

# MANAGEMENT PLAN

# for the River Basins of Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin District Summary



**River Basin Management Plan - Summary**Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin District (GR07)

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The **2000/60/EC Directive** for the establishment of a framework for Community action in the field of water policy or Water Framework Directive, after a long period of discussion and negotiation between the Member States of the European Union came into force on **22 December 2000**.

It is a comprehensive and innovative effort to protect and manage water resources and it constitutes the basic institutional tool introduced in the water sector in the European Union, reflecting the trend towards integrated environmental planning and sustainable management for long-term protection of waters (surface and groundwater) and ecosystems.

To achieve this goal, River Basin Management Plans have to be established, the content of which is described in Article 13 and Annex VII of 2000/60/EC Directive. Each River Basin Management Plan is a strategic document for the River Basin District to which it refers to and provides the necessary information and instructions for the integrated management of water and ecosystems.

The legislative and institutional framework of the country has been harmonized with 2000/60/EC Directive with various legislative provisions (Law 3199/9-12-2003 and its amendments, Presidential Decree 51/2007, Joint Ministerial Decision 39626/2208/E130, Decision 706/2010 of the National Water Committee, Ministerial Decision 51354/2641/E103/2010, Joint Ministerial Decision 140384/2011, Ministerial Decision 1811 of the Minister of Environment, Energy and Climate Change etc.).

With the Contract signed on 13/04/2011, Special Water Secretariat assigned the preparation of the River Basin Management Plan of Attica and Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin Districts, in the Consortium: «NAMA CONSULTING ENGINEERS & PLANNERS SA, GAMMA4 Ltd, NIKOLAOS SIDERIS, SPEED DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS SA, FOTIOS PERGANTIS, ATHANASIOS DASKAS, GEORGE GIANNELIS, NIKOLAOS CHRISTOU, ANNA BITSAKAKI-TSOUKIA, EVSEVIOS CHATZIKOSTAS».

According to Article 5 of Law 4117/5-2-2013, the completed River Basin Management Plan, was approved by the National Water Committee upon the recommendation of the Special Water Secretariat of the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, and was published in the Government Gazette (FEK 1004/B/24-04-2013).

#### 2. RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT PLAN OF THE RIVER BASIN DISTRICT

#### 2.1 Contents of the Management Plan

This document is a summary of the River Basin Management Plan of Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin District (GR07) and the following detailed documentation texts are attached:

Table 1: Documentation texts of Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin District Management Plan

	DOCUMENTATION TEXTS			
TEXT 1:	RECORD OF THE COMPETENT AUTHORITIES AND DETERMINATION OF THEIR AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY			
TEXT 2:	PROTECTED AREAS			
TEXT 3:	ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE WATER USES AND DETERMINATION OF THE CURRENT COST RECOVERY DEGREE FOR THE DIFFERENT WATER SERVICES			
TEXT 4:	PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS FOR FLEXIBLE WATER TARIFF POLICY AND COST RECOVERY MECHANISMS			
TEXT 5:	IDENTIFICATION AND TYPOLOGY OF SURFACE WATER BODIES. INITIAL AND FURTHER CHARACTERISATION OF GROUNDWATER BODIES			
TEXT 6:	TYPE-SPECIFIC REFERENCE CONDITIONS FOR THE TYPES OF SURFACE WATER BODIES			
TEXT 7:	FINAL DESIGNATION OF HEAVILY MODIFIED AND ARTIFICIAL WATER BODIES			
TEXT 8:	ANALYSIS OF THE ANTHROPOGENIG PRESSURES AND THEIR IMPACTS ON SURFACE AND GROUDWATER BODIES			
TEXT 9:	EVALUATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE QUALITATIVE STATUS (ECOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL) OF SURFACE WATER BODIES			
TEXT 10:	EVALUATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE QUALITATIVE AND QUANTINTATIVE STATUS OF GROUNDWATER BODIES			
TEXT 11:	DETERMINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES INCLUDING "EXEMPTIONS" FROM OBJECTIVES ACHIEVEMENT			
TEXT 12:	CATALOGUE OF SCHEDULED AND NEW PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES/ ALTERNATIONS WITH THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS SERVED			
TEXT 13:	DRAFT PROGRAMME OF MEASURES (BASIC AND SUPPLEMENTARY) FOR THE PROTECTION AND RECOVERY OF WATER BODIES			
TEXT 14:	IMPLEMENTATION REPORT OF THE 2006/118/EC DIRECTIVE "ON THE PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER AGAINST POLLUTION AND DETERIORATION" AND THE JMD 39626/2208/E130/2009			
TEXT 15:	UPDATED MONITORING PROGRAMMES OF THE QUALITATIVE AND QUANTINTATIVE STATUS OF SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER BODIES			
TEXT 16:	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSESSMENT (SEIA)			
TEXT 17:	PUBLIC CONSULTATION PLAN			

	DOCUMENTATION TEXTS		
TEXT 18:	REVISED PUBLIC CONSULTATION PLAN		
TEXT 19:	REPORT WITH THE EVALUATION OF THE CONSULTATION		
TEXT 20:	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSESSMENT (SEIA)		
TEXT 21:	DRAUGHT AND WATER SCARCITY MANAGEMENT PLAN		

#### **Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment**

For each River Basin Management Plan an environmental report should be carried out. The environmental report determines whether the Plan and the suggested measures are likely to have a significant environmental effect. The environmental report is called Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) and is applied under the SEA Directive (2001/42/EC).

The SEIA results can be summarized as follows:

- The implementation of the RBMP as well as the suggested Program of Measures show optimum performance and promote the environmental objectives concerning water, while at the same time have strong relationship with the environmental objectives related to biodiversity, ground and public health.
- The suggested measures have positive effect in the water environment as well as in other environmental aspects, such as ground and biodiversity. On the other hand, the zero option will have a negative impact in the water environment.
- The expected negative effects derive from the construction of infrastructure and are considered to be reversible to a great extent, through the implementation of appropriate environmental restrictions (arise from specific Environmental Impact Assessments).
- The alternative additional measures don't seem to change the environmental performance of the Plan and therefore are not suggested to be adopted

#### **Draught and Water scarcity Management Plan** 2.3

In the framework of the River Basin Management Plan of the River Basin District of Eastern Sterea Ellada, a dedicated Drought and Water Scarcity Management Plan (DWSMP) has been developed, based on the principles of proactive management and planning. The main purpose of the DWSMP was to quantify the drought and water scarcity phenomena in the River Basin District, to assess possible methodologies for the prediction of future events, and to propose adequate response measures for the various risk levels. In more details, the following are included:

- The identification and analysis of historic drought and water scarcity events, and their characteristics (duration, intensity, extent), for the time period 1980-2010. For this purpose, statistical methods, as well drought indicators (the Standard Precipitation Index – SPI3, 6, 9, 12) and water scarcity indicators (the Water Exploitation Index – WEI) have been used.
- The development of a methodology to accurately map drought and water scarcity in the RBD so that the stakeholders and end-users have in their hands a simple and understandable monitoring tool, at the adequate scale, useful for further defining the related risks in the next stages.
- The assessment of the impacts (environmental and socio-economic) of past drought events in the RBD, and the evaluation of their adverse effect in achieving the environmental targets of the Water Framework Directive (Article 4).
- The assessment of the related vulnerability and risk to water scarcity and drought, and the definition of relevant vulnerability zones (drought and water scarcity vulnerability mapping), taking into consideration the prevailing physical (climate change, land use, etc.) and socioeconomic conditions (water demand). For this purpose, a specific methodology has been developed, as well as relevant (Drought Vulnerability Index (DVI), Water Scarcity Vulnerability Index (WSVI)).
- The analysis of drought and water scarcity phenomena for the purpose of early warning. To this extent, a methodology for the early detection of potential upcoming drought events, with a horizon of 3-6 months, has been developed, based on the SPI, in order to support the operational planning of drought mitigation. Furthermore, suggestions have been made regarding the development of an early warning system, with the main system parameters being analysed. Four alert levels have been proposed (ranging from "low", to "medium", high and "extremely high"), which have been correlated to values of the SPI3 and SPI6 of March using a conservative approach.
- The development of recommendation for the proper management of drought and water scarcity in the RBD based on operational planning, and the discussion of detailed measures to be taken for each alert level.

#### 3. CONSULTATION PROCESS

The public consultation processes have a key role during preparation, reading and revision of the river basin management plans. In addition to 2000/60/EC Directive, there are requirements for public participation in other EU legislation, especially in the Directive on Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment (Directive 2001/42/EK, SEIA).

The consultation period of the River Basin Management Plans, with a minimum duration of 6 months, began on **January 13, 2012**, and was completed in two phases:

#### Phase A'

Until **31 March 2012** the following were discussed:

- 1. Report on the consultation measures to be taken,
- 2. Catalogue of stakeholders,
- 3. Overview of the significant water management issues.
- Phase B'

On **May 3, 2012**, the documentation texts of Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin District Management Plan published on the on the consultation website of the Greek River Basin Managements Plans (http://wfd.opengov.gr).

During Phase B of the consultation the following were discussed:

- 1. River Basin Management Plan of Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin District,
- 2. Strategic Environmental Impacts Assessment (SEIA).

On **21 November 2012**, the Special Secretariat for Water announced the completion of the public consultation of the Draft River Basin Management Plan of Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin District.

On **04 February 2013**, the consultation of SEIA, which had been sent to competent authorities for advisory opinion by the Special Service of Environment of the Ministry, was completed.

#### 4. EASTERN STEREA ELLADA RIVER BASIN DISTRICT

#### 4.1 River Basins

Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin District includes the River Basins of Spercheios (GR18), Evvoia (GR19), NE Paralia Kallidromou (GR22), Voiotikos Kifisos (GR23), Amfissa (GR24), Asopos (GR25) and Sporades (GR35).

#### 4.2 Administrative & natural characteristics

#### 4.2.1 Administrative status

Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin District includes the entire Prefectures of Evvoia (and Skyros) and Voiotia, large parts of the Prefectures of Fthiotida (83.1%) and Phokida (41.9%) and small parts of the Prefectures of Attica (7.2%) and Magnesia (Sporades) (14.9%).

Its population, according to 1991 census was 560.924 inhabitants and according to the 2001 census was 577.955 residents, indicating an increase of 3.0%. According to the census of 2011, the population of the River Basin District is 555.537 inhabitants indicating a decrease of 1.0% compared with the 2001 census.

#### 4.2.2 Land Uses

Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin District is heavily forested (41% of total area), while important is the percentage of the basin covered by crops (32% of total area) and pasture (22% of total area). Urban areas account by 1% and the other uses cover 4% of the total area.

#### 4.2.3 Major water uses

Water uses are distinguished in drinking water, irrigation, livestock and industry. The total annual demand for all uses is about 882  $10^6$  m<sup>3</sup>. Irrigation is the key water use in the area amounts to 796.079.766 m<sup>3</sup> (90,22%). Regarding other uses, the demand for drinking water amounts to 49.610.953 m<sup>3</sup> (5,62%), for industry 29.177.168 m<sup>3</sup> (3,31%) and for livestock to 7.463.123 m<sup>3</sup> (0, 85%) per year.

Total annual abstractions from surface water bodies are estimated to about 252  $10^6$  m<sup>3</sup> (~ 28,5% of demand) of which 5,5  $10^6$  m<sup>3</sup> represent water resources outside River Basin District. Approximately 630  $10^6$  m<sup>3</sup>/year (~ 71.5% of needs) are abstracted through boreholes and springs exploitation, to meet the water demand.

#### 5. COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

The competent authorities of Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin District are in the following table.

Table 2: Competent Authorities and areas of responsibility

	River Basin	Percentage of area in every Region	Competent Decentralized Authority (FEK 1383B/2-9-2010 & FEK 1572B/28-9-2010)	National Competent Authority
	Spercheios (GR18)	Stereas (95,36%), Thessalias (4,63%), Western Greece (0,01%)		
Eastern	Evvoia (GR19)	oia (GR19) Stereas (100%)		
Sterea Ellada River Basin District	NE Paralia Kallidromou (GR22)	Stereas (100%)		Special Secretariat for Water/
(GR07)	Voiotikos Kifisos (GR23)	Stereas (99,81%), Attica (0,19%)	Thessalias – Stereas	Ministry of Environment, Energy and
	Amfissa (GR24)	Stereas (100%)	Stereas (100%)	Climate Change
	Asopos (GR25)	Stereas (79,57%), Attica (20,43%)		
	Sporades (GR35)	Thessalias (55,52%), Stereas (44,48%)		

#### 6. IDENTIFICATION OF WATER BODIES

#### 6.1 Surface water bodies

The surface water bodies within a river basin district were identified as falling within either one of the following surface water categories: rivers, lakes, transitional waters or coastal waters. In the River Basin District of Eastern Sterea Ellada all surface water body types are identified.

#### **6.1.1** Rivers

In the River Basin District of Eastern Sterea Ellada, eighty-one (81) rivers are identified, of the five different types (IsL1, SmL0, SmL1, SsL1).

#### 6.1.2 Lakes

In the River Basin District of Eastern Sterea Ellada, three (3) lakes (Yliki, Paralimni, Dystos) are identified as an A type.

#### 6.1.3 Coastal waters

All nineteen (19) coastal waters are identified in the River Basin District of Eastern Sterea Ellada belong to the IIIE type.

#### **6.1.4** Transitional waters

One (1) transitional water body (Delta Spercheiou) is identified in the River Basin District of Eastern Sterea Ellada and belongs to the TW 2 type (river estuaries or Delta).

The spatial characteristics of surface water bodies of RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada (07), as these were identified per category, are presented in the table below.

Table 3: Spatial characteristics of surface water bodies of RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada

Type of WB	Number	Characteristic size	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Total
Rivers	81	Length (km)	1.79	12.84	38.02	1,039.85
Lakes	3	Surface (km²)	5.07	11.88	19.59	35.63
Transitional waters	1	Surface (km²)	11.97	11.97	11.97	11.97
Coastal waters	19	Surface (km²)	2.97	338.67	2,409.77	6,434.75

#### 6.2 Groundwater bodies

Forty-six (46) GWBs are designated at the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada (07) and for eighteen (18) of them, "further characterization" was carried out.

The spatial characteristics of the groundwater bodies identified in the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada (07), are presented in the table below.

Table 4: Spatial characteristics of groundwater bodies of RBD of Easter Sterea Ellada

Type of WB	Number	Minimum area (km²)	Average area (km²)	Maximum area (km²)	Total area (km²)
GWBs	46	11	268	944	12.330,00

#### 6.3 Heavily modified water bodies (HMWB) and Artificial water bodies (AWB)

Artificial and heavily modified water bodies resulted from human activities necessary in order to meet a variety of human needs and activities, such as flood protection, water storage for irrigation and drinking-water supply, navigation etc.

Three (3) heavily modified and five (5) artificial water bodies are identified from a total of one hundred and four (104) surface water bodies (rivers, lakes and coastal waters) in RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada (07).

In the context of the current RBMP the identified heavily modified water bodies are treated like surface water bodies that most closely resemble the HMWBs, i.e. the environmental objective corresponds to the "good ecological and chemical status".

#### 6.4 Protected Areas

The register of protected areas of the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada, specified under Article 6 of the WFD, includes the following types of protected areas.

#### 6.4.1 Areas designated for the abstraction of water intended for human consumption

Lake of Yliki, part of Gorgopotamos river and GWB of Spercheios, Atalanti and Amfissa are included to this type of protected areas that are being used for the abstraction of water intended for human consumption of the population of the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada (07).

# 6.4.2 Bodies of water designated as recreational waters including areas designated as bathing waters under the Directive 2006/7/EC

In RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada (07) the quality of bathing waters is monitored by two hundred and five (205) monitoring sites, grouped in 170 bathing water profiles. Recreational waters were not identified in the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada (07).

#### 6.4.3 Nutrient- sensitive areas

#### Areas vulnerable to nitrates from agricultural sources under Directive 91/676/EEC

Two (2) areas are officially designated in RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada (07) as vulnerable areas to nitrates from agricultural sources, RB of Asopos river (in accordance to C.M.D. 106253/2010) and Kopaida (in accordance to C. M. D. 20417/2520/2001).

#### Areas designated as sensitive under Directive 91/271/EEC

Four (4) areas have been identified as sensitive of eutrophication (Annex II, A, a, Common Ministerial Decree 5673/400/1997) in the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada (07). These are the inland waters of Kifisos r. (Voiotikos), Erkyna r., Melas r. and Kalamitis r.

#### 6.4.4 Areas designated for the protection of habitats or species

Thirty (30) areas are included in the NATURA 2000 Network where the protection of water (surface and groundwater) is an important factor for the conservation of habitats and species directly depending on water. Fifteen (15) of them, are Sites of Community Importance (SCI), fourteen (14) are Special Protection Areas (SPA) and one is protected as both SCI and SPA.

#### 6.4.5 Areas designated for the protection of economically significant aquatic species

Protected areas under this type were not identified in the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada (07).

#### 7. ANALYSIS OF PRESSURES IN WATER BODIES

Anthropogenic pressures on the bodies of water include all human activities that influence or may influence the water bodies of the area where they are developed. These pressures are characterized as significant as long as they form the cause for the WBs to be in danger of non-achieving their environmental objectives.

#### **Urban wastewater**

In the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada operate 22 Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTP). In the region there are 2 Priority A agglomerations, Thiva (receiving waters: Voiotikos Kifisos) and Livadeia (receiving waters: Erkyna river), which are served 100% by WWTP, 4 Priority B agglomerations (Lamia, Oinofyta-Schimatari, Chalkida and Skiathos), which are served 84-98% by WWTP and also 18 Priority C agglomerations, which are served between 45% and 100% by WWTP. In addition, in the RBD, 3 WWTP are inactive (Orchomenos, Atalanti and Spercheiada) and 4 are under construction (Tithorea, Skyros, Istiaia and Marmari), and are about to treat totally urban wastewater from 9 Priority C agglomerations. The agglomeration of Vagia (Priority C) is expected to connect to Thiva WWTP, according to the official planning. Finally, 24 agglomerations, in the RBD, have no collecting system of urban wastewater.

#### **Industry**

In the River Basin District (RBD) of Eastern Sterea Ellada 400 industrial plants have been recorded and additional 378 in the River Basin of Asopos. Among these 168 are IPPC facilities.

Among the facilities that are related to the emission of significant pollutants (PD 51/2007 Annex VIII, X), the majority of them (34.6%) concern Treatment and Processing intended for the Production of Food and Beverage Products (including olive mills) while a high percentage (11.1%) belong to the Chemical Industry sector. In the sector of the Production and Processing of Metals 44 plants (5,7%) have been registered and also 9 plants (1.2%) in the Mineral Industry. Furthermore, 0.6% of the facilities belong to the field of Manufacturing of Refined Petroleum Products, while 2 Thermal Power Stations, in Aliveri and Skyros have been recorded. For the registered olive mills spatial coordinates are not available.

In the River Basin of Asopos have been adopted Environmental Quality Standards and Emission Limit Values for the industrial wastewater according to Joint Ministerial Decision 20488/2010 (GOG 749/B/31-05-2010).

#### **Livestock Farming**

In RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada there is a significant number of poultry, pig and cattle farm units. Most of them are gathered in close proximity to the major road transport axes, and usually in less than 80km from Athens. Collected data concern 44 poultry farm units, 54 cattle farm units and 21 pig farm units.

#### Free range Livestock

Significant activity has been monitored in the River Basins of Evvoia and Voiotikos Kifisos. Non stabled livestock contributes more than 50% in the total organic load of the above RBs.

#### **Landfill Sites – Uncontrolled Waste Dumping Sites**

In the River Basin District (RBD) of Eastern Sterea Ellada operate 9 Landfills (Lamia, Chalkida, Istiaia, Thiva, Livadeia and the small landfills of Skiathos, Skopelos, Alonissos and Skyros).

According to the reported data of the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change (March 2012), there are 2 active Uncontrolled Waste Dumping Sites (Municipalities of Amfikleia-Elatia and Delfoi), as well as a number of inactive ones, where their rehabilitation is of top priority.

#### Mines – Quarry

Mining and quarrying activity is very important in the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada, especially in the mountain areas of Parnassos-Gkiona, Central Evvoia and Larimna-Akraifnio. 135 significant mining and quarrying sites have been recorded, where only 4 are properly organized quarries and the rest deal with mining of bauxite, ferro-nickel or magnesite.

#### Aquacultures

In the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada 15 shellfish aquacultures exist and 2 more are still in an early stage of licensing. Moreover, 57 fish cultures operate 1-3km from the coast and 20-40m depth.

#### Agriculture

In the River Basin District (RBD) of Eastern Sterea Ellada have been monitored high loads in many areas of the RB of Spercheios (GR18) and Evoia (GR19). In the RB of Voiotikos Kifisos (GR23) and especially southwest of Yliki lake, has been recorded the highest load. In addition, significant loads have been recorded in areas with less utilized agricultural areas such as Voiotia as well as the south part of Evvoia and the surroundings of Chalkida.

In order to co-evaluate the individual pollution sources in surface waters and estimate the total anthropogenic pressure, intensity criteria have been determined. Taking into account total pressure

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in each sub-basin, as well as the connection between sub-basins and water bodies, the characterization of water bodies has been carried out.

The main reason for not achieving the environmental objectives of the WFD seems to be agriculture. Nutrient accumulation results in surface water eutrophication and deoxygenation phenomena. At the same time, intense industrial activity that has been recorded in the RBD, may result in the receiver's pollution with priority substances, which have a negative impact in the chemical status of the receiver, and special pollutants, which affect the ecological status of the water bodies.

Pressures in **groundwater bodies** affect their natural function, which according to the Directive 2000/60/EC can be described and determined through their quantitative and chemical status. In Eastern Sterea Ellada RB the existence of large number of karstic groundwater systems, results in the quantitative deterioration of the groundwater due to the increased movement of the pollutants.

