Wexford)_010	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
12_12	IE_SE_12K010250	KNICKEEN_010	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	High	No			
12_14	IE_SE_12K030400	KILLEEN STREAM (BORO)_010	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			
12_8	IE_SE_12K040800	KILDAVIN STREAM_010	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Other, UWW	Douglas (Ballon)	At Risk WB - include as other wb in subcatchment proposed
12_2	IE_SE_12K110490	KILGIBBON_010	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Borrmount GWS	NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries NFGWS: Public Health Area for Restoation / Protection GW source
12_9	IE_SE_12K460150	KNOCKBOY_010	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Derreen and Douglas (Kiltegan)	LAWPRO: Existing PAA NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries
12_13	IE_SE_12L010080	LASK_010	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Other	Bann River	At Risk WB - not proposed
12_13	IE_SE_12L010200	LASK_020	River	At risk	At risk	Poor	Moderate	No	Ind	Bann River	At Risk WB - not proposed
12_12	IE_SE_12L020400	LITTLE SLANEY_010	River	At risk	Not at risk	Moderate	Good	No			
12_6	IE_SE_12M010200	MINE_010	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag		

Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
12_6	IE_SE_12M010600	MINE_020	River	At risk	Review	Poor	Good	No		Mine	NFGWS - Ballingate GWS  WW Q-value improved: Carnew WWTP now has Alk dosing to reduce ammonia but mainly Agri Catchment with cattle access close to monitoring location. WCC could approach farmer over cattle access.
12_2	IE_SE_12M810970	MUCHWOOD_010	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
12_5	IE_SE_12M860440	MILLTOWN ROSLARE_010	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Wexford Harbour	LAWPRO: Existing PAA
12_11	IE_SE_12R010200	ROSTRASTRAW STREAM_010	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag, For	Derry-Coolboy-Rosnastraw	Existing PAA - transition strategy 2023 Ag and Forestry significant pressures 2027 EO
12_11	IE_SE_12R010400	ROSTRASTRAW STREAM_020	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag	Derry-Coolboy-Rosnastraw	Existing PAA - transition strategy 2023 Ag significant pressure 2027 EO
12_5	IE_SE_12R020920	RATHASPICK_010	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
12_11	IE_SE_12S010500	SHILLELAGH_010	River	Review	Not at risk	Good	Good	No		Derry-Coolboy-Rosnastraw	Existing PAA - transition strategy 2023 Not at Risk WB
12_12	IE_SE_12S020100	SLANEY_010	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	High	High	Yes			
12_12	IE_SE_12S020200	SLANEY_020	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	High	High	Yes			

Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
12_12	IE_SE_12S020400	SLANEY_030	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No		Slaney	<p>Expand PAA to sub catchment SAC ONM</p> <p>IFI In the late 1980 and early 1990s a series of low weirs were installed on a 25kilometre stretch of the River Slaney between Bunclody and Tullow (the lower reaches of the Derreen were also impacted). The weirs were constructed as impoundment weirs to facilitate fishing and when one was constructed the upstream limit of the impounded water was chosen as the location for the next weir. The structures are of poor design and are being removed on numerous rivers in Scotland where similar structure were installed in the 1980s. These works have resulted in flat featureless waters over almost this entire stretch of the Slaney main channel. The impoundments have resulted in a highly degraded hydro-morphology with the loss of natural sinuosity and natural instream variation characterized by the pool/glide/riffle sequence. Salmon spawning over this 25km stretch of channel is limited to 2 small locations. At a minimum 10% of the entire salmon habitat has been impacted, the true figure is probably closer to 15%. A project here might investigate the removal of a small number of the structure/modification of others with a view to the creation of spawning habitat at additional sites on the Slaney main channel.</p> <p>NPWS IE0000781 - Slaney River Valley SAC Estuaries</p>
12_12	IE_SE_12S020600	SLANEY_040	River	Not at risk	Review	High	High	Yes		Slaney	<p>Extend existing PAA upstream IFI weirs Bunclody to Tullow, rehab potential</p> <p>NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries</p>

Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
12_12	IE_SE_12S020700	SLANEY_050	River	At risk	Not at risk	Poor	Moderate	No		Slaney	LAWPRO: Expand existing PAA to include u/s wb  WW: Q improved again from Mod to High in 2019. Suspect unknown point source in 2km stretch u/s Baltinglass as cause of mod & Poor since 2010. Was supposed to be a PAA in 2nd cycle, but wasn't included. IFI weirs Bunclody to Tullow, rehab potential NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries
12_16	IE_SE_12S020800	SLANEY_060	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	UR	Slaney	Existing PAA - Keep and expand to subcatchment IFI weirs Bunclody to Tullow, rehab potential NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries
12_16	IE_SE_12S021010	SLANEY_070	River	At risk	Not at risk	Moderate	Good	No		Slaney	Existing PAA - Keep and expand to subcatchment IFI weirs Bunclody to Tullow, rehab potential NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries
12_16	IE_SE_12S021100	SLANEY_080	River	At risk	Not at risk	Moderate	Good	No		Slaney	LAWPRO: Existing PAA IFI: weirs Bunclody to Tullow, rehab potential NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries
12_16	IE_SE_12S021200	SLANEY_090	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag	Slaney	LAWPRO: Existing PAA IFI: Weirs between Bunclody and Tullow NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries
12_16	IE_SE_12S021400	SLANEY_100	River	At risk	At risk	Poor	Moderate	No	Ag, UWW	Slaney	LAWPRO: Existing PAA IFI: fish migration impacted due to poorly designed weirs Bunclody to Tullow installed in the 1980-1990s NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries
12_10, 12_8	IE_SE_12S021600	SLANEY_110	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag	Slaney	LAWPRO: Sub-catchment of Existing PAA NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries IFI: fish migration impacted due to poorly designed weirs Bunclody to Tullow installed in the 1980-1990s

Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
12_6, 12_8	IE_SE_12S021800	SLANEY_120	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Other	Slaney	NPWS: Slaney R Valley SAC Estuaries IFI: fish migration impacted due to poorly designed weirs Bunclody to Tullow installed in the 1980-1990s
12_1, 12_3	IE_SE_12S021850	SLANEY_130	River	Review	Not at risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
12_1, 12_3	IE_SE_12S022000	SLANEY_140	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			
12_1, 12_3	IE_SE_12S022100	SLANEY_150	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			
12_1, 12_3	IE_SE_12S022200	SLANEY_160	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			
12_1, 12_4	IE_SE_12S022300	SLANEY_170	River	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			
12_15	IE_SE_12S030100	SOW_010	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag, DWW, For, Hymo, UR, UWW	Sow	LAWPRO: Existing PAA, transition strategy
12_15	IE_SE_12S030200	SOW_020	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Sow	LAWPRO: Existing PAA, transition strategy
12_15	IE_SE_12S030370	SOW_030	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag	Sow	LAWPRO: Existing PAA, transition strategy
12_15	IE_SE_12S030600	SOW_040	River	Review	At risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No	Ag	Sow	LAWPRO: Existing PAA, transition strategy
12_5	IE_SE_12S350630	STEPHENSTOWN_010	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
12_15	IE_SE_12S440630	SALVILLE_or_MOTABEG_010	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
12_4	IE_SE_12T010400	TINNACROSS STREAM_010	River	Review	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			
12_4	IE_SE_12T010600	TINNACROSS STREAM_020	River	Review	Review	Good	Good	No			
12_2	IE_SE_12T020700	TINNOKILLA STREAM_010	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag, M+Q, UWW		
12_7	IE_SE_12U010050	URRIN_010	River	At risk	Not at risk	Good	High	Yes		Urrin	LAWPRO: Existing PAA IFI: Weirs and abstractions impacting salmon, forestry pressures
12_7	IE_SE_12U010200	URRIN_020	River	At risk	Not at risk	Moderate	Moderate	No		Urrin	LAWPRO: Existing PAA IFI: Weirs and abstractions impacting salmon, forestry pressures
12_7	IE_SE_12U010300	URRIN_030	River	Not at risk	At risk	Good	Moderate	No	Hymo	Urrin	LAWPRO: Subcatchment of existing PAA IFI: Weirs and abstractions impacting salmon, forestry pressures EPA: Between wb that require restoration



Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
12_7	IE_SE_12U010360	URRIN_040	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Good	No	Ag, DWW	Urrin	LAWPRO: Existing PAA IFI: Weirs and abstractions impacting salmon, forestry pressures
12_7	IE_SE_12U010500	URRIN_050	River	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag, UR	Urrin	LAWPRO: Existing PAA IFI: Weirs and abstractions impacting salmon, forestry pressures
12_15	IE_SE_12W010550	WHITEFORT_010	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
12_15	IE_SE_12W330990	White Gap_010	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Wexford Harbour	LAWPRO: Existing PAA NPWS: Raven Point Nature Reserve SAC - Humid dune slacks
12_15	IE_SE_12_11	Glenbough	Lake	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
10_9, 11_1, 11_2, 11_3, 12_15, 12_5, 13_4	IE_SE_010_0000	Southwestern Irish Sea (HAS 11;12)	Coastal	Not at risk	At risk	Good	Moderate	No	Other		
11_1, 12_15, 12_5	IE_SE_040_0000	Wexford Harbour	Coastal	At risk	At risk	Moderate	Good	No	Ag, UWW	Wexford Harbour	LAWPRO: Existing PAA TraC BIM: Shellfish PA. Microbial and nutrient concerns. Considered At risk NPWS: Raven Point Nature Reserve SAC - Humid dune slacks
12_5	IE_SE_045_0000	Rosslare Harbour	Coastal	Not at risk	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
12_15	IE_SE_040_0100	North Slob Channels	Transitional	At risk	At risk	Bad	Unassigned	No	Ag		
12_15, 12_2, 12_5	IE_SE_040_0200	Lower Slaney Estuary	Transitional	At risk	At risk	Poor	Poor	No	Ag, UWW		
12_1, 12_14, 12_15, 12_2, 12_4, 12_7	IE_SE_040_0300	Upper Slaney Estuary	Transitional	Review	Review	Good	Good	No			
12_5	IE_SE_040_0400	South Slob Channel	Transitional	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
09_11, 09_12, 09_13, 09_14, 09_15, 09_16, 09_2, 09_6, 09_8, 10_10, 10_5, 10_6, 10_7, 12_12, 14_18, 14_9	IE_EA_G_003	Kilcullen	Groundwater	Not at risk	At risk	Good	Good	No	Ag, For, Other		
09_11, 12_12, 14_9	IE_EA_G_046	Gormanstown Gravels	Groundwater	Review	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			
09_13, 09_16, 09_8, 10_1, 10_10, 10_2, 10_3, 10_4, 10_5, 10_6, 10_7, 10_8,	IE_EA_G_076	Wicklow	Groundwater	Review	Review	Good	Good	No			



Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
10_9, 11_3, 12_11, 12_12, 12_13, 12_9											
12_14, 12_2, 13_1, 13_3, 13_5, 14_19	IE_SE_G_001	Adamstown	Groundwater	Review	Review	Good	Good	No			
09_11, 09_8, 10_10, 10_2, 10_3, 11_2, 11_3, 12_1, 12_10, 12_11, 12_12, 12_13, 12_14, 12_16, 12_3, 12_6, 12_7, 12_8, 12_9, 13_5, 14_10, 14_13, 14_19, 14_6, 14_9	IE_SE_G_011	Ballyglass	Groundwater	Review	At risk	Good	Good	No	Ag, Other		
12_5, 13_2, 13_4	IE_SE_G_022	Bridgetown	Groundwater	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			
11_1, 11_2, 11_3, 12_15, 12_4	IE_SE_G_025	Cahore Point	Groundwater	Review	At risk	Good	Good	No	Ag, DWW		
11_1, 11_2, 12_15, 12_2, 12_4, 12_5, 13_2, 13_5	IE_SE_G_031	Castlebridge North	Groundwater	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			
12_15	IE_SE_G_032	Waste Facility (W0016-02)	Groundwater	At risk	At risk	Poor	Poor	No	Other		
11_1, 12_15	IE_SE_G_033	Castlebridge South	Groundwater	Not at risk	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			
11_2, 12_1, 12_13, 12_14, 12_15, 12_2, 12_3, 12_4, 12_7, 13_5	IE_SE_G_061	Enniscorthy	Groundwater	At risk	At risk	Good	Good	No	Ag, Other		
12_1, 12_4	IE_SE_G_062	Industrial Facility (P0394-01)	Groundwater	At risk	At risk	Poor	Poor	No	Ind		
12_5, 13_2, 13_4, 13_5	IE_SE_G_064	Fardystown	Groundwater	Not at risk	Review	Good	Good	No			
12_2, 12_5, 13_1, 13_2,	IE_SE_G_065	Fethard	Groundwater	Review	Review	Good	Good	No			

Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
13_3, 13_4, 13_5											
11_1, 11_2, 11_3, 12_13, 12_4	IE_SE_G_071	Gorey	Groundwater	Review	Review	Good	Good	No			
10_3, 10_9, 11_2, 11_3, 12_13	IE_SE_G_075	Inch	Groundwater	Not at risk	At risk	Good	Good	No	Ag, Other	Inch - Groundwater	<p>GSI</p> <p>Drinking water abstraction points within this small GWB show elevated nitrate. At Killinerin, nitrate concentrations were excessive, necessitating the drilling of a new borehole. Whilst low initially, nitrate concentrations have risen steadily and are above the threshold. Nitrate concentrations in Coolgreany PWS have decreased over the same time period, but are still impacted at 25mg/l. Knockina GWS may also have elevated NO3.</p> <p>GSI have been involved in research (together with NFGWS and TCD) into the pressures in GWS in this gwb. A PAA status would allow this already existing work to be highlighted via the WFD process.</p> <p>This GWB - high to extreme vulnerability, poorly productive aquifer, Ordovician metasediment bedrock, moderately intensive farming is likely to be representative of neighbouring GWBs.</p> <p>GWB is at good status, but has current drinking water impacts; surface water bodies crossing the GWB are all at less than Good status.</p> <p>Build on existing programmes and community group initiatives.</p>
12_5	IE_SE_G_151	Industrial Facility (P0062-02)	Groundwater	At risk	At risk	Poor	Poor	No	Ind		
09_11, 12_12, 12_14, 12_16, 12_7, 12_8, 13_1, 13_3, 13_5, 14_10, 14_13, 14_18, 14_19, 14_2,	IE_SE_G_152	New Ross	Groundwater	Not at risk	Review	Good	Good	No			

Subcatchment Code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Risk 10-15	Risk 13-18	Status 10-15	Status 13-18	High Ecological Status Objective Waterbody	Significant Pressures	Recommended Area for Action Name	Recommended Area for Action (reasons for selection)
14_4, 14_6, 14_7, 14_9, 15_17											
11_1, 11_2, 12_15	IE_SE_G_162	Curracloe Gravels	Groundwater	Review	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			
11_1, 12_15	IE_SE_G_164	Castlebridge Gravels	Groundwater	Review	Not at risk	Good	Good	No			

Ag: Agriculture

DWW: Domestic Waste Water

For: Forestry

Hymo: Hydromorphology

Ind: Industry

Note: Significant Pressures for Review water bodies have not been included as they will need to be confirmed as part of an Investigative Assessment.

M+Q: Mines and Quarries

Peat: Peat Drainage and Extraction

UR: Urban Run-off

UWW: Urban Waste Water