

**Habitats Directive**  
**Screening for Appropriate Assessment Report**

**Ecological Assessment of**  
**Likely Significant Impacts of a Proposed Development at**  
**Inchigeelagh, Co. Cork,**  
**on Conservation Objectives of Natura 2000 Sites**

**July 2020**

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Legislative Background and Context

The primary purpose of this report is to provide relevant material to inform a decision by the public authority, as required under Article 6.3 of the EU Habitats Directive, as to whether the proposed development is likely to have any significant impacts of on the Conservation Objectives of a Natura 2000 site.

Section 42 (1) of S.I. No. 477 of 2011, the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 states: *“A screening for Appropriate Assessment of a plan or project for which an application for consent is received, or which a public authority wishes to undertake or adopt, and which is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site as a European Site, shall be carried out by the public authority to assess, in view of best scientific knowledge and in view of the conservation objectives of the site, if that plan or project, individually or in combination with other plans or projects is likely to have a significant effect on the European site.”*

Where the screening process cannot exclude the possibility that a plan or project, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, could have a significant effect on a European site, there is a requirement under Article 42 (9) of these Regulations for the preparation of a Natura Impact Statement to inform the Appropriate Assessment process.

In this report, the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government guidance *“Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – guidance for Planning Authorities, 2009”* and the European Commission guidelines (EC, 2018) are followed.

It is necessary to examine all aspects of the proposed development which could potentially impact on the Conservation Objectives of any Natura 2000 site within the potential impact zone of the proposed development. The site of the proposed development is not within any Natura 2000 site. The following four Natura 2000 sites are within 15km of the proposed development (see Appendix 2):

1. The Gearagh Special Area of Conservation (SAC 000108), located approximately 7km to the east of the proposed development and at a fluvial distance of approximately 9km downstream. The Qualifying Interests of this SAC are:
  - Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in British Isles [Code 91A0]
  - Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) [Code 91E0]
  - Floating River Vegetation - *Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation* [Code 3260]
  - Rivers with muddy banks with *Chenopodium rubri* p.p. and *Bidention* p.p. vegetation [Code 3270]
  - Otter (*Lutra lutra*) [Code 1355]
2. The Gearagh Special Protection Area (SPA 004109), located approximately 8.5km to the north-east of the proposed development and at a fluvial distance of approximately 10km. The Features of Interest of this SPA are:
  - Teal (*Anas crecca*) [A052]
  - Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) [A050]
  - Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) [A053]
  - Coot (*Fulica atra*) [A125]
  - Wetlands [A999]
3. Bandon River Special Area of Conservation (SAC 002171), located c. 7km to the south of the proposed development. The Qualifying Interests are:
  - Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) [Code 91E0]
  - Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation [Code 3260]
  - Freshwater Pearl Mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*) [Code 1029]
  - Brook Lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*) [Code 1096]
4. St. Gobnet's Wood Special Area of Conservation (SAC 000106), located over 11km to the north of the proposed development. The Qualifying Interest is:
  - Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in British Isles [Code 91A0].
5. Mullaghanish to Musheramore Special Protection Area (SPA 004162), located over 10km to the north. The Feature of Interest of this SPA is:

- Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) [A082]

Of these, there are no pathways (physical or hydrological connections which could act as a route for potential impacts) from the source site to SAC 002171, SAC 000106 or SPA 004162. Therefore, these three Natura 2000 sites cannot be considered potential receptors and impacts on their Conservation Objectives can be screened out.

In this report, the implications of all aspects of the proposed development are assessed, individually and in combination with any other relevant developments, plans or projects, in light of:

- information relating to the ecology of the Natura 2000 sites;
- the status of Qualifying Interests of the Natura 2000 sites and the relevant conservation status and objectives for these species;
- the key structural and functional relationships maintaining the integrity of the Natura 2000 sites;
- the scale and nature of the aspects of the project in relation to the Natura 2000 sites.

The aim of the report is to provide the public authorities with the relevant information necessary to inform the decision-making process, while ensuring that the requirements of the EU legislation quoted above are fully complied with.

## **1.2 Ecological Consultancy Engaged**

Pascal Sweeney was engaged to carry out this report. Qualifications and past experience are presented in Appendix 3.

## **2.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT**

### **2.1 Proposed Development Description**

The proposed development is for an upgrade of wastewater collection and treatment under the Inchigeelagh Collection and Treatment System UTAS project.

Currently, the Inchigeelagh Agglomeration can be split up into 3 catchments.

**The north catchment** is the largest of the existing networks and serves the older part of the village north of the River Lee. A combined gravity sewer starting at Marian Terrace runs westward along the R584 road before turning southward along the L3404 road. The network discharges untreated wastewater into the River Lee along the northern river bank, to the east of Inchigeelagh Bridge (see Appendix 4 and Appendix 5).

