

Ireland: Historic Trends, Current Conditions and Predictions

Ireland HISTORIC TRENDS

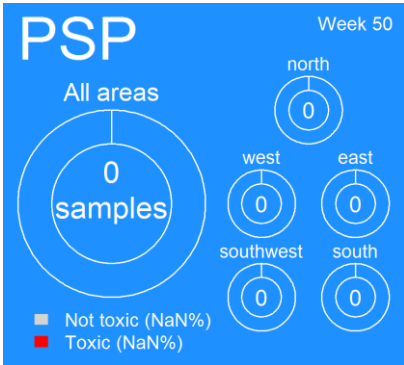
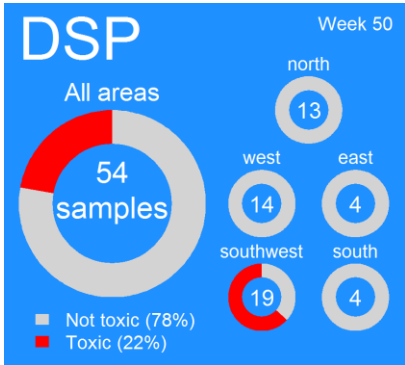
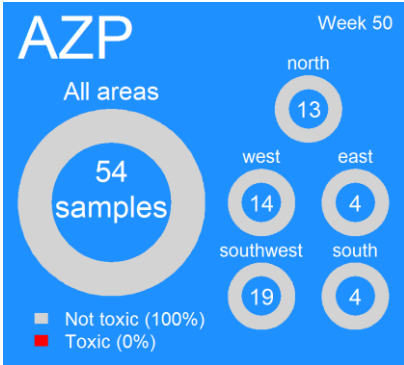
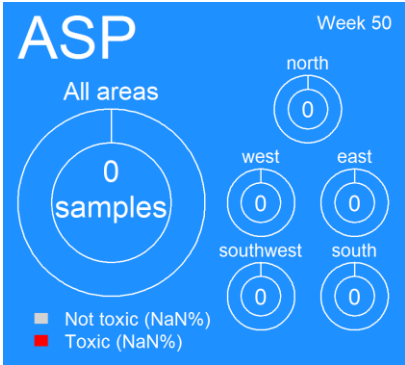
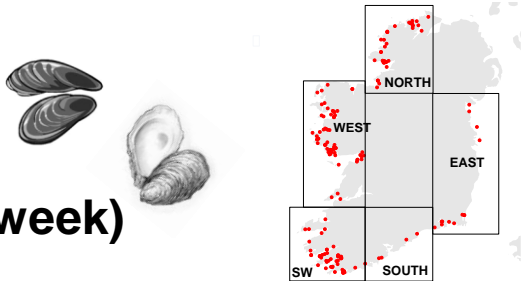
**2003-2012 Shellfish Toxicity:** does not include winter carry over of biotoxins  
ASP events: weeks 11 to 18 (mid-March to early May)  
AZP events: weeks 17 to 51 (April to December)  
DSP events: weeks 19 to 51 (May to December)  
PSP events: weeks 23, 25-28 (June to mid-July) and 38-39 (end September); only in Cork Harbour

**What happened this week over the past ten years?**  
**2003-2012 Harvesting closures (biotoxins above regulatory levels)**  
North coast: AZP (2005 & 2012)  
West coast: AZP (2006 & 2012)  
Southwest coast: AZP (2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, & 2012); DSP (2005, 2008 & 2010)  
South coast: clear

**Prediction for this week:**  
ASP event: Very low risk.  
AZP event: AZP biotoxin levels likely to fluctuate at some sites.  
DSP event: DSP biotoxins likely to decrease slowly. Contamination likely to remain above the EU regulatory level at sites where biotoxin levels were high.  
PSP event: Very low risk.

**Why do we think this?**  
ASP: Historically this a low risk period of the year for all sites. No biotoxin detected in recent weeks. *Pseudo-nitzschia* cell densities are relatively low (max of ~5,000 cells/L).  
AZP: Biotoxins have remained below EU regulatory levels. However, *Azadinium* - like cells are present at some sites. Historical data demonstrates that this is a high risk period and so caution is advised.  
DSP: Chemistry results are continuing to remain above EU regulatory levels at some sites where contamination is high (e.g. max of 1.17 µg/g in SW). Depuration rate is likely to continue to be slow. The presence, and biomass levels, of nontoxic phytoplankton is an important factor in the biotoxin depuration rate. Satellite images still indicate low phytoplankton biomass (chlorophyll a). Low levels of non toxic phytoplankton cells continue to be observed in sentinel sites.  
PSP: Historically this a low risk period of the year for all sites. Background cell levels (up to 80 cells/L) *Alexandrium* spp. detected in the south and west last week. No biotoxins.

