

# Ireland-Nitrates Directive





# Presentation overview

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- Ireland's farming landscape
- Nitrates Action Programme
- Research
- Water quality in Ireland
- Support /initiatives

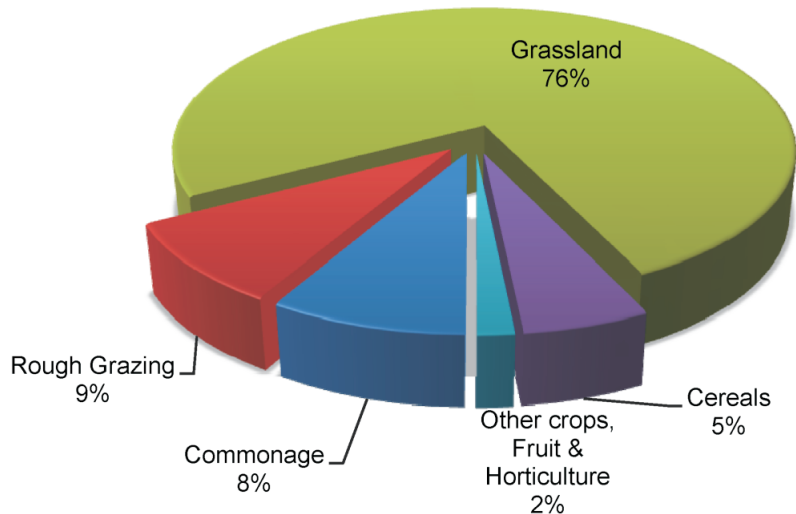


# Ireland's farming landscape

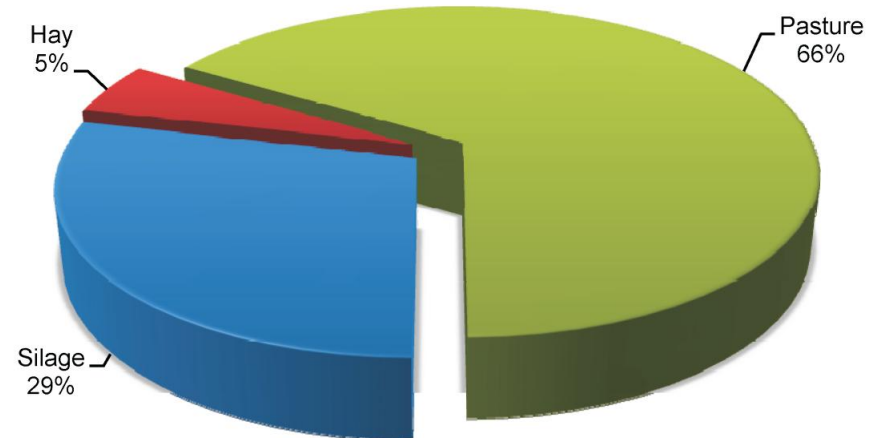


- Total number of farmers – 139,860
- Average farm size – 32.7 ha
- Total area farmed (000ha) – 4,600
- Grass based production system
- Long growing season
- Long grazing season

