













Environment Services Training Group LOCAL AUTHORITY CONFERENCE - 2024















LOCAL AUTHORITY ENVIRONMENT SERVICES TRAINING GROUP CONFERENCE— 2024

Farming for Water - European Innovation Partnership AGRI Project

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Context

- EIP European Innovation Partnership
- Initiative co-funded by the European Commission and Government of Ireland (DAFM & DHLGH)
- Facilitates farmers, scientists and other experts to work together to develop and test new practices that are environmentally friendly and economically sustainable.

CORE AIM – Innovation Learning: Road test new ideas and practices that can be adopted more widely by farmers to help achieve productivity, efficiency and sustainability objectives.



Genesis of the Farming for Water EIP

LAWPRO Catchment Assessment

Where Agriculture is significant pressure

Referral to ASSAP

(Agricultural Sustainability Support and Advisory Programme)

Farm-based assessment

Installation of supplementary Measures



ASSAP review in 2022 identified that implementation of measures has been hampered by lack of funding



Farming for Water EIP – the detail

- €60 million Agri-environmental scheme for farmers, spanning a five-year period (2023 – 2027).
- €50 million in payments to farmers for supplementary measures (i.e. non-regulatory) by DAFM, co-funded by the EU
- €10 million for operational costs by DHLGH
- Managed by LAWPRO in partnership with Teagasc and Dairy Industry Ireland
- Final step in the ASSAP process funding of supplementary measures only
- Aims to engage up to 15,000 farmers
- Focus on water quality, with co-benefits for biodiversity and climate actions (Nature-Based Solutions)







Eligibility

- Targeted approach, focus is on areas where water quality needs to be restored
- 2nd cycle and 3rd cycle Priority Areas for Action (PAAs) where agriculture is the significant pressure
- Farms will be assessed to identify where there is a requirement for measures
- Nitrate vulnerable areas in the South & South-East measures will be open to all dairy farmers and tillage farms that have catchment referrals for Nitrogen.





Project Launch

- 7th March 2024, on the farm of David and Róisín Fay, and the Lilliput Adventure Centre
- Adjacent to Lough Ennell, Mullingar, Co. Westmeath
- Jointly launched by: Minister Charlie McConalogue, Minister Malcolm Noonan and Senator Pippa Hackett
- Measures similar to those in the Farming for Water EIP project have contributed to water quality improvements

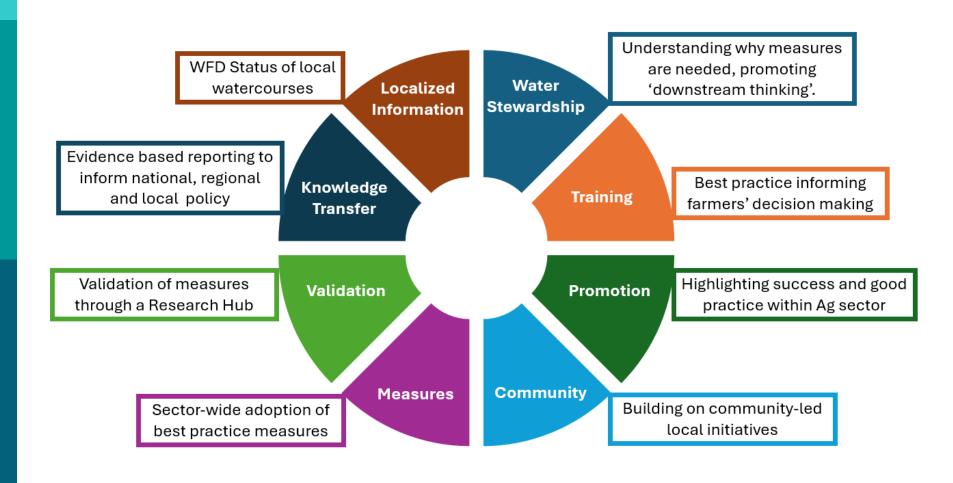








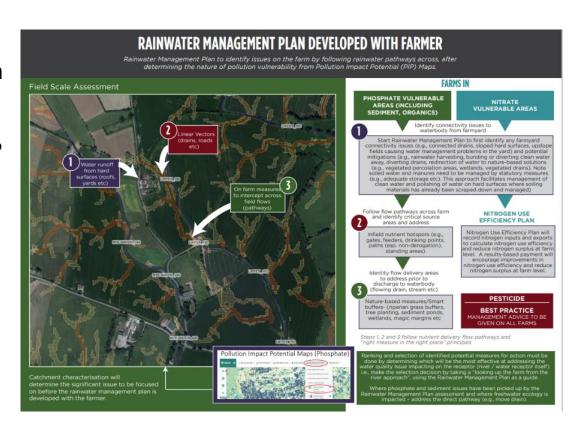
EIP Project Areas of Focus





Innovation

- Applications start with a
 Rainwater Management Plan
 building on the catchment
 science
- Measures selected based on PIP maps, and actual scenarios on the farm
- Local knowledge is key farmer and Advisor input.
- Adhering to 'the right measure in the right place' principle
- Measures selected, agreed and included in the EIP application
- Validation and verification of measures built-in
- Source-Pathway-Receptor focus