**The north east catchment** collection system serves the newer Cois Na Coillte housing estate which consists of 19 detached and semi-detached houses. Cois Na Coillte has its own private wastewater treatment plant (WwTP) which discharges to a percolation area adjacent to the River Lee. This WwTP has not been properly maintained in recent times and as such is not providing adequate treatment. The HSE has directed Cork County Council to maintain the WwTP on health and safety grounds. The WwTP is currently de-sludged on a regular basis.

**The southern catchment** consists of all of Inchigeelagh Village south of the River Lee. In general the sewer network runs north towards Inchigeelagh Bridge, it then runs to the east, towards the septic tank which discharges to the adjacent River Lee. This is also a combined sewer system.

A new pumping station (PS) will be required to deliver the wastewater to the WwTP from the north catchment. This pumping station will be located on the northern bank of the River Lee, just east of the bridge. From this pumping station the wastewater will be pumped eastward along the river bank to the WWTP which is to be located on a greenfield site just south of the Cois Na Coillte housing estate.

The wastewater from Cois Na Coillte (NE catchment) will be intercepted prior to entering the existing private WWTP and rerouted via gravity sewer to the proposed WWTP.

The WWTP will provide secondary treatment before discharging the treated water into the middle of the channel of the River Lee via new outfall, 330m downstream of Inchigeelagh Bridge.

The proposed works are shown in Appendix 4.

Throughout the period of the works, in order to comply with national legislation that prohibits any ‘polluting matter’ to enter ‘waters’, e.g. Fisheries (Consolidation) Act 1959, Environmental Protection Agency Acts 1992 and 2003, and Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts 1977 and 1990, standard operational procedures, listed in Section 6.9.4 of the Irish Water Untreated Agglomerations Study (UTAS) - Cork Project (Inchigeelagh Sewerage Scheme) Planning Report Rev 3 | June 2020, will be adhered to. The adherence to these environmental protection measures will be primarily for the protection of local water quality and would be implemented on site irrespective of the presence of a European designated site located 9km downstream. No reliance is placed on any of these standard water quality protection measures in completing this AA Screening Report.

## **2.2 Relevance of Proposal to Management of Natura 2000 Sites**

The proposed project is relevant to the management of the Gearagh Special Area of Conservation downstream of the subject site, in that, at operational phase, the new WwTP will significantly improve the quality of the effluent discharging to the River Lee, in comparison to the current situation.



### 3.0 SITE ASSESSMENTS

#### 3.1 Natura 2000 Sites

The Site Synopsis for SAC 000108 (Version 23.11.2015) is available on

<http://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/protected-sites/synopsis/SY000108.pdf>

The main conservation interest of this site is alluvial woodland. The Site Synopsis states: *“Despite the fact that about half the original area has been destroyed, the Gearagh still represents the only extensive alluvial woodland in Ireland or Britain, or indeed west of the Rhine in Europe. For this reason it is a unique site and has been designated also as a Statutory Nature Reserve. The international importance of the site is recognised by its designation both as a Ramsar site and as a Biogenetic Reserve”*.

The current Conservation Objectives for SAC 000108 (Version 15.9.2016) are available on:

[http://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/protected-sites/conservation\\_objectives/CO000108.pdf](http://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/protected-sites/conservation_objectives/CO000108.pdf)

The Site Synopsis for SPA 004109 (Version 24.4.2012) is available on

<http://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/protected-sites/synopsis/SY004109.pdf>

The Site Synopsis states: *“At the time this site was designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) it was utilised by nationally important populations of four species, i.e. Wigeon, Teal, Mallard and Coot, and each of these species is regarded as a special conservation interest for this SPA.”*

The current Conservation Objectives for SPA 004109 (Version 7.4.2020) are available on:

[http://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/protected-sites/conservation\\_objectives/CO004109.pdf](http://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/protected-sites/conservation_objectives/CO004109.pdf)

Details of the qualifying interests of the relevant Natura 2000 sites are listed in section 1 of this report.

#### 3.2 Fieldwork

Field work was carried out at the subject site on three occasions: 02 May, 20 July and 14 September 2018. Downstream habitats and species were assessed 25 November 2019 and 03 February 2020. The river and bankside habitats were surveyed by walking the bankside. A general assessment of the site was carried out in line with the Heritage Council Best Practice Guidance for Habitat Survey and Mapping (Smith *et al.*, 2011) and habitats were classified to level 3 of the Fossitt (2000) classification system. To illustrate the general habitat quality, photographs were taken using a digital camera. Grid references were recorded

using a GPS handset. Site evaluation is based on the guidelines of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM, 2018).

The floating river vegetation habitat was assessed, based on the criteria outlined by Hatton-Ellis and Grieve (2003). Available literature and data were checked to establish the location and status of other listed Qualifying Interest habitats and species of SAC 000108 and SPA 004109. Ordnance Survey maps and aerial photographs were also reviewed.

