



**OSPAR
COMMISSION**

Riverine Inputs and Direct Discharges to Convention Waters

OSPAR Contracting Parties' RID 2017 Data Report

Monitoring and Assessment Series



2019

OSPAR Convention

The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (the “OSPAR Convention”) was opened for signature at the Ministerial Meeting of the former Oslo and Paris Commissions in Paris on 22 September 1992. The Convention entered into force on 25 March 1998. It has been ratified by Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom and approved by the European Union and Spain.

Convention OSPAR

La Convention pour la protection du milieu marin de l'Atlantique du Nord-Est, dite Convention OSPAR, a été ouverte à la signature à la réunion ministérielle des anciennes Commissions d'Oslo et de Paris, à Paris le 22 septembre 1992. La Convention est entrée en vigueur le 25 mars 1998. La Convention a été ratifiée par l'Allemagne, la Belgique, le Danemark, la Finlande, la France, l'Irlande, l'Islande, le Luxembourg, la Norvège, les Pays-Bas, le Portugal, le Royaume-Uni de Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord, la Suède et la Suisse et approuvée par l'Union européenne et l'Espagne.

Acknowledgements

This report has been prepared by Csilla Farkas and Eva Skarbøvik of The Norwegian Institute for Bioeconomy Research.



NIBIO

NORWEGIAN INSTITUTE OF
BIOECONOMY RESEARCH

Contents

Contents	2
Glossary.....	3
Executive summary	5
Récapitulatif	5
Introduction.....	7
Submission of RID data for 2017	9
Status of historical data submission (1990-2016).....	10
Preliminary results for 2017.....	12
Riverine loads 1990-2017.....	13
Direct discharges 1990-2017.....	21
Appendix I. Data corrections performed by the RID Data Centre in 2018.....	30
Annex I Annual Overview Tables for the reporting year 2017 (AA Tables)	31
AA Table 1a. 2017	32
AA Table 1b. 2017	33
AA Table 2. 2017	34
AA Table 3. 2017	35
AA Table 4a. 2017	36
AA Table 4b. 2017	37
Annex IV Statistical information on river catchment areas	38

National 2017 RID data reports (excel and word files):

https://odims.ospar.org/en/submissions/ospar_rid_data_reports_2017_01_001/

Glossary

Catchment area	The area of land delimited by watersheds draining into a body of water (river, basin, reservoir, sea).
Cd	Cadmium
Cu	Copper
Direct discharges	Point sources discharging directly to coastal or transitional waters.
Heavy metals	Five heavy metals are mandatory in the RID Programme: cadmium, copper, lead, mercury and zinc.
Hg	Mercury
LOD	Limit of Detection. The minimum concentration of a compound that can be detected.
LOQ	Limit of quantification. The minimum concentration of a compound that can be quantified confidently. LOQ is determined by assessing the variability (standard deviation) of replicate measurements of analytes at a concentration near the detection limit.
Main river	This term is on its way out of the RID Programme, as main and tributary rivers are now exchanged with the term “monitored rivers”. A main river was defined as a river that was monitored at least once a month (12 datasets) every year. Main rivers should be major load bearing rivers.
Monitored area	The catchment upstream of the RID river monitoring station.
Monitored river	All rivers that have RID water quality monitoring stations, irrespective of sampling frequency.
Monitoring station	The site at which water samples are collected for chemical analyses within the RID Programme.
Pb	Lead
Riverine inputs	A mass of a determinand carried to the maritime area by a watercourse (natural or man-made) per unit of time.
SPM	Suspended Particulate Matter
Total inputs	The sum of inputs as measured in the monitored rivers, and estimated from unmonitored areas and direct discharges.
Total-N	Total Nitrogen
Total-P	Total Phosphorus
Tributary river	This term is on its way out of the RID Programme, as main and tributary rivers are now being exchanged with the term “monitored rivers”. A tributary river would have a separate catchment from a main river and an outlet directly to

the maritime area or to a main river downstream of a river monitoring point. A tributary river should be a minor load bearing river and can be sampled at a frequency determined by each Contracting Party.

Unmonitored area Any land area not covered by a riverine monitoring station. This can include the part of the catchment located downstream of the riverine monitoring station and all unmonitored catchments. Unmonitored areas can have both diffuse and point sources of pollution. If point sources are discharging directly to coastal or transitional waters, they are named "direct discharges" and should be reported as such.

Zn Zinc

Executive summary

This report presents the results of monitoring undertaken by OSPAR Contracting Parties for the Riverine Inputs and Direct Discharges Programme (RID) during 2017. The purpose of the RID Programme is to assess, as accurately as possible, all riverine inputs and direct discharges of selected pollutants to Convention waters on an annual basis, and to contribute to the implementation of the Joint Assessment and Monitoring Programme (JAMP). The OSPAR Convention area is divided into five main regions: the Arctic Waters, the Greater North Sea, the Celtic Seas, the Bay of Biscay, and the Wider Atlantic.

Determinants monitored on a mandatory basis include nutrients, heavy metals (mercury, cadmium, copper, zinc, and lead), suspended particulate matter, and salinity (in saline waters). Several more determinants can be monitored on a voluntary basis. Direct discharge sources can include sewage treatment plants, industry, and aquaculture; some Contracting Parties also report urban runoff. Not all Contracting Parties report their direct discharges.

Since the programme started in 1990, many Contracting Parties report reduced riverine loads of nutrients and metals, but there can be large variations from year to year, and there are some unexplained peaks. Direct discharges of nutrients and metals are also declining in many areas, with some exceptions.

The report also gives overviews of the efforts to improve the data quality of this programme. Despite these efforts, the long-term data series still have some gaps and inconsistencies, which is unfortunate for the quality of the RID trend assessments. Further efforts to improve the historical RID data series are therefore strongly recommended.

Récapitulatif

Le présent rapport comporte les résultats de la surveillance réalisée par les Parties contractantes OSPAR dans le cadre du Programme sur les apports fluviaux et les rejets directs (RID) en 2017. Le RID a pour but d'évaluer tous les ans, aussi précisément que possible, tous les apports fluviaux et les rejets directs de polluants sélectionnés dans les eaux de la Convention et de contribuer à la mise en œuvre du Programme conjoint d'évaluation et de surveillance (JAMP). La zone de la Convention OSPAR est sous divisées en cinq régions principales: les eaux arctiques, la mer du Nord au sens large, les mers celtes, le golfe de Gascogne et l'Atlantique au large.

Les déterminants surveillés à titre obligatoire sont notamment les nutriments, les métaux lourds (mercure, cadmium, cuivre, zinc et plomb), la matière particulaire en suspension et la salinité (des eaux salines). Plusieurs autres déterminants peuvent être surveillés à titre volontaire. Les sources de rejets directs peuvent inclure les installations de traitement des eaux usées, les installations industrielles et l'aquaculture; certaines Parties contractantes notifient également les eaux urbaines de ruissellement. Les Parties contractantes ne notifient pas toutes leurs rejets directs.

Depuis le début du programme, en 1990, nombre de Parties contractantes notifient des charges fluviales réduites de nutriments et de métaux mais celles-ci peuvent varier énormément d'une année

à l'autre et certains pics sont inexplicables. Les rejets directs de nutriments et de métaux ont diminué également dans de nombreuses zones, à quelques exceptions près.

Le présent rapport présente également un aperçu des efforts réalisés afin d'améliorer la qualité des données dans le cadre de ce programme. Mais en dépit de ces efforts les séries de données à long terme présentent encore des lacunes et incohérences, ce qui affecte malheureusement la qualité des évaluations des tendances RID. Il est donc fortement recommandé de s'efforcer d'améliorer les séries de données historiques RID.

Introduction

The Comprehensive Study on Riverine Inputs and Direct Discharges (RID; agreement 1998-5, update 2014-04)¹ is part of the wider Joint Assessment and Monitoring Programme of OSPAR. The purpose of the RID Study is to assess, as accurately as possible, all riverine inputs and direct discharges of selected pollutants to Convention waters on an annual basis. The OSPAR Convention area is divided into five main regions (Figure 1; Table 1).

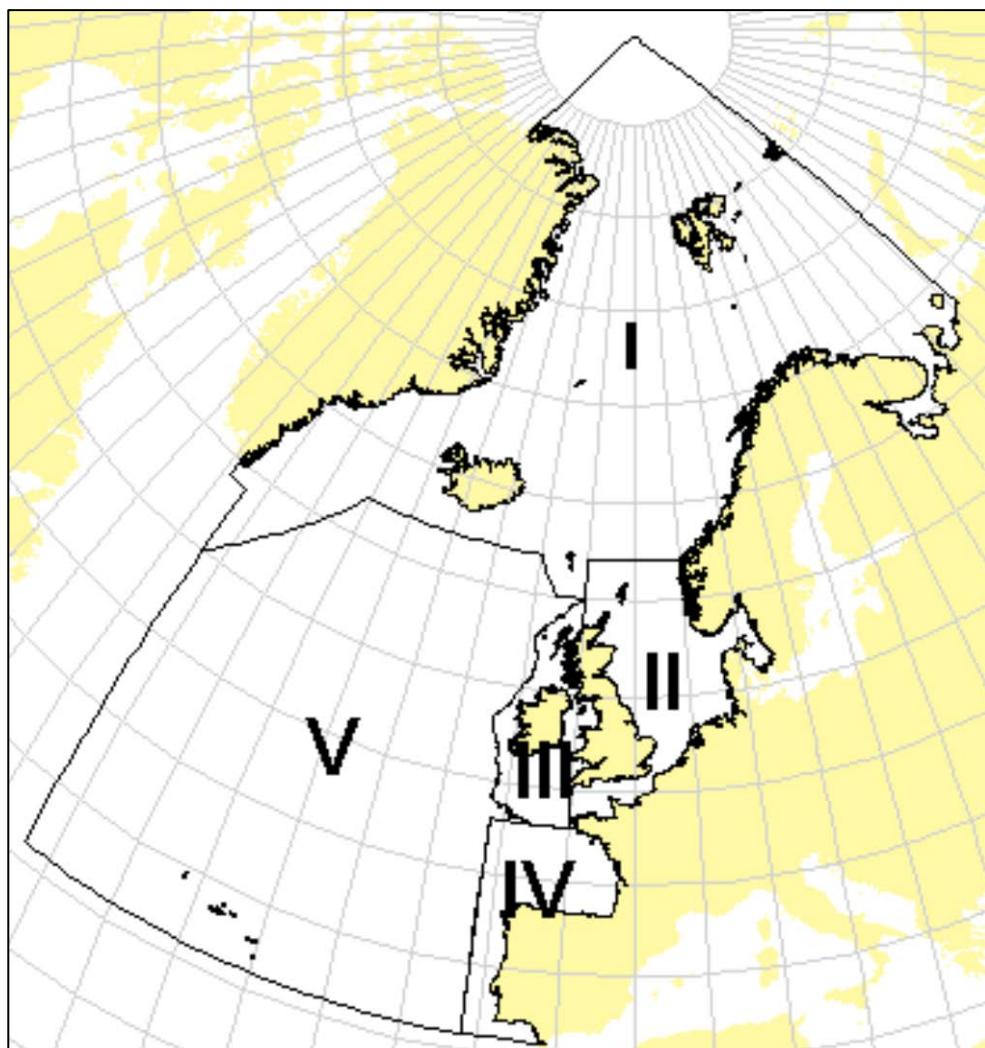


Figure 1. OSPAR Maritime Area and Regions. I: Arctic Waters, II: Greater North Sea, III: Celtic Seas, IV: Bay of Biscay and V: Wider Atlantic.

¹ At its Tenth Meeting (Lisbon, 1988) the Paris Commission¹ (PARCOM) adopted the Principles of the Comprehensive Study on Riverine Inputs (PARCOM 10/10/1, § 4.25 (e)). The RID Principles were reviewed in 1998, 2005, and 2014 (agreement 2014-04).

Table 1. Assignment of countries and sea areas to OSPAR Regions

Country / Sea Area	OSPAR Region	Country / Sea Area	OSPAR Region
Belgium		Norway	
- North Sea (BE)	II	- Norwegian Sea (NO)	I
Denmark		- Barents Sea (NO)	I
- Skagerrak (DK)	II	- Skagerrak (NO)	II
- Kattegat (DK)	II	- North Sea (NO)	II
- North Sea (DK)	II	Portugal	
France		- Bay of Biscay and Iberian Coast (PO)	IV
- Channel	II	Spain	
- Atlantic	IV	- Atlantic (ESP)	IV
Germany		Sweden	
- North Sea (GER)	II	- Kattegat (SWE)	II
Iceland		- Skagerrak (SWE)	II
- Atlantic	I	UK	
Ireland		- North Sea (North)	II
- Irish Sea	III	- North Sea (South)	II
- Celtic Sea	III	- Channel	II
- Atlantic	III	- Irish Sea	III
Netherlands		- Celtic Sea	III
- North Sea (NL)	II	- Atlantic	III

Submission of RID data for 2017

Table 2 provides an overview of the status of 2017 RID data submitted by Contracting Parties by 22 February 2019. All Contracting Parties except Denmark had a deadline of 1 November 2017 for submitting data and text reports. Denmark had a deadline of 1 December 2017.

Table 2. Overview of submitted 2017 RID information by Contracting Parties (green colour: submitted)

Contracting Party	RID 2017 written report submitted	RID 2017 Data submitted	RID 2017 Data validated	Comments
Belgium	Green	Green	Green	
Denmark	White	Green	Yellow	Some missing data and the word report will be delivered with a delay.
France	Green	Green	Yellow	France is to re-validate their data for 2017.
Germany	Green	Green	Green	
Iceland	Green	Green	Green	
Ireland	Green	Green	Green	
Netherlands	Green	Green	Green	
Norway	Green	Green	Green	
Portugal	White	White	White	
Spain	Green	Green	Green	
Sweden	Green	Green	Green	
UK	Green	Green	Green	

Table 3. Overview of information for 2017 on inputs to the OSPAR Maritime Area reported by Contracting Parties (Green = data submitted; White = no data submitted; Grey = no data will be submitted by this Contracting Party from this source).

Contracting Party	Sewage effluents	Industrial effluents	Aquaculture discharges	Other direct discharges	Monitored rivers	Unmonitored rivers
Belgium	Grey	White	White	White	Green	Grey
Denmark	Green	Green	Green	White	Green	Green
France	Grey	White	White	White	Green	White
Germany	Green	Green	White	White	Green	Green
Iceland	Grey	White	White	White	Green	Grey
Ireland	Green	Green	Green	White	Green	White
Netherlands	Grey	White	White	White	Green	Grey
Norway	Green	Green	Green	White	Green	White
Portugal	White	White	White	White	White	White
Spain	Green	Green	Green	White	Green	Grey
Sweden	Green	Green	Grey	White	Green	Green
United Kingdom	Green	Green	Green	White	Green	Grey

Overview tables 1-4 (AA-tables) for 2017 are given in Annex I.

Status of historical data submission (1990-2016)

In 2017, Contracting Parties were asked to submit excel files with graphs of each constituent from 1990-2016. A result of this exercise has been that several Contracting Parties have found missing or erroneous data in their historical databases, and many are now in the process of correcting these. An overview of the status of the database per 22 February 2019 is provided in Table 4.

