

National Hydrometric Monitoring Programme 2018-2021

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Why is the national hydrometric programme important?



National context



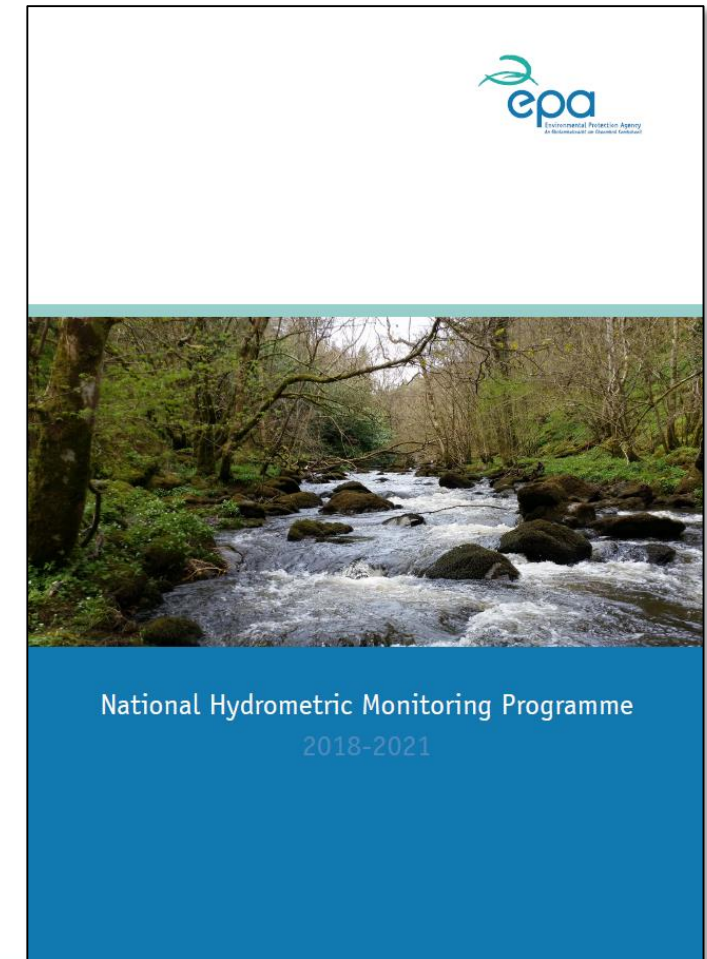
Local importance

Good quality hydrometric data required to;

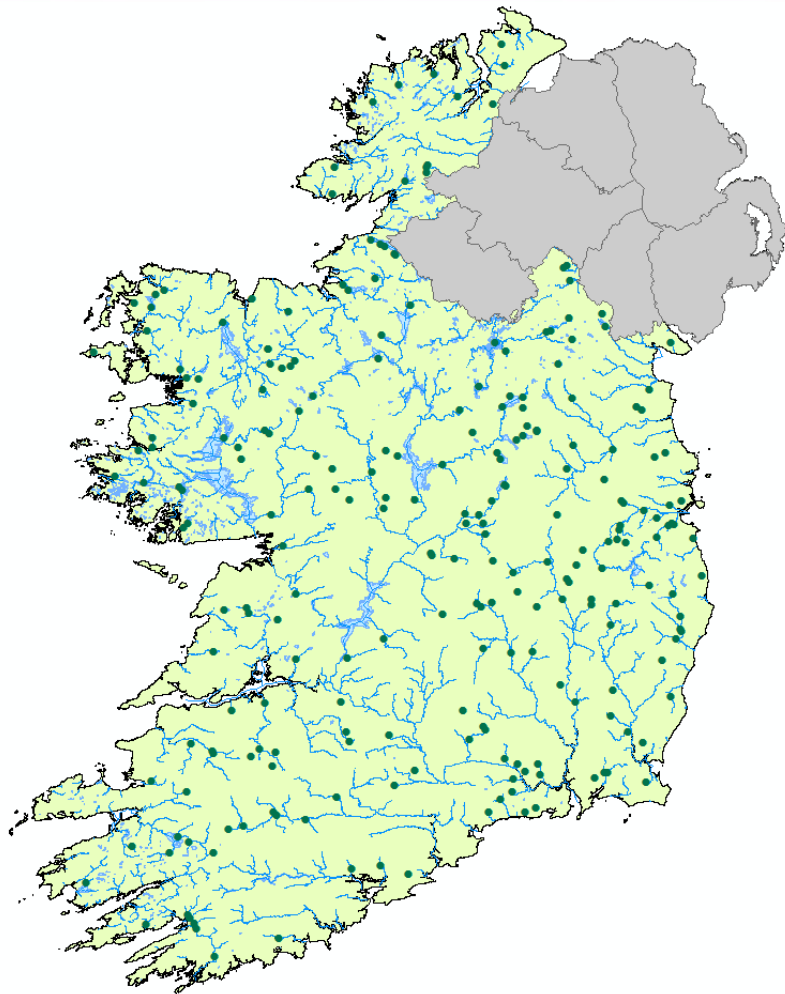
- Support assessment of regional and local environmental carrying capacity
- Assess suitability of industrial, hydroelectric and water resource developments
- Assess flood risk impact **Climate change** CFRAMs plans
- Fulfil local authority responsibilities in the implementation of WFD characterisation and status assessment

