WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL

LOCAL AUTHORITY ACTION TRACKER FOR 2025

FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WATER ACTION PLAN 2024-2027

To protect and improve water quality

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Introduction

Ireland is implementing its third River Basin Management Plan (2022–2027), known as the Water Action Plan. The aim is straightforward yet essential: to protect and restore our rivers, lakes, and other natural waters so that they are clean, healthy, and thriving. It is widely acknowledged that this work is an ongoing effort that will continue beyond 2027. This work is part of Ireland's commitment under the European Union's Water Framework Directive, ensuring our waters reach a good or high ecological status.

Local authorities are central to delivering the water quality outcomes outlined in the Water Action Plan, covering a wide range of important tasks, including:

- Protecting the environment through enforcement and monitoring
- Co-ordinating and overseeing actions to keep projects on track
- Assessing catchments to understand the health of our rivers and lakes
- Managing funding programmes that support local initiatives
- Helping communities care for their waterways and encouraging local involvement

Together, these efforts ensure that our rivers, lakes, and streams are protected for everyone to enjoy.

Local Authority Action Tracker – to protect and improve water quality

The Local Authority Action Tracker is a county level work tracker that sets out what each local authority is doing to protect and improve water quality in Ireland. These work trackers include the practical actions, outlined in the national Water Action Plan, to help restore rivers, lakes, and streams so that communities can enjoy cleaner, healthier waterways. The work tracker includes an overview of the governance structures and the statutory functions of local authorities. It also provides contextual information on water quality across the county, examining the key risks, pressures, and impacts.

An accompanying Excel workbook, Appendix 1, outlines the actions to be taken by Wicklow County Council. Progress on these actions will be tracked and reviewed annually, and the results will be made publicly available.

Reporting on progress depends on effective data management systems. At present, improvements are needed to strengthen how local authorities collect and manage data. There is currently no national system in place; instead, individual local authorities use a range of different systems to record their activities. Developing a national data management system would help standardise the information collected and make reporting more consistent and efficient

The work tracker explains the important role local authorities play in protecting our environment and supporting communities and will over time track the implementation of the actions.

In some areas, local authorities will take the lead, for example by:

- Carrying out river health checks to keep our waters clean
- Conducting farm inspections to promote sustainable practices
- Performing septic tank inspections to safeguard drinking water

In other areas, local authorities will work alongside partners, joining working groups and expert teams focused on topics such as:

- River management
- Nature based solutions
- Controlling invasive species
- Restoring peatlands

Together, these efforts show how local authorities are meeting their responsibilities under the Water Framework Directive while helping to create healthier rivers, stronger ecosystems, and safer communities.

The Local Authority Action Tracker will contribute to the development of Catchment Action Trackers, which look at our rivers, lakes, and streams on a catchment-by-catchment basis and will track what actions are being taken in each waterbody to protect and improve water quality. The Local Authority Action Tracker will outline the actions currently led or supported by each local authority while the Catchment Action Tracker will track where those actions are planned and implemented at waterbody scale within a catchment. The Catchment Action Trackers will bring together efforts from many different sectors, including agriculture, forestry, and wastewater management, along with community projects and local initiatives. By combining all these actions, the Catchment Action Trackers will give a complete picture of the work being done to protect and improve each river, lake, and stream.

Local Authority Governance & Functions

Management and protection of our natural waters is shaped by a web of legislation and policy at both the European Union and national levels. These rules govern how countries safeguard and restore rivers, lakes, and other water bodies. This section provides a summary of the relevant legislation, policy, governance and functions of local authorities.

Water Framework Directive

The European Union's Water Framework Directive is the main law guiding water protection across Europe. Its main goals are to reduce pollution, use water sustainably, protect ecosystems, and manage floods and droughts. Ireland is in its third River Basin Management Plan, with ongoing cycles needed beyond 2027 to protect water quality.

Ireland has put 15 different European Union water laws into action at home. These laws set the standards for how we look after our water, covering everything from the safety of our drinking water to tackling pollution and protecting natural habitats.

Local authorities play a major role in safeguarding Ireland's waters. Their responsibilities range from practical support such as providing grants for private wells to direct enforcement and oversight, including agricultural inspections.

Water Action Plan

The Water Action Plan is Ireland's national strategy to achieve good water quality in rivers, lakes, groundwater, and coastal waters.

Key actions include:

- 7 Sectoral Action Work Plans and 46 Catchment Management Plans
- Catchment Community Fora to involve local voices
- Focused work in 517 Areas for Action
- 4,500 farm inspections per year under the National Agriculture Inspection Programme
- 15,000 applications to the Farming for Water scheme, including nature-based solutions
- Removal or mitigation of 270 river barriers under the National Barriers Mitigation Programme
- Major Uisce Éireann investment (€2.3 billion) in wastewater treatment plants, collection networks, and national programmes
- A Programme Delivery Office in the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage to oversee and track progress

The ambition to restore and protect water quality has been scaled up significantly. Local authorities are leading in 455 Areas for Action, with 343 Priority Areas for Action managed by the River Basin Management Service (formerly known as Local Authority Waters Programme) and 112 Areas for Action led directly by individual local authorities.

