

10th October 2022





Meeting Format





1 hr meeting
30 minutes presentations
30 minutes discussion/ Q&A

Hosted by:

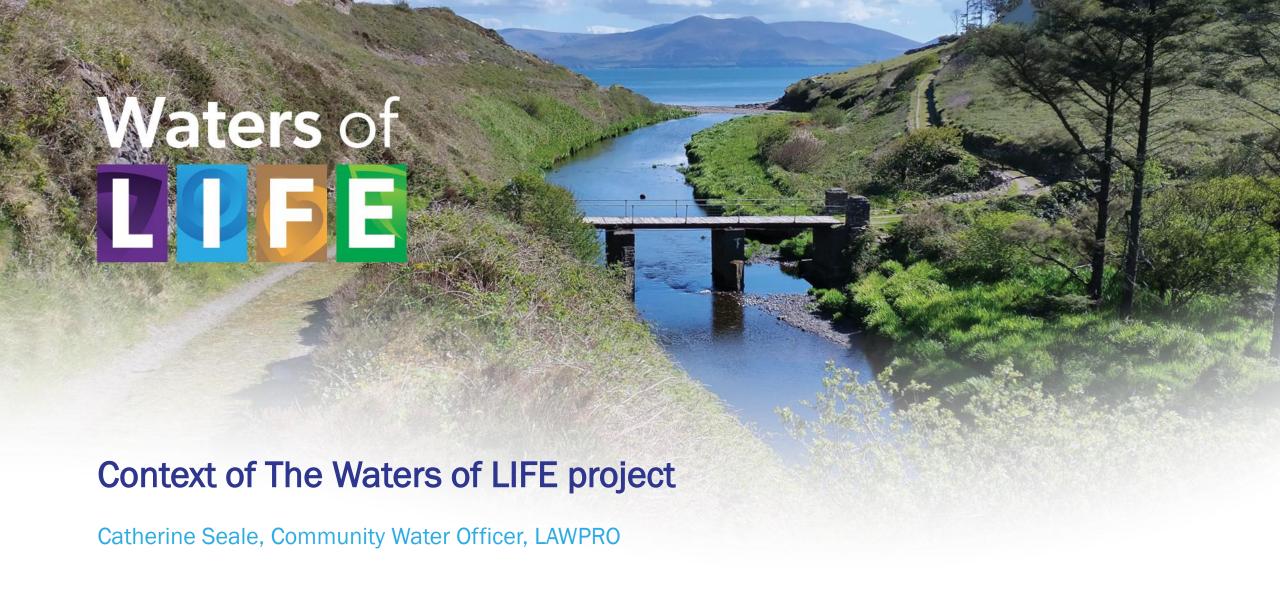
Paul Duffy, GIS & Data Manager, Waters of LIFE
Catherine Seale, Community Waters Officer, LAWPRO
Mairead Shore, Catchment Scientist, LAWPRO

Apologies

Anne Goggin Project Manager, Waters of LIFE
Cormac McConigley, Project Ecologist, Waters of LIFE













Presentation Topics





Shournagh River © Catherine Seale, LAWPRO

- What is the Water Framework Directive and the River Basin Management Plan?
- What is Water Quality Status?
- Why is High Status Important?





What is the Water Framework Directive

- Legislation introduced by the EU in 2000
- Main objectives of the Water Framework Directive
 - Protect High status where it exits
 - Prevent deterioration in status
 - Restore all waterbodies at less than Good Status to at least Good status by 2027
- Required all member states to assign status to all water bodies in their territories
- Identify the main pressures impacting on these waterbodies
- Develop a plan to address the pressures on a sectoral basis to achieve the objectives of the WFD











River Basin Management Plan





- Member states are required to prepare a River Basin Management Plan or Plans outlining how they will meet the objectives of the Water Framework Directive.
- This plan is updated every six years.
- Ireland 3rd River Basin Management Plan 2022 to 2027 is due to be adopted later this year.
- This plan highlights a worrying decline in surface water status in Ireland and outlines measure it considers necessary to address this.
- The Waters of LIFE project is one of the measures outlined in the plan in respect of High Status water bodies, along with the Blue Dots Catchment Programme.





What is Water Quality Status?



Status reflects how clean the water is and the health of the habitat

European Union
Water Framework Directive

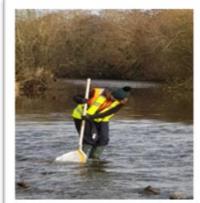
High (Q5, Q4-5)

Good (Q4)

Moderate (Q3-4)

Poor (Q3,Q2-3)

Bad (Q2 or less)













Why is High Status Important?