What is the National Hydrometric Monitoring Programme 2018-2021?

- National programme of river flow and lake level measurement
- 229 LA/EPA river flow and 33 lake level monitoring stations
- Also incorporates 345 river flow and lake level stations operated by other organisations
- Sets out locations and rationale for all LA/EPA hydrometric stations
- Based on international review of best practice and review of national requirements
- Provides a framework for future network review and management
- Download: <http://www.epa.ie/pubs/reports/water/flows/nationalhydrometricprogramme.html>



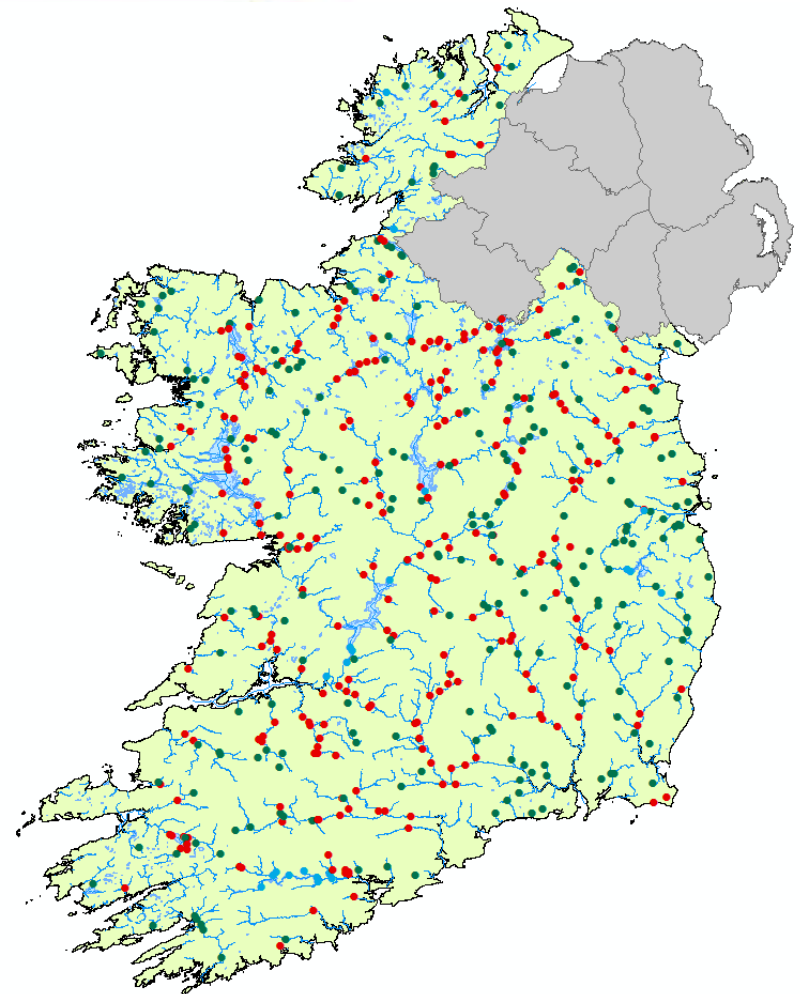
Network configuration



River flow and lake level stations

- EPA/LA
- ESB
- OPW

www.epa.ie/hydronet



Roles and responsibilities

- Section 64 EPA Act
- Roles and responsibilities unchanged by Water Services Acts
- EPA responsible for assessment of water volumes in rivers, lakes and groundwaters in the state
- EPA obliged to produce national plan and carry out monitoring
- Local authorities obliged to provide and maintain monitoring sites
- Monitoring undertaken by other public bodies incorporated into the plan

