

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 247

Volume 35

27 August 1992

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

.....

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Commission

92/445/EEC:

- ★ Commission Decision of 3 July 1992 concerning animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the importation of bovine semen from Czechoslovakia . . . 1

92/446/EEC:

- ★ Commission Decision of 27 July 1992 concerning questionnaires relating to directives in the water sector 10

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 3 July 1992

concerning animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the importation of
bovine semen from Czechoslovakia

(92/445/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 88/407/EEC of 14 June 1988 laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in, and imports of, deep-frozen semen of domestic animals of the bovine species ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 90/425/EEC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 10 and 11 thereof,

Whereas Czechoslovakia appears in the list, established by Commission Decision 90/14/EEC ⁽³⁾, of third countries from which Member States authorize importation of semen of domestic animals of the bovine species;

Whereas it appears that the animal health situation in Czechoslovakia is good and controlled by well-structured and organized veterinary services as regards diseases transmissible through semen;

Whereas the competent veterinary authorities of Czechoslovakia have confirmed that Czechoslovakia has for at least 12 months been free from rinderpest,

foot-and-mouth disease, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and bluetongue and that no vaccinations have been carried out against any of those diseases other than foot-and-mouth disease during that time;

Whereas the competent veterinary authorities of Czechoslovakia have undertaken to notify the Commission of the European Communities and the Member States by telex or fax, within 24 hours, of the confirmation of the occurrence of any of the abovementioned diseases or of any change in vaccination policy concerning any of them or, within an appropriate period, of any proposed change in the Czechoslovakian import rules concerning domestic animals or the semen or embryos thereof;

Whereas the competent veterinary authorities of Czechoslovakia have provided animal health guarantees in respect of bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis which are equivalent to those applicable within the Community;

Whereas the competent veterinary authorities of Czechoslovakia have undertaken to supervise officially the issue of certificates arising from this Decision and to ensure that all relevant certificates, derogations and laboratory findings on which certification may have been based remain on official file for at least 12 months following the dispatch of the semen to which they refer;

Whereas the competent veterinary authorities of Czechoslovakia have undertaken to approve officially semen collection centres for the export of bovine semen to the Community as required by Article 9 of Directive 88/407/EEC;

Whereas animal health conditions and veterinary certification must be adapted according to the animal health situation of the third country concerned;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 194, 22. 7. 1988, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 8, 11. 1. 1990, p. 71.

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. A Member State which does not practice vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease shall authorize the import from Czechoslovakia of semen collected from bulls in an approved centre in which there are no bulls which have been vaccinated against that disease or from bulls in an approved centre in which all the bulls have been vaccinated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Annex C to Directive 88/407/EEC but, in the latter case, may require that up to 10 % of each collection of such semen, with a minimum of five straws, be submitted, with negative result, to a virus isolation test for foot-and-mouth disease virus in a laboratory nominated by the importing Member State.

2. Member States shall authorize the importation from Czechoslovakia of bovine semen which conforms to the conditions set out in the certificate in Annex I A and, where relevant, the certificate in Annex I B to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall become applicable 14 days after its notification to the Member States.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I A

ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE
for the importation of bovine semen from Czechoslovakia

Certificate No:

Country of collection: Czechoslovakia

Competent authority:

I. Identification of semen:

Centre identity code:

Centre approval No:

Name of donor	Breed	Identity code	Date of birth	Date of collection	Number of doses

(Strike out unused entries. This certificate applies only to semen collected at a single approved collection centre.)

Marks on seal applied to transport container:

II. Origin of semen:

Address of semen collection centre:

.....

III. Destination of semen:

The semen will be sent from:
(place of sealing and loading)

to:
(country and place of destination)

by:
(means/identification of transport)

Name and address of consignor:

.....

Name and address of consignee:

.....

IV. Health information:

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that:

1. Czechoslovakia has been free, during a period commencing at least 12 months before the first collection of the semen described above and finishing 30 days after the final collection of such semen, from cattle plague (rinderpest);
2. the approved semen collection centre in which the semen described above was collected:
 - (a) has been approved, on the basis that it conforms to all the provisions of this paragraph, by the official veterinary authority of Czechoslovakia for the export of bovine semen to the European Community;
 - (b) is situated at the centre of an area of 50 km radius in which, during a period commencing at least three months before the first collection of the semen described above and finishing 30 days after the final collection of such semen, there has been no evidence of foot-and-mouth disease, contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia or vesicular stomatitis;
 - (c) has been free, during a period commencing at least three months before the first collection of semen described above and finishing 30 days after the final collection of such semen, from foot-and-mouth disease and brucellosis;
 - (d) has been free, during a period commencing at least 30 days before the first collection of the semen described above and finishing 30 days after the final collection of such semen, from rabies, anthrax, tuberculosis, enzootic bovine leukosis, or any evidence of infection with *Trichomonas foetus*, *Campylobacter foetus*, *Leptospira canicola*, *Leptospira pomona*, *Leptospira grippotyphosa*, *Leptospira hardjo* or *Leptospira icterohaemorrhagica*;
 - (e) is inspected by an official veterinarian at least twice a year at which times all matters relating to the conditions set out in this certificate are considered and verified;
 - (f) is under the permanent supervision of a centre veterinarian and is so supervised that:
 - (i) animals are admitted only with the express permission of the centre veterinarian, all movements of animals, in or out, being recorded;
 - (ii) a record is kept of the breed, date of birth, identification and health history of each bovine animal in the centre and of all diagnostic tests and the results thereof, all treatments and all vaccinations carried out on the animals kept therein;
 - (iii) the entry of unauthorized persons is prevented and authorized visitors are required to comply with the conditions laid down by the centre veterinarian;
 - (iv) only technically competent staff are employed, suitably trained in disinfection procedures and hygiene techniques relevant to the control of the spread of disease;
 - (g) contains only bovine animals, except that other domestic animals strictly necessary for the normal operation of the centre may be admitted provided that they present no risk of infection to the bovine species and that they fulfil the conditions laid down by the centre veterinarian;
 - (h) is so constructed that:
 - (i) it has animal accommodation physically separated from the semen processing and semen storage rooms, which are physically separated from each other;
 - (ii) it has an isolation facility for sick animals;
 - (iii) it has a semen collection facility which has a separate room for the cleaning and disinfection or sterilization of equipment;
 - (iv) it has a semen processing room and a semen storage room (which need not necessarily be on the same site);
 - (v) contact with outside livestock is prevented;
 - (vi) the entire centre is capable of being readily cleaned and disinfected,

provided that, where the above conditions are fulfilled, an approved semen collection centre may share a site with one or more other semen collection centres;

3. the bulls and any teasers present in the approved semen collection centre during the period of collection and storage of the semen described above:

(a) were in the approved semen collection centre on, and continuously since, 1 January 1991, and have since their arrival been subjected to all the tests described, with the results provided for, at (d) below, and with negative result to a test for bovine viral diarrhoea as described at (c) (iv) and a test for trichomoniasis as described at (c) (v) below;

or

(b) were transferred from an approved semen collection centre without coming into contact with animals of a lesser health status and, where applicable, in transport which was thoroughly cleansed and disinfected before use;

or

(c) were admitted, on the authority of the centre veterinarian and showing no clinical signs of disease:

(i) having originated in herds deemed to be free of tuberculosis under the national tuberculosis eradication programme of Czechoslovakia and not having been held at any time in herds of lower status;

(ii) having originated in herds deemed to be free of brucellosis under the national brucellosis eradication programme of Czechoslovakia and not having been held at any time in herds of lower status;

(iii) having:

— originated in herds free for at least three years from any evidence of enzootic bovine leukosis, or

— been produced by cows which were subjected, within 30 days before the entry of their sons into the officially-approved isolation facility, to a serological test for enzootic bovine leukosis carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex G to Council Directive 64/432/EEC with negative result, or

— been subjected, within 30 days before entry into the officially-approved isolation facility or after having reached the age of two years, whichever is the later, to a serological test for enzootic bovine leukosis carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex G to Directive 64/432/EEC with negative result;

(iv) having been subjected, within 30 days before entry to the officially-approved isolation facility, to the following tests with negative result in each case:

— an official tuberculin test,

— an official serum agglutination test for brucellosis which is negative at less than 30 IU of agglutination per millilitre and a complement fixation test showing a brucella count lower than 20 EEC units per millilitre (20 ICFT units),

— a serological test for enzootic bovine leukosis carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex G to Directive 64/432/EEC,

— a serum neutralization test or Elisa test for infectious bovine rhino-tracheitis/infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis,

— a virus isolation test for bovine viral diarrhoea on blood samples in susceptible cell cultures subsequently subjected to a fluorescent antibody test or an immunoperoxidase test provided that, if at the time of its entry any bull was less than six months old, the test was delayed until the animal reached that age,

granted that all or any of the above tests may have been carried out while the animals were in the officially-approved isolation facility provided that if the result of any test was other than negative the isolation period of 30 days for the other animals in the isolation facility was not considered to have commenced until after the animal concerned had been removed from the facility and, if applicable, the tuberculosis or brucellosis status of the facility had been restored;

(v) having, after the completion of the pre-isolation tests described in (iv) above, undergone a period of at least 30 days in an officially-approved isolation facility which was, at the date of their entry, at the centre of an area of 10 km radius in which there had been no evidence of foot-and-mouth disease, cattle plague (rinderpest), contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia or vesicular stomatitis for at least 30 days, the facility having been free for at least three months from foot-and-mouth disease and brucellosis and for at least 30 days from rabies, anthrax,

tuberculosis and enzootic bovine leukosis and in which they were subjected to the following tests with negative result in each case:

- an official serum agglutination test for brucellosis which is negative at less than 30 IU of agglutination per millilitre and a complement fixation test showing a brucella count lower than 20 EEC units per millilitre (20 ICFT units),
- either an immunofluorescent antibody test or a culture test for *Campylobacter foetus* infection on a sample of preputial material or artificial vaginal washings, or in the case of female animals a vaginal mucus agglutination test,
- a microscopic examination and a culture test for *Trichomonas foetus* infection on a sample of preputial material or artificial vaginal washings, or in the case of female animals a vaginal mucus agglutination test,
- a serum neutralization test or Elisa test for infectious bovine rhino-tracheitis/infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis,

provided that if the result of any test was other than negative the isolation period of 30 days was not considered to have commenced for the remaining animals until after the animal concerned had been removed from the facility and, where relevant, the brucellosis status of the facility had been restored,

and in which they were treated against *Leptospirosis* by the injection on two separate occasions, 14 days apart, of streptomycin or dihydrostreptomycin, or a mixture thereof, at a rate of 25 mg per kg of live body weight;

(d) were subjected at least once a year to the following tests with negative result in each case:

- (i) an official tuberculin test;
- (ii) an official serum agglutination test for brucellosis that is negative at less than 30 IU of agglutination per millilitre and a complement fixation test showing a brucella count lower than 20 EEC units per millilitre (20 ICFT units);
- (iii) a serological test for enzootic bovine leukosis carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex G to Directive 64/432/EEC;
- (iv) a serum neutralization test or Elisa test for infectious bovine rhino-tracheitis/infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis, provided that, in respect of semen collected prior to 31 December 1992 and where the competent authority of the importing Member State has so indicated in writing, the semen of bulls positive to either of these tests may be accepted provided a virus isolation and/or animal inoculation test for the above disease complex has been carried out on such semen with negative result, in this latter case the test having been carried out on the at the laboratory;
- (v) either an immunofluorescent antibody test or a culture test for *Campylobacter foetus* infection on a sample of preputial material or artificial vaginal washings, except that no test under this heading is required in the case of animals which are not being used for the production of semen provided that such a test is carried out before semen production is resumed;
- (vi) a serological test for the canicola, pomona, grippotyphosa, hardjo and icterohaemorrhagica serotypes of *Leptospira*,

all the above tests (with the exception of the tuberculin test) being carried out in a laboratory approved for the purpose by the official veterinary authority of Czechoslovakia;

4. the semen described above was:

- (a) collected, without the use of electro-ejaculation or electro-stimulation techniques, in an approved semen collection centre from bulls:
 - (i) which have been continuously on the territory of Czechoslovakia during a period commencing at least six months before the first collection of the semen described above and finishing on the date of its dispatch;
 - (ii) which, other than as provided for in a written derogation given in the terms of 3 (d) (iv) above, have not given a positive result to any of the tests referred to in this certificate;
 - (iii) which were not, while in the approved semen collection centre, used for natural service;
 - (iv) which were kept in the approved semen collection centre for a continuous period of at least 30 days immediately prior to the collection of the semen;
 - (v) which showed no clinical signs of disease at the time;

- (vi) — standing in an approved semen collection centre in which there is no animal which has been vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease (*), or
 - standing in an approved semen collection centre in which all the animals susceptible to foot-and-mouth disease have been protected against that disease according to the provisions of paragraph 1 (b) (ii) of Annex C to Directive 88/407/EEC (*);
- (b) processed in an approved semen collection centre:
 - (i) in which, during the collection of the semen described above, no semen was processed other than semen from bulls in approved centres or semen from bulls having the same health status as bulls in approved centres, provided that in the latter case such processing took place with separate equipment and at different times to the processing of semen from approved centres and that the processing facility was thoroughly cleansed and disinfected before being again used for the processing of semen from bulls in approved centres;
 - (ii) in conditions of the strictest hygiene, all implements and equipment coming into contact with the donor bulls or with the semen being properly disinfected or sterilized, as appropriate, before use;
 - (iii) using additives, diluents or extenders in which any products of animal origin were obtained from sources which presented no animal health risk or which were so treated prior to use that such risk was prevented;
- (c) protected by the addition of the following antibiotics in such quantities as were necessary to produce the indicated concentrations in the final diluted semen:

not less than:

