

## **Status box**

Title: **2010 Reporting sheets**

Version: Final endorsed by Water Directors

Date: 19 June 2007

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### Background:

According to the mandate for Working Group D, the guidance for reporting the river basin management plans (RBMP) needed to be prepared by mid-2007. The enclosed 2010 reporting sheets present the reporting needs which were not defined before. In addition and if necessary, the RBMP would include an update of the reports from 2004 (Art 3), 2005 (Art 5) and 2007 (Art 8). These latter reporting sheets already exist but will be reviewed in the coming months.

### Circulation and received comments:

The enclosed 2010 reporting sheets were developed by a drafting group with three rounds of discussion and consultation of WG D. In addition, a wide consultation took place from February to April 2007 in which all other Working Groups and other relevant activities under the WFD Common Implementation Strategy were invited to comment. Finally, two pilot river basins (DE and UK) tested the reporting sheets.

### **Water Directors conclusions at their meeting in Dresden on 18-19 June 2007 regarding 2010 reporting:**

"The Commission presented the reporting sheets for 2010 river basin management planning (RBMP) reporting. The sheets were thoroughly discussed at working group level and consulted among all other groups in the CIS process. In addition, a testing was carried out by two pilot river basins. There are no open issues identified. The intention is to start the technical implementation after summer. In this process the experts may come across issues which can lead to further improvements and clarifications of the detailed aspects of reporting. The intention is to present the entire 2010 reporting package including the reviewed Article 5 sheets and the technical formats by the end of 2008 for endorsement, ready to be used by Member States.

On this basis, the Water Directors endorsed in principle the contents of the 2010 RBMP reporting sheets in order to start the technical implementation."

### Contact



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<b>Reporting Sheet Code</b>	<b>RBMP 1</b>
<b>Reporting Sheet Name</b>	<b>Summary description of river basin management plan</b>
<b>Lead DG Env</b>	Joachim D'Eugenio
<b>Lead WRc</b>	Sarah France/Wendy Benson
<b>Other inputs</b>	Member States
<b>Status</b>	
<b>Date</b>	30 May 2007
<b>Version</b>	7 (final draft)
<b>Next action required</b>	Principle endorsement by Water Directors
<b>Open issues</b>	None

## Introduction

Article 13(1) of the Water Framework Directive requires Member States to ensure that a river basin management plan is produced for each river basin district within their territory. Article 13(4) requires that the River Basin Management Plan include the information laid down in Annex VII of the Directive. Paragraph 8 of Annex VIIA requires Member States to include a register of detailed programmes and management plans for the river basin district in the RBMP.

Article 14 of the WFD requires Member States to encourage the active involvement of all interested parties in the implementation of the Directive, and in particular in the production of the RBMP. The Directive requires that the following information is made available for comment by the public or interested parties:

- a) A timetable and work programme for the production of the RBMP, including a statement of the consultation measures to be taken;
- b) An interim overview of the significant water management issues identified in the river basin;
- c) Draft copies of the RBMP;
- d) Background documents on request.

For further information in relation to public participation in accordance with the WFD, refer to the Public Participation Guidance Document (WFD CIS Guidance Document 8)<sup>1</sup>.

Article 15 of the Directive requires Member States to send copies of the river basin management plans to the Commission. Furthermore, Article 18 requires the Commission to prepare reports to the European Parliament and to the Council, in particular including information specified in Article 18 (2), e.g. the review on the progress of implementation of the Directive and a survey of the river basin management plans.

<sup>1</sup> [europa.eu.int/comm/environment/water/water-framework/guidance\\_documents.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/water/water-framework/guidance_documents.html)

Whilst Annex VII does not explicitly require Member States to provide summary information on the preparation of the plan this information will be useful to enable the Commission to assess whether Member States have prepared the RBMP in accordance with the provision of the Directive.

### **How will the Commission use the information reported?**

The Commission will use this information to ensure that the Member State has properly implemented the Water Framework Directive; ensuring that a register of more detailed programmes and management plans<sup>2</sup> is in place and that information has been provided to the public in accordance with the Directive.

In particular, the information provided will be used to check the consistency of approach between Member States.

### **Which compliance criteria (qualitative) or indicator (quantitative) for screening has been identified?**

Have the Member States prepared a comprehensive river basin management plan including all elements of and being consistent with the Directive and having been consulted with the public? (Possible answers: Yes / No / To a certain extent/unclear – not sufficient information).

A check list will be developed to ensure that every point in Annex VII and other relevant aspects are covered in some place of the RBMP. This check list will build on compliance indicators from other sheets.

### **Detailed list of what information should be provided**

**NOTE<sup>3</sup>:**

**Member States are required to send a complete copy of the river basin management plan (RBMP) (in English or in any Community language) to the Commission (or make reference to where it is published). Furthermore, any supporting documents of relevance for the assessment of the RBMP should be made available (preferably through references).**

In addition, Member States are requested to provide summary information as listed below in order to facilitate the comparative assessment of compliance and communicate the information to the public through WISE.

#### *Geographic information*

No geographic information required.

<sup>2</sup> Dealing with particular sub-basins, sectors, issues or water types.

<sup>3</sup> This note will ultimately become part of the introduction to the 2010 reporting guidance document and the statement will apply to all reporting sheets. It will be explained that the approach is part of the WISE philosophy where, at a first instance, conceptual reporting requirements are defined for compliance on the basis of voluntary arrangements rather than legally binding formats adopted by the Art. 21 Committee.

## *Data*

- Dates of publication of the:
  - Timetable, work programme and consultation measures;
  - Interim overview of significant water management issues;
  - Draft copies of the RBMP.
  - Final RBMP.

## *Summary text*

### **Part A**

The following textual information should be provided for each River Basin District (including national portions of International RBDs):

#### *RBMP – general*

- A summary (<20000 characters) description of the (international) river basin management plan, including;
  - A table of contents of the plan;
  - Reference to any supporting documents that form part of the plan,
  - Reference to databases/repositories of information that support the plan; and
  - a summary (<5000 characters) of the process and procedures used to develop the plan, and the main institutions involved in the planning process;
- Brief summary (<5000 characters) of the register of the programmes and management plans for the RBD, including sub-basins, sub-units, sectors, issues or water types, and the information held within it (as specified in Article 13(5) and Paragraph 8 of Annex VIIA).

