

# **3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Draft Corrib Catchment Report (HA 30)**



**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 Corrib 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 Corrib 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 Corrib catchment includes the area drained by the River Corrib and all streams entering tidal water between Renmore Point and Nimmo's Pier, Galway, draining a total area of 3,112km<sup>2</sup> (Figure 1). The largest urban centre in the catchment is Galway City. The other main urban centres in this catchment are Tuam, Ballinrobe, Claremorris and Ballyhaunis. The total population of the catchment is approximately 116,866 with a population density of 38 people per km<sup>2</sup>. This catchment is characterised by a wide, flat, limestone plain occupying the eastern two-thirds of the catchment which terminates in the large lakes of Corrib and Mask that abut against the igneous granites of Galway and the metamorphic uplands of southwest Mayo. The entire area of this catchment east of the large lakes is karstified and groundwater and surface water are highly interconnected in this region.

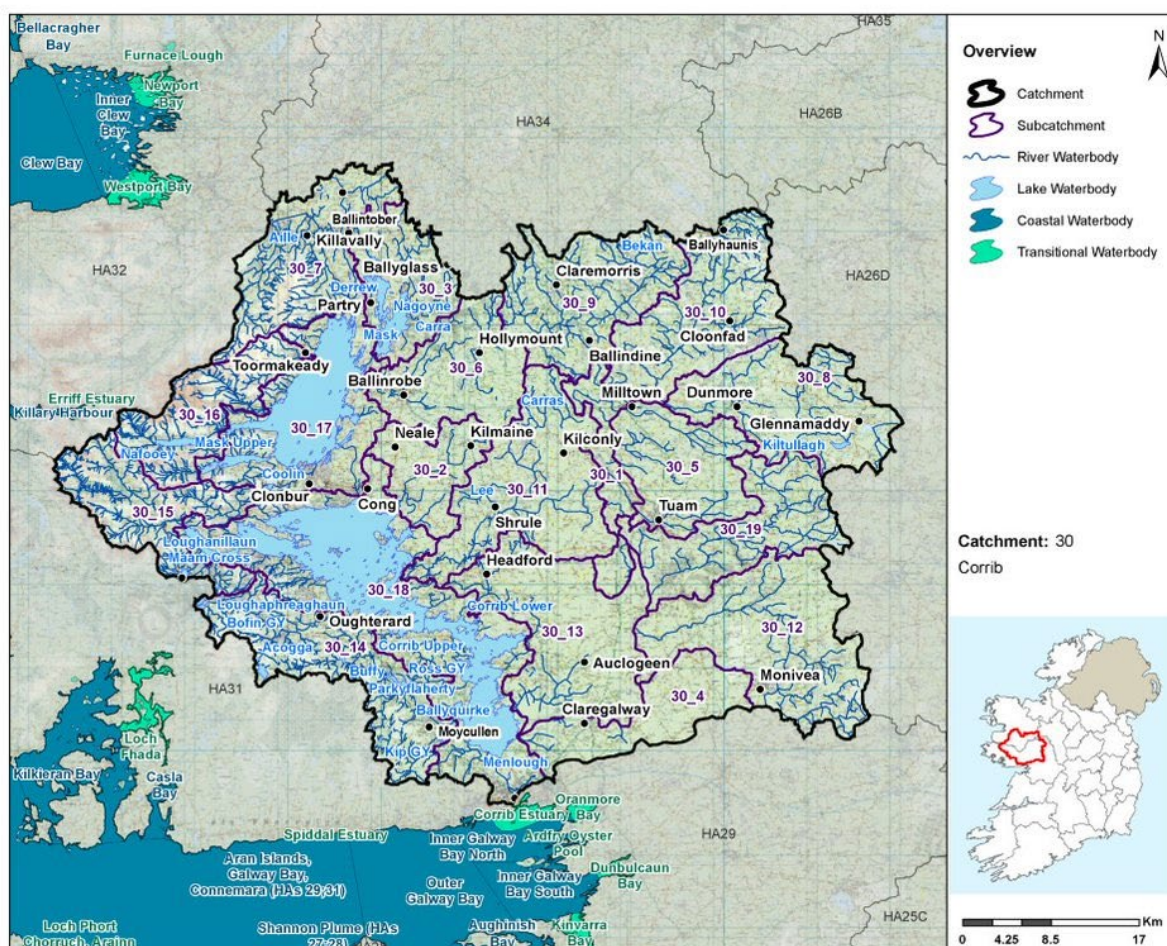


Figure 1: Overview of subcatchments in the Corrib catchment

The Corrib catchment is divided into 19 subcatchments (Figure 1) with 97 river waterbodies, 30 lake waterbodies, one transitional waterbody, no coastal waterbodies and 31 groundwater bodies (Figure 2).

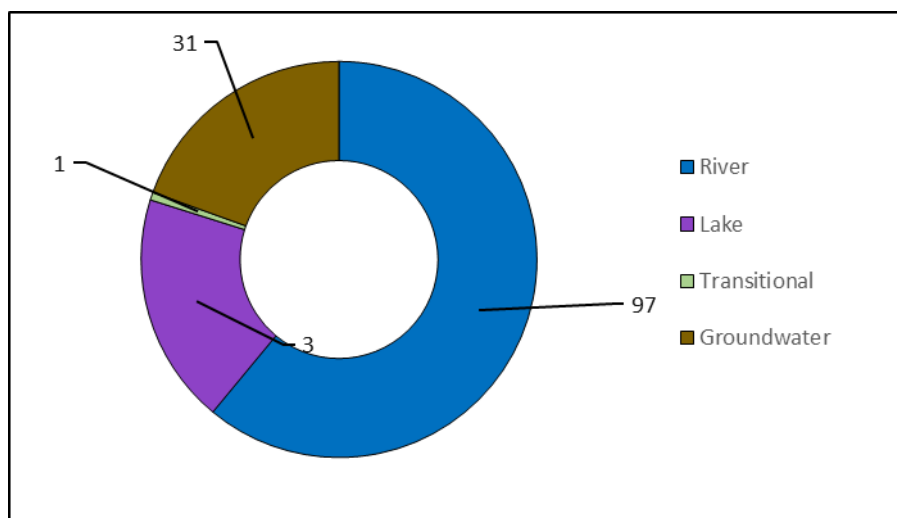


Figure 2: Waterbody types and numbers in the Corrib Catchment.

## 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 four waterbodies achieving High Status, 89 achieving Good Status, 24 achieving Moderate Status, five achieving Poor Status and there are two Bad Status waterbodies. There are 35 waterbodies where status has not been assigned for Cycle 3. All waterbodies must achieve at least Good Ecological Status.
- ◆ Four lake waterbodies and seven river waterbodies that must achieve High Ecological Status (HES) in this catchment. These waterbodies are listed in Appendix 1. Of the 11 HES Environmental Objective waterbodies, two are achieving High Status (one river waterbody and one lake waterbody) while eight are at Good Status and one (Ballyquirke lake waterbody) is at Bad Status.
- ◆ There was an increase of seven waterbodies (six river waterbodies and one lake waterbody) achieving Good Status and one waterbody (Ballyquirke lake waterbody) achieving Bad Status between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3. There was a decrease of three waterbodies (all lake waterbodies) achieving Moderate Status, three waterbodies (all river waterbodies) achieving Poor Status and two waterbodies which were unassigned in Cycle 2 (Figure 3 & Table 1).

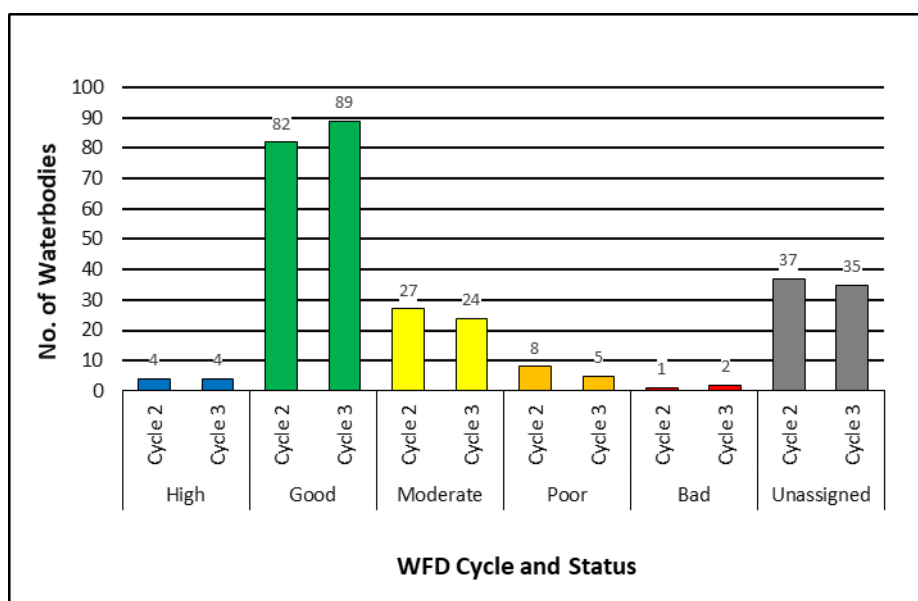


Figure 3: Waterbody Status Breakdown (All waterbodies)

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	3	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Good	44	50	7	8	1	1	0	0	30	30	82	89
Moderate	24	24	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	24
Poor	6	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	5
Bad	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Un-assigned	19	17	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>159</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 17 (14%) waterbodies have improved in status, 96 (79%) waterbodies have remained unchanged and nine (7%) waterbodies have declined in status.<sup>1</sup>
- ◆ There is an overall improvement in the status of eight 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 4. Percentage displayed in the 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.

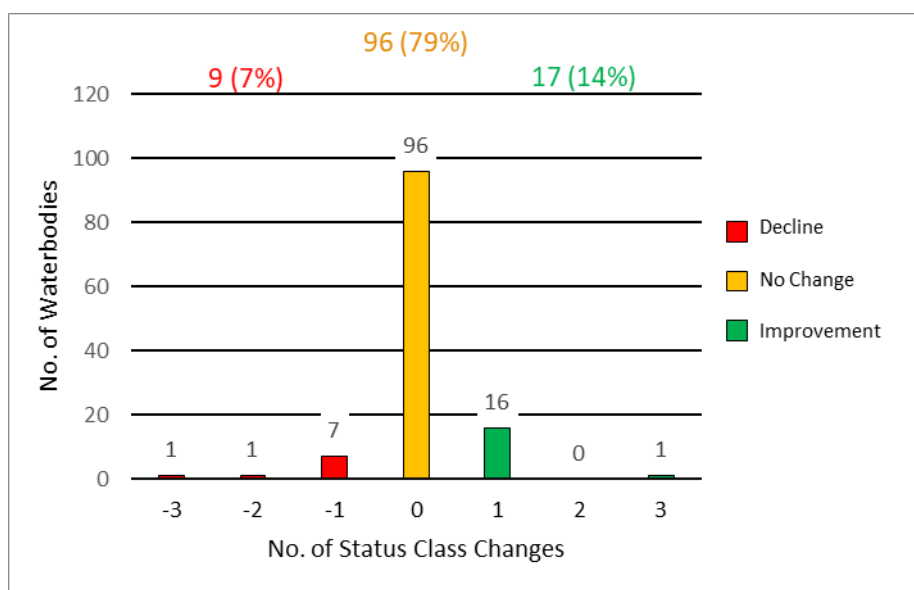


Figure 4: Status Class Changes between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3

## 2.2 Protected Areas

### 2.2.1 Drinking Water

- ◆ There are nine 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*.
- ◆ All waterbodies in the catchment met the DWPA objective in 2019:
- ◆ 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 are two bathing waters in or directly adjacent to the catchment identified under the Bathing Water Regulations 2008.
- ◆ Both bathing water (Grattan Road Beach & Ballyloughane Beach) had a Sufficient Classification for 2020.
- ◆ For more detailed information please see the EPA report on [bathing water quality in 2020](#)<sup>4</sup>.

### 2.2.3 Shellfish Areas

- ◆ There are no designated shellfish areas in the catchment.

<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>

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

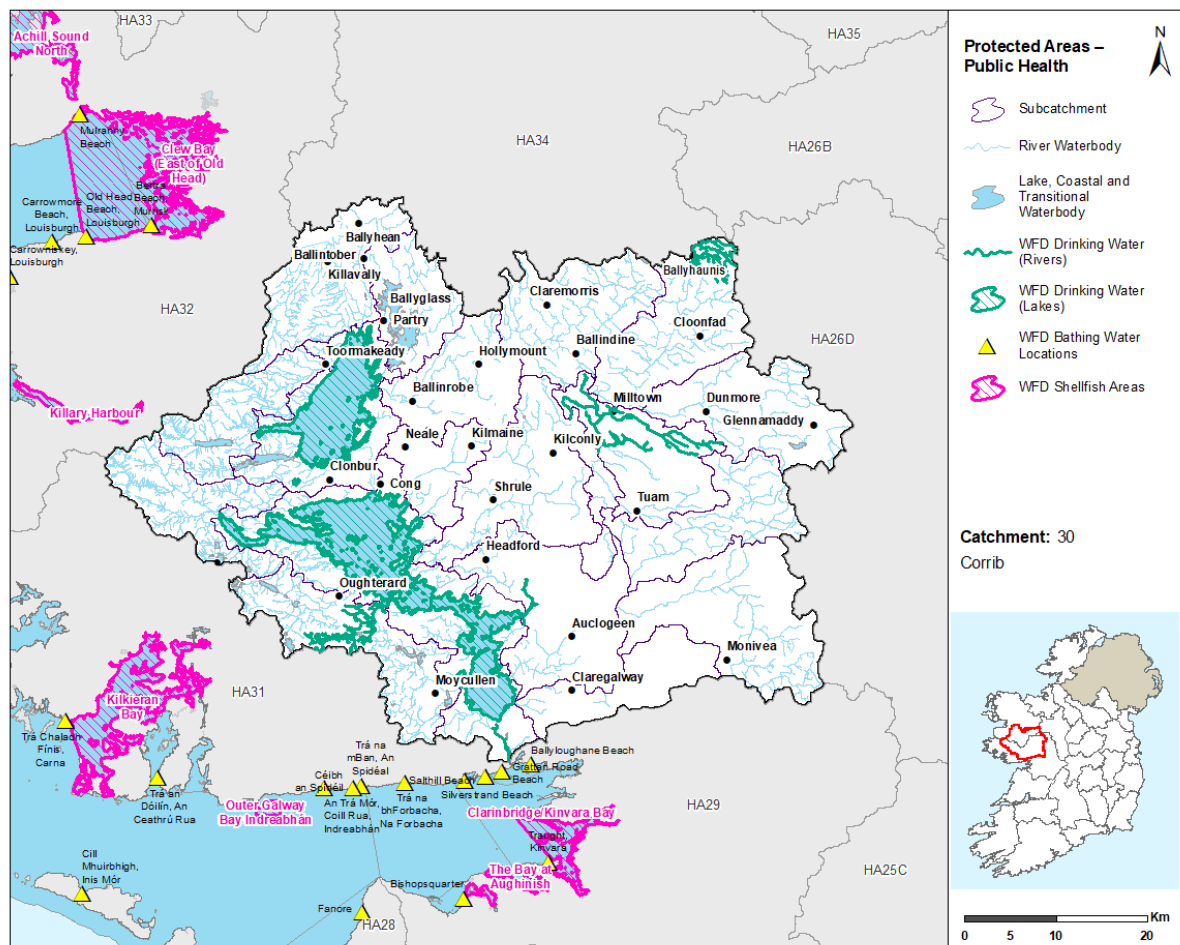


Figure 5: Protected Areas – Public Health

#### 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 27 SACs in this catchment, 22 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 2 below, information at a waterbody level can be viewed at [Catchments.ie](https://www.catchments.ie).<sup>5</sup>

Table 2: Natura 2000 Network Assessment Summary

Water Body Type	Total No.	Meeting the Requirements	Did not meet the Requirements	Unknown*
Rivers	57	34	15	8
Lakes	19	16	2	1
Transitional & Coastal	1	1	0	0