Source Control

Measures

FARMING FOR WATER Water European Innovation Partnership - AGRI

RWMP Farme Course

Farmer Training Courses

Nutrient Management Plans Nitrogen Surplus Catch/Cover crops Multi species sward Decommissioning of

sheep dips

Pathway Interceptor

Hedgerows

Riparian buffer zones

Tree Planting in buffer zones

Wetland ponds

Earthen bunds

Management of critical source areas

Water course crossings

Willow filter beds

Receptor

Bovine and ovine exclusion from watercourses

Solar Power Electric Fence

Alternative water supplies

Water Troughs

Vegetated Bunded drains



Innovation – Research Hub

- UCD, UCC, ATU, Trinity, James Hutton Institute UK, Teagasc Research, Teagasc ACP & others
- Mutually beneficial arrangement which leverages existing funding streams and connects researchers within the EIP to address relevant research questions
- Research projects being developed to aid validation of the measures being tested as part of the Farming for Water EIP
- Internal monitoring and testing will be designed to bridge gaps in validation where necessary
- Synergies with the following funding streams EPA, DAFM, SFI, Horizon 2020, Interreg funding and Teagasc Walsh Memorial
- Inaugural meeting in May.
- Baseline monitoring has been initiated in some pilots





Progress Highlights

Measures & Guidance

- ➤ 43 measures covering the range of pressures with a bespoke option
- Amended based on farmer and advisor feedback
- Specification and guidance document completed

Pilots

- Process Pilot late 2023
- Kerry Pilot Spring 2024
- > Tillage Pilot Catch/Cover Crops with a focus on the Castledockerell ACP (Agricultural Catchments Programme) catchment

ASSAP Mobilisation

- Training and supports for ASSAP team developed
- Applications received from each of the Dairy Processors
- Focus waterbodies selected or being selected by each Dairy Processor

Engagement

- > Extensive Engagement and promotion of the project during the summer months including the National Ploughing Championships
- ➤ Website is now live visit https://farmingforwater.ie/















Project Promotion

Catchments Newsletter

Integrated Catchment Management: sharing science and stories

ARTICLES ARTICLES

Farming for Water case study: willow beds - a nature-based solution to reduce overland runoff and pollution in Kerry

The Farming for Water Project is funding an innovative willow bed on the land of Mike and Bernie O'Sullivan, Cordal, Castleisland, Co. Kerry. A willow bed is an area of densely planted willow trees, and this nature-based solution will help slow the flow of water, allow sediment to settle and prevent any dissolved nutrients from ending up in the surrounding water courses, primarily the River Maine, a Priority Area for Action identified in the second cycle River Basin Management Plan. This measure is just one of the 41 possible actions identified by the Farming for Water EIP.

Mike and Bernie are milking 135 cows on the family farm and Mike, having engaged with Kerry Agri Business Sustainability Advisor. Terry O'Mahony and Caolifionn Dodd explored the Farming for Water EIP concept and decided to introduce additional measures to help make his farm even more sustainable and environmentally friendly.

"Protecting water quality is very important and even just for peace of mind for us when the inspectors are coming, it is good to have everything in order. This is a great project and the key to it is that the funding is right. You have to have the funding in place, and I must say it has been a very straight forward process for us because the advisors have been so pro-active." - Mike O'Sullivan

The first step on the journey for Mike in conjunction with the advisors was to devise a Rainwater Management Plan. This is a whole farm assessment identifying areas on the farm where water flows both within the farmyard & the land area. This assessment is critical to establish and pinpoint the most suitable location for mitigation measures.

After that the measures to be introduced were identified in conjunction with the farmer and the result has been included:

- holding off on slurry and chemical spreading until April in critical source areas
- · roadway run-off management and sediment traps
- . the introduction of solar pumps in an out-farm
- the planting of 16 acres of multi-species swards

"I see this as a huge opportunity to put our property in order for our children coming along after us. I feel it is a very good initiative and I have learned a lot from it. The aim is that other farmers will be able to come to my farm, observe the work and follow suit on their own farms. It is a no brainer really." - Mike O'Sullivan

Construction of the willow bed has taken less than two days in total. The bed which measures 100 x 4 metres was dig out by an excavator with the topsoil re-used, and the subsoil drawn away to another part of the farm. The 1050 willow plants were then sown in six rows at 0.7 metres between the rows and 50cm between each stem, along the length of the bed and these will need to be cut back after a year. However, they will be harvested every third year thereafter, but if Alike decides to use the willow for firewood, the cycle will be seven years. The stems which were 8 inches long, were sown 2-3 inches above the ground.



The willow bed is prepared by digging out an area 4 metres wide to allow for the sowing of the stems.

