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Diffuse pollution

- point sources progressively addressed (UWWTD, IED, EU funding....easier !)

- diffuse sources: agricultural land use, industry, households

By its nature "diffuse", from many sources and as such much more difficult to manage
WFD measures for diffuse pollution(1)

**Basic measures - minimum to be included in POMS**

Article 11.3. a (ND)

Article 11.3. d

Measures to safeguard water quality to **reduce level of purification** treatment required

Article 11.3. h

measures to **prevent or control** diffuse sources of pollution
WFD measures for diffuse pollution (2)

Supplementary measures
- Where basic measures are not sufficient to reach good status then supplementary measures should be included in the POM

- e.g. for agriculture included in rural development programmes

**understanding WFD requirements**
POMS to achieve Good Status

Pressures (Article 5)

Supplementary measures (e.g. wetlands paid under RDP)

Basic measures
Article 11.3 a-l
(e.g. controls on phosphate application at farm level)

• How effective are the existing basic measures?
• What % of the gap can be filled by new basic measures?
• What budget is there for supplementary measures?
Good information is vital for good policy

- potential sources of pollution in catchments (types of farming, pesticides used, livestock numbers, capacity of manure/slurry storage)
- verification of this information by monitoring and on the ground spot checks
- clear understanding of all regulatory requirements that should already address these issues
- understanding of the degree to which farmers are complying with existing requirements
- low compliance ?? - why ? These are the barriers that future policies must help address
Sharing information with stakeholders

- clarity on scale of agricultural pressures and why this is a problem .... necessary to convince others to act (agriculture ministries, farmers, citizens)

- have convincing, transparent facts and figures, photos

- know and communicate the gap to good status (% of waterbodies failing due to phosphates, sediment, pesticides)
Deciding on & implementing the policy

- clarity on basic measures and how they will be communicated to farmers and what the enforcement policy will be (funds for this to be clearly identified)

- clarity on prioritisation of supplementary measures and targeting to where they are most needed (eg drinking, bathing, N2000 sites)

Most important role for national or basin authorities
Important balancing role for decision makers

consistency with WFD requirements
(reduces infringement risk and changes later!)

Convince agriculture stakeholders to "own" the problem and help devise workable solutions
Thankyou for listening !