*\*As the waterbody status was unassigned.*

- ◆ There are three river waterbodies (Glengawbeg\_010, Owenriff (Corrib)\_010 & Owenriff (Corrib)\_020) with FWPM habitats, one of which (Owenriff (Corrib)\_010) had achieved the required macroinvertebrate standard as set out in the FWPM Regulations.
- ◆ There are seven groundwater bodies delineated and assessed as Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems for this catchment. All seven associated groundwater bodies were at Good Status (2013-2018)
- ◆ 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/>

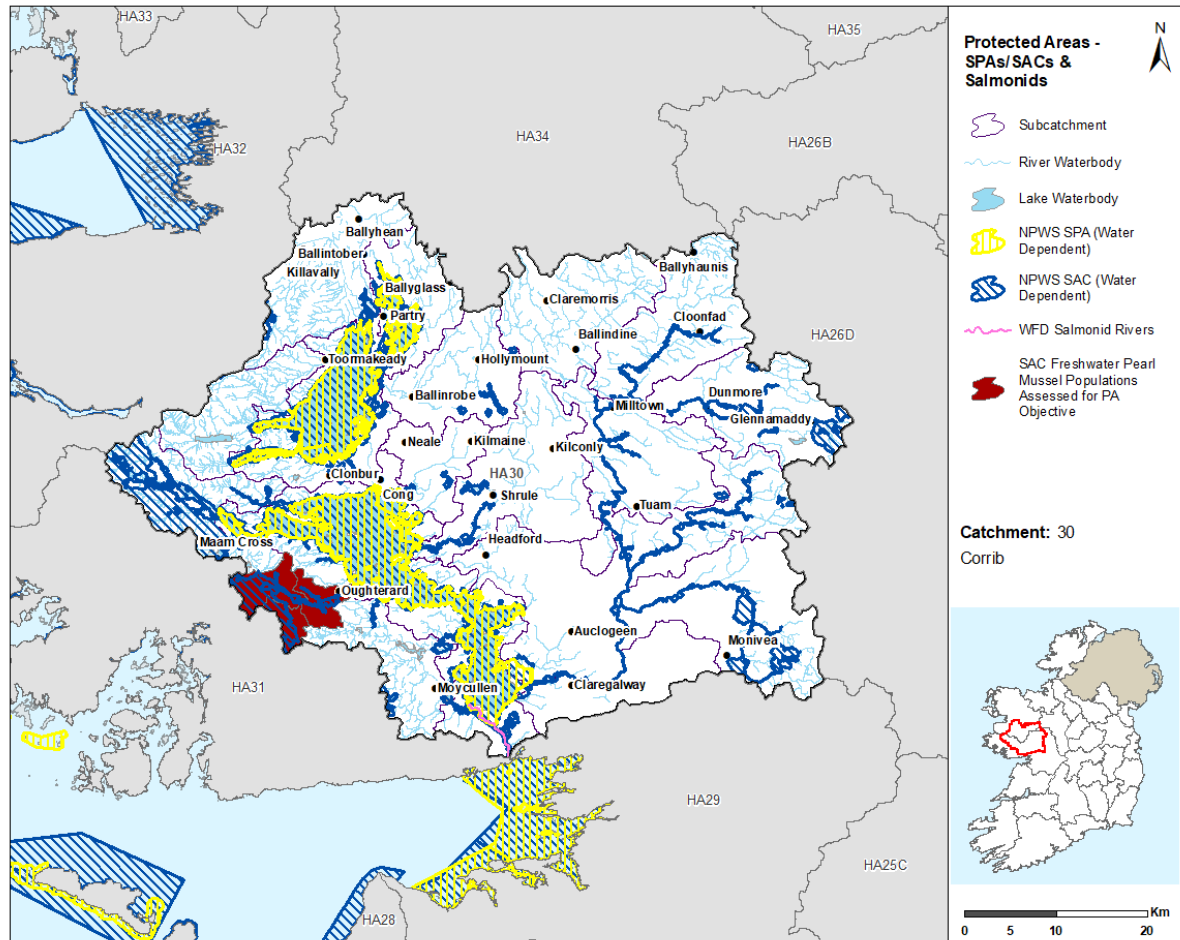


Figure 6: Water Dependent SPAs / SACs and Salmonid Waters

### 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 are currently no designated heavily modified water bodies (HMWB) in the Corrib catchment. 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 Corrib 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 159 waterbodies in the Corrib Catchment and 42 (26%) are currently *At Risk*, 25 (16%) in *Review* and 92 (58%) are *Not At Risk*.

### 3.2 Surface Waters

- ◆ For the 97 rivers waterbodies, 32 (33%) are *At Risk*, 12 (12%) are in *Review* and 53 (55%) are *Not At Risk*.
- ◆ For the 30 lake waterbodies, five (17%) are *At Risk*, nine (30%) are in *Review* and 16 (53%) are *Not At Risk*. Ballyquirke, Maumwee, Ross GY, Loughanillaun Maam Cross and Mask are the lake waterbodies *At Risk*.
- ◆ The only transitional waterbody, Corrib Estuary, is *Not At Risk*.
- ◆ The largest proportion of *At Risk* waterbodies are found in river waterbodies, accounting for 32 (78%) of 41 *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 in six *At Risk* waterbodies and an increase in one *Review* waterbody and five *Not At Risk* waterbodies between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3.

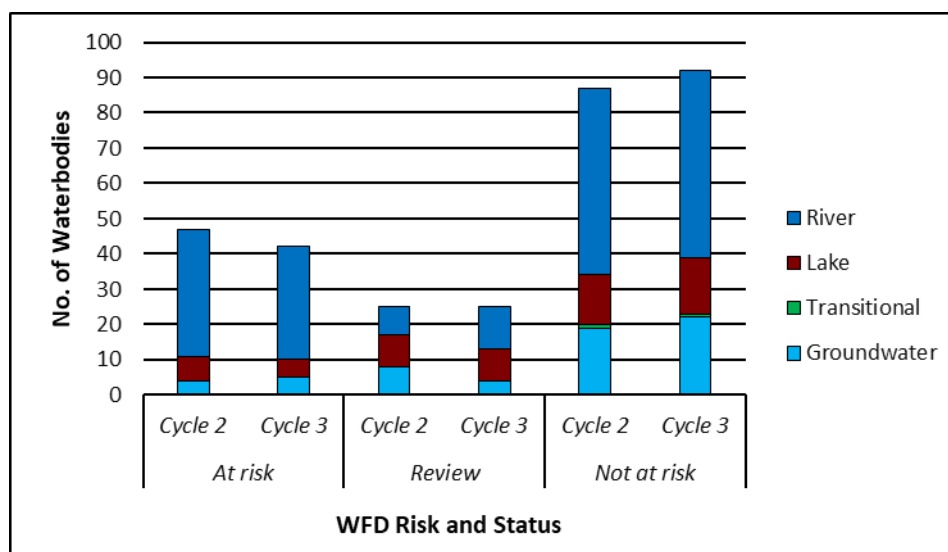


Figure 7: Number of waterbodies in each risk category

- ◆ 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.

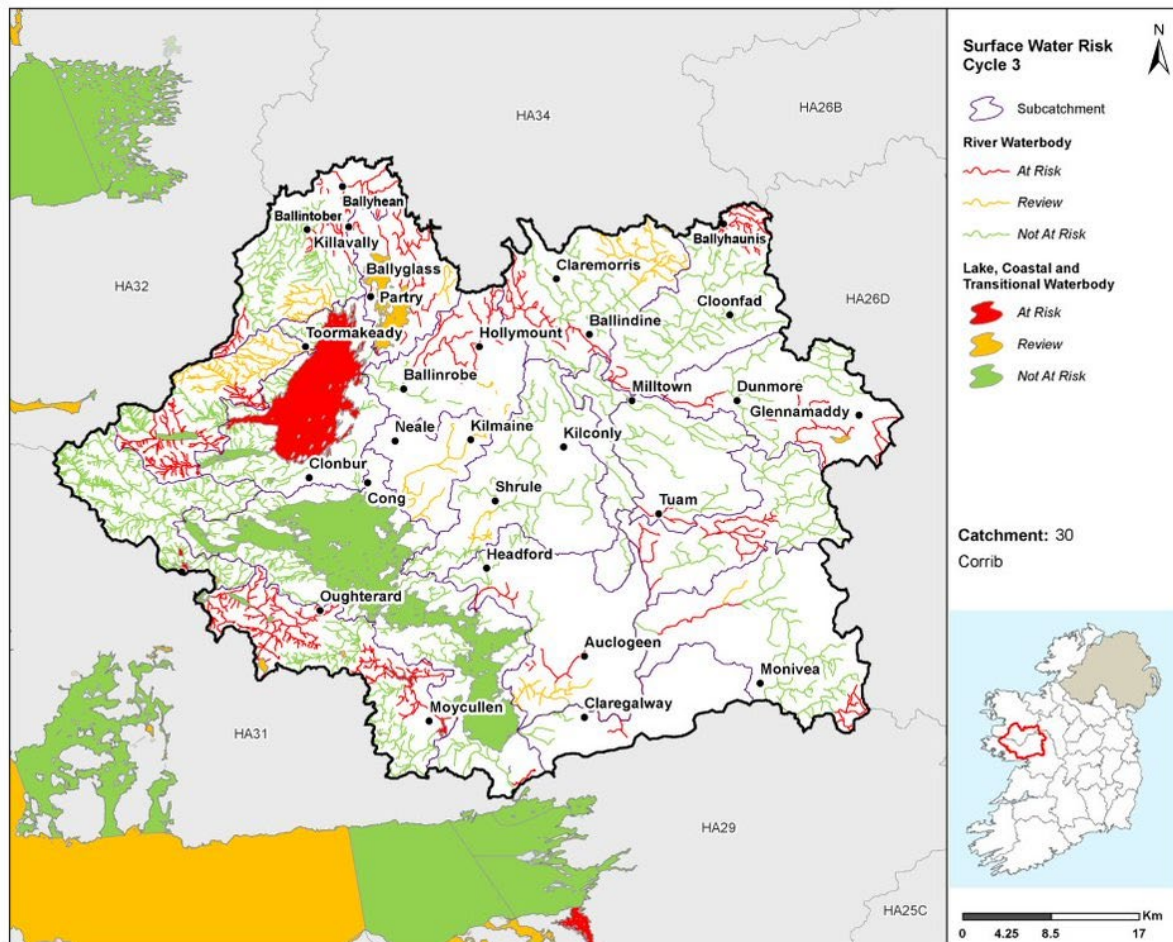


Figure 8: Surface Water Risk Cycle 3

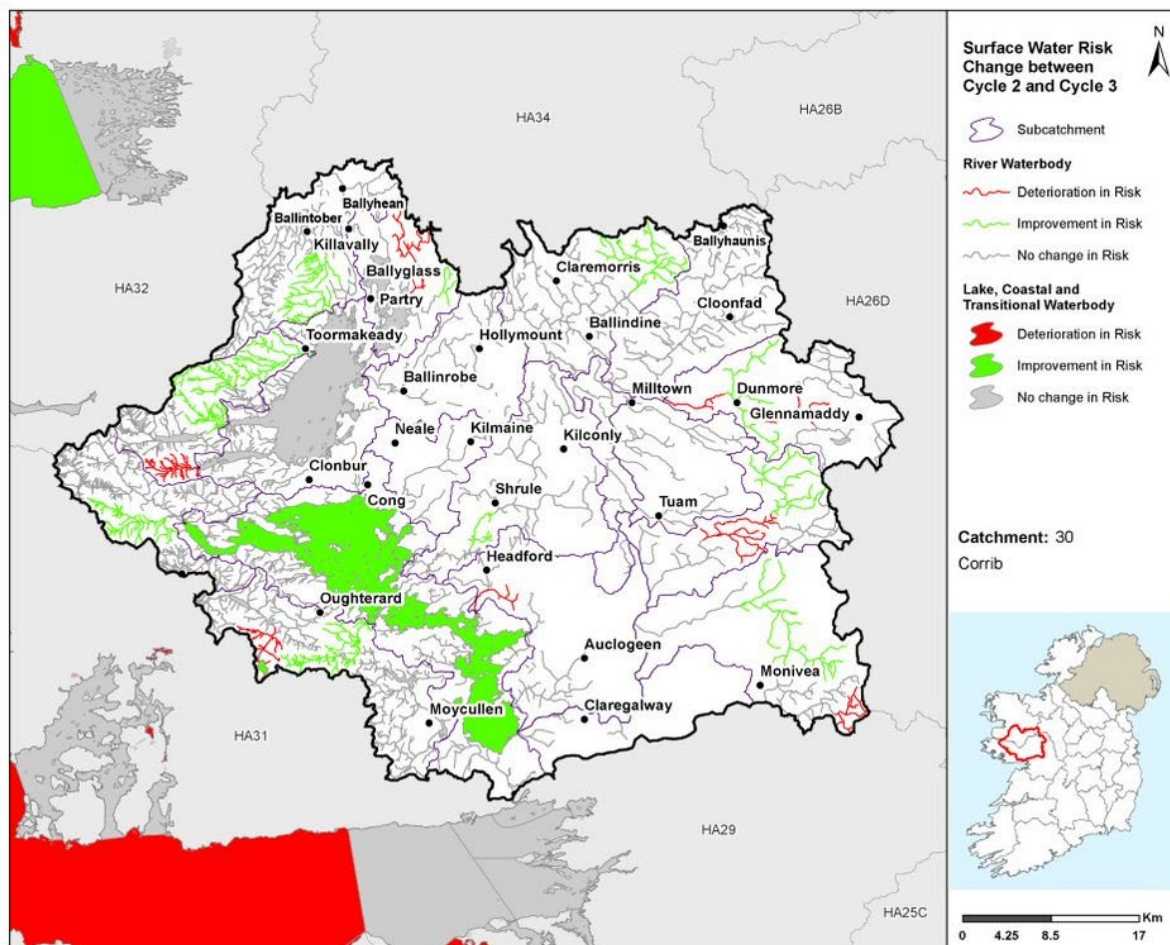


Figure 9: Surface Water Risk Change between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3

### 3.3 Groundwater

- ◆ For the 31 groundwater bodies, five (16%) are *At Risk* (Clare-Corrib, Waste Facility (W0013-01), GWDTE-Rahasane Turlough (SAC000322) and GWDTE-Lough Corrib Fens 3 & 4 (SAC000297)), four (13%) are in *Review* and 22 (71%) are *Not At Risk*.
- ◆ In Cycle 2, there were four groundwater bodies (Clare-Corrib, Waste Facility (W0013-01), GWDTE-Rahasane Turlough (SAC000322) and Clarinbridge) *At Risk*, eight in *Review* and 19 *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 3 are shown in Figure 11.

