



European Commission, DG Environment



Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive implementation in the Member States

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Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21-05-1991,
as amended by Commission Directive 98/15/EC of 27-02-1998

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/water>



1. Basic principles of the Directive
2. Facts and figures on EU-25
3. Implementation EU-15
4. Lessons learned
5. Status inventory EU-10 – Planning & inventory
6. Challenges EU-10
7. New approach and next steps for UWWTD
8. Questions?



1. Basic principles of the Directive



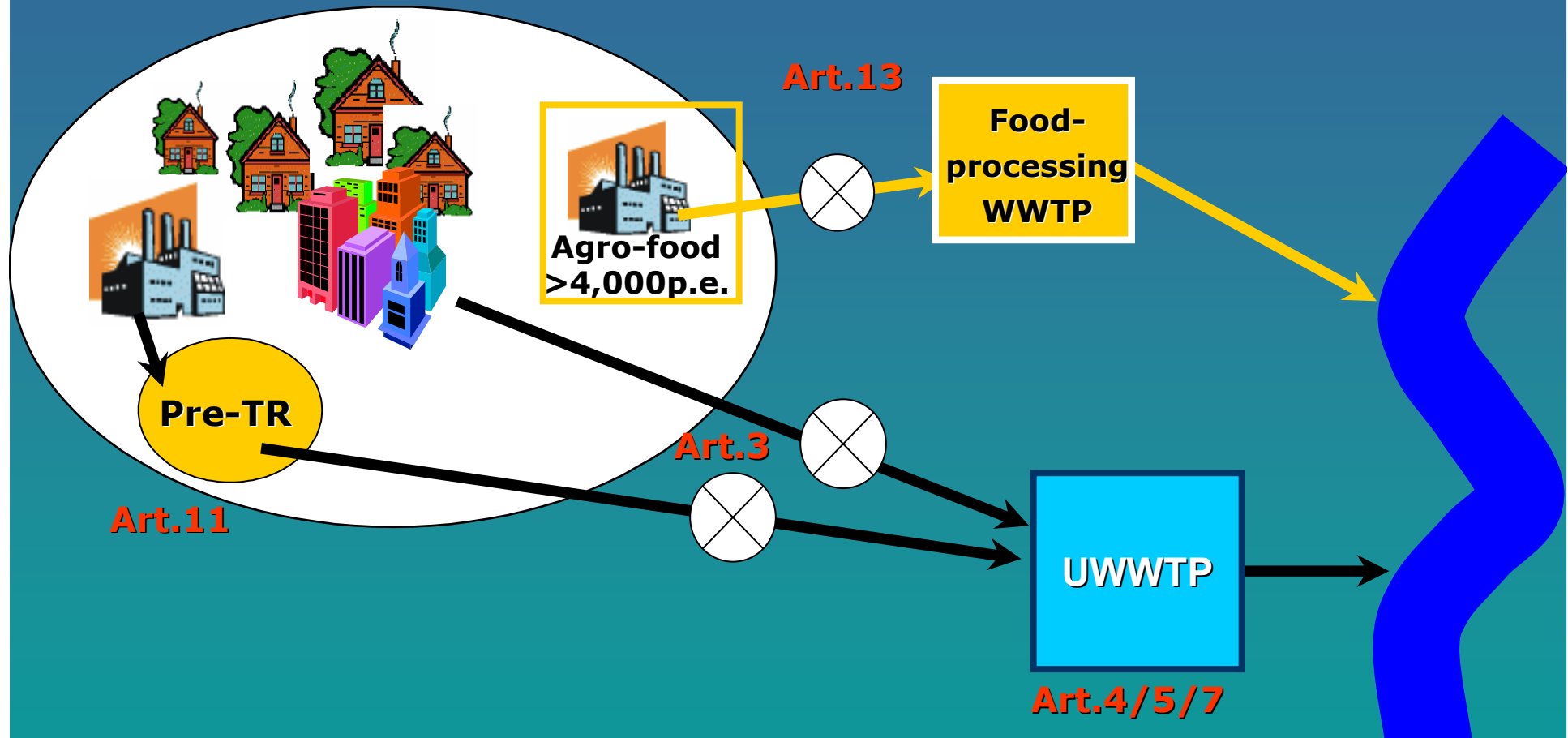
Objectives

- **The Directive concerns** collection, treatment and discharge of urban waste water and treatment & discharge of waste water from certain industrial sectors
- **Objectives:** to protect the environment from the adverse effects of urban waste water discharges & discharges from waste water from certain industrial (food-processing) sectors

- **Object of studies** – agglomeration > 2000 p.e.
- « *Agglomeration means sufficiently concentrated area where the population and/or economic activities are sufficiently concentrated for urban waste water to be collected and conducted to an urban waste water treatment plant or to the final discharge point* »
- **1 p.e.** = organic pollution generated by one person per day



The object of UWWTD



Receiving areas:
sensitive area, catchment of sensitive area,
normal area, less sensitive area



Main principles

- Chain is linked up through stable identifiers (IDs) & co-ordinates

Agglom. ⇒ Collect.syst. ⇒ UWWTP ⇒ Discharge point ⇒ Receiv.area/*RWB*

- Size of agglomeration

Receiving area type

defines **treatment level** requirements

*Link with
WFD & SoE*

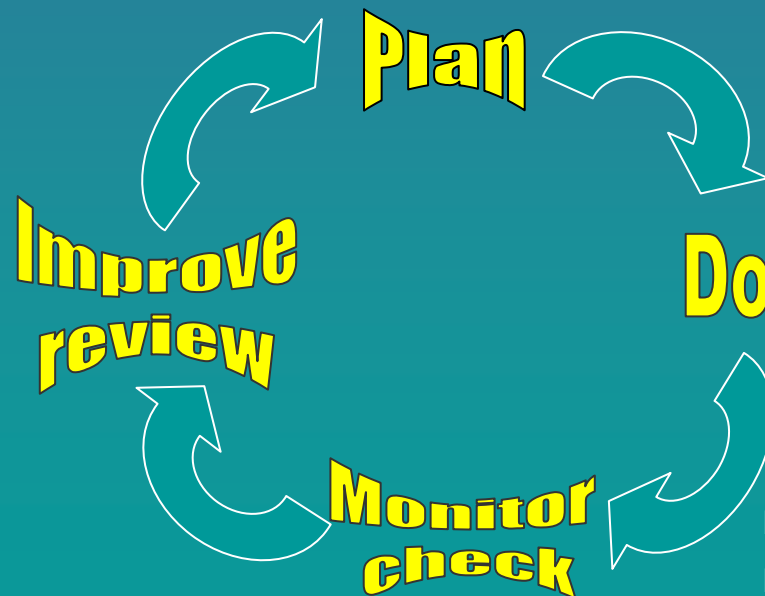
- Inventory + mapping of designated sensitive areas – **first !** before going to agglomeration inventory and planning of implementation steps



