

Effectiveness of measures to reduce nutrient inputs

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New chapter



Updated chapter



New chapter



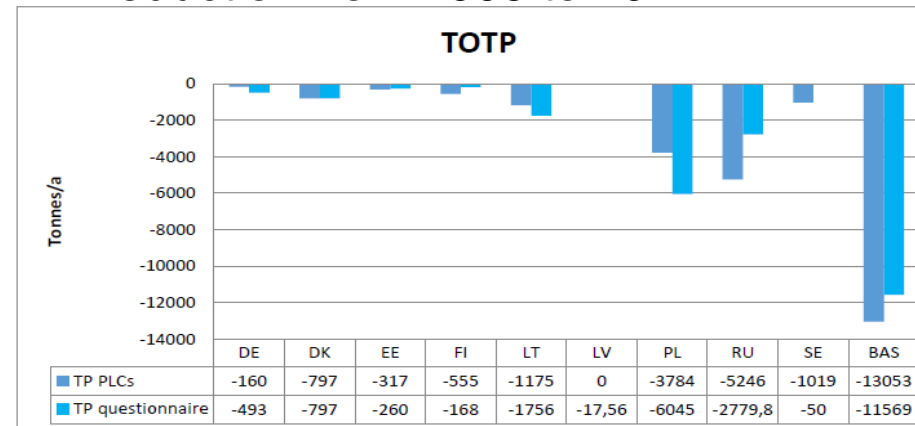
New chapter



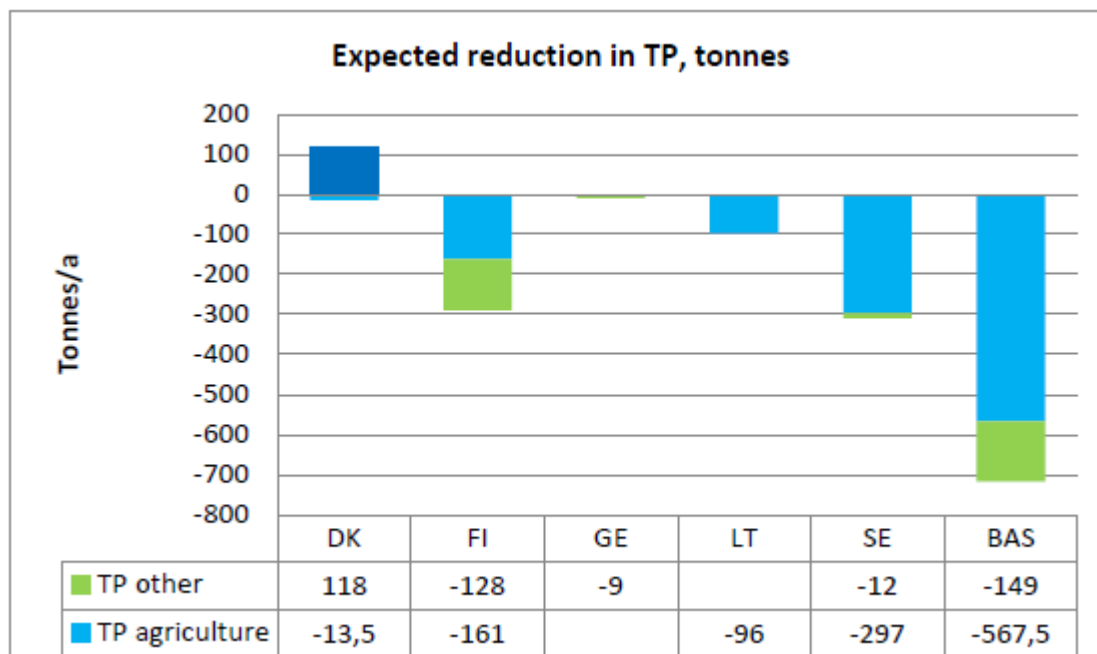
Questionnaires to the PLC contracting parties

Country: Sub-basin:	Reduction during 1995-2014			Reduction expected from 2015 onwards		
	At source/ to inland water	Direct waterborne input to the Baltic Sea	Total Waterborne input to the Baltic Sea	At source/ to inland water	Direct waterborne input to the Baltic Sea	Total Waterborne input to the Baltic Sea
Agriculture						
Forestry						
Scattered dwelling						
Storm-waters						
Industrial inputs						
Aquaculture						
Other (specify)						

