

# Water Quality in Tipperary

## Community Information Meeting – 25<sup>th</sup> November 2025



# Meeting format

- Suir Catchment – Fran
- Water Quality in Suir – Ruth
- Community Actions in Suir – CWO/MM
- Cabragh Wetlands – Michael Long



# Protecting water quality brings many benefits for Irish society



# Value of water



Marine tourism



Angling tourism



Outdoor recreation



International market reputation (Origen green)



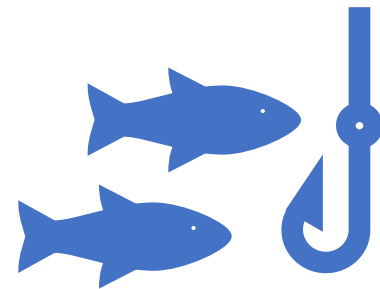
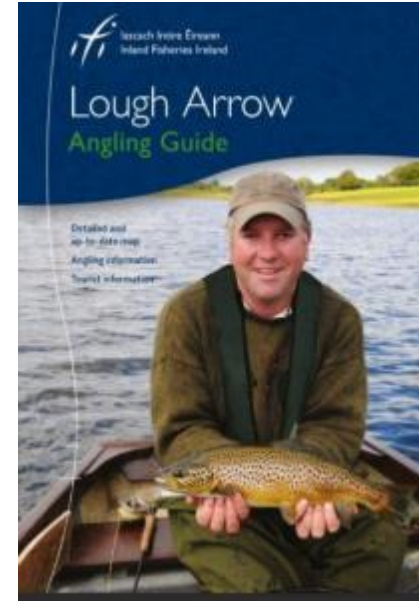
Industry / processing



Drinking water



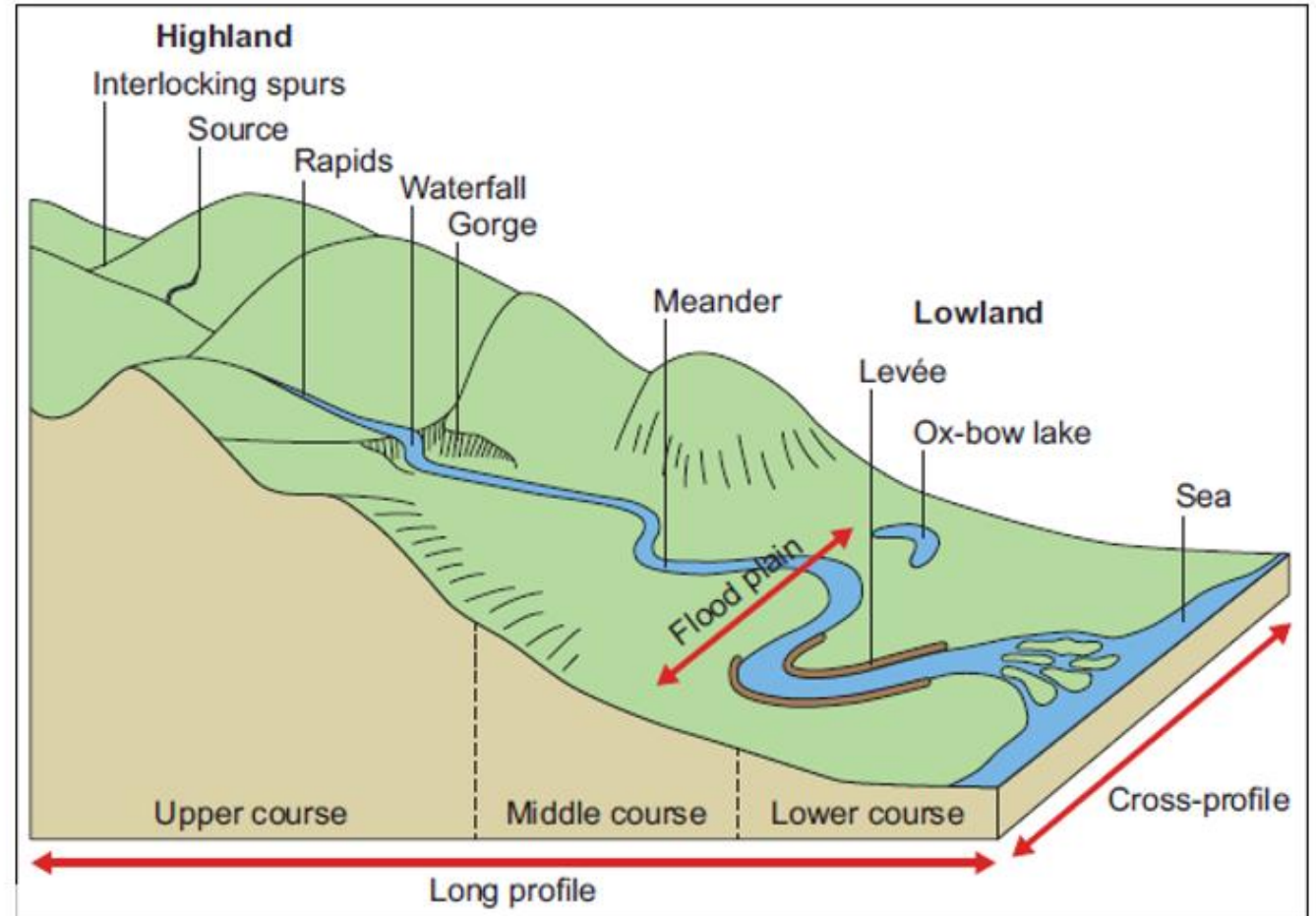
...really its' difficult to put a price on clean water



*Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) and their 'Angler Panel' project, suggests that over 327,000 adults resident in Ireland like to fish and that Irish anglers alone spent an average of €630m a year on their fishing between the years 2018-2020\*.*

# Understanding Irish Rivers

- Flow
- Slope
- Shape
- Soil / rock (substrate)
- Vegetation
- Type of human activity



# Local Authority **Water** Programme

vibrant communities | catchment assessment | healthy waters

Blue Dot Catchments Programme – protecting and restoring high status waters

Properly sited and managed woodlands and forests help to protect water quality

Good fertiliser management will grow crops and reduce risk to water quality

Livestock access to watercourses needs to be properly managed

Clean water sources require less chemical treatment

Private wells should be properly constructed, sealed and regularly tested

Domestic waste water treatment systems need to be well sited and regularly maintained

Green-Schools raises awareness of water as a valuable resource

Effective urban waste water treatment protects public health and the environment

Classification for water quality includes five status classes: high, good, moderate, poor and bad

There is an angling club associated with most towns and villages in Ireland. Angling tourism benefits local communities.

Share Your story

Catchment assessments for the benefit of local communities

Protecting the water environment now will benefit future generations



If we don't take a balanced approach to managing our river – its leads to problems

- Pollution
- Increased flood risk
- Loss of amenity
- Impacts on the local economy
- Biodiversity / Wildlife
- Can even affect housing provision



# Rapid assessment of water quality indicators downstream and upstream of Thurles Bridge on 11/09/24



# Kick sample to look at water quality indicator aquatic bugs

## High level of silt evident





**Kick sample  
taken down stream  
of Thurles Bridge on 11/09/24**

- Very poor result
- Almost no aquatic life
- A few water shrimps (Gammarus), some biting midge larvae (Simulium) Extensive Cladophora algae
- No invertebrates typical of clean water such as mayflies or stoneflies - essential food for trout and salmon.