- Health and wellbeing through connection with the natural environment
- Sense of place and pride in local community
- Source of clean drinking water that require minimal treatment
- Supports angling and angling tourism
- Reservoirs of Biodiversity that can be absent from lower status waters
- Habitat for rare and endangered species such as Fresh Water Pearl Mussel





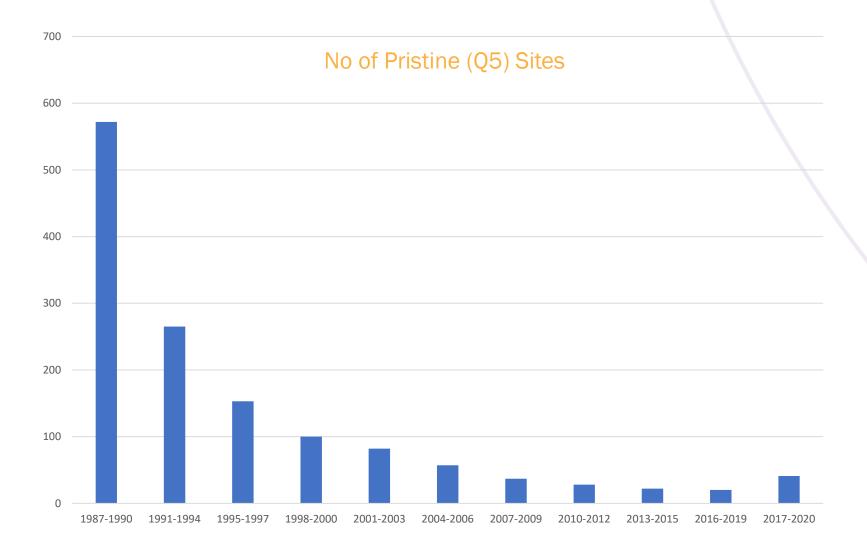
Shournagh River © Catherine Seale, LAWPRO





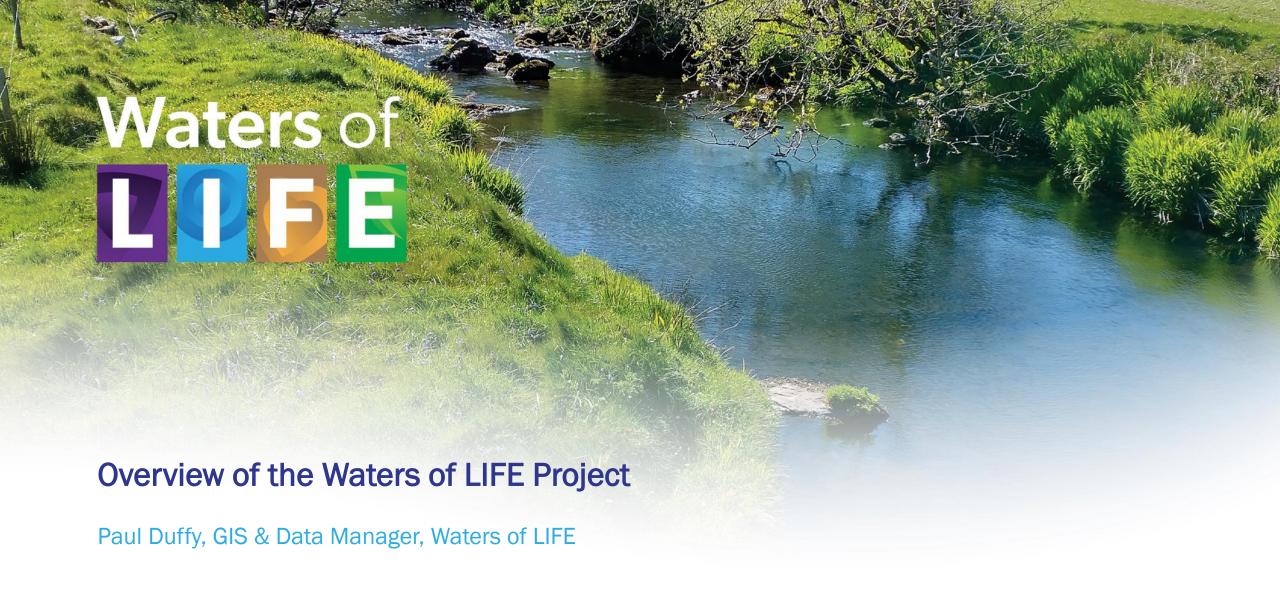
What's Been Happening to Our Pristine Rivers?

















What is an EU LIFE Integrated Project?

