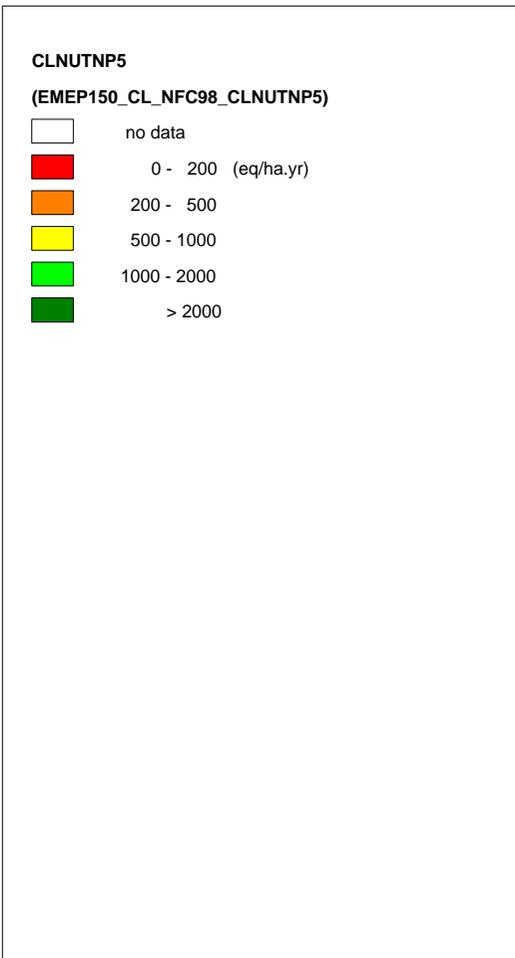
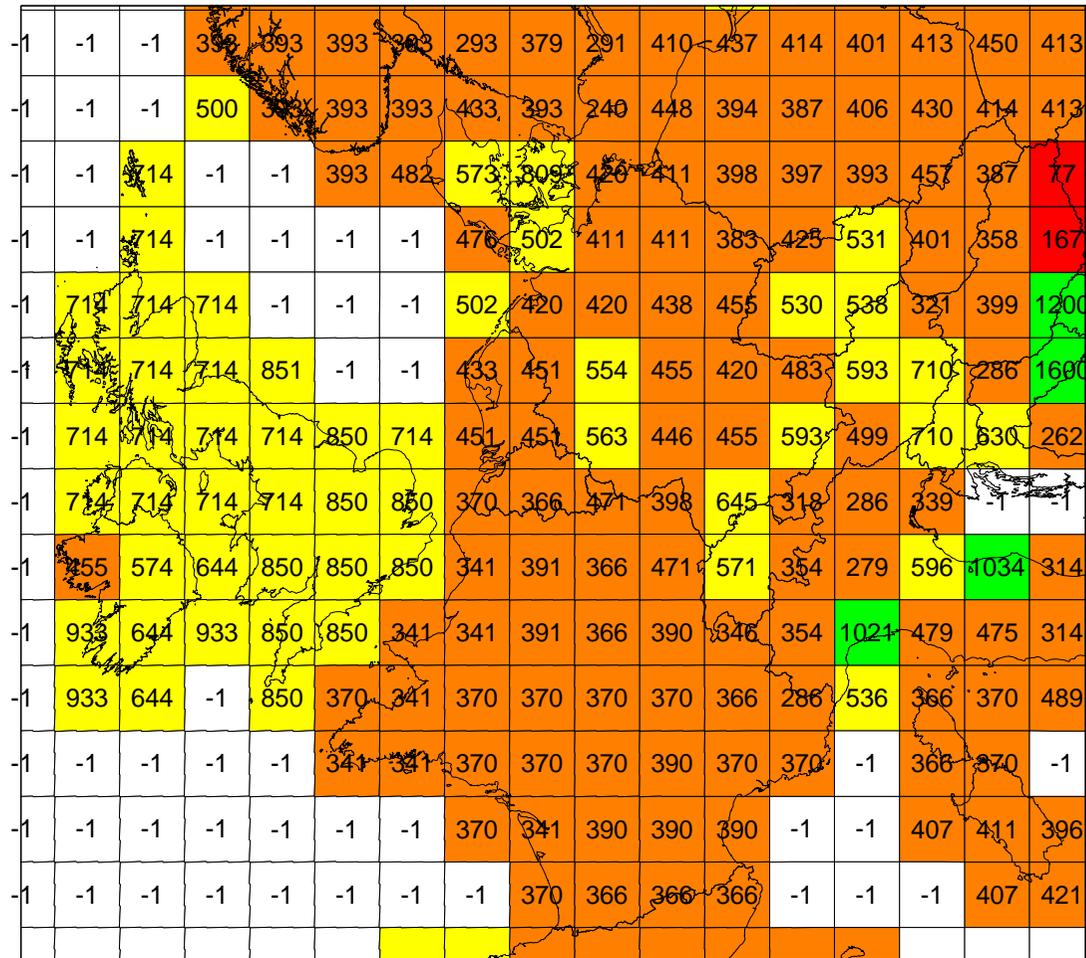