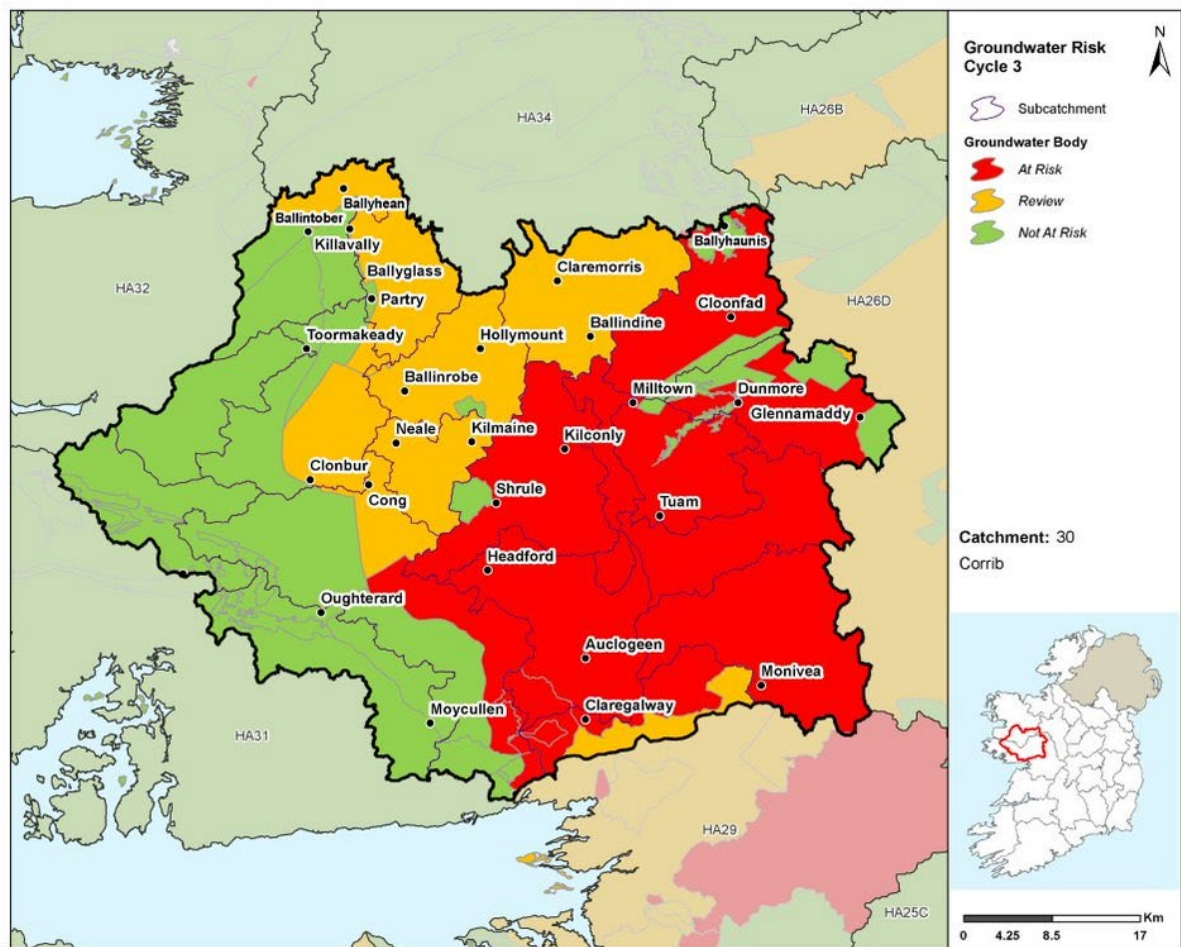


Figure 10: Cycle 3 Groundwater Body Risk

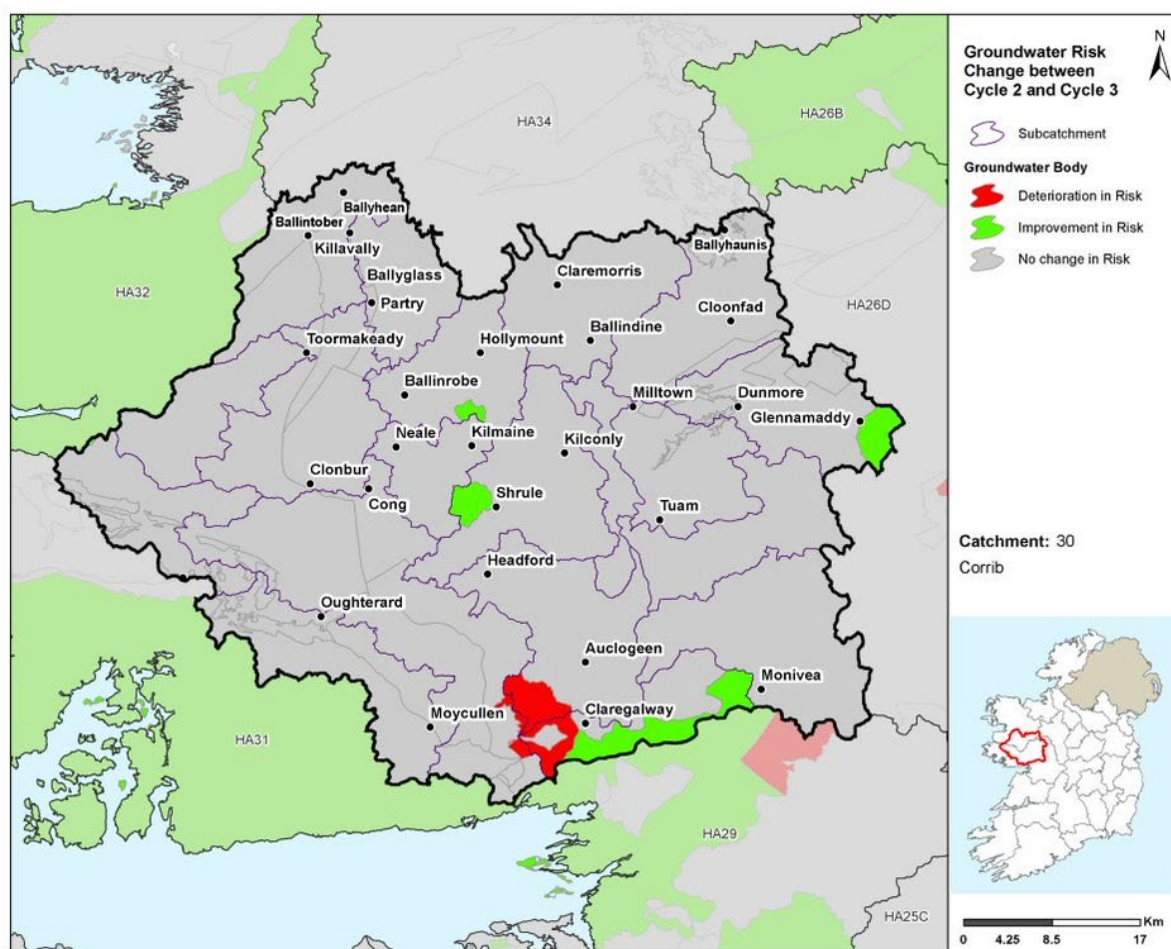


Figure 11: Groundwater Body Risk Change between Cycle 2 & Cycle 3

### 3.4 Heavily Modified Waterbodies

- ◆ There are no designated heavily modified water bodies (HMWB) in the Corrib catchment. 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

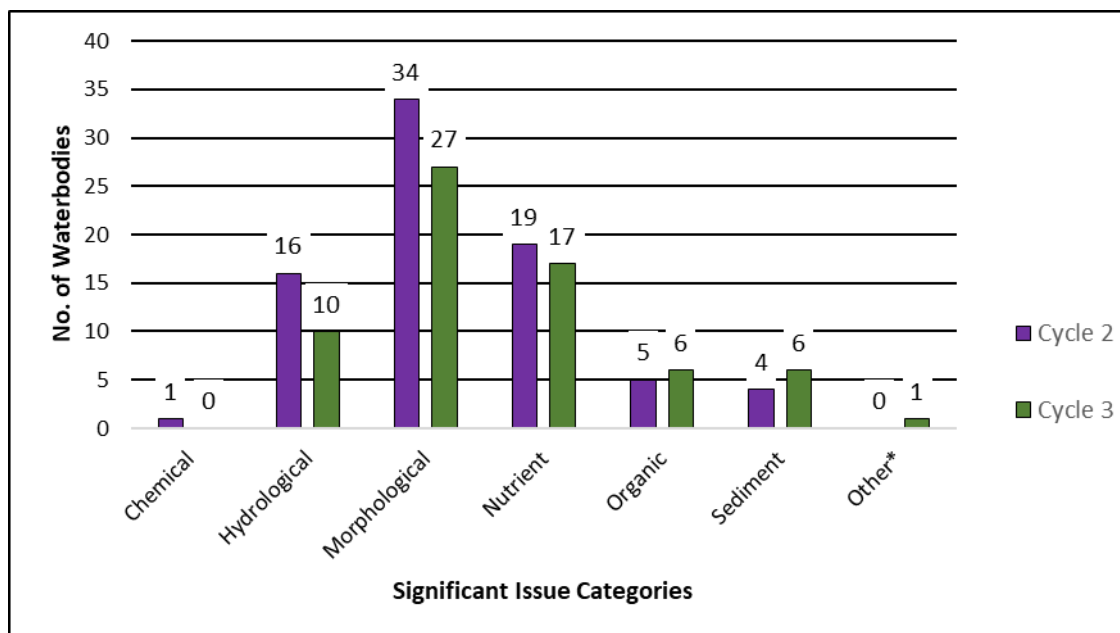
- ◆ There are no Artificial Waterbodies (AWBs) present in the Corrib Catchment.

## 4 Significant Issues in At Risk Waterbodies

### 4.1 All Waterbodies

- ◆ Morphological impacts and excess nutrients remain the most prevalent issues in the Corrib Catchment (Figure 12) with each impacting 27 and 18 waterbodies respectively in Cycle 3. Hydrological issues are impacting 10 waterbodies, and sediment and organics are impacting seven and five waterbodies respectively.
  - For river waterbodies, the main significant issues are morphological impacts (25), nutrient pollution (12), hydrological (10), organic pollution (5) and sediment impacts (4).

- For lake waterbodies, the main significant issues are nutrient pollution (2), sediment (2) and morphological impacts (2).
  - For the *At Risk* groundwater bodies the significant issue is nutrient pollution and diminution of quality of associated surface waters for chemical reasons, which are impacting all four groundwater bodies.
- ◆ Between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 the number of waterbodies with morphological impacts has decreased by seven from 34 to 27 waterbodies and the number of waterbodies impacted by nutrients issues has decreased by one from 19 to 18.
  - ◆ The numbers of waterbodies with hydrological issues has reduced from 16 and 10, while impacts from sediment issues have increased by three, from four to seven waterbodies each in Cycle 3.

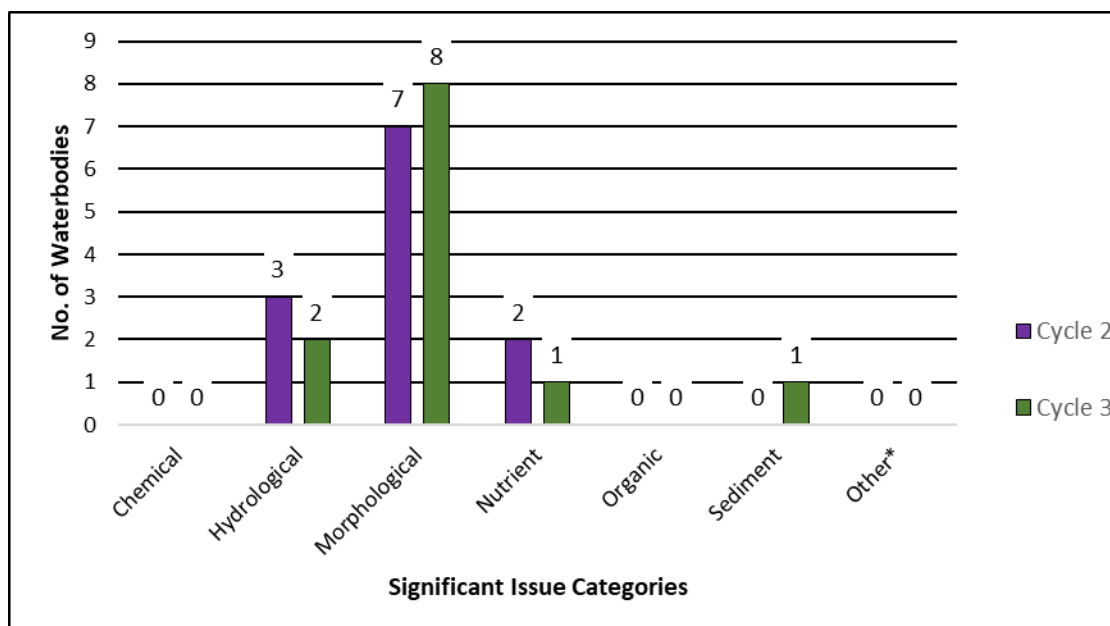


\*Other - Acidification, saline intrusion, elevated temperature, litter, microbiological pollution and unknown impacts have all been grouped into the "Other" issues category for the purpose of this report

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

## 4.2 High Status Objective Waterbodies

- ◆ In Cycle 3 for High Status Objective waterbodies morphological issues are impacting eight of the nine High Status Objective waterbodies currently *At Risk* (Figure 13). Hydrological is impacting two waterbodies, while sediment and nutrients are both impacting one waterbody.
  - For river waterbodies, the main significant issues are morphological impacts (6), hydrological (2) and sediment pollution (1).
  - For the High Status Objective lake waterbodies, the significant issue is morphological impacts (2) and nutrient (1).
- ◆ Between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 the number of waterbodies with morphological and sediment issues has increased (by one to eight and one respectively) while the number of waterbodies impacted by hydrological and nutrient issues has declined (by one from three to two and two to one respectively).



\*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

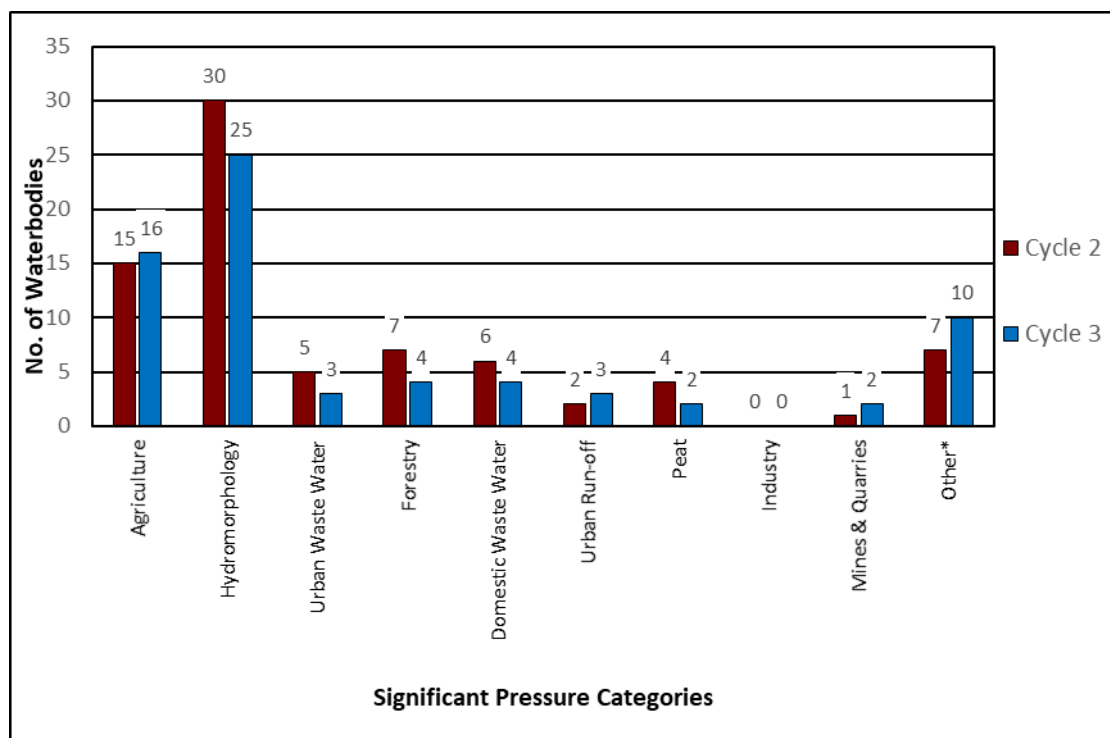
Figure 13: Significant Issues in *At Risk* High Status Objective Waterbodies

## 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 hydromorphology, followed by agriculture, other<sup>6</sup>, forestry, domestic waste water, urban waste water, urban run-off, peat and mines and quarries.
- ◆ When comparing Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 the biggest change is a decrease of five waterbodies where hydromorphology is a significant pressure from 30 waterbodies in Cycle 2 to 25 waterbodies in Cycle 3.

<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



\*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 Hydromorphology

- ◆ Hydromorphology is a significant pressure in 23 river waterbodies and two lake waterbodies (Maumwee and Loughanillaun Maam Cross).
- ◆ Several river waterbodies within the catchment are subject to extensive modification due to the presence of drainage schemes. With the Corrib catchment, 22 waterbodies are *At Risk* as a result of channelisation, while one lake (Maumwee) is undergoing accelerated erosion processed linked to altered morphology for land drainage. These schemes have led to a significant amount of siltation, especially on the Clare and Sinking subcatchments (Figure 11).
- ◆ Waterbodies in the Ballycuirke Lough Stream and Glensaul subcatchments have contributed to the excessive release of sediment, allied to animal access and over grazing which would appear to be a contributing factor.
- ◆ Barriers to fish migration were attributed to the Cammanagh\_010 waterbody’s *At Risk* status.

