3rd Cycle Draft
Dunmanus-Bantry-Kenmare Catchment Report (HA 21)

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 Dunmanus-Bantry-Kenmare 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 3rd 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 2nd Cycle Areas for Action and a list of proposed 3rd 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.

Water Framework Directive – key dates and terminology	
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.
2nd 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.
2nd 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.
3rd 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.
3rd 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 3rd Cycle River Basin Management Plan. In addition, a comparative overview of the water quality in the Dunmanus-Bantry-Kenmare catchment between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 characterisation is provided along with a summary of the progress made in the 2nd Cycle Areas for Action. The recommended list for the 3rd Cycle Areas for Action is also provided.

To provide context, the Dunmanus-Bantry-Kenmare catchment includes the area drained by all streams entering tidal water in Dunmanus, Bantry and Kenmare Bays between Mizen Head and Glanearagh Head, Co. Kerry, draining a total area of 1,898km² (Figure 1). The largest urban centre in the catchment is Bantry. The other main urban centre in this catchment is Kenmare. The total population of the catchment is approximately 24,280 with a population density of 13 people per km². This catchment is dominated by the east–west trending series of sandstone ridges and limestone valleys that dominate the landscape of south and west Munster. In this catchment, the limestone valleys are nearly completely submerged by the sea – having been preferentially eroded compared to the sandstone ridges lying between them and these valleys now make up Dunmanus, Bantry and Kenmare Bays while the sandstone ridges form the Mizen, Sheep's Head, Beara and Iveragh Peninsulas.

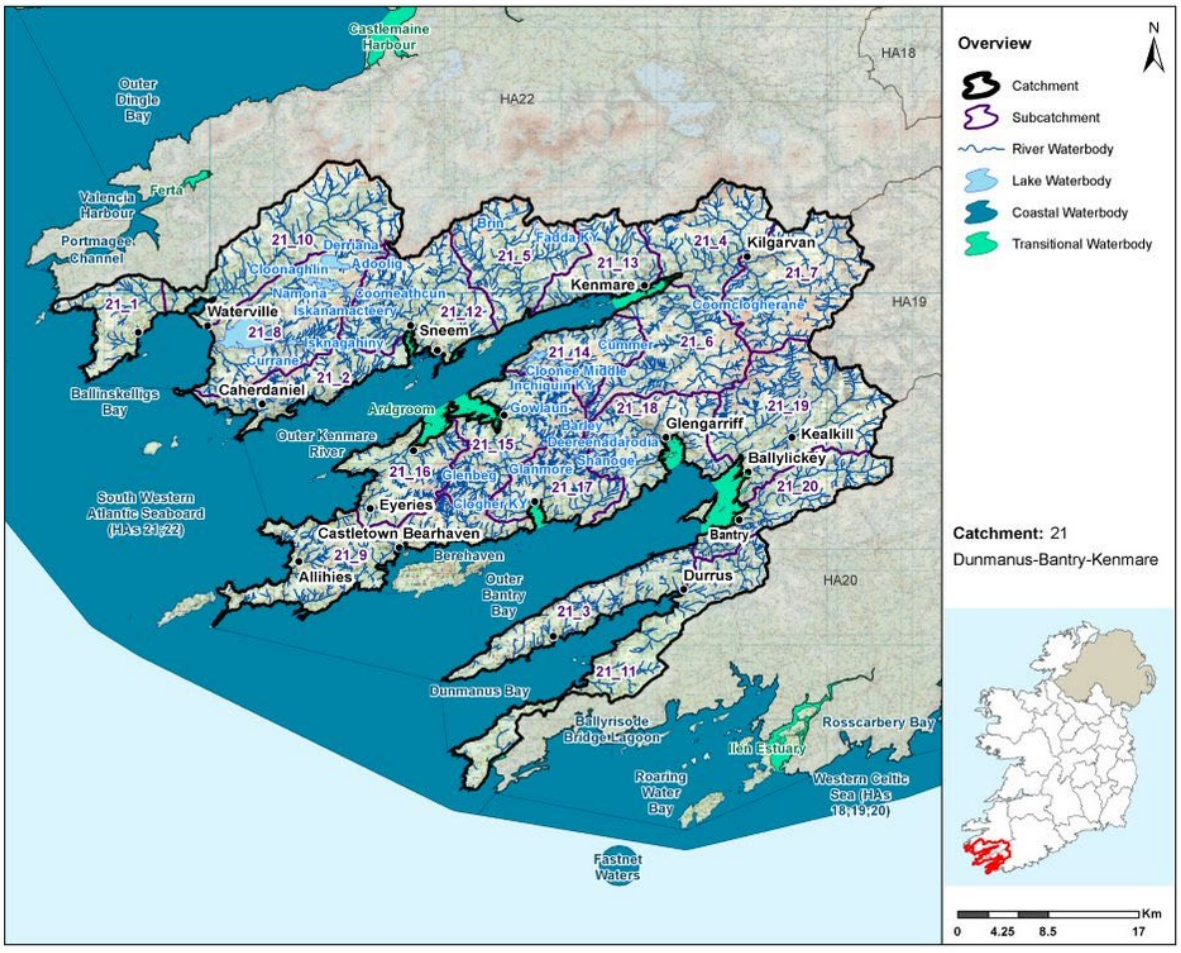


Figure 1: Overview of subcatchments in the Dunmanus-Bantry-Kenmare catchment

The Dunmanus-Bantry-Kenmare catchment is divided into 20 subcatchments (Figure 1) with 91 river waterbodies, 39 lakes, 14 transitional, six coastal waterbodies and eight groundwater bodies (Figure 2).

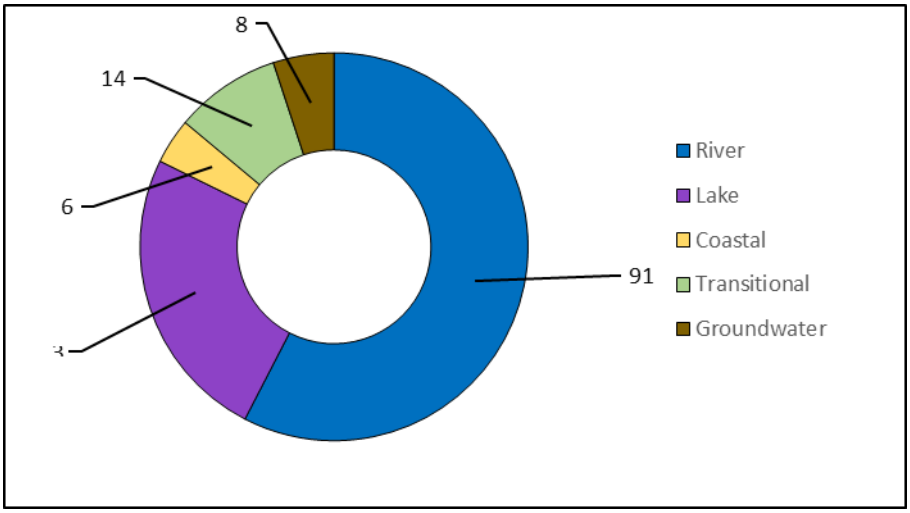


Figure 2: Waterbody types and numbers in the Dunmanus-Bantry-Kenmare Catchment.

2 Waterbody Overview

2.1 Waterbody Status

- This assessment to inform the 3rd 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 23 waterbodies achieving High Status, 46 achieving Good Status and nine achieving Moderate Status. There are 80 waterbodies that do not have status assigned for Cycle 3. All waterbodies must achieve at least Good Ecological status.

- There are five lake waterbodies and 35 river waterbodies that must achieve High Ecological Status (HES) in this catchment. There are no transitional waterbodies and two coastal waterbodies that must achieve High Ecological Status (HES). These waterbodies are listed in Appendix 1. Of the 42 HES Environmental Objective waterbodies, 22 waterbodies are achieving High Status (two lakes and 19 rivers) while 19 waterbodies are at Good Status and one waterbody is at Moderate Status. No waterbodies are achieving Poor or Bad Status.

- There has been a decline of nine waterbodies (river and lake) achieving High Status and an increase of seven waterbodies achieving Good Status between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3. There has been an increase in one waterbody achieving Moderate Status and there are no waterbodies achieving Poor or Bad Status (Figure 3 & Table 1).

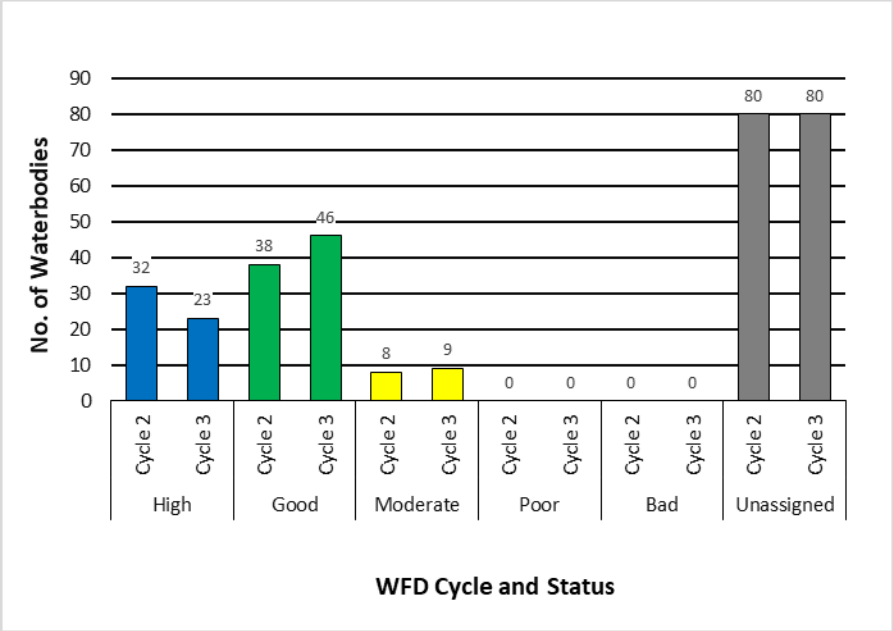


Figure 3: Waterbody Status Breakdown (All waterbodies)

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	26	20	5	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	**32**	**23**
Good	23	27	3	6	2	3	2	2	8	8	**38**	**46**
Moderate	7	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	**8**	**9**
Poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Bad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Unassigned	35	35	31	31	11	11	3	3	0	0	**80**	**80**
Total	91	91	39	39	14	14	6	6	8	8	**158**	**158**

- 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 one (1%) waterbodies have improved in status, 66 (85%) waterbodies have remained unchanged and 11 (14%) waterbodies have declined in status.[1]

- There is an overall decline in the status of 10 waterbodies across the catchment since the Cycle 2 assessment.

[1] 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.

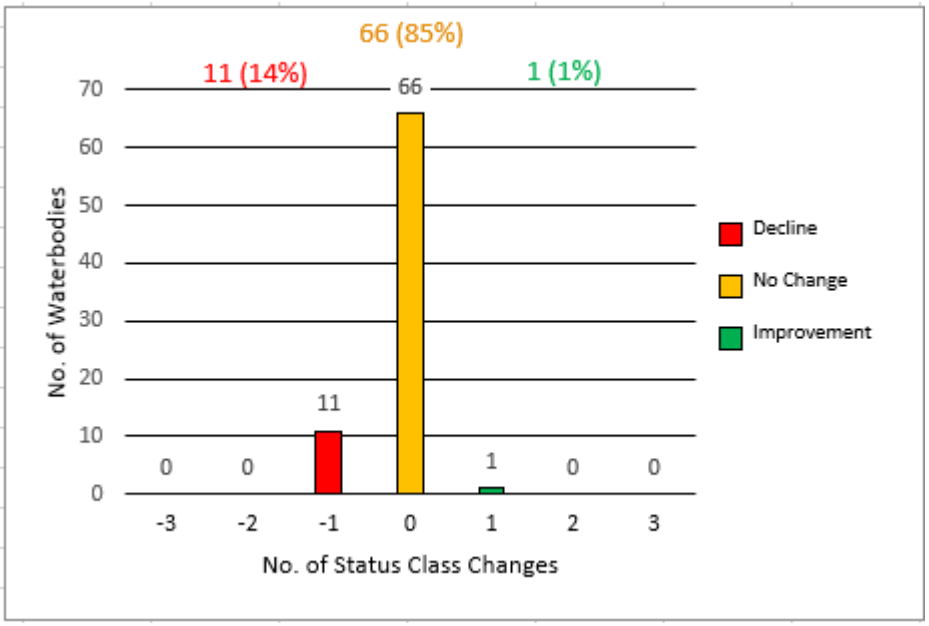


Figure 4: Status Class Changes between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3

2.2 Protected Areas

2.2.1 Drinking Water

- There are 19 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 met the DWPA objective in 2019:

- For more detailed information please see the EPA reports on drinking water quality in 2019 for Public Supplies[2] and Private Supplies[3].

2.2.2 Bathing Waters

- There are four bathing waters in or directly adjacent to the catchment identified under the Bathing Water Regulations 2008.

- Three of the four bathing waters had an Excellent classification for 2020, the remaining bathing water (Trá na hUíne (Inny Strand, Waterville)) had a Good classification.

- For more detailed information please see the EPA report on bathing water quality in 2020[4].

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

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

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

2.2.3 Shellfish Areas

- There are nine designated shellfish areas in the catchment.

