

EU Water Blueprint : implications for sediment management

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What is the blueprint ?

- Adopted November 2012 the Blueprint to Safeguard Europe's Water Resources aims to tackle the obstacles which hamper action to safeguard Europe's water resources
- It's based on an extensive evaluation of the existing policy

Main messages:

- better implementation of current water legislation (WFD and associated directives)
- Better integration of water policy objectives into other policies (agriculture, transport, energy)
- filling the gaps in the policy framework in particular as regards water quantity and efficiency.



The Blueprint package

- Blueprint Communication COM(2012)673+ Impact Assessment SWD(2012) 381 & 382
- Report on River Basin Management Plans COM(2012)670
- Commission Staff Working Document, European Overview on River Basin Management Plans,
- Commission Staff Working Document, River Basin Management Plans, Member State Annexes
- Communication on the Review of the European Water Scarcity and Drought Policy COM(2012)672
- Fitness Check SWD(2012) 393
- Complement: 4 EEA Topical Reports and a Synthesis Report

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/blueprint/index_en.htm



Blueprint environmental baseline I

• Water status:

- Last decades: significant water quality improvement
- Progress in implementation of WFD concepts and tools
- Progress is too slow significant efforts required on putting measures in place
- Chemical monitoring often incomplete
- Climate change, economic and demographic developments likely to exacerbate problems
- Diffuse pollution and hydromorphology the most widespread significant pressures to address

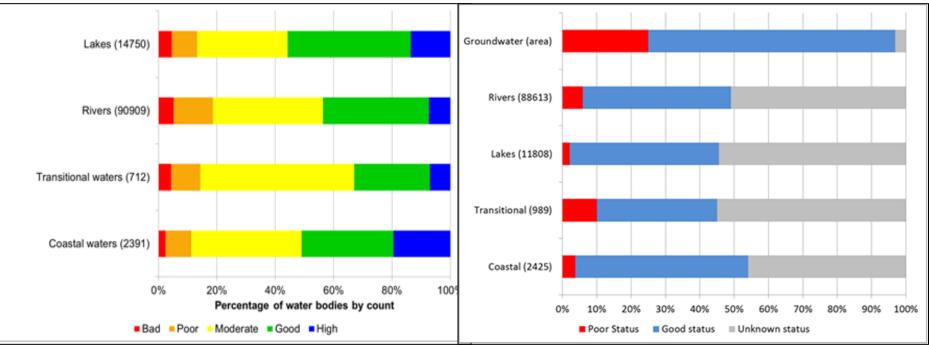


Blueprint environmental baseline II

- Extreme Events (floods, storms and droughts)
 - Frequency and intensity of extreme events and their cost have increased significantly over the past decades
 - This increase is expected to continue in the coming years, driven especially by climate change and land use changes
 - If early action is not taken, later action will be more complex and costly



Status of surface waters 2009



Ecological status and potential

Chemical status

10 % overall improvement in status expected by **2015**



Blueprint Objective

Ensure sustainability of all activities that impact on water, thereby securing the availability of goodquality water for sustainable and equitable water use

Questions the Blueprint asked

•What are the obstacles that hamper action to safeguard Europe's water resources?

•*Do we need to change legislation/policy to address these problems?*



Input/Consultation

- MS and stakeholders
- European Parliament Report July 2012
- EEA and JRC studies

4 main problems

- Insufficient use of economic instruments
- Lack of support for specific measures
- Poor governance
- Knowledge gaps



Commission

Actions: I Land use and ecological status

- Guidance on Natural Water Retention Measures (NWRM)
- Include NWRM within CAP Pillar 1 (GAEC, and ecological focus areas), Pillar 2 (Rural development)
- Use Structural & Cohesion Funds & EIB loans to support NWRM
- Guidance on ecological flows and water accounts

Sediment impacts: better land management to increase infiltration, slow down water and erosion; re-establish flood plains, buffers



Actions II: Chemical status and pollution

- Water Framework Directive: Enforce in particular monitoring requirements.
- Nitrates Directive: Extend nitrate vulnerable zones and reinforce action programmes.
- Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive: Improve compliance rates on waste water treatment through long-term investment planning (including EU funds and EIB loans).

Sediment impacts: chemical monitoring in sediment/biota, reduce urban and rural pollution at source (less contaminated sediments)



Actions III: Chemical status and pollution

- Industrial Emissions Directive: Ensure that industrial emissions permits provide for Emission Limit Values (ELVs) that are in line with Best Available Techniques (BAT) and take into account relevant water objectives
- Environmental Quality Standards Directive: Adopt the Commission's proposal for amendments
- Pharmaceuticals: Present a report on pharmaceuticals and the environment

Sediment impacts: reduce urban and rural point and diffuse pollution at source (less contaminated sediments)



Solutions require innovation

- European Innovation Partnership on water
- Bringing together owners of problems and solutions
- Bringing innovation to the market and stimulating demand
- Global perspective
- Contribution to jobs and growth

More information: <u>http://www.eip-water.eu/</u>



Speeding up delivery of WFD good status

- Hydromorphological conditions are an important contributor to WFD good ecological status.
- Physical modifications have contributed to the failure to achieve good hydromorphological status of up to 70% of some surface water body types across the EU.
- Including problems caused when the natural transport of sediment through the system is interrupted or constrained (e.g. the trapping and retention of sediment behind a structure)



EU REFORM project 2011- 2015 www.reformrivers.eu

Possible restoration, rehabilitation and *mitigation measures*

- Prevent sediment accumulation in reservoirs
- Improve continuity of sediment transport
- Trap sediments
- Favour morphogenic flows
- Reduce undesired sediment input
- <u>Reduce erosion</u>
- Manage dams for sediment flow
- •<u>Remove sediments</u>
- Isolation of water bodies



Next steps

- *MS have started preparing WFD second cycle River Basin Management Plans*
- These should include measures to reduce rural and urban pollutants, improve land management/reduce erosion, restore more natural hydrology and morphology

Engage now to ensure sediment issues are addressed. Do so armed with evidence, and ideas on funding multi-beneficial measures.



Thank you for your attention ! All docs available at

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/blueprint/index_en.htm