



**LEGEND**  
 Long term average (2009 - 2012) area-specific nitrogen emissions from urban sources (kg N/ha/year)

- < 3
- 3 - 6
- 6 - 10
- 10 - 15
- 15 - 20
- 20 - 30
- > 30

- Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km<sup>2</sup>)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km<sup>2</sup>)
- Transitional water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
- Canals
- National borders

**Cities:**

- 100,000 - 250,000 inhabitants
- 250,000 - 1,000,000 inhabitants
- > 1,000,000 inhabitants

0 50 100 200 km

Scale: 1 : 4,500,000

(Scale 1: 6,000,000 in A4 landscape paper format)

This map illustrates nitrogen emissions entering the surface water bodies from catchment areas. The emissions were calculated according to long-term average hydrological conditions over the period of 2009-2012, using the most recent available data within the same period. Calculation was implemented using the MONERIS model (Venohr et al., 2011).

This ICPRD product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPRD (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HR, HU, ME, MD, RO, RS, SI, SK, UA) and CH. EuroGlobalMap data from EuroGeographics was used for all national borders except for AL, BA, ME where the data from the ESRI World Countries was used; Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) from USGS Seamless Data Distribution System was used as elevation data layer; data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.

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