

# Links among drinking and ground water policies

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## (drinking) Water safety and security

Quantity

Continuity of supply

**Quality**

...

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► The EU Drinking Water Directive (EU 98/83 DWD) as driving force

→ General provisions and obligations for DW-supply in the EU

“ to protect human health from adverse effects of any contamination of DW by ensuring that is wholesome and clean”

“ art. 4 MS take all measures necessary to ensure that DW is wholesome and clean – minimum requirements:

- a) Free from any micro-organisms and parasites and from any substances which in numbers or concentrations, constitute a potential danger to human health
- b) Meets the minimum requirements set out in Annex I Parts A en B

→ Part A: E coli , Enterococci

→ Part B:

- × Endogenic natural compounds: An, As,B,Cd,Cu,F, Hg
- × compounds related to production and distribution: THM, vinylchloride
- × Pollutants: pesticides, PAH, NO3, NO2

Overall compliance rate is high !

> 99 % compliance for Part A parameters and Part B parameters

(EU DWD synthesis report 2011-2013 – 20/10/2016)



► **BUT !**

- Lower compliance rates in small rural supplies across EU
- Still occasional incidents and outbreaks
- Need to broaden the focus : emerging pollutants,...



**WATER SAFETY PLAN –concept as WAY FORWARD!**

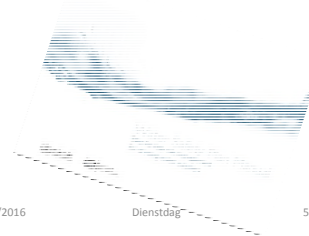
Source

Production

Distribution

Tap

- 1 system assesment and hazard identification
- 2 risk evaluation
- 3 defining controles measures
- 4 monitoring effect of measures
- 5 review



► **Water Frame Work directive supporting the DWD-objectives**

- Objective: achieve a “good status” / “good ecological potential” for surface and ground waters before 2015 / 2027
- For each district must be formulated:
  - “river basin management plans”, defining the objectives to achieve
  - “programmes of measures”, defining the necessary actions
  - “register of protected areas”
  - “adequate monitoring programmes”



## ► DW in WFD ? Art 7 “Water used for the abstraction of drinking water”

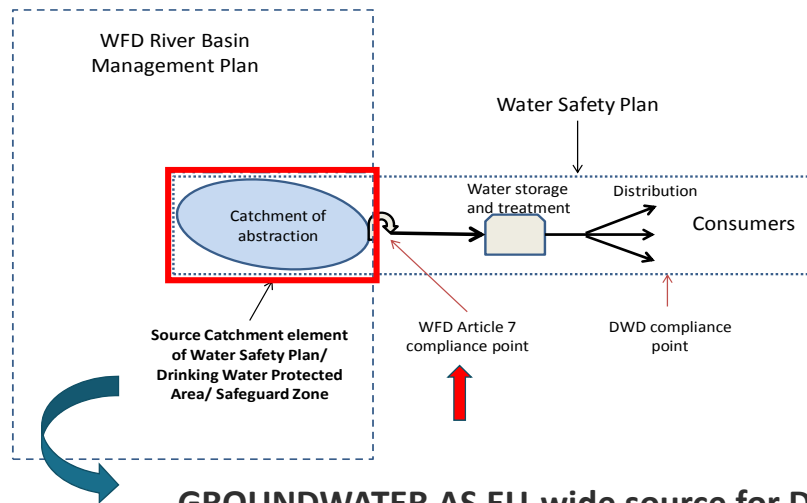
- MS **identify all bodies** for DW-production
  - ×  $> 10 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$  or  $> 50$  persons
  - × Bodies for future use
- Delineate **SAFEGUARD ZONES**
- Set ‘**supportive quality standards**’
- Take needed **protective actions**



