

WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE AND EMERGING SUBSTANCES Implications for Policy Development, research & monitoring

Nick Cartwright

creating a better place



Layout

- River Basin Management Planning
- Identifying Risks
- What is the timeline
- How can we identify emerging pollutants
- What are the issues
- Relationship with chemicals regimes









Point Sources

Diffuse Sources

CLASSIFICATION OF SURFACE WATER BODIES





Key Dates

- 2000 Directive enters force
- 2004 River Basin Characterisation and Risk Assessment
- 2008 EC priority list reviewed?
- 2009 River Basin Management Plans and
 Programmes of Measures
- 2012 EC priority list reviewed?
- 2013 Review characterisation and Risk Assessment
- 2015 Achieve objectives of first RBMPs
 - Publish second RBMPs to 2021 (3rd 2021 to 2027)



Identifying emerging pollutants





Chemical Screening





Ranked potential to cause environmental harm

Priority for water



What is environmentally significant?

- Lack of hazard data
- The higher the uncertainty the lower the EQS
- Analysis required at environmentally relevant levels
- Problem substances:
 - PBTs, vPvB, EDs, naturally occurring substances



Exposure

Lack of source/use data
Use of emission inventories
Targeted monitoring

Appropriate analytical techniques
Where to monitor
What media to monitor
Limited resource



Chemicals regimes

- National ProgrammesESR
 - aquatic risks
 - risk reduction strategies
- REACH
 - Data generation
 - Authorisable substances
 (PHS link to WFD objectives)



Conclusions

- Initial River Basin Management Plans are likely to concentrate on traditional pollutants
 Need early views on emerging pollutants if they are going to be in second RBMPs
 Need to ensure WFD and chemicals regimes are integrated



Further Information

www.defra.gov.uk www.environment-agency.gov.uk/wfd



e-mail: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk