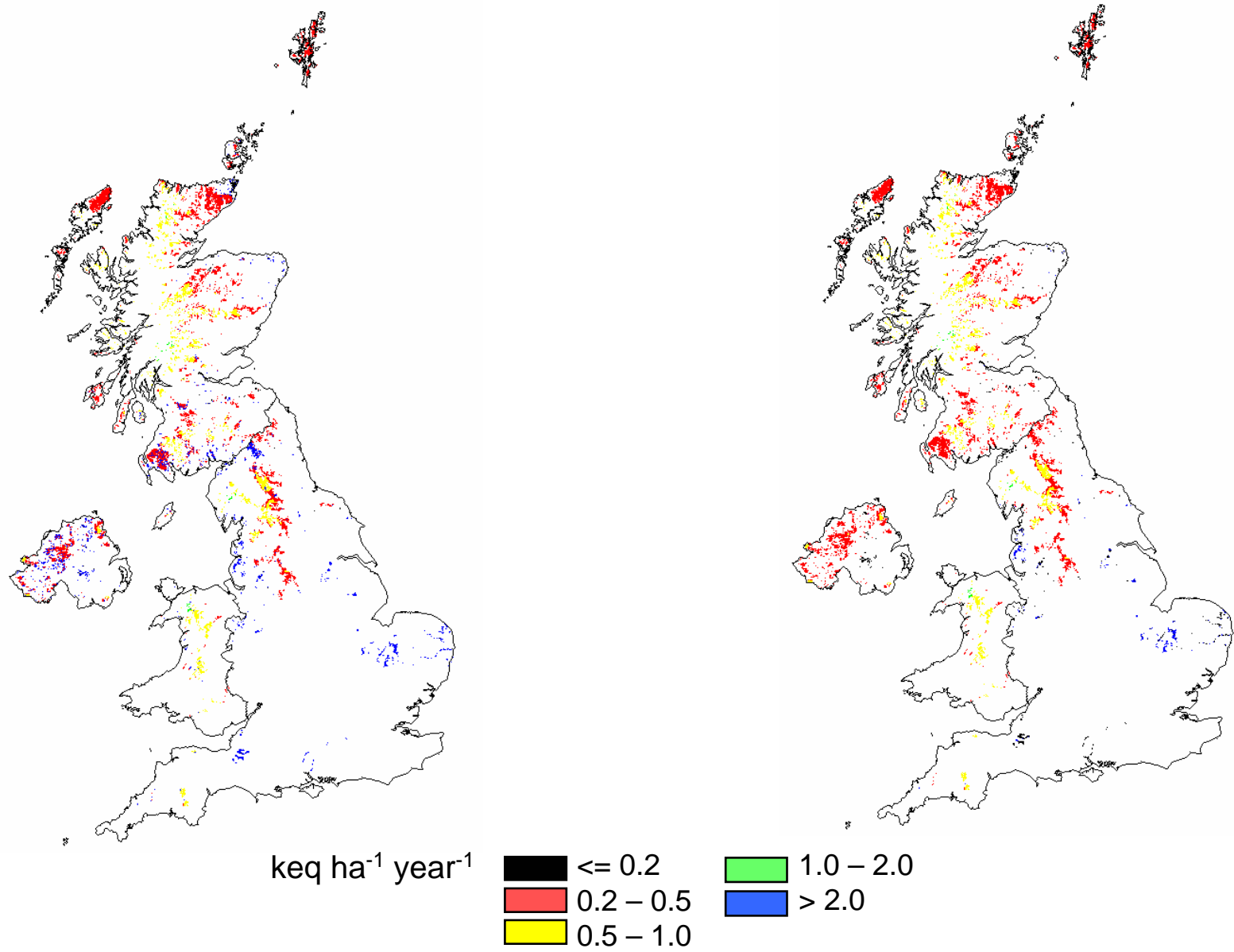
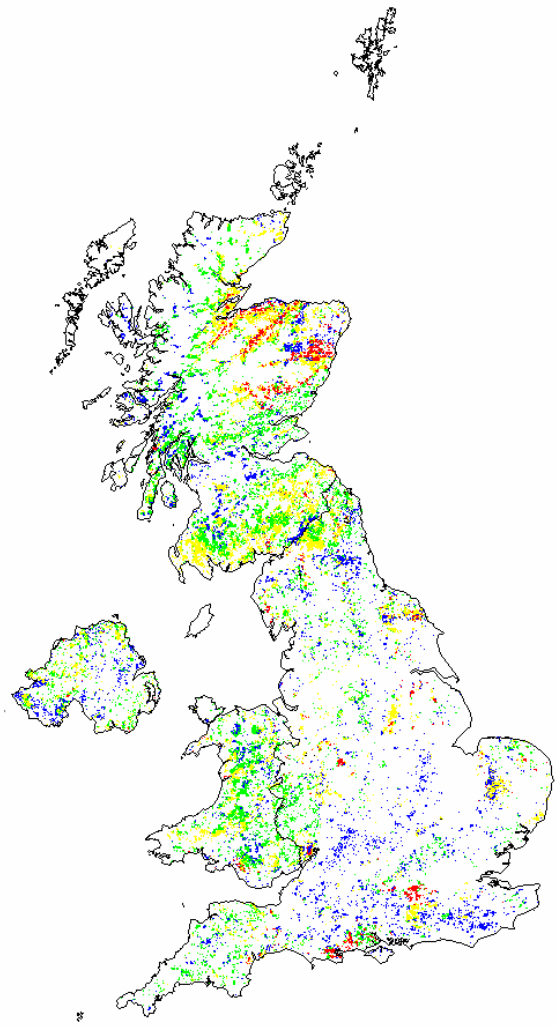


