

Application of the Danish EPA's Marine Model Complex and Development of a Method Applicable for the River Basin Management Plans 2021-2027

Water Framework Directive Scenario 1c – Ignoring System Contribution

Prepared for Danish EPA (Miljøstyrelsen, Fyn)
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Elgrass in Kertinge Nor
Photo: Peter Bondo Christensen

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Preface

This report is commissioned and funded by the Danish Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The data, methods and results included in the report are intended to be an integrated part of the material behind the Danish River Basin Management Plans (RBMP) 2021-2027.

The work reported was managed and performed by DHI and AU/DCE. During the project, a steering committee followed the development, and was involved through dialogue and follow-up on progress, etc. The steering committee consisted of members from the Danish Ministry of Environment and Food (MFVM), the Danish EPA (MST), DHI and AU.

In addition, a follow-up group consisting of members from The Danish Agriculture & Food Council, SEGES, Sustainable Agriculture (BL), the Danish Society for Nature Conservation, the Danish Sports Fishing Association, Danish Fishermen PO (DFPO), the Danish Ports, and KL/municipalities was affiliated with the project. The follow-up group has been continuously informed about the progress of the project at meetings convened by the MFVM.

Choice of methods, data processing, description and presentation of results have been solely AU's and DHI's decision and responsibility. A draft version of this report has been reviewed by MST and the follow-up group.

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1 Introduction

When preparing the Danish River Basin Management Plans 2015-2021 (RBMP 2015-2021), DHI and Aarhus University (AU) developed a number of mechanistic (DHI) and statistical (AU) models that were used for calculating chlorophyll-a target values defining the threshold (GM) between 'Good Ecological Status' (GES) and 'Moderate Ecological Status'. The models were also used for calculating Maximum Allowable Inputs (MAIs) of total nitrogen (N) from Danish catchments based on the GM threshold value and a proxy for eelgrass depth limit. Hence, the development aimed at both the model development and the development of a method for calculating the MAIs.

As part of the political, regulatory package 'The Food and Agriculture Agreement from 2015' an international evaluation of the procedures used in the RBMP 2015-2021 was conducted. The evaluation was finalised autumn 2017 with a report (Herman *et al.* 2017) including a number of recommendations for improving the scientific background behind the RBMP 2021-2027.

To follow up on the international evaluation, the Danish EPA facilitated a range of research and development projects (R&D) projects with the overall aim of developing methods to calculate robust, transparent and differentiated chlorophyll-a reference values (and corresponding GM values) and MAIs in as many water bodies as possible for implementation into the RBMP 2021-2027.

Two central R&D projects relate to the continued model development in the assessment of reference chlorophyll-a values (and corresponding target values) and final MAI calculations. Other projects support different aspects of the final MAI calculations, but here we focus on the following two central R&D projects:

- 'Recommendations for the continued development of models and methods for use in the River Basin Management Plan 2021-2027. Follow-up on the international evaluation of marine models behind the River Basin Management Plan 2015-2021' (Erichsen & Timmermann 2018)
- 'Application of the Danish EPA's Marine Model Complex and Development of a Method Applicable for the River Basin Management Plans 2021-2027'.

The outcome of the above research projects is a set of MAIs based on a range of scenarios reflecting different assumptions regarding future developments in nutrient loading from neighbouring countries and the atmosphere as described in Erichsen *et al.* 2020. These management scenarios are based on assumptions defined by the Danish EPA and they are related to either 1) assumptions regarding international adopted treaties related to nutrient management 2) assumptions regarding future development in land-based loadings from other countries 3) assumptions regarding future development in atmospheric deposition and 4). different levels of compliance with the Water Framework Directive (WFD). In the present technical note, the assumptions behind the Water Framework Directive (WFD) scenario 1c and corresponding results are presented. In the documentation of the general method behind the calculations of the Danish land-based N-MAIs (see Erichsen *et al.* 2020) a system contribution is described. Generally, the system contribution is taken into consideration when calculating Danish N-MAIs but in the WFD scenario 1c we calculate the Danish MAIs without considering this system contribution.

2 Preconditions for MAI Calculations

The Danish MAIs will, among other things, also depend on future loadings from neighbouring countries and atmospheric N-depositions as described in more detail in Erichsen *et al.* 2020. In addition, some water bodies may also respond to Danish land-based P loadings why one set of Danish land-based N-MAIs corresponds to a set of Danish land-based P-MAIs.

To be able to calculate a set of Danish land-based N-MAIs, we need to make assumptions on future loadings and management strategies from neighbouring countries (management scenarios) as well as assumptions regarding Danish land-based P loadings.

With respect to reductions in neighbouring countries, the Danish EPA has defined a set of prerequisites to be used for constructing management scenarios defining potential developments in future non-Danish land-based loadings and atmospheric deposition. For each scenario, Danish land-based N-MAIs are calculated based on either 0%, 10%, 20%, 30% or 50% Danish land-based P reductions.

In this technical note, we have not assessed whether or not the scenarios defined by the Danish EPA are realistic, or even possible, but solely provided N-MAIs that will ensure target reaching given that the corresponding conditions related to nutrient loading from other countries, atmospheric N deposition and P loading from Danish catchments are fulfilled.

2.1 WFD-Scenario Definitions

As mentioned above, the Danish EPA has defined a set of assumptions regarding nutrient inputs from other countries and the atmosphere to be used as a precondition for the Danish land-based N-MAI calculations. The assumptions are grouped into three management scenarios and one scenario related to the interpretation of the Water Framework Directive (WFD-scenario). The different assumptions are described in general terms in Erichsen *et al.* 2020, whereas the present technical note describes WFD Scenario 1c in more details (also see 'bold' description below).

2.1.1 WFD-Scenarios

The method for estimating land-based MAIs applicable for RBMP2021-2027 (Erichsen *et al.* 2020) include averaging between indicators and model-results (statistical and mechanistic model results, respectively) The method aims at estimating a MAI for each indicator that would bring the indicator from the present status to the boundary between “good” and “moderate” status and it include the system contribution in the calculation of Danish land-based N-MAIs. The system contribution covers delays or lag-time in response, feedback mechanisms, climate changes and uncertainties (see Erichsen *et al.* 2020 for details).

In the WFD-scenarios the implications of the different aspect of the method for calculating MAI are addressed by making scenarios based on:

- a) Increasing the likelihood of achieving GES by changing the indicator target values from the good-moderate boundary to a target value between good and high status.
- b) One-out-all-out principles. This approach will use average model results per indicator but include the lowest MAI between the two indicators.
- c) **MAI calculations are performed without taking the system contribution into account.**

The present technical note describe scenario 1c where we assess the impact of taking the system contribution into account when calculating Danish MAIs. The system contribution is an

essential part of the overall method described in Erichsen *et al.* 2020, but here we estimate the impact of not considering the system contribution.

For the above three sub-scenarios, the land-based nutrient loadings and atmospheric N depositions will be kept as described in management scenario 1.

2.1.2 Scenario Loadings

The full overview of the scenario reductions applied for WFD-scenario 1c in other countries than Denmark and atmospheric depositions are summarised in Table 2-1, and explained briefly in the following sections. The data on present-day Danish loadings can be found in *Erichsen & Birkeland 2020a*.

Baltic Sea Action Plan (BSAP)

In Management scenario 1, the land-based nutrient loadings to the Baltic Sea are based on the BSAP. All countries around the Baltic Sea have adopted the BSAP as the regional treaty that governs nutrient reductions to the Baltic Sea. Germany has, however, adopted stricter reductions as part of the German RBMP 2015-2021, and these will be described in the following section.

The BSAP consists of national MAIs including both land-based nutrient loadings of N and P and atmospheric depositions (or Country Allocated Reduction Targets – CART). It is necessary to distinguish between land and atmospheric nutrient loading from other countries than Denmark. In order to split the total nutrient loading from the CART, we used data on land-based nutrient loading on a country-by-country level from 1997-2003. This period is consistent with the BSAP baseline period, and allows us to calculate how much of the baseline nutrient loading for each country derives from land-based sources, and how much is atmospheric deposition. We have then assumed that this relationship is constant under the BSAP future conditions, and calculated the country-specific MAIs by subtracting the atmospheric part from the CART, providing us with information on atmosphere and land-based nutrient loading under the BSAP. This calculation has been done for both total nitrogen and phosphorous.

The present-day average loading (average of 2014-2018 loadings) is then compared to the land-based MAIs within the two basins Baltic Proper (BAP) and Danish Straights (DS) and converted into a need for reduction (in %). This estimation is done excluding Danish land-based loadings, as they are the target of the present exercise.

RBMP 2015-2021

As mentioned above, Germany is the only country (besides Denmark), that has adopted N reductions that are stricter than the CART defined in the BSAP.

According to the German RBMP 2015-2021, nutrient targets for TN are defined as average TN concentrations of 2.6 mg N/l in rivers discharging to the Baltic Sea and 2.8 mg N/l in rivers discharging to the North Sea (COWI 2018). For TP, no new targets have been defined in the RBMP 2015-2021 why German TP concentrations in rivers discharging to the North Sea are similar to present-day TP concentrations, and TP concentrations in rivers discharging to the Baltic Sea follow the reductions determined by BSAP.

Based on Gadegast & Venohr (2015), the average concentration in the rivers discharging to the North Sea was 4.04 mg N/l in 2005 why a change in concentrations to 2.8 mg N/l corresponds to an average reduction of 31% of German land-based N-loads. For comparison, COWI (2018) estimated a reduction need from German rivers of 30-48% based on 2001-2005 loadings. Here we use the 31%, as the data reported in Gadegast & Venohr (2015) also relates to the reductions used for defining reference loadings from German and Dutch rivers discharging into the German Bight.

The 31% reduction is applied to all German rivers discharging to the North Sea as well as other North Sea rivers (due to lack of knowledge) in the simulations. Applying the same reduction on

all North Sea rivers is an assumption; however, as the German rivers are the governing source of nutrients impacting Danish waters, it is considered to be a good assumption.

Concerning concentrations in rivers discharging to the Baltic Sea, COWI (2018) reports a target of 2.6 mg N/l, and according to COWI (2018), this corresponds to a reduction of 44%. For management scenario 1, we adopt this reduction from German rivers discharging to the Baltic Sea.