#### 8. STATUS OF WATER BODIES

#### 8.1 Assessment and classification of the status of surface water bodies

The assessment and classification of the status of surface WB have been made pursuant to article 2 of Annex V of Directive 2000/60/EC, with the aim to achieve the good ecological and chemical status for all surface bodies and the good status of the groundwater until 2015.

#### 8.1.1 Surface water bodies ecological status

Ecological status mainly concerns biological parameters, depending on WB category, and secondly general physico-chemical conditions or other parameters (specific pollutants).

The surface WBs in the Eastern Sterea Ellada RBD that will not achieve "good" status by 2015 are estimated in thirty five (35) from a total of a hundred and four (104). More specifically:

- The ecological status of thirty six (36) rivers, with total length 390 km, which corresponds to 37% of total length of all rivers of the RBD, is classified as "good" and high ecological status", while the ecological status of twenty eight (28) rivers, with total length 431 km, which corresponds to 41% of total length of all rivers of RBD is classified as less than good ecological status. Due to the lack of data, ecological status of seventeen (17) rivers was not determined.
- The ecological status of one (1) lake, with total surface 19.59 km<sup>2</sup>, which corresponds to 55% of total surface of all lakes of the RBD, is classified as "good" and "high" ecological status", while due to the lack of data, ecological status of two (2) lakes was not determined.
- The ecological status of thirteen (13) coastal waters, with total surface 5,077 km<sup>2</sup>, which corresponds to 79% of total surface of all coastal waters of RBD, is classified as "high or good ecological status", when the ecological status of six (6) coastal waters, with total surface 1,357 km<sup>2</sup>, which corresponds to 21% of surface of all coastal waters of RBD is classified as less than good ecological status.
- The ecological status of transitional water of Delta Spercheiou, with surface 11.97 km<sup>2</sup>, is classified as "moderate".

#### 8.1.2 Surface water bodies chemical status

Chemical status is directly related to the presence of priority substances in surface waters and can be characterized as:

• "Good", when all parameters meet the Environmental Quality Standards set out in Common Ministerial Decree 51354/2641/E103/2010, Annex 1, Part A.

 "Failing to achieve good", when even one of the parameters does not meet the Environmental Quality Standards set out in Common Ministerial Decree 51354/2641/E103/2010, Annex 1, Part A.

Due to the lack of data related to the monitoring of priority substances in the WBs of RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada, the chemical status of the majority of WBs is characterized as "unknown". Specifically:

- The chemical status of thirty-three (33) rivers, with total length 362 km, which corresponds to 35% of total length of all rivers of RBD, is classified as "good chemical status". The chemical status of three (3) rivers, with total length 62 km, which corresponds to 6% of total length of all rivers of RBD, is classified "failing to achieve good" chemical status. Due to the lack of data, chemical status of forty-five (45) rivers is not classified in any of the two classes.
- The chemical status of two (2) lakes, with total surface 30.6 km<sup>2</sup>, which corresponds to 86% of total surface of all lakes of the RBD, is classified as "good" chemical status, while due to the lack of data, chemical status of the third was not determined.
- Due to the lack of data, the chemical status of the coastal waters was not determined.
- Due to the lack of data, the chemical status of Delta Spercheiou was not determined.

The results of the classification of ecological, chemical and total status for each surface water body, are presented in the table below.

Table 5: Classification of surface water bodies status of the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada

WB category	WB code	WB name	WB name Ecological status		Total status
RW	GR0718R000100071N	DRISTELORREMA	good	good	good
RW	GR0718R000200049N	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 1	poor	failing to achieve good	poor
RW	GR0718R000200050N	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 2	poor	failing to achieve good	poor
RW	GR0718R000200058N	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 5	poor	good	poor
RW	GR0718R000200061N	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 6	moderate	good	moderate
RW	GR0718R000200064N	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 7	good	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0718R000200070N	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 9 – ROUSTIANITIS R.	good	good	good
RW	GR0718R000202051N	ASOPOS P. 1	poor	unknown	poor
RW	GR0718R000202052N	ASOPOS P. 2	unknown	unknown	unknown

WB category	WB code	WB name	Ecological status	Chemical Status	Total status
RW	GR0718R000204053A	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 3	poor	unknown	poor
RW	GR0718R000204054A	TAFROS LAMIAS 1	bad	unknown	bad
RW	GR0718R000204055N	XERIAS R.	unknown	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0718R000204056A	TAFROS LAMIAS 2	bad	unknown	bad
RW	GR0718R000204057A	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 4	moderate	unknown	moderate
RW	GR0718R000206059N	GORGOPOTAMOS 1	high	good	high
RW	GR0718R000206060N	GORGOPOTAMOS 2	high	good	high
RW	GR0718R000208062N	KRITHARORREMA 1	moderate	good	moderate
RW	GR0718R000208063N	KRITHARORREMA 2	good	good	good
RW	GR0718R000210065N	MARATHORREMA	good	good	good
RW	GR0718R000212066N	ARCHANIORREMA	good	good	good
RW	GR0718R000214067N	FYSINAS R.	good	good	good
RW	GR0718R000216068N	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 8 – VITOLIOTIS R.	good	good	good
RW	GR0718R000218069N	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 10	good	good	good
RW	GR0718R000300072N	SAPOUNORREMA 1	unknown	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0718R000300073N	SAPOUNORREMA 2	unknown	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0718R000500075N	REMATIA 1	moderate	unknown	moderate
RW	GR0718R000500076N	REMATIA 2	unknown	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0718R000700078N	LATZORREMA	moderate	unknown	moderate
RW	GR0718R000900079N	ΙΝΑΧΟΣ Π.	good	good	good
RW	GR0718R000900080N	KRANIORREMA 1	good	good	good
RW	GR0718R000902081N	KRANIORREMA 2	good	good	good
RW	GR0718R000904082N	VISTRITSA R. 1	good	good	good
RW	GR0718R000904083N	VISTRITSA R. 2	good	good	good
RW	GR0719R000100009N	MESAPIOS R. 1	bad	unknown	bad
RW	GR0719R000100010N	MESAPIOS R. 2 – MAKRYMALIS R.	unknown	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0719R000100011N	MESAPIOS R. 3	bad	unknown	bad
RW	GR0719R000200001N	KIREFS R. 1 - VOUDOROS	good	good	good
RW	GR0719R000200002N	KIREFS R. 2	good	good	good
RW	GR0719R000200004N	KIREFS R. 4	good	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0719R000202003N	KIREFS R. 3 – GERORREMA R.	good	good	good
RW	GR0719R000204005N	NILEFS P. 1	good	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0719R000204006N	NILEFS P. 2 - MAKRYRREMA	good	good	good
RW	GR0719R000204007N	NILEFS P. 3	good	unknown	unknown

WB category	WB code	WB name	Ecological status	Chemical Status	Total status
RW	GR0719R000300012N	LAMARIS R.	good	good	good
RW	GR0719R000400008N	LIDAS P. XERIAS	unknown	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0719R000500013N	MELAS R.	unknown	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0719R000700014N	MANIKIATIS R.	good	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0719R000900015N	CHONDROS R.	unknown	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0719R001100016N	GLAFKOS R.	good	good	good
RW	GR0719R001300017N	MEGALO REMA	good	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0719R001500018N	PORFYRAS R.	good	good	good
RW	GR0719R001700019N	EVVOIA	high	good	high
RW	GR0719R001900020N	KASTALIAS R.	moderate	unknown	moderate
RW	GR0719R002100021N	SARANTAPOTAMOS	unknown	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0719R002300022N	SIPIAS.	good	good	good
RW	GR0719R002500023N	DEMATA R.	unknown	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0719R002700024N	XIROPOTAMOS	good	good	good
RW	GR0722R000100045N	TRANI SOUDA	good	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0722R000300046N	PLATANIAS R.	unknown	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0722R000500047N	XERIAS R.	unknown	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0722R000700048N	ALARGINO R.	moderate	unknown	moderate
RW	GR0723R000000031H	KIFISOS P. (VOIOTIKOS) 5	poor	failing to achieve good	poor
RW	GR0723R000000037N	KIFISOS P. (VOIOTIKOS) 4	moderate	good	moderate
RW	GR0723R000000040N	KIFISOS P. (VOIOTIKOS) 3	moderate	unknown	moderate
RW	GR0723R000000042N	KIFISOS P. (VOIOTIKOS) 1 – KANIANITIS R.	good	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0723R000002032A	MELAS P. 3 (MAVROPOTAMOS)	moderate	unknown	moderate
RW	GR0723R000002033H	MELAS P. 2 (MAVROPOTAMOS)	moderate	unknown	moderate
RW	GR0723R000002034H	MELAS P. 1 (MAVROPOTAMOS)	moderate	good	moderate
RW	GR0723R000004035N	PONTZA R.	unknown	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0723R000006036N	ERKYNA	poor	good	poor
RW	GR0723R000008038N	VATHYRREMA	good	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0723R000010039N	BOGDANORREMA	good	good	good
RW	GR0723R000012041N	KIFISOS P. (VOIOTIKOS) 2 – APOSTOLIAS R.	good	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0723R000014043N	KALAMITIS R.	moderate	unknown	moderate
RW	GR0723R000100044N	RITSONAS R.	moderate	unknown	moderate

WB category	WB code	WB name	Ecological status	Chemical Status	Total status
RW	GR0724R000100029N	SKITSA R.	poor	unknown	poor
RW	GR0724R000300030N	KATAFYGI R.	unknown	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0725R000100027N	LIVADOSTRAS R. (STRAVOPOTAMOS)	unknown	unknown	unknown
RW	GR0725R000200025N	ASOPOS P.(VOURIENIS) 1	bad	good	bad
RW	GR0725R000200026N	ASOPOS P.(VOURIENIS) 2	moderate	unknown	moderate
RW	GR0725R000300028N	KLEISOURAS R.	unknown	unknown	unknown
LW	GR0719L000000002N	DYSTOS	unknown	unknown	unknown
LW	GR0723L000000001N	PARALIMNI	unknown	good	unknown
LW	GR0723L000000003N	YLIKI	good	good	good
TW	GR0718T0001N	Delta Spercheiou	moderate	unknown	moderate
CW	GR0718C0004N	Ormos Pteleou	high	unknown	unknown
CW	GR0718C0005N	Diavlos Oreon	high	unknown	unknown
CW	GR0718C0007N	Malliakos Kolpos	moderate	unknown	moderate
CW	GR0719C0006N	Voreios Evvoikos Kolpos	moderate	unknown	moderate
CW	GR0719C0008N	An. Aktes Evvoias	high	unknown	unknown
CW	GR0719C0009N	Nisida 1	high	unknown	unknown
CW	GR0719C0010N	Nisida 2	high	unknown	unknown
CW	GR0719C0013N	Notios Evvoikos - Aliveri	good	unknown	unknown
CW	GR0719C0014N	Aktes kolpou Petalion - Styra	good	unknown	unknown
CW	GR0719C0015N	Karystos - N. Evvoia	high	unknown	unknown
CW	GR0722C0011N	Kolpos Larymnas	poor	unknown	poor
CW	GR0723C0012N	Kolpos Avlidas	moderate	unknown	moderate
CW	GR0724C0016N	Ormos Iteas	moderate	unknown	moderate
CW	GR0724C0017N	Ormos Antikyras	moderate	unknown	moderate
CW	GR0725C0018N	Ormos Domvrainas	good	unknown	unknown
CW	GR0725C0019N	Korinthiakos kolpos - Voiotia	good	unknown	unknown
CW	GR0735C0001N	Aktes Skiathou	high	unknown	unknown
CW	GR0735C0002N	Thalassa Sporadon	high	unknown	unknown
CW	GR0735C0003N	Aktes Skyrou	high	unknown	unknown

#### 8.2 Assessment and classification of the status of groundwater bodies

The overall groundwater status is determined by the poorer of its quantitative and its chemical status. As "good groundwater status" is determined a groundwater status when both its quantitative status and its chemical status are at least "good".

#### 8.2.1 Groundwater bodies quantitative status

The quantitative status of forty-one (41) GWBs is classified as "good". The surface of these WBs covers about 11,442 km², corresponding to 92.7% of the total groundwater surface of this RBD, and the quantitative status of five (5) GWBs, with total surface 888 km², which corresponds to 7.3% the total groundwater surface of the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada is classified as "bad".

#### 8.2.2 Groundwater bodies chemical status

The chemical status of forty (40) GWBs is classified as "good". The surface of these WBs covers about 10,244 km², corresponding to 83.08% of the total groundwater surface of this RBD, and the chemical status of six (6) GWBs, with total surface 2,086 km², which corresponds to 16.92% the total groundwater surface of the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada is classified as "bad".

The results of the classification of quantitative and chemical status for each GWB are presented in the table below.

Table 6: Quantitative – qualitative (chemical) status for each GWB in RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada

WB code	WB name	Qualitative status	Chemical status
GR0700010	Anatolikou Tymfristou -Vistritsas -Oitis	Good	Good
GR0700020	Zileftou - Moschokaryas	Good	Good
GR0700030	Lamias - Stylidas	Bad	Good
GR0700040	Pelasgias	Good	Good
GR0700050	Spercheiou	Bad	Bad
GR0700060	Ypatis - Kallidromou	Good	Good
GR0700070	Knimidas	Good	Good
GR0700080	Atalantis	Bad	Bad
GR0700090	Ano kai Meso Rou Voiotikou Kifisou	Good	Good
GR0700100	Kalapodiou-Kastrou-Orchomenou-Vasiliko	Good	Good
GR0700110	Malesinas	Bad	Good
GR0700120	Gkionas	Good	Good
GR0700130	Amfissas	Bad	Bad
GR0700140	Gravias	Good	Good

WB code	WB name	Qualitative status	Chemical status
GR0700150	Parnassou	Good	Good
GR0700160	Distomou	Good	Good
GR0700170	Elikona	Good	Good
GR0700180	Kato Rou Voiotikou Kifisou	Good	Bad
GR0700190	Ylikis - Paralimnis	Good	Good
GR0700200	Ypatou	Good	Good
GR0700210	Thivon -Asopou - Schimatariou	Good	Bad
GR0700220	Skourton – Ag. Thoma	Good	Good
GR0700230	Antikyras - Kithairona	Good	Good
GR0700240	Lichadas	Good	Good
GR0700250	Telethriou orous - Aidipsou	Good	Good
GR0700260	Istiaias - Limnis	Good	Good
GR0700270	Vasilikon - Nilea	Good	Good
GR0700280	Mantoudiou	Good	Good
GR0700290	Dirfyos	Good	Good
GR0700300	Politikon - Psachnon	Good	Bad
GR0700310	Chalkidas - Eretrias	Good	Good
GR0700320	Vatheias - Xirovouniou	Good	Good
GR0700330	Setas	Good	Good
GR0700340	Kymis - Aliveriou	Good	Good
GR0700350	Dystou – Notias Evvoias	Good	Good
GR0700360	Ochis	Good	Good
GR0700370	Voreias Skyrou	Good	Good
GR0700380	Notias Skyrou	Good	Good
GR0700390	Voreia Skiathou	Good	Good
GR0700400	Notia Skiathou	Good	Good
GR0700410	Glossas Skopelou	Good	Good
GR0700420	Eliou Skopelou	Good	Good
GR0700430	Alonnisou	Good	Good
GR0700440	Nisou Peristeras	Good	Good
GR0700450	Nisou Kyra Panagias	Good	Good
GR0700460	Nisou Giouras	Good	Good

#### 8.3 Heavily modified and Artificial water bodies status

The results of the classification of status for each heavily modified and artificial water body are presented in the table below.

Table 7: Classification AWB status of RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada

WB category	WB code	WB name	Ecological status	Chemical Status	Total status
RW	GR0718R000204053A	Spercheios P. (Alamana) 3	poor	uknown	poor
RW	GR0718R000204054A	TAFROS LAMIAS 1	Bad	uknown	Bad
RW	GR0718R000204056A	TAFROS LAMIAS 2	Bad	uknown	Bad
RW	GR0718R000204057A	Spercheios P. (Alamana) 4	moderate	uknown	moderate
RW	GR0723R000000031H	KIFISOS P. (VOIOTIKOS) 5	poor	failing to achieve good	poor
RW	GR0723R000002032A	MELAS P.3 (MAVROPOTAMOS)	moderate	uknown	moderate
RW	GR0723R000002033H	MELAS P.2 (MAVROPOTAMOS)	moderate	uknown	moderate
RW	GR0723R000002034H	MELAS P.1 (MAVROPOTAMOS)	moderate	good	moderate

#### 8.4 Classification results of WBs status of the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada

The number and the percentage of the WBs that will meet the environmental objectives of the WFD, as well as those that will fail to achieve a "good" status, as a result of any type of pressure (point and/or diffuse sources of pollution, abstraction, etc.) for all the WB categories (rivers, lakes, coastal, groundwater), are presented in the table below.

Table 8: Statistical data of WB status at the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada

		Status								
Type of WB	Number of WBs		,	WB Percentage		Surface or length Percentage				
,,	High or Good	Less than good*	Unknown	High or Good	Less than good*	Unknown	High or Good	Less than good *	Unknown	
Rivers	26	28	27	32%	35%	33%	24%	41%	35%	
Lakes	1	0	2	33%	0%	67%	55%	0%	45%	
Coastal Waters	0	6	13	0%	31.5%	68.5%	0%	21.1%	78.9%	
Transitional Waters	0	1	0	0	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	
Groundwaters	38	8	0	82.6%	17.4%	0%	80.3%	19.7%	0%	

<sup>\*&</sup>quot;Less than good" corresponds to surface WBs status that may be "moderate", or "poor", or "bad", or "bad" one for GWBs.

#### 8.5 Monitoring Program

#### 8.5.1 Monitoring of surface waters

#### Officially established monitoring program for surface waters

The monitoring programme included in the Joint Ministerial Decision 140384/2011 provides fifty-six (56) monitoring sites in total; fourteen (14) for surveillance and forty-two (42) for operational monitoring, for the surface waters of the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada.

#### Revised Monitoring program for surface waters

The design of the Revised Monitoring Programme for surface waters was based on new information obtained under the RBMP, i.e. new water bodies, the analysis of anthropogenic pressures and their impact, the determination of the ecological and chemical status of surface waters and the inventory of protected areas. This programme is optimised both in terms of the monitoring sites selected, as well as the type of the programme, the parameters monitored and their frequency of monitoring.

The revised monitoring program of the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada includes fifty nine (59) monitoring sites in total; twenty-three (23) for surveillance and thirty-six (36) for operational monitoring.

#### 8.5.2 Monitoring of groundwaters

#### Officially established monitoring program for groundwaters

The monitoring programme of the Joint Ministerial Decision 140384/2011 includes one hundred and seventy (170) sites in total; eleven (11) for surveillance and one hundred and fifty-nine (159) for operational monitoring, for the groundwaters of the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada.

#### <u>Updated Monitoring program for groundwaters</u>

The design of the revised Monitoring programme for groundwaters is formed on the basis of the officially established monitoring programme as well as the data elaborated under the RBMP and specifically, the characterization of GWBs, the analysis of anthropogenic pressures and their impacts, the inventory of protected areas, and the status classification of GWBs.

The revised monitoring programme of RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada includes two hundred and sixty-two (262) monitoring sites in total; ninety-seven (97) for surveillance and one hundred fifty-nine (159) for operational monitoring.

#### 9. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF WATER USES

The purpose of the economic analysis is to analyze the relationship of humans with the economic resource "water" in the study area within the framework of the Directive 2000/60. Hence, a description of the water uses and their economic importance was presented based on data and information from the water district. Trends were presented, too.

The principle of cost recovery for water services, including environmental cost and resource cost was taken into account in order to ensure that different water uses contribute to cost recovery (Article 9, Annex III).

Therefore, the financial cost, which includes expenditures on the procurement and management of water services (operating costs, maintenance costs, administrative expenses, depreciation, and other direct costs), the resource cost, which is based on estimates of water deficits and economic values of infrastructure or other measures for ensuring additional water resources and the non-priced environmental cost, using cost-based valuation methods, i.e. the cost of measures that should be taken to prevent environmental damage, are included in the analysis, in accordance with the objectives of the directive. Subsidies were taken into account, too.

The general formula for calculating the cost recovery rate for water services used was:  $CRR = \frac{TR - Subsidy}{TC} * 100\%, \text{ where CRR is the Cost Recovery Rate, TR the total revenues (in €/year),}$  Subsidy the total amount of subsidies paid to the water service, and TC the economic costs (in €/year) of the water service provided.

Initially the financial cost recovery was analyzed and then the overall cost-recovery was estimated. The analyses were conducted for water uses and services, in order to facilitate the application of the "polluter-pays" principle. Due to the institutional and legislative structure and organization of the water service providers it was not possible to accurately reflect the revenue and expenditure (and hence cost recovery assessment) separately for water supply and sewerage services, as well as industry, household water supply and irrigation in some cases: water and sewerage services providers manage those services as one –determining their accounting systems as well as their pricing policies. Also they manage their viability consistently. So the cost recovery presentation is driven by the institutional form of the providers, although the economic analysis took a per use and service approach in more detail through assumptions.

The cost recovery for public water supply for household – business and industry was calculated as follows:

	2009	2010
Financial cost recovery	85,55%	88,28%
Overall cost recovery	74,20%	75,84%

The cost recovery for agriculture was calculated as follows:

	2010
Financial cost recovery *	51,39%
Overall cost recovery **	25,56%
Overall cost recovery (including environmental costs due to nitrates) **	24,02%

<sup>\*</sup> The financial cost involves public providers only.

Evaluating if the pricing policy is sufficient to recover the full cost and the rational utilization of water resources seems to be satisfactory, while there is capacity for improvement for some service providers. As far as the providers of agricultural water are concerned, there is considerable ability to improve their operational and economic efficiency.

The economic analysis identified data collection issues and data gaps issues. The economic analysis conclusions produced specific measures.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The economic costs involve the aggregate irrigated area of water district (either irrigated by public providers, or irrigated privately).