Freshwater shrimp



Blackfly larva



**High level of silt and algae (below) and river weed (above)**





**High level of silt (below) and river plant growth evident (above) upstream**





## **Weir blocking fish migration in Roscrea**

# What kind of problems? ...some examples



# Urban pollution sources



Wastewater

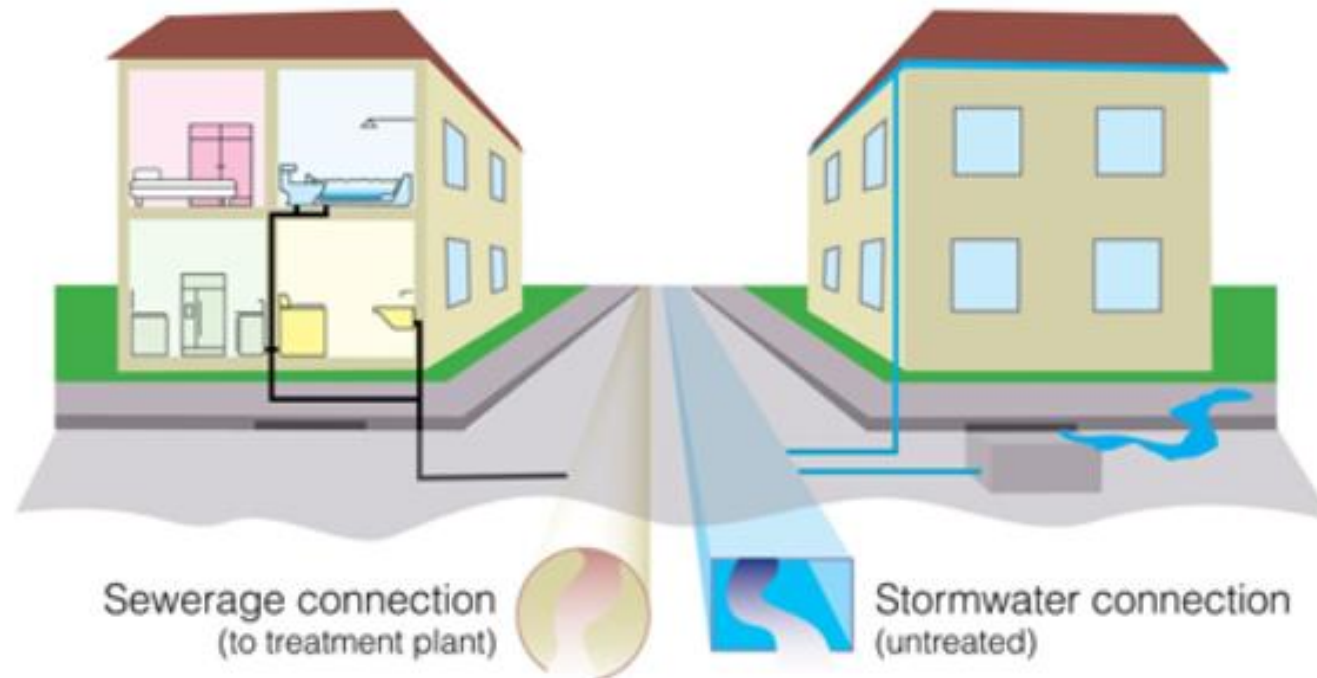


Septic tank

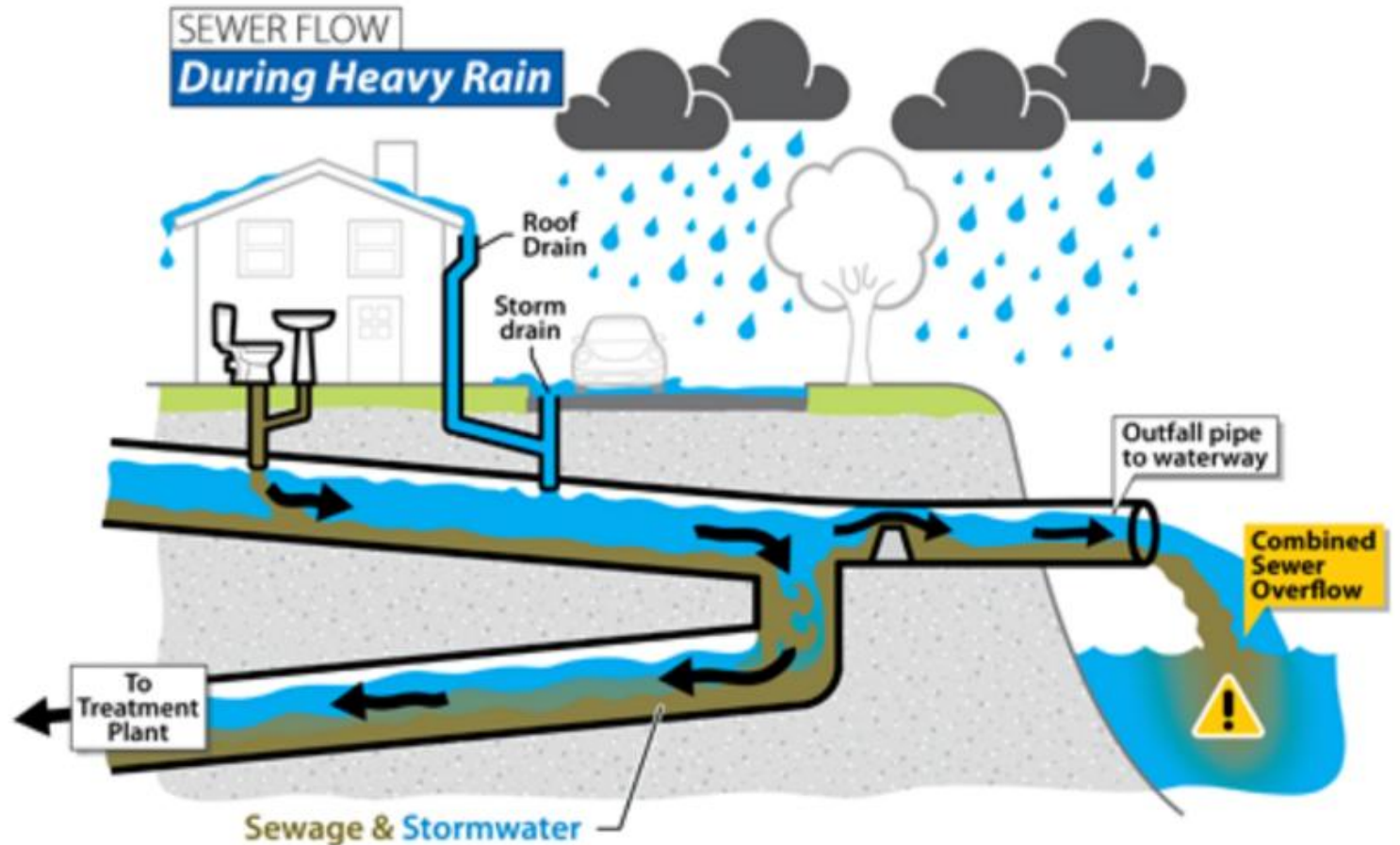


# Sewage and stormwater networks in housing developments

The difference between stormwater & sewage connections



# Older systems stormwater and sewage use the same pipes



# More intense rainfall increases risk to Storm Water and combined Sewer Network i

Increasing volumes of water may exceed design capacity of storm water network (gullies, underground pipes etc).

Combined sewer networks if flooded out will lead to pollution discharges



# What a combined sewer looks like

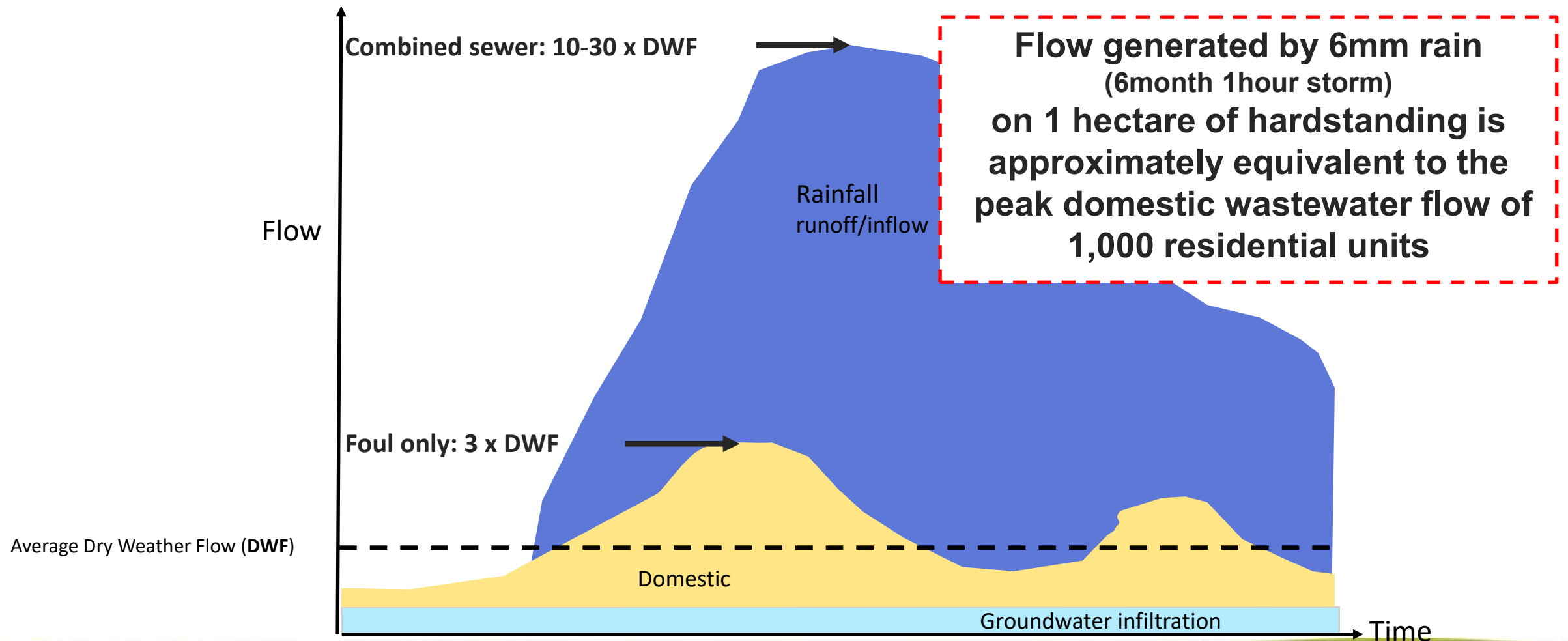
## Combined sewer



## Discharging to a river during rainstorm



# Urban Runoff Impact on Wastewater Systems



# Pollution from motor traffic



Barntown, Wexford



Dungarvan, Waterford

Table 2. Sources of pollutants released by vehicular traffic in urban areas.

Specific source	Pollutants released	References
<b>Vehicle operation</b>		
Exhaust gases and particles	Hydrocarbons, PAHs, NOx, Ni, BTEX	Markiewicz et al. (2017); Brinkmann (1985); Huber et al. (2016); Kayhanian (2012); Duong and Lee (2011); Liu et al. (2018b)
Catalytic converters	Rh, Pd, Pt	Rauch et al. (2005)
<b>Vehicle wear</b>		
Tires	TSS, Cd, Cu, Zn, PAHs, microplastics	Muschack (1990); Councell et al. (2004); McKenzie et al. (2009); Legret and Pagotto (1999); Kose et al. (2008); Horton et al. (2017a)
Tire studs	W	Huber et al. (2016)
Brakes	TSS, Cd, Cu, Ni, Pb, Sb, Zn, PAHs	McKenzie et al. (2009); Hjortenkrans et al. (2007); Markiewicz et al. (2017)
Engine and vehicle body wear	Cr, Ni	Gupta et al. (1981); Ward (1990)
Body paint	Pb	Kayhanian (2012)
Wheel balance weights	Pb, Fe (steel), Zn	Root (2000); Bleiwas (2006)
<b>Vehicle washing</b>		
Commercial car washing facilities	Pb, Cd, Cr, Zn Phthalates, NPs, NPEOs	Sörme et al. (2001) Björklund (2010)
<b>Road abrasion</b>		
Abrasion by tires (non-studded and studded)	TSS  PAHs Microplastics	Hvitved-Jacobson and Yousef (1991); Van Duin et al. (2008) Lindgren (1996) Markiewicz et al. (2017) Magnusson et al. (2016); Horton et al. (2017b); Vijayan et al. (2019a)



Example of Stormflow impact on Clashawley River, Fethard, Co. Tipperary during low flow river water levels, after a localised shower of rain in 2019. *Source J. Gilleran, EFO, IFI Clonmel*









**Drainage and land restructuring – if not managed appropriately**





and even prior to new drainage in 2013



02/09/14 and even after new drainage

















Diverse flow regime,  
greater habitat  
complexity &  
heterogeneity and  
more stable channel  
for flood conveyance

River bank vegetation  
establishing along  
banks generated by  
deposition of silt

Random boulders for  
shelter for fish and  
for birds and  
mammals to sit

Gravel  
introduced  
for spawning  
fish

## Nature-based solutions and Multiple-benefits

Dr. Fran Igoe: Local Authority Waters Programme. 25/05/23



**Fish live in trees too!**

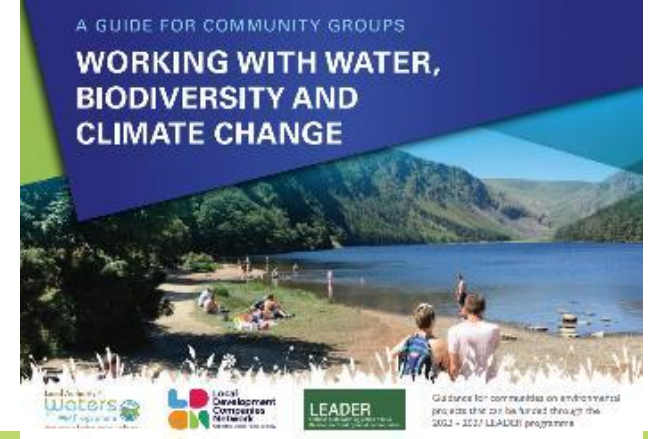


# If we want a healthy river – then we need to look after it

- Manage human and animal nutrients
- Look after the river form (shape – work with it!)
- Involve all representatives in the local community
- Put together a plan – informed by science and local knowledge





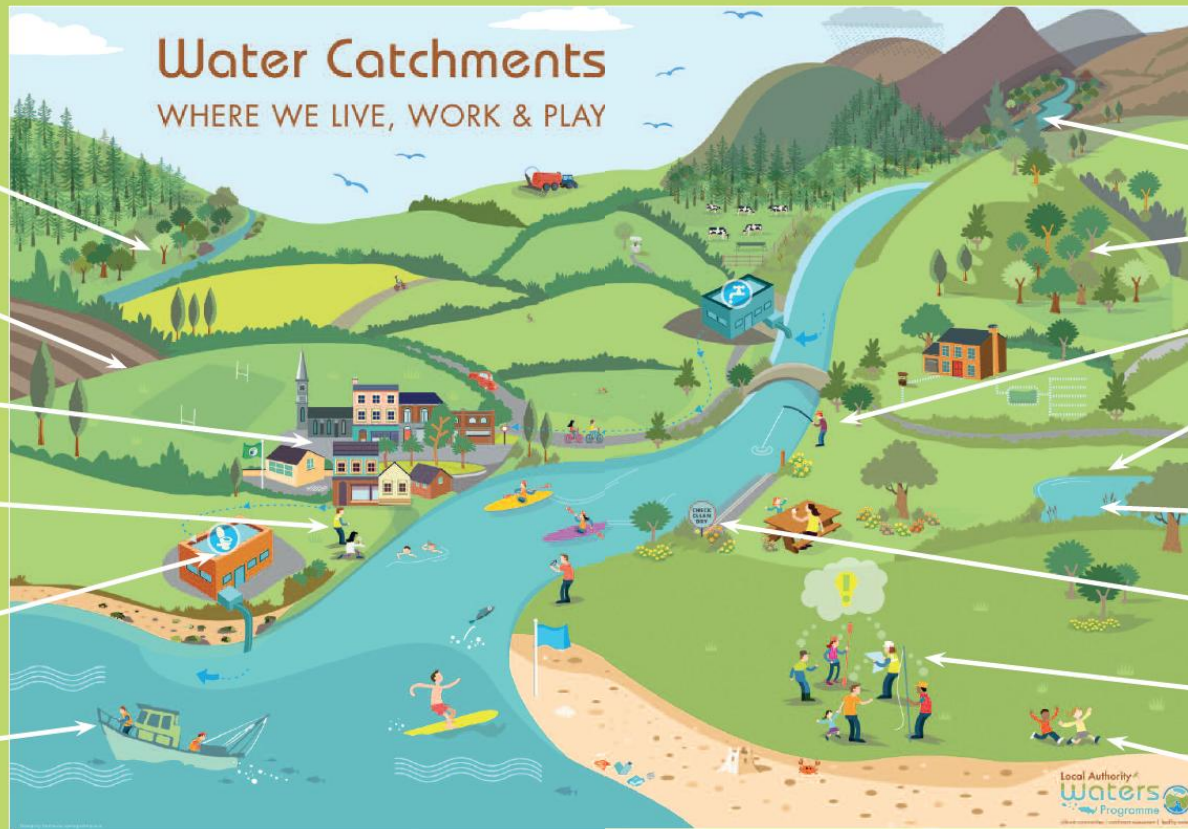


# We all can do something

A FEW IDEAS TO HELP WATER, BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE

## THINK PROJECTS...

- Planting of native wildflowers and vegetation in habitat restoration project
- Silt trapping or 'Slow the Flow' Natural Flood Retention Measures such as the addition of large woody debris to drains
- Rain garden and SuDS
- Innovative techniques for monitoring water quality and biodiversity
- Rainwater harvesting on roof of buildings and use of recycled water
- Coastal or lake nature safari and stewardship project by local fishermen and recreational users



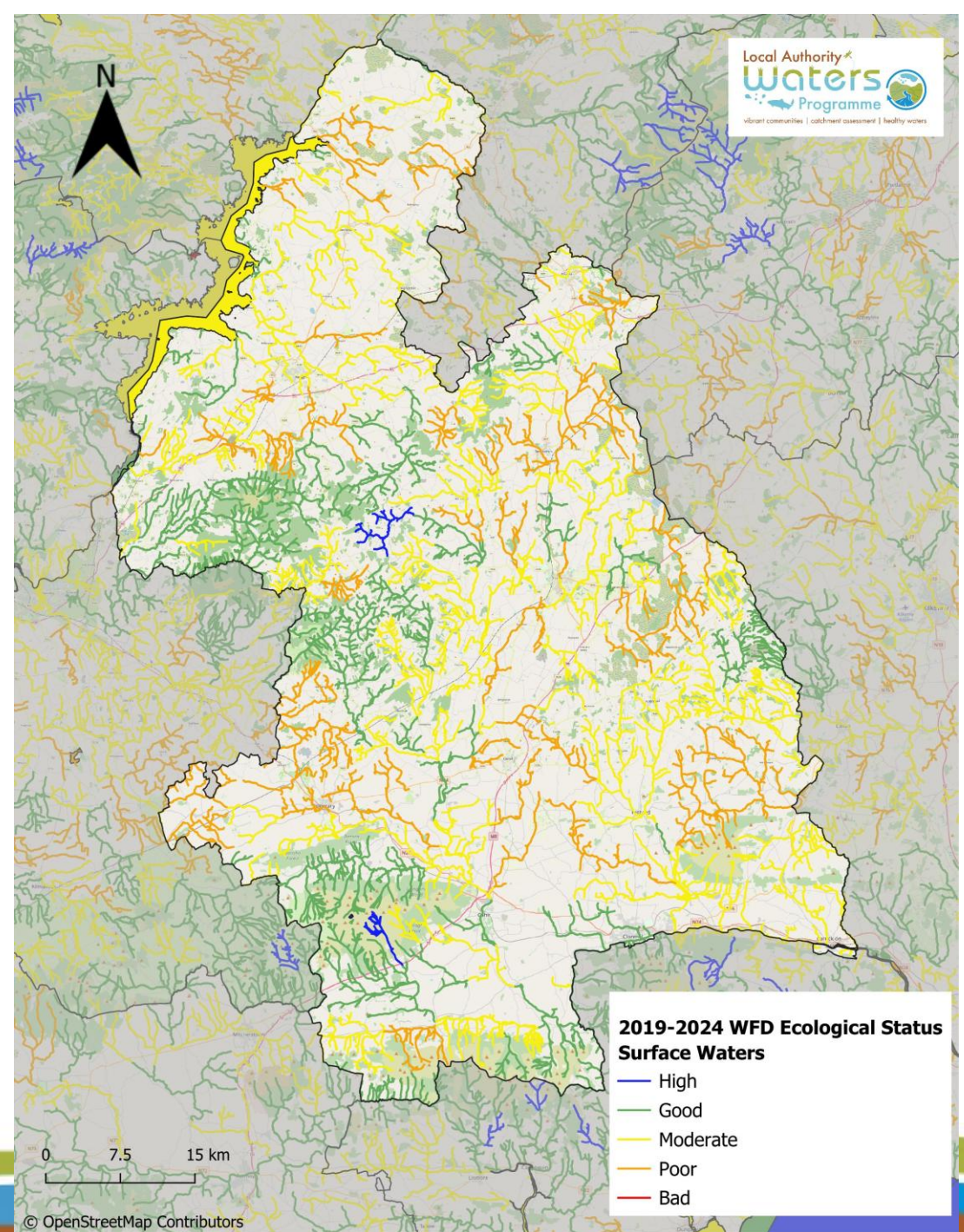
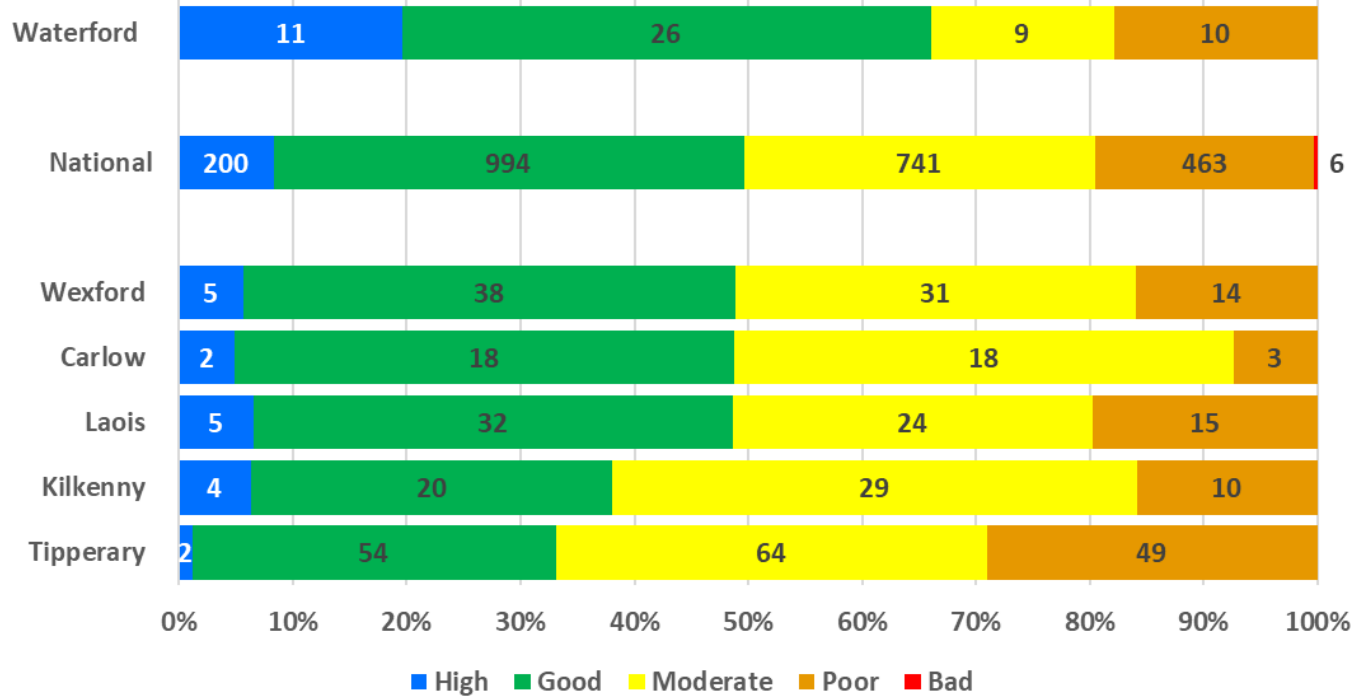
## ...THINK RIVER CATCHMENTS

- Fish passage project
- Tree planting and riparian biodiversity work
- Citizen science project led by anglers
- Bespoke breeding boxes for birds and mammals
- Wetlands to promote wildlife and reduce pollution and flooding
- Removal of invasive species and biosecurity planning
- Putting a plan together: where it all begins. Feasibility studies and planning involving all of the community in the catchment
- Outdoor biodiversity classroom

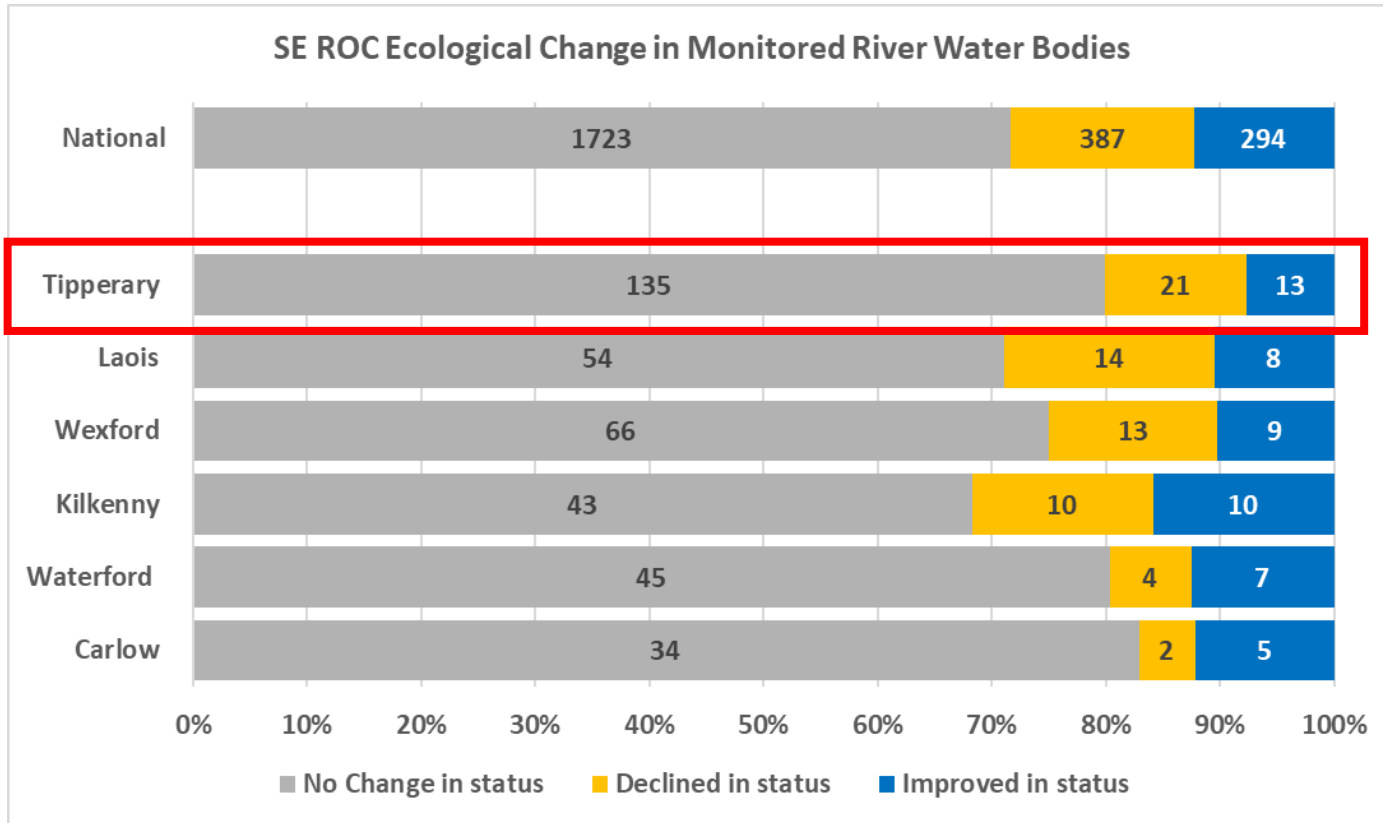


# Water Quality In Tipperary

SE ROC Ecological Status of Monitored Rivers



# Water Quality Change since 2021



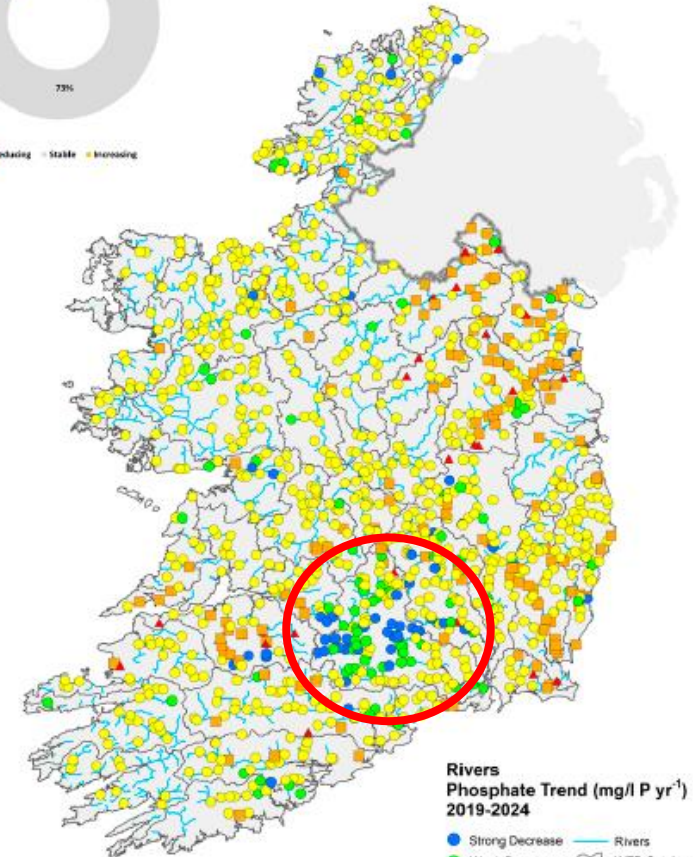
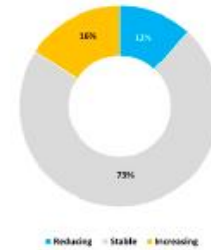
County	No Change in status	Declined in status	Improved in status	Net changes
Carlow	34	2	5	3
Waterford	45	4	7	3
Kilkenny	43	10	10	0
Wexford	66	13	9	-4
Laois	54	14	8	-6
Tipperary	135	21	13	-8

## Some positive news:

- Improvements in Phosphate concentrations in some rivers in Tipperary
- If these improvements continue, status improvements may follow.

