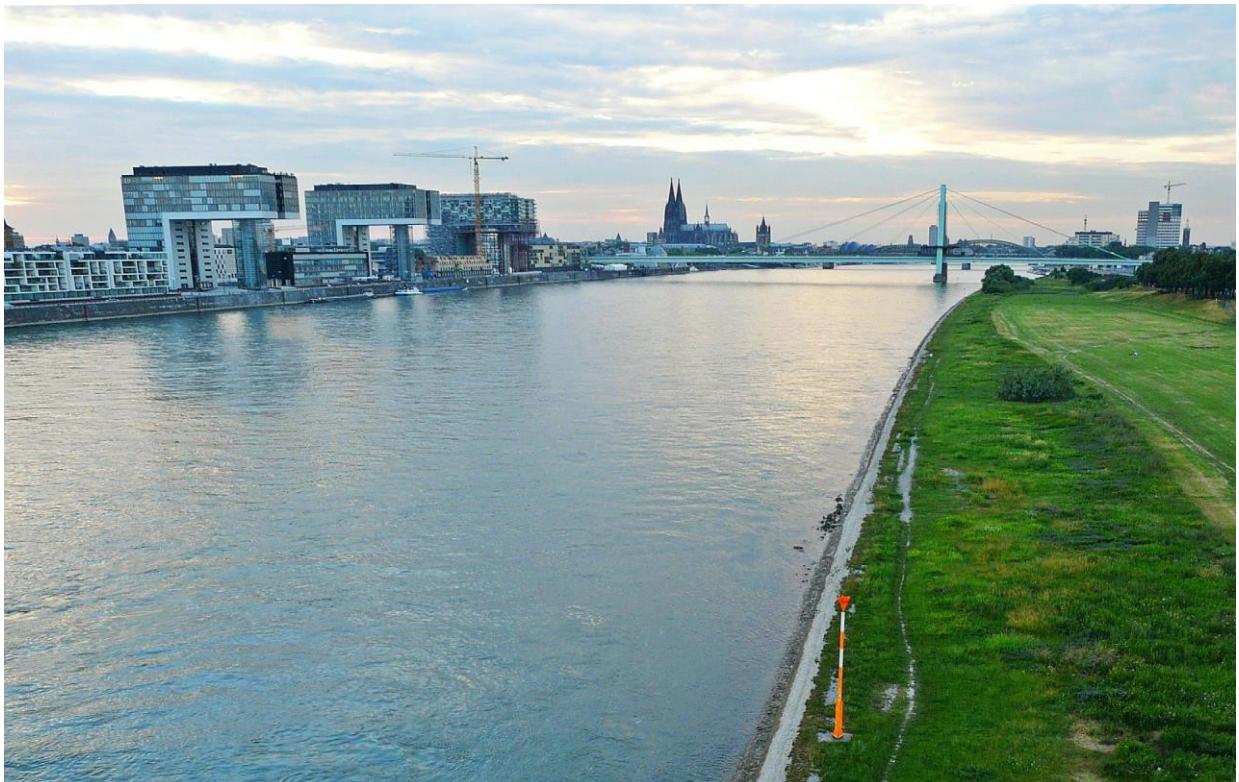




OSPAR
COMMISSION

Comprehensive Study and assessment of
Riverine Inputs and Direct Discharges (RID) –
2019 data report

OSPAR Contracting Parties' RID 2019 Data Report



OSPAR Contracting Parties' RID 2019 Data Report

24 February 2021

**OSPAR Commission
for the Protection of the Marine Environment
of the North-East Atlantic**

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NIBIO – Norwegian Institute for Bioeconomy Research

OSPAR COMMISSION

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. The Contracting Parties are Belgium, Denmark, the European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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. Les Parties contractantes sont l'Allemagne, la Belgique, le Danemark, l'Espagne, 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, la Suisse et l'Union européenne.

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National 2019 RID data reports (excel and word files)

https://odims.ospar.org/en/submissions/ospar_rid_data_reports_2019_01_001

Executive summary

This report presents the results of monitoring undertaken by OSPAR Contracting Parties for the Riverine Inputs and Direct Discharges Programme (RID) during 2019. 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 an overall reduction in flow normalized riverine loads of nutrients and metals, although there are large variations from year to year. Direct discharges of nutrients and metals are also declining in many areas, with some exceptions. For 2019, increase in direct discharges was reported in some areas, but these have no effect on the general trends, since the reported direct discharges are smaller than the riverine inputs in almost all the cases. Only direct discharges from unmonitored areas, including areas downstream of sampling points and discharges directly to the sea are included. The direct discharges upstream of the sampling points are included in the riverine inputs.

The report also gives an overview of the different efforts carried out by both CPs and the RID Data Centre to improve the data quality of the programme. Despite these efforts, the long-term data series still have some gaps and inconsistencies, which is unfortunate. Hence, the Report also gives recommendations on how to handle incomplete or missing datasets. The CPs are asked to scrutinize the historical RID data series, and correct them whenever needed, to improve the data quality in the RID database and, hence, improve the forthcoming in 2023 OSPAR Quality Status Report.

Récapitulatif

Ce rapport présente les résultats de la surveillance entreprise par les Parties contractantes OSPAR dans le cadre du programme sur les apports fluviaux et les rejets directs (RID) au cours de l'année 2019. L'objectif du programme RID est d'évaluer, aussi précisément que possible, tous les apports fluviaux et les rejets directs de polluants sélectionnés dans les eaux de la Convention sur une base annuelle, et de contribuer à la mise en œuvre du Programme conjoint d'évaluation et de surveillance (JAMP). La zone de la Convention OSPAR est divisée en cinq régions principales : les eaux arctiques, la mer du Nord au sens large, les mers celtes, le golfe de Gascogne et la côte ibérique, et l'Atlantique au large.

Les déterminants faisant l'objet d'une surveillance obligatoire sont 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 sur une base volontaire. Les sources de rejets directs peuvent inclure les stations d'épuration des eaux usées, l'industrie et l'aquaculture ;

certaines Parties contractantes déclarent également les écoulements urbains. Toutes les Parties contractantes ne déclarent pas leurs rejets directs.

Depuis le lancement du programme en 1990, de nombreuses Parties contractantes font état d'une réduction globale des charges fluviales de nutriments et de métaux normalisées en fonction du débit, bien qu'il y ait de grandes variations d'une année à l'autre. Les rejets directs de nutriments et de métaux sont également en baisse dans de nombreuses régions, à quelques exceptions près. Pour 2019, une augmentation des rejets directs a été signalée dans certaines zones, mais elle n'a aucun effet sur les tendances générales, car les rejets directs notifiés sont inférieurs aux apports fluviaux dans presque tous les cas. Seuls les rejets directs provenant de zones non surveillées, y compris les zones en aval des points d'échantillonnage et les rejets directement dans la mer, sont inclus. Les rejets directs en amont des points d'échantillonnage sont inclus dans les apports fluviaux.

Le rapport donne également un aperçu des différents efforts déployés par les Parties contractantes et le Centre de données du RID pour améliorer la qualité des données du programme. Malgré ces efforts, les séries de données à long terme présentent encore quelques lacunes et incohérences, ce qui est regrettable. Par conséquent, le rapport donne également des recommandations sur la façon de traiter les séries de données incomplètes ou manquantes. Il est demandé aux Parties contractantes d'examiner les séries de données historiques du RID, et de les corriger si nécessaire, afin d'améliorer la qualité des données dans la base de données du RID et, par conséquent, d'améliorer le prochain Bilan de santé d'OSPAR en 2023 (QSR2023).

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

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).

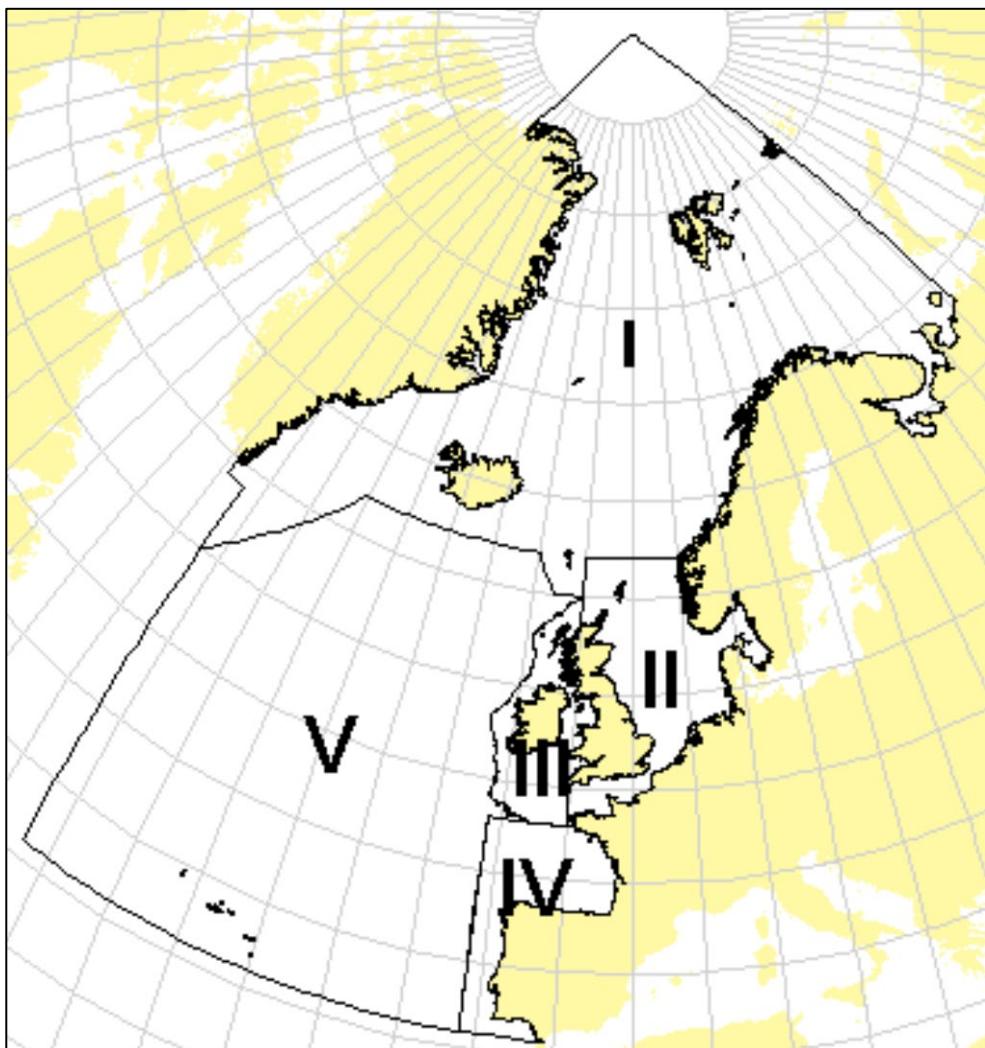


Figure 1. OSPAR Maritime Area and Regions. I: Arctic Waters, II: Greater North Sea, III: Celtic Seas, IV: Bay of Biscay and V: Wider Atlantic.

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 2019

Table 2 provides an overview of the status of 2019 RID data submitted by Contracting Parties by 22 February 2021. All Contracting Parties except Denmark had a deadline of 1 November 2020 for submitting data and text reports. Denmark had a deadline of 1 December 2020.

Table 2. Overview of submitted 2019 RID information by Contracting Parties (green colour: submitted)

Contracting Party	RID 2019 written report submitted	RID 2019 Data submitted	1990-2019 Charts submitted	RID 2019 Data validated	Comments
Belgium	Green	Green	Green	Green	
Denmark					Delay reported (issue with laboratory analyses).
France		Green	Green		Data are being validated.
Germany					German data are not included because only complete data sets can be reported and at the present time all input data are available except for the river Elbe
Iceland	Green	Green	Green	Green	
Ireland			Green		Data are being validated
Netherlands	Green		White	Green	
Norway	Green		Green	Green	
Portugal		Light Green		Light Green	Data partly submitted (Table 7)
Spain					Delay reported (due to COVID)
Sweden	Green	Green	Green	Green	
UK	Green	Green	Green	Green	

Green = data submitted; Light Green – data submitted but incomplete or undergoes further quality check; White = no data submitted; Grey = no data will be submitted by this Contracting Party from this source).

Table 3. Overview of information for 2019 on inputs to the OSPAR Maritime Area reported by Contracting Parties

Contracting Party	Sewage effluents	Industrial effluents	Aquaculture discharges	Other direct discharges	Monitored rivers	Un-monitored rivers	Total rivers
Belgium					Green		Green
Denmark							
France					Green		Green
Germany							
Iceland					Green		Green
Ireland	Green				Green		Green
Netherlands					Green		Green
Norway	Green	Green	Green	Light Grey	Green		Green
Portugal							
Spain				Light Grey		Light Grey	
Sweden	Green	Green	Light Grey		Green		Green
UK	Green	Green	Green	Light Grey	Light Grey	Light Grey	Green

(Green = data submitted; Light Green – data submitted but incomplete or undergoes further quality check; White = no data submitted; Grey = no data will be submitted by this Contracting Party from this source).

Overview tables 1-4 (AA-tables) for 2019 are given in Annex I.

Status of historical data submission (1990-2018)

In 2018, 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 data from 1990 to 2018 is provided in Table 4 (per 22 February 2021).

Table 4. Overview of status of the historical data in the RID database (1990-2018).

Contracting Party	Status for data 1990-2018	Validation pending	Other remaining tasks
Belgium	All data up to and including 2018 validated and confirmed.		Data resubmission is expected for years 2011-2017 due to the trans-boundary issues with the Netherlands ² .
Denmark	All data up to and including 2017 validated and confirmed.		It is expected that further corrections and re-reporting will be needed (most probably for years 2007-2014) for TN and probably TP, due to laboratory measurement challenges. TN and TP data are being corrected.
France	All the data tables for years 2010-12 and 2016 were re-reported and imported in the database in 2020. Tables 6c for years 2011-2018 were re-reported, imported and validated in 2020. All data up to and including 2018 validated and confirmed.		Borders for some OSPAR areas in France are to be changed in 2021, so most probably data re-reporting will be needed.
Germany	All data up to and including 2018 validated and confirmed.		No further action needed
Iceland	Data from 1990-2015 received, but not all of them in RID format. Riverine loads for 2008-2016 were re-reported in February 2019 but not in RID format.		Historical data needs to be transferred to the correct format; NIBIO and Iceland are in contact.
Ireland	Tables 6a and 6c for 1997-2001 were resubmitted and imported in the database in January 2020. These data were validated.		Ireland will re-report historical runoff data after the RID principles will be updated with recommendations on flow rate calculations.
Netherlands	All data up to and including 2018 are in the database, but with some errors.		Netherlands is to re-report historical data from 1990-2010, and possibly from 2010 to 2018. See also the issue of the transboundary Canal Gent-Terneuzen to Wester Scheldt, mentioned for Belgium.
Norway	All data up to and including 2018 validated and confirmed.		Data re-reported in 2018 incorporated the changes between the borders of the Barents Sea and the Norwegian Sea. No further action needed.
Portugal	The status of historical data submission is under revision.		PT representative and NIBIO are working to start the data submission and re-submit historical data.
Spain	In January 2020, Tables 5 and 6 and discharge data (Tables 9) were re-submitted for 2011-2016. Data were imported in the database and validated. All data up to and including 2018 validated and confirmed.		No further action needed
Sweden	Historical data from 1990 until 2017 were re-reported and imported in the database in April 2020.	1990-2017	Sweden is to validate historical data in 2021.

² During the 2019 Input Meeting the partners agreed on how to handle the Canal Gent-Terneuzen to Wester Scheldt. Canal Ghent-Terneuzen is monitored and reported both by Belgium and the Netherlands; the latter at a station located downstream of the Belgian station. Belgium will report the Belgian inputs only in Table 6a, and exclude them in Table 6c to avoid double counting of the inputs in the calculation of the total loads. Additional notes:

- The loads of the Scheldt are partial loads from Belgium to the North Sea, to be added to the loads from the Netherlands.
- The BE Country Outflow does not include the loads from the Meuse River (basin) that are also discharged to the North Sea, but monitored by the Netherlands at a downstream point.
- The Netherlands do not report loads and flows for 223: Canal Ghent-Terneuzen and 289: The Southern Delta Coast.