#### 5.1.1.2 Agriculture

- ◆ Agriculture is a significant pressure in 12 river waterbodies, one lake waterbody (Mask) and three groundwater (GWDTE-Rahasane Turlough (SAC000322), Clare-Corrib & Cong-Robe) bodies (Figure 12). The issues related to farming in this catchment are diffuse phosphorus loss to surface waters due mainly for example, to direct discharges; or farming practices like slurry spreading, roadways or other compacted surfaces, or runoff from poorly draining soils. Agricultural pressures related to pasture are impacting nine waterbodies, with some located in high PIP surface water and near surface pathway areas for phosphate susceptibility and two waterbodies are located in areas of high surface water nitrates. In areas some areas although concentrations of phosphate are low, waterbodies are underlain by a regionally important karstic aquifer, therefore, high input from the

groundwater body is likely to be masking phosphate sources. Sediment can also be a problem from land drainage works, bank erosion from animal access or stream crossings. Significant nutrient enrichment and failing dissolved oxygen levels were recorded in one river waterbody (Sinking\_010). Issues with oxygenation was not detected in the Cycle 2, suggesting that the waterbody may have a new significant pressure acting upon it.

#### 5.1.1.3 Other significant pressures

◆ *Invasive Species*

Three of the lake waterbodies (Ballyquirke, Ross GY, and Mask) have zebra mussels present and the Owenriff (Corrib)\_020 river waterbody has pike present, which have been identified as a significant pressure.

◆ *Unknown Anthropogenic*

Five *At Risk* river waterbodies have unknown anthropogenic pressures.

◆ *Waste*

One *At Risk* groundwater body Waste Facility (W0013-01), is impacted by an EPA licenced waste facility (Carrowbrowne Landfill Site).

◆ *Abstractions*

One *At Risk* groundwater body GWDTE-Lough Corrib Fens 3 & 4 (SAC000297) is impacted by an abstraction from a quarry which is causing damage to groundwater-dependent terrestrial ecosystems for quantitative reasons. The name of the quarry was not identified during characterisation.

#### 5.1.1.4 Forestry

- ◆ Forestry has been identified as a significant pressure in four river waterbodies. The impacts are a combination of forestry taking place on peat soils and extensive felling, which have resulted in heavy siltation and excess nutrients in surface waterbodies

#### 5.1.1.5 Domestic waste water

- ◆ Domestic waste water has been identified as a significant pressure in three waterbodies (Abbert\_040, Ballycuike\_010 and Mask lake). The issue is excess nutrients entering surface waters. Furthermore, a concentration of domestic waste water treatment plants is located on shallow soils overlying karst meaning a pathway can exist between the groundwater and surface water (Figure 17). There is one groundwater body GWDTE-Rahasane Turlough (SAC000322) that is also impacted by domestic waste water.

#### 5.1.1.6 Urban waste water

- ◆ Urban Waste Water Treatment Plants (WWTPs) have been identified as a significant pressure in three *At Risk* waterbodies; details are given in
- ◆ Table 3 and Figure 16. Ballindine\_010 is impacted by both the Ballinide WWTP and the agglomeration network. None of the agglomerations identified as significant pressures are scheduled to be upgraded under Irish Water's Capital Investment Programme (2020-2024).

Table 3: Urban 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>
Ballyhaunis D0069	2,001 to 10,000 p.e.	Dalgan_010	Poor	N/A
Moycullen D0191	2,001 to 10,000 p.e.	Ballyquirke	Bad	N/A
Ballindine D0355	500 to 1,000 p.e.	Ballindine_010	Poor	N/A

- ◆ Urban waste water significant pressures impacted two less waterbodies than in Cycle 2 (a reduction from five to three waterbodies impacted). The following agglomeration was listed as a pressure in Cycle 2 but not in Cycle 3.
  - Hollymount (A0011)
- ◆ No additional agglomerations have been added as significant pressures in Cycle 3.

#### 5.1.1.7 Urban run-off

- ◆ Diffuse urban pressures, caused by misconnections, leaking sewers and runoff from paved and unpaved areas, have been identified as a significant pressure in three river waterbodies – Dalgan\_010, Ballycuike\_010 and Terryland\_010. Ballycuike\_010 has been added since the Cycle 2. Nutrient and organic pollution are the significant impacts, while Ballycuike\_010 is impacted by oxygenation issues.

#### 5.1.1.8 Peat

- ◆ Peat drainage and extraction has been identified as a significant pressure in two waterbodies – (Clare (Galway)\_010 and Robe\_030). This is three waterbodies less than the previous cycle, with Failmore\_010, Lough Nacorralea Stream\_010 and Sinking\_020 no longer significantly impacted by peat activities. Elevated nutrient concentrations and heavy siltation are the significant impacts.

#### 5.1.1.9 Mines & Quarries

Quarries are a significant pressure in one river waterbody, Clareen (Mayo)\_010, impacting on habitat due to changes in morphology. GWDTE-Lough Corrib Fens 3 & 4 (SAC000297) groundwater body is also impacted by quarry activities causing damage to groundwater-dependent terrestrial ecosystems for quantitative reasons. Both the Trimoge\_010 and Sonnagh (Moy)\_010, which were impacted in Cycle 2 are no longer *At Risk*.

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

Figure 15 – Figure 18 illustrates the locations of waterbodies for the four most common pressures in order of prevalence (hydromorphology, agriculture, domestic waste water and forestry) within the catchment in Cycle 3.

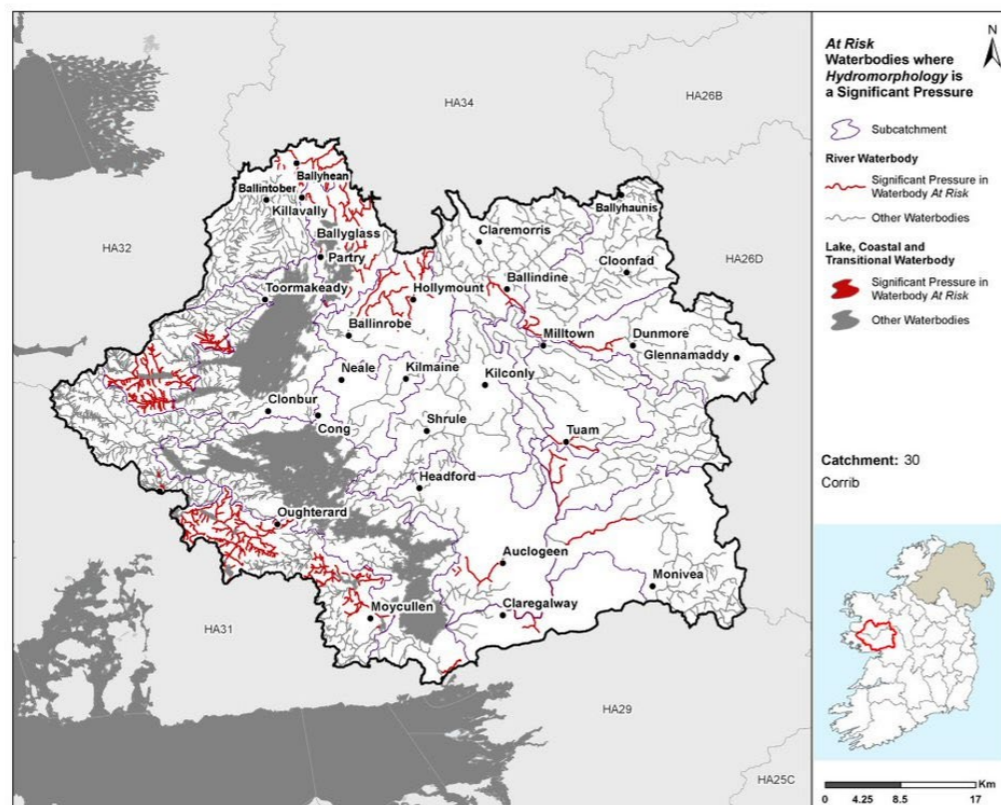


Figure 15: Locations of Waterbodies where Hydromorphology is a Significant Pressure

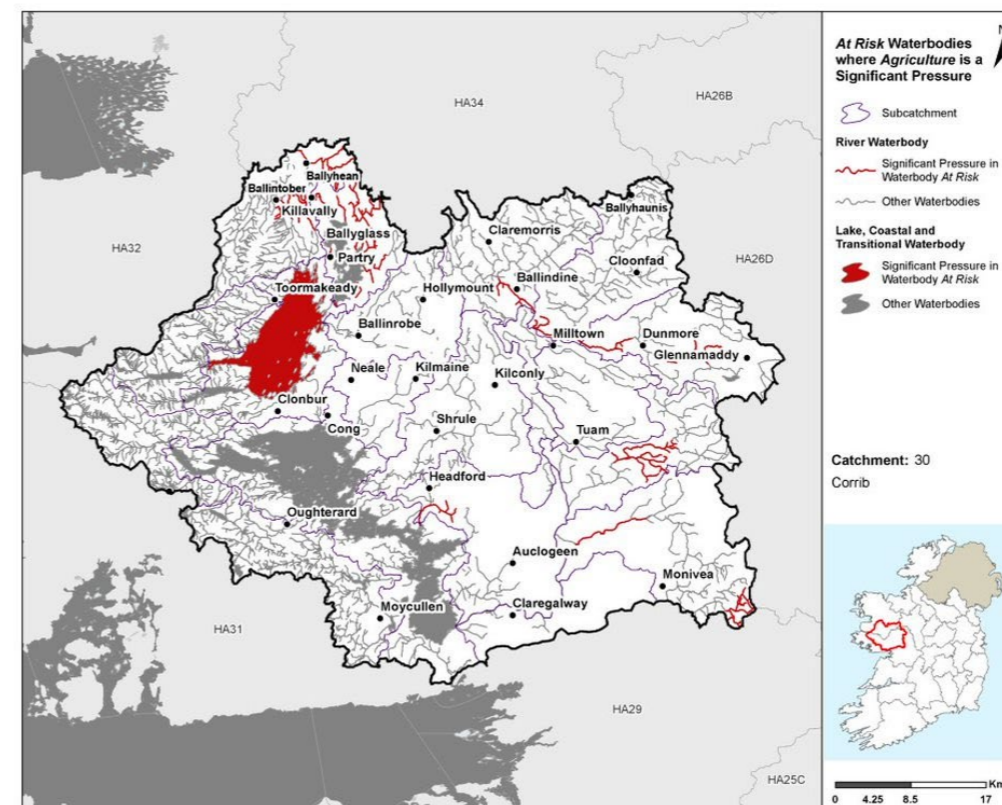


Figure 16: Locations of Waterbodies where Agriculture is a Significant Pressure

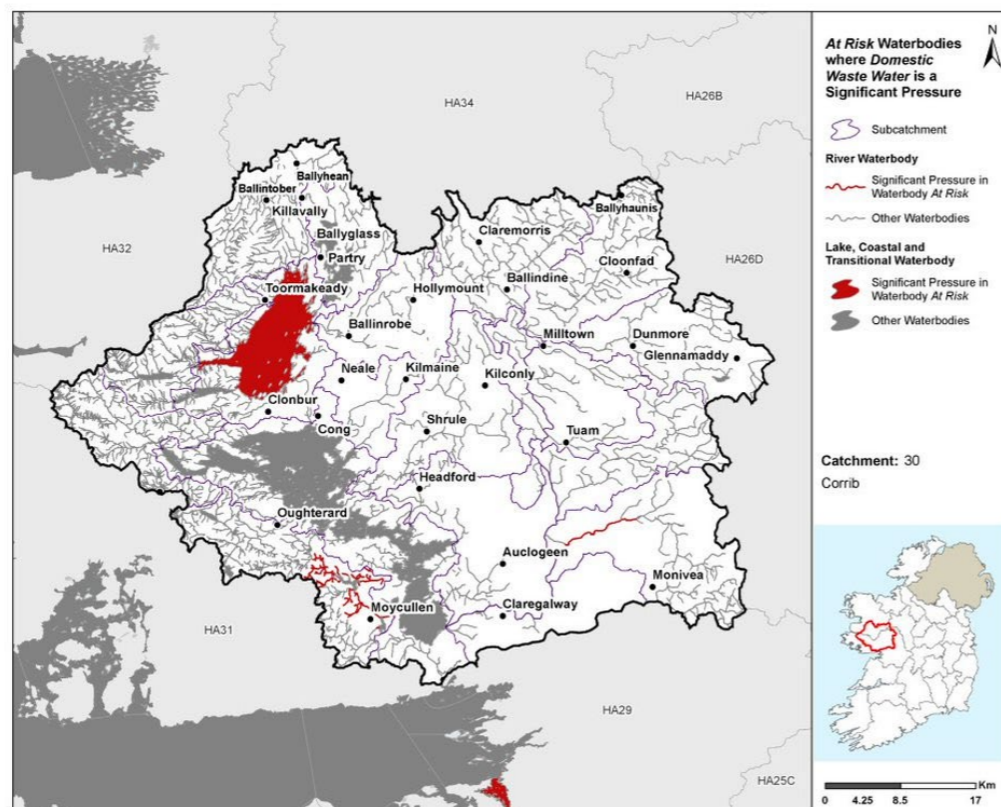


Figure 17: Locations of Waterbodies where Domestic Waste Water is a Significant Pressure

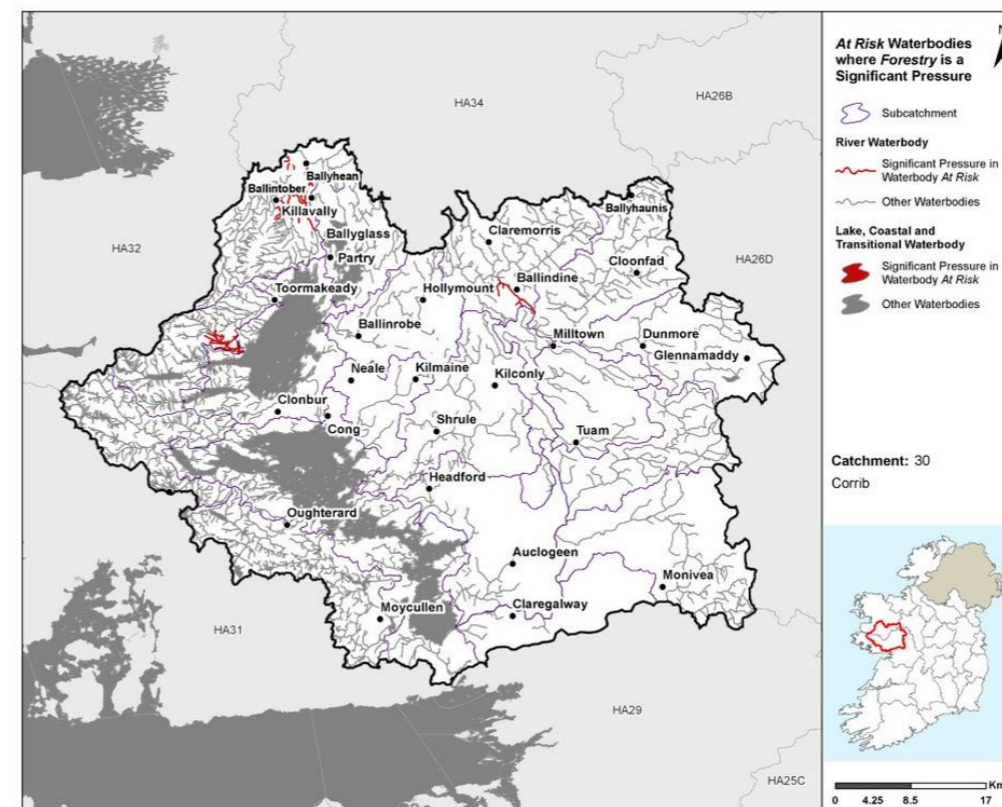
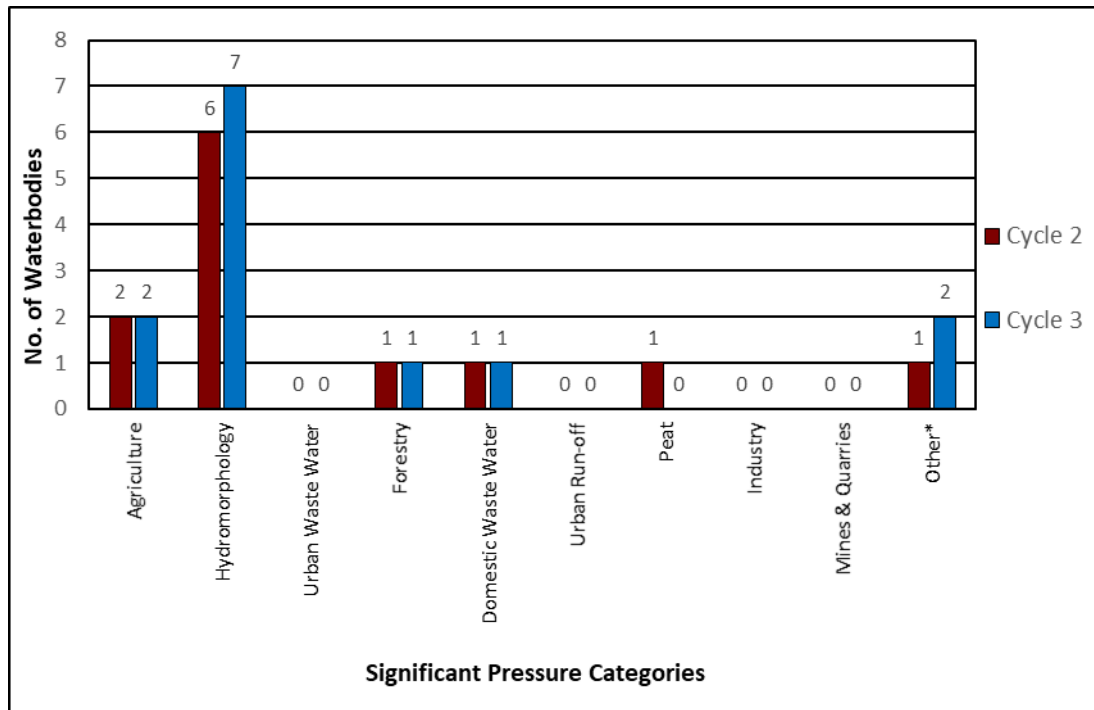