Supporting Strategies for Water Quality Improvement

A range of strategic plans are in place, at both national and local levels, that reinforce the principles of water restoration and protection. These plans align closely with the Water Action Plan and the Water Framework Directive, ensuring coordinated action across sectors and communities.

Plans that reinforce water protection include:

- National Biodiversity Action Plan
- Climate Action Plans
- European Union Nature Restoration Law
- Local Authority Corporate Plans
- County/City Development Plans
- Local Economic & Community Plans

Many of the measures outlined in these plans are mutually supportive and directly contribute to Water Framework Directive implementation. For example, nature-based solutions often deliver complementary benefits across water, climate, and biodiversity.

Policies Supporting Water Quality

Water management does not exist in isolation. A wide range of national and international policies support the Water Framework Directive and the Water Action Plan, with local authorities playing a central role in their delivery.

Key policy drivers include:

- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (especially SDG 6)
- Programmes for Government
- National Planning Framework
- Citizens' Assembly on Biodiversity Loss
- Water Services Policy Statement
- Rural Development Policy

Governance for Water Protection

Local authorities play a central role in protecting Ireland's water resources. Their legal responsibilities are extensive and continue to expand. The Water Action Plan provides the overall governance framework for managing water, and in recent years, structures within local government have been strengthened to improve accountability, coordination, and delivery.

Roles and Responsibilities

Local authorities have a legal responsibility to carry out actions that protect and improve water quality.

To decide where these actions are most needed, local authorities use catchment science, this means looking at how rivers, lakes, and groundwater interact with the land and communities around them, to target their resources.

Local authorities deliver these measures daily through activities such as:

- Monitoring – checking the health of rivers, lakes, and groundwater
- Engagement – working with the public and key stakeholders to increase awareness and understanding of water-quality issues
- Inspections – ensuring businesses and farms follow water protection rules
- Assessment – identifying risks to water quality
- Investigations – finding the sources of pollution
- Remediation – fixing problems when water quality is impacted
- Enforcement – taking action when rules are broken, including:
    - Warning letters: Providing formal warning to address non-compliance
    - Cross reporting: Sharing information across agencies to strengthen enforcement
    - Issuing advisory notices: Providing legal instruction to address non-compliance
    - Prosecution: Taking legal action against serious or repeated breaches

Local authorities have strong experience in enforcement through the courts, particularly in environmental and planning matters. They are supported by local legal services, whether in-house or external, to guide staff through the enforcement process.

Up to now, most of this work has focused on water bodies that are less than Good Status, aiming to restore them to a healthier condition.

The Water Action Plan now also calls for stronger focus on the protect objective, making sure that waters already in good or high status do not deteriorate. This means safeguarding our clean rivers and lakes, so they stay that way for future generations.

The River Basin Management Service (formerly known as Local Authority Waters Programme)

The River Basin Management Service is a shared service that supports all 31 local authorities in Ireland in meeting their responsibilities under the Water Framework Directive. Jointly managed by Kilkenny and Tipperary County Councils and funded by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, the River Basin Management Service plays a key role in delivering the 2024 Water Action Plan, carrying out a wide range of activities with and on behalf of local authorities.

Engagements and Messaging on Water

Local authorities play a central leadership role in the stewardship of Ireland's water catchments. Their deep roots in communities mean their influence extends far beyond their own functions, acting as the delivery body for government departments and agencies.

Through extensive engagement, local authorities connect with communities in multiple ways, ensuring that water protection and sustainability are embedded at every level of society.

Furthermore, the establishment of Catchment Community Fora in five pilot areas under the Water Action Plan offers an important opportunity to strengthen engagement and ensure consistency of messaging. These fora can serve as collaborative spaces where communities, stakeholders, and authorities work together to embed water issues at the heart of local dialogue and action.

Local Government Sector Actions in the Water Action Plan 2024

In recognition of the critical role played by the local government sector, over 70 actions have been assigned to the sector for delivery as the leading organisation under the Water Action Plan 2024. The sector also actively supports a wide range of additional actions outlined in the Water Action Plan.

Through these actions, the local government sector reaffirms its commitment to safeguarding water resources, strengthening community resilience, and ensuring the successful delivery of the Water Action Plan 2024.

Key Actions outside the Water Action Plan 2024

Local authorities also undertake a significant amount of water quality work that sits outside the Water Action Plan. Much of this involves statutory duties set out in legislation, including licensing discharges to water bodies from businesses and assessing planning applications. Local authorities also carry out other cross-cutting work that, while focused on different areas, delivers added benefits for water quality. This includes initiatives such as Climate Action Plans and Biodiversity Action Plans.

An accompanying Excel workbook, Appendix 1, sets out the actions to be taken by Wicklow County Council to protect and restore water quality in County Wicklow.

Water Quality Classification

The information collected in Ireland's national Water Quality Monitoring Programme is used to assess the status of surface waters and groundwaters.

Surface waters are classified based on two main components:

1. Ecological Status: Assessed by looking at the range and abundance of the plants and animals that live in the water (phytoplankton, invertebrates, fish, etc.), along with supporting elements like oxygen or nutrient concentrations (physico-chemical elements) or the physical structure (hydromorphological condition).
2. Chemical Status: Assessed by the level of harmful chemicals present in the water.