Management principles

1. **Planning** (Implement.programmes; designation of areas inventory of agglomerations)
2. **Regulation** (requirements of the directive)
3. **Monitoring** (to monitor progress of implementation: discharges and receiving waters)
4. **Information and reporting** exercise :

aggl.size ⇒ collect. system ⇒ treatment ⇒ discharge point ⇒ receiving areas;
EC reports; link-up with WFD



EU-15 – four cycles

EU-10 – the first cycle started in 01/05/2004



2. Facts and figures on EU-25

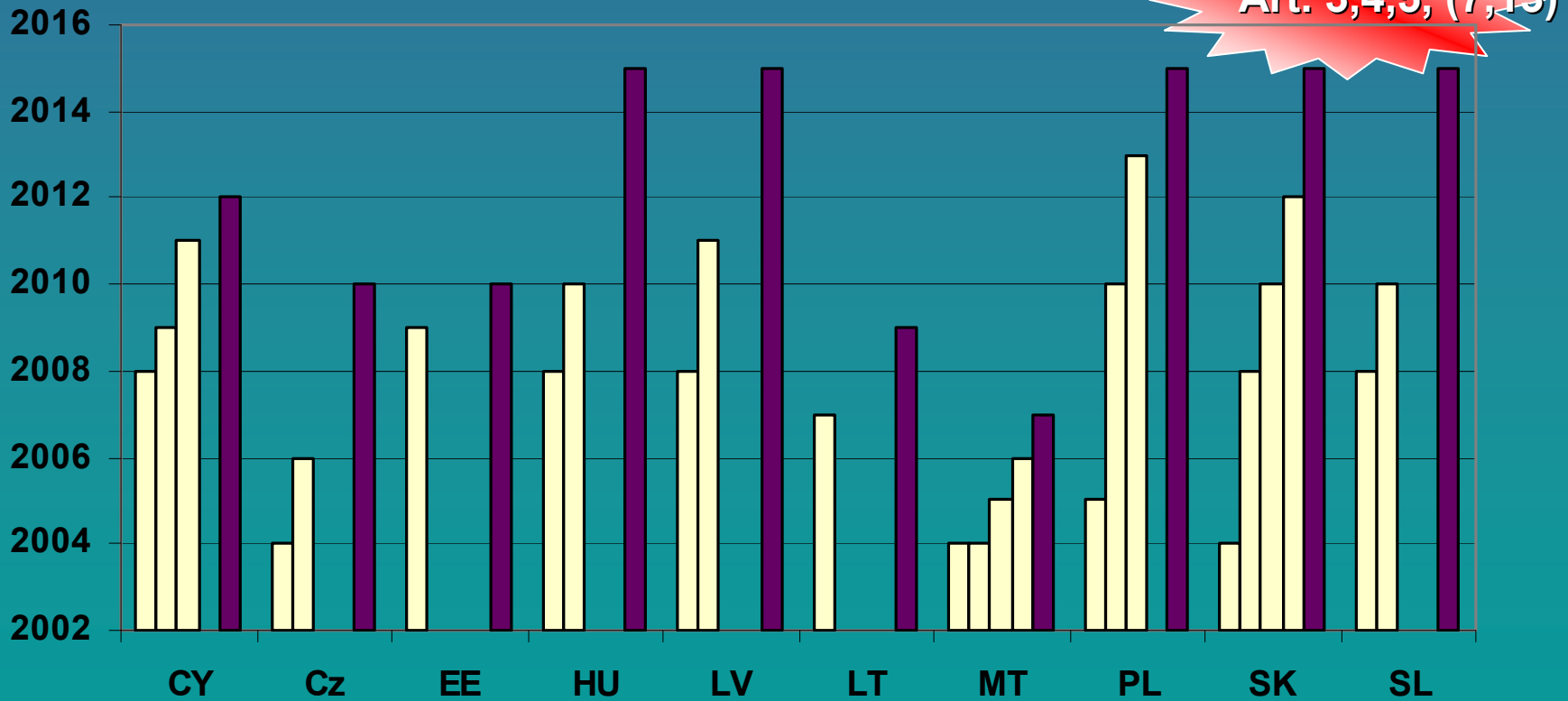
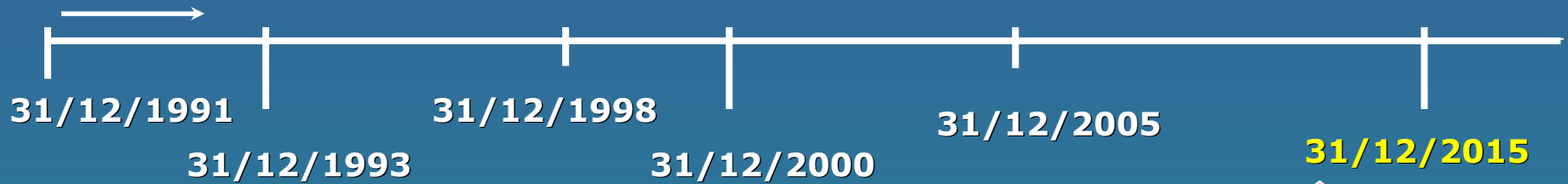


Facts and figures

- ☑ ~ 75 % of EU population lives in cities and towns
- ☑ **EU-25:**
 - ⇒ ~ **28,000 agglom.** > 2,000 p.e.; generated load ~ **600 M p.e.**
 - ⇒ ~ 650 agglomerations > 150,000 p.e.;
generated load ~ 280 M p.e.
- ☑ **EU-10:**
 - ⇒ ~ **4,000 agglom.** > 2,000 p.e.; generated load ~ **82M p.e.;**
 - ⇒ ~ 88 agglomerations > 150,000 p.e.; load ~ 37 M p.e.