#### *RBMP – justifications (only to be completed if relevant)*

- If it has not been possible to produce an international RBMP for any RBD falling entirely within the Community, a brief summary (<5000 characters) justifying why this has not been possible;
- If it has not been possible to produce a single RBMP for where any RBD that extends beyond the boundaries of the Community, a brief summary (<2000 characters) justifying why this has not been possible;
- If any RBMP does not include the information detailed in Annex VII, a brief summary (<2000 characters) justifying why this is the case;

- If any RBMPs have not been published by 2009, brief summary (<2000 characters) justifying why publication is delayed;

*Public participation*

- Brief summary (<5000 characters) of the public participation activities in place to encourage the active participation of the interested parties and consultation of the public in the development of the RBMP; including information on how the consultation on the RBMP was managed (including response periods); and including the arrangements in place to allow members of the public access to the background documents.
- Brief assessment (<2000 characters) of the experiences of the public participation activities carried out and what could be done in the RBMP to address these issues.

Matrix to be produced for schema development to enable the submission of this information.

**Part B**

- Brief summary (<2000 characters) on the planned process of preparation of the first update of the RBMP

*Other information including reference or link to relevant documentation*

- References/Hyperlinks to more detailed supporting documents (e.g. methodology documents) should be provided for each of the above-mentioned summaries, if available.
- References/Hyperlinks to the publications in relation to the public participation.

<b>Reporting Sheet Code</b>	<b>POM 1</b>
<b>Reporting Sheet Name</b>	<b>Summary of steps and measures taken to meet the requirements of Article 11</b>
<b>Lead DG Env</b>	Joachim D'Eugenio
<b>Lead WRc</b>	Sarah France/Wendy Benson
<b>Other inputs</b>	
<b>Status</b>	
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<b>Next action required</b>	Principle endorsement by Water Directors
<b>Open issues</b>	None

## **Introduction**

Article 11 of the Water Framework Directive requires Member States to ensure the establishment of a programme of measures for each river basin district, or portion of international river basin districts, within its territory to achieve the objectives laid down in Article 4 of the Directive. The programme of measures should take account of the analyses carried out according to Article 5 and the subsequent monitoring results collected with the network established under Article 8.

For each river basin district, the programme of measures must include “basic” and, where required, “supplementary measures”. Basic measures are listed in Article 11(3) of the Directive. The basic measures are divided into those measures which are regulated in other EU directives (Article 11 (3)(a)) (including those listed in Annex VI, part A) and those measures additionally introduced by the WFD (Article 11 (3), sub-paragraphs (b) to (l)).

A tentative list of supplementary measures (Article 11 (4)) are listed in Annex VI, part B.

## **How will the Commission use the information reported?**

The information will be used by the Commission to ensure that the provisions of Article 11 have been properly and consistently applied according to the Directive, and to provide information to the Parliament and public on the relevant measures. A screening assessment will be made on the basis of the compliance indicator which builds on an approach based on pressures.

## **Which compliance criteria (qualitative) or indicator (quantitative) for screening has been identified?**

For every significant pressure that has been identified, the Commission will check that Member States have ensured that measures are in place to address that pressure or that exemptions are applied and justified. An aggregated compliance indicator will be developed. (Possible answers: Yes / No / To a certain extent/unclear – not sufficient information).

A check list will be developed to ensure that every point in Article 11 and any other relevant aspects is covered in some place of the Programme of Measures and to ensure that every pressure identified in SWPI 1 and 3-8 and GWPI 1 and 3-10 has been adequately addressed.

**Detailed list of what information should be provided**

*Geographic information*

No information required.

*Data*

Provide data on basic measures (Article 11(3)(a) and (b-1)), supplementary measures (Article 11(4)) and additional measures (Article 11 (5)) according to the templates provided in Tables 1-3

**Table 1 Basic Measures required by Article 11(3)(a) and listed in Annex VI Part A**

<b>Directive listed in Annex VI Part A</b>	<b>Measures implemented in Member State (self assessment) – tick if yes</b>	<b>Additional comments or if no, additional explanations (&lt;2000 characters)</b>
Bathing Water Directive (76/160/EEC and 2006/7/EC)		
Birds Directive (79/409/EEC)		
Drinking Water Directive (80/778/EEC) as amended by Directive (98/83/EC)		
Major Accidents (Seveso) Directive (96/82/EC)		
Environmental Impact Assessment Directive (85/337/EEC)		
Sewage Sludge Directive (86/278/EEC)		
Urban Waste-water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC)		
Plant Protection Products Directive (91/414/EEC)		
Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC)		
Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)		
Integrated Pollution Prevention Control Directive (96/61/EC)		



**Table 2 Other basic measures as required by Article 11(3)(b-l)**

<b>Measure (Article 11(3))</b>	<b>Implemented in Member State (self assessment) – tick if yes</b>	<b>Reference to legislation or other document (hyperlink or document)</b>	<b>Description of measure (&lt;500 characters)</b>	<b>Additional comments or if no, additional explanations (&lt;2000 characters)</b>
Measures for the recovery of cost of water services (Article 9)				
Measures to promote efficient and sustainable water use				
Measures for the protection of water abstracted for drinking water (Article 7) including those to reduce the level of purification required for the production of drinking water (note: these basic measures may not apply to the whole territory)				
Controls over the abstraction of fresh surface water and groundwater and impoundment of fresh surface waters including a register or registers of water abstractions and a requirement for prior authorisation of abstraction and impoundment				
Controls, including a requirement for prior authorisation of artificial recharge or augmentation of groundwater bodies.				

