

RESTORING OUR DRINKING WATER LAKES

WHAT ARE GROUP WATER SCHEMES?



IRELAND IN 1960s & 70s

In 1961 only 1 in 8 rural homes had a piped water supply

Farm production was being hindered

Community pumps were a health hazard

Rural Ireland demanded better



WHO
YOU
GONNA
CALL?



THE GROUP WATER SCHEME SECTOR IS BORN

'Turn on the Tap' campaign

Huge voluntary effort

90,000 households connected to a GWS supply



IRELAND IN THE 1990s & 2000s

Formation of the NFGWS

Water treatment transformation

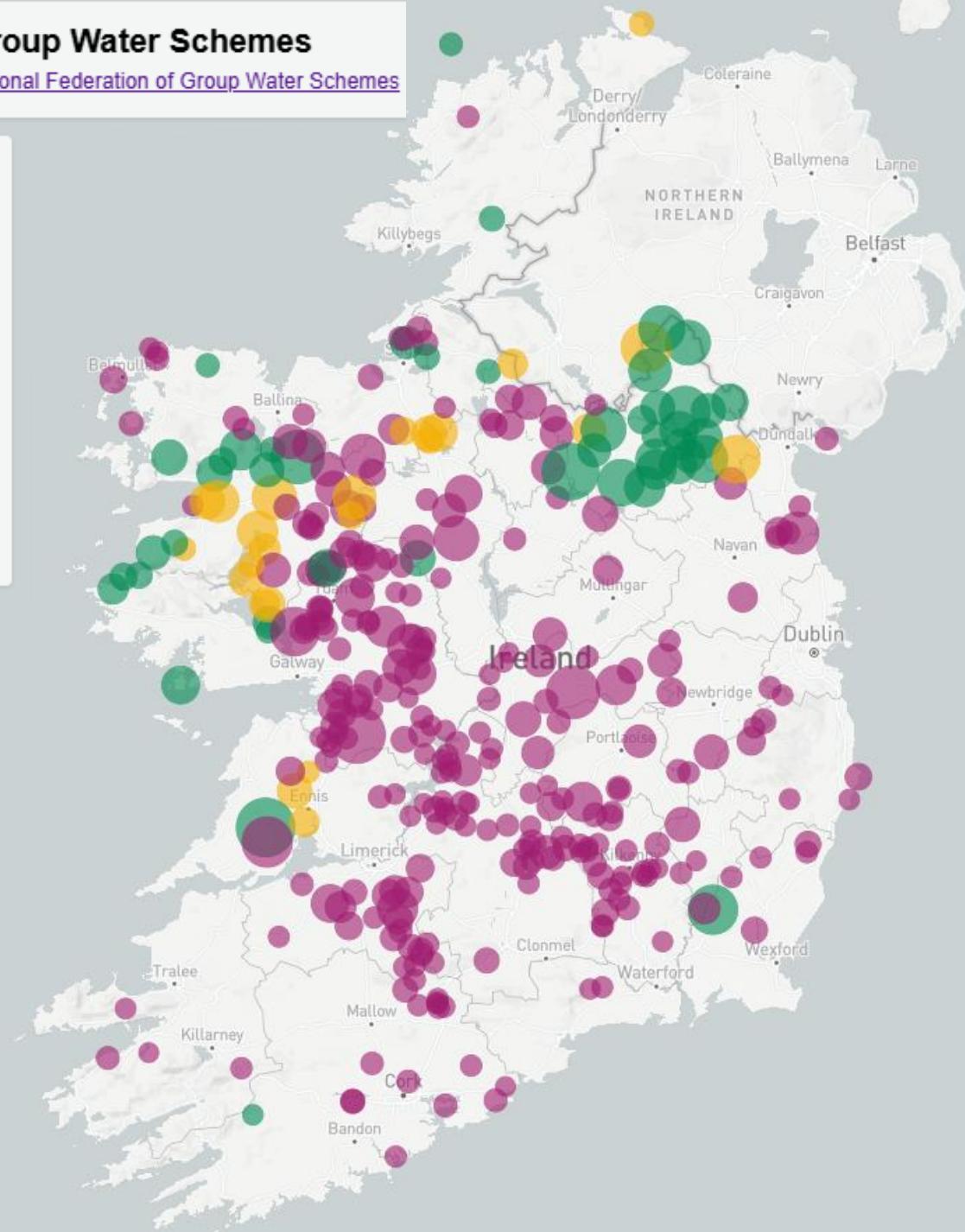
Professional approach

65 GWSs with surface water sources operating today

Ireland's Group Water Schemes

Data from the [National Federation of Group Water Schemes](#)

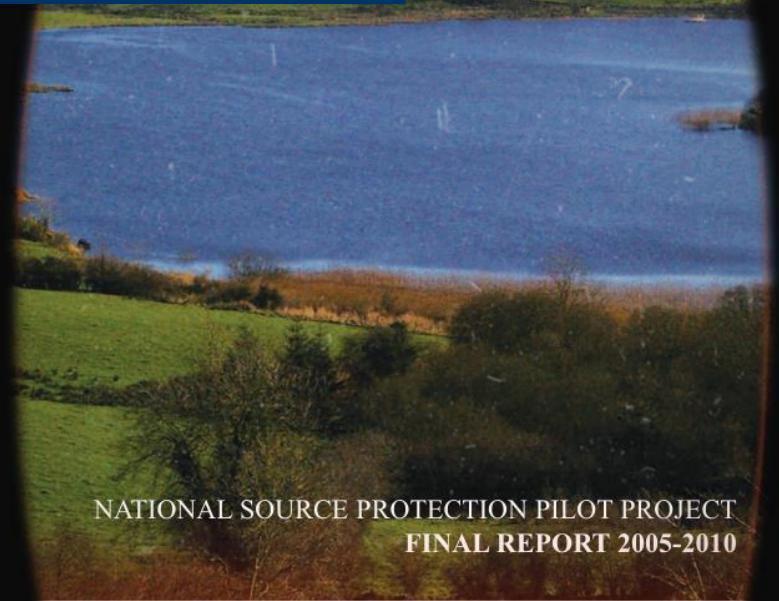
- Source type
 - surfacewater
 - groundwater
 - mixed
- DBO contract
 - DBO
 - not DBO
- Connections
 - 100
 - 1000





NFGWS SOURCE PROTECTION JOURNEY

THE EARLY YEARS



NATIONAL SOURCE PROTECTION PILOT PROJECT
FINAL REPORT 2005-2010



GUESS WHO'S COMING
TO SAVE THE WORLD AGAIN?