Contracting Party	Status for data 1990-2018	Validation pending	Other remaining tasks
UK	Data up to and including 2018 are validated and confirmed.		No further action needed.

Apart from the data gaps in Table 4, there are still several 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 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. CP: Contracting Party

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).	CP 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	CP 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)	CP is asked to contact NIBIO to discuss solutions.
	Unit error in some of the data	CP 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.	CP should report such changes in the word reports. CP 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 in 2019 is given.

Dealing with incomplete datasets

At INPUT 2020 the RID Data Centre suggested some solutions on how the Contracting Parties could reduce the challenge with **incomplete or missing datasets**. The RID Data Centre would like to remind the Contracting Parties of the suggested solutions discussed at the INPUT 2020:

- For Contracting Parties where monitoring of rivers is done in a rota system, unmonitored rivers should be estimated in the total inputs, so that the data of total inputs is consistent from year to year. This can, e.g., be done by using the most recent concentration data from former years combined with the present year's water discharge data to calculate loads. *Estimated/interpolated values should be marked accordingly in the comment section as estimated/interpolated.*

- For Contracting Parties with inconsistent data on direct discharges, an extrapolation and interpolation system should be employed. *Estimated/interpolated values should be marked accordingly in the comment section as estimated/interpolated.*
- Contracting Parties that deliver heavy metal data in the dissolved phase should indicate it in the comments as indicated in the example below, and preferably re-submit their historical data accordingly.

Tables 5. and 6.

ID	Discharge area	Cd [t/a]	Hg [t/a]	Cu [t/a]	Pb [t/a]	Zn [t/a]	
243	Ijzer	lower upper mean comment	0.009 Cd d	0.002 Hg d	0.556 Cu d	0.046 Pb d	0.716 Zn d

ID	Discharge area	Cd [µg/l]	Hg [µg/l]	Cu [µg/l]	Pb [µg/l]	Zn [µg/l]	
243	Ijzer	lower upper minimum maximum more than 70% > D.L. N n info st.Dev.	0.05 0.05 0.05 N dissolved 0	0.01 0.01 47 dissolved 0	0.5 8.3 47 dissolved 1.6584	0.25 0.25 47 dissolved 0	3.75 7.5 N 47 dissolved 1.6704

Preliminary results for reporting year 2019

Graphs for riverine loads and direct discharges (1990-2019) are given in Figures 2-5, separately for each Contracting Party that could complete their data report for 2019 and have not reported ongoing investigation of possible errors in their data.

Based on the written reports by the Contracting Parties, the following conclusions can be given:

For **Belgium**, flow data have been revised and completed in 2020, and data gaps are filled with estimated values. The average and minimal flows have dropped significantly during the last 3 years, whilst drought periods show increase. Compared with the coastal region, loads from the Scheldt basin, and in particular the Scheldt river, are considerably higher. This river covers the largest part of the Belgian territory draining to the North Sea. Looking at the nitrogen and phosphorous trends, a decrease of loads is detected compared to the previous years, although less prominent for phosphorus as for nitrogen.

Iceland stated that there is nothing special to report for year 2019.

In **Ireland** the flow was above or close to the long-term average in nearly all rivers in 2019. Normalised loads of total phosphorus (TP) have shown significant reductions excluding the Bandon River. Normalised loads of Molybdate Reactive Phosphate (MRP) also show significant reductions in all rivers (excluding the Corrib, Erne and Moy). For normalised total nitrogen (TN) loads, all rivers showed a negative trend apart from the Slaney, Shannon, Erne and Barrow Rivers. Overall loads have been showing a statistical decrease over time. These reductions however have been slowing down in recent years and in some cases the significant reduction has been weakened.

According to the trend analyses for the total loads of nutrients from rivers Rhone and Meuse (the **Netherlands**) to the North Sea, between 1990 and 2019 the loads dropped from 330 (TN) and 21 (TP) kilotons to 232 and 6 kilotons, respectively.

Total loads to **Norwegian** maritime areas are compatible with those from previous years. Notable changes are an “artificial” increase in SPM discharges from industry (due to more complete data reporting this year) and apparently high mercury concentrations in some rivers, the reason is unknown.

Sweden reported quite high water flow resulting in higher transport of most substances. The dominating point sources in the Swedish OSPAR area are the wastewater treatment plant Ryaverket, which serves a large area around Göteborg and the area is the pulp and paper industry, Södra Cell Värö. Ten additional industrial point sources in the OSPAR area have started reporting some environmental discharges to water and have been included in the reporting.

The **United Kingdom** reported a mixed picture of riverine flow across the UK regions. Overall there has been a slight increase compared with 2018 (6%). In several areas, flows have decreased (Channel and North Sea South), but the flows are slightly higher than the long-term average. As for the direct discharges, several UK regions have decided to reduce monitoring for industrial and sewage sampling areas because results have been low, or “less than detection limit” for several years, so it is difficult to provide a robust comparison between one year and another. The averaged overall load is slightly higher than in 2018 due to increased rainfall, particularly on the western areas of the UK.

There were no changes in the methodology in any of the countries reporting before February 22, 2021.

Comprehensive Study on Riverine Inputs and Direct Discharges (RID) – 2019 data report

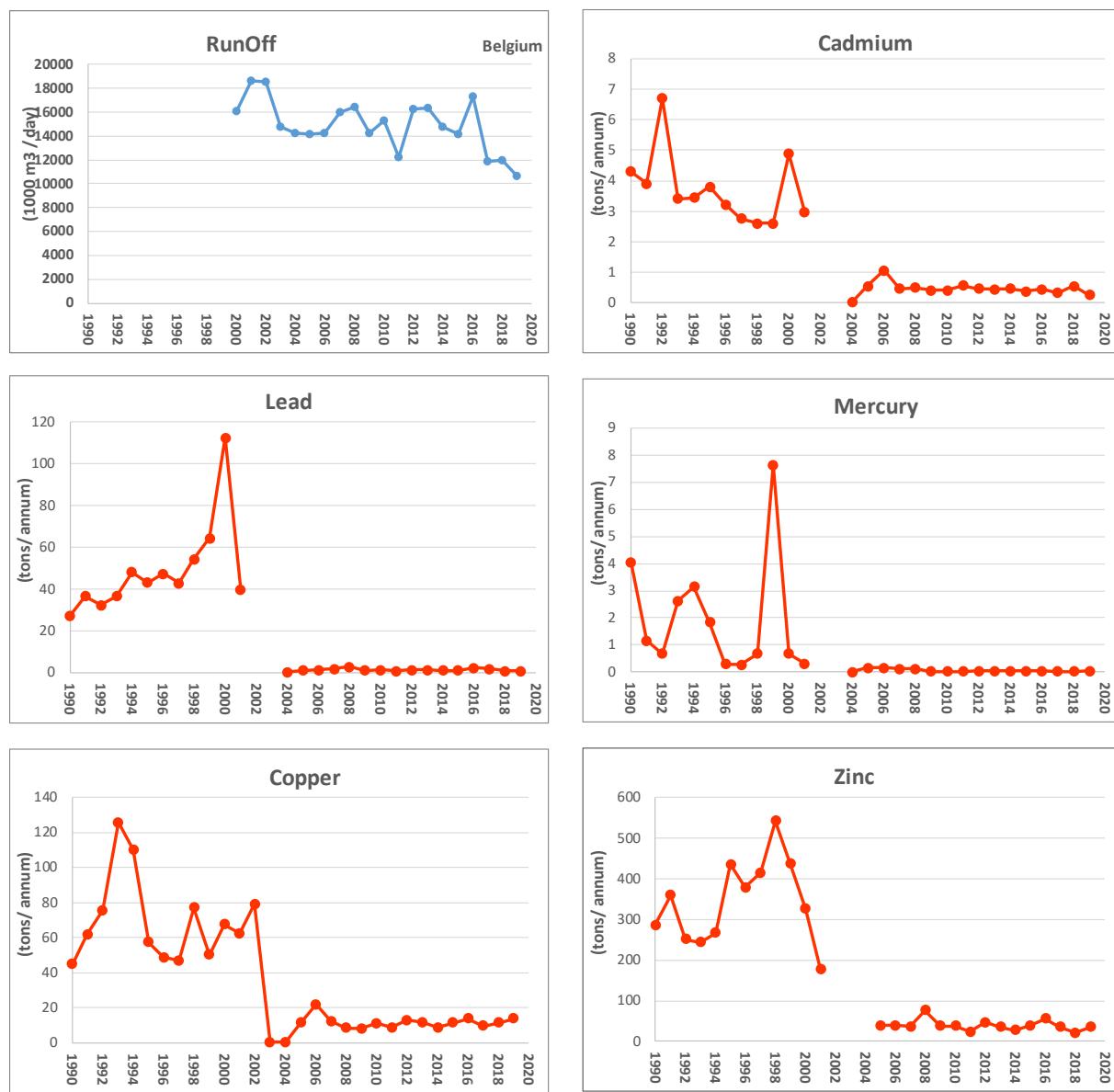


Figure 2a. Riverine inputs (tons per annum) of five metals*, PCBs and g-HCH (kg per annum) from **Belgium** to maritime areas, and total runoff (10^6 m^3 per day)

*Note that since 2004 Belgium has only reported the dissolved phase of metals.

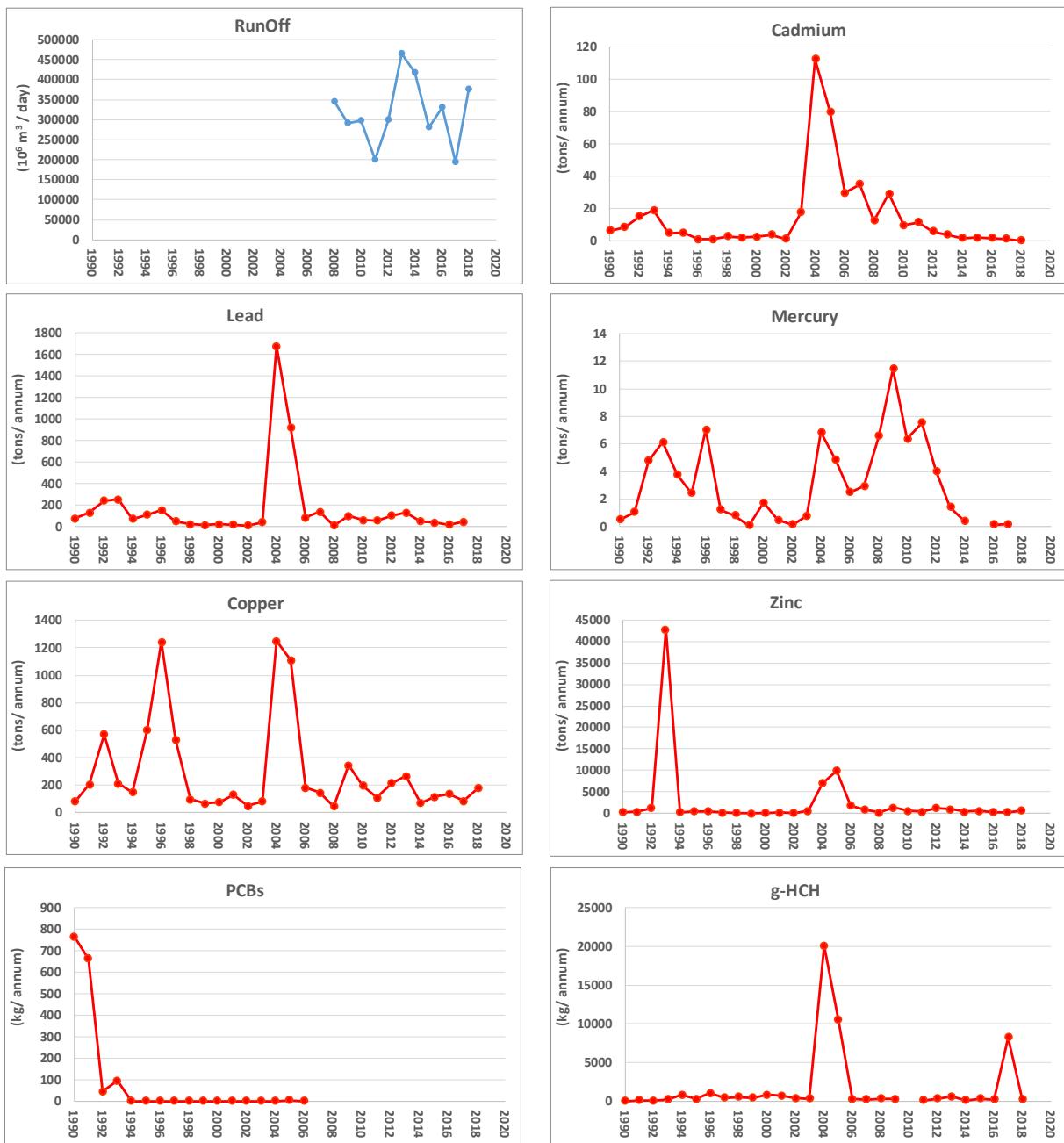


Figure 2b. Riverine inputs (tons per annum*) of five metals*, PCBs and g-HCH (kg per annum) from France to maritime areas, and total runoff (10⁶ m³ per day)

*Note that since 2008 France has only reported the dissolved phase of metals.

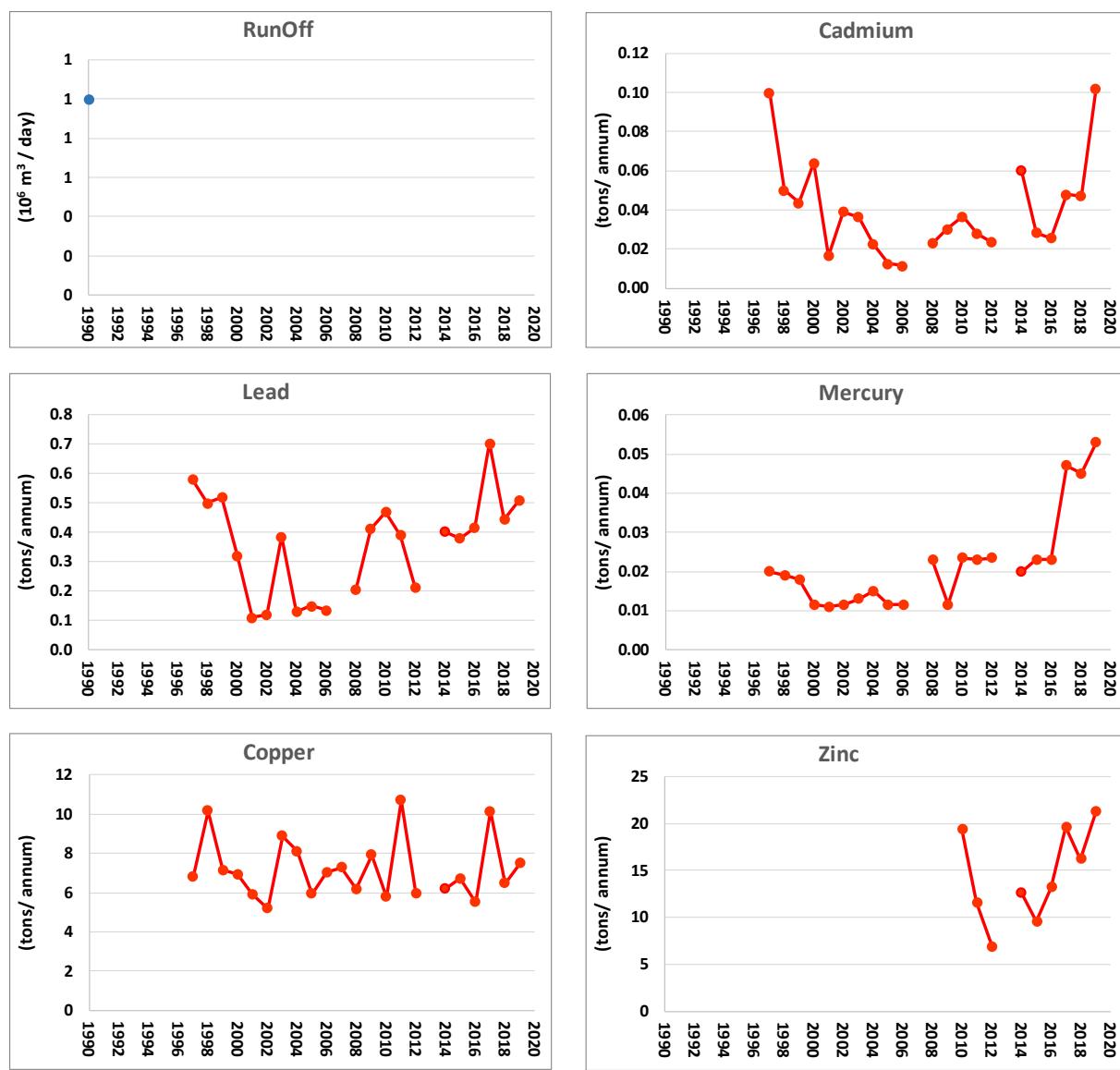


Figure 2c. Riverine inputs (tons per annum) of five metals* from **Iceland** to maritime areas, and total runoff (10^6 m^3 per day). NIBIO is discussing the runoff calculation methods with Iceland.

