





National Ecosystem Monitoring Network (NEMN) Ireland under the National Emissions Ceilings Directive

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National Emissions Ceilings Directive

National Ecosystem Monitoring Network (NEMN) - Ireland

- New long term sites
- Monitor:
 - ecological impacts of air pollution
 - concentration and deposition of pollutants
- Network must be;
 - Representative
 - Cost-effective
 - Risk based
- Four-year reporting cycle
- Improve from cycle to cycle

MONITOR (Art. 9) and REPORT (Art. 10): Negative impacts of air pollution on ecosystems (acidification, eutrophication, and ozone damage)





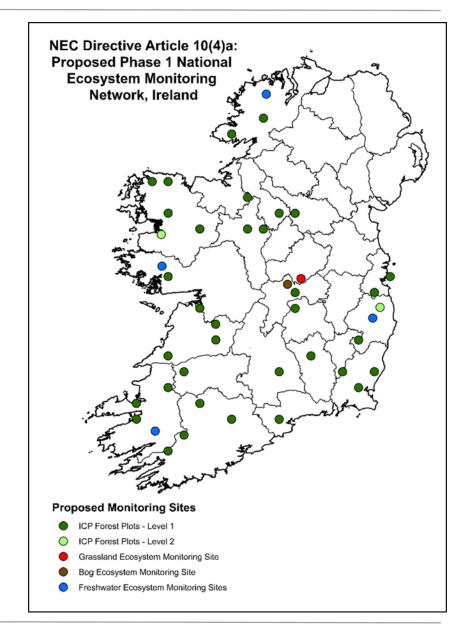




NEMN - First submission

- Sites proposed, 1-July 2018
- First submission of historical data 1-July 2019
- Data submitted for 6 sites;
 - **2 ICP Forests** 1987 2017
 - 4 ICP Waters 1990 2018
- No data available for proposed:
 - Bog site
 - Grassland site
 - 35 ICP Forests Level I sites

Next submissions, 2022, 2023







Feedback from Europan Comission

- EC feedback, 2018:
 - Include more terrestrial ecosystems:
 - Moors and bogs
 - Semi-natural grasslands
 - More monitoring on selected sites
- EC feedback, 2019 expand with:
 - Heathlands
 - Bogs
 - Acid sensitive grasslands











NEMN – Structure

- Level II core Full air quality monitoring
- Level II Just NH₃ monitoring
- Level I Biodiversity & soil monitoring

Level II core

More

Level II

Instrumentation
Continuous monitoring

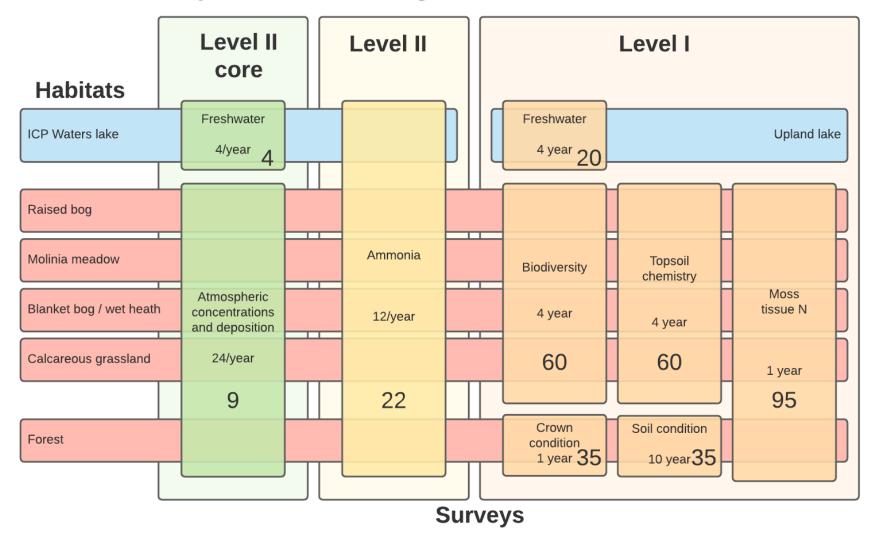
Level 1

Periodic surveys
No instrumentation





National Ecosystem Monitoring Network Ireland Structure







Surveys to be incorporated into NEMN

- NATURA 2000 sites monitored by National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) under Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) every 6 years
 - NEMN has a 4-year cycle
- 4 ICP Waters Level II lakes, EPA
 - Add atmospheric monitoring
- 2 ICP Forests Level II sites, UCD
- 35 ICP Forests Level I, DAFM
- 20 Upland lakes, NEMN Level, Trent University in Canada