#### 10. ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES – EXEMPTIONS

In Article 4 paragraphs 4.4, 4.5, 4.6 and 4.7 of the WFD, a list of possible exemptions from the environmental objectives and a description of the terms and processes for their application is provided. The types of exemptions are:

- Article 4.4: Extension of the time limit
- Article 4.5: A less strict environmental objective
- Article 4.6: Temporary deterioration in status
- Article 4.7: New Modifications- Activities

Implementation of Article 4.4 (extended deadline) exemption, is proposed for thirty-five (35) surface WBs and eight (8) GWBs from the total WBs of the RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada that are included in the list of "exemptions". The extended deadline for every water body that consists an "exemption" is based on justification and it depends on the nature of the problem, and the measures needed for the achievement of "good status" by 2015. The type and the exemption justification, achievement timeline of environmental objectives for each WB exempted, and their applied measures are presented in the table below.

Table 9: Measures and estimated year of environmental objectives achievement for each water body excempted

WB code	WB name	Type of exemption	Justification	Year of achievement	Basic measures	Supplementary measures
GR0718C0007N	Malliakos kolpos	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0718R000200049N	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 1	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0718R000200050N	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 2	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127

WB code	WB name	Type of exemption	Justification	Year of achievement	Basic measures	Supplementary measures
GR0718R000200058N	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 5	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0718R000200061N	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 6	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0718R000202051N	ASOPOS P.1	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0718R000204053A	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 3	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127

WB code	WB name	Type of exemption	Justification	Year of achievement	Basic measures	Supplementary measures
GR0718R000204054A	TAFROS LAMIAS 1	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0718R000204056A	TAFROS LAMIAS 2	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0718R000204057A	SPERCHEIOS P. (ALAMANA) 4	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0718R000208062N	KRITHARORREMA 1	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_081, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127

WB code	WB name	Type of exemption	Justification	Year of achievement	Basic measures	Supplementary measures
GR0718R000500075N	REMATIA 1	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0718R000700078N	LATZORREMA	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0718T0001N	Delta Spercheiou	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0719C0006N	Voreios Evvoikos Kolpos	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_079, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_082, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM05_103, RBD07_SM07_105, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127

WB code	WB name	Type of exemption	Justification	Year of achievement	Basic measures	Supplementary measures
GR0719R000100009N	MESAPIOS R. 1	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0719R000100011N	MESAPIOS R. 3	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_099, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0719R001900020N	KASTALIAS R.	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_081, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0722C0011N	Kolpos Larymnas	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127

WB code	WB name	Type of exemption	Justification	Year of achievement	Basic measures	Supplementary measures
GR0722R000700048N	ALARGINO R.	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_081, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0723C0012N	Kolpos Avlidas	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0723R000000031H	KIFISOS P. (VOITIKOS) 5	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM06_064, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM09_110, RBD07_SM09_111, RBD07_SM11_114, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127, RBD07_SM18_128
GR0723R000000037N	KIFISOS P. (VOITIKOS) 4	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM09_110, RBD07_SM09_111, RBD07_SM11_114, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127, RBD07_SM18_128

WB code	WB name	Type of exemption	Justification	Year of achievement	Basic measures	Supplementary measures
GR0723R000000040N	KIFISOS P. (VOITIKOS) 3	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127, RBD07_SM18_128
GR0723R000002032A	MELAS P. 3 (MAVROPOTAMOS)	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_081, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0723R000002033H	MELAS P. 2 (MAVROPOTAMOS)	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM11_114, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0723R000002034H	MELAS P. 1 (MAVROPOTAMOS)	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM11_114, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127

WB code	WB name	Type of exemption	Justification	Year of achievement	Basic measures	Supplementary measures
GR0723R000006036N	ERKYNA	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_081, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0723R000014043N	KALAMITIS R.	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0723R000100044N	RITSONAS R.	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0724C0016N	Ormos Iteas	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127

WB code	WB name	Type of exemption	Justification	Year of achievement	Basic measures	Supplementary measures
GR0724C0017N	Ormos Antikyras	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM05_102, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0724R000100029N	SKITSA R.	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0725R000200025N	ASOPOS P. (VOURIENIS) 1	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM02_093, RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_097, RBD07_SM05_098, RBD07_SM05_099, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127, RBD07_SM18_129
GR0725R000200026N	ASOPOS P. (VOURIENIS) 2	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2021	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_074, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM11_090, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM02_093, RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_097, RBD07_SM05_098, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127, RBD07_SM18_129

WB code	WB name	Type of exemption	Justification	Year of achievement	Basic measures	Supplementary measures
GR0700030	Lamias - Stylidas	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM05_059, RBD07_OM05_061, RBD07_OM05_062, RBD07_OM06_063, RBD07_OM06_066, RBD07_OM06_066, RBD07_OM06_069, RBD07_OM07_070, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_075, RBD07_OM08_077, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM10_088, RBD07_OM11_089, RBD07_OM14_091, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_094, RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM08_109, RBD07_SM09_110, RBD07_SM09_111, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0700050	Spercheiou	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM05_058, RBD07_OM05_059, RBD07_OM05_061, RBD07_OM05_061, RBD07_OM06_063, RBD07_OM07_070, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_075, RBD07_OM08_076, RBD07_OM08_077, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM10_088, RBD07_OM11_089, RBD07_OM14_091, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_094, RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_099, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM08_107, RBD07_SM08_108, RBD07_SM08_109, RBD07_SM09_111, RBD07_SM09_111, RBD07_SM10_112, RBD07_SM11_116, RBD07_SM14_121, RBD07_SM14_122, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0700080	Atalantis	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM05_059, RBD07_OM05_061, RBD07_OM06_063, RBD07_OM07_070, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_075, RBD07_OM08_076, RBD07_OM08_077, RBD07_OM09_078,	RBD07_SM04_094, RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM08_107, RBD07_SM08_108, RBD07_SM08_109, RBD07_SM09_110, RBD07_SM09_111, RBD07_SM14_121,

WB code	WB name	Type of exemption	Justification	Year of achievement	Basic measures	Supplementary measures
					RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM10_088, RBD07_OM11_089, RBD07_OM14_091, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM14_122, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0700110	Malesinas	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM05_059, RBD07_OM06_063, RBD07_OM07_070, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_075, RBD07_OM08_077, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM10_088, RBD07_OM11_089, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_094, RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM09_110, RBD07_SM09_111, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0700130	Amfissas	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD06_OM05_006, RBD06_OM06_013, RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM05_058, RBD07_OM05_059, RBD07_OM05_060, RBD07_OM06_063, RBD07_OM07_070, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_075, RBD07_OM08_076, RBD07_OM08_077, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM10_088, RBD07_OM11_089, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_094, RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM08_107, RBD07_SM08_108, RBD07_SM08_109, RBD07_SM09_110, RBD07_SM09_111, RBD07_SM11_113, RBD07_SM14_121, RBD07_SM14_122, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127
GR0700180	Kato Rou Voiotikou Kifisou	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM05_059, RBD07_OM06_063, RBD07_OM07_070, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_075, RBD07_OM08_076, RBD07_OM08_077,	RBD07_SM04_094, RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_100, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM10_112, RBD07_SM11_114, RBD07_SM15_124,

WB code	WB name	Type of exemption	Justification	Year of achievement	Basic measures	Supplementary measures
					RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_083, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM10_088, RBD07_OM11_089, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127, RBD07_SM18_128
GR0700210	Thivon- Asopou- Schimatariou	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM05_059, RBD07_OM05_061, RBD07_OM05_062, RBD07_OM06_063, RBD07_OM06_063, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_075, RBD07_OM08_076, RBD07_OM08_077, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_083, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_087, RBD07_OM10_088, RBD07_OM11_089, RBD07_OM14_091, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_094, RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_099, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM06_104, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM08_107, RBD07_SM08_108, RBD07_SM14_123, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127, RBD07_SM15_129
GR0700300	Politikon- Psachnon	Art.4.4	Technical infeasibility	2027	RBD07_OM04_056, RBD07_OM05_057, RBD07_OM05_059, RBD07_OM06_063, RBD07_OM06_066, RBD07_OM06_066, RBD07_OM06_066, RBD07_OM07_071, RBD07_OM07_072, RBD07_OM07_075, RBD07_OM08_076, RBD07_OM08_077, RBD07_OM09_078, RBD07_OM09_080, RBD07_OM09_083, RBD07_OM09_084, RBD07_OM09_085, RBD07_OM09_086, RBD07_OM10_088, RBD07_OM11_089, RBD07_OM14_091, RBD07_OM14_092	RBD07_SM04_094, RBD07_SM04_095, RBD07_SM04_096, RBD07_SM05_099, RBD07_SM05_101, RBD07_SM07_105, RBD07_SM08_106, RBD07_SM08_107, RBD07_SM08_108, RBD07_SM11_115, RBD07_SM11_120, RBD07_SM14_121, RBD07_SM15_124, RBD07_SM15_125, RBD07_SM15_126, RBD07_SM15_127

In conclusion, for twenty one (21) WBs the year of achievement of environmental objectives is 2021, while for twenty two (22) the year 2027 (see Table 10).

Table 10: Number of WBs per year of achievement of environmental objectives for each WB's category

	Year of achievent of environmental objectives				
WB category	2015	2015 2021 2027			
rivers	53	15	13		
lakes	3				
coastal	13	5	1		
transitional		1			
groundwater	38		8		

In the number of WBs that is estimated that they will achieve the environmental objectives by 2015, WBs with unknown status are also included.

The exemptions, per WB category in RBD of Eastern Sterea Ellada, are presented below.

**Table 11: Rivers exemption** 

Type of Exemption	% percentage of WBs total length	Justification	% percentage of WBs of each justification	Comments
Article 4.4	41%	<ol> <li>Technical infeasibility</li> <li>disproportionate cost</li> <li>natural conditions</li> </ol>	1) 100% 2) 0% 3) 0%	
Article 4.5	0%	Technical infeasibility     disproportionate cost	1) - 2) -	
Article 4.6	0%	natural causes (floods, droughts)     unforessen circumstances     accidents	1) - 2) - 3) -	
Article 4.7	0%	new modifications to the physical characteristics of a surface water body or alterations to the level of bodies of groundwater      New sustainable human development activities	2) -	

Table 12: Lakes exemption

Type of Exemption	% percentage of WBs total surface that consists exemption	Justification	% percentage of WBs of each justification	Comments
Article 4.4	0%	1) Technical infeasibility 2) disproportionate cost 3) natural conditions	1) - 2) - 3) -	
Article 4.5	0%	Technical infeasibility     disproportionate cost	1) - 2) -	
Article 4.6	0%	natural causes (floods, droughts)     unforessen circumstances     accidents	1) - 2) - 3) -	
Article 4.7	0%	new modifications to the physical characteristics of a surface water body or alterations to the level of bodies of groundwater      New sustainable human development activities	2) -	

Table 13: Transitional WBs exemption

Type of Exemption	% percentage of WBs total surface that consists exemption	Justification	% percentage of WBs of each justification	Comments
Article 4.4	100%	1) Technical infeasibility 2) disproportionate cost 3) natural conditions	1) 100% 2) 0% 3) 0%	
Article 4.5	0%	Technical infeasibility     disproportionate cost	1) - 2) -	
Article 4.6	0%	natural causes (floods, droughts)     unforessen circumstances     accidents	1) - 2) - 3) -	
Article 4.7	0%	1) new modifications to the physical characteristics of a surface water body or alterations to the level of bodies of groundwater      2) New sustainable human development activities	2) -	

Table 14: Coastal WBs exemption

Type Exemption	% percentage of WBs total surface that consists exemption	Justification	% percentage of WBs of each justification	Comments
Article 4.4	21%	1) Technical infeasibility 2) disproportionate cost 3) natural conditions	1) 100% 2) 0% 3) 0%	
Article 4.5	0%	Technical infeasibility     disproportionate cost	1) - 2) -	
Article 4.6	0%	natural causes (floods, droughts)     unforessen circumstances     accidents	1) - 2) - 3) -	
Article 4.7	0%	new modifications to the physical characteristics of a surface water body or alterations to the level of bodies of groundwater      New sustainable human development activities	2) -	

**Table 15: GWBs exemptions** 

Type of Exemption	% percentage of WBs total surface that consists exemption	Justification	% percentage of WBs of each justification	Comments
Article 4.4	20%	1) Technical infeasibility 2) disproportionate cost 3) natural conditions	1) 100% 2) 0% 3) 0%	
Article 4.5	0%	Technical infeasibility     disproportionate cost	1) - 2) -	
Article 4.6	0%	natural causes (floods, droughts)     unforessen circumstances     accidents	1) - 2) - 3) -	
Article 4.7	0%	1) new modifications to the physical characteristics of a surface water body or alterations to the level of bodies of groundwater      2) New sustainable human development	2) -	
		activities	,	

In the River Basin Management Plan of Eastern Sterea Ellada, future projects and activities that are expected to be completed by 2015, have also been examined as exemptions (according to the article 4.7 of WFD) (see Table 16). It is estimated that these projects will not have any impact to the achievement of environmental objectives of the related WB.

**Table 16: New activities and related WBs** 

New activity	Short description	Related WB
Construction of reservoir and other water works projects in Kastania, Alonissos island.	Reservoir construction and operation with a capacity of 610.000 m <sup>3</sup>	GWB of Alonnisou (GR0700430)
Construction of reservoir in Panormos, Skopelos island.	Reservoir construction with a capacity of 156.000 m <sup>3</sup>	GWB of Eliou Skopelou (GR0700420)
Dam and water main construction in Ferekampos, Skyros island	Construction and operation of a dam, with a reservoir of 1.047.000 m <sup>3</sup>	GWB of Voreias Skyrou (GR0700370)
Dam completion and network construction of Manikia, Settas (Evvoia island)	Completion of the project and increase of its capacity	GWB of Setas (GR0700330)
Enhancement of works for the irrigation of Kopais Field from Lake Yliki, Voiotia Prefecture.	Renovation and enhancement of existing water supply network	Ylikh I. (GR0723L000000003N)
Construction of Vistriza Irrigation system, Fthiotida Prefecture, Phase B.	Completion of the irrigation network project	Inaxos river (GR0718R000900079N) System of eastern Tymfristos- Vistritsas-Oith (GR0700010)
Dam construction in Psachna, Evvoia Prefecture.	Construction and operation of a dam with a capacity of 156.000 m <sup>3</sup>	Mesapios R. 2- Makrymalis R. (GR0719R000100010N).

Programmed or new projects that had not been examined for their compatibility with the WFD guidelines or as exemptions according to Article 4.7, they are examined under the procedure for Environmental Permitting.

#### 11. PROGRAMME OF MEASURES

The program of measures is the key element of the River Basin Management Plan for the achievement of the 2000/60/EC Directive objectives. The measures are divided into basic and supplementary:

- **Basic measures** result from the implementation of national and European legislation on water protection, including 2000/60/EC Directive and the overall environmental policy.
- Supplementary measures include measures designed and implemented in addition to the basic measures.

In Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin District, it is proposed to be implemented by 2027, seventy-four (74) measures, thirty-seven (37) basic and thirty-seven (37) supplementary.

Proposed Basic Measures for Eastern Sterea Ellada RBD are presented in the table below:

Table 17: Basic measures of Eastern Sterea Ellada RBD

No	Measure code	Measure Title/ Description	Category
1	RBD07_OM04_056	Customization of pricing policy in a flexible and efficient way in order to serve as primary target the environmental sustainability and avoid water wastage.	OM04
2	RBD07_OM05_057	Reorganization / rationalization of the institutional framework for the operation of management authorities of collective irrigation systems.	OM05
3	RBD07_OM05_058	Actions to enhance the operation of water supply networks of large agglomerations of the RBD. Leakage control.	OM05
4	RBD07_OM05_059	Projects for the rehabilitation / enhancement of existing water supply networks.	OM05
5	RBD07_OM05_060	Introduction of institutional framework and program of measures for water saving in households.	OM05
6	RBD07_OM05_061	Promotion of technologies for effective water management in the industry.	OM05
7	RBD07_OM05_062	Implementation of Water Safety Plans in Large Municipal Water and Sewage Companies (DEYA).	OM05
8	RBD07_OM06_063	Prohibition of projects for the exploitation of groundwater bodies (boreholes , wells , etc ) for new water uses and the expansion of existing water use permits :  • In areas with GWB in bad quantitative status  • Within areas of collective irrigation systems  • Within the protection zones (I and II) for the abstraction of drinking water.	OM06
9	RBD07_OM06_064	Update of the Ministerial Decision: A5/2280/1983.	OM06
10	RBD07_OM06_065	Delineation of protection zones for groundwater abstraction (springs, boreholes) for drinking water abstractions > 1.000.000m3 per year.	OM06
11	RBD07_OM06_066	Designation of protection zones of works for the abstraction of drinking water.	OM06
12	RBD07_OM06_067	Protection of abstraction projects for drinking water from surface water bodies.	OM06

No	Measure code	Measure Title/ Description	Category
13	RBD07_OM06_068	Protection of GWBs included in the register of protected areas as drinking water areas and issuing/amendment of the legal framework for their protection.	ОМ06
14	RBD07_OM06_069	Compilation / Update of the water supply Masterplans from Municipal Water and Sewage Companies (DEYA).	OM06
15	RBD07_OM07_070	Creation of a data base for all water abstractions through the process of licensing water uses.	OM07
16	RBD07_OM07_071	Review of the legal framework for licensing water uses and execution of water resources exploitation projects.	OM07
17	RBD07_OM07_072	Update of the Decision F16/6631/1989 which specifies the minimum and maximum of quantities of irrigation water.	OM07
18	RBD07_OM07_073	Establishment of criteria to determine maximum water abstractions for each water body.	OM07
19	RBD07_OM07_074	Monitoring surface water bodies abstractions for drinking, irrigation and other uses of large consumers (refers to abstractions over 10m3/day).	OM07
20	RBD07_OM07_075	Installation of monitoring systems to record groundwater bodies abstractions.	OM07
21	RBD07_OM08_076	Investigation of conditions for implementing artificial recharge in groundwater bodies, as a mean of quantitative enhancement and qualitative protection of GWBs.	OM08
22	RBD07_OM08_077	Compilation of technical specifications manual for the implementation of water reuse methods.	OM08
23	RBD07_OM09_078	Issuing/Amendment of the legal framework for licensing of transport sewage trucks.	OM09
24	RBD07_OM09_079	Development of a legal framework / guidelines for monitoring water quality in aquaculture units.	OM09
25	RBD07_OM09_080	Amendment of national legislation on urban and industrial waste water management.	OM09
26	RBD07_OM09_081	Specification of the process to control and designate zones for aquacultures in inland waters.	ОМ09
27	RBD07_OM09_082	Establishment of criteria for licensing new / expansion of existing aquaculture units.	OM09
28	RBD07_OM09_083	Instruction of a mandatory program for the monitoring of the quality of runoff from mines, similar to the prototype for landfills.	OM09
29	RBD07_OM09_084	Designation of maximum emissions levels for each river basin for priority substances and other pollutants included in JMD 51354/2641/E103/2010 as well as for physicochemist parameters in relation to quality objectives specified in river basin management plans.	ОМ09
30	RBD07_OM09_085	Establishment of terms and conditions for the connection of industries to sewerage networks.	OM09
31	RBD07_OM09_086	Creation of a data base of pollution sources (emissions, discharges and leaks).	OM09
32	RBD07_OM10_087	Development of specialized tools for the sustainable use of fertilizers and water.	OM10
33	RBD07_OM10_088	Amendment of the legal framework for sludge management.	OM10
34	RBD07_OM11_089	Creation of a data base for wastewater application for irrigation purposes or for artificial recharge of groundwaters (FEK354/B/08.03.2011).	OM11
35	RBD07_OM11_090	Determination of selected areas for taking materials for the needs of construction projects.	OM11
36	RBD07_OM14_091	Strengthening the synergy of the river basin management plans with the plans to cope with large scale technological accidents (SATAME) for facilities included in the IPPC and SEVESO Directives.	OM14

	Measure code	Measure Title/ Description	Category
37	RBD07_OM14_092	Establishment and implementation of a centralized reporting and management system of pollution from accidents / natural disasters.	OM14

Proposed Supplementary Measures for Eastern Sterea Ellada RBD are presented in the table below:

Table 18: Supplementary measures of Eastern Sterea Ellada RBD

No	Measure code	Measure Title/ Description	Category
1	RBD07_SM02_093	Dealination of Asopos river.  The delineation of Asopos river is proposed, aiming at a next stage to define its protection zones. The aim of delineating the river is the depiction of the natural river bed, in view of its character as a hydrogeological element and as an ecosystem. The delineation includes the definition and validation of the polygonal lines in each side of the bass line of the river, which enclose the flood lines, the banks and any natural or artificial elements, which are integral parts of the river.	SM02
2	RBD07_SM04_094	Promotion of Negotiated Environmental Agreements users (Municipal Enterprises of Water Supply and Sewage, collective irrigation systems) that consume large quantities of water or cause pollution to water bodies, in aim to adopt initiatives and codes of good practice.  Agreement with users (Municipal Enterprises of Water and Sewage, collective irrigation systems) that consume large quantities of groundwater (>300.000m³/year), thus causing pressure to the groundwater systems (quantitative – qualitative) in order to adopt initiatives of codes of good practices.	SM04
3	RBD07_SM04_095	Conclusion of negotiated environmental agreements between public and agricultural sector.  Promotion of conclusion of negotiated environmental agreements between public and agricultural sector concerning the control of water use and water pollution.	SM04
4	RBD07_SM04_096	Contract of the negotiated environmental agreements between public-industrial sector.  Promotion of agreements between public and large private enterprises which consume large quantities of water or cause pollution in water bodies in order to adopt initiatives of codes of good practice.	SM04