Allocation of Reductions

To estimate the dose-response, ie. how much the GES indicators respond to a change in nutrient load, we used model simulations based on a 30% nutrient reduction (N or P on land-based, respectively, and atmosphere N load), with the exception of Danish land-based nutrient loadings. These simulations provided us with information on the dose-response for each of the GES indicators for the 30% reduction. Using these results, we can estimate the dose-response to a given reduction in local nutrient loading to the Baltic Proper (BAP) and Danish Straits (DS) depending on the source of the nutrient load and the location of the responding GES indicator.

According to HELCOM (2020), we can allocate reductions from BAP to DS and estimate the resulting dose-response from the above scenarios. However, we will have to assume that the impact from reductions differs between the Danish water bodies, as, eg. German reductions will have a profound impact on Flensburg Fjord, whereas the impact on the Sound is regarded as less profound. Hence, we operate with different reductions depending on the individual water bodies.

Assuming no difference in impact from reductions in BAP and DS, the combination of BSAP and German RBMP 2015-2021 equals a reduction of 4% for TN loadings and 27% for TP loadings.

Assuming difference in impacts as described in HELCOM (2020)¹ the corresponding TN reductions equal a 35% reduction whereas a full impact from German RBMP 2015-2021 equals a reduction of 44%.

As HELCOM (2020) defines a reduced impact from reductions as we move from one water body to another (e.g. from BAP to DS), we need to distribute the above reductions from Germany and other countries. This distribution is done according to Figure 2-1 and Table 2-1.

¹ Here we assume that the difference in %-reductions can be translated into a %-reduction according to HELCOM (2020). In HELCOM (2020) the effects, however, relate to tons of N and P why this is not entirely correct. As we operate in %-reductions this assumption will likely overestimate the effects of the German reductions.

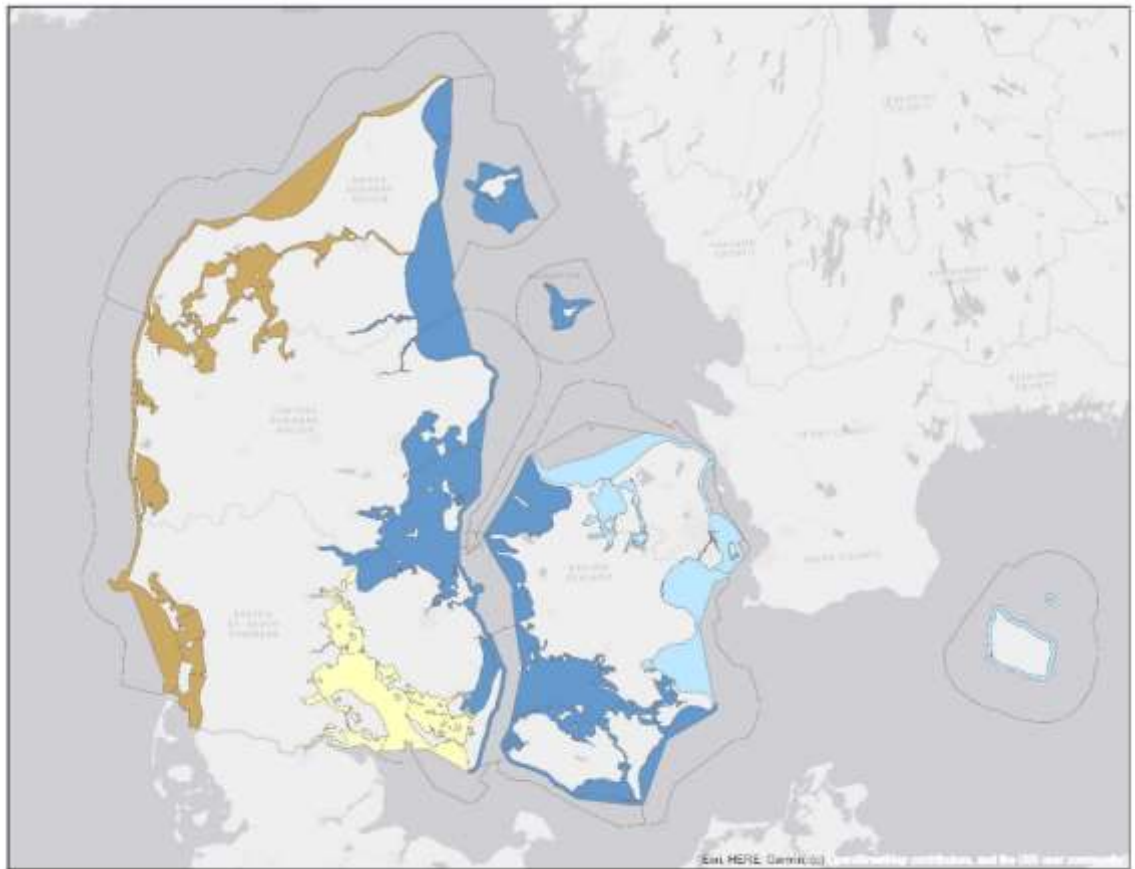


Figure 2-1 Distribution of reductions applied in scenario 1. Nutrient reductions resulting from the German implementation of the RBMP (2015-2021) to the North Sea and Baltic Sea are applied in water bodies marked with brown and yellow, respectively. Nutrient reductions resulting from implementation of the BSAP to the BAP and DS are applied to water bodies marked in light blue. In dark blue areas BSAP reductions to BAP and DS are applied after taking into account effect of transport processes accounted for by the HELCOM (2020) allocation scheme.

NEC-directive

According to Blicher-Mathiesen & Sørensen (2020), the reductions in atmospheric N deposition after full implementation of the NEC-directive altogether amount to 16% or a 10% reduction in 2027, if the different countries' predictions are implemented. The full reduction of 16% is used for management scenarios 1 and 2, whereas the prediction of 10% reduction is used for management scenario 3a (see Erichsen *et al.* 2020 for details).

Data are delivered by AU, and the reductions are resolved on an overall water body scale and implemented in the Danish land-based N-MAIs calculations (see Figure 2-2 for data).

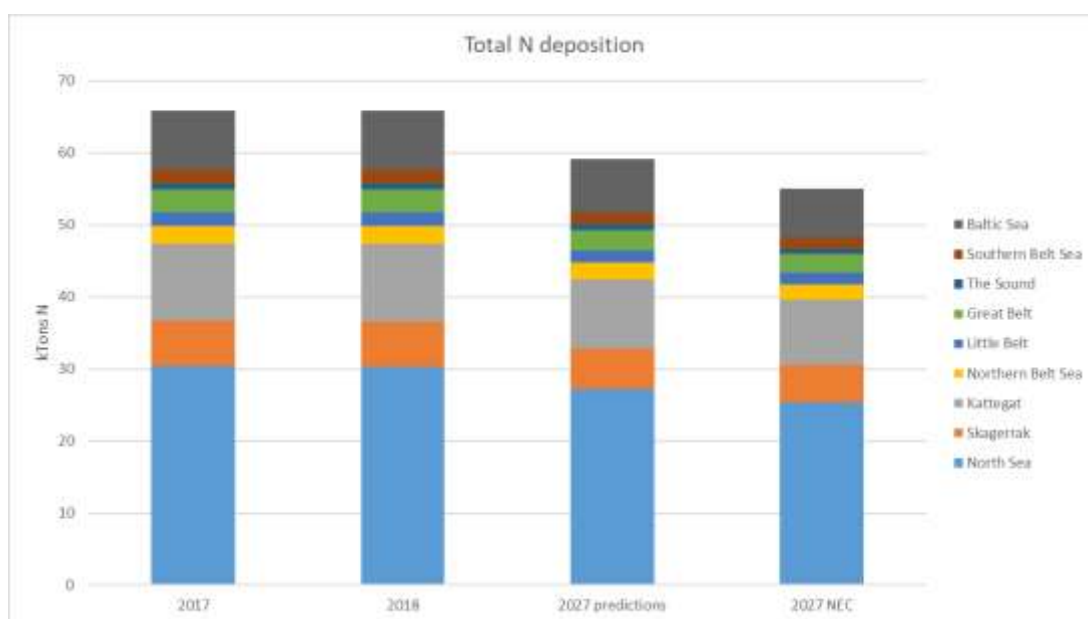


Figure 2-2 Atmospheric N depositions summarised at overall water body level. '2017' and '2018' represent present-day atmospheric N-depositions whereas '2027 NEC' represents agreement behind the directive, and '2027 predictions' represent the different country prognosis.

Table 2-1 Overview of input data used to construct WFD scenario 1a.

Danish water areas affected	N load reduction in WFD scenario 1a. Reductions are in % of current (2014-2018) load	P load reduction applied in WFD scenario 1a. Reductions are in % of current (2014-2018) load	Adopted treaties
Western Baltic Sea (Light blue area, Figure 2-1)	4%	27%	Effect of BSAP to DS and BAP
Great belt and Kattegat (dark blue area, Figure 2-1)	35%	27%	Effect of BSAP and German RBMP, using Helcom allocation scheme
Southern Little Belt (yellow area, Figure 2-1)	44%	27%	Effect of German RBMP
North Sea water bodies and Limfjorden (brown area, Figure 2-1)	31%	0%	Effect of German RBMP
Atmospheric deposition, all Danish water bodies	16%	0%	NEC directive

2.2 Method for Calculating Danish N-MAI

Based on the assumed future load reductions from neighbouring countries and atmospheric deposition as described above, N-MAIs from Danish catchments to each of the 109 water bodies is calculated. This is based on the status value of the indicators in each water body, as well as a defined target value (*Erichsen & Birkeland 2020b*). The status values for the two indicators are based on measurements. Target values are defined as a "slight deviation from

reference conditions”, where reference conditions refer to a state with minimal human influence. Based on the method described in Erichsen *et al.* (2020), each target value will have a MAI which will support the system to achieve GES.

