



Environment
Agency
Asiantaeth yr
Amgylchedd

Water for life and livelihoods

River Basin Management Plan Dee River Basin District

Annex D: Protected area objectives

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D.1 Introduction

The Water Framework Directive specifies that areas requiring special protection under other EC Directives and waters used for the abstraction of drinking water are identified as protected areas. These areas have their own objectives and standards.

Article 4 of the Water Framework Directive requires Member States to achieve compliance with the standards and objectives set for each protected area by 22 December 2015, unless otherwise specified in the Community legislation under which the protected area was established. Some areas may require special protection under more than one EC Directive or may have additional (surface water and/or groundwater) objectives. In these cases, all the objectives and standards must be met.

Article 6 requires Member States to establish a register of protected areas. The types of protected areas that must be included in the register are:

- areas designated for the abstraction of water for human consumption (Drinking Water Protected Areas);
- areas designated for the protection of economically significant aquatic species (Freshwater Fish and Shellfish);
- bodies of water designated as recreational waters, including areas designated as Bathing Waters;
- nutrient-sensitive areas, including areas identified as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones under the

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Nitrates Directive or areas designated as sensitive under Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (UWWTD);

- areas designated for the protection of habitats or species where the maintenance or improvement of the status of water is an important factor in their protection including relevant Natura 2000 sites.¹

The register was first published in 2004 and has been updated for this plan. This annex describes the objective for each protected area and assesses compliance with it.

This Annex describes the objectives for each Water Framework Directive protected area and assesses compliance with them. Many Water Framework Directive protected areas are also water bodies; and for these, the protected area objectives apply in addition to the requirement to achieve the water body status objectives, which are set out in Annex B. Where protected areas coincide with water bodies, this is indicated in the water body tables in Annex B. It is important to note that water body status objectives in Annex B will not always be the same as the protected area objectives in this Annex even where the element is the same, for example phosphate. This can be for a number of reasons, for example the size and scale of water bodies under the Water Framework Directive may be larger than waters identified as protected areas; or the use of a particular environmental standard or condition varies under the different parent legislations governing the protected area from that of the Water Framework Directive - and so, the achievement of objectives in one is not always comparable with the other.

Where water body boundaries overlap with protected areas, the most stringent objective applies – that is the requirements of one particular EC Directive should not undermine the requirements of another. Where possible, the predicted outcomes for each water body set out in Annex B have taken into account the actions² that will be carried out to achieve protected area objectives.

Annex C describes the actions needed to achieve and maintain compliance with one or more protected area standards or objectives. Actions identified for relevant Surface Water Drinking Water Protected Areas and Natura 2000 Protected Areas are also described in more detail in Annex D.

Annex E describes the actions appraisal and justifications for alternative objectives for water bodies. The appraisal of and justification for alternative objectives set for Surface Water Drinking Water Protected Areas and Natura 2000 Protected Areas are located in Annex D. For Surface Water Drinking Water Protected Areas, Annex D also includes reference to the relevant decision tree in Annex E.

¹ The relevant Natura 2000 sites include water dependent Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas for Birds (SPAs) identified in accordance with Article 6 of the Water Framework Directive, using the list of qualifying Natura features in *Guidance on the Identification of Natura Protected Areas* (UKTAG, 2003). These are referred to in this plan as 'Natura 2000 Protected Areas'.

² This term is widely used in the River Basin Management Plans and is also known as measures in the Water Framework Directive.

D.2 Types and location of protected areas

In the Dee River Basin District there are:

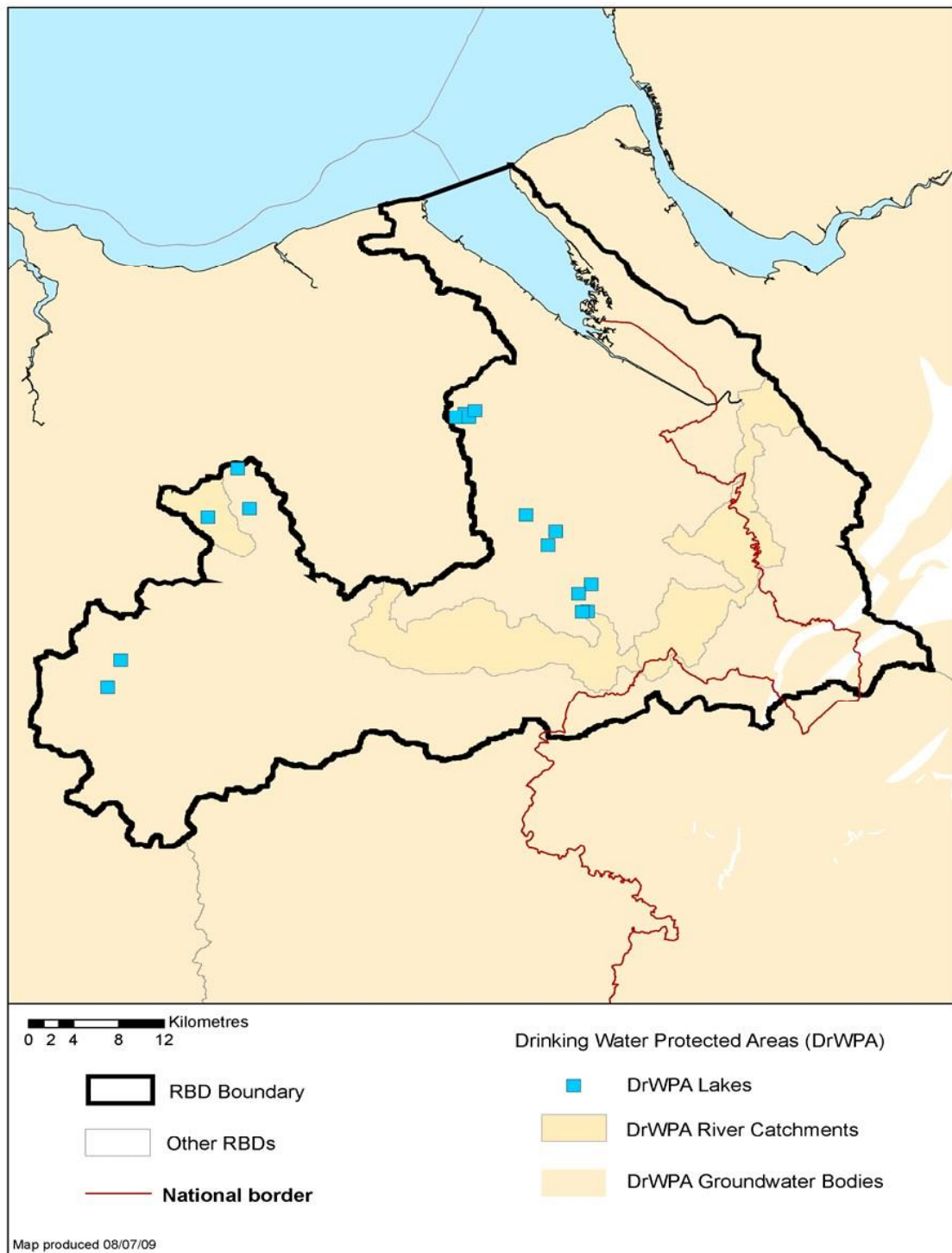
- 25 Drinking Water Protected Areas (DrWPAs);
- 83 Freshwater Fish Waters;
- 2 Shellfish Waters;
- 1 Bathing Water;
- 23% area coverage of Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) (NVZs subject to appeals);
- 0 UWWTD Sensitive Areas;
- 7 water dependent Special Areas of Conservation (SAC);
- 3 water dependent Special Protection Areas (SPAs).

The locations of these protected areas are shown in figures:

- D.1-D.3 Drinking Waters – DrWPAs
- D.4 Economically significant species – Freshwater Fish & Shellfish Waters
- D.5 Recreational waters – Bathing Waters
- D.6 Nutrient sensitive areas – Nitrate Vulnerable Zones & UWWTD Sensitive Areas (NVZs subject to appeals)
- D.7 Conservation sites – Natura 2000 Protected Areas (water dependent SACs & SPAs)

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D.1 Location of drinking waters – DrWPA (groundwater and surface water)



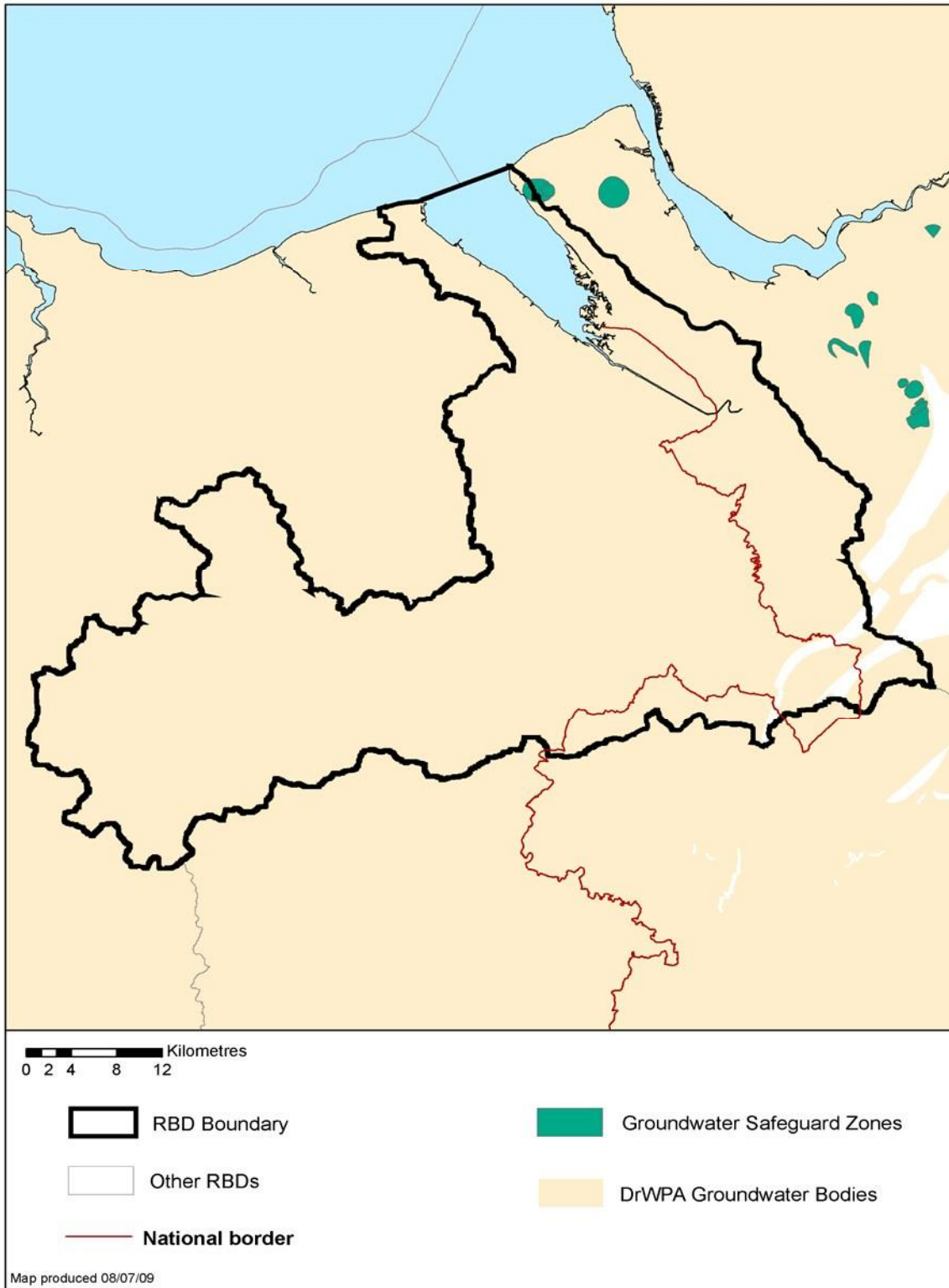
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D.2 Location of groundwater DrWPAs including safeguard zones

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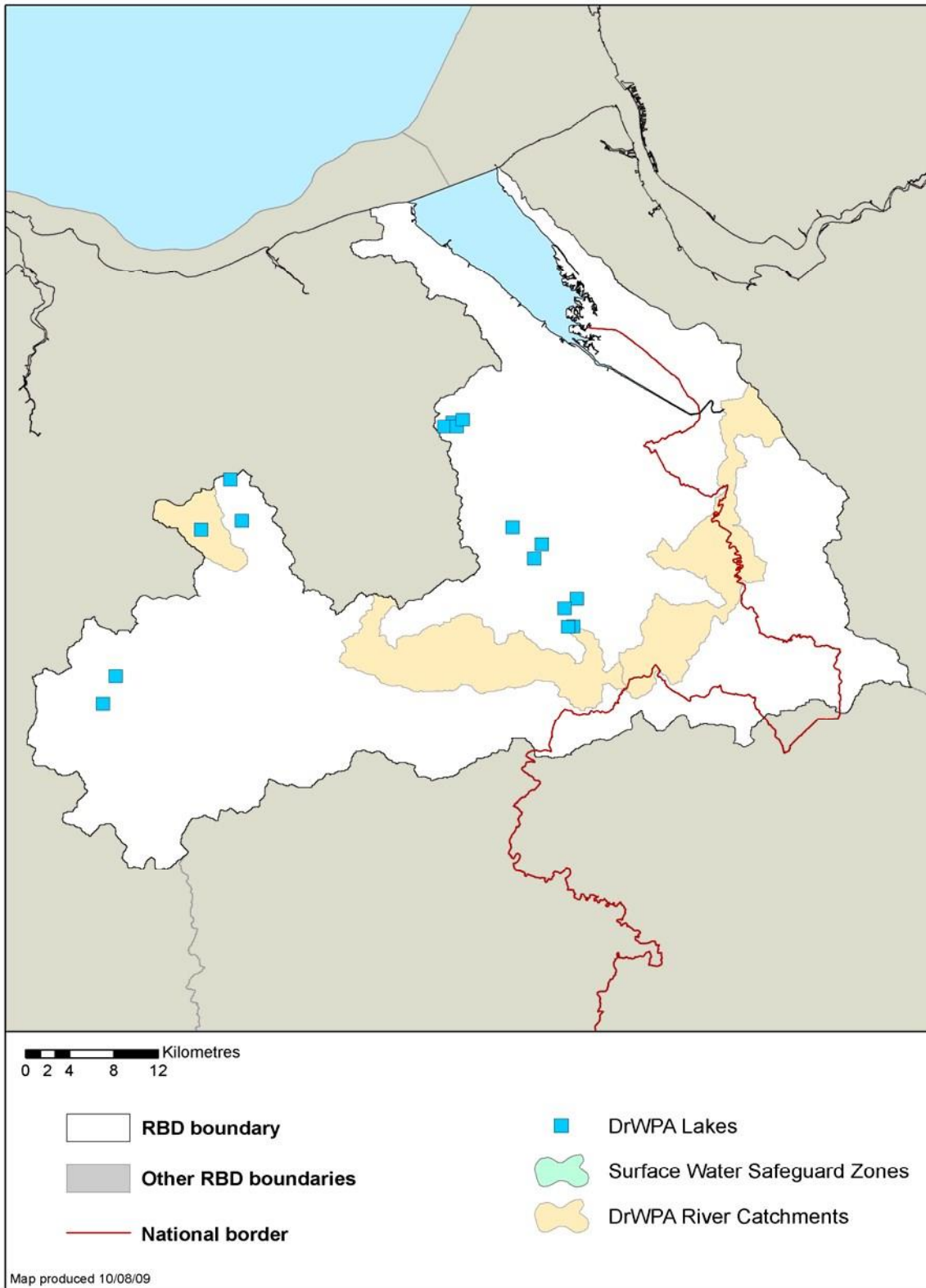


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D.3 Location of surface water DrWPAs including safeguard zones

