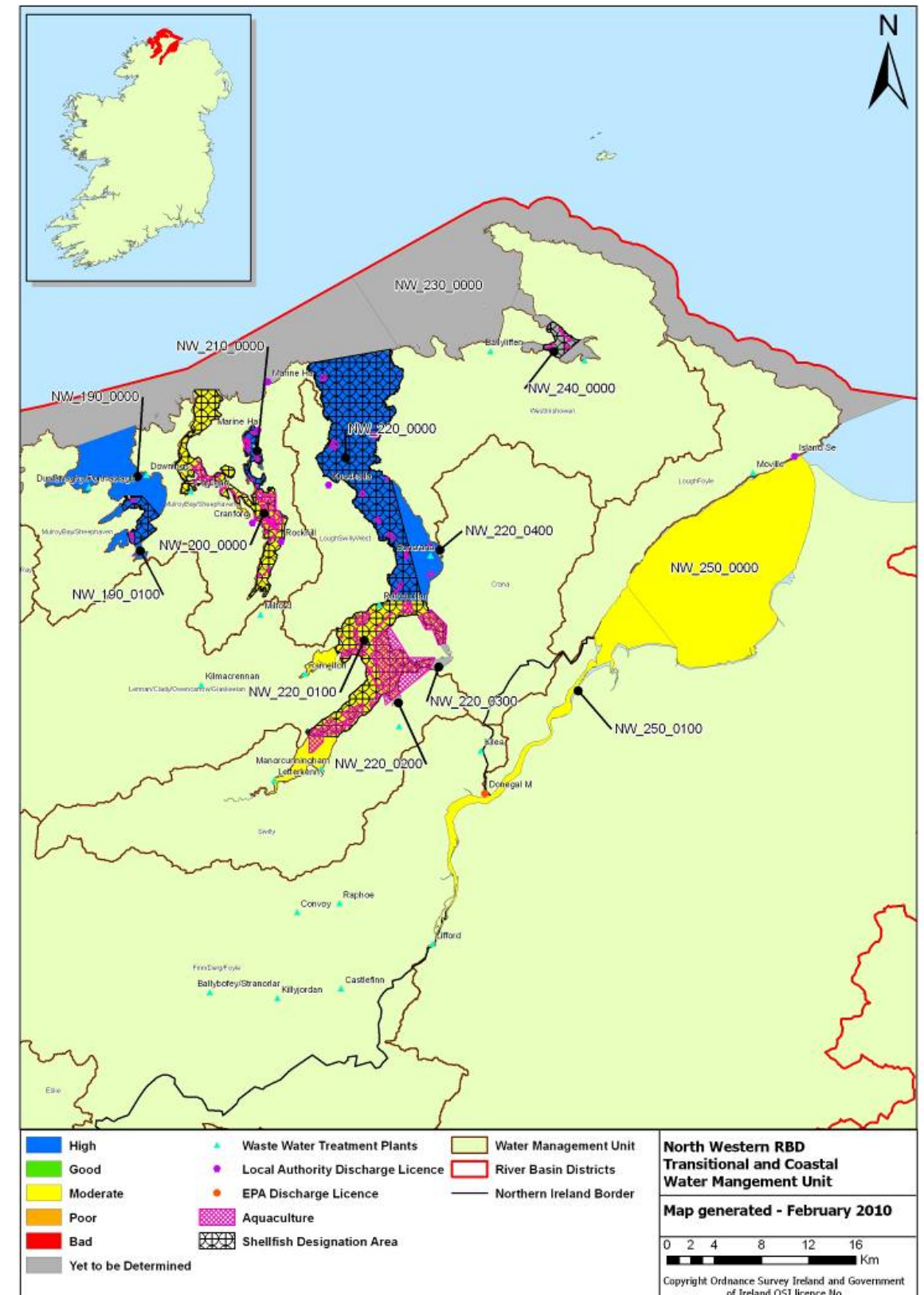
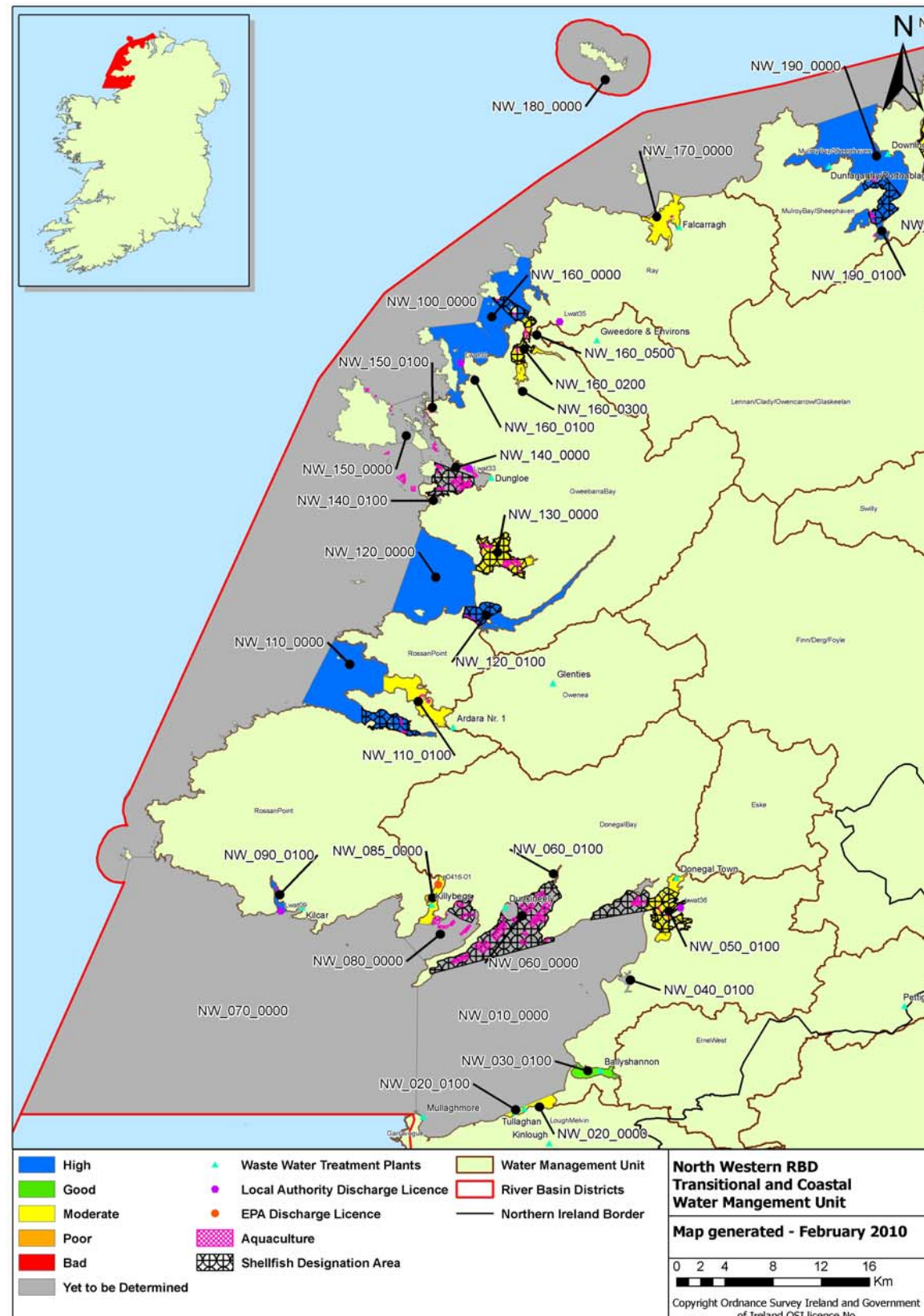