Italics = long-term data; no current monitoring









NEMN Level I & II: Selecting habitats and sites

Selecting habitats sensitive to air pollution, in particular N deposition and gaseous ammonia, of conservation importance in Ireland

We recommend including five new habitats, 15 sites per habitat, surveyed every 4 years:

- Raised Bog
- Blanket Bog
- Wet Heath
- Calcareous Grassland
- Molinia Meadow

Other networks will provide sites and data for Forests and Freshwaters









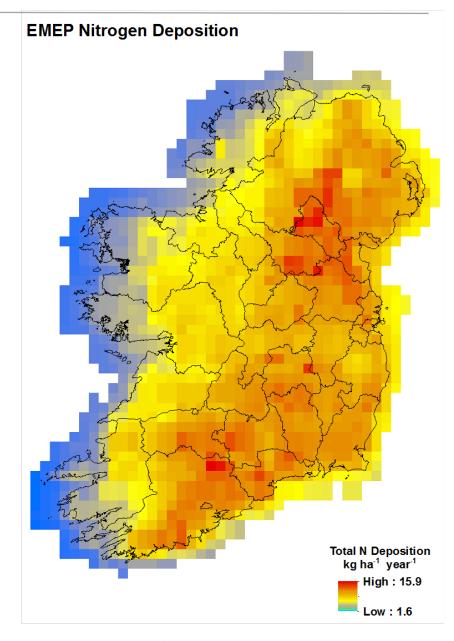
NEMN Level I: Risk-based approach to site selection

Sites should be:

- Representative of N risk
- Take account of co-correlated or modifying factors
 - Rainfall, S, O₃, management, size

Selection

- 15 per habitat
- Balanced across N deposition gradient and rainfall
- Stratified selection process
- Practical considerations
 - Links to other networks, inclusion of key Level II sites



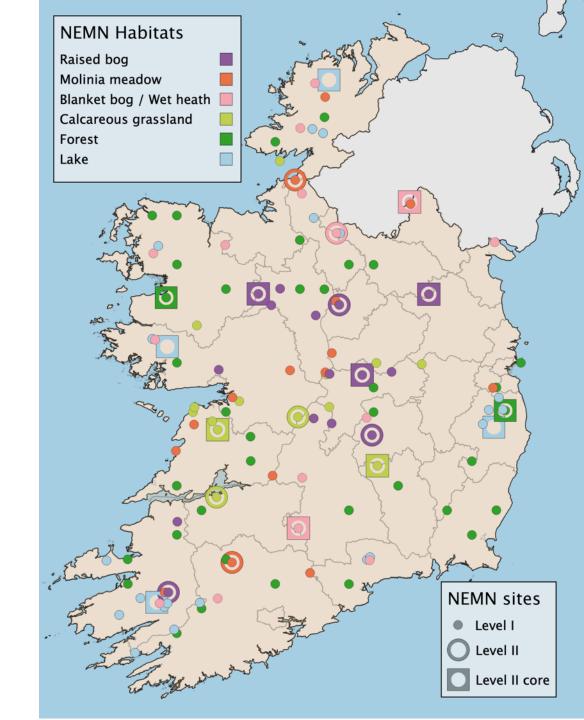
NEMN: Proposed sites

Level I:

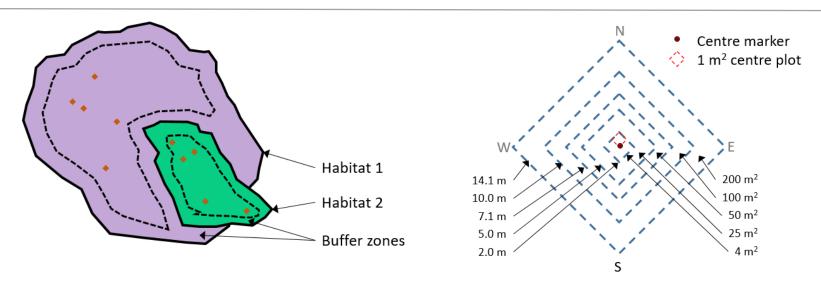
- 64 Terrestrial habitats
- 35 ICP Forests Level I
- 20 Upland lakes