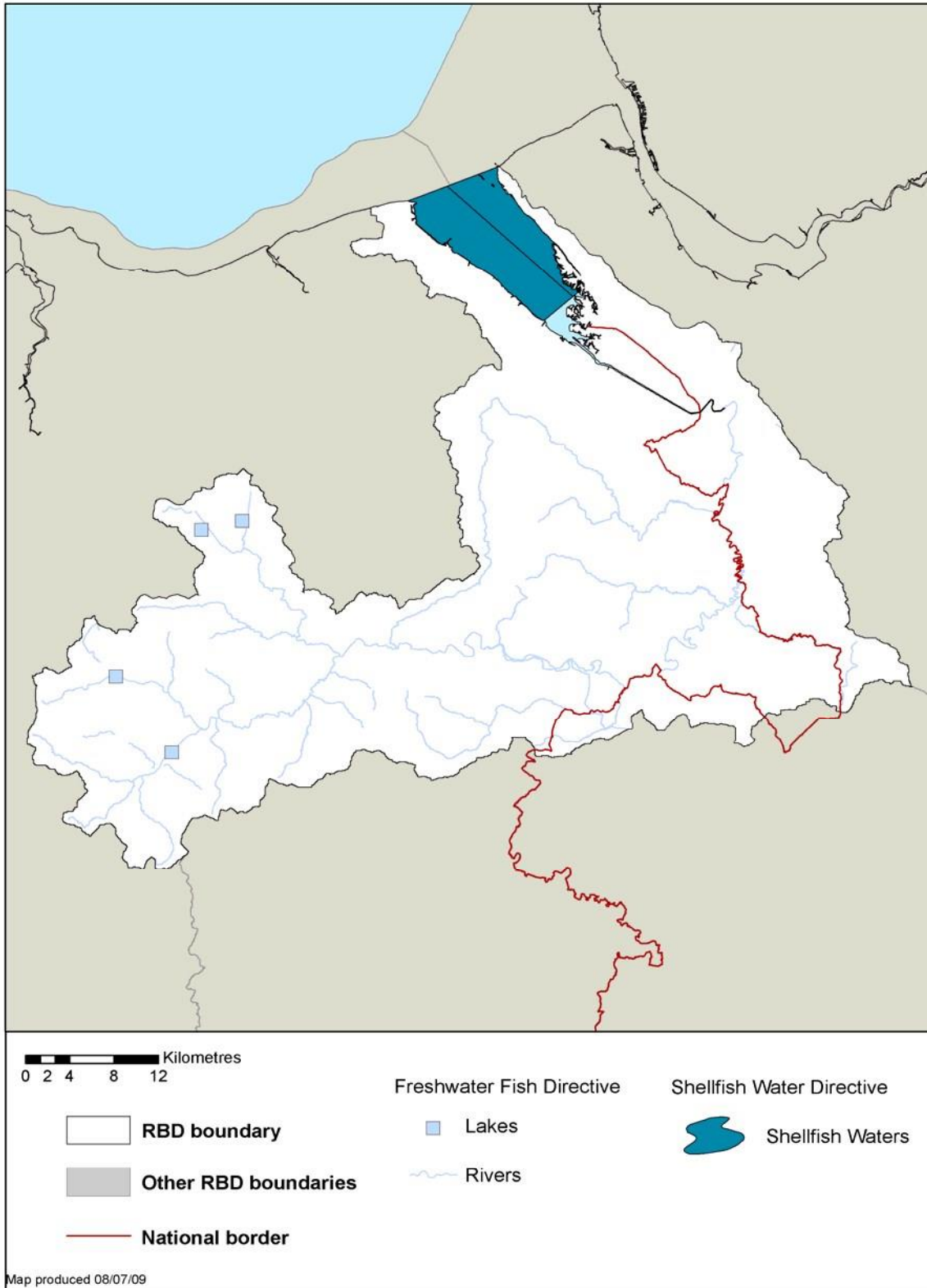
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D.4 Location of economically significant species – Freshwater Fish & Shellfish Waters

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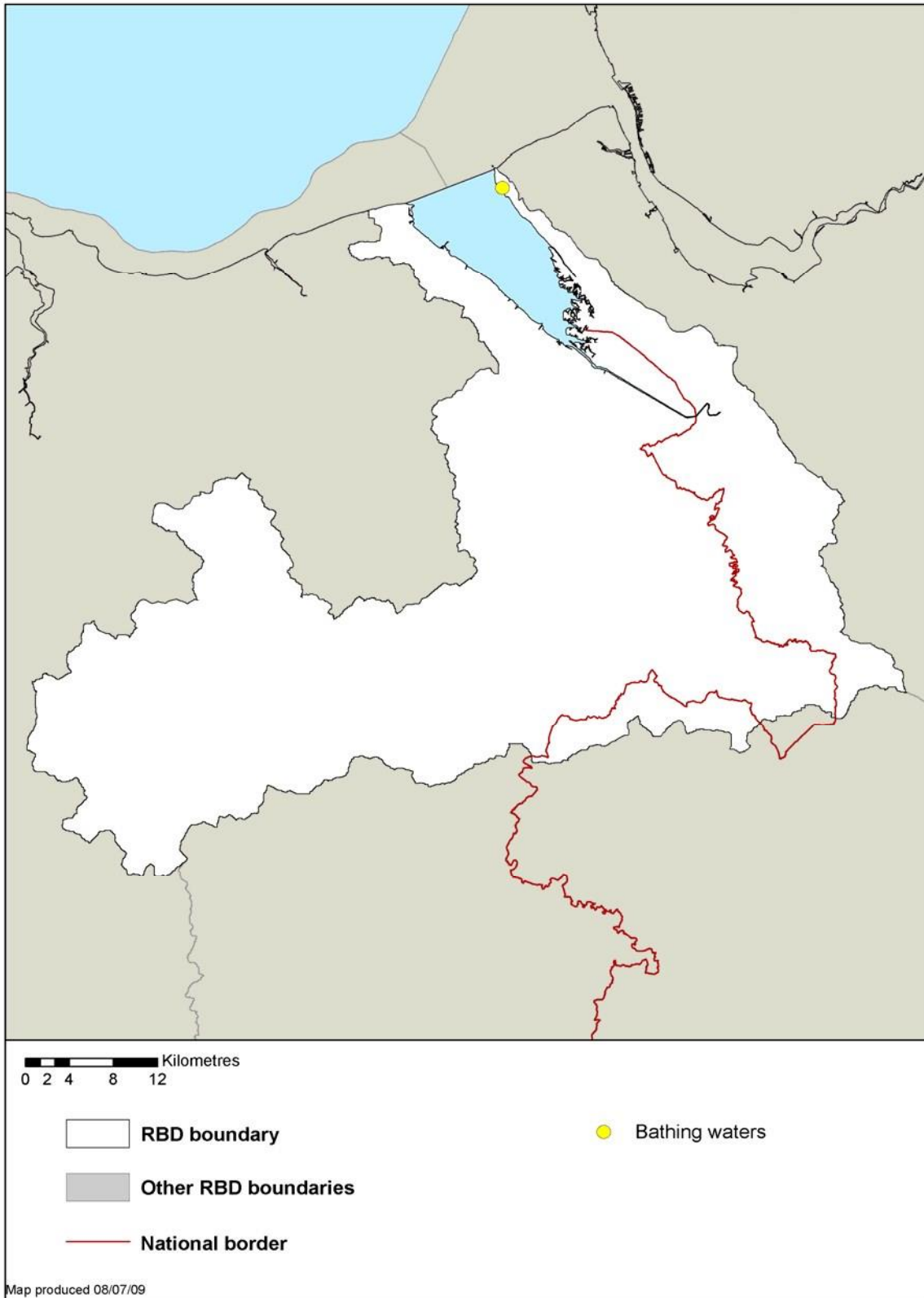


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D.5 Location of recreational waters – Bathing Waters

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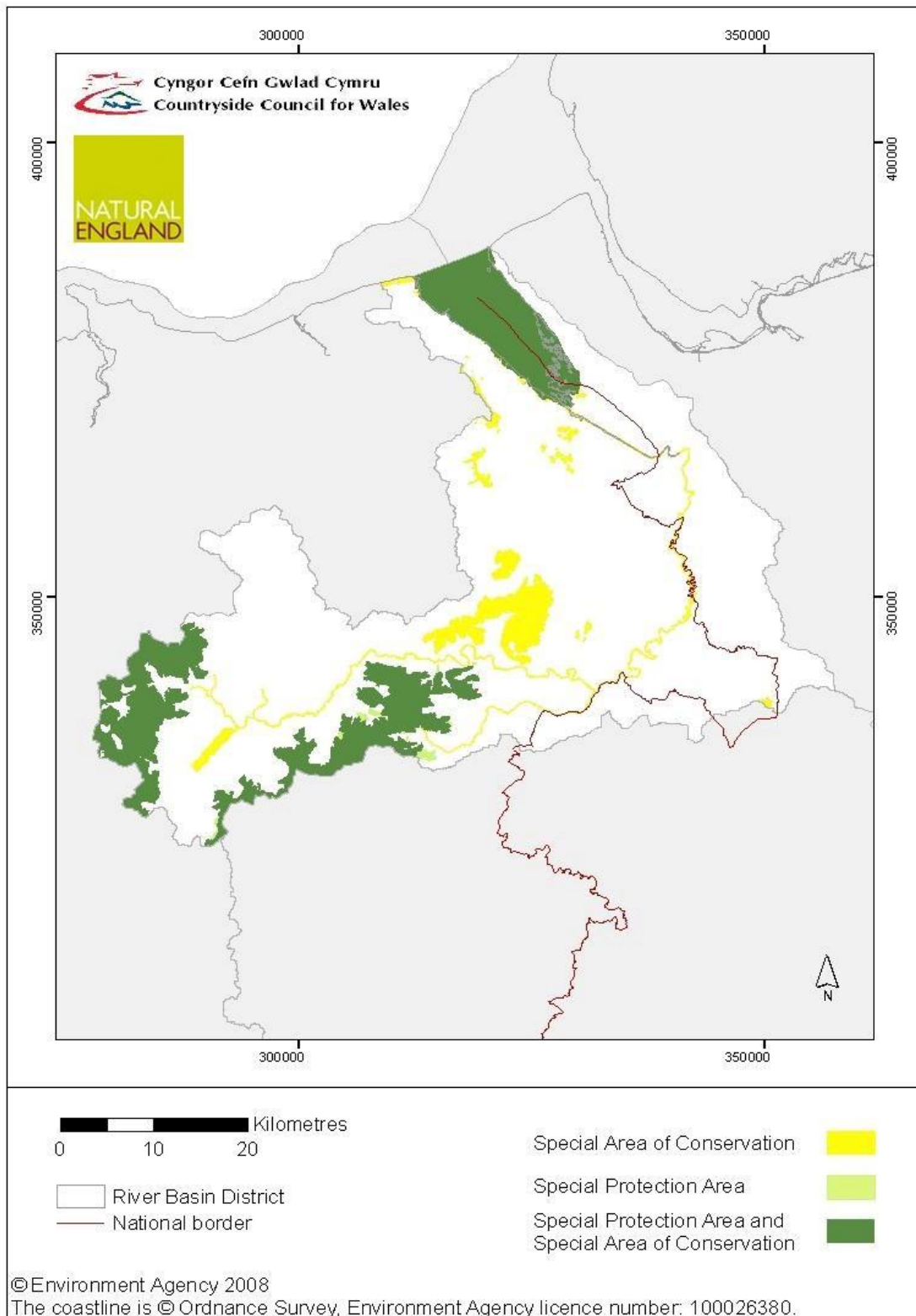
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D.6 Location of nutrient sensitive areas – Nitrate Vulnerable Zones & UWWTD Sensitive Areas (NVZs subject to appeals)



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D.7 Location of conservation sites – Natura 2000 Protected Areas (water dependent SACs & SPAs)



D.3 Monitoring network

Monitoring programmes have been established in the Dee River Basin District to assess the status of Protected Areas. The monitoring networks established for Protected Areas are shown in figures:

D.8-D.9 Drinking Waters – DrWPAs

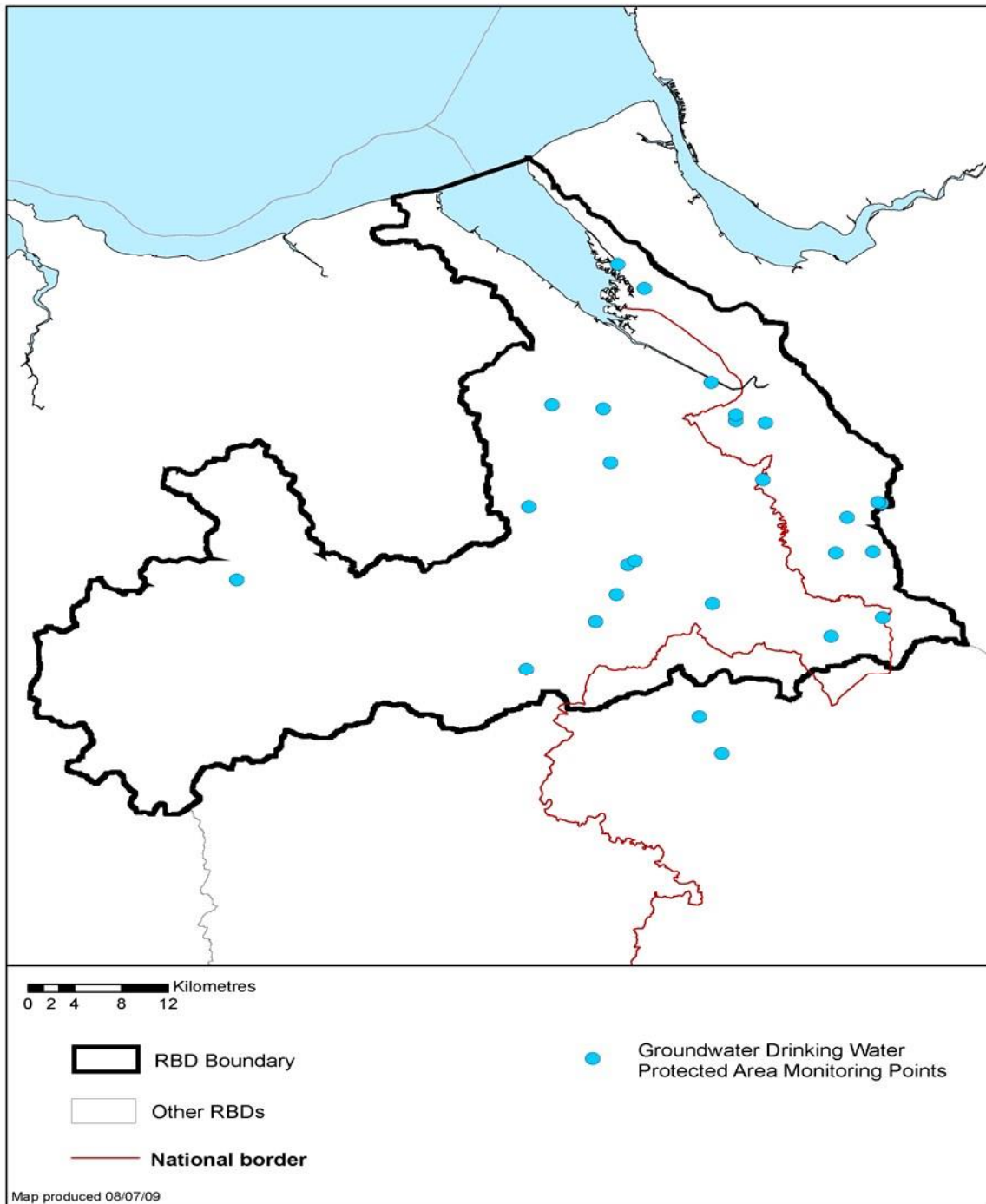
D.10 Economically significant species – Freshwater Fish & Shellfish Waters

D.11 Recreational waters – Bathing Waters

D.12 Nutrient sensitive areas – Nitrate Vulnerable Zones & UWWTD Sensitive Areas
(relevant discharges to UWWTD Sensitive Areas only)

D.13 Conservation sites – Natura 2000 Protected Areas (water dependent SACs & SPAs)

D.8 Monitoring network for drinking waters – DrWPA (groundwater)