Groundwaters are classified according to:

1. Chemical Status: The level of chemicals present.
2. Quantitative Status: The amount of water present (water balance).

The process of combining this monitored information to provide an overall status of surface waters and groundwaters follows the 'one out, all out' principle. This means the element with the lowest status in each step of the process determines the overall classification (Figure 1).

Waters in high and good ecological status show only minor or slight changes from natural conditions, whereas waters in less than good status (moderate, poor, or bad) range from moderately to severely damaged by pollution or habitat degradation.

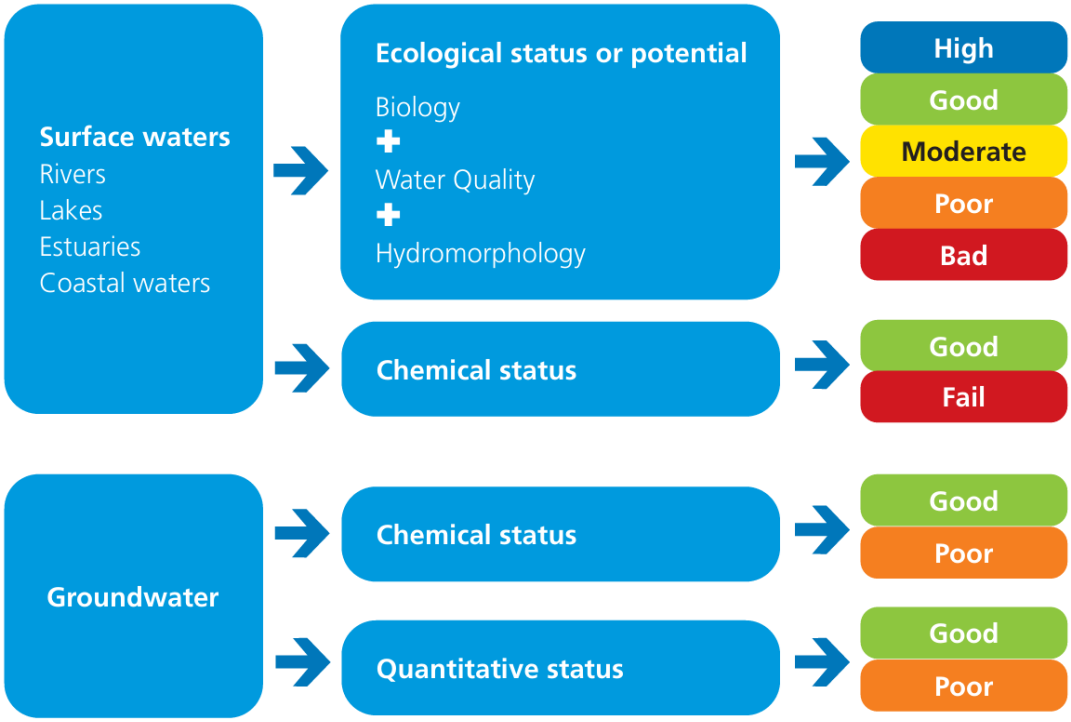


Figure 1: Illustration showing how water is classified under the Water Framework Directive, (taken from 'How We Assess Water Quality. EPA, 2022')

The Environmental Protection Agency through Catchments.ie provides access to water quality information at a national, county, and catchment scale. The following information is taken from the Environmental Protection Agency Catchments Website and the Environmental Protection Agency report EPA: Water Quality in Ireland 2019-2024.

Nationally, water quality has declined since monitoring began in 2007. Today, just 52% of our rivers, lakes, estuaries, and coastal waters are in satisfactory ecological condition, meaning nearly half of our surface waters are not as healthy as they should be. This trend threatens wildlife, communities, and the resilience of our environment. Protecting and restoring these waters is essential if we are to safeguard clean drinking water, vibrant ecosystems, and sustainable livelihoods for future generations.

Our groundwaters are in much better condition, with 93% classified as good. This is encouraging news, as groundwater provides vital drinking water supplies and supports healthy ecosystems.

The local picture for Wicklow is better than the national trend. In County Wicklow, 68% of our rivers, lakes, estuaries, and coastal waters are in satisfactory ecological condition. This means that approximately one third of our local waterbodies require improvement to meet healthy standards. These waters are vital for wildlife, recreation, and community wellbeing, and their current state highlights the urgent need for action. By working together, we can restore and protect our waterways to ensure a healthier environment for future generations.

Risk in Achieving Water Quality Objectives

The following information is sourced from the Environmental Protection Agency website Catchments.ie.

The Environmental Protection Agency have examined the data and have estimated the risk of our waters not meeting good water quality standards by 2027. The current risk status is determined through a characterisation process based on data up to 2021. An updated characterisation process reviewing data and trends from the years 2019-2024 is commencing this year. This process brings together:

Monitoring data: Scientific measurements of water quality and ecological health.

Pressures from human activities: Impacts such as agriculture, urban runoff, wastewater discharges, and habitat changes.

Effectiveness of measures: An assessment of how well existing protections and improvement actions are working.

The Environmental Protection Agency use this information to identify which waterbodies are at risk, which are secure, and where more information is needed. This ensures that decisions are based on evidence and that resources are directed where they will have the greatest impact.