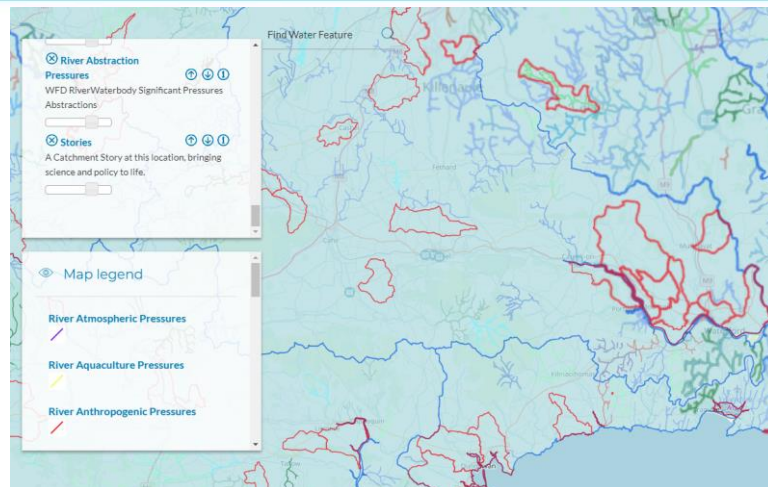
National hydrometric coordination

- Nationally through the National Hydrometric Working Group
- Also liaise operationally with local authorities
- Internally with EPA licencing and enforcement, catchments unit and research projects

