

TOP NUTRIENT LOAD SOURCES FROM THE 18 CATCHMENTS STUDIED



ARABLE

Organic and inorganic fertiliser are applied to land used to grow crops

11% N – 2% P



PASTURE

Organic and inorganic fertiliser are applied to land for animal grazing

73% N – 28% P



ADDITIONAL SOURCES

Industrial waste, diffuse urban, domestic wastewater treatment plants, peat, forestry, deposition on water

8% N – 22% P

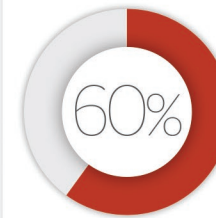


WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS (WWTP)

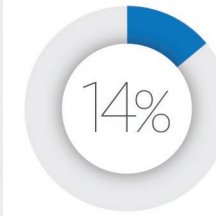
Point sources of municipal waters

8% N – 48% P

RIVERINE INPUTS



Reduction in **P** inputs from rivers to transitional and coastal systems from 2000 to 2013 in the catchments studied



Reduction in **N** inputs from rivers to transitional and coastal systems from 2000 to 2013 in the catchments studied

ESTUARINE PARAMETERS

66%

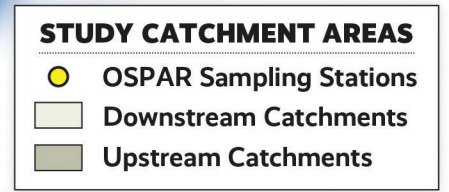
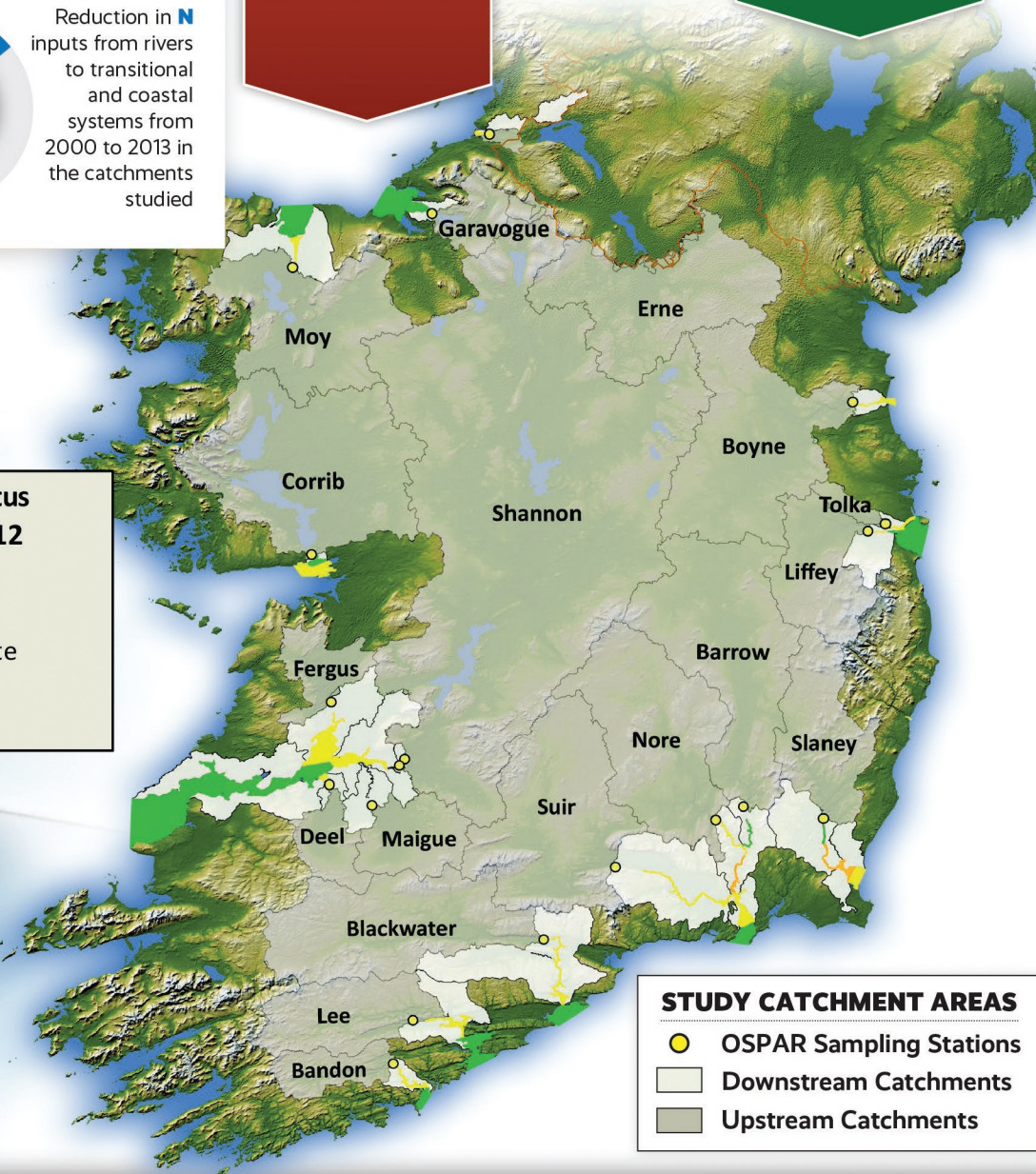
Reduction in MRP in transitional waters from 2000 to 2013 in the catchments studied

0%

Reduction in DIN in transitional waters from 2000 to 2013 in the catchments studied

28%

Reduction in chlorophyll in transitional waters from 2000 to 2013 in the catchments studied



CATCHMENT →	BANDON	LEE	BLACKWATER	SUIR	BARROW/NORE	SLANEY	LIFFEY	TOLKA	BOYNE	ERNE	GARAVOGUE	MOY	CORRIB	DEEL	MAIGUE	FERGUS	SHANNON
MAIN DRIVER OF NUTRIENT LOAD CHANGE	N	Arable	Pasture	Pasture	Pasture	Pasture	Pasture	WWTP	WWTP	Pasture	Pasture	Pasture	Pasture	Pasture	Pasture	Pasture	Pasture
	P	Industry	WWTP	Pasture	Pasture	Pasture	Pasture	WWTP	WWTP	Pasture	Pasture	WWTP	Industry	Pasture	WWTP	Pasture	WWTP
RIVERINE INPUTS	N	↔	↔	↓	↔	↓	↔	↔	↓	↓	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↓
	P	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↔	↔	↓	↓	↓	↓
ESTUARINE NUTRIENTS	N	↑	↓	↔	↔	↓	↔	↑	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↔	↔	↔	↔
	P	↑	↔	↓	↔	↓	↔	↓	↑	↔	↔	↓	↓	↓	↔	↔	↔
ESTUARINE CHLOROPHYLL	C	↓	↓	↓	↔	↓	↔	↑	↔	↔	↓	↓	↓	↓	↔	↔	↓