February 2003 map

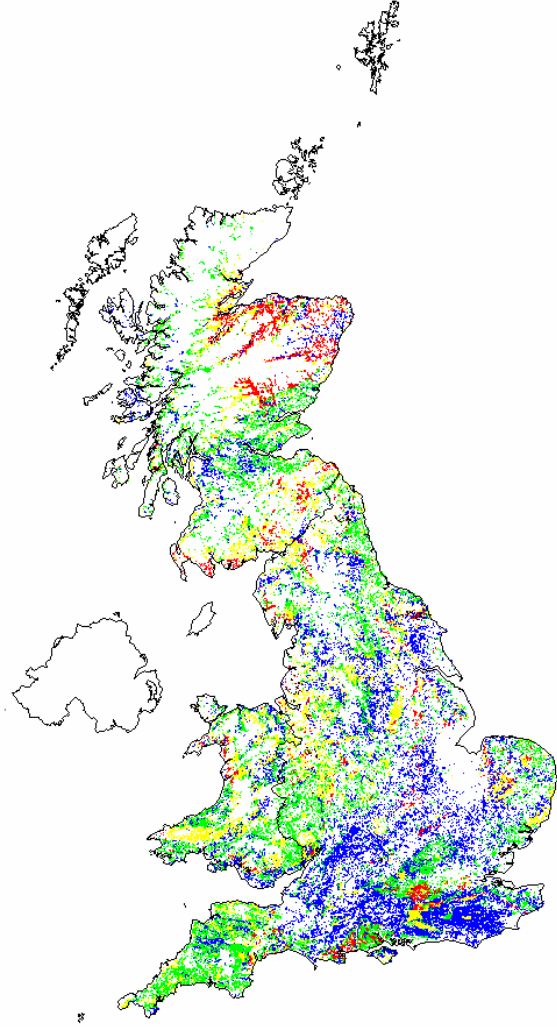
February 2004 map



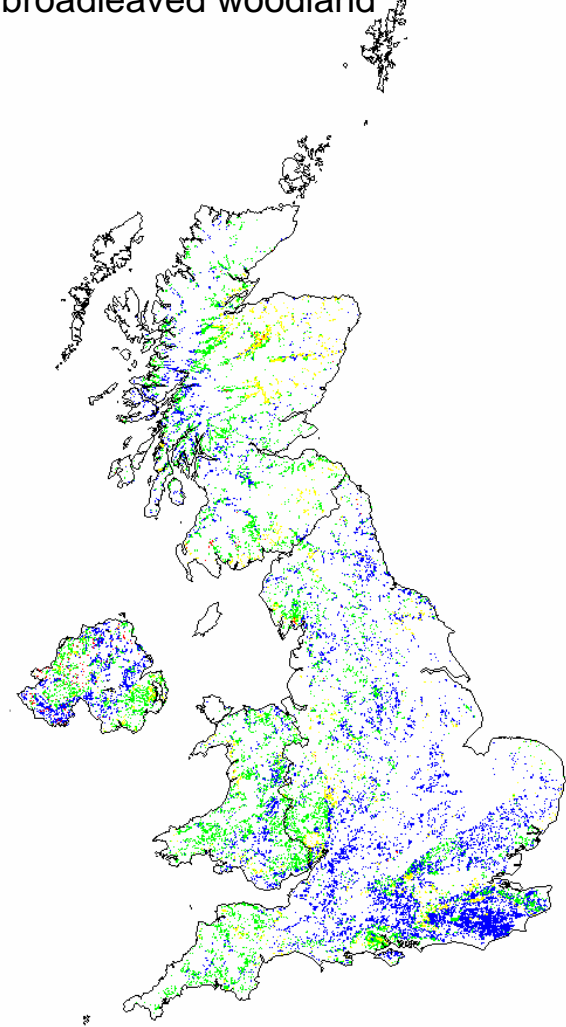
Coniferous woodland broad habitat:
managed areas only