- 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
Kilmakiloge Harbour	IEPA2_0012	Kilmakilloge Harbour	IE_SW_190_0200	✓	
Glengarriff Harbour	IEPA2_0008	Glengarriff Harbour	IE_SW_170_0400	✓	
		Outer Bantry Bay	IE_SW_170_0000		
Bantry Bay	IEPA2_0003	Inner Bantry Bay	IE_SW_170_0100	✓	
Castletownbere	IEPA2_0017	Berehaven	IE_SW_180_0000	✓	
Kenmare River/Sneem/Ardgroom	IEPA2_0018	Sneem Harbour	IE_SW_190_0600	✓	
		Drongawn Lough, Sneem	IE_SW_190_0500		
		Blackwater K EStuary	IE_SW_190_0400		
		Kilmakilloge Harbour	IE_SW_190_0200		
		Ardgroom	IE_SW_190_0100		
		Outer Kenmare River	IE_SW_190_0000		
Dunmanus Inner	IEPA2_0052	Dunmanus Bay	IE_SW_160_0000	✓	
Bantry Bay South	IEPA2_0053	Outer Bantry Bay	IE_SW_170_0000	✓	
League Point	IEPA2_0054	Outer Bantry Bay	IE_SW_170_0000	✓	
Adrigole Harbour	IEPA2_0055	Adrigole Harbour	IE_SW_170_0500	✓	

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

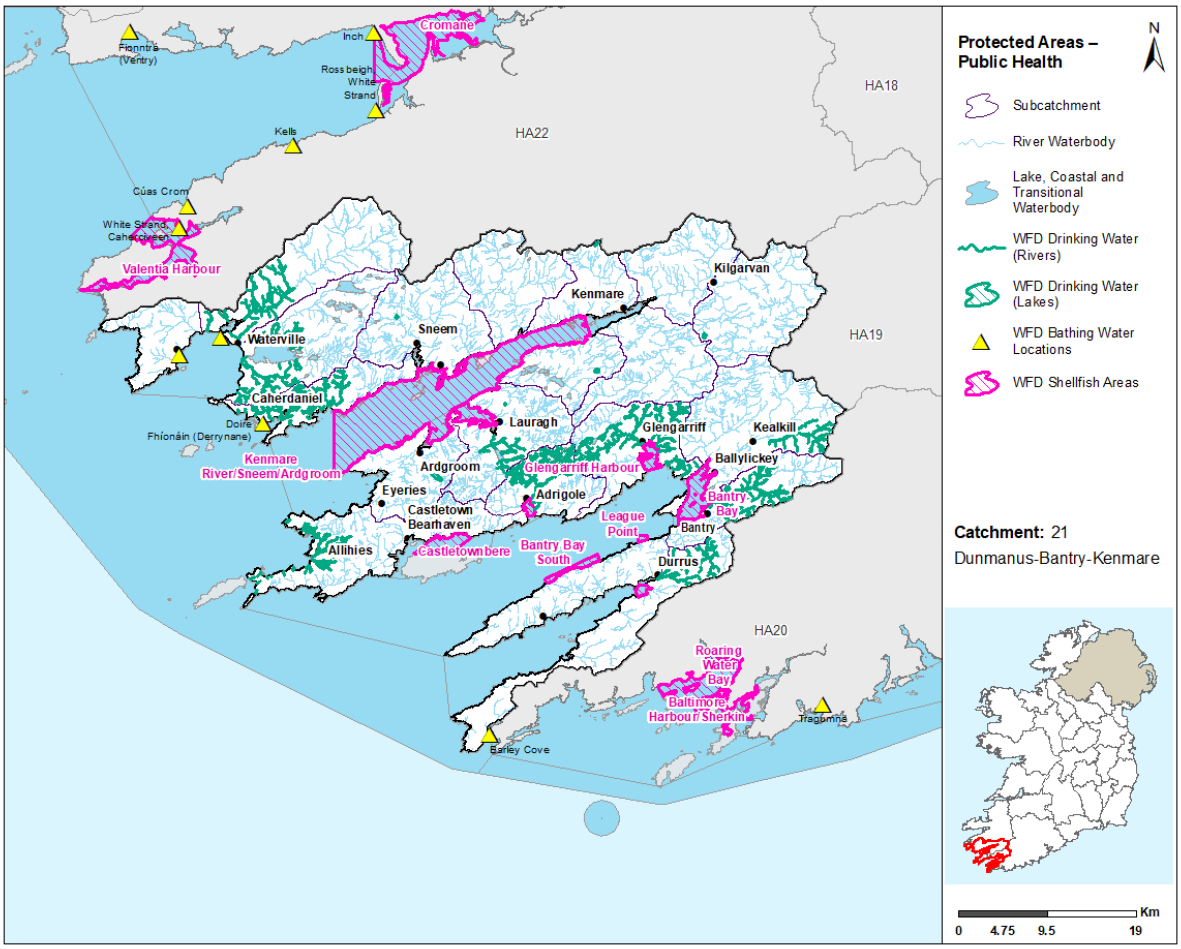


Figure 5: Protected Areas – Public Health

2.2.4 Natura 2000 Sites

- 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 23 SACs in this catchment, 18 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.[5]

Table 3: Natura 2000 Network Assessment Summary

Water Body Type	Total No.	Meeting the Requirements	Did not meet the Requirements	Unknown*
Rivers	46	20	9	17
Lakes	24	24	0	0
Transitional & Coastal	11	9	2	0

**As the waterbody status was unassigned.*

- There are nine river waterbodies with FWPM habitats, four of which had achieved the required macroinvertebrate standard as set out in the FWPM Regulations.
- 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) in the catchment are illustrated in Figure 6.

[5] https://www.catchments.ie/download/catchments-assessments-protected-areas-supporting-documents/

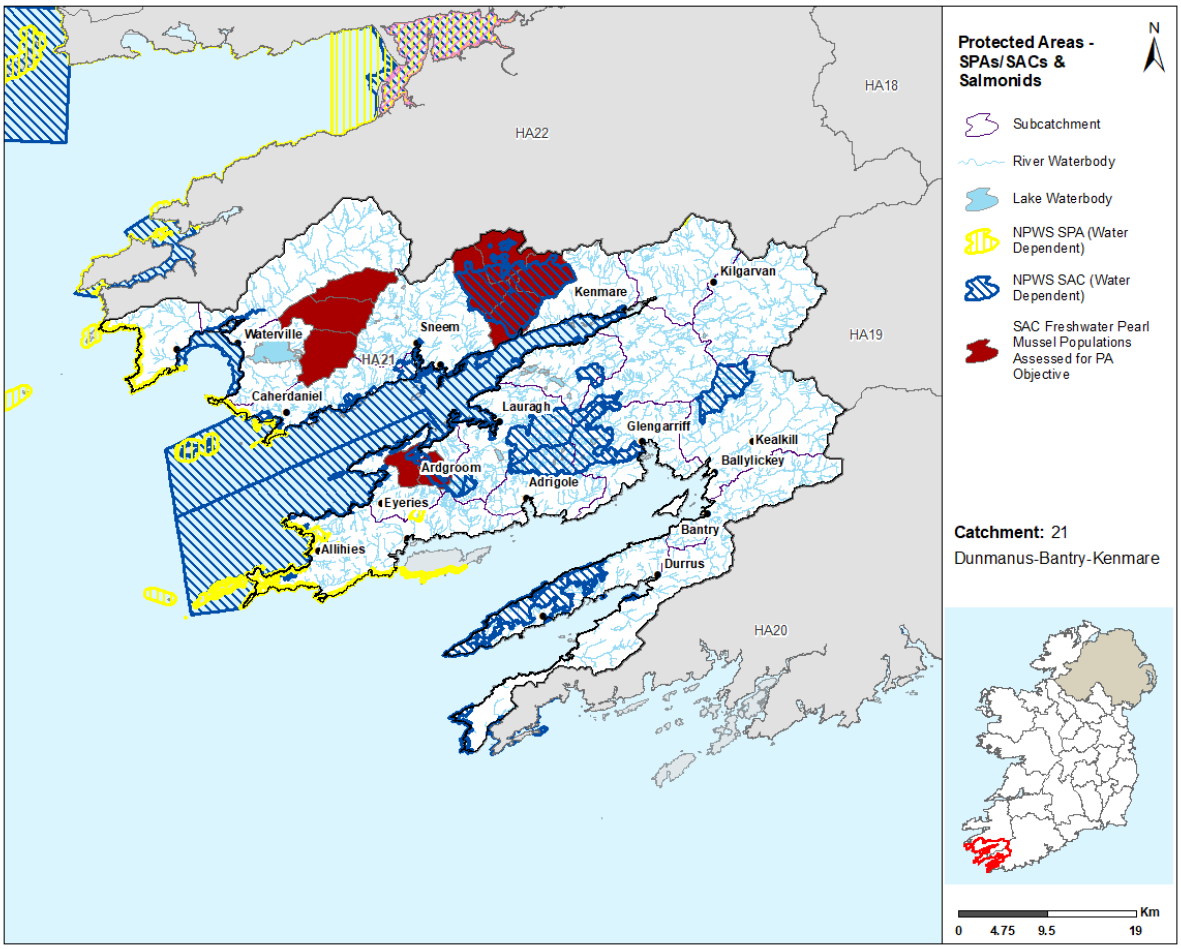


Figure 6: Water Dependent SPAs / SACs

2.2.5 Nutrient Sensitive Areas

- There are no Nutrient Sensitive Areas in the catchment.

2.3 Heavily Modified Waterbodies

- Based on the 1st and 2nd RBMPs there are currently no designated heavily modified water bodies (HMWB) in the catchment. There will be a consultation period on HMWBs for the 3rd Cycle RBMP and this will be completed for inclusion in the 3rd Cycle Final RBMP.

2.4 Artificial Waterbodies

- There are no Artificial Waterbodies (AWBs) present in the Dunmanus - Bantry – Kenmare 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 158 waterbodies in the Dunmanus-Bantry-Kenmare Catchment and 22 (14%) are currently *At Risk*, 24 (15%) in *Review* and 112 (71%) are *Not At Risk*.

3.2 Surface Waters

- Of the 91 river waterbodies in the catchment, 21 (23%) are *At Risk*, 12 (13%) are in *Review* and 58 (64%) are *Not At Risk*.

- Of the 39 lake waterbodies in the catchment, one (3%) is *At Risk*, two (5%) are in *Review* and 36 (92%) are *Not At Risk*.

- Of the 14 transitional waterbodies in the catchment, six (43%) are in *Review* and eight (57%) are *Not At Risk*.

- Of the six coastal waterbodies in the catchment, four (67%) are *Not At Risk* and two (33%) are in *Review*.

- The largest proportion of *At Risk* waterbodies are found in river waterbodies with 21 (95%) of 22 waterbodies deemed to be *At Risk*. In addition, there is one lake waterbody *At Risk*. There are no transitional or coastal waterbodies *At Risk*. Figure 7 gives an overview of the breakdown of risk across waterbody types for both Cycle 2 and Cycle 3.

- Overall, there is an increase of six *At Risk* waterbodies and three *Review* waterbodies, and a decrease in nine *Not At Risk* waterbodies between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3.

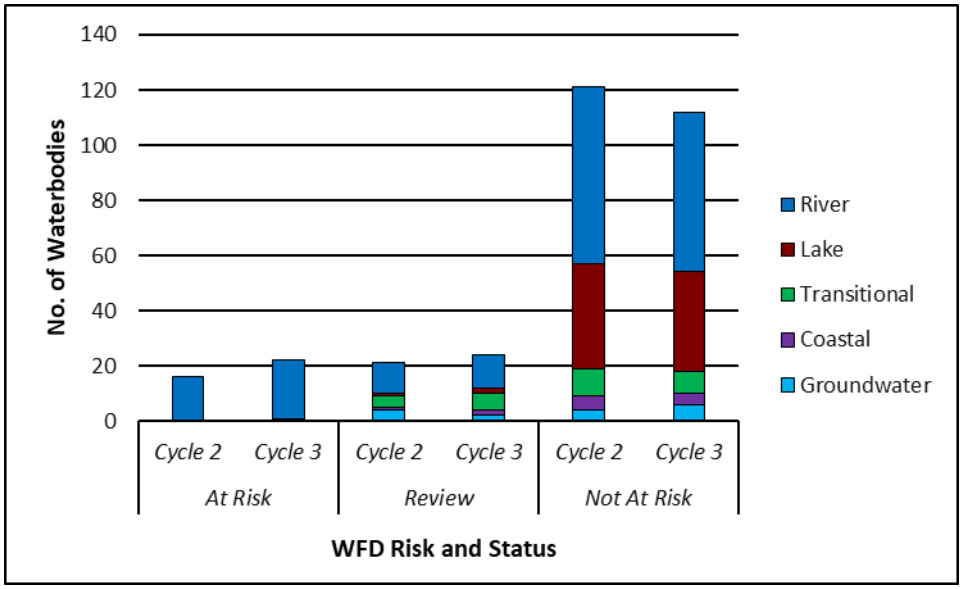


Figure 7: Number of waterbodies in each risk category

- 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.