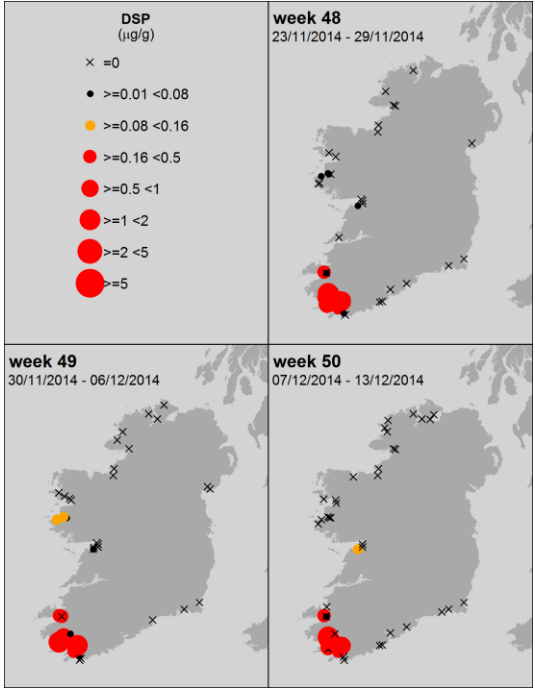
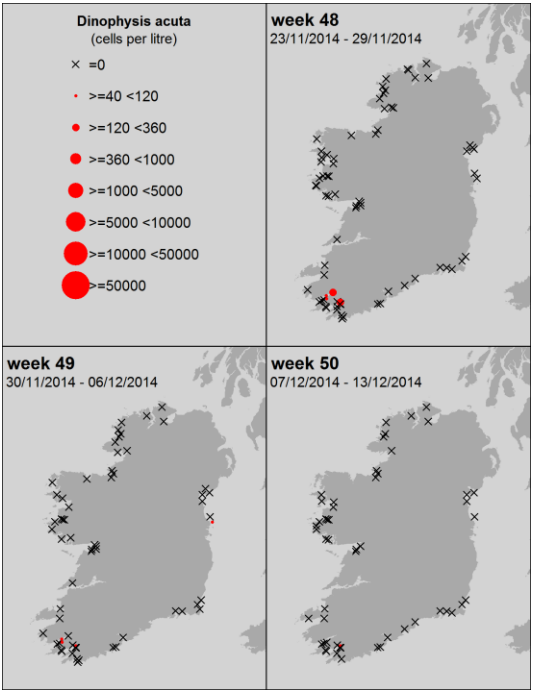
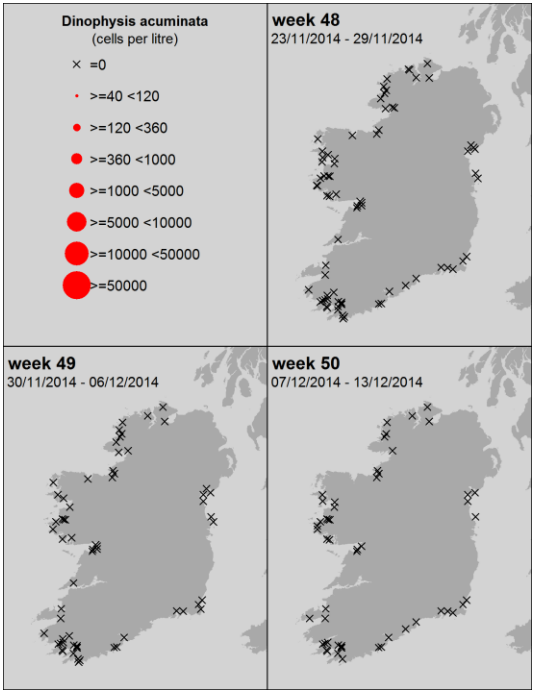
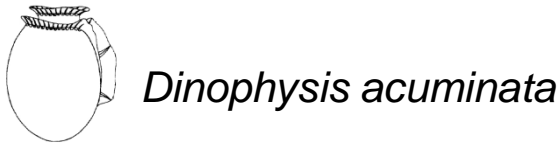
Shellfish  
biotoxin  
report (last week)