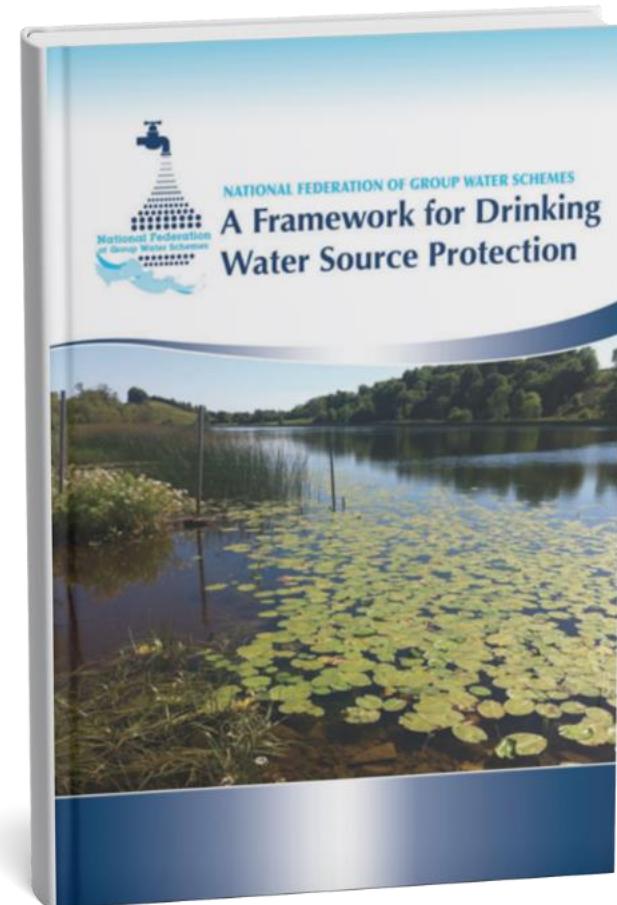
MAINSTREAMING SOURCE PROTECTION

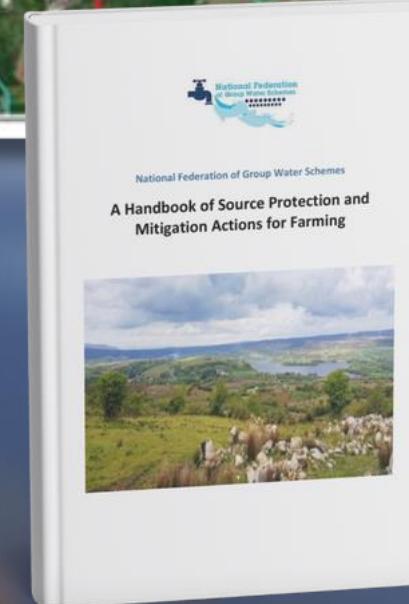
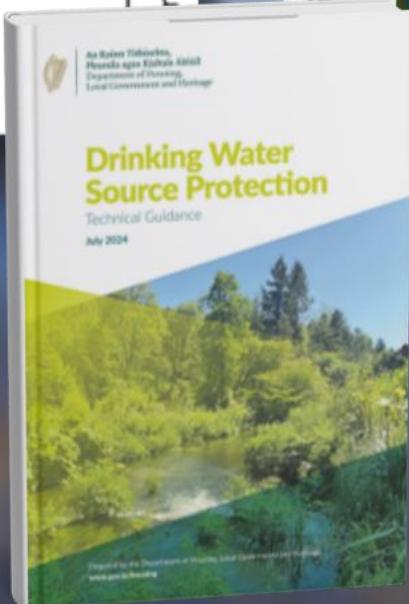