Table 4. Overview of status of the historical data in the RID database (1990-2016). Changes in this table from last year's annual report are marked with light green

Contracting Party	Status for data 1990-2016	Validation pending (1990-2016)	Other remaining tasks
Belgium	All data up to and including 2016 validated and confirmed.		Belgium and the Netherlands are in discussions on how to deal with the transboundary Channel Gent-Terneuzen to Wester Scheldt.*
Denmark	Data 1990-2012 were re-submitted for runoff (Tables 9) in January 2018. Riverine loads were re-reported for years 1990 – 2015 in February 2019.	Table 9 (runoff) for 1990-2012 has not yet been validated	NIBIO is to import the corrected tables of riverine loads for 1990 – 2015 in the database.
France	All data up to and including 2016 validated and confirmed. There are re-reported tables in Basecamp for years 2010-2012 and Table 9 for all the years, but not summarised (5, 6) or old RID format (9).		France and NIBIO are to clarify data for 2010-2012. Borders for some OSPAR areas in France are to be changed. France and NIBIO to clarify if there will be a need for data re-reporting.
Germany	Tables 6c were re-reported for years 2001-2015.	Re-reported data are validated.	No more actions are needed.
Iceland	Data from 1990-2015 received, but not all of them in RID format. Table 9 for 2016 was re-reported. Riverine loads for 2008-2016 were re-reported in February 2019 but not in RID format.	Table 9 for 2016 is validated.	Historical data needs to be transferred to the correct format; NIBIO and Iceland are in contact.
Ireland	Tables 6a and 6c were resubmitted in December 2018 for 1990-2015 and imported in the database. Tables 6a and 6c were again resubmitted in February 2019 for years 1997-2001.	Tables 6a, 6c for 1990-2015 sent for validation.	Ireland will re-report historical runoff data? NIBIO is to import Tables 6a, 6c for 1997-2001 in the database.
Netherlands	All data up to and including 2016 are in the database, but with some errors.		Netherlands will resubmit historical data. Belgium and the Netherlands are in discussions on how to deal with the transboundary Channel Gent-Terneuzen to Wester Scheldt.*
Norway	All data up to and including 2016 validated and confirmed.		No further action needed
Spain	All data up to and including 2016 are in the database, but not validated. Tables 5 and 6 and discharge data (Tables 9) are re-submitted for 2011-	Data validation pending for 1990-2010. Tables 5, 6 for 2011-2016 are validated. NIBIO is to send	

	2016.	Tables 9 for 2011-2016 for validation.	
Sweden	All data up to and including 2016 validated and confirmed.		Sweden will resubmit historical data.
UK	Data up to and including 2016 are in the database.	UK is to validate the 2008-2011 and the 2015 data.	

* Belgium has suggested a solution to this problem. The issue is that the Canal Ghent-Terneuzen is monitored and reported both by Belgium and the Netherlands; the latter at a station located downstream of the Belgian station. To avoid that the inputs are counted twice, Belgium now suggests to report the Belgian inputs only in Table 6a, and exclude them from Table 6c. That way, it will be possible to assess the contribution at the border between Belgium and the Netherlands, but the Belgian contribution will not be counted in the totals. The RID Data Center supports this solution, but it is assumed that former years must be re-reported in this manner.

Apart from the data gaps in Table 4, there are still several smaller or larger errors in the database; many of these have become more visible through the excel charts that the RID Data Centre distributed. In Table 5, the most common sources of data errors are given, with suggested solutions. As a general rule, re-reporting should be done by sending excel tables in the correct format, with the corrected data, to the RID Data Centre.

Table 5. Possible sources of data error in the RID database, with suggested solutions.

Problem	Possible reason	Suggested solution
Missing data in the database	Data do not exist (e.g., because of rota system of river monitoring, or direct discharges are not reported each year).	Contracting Party is asked to fill in the data gaps using interpolation or model estimation techniques. Unmonitored areas should at any rate be estimated.
	Data exist, but are not summed up in the summary tables of the database	Contracting Party is asked to re-report the relevant tables, including aggregated (summed-up) data.
Erroneous data in the database	The value of Zero (0) is put instead of missing data (NI)	Contracting Party is asked to contact NIBIO to discuss solutions.
	Unit error in some of the data	Contracting Party is asked to re-report the relevant table(s) with correct data.
Major changes in methods	Significant changes in measurement methods or detection limits give non-consecutive datasets.	Contracting Party should report such changes in the word reports. Contracting Party is asked to assess conversion methods to get consecutive time series; and re-report.

In Appendix I a list of other work with the RID Database during 2018 is given.

Preliminary results for 2017

Graphs for riverine loads and direct discharges (1990-2017) are given in Figures 2a-h and 3a-g, respectively. Based on the submitted written reports by the Contracting Parties, the following conclusions can be given:

Belgium reported the lowest water flow for the last 25 years, with subsequent low total nitrogen and total phosphorus loads.

France reported that they observed a decline in nitrates, N-total, PO4 and P-total flows between 2016 and 2017. This decline could probably be linked to a decrease in runoff.

Germany reported increases in nutrient loads in the Elbe basin compared to previous years, mainly due to an increase in runoff in 2017. On the other hand, the loads were lower in the Rivers Ems and Jade due to lower water discharges there. No significant changes were reported for other rivers or in the direct discharges.

Iceland noted that the concentrations of zinc in River Ölfusá were higher than in previous years, particularly in a sample from July 2017.

In **Ireland** the monitored flow in 2017 was 93 % of the long-term average flow. Overall loads have decreased statistically for the entire monitoring period, but reductions have been slowing down in recent years.

Netherlands noted a decreasing trend for Tot-N and Tot-P from 1990-2017. The trend is more pronounced for Tot-P than for Tot-N; and for Tot-N there is hardly any trend in the last decade.

In **Norway**, water discharge (1990-2017) has increased significantly in Rivers Glomma, Drammenselva, Skienselva and Orreelva. Most of these rivers also had increases in the loads of TOC (total organic carbon), tot-N and silicate. P loads have increased significantly in Rivers Drammenselva

and Numedalslågen. In River Vefsna in the north, the loads of N and P have decreased significantly. In many of the Skagerrak rivers the fraction of organic nitrogen is increasing. Metal loads and concentrations show mainly downward trends in all Norwegian rivers (1990-2017), but analyses of the short-term period (2004-2017) reveal statistically significant upward trends in zinc concentrations in River Glomma and nickel concentrations in River Altaelva.

Spain reports that data availability is not the same every year, and therefore results are not fully comparable between the years.

Sweden reported rather low annual water flows in 2017, although quite variable during the year, which have resulted in somewhat lower inputs of most reported variables than normal for both monitored and unmonitored areas. The clearly dominating point source in the Swedish OSPAR area is a sewage plant that serves a large area around Göteborg. Their variation in treatment results between years thus dominates the statistics for the whole area. Another big point source in the area is the pulp and paper industry, Södra Cell Värö. This industry has reported higher emissions of Zn, Cu and Cd.

UK reported a decrease in riverine flows compared to the previous year (2016), except in the Atlantic region. The water flow was in general lower than the long term average. Some areas had an extremely dry summer. This resulted in overall lower loads in 2017 than in 2016.

With the exception of Norway, there was no change in the methodology in any of the countries reporting until 21 January 2019. In Norway, there was a decrease in monitored rivers but an increase in monitoring frequency (with the exception of metals, where there has been a decrease from 12 to 4 times a year). The new programme includes monthly monitoring in 20 rivers (instead of 46) of which 11 are “main rivers” from the previous programme. The 20 rivers are monitored monthly (earlier 10-11 rivers were monitored monthly and 36 rivers monitored four times a year).

Riverine loads 1990-2017

Graphs for water discharges (1990-2017) are given in Figure 2a, and for riverine loads in Figures 2b-2h. The water discharge series (Figure 2a) reveal that many Contracting Parties have missing data. These data are important for the trend assessments, and re-submission of data is therefore highly recommended.

Many Contracting Parties report reduced riverine loads of nutrients (Figures 2b and 2c).

Metal loads vary significantly from year to year. Many countries report reduced riverine loads of metals, although some peaks appear in some of the graphs. It could be interesting if these could be explained by the respective Contracting Parties. For Belgium it should be noted that the metals were reported as total concentrations until 2002, and from 2003 onwards only in the dissolved phase. See also Table II in the introductory note.

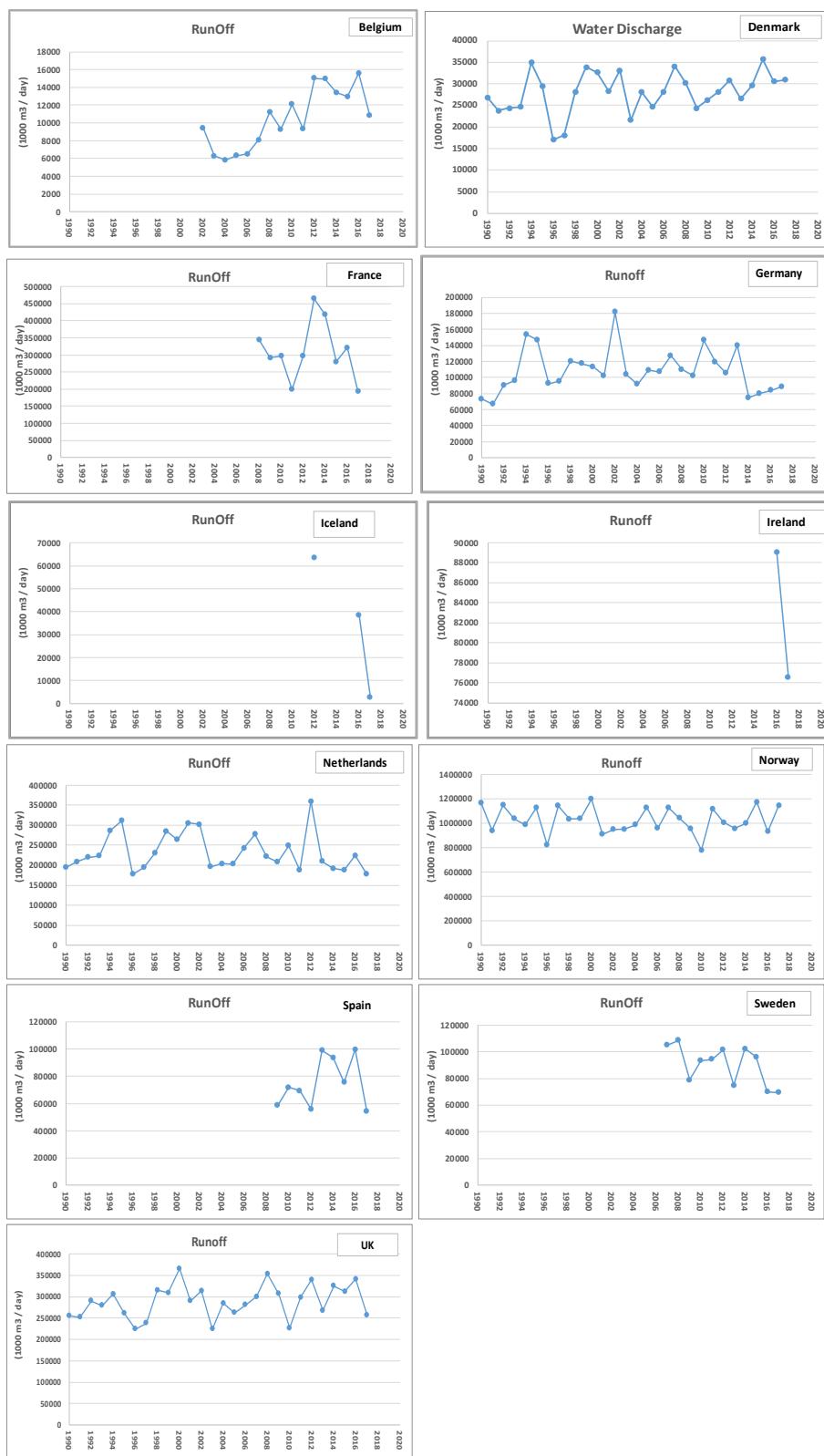


Figure 2a. Water discharge from eleven Contracting Parties (Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and UK) in the period 1990-2017. Note that the scales on the y-axis are different.

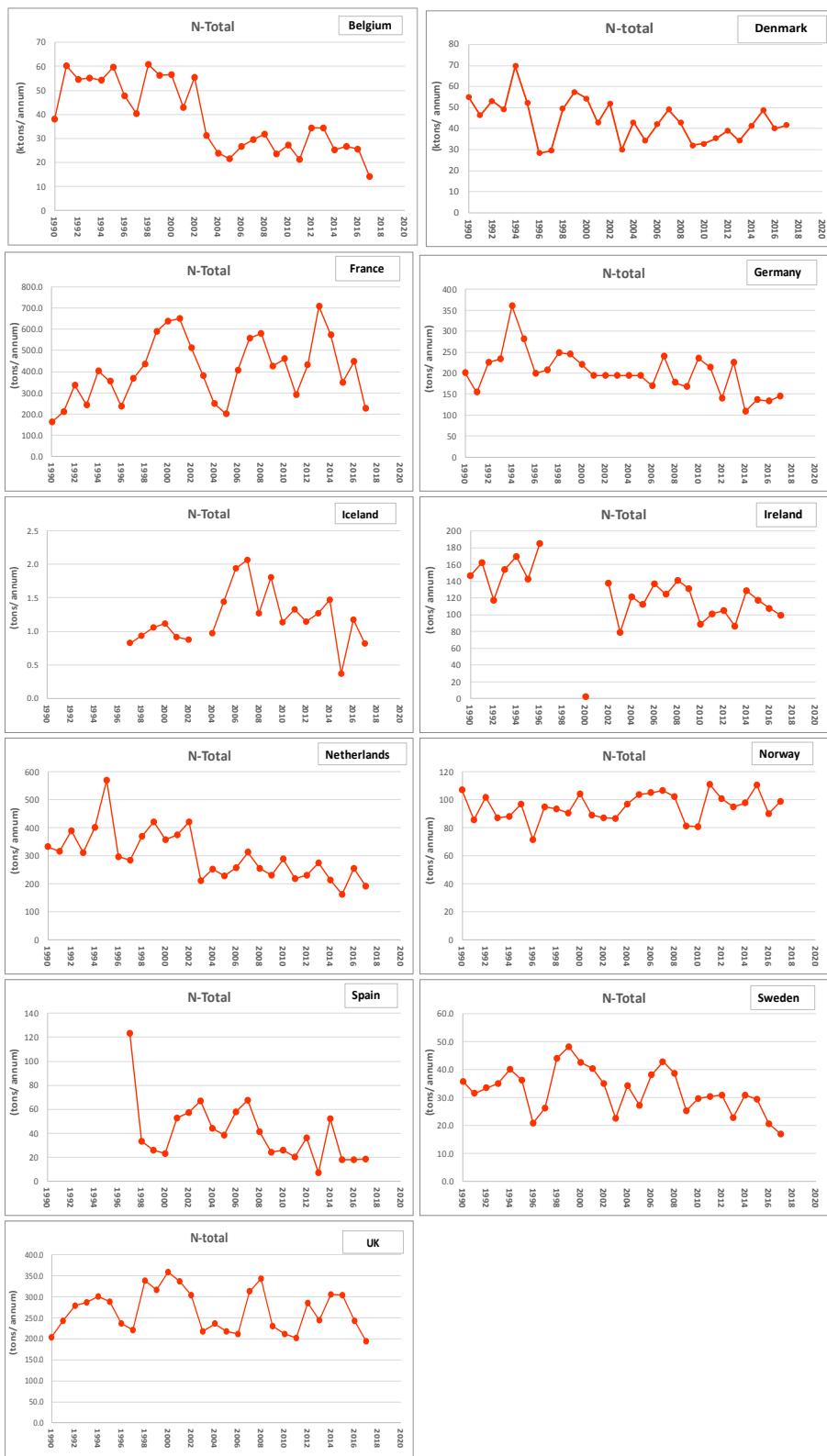


Figure 2b. Riverine loads of total nitrogen (Tot-N) from eleven Contracting Parties (Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and UK) in the period 1990-2017. Note that the scales on the y-axis are different.

