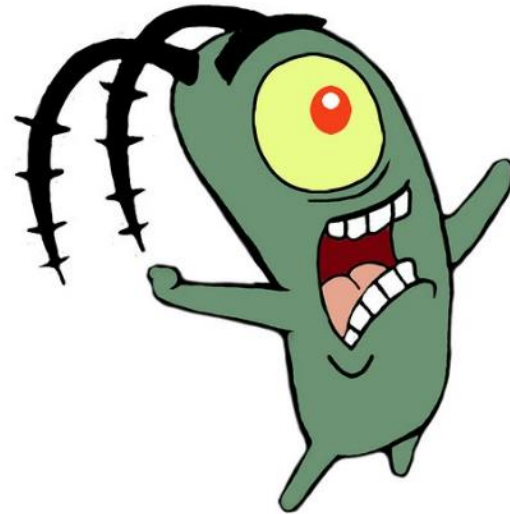


Cyanobacteria and Lough Neagh - from terraforming to terrifying.....

Yvonne McElarney, James Thompson, Faye Shiels, Ciara Mellon-Kane, [Adam Mellor](#)

afbini.gov.uk



Talk Outline:

- **The Lough**
- **The cyanobacterial blooms**
- **Causes**
- **Ecological consequences**
- **Future**



Lough Neagh

- Lough Neagh is the largest lake in Britain and Ireland
- Enriched with nutrients
- Economically important
- Drinking water, fish, fisheries, birds, cultural site, ecology





