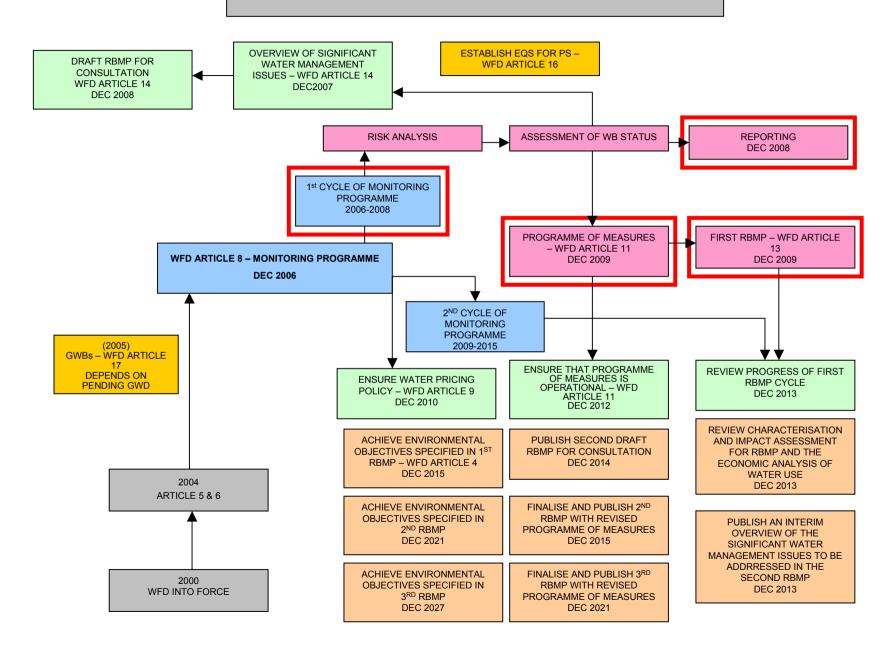
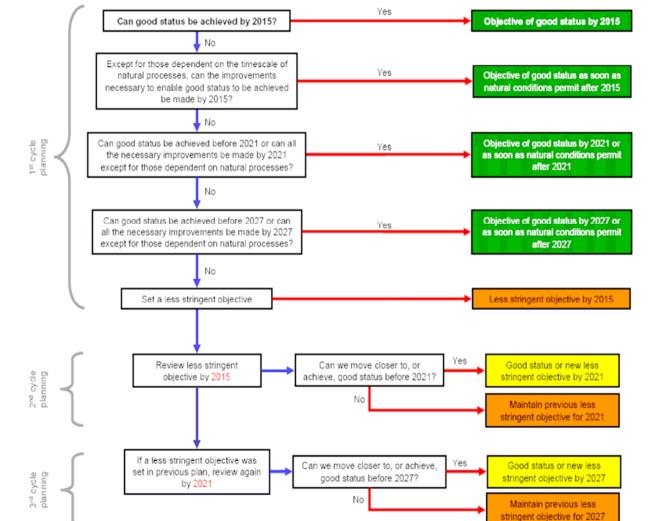
### WFD TIMETABLE



### WFD TIMETABLE



2009-2015

2015-2021

2021-2027

### WFD AND OTHER WATER RELATED DIRECTIVES

#### **DIRECTIVES THAT WILL BE REPEALED BY WFD IN PHASES:**

#### **UNTIL 2007**

✓SURFACE WATER ABSTRACTION DIRECTIVE – 75/440/EEC ✓EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON SURFACE WATER DECISION – 77/795/EEC ✓SURFACE WATER ABSTRACTION MEASUREMENT / ANALYSIS DIRECTIVE – 79/869/FEC

#### **UNTIL 2013**

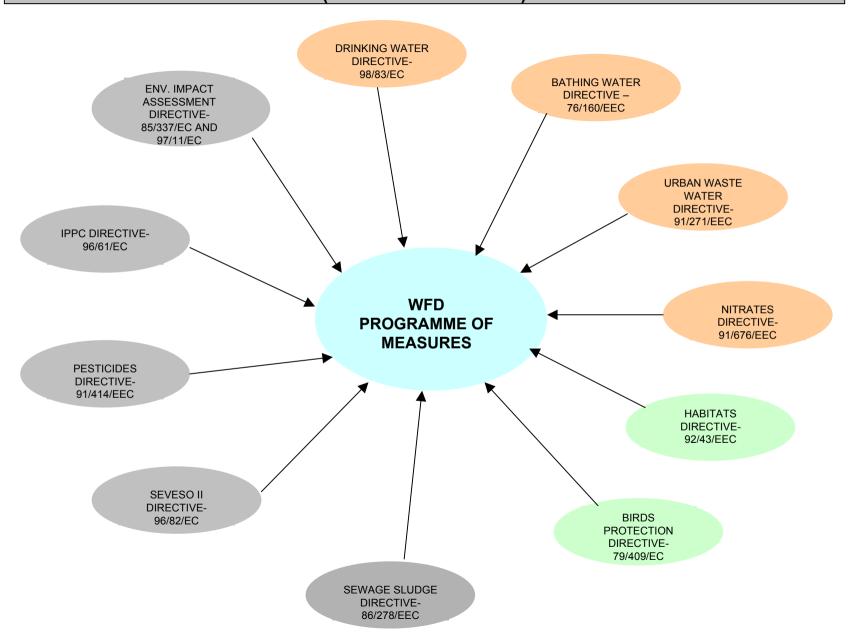
- ✓ FRESHWATER FISH DIRECTIVE 78/659/FEC
- ✓SHELLFISH WATERS DIRECTIVE 79/923/EEC
- ✓GROUNDWATER DIRECTIVE 80/68/EEC – TO BE REPLACED BY NEW (NOW IN DRAFT) ✓DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

DIRECTIVE 76/464/EEC

### <u>DIRECTIVES THAT WILL REMAIN IN PARALLEL WITH WFD:</u>

- ✓ Bathing waters Directive 76/160/EEC and the new Directive 2006/7/EC
- ✓ Nitrates from agricultural sources 91/676/EEC
- ✓ Urban Waste Water Treatment 91/271/EEC
- √ quality of water intended for human consumption 98/83/EC