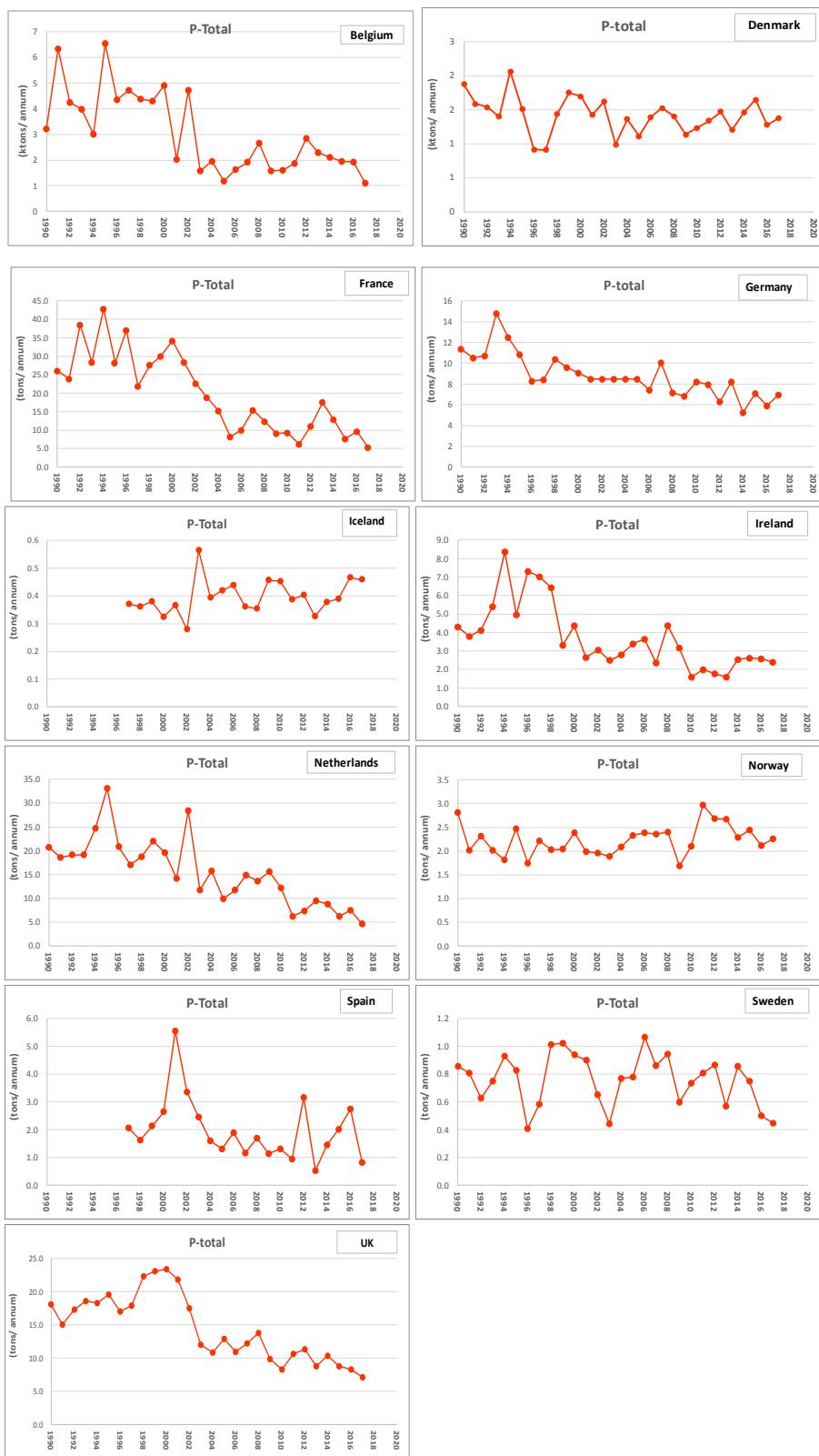


Figure 2c. Riverine loads of total phosphorus (Tot-P) from eleven Contracting Parties (Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and UK) in the period 1990-2017. Note that the scales on the y-axis are different.



Figure 2d. Riverine loads of zinc (Zn) from ten Contracting Parties (Belgium, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and UK) in the period 1990-2017. Note that the scales on the y-axis are different.



Figure 2e. Riverine loads of copper (Cu) from ten Contracting Parties (Belgium, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and UK) in the period 1990-2017. Note that the scales on the y-axis are different.

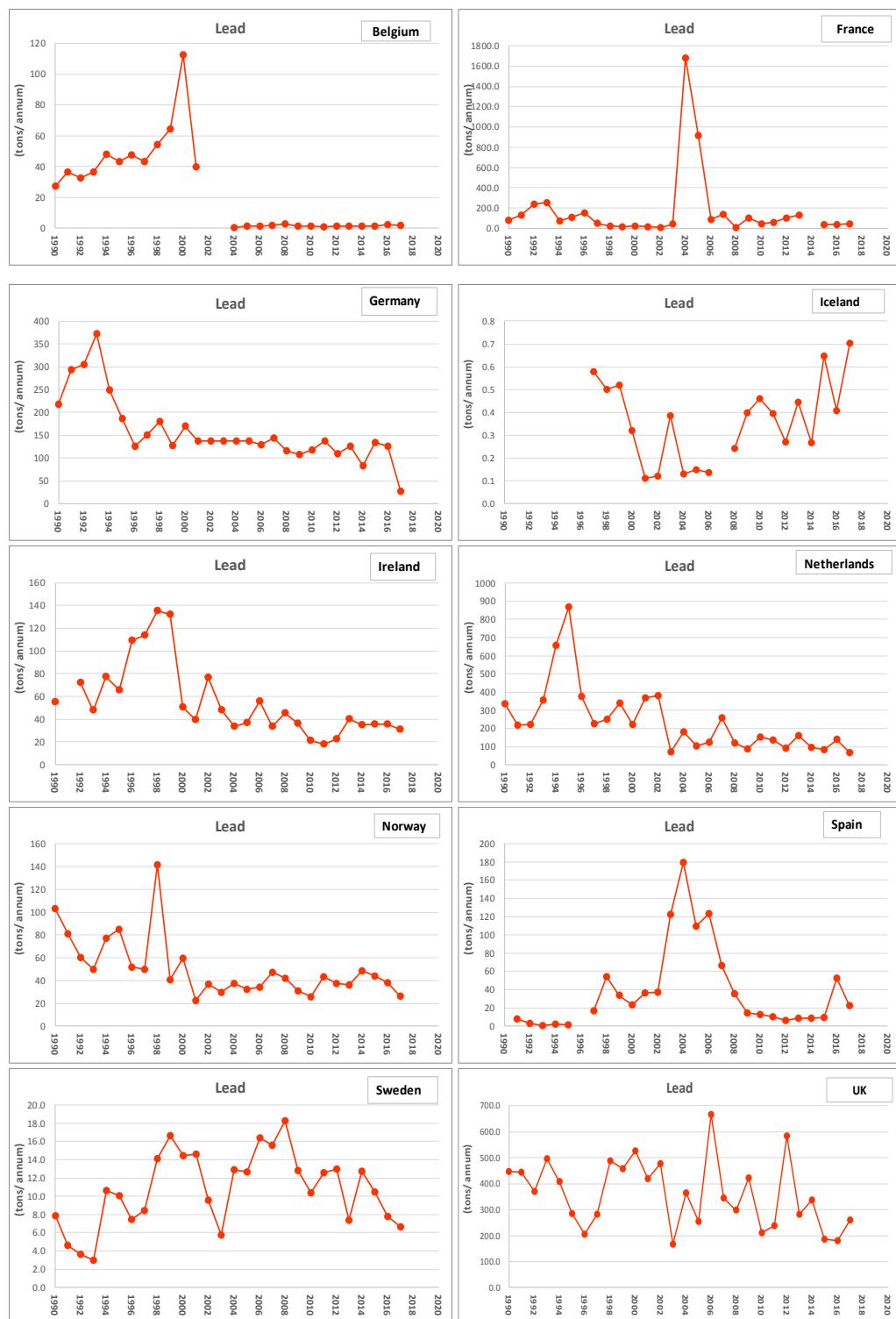


Figure 2f. Riverine loads of lead (Pb) from ten Contracting Parties (Belgium, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and UK) in the period 1990-2017. Note that the scales on the y-axis are different.

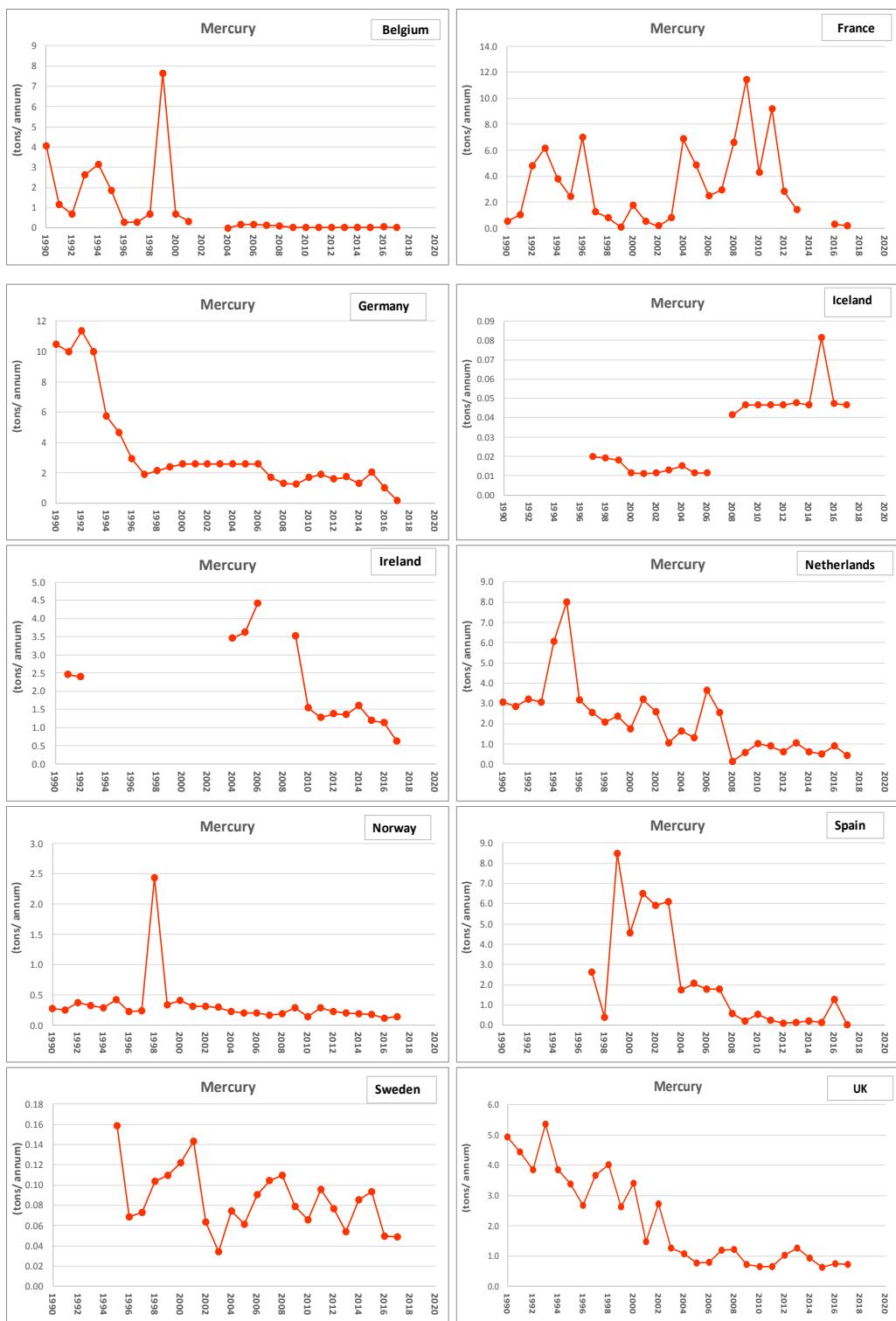


Figure 2g. Riverine loads of mercury (Hg) from ten Contracting Parties (Belgium, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and UK) in the period 1990-2017. Note that the scales on the y-axis are different.