North Western IRBD

Transitional and Coastal Waters

Action Programme





| | |
|--|---|
| Name | North Western RBD Transitional and Coastal Waters Action Plan |
| Length of Coastline | 1291 km (mainland) |
| Main Counties | Donegal, Leitrim. |
| Transitional/ Coastal Protected Areas | <p>20 Bathing Waters: Rossnowlagh, Stroove, Carrickfinn, Mullaghmore, Killahoey, Ballyhernan, Downings, Rathmullan, Lady's Bay, Bundoran, Portsalon, Lisfannon, Marble Hill, Portnablagh, Drumatinny, Port Arthur, Fintra, Narin, Portnoo, Culdaff, Murvagh.</p> <p>12 Shellfish Waters: Donegal Bay, Inver Bay, McSwynes Bay, Loughras Beg, Gweebarra Bay, Trawenagh Bay, Dunglow, Gweedore Bay, Sheephaven, Lough Swilly, Trawbreaga Bay, MULROY.</p> <p>1 Nutrient Sensitive Water: Killybegs Harbour.</p> <p>17 Special Protection Areas (SPA): Dunfanaghy/Rinclevan, Greens Isle, Horn Head, Illancrone and Inishkeeragh SPA, Inch Lough, Inishbofin, Inishdooey and Inishbeg, Inishduff SPA, Inishkeel SPA, Inishsirr and Inishmeane SPA, Lough Foyle, Lough Swilly SPA, Rathlin O'Birne Island SPA, Roaninish SPA, Sheskinmore Lough SPA, Tormore Island SPA, Tory Island SPA, Trawbreaga Bay.</p> <p>23 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC): Aran Island (Donegal) Cliffs, Donegal Bay (Murvagh), Durnesh Lough, Horn Head And Rinclevan, Lough Nagreany Dunes, Rathlin O'Birne Island, Slieve League, Slieve Tooey/Tormore Island/Loughros Beg Bay, St. John'S Point, Tranarossan And Melmore Lough, West Of Ardara/Maas Road, Lough Melvin, Bunduff Lough And Machair/Trawalua/Mullaghmore, Ballyness Bay, Gweedore Bay And Islands, Sheephaven, Termon Strand, Ballyhoorisky Point To Fanad Head, North Inishowen Coast, Mulroy Bay, Tory Island Coast, Rutland Island And Sound, Lough Swilly.</p> |