Fig 4.1

CLnut(N) 5-percentile values



RIVM

Fig 4.2

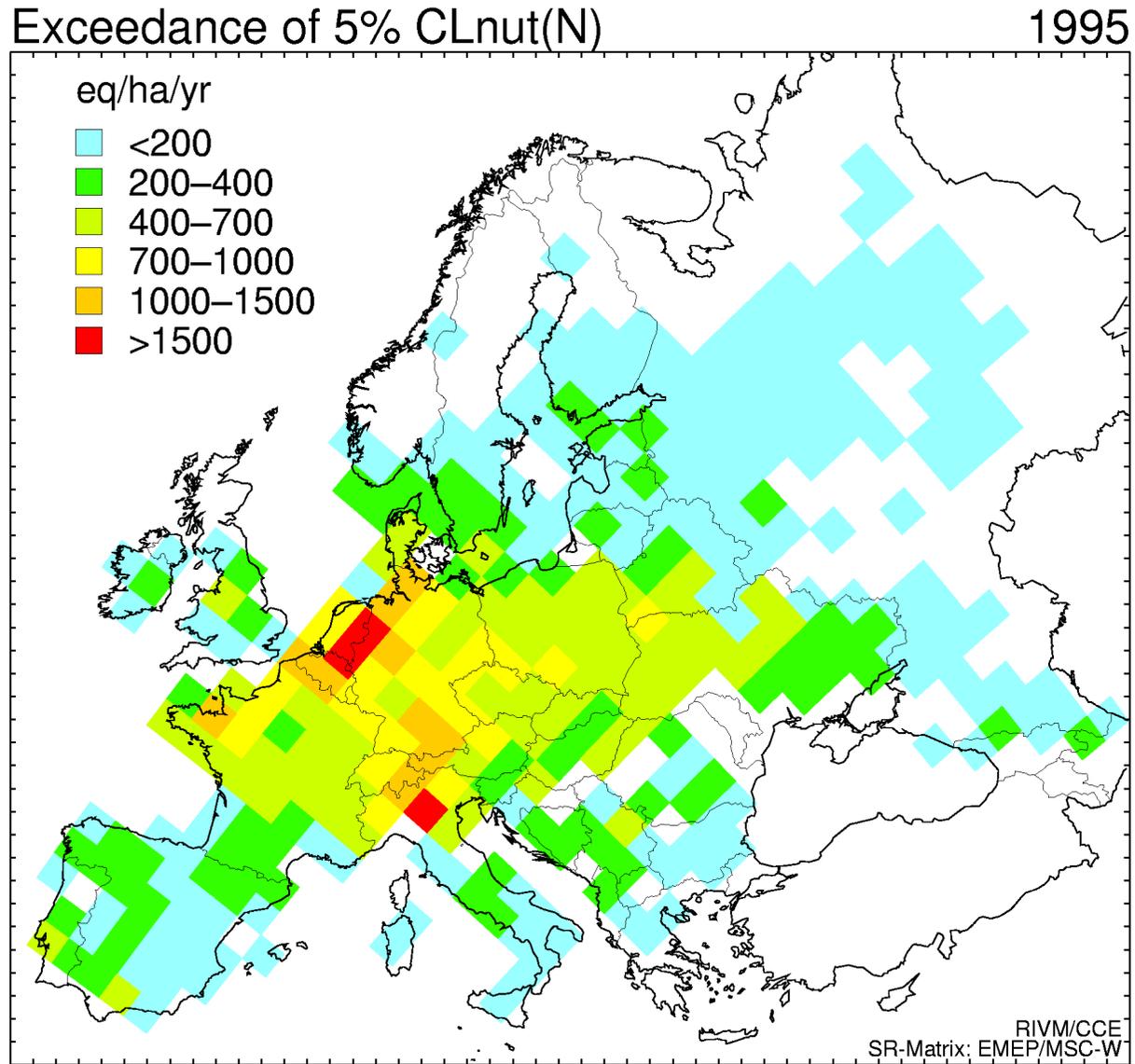