Deadlines and transitional periods





Transitional periods for EU-10

Art. 3,4,5,13

MS	Interim target dates to comply	Final deadline of transitional period
CY	31 Dec 2008 31 Dec 2009 31 Dec 2011	31 Dec 2012
Cz	01 May 2004	31 Dec 2010
EE	31 December 2009 - >10.000 p.e.	31 Dec 2010
LV	31 Dec 2008 – > 100.000 p.e. 31 Dec 2011 – > 10.000 p.e.	31 Dec 2015
LT	31 Dec 2007 – for > 10.000 p.e.	31 Dec 2009
HU	31 Dec 2008 – for SA 31 Dec 2010 – for NA	31 Dec 2015 31 Dec 2008 – for Art.13
MT	01 May 2004 30 June 2004 31 Dec 2005	31 Oct 2006 – for Art.3
	01 May 2004 31 Oct 2004 31 Dec 2005 31 Oct 2006	31 March 2007 – for Art. 4
PL	31 Dec 2005 31 Dec 2010 31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2015 31 Dec 2010 – for Art.13
SI	31 Dec 2008 31 Dec 2010	31 Dec 2015
SK	31 Dec 2004 31 Dec 2008 31 Dec 2010 31 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2015



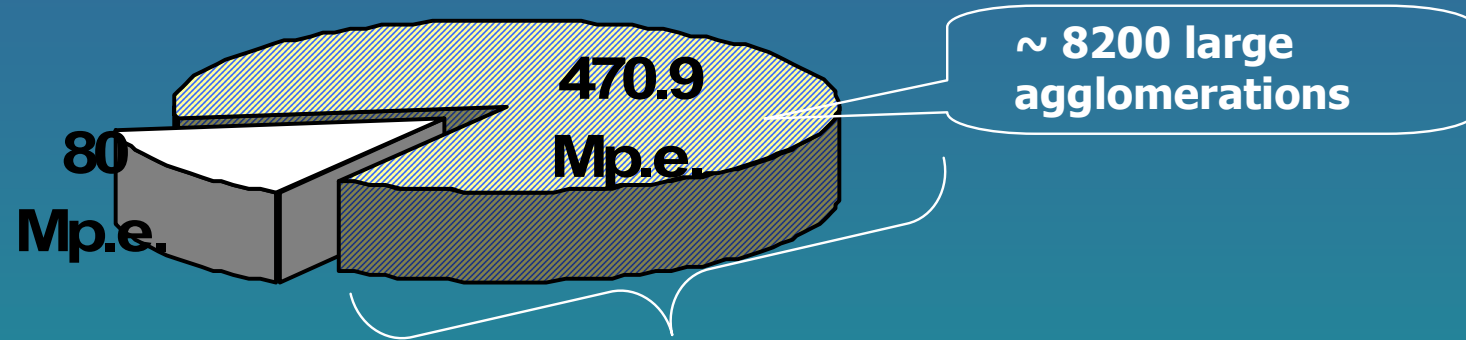
3. Implementation EU-15





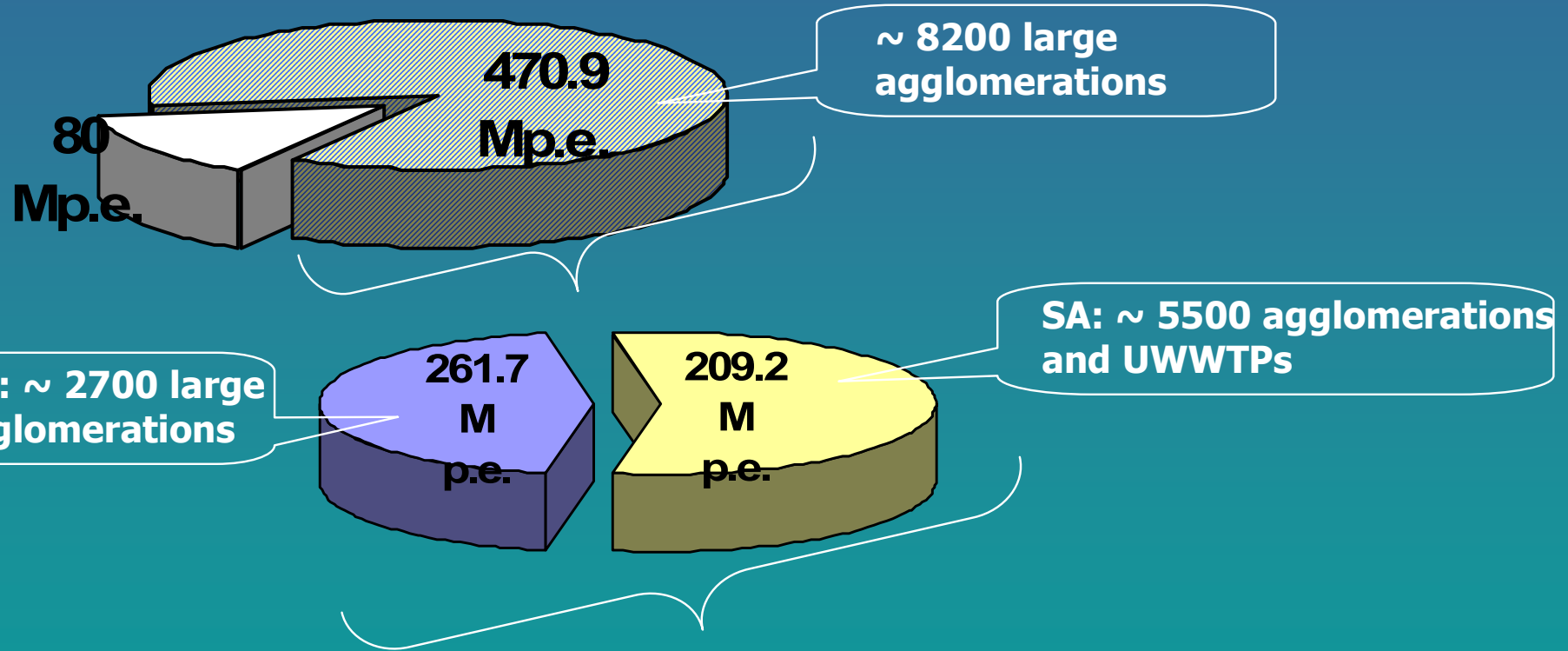
Implementation EU-15 -

Status as at 1/01/2003 for EU-15 (4th reporting exercise)