**EU Regulatory Limit:**  
ASP 20 µg/g; AZP 0.16 µg/g; DSP 0.16 µg/g; PSP 800 µg/kg

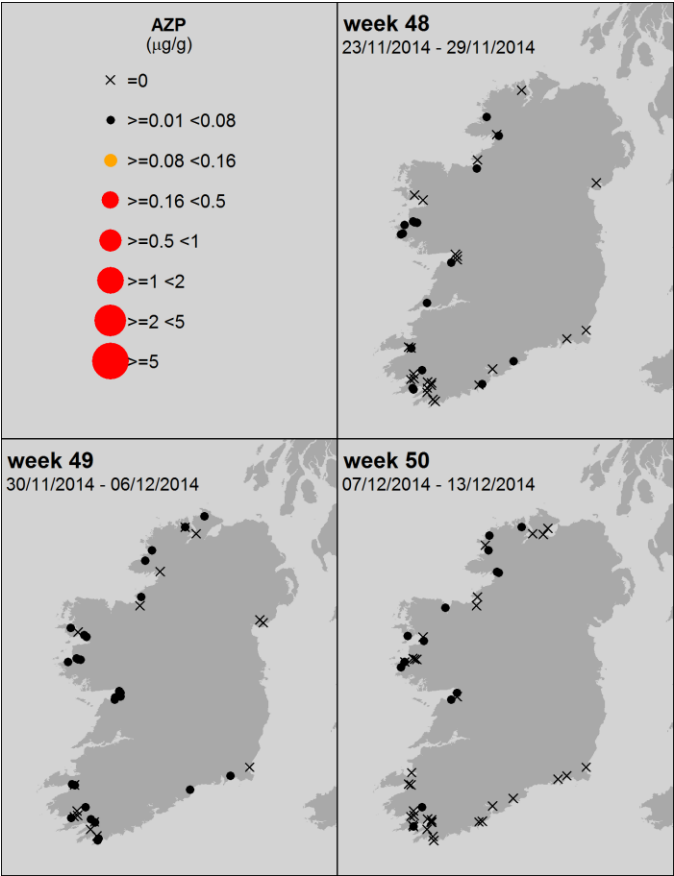
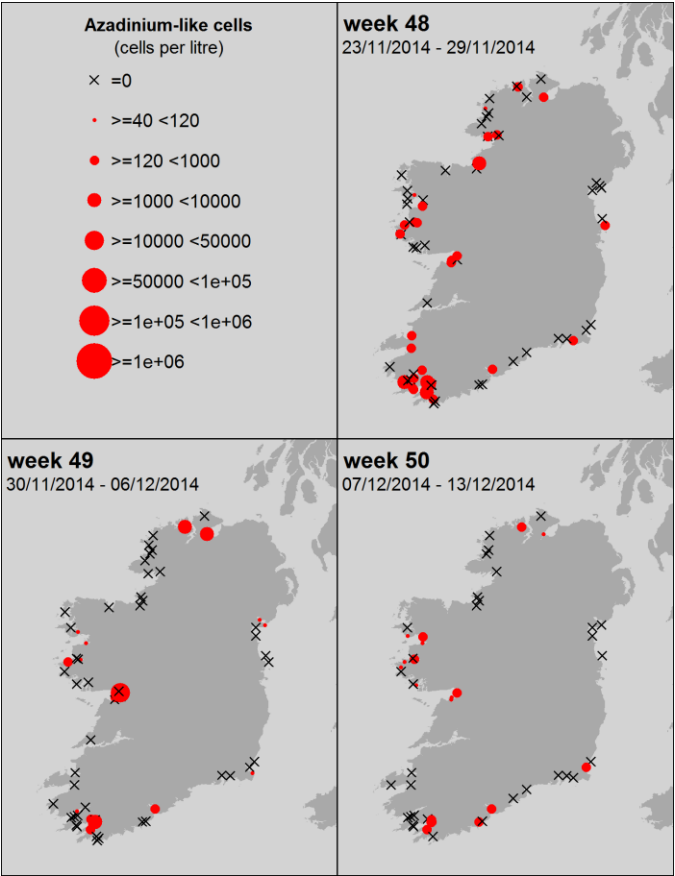
*Karenia* blooms: No blooms are expected to form in the next few days.