| STATUS/IMPACTS | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Overall status | <p>There are 22 Transitional Waterbodies within this RBD; 5 high, 1 good, 8 moderate and the remainder are unassigned.</p> <p>There are 23 Coastal Waterbodies within this RBD; 6 high, 7 moderate, and the remainder are unassigned.</p> |
| Status elements | <p>Water bodies at moderate or less status with monitoring data available indicate the driving element for the classification of less than good status are as follows:</p> <p>Mulroy Bay Broadwater: High Phytoplankton Counts and Chlorophyll data. Lough Swilly: Very high BOD levels at Buncrana, Swilly Estuary: DO, BOD, phytoplankton biomass Inner Donegal Bay: Specific Pollutants Killybegs Harbour: Dissolved Oxygen</p> |
| Possible Impacts - | Swilly Estuary - Significant impact from Letterkenny Waste Water Treatment Plant (comment associated with Status Classification) |



PRESSURES/RISKS

LAND BASED PRESSURES

Pressure Based Risk Assessment results (2008) identify the following waterbodies as at risk from land based point source pressures:

| Transitional | Risk Test Identified as "at risk" or "probably at risk" |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Swilly Estuary | Point Source – WWTPs, Combined Sewer Overflows & Treatment Plant Overflows and |
| Foyle and Faughan Estuaries | Point Source – WWTPs, Combined Sewer Overflows & Treatment Plant Overflows |
| Inner Donegal Bay | Point Source - WWTPs, Combined Sewer Overflows & Treatment Plant Overflows |
| Erne Estuary | Point Source - Combined Sewer Overflows & Treatment Plant Overflows |
| Coastal | Risk Test Identified as "at risk" or "probably at risk" |
| Inver Bay | Point Source - WWTPs |
| Mulroy Bay Northwater | Point Source - Section 4 local authority licenced discharges |
| Mulroy Bay Broadwater | Point Source - WWTPs and Section 4 local authority licenced discharges |
| Donegal Bay (Erne) | Point Source - WWTPs |

Pressure Based Risk Assessment results (2005) identifies the following waterbodies as at risk from land based diffuse pressures (nutrient input):

| Coastal | Risk Test Identified as "at risk" or "probably at risk" |
|-----------------------|--|
| Killybegs Harbour | Nutrient Inputs |
| Mulroy Bay Northwater | Nutrient Inputs |
| Mulroy Bay Broadwater | Nutrient Inputs |

Further detail on the land based pressures which affect marine waters in this RBD, such as WWTP discharges, septic tanks, and agriculture are detailed in the following Water Management Unit Action Plans:

| Transitional/Coastal Water Body | Relevant Water Management Unit Action Plan |
|--|---|
| Ballyness Bay | Ray |
| Blanket Nook Lough | Swilly |
| Bundoran Bay | Lough Melvin |
| Carrick Beg Lough (South) | Mulroy Bay/Sheephaven |
| Crana Estuary | Crana |
| Donegal Bay (Erne) | Donegal Bay, Lough Melvin |
| Donegal Bay Northern | Rossan Point |
| Drowes Estuary | Lough Melvin |
| Duff Estuary | Lough Melvin |
| Dungloe Bay | Gweebarra Bay |
| Durnesh Lough | Donegal Bay |
| Eany Water Estuary | Donegal Bay |
| Erne Estuary | Erne West |
| Foyle and Faughan Estuaries | Lough Foyle, Finn/Derg/Foyle |
| Gweebarra Bay | Gweebarra Bay, Rossan Point |
| Gweebarra Estuary | Gweebarra Bay |



| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| | <p>Gweedore Bay Ray</p> <p>Gweedore Estuary Leannan/Clady/Owencarrow/Glaskeelan, Ray, Gweebarra Bay</p> <p>Inch Lough Crana</p> <p>Inner Donegal Bay Donegal Bay, Eske</p> <p>Inver Bay Donegal Bay</p> <p>Lackagh Estuary Mulroy Bay/Sheephaven</p> <p>Loch Chionn Cashlagh Gweebarra Bay</p> <p>Lough O Dheas Tory Island -</p> <p>Lough Swilly Crana, Lough Swilly West</p> <p>Loughros Bay Rossan Point</p> <p>Maghera Lough Gweebarra Bay</p> <p>Mc Swines Bay Rossan Point, Donegal Bay</p> <p>Meenaclady Gweebarra Bay</p> <p>Moorlagh Gweebarra Bay</p> <p>Mulroy Bay Broadwater Mulroy Bay/Sheephaven</p> <p>Mulroy Bay Northwater Mulroy Bay/Sheephaven</p> <p>North Atlantic Seaboard Lough Foyle, West Inishowen</p> <p>North West Atlantic Seaboard Mulroy Bay/Sheephaven, Rossan Point, Ray, Rossan Point</p> <p>Owenea Estuary Rossan Point, Owenea</p> <p>Rutland Sound Gweebarra Bay</p> <p>Sallys Lough Gweebarra Bay</p> <p>Sheephaven Bay Mulroy Bay/Sheephaven</p> <p>Swilly Estuary Crana, Lough Swilly West, Swilly, Leannan/Clady/Owencarrow/Glaskeelan</p> <p>Teelin Bay Rossan Point</p> <p>Tory Island Waters</p> <p>Trawbreaga Bay West Inishowen</p> <p>Trawena Bay Gweebarra Bay</p> <p>Killybegs Harbour Donegal Bay, Rossan Point</p> <p>Transitional and coastal waterbodies where Shellfish designations are located will also include more detail in the relevant Pollution Reduction Programmes:</p> <p>http://www.environ.ie/en/Environment/Water/WaterQuality/ShellfishWaterDirective/ShellfishWatersDraftCharacterisationReportsandPRPs/</p> |
| MARINE PRESSURES | |
| Morphology | <p>Pressure Based Risk Assessment results (2008) identify the following waterbodies as at risk from land based morphological pressures:</p> <p>Duff Estuary – Dredging</p> <p>Swilly Estuary – Extensive OPW embankments. These were designed to protect agricultural land. However an urban flood protection scheme is under consideration by OPW. This future modification may have to be considered under Alternative Objectives when being implemented.</p> <p>Blanket Nook Lough – as for Swilly Estuary</p> <p>Inch Lough has been identified as a strong candidate for HMWB designation since its extensive embankments afford flood protection and is also an important SPA for wintering birds. Restoring to natural conditions would have an adverse effect on the wider environment; therefore designation as HMWB requires detailed consideration.</p> <p>Killybegs Harbour is designated as HMWB due to Port and Harbour Activities.</p> |



MARINE PRESSURES (continued)

Aquaculture

There are 260 licensed aquaculture areas in the NWRBD. The waterbodies with aquaculture areas are:

Trawbreaga Bay
 Dungloe Bay
 Mulroy Bay Broadwater
 Owenea Estuary
 Trawena Bay
 Donegal Bay (Erne)
 Rutland Sound
 Gweebarra Estuary
 Teelin Bay
 Gweedore Estuary
 Lackagh Estuary
 Inver Bay
 Loughros Bay
 Ballyness Bay
 Sheephaven Bay
 Mulroy Bay Northwater
 Northwestern Atlantic Seaboard (HAs 37;38)
 Inner Donegal Bay
 McSwines Bay
 Lough Swilly
 Swilly Estuary

Shellfish Production Figures (provided by Bord Iascaigh Mhara):

| Shellfish | Volume (t) | Year | Value (€) | Location |
|-----------------------|------------|------|-----------|----------------|
| Gigas Oyster | 52 | 2007 | 107,100 | Trawbreaga Bay |
| Bottom Mussel | 5820 | 2007 | 5,328,750 | Lough Swilly |
| Oyster (native/gigas) | 125 | 2007 | 433,500 | Lough Swilly |
| Rope Mussel | 1330 | 2007 | 907,600 | Mulroy Bay |
| Gigas/scallop | 146 | 2007 | 523,500 | Mulroy Bay |
| Gigas Oyster | 163 | 2007 | 332,300 | Trawenagh Bay |

SELECTED ACTION PROGRAMME

Bathing Waters

The Bathing Water Quality Regulations (SI 79 of 2008) which transposed the new Bathing Waters Directive (2006/7/EC) establishes a new classification system for bathing water quality and require monitoring and management plans to preserve, protect and improve the quality of bathing waters. Local Authority responsibilities are:

Identify bathing waters.