<b>Measure (Article 11(3))</b>	<b>Implemented in Member State (self assessment) – tick if yes</b>	<b>Reference to legislation or other document (hyperlink or document)</b>	<b>Description of measure (&lt;500 characters)</b>	<b>Additional comments or if no, additional explanations (&lt;2000 characters)</b>
Requirement for prior regulation of point source discharges liable to cause pollution				
Measures to prevent or control the input of pollutants from diffuse sources liable to cause pollution.				
Measures to control any other significant adverse impact on the status of water, and in particular hydromorphological impacts.				
Prohibition of direct discharge of pollutants into groundwater				
Measures to eliminate pollution of surface waters by priority substances and to reduce pollution from other substances that would otherwise prevent the achievement of the objectives laid down in Article 4				
Any measures required to prevent significant losses of pollutants from technical installations and to prevent and/or reduce the impact of accidental pollution incidents				

**Table 3a Need for Supplementary/Additional Measures (Article 11(4) and 11(5))**

Estimated % of SW bodies (as a proportion of river length/surface area) within the basin that may fail to reach GES/GEP (by 2015)	What is the nature of the pressure that will prevent the water bodies from reaching good status or potential by 2015 (chemical pollution, hydromorphology etc.)	Will the basic measures identified above be sufficient to address this (Y/N)	Comments

Estimated % of GW bodies within the basin that may fail to reach good status (by 2015)	What is the nature of the pressure that will prevent the water bodies from reaching good status or potential by 2015 (chemical pollution, hydromorphology etc.)	Will the basic measures identified above be sufficient to address this (Y/N)	Comments

**Table 3b Significant Pressures and Measures Checklist – incl. Supplementary Measures (link to Art 5 reporting sheet SWPI1 and GWPI 1) (only to be completed if table 3.a indicates that supplementary measures are required. INFORMATION SHOULD ONLY BE PROVIDED FOR THOSE PRESSURES THAT ARE RELEVANT – IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION FOR THOSE PRESSURES THAT ARE NOT RELEVANT OR WHERE BASIC MEASURES ARE SUFFICIENT) Information can be provided at different levels if required.**

Significant Pressure	Where relevant give details of supplementary measures (Art 11(4)) put in place (including hyperlink)		Where relevant give details of additional measures (Art 11(5)) put in place (including hyperlink)		Geographic coverage of measure (RBD, part-RBD, Water Body, National etc.)	Comments
	Type of measure (from pick list of Annex VI Part B)	Details including hyperlink	Type of measure (from pick list <sup>4</sup> )	Details including hyperlink		
<b>Point sources:</b>						
<i>Surface water</i>						
UWWT plants;						
Storm overflows;						
Sludge treatment plants;						
IPPC activities;						
Other non-IPPC activities.						
Other point sources (specify)						
<i>Groundwater</i>						
Leakages from contaminated sites						
Leakages from waste disposal sites (landfill and agricultural waste disposal)						
Leakages associated with oil industry infrastructure						
Mine water discharges						
Discharges to ground such as disposal of contaminated water to soakaways						
Other relevant point sources (specify)						
<b>Diffuse sources:</b>						
<i>Surface water</i>						

<sup>4</sup> Pick list to include: revision of permits; establishment of stricter environmental standards

Significant Pressure	Where relevant give details of supplementary measures (Art 11(4)) put in place (including hyperlink)		Where relevant give details of additional measures (Art 11(5)) put in place (including hyperlink)		Geographic coverage of measure (RBD, part-RBD, Water Body, National etc.)	Comments
	Type of measure (from pick list of Annex VI Part B)	Details including hyperlink	Type of measure (from pick list)	Details including hyperlink		
Via drainage and deep ground water;						
Due to agricultural activities (via leaching, erosion, spills, direct drainage discharges, change in types of crops, afforestation);						
Due to transport and infrastructure without connection to canalisation/sewers (ships, trains, automobiles and airplanes and their respective infrastructures outside the urban area);						
Accidental spills;						
Abandoned industrial sites;						
Release from materials and constructions in non-sewered areas.						
Other diffuse sources (specify)						
<i>Groundwater</i>						
Due to agricultural activities (e.g. fertilizer and pesticide use, livestock etc.)						
Due to non-sewered population						
Urban land use						
Other diffuse sources (specify)						

Significant Pressure	Where relevant give details of supplementary measures (Art 11(4)) put in place (including hyperlink)		Where relevant give details of additional measures (Art 11(5)) put in place (including hyperlink)		Geographic coverage of measure (RBD, part-RBD, Water Body, National etc.)	Comments
	Type of measure (from pick list of Annex VI Part B)	Details including hyperlink	Type of measure (from pick list)	Details including hyperlink		
<b>Water Abstractions:</b>						
<i>Surface water</i>						
Abstractions for agriculture, forestry and fishing (including fish farms)						
Abstractions for irrigation;						
Abstractions for public water supply;						
Losses of water in the distribution system						
Abstractions by manufacturing industry						
Abstractions for the production of electricity (cooling)						
Abstractions by hydro-energy (not for cooling);						
Abstractions by quarries/open cast coal sites;						
Abstractions for navigation (e.g. supplying canals);						
Other major abstractions.						
Other abstractions (specify)						
<i>Groundwater</i>						
Abstractions for agriculture						
Abstractions for public water supply						

Significant Pressure	Where relevant give details of supplementary measures (Art 11(4)) put in place (including hyperlink)		Where relevant give details of additional measures (Art 11(5)) put in place (including hyperlink)		Geographic coverage of measure (RBD, part-RBD, Water Body, National etc.)	Comments
	Type of measure (from pick list of Annex VI Part B)	Details including hyperlink	Type of measure (from pick list)	Details including hyperlink		
Abstractions by industry						
IPPC activities						
Non-IPPC activities						
Abstractions by quarries/open cast coal sites						
Other major abstractions (specify)						
<b>Water flow regulations and morphological alterations (surface water)</b>						
Water Flow Regulations;						
Groundwater re-charge;						
Hydroelectric dams;						
Water supply reservoirs;						
Flood defence dams;						
Diversions;						
Weirs						
River management:						
Physical alteration of channel;						
Alteration/loss of riparian area;						
Engineering activities;						
Agricultural enhancement;						
Fisheries enhancement;						

Significant Pressure	Where relevant give details of supplementary measures (Art 11(4)) put in place (including hyperlink)		Where relevant give details of additional measures (Art 11(5)) put in place (including hyperlink)		Geographic coverage of measure (RBD, part-RBD, Water Body, National etc.)	Comments
	Type of measure (from pick list of Annex VI Part B)	Details including hyperlink	Type of measure (from pick list)	Details including hyperlink		
Land infrastructure (road/bridge construction);						
Dredging.						
Transitional and coastal water management;						
Estuarine/coastal dredging;						
Marine constructions, shipyards and harbours;						
Marinas;						
Tidal Barrages/weirs						
Land reclamation and polders;						
Coastal sand suppletion (safety).						
Other morphological alterations:						
Barriers.						
Other (specify)						
<b>Artificial recharge (groundwater)</b>						
Discharges to groundwater for artificial recharge purposes						
Returns of groundwater to GWB from which it was abstracted (e.g. for sand and gravel washing)						
Mine water rebound						
Other major recharges (specify)						



Significant Pressure	Where relevant give details of supplementary measures (Art 11(4)) put in place (including hyperlink)		Where relevant give details of additional measures (Art 11(5)) put in place (including hyperlink)		Geographic coverage of measure (RBD, part-RBD, Water Body, National etc.)	Comments
	Type of measure (from pick list of Annex VI Part B)	Details including hyperlink	Type of measure (from pick list)	Details including hyperlink		
<b>Other pressures (<i>groundwater</i>)</b>						
Saltwater intrusion						
Other intrusion (specify)						
<b>Other pressures (<i>surface water</i>)</b>						
Litter/fly tipping;						
Sludge disposal to sea (historic);						
Exploitation/removal of animals/plants;						
Recreation;						
Fishing/angling;						
Introduced species;						
Introduced diseases;						
Climate change;						
Land drainage;						
Other (specify).						

**Table 4** Costs of measure (per Member State or RBD as available)

Type of measure	Total cost of measures (€)	Comments
Basic measures (Article 11(3)(a) (Table 1)		
Basic measures (Article 11(3)(b-l) (Table 2)		
Supplementary and additional measures (Article 11(4-5) (Table 3b)		

Note: The figures should be based on readily available administrative budgetary allocations (not private) or alternatively official or informal estimations. The method for estimation is left to the Member States. If possible, it should refer to the total costs of the programme of measures during **one** entire RBMP. If not annual or otherwise aggregated figures can be provided. A pick list should allow classifying the costs (e.g. pick list on methods for calculation, reference years, etc.). Where available, reference to relevant documents should be provided. If it is not possible to provide the costs disaggregated by the type of measure, a total cost should be provided.

*Summary text*

- For international RBDs, have the measures been coordinated (in accordance to Art. 11 (1)? If yes, provide reference. “YES/NO”. If no, please provide additional explanations (<2000 characters).
- If necessary, additional comments may be introduced to explain the data and information provided earlier including comments on table 4 (cost of measures) (<5000 characters).

*Other information including reference or link to relevant documentation*

Hyperlinks to more detailed supporting documents including references to legal documents where the measures are enshrined (e.g. methodology documents) should be provided.

<b>Reporting Sheet Code</b>	<b>SWM 3</b>
<b>Reporting Sheet Name</b>	<b>Results of surface water monitoring programmes (status of surface water bodies)</b>
<b>Lead DG Env</b>	Joachim D'Eugenio
<b>Lead WRc</b>	Sarah France/Wendy Benson
<b>Other inputs</b>	Member States
<b>Status</b>	
<b>Date</b>	30 May 2007
<b>Version</b>	7 (final draft)
<b>Next action required</b>	Principle endorsement by Water Directors
<b>Open issues</b>	None

## **Introduction**

Article 8 of the Water Framework Directive requires Member States to ensure the establishment of programmes for the monitoring of water status in order to establish a coherent and comprehensive overview of water status within each river basin district. Monitoring programmes should be in place by 2006 and reported in March 2007. Separate reporting sheets have been developed for the reporting of surface water monitoring networks (SWM 1 and SWM 2).

Annex V (1.4.2, 1.4.3 and 2.5) requires Member States to provide maps to the Commission presenting the status of water bodies, resulting from the provisional results of monitoring by the end of 2009. The maps will serve as a reference for those that will be made in 2015 and will allow observation of progress. The development of WISE allows this information to be provided as GIS files, which allows greater flexibility in how the information can be analysed and displayed. However, rather than providing one aggregated map, it would be more helpful and transparent if the data are more specific in accordance with quality elements or objectives. These maps will be used for visualisation purposes.

## **How will the Commission use the information reported?**

Although compliance will not be assessed in 2010, a key indicator will be percentage of moderate, poor or bad water bodies in the river basin district or sub-unit (i.e. those not of good ecological status and potential). Therefore, the main part of the reported information will be used for visualisation and for providing information to the public through WISE. Furthermore, the data and maps will provide a baseline or starting point for the implementation of the WFD (eg. answering the question: how was the water quality before the programme of measures required by the WFD was implemented?). This means that the requested data and maps will be essential for trend analysis, for policy development and for the assessment of policy effectiveness. However, if Member States provide some of this information through the SoE reporting to the EEA, the Commission will use those data for its own purposes.

## **Which criteria/indicator for public information has been identified?**

No compliance check will be carried out on 2009 monitoring results. However, for the purposes of illustrating the current status of water bodies to the public the indicator

percentage of the water bodies being in different status classes specified for different quality elements (based on available maps) will be used.

### **Detailed list of what information should be provided**

#### *Geographic information*

Data will be required to enable the following maps to be produced (reflecting the status as reflected in the RBMP). The maps shall present the following quality elements:

- Map 1: Ecological status class of natural water bodies including data at a water body level, on which BQEs the assessment is based (default setting "unknown status" is applied if no class and BQE-specific data are provided)<sup>5</sup>;
- Map 2: Ecological potential class for HMWB - MS should specify BQE concerned (default setting "unknown potential" is applied if no class and BQE-specific data are provided);
- Map 3: Status for protected areas – if not, specify reasons for failure (if reported for other Directives (e.g. Bathing Waters, Nitrates, Habitats etc.) this information will not need to be reported again. Reporting will be required for Article 7 protected areas as these are not defined under any other Directive);
- Map 4: Achievement/exceedance of EQS for **heavy metals**<sup>6</sup> out of list of Priority Substances;
- Map 5: Achievement/exceedance of EQS for **pesticides**<sup>7</sup> out of list of Priority Substances;
- Map 6: Achievement/exceedance of EQS for **industrial pollutants**<sup>8</sup> out of list of Priority Substances;
- Map 7: Achievement/exceedance of EQS for **other pollutants**<sup>9</sup> out of list of Priority Substances;
- Map 8: Achievement/exceedance of EQS for other (national) pollutants.