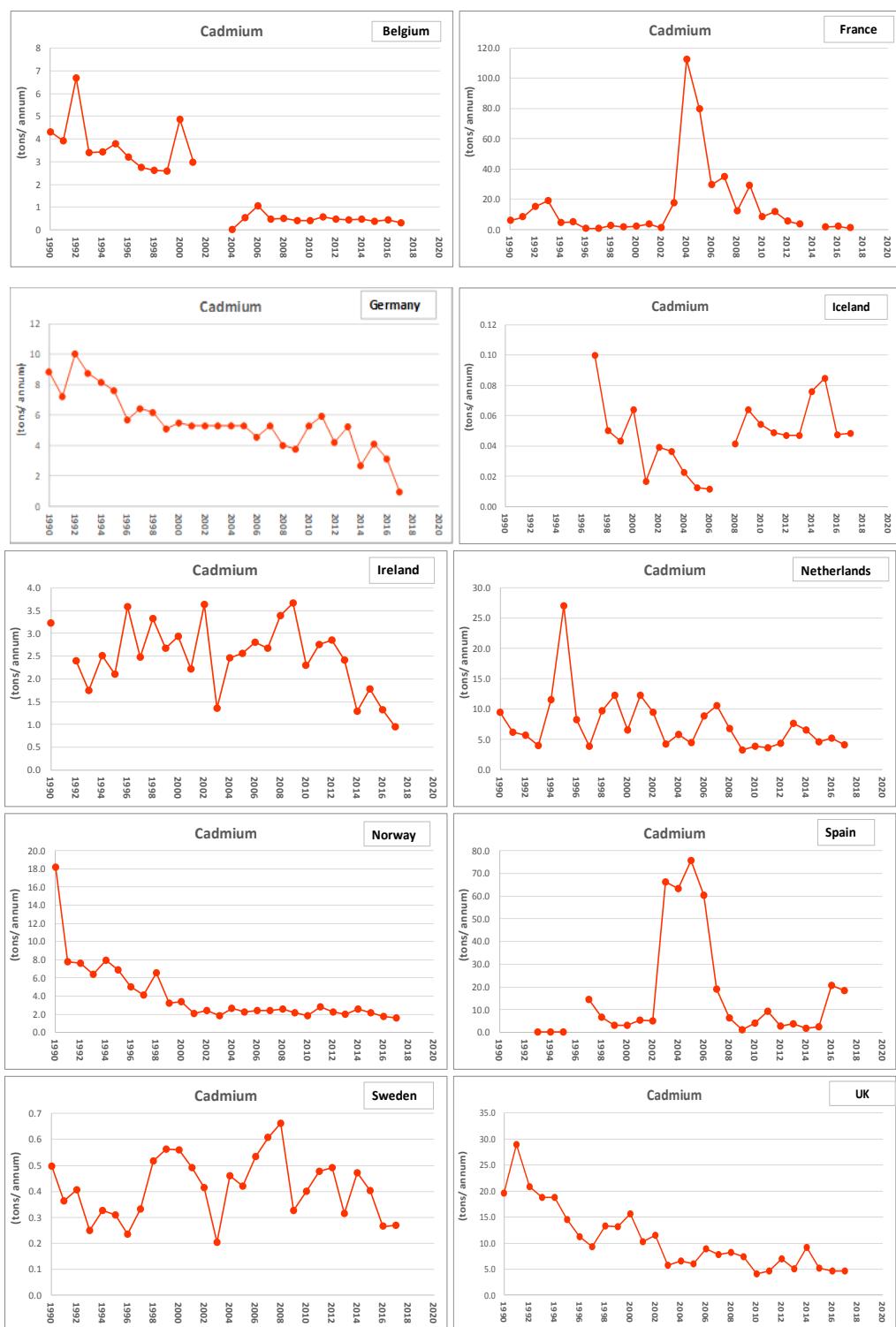


Figure 2h. Riverine loads of cadmium (Cd) from ten Contracting Parties (Belgium, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and UK) in the period 1990-2017. Note that the scales on the y-axis are different.

Direct discharges 1990-2017

The charts for direct discharges are shown in figures 3a-3f. For nutrients (figures 3a and 3b), many Contracting Parties report reductions in the direct discharges. However, in Norway the increasing fish

farming industry in the sea has resulted in a steady increase in both Tot-N and Tot-P since 1990. This also includes copper, which is used as an anti-fouling agent on the cages.

Belgium stopped reporting direct discharges after 1995, and Spain started to report direct discharges in 1998.

Sweden has reported that two major treatment plants dominate the direct discharges, and fluctuations in these reported discharges will give fluctuations in the total direct discharges from Sweden.

In some Contracting Parties there are data gaps in the direct discharges. Ireland has extrapolated the direct discharges back in time from 2014.

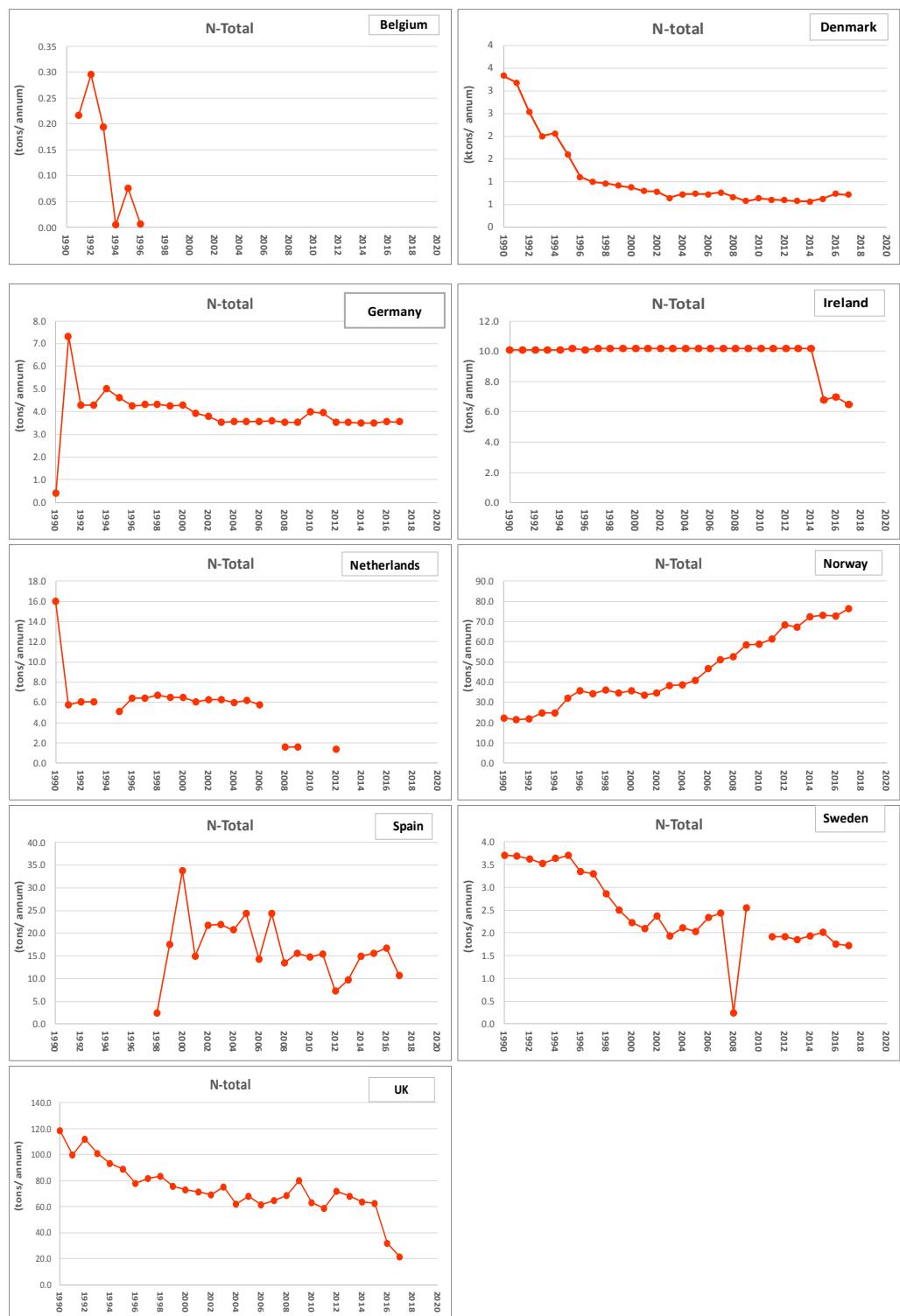


Figure 3a. Direct discharges of total nitrogen (Tot-N) from nine Contracting Parties (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and UK) in the period 1990-2017. Note that the scales on the y-axis are different



Figure 3b. Direct discharges of total phosphorus (Tot-P) from nine Contracting Parties (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and UK) in the period 1990-2017. Note that the scales on the y-axis are different.

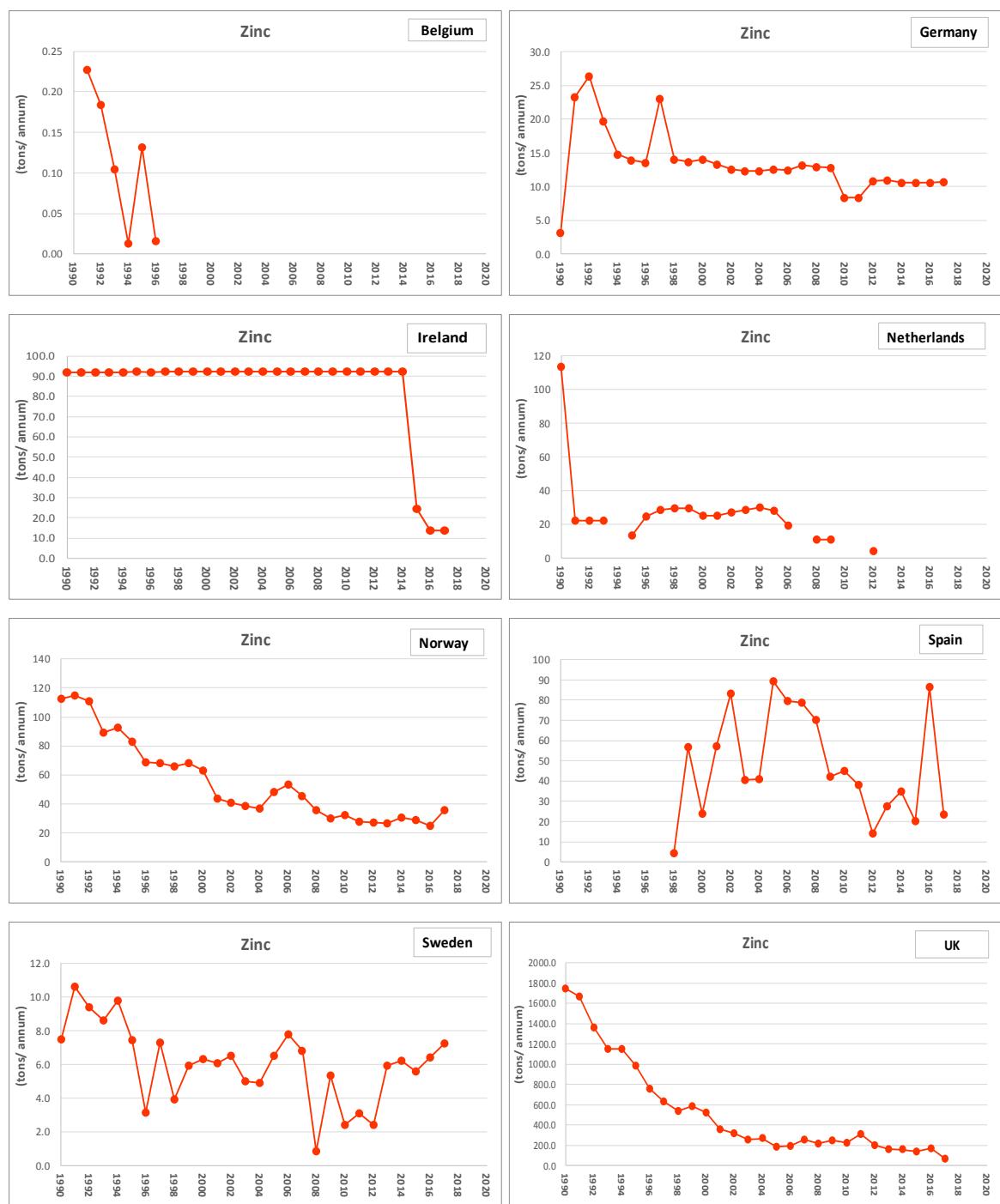


Figure 3c. Direct discharges of zinc (Zn) from eight Contracting Parties (Belgium, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and UK) in the period 1990-2017. Note that the scales on the y-axis are different.

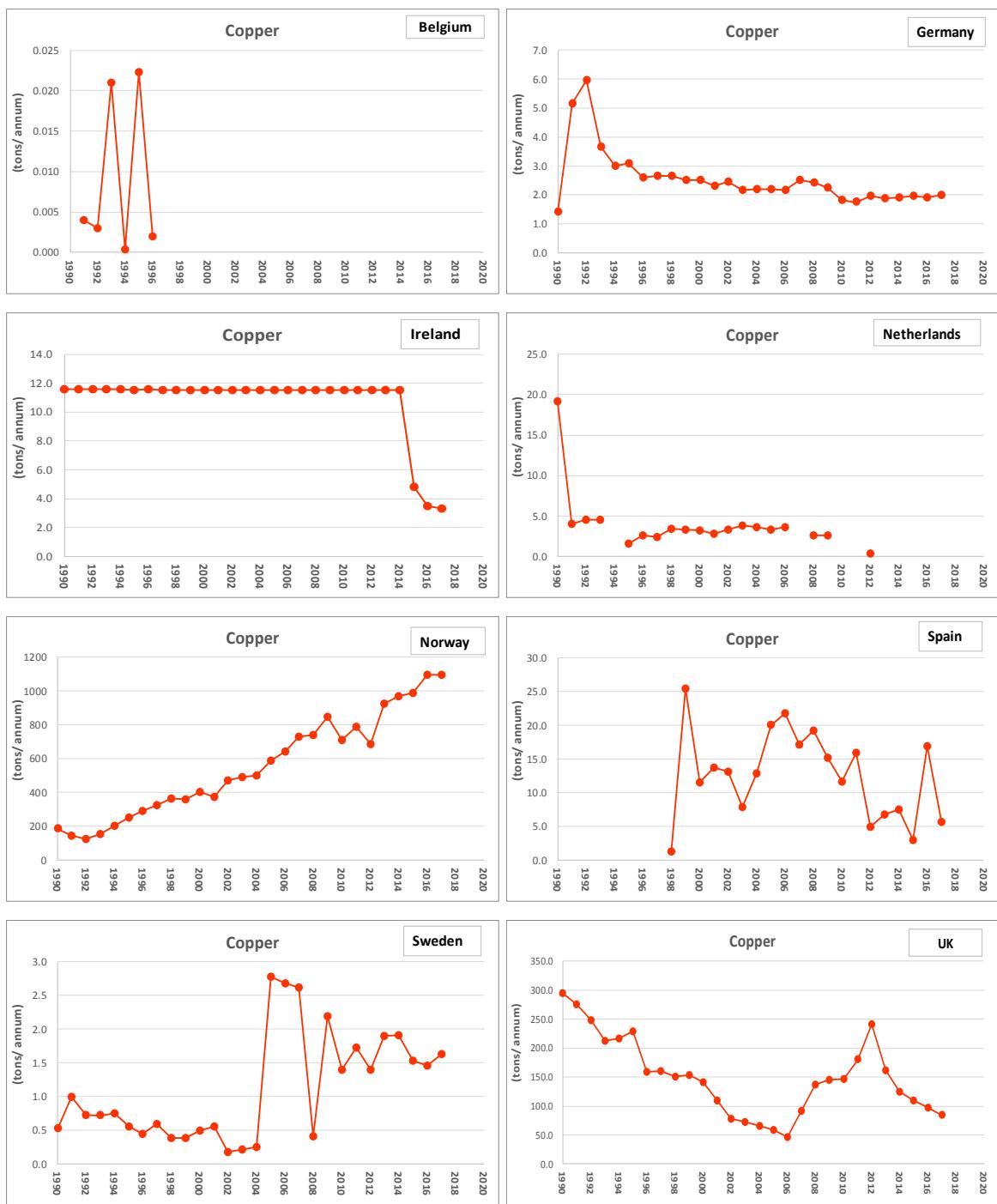


Figure 3d. Direct discharges of copper (Cu) from eight Contracting Parties (Belgium, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and UK) in the period 1990-2017. Note that the scales on the y-axis are different.