Because the presence and vulnerability to impacts of protected aquatic species is dependant not only on the physical conditions within the river, but also on the prevailing water quality, the most recent EPA biological water quality data for the River Lee were examined.

### 3.3 Results

#### 3.3.1 Development Site Habitats

Photographs are presented in Appendix 7 and a map of habitats within the footprint of the works is presented in Appendix 8.

The locations of the proposed WwTP, pump station, rising main and access roads are within a field of improved agricultural grassland (Habitat Code GA1, Photos 1-5). The route of the proposed gravity sewer around the existing package WwTP passes through gorse (*Ulex europaeus*) scrub (Habitat Code WS1, Photo 6). The route of the outfall pipe, between the WwTP and the riverbank is through an area of woody debris and willow (*Salix spp.*) scrub (Habitat Code WS1, Photo 7). This section of the River Lee consists of a mixture of eroding and depositing lotic habitats (Habitat Code FW1/FW2). At the proposed discharge location, there is a deep pool (Photo 8).

#### 3.3.2 Development Site Species

No plant species listed in Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive was recorded. The aquatic plants in the River Lee adjacent to the subject site do not conform to the EU Habitats Directive Annex I Floating River Vegetation habitat - *Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation* [Code 3260]. The type and quality of the terrestrial habitats present do not suggest the likely presence of any rare or protected plant species.

Evidence of the presence of otter (*Lutra lutra*), a Qualifying Interest of SAC 000108, was found, with a fresh spraint on the riverbank (Photo 9). Apart from a narrow strip of typical riparian vegetation, the habitat of the subject site is predominantly improved agricultural grassland (see Photos 1-5, Appendix 7), which is not suitable habitat for otters. No holt, couching site, or otter slides were found in the vicinity of proposed works. As much of this section of river is overlooked by a relatively busy public road, otter activity here would primarily occur at night.

Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) is the only one of the Qualifying Interest species of SPA 004109 shown on the National Biodiversity Data Centre website to have been recorded in the tetrad (4km square) immediately downstream of the subject site.

Under Section 49 (2) of S.I. No. 477 of 2011, the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011, it is an offence to allow or cause to disperse, any plant which is included in Part 1 of the Third Schedule of this S.I. Two such species, Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) and Giant rhubarb (*Gunnera tinctoria*) were identified close to, but not within the footprint of the proposed development (see Appendix 8). Japanese knotweed occurs along parts of the riverbank, but not at or in close proximity to the proposed route of the outfall pipe. The main stand of this plant is close to the bridge (Photo 10), approximately 10m from the footprint of the proposed pump station. Less dense growth occurs along the riverbank downstream (Photo 11). There is a small amount of giant rhubarb on the left bank, a short distance downstream of Inchigeelagh Bridge (Photo 12). As stated in Section 5.2.3 of the Preliminary CEMP for this proposed scheme, the Invasive Alien Species Management Plan (IASMP) is to be adhered to and updated prior commencement of construction works. No reliance is placed on the measures specified in the IASMP to prevent spread of invasive species in completing this AA Screening Report.

### **3.3.3 Biological Water Quality**

The most recent EPA Q-value results (Appendix 10) show the sampling site downstream of Inchigeelagh (Station L03 0200) to have been at Q4 (Good Ecological Condition) in 2017. However, this represented a decline from Q4-5 (High Ecological Condition) recorded at the next site upstream, indicating a negative impact between the two locations. Farther downstream, at Dromcarra Bridge (Station L03 0200), where the River Lee enters SAC 000108, Q4-5 has been recorded on each of the three sampling occasions from 2011 to 2017.

## **4.0 SCREENING FOR APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT**

### **4.1 Screening of Potential Impacts: Construction Phase**

As the aquatic zone of potentially highest impact is from the location of a proposed development to 5km downstream (Escauriaza et al., 2017) and, with no significant emissions to water at construction phase, there will be no significant negative impact on Qualifying Interests within either SAC 00108 (9km downstream) or SPA 004109 (10km downstream) at construction phase. Cleaning of soil from construction machinery by power-washing, prior to arrival at and before leaving the construction site is a standard operational procedure to avoid spread of invasive plant species where such species are present. As fieldwork indicates that otter activity along the riverbank adjacent to the construction site is limited to passage outside the hours of human activity (Report Section 3.3.2), any possible disturbance of otters is not considered significant. The construction works will not interfere with the hydrological flows in the River Lee or the marginal habitats or bird foraging areas downstream

### **4.2 Screening of Potential Impacts: Operational Phase**

The high ecological condition (Q4-5) of the River Lee at the upstream end of SAC 000108 recorded by EPA in the last three rounds of Q-value assessments (see Report Section 3.3.3) indicates that the current discharge at Inchigeelagh is not negatively impacting on biological water quality at this point. Therefore, at operational phase, the proposed development, which will result in a higher standard of effluent treatment will not affect the water quality of the River Lee in the Natura 2000 sites downstream. As there will be no overall change in the total agglomeration, the new wastewater treatment plant will discharge approximately the same volume to the River Lee as is currently the case and the scheme will not interfere with the hydrological flows in the River Lee or the marginal habitats or bird foraging areas downstream. Negative impacts on the Qualifying Interests of Natura 2000 sites can therefore be screened out.