**Figure 1.7 Utilisation of land, 2010**



**Figure 1.12 Grassland, 2010**





# Importance of grazed grass

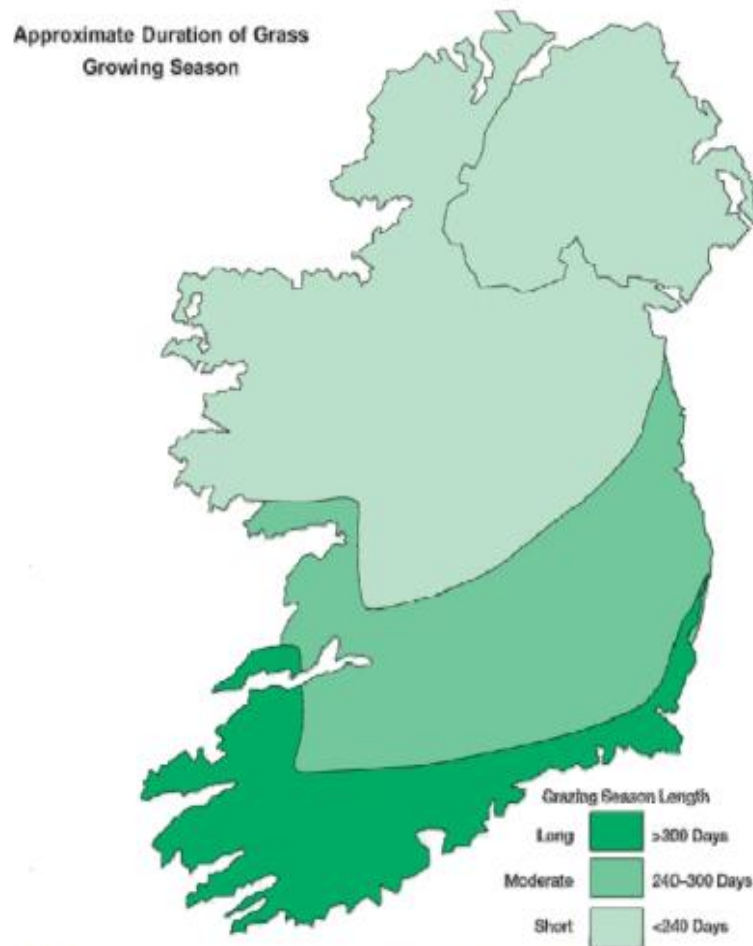


Figure 5. Length of grazing season (days/year) – based on Collins & Cummins (1996) p. 155, taking into account climatic, topographical and soil factors that impact on grazing conditions.

Grass €80/t DM

Grass silage  
€150/t DM

Concs €265 / t



# Nitrates Action Programme

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## **Whole territory approach**

- 100% admin. check on livestock manure N limit

## **Legally binding limits set for N and P**

- N and P fertilisation rates in the Regulations cannot be exceeded

## **Inter Departmental and agency co-operation**



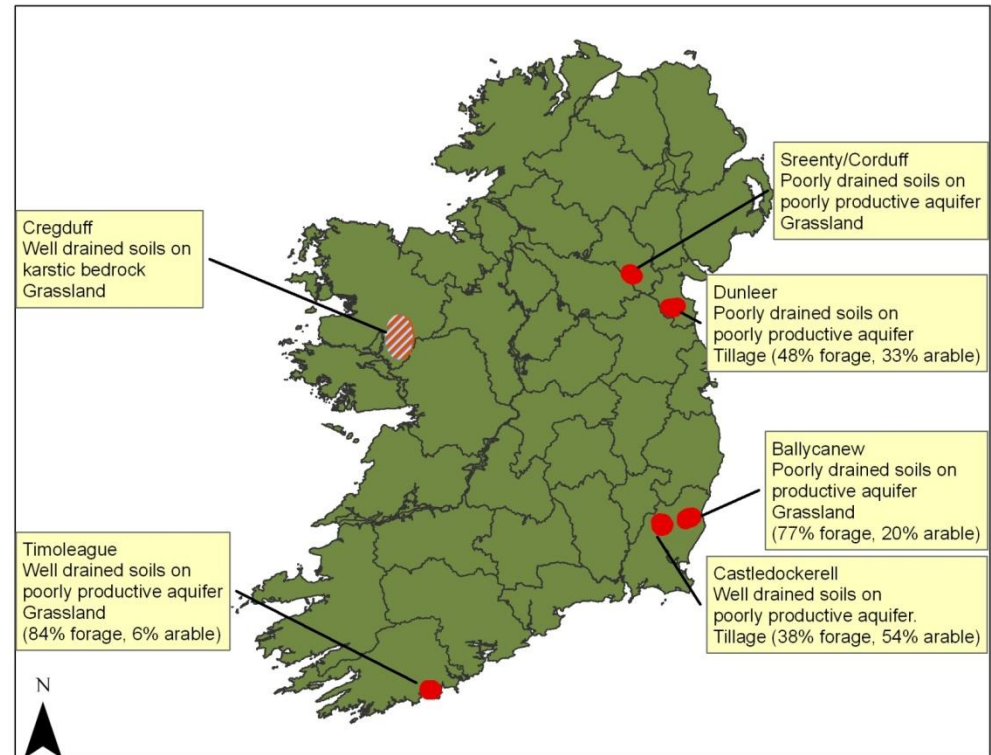
# Research

## Agricultural Catchments Programme (ACP)

- Evaluates effectiveness of measures set out in Nitrates Action Programme
- 6 agricultural catchments
- >300 participating farmers – full advisory service
- Phase 1 (2008 –2011); Phase 2 (2012-2015)