Since all Danish water bodies are connected to a higher or lesser degree, the reduction needed for a single water body cannot be assessed in isolation. In addition, it is necessary to consider the load reduction requirement estimated for nearby water bodies. To account for connected water bodies, the following scheme was applied:

- 1) Catchments are assigned to each water body. Local catchments are assigned to the inner part (sub-catchments) of estuaries (upstream water bodies), whereas two or more local catchments (main-catchments) are assigned for downstream water bodies (e.g. the outer part of estuaries) and more open water bodies.
- 2) Load reductions (in %) for each individual water body are calculated as described in Erichsen *et al.* (2020) and transformed into a N-reduction requirement in tons using the load of the assigned catchment.
- 3) For up-stream water bodies (with local catchments) the calculated reduction is a minimum requirement that should be obtained independently of downstream waterbody requirements.
- 4) Reduction requirements for downstream water bodies are corrected, considering any minimum reduction handled by up-stream water bodies.
- 5) Reduction requirements are transformed into MAIs by subtracting the required load reduction from the average annual load and aggregated to the corresponding local and/or regional catchment.

2.3 Results

Based on the above-described assumption (implementation of BSAP, German nutrient reductions according to RBMP 2015-2021 and reductions in atmospheric N deposition according to the NEC directive), the different reduction requirements and corresponding MAIs are calculated.

The different reduction requirements (%-wise and in actual tons) based on the different indicators and different models are included in Appendices A-E, whereas the aggregated MAIs are reported in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2 Maximum Allowable Nitrogen Inputs (N-MAIs) for Danish water bodies given the implementation of the BSAP, German nutrient reductions according to RBMP 2015-2021 and reductions in atmospheric N deposition according to the NEC directive and aiming at indicator values in the middle between high and good ecological status.

The table shows N-MAIs in tons N per year, where 'main' denotes main-catchment and 'sub' denotes sub-catchments being part of a main-catchment. The table shows average annual loads as well as N-MAIs calculated for 5 different phosphorus reduction scenarios designated P0, P10, P20, P30 and P50, where phosphorus loadings from Danish catchments are reduced by 0%, 10%, 20%, 30% and 50%, respectively. The column 'aggregated' denotes sub-catchments included in specific MAIs.

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual (main)	Average annual (sub)	P0 (main)	P0 (sub)	P10 (main)	P10 (sub)	P20 (main)	P20 (sub)	P30 (main)	P30 (sub)	P50 (main)	P50 (sub)
1	Roskilde Fjord,ydre	1,2		764		464a		464a		464a		464a		464a
2	Roskilde Fjord, indre	2		388		380		381		382		382		384
6	Nordlige Øresund	6	1,098		856		862		867		872		883	
16	Korsør Nor	16		40		24a		24a		24a		24a		24a
17	Basnæs Nor	17		69		40a		40a		40a		40a		40a
18	Holsteinborg Nor ^{c)}	18		22		22		22		22		22		22
24	Isefjord, ydre	24,165		899		339a		344a		350a		355a		366a
25	Skælskør Fjord og Nor	25		44		37		37		38		39		41
28	Sejerø Bugt	28	164		108a		108a		108a		108a		108a	
29	Kalundborg Fjord	29	69		22b		24b		25b		27b		29b	
34	Smålandsfarvandet, syd ^{c)}	34	523		523		523		523		523		523	
35	Karrebæk Fjord	35		1,272		956		987		1,017		1,046		1,100
36	Dybsø Fjord	36	61		61		61		61		61		61	
37	Avnø Fjord	37		238		139a		139a		139a		139a		139a
38	Guldborgsund ^{c)}	38	419		419		419		419		419		419	

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual (main)	Average annual (sub)	P0 (main)	P0 (sub)	P10 (main)	P10 (sub)	P20 (main)	P20 (sub)	P30 (main)	P30 (sub)	P50 (main)	P50 (sub)
44	Hjelm Bugt	44	91		20b		20b		20b		20b		20b	
45	Grønsund	45	278		161a		161a		161a		161a		161a	
46	Fakse Bugt	46,47	509		345		345		346		347		348	
47	Præstø Fjord	47		208		105		108		112		116		123
48	Stege Bugt ^{o)}	48,49	259		246		246		247		247		247	
49	Stege Nor	49		24		11a		11a		11a		11a		11a
56	Østersøen, Bornholm	56	860		184b		184b		184b		184b		184b	
57	Østersøen, Christiansø	57	3		2a		2a		2a		2a		2a	
59	Nærrå Strand	59		98		22b		22b		24a		26a		34a
62	Lillestrand	62		11		5a		5a		5a		5a		5a
68	Lindelse Nor	68		50		30a		30a		30a		30a		30a
72	Kløven	72		43		27a		27a		27a		27a		27a
74	Bredningen	74		128		42b		42b		42b		42b		42b
80	Gamborg Fjord	80		80		73		73		73		73		73
82	Aborg Minde Nor	82		152		34b		34b		34b		34b		43a
83	Holckenhavn Fjord	83		290		81b		81b		81b		81b		81b
84	Kerteminde Fjord	84,85		50		40		40		40		40		40
85	Kertinge Nor	85		24		19a		19a		19a		19a		19a
86	Nyborg Fjord	83,86		308		99b		99b		99b		99b		99b

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual (main)	Average annual (sub)	P0 (main)	P0 (sub)	P10 (main)	P10 (sub)	P20 (main)	P20 (sub)	P30 (main)	P30 (sub)	P50 (main)	P50 (sub)
87	Helnæs Bugt	87		216		110a		110a		110a		110a		110a
89	Lunkebugten	89		16		6a		6a		6a		6a		6a
90	Langelandssund	83,86,89,90	768		523		523		523		523		523	
92	Odense Fjord, ydre	92,93		1,358		685a		685		685aa		685a		685a
93	Odense Fjord, Seden Strand	93		1,288		615a		615a		615a		615a		615a
95	Storebælt SV	95	188		115a		115a		115a		115a		115a	
96	Storebælt NV	96, 84, 85	227		132a		132a		132a		132a		132a	
101	Genner Bugt	101		35		13b		13b		13b		13b		13b
102	Åbenrå Fjord	102		130		59b		59b		59b		59b		59b
103	Als Fjord	103,104,105		269		78b		78b		78b		78b		78b
104	Als Sund	104		68		68		68		68		68		68
105	Augustenborg Fjord	105		62		62		62		62		62		62
106	Haderslev Fjord	106		239		104b		104b		104b		104b		104b
107	Juvre Dyb	107		349		119a		119a		119a		119a		119a
108	Avnø Vig	108		60		26a		27a		28a		29a		32a
109	Hejlsminde Nor	109		138		92a		98a		98a		98a		98a
110	Nybøl Nor	110		66		37a		37a		38a		39a		40a
111	Lister Dyb	111		2,155		947		1,017		1,089		1,163		1,318
113	Flensborg Fjord, indre	113		51		19b		19b		19b		19b		19b

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual (main)	Average annual (sub)	P0 (main)	P0 (sub)	P10 (main)	P10 (sub)	P20 (main)	P20 (sub)	P30 (main)	P30 (sub)	P50 (main)	P50 (sub)
114	Flensborg Fjord, ydre	110,113,114		219		157a		158a		158a		159a		160a
119	Vesterhavet, syd	119, 107, 111, 121, 120	8,538		2,952a		3,022a		3,095a		3,257a		3,934a	
120	Knudedyb	120		2,910		841a		841a		841a		841a		1,433a
121	Grådyb	121		2,920		842a		842a		842a		930		1,576
122	Vejle Fjord, ydre	122,123		968		424a		428a		431a		435a		443a
123	Vejle Fjord, indre	123		561		409a		413a		417a		417a		418a
124	Kolding Fjord, indre	124		493		202b		209a		222a		236a		272a
125	Kolding Fjord, ydre	124,125		528		238b		245b		257b		271b		278b
127	Horsens Fjord, ydre	127,128		833		306a		310a		315a		320a		329a
128	Horsens Fjord, indre	128		782		315a		316a		317a		318a		320a
129	Nissum Fjord, ydre	129,131,130		2,412		1,028a		1,075a		1,137a		1,224a		1,563a
130	Nissum Fjord, mellem	130,131		2,083		698a		746a		822a		964a		1,291a
131	Nissum Fjord, Felsted Kog	131		1,938		1,300b		1,300b		1,300b		1,361a		1,300a
132	Ringkøbing Fjord	132		4,748		2,446a		2,446a		2,446a		2,446a		2,446a
133	Vesterhavet, nord	133,129,130 ,131, 132	7,237		3,552		3,599		3,661		3,748		4,086	
136	Randers Fjord, indre	136		2,925		2,201a		2,201a		2,201a		2,201a		2,201a
137	Randers Fjord, ydre	136,137		3,078		1,917a		1,917a		1,917a		1,917a		1,917a

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual (main)	Average annual (sub)	P0 (main)	P0 (sub)	P10 (main)	P10 (sub)	P20 (main)	P20 (sub)	P30 (main)	P30 (sub)	P50 (main)	P50 (sub)
138	Hevring Bugt	138, 137, 136	3,235		2,074		2,074		2,074		2,074		2,074	
139	Anholt ^{o)}	139	9		9		9		9		9		9	
140	Djursland Øst	140	856		538a		538a		538a		538a		538a	
141	Ebeltoft Vig ^{o)}	141	14		14		14		14		14		14	
142	Stavns Fjord	142		5		3a		3a		3a		3a		3a
144	Knebel Vig	144		18		9		9		9		9		9
145	Kalø Vig	144,145		190		180		180		180		180		180
146	Norsminde Fjord	146		140		93a		93a		93a		93a		93a
147	Århus Bugt og Begtrup Vig	144,145,147	656		645		647		647		647		647	
154	Kattegat Læsø ^{o)}	154	78		78		78		78		78		78	
157	Bjørnholms Bugt, Riisgårde Bredning, Skive Fjord og Lovns Bredning	157,158		3,632		992b		992b		992b		1,111a		1,340a
158	Hjarbæk Fjord	158		1,795		411b		411b		411b		411b		411b
159	Mariager Fjord, indre	159		516		79b		79b		79b		81a		86a
160	Mariager Fjord, ydre	159,160		963		526		526		526		528		533
165	Isefjord, indre	165		812		422		422		422		422		422
200	Kattegat Nordsjælland	1,2,24,165,200	1,857		997a		1,002a		1,008a		1,013a		1,024a	
201	Køge Bugt	201	1,109		431b		439b		447b		455b		471bb	