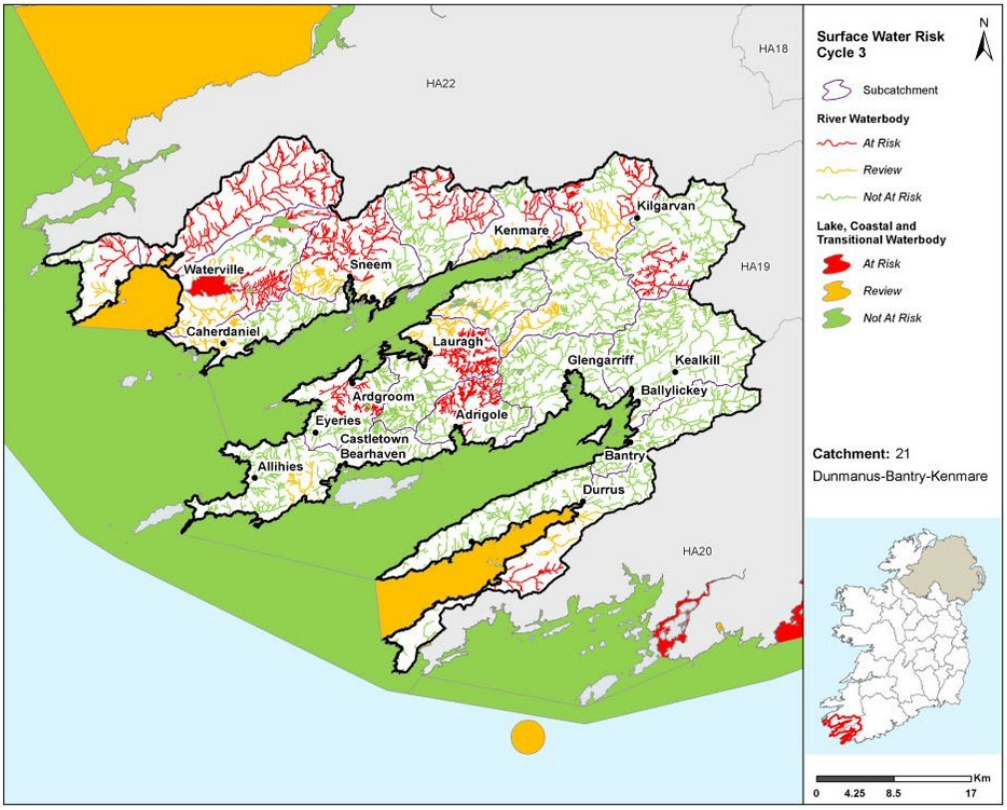


Figure 8: Surface Water Risk Cycle 3

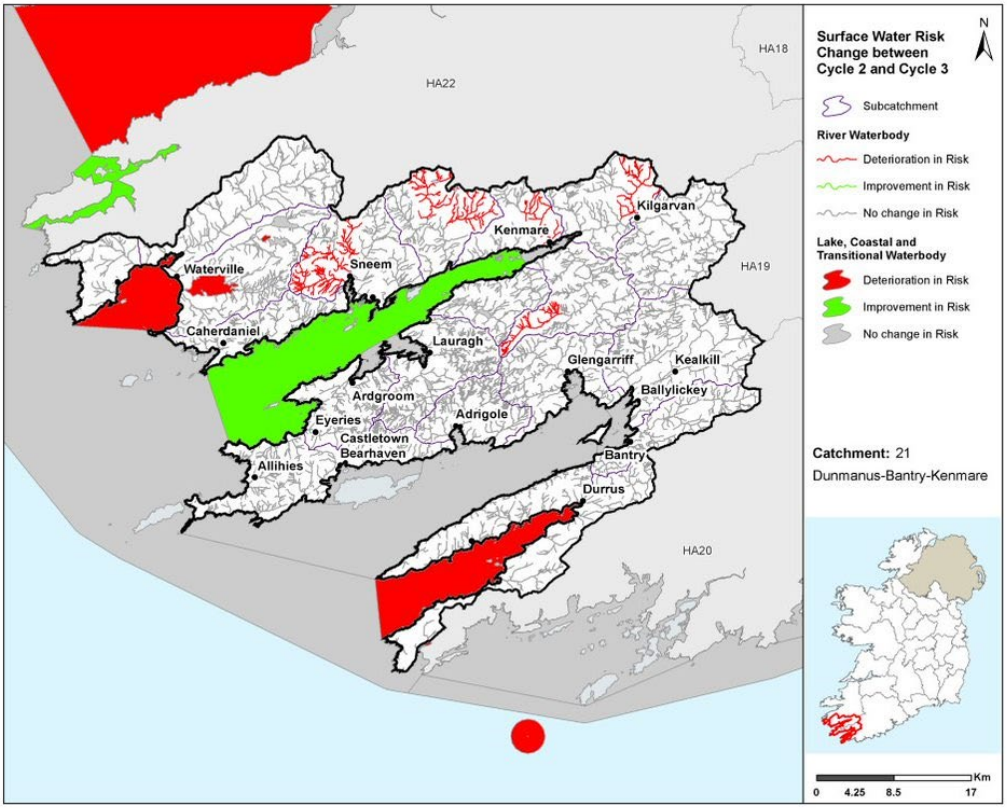


Figure 9: Surface Water Risk Change between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3

3.3 Groundwater

- Of the eight ground waterbodies in the catchment, two (25%) are in *Review* and six (75%) are *Not At Risk*.

- In Cycle 2, there were four groundwater bodies in *Review* and four *Not At Risk* in this catchment. No groundwater bodies were *At Risk* in the catchment in Cycle 2.

3.4 Heavily Modified Waterbodies

- There are currently no designated heavily modified water bodies (HMWB) in the catchment. There may be changes to HMWB designation once the Cycle 3 HMWB assessment has been completed and consulted on for the 3rd Cycle Final RBMP.

3.5 Artificial Waterbodies

- There are no Artificial Waterbodies (AWBs) present in the Dunmanus - Bantry – Kenmare Catchment.

4 Significant Issues in *At Risk* Waterbodies

4.1 All Waterbodies

- Excess nutrients and morphological impacts remain the most prevalent issues in the Dunmanus-Bantry-Kenmare catchment (Figure 10) with morphological issues impacting 16 waterbodies and

nutrient issues impacting 15 waterbodies in Cycle 3. Sediment is impacting three waterbodies, and other issues[6] is impacting one waterbody.

- Rivers are the most heavily impacted by significant issues in this catchment, with the main significant issues being morphological impacts (16), nutrient pollution (14), sediment (3), organic pollution (1) and other impact (1).
- There is one lake with a significant issue which is nutrients.
- There were no significant issues identified for groundwater, transitional or coastal waterbodies.

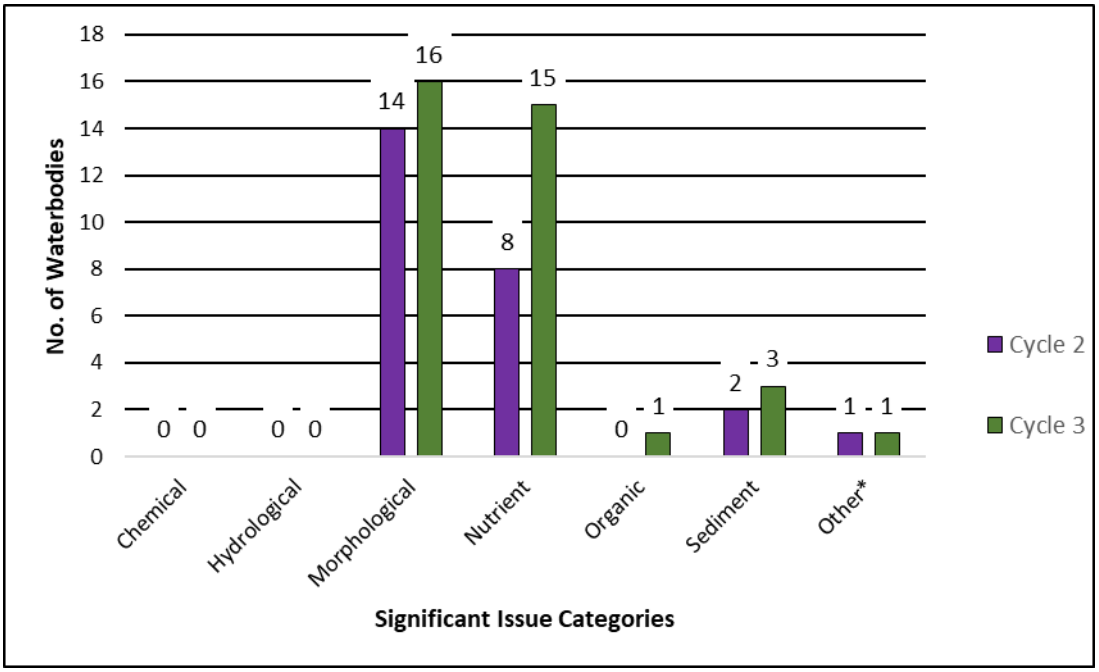
- Between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 the number of waterbodies impacted by morphological issues increased from 14 waterbodies in Cycle 2 to 16 in Cycle 3.

- The numbers of waterbodies with nutrient issues also increased, from eight in Cycle 2 to 15 in Cycle 3.

- The number of waterbodies impacted by sediment increased from two waterbodies in Cycle 2 to three (Owenshagh_010, Kealduff_010 & Cummeragh_010) in Cycle 3.

- Organic pollution is a new issue for Cycle 3, impacting one waterbody (Kealduff_010).

- The number of waterbodies impacted by other issues has remained unchanged at one waterbody in Cycle 2 and 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

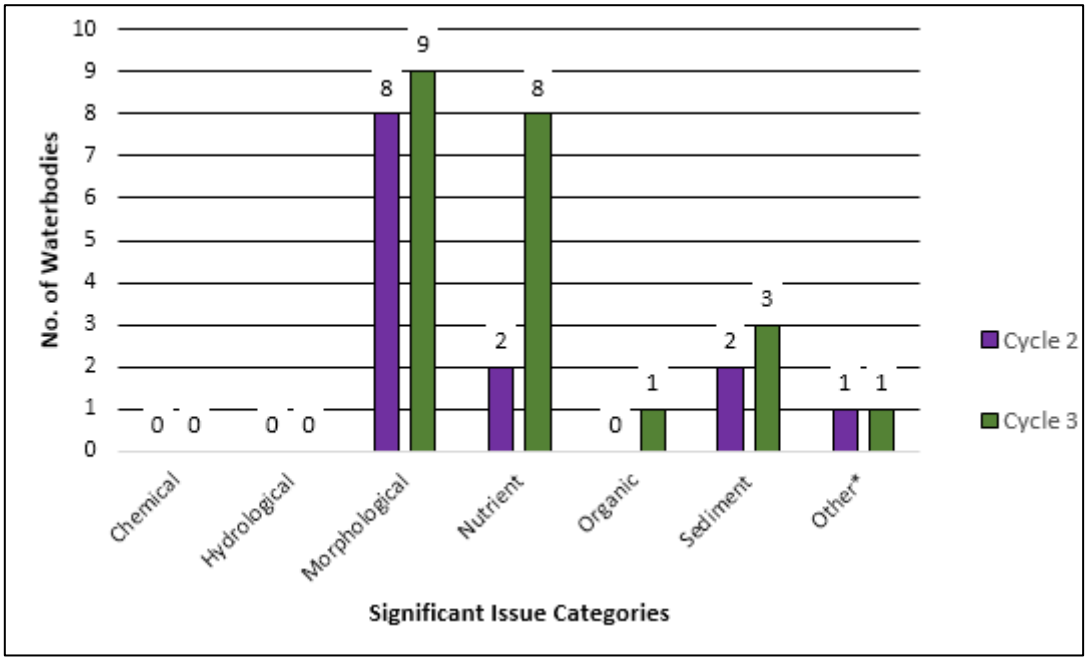
Figure 10: Significant Issues across all *At Risk* WBs between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3

[6] 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

4.2 High Status Objective Waterbodies

- In Cycle 3 for High Status Objective waterbodies, morphological issues are impacting nine of the 15 High Status Objective waterbodies currently *At Risk* (Figure 11). Nutrients are impacting eight waterbodies, sediment is impacting three waterbodies, organics are impacting one waterbody and other issues is impacting one waterbody.
    - No High Status Objective groundwater, transitional or coastal waterbodies are impacted.
    - For the High Status Objective river waterbodies in this catchment, the main significant issues are morphological impacts (9), nutrients (8), sediment (3), organic pollution (1) and other (1).
    - For the one *At Risk* High Status Objective lake (Currane), the significant issue is nutrient impacts.

- Between Cycle 2 and Cycle three the number of waterbodies with morphological, nutrient, sediment and organic issues have increased (by one, six, one and one respectively), while the number of waterbodies impacted by other issues has remained the same (1).



*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

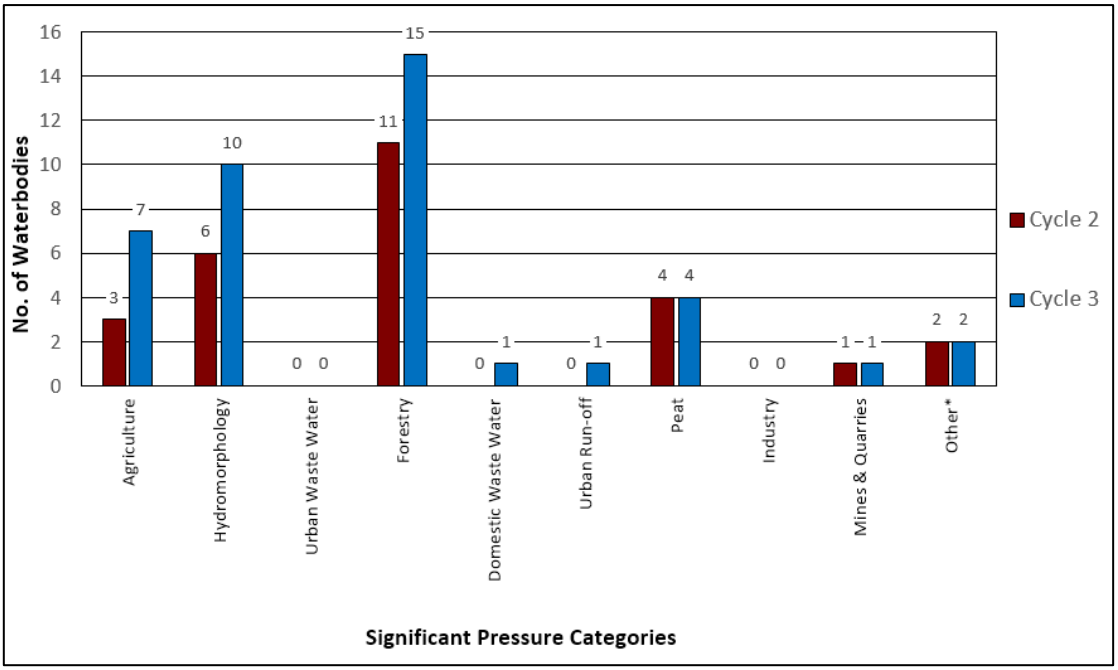
Figure 11: Significant Issues in *At Risk* High Status Objective Waterbodies

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 12 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 forestry, followed by hydromorphology, agriculture, peat, other[7], mines and quarries domestic waste water, and urban run-off.
- When comparing Cycle 2 and Cycle 3, the biggest changes are increases of four waterbodies where forestry, hydromorphology and agriculture are a significant pressure from 11, six and three waterbodies in Cycle 2 to 15, 10 and seven waterbodies in Cycle 3.
- The increase in hydromorphology significant pressures is likely to be associated with more detailed assessment by the EPA based on the recently developed Morphological Quality Index tool and associated increasing awareness of hydromorphology rather than new significant hydromorphology pressures since Cycle 2.



*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 12: Significant Pressure (All *At Risk* Waterbodies)

5.1.1 Pressure Type

5.1.1.1 Forestry

- Forestry has is a significant pressure in 15 river waterbodies in Cycle 3. The significant issues are arising primarily as a result of clearfelling and associated operations, which results in increased sediment and nutrient loads.

5.1.1.2 Hydromorphology

- Hydromorphology is a significant pressure in 10 river waterbodies in Cycle 3. Land drainage and channelisation are the dominant hydromorphology subcategories in the catchment impacting on seven river waterbodies within the Roughty (Slaheny_010, Cleady_010), Inny [Kerry](Owroe_010), Kealduff (Derreendarragh_010), Sneem (Sneem_010, Sneem_020) and FourMile [Water] (Glan stream_10) subcatchments. Increased levels of sedimentation have been observed within river

[7] 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

water bodies of the Coom subcatchment (Emlaghmore_010), and Finglas River (Isknagahiny Lough Stream_010) indicating issues such as bank erosion and poaching by livestock. In one waterbody (Finnihy_020) the significant pressure is embankments.