Figure 18: Locations of Waterbodies where Forestry is a Significant Pressure

## 5.2 High Status Objective Waterbodies

- ◆ Hydromorphology is also the dominant significant pressure in High Status Objective waterbodies, with morphological pressures identified in seven out of the nine *At Risk* High Status Objective waterbodies.



\*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 19: 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 deposition on water is responsible for 82% and 6% of the nitrogen load respectively while land in pasture, deposition on water and peat contribute 36%, 21% and 19% of the phosphorus loadings for the catchment respectively (Figure 17).

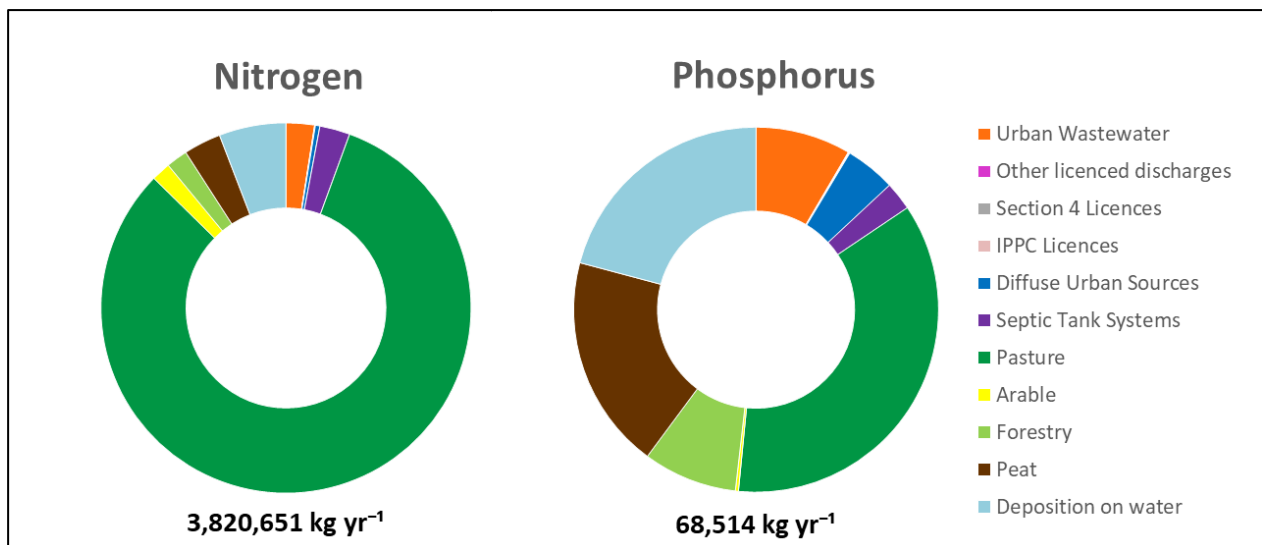


Figure 20: Estimated Proportions of N & P from Each Sector in the Corrib Catchment

## 7 Load Reduction Assessment

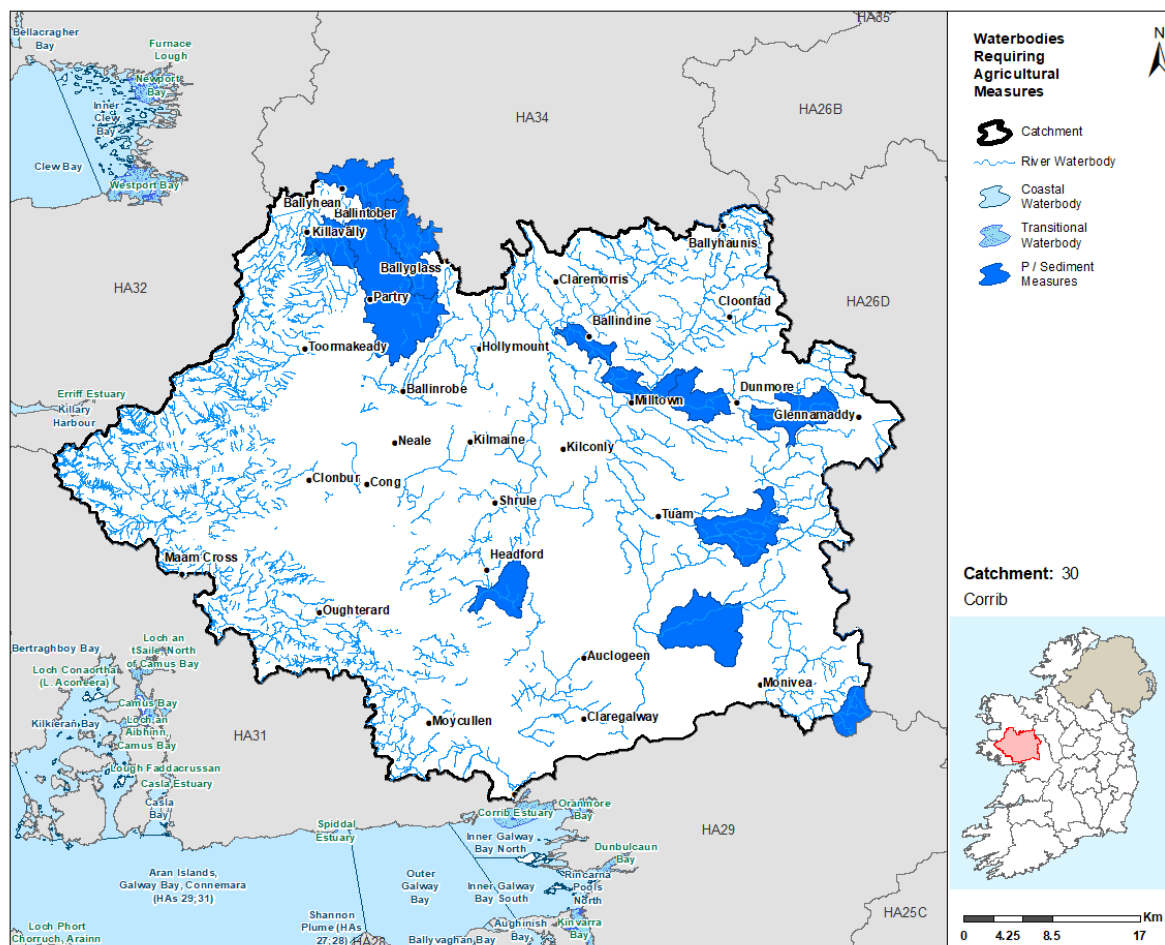
### 7.1 Nitrogen Load Reduction

- ◆ 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 Corrib Catchment.

### 7.2 Phosphorus / Sediment Load Reduction

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

Figure 21 highlights areas where agricultural measures sediment and phosphorus should be targeted. Waterbodies with blue fill are areas where sediment or phosphorus should be targeted. Pollution Impact Potential mapping for both phosphorus and nitrogen in the catchment are provided in Appendix 2.



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

## 8.1 Area for Action Overview

- ◆ There were three Areas for Action, comprising of 35 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 4 and shown in Figure 22. LAWPRO, in conjunction with local authorities and stakeholders from the Western Regional Operational Committee, have been working in these areas since 2018.

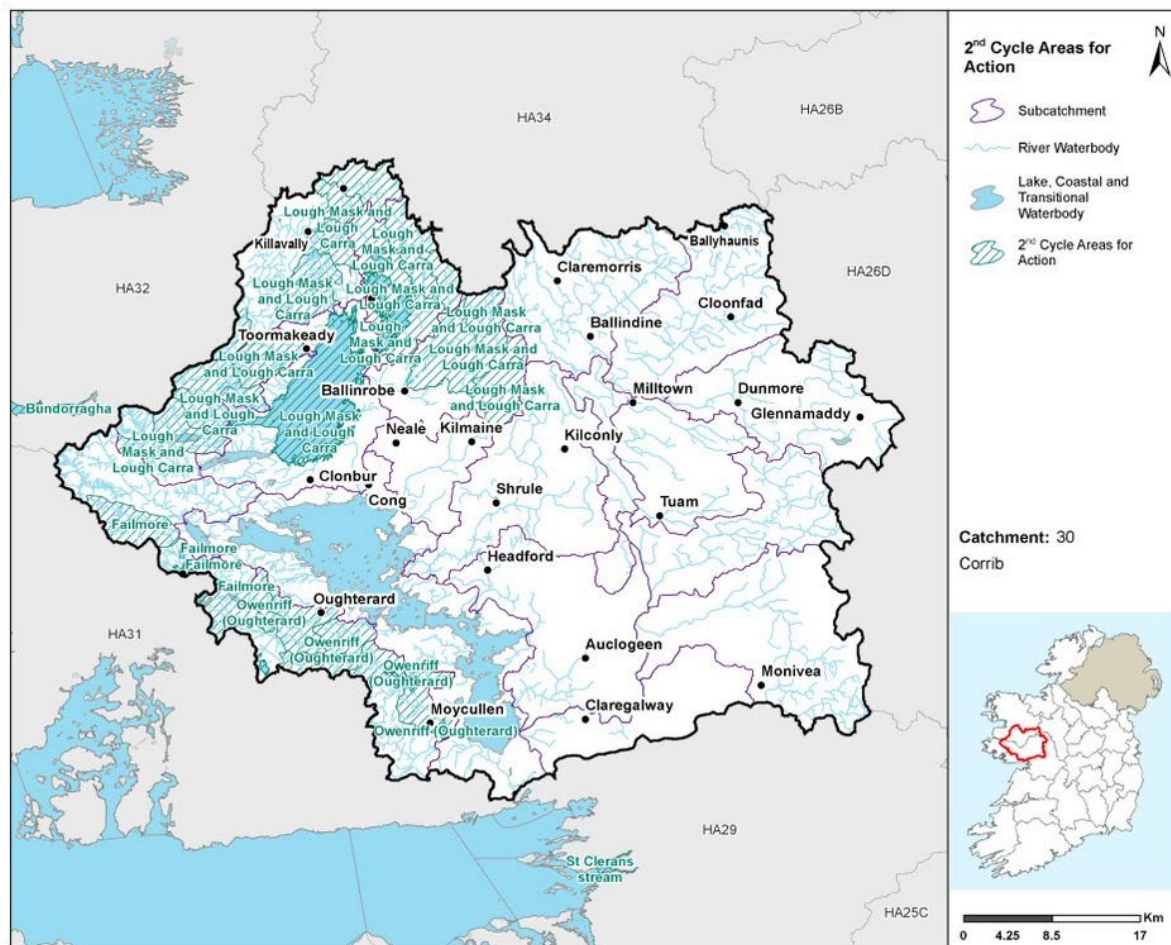


Figure 22: 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action Locations

Table 4: 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
Owenriff	10	30_14	Galway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three <i>At Risk</i> waterbodies: top 8 Freshwater Pearl Mussel waterbodies.</li> <li>Two <i>At Risk</i> High Ecological Status objective waterbodies.</li> <li>One deteriorated waterbody.</li> <li>Headwaters flowing into the Corrib.</li> </ul>
Failmore	5	30_15	Galway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Test case for examining deteriorated waterbodies in areas of low human activity.</li> <li>One deteriorated High Ecological Status objective river waterbody.</li> <li>Two deteriorated High Ecological Status lake waterbodies but low confidence deteriorations.</li> <li>Headwaters flowing into the Corrib.</li> </ul>
Lough Mask and Carra	20	30_16, 30_17, 30_7, 30_3, 30_6	Mayo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carra habitat - unique to Europe. Research project to happen on Lough Carra (2019). Tourism area.</li> <li>Eleven deteriorated waterbodies.</li> <li>Three <i>At Risk</i> High Ecological Status objective waterbodies.</li> </ul>

2 <sup>nd</sup> Cycle Area for Action	Number of waterbodies	Sub-catchment	Local Authority	Reason for Selection
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lough Mask is an important drinking water source.</li> </ul>

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

- ◆ For Cycle 3, of the 34 waterbodies in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action, there is one waterbody at High Status, 14 waterbodies at Good Status, nine waterbodies at Moderate Status, two waterbodies at Poor Status, two waterbodies at Bad Status and six waterbodies where status has not been assigned.
- ◆ There is an overall improvement in the status of seven of the 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle Areas for Action waterbodies across the catchment.<sup>8</sup>
- ◆ Of the 28 waterbodies within the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action which had status assigned, 15 experienced no change in status between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3, nine waterbodies experienced an improvement and two were subject to deterioration in status (Figure 23). Of the nine waterbody improvements six were across Lough Mask and Lough Carra Areas for Action, two in Owenriff (Oughterard) Area for Action and two in Failmore Area for Action. Both waterbodies which experienced decline were in Owenriff (Oughterard) Area for Action.

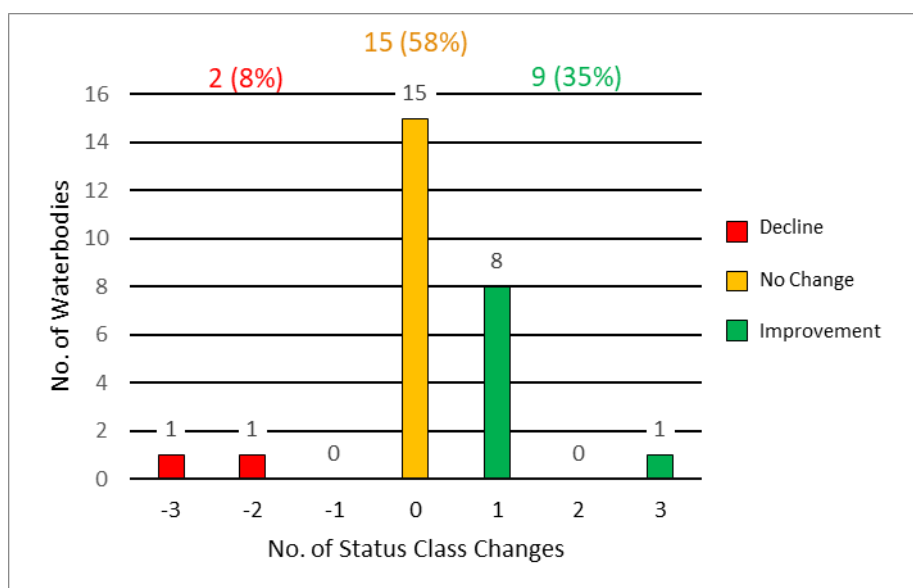


Figure 23: 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Area for Action Waterbody Status Class Changes between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3

<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.

