The data for UA is taken from DRBM 2009.
Collection rate < 80% of the wastewater

Urban Wastewater Treatment – Reference Situation 2011/2012

**LEGEND**

**Treatment type**
- Collection rate ≥ 80% of the wastewater
  - Not collected and not treated
  - Collected but without treatment
  - Collected in IAS
  - More stringent treatment: N-removal
  - More stringent treatment: P-removal
  - More stringent treatment: N- and P-removal

**Collection rate < 80% of the wastewater**
- Collected but without treatment
- Collected in IAS
- More stringent treatment: N-removal
- More stringent treatment: P-removal
- More stringent treatment: N- and P-removal

**Size classes**
- 2,000 - 10,000 PE
- 10,001 - 15,000 PE
- 15,001 - 100,000 PE
- > 100,000 PE
- Danube River Basin District
  - Danube River
  - Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- 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

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

Vienna, May 2015
Main Industrial Facilities - Reference Situation 2011/2012

LEGEND

Industrial Sectors
- Energy sector
- Production and processing of metals
- Mineral industry
- Chemical industry
- Paper and wood production processing
- Intensive livestock production and aquaculture
- Animal and vegetable products from the food and beverage sector
- Waste management and industrial waste water
- Other sectors

Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- 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

Scale: 1 : 4,500,000

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

Vienna, May 2015
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).

Nutrient Pollution from Point and Diffuse Sources - Reference Situation: Nitrogen 2009-2012

Vienna, May 2015
Nutrient Pollution from Point and Diffuse Sources - Reference Situation: Phosphorus 2009-2012

Calculation was implemented using the MONERIS model (Venohr et al., 2011).

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, ...  EuroGlobalMap data from EuroGeographics was used for all national borders except for AL, BA, ME where the data from the

This map illustrates phosphorus 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,

Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- Transitional water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
- Canals
- National borders

LEGEND
Long term average (2009 - 2012)
area-specific total phosphorus emissions
(g P/ha/year)

< 100
100 - 200
200 - 300
300 - 500
500 - 750
750 - 2000
> 2000

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

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

This map illustrates phosphorus 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., 2017).

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, ...  EuroGlobalMap data from EuroGeographics was used for all national borders except for AL, BA, ME where the data from the

Vienna, May 2015
The barriers are related to different water uses. More detailed information is available in the chapter 2 of the DRBM Plan - Update 2015.

Alteration of River Continuity for Fish Migration - Reference Situation 2015

LEGEND

- Barriers* (water level difference)
  - Small (<3 m)
  - Medium (3-15 m)
  - Large (>15 m)

- Main usage
  - Flood protection
  - Hydro power
  - Water supply
  - Navigation
  - Erosion control and other

- Passable for fish by 2015
- Not passable, but GES/GEP achieved
- Not passable for fish by 2015
- Not applicable (outside of fish area)
- Unknown or yet to be determined

Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- Transitional water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
- Canals
- National borders

* The barriers are related to different water uses. More detailed information is available in the chapter 2 of the DRBM Plan - Update 2015.

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, ....) 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 Srtm2s 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.

Vienna, May 2015
This map illustrates full water bodies which are affected by morphological alterations. The exact locations of individual water body alterations are not visualised.

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, ...). EuroGlobalMap data from EuroGeographics was used for all national borders except for AL, BA, ME where the data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.

LEGEND
Morphological Condition of River Water Bodies
1 - Near natural; 2 - Slightly altered; 3 - Moderately altered; 4 - Extensively altered; 5 - Severely altered

1 - 2
3
4 - 5

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

Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- Transitional water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
- Canals
- National borders

Scale: 1 : 4,500,000

Vienna, May 2015
Wetlands/Floodplains (>500 ha) with Reconnection Potential

LEGEND

- Wetlands/Floodplains (>500 ha)
  - Totally reconnected by 2015
  - Partially reconnected by 2015 (totally by 2021)
  - Partially reconnected by 2015 (totally after 2021)
  - With reconnection potential

- Danube River Basin District
  - Danube River
  - Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
  - Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
  - 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

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

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Vienna, May 2015
Water Bodies Affected by Impoundments *

- Restoration measures fully implemented by 2015
- Restoration measures not necessary - GES/GEP achieved
- Restoration measures partially implemented by 2015
- Restoration measures not yet implemented

LEGEND

Water Bodies Affected by Impoundments *

- Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- 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

Scale: 1 : 4,500,000
(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)

* This map focuses full water bodies which are affected by impoundments. The exact locations of individual impoundments are not visualised.
Hydrological Alterations - Water Abstractions: Reference Situation 2015

