

Carlingford WMU

Carlingford Water Management Unit Action Plan



Legend

- Towns and Villages
- Wastewater Treatment Plants
- EPA Licensed Facility (IPPC)
- Local Authority Licensed Discharge
- Water Treatment Plants
- NI Boundary

River Status

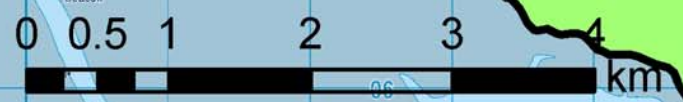
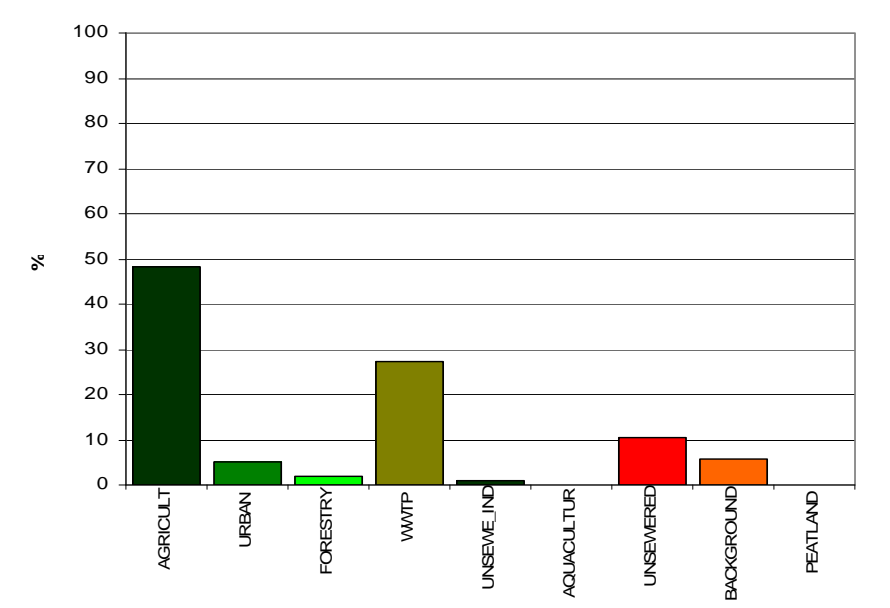
- High (Blue line)
- Good (Green line)
- Moderate (Yellow line)
- Poor (Orange line)
- Bad (Red line)

Lake Status

- High (Blue square)
- Good (Green square)
- Moderate (Yellow square)
- Poor (Orange square)
- Bad (Red square)

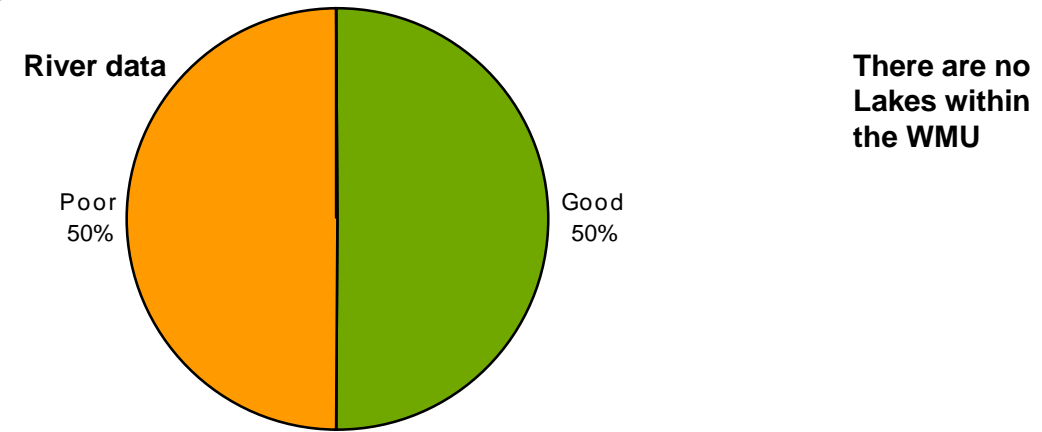
Name	Carlingford Water Management Unit
Area	43 km ²
River Basin District	Neagh Bann IRBD
Main Counties	Louth
Protected Areas	2 SAC (Carlingford Shore & Carlingford Mtn.), 1 SPA (Carlingford Lough), 2 drinking waters (Ryland River, Carlingford), 1 Shellfish water (Carlingford)

Sectoral Total Phosphorus Source
(This does not imply impact)