Fig 4.3

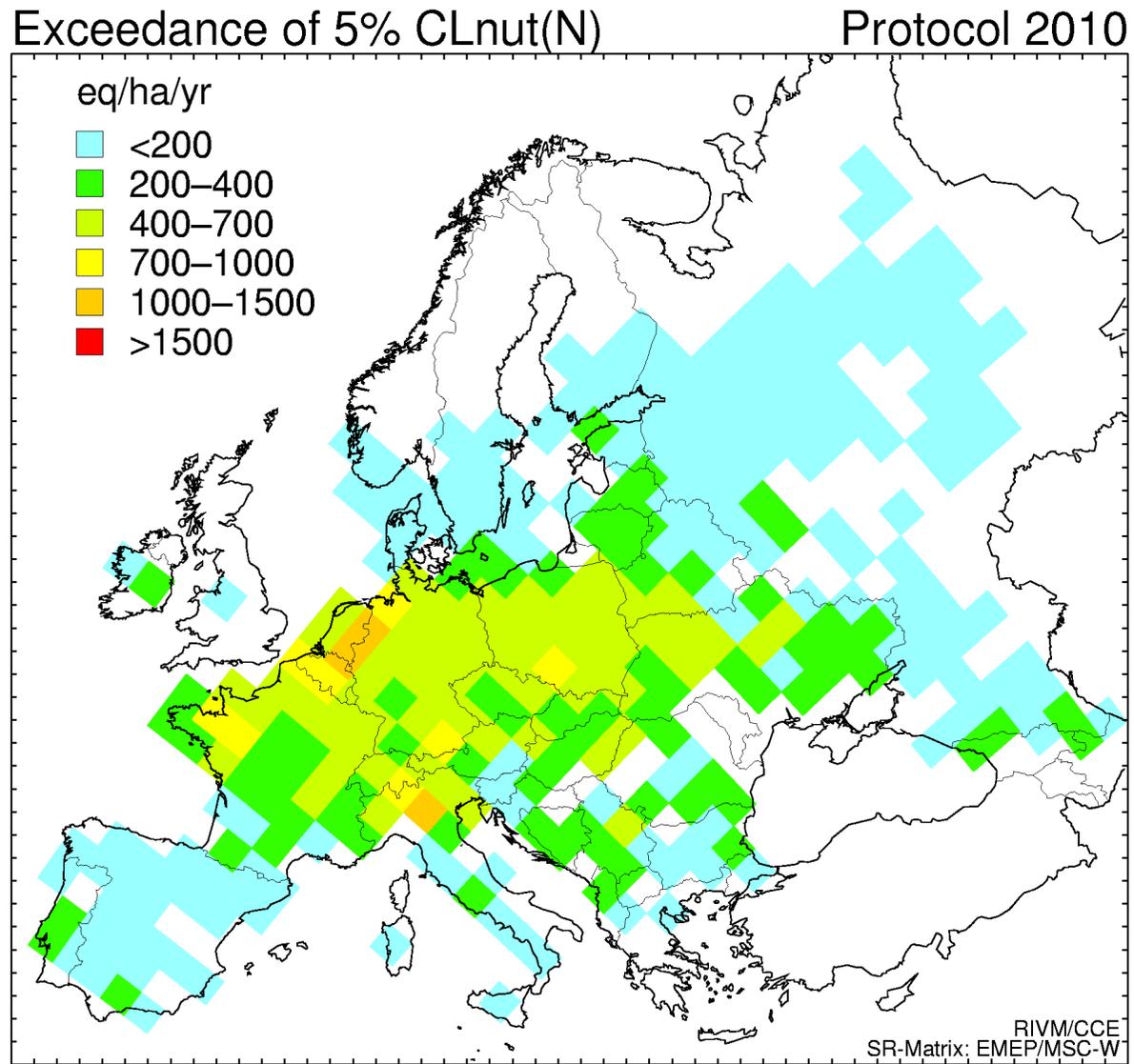
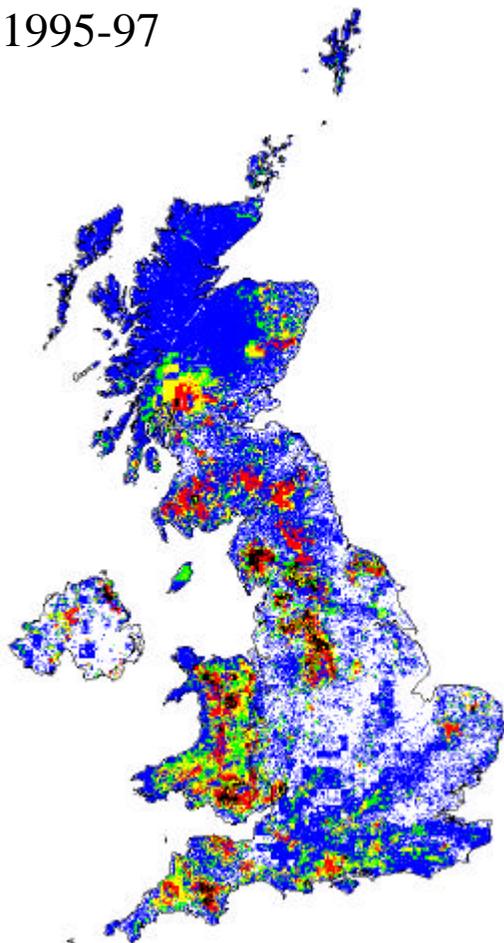


