

7. Public Health	—	Canal system was prevented, economic potential in terms of water-based recreation would be reduced and choice would be taken away from local people. The current awareness campaign needs to be continued and prevention is dependent on a partnership approach from all stakeholders. There must be a detailed EIA on the Re-watering of the canal system with high degrees of public participation.
8. Social Equity	?	
9. Future needs/choices	?	
10. Public input/partnerships	✓	

Objective 9		
To retain a mixed, active, physically healthy and economically healthy local population in the Wetlands.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	?	Retaining a local population could have an overall impact on the local natural heritage, built environment and landscape. Aspects of implementing this objective must be carefully managed to avoid unsustainable development, e.g. new dwellings on in-filled wetland etc. It is vital that opportunities are present to allow people to live, work and relax in the Wetlands, but care must be taken that there is not a large negative impact on the natural and built heritage. Creating a sense of belonging and raising awareness are vital for the future integrity of the local heritage. Statutory agencies must work in partnership with local communities to seek acceptable solutions to population retention.
2. Built Environment	?	
3. Landscape Quality	?	
4. Current Economy	✓	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	
7. Public Health	✓	
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/partnerships	✓	

Objective 10		
To maintain and enhance local services, cultural and social activities, recreational opportunities and people's desire to act as custodians within the Wetlands.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	?	Whilst enhancing local services, cultural and social activities will have positive benefits for the local economy and society, enhancing recreational opportunities could have potential negative impacts
2. Built Environment	—	
3. Landscape Quality	?	

4. Current Economy	✓	on habitats, species and landscape. Care must be taken to monitor change and ensure sustainable recreational site development and management. Again, consultation and the partnership approach is needed to ensure environmental, economic and social issues receive due attention.
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	
7. Public Health	✓	
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

<b>Objective 11</b>		
<b>To ensure that members of the local community and stakeholders have a meaningful say in the management and development of their local area.</b>		
<b>Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1. Natural Heritage	✓	The importance of having local people and stakeholders involved in management is recognised. Care must be exerted to ensure that all decision makers involved in partnerships are knowledgeable of all the issues and have the capacity to make well informed decisions regarding future management of the environment, economy and society.
2. Built Environment	✓	
3. Landscape Quality	✓	
4. Current Economy	✓	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	
7. Public Health	—	
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

<b>Objective 12</b>		
<b>To raise awareness, appreciation and a desire to act as custodians of the Wetlands in local people and in people throughout the catchment.</b>		
<b>Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1. Natural Heritage	✓	The importance of having local people involved in the management of their area is recognised. Care must be exerted to ensure that the local population and stakeholders involved in partnerships are knowledgeable of all the issues and have the capacity to make well informed
2. Built Environment	✓	
3. Landscape Quality	✓	
4. Current Economy	✓	
5. Economy Potential	✓	

6. Quality of Life	✓	decisions regarding future management of the environment, economy and society. A high level of awareness is vital and should be a criterion applied when assessing grant applications for local projects.
7. Public Health	✓	
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

Objective 13		
To ensure that all locally distinctive buildings, archaeological sites and feature are retained in the Wetlands and continue to contribute to the overall landscape quality.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	—	A well maintained and sympathetic built environment will improve the economic potential of the Wetlands. Retention of locally distinctive buildings and archaeological sites will provide visual interest and will act as a bank of information for knowledge based recreation, with the associated knock on benefits for the local economy. Retaining these buildings will involve initial allocation of resources mostly by the private sector, but the long term financial implications should be positive. A review of VAT payments in relation to upgrading traditional buildings and new build is needed.
2. Built Environment	✓	
3. Landscape Quality	✓	
4. Current Economy	?	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	
7. Public Health	—	
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

Objective 14		
To ensure that existing 'out of character' buildings blend with the Wetlands landscape.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	—	There will be financial implications to ensure buildings blend with the landscape, but again the overall long term benefit will be positive when the Wetlands become more attractive for inward investment and recreation. Partnerships will need to be set up with local people, the private sector and statutory agencies. An awareness raising exercise is needed to make people aware of local features.
2. Built Environment	✓	
3. Landscape Quality	✓	
4. Current Economy	?	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	
7. Public Health	—	
8. Social Equity	✓	