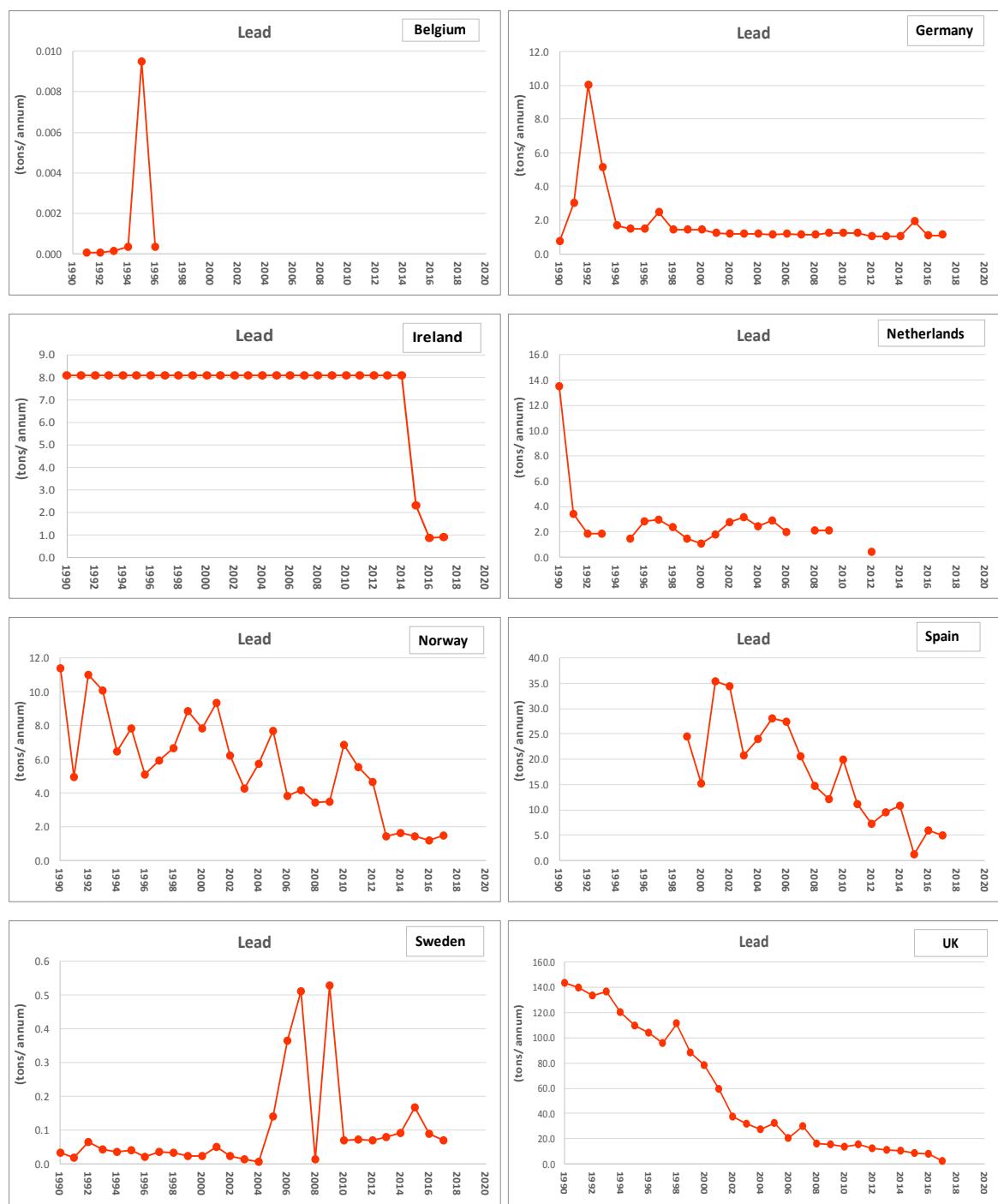


Figure 3e. Direct discharges of lead (Pb) from eight Contracting Parties (Belgium, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and UK) in the period 1990-2017. Note that the scales on the y-axis are different.

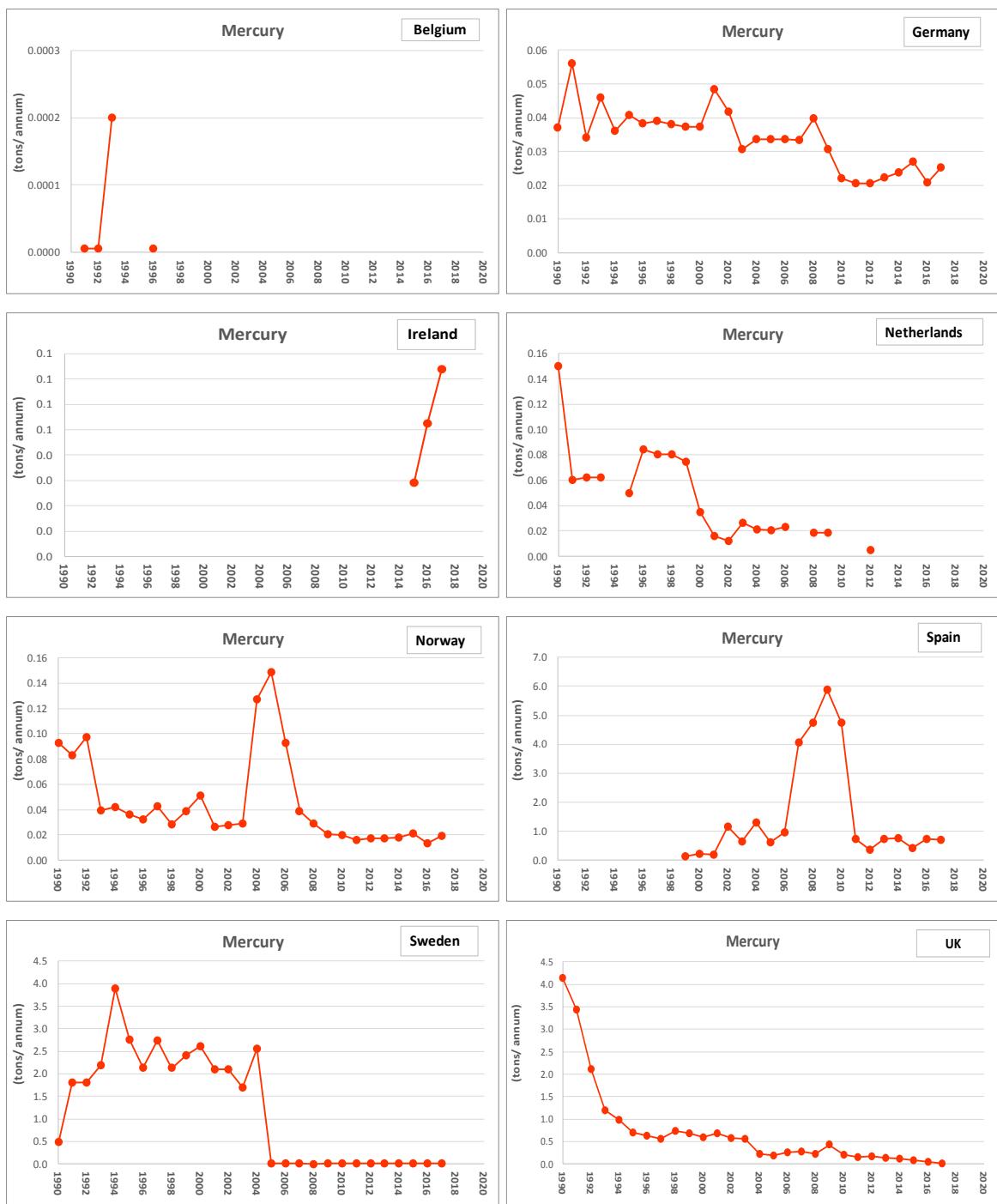


Figure 3e. Direct discharges of mercury (Hg) from eight Contracting Parties (Belgium, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and UK) in the period 1990-2017. Note that the scales on the y-axis are different.



Figure 3f. Direct discharges of Cadmium from eight Contracting Parties (Belgium, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and UK) in the period 1990-2017. Note that the scales on the y-axis are different.

Appendix I. Data corrections performed by the RID Data Centre in 2018

The corrections made in 2018 were mainly based on the analyses of the graphs of main constituents from 1990-2016 and are summarised in the table below. The corrected Excel Tables (outputs from the database) have been or will be sent to Contracting Parties for verification.

Corrections, performed in RID database in 2018 in addition to what is mentioned in Table 4.

Contracting Party	Year(s)	Table(s)	Corrections made
Belgium	1991-1996	5e	Zero values, appearing instead of missing data were corrected.
	2011-2012	6c	Zero values, appearing instead of missing PSBs data were corrected.
Germany	1990-1995	5a, 5b, 5e, 6a,6b,6c, 9	Suspicious zero values were marked and will be discussed with the Contracting Party whether they should be corrected.
Ireland	2009	5e	Zero values, appearing instead of missing data were corrected.
	1991-2008	6a, 6c	“NI” appearing in cells where there should not be data, were deleted.
Netherlands	1990 1995-2008	5e	Zero values, appearing instead of missing data were corrected.
	1990 2004-2005	6c	Zero values, appearing instead of missing data were corrected.
Norway	1990-2012	6c	Shift in data was corrected. Lower, upper and mean appeared in upper, mean and comments, respectively.
Spain	1998-1999	5e	Zero values, appearing instead of missing data were corrected.
	1990-1998 2011	6c	Zero values, appearing instead of missing data were corrected.
Sweden	1990-2006	5e	Zero values, appearing instead of missing data were corrected.
UK	1990	5e, 6c	Zero value for Ammonium instead of no data

Annex I Annual Overview Tables for the reporting year 2017 (AA Tables)

AA Table 1a Information Received on Inputs to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2017

AA Table 1b Determinands Reported by Contracting Parties in 2017

AA Table 2 Direct Discharges to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2017 by Country

AA Table 3 Riverine Inputs to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2017 by Country

AA Table 4a Sum of Direct (Table 2) and Riverine (Table 3) Inputs to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2017 by Country

AA Table 4b Sum of Direct and Riverine Inputs to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2017 by Sea Area

AA Table 1a. 2017**Information Received on Inputs to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2017**

Country	Direct Discharges				Coastal Areas	Riverine Inputs	
	Sewage Effluents	Industrial Effluents	Aquaculture Discharges	Other Discharges		Monitored Rivers	Unmonitored Areas
Belgium							
- North Sea (BE)	NA	NA	NA	NA		+	NA
Denmark							
- Skagerrak (DK)	+	+	+	NI		+	+
- Kattegat (DK)	+	+	+	NI		+	+
- North Sea (DK)	+	+	+	NI		+	+
France							
- Channel	NI	NI	NI	NI		+	+
- Atlantic	NI	NI	NI	NI		+	+
Germany							
- North Sea (GER)	+	+	NI	NI		+	+
Iceland							
- Atlantic	NI	NI	NI	NI		+	NI
Ireland							
- Irish Sea	+	+	NI	NI		+	+
- Celtic Sea	+	+	+	NI		+	+
- Atlantic	+	+	+	NI		+	+
Netherlands							
- North Sea (NL)	NI	NI	NI	NI		+	NI
Norway							
- Norwegian Sea (NO)	+	+	+	NI		+	+
- Barents Sea (NO)	+	+	+	NI		+	+
- Skagerrak (NO)	+	+	+	NI		+	+
- North Sea (NO)	+	+	+	NI		+	+
Portugal							
- Bay of Biscay and Iberian Coast (PO)	NI	NI	NI	NI		NI	NI
Spain							
- Atlantic (ESP)	+	+	+	NI		+	NI
Sweden							
- Kattegat (SWE)	+	+	NI	NI		+	+
- Skagerrak (SWE)	+	+	NI	NI		+	+
UK							
- North Sea (North)	+	+	+	NI		+	NI
- North Sea (South)	+	+	NI	NI		+	NI
- Channel	+	+	NI	NI		+	NI
- Irish Sea	+	+	NI	NI		+	NI
- Celtic Sea	+	+	NI	NI		+	NI
- Atlantic	+	+	+	NI		+	NI

+ = Information available

NI = No information

NA = Not applicable

AA Table 1b. 2017**Determinands reported by Contracting Parties in 2017**

Country	Determinands													
	Cd	Hg	Cu	Pb	Zn	g-HCH	PCBs	NH4-N	NO3-N	PO4-P	N-Total	P-Total	SPM	others
Belgium														
-direct inputs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
-riverine inputs	+	+	+	+	+	NA	NA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Denmark														
-direct inputs	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	+	+	NI
-riverine inputs	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
France														
-direct inputs	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
-riverine inputs	R+(4)	R+(4)	R+(4)	R+(4)	R+(4)	R+(4)	NI(4)	R+(4)	R+(3)	R+(4)	R+(4)	R+(3)	R+(4)	
Germany														
-direct inputs	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
-riverine inputs	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	+(4)	+(4)	+(3)	+(4)	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	+(4)	
Iceland														
-direct inputs	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
-riverine inputs	+	+	+	+	+	NI	NI	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Ireland														
-direct inputs	+	+	+	+	+	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	+	+	+	+
-riverine inputs	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)	+(3)	NI	NI	+(4)	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	+(4)	
Netherlands														
-direct inputs	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
-riverine inputs	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Mineral Oil,EOX,PAK6
Norway														
-direct inputs	+	+	+	+	+	NI	NI	+	+	+	+	+	+	As,Total Cr,Ni,TOC
-riverine inputs	+(3)	+(4)	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	NI	NI	+(4)	+(3)	+(4)	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	As,Total Cr,Ni,TOC
Portugal														
-direct inputs	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
-riverine inputs	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
Spain														
-direct inputs	+	+	+	+	+	+	NI	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
-riverine inputs	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)	+(3)	+(4)	+(3)	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)
Sweden														
-direct inputs	+	+	+	+	+	NI	NI	+	NI	NI	+	+	+	NI
-riverine inputs	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)	NI	NI	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)	+(4)	NI
UK														
-direct inputs	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+
-riverine inputs	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+

+: Data provided

R: Estimate given as a range

(3) 70 % of measurements above detection limit

(4) Less than 70 % of measurements above detection limit

NI: No information

NA: Not applicable

AA Table 2. 2017**Direct Discharges to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2017 by Country**

