Workshop on Approaches and Tools for River Basin Management

Identification of Pressures and

Assessment of Impact

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Outline

- WFD (demands and guidance)
- Types and Identification of Pressures
- Assessment of Impact
- Recent Developments of criteria
- Conclusions and Perspectives



Demands of the WFD

- <u>Identification</u> and <u>Assessment</u> of <u>significant</u> <u>impacts</u> (Article 5; Annex II; No. 1.4 and 1.5)
- for a series of impact groups
- for substances listed in Annex VIII
- for streams/rivers A_{E0} > 10 km² and Lakes > 0.5 km²
- by the end of 2004



Pressures

- Significant point source and diffuse source pollution from urban, industrial, agricultural and other installations and activities.
- Significant water abstraction for urban, industrial, agricultural and other uses, including seasonal variation and annual demand.
- Significant loss of water in distribution systems for urban, industrial, agricultural and other uses.

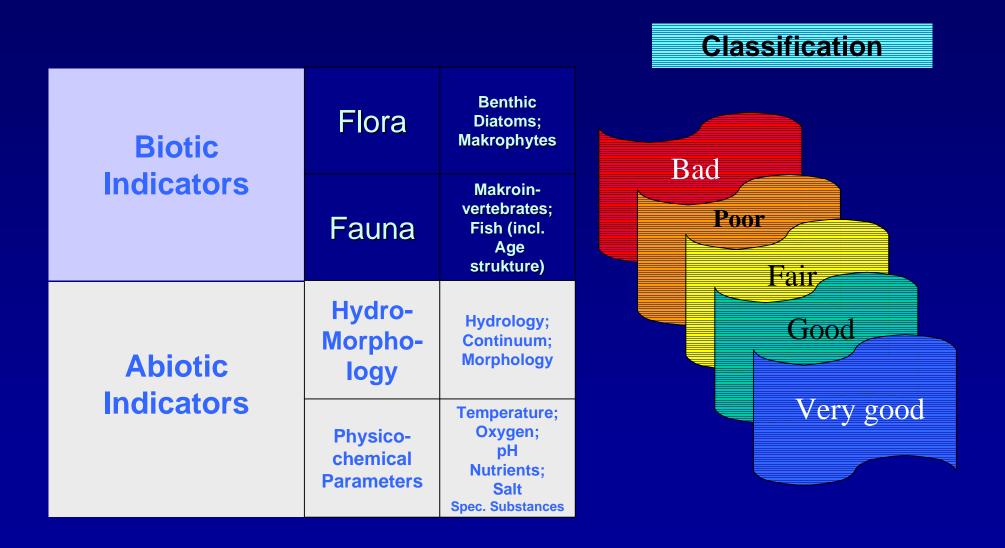




- The impact of significant water flow regulation, including water transfers and diversion, on overall flow characteristics and water balances.
- Significant morphological alterations to water bodies.
- Other significant anthropogenic impacts on the status of surface waters.
- Land use patterns, including identification of the main urban, industrial and agricultural areas and, where relevant, fisheries and forests.

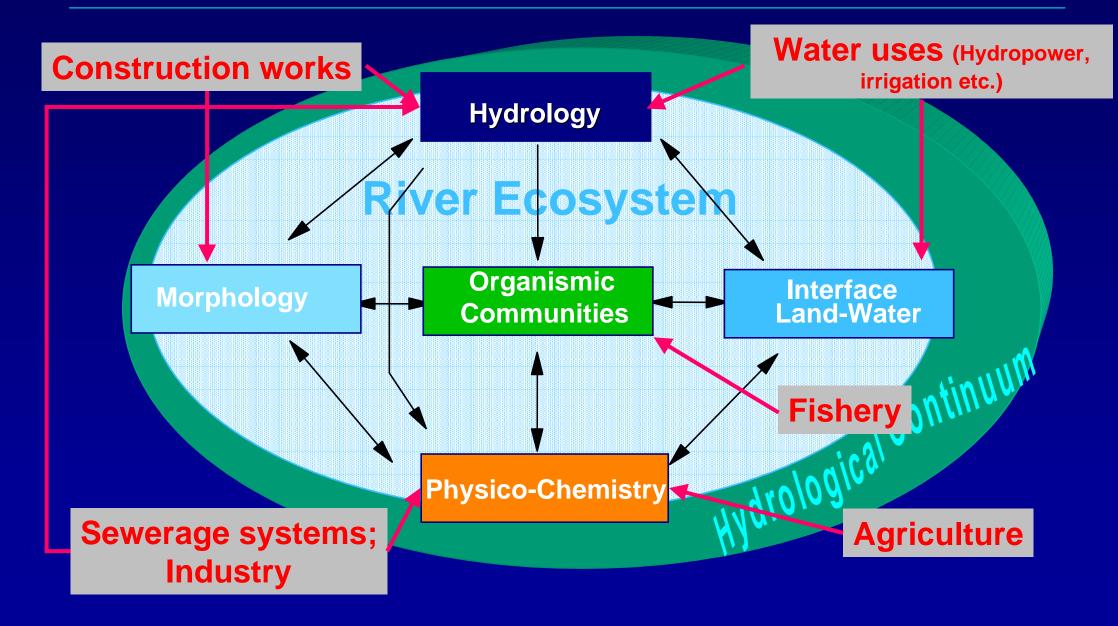


Ecological Status of Surface Waters (Annex V)





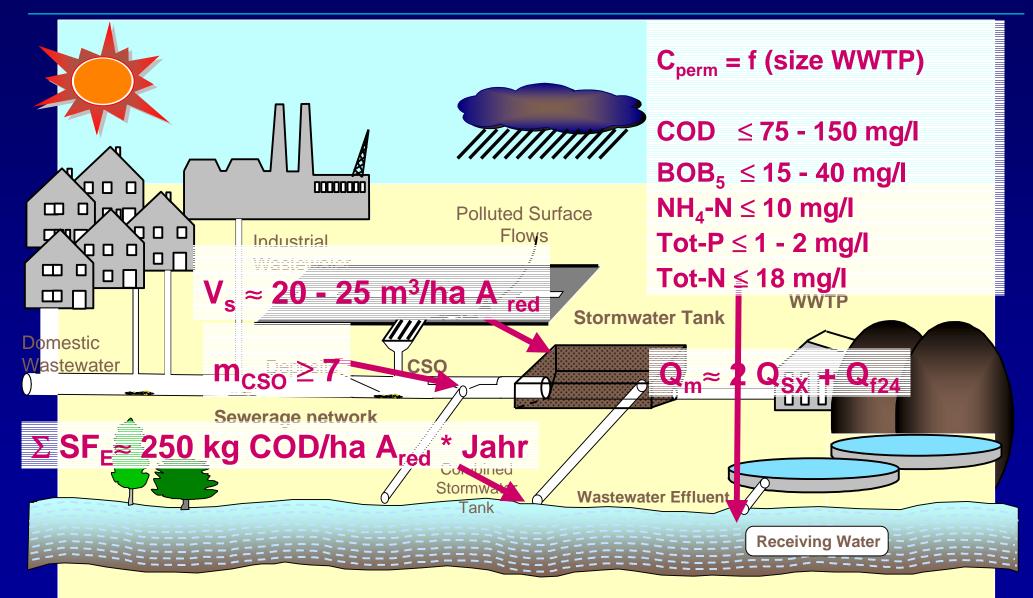
River Ecology and Anthropogenic Impact



Indicators and Strategy

- Pressure ≠ Impact
- Broad sectoral indicators for identification of endangered waters based on potential impact (simple, data available, existing EU- Directives).
- Aggregation of sectoral pressure indicators for impact assessments.
- Identification of specific pressures and impacts being responsible for failing good status (more detailed).