No	Measure code	Measure Title/ Description	Category
5	RBD07_SM05_097	Management of Industrial waste waters in Asopos River Basin. In the framework of the terms and conditions of the Joint Ministerial Decree (JMD) 20488/2010 related to the establishment of environmental quality standards and emission limits values fir the Asopos River Basin, a Feasibility Study for the Central Bed Treatment of the industrial wastewaters produced in Inofita-Sximatari area was conducted in 2010. According to this study, the proposed solution for the wastewater management that the stakeholders (investigators, industrial enterprises, competent licensing authority) agreed upon was the construction of two individual treatment facilities; one for treatment if the load related to the chemical pollutants(unit A) and the other for the treatment of the organic load (unit B). It was suggested that these facilities will be constructed in the same area, the effluent from unit A will be biologically trated at unit B prior to disposal. Industrial wastewater influent to the treatment units A and B will be determined for each industry based on the experience from organised industries areas or municipal enterprises which accept both domestic and industrial wastewater to their sewerage network. The effluent standards for unit A will be set in accordance to the provisions of JMD 20488/2010. The increased pressure of the area requires an integrated approach as the proposal previously described. The main steps required for this project to be completed include Preliminary Design- Environmental Permit- Tenderly- Construction and Operation. The minimum estimated time needed for the implementation of this project is 3 to 4 years.	SM05
6	RBD07_SM05_098	Investigation on implementing immediate actions to address pressures in Asopos River Basin from the industrial sector.  The existing pressure from the industrial activity at the area of Asopos requires the adoption of integrated solutions. To this direction, it has been suggested the construction of a Centralized Industrial Waste Treatment Plant (see measure with code RBD07_SM05_097). The need for more immediate action is acknowledged, thus which include the investigation for alternative drinking - water supply to the industrial facilities, the economical and technical investigation and a Feasibility Study of short- term actions for industrial wastewater management. The results of this study will be communicated to the Regional Directorates of Water. Every necessary action and/ or project that is suggested to be implemented in the frame of this study, it should be approved by Regional Centers of Water, after the advice of Water Councils of Regional Decentralized Administration, the Special Water Secretariat and the competent licensing authorities of suggested projects.	SM05
7	RBD07_SM05_099	Intensification of preventive, scheduled and non-scheduled environmental inspections in place of article 20 of Law 4014/2011.  The recent environmental legislation, Law 4014/2011, which describes the environmental authorization and control of the operation of projects and activities, includes in article 20 provisions concerning the required environmental inspections, which are distinguished in preventive and scheduled or non-scheduled inspections and aim to monitor compliance with the environmental permits. For the protection of the aquatic environment the intensification of the inspections is considered necessary, in order to investigate, as soon as possible, important environmental complaints or incidents with adverse environmental effects as well as non-compliance situations (in such a case immediate implementation of Article 20, par.5). In facilities, which are included to category A1, inspections with maximum frequency of two years are recommended.	SM05

No	No Measure Code Measure Title/ Description					
8	RBD07_SM05_100	Definition of protection rules for sinkholes.  Establishment of protection zones around existing active and inactive sinkholes, in aim to control polluting pressures. Specific care must be taken for activities that lead at direct disposal of wastewater into sinkholes.  The sinkholes drain closed basins and the measures for the protection and improvement of the quality of water drained may include:  1. Incentives to promote organic farming.  2. Motivation for promotion of tertiary wastewater treatment where applied.  3. Inspections to existing facilities in aim to enforce the compliance with the environmental terms.	SM05			
9	RBD07_SM05_101	Urban wastewaters management in agglomerations with population equivalent (p.e.) of less than 2000.  The management of urban wastewaters in agglomerations with population equivalent (p.e.) of less than 2000 is not included in the provisions of the Ministerial Decision 5673/400/1997. However, in the framework of an integrated management plan of the urban wastewaters, for agglomerations with p.e.<2000, the absence of legal obligation concerning sewerage system construction should not result in any quality deterioration of the receiving waters. As environmental problems may arise from uncontrolled or inadequate wastewater disposal (e.g. wrong size septic tank), modern, simple and effective urban wastewater treatment methods become necessary in order to protect the environment. The health provision Ε1β.221/65 (GG 1388/24-2-65) describes urban wastewater management in the above agglomerations as well as the wastewater disposal conditions and terms in surface waters, ground and underground. The Special Secretariat for Water, which aims to support the management of urban wastewaters in agglomeration with p.e < 2000, in the framework of the project "Technical support to the Special Secretariat for Water in order to determine suitable systems and develop selection criteria for urban wastewater treatment in Priority D agglomerations", have issued guidelines for available compact systems.  This measure aims to the reduction of pollution of groundwater bodies and the progressive improvement of groundwater chemical status. Regions with designated sensitive areas should have priority.	SM05			
10	RBD07_SM05_102	Pause disposal of bauxite residue in Antikyron Bay.  Pause of the disposal of red smag in Antikyron Bay (GR0724C0017N). Implementation of a system for drying, recovery and land disposal of the total volume of the produced red smag from Bauxite processing. The possible uses of bauxite residues include the following:  • Source of iron in cement production  • Additional raw material in the production of bricks and tiles  • Mean of enrichment and improvement for degraded soils  • Substrate in the construction of embankments for roads  • Soil cap for cultivating plants in places to be restored  • Geological barrier to seal the bottom or intermediate layer of the landfills, or seal the surface of landfills  • Raw material in the production of iron  • Filling and restoration material for old mines  The recovery system of the disposal is expected to operate by 2015, with indicative budget 10 M€.	SM05			

No	Measure code	Measure Title/ Description	Category			
11	RBD07_SM05_103	Pause disposal of slag in North Evvoia sea.  Pause of the disposal of slag from ferronickel smelters in North Evvoia sea (GR0719C0006N). The slag will be disposed to a licensed land site. The recovery system of the disposal is expected to operate by 2015, with indicative budget 10 M€.				
12	RBD07_SM06_104	Small Scale Nitrate Reduction agro-environmental measures - Protection of Nitrate Vulnerable Zones from ammonia volatilization. In farmland zones where the Agro - Nitrate ions concentration in the soil is high, the implementation of specific agro-environmental measures is needed. These measures should give incentive to the farmers to undertake obligations way beyond those of Cross-Compliance and Good Agricultural Practice (GAP). By these schemes the farmer is subsidized for purchasing of slow release N fertilizers and compensated for income foregone due to lowering both the overall nitrogen dose and the use of irrigation water. These small scale schemes should be implemented in the core of the NVZs, where nitrate concentration peaks.	SM06			
13	RBD07_SM07_105	Recreation and restoration of wetlands areas.  Wetlands, irrespective of their size or type, are a category of biotopes of particular importance because of their multiple values such as biodiversity, productivity, rareness, scientific – cultural – educational interest etc. This is why special attention was paid to the wetlands of the study area.  In the Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin District, the most important wetlands identified and need protection from human pressures were: Psahna (Kolovrehtis) marsh in Evia, Atalanti lagoon, Vromolimni (Kamena Vourla) marsh and Agios Georgios lake in Skiathos. The aim of the measure proposed is the conservation and promotion of the wetlands through their delineation and management study compilation.	SM07			
14	RBD07_SM08_106	Reformation of water providers' accounts systems.  Designing and promote application of a consistent method to calculate and record the cost of water services by water providers, in order to enhance the reliability of the assessment. Based on the available data it is indicated that (a) the method of recording and registration of expenditure categories shows great inconsistency and (b) there is no systematic registration of costs and revenue per service (water supply and sewage with/without sewage treatment). Finally, environmental cost and resource cost should be taken into account by employing appropriate methodologies. Prerequisite for the above is the computerization of water providers.  The formulation and application of a consistent way of recording the cost of water applies to irrigation water providers, where within this context environmental costs and resource costs must be calculated by employing appropriate methodologies-even for the users served by private pump stations. Prerequisite for the above is the computerization of water providers.  Annual disclosure of total costs of water supply and the degree of cost recovery, with the aim of raising public awareness. The disclosure must be made in a way to be understood by the public and facilitate comparisons.	SM08			

No	Measure code	Measure Title/ Description	Category
15	RBD07_SM08_107	Designation of areas of GWBs with bad qualitative status due to seawater intrusion or with increased salinity in spotted areas. In coastal GWBs that are in bad qualitative status due to seawater intrusion specific hydrogeological studies should be compiled in order to delineate the precise boundaries of the salinity zones. In these areas measures concerning banning of new groundwater abstractions and/or reducing the existing abstraction volumes should be taken gradually, with priority to find alternative water resources to satisfy actual irrigation needs. The specifications for the aforementioned hydrogeological studies will be determined by the competent authorities under the coordination of EGY.	SM08
16	RBD07_SM08_108	Designation of preliminary zones for restriction of drilling new boreholes for new water uses and of expansion of existing water abstraction volumes in coastal groundwater bodies with seawater intrusion.  In coastal GWBs that are in bad qualitative status due to seawater intrusion caused by human pressures (over-pumping) restrictive measures are taken for drilling new boreholes and wells for new water uses and the expansion of existing water abstractions.  Until the precise delineation of the restriction zones as result of specific hydrogeological studies which should be compiled, drilling of new boreholes for new water uses and extensions of abstraction of groundwater for existing water uses is restricted in the following zones: For karstic systems: 300m, for granular free piezometric surface systems: 200m, for granular under pressure piezometric surface systems: 100m.  In special cases (eg for drinking water use, aquaculture and desalination facilities) permission for drilling a new borehole can be used after submission of a hydrogeological report or study and the favorable opinion from the competent Water Directorate. The above mentioned restrictions refer to the exploited groundwater body, and not on the spatial location of the new project of water use.  These restrictions are intended to limit the expansion of seawater intrusion in coastal groundwater bodies. In case of coastal karstic groundwater bodies with extensive natural salination, through regulatory decisions, the restriction zones may be extended further with the responsibility of the competent Water Directorates because the previse boundaries of the zones with restrictions for water abstraction projects will be defined by specific hydrogeological study.  From the above mentioned restrictions, specific circumstances with priority abstraction for drinking water for desalination facilities etc, are excluded. In such cases, permission is accomplished after the submission of a documented hydrogeological study which will be examined and approved by the	SM08

No	Measure code	Measure Title/ Description Ca			
17		Enforcement of compliance with the terms of water uses permits.  Concerning the phase of licensing, construction and operation of the water abstraction projects. Intensification of the controls should be focused on a) the water needs and the planed use of the water abstracted, b) the existing projects of water abstractions in the area and their distance from the one under licensing, c) the location of the requested new project in relation to the natural and structured environment of the area, d) the compliance with the permitted terms regarding the construction of the project, e) the equipment of the project concerning the appropriate monitoring and control devices, f) the compliance with terms and conditions regarding operation of the project, (working hours and pumped volumes of water), g) the monitoring of possible changes of the water status such as the chemistry of groundwater.  In-situ inspections to licensed abstraction works shall be held at least 2 times per year and application of the penalties establish according the law in case of violations should be applied.	SM08		
18	RBD07_SM09_110	Irrigation systems modernization.  Subsidizing farmers for purchasing or renovating irrigation equipment, is already implemented in Greece, through the measure 121 "modernization of agricultural holdings" of the CAP's 2nd Pillar. This regional policy is co-funded by EU, but has a small budget, which is shared in many other related action fields. The measure of Irrigation Systems Modernization should be separated and the subsidies should be aimed to agricultural holdings, which meet certain viability criteria and are located in zones with negative water balance. Tax reduction incentive should also be considered.	SM09		
19	RBD07_SM09_111	Works for the rehabilitation and maintenance of irrigation systems. Rehabilitation, renovation and maintenance of collective irrigation systems can reduce losses of water transfer to a minimum. Almost all the existing collective irrigation systems must be rehabilitated, with the exception of the ones in Vistriza which is relatively new and in Amfisa which is under construction. The Kopais Organization is a special case, since it is a network of draining canals and trenches, which means that it is not an actual irrigating system.	SM09		
20	RBD07_SM10_112	Utilization of treated wastewater for supplementary uses (irrigation, industrial use, irrigation of green urban areas).  The aim of this measure is to promote wastewater reuse. In the framework of the call for proposals of the Managing Authority of the Operational Programme Environment and Sustainable Development several projects were submitted, with positive evaluation of the following: Upgrade of the WWTP of Livadia, Wastewater reuse from WWTP of Lamia city; Upgrade of the wastewater treatment plant of Istiaia-Aidipsou and the Construction of transfer network and wastewater reuse of Desfina city.	SM10		

No	Measure code	Measure Title/ Description	Category
21	RBD07_SM11_113	Irrigation system works in Elaiona Amfissas of Fokida Prefecture.  The project refers to the systematic irrigation of 31.000 acres of Amfissa's olive trees, with abstraction of 12.000.000m³ of water annually during the irrigation season from April to September, from Mornos aqueduct. The authorization for the above quantity of water was given by EYDAP Assets with the 570/17-05-06 decision of the Minister of Environment and Public Works. The irrigation network has a total length of about 166.900m and includes underground PVC pipes (DN110 - DN400) and steel pipes (DN450-DN1000). From the 166.900m of the irrigation network, 146.900m follow existing roads, while 20.000m will be placed in existing physical or property boundaries and by no means no new roads will be excavated, according to YPPO/GDAPK//ARCH/A1/F10/99220/4869 p.e/21.11.2008 decision of the Minister of Culture, since the area of Elaiona Amfissas has been declared an archaeological site, historic site and landscape of outstanding natural beauty with the characterization "Delphic Landscape".	SM11
22	RBD07_SM11_114	Enhancement of works for the irrigation of Kopais Field from Lake Yliki, Voiotia Prefecture.  The project refers to a series of works aiming at renovating and enhancing existing works of Kopais field, by pumping stations replacement and expansion of the existing transmission network. Specifically works of replacement/ refurbishment & maintenance of pumping stations, starters, panels, transformers, wiring and general electromechanical equipment of pumping stations are included. Works included:  1) Construction of a new pumping station on the shore near the existing pumping station, with a discharge capacity 16.000 m³/ h. This will ensure together with the existing pumping station maximum discharge of 34.000 m³/ h and obviously proper function of pumping stations (land and sea). The new pumping station will pump water from the resting tank to Kopais canal, with pumps which engines are of low voltage operated by flow regulators.  2) Installation of a central supervisory control, monitoring and data acquisition system of the electromechanical equipment of all pumping and transport works.  3) Check, partial or total replacement, or even installation of medium voltage equipment for inland pumping stations.  4) Installation of flow measurement device at the entry of the canal to Kopais.  Transmission works include:  1) The maintenance of existing lined canals (Yliki and Enotiki canal) ensuring their hydraulic and structural adequacy, so as to operate with increased flows from 18.000 - 20.000 m³/ h which is today to 34.000 - 36.000 m³/h.  2) Construction of new canals of reinforced concrete, where necessary, to pipe to Kopais 34 - 36.000 m³/ h, and construction of pumping facilities, where necessary.	SM11

No	Measure code	Measure Title/ Description	Category
23	RBD07_SM11_115	Works to restore water supply problems in the settlements of Psachna, Castella, Nerotrivias, Attali of Dirfion – Messapion municipality.  The project refers to the replacement of boreholes of Messapion municipality, where hexavalent chromium was detected by new boreholes where hexavalent chromium has not been detected and the construction of the external water main network to existing and new water reservoirs. Specifically, in the municipal community Psahnon (MC Psahnon) and local communities (LC) Castella - Nerotrivias and Attalis of Dirfion – Messapion municipality, will be constructed:  1) Six (6) boreholes with proper electromechanical equipment in the areas Kokkini Laka, Katavothra, Kourou Cave and Palaia Vrysi.  2) Two (2) regulatory water reservoirs, one (1) in the area of Psahnon with effective volume 600m³ and one (1) in the area of Nerotrivias with effective volume 150m³.  3) Pressure and gravity high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipelines with total length of 13.000 meters, suitable for water distribution networks with a diameter of DN140 to DN280, 16 atm, for the connection of new boreholes with existing and new regulatory reservoirs.	SM11
24	RBD07_SM11_116	Construction of Vistriza Irrigation system, Fthiotida Prefecture, Phase B.  The project will be constructed in the greater area of Spercheiada's Municipality and the communities of Ag Sosti and Mesopotamias, which lies between Spercheios river, Vistriza stream and Oitis foot, 22 km away from Lamia. Flood protection works, road and drainage network have been completed in an area of 22.000 acres, as well as and the irrigation network in an area of 5.000 acres. The irrigation network in the remaining 17.000 acres will be completed. The contract includes:  1) Construction of 11 buildings for the pumping stations of the boreholes.  2) Construction of works like shafts of various types for the installation of valves for the control and operation of the pumping stations and the network.  3) Construction of bridges of reinforced concrete to restore traffic between fields with openings of various widths.  4) Supply and installation of PVC plastic pipes with a total length of 75.284m and steel pipes of various wall thicknesses, with a total length of 21.000m, with all the necessary accessories and parts.	SM11

No	Measure code	Measure Title/ Description	Category
25		Construction of reservoir and other water works projects in Kastania, Alonissos island.  The project refers to the construction and operation of a reservoir with total capacity of 610.000m³ in Kastania stream of Alonissos, approximately 12km NE of the to the homonymous village and about 1.500m from the east coast of the island, to meet water supply and irrigation needs. Also the following are included:  1) Water Treatment Plant (WTP), capacity 250m³/ h and possibility of expansion to 375m³/ h.  2) Water main network with total length of 22.511m including pipe from Kastanias reservoir to WTP (pipe length 5.236m).  3) Secondary external water network consisting of two branches: -1st branch: total length 8.541m for the water supply of settlements Agios Dimitrios, Kalamakia, Steni Vala and St. Peter -2nd branch: total length 6.350m for the water supply of settlements Leptos Yialos, Tzortzi Yialos, Chrisi Milia and hotels in the area.  4) Replacement of the water distribution network of Choras settlement and construction of new pipe from the new reservoir in the "Chora" with total length of 4.640m.  5) Replacement of the water distribution network of Patitiri and Votsis settlements and construction of new pipes from the new reservoirs in "Agios Andreas", "Profitis Ilias" and "Lachidia" with total length of 24.950m.  6) Several other ancillary works necessary for the operation of the water supply network, such as: two (2) pumping stations for the treated water three (3) new double reservoirs at "Agios Andreas", "Profitis Ilias" and "Chora" and two singles at "Moutsares" and "Mourtero".	
26	RBD07_SM11_118	Construction of reservoir in Panormos, Skopelos island. The project refers to the construction of a reservoir with total capacity of 156.000m³, in the Southwestern part of Skopelos island, Northeast of the seaside village of Panormos, on the bed of the homonymous stream, about 1km before its outfall to the sea. The collected water will be used to cover part of the water supply and irrigation needs of the area.	SM11
27	RBD07_SM11_119	Dam and water main construction in Ferekampos, Skyros island. The project refers to the construction and operation of a soil dam with maximum height 23m and reservoir of a volume 1.047.000m³ with ancillary works (diversion – evacuation works, roads to restore traffic, inlet pipe, etc.). The dam will exploit the runoff of Ferekampos stream basin, which is located in the central part of Skyros island. With the construction of the dam is expected to be irrigated 2.700 acres of crops at the downstream of the dam and enhance the existing water supply network of the island. Specifically, the dam will be constructed within Ferekampos stream, about 3km SW of the Skyros settlement. Also ancillary works of the water supply pipe and the necessary roadworks are included. Based on the approved environmental permits of the project in force until 31/12/2014, the operator of the water supply network should make systematic monitoring of water quality from the reservoir, according to the provisions regarding the measured parameters, frequency and terms of sampling and the acceptable parameter limits for the intended use and should include monitoring of parameters covering the main pollutants in the upstream part of the reservoir. Also before the completion of the project its operator should be defined.	SM11

made of stone with clay core and lateral spillway. Also, the construction of roadworks are proposed, to link the projects together. The use of water from the reservoir will be for irrigation purposes and an operator is defined for the management of the works, responsible to approve any change in abstractions. Finally, the environmental permits for the operation of the dam which have been issued (AP10723/8.2.2008), prohibit the abstraction of irrigation water quantities exceeding 6 x 10 <sup>6</sup> m³ annually, while the ecological flow in the stream Mantania must be at least equal to 0,020 m³/ s.  Investigation of the use of treated wastewater from WWTP, for the enhancement of adjacent granular aquifers.  The treated wastewater can be used both, to enhance the granular aquifers and to control the inland intrusion of the brackish zones.  The use of the treated wastewater for the application of the artificial recharge of aquifers, fulfills most of the basic technical criteria i.e. availability of water, proximity of the water source to the location of the recharge, the suitability of the geological and hydrogeological conditions and reasonable economic cost.  The most suitable technique for this purpose seems to be water injection through drillings, in sites close to the treated wastewater outlet.  Proposed sites for investigation are the WWTPs of: a) Lamia, b) Itea, c) Nea Artaki, d) Chalkis, e) Marmari, f) Skiathos and g) Skopelos.  Application of artificial recharge in alluvial aquifers with utilization of flood flows.  Investigate the possibility of usage of the flood flows of streams by means of appropriate facilities for water input in: a) upstream areas, and b) buried and inactive streambeds.  Apart from the obvious positive enhancing effect in underground aquifers of such an application, a positive contribution to the partial flood control of the basin will result. This is of prime importance especially in cases where such sites are located upstream of urban areas. Given the complexity and the parameters that are	No	Measure code	Measure Title/ Description	Category
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aquifers and to control the inland intrusion of the brackish zones.  The use of the treated wastewater for the application of the artificial recharge of aquifers, fulfills most of the basic technical criteria i.e. availability of water, proximity of the water source to the location of the recharge, the suitability of the geological and hydrogeological conditions and reasonable economic cost.  The most suitable technique for this purpose seems to be water injection through drillings, in sites close to the treated wastewater outlet.  Proposed sites for investigation are the WWTPs of: a) Lamia, b) Itea, c) Nea Artaki, d) Chalkis, e) Marmari, f) Skiathos and g) Skopelos.  Application of artificial recharge in alluvial aquifers with utilization of flood flows.  Investigate the possibility of usage of the flood flows of streams by means of appropriate facilities for water input in: a) upstream areas, and b) buried and inactive streambeds.  Apart from the obvious positive enhancing effect in underground aquifers of such an application, a positive contribution to the partial flood control of the basin will result. This is of prime importance especially in cases where such sites are located upstream of urban areas. Given the complexity and the parameters that are involved in such an application, our suggestion is expressed here as an initial approach. The feasibility of implementation will result from detailed investigation in each particular site to reveal the influence that may exist in critical parameters, such as is any excessive rise of groundwater level that may cause impacts downstream, on urban infrastructures. Proposed sites for			Investigation of the use of treated wastewater from WWTP, for the	
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<ul> <li>a) The middle and downstream portions of the Spercheios alluvial basin by using the peak runoff of the Spercheios river and of the Vistritza stream.</li> <li>b) The Atalanti basin by using the peak runoff of the streams in this area.</li> <li>c) The Amfissa basin by using karstic groundwater from the Giona</li> </ul>	30	RBD07_SM14_122	Application of artificial recharge in alluvial aquifers with utilization of flood flows.  Investigate the possibility of usage of the flood flows of streams by means of appropriate facilities for water input in: a) upstream areas, and b) buried and inactive streambeds.  Apart from the obvious positive enhancing effect in underground aquifers of such an application, a positive contribution to the partial flood control of the basin will result. This is of prime importance especially in cases where such sites are located upstream of urban areas. Given the complexity and the parameters that are involved in such an application, our suggestion is expressed here as an initial approach. The feasibility of implementation will result from detailed investigation in each particular site to reveal the influence that may exist in critical parameters, such as is any excessive rise of groundwater level that may cause impacts downstream, on urban infrastructures. Proposed sites for investigation are:  a) The middle and downstream portions of the Spercheios alluvial basin by using the peak runoff of the Spercheios river and of the Vistritza stream.  b) The Atalanti basin by using the peak runoff of the streams in this area.	SM14

