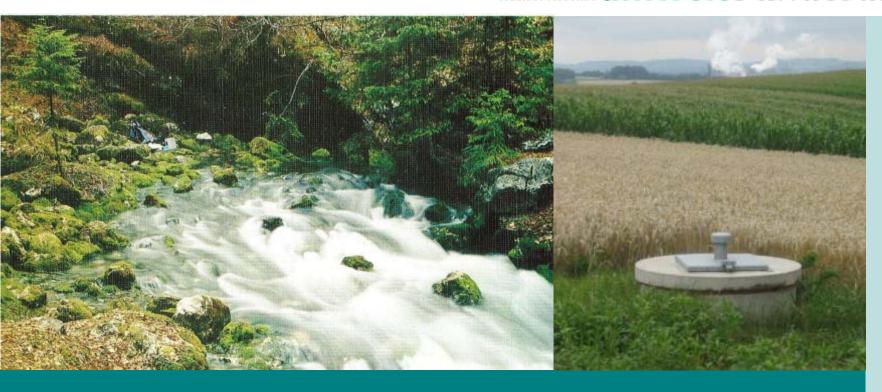
AGENCY AUSTRIA umweltbundesamt



Significance of GW-bodies in the implementation of WFD and for GW reporting



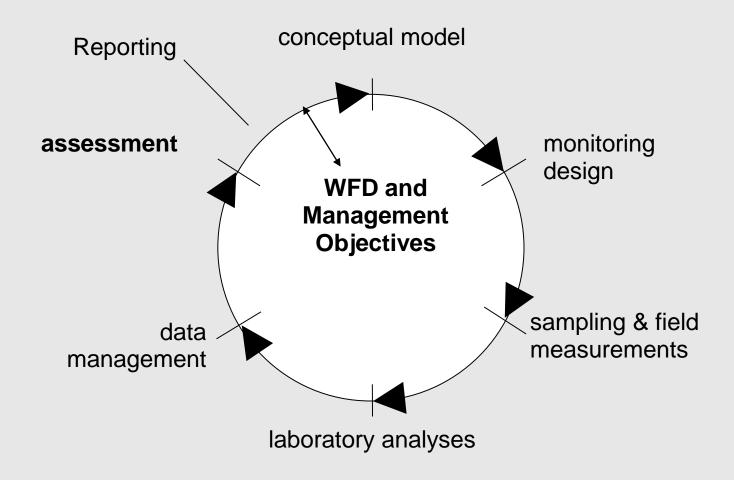


Outline of the presentation

- Introduction
- Common Implementation Strategy CIS
- GWB-Delineation and role of GW-bodies
- Supportive documents
- First results European overview
- Outlook



Introduction





Introduction - Required activities

- Delineation of GW-bodies
- Characterisation of GW-Bodies
- Risk assessement
- Monitoring Network Design and implementation
- Monitoring
- Quality standards and threshold values
- Chemical status assessment
- Trend reversal assessment
- RBMP and Programme of measures
- Start of next RBMP-Period

WFD Art. 5 Annex II – DONE

WFD Art. 8 Annex V, 2.4 - DONE

GWD Art. 3, Annex II – QS laid down, TVs **DONE**

WFD & GWD – presented in 1st RBMP

WFD & GWD – subject of 1st/2nd RBMP

WFD & GWD – presented in 1st RBMP

Start Dec. 2012/13



Common Implementation Strategy

- The Water Directors of the Member States, Norway and the Commission agreed to establish a Common Implementation Stratey CIS in order to:
 - develop a common understanding and approaches;
 - elaborate informal technical guidance including best practice examples;
 - share experiences and resources;
 - avoid duplication of efforts;
 - limit the risk of bad application.
- Furthermore, the Water Directors stressed the necessity to involve stakeholders, NGOs and the research community in this joint process as well as to enable the participation of Candidate Countries in order to facilitate their cohesion process.