## WFD Article 7

- *Article 7 of the WFD deals specifically with “water used for the abstraction of drinking water”, as follows:*
  - ❖ **Article 7.1 : Member States must identify all water bodies (both surface water and groundwater) from which water is (intended to be) abstracted for human consumption in excess of  $10 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$  as an average or which serve more than 50 persons. These are the DWPAs mentioned above.**
  - ❖ **Article 7.2 : Member States must ensure that, for each water body identified under Article 7.1, taking into consideration the water treatment applied, the resulting water at the tap complies with the Drinking Water Directive.**
  - ❖ **Article 7.3 : Member States are required to implement measures in DWPAs with the aim of avoiding deterioration in water quality due to anthropogenic sources of pollution, to reduce the level of water treatment over time required to meet drinking water standards.**

► In summary: the SOURCE AS LINK and basis for closer cooperation



► **Ground Water Directive and the DWD-objectives**

*"Groundwater is a valuable natural resource and as such should be protected from deterioration and chemical pollution. This is particularly important for groundwater-dependent ecosystems and for the use of groundwater in water supply for human consumption." - Recital 1*

*"Groundwater is the most sensitive and the largest body of freshwater in the European Union and, in particular, also a main source of public drinking water supplies in many regions." - Recital 2*

→ objectives are set out in the Water Framework Directive (WFD), Article 4.1b:

- × To prevent or limit the input of pollutants into groundwater;
- × To prevent the deterioration in status of groundwater bodies;
- × To achieve good groundwater status;
- × To reverse any significant and sustained upward trends in pollutants

→ GW must meet the Groundwater Quality Standards (GQS)

- × Nitrate
- × Pesticides



clear link with the DWD – main 'pollutants' at EU-scale

→ MS should set Threshold Values (TV's) for pollutants contributing to a **possible failure of the good status**

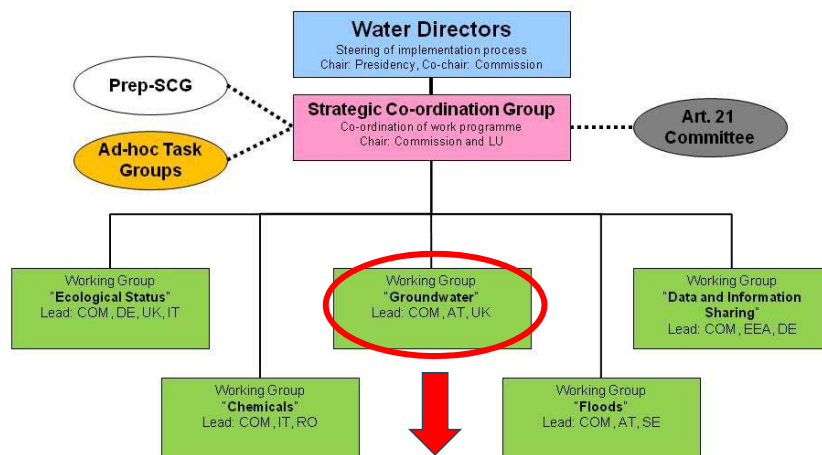
→ MS must take into account parameters in annex II

→ Regular review of GQS and Annex II is task of the EC



clear link with the **Water Safety Plan**-concept for safe DW  
**HIGH potential for synergies !!**

## Common Implementation Strategy 2016-2018



### ► CIS WG GW Work Programme 2016 – 2018

→ Continuation of cooperation between DWD committee and CIS Working Groups GW and Chemical.