### **4.3 Assessment of Significance**

The proposed development will not result in any loss or fragmentation of habitats for which any Natura 2000 site is designated.

The proposed development will not have any significant negative impacts on the Qualifying Interests for which any Natura 2000 site is designated.

The proposed development will not have any significant negative impacts on the Conservation Objectives of any Natura 2000 site.

#### **4.4 Cumulative Impacts**

No other proposed plans or projects that could add to the cumulative impact are known.

The proposed development will not, on its own, negatively impact on the Conservation Objectives of any Natura 2000 site. Neither will it add to the other cumulative impacts on the Natura 2000 site from other sources

#### **4.5 Conclusions of Screening Report**

Having assessed all relevant potential effects of the proposed development, it is considered that all potential impacts on the Conservation Objectives and integrity of Natura 2000 sites can be screened out.

## APPENDIX 1

### REFERENCES

CIEEM (2018). Guidelines for ecological impact assessment in the UK and Ireland: Terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine. Chartered Institute for Ecology and Environmental Management.

EC (2018). Managing Natura 2000 sites. The provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC

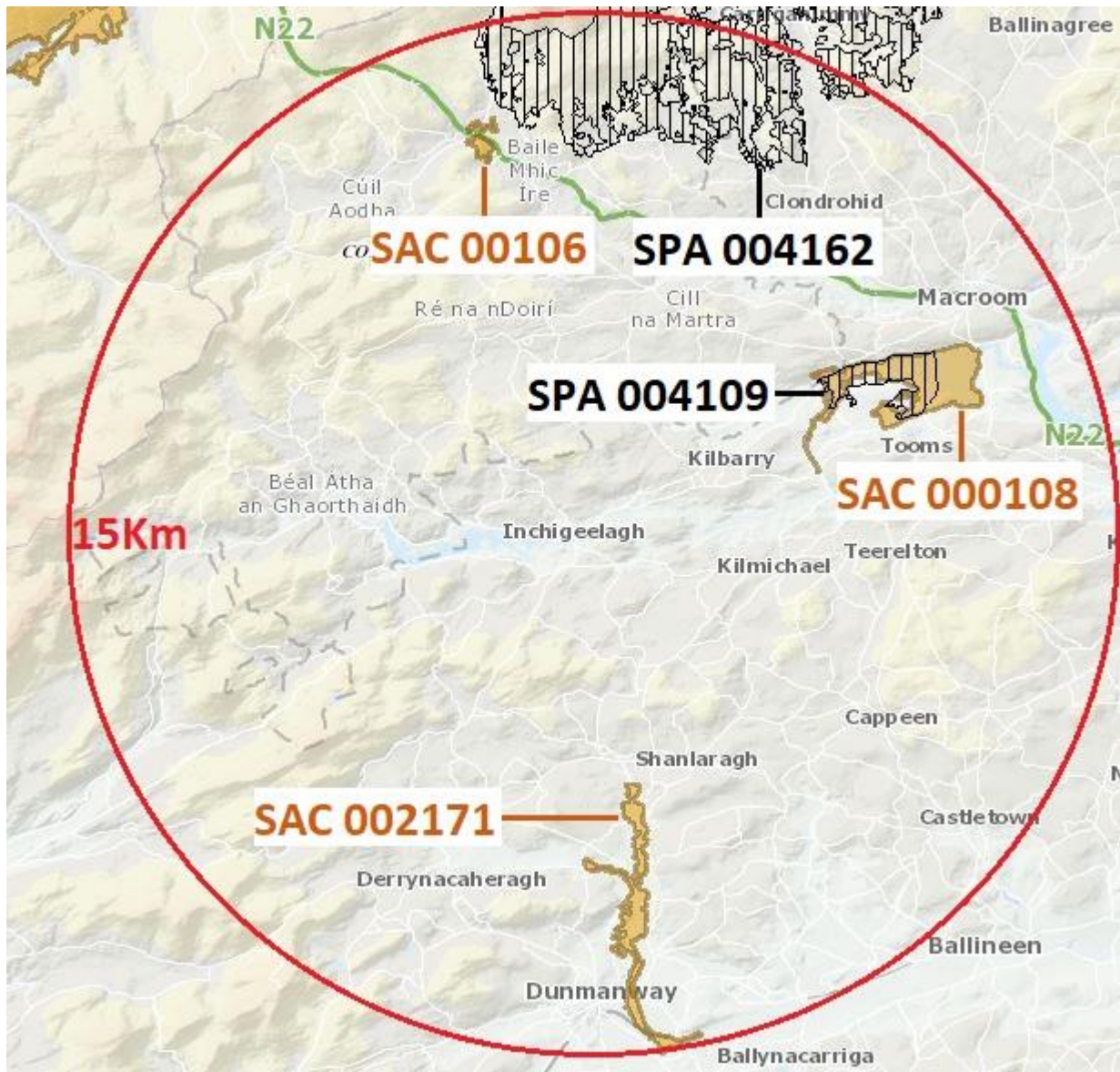
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Fossitt, J.A. (2000). A Guide to Habitats in Ireland. *The Heritage Council*.