Level II (core)

- **4** (4) ICP Waters sites
- **2** (2) ICP Forests sites
- **3** (2) Raised Bogs
- 4 (2) Calcareous Grasslands
- 3 (2) Blanket Bog / Heath / Molinia Meadow



NEMN Level I: Biodiversity and soil monitoring



- We recommend marked permanent sampling points monitored every 4
- Five points per habitat for Bulk soil: Soil pH, organic C and N (g 100 g⁻¹)
- Moss tissue %N, preferably Hylocomium splendens or Pleurozium schreberi for acidic habitats; Pseudoscleropodium purum for calcareous habitats
- But not: soil solution; horizon-based sampling; other optional parameters



Air quality and deposition monitoring (Level II)

Gases

Wet deposition

Ozone POD_y Carbon Flux

 NH_3

 NO_x

 SO_2

H⁺,
NH₄⁺, NO₃SO₄²⁻, Cl⁻
Base
cations

Ozone

 POD_y

Net C uptake

Exceedance of critical levels / loads:

- Acidification
- Eutrophication

Exceedance of flux-based critical levels - ozone



Air pollution monitoring - tiered approach

Level II core

9 Terrestrial4 ICP Waters

Level II

17 Terrestrial 4 ICP Waters

Level 1

95 Terrestrial 20 Freshwater

Recommendations

- Monthly gases (NH₃, HNO₃, NO₂, SO₂) and aerosols (NH₄⁺, NO₃⁻, SO₄²⁻)
- Bi-monthly wet deposition

- Monthly NH₃
 - Modelled concentrations and deposition
 - Comparison with critical levels and loads

Complemented by data from existing networks:

- National ambient AQ network (NO_x, SO₂, O₃, PM_{2.5})
- EMEP (TIN, TIA, NH₃*, wet deposition)
- Met Éireann (wet deposition)
- Teagasc (NH₃ flux) / ICOS (C flux)





Air and precipitation chemistry protocols

- Active methods with low power requirement
- Low-time-resolution methods
- Passive methods

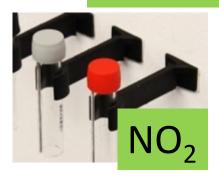
Ions, elements, pH





ALPHA® sampler

Bulk-precipitation (/ forest throughfall) collectors; two-weekly or bi-monthly samples Gases: NH₃, HNO₃, SO₂ Aerosols: NH₄+, NO₃-, SO₄²⁻



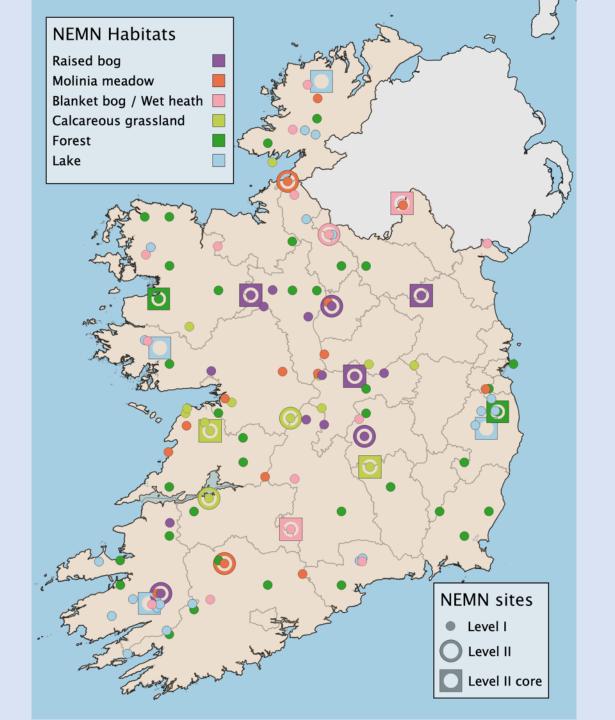
Palmes-type
Diffusion Tubes



DELTA® denuder—filter-pack method







NEMN-Design Team

NEMN-Design Lead

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