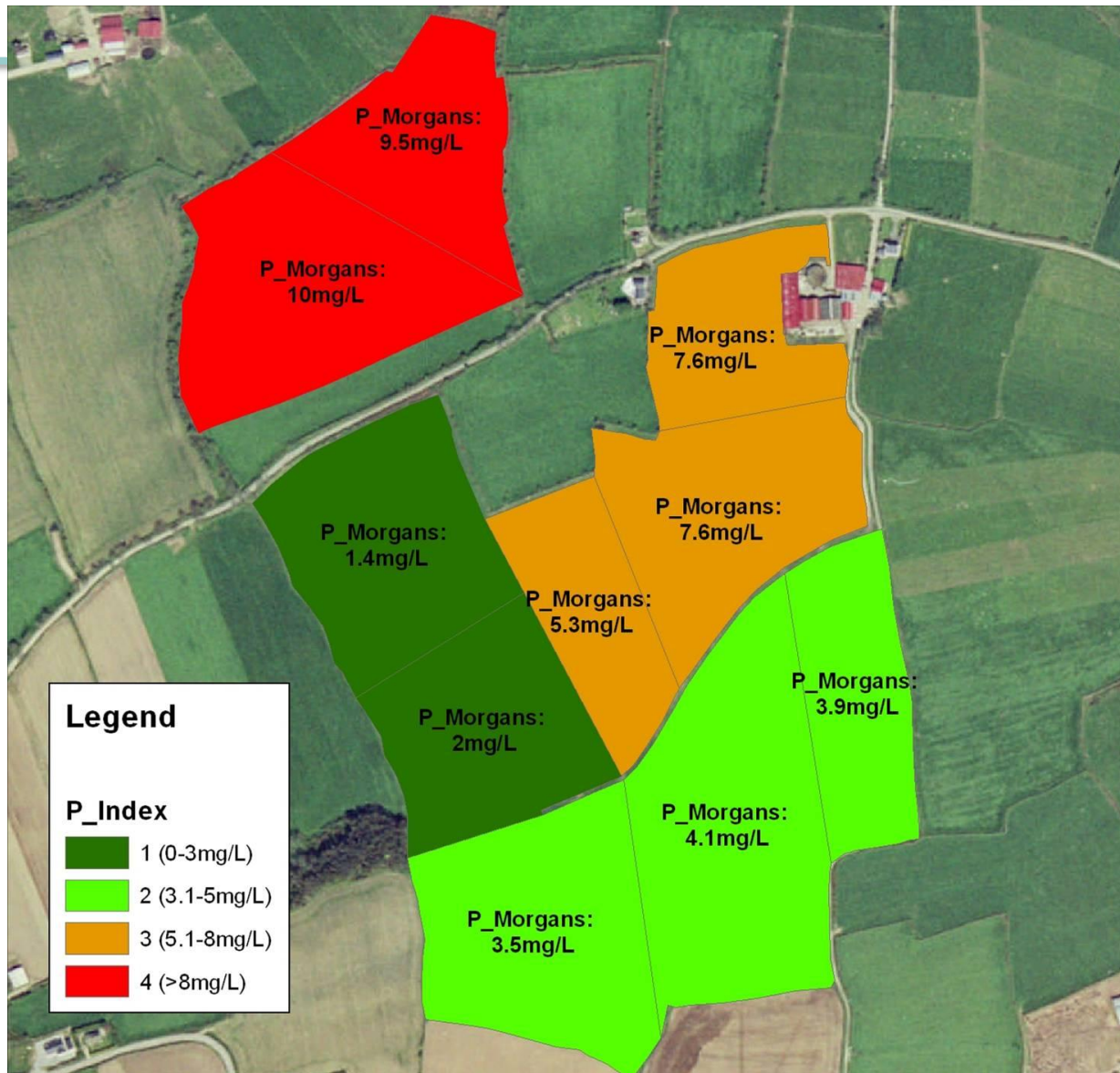
### Website link

- <http://www.teagasc.ie/agcatchments/>





# Online NMP and mapping





# ACP – findings to date

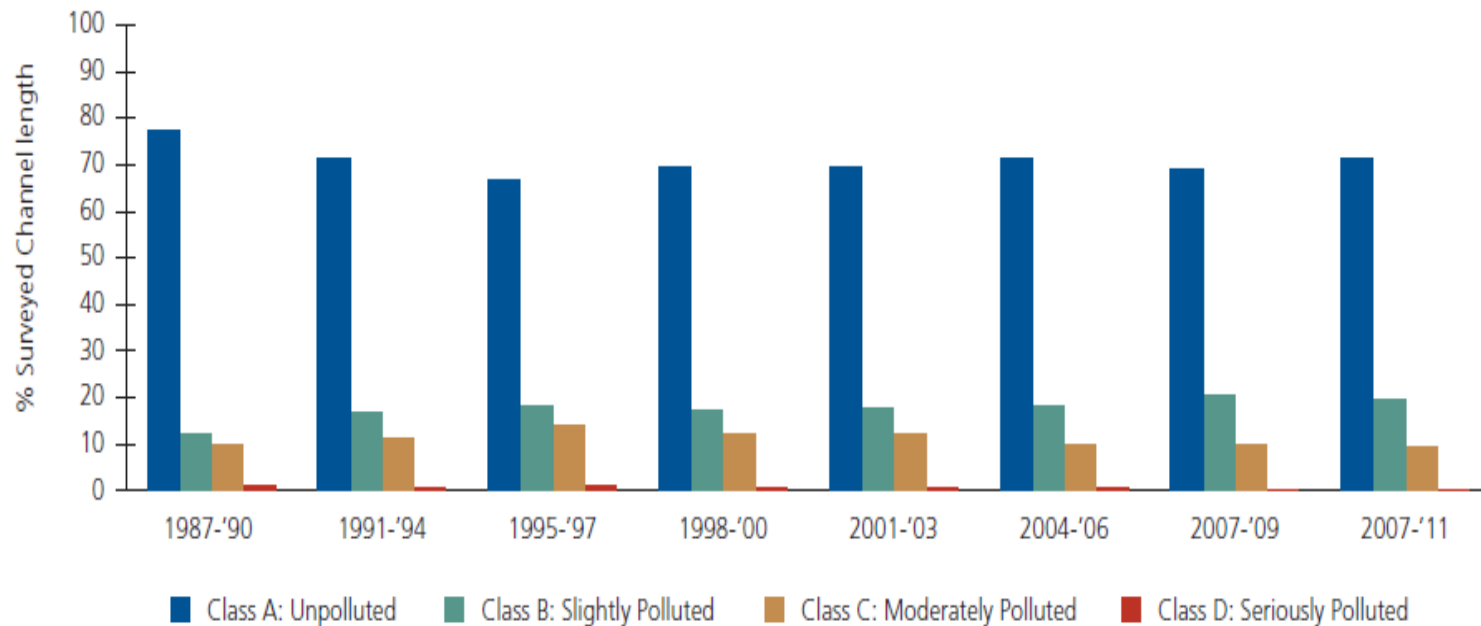
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- Annual nutrient load losses low to moderate
- Significant climatic effect on losses
- Farm gate nutrient balances declining
- Nutrient efficiency increasing
- Decreasing % of excessively high P soils
- Potential for further improvements with advisory support
- Lag times 5-20 years between changed nutrient management under the NAP and changed soil P status





# River Water Quality trends 1987-2011



- 13,188 km of river and stream channel assessed by EPA in 2007-2011 using a biological assessment method based on macro-invertebrates ('Q-value' quality rating system)
- Provides an overall representative picture of the state of Ireland's larger rivers and streams
- 71 per cent of channel length classed as unpolluted
- Generally stable trend in the length of unpolluted channel