9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

Objective 15		
To ensure that all new buildings/developments are sympathetically designed and appropriately sited and managed to maintain the traditional Wetlands landscape character.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	—	It is accepted that there will be built development within the Wetlands area. The style and location must be managed sympathetically and strategically, possibly through the preparation of a separate subject plan and direct liaison with developers. Key landscapes and habitats must be protected through appropriate planning policy guidance. Local people must be made aware of the unique landscape character and be involved in future development.
2. Built Environment	✓	
3. Landscape Quality	✓	
4. Current Economy	—	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	
7. Public Health	—	
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

Objective 16		
To maintain and appropriately enhance traditional field and boundary patterns and individual features which contribute to overall landscape character of the Wetlands.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	✓	Enhancing local traditional field boundaries will have initial financial implications, but the direct benefits for biodiversity and the knock on benefits for the local economy will provide recompense. Local communities should be encouraged to participate in local hedge planting, wall building projects etc. There should be a partnership approach with the statutory agencies to ensure that field boundaries are managed or replaced in an appropriate manner.
2. Built Environment	✓	
3. Landscape Quality	✓	
4. Current Economy	?	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	—	
7. Public Health	—	
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

Objective 17		
To maintain and enhance the economic potential of farm units within the Wetlands, whilst maintaining and enhancing the environmental quality and social infrastructure and recreational potential.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	?	This objective is targeted specifically at the farming community and therefore lacks social equity but, as has been witnessed from F&MD, if the farming community is not economically healthy, there can be negative economic implications on the surrounding area. Whilst the focus is shifting from subsidies for production to positive habitat and landscape management, care needs to be taken to ensure that raising the economic potential of farm units does not have negative impacts on the natural and built environment and landscape quality.
2. Built Environment	?	
3. Landscape Quality	?	
4. Current Economy	✓	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	
7. Public Health	✓	
8. Social Equity	✗	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

Objective 18		
To maintain a viable local economy whilst protecting and enhancing the archaeological interest, landscape and biodiversity of the Lough Neagh Wetlands.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	?	It is vital to have a variety of viable employment opportunities for people within the Wetlands. Care must be taken to ensure, that in providing employment opportunities, the natural, built and landscape heritage is not degraded. If jobs are to be created in recreation, new developments must be assessed to ensure sustainability. Local people must be involved in highlighting and providing opportunities for a viable economy. There should be opportunities for economic diversification if the Lough Neagh Partnership is successful in attracting EU funds to the Wetlands.
2. Built Environment	?	
3. Landscape Quality	?	
4. Current Economy	—	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	
7. Public Health	—	
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

Objective 19		
To monitor, maintain and enhance indigenous fish populations and maintain a viable commercial fishing industry.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	✓	Maintaining fish populations is vital to ensuring the continuation of a viable fishing industry on the Lough. Again a healthy natural environment is linked to the local economy. Attention must be focused on maintaining populations of all indigenous fish and not just the current commercially viable species. A vibrant fishing community is vital to ensuring the continuance of the traditions, skills and cultures. This objective focuses on local fishermen, but successful implementation will impact more widely on the surrounding social and economic structure.
2. Built Environment	—	
3. Landscape Quality	—	
4. Current Economy	✓	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	
7. Public Health	—	
8. Social Equity	✗	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

Objective 20		
To manage and enhance recreational activity in the Wetlands giving due consideration to vital environmental, economic and social needs.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	?	Developing and enhancing recreational activity in the Wetlands will provide opportunities for social and economic gain. Focus should centre on providing quality, appropriately located and well managed facilities. A concentration of people and activity could lead to habitat, species or landscape disturbance. Regular monitoring is essential to ensure that the natural, built and landscape resource is adequately conserved and maintained.
2. Built Environment	?	
3. Landscape Quality	?	
4. Current Economy	✓	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	
7. Public Health	✓	
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

Objective 21		
To provide well-managed and serviced water access points and activities within the Lough Neagh system which do not impact negatively on local people or the environment.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	✘	Managing water access points to provide for water based recreation could have potential negative effects on the natural environment and landscape quality. Activity itself may cause disturbance to native species and associated dredging programmes may disturb aquatic species. Encouraging water related activity and tourism will increase the risk of invasive species entering the Lough. The largest threat is the introduction of zebra mussels via the re-watering of the Ulster Canal. Such negative impacts must receive due consideration in any management plan for new developments and an EIA must be produced. It is vital that these sites are well managed to minimise impact and that future development is sustainable.
2. Built Environment	—	
3. Landscape Quality	?	
4. Current Economy	✓	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	
7. Public Health	✓	
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

