



Small hydropower and WFD implementation

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WFD Timetable

Transposition into national law

Water pricing policies in place

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Analysis of characteristics, assessment	
of human impacts, economic analysis	Dec 2004
Monitoring programmes	Dec 2006
River basin management plans and	
programmes of measures	Dec 2009

Measures operational at the latest Dec 2012

Updated river basin management plans and programmes of measures

Dec 2015 (every 6 years)

Reporting in WISE

Mar 2016

Dec 2010

Dec 2003



Context

- Third implementation report: assessment of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs) in 2012
- Fourth implementation report: assessment of the WFD Programmes of Measures (PoM) and the Floods Directive preliminary flood risk assessment in 2015
- Consultation on draft second RBMPs, 1st semester 2015
- Adoption 2nd RBMPs by 22 December 2015



Commission's assessment and recommendations Implementation reports - issues related to hydropower

- Hydromorphological pressures affect a large proportion of Europe's waters
- Hydropower most common driver for interruption of river continuity
- Need to improve the assessment methods



Commission's implementation reports

Existing hydropower plants

- WFD requires ecological restoration for existing infrastructure - important role of refurbishment of existing plants
- **Slow progress** in implementation of planned measures
- Unclear how measures will contribute to restoration to good status / potential
- Review of permits new mitigation measures, such as ecological flow, fish passes



2015 Commission's implementation reports

Recommendations for new developments

- Need for further **integration** of energy policy (hydropower) with water planning
- All cases of application of article 4(7) exemptions should include an appropriate and transparent justification of compliance with all conditions
- Strategic planning
- Policy recommendations



Court ruling C-461/13

• The WFD established quantified, binding environmental objectives for water bodies

Full ruling: http://curia.europa.eu/juris/liste.jsf?language=en&jur=C,T,F&num=C-461/13&td=ALL
Press release: http://curia.europa.eu/juris/liste.jsf?language=en&jur=C,T,F&num=C-461/13&td=ALL
Press release: http://curia.europa.eu/jcms/upload/docs/application/pdf/2015-07/cp150074en.pdf

- Binding for planning...
- ... and binding for projects
- The ruling also clarifies the notion of deterioration of status



WFD binding objectives for projects Article 4(7) exemption

Permitting authorities bound to follow the conditions of Article 4(7) when considering whether to grant permits for concrete projects

National legal frameworks should allow for effective application of this exemption



Assessment of the impact of the project on water body status

If Article 4(7) is deemed applicable: all conditions should be met for the permit to be granted



Assessment of impact of projects on status of water bodies

- Assessment at quality element level (Annex V)
- Permanent impacts
- Irrespective of size, purpose, permitting authorities...
- Cumulative impacts
- Applicable to Heavily Modified Water Bodies
- Impacts on associated water bodies



Deterioration of status at quality element level

Status class	Inv.	Flora	Fish	Phys Chem	RBSP	Hymo	 Global
High	X Yes!						
Good	X	No! X		Yes!		X	
Moderate			X Yes!	X	X		 X
Poor			х́ —				 → X
Bad							

Note: this is a simplified representation for illustration purposes. The columns Flora, Phys Chem, Hymo and RBSP are made of several parameters that are assessed individually. According to the CIS guidance on classification, Phys Chem and RSBP are only relevant from high to moderate and hymo from high to good.

Legend: Inv.: macroinvertebrates; Flora: aquatic flora; Phys Chem: Physico Chemical parameters; Hymo: hydromorphological parameters; RSBP: river basin specific pollutants; Global: overall ecological status



New hydromorphological modifications

or new sustainable human development activities

Deterioration of ecological status or

non-achievement of WFD objectives



Assessment of the impact of the project on water body status

If Article 4(7) is deemed applicable: ALL conditions should be met for the permit to be granted



New projects – article 4(7) WFD

- New modifications preventing the achievement of good ecological status and/or leading to deterioration are allowed under the following conditions:
 - a) All practicable <u>mitigation measures</u> are taken
 - b) The project and the <u>reasons for it</u> are reported in River Basin Management Plans and hence subject to public consultation
 - c) The benefits of the development <u>outweigh</u> the benefits of achieving the WFD objectives / the development is of <u>overriding public interest</u>
 - d) There are no significant better environmental options



- Completing an EIA does not guarantee the fulfilment of the WFD obligations, a specific assessment needs to be carried out
- Potential procedural synergies with EIA/SEA and Habitats Directive are significant and MS are encouraged to exploit them at national level (e.g. data collection, consultation processes)