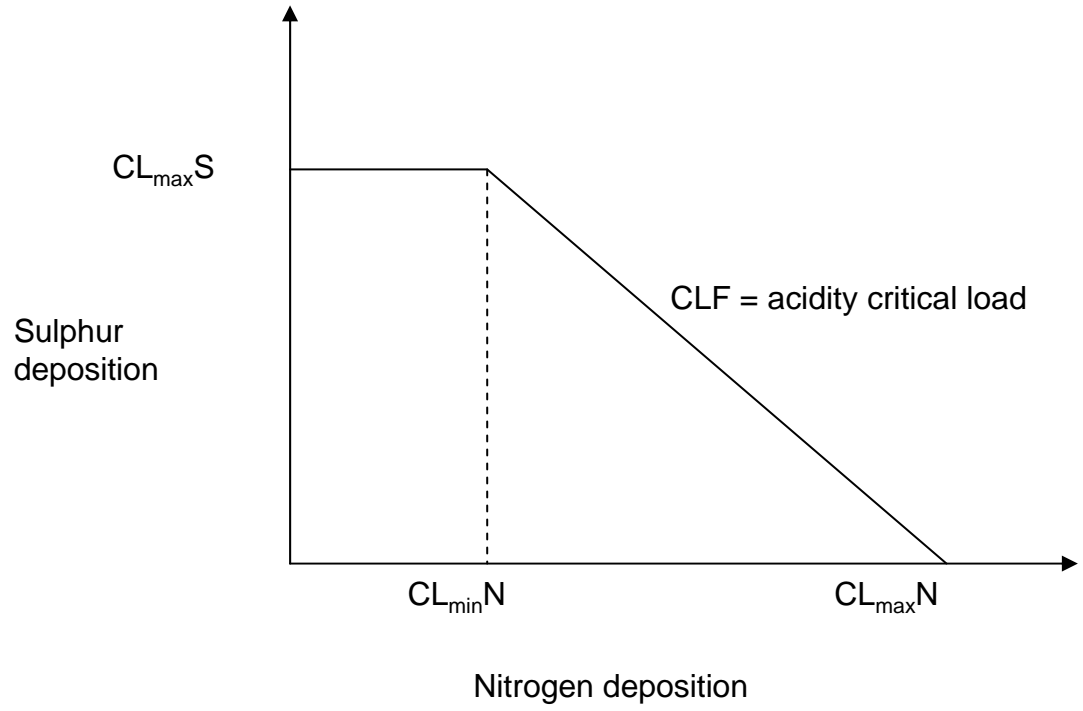


Broadleaved, mixed & yew woodland broad habitat:
managed broadleaved woodland



unmanaged coniferous &
broadleaved woodland

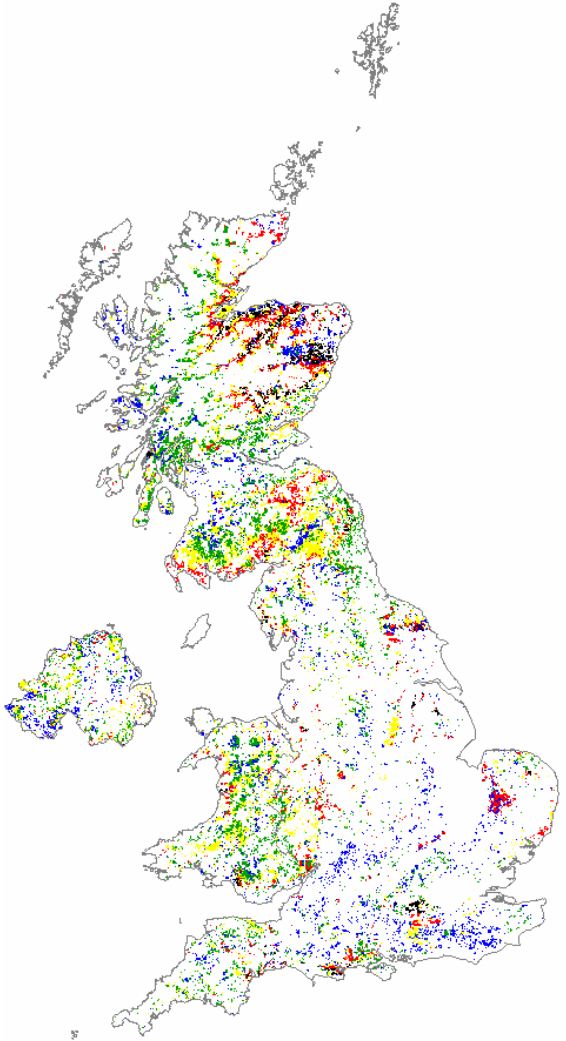




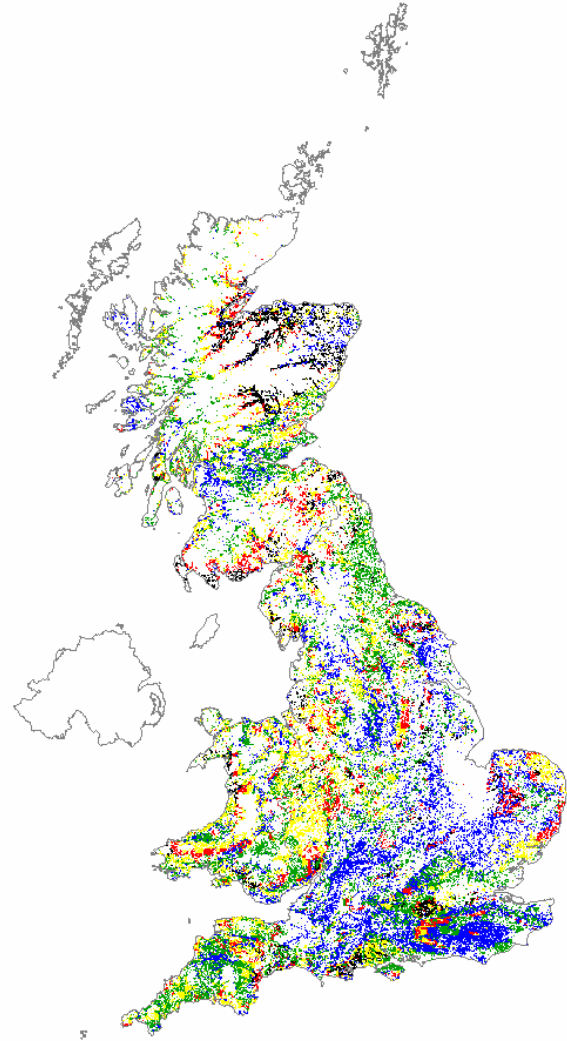
Maximum critical loads of sulphur ($CL_{max}S$) for woodland broad habitats