*Note that since 1990 Iceland has only reported the dissolved phase of metals.



Figure 2d. Riverine inputs (tons per annum) of five metals from **Ireland** to maritime areas, and total runoff (10^6 m^3 per day). NIBIO is discussing the runoff calculation methods with Ireland.

Comprehensive Study on Riverine Inputs and Direct Discharges (RID) – 2019 data report

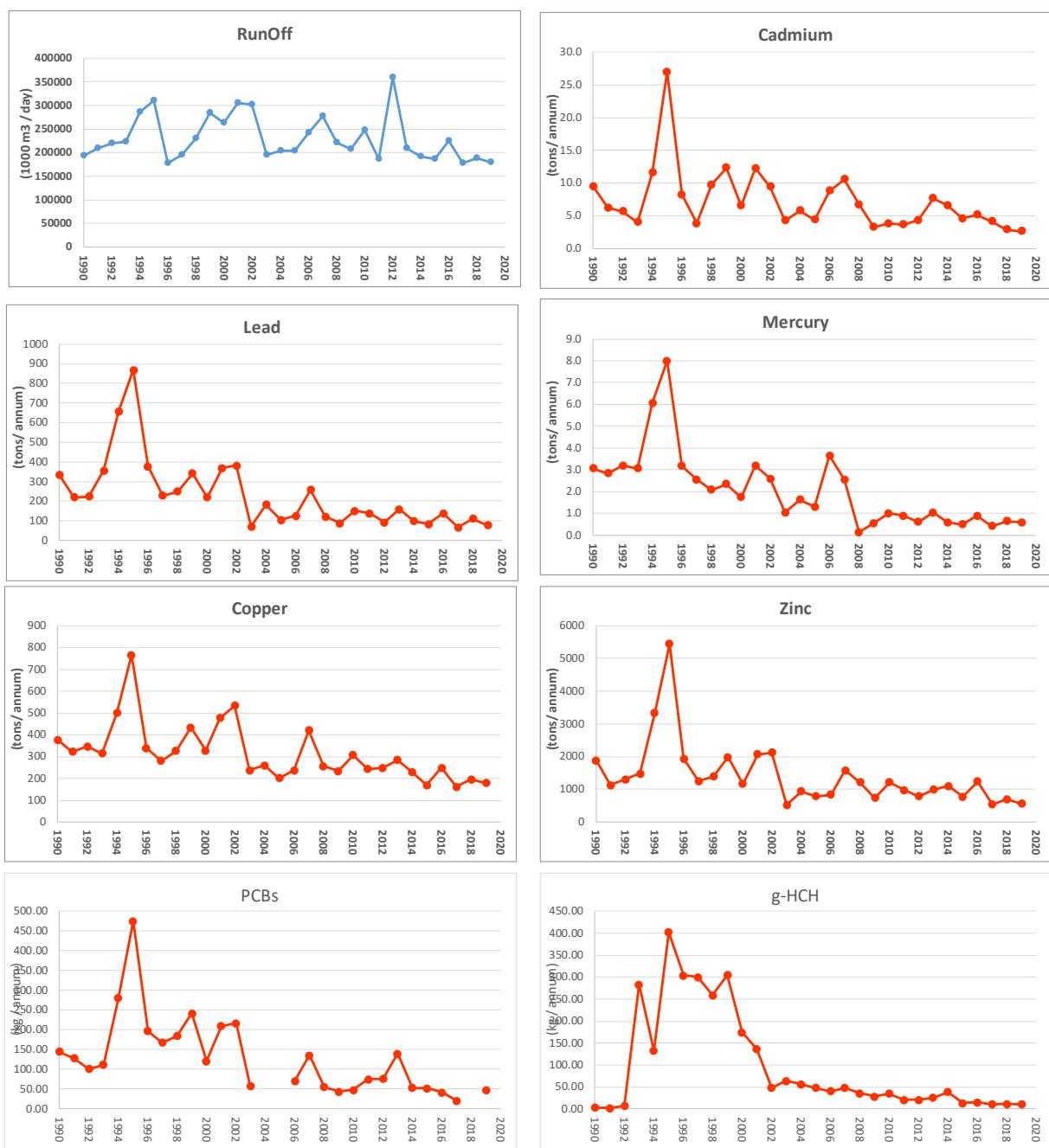


Figure 2e. Riverine inputs (tons per annum) of five metals, PCBs and g-HCH (kg per annum) from the **Netherlands** to maritime areas, and total runoff (10^6 m^3 per day)

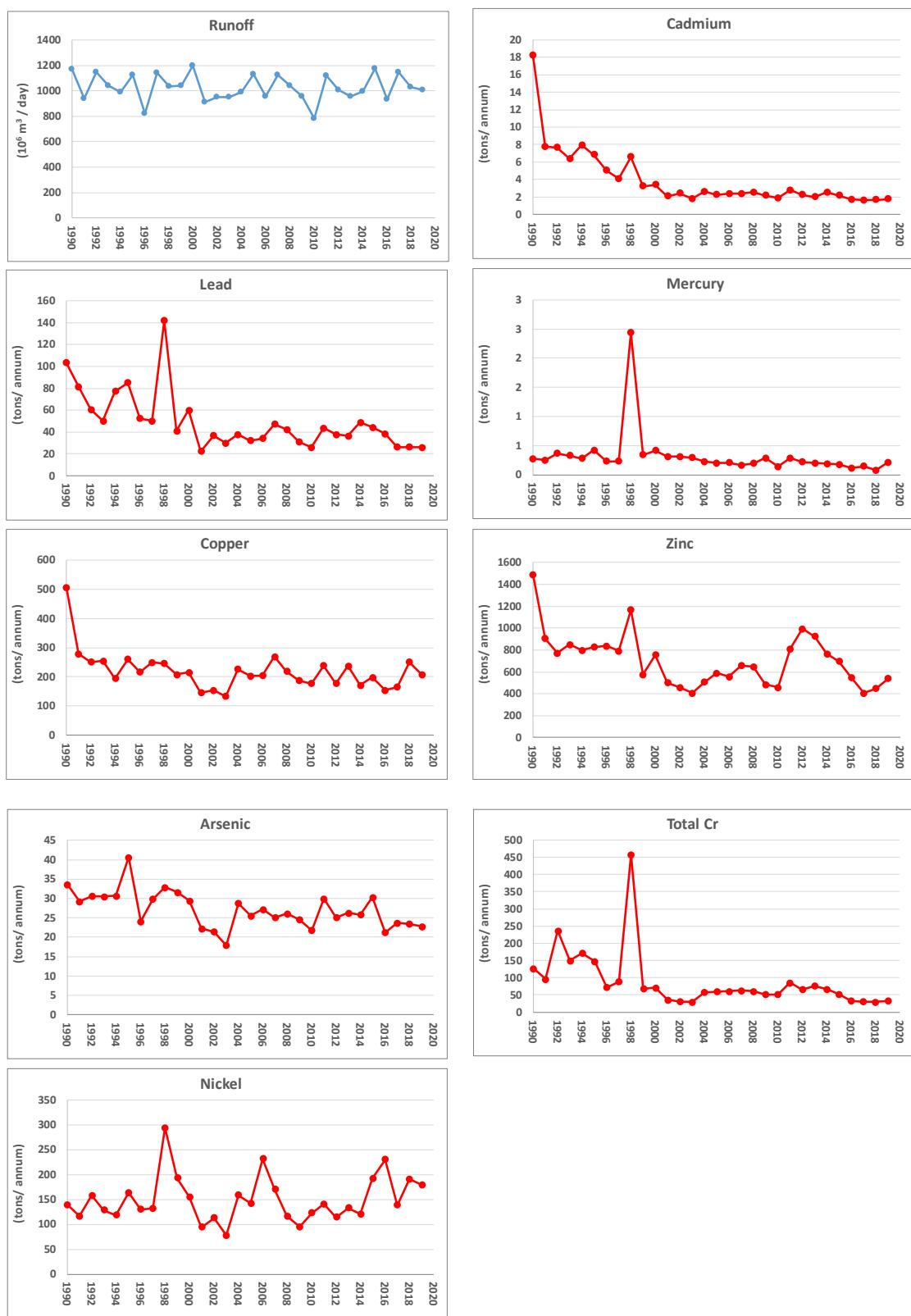


Figure 2f. Riverine inputs (tons per annum) of eight metals from **Norway** to maritime areas, and total runoff (10^6 m^3 per day)

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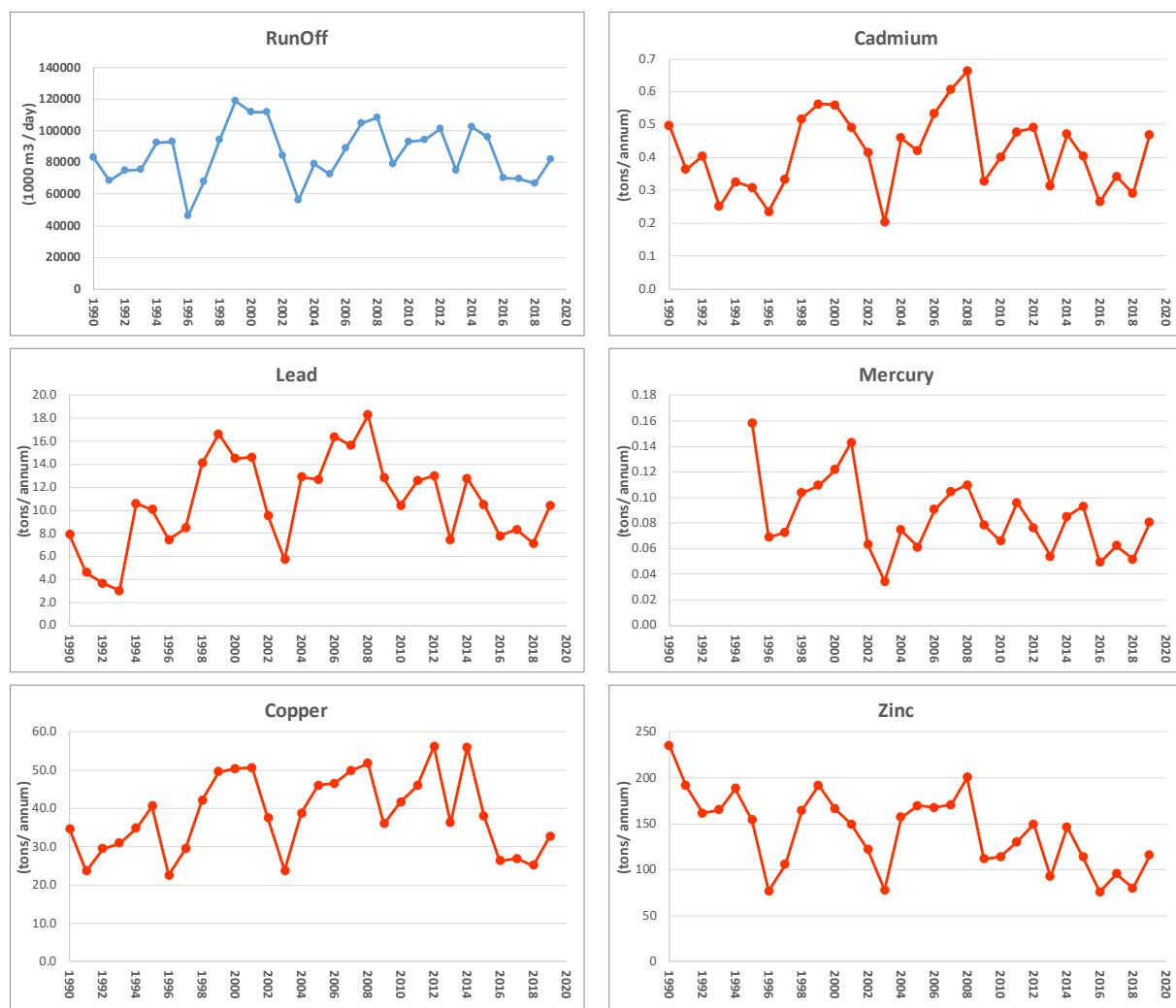


Figure 2g. Riverine inputs (tons per annum) of five metals* from **Sweden** to maritime areas, and total runoff (10^6 m^3 per day).

*Note that since 1990 Sweden has reported an acid-soluble phase of metals.

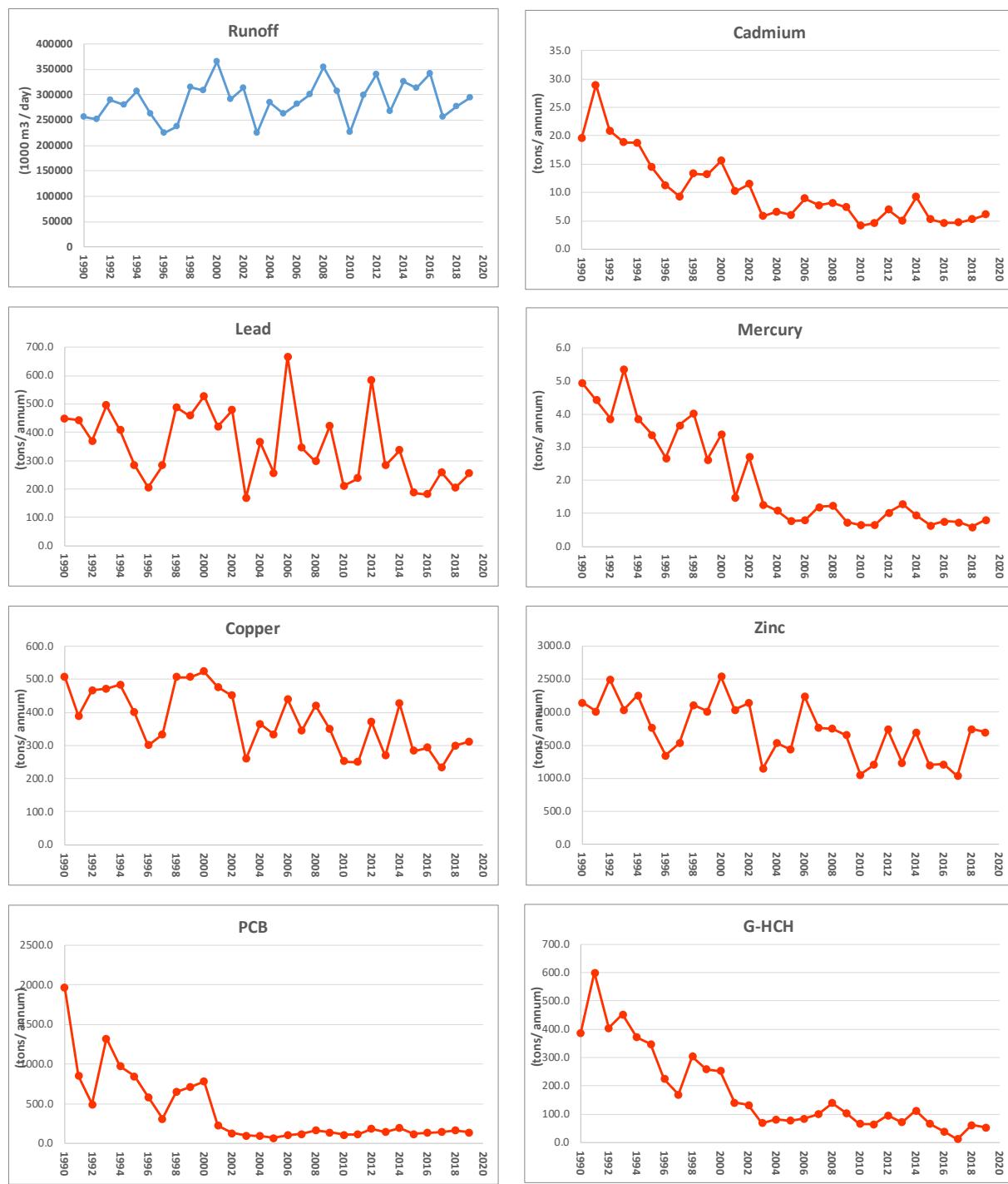


Figure 2h. Riverine inputs (tons per annum) of five metals, PCBs and g-HCH (kg per annum) from the **United Kingdom** to maritime areas, and total runoff ($10^6 \text{ m}^3 \text{ per day}$)