There are three types of risk categories used to assess the condition of our waters:

At Risk: Waterbodies that are failing to meet environmental objectives due to significant pressures such as agriculture, urban runoff, or habitat damage. These require new or enhanced measures to restore their health.

Not at Risk: Waterbodies that are currently meeting objectives. They need ongoing protection and careful management to ensure they remain in good condition.

Review: Waterbodies where there is not yet enough data to classify their status. These are awaiting further monitoring results or evaluation of measures already in place.

In County Wicklow 59% of waterbodies are *Not at Risk* and 25% of waterbodies are *At Risk* of not meeting good water quality standards, 16% are under *Review* (sourced from the EPA website Catchments.ie, accessed 27/02/2025).

This information is used by Wicklow County Council to target resources so that they can achieve the best water quality outcomes.

Pressures to Water Quality

The following information is sourced from the Environmental Protection Agency website Catchments.ie.

Every waterbody faces a range of challenges, but some have a bigger impact than others. These are called significant pressures, the pressures that must be tackled first to improve water quality. Many waterbodies are affected by more than one significant pressure at the same time.

A comprehensive scientific assessment has been carried out to identify these pressures. This process combined:

- Over 140 datasets
- Advanced modelling tools
- Local knowledge from field staff and enforcement officers in local authorities, Inland Fisheries Ireland, and the Environmental Protection Agency

Together, this gives us a clear picture of the most urgent problems.

The significant pressures on *At Risk* waterbodies in County Wicklow are:

- Agriculture is a significant pressure in 9 *At Risk* waterbodies
- Urban Run-off is a significant pressure in 5 *At Risk* waterbodies
- Hydromorphology is a significant pressure in 5 *At Risk* waterbodies
- Unknown Human Pressures are significant in 5 *At Risk* waterbodies
- Historical Mining is a significant in 4 *At Risk* waterbodies
- Forestry is a significant pressure in 4 *At Risk* waterbodies
- Domestic Wastewater is a significant pressure in 4 At Risk waterbodies
- Urban Wastewater is a significant pressure in 2 *At Risk* waterbodies
- Water Abstraction is a significant pressure in 2 *At Risk* waterbodies
- Industry is a significant pressure in 1 *At Risk* waterbody
- Extractive Industry (quarrying) in 1 *At Risk* waterbody

By taking action to address these pressures, we can protect and restore the health of our waterbodies for communities, wildlife, and future generations.

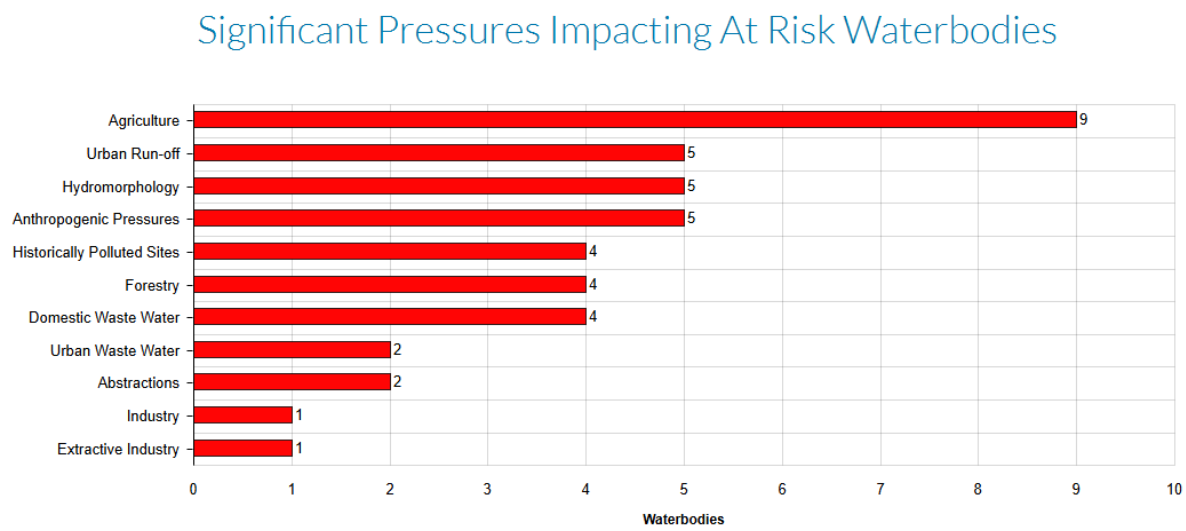


Figure 2. Significant Pressures impacting on At Risk Waterbodies in County Wicklow (sourced from the EPA website Catchments.ie, accessed 26/05/2025)

Impacts on our Waterbodies

Our rivers, lakes, estuaries and groundwaters are under serious threat. The pressures they face are causing widespread degradation, putting ecosystems, communities, and future generations at risk. The impacts of significant pressures on *At Risk* waterbodies in County Wicklow are:

- Nutrient pollution from agriculture and wastewater fuels harmful algal blooms. 18 rivers are impacted by nutrient pollution.
- Organic pollution from untreated sewage and decaying matter depletes oxygen, suffocating aquatic life. 11 waterbodies are impacted by organic pollution.
- Habitat loss from development and maintenance works destroys vital ecosystems. Habitats are significantly impacted in 12 waterbodies.
- Chemical pollution from historic mining contaminates water and endangers wildlife & human health. 5 waterbodies are impacted by chemical pollution.
- Drainage of peatland for forestry of turf cutting, overgrazing of uplands, acid mine drainage can contribute to acidification of local rivers. 5 waterbodies are impacted by acidification.
- Sedimentation from erosion clouds waters and smothers aquatic life. 1 waterbody is significantly impacted by sediment deposition.