Figure 4.2

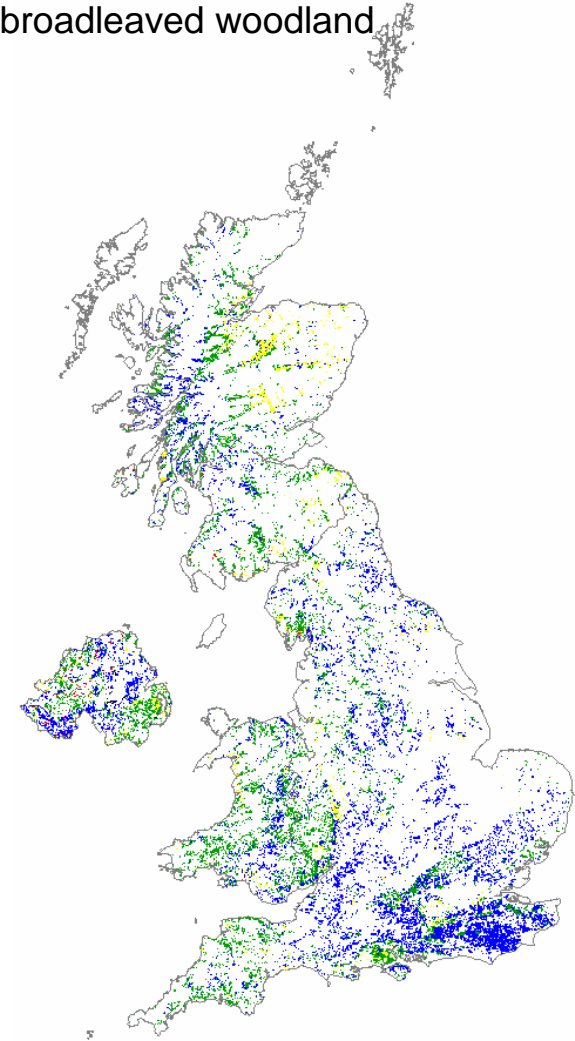
Coniferous woodland broad habitat:
managed areas only