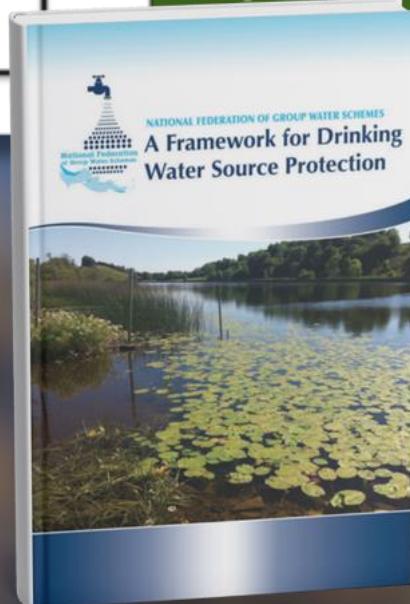
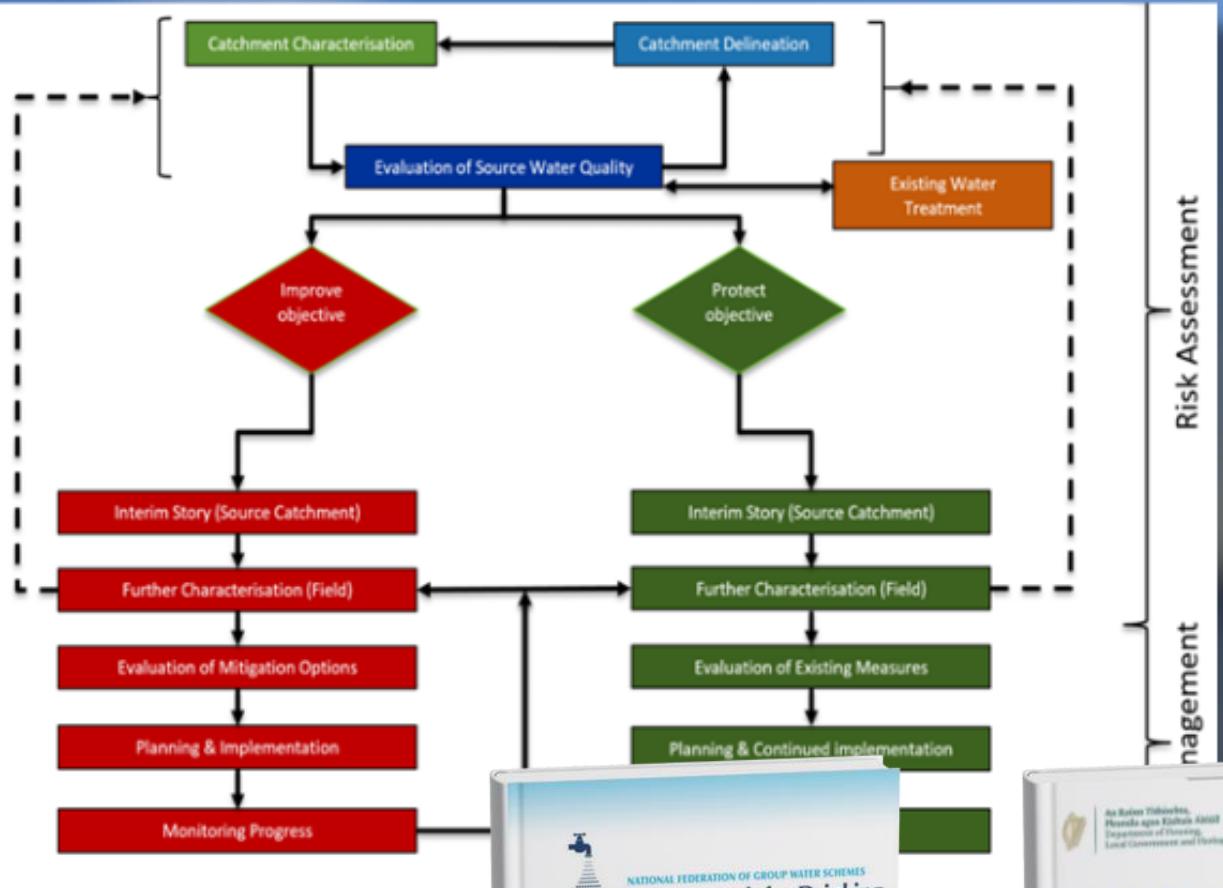
NFGWS source protection team established

