

Argyll and Lochaber area management plan catchment summaries

Islay coastal catchment summary

Introduction

Islay coastal catchment, covering 618 km², includes all of the freshwater on Islay as shown by the grey shading in Map 1.

The main land-uses and water uses associated with the catchment are agriculture, mainly extensive sheep and cattle farming and some crofting, whisky production and Machrie Golf Course.

The catchment:

- contains 17 water bodies;
- is adjacent to 10 coastal water bodies;
- contains/is adjacent to 12 protected areas.



Map 1: Area covered by Islay coastal catchment shown in grey

Further information on Islay catchment is below and can be found on the river basin planning interactive map – www.sepa.org.uk/water/river_basin_planning.aspx

Classification summary

| Ecological status (ES) and Ecological potential (EP) | No. WBs | WB ID | Name | WB category |
|---|----------------|--------------|---|--------------------|
| High ES | 2 | 100286 | Loch Finlaggan | Loch |
| | | 10359 | Claggain River | River |
| Good ES | 21 | 10350 | Gortantaoid River | River |
| | | 10351 | Uisg an t-Suidhe/Abhainn Ghlas | River |
| | | 10352 | Abhainn Araig/Allt a Chromain | River |
| | | 10355 | Eallabus burn | River |
| | | 10356 | River Laggan | River |
| | | 10358 | Kilennan River | River |
| | | 10360 | Kintour River/Abhainn Staoin | River |
| | | 10361 | Machrie River/Allt nan Alrighean | River |
| | | 10362 | Kintra River | River |
| | | 10923 | Saligo River | River |
| | | 200029 | Sound of Jura | Coastal |
| | | 200297 | North Channel - Off Islay | Coastal |
| | | 200298 | Sound of Islay | Coastal |
| | | 200299 | Loch Gruinart | Coastal |
| | | 200300 | West Islay | Coastal |
| | | 200301 | Loch Indaal | Coastal |
| | | 200302 | Laggan Bay | Coastal |
| | | 200303 | South East Jura | Coastal |
| | | 200304 | South East Islay | Coastal |
| | | 200505 | Atlantic Ocean -SW Mull | Coastal |
| | | 150094 | Islay | Groundwater |
| Moderate ES | 4 | 100288 | Loch Gorm | Loch |
| | | 10349 | River Leoig | River |
| | | 10353 | River Sorn/Ballygrant Burn | River |
| | | 10357 | Duich River/Torra River/Uisge Gleann a Chromain | River |

Protected areas

| Protected area (PA) designation | Condition | No. WBs | PA ID | Name |
|--|-----------------------------|---------|------------|---|
| Shellfish growing water | Failing guideline standards | 1 | UKS7992374 | Loch Gruinart |
| Drinking water protected areas | Meeting current standards | 4 | 100520 | Loch Gearach |
| | | | 100564 | Loch Lossit |
| | | | 10357 | Duich River/Torra River/Uisge Gleann a Chromain |
| | | | 150094 | Islay |
| SPA for Greenland barnacle goose and Greenland white-fronted goose (non-breeding) | Favourable ¹ | 7 | UK9003051 | Gruinart Flats |
| | | | UK9003053 | Laggan Peninsula |
| | | | UK9003052 | Bridgend Flats, Islay |
| | | | UK9003054 | Eilean na Muice Duibhe |
| | | | UK9003057 | Rhinns of Islay |
| SPA for Greenland barnacle goose (non-breeding) | | | | |
| SPA for Greenland white-fronted goose | | | | |
| SPA for breeding chough, common scoter, corncrake, hen harrier. Non-breeding chough, Greenland white-fronted | | | | |

¹ In some cases, other non-water dependent features are in unfavourable condition, but these are not discussed further here. If a water-dependent feature is unfavourable due to a non-water related pressure it is also not discussed further here.

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------|---------------------------|
| goose, whooper swan | | | | |
| Blanket bog, dry heath, marsh fritillary butterfly, vegetated sea cliffs | | | UK0019775 | Glac na Criche |
| Common seal | | | UK0030067 | South East Islay Skerries |

Pressures, measures and objectives summary

No pressures – no deterioration objectives

No pressures exist on the 23 water bodies which are at high or good ecological status. The objective for these is no deterioration in status by 2015.

Diffuse pollution

Loch Gorm (100288) is at moderate ecological status due to diffuse pollution from livestock. Measures are due to be carried out in partnership with local farmers by 2011 under the Lochs Local Biodiversity Action Plan. The loch should therefore achieve good ecological status for nutrients by 2015.

Morphology

The River Sorn/Ballygrant Burn (10353) is at moderate ecological status due to morphology pressures from channel realignments and a series of impoundments. Discussions are required with the landowners to explore options to improve the water body. Due to the time required to fix these pressures without incurring disproportionate cost a longer term objective has been set for it to reach good ecological status by 2027.

Channel straightening on mixed farmland is the reason the River Leoig (10349) is at moderate ecological status. A longer term objective of good ecological status by 2027 has been set as implementation of remediation measures earlier would impose disproportionate burdens on the landowner. SEPA will work with landowners to identify potential remediation measures, timescales and sources of funding.

Water resources

The Duich River/Torra River/Uisge Gleann a Chromain (10357) water body is at moderate ecological status due to the abstraction and flow regulation pressures from Torra WTW. Scottish Water is scheduled to mitigate these pressures by 2024 following studies under Quality and Standards 3. A longer timescale until 2027 is therefore set to achieve good ecological status, as implementing the measures sooner would impose disproportionate burdens on Scottish Water.

Protected areas

For the protected areas meeting their required standards the objective is no deterioration by 2015.

Shellfish Waters

Please see the Argyll and Lochaber area management plan for further information on planning source tracking, priority catchments and measures for shellfish waters including the use of Food Standards Agency Sanitary Survey Reports.

Loch Gruinart (UKS7992374) is not predicted to meet the guideline value for faecal coliforms until 2027 under the priority catchment programme, and bacterial source tracking studies will be required at the earliest opportunity to identify the main sources of diffuse pollution at this site.