Monitor and classify bathing water quality status.

Develop Bathing Waters Management Plans, including any necessary measures, to achieve bathing water quality standards.

Disseminate bathing water quality information to the public.

Guidance is being prepared in the preparation of management plans to minimise risk to bathers and human health. Where water quality problems exist, preventative and remedial action must be taken.

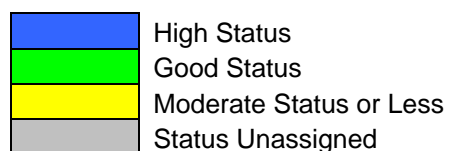
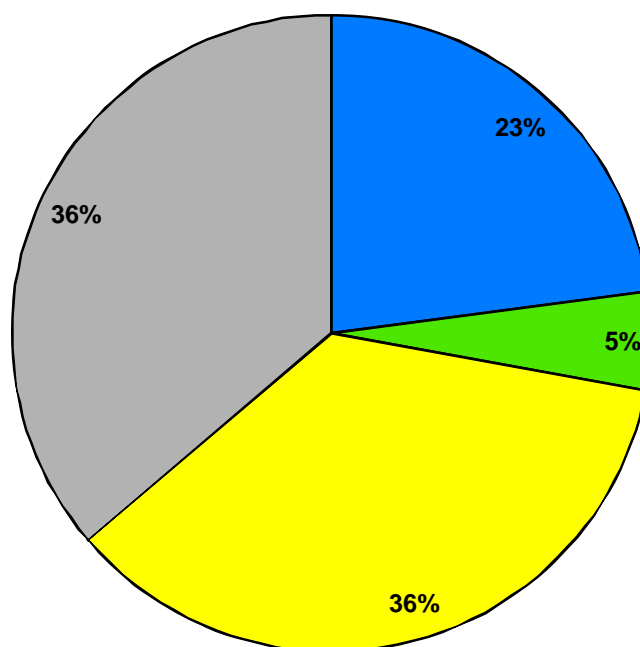


| SELECTED ACTION PROGRAMME (continued) | |
|---|---|
| Shellfish Waters | <p>Measures are included in the Pollution Reduction programmes under the Quality of Shellfish Waters Regulations. DAFF licence shellfish growing areas under the under the Fisheries (Amendment) Act, 1997</p> <p>Aquaculture: Aquaculture is regulated and licensed by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; local authorities control discharge licenses for fin fish farms. The Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government makes shellfish pollution reduction programmes which provide general water quality protection. A multi-department Marine Coordination Group has recently been established to ensure ongoing co-ordination of marine management activities and application of Appropriate Assessment through strengthened regulation; and coordination of biodiversity issues at an EU level.</p> |
| Water Pollution Acts & Water Services Act & IPPC AND FORESHORE | <p>Local Authority Licensing of trade effluent to surface waters (under the Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts 1977 – 1990) include discharges to transitional and coastal wat</p> <p>IPPC licensed discharges under the integrated pollution prevention control directive and Environmental Protection Agency Acts</p> <p>Foreshore Acts – development under the mean High Water Mark within transitional and coastal waters are subject to control under the Foreshore Acts.</p> |
| Birds and Habitats directive | <p>Key provisions of the habitat regulations introduced under these directives allow for the DEHLG to control damaging activities within and outside designated sites. All planned projects not necessary for the management of the Natura 2000 network will be subject to appropriate assessment under Article 6 of the habitats Directive</p> |
| Urban Wastewater Treatment | <p>The Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations (S.I No. 254 of 2001) deal with the collection, treatment and discharge of urban wastewater and wastewater from certain industrial sectors. Transitional and coastal waters receive direct discharges from Wastewater Treatment Plants and industry. Controls under these Regulations and the Environmental Objectives Regulations will provide the basis for deciding on appropriate treatment required to meet the objectives of the WFD. In addition Wastewater Discharge Authorisation Regulations (S.I. No. 684 of 2007) require Local Authorities to hold a licence from the EPA authorising a discharge for WWTPs >500pe (or a certificate in the case of agglomerations <500pe).</p> |
| Morphology (Controls on Physical Modifications) | <p>Marine morphological impacts can impact ecological standards. Ireland's existing planning and development controls and marine licensing systems provide a general level of control for new development. The DEHLG is considering the introduction of new regulations to control physical modifications in our surface waters which may involve an authorisation system where low risk activities may simply be registered and higher risk works would be subject to more detailed assessment and more prescriptive licences.</p> |