Figure 2.14 River phosphate trend 2019-2024

Trend in River Phosphate Concentrations (mg/l P per year) 2019-2024



Licence number CYAL50380495. © Taise Éireann

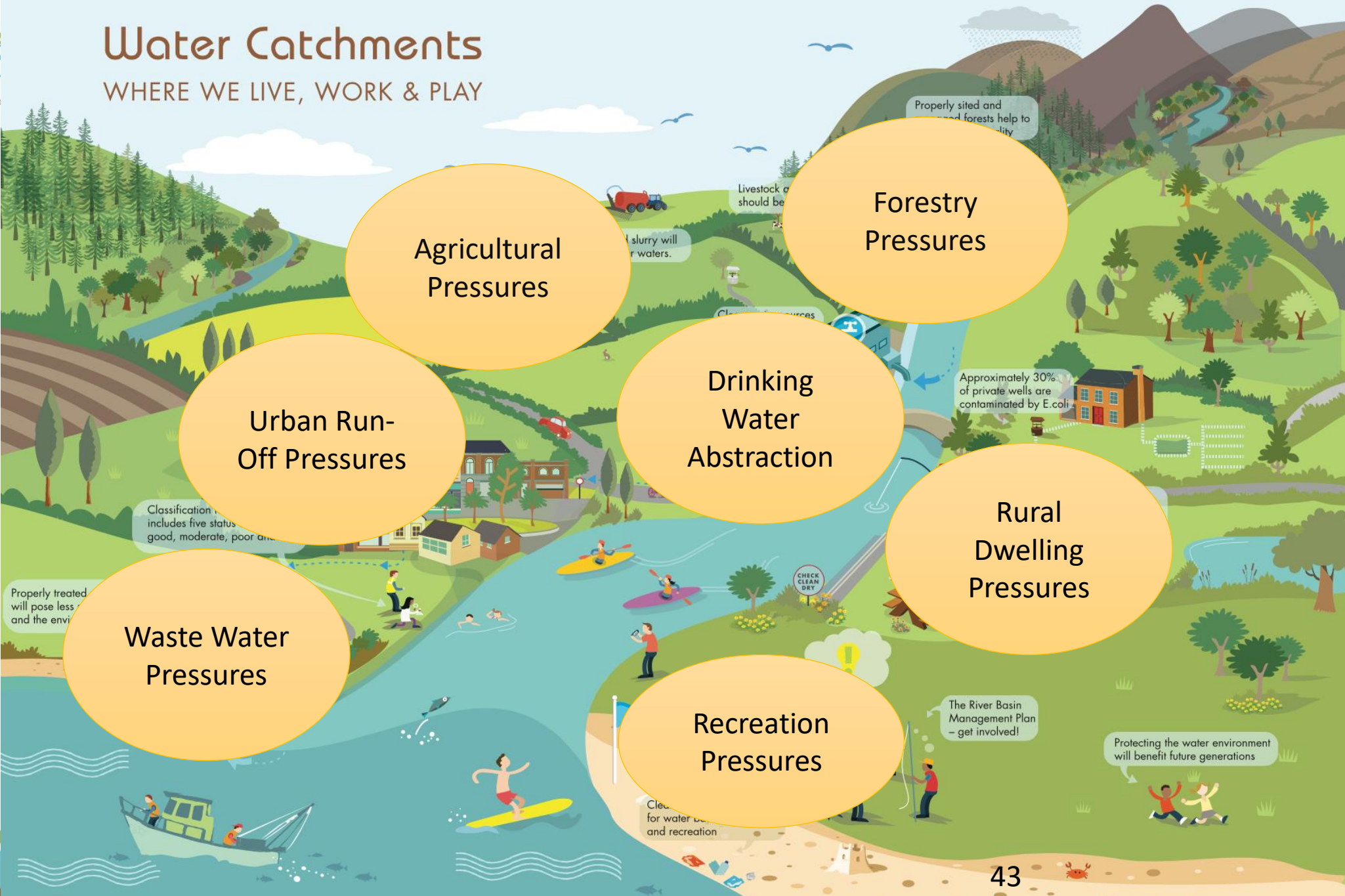
Map 2.7 Average phosphate concentration at river sites from 2019 to 2024

# What impacts water quality?



# Water Catchments

WHERE WE LIVE, WORK & PLAY



Agricultural Pressures

Forestry Pressures

Urban Run-Off Pressures

Drinking Water Abstraction

Rural Dwelling Pressures

Waste Water Pressures

Recreation Pressures

Properly sited and managed forests help to improve water quality

Livestock should be kept away from water courses

Slurry will pollute water courses

Approximately 30% of private wells are contaminated by E.coli

Classification of water quality includes five status classes: good, moderate, poor and very poor

Properly treated effluent will pose less risk to the environment

CHECK CLEAN DRY

The River Basin Management Plan – get involved!

Protecting the water environment will benefit future generations

Clear water courses for water supply and recreation

## Current Pressures and Impacts

SCALE:  National  Catchment  Subcatchment  Local Authority

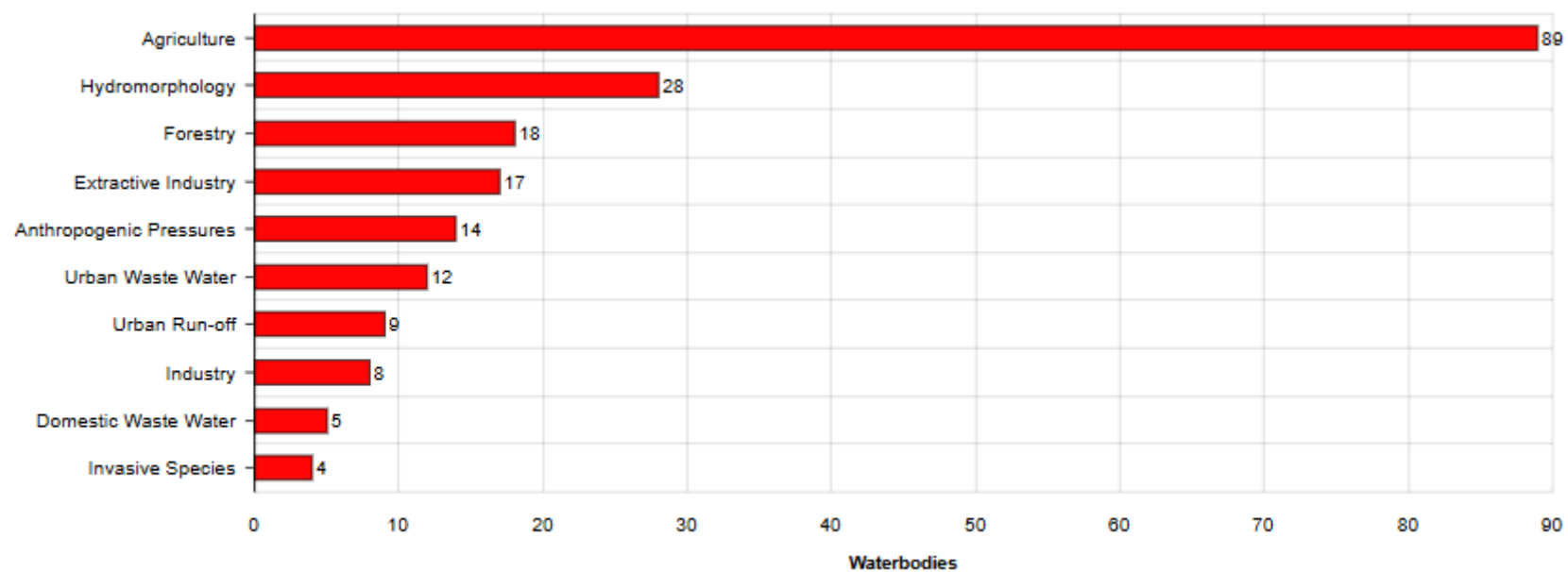
Tipperary County Council

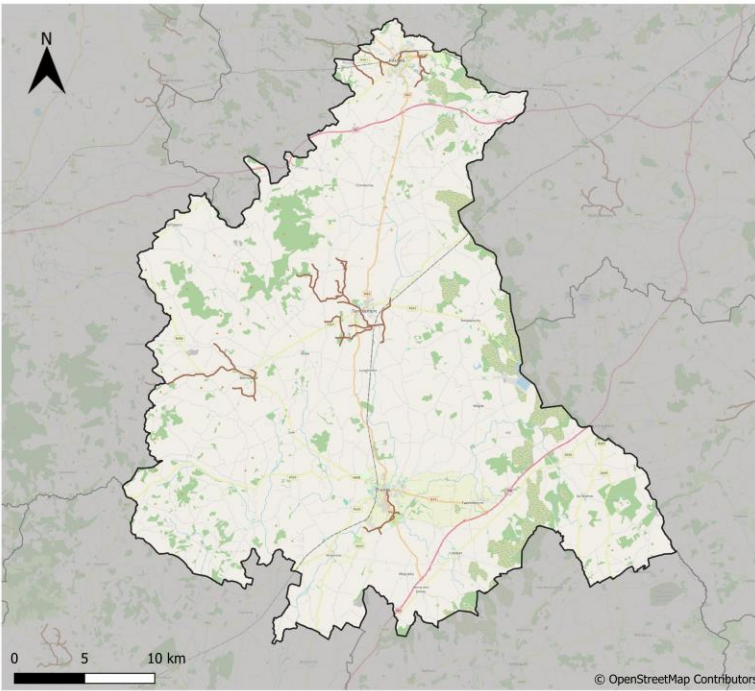
SELECT TYPE:

High Ecological Status Objective only

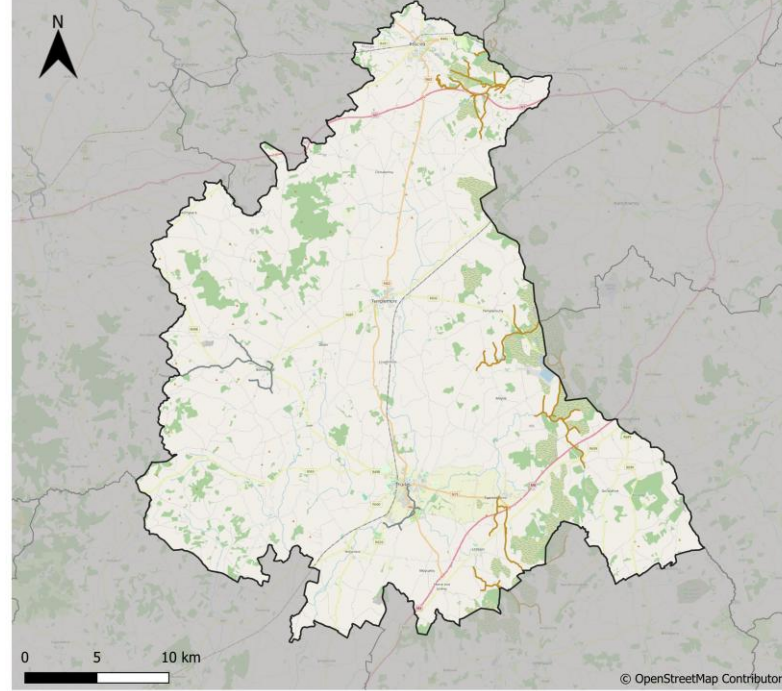
All Surface Waters

### Significant Pressures Impacting At Risk Waterbodies

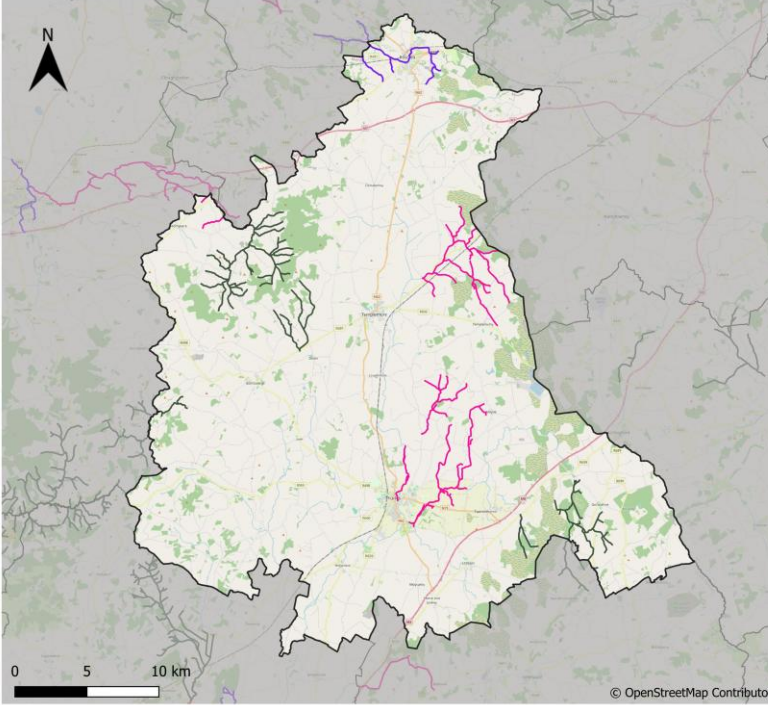




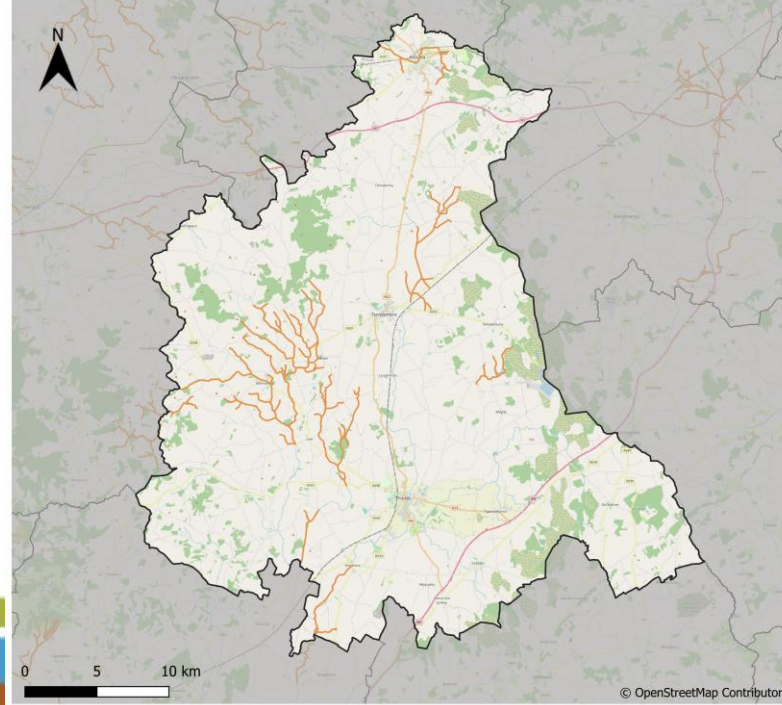
Local Authority  
**Water**  
 Programme  
 vibrant communities | catch  
**Thurles Municipal District**  
**Pressures on Water Quality**  
**Map Layers**  
 Thurles Municipal District  
 Urban Wastewater Pressure



Local Authority  
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**Pressures on Water Quality**  
**Map Layers**  
 Thurles Municipal District  
 Urban Run Off Pressures  
 Peat Pressures

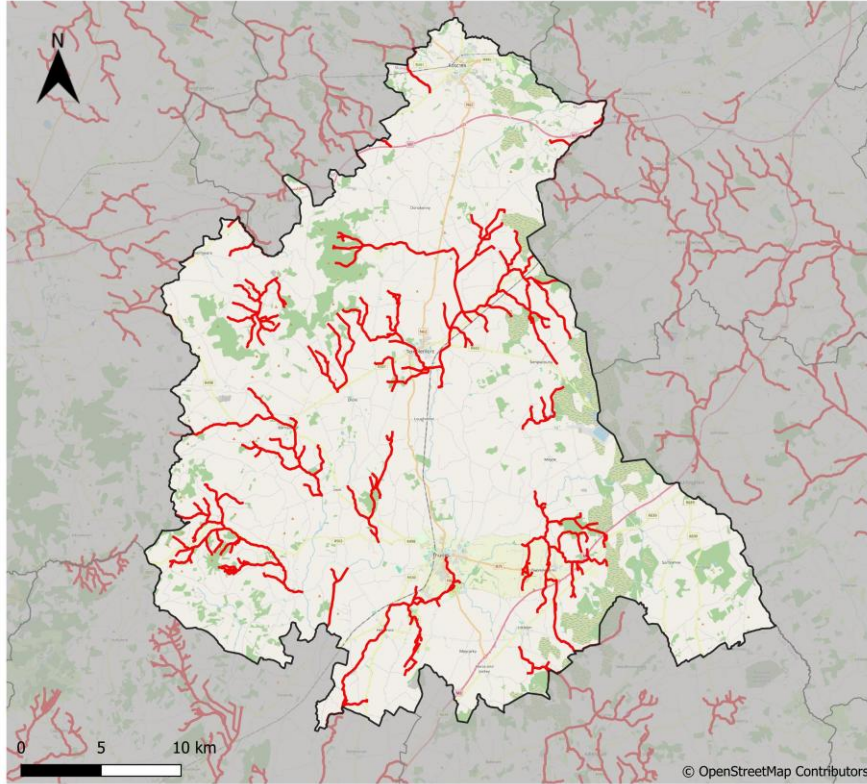


Local Authority  
**Water**  
 Programme  
 vibrant communities | catch  
**Thurles Municipal District**  
**Pressures on Water Quality**  
**Map Layers**  
 Thurles Municipal District  
 Industry Pressures  
 Forestry Pressures  
 Unknown Other Pressures



Local Authority  
**Water**  
 Programme  
 vibrant communities | catch  
**Thurles Municipal District**  
**Pressures on Water Quality**  
**Map Layers**  
 Thurles Municipal District  
 Hydromorphology Pressure



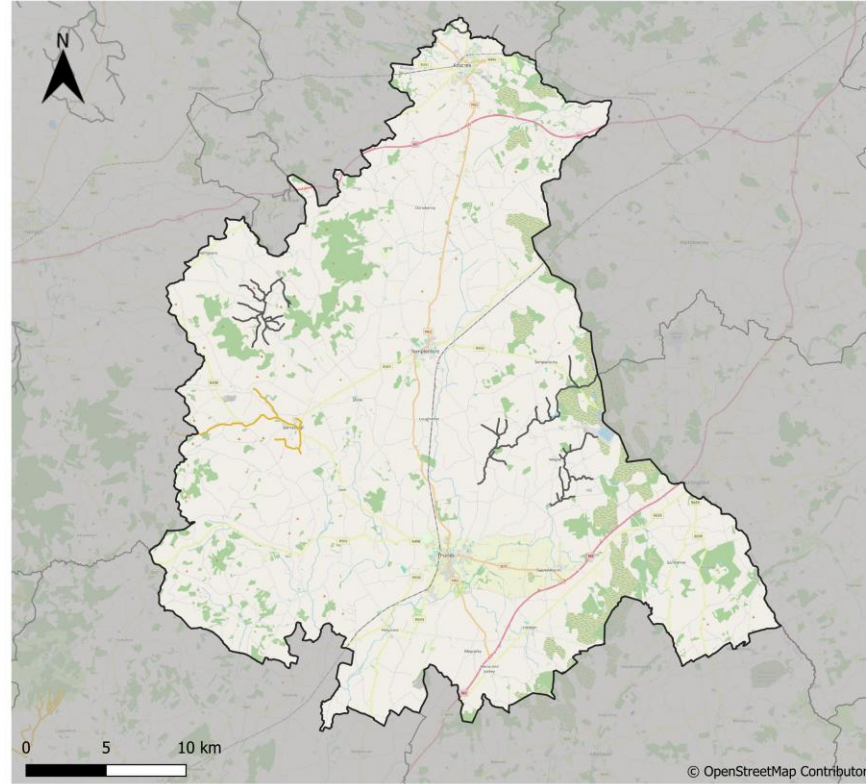


### Thurles Municipal District

#### Pressures on Water Quality

**Map Layers**

- Thurles Municipal District
- Agriculture Pressures



### Thurles Municipal District

#### Pressures on Water Quality

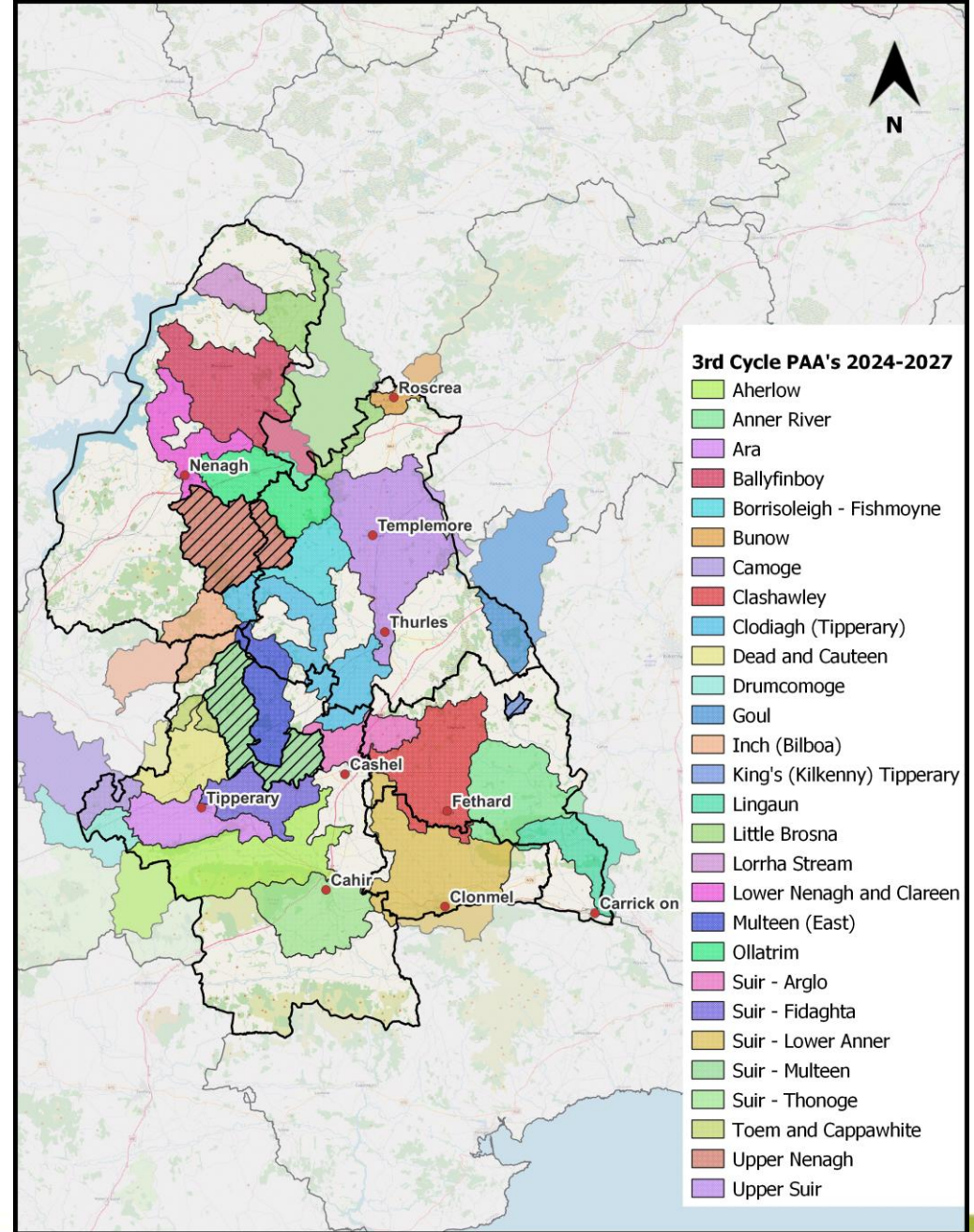
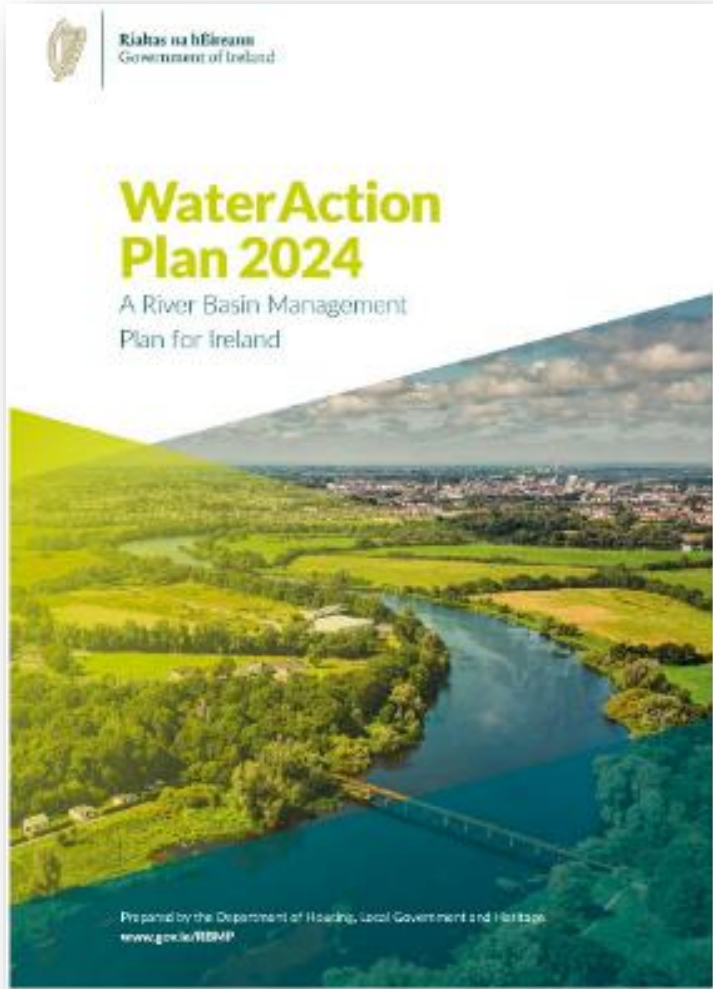
**Map Layers**