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual (main)	Average annual (sub)	P0 (main)	P0 (sub)	P10 (main)	P10 (sub)	P20 (main)	P20 (sub)	P30 (main)	P30 (sub)	P50 (main)	P50 (sub)
204	Jammerland Bugt og Musholm Bugt	204	1,327		818a		818a		818a		818a		818a	
206	Smålandsfarvandet, åbne del	16,17,18,25, 35,36,37,20 6	2,014		1,133a		1,133a		1,133a		1,133a		1,133a	
207	Nakskov Fjord	207		454		247a		248a		249a		249a		249a
208	Femerbælt	207,208,209	1,530		978		978		978		979		979	
209	Rødsand og Bredningen	209		521		232		232		232		232		232
212	Fåborg Fjord	212		30		10b		10b		10b		10b		10b
214	Det sydfynske Øhav	68,72,212,2 14	633		176b		176b		176b		176b		176b	
216	Lillebælt, syd	87,101,102, 103,104,105, ,110,113,11 4,216	1,309		847a		848a		848a		849a		850a	
217	Lillebælt Bredningen	74,82,106,1 08,109,217	956		327b		327b		327b		327b		327b	
219	Århus Bugt, syd, Samsø og Nordlige Bælthav	59,62,92,93, 127,128,142 ,146,219	2,810		626b		626b		626b		626b		626b	
221	Skagerrak	221	1,423		1,423		1,423		1,423		1,423		1,423	
222	Kattegat Ålborg Bugt ^{c)}	222,159,160	2,026		1,589		1,589		1,589		1,591		1,596	
224	Nordlige Lillebælt	122,123,224	1,588		988a		988a		988a		988a		988a	

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual (main)	Average annual (sub)	P0 (main)	P0 (sub)	P10 (main)	P10 (sub)	P20 (main)	P20 (sub)	P30 (main)	P30 (sub)	P50 (main)	P50 (sub)
225	Nordlige Kattegat Ålbæk Bugt	225	706		646		646		646		646		646	
231	Lillebælt Snævringen	231,124,125 ,80	789		259b		259b		259b		259b		259b	
232	Nissum Bredning	232	880		297b		297b		297b		297b		308b	
233	Kaas Bredning og Venø Bugt	232,233		1,955		1,034a		1,065a		1,097a		1,130a		1,201a
234	Løgstør Bredning	157,158,234 , 233, 236		4,336		1,979b		1,979b		1,979b		1,979b		1,979b
235	Nibe Bredning og Langerak	157, 158, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238	11,064		6,036a		6,036a		6,036		6,036		6,036	
236	Thisted Bredning	236		1,091		269b		269b		269b		269b		269b
238	Halkær Bredning	238		620		114b		114b		114b		114b		114b
Danish N-load														
(National MAI)														
			58,100		31,090		31,231		31,387		31,660		32,734	

a) Truncated at land-based reference N-load for one indicator

b) Truncated at land-based reference N-load for two indicators

c) Chlorophyll-a and light GM target obtained based on measurement (and independent of reductions from neighbouring countries or atmospheric depositions)

2.4 Closing remarks

The estimated Maximum Allowable Nitrogen Input (N-MAI) to Danish water bodies presented in this report is based on the preconditions that the BSAP, the RBMP 2015-2021, and the NEC directive will be fully implemented. These treaties have been adopted but not yet fully implemented. These assumptions, which have not been assessed as part of this study, are accepted as preconditions.

If the preconditions are fulfilled, and the MAI for Danish water bodies is reached by the end of 2027, all Danish water bodies will most likely not have reached Good Ecological Status (GES) as defined in the WFD. This is because:

- The MAI estimation is based on the depth of light as a proxy for the indicator eelgrass depth limit. Hence, even if light has reached the target value, recovery of eelgrass after light improvements may take years to decades. In addition, other factors, such as sediment suitability, lack of seedlings, etc., may delay or prevent eelgrass recovery.
- With the given preconditions in management scenario 1, one or both of the indicators (chlorophyll-a and light) may not reach the target value despite reductions from Danish catchments. In these situations, the reduction requirement for that indicator is cut off/truncated at the reference loading. A cut-off at reference loading indicates that due to the scenario and associated preconditions, a specific MAI for that water body that ensures GES cannot be obtained, and administrative choices have to be made, like applying an average reduction from neighbouring water bodies, reductions to down-stream water bodies or a general MAI (kg/ha) for those water bodies. However, the implication is that GES for both indicators cannot be expected in these water bodies, even if MAI is obtained.
- The method is not based on the one-out-all-out principle as required in the WFD, but on an average of two indicators. Hence, it is expected that both indicators will be as close to the target value as possible, but one will theoretically be above and one below the target value.
- In this management scenario, we are using the boundary between good and moderate status as the target value for each of the indicators. Due to uncertainties, there is a 50% chance that the indicator value will end in good status and a 50% chance that the indicator value will end in moderate status, if MAI for that indicator is reached, assuming the measured indicator follows a symmetrical distribution.
- As some ecosystems respond with significant time-lags to changes in loadings, it will take years before the full environmental effects of nutrient reductions can be observed. Hence, reaching MAI will provide the conditions for obtaining GES but the achievement of GES will likely be delayed.

3 References

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Appendix A – Maximum Allowable Nitrogen Inputs (N-MAIs) based on WFD scenario 1a and assuming 0% reduction in Danish land-based P- loads

Table A- 1 Water body-specific MAIs based on the two individual indicators chlorophyll-a (Chl-a) and light penetration depth (light) estimated from statistical models (STAT) and mechanistic models (MEK), respectively. The table shows both the individual calculations and the averaged water-specific MAIs (without any aggregation) and the corresponding need for reduction in %. The data in this table are based on WFD scenario 1a and Danish land-based P-reductions set at 0%.

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
1	Roskilde Fjord,ydre	1,2	764			651	276		464	464	39
2	Roskilde Fjord, indre	2	388	388		388	354	388	371	380	2
6	Nordlige Øresund	6	1,098			1,098	614		856	856	22
16	Korsør Nor	16	40			40	9		24	24	39
17	Basnæs Nor	17	69			69	10		40	40	42
18	Holsteinborg Nor	18	22			22	22		22	22	0
24	Isefjord, ydre	24,165	899	469	206	476	206	337	341	339	62
25	Skælskør Fjord og Nor	25	44			36	37		37	37	17
28	Sejerø Bugt	28	164			164	53		108	108	34
29	Kalundborg Fjord	29	69	13	35	27	13	24	20	22	68
34	Smålandsfarvandet, syd	34	523			523	523		523	523	0
35	Karrebæk Fjord	35	1,272			1,272	640		956	956	25
36	Dybsø Fjord	36	61			61	61		61	61	0
37	Avnø Fjord	37	238			238	40		139	139	42
38	Guldborgsund	38	419			419	419		419	419	0
44	Hjelm Bugt	44	91			20	20		20	20	78
45	Grønsund	45	278			278	44		161	161	42

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
46	Fakse Bugt	46,47	510			180	509		345	345	32
47	Præstø Fjord	47	208			144	65		105	105	50
48	Stege Bugt	48,49	259			259	259		259	259	0
49	Stege Nor	49	24			18	4		11	11	53
56	Østersøen, Bornholm	56	860			184	184		184	184	79
57	Østersøen, Christiansø	57	3			0	3		2	2	48
59	Nærrå Strand	59	98			22	22		22	22	77
62	Lillestrand	62	11			8	3		5	5	52
68	Lindelse Nor	68	50			50	11		30	30	39
72	Kløven	72	43			43	11		27	27	38
74	Bredningen	74	128			42	42		42	42	67
80	Gamborg Fjord	80	80			66	80		73	73	9
82	Aborg Minde Nor	82	152			34	34		34	34	78
83	Holckehavn Fjord	83	290			81	81		81	81	72
84	Kerteminde Fjord	84,85	50			31	50		40	40	19
85	Kertinge Nor	85	24	23		23	5	23	14	19	22
86	Nyborg Fjord	83,86	308			130	130		130	130	58
87	Helnæs Bugt	87	216			67	152		110	110	49
89	Lunkebugten	89	16			5	7		6	6	62

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
90	Langelandssund	83,86,89,90	768			424	623		523	523	32
92	Odense Fjord, ydre	92,93	1,358	352	692	986	896	522	941	731	46
93	Odense Fjord, Seden Strand	93	1,288		390	1,288	390	390	839	615	52
95	Storebælt SV	95	188			41	188		115	115	39
96	Storebælt NV	96, 84, 85	227			38	227		132	132	42
101	Genner Bugt	101	35			13	13		13	13	62
102	Åbenrå Fjord	102	130	59		59	59	59	59	59	55
103	Als Fjord	103,104,105	269			67	67		67	67	75
104	Als Sund	104	68			68	68		68	68	0
105	Augustenborg Fjord	105	62	62		62	62	62	62	62	0
106	Haderslev Fjord	106	239			104	104		104	104	56
107	Juvre Dyb	107	349			119			119	119	66
108	Avnø Vig	108	60			32	20		26	26	56
109	Hejlsminde Nor	109	138			127	58		92	92	33
110	Nybøl Nor	110	66			44	29		37	37	44
111	Lister Dyb	111	2,155			947			947	947	56
113	Flensborg Fjord, indre	113	51	19		19	19	19	19	19	63
114	Flensborg Fjord, ydre	110,113,114	219	219		219	66	219	142	180	17