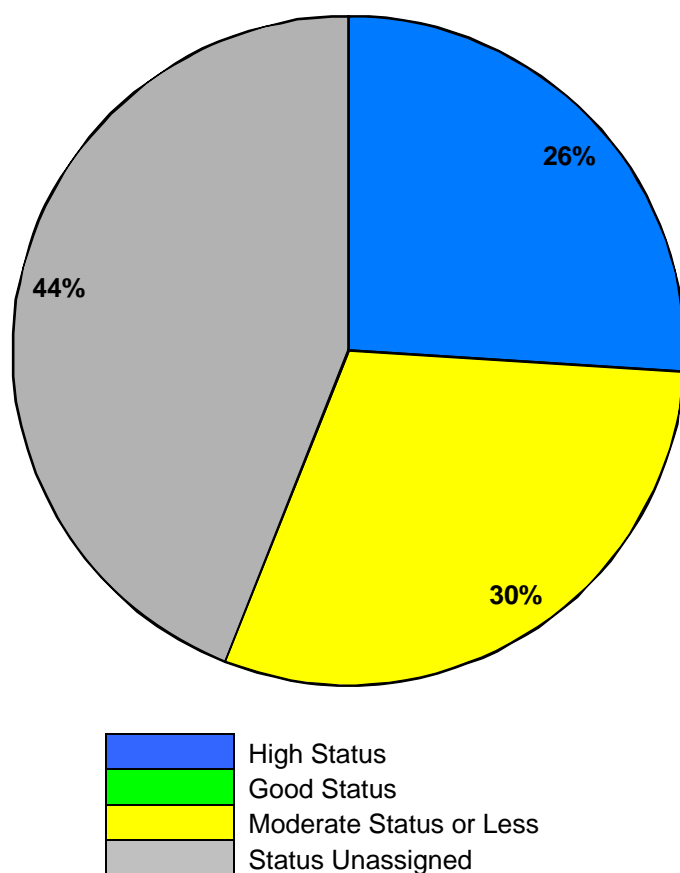
| OBJECTIVES | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Restore by 2015 or Protect | 7 Transitional water bodies 8 coastal waterbodies. |
| Alternative Objectives | <p>Extended Deadlines – 7 transitional, 5 coastal water bodies. Remaining are yet to have objectives determined.</p> <p>New Modifications – Swilly Estuary – future flood relief measures (modifications) by OPW under the Floods Directive</p> <p>HMWB – Killybegs Harbour, Foyle and Faughan Estuaries (Cross Border). (Inch Lough to be further considered for HMWB designation).</p> |