5.1.1.3 Agriculture

- Agriculture is a significant pressure in seven river waterbodies (Emlaghmore_010, Glan Stream_010, Kealduff_010, Owbeg (Roughty)_010, Sneem_020 and Slaheny_010); and one lake (Currane) in Cycle 3. The issues related to farming in this catchment are predominantly due to nutrient pollution (phosphorus loss) from pastures to surface waters from, for example, direct discharges; or runoff from yards, roadways or other compacted surfaces, or runoff from poorly draining soils (the latter of which can also lead to organic pollution). Sediment can also be a problem from land drainage works, bank erosion from animal access or stream crossings.

5.1.1.4 Extractive Industry

- *Peat*

  Peat drainage and extraction has been identified as a significant pressure in four water bodies Emlaghmore_010, Ardsheelhane_010, Lough Fadda Stream_010 and Ownagappul_010 (Figure 13). This has resulted in increased sediment loads and nutrient concentrations. Increased sediment loads alter habitats, morphology and hydrology.

5.1.1.5 Domestic waste water

- Domestic waste water has been identified as a significant pressure in one river waterbody (Finnihy_020). The significant issues arise from inadequate domestic waste water systems, many of which are sited on areas of high pollution impact potential/poorly draining soils, that result in enrichment and potential for microbial/organic contamination.

5.1.1.6 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 one river waterbody from Kenmare (Finnihy_020). Elevated concentrations of phosphate is the significant issue.

5.1.1.7 Mines & Quarries

Quarries have remained a significant pressure in one river waterbody (the Inny (Kerry)_020 in the Inny (Kerry) sub-catchment). The significant issues are a combination nutrient pollution and morphological impacts.

5.1.1.8 Other significant pressures

- *Unknown anthropogenic*

  The significant pressures impacting two river waterbodies (Cummeragh_010 and Owenshagh_010) are unknown.

Figure 13 – Figure 16 illustrates the locations of waterbodies for the four most common pressures in order of prevalence (forestry, hydromorphology, agriculture and peat) within the catchment in Cycle 3.

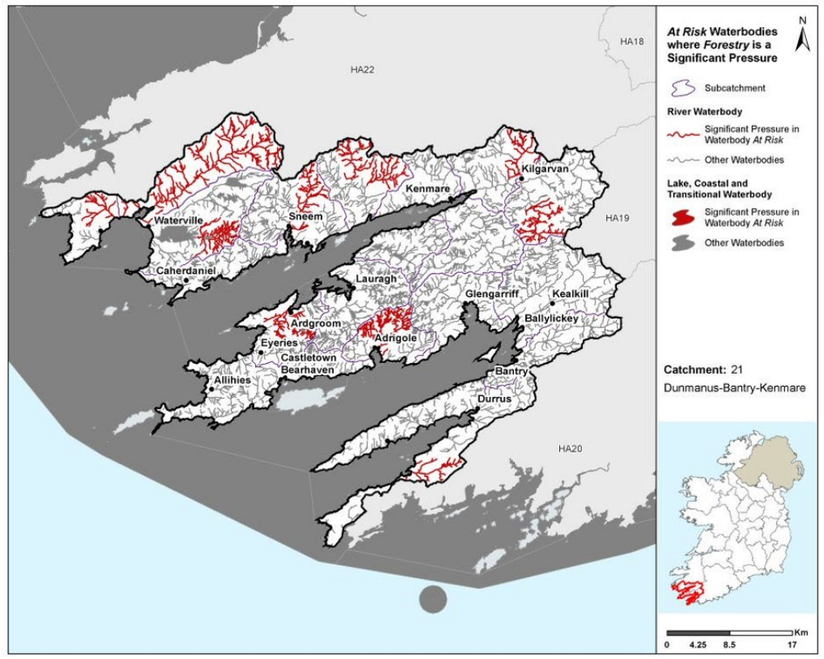


Figure 13: Locations of Waterbodies where Forestry is a Significant Pressure

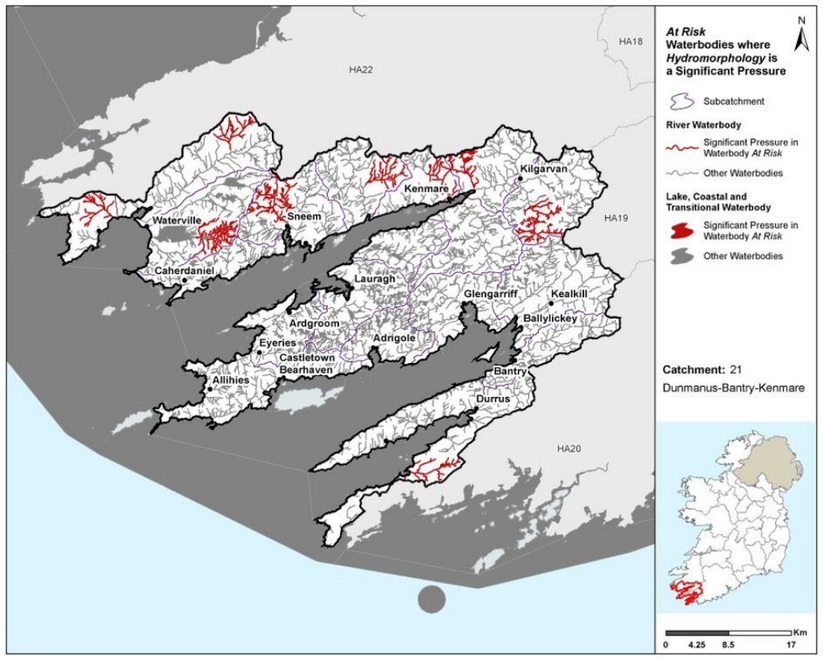


Figure 14: Locations of Waterbodies where Hydromorphology is a Significant Pressure

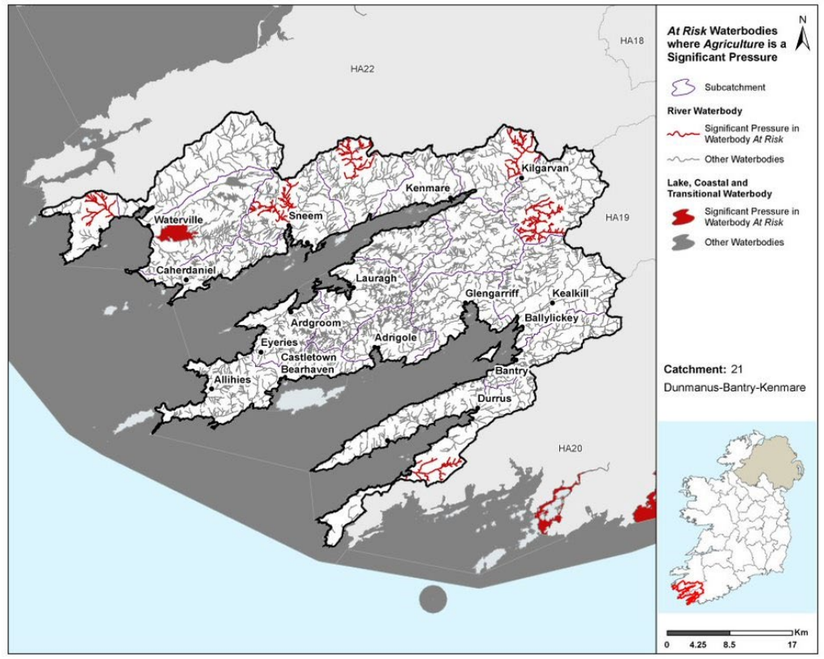


Figure 15: Locations of Waterbodies where Agriculture is a Significant Pressure

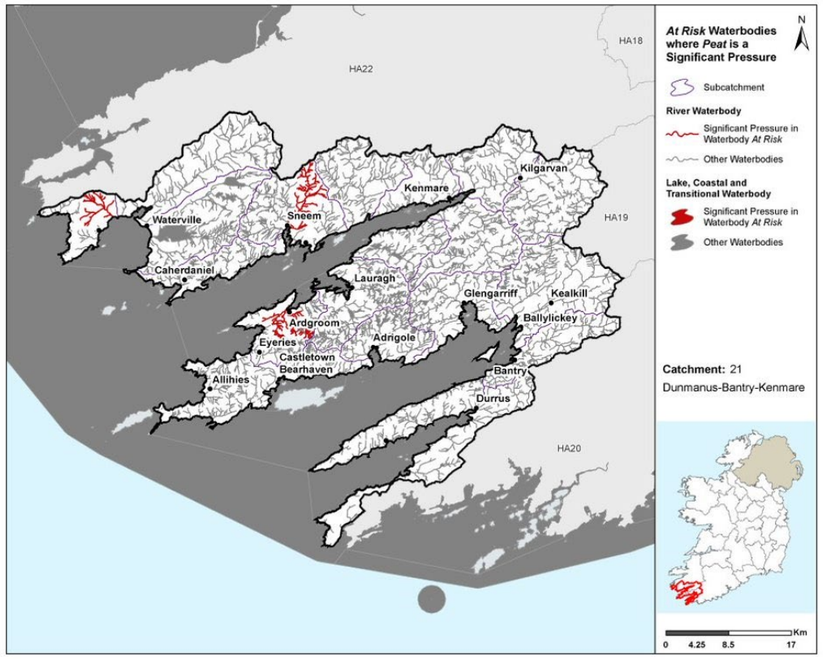
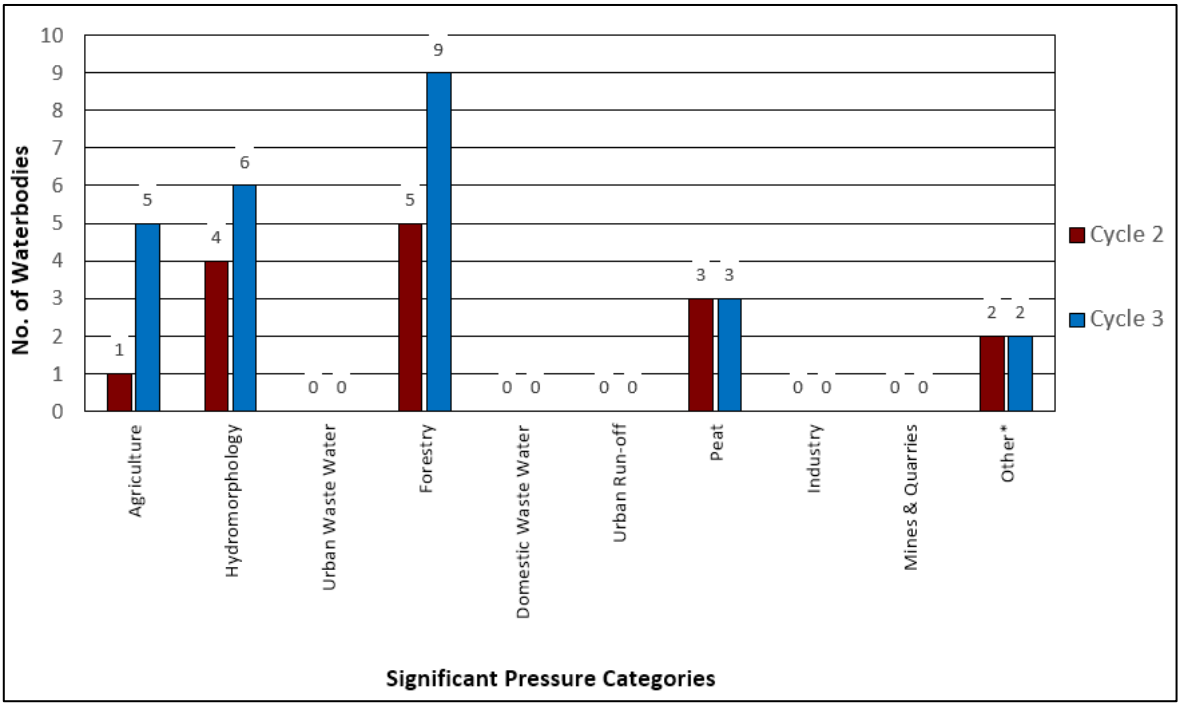


Figure 16: Locations of Waterbodies where Peat is a Significant Pressure

5.2 High Status Objective Waterbodies

- Forestry is also the dominant significant pressure in High Status Objective waterbodies, identified in nine out of the 15 *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 17: 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 peat land is responsible for 72% and 11% of the nitrogen load respectively while land in pasture, peat and forestry contribute 36%, 30% and 20% of the phosphorus loadings for the catchment respectively (Figure 17).

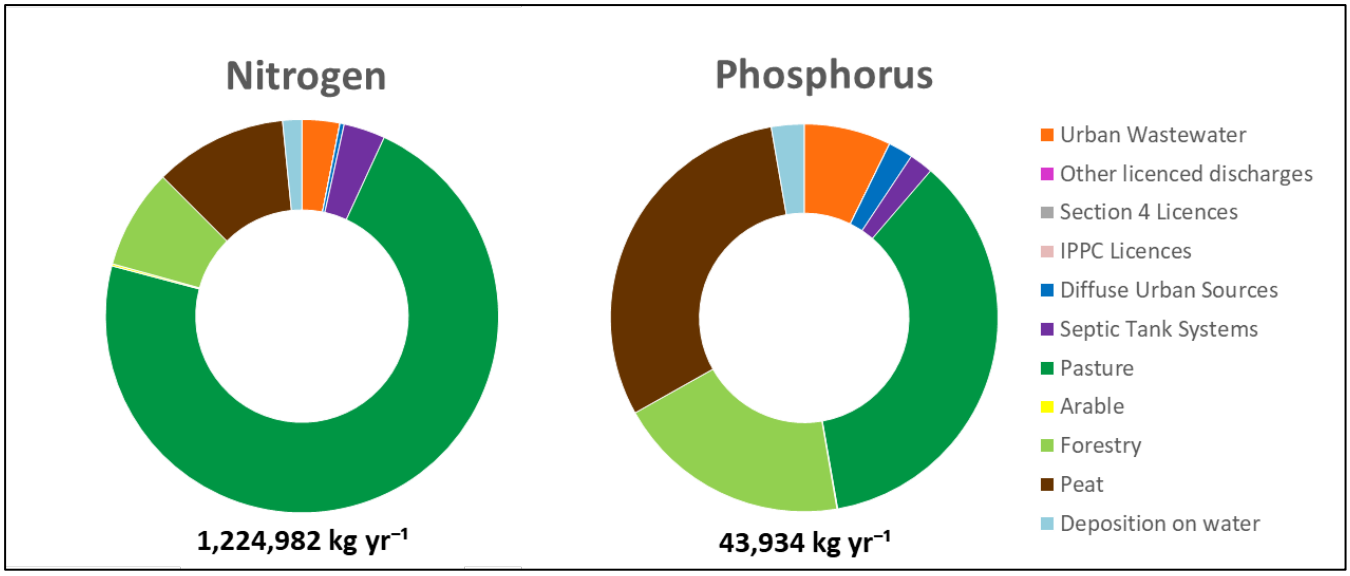


Figure 18: Estimated Proportions of N & P from Each Sector in the Dunmanus-Bantry-Kenmare Catchment

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 Dunmanus Bantry Kenmare Catchment.