Ballyronan

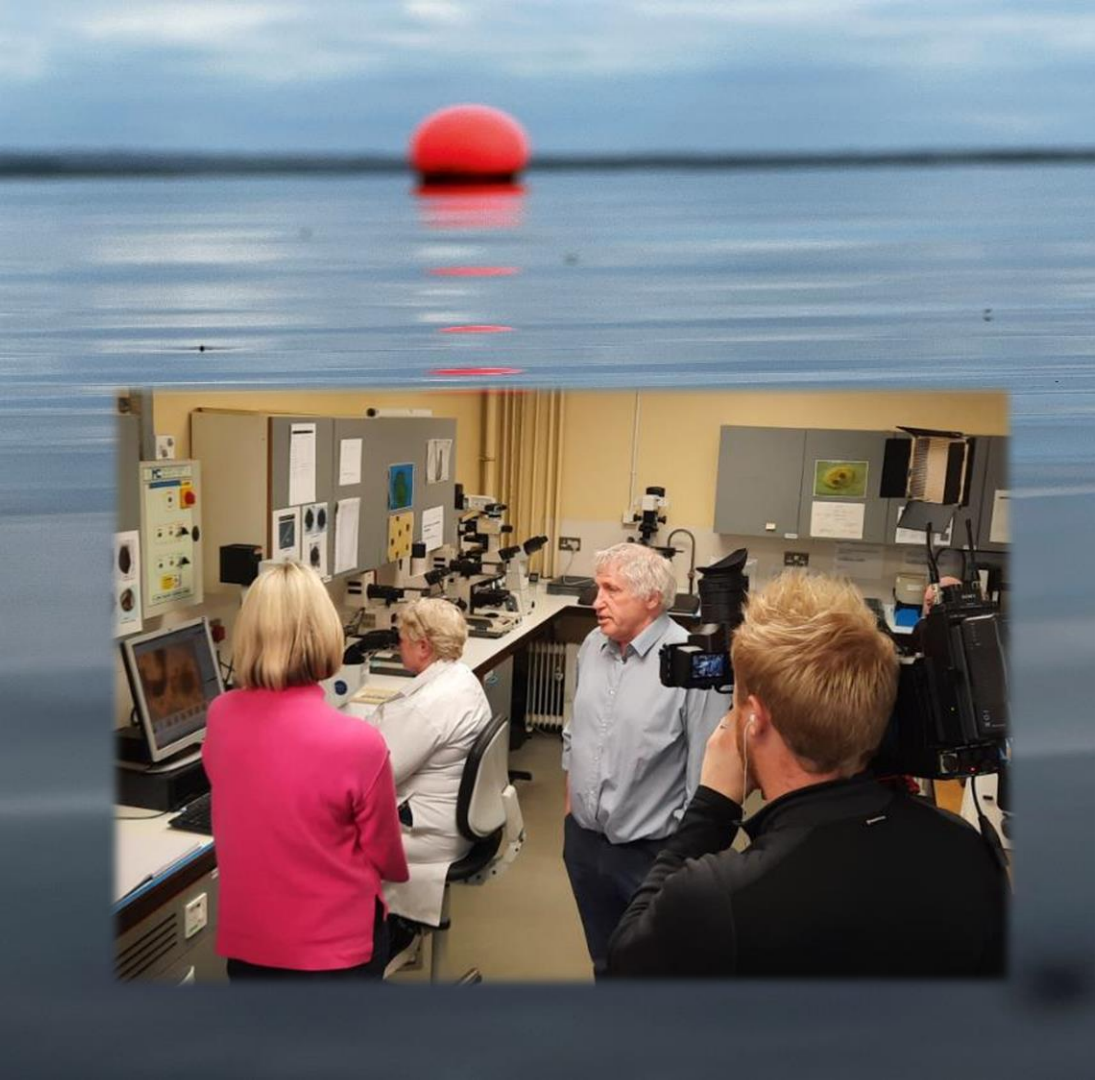
The Loup

Antrim

Belfast Intern
Airport

Aldergrove





Posts Replies Highlights Articles Me



adam mellor @Mell... · 14/09/2023 ...

In #LoughNeagh, the stratification & bloom has broken down, the water has mixed, and there is a worrying decline in oxygen concentration (surface data only below). A real concern given the amount of organic material across the water column - I'll continue to highlight the data...



Cyanobacteria: plant or bacteria?

- Also known as Blue-Green algae, technically a bacteria
- Not the same as E. coli, usually low numbers
- 3 billion year old group of organisms, widespread & diverse
- Responsible for the oxygenation of our atmosphere and oceans (**terraforming**)
- Changed and still changing life on earth (**terrifying**)



Lough Neagh since 2020



WATER TEMPERATURE

Average water temperature...

Increased 1°C Since mid-1990s.

Increasing even more in last 2 years due to climate change. Some fish and other lake animals will struggle to survive in higher temperatures.



DECREASED FISH FOOD

Zooplankton are an important food source for many fish species in Lough Neagh. In 2022 there was...

78% less Chlorophyll

compared to 2019, which means less plant material for zooplankton to feed on.



WATER CLARITY

Many prey species will be at higher risk from predators due to clearer waters.

Water in 2023 is almost...

3x as clear as in 2019.



ZEBRA MUSSELS

Zebra Mussels are an invasive species which can become the dominant species in an area by outcompeting native species.

Population has greatly increased recently



PLASTICS POLLUTION

Small plastic fragments are not just a marine problem but also occur in Lough Neagh and are...

Bad for wildlife & water quality

They come from larger plastic waste, fibres from clothes washing and packaging residues.

For more information email: info@afbini.gov.uk

afbi AGRI-FOOD & BIOSCIENCES INSTITUTE

What causes a bloom?

Increased nutrients or changes in nutrients

- Last hundred years the way we use our land has changed
- Lake has been very enriched for 50+ years.
- The two main nutrients phosphorus and nitrogen are high, recent improvements reversed.