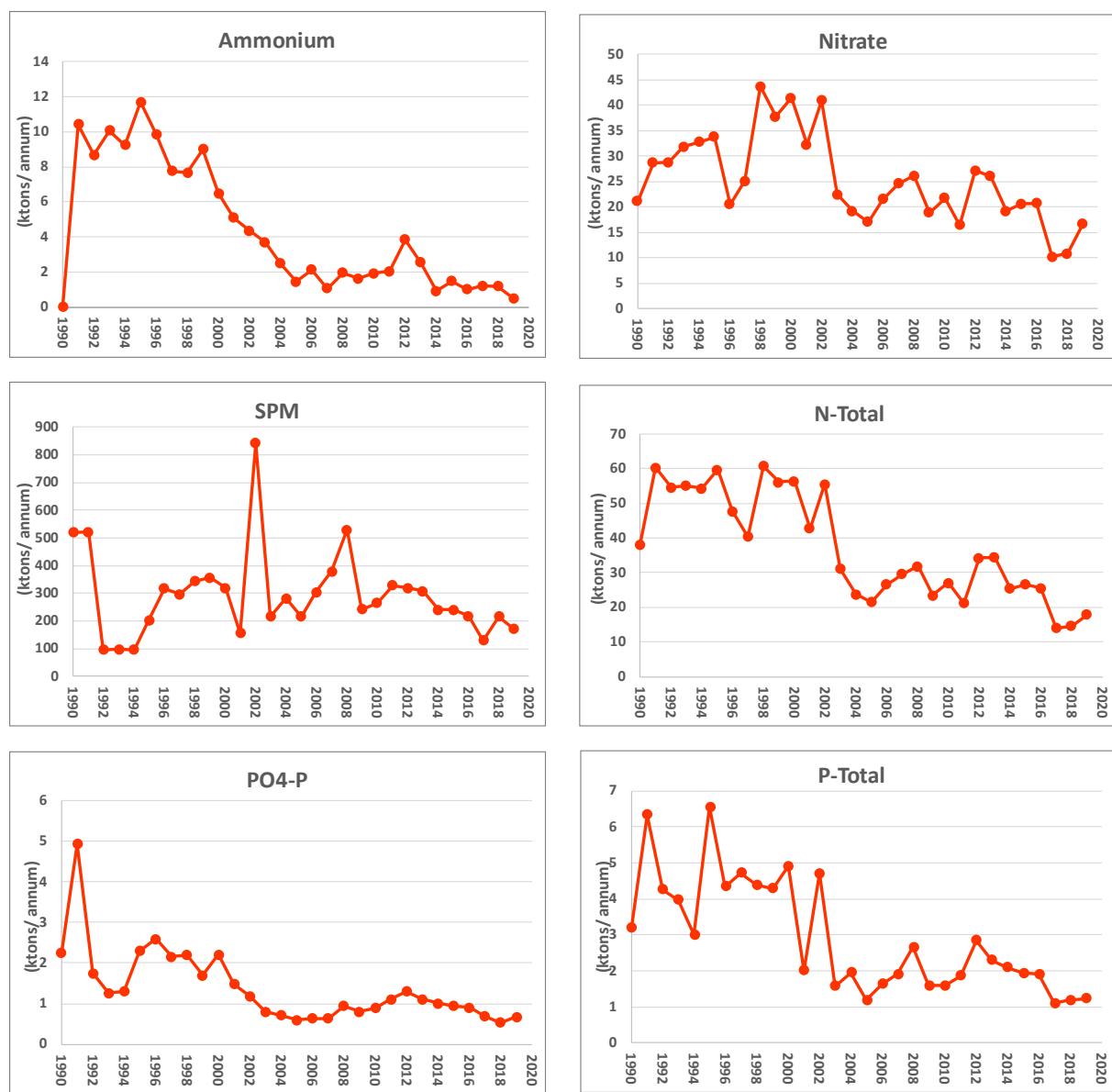


Figure 3a. Riverine inputs (ktons per annum) of nutrients and sediments from **Belgium** to maritime areas.

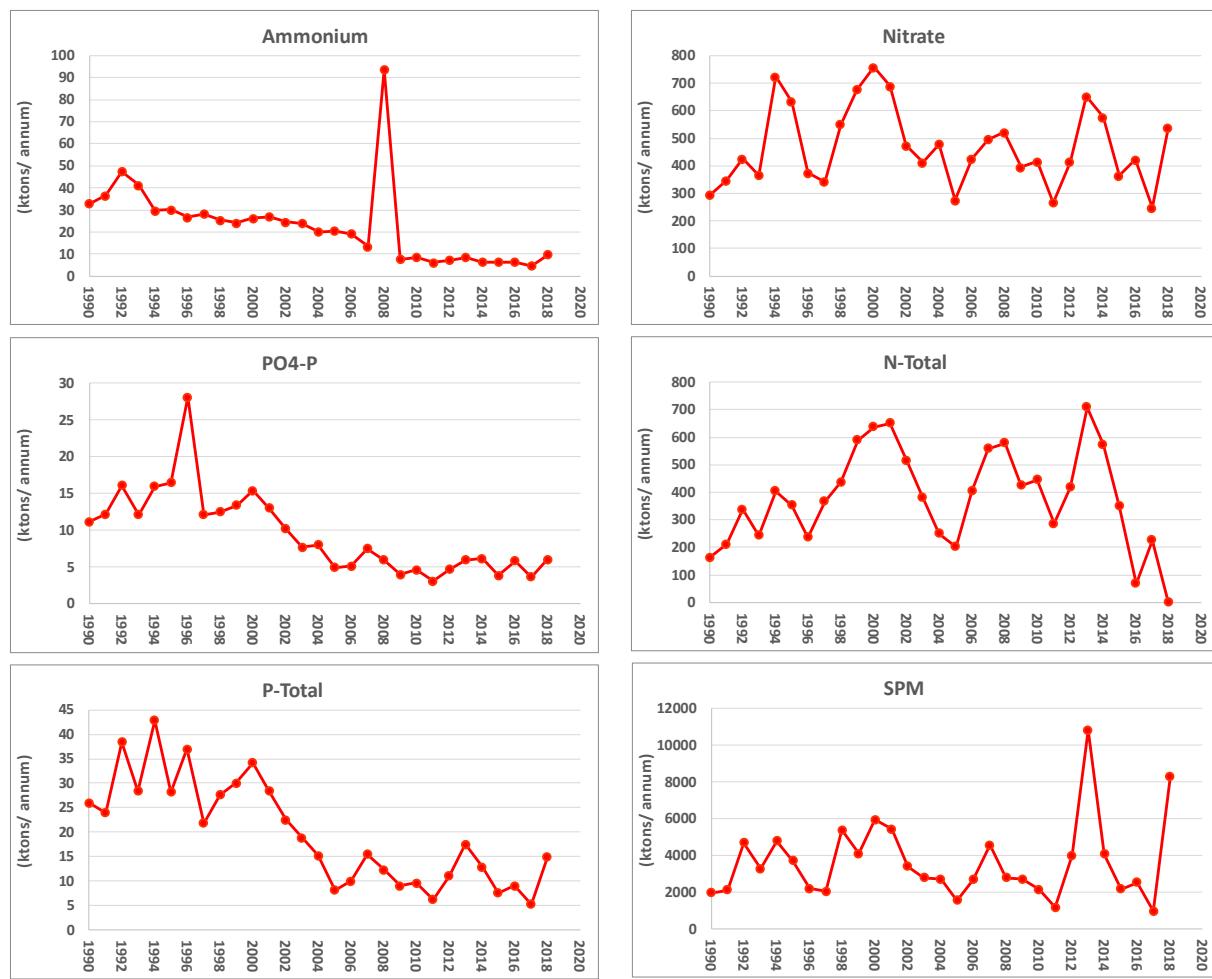


Figure 3b. Riverine inputs (ktons per annum) of nutrients and sediments from **France** to maritime areas.

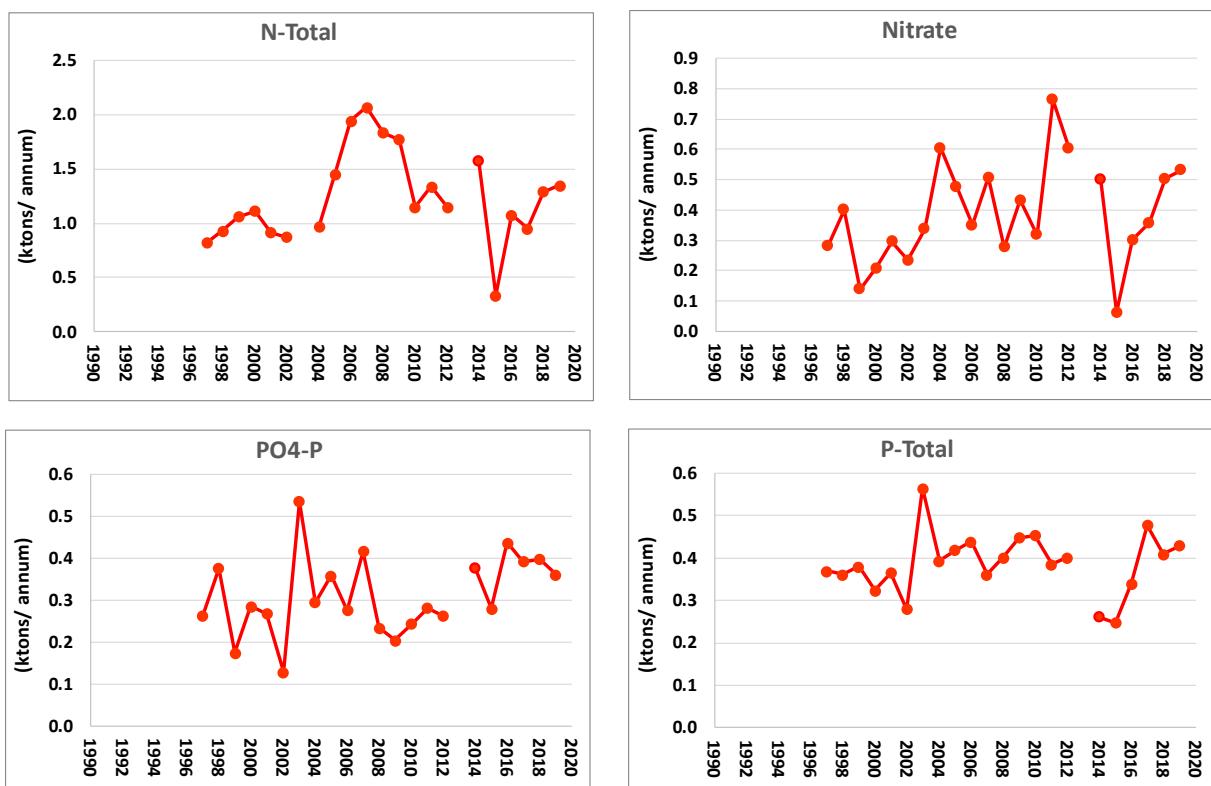


Figure 3c. Riverine inputs (ktons per annum) of nutrients from **Iceland** to maritime areas.

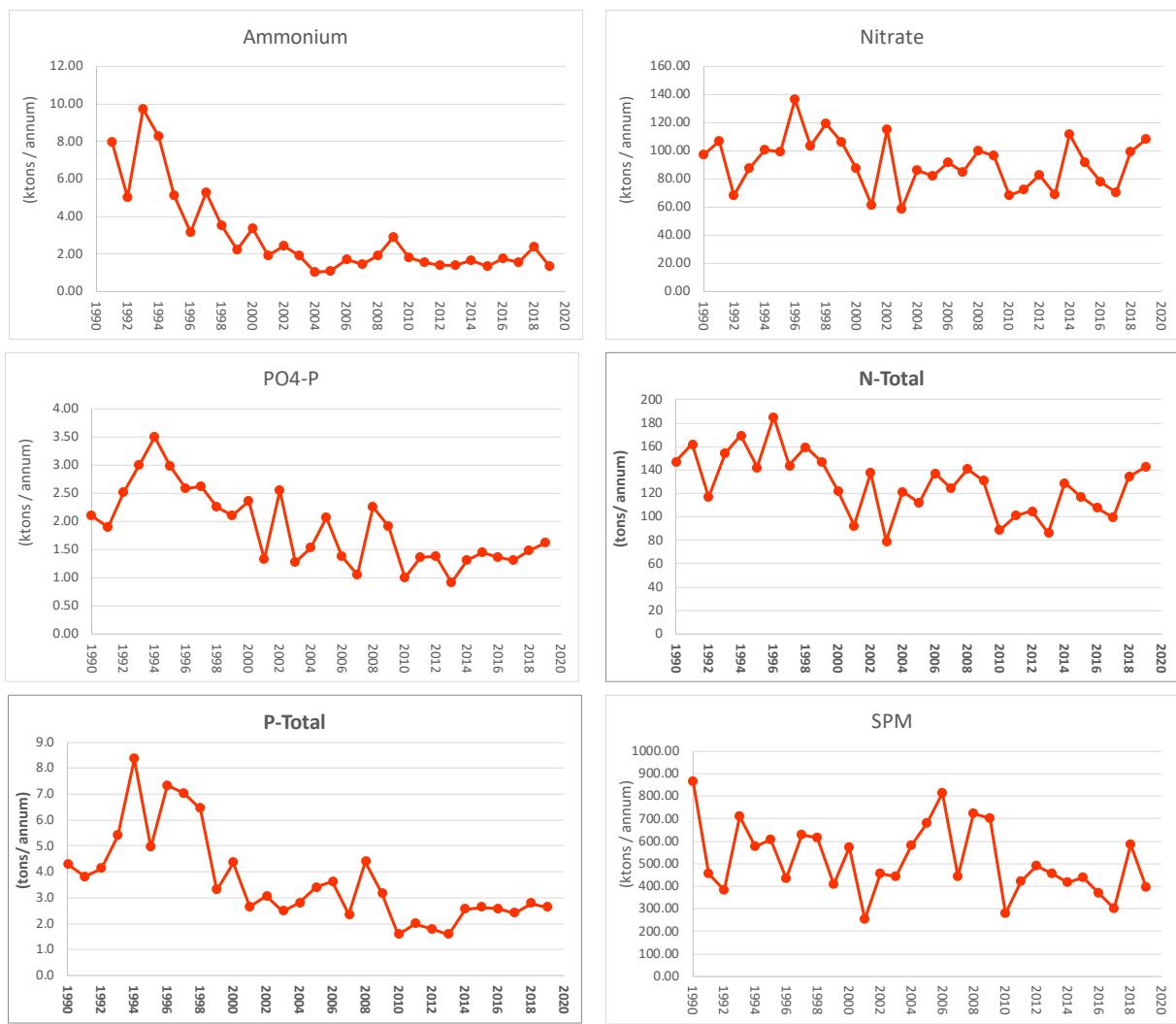


Figure 3d. Riverine inputs (ktons per annum) of nutrients and sediments from **Ireland** to maritime areas.