 - 500 IU per ml streptomycin,
 - 500 IU per ml penicillin,
 - 150 µg per ml lincomycin,
 - 300 µg per ml spectinomycin,

and immediately afterwards held at a temperature of not less than 5 °C (41 °F) for a period of not less than 45 minutes,

or

not less than:

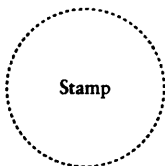
 - 50 µg per ml tylosin,
 - 250 µg per ml gentamycin,
 - 150 µg per ml lincomycin,
 - 300 µg per ml spectinomycin,

contact between the antibiotic and the undiluted semen being maintained for at least three minutes at the temperature at which they were mixed and the semen and the non-glycerol fraction of the diluent being held at a temperature of not less than 5 °C (41 °F) for at least two hours;
- (d) put into individual containers (straws) each marked with the date of collection, the breed and identity of the donor bull and the identity of the approved centre of collection, provided that such information, or any part of it, may have been marked in code where a full translation of such code has been made available to the competent authority of the importing Member State, and provided that there is a clear correspondence between the marking on each straw and the identification incorporated in this certificate;
- (e) submitted to a virus isolation test for foot-and-mouth disease virus in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 of Commission Decision 92/445/EEC at the laboratory;
(delete if not applicable);
- (f) stored, in containers which have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected or sterilized, as appropriate, before use and using cryogenic agents which have not previously been used for any other product of animal origin, in the approved semen collection centre under the supervision of the centre veterinarian for a period of not less than 30 days prior to dispatch;
- (g) not exported after the date of a positive test on any bull in the centre, other than a test for infectious bovine rhino-tracheitis/infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis as provided for in a written derogation given under the terms of 3 (d) (iv) above, and before the health status of the centre has been re-established;

(*) Delete whichever does not apply.

- (h) dispatched in containers which have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected or sterilized, as appropriate, before use and using cryogenic agents which have not previously been used for any other product of animal origin and which have been sealed under the supervision of the official veterinarian prior to dispatch from the approved semen collection centre.

Done at , on
(place) (date)



Signature

Name in block letters

Official title

ANNEX I B

SUPPLEMENTARY CERTIFICATE

for the transfer of semen from one container to another for shipment from Czechoslovakia to the European Economic Community

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that:
the semen to which the certificates and seals indicated below refer was transferred, in an approved semen collection centre and under my direct supervision, from the containers in which it was received, seals intact, to the container in which it is to be dispatched to the European Economic Community.

Centre of origin	Certificate No	Seal No

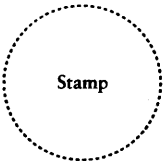
The transfer was carried out at:
.....

Approval No:

The seal applied to the shipment container carries the marks:

The certificates in respect of all the semen in the container are attached.

Done at, on
(place) (date)



Signature
Name in block letters
Official title

COMMISSION DECISION

of 27 July 1992

concerning questionnaires relating to directives in the water sector

(92/446/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 76/464/EEC of 4 May 1976 on pollution caused by certain dangerous substances discharged into aquatic environment of the Community ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Directive 91/692/EEC of 23 December 1991 standardizing and rationalizing reports on the implementation of certain Directives relating to the environment ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (1) thereof, as well as the relevant provisions of the other Directives referred to in Annex I of Directive 91/692/EEC,

Having regard to Council Directive 75/440/EEC of 16 June 1975 concerning the quality required of surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water in the Member States ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 91/692/EEC, and in particular Article 9a thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 80/778/EEC of 15 July 1980 relating to the quality of water intended for human consumption ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Directive 91/692/EEC, and in particular Article 17a thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 76/160/EEC of 8 December 1975 concerning the quality of bathing water ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Directive 91/692/EEC, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas the Member States are required to draw up a report on the implementation of certain Community Directives on the basis of questionnaires or outlines drawn up by the Commission; whereas, according to Article 6 of Directive 91/692/EEC, these questionnaires or outlines are to be drawn up by the Commission assisted in this task by a committee composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representatives of the Commission;

Whereas the measures envisaged by this Decision are in accordance with the opinion expressed by the aforementioned committee or were not the subject of an opinion of the committee within the time laid down by the chairman of the committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The questionnaires contained in the Annex are hereby adopted.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 July 1992.

For the Commission

Karel VAN MIERT

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 129, 18. 5. 1976, p. 23.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1991, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 194, 25. 7. 1975, p. 26.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 229, 30. 8. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1976, p. 1.

ANNEX

LIST OF OUTLINES

- I. Outline of the questionnaire on the following Directives:
- Council Directive 76/464/EEC of 4 May 1976 on pollution caused by certain dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment of the Community;
 - Council Directive 82/176/EEC of 22 March 1982 on limit values and quality objectives for mercury discharges by the chloralkali electrolysis industry ⁽¹⁾;
 - Council Directive 83/513/EEC of 26 September 1983 on limit values and quality objectives for cadmium discharges ⁽²⁾;
 - Council Directive 84/156/EEC of 8 March 1984 on limit values and quality objectives for mercury discharges by sectors other than the chlor-alkali electrolysis industry ⁽³⁾;
 - Council Directive 84/491/EEC of 9 October 1984 on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of hexachlorocyclohexane ⁽⁴⁾ and
 - Council Directive 86/280/EEC of 12 June 1986 on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of certain dangerous substances included in list I of the Annex to Directive 76/464/EEC ⁽⁵⁾,
- as last amended by Directive 91/692/EEC.
- II. Outline of the questionnaire on Council Directive 78/659/EEC of 18 July 1978 on the quality of fresh waters needing protection or improvement in order to support fish life ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Directive 91/692/EEC.
- III. Outline of the questionnaire on Council Directive 78/176/EEC of 20 February 1978 on waste from the titanium dioxide industry, as amended by Directive 83/29/EEC ⁽⁷⁾, and last by Directive 91/692/EEC.
- IV. Outline of the questionnaire on Council Directive 79/923/EEC of 30 October 1979 on the quality required of shellfish waters ⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Directive 91/692/EEC.
- V. Outline of the questionnaire on Council Directive 80/68/EEC of 17 December 1979 on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances ⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Directive 91/692/EEC.
- VIA. Outline of the questionnaire on Council Directive 75/440/EEC of 16 June 1975 concerning the quality required of surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water in the Member States, as last amended by Directive 91/692/EEC;
- VIB. Outline of the questionnaire on Council Directive 79/869/EEC of 9 October 1979 concerning the methods of measurement and frequencies of sampling and analysis of surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water in the Member States ⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Directive 91/692/EEC.
- VII. Outline of the questionnaire on Council Directive 80/778/EEC of 15 July 1980 relating to the quality of water intended for human consumption, as last amended by Directive 91/692/EEC.
- VIII. Outline of the questionnaire on Council Directive 76/160/EEC of 8 December 1975 concerning the quality of bathing water, as last amended by Directive 91/692/EEC.