NBDC (2020) Biodiversity Maps <<http://maps.biodiversityireland.ie/#/Map>> [Accessed 22/05/20].  
National Biodiversity Data Centre.

Smith, G.F., O'Donoghue, P., O'Hara, K and Delaney, E. (2011) Best Practice Guidance for Habitat Survey and Mapping. Heritage Council.

## APPENDIX 2 NATURA 2000 SITES WITHIN 15KM





## **APPENDIX 3**

### **PASCAL SWEENEY: QUALIFICATIONS & EXPERIENCE**

#### **QUALIFICATIONS:** B.Sc., M.Sc., MCIEEM.

M.Sc. thesis by research on aquatic insect populations and eutrophication in the Killarney Lakes. Member of the Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, the Freshwater Biological Association and the Botanical Society of the Britain and Ireland. Secretary of the Irish Freshwater Sciences Association.

#### **MAIN RELEVANT EXPERIENCE:**

##### **Habitats Directive Appropriate Assessment:**

Over 200 reports for Appropriate Assessment (Screening Reports and Natura Impact Statements) for a wide variety of proposed developments, including local authority wastewater treatment plants, flood defence schemes, fish passes, bridge improvements, landfills, large industrial developments and private housing.

##### **Freshwater Biological Water Quality Monitoring:**

Yearly monitoring of biological water quality of rivers for the EPA Q-scheme monitoring programme from 2012 to 2019. Water quality surveys for local authorities (Wexford, Kilkenny, Kildare Waterford and Tipperary Co. Cos.), and industries (e.g. Glanbia, Dairygold, Irish Sugar, Irish Distillers, Lisheen Mine, Carbury Mushrooms). Profundal species analysis of over 600 lake samples for EPA and 250 lake samples for NIEA.

##### **Estuarine Monitoring:**

Analysis of oligochaete communities in 66 Munster estuaries for a Praeger Grant funded research project. Analysis of estuarine fauna of 10 estuaries for discharge licences or NIS.

##### **Impact Assessment:**

Impact assessment of proposed developments on freshwater habitats and recommendation of mitigation measures. These developments include roads, gas pipelines, landfills, quarries, hydropower stations, intensive agriculture and industries.

**Agri-Environmental Schemes REPS, AEOS and NPWS Hen Harrier Farm Plans:**

Ecological surveying of lands in NHA/SAC/SPA sites and preparation of Environmental Reports throughout Munster (over 700 reports).

**Commonage Framework Planning:**

Surveyed habitats, assessed vegetation condition and recommended management requirements on mountain and coastal commonages in Cork, Kerry, Tipperary, Limerick, Clare, Carlow and Wexford.

**Habitat Surveys and Management Planning of Coillte Property:**

Habitat and botanical surveys of potential Biodiversity Areas in Cork and Waterford.

**Native Woodland Scheme:**

Approved by the Forest Service as a Participating Ecologist. Preparation of the ecological aspects of the Ecological Survey/Management Plans. (50 plans).

**Bat Surveys:**

Bat surveys at a variety of structures at proposed development sites, including buildings, road bridges and tree lines. Participant in the All Ireland Daubenton's Bat Waterways Monitoring Survey, co-ordinated by Bat Conservation Ireland.