Water Bodies Affected by Significant Water Abstractions *

- Restoration measures fully implemented by 2015
- Restoration measures not necessary - GES/GEP achieved
- Restoration measures partially implemented by 2015
- Restoration measures not yet implemented

Restoration measures not necessary - GES/GEP achieved
Restoration measures fully implemented by 2015
Restoration measures not yet implemented

LEGEND

- Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- 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

SCALE: 1 : 4,500,000

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

* Flow below the dam <50% of the mean annual minimum flow in a specific time period (comparable with Q95). Map illustrates the full water bodies which are affected by the water abstractions. The exact location of individual water abstractions is not visualised.

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, EL, HU, HU, ID, IT, RO, SI, SK, UK) and CH. 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 Satellite 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, AT, BA and PL.

Vienna, May 2015
Water Bodies Affected by Hydropeaking *

The exact locations of individual pressures from hydropeaking are not visualised. This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, ...). EuroGlobalMap data from EuroGeographics was used for all national borders except for AL, BA, ME where the data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.

LEGEND

Water Bodies Affected by Hydropeaking *

- Restoration measures fully implemented by 2015
- Restoration measures not necessary - GES/GEP achieved
- Restoration measures partially implemented by 2015
- Restoration measures fully implemented by 2015

- Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- 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

Vienna, May 2015

* Significant hydrological alterations with water level fluctuation >1m/day or known/observed negative effects on biology. This map illustrates full water bodies which are affected by hydropeaking.
Site-specific Biological Contamination (SBC) Index of Invasive Alien Species: Macroinvertebrates

Vienna, October 2014

Vienna, May 2015

LEGEND

SBC Index of IAS on JDS Sites (Macroinvertebrates)

- 0 - 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Border of section type

Number of section type

- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- Transitional water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
- Canals
- National borders

Cites:

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

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

This map illustrates the relative abundance of the Invasive Alien Species sampled on the Joint Danube Survey sites.

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR AT, BA, BE, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, RS, SI, SE, UA and CH. "EuroGeographics" data from EuroGeographics was used for all national borders except for AL, BA, ME where the data from the ESRN 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 DRBM of AL, IT, ME and PL.

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Draft DRBM Plan - Update 2015 - MAP 16
This map illustrates the relative abundance of the Invasive Alien Species sampled on the Joint Danube Survey sites. The Site-specific Biological Contamination (SBC) Index of Invasive Alien Species: Fish was used; Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) from USGS Seamless Data Distribution System was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HU, HR, HU, RO, RS, SI, SE, UK and CH). EuroGlobalMap data from EuroGeographics was used for all national borders except for AL, BA, ME where the data from the ESRRI World Countries was used. Shuttle Raster 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.
This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, ... 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.

Vienna, May 2015
**Surveillance Monitoring Stations (SM1*)**

Vienna, May 2015

Surface Water Body Monitoring Stations:
- Operational Monitoring Stations (OM)
- Surveillance Monitoring Stations (SM1*)
- Surveillance Monitoring Stations (SM2**)

**Transnational Monitoring Network - Surface Waters**

*Surveillance Monitoring 1 provides an assessment of the overall surface water status in the Danube River Basin District.

**Surveillance Monitoring 2 provides an assessment of long-term trends of specific pollutants and of loads of substances transferred downstream the Danube.*
Heavily Modified and Artificial Surface Water Bodies

Draft DRBM Plan - Update 2015 - MAP 20

The designation of Heavily Modified Water Bodies of the Danube River is based on an agreed and harmonised designation procedure between the Danube countries (see DRBM Plan - Update 2015, Chapter 4.1.4.1).

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, ...). 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 Centre) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.

Vienna, May 2015
Quantitative Status of Groundwater Bodies of Basin-wide Importance

- Good quantitative status / high aggregation confidence
- Failing (poor) quantitative status / high aggregation confidence
- Failing (poor) quantitative status / medium aggregation confidence
- Failing (poor) quantitative status / low aggregation confidence
- Unknown

Legend:
- Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- 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

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

The explanation of the aggregation confidence is given in the DRBM Plan - Update 2015
This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HU, MD, RO, SI, SK, UK and CH). EuroGlobalMap data from EuroGeographics was used for all national borders except for AL, BA, ME where the data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.

The explanation of the aggregation confidence is given in the DRBM Plan - Update 2015.

