Workshop on River Basin Specific Pollutants 10 – 11 June 2010, Stresa (IT)



Members States' reporting on water quality: focus on RBSP

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Content



- > What are water specific pollutants?
- Legal background for the identification of specific pollutants
- Reporting obligations of the Member States as regards specific pollutants



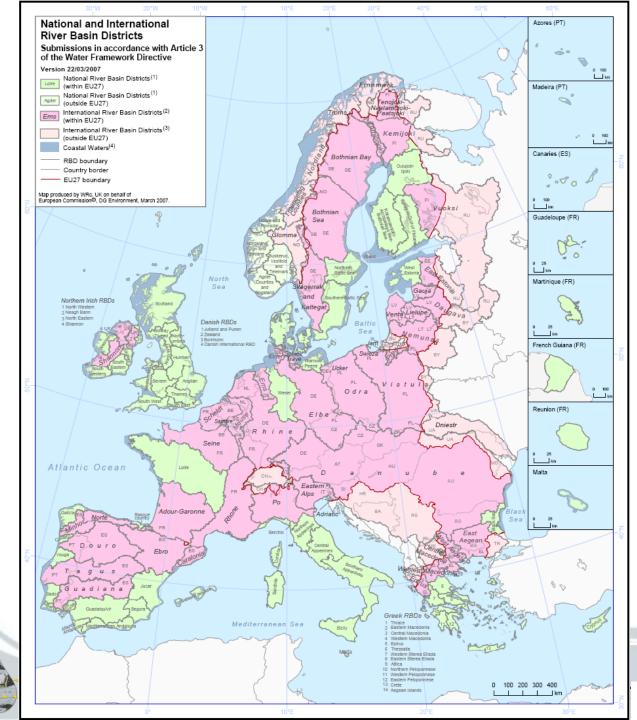
Definition

Art. 2.31 and 2.33 of the WFD

'Pollutant' means any substance liable to cause pollution, in particular those listed in **Annex VIII**.

'Pollution' means the direct or indirect introduction, as a result of human activity, of substances or heat into the air, water or land which may be harmful to human health or the quality of aquatic ecosystems or terrestrial ecosystems directly depending on aquatic ecosystems, which result in damage to material property, or which impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment.

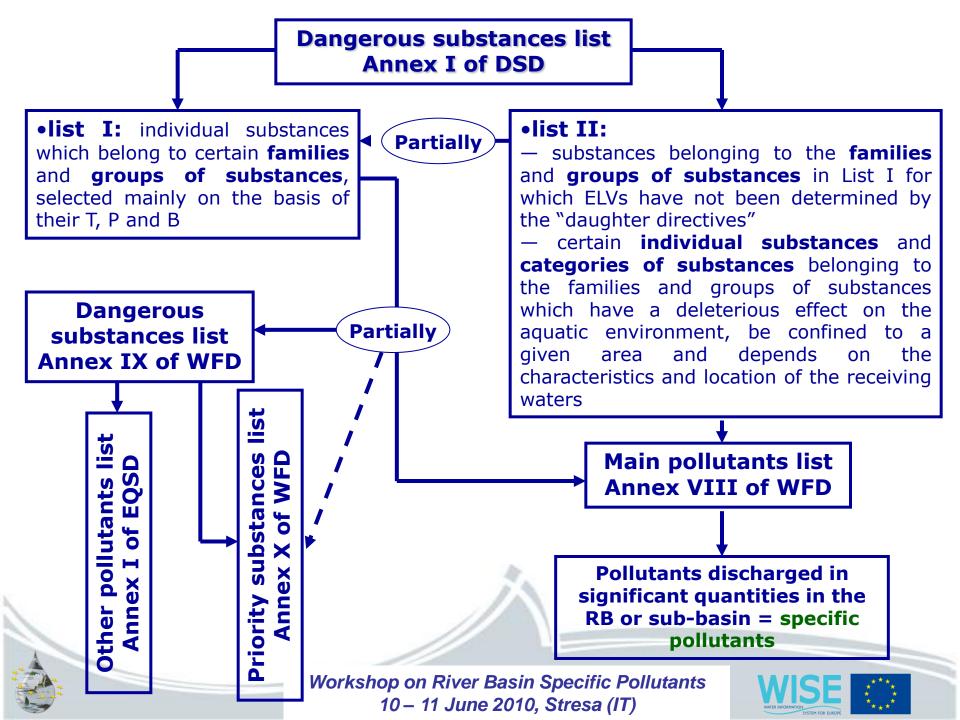




River basin districts (RBD)