Objective 22		
To ensure that existing 'out of character' buildings blend with the Wetlands landscape.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	?	The implementation of this objective may also have negative implications for the natural environment through habitat and species disturbance. Whilst there may have to be some changes to the original dimensions of the waterways to allow for modern craft, reopening will allow the waterway to be used and bring the built heritage alive and improve neglected landscapes. Re-watering the canal network will probably result in greater usage with the potential for increased disturbance. Management plans are needed for all existing and new developments to ensure the protection of the environment. Linking the Neagh and Erne systems will also allow for free movement of
2. Built Environment	?	
3. Landscape Quality	✓	
4. Current Economy	✓	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	—	
7. Public Health	✓	
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation		

		zebra mussels that will impact negatively on the Lough in environmental and economic terms. A full EIA is needed before the Ulster Canal is considered.
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<b>Objective 23</b>		
<b>To ensure sustainable management of wildfowl and wildfowling for local people within the Wetlands.</b>		
<b>Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1. Natural Heritage	✓	Well managed wildfowling does not affect the sustainability of the natural environment. Wildfowling carry out a wide range of positive habitat management measures and work with the statutory agencies in implementing management agreements. The development of a wildfowling management plan will ensure good management and practice. Wildfowling is a sport and as such provides a social advantage, but it is not strictly open to all and therefore scores low on social equity. There is no desire to market tourist wildfowling on the Lough and as such, it is envisaged that there will be few financial benefits to the local current or future economies. In order to influence the management of other activities which may impact on wildfowling, it is vital that wildfowling are involved in partnerships and are consulted.
2. Built Environment	—	
3. Landscape Quality	✓	
4. Current Economy	—	
5. Economy Potential	—	
6. Quality of Life	—	
7. Public Health	—	
8. Social Equity	✗	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	—	

<b>Objective 24</b>		
<b>To protect, sustainably manage and enhance indigenous fish stocks and fish movement in the Neagh/Bann system.</b>		
<b>Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1. Natural Heritage	?	It is envisaged that this objective will have a positive effect on indigenous fish populations, but there should be no clearing of indigenous stocks to allow for restocking with coarse fish. Enhancing populations may encourage more activity in this sport with the knock on negative implications
2. Built Environment	—	
3. Landscape Quality	—	
4. Current Economy	✓	
5. Economy Potential	✓	



6. Quality of Life	✓	for disturbance. The statutory organisations, local clubs and fishery owners must ensure the sustainability of the species, habitat and sport.
7. Public Health	—	
8. Social Equity	—	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

Objective 25		
Expand the opportunity for inclusive quality game and coarse angling in the Neagh/Bann system.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	?	Expanding game and coarse angling could have negative implications for the species and the local habitats/landscapes as a result of over-fishing or building of new coarse fishing stands. Expansion must be closely monitored to minimise these negative factors. Expanding infrastructure would help the local economy and provide increased opportunity for local people to enjoy the sport. Local clubs, fishery owners and the statutory agencies will have to work in partnership to achieve the objective.
2. Built Environment	—	
3. Landscape Quality	?	
4. Current Economy	✓	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	
7. Public Health	—	
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

Objective 26		
To strategically promote and market the Lough Neagh Wetlands to locals and visitors as a quality environment, which can offer well managed, high quality land and water recreation and angling opportunities.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	?	The process of marketing the resources and attributes of the Lough is unlikely to have any negative impacts, but there may be indirect negative impacts of encouraging more people to the area. Increased land and water based recreation will have to be planned and adequately managed to avoid conflict and minimise impact. Marketing should encourage more people to the
2. Built Environment	?	
3. Landscape Quality	?	
4. Current Economy	—	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	

7. Public Health	✓	area with the associated economic benefits and job opportunities.
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

Objective 27		
To provide a safe, navigable and marketed waterway for commercial and recreational users.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	?	The safety implications of a lack of a navigation authority on Lough Neagh are unacceptable. There are implications for current commercial and recreational craft and for any new craft attracted to the system as a result of improved facilities, marketing or canal re-watering projects. It would seem appropriate that Waterways Ireland is the new navigation authority. Marketing of the Lough should result in more activity and may have the knock on effects for natural environment and landscape. Regular monitoring and considered development and management should avoid situations of conflict and minimise negative impacts.
2. Built Environment	—	
3. Landscape Quality	?	
4. Current Economy	✓	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	
7. Public Health	✓	
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