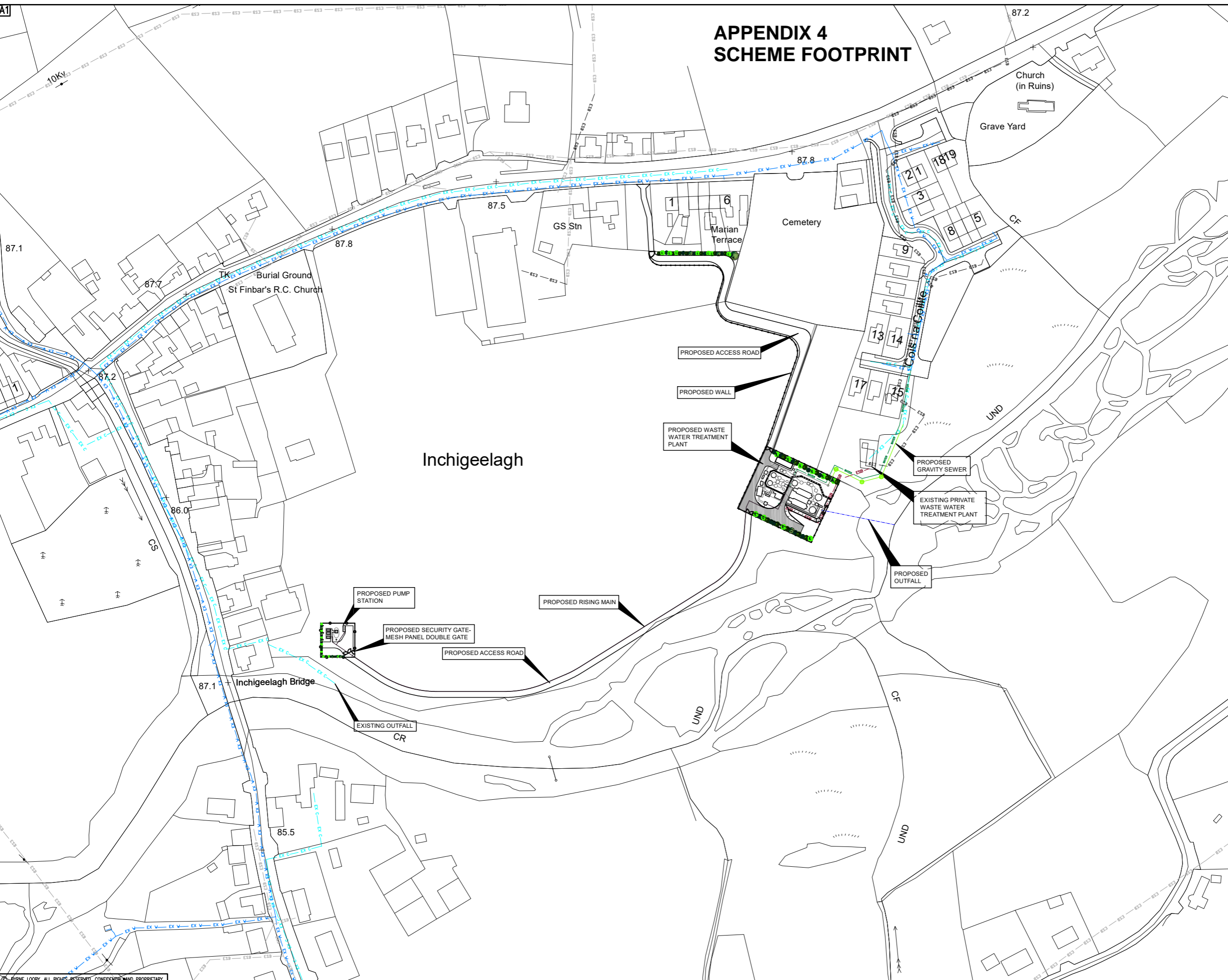
**Freshwater Pearl Mussel Surveys:**

Licensed surveys for *Margaritifera margaritifera* in the following river catchments: Munster Blackwater, Lee, Bandon, Slaney, Barrow, Nore, Suir, Shannon, Liffey, Corrib and Moy.

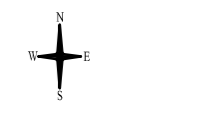
**White-Clawed Crayfish Surveys:**

Licensed surveys in the Liffey, Shannon, Munster Blackwater, Bandon, Barrow, Nore and Suir catchments.

# APPENDIX 4 SCHEME FOOTPRINT



GENERAL NOTES



- NOTES:**
1. ORDNANCE SURVEY IRELAND LICENCE NUMBER EN 3-3-34.
  2. FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY TO BE TAKEN FROM THIS DRAWING.
  3. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE.
  4. ANY QUERIES OR DISCREPANCIES SHOULD BE REFERRED TO THE EMPLOYERS REPRESENTATIVE IMMEDIATELY.
  5. EXISTING PIPE LOCATIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY.

