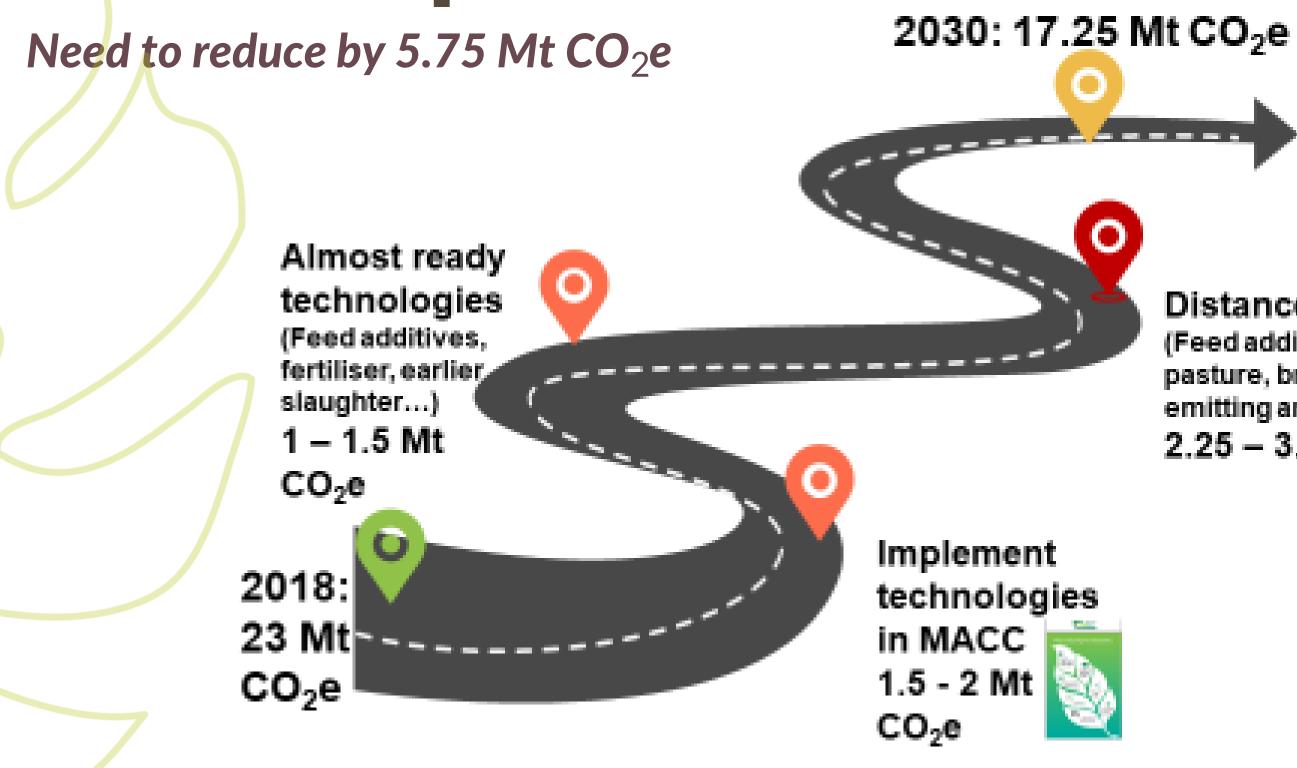


### Roadmap to 2030 +



2050 Climate Neutral Agriculture

### Distance to target

(Feed additives at pasture, breeding low emitting animals...)

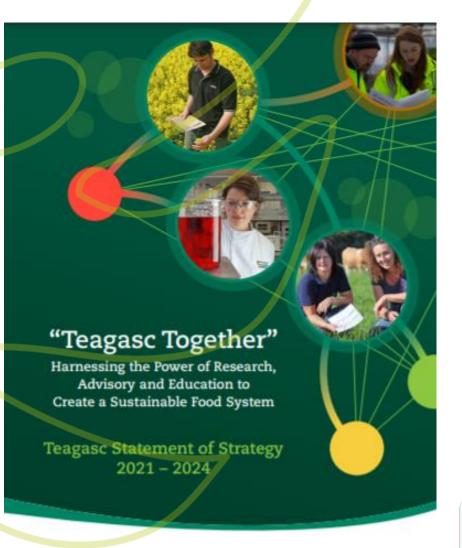
2.25 - 3.25 Mt



# Teagasc Together

**Overarching Strategic Goal** 

"To make sustainability front and centre of all Teagasc activities."









Research Centre and Advisory

**Advisory Centre** 

Research

Teagasc College

Private College



AGRICULTURE AND FOOD DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Carndonagh

















# Insights from Advisory

#### Farmer events



### **Discussion Groups**



### Info leaflets



#### **Digital Platforms**



### 1 to 1 farmer engagement



#### Newsletters





#### Newport - Priority Area for Action

The Agricultural Sustainability Support and Advisory Programme (ASSAP) is a national initiative to help improve water quality in 190 catchments across the country. The Newport Catchment has been identified as being at rick of not meeting its water quality targets. A programme of sampling and assessing by the Local Authority Waters Programme (LAWPRO) began in this area in August 2020 to assist in identifying potential problems. Information from ASSAP is used to provide data to meet ireland's reporting obligations to the EU under the Water Framework Directive

This newdetter will provide you with up-to-date information on monitoring and farm assessments comied out in Newport since August 2020.

The Newport Priority Area for Action (PAA) is an area of approximately 71km<sup>2</sup> that stretches from the townlands of Glenlara and Beltra in the north of the catchment to Glenisland in the east, and to Claggarnagh West in the south-west. It includes the Glaishwy, Skerdagh and Glenisland rivers. The rivers were selected for action because of a deterioration in water quality. In the Glenisland River water quality is at Foor Status; the Skerdagh River is at Good Status and the Glaishwy River is at Moderate Status. The importance of the rivers to the Newport River Special Area of Concernation which is designated for Freshwater Pearl Mussel and Atlantic Salmon also influenced the selection of the PAA as both species are vulnerable to water quality deterioration

#### What issues were identified?

improvements in water quality have been noted for the Glenisland and Skerdagh rivers however, we expect water quality in these rivers to be high i.e. the river condition reflects no or very low human impact. and at present the rivers are not meeting this condition. With the improving water quality in these rivers it is difficult to confirm the issue(s) that caused the deterioration in the past however, existing information for the rivers indicate that excessive sediment was the main issue. Sediment has been confirmed as the main issue affecting water quality in the Glaishwy River as well as an excess amount of the nutrient

Grassland herbroides are also a problem in the Newport PAA and the Newport Public Water Supply. Excessive concentrations of the grassland herbicide MCPA was detected in the Newport PWS on five

A number of agricultural activities were identified throughout the PAA that have the potential to introduce sediment, nutrients and/ or herbicides to the rivers. These activities included cattle access and land drainage. Other non-agricultural activities recorded in the PAA included forestry activities such as clear felling and the Derrinumera Landfill. The impact of these activities on water quality is also being assessed



Sustainability



## Teagasc Outreach & Innovation





# Linkages with schools





**Study title:** Effective teaching and learning strategies to enhance knowledge and understanding of sustainable farming amongst Teagasc full-time agricultural students Walsh et al, (2022)

Agricultural students did not fully understand the science behind many sustainable farming measures or their role in contributing to sustainable farming.

Students identified college lecturers as having the greatest influence on their knowledge of and interest in sustainable farming

All teachers involved in the study require Additional environmental training Most effective teaching and learning strategies inloude:
Farm visits
Practical sessions
Discussion groups