Ireland: Last 3 weeks of available National Monitoring Programme data



Ireland: Last 3 weeks of available National Monitoring Programme data

*Azadinium* – like spp.

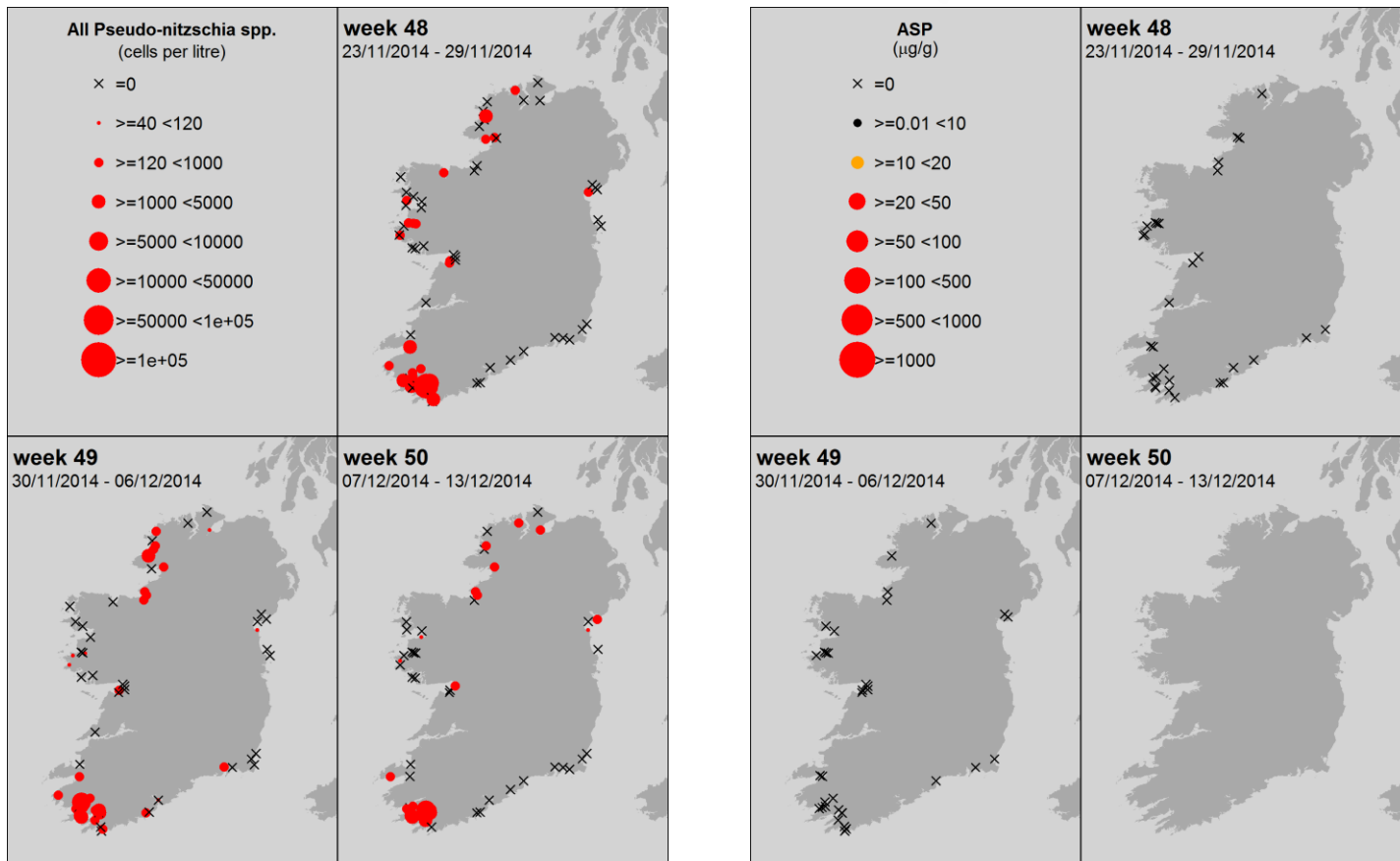


Ireland: Last 3 weeks of available National Monitoring Programme data

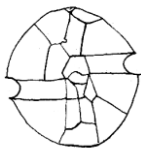
*Pseudo-nitzschia* spp.