Comprehensive Study on Riverine Inputs and Direct Discharges (RID) – 2019 data report

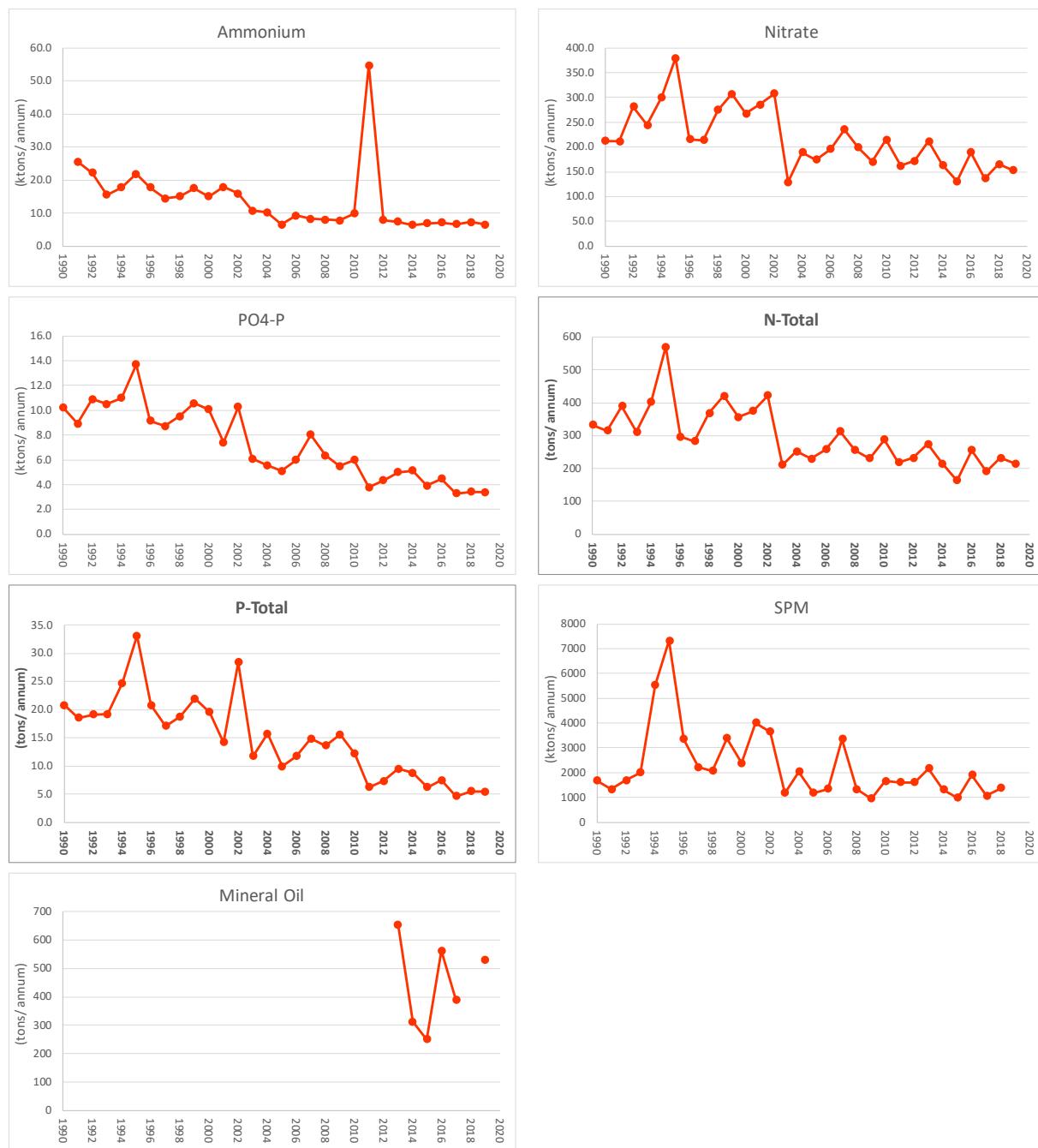


Figure 3e. Riverine inputs (ktons per annum) of nutrients, sediments, mineral oil, EOX and PAK6 from the **Netherlands** to maritime areas. (The figure will be included when the Netherlands has delivered their data and written report).

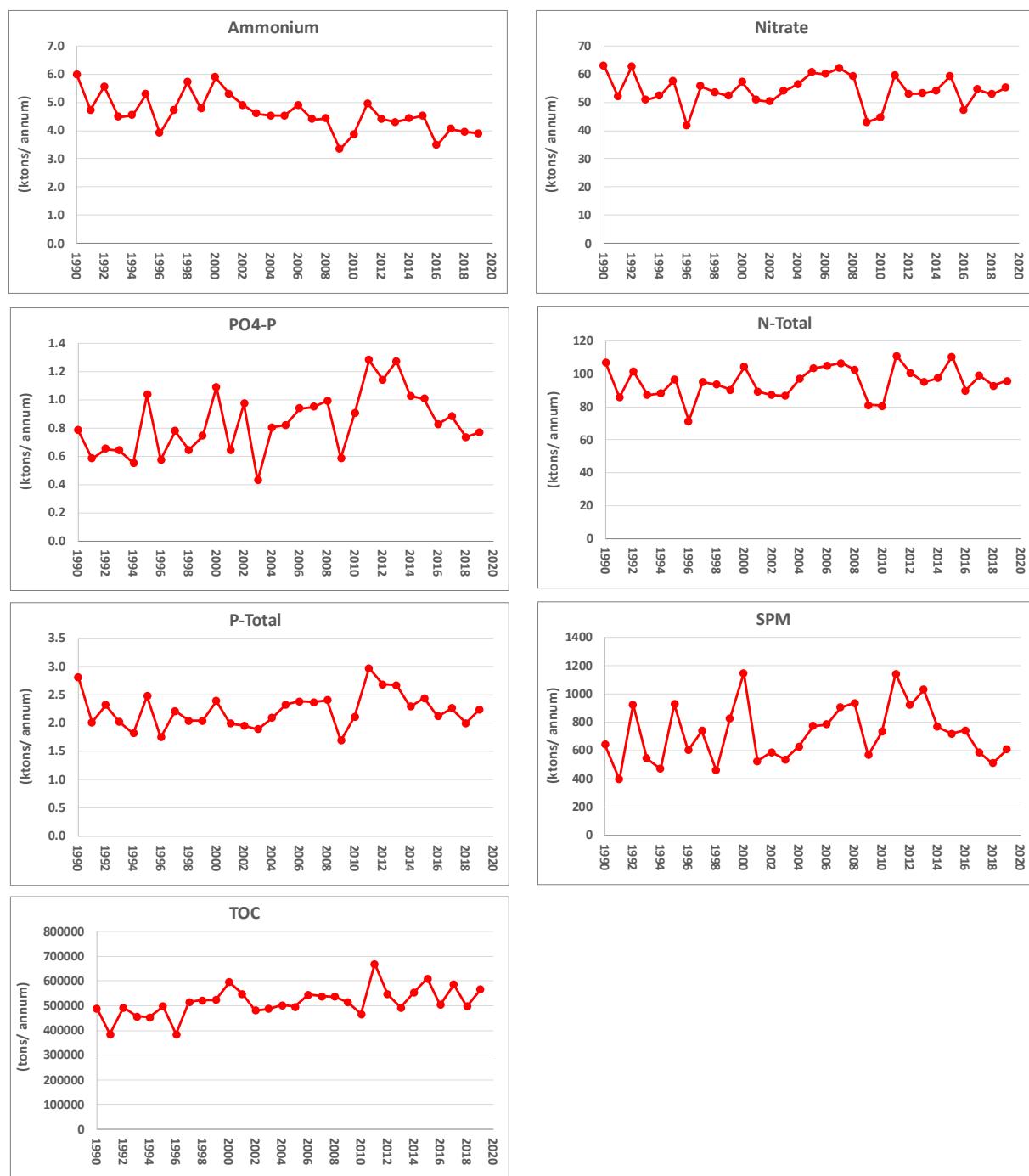


Figure 3f. Riverine inputs of nutrients, sediments (ktons per annum) and TOC (tons per annum) from **Norway** to maritime areas.

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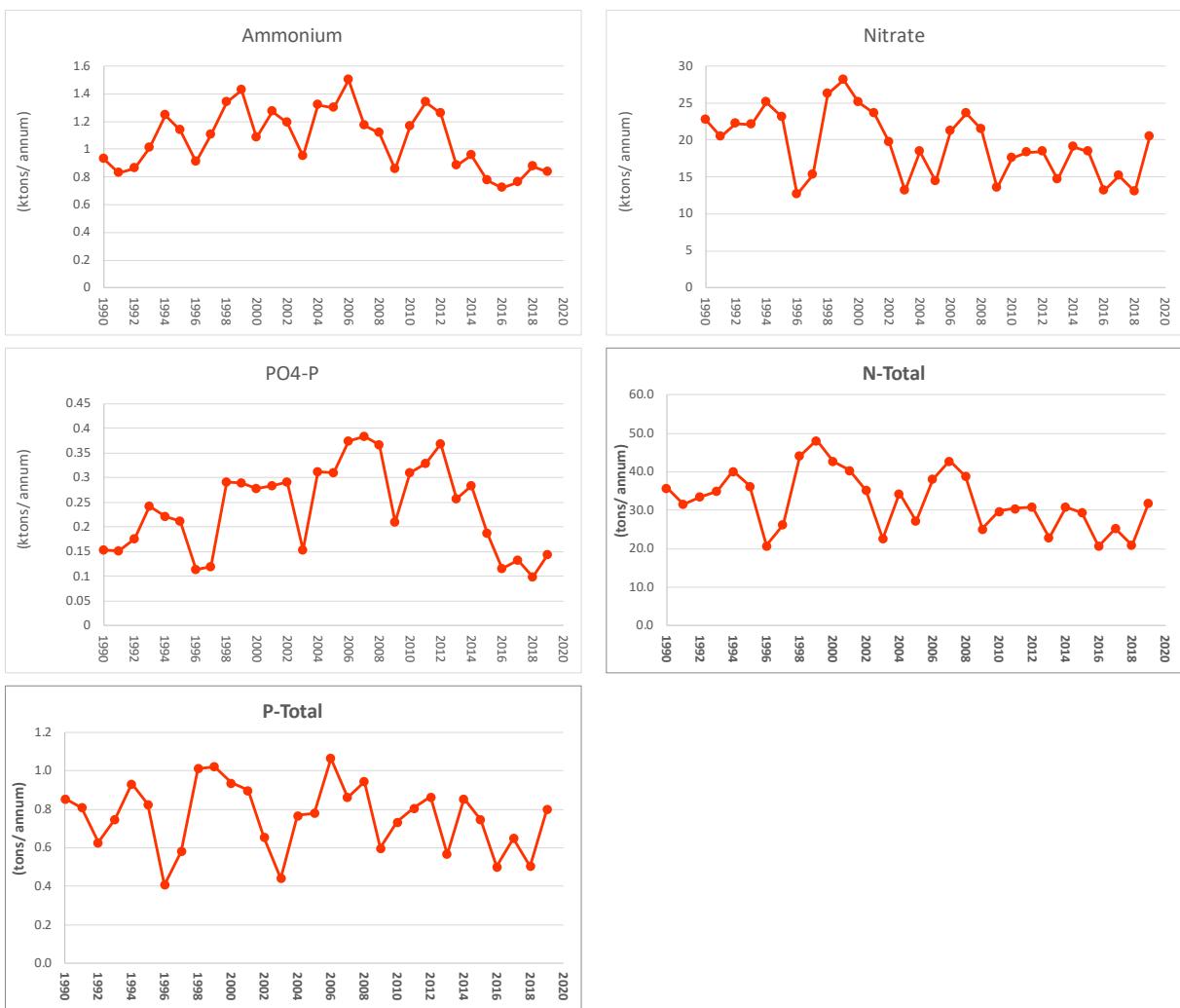


Figure 3g. Riverine inputs (ktons per annum) of nutrients and sediments from **Sweden** to maritime areas.

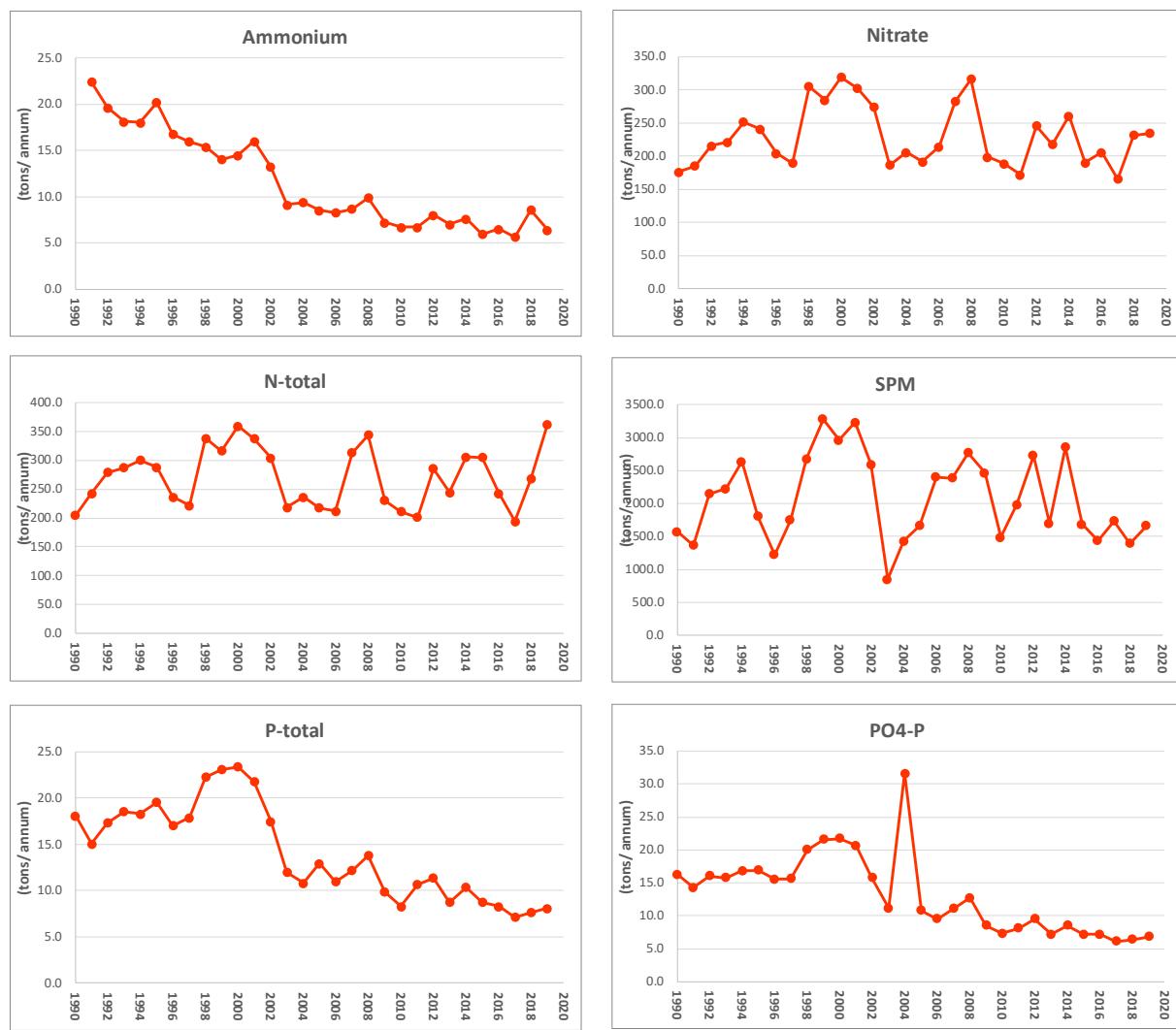


Figure 3h. Riverine inputs (ktons per annum) of nutrients and sediments from the **United Kingdom** to maritime areas.