All GWSs completed source catchment preliminary delineation

NFGWS Source Protection Framework and Mitigation Actions for Farming Handbook published in 2019

€2m of State Funding Provided for Integrated Source Protection Planning and Mitigation Actions





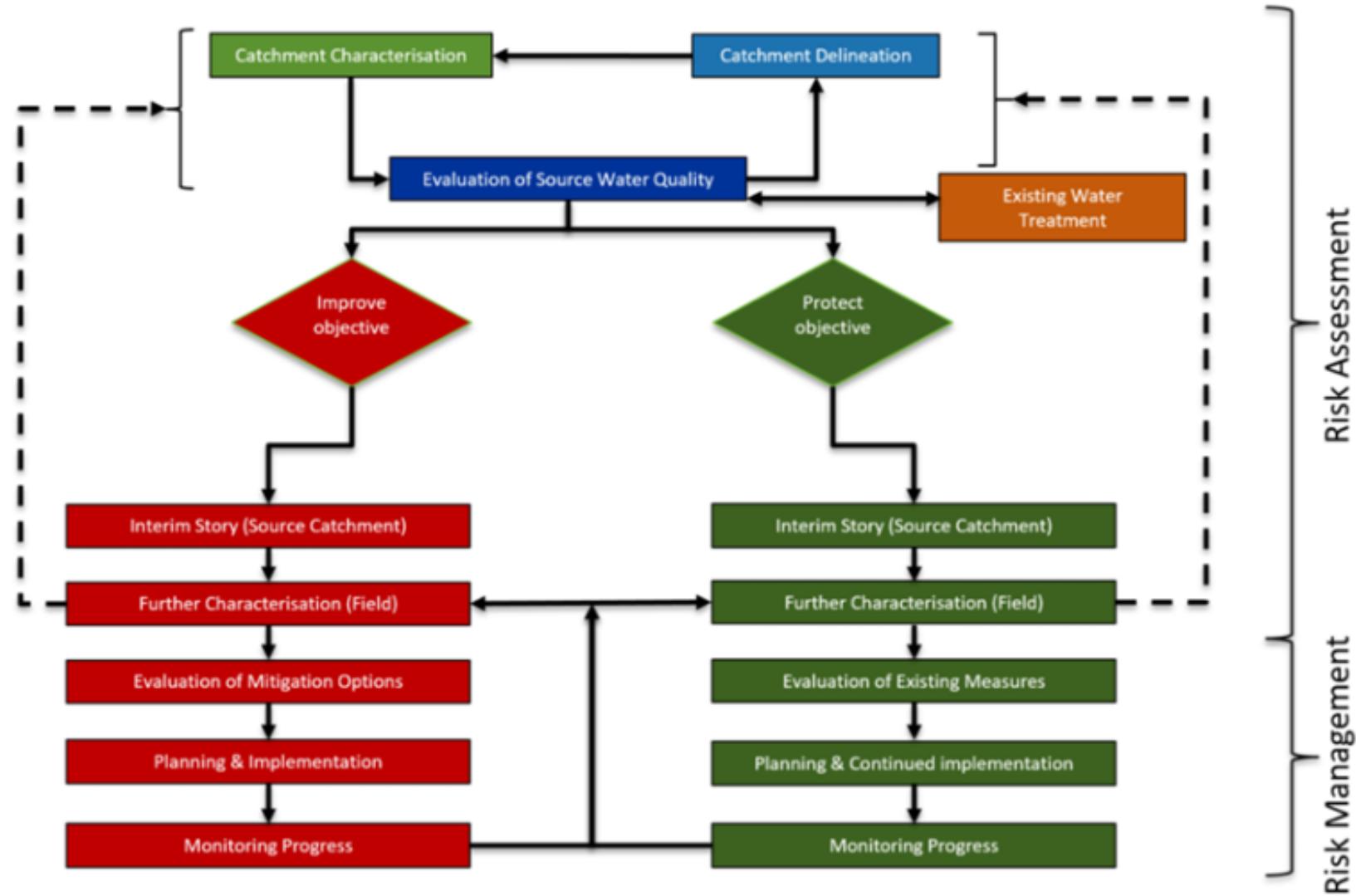


Figure 2: Drinking Water Source Protection Framework (Modified from NFGWS, 2019)