► **Closer cooperation - work done so far**

→ Joint Workshop 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2014 in Rome

**4 themes:**

- × Water safety and river basin planning;
- × Risk assessment and monitoring;
- × Delineation of protection zones;
- × Catchment protection measures

→ Follow-up Workshop Brussels 21<sup>st</sup> January 2016 (Dutch Presidency)

- × Sharing and exchanging best practices
- × Improve protection of drinking water sources
- × Improve synergies between directives

► **Closer cooperation -Identified working areas:**

- 1) Better connections of all relevant directives;
- 2) Integration where feasible of WFD and DWD monitoring requirements;
- 3) Collect together good practices: delineation of safeguard zones, financing of measures, voluntary/mandatory measures;...
- 4) Review and bring up to date some of the existing guidance documents;
- 5) Define the work needed on the risks presented by emerging contaminants



**Seek close cooperation with DWD-expert committee**  
**Steer towards cooperation between WFD-units and DW-units at MS level**

## Areas 1-2- 5

### ► Revision of the Drinking Water Directive

→ RL 2015/1787 - Revision of annex II and III - transposition deadline 27/10/2017

Annex II – Monitoring

- × Risk based monitoring as option for MS
- × As 1<sup>st</sup> step towards full WSP
- × Concept op Risk based monitoring:
  - Increase / decrease of monitoring frequencies or parameters to be monitored based on the outcomes of the RA
  - Explicit link to the monitoring under the WFD !

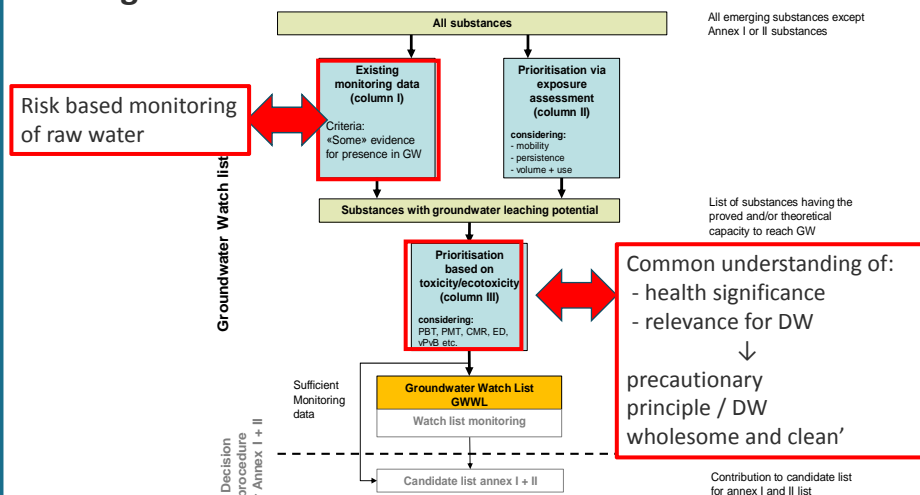
3. The risk assessment shall take into account the results from the monitoring programmes established by the second subparagraph of Article 7(1), and Article 8 of Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (\*) for bodies of water identified under Article 7(1) that provide more than 100 m<sup>3</sup> a day on average, in accordance with Annex V to that Directive.

Annex I revision 'actual DW-standards- ongoing

- × Important issue for MS 'emerging pollutants'

→ **Clear linkages with concept of GW Watch list !**

## GW Watch list - DRAFT concept - relation with drinking water



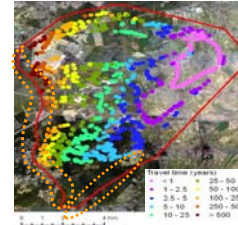


## Areas 3

### ► Focus on sharing and exchange of good practices

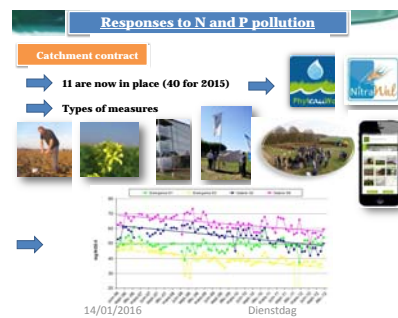
→ Delineation of safeguard zones

- × New approaches in MS?
- × Protective policy



→ Protection measure

- × Voluntary – binding – mix ?
- × Financing mechanisms
- × Enforcement mechanisms



On behalf of the CIS WG on groundwater ...  
thank you for your attention!