These issues impact the quality of our waters, reducing biodiversity, harming drinking supplies, and diminishing the natural beauty we all depend on.

By tackling these pressures together, we can restore our natural waters, safeguard clean water, and ensure healthy ecosystems for generations to come.

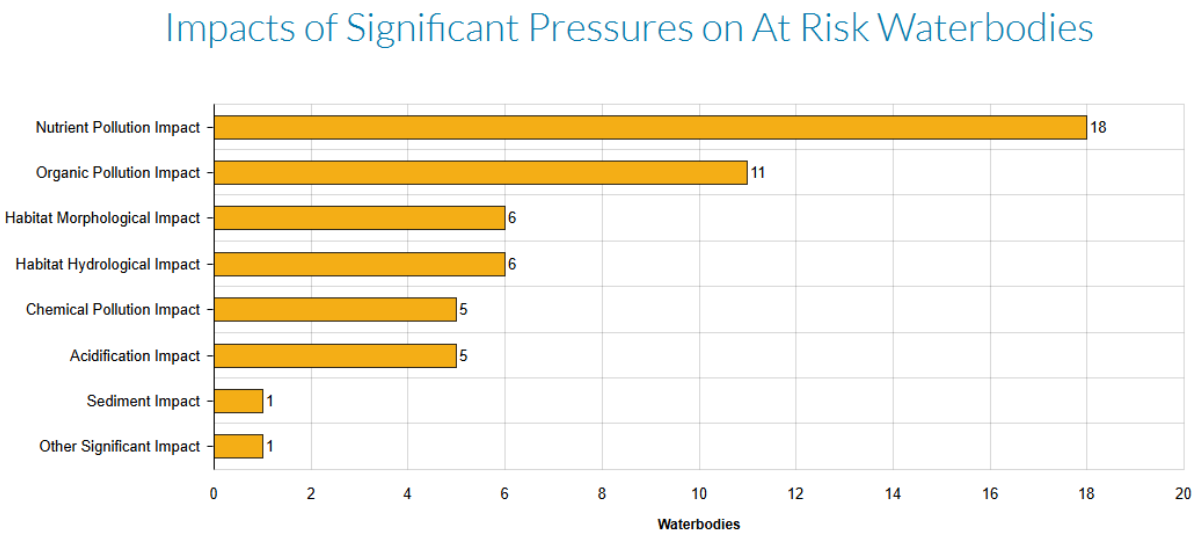


Figure 3. Impacts of Significant Pressures on At Risk Waterbodies in County Wicklow (sourced from the EPA website Catchments.ie, accessed 26/05/2025)

Water Quality in County Wicklow

Two thirds of County Wicklow's monitored surface waterbodies, 76 out of 111 (68%), are meeting the standard of good water quality or better.

However, this leaves 35 monitored surface waterbodies not at the level they should be:

- 29 at Moderate Status
- 5 at Poor Status
- 1 at Bad Status (Acidification Impact)