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

- ◆ For the 34 waterbodies in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action, 18 (53%) of these are currently *At Risk*, 12 (35%) are in *Review* and four (21%) are *Not At Risk*.
- ◆ For the 22 river waterbodies, four (18%) are *Not At Risk*, 5(23%) are in *Review* and 13 (59%) are *At Risk*.
- ◆ Of the 12 lake waterbodies seven (58%) are in *Review* and five (42%) are *At Risk*.
- ◆ The largest proportion of *At Risk* waterbodies are found in river waterbodies, accounting for 13 (72%) of the 18 *At Risk* waterbodies. Figure 24 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 25 to 18 *At Risk* waterbodies in 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3.

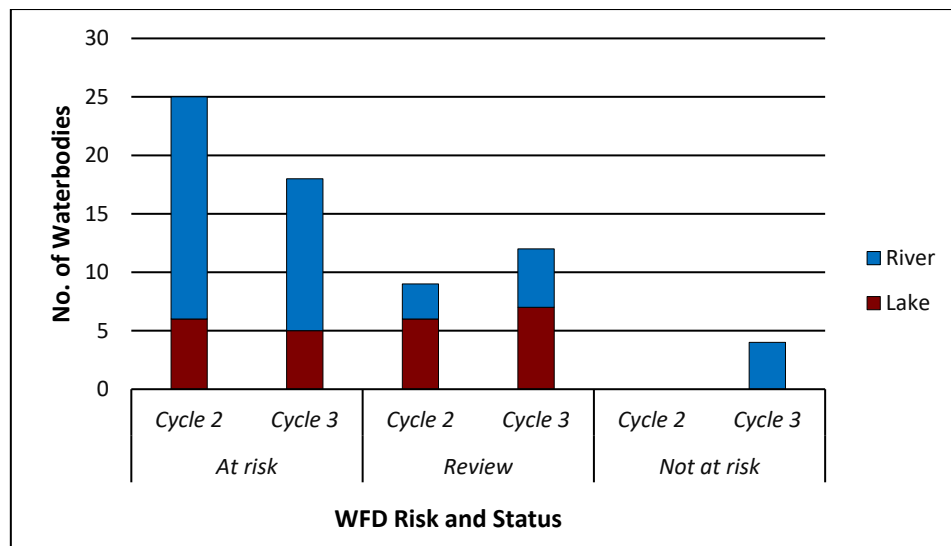
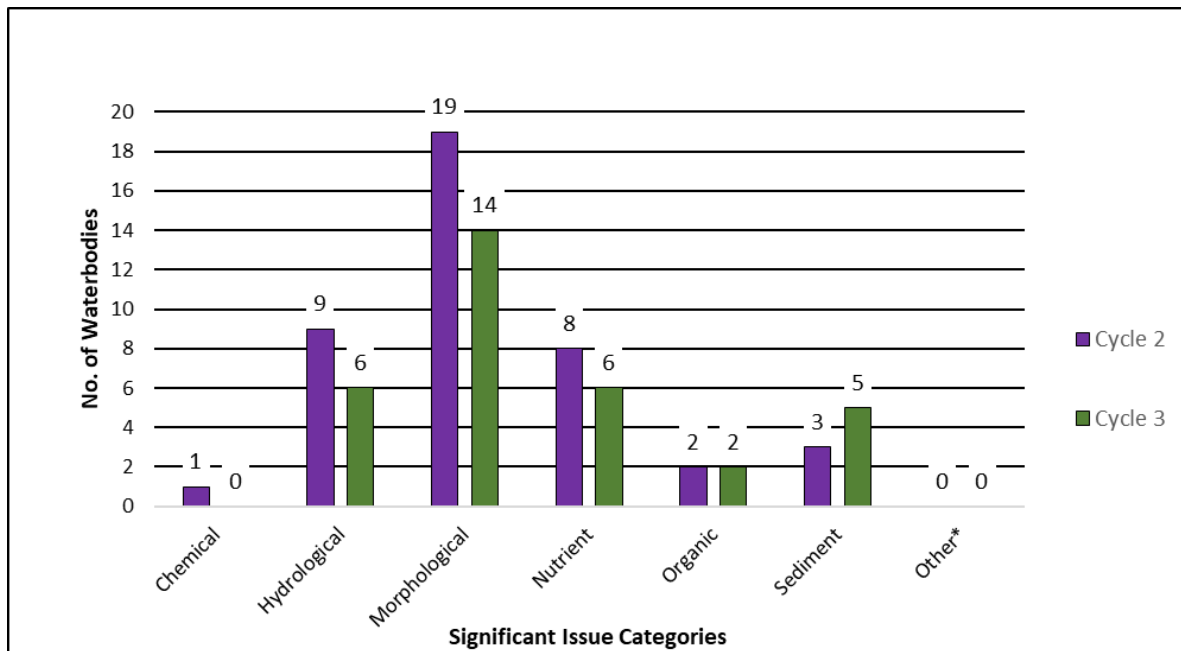


Figure 24: Number of waterbodies in each risk category in 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action

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

- ◆ Based on the EPA assessment for Cycle 3, the significant issues in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action are morphological impacts, impacting 14 waterbodies (Figure 25). This is followed by hydrological and nutrient issues which are impacting six waterbodies each and sediment is impacting five waterbodies.
- ◆ The number of 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action waterbodies associated with each of the significant issues categories has reduced between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 except for sediment which has increased from three to five waterbodies.

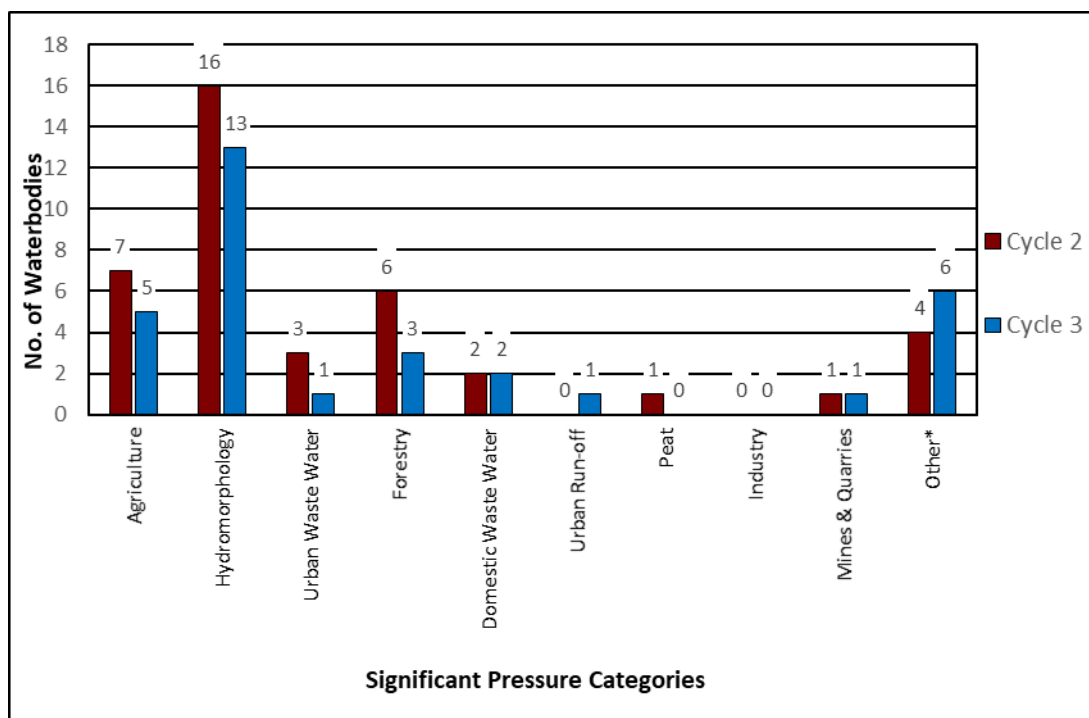


\*Other - Acidification, saline intrusion, elevated temperature, litter, microbiological pollution and unknown impacts have all been grouped into the "Other" issues category for the purpose of this report

Figure 25: 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:
  - Hydromorphology - 13 waterbodies are impacted compared to 16 impacted in Cycle 2.
  - Other – six waterbodies compared to four waterbodies in Cycle 2. Other influences are anthropogenic and invasive species in these waterbodies.
  - Agriculture – five waterbodies compared to seven waterbodies in Cycle 2.
  - Forestry - three waterbodies are impacted compared to six impacted in Cycle 2.
  - Domestic waste water – has remained unchanged since Cycle 2, impacting two waterbodies.
  - Urban Waste Water Significant Pressures impacted two less waterbodies in Cycle 3 than in Cycle 2 (a reduction of three to one waterbody impacted).
  - Urban run-off – has increased by one from no waterbodies impacted in Cycle 2.
  - Mines & Quarries – remains unchanged
  - Peat – has reduced by one waterbody to impact no waterbodies.
- ◆ When comparing the significant pressures in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action between Cycle 2 and 3 there has been a decrease or no change in all significant pressure categories in the catchment with the exception of Urban run-off and the other (anthropogenic and invasive species) category.



\*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 26: 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.
- ◆ The Recommended 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action list will be included in the Draft River Basin Management Plan and will be finalised after the consultation period.
- ◆ There are 21 Areas for Action, comprising of 82 waterbodies, recommended for further characterisation and action in the catchment for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle River Basin Management Plan. 33 of the 82 waterbodies in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Recommended Areas for Action are *At Risk*, 17 are in *Review* and 32 are *Not At Risk*. The 21 Recommended Areas for Action consist of nine Areas for Protection, 10 Areas for Restoration and two Catchment Projects. LAWPRO are the proposed lead organisation in 10 Recommended Areas for Action, NFGWS are the proposed lead on eight Recommended Areas for Action, while the IFI, GSI and Galway CoCo are the proposed leads on one Recommended Areas for Action each. The Recommended Areas for Action in the catchment are listed in Table 5 and shown in Figure 27. The reason for selecting each waterbody in a Recommended Area for Action is provided in Appendix 3.



3rd Cycle Recommended Areas for Action	Number of Waterbodies	Recommended Areas for Action Category	Recommended Areas for Action Sub-category	Lead Organisation
Caherlea Gurrane GWS	1	Protection	Public Health Areas for Protection NFGWS, IW, HSE, LAs, SFPA	NFGWS
Clough Cumber GWS	1	Restoration	Public Health Areas for Restoration NFGWS, IW, HSE, LAs, SFPA	NFGWS
Anbally GWS Carheenlea GWS. Currandrum GWS	1	Protection	Public Health Areas for Protection NFGWS, IW, HSE, LAs, SFPA	NFGWS
Carheenlea GWS	1	Restoration	Public Health Areas for Restoration NFGWS, IW, HSE, LAs, SFPA	NFGWS
Kilcoona GWS	1	Protection	Public Health Areas for Protection NFGWS, IW, HSE, LAs, SFPA	NFGWS
Corrib	2	Protection	LA Areas for Protection Local Authorities	Galway City Council
Cregg River and Headford Stream	4	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Dalgan	1	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Feigh East & West GWS	1	Protection	Public Health Areas for Protection NFGWS, IW, HSE, LAs, SFPA	LAWPRO
Nanny Galway	3	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Failmore	5	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Terryland	1	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
The Artic Char Project	2	Catchment Projects	Public Body Research	IFI
Suck South GWB	1	Catchment Projects	Public Body Research	GSI

## 10 Catchment Summary

- Of the 97 river waterbodies, 32 are *At Risk* of not meeting their WFD objectives.
- Five out of 30 lake waterbodies are *At Risk* of not meeting their WFD objectives.
- There are no transitional waterbodies *At Risk* of not meeting their WFD objectives.
- Four out of 31 groundwater bodies are *At Risk*.
- There has been an overall improvement across the catchment with 41 waterbodies *At Risk* in Cycle 3 compared to 47 waterbodies *At Risk* in Cycle 2.
- The main significant issues are from morphological, followed by nutrients, hydrological, organic and sediment pollution.
- The main significant pressures are hydromorphological pressures followed by agriculture, other, forestry, domestic waste water and urban waste water.
- The main impacts and pressures driving the change between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 are increases in waterbodies impacted by organic and sediment.
- In the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Areas for Action, 25 waterbodies were *At Risk* in Cycle 2 and 18 waterbodies are *At Risk* in Cycle 3. These improvements have occurred in waterbodies where agriculture,

domestic waste water, hydromorphology, forestry and peat were a significant pressure in Cycle 2 but are no longer a significant pressure in Cycle 3.

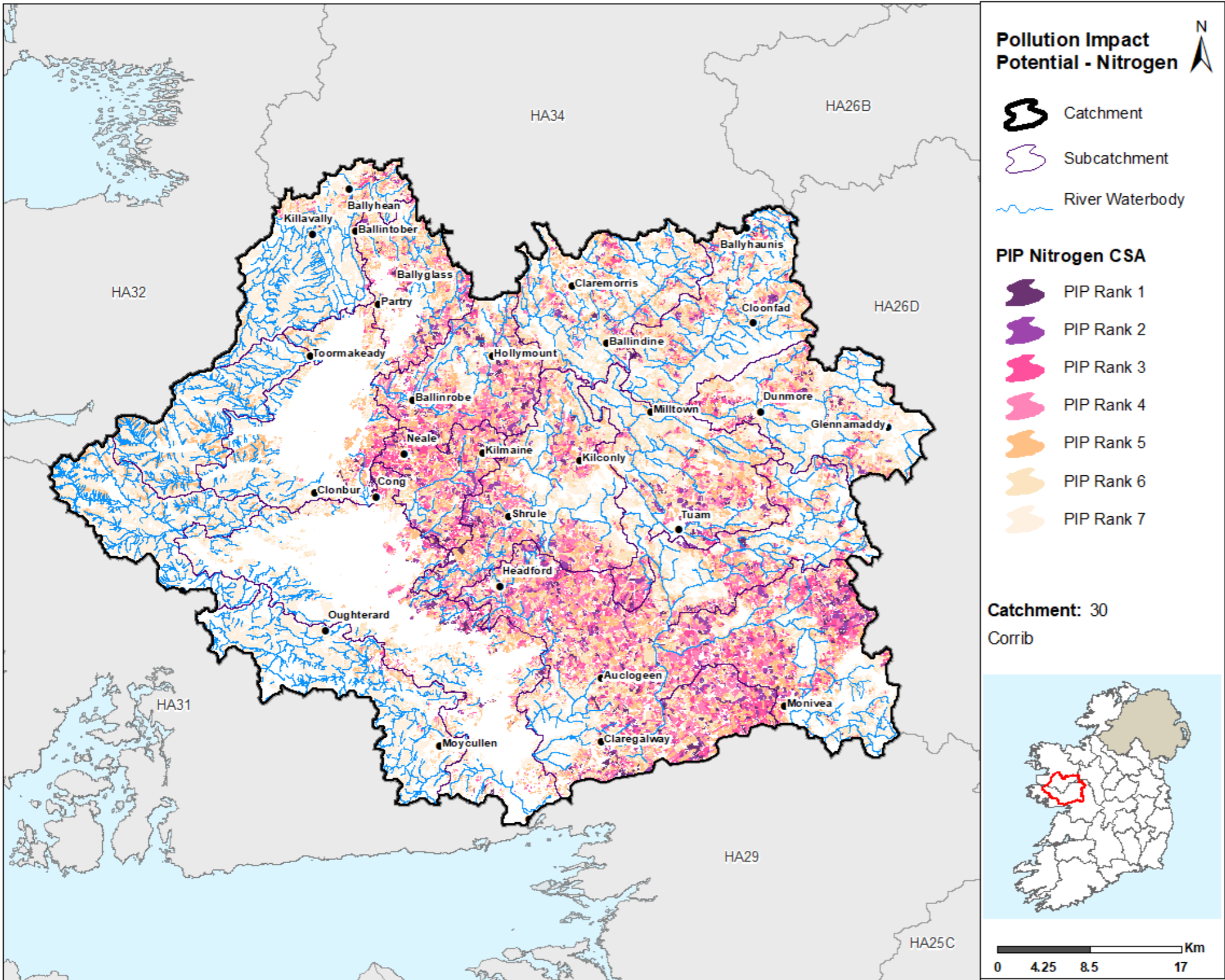
- There are 21 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle Recommended Areas for Action for Cycle 3. They comprise of 82 waterbodies with 33 waterbodies *At Risk*, 17 in *Review* and 32 *Not At Risk*.