When monitored, monitoring data (disaggregated or aggregated) will be supplied for SOER at the monitoring site level.

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<sup>5</sup> The WFD requires to determine the ecological status/potential class of every water body, but not to monitor all quality elements of all water bodies. Furthermore, some MS may not have appropriate monitoring for all BQE in place. The map should enable to create a disaggregated picture where only selected information is shown. It may be necessary to describe more detailed data and reporting needs to fulfil this aim.

<sup>6</sup> cadmium, lead, mercury, nickel.

<sup>7</sup> Alachlor, atrazine, chlorpyrifos, chlorvenfinphos, diuron, endosulfan, isoproturon, HCH, pentachlorobenzene, simazine, trifluralin.

<sup>8</sup> Anthracene, Benzene, C<sub>10-13</sub>-chloroalkanes, Naphthalene, Nonylphenol, octylphenol, chlorinated organics (incl. SCCP, TRI, PER, DCM, Chloroform, 1,2-Dichloroethane...), PentaBDE, DEHP.

<sup>9</sup> DDT, HCB, HCBd, TBT, PAHs (including Fluoranthene), PCP, TCB, drins.

## *Data*

No specific monitoring results per monitoring station in water bodies will be required at this stage. For the purpose of plausibility and consistency checking with the assessment of status, other data submitted to WISE (e.g. state-of-the-environment reporting) may be used. If the Commission requires additional monitoring data for an in-depth analysis, a specific data request will be issued.

### *Summary text*

Comments to assist the interpretation of the Geographic data should be supplied.

### *Other information including reference or link to relevant documentation*

- Hyperlinks to more detailed supporting documents (e.g. methodology documents) should be provided.

<b>Reporting Sheet Code</b>	<b>SWO 1</b>
<b>Reporting Sheet Name</b>	<b>System for classification for surface waters</b>
<b>Lead DG Env</b>	Joachim D'Eugenio
<b>Lead WRc</b>	Sarah France/Wendy Benson
<b>Other inputs</b>	Member States
<b>Status</b>	
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<b>Next action required</b>	Principle endorsement by Water Directors
<b>Open issues</b>	Validation of table – to be done during schema development

## **Introduction**

Annex V of the Water Framework Directive specifies how Member States are to monitor and present "status" classification. The Commission needs to ensure that "good status/potential" has been defined according to the provisions of the Directive, and in a consistent and comparable way throughout the EU. The status requirements refer to all quality elements in the Directive, chemical and biological.

The normative provisions of Annex V, provide a starting point. However, interpretation and application of these definitions may differ which may lead to a wide range of variation between the Member States. In this respect, it is important to compare the criteria and thresholds that Member States have set.

Whilst it is recognised that the intercalibration exercise has set out to ensure that the definition of high and good ecological status is consistent, the intercalibration exercise will not result in the findings of whether the Member States' have followed the results of intercalibration or whether class boundaries have been established for all required water body types and quality elements. However, the intercalibration exercise has provided a useful template for the collection of such information which has been used in the development of this reporting sheet.

### **How will the Commission use the information reported?**

The information provided will be used to establish whether Member States have established a status classification scheme in accordance with the Directive, and to determine whether the status classes are consistent with the Directive, comprehensive and comparable between Member States and River Basin Districts. The comparison of assessment criteria and thresholds will make the level and ambition of environmental protection more transparent and will allow to identification of differences in assessment methods, in terms of whether they are comprehensive and comparable.

### **Which compliance criteria/indicator for screening has been identified?**

Did Member States set a comprehensive set of criteria for assessing "good status/potential" (and other required boundaries) which is consistent with the Water Framework Directive and comparable throughout the EU? (Possible answers: Yes / No / To a certain extent / unclear – not sufficient information).

## **Detailed list of what information should be provided**

### *Geographic information*

No geographic data is required

### *Data*

For each surface water type and relevant quality elements the following should be reported:

- The status/potential class boundaries (Table 1)



**Table 1. Reporting for each surface water type, with examples incorporated in the table** (Note: IT solutions for translating this table into a practical solution to avoid redundancies or repetitive reporting is required)<sup>10</sup> Information only to be provided for those types that are not included in the intercalibration or where national arrangements are different – all EU information will be pre-filled. This table will need to be amended to allow information on the classification of heavily modified water bodies to be presented.

Water category	Quality element or parameter code (Reported under Article 8)	National method in use (hyperlink) (Reported under Article 8)	National type (name or code) (Reported under Art. 5)	Short description of national type (Reported under Art. 5)	Reporting units	Reference conditions	High-Good boundary	Good-Moderate boundary	Moderate – Poor boundary	Poor – Bad boundary	Does this boundary reflect the result of the intercalibration exercise? (For biological quality elements only) (this column may be removed depending on results of discussions ongoing in intercalibration process) Yes/No/Other (specify)	Can the Member State implement this quality element at this stage?
Rivers	Dissolved oxygen	In situ measurement	Type R1; type R2 etc.	Small, high altitude, low alkaline	5-percentile mg O <sub>2</sub> /L	9	7,5	6				
	Soluble reactive phosphorus	CEN 11564			µg/L	25	30	50				
	...											
	Macro-invertebrates	GREB			EQR	1	0,86	0,65			Yes	
	Phytobenthos	MMPB			EQR	1	0,75	0,55			No	
...												

<sup>10</sup> Once agreed in principle, the detailed list of QEs will be prepared.