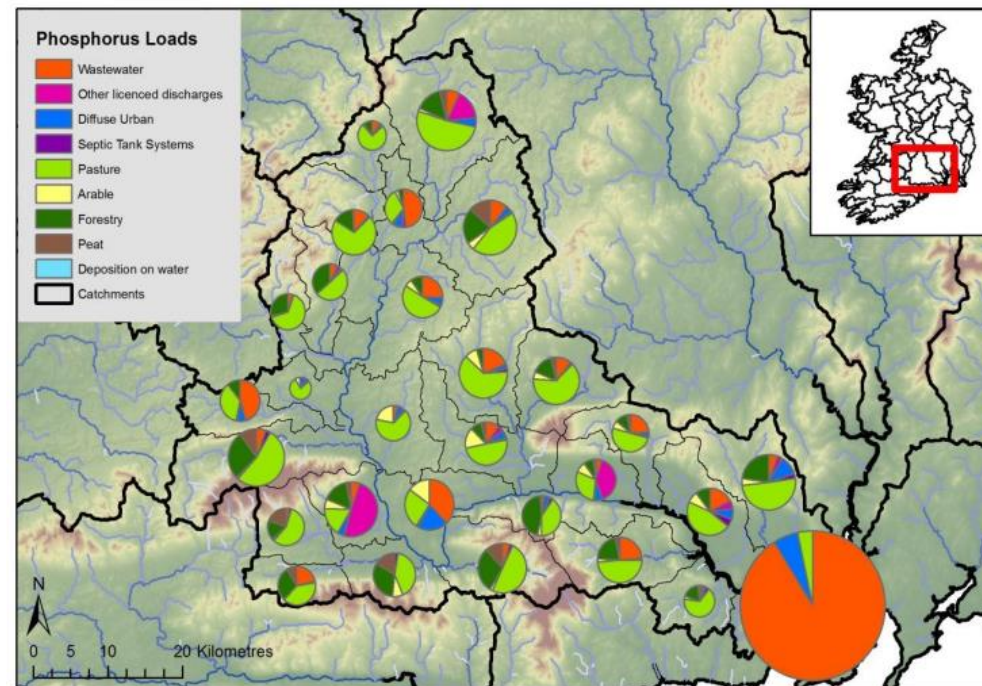
National Hydrometric Working Group



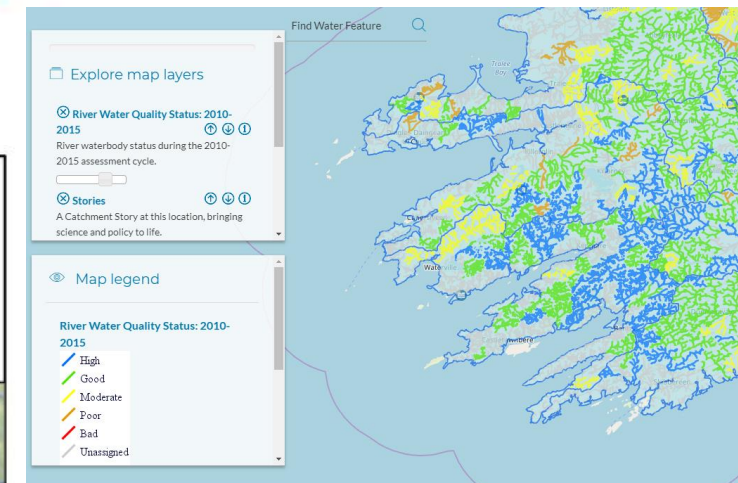
Supporting WFD characterisation & status assessment



Significant pressure characterisation,
www.catchments.ie