- LEGEND:**
- EXISTING SEWER: EX C - EX C
  - EXISTING WATERMAIN: EX W - EX W
  - EXISTING ESB: ESB - ESB
  - PROPOSED SEWER: PS - PS
  - PROPOSED WATER: W - W
  - PROPOSED ESB: ESB - ESB
  - PROPOSED RISING MAIN: RM - RM
  - PROPOSED OUTFALL: OF - OF

A3	20.07.19	REVISED WWTP LAYOUT	LT	OL	KT
A2	19.07.19	REVISED WWTP SITE	LT	OL	KT
A1	12.07.19	LAYOUT UPDATED	LT	OL	KT
Rev	Date	Description	By	Chk	App

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 Working in Partnership

PROJECT  
**UTAS - CORK BUNDLE  
 INCHIGEELAGH**

DRAWING TITLE  
**PROPOSED SCHEME LAYOUT**

STATUS  
**FOR REVIEW**

Date: 10.05.19	Scale: 1/1000	Drawn: LBR	Chk: OL	App: KT
Project No: 257589_00	Dwg. No: IW-10015227-04-01-002	Rev:	A3	

**APPENDIX 5**  
**SATELLITE IMAGE**



## APPENDIX 6 PHOTOGRAPHS

**Photo 1: Proposed location of WwTP**



**Photo 2: Proposed pumping station location.**



**Photo 3: Proposed route of rising main.**



**Photo 4: Eastern access road to WwTP.**



**Photo 5: Western access road to pump station.**



**Photo 6: Gorse scrub.**



**Photo 7: Willow scrub by riverbank.**



**Photo 8: River Lee at proposed outfall location.**





**Photo 9: Otter spraint.**



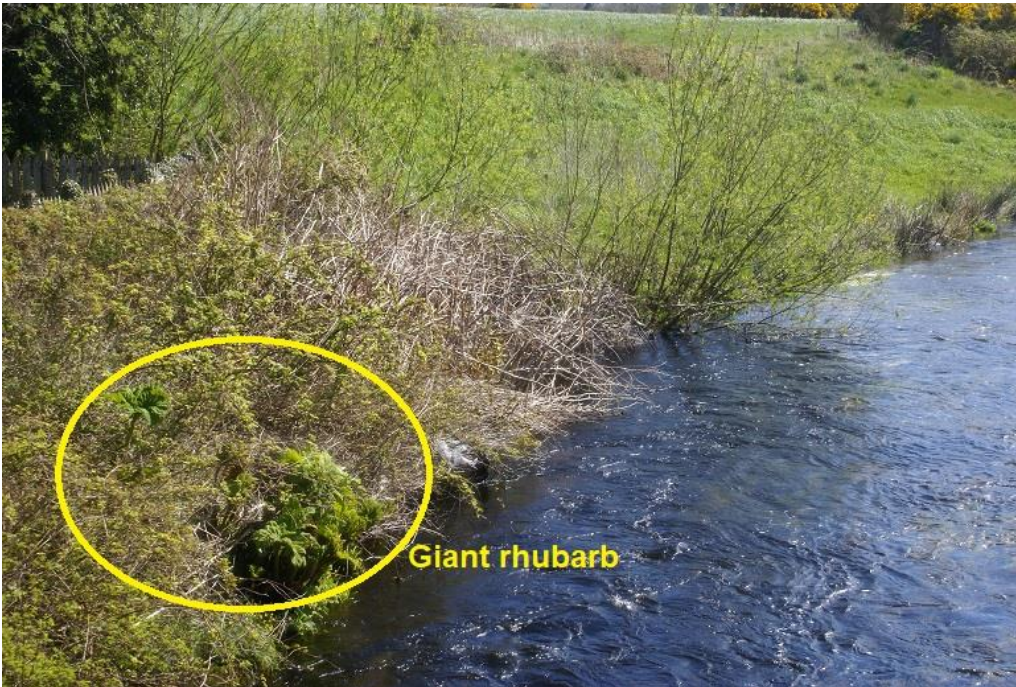
**Photo 10: Japanese knotweed 10m from proposed pump station location.**