ASP



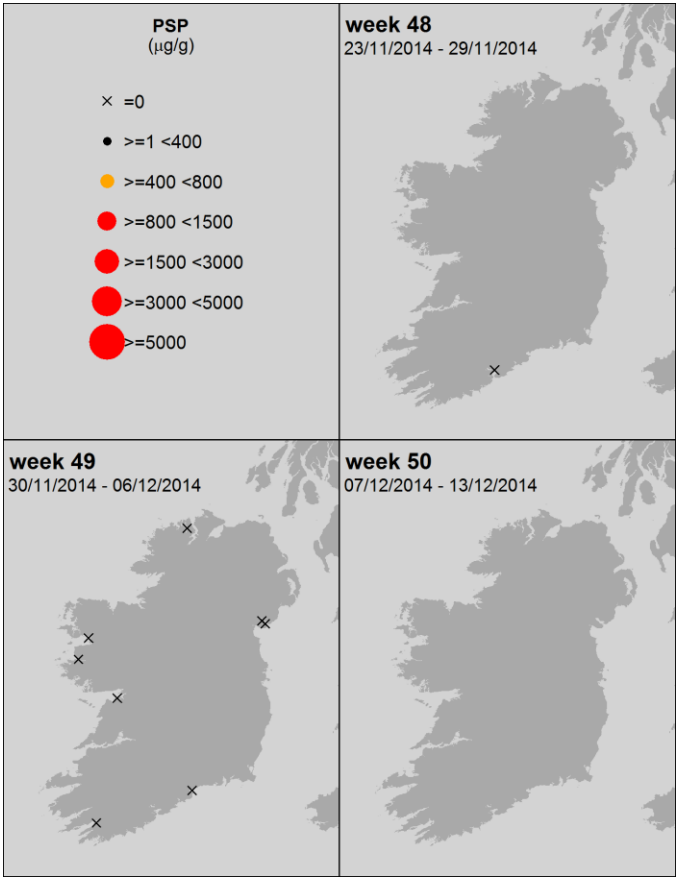
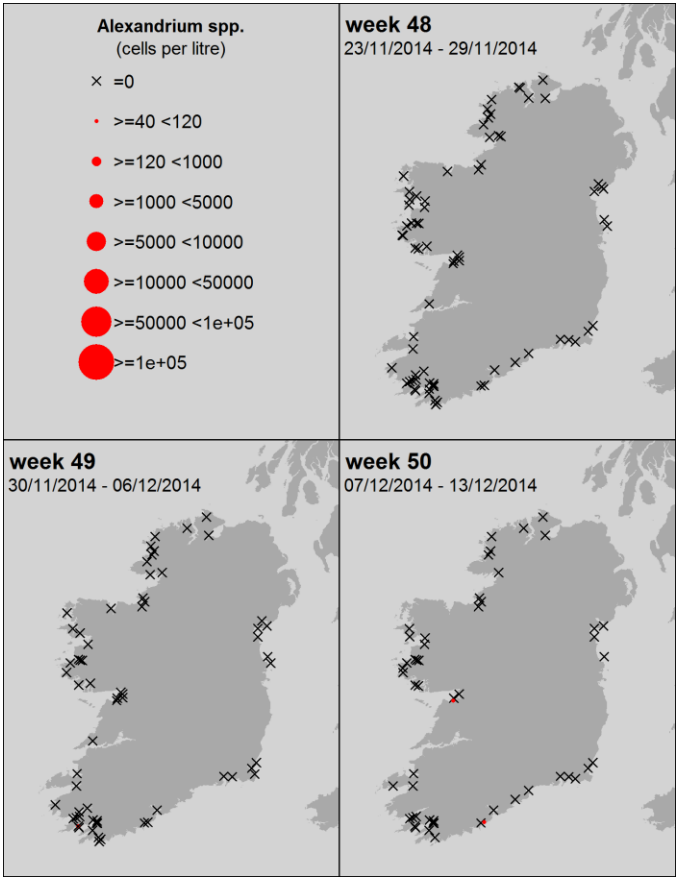
Ireland: Last 3 weeks of available National Monitoring Programme data



*Alexandrium* spp.