Water category	Quality element or parameter code (Reported under Article 8)	National method in use (hyperlink) (Reported under Article 8)	National type (name or code) (Reported under Art. 5)	Short description of national type (Reported under Art. 5)	Reporting units	Reference conditions	High-Good boundary	Good-Moderate boundary	Moderate – Poor boundary	Poor – Bad boundary	Does this boundary reflect the result of the intercalibration exercise? (For biological quality elements only) (this column may be removed depending on results of discussions ongoing in intercalibration process) Yes/No/Other (specify)	Can the Member State implement this quality element at this stage?
	Priority substances (specify) <sup>(1)</sup> – CAS number	....			.....	NA	NA	[means EQS]	NA	NA	NA	
	Other pollutants – CAS number					NA	NA	[means EQS]	NA	NA	NA	
	Supporting parameters (hydromorphology and physico-chem)			...								
Lakes, transitional, coastal and territorial waters												

### *Summary text*

- Brief summary (<2000 characters) of the methodology used to determine the quality elements and the class boundaries for natural waters.
- Brief summary (<2000 characters) of the methodology used to determine the quality elements and the class boundaries for artificial and heavily modified water bodies.
- Brief summary (<2000 characters) of the methodology used to combine quality elements to define the final status class.
- Brief summary (<5000 characters) of the methodology to assess the “no deterioration” objective (Art. 4.1.a). The information should demonstrate on how the assessment is carried out (including: baseline, trend analysis etc.)

### *Reporting on specific initiatives and management objectives*

If Member States choose to set operational management objectives they would be asked to report those in a generic form. In order to communicate such information to the public it would be beneficial to provide detailed, geographically referenced information on specific management measures taken and the management objectives put in place. At the highest level this could be provided for each RBD or sub-unit. The information that would need to be provided to enable data to be displayed visually would be;

- The RBD (code);
- The sub-unit (code);
- For nutrient load (if objectives set) the current nutrient load, the target nutrient load for the sub-unit (for 2015) and the load reduction required for the impacted groups of water bodies;
- For connectivity (if objectives set), current status of connectivity of the sub-unit (yes, no, partial). This question should be answered for 2009, 2015, 2021, 2027 and the target date by which the sub-unit will be connected to the river network.
- Member States may report information on other management objectives that they have set for other parameters.
- A textual summary of what measures are being put in place to achieve this (e.g. dam removal and target dates).

If this is not possible summary text, with hyperlinks to more detailed information may be provided. The summary should include the targets that have been set, the deadlines by which they should be achieved the measures in place to achieve the targets and the resulting improvements in water quality that would result. Given the generalised nature of this information it is proposed that such information be reported at a River Basin District level.

On the basis of this information data should be provided to allow maps to be produced along the lines of the examples presented by Germany (see presentation at <http://circa.europa.eu/Members/irc/env/wfd/library?>

l=/working\_groups/new\_wg\_reporting/meetings/meeting\_1718\_october/reporting\_jan  
ningppt/\_EN\_1.0\_&a=d#261,1,Reporting 2010).

*Other information including reference or link to relevant documentation*

- Hyperlinks to more detailed supporting documents (e.g. methodology documents) should be provided

<b>Reporting Sheet Code</b>	<b>SWO 2</b>
<b>Reporting Sheet Name</b>	<b>Use of exemptions in surface waters</b>
<b>Lead DG Env</b>	Joachim D'Eugenio
<b>Lead WRc</b>	Sarah France/Wendy Benson
<b>Other inputs</b>	Member States
<b>Status</b>	
<b>Date</b>	30 May 2007
<b>Version</b>	7 (final draft)
<b>Next action required</b>	Principle endorsement by Water Directors
<b>Open issues</b>	- Definition of pick list in table 1 to be done during development of schema - definition of sub-units will be done during development of schemas

## Introduction

Article 4(4-9) of the Water Framework Directive allows Member States to extend the deadlines for the achievement of good status/potential or to set other objectives under certain specified circumstances. Additional information can be found in the CIS Paper on "Environmental Objectives" agreed in 2005<sup>11</sup>.

Article 4(4-9) goes on to require Member States to provide information regarding such extensions or other objectives and the reasons for it in the river basin management plan.

Annex V (1.4.2, 1.4.3 and 2.5) requires Member States to provide maps to the Commission presenting the status classification of water bodies. The development of WISE allows this information to be provided as GIS files, which allows greater flexibility in how the information can be analysed and displayed. However, rather than providing one aggregated map, it would be more helpful and transparent if the data are more specific in accordance with quality elements or objectives. These GIS files will be used for visualisation and compliance checking purposes.

## How will the Commission use the information reported?

The Commission will use the information provided to give summary statistics to the European Parliament and the public and assess whether the level of exemptions is comparable and justified. The comparative screening assessment will be based on the compliance indicators (see below). Taking account also the summary text provided, the screening assessment will be used to determine whether more detailed analysis is required.

The Commission will use the geographic information provided to produce a map for the Parliament and the Public to show the distribution of water bodies across the EU where Article 4(4-7) has been used and also to create a map showing the status of water bodies. This information will be made available through WISE.

<sup>11</sup>[http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework\\_directive/thematic\\_documents/environmental\\_objectives/environmental\\_20605pdf/\\_EN\\_1.0\\_&a=d](http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/thematic_documents/environmental_objectives/environmental_20605pdf/_EN_1.0_&a=d)

### **Which compliance criteria/indicator for screening has been identified?**

The following compliance indicator will be used to prioritise those river basin districts where the use of Article 4 (4-7) requires further investigation:

- Percentage of water bodies where each exemption per Article 4 (4, 5, 6 and 7) has been used/river basin district (per (national part of international) river basin district or comparable sub-unit), as a proportion of all WBs and the WBs not achieving good status as reported in the river basin management plan (SWM 3).

### **Detailed list of what information should be provided**

#### *Geographic information*

Data will be required to enable the production of the following map:

- Application of exemption for WB (by quality element (to level 2 as defined in the 2007 monitoring reporting sheets) and the target class)<sup>12</sup>, which illustrates the envisaged/agreed objective for 2015.

#### *Data*

The following should be reported:

- The percentage of water bodies per sub-unit where each exemption applies and the main justifications for each exemption and the quality elements concerned.
- Statistics on the water bodies where an exemption applies under Article 4(4-7) and the justification for the exemption (Table 1)

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<sup>12</sup> Default status “good status” unless water body is already at “high status” according to 2009 monitoring data and classification.