Reduction from 1995 to 2014



Expected reductions from 2015 onwards



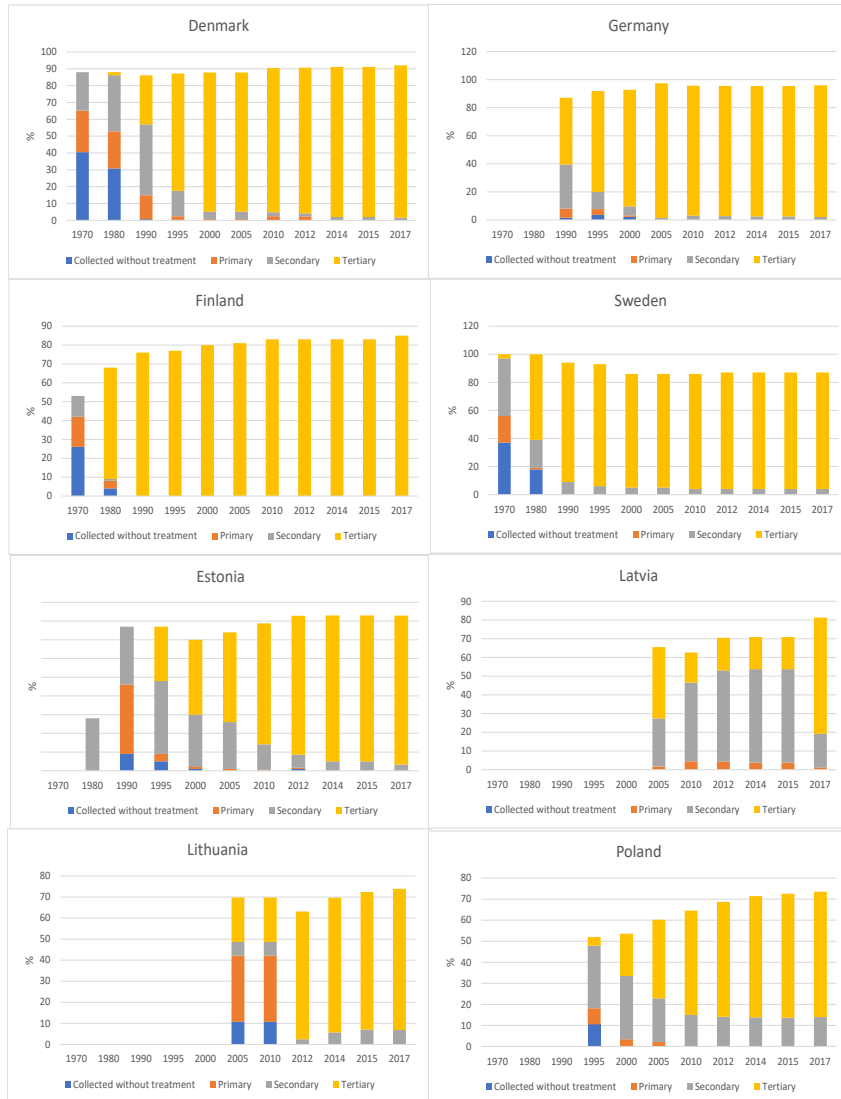
Conclusions

“Most countries also had difficulties in producing comprehensive reports on expected reductions for other sectors. The existing total reduction potential cannot therefore be assessed on the basis of the questionnaires.”

Municipal wastewater treatment, connectivity and scattered dwellings

MWWTPs and treatment status

- Source EEA, only EU countries



Connectivity

Country	2004	2014	2017
Denmark*	89	85	94
Estonia	72	82	82
Finland	81	82	83
Germany	94	92	93
Latvia	70	76	75
Lithuania	59	80	82
Poland	58	72	71
Russia	60	83	89
Sweden	86	87	87

Number of scattered dwellings not connected to wastewater treatment plants

Sea-region	DE	DK	EE	FI	LV	LT	PL	RU	SE	BAS
Bothnian Bay				91022					36580	127602
Bothnian Sea				78504					122420	200924
Archipelago Sea				27169						27169
Gulf of Finland			59745	150296				1084640		1294681
Gulf of Riga			31852							31852
Baltic Proper	15000	9830	2495				4194213	38968	273646	4534152
Western Balitic	350	85750								86100
The Sound		10288							12482	22770
The Kattegat		108505							189840	298345
Per country	15350	214373	94092	346991			4194213	1123608	634968	6623595

Efficiency of measures and the PLC-8 project: what kind of data will be obtainable and what do we want?

- what countries know about changes which had happened since 1995, or is it better to keep focus on the forthcoming changes?
- what are the expected changes in loads from 2022 onwards?
- is the year 2030 or 2050 a suitable end year?
- is the effects of climate change taken into account?
- spatial unit: countries, sub-regions, river basins?
- should we start collecting EOM data to the PLC database?
- what can we learn from already published reports and articles

An example from Finland: expected load reductions in different climate scenarios (based on the VEMALA-model)