Diversity of river basins

National and transboundary water courses



WFD - the River Basin Concept

- Protecting all water bodies, including transitional waters and coastal waters
- Water management at river basin level
- Covering all impacts on waters
- Achievement of good status in all water boeies and no deterioration of status



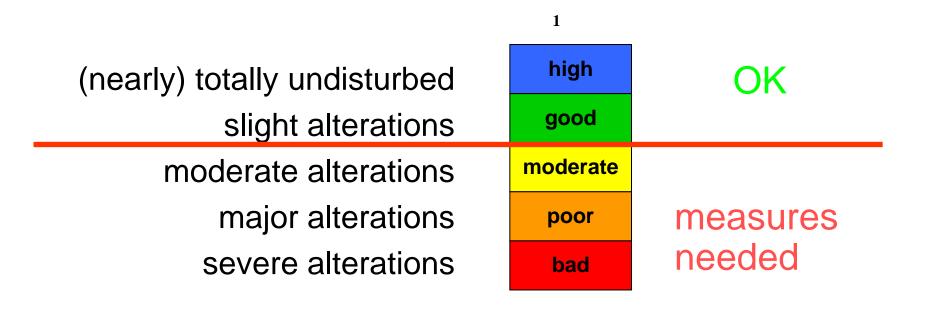


WFD - Main objectives

- General objective : Good status in 2015
 - Ecological status, including biological QE, hydromorphological QE, physico-chemical QE and specific pollutants (non-synthetic and synthetic)
 - Chemical status
 - Quantitative status (ground water)
- No deterioration of status
- Exemptions to objectives if duly justified



Definition of ecological status

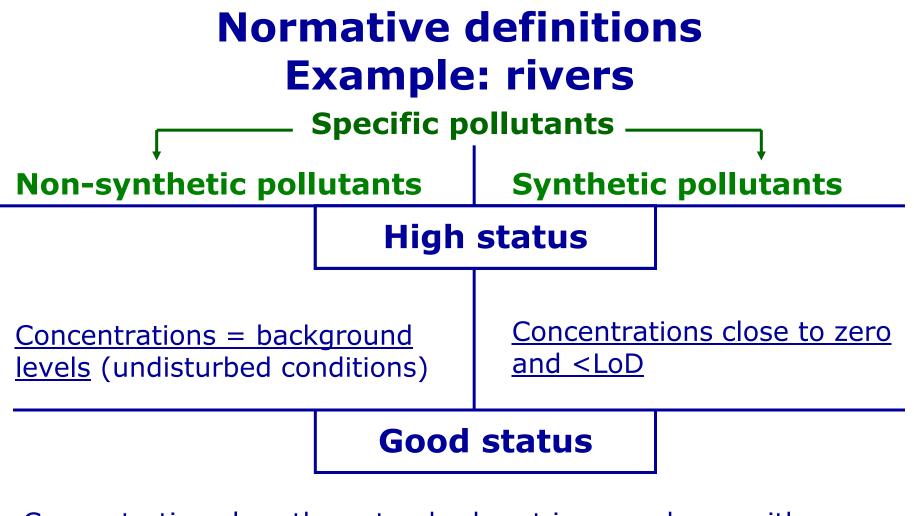


Ecological Quality Ratio (EQR)

0







<u>Concentrations less than standards</u> set in accordance with:

➤ the procedure from section1.2.6 of the WFD without prejudice Pesticide and Biocide Directives

> TGD-EQS derivation (2010)



Control measures

- > Combined approach of control of discharges (Article 10 of WFD):
 - point sources: <u>B</u>est <u>A</u>vailable <u>T</u>echniques (BAT) or <u>E</u>mission Limits <u>V</u>alues (ELVs)
 - diffuse sources: <u>Best</u> <u>Environmental</u> <u>Practices</u> (BEP)
- Combined monitoring:
 - monitoring of discharges (limits values for emission)
 - monitoring of aquatic environment (quality objectives)

Community-wide uniform ELVs set out in:

- IPPC Directive
- UWWT Directive
- Nitrates Directive
- Article 16 of WFD, DSD ("daughter directives")
- others

