

EU policy and the quality of water services

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Who we are

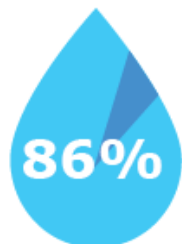
- EurEau is the **European Federation of Water Services**
- 32 national associations of **drinking and waste water operators** from 29 European countries
- Public and private sector
- 540,000 direct jobs



European Water Services in figures



of people living in Europe are connected to drinking water services



of the European population are connected to waste water services

51 billion

m³ of drinking water is produced each year
(which is the volume of Lake Garda!)

There are

3 million

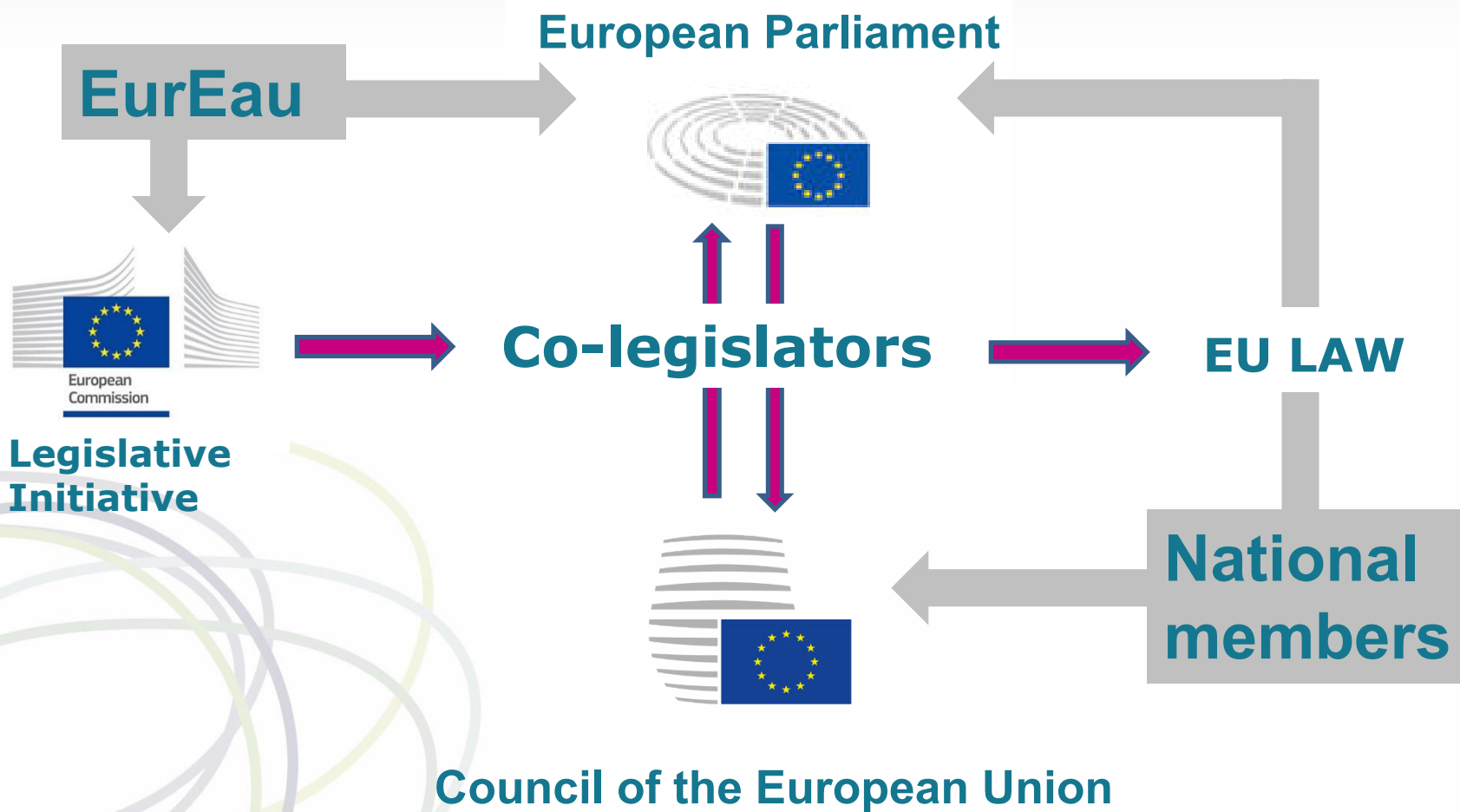
kilometres of sewers, which would get you to the Moon almost 8 times!