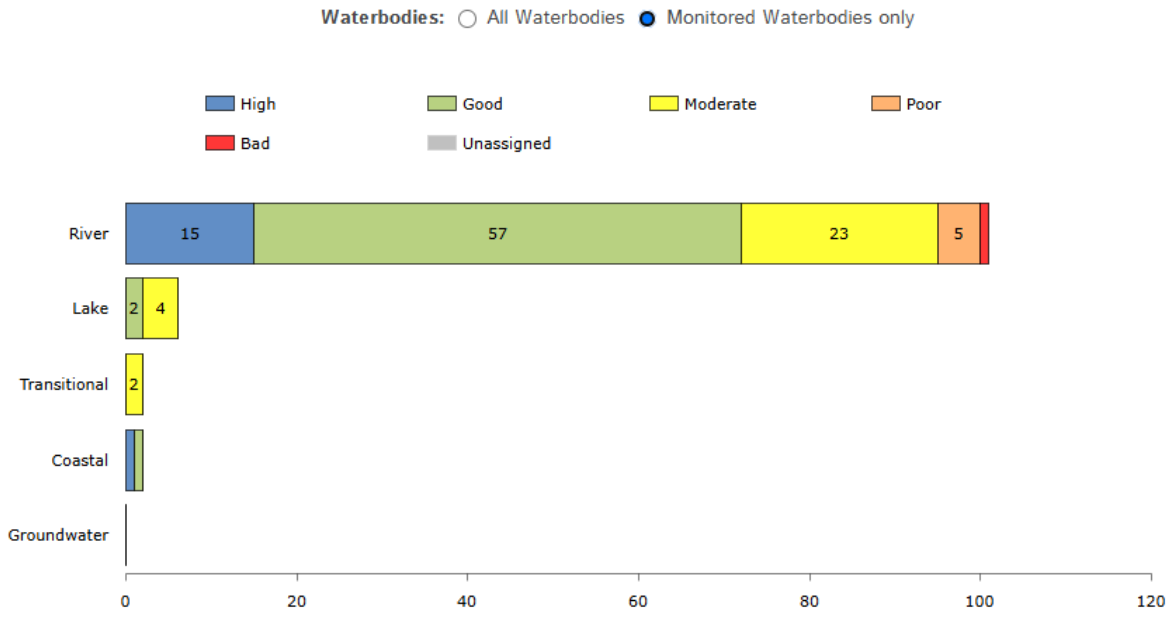


Figure 4. Monitored Surface Water Quality Status in County Wicklow (sourced from the EPA website Catchments.ie, accessed 26/05/2025)

The water quality trend has been generally improving in Wicklow since monitoring began, with 60% of surface waterbodies achieving Good Status or better in the first monitoring period of 2007-2009, compared with 68% at Good Status or better for the latest period monitoring period of 2019-2024.

There are 15 waterbodies where High Status Objectives have been set in County Wicklow to try and protect pristine water quality. Of the 15 High Status Objective waterbodies, 9 are at the required High Status (60%) and 5 are at Good Status and 1 is at Moderate Status. The Waters for Life project, ongoing on the Avonmore River in Wicklow presently, aims to identify and trial measures that can restore and protect High Status waterbodies.

There are unmonitored waterbodies in County Wicklow that have status assigned based on the best knowledge of the sites or similar sites. Wicklow County Council will be assessing these waterbodies for risk and pressures with a view to improving or protecting as required.

Wicklow County Council is committed to safeguarding the 76 waterbodies that already meet good water quality standards. At the same time, we are working hard to improve water quality in the remaining 35 waterbodies.

This means:

- Protecting what's already good so it stays that way.
- Restoring what's not yet good so every stream and lake can reach the standards expected.

Wicklow County Council has limited resources, which means it isn't possible to work on every waterbody each year.

To make the biggest impact, the Council uses a risk assessment process to identify and prioritise the waterbodies that most urgently need attention. This ensures that the areas under greatest pressure receive help first, while continuing to protect those already in good condition.

The River Basin Management Service is carrying out assessments of rivers waterbodies across the county each year. These studies are helping to pinpoint the activities that may be contributing to a decline in water quality, so that solutions can be put in place

Wicklow County Council prioritised 5 rivers for action in 2025:

1. The Ballycrean_10 river is at Good Status and is meeting the quality standards. Works were carried out here to assess any pressures on the waterbody, to help protect the High Status waterbody it flows into (The Ballycrean_20).
2. The Ballyduff_10 river has declined from Moderate to Poor Status and has excessive nutrients. Assessments were carried out to highlight nutrient sources and target farm surveys.
3. The Coolboy_20 river is at High Status but requires a review due to pressures identified from intensive agriculture activity. Assessments were carried out to inform farm surveys
4. The Rathnew Stream_10 river is at Good Status and is not considered at Risk. Assessments were carried out the identified pressures from urban wastewater.
5. The Three Trouts Stream_10 deteriorated from Good to Moderate Status in 2025. Assessments were carried out to identify the causes of the deterioration. Sediment from the upper catchment was identified as a pressure.

A full list of all our activity planned and carried out for the year is included in the table in Appendix 1.

Wicklow County Council will monitor implementation of the actions outlined in this work plan and report at waterbody scale, aligning with the reporting requirements of the Catchment Action Tracker. This will be the first time that the implementation of all Water Action Plan actions will be tracked at this spatial scale allowing a transparent overview as to water quality, pressures and mitigation actions.

Local Authority Water Actions

The water quality actions carried out by Wicklow County Council are listed in Appendix 1. The wording for the actions is taken directly from the Water Action Plan. The text has been summarised for communication purposes; the full text can be accessed in Appendix 2 of the Water Action Plan. The actions have been organised into separate worksheets for ease of understanding. Tab 1 outlines the actions in the Water Action Plan where Wicklow County Council has a lead role. Tab 2 sets out the actions where Wicklow County Council has a supporting role. Tab 3 lists the statutory functions carried out by Wicklow County Council that influence water quality but are not included in the Water Action Plan. Actions related to Recommended Minimum Criteria for Environmental Inspections are highlighted.

Implementation and Reporting on Local Authority Actions

Local authorities currently implement actions assigned to them and report to the Environmental Protection Agency under the Recommended Minimum Criteria for Environmental Inspections on an annual basis. The EPA uses this information as well as audits of local authority performance to prepare and publish annual reports on local authority environmental enforcement performance Local Authority Environmental Enforcement Performance Report 2024 | Environmental Protection Agency

The progress on implementation of the actions outlined in Appendix 1 will be reported on an annual basis and will be made available to the public through a data visualisation tool currently being developed by the Environmental Protection Agency. To note, this workbook reflects Wicklow County Council's water-quality actions. The River Basin Management Service, as a national programme, reports directly to the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, who will publish the overall results.

It's essential to streamline the current local authority reporting to the Environmental Protection Agency and the public to avoid any duplication of effort. In some instances, data capture and collection systems already exist, but further development is required to ensure all local authority data is captured once and presented in a clear, accessible format.