(1) OJ No L 81 of 27. 3. 1982, p. 29.

(2) OJ No L 291 of 24. 10. 1983, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 74 of 17. 3. 1984, p. 49.

(4) OJ No L 274 of 17. 10. 1984, p. 11.

(5) OJ No L 181 of 4. 7. 1986, p. 16.

(6) OJ No L 222 of 14. 8. 1978, p. 1.

(7) OJ No L 54 of 25. 2. 1978, p. 19.

(8) OJ No L 281 of 10. 11. 1979, p. 47.

(9) OJ No L 20 of 26. 1. 1980, p. 43.

(10) OJ No L 271 of 29. 10. 1979, p. 44.

I. OUTLINE QUESTIONNAIRE ON DIRECTIVE 76/464/EEC AND DAUGHTER DIRECTIVES

(The exact design of the tables will be made at a later stage together with a precise explanation of each question)

Appendix 1: Summary table for questions which, after the first report, require an answer only if there are alterations.

Appendix 2: List of industrial sectors/-processes concerned by questions to list I substances.

General remarks:

(*) Facultative data where available.

(**) The number/figure should be related to each major river basin (watercourse as in Annex I of Council Decision 77/795/EEC, OJ No L 334, 24. 12. 1977, p. 29, as last amended by Council Decision 86/574/EEC OJ No L 335, 28. 11. 1986, p. 44 and to the coastal zones (territorial-/internal coastal and estuary waters) in order to obtain regionalized information.

A. Measures referring to List I substances of Directive 76/464/EEC

1. Authorizations for direct discharges into surface waters (**)

For the industrial sectors/-processes in Appendix II, give the number of all authorizations granted and still valid for direct discharges into waters. Indicate in brackets what percentage of all discharges is covered by authorizations.

(Article 3.1)

Industrial sectors/-processes concerned		1980 (*)	1985 (*)	1990 (*)	1995
1.	Mercury				
	.				
	.				
	Sum:				
2.	Cadmium				
	.				
	.				
	Sum:				
3.	...				
	.				
	.				
	.				
	.				
	.				
	.				
17.2.	...				
	Sum:				

2. *Authorizations for discharges into sewers (**)*

For the industrial sectors/-processes in Appendix II, give the number of all authorizations granted and still valid for discharges into sewers. Indicate in brackets what percentage of all discharges is covered by authorizations.

(Articles 3.1 and 3.2)

Industrial sectors/-processes concerned		1980 (*)	1985 (*)	1990 (*)	1995
1.	Mercury				
	.				
	.				
	Sum:				
2.	Cadmium				
	.				
	.				
	Sum:				
3.	...				
	.				
	.				
	.				
	.				
	.				
17.2.	...				
	Sum:				

3. *Emission standards for direct discharges into surface waters (**)*

What emission standards have been laid down in general for the authorizations for direct discharges (see question A(1) into waters?

(Articles 3.2, 5 and 6.1)

NB:

- Range of values only, based on/derived from existing national/regional standards or EEC directives.
- In brackets the year when these emission standards came into force.
- Indicate emission standards derived from:
 - best technical means available (Article 6.1)
 - quality objectives (Article 6.2).
 - certain ecotoxicological conditions (Article 5.2).
- How are emission standards defined and measured (reference methods used or others)?

Industrial sectors/-processes concerned		Total load (kg/a)	Quantity discharged in relation to production capacity (g/t)	Concentration (mg/l)
1.	Mercury			
1.1.	Chlor-alkali electrolysis			
	.			
	.			
2.	Cadmium			
	.			
	.			
3.	...			
	.			
	.			
	.			
	.			
17.2.				

4. *Emission standards for discharges into sewers (**)*

What emission standards have been laid down in general for the authorizations for discharges into sewers [see question (2)]?

(Articles 3.2, 5 and 6.1)

NB:

Same remarks (a) to (d) as for question (3).

Industrial sectors/-processes concerned	Total load (kg/a)	Quantity discharged in relation to production capacity (g/t)	Concentration (mg/l)
1. Mercury			
1.1. Chloralkali elektrolysis			
.			
.			
2. Cadmium			
.			
.			
3. ...			
.			
.			
.			
.			
17.2.			

5. *Deadlines for authorizations and/or emissions*

What time limits have been laid down in general for complying with authorizations (period of validity) and emission standards?

(Articles 3.3, 3.4 and 6.4)

Industrial sectors/-processes concerned	When is the EEC standard being complied with (year) by all plants of the sectors concerned?	Period of validity of individual authorizations (give average and/or range only)
1. Mercury		
1.1. Chlor-alkali elektrolysis		
.		
.		
2. Cadmium		
.		
.		
3. ...		
.		
.		
.		
.		
17.2.		

6. Emissions (loads) into surface waters (**)

Give the total amount of authorized emissions of list I substances discharged.

NB:

Forecasts may be given for 1998.

Year	Substance (kg/a)				
	1. Hg	2. Cd	3.		17. TCB
1995					
1998 (*)					

7. Inventory

List the five biggest dischargers for each of the 17 substances of List I and the conditions of the authorizations.

(Article 11)

Authorized Emissions

No	Name, Type or sector of industry/-processes, Year of permit	Total Load (kg/a)	Quant. discharged in relation to production capacity (g/t)	Concen- tration (mg/l)	Period of validity (years)
1. Mercury					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
2. Cadmium					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
.					
.					
.					
.					
.					
17. Trichlorobenzene					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

8. *Quality objectives for surface water (**)*

What quality standards/objectives are laid down for surface waters, sediments and biota in relation to authorizations for discharges?

(Articles 5.2 and 6.2)

NB:

(a) Surface water covers:

- inner surface waters,
- estuaries,
- inner coastal waters other than estuaries,
- territorial sea waters.

(b) Give in brackets the year when these quality objectives came into force.

9. *Monitoring (stations) (**)*

How many monitoring stations for each of the 17 dangerous substances of List I are operating? (e.g. Article 4 of Directive 82/176/EEC, Article 4 of Directive 83/513/EEC, ...)

NB:

(a) The year when the measurements started.

(b) Indicate the measurement methods used.

(c) The type of monitoring results needed and the mode of presentation will be indicated in the final questionnaire.