New CIS structure





Delineation and role of GW-bodies supportive documents:

- Guidance Document No 2 Identification of Water Bodies
- Technical report on groundwater body characterisation issues as discussed at the workshop of 13th October 2003
- Guidance Document No. 15 Guidance on Groundwater Monitoring
- Guidance Document No. 21 Guidance for reporting under the Water Framework Directive
- Guidance Document No. 22 Updated Guidance on Implementing the Geographical Information System (GIS) Elements of the EU Water policy
- Guidance document No. 26 GUIDANCE ON RISK ASSESSMENT AND THE USE OF CONCEPTUAL MODELS FOR GROUNDWATER

....



GWB delineation WFD - Definition

- 'Body of groundwater' a distinct volume of groundwater within an aquifer or aquifers
 - = management unit

'Groundwater'

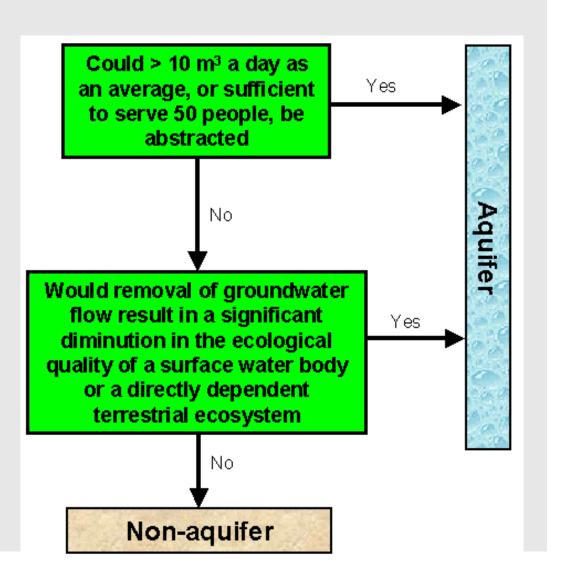
all water, which is below the surface of the ground in the saturated zone and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil.

'Aquifer'

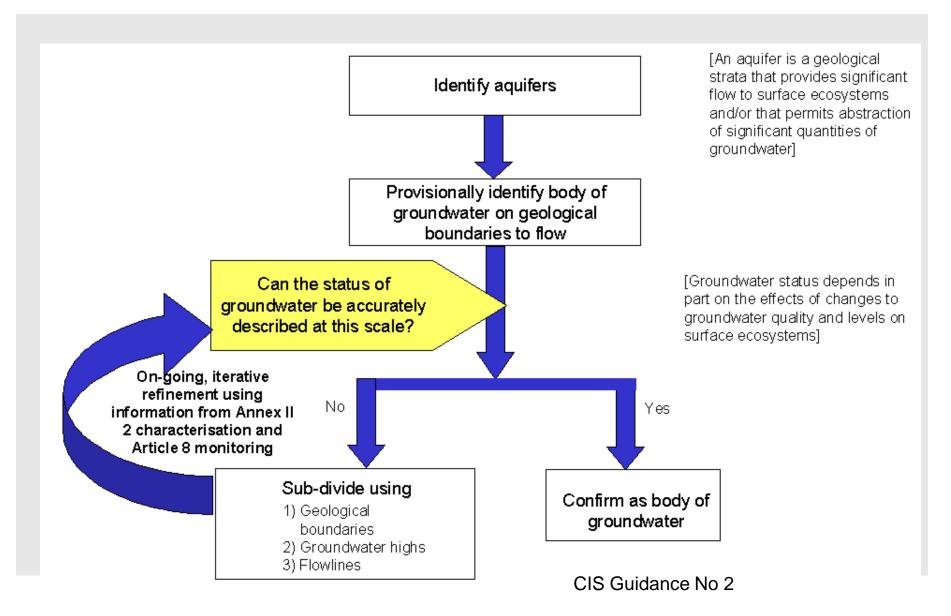
subsurface layer or layers of rock or other geological strata of sufficient porosity and permeability to allow either a significant flow of groundwater or the abstraction of significant quantities of groundwater.