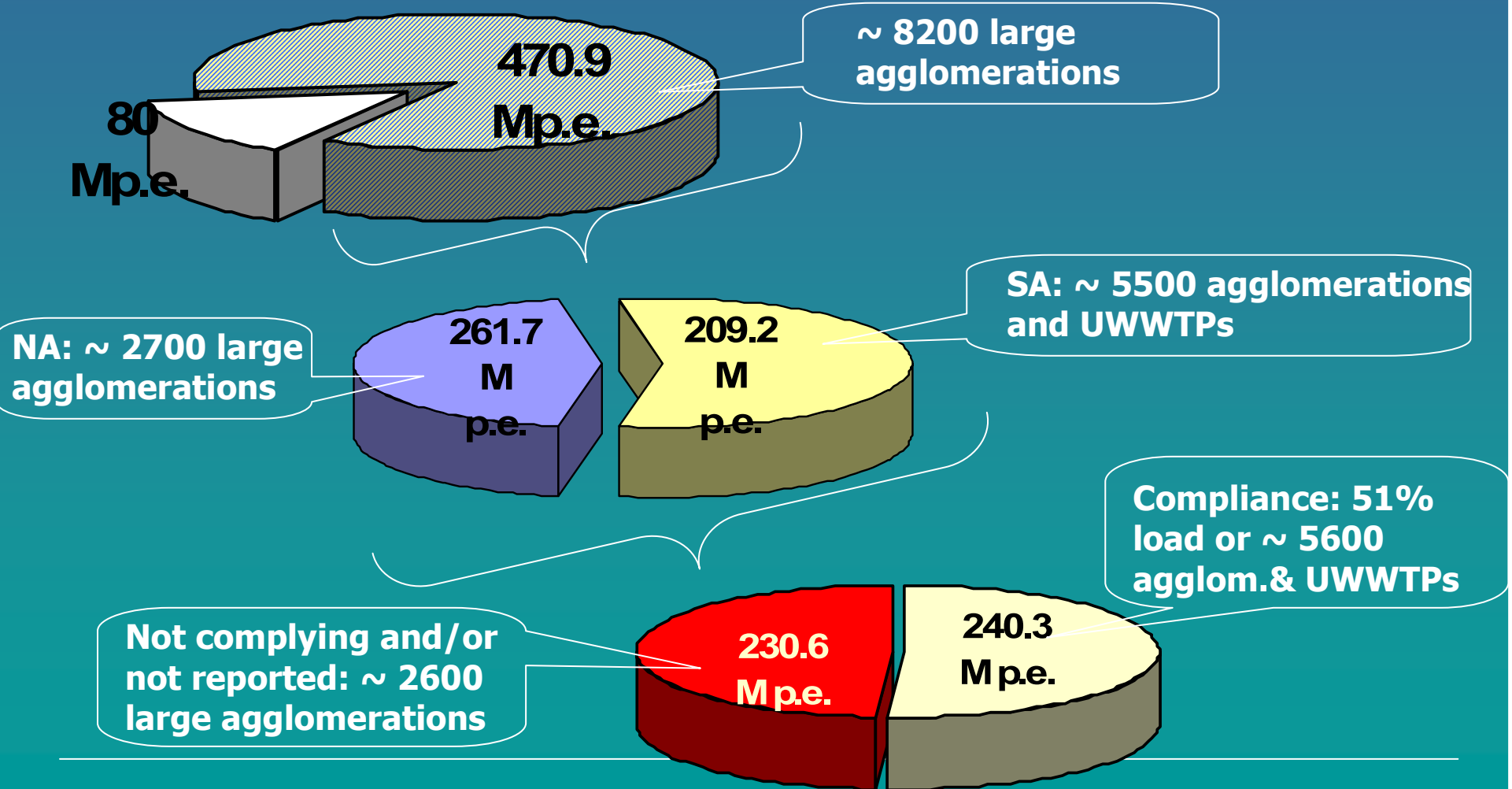


Implementation EU-15



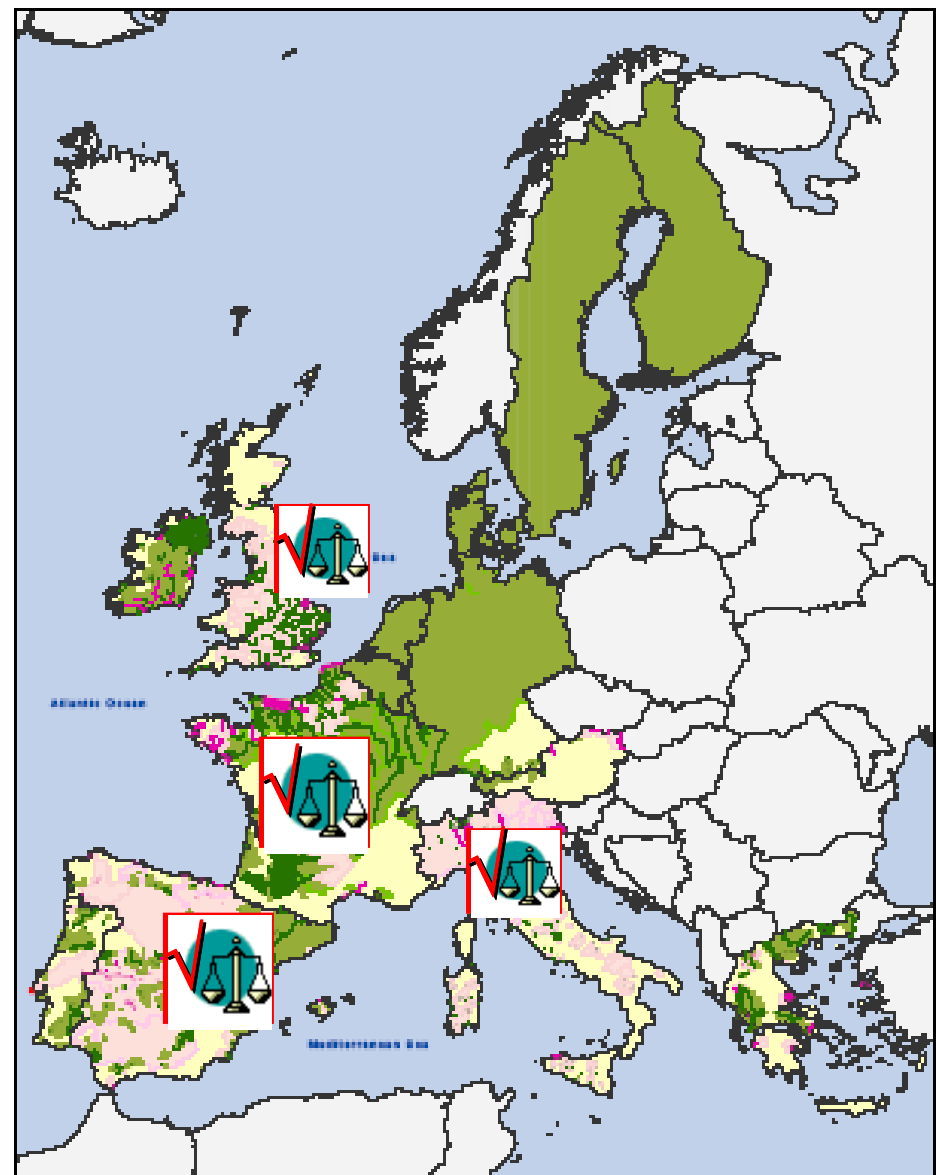


Implementation EU-15





**Sensitive areas:
eutrophication and
potential
eutrophication**



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Sensitive area and potential area of eutrophication as identified by Member States ■ Non-sensitive area ■ Other areas Non-EU countries ■ Unprotected areas of sensitive areas not listed in accordance with paragraph 1(a) and (b) of the Annex to the Directive on eutrophication as agreed by the current composition of the Commission 	<p>Arctic (PT)</p>	<p>Northwest (PT)</p>	<p>EU (Member States)</p>	<p>Non-EU (PT)</p>