What we do

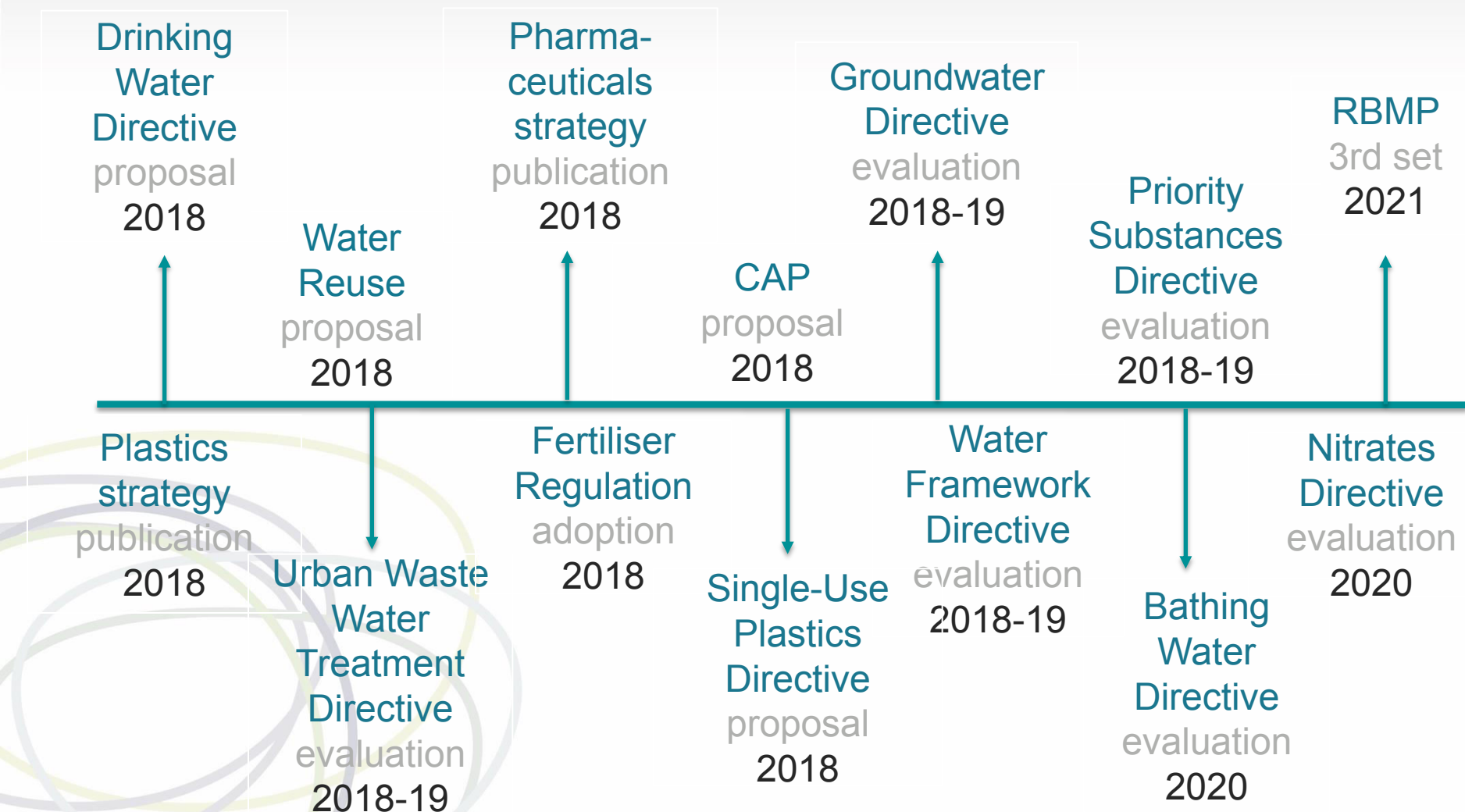
- Up-to-date information
- Exchange of knowledge
- Development of joint positions and
- Engagement with EU policy makers.



