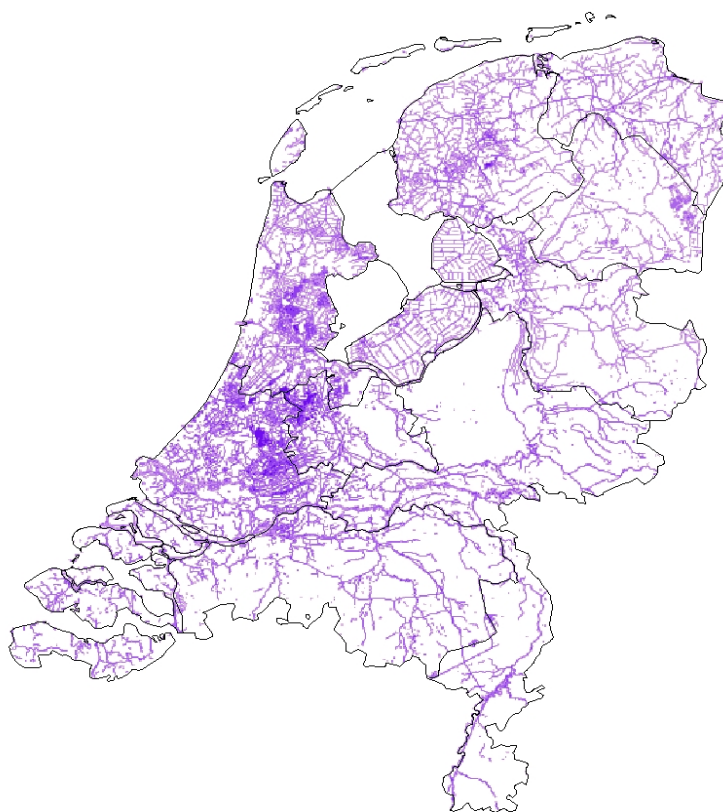


26) Allocation to grid cell based on length of shoreline (fresh water), discharge unit area (salt water)

Description

For each grid cell of 500 x 500 m, the length of surface water shoreline is determined. This is done by selecting the surface water from the topographical map of the Netherlands (1:25.000) and making an overlay with the 500 x 500m grid map, after which the total length of the shorelines is added up. The distribution is used for emissions from creosoted wood that is used in bank protection and leaching from lead in plummets. For salt water, emissions from plummet are allocated according to the areas of discharge units within the 1-mile coastal zone.



Example map 26: shore length per 500 x 500m



Example map 26a: discharge units within the 1-mile coastal zone (darker colour indicates a larger area)

Institutes involved

National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)

Currency of data

Data are from the end of the 1990s (freshwater), and 2006 (saltwater)

Background documents

Netherlands Emission Inventory (2008)

Emission estimates for diffuse sources, leaching of preserved wood in bank revetments

Netherlands Emission Inventory (2008)

Loss of angling lead