	<p>Northwest (PT)</p>	<p>Spain (PT)</p>	<p>Other (Member States)</p>	<p>Other (Non-EU PT)</p>



4. Lessons learned



Lessons learned (1)

- **More reactive rather than proactive approach**
 - However, some attempts on proactive approach - expert group in 1999-2000 on reporting
- **No common implementation strategy**
- **Ad-hoc questionnaires based on deadlines 1998 & 2000**
- **Lack of precise inventory at EU-15 before starting reporting exercise**



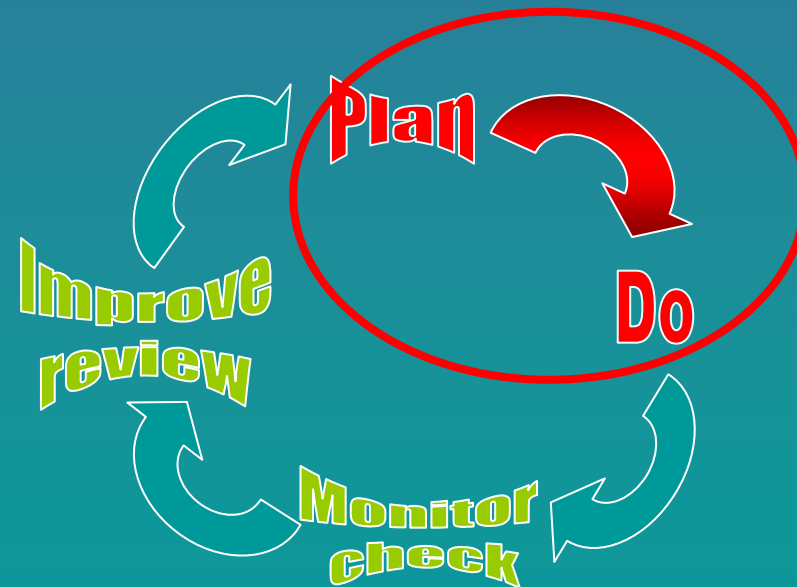
Lessons learned (2)