No	Measure code	Measure Title/ Description	Category
31	RBD07_SM14_123	Application of artificial recharge in alluvial aquifers with utilization of winter runoff of the upper section of Asopos river.  a) Application of artificial recharge in the granular aquifers at Neochori site, of the Thebes basin. Application for a 40m thick aquifer zone, at an area of 6km², for a period of 120 days per year. The method proposed for the application is this of the down the hole water injection through 10 drillings that will be constructed. Each drilling must have a 50m³/h recharge capacity that is 144.000m³ water per application period. For the recharge, surface water from the river Asopos can be used, that will be taken by means of constructing the proper facility that includes a sluice gate for water catchment, tank and a channel. Channeling of the water in recharge sites through pipeline by pumping, using intermediate reservoir if necessary, and the proper auxiliary equipments for monitoring and control (piezometers, etc.). b) Application of artificial recharge in the granular aquifers at Kallithea site, of the Thebes basin. Application for a 15m thick aquifer zone, at an area of 6km², for a period of 120 days per year. The method proposed for the application is this of the down the hole water injection through 6 drillings that will be constructed. Each drilling must have a 20m3/h recharge capacity that is 57.600m³ water per application period. For the recharge, surface water from the river Asopos can be used, that will be taken by means of constructing the proper facility that includes a sluice gate for water catchment, tank and a channel. Channeling of the water in recharge sites through pipeline by pumping, using intermediate reservoir if necessary, and the proper auxiliary equipments for monitoring and control (piezometers, etc.).	SM14
32	RBD07_SM15_124	Actions for public awareness on water issues.  An organized campaign targeted to the information of consumers on water issues, with emphasis on the importance of rational utilization of water resources. Continuous information of water consumers and the public on the water balance and also on the necessity of the implementation of every new measure.	SM15
33	RBD07_SM15_125	Strengthening environmental action programmes in Primary Education In short-term, the educational school programmes aim at dissemination of issues related to water conservation in households or water protection from the pollution. In long-term, the aim is the gradual changing of the future citizens' perspective and adoption of sustainable water use. These programmes should be implemented into the classroom by their teachers, using a prepared appropriate educational material.	SM15
34	RBD07_SM15_126	Implementation of information workshops.  Organizing workshops for the public awareness about the efficient water use, the prevention of pollution from various activities and the promotion of wastewater reclamation and reuse.	SM15
35	RBD07_SM15_127	Organization of information meetings on new technologies, modern irrigation techniques, environmental protection issues, fertility of land, etc.  The Regional Agricultural and Animal Health Services should organize two information meetings every year for the representatives of the local agricultural cooperatives and farmers. The guest speakers must be experts in every field or phase of agricultural and animal production. This measure is aiming to the awareness of the farmers and their representatives and to support them to the adaptation of better agricultural practices.	SM15

No	Measure code	Measure Title/ Description	Category
36	RBD07_SM18_128	Investigative monitoring programme of point discharges to Voiotikos Kifissos River Basin.  There are significant point pressures by the local industrial activity in the water bodies of Voiotikos Kifissos River Basin. The aim of this measure is the gradual establishment of an inventory of emissions, discharges and losses of the priority substances and other pollutants in J.M.D. 51354/2641/E103/2010 (Annex I), including their concentrations in sediments and living organisms, as it is described in Art.5. With this measure an inventory of industrial emissions enhancing monitoring of discharges, will be available.	SM18
37	RBD07_SM18_129	Investigative monitoring programme of point discharges to Asopos River Basin.  In Water bodies of Asopos River Basin are determined significant point pressures due to the industrial activity. The aim of this measure is to obtain a complete and systematic recording and monitoring of the point discharges to surface and ground water bodies of the area, as well as to evaluate the compliance with the emission limit values established in the Joint Ministerial Decree 20488/2010 (Annex B). With this measure an inventory of industrial emissions enhancing monitoring of discharges will be available. The feasibility Study for the Centralised treated of industrial wastewater performed in 2010, revealed that per industrial sector the emission limit values lack compliance to the standard set at the JMD 20488/2010, both in terms of conventional and non-conventional pollutants, highlighting the need for this inventory.	SM18

Additionally, in the Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin District Management Plan, actions related to the implementation of European Directives are also included. Additionally, additional activities have been identified, which will contribute to achieve the objectives of the program of measures.

The implementation cost of the proposed basic measures is estimated to 45 M€ and relates mainly to projects promoting the efficient and sustainable water use and especially restoration/ enhancement/ rehabilitation of existing water supply infrastructure, with a budget of 37 M€, already included in the NSRF 2007-2013. Additionally, the implementation cost of two proposed basic measures is associated with private investments.

The implementation cost of the proposed supplementary measures is estimated to 829 M€. Also, the implementation cost of three proposed supplementary measures is associated with private investment.

For the proposed supplementary measures a Cost Effectiveness Analysis (CEA) was carried out.

The CEA is used for assessing the cost-effectiveness of potential measures for achieving the environmental objectives set out in the Directive, and in particular for making judgments about the most cost effective program of measures and assessing the cost-effectiveness of alternative measures.

#### **River Basin Management Plan - Summary**

The analysis included the following parameters: 1. degree of effect, 2. number of relevant Water Bodies, 3. period of implementation, 4. period of efficiency, 5. social impact, 6. economic impact, 7. environmental impact. For these parameters an appropriate rating is used and the rate of effectiveness was estimated. By taking into account the discounted cost of the measures, a **factor of economic efficiency** was calculated. In this way, the group of the most effective measures was identified.

It is worth mentioning that the RBPM plan has two key issues (restrictions) to address:

- the limited remaining time period until the year 2015 and
- the limited financial capacity of the country at least until the year 2015.

So there was an emphasis on selecting complementary measures with low cost (high coefficient of efficiency) and immediate implementation (by 2015).

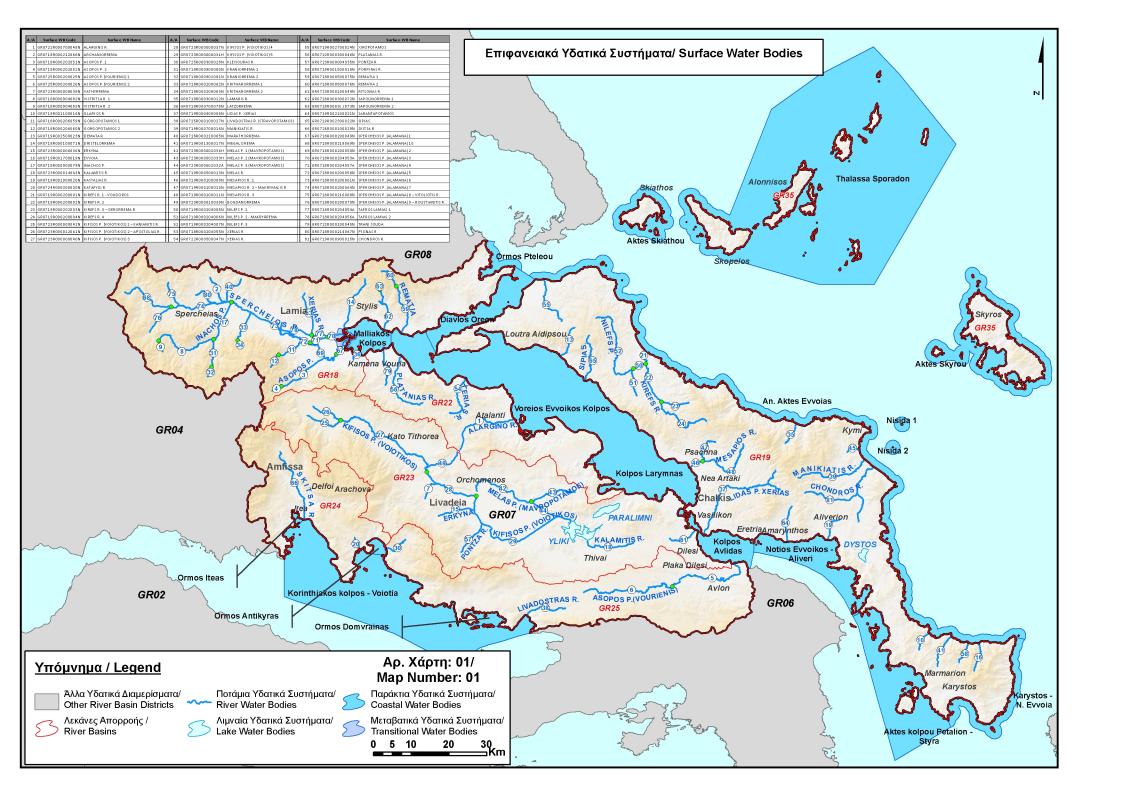
For the current river basin management cycle (until 2015), it is estimated that 14 of 37 supplementary measures can be implemented, which have zero or low cost of implementation and 8 supplementary measures relating to projects already included in co-financed programmes.

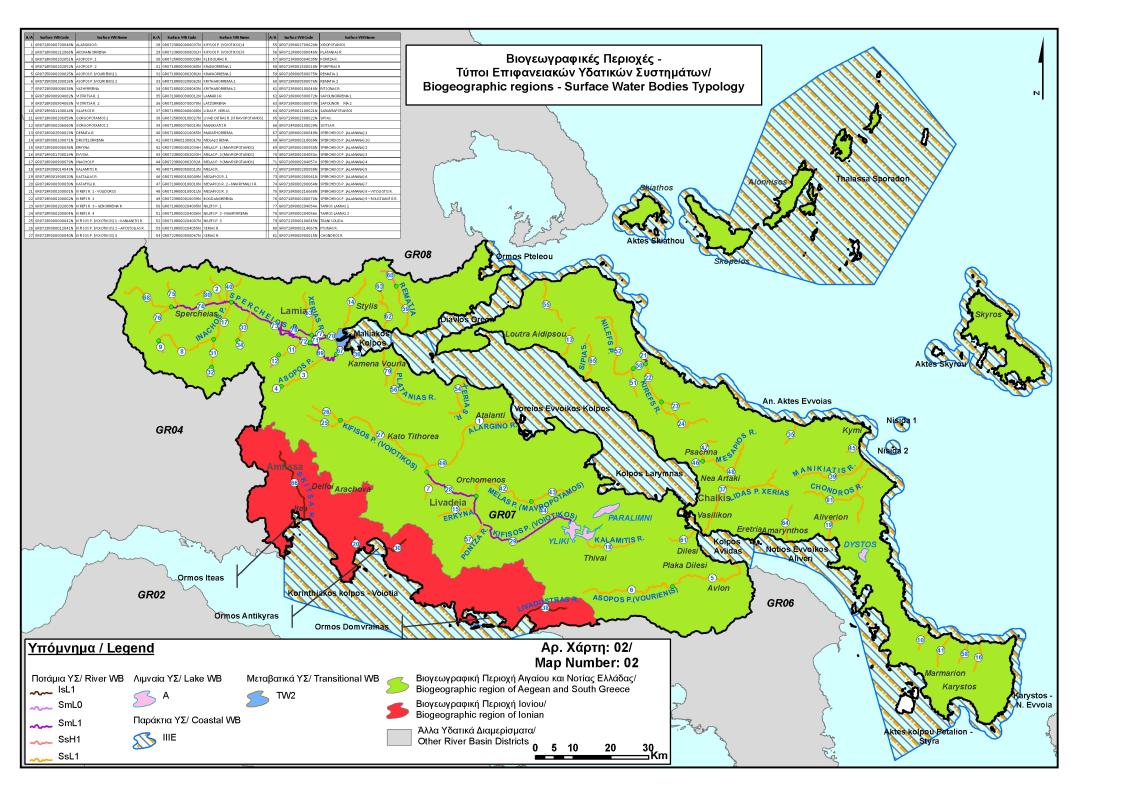
The remaining 15 supplementary measures it is expected to be implemented in the coming river basin management cycles (2016-2021 and 2021-2027). These measures refer to projects that either require preparatory actions and/ or construction works and/ or measures of high cost, which exceed the financial capacity for the current river basin management cycle.

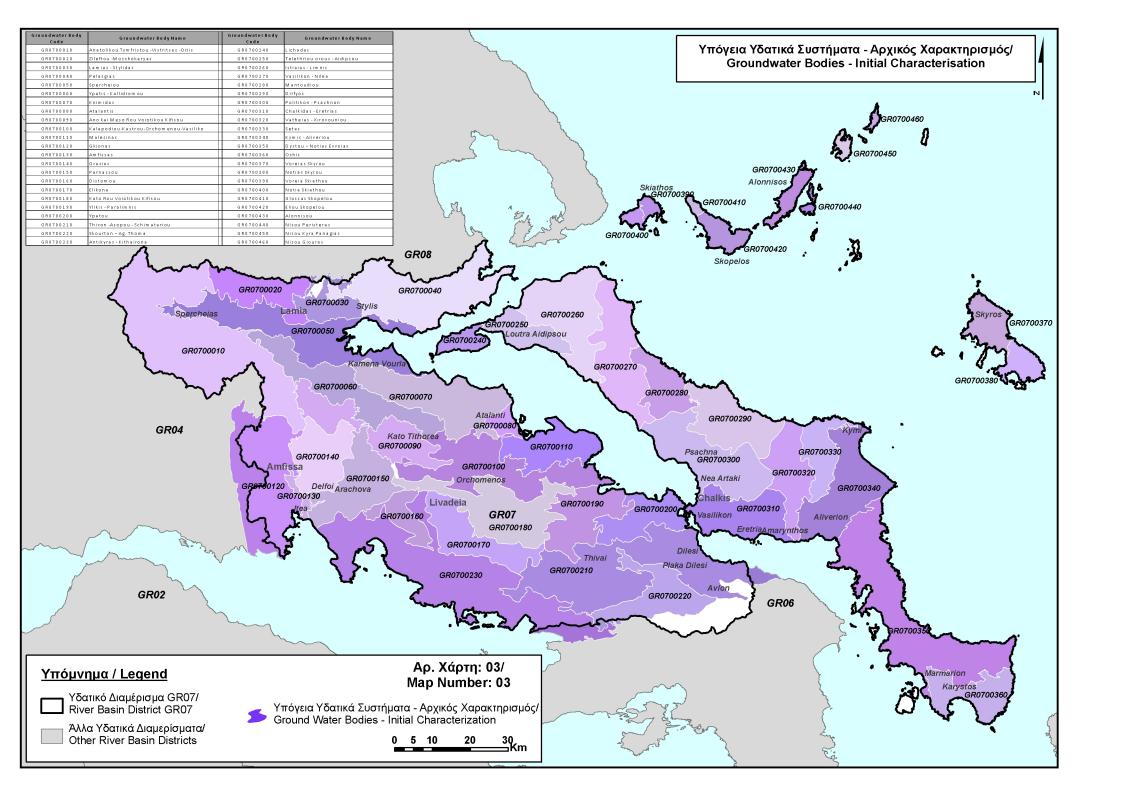
## River Basin Management Plan - Summary

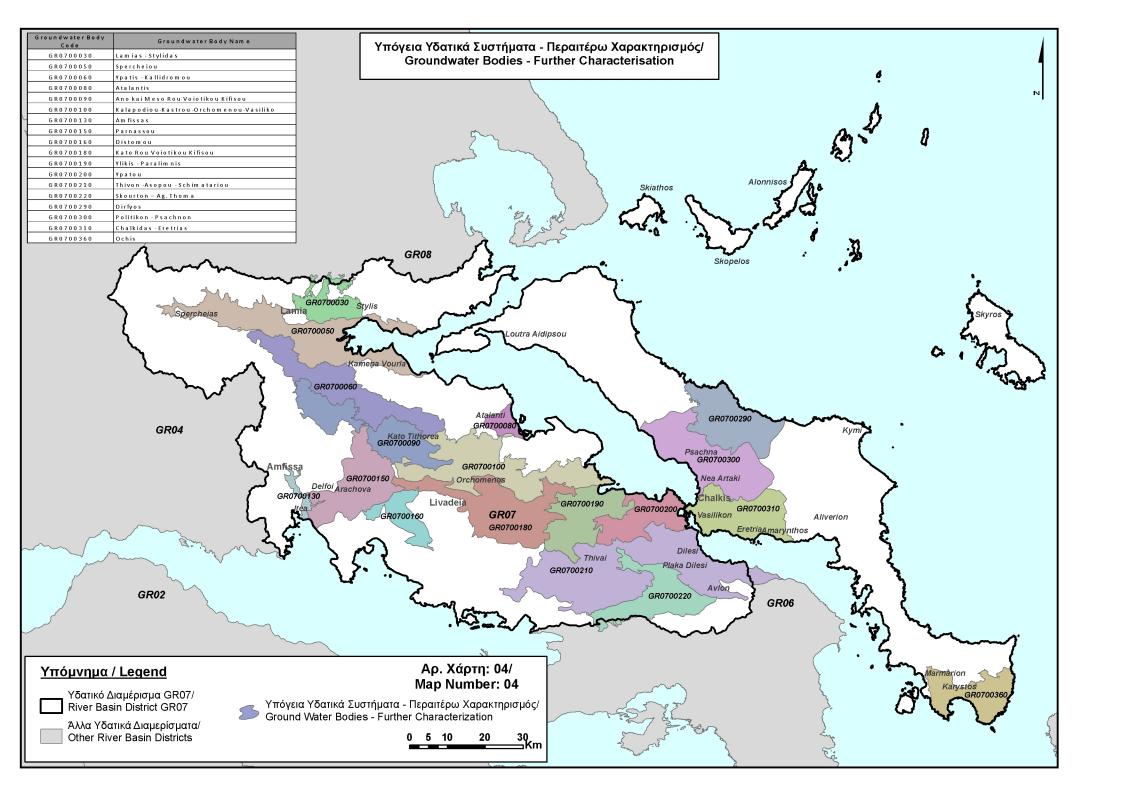
Eastern Sterea Ellada River Basin District (GR07)