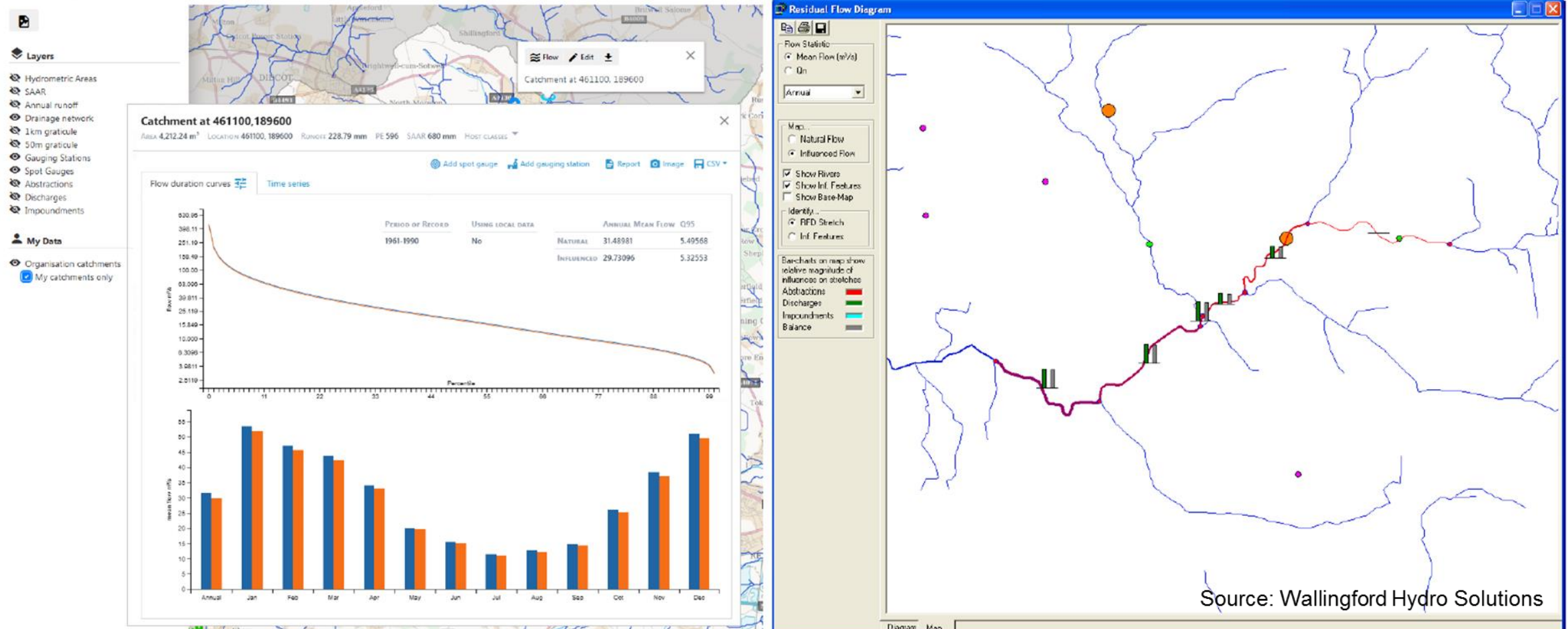


Source Load Apportionment modelling
Mockler, Eva M., "Development of a Nutrient Load Apportionment Modelling Toolbox" (2016).
International Congress on Environmental Modelling and Software.