## CONTRIBUTION OF OTHER DIRECTIVES IN WFD PROGRAMME OF MEASURES (1<sup>ST</sup> RBMP – END 2009)



## WATER RELATED DIRECTIVES INCORPORATED IN DESIGNING OF MONITORING PROGRAMME OF CYPRUS

DIRECTIVES		FULLY INCORPORATED	PARTIALLY INCORPORATED	NOT INCORPORATED
SURFACE DRINKING WATER A 75/440/ AS REPLACED BY WFD AN	EEC	AS SURVEILLANCE - ADDITIONAL MONITORING		
QUALITY OF WATER INTENDED 98/83/				NOT RELEVANT (REFERS TO TAP WATER QUALITY MONITORING)
	EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON SURFACE WATER DECISION - 77/795/EEC			
FRESHWATER FISH DIRECTIVE – 78/659/EEC			✓	
DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE	S DIRECTIVE 76/464/EEC	<b>✓</b>		
	GROUNDWATER DIRECTIVE – 80/68/EEC – TO BE REPLACED BY NEW (NOW IN DRAFT)			
BATHING WATERS DIRECTIVE 76/160/EEC and DIRECTIVE 2006/7/EC				<b>√</b>
NITRATES FROM AGRICULTURAL SOURCES 91/676/EEC			✓	
URBAN WASTE WATER	FOR THE DESIGNATION OF SENSITIVE ZONES		<b>✓</b>	
TREATMENT 91/271	NOT RELEVANT (REFERS TO EFFLUENT OF WWTP)			<b>✓</b>

For integration reasons in the action plan (Activity 2.4) every effort will be made to include additional to WFD parameters for other Directives in samples taken in order to avoid double sampling at the same station, at the same period

### **WFD Groundwater Monitoring**

•A "groundwater level monitoring" network to assess risks of failing to achieve good groundwater quantitative status (With estimates of recharge and appropriate conceptual model / understanding for quantitative status).

### **A** "chemical status monitoring":

"Surveillance":	"Operational":
Assess characterization and risks of failing to achieve good chemical status	■Status of GWB being "AT RISK"
■Status of GWB, not being at risk	Significant / sustained presence of upward trends of any pollutant
Pollutants long term trends (natural and due to human activities)	

### WFD (Annex V) Objectives of GWT monitoring

- reliable assessment of quantitative status
- supplement /validate impact assessment procedure
- assess long term trends
- establish chemical status of GWBs "at risk"
- establish trends in pollutants, and,
- assess the reversal of such trends

### Key design principles of programmes

- On the basis of the results of the WFD Annex II characterisation and risk assessment procedure.
- Amount of monitoring to be proportional to the difficulty in judging:
  - (a) status of a groundwater body,
  - (b) presence of adverse trends, and
  - (c) the implications of errors in such judgements

## Basis of design / operation of monitoring programmes for each GWB

- Objectives applying to it
- Its characteristics
- Existing level of understanding of GWB
- Type, extent and range of the pressures on the GWB
- Confidence in assessment of risk from pressures on GWB, and
- Level of confidence required in the assessment of risk.

### **Design Considerations:**

### 1. QUANTITATIVE monitoring

WHAT: Mainly groundwater level (but also flow of springs, river base-flows, abstraction and precipitation when required for understanding of GWB system).

WHERE: Depends on needs for understanding and predictions it provides. Spatial variability in GWB flow system or the pressures on it, control the density of monitoring points. WFD requires level monitoring effort to be focused on GWBs "at risk".

WHEN: Monitoring frequency to allow short- and long-term level variations to be detected. Variability of groundwater level or rapid response to pressures requires higher frequency.

### **Design Considerations:**

## 2. SURVEILLANCE monitoring (As per WFD Annex II characterisation and risk assessment)

**WHAT**: O<sub>2</sub>, pH, NO<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub> and conductivity (Additional per purpose, pressures and risk assessments).

WHEN: Surveillance for each RBM Plan (6 years).

- No minimum duration is specified. For first RBM Plan, MS with extensive GWB networks may only need a short period of surveillance to help design operational monitoring programmes.
- Frequency of monitoring as per understanding of GWB system, characteristics and understanding of fate/ behaviour of pollutants. At least once a year for trend assessment.

## **Design Considerations:**

## 3. **OPERATIONAL** monitoring (must be on the basis of the RISK assessment and refinement from surveillance)

**WHERE**: Operational monitoring is exclusively on GWBs at risk. Sites based on GWB system, key pressures – at Risk;

WHAT: Indicators of pollutants causing the GWB to be at risk. Generally, both core and selective determinants will be required at each site.

**WHEN**: Sampling for periods between surveillance to detect impacts,

but at a minimum of once per annum (suggested quarterly to annual). To continue until GWB be no longer at poor status or at risk (adequate data demonstrating reversal of trends).

### The GWB characterization

Grouped into 20 GWBs (lithology, hydraulic characteristics, pressures and importance).

GWBs at RISK of not meeting WFD quality objectives are 14 +Troodos based on:

- deficient water balance
- •pressure due urban population-sewage
- •Agricultural activity pressures pollution due to nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus), oxygen demanding compounds (BOD, COD) and pesticides.

## JUSTIFICATION FOR SELECTION OF SITES, PARAMETERS AND FREQUENCY:

### **QUANTITATIVE PROGRAMME**

SITES: Overpumping, Artificial Recharge, Sea Intrusion, not a well defined aquifer system, Karstification,

**PARAMETERS:** Overpumping, Artificial Recharge, Sea Intrusion, not a well defined aquifer system, Karstification, ecosystem

**FREQUENCY:** Type of aquifer (phreatic – semiconfined – confined –karstic), permeability

### SURVEILLANCE AND OPERATIONAL

SITES AND PARAMETERS: Sea Intrusion, Water Supply, degree of Vulnerability, Diffuse pollution, Urbanization, Agriculture, Industrial, Artificial Recharge (treated effluent), Karstification, natural high elements (B, SO4, Chloride, F, Mg) FREQUENCY: Type of aquifer (phreatic – semiconfined – confined –karstic), permeability

### **EXTENTED MONITORING PROGRAMME BASIC MONITORING PROGRAMME**

GROUNDWATER BODIES MONITORING PROGRAMME

#### Quantitative Surveillance **Operational** 96

No of sites

POSSIBLE

COSYSTEMS.