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
119	Vesterhavet, syd	119, 107, 111, 121, 120	8,538			3,934			3,934	3,934	54
120	Knudedyb	120	2,910	841		841		841	841	841	71
121	Grådyb	121	2,920			842			842	842	71
122	Vejle Fjord, ydre	122,123	968			445	403		424	424	56
123	Vejle Fjord, indre	123	561	532	288	530	288	410	409	409	27
124	Kolding Fjord, indre	124	493	188		246	188	188	217	202	59
125	Kolding Fjord, ydre	124,125	528			278	278		278	278	47
127	Horsens Fjord, ydre	127,128	833			508	104		306	306	63
128	Horsens Fjord, indre	128	782			405	225		315	315	60
129	Nissum Fjord, ydre	129,131,130	2,412			1,357	713		1,035	1,035	57
130	Nissum Fjord, mellem	130,131	2,083			898	498		698	698	66
131	Nissum Fjord, Felsted Kog	131	1,938	1,938		662	662	1,938	662	1,300	33
132	Ringkøbing Fjord	132	4,747		1,679	4,748	1,679	1,679	3,213	2,446	48
133	Vesterhavet, nord	133,129,130,131, 132	7,237			7,237			7,237	7,237	0
136	Randers Fjord, indre	136	2,925	2,925	1,477	2,925	1,477	2,201	2,201	2,201	25
137	Randers Fjord, ydre	136,137	3,078	3,078	755	3,078	755	1,917	1,917	1,917	38
138	Hevring Bugt	138, 137, 136	3,175		3,235	2,996	3,235		3,116	3,116	2

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
139	Anholt	139	9			9	9		9	9	0
140	Djursland Øst	140	856			219	856		538	538	37
141	Ebeltoft Vig	141	14			14	14		14	14	0
142	Stavns Fjord	142	5			5	1		3	3	37
144	Knebel Vig	144	18			11	7		9	9	49
145	Kalø Vig	144,145	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	0
146	Norsminde Fjord	146	140			140	47		93	93	33
147	Århus Bugt og Begtrup Vig	144,145,147	656	631	656	636	656	644	646	645	2
154	Kattegat Læsø	154	78			78	78		78	78	0
157	Bjørnholms Bugt, Riisgårde Bredning, Skive Fjord og Lovns Bredning	157,158	3,633			992	992		992	992	73
158	Hjarbæk Fjord	158	1,795			411	411		411	411	77
159	Mariager Fjord, indre	159	516			79	79		79	79	85
160	Mariager Fjord, ydre	159,160	963			784	516		650	650	32
165	Isefjord, indre	165	812	266		344	812	266	578	422	48
200	Kattegat Nordsjælland	1,2,24,165,200	1,857			1,857	629		1,243	1,243	33
201	Køge Bugt	201	1,109	612		249	249	612	249	431	61
204	Jammerland Bugt og Musholm Bugt	204	1,327			1,327	308		818	818	38

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
206	Smålandsfarvandet, åbne del	16,17,18,25, 35,36,37,20 6	2,014			2,014	252		1,133	1,133	44
207	Nakskov Fjord	207	454			450	43		247	247	46
208	Femerbælt	207,208,209	1,530			426	1,530		978	978	36
209	Rødsand og Bredningen	209	521			284	180		232	232	55
212	Fåborg Fjord	212	30			10	10		10	10	67
214	Det sydfynske Øhav	68,72,212,2 14	633	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	72
216	Lillebælt, syd	87,101,102, 103,104,105, ,110,113,11 4,216	1,309			462	1,309		885	885	32
217	Lillebælt Bredningen	74,82,106,1 08,109,217	956	276		276	276	276	276	276	71
219	Århus Bugt, syd, Samsø og Nordlige Bælthav	59,62,92,93, 127,128,142 ,146,219	2,810			626	626		626	626	78
221	Skagerrak	221	1,423			1,423			1,423	1,423	0
222	Kattegat Ålborg Bugt	222,159,160	2,026			2,026	2,026		2,026	2,026	0
224	Nordlige Lillebælt	122,123,224	1,588			389	1,588		988	988	38
225	Nordlige Kattegat Ålbæk Bugt	225	706			587	706		646	646	8
231	Lillebælt Snævringen	231,124,125 ,80	789		134	134	134	134	134	134	83

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
232	Nissum Bredning	232	880	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	66
233	Kaas Bredning og Venø Bugt	232,233	1,955			1,457	611		1,034	1,034	47
234	Løgstør Bredning	157,158,234, 233, 236	6,503			1,980	1,980		1,980	1,980	70
235	Nibe Bredning og Langerak	157, 158, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238	11,065		8,882	2,442	6,473	8,882	4,457	6,670	40
236	Thisted Bredning	236	1,091			269	269		269	269	75
238	Halkær Bredning	238	620			114	114		114	114	82

Appendix B – Maximum Allowable Nitrogen Inputs (N-MAIs) based on WFD scenario 1a and assuming 10% reduction in Danish land-based P-loads

Table B- 1 Water body-specific MAIs based on the two individual indicators chlorophyll-a (Chl-a) and light penetration depth (light) estimated from statistical models (STAT) and mechanistic models (MEK), respectively. The table shows both the individual calculations as well as the averaged water-specific MAIs (without any aggregation) and the corresponding need for reduction in %. The data in this table are based on WFD scenario 1a and Danish land-based P-reductions set at 10%.

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
1	Roskilde Fjord, ydre	1,2	764			651	276		464	464	39
2	Roskilde Fjord, indre	2	388	388		388	358	388	373	381	2
6	Nordlige Øresund	6	1,098			1,098	625		862	862	22
16	Korsør Nor	16	40			40	9		24	24	39
17	Basnæs Nor	17	69			69	10		40	40	42
18	Holsteinborg Nor	18	22			22	22		22	22	0
24	Isefjord, ydre	24,165	899	490	206	476	206	348	341	344	62
25	Skælskør Fjord og Nor	25	44			37	38		37	37	15
28	Sejerø Bugt	28	164			164	53		108	108	34
29	Kalundborg Fjord	29	69	13	41	27	13	27	20	24	66
34	Smålandsfarvandet, syd	34	523			523	523		523	523	0
35	Karrebæk Fjord	35	1,272			1,272	703		987	987	22
36	Dybsø Fjord	36	61			61	61		61	61	0
37	Avnø Fjord	37	238			238	40		139	139	42
38	Guldborgsund	38	419			419	419		419	419	0
44	Hjelm Bugt	44	91			20	20		20	20	78

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
45	Grønsund	45	278			278	44		161	161	42
46	Fakse Bugt	46,47	510			181	509		345	345	32
47	Præstø Fjord	47	208			146	70		108	108	48
48	Stege Bugt	48,49	259			259	259		259	259	0
49	Stege Nor	49	24			18	4		11	11	53
56	Østersøen, Bornholm	56	860			184	184		184	184	79
57	Østersøen, Christiansø	57	3			0	3		2	2	48
59	Nærrå Strand	59	98			22	22		22	22	77
62	Lillestrand	62	11			8	3		5	5	52
68	Lindelse Nor	68	50			50	11		30	30	39
72	Kløven	72	43			43	11		27	27	38
74	Bredningen	74	128			42	42		42	42	67
80	Gamborg Fjord	80	80			66	80		73	73	9
82	Aborg Minde Nor	82	152			34	34		34	34	78
83	Holckenhavn Fjord	83	290			81	81		81	81	72
84	Kerteminde Fjord	84,85	50			31	50		40	40	19
85	Kertinge Nor	85	24	24		23	5	24	14	19	20
86	Nyborg Fjord	83,86	308			130	130		130	130	58
87	Helnæs Bugt	87	216			67	152		110	110	49

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
89	Lunkebugten	89	16			5	7		6	6	62
90	Langelandssund	83,86,89,90	768			424	623		523	523	32
92	Odense Fjord, ydre	92,93	1,358	352	692	996	932	522	964	743	45
93	Odense Fjord, Seden Strand	93	1,288		390	1,288	390	390	839	615	52
95	Storebælt SV	95	188			41	188		115	115	39
96	Storebælt NV	96, 84, 85	227			38	227		132	132	42
101	Genner Bugt	101	35			13	13		13	13	62
102	Åbenrå Fjord	102	130	59		59	59	59	59	59	55
103	Als Fjord	103,104,105	269			67	67		67	67	75
104	Als Sund	104	68			68	68		68	68	0
105	Augustenborg Fjord	105	62	62		62	62	62	62	62	0
106	Haderslev Fjord	106	239			104	104		104	104	56
107	Juvre Dyb	107	349			119			119	119	66
108	Avnø Vig	108	60			34	20		27	27	54
109	Hejlsminde Nor	109	138			138	58		98	98	29
110	Nybøl Nor	110	66			45	29		37	37	43
111	Lister Dyb	111	2,155			1,017			1,017	1,017	53
113	Flensborg Fjord, indre	113	51	19		19	19	19	19	19	63
114	Flensborg Fjord, ydre	110,113,114	219	219		219	66	219	142	180	17

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
119	Vesterhavet, syd	119, 107, 111, 121, 120	8,538			3,934			3,934	3,934	54
120	Knudedyb	120	2,910	841		841		841	841	841	71
121	Grådyb	121	2,920			842			842	842	71
122	Vejle Fjord, ydre	122,123	968			452	403		428	428	56
123	Vejle Fjord, indre	123	561	546	288	531	288	417	409	413	26
124	Kolding Fjord, indre	124	493	200		251	188	200	219	210	58
125	Kolding Fjord, ydre	124,125	528			278	278		278	278	47
127	Horsens Fjord, ydre	127,128	833			516	104		310	310	63
128	Horsens Fjord, indre	128	782			407	225		316	316	60
129	Nissum Fjord, ydre	129,131,130	2,413			1,444	713		1,078	1,078	55
130	Nissum Fjord, mellem	130,131	2,083			993	498		746	746	64
131	Nissum Fjord, Felsted Kog	131	1,938	1,938		662	662	1,938	662	1,300	33
132	Ringkøbing Fjord	132	4,747		1,679	4,748	1,679	1,679	3,213	2,446	48
133	Vesterhavet, nord	133,129,130,131, 132	7,237			7,237			7,237	7,237	0
136	Randers Fjord, indre	136	2,925	2,925	1,477	2,925	1,477	2,201	2,201	2,201	25
137	Randers Fjord, ydre	136,137	3,078	3,078	755	3,078	755	1,917	1,917	1,917	38
138	Hevring Bugt	138, 137, 136	3,175		3,235	2,998	3,235		3,117	3,117	2