7.2 Phosphorus / Sediment Load Reduction

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

Figure 19 highlights areas where agricultural measures for phosphorus should be targeted. Waterbodies blue fill are areas where measure for phosphorus are required. Pollution Impact Potential mapping for both phosphorus and nitrogen in the catchment are provided in Appendix 2.

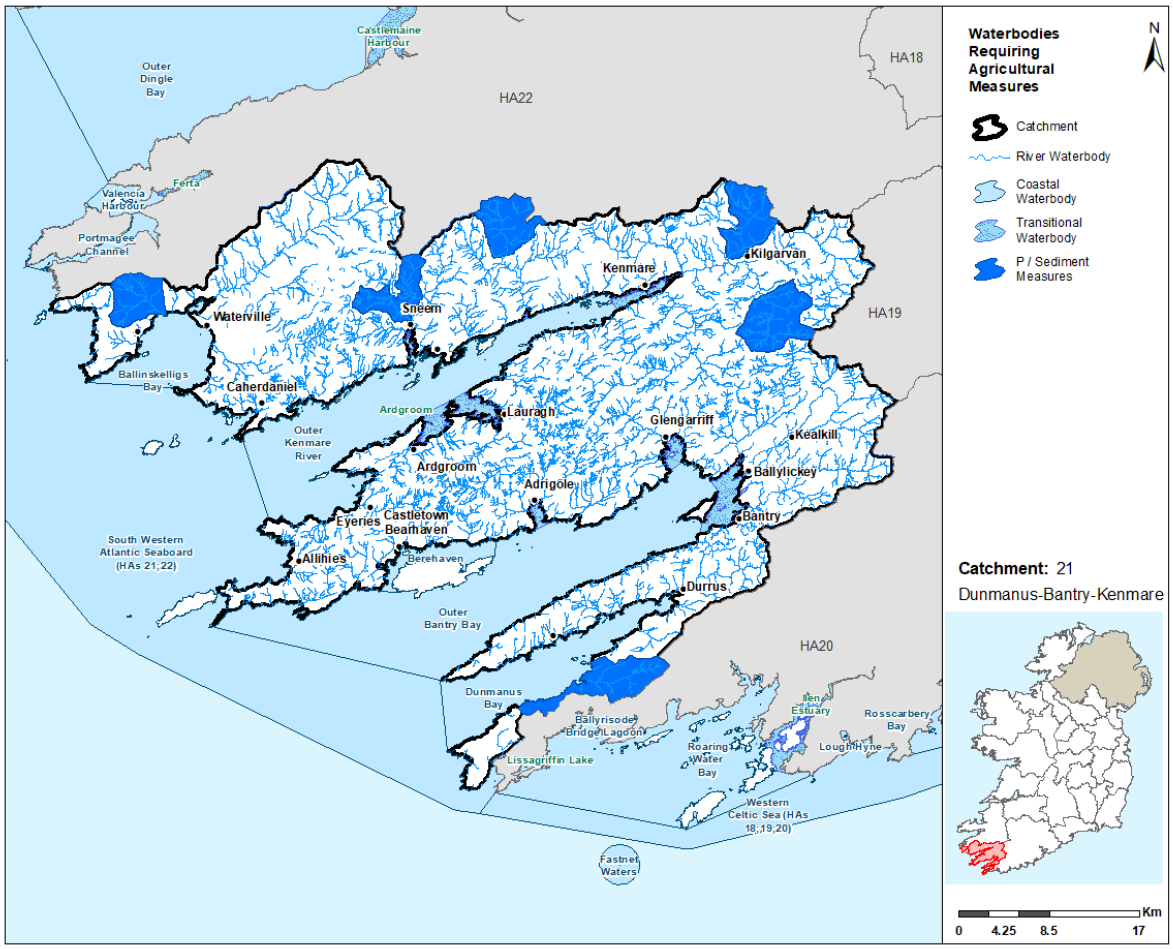


Figure 19: Waterbodies where Agricultural Measures should be Targeted

8 2nd Cycle Areas for Action

8.1 Area for Action Overview

- There were six Areas for Action, comprising of 12 waterbodies, selected for further characterisation and action in the catchment for the 2nd Cycle River Basin Management Plan. The Areas for Action in the catchment are listed in Table 4 and shown in Figure 20. LAWPRO, in conjunction with local authorities and stakeholders from the South West Regional Operational Committee, have been working in these areas since 2018.

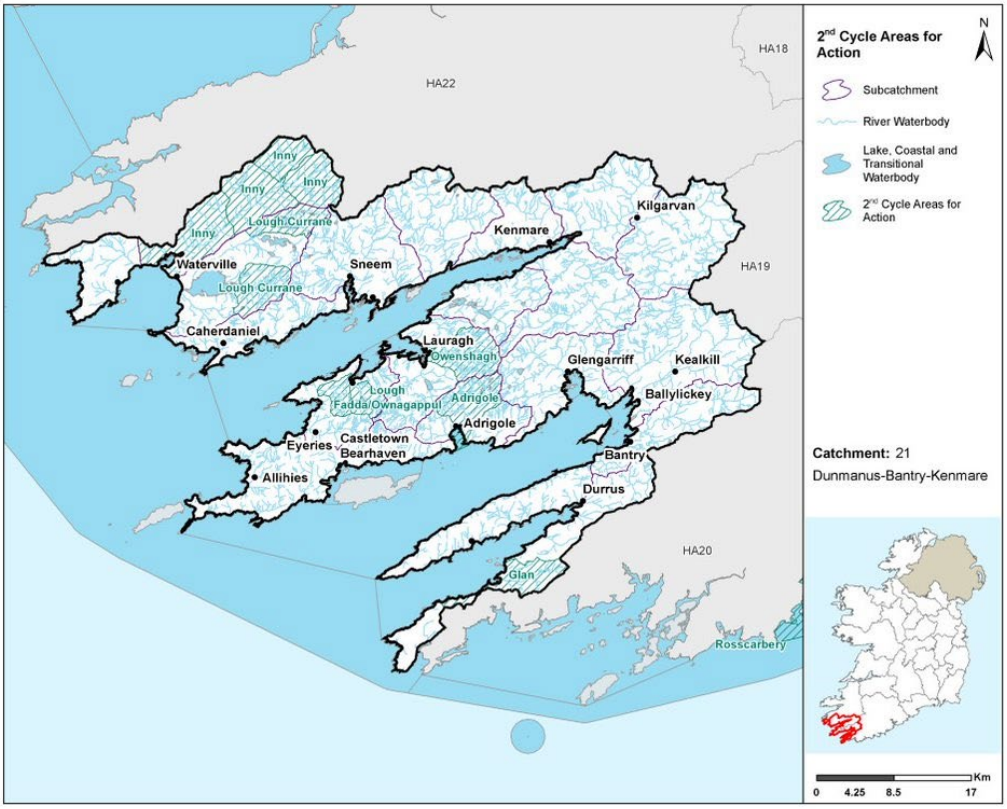


Figure 20: 2nd Cycle Areas for Action Locations

Table 4: 2nd Cycle Areas for Action

2nd Cycle Area for Action	Number of waterbodies	Sub-catchment	Local Authority	Reason for Selection
Glan	1	21_11	Cork	• Building on upcoming work by Cork County Council. • One deteriorated water body.
Lough Fadda/ Ownagappul	2	21_16	Cork	• Priority 8 Freshwater Pearl Mussel water bodies. • Upcoming European Innovation Partnership (EIP) scheme that could lead the project with support from Cork County Council. • Building on existing work completed by National Parks and Wildlife Services. • Building on current work by Forest Service and Coillte. • Two potential 'quick wins'.
Adrigole	2	21_17	Cork	• Amenity value. • Important oyster, rock lobster and crab fisheries. • Adrigole Harbour is failing to meet protected area objectives for Shellfish. • One *At Risk* High Ecological Status objective water body.

2nd Cycle Area for Action	Number of waterbodies	Sub-catchment	Local Authority	Reason for Selection
Owenshagh	1	21_15	Kerry	• One deteriorated High Ecological Status objective water body. • One potential 'quick win'. • Headwaters to Kilmakiloge Harbour shellfish area.
Lough Currane	2	21_8	Kerry	• Two water bodies are failing to meet protected area objectives for Priority 8 Freshwater Pearl Mussels. • Opportunity to work with Waterville rivers trust and interested local community. • Major sea trout and salmon fishery (unique sea trout) • One deteriorated water body. • Two *At Risk* High Ecological Status objective water bodies. • One potential 'quick win'.
Inny	4	21_10	Kerry	• Discharges into designated bathing area (Trá na hUíne (Inny Strand), Waterville). • Opportunity to work with Waterville rivers trust and interested local community. • Four deteriorated water bodies. • Two water bodies are failing to meet their protected area objectives for salmon.

8.2 Status Change in 2nd Cycle Areas for Action

- For Cycle 3, of the 12 waterbodies in the 2nd Cycle Areas for Action, there are six waterbodies at Good Status, five waterbodies at Moderate Status and one waterbody where status has not been assigned.

- Overall, there is no change in the status of the 2nd cycle Areas for Action waterbodies across the catchment.[8]

- Of the 11 waterbodies within the 2nd Cycle Areas for Action which had status assigned, 11 experienced no change in status between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3.

[8] 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.

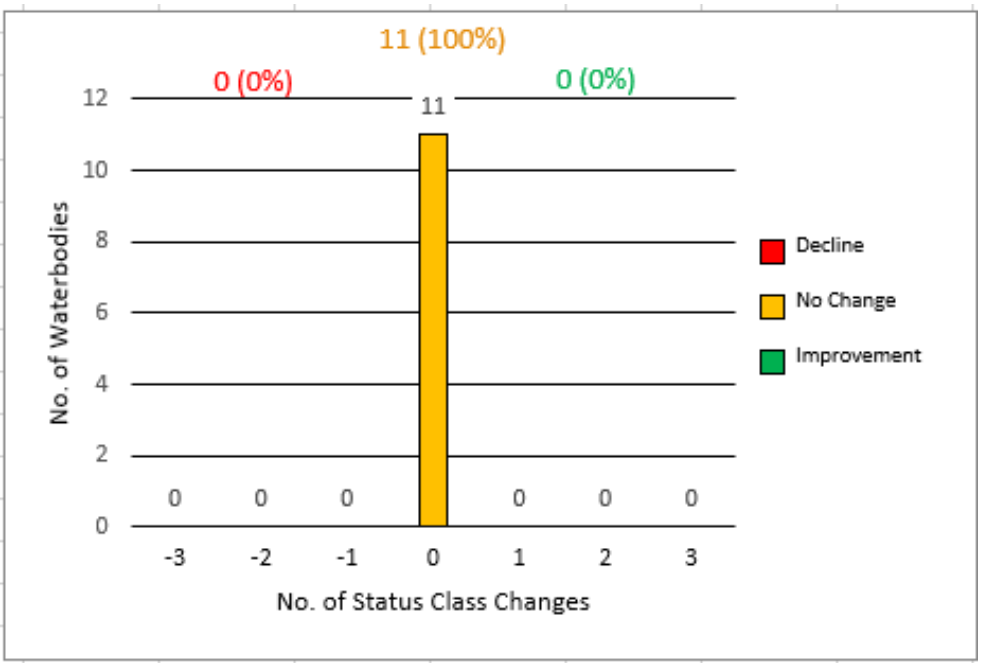


Figure 21: 2nd Cycle Area for Action Waterbody Status Class Changes between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3

8.3 Waterbody Risk in 2nd Cycle Areas for Action

- For the 12 waterbodies in the 2nd Cycle Areas for Action, 11 (92%) of these are *At Risk* one (8%) is *Not At Risk*.

- All 11 *At Risk* waterbodies are river waterbodies. Figure 23 gives an overview of the breakdown of risk across waterbody types for both Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 in 2nd Cycle Areas for Action.

- The same number of waterbodies were *At Risk* within 2nd Cycle Areas for Action in Cycle 2, and in Cycle 3.