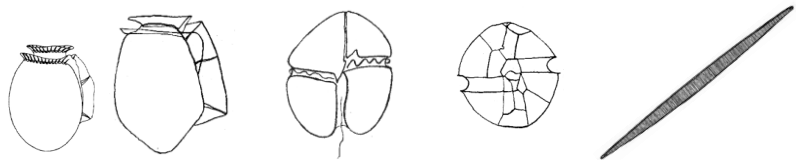


PSP

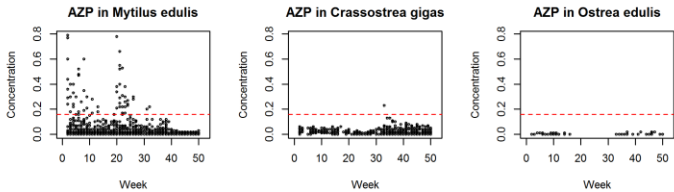


Ireland: HABs and biotoxins Levels from week 1 to present

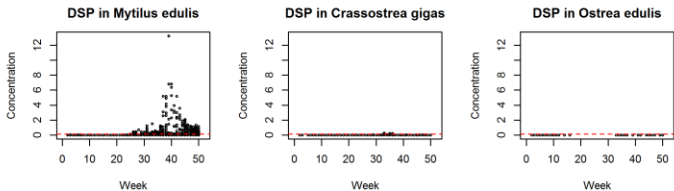
Ireland: Biotoxins



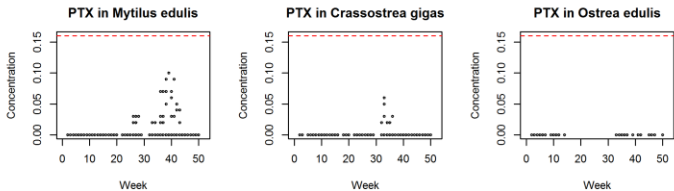
AZP



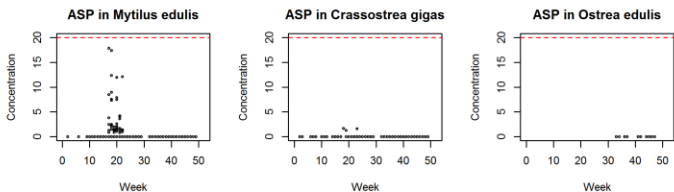
DSP



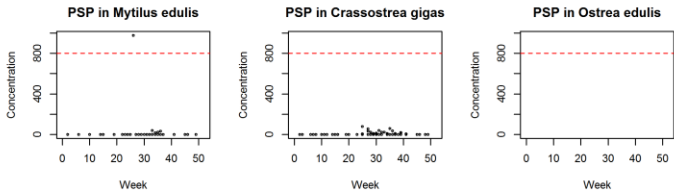
PTX



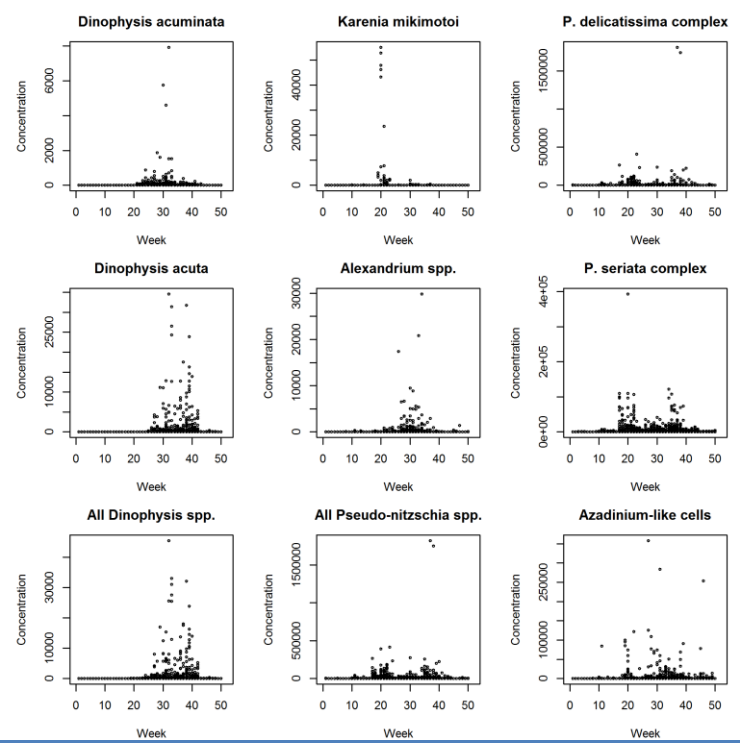