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
139	Anholt	139	9			9	9		9	9	0
140	Djursland Øst	140	856			219	856		538	538	37
141	Ebeltoft Vig	141	14			14	14		14	14	0
142	Stavns Fjord	142	5			5	1		3	3	37
144	Knebel Vig	144	18			11	7		9	9	49
145	Kalø Vig	144,145	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	0
146	Norsminde Fjord	146	140			140	47		93	93	33
147	Århus Bugt og Begtrup Vig	144,145,147	656	656	656	636	656	656	646	651	1
154	Kattegat Læsø	154	78			78	78		78	78	0
157	Bjørnholms Bugt, Riisgårde Bredning, Skive Fjord og Lovns Bredning	157,158	3,633			992	992		992	992	73
158	Hjarbæk Fjord	158	1,795			411	411		411	411	77
159	Mariager Fjord, indre	159	516			79	79		79	79	85
160	Mariager Fjord, ydre	159,160	963			823	597		710	710	26
165	Isefjord, indre	165	812	266		344	812	266	578	422	48
200	Kattegat Nordsjælland	1,2,24,165,200	1,857			1,857	629		1,243	1,243	33
201	Køge Bugt	201	1,109	628		249	249	628	249	439	60
204	Jammerland Bugt og Musholm Bugt	204	1,327			1,327	308		818	818	38

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
206	Smålandsfarvandet, åbne del	16,17,18,25, 35,36,37,20 6	2,014			2,014	252		1,133	1,133	44
207	Nakskov Fjord	207	454			452	43		248	248	45
208	Femerbælt	207,208,209	1,530			427	1,530		978	978	36
209	Rødsand og Bredningen	209	521			284	180		232	232	55
212	Fåborg Fjord	212	30			10	10		10	10	67
214	Det sydfynske Øhav	68,72,212,2 14	633	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	72
216	Lillebælt, syd	87,101,102, 103,104,105, ,110,113,11 4,216	1,309			462	1,309		885	885	32
217	Lillebælt Bredningen	74,82,106,1 08,109,217	956	276		276	276	276	276	276	71
219	Århus Bugt, syd, Samsø og Nordlige Bælthav	59,62,92,93, 127,128,142 ,146,219	2,810			626	626		626	626	78
221	Skagerrak	221	1,423			1,423			1,423	1,423	0
222	Kattegat Ålborg Bugt	222,159,160	2,026			2,026	2,026		2,026	2,026	0
224	Nordlige Lillebælt	122,123,224	1,588			389	1,588		988	988	38
225	Nordlige Kattegat Ålbæk Bugt	225	706			587	706		646	646	8
231	Lillebælt Snævringen	231,124,125 ,80	789		134	134	134	134	134	134	83

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
232	Nissum Bredning	232	880	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	66
233	Kaas Bredning og Venø Bugt	232,233	1,955			1,519	611		1,065	1,065	46
234	Løgstør Bredning	157,158,234, 233, 236	6,503			1,980	1,980		1,980	1,980	70
235	Nibe Bredning og Langerak	157, 158, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238	11,065		9,103	2,442	7,169	9,103	4,806	6,954	37
236	Thisted Bredning	236	1,091			269	269		269	269	75
238	Halkær Bredning	238	620			114	114		114	114	82

Appendix C – Maximum Allowable Nitrogen Inputs (N-MAIs) based on WFD scenario 1a and assuming 20% reduction in Danish land-based P-loads

Table C- 1 Water body-specific MAIs based on the two individual indicators chlorophyll-a (Chl-a) and light penetration depth (light) estimated from statistical models (STAT) and mechanistic models (MEK), respectively. The table shows both the individual calculations and the averaged water-specific MAIs (without any aggregation) and the corresponding need for reduction in %. The data in this table are based on WFD scenario 1a and Danish land-based P-reductions set at 20%.

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
1	Roskilde Fjord,ydre	1,2	764			651	276		464	464	39
2	Roskilde Fjord, indre	2	388	388		388	361	388	375	381	2
6	Nordlige Øresund	6	1,098			1,098	635		867	867	21
16	Korsør Nor	16	40			40	9		24	24	39
17	Basnæs Nor	17	69			69	10		40	40	42
18	Holsteinborg Nor	18	22			22	22		22	22	0
24	Isefjord, ydre	24,165	899	511	206	476	206	358	341	350	61
25	Skælskør Fjord og Nor	25	44			37	40		38	38	13
28	Sejerø Bugt	28	164			164	53		108	108	34
29	Kalundborg Fjord	29	69	13	47	27	13	30	20	25	64
34	Smålandsfarvandet, syd	34	523			523	523		523	523	0
35	Karrebæk Fjord	35	1,272			1,272	763		1,017	1,017	20
36	Dybsø Fjord	36	61			61	61		61	61	0
37	Avnø Fjord	37	238			238	40		139	139	42
38	Guldborgsund	38	419			419	419		419	419	0
44	Hjelm Bugt	44	91			20	20		20	20	78
45	Grønsund	45	278			278	44		161	161	42

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
46	Fakse Bugt	46,47	510			183	509		346	346	32
47	Præstø Fjord	47	208			149	75		112	112	46
48	Stege Bugt	48,49	259			259	259		259	259	0
49	Stege Nor	49	24			18	4		11	11	53
56	Østersøen, Bornholm	56	860			184	184		184	184	79
57	Østersøen, Christiansø	57	3			0	3		2	2	48
59	Nærrå Strand	59	98			25	22		24	24	76
62	Lillestrand	62	11			8	3		5	5	52
68	Lindelse Nor	68	50			50	11		30	30	39
72	Kløven	72	43			43	11		27	27	38
74	Bredningen	74	128			42	42		42	42	67
80	Gamborg Fjord	80	80			66	80		73	73	9
82	Aborg Minde Nor	82	152			34	34		34	34	78
83	Holckenhavn Fjord	83	290			81	81		81	81	72
84	Kerteminde Fjord	84,85	50			31	50		40	40	19
85	Kertinge Nor	85	24	24		23	5	24	14	19	20
86	Nyborg Fjord	83,86	308			130	130		130	130	58
87	Helnæs Bugt	87	216			67	152		110	110	49
89	Lunkebugten	89	16			5	7		6	6	62

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
90	Langelandssund	83,86,89,90	768			424	623		523	523	32
92	Odense Fjord, ydre	92,93	1,359	352	692	1,006	969	522	987	754	44
93	Odense Fjord, Seden Strand	93	1,288		390	1,288	390	390	839	615	52
95	Storebælt SV	95	188			41	188		115	115	39
96	Storebælt NV	96, 84, 85	227			38	227		132	132	42
101	Genner Bugt	101	35			13	13		13	13	62
102	Åbenrå Fjord	102	130	59		59	59	59	59	59	55
103	Als Fjord	103,104,105	269			67	67		67	67	75
104	Als Sund	104	68			68	68		68	68	0
105	Augustenborg Fjord	105	62	62		62	62	62	62	62	0
106	Haderslev Fjord	106	239			104	104		104	104	56
107	Juvre Dyb	107	349			119			119	119	66
108	Avnø Vig	108	60			36	20		28	28	53
109	Hejlsminde Nor	109	138			138	58		98	98	29
110	Nybøl Nor	110	66			46	29		38	38	43
111	Lister Dyb	111	2,155			1,089			1,089	1,089	49
113	Flensborg Fjord, indre	113	51	19		19	19	19	19	19	63
114	Flensborg Fjord, ydre	110,113,114	219	219		219	66	219	142	180	17

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
119	Vesterhavet, syd	119, 107, 111, 121, 120	8,538			3,934			3,934	3,934	54
120	Knudedyb	120	2,910	841		841		841	841	841	71
121	Grådyb	121	2,920			842			842	842	71
122	Vejle Fjord, ydre	122,123	968			459	403		431	431	55
123	Vejle Fjord, indre	123	561	561	288	532	288	425	410	417	26
124	Kolding Fjord, indre	124	493	222		256	188	222	222	222	55
125	Kolding Fjord, ydre	124,125	528			278	278		278	278	47
127	Horsens Fjord, ydre	127,128	833			525	104		315	315	62
128	Horsens Fjord, indre	128	782			409	225		317	317	59
129	Nissum Fjord, ydre	129,131,130	2,413			1,562	713		1,138	1,138	53
130	Nissum Fjord, mellem	130,131	2,083			1,146	498		822	822	61
131	Nissum Fjord, Felsted Kog	131	1,938	1,938		662	662	1,938	662	1,300	33
132	Ringkøbing Fjord	132	4,747		1,679	4,748	1,679	1,679	3,213	2,446	48
133	Vesterhavet, nord	133,129,130,131, 132	7,237			7,237			7,237	7,237	0
136	Randers Fjord, indre	136	2,925	2,925	1,477	2,925	1,477	2,201	2,201	2,201	25
137	Randers Fjord, ydre	136,137	3,078	3,078	755	3,078	755	1,917	1,917	1,917	38
138	Hevring Bugt	138, 137, 136	3,175		3,235	2,998	3,235		3,117	3,117	2

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
139	Anholt	139	9			9	9		9	9	0
140	Djursland Øst	140	856			219	856		538	538	37
141	Ebeltoft Vig	141	14			14	14		14	14	0
142	Stavns Fjord	142	5			5	1		3	3	37
144	Knebel Vig	144	18			11	7		9	9	49
145	Kalø Vig	144,145	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	0
146	Norsminde Fjord	146	140			140	47		93	93	33
147	Århus Bugt og Begtrup Vig	144,145,147	656	656	656	636	656	656	646	651	1
154	Kattegat Læsø	154	78			78	78		78	78	0
157	Bjørnholms Bugt, Riisgårde Bredning, Skive Fjord og Lovns Bredning	157,158	3,633			992	992		992	992	73
158	Hjarbæk Fjord	158	1,795			411	411		411	411	77
159	Mariager Fjord, indre	159	516			79	79		79	79	85
160	Mariager Fjord, ydre	159,160	963			870	672		771	771	20
165	Isefjord, indre	165	812	266		344	812	266	578	422	48
200	Kattegat Nordsjælland	1,2,24,165,200	1,857			1,857	629		1,243	1,243	33
201	Køge Bugt	201	1,109	644		249	249	644	249	447	60
204	Jammerland Bugt og Musholm Bugt	204	1,327			1,327	308		818	818	38

