



Document title	Overview of PLC data deliverables and how they fulfill PLC-6 expected outcomes
Code	5-3
Category	INF
Agenda Item	5 – Preliminary outline for the PLC-6 assessment
Submission date	18.5.2015
Submitted by	Secretariat
Reference	

Background

PLC-6 7-2014 made an overview of existing and needed PLC deliverables for fulfilling these requirements as contained in this document. In order to ensure efficient use of resources, that Meeting agreed that the PLC-6 report should avoid repeating information available via other assessments and reports but rather focus on the additional results that will be compiled through the periodic reporting (i.e. source apportionment, evaluate effect of measures, transboundary inputs, heavy metal inputs etc.).

Actions

The Meeting is invited to take into account this overview when discussing and elaborating the draft outline and contents for the PLC-6 assessment.

Overview of PLC data deliverables and how they fulfill PLC-6 expected outcomes

Table: Expected results of the PLC-6 project in the context of the full framework of PLC data products. Colour coding used in the table: Existing/Accomplished; In progress; To be elaborated

Expected result of PLC-6 project (from project description)	Included in BSEFS / EMEP Annual report	Included in Core indicator (MAI follow-up) – to be updated annually	Included in proposed CART follow-up – to be updated every X years	Focus of the PLC-6 project and assessment report
Compile information on the waterborne inputs of important pollutants (primarily nitrogen and phosphorus) entering the Baltic Sea during 1994 to 2014 and from different sources in the Baltic Sea catchment area on the basis of harmonised monitoring methods	Make an annually updated Baltic Sea Environment Fact Sheet on waterborne inputs of heavy metal (based on what was online some years ago) – Is this necessary???	Per sub-basin (for N and P) – sources are airborne, riverine and direct- - Do not include real information of sources	Per country and transboundary sources (for N and P) This product is not directly suitable per country as the focus are on national net contribution – but it provides transboundary riverine and atmospheric inputs	Inputs pr. Sub-basin to the Baltic Sea with focus on an assessment of source apportionment (MWWTP, industry, agriculture, natural background, scattered dwellings etc) within the catchment area (only for 2000, 2006, 2014) – potential develop in the importance of these source Transboundary input – look more on importance of retention. Look on uncertainty, importance for reference inputs and evaluation of targets. Further make an first overall assessment on selected HM's inputs Relevant to compared with MAI for N and P
Compile information on airborne input of N, P and selected hazardous substances to the Baltic Sea sub-basins from different	EMEP BSEFS on heavy metals and PCDD/Fs	Per sub-basin (for N and P)	Per country and transboundary sources (for N)	Blame matrix (inputs from different sources to the different sub-basins) – pr.

<p>countries and sources by using information delivered by EMEP</p>	<p>EMEP report on sources</p>	<p>Do not include real information of sources</p>	<p>-only information on aggregated transboundary inputs</p>	<p>country. Further look at emissions of different compounds Relevant to compared with MAI for N and P</p>
<p>Assess long-term changes in the pollution load to the Baltic Sea by normalizing data and making trend analysis with standardized methodologies</p>		<p>Overall trend for total N and P inputs to the Baltic Sea as a whole</p>	<p>For N and P (by country/source per basin) – but on country net input</p>	<p>Trend for country per basin on direct, riverine, waterborne, airborne and total N and P inputs. Not realistic to make trends on waterborne HM's</p>
<p>Determine the priority order of different sources of pollutants for the pollution of the Baltic Sea</p>				<p>Only periodically as sources are not assessed annually</p>
<p>Overall, assess the effect of measures taken to reduce the pollution load in the Baltic Sea catchment area</p>			<p>Trends in country-wise inputs (for N and P)- we can only make overall assessment – and on net inputs which is complicated by retention</p>	<p>To evaluated measures on points sources, diffuse sources etc- we should use both the source apportionment, and supplementing data on e.g. treatment of removal % af waste water, no. connected to WWTP, development in fertilizer application, livestock, and even get information of major measures taken. Further as in PLC5 try to make scenarios of potential for further reduction on main N and P pollution sources</p>

<p>Assess the development of nutrient waterborne and airborne loads to evaluate progresses in fulfilling nutrient reduction targets of the Baltic Sea Action Plan from different countries to the different main Baltic Sea sub-basins</p>			<p>Yes!</p>	
<p>Provide information for assessment of long-term changes and the state of the marine environment in the open sea and the coastal zones</p>		<p>Provide data on N and P inputs and trends of inputs to sub-basins since 1994 – but HOLASII might request data for 17 sub-basins</p>		<p>Background information about activities in the catchment area (maybe this could be a separate supporting information section on the HELCOM website?)</p>
<p>Develop standardized methodology to calculate statistical uncertainty on national datasets, methodology for filling in gaps and missing data and development of standardized methodology for evaluating countries progress in fulfilling BSAP nutrient reduction targets</p>				<p>Statistical report published Laboratory intercalibration – done and published</p>
<p>Develop revised and extended PLC guidelines.</p>				<p>On-going. Almost ready!</p>