10. *Specific Programmes*

Which specific programmes for each of the 17 dangerous substances of List I have been drawn up (or are in preparation) in conformity with Article 5 of Directive 86/280/EEC and Articles with the similar content in Daughter Directives (e.g. Article 4, Directive 84/156/EEC)?

NB:

The mode of presentation will be indicated in the final questionnaire.

B. Measures referring to List II substances1. *Programmes to reduce pollution by List II substances including List I candidates (**)*

(Article 7)

Which specific programmes have been drawn up (or are in preparation) in conformity with Article 7 of Directive 76/464/EEC?

NB:

The mode presentation will be indicated in the final questionnaire.

2. *Pretreatment at the source (**)*

Do you require pretreatment at the source for List I candidates or List II substances?

NB:

(a) Give a short description of the control approach used, in particular about which substances and thresholds for such discharges have been taken into consideration.

(b) The mode of presentation will be indicated in the final questionnaire.

3. *Emission standards for direct discharges into surface waters (**)*

What emission standards have been laid down in general for prior authorization for direct discharges into waters in relation to quality objectives?

(Article 7.2)

NB:

- (a) Range of values only, based on/derived from existing national/regional standards or EEC-directives.
- (b) In brackets the year when these emission standards came into force.
- (c) Emission standards derived from
 - quality objectives (Article 7.3);
 - latest economically feasible technical developments (Article 7.4)
- (d) How are emission standards defined and measured?

Substances	Total load (kg/a)	Quantity discharged in relation to production capacity (g/t)	Concentration (mg/l)
List I candidates (Names) ...			
List II substances (Names) ...			

4. *Emission standards for discharges into sewers (**)*

What emission standards have been laid down in general for authorizations into sewers in relation to quality objectives?

(Article 7.2).

NB:

Same remarks (a) to (d) as for question 3.

Substances	Total load (kg/a)	Quantity discharged in relation to production capacity (g/t)	Concentration (mg/l)
List I candidates (Names) ...			
List II substances (Names) ...			

5. *Deadlines for authorizations and/or emissions*

What time limits have been laid down in general for complying with authorizations (period of validity) and emission standards?

Substances	When is the national/regional standard complied with (year) by all plants concerned?	Period of validity of individual authorizations (give average and/or range only)
List I candidates (Names) ...		
List II substances (Names)		

6. *Emission (loads) to surface waters (**)*

Give the total amount of authorized emissions of the main substances (use a low threshold of 50 kg/annum) discharged.

NB:

Forecasts may be given for 1998.

Year	Substances (kg/a)											
	List I candidates						List II substances					
1995						...						...
1998 (*)												

7. *Quality objectives for surface water (**)*

What quality standards/objectives for surface waters are laid down in general in relation to authorizations for discharges to surface waters?

(Article 7.2)

NB:

- (a) Surface waters covering:
- inner surface waters,
 - estuaries,
 - inner coastal waters other than estuaries,
 - territorial sea waters.
- (b) Give in brackets the year when the objectives came into force.

8. *Monitoring (stations) (**)*

How many monitoring stations for List I candidates and List II substances are operating?

N.B.:

- (a) Indicate the substances which are measured.
- (b) Indicate the year when the measurements started.
- (c) Indicate the measurement methods used.
- (d) What other parameters are monitored (as e.g. in Annex II, Decision 77/795/EEC)?
- (e) The type of monitoring results needed and the mode of presentation will be indicated in the final questionnaire.

C. Measures referring to List I and List II substances

1. *Expenditure (costs)*

Give the sum of investments made for the construction of sewers and all waste water treatment plants concerned.

(Mio Ecu)

Period	Expenditure			
	Industrial sector		Municipal sector	
	Sewers	Plants	Sewers	Plants
1980-1992 (*)				
1993-1995				

Appendix 1

AGENDA

Summary table for questions which, after the first report, require an answer only if there are alterations

(Outline questionnaire relating to Directive 76/464/EEC and daughter directives)

List I	LVs	EQOs	Second and further reports
A1 Authorizations for direct discharges into surface waters	X	X	O
A2 Authorizations for discharges into sewers	X	X	O
A3 Emission standards for direct discharges into surface waters	X	N	O
A4 Emission standards for discharges into sewers	X	N	O
A5 Deadlines for authorizations and/or emissions	X	N	O
A6 Emissions (loads) to surface waters	X	X	X
A7 Inventory	X	X	O
A8 Quality objectives for surface water	N	X	O
A9 Monitoring (stations)	X	X	X
A10 Specific programmes	X	X	X

List II	LVs	EQOs	Second and further reports
B1 Programmes of reduction of pollution	X	X	O
B2 Pretreatment at the source	X	X	O
B3 Emission standards for direct discharges into surface waters	X	X	O
B4 Emission standards for discharges into sewers	X	X	O
B5 Deadlines for authorizations and/or emissions	X	X	O
B6 Emissions (loads) to surface waters	X	X	X
B7 Quality Objectives for water bodies	X	X	O
B8 Monitoring (stations)	X	X	X

List I and II	LVs	EQOs	Second and further reports
C1 Expenditure (costs)	X	X	X

(X) mandatory provisions

(N) optional data

(O) only answer, when there are alterations

*Appendix 2***List of industrial sectors and/or processes concerned for List I Substances of Directive 76/464/EEC**

1. *Mercury* (Directives 82/176/EEC and 84/156/EEC)
 - 1.1. Chlor-alkali electrolysis industry (recycled brine)
 - 1.2. Chlor-alkali electrolysis industry (lost brine)
 - 1.3. Chemical industry using mercury catalysts in the production of vinyl chloride
 - 1.4. Chemical industry using mercury catalysts in the processes of chemical industry
 - 1.5. Manufacture of mercury catalysts used in the production of vinyl chloride
 - 1.6. Other processes involving the manufacture of organic and non-organic mercury compounds
 - 1.7. Manufacture of primary batteries
 - 1.8. Non-ferrous metals industry (mercury recovery plants and extraction and refining of non-ferrous metals)
 - 1.9. Plants for the treatment of toxic wastes containing mercury
 - 1.10. Manufacturing of paper
 - 1.11. Production of steel
 - 1.12. Coal-fired power stations
2. *Cadmium* (Directive 83/513/EEC)
 - 2.1. Zinc mining, lead and zinc refining, cadmium metal and non-ferrous metals industry
 - 2.2. Manufacture of cadmium compounds
 - 2.3. Manufacture of pigments
 - 2.4. Manufacture of stabilizers
 - 2.5. Manufacture of primary and secondary batteries
 - 2.6. Electroplating ⁽¹⁾
 - 2.7. Manufacture of phosphoric acid and/or phosphatic fertilizer from phosphatic rock
3. *Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH)* (Directive 84/491/EEC)
 - 3.1. Plants for the production of HCH
 - 3.2. Plants for the extraction of lindane
 - 3.3. Plants where the production of HCH and extraction of lindane is carried out
 - 3.4. Lindane formulation plants (producing protective agents for plants, wood, cable)
4. *Carbon tetrachloride* (Directive 86/280/EEC)
 - 4.1. Carbon tetrachloride production by perchlorination (processes involving washing)
 - 4.2. Processes as above, not involving washing

⁽¹⁾ with respect to the stipulated low thresholds in the daughter directives.