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
206	Smålandsfarvandet, åbne del	16,17,18,25, 35,36,37,20 6	2,014			2,014	252		1,133	1,133	44
207	Nakskov Fjord	207	454			454	43		249	249	45
208	Femerbælt	207,208,209	1,530			427	1,530		978	978	36
209	Rødsand og Bredningen	209	521			284	180		232	232	55
212	Fåborg Fjord	212	30			10	10		10	10	67
214	Det sydfynske Øhav	68,72,212,2 14	633	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	72
216	Lillebælt, syd	87,101,102, 103,104,105, ,110,113,11 4,216	1,309			462	1,309		885	885	32
217	Lillebælt Bredningen	74,82,106,1 08,109,217	956	276		276	276	276	276	276	71
219	Århus Bugt, syd, Samsø og Nordlige Bælthav	59,62,92,93, 127,128,142 ,146,219	2,810			626	626		626	626	78
221	Skagerrak	221	1,423			1,423			1,423	1,423	0
222	Kattegat Ålborg Bugt	222,159,160	2,026			2,026	2,026		2,026	2,026	0
224	Nordlige Lillebælt	122,123,224	1,588			389	1,588		988	988	38
225	Nordlige Kattegat Ålbæk Bugt	225	706			587	706		646	646	8
231	Lillebælt Snævringen	231,124,125 ,80	789		134	134	134	134	134	134	83

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
232	Nissum Bredning	232	880	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	66
233	Kaas Bredning og Venø Bugt	232,233	1,955			1,583	611		1,097	1,097	44
234	Løgstør Bredning	157,158,234, 233, 236	6,503			1,980	1,980		1,980	1,980	70
235	Nibe Bredning og Langerak	157, 158, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238	11,064		9,321	2,702	7,855	9,321	5,279	7,300	34
236	Thisted Bredning	236	1,091			269	269		269	269	75
238	Halkær Bredning	238	620			114	114		114	114	82

Appendix D – Maximum Allowable Nitrogen Inputs (N-MAIs) based on WFD scenario 1a and assuming 30% reduction in Danish land-based P-loads

Table D- 1 Water body-specific MAIs based on the two individual indicators chlorophyll-a (Chl-a) and light penetration depth (light) estimated from statistical models (STAT) and mechanistic models (MEK) respectively. The table shows both the individual calculations and the averaged water-specific MAIs (without any aggregation) and the corresponding need for reduction in %. The data in this table are based on WFD scenario 1a and Danish land-based P-reductions set at 30%.

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
1	Roskilde Fjord, ydre	1,2	764			651	276		464	464	39
2	Roskilde Fjord, indre	2	388	388		388	365	388	377	382	1
6	Nordlige Øresund	6	1,098			1,098	646		872	872	21
16	Korsør Nor	16	40			40	9		24	24	39
17	Basnæs Nor	17	69			69	10		40	40	42
18	Holsteinborg Nor	18	22			22	22		22	22	0
24	Isefjord, ydre	24,165	899	533	206	476	206	369	341	355	60
25	Skælskør Fjord og Nor	25	44			37	41		39	39	11
28	Sejerø Bugt	28	164			164	53		108	108	34
29	Kalundborg Fjord	29	69	13	53	27	13	33	20	27	62
34	Smålandsfarvandet, syd	34	523			523	523		523	523	0
35	Karrebæk Fjord	35	1,272			1,272	820		1,046	1,046	18
36	Dybsø Fjord	36	61			61	61		61	61	0
37	Avnø Fjord	37	238			238	40		139	139	42
38	Guldborgsund	38	419			419	419		419	419	0
44	Hjelm Bugt	44	91			20	20		20	20	78

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
45	Grønsund	45	278			278	44		161	161	42
46	Fakse Bugt	46,47	509			184	509		347	347	32
47	Præstø Fjord	47	208			151	80		116	116	44
48	Stege Bugt	48,49	259			259	259		259	259	0
49	Stege Nor	49	24			19	4		11	11	52
56	Østersøen, Bornholm	56	860			184	184		184	184	79
57	Østersøen, Christiansø	57	3			0	3		2	2	48
59	Nærá Strand	59	98			31	22		26	26	73
62	Lillestrand	62	11			8	3		5	5	52
68	Lindelse Nor	68	50			50	11		30	30	39
72	Kløven	72	43			43	11		27	27	38
74	Bredningen	74	128			42	42		42	42	67
80	Gamborg Fjord	80	80			66	80		73	73	9
82	Aborg Minde Nor	82	152			34	34		34	34	78
83	Holckenhavn Fjord	83	290			81	81		81	81	72
84	Kerteminde Fjord	84,85	50			31	50		40	40	19
85	Kertinge Nor	85	24	24		23	5	24	14	19	20
86	Nyborg Fjord	83,86	308			130	130		130	130	58
87	Helnæs Bugt	87	216			67	152		110	110	49

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
89	Lunkebugten	89	16			5	7		6	6	62
90	Langelandssund	83,86,89,90	768			424	623		523	523	32
92	Odense Fjord, ydre	92,93	1,359	352	692	1,015	1,006	522	1,010	766	44
93	Odense Fjord, Seden Strand	93	1,288		390	1,288	390	390	839	615	52
95	Storebælt SV	95	188			41	188		115	115	39
96	Storebælt NV	96, 84, 85	227			38	227		132	132	42
101	Genner Bugt	101	35			13	13		13	13	62
102	Åbenrå Fjord	102	130	59		59	59	59	59	59	55
103	Als Fjord	103,104,105	269			67	67		67	67	75
104	Als Sund	104	68			68	68		68	68	0
105	Augustenborg Fjord	105	62	62		62	62	62	62	62	0
106	Haderslev Fjord	106	239			104	104		104	104	56
107	Juvre Dyb	107	349			119			119	119	66
108	Avnø Vig	108	60			39	20		29	29	51
109	Hejlsminde Nor	109	138			138	58		98	98	29
110	Nybøl Nor	110	66			48	29		39	39	42
111	Lister Dyb	111	2,155			1,163			1,163	1,163	46
113	Flensborg Fjord, indre	113	51	19		19	19	19	19	19	63
114	Flensborg Fjord, ydre	110,113,114	219	219		219	66	219	142	180	17

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
119	Vesterhavet, syd	119, 107, 111, 121, 120	8,538			3,934			3,934	3,934	54
120	Knudedyb	120	2,910	841		841		841	841	841	71
121	Grådyb	121	2,920			930			930	930	68
122	Vejle Fjord, ydre	122,123	968			467	403		435	435	55
123	Vejle Fjord, indre	123	561	561	288	533	288	425	410	417	26
124	Kolding Fjord, indre	124	493	248		261	188	248	224	236	52
125	Kolding Fjord, ydre	124,125	528			278	278		278	278	47
127	Horsens Fjord, ydre	127,128	833			535	104		320	320	62
128	Horsens Fjord, indre	128	782			411	225		318	318	59
129	Nissum Fjord, ydre	129,131,130	2,412			1,736	713		1,224	1,224	49
130	Nissum Fjord, mellem	130,131	2,083			1,430	498		964	964	54
131	Nissum Fjord, Felsted Kog	131	1,938	1,938		906	662	1,938	784	1,361	30
132	Ringkøbing Fjord	132	4,747		1,679	4,748	1,679	1,679	3,213	2,446	48
133	Vesterhavet, nord	133,129,130 ,131, 132	7,237			7,237			7,237	7,237	0
136	Randers Fjord, indre	136	2,925	2,925	1,477	2,925	1,477	2,201	2,201	2,201	25
137	Randers Fjord, ydre	136,137	3,078	3,078	755	3,078	755	1,917	1,917	1,917	38
138	Hevring Bugt	138, 137, 136	3,176		3,235	3,001	3,235		3,118	3,118	2

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
139	Anholt	139	9			9	9		9	9	0
140	Djursland Øst	140	856			219	856		538	538	37
141	Ebeltoft Vig	141	14			14	14		14	14	0
142	Stavns Fjord	142	5			5	1		3	3	37
144	Knebel Vig	144	18			11	7		9	9	49
145	Kalø Vig	144,145	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	0
146	Norsminde Fjord	146	140			140	47		93	93	33
147	Århus Bugt og Begtrup Vig	144,145,147	656	656	656	636	656	656	646	651	1
154	Kattegat Læsø	154	78			78	78		78	78	0
157	Bjørnholms Bugt, Riisgårde Bredning, Skive Fjord og Lovns Bredning	157,158	3,632			992	1,230		1,111	1,111	69
158	Hjarbæk Fjord	158	1,795			411	411		411	411	77
159	Mariager Fjord, indre	159	516			83	79		81	81	84
160	Mariager Fjord, ydre	159,160	963			926	741		834	834	13
165	Isefjord, indre	165	812	266		344	812	266	578	422	48
200	Kattegat Nordsjælland	1,2,24,165,200	1,857			1,857	629		1,243	1,243	33
201	Køge Bugt	201	1,109	660		249	249	660	249	455	59
204	Jammerland Bugt og Musholm Bugt	204	1,327			1,327	308		818	818	38

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
206	Smålandsfarvandet, åbne del	16,17,18,25, 35,36,37,20 6	2,014			2,014	252		1,133	1,133	44
207	Nakskov Fjord	207	454			454	43		249	249	45
208	Femerbælt	207,208,209	1,530			427	1,530		979	979	36
209	Rødsand og Bredningen	209	521			284	180		232	232	55
212	Fåborg Fjord	212	30			10	10		10	10	67
214	Det sydfynske Øhav	68,72,212,2 14	633	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	72
216	Lillebælt, syd	87,101,102, 103,104,105, ,110,113,11 4,216	1,309			462	1,309		885	885	32
217	Lillebælt Bredningen	74,82,106,1 08,109,217	956	276		276	276	276	276	276	71
219	Århus Bugt, syd, Samsø og Nordlige Bælthav	59,62,92,93, 127,128,142 ,146,219	2,810			626	626		626	626	78
221	Skagerrak	221	1,423			1,423			1,423	1,423	0
222	Kattegat Ålborg Bugt	222,159,160	2,026			2,026	2,026		2,026	2,026	0
224	Nordlige Lillebælt	122,123,224	1,588			389	1,588		988	988	38
225	Nordlige Kattegat Ålbæk Bugt	225	706			587	706		646	646	8
231	Lillebælt Snævringen	231,124,125 ,80	789		134	134	134	134	134	134	83

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
232	Nissum Bredning	232	880	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	66
233	Kaas Bredning og Venø Bugt	232,233	1,955			1,650	611		1,130	1,130	42
234	Løgstør Bredning	157,158,234, 233, 236	6,503			1,980	1,980		1,980	1,980	70
235	Nibe Bredning og Langerak	157, 158, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238	11,064		9,537	3,288	8,530	9,537	5,909	7,723	30
236	Thisted Bredning	236	1,091			269	269		269	269	75
238	Halkær Bredning	238	620			114	114		114	114	82

Appendix E – Maximum Allowable Nitrogen Inputs (N-MAIs) based on WFD scenario 1a and assuming 50% reduction in Danish land-based P-loads

Table E- 1 Water body-specific MAIs based on the two individual indicators chlorophyll-a (Chl-a) and light penetration depth (light) estimated from statistical models (STAT) and mechanistic models (MEK), respectively. The table shows both the individual calculations and the averaged water-specific MAIs (without any aggregation) and corresponding need for reduction in %. The data in this table are based on WFD scenario 1a and Danish land-based P-reductions set at 50%.