The County and City Management Association are working on developing a data management system for local authorities and the work undertaken to prepare this report will help identify gaps and inform future developments.

This is the first version of the Wicklow County Council's Water Action Programme and will be subject to change.

Appendix 1. Water Quality Actions carried out by Wicklow County Council

Refer to Excel workbook Tabs

Appendix 2: Ecological Status of Waters in County Wicklow (2019-2024)

Table 1. Water Quality Status in County Wicklow (sourced from the EPA WFD Application, accessed 20/02/2025)

WaterbodyCode	WaterbodyName	WaterbodyType	Ecological Status or Potential
IE_EA_100_0000	Southwestern Irish Sea - Killiney Bay (HA10)	Coastal	Good
IE_EA_140_0000	Southwestern Irish Sea - Brittas Bay (HA 10)	Coastal	High
IE_SE_G_011	Ballyglass	Groundwater	Good
IE_EA_G_047	Blessington Gravels	Groundwater	Good
IE_EA_G_038	Enniskerry Gravels	Groundwater	Good
IE_EA_G_046	Gormanstown Gravels	Groundwater	Good
IE_EA_G_084	GWDTE-Buckroney-Brittas Dunes (SAC000729)	Groundwater	Good
IE_EA_G_081	GWDTE-Buckroney-Brittas Fen (SAC000729)	Groundwater	Good
IE_EA_G_085	GWDTE-Red Bog of Kildare (SAC000397)	Groundwater	Good
IE_EA_G_080	Historic Mine (Avoca)	Groundwater	Poor (GW)
IE_EA_G_077	Historic Mine (Glendalough)	Groundwater	Poor (GW)
IE_EA_G_079	Historic Mine (Glenmalure)	Groundwater	Poor (GW)
IE_EA_G_036	Kilcoole Gravels	Groundwater	Good
IE_EA_G_003	Kilcullen	Groundwater	Good
IE_EA_G_076	Wicklow	Groundwater	Good
IE_EA_10_28	Bray Lower	Lake	Moderate
IE_EA_10_23	Bray Upper	Lake	High
IE_EA_10_29	Dan	Lake	Moderate
IE_EA_10_30	Glendalough Lower	Lake	Moderate
IE_EA_10_27	Nahanagan	Lake	High
IE_EA_10_31	Ouler	Lake	High
IE_EA_09_71	Pollaphuca	Lake	Good
IE_EA_10_5	Sevenchurches	Lake	High
IE_EA_10_25	Tay	Lake	Moderate
IE_EA_10_32	Upper Glendalough	Lake	Moderate
IE_EA_10_11	Vartry Upper	Lake	Good
IE_EA_10_10	Varty Lower	Lake	Good
IE_EA_10A060400	ASKANAGAP STREAM_010	River	High
IE_EA_10A020200	AUGHRIM (WICKLOW)_010	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10A020400	AUGHRIM (WICKLOW)_020	River	Good
IE_EA_10A030700	AVOCA_010	River	Poor
IE_EA_10A031050	AVOCA_020	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10A031140	AVOCA_030	River	Moderate

IE_EA_10A040100	AVONBEG_010	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10A040400	AVONBEG_020	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10A040600	AVONBEG_030	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10A040800	AVONBEG_040	River	Good
IE_EA_10A050010	AVONMORE_010	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10A050020	AVONMORE_020	River	Good
IE_EA_10A050050	AVONMORE_030	River	Good
IE_EA_10A050100	AVONMORE_040	River	High
IE_EA_10A050200	AVONMORE_050	River	Good
IE_EA_10A050300	AVONMORE_060	River	Good
IE_EA_10A050500	AVONMORE_070	River	Good
IE_EA_09B080200	BALLINAGEE_010	River	Good
IE_EA_10B020400	BALLYCREEN BROOK_010	River	Good
IE_EA_10B020700	BALLYCREEN BROOK_020	River	High
IE_EA_09B030100	BALLYDONNELL BROOK_010	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10B010200	BALLYDUFF STREAM (WICKLOW)_010	River	Poor
IE_EA_09B040100	BALLYLOW BROOK_010	River	High
IE_EA_10B980500	BALLYMACAHARA_010	River	Good
IE_EA_10B080500	Ballyronan Stream_010	River	Moderate
IE_SE_12B040400	BLACKLION STREAM (CARLOW)_020	River	Moderate
IE_SE_14B040100	BOTHOGE_010	River	Good
IE_SE_14B040300	BOTHOGE_020	River	Good
IE_EA_09B020500	BRITTAS_020	River	Good
IE_SE_12B030230	BROWN'S BECK BROOK_010	River	Good
IE_SE_12C060300	CARRIGOWER_010	River	Good
IE_SE_12C060600	CARRIGOWER_020	River	Good
IE_EA_10C010100	CLOGHOGE BROOK_010	River	High
IE_EA_09C040100	COCK BROOK_010	River	Good
IE_EA_10C020500	COOLALUG STREAM_010	River	Good
IE_SE_12C070300	COOLBOY_010	River	Good
IE_SE_12C070700	COOLBOY_020	River	High
IE_EA_10D010010	DARGLE_010	River	Good
IE_EA_10D010100	DARGLE_020	River	Good
IE_EA_10D010250	DARGLE_030	River	Good
IE_SE_12D010050	DERREEN_010	River	High
IE_SE_12D010100	DERREEN_020	River	Good
IE_SE_12D010150	DERREEN_030	River	Good
IE_SE_12D010200	DERREEN_040	River	Good
IE_EA_10D020300	DERRY WATER_010	River	High
IE_EA_10D020600	DERRY WATER_020	River	Good
IE_EA_10D020800	DERRY WATER_030	River	Good
IE_SE_12D020100	DERRY_010	River	Good
IE_SE_12D020350	DERRY_020	River	Good
IE_SE_12D020500	DERRY_030	River	Good