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STATUS/IMPACTS	
Overall status	2 waterbodies at good status and 2 at poor status. (Total of 4 river waterbodies). There are no lakes within the WMU.
Status elements	There are no monitored waterbodies in this WMU as the waterbodies are small draining directly into Carlingford Lough. Overall status based on extrapolated waterbodies
Possible Impacts - EPA Water Quality Reports	No data from EPA Water Quality Reports



PRESSURES/RISKS	
Nutrient sources	Approximately 65% of phosphorus load is from diffuse sources (predominantly from agriculture but also septic tanks, with less significant amounts attributable to forestry). Almost 30% of the phosphorus load is from point sources.
Point pressures	3 WWTPs -Carlingford WWTP discharges into marine waters downstream of the WMU, Greenore WWTP and Omeath WWTP. One Local Authority licenced (Section 4) discharge (leisure facility). No IPPC licences.
Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTP) and Industrial Discharges	No water bodies at risk from WWTP or industrial discharges
Quarries, Mines & Landfills	No water bodies at risk
Agriculture	3 out of the 4 river waterbodies within the WMU are considered at risk from agriculture; (NB_06_1060, NB_06_507, NB_06_908)
On-site systems	There are 1004 septic tanks in this WMU, none have been assessed as a risk to water quality. No water bodies at risk from septic tanks
Forestry	No water bodies at risk from forestry
Dangerous substances	No water bodies at risk from dangerous substances
Morphology	No water bodies at risk from physical modifications
Abstractions	1 waterbody at risk from abstractions; (NB_06_908)
Other	N/A

OBJECTIVES	
Good status 2015	Two river water bodies are currently at satisfactory quality and must be retained at good status.
Alternative Objectives	Heavily Modified /Artificial Water bodies – none New Modifications – None. Extended Timelines – There are 2 extended timelines to 2021 proposed within WMU for 2 river water bodies.

SELECTED ACTION PROGRAMME	
<i>NB All relevant basic measures, general supplementary measures and SEA mitigation measures apply</i>	
Point Sources	WWTP measures are summarised in the Table below The Local Authority have indicated that storm water discharges are a problem contributing to the status classification of the WMU. Measures under the Water Pollution Acts in relation to storm water discharges may be required. Examine the terms of discharge authorisations to determine whether they require review for the purpose of compliance with water body objectives including protected area objectives and environmental quality standards.
Diffuse Sources	The Local Authority have indicated that agriculture and septic tanks are the main diffuse pressures. Particular measures will be required to address diffuse pollution pressures from agriculture such as the Good Agricultural Practices Regulations inspection and enforcement. Septic tanks - The are no at risk septic tanks to be prioritised for inspections.
Other	Protection of drinking waters and abstraction control will also be important basic measures required to ensure good water quality.
Future Developments	Throughout the river basin management cycle future pressures and developments will need to be managed to ensure compliance with the objectives of the Water Framework Directive and the Programme of Measures will need to be developed to ensure issues associated with these new pressures are addressed.

WWTP Measures

Point Source Discharge	County	Priority	Measure (Investigation before Capital Works)	Date	WMU
Greenore	Louth	2	Investigate the need for increase in capacity of treatment plant.	2012	Carlingford
Omeath	Louth	2	Investigate the need for increase in capacity of treatment plant.	2012	Carlingford
Point Source Discharge	County	Priority	Measure (Plants requiring the Implementation of Recommendations of Pollution Reduction Plans for Shellfish waters)	Date	WMU
Carlingford	Louth	1	Implementation of Recommendations of PRP for Shellfish waters	2010	Carlingford
Greenore	Louth	1	Implementation of Recommendations of PRP for Shellfish waters	2010	Carlingford
Omeath	Louth	1	Implementation of Recommendations of PRP for Shellfish waters	2010	Carlingford
Point Source Discharge	County	Priority	Plants requiring increase in capacity or ensure capacity of treatment plant is not exceeded	Date	WMU
Carlingford	Louth	2	Same measure as listed above	2010	Carlingford

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River Data

IE_NB_Carlingford																	
Member State Code	Monitored Y (Extrapolated N)	Donor Waterbody	Biological Elements				Supporting Elements				Chemical Status	Protected Areas				Objective	Date objective to be achieved
			Macroinvertebrates (O)	FreshWater Pearl Mussel	Fish	Phytobenthos (Diatoms)	Morphology	Specific Pollutants	Physio-chemical	Ecological Status		Special Area of Conservation	Special Protection Area	Nutrient Sensitive Waters	Drinking Water		
NB_06_1060	N	NB_06_229								P		Y				GES	2021
NB_06_507	N	NB_06_229								P		Y				GES	2021
NB_06_509	N	NB_06_642								G		Y				GES	2009
NB_06_908	N	NB_06_910								G		Y		Y		GES	2009