- The LIFE programme is the EU's funding instrument for the environment and climate action.
- LIFE began in 1992 and to date there have been five phases of the programme.
- LIFE has co-financed some 4600 projects, with a total contribution of approximately 6.5 billion Euros to the protection of the environment.
- EU LIFE Integrated Projects are different from traditional LIFE Projects in a number of ways:
 - The support authorities in EU Member States to implement regional/national plans such as the River Basin Management Plan.
 - The tend to be larger scale and run for longer periods of time
 - There is a strong emphasis on influencing policy and on leveraging complimentary funding.









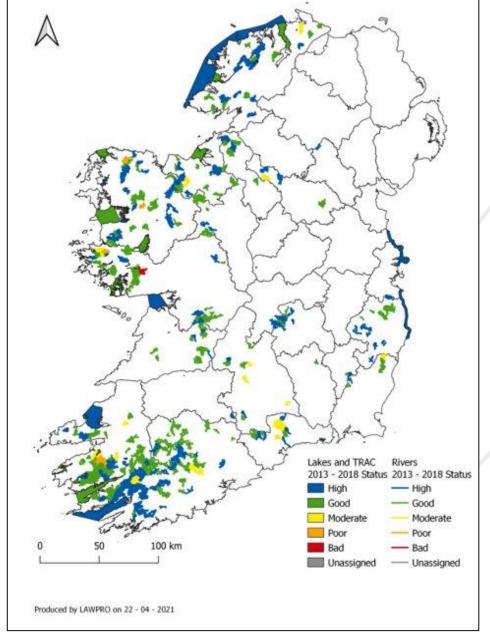
Waters of LIFE Integrated Project

 The main objective is to protect and restore High Status Objective River Waters Bodies

(High Status Objective = Rivers that are at high status or that have recently fallen from high status)

 Irelands has 319 High Status Objective Waters Bodies of these only 140 are currently at high status. The others need to be restored.

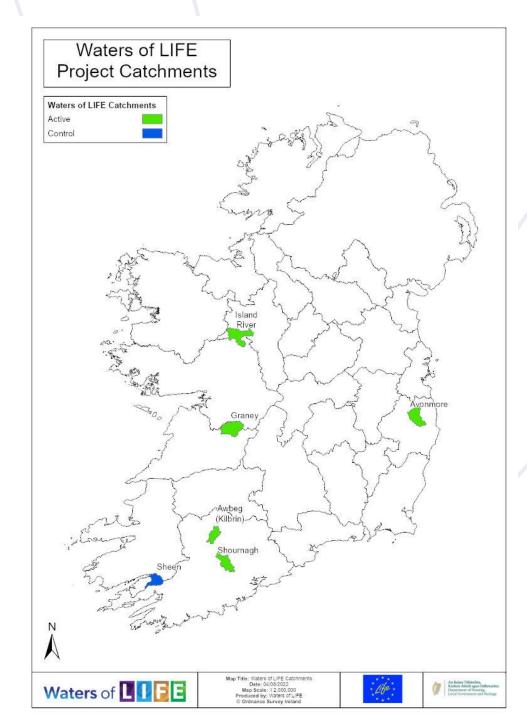
| Status | No HSO Rivers |
|----------|---------------|
| High | 140 |
| Good | 155 |
| Moderate | 18 |
| Poor | 5 |
| Bad | 1 |



Distribution of HSO Water Bodies

Waters of LIFE Integrated Project

- It aims to do this by
 - Improving our understanding of our 319 high status objective rivers, their landscape features and the causes of change in status
 - Selecting 5 active demonstration catchments and one control catchment.
 - Working with local landowners, communities and other stakeholders to co develop plans for these rivers – collaborative approach.
 - Testing measures to mitigate pressures
 - Incentivising land managers to take positive action for water quality by developing a results based agricultural payments scheme where agriculture is a pressure on water equality.



Project Partners, Budget and Timeframe

Partners

Lead Partner

Department of Housing Local Government and Heritage

Other Partners

- Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
- Teagasc
- Forest Service
- LAWPRO
- Coillte
- EPA
- Local Development Companies

Budget

€20.2m with EU contribution of €9.5m

Timeframe

 The project will run to March 2028, with practical implementation beginning in 2024.













An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine





Overview of Project Actions

- Carry out more detailed catchment assessments.
- Develop a catchment management plan for each of the active demonstration catchments
- Develop a water quality monitoring programme
- Develop the Results Based Agricultural Payments (RBAPS) Scheme in consultation with stakeholders
- Deliver training to advisors and landowners
- Develop information and awareness programme for schools, communities and other stakeholders.
- Draft detailed action plans in collaboration with landowners across all sectors.
- 15 Implement measures and monitor effectiveness





The Shournagh © Catherine Seale, LAWPRO





Thank you for listening



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