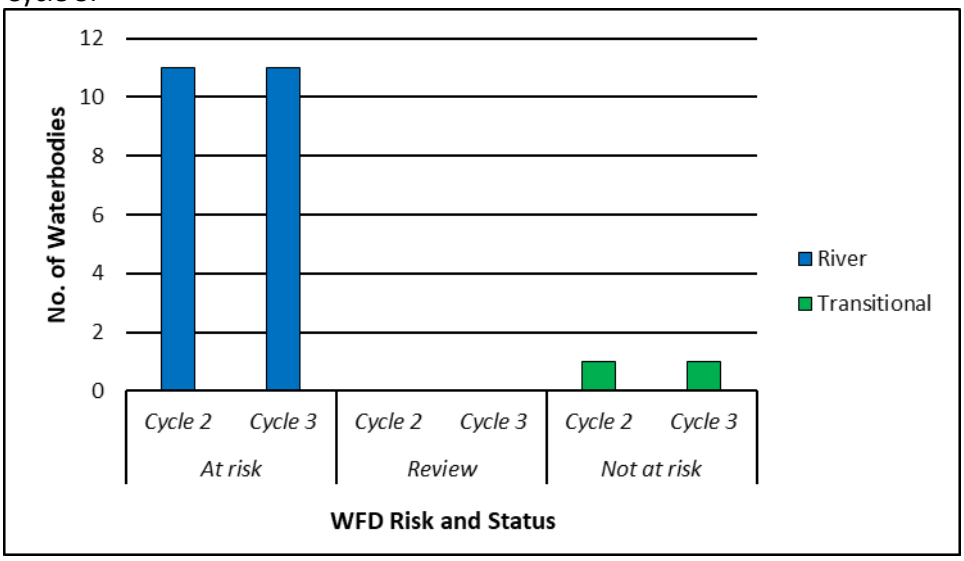
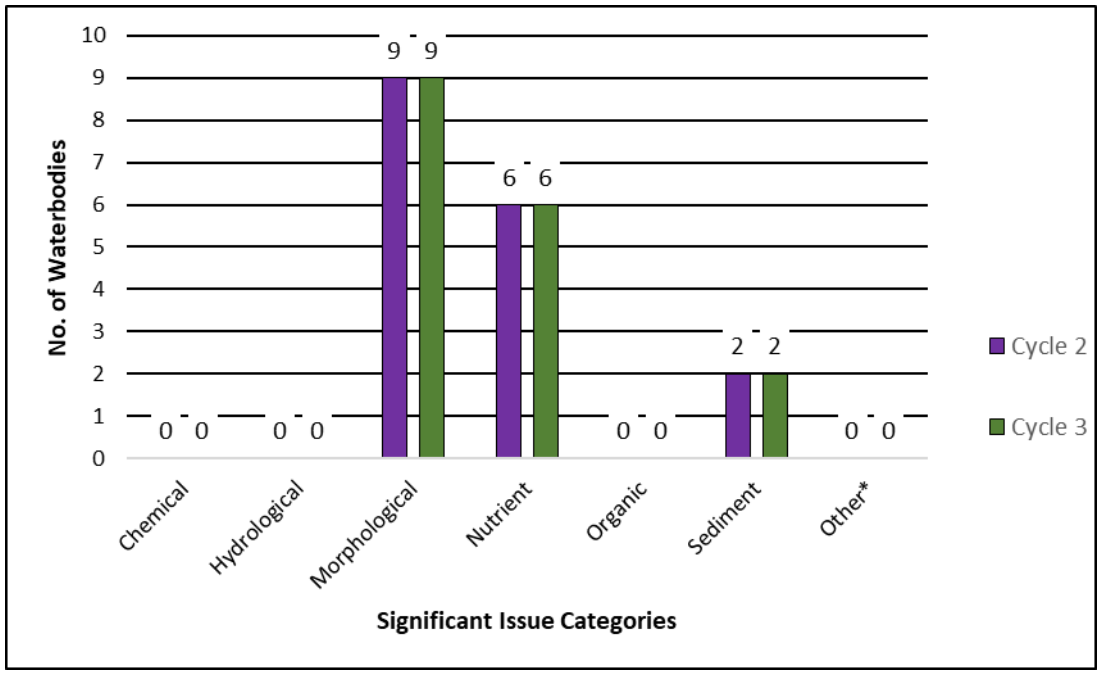


Figure 22: Number of waterbodies in each risk category in 2nd Cycle Areas for Action

8.4 Significant Issues in 2nd Cycle Areas for Action

- Based on the EPA assessment for Cycle 3, the significant issue in the 2nd Cycle Areas for Action are morphological impacts and nutrient pollution, impacting nine and six waterbodies (Figure 23). This is followed by sediment which is impacting two waterbodies.

- The number of 2nd Cycle Areas for Action waterbodies associated with each of the significant issues categories has not changed between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3.



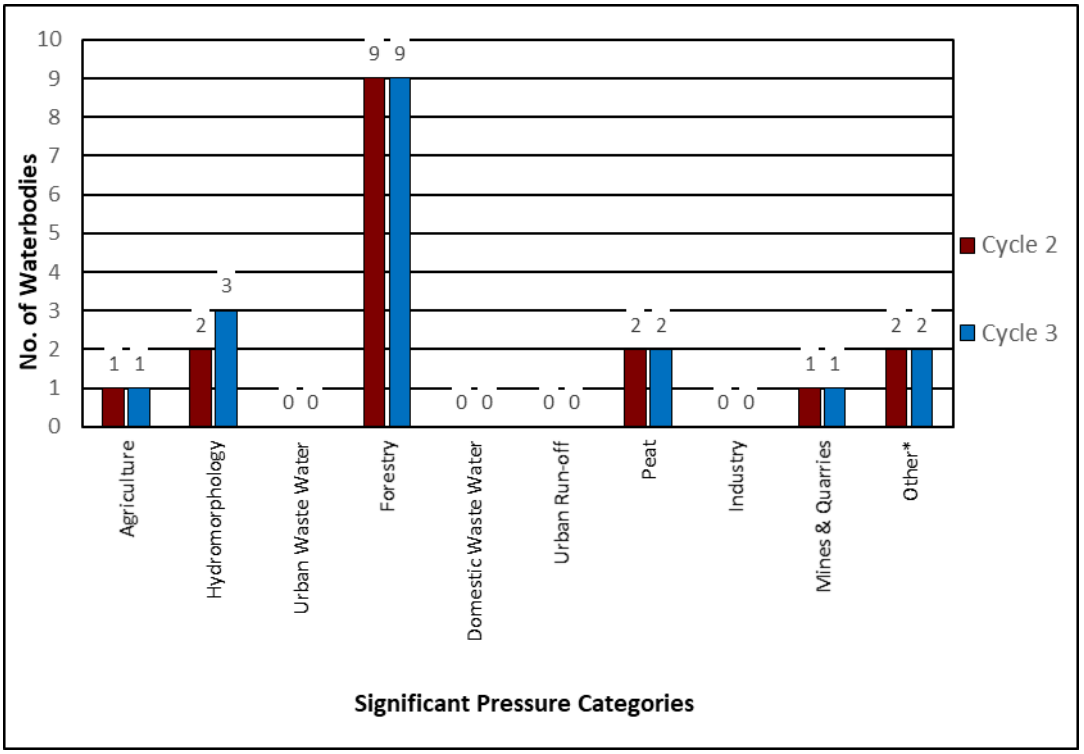
*Other - Acidification, saline intrusion, elevated temperature, litter, microbiological pollution and unknown impacts have all been grouped into the "Other" issues category for the purpose of this report

Figure 23: Significant Issues across all 2nd Cycle Areas for Action Waterbodies

8.5 Significant Pressure in 2nd Cycle Areas for Action

- For Cycle 3, in 2nd Cycle Areas for Action waterbodies in the catchment the dominant significant pressures are:
  - Forestry – nine waterbodies are impacted, showing no change since Cycle 2.
  - Hydromorphology - three waterbodies are impacted compared to two impacted in Cycle 2.
  - Peat – two waterbodies are impacted showing no change since Cycle 2.
  - Other (unknown anthropogenic) – two waterbodies are impacted showing no change since Cycle 2.
  - Agriculture – one waterbody is impacted, showing no change since Cycle 2.
  - Mines and Quarries - one waterbody is impacted, showing no change since Cycle 2.

- When comparing the significant pressures in the 2nd Cycle Areas for Action between Cycle 2 and 3 there has been no change in all significant pressure categories in the catchment with the exception of Hydromorphology (considered a pressure in Glan stream_010 (Glan Area for Action) while still considered a pressure in Isknagahiny Lough Stream_010 (Lough Currane Area for Action) and Owroe_010 (Inny Area for Action) _020).



*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 24: Significant Pressures in 2nd Cycle Area for Action Waterbodies

9 3rd Cycle Recommended Areas for Action

9.1 Recommended Areas for Action Overview

- For the 3rd 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 3rd Cycle Plan is to capture all activity that is working to restore, improve and/or protect waterbodies.

- The Recommended 3rd 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 10 Areas for Action, comprising of 35 waterbodies, recommended for further characterisation and action in the catchment for the 3rd Cycle River Basin Management Plan. 16 of the 35 waterbodies in the 3rd Cycle Recommended Areas for Action are *At Risk*, four are in *Review* and 15 are *Not At Risk.* The 10 Recommended Areas for Action consist of one Area for Protection, seven Areas for Restoration and two Catchment Projects. LAWPRO are the proposed lead organisation in seven Recommended Areas for Action, the Pearl Mussel Project lead in one Recommended Area for Action and Queens University Belfast and Cork County Council are the proposed lead on the remaining two Recommended Areas for Action. The Recommended Areas for Action in the catchment are listed in Table 5 and shown in Figure 25.

The reason for selection for each waterbody in the catchment included as part of a Recommended Areas for Action is provided in Appendix 3.

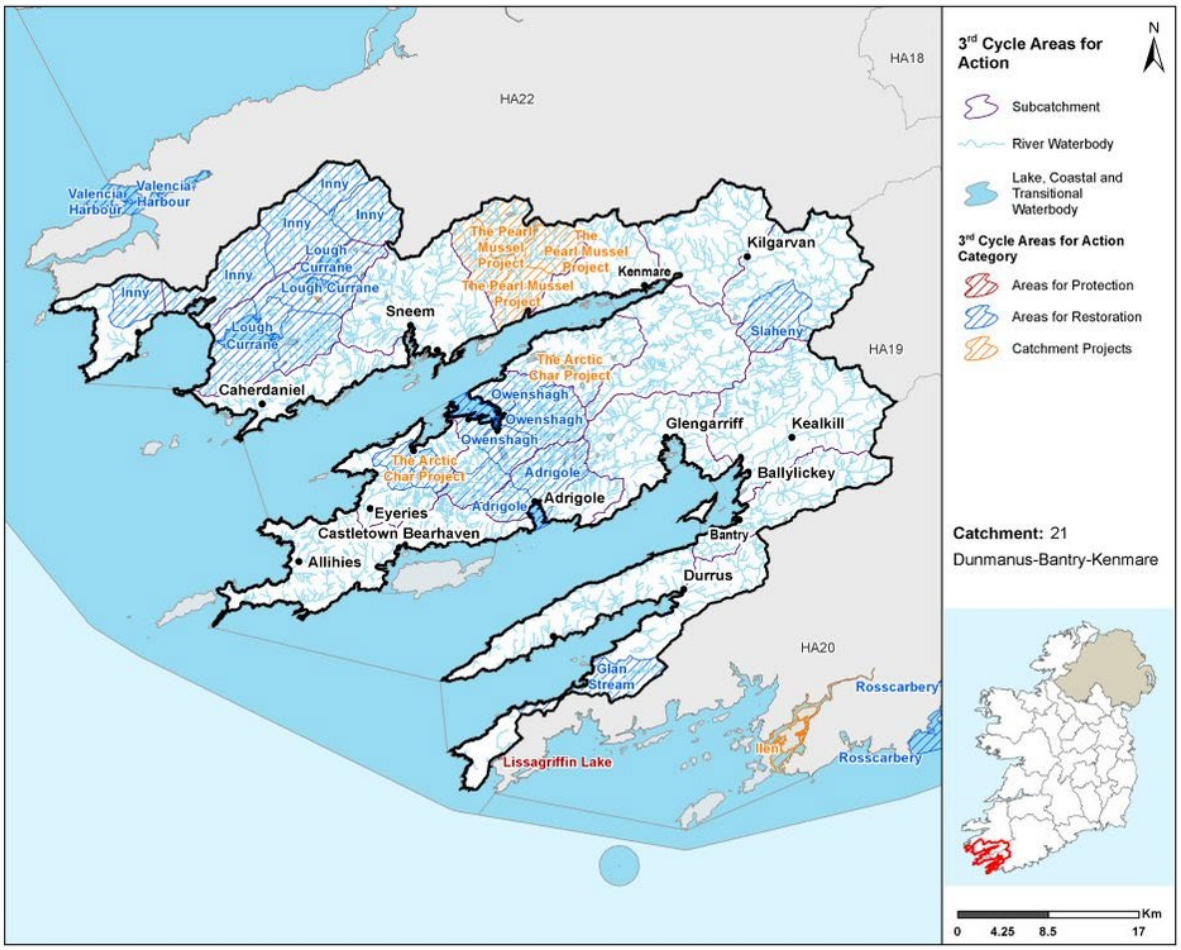


Figure 25: 3rd Cycle Recommended Areas for Action Locations

Table 5: 3rd Cycle Recommended Areas for Action Breakdown

3rd Cycle Recommended Areas for Action	Number of Waterbodies	Recommended Areas for Action Category	Recommended Areas for Action Sub-category	Lead Organisation
Adrigole	3	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
The Pearl Mussel Project	4	Catchments Projects	EIP	The Pearl Mussel Project
Lough Currane	8	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Owenshagh	6	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Inny	5	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO
Glan Stream	1	Restoration	Prioritised Areas for Action LAWPRO	LAWPRO

3rd Cycle Recommended Areas for Action	Number of Waterbodies	Recommended Areas for Action Category	Recommended Areas for Action Sub-category	Lead Organisation
Lough Fadda Ownagappul	2	Restoration	Blue Dot Areas for Action LAWPRO and Others	LAWPRO
Slaheny	1	Restoration	Blue Dot Areas for Action LAWPRO and Others	LAWPRO
The Arctic Char Project	4	Catchments Project	Public Body Research	Queens University Belfast
Lissagriffin Lake	1	Protection	LA Areas for Protection Local Authorities	Cork County Council