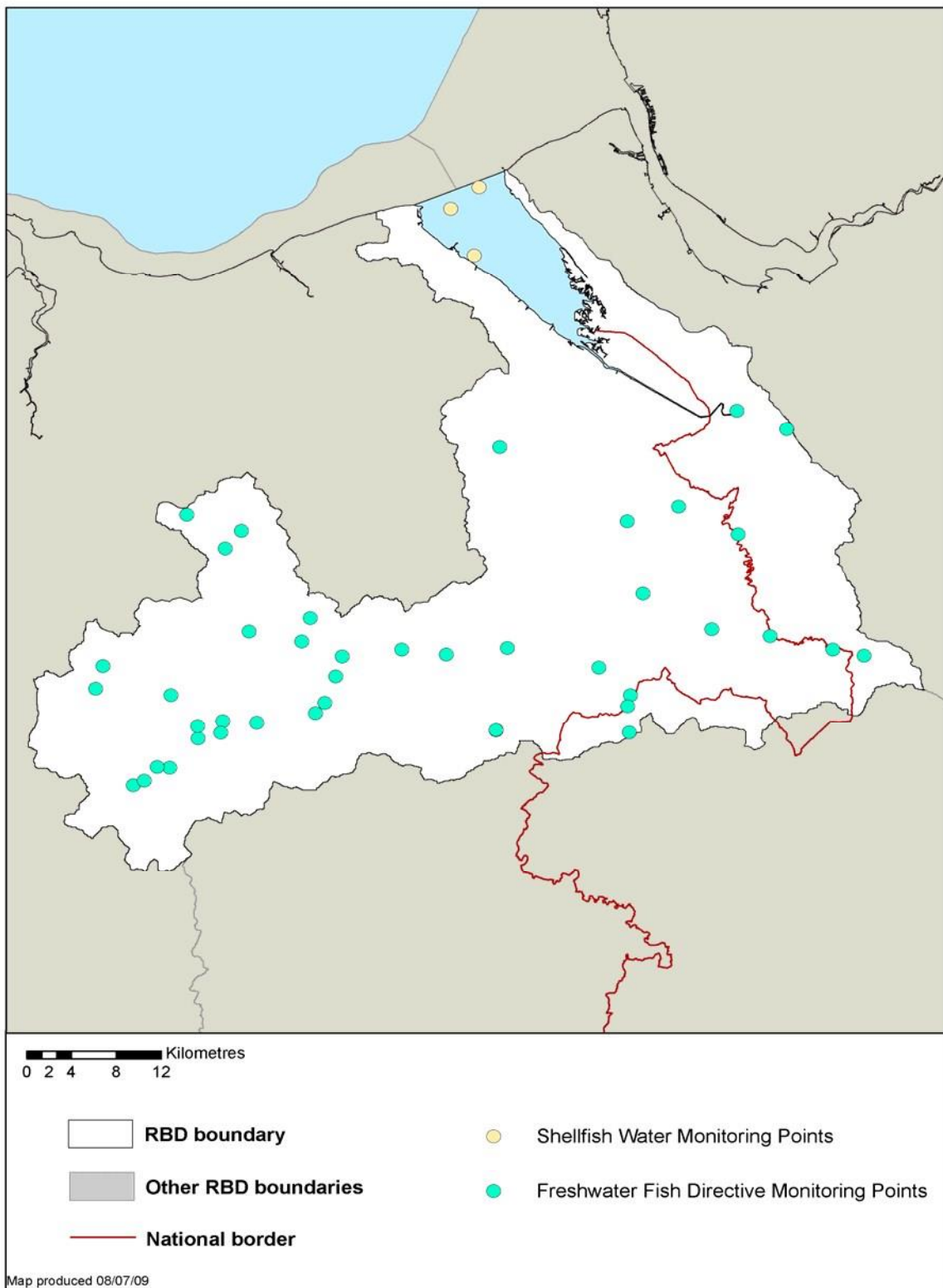


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D.9 Monitoring network for drinking waters – DrWPA (surface water)

The network is currently under review to confirm the exact location of the monitoring points. This assessment and the monitoring network map will be available in time for the Water Information System for Europe (WISE) reporting in March 2010.

D.10 Monitoring network for economically significant species – Freshwater Fish & Shellfish Waters

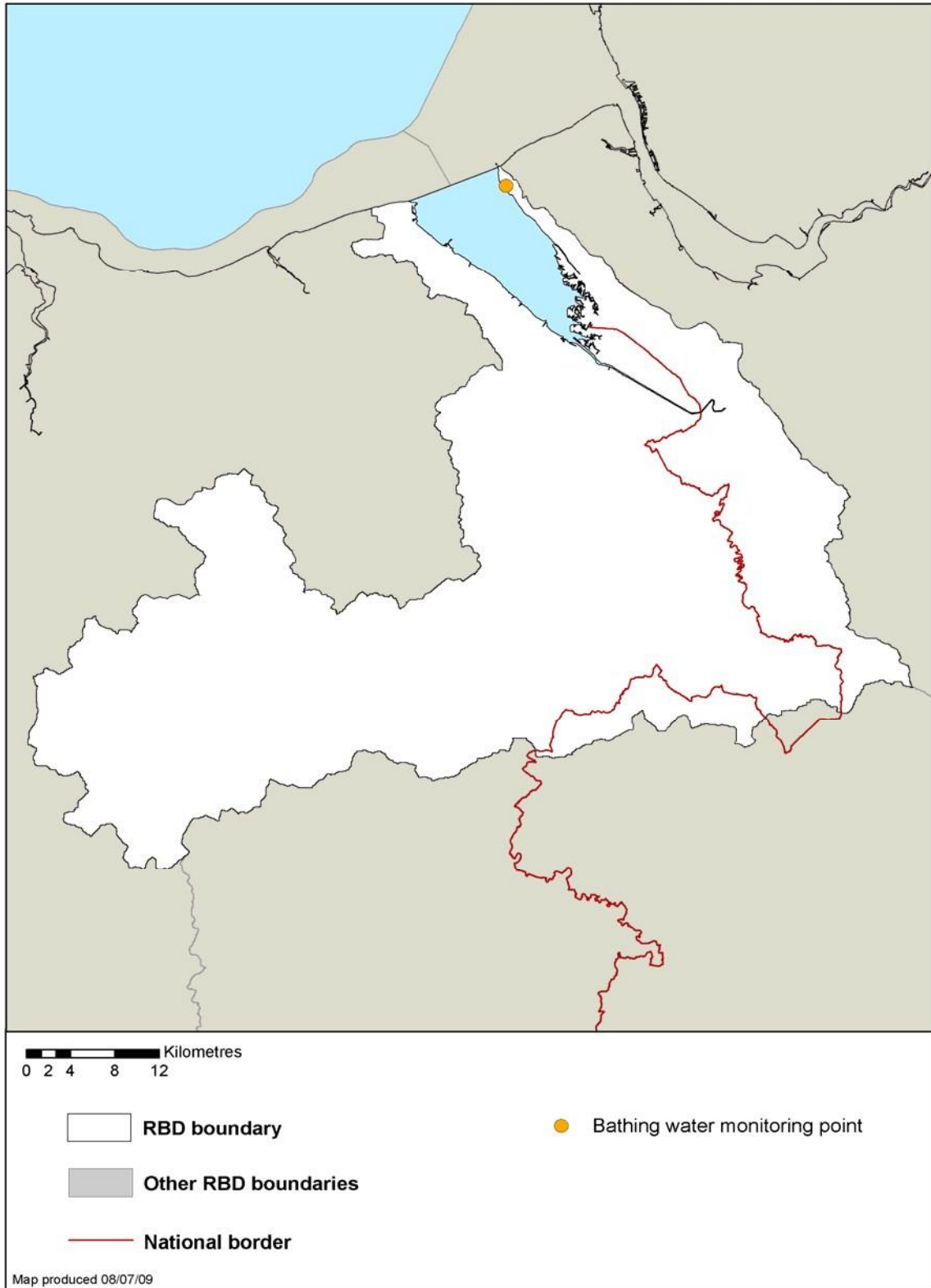


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Annex D: Protected areas
December 2009

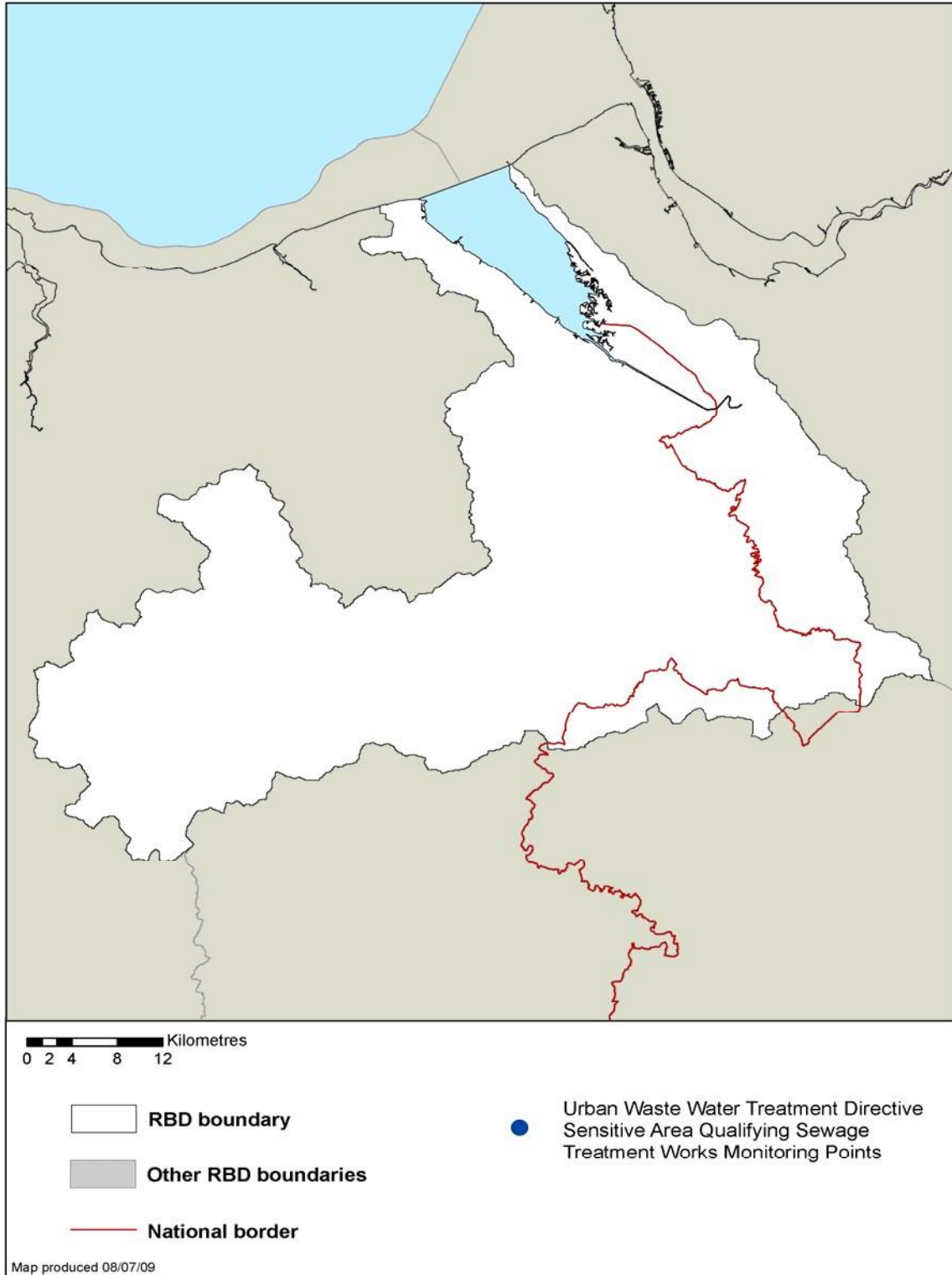
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D.11 Monitoring network for recreational waters – Bathing Waters



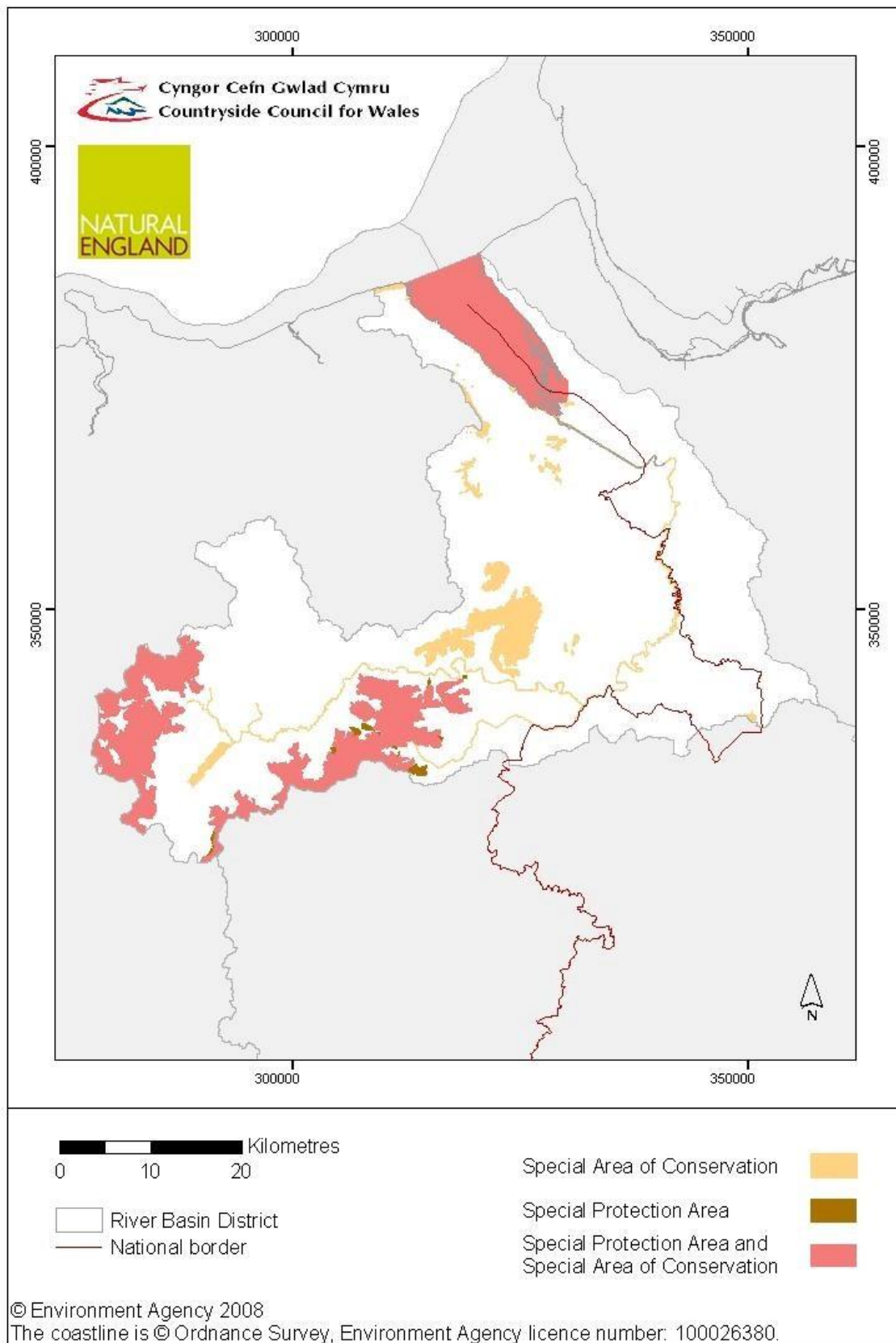
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D.12 Monitoring network for nutrient sensitive areas – Nitrate Vulnerable Zones & UWWTD Sensitive Areas (relevant discharges to UWWTD Sensitive Areas only)



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D.13 Monitoring network for conservation sites – Natura 2000 Protected Areas (water dependent SACs & SPAs)



The Habitats Directive requires that member states carry out surveys of the Community interest features. For Natura 2000 sites this is undertaken by the UK conservation agencies, under the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) Common Standards Monitoring (CSM) framework. Associated guidance sets out a range of attributes, and their targets, for use, where appropriate, in assessing the condition of a feature. Links to this guidance are shown below.

In Wales, monitoring is undertaken by the Countryside Council for Wales. The condition of each feature (habitat or species) is assessed from monitoring undertaken at selected locations within the protected area. Where appropriate, additional data (for example, water quality results) may be taken into account and used to determine the status and future prospects of each feature. Monitoring of features is undertaken on a six yearly cycle and is based on the CSM framework. The relevant monitoring network is shown in Figure D.13.

In England, monitoring is undertaken by Natural England of all SACs and SPAs on a six-year cycle. In terrestrial and freshwater protected areas, monitoring is undertaken across whole sites, and an assessment of condition is made for each unit of the underpinning Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). For marine protected areas below low water mark, an overall assessment of condition is made, using available sources of data. The relevant monitoring network is shown in Figure D.13.