TRANSTIONAL





COASTAL





Transitional / Coastal

| WATER BODY INFORMATION | | | | MONITORED (Y) EXTRAPOLATED (N) | GENERAL CONDITIONS | | | | BIOLOGY | | | | | HYDRO-MORPHOLOGY | | SPECIFIC POLLUTANTS ¹⁴ | ECOLOGICAL STATUS ¹⁵ | CHEMICAL STATUS ¹⁶ | Protected Areas | | | | OBJECTIVES | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------|---------------------------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------|------------|---------|--------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| MS_CD | RBD | TYPE | NAME | | DIN ¹ | MRP ² | DO ³ | BOD ⁴ | Phyto-plankton | Macroalgae ⁸ | | Angio-sperms ⁹ | Benthos | Fish ¹¹ | Hydrology ¹² | | | | Morphology ¹³ | HMWB | Annex VIII | Annex X | | Bathing Waters | Shellfish Waters | Nutrient Sensitive Water | SAC |
| | | | | | | | | | Phyto Biomass ⁷ | Reduced Species List | Seagrass | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NW_040_0100 | NWIRBD | TW | Durnesh Lough | Y | | | | | | | | | | | H | | | ua | | | | Yes | - | | | | |
| NW_140_0100 | NWIRBD | TW | Maghera Lough | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ua | | | | Yes | - | | | | |
| NW_160_0100 | NWIRBD | TW | Loch Chionn Caslach (Kincas Lough) | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ua | | | | Yes | - | | | | |
| NW_160_0300 | NWIRBD | TW | Moorlagh | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ua | | | | Yes | - | | | | |
| NW_180_0100 | NWIRBD | TW | Loch O Dheas, Tory Island | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ua | | | | Yes | - | | | | |
| NW_200_0200 | NWIRBD | TW | Carrick Beg Lough (South) | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ua | | | | | - | | | | |
| NW_220_0200 | NWIRBD | TW | Blanket Nook Lough | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ua | | | | Yes | - | | | | |
| NW_220_0300 | NWIRBD | TW | Inch Lough | Y | | | | | | | | | | | G | | | ua | | | | Yes | - | | | | |
| NW_010_0100 | NWIRBD | TW | Duff Estuary | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M | | | | Yes | Restore 2021 | | | | |
| NW_020_0100 | NWIRBD | TW | Drowes Estuary | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M | | | | Yes | Restore 2021 | | | | |
| NW_030_0100 | NWIRBD | TW | Erne Estuary | Y | H | G | H | H | H | | | | | | H | | | G | | Yes | | Yes | Protect | | | | |
| NW_050_0100 | NWIRBD | TW | Inner Donegal Bay | Y | H | H | H | H | H | | | | | | | | Fail | M | G | Yes | Yes | Yes | Restore 2021 | | | | |
| NW_060_0100 | NWIRBD | TW | Eany Water Estuary | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | H | | | Yes | | Protect | | | | |
| NW_090_0100 | NWIRBD | TW | Teelin Bay | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | H | | | | Yes | Protect | | | | |
| NW_110_0100 | NWIRBD | TW | Owenea Estuary | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M | | | | Yes | Restore 2021 | | | | |
| NW_120_0100 | NWIRBD | TW | Gweebarra Estuary | Y | H | H | H | H | H | | | | | | | H | | Pass | H | G | Yes | Yes | Yes | Protect | | | |
| NW_160_0200 | NWIRBD | TW | Gweedore Estuary | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Restore 2021 | | | | |
| NW_160_0500 | NWIRBD | TW | Meenacady | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M | | Yes | | Yes | Restore 2021 | | | | |
| NW_190_0100 | NWIRBD | TW | Lackagh Estuary | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | H | | Yes | | Yes | Protect | | | | |
| NW_220_0100 | NWIRBD | TW | Swilly Estuary | Y | H | H | M | M | M | | | | | | M | | | M | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Restore 2015 | | | | |
| NW_220_0400 | NWIRBD | TW | Crana Estuary | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | H | | Yes | | Yes | Protect | | | | |
| NW_250_0100 | NWIRBD | TW | Foyle and Faughan Estuaries | Y | | | | | | | | | | | G | | | M | | | | Yes | Restore 2021 | | | | |
| NW_085_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Killybegs Harbour | Y | G | G | M | H | H | | | | | | | | Y | M | | | | Yes | | Restore 2015 | | | |
| NW_130_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Trawena Bay | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M | | Yes | | | Restore 2021 | | | | |
| NW_200_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Mulroy Bay Broadwater | Y | | | | | | G | | | | | G | | Fail | M | G | Yes | Yes | Yes | Restore 2021 | | | | |
| NW_210_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Mulroy Bay Northwater | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | H | | Yes | | Yes | Protect | | | | |
| NW_240_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Trawbreaga Bay | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ua | | Yes | | Yes | - | | | | |
| NW_250_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Lough Foyle | Y | | | | | | | | | | | H | | | M | | | | | Restore 2021 | | | | |
| NW_010_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Donegal Bay (Erne) | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ua | | Yes | Yes | Yes | - | | | | |
| NW_020_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Bundoran Bay | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M | | Yes | | Yes | Restore 2021 | | | | |
| NW_060_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Inver Bay | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ua | | | Yes | | - | | | | |
| NW_080_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | McSwines Bay | Y | H | H | H | H | H | | | | | | | | | ua | | | Yes | Yes | Yes | - | | | |
| NW_110_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Loughros Bay | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | H | | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Protect | | | |
| NW_120_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Gweebarra Bay | Y | H | H | H | | H | H | | | | | H | | | H | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Protect | | | | |
| NW_140_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Dungloe Bay | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ua | | | Yes | | Yes | - | | | |
| NW_150_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Rutland Sound | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ua | | | | | Yes | - | | | |
| NW_160_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Gweedore Bay | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | H | | Yes | Yes | | Yes | Protect | | | |
| NW_170_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Ballyness Bay | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M | | Yes | | Yes | Restore 2015 | | | | |
| NW_190_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Sheephaven Bay | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | H | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Protect | | | | |
| NW_220_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Lough Swilly | Y | H | H | H | M | H | | | | | | H | | | H | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Protect | | | | |
| NW_070_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Donegal Bay Northern | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ua | | Yes | | Yes | - | | | | |
| NW_100_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Northwestern Atlantic Seaboard (HAs 37;38) | Y | | | | | | | | | | | G | | | ua | | Yes | Yes | | Yes | - | | | |
| NW_180_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Tory Island Waters | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ua | | | | Yes | - | | | | |
| NW_230_0000 | NWIRBD | CW | Northern Atlantic Seaboard (HAs 40;02) | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ua | | Yes | | Yes | - | | | | |
| NW_150_0100 | NWIRBD | CW | Sally's Lough | N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M | | | | Yes | Restore 2021 | | | | |