GWB delineation WFD - Aquifer









Aggregation of water bodies

- Surface water bodies or bodies of groundwater may each be grouped for the purposes of assessing the risk of failing to achieve the objectives set for them under Article 4 (pressures and impacts) (refer to WFD CIS Guidance Document No. 3).
- They may also be **grouped for monitoring**, **reporting** and **management purposes** where monitoring sufficient indicative or representative water bodies in the sub-groups of surface water or groundwater bodies **provides for an acceptable level of confidence** and **precision** in the results of monitoring, and in particular the classification of water body status (refer to WFD CIS Guidance Document No. 7).

CIS Guidance No 2



Third dimension of GW-bodies

- Depth of GW-body depends on
 - GW within an aquifer or aquifers which needs to be protected and
 - On the risk according to the Objectives of WFD
- MS will decide
 - Based on their assessments of GW characteristics and the risks identified
- According to definitions for "GW-body"
 - Identification either separately within different strata overlying each other in the vertical plane or
 - As a single body of GW spanning the different strata
- → Flexibility allows MS for most effective means of achieving Directive's objectives



GWB delineation - Experiences

Groundwater body = Management Unit

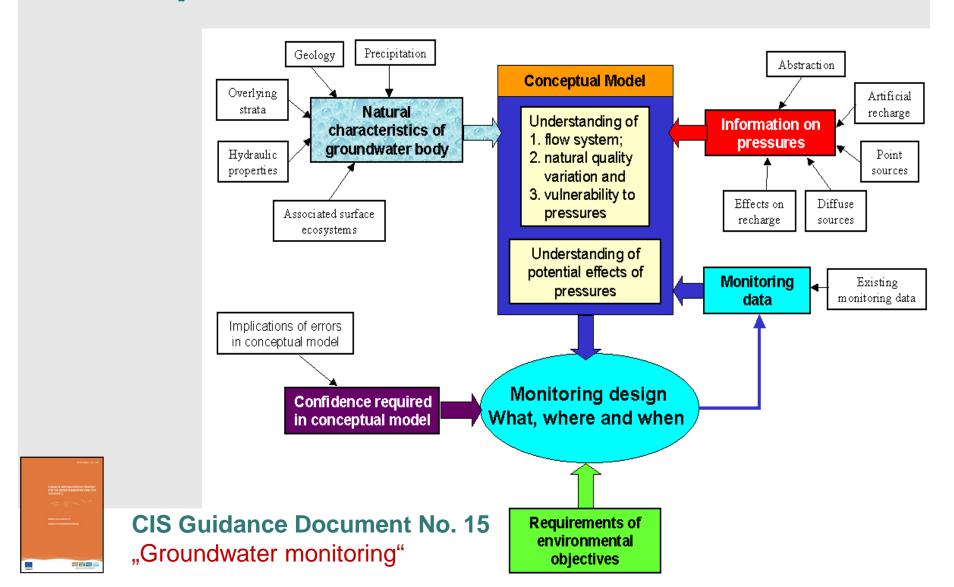
- For adequat description of status
- For comparing to environmental objectives and
- For implementing measures