**Table 1**

<b>Exemption</b>	<b>%age of the total river length/surface area of Water Bodies in sub-unit to which exemption applies</b>	<b>Justification (from a pick list to be defined – multiple selections to be allowed – examples given below)</b>	<b>%age of exempt (by river length/surface area) WBs where this justification applies (total may be above 100%)</b>	<b>Further comments of explanation</b>
Article 4(4)		1) Technical feasibility 2) disproportionate cost 3) natural conditions	1) x% 2) y% 3) z%	
Article 4(5)		1) Technical feasibility 2) disproportionate cost	1) x% 2) y%	
Article 4(6)		1) Natural causes (a-floods, b-droughts) 2) <i>Force majeure</i> 3) Accidents	1) x% 2) y% 3) z%	
Article 4(7)		1) New modifications to physical characteristics of surface water 2) New sustainable human development activities	1) x% 2) y%	

*Summary text*

- Summary (<5000 characters) of the general national or river basin district approach on methodology used to determine where the exemption provisions of Article 4 (4-7) should apply;

- Information on (<2000 characters) the specific dates identified for deadlines to be met;

*Other information including reference or link to relevant documentation*

- Hyperlinks to more detailed supporting documents (e.g. methodology documents) should be provided



<b>Reporting Sheet Code</b>	<b>GWM 2</b>
<b>Reporting Sheet Name</b>	<b>Results of groundwater monitoring programmes (status of groundwater bodies)</b>
<b>Lead DG Env</b>	Joachim D'Eugenio
<b>Lead WRc</b>	Sarah France/Wendy Benson
<b>Other inputs</b>	Member States
<b>Status</b>	
<b>Date</b>	30 May 2007
<b>Version</b>	4 (final draft)
<b>Next action required</b>	Principle endorsement by Water Directors
<b>Open issues</b>	Representation of situation at different strata in a 2D map – to be resolved during development of schemas

## **Introduction**

Article 8 of the Water Framework Directive (as referred to in Article 2 of the Groundwater Directive) requires Member States to ensure the establishment of programmes for the monitoring of water status in order to establish a coherent and comprehensive overview of water status within each river basin district. Monitoring programmes should be in place by 2006 and reported in March 2007. A separate reporting sheet has been developed for the reporting of groundwater monitoring networks (GWM 1).

Annex V (2.2.4, 2.2.5 and 2.5) requires Member States to provide maps to the Commission presenting the status of groundwater bodies (or groups of groundwater bodies). The development of WISE allows this information to be provided as GIS files, which allows greater flexibility in how the information can be analysed and displayed. However, rather than providing one aggregated map, it would be more helpful and transparent if the data are more specifically related to the status criteria and/or environmental objectives applicable to each groundwater body (or groups of groundwater bodies). These maps will be used for visualisation purposes.

## **How will the Commission use the information reported?**

Although compliance will not be assessed in 2010, a key indicator will be number of poor status groundwater bodies/river basin district area (i.e. those not of good status). This information will be provided to the public through WISE.

## **Which compliance indicator for screening has been identified?**

No compliance check will be carried out on 2009 monitoring results. However, for the purposes of illustrating the current status of water bodies to the public the indicator percentage of the groundwater bodies being of good and poor chemical and quantitative status (based on available maps) will be used.

## **Detailed list of what information should be provided**

### *Geographic information*

Data will be required to enable the following maps to be produced (reflecting the status in 2009). The maps shall present the following quality elements:

- Map 1: Achievement/exceedance of good quantitative status;
- Map 2: Achievement/exceedance of “good chemical status” for **nitrates** (value in Annex 1 of GWD, status assessment procedure in Article 4 of GWD);
- Map 3: Achievement/exceedance of “good chemical status” for **pesticides** (combined total and individual value in Annex 1 of GWD, status assessment procedure in Article 4 of GWD);
- Map 4: Achievement/exceedance of “good chemical status” based on national thresholds for **other pollutants** (selected from a minimum number of substances as listed in Annex II of GWD, status assessment procedure in Article 4 of GWD);
- Map 5: Identification of groundwater bodies for which a significant and sustained upward trend has been identified (noting the relevant pollutant(s) causing the trend).

### *Data*

No specific monitoring results per monitoring station in water bodies will be required at this stage. For the purpose of plausibility and consistency checking with the assessment of status, other data submitted to WISE (e.g. state-of-the-environment reporting) may be used. If the Commission requires additional monitoring data for an in-depth analysis, a specific data request will be issued.

### *Summary text*

- Summary text (< 5000 characters) of the description of the methodology for assessing “groundwater status classes” in water bodies.
- For transboundary water bodies a brief summary (<5000 characters) of how co-ordination has been achieved.

### *Other information including reference or link to relevant documentation*

- Hyperlinks to more detailed supporting documents (e.g. methodology documents) should be provided

<b>Reporting Sheet Code</b>	<b>GWO 1</b>
<b>Reporting Sheet Name</b>	<b>Classification systems established for groundwaters</b>
<b>Lead DG Env</b>	Joachim D'Eugenio
<b>Lead WRc</b>	Sarah France/Wendy Benson
<b>Other inputs</b>	Member States
<b>Status</b>	
<b>Date</b>	30 May 2007
<b>Version</b>	4 (final draft)
<b>Next action required</b>	Principle endorsement by Water Directors
<b>Open issues</b>	None

## **Introduction**

Annex V of the Water Framework Directive specifies how Member States are to monitor and present "status" classification for chemical and quantitative status and trends in chemical status. This is further clarified by Article 3 and Annex I of the Groundwater Directive (2006/118/EC). The Commission needs to ensure that "good status" has been defined according to the provisions of the Directive, and in a consistent and comparable way throughout the EU..

The normative provisions of Annex V of the WFD and Annex I of the Groundwater Directive, provide a starting point. However, interpretation and application of these definitions may differ which may lead to a wide range of variation between the Member States. In this respect, it is important to compare the criteria and thresholds that Member States have set.

### **How will the Commission use the information reported?**

The information provided will be used to establish whether Member States have established a status classification scheme in accordance with the Directive, and to determine whether the status classes are consistent with the Directive, comprehensive and comparable between Member States and River Basin Districts. The comparison of assessment criteria and thresholds will make the level and ambition of environmental protection more transparent and will allow to identification of differences in assessment methods, in terms of whether they are comprehensive and comparable.

