

Measures to reduce discharges of pollutants to surface water and groundwater

Working Group 3 – Environmentally Hazardous Substances in Surface Water and in Groundwater



Swedish Agency
for Marine and
Water Management

DIRECTIVE 2000/60/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 23 October 2000

establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy

EUROPAPARLAMENTETS OCH RÅDETS DIREKTIV 2000/60/EG

av den 23 oktober 2000

om upprättande av en ram för gemenskapens åtgärder på vattenpolitikens område

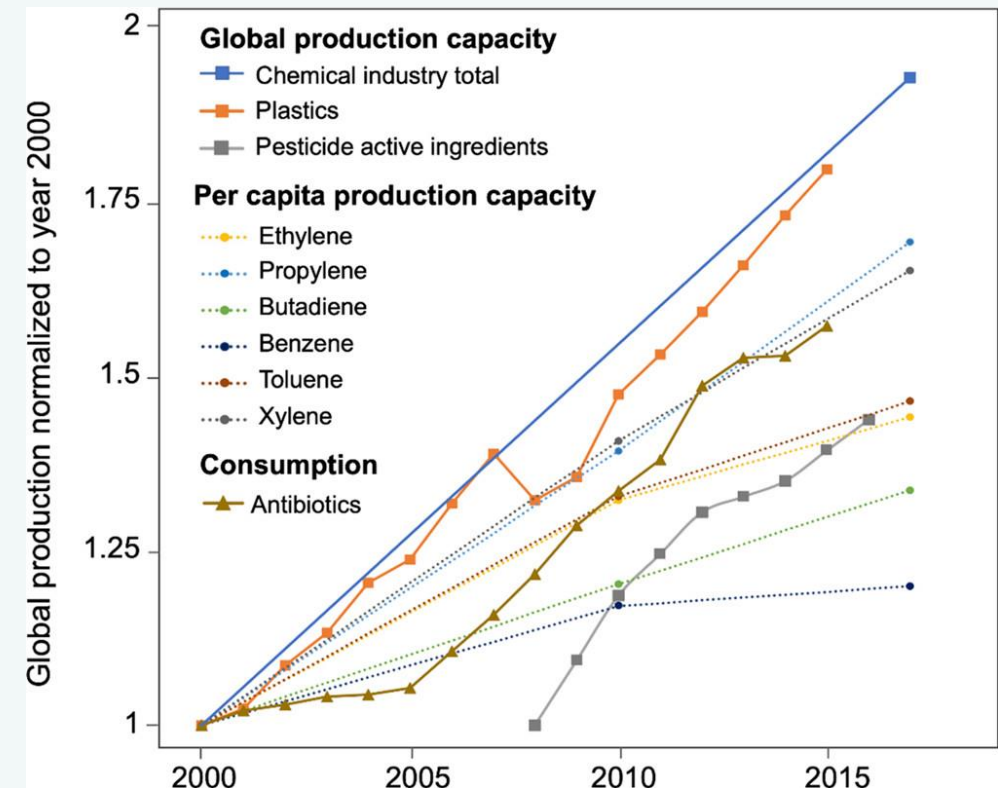
Article 2, WFD

Definitions

31. **'Pollutant'** means any substance liable to cause pollution, in particular those listed in Annex VIII.
33. **'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

Challenges

- » The number of chemicals and their quantity is increasing
 - ~ 60 000 chemicals in production,
 - > 20 000 are produced in more than 1 ton in EU,
 - > 4000 detected in water



Challenges

- » The number of chemicals and their quantity is increasing
 - ~ 60 000 chemicals in production, > 20 000 are produced in more than 1 ton in EU, > 4000 detected in water
- » Immense task to identify pressures for the universe of '**Pollutants**' (CIS 3)
- » Challenging to identify impact of the 'pollutants' that are discharged in the RBD
 - Methods and approach to identify **pollutants that may be harmful** differ between:
 - surface water (risk based) and ground water (exposure based)
 - EU-member states, considering RBSP
- » Challenging to identify and dispense measures across the different pressures

Discussion points

Analysis of pressures and impact

- » Sharing of knowledge concerning source tracing of pollution, types of discharges and their level of pollution
- » Data collection for emissions of PFAS - for example considering that emissions of PFAS are not covered by the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR)

Measures

- » Sharing of existing substance- specific measures, both general and specific, and grouped by surface and ground water, as well as outcomes of such measures
- » Technical discussion of possibilities/suggestions for new substance-specific measures, and grouped by surface and ground water, both general and specific
- » How are the Nordic MS planning to follow up on the effect of implemented measures? For example, how are other MS making sure that point emissions from ongoing operations are reduced?



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