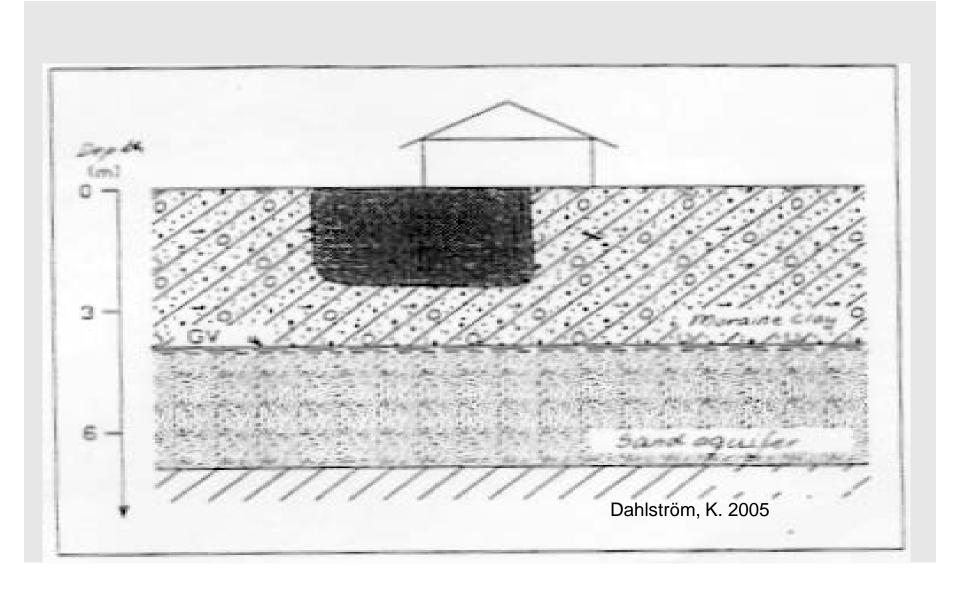
Experience - Most Member States started with:

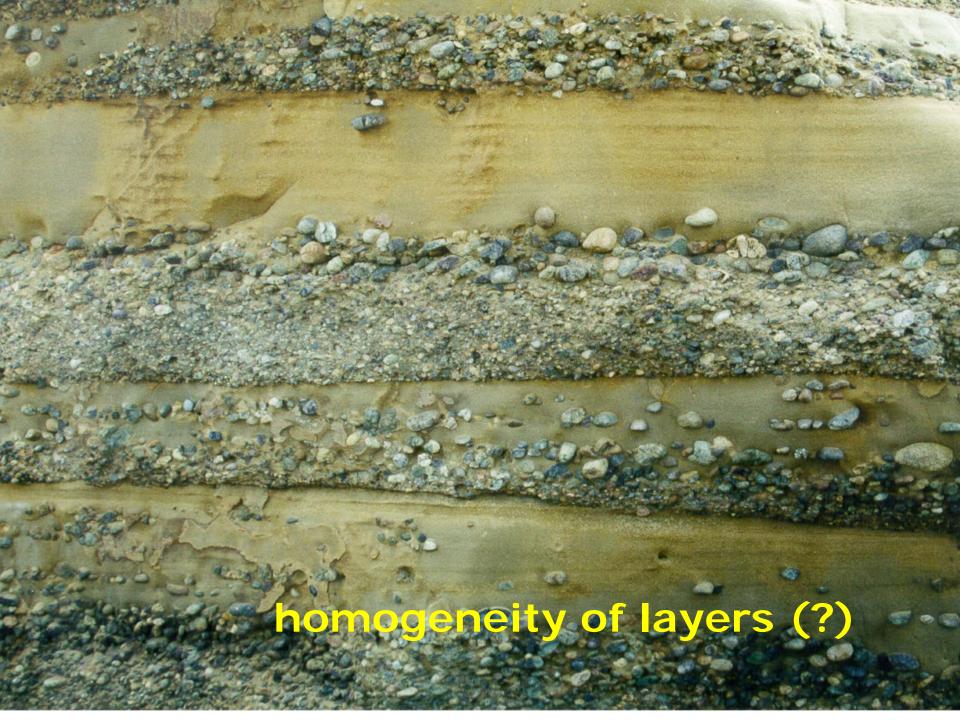
- identification of geological and hydrogeological boundaries;
- vulnerability maps, subsoil properties, risk potential, utilisation and protection need, economic importance and water management aspects
- Aim to achieve efficient and practical management units considering administrative burden and financial efforts
- Size depends on variation of characteristics and pressures
- An iterative and on-going process
- Grouping of bodies supports efficiency