- 4.3. Production of chloromethanes by methane chlorination (including high-pressure electrolytic chlorine generation) and from methanol
- 4.4. Production of chlorofluorocarbons
- 4.5. Plants using carbon tetrachloride as a solvent
5. *DDT* (Directive 86/280/EEC)
 - 5.1. Production of DDT, including formulation of DDT on the same site
 - 5.2. Plant formulating DDT away from the production site
 - 5.3. Dicofol production
6. *Pentachlorophenol (PCP)* (Directive 86/280/EEC)
 - 6.1. Production of PCP-Na by hydrolysis of hexachlorobenzene
 - 6.2. Production of sodium pentachlorophenate by saponification
 - 6.3. Production of pentachlorophenole by chlorination
- 7.-10. *Aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, isodrin* (Directive 88/347/EEC)
 - 7.-10.1. Production of aldrin and/or dieldrin and/or endrin including formulation of these substances on the same site
 - 7.-10.2. Plants formulating aldrin and/or dieldrin and/or endrin away from the production site
11. *Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)* (Directive 88/347/EEC)
 - 11.1. HCB production and processing
 - 11.2. Production of perchloroethylene (PER) and carbon tetrachloride (CCl₄) by perchlorination
 - 11.3. Production of trichloroethylene and/or perchlorethylene by any other process
 - 11.4. Plants producing quintozone and tecnazene
 - 11.5. Plants producing chlorine by chloralkali electrolysis with graphite electrodes
 - 11.6. Industrial rubber processing plants
 - 11.7. Plants manufacturing pyrotechnic products
 - 11.8. Plants producing vinylchloride
12. *Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBD)* (Directive 88/347/EEC)
 - 12.1. Production of perchloroethylene (PER) and carbon tetrachloride (CCl₄) by perchlorination
 - 12.2. Production of trichloroethylene and/or perchloroethylene by any other process
 - 12.3. Industrial plants using HCBD for technical purposes
13. *Chloroform (CHCl₃)* (Directive 88/347/EEC)
 - 13.1. Production of chloromethanes from methanol or from a combination of methanol and methane (hydrochlorination of methanol subsequently chlorination of methyl chloride)
 - 13.2. Production of chloromethanes by chlorination of methane
 - 13.3. Production of chlorofluorocarbon
 - 13.4. Production of monomervinyl chloride using dichloroethane pyrolises
 - 13.5. Production of bleached pulp
 - 13.6. Plants using CHCl₃ as a solvent
 - 13.7. Plants in which cooling waters or other effluents are chlorinated

14. *1,2-dichloroethane (EDC)* (Directive 90/415/EEC)
 - 14.1. Production only of 1,2-dichloroethane (without processing or use on the same site)
 - 14.2. Production of 1,2-dichloroethane and processing or use on the same site, except for the use defined under 14.5
 - 14.3. Processing of 1,2-dichloroethane into substances other than vinyl chloride such as ethylene diamine, ethylene polyamine, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene
 - 14.4. Use of EDC for degreasing metals (away from an industrial site covered by 14.2) ⁽¹⁾
 - 14.5. Use of EDC in the production of ion exchangers
15. *Trichloroethylene (TRI)* (Directive 90/415/EEC)
 - 15.1. Trichloroethylene (TRI) and perchloroethylene (PER) production
 - 15.2. Use of TRI for degreasing metals ⁽¹⁾
16. *Perchloroethylene (PER)* (Directive 90/415/EEC)
 - 16.1. Trichloroethylene (TRI) and perchloroethylene (PER) production (TRI-PER processes)
 - 16.2. Carbon tetrachloride and perchloroethylene production (TETRA-PER processes)
 - 16.3. Use of PER for degreasing metals ⁽¹⁾
 - 16.4. Chlorofluorocarbon production
17. *Trichlorobenzene (TCB)* (Directive 90/415/EEC)
 - 17.1. Production of TCB via dehydrochlorination of HCH and/or processing TCB
 - 17.2. Production and/or processing of chlorobenzenes via chlorination of benzene

⁽¹⁾ with respect to the low threshold of 30 kg/annum discharged.

II. OUTLINE QUESTIONNAIRE ON DIRECTIVE 78/659/EEC

(Information on a yearly basis — before 1 October 1996)

SECTION 1

National summary

1. Name of Member State
2. Reporting Year
- Salmonid

Cyprinid

3. (a) Total No of designations ⁽¹⁾:

(b) Total length of river designated ⁽¹⁾:

(c) Total area of lakes designated ⁽¹⁾:

4. (a) No of designations complying ⁽²⁾:

(b) Total length of river complying ⁽²⁾:

(c) Total area of lakes complying ⁽²⁾:

5. (a) Has Directive been transposed into Member State's national law?

Yes ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾

No ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾

(b) If yes, list relevant legislation

6. (a) Have limit values been set by Member State?

Yes ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾

No ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾

(b) If yes provide detailed information
- | Parameters | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| Value I | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Value G | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Additional Parameters | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Value I | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Value G | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
- ⁽¹⁾ For reporting purposes, a number of small designations may be consolidated.

⁽²⁾ This information may be supplied in the form of maps, in a format to be agreed.

⁽³⁾ Delete whichever is not applicable.

⁽⁴⁾ Replies to questions 5 and 6 need only be updated in future reports.

Geographical details for any designation

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Salmonid | Cyprinid |
|-----------------|-----------------|

Compliance details for any designation

- [illegible]

(2) Only a yes or no answer is required. No numerical data are to be supplied.

