

Water policy and the European Green Deal

Water reuse and other policy initiatives

DG ENV Unit C1. Clean Water

The European Green Deal



2





What's new in EU water policy

Evaluation, implementation, follow-up



Circular Economy Action Plan – 2020

- Key product value chains Food, water, nutrients
 - "The new Water Reuse Regulation will encourage circular approaches to water reuse in agriculture. The Commission will facilitate water reuse and efficiency, including in industrial processes."
 - "The Commission will also consider reviewing directives on wastewater treatment and sewage sludge [...] "
- Circularity in production processes
 - *"Review of the Industrial Emissions Directive, including the integration of circular economy practices in upcoming Best Available Techniques reference documents"*



Water Reuse Regulation - 2020/741

State of play:

• In force since June 2020 – rules to apply as of 26 June 2023

Aim:

- To address water scarcity and drought, while safeguarding public health and the environment
- Great potential for reuse in the EU from 1.1 bn m3/year in 2015 up to an estimated 6 bn m3/ year in 2025

Costs and benefits:

- estimated investments ≤ EUR 700 m for treating over 6.6 bn m³ water /year at a cost of ≤ EUR 0.5/m³
- estimated 5% 10% reduction in water scarcity



Main provisions

- The Regulation introduces **minimum requirements** for water reuse in agricultural irrigation:
 - Parametric values for quality of reclaimed water & monitoring requirements (Annex I) addressing <u>HEALTH risks</u>
 - 2) Key risk management elements (Annex II) addressing <u>ENVIRONMENTAL risks</u> & potential additional health risks
- Introduces requirements to develop a risk management plan for each water reuse project to ensure safety (both health and environment)
- Introduces a **system of permits** and compliance checks
- Fosters **transparency** and access to information



Policy outlook

- Robust application of the new rules:
 - Technical guidance to be developed
 - Keeping parameters up to date in light of scientific advances
 - Foster and encourage water reuse for other applications, e.g. industrial water reuse, public green areas, sports fields
 - Evaluation by 25 June 2028



Revision of the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC)

- Effective directive tangible impacts
- Simple and targeted instruments
- Carrot & stick approach that worked
- Benefits >>> costs

UWWTD Evaluation

Impact assessment

- Assess options to address areas of improvement:
- Remaining pollution
- Contaminants of emerging concern
- Energy use, sludge management
- Governance: planning, monitoring, reporting
- Coherence

- Aligning the Directive with new ambitions:
- Green Deal
- Zero Pollution Action Plan
- Circular Economy Action
 Plan
- Energy Systems Integration Strategy
- Climate Adaptation Strategy

Proposal for legislative changes or nonlegislative solutions

Please take part in public consultation early 2021

https://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-urbanwaste/evaluation/index_en.htm



2020

2021



Negotiations with colegislator

Topics and timeline



- Proposal early 2022
- Consultation workshops dates tbd:
 - 1. On reporting
 - 2. On cost & benefits
 - 3. On sludge and waste water in the circular economy
 - 4. Integrated urban water management

Evaluation of the Sewage Sludge Directive (86/278/EC)

- Roadmap published for feedback until 25 August 2020
- Support study ongoing due Q3 2021:
 - It will include a stakeholder consultation:
 - ✓ open public consultation published on 20 Nov 2020*
 - ✓ targeted consultation ongoing
- Exploratory study to run in parallel to analyse specific issues:
 - To identify and prioritise pollutants (and their source) posing risks, both linked to sludge use and to sludge treatment
 - To assess and compare the benefits, efficiency, cost-effectiveness of various recycling/recovery uses and disposal routes of sludge in the EU;
- Findings to inform the Commission on whether to progress with an Impact Assessment for a proposal to revise the SSD (2023).

* https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12328-Evaluation-of-the-Sewage-Sludge-Directive-86-278-EEC

Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU)

- An evaluation of the IED was completed in 2020
 - Concluding that it largely works well
 - Improvements could be made in its design and implementation
 - Several IED sectors still contribute significant overall pressures on the environment

| Works well | | Works less well | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| • BRE | F process | • | Emerging techniques |
| Pern | nitting | • | Clarification of legal requirements |
| Redu | uced distortion of competition | • | GHG emissions / decarbonisation |
| Redu | ucing industry emissions | • | Reducing resource use / supporting circular economy |
| (esp | ecially to air) | • | Availability of data |
| Cost | -effectiveness | • | Implementation of BAT conclusions in permits |
| Pron | notion of BAT | • | Access to information |

• Public participation in the permitting procedure and access to justice



State-of-the-art techniques cannot respond in a satisfactory manner (deploy breakthrough technologies)

Public access to information (empower citizens, etc.)

Excessive burden may affect efficiency of policy (ensure proportionality of EU law)

Timeline

- The impact assessment to examine revisions to the IED was launched in 2020
- Open Public Consultation (OPC) open until mid-March 2021
- Targeted Stakeholders' Survey (until April 2021) + interviews, focus groups Q1/Q2 2021
- Final stakeholder workshop Q2 2021
- Adoption of Commission legislative proposals Q4 2021/Q1 2022



Keep in touch



ec.europa.eu/



europa.eu/



@EU_Commission



M



@EuropeanCommission



European Commission



europeancommission

@EuropeanCommission



Thank you



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the <u>CC BY 4.0</u> license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.



Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. Fotolia.com; Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. iStock.com