



# EU4ENVIRONMENT WATER AND DATA NATIONAL POLICY DIALOGUE – MOLDOVA

**NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS:** 

MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE (MAR)

Andreas Scheidleder and Franko Humer, 16<sup>th</sup> June 2023























## MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE (MAR) - WHAT IS IT?

**MAR Definition:** The process of intentionally increasing recharge into aquifer for subsequent recovery or for environmental benefits (Dillon, 2009)

...whilst ensuring adequate protection of human health and the environment.

#### Two categories of MAR

- intended recharge (focus of the new EU guidance document)
- unintended recharge (as side-effect of e.g. interventions for flood mitigation purposes)

















## MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE – PURPOSE AND BENEFITS

Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) is a promising adaptation measure to reduce vulnerability to climate change and hydrological variability.

MAR can play an important role as a measure to control over-abstraction, and to restore the groundwater balance.











## MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE – SOURCES OF WATER

#### **Source water for Managed Aquifer Recharge schemes**

- Surface water (water from rivers or lakes)
- Treated Effluents
- Stormwater
- Rainwater
- Desalinated sea water
- Groundwater from other aquifers









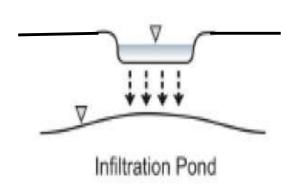


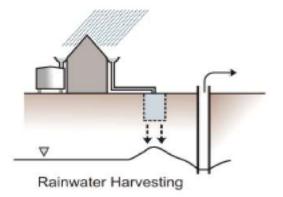


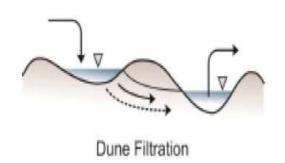


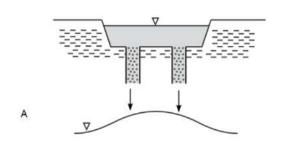


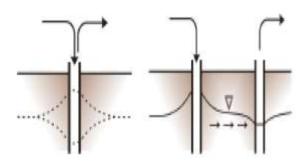
## MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE – TECHNIQUES

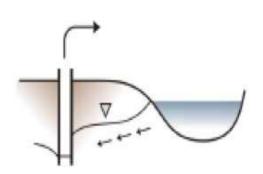












Well or borehole infiltration

Aquifer storage (transfer) and recovery

Bank Filtration

Source: Dillon, P., 2005. Future management of aquifer recharge. Hydrogeol. J. 2005, 13, 313–316











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## RELEVANT WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE REQUIREMENTS TO BE RESPECTED

- Ensure a balance between the abstraction and recharge of groundwater (regulate GW abstractions through an assessment and control regime).
- No deterioration of the status of surface and groundwater bodies.
- **Prior authorization** of artificial recharge or augmentation of groundwater bodies and **controls** (periodically reviewed).
- **Prevent** inputs of **any** hazardous substances and **limit any** inputs of non-hazardous substances into groundwater.
- Ensure recovery of the costs of water services, including environmental and resource costs.















### EU (DRAFT) GUIDANCE DOCUMENT – MAR UNDER EU LEGISLATION

- Focusing on ,intended recharge' only
- Considers requirements of EU legislation (e.g. Water Framework Directive, Groundwater Directive, Environmental Impact Assessment Directive)
- **Defines key requirements for MAR Authorisations** (application of risk-based approach)
- 7 case studies
- Link to 17 research projects
- Overview of activities with unintended recharge
- Outline of Australian MAR Guidelines

Adoption planned by Mid of 2023







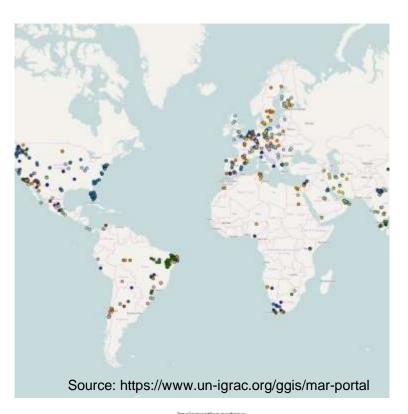






### MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE – SITES AROUND THE WORLD

Global Inventory of MAR Schemes (<a href="https://www.un-igrac.org/ggis/mar-portal">https://www.un-igrac.org/ggis/mar-portal</a>)



1200 case studies carried out in more than 50 countries

224 European MAR sites in 23 European countries as active in the year 2013 (Sprenger et al. 2017).

Austria: 9 artificial GW recharge facilities (42-500 L/s) active in 2022 (recharge by 1x GW, 1x spring and 7x SW)















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