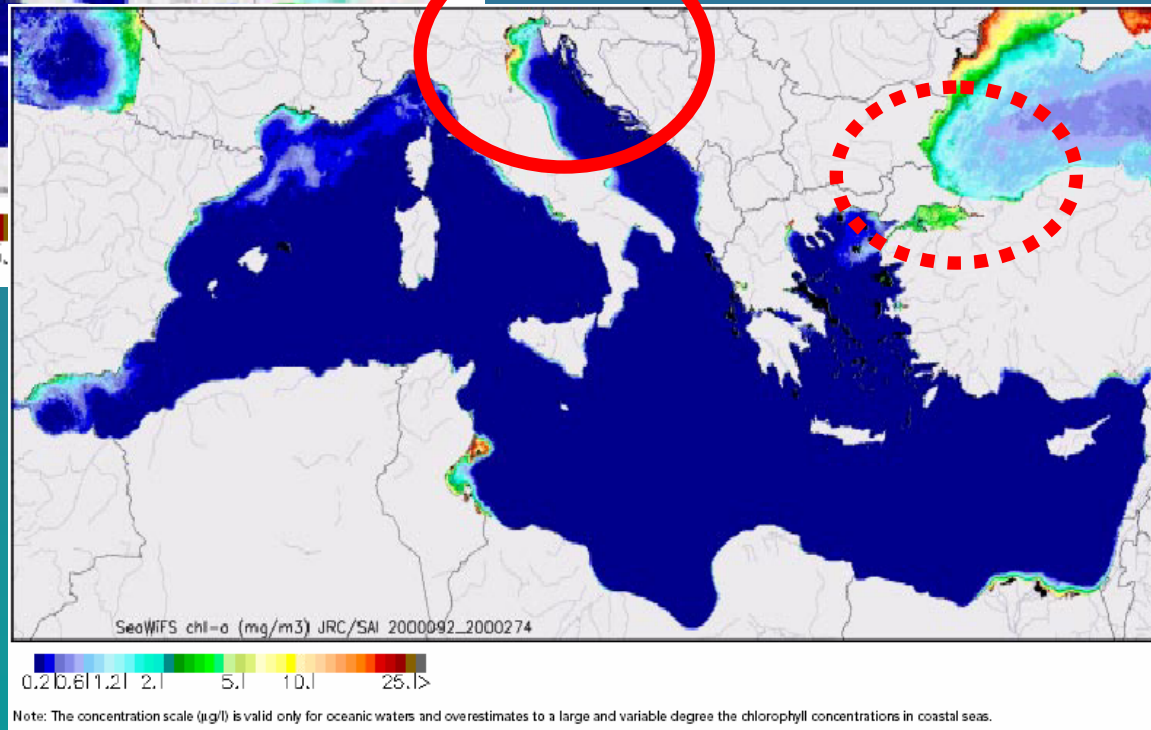
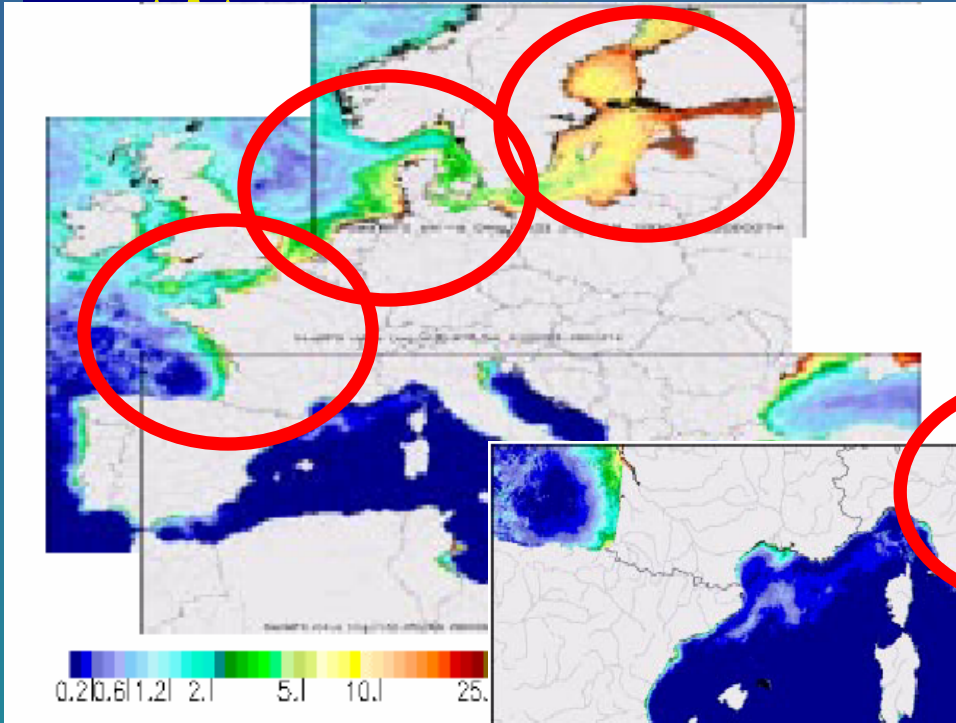
- **Commission's experiences with the Member States in reporting exercise:**
 - Delays to report information
 - Unstructured replies
 - Information is inconsistent, incomplete, bad quality

- **Towards proactive approach:**
 - Working group on reporting => 8 meetings since 2004
 - Seminars/workshops in selected EU-15 & EU-10



5. Status inventory EU-10 – Planning & inventory





Eutrophication of European Seas

Concentrations of chlorophyll-a

European Environment Agency



Inventory of sensitive areas : EU-25



	EU-15	EU-10
Entire territory as SA <i>(or applies Art.5(8))</i> <i>(13+1=14 of 25)</i>	Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Sweden, The Netherlands, Austria, Luxemburg	Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia
Almost entire territory as SA	Germany	-
Parts of territory as SA <i>(10 of 25)</i>	France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Spain, UK	Hungary, Slovenia, Cyprus
All territory normal area <i>(1 of 25)</i>	-	Malta