Objective 28		
To ensure the environmental, economic and social sustainability of the Lough Neagh Wetlands in compliance with the 'Wise use of Wetlands' principle by providing strategic management information.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	✓	The implementation of the 'Wise Use of Wetlands' principle ensures that due consideration is given to all aspects of a wetland system. The environmental, economic and social implications of any activity should all be considered, and no one activity should be allowed to take place to the detriment of any other. Providing management advice that is strategic in nature should go far to
2. Built Environment	✓	
3. Landscape Quality	✓	
4. Current Economy	✓	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	

7. Public Health	✓	ensure the sustainability of the area. It is vital that all stakeholders can access the decision making body and have the opportunity to influence the process.
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

Objective 29		
To ensure the environmental, economic and social sustainability of the Lough Neagh Wetlands in compliance with the 'Wise Use of Wetlands' principle by implementing projects.		
Assessment Criteria: "Implementation of this objective will impact on the ..."	Impact	Comments
1. Natural Heritage	✓	Implementation of sustainable development and management projects should be beneficial for the Lough Neagh Wetlands in general and should help to safeguard quality habitats, provide economic potential and improve social conditions and recreational opportunities. The strategic management of project implementation by a partnership organisation, the Lough Neagh Partnership, should ensure that local people can help to steer development within their own areas. The environmental, economic and social implications of any activity should all be considered, and no one activity should be allowed to take place to the detriment of any other.
2. Built Environment	✓	
3. Landscape Quality	✓	
4. Current Economy	✓	
5. Economy Potential	✓	
6. Quality of Life	✓	
7. Public Health	✓	
8. Social Equity	✓	
9. Future needs/choices	✓	
10. Public input/participation	✓	

**TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

<b>Abstraction</b>	Drawing water out of a river or catchment for industrial, domestic or irrigation purposes.
<b>AESD</b>	Agriculture and Environmental Sciences Division, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.
<b>Agenda 21</b>	A blueprint for sustainable development through local action developed and agreed at the 1992 Rio Earth Summit.
<b>Algae</b>	Microscopic plants found in water.
<b>ASSI</b>	Area of Special Scientific Interest which needs to be protected and has been formally declared by the Department of Environment under the Nature Conservation and Amenity Lands (NI) Order 1985.
<b>BASC</b>	British Association for Shooting and Conservation.
<b>Buffer zones</b>	Areas adjoining designated protected land, which reduce impacts upon the protected area.
<b>Biodiversity</b>	(Biological Diversity), the variety of life indicated by the number and variety of species in an area.
<b>CAAN</b>	Countryside Access and Activities Network.
<b>Catchment</b>	A geographical area of land within which water collects and drains to the same outlet point.
<b>CMD</b>	Countryside Management Division, DARD.
<b>CMS</b>	Catchment Management Scheme - a DARD improvement scheme targeted at land managers.
<b>Coarse fish</b>	Freshwater fish other than trout and salmon.
<b>Conarce</b>	Letting of land in Ireland for a period of less than 1 year to prevent security of tenure.
<b>Constructed Wetland</b>	Man-made wetland habitat where plants can absorb excess nutrients from 'polluted' water.
<b>CU</b>	Craft Users.
<b>DARD</b>	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.
<b>DCAL</b>	Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure.
<b>DCALIF</b>	Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure, Inland Fisheries.
<b>DED</b>	Department of Education.
<b>DEL</b>	Department of Employment and Learning.
<b>Diffuse pollution</b>	Sources of pollution having no clearly definable points of origin.

<b>DOE</b>	Department of Environment.
<b>Ecosystem</b>	A dynamic biological community of interacting organisms and their immediate physical environment.
<b>EHS</b>	Environment and Heritage Service, DOE.
<b>EIA</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment.
<b>EPD</b>	Environmental Protection Division, DOE.
<b>Eutrophication</b>	Enrichment of water by nutrients, leading to enhanced algal growth.
<b>FCB</b>	Fisheries Conservancy Board.
<b>FHEC</b>	Further and Higher Education College.
<b>FLNLBW</b>	Federation of Lough Neagh and Lough Beg Wildfowlers.
<b>FMD</b>	Food & Mouth Disease (2001 outbreak).
<b>Flotsam</b>	Material found floating within a water body.
<b>FO</b>	Fisheries Owners.
<b>Game fish</b>	Species of fish of the salmon family caught for sport.
<b>Habitat</b>	The place or type of site where an organism naturally occurs.
<b>Honey pot sites</b>	Specific locations identified as focussed interest areas.
<b>HPA</b>	Health Promotion Agency.
<b>Hydromorphological</b>	Relating to the character of water flow, energy etc. and the physical character of rivers shaped by the movement of water through the catchment.
<b>IF</b>	Individual Farmers.
<b>IWAI</b>	Inland Waterways Association of Ireland.
<b>LA</b>	Local Authorities.
<b>LAC</b>	Local Angling Clubs.
<b>LC</b>	Local Communities.
<b>LCG</b>	Local Community Group.
<b>LFA</b>	Less-Favoured Area.
<b>LNAC</b>	Lough Neagh Advisory Committee.
<b>LNCC</b>	Lough Neagh Co-ordinating Committee.
<b>LNCo-op</b>	Lough Neagh Fishermen's Co-operative Society.
<b>LNN</b>	Lough Neagh Navigation.
<b>LNMS</b>	Lough Neagh Management Strategy.