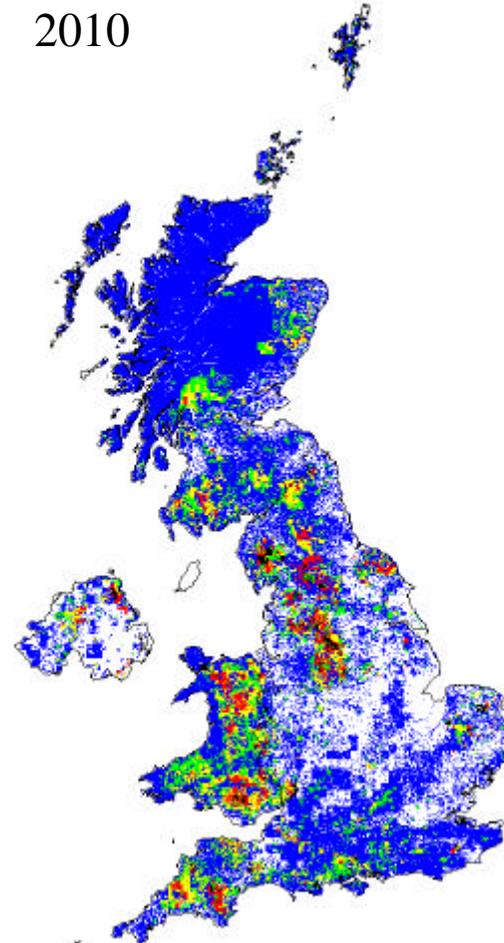
Fig 4.4

Exceedance of nutrient nitrogen critical loads by total nitrogen deposition for:

1995-97



2010



keq ha⁻¹ year⁻¹

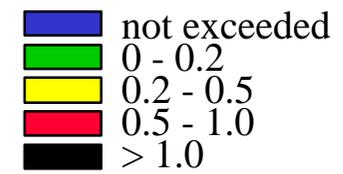
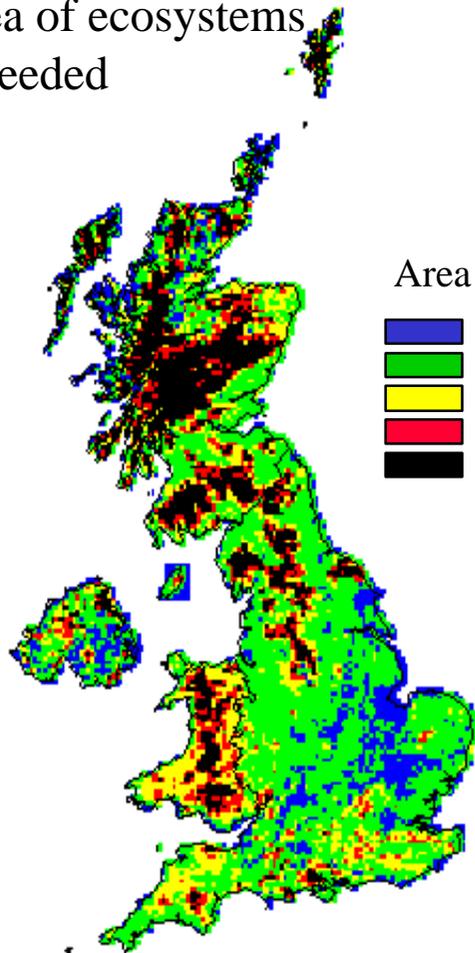


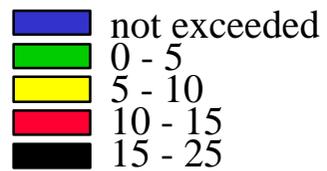
Fig 4.5

Exceedance of acidity critical loads by total acid deposition for 1995-97

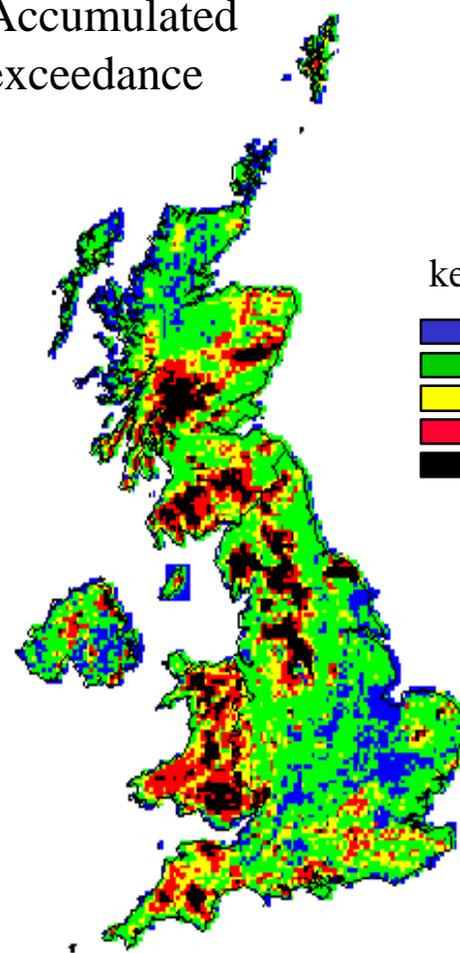
Area of ecosystems exceeded



Area (km²)



Accumulated exceedance



keq year⁻¹

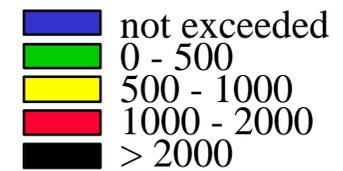


Fig 4.6

Critical Loads - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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UK National Focal Centre

for critical loads modelling and mapping

The United Kingdom National Focal Centre (UK NFC) for critical loads modelling and mapping activities is based at CEH Monks Wood, Cambridgeshire, UK. It is responsible for co-ordinating the critical loads mapping activities in the UK and compiling national critical loads datasets and maps from data supplied by UK experts. The work of the UK NFC is funded by the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA).