Links to Common Standards Monitoring Guidance

Introductory text : http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-2201
Coastal Habitats: Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Coastal vegetated shingle Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Sand dunes Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Saltmarsh Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Maritime cliff & Slope
Freshwater Habitats: Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Canals Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Ditches Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Standing water
Lowland Grassland: Common Standard Monitoring Guidance for Lowland Grassland
Lowland Heath: Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Lowland heathland
Lowland Wetland: Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Lowland Wetland

<p>Marine Habitats:</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Generic Introduction for marine features</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Littoral rock and inshore sublittoral rock (Reefs)</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Littoral sediment flats (mud/sand flats)</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Inshore sublittoral sediments (sandbanks)</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Estuaries</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Inlets and Bays</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Sea Caves</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Lagoons</p>
<p>Upland Habitats:</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Upland Habitats</p>
<p>Woodland:</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Woodland</p>
<p>Reptiles and amphibians:</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Reptiles and Amphibians</p>
<p>Birds:</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Birds</p>
<p>Fish and freshwater fauna:</p> <p>Common Standards Guidance on Freshwater Fauna</p>
<p>Marine mammals:</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Marine Mammals</p>
<p>Terrestrial mammals (otters and bats etc):</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Terrestrial Mammals</p>
<p>Vascular plants (including freshwater and wetland plants):</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Vascular Plants</p>
<p>Bryophytes and Lichens:</p> <p>Common Standards Monitoring Guidance for Bryophytes and Lichens</p>

D.4 Objectives

Drinking Water Protected Areas

The objectives for Drinking Water Protected Areas (DrWPAs) are to:

- Ensure that, under the water treatment regime applied, the drinking water produced meets the requirements of the Drinking Water Directive; and
- Ensure necessary protection in the DrWPA with the aim of avoiding deterioration in water quality in order to reduce the level of purification treatment required in producing drinking water.

The first objective will be achieved by meeting the requirements of the Drinking Water Directive (these include both the standards in the Directive and any UK requirements to ensure drinking water is free from contamination that could constitute a danger to human health).

The second objective will be achieved by putting in place actions that aim to ensure that there is no deterioration in water quality at abstractions used for drinking water supply.

In many cases it may take some time for actions to become effective and either halt or reverse deterioration. Providing sufficient actions are in place, the objective is met.

As with other Water Framework Directive objectives, actions should be in place by December 2012 but extensions of time can be used where the actions needed to meet the objective in the first cycle of river basin management planning are not technically feasible or are disproportionately expensive.

Economically Significant Species (Freshwater Fish Waters)

The objective for freshwater fish waters designated under the Freshwater Fish Directive is:

- To protect or improve the quality of running or standing freshwaters to enable them to support fish belonging to:
 - Indigenous species offering a natural diversity; or
 - Species the presence of which is judged desirable for water management purposes by the competent authorities of the Member States

This objective will be achieved by meeting the imperative standards and endeavouring to respect the guideline standards of the Freshwater Fish Directive.

The Freshwater Fish Directive will be repealed in 2013. When this occurs these protected areas must be afforded at least the same level of protection as given by the Freshwater Fish Directive.

Economically Significant Species (Shellfish Waters)

The objective for shellfish waters designated under the Shellfish Water Directive is:

- To protect and, where needed, improve the quality of shellfish waters in order to support shellfish (bivalve and gastropod molluscs) life and growth, and thus contribute to the high quality of shellfish products directly edible by man.

This objective will be achieved by meeting the imperative standards and endeavouring to observe the guideline standards of the Shellfish Water Directive.

The Shellfish Water Directive will be repealed in 2013. When this occurs these protected areas must be afforded at least the same level of protection as given by the Shellfish Water Directive.

Recreational Waters (Bathing Waters)

The objective, until the end of 2014, for bathing waters designated under the current Bathing Waters Directive is:

- to protect the environment and public health whilst bathing.

This objective will be achieved by meeting the imperative standards and endeavouring to meet the guideline standards of the current Bathing Waters Directive.

The objective, from the end of 2014, for bathing waters designated under the revised Bathing Waters Directive is:

- to preserve, protect and improve the quality of the environment and to protect human health by complementing Directive 2000/60/EC.

This objective will be achieved by meeting the 'sufficient' quality standards of the revised Bathing Waters Directive; and by taking such realistic and proportionate measures considered appropriate with a view to increasing the number of bathing waters classified as 'excellent' or 'good'.

Nutrient Sensitive Areas (Nitrate Vulnerable Zones)

The general objective of the Nitrates Directive is to:

- reduce water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from agricultural sources and
- prevent further such pollution

This objective will be achieved through designating Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) and action programmes being implemented within them. NVZs comprise all land draining to "polluted waters" as defined by the Directive. A Code of Good Agricultural Practice has also been published, which provides advice to all farmers on how to reduce nitrate losses to the environment.

Nutrient Sensitive Areas (Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive)

The general objective of the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (UWWTD) is:

- To protect the environment from the adverse effects of urban waste water discharges and waste water discharges from certain industrial sectors.

A sensitive area in the UWWTD is a water body identified as affected by eutrophication or having a surface water abstraction affected by elevated nitrate concentrations. Designating Sensitive Areas is a trigger for action to reduce or prevent further pollution caused by nutrients.

The general objective for Sensitive Areas will be achieved by ensuring discharges from relevant urban waste water treatment plants meet the appropriate emission standards set out in the Directive.

Natura 2000 Protected Areas (water dependent SACs & SPAs)

The objective for Natura 2000 Protected Areas identified in relation to relevant areas designated under the Habitats Directive is to:

- Protect and, where necessary, improve the status of the water environment to the extent necessary to achieve the conservation objectives that have been established for the protection or improvement of the site's natural habitat types and species of Community importance in order to ensure the site contributes to the maintenance of, or restoration to, favourable conservation status.³

The objective for Natura 2000 Protected Areas identified in relation to relevant areas designated under the Birds Directive is to:

- Protect and where necessary improve the water environment to the extent necessary to achieve the conservation objectives that have been established for the protection or improvement of the site in order to ensure that the site contributes to the conservation (survival and reproduction in their area of distribution) of birds species listed in Annex I of the Birds Directive.

Where a Natura 2000 Protected Area forms part of a water body or where a water body lies within a Natura 2000 Protected Area, the Water Framework Directive status objectives apply in addition to the requirement to maintain at favourable conservation status or restore it to that status. Some water bodies that coincide with Natura 2000 Protected Areas have been designated as artificial or heavily modified; in these cases the aim to achieve good ecological potential applies in addition to the objective of favourable conservation status.

Annex B sets out the status objectives for each water body and indicates where the water body coincides with a Natura 2000 Protected Area. The protected area objectives are independent of the water body status objectives in Annex B but all objectives have to be met in accordance with each of the EC Directives that underpin them. It is important to note that water body status objectives in Annex B will not always fully reflect the Natura 2000 Protected Area objectives in this Annex even where the element is the same, for example phosphate. This can be for a number of reasons, for example the size and scale of water bodies under the Water Framework Directive may be larger than waters identified as protected areas; or the use of a particular environmental standard or condition is different under the Water Framework Directive compared with the EC Habitats and Birds Directives. It is possible for a water body to meet the objectives for 'good status' but fail the Natura 2000 Protected Area objective of maintenance of, or restoration to, favourable conservation status. It is also possible to meet favourable conservation status (for example for salmon) but fail to achieve 'good status' in a coincident water body (for example for fish since the

³ "Favourable Conservation Status (to protect and, where necessary, improve the water or water-dependent environment to the extent necessary to maintain at or restore to favourable conservation status the water-dependent habitats and species for which the Protected Area is designated". Where this term is used in the River Basin Management Plans, the above definition applies.

Water Framework Directive requires action to protect and restore a wider range of fish species).

Although the objective to restore or maintain favourable conservation status in Natura 2000 sites is mandated by the EC Habitats and Birds Directives, there is no specific date for achieving it. The Water Framework Directive introduces the 2015 deadline, which applies to the Natura 2000 Protected Areas (water dependent SACs and SPAs) listed in this annex. If the protected area is also a 'water body', or forms part of a 'water body', the deadline for restoration to favourable conservation status may be extended where the conditions in Article 4.4 of the Water Framework Directive are met. If the protected area is not a water body, for example fens and bogs, the deadline for achievement of favourable conservation status cannot be extended.

D.5 Compliance (results of monitoring)⁴

Drinking Water Protected Areas

Groundwater

The Groundwater Directive (2006/118/EC) requires that for good chemical status to be achieved, for groundwater bodies, DrWPA objectives must be met. Therefore one of the five quality elements for groundwater considers drinking water protection (Article 7 compliance is an integral part of groundwater chemical status). The results for all quality elements for groundwater are shown in Annex B tables. The specific results of the DrWPA assessment are shown in Figures D.14, D.15 and D.16. Figure D.14 also identifies the risk of failure of this objective, the pollutant(s) causing the failure (where relevant) and proposed Safeguard Zones. Safeguard Zones are areas in which actions will be targeted to tackle the specific causes of DrWPA objective failure, or risk of failure. Further details on actions can be found in Annex C. Where a water body will not achieve good status by 2015 an alternative objective has been set and justification for this can be found in Annex B and explained in Annex E.

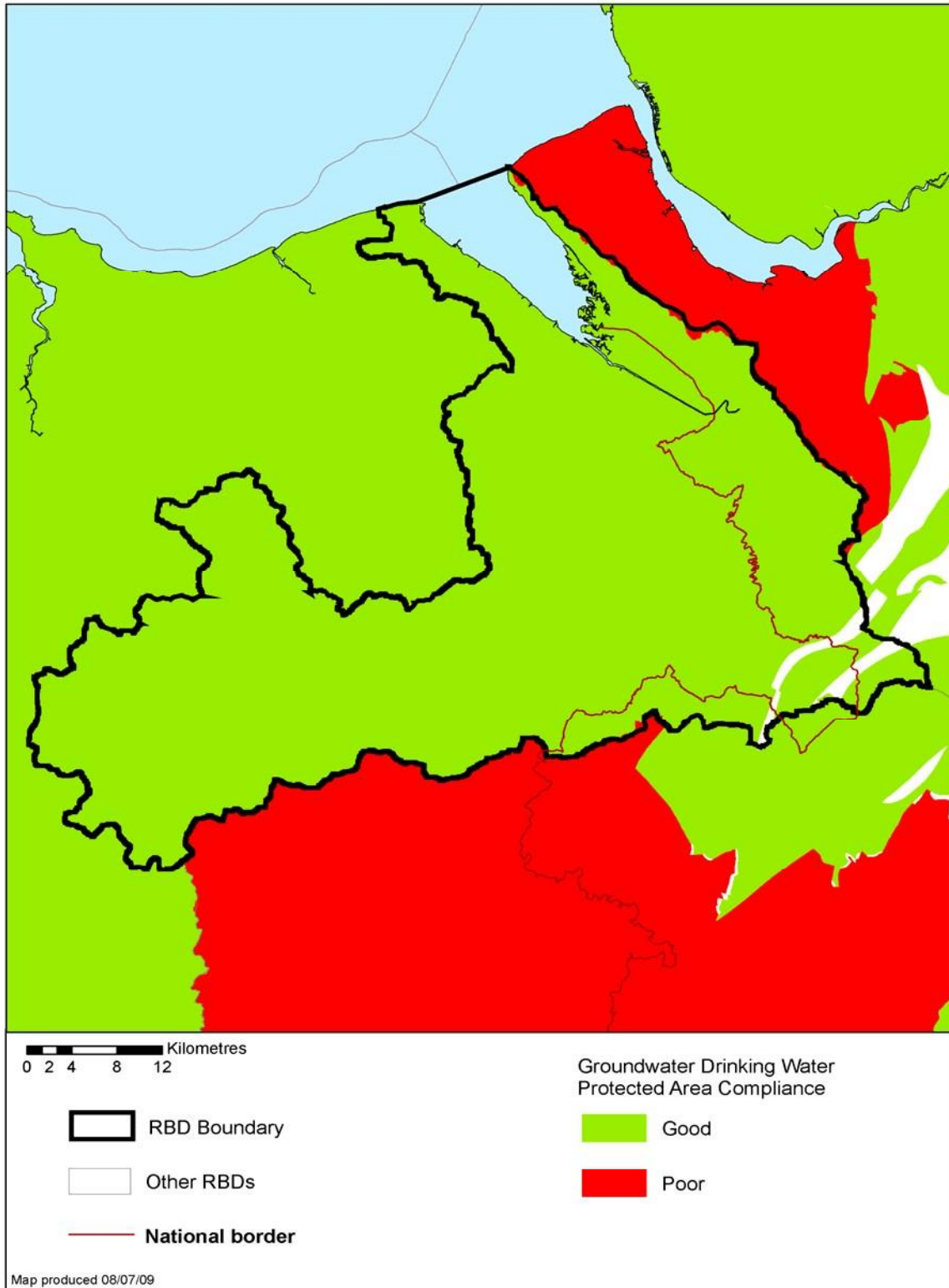
Figure D.14 Results of monitoring for groundwater DrWPAs (including risk of failure and proposed safeguard zones)

GWB ID	Groundwater DrWPA name	Risk	Compliance status (good, poor)	Chemical causing poor status	Proposed Safeguard Zones
GB40902G991400	Dee Triassic Mercia Mudstone (NW)	Probably Not At Risk	GOOD		Not yet defined/not required
GB40902G991500	Dee Triassic Mercia Mudstone (SE)	Probably Not At Risk	GOOD		Not yet defined/not required
GB41101G202200	Dee Carboniferous Limestone	Probably Not At Risk	GOOD		Not yet defined/not required
GB41101G202400	Dee Permo-Triassic Sandstone	Probably At Risk	GOOD		GRANGE

⁴ EC Guideline standards (rather than UK Guideline) are used for Protected Area reporting purposes in line with directive reporting to the European Commission.

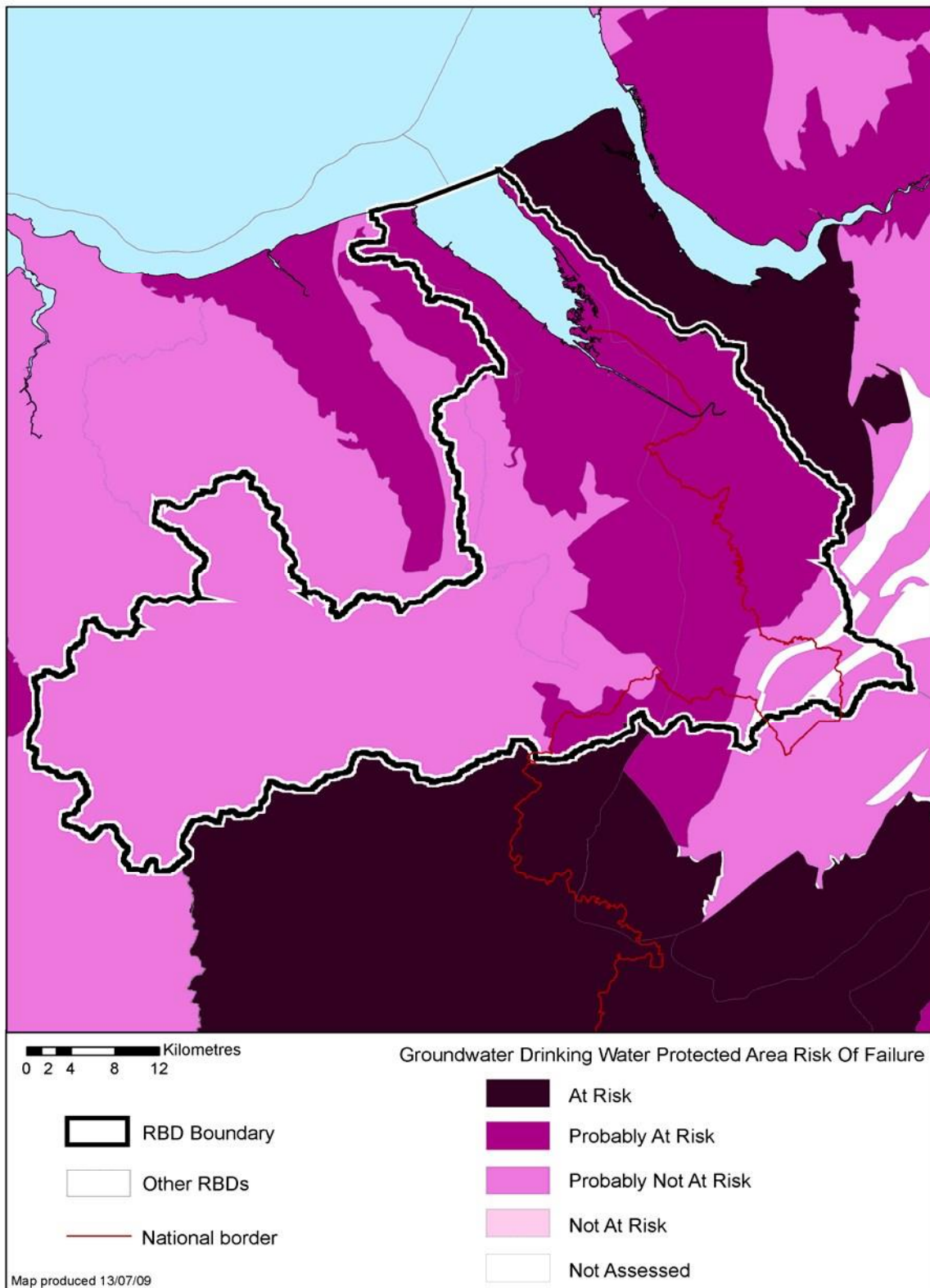
GB41102G200200	Dee Silurian/Ordovician	Probably Not At Risk	GOOD		Not yet defined/not required
GB41102G204800	Dee Carboniferous Coal Measures	Probably At Risk	GOOD		Not yet defined/not required