Country	Region	Cd [t/a]	Hg [t/a]	Cu [t/a]	Pb [t/a]	Zn [t/a]	g-HCH [kg/a]	PCBs [kg/a]	NH4-N [kt/a]	NO3-N [kt/a]	PO4-P [kt/a]	N-Total [kt/a]	P-Total [kt/a]	SPM [kt/a]
Belgium	North Sea (BE) lower upper	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Denmark	Kattegat (DK) lower upper North Sea (DK) lower upper Skagerrak (DK) lower upper	NI NI NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI NI NI	0.46778 0.46778 0.10577 0.10577 0.15071 0.15071	0.0455 0.0455 0.0099 0.0099 0.0123 0.0123	NI NI NI NI NI NI	
France	Atlantic lower upper Channel lower upper	NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI	
Germany	North Sea (GER) lower upper	0.00 0.10	0.00 0.05	1.63 2.36	0.72 1.51	8.25 13.25	0.01 0.27	0.03 1.84	1.70 1.70	1.71 1.71	0.07 0.07	3.55 3.55	0.37 0.37	1.54 1.54
Iceland	Atlantic lower upper	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI
Ireland	Atlantic lower upper Celtic Sea lower upper Irish Sea lower upper	0.00 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01	0.00 0.00 0.07 0.07 0.00 0.00	0.25 0.25 0.91 0.91 2.18 2.18	0.06 0.06 1.00 1.00 0.59 0.59	1.00 3.84 3.84 8.75 8.75	NI NI NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI NI NI	0.99 0.99 1.96 1.96 3.53 3.53	0.16 0.16 0.30 0.30 0.75 0.75	1.54 1.54 4.33 4.33 11.39 11.39	
Netherlands	North Sea (NL) lower upper	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI
Norway	Barents Sea (NC) lower upper North Sea (NO) lower upper Norwegian Sea (lower upper Skagerrak (NO) lower upper	0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	286.6 286.6 349.1 349.1 455.8 455.8 7.1 7.1	0.0 0.0 0.9 0.9 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.4	0.2 0.2 13.7 13.7 5.8 5.8 15.9 15.9	NI NI NI NI NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI NI NI NI NI	13.6 13.6 18.5 18.5 22.7 22.7 5.5 5.5	1.8 1.8 2.3 2.3 2.9 2.9 0.4 0.4	2.0 2.0 2.6 2.6 3.3 3.3 0.1 0.1	17.1 17.1 23.4 23.4 28.6 28.6 7.3 7.3	2.9 2.9 3.8 3.8 4.8 4.8 0.2 0.2	7.8 7.8 28.4 28.4 6.7 6.7 3.8 3.8
Portugal	Bay of Biscay ar lower upper	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI
Spain	Atlantic (ESP) lower upper	0.009 0.09	0.005 0.007	0.906 1.137	0.194 0.261	6.816 13.32	0.176 0.351	NI NI	3.5285 3.5308	0.3114 0.3183	0.5146 0.5192	5.14748 5.18936	0.3309 0.3409	3.464 3.473
Sweden	Kattegat (SWE) lower upper Skagerrak (SWE) lower upper	0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00	0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00	1.50 1.50 0.13 0.13	0.07 0.07 0.00 0.00	6.59 6.59 0.68 0.68	NI NI NI NI	NI NI NI NI	0.82 0.82 0.12 0.12	NI NI NI NI	1.48 1.48 0.25 0.25	0.05 0.05 0.01 0.01	NI NI NI NI	
UK	Atlantic lower upper Celtic Sea lower upper Channel lower upper Irish Sea lower upper North Sea (North) lower upper North Sea (South) lower upper	0.00 0.02 0.05 0.06 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.04 0.02 0.04	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.04	50.42 51.74 6.43 6.44 NI NI NI 25.70 4.08 4.18	0.18 0.63 0.01 0.09 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.63 1.46 1.46	24.26 32.65 1.86 1.88 0.02 0.02 0.24 24.58 11.06 12.63	0.09 0.77 NI NI NI NI NI 0.58	NI NI 0.00 0.17 NI NI NI NI	0.30 2.45 1.24 1.44 0.46 0.47 0.47 9.85 0.81 0.87	0.16 1.39 0.54 0.55 0.46 0.47 0.47 2.93 0.02 0.02	0.18 1.39 0.18 0.19 0.11 0.24 0.24 2.93 0.09 0.02	8.82 11.24 0.06 0.06 0.82 0.82 0.82 11.38 1.88 1.88	1.55 1.92 0.18 0.19 NI NI NI 15.99 38.64 38.75	3.14 9.27 7.44 8.66 3.57 3.71 3.14 3.52 5.34 15.99

NI: No information

NA: Not applicable

AA Table 3. 2017

Riverine Inputs to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2017 by Country

Country	Sea Area	Cd [t/a]	Hg [t/a]	Cu [t/a]	Pb [t/a]	Zn [t/a]	g-HCH [kg/a]	PCBs [kg/a]	NH4-N [kt/a]	NO3-N [kt/a]	PO4-P [kt/a]	N-Total [kt/a]	P-Total [kt/a]	SPM [kt/a]
Belgium	North Sea (BE) lower	0.32	0.03	9.76	1.91	35.64	NA	NA	1.19	10.23	0.68	14.06	1.10	129.6
	upper	0.32	0.03	9.76	1.91	35.64	NA	NA	1.19	10.23	0.68	14.06	1.10	129.6
Denmark	Kattegat (DK) lower	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	21.578	0.734	NI
	upper	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	21.578	0.734	NI
	North Sea (DK) lower	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	18.447	0.583	NI
	upper	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	18.447	0.583	NI
	Skagerrak (DK) lower	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	1.561	0.063	NI
	upper	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	1.561	0.063	NI
France	Atlantic lower	0.1	0.0	42.8	7.6	75.3	0.8	NI	2.5	118.8	1.7	49.5	2.6	272.6
	upper	0.7	0.3	46.0	11.1	101.9	16136.4	NI	2.7	123.3	1.7	153.2	2.6	576.9
	Channel lower	0.4	0.0	39.6	36.2	189.8	8.5	NI	2.1	126.5	1.9	104.5	2.8	532.2
	upper	0.6	0.0	41.1	36.4	190.9	336.9	NI	2.1	126.5	1.9	145.1	2.8	532.8
Germany	North Sea (GER) lower	0.94	0.17	42.75	27.36	194.40	2.27	18.13	4.74	114.51	1.80	145.11	6.96	1636.3
	upper	0.97	0.19	42.75	27.46	194.40	28.74	28.95	4.74	114.51	1.87	145.12	6.96	1834.2
Iceland	Atlantic lower	0.05	0.05	10.14	0.70	19.62	NI	NI	0.23	0.36	0.39	0.95	0.48	991.1
	upper	0.05	0.05	10.14	0.70	19.62	NI	NI	0.23	0.36	0.39	0.95	0.48	991.1
Ireland	Atlantic lower	0.14	0.05	23.36	0.99	118.41	NI	NI	0.21	6.77	0.30	17.71	0.58	42.3
	upper	0.43	0.38	29.14	17.96	120.82	NI	NI	0.45	7.54	0.39	18.07	0.58	99.1
	Celtic Sea lower	0.21	0.13	37.77	3.84	173.49	NI	NI	0.89	49.83	0.72	64.90	1.29	136.1
	upper	0.66	0.60	43.17	28.50	173.62	NI	NI	1.07	49.85	0.75	64.90	1.29	192.4
	Irish Sea lower	0.21	0.01	13.22	3.77	95.14	NI	NI	0.22	13.62	0.22	16.90	0.53	62.6
	upper	0.25	0.10	13.91	7.50	95.14	NI	NI	0.26	13.62	0.23	16.90	0.53	72.8
Netherlands	North Sea (NL) lower	4.07	0.43	162.48	67.42	537.01	10.08	18.40	6.63	136.84	3.29	190.11	4.60	1012.3
	upper	4.27	0.43	162.48	67.42	544.49	10.41	27.48	6.68	136.99	3.30	192.08	4.65	1103.7
Norway	Barents Sea (NClower)	0.10	0.02	35.81	1.17	35.60	NI	NI	0.68	4.93	0.17	12.35	0.39	80.2
	upper	0.10	0.02	35.81	1.17	35.60	NI	NI	0.68	4.93	0.17	12.35	0.39	80.2
	North Sea (NO) lower	0.40	0.03	24.48	8.14	93.91	NI	NI	1.25	18.24	0.16	30.20	0.53	74.3
	upper	0.40	0.03	24.48	8.14	93.91	NI	NI	1.25	18.24	0.16	30.20	0.53	74.3
	Norwegian Sea (lower)	0.26	0.03	45.42	2.76	91.69	NI	NI	1.15	13.13	0.18	24.67	0.56	138.6
	upper	0.26	0.03	45.42	2.76	91.69	NI	NI	1.15	13.13	0.18	24.67	0.56	138.6
	Skagerrak (NO) lower	0.86	0.06	59.15	14.20	185.55	NI	NI	0.96	18.27	0.37	31.91	0.78	293.4
	upper	0.86	0.06	59.15	14.20	185.55	NI	NI	0.96	18.27	0.37	31.91	0.78	293.4
Portugal	Bay of Biscay anlower	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
	upper	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
Spain	Atlantic (ESP) lower	18.27	0.00	1909.18	21.17	3697.52	1.14	0.00	4.87	17.46	0.40	17.76	0.80	190.62
	upper	18.35	0.06	1911.07	23.03	3703.92	12.25	4.31	4.94	17.60	0.43	19.59	0.87	192.72
Sweden	Kattegat (SWE) lower	0.30	0.05	23.80	7.39	76.90	NI	NI	0.68	14.11	0.12	22.95	0.54	NI
	upper	0.30	0.05	23.80	7.39	76.90	NI	NI	0.68	14.11	0.12	22.95	0.54	NI
	Skagerrak (SWE lower)	0.04	0.01	3.07	0.93	18.70	NI	NI	0.08	1.10	0.01	2.29	0.11	NI
	upper	0.04	0.01	3.07	0.93	18.70	NI	NI	0.08	1.10	0.01	2.29	0.11	NI
UK	Atlantic lower	0.04	0.03	21.12	2.99	41.11	NI	NI	0.37	5.26	0.43	5.84	1.02	79.43
	upper	0.58	0.16	33.64	12.18	89.59	NI	NI	1.05	11.58	0.72	15.20	1.49	133.46
	Celtic Sea lower	0.38	0.05	32.66	18.41	196.03	0.53	0.00	0.73	29.67	0.75	24.59	0.75	232.40
	upper	1.04	0.13	33.45	27.80	202.58	1.03	16.27	0.79	29.67	0.76	24.59	0.76	237.90
	Channel lower	0.21	0.01	17.38	6.14	68.25	0.30	0.00	0.18	17.71	0.47	19.90	0.47	55.00
	upper	0.23	0.05	17.42	6.33	68.46	1.86	42.19	0.26	17.71	0.47	19.90	0.47	57.08
	Irish Sea lower	2.24	0.27	104.60	183.30	474.38	0.99	0.41	1.96	26.62	1.56	45.99	1.64	1092.78
	upper	2.68	0.41	108.20	189.80	488.40	8.33	91.38	2.21	29.49	1.64	50.34	1.81	1124.20
	North Sea (North) lower	0.19	0.02	7.21	10.78	59.29	0.11	0.00	0.20	6.22	0.17	8.91	0.21	78.23
	upper	0.61	0.22	24.04	19.51	125.29	2.19	68.32	1.00	26.43	0.50	35.65	0.88	187.69
	North Sea (South) lower	0.55	0.01	32.87	20.63	131.18	4.16	0.00	1.26	65.73	2.38	68.40	2.38	100.14
	upper	0.57	0.09	32.90	20.78	131.88	6.69	77.18	1.30	65.73	2.38	68.40	2.38	102.86

NI: No information

NA: Not applicable

AA Table 4a. 2017**Sum of Direct (Table 2) and Riverine (Table 3) Inputs to the Maritime area of the OSPAR Convention in 2017 by Country**

Sea Area	Region	Cd [t/a]	Hg [t/a]	Cu [t/a]	Pb [t/a]	Zn [t/a]	g-HCH [kg/a]	PCBs [kg/a]	NH4-N [kt/a]	NO3-N [kt/a]	PO4-P [kt/a]	N-Total [kt/a]	P-Total [kt/a]	SPM [kt/a]
Belgium	North Sea (BE) lower upper	0.3 0.3	0.0 0.0	9.8 9.8	1.9 1.9	35.6 35.6	NA NA	NA NA	1.2 1.2	10.2 10.2	0.7 0.7	14.1 14.1	1.1 1.1	129.6 129.6
Denmark	Kattegat (DK) lower upper	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	22.05 22.05	0.8 0.8	NI NI
	North Sea (DK) lower upper	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	18.55 18.55	0.6 0.6	NI NI
	Skagerrak (DK) lower upper	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	1.71 1.71	0.1 0.1	NI NI
France	Atlantic lower upper	0.1 0.7	0.0 0.3	42.8 46.0	7.6 11.1	75.3 101.9	0.8 16136.4	NI NI	2.5 2.7	118.8 123.3	1.7 1.7	49.5 153.2	2.6 2.6	272.6 576.9
	Channel lower upper	0.4 0.6	0.0 0.0	39.6 41.1	36.2 36.4	189.8 190.9	8.5 336.9	NI NI	2.1 2.1	126.5 126.5	1.9 1.9	104.5 145.1	2.8 2.8	532.2 532.8
Germany	North Sea (GER) lower upper	0.9 1.1	0.2 0.2	44.4 45.1	28.1 29.0	202.7 207.7	2.3 29.0	18.2 30.8	6.4 6.4	116.2 116.2	1.9 1.9	148.7 148.7	7.3 7.3	1637.8 1835.7
Iceland	Atlantic lower upper	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	10.1 10.1	0.7 0.7	19.6 19.6	NI NI	NI NI	0.2 0.2	0.4 0.4	0.4 0.4	1.0 1.0	0.5 0.5	991.1 991.1
Ireland	Atlantic lower upper	0.1 0.4	0.0 0.4	23.6 29.4	1.1 18.0	119.4 121.8	NI NI	NI NI	0.2 0.4	6.8 7.5	0.3 0.4	18.7 19.1	0.7 0.7	43.8 100.6
	Celtic Sea lower upper	0.2 0.7	0.2 0.7	38.7 44.1	4.1 28.7	177.3 177.5	NI NI	NI NI	0.9 1.1	49.8 49.8	0.7 0.7	66.9 66.9	1.6 1.6	140.4 196.7
	Irish Sea lower upper	0.2 0.3	0.0 0.1	15.4 16.1	4.4 8.1	103.9 103.9	NI NI	NI NI	0.2 0.3	13.6 13.6	0.2 0.2	20.4 20.4	1.3 1.3	74.0 84.2
Netherlands	North Sea (NL) lower upper	4.1 4.3	0.4 0.4	162.5 162.5	67.4 67.4	537.0 544.5	10.1 10.4	18.4 27.5	6.6 6.7	136.8 137.0	3.3 3.3	190.1 192.1	4.6 4.7	1012.3 1103.7
Norway	Barents Sea (NC) lower upper	0.1 0.1	0.0 0.0	322.4 322.4	1.2 1.2	35.8 35.8	NI NI	NI NI	14.3 14.3	6.7 6.7	2.2 2.2	29.5 29.5	3.3 3.3	88.0 88.0
	North Sea (NO) lower upper	0.5 0.5	0.0 0.0	373.5 373.5	9.1 9.1	107.6 107.6	NI NI	NI NI	19.8 19.8	20.6 20.6	2.7 2.7	53.6 53.6	4.3 4.3	102.7 102.7
	Norwegian Sea (NO) lower upper	0.3 0.3	0.0 0.0	501.2 501.2	2.9 2.9	97.5 97.5	NI NI	NI NI	23.9 23.9	16.1 16.1	3.5 3.5	53.3 53.3	5.4 5.4	145.2 145.2
	Skagerrak (NO) lower upper	0.9 0.9	0.1 0.1	66.3 66.3	14.6 14.6	201.4 201.4	NI NI	NI NI	6.4 6.4	18.6 18.6	0.5 0.5	39.2 39.2	1.0 1.0	297.1 297.1
Portugal	Bay of Biscay an lower upper	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI
Spain	Atlantic (ESP) lower upper	18.3 18.4	0.0 0.1	1910.1 1912.2	21.4 23.3	3704.3 3717.2	1.3 12.6	0.0 4.3	8.4 8.5	17.8 17.9	0.9 0.9	22.9 24.8	1.1 1.2	194.1 196.2
Sweden	Kattegat (SWE) lower upper	0.3 0.3	0.1 0.1	25.3 25.3	7.5 7.5	83.5 83.5	NI NI	NI NI	1.5 1.5	14.1 14.1	0.1 0.1	24.4 24.4	0.6 0.6	NI NI
	Skagerrak (SWE) lower upper	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	3.2 3.2	0.9 0.9	19.4 19.4	NI NI	NI NI	0.2 0.2	1.1 1.1	0.0 0.0	2.5 2.5	0.1 0.1	NI NI
UK	Atlantic lower upper	0.0 0.6	0.0 0.2	71.5 85.4	3.2 12.8	65.4 122.2	0.1 0.8	NI NI	0.7 3.5	5.4 13.0	0.6 1.5	14.7 26.4	2.6 3.4	82.6 142.7
	Celtic Sea lower upper	0.4 1.1	0.0 0.1	39.1 39.9	18.4 27.9	197.9 204.5	0.5 1.0	0.0 16.4	2.0 2.2	30.2 30.2	0.9 0.9	24.6 24.6	0.9 0.9	239.8 246.6
	Channel lower upper	0.2 0.2	0.0 0.1	17.6 17.7	6.2 6.4	68.5 68.7	0.3 1.9	0.0 42.2	0.6 0.7	17.7 17.7	0.5 0.5	20.7 20.7	0.5 0.5	58.6 60.8
	Irish Sea lower upper	2.2 2.7	0.3 0.4	104.9 108.5	183.6 190.1	480.1 494.3	1.0 8.3	0.4 91.9	0.4 2.4	26.9 29.7	1.6 1.7	48.7 53.0	1.7 1.9	1095.9 1127.7
	North Sea (North) lower upper	0.2 0.6	0.0 0.2	25.7 49.7	10.9 20.1	74.0 149.9	0.4 2.8	0.0 68.3	5.4 10.9	7.9 29.4	0.3 1.4	13.8 47.0	0.9 2.8	83.6 203.7
	North Sea (South) lower upper	0.6 0.6	0.0 0.1	37.0 37.1	22.1 22.2	142.2 144.5	4.2 6.7	0.0 77.2	2.1 2.2	65.7 65.7	2.4 2.4	68.4 68.4	2.4 2.4	138.8 141.6