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Fig 4.7

Sensitivity of surface waters to acidification (Hornung *et al.*, 1995)

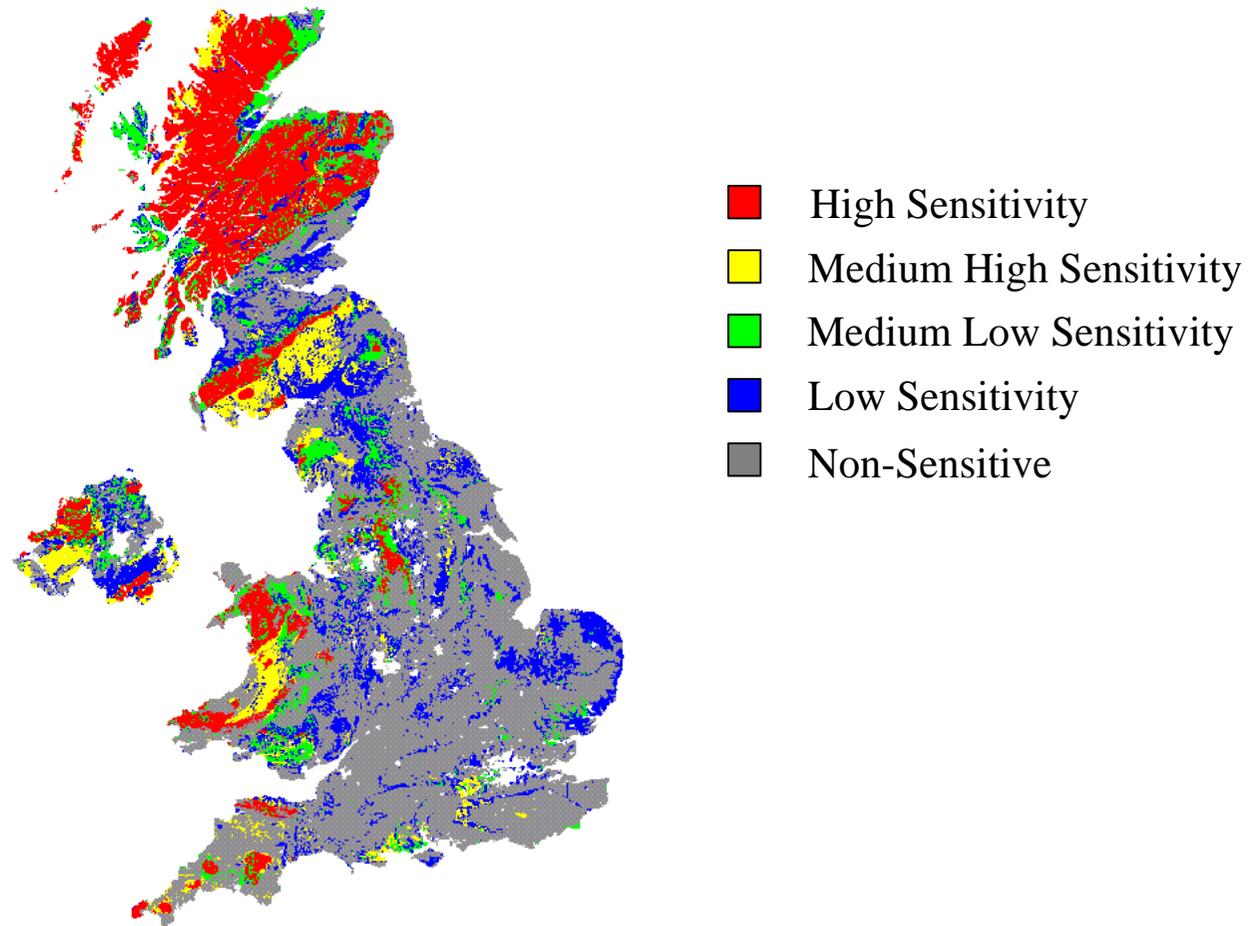


Fig 4.8

Location of the MAGIC modelled sites in respect to classes of the surface water sensitivity map (Hornung *et al.*, 1995)

