WFD implementation issues for metals: importance of good quality monitoring data

Graham Merrington
Introduction

- Historic, current and future for metals EQS?
- Accounting for (bio)availability in the WFD
- How might this be done in practice?
  » Feasibility studies
  » Guidance – national, international
Historic, current and future for metals EQS?

- Many annual average EQS historically based upon hardness
- Data demonstrate that these have limited capacity to predict potential risks
- Regulatory acceptance (mostly) that bioavailability important
- Nickel EQS is EQS\textsuperscript{bioavailable}, Pb EQS\textsuperscript{available}
- But, step change in the way metals risks, compliance and classification is undertaken.
Accounting for (bio)availability in the WFD

- Must make the approach straight-forward (BLMs ..... are relatively complex when processing 13,000 samples a year)
- User-friendly tools developed
- Reduced inputs; DOC, Ca, pH and dissolved metals
- Used in tiered approach, can be automated
- Excel-based or online..........
- But, step change in the way metals risks, compliance and classification is undertaken......
How might this be done in practice

- Feasibility studies, on a country by country basis...often with best data possible (although not always ideal). Denmark, France, UK, Germany, The Netherlands, Sweden......
- DOC often missing (and dissolved metals), what summary statistics for supporting parameters?
- Guidance available at National level – France, UK.
- EU-wide Guidance under development.......CIS?
- Aimed at giving practical solutions to implement bioavailability.......