10 Catchment Summary

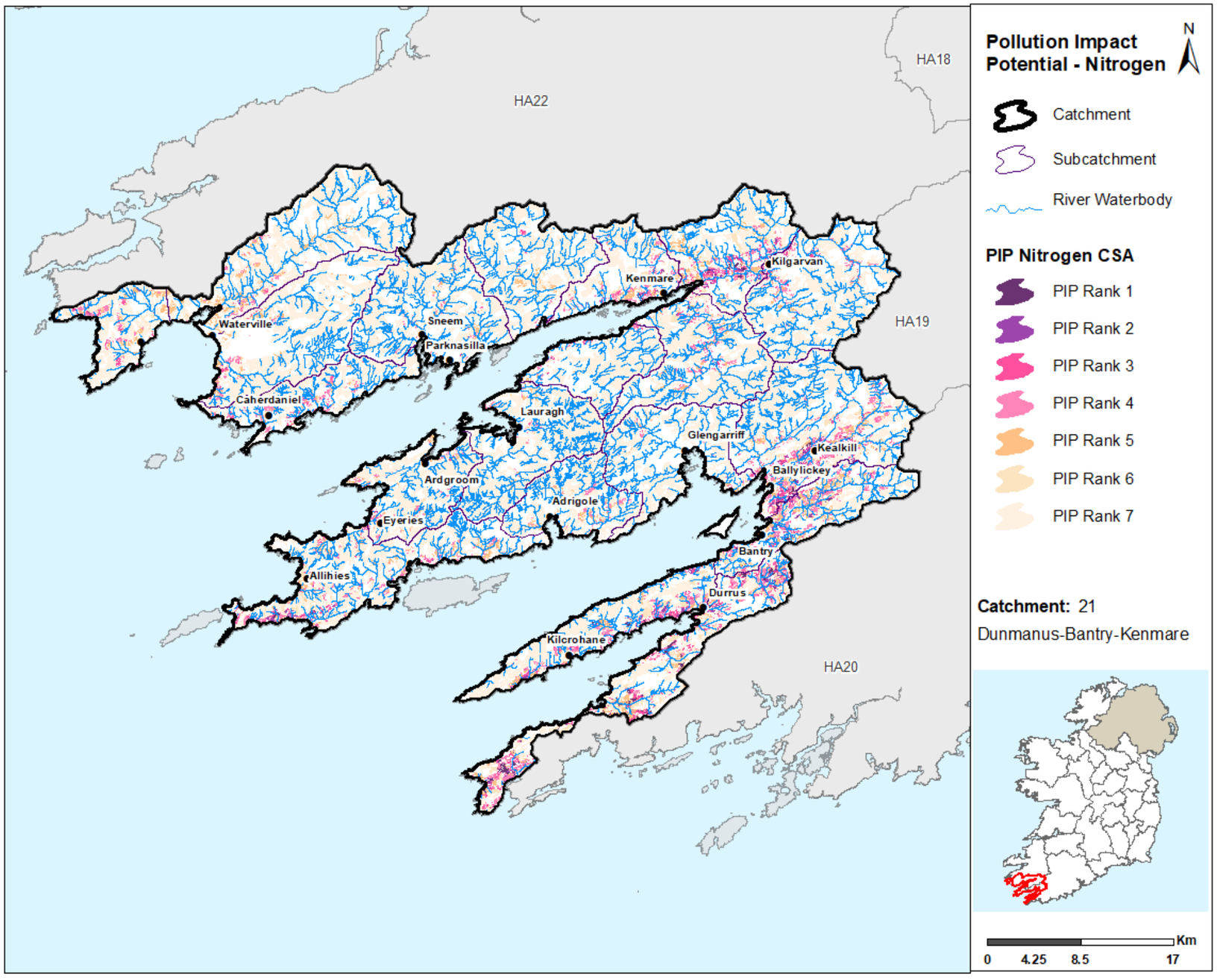
- Of the 91 river waterbodies, 21 are *At Risk* of not meeting their WFD objectives.
- One out of 39 lake waterbodies are *At Risk* of not meeting their WFD objectives.
- Of the eight groundwater, 14 transitional and six coastal waterbodies, none are *At Risk*.
- There has been an overall deterioration across the catchment with 22 waterbodies *At Risk* in Cycle 3 compared to 16 waterbodies *At Risk* in Cycle 2.
- The main significant issues are from morphological impacts and nutrients pollution followed by sediment.
- The main significant pressures are forestry, hydromorphological pressures and agriculture followed by the extractive industry (peat), other (unknown anthropogenic), domestic waste water, urban run-off and mines and quarries.
- The main impacts and pressures driving the change between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 are increases in waterbodies impacted by nutrients, sediment and hydromorphological conditions. The increase in nutrients and sediment has arisen from pressures that include forestry and agriculture while the increase in hydromorphological impacts is likely to be associated with a stronger evidence base and increasing awareness of hydromorphology rather than new significant hydromorphology pressures since Cycle 2.
- There was no change in the 2nd Cycle Areas for Action since Cycle 2. The 11 waterbodies *At Risk* in Cycle 2 remain *At Risk* in Cycle 3. These have occurred in waterbodies where forestry, hydromorphology and agriculture are still a significant pressure in both Cycle 2 and Cycle 3.
- There are 10 3rd Cycle Recommended Areas for Action for Cycle 3. They comprise of 35 waterbodies with 16 waterbodies *At Risk*, four in *Review* and 15 *Not At Risk*.

Appendix 1
High ecological status objective waterbodies

Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Waterbody Code	Status 2013-2018
ADRIGOLE_010	River	IE_SW_21A010200	Good
ARDSHEELHANE_010	River	IE_SW_21A020200	Good
BLACKWATER (KERRY)_010	River	IE_SW_21B030100	High
BLACKWATER (KERRY)_020	River	IE_SW_21B030200	High
CLEADY_010	River	IE_SW_21C020300	Good
Cloonaghlin	Lake	IE_SW_21_443	High
COOMEELAN STREAM_010	River	IE_SW_21C140200	High
COOMHOLA_010	River	IE_SW_21C030200	High
COOMHOLA_020	River	IE_SW_21C030500	High
CROANSHAGH_010	River	IE_SW_21C050100	High
CUMMERAGH_010	River	IE_SW_21C040400	Good
CUMMERAGH_020	River	IE_SW_21C040700	High
Currane	Lake	IE_SW_21_457	Good
DERREENDARRAGH_010	River	IE_SW_21D030300	Good
Derriana	Lake	IE_SW_21_449	High
GLENGARRIFF_010	River	IE_SW_21G030100	High
GLENGARRIFF_020	River	IE_SW_21G030300	High
Inchiquin KY	Lake	IE_SW_21_452	Good
ISKNAGAHINY LOUGH STREAM_010	River	IE_SW_21I030100	Good
KEALDUFF_010	River	IE_SW_21K010100	Good
LOUGH FADDA STREAM_010	River	IE_SW_21L030100	Good
MAGANNAGAN STREAM_010	River	IE_SW_21M020100	High
MEALAGH_010	River	IE_SW_21M010200	High
Namona	Lake	IE_SW_21_421	Good
Outer Bantry Bay	Coastal	IE_SW_170_0000	High
Outer Kenmare River	Coastal	IE_SW_190_0000	Good
OWBEG (ROUGHTY)_020	River	IE_SW_21O020500	Good
OWENBEG (OWVANE)_010	River	IE_SW_21O030200	High
OWENSHAGH_010	River	IE_SW_21O080100	Good
OWNAGAPPUL_010	River	IE_SW_21O090200	Good
OWNGAR (CORK)_010	River	IE_SW_21O040400	High
OWREAGH_010	River	IE_SW_21O050300	Good
OWVANE (CORK)_010	River	IE_SW_21O070200	High
ROUGHTY_010	River	IE_SW_21R010020	High
ROUGHTY_020	River	IE_SW_21R010070	High
ROUGHTY_030	River	IE_SW_21R010250	High
SHEEN_010	River	IE_SW_21S010100	Good
SHEEN_020	River	IE_SW_21S010600	High
SLAHENY_010	River	IE_SW_21S020300	Moderate

Waterbody Name	Waterbody Type	Waterbody Code	Status 2013-2018
SNEEM_010	River	IE_SW_21S030200	Good
SNEEM_020	River	IE_SW_21S030400	Good
TRAFRASK STREAM_010	River	IE_SW_21T030300	High

Appendix 2
Pollution Impact Potential Mapping



Pollution Impact Potential - Nitrogen

N

Catchment

Subcatchment

River Waterbody

PIP Nitrogen CSA

PIP Rank 1

PIP Rank 2

PIP Rank 3

PIP Rank 4

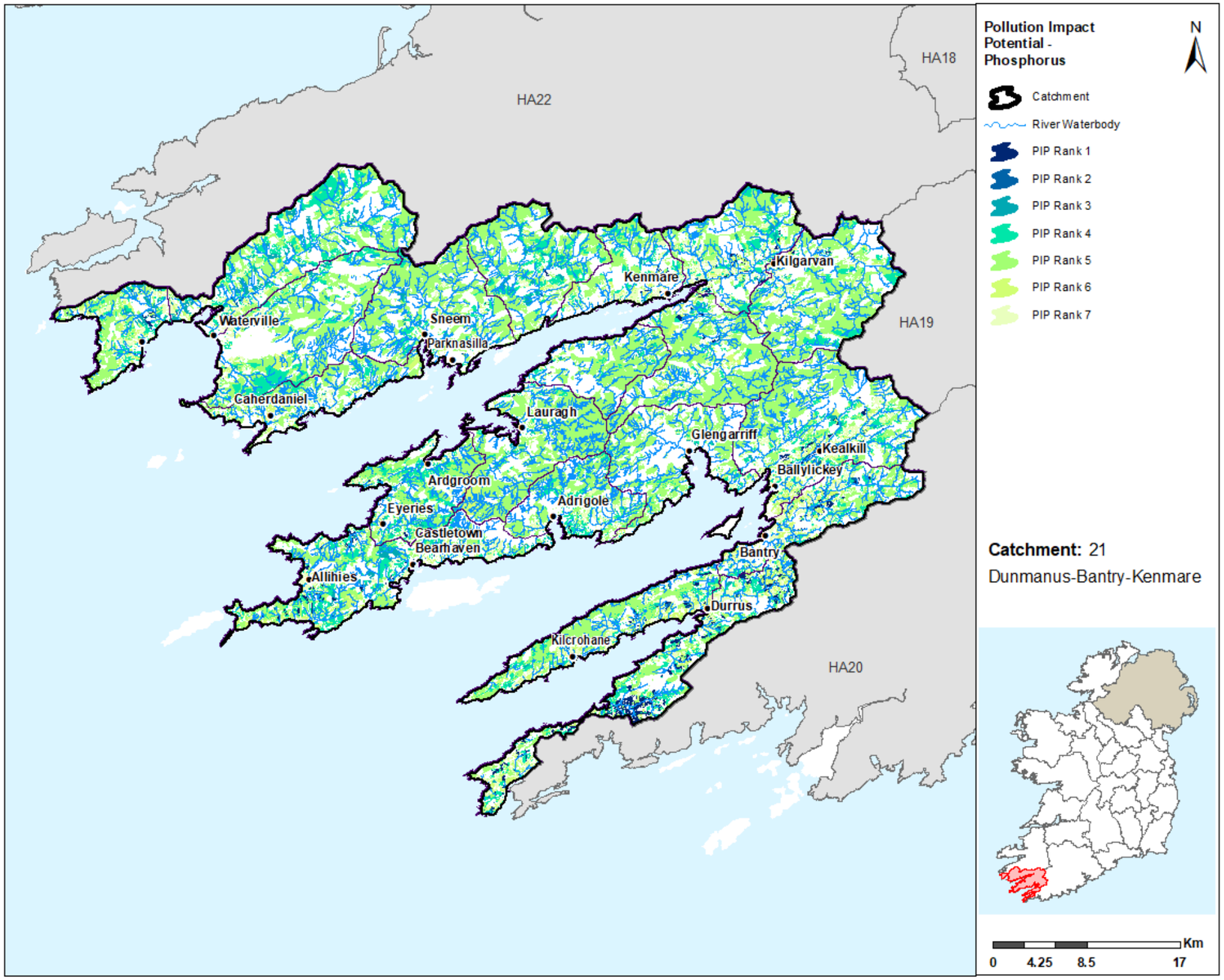
PIP Rank 5

PIP Rank 6

PIP Rank 7

Catchment: 21
Dunmanus-Bantry-Kenmare

Km
0 4.25 8.5 17



Pollution Impact Potential - Phosphorus

N

- Catchment
- River Waterbody
- PIP Rank 1
- PIP Rank 2
- PIP Rank 3
- PIP Rank 4
- PIP Rank 5
- PIP Rank 6
- PIP Rank 7

Catchment: 21
Dunmanus-Bantry-Kenmare

Km
0 4.25 8.5 17

Appendix 3
Summary information on all waterbodies in the Dunmanus-Bantry-Kenmare Catchment

Subcatchment code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody name	Water body 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)
21_17	IE_SW_21A010200	ADRIGOLE_010	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Good	Good	Yes	For	Adrigole	Existing PAA waterbody. ASSAP work may not be complete
21_12	IE_SW_21A020200	ARDSHEELHANE_010	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Good	Good	Yes	For, Peat		
21_9	IE_SW_21A110930	ARDACLUGGIN_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_1	IE_SW_21A160930	ALACHAÃ_BEAG_THEAS_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_18	IE_SW_21B010910	Barony_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_5	IE_SW_21B030100	BLACKWATER (KERRY)_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes		The Pearl Mussel Project	NPWS priority habitat/species Part of FPM EIP
21_5	IE_SW_21B030200	BLACKWATER (KERRY)_020	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes		The Pearl Mussel Project	NPWS priority habitat/species Part of FPM EIP
21_9	IE_SW_21B040880	BALLYDONEGAN_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_20	IE_SW_21B310750	BANTRY_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_16	IE_SW_21B470930	BALLYCROVANE_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_4	IE_SW_21C020300	CLEADY_010	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Good	Good	Yes	Hymo		
21_19	IE_SW_21C030200	COOMHOLA_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			
21_19	IE_SW_21C030500	COOMHOLA_020	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			
21_8	IE_SW_21C040400	CUMMERAGH_010	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Good	Good	Yes	Other	Lough Currane	Existing PAA waterbody, part of FPM EIP. Not meeting its HES objective. FC not complete IFI research, fish populations require protection NPWS priority habitat/species
21_8	IE_SW_21C040700	CUMMERAGH_020	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes		Lough Currane	Expand PAA for SC 21_8. IFI research, fish populations require protection Part of FPM EIP NPWS priority habitat/species
21_15	IE_SW_21C050100	CROANSHAGH_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes		Owenshagh	Expanding Owenshagh PAA to include inputting SWB to Kilmakilloge harbour
21_15	IE_SW_21C050180	CROANSHAGH_020	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No		Owenshagh	Expanding Owenshagh PAA to include inputting SWB to Kilmakilloge harbour
21_14	IE_SW_21C060100	CLOONEE (KERRY)_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
21_14	IE_SW_21C060400	CLOONEE (KERRY)_020	River	*Review*	*Review*	Moderate	Moderate	No			
21_2	IE_SW_21C070720	COOMNAHORNA_RIVER_010	River	*Review*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_9	IE_SW_21C080300	Cloghane (Cork)_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
21_15	IE_SW_21C090950	CASHELKEELTY_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Owenshagh	Expanding Owenshagh PAA to include inputting SWB to Kilmakilloge harbour
21_6	IE_SW_21C140200	COOMEELAN STREAM_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			
21_17	IE_SW_21C610890	CAPPANAPARKA_EAST_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Adrigole	Expand PAA to include inputting waterbody to Adrigole harbour
21_1	IE_SW_21C940730	Coom (Cork)_010	River	*Review*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_16	IE_SW_21C960890	CUHIG_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_15	IE_SW_21D010100	DRIMMINBOY_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
21_5	IE_SW_21D030300	DERREENDARRAGH_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*At Risk*	High	Good	Yes	For, Hymo	The Pearl Mussel Project	NPWS priority habitat/species Part of FPM EIP