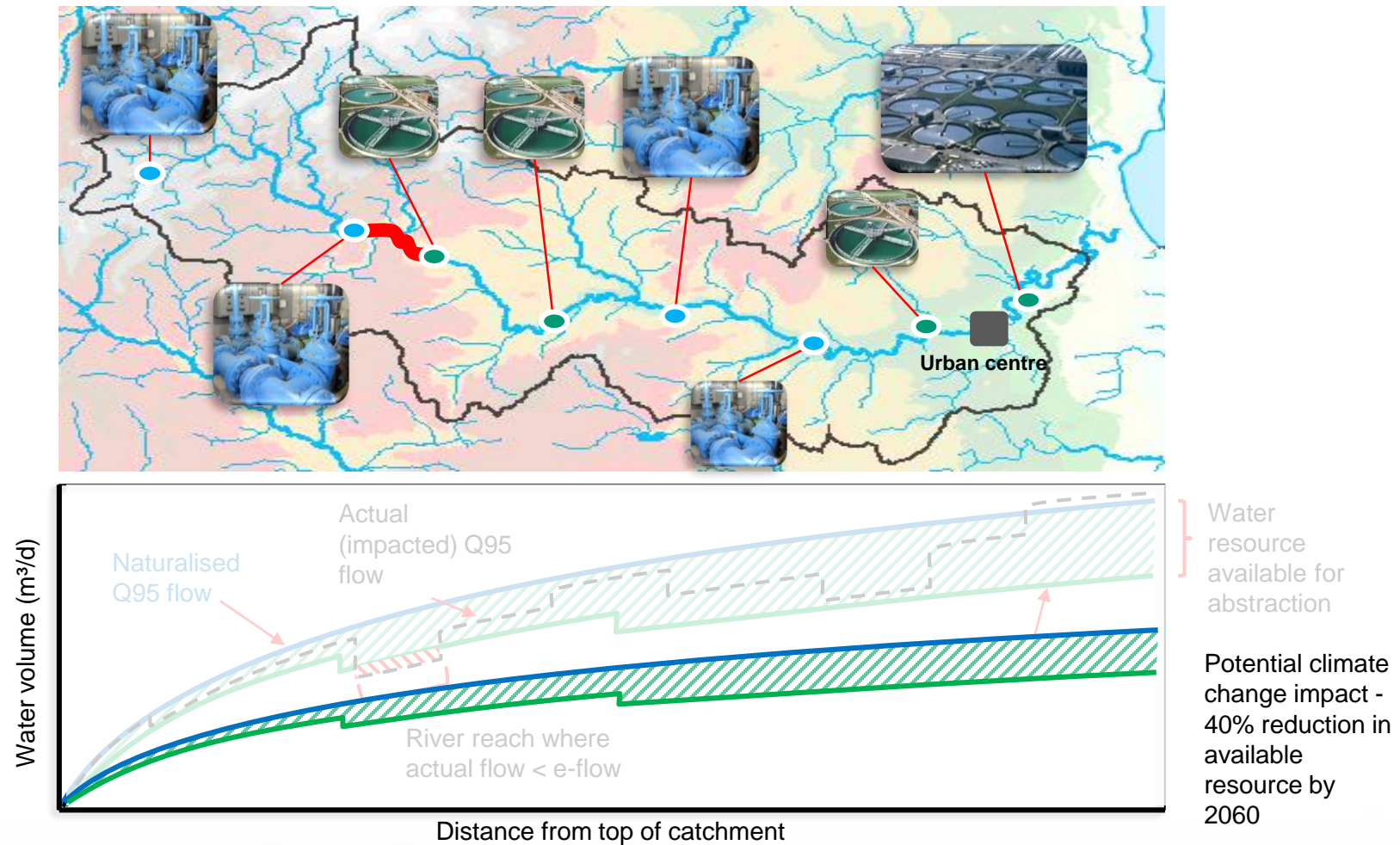


Status 2010-2015,
www.catchments.ie

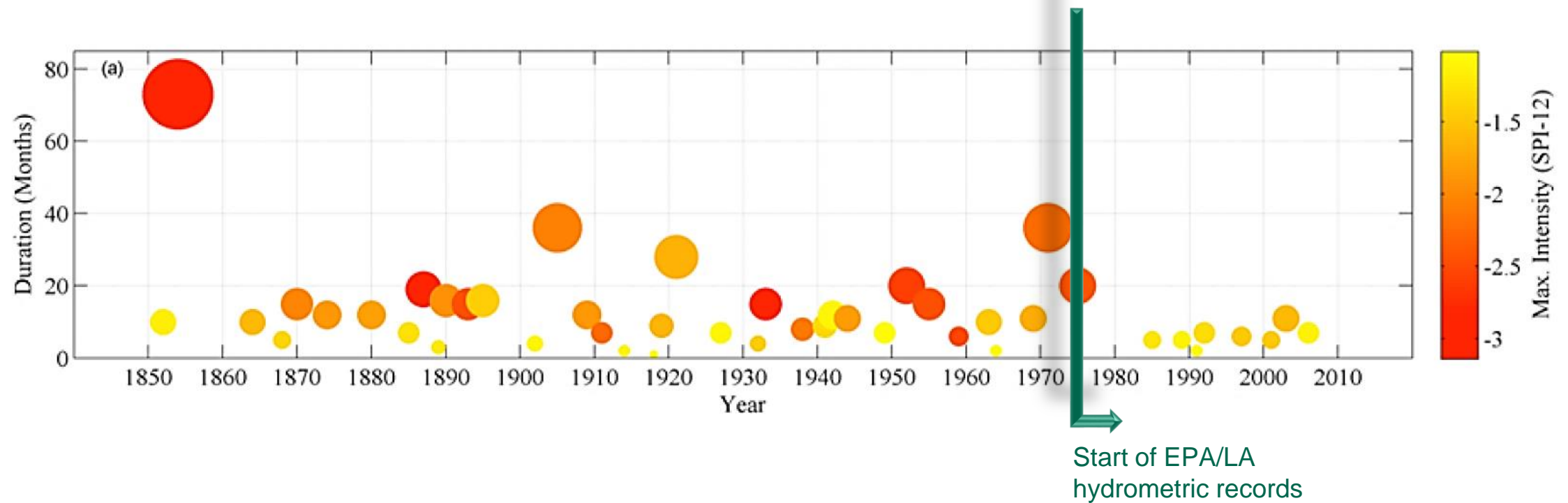
Environmental Flows - National hydrological model