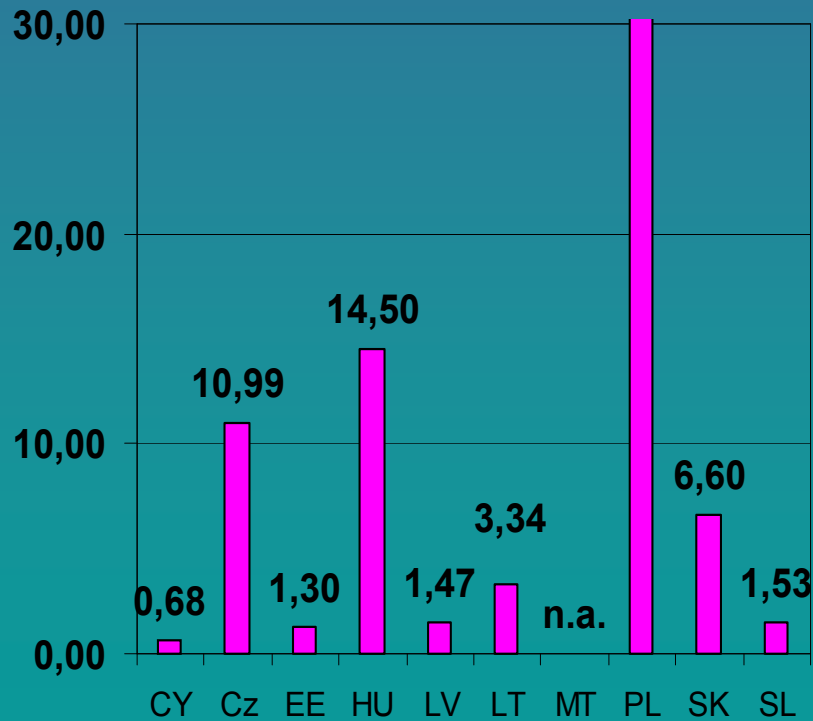


Inventory for EU-10

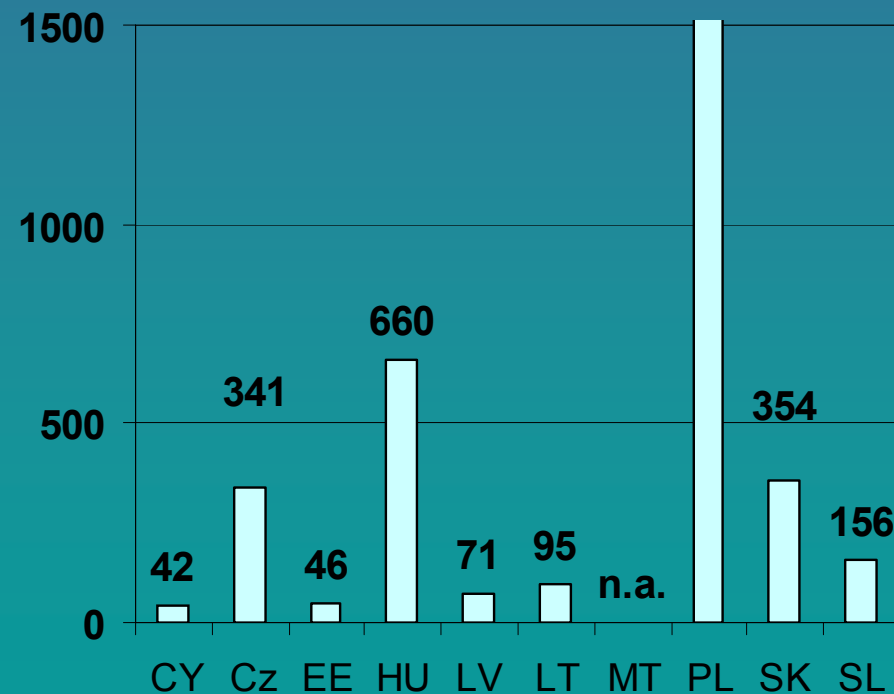


- **Total generated load = 84,68 M p.e.**
- **Total number of agglomerations = 3342**

Total generated load in M p.e.



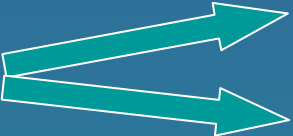
No. of agglomerations







Inventory for EU-10



- **Total**  **generated load = 84,68 M p.e.**
number of agglomerations = 3342

- **Large aggl. >150,000p.e.**  **load 45%**
number 3%

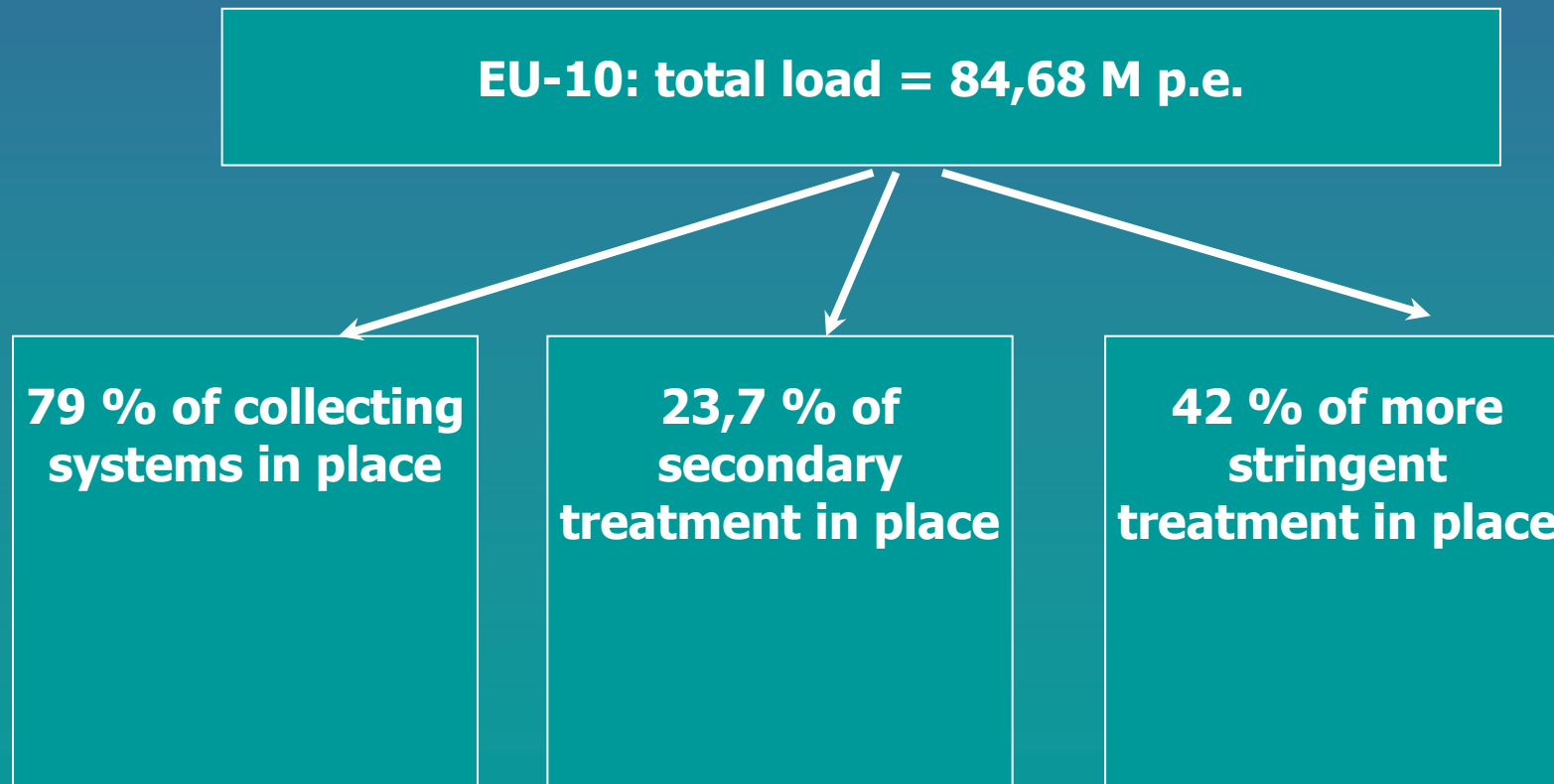
- **Small aggl.[2,000-10,000p.e.]**  **load 13%**
number 66%



Inventory for EU-10



- Preliminary self-assessment as reported by MS:





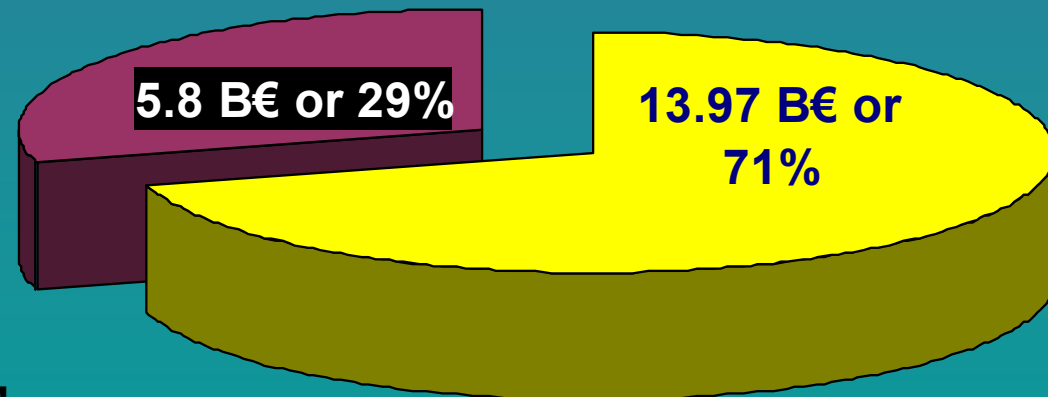
6. Challenges EU-10



Challenges for EU-10

... using EU funds

- **2004-2006 (N+2 rule => 2008):**
 - Only ~ 27% of CSF used already in total
 - Support to EU-10 ~ about 3,2 – 1,6% of GDP in all sectors
- Investment needs for EU-10 (UWWTD) as indicated by MSs (art.17 report) ~ 21.5 B€**



■ For collecting systems, in €M

■ For treatment plants, and sludge treatment, in €M

** No data from MT and LV



Challenges for EU-10

Lack of

- **management inside MS => gaps in**
 - **inventory & assessment of current status**
 - **planning & forecast to use of EU funds in an optimal way**

- **'critical mass' inside MS to understand the main concepts of the Directive provisions & link to WFD-RBMP/PoM**

- **experts for drafting project proposals to CSF =>**
 - **Gaps in project proposals:**
 - **Description of inventory: initial status & problem identification**
 - **Project timetable in line with the transitional periods**
 - **Long process of adoption of Commission decision for funding**



7. New/revised approach and next steps for UWWTD



WHY new approach?

WISE 'world'

MS level 'world'

River basin approach
'world'

UWWTD
'world'

ESTAT/O
JQ 'world'

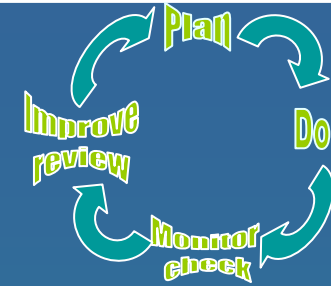
EEA/EIONET
'world'

New approach to
be used for
UWWTD!

A set of overlapping and interacting 'worlds'



New/revised approach



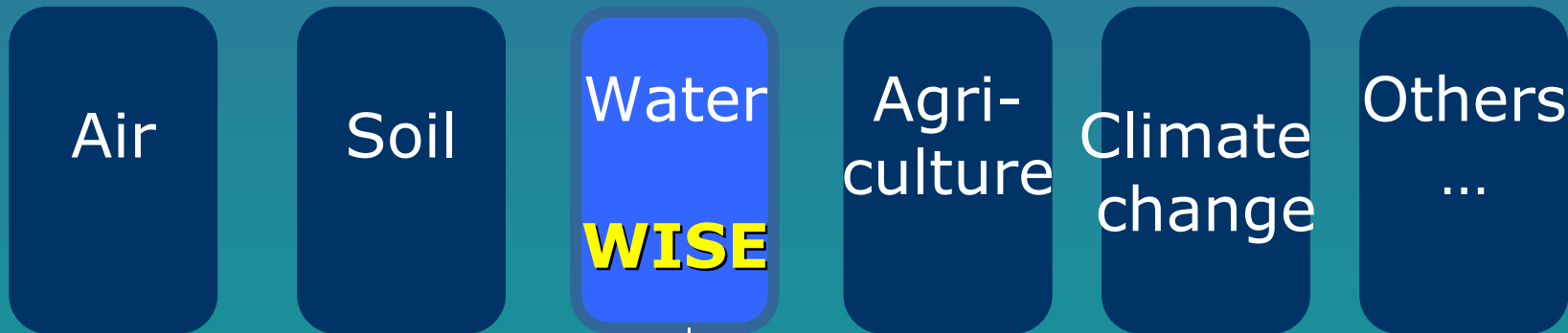
- Systems' approach for
 - UWWTD implementation and reporting since adoption of WFD:
 - **River basin scale => integrated approach for water management**
 - **Linking implementation of WFD & UWWTD:**
 - pressures and impacts
 - RBMPs (PoM = UWWTD implementation – minimum for WFD)
 - Reporting on all water issues within WISE:
 - **multiple use of reported data, use of integrated analysis**
 - Clear and stable link/chain within UWWTD:
agglomeration <===> receiving area / receiving water body/water quality



WISE in a wider context

*Environmental Reporting/
EIONET/INSPIRE/SEIS*

X-cutting issues such as e.g. Biodiversity and Health



WFD,
UWWTD,
BWD, DWD,
NiD

New policies:
floods,
marine
strategy, etc.

Wider
reporting:
OECD/ESTAT
JQ-IW, HELCOM,
OSPAR, etc



New/revised approach

- Principles:
 - end-of-pipe and integrated approach:
 - **co-ordination of implementation and reporting (compliance check) with other EU water policies & reporting activities**
 - report once – use many:
 - **Synergies/coordination/co-operation with ESTAT, EEA, JRC in reporting on water and even wider international context**
 - **Integration of UWWTD reporting into WISE**



Next steps

- Management of implementation:
 - Be pro-active working with MSs rather than reactive
 - **WG on reporting 2006-2008**
 - **New questionnaire-2007**
 - **UWWTD-WISE reporting**
 - **manual & glossary for reporting, clarification of concepts & definitions**
 - **Bilateral workshops PL, ES**
 - Committee and WG meetings, explanatory/guidance papers, bilateral meetings and workshops