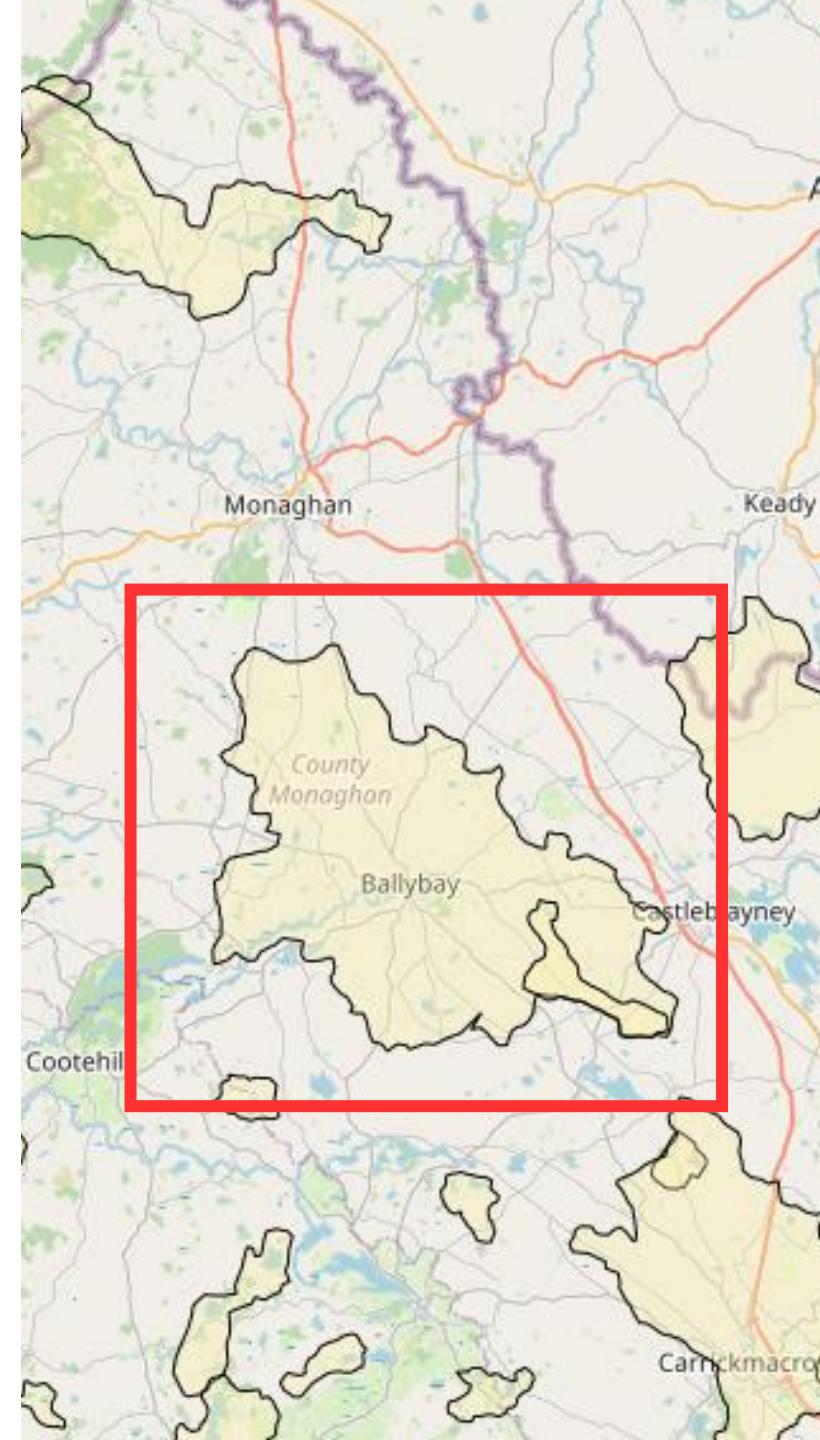
STRANOODEN GWS

White Lough source - large 129km² catchment in County Monaghan

Rural and urban pressures

Pesticide & phosphorus primary hazards of concern