D.15 Results of monitoring for groundwater DrWPAs



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D.16 Results of monitoring for groundwater DrWPAs (risk of failure)



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December 2009

Surface water

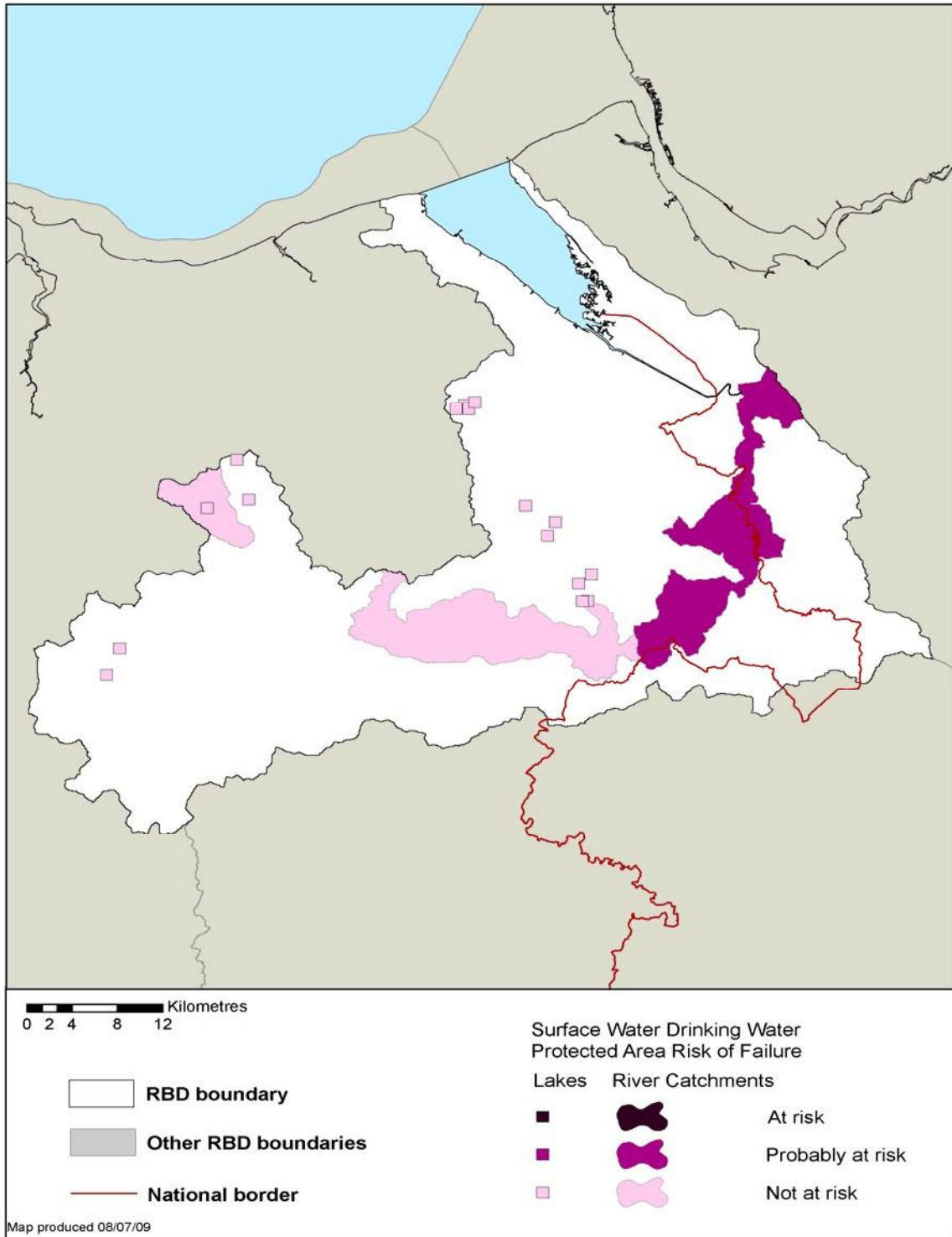
The Drinking Water Inspectorate (DWI) are responsible for monitoring and reporting compliance against the Drinking Water Directive (DWD) to meet the requirements of Article 7.2 and will continue to carry out these procedures.

The surface water compliance test to meet the requirements of Article 7.3 is based on the quality of water in the environment at the point of abstraction. Surface water DrWPAs are divided here into those where high confidence of failure is assured (included in Figure D.18) and those where further monitoring is required to confirm failure (included in Figure D.19). Both high and low confidence results are presented as a map in Figure D.17.

All surface water DrWPAs are water bodies. Their water body current status and objectives under the Water Framework Directive are shown in Annex B. The associated actions are shown in Annex C.

For surface water DrWPAs, actions are included in Figures D.18 and D.19 and are also listed according to contributing sector in Annex C. Where a surface water DrWPA will not achieve its objective by 2015, and the conditions for relying on one of the derogations contained in Article 4 of the Water Framework Directive are satisfied, an alternative objective has been set and justification for this can be found in figure D.18. Details are included in Annex E.

D.17 Risk assessment results for surface water DrWPAs



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Figure D.18 Actions for surface water DrWPAs at risk of failure (high confidence)

There are no surface water drinking water protected areas at risk of failure with high confidence in the Dee River Basin District.

Figure D.19 Actions for surface water DrWPAs at risk of failure (low confidence)

SW DrWPA ID	SW DrWPA name	Parameter	Action	Affected Sector	Contributing Sector	Lead organisation
GB111067057080	Dee - Chester Weir to Ceiriog	MCPA	further monitoring/ investigations to confirm risk of failure	water companies	Agriculture and rural land management	Environment Agency

Economically Significant Species (Freshwater Fish Waters)

Compliance against objectives for freshwater fish waters has been assessed using the relevant monitoring data from 2008. The results are shown in Figure D.20. The results are also presented as a map in Figure D.21.

Figure D.20 Results of monitoring for economically significant species (freshwater fish waters)

Freshwater fish water name (watercourse & stretch name)	Designation (cyprinid or salmonid)	Compliance status ^(a) (guideline pass, imperative pass, fail)
Afon Cynllaith - Extension to source	Cyprinid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Dee - Conf.afon Lliw - Conf.afon Derlwyn	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Dee - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Alyn - Conf.cegidog - Conf.black Bk.	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Alyn - Conf. Black Bk-conf.terrig	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Alyn - Conf. Terrig-conf.unnamed Trib.	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Alyn - Conf.unnamed Trib.-conf.dolfechlas Bk.	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Alyn - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Cegidog - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Worthenbury Brook - Conf.dee Nr.shocklach - Conf.emral Bk.	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Worthenbury Brook - Conf.emral Bk. - Conf.trib.lwr Wych	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Worthenbury Brook - Conf.trib.lwr Wych - Conf.iscoyd Bk.	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Worthenbury Brook - Conf.iscoyd Bk. - Conf.red Bk.whitchur	Cyprinid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Worthenbury Brook - Extension to source	Cyprinid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Clywedog - Conf.dee - Conf.red'r Bk.	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Clywedog - Conf.redwither Bk. - O/f Five Fords St	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass

Clywedog - O/f 5 Fords Stw-conf.gwenfro Kings Mil	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
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Freshwater fish water name (watercourse & stretch name)	Designation (cyprinid or salmonid)	Compliance status ^(a) (guideline pass, imperative pass, fail)
Clywedog - Conf.gwenfro -conf.black Bk.erddig Pk	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Clywedog - Conf.black Bk.erddig Pk-conf.trib.	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Clywedog - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Black Brook - Conf.clywedog - B5426 Rd.br.	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Black Brook - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Ceiriog - Conf. Teirw - Conf.rhydwllym	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Ceiriog - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Morlas Brook - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Teirw - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Eglwyseg - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Morwynion - Conf.dee - Conf.trib.nr.bryneglwyns	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Morwynion - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Alwen - Conf.brenig - Outlet Alwen Res.	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Alwen - Outlet Alwen Res. - Inlet Alwen Res.	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
stillwater - Alwen Reservoir	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative fail
Alwen - Inlet Alwen Res. - Outlet Llyn Alwen	Cyprinid	Guideline pass / Imperative fail
Ceirw - Conf.afon Nug-conf.trib.nr.penanner	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Ceirw - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Medrad - Conf.ceirw - Conf.trib.nr.pant Y Pyd	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Brenig - Conf.alwen - Inlet Llyn Brenig	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
stillwater - Llyn Brenig	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Trystion - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Llynor - Conf.dee - Conf.nant Y Cwm	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Llynor - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Ceidiog - Conf.dee - Conf.trib.at Pennant	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Ceidiog - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass

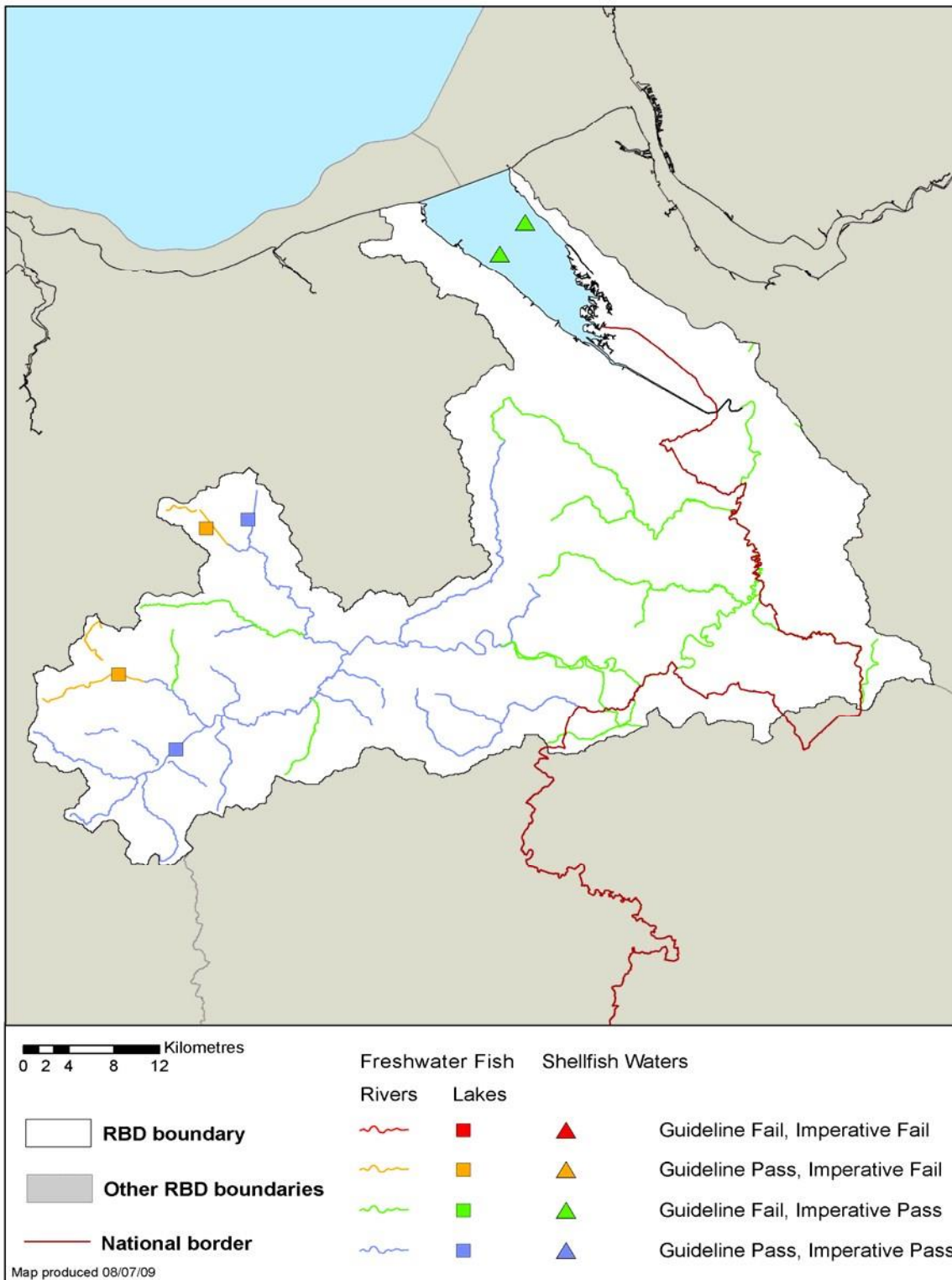
Meloch - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Hirnant - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Mynach - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Gelyn - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative fail

Freshwater fish water name (watercourse & stretch name)	Designation (cyprinid or salmonid)	Compliance status ^(a) (guideline pass, imperative pass, fail)
Glyn - Llyn Tegid- Conf.nant Rhyd-wen	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Glyn - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Llafar - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Twrch - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
Lliw - Extension to source	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
DEE - Confluence with Pulford Brook to Chester Weir	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
DEE - Worthenbury Brook to Pulford Brook	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
ALWEN - Confluence with Afon Ceirw to confluence with River Dee	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
TRYWERYN - Outlet Llyn Celyn to confluence with River Dee	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
CERIOG - Confluence with River Teirw to confluence with River Dee	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
DEE - Confluence with Afon Lliw to outlet of Bala Lake (inc Llyn Tegid or Bala Lake)	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
CEIDIOG - Llandrillo to confluence with River Dee	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
MYNACH - Confluence with tributary of above Fronoch to confluence with River Tryweryn	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
CEIRW - Confluence with Afon Nug to confluence with River Alwen	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
LLIW - Confluence with tributary near Blaen-Lliw to confluence with River Dee	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
TWRCH - Confluence with tributary near Tan-Y-Bwlch to confluence with River Dee	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
LLAFAR - Confluence with Afon Dylo above Parc to Bala Lake	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
TRYWERYN - Llyn Tryweryn to Stilling Basin Llyn Celyn (inc Llyn Celyn)	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative fail
GELYN - Confluence with tributary above Llyn Celyn to Llyn Celyn	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative fail
HIRNANT - Confluence with tributary near Maesafallen to confluence with River Dee	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
MELOCH - Confluence with tributary near Cefn-Ddwysarn to confluence with River Dee	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
TRYSTION - Confluence with tributary above Cynwyd to confluence with River Dee	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass

MEDRAD - Confluence with tributary near Llangwm to confluence with River Ceirw	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
ALWEN - Confluence with Afon Brenig to confluence with River Ceirw	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
EGLWYSEG - Confluence with tributary near Eglwyseg to confluence with River Dee	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
TEIRW - Confluence with tributary near Nantyr to confluence with River Ceiriog	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
MORLAS - Confluence with tributary near Selattyn to confluence with River Ceiriog	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
CEGIDOG - Confluence with tributary near Treuddyn to confluence with River Alyn	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
ALYN - Confluence with tributary near Pen-Y-Stryt to Loggerheads	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
SHROPSHIRE UNION CANAL - Llantysilio to St. Martins Moor	Cyprinid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
Freshwater fish water name (watercourse & stretch name)	Designation (cyprinid or salmonid)	Compliance status ^(a) (guideline pass, imperative pass, fail)
ALYN - Confluence with River Cegidog to confluence with River Dee	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
CERIOG - Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog to confluence with River Teirw	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
DEE - Confluence with Shell Brook to confluence with Worthenbury Brook	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
DEE - Confluence with Eglwyseg Brook to confluence with Shell Brook	Salmonid	Guideline fail / Imperative pass
DEE - Confluence with Afon Camddwr to confluence with Eglwyseg Brook	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass
DEE - Outlet Bala Lake to confluence with Afon Camddwr	Salmonid	Guideline pass / Imperative pass

^(a) using 2008 data

D.21 Results of monitoring for significant species (freshwater fish & shellfish waters)



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Economically Significant Species (Shellfish Waters)

Compliance against objectives for shellfish waters has been assessed using the relevant monitoring data from 2008. The results are shown in Figure D.22. The results are also presented as a map in Figure D.21 above.