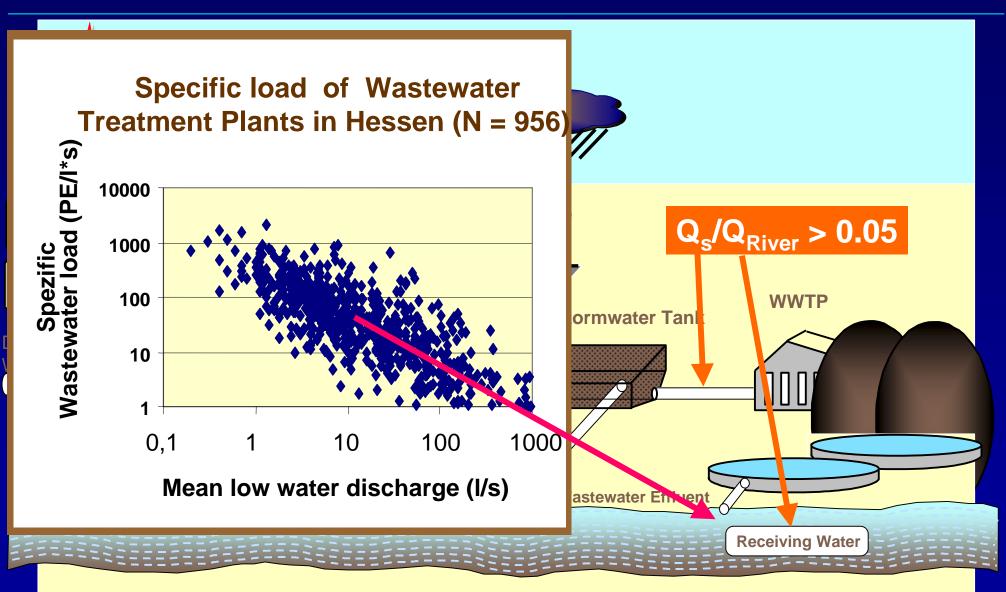


EU-Directives:

- Wastewater Treatment
- Integrated Pollution Prevention

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Criteria for potential risks:

- > 15 40 PE/I*s mean low water flow
- Q_s/mean low water flow > 0.05
- Discharge from stormwater overflows Q_D < HQ_n
- Frequency n of critical discharges 0.5 < n < 2

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Diffuse Sources

EU-Directives:

- Nitrate
- Biozides
- Dangerous Substances
- Drinking Water
- Bathing Waters
- Fish Waters
- Shellfish Waters

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Diffuse Sources

Criteria for potential risks:

• > 50 % of tillage

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- > 1 1.5 cattle units/ha
- > 2 5% of specific cultures (wine, fruits, vegetables....)
- 10-15 % of urban areas
- xy PE/km² or m³/s discharge



Morphology

Criteria for potential risks:

- > 50 % bank fixation
- poor development of floodplain
- poor development of riparian vegetation
- > 10 % of river length with impoundments
- 10-15 % of urban areas
- > 50 % tillage
- ...



Abstraction and Flow Regulation

Criteria for potential risks:

- Abstraction > x MLWF
- Peak Flows < x MF
- Height of impoundments 0.1 < x < 0.7 m
- Up- and downstream migration possible
- channel profile depth
- Bank fixation
- Longitudinal profile

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Conclusions and Perspectives

- Pressure ≠ Impact
- Relatively little guidance in Annex II of WFD for conducting the analysis of pressures and impacts required by Article 5
- Development of guidance and criteria under work
 - Project 2.1 Guidance on the analysis of pressures and impacts with UK and D as lead countries
 - Initial Workshop in Belfast 18./19.06.2001
 - to be finished by the end of 2002



Indicators and Strategy

- Staged procedure:
 - Based on available data simple and broad indicators for <u>different pressures</u> (Annex II, 1.4).
 - Identification of potential impact (Annex II, 1.5).
 - After identification of significant impacts

» specific analysis

- » operational monitoring
- » adoption of measures