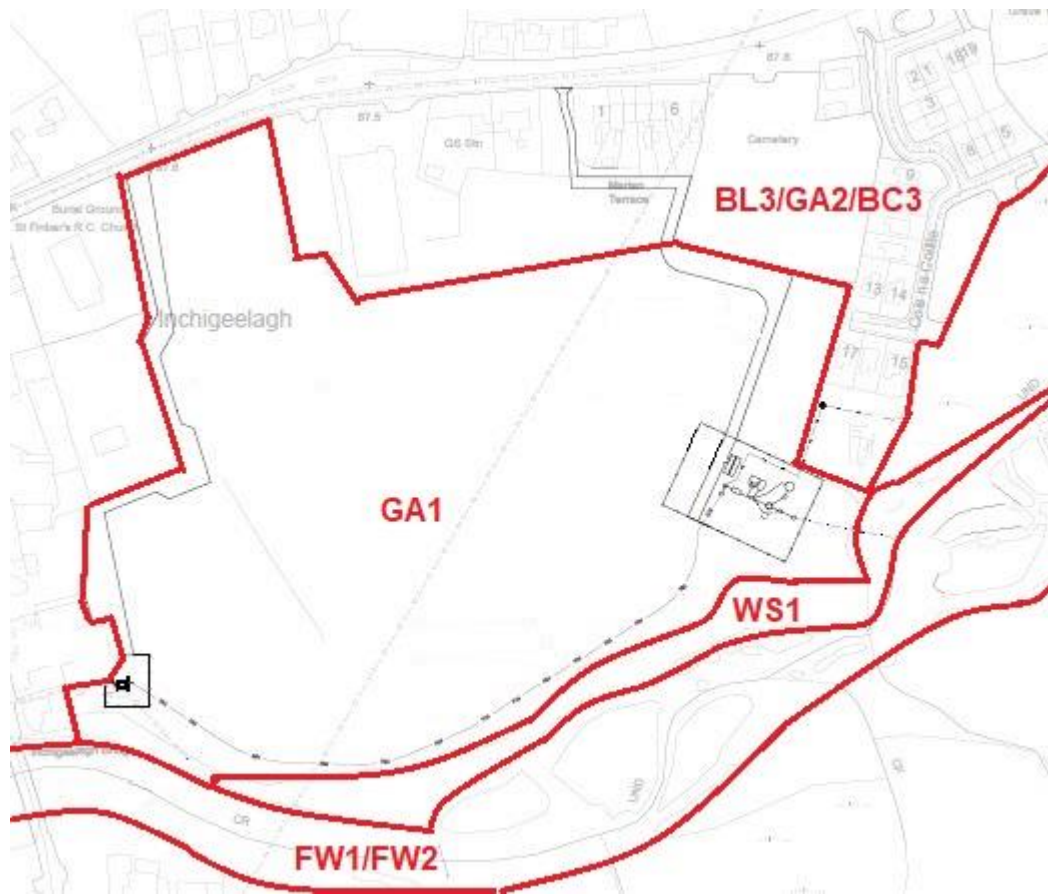
**Photo 11: Japanese knotweed by riverbank**



**Photo 12: Giant rhubarb downstream of bridge.**



## APPENDIX 7 HABITAT MAP



<u>Code</u>	<u>Habitat</u>
BC4	Flower Beds & Borders
BL3	Buildings & Artificial Surfaces
FW1	Eroding Rivers
FW2	Depositing Rivers
GA1	Improved Agricultural Grassland
GA2	Amenity Grassland
WS1	Scrub

**APPENDIX 8**  
**INVASIVE SPECIES MAP**



# APPENDIX 9

## EPAQ VALUES

Date Report Generated: 22/05/2020

### LEE (CORK)

19L03

Date Surveyed (last survey year only): 12/06/19

#### Biological Quality Rating (Q Values)

Station Code	1971	1976	1981	1986	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	2005	2008	2011	2014	2017	2018	2019
RS19L030010						4-5	4-5	4	4	3/0	4-5	4-5	4	4-5		
RS19L030040						4-5	4-5	4	4-5	4-5			4-5	5	4-5	4-5
RS19L030100	5	5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4	4	4	4	4-5		
RS19L030200	5	5	5	4-5	4-5	4	4-5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
RS19L030300	5	5	5	4-5	5	4-5	4-5	4	4	4	4	4-5	4-5	4-5		
RS19L030600	4-5	4-5	4	4	3-4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3-4	3-4	3-4		
RS19L030700	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3-4	4	4	4	4		

#### Most Recent Assessment:

Continuing mostly satisfactory with High and Good ecological quality at six of the seven locations surveyed in 2017. The stations upstream of Gouganebarra lake (0040) and at Inchinossig Bridge (0100) in Ballingearry have improved to High ecological quality. The river remains at Moderate quality at Inishcarra Bridge. At further assessment at station 0040 in 2019 confirmed continuing High ecological quality at this site.

#### Station Details

Station Code	Station Location	WFD Waterbody Code	Easting	Northing	Local Authority
RS19L030010	Just u/s Gouganebarra Lake	IE_SW_19L030040	109518	66335	Cork County Council
RS19L030040	LEE (CORK) - Ford (Br) S of Gortaffudig	IE_SW_19L030040	111600	65872	Cork County Council
RS19L030100	Inchinossig Br	IE_SW_19L030100	114645	66600	Cork County Council
RS19L030200	Foot-bridge d/s Inchigeelagh	IE_SW_19L030200	123808	66658	Cork County Council
RS19L030300	Dromcarra Br	IE_SW_19L030300	129562	67768	Cork County Council
RS19L030600	Inishcarra Br	IE_SW_19L030600	154482	72149	Cork County Council
RS19L030700	Leemount Br	IE_SW_19L030800	160952	71730	Cork County Council