The decision making – Ordinary legislative procedure



Why we do it



How we do it

Committees and JWG

Drinking Water

Drinking water directive
Agriculture
Pesticides regulation
Chemical legislation

Waste Water

Urban Waste water treatment directive
Rural sanitation
Circular economy
Fertiliser regulation

Economic and legal affairs

Investment needs
Value of water
Security aspects
Data protection

Water framework directive

Pollutants, incl. micro-plastics

Water reuse

Innovation

Objectives and priorities



Ensuring access
to water by
securing
investments.



Protecting water
resources from
pollution.



Promoting the
sustainable use of
resources through
the circular
economy.

Benefits for members

- Being part of a multinational network of 200 experts
- Having a strong voice in EU policy making
- Staying informed about EU policy
- Learning from best practices across Europe
- Having access to water statistics
- Access to international organisations (OECD, WHO, NATO...)





Waste Water Networks

The principles of good waste water network management

1. Background

There is increasing interest in the flow and load within the waste water network and how these should be managed to achieve multiple objectives in the context of resilient and vibrant urban environments. Our **nine principles** for good waste water network management are essential in order to achieve the following outcomes:

- ~ protection of public health, the environment and the work of water supply system operators
- ~ plan and design urban environments for the future which are vibrant and desirable places to live and work
- ~ enable waste water systems to make a full and valuable contribution to society and the circular economy through the recovery and reuse of resources
- ~ make sufficient financial provision for investment in and the renewal of the waste water network; protecting what we have today (assets, equipment and operating systems) so that service provision does not deteriorate AND future services improve where required
- ~ Inform any future EU level legislation which affects waste water networks.

Inform any future EU level legislation which affects waste water network management. EurEau members are now actively exploring what the future might look like, with respect to the principles of good waste water network management. This paper sets out some of our initial ideas from the perspective of waste water system operators. The main objective of this paper is to share our ideas and stimulate debate and discussion on the future of waste water network management.

Background note

1 Fertiliser Regulation:
required at national level

Fertiliser D

(FRL)

What is the Fertiliser Regulation?

What is the Fermentation Regulation (FR):

of the Circular Economy (CEAP).
Minimum health and
the placing on the
users in another

important?

products do
its Internal
ered by
us
ing a

EU/EFTA country (Internal Market Regulation).
Is currently limited to
fertilisers. The
the law.

Is currently limited to mineral fertilisers. The revision would lead to the inclusion of organic fertilisers.

legal obligation at national level, gaining access to the Internal Market becomes a priority. Furthermore, the production of high quality sewage sludge would be promoted.

3. To obtain realistic criteria for struvite and ashes to fit with what is achievable at water utilities.
4. To make the FR compatible with existing routes.

Impact of EU policy on the quality of services

EU

- Minimum quality requirements for water bodies, drinking water, waste water, sludge
- Risk-based approach for DW
- Minimum information needs

