SCHEDULE 1

PART 1

Criteria for identifying the types of river, lake or transitional water to which the environmental standards specified in Part 2 of this Schedule apply

- 1. Subject to paragraph 2, to determine the dissolved oxygen, ammonia and biochemical oxygen demand standards applicable to a river or any part thereof, the Department must assign to that river or part thereof the Type specified in Table 1 below which corresponds with the applicable site altitude and applicable alkalinity range specified in that Table.
- 2. Having assigned a Type in accordance with Table 1, the Department must assign the subsequent Type in accordance with column 1 of Table 2 below.
- 3. To determine the morphological conditions applicable to a river or part thereof, the Department must assign to that river or part thereof the Type specified in Table 3 below which corresponds with the applicable descriptions in that Table.
- 4. To determine the river flow standards applicable to a river or any part thereof, the Department must assign the Type specified in column 1 of Table 4 below which corresponds to the applicable descriptions specified in columns 2, 3 and 4 of that Table.
- 5. To determine the total phosphorus standards to apply to a lake or any part thereof, the Department must assign to that lake or part thereof the appropriate geological category, depth category and colour category specified in Tables 5, 6 and 7 below respectively.
- 6. To determine the lake level standards applicable to a lake or any part thereof, the Department must assign the Type specified in Columns 1 and 2 of Table 8.
- 7. To determine the morphological conditions applicable to a lake or any part thereof, the Department must assign the hydromorphological characteristics of the lake or part thereof as being of the type specified in column 1 of Table 9 below which corresponds to the applicable measurements specified in columns 3 and 4 of that Table.

Table 1

Criteria for identifying the types of river to which the dissolved oxygen, ammonia and biochemical oxygen demand standards for rivers apply

Site Altit	tude	Alkalinity (as	mg/l CaCO ₃)			
		Less than 10	10 to 50	50 to 100	100 to 200	Over 200
Under metres	80	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 5	Type 7
Over 80 n	netres			Type 4	Type 6	

Table 2

Final typology for dissolved oxygen, ammonia and biochemical oxygen demand in rivers				
Column 1	Column 2			
Upland and low alkalinity	Types (1+2), 4 and 6			
Lowland and high alkalinity	Types 3, 5 and 7			

Table 3

Criteria for identifying types of river to which morphological conditions apply

Type	Characteristics	8		
Bedrock channel	Normally high altitude	Channel cuts down laterally	May have waterfalls and/or cascades	Bedrock substrate
Cascade Step Pool	Normally high altitude	Channel cuts down	Both turbulent and tranquil flows	Cobble and boulder substrate
Pool-riffle-glide	Normally medium altitude	Often not confined within a valley	Slightly meandering	Pebble and cobble substrate
Meandering	Normally low altitude	Flow laminar and would naturally interact with floodplain	Meandering	More fines than other substrates

Table 4

Criteria for identifying types of river to which the river flow standards apply

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4		
Type	Standard Average Annual Rainfall mm (period 1961-1990)		Catchment area ((km²)	
A1	< 810.5	< 0.715	Any		
		\geq 0.715	\geq 251.8		
A2	< 810.5	≥ 0.715	< 251.8	headwaters)	A2 A2
	\geq 810.5 and $<$ 1413	≥ 0.7495	Any	headwaters)	A2 A2
B1	\geq 810.5 and $<$ 1155	≥ 0.3615 and < 0.7495	< 267.4		
B2	\geq 810.5 and $<$ 1413	≥ 0.3615 and < 0.7495	< 267.4		
C2	\geq 1155 and $<$ 1413	≥ 0.3615 and < 0.7495	< 267.4		
	≥ 1413	\geq 0.3615	≥ 32.33		
D2	≥ 1413	\geq 0.3615	< 32.33		
	≥ 810.5	< 0.3615	Any		

Table 5

Geological categories to which total phosphorus, phytoplankton and phytobenthos standards for lakes apply

Geological category	Annual mean alkalinity (micro-equivalents per litre)
Low alkalinity	< 200
Moderate alkalinity	200 - 1000
High alkalinity	> 1000
Marl	

Table 6

Depth categories to which total phosphorus standards for lakes apply

Depth category	Mean depth (metres)
Very shallow	< 3
Shallow	3 – 15
Deep	> 15

Table 7

Colour categories to which total phosphorus standards for lakes apply

Colour category	Platinum (mg/l)
Humic	> 30
Non humic	≤30

Table 8

Geological characteristics used to identify lake types to which lake level standards apply

Categories	
Column 1	Column 2
Peat	Non-Peat
mean water colour ≥90 hazen units; or	mean water colour <90 hazen units; or
≥75% of solid catchment area comprised of peat	<75% of solid catchment area comprised of peat

Table 9

Hydromorphological characteristics used to identify lake types to which morphological conditions apply

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	
¹ Morphological Impact	Assessment System			

Type	Lake-MImAS ¹ code	Mean Depth	Alkalinity
Low Alkalinity Very Shallow	P/L-vS	<4m	< 20 mgl ⁻¹ CaCO ₃
Low Alkalinity Shallow/ Deep	P/L-ShD	>4m	$< 20 \text{ mgl}^{-1} \text{ CaCO}_3$
Moderate Alkalinity Very Shallow	MA-vS	<4m	$20 - 100 \text{ mgl}^{-1} \text{ CaCO}_3$
Moderate Alkalinity Shallow/Deep	MA-ShD	>4m	$20 - 100 \text{ mgl}^{-1} \text{ CaCO}_3$
High Alkalinity Very Shallow	HA/M-vS	<4m	> 100 mgl ⁻¹ CaCO ₃
High Alkalinity Shallow/ Deep	HA/M-ShD	>4m	> 100 mgl ⁻¹ CaCO ₃

¹ Morphological Impact Assessment System

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Water Framework Directive (Classification, Priority Substances and Shellfish Waters) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015, PART 1.