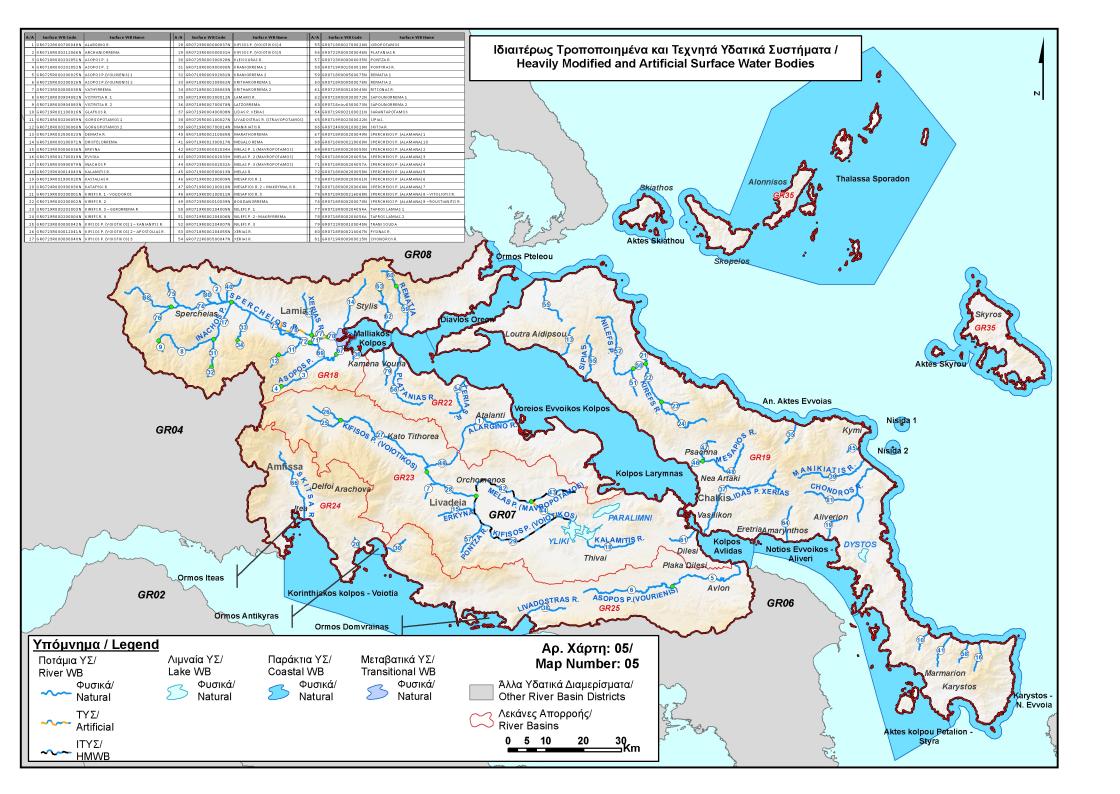
**Appendix - Maps** 

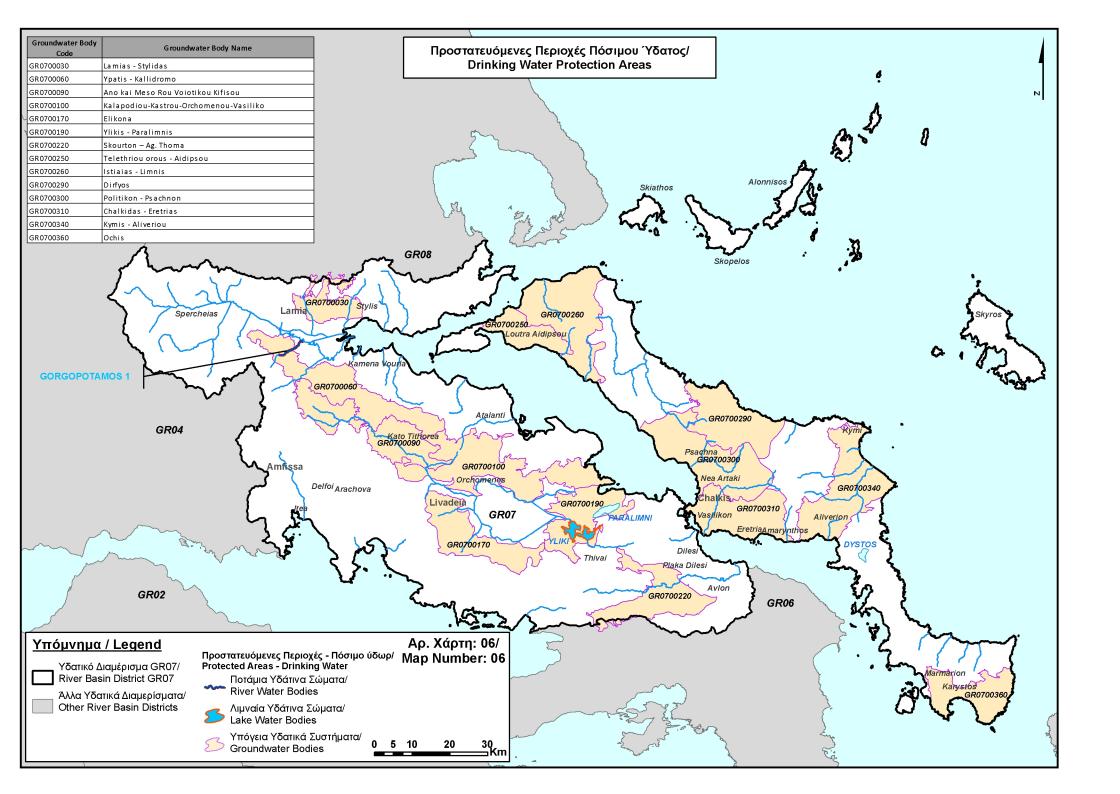


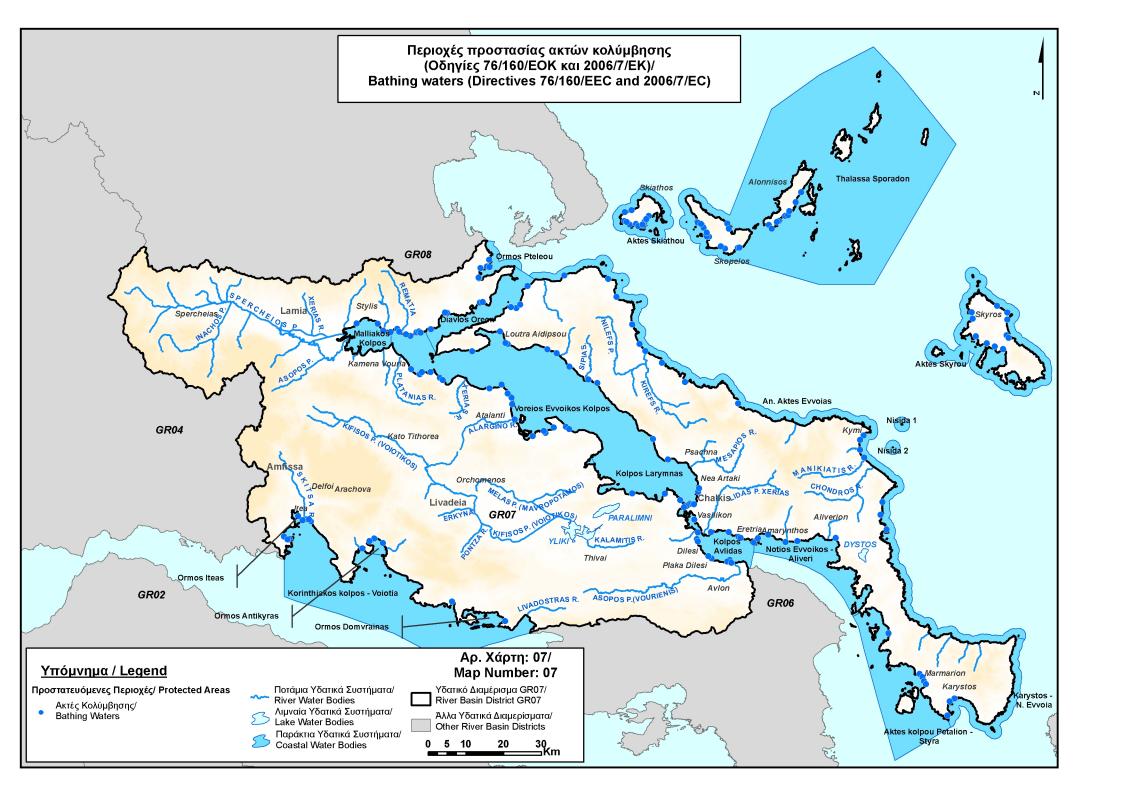


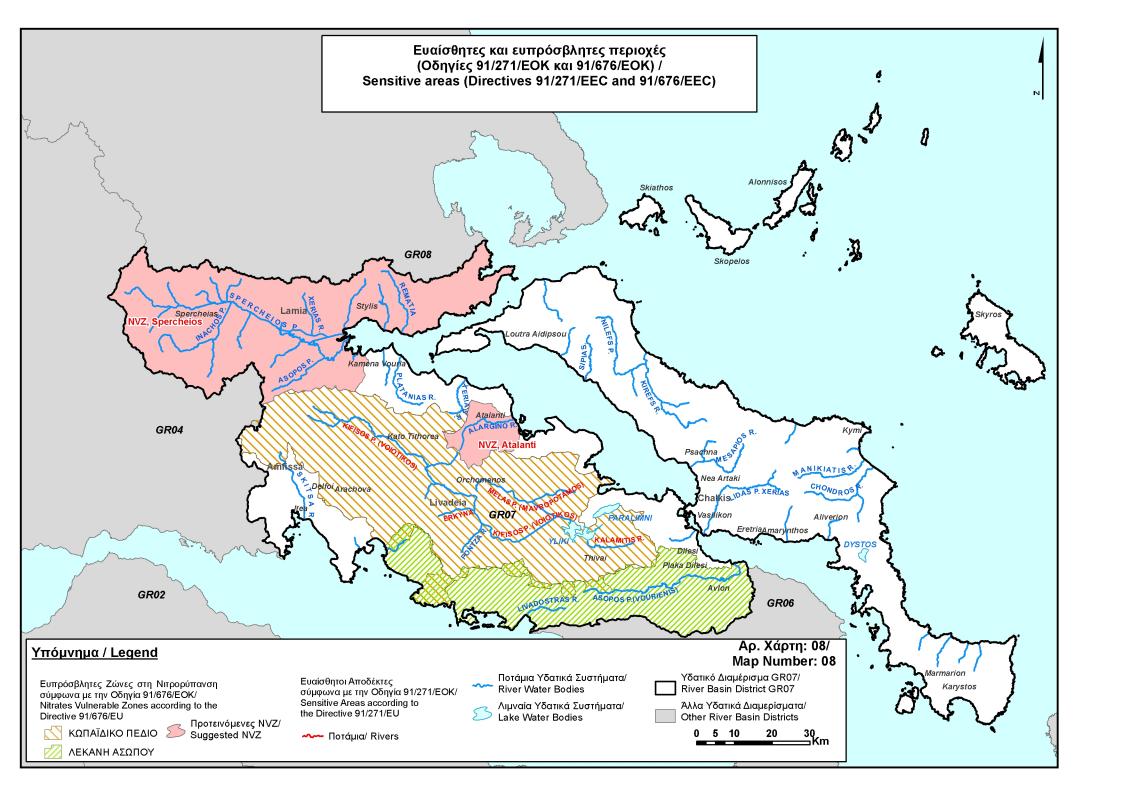


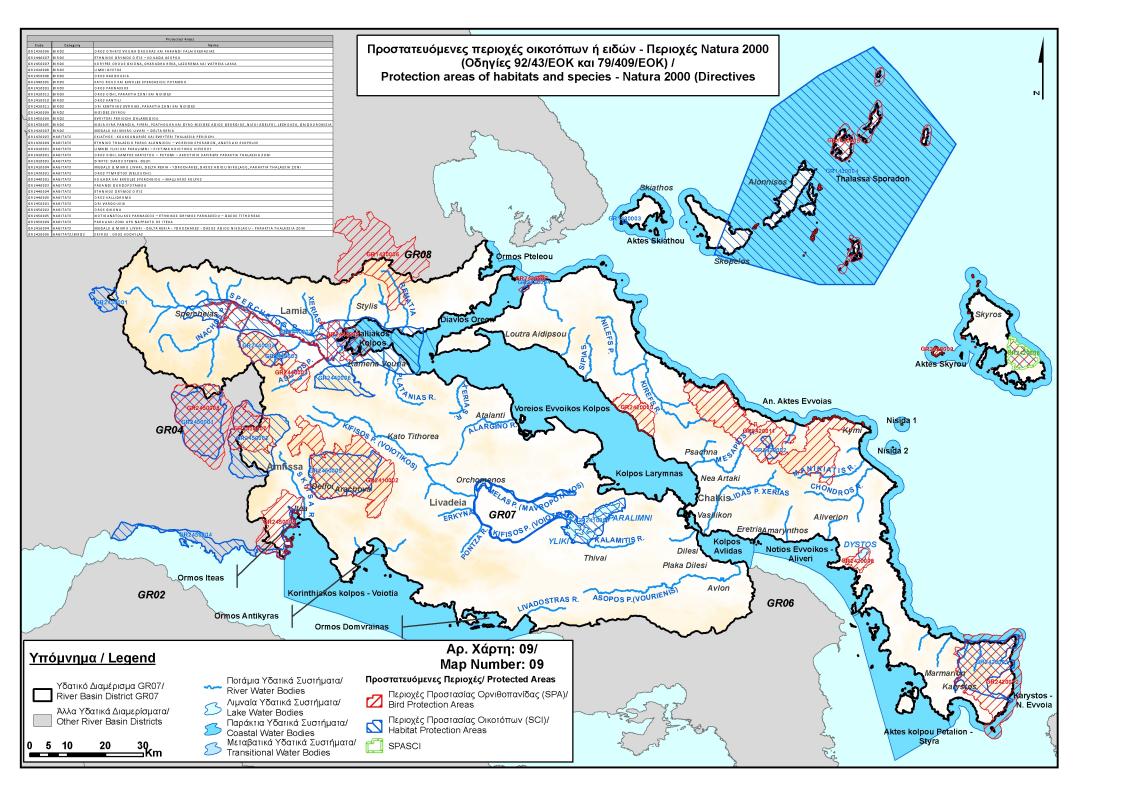


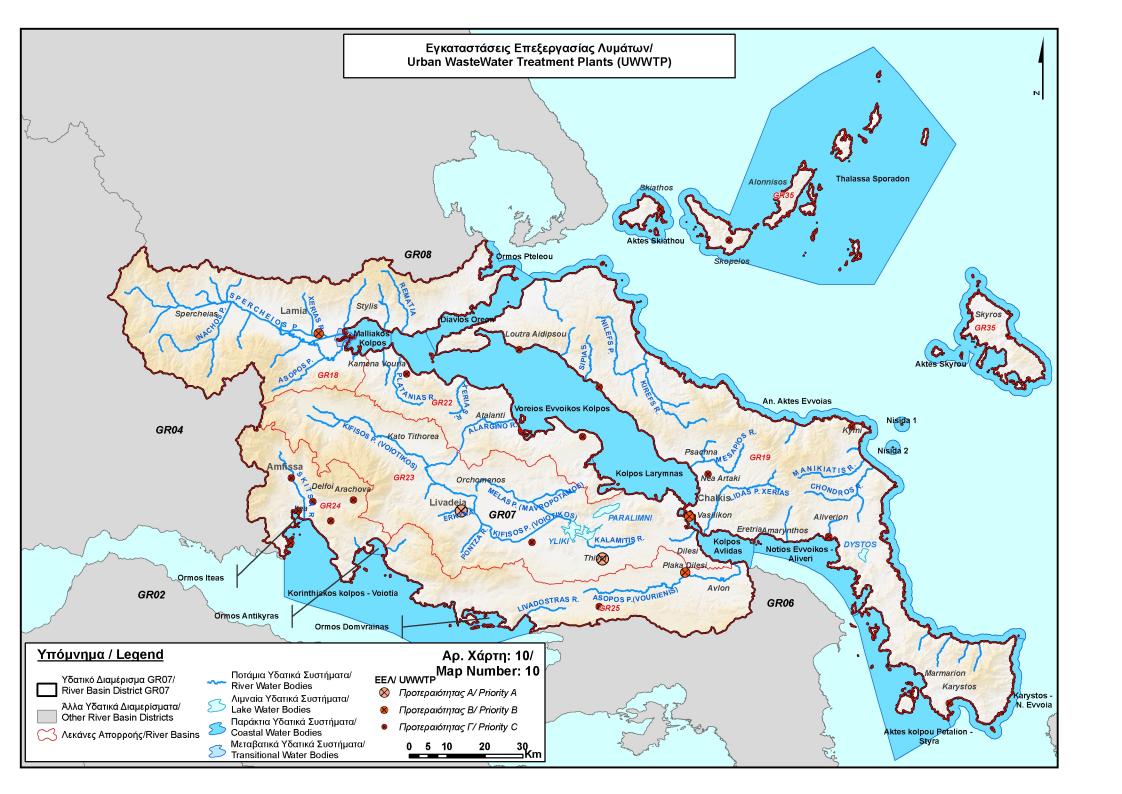


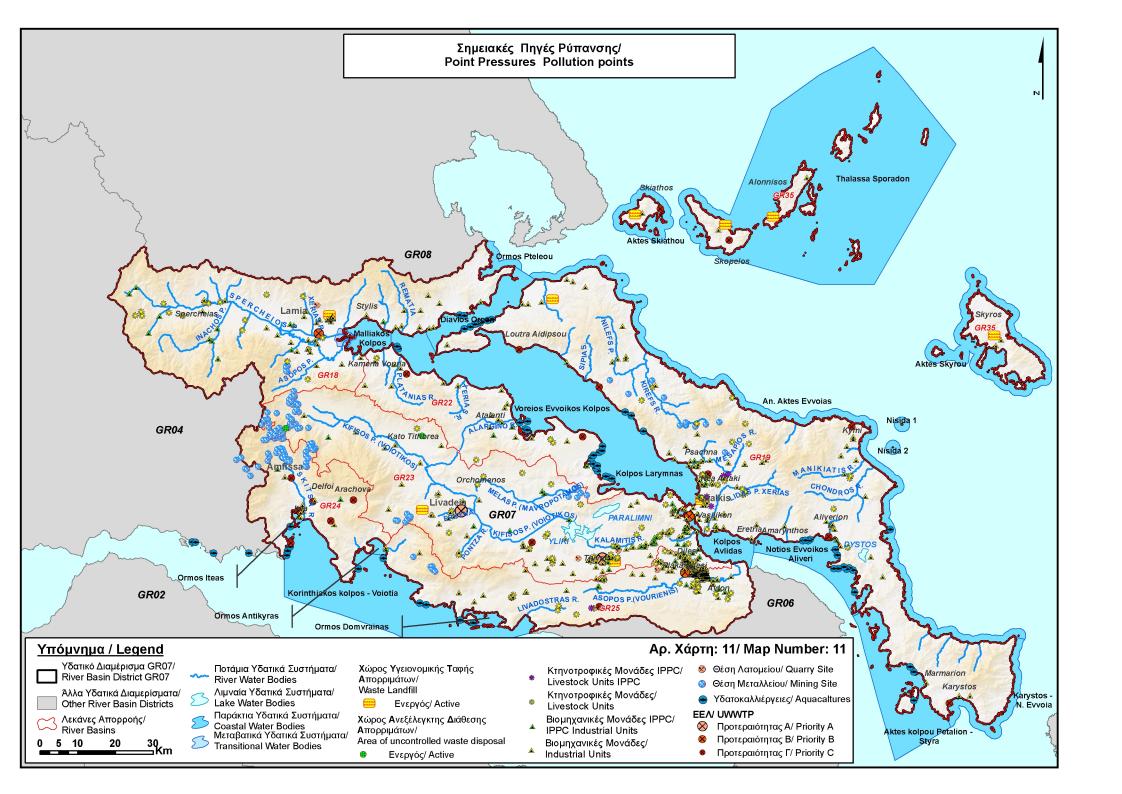


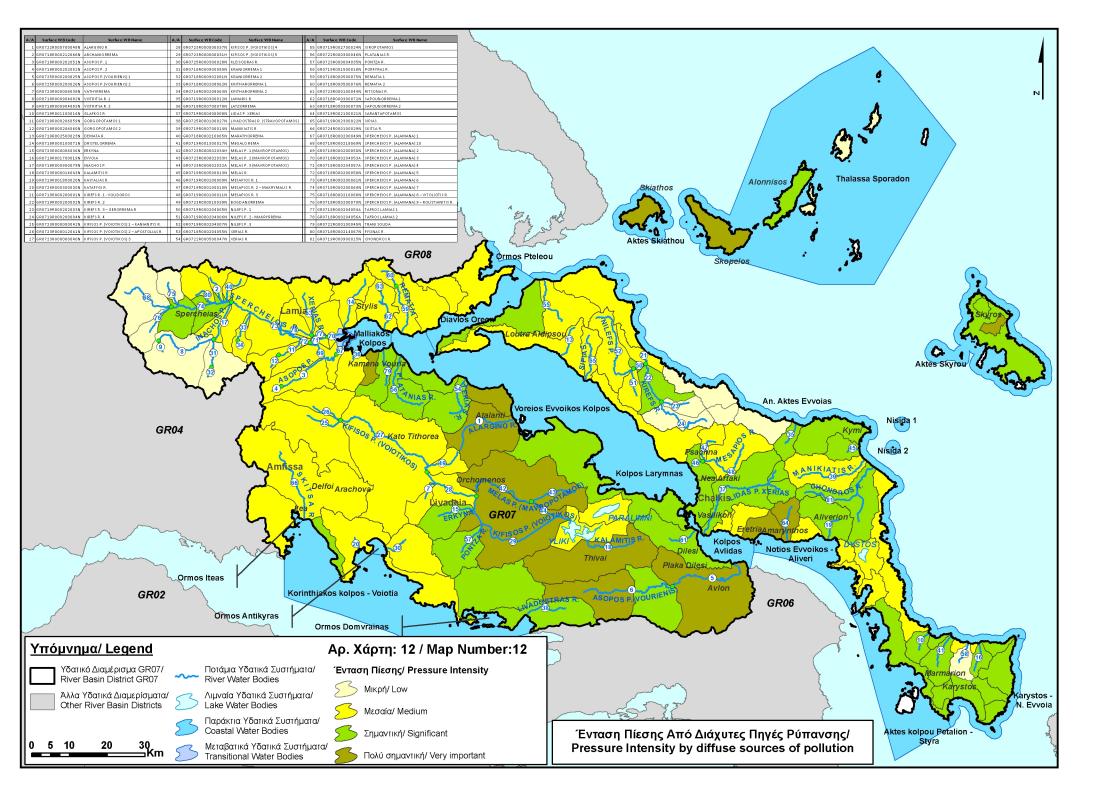