Figure D.22 Results of monitoring for economically significant species (shellfish waters)

Shellfish water name	Compliance status ^(b) (guideline pass, imperative pass, fail)
Dee (East)	Guideline fail /Imperative pass
Dee (West)	Guideline fail /Imperative pass

^(b) using 2008 data

Recreational Waters (Bathing Waters)

Compliance against objectives for bathing waters has been assessed using the relevant monitoring data from 2008. The results are shown in Figure D.23. The results are also presented as a map in figures D.24 (current Directive) and D.25 (prediction against revised Directive standards).

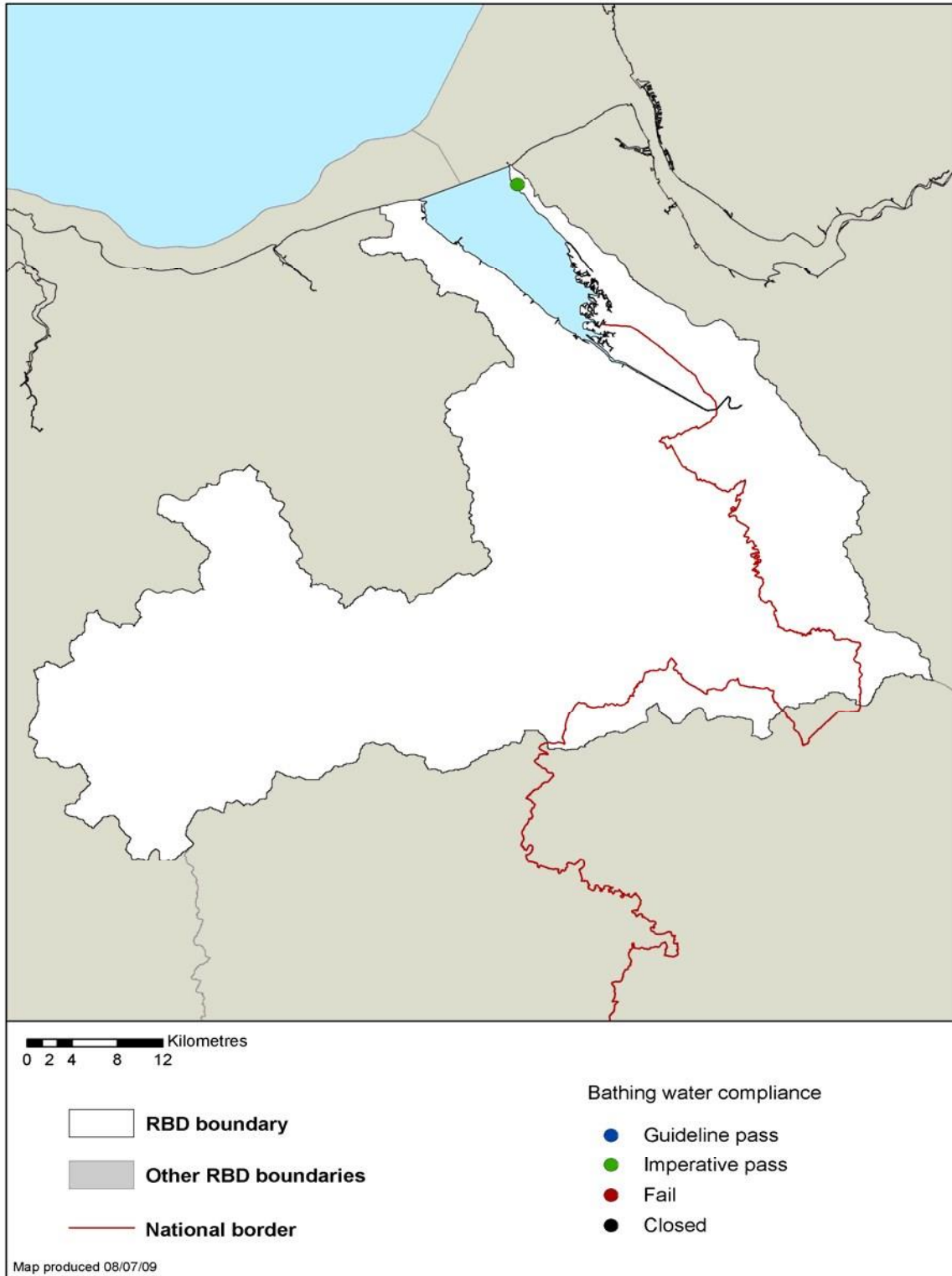
Figure D.23 Results of monitoring for recreational waters (bathing waters)

^(c)

Bathing water name	Compliance status under current BWD ^(c) (guideline pass, imperative pass, fail)	Predicted compliance assessment under revised BWD ^(d) (excellent, good, sufficient, poor)
West Kirby	Imperative pass	Sufficient

using 2008 data ^(d)
using 2004-2008 data

D.24 Results of monitoring for recreational waters (bathing waters under current BWD)



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D.25 Results of monitoring for recreational waters (bathing waters using prediction under revised BWD)



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Environment Agency River Basin Management Plan, Dee River Basin District
Annex D: Protected areas
December 2009

Nutrient Sensitive Areas (Nitrate Vulnerable Zones)

The Nitrates Directive does not use a standard-based compliance regime for the areas designated under it. Compliance is therefore not monitored against an environmental standard, as in the Freshwater Fish Directive, for example. Rather compliance is measured by the appropriate designation of NVZs and the undertaking of action programmes to reduce or prevent further pollution caused by nitrates.

We periodically review where nitrate pollution from agriculture is affecting waters and the success of the action programmes that are undertaken in the designated NVZs draining to these polluted waters. As a result additional NVZs are designated where the following criteria apply and agriculture is a significant source of nitrate:

- surface freshwaters, including those used or intended for the abstraction of drinking water, contain or could contain more than 50 mg/litre of nitrate;
- groundwater which contains, or could contain, more than 50 mg/litre of nitrate;
- natural freshwater lakes, or other freshwater bodies, estuaries, and coastal waters which are eutrophic⁵ or may become so in the near future.

The location of NVZs is shown in Figure D.6 (NVZs subject to appeals). A list of NVZs in the Dee River Basin District is given in the register of protected areas.

Nutrient Sensitive Areas (Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive)

The UWWTD does not use a standard-based compliance regime for the areas designated under it. Compliance is therefore not monitored against an environmental standard, as in the Freshwater Fish Directive, for example. Rather compliance is measured by the appropriate designation of Sensitive Areas and monitoring relevant discharges affecting these Areas to ensure they meet the emission standards set out in the Directive.

We periodically review where phosphate and/or nitrate pollution from sewage treatment works serving populations above 10,000 is affecting waters. As a result additional Sensitive Areas are designated where protective action is not taken:

- freshwaters, estuaries and coastal waters are eutrophic⁵ or may become so in the near future.
- surface freshwaters, including those used or intended for the abstraction of drinking water, contain or could contain more than 50 mg/litre of nitrate.

There are no UWWTD sensitive areas in the Dee River Basin District.

Natura 2000 Protected Areas (water dependent SACs & SPAs)

⁵ The Nitrates Directive and UWWTD define the process of eutrophication as “the enrichment of water by nutrients (especially nitrogen and/or phosphorus compounds for UWWTD, nitrogen compounds for Nitrates Directive), causing an accelerated growth of algae and higher forms of plant life, to produce an undesirable disturbance to the balance of organisms present in the water and to the quality of the water concerned.”

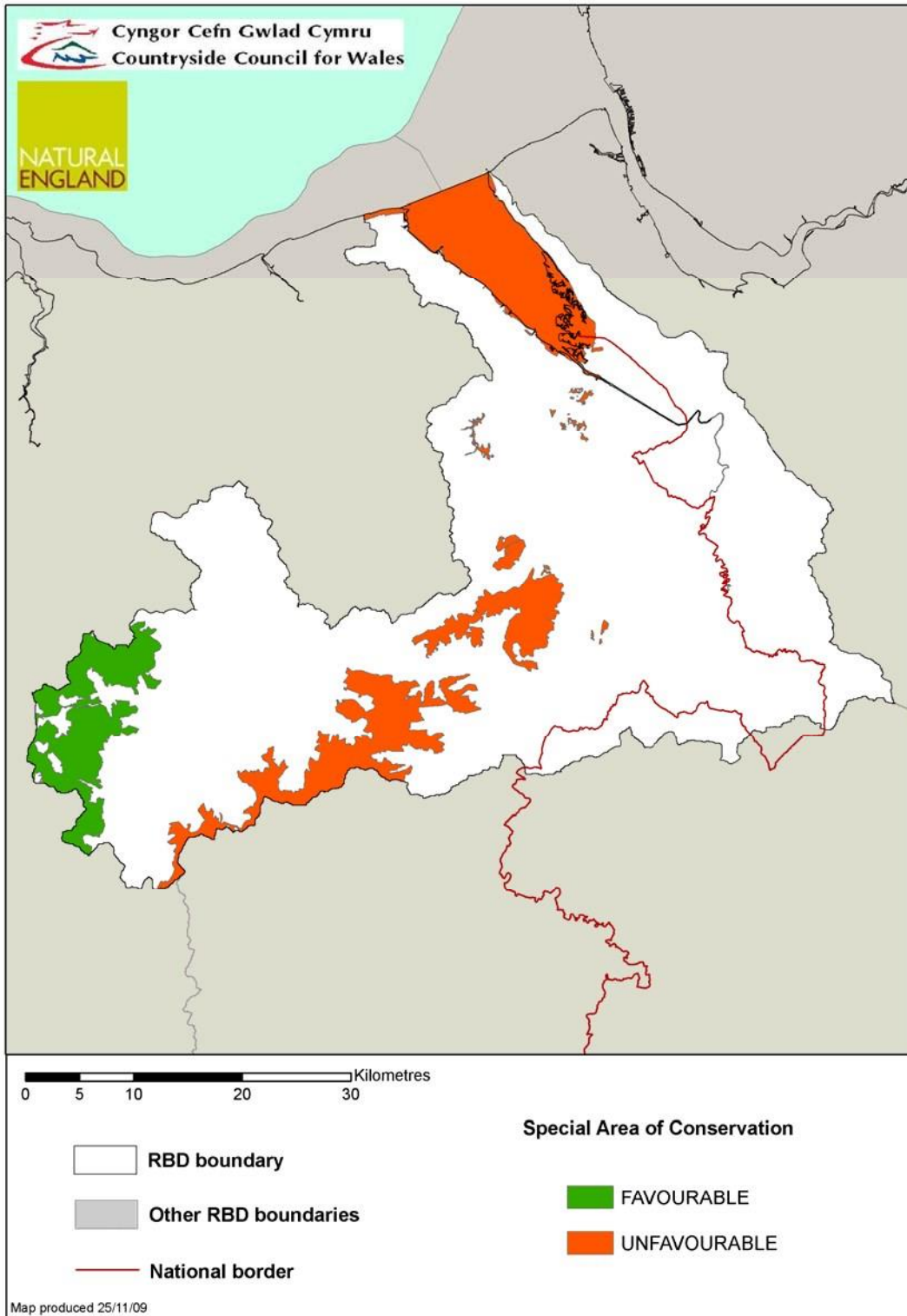
Compliance against conservation objectives has been assessed by the Countryside Council for Wales and Natural England. The results are shown in Figure D.28.

Figure D.28 Results of status assessments for Natura 2000 Protected Areas (water dependent SACs and SPAs) in Dee river basin district

	Number of Natura 2000 Protected Areas currently achieving favourable conservation status	Number of Natura 2000 Protected Areas predicted to achieve favourable conservation status by 2015	Number of Natura 2000 Protected Areas predicted to achieve favourable conservation status by 2021
SAC	1	6	7
SPA	0	3	3
Total	1	9	10

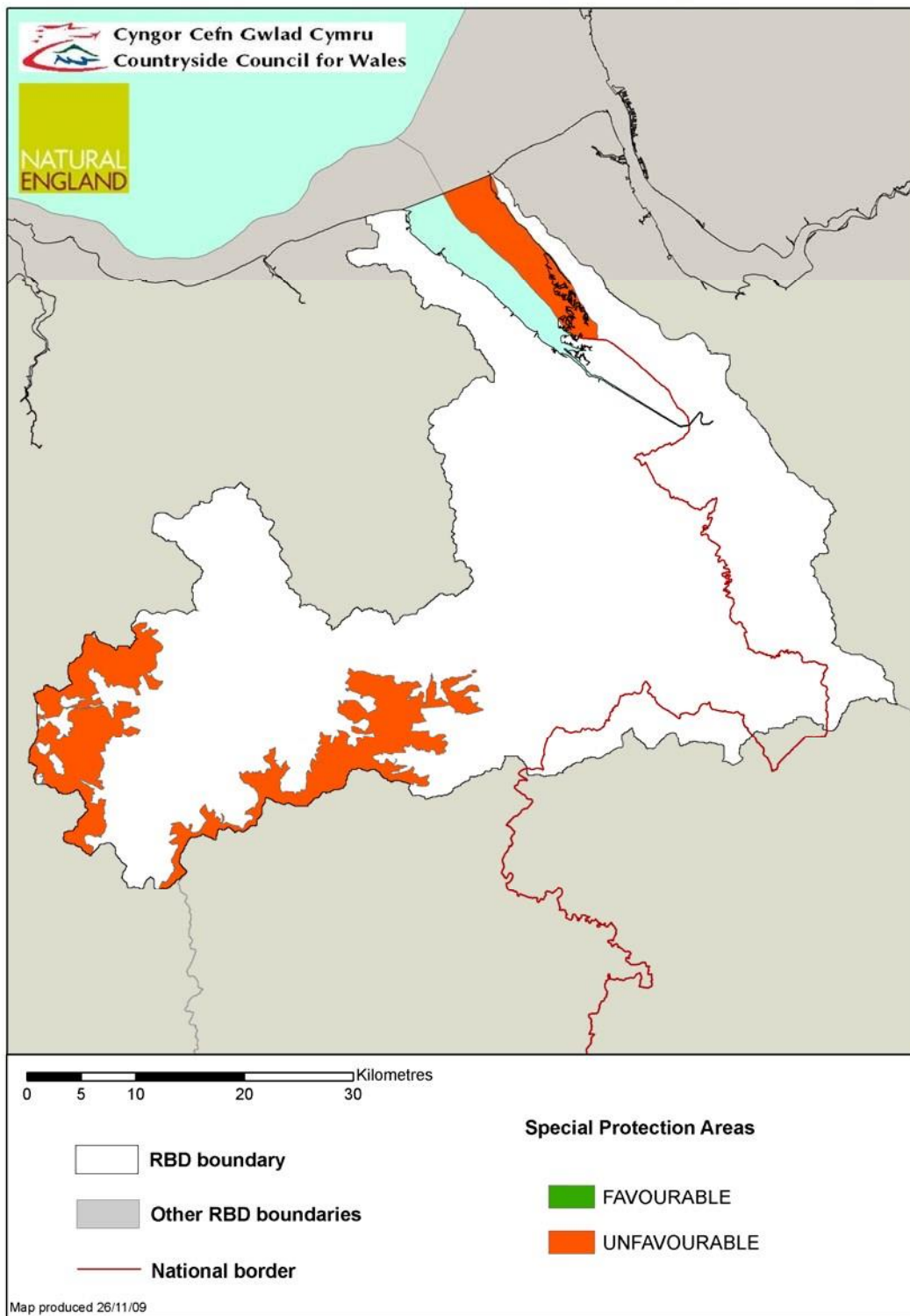
The results are also presented as maps in Figures D.29 and D.30.

D.29 Results of status assessments for Natura 2000 Protected Areas (water dependent SACs)



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D.30 Results of status assessments for Natura 2000 Protected Areas (water dependent SPAs).



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Actions (measures) for Natura 2000 Protected Areas (water dependent SACs & SPAs)

The United Kingdom Technical Advisory Group (UKTAG) has produced guidance on Natura 2000 Protected Areas and the Water Framework Directive:

- Guidance on the Identification of Natura Protected Areas (UKTAG, 2003) -
Guidance in determining whether Natura 2000 Protected Areas are meeting the requirements of Article 4 (1c) for the 1st RBMP (UKTAG)

These documents can be found on the UKTAG website (<http://www.wfduk.org>).