### **Which compliance indicator for screening has been identified?**

Did Member States set a comprehensive set of criteria for assessing "good status" (and other required boundaries) which is consistent with the Water Framework Directive and comparable throughout the EU? (Possible answers: Yes / No / To a certain extent / unclear – not sufficient information).

### **Detailed list of what information should be provided**

#### *Geographic information*

No geographic information is required

## Data

For each ground water body or group of bodies, the following should be reported:

- The environmental objective, quality element and class boundaries (Table 1)

Table 1. (minimum list of substances in accordance with Annex II GWD)

Quality element or parameter	National method in use	Reporting units	Good – poor boundary status or Threshold values
Quantitative status			
...			
Chemical status			
- Conductivity			
- Pollutant 1 <sup>13</sup>			
- Pollutant 2			
- etc			

## Summary text

- Brief summary (<2000 characters) of the methodology used to determine the quality elements and the status (quantitative and chemical);
- Brief summary ( 5000 characters) of the methodology to determine significant and sustained upward trends in status.
- Brief summary (<5000 characters) of the methodology to assess the “no deterioration” objective (Art. 4.2.a). The information should demonstrate on how the assessment is carried out (including: baseline, trend analysis etc.)
- For transboundary groundwaters a brief summary (<5000) of the steps put in place to co-ordinate the objectives.

## Other information including reference or link to relevant documentation

- Hyperlinks to more detailed supporting documents (e.g. methodology documents) should be provided

<sup>13</sup> Pollutants to selected from a minimum number of substances as listed in Annex II of the GWD

<b>Reporting Sheet Code</b>	<b>GWO 2</b>
<b>Reporting Sheet Name</b>	<b>Use of exemptions in groundwaters</b>
<b>Lead DG Env</b>	Joachim D'Eugenio
<b>Lead WRc</b>	Sarah France/Wendy Benson
<b>Other inputs</b>	Member States
<b>Status</b>	
<b>Date</b>	30 May 2007
<b>Version</b>	4 (final draft)
<b>Next action required</b>	Principle endorsement by Water Directors
<b>Open issues</b>	- Definition of pick list in table 1 to be done during schema development. - definition of sub-units will be done during development of schemas

## Introduction

Article 4(4-9) of the Water Framework Directive allows Member States to extend the deadlines for the achievement of good status or to set other objectives under certain specified circumstances. Additional information can be found in the CIS Paper on "Environmental Objectives" agreed in 2005<sup>14</sup>.

Article 4(4-9) goes on to require Member States to provide information regarding such extensions or other objectives and the reasons for it in the river basin management plan.

Annex V (1.4.2, 1.4.3 and 2.5) requires Member States to provide maps to the Commission presenting the status classification of water bodies. The development of WISE allows this information to be provided as GIS files, which allows greater flexibility in how the information can be analysed and displayed. However, rather than providing one aggregated map, it would be more helpful and transparent if the data are more specific in accordance with quality elements or objectives. These GIS files will be used for visualisation and compliance checking purposes.

## How will the Commission use the information reported?

The Commission will use the information provided to give summary statistics to the European Parliament and the public and assess whether the level of exemptions is comparable and justified. The comparative screening assessment will be based on the compliance indicators (see below). Taking account also the summary text provided, the screening assessment will be used to determine whether more detailed analysis is required.

The Commission will use the geographic information provided to produce a map for the Parliament and the Public to show the distribution of water bodies across the EU where Article 4(4-7) has been used and also to create a map showing the status of water bodies. This information will be made available through WISE.

<sup>14</sup>[http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework\\_directive/thematic\\_documents/environmental\\_objectives/environmental\\_20605pdf/\\_EN\\_1.0\\_&a=d](http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/thematic_documents/environmental_objectives/environmental_20605pdf/_EN_1.0_&a=d)

### **Which compliance criteria/indicator for screening has been identified?**

The following compliance indicator will be used to prioritise those river basin districts where the use of Article 4 (4-7) requires further investigation:

- Percentage of groundwater bodies where each exemption per Article 4 (4, 5, 6 and 7) has been used/river basin district (per (national part of international) river basin district or comparable sub-unit), as a proportion of all GWBs and the GWBs not achieving good status as reported in the river basin management (GWM 2).

### **Detailed list of what information should be provided**

#### *Geographic information*

Data will be required to enable the following map to be produced:

- Application of exemption for GWB (or groups of GWB) (by quality element and the target class)<sup>15</sup>, which illustrates the envisaged/agreed objective for 2015.

#### *Data*

The following should be reported:

- The percentage of groundwater bodies where each exemption applies and the main justification for each exemption and the quality elements concerned.
- Statistics on the groundwater bodies where an exemption applies under Article 4(4-7) and the justification for the exemption (Table 1)

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<sup>15</sup> Default status “good status”.

**Table 1**

<b>Exemption</b>	<b>%age of the total number of Groundwater Bodies in sub-unit to which exemption applies</b>	<b>Justification (from a pick list to be defined – multiple selections to be allowed – examples given below)</b>	<b>%age of exempt GWBs where this justification applies (total may be above 100%)</b>	<b>Further comments of explanation</b>
Article 4(4)		1) Technical feasibility 2) disproportionate cost 3) natural conditions	1) x% 2) y% 3) z%	
Article 4(5)		1) Technical feasibility 2) disproportionate cost	1) x% 2) y%	
Article 4(6)		1) Natural causes (a-floods, b-droughts) 2) <i>Force majeure</i> 3) Accidents	1) x% 2) y% 3) z%	
Article 4(7)		1) New modifications to physical characteristics of surface water 2) New sustainable human development activities	1) x% 2) y%	

*Summary text*

- Summary (<5000 characters) of the general national or river basin district approach on methodology used to determine where the exemption provisions of Article 4 (4-7) should apply (if different to the methodology applied for surface water bodies);

- Information on (<2000 characters) the specific dates identified for deadlines to be met;
- For transboundary water bodies a brief summary (<5000 characters) of how co-ordination has been achieved.

*Other information including reference or link to relevant documentation*

- Hyperlinks to more detailed supporting documents (e.g. methodology documents) should be provided