ASP



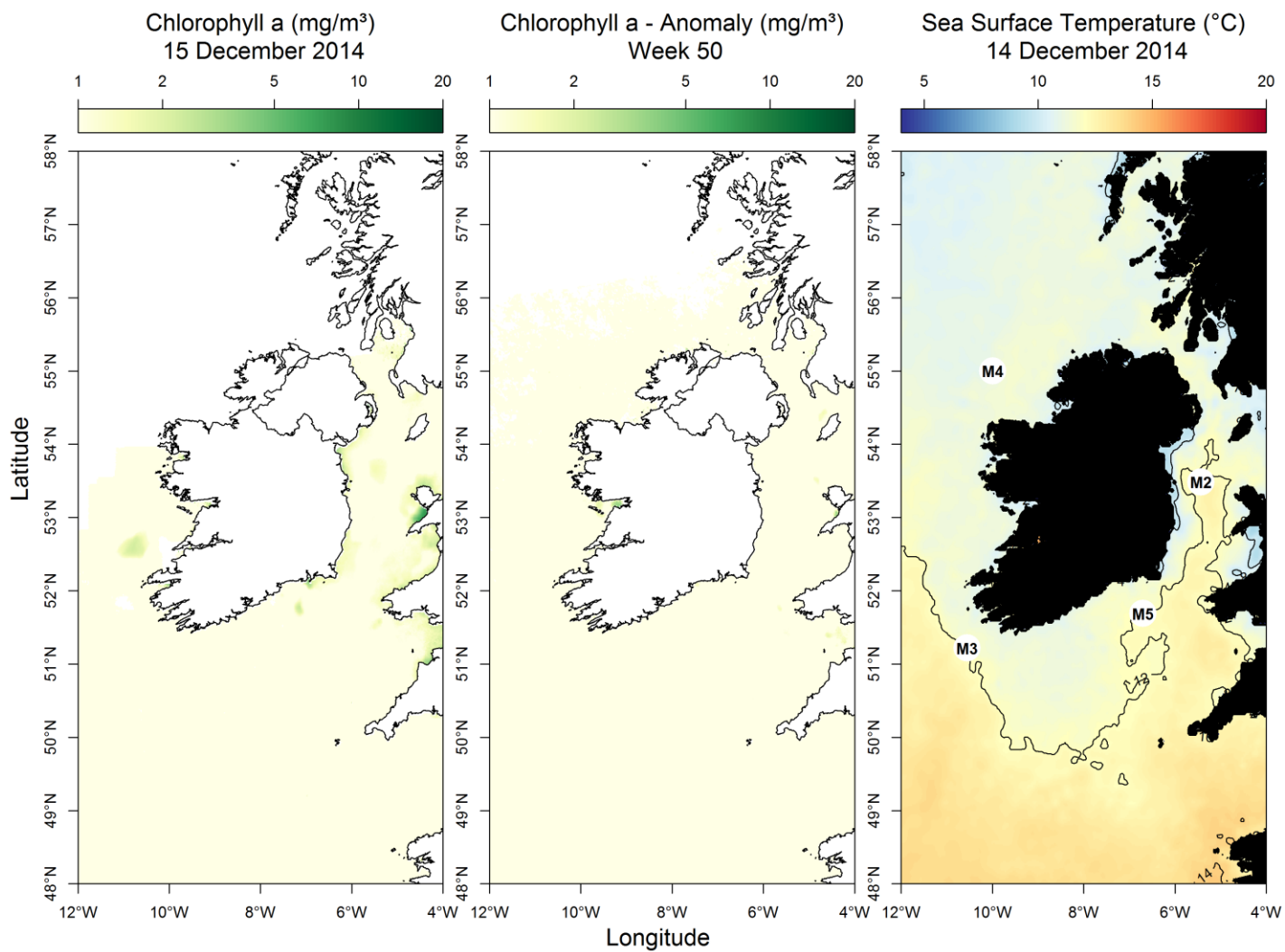
PSP



Ireland: HABs



Week number: 1 to 50



SST (°C) anomaly Week 50:

Data taken from the Irish data buoy network where the anomaly is the weekly difference in SST compared to the long term mean (~ 10 yrs)

- Northwest coast (M4) above average by 0.45 °C
- Southwest coast (M3) above average by 0.91 °C
- Southeast coast (M5) above average by 1.07 °C