Conceptual model

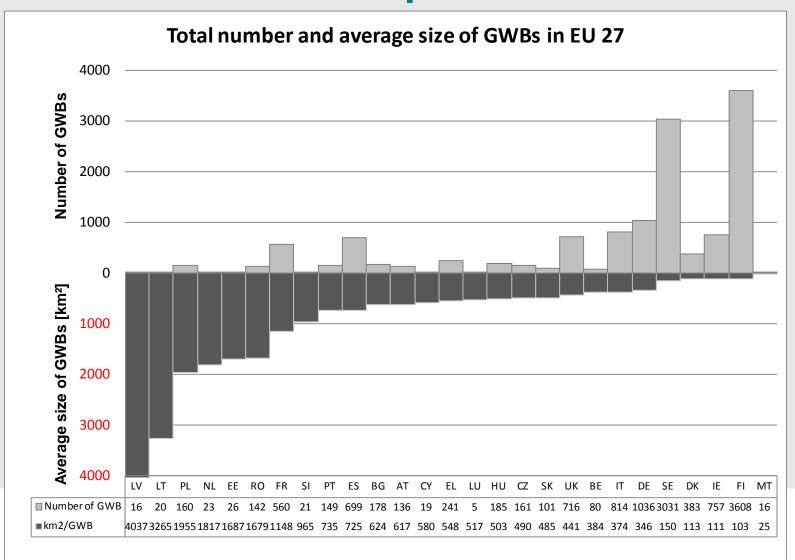








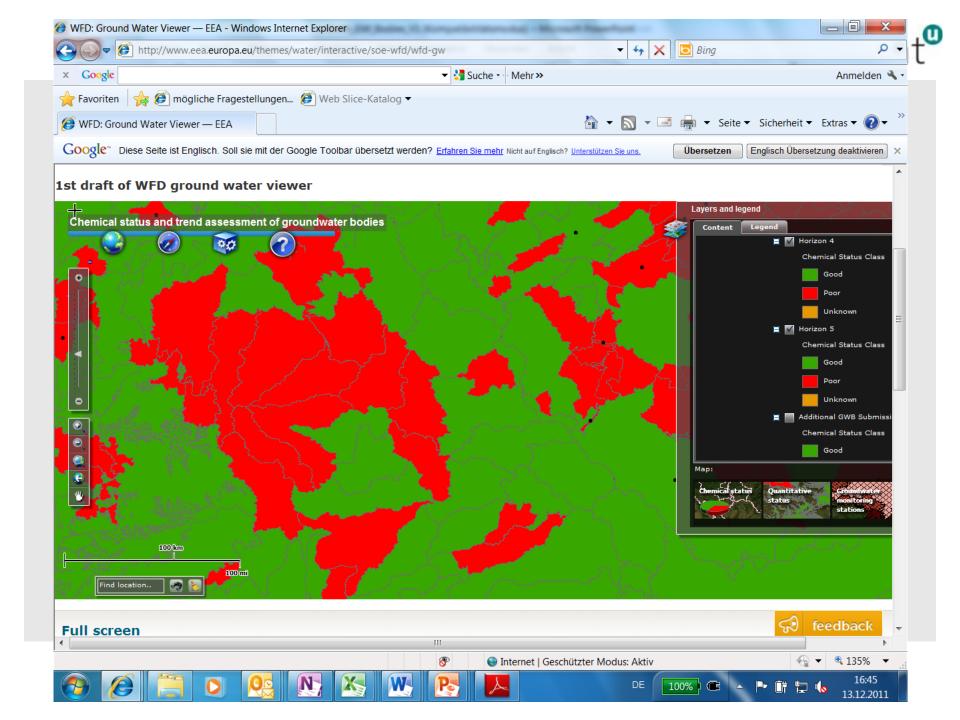
GW-Bodies in Europe



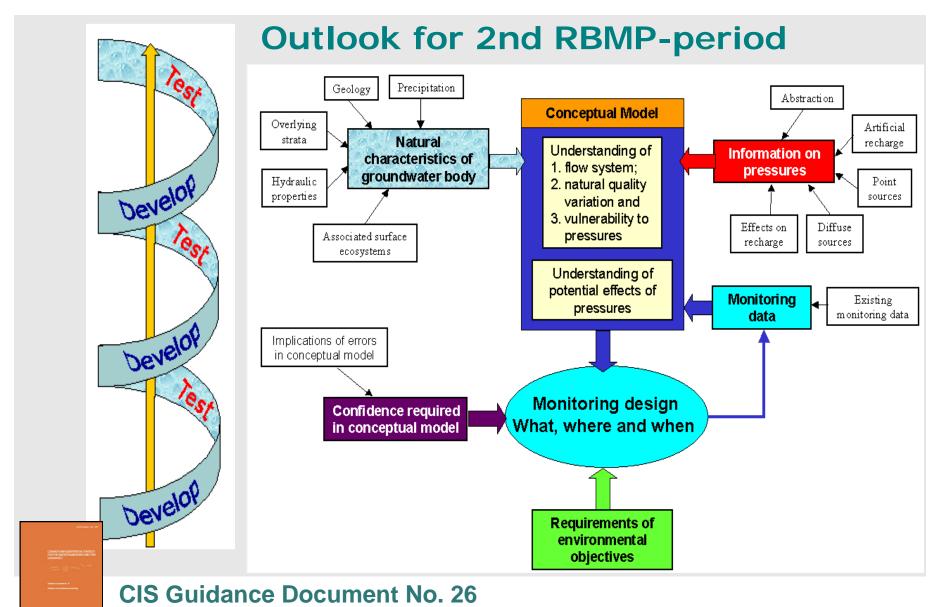


First results - European overview

- Total number of GW-bodies:
 - 13,283 (average size from 25 to more than 4000 km2)
- TVs set by 24 MS for 158 pollutants/indicators
- 139 pollutants are responsible for GW-bodies being at risk
- Pollutants causing risk (most frequent):
 - Nitrate: at least 478 GW-bodies in 17 MS at risk
 - Ammonium: 276 GW bodies in 14 MS at risk







"Risk Assessment and the Use of Conceptual Models"



EC Assessment of 2009 RBMPs

- 10 Topics for in-depth assessments
 - Governance
 - Characterisation of the river basin district
 - Monitoring of surface waters and groundwater
 - Classification of surface water status
 - Designation of heavily modified water bodies and definition of good ecological potential
 - Assessment of groundwater status
 - Environmental objectives and exemptions
 - Programme of measures

170 templates!

- Strategy to deal with water scarcity and droughts
- Adaptation to climate change in RBMP





27 National summaries



Commission
Communication
(15 pages)



Outlook for 2nd RBMP-period

- European Summary of 1st RBMPs Groundwater basic questions for lessons learnt
 - Which receptors were identified as relevant for status assessment by MS?
 - How were GW dependent aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems identified and assessed?
 - Are TVs specific to affected receptors?
 - Which criteria were applied for status assessment?