- Thurles Municipal District
- Quarries/ Mines Pressures
- Invasive Species



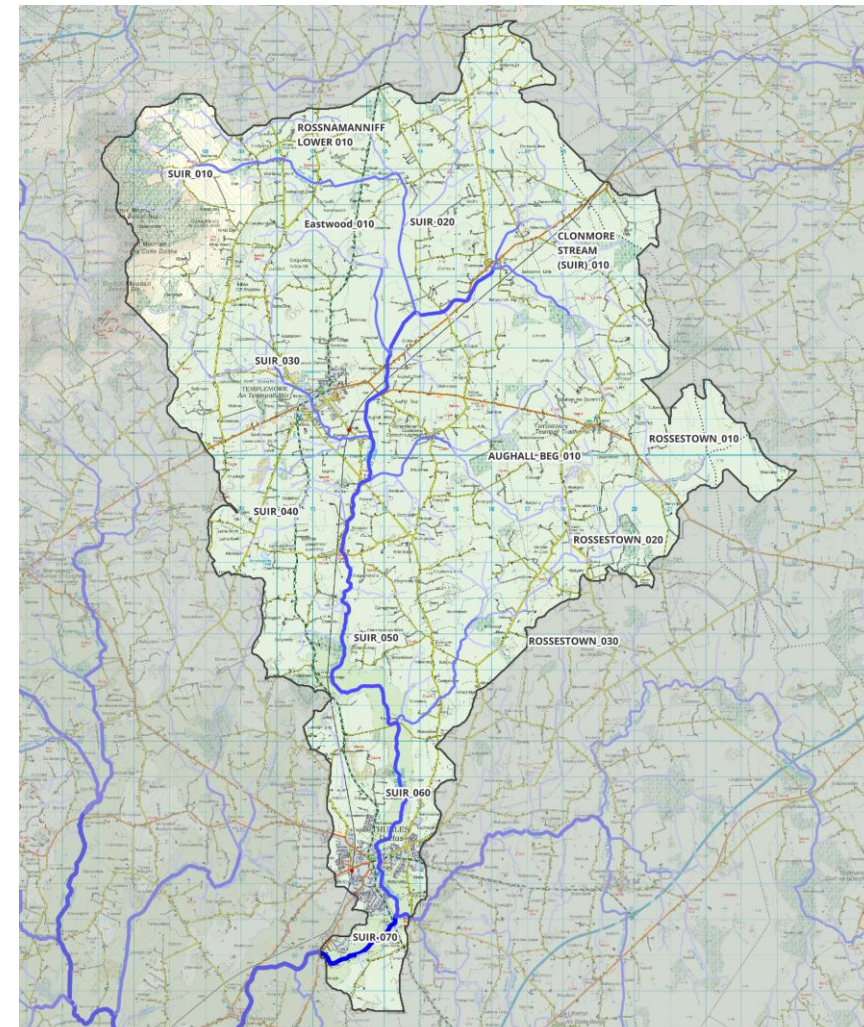
# What are we are doing?





# Upper Suir PAA

- Local catchment assessment carried out in 2025
- Fieldwork completed in 9 out of 14 waterbodies
- Urban Waste Water, Agriculture and Hydromorphology identified as potential pressures
- Further monitoring planned to identify source(s) of excess nutrients in the catchment
- Assessment of the remaining 5 waterbodies to be undertaken in 2026



Waterbody Name	SW 2007-2009	SW 2010-2012	SW 2010-2015	SW 2013-2018	SW 2016-2021	SW 2019-2024	Significant Pressures on Water Quality
ROSSNAMANNIFF LOWER 010	Unassigned	Unassigned	↔ Unassigned	↔ Good	↔ Moderate	↓ Moderate	↔ Anthropogenic - Unknown
SUIR_010	Good	Good	↔ Good	↔ Good	↔ Moderate	↔ Moderate	↔ Agriculture - Pasture
Eastwood_010	Unassigned	Unassigned	↔ Unassigned	↔ Poor	↔ Moderate	↑ Moderate	↔ Agriculture - Pasture
SUIR_020	Moderate	Moderate	↔ Poor	↓ Moderate	↑ Poor	↓ Poor	↔ Agriculture - Agriculture Hydromorphology - Channelisation
CLONMORE STREAM (SUIR)_010	Poor	Good	↑ Moderate	↓ Moderate	↔ Moderate	↔ Poor	↓ Agriculture - Pasture Anthropogenic - Unknown
SUIR_030	Poor	Moderate	↑ Moderate	↔ Moderate	↔ Moderate	↔ Poor	↓ Urban wastewater - Templemore Agriculture - Pasture
AUGHALL-BEG_010	Unassigned	Unassigned	↔ Unassigned	↔ Moderate	↔ Moderate	↔ Moderate	↔ Anthropogenic - Unknown
SUIR_040	Unassigned	Unassigned	↔ Unassigned	↔ Good	↔ Good	↔ Moderate	↔ Anthropogenic - Unknown
SUIR_050	Good	Good	↔ Good	↔ Good	↔ Good	↔ Good	↔ None identified
ROSSESTOWN_010	Poor	Poor	↔ Poor	↔ Poor	↔ Poor	↔ Poor	↔ Extractive Industry - Mines Extractive Industry - Peat Harvesting
ROSSESTOWN_020	Poor	Poor	↔ Poor	↔ Poor	↔ Poor	↔ Moderate	↑ Extractive Industry - Mines Extractive Industry - Peat Harvesting Hydromorphology - Channelisation Agriculture - Farmyards
ROSSESTOWN_030	Poor	Moderate	↑ Poor	↓ Poor	↔ Poor	↔ Moderate	↑ Extractive Industry - Mines Anthropogenic Pressures - Unknown
SUIR_060	Poor	Poor	↔ Moderate	↑ Moderate	↔ Poor	↓ Poor	↔ Anthropogenic - Unknown
SUIR_070	Poor	Moderate	↑ Good	↑ Moderate	↓ Moderate	↔ Moderate	↔ Urban wastewater - CSOs Agriculture - Pasture Urban run-off - Diffuse sources

# Local Catchment Assessment Finding issues on the ground



Field chemistry and field observations



Biological sampling - invertebrates



River walks



Biological sampling - vegetation



Chemistry sampling



# Programme of Measures

- When we find issues, we refer the evidence to the appropriate regulator/ support scheme
  - Agriculture, we refer to ASSAP
  - Forestry, we refer to Forest Service
  - Licensed discharges, we refer to Local Authority or Environmental Protection Agency etc.
- Measures can be implemented to address the issues

## Thurles MD – LAWPRO Community Update

- Centenary Thurles Co-op – farmer workshops - 2024
- Engagements and Event – 2025
- Aging of Water – Citizen Science
- Ecology of the River Suir Workshop – November 2025
- Bunow River – Weir Mitigation Project
- Ongoing Funding and Engagement



# Centenary Thurles Co-op – Autumn 2024



- Supported Centenary Thurles Co-op in Autumn '24
- Water quality awareness raising
- ASSAP, Tipperary CoCo
- 2 information sessions
- Clonakenny, Templemore
- 120 Farmers attended



# Events & Engagements in 2025

Scoil Eoin Primary School, 4<sup>th</sup> Class,  
talk & Kick Sample, Roscrea - March '25

Mid Tipp Low Carbon Community Event  
- April '25, Thurles

Heritage Week Event  
– River Suir, Thurles – August '25  
30+ attended

Regular Thurles MD Meetings



# Ecology of the Rive Suir – 15<sup>th</sup> & 16<sup>th</sup> Nov – Thurles, Loughmore and Castleiney

## Dr Ken Whelan, Fisheries Ecologist

Focused on

- What's a healthy catchment?
- Ecology
- Hydromorphology
- Pressures & Solutions



## ECOLOGY OF THE RIVER SUIR - WORKSHOP

WITH KEN WHELAN  
FISHERIES SCIENTIST

15 & 16 NOVEMBER  
10AM - 4PM  
HAYES HOTEL, THURLES

2 Day Workshop inc Field Visits  
**Places Limited**  
To Book: [sharon.scully@tipperarycoco.ie](mailto:sharon.scully@tipperarycoco.ie)

# Aging of Water (Trinity College Dublin Project) – Upper Suir – carried out by Thurles Lyons Club members in summer 2025.