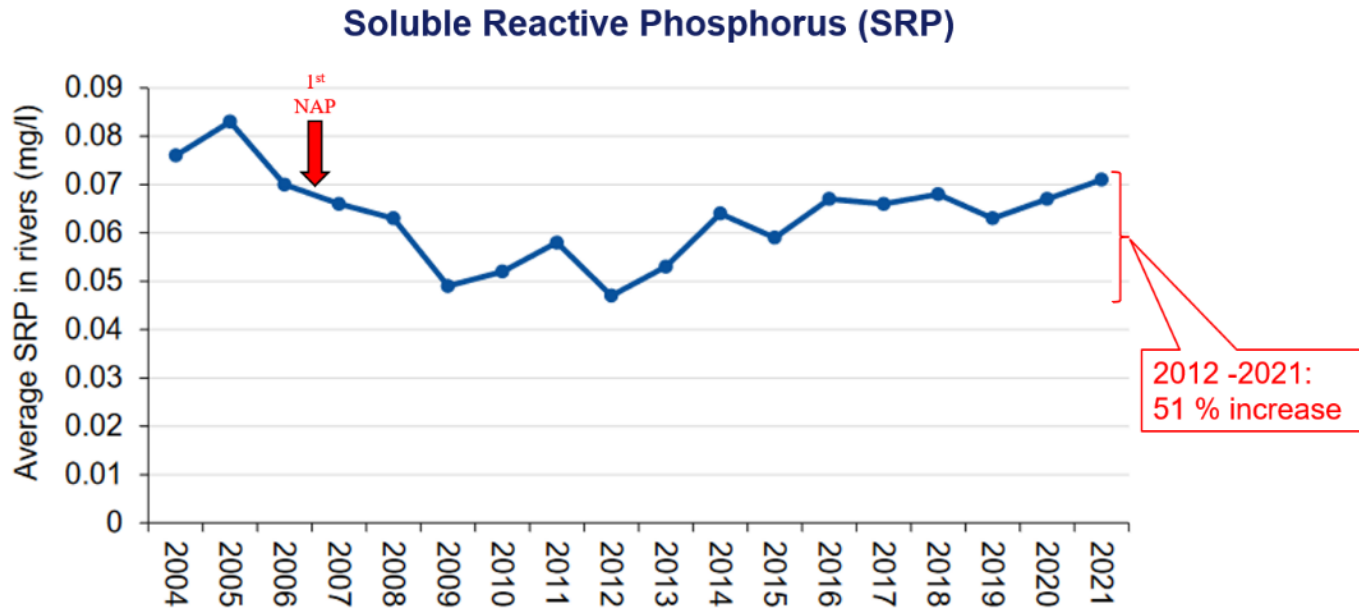
What causes a bloom?

| Sector | P lost to waterways (tonnes) | % of total |
|--------------|------------------------------|------------|
| Agriculture | 940t | 62% |
| Wastewater | 360t | 24% |
| Septic tanks | 184t | 12% |

RePhoKUs project report Oct 2020



What causes a bloom?



Sustainability at the heart of a living, working, active landscape valued by everyone.

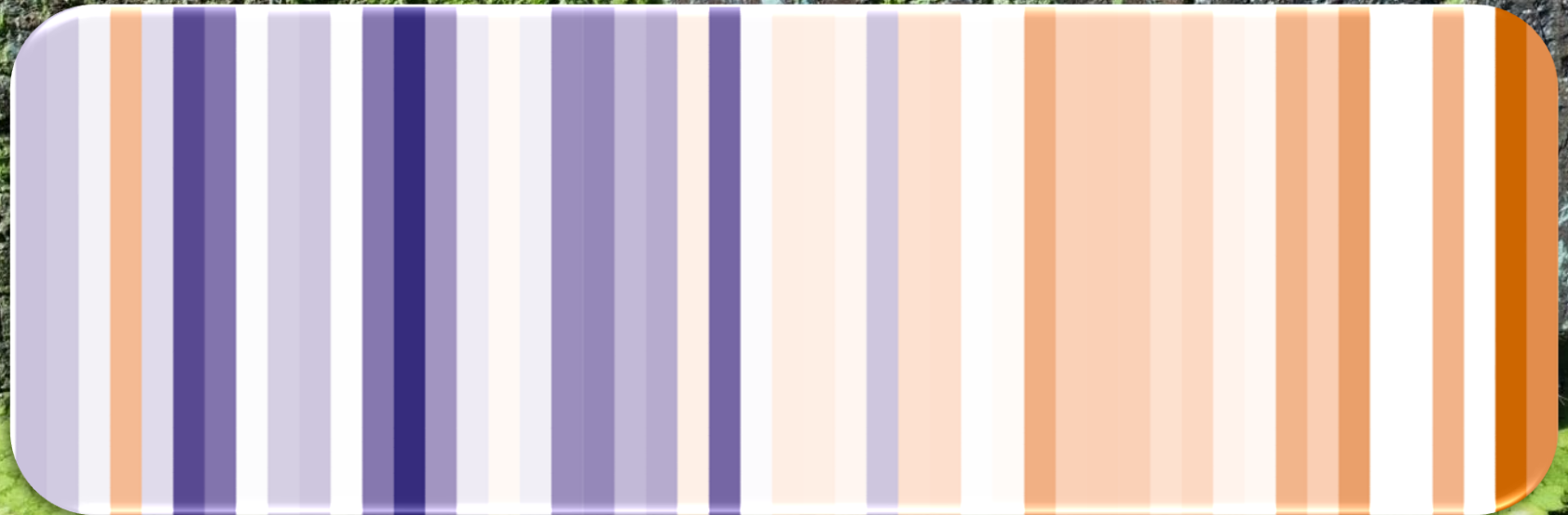
What causes a bloom?