Government guidance has also been issued: River Basin Planning Guidance Vol 2 (Defra/Welsh Assembly Government, 2008).

The following section has been prepared jointly by the Environment Agency, Countryside Council for Wales and Natural England. The Countryside Council for Wales and Natural England have a significant role to play in river basin planning and management.

The Countryside Council for Wales and Natural England have identified the actions that need to be taken to achieve conservation objectives, and to avoid deterioration at Natura 2000 Protected Areas. This is part of a programme of work to achieve the objectives of the EC Habitats Directive and Birds Directive in the United Kingdom.

In Wales, Outcome 21 of the Wales Environment Strategy sets a target that 95% of internationally protected sites should be in Favourable Condition by 2010, and all sites by 2026. In some cases, further discussion is required with the organisation responsible to finalise details.

In England, the Government has set a Public Sector Agreement (PSA) target for 95% of SSSIs to achieve 'favourable' or 'recovering' condition by 2010. Actions are based on the PSA programme of delivery and may be subject to change. This will continue after 2010 as an indicator for Defra's Departmental Strategic Objective 2.

Where Natura 2000 Protected Areas coincide with water bodies, there is also the requirement to aim to achieve the Water Framework Directive status objectives for the relevant water bodies. The actions presented in Annex D are specifically aimed at ensuring the continued maintenance of, and restoration to, favourable conservation status for the protected areas: they may also contribute to the water body objectives.

Actions shown in this Annex are summarised for ease of reference in Annex C alongside other actions to achieve water body status objectives.

The Countryside Council for Wales and Natural England have provided advice on whether the deadlines for ensuring the continued maintenance of, and restoration to, favourable conservation status should be extended in accordance with the criteria under Article 4.4 of the Water Framework Directive and have provided the 'reasons for extended deadlines' and justification.

A table has been produced for each Natura 2000 Protected Area based on the details provided by the Countryside Council for Wales and Natural England (Figure D.31). The

tables include information about each site including: the water-dependent features, status, objectives, actions (measures) and information on extended deadlines.

Only those actions which address water-related impacts are included in the tables. There are some sites that have no actions as no further water-related actions are required at this time to bring the features into favourable conservation status. The tables do not include water-related actions that address impacts other than those affecting the European features of interest specific to each Natura 2000 Protected Area.

The tables identify whether the actions have been provided by the Countryside Council for Wales or Natural England.

For some actions identified by the Countryside Council for Wales, further discussion is required with the organisation responsible to finalise details. These actions are identified in the tables by use of a solid square symbol “◻”. These actions will be subject to further analysis and discussion through the process established to implement Outcome 21. The tables present information taken from the Countryside Council for Wales Sites Actions Database in March 2009 so include actions which may now be complete. For the most up-to-date information about the Natura 2000 Protected Areas in Wales, including conservation objectives and management plans with the full details of the actions required, visit the Countryside Council for Wales website or use the link in each relevant table to go directly to the site management plan on the Countryside Council for Wales website.

The actions identified by the Countryside Council for Wales include:

- The requirement for competent authorities to implement a review of consents (RoC) under the Regulation 50 of the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c) Regulations 1994 (referred to as the ‘Habitats Regulations’). This is regarded as a statutory requirement and is assumed by the Countryside Council for Wales to be agreed by all competent authorities.
- Actions for marine Natura 2000 Protected Areas. These have been drawn from the Outcome 21 programme and from Management Schemes prepared by the relevant authorities under Regulation 34 of the Habitats Regulations. Some of these actions require further discussion with the organisations responsible. The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 is also likely to affect the regulation and management of marine SACs and SPAs. Therefore the actions identified in this plan may be subject to change.
- “Land Management Scheme” actions. This refers to the developing Glastir agri-environment scheme and Section 15 agreements to mitigate diffuse pollution from agriculture and reduce impact of drainage. The lead organisations responsible for delivery are Welsh Assembly Government and the Countryside Council for Wales in partnership. Natura 2000 Protected Areas will be prioritised for appropriate management; however, due to the voluntary nature of the schemes, it is not possible to state that all affected land will be subject to an appropriate agri-environment agreement.
- Specific enforcement activities that the Countryside Council for Wales has identified should be undertaken. The exact nature of these activities and the choice of mechanism may change during discussions between the Countryside Council for Wales and the organisation responsible.

The actions identified by Natural England include:

- 'Remedies' that have been identified by Natural England to address the reasons for adverse condition of the SSSIs that underpin all SACs and SPAs in England above lowwater mark. The protection of SACs and SPAs in England is largely secured through the legal provisions for SSSIs. The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 requires Ministers and all public bodies to further the conservation of SSSIs. Natural England must be consulted before any operations are undertaken or permitted that are likely to damage an SSSI.
- Revocation or amendment of consents or permissions granted by statutory bodies that are assessed, by those bodies in consultation with Natural England, as having an adverse effect on the integrity of SACs and SPAs. For the past ten years, the Environment Agency has carried out a comprehensive RoC under the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c) Regulations 1994. The relevant results of RoC are included in the tables.
- Schemes that have been included in water company investment programmes under the Habitats Directive driver for 2005-10 and 2010-15. Many schemes, especially those relating to abstraction, have been identified by investigations funded under the Periodic Reviews.
- Actions for marine Natura 2000 Protected Areas. These have been drawn from the PSA programme and from Management Schemes prepared by the relevant authorities under Regulation 34 of the 1994 Regulations.

The following diagram gives further explanation of the information in these tables.

The legislation under which the site was designated and links to further information on the SAC or SPA.

Indicates whether the water-dependent features of the site are meeting the objective of Favourable Conservation Status – and if not, by when it is to be met. Article 4.1(c) of the WFD sets 2015 as the deadline to meet the objectives for Protected Areas. Where there are valid reasons to extend this deadline, these are shown.

N2K Protected Area in Western Wales River Basin District (Afon Eden-Cors Goch Trawsfynydd SAC)

The name of the Natura 2000 site.

Protected Area name Afon Eden-Cors Goch Trawsfynydd SAC	Protected Area designation Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC); http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-1-374 Detailed site information: http://www.cow.gov.uk/landscape-wildlife/protecting-our-landscape/special-sites-projects/aber-to-brecon-sac-list/afon-eden-cors-goch-tw.aspx	Is the Protected Area meeting its environmental objectives as required by Article 4 (1c)? If not, date for achieving environmental objectives	No Extended to 2021
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The list of habitats and species (features) for which the site was designated under Community legislation.

Overall objective for Protected Area:
Favourable Conservation Status (to protect and, where necessary, improve the water or water-dependent environment to the extent necessary to maintain at or improve to Favourable Conservation Status the water-dependent habitats and species for which the Protected Area is designated)

Water-dependent habitats or species for which the Protected Area was designated (interest features):
Active raised bogs (H7110); Atlantic salmon (S1106); Floating water-plantain (S1831); Freshwater pearl mussel (S1029); Otter (S1355)

Waterbody ID:
GB110064048710; GB110064048720; GB110064048730; GB110064048740; GB110064048750; GB110064054830

Shows the overall objective for the Protected Area.

The list of water bodies found in the Protected Area.

Reasons for the site not being at Favourable Conservation Status. These are related to the pressures (attributes) recognised under the Water Framework Directive.

Reason for feature/s either not meeting objective or being at risk of deterioration		Measures proposed to maintain at, or improve to, Favourable Conservation Status		Measure to be made operational no later than
Attribute	Reason	Measure	Organisation responsible	
Water quality	- Water pollution - discharge	■ Other competent authority functions	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Water pollution - discharge	Undertake review of consents	Environment Agency	2012
Water quality	- Boats - not powered	Undertake review of consents	Snowdonia National Park	2012
Water quality	- Ditch management	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
Water quality	- Freshwater fish stocking	Fisheries enhancement projects	Environment Agency	2012
Water quality	- Pest control	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
Water quality	- Siltation	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012

The latest date by which the measure will be made operational.

The organisation responsible for the implementation of the measure.

Reasons and justifications for extending the deadline for meeting the objective of Favourable Conservation Status.

Reason for feature/s not meeting objective by 2015
Pearl Mussel population recovery – natural conditions: ecological recovery time
Justification for extended deadline
Fisheries improvements required for host salmon population. Measures are being enacted but given slow reproductive rate of Pearl Mussel full population recovery will take time.

Measures required to achieve Favourable Conservation Status. These measures have been derived from existing programmes, e.g. SSSI PSA remedies, Review of Consents, water company investment programme (see above). Where measures are marked with "■" they will be subject to further discussion to finalise details.

Figure D.31 Objectives and actions (measures) for Natura 2000 Protected Areas (water dependent SACs & SPAs).

See following page

N2K Protected Area in Dee River Basin District (Alyn Valley Woods/Coedwigoedd Dyffryn Alun SAC)

Protected Area name Alyn Valley Woods/Coedwigoedd Dyffryn Alun SAC	Protected Area designation Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC): http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-1374 Detailed site information:	Is the Protected Area meeting its environmental objectives as required by Article 4 (1c)? If not, date for achieving environmental objectives If extended, justification provided at end of this table	No 2015
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Overall objective for Protected Area:

Favourable Conservation Status (to protect and, where necessary, improve the water or water-dependent environment to the extent necessary to maintain at or improve to Favourable Conservation Status the water-dependent habitats and species for which the Protected Area is designated)

Water-dependent habitats or species for which the Protected Area was designated (interest features):

Alder woodland on floodplains (H91E0); Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone (H6210); Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes (H9180)

Waterbody ID:

GB111067051810

Reason for feature/s either not meeting objective or being at risk of deterioration	Measures proposed to maintain at, or improve to, Favourable Conservation Status	Measure to be made operational no later than
<i>Attribute - Reason</i>	<i>Measure Organisation responsible</i>	

N2K Protected Area in Dee River Basin District (Berwyn SPA)

Protected Area name Berwyn SPA	Protected Area designation Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC): http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-1374 Detailed site information:	Is the Protected Area meeting its environmental objectives as required by Article 4 (1c)? If not, date for achieving environmental objectives If extended, justification provided at end of this table	No 2015
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Overall objective for Protected Area:

Favourable Conservation Status (to protect and, where necessary, improve the water or water-dependent environment to the extent necessary to maintain at or improve to Favourable Conservation Status the water-dependent habitats and species for which the Protected Area is designated)

Water-dependent habitats or species for which the Protected Area was designated (interest features):

Hen harrier; Merlin; Peregrine; Red kite

Waterbody ID:

GB109054049690; GB109054049740; GB109054049750; GB109054049810; GB109054049880; GB109054049890; GB109054049990; GB109054050020; GB109054050040; GB109054055040;
 GB109054055050; GB110064048600; GB111067046420; GB111067051610; GB111067051620; GB111067051860; GB111067051880; GB111067051890; GB111067051940; GB111067052060

Reason for feature/s either not meeting objective or being at risk of deterioration		Measures proposed to maintain at, or improve to, Favourable Conservation Status		Measure to be made operational no later than
<i>Attribute</i>	<i>- Reason</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Organisation responsible</i>	
	- Drainage	Investigation / monitoring	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Drainage	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Drainage	■ Specific habitat works	RSPB	2012
	- Fire - deliberate or accidental	Enforcement	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Fire - deliberate or accidental	Investigation / monitoring	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Fire - deliberate or accidental	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Fire - deliberate or accidental	Licences / consents	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Grazing - insufficient grazing	Investigation / monitoring	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Grazing - insufficient grazing	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Grazing - insufficient grazing	Specific habitat works	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Stock feeding	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012

Reason for feature/s either not meeting objective or being at risk of deterioration		Measures proposed to maintain at, or improve to, Favourable Conservation Status		Measure to be made operational no later than
<i>Attribute</i>	<i>- Reason</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Organisation responsible</i>	
	- Deterioration from consented impacts	Undertake review of consents	Environment Agency	2012
	- Drainage	Investigation / monitoring	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Drainage	■ Specific habitat works	RSPB	2012
	- Fire - deliberate or accidental	Investigation / monitoring	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Fire - deliberate or accidental	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Fire - deliberate or accidental	Licences / consents	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Grazing - insufficient grazing	Investigation / monitoring	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Inappropriate vehicle use	■ Enforcement	North Wales Police	2012
	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	Enforcement	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
Hydrology	- Drainage	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012

N2K Protected Area in Dee River Basin District (Berwyn a Mynyddoedd De Clwyd / Berwyn and South Clwyd Mountains SAC)

Protected Area name Berwyn a Mynyddoedd De Clwyd / Berwyn and South Clwyd Mountains SAC	Protected Area designation Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC): http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-1374 Detailed site information:	Is the Protected Area meeting its environmental objectives as required by Article 4 (1c)? If not, date for achieving environmental objectives If extended, justification provided at end of this table	No 2015
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Overall objective for Protected Area:

Favourable Conservation Status (to protect and, where necessary, improve the water or water-dependent environment to the extent necessary to maintain at or improve to Favourable Conservation Status the water-dependent habitats and species for which the Protected Area is designated)

Water-dependent habitats or species for which the Protected Area was designated (interest features):

Base-rich scree (H8120); Blanket bog (H7130); Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone (H6210); Dry heaths (H4030); Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks (H8210);

Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface (H7140)

Waterbody ID:

GB109054049690; GB109054049740; GB109054049750; GB109054049810; GB109054049890; GB109054049990; GB109054050020; GB109054050040; GB109054055040; GB109054055050; GB110064048600; GB111067046420; GB111067051610; GB111067051620; GB111067051720; GB111067051860; GB111067051880; GB111067051890; GB111067051940; GB111067052060; GB111067052080; GB31134038

N2K Protected Area in Dee River Basin District (Berwyn a Mynyddoedd De Clwyd / Berwyn and South Clwyd Mountains SAC)

Reason for feature/s either not meeting objective or being at risk of deterioration		Measures proposed to maintain at, or improve to, Favourable Conservation Status		Measure to be made operational no later than
Attribute	Reason	Measure	Organisation responsible	
Hydrology	- Fire - deliberate or accidental	Other competent authority functions	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
Hydrology	- Grazing - insufficient grazing	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012

N2K Protected Area in Dee River Basin District (Dee Estuary SAC)

Protected Area name Dee Estuary SAC	Protected Area designation Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC): http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-1374 Detailed site information:	Is the Protected Area meeting its environmental objectives as required by Article 4 (1c)? If not, date for achieving environmental objectives If extended, justification provided at end of this table	No 2015
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Overall objective for Protected Area:

Favourable Conservation Status (to protect and, where necessary, improve the water or water-dependent environment to the extent necessary to maintain at or improve to Favourable Conservation Status the water-dependent habitats and species for which the Protected Area is designated)

Water-dependent habitats or species for which the Protected Area was designated (interest features):

Atlantic salt meadows (H1330); Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand (H1310); Intertidal mudflats and sandflats (H1140)

Waterbody ID:

GB111067056880; GB111067056890; GB111067056900; GB111067056910; GB111067056920; GB111067056990; GB111067057060; GB641011650000; GB641211630001

Reason for feature/s either not meeting objective or being at risk of deterioration		Measures proposed to maintain at, or improve to, Favourable Conservation Status			Measure to be made operational no later than
Attribute	Reason	Measure	Identified by Organisation responsible		
- Coastal flood defence and erosion control (squeeze)		Other competent authority functions	CCW	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
- Coastal processes and sediment supply		Remediation programme for flood risk and drainage impacts	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government / local authority / Environment Agency	2012
- Ditch management		■ Other competent authority functions	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
- Drainage		Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
- Drainage		■ Negotiate land management practices	CCW	RSPB	2012
- Drainage		Other competent authority functions	CCW	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
- Drainage		■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Ministry of Defence	2012
- Drainage		■ Specific habitat works	CCW	United Utilities Water Plc	2012
- Drainage		■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Flintshire County Council	2012
- Drainage		■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
- Dredging - maintenance		■ Licences / consents	CCW	Marine and Fisheries Agency	2012
- Dredging - maintenance		Undertake review of consents	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
- Fertilizer use		Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012

N2K Protected Area in Dee River Basin District (Dee Estuary SAC)

