

9B. Water Framework Directive Waterbody Status and Objectives

Appendix 9B Water Framework Directive Waterbody Status and Objectives

Table 9B.1 - 2019 baseline, Cycle 2, WFD data for all river water bodies in the Study Area

Waterbody (ID)	Approx. Length of Principal Watercourse (km)		Hydro- morphological designation	Chemical Status	Eco-logical Status/ Potential	Overall Waterbody Status	Classification Element not Achieving Good	Reasons for not Achieving Good Status	Objective*
Tang Hall Bk/Old Foss Bk catch, trib of River Foss	32.32	50.53	Heavily modified	Fail	Moderate	Moderate	PBDE, Invertebrates, Dissolved oxygen, Mitigation Measures Assessment, Ammonia (Phys-Chem), Mercury and Its Compounds, Phosphate	Point Source: Sewage discharge (continuous), Point Source: Trade/Industry discharge, Diffuse source: Poor soil management (Agriculture and rural land management)	Best practice land management to reduce soil and sediment loss to rivers: (1) Reduce diffuse pollution at source and (2) Reduce diffuse pollution pathways (i.e. control entry to water environment). Improve farm manure and slurry management plans and promote fertiliser best practice. Identify culverts to be removed through redevelopment. Opportunities, where culverts are removed, encourage naturalisation of engineered channels, where culverts cannot be removed, improve substrate to encourage new habitat. Work with partners and riparian owners to increase in channel morphology.
The Foss	14.27	34.01	Not Designated A/HMWB	Fail	Bad	Bad	Dissolved Oxygen, Fish, Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined, Phosphate	Point source: Sewage discharge (continuous) Physical modification: Land drainage – operational management Diffuse source: Poor soil and nutrient management, sceptic tanks	Best practice land management to reduce soil and sediment loss to rivers: (1) Reduce diffuse pollution at source and (2) Reduce diffuse pollution pathways (i.e. control entry to water environment). Improve land management practices. Improve waste recovery. More sympathetic land drainage operational management regime. Non mains drainage campaign. Work with IDBs to develop a more sympathetic maintenance regime.
Cock Beck Catchment (trib of Wharfe)	40.88	71.23	Not Designated A/HMWB	Fail	Bad	Bad	Fish, Phosphate	Point source: Sewage discharge (continuous) Physical modification: Flood protection – water level management Diffuse source: Poor soil and nutrient management, Riparian/in river activities, Transport drainage	Best practice land management to reduce soil and sediment loss to rivers: (1) Reduce diffuse pollution at source and (2) Reduce diffuse pollution pathways (i.e. control entry to water environment), (3) Field and Crop – Arable soils. Crowing about Cock Beck project: improve modified habitat, improve condition of channel and banks, increase in channel morphology diversity, manage diffuse source inputs, and reduce pollution pathways, implement surface run-off management.

Waterbody (ID)	Approx. Length of Principal Watercourse (km)		Hydro- morphological designation	Chemical Status	Eco-logical Status/ Potential		Classification Element not Achieving Good	Reasons for not Achieving Good Status	Objective*
									Comply with Eel Regulations (2009) to improve habitat, operations and maintenance and water level management strategy. Improve farm manure and slurry management plans and promote fertiliser best practice. Improve land drainage modifications, thereby improving habitat, operations and management and water level management. Remediate run off from the A1 with particular measures for sediment control.
The Foss Catchment (trib of Wharfe)			Not Designated A/HMWB	Fail	Bad	Bad	Dissolved Oxygen, Invertebrates, Fish	Physical modification: Land drainage – operational management, Flood protection – water level management Diffuse source: Poor nutrient and soil management	Improve land drainage and management practices: improve modified habitats, implement changes to operation and maintenance, change operation regime of locks and weirs. Control diffuse source inputs, reduce diffuse pollution pathways and improve surface run-off and drainage management. Work with IDBs to develop a more sympathetic maintenance regime.
Nidd from Crimple Beck to River Ouse		102.84	Heavily Modified	Fail	Moderate	Moderate	Phosphate, Mitigation Measures Assessment	Point source: Sewage discharge (continuous) Physical modification: Other (not in list) Diffuse source: Poor livestock management, poor soil management	Action to remove assets identified through asset review programme, Best practice land management to reduce soil and sediment loss to rivers: (1) Reduce diffuse pollution at source and (2) Reduce diffuse pollution pathways (i.e. control entry to water environment), (3) Field and Crop – Arable soils. Develop project to alter flap valves. Investigate use of flap valves to ensure Eel Reg compliance. Manage/alter/remove Hunsingore Weir and assess Blackstone weir. Prevention of infield poaching through best location of drinkers and feeders. Natural Nidd project. Review external compliance. Work with IDBs to develop a more sympathetic maintenance regime. Work with partners and riparian owners to increase in channel morphology.