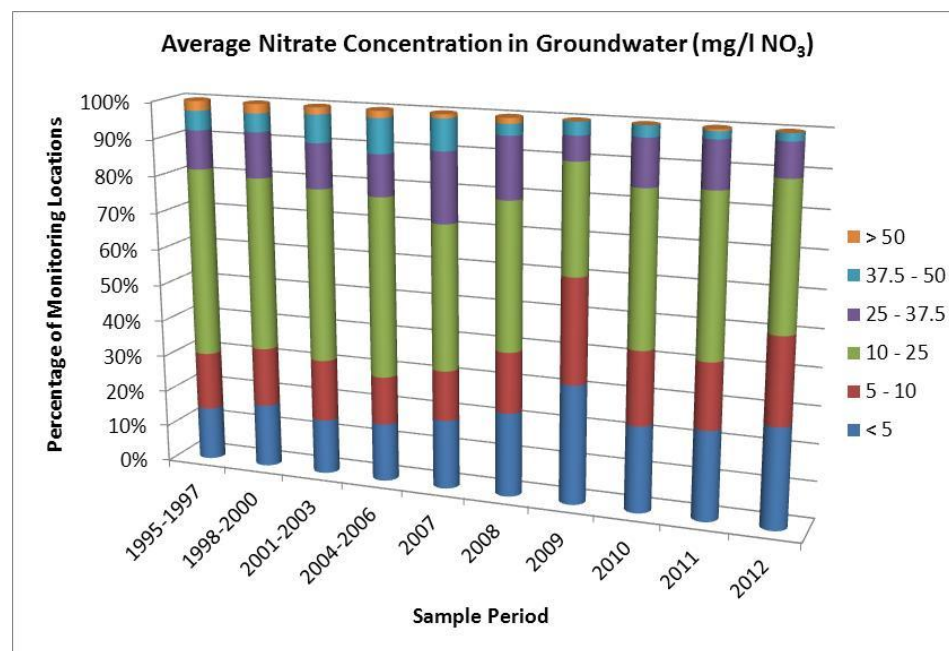
# Average nitrate concentrations in groundwater



2012

Average  $\text{NO}_3$  concentration at all EPA groundwater monitoring stations < MAC for Drinking Water of 50 mg l-1  $\text{NO}_3$

- Threshold value of 37.5 mg/l  $\text{NO}_3$  used to assess groundwater chemical status < 37.5 at 98% of monitoring locations
- <25 mg/l  $\text{NO}_3$  at 89% of monitoring locations
- Gradual reduction in the percentage of monitoring stations with average concentrations >25 mg/l  $\text{NO}_3$