WFD REQUIREMENTS

INFALL, RECHARGE

96

OUIFER AREA (67 km<sup>2</sup> IN OPERATIONAL)

BETTER REPRESENTATION OF GWBs

HIGHER FREQUENCY OF MONITORING

81

ON AVERAGE EACH SITE CORRESPONDS TO ABOUT 56km<sup>2</sup> OF

Quantitative No of sites 78

✓ ADEQUATE REPRESENTATION OF GWBs

✓ ADEQUATE REPRESENTATION OF WB TYPES

78 ON AVERAGE EACH SITE CORRESPONDS TO ABOUT 69km<sup>2</sup> OF **AOUIFER AREA (86 km<sup>2</sup> IN OPERATIONAL)** 

Surveillance

Operation

63

**GENERAL PRINCIPLES:** 

### ✓ WFD REQUIREMENTS

BETTER REPRESENTATION OF WB TYPES THREE OR MORE ONITORING SITES PER GWB

FOCUSED ON AS MANY OF THE EXISTING MONITORING STATIONS

SITES FOCUSSED ON 'LOCAL' MONITORING OF LEVELS AND FLOWS CHANGE OF GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION (INTRUSION),

SURVEILLANCE, SAME AS FOR BASIC BUT WITH MORE POINTS FOR VBS AT RISK AND THOSE NOT AT RISK. AT LEAST 3 MONITORING INTS PER GWB

SUITES OF INORGANIC PARAMETERS TO PROVIDE DATA FOR OA RPOSES AND INFORMATION ON THE NATURAL QUALITY ASELINE) OF GROUNDWATER AND TEMPERATURE, FURTHER NERIC INDICATOR SPECIES ARE ALSO ADDED TO SUPPLEMENT

IE RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS. OPERATIONAL SAME AS FOR BASIC

✓ AT LEAST THREE MONITORING SITES PER GWB ✓ FOCUSED ON AS MANY OF THE EXISTING MONITORING STATION

AS POSSIBLE ✓ SITES SUFFICIENT TO VALIDATE THE GWB SYSTEM ✓ WATER LEVELS, SPRING FLOWS, RIVER BASE FLOWS WHEN

GROUNDWATER MAIN SUPPLIER FREQUENCY SUFFICIENT TO DISTINGUISH SHORT- AND LONG-TERM VARIATIONS ✓ SURVEILLANCE SITES ON BASIS OF GWB SYSTEM –FATE OF

POLLUTANTS, AT LEAST 3 POINTS IN THE GWB 'NOT AT RISK', WIT AT LEAST ONE ADDITIONAL IN REMAINING BODIES IN THE GROUP ✓ FOR BODIES 'AT RISK' LOCATIONS SHOULD IDEALLY COINCIDE

WITH OPERATIONAL MONITORING POINTS. ✓ OXYGEN CONTENT, PH VALUE, CONDUCTIVITY, NITRATE, AMMONIUM, OTHER PARAMETERS INDICATIVE OF THE RISKS TO AND IMPACTS ON GROUNDWATER FROM PRESSURES IDENTIFIED

CHARACTERIZATION PROCESS. ✓ SUFFICIENT POINTS IN BODIES OR GROUPS OF BODIES 'AT RISK'

TO RELIABLY CLASSIFY THE BODIES ✓ FREQUENCY ENOUGH TO OBTAIN ADEQUATE NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR RELIABLE STATISTICAL EVALUATIONS AND

**EVALUATION OF MEASURES EFFECTIVENESS** 

ENOUGH TO OBTAIN ADEQUATE NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR LIABLE STATISTICAL EVALUATIONS AND EVALUATION OF EASURES EFFECTIVENESS

## **GROUNDWATER BODIES MONITORING PROGRAMME**

#### **EXTENTED MONITORING PROGRAMME BASIC MONITORING PROGRAMME QUANTITATIVE (96 sites)** 1: Monthly 43 sites 1: Monthly 2: Ouarterly 32 sites 2: Quarterly 3: Biannually 21 sites 3: Biannually **Number of visits Number of visits** 686 **SURVEILLANCE (96 sites)** 1: Ouarterly 13 sites 1: Quarterly 2: Biannually 68 sites 2: Biannually 3: Annually 15 sites 3: Annually **Number of visits** 203 **Number of visits**

13 sites

62 sites

6 sites

**OPERATIONAL (81 sites)** 

1: Monthly

2: Quarterly

3: Biannually

**Number of visits** 

### **QUANTITATIVE (78 sites)** 24 sites

30 sites

24 sites

456 **SURVEILLANCE (78 sites)** 

7 sites 34 sites

37 sites

133 **OPERATIONAL (63 sites)** 7 sites

1: Monthly 2: Quarterly 31 sites 3: Biannually 25 sites

#### **Number of visits** 416 258 **ABOUT 55% MORE VISITS IN EXTENDED MONITORING PROGRAMME**

## **Summary comparison of the two Monitoring Programmes**

	Exte	nded Monit	oring	Bas	ic Monitor	ing
	Quantitative	Surveillance	Operational	Quantitative	Surveillance	Operational
			SITES			
Quantitative	96			78		
Qualitative		96	81		78	63
Total		96			78	
GWBs	19	19	15	19	19	15
Total		19			19	
		No. O	F PARAMETE	RS		
Quantitative	3			3		
Core		5	5		5	5
Trace elem.		11	11		11	11
Ionic anal.		4	4		4	4
Pesticides		9	9		9	9
Priority sub.+		14	14		14	14
Total 1	3	43	43	3	43	43
No. of data	800	4000	600	600	33000	600
No of samples	203	203	413	137	137	274

### DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO GROUNDWATER PROGRAMS

The Extended approach demands 34% more samplings compared to the Basic one.

Sampling parameters are same for both approaches and are based on pressures exerted on groundwaters.

Sampling frequency is higher in the Extended Program for some of the water bodies, based on the types of pressures they are subject to, their risk status, their protection status and their general importance as aquifers.

## Cost factors for the two options of Groundwater monitoring (thousand CY£)

Ana	lysis		Sampling		Hydro-morhology		TOTAL	
Surv.	Oper.	Surv.	Oper.	Quant.	Surv.	Oper.	Quant.	(thousand CY£)
	EXTENDED							
187.3	407.2	19.8	35.9	56.5	-	-	8.9	715.7
	BASIC							
119.8	253.9	13.0	25.2	39.9	-	-	6.1	457.9