Targeted measures needed







Phosphate Emy Lough

Phosphate Emy Lake



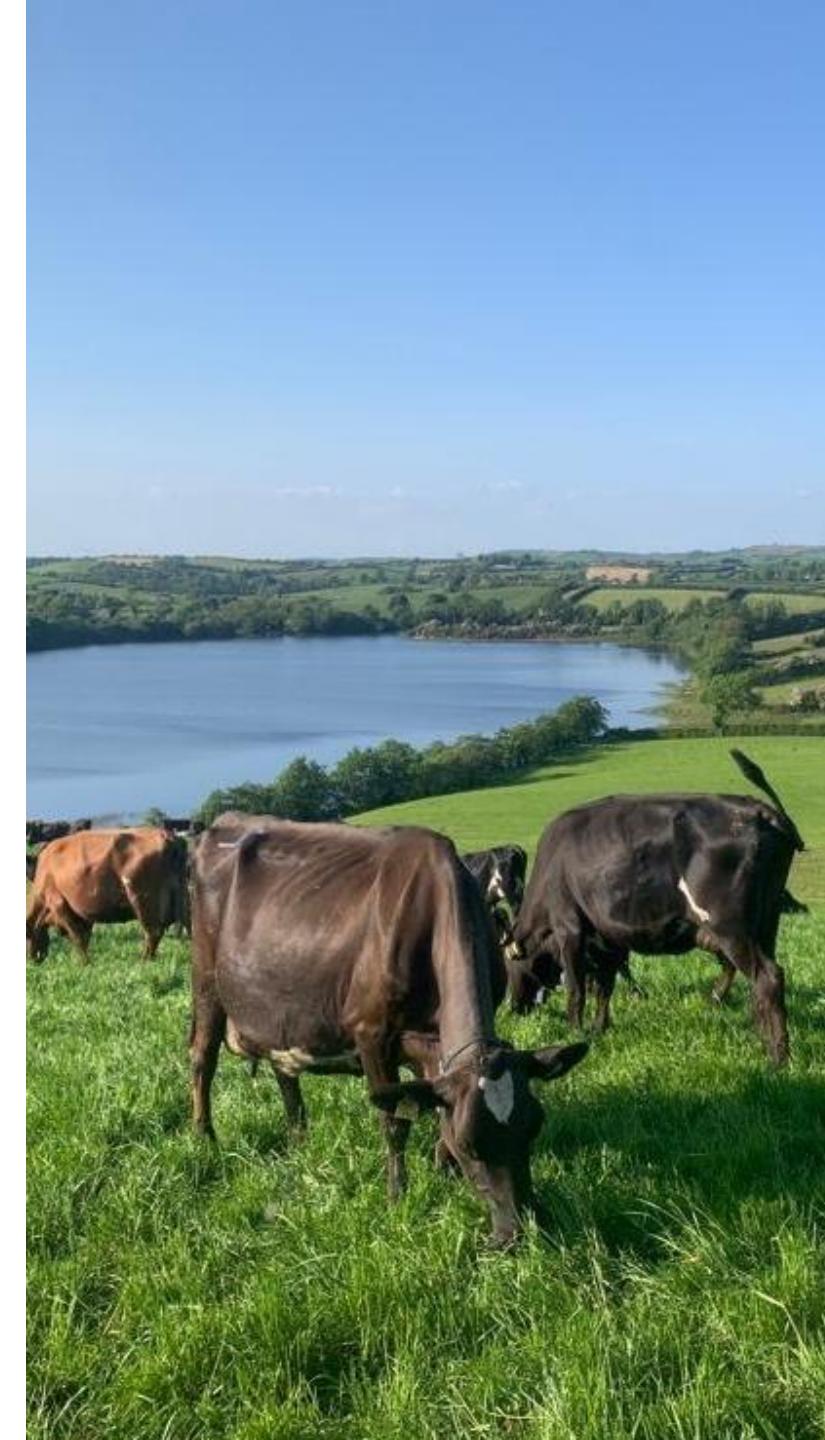
MAGHERACLOONE GWS

Soil analysis on 30 farms (646.6 hectares)