Member States

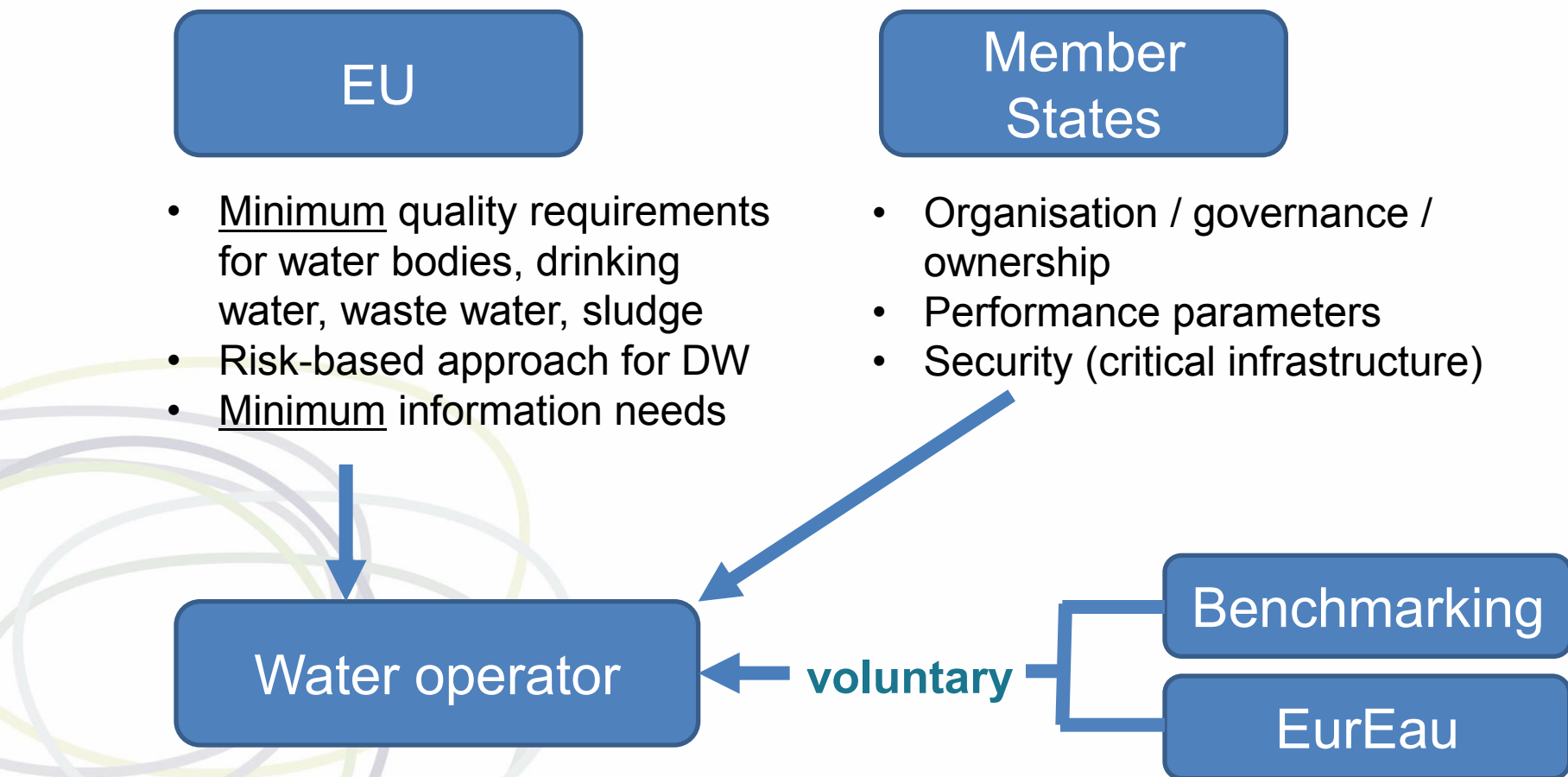
- Organisation / governance / ownership
- Performance parameters
- Security (critical infrastructure)

Water operator

Benchmarking

EurEau

voluntary



Impact of EU policy on the quality of services

- EU focus: quality of the product in terms of health and environment
 - Drinking Water Directive
 - Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
 - Sludge Directive
 - Water Framework Directive
- New: increased information to end-users, but no benchmarking
 - Energy demand
 - Leakage
 - Incidents
 - Cost / price structure

Together we can make a difference

Thank you!



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