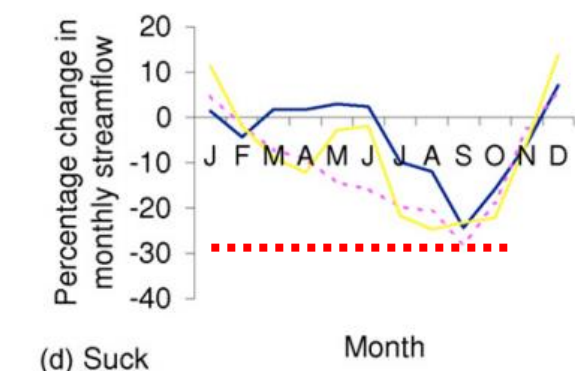
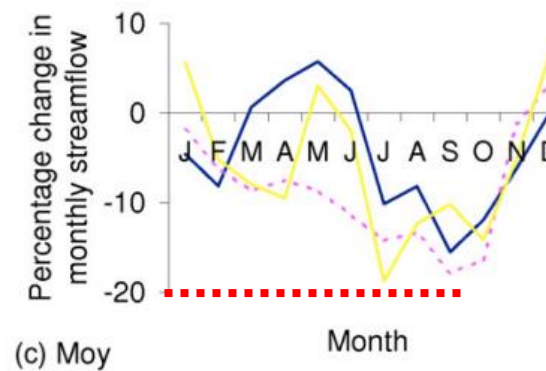
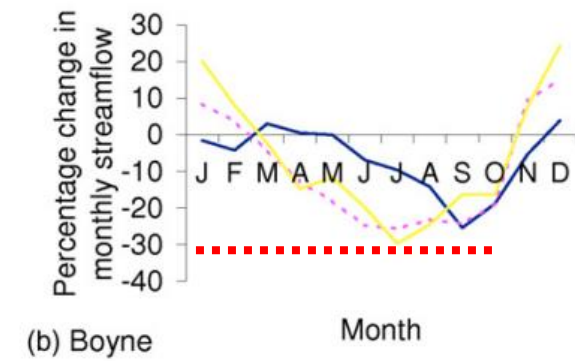
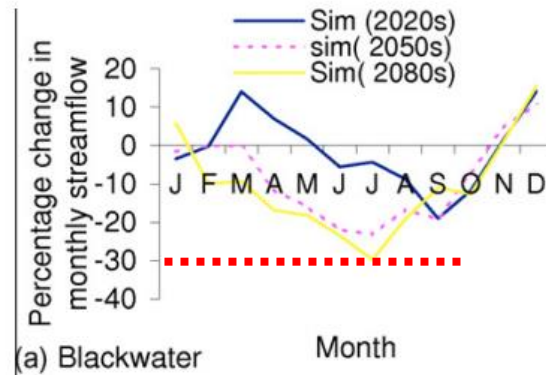
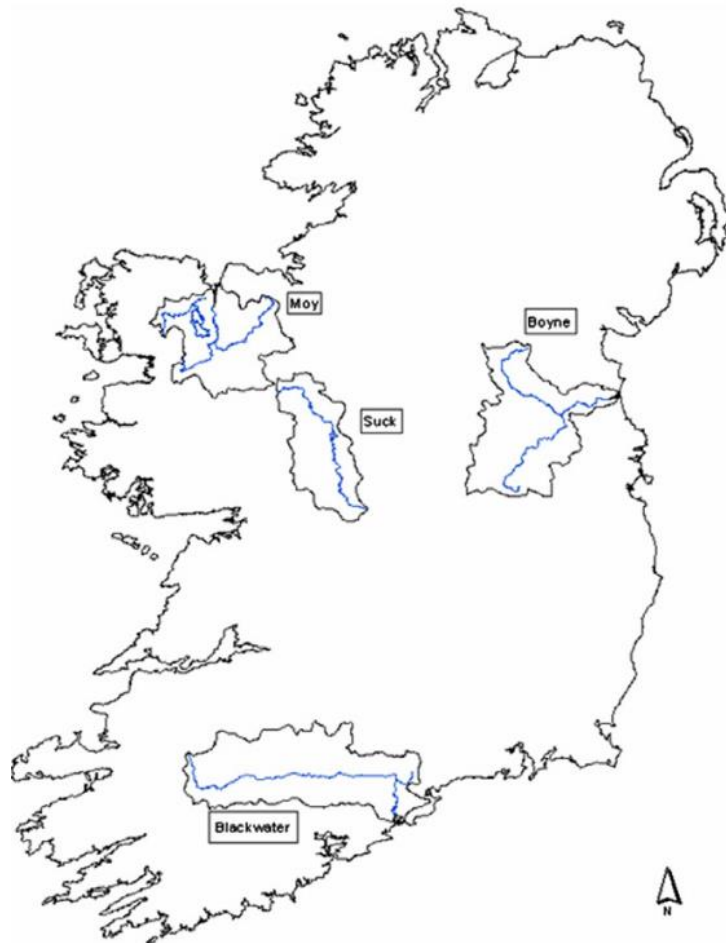
E-Flow example -cumulative flow impact assessment