The ICPDR Code for Transboundary Groundwater Bodies:
- Good chemical status / high aggregation confidence
- Good chemical status / low aggregation confidence
- Failing (poor) chemical status / high aggregation confidence
- Failing (poor) chemical status / medium aggregation confidence
- Unknown

Legend:
- Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
  - Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- Transnational water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
- Canals
- National borders

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

Scale: 1 : 4,500,000
(Scale 1 : 6,000,000 in A4 landscape paper format)

Vienna, May 2015
This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, SI, SK and UA; ESRI data was used for national borders of AL, ME, MK; Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) from USGS Seamless Data Distribution System was used as topographic layer; data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.

Vienna, May 2015
Status of Urban Wastewater Treatment – Midterm Scenario

Legend

Treatment type

Collection rate ≥ 80% of the wastewater
- Not collected and not treated
- Collected but without treatment
- Collected in IAS
- Mechanical treatment
- Biological treatment
- More stringent treatment: N- removal
- More stringent treatment: P- removal
- More stringent treatment: N- and P- removal

Collection rate < 80% of the wastewater
- Collected but without treatment
- Collected in IAS
- Mechanical treatment
- Biological treatment
- More stringent treatment: N- removal
- More stringent treatment: P- removal
- More stringent treatment: N- and P- removal

Size classes
- 2,000 - 10,000 PE
- 10,001 - 15,000 PE
- 15,001 - 100,000 PE
- > 100,000 PE

Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- 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

Scale: 1:4,500,000

Vienna, May 2015
Status of Urban Wastewater Treatment – Vision Scenario

Collection rate < 80% of the wastewater

Legend

Treatment type

Collection rate ≥ 80% of the wastewater
- Not collected and not treated
- Collected but without treatment
- Collected in IAS
- Mechanical treatment
- Biological treatment
- More stringent treatment: N- removal
- More stringent treatment: P- removal
- More stringent treatment: N- and P- removal

Collection rate < 80% of the wastewater
- Collected but without treatment
- Collected in IAS
- Mechanical treatment
- Biological treatment
- More stringent treatment: N- removal
- More stringent treatment: P- removal
- More stringent treatment: N- and P- removal

Size classes
- 2,000 - 10,000 PE
- 10,001 - 15,000 PE
- 15,001 - 100,000 PE
- > 100,000 PE

Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- 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

Map credits:
Vienna, May 2015
This map illustrates the NVZ data available as of 2015 - provided by the countries under the European Commission’s reporting requirements for the EU Nitrates Directive.

- Designated Nitrates Vulnerable Zones
- Whole Territory Approach
- Non EU Member States: No reporting requirements under the EU Nitrates Directive

- Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- 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

Scale: 1 : 4,500,000

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

Vienna, May 2015
Alterations of River Continuity for Fish Migration - Expected Improvements by 2021

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, EE, EL, HU, HR, IT, LT, LV, PL, RO, SI, SK, SI, SL, UK and CH). EuroGlobalMap data from EuroGeographics was used for all national borders except for AL, BA, ME where the data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.

Vienna, May 2015
This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, ...). 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 Seventy-Three Data Distribution System was used as a elevation data layer; data from the European Commission Joint Research Center was used for the outer border of the DIBRO of AL, IT, ME and PL.

This ecological prioritisation approach (Part A) is not meant to substitute the similar national approaches, but to outline the basin-wide perspective. Low restoration priority indicated on the basin-wide level does not imply that no measures should be undertaken on the national level, as all fish species need open river continuity. On the other hand, ecological prioritisation is only one of the many aspects in deciding which measures to adopt and implement. Final decision will be taken at the national level.
Alterations of River Morphology - Expected Improvements by 2021

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, ... 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.

Vienna, May 2015

LEGEND
Morphological alterations
- Improved by 2021
- Improved by 2027 (WFD Article 4(4))
- Not applicable (waterbody already in GES/GEP)
- Not improved (WFD Article 4(5))
- Measure not yet planned/no information

- Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- 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

Scale: 1:4,500,000

Data: 5,000,000 in A4 landscape paper format

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Hydrological Alterations - Expected Improvements by 2021

LEGEND
Hydrological alterations*
- Improved by 2021
- Improved by 2021 and 2027 (WFD Article 4(4))
- Improved by 2027 (WFD Article (4(4))
- Not applicable (waterbody already in GES/GEP)
- Not improved (WFD Article 4(5))
- Measure not yet planned/no information

Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- 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

SCALE: 1 : 4,500,000
(Scale 1 : 6,000,000 in A4 landscape paper format)

* This map illustrates aggregated information regarding the improvement of all of the three hydrological pressure types (impoundments, water abstractions and hydropeaking). No individual measures are illustrated.