

# OSPAR Fact Sheet: D5 - Nutrient Inputs From Land-Based (Diffuse and Point) Sources

No.	Topic	Question	Summary Information	OSPAR FACT SHEET ELEMENT
<b>Question 4: About the sub-programme</b>				
4g	Sub-Programme ID	Provide a unique identifier for sub-programme.	Use sub(region) and MS code (e.g. BALDE) <u>plus</u> MS-defined alpha-numeric code (e.g. MADIT-D08-01)	Not addressed in this OSPAR fact sheet.
4h	Temporal scope	Provide the start date of the sub-programme (past or future) and, if appropriate, an end date, or indicate the programme is ongoing	Start date: YYYY	The programme is on-going. OSPAR has regular annual reporting information that goes back to around 1990.
			End Date: YYYY, 9999 (ongoing)	9999
4i	Spatial scope	Indicate the coverage of the sub-programme according to the four jurisdictional zones of MSFD Marine Waters (or outside this, either landward or beyond marine waters if appropriate, e.g. for pressures).	Select all relevant from List: Monitoring zones	The programme covers mainly terrestrial, transitional and coastal waters.
4j	Description_Spatial Scope	Briefly describe the rationale for the geographic scope of the programme (e.g. in relation to relevant environmental characteristics, such as distribution of a species or habitat, to pressures or to relevant activities and measures).	Free text or URL web link or section in paper report	The OSPAR Riverine Inputs and Direct Discharges monitoring programme (RID) estimates the riverborne and direct inputs of nutrients to the waters covered by the Convention. The main pressures covered are nutrients arising from agriculture, wastewater treatment plants and industrial installations and aquaculture.
4k	Purpose	For what purpose is this sub-programme aimed at collecting data and information?	Select all relevant from List: Monitoring purpose	Environmental status and impacts; pressures, human activities causing the pressures, effectiveness of measures.
4l	Links to programmes of other directives & conventions	If monitoring for other Community legislation or international agreements is contributing to your MSFD programme (as indicated in Question 8a), give details as follows:		OSPAR Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR Convention)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name of other programme</li> </ul>	Free text (for programme name and description) and URL web link(s) or indicate Not relevant (to this sub-programme).	Riverine Inputs and Direct Discharges Monitoring Programme (RID)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A specific URL web link(s) to where the information required for each part of Question 9 can easily be found and is directly relevant for your marine waters.</li> </ul>		<a href="http://www.ospar.org/content/content.asp?menu=00920301420000_000000_000000">http://www.ospar.org/content/content.asp?menu=00920301420000_000000_000000</a>
<b>Question 9: Methodology</b>				
9a	Elements monitored	Which elements (ecosystem components, pressures from MSFD Annex III) are monitored?	List the specific elements (e.g. particular species or contaminants) <u>within</u> the broad categories reported under Question 5c.	Inputs of fertilisers and other nitrogen — and phosphorus-rich substances (e.g. from point and diffuse sources, including agriculture, aquaculture, atmospheric deposition), — inputs of organic matter (e.g. sewers, mariculture, riverine inputs).
9b	Parameters measured	What parameters of the elements are measured?	Choose from the List: Monitoring parameters, e.g. concentration in sediment, population size, intensity of pressure [full list to be developed].	Ammonia expressed as N, Nitrates expressed as N, Total N, Total P, Orthophosphates expressed as P
9c	Monitoring method	What is the method used for monitoring (data collection) in the field and, where appropriate, any subsequent laboratory processing?	Provide a reference to a published method or, if unpublished, describe the method used.	Principles of the Comprehensive Study on Riverine Inputs and Direct Discharges (RID). Revised in 2005 and 2014 (> application from 2015). Updated in 2006 and 2007. Adopted: 1998. OSPAR Agreement Ref. No.: Agreement 1998-05
9d	Method alteration	Describe the methods used if they deviate from the published method provided.	Free text or URL web link or section in paper report	See RID Section 12.
		If this field is left blank it is assumed the method used is according to the published method given in Q9c.		See RID.
9e	Quality Assurance (QA)	In addition to a specified method, is there any additional Quality Assurance used?	Select one from List: Monitoring QA	See RID Section 11. Annual reports from Contracting Parties indicate the extent that it has been applied. Data managed at OSPAR level are subject to validation by Contracting Parties.
9f	Quality Control (QC)	What type of Quality Control is used?	Select one from List: Monitoring QC	Laboratories are required to use validated methods

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9g	Spatial resolution (density) of sampling	What is the proportion of the geographic scope (given in Q4i) which is covered by sampling?	Approximate proportion (%)	See RID Section 4.
		What is the density of sampling within the proportion given above?	Approximate number of samples expected to be taken from the assessment area (No./year)	See RID Section 4. Many rivers are sampled monthly, but large rivers can be monitored continuously. Inputs from Smaller rivers can be modelled. Annual national reports provide further information.
9h	Temporal resolution (periodicity) of sampling	What is the temporal frequency of the sub-programme?	Select one from List: Monitoring frequency	See RID Section 4.
9i	Description_Sub-programme	Where the information for Questions 9a-9h varies within the sub-programme (e.g. spatially or temporarily), provide details. This could include, for example:	Free text or URL web link or section in paper report	Not addressed in detail in this OSPAR fact sheet. See Annual RID Data reports for practice 1990-2012.
<b>Question 10: Monitoring data</b>				
10a	Aggregation of data	At which scale can the data from the sub-programme be aggregated for environmental assessments?	Select one from List: Monitoring data aggregation scale	Sub-regions and Region of the North-East Atlantic
10b	Description_DataAggregation	If the data cannot be aggregated (beyond the national scale), give reasons?		OSPAR produces assessments at the North East Atlantic Scale [and its sub-regions]
10c	Access to data	Nature of data/information to be made available:	Select one or more from List: Data type	OSPAR RID Database subject to OSPAR data policy.
		What method/mechanism will be used to make the data available?	Select from List: Data access mechanism	OSPAR RID Database subject to OSPAR data policy. Submit request to OSPAR Secretariat.
		How frequently are the data expected to be updated thereafter?	Select one from List: Monitoring frequency	OSPAR recommends Contracting Parties submit their data annually.
10d	Description_DataAccess	Describe how the data and information from the programme will be made accessible to the EC/EEA, indicating whether this is in place already or under development.	Free text or URL web link or section in paper report	RID data reported by Contracting Parties to OSPAR under this programme are managed by an external data centre (2014-15: Bioforsk; Norway).