# About our Funding Streams



**Small Grants and Events Scheme:** for Smaller Works Education and Awareness - up to €5,000

**Community Water Development Fund – OPEN**  
Restoration/Protection Projects - €5,000 - €40,000

**Catchment Support Fund** – Funding stream to provide support to groups/core/operational funding – max award €50,000

# River Bunow – Weir Mitigation Project

- Aim:
- To remove obstacle to fish migration on the Bunow River, Roscrea
- To increase available habitat for species such as salmon, trout, lamprey, eels
- Working with Tipperary Co Co to secure funding for feasibility Study



## Ongoing Work



Supporting Cabragh Wetlands  
Working with the Lyons Club

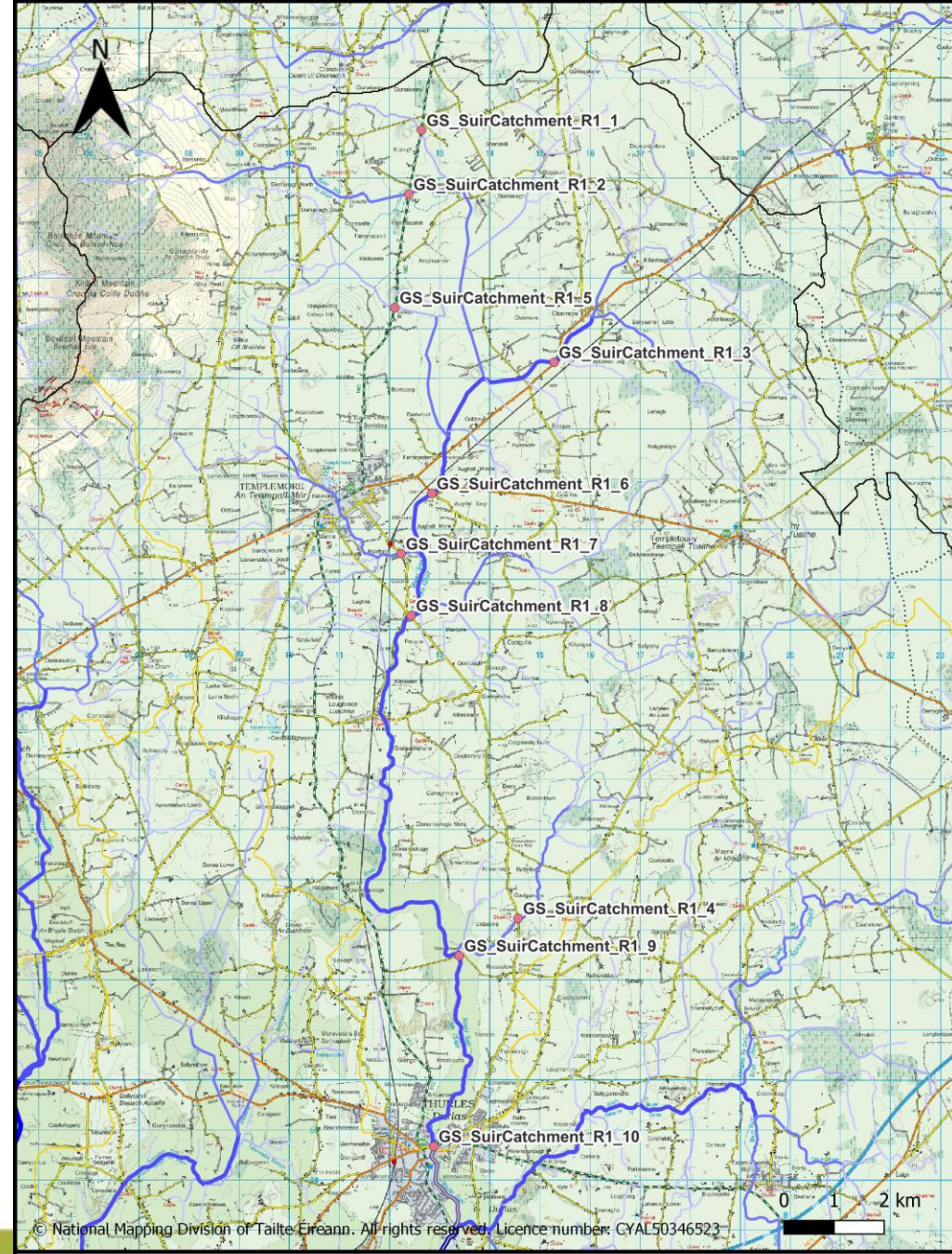


Working with Borrisoleigh  
Community Centre re Rainwater  
Harvesting for 2026



Open to new groups in Thurles  
MD – talk to us!  
[mmorrissey@lawaters.ie](mailto:mmorrissey@lawaters.ie)

# Aging of Water - 10 Sampling Locations, Between Clonakenny and Thurles



# A novel approach to mapping the distribution of Sea lamprey, White clawed crayfish and Freshwater Pearl Mussel in a large Irish catchment combining citizen science with eDNA monitoring techniques.



Fran Igoe, Jens Carlsson, Nettan Carlsson, Alan moore, Theresia Guschlbauer, Aoife Egan, Ruth Hennessy, Jim Croke



EIFAAC International Symposium

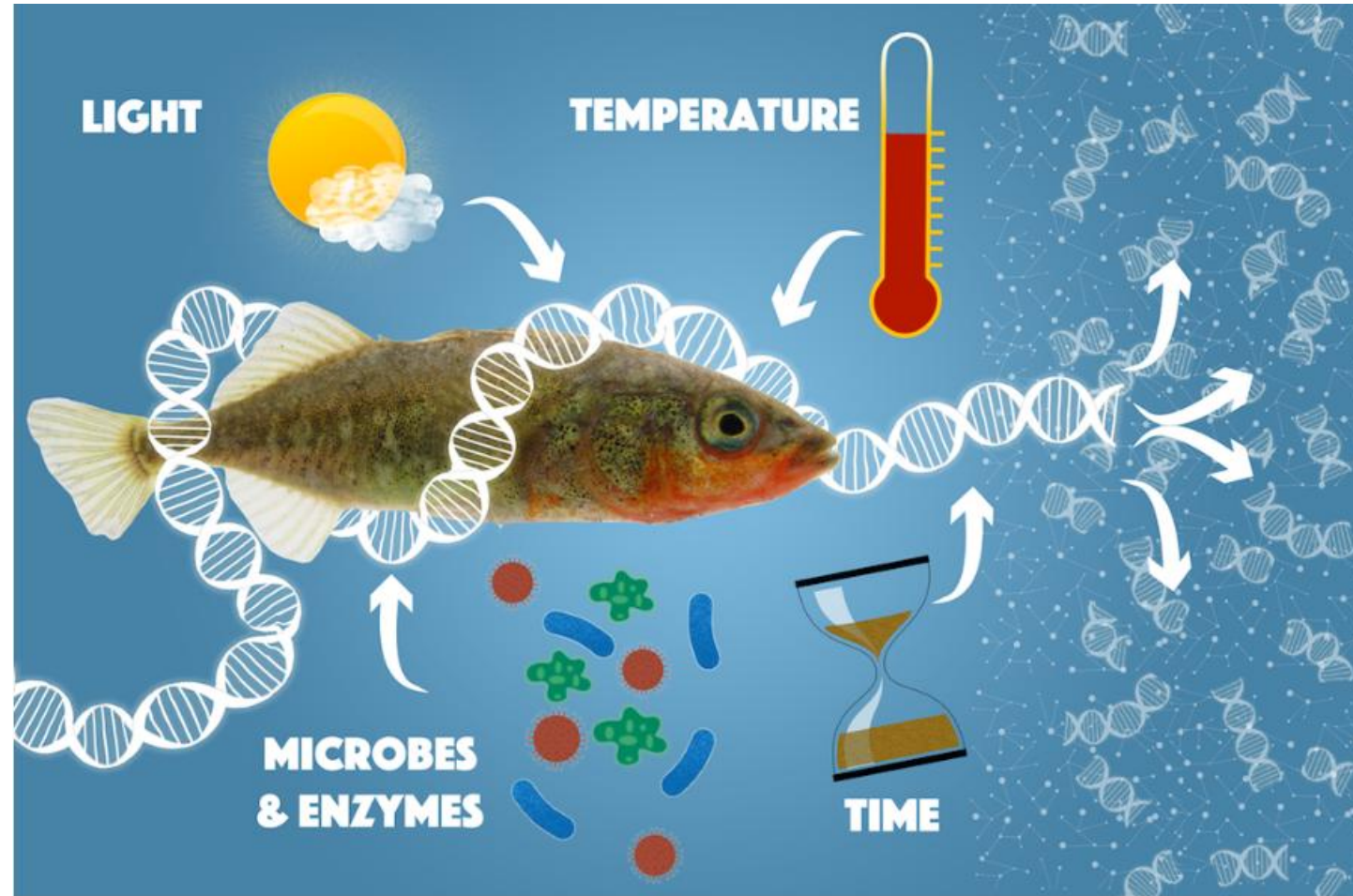
“Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture - Advances in Technology, Stock Assessment and Citizen Science in an Era of Climate Change”

Killarney, Co. Kerry, Ireland, 20<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> June 2022.

# Environmental DNA (eDNA)

Environmental DNA (eDNA) is organismal DNA that can be found in the environment. Environmental DNA originates from cellular material shed by organisms (via skin, excrement, etc.) into aquatic or terrestrial environments that can be sampled and monitored using new molecular methods. Such methodology is important for the early detection of invasive species as well as the detection of rare and cryptic species.