Waterbody (ID)	Approx. Length of Principal Watercourse (km)	, ,		Chemical Status	Eco-logical Status/ Potential	Overall Waterbody Status	Classification Element not Achieving Good	Reasons for not Achieving Good Status	Objective*
New Parks Beck from Source to Huby Burn	13.17	29.96	Not Designated A/HMWB	Fail	Poor	Poor	Dissolved Oxygen, Phosphate, Ammonia, Invertebrates	Point source: Sewage discharge (continuous), Private sewage treatment. Physical modification: Land drainage – operational management Diffuse source: Poor nutrient management	Assess and improve private sewage discharges to control point source discharges. Amend permit limits at STW and ensure STW improvements. Improve IDB operation and management, to improve habitats and operation/maintenance.
Hurns Gutter from Source to River Ouse	6.59	10.51	Heavily Modified	Fail	Moderate	Moderate	Mitigation Measures Assessment, Phosphate, Invertebrates	Point source: Sewage discharge (continuous) Physical modification: Other (not in list) Diffuse Source: Sewage discharge (continuous)	Review Environment Agency external compliance.
Ouse from River Nidd to Stillingfleet Beck	41.36	83.12	Heavily Modified	Fail	Moderate	Moderate	Phosphate	Point source: Sewage discharge (continuous)	Action to manage, alter or remove all weirs and Castle Mill Sluice. Develop project to control/treat invaisive species. Investigate feasibility of fish passage at Naburn. Review Environment Agency compliance.
Wharfe from Collingham Beck to Tadcaster Weir	18.27	40.72	Heavily Modified	Fail	Moderate	Moderate	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined, Phosphate	Point source: Sewage discharge (continuous)	Action to manage, alter or remove culverts as part of the Northern Ambition Project. Action to manage, alter or remove weirs. Consider sections for reconnecting floodplain; requires engagement with IDD/IDB. Fish to the Friars. Review external compliance.
Dorts Dike Catchment (trib of Wharfe)			Heavily Modified	Fail	Moderate	Moderate	Invertebrates and Mitigation Measures Assessment	Physical Modification: Flood protection – sediment management; Other (not in list).	Work with the York Consortium of Drainage Boards and riparian owners to improve the maintenance regime. Develop project to install fish friendly flap valves. Review external compliance.
Bishop Dike (Trib o Ouse)	f 16.97	25.35	Not Designated A/HMWB	Fail	Poor	Poor	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined	Point source: Sewage discharge (continuous) Physical modification: Land drainage – operational management Diffuse source: Poor nutrient management.	Farm manure and slurry management and promotion of fertiliser best practice, to control rural diffuse pollution, store and contain potential pollutants (chemicals and waste) and ensure safe storage practices. Also, to use fertilisers and

Waterbody (ID)	Approx. Length of Principal Watercourse (km)	. ,	Hydro- morphological designation	Chemical Status	Eco-logical Status/ Potential	Overall Waterbody Status	Classification Element not Achieving Good	Reasons for not Achieving Good Status	Objective*
									chemicals resourcefully and without excess. Action to apply a more sympathetic land drainage management regime, with the aim of improving modified habitats.
Mill Dike from Source to Bishop Dike	14.96	21.60	Not Designated A/HMWB	Fail	Poor	Poor	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined, Phosphate, Invertebrates	Point source: Sewage discharge (continuous) Physical modification: Other (not in list). Flood protection - sediment management Diffuse source: Poor soil management.	Co-ordination of a more sympathetic maintenance regime with the aim of improving modified habitat, channel morphology and maintenance strategy. Also in regard to the South Milford Project by controlling diffuse source inputs, reducing diffusion source pathways and surface run-off/drainage management.
Selby Dam from Conf. Fox Dike and Carr Dike to Ouse	8.86	39.59	Heavily Modified	Fail	Moderate	Moderate	Phosphate, Ammonia, Mitigation Measures Assessment, Dissolved Oxygen, Fish	Point source: Sewage discharge (continuous), Trade/Industry discharge Physical modification: Flood protection – sediment management. Diffuse source: Poor soil management.	Best practice land management to reduce soil and sediment loss to rivers: (1) Reduce diffuse pollution at source and (2) Reduce diffuse pollution pathways (i.e. control entry to water environment). Determine feasibility of altering maintenance, setting back or removing assets. Develop a bankside planting project. Improved drainage management, specifically on Sherburn Industrial Estate; to control diffuse source inputs and pollution pathways. Installation of a fish bypass on Selby Dam pumping station. Liaise with IDBs to improve maintenance and in channel and marginal diversity. Review Environment Agency compliance.
Aire from River Calder to River Ouse	69.20	125.23	Heavily modified	Fail	Moderate	Moderate	Phosphate, Mitigation Measures Assessment, Dissolved Oxygen, Fish, Diazinon, Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, Macrophytes and Phytobenthos	Point source: Sewage discharge (continuous) Physical modification: Other (not in list) Diffuse source: Poor nutrient management Suspect data: Not applicable	Action to improve in-channel habitats and marginal/riparia habitats. Action to improve eel passage and screening. Manage, alter or remove 5 weirs from the channel. Develop project delivery option for bankside enhancement. Evaluate location/options from Lower Aire FCRM strategy to give potential option.

Waterbody (ID)	Approx. Length of Principal Watercourse (km)	 Hydro- morphological designation	Chemical Status	Eco-logical Status/ Potential	Overall Waterbody Status	Classification Element not Achieving Good	Reasons for not Achieving Good Status	Objective*
								Farm manure and slurry management and promotion of fertiliser best practice, to control rural diffuse pollution, store and contain potential pollutants (chemicals and waste) and ensure safe storage practices. Also, to use fertilisers and chemicals resourcefully and without excess.
* Objectives associated with n								Investigate inclusion of in-culvert structures and re-opening of length of Wash Dyke. Review Environment Agency compliance. Yorkshire Area Fish Pass Programme feasibility study.

^{*} Objectives associated with point source pollution from sewage treatments works and industry are not listed ** Taken from the Extended Waterbody Summary Report

National Grid plc National Grid House, Warwick Technology Park, Gallows Hill, Warwick. CV34 6DA United Kingdom

Registered in England and Wales No. 4031152 nationalgrid.com