Broadleaved, mixed & yew woodland broad habitat:
managed broadleaved woodland



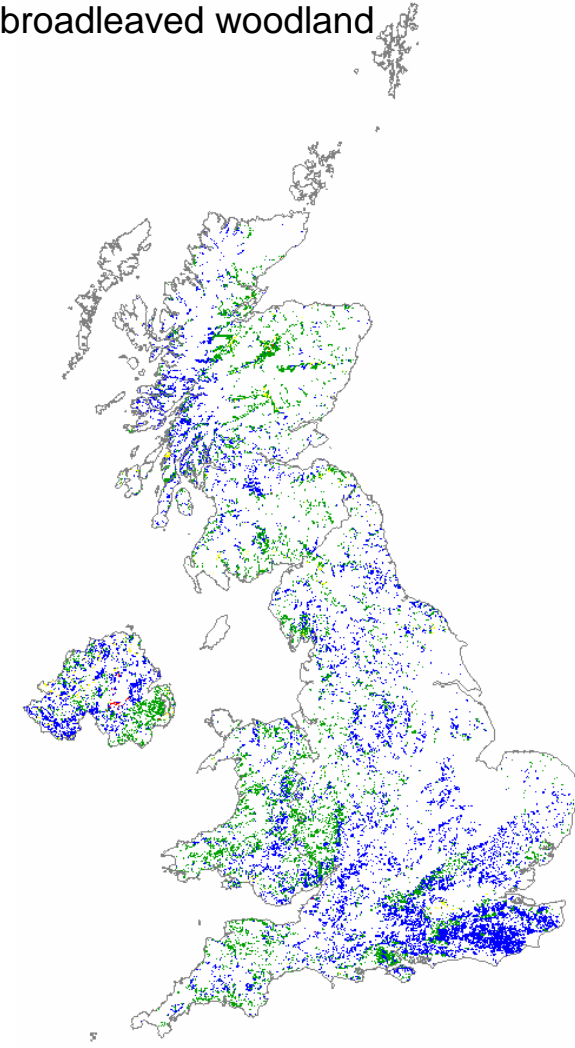
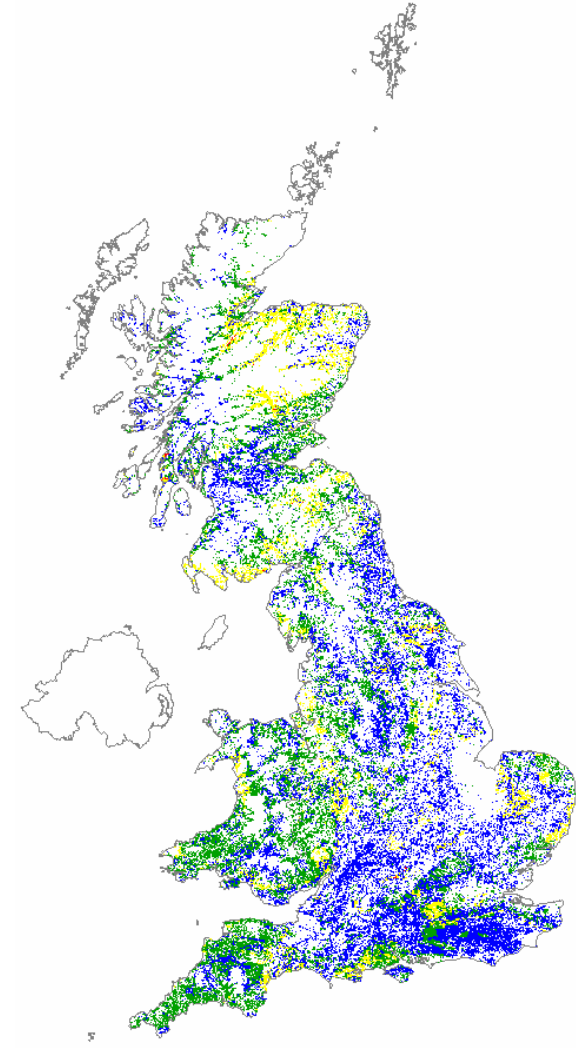
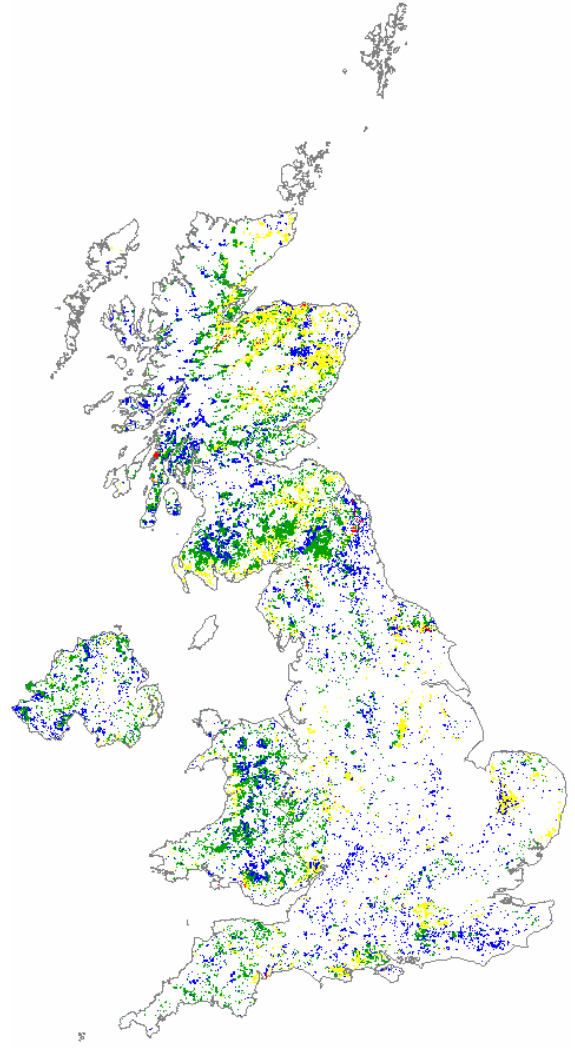
unmanaged coniferous &
broadleaved woodland