Subcatchment code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody name	Water body 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)
21_14	IE_SW_21D040400	DRUMOGHTY_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
21_11	IE_SW_21D470940	DRISHANE_010	River	*Review*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_12	IE_SW_21D750520	DRIMNA_MORE_010	River	*Review*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_2	IE_SW_21D990950	DERREENDRISLAGH_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_1	IE_SW_21E010400	EMLAGHMORE_010	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag, For, Hymo, Peat	Inny	KCC requested that Emlaghmore be included as it discharges close to Inny strand, where bathing water quality issues have occurred. *At Risk* waterbody
21_13	IE_SW_21F010200	FINNIHY_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
21_13	IE_SW_21F010510	FINNIHY_020	River	*Not At Risk*	*At Risk*	Good	Moderate	No	DWW, Hymo, UR		
21_11	IE_SW_21F020200	FOUR MILE WATER_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
21_11	IE_SW_21F020500	FOUR MILE WATER_020	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
21_8	IE_SW_21F051000	FINGLAS (WATERVILLE)_010	River	*Review*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Lough Currane	Expand PAA to include all SWBs in SC 21_8 NPWS priority habitat/species
21_9	IE_SW_21F090700	FANAHY_010	River	*Review*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_3	IE_SW_21F140770	FAHANE_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_14	IE_SW_21F160840	FEORUS_EAST_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_9	IE_SW_21F170790	FELANE_WEST_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_18	IE_SW_21G030100	GLENGARRIFF_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			
21_18	IE_SW_21G030300	GLENGARRIFF_020	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			
21_11	IE_SW_21G130400	GLAN STREAM_010	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Moderate	Moderate	No	Ag, For, Hymo	Glan Stream	Existing PAA. Transition strategy
21_11	IE_SW_21G480700	GORTNAGASHEL_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_3	IE_SW_21G740860	GLANROON_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_9	IE_SW_21H060770	Hill Loughanemore_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_10	IE_SW_21I010300	INNY (KERRY)_010	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Moderate	Moderate	No	For	Inny	existing PAA, FC still ongoing so ASSAP work may not be complete
21_10	IE_SW_21I010500	INNY (KERRY)_020	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Moderate	Moderate	No	For, M+Q	Inny	existing PAA, FC still ongoing so ASSAP work may not be complete
21_10	IE_SW_21I010900	INNY (KERRY)_030	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Moderate	Moderate	No	For	Inny	existing PAA, FC still ongoing so ASSAP work may not be complete
21_8	IE_SW_21I030100	ISKNAGAHINY LOUGH STREAM_010	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Good	Good	Yes	For, Hymo	Lough Currane	Existing PAA, FC still ongoing so ASSAP work will not be complete
21_5	IE_SW_21K010100	KEALDUFF_010	River	*Review*	*At Risk*	High	Good	Yes	Ag, For	The Pearl Mussel Project	NPWS priority habitat/species Part of FPM EIP
21_16	IE_SW_21K020300	KEALINCHA_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
21_9	IE_SW_21K150990	Creevoge Stream_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_3	IE_SW_21K330620	KILCROHANE_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_15	IE_SW_21L010940	Lehid_010	River	*Review*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Owenshagh	Expanding Owenshagh PAA to include inputting SWB to Kilmakilloge harbour
21_16	IE_SW_21L030100	LOUGH FADDA STREAM_010	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Good	Good	Yes	For, Peat	Lough Fadda Ownagappul	Existing PAA waterbody. FC still ongoing. ASSAP work may not be complete
21_2	IE_SW_21L150970	LISS_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_9	IE_SW_21L200840	Lyre (Cork)_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_18	IE_SW_21L270990	LOUGHAVAUL_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_20	IE_SW_21M010200	MEALAGH_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			

Subcatchment code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody name	Water body 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)
21_20	IE_SW_21M010400	MEALAGH_020	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	No			
21_18	IE_SW_21M020100	MAGANNAGAN STREAM_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			
21_4	IE_SW_21O020200	OWBEG (ROUGHTY)_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
21_4	IE_SW_21O020500	OWBEG (ROUGHTY)_020	River	*Not At Risk*	*At Risk*	High	Good	Yes	Ag, For		
21_19	IE_SW_21O030200	OWENBEG (OWVANE)_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			
21_19	IE_SW_21O040400	OWNGAR (CORK)_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			
21_12	IE_SW_21O050300	OWREAGH_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Review*	High	Good	Yes			
21_10	IE_SW_21O060200	OWROE_010	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Moderate	Moderate	No	For, Hymo	Inny	existing PAA, FC still ongoing so ASSAP work may not be complete
21_19	IE_SW_21O070200	OWVANE (CORK)_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			
21_19	IE_SW_21O070400	OWVANE (CORK)_020	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
21_19	IE_SW_21O070500	OWVANE (CORK)_030	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_15	IE_SW_21O080100	OWENSHAGH_010	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Good	Good	Yes	Other	Owenshagh	Existing PAA waterbody. FC not yet commenced so ASSAP work will not be complete
21_16	IE_SW_21O090200	OWNAGAPPUL_010	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Good	Good	Yes	For, Peat	Lough Fadda Ownagappul	Existing PAA waterbody. FC still ongoing. ASSAP work may not be complete
21_7	IE_SW_21R010020	ROUGHTY_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			
21_7	IE_SW_21R010070	ROUGHTY_020	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			
21_7	IE_SW_21R010250	ROUGHTY_030	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			
21_4	IE_SW_21R010350	ROUGHTY_040	River	*Review*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_3	IE_SW_21R090980	RUSHEENANISKA _010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_13	IE_SW_21R130950	ROSSACOOSANE_010	River	*Review*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_3	IE_SW_21R150850	REENACAPPUL_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_6	IE_SW_21S010100	SHEEN_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Review*	High	Good	Yes			
21_6	IE_SW_21S010600	SHEEN_020	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			
21_6	IE_SW_21S010700	SHEEN_030	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_7	IE_SW_21S020300	SLAHENY_010	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Good	Moderate	Yes	Ag, For, Hymo	Slaheny	At-risk, deteriorated High Status Objective.
21_12	IE_SW_21S030200	SNEEM_010	River	*At Risk*	*At Risk*	Good	Good	Yes	Hymo		
21_12	IE_SW_21S030400	SNEEM_020	River	*Not At Risk*	*At Risk*	High	Good	Yes	Ag, Hymo		
21_12	IE_SW_21T010200	TAHILLA_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
21_16	IE_SW_21T020600	TRANACAPOUL_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_17	IE_SW_21T030300	TRAFRASK STREAM_010	River	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			
21_15	IE_SW_21_241	Gowlaun	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_9	IE_SW_21_362	Cloan	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_13	IE_SW_21_369	Eirk	Lake	*Review*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_8	IE_SW_21_372	Adoolig	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_5	IE_SW_21_373	Beg KY	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_8	IE_SW_21_377	Tooreenbog	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_12	IE_SW_21_385	Eagles	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_8	IE_SW_21_389	Coomavanniha	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_14	IE_SW_21_396	Cummenadillure	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_5	IE_SW_21_402	Brin	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
21_12	IE_SW_21_405	Dromtine	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_5	IE_SW_21_406	Fadda KY	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_8	IE_SW_21_410	Coomeathcun	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_18	IE_SW_21_411	Deereenadarodia	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			

Subcatchment code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody name	Water body 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)
21_13	IE_SW_21_419	Barfinnihy	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_8	IE_SW_21_421	Namona	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Review*	High	Good	Yes		Lough Currane	Deteriorated HES objective waterbody important arctic char lake, important indicator species and for biodiversity NPWS priority habitat/species Community engagement
21_8	IE_SW_21_423	Isknagahiny	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_14	IE_SW_21_424	Cloonee Upper	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		The Arctic Char Project	Important arctic char lake NPWS priority habitat/species
21_18	IE_SW_21_428	Barley	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_7	IE_SW_21_429	Coomclogherane	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_17	IE_SW_21_435	Moredoolig	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_8	IE_SW_21_437	Iskanamacteery	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		The Arctic Char Project	Important for arctic char. On-going genetic research project by Queens University Belfast, funded by the EPA, will reveal more information about the arctic char population in this lake NPWS priority habitat/species
21_15	IE_SW_21_438	Glanmore	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_14	IE_SW_21_440	Cummer	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_17	IE_SW_21_442	Shanoge	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_8	IE_SW_21_443	Cloonaghlin	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes		Lough Currane	Important arctic char lake NPWS priority habitat/species
21_16	IE_SW_21_444	Glenbeg	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No		The Arctic Char Project	On-going genetic research project by Queens University Belfast, funded by the EPA, will reveal more information about the arctic char population in this lake
21_12	IE_SW_21_445	Slievenashaska	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_20	IE_SW_21_448	Bofinna	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
21_8	IE_SW_21_449	Derriana	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes		Lough Currane	Important arctic char lake, important indicator species and for biodiversity. Part of the Arctic Char Project NPWS priority habitat/species
21_8	IE_SW_21_450	Coomrooanig	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_17	IE_SW_21_451	Glenkeel	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_14	IE_SW_21_452	Inchiquin KY	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	Good	Yes		The Arctic Char Project	Important arctic char lake, important indicator species and for biodiversity NPWS priority habitat/species
21_14	IE_SW_21_453	Napeasta	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_8	IE_SW_21_457	Currane	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*At Risk*	High	Good	Yes	Ag	Lough Currane	Deteriorated HES objective waterbody Important lake for a number of fish species, particularly sea trout, IFI have an on-going research project on the lake and its catchment NPWS priority habitat/species KCC would like to see the PAA expanded to include the lake and its inputting waterbodies. Include under SC approach for 21_8 Pearl Mussel EIP

Subcatchment code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody name	Water body 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)
21_14	IE_SW_21_458	Cloonee Middle	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_14	IE_SW_21_459	Cloonee Lower	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_15	IE_SW_21_83	Clogher KY	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_9	IE_SW_21_87	Clogher CK	Lake	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
20_3, 21_1, 21_11, 21_2, 21_3, 21_9, 22_10, 22_11, 22_19, 23_11	IE_SW_150_0000	South Western Atlantic Seaboard (HAs 21;22)	Coastal	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_11, 21_3	IE_SW_160_0000	Dunmanus Bay	Coastal	*Not At Risk*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_17, 21_18, 21_20, 21_3, 21_9	IE_SW_170_0000	Outer Bantry Bay	Coastal	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	High	High	Yes			
21_9	IE_SW_180_0000	Berehaven	Coastal	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
21_12, 21_13, 21_14, 21_15, 21_16, 21_2, 21_5, 21_6, 21_9	IE_SW_190_0000	Outer Kenmare River	Coastal	*Review*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	Yes			
21_1, 21_10, 21_2, 21_8	IE_SW_200_0000	Ballinskelligs Bay	Coastal	*Not At Risk*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
20_3, 21_11	IE_SW_140_0200	Lissagriffin Lake	Transitional	*Not At Risk*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Lissagriffin Lake	Proposed by Cork Co Co as lead. Builds on their existing work programme
21_3	IE_SW_150_0100	Reen Point Pool	Transitional	*Review*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_3	IE_SW_160_0100	Farranamagh Lough	Transitional	*Not At Risk*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_18, 21_19, 21_20	IE_SW_170_0100	Inner Bantry Bay	Transitional	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_20	IE_SW_170_0200	Kilmore Lake, Whiddy Island	Transitional	*Review*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_19	IE_SW_170_0300	Reenydonagan Lough	Transitional	*Review*	*Review*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_18	IE_SW_170_0400	Glengarriff Harbour	Transitional	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_17, 21_9	IE_SW_170_0500	Adrigole Harbour	Transitional	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No		Adrigole	Existing PAA waterbody. Not all inputting WBs are in the Cycle 2 AFA
21_15, 21_16	IE_SW_190_0100	Ardgroom	Transitional	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_15	IE_SW_190_0200	Kilmakilloge Harbour	Transitional	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No		Owenshagh	Shellfish Designated Area; Mussels; Recently downgraded to seasonal A – E coli testing. Inputting waterbodies included in AFA
21_13, 21_4, 21_6	IE_SW_190_0300	Inner Kenmare River	Transitional	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
21_13, 21_5	IE_SW_190_0400	Blackwater K EStuary	Transitional	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
21_12	IE_SW_190_0500	Drongawn Lough, Sneem	Transitional	*Review*	*Review*	Moderate	Good	No			
21_12, 21_2	IE_SW_190_0600	Sneem Harbour	Transitional	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Unassigned	Unassigned	No			
18_4, 18_7, 18_9, 19_10, 19_14, 19_18, 19_3, 19_4, 19_6, 19_7, 19_9, 20_10, 20_6, 21_19, 21_7, 22_8	IE_SW_G_005	Ballinhassig West	Groundwater	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
19_10, 19_14, 20_17, 20_3, 20_6, 20_7, 21_1, 21_10, 21_11, 21_12, 21_13, 21_14, 21_15, 21_16,	IE_SW_G_019	Beara Sneem	Groundwater	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			

Subcatchment code	Waterbody Code	Waterbody name	Water body 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)
21_17, 21_18, 21_19, 21_2, 21_20, 21_3, 21_4, 21_5, 21_6, 21_7, 21_8, 21_9, 22_10, 22_11, 22_13, 22_14, 22_6, 22_7, 22_8											
21_20	IE_SW_G_020	Beara Sneem Islands	Groundwater	*Not At Risk*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
18_12, 18_9, 19_10, 19_4, 21_1, 21_10, 21_12, 21_13, 21_4, 21_5, 21_7, 22_10, 22_11, 22_12, 22_13, 22_14, 22_16, 22_3, 22_6, 22_7, 22_8	IE_SW_G_022	Cahersiveen	Groundwater	*Not At Risk*	*Review*	Good	Good	No			
21_13, 21_4, 21_7	IE_SW_G_040	Kenmare	Groundwater	*Review*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
20_1, 20_11, 20_12, 20_13, 20_15, 20_16, 20_17, 20_2, 20_3, 20_4, 20_6, 20_7, 20_8, 20_9, 21_11, 21_20	IE_SW_G_085	Skibbereen-Clonakilty	Groundwater	*Review*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			
19_14, 19_15, 19_9, 20_10, 20_12, 20_13, 20_14, 20_2, 20_4, 20_5, 20_6, 20_7, 20_8, 20_9, 21_19, 21_20	IE_SW_G_086	Bandon	Groundwater	*Review*	*Review*	Good	Good	No			
21_9	IE_SW_G_093	Historic Waste Facility (S22-02310)	Groundwater	*Review*	*Not At Risk*	Good	Good	No			

Ag: Agriculture

DWW: Domestic Waste Water

For: Forestry

Hymo: Hydromorphology

Ind: Industry

M+Q: Mines and Quarries

Peat: Peat Drainage and Extraction

UR: Urban Run-off

UWW: Urban Waste Water

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