

Update on LAWPRO & EPA Water Quality Report 2019

Carol McCarthy Catchments Team Manager Kilkenny County Council 18th January, 2021



National Progress to-date





Progress in Kilkenny

		2020								2021														
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
Dinin (South, Main and Muckalee)																								
Duiske & Powerstown Stream																								
Nuenna																								
Breagagh																								
Brownstown (Pococke)																								
Erkina*																								
Lingaun*																								

* only small area in Kilkenny

Desk Study Fieldwork Reporting and Referrals Delayed Fieldwork



Kilkenny River Summaries

- Breagagh
 - Community Meeting held 24 Nov 2020
 - Fieldwork to commence in early 2021

• Lingaun

– To commence 2021

Pococke

– Community Meeting in 2021



Dinin Summary

- LAWPRO have carried out assessments in 3 sections of the Dinin and have found that water quality in the river known as Dinin (South) has returned to good quality and no further actions are being recommended here.
- However, in the main channel of the Dinin, downstream of Dysart bridge, water quality is significantly impacted due to excess nutrients, in particular phosphorus.
 - The sources are upstream of the current study area, and LAWPRO have proposed to extend this area for action in RBMP 2022-2027 to include all sections of the river.
- The Muckalee (Douglas river) was also assessed, this is **Kilkenny's only high status river**.
 - Unfortunately, it is currently not reaching its high status potential and there are concerns about the risk of **sediment** loss to the river from forestry which is planted close to the river channel.
- ASSAP have started engagements with farmers in this catchment highlighting the actions that farmers can implement to protect water quality on their lands.



Duiske & Powerstown Stream Summary

- LAWPRO's catchment scientists have determined that water quality in the Duiske river upstream of Graiguenamanagh has deteriorated due to high levels of the nutrient **nitrogen**.
 - We are working to identify the areas within the catchment that are contributing this nitrogen; we know that excess nitrogen applied as a fertiliser is lost to groundwater from agricultural areas in particular from well drained soils.
- In the Powerstown section of this PAA, elevated levels of phosphorus and ammonia were detected and linked to both agricultural and domestic wastewater sources.
 - The householders concerned will be notified that they may be eligible for a grant to upgrade faulty septic tanks.
- ASSAP's agricultural advisors have started engagements with farmers in this catchment and are awaiting detailed findings from LAWPRO to identify where farmers should focus improvements and actions on their lands.



Nuenna Summary

- LAWRPO's catchment scientists are currently completing our assessments of the Nuenna PAA.
 - Water quality has deteriorated in the Nuenna largely due to high levels of nutrients in particular **nitrogen**, but also **phosphorus**.
 - We are also examining the wastewater treatment plant in Freshford as a source for phosphorus, but we know it is not the only source.
 - We have found that agriculture is the main source of these nutrients and much of the nutrient is entering the river through groundwater springs.
 - These nutrients are lost from the land and enter groundwater when excess fertiliser applied to agricultural lands, in particular the lands on the hills surrounding the river where soils are shallow and well drained.
 - LAWPRO have identified the areas within the catchment that are contributing these nutrients and ASSAP's agricultural advisors are continuing to work with farmers in this catchment to identify where farmers should focus improvements and actions on their lands.



Erkina Summary

- The Erkina is a large PAA and LAWPRO's catchment scientists have commenced fieldwork in the sections of the river upstream of Rathdowney.
 - Water quality is deteriorated primarily due to high concentrations of the nutrients **phosphorus** and **nitrogen**.
 - Work is continuing to identify the areas and activities that are the sources of these nutrients.
 - ASSAP's agricultural advisors have started engagements with farmers in this catchment and are awaiting detailed findings from LAWPRO to identify where farmers should focus improvements and actions on their lands.





Community Meetings in Kilkenny PAAs

- Dinin & Muckalee 8th Nov 2018
- Duiske & Powerstown
 Stream 25th Feb 2019
- Nuenna 28th Feb 2019
- Breagagh 24th Nov 2020
- Brownstown (Pococke) 2021 TBC
- Erkina 27th Nov 2019
- Lingaun 2021 TBC





Water quality improvements are needed in the Breagagh River



Breagagh River near Black Abbey – a Priority Area for Action

This leaflet explains the work of the Local Authority Waters Programme in the Breagagh Catchment. We will be working in the catchment in 2020 and 2021, carrying out assessments on the river to identify water quality issues and ways to remedy them. We will be engaging with the local community and all relevant stakeholders to find solutions.

Normally we would hold face to face meetings with the local community but because of Covid-19, we <u>have to</u> change to an online community information meeting via Zoom. This meeting will be held on **Tuesday 24th November 2020 @ 7.30pm via Zoom. To register visit: Facebook @LAWPROteam**

If you have any questions, please contact Ann Phelan, Community Water Officer 085 8084067, aphelan@lawaters.ie.