Coniferous woodland broad habitat:
managed areas only

Broadleaved, mixed & yew woodland broad habitat:
managed broadleaved woodland

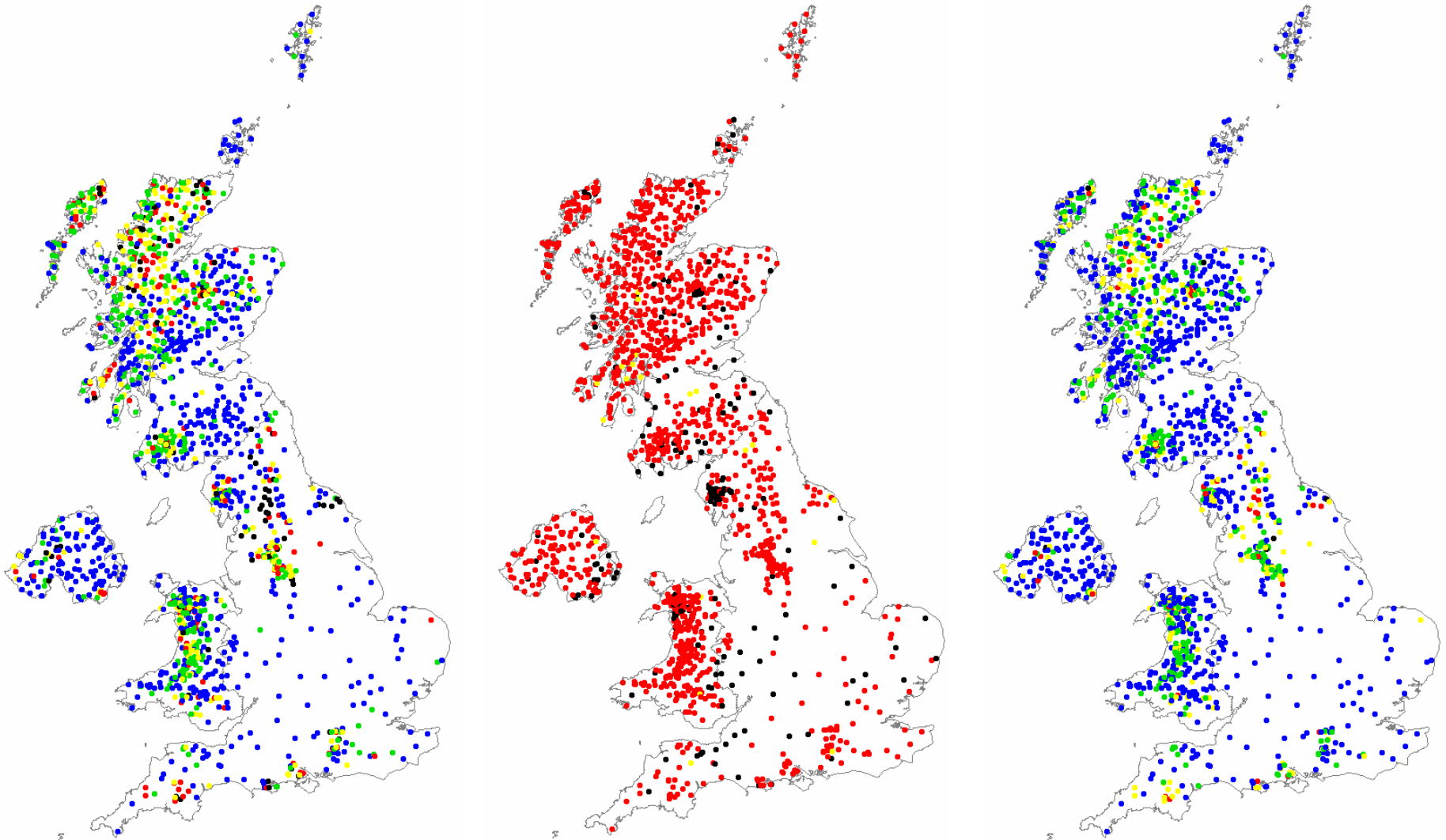
unmanaged coniferous &
broadleaved woodland



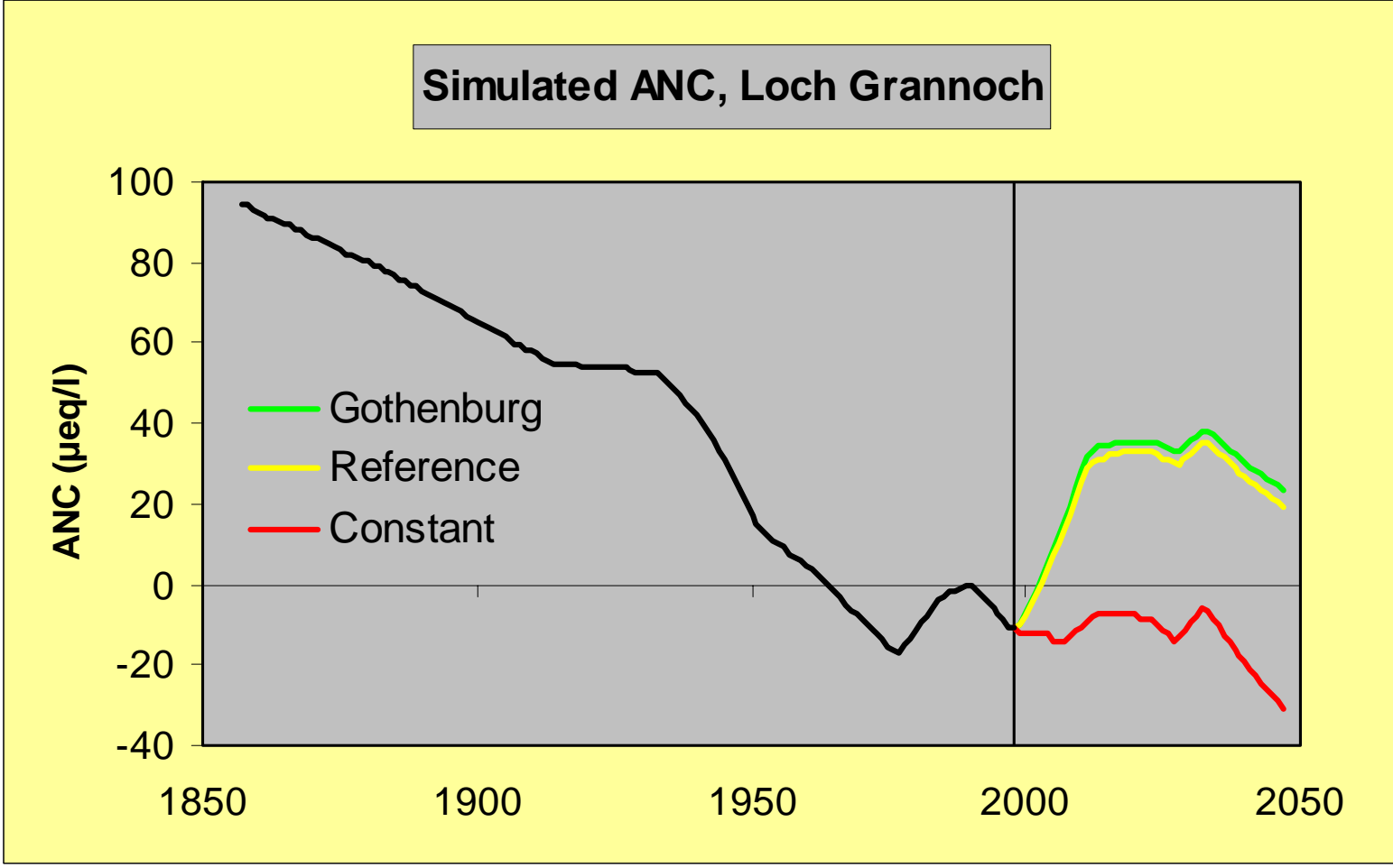
Maximum critical load of sulphur ($CL_{max}S$)