NI: No information

NA: Not applicable

AA Table 4b. 2017**Sum of Direct and Riverine Inputs to the Maritime area of the OSPAR Convention in 2017 by Sea Area**

Sea Area		Cd [t/a]	Hg [t/a]	Cu [t/a]	Pb [t/a]	Zn [t/a]	g-HCH [kg/a]	PCBs [kg/a]	NH4-N [kt/a]	NO3-N [kt/a]	PO4-P [kt/a]	N-Total [kt/a]	P-Total [kt/a]	SPM [kt/a]
Arctic Ocean	lower	0.1	0.0	322.4	1.2	35.8	NI	NI	14.3	6.7	2.2	29.5	3.3	88.0
	upper	0.1	0.0	322.4	1.2	35.8	NI	NI	14.3	6.7	2.2	29.5	3.3	88.0
Atlantic Ocean	lower	0.2	0.1	95.2	4.2	184.8	0.1	NI	0.9	12.2	0.9	33.4	3.3	126.4
	upper	1.0	0.5	114.8	30.8	244.1	0.8	NI	3.9	20.5	1.9	45.5	4.2	243.4
Bay of Biscay and Iberian Coast	lower	18.4	0.0	1952.8	29.0	3779.6	2.1	0.0	10.9	136.6	2.6	72.4	3.7	466.7
	upper	19.2	0.4	1958.2	34.4	3819.1	16149.0	4.3	11.2	141.3	2.7	178.0	3.8	773.1
Celtic Sea	lower	0.7	0.3	77.8	22.5	375.2	0.5	0.0	2.9	80.0	1.7	91.5	2.5	380.3
	upper	1.8	0.8	84.0	56.6	381.9	1.0	16.4	3.3	80.1	1.7	91.5	2.5	443.3
Channel	lower	0.6	0.0	57.2	42.4	258.3	8.8	0.0	2.7	144.2	2.4	125.2	3.3	590.8
	upper	0.9	0.1	58.8	42.8	259.6	338.7	42.2	2.8	144.2	2.4	165.8	3.3	593.6
Irish Sea	lower	2.5	0.3	120.3	187.9	584.0	1.0	0.4	2.4	40.5	1.8	69.1	3.0	1169.9
	upper	2.9	0.5	124.6	198.1	598.1	8.3	91.9	2.7	43.4	1.9	73.5	3.2	1211.9
Kattegat	lower	0.3	0.1	25.3	7.5	83.5	NI	NI	1.5	14.1	0.1	46.5	1.4	NI
	upper	0.3	0.1	25.3	7.5	83.5	NI	NI	1.5	14.1	0.1	46.5	1.4	NI
North Sea (main body)	lower	6.6	0.7	652.8	139.4	1099.2	16.9	36.6	41.5	357.5	11.2	507.2	21.3	3104.8
	upper	7.4	1.1	677.7	149.8	1189.8	48.9	203.8	47.1	379.1	12.4	542.4	23.1	3517.1
Norwegian Sea	lower	0.3	0.0	501.2	2.9	97.5	NI	NI	23.9	16.1	3.5	53.3	5.4	145.2
	upper	0.3	0.0	501.2	2.9	97.5	NI	NI	23.9	16.1	3.5	53.3	5.4	145.2
Skagerrak	lower	0.9	0.1	69.5	15.5	220.8	NI	NI	6.6	19.7	0.5	43.4	1.2	297.1
	upper	0.9	0.1	69.5	15.5	220.8	NI	NI	6.6	19.7	0.5	43.4	1.2	297.1

NI: No information

Annex IV Statistical information on river catchment areas

Statistical Information on River Catchment Areas

River	Catchment area [km ²]	Countries	Share in catchment area		Population (1990)		LTA*[1000 m ³ /d]	LTA-period [a]
			[km ²]	[%]	[10E6]	[%]		
Statistical Information provided by Belgium:								
Coastal Area	2675							
Western	1689	Belgium France	>1082	NI NI	~0.497 >0,305	NI NI	2367 708	NI
Middle Eastern	499 487	Belgium Belgium			0.014 0.177		501 1158	
Scheldt basin								
Scheldt	22004						11139	1949-2008
		Belgium (1) France Netherlands (1)	13324 6680 2000	61 30 9	~10 6.9 ~2,7 0.4			
		(1) Ghent-Terneuzen canal comprised						
Ghent-Terneuzen canal	NI	Belgium Netherlands	NI NI		NI NI		1 885	1991-2008
Statistical Information provided by Denmark:								
Vid å	248.3	DK	248	81			300.5	78-07
Brøns å	94.1	DK	94	100		100	107.0	74-07
Ribe å	675	DK	675	100		100	756.6	33-07
Kongeåen	426.6	DK	427	100		100	627.0	90-07
Sneum å	223	DK	223	100		100	283.1	66-07
Varde å	815	DK	815	100		100	1048.8	69-07
Skjern å	1558.4	DK	1558	100		100	2108.2	74-07
Stor å	1096.7	DK	1097	100		100	1427.3	71-07
Brede å	290	DK	290	100		100	311.0	22-07
Omme å	612	DK	612	100		100	743.1	83-07
Grøn å	563	DK	563	100		100	606.2	59-07
Total	10809	=Total of Danish rivers discharging to the North Sea					8230	71-90
Liver å	249.8	DK	250	100		100	226.4	89-07
Uggerby å	347.5	DK	348	100		100	351.3	89-07
	1097	=Total of Danish rivers discharging to the Skagerrak					863	71-90
Karup å	626.8	DK	527	100		100	635.2	86-07
Jordbro å	110.9	DK	111	100		100	110.7	80-07
Skals å	556.4	DK	556	100		100	389.7	73-07
Simmersted å	214.9	DK	215	100		100	207.6	92-07
Elling å	132.2	DK	132	100		100	123.2	89-07
Voer å	238.7	DK	239	100		100	247.6	89-07
Ger å	153.8	DK	154	100		100	149.6	85-07
Lindeborg å	317.8	DK	318	100		100	310.3	83-07
Haslevgaard å	75	DK	75	100		100	62.3	89-07
Kastbjerg å	96.3	DK	96	100		100	70.1	76-07
Guden å	2602.9	DK	2 603	100		100	2837.8	78-07
Ry å	285	DK	285	100		100	264.7	72-07
	15828	=Total of Danish rivers discharging to the Kattegat					5284	71-90

River	Catchment area [km ²]	Countries	Share in catchment area [%]	Population (1990) [10E6]	LTA* [%]	LTA-period [a]
Statistical Information provided by France:						
Coastal area	2308	France	100	0.61	100	2764 1989 - 2006
Canche	3895	France	100	0.38	100	4579 1961 - 2006
Somme	5916	France	100	0.59	100	3197 1963 - 2006
Béthune et Bresle	2153	France	100	0.16	100	2074 1998 - 2006
Saâne	1718	France	100	0.16	100	2938 1996 - 2006
Seine	64953	France	100	13.94	100	44842 1974 - 2006
Andelle	789	France	100	0.05	100	691 1972 - 2006
Eure	6023	France	100	0.60	100	2246 1971 - 2006
Coastal area	2439	France	100	0.93	100	1599 1989 - 2006
Risle	2545	France	100	0.16	100	1642 1976 - 2006
Dives	1815	France	100	0.11	100	1296 1968 - 2006
Douve	1474	France	100	0.08	100	625 1989 - 2006
Orne	2976	France	100	0.40	100	2506 1984 - 2006
Seulles	547	France	100	0.06	100	346 1970 - 2006
Touques	1311	France	100	0.10	100	1037 1981 - 2006
Vire	2077	France	100	0.15	100	2246 1993 - 2006
Coastal area	1302	France	100	0.16	100	1174 1989 - 2006
Sélune et Sée	1623	France	100	0.09	100	1987 1994 - 2006
Sienne	1135	France	100	0.09	100	1328 1989 - 2006
Aulne	4312	France	100	0.52	100	6653 1969 - 2006
Rance et Couesnon	2848	France	100	0.27	100	2160 1983 - 2006
Coastal area	4961	France	100	0.49	100	3654 1989 - 2006
	119122	=Total of rivers discharging in ZONE II		20.10		91 582
Blavet et Scorff	4649	France	100	0.50	100	5702 1982 - 2006
Coastal area	2868	France	100	0.32	100	4558 1989 - 2006
Vilaine	10144	France	100	0.90	100	5443 2001 - 2006
Coastal area	3636	France	100	0.82	100	2847 1989 - 2006
Loire	110178	France	100	6.67	100	73526 1868 - 2006
Sèvre Nantaise	4664	France	100	0.52	100	4234 1993 - 2006
Lay	4522	France	100	0.39	100	3456 1971 - 2006
Sèvre Niortaise	4363	France	100	0.42	100	4752 1992 - 2006
Coastal area	291	France	100	0.02	100	239 1989 - 2006
Boutonne	2141	France	100	0.14	100	1754 1989 - 2006
Charente	7526	France	100	0.43	100	5357 1979 - 2006
Coastal area	1172	France	100	0.09	100	446 1989 - 2006
Seudre	988	France	100	0.06	100	432 1971 - 2006
Eyre	2036	France	100	0.03	100	1814 1967 - 2006
Coastal area	2810	France	100	0.10	100	2264 1989 - 2006
Dordogne	14605	France	100	0.55	100	21859 1997 - 2006
Isle	8472	France	100	0.40	100	6912 1971 - 2006
Coastal area	870	France	100	0.09	100	647 1989 - 2006
Dropt	2672	France	100	0.21	100	1989 1989 - 2006
Garonne	38227	France	100	2.24	100	40003 1966 - 2006
Lot	11541	France	100	0.35	100	12614 2000 - 2006
Coastal area	3875	France	100	0.75	100	10983 1989 - 2006
Coastal area	3105	France	100	0.15	100	2501 1989 - 2006
Adour	7977	France	100	0.37	100	7690 1920 - 2006
Bidouze	1041	France	100	0.04	100	938 1989 - 2006
Gaves réunis	5504	France	100	0.32	100	17453 1925 - 2006
Luy	1367	France	100	0.10	100	1814 1966 - 2006
Nive	1153	France	100	0.12	100	3197 1968 - 2006
Coastal area	644	France	100	0.10	100	1825 1989 - 2006
	263040	=total of rivers discharging in ZONE IV		17.19		247 250
Statistical Information provided by Germany:						
Ems	15552	Germany	13152	85.00	3.75	7690 1941-2006
		Netherlands	2400	15.00	0.6	15
Weser	46306	Germany	-	-	9.0	-
Elbe	148268	Germany	148268	100	25.11	-
		Czech Republic	96932	65.38	19.09	76.03
		Austria	50176	33.84	5.97	23.78
		Poland	920	0.62	0.05	0.20
Eider	2065	Germany	240	0.16	NI	NI
		-	-	0.159	-	2391 1974-2006