Source *U.S. Geological Survey*





Res

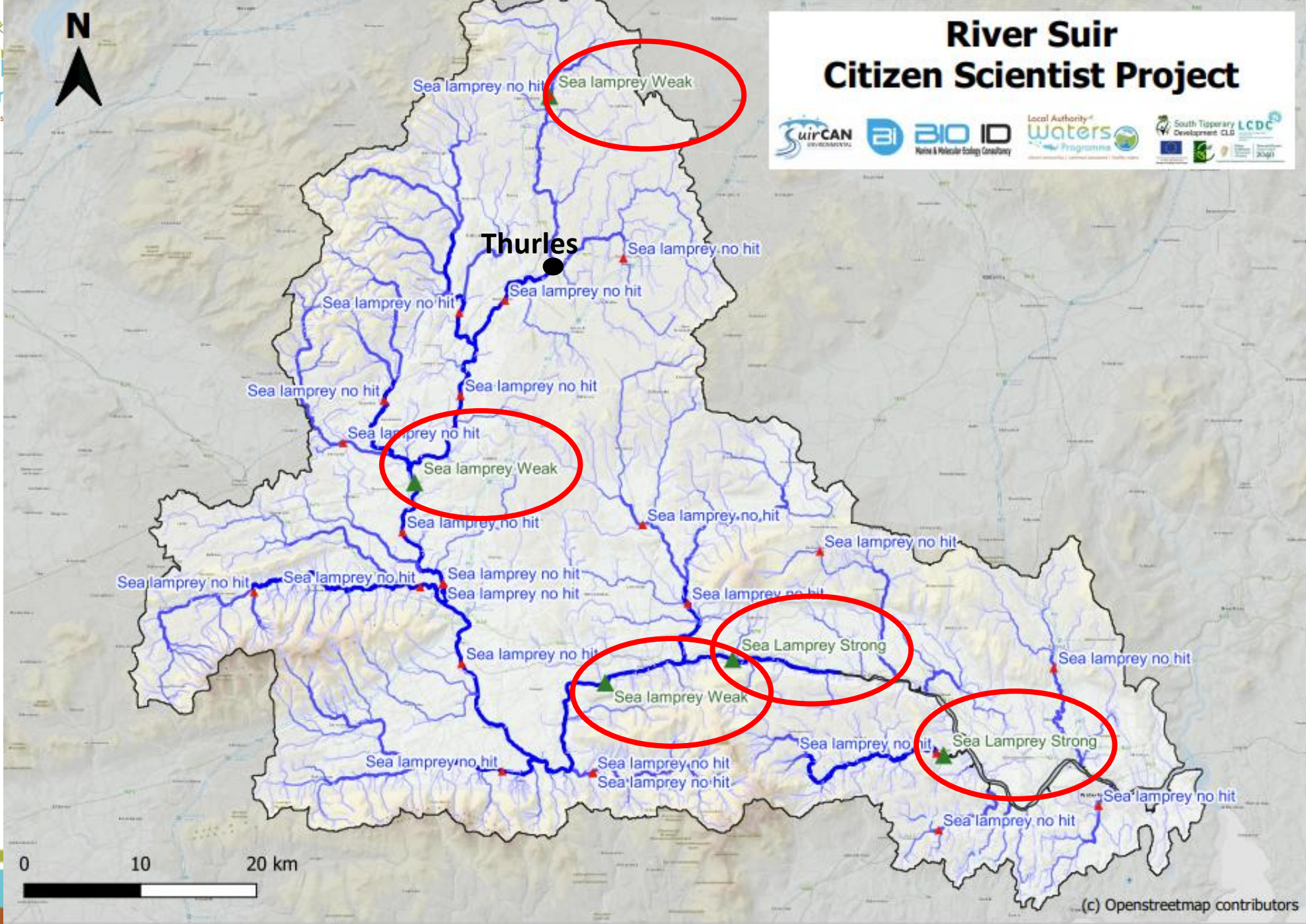


# Sea Lamprey





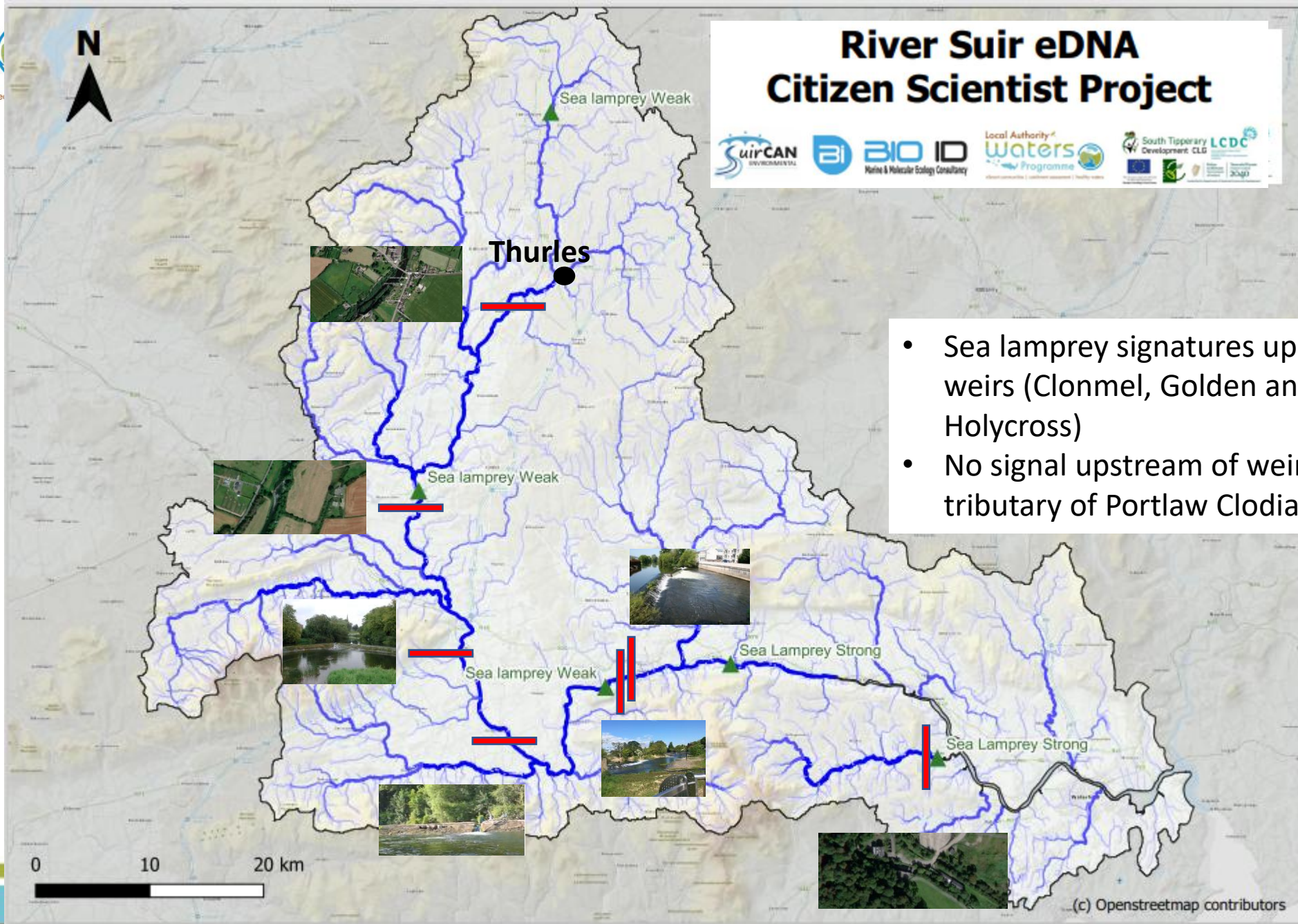
# River Suir Citizen Scientist Project

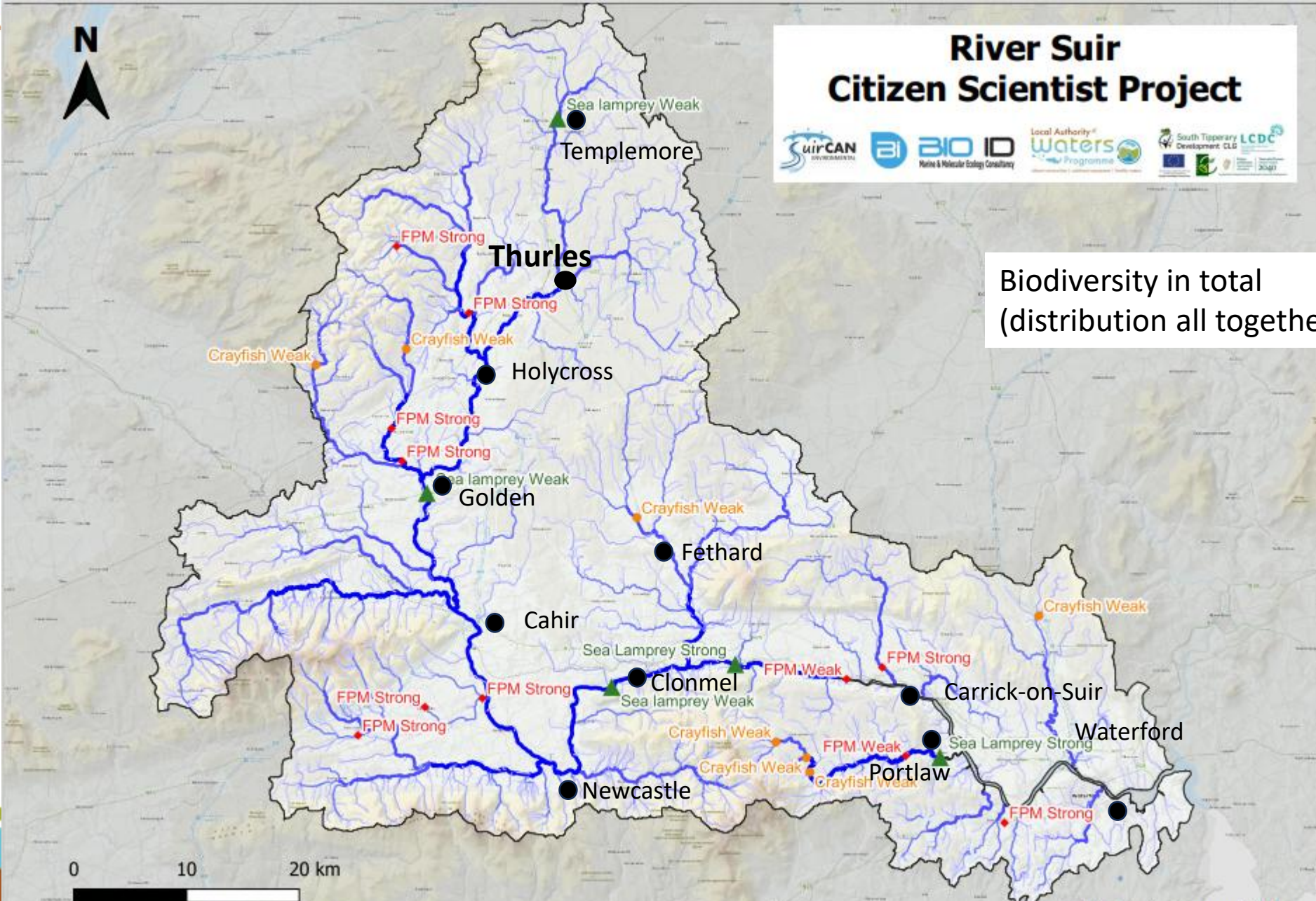


Thurles

0 10 20 km

(c) Openstreetmap contributors





# Cabragh Wetlands Thurles: Past, Present, and Future



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**A VOLUNTARY GROUP'S DEDICATION TO NATURE, EDUCATION AND CULTURE**

**MICHAEL LONG**

# What I am going to talk about

- ❖ A bit about our background
- ❖ What we do now
- ❖ Our challenges
- ❖ Who we work with
- ❖ How we have worked with LAWPRO
- ❖ A small bit of detail about one project





**Cabragh  
Wetlands**  
Discover Nature's Stories

## Founding and Historical Development

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## Where we came from

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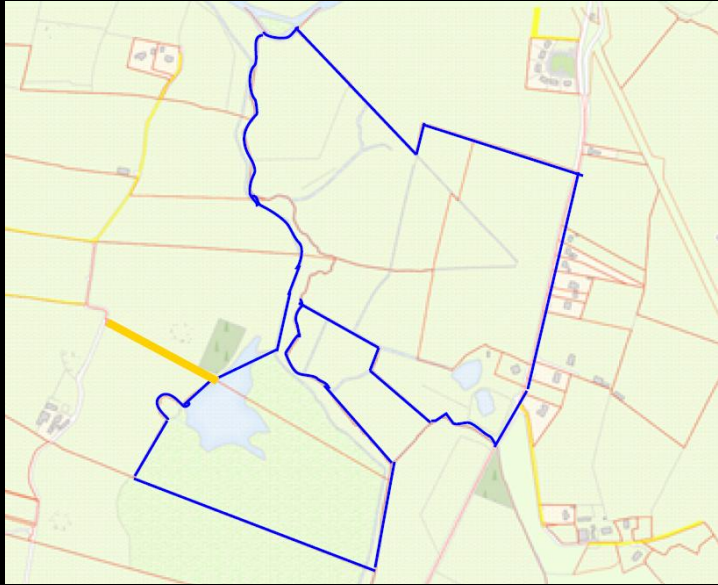
When Thurles Sugar Factory was closing in the late 1980s, there was a threat to an area of wetlands which it owned, and which had ponds which were rich in wildlife.

There was even a suggestion that it could become the town dump!!!

A group of dedicated volunteers led by a real visionary, Tom Grace, came together, persuaded the Sugar Company to sell them the land and established the Cabragh Wetlands Trust

They were driven by a dedication to wildlife and a wish to preserve a rare habitat close to Thurles town

Conservation, Education, Recreation was the initial slogan and still is today.



Our physical assets



**Cabragh  
Wetlands**  
Discover Nature's Stories

## Our future areas of focus

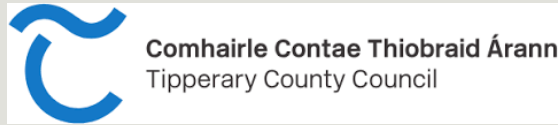
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- Maintaining the wetlands
- Awareness raising, training and education
- Water quality, earth literacy climate action and biodiversity
- Running ourselves better as a charity and a social enterprise
- Trying to develop a more stable funding base
- Expanding our volunteer base
- Continuing to make our facilities available – 6,500 used them recently over a 12-month period
- Welcoming people to walk in nature
- Considering social inclusion and impact assessment

# Welcome people to walk in nature



# Our collaborators and partners



## How LAWPRO has helped us

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- Have been supported, guided and encouraged by them from the start
- Were part of the Mid West And Ruairí ÓConchúir was our development advisor – now Margaret and Catherine Seale
- Got, I think eight grants in total since 2018
  - 2018 - Contribution towards Cosmic Walk
  - 2018 - Contribution towards information booklet
  - 2019 - Signage
  - 2021 - Land Purchase
  - 2022 - Habitat Management Plan
  - 2024 - Habitat Improvement Works
  - 2024 - Organisational Development
  - 2025 – Organisational Development and the Lisnagonoge Project

# The Lisnagonogue Project

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- ❖ The Lisnagonoge stream is a small watercourse that flows by Cabragh Wetlands into the Suir
- ❖ This is a project that started last year and we hope will continue for next year at least.
- ❖ Based on the idea that many, many small streams make up the big rivers
- ❖ If the water quality in the little streams is good, it will help the quality in the river
- ❖ There is a lot of talk about communities being involved in water quality but very hard for a community to take on a large waterbody
- ❖ But what if it worked on its own streams?

# The idea

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- ❖ Do a background report
- ❖ Measure the quality of the water in the stream a few times during the year
- ❖ Share that information with every household in the community
- ❖ Depending on the outcome ask them to reflect on their role in providing good water quality
- ❖ Invite them to the wetland for tea and a chat if they were interested
- ❖ Project got slightly interrupted due to a resignation but the project is still ongoing

# And...

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- ❖ What the project is
  - ❖ A gathering of more local information
  - ❖ A sharing of that information with the community
  - ❖ A request to every member of the community to reflect on how they might help
- ❖ What the project is not
  - ❖ A pointing of fingers or assigning of blame
  - ❖ An investigation of causes and seeking of evidence
- ❖ We have no idea if this might work but we felt it was worth a shot
- ❖ LAWPRO agreed and helped us do it.
- ❖ We will be publishing a report in due course.

# Thank You

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