

European Commission, DG Environment Multilateral Screening Meeting Croatia and Turkey

Chapter 27 - Environment - Water quality

Fish & Shellfish Water Directives

78/659/EEC & 79/923/EEC

(Official Journal L 222, 14.08.1978) & (Official Journal L 281, 10.11.1979)







European Commission, DG Environment

Policy Framework



Overall objective of Directives:

Protection/Improvement of fresh waters (Directive 78/659/EEC)
Protection/Improvement of shellfish waters (Directive 79/923/EEC)
(Shellfish Hygiene Directive 91/492/EEC)

- Objective can be achieved by implementation of other Directives (e.g. UWWT Directive 91/271/EEC).
- Repealing of both Directives by WFD (by 2013):

Protection of water bodies are covered by Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC adopted on 22 December 2000.

Article 22 of the WFD repeals Directive 78/659/EEC and Directive 79/923/EEC by 22 December 2013.



Main obligations

1. Designation

- Shellfish Water Directive
- Coastal brackish waters (bivalve and gasteropod molluscs)
- Fish Water Directive
- Running and standing salmonid or cyprinid waters

2. Set up quality targets

- Shellfish
 - 14 physical and chemical parameters
 - Link to Directive 76/464/EEC (e.g.metals)
- Fish waters
 - 12 physical and chemical parameters

3. Set up monitoring system

> to ensure standards of water qualities

4. Set up Pollution Reduction Programme



Art.8 Annex V WFD

Art.11

Art.6

WFD

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1. Designation of fish & shellfish waters

<u>Directive 78/659/EEC (Fish water) & Directive 79/923/EEC (Shellfish water):</u>



- 1. MS have to designate fish / shellfish waters that need protection and/or improvement in order to support or, if pollution were reduced or eliminated, would be capable to support fish life suitable for human consumption.
- 2. May make additional designations
- 3. may make revision of designated waters



2. Establish water quality targets

<u>Directive 78/659/EEC (Fish water) & Directive 79/923/EEC (Shellfish water):</u>

- 1. Quality targets have to be set for designated waters.
- MS have to set out values for physical and chemical parameters listed in Annex I.
- 3. Limit values shall not be less stringent than "I" values.
 "G" values shall be endeavoured.



4. For parameters 'organohalogenated substances' and 'metals' emission standards are laid down pursuant to Council Directive 76/464/EEC.





3. Set up a system of controls to ensure water quality standards

<u>Directive 78/659/EEC (Fish water) & Directive 79/923/EEC (Shellfish water):</u>

- 1. Competent authorities have to carry out sampling according to minimum frequencies in Annex I;
 - Frequency of sampling may be reduced;
- 2. No pollution or risk of deterioration, then sampling may be stopped;
- 3. Identifying cause of value exceeding;
- 4. Reference methods of analysis used for calculation set out in Annex I.



4. 1. Pollution Reduction Programme

<u>Directive 78/659/EEC (Fish water) & Directive 79/923/EEC (Shellfish water):</u>



- Competent authorities shall establish
 Pollution Reduction Programme for each designated water body;
- to ensure compliance within 5 years of designation;
- Compliance is given:
 - Sampling taken in minimum frequencies
 - at same sampling point
 - Over a 12 months period







4.2. Pollution Reduction Programme

Directive 78/659/EEC & Directive 79/923/EEC

MS are required to establish programmes in order to reduce pollution

and ensure compliance with limit values (=Pollution Reduction Programmes)

Content:

- Public participation
- Identification of the competent authorities for the programme/action required
- Delimitation and description of waters and areas
- Population living around this area
- Pressure Analysis and identification of polluting discharges
- Summary of the total polluting discharges
- Risk analyses
- Present a systematic and coherent set of well defined measures
- Determination of sampling points
- Present a appropriate timetable





4. 3. Pollution Reduction Programme

Article 6

<u>Directive</u>	73/659/ <u>EEC</u>
(Fish water)	

<u>Directive 79/923/EEC</u> (Shellfish water)

PH, BOD5, ammonia, nitrates, chlorine, zinc and dissolved copper.

95% of the samples for the parameters:

organohalogenated substances' and metals' (see link to Directive 76/464/EEC in Article 3)

95% of the samples for the parameters:

100% of the samples for the parameters:

Percentage listed in Annex I for the parameters: temperature and dissolved oxygen

,salinity' and ,dissolved oxygen'

Average concentration set for parameter: suspended solids

75% of the samples for the other parameters (e.g.Faecal coliforms/100 ml < 300 ("G" but "I")



Summary

Adoption of binding legislation and inform the EC thereof Art.22 WFD **Set up quality** 3. Set up standards monitoring system Art.8 **Designation** of Annex V Annex V WFD fresh waters WFD and shell fish waters Art.6 4. **Establish** Report to EC **Programmes** WFD **Art.15** Art.11 **Art.13** WFD



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ECJ Judgements





INFO: http://curia.eu.int

Fish water Directive:

ECJ Judgement of 12 July 1988, C-322/86, EC v. Italy (lack of transposition)

ECJ Judgement C-298/95, 12 December 1996, EC v. Germany (required fish water quality)

Opinion of General Advocate in C-298/95, 17 October 1996

Shellfish water Directive:

ECJ Judgement C-291/93, EC v. Italy (lack of transposition)

ECJ Judgement C-225/95, EC v. Italy (failure to designate waters)

ECJ Judgement C-298/95, 12 December 1996, EC v. Germany (Quality required of shellfish waters)

Opinion of General Advocate in C-298/95, 17 October 1996

ECJ Judgement of 11 September 2003, C-67/02, EC v. Ireland (programmes)

ECJ procedure, C-148/05, EC v. Ireland (failure to designate waters)

