

Supplementary measures-legal basis and lessons learned from the Romanian experience

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Legal basis

- Art. 4 of the WFD requiring the achievement of the environmental objectives (good water status or good ecological potential)
- Art. 11 regarding Program of measures
- In the Romanian legislation the legal basis is provided by the Water Law by which WFD has been transposed
- Supplementary measures are those measures designed and implemented in addition to the basic measures, with the aim of achieving the objectives established pursuant to Article 4.

General approach to define supplementary measures

- Identify the adverse ecological effects caused or likely to be caused by a particular modification of the water body or by a combination of modifications
- Development of an hierarchy of possible options for addressing the adverse ecological effects on the water status
- For a proposed new modification, options which prevent or avoid the impact should be explored first. In the event that an impact cannot be prevented, measures to mitigate it should be considered.
- In decided the measures a cost-effectiveness approach should be applied

Approach for cost-effectiveness

- Selection of the supplementary measures based on the identified pressures
- Classification based on the effect of the supplementary measures on the biological quality elements
- Assessment of the supplementary measures effects against the identified pressures
- Prioritization of the measures based on the ratio cost-effectiveness
- Review of the supplementary measures at the River Basin level concerning their impact on reaching the environmental objectives

Assessment of the proposed measures

- The ecological improvement expected from the measure (ecological efficiency) and its contribution to achieving good ecological status or good ecological potential
- The likelihood that the measure will deliver the expected ecological improvement
- The length of time before the ecological improvement is expected to occur (e.g. could it deliver the improvements by 2015)
- The lifetime of the measure
- The costs of the measure (capital and running costs)
- Any other potentially significant positive or negative impacts (e.g. energy; landscape; employment and other user interests)
- Stakeholders involvement

Romanian experience related to the supplementary measures

- In the first River Basin Management Plan the main attention has been given to the basic measures
- Supplementary measures have been established in synergy with the basic measures
- Main concern areas likely to need a supplementary measures have been identified and are related to hydromorphological alterations
- As a supplementary measures in the first River Basin Management Plan studies and researches have been provided.

Supplementary measures for nutrients

- Promotion of phosphorus free detergents
- Reduction of the soil erosion
- Establishment of more strict standards for waste water treatment
- Changes in the discharge point to another water body (in order to not affect status)
- Changes in agricultural practices
- Afforestation

Supplementary measures for organic pollution

- Waste water collection and treatment in the agglomeration less than 2000 i.e
- Use of biological ponds/filter for waste water treatment in rural area
- Improvement of wastewater pre-treatment inside agglomeration
- Increase the efficiency of the waste water treatment

Supplementary measures for hydromorphological alteration

- Ensuring lateral connectivity
- Use of the green infrastructure for flood control
- Carrying out works for longitudinal connectivity – fish passes
- Restoration of the floodplain area alongside the river
- Carrying out a study on the sturgeons migration upstream and downstream of Iron Gate

Types of supplementary measures

- Application of the stricter standards for wastewater treatment plants (in case of Iasi WWTP and other 14 cases)
- Implementation of the water management bilateral agreements with all our neighbors in order to harmonize the measure at the border area
- Restoration of wetlands on the Danube and inland rivers (Danube Floodplain)
- Development of the demonstration projects
- Development of a research projects on restoring lateral and longitudinal connectivity

Assessment of the supplementary measures

- Implemented supplementary measures were related to the regulations more than infrastructure
- More research and studies are needed in order to justify a feasible solution
- Alternative solutions should be explored in order to reach Good Ecological Potential
- In Romania some measures have been already implemented related to the biodiversity restoration and conservation but with clear effects on water status

Types of measures envisaged in the second River Basin Management Plan

- Wetland restoration particularly in connection with future flood control projects
- Fish passage were is possible. Particularly attention is given to Iron Gates for sturgeon migration
- More strict standards for waste water treatment were the good water status will not be reached
- Reduction or ban of sand and gravel exploitation from the river bed
- Limitation of the hydromorphological restoration within the transport projects
- Increase the flow downstream of main dams wherever is possible



Ecological rehabilitation works