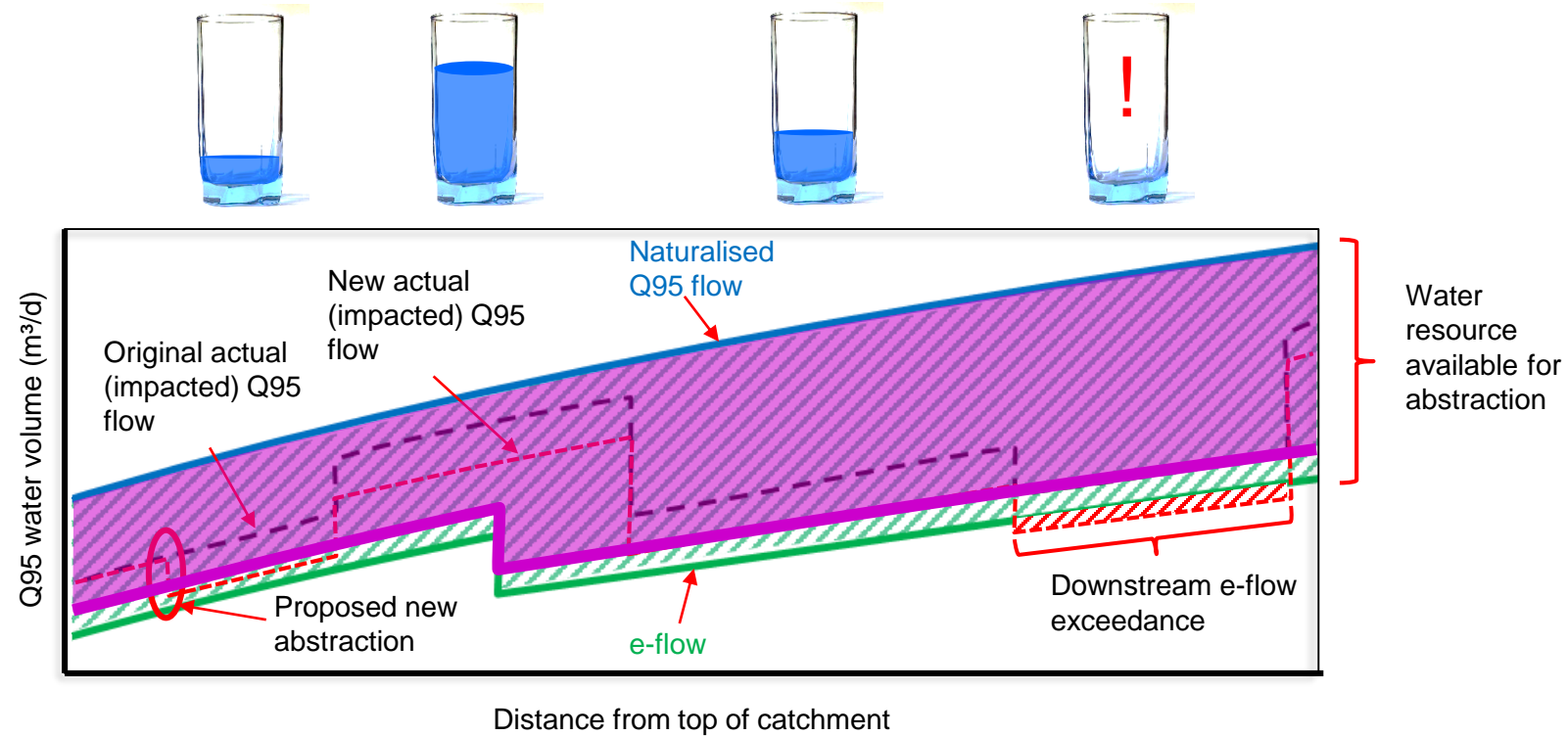
Representivity of existing hydrometric records



Climate change impact monitoring



Water resources management example



Advantages of a representative hydrometric dataset

A robust, representative database facilitates;

- Confidence in loadings estimates and impacts
- Confidence in assessment of abstraction and discharge impacts
- Accurate water resource estimates
- Protection of designated areas
- Efficient regulation
- Measurement of actual climate change impacts on river flows and lake levels
- Effective national and local planning

This is a shared journey

- Partnership between EPA and local authorities
- Participation of local authority stakeholders is key
- As is national coordination through the National Hydrometric Working Group
- In stakeholders interests to support the programme
- Improved certainty facilitates efficient water resource management
- Long-term but vital investment
- Examine the monitoring in your area, and please contact us with questions, suggestions, comments.