"Willow beds are a nature-based solution that contribute positively to the challenges that lie ahead. They help improve water quality, provide renewable energy production, enhance biodiversity, help mitigate against climate change impacts through carbon sequestration, and can help increase resilience to flooding. We will be monitoring the effectiveness of this measure throughout the life cycle of the project through our Research Hub" -The Farming for Water Project Team

"Mike can decide what to use the willow for, but there is the option of cutting it back after a year, mulching it and then using it as bedding for the cattle. Or he can get into the seven-year cycle

and use it for firewood if he prefers. He has options," said Terry who explained that the willow bed will be fenced off from fivestock, even though the willow is in no way harmful to the animals. Willow beds were constructed under the watchful eye of Felidhlim Harty of FH Wetland systems Ltd, based in Clare, who did the original design for the willow bed, and was on hand to give additional guidance on construction.



Planting of the 1050 stems 0-7 inetres between each row at 50cm aport took the three helpers on hour to complete.



Terry O'Mahony, Kerry Agri Business Sustainability Advisor, pictured with Mike

All the water from the clean concreted areas of the farm will be directed through a sediment trap towards the willow bed which allows for the settlement and polishing of water. The willow beds help to slow the flow of water, allow sediment to settle out and any traces of dissolved nutrients to be taken up by the growing wegetation and through evapotranspiration of the growing willows.



Advisor Caralfhinne Dodd, Kerry Agri Business Sustainability Advisor, explains the

In Ireland water shortage will seldom be a limiting factor for willow growth and calculations indicate that a growing season annual precipitation level of 550-600mm is required for optimum growth. Willow's high-water uptake makes it a very suitable crop for sustainable water management, and it can help reduce fine sediment run-off.

"We have about fifty dairy farmers in the Castleisland area who are signing up for the Farming for Water project with the view to introducing different measures. We now have this example of a willow bed to showcase, and we have the expertise locally to demonstrate how the work should be done. I would certainly encourage others to do the same because improving water quality is key to retaining the deragation as well as everything else."—Terry O'Mahany, Kerry Agri Business Sustainability Advisor

Planting of the willow took approximately one hour to complete with three planters working on it while the excavation work took a day and a half. But the impact the willow bed will make on the farm into the future will be enormous.

"It will be a real feature on our farm. It will be great to see it growing and having an impact on the landscape as well as on the land itself. I can see nothing but benefit from having introduced this measure. Nabody mode me do it – it was a voluntary action but the fact that it is funded makes it very attractive." – Mike O'Sulivan

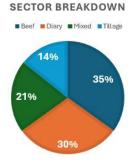
Noel Dundon, Farming for Water EIP Communications and Engagement Lead

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Key Performance Indicators

- Number of applications received
- Number of Dairy, Beef, Sheep, Tillage farms applying
- Average number of measures per application
- Type and location of each measure applied for
- Total payments applied for
- Total approved payments after technical validation
- Average payment claimed to date
- Number of derogation farmers applying
- Geographical distribution of applications







Collaboration with Industry

Dairy Industry Ireland

- Project partner along with LAWPRO and Teagasc, representative on Operational Group and Strategic Oversight Committee
- Working with Sustainability leads in the integration of Farming for Water EIP into Dairy Sustainability Action Plans

Dairy Processors

- Working with Dairy Processors including Kerry Group, Dairygold, Tirlán and Arrabawn on supplier Water Quality Outreach events
- 30 Dairy Advisors in ASSAP team, providing continuous support

Meat Industry Ireland

- Engagement with MII and Meat processors (KEPAK, ABP and Dawn Meats) to identify actions which will support water quality
- Potential to provide additional advisors to make applications

















Collaboration with Local Authorities Process to be worked out

Local Catchment Assessment

 Where agriculture is the significant pressure – refer it to Water EIP

 ASSAP Advisor /Water EIP Team carries out on farm assessment

Supplementary measures are recommended

 Where applicable Advisor / Water EIP team makes an EIP application on behalf of farmer

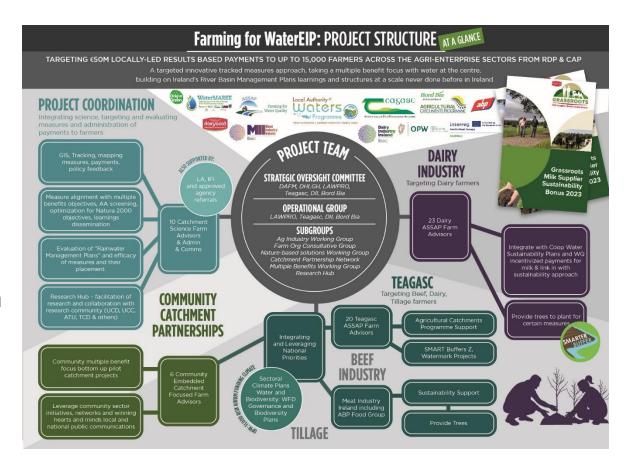
 EIP team receive and approve application and farmer installs measures

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Other Potential Agency Collaborations will be explored throughout the project for complementarity

- Natural Water Retention Measures
- Nature Based
 Solutions to
 manage road run
 off /flooding
- Drinking water/ source protection
- Fisheries enhancement
- More collaborations?

















Thank You

Questions may be asked through the SLIDO app using the QR code on the rear of your lanyard