IE_SE_12D020700	DERRY_040	River	Moderate
IE_SE_12D020800	DERRY_050	River	Moderate
IE_SE_12D040300	DOUGLAS (KILTEGAN)_010	River	Good
IE_SE_12D040700	DOUGLAS (KILTEGAN)_020	River	Good
IE_EA_09D020200	DOUGLAS (LIFFEY)_010	River	Good
IE_EA_10G010200	GLENCREE_010	River	Good
IE_EA_10G020500	GLENCULLEN_020	River	Good
IE_EA_10G060200	GLENDASAN_010	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10G050100	GLENEALO_010	River	Good
IE_EA_10G050400	GLENEALO_020	River	Bad
IE_EA_10G030200	GLENMACNASS_010	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10G030600	GLENMACNASS_020	River	Good
IE_EA_10G040500	GOLD MINE_010	River	Good
IE_EA_09G090950	GOLDENHILL_010	River	Moderate
IE_SE_14G060100	GRANGECON STREAM_010	River	Good
IE_SE_14G040070	GREESE_010	River	Poor
IE_SE_14G040100	GREESE_020	River	Poor
IE_EA_10H060930	Haughtons_010	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10I020430	Inchanappa_010	River	Good
IE_EA_10K010580	Kilcoole Stream_010	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10K030600	KILMACANOGE_010	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10K550680	KILPOOLE_LOWER_010	River	Good
IE_EA_10K520710	KILRUDDERY_DEERPARK_010	River	Moderate
IE_EA_09K010060	KING'S (LIFFEY)_010	River	Poor
IE_EA_09K010100	KING'S (LIFFEY)_020	River	Good
IE_SE_12K010250	KNICKEEN_010	River	High
IE_EA_09L030100	LEMONSTOWN STREAM_010	River	Good
IE_EA_09L030600	LEMONSTOWN STREAM_020	River	Good
IE_EA_09L010100	LIFFEY_010	River	Moderate
IE_EA_09L010200	LIFFEY_020	River	Good
IE_EA_09L010250	LIFFEY_030	River	Moderate
IE_EA_09L010400	LIFFEY_040	River	Good
IE_SE_12L020400	LITTLE SLANEY_010	River	Good
IE_SE_12M010600	MINE_020	River	Good
IE_EA_10N010600	NEWCASTLE (WICKLOW)_010	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10N020150	NEWTOWNMOUNTKENNEDY_010	River	High
IE_EA_10N020600	NEWTOWNMOUNTKENNEDY_020	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10O010100	OW_010	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10O010300	OW_020	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10O010400	OW_030	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10P010300	POTTER'S_010	River	Good
IE_EA_10P010500	POTTER'S_020	River	Good
IE_EA_10R020600	RATHNEW STREAM_010	River	Good
IE_EA_10R010100	REDCROSS_010	River	Good

IE_EA_10R010300	REDCROSS_020	River	Good
IE_EA_10R010600	REDCROSS_030	River	Good
IE_SE_12R010400	ROSNASTRAW STREAM_020	River	Moderate
IE_SE_12S010500	SHILLELAGH_010	River	Good
IE_SE_12S020100	SLANEY_010	River	High
IE_SE_12S020200	SLANEY_020	River	High
IE_SE_12S020400	SLANEY_030	River	Moderate
IE_SE_12S020600	SLANEY_040	River	High
IE_SE_12S020700	SLANEY_050	River	Good
IE_SE_12S020800	SLANEY_060	River	Moderate
IE_SE_12S021010	SLANEY_070	River	Good
IE_EA_10T040500	TEMPLERAINY STREAM_010	River	Good
IE_EA_10T010300	THREE MILE WATER_010	River	Good
IE_EA_10T010500	THREE MILE WATER_020	River	High
IE_EA_10T030580	THREE TROUTS STREAM_010	River	Moderate
IE_EA_10V010050	VARTRY_010	River	High
IE_EA_10V010100	VARTRY_020	River	Good
IE_EA_10V010150	VARTRY_030	River	Good
IE_EA_10V010300	VARTRY_040	River	Good
IE_EA_10W080880	Wicklow_010	River	Good
IE_EA_150_0100	Avoca Estuary	Transitional	Moderate
IE_EA_130_0100	Broad Lough	Transitional	Moderate
IE_EA_110_0100	Dargle Estuary	Transitional	Moderate
IE_EA_120_0100	Kilcoole Marsh	Transitional	Moderate