Glossary and Abbreviations

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Biodiversity: | Word commonly used for biological diversity and defined as assemblage of living organisms from all habitats including terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part. |
| BOD | Biological Oxygen Demand |
| Coastal waters: | That area of surface water on the landward side of a line, every point of which is at a distance of one nautical mile on the seaward side from the nearest point of the baseline from which the breadth of territorial waters is measured, extending where appropriate up to the outer limit of transitional waters. |
| DAFF: | Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. |
| DEHLG: | Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government. |
| DETE: | Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment. |
| Diffuse sources (of pollution): | Non-point sources primarily associated with run-off and other discharges related to different land uses such as agriculture and forestry, from septic tanks associated with rural dwellings and from the land spreading of industrial, municipal and agricultural wastes. |
| DO | Dissolved Oxygen |
| EC: | European Commission |
| Ecological status: | An expression of the structure and functioning of aquatic ecosystems associated with surface waters. Such waters are classified as being of good ecological status when they meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive. |
| Ecology: | The study of the relationships among organisms and between those organisms and their non-living environment. |
| EPA: | Environmental Protection Agency. |
| EU: | European Union |
| Good status: | A collective term used to refer to the status achieved by a surface water body when both its ecological status and its chemical status are at least good or, for groundwater, when both its quantitative status and chemical status are at least good. |
| HMWB (Heavily modified water body): | A water body that has been changed substantially in character as a result of physical alterations by human activity. |
| Inland surface waters: | All standing or flowing water on the surface of the land (such as reservoirs, lakes, rivers) on the landward side of the baseline from which the breadth of territorial waters is measured. |
| Macroalgae | Multicellular algae such as seaweeds and filamentous algae. |
| Mitigation measures: | Measures to avoid, prevent, minimise, reduce or, as fully as possible, offset or compensate for any significant adverse effects on the environment, as a result of implementing a plan or programme. |
| On-site system: | Septic tank or other system for treating wastewater from unsewered properties. |
| | One of the elements used in classification of Ecological Status of transitional and coastal waters measured by spatial extent and |



| | | |
|---|----|--|
| Opportunistic Macroalgae | | biomass of macroalgae. While these algae are natural components of estuarine systems and play important roles in several estuarine processes, macroalgal blooms are of ecological concern because they can reduce the habitat quality. |
| Phytoplankton | | Solitary and colonial unicellular algae and cyanobacteria that live in the water column, at least for part of their lifecycle. |
| Phytoplankton Biomass | | One of the elements used in classification of Ecological Status of transitional and coastal waters measured by the total weight of phytoplankton, a free-floating flora, at a given time per unit area. |
| PRP | | Pollution reduction programme |
| Programme measures: | of | Those actions, defined in detail, which are required to achieve the environmental objectives of the Directive within a river basin district. |
| Protected area | | Water protected by European legislation including drinking waters, shellfish waters, bathing waters, urban wastewater nutrient sensitive areas or sites designated as Special areas of Conservation or Special Protected Areas |
| River Basin District (RBD) & International River Basin District (IRBD): | | Administrative area for coordinated water management, composed of multiple river basins (or catchments), with cross-border basins (i.e. those covering the territory of more than one Member State) assigned to an international RBD. |
| River basin | | The area of land from which all surface water run-off flows, through a sequence of streams, rivers and lakes into the sea at a single river mouth, estuary or delta. |
| SERBD | | South Eastern River Basin District |
| Special Area of Conservation (SAC): | | Site designated according to the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora). |
| Special Protection Area (SPA): | | Area designated under the European Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds. |
| Statutory Instrument (SI): | | Any order, regulation, rule, scheme or bye-law made in exercise of a power conferred by statute. |
| Surface water | | Inland waters on the land surface (such as reservoirs, lakes, rivers, transitional waters, coastal waters) within a river basin. |
| Transitional waters | | Bodies of surface water in the vicinity of river mouths which are partly saline in character as a result of their vicinity to coastal waters, but which are substantially influenced by freshwater flows. |
| Water body | | A coherent sub-unit in the river basin (district) to which the environmental objectives of the directive must apply. Hence, the main purpose of identifying "water bodies" is to enable the status to be accurately described and compared to environmental objectives |
| Water Framework Directive (WFD) | | The Water Framework Directive is European legislation that promotes a new approach to water management through river basin planning. It covers inland surface waters, estuarine waters, coastal waters and groundwater. |
| WMU | | Water Management Unit - geographical sub unit of a river basin district |
| WWTP | | Waste Water Treatment Plant |