River	Catchment area [km ²]	Countries	Share in catchment area [km ²]	Population (1990) [10E6]	LTA* [1000 m ³ /d]	LTA-period
			[%]	[%]		[a]
Statistical Information provided by Ireland:						
Boyne	2695	Ireland	-	-	NI	-
Liffey	1256	Ireland	-	-	NI	-
Avoca	652	Ireland	-	0	NI	-
Slaney	1762	Ireland	-	-	NI	-
	6365	=Total of main Irish rivers discharging to the Irish Sea				
Barrow	3067	Ireland	-	-	NI	-
Nore	2530	Ireland	-	-	NI	-
Suir	3610	Ireland	-	-	NI	-
Blackwater	3324	Ireland	-	-	NI	-
Lee	1253	Ireland	-	-	NI	-
Bandon	608	Ireland	-	-	NI	-
Deel	486	Ireland	-	-	NI	-
Maigue	1052	Ireland	-	-	NI	-
Shannon Old Chan.	11700	Ireland	-	-	NI	-
Shannon Tailrace		Ireland				13307.33
Fergus	1042	Ireland	-	-	NI	-
	28672	=Total of main Irish rivers discharging to the Celtic Sea				
Corrib	3138	Ireland	-	-	NI	-
Moy	2086	Ireland	-	-	NI	-
Erne	4372	Ireland/UK	2572/1800	60/40	NI	-
	9596	=Total of main Irish rivers discharging to the Atlantic				
Statistical Information provided by The Netherlands (with assistance from Germany and Belgium)						
Rhine	185000			2) 55.6	6	4) 198720
		Switzerland	1) 28000	15	3.0	
		France	24000	13	3.7	7
		Luxembourg	2500	1	0.3	1
		Germany	105900	57	32.5	65
		Netherlands	21000	11	10.9	21
		Belgium	700	0		
		Austria	2500	1		
		Liechtenstein	300	0		
		Italy	100	0		
Meuse	33500			3) 7.15		5) 28080
		France	8500	25	0.50	
		Luxembourg	100	0	0.05	
		Belgium	13150	39	2.00	
		Germany	4300	13	1.00	
		Netherlands	7400	22	3.60	
Scheldt	22004			-10		9331
		France	6680	30.00	-2.7	-27
		Belgium	13324	61.00	6.9	69
		Netherlands	2000	9.00	0.4	4
Ems	15552					7690
		Germany	13152	85.00	3.75	85
		Netherlands	2400	15.00	0.6	15
1) Catchment areas rounded off to the nearest hundred km ²						
2) Population Rhine catchment per country requires further analysis						
3) Population Meuse catchment: rough estimates						
4) Estimated discharge at outlet: 2.300 m ³ /s * 24 h/d * 3600 s/h						
5) Estimated discharge at outlet: 325 m ³ /s * 24 h/d * 3600 s/h						
Statistical Information provided by Norway:						
Glomma (1)	41918	Norway	100.00	0.62	100	61350
Drammenselva (2)	17034	Norway	100.00	0.2	100	28850
Numedalslågen (3)	5577	Norway	100.00	0.04	100	10200
Skjenselva (4)	10772	Norway	100.00	0.11	100	23535
Otra (5)	3738	Norway	100.00	0.03	100	12870
	79039	=Total of Norwegian rivers discharging to the Skagerrak				
Orreelva (6)	105	Norway	100.00	0.01	100	335
Suldsalslågen (7)	1457	Norway	100.00	0.003	100	7420
	1562	=Total of Norwegian rivers discharging to the North Sea				
Orkla (8)	3053	Norway	100.00	0.02	100	5710
Vefsna (9)	4122	Norway	100.00	0.01	100	15655
	7175	=Total of Norwegian rivers discharging to the Norwegian Sea				
Altaelva (10)	7373	Norway	100.00	0.005	100	7495
	95149	Total catchment for main rivers discharging to all four regions				
	126706	Total catchment for tributary rivers discharging to all four regions				
	221855	Total catchment for monitored rivers				
Statistical Information provided by Portugal:						
Tejo	80149	Portugal	24380	30.8	2.89	32.0
		Spain	55769	69.2	6.14	68.0
Douro	97600	Portugal	18600	19.1	1.76	43.5
		Spain	79000	80.9	2.28	56.5
Miño/Minho	17000	Portugal	900	5.3	0.07	7.9
		Spain	16100	94.7	0.86	92.1

River	Catchment area [km ²]	Countries	Share in catchment area [km ²]	Population (1990) [10E6]	LTA* [1000 m ³ /d]	LTA-period [a]
Statistical Information provided by Spain:						
Oyarzun	74	Spain	74	100	0.055	100
Urola	266	Spain	266	100	0.176	100
Oria	860	Spain	860	100	0.020	100
Cadagua		Spain				
Asua		Spain				
Galindo		Spain				
Ibaizabal		Spain				
Urola	342	Spain	342	100	0.082	100
Deva	531	Spain	531	100	0.146	100
Artibay	106	Spain	106	100	0.016	100
Lea	81	Spain	81	100	0.010	100
Oca	132	Spain	132	100	0.022	100
Butron	175	Spain	175	100	0.024	100
Barbadun	135	Spain	135	100	0.020	100
Nervión	1764	Spain	1764	100	0.997	100
Pas	620	Spain	606	97		
Eo	818	Spain	715	87		
Saja	955	Spain	955	100	0.104	100
Nalón	4866	Spain	4866	100	0.539	100
Miera	291	Spain	291	100	0.016	100
Sella	1246	Spain	1246	100	0.035	100
Masma	291	Spain	291	100	0.014	100
Oro	189	Spain	189	100	0.007	100
Landro	270	Spain	270	100	0.017	100
Sor	202	Spain	202	100	0.007	100
Mera	127	Spain	127	100	0.007	100
Forcadas	68	Spain	68	100	0.000	100
Grande de Jubia	182	Spain	182	100	0.004	100
Belelle	60	Spain	60	100	0.003	100
Eume	470	Spain	470	100	0.013	100
Mandeo	457	Spain	457	100	0.039	100
Mero	345	Spain	345	100	0.042	100
Allones	516	Spain	516	100	0.049	100
Grande	283	Spain	283	100	0.002	100
Castro	140	Spain	140	100	0.004	100
Jallas	504	Spain	504	100	0.022	100
Tambre	1530	Spain	1530	100	0.059	100
Furelos		Spain				
Deza		Spain				
Traba	122	Spain	122	100	0.004	100
Ulla	2803	Spain	2803	100	0.104	100
	156	Spain	156	100		
Umia	440	Spain	440	100	0.052	100
Lerez	450	Spain	450	100	0.085	100
Verdugo	334	Spain	334	100	0.021	100
Miño	17247	Spain	16347	94.8	0.881	25716
		Portugal	900	5.2		1975-95
Duero	97670	Spain	78960	80.8	3.093	
		Portugal	18710	19.2		
Tajo	80190	Spain	55810	69.6	6.459	
		Portugal	24380	30.4		
Guadiana	67122	Spain	55597	82.8	1.800	8556
		Portugal	11525	17.2		1.912 - 1.995
Piedras	550	Spain	550	100	0.034	100
Odiel	2417	Spain	2417	100	0.211	100
Guadaira		Spain				
Tinto	1727	Spain	1727	100	0.090	100
Guadalquivir	63241	Spain	63241	100	4.966	100
Guadiamar		Spain				
Guadalete	3360	Spain	3360	100	0.555	100
TOTAL	356726	Spain	301093	84.4	20.907	NI
		Portugal	55515	15.6		
		TOTAL	356608	100		

River	Catchment area [km ²]	Countries	Share in catchment area [km ²]	Population (1990) 2005	LTA*	LTA-period	
			[%]	[10E6]	[%]	[1000 m ³ /d]	[a]
Statistical Information provided by Sweden:							
Vege å (95)	498	Sweden	498	100	0.0430	100	440
Rönne å (96)	1890	Sweden	1890	100	0.0903	100	2030
Stensån (97)	284	Sweden	284	100	0.0065	100	350
Lagan (98)	6444	Sweden	6444	100	0.1181	100	7410
Genevadsån (99)	225	Sweden	225	100	0.0046	100	350
Fylleån (100)	359	Sweden	359	100	0.0092	100	650
Nissan (101)	2682	Sweden	2682	100	0.0834	100	3690
Suseån (102)	441	Sweden	441	100	0.0074	100	640
Ätran (103)	3343	Sweden	3343	100	0.0657	100	5070
Himleån (104)	214	Sweden	214	100	0.0127	100	330
Viskan (105)	2201	Sweden	2201	100	0.1236	100	2760
Rolfsån (106)	723	Sweden	723	100	0.0281	100	1030
Kungsbackaån (107)	310	Sweden	310	100	0.0404	100	410
Göta älv (108)	50230	Sweden	42780.00	85.20	0.8776	ni	50530
		Norway	7450.00	14.80	ni	ni	1961-1990
	69844	=Total of Swedish rivers discharging to the Kattegat					
Bäveån (109)	302	Sweden	302	100	0.0226	100	350
Örekilsälven (110)	1327	Sweden	1327	100	0.0138	100	2050
Strömsån (111)	253	Sweden	253	100	0.0056	100	390
Enningsdalsälven (112)	704	Sweden	704	100	0.0029	100	1360
	2586	=Total of Swedish rivers discharging to the Skagerrak					
Statistical Information provided by the United Kingdom:							
Ness (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	7 600
Conon (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Baeuly (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Findhorn (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Shin (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Helmsdale (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Naver (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Thurso (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Brora (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Oykel (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Nairn (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Carron (Sutherland) (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Wick (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Halladale (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Hope (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Alness (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Cassley (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Fleet (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Berriedale Water (Sc2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Borgie (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Forss Water (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Loch of Stenness (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Glass (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Strathy (Sc2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Mickle Burn (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Dunbeath Water (SC2b)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
Spey (SC3)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI
							5 600

UK cont.

River	Catchment area	Countries	Share in catchment area	Population (1990)	LTA*	LTA-period
	[km ²]		[km ²] [%]	[10E6] [%]	[1000 m ³ /d]	[a]
Dee (Grampian) (SC3)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Don (SC3)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Deveron (SC3)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Ythan (SC3)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Ugie (SC3)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Bervie Water (SC3)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Lossie (SC3)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Tay (SC4)	NI	-	-	NI	-	14 000
Earn (SC4)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
North Esk (Tayside) (SC4)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
South Esk (Tayside) (SC4)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Eden SC4)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Lunan Water (SC4)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Dighty Water (SC4)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Tweed (SC5)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Forth (SC5)	NI	-	-	NI	-	4 300
Whiteadder Water (SC5)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Leven (Fife) (SC5)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Almond (SC5)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Esk (Lothian) (SC5)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Tyne (SC5)	NI	-	-	NI	-	3 900
Allan Water (SC5)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Devon (SC5)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Caron (Falkirk) (SC5)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Avon (SC5)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Eye Water (SC5)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Water of Leith (SC5)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Tweed (E1)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Coquet (E1)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Wansbeck (E1)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Blyth (E1)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Tyne (E2)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Derwent (E2)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Team (E2)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Wear (E3)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Skerne (E5)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Tees (E5)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Tot.N.Sea (N) catch.	50000				89300	1960 to 1990
Aire (E8)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Derwent (E8)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Don (E8)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Ouse (E8)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Wharfe (E8)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Ancholme (E8)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Trent (E8)	NI	-	-	NI	-	7800
Idle (E8)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Welland (E9)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Nene (E9)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Ouse (E9)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Witham (E9)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Glan (E9)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Hundred Foot River (E9)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Ten Mile River (E9)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Bure (E10)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Wensum (E10)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Stour (E10)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Gipping (E10)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Waveney (E10)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Yare (E10)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Colne (E11)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Chalmer (E11)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Blackwater (E11)	NI	-	-	NI	-	NI
Thames (E12)	NI	-	-	NI	-	6700

UK Cont.

Beam (E12)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Beverley Brook (E12)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Brent (E12)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Crane (E12)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Ingrebourne (E12)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Lee (E12)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Ravensbourne (E12)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Roding (E12)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Wandle (E12)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Tot.N.Sea (S) catch.	62000							32300	1960 to 1990
Medway (E13)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Stour (E13)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	1130	NI
Rother (E13)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Adur (E14)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Ouse (E14)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Cuckmere (E14)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Arun (E14)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Itchen (E15)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Test (E15)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Blackwater (E15)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Frome (E16)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Stour (E16)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Avon (E16)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	1330	NI
Axe (E17)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Dart (E17)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Exe (E17)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	1360	NI
Gara (E17)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Otter (E17)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Teign (E17)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Cober (E18)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Erme (E18)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Fal (E18)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Fowey (E18)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Gara (E18)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Lynher (E18)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Par (E18)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Plym (E18)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Porthleven (E18)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
St Austel (E18)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Tavy (E18)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Tamar (E18)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	1940	NI
Tot.Channel catch.	22000							16500	1960-1990
Camel (E19)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Hayle (E19)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Menalhyl (E19)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Red River (E19)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Taw (Yeo) (E19)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Taw (2) (E20)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Torrige (E20)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Parrett (E21)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Tone (E21)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Bristol Avon (E22)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Severn (2) (E22)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	9100	NI
Wye (E23)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	6200	NI
Usk (E23)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Rhymney (E23)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Ely (E23)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Afon Lwyd (E23)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Ebbw Fawr (E23)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Taff (E23)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Cadogton (E24)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Neath (E24)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Ogmore (E24)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Thaw (E24)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Tawe (E24)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Ewenny (E24)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Nant Y Fendrod (E24)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Thaw Kenson (E24)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Dafen (E25)	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI

UK Cont.

W Cleddau (E25)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Tywi (E25)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	3700	NI
Taf (E25)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Loughor (E25)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Tot.Celtic S. catch.	32000						36400	1960-1990
Teifi (E26)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Ystwyth (E26)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Rheidol (E26)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Mawddach (E26)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Dyfi (E26)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Glaslyn (E26)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Afon Goch (2) (E27)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Clwyd (E27)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Cefni (E27)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Conwy (E27)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Dee (E27)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	3020	NI
Nant Glyndyr (E27)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Alt (E28)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Mersey (E28)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	3540	NI
Weaver (E28)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Darwen (E29)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Douglas (E29)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Ribble (E29)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Kent (E29)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Lune (E29)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	3020	NI
Wyre (E29)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Leven (E29)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Derwent (E30)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Eden (E30)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	4320	NI
Nith (SC1)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Annan (SC1)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Dee (Solway) (SC1)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Esk (Solway) (SC1)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Cree (SC1)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Bladnoch (SC1)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Water of Luce (SC1)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Urr Water (SC1)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Lochar Water (SC1)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Newry (NI2)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Quoile (NI2)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Lagan (NI2)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Tot.Irish Sea catch.	35000						48400	1960-1990
Clyde (SC2)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	4 000	NI
Awe (SC2)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Leven (Loch Lomond (SC2)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Ayr (SC2)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Irvine (SC2)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Kelvin (SC2)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Stinchar (SC2)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Doon (SC2)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Water of Girvan (SC2)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
White Cart Water (SC2)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI
Garnock (SC2)	NI	-	-	-	NI	-	NI	NI

UK cont.

Etive (SC2)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Eachaig (SC2)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Black Cart Water (SC2)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Gryfe (SC2)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Add (SC2)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Lochy (SC2a)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Ewe (SC2a)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Shiel (SC2a)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Leven (Lochaber) (SC2a)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Morar (SC2a)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Inver (SC2a)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Carron (Wester Ross (SC2a)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Gruinard (SC2a)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Broom (SC2a)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Kirkaig (SC2a)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Ling (SC2a)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Laxford (SC2a)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Abhainn Ghriomarstaith	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Aline (SC2a)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Loch Linnhe (SC2a)	NI	-		-			NI	-		NI	NI
Bush (NI1)	NI						NI			NI	NI
Bann (NI1)	NI						NI			NI	NI
Roe (NI1)	NI						NI			NI	NI
Faughan (NI1)	NI						NI			NI	NI
Burn Dennet NI1	NI						NI			NI	NI
Mourne (NI1)	NI						NI			NI	NI
Finn (NI1)	NI						NI			NI	NI
Tot.Atlantic catchm.		42000							49700	1960-1990	

*) LTA = Long-term average



The Aspect
12 Finsbury Square
London
EC2A 1AS
United Kingdom

t: +44 (0)20 7430 5200
e: secretariat@ospar.org
www.ospar.org

**OSPAR's vision is of a clean, healthy and biologically diverse
North-East Atlantic used sustainably**

ISBN: 978-1-911458-75-3
Publication Number: 735/2019

© OSPAR Commission, 2019. Permission may be granted by the publishers for the report to be wholly or partly reproduced in publications provided that the source of the extract is clearly indicated.

© Commission OSPAR, 2019. La reproduction de tout ou partie de ce rapport dans une publication peut être autorisée par l'Editeur, sous réserve que l'origine de l'extrait soit clairement mentionnée.