

Requirments for national planning documents as part of the Acquis: Implementation Plan for Drinking Water Directive

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Objectives of the Drinking Water Directive (*quality of the water intended for human consumption*)

- **Protection of the human health**
- By ensuring that drinking water is free from micro-organisms, parasites and substances which are a danger for human health
- By setting quality standards

Application of the Directive

- Distribution systems serving more than 50 people or supplying more than 10 m³/day;
- Drinking water from tankers;
- Drinking water in bottles or containers;
- Water used in the food-processing industry

Main provisions of the Drinking Water Directive

- Ensure that drinking water quality is controlled through standards based on the latest scientific evidence;
- Secure an efficient and effective monitoring, assessment and enforcement of drinking water quality;
- Provide the consumers with adequate, timely and appropriately information;
- Contribute to the broader EU water and health policy;

Main Principles of the Drinking Water Directive

- **Planning**
(water supply zones and monitoring networks)
- **Regulation**
(public information, standards, measures to ensure quality, exemptions)
- **Monitoring**
(establish monitoring programs)
- **Information and reporting**
(drinking water quality, exemptions, remedial actions and restrictions in use)

Derogations

- From meeting the chemical values set out in Annex I
 - in case of no potential danger to human health
 - when drinking water supply cannot be done by other reasonable means
- 2 possible derogations not exceeding 3 years each
- 3rd derogation under exceptional circumstances – approved by European Commission for maximum 3 years
- Member State has the obligation to inform European Commission and affected population

Remedial actions

- Obligation to take immediate remedial actions to restore the drinking water quality
- In case of non-compliance with quality standards to prohibit/restrict use/advise on use
- Obligation to ensure information of the consumers on drinking water quality
- Obligation to report to the European Commission

Plan for meeting requirements of the Drinking Water Directive

- Responsibilities
- Main objectives of the Directive
- Plan for meeting the requirements of the Directive
- Requirements by the date of accession
- Current status
- Identification of problem areas. Proposed measures.
- Identification of stakeholders and their implication in the implementation process
- Institutional, equipment and personnel needs
- Transition period
- Costs and financial resources
- Economic impact
- On-going projects

Responsibilities

- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Environment, Water and Forests
- Ministry of Regional Development and Public Administration
- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- **Local authorities**
- Drinking Water producers and distributor (Regional Operators)

Requirements by the date of accession

- Transposition of the Directive into national legislation *Law no. 458/2002, amended by Law no.311/2004;*
- Monitoring the quality of drinking water: *completed by December 2005;*
- Meeting the parametric values set forth in Annex I, Parts A and B - *excepting those for which transition periods were obtained;*
- Implementation and compliance with the Compliance Plans;
- Elaboration of the report covering a period of three years: *2008*

Proposed measures in problematic areas

- Implementation of the Methodology for surveillance and control (Order of the Minister of Health no. 598/2003);
- Setting up the reference laboratory and the regional laboratories;
- Improvement of the equipment endowment and training of the personnel from the monitoring labs;
- Setting up the management system of the laboratory and data inspection;
- Completion of the secondary legislation with the provisions on drinking water monitoring and on the registering of the labs that will monitor the quality of drinking water;
- Implementation of the analytical quality system.
- Technological improvements of the water treatment plants and of the distribution systems

Stakeholders and their implication in the implementation process

- **Producers and suppliers** of drinking water will implement the projects will be financed from the state and local budgets, and external assistance within
- **Consumers of water from public water supply systems**, public wells or bottled water by ensuring their adequate and proper information and their involvement in the process of monitoring the quality of drinking water, the protection of water resources, of water supply systems and especially in the replacement of non-complying domestic distribution systems.

Transition periods obtained by Romania

By 31 December 2010

- for Oxidability, Ammonium, Aluminium, Iron, Pesticides, Manganese for the localities of more than 100,000 inhabitants;
- for Oxidability and Turbidity for the localities with a population between 10,000 and 100,000 inhabitants;
- for Oxidability, for the localities of less than 10,000 inhabitants.

By 31 December 2015

- for Ammonium, Nitrates, Aluminium, Iron, Lead, Cadmium, Pesticides and Manganese for the localities with a population between 10,000 and 100,000 inhabitants;
- for Ammonium, Nitrates, Turbidity, Aluminium, Iron, Lead, Cadmium and Pesticides, for the localities of less than 10,000 inhabitants

Cost of implementation of the Drinking Water Directive in Romania

Purpose	Amount	Time period
County-wide monitoring of drinking water quality – new analytical equipment for 5 regional and 42 territorial laboratories of the MH	EUR 2.5 million	2004 - 2005
Investment in equipment for control monitoring performed by the producers	EUR 5.6 million	2004 - until the rehabilitation of the water treatment plants
Improvement of technologies and extension of the water treatment	EUR 2,000 million	2004 – 2015
Rehabilitation and extension of the water supply networks	EUR 3, 600 million	2004 - 2015
Replacement of the domestic distribution systems	Not estimated yet	2004 - 2015
TOTAL	EUR 5,608.1 million	2004-31.12.2015

Distribution of estimated cost on transition period and financing resources

YEAR	FINANCING RESOURCES			TOTAL PER YEAR
	STATE BUDGET AND LOCAL BUDGET	EU FUNDS	OTHER SOURCES	
2004	27,000,000	19,000,000	5,000,000	51,000,000
2005	26,000,000	74,000,000	10,000,000	110,000,000
2006	25,000,000	77,000,000	10,000,000	112,000,000
2007	25,000,000	80,000,000	10,000,000	115,000,000
2008	86,000,000	260,000,000	74,000,000	420,000,000
2009	942,000,000	270,000,000	78,000,000	440,000,000
2010	120,000,000	410,000,000	110,000,000	640,000,000
2011	127,000,000	495,000,000	106,000,000	728,000,000
2012	137,000,000	505,000,000	106,000,000	748,000,000
2013	142,000,000	505,000,000	106,000,000	753,000,000
2014	139,000,000	500,000,000	106,000,000	745,000,000
2015	137,000,000	495,000,000	106,000,000	728,000,000
TOTAL	1,083,000,000	3,690,000,000	827,000,000	5,600,000,000

Conclusion

- Implementation of the Drinking Water Directive will require a good coordination and planning
- Existing information on drinking water quality and drinking water systems should be collected
- A study on the needs for complying with the directive should be performed in order to assess the necessary changes/improvements
- Correlation with Water Framework Directive and Urban Waste Water Directives should be carried out during the development of the planning process