Additional parameters																		
Parameters monitored																		
Reduced monitoring																		
Compliance with I																		
Respect of G																		
Parameters derogated																		

6. (a) Reasons for non-compliance
- (b) Reasons for derogations
- (c) Measures foreseen in improvement programmes

III. OUTLINE QUESTIONNAIRE ON DIRECTIVE 78/176/EEC (TiO₂)

1. Since 1986, which industrial establishments producing titanium dioxide are still authorized pursuant to Articles 4, 5 and 6 of the Directive:
 - 1.1. to dump waste at sea (strong acid waste)?
 - length of the period authorized,
 - trend in the annual quantities of waste dumped, including the qualities of heavy metals,
 - type and concentration of the components of the waste dumped,
 - techniques, methods and location of dumping,
 - effects on the marine environment of the different components of the waste, including an assessment of the surveillance results;
 - 1.2. to discharge or dump waste into surface waters (weak acid waste)?
 - length of the period authorized,
 - trend in the annual quantities of waste discharged, including the quantities of heavy metals,
 - type and concentration of the components of the waste discharged,
 - characteristics and location of discharge;
 - 1.3. to carry out storage, tipping or injection operations?
 - geographical location,
 - characteristics of the methods of tipping, storage and injection, including an assessment of the surveillance results.
2. Since 1986, what measures have been taken to reduce air pollution caused by sulphur dioxide?
3. Since 1986, what monitoring operations have been carried out under Article 7?
4. Since 1986, what measures have been taken pursuant to Article 8?
5. What measures have been taken pursuant to Article 3 (reuse and recycling of waste), including any changes since 1986?
6. Give a brief description of the production processes used in the industrial establishments concerned, including the most significant changes since 1986.

IV. OUTLINE QUESTIONNAIRE ON DIRECTIVE 79/923/EEC

(Information on a yearly basis before 1 October 1996)

SECTION 1

National summary

1. Name of Member State
2. Reporting Year
3. (a) Total No of designations
4. No of designation complying ⁽¹⁾
5. (a) Has Directive been transposed into Member State's national law? Yes ⁽²⁾ No ⁽²⁾
- (b) If yes, list relevant legislation
.....
.....
6. (a) Have limit values been set by Member State? Yes ⁽²⁾ No ⁽²⁾
- (b) If Yes, give details

Parameters	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Value I.												
Value G												
Additional Parameters												
Value I												
Value G												

⁽¹⁾ This information may be supplied in the form of maps, in a format to be agreed.⁽²⁾ Delete whichever is not applicable.

SECTION 2

Geographical details for any designation

1. Name of Member State
2. Designation No
3. Region
4. Name of water
5. Geographical Location Information ⁽¹⁾
6. Information regarding the extent of the designation ⁽¹⁾
7. Date of Designation

SECTION 3

Compliance details for any designation

1. Name of Member State
2. Designation No
3. Monitoring year
4. Compliance ⁽¹⁾
5. ⁽²⁾

Parameters	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Parameters monitored												
Compliance with I												
Respect with G												
Parameters derogated												

⁽¹⁾ This information may be supplied in the form of maps, in a format to be agreed.

⁽²⁾ Only a yes or no answer is required. No numerical data are to be supplied.

Additional parameters												
Parameters monitored												
Compliance with I												
Respect with G												
Parameters derogated												

6. (a) Reasons for non-compliance
- (b) Reasons for derogations
- (c) Measures foreseen in improvement programmes

V. OUTLINE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DIRECTIVE 80/68/EEC

SECTION 1

List 1 substances

1. Provide a list of the legislation currently in force which has been adopted by the Member State to prevent the introduction into groundwater of substances in list I.
2. For each year 1993, 1994 and 1995, provide the following information:
 - (a) provide a list of the authorizations which have been granted during the reporting period, their geographical location, date of authorization, indicate the main technical precautions observed and specify if the site is included on the inventory of authorizations required by Article 15.
 - (b) for each site granted an authorization during the reporting period, provide information about the conditions attached to the authorization in respect of list I substances as a consequence of Article 10 (fourth indent).
3. Provide a list of disposal and tipping sites (other than those listed under 2(b)) which are currently recorded on the inventory of authorizations required by Article 15. Indicate also the geographical location and date of authorization for each site. Alternatively provide a descriptive summary.
4. (a) Is there any groundwater into which discharges are permitted in accordance with Article 4 (2)?
(b) If yes, provide a list of authorizations which have been granted. If possible, indicate the geographical location and date of authorization.
5. (a) Is any use made of the provisions of Article 4 (3)?
(b) If yes, provide a list of authorizations which have been granted. If possible, indicate the geographical location and date of authorization.

SECTION 2

List II substances

1. Provide a list of the legislation currently in force which has been adopted by the Member State to limit the introduction into groundwater of substances in list II.
2. For each year 1993, 1994 and 1995 provide the following information:
 - (a) provide a list of the authorizations for direct discharges of list II substances granted during the reporting period, their geographical location, date of authorization, and indicate if the site is included on the inventory of authorizations required by Article 15;
 - (b) how many applications were made during the reporting period, for waste disposal or tipping authorizations for the purposes of disposing material which might, lead to an indirect discharge of a list II substance or substances?
3. Provide a list of sites where a direct discharge of a list II substance is authorized (other than those listed under 2(b)) and which are currently included on the inventory of authorizations required by Article 15. Indicate also the geographical location and date of authorization for each site. Alternatively, provide a descriptive summary.

4. For each year 1993, 1994 and 1995 provide the following information:

- (a) how many applications were made during the reporting period for artificial recharges under Article 6?
- (b) provide a list of the authorizations granted, their geographical location, date of authorization, and indicate what is the source of the water used for the recharge.

SECTION 3

Monitoring requirements

1. Describe the monitoring system which has been adopted in accordance with Article 13.

VI A. OUTLINE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DIRECTIVE 75/440/EEC

1. *Article 4 (2) action plans — only A3 waters need to be included in the first reporting period*
 - (a) The geographical location of the water
 - (b) The parameter(s) to be improved
 - (c) The quality objectives to be achieved
 - (d) The programme for improvement including information on the timetable, measures to be taken and planned investment
2. *Article 4 (3) management plans*
 - (a) The geographical location of the water
 - (b) The parameter(s) to be improved
 - (c) The treatment process used or planned to be used
 - (d) The programme for improvement, including information on the timetable, measures to be taken and planned investment
3. *Article 8 derogations*

For each derogation list the following:

 - (a) the name and geographical location of the water;
 - (b) the parameters concerned;
 - (c) the duration of the derogation, including the date it commenced and ended;
 - (d) a short description giving the reasons for the derogation.
4. In addition to the above, Member States should also provide information about the legislation they have adopted to implement the Directive.

NB: The information provided in questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 need only be returned once for the total reporting period.

VI B. OUTLINE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DIRECTIVE 79/869/EEC

1. Provide a list of the legislation adopted to implement the Directive
2. For each parameter provide:
 - (a) method of measuring;
 - (b) CEN or ISO number or other standard method if used;
 - (c) range of annual frequency of sampling and analysis.

VII. OUTLINE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DIRECTIVE 80/778/EEC

SECTION 1

Legal transposition and limit values

1. Provide a list of the legislation currently in force, adopted by the Member State to implement the Directive.
2. (a) Have any values been set by the Member State for the various parameters listed in the Directive?
 - (b) If yes, quote the reference of the appropriate legal instrument and provide a list of the values adopted for each parameter.
 - (c) If no, indicate when it is likely that values will be set.
3. (a) Have any special provisions been adopted under Article 17 of the Directive regarding information concerning a water's suitability for feeding infants?
 - (b) If yes, quote the reference of the provisions and provide a copy of them.
4. Provide information on how water quality is checked, and give the name of the responsible authority.