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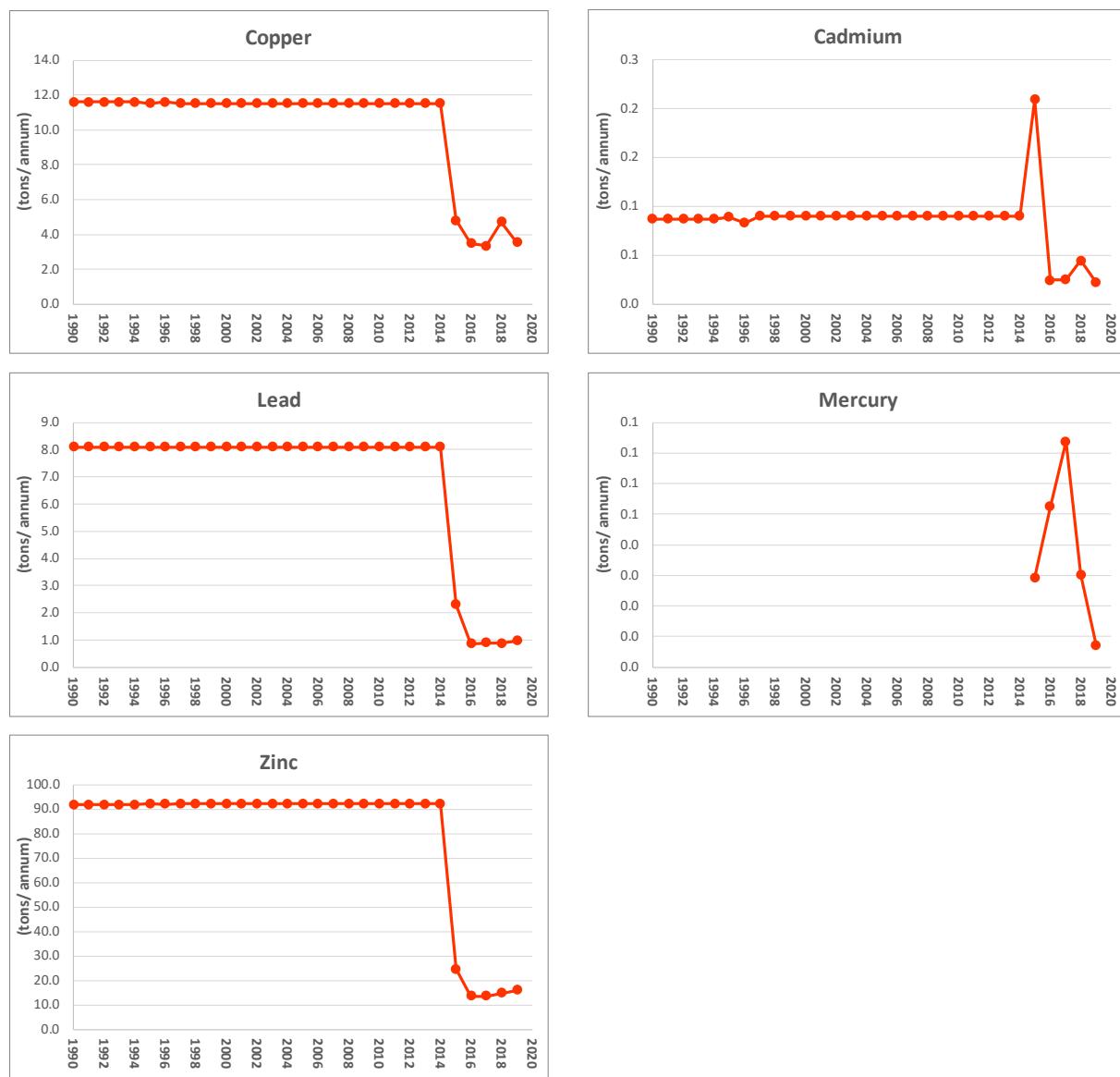


Figure 4a. Direct discharges (tons per annum) of five metals from **Ireland** to maritime areas.



Figure 4b. Direct discharges (tons per annum) of eight metals from Norway to maritime areas.

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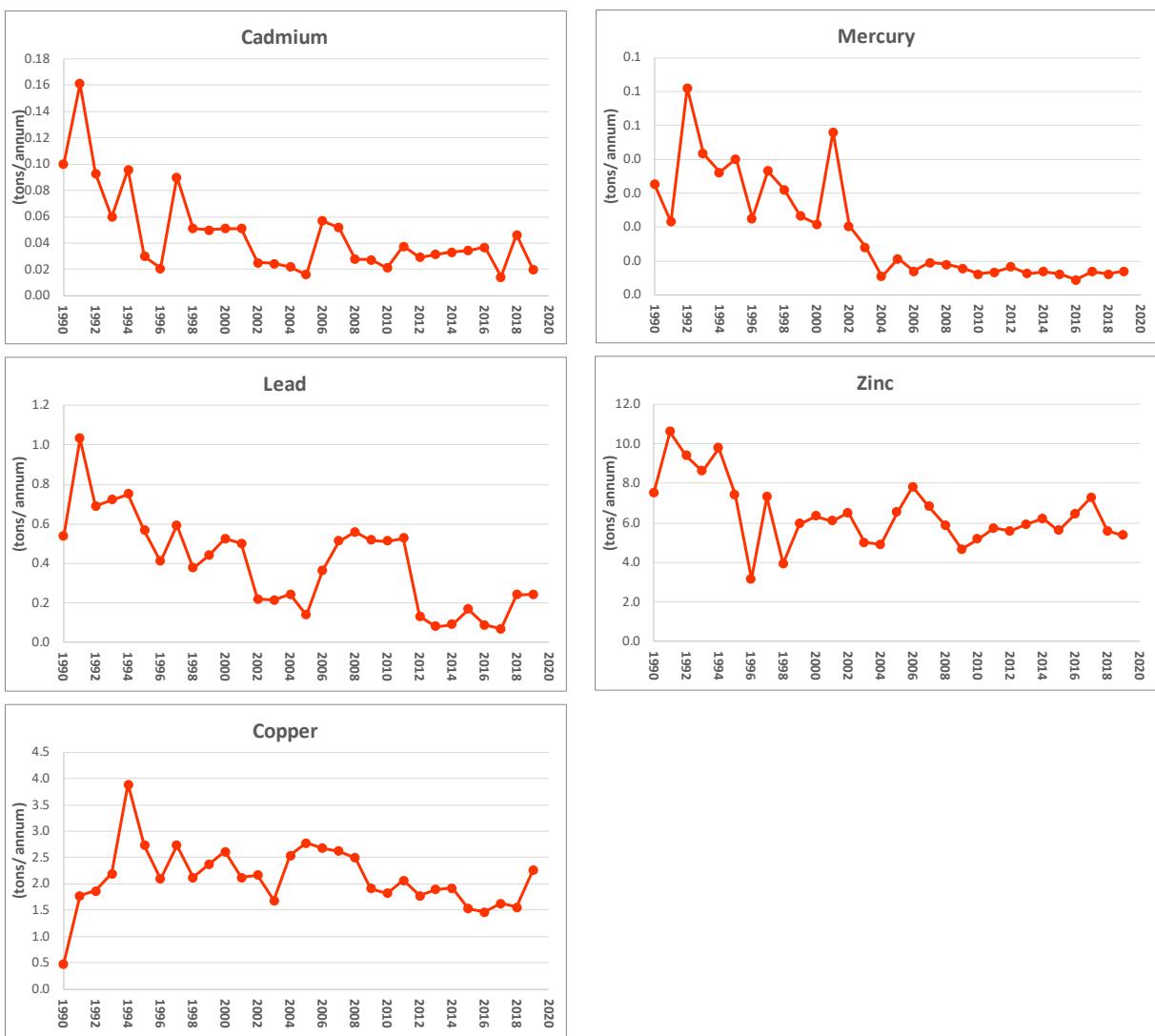


Figure 4c. Direct discharges (tons per annum) of five metals from **Sweden** to maritime areas.

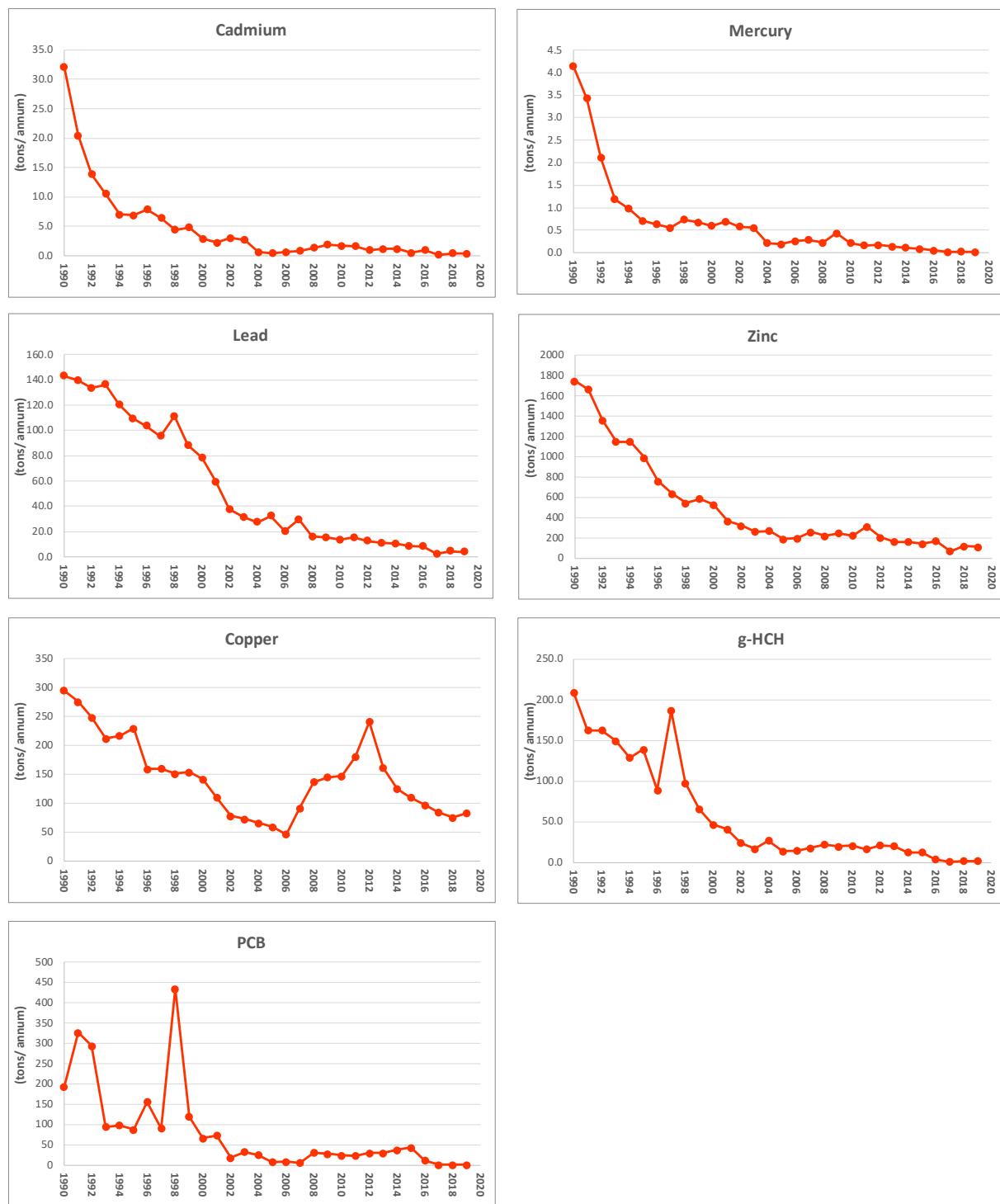


Figure 4d. Direct discharges (tons per annum) of five metals, PCBs and g-HCH (kg per annum) from the **United Kingdom** to maritime areas.

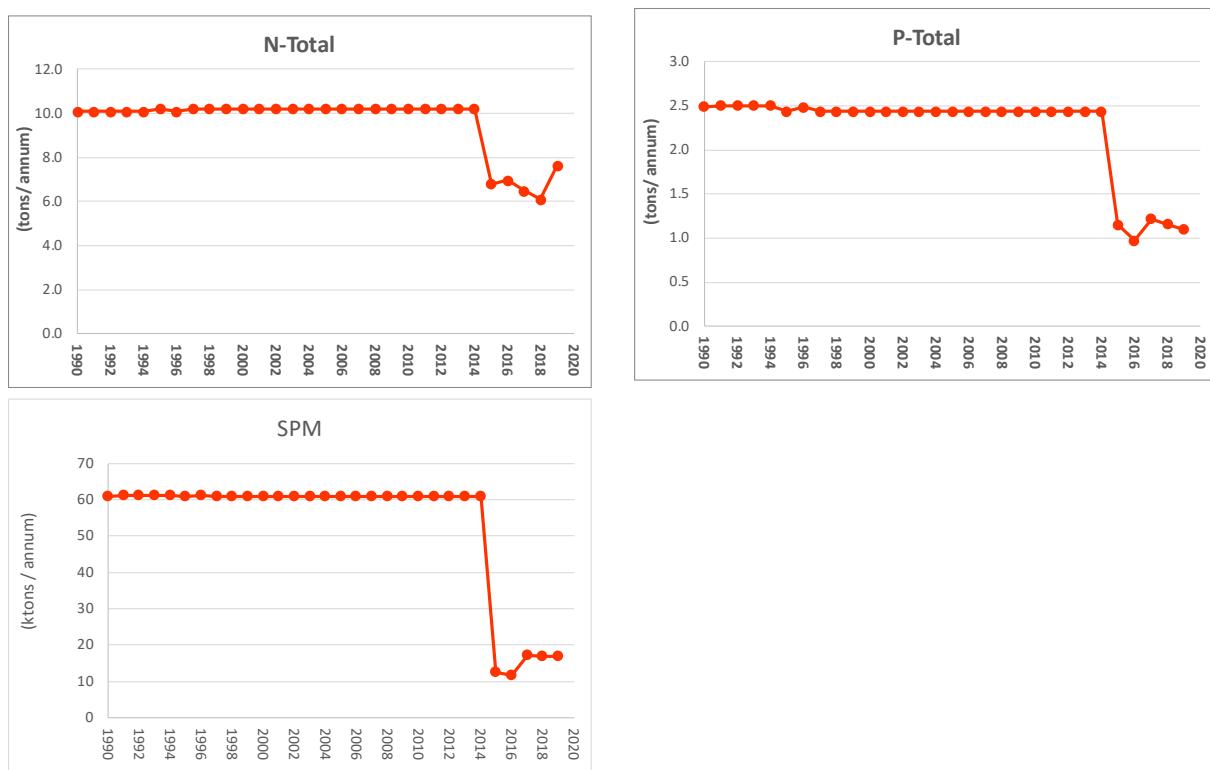


Figure 5a. Direct discharges (ktons per annum) of nutrients and sediments from **Ireland** to maritime areas

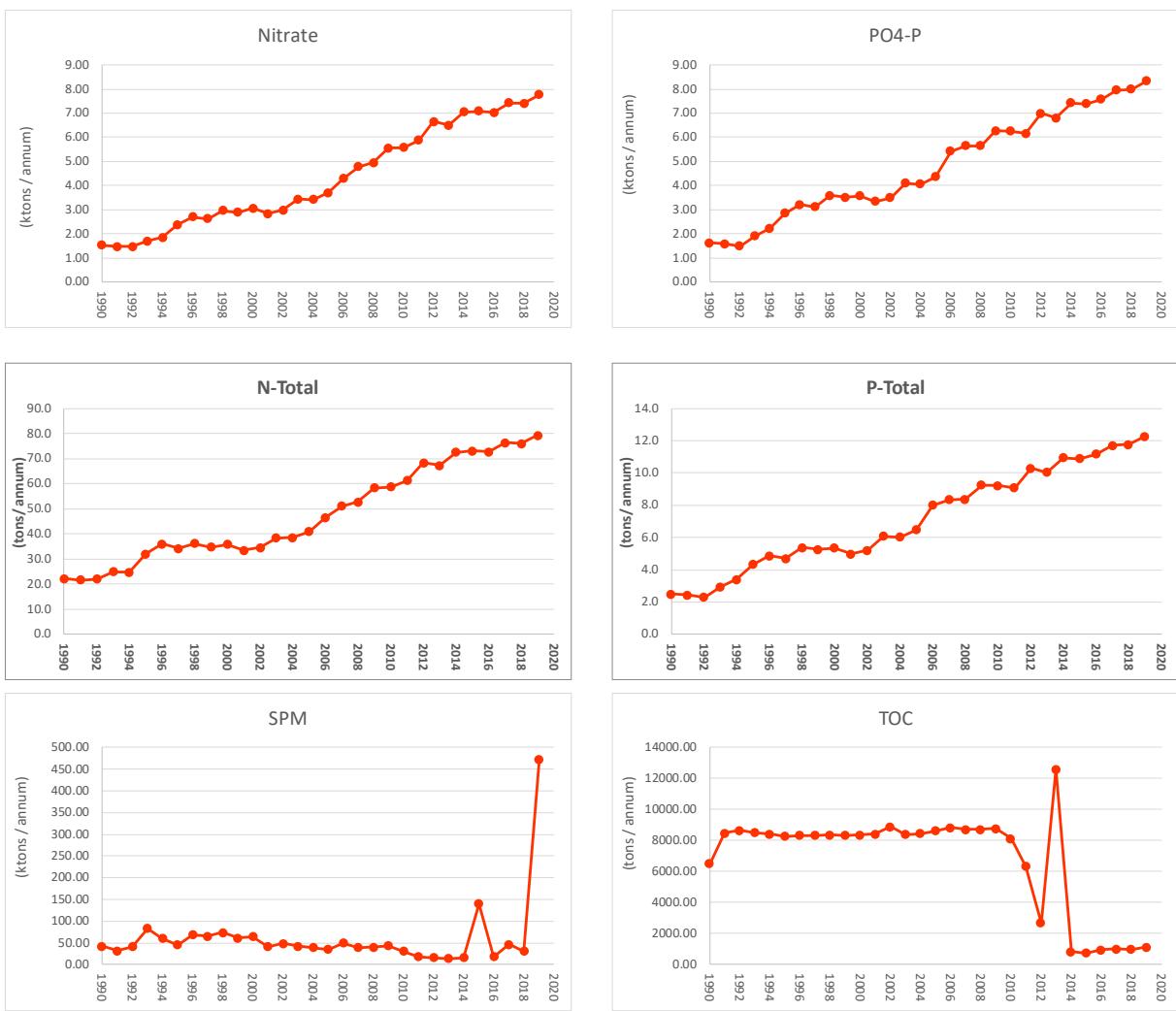


Figure 5b. Direct discharges (ktons per annum) of nutrients and sediments and TOC (tons per annum) from **Norway** to maritime areas.