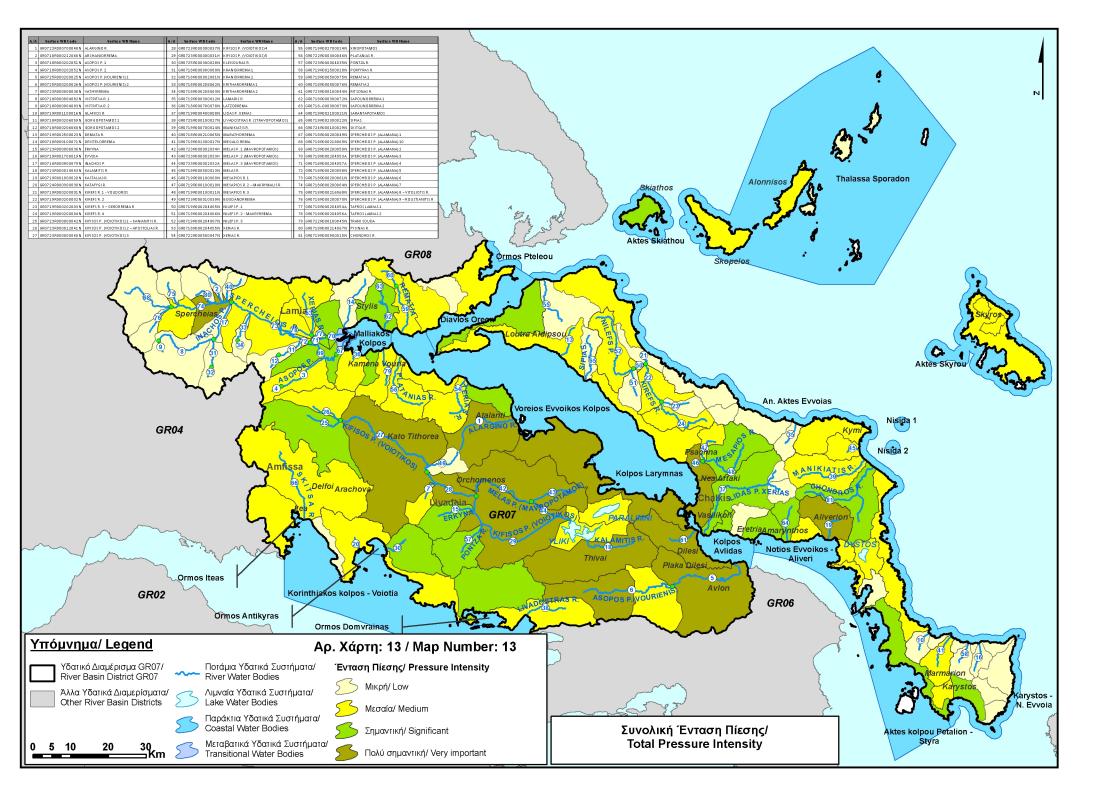


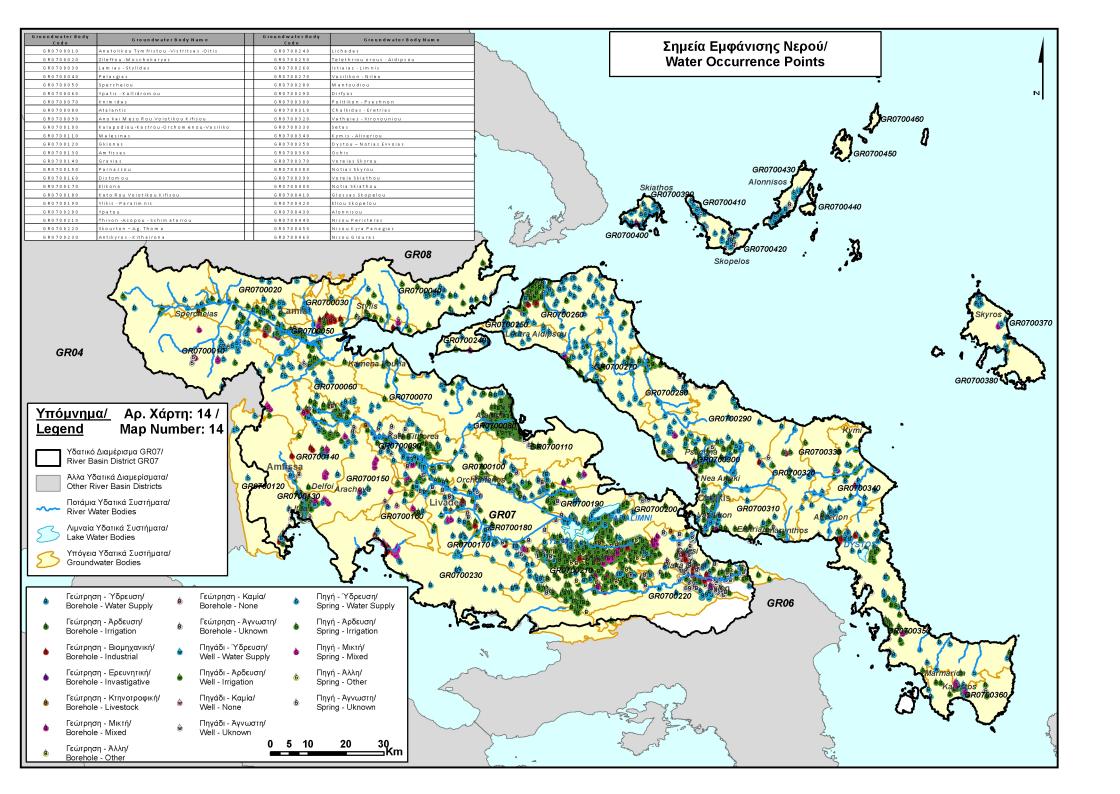


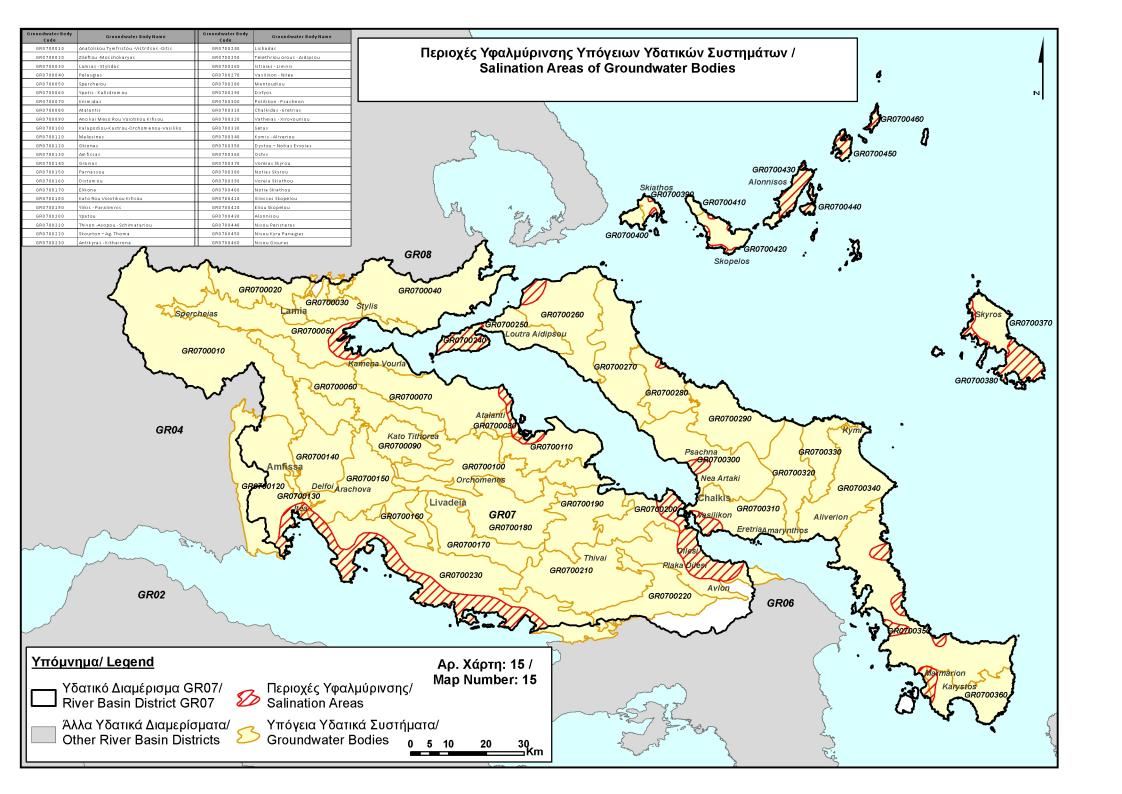


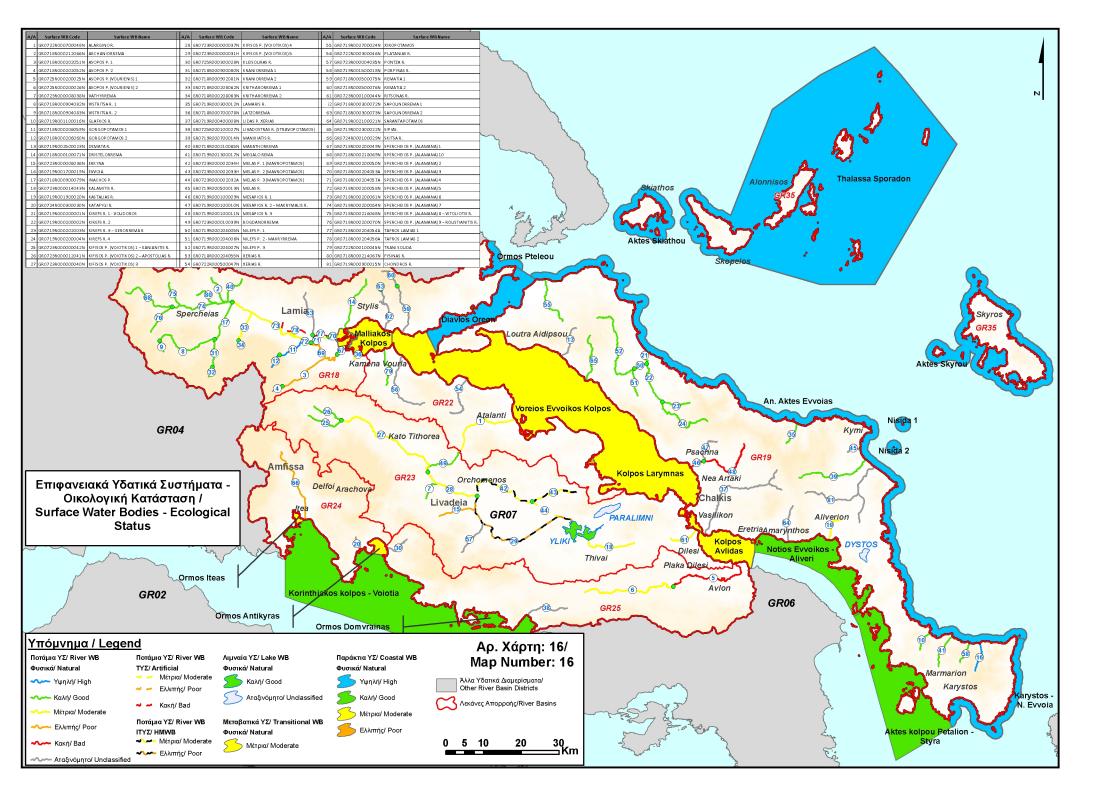


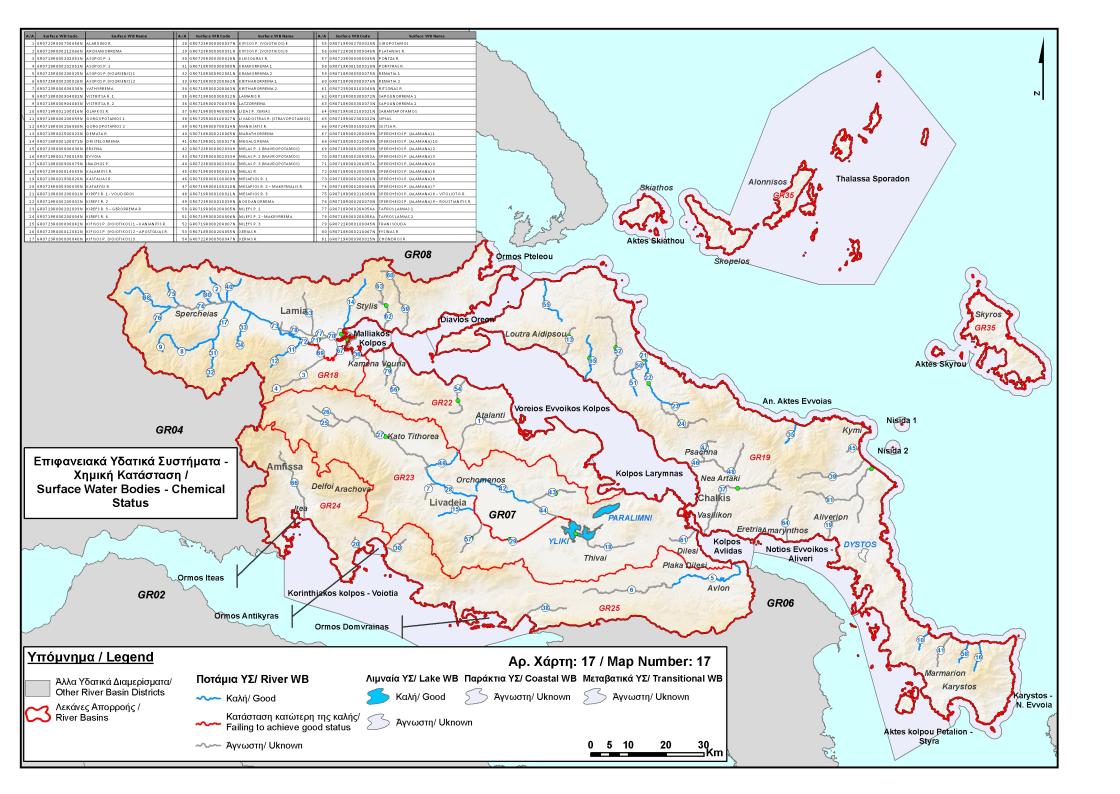


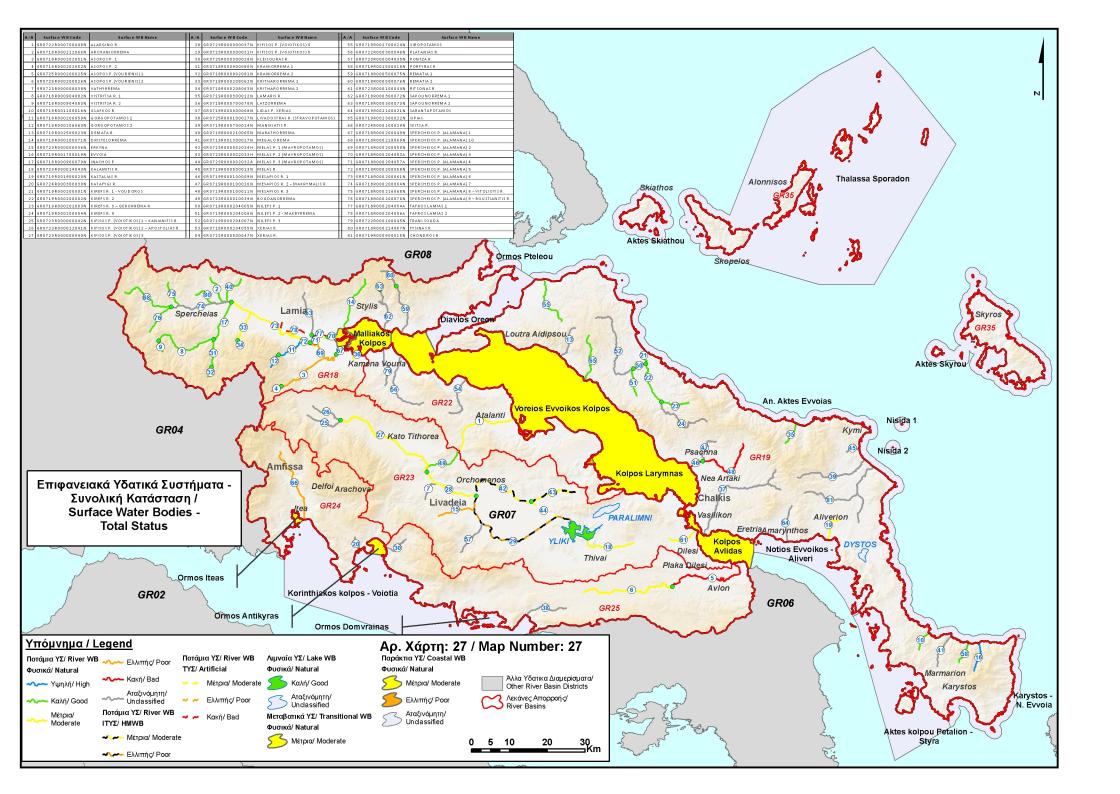


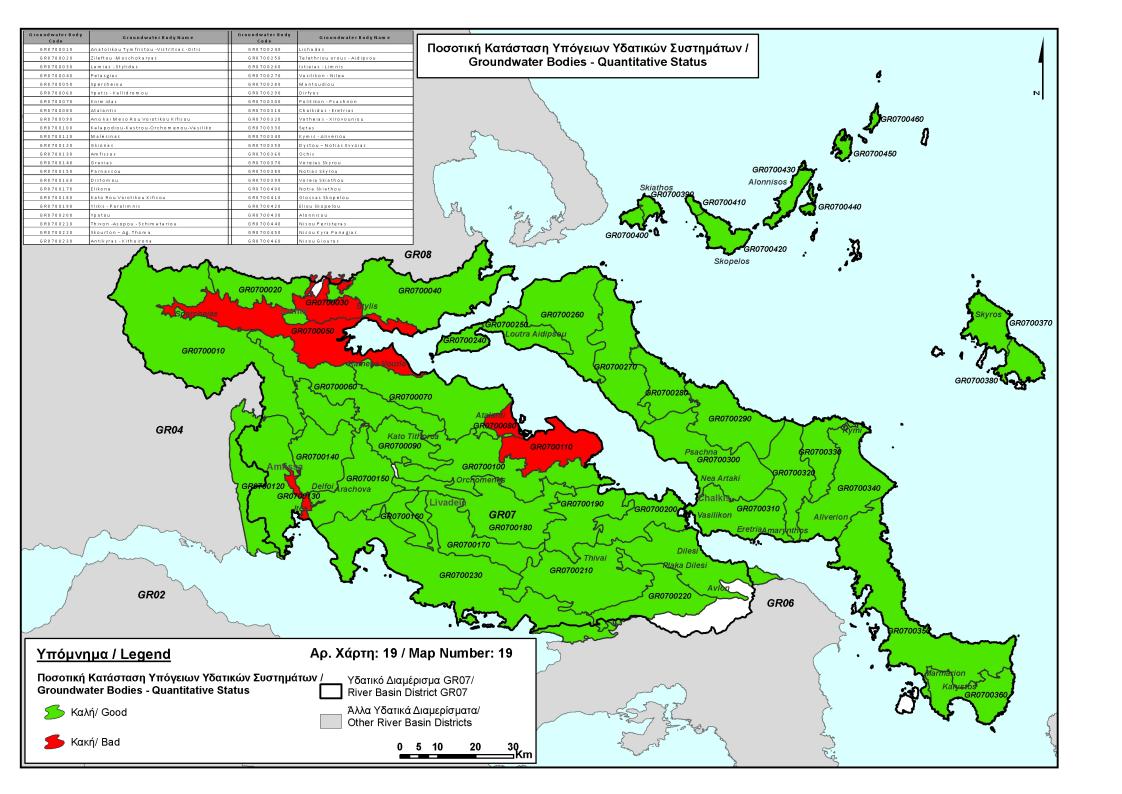


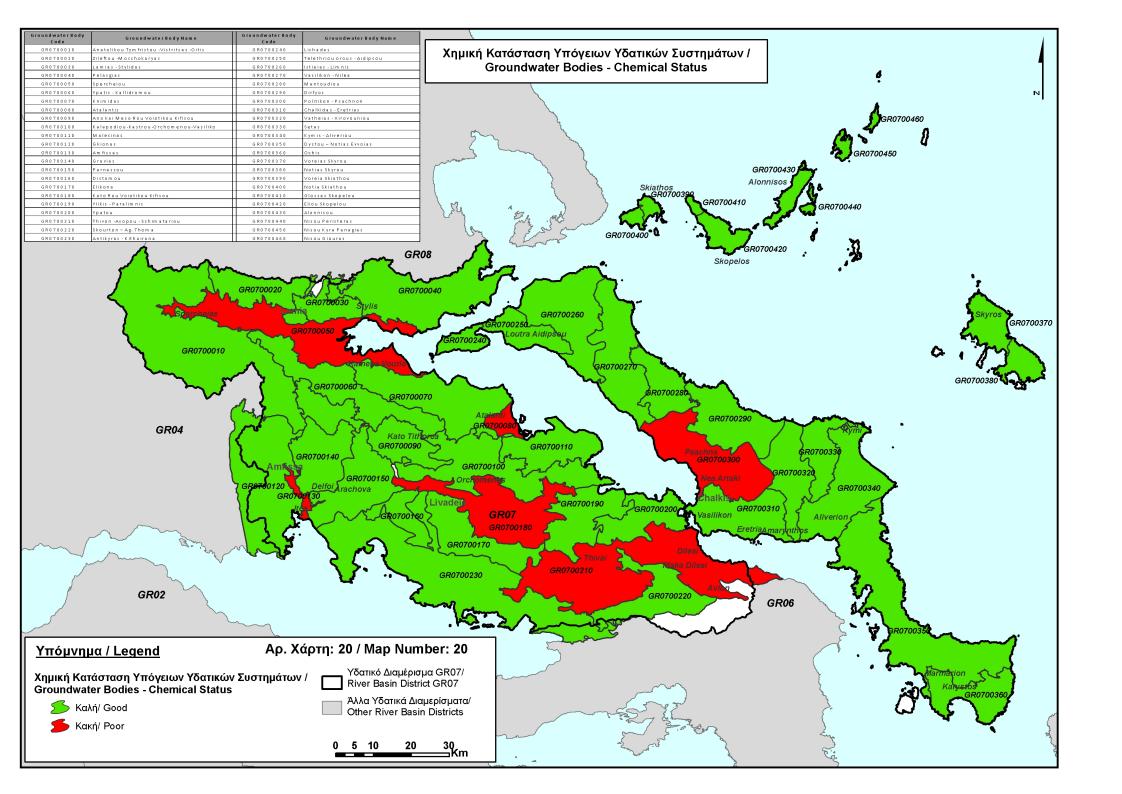


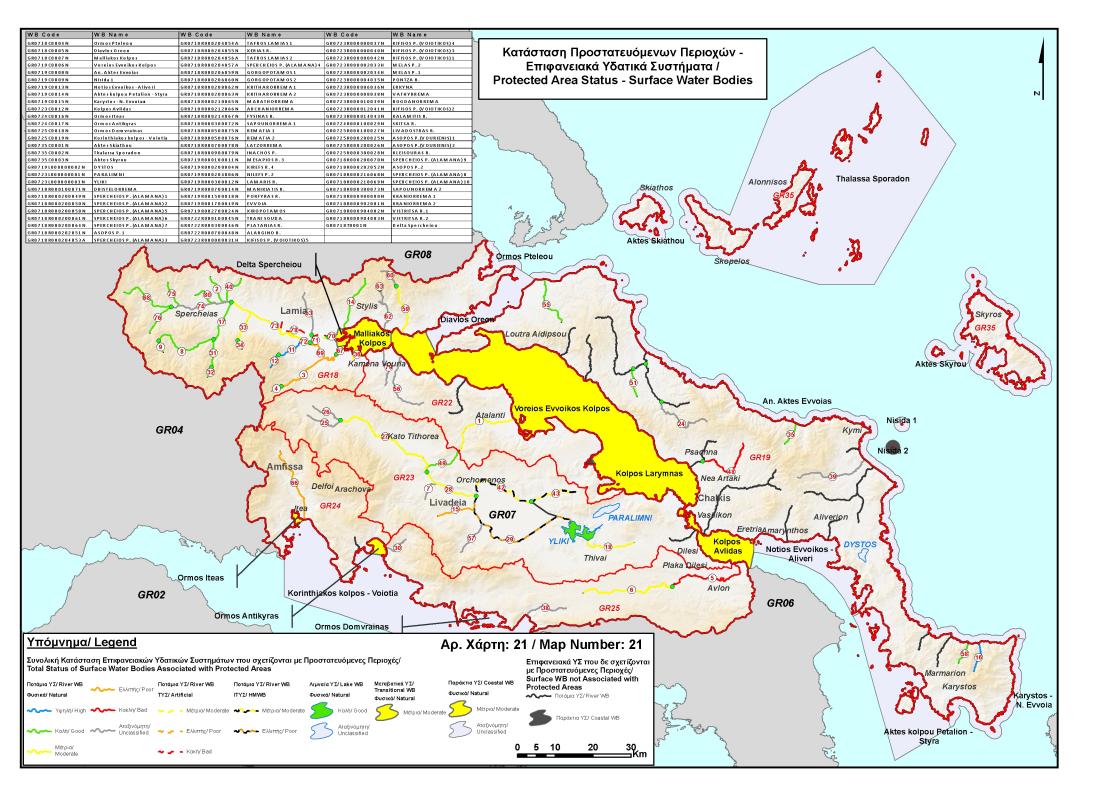