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
1	Roskilde Fjord,ydre	1,2	764			651	276		464	464	39
2	Roskilde Fjord, indre	2	388	388		388	373	388	380	384	1
6	Nordlige Øresund	6	1,098			1,098	667		883	883	20
16	Korsør Nor	16	40			40	9		24	24	39
17	Basnæs Nor	17	69			69	10		40	40	42
18	Holsteinborg Nor	18	22			22	22		22	22	0
24	Isefjord, ydre	24,165	899	577	206	476	206	392	341	366	59
25	Skælskør Fjord og Nor	25	44			38	43		41	41	7
28	Sejerø Bugt	28	164			164	53		108	108	34
29	Kalundborg Fjord	29	69	13	63	27	13	38	20	29	58
34	Smålandsfarvandet, syd	34	523			523	523		523	523	0
35	Karrebæk Fjord	35	1,272			1,272	928		1,100	1,100	14
36	Dybsø Fjord	36	61			61	61		61	61	0
37	Avnø Fjord	37	238			238	40		139	139	42
38	Guldborgsund	38	419			419	419		419	419	0
44	Hjelm Bugt	44	91			20	20		20	20	78

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
45	Grønsund	45	278			278	44		161	161	42
46	Fakse Bugt	46,47	510			187	509		348	348	32
47	Præstø Fjord	47	208			157	89		123	123	41
48	Stege Bugt	48,49	259			259	259		259	259	0
49	Stege Nor	49	24			19	4		11	11	52
56	Østersøen, Bornholm	56	860			184	184		184	184	79
57	Østersøen, Christiansø	57	3			0	3		2	2	48
59	Nærrå Strand	59	98			45	22		34	34	65
62	Lillestrand	62	11			8	3		5	5	51
68	Lindelse Nor	68	50			50	11		30	30	39
72	Kløven	72	43			43	11		27	27	38
74	Bredningen	74	128			42	42		42	42	67
80	Gamborg Fjord	80	80			66	80		73	73	9
82	Aborg Minde Nor	82	152			51	34		43	43	72
83	Holckenhavn Fjord	83	290			81	81		81	81	72
84	Kerteminde Fjord	84,85	50			31	50		40	40	19
85	Kertinge Nor	85	24	24		23	5	24	14	19	20
86	Nyborg Fjord	83,86	308			130	130		130	130	58
87	Helnæs Bugt	87	216			67	152		110	110	49

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
89	Lunkebugten	89	16			5	7		6	6	62
90	Langelandssund	83,86,89,90	768			424	623		523	523	32
92	Odense Fjord, ydre	92,93	1,358	352	692	1,036	1,077	522	1,057	789	42
93	Odense Fjord, Seden Strand	93	1,288		390	1,288	390	390	839	615	52
95	Storebælt SV	95	188			41	188		115	115	39
96	Storebælt NV	96, 84, 85	227			38	227		132	132	42
101	Genner Bugt	101	35			13	13		13	13	62
102	Åbenrå Fjord	102	130	59		59	59	59	59	59	55
103	Als Fjord	103,104,105	269			67	67		67	67	75
104	Als Sund	104	68			68	68		68	68	0
105	Augustenborg Fjord	105	62	62		62	62	62	62	62	0
106	Haderslev Fjord	106	239			104	104		104	104	56
107	Juvre Dyb	107	349			119			119	119	66
108	Avnø Vig	108	60			45	20		32	32	46
109	Hejlsminde Nor	109	138			138	58		98	98	29
110	Nybøl Nor	110	66			51	29		40	40	39
111	Lister Dyb	111	2,155			1,318			1,318	1,318	39
113	Flensborg Fjord, indre	113	51	19		19	19	19	19	19	63
114	Flensborg Fjord, ydre	110,113,114	219	219		219	66	219	142	180	17

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
119	Vesterhavet, syd	119, 107, 111, 121, 120	8,538			3,934			3,934	3,934	54
120	Knudedyb	120	2,910	2,026		841		2,026	841	1,433	51
121	Grådyb	121	2,920			1,576			1,576	1,576	46
122	Vejle Fjord, ydre	122,123	968			482	403		443	443	54
123	Vejle Fjord, indre	123	561	561	288	535	288	425	411	418	26
124	Kolding Fjord, indre	124	493	314		271	188	314	230	272	45
125	Kolding Fjord, ydre	124,125	528			278	278		278	278	47
127	Horsens Fjord, ydre	127,128	833			553	104		329	329	61
128	Horsens Fjord, indre	128	782			414	225		320	320	59
129	Nissum Fjord, ydre	129,131,130	2,413			2,412	713		1,563	1,563	35
130	Nissum Fjord, mellem	130,131	2,083			2,083	498		1,291	1,291	38
131	Nissum Fjord, Felsted Kog	131	1,938	1,938			662	1,938	662	1,300	33
132	Ringkøbing Fjord	132	4,747		1,679	4,748	1,679	1,679	3,213	2,446	48
133	Vesterhavet, nord	133,129,130,131, 132	7,237			7,237			7,237	7,237	0
136	Randers Fjord, indre	136	2,925	2,925	1,477	2,925	1,477	2,201	2,201	2,201	25
137	Randers Fjord, ydre	136,137	3,078	3,078	755	3,078	755	1,917	1,917	1,917	38
138	Hevring Bugt	138, 137, 136	3,176		3,235	3,003	3,235		3,119	3,119	2

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
139	Anholt	139	9			9	9		9	9	0
140	Djursland Øst	140	856			219	856		538	538	37
141	Ebeltoft Vig	141	14			14	14		14	14	0
142	Stavns Fjord	142	5			5	1		3	3	37
144	Knebel Vig	144	18			11	7		9	9	49
145	Kalø Vig	144,145	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	0
146	Norsminde Fjord	146	140			140	47		93	93	33
147	Århus Bugt og Begtrup Vig	144,145,147	656	656	656	636	656	656	646	651	1
154	Kattegat Læsø	154	78			78	78		78	78	0
157	Bjørnholms Bugt, Riisgårde Bredning, Skive Fjord og Lovns Bredning	157,158	3,632			992	1,689		1,340	1,340	63
158	Hjarbæk Fjord	158	1,795			411	411		411	411	77
159	Mariager Fjord, indre	159	516			93	79		86	86	83
160	Mariager Fjord, ydre	159,160	963			963	866		914	914	5
165	Isefjord, indre	165	812	266		344	812	266	578	422	48
200	Kattegat Nordsjælland	1,2,24,165,200	1,857			1,857	629		1,243	1,243	33
201	Køge Bugt	201	1,109	693		249	249	693	249	471	58
204	Jammerland Bugt og Musholm Bugt	204	1,327			1,327	308		818	818	38

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
206	Smålandsfarvandet, åbne del	16,17,18,25, 35,36,37,20 6	2,014			2,014	252		1,133	1,133	44
207	Nakskov Fjord	207	454			454	43		249	249	45
208	Femerbælt	207,208,209	1,530			427	1,530		979	979	36
209	Rødsand og Bredningen	209	521			284	180		232	232	55
212	Fåborg Fjord	212	30			10	10		10	10	67
214	Det sydfynske Øhav	68,72,212,2 14	633	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	72
216	Lillebælt, syd	87,101,102, 103,104,105, ,110,113,11 4,216	1,309			462	1,309		885	885	32
217	Lillebælt Bredningen	74,82,106,1 08,109,217	956	276		276	276	276	276	276	71
219	Århus Bugt, syd, Samsø og Nordlige Bælthav	59,62,92,93, 127,128,142 ,146,219	2,810			626	626		626	626	78
221	Skagerrak	221	1,423			1,423			1,423	1,423	0
222	Kattegat Ålborg Bugt	222,159,160	2,026			2,026	2,026		2,026	2,026	0
224	Nordlige Lillebælt	122,123,224	1,588			389	1,588		988	988	38
225	Nordlige Kattegat Ålbæk Bugt	225	706			587	706		646	646	8
231	Lillebælt Snævringen	231,124,125 ,80	789		134	134	134	134	134	134	83

No.	Name	Aggregation	Average annual N-load	Chl-a (STAT)	Light (STAT)	Chl-a (MEK)	Light (MEK)	N-MAI (STAT)	N-MAI (MEK)	Avg. MAI	Avg. reduction [%]
232	Nissum Bredning	232	880	338	297	297	297	318	297	308	65
233	Kaas Bredning og Venø Bugt	232,233	1,955			1,791	611		1,201	1,201	39
234	Løgstør Bredning	157,158,234, 233, 236	6,503			1,980	1,980		1,980	1,980	70
235	Nibe Bredning og Langerak	157, 158, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238	11,064		9,962	4,600	9,849	9,962	7,225	8,593	22
236	Thisted Bredning	236	1,091			269	269		269	269	75
238	Halkær Bredning	238	620			114	114		114	114	82