### **GROUNDWATER BODIES MONITORING PROGRAMME**

### **EXTENTED MONITORING PROGRAMME**

### **BASIC MONITORING PROGRAMME**

### **INCORPORATION OF EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMMES**

ST	QE	FR		DIRECTIVE OR DECISION	ST	QE	FR
F	F	F		DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES -76/464/EEC	F	F	F
				In 1980 the protection of groundwater was taken out of 76/464/EEC (pollution by certain			
P	F	P		dangerous substances) and regulated under the Directive 89/68/EEC on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances (disposal of waste substances)			
				NITRATES - 91/676/EEC	Р	F	Р
				URBAN WASTE WATER TREATMENT – 91/271/EEC FOR THE DESIGNATION OF SENSITIVE ZONES	Р	Р	Р
P	Р	Р		No additional specific monitoring criteria for GWBs by WFD for Drinking Water Protected Areas.	F	F	F
F	F	F		Operational networks are to be supplemented by monitoring programmes required for			
	<b>P</b>	<b>P F</b>	F F P P P P	F F P  P P P	F F F  DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES -76/464/EEC In 1980 the protection of groundwater was taken out of 76/464/EEC (pollution by certain dangerous substances) and regulated under the Directive 89/68/EEC on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances (disposal of waste substances)  NITRATES - 91/676/EEC  URBAN WASTE WATER TREATMENT - 91/271/EEC FOR THE DESIGNATION OF SENSITIVE ZONES  No additional specific monitoring criteria for GWBs by WFD for Drinking Water Protected Areas. However, Level, Surveillance and Operational networks are to be supplemented by monitoring	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

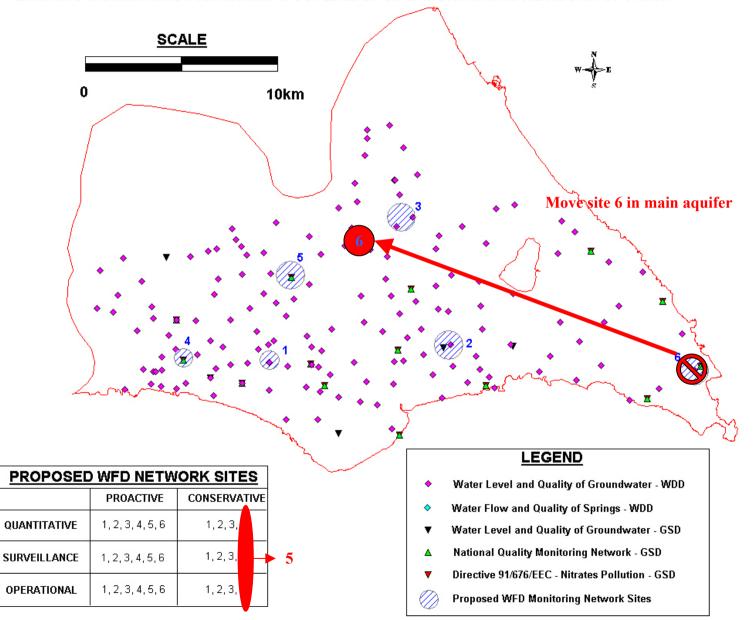
### ADJUSTMENT OF SITES IN GROUNDWATER MONITORING

After a series of meetings with the WDD and the GSD, at the presence of PM Team Representative the following most important issues were raised with regards to the GWT monitoring options:

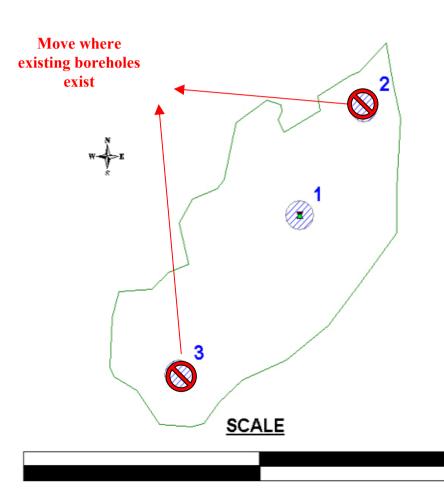
- Preferably and where possible, existing boreholes should be used
- For the case of qualitative monitoring, existing boreholes being pumped on a steady basis (i.e. Government, domestic supply / irrigation) should be selected.
- For the case of quantitative, separate non pumping boreholes, near the ones of the qualitative monitoring but out of their interference area (i.e. GSD Boreholes with automatic recording) should be preferred.
- Where selection of existing boreholes is not possible, install new pumps on government boreholes – use of a portable generator
- Where government boreholes cannot be utilized, drill new boreholes

Changes per GWB follow next:

## GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_1: KOKKINOCHORIA (AT RISK) EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS



# GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_2: ARADIPPOU GYPSUM EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS



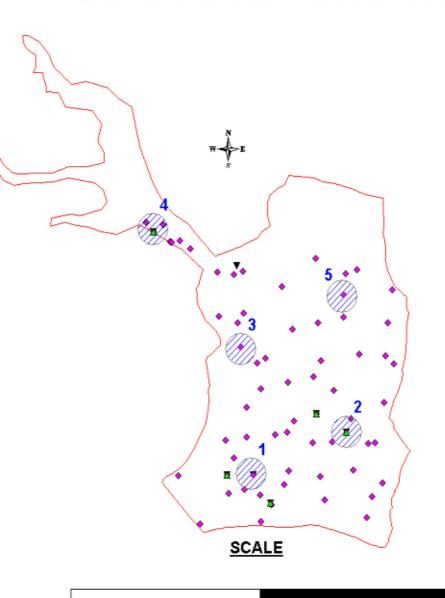
### LEGEND

- Water Level and Quality of Groundwater WDD
- Water Flow and Quality of Springs WDD
- ▼ Water Level and Quality of Groundwater GSD
- National Quality Monitoring Network GSD
- ▼ Directive 91/676/EEC Nitrates Pollution GSD
- Proposed WFD Monitoring Network Sites

PROPOSED WFD NETWORK SITES				
	PROACTIVE	CONSERVATIVE		
QUANTITATIVE	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3		
SURVEILLANCE	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3		
OPERATIONAL	N/A	N/A		

GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_3:

## KITI - PERVOLIA AND TREMITHIOS RIVERBED (AT RISK) EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS



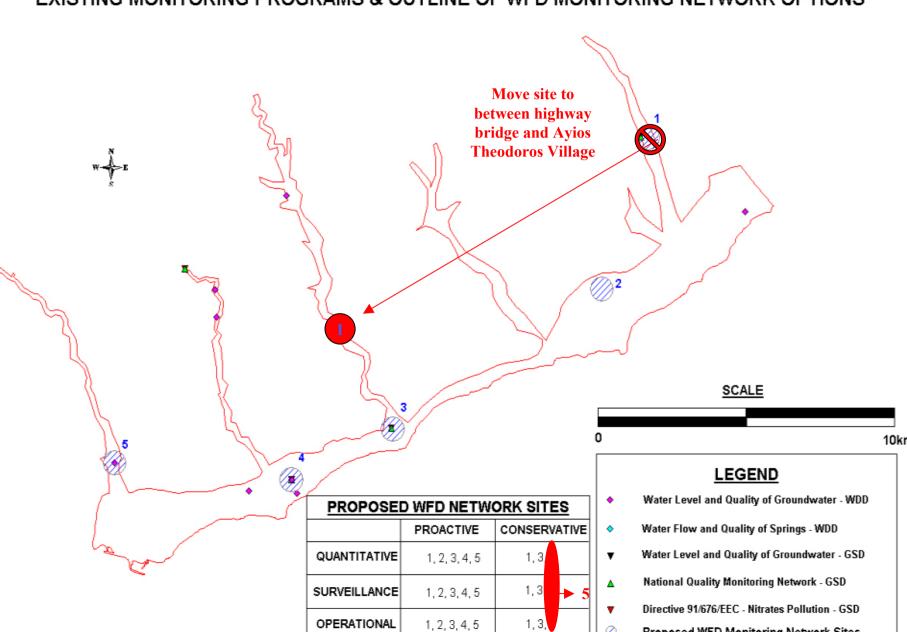
### LEGEND

- Water Level and Quality of Groundwater WDD
- Water Flow and Quality of Springs WDD
- Water Level and Quality of Groundwater GSD
- National Quality Monitoring Network GSD
- Directive 91/676/EEC Nitrates Pollution GSD
- Proposed WFD Monitoring Network Sites

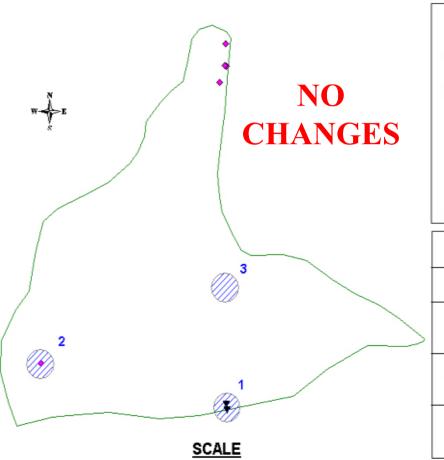
### PROPOSED WFD NETWORK SITES

	PROACTIVE	CONSERVATIVE
QUANTITATIVE	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 4
SURVEILLANCE	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	3 4
OPERATIONAL	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, , 4

SOFTADES - ZYGI - COASTAL PLAIN AND RIVERBED (AT RISK)
EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS



# GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_5: MARONI GYPSUM EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS

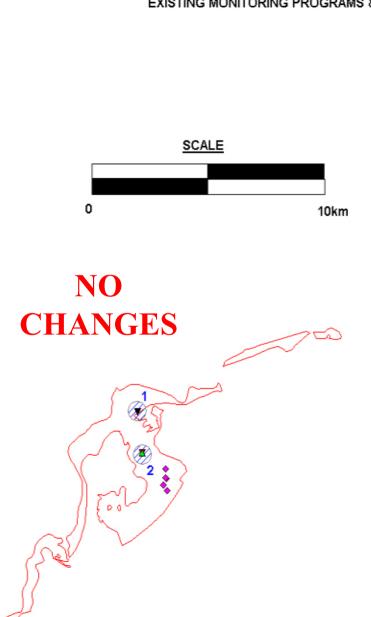


#### LEGEND

- Water Level and Quality of Groundwater WDD
- Water Flow and Quality of Springs WDD
- ▼ Water Level and Quality of Groundwater GSD
- National Quality Monitoring Network GSD
- Directive 91/676/EEC Nitrates Pollution GSD
- Proposed WFD Monitoring Network Sites

PROPOSED WFD NETWORK SITES				
	PROACTIVE	CONSERVATIVE		
QUANTITATIVE	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3		
SURVEILLANCE	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3		
OPERATIONAL	N/A	N/A		

## GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_6: MARI-KALO CHORIO CHALKS AND CHOIROKOITIA SANDSTONES (AT RISK) EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS





#### LEGEND

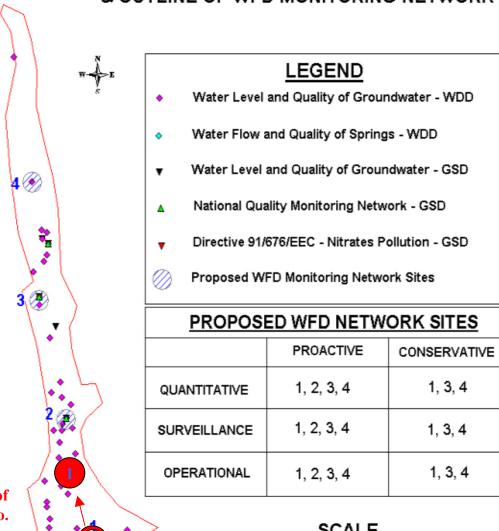
- Water Level and Quality of Groundwater WDD
- Water Flow and Quality of Springs WDD
- ▼ Water Level and Quality of Groundwater GSD
- National Quality Monitoring Network GSD
- ▼ Directive 91/676/EEC Nitrates Pollution GSD
- Proposed WFD Monitoring Network Sites

PROPOSED WFD NETWORK SITES					
	PROACTIVE CONSERVATIVE				
QUANTITATIVE	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3			
SURVEILLANCE	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3			
OPERATIONAL	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3			

#### GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_7:

## GERMASOGEIA RIVERBED (AT RISK) EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS

#### & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS

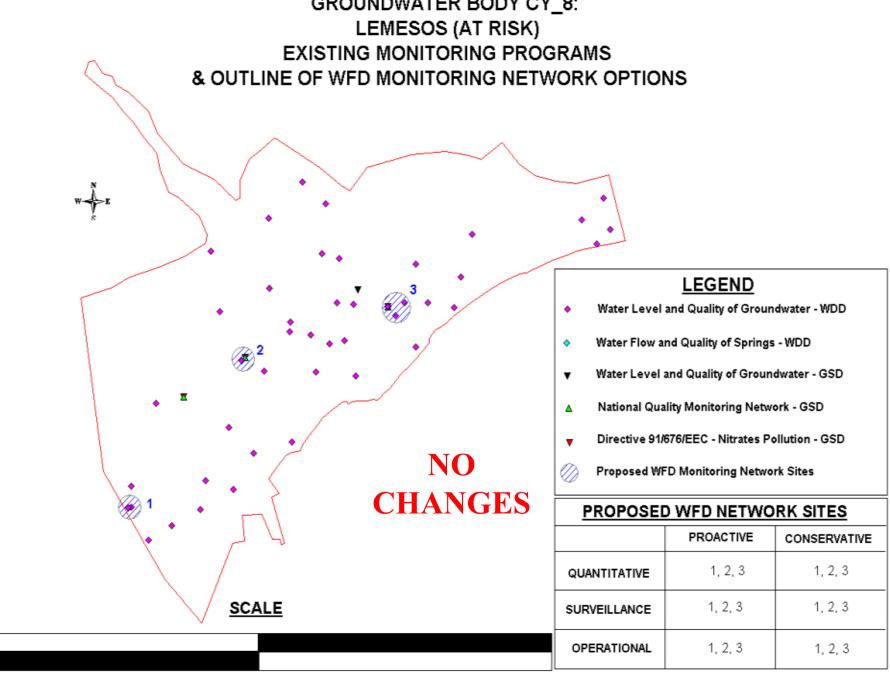


Move site to beginning of Delta (possibly Hydr. No. 861?) to avoid possible permanent sea intrusion

<u>SCALE</u>

0

2km

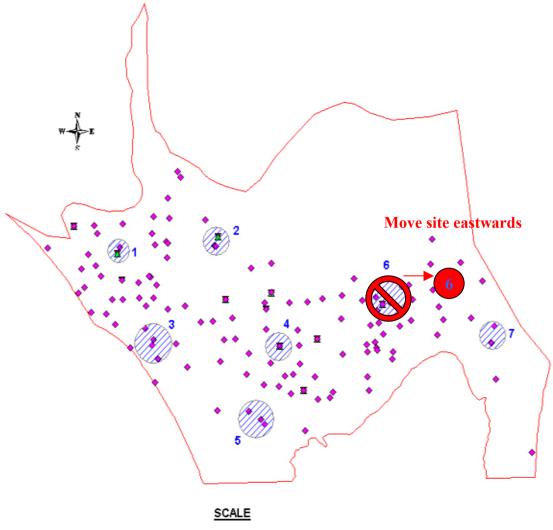


## GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_9:

AKROTIRI (AT RISK)

**EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS** 

& OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS

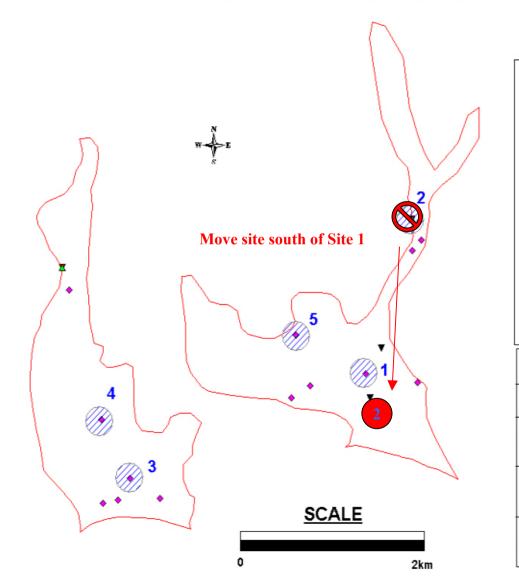


#### LEGEND

- Water Level and Quality of Groundwater WDD
- Water Flow and Quality of Springs WDD
- Water Level and Quality of Groundwater GSD
- National Quality Monitoring Network GSD
- Directive 91/676/EEC Nitrates Pollution GSD
- Proposed WFD Monitoring Network Sites

PROPOSED WFD NETWORK SITES				
	PROACTIVE	CONSERVATIVE		
QUANTITATIVE	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		
SURVEILLANCE	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		
OPERATIONAL	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		

# GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_10: PARAMALI AND AVDIMOU (AT RISK) EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS



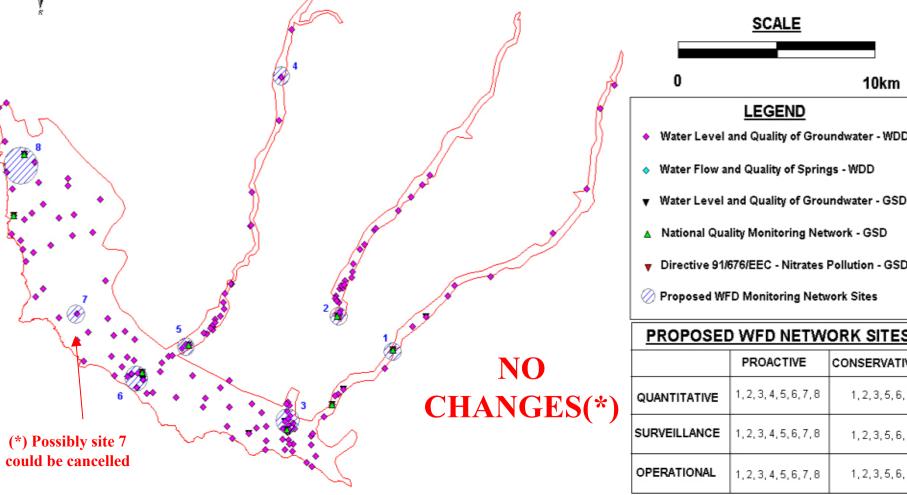
### **LEGEND**

- Water Level and Quality of Groundwater WDD
- Water Flow and Quality of Springs WDD
- ▼ Water Level and Quality of Groundwater GSD
- National Quality Monitoring Network GSD
- Directive 91/676/EEC Nitrates Pollution GSD
- Proposed WFD Monitoring Network Sites

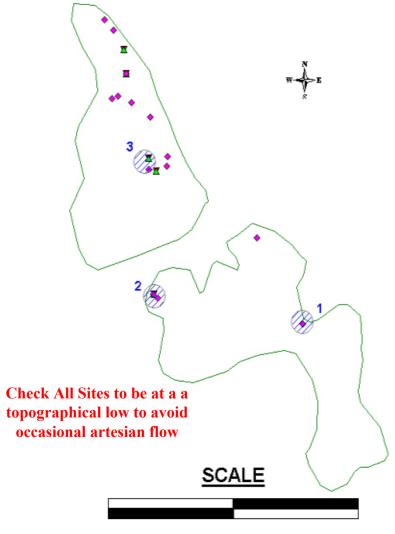
### PROPOSED WFD NETWORK SITES

	PROACTIVE	CONSERVATIVE
QUANTITATIVE	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 3
SURVEILLANCE	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 3
OPERATIONAL	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 3

# GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_11: PAFOS COASTAL PLAIN AND RIVERBEDS (AT RISK) EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS



# GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_12: LETYMVOU - GIOLOU GYPSUM EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS



### LEGEND

- Water Level and Quality of Groundwater WDD
- Water Flow and Quality of Springs WDD
- ▼ Water Level and Quality of Groundwater GSD
- Mational Quality Monitoring Network GSD
- Directive 91/676/EEC Nitrates Pollution GSD
- Proposed WFD Monitoring Network Sites

PROPOSED WFD NETWORK SITES			
	PROACTIVE	CONSERVATIVE	
QUANTITATIVE	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	
SURVEILLANCE	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	
OPERATIONAL	N/A	N/A	

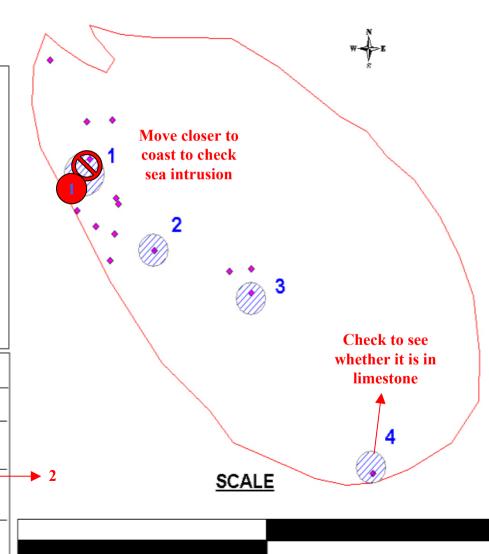
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# PEGEIA LIMESTONE (AT RISK) EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS

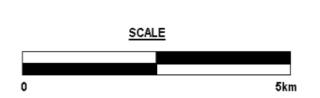
### **LEGEND**

- Water Level and Quality of Groundwater WDD
- Water Flow and Quality of Springs WDD
- ▼ Water Level and Quality of Groundwater GSD
- National Quality Monitoring Network GSD
- ▼ Directive 91/676/EEC Nitrates Pollution GSD
- Proposed WFD Monitoring Network Sites

PROPOSED WFD NETWORK SITES					
	PROACTIVE	CONSERVATIVE			
QUANTITATIVE	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 3,			
SURVEILLANCE	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 3,			
OPERATIONAL	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 3,			



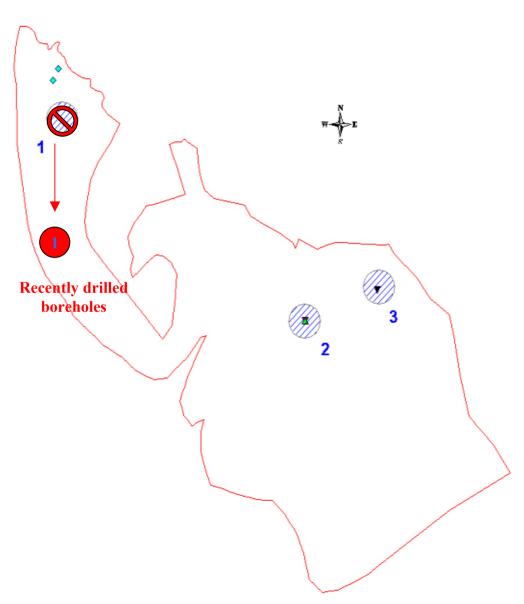
# GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_14: ANDROLIKOU LIMESTONES (AT RISK) EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS



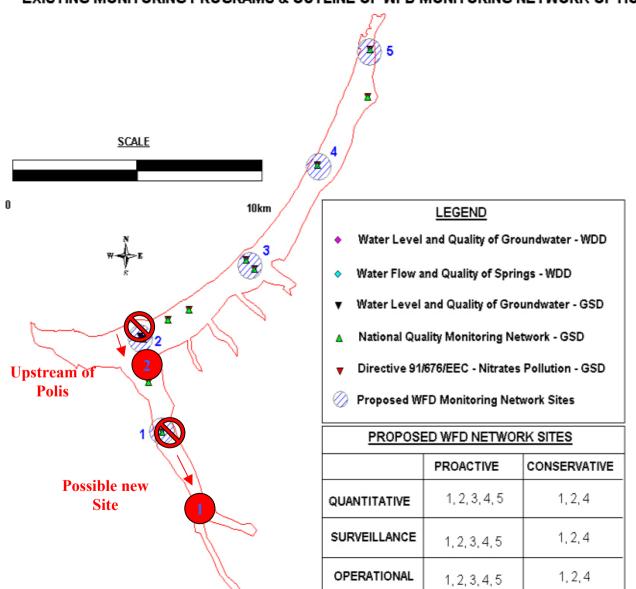
#### LEGEND

- Water Level and Quality of Groundwater WDD
- Water Flow and Quality of Springs WDD
- ▼ Water Level and Quality of Groundwater GSD
- National Quality Monitoring Network GSD
- ▼ Directive 91/676/EEC Nitrates Pollution GSD
- Proposed WFD Monitoring Network Sites

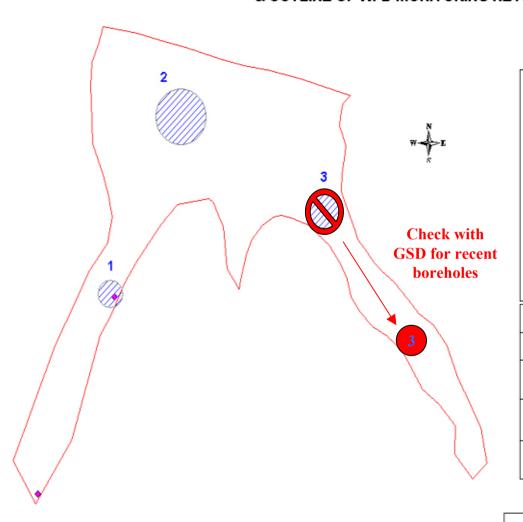
PROPOSED WFD NETWORK SITES					
	PROACTIVE	CONSERVATIVE			
QUANTITATIVE	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3			
SURVEILLANCE	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3			
OPERATIONAL	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3			



## GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_15: CHRYSOCHOU - GIALIA COASTAL PLAIN AND RIVERBEDS (AT RISK) EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS



# GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_16: PYRGOS (AT RISK) EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS



#### **LEGEND**

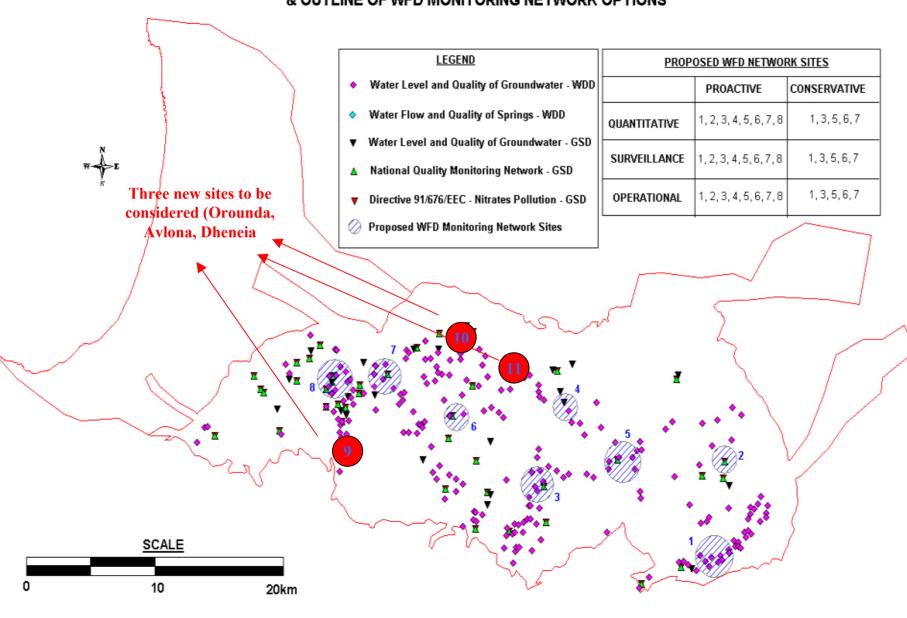
- Water Level and Quality of Groundwater WDD
- Water Flow and Quality of Springs WDD
- ▼ Water Level and Quality of Groundwater GSD
- ▲ National Quality Monitoring Network GSD
- ▼ Directive 91/676/EEC Nitrates Pollution GSD
- Proposed WFD Monitoring Network Sites

PROPOSED WFD NETWORK SITES					
	PROACTIVE	CONSERVATIVE			
QUANTITATIVE	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3			
SURVEILLANCE	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3			
OPERATIONAL	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3			

### SCALE

0 2km

## GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_17: CENTRAL AND EASTERN MESAORIA (AT RISK) EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS



### **GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_18:** LEFKARA-PACHNA FORMATIONS EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS

NO

SCALE

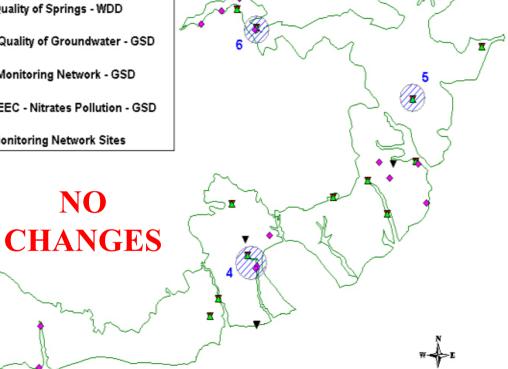
10

20km

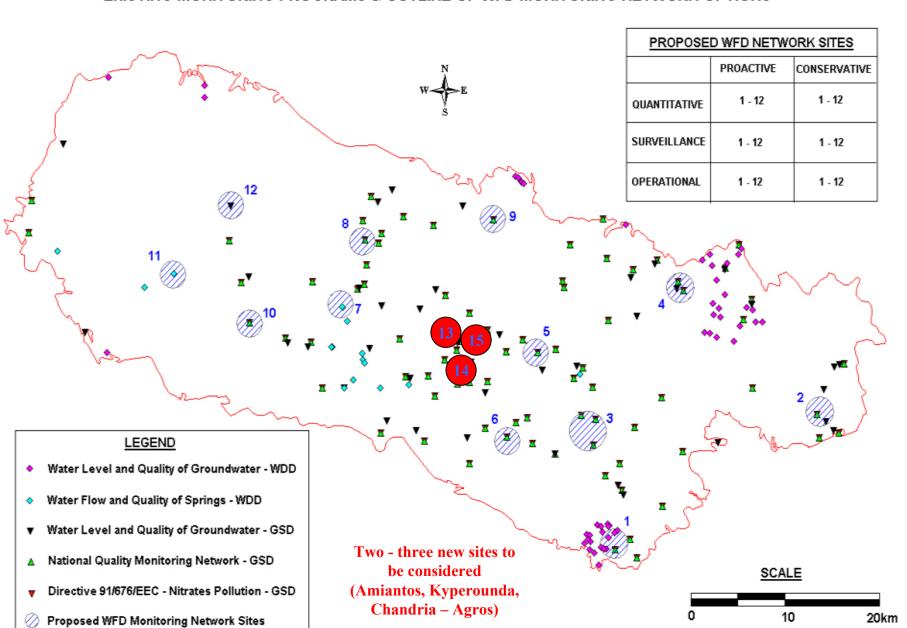
PROPOSED WFD NETWORK SITES				LE
	PROACTIVE	CONSERVATIVE	•	Water Level and
JANTITATIVE	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	•	Water Flow and (
JRVEILLANCE	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	•	Water Level and
PERATIONAL	N/A	N/A	▲	National Quality
			<sup> </sup>	Directive 91/676/
			0	Proposed WFD N

#### .EGEND

- d Quality of Groundwater WDD
- Quality of Springs WDD
- d Quality of Groundwater GSD
- Monitoring Network GSD
- S/EEC Nitrates Pollution GSD
- Monitoring Network Sites



## GROUNDWATER BODY CY\_19: TROODOS AREA (TROODOS IGNEOUS MASSIF AQUIFERS) (AT RISK) EXISTING MONITORING PROGRAMS & OUTLINE OF WFD MONITORING NETWORK OPTIONS



### **SOME FINAL REMARKS**

Samples obtained under the WFD monitoring programs and coinciding both in location and timing with any other requirement of any other Directive then these samples should serve the other Directives as well.

The WFD requires the establishment of monitoring programmes covering groundwater quantitative status, chemical status and the assessment of significant, long-term pollutant trends resulting from human activity.

These programmes do not and should not be thought as replacing any other National Water Resources Monitoring Programmes. The WFD monitoring programmes are indicative of trends and serve to evaluate the status of groundwater bodies. Day to day management plans and water resource assessment that would enable their sustained use require specialized monitoring programmes far denser and far more comprehensive. These should be designed and implemented on the basis of other National Objectives.