Comprehensive Study on Riverine Inputs and Direct Discharges (RID) – 2019 data report



Figure 5c. Direct discharges (ktons per annum) of nutrients and sediments from **Sweden** to maritime areas.



Figure 5d. Direct discharges (ktons per annum) of nutrients and sediments from **United Kingdom** to maritime areas.

Data corrections performed by the RID Data Centre in 2020

The corrections made in 2020 were mainly based on the analyses of the graphs of main constituents from 1990-2018 and are summarised in the table below. The corrected Excel Tables (outputs from the database) were sent to Contracting Parties for verification.

Corrections performed in RID database in 2020 in addition to what is mentioned in Table 4.

Contracting Party	Year(s)	Table(s)	Corrections made
Germany	2009, 2017	6a, 6b, 6c	Values for River Ems were corrected. For Elbe Estuary and Eider zero values were found instead of missing data; the zeros have now been deleted.
	2018	5b, 5c	P-Total values corrected.
Sweden	1990, 1992-2000	5e	Zero values were found instead of missing data, the zeros have now been deleted.
UK	2015	5a, 5e	The two tables were re-submitted.
	2018	5e	Missed values for cadmium for discharge area Sc4 were included.

Annex I. Annual Overview Tables for the reporting year 2019 (AA Tables)

- AA Table 1a Information Received on Inputs to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2019
- AA Table 1b Determinands Reported by Contracting Parties in 2019
- AA Table 2 Direct Discharges to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2019 by Country
- AA Table 3 Riverine Inputs to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2019 by Country
- AA Table 4a Sum of Direct (Table 2) and Riverine (Table 3) Inputs to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2019 by Country
- AA Table 4b Sum of Direct and Riverine Inputs to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2019 by Sea Area

AA Table 1a. 2019

Information Received on Inputs to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2019

Country	Direct Discharges					Riverine Inputs	
	Sewage Effluents	Industrial Effluents	Aquaculture Discharges	Other Discharges	Coastal Areas	Monitored Rivers	Unmonitored Areas
Belgium							
- North Sea (BE)	NA	NA	NA	NA		+	NA
Denmark							
- Skagerrak (DK)	NI	NI	NI	NI		NI	NI
- Kattegat (DK)	NI	NI	NI	NI		NI	NI
- North Sea (DK)	NI	NI	NI	NI		NI	NI
France							
- Channel	NI	NI	NI	NI		+	+
- Atlantic	NI	NI	NI	NI		+	+
Germany							
- North Sea (GER)	NI	NI	NI	NI		NI	NI
Iceland							
- Atlantic	NI	NI	NI	NI		+	NI
Ireland							
- Irish Sea	+	+	+	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	NI	NI		NI	NI
Sweden							
- Kattegat (SWE)	+	+	NI	NI		+	+
- Skagerrak (SWE)	+	+	NI	NI		+	+
UK							
- North Sea (North)	+	+	+	NI		NI	NI
- North Sea (South)	+	+	NI	NI		NI	NI
- Channel	+	+	NI	NI		NI	NI
- Irish Sea	+	+	NI	NI		NI	NI
- Celtic Sea	+	+	NI	NI		NI	NI
- Atlantic	+	+	+	NI		NI	NI

+ = Information available

NI = No information

NA = Not applicable

Note, that UK delivers the total riverine inputs, not divided between monitored and unmonitored.

AA Table 1b. 2019

Determinands reported by Contracting Parties in 2019

Country	Determinands													others
	Cd	Hg	Cu	Pb	Zn	g-HCH	PCBs	NH4-N	NO3-N	PO4-P	N-Total	P-Total	SPM	
Belgium														
- direct inputs	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	NI	
- riverine inputs	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	
France														
- direct inputs	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	
- riverine inputs	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	NI	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	
Germany														
- direct inputs	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	
Iceland														
- direct inputs	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	
- riverine inputs	+	+	+	+	+	NI	NI	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Ireland														
- direct inputs	+	+	+	+	+	NI	NI	NI	NI	+	+	+	+	
- riverine inputs	+(4)	+(4)	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	NI	NI	+(4)	+(3)	+(4)	+(3)	+(3)	+(4)	
Netherlands														
- direct inputs	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	
- riverine inputs	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	
Spain														
- direct inputs	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	
Sweden														
- direct inputs	+	+	+	+	+	NI	NI	+	NI	NI	+	+	NI	
- riverine inputs	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	NI	NI	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	+(3)	
UK														
- direct inputs	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	R+	
- riverine inputs	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	

+ : 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

Comprehensive Study on Riverine Inputs and Direct Discharges (RID) – 2019 data report

AA Table 2. 2019

Direct Discharges to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2019 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	
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	NI NI	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	NI NI	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	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	
France	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	
	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	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	
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	
Ireland	Atlantic	lower upper	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.25 0.25	0.06 0.06	1.03 1.03	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	0.63 0.63	0.07 0.07	1.52 1.52	
	Celtic Sea	lower upper	0.01 0.01	0.01 0.01	0.98 0.98	0.30 0.30	4.93 4.93	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	2.62 2.62	0.32 0.32	4.03 4.03	
	Irish Sea	lower upper	0.01 0.01	0.00 0.00	2.31 2.31	0.62 0.62	9.89 9.89	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	4.39 4.39	0.71 0.71	11.39 11.39	
								NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	4.39 4.39	0.71 0.71	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	
Norway	Barents Sea (NO)	lower upper	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	301.8 301.8	0.0 0.0	0.4 0.4	NI NI	NI NI	13.7 13.7	1.8 1.8	2.0 2.0	17.2 17.2	2.9 2.9	245.0 245.0
	North Sea (NO)	lower upper	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	390.6 390.6	0.5 0.5	6.0 6.0	NI NI	NI NI	19.3 19.3	2.4 2.4	2.7 2.7	24.4 24.4	4.0 4.0	13.9 13.9
	Norwegian Sea (NC)	lower upper	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	526.6 526.6	0.1 0.1	3.6 3.6	NI NI	NI NI	24.7 24.7	3.2 3.2	3.5 3.5	31.1 31.1	5.2 5.2	209.6 209.6
	Skagerrak (NO)	lower upper	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	10.1 10.1	0.3 0.3	15.2 15.2	NI NI	NI NI	4.8 4.8	0.3 0.3	0.1 0.1	6.4 6.4	0.2 0.2	3.5 3.5
Portugal	Bay of Biscay and	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	
Spain	Atlantic (ESP)	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	
Sweden	Kattegat (SWE)	lower upper	0.02 0.02	0.01 0.01	2.07 2.07	0.24 0.24	4.52 4.52	NI NI	NI NI	0.82 0.82	NI NI	NI NI	1.49 1.49	0.06 0.06	NI NI
	Skagerrak (SWE)	lower upper	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.19 0.19	0.00 0.00	0.84 0.84	NI NI	NI NI	0.13 0.13	NI NI	NI NI	0.28 0.28	0.01 0.01	NI NI
UK	Atlantic	lower upper	0.01 0.07	0.01 0.01	40.00 40.13	0.47 1.01	36.89 36.97	0.78 1.33	NI NI	3.29 3.29	2.25 2.27	1.10 1.10	15.21 15.23	2.53 2.53	14.07 14.09
	Celtic Sea	lower upper	0.00 0.01	0.00 0.00	0.52 0.54	0.04 0.18	4.34 4.34	NI NI	0.00 0.11	0.45 0.50	0.73 0.73	0.16 0.17	NI NI	0.16 0.17	2.10 2.34
	Channel	lower upper	0.00 0.00	NI NI	0.24 0.25	0.00 0.00	0.19 0.19	NI NI	0.57 0.60	NI NI	0.15 0.16	0.98 0.98	0.98 0.16	0.15 0.53	5.53 5.53
	Irish Sea	lower upper	0.00 0.39	0.00 0.01	0.39 1.98	0.25 2.29	8.13 8.15	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.30	0.83 0.89	0.38 0.38	0.21 0.21	1.11 1.13	0.02 0.03	3.93 4.31
	North Sea (North)	lower upper	0.08 0.10	0.01 0.01	40.25 40.30	1.66 1.71	59.87 60.22	0.62 0.83	0.00 0.07	12.84 12.84	3.63 3.72	1.21 1.21	19.36 19.36	3.44 3.44	34.95 34.99
	North Sea (South)	lower upper	0.00 0.03	0.00 0.00	0.31 0.49	0.30 0.31	1.41 2.87	NI NI	NI NI	1.07 1.14	0.00 0.00	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	13.12 13.42

NI: No information

NA: Not applicable

AA Table 3. 2019

Riverine Inputs to the Maritime Area of the OSPAR Convention in 2019 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	0.24	0.03	12.21	0.83	29.21	NA	NA	0.39	13.90	0.49	14.8	1.00	166.7
Denmark	North Sea (DK) upper	0.24	0.03	12.21	0.83	29.21	NA	NA	0.39	13.90	0.49	14.8	1.00	166.7
	Kattegat (DK) lower	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
	Kattegat (DK) upper	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
	North Sea (DK) lower	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
	North Sea (DK) upper	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
	Skagerrak (DK) lower	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
France	Skagerrak (DK) upper	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
	Atlantic lower	0.29	4.46	270.84	4.83	79.69	0.00	NI	1.79	162.40	4.19	0.0	2.73	841.6
	Atlantic upper	0.37	4.64	270.90	5.75	82.13	0.11	NI	1.80	162.41	4.20	0.0	2.73	843.8
	Channel lower	0.35	0.00	28.04	5.25	113.44	0.00	NI	1.90	152.14	3.57	0.0	4.29	1080.9
Germany	Channel upper	0.47	0.08	28.18	5.50	115.95	0.02	NI	1.90	152.14	3.57	0.0	4.29	1082.0
	North Sea (GER) lower	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
Iceland	North Sea (GER) upper	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
	Atlantic lower	0.10	0.05	7.49	0.51	21.3	NI	NI	255.0	531.0	362.0	1349.0	430.0	NI
	Atlantic upper	0.10	0.05	7.49	0.51	21.3	NI	NI	255.0	531.0	362.0	1349.0	430.0	NI
Ireland	Atlantic lower	0.73	0.02	59.66	4.54	151.72	NI	NI	0.17	12.39	0.28	28.29	0.64	134.58
	Atlantic upper	0.94	0.43	66.48	7.21	152.90	NI	NI	0.48	12.49	0.38	28.60	0.67	188.14
	Celtic Sea lower	0.83	0.12	61.38	14.37	244.31	NI	NI	0.69	71.12	1.02	82.02	1.65	145.07
	Celtic Sea upper	1.02	0.67	63.39	16.62	253.37	NI	NI	0.93	74.09	1.19	83.75	1.65	221.99
	Irish Sea lower	0.45	0.01	21.48	5.37	102.99	NI	NI	0.18	23.02	0.16	27.39	0.30	39.30
	Irish Sea upper	0.48	0.15	22.50	6.12	107.40	NI	NI	0.23	23.17	0.19	35.15	0.32	60.74
Netherlands	North Sea (NL) lower	2.64	0.59	178.47	78.19	560.62	10.61	45.51	6.50	153.27	3.38	213.82	5.43	1560.9
	North Sea (NL) upper	2.64	0.59	178.47	78.19	560.62	10.74	54.53	6.54	153.35	3.39	214.98	5.43	1600.4
Norway	Barents Sea (NO) lower	0.18	0.01	67.83	1.71	66.07	NI	NI	0.67	4.64	0.10	10.14	0.32	85.55
	Barents Sea (NO) upper	0.18	0.01	67.83	1.71	66.07	NI	NI	0.67	4.64	0.10	10.14	0.32	85.55
	North Sea (NO) lower	0.31	0.03	21.85	6.58	80.88	NI	NI	1.08	15.37	0.13	25.51	0.44	66.17
	North Sea (NO) upper	0.31	0.03	21.85	6.58	80.88	NI	NI	1.08	15.37	0.13	25.51	0.44	66.17
	Norwegian Sea (N) lower	0.26	0.04	46.68	2.98	101.72	NI	NI	1.09	12.52	0.19	23.85	0.56	138.52
	Norwegian Sea (N) upper	0.26	0.04	46.68	2.98	101.72	NI	NI	1.09	12.52	0.19	23.85	0.56	138.52
Portugal	Skagerrak (NO) lower	1.04	0.13	71.43	14.57	289.77	NI	NI	1.04	22.57	0.35	36.32	0.91	316.26
	Skagerrak (NO) upper	1.04	0.13	71.43	14.57	289.77	NI	NI	1.04	22.57	0.35	36.32	0.91	316.26
Spain	Bay of Biscay and lower	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
	Bay of Biscay and upper	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
Sweden	Atlantic (ESP) lower	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
	Atlantic (ESP) upper	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
Sweden	Kattegat (SWE) lower	0.40	0.06	28.10	9.00	100.00	NI	NI	0.73	18.80	0.12	28.59	0.69	196.02
	Kattegat (SWE) upper	0.40	0.06	28.10	9.00	100.00	NI	NI	0.73	18.80	0.12	28.59	0.69	196.02
	Skagerrak (SWE) lower	0.08	0.02	4.64	1.37	15.80	NI	NI	0.11	1.60	0.02	3.35	0.11	26.42
	Skagerrak (SWE) upper	0.08	0.02	4.64	1.37	15.80	NI	NI	0.11	1.60	0.02	3.35	0.11	26.42
UK	Atlantic lower	0.17	0.07	27.60	9.18	68.28	NI	NI	0.66	10.59	0.55	14.63	1.19	100.17
	Atlantic upper	0.52	0.14	28.09	11.32	70.32	NI	NI	0.87	11.28	0.58	14.81	1.20	107.87
	Celtic Sea lower	1.25	0.03	46.04	31.50	550.48	0.00	0.00	1.09	61.36	1.57	171.53	1.57	625.16
	Celtic Sea upper	2.48	0.16	46.84	50.25	554.52	8.54	24.08	1.30	61.37	1.58	171.53	1.58	634.54
	Channel lower	0.33	0.01	24.77	9.77	140.53	0.01	0.00	0.28	23.00	0.55	23.04	0.55	68.09
	Channel upper	0.34	0.06	24.77	9.91	140.61	17.22	46.71	0.34	23.00	0.55	23.04	0.55	70.96
	Irish Sea lower	1.84	0.22	147.15	113.04	547.75	0.00	0.06	1.74	38.55	1.42	58.07	1.65	543.25
	Irish Sea upper	2.30	0.35	147.96	118.90	548.82	40.47	104.91	1.88	38.67	1.47	58.07	1.69	554.80
Norway	North Sea (North) lower	0.71	0.14	27.92	33.17	187.98	0.00	0.00	0.69	26.66	0.43	35.84	0.88	168.30
	North Sea (North) upper	0.84	0.27	27.95	36.34	190.17	20.53	45.42	0.89	27.40	0.49	35.85	0.89	178.35
	North Sea (South) lower	0.71	0.04	36.84	42.85	196.93	0.24	0.00	1.52	73.55	2.22	58.71	2.22	139.24
Norway	North Sea (South) upper	0.72	0.11	36.87	42.96	197.32	20.59	68.43	1.55	73.55	2.22	58.71	2.22	141.51