 - Area of GW-bodies identified as of poor status?
 - Programm of Measures, Risk assessment, Risk management
 - **....**
- WG C Groundwater will support lessons learnt activity and preparation of 2nd RBMP



2nd RBMP

- Timetable
 - Start in 2012 at National Level
 - Update of characterisation and risk assessment according Art. 5 WFD
 - Review of Threshold values
 - **...**
 - Reporting of 2nd RBMP to EC early 2016



Impact Assessment

Report on 2009 River Basin Management Plans

Review
Water Scarcity
& Droughts
Strategy

Climate Change Vulnerability & Adaptation « FitnessCheck»EU waterpolicyinstruments

Outlook of sustainability and vulnerability of EU water resources

Policy Options

2012 **Blueprint** To Safeguard **EU Waters**



Subject of the Workshop: European GW-body (reference) layer?

- What can be achieved based on already reported information?
- What could be done for the future in particular until next reporting in 2016?



Supportive Guidance docs and Reports

Groundwater at the Europa website:
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-framework/groundwater.html

Published guidance documents at the CIRCA website: http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/guidance_d

http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/guidance_documents&vm=detailed&sb=Title

http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/groundwate
r_library&vm=detailed&sb=Title

WISE: http://water.europa.eu/



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2nd Workshop on Groundwater Bodies in Europe
Berlin • Dec 2011