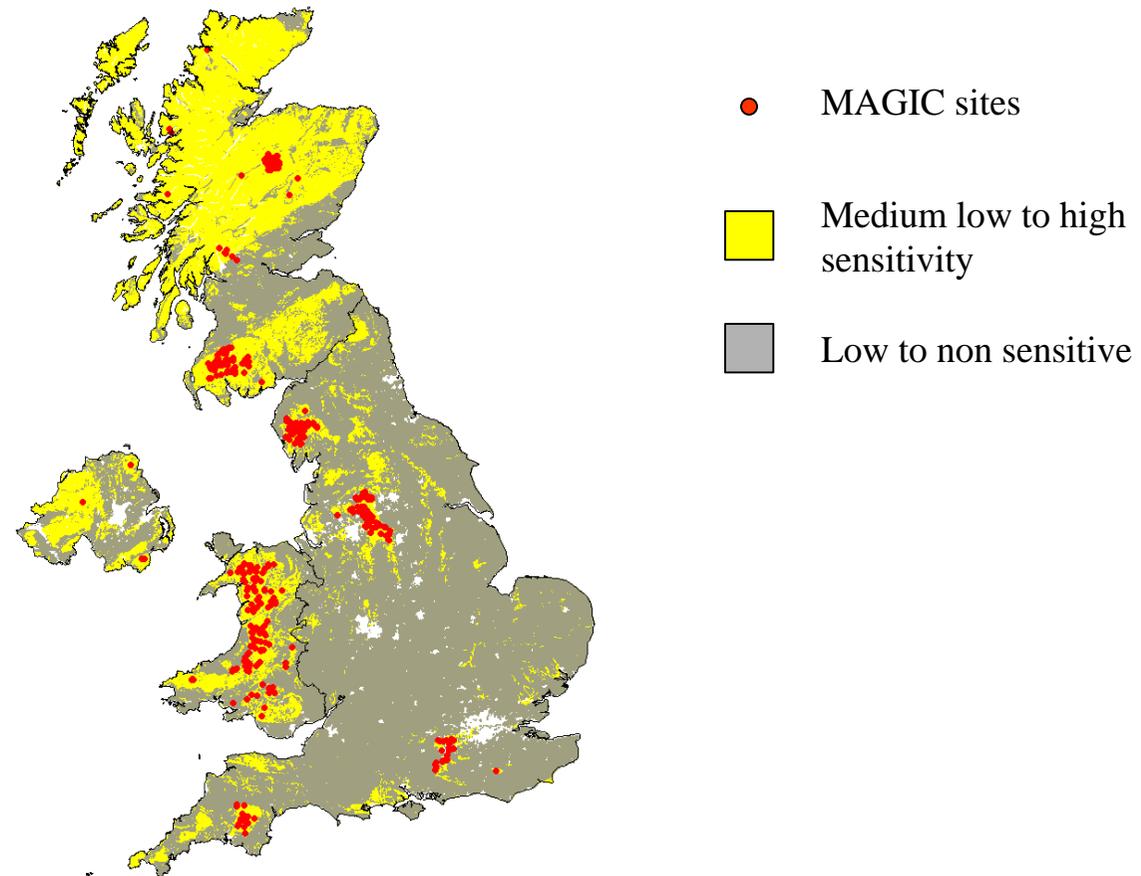
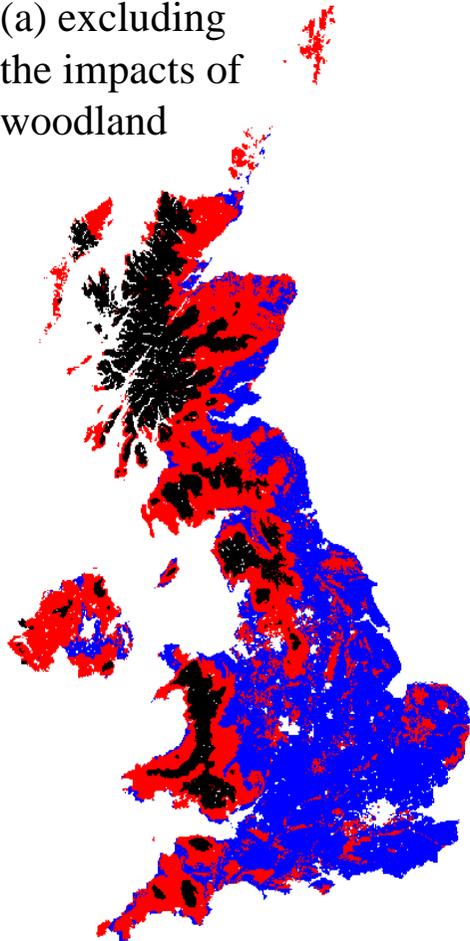


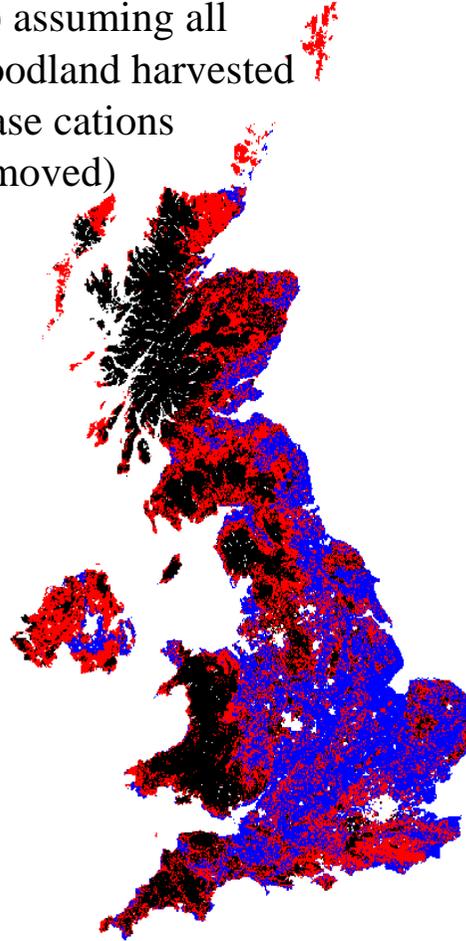
Fig 4.9

Maps showing the potential rates of chemical recovery from acidification, based on data sets of base cation weathering and runoff, and:

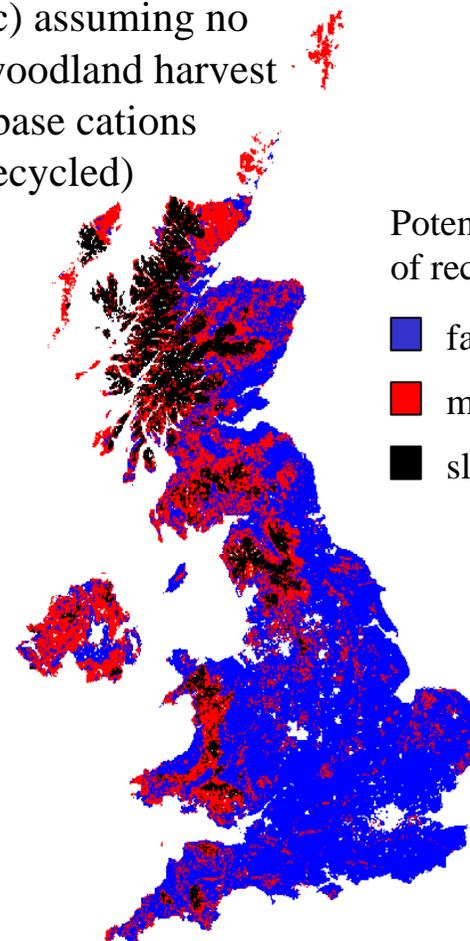
(a) excluding the impacts of woodland



(b) assuming all woodland harvested (base cations removed)



(c) assuming no woodland harvest (base cations recycled)