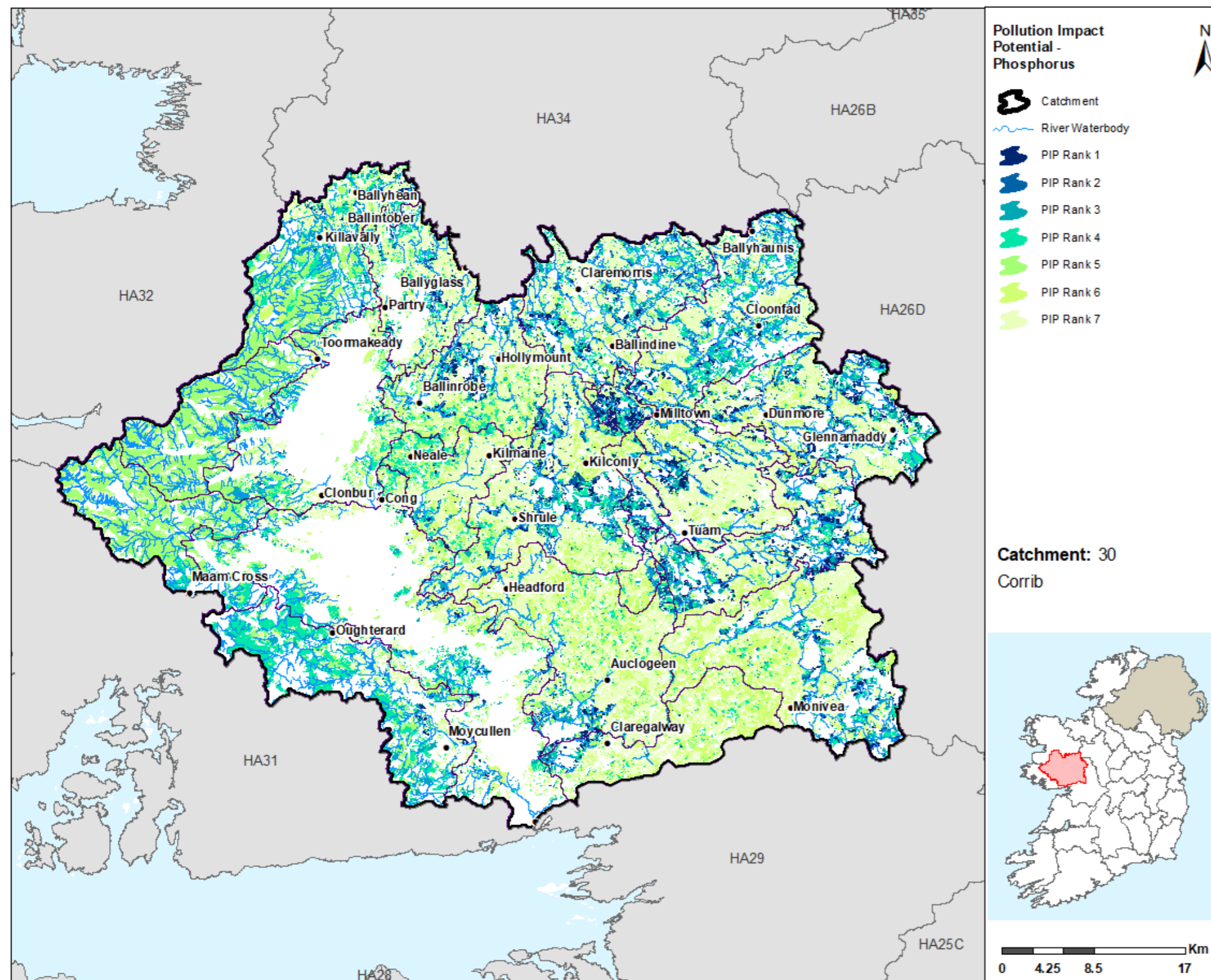
## Appendix 1

### High ecological status objective waterbodies

Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Waterbody Code	Status 2013-2018
AILLE (MAYO)_030	River	IE_WE_30A020250	Good
Bofin GY	Lake	IE_WE_30_335	High
CAMMANAGH_010	River	IE_WE_30C040100	Good
FAILMORE_010	River	IE_WE_30F010100	High
FINNY_010	River	IE_WE_30F030100	Good
GLENGAWBEG_010	River	IE_WE_30G060100	Good
Loughanillaun Maam Cross	Lake	IE_WE_30_348	Good
Mask	Lake	IE_WE_30_665a	Good
Maumwee	Lake	IE_WE_30_343	Good
OWENRIFF (CORRIB)_010	River	IE_WE_30O020070	Good
OWENRIFF (CORRIB)_020	River	IE_WE_30O020200	Bad

Appendix 2  
Pollution Impact Potential Mapping





## Appendix 3

### Summary information on all waterbodies in the Corrib 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 Areas for Action Name	Recommended Areas for Action (reasons for selection)
30_12	IE_WE_30A010028	ABBERT_010	River	Not At Risk	At Risk	Good	Moderate	No	Ag		
30_12	IE_WE_30A010100	ABBERT_020	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_12	IE_WE_30A010300	ABBERT_030	River	At Risk	Not At Risk	Moderate	Good	No		Coolourty Brierfield GWS. Brierfield and District GWS	Coolourty Brierfield GWS. Brierfield & District GWS
30_12	IE_WE_30A010500	ABBERT_040	River	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag, DWW, Hymo		
30_7	IE_WE_30A020010	AILLE (MAYO)_010	River	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Other	Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing At Risk PAA WB
30_7	IE_WE_30A020100	AILLE (MAYO)_020	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Include to complete SC. Between two AR WBs.
30_7	IE_WE_30A020250	AILLE (MAYO)_030	River	At Risk	At Risk	Good	Good	Yes	Ag, For	Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing At Risk PAA WB
30_7	IE_WE_30A020400	AILLE (MAYO)_040	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Include to complete SC. WB outflows to Lough Mask.
30_3	IE_WE_30A030100	AGHINISH_010	River	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag, Hymo	Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing At Risk PAA WB
30_3	IE_WE_30A340980	ANNIES_010	River	Review	At Risk	Unassigned	Moderate	No	Ag, Hymo	Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing At Risk PAA WB
30_15	IE_WE_30B010050	BEALANABRACK_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_15	IE_WE_30B010200	BEALANABRACK_020	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_11	IE_WE_30B020200	BLACK (SHRULE)_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Belmont GWS	Belmont GWS
30_11	IE_WE_30B020300	BLACK (SHRULE)_020	River	At Risk	Review	Moderate	Good	No			
30_11	IE_WE_30B020600	BLACK (SHRULE)_030	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_9	IE_WE_30B030200	BALLINDINE_010	River	At Risk	At Risk	Poor	Poor	No	Ag, For, Hymo, UWW	Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Fluctuated between Q2-3 and Q3-4 since 1979 when monitoring began. Significant pressures identified in 2nd cycle as UWW (Ballindine); Hydromorphology (channelisation); Forestry; Agriculture.
30_11	IE_WE_30B040300	BEAGH BEG_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	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 Areas for Action Name	Recommended Areas for Action (reasons for selection)
30_13	IE_WE_30B050100	BALLINDUFF STREAM_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Cluide & Cahermorris GWS. Cahermorris and Glenrevagh GWS. Balroebugbeg GWS.	Cluide & Cahermorris GWS. Cahermorris & Glenrevagh GWS. Balroebugbeg GWS.
30_14	IE_WE_30B140100	BALLYCUIRKE_010	River	At Risk	At Risk	Poor	Moderate	No	DWW, Hymo, UR	Owenriff (Oughterard)	LAWPRO characterisation ongoing - multiple pressures confirmed and requires time to develop action plan. Proposed by NPWS also.
30_11	IE_WE_30B870900	BOADAUN_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Rusheens GWS. Claretuam GWS. Belclare GWS.	Rusheens GWS. Claretuam GWS. Belclare GWS.
30_10	IE_WE_30C010100	CLARE (GALWAY)_010	River	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag, Hymo, Peat	Sinking and Upper Clare (Galway)	Corohan GWS
30_1, 30_5	IE_WE_30C010300	CLARE (GALWAY)_020	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Sinking and Upper Clare (Galway)	The NFGWS would like to propose that the Clare River is included within a PAA on the basis of Public Health. The lake is used for water abstraction by Milltown Community GWS. While the River is currently unclassified at the abstraction point, the downstream waterbodies (Clare(Galway)_030, Clare(Galway)_040, Clare(Galway)_050) is classified as being of 'Good' status and worthy of protection. In addition, the river forms part of the Lough Corrib SAC. Milltown Community GWS & Lisnanny GWS
30_1, 30_5	IE_WE_30C010500	CLARE (GALWAY)_030	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_1, 30_5	IE_WE_30C010670	CLARE (GALWAY)_040	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_1, 30_19	IE_WE_30C010700	CLARE (GALWAY)_050	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Caherlea Gurrane GWS	Caherlea / Gurrane GWS
30_13, 30_19	IE_WE_30C010800	CLARE (GALWAY)_060	River	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Hymo	Clough Cummer GWS	Clough / Cummer GWS
30_12, 30_13	IE_WE_30C011000	CLARE (GALWAY)_070	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Anbally GWS Carheenlea GWS. Currandrum GWS	Anbally GWS / Carheenlea GWS. Currandrum GWS
30_13, 30_4	IE_WE_30C011100	CLARE (GALWAY)_080	River	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Hymo	Carheenlea GWS	Carheenlea GWS

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 Areas for Action Name	Recommended Areas for Action (reasons for selection)
30_13, 30_4	IE_WE_30C011200	CLARE (GALWAY)_090	River	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Hymo		
30_13, 30_4	IE_WE_30C011300	CLARE (GALWAY)_100	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_18	IE_WE_30C020300	CORRIB_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Kilcoona GWS	Kilcoona GWS
30_18	IE_WE_30C020600	CORRIB_020	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Corrib	Proposed by LA. Protection Plan. Work ongoing in the catchment to protect the Corrib River & Corrib Estuary including IW Drainage Plan. Plan will include consideration of canal system in Galway City.
30_13	IE_WE_30C030150	CREGG_010	River	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Hymo	Cregg River and Headford Stream	At Risk WB proposed by GCC. Important for Lough Corrib.
30_13	IE_WE_30C030200	CREGG_020	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Cregg River and Headford Stream	Unassigned and proposed by GCC. Important for Lough Corrib.
30_16	IE_WE_30C040100	CAMMANAGH_010	River	Not At Risk	At Risk	High	Good	Yes	Hymo	Lough Mask and Lough Carra	At Risk HSO WB. Expand PAA.
30_17	IE_WE_30C050100	CLOGHBRACK STREAM_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_17	IE_WE_30C060300	CONG CANAL_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_5	IE_WE_30C070900	CNOCNAGUR_30_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_3	IE_WE_30C090100	CLOONDAVER STREAM (NORTH)_010	River	At Risk	Review	Moderate	Good	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing Review PAA WB
30_10	IE_WE_30C110300	CLOONFAD_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_7	IE_WE_30C120400	CLAUREEN (MAYO)_010	River	At Risk	At Risk	Poor	Poor	No	Ag, Hymo, M+Q	Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing At Risk PAA WB
30_7	IE_WE_30C120700	CLAUREEN (MAYO)_020	River	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	For, Hymo	Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing At Risk PAA WB
30_10	IE_WE_30D010200	DALGAN_010	River	At Risk	At Risk	Poor	Poor	No	UR, UWW	Dalغان	MCC: Area for restoration, this waterbody has been consistently poor over the years, diffuse, urban and point sources need to be investigated further.
30_10	IE_WE_30D010300	DALGAN_020	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_10	IE_WE_30D010400	DALGAN_030	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_10	IE_WE_30D010500	DALGAN_040	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_10	IE_WE_30D010600	DALGAN_050	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	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 Areas for Action Name	Recommended Areas for Action (reasons for selection)
30_15	IE_WE_30D020100	DOOGHTA_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_15	IE_WE_30D020200	DOOGHTA_020	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	High	High	No			
30_14	IE_WE_30D030600	DRIMNEEN_010	River	Review	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Good	No			
30_15	IE_WE_30F010100	FAILMORE_010	River	At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	High	Yes			
30_16	IE_WE_30F020100	FOOEY_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Include to complete SC. u/s of Finny_010 which is a HSO & AR.
30_16	IE_WE_30F030100	FINNY_010	River	At Risk	At Risk	Good	Good	Yes	Hymo	Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing At Risk PAA WB. HSO.
30_12	IE_WE_30F170810	FEAGH_EAST_010	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Feigh East & West GWS	Feigh East & West GWS
30_16	IE_WE_30G010250	GLENSAUL_010	River	At Risk	Review	Poor	Moderate	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing PAA water body in recovery. Keep for SC completeness. important spawning stream for Lough mask
30_19	IE_WE_30G020200	GRANGE (GALWAY)_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_19	IE_WE_30G020400	GRANGE (GALWAY)_020	River	Not At Risk	At Risk	Good	Moderate	No	Ag		
30_19	IE_WE_30G020500	GRANGE (GALWAY)_030	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_19	IE_WE_30G020700	GRANGE (GALWAY)_040	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_12	IE_WE_30G040015	GLENNAMUCKA STREAM_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_8	IE_WE_30G050025	GORTGARROW STREAM_010	River	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Other	Sinking and Upper Clare (Galway)	NPWS proposed.
30_14	IE_WE_30G060100	GLENGAWBEG_010	River	Not At Risk	At Risk	High	Good	Yes	Hymo	Owenriff (Oughterard)	The Lettrecaffroe lake is achieving its good status objective however the associated river water body has deteriorated from high to good status - Glengawbeg. LCA required to investigate.
30_13	IE_WE_30H010200	HEADFORD STREAM_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Cregg River and Headford Stream	Significant local interest here with Carra Mask Corrib Water Protection Group & angling group. SSCS has been undertaken by local groups. Unassigned. Important for Lough Corrib.