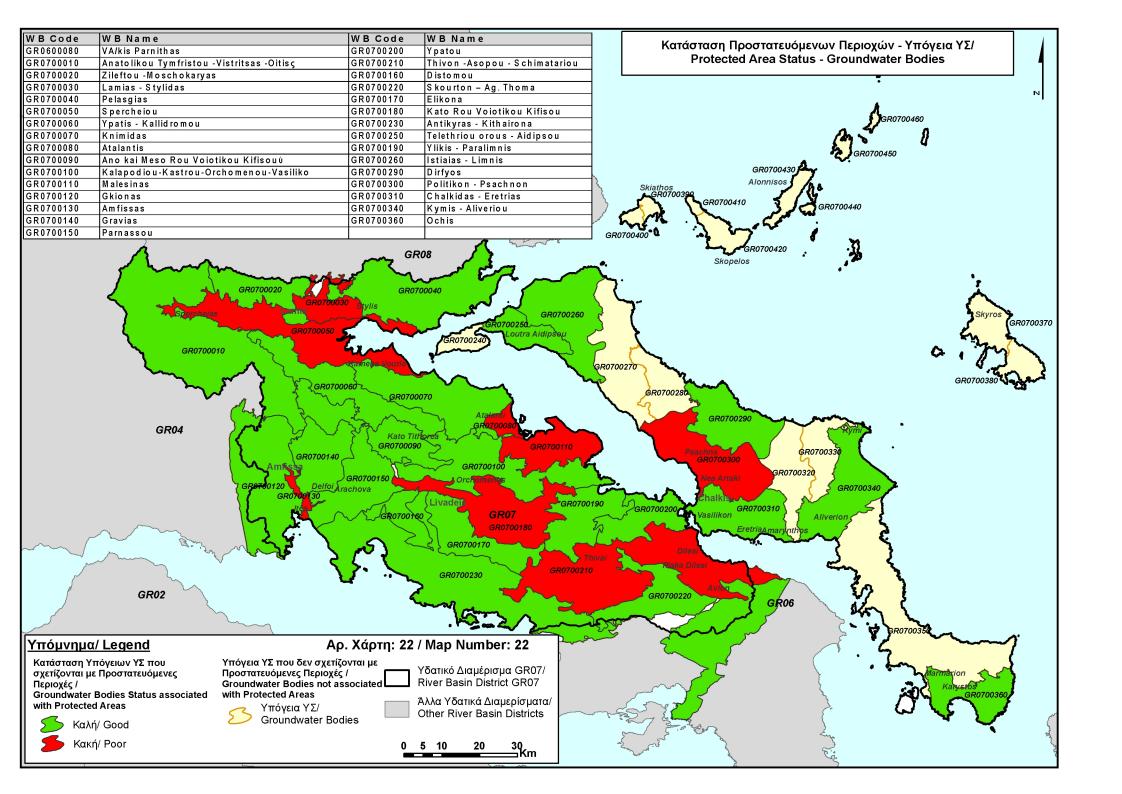


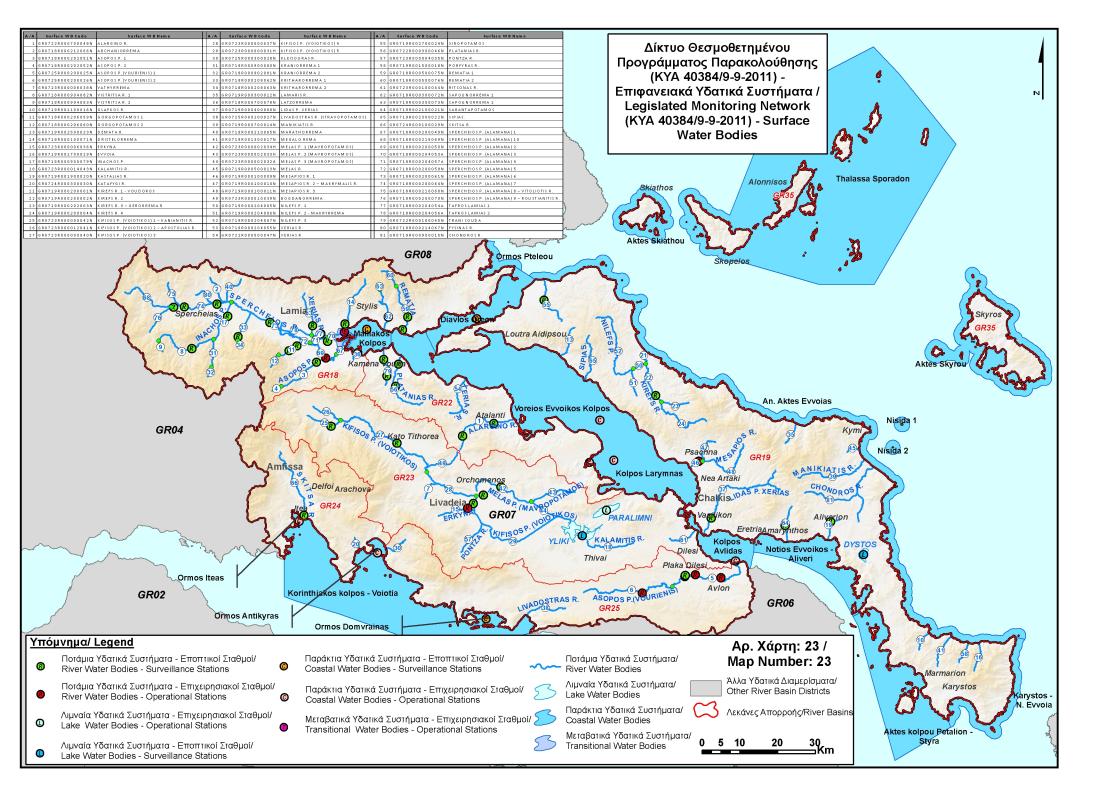


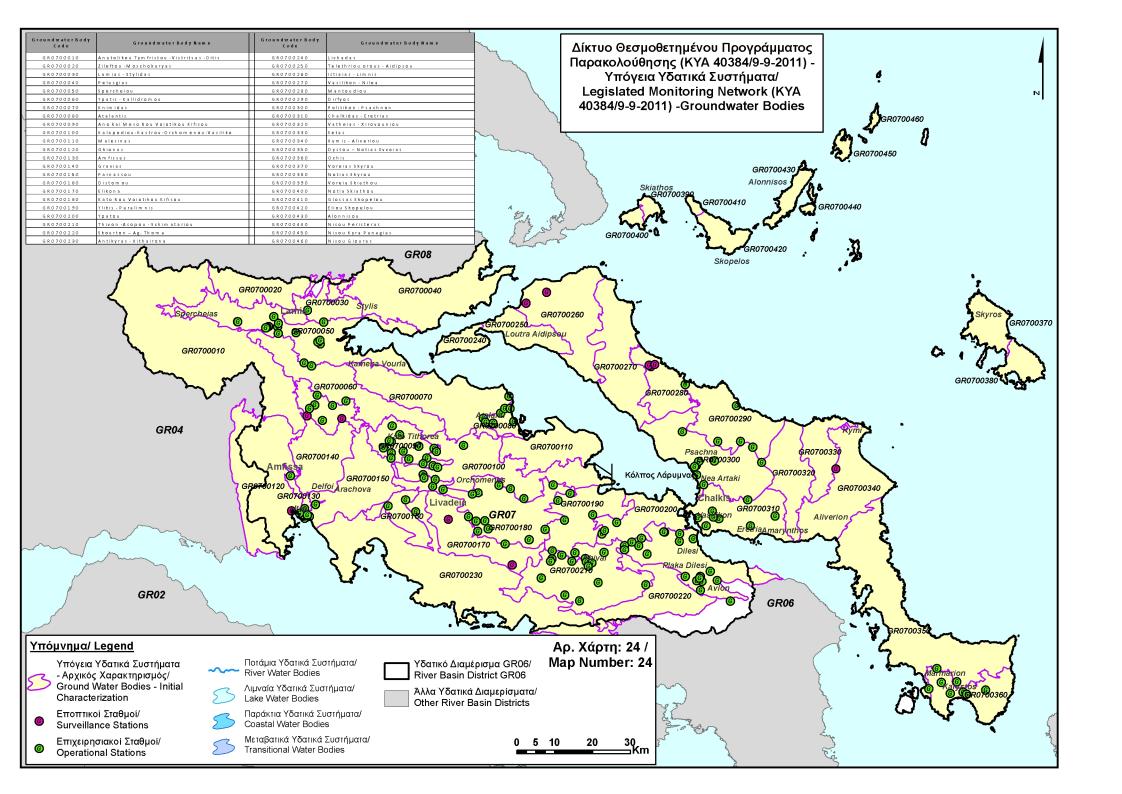


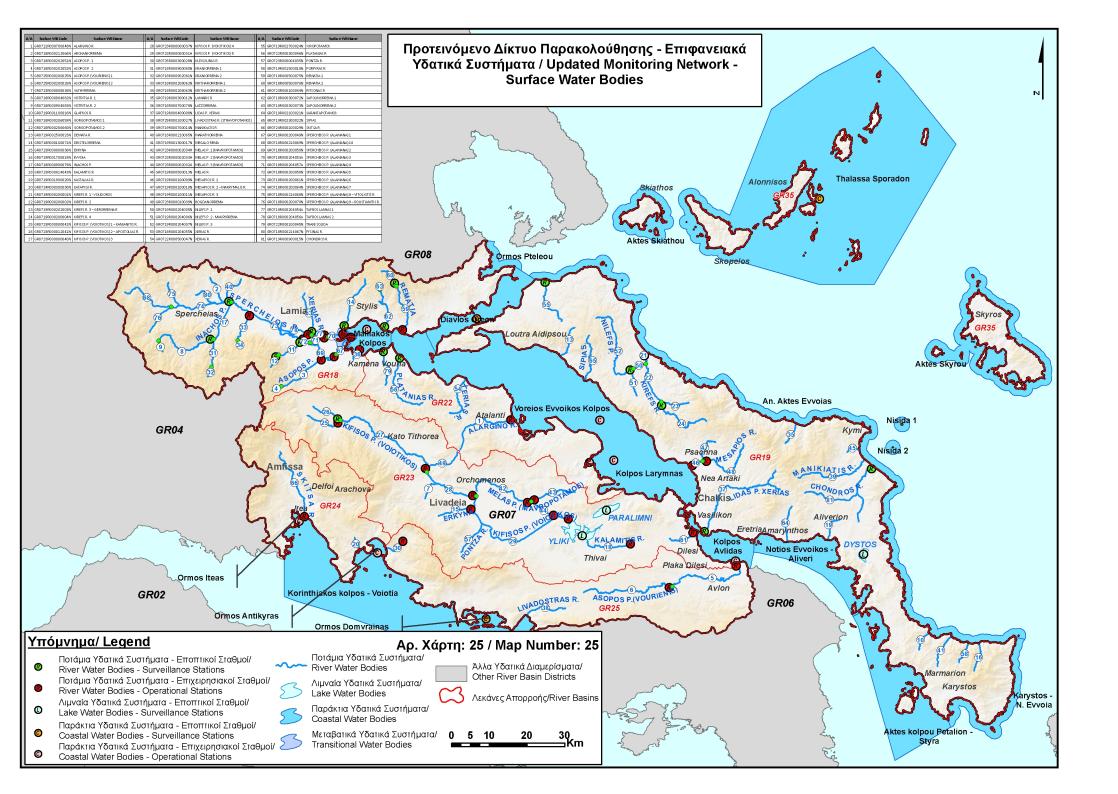


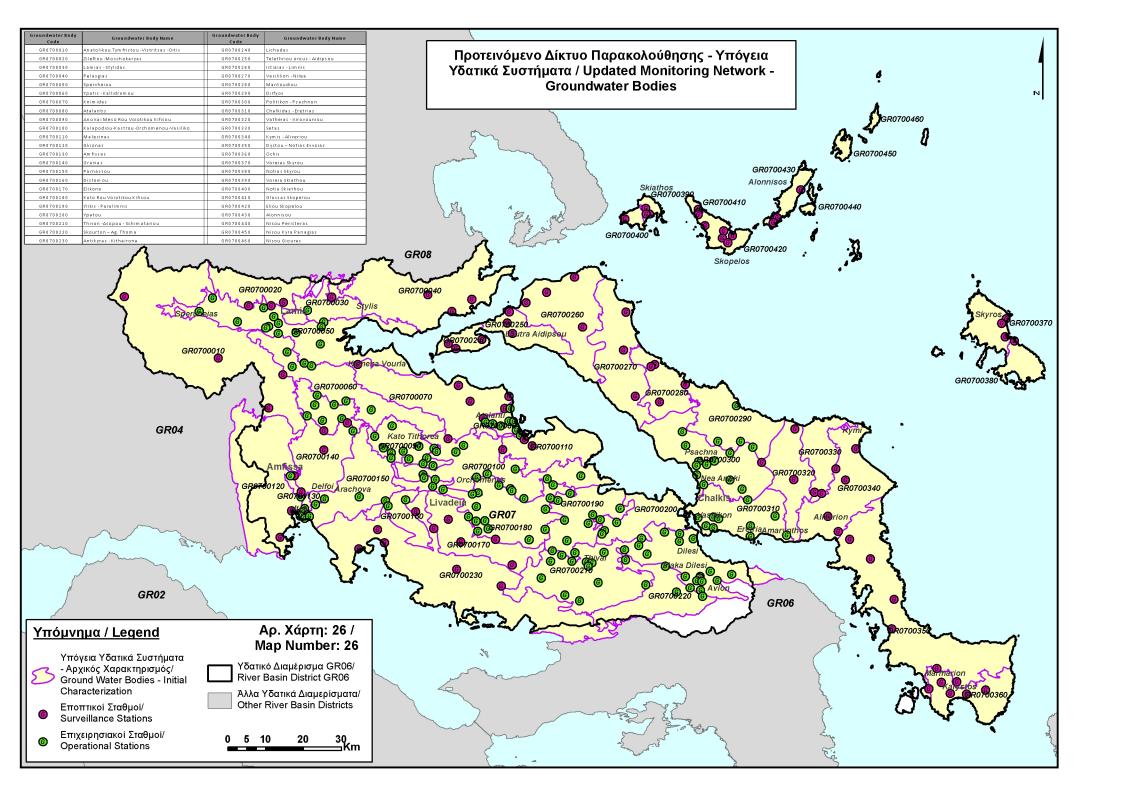


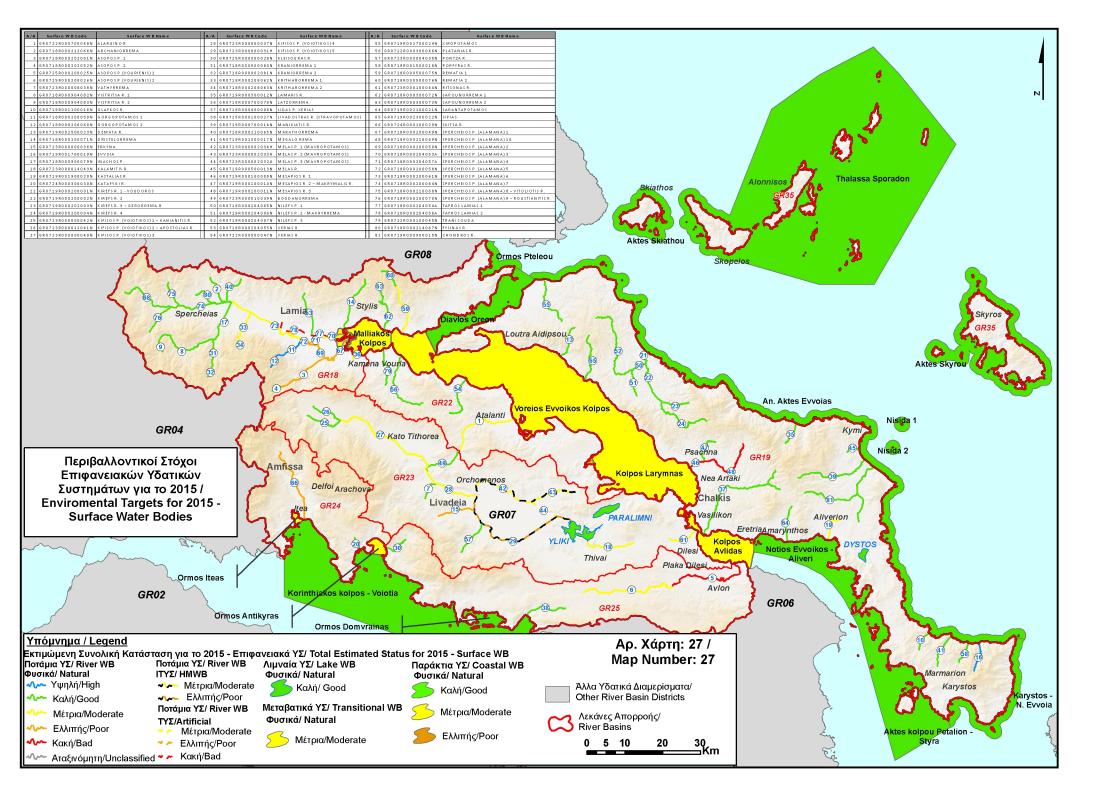


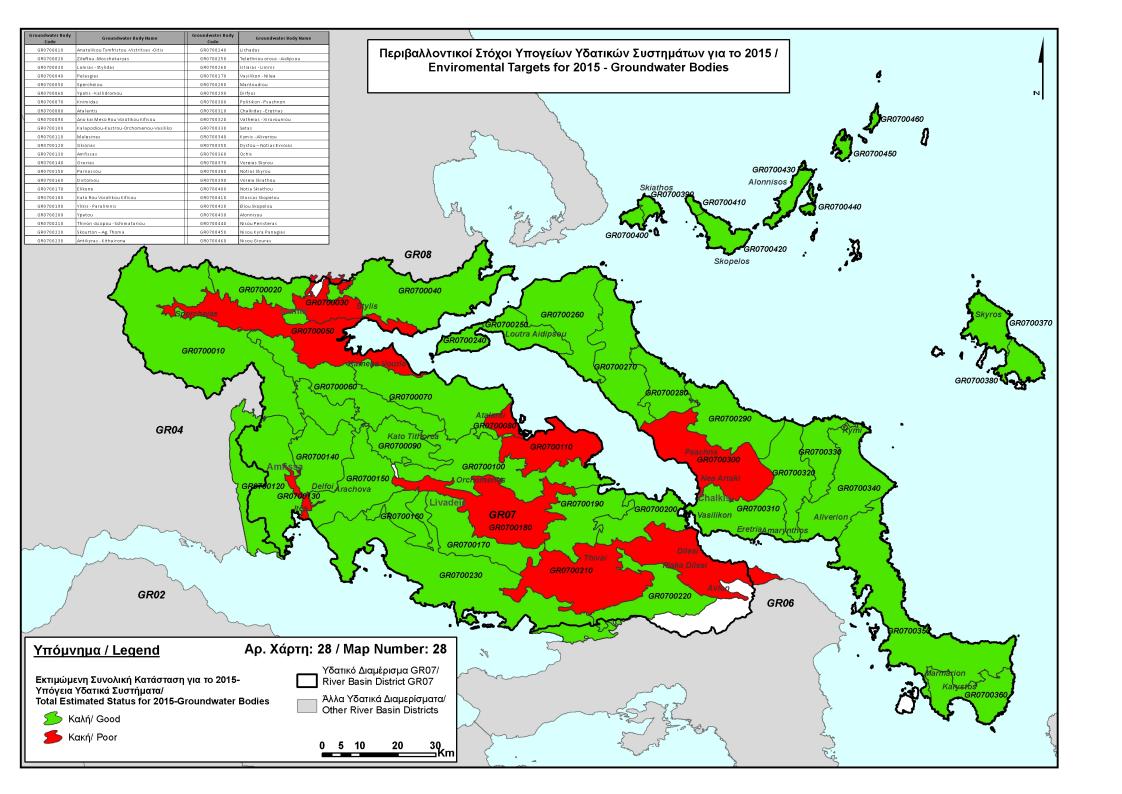
















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