Potential rate of recovery

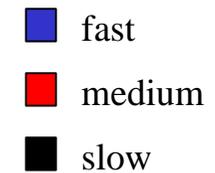


Fig 6.1

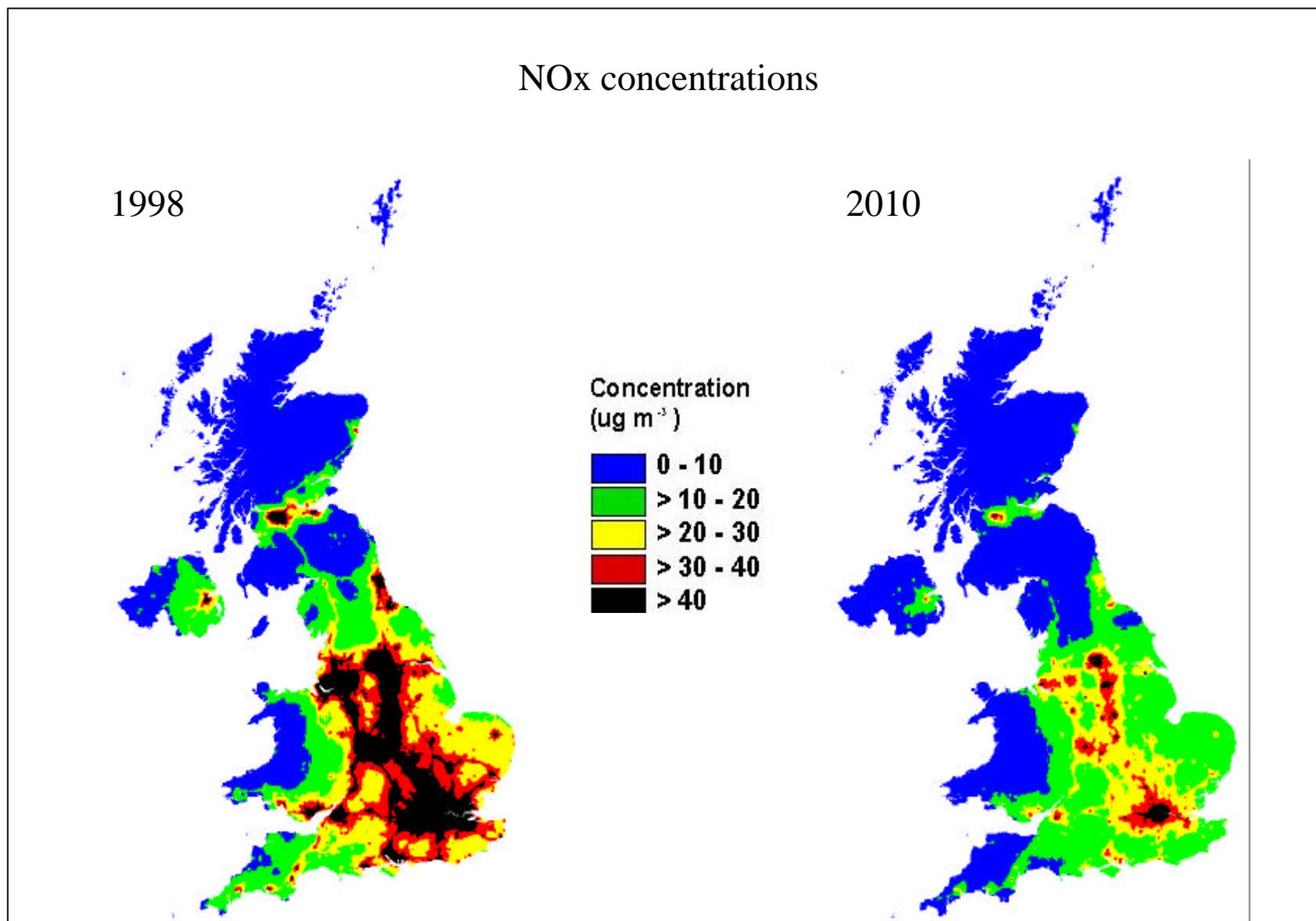


Fig 6.2

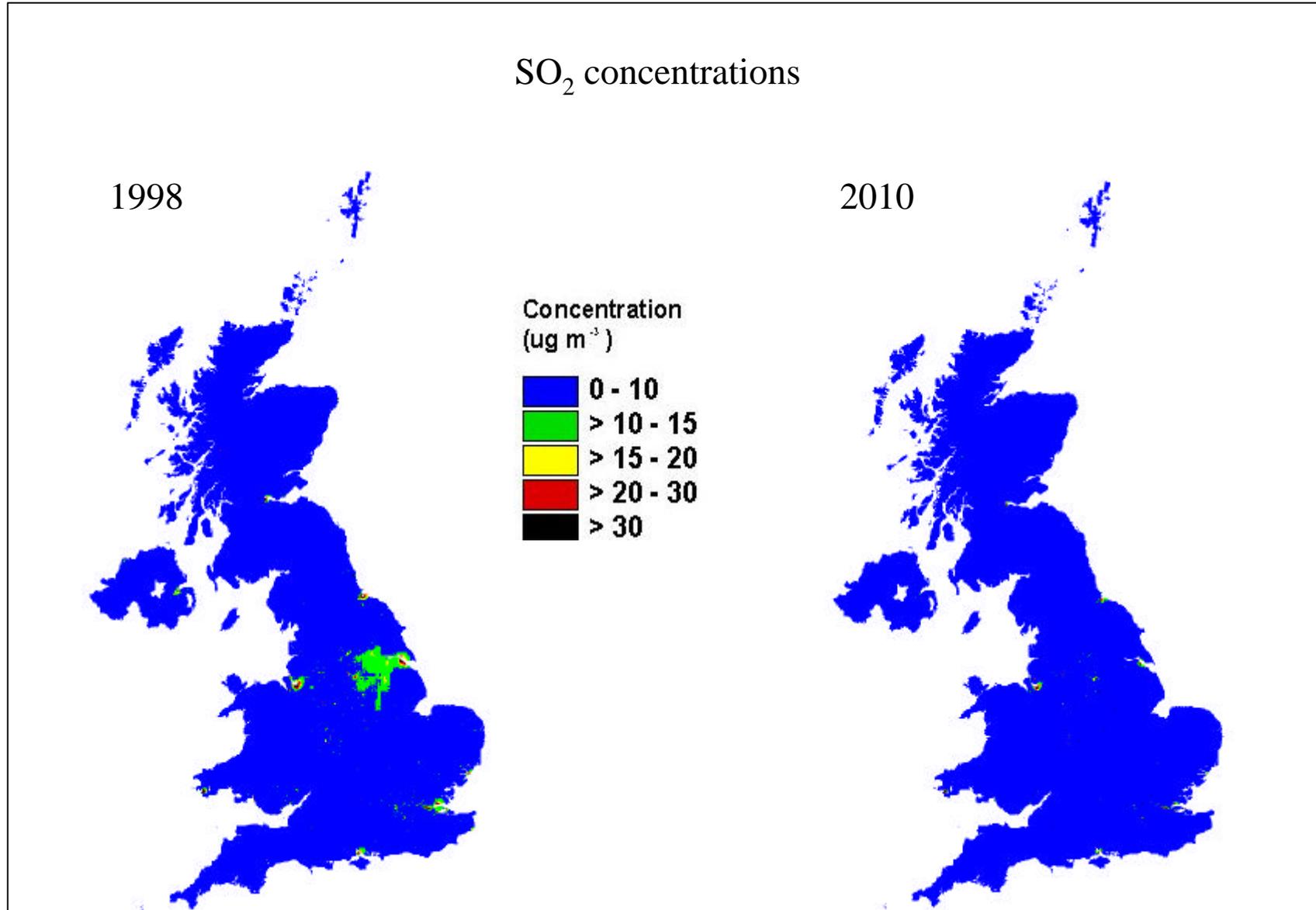


Fig 6.3