Optimal fertility range = 6.2 pH with a P index of 3 or 4

In an area of 20 fields, only 11% were in optimum pH range

Advice given to farmers





Catchment Science and Management

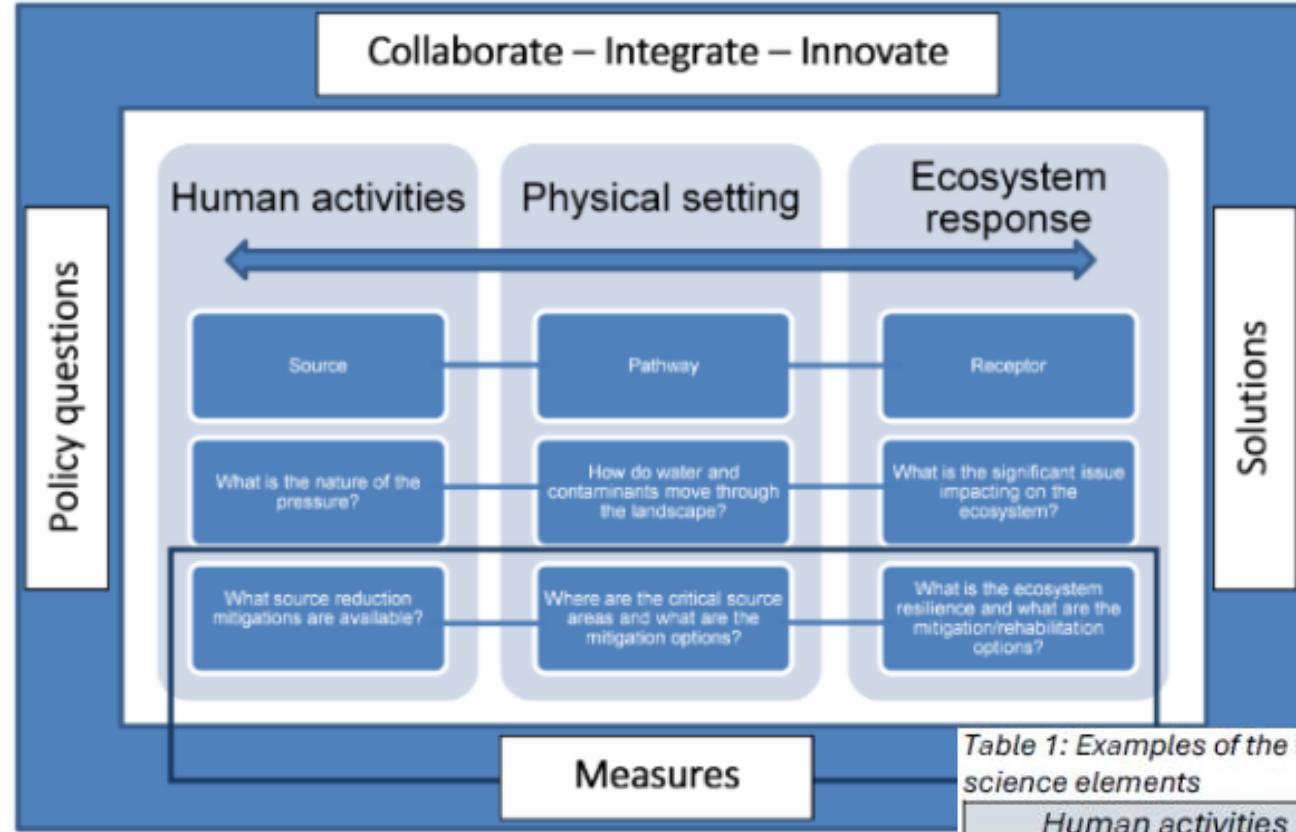


Table 1: Examples of the types of disciplines appropriate to each of the three catchment science elements

Human activities (Source and Measures)	Physical setting (Pathway)	Ecosystem response (Receptor)
Engineering	Earth science	Ecology
Agricultural science	Geology	Botany
Environmental science	Physical geography	Zoology
Forestry science	Hydrogeology	Limnology
	Geomorphology	Aquatic science
	Soil science	Biology

Communicating, building partnerships and encouraging understanding between different disciplines and sectors









HEAD - HEART - HANDS



Communicate effectively
Evidenced-based
conversations
Listen



Make it interesting
Find meaning
Instil belief



Enable action
Give level of ownership
Social recognition

WHAT'S NEXT FOR THE GWS SECTOR?

Water Action Plan 2024

Risk Assessment & Risk Management

Integrated Source Protection

Planning

Mitigation Actions

Support other WAP stakeholders



THANK YOU