LNP	Lough Neagh Partnership.
LNW	Lough Neagh Wetlands consisting of Lough Neagh, Lough Beg, the satellite lakes, associated waterways and low-lying surrounding hinterland.
LWC	Local Wildfowling Club.
Macrophytes	Large plants with roots.
NA	Navigation Authority.
NGOs	Non Governmental Organisations.
NIAPA	Northern Ireland Agricultural Producers Association.
NITB	Northern Ireland Tourist Board.
NNR	National Nature Reserve, an area considered to be of national importance.
NIWC	Northern Ireland Water Council.
Phosphate	A compound containing phosphorus often used as a fertilizer.
Phosphorus	An element essential to all living organisms.
Physico-chemical	Relating to physical and chemical characteristics.
Point source pollution	Sources of pollution identified to a well-defined outfall.
PPS	Planning Policy Statement, a document outlining the general principles the DOE Planning Service observes in formulating planning policies, making development plans and exercising control of development.
PS	Planning Service, DOE.
Precautionary principle	To proceed with an action only when sure there is no risk or danger, or to implement safeguards to minimise any possible impact.
PWA	Private Water Abstractors.
QPANI	Quarry Products Association of Northern Ireland.
Quarry species	Species that are hunted.
RA	Rivers Agency, DARD.
Rampart	Raised roads or tracks through fenland.
Ramsar	An Iranian town that hosted the 1971 Convention on Wetlands and has subsequently given its name to the Ramsar Convention and waterfowl habitat sites of international importance.
RAN	Rural Area Networks.
RDC	Rural Development Council.
RDD	Rural Development Division.

<b>Riparian zone</b>	The strip of land bordering a river or stream.
<b>ROI</b>	Republic of Ireland.
<b>RS</b>	Roads Service.
<b>RSPB</b>	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.
<b>RTO</b>	Regional Tourism Organisation.
<b>SAC</b>	Special Area of Conservation; an area having special protection because of the habitat it provides as defined by EU Directive 97/43.
<b>SACS</b>	Scottish Association for Country Sports.
<b>Salmonid</b>	A collective term for salmon, trout and similar species.
<b>SC</b>	Sports Council of Northern Ireland.
<b>SE</b>	Sand Extractors.
<b>SELN</b>	Shaftesbury Estates of Lough Neagh Limited.
<b>SH</b>	Stakeholders.
<b>SPA</b>	Special Protection Area: an area having special protection because of the importance of bird species within it, as defined by the EU Birds Directive 79/409.
<b>Statutory agency</b>	An agency designated to carry out responsibilities during the implementation or enforcement of legislation.
<b>Sustainability</b>	A situation in which human activities do not irreversibly damage the environment.
<b>UAF</b>	Ulster Angling Federation.
<b>UCFF</b>	Ulster Coarse Fishing Federation.
<b>UFU</b>	Ulster Farmers Union.
<b>UNI</b>	Universities.
<b>UWG</b>	Ulster Waterways Group.
<b>Vernacular</b>	Local or traditional in style.
<b>WFD</b>	Water Framework Directive: European legislation on water quality and management (Directive 2000/60).
<b>WI</b>	Waterways Ireland.
<b>Wise Use of Wetlands Principle.</b>	The wise use of wetlands is their sustainable use for the benefit of people in a way compatible with the maintenance of the physical, chemical and biological properties of the ecosystem.
<b>WMU</b>	Water Management Unit, Department of the Environment.
<b>WS</b>	Water Service, Department for Regional Development.
<b>WSE</b>	Water Sport Enthusiasts.

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