**Changes in light /
Invasive species (habitat)**

Zebra mussels have increased water transparency from 1m to 2.5 m

What causes a bloom?



Lough Neagh Warming Stripes 1974 - 2022
Departures from the time series average

...what else does temperature do....?

Information currently *in-press* to illustrate the long-term temperature trend since 1950's, and the increasing importance of P remineralization from the lakes sediment (internal load) which is driven to a significant extent, but not solely, by temperature.

This is to illustrate the diversity of effects that warming temperatures has, not just on biodiversity (ecological niche's for certain species), but also on biogeochemistry which in turn determines ecology...

...an ecological cascade



Past



Present

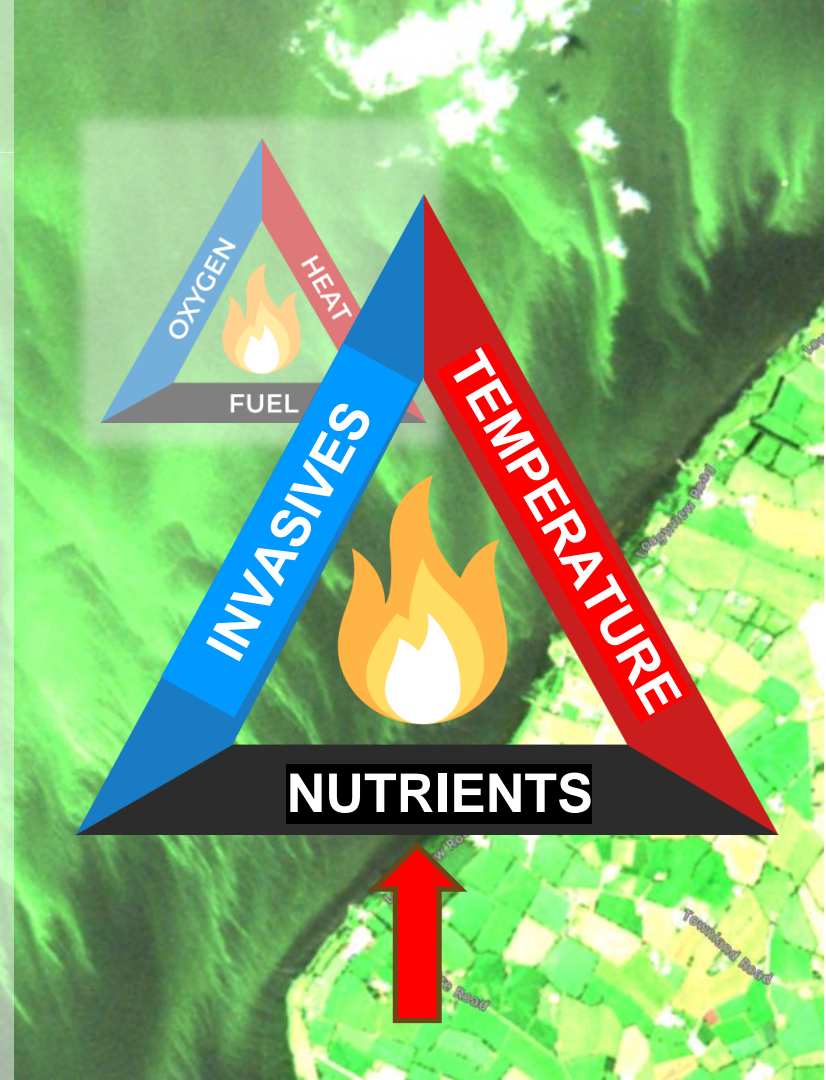


Future...



What can we do?

- Nutrient and other pollutant control is vital but societally painful to implement
- In lake measures must consider the composition of lake sediment, scale, human consumption of water, ecology
- Zebra mussels and climate are challenging to control



The international journal of science / 13 July 2023

nature

TROUBLED WATERS

Plastic pollution in reefs
and freshwater ecosystems

Vol. 617, No. 7664
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[nature.com](https://www.nature.com)

Future - Long term changes

- **Timescales of recovery, take decades (40 years for P stored in lake sediment to flush out)**
 - **Nutrient management**
 - **Behavioural change**
 - **Management of expectations**
- 