Minimum critical load of nitrogen ($CL_{min}N$)

Maximum critical load of nitrogen ($CL_{max}N$)

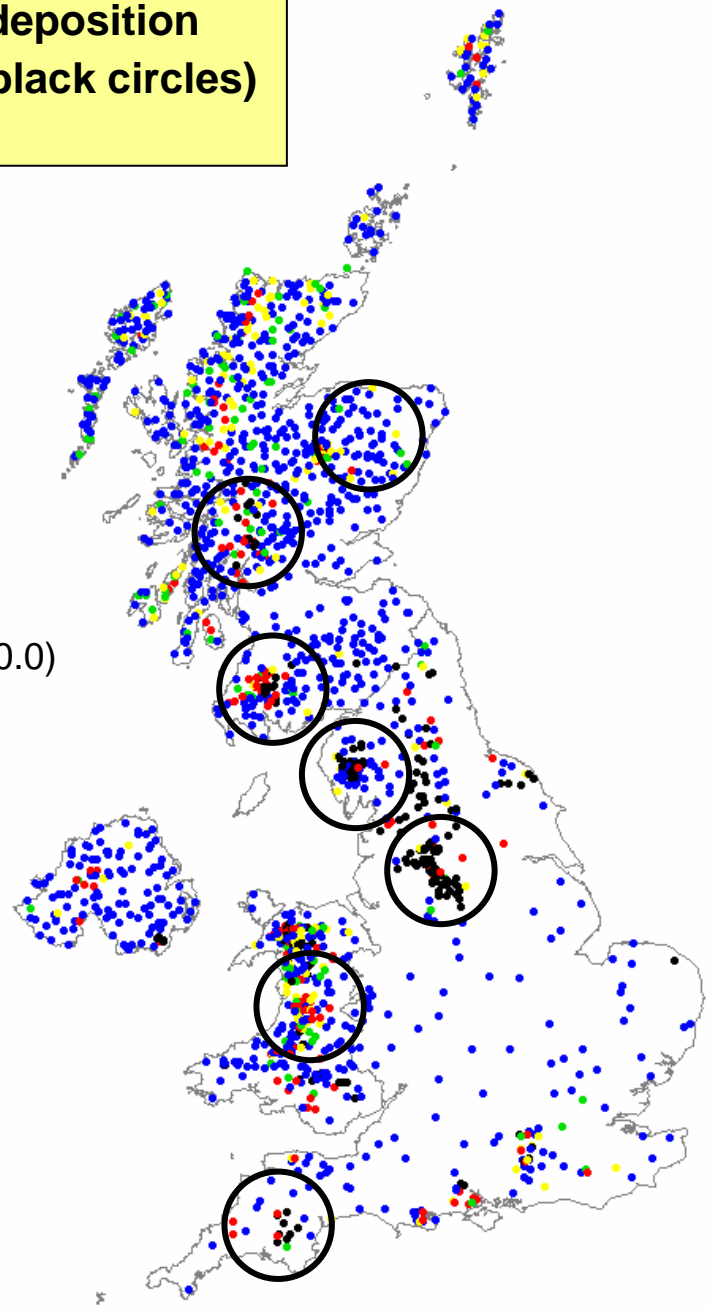


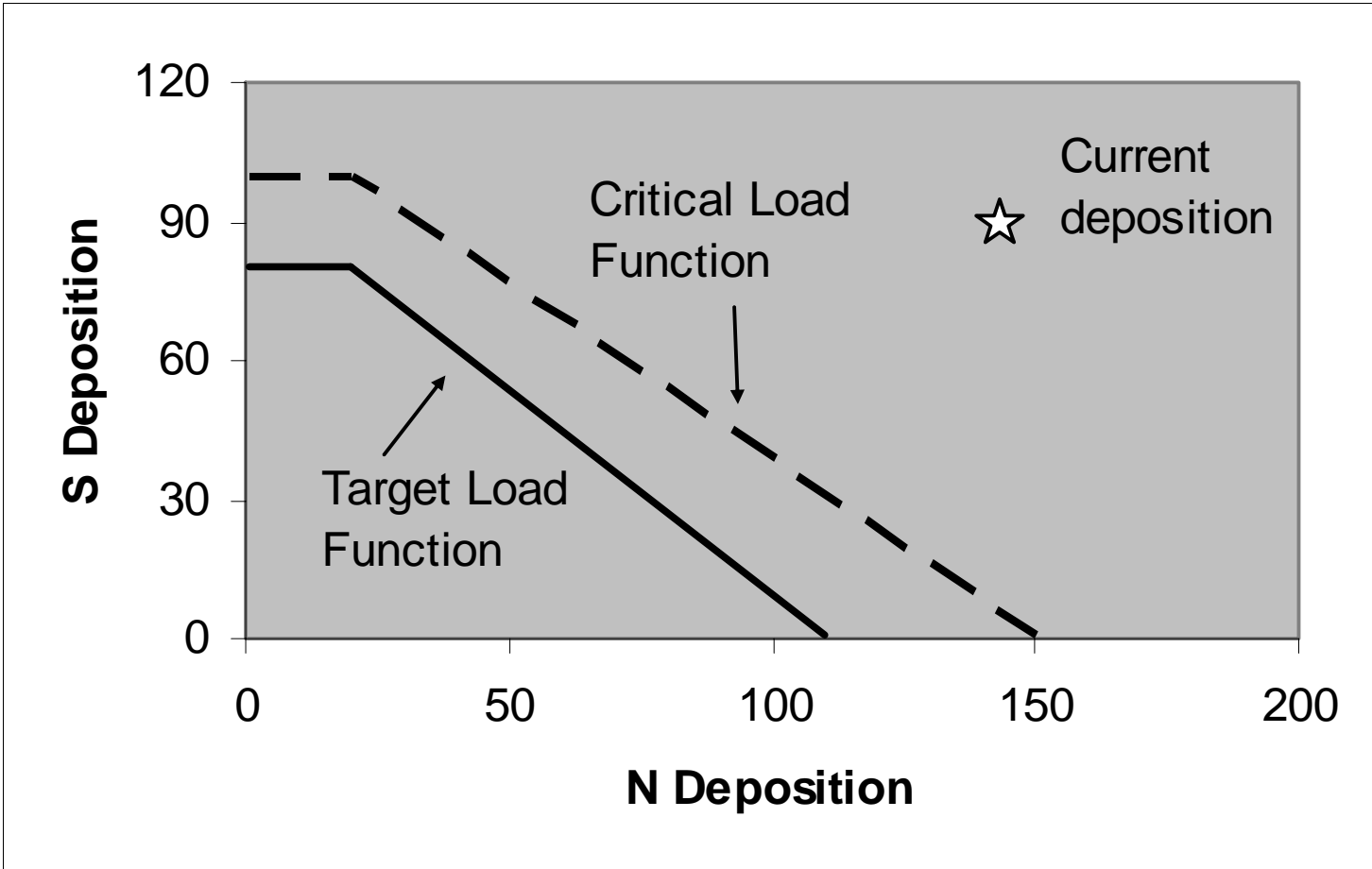
Time series output of surface water ANC concentration at Loch Grannoch, Galloway, from pre-acidification (1850) through the present and into the future under three assumed deposition reduction scenarios.



Exceedance of acidity critical loads for freshwaters (based on $ANC_{crit} = 20 \mu eq\ l^{-1}$) by acid deposition for 1998-2000 and the seven regions (black circles) modelled with MAGIC

- Exceedance
($keq\ ha^{-1}\ year^{-1}$)
- Not exceeded (≤ 0.0)
 - 0.0 – 0.2
 - 0.2 – 0.5
 - 0.5 – 1.0
 - > 1.0





Example of a critical load function and target load function with respect to S and N deposition (meq m⁻² yr⁻¹) for a hypothetical ecosystem. Such functions are used by the Integrated Assessment Models for calculation of optimal deposition reduction scenarios. Emission reductions must be achieved at some future time to achieve the target chemistry (critical limit) at some (unknown) point in the future. The target load function requires specification of the timing of emission reductions to achieve the critical limit in a given year.

Figure 7.4

Example to show how increases in NO₃ concentrations can off-set the recovery in ANC resulting from reductions in sulphur deposition for different target years