Awareness /

Education

Community Actions

Community Water Development Fund 2020

		Ecological surve	У	Public ame (includir fencing a benche	enity ng ind s)	River / waterbody clean up		
	Habitat enhancement	Biodiversity	p	Tree planting / Othe			Instre works	
		5161650	Iai	nascaping		Feasibility study		
	Event	Ecological monitoring	P pla	roject anning	Invas speci	Eng cor	ineering Isultant	



Scéalta Ó Thaobh An Uisce





Community Initiatives





- River Clean Ups Barrow and Nore
- Working with Inistioge Tidy Towns/Windgap TT/KKB Tidy towns
- Working closely with PPN to get information out to communities
- LAWPRO supporting Outdoor Activity Hub Graig, outdoor education facility (bio-diversity)
- KCLR Documentary Series Sept/Oct 2020 on "The River Nore, Fit for a King" looking at the challenges for Salmon Species in the River Nore.
- Support for the Nore Vision CS programme



- Water Heritage day Events Min Noonan launching Stories from the Waterside.
- Nore Vision Project flag ship project on holistic catchment management.
 Supported by Kilkenny Leader, Laois, Tipperary and LAWPRO









- The Indicators Report provides an update on the quality of water in Ireland's rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters and groundwater using information collected in 2019.
- The EPA undertakes a full assessment of water quality in Ireland every three years (the latest in 2018) and reports on the indicators of water quality in the intervening years.
- These indicators provide an update on the biological quality of our rivers and lakes and the nutrient concentrations in all the water categories





Nutrients (Nitrate and Phosphate) are too high with trends going in the wrong direction.

High Nitrate levels in the south and southeast are damaging our Estuaries.

Elevated nitrate concentrations are contributing to eutrophication in our freshwaters and estuaries and causing difficulties with drinking water standards in some areas.









Nitrate levels are increasing in almost half our rivers and groundwaters. Before 2015 only 1.4% of sites had increasing nitrate levels.

























Biological Quality

- Our rivers and lakes are not as biologically healthy as they should be.
 - Just over half of them are in high or good biological quality.
- The rivers surveyed in 2019 have, however, shown more improvements than declines overall, which is welcome.
- We are also seeing improvements in PAAs which are the areas being targeted for restoration under the River Basin Management Plan.
 - This builds on the improvements reported in these areas previously



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2017-2019 (n=2331)	391		938			631	368	3		
2016-2018 (n=2317)	357		g)39			598	416	7	
2013-2015 (n=2306)	359		1008			540	394	5		
2010-2012 (n=2271)	394			1031		499	337	10		
2007-2009 (n=2156)	336			977		493		331		
2004-2006 (n=2280)	392			939			536		377	36
2001-2003 (n=2311)	459			840			512		454	46
1998-2000 (n=2319)	510			804			483		474	48
1995-1997 (n=2297)	528			746		4	43		519	61
1991-1994 (n=2335)	508			826		438		513	50	
1987-1990 (n=2325)	618		790				342		484	91
0	% 10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

Percentage and number of water bodies

📕 High 📕 Good

Moderate

Bad

Poor





2017-2019 0.8 18.2 2016-2018 0.7 16.5 2013-2015 0.8 16.9 2010-2012 17.4 2007-2009 1.5 14.9 2004-2006 1.9 17.1 19.1 2001-2003 2.6 20.9 1998-2000 3.1 20.9 1995-1997 4.8 18.4 7.1 1991-1994 18.2 13.4 1987-1990 10% 20% 30% 70% 80% 0% 40% 50% 60% 90% 100% Percentage of water sites Highest quality (Q5) High quality (Q4-5) Other

High Quality River Sites



Focused Action

- The most prevalent human activities impacting on our water quality with excess nutrients are agriculture and discharges of urban waste water.
- Agriculture impacts on over half (53%) of the 1460 water bodies at risk of not meeting their WFD environmental objectives and urban waste water impacts on 22%.
- Physical habitat changes such as dredging and barriers, urban run-off, and activities such as forestry, and peat extraction and drainage also put pressure on our water environment.



- Analysis by the EPA shows that intensive agricultural practices are the predominant source of excess nitrogen in our waters, particularly in the south and southeast of the country
- The forthcoming review of the Nitrates Action Plan, the new Common Agricultural Policy Strategic Plan and the full implementation of the EU Farm to Fork Strategy and Biodiversity Strategy offer significant opportunities to achieve improvements in water quality while also delivering *multiple benefits* for the environment including for climate, air quality and biodiversity



Main Findings

Rivers

- Nearly half (47%) of river sites have unsatisfactory nitrate concentrations.
 - 44% of sites are showing an increasing nitrate trend for the period 2013-2019.
- Over a third (**34%**) of sites have unsatisfactory phosphate concentrations.
 - One quarter (26%) of sites are showing an increasing phosphate trend for the period 2013-2019.
- **57%** (1,329) of river water bodies are in high or good biological quality with the remaining 43% (1,002) in moderate or worse quality.
 - The rivers surveyed in 2019 (856 out of 2331 water bodies) have shown a net improvement in biological quality in **114** water bodies.



Main Findings

Estuaries and Coastal Waters

- Over a fifth (22%) of estuarine and coastal water bodies have unsatisfactory dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN) concentrations.
 - The highest DIN concentrations are in the south and southeast of the country.
- Nearly all (96%) estuaries and coastal waters have satisfactory phosphate concentrations and these are generally stable.
- Loads of total nitrogen and total phosphorus to the marine environment from our rivers have increased by 24% (13,559 tonnes) and 31% (338 tonnes) respectively since 2012-2014.



Main Findings

Groundwaters

- Over a fifth (22%) of sites have high (>25mg/l N0₃) nitrate concentrations and three sites exceed the drinking water standard (50 mg/l N0₃).
- Almost half (49%) of all sites have increasing nitrate concentrations for the period 2013-2019.
- 8% of sites have unsatisfactory phosphate concentrations.



Summary Data





3rd Cycle 2022 - 2027

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- Draft Plan published early 2021
- 6 month public consultation period
- Covid challenges
- Virtual town hall type meetings
- <u>www.catchments.ie</u>
- www.watersandcommunities.ie