NB: (This section need only be updated in future reports)

SECTION 2

Summary information about water supplies

1. What is the total number of water supplies currently operational in the Member State? (Only include supplies serving a population greater than 5 000, and indicate how water supplies are identified.)
2. (a) What is the population served by these water supplies? (If necessary, provide an estimate.)
 - (b) What proportion, as a percentage, of the total population of the Member State is served by these water supplies? (If necessary, provide an estimate.)
3. What is the total quantity of water supplied each year by the above water supplies? (If necessary, provide an estimate.)
4. What is the number of water supplies which are used mainly or entirely in food production undertakings? (Answer optional.)
5. What are the main sources of water and how much does each type contribute to the annual consumption by the Member State?
 - (a) Surface waters
 - (b) Groundwater (If necessary, provide an estimate)
 - (c) Other
6. Provide information as required by Article 6 (1) as to the industrial sectors in which the wholesomeness of the finished product is unaffected by the quality of the water used.

NB: The information provided in Sections 1 and 2 need only be returned once for the total reporting period.

SECTION 3

Summary of overall quality

1. For each parameter in Annex I of the Directive measured in accordance with Article 12 (4), list the following ⁽¹⁾:
 - (a) the total number of determinations carried out in connection with the application of the Directive;
 - (b) the number of determinations which comply with the following classification, where the Directive provides a MAC ⁽²⁾ value:

Class	Description
A	Values less or equal to MAC
B	Values in excess of MAC

SECTION 4

Annual recapitulation of information about supplies with derogations in accordance with Articles 9 and 10
information about supplies not complying with the Directive reported on a yearly basis

1. For each water supply ⁽¹⁾, which exceeded the MAC ⁽²⁾, list the following:
 - (a) the name and geographical location of the supply;
 - (b) the population served by the supply (if necessary, provide an estimate);
 - (c) the quantity of water supplied (if necessary, provide an estimate);
 - (d) if a derogation was given, the parameter(s) concerned and derogated value(s);
 - (e) whether the derogations were under Article 9 (1) a, 9 (1) b, 10 (1) or 10 (2);
 - (f) the duration of the derogations including the dates when they commenced and ended;
 - (g) a short description giving the reason(s) for the derogations;
 - (h) where no derogation exists, the parameter(s) concerned including the number of determinations, the number of determinations in exceedence of MAC. Information, such as average and peak exceedence and duration, necessary to allow the importance of the failure to comply with the MAC to be assessed should also be provided;
 - (i) for each parameter which failed to respect the MAC, the reason(s) for failure;
 - (j) the measures which were taken to protect public health in cases of serious exceedences. (optional);
 - (k) whether an improvement programme exists to ensure future compliance:
 - if yes, then provide a short description of the proposed programme, the measures to be taken, the proposed timetable, the required investment, etc.,
 - if no, then provide a short description of why an improvement programme does not exist or is not needed.

⁽¹⁾ Only water supplies serving a population in excess of 5 000 need to be included.

⁽²⁾ MRCs should be dealt with analogously.

VIII. OUTLINE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR REPORTING ON DIRECTIVE 76/160/EEC

The following information must be provided in digital form in accordance with the following format.

DATA FILE DESCRIPTIONS

1. File on geographic locations (file containing geo-reference information)

Attribute name	Type width	Contents
Numind	CHAR 18	access key
Region	CHAR 30	region name
Province	CHAR 20	province name
Commune	CHAR 35	commune name
Prelev	CHAR 45	name of bathing water
Lat	CHAR 8	latitude Format: XSDDMMSS X = N (north) S (south) S = space DD = degrees MM = minutes SS = seconds
Long	CHAR 8	longitude format: YSDDMMSS Y = W (west) E (East) S = space DD = degrees MM = minutes SS = seconds
Codeau	NUM 1	type of water sampled codes: 1 = sea water 2 = river 3 = lake 4 = estuary
Rem	CHAR 80	free comments

2. General data file (file containing general information for each bathing water.)

Attribute name	Type width	Contents
Numind	CHAR 18	access key
Annee	NUM 4	year
Debdat	NUM 8	beginning of the bathing season format: YYYYMMDD
Findat	NUM 8	end of the bathing season format: YYYYMMDD
Nobexe	NUM 2	number of samples
banned	CHAR 1	temporarily banned bathing water code: B = if banned space = not banned (optional)
Rem	CHAR 80	free comments

3. Parameter data file (file containing bathing water quality results by parameter)

Attribute name	Type width	Contents
Numind	CHAR 18	access key
Annee	NUM 4	year
Parno	NUM 3	parameter number format: PPU code: PP = parameter code U = under-parameter code
Parnob	NUM 2	number of analysis for this parameter
Parnodi	NUM 2	number of results exceeding the mandatory values
Parnodvin	NUM 2	number of results exceeding the national limit values
Parnodg	NUM 2	number of results exceeding the guide values
Frequence	CHAR 1	frequency of measurements code: Y = at least fortnightly N = not at least fortnightly
Rem	CHAR 80	free comments

Description of the access-key

The complete access key should be unique (this means only appear once in the complete file) and must be maintained for future years; when a new station is added, this station should get a new code which has never existed before. If only the name of a bathing water is changed, the access key and the location should remain unchanged.

Type width	Contents
CHAR 1	Nuts level 0 code (country) ⁽²⁾
CHAR 1	Nuts level 1 code (region) ⁽²⁾
CHAR 1	Nuts level 2 code (province) ⁽²⁾
CHAR 1	Nuts level 3 code (department) ⁽²⁾
CHAR 2	Loc level 1 code (commune) ⁽³⁾
CHAR 3	Loc level 2 code (commune) ⁽³⁾
CHAR 9	Bathing water code ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ This field should be filled using the bathing water code as it is defined by the Member State at the national level, if it exists and if it is unique. Otherwise we suggest numbering the bathing waters sequentially by Nuts level 3 unit.

⁽²⁾ Documentation on the definition of Territorial Units for Statistics (Nuts) as it is adopted by Eurostat, is available in table 1.

⁽³⁾ Documentation on the definition of the localities (Loc) as it is adopted by Eurostat, is available in table 2.

'The complete list of codes and region and commune names is supplied by Member State on a separate 3,5 inch disc.'

4. Supplementary file: 'read me' (free format)

- Indicate the analytical method(s) used to assess compliance with the Directive.
- Short description of improvement schemes for bathing areas not complying with the imperative values of the Directive including timetable of works and necessary investment.