National ELVs

Quality objective or quality standard are established at: •national national level for **specific pollutants** (2010 TGD-EQS derivation and/or section1.2.6 of the WFD)



Member States' reporting obligations

- Pressure and Impact analysis (end 2004, updated 2013 and every 6 years thereafter)
 - ✓ Assessment of significant pressures and environmental impact of human activities
 - ✓ Economic analysis of water uses
 - ✓ Characterisation of river basin
 - Monitoring programmes (end 2006)

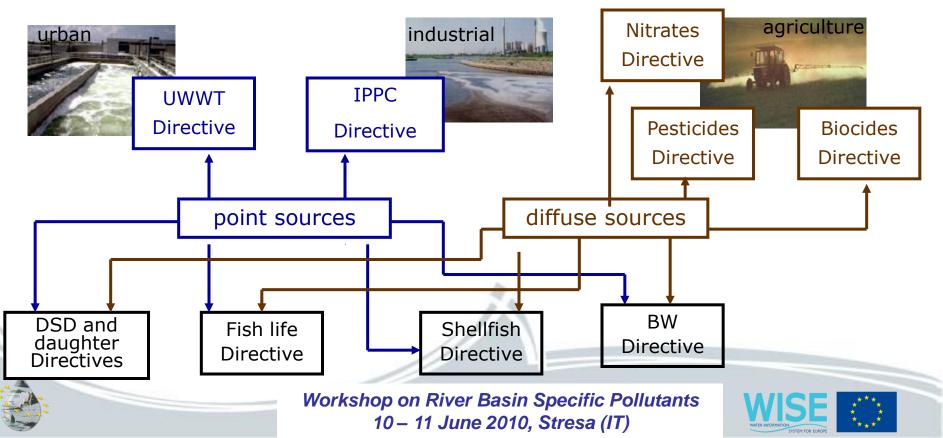
• **River Basin Management Plans** (end 2009, updated 2015 and every 6 years thereafter), to include:

✓ Programme of measures



Anthropogenic pressures

- identification and estimation of the significant pressures
 - category of pollutants, for e.g. **specific pollutants** (Annex VIII of WFD)
 - point and diffuse sources of pollution, in particular with Annex VIII of WFD substances, coming from different activities
 - estimation of land use patterns
 - geographical scale (each water users for point sources and sub-basin/RBD for diffuse sources) and temporal scale: annual load



Environmental impacts

- identification and assessment of significant anthropogenic impacts on the status of the surface water
 - category of pollutants for e.g. specific pollutants - Annex VIII of WFD
 - geographical scale (national and/or subbasin/RBD) and temporal scale (short and long term)
- result: certain water bodies will be at risk of not achieving EO due to pollution cased by some of the specific pollutants













Programme of measures

> Types of measures:

'Basic' measures:

- measures required to implement Community legislation for protection of water, including those required under Art. 10 and Annex VI, part A of WFD;
- measures to promote an efficient and sustainable water use;
- measures to meet the requirements of Article 7;
- measures to prevent or control the input of pollutants: prior authorisation, or registration for point and diffuse source discharges liable to cause pollution, laying down emission controls according to Art. 10 for the pollutants concerned;
- measures to prevent significant losses of pollutants from technical installations, and to prevent and/or to reduce the impact of accidental pollution incidents

'Supplementary' measures (Annex VI, part B)

Measures to avoid increasing pollution of marine waters

Implemented by 22.12.2012



Assessment RBMPs by EC

- Completeness check and screening steps will be mainly based on the <u>WISE</u> electronic delivery summer 2010
- For the in-depth assessment, as the depth of the assessment increases, there will be more need to use the information contained in the <u>RBMPs</u> and any relevant <u>background document</u> (not possible to generalise; most likely HMWB, classification of ecological status, justification of exemptions)
- > adoption and reporting via WISE of the RBMPs:
 - done by AT, BG, CZ, DE, EE, FI, FR, HU, IT, LU, LV, NL, SE, SK and UK;
 - LFN: BE, CY, DK, EL, ES, IE, MT, LT, PO, PT, RO and SI
- > 170 RBMPs are expected
- Commission report of RBMP (Art. 18) by 2012

findings will be shared via CIS and may take legal action





http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-dangersub/surface_water.htm