NI: No information

NA: Not applicable

AA Table 4a. 2019

Sum of Direct (Table 2) and Riverine (Table 3) Inputs to the Maritime area of the OSPAR Convention in 2019 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	0.24	0.03	12.21	0.83	29.21	NA	NA	0.39	13.90	0.49	14.77	1.00	166.66
	upper	0.24	0.03	12.21	0.83	29.21	NA	NA	0.39	13.90	0.49	14.77	1.00	166.66
Denmark	Kattegat (DK) lower	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
	North Sea (DK) lower	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
	Skagerrak (DK) lower	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
France	Atlantic lower	0.29	4.46	270.8	4.83	79.689	0.0	NI	1.79	162.4	4.19	0.00	2.73	841.6
	upper	0.37	4.64	270.9	5.75	82.133	0.1	NI	1.80	162.4	4.20	0.00	2.73	843.8
	Channel lower	0.35	0.00	28.0	5.25	113.443	0.0	NI	1.90	152.1	3.57	0.00	4.29	1080.9
	upper	0.47	0.08	28.2	5.50	115.947	0.0	NI	1.90	152.1	3.57	0.00	4.29	1082.0
Germany	North Sea (GER) lower	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
Iceland	Atlantic lower	0.1	0.1	7.5	0.5	21.3	NI	NI	255.0	531.0	362.0	1349.0	430.0	NI
	upper	0.1	0.1	7.5	0.5	21.3	NI	NI	255.0	531.0	362.0	1349.0	430.0	NI
Ireland	Atlantic lower	0.7	0.0	59.9	4.6	152.7	NI	NI	0.2	12.4	0.3	28.9	0.7	136.1
	upper	0.9	0.4	66.7	7.3	153.9	NI	NI	0.5	12.5	0.4	29.2	0.7	189.7
	Celtic Sea lower	0.8	0.1	62.4	14.7	249.2	NI	NI	0.7	71.1	1.0	84.6	2.0	149.1
	upper	1.0	0.7	64.4	16.9	258.3	NI	NI	0.9	74.1	1.2	86.4	2.0	226.0
	Irish Sea lower	0.5	0.0	23.8	6.0	112.9	NI	NI	0.2	23.0	0.2	31.8	1.0	50.7
	upper	0.5	0.1	24.8	6.7	117.3	NI	NI	0.2	23.2	0.2	39.5	1.0	72.1
Netherlands	North Sea (NL) lower	2.6	0.6	178.5	78.2	560.6	10.6	45.5	6.5	153.3	3.4	213.8	5.4	1560.9
	upper	2.6	0.6	178.5	78.2	560.6	10.7	54.5	6.5	153.3	3.4	215.0	5.4	1600.4
Norway	Barents Sea (NO) lower	0.2	0.0	369.6	1.7	66.5	NI	NI	14.4	6.4	2.1	27.4	3.2	330.6
	upper	0.2	0.0	369.6	1.7	66.5	NI	NI	14.4	6.4	2.1	27.4	3.2	330.6
	North Sea (NO) lower	0.4	0.0	412.5	7.1	86.9	NI	NI	20.4	17.8	2.9	49.9	4.5	80.1
	upper	0.4	0.0	412.5	7.1	86.9	NI	NI	20.4	17.8	2.9	49.9	4.5	80.1
	Norwegian Sea (N) lower	0.3	0.0	573.2	3.0	105.3	NI	NI	25.8	15.7	3.7	55.0	5.7	348.1
	upper	0.3	0.0	573.2	3.0	105.3	NI	NI	25.8	15.7	3.7	55.0	5.7	348.1
	Skagerrak (NO) lower	1.1	0.1	81.5	14.9	305.0	NI	NI	5.9	22.9	0.5	42.7	1.1	319.8
	upper	1.1	0.1	81.5	14.9	305.0	NI	NI	5.9	22.9	0.5	42.7	1.1	319.8
Portugal	Bay of Biscay and lower	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	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
Sweden	Kattegat (SWE) lower	0.4	0.1	30.2	9.2	104.5	NI	NI	1.5	18.8	0.1	30.1	0.7	196.0
	upper	0.4	0.1	30.2	9.2	104.5	NI	NI	1.5	18.8	0.1	30.1	0.7	196.0
	Skagerrak (SWE) lower	0.1	0.0	4.8	1.4	16.6	NI	NI	0.2	1.6	0.0	3.6	0.1	26.4
	upper	0.1	0.0	4.8	1.4	16.6	NI	NI	0.2	1.6	0.0	3.6	0.1	26.4
UK	Atlantic lower	0.2	0.1	67.6	9.6	105.2	0.8	NI	3.9	12.8	1.6	29.8	3.7	114.2
	upper	0.6	0.2	68.2	12.3	107.3	1.3	NI	4.2	13.5	1.7	30.0	3.7	122.0
	Celtic Sea lower	1.3	0.0	46.6	31.5	554.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	62.1	1.7	171.5	1.7	627.3
	upper	2.5	0.2	47.4	50.4	558.9	8.5	24.2	1.8	62.1	1.7	171.5	1.7	636.9
	Channel lower	0.3	0.0	25.0	9.8	140.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	23.0	0.7	24.0	0.7	73.6
	upper	0.3	0.1	25.0	9.9	140.8	17.2	46.7	0.9	23.0	0.7	24.0	0.7	76.6
	Irish Sea lower	1.8	0.2	147.5	113.3	555.9	0.0	0.1	2.6	38.9	1.6	59.2	1.7	547.2
	upper	2.7	0.4	149.9	121.2	557.0	40.5	105.2	2.8	39.1	1.7	59.2	1.7	559.1
	North Sea (North) lower	0.8	0.1	68.2	34.8	247.9	0.6	0.0	13.5	30.3	1.6	55.2	4.3	203.2
	upper	0.9	0.3	68.2	38.0	250.4	21.4	45.5	13.7	31.1	1.7	55.2	4.3	213.3
	North Sea (South) lower	0.7	0.0	37.1	43.1	198.3	0.2	0.0	2.6	73.5	2.2	58.7	2.2	152.4
	upper	0.7	0.1	37.4	43.3	200.2	20.6	68.4	2.7	73.6	2.2	58.7	2.2	154.9

NI: No information

NA: Not applicable

AA Table 4b. 2019

Sum of Direct and Riverine Inputs to the Maritime area of the OSPAR Convention in 2019 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	0.18	0.01	369.63	1.72	66.47	NI	NI	14.38	6.44	2.08	27.37	3.21	330.59
	upper	0.18	0.01	369.63	1.72	66.47	NI	NI	14.38	6.44	2.08	27.37	3.21	330.59
Atlantic Ocean	lower	0.46	0.19	101.25	12.09	233.97	0.78	NI	4.22	21.07	1.89	51.07	4.31	183.23
	upper	1.09	0.57	107.41	17.29	237.29	1.33	NI	4.68	22.41	2.03	51.65	4.35	239.84
Bay of Biscay and Iberian Coast	lower	0.29	4.46	270.84	4.83	79.69	0.00	NI	1.79	162.40	4.19	0.00	2.73	841.55
	upper	0.37	4.64	270.90	5.75	82.13	0.11	NI	1.80	162.41	4.20	0.00	2.73	843.78
Celtic Sea	lower	1.98	0.15	104.41	49.26	795.71	0.00	0.00	3.14	128.30	2.75	256.55	3.96	1030.28
	upper	3.40	0.79	109.33	70.33	800.42	8.54	24.19	3.57	128.32	2.80	256.60	3.98	1084.00
Channel	lower	0.68	0.01	53.05	15.02	254.16	0.01	0.00	2.75	175.13	4.27	24.02	4.99	1154.55
	upper	0.81	0.14	53.20	15.41	256.75	17.23	46.71	2.84	175.14	4.29	24.03	5.01	1158.58
Irish Sea	lower	2.27	0.25	171.03	118.39	722.24	0.00	0.06	2.86	63.20	1.77	94.80	2.72	626.54
	upper	3.12	0.50	174.02	126.83	723.45	40.47	105.2	3.09	63.51	1.83	94.98	2.76	644.45
Kattegat	lower	0.41	0.07	30.17	9.24	104.52	NI	NI	1.55	18.80	0.12	30.08	0.75	196.02
	upper	0.41	0.07	30.17	9.24	104.52	NI	NI	1.55	18.80	0.12	30.08	0.75	196.02
North Sea (main body)	lower	4.75	0.84	708.47	164.12	1122.92	11.48	45.51	43.39	288.82	10.60	392.37	17.44	2163.20
	upper	4.93	1.04	708.75	167.47	1127.31	52.69	168.4	43.72	289.74	10.67	393.54	17.45	2215.39
Norwegian Sea	lower	0.27	0.04	573.25	3.05	105.31	NI	NI	25.81	15.72	3.71	54.98	5.74	348.10
	upper	0.27	0.04	573.25	3.05	105.31	NI	NI	25.81	15.72	3.71	54.98	5.74	348.10
Skagerrak	lower	1.15	0.15	86.31	16.25	321.62	NI	NI	6.10	24.49	0.48	46.37	1.20	346.22
	upper	1.15	0.15	86.31	16.25	321.62	NI	NI	6.10	24.49	0.48	46.37	1.20	346.22

NI: No information

NA: Not applicable

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	<i>Belgium France</i>	NI	>1082 NI NI	~0.497 NI 0.014 0.177	NI NI NI	2367 708 501 1158	NI
	1689							
	Middle Eastern							
Scheldt basin	22004	<i>Belgium (1) France Netherlands (1)</i>	NI	13324 6680 2000	61 30 9	~10 6.9 ~2,7 0.4	11139 1949-2008	1991-2008
	Scheldt							
	(1) Ghent-Terneuzen canal comprised							
Ghent-Terneuzen canal	NI	<i>Belgium Netherlands</i>	NI NI	NI NI	NI NI	1 885	1991-2008	1991-2008
Statistical Information provided by Denmark:								
Vid å	248.3	DK	248	81			300.5	78-07
	94.1	DK	94	100			100	107.0
	675	DK	675	100			100	756.6
	426.6	DK	427	100			100	627.0
	223	DK	223	100			100	283.1
	815	DK	815	100			100	1048.8
	1558.4	DK	1558	100			100	2108.2
	1096.7	DK	1097	100			100	1427.3
	290	DK	290	100			100	311.0
	612	DK	612	100			100	743.1
Total	10809	=Total of Danish rivers discharging to the North Sea					8230	71-90
Liver å	249.8	DK	250	100			100	89-07
	347.5	DK	348	100			100	351.3
Uggerby å	1097	=Total of Danish rivers discharging to the Skagerrak					863	71-90
	Karup å	DK	527	100			100	635.2
	Jordbro å	DK	111	100			100	110.7
	Skals å	DK	556	100			100	389.7
	Simmersted å	DK	215	100			100	207.6
	Elling å	DK	132	100			100	123.2
	Voer å	DK	239	100			100	247.6
	Ger å	DK	154	100			100	149.6
	Lindeborg å	DK	318	100			100	310.3
Haslevgard å	75	DK	75	100			100	62.3
	96.3	DK	96	100			100	70.1
	2602.9	DK	2 603	100			100	2837.8
	285	DK	285	100			100	264.7
	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	-	-	NI	NI
					0.159	-
						2391 1974-2006

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River	Catchment area	Countries	Share in catchment area	Population (1990)		LTA*	LTA-period	
	[km ²]		[km ²]	[%]	[10E6]	[%]	[1000 m ³ /d]	[a]
Statistical Information provided by Ireland:								
Boyne	2695	Ireland	-	-	NI	-	3280	1940-2006
Liffey	1256	Ireland	-	-	NI	-	1459	1900-2006
Avoca	652	Ireland	-	0	NI	-	1562.112	1986-2006
Slaney	1762	Ireland	-	-	NI	-	3208.032	1990-2006
	6365	=Total of main Irish rivers discharging to the Irish Sea						
Barrow	3067	Ireland	-	-	NI	-	3784.32	1996-2006
Nore	2530	Ireland	-	-	NI	-	3602.016	1972-2006
Suir	3610	Ireland	-	-	NI	-	5889.024	1972-2006
Blackwater	3324	Ireland	-	-	NI	-	7521.984	1955-2006
Lee	1253	Ireland	-	-	NI	-	3435.264	1957-2006
Bandon	608	Ireland	-	-	NI	-	1858	1975-2006
Deel	486	Ireland	-	-	NI	-	624.672	1982-2006
Maigue	1052	Ireland	-	-	NI	-	1513.728	1990-2006
Shannon Old Chan.	11700	Ireland	-	-	NI	-	4499.712	1990-2006
Shannon Tailrace		Ireland					13307.33	1947-2006
Fergus	1042	Ireland	-	-	NI	-	1 598	1956-2006
	28672	=Total of main Irish rivers discharging to the Celtic Sea						
Corrib	3138	Ireland	-	-	NI	-	9011.52	1973-06 excl. 86-90, 92-93
Moy	2086	Ireland	-	-	NI	-	5405.184	1974-2006
Erne	4372	Ireland/UK	2572/1800	60/40	NI	-	7 333	1951-2006
	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		4) 198720	1901-1995
		Switzerland	1) 28000	15	3.0	6		
		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	1911-1995
		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	1949-1995
		France	6680	30.00	~2.7	~27		
		Belgium	13324	61.00	6.9	69		
		Netherlands	2000	9.00	0.4	4		
Ems	15552						7690	1941-2006
		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	1961-1990	
Drammenselva (2)	17034	Norway	100.00	0.2	100	28850	1961-1990	
Numedalslågen (3)	5577	Norway	100.00	0.04	100	10200	1961-1990	
Skienelva (4)	10772	Norway	100.00	0.11	100	23535	1961-1990	
Otra (5)	3738	Norway	100.00	0.03	100	12870	1961-1990	
	79039	=Total of Norwegian rivers discharging to the Skagerrak						
Orreelva (6)	105	Norway	100.00	0.01	100	335	1961-1990	
Suldalslågen (7)	1457	Norway	100.00	0.003	100	7420	1961-1990	
	1562	=Total of Norwegian rivers discharging to the North Sea						
Orkla (8)	3053	Norway	100.00	0.02	100	5710	1961-1990	
Vefsna (9)	4122	Norway	100.00	0.01	100	15655	1961-1990	
	7175	=Total of Norwegian rivers discharging to the Norwegian Sea						
Altaelva (10)	7373	Norway	100.00	0.005	100	7495	1961-1990	
	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	15900	50
		Spain	55769	69.2	0.14	60.0	34000	50
OSPAR Commission	97600	Portugal	18600	19.1	1.76	43.5	22500	50
		Spain	79000	80.9	2.28	56.5	40900	50
Miño/Minho	17000	Portugal	900	5.3	0.07	7.9	6000	15
		Spain	16100	94.7	0.86	92.1	29000	15

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

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

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 Glywyr (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	-	5 400	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		7900	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



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Our vision is a clean, healthy and biologically diverse North-East Atlantic Ocean, which is productive, used sustainably and resilient to climate change and ocean acidification.

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