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 Areas for Action Name	Recommended Areas for Action (reasons for selection)
30_13	IE_WE_30H010300	HEADFORD STREAM_020	River	Not At Risk	At Risk	Good	Moderate	No	Ag	Cregg River and Headford Stream	Significant local interest here with Carra Mask Corrib Water Protection Group & angling group. SSCS has been undertaken by local groups. Important for Lough Corrib.
30_15	IE_WE_30J010100	JOYCE'S_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_2	IE_WE_30K010220	KILMAINE_010	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_2	IE_WE_30K010300	KILMAINE_020	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_14	IE_WE_30K020200	KNOCKAUNRANNY STREAM_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Owenriff (Oughterard)	River is achieving its objective but flows into Ballyquirke. Include to complete the SC
30_2	IE_WE_30K220930	KNOCKNAGEEHA_010	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_14	IE_WE_30L010200	LOUGHKIP_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Owenriff (Oughterard)	River is achieving its objective but flows into Ballyquirke. Include to complete the SC
30_7	IE_WE_30L030400	LOUGH NACORRALEA STREAM_010	River	At Risk	Not At Risk	Moderate	Good	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing NAR PAA WB. Flows into Aille_040, also <i>Not At Risk</i> . Keep to maintain SC approach only as hydrologically linked to Aille.
30_19	IE_WE_30L070100	LEVALLY STREAM_010	River	At Risk	Not At Risk	Moderate	Good	No			
30_11	IE_WE_30M330920	MOCORHA_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_5	IE_WE_30N010050	NANNY (TUAM)_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Nanny Galway	Strong local interest and important tributary of the Clare River.
30_5	IE_WE_30N010100	NANNY (TUAM)_020	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Nanny Galway	Strong local interest and important tributary of the Clare River. Gallagher GWS
30_5	IE_WE_30N010300	NANNY (TUAM)_030	River	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Hymo	Nanny Galway	Strong local interest and important tributary of the Clare River.
30_16	IE_WE_30O010050	OWENBRIN_010	River	At Risk	Review	Moderate	Good	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing PAA water body which has recovered. Keep as Owenbrin_020 is AR and to complete SC. important spawning stream for Lough mask
30_16	IE_WE_30O010200	OWENBRIN_020	River	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	For, Hymo	Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing AR PAA WB. important spawning stream for Lough mask

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30_14	IE_WE_30O020070	OWENRIFF (CORRIB)_010	River	At Risk	At Risk	Good	Good	Yes	Hymo	Owenriff (Oughterard)	IFI Catchments Projects. Indicator species under pressure from introduced pike (Owenriff catchment). LAWPRO have fully characterised the catchment however hydrology issues need specialist study for this river. National Index Catchment.
30_14	IE_WE_30O020200	OWENRIFF (CORRIB)_020	River	At Risk	At Risk	Good	Bad	Yes	Hymo, Other	Owenriff (Oughterard)	IFI Catchments Projects. Indicator species under pressure from introduced pike (Owenriff catchment). LAWPRO have fully characterised the catchment however hydrology issues need specialist study for this river. National Index Catchment.
30_15	IE_WE_30O030180	OWENWEE (CORRIB)_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Failmore	LAWPRO wish to include as it is the river water body which hydrologically links the lakes in this PAA together so it is important to their story.
30_9	IE_WE_30R010030	ROBE_010	River	At Risk	Review	Moderate	Good	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Include as headwaters to AR waterbodies in this SC and SC 30_6
30_9	IE_WE_30R010200	ROBE_020	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Historic Weir, Migration - Migratory Brown Trout. Barnacarroll GWS. Loughenemon / Ballinamalla GWS. LAWPRO - add to complete SC.
30_9	IE_WE_30R010310	ROBE_030	River	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Peat	Lough Mask and Lough Carra	At Risk WB. Expand PAA.
30_6	IE_WE_30R010400	ROBE_040	River	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Hymo, Other	Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing At Risk PAA WB.
30_6	IE_WE_30R010600	ROBE_050	River	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Moderate	No	Hymo	Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing At Risk PAA WB.
30_6	IE_WE_30R010950	ROBE_060	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Include to complete SC.
30_6	IE_WE_30R220540	RATHMALIKEEN_010	River	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing unassigned PAA WB. Runs dry therefore LCA not complete here. Keep.
30_8	IE_WE_30S010100	SINKING_010	River	Not At Risk	At Risk	Good	Moderate	No	Ag	Sinking and Upper Clare (Galway)	NPWS proposed.
30_8	IE_WE_30S010300	SINKING_020	River	At Risk	Not At Risk	Moderate	Good	No		Sinking and Upper Clare (Galway)	Toberowen / Lissybroder GWS
30_8	IE_WE_30S010400	SINKING_030	River	Not At Risk	At Risk	Good	Moderate	No	Ag, Hymo	Sinking and Upper Clare (Galway)	NPWS proposed.

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 Areas for Action Name	Recommended Areas for Action (reasons for selection)
30_7	IE_WE_30S020400	SRAH STREAM_010	River	At Risk	Review	Bad	Good	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Recovered water body based on EPA Q values, but LCA shows recovery is not completed. Low numbers of taxa still. Could exclude from SC approach as WB not hydrologically connected to other rivers in the Mask SCs. Include for now. IFI: important spawning stream for Lough mask.
30_16	IE_WE_30S030100	SRAHNALONG_010	River	At Risk	Not At Risk	Moderate	Good	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Not essential when considering SC approach as not hydrologically connected to other WBs in this SC. No one else has proposed this WB. Keep for now, but could drop depending on resources.
30_9	IE_WE_30S040100	SCARDAUN_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Include to complete SC. Proposed by NPWS: IE0002034 - Connemara Bog Complex SAC Coastal lagoons. Najas flexilis
30_18	IE_WE_30T010500	TERRYLAND_010	River	At Risk	At Risk	Poor	Moderate	No	Hymo, UR	Terryland	Restore WB - failing invert. Proposed by CWO. Galway City & LAWPRO to collaborate.
30_10	IE_WE_30T030300	TULLAGHAUN_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_8	IE_WE_30Y010055	YELLOW (SINKING)_010	River	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Sinking and Upper Clare (Galway)	Boyounagh / Ballyedmond GWS
30_14	IE_WE_30_215	Adrehid	Lake	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Owenriff (Oughterard)	fish populations failing due to the introduction of pike
30_7	IE_WE_30_250	Derrew	Lake	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_3	IE_WE_30_260	Nagoyne	Lake	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_18	IE_WE_30_290	Menlough	Lake	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_11	IE_WE_30_301	Carras	Lake	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_14	IE_WE_30_303	Kip GY	Lake	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_8	IE_WE_30_308	Kiltullagh	Lake	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Sinking and Upper Clare (Galway)	
30_15	IE_WE_30_313	Loughaunieran Maam Cross	Lake	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Failmore	Existing PAA. Unassigned water body undergoing characterisation to confirm if impacted or not. Keep. Requires unassigned lakes plan to be developed.

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 Areas for Action Name	Recommended Areas for Action (reasons for selection)
30_14	IE_WE_30_315	Buffy	Lake	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Owenriff (Oughterard)	Existing PAA. Unassigned lake with characterisation ongoing. If impacted, will require a protocol to be developed for it and similar lakes.
30_11	IE_WE_30_322	Lee	Lake	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_14	IE_WE_30_325	Acogga	Lake	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Owenriff (Oughterard)	Existing PAA. Unassigned lake with characterisation ongoing. If impacted, will require a protocol to be developed for it and similar lakes.
30_15	IE_WE_30_326	Shannagrena	Lake	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Failmore	Existing PAA. Unassigned water body undergoing characterisation to confirm if impacted or not. Keep. Requires unassigned lakes plan to be developed.
30_17	IE_WE_30_332	Coolin	Lake	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_14	IE_WE_30_334	Agraffard	Lake	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_14	IE_WE_30_335	Bofin GY	Lake	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	High	High	Yes		Owenriff (Oughterard)	fish populations failing due to the introduction of pike
30_14	IE_WE_30_336	Parkylaherty	Lake	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Owenriff (Oughterard)	Existing PAA. Unassigned lake with characterisation ongoing. If impacted, will require a protocol to be developed for it and similar lakes.
30_14	IE_WE_30_340	Ballyquirke	Lake	At Risk	At Risk	Moderate	Bad	No	Other, UWW	Owenriff (Oughterard)	Significant macrophyte decline. Requires further characterisation. NPWS have also proposed.
30_9	IE_WE_30_341	Bekan	Lake	Review	Review	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
30_16	IE_WE_30_342	Nafoeey	Lake	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		The Artic Char Project	Important lake for Arctic char, important indicator species and for biodiversity]
30_15	IE_WE_30_343	Maumwee	Lake	At Risk	At Risk	Good	Good	Yes	Hymo	Failmore	Existing PAA. Characterisation ongoing. Keep.
30_14	IE_WE_30_344	Lettercraffroe	Lake	At Risk	Review	Moderate	Good	No		Owenriff (Oughterard)	The lake is achieving its good status objective however the associated river water body has deteriorated from high to good status - Glengawbeg. LCA required to investigate. Proposed by IFI.
30_14	IE_WE_30_345	Ross GY	Lake	At Risk	At Risk	Poor	Poor	No	Other	Owenriff (Oughterard)	Existing At Risk PAA WB. Keep.
30_14	IE_WE_30_346	Loughaphreaghaun	Lake	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Owenriff (Oughterard)	Indicator species under pressure from introduced pike (Owenriff catchment)

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30_3	IE_WE_30_347	Carra	Lake	Review	Review	Good	Good	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Existing <i>Review</i> PAA WB. Keep however focus will be on inputting catchment & continued <i>Review</i> of research or project results by others for this lake. IFI: Important brown trout lake
30_15	IE_WE_30_348	Loughanillaun Maam Cross	Lake	At Risk	At Risk	Good	Good	Yes	Hymo	Failmore	Existing PAA. Characterisation ongoing. Keep.
30_7	IE_WE_30_532	Aille	Lake	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Lough Mask and Lough Carra	Include to complete SC.
30_16, 30_17	IE_WE_30_665a	Mask	Lake	At Risk	At Risk	Good	Good	Yes	Ag, DWW, Other	Lough Mask and Lough Carra	At Risk WB. HSO. Focus will be on inputting catchment & will work with IFI. important lake for Arctic char and brown trout.
30_17	IE_WE_30_665b	Mask Upper	Lake	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	High	No		The Artic Char Project	Important lake for Arctic char and brown trout.
30_18	IE_WE_30_666a	Corrib Lower	Lake	At Risk	Not At Risk	Moderate	Good	No			
30_18	IE_WE_30_666b	Corrib Upper	Lake	Review	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
29_6, 30_18, 31_7	IE_WE_170_0700	Corrib Estuary	Transitional	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No		Corrib	Proposed by LA. Develop Protection Plan. Work ongoing in the catchment to protect the Corrib River & Corrib Estuary including IW Drainage Plan. Plan will include consideration of canal system in Galway City.
26B_1, 26D_8, 26D_9, 30_10	IE_SH_G_053	Castlerea	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
26B_1, 26B_2, 26B_6, 26D_8, 26D_9, 30_10, 34_4	IE_SH_G_224	Suck North	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	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 Areas for Action Name	Recommended Areas for Action (reasons for selection)
26B_1, 26C_12, 26D_1, 26D_10, 26D_11, 26D_2, 26D_3, 26D_4, 26D_5, 26D_6, 26D_7, 26D_8, 26D_9, 26E_2, 26E_3, 26E_5, 26G_1, 26G_2, 29_5, 30_10, 30_12, 30_19, 30_8	IE_SH_G_225	Suck South	Groundwater	Review	Review	Good	Good	No		Suck South GWB	<p>This GWB is in <i>Review</i> as it is hydrologically linked to surface waters that are not meeting water quality objectives where it is considered likely that groundwater is a contributing source of phosphorus. So this type of deterioration may be observed in the future.</p> <p>Also there are numerous groundwater fed drinking water sources with water quality issues in the area.</p> <p>GSI are involved in karst mapping and flood monitoring within this GWB. A PAA status would allow this already existing work to be highlighted via the WFD process.</p> <p>Risk of GWB deteriorating; Public health areas for restoration. Build on existing programmes and community group initiatives.</p>
30_14, 30_18, 31_1, 31_2, 31_3, 31_4, 31_5, 31_6, 31_7, 31_8, 32_12	IE_WE_G_0004	Spiddal	Groundwater	Review	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
26D_8, 30_10, 30_5, 30_8	IE_WE_G_0005	Dunmore	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
29_6, 30_14, 30_15, 30_16, 30_17, 30_18, 30_7, 31_2, 31_3, 31_6, 31_7, 31_8, 32_10, 32_11	IE_WE_G_0006	Maam-Clonbur	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
29_4, 29_5, 30_12	IE_WE_G_0007	Loughrea	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Review	Good	Good	No			
29_2, 29_4, 29_5, 29_6, 29_8, 30_12, 30_13, 30_18, 30_4	IE_WE_G_0008	Clarinbridge	Groundwater	At Risk	Review	Good	Good	No			
30_14, 30_15, 30_18, 31_3	IE_WE_G_0009	Oughterard Marbles	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_14, 30_18	IE_WE_G_0010	Ross Lake	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_15, 31_2, 31_3, 31_4, 32_12, 32_13	IE_WE_G_0011	Recess	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	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 Areas for Action Name	Recommended Areas for Action (reasons for selection)
30_14, 30_15, 31_2, 31_3, 31_4, 32_12	IE_WE_G_0012	Recess Marbles	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_15, 31_2	IE_WE_G_0014	Maamturks East Marbles	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_15, 31_2, 32_11, 32_13	IE_WE_G_0016	Maamturks West Marbles	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_15, 30_16, 30_7, 31_2, 31_4, 32_1, 32_10, 32_11, 32_12, 32_13, 32_5, 32_6, 32_7, 32_8, 32_9, 34_20, 34_22, 34_5	IE_WE_G_0017	Clifden Castlebar	Groundwater	Review	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_17, 30_3, 30_7, 32_10, 32_6	IE_WE_G_0018	Killavally	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_1, 30_10, 30_11, 30_17, 30_18, 30_2, 30_3, 30_6, 30_9, 34_15, 34_21	IE_WE_G_0019	Cong-Robe	Groundwater	Review	Review	Good	Good	No			
26D_11, 26D_2, 26D_8, 26D_9, 29_4, 29_5, 29_6, 30_1, 30_10, 30_11, 30_12, 30_13, 30_18, 30_19, 30_2, 30_4, 30_5, 30_6, 30_8, 30_9, 34_15, 34_4	IE_WE_G_0020	Clare-Corrib	Groundwater	At Risk	At Risk	Good	Good	No	Ag		
30_7, 32_6, 34_22	IE_WE_G_0021	Aghagower	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_17, 30_3, 30_6, 30_7, 32_6, 34_21, 34_22	IE_WE_G_0022	Ballyhean	Groundwater	Review	Review	Good	Good	No			
26B_2, 26D_9, 30_10, 30_3, 30_6, 30_7, 30_9, 32_6, 34_1, 34_15, 34_16, 34_17, 34_18, 34_2, 34_20, 34_21, 34_22, 34_3, 34_4, 34_7, 35_4	IE_WE_G_0033	Swinford	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
26B_2, 30_10, 34_15, 34_4	IE_WE_G_0063	Corrib Gravels	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_13, 30_4	IE_WE_G_0084	Waste Facility (W0013-01)	Groundwater	At Risk	At Risk	Poor	Poor	No	Other		
26D_10, 26D_11, 26D_8, 30_8	IE_WE_G_0094	GWDTE-Glenamaddy Turlough (SAC000301)	Groundwater	Review	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
25C_12, 25C_6, 26D_2, 26D_3, 29_2,	IE_WE_G_0100	GWDTE-Rahasane Turlough (SAC000322)	Groundwater	At Risk	At Risk	Good	Good	No	Ag, DWW		

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 Areas for Action Name	Recommended Areas for Action (reasons for selection)
29_4, 29_5, 29_8, 29_9, 30_12											
30_11, 30_2	IE_WE_G_0102	GWDTE-Shrule Turlough (SAC000525)	Groundwater	Review	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_2, 30_6	IE_WE_G_0103	GWDTE-Skealoughan Turlough (SAC000541)	Groundwater	Review	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
29_6, 30_13, 30_18, 30_4	IE_WE_G_0106	GWDTE-Lough Corrib Fens 3 & 4 (SAC000297)	Groundwater	Not At Risk	At Risk	Good	Good	No	Other		
30_14, 30_18, 31_7	IE_WE_G_0109	GWDTE-Lough Corrib Fen 2 (SAC000297)	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_10, 30_5, 30_8	IE_WE_G_0114	Dunmore Gravels	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			
30_18	IE_WE_G_0119	GWDTE-Lough Corrib Fen 1 (Menlough) (SAC000297)	Groundwater	Not At Risk	Not At Risk	Good	Good	No			

**Ag:** Agriculture

**M+Q:** Mines and Quarries

**DWW:** Domestic Waste Water

**Peat:** Peat Drainage and Extraction

**For:** Forestry

**UR:** Urban Run-off

**Hymo:** Hydromorphology

**UWW:** Urban Waste Water

**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.