# Trend towards reduced river nitrate levels

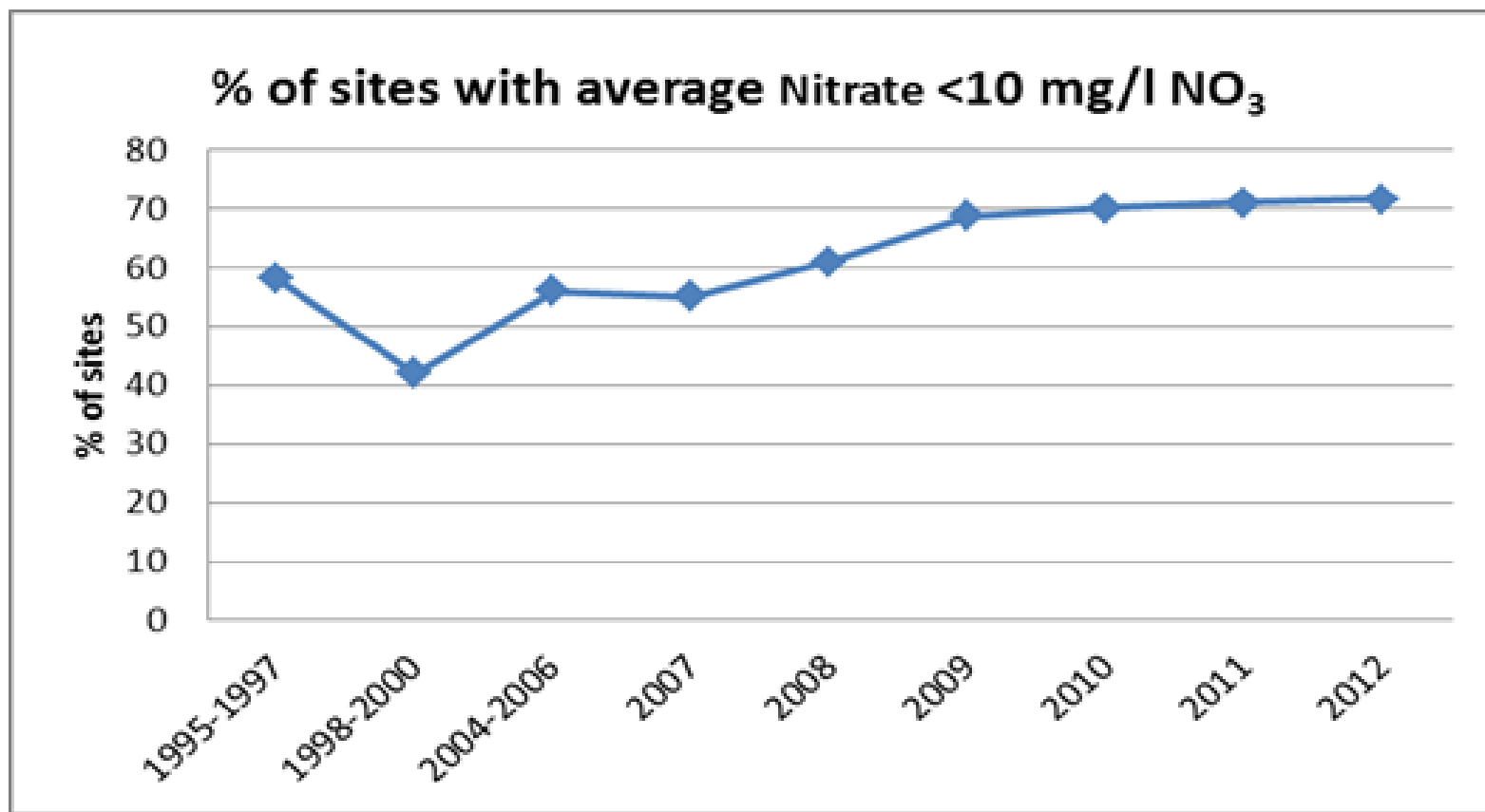
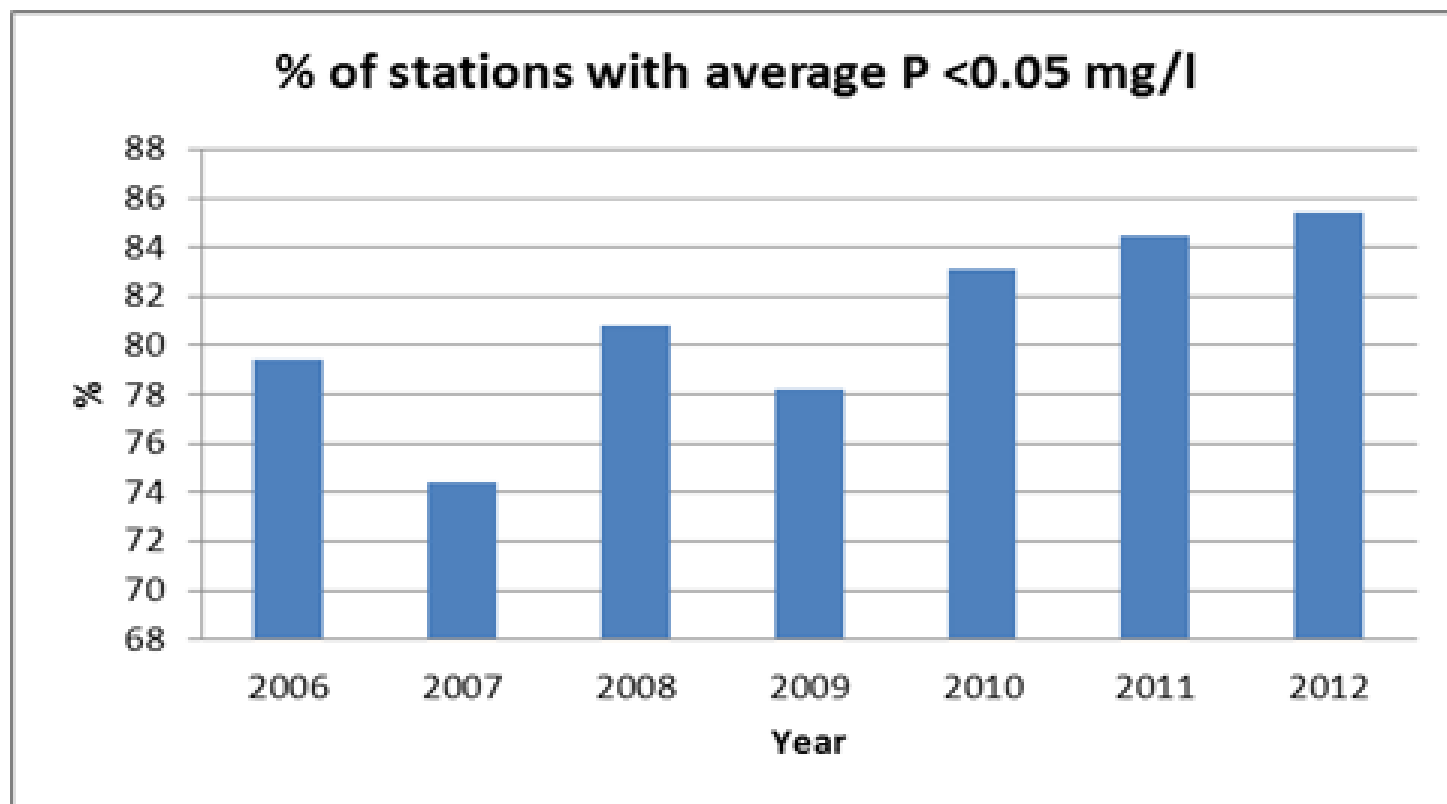




