

THE EASTERN CLEDDAU

The Eastern Cleddau is one of two adjacent sub-catchments discharging into the Milford Haven waterway SSSI. From its source near the foot of the Preseli hills, the Eastern Cleddau travels south across an ancient valley wetland. The river is predominantly lowland in nature, with the catchment largely characterised by intensive agriculture in the form of dairy farming.

Unlike the Western Cleddau's relatively un-regulated flow regime, the Eastern Cleddau is regulated by Llys-y-Fran reservoir.

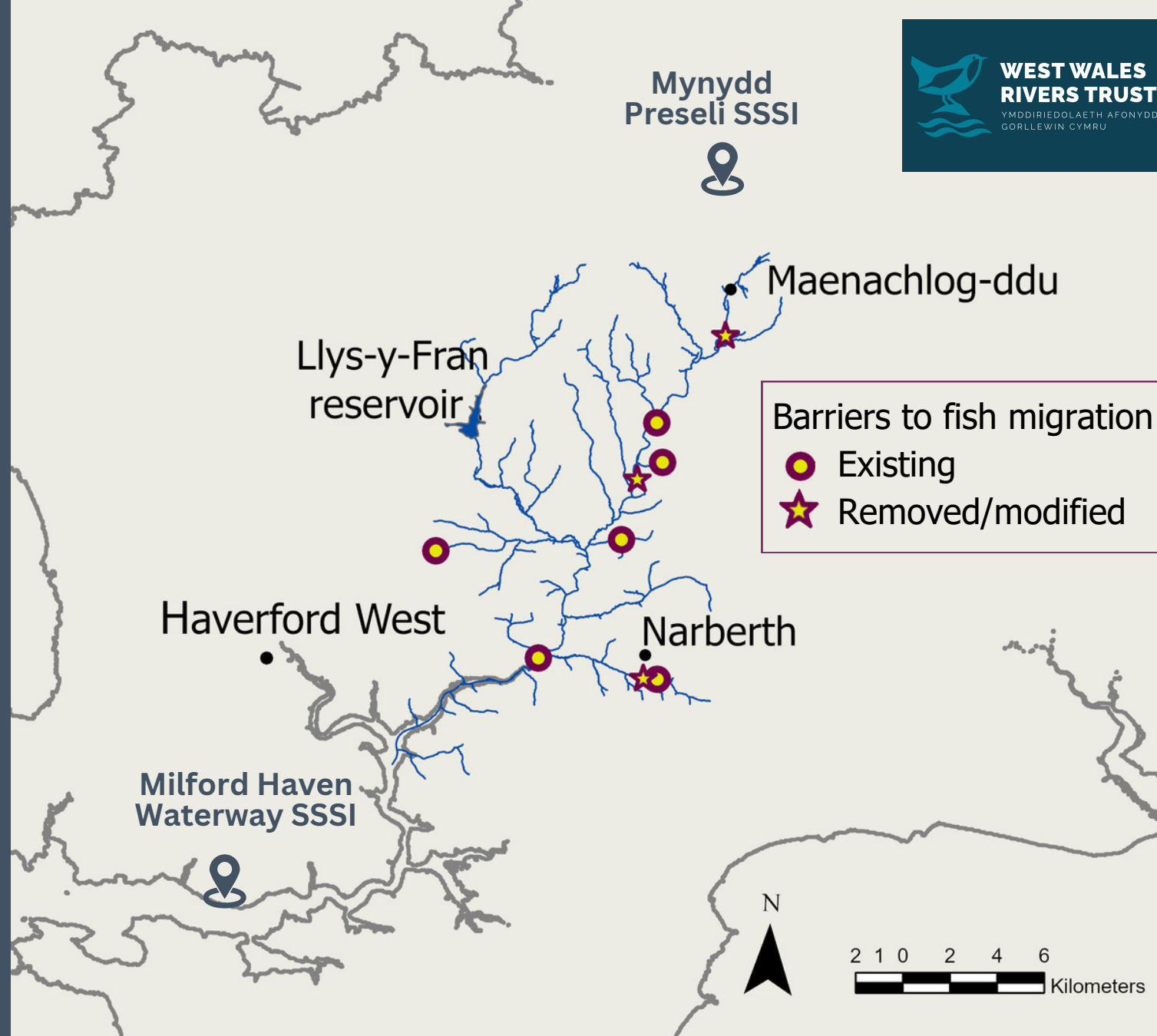
SPECIAL AREA OF CONSERVATION

to protect designated species and habitats:

-  **Sea Lamprey**
-  **European Otter**
-  **Bullhead**
-  **Alluvial forests**
-  **Brook & River Lamprey**
-  **Active raised bog**

 **Water courses with water crowfoot vegetation**

The aim is to achieve a favourable conservation status for these species and habitats, which means that they are able to thrive sustainably. *Currently, none of them are in a favourable status, except otter.*



CATCHMENT AREA
183 km²

LENGTH
26 km

RIVER SOURCE
1.5 km from
Maenachlog-ddu

NOT IN GOOD HEALTH

The health of our rivers is assessed using a range of ecological and chemical indicators. Under the Water Framework Directive, a river can be classified as High, Good, Moderate, Poor or Bad. High means close to natural conditions.

- **Only 2 waterbodies** in the Eastern Cleddau catchment are in **good overall health**. 5 are moderate, and 1 is poor.

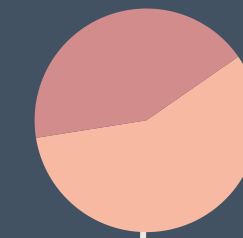
*Please see Western Cleddau factsheet for fish population data

ORGANIC POLLUTION

The Afonydd Cleddau SAC has several water bodies failing for multiple water quality attributes.

It is the only SAC found to have recurrent Total Ammonia failures and the only failure for Unionised Ammonia.

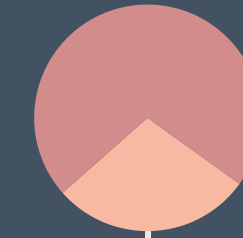
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND



Of the 7 waterbodies assessed for BOD on the E.Cleddau, 57% failed

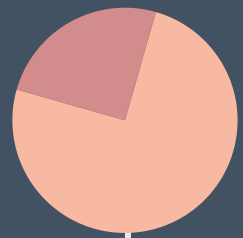
PHOSPHOROUS

Pass Fail



Of the 7 waterbodies assessed for phosphorous on the E.Cleddau, 28% failed

TROPIC DIATOM INDEX (An index for monitoring Eutrophication)



Of the 4 waterbodies assessed for TDI on the E.Cleddau, 75% failed

These results are consistent with issues related to organic pollution and nutrient enrichment. The problem is made worse by increasingly intensive agriculture.

SOURCE OF POLLUTION

72%

of substantiated pollution incidents in the Eastern Cleddau catchment 2016 - 2022, came from

Agricultural premises.

The primary pollutant was slurry.