<i>Reason for feature/s either not meeting objective or being at risk of deterioration</i>		<i>Measures proposed to maintain at, or improve to, Favourable Conservation Status</i>			<i>Measure to be made operational no later than</i>
<i>Attribute</i>	<i>- Reason</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Identified by Organisation responsible</i>		
	- Grazing - overgrazing	Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Grazing - type and/or timing	Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Grazing - type and/or timing	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	RSPB	2012
	- Grazing - type and/or timing	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Grazing - type and/or timing	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Ministry of Defence	2012
	- Inappropriate vehicle use	■ Enforcement	CCW	North Wales Police	2012
	- Inappropriate vehicle use	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Flintshire County Council	2012
	- Inappropriate weirs dams and other structures	■ Investigation / monitoring	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Inappropriate weirs dams and other structures	Undertake review of consents	CCW	Flintshire County Council	2012
	- Marine - non-native	■ Investigation / monitoring	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Netting (gill, tangle, trammel, beach seine)	Enforcement	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	Specific habitat works	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Flintshire County Council	2012
	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Denbighshire County Council	2012
	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	Undertake review of consents	CCW	Flintshire County Council	2012
	- Scrub invasion	Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Scrub invasion	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Structural problems; renovation issues; buildings; bridges; caves	Other competent authority functions	CCW	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Structural problems; renovation issues; buildings; bridges; caves	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Denbighshire County Council	2012
	- Waste impacts - dumping spoil, sludge, etc	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Waste impacts - dumping spoil, sludge, etc	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Flintshire County Council	2012
	- Waste impacts - dumping spoil, sludge, etc	Undertake review of consents	CCW	Flintshire County Council	2012
	- Water levels	Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012

N2K Protected Area in Dee River Basin District (Deeside & Buckley Newt Sites SAC)

Protected Area name Deeside & Buckley Newt Sites SAC	Protected Area designation Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC): http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-1374 Detailed site information:	Is the Protected Area meeting its environmental objectives as required by Article 4 (1c)? If not, date for achieving environmental objectives No 2015 If extended, justification provided at end of this table
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Overall objective for Protected Area:

Favourable Conservation Status (to protect and, where necessary, improve the water or water-dependent environment to the extent necessary to maintain at or improve to Favourable Conservation Status the water-dependent habitats and species for which the Protected Area is designated)

Water-dependent habitats or species for which the Protected Area was designated (interest features):

Great crested newt (S1166); Western acidic oak woodland (H91A0)

Waterbody ID:

GB111067056880

Reason for feature/s either not meeting objective or being at risk of deterioration		Measures proposed to maintain at, or improve to, Favourable Conservation Status		Measure to be made operational no later than
<i>Attribute</i>	<i>- Reason</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Organisation responsible</i>	
	- Freshwater - native	Investigation / monitoring	Environment Agency	2012
	- Freshwater - native	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Freshwater - non-native	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Grazing - insufficient grazing	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	Other competent authority functions	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Scrub invasion	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Terrestrial - native and archaeophyte	Other competent authority functions	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Water levels	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Water levels	■ Specific habitat works	North East Wales Wildlife	2012

N2K Protected Area in Dee River Basin District (Johnstown Newt Sites SAC)

Protected Area name Johnstown Newt Sites SAC	Protected Area designation Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC): http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-1374 Detailed site information:	Is the Protected Area meeting its environmental objectives as required by Article 4 (1c)? If not, date for achieving environmental objectives If extended, justification provided at end of this table	No 2015
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Overall objective for Protected Area:

Favourable Conservation Status (to protect and, where necessary, improve the water or water-dependent environment to the extent necessary to maintain at or improve to Favourable Conservation Status the water-dependent habitats and species for which the Protected Area is designated)

Water-dependent habitats or species for which the Protected Area was designated (interest features):

Great crested newt (S1166) **Waterbody ID:**

Reason for feature/s either not meeting objective or being at risk of deterioration		Measures proposed to maintain at, or improve to, Favourable Conservation Status		Measure to be made operational no later than
<i>Attribute</i>	<i>- Reason</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Organisation responsible</i>	
	- Angling - freshwater	Licences / consents	Environment Agency	2012
	- Freshwater - native	■ Enforcement	Wrexham County Borough Council	2012
	- Freshwater - native	■ Investigation / monitoring	Environment Agency	2012
	- Freshwater - native	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Freshwater - native	■ Specific habitat works	North East Wales Wildlife	2012
	- Freshwater - native	■ Specific habitat works	Environment Agency	2012
	- Freshwater - non-native	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Freshwater - non-native	■ Specific habitat works	North East Wales Wildlife	2012
	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	■ Specific habitat works	North East Wales Wildlife	2012
	- Water levels	Land management scheme	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Water levels	■ Specific habitat works	North East Wales Wildlife	2012

N2K Protected Area in Dee River Basin District (River Dee and Bala Lake SAC)

Protected Area name River Dee and Bala Lake SAC	Protected Area designation Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC): http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-1374 Detailed site information:	Is the Protected Area meeting its environmental objectives as required by Article 4 (1c)? If not, date for achieving environmental 2021 objectives Extended to If extended, justification provided at end of this table
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Overall objective for Protected Area:

Favourable Conservation Status (to protect and, where necessary, improve the water or water-dependent environment to the extent necessary to maintain at or improve to Favourable Conservation Status the water-dependent habitats and species for which the Protected Area is designated)

Water-dependent habitats or species for which the Protected Area was designated (interest features):

Atlantic salmon (S1106); Brook lamprey (S1096); Bullhead (S1163); Floating water-plantain (S1831); Otter (S1355); River lamprey (S1099); Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot (H3260); Sea lamprey (S1095)

Waterbody ID:

GB111067051610; GB111067051620; GB111067051820; GB111067051830; GB111067051840; GB111067051870; GB111067051880; GB111067051890; GB111067051900; GB111067051910; GB111067051920; GB111067051930; GB111067051940; GB111067051960; GB111067051970; GB111067051980; GB111067051990; GB111067052000; GB111067052010; GB111067052020; GB111067052040; GB111067052050; GB111067052060; GB111067052070; GB111067052090; GB111067052100; GB111067052130; GB111067052140; GB111067052150; GB111067052160; GB111067052170; GB111067052240; GB111067056930; GB111067056960; GB111067057080; GB31134987; GB531106708200

Reason for feature/s either not meeting objective or being at risk of deterioration		Measures proposed to maintain at, or improve to, Favourable Conservation Status		Measure to be made operational no later than
Attribute	Reason	Measure	Identified by Organisation responsible	
-	Angling - freshwater	■ Enforcement	CCW Environment Agency	2012
-	Angling - freshwater	■ Enforcement	CCW Snowdonia National Park	2012
-	Angling - freshwater	Fisheries enhancement projects	CCW Environment Agency	2012
-	Angling - freshwater	■ Fisheries enhancement projects	CCW Environment Agency	2012
-	Boats - not powered	■ Enforcement	CCW Snowdonia National Park	2012
-	Coastal processes and sediment supply	Remediation programme for flood risk and drainage impacts	CCW Welsh Assembly Government / local authority / Environment Agency	2012
-	Deterioration from consented impacts	Undertake review of consents	CCW Environment Agency	2012
-	Ditch management	■ Other competent authority functions	CCW Countryside Council for Wales	2012
-	Drainage	■ Other competent authority functions	CCW Countryside Council for Wales	2012
-	Freshwater fish stocking	■ Licences / consents	CCW Environment Agency	2012
-	Freshwater fisheries management	Fisheries enhancement projects	CCW Environment Agency	2012

N2K Protected Area in Dee River Basin District (River Dee and Bala Lake SAC)

<i>Reason for feature/s either not meeting objective or being at risk of deterioration</i>		<i>Measures proposed to maintain at, or improve to, Favourable Conservation Status</i>			<i>Measure to be made operational no later than</i>
<i>Attribute</i>	<i>- Reason</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Identified by Organisation responsible</i>		
	- Inappropriate weirs dams and other structures	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Inland flood defence and erosion control	■ Other competent authority functions	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Invasive freshwater species	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Netting (gill, tangle, trammel, beach seine)	■ Enforcement	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Netting (gill, tangle, trammel, beach seine)	■ Other competent authority functions	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Scrub invasion	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Snowdonia National Park	2012
	- Siltation	■ Investigation / monitoring	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Siltation	■ Other competent authority functions	CCW	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Structural problems; renovation issues; buildings; bridges; caves	Investigation / monitoring	CCW	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Tree felling and management	■ Licences / consents	CCW	Forestry Commission	2012
	- Water levels	■ Other competent authority functions	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Water levels	Undertake review of consents	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Water pollution - agriculture / run off	■ Investigation / monitoring	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Water pollution - diffuse sources	Investigation / monitoring	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Water pollution - diffuse sources	■ Investigation / monitoring	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Water pollution - diffuse sources	■ Other competent authority functions	CCW	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Water pollution - discharge	■ Investigation / monitoring	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Water pollution - discharge	Undertake review of consents	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
Hydrology	- Water abstraction	Implement AMP scheme	NE	Environment Agency	2012
Hydrology	- Water abstraction	Implement AMP scheme	NE	United Utilities Water Plc	2012
Invasive species	- Invasive freshwater species	Invasive species control programme for areas	NE	Natural England protected	2012
Invasive species	- Invasive freshwater species	Invasive species control programme for areas	NE	Environment Agency protected	2012

N2K Protected Area in Dee River Basin District (River Dee and Bala Lake SAC)

Morphology	- Siltation	Develop pollution action plan (evaluate impacts and apply appropriate solution, e.g. catchment sensitive farming, water protection zone or control of discharges)	NE	Environment Agency	2012
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Reason for feature/s either not meeting objective or being at risk of deterioration		Measures proposed to maintain at, or improve to, Favourable Conservation Status			Measure to be made operational no later than
<i>Attribute</i>	<i>Reason</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Identified by</i>	<i>Organisation responsible</i>	
Morphology	- Siltation	Develop pollution action plan (evaluate impacts and apply appropriate solution, e.g. catchment sensitive farming, water protection zone or control of discharges)	NE	Natural England	2012
Water quality	- Boats - not powered	Undertake review of consents	CCW	Snowdonia National Park	2012
Water quality	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	Undertake review of consents	CCW	Snowdonia National Park	2012
Water quality	- Scrub invasion	Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
Water quality	- Water pollution - agriculture / run off	Develop pollution action plan (evaluate impacts and apply appropriate solution, e.g. catchment sensitive farming, water protection zone or control of discharges)	NE	Environment Agency	2012
Water quality	- Water pollution - agriculture / run off	Develop pollution action plan (evaluate impacts and apply appropriate solution, e.g. catchment sensitive farming, water protection zone or control of discharges)	NE	Natural England	2012
Water quality	- Water pollution - discharge	Catchment sensitive farming delivery initiative	NE	Natural England	2012
Water quality	- Water pollution - discharge	Develop pollution action plan (evaluate impacts and apply appropriate solution, e.g. catchment sensitive farming, water protection zone or control of discharges)	NE	Environment Agency	2012
Water quality	- Water pollution - discharge	Implement AMP scheme	NE	Dwr Cymru (Welsh Water)	2012
Reason for feature/s not meeting objective by 2015					
Invasive freshwater species - technically infeasible: no known technical solution					
Invasive freshwater species - technically infeasible: practical constraints of a technical nature					
Land management - natural conditions: ecological recovery time					
Justification for extended deadline					
Himalayan balsam is established in the catchment. Research has been commissioned by Defra into the effectiveness of potential bio-control agents. Until an effective solution is found, efforts will concentrate on manual removal to try to limit the spread of this weed. Spraying of herbicide has not proved entirely effective and on this scale would not be consented next to a river (practical constraint). Diffuse pollution problems being addressed. Long recovery time is required to remove nutrients from the system.					

N2K Protected Area in Dee River Basin District (The Dee Estuary SPA)

Protected Area name The Dee Estuary SPA	Protected Area designation Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC): http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-1374 Detailed site information:	Is the Protected Area meeting its environmental objectives as required by Article 4 (1c)? If not, date for achieving environmental objectives If extended, justification provided at end of this table	No 2015
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Overall objective for Protected Area:

Favourable Conservation Status (to protect and, where necessary, improve the water or water-dependent environment to the extent necessary to maintain at or improve to Favourable Conservation Status the water-dependent habitats and species for which the Protected Area is designated)

Water-dependent habitats or species for which the Protected Area was designated (interest features): Bar-tailed godwit; Black-tailed godwit; Knot; Oystercatcher; Pintail; Redshank; Shelduck; Waterfowl assemblage

Waterbody ID:

GB111067056890; GB111067056900; GB111067056910; GB111067056920; GB111067056990; GB111067057060; GB531106708200; GB641011650000; GB641211630001

Reason for feature/s either not meeting objective or being at risk of deterioration		Measures proposed to maintain at, or improve to, Favourable Conservation Status			Measure to be made operational no later than
<i>Attribute</i>	<i>- Reason</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Identified by Organisation responsible</i>		
	- Coastal flood defence and erosion control (squeeze)	Other competent authority functions	CCW	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Coastal processes and sediment supply	Remediation programme for flood risk and drainage impacts	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government / local authority / Environment Agency	2012
	- Ditch management	■ Other competent authority functions	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Drainage	Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Drainage	■ Negotiate land management practices	CCW	RSPB	2012
	- Drainage	Other competent authority functions	CCW	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Drainage	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	United Utilities Water Plc	2012
	- Drainage	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Dwr Cymru (Welsh Water)	2012
	- Drainage	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Drainage	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Flintshire County Council	2012
	- Drainage	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Ministry of Defence	2012
	- Dredging - maintenance	■ Licences / consents	CCW	Marine and Fisheries Agency	2012
	- Dredging - maintenance	Undertake review of consents	CCW	Environment Agency	2012

N2K Protected Area in Dee River Basin District (The Dee Estuary SPA)

<i>Reason for feature/s either not meeting objective or being at risk of deterioration</i>		<i>Measures proposed to maintain at, or improve to, Favourable Conservation Status</i>			<i>Measure to be made operational no later than</i>
<i>Attribute</i>	<i>- Reason</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Identified by Organisation responsible</i>		
	- Fertilizer use	Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Grazing - overgrazing	Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Grazing - type and/or timing	Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Grazing - type and/or timing	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Grazing - type and/or timing	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Ministry of Defence	2012
	- Grazing - type and/or timing	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	RSPB	2012
	- Inappropriate vehicle use	■ Enforcement	CCW	North Wales Police	2012
	- Inappropriate vehicle use	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Flintshire County Council	2012
	- Inappropriate weirs dams and other structures	■ Investigation / monitoring	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Inappropriate weirs dams and other structures	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Flintshire County Council	2012
	- Inappropriate weirs dams and other structures	Undertake review of consents	CCW	Flintshire County Council	2012
	- Inland flood defence and erosion control	Other competent authority functions	CCW	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Marine - non-native	■ Investigation / monitoring	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Netting (gill, tangle, trammel, beach seine)	■ Enforcement	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Denbighshire County Council	2012
	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Flintshire County Council	2012
	- Public access - erosion/disturbance	Undertake review of consents	CCW	Flintshire County Council	2012
	- Scrub invasion	Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Scrub invasion	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Environment Agency	2012
	- Structural problems; renovation issues; buildings; bridges; caves	Other competent authority functions	CCW	Countryside Council for Wales	2012
	- Structural problems; renovation issues; buildings; bridges; caves	■ Specific habitat works	CCW	Denbighshire County Council	2012
	- Terrestrial - native and archaeophyte	Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012
	- Tree felling and management	Land management scheme	CCW	Welsh Assembly Government	2012

N2K Protected Area in Dee River Basin District (The Dee Estuary SPA)

<i>Reason for feature/s either not meeting objective or being at risk of deterioration</i>		<i>Measures proposed to maintain at, or improve to, Favourable Conservation Status</i>		<i>Measure to be made operational no later than</i>
<i>Attribute</i>	<i>- Reason</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Identified by Organisation responsible</i>	
	- Tree felling and management	■ Specific habitat works	CCW Flintshire County Council	2012
	- Waste impacts - dumping spoil, sludge, etc	■ Specific habitat works	CCW Environment Agency	2012
	- Waste impacts - dumping spoil, sludge, etc	■ Specific habitat works	CCW Flintshire County Council	2012
	- Waste impacts - dumping spoil, sludge, etc	Undertake review of consents	CCW Flintshire County Council	2012
	- Water abstraction	Undertake review of consents	CCW Environment Agency	2012
	- Water levels	Land management scheme	CCW Welsh Assembly Government	2012

D.6 Other information

In the third consultation paper on the implementation of the EC Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC), published in August 2003, the Government stated that it would be beneficial to include a map showing nationally designated conservation sites and Ramsar sites that are not coincident with Natura 2000 designations to further policy and delivery integration. This map is presented in Figure D.32. It shows all Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) including those that are not water dependent.

Water Framework Directive objectives only apply to SSSIs that are part of Natura 2000 Protected Areas or are designated as water bodies in their own right.

D.32 Location of Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Ramsar sites that do not overlap with Natura 2000 Protected Areas.