Figure 1.4: Percentage of river monitoring locations with average phosphate concentrations  $<0.05 \text{ mg l}^{-1} \text{ P}$  (EPA, 2013)





# Supports

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- Farm Waste Management Scheme (€2.1 billion invested), ongoing investment
- Farm Advisory System (FAS)
- Cross compliance and Local Authority inspections
- Agri-Environmental Schemes (REPS 4 and AEOS 1, 2 & 3)
- FH2020 Smart Green growth
- DEP, STAP, BTAP – incentivised discussion groups to accelerate knowledge transfer (c 15,000 farmers)



## 2. Top 5 Key Performance Indicators (KPI's)

### 1. Calving Interval (days)

Average number of days between successive calvings for cows calved during the period

Your Herd 393 days  
National 412 days  
Average

**Btm 15%** 454 days | **Achievable** | **Top 15%** 370 days

### 2. Mortality - Dead at Birth (%)

Number of calves born dead (2)  
as a proportion of all births during the period (51)

Your Herd 3.9%  
National 4.5%  
Average

7.1%

2.1%

### 3. Mortality - Dead at 28 Days (%)

Number of calves born dead or dead within 28 days, (2)  
as a proportion of all births recorded during the period. (51)

Your Herd 3.9%  
National 5.6%  
Average

8.9%

2.4%

### 4. Calves per cow per year<sup>2</sup>

Number of calves per cow per year,  
expressed as a proportion of all  
eligible females in the herd. (61)

Your Herd 0.75  
National 0.79  
Average

0.6

0.96

### 5. % of Heifers calved 22-26 months

Your Herd 0%  
National 47%  
Average

0%

33%





# Supports

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- Beef Genomic Scheme
- BETTER (Business, Environment and Technology through Training Extension and Research) Farm Programme
  - *Targets beef, tillage and sheep farms*
  - *Knowledge transfer from research to farm level*
- Bord Bia's Beef & Lamb quality assurance scheme
- Origin Green – Sustainability Development Programme

# Rural Development Programme

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€4.1 bn 2014-2020

GLAS

On farm capital investments

Organics

Knowledge transfer





# GLAS

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- 5 yr scheme
- Target participation 50,000 farmers
- Max payment €5,000
- Compulsory soil sampling
- Compulsory FAS advisor involvement



# GLAS



- Priority access
- High status sites
- Farmers stocked > 140 kgs N/ha
- Farmers > 30 ha arable crops
- Registered organic farmers
- Must select specific actions
- Riparian margins
- Fencing of watercourses
- Low emission slurry spreading
- Green cover

# Summary

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- Significant improvements in  $\text{NO}_3$  concentration
- Many rivers stable and very low P conc.
- Progress made in reducing ag. impacts on water quality
- Lag times

# Summary



- Nutrient use efficiency increasing
- Grass based production systems  
grass growth virtually all year round
- Whole territory Action Programme (N and P)
- Co-operation between agencies and Departments
- Water quality good and improving





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