Review of the list of priority substances

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Stéphanie Schaan
DG Environment

Legislative framework

- *Water Framework Directive (WFD – 200/60/EC) and Environmental Quality Standards Directive (EQSD – 2008/105/EC)*

  - **Aim : good ecological and good chemical status in all waterbodies**

  - **Good chemicals status : priority substances (PS) and EQS defined at EU level**

  - **PS : substances that pose a significant risk to or via the aquatic environment at EU-level.**

Legislative framework

- *First EQSD in 2008, amended by Directive 2013/39/EU, adopted in 2013.*
  - **New priority substances added (12)**
  - **Some EQSs reviewed for 2008 PSs + review of status priority (hazardous) substances**
  - **Watch list : Substances that may pose a significant risk at EU level – for which more monitoring data is needed** (data available in less than 4 MS)
  - *First WL in Decision 2015/495*

Legislative framework

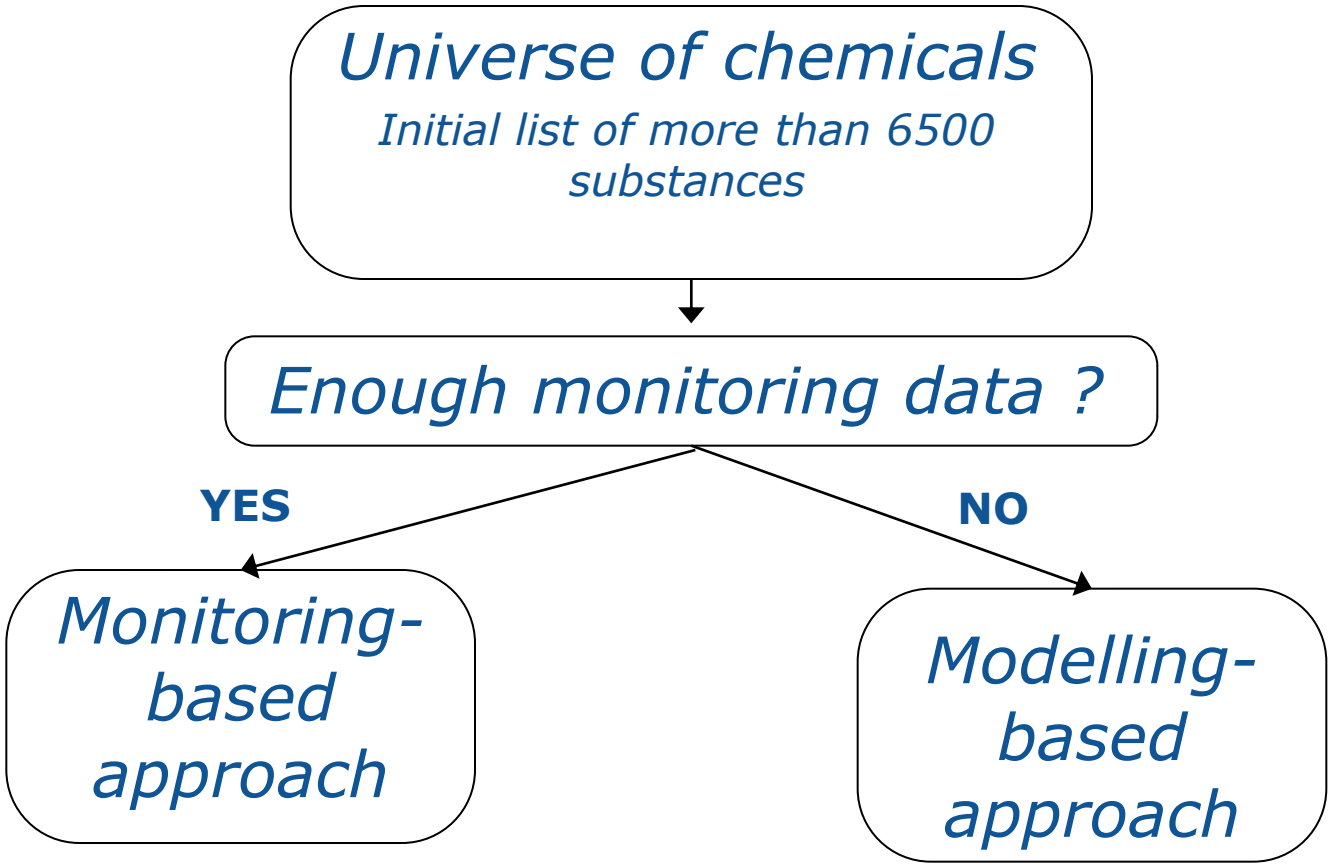
- *"The Commission shall review the adopted list of priority substances at the latest four years after the date of entry into force of this Directive and at least **every six years** thereafter, and come forward with proposals as appropriate."*

- *Last Commission proposal 2012. Next Commission proposal - 2018.*

- *Technical work led by the JRC (team led by Teresa Lettieri), with the support of the sub-group for the review (sub-group of WG Chemicals, part of the Common Implementation Strategy for the WFD).*

https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/daf15c7e-0e53-41da-8238-c62b4b2acabf

Methodology for selection of new PS



Monitoring-based approach

- *Methodology*
  - **Monitoring data from several datasources** (SoE, IPChem, EMPODAT, MSDAT, JDS and data reported directly from MSs to the JRC).
  - **Quality check of the data by the JRC** (metadata, outliers..)

	InlWh [1]	InlDis [2]	TrCstWh [3]	TrCstDis [4]	Sediments	Bio_mollusc [5]	Bio_fish [6]
Number of substances	310	13	6	4	13	7	1
Total number of samples	6593615	372675	9680	1290	25093	16833	1955

  - **PNEC/EQSs from available sources** (MSs, EFSA,…) – available for 324 substances

Monitoring approach

- *Monitoring methodology*
  - **Score = sum of indicators :** STE - extent of exceedances, spatial frequency of exceedances and temporal frequency of exceedances – adapted from P. von der Ohe et al (2011)
  - **When relevant and possible, scores calculated for the different objectives of protection covered by the EQSs for the PSs** : aquatic environment (benthic and pelagic organisms, secondary poisoning top predators) and human health (DW, secondary poisoning).
  - **Highly scored substances selected for further enquiries** (more quality checks on monitoring data, refinement PNEC,…) - > factsheets

Modelling methodology

- *Based on a **first screening** of approx 6000 substances (criteria including hazard properties and use), and then calculation of the **risk quotients** for the selected substances.*

- *Among substances with highest RQ, selection of substances for further enquiries (additional monitoring data from scientific studies, analytical methods…):*
  - *Some monitoring data, high STE score on these data and consistence between RQ PEC and RQ MEC*

- *Identification of several PPPs -> factsheets*

Conclusions

- *Meeting of the SG-R experts earlier in October.*
- *Further technical work still needed for several substances highly ranked.*
- *Conclusions of the SG-R experts will be presented to the WG Chemicals in December.*

Conclusions

- *Complementary approaches of monitoring and modelling.*
- *Depend on availability and quality of data : hazard - uses – monitoring data, and availability of appropriate models.*
- *WL should contribute to improvement in monitoring data*
- *Mostly a substance by substance approach. "Top of the list"*

-> EU funded project : SOLUTIONS, EU funded project – new framework for the prioritisation (model+innovative tools).