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NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Permanent Representatives Committee
No. prev. doc.:	14271/23
No. Cion doc.:	14223/22 + ADD 1 - COM(2022) 541 final + Annex
Subject:	Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning urban wastewater treatment (recast) - Preparation for the trilogue

I. INTRODUCTION

1. On 26 October 2022, the Commission transmitted to the European Parliament and the Council the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning urban wastewater treatment (recast). The Commission presented its proposal and the accompanying impact assessment to the Working Party on the Environment (WPE) on 4 November 2022.
2. The Directive aims to protect the environment from the adverse effects of urban wastewater discharges and discharges from certain industrial sectors, and to ensure that domestic and industrial wastewater is effectively collected, treated and discharged. The recast aims to update the 30-year old Directive and address the remaining sources of pollution from urban sources, achieve better alignment with the objectives of the European Green Deal and improve the urban wastewater governance.

3. The examination of the proposal took place in the Working Party on the Environment (WPE). The Council agreed on a mandate for negotiations with European Parliament (the EP) on 16 October 2023.
4. In the EP, the file was referred to the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI), which appointed Nils Torvalds (Renew Europe, Finland) as rapporteur. The EP adopted its mandate on 5 October 2023. The WPE examined the EP amendments at its meeting on 14 November 2023.
5. The European Economic and Social Committee delivered its opinion on 22 February 2022. The Committee of the Regions delivered its opinion on 5 July 2023.

II. WORK IN THE COUNCIL AND WITH THE PARLIAMENT

6. So far one trilogue with the EP was held on 21 November 2023, on which COREPER was debriefed on 29 November 2023. Twelve technical meetings at tripartite level took place as well.
7. At the WPE on 16 January 2024 the Presidency requested delegations to indicate possible flexibilities, which it deemed necessary to reach an agreement with the EP. Based on the WPE discussion and bilateral talks with Member States, the Presidency prepared a revised mandate for the second trilogue, scheduled for 29 January 2024.
8. In view of the trilogue, the Presidency has prepared an updated five-column table, which can be found in the Annex to this note. Annex I, Section D and Annexes VII and VIII to the Regulation are included in a separate document. The rows in the fifth column marked in green indicate the text provisionally agreed at technical level. The text marked in yellow and red indicates the Presidency suggested positions on technical and political issues respectively, where the Presidency requests additional flexibility from delegations to enable reaching a deal with the EP. In addition, a number of other technical issues (remaining provisions and recitals, references needing adaptation) are also marked in yellow.

9. The Presidency invites delegations to review the attached documents and confirm their agreement on the revised mandate as proposed by the Presidency in this note as well as in the five-column document and the Annexes.

III. PRESIDENCY SUGGESTIONS IN VIEW OF THE TRILOGUE

10. In view of the trilogue, the Presidency proposes a revised mandate as set out below:

- a) *A “compromise package” related to the balance between deadlines, thresholds, derogations and values for each level of treatment (concerning articles 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 as well as related parts of the Annexes)*

In order to reach an overall agreement with the EP a balance between thresholds, deadlines and deadline extensions concerning the main obligations of the urban wastewater treatment directive, acceptable to both co-legislators, has to be found. At technical level a number of possible compromise solutions have been identified. On the basis of discussions with Member States’ experts, the Presidency suggests to show some degree of flexibility on the thresholds and/or the deadlines, but maintain most of the derogations proposed in the General Approach, although simplified and included in the relevant provisions to which the derogations apply.

On collecting systems and secondary treatment the Presidency proposes to be slightly more ambitious on the thresholds (1000 p.e. instead of 1250 p.e.) and/or the deadlines for compliance (2033 instead of 2035) (rows 94, 131).

The Presidency suggests to simplify the provisions related to: (a) the deadline extensions for MS which acceded to the Union in 2004 and after 2006 (former Art 23(5)): an extension for all MS fulfilling specific conditions and an extension for specifically named Member States: Romania, Bulgaria and Croatia; (b) the deadline extension for secondary treatment to small agglomerations discharging into coastal waters and for discharges in less sensitive areas (aligned deadline of 2035 for both cases). Presidency will ensure that the extensions mentioned in point (a) are linked to the general deadline for compliance (12 and 8 years respectively if 2035, 14 and 10 if 2033). The Presidency also proposes to remove the deadline extension linked to preservation of cultural heritage. A possibility to update the National Implementation programme is proposed instead where the implementation is hindered due to cultural heritage preservation requirements (rows 15a, 96a, 130b, 131a, 141d, 132, 326a-326s).

On Integrated urban wastewater management plans (rows 109, 112, 563), the Presidency is proposing some flexibility on parameters such as the deadline for plans for agglomerations of 100.000 p.e., the deadline for the list of small agglomerations at risk as well as the one for their plans and/or the percentage of overflow on annual load among the conditions for a risk-based approach. This will ensure a better synergy with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive. The Presidency suggests to maintain the General Approach as regards the deadlines to meet the targets in Annex V, the frequency to review the lists and the plans and the “indicative non-binding objective” as regards the percentage of overflow/annual load,

On tertiary and quaternary treatment (rows 130, 140, 150, 162) the Presidency proposes to align the thresholds (10 000 p.e. and 150 000 p.e. for both) and argue for the alignment of timelines with the cycles foreseen in the Water Framework Directive while respecting the final deadline of the General Approach.

b) Extended Producer Responsibility (art. 9, row 168a)

Based on feedback received from Member States, the Presidency suggests flexibility to accept a limited reduction of the costs of quaternary treatment to be covered by the producers (minimum 90% compared to 80% proposed by the EP), while leaving Member States flexibility on how to allocate the remaining costs. Industry would still cover the full costs of gathering and verifying data on products placed on the market, as well as other costs required to exercise their extended producer responsibility.

c) Energy neutrality (art. 11, rows 206-211)

The Presidency suggests to show some flexibility on the deadlines for energy audits and stay as close as possible to the general approach as regards deadlines related to the renewable energy targets. The Presidency also proposes to maintain the General Approach on the progressive implementation schedule, and the possibility to produce the renewable energy on- or off-site and to purchase it partly from external sources. The Presidency seeks flexibility to increase the allowed rate of energy purchased externally, but limit this possibility to the last two stages of energy neutrality targets' implementation and subject to conditions as suggested by the EP. The Presidency also suggests to accept as a compromise a reference to non-fossil energy sources.

d) Urban Wastewater Surveillance (art. 17, rows 242-248)

The Presidency suggests to maintain the voluntary monitoring of public health parameters as in General Approach. As regards the monitoring of antimicrobial resistance, the Presidency proposes to accept slightly shorter deadlines for the Commission's implementing act (18 months from the directive's entry into force) and for the Member States' starting date for monitoring (2 years from the adoption of the implementing act).

e) *One Health Approach (art. 1, rows 56, 84a and other parts of the text)*

The EP considers the references to the “One Health Approach” and to “health” instead of “human health” throughout the text of high political importance. The EP also proposed a definition of “Polluter Pays Principle”. The Presidency proposes to show some flexibility on these issues in exchange for concessions on other topics.

f) *National water saving and reuse plans (art. 15, row 233m)*

The EP amendment introduces a provision for Member States to establish a national water saving and reuse plan which would include national objectives and implementing measures. As this is considered out of scope of this recast exercise by a large majority of Member States, the Presidency suggests not to accept it.

g) *Other issues*

Regarding the concentration of micropollutants representing a risk (Article 8.2, row 153) the Presidency proposes to keep the General Approach and not accept the EP proposal on the reverse burden of proof.

Member States are invited to pay particular attention to the proposed compromises concerning sanitation, its definition and related provisions (rows 23a, 85, 277a and 277b), implementing act to define criteria and selecting relevant parameters for monitoring (rows 300d and 289) and obligation for national database on biomedica (row 312a).

IV. CONCLUSION

11. The Permanent Representatives Committee is invited to examine the Presidency proposals for a Council position as set out in the fifth column of the attached text and to give the Presidency a mandate to continue negotiations with the European Parliament based on that text at the next trilogue scheduled on 29 January 2024.

Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning urban wastewater treatment (recast) (Text with EEA relevance)

2022/0345(COD)

DRAFT [COREPER 24 January 2024]

22-01-2024

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Formula					
1	2022/0345 (COD)	2022/0345 (COD)	2022/0345 (COD)	2022/0345 (COD) Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Proposal Title					
2	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning urban wastewater treatment (recast) (Text with EEA relevance)	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning urban wastewater treatment (recast) (Text with EEA relevance)	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning urban wastewater treatment (recast) (Text with EEA relevance)	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning urban wastewater treatment (recast) (Text with EEA relevance) Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Formula					
3	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Citation 1					
4	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union , and in particular Article 192(1) thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union , and in particular Article 192(1) thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union , and in particular Article 192(1) thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union , and in particular Article 192(1) thereof, Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Citation 2					
5	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission, Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Citation 3					
6	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments, Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Citation 4					
7	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ , 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ , 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ , 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ , 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...]. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Citation 5					
8	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ¹ , 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ¹ , 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ¹ , 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ¹ , 1. OJ C [...], [...], p. [...]. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Citation 6					
9	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Formula					
10	Whereas:	Whereas:	Whereas:	Whereas: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Recital 1					
11	(1) Council Directive 91/271/EEC ¹ has been substantially amended several times ² . Since further amendments are to be made, that Directive should be recast in the interests of clarity. 1. Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste water treatment (OJ L 135, 30.5.1991, p. 40). 2. See Annex VII, Part A.	(1) Council Directive 91/271/EEC ¹ has been substantially amended several times ² . Since further amendments are to be made, that Directive should be recast in the interests of clarity. 1. Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste water treatment (OJ L 135, 30.5.1991, p. 40). 2. See Annex VII, Part A.	(1) Council Directive 91/271/EEC ¹ has been substantially amended several times ² . Since further amendments are to be made, that Directive should be recast in the interests of clarity. 1. Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste water treatment (OJ L 135, 30.5.1991, p. 40). 2. See Annex VII, Part A.	(1) Council Directive 91/271/EEC ¹ has been substantially amended several times ² . Since further amendments are to be made, that Directive should be recast in the interests of clarity. 1. Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste water treatment (OJ L 135, 30.5.1991, p. 40). 2. See Annex VII, Part A.	

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Recital 1a					
11a		<u>(1a) Water is a public good which belongs to everyone and is for everyone and which, as a natural resource that is essential, irreplaceable and indispensable to life, needs to be considered and integrated in its three dimensions: social, economic and environmental.</u>			
Recital 1b					
11b		<u>(1b) The European Parliament resolutions of 5 October 2022 on access to water as a human right – the external dimension, and of 8 September 2015 on the follow-up to the European Citizens’ Initiative ‘Right2Water’ state that water should be treated as a common good.</u>			

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Recital 2					
12	(2) Directive 91/271/EEC sets the legal framework for the collection, treatment and discharge of urban wastewater and the discharge of biodegradable wastewaters from certain industrial sectors. Its objective is to protect the environment from being adversely affected by insufficiently treated urban wastewater discharges. This Directive should continue to pursue the same objective, whilst also contributing to the protection of public health, when for instance urban wastewater is discharged in bathing waters or in water bodies used for the abstraction of drinking water, or when urban wastewater is used as an indicator for parameters relevant for public health. It should also improve	(2) Directive 91/271/EEC sets the legal framework for the collection, treatment and discharge of urban wastewater and the discharge of biodegradable wastewaters from certain industrial sectors. ~~Its~~<u>The objective of this framework</u> is to protect the environment, <u>including the biodiversity of land-based, marine and coastal ecosystems</u> from being adversely affected by insufficiently treated urban wastewater discharges <u>in order to achieve the objectives established under Directive 2000/60/EC and other relevant legislation</u>. This Directive should, <u>in view of the green transition objectives set by the Green Deal</u>, continue to pursue the same objective, whilst also contributing to the	(2) Directive 91/271/EEC sets the legal framework for the collection, treatment and discharge of urban wastewater and the discharge of biodegradable wastewaters from certain industrial sectors. ~~Its~~<u>Urban wastewaters can be formed by different mixtures of domestic wastewaters, urban runoff and non-domestic wastewater from other origins. Wastewater from institutions such as offices, schools, kitchens with food preparation, etc. which are predominantly originated from the human metabolism, qualifies as domestic wastewaters as well. The objective of Directive 91/271/EEC is</u> to protect the environment from being adversely affected by insufficiently		

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	access to sanitation and to key information related to the governance of the urban wastewater collection and treatment activities. Finally, this Directive should contribute to the progressive elimination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from urban wastewater collection and treatment activities, notably by further reducing nitrogen emissions but also by promoting energy efficiency and production of renewable energies, and thus should contribute to the 2050 objective of Climate Neutrality established under Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999	protection of public health, when for instance urban wastewater is discharged in bathing waters or in water bodies used for the abstraction of drinking water, or when urban wastewater is used as an indicator for parameters relevant for public health. It should also ~~improve~~<u>ensure</u> access to sanitation and to key information related to the governance of the urban wastewater collection and treatment activities. ~~Finally,~~ This Directive should <u>also</u> contribute to the progressive ~~elimination~~<u>reduction</u> of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from urban wastewater collection and treatment activities, notably by further reducing nitrogen emissions but also by promoting energy efficiency and production of renewable energies, and thus should contribute to the 2050 objective of	treated urban wastewater discharges. This Directive should continue to pursue the same objective, whilst also contributing to the protection of public health, when for instance urban wastewater is discharged in bathing waters or in water bodies used for the abstraction of drinking water, or when urban wastewater is used as an indicator for parameters relevant for public health. It should also improve access to sanitation and to key information related to the governance of the urban wastewater collection and treatment activities. Finally, this Directive should contribute to the progressive ~~elimination~~ reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from urban wastewater collection and treatment activities; ~~notably by further reducing nitrogen emissions but also~~ by promoting energy		

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	('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1).	Climate Neutrality established under Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. <u>Finally, it should encourage the use of nature-based solutions such as constructed wetland as a tool for the treatment and discharge of urban wastewater.</u> ~~1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1).~~	efficiency and production of renewable energies, and thus should contribute to the 2050 objective of Climate Neutrality established under Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1).		
Recital 3					
13	(3) In 2019, the Commission performed an evaluation of Council Directive 91/271/EEC under the Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme ¹ (the 'evaluation'). It became	(3) In 2019, the Commission performed an evaluation of Council Directive 91/271/EEC under the Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme ¹ (the 'evaluation'). It became	(3) In 2019, the Commission performed an evaluation of Council Directive 91/271/EEC under the Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme ¹ (the 'evaluation'). It became		

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	apparent from that exercise that certain provisions of the Directive needed to be updated. Three important sources of remaining load of pollution from urban wastewater that could be avoided were identified, namely storm water overflows and urban runoff, potentially mal-functioning individual systems (i.e. systems treating domestic wastewater that is not entering collecting systems) and small agglomerations that are currently not completely covered by Directive 91/271/EEC. Those three sources of pollution constitute a significant pressure on surface water bodies in the Union. Moreover, the report of the evaluation also highlighted the need to improve the transparency and governance of the urban wastewater activities, to seize the opportunity	apparent from that exercise that certain provisions of the Directive needed to be updated. Three important sources of remaining load of pollution from urban wastewater that could be avoided were identified, namely storm water overflows and urban runoff, potentially mal-functioning individual systems (i.e. systems treating domestic wastewater that is not entering collecting systems) and small agglomerations that are currently not completely covered by Directive 91/271/EEC. Those three sources of pollution constitute a significant pressure on surface water bodies in the Union. Moreover, the report of the evaluation also highlighted the need to improve the transparency and governance of the urban wastewater activities, to seize the opportunity	apparent from that exercise that certain provisions of the Directive needed to be updated. Three important sources of remaining load of pollution from urban wastewater that could be avoided were identified, namely sewer overflows and polluted discharges of storm water overflows and urban runoff, potentially mal-functioning individual systems (i.e. systems treating domestic wastewater that is not entering collecting systems) and small agglomerations that are currently not completely covered by Directive 91/271/EEC. Those three sources of pollution constitute a significant pressure on surface water bodies in the Union. Moreover, the report of the evaluation also highlighted the need to improve the transparency and governance of the urban wastewater activities, to		

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	offered by the urban wastewater treatment sector to use its potential for renewable energy development and make tangible steps towards energy neutrality as a contribution to climate neutrality and to harmonise urban wastewater surveillance of health parameters, such as the COVID-19 virus and its variants, as a support for public health action. 1. Commission Staff Working Document, Executive Summary of the Evaluation of the Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991, concerning urban wastewater treatment (SWD(2019) 701 final).	offered by the urban wastewater treatment sector to use its potential for renewable energy development and make tangible steps towards energy neutrality as a contribution to climate neutrality and to harmonise urban wastewater surveillance of health parameters, such as the COVID-19 virus and its variants, as a support for public health action. 1. Commission Staff Working Document, Executive Summary of the Evaluation of the Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991, concerning urban wastewater treatment (SWD(2019) 701 final).	seize the opportunity offered by the urban wastewater treatment sector to use its potential for renewable energy development and make tangible steps towards energy neutrality as a contribution to climate neutrality and to harmonise urban wastewater surveillance of health parameters, such as the COVID-19 virus and its variants, as a support for public health action. 1. Commission Staff Working Document, Executive Summary of the Evaluation of the Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991, concerning urban wastewater treatment (SWD(2019) 701 final).		
Recital 4					
14	(4) Small agglomerations constitute a significant pressure on 11 % of the surface water bodies in the Union¹. To better tackle the pollution from such	(4) Small agglomerations constitute a significant pressure on 11 % of the surface water bodies in the Union¹. To better tackle the pollution from such	(4) Small agglomerations constitute a significant pressure on 11 % of the surface water bodies in the Union¹. To better tackle the pollution from such		

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	agglomerations, and to prevent discharges of untreated urban wastewater into the environment, the scope of this Directive should include all agglomerations of 1 000 population equivalent (p.e.) and above. 1. EEA report, European waters: Assessment of status and pressures 2018, No 7/2018.	agglomerations, and to prevent discharges of untreated urban wastewater into the environment, the scope of this Directive should include ~~all~~ agglomerations of ~~1 000~~ 750 population equivalent (p.e.) and above. 1. EEA report, European waters: Assessment of status and pressures 2018, No 7/2018.	agglomerations, and to prevent discharges of untreated urban wastewater into the environment, the scope of this Directive should include all agglomerations of ~~1 000~~ 1 250 population equivalent (p.e.) and above. 1. EEA report, European waters: Assessment of status and pressures 2018, No 7/2018.		
Recital 5					
15	(5) In order to ensure effective treatment of urban wastewater before discharge into the environment, all urban wastewaters from agglomerations of 1 000 p.e. and above should be collected in centralised collecting systems. Where such systems are already in place, Member States should ensure that all sources of urban wastewater are connected	(5) In order to ensure effective treatment of urban wastewater before discharge into the environment, all urban wastewaters from agglomerations of ~~1 000~~ 750 p.e. and above should be collected in centralised collecting systems. Where such systems are already in place, Member States should ensure that all sources of urban	(5) In order to ensure effective treatment of urban wastewater before discharge into the environment, all urban wastewaters from agglomerations of ~~1 000~~ 1 250 p.e. and above should be collected in centralised collecting systems, unless Member States justify a derogation for the use of individual systems under this Directive. When delineating their		

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	to them.	wastewater are connected to them. <u>Where such systems are not connected to one other, Member States should encourage and support small municipalities to join together to manage wastewaters collectively, with this joint management also making a reduction in costs possible.</u>	agglomerations, Member States should take into account the indicative reference threshold of 10 to 25 p.e. per hectare above which the population, possibly combined with economic activities, located in a specific area are considered sufficiently concentrated. Where collecting ~~Where such~~ systems are already in place, Member States should ensure that all sources of ~~urban~~ domestic wastewater are connected to them.		
Recital 5a					
15a			(5a) Significant investments will be necessary to implement the new requirements introduced by this [recast of the Directive]. Furthermore, Member States who acceded to the Union in or after 2004,		<u>(5a) Significant investments will be necessary to implement the new requirements introduced by this recast Directive. A few Member States who acceded to the Union most recently had to make more recent</u>

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			have already had to make more recent investments to implement the Directive. It is therefore necessary to take account of the specific situation of those Member States that have acceded to the Union in 2004 or more recently and which have a large number of small agglomerations concerned by the new requirements of the Directive in terms of collection and treatment of urban wastewater for agglomerations between 1 250 and 2 000 p.e., by allowing them to extend the deadlines for compliance with these new requirements in their national implementation plan. Agglomerations below 2 000 p.e. where collecting systems are already in place and discharging urban wastewater into treatment plants located in a different		<u>investments to implement the requirements of the previous Directive. These Member States are marked by a low GDP per capita particularly outside the urban centre and/or high amounts of rural areas with a high outflux of population from their rural areas in addition to an ageing rural population. It is therefore necessary to take account the specific situation of Romania, Bulgaria, and Croatia , by allowing them to extend the deadlines for compliance with these new requirements in their national implementation plan. Agglomerations below 2 000 p.e. where collecting systems are already in place and discharging urban wastewater into treatment plants located in a different agglomeration should not be counted in the calculation of the</u>

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			agglomeration should not be counted in the calculation of the percentage when applying the derogation referred to in point (a) of Article 23(5).		<u>percentage when applying the derogation referred to in point (a) of Article 23(5).</u>
Recital 5b					
15b			(5b) Member States should benefit from more time for the construction of collecting and treatment infrastructures in those agglomerations from 1 250 p.e. to 2 000 p.e. when it can be demonstrated that the achievement of the required infrastructure is particularly difficult due to the necessity to preserve cultural heritage, in line with the objectives mentioned in Article 167 TFEU.		see above, draft compromise proposal covering 15a and 15b

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Recital 6					
16	(6) Exceptionally, where it can be demonstrated that the establishment of a centralised urban wastewater collecting system would produce no environmental benefit or involve excessive costs, Member States should be allowed to use individual systems to treat urban wastewater, as long as they ensure the same level of treatment as secondary and tertiary treatment. For this purpose, Member States should establish national registers to identify individual systems used on their territory and take all necessary measures to ensure that the design of such systems is adequate, that the systems are properly maintained and that they are subject to a regular compliance control. In particular, Member States should ensure that individual systems used for	(6) Exceptionally, where it can be demonstrated that the establishment of a centralised urban wastewater collecting system would produce no environmental benefit or involve excessive costs, Member States should be allowed to use individual systems to treat urban wastewater, as long as they ensure the same level of ~~treatment~~ <u>environmental protection</u> as secondary and tertiary treatment. For this purpose, Member States should establish national <u>and, where appropriate, regional</u> registers to identify individual systems used on their territory and take all necessary measures to ensure that the design of such systems is adequate, that the systems are properly maintained and that they are subject to a regular compliance control.	(6) ~~Exceptionally~~ , Where it can be demonstrated that the establishment of, or the connection to , a centralised urban wastewater collecting system would produce no environmental or health benefit, would not be technically feasible, or would ~~or~~ involve excessive costs, Member States should be allowed to use individual systems to collect, store and, when applicable, treat urban wastewater, as long as they ensure the same level of ~~treatment as secondary and tertiary treatment~~ . For this purpose, Member States should establish national registers to identify protection of the environment, including groundwaters and their hydro-geological conditions . Individual systems ~~used on their territory and take all~~		(6) ~~Exceptionally~~ , Where it can be demonstrated that the establishment of a centralised urban wastewater collecting system <u>or the connection to a collecting system</u> would produce no ~~environmental~~ benefit <u>for the environment or human health, or be technically not feasible</u> , or involve excessive costs, <u>and only in these cases</u> , Member States should be allowed to use individual systems to <u>collect, store and/or</u> treat urban wastewater, as long as they ensure the same level of ~~treatment~~ <u>protection of the environment and human health</u> as secondary and tertiary treatment. ~~For this purpose,~~ Member States should establish ~~national~~ registers to identify individual systems used on their territory and take all necessary measures to

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	the collection and storage of urban wastewater are impervious and leak-proof, and that monitoring and inspection of the systems are carried out at regular and fixed intervals.	In particular, Member States should ensure that individual systems used for the collection and storage of urban wastewater are impervious and leak-proof, and that monitoring and inspection of the systems are carried out at regular and fixed intervals. <u>In order to allow for a harmonised regulation of individual systems among Member States, the Commission should provide guidance on the requirements mentioned above on the design, operation and maintenance of such individual systems.</u>	~~necessary measures to ensure that the design of such systems is adequate, that the systems are properly maintained and that they are subject to a regular compliance control.~~ In particular, Member States should ensure that individual can include different types of collection, storage and treatment systems such as nature-based solutions, small-sized treatment systems, temporary-used for the collection and storage of urban wastewater are impervious and leak-proof, and that monitoring and inspection of the systems are carried out at regular and fixed intervals.tanks combined with regular evacuation to treatment plants.		ensure that the design of such systems is adequate, that the systems are properly maintained and that they are subject to a regular compliance control. In particular, Member States should ensure that individual systems used for the collection, <u>storage and/or treatment</u> ~~and storage~~ of urban wastewater are impervious and leak-proof, and that monitoring and inspection of the systems are carried out at regular and fixed intervals. <u>Member States should also exchange best practice on the use and operation of individual systems.</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Recital 6a					
16a			(6a) For this purpose, Member States should establish national, regional or local registers to identify individual systems and temporary storages used on their territory and take all necessary measures to ensure that the design of such systems is adequate, that the systems are properly maintained and that they are subject to a regular compliance control on the basis of a risk-based approach. In particular, Member States should ensure that individual systems used for the collection and storage of urban wastewater are impervious and leak-proof, and that monitoring and inspection of the systems are carried out at regular and fixed intervals. Where individual systems		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			are used to collect and/or treat more than 2% of the urban wastewater load at national level from agglomerations of 2 000 p.e. and above, Member States should provide the Commission with justifications for the reasons for the use of individual systems instead of collecting systems, the level of compliance of those systems with established standards under this Directive and measures taken to reduce the use of such systems. The Commission should be empowered to adopt implementing acts to establish the format of the reporting and the level of details of the information to be provided by national authorities. Recital 6 has been split in 6 and 6a		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Recital 7					
17	(7) During rainfall, storm water overflows and urban runoff represent a sizeable remaining source of pollution discharged into the environment. Those emissions are expected to increase due to the combined effects of urbanisation and progressive change of the rain regime linked with climate change. Solutions to reduce that source of pollution should be defined at local level taking into account the specific local conditions. They should be based on an integrated quantitative and qualitative water management in urban areas. Therefore, Member States should ensure that integrated urban wastewater management plans are established at local level for all agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above as those agglomerations are	(7) During rainfall, storm water overflows and urban runoff <u>discharges</u> represent a sizeable remaining source of pollution discharged into the environment. Those emissions are expected to increase due to the combined effects of urbanisation, and progressive change of the rain regime linked with climate change. <u>Climate change will indeed increase the likelihood of storm water overflows and urban runoff. Urban wastewater management infrastructures are therefore particularly vulnerable to climate change.</u> Solutions to reduce that source of pollution should be defined at local <u>and regional</u> level taking into account the specific local conditions, <u>including climatic ones and the vulnerability of</u>	(7) During rainfall, ~~storm water~~ sewer overflows and urban runoff represent a sizeable remaining source of pollution discharged into the environment. Those emissions are expected to increase due to the combined effects of urbanisation and progressive change of the rain regime linked with climate change. Solutions to reduce that source of pollution should be defined at local level taking into account the specific local conditions. They should be based on an integrated quantitative and qualitative water management in urban areas. Therefore, Member States should ensure that integrated urban wastewater management plans are established at local level for all agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above as		(7) ~~During rainfall~~ <u>As a result of precipitation such as rain, snow or meltwater</u> , storm water overflows and urban runoff, represent a sizeable remaining source of pollution discharged into the environment. Those emissions are expected to increase due to the combined effects of urbanisation and progressive change of the rain regime linked with climate change. Solutions to reduce that source of pollution should be defined at local level taking into account the specific local conditions. They should be based on an integrated quantitative and qualitative water management in urban areas. Therefore, Member States should ensure that integrated urban wastewater management plans are established at local level

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	responsible for a significant share of the pollution emitted. Furthermore, integrated urban wastewater management plans should also be put in place for agglomeration of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. where storm water overflows or urban runoff poses a risk for the environment or public health.	<u>those infrastructures. It would also be beneficial to have local and regional action plans covering multiple localities when they are all liable to be impacted by the same watercourses in circumstances of abundant precipitation and, implicitly, by urban runoff.</u> They should be based on an integrated quantitative and qualitative water management in urban areas. <u>In addition, control at source including through nature-based solutions should be mainstreamed as a first step to avoid pollution in urban runoff, as well as co-ordination of measures to control the quantity of urban runoff at source.</u> Therefore, Member States should ensure that integrated urban wastewater management plans, <u>including a stress test assessment of the vulnerability of collecting</u>	those agglomerations are responsible for a significant share of the pollution emitted. Furthermore, integrated urban wastewater management plans should also be put in place for agglomeration of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. where ~~storm water~~ sewer overflows or urban runoff poses a risk for the environment or public health. These plans should include measures to address the potentially significant pollution coming from separately collected urban runoff, for instance the pollution coming from first rains after long dry periods in densely populated areas. These measures could include preventive temporary measures or temporary storage, and appropriate treatment of these heavy loaded first rains. In order to ensure an adequate coverage of		for all agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above as those agglomerations are responsible for a significant share of the pollution emitted. Furthermore, integrated urban wastewater management plans should also be put in place for agglomeration of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. where storm water overflows or urban runoff poses a risk for the environment or public health.

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>systems and urban wastewater treatment plants based on climate change scenarios</u>, are established at local <u>and, where appropriate, regional</u> level for all agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above as those agglomerations are responsible for a significant share of the pollution emitted. Furthermore, integrated urban wastewater management plans should also be put in place for agglomeration of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. where storm water overflows or urban runoff poses a risk for the environment or public health. <u>The proposed goal of a reduction of storm water overflow to approximately 1% of the annual collected urban wastewater load calculated in dry weather flow conditions and measured at the treatment</u>	the integrated management plans and a comprehensive solution to storm water problems, those plans should be established for drainage areas of the concerned agglomerations.		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>plant inlet refers in particular to the nitrogen content. Due to technical conditions, Member States may, following the rules set out in Annex 5, set alternative targets for other parameters, such as chemical oxygen demand, which could initially differ by the percentage, depending on the parameter, but can be modelled to the same parameters as the established goal.</u>			
Recital 7a					
17a		<u>(7a) When establishing their integrated urban wastewater management plans, Member States should take into account the cumulative effects of demographic changes, meteorological phenomena and the expected sea level rise, especially in coastal areas and littoral regions. Those</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>cumulative effects, which cause overflows in wastewater treatment plants, have a negative impact on the environment and on health by increasing pollution. Wastewater management in such areas should be appropriately addressed, including regular monitoring of wastewater system maintenance.</u>			
Recital 7b					
17b		<u>(7b) Better management of water quality and quantities in urban areas will contribute to climate adaptation. In order to reduce the negative effects of storm water overflows, Member States should aim at increasing green and blue spaces in urban areas by taking into account the Urban Greening platform which provides guidance and knowledge to support</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>towns and cities. Member States should aim as well to develop new infrastructures, giving priority to green and blue infrastructure such as green urban spaces, green roofs, vegetated ditches, treatment wetlands and storage ponds designed to support biodiversity. Preventive measures aimed at avoiding the entry of unpolluted rain waters into collecting systems, and measures increasing green and blue spaces should include measures promoting natural water retention or rainwater harvesting. Other actions could include increasing the number of parks, trees and woodland patches with native species, green roofs, wildflower grasslands, gardens, tree-lined streets, urban meadows and hedges, ponds and watercourses limiting impermeable</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>surfaces in agglomerations and the amount of city horticulture, which can not only create a good habitat for pollinators, birds and other species, but also directly help to control and reduce rainwater and related pollution, while improving the overall quality of life in such cities. Where relevant, water reuse should be considered in the context of the development of the integrated urban wastewater management plans.</u>			
Recital 8					
18	(8) In order to ensure that the integrated urban wastewater management plans are cost-effective, it is important that they are based on best practices in advanced urban areas. Therefore, the measures to	(8) In order to ensure that the integrated urban wastewater management plans are cost-effective, it is important that they are based on best practices in advanced urban areas, <u>taking also into account</u>	(8) In order to ensure that the integrated urban wastewater management plans are cost-effective, it is important that they are based on best practices in advanced urban areas. Therefore, the measures to		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	be considered should be based on a thorough analysis of the local conditions and should favour a preventive approach aiming at limiting the collection of unpolluted rain waters and optimising the use of existing infrastructures. With a preference for 'green' developments, new grey infrastructures should only be envisaged where absolutely necessary. In order to protect the environment, in particular the coastal and marine environment, and public health from being adversely affected by the discharge of insufficiently treated urban wastewater, secondary treatment should be applied to all discharges of urban wastewater from agglomerations of 1 000 p.e. and above.	<u>the availability of digital tools and the constant change in the chemical composition of wastewaters resulting from the appearance of new products on the market, which necessitates appropriate measures for the identification and elimination of such products from the wastewaters.</u> Therefore, the measures to be considered should be based on a thorough analysis of the local conditions and should favour a preventive approach aiming at limiting the collection of unpolluted rain waters and optimising the use of existing infrastructures <u>to generate energy savings and contribute to emission reduction.</u> With a preference for 'green' <u>and 'blue'</u> developments <u>and investments</u>, new grey infrastructures should only be envisaged where absolutely necessary. In	be considered should be based on a thorough analysis of the local conditions and should favour a preventive approach aiming at limiting the collection of unpolluted rain waters and optimising the use of existing infrastructures. With a preference for 'green' developments, new grey infrastructures should only be envisaged where absolutely necessary. In order to protect the environment, in particular the coastal and marine environment, and public health from being adversely affected by the discharge of insufficiently treated urban wastewater, secondary treatment should be applied to all discharges of urban wastewater from agglomerations of 1 000 p.e. and above.		

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		order to protect the environment, in particular the coastal and marine environment, and public health, <u>including the protection of surface, ground and drinking water</u> , from being adversely affected by the discharge of insufficiently treated urban wastewater, secondary treatment should be applied to all discharges of urban wastewater from agglomerations of ~~4000~~ <u>750</u> p.e. and above.			
Recital 8a					
18a			(8a) In order to protect the environment, in particular the coastal and marine environment, and public health from being adversely affected by the discharge of insufficiently treated urban wastewater, secondary treatment should be applied to all discharges of urban wastewater		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			from agglomerations of 1 250 p.e. and above. Due to the expansion of the scope of the Directive including smaller agglomerations, Member States should be given sufficient time to establish the required infrastructures to meet these obligations. Similarly, enough time should be given to Member States to adapt their treatment infrastructures for agglomerations discharging their wastewaters into coastal waters, or 'less sensitive areas' where secondary treatment was not required under Council Directive 91/271/EEC. Recital 8 has been split in 8 and 8a		

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Recital 8b					
18b			(8b) Discharges to high mountain areas (above 1 500 m altitude) where it is difficult to apply an effective biological treatment because of low temperatures should be allowed to use less stringent treatment than secondary treatment, provided that detailed studies demonstrate that such discharges do not have adverse effects on the environment and human health. Similarly, discharges into deep marine waters from smaller agglomerations of less than 150 000 p.e. located in less populated outermost regions, with less than 275 000 inhabitants characterised by difficult topography, such as steep slopes and discharging their urban wastewaters into deep marine waters in the open ocean, favouring a		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			high level of dilution of these urban wastewater discharges into the receiving waters, should also benefit from this derogation. Nevertheless, in order to ensure an equal treatment of all Member States and in order to ensure a high level of protection of the environment and human health on the whole territory of the European Union, this derogation should be limited to 20 years – which is the time required to progressively upgrade the remaining facilities to secondary treatment in these areas where secondary treatment might be more difficult to apply. These derogations should be granted provided that detailed studies demonstrate that such discharges do not have adverse effects on the environment and human health and do not impact		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			the compliance of the receiving waters with other relevant European legislation such as the Bathing Water Directive, the Water Framework Directive or the Marine Strategy Framework Directive.		
Recital 9					
19	(9) The evaluation showed that significant reductions of nitrogen and phosphorus emissions were achieved through the implementation of Directive 91/271/EEC. Nevertheless, urban wastewater treatment plants remain, according to the evaluation, an important pathway of those pollutants into the environment, directly leading to eutrophication of water bodies and seas in the Union. Part of this pollution can be avoided as technological progress and	(9) The evaluation showed that significant reductions of nitrogen and phosphorus emissions were achieved through the implementation of Directive 91/271/EEC. Nevertheless, urban wastewater treatment plants remain, according to the evaluation, an important pathway of those pollutants into the environment, directly leading to eutrophication of water bodies and seas in the Union. Part of this pollution can be avoided as technological progress and	(9) The evaluation showed that significant reductions of nitrogen and phosphorus emissions were achieved through the implementation of Directive 91/271/EEC. Nevertheless, urban wastewater treatment plants remain, according to the evaluation, an important pathway of those pollutants into the environment, directly leading to eutrophication of water bodies and seas in the Union. Part of this pollution can be avoided as technological progress and		

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	best practices in place show that emission limit values established under Directive 91/271/EEC for nitrogen and phosphorus are outdated and should be strengthened. Tertiary treatment should be systematically imposed to all urban wastewater treatment plants of 100 000 p.e. and above, as such plants represent an important remaining source of nitrogen and phosphorus discharge.	best practices in place show that emission limit values established under Directive 91/271/EEC for nitrogen and phosphorus are outdated and should be strengthened. Tertiary treatment should be systematically imposed to all urban wastewater treatment plants of 100 000 p.e. and above, as such plants represent an important remaining source of nitrogen and phosphorus discharge.	best practices in place show that emission limit values established under Directive 91/271/EEC for nitrogen and phosphorus are outdated and should be strengthened, especially for larger treatment plants . Tertiary treatment should be systematically imposed to all urban wastewater treatment plants of ~~100 000~~ 150 000 p.e. and above, as such plants represent an important remaining source of nitrogen and phosphorus discharge.		
Recital 9a					
19a		<u><i>(9a) It is of great importance that the Commission take the enormous difficulties and challenges for wastewater treatment into account, such as in the revision of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 on the Registration, Evaluation</i></u>			

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		<u>and Authorisation of Chemicals (the 'REACH Regulation') regarding the phase out of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). In its communication of 14 October 2020 entitled 'Chemical Strategy for Sustainability Towards a Toxic-Free Environment', the Commission pointed out that PFAS require special attention, considering the large number of cases of contamination of soil and water - including drinking water - in the Union and globally, the number of people affected with a full spectrum of illnesses and the related societal and economic costs, and it set the objective of phasing out PFAS in the Union, unless they are proven essential for society.</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Recital 10					
20	(10) Tertiary treatment should also be mandatory in agglomerations of 10 000 p.e. and above that are discharging in areas subject to, or at risk of, eutrophication. In order to ensure that efforts to limit eutrophication are coordinated at the level of the relevant basins for the whole catchment zone, areas where eutrophication is considered an issue according to currently available data should be listed in this Directive. Additionally, to ensure coherence between relevant Union legislation, Member States should identify other areas subject to, or at risk of, eutrophication on their territory, notably on the basis of data collected under Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , Directive	(10) Tertiary treatment should also be mandatory in agglomerations of 10 000 p.e. and above that are discharging in areas subject to, or at risk of, eutrophication. In order to ensure that efforts to limit eutrophication are coordinated at the level of the relevant basins for the whole catchment zone, areas where eutrophication is considered an issue according to currently available data should be listed in this Directive. Additionally, to ensure coherence between relevant Union legislation, Member States should identify other areas subject to, or at risk of, eutrophication on their territory, <u>and identify whether the areas are nitrogen- or phosphorus-sensitive</u> notably on the basis of data collected under Directive	(10) Tertiary treatment should also be mandatory in agglomerations of 10 000 p.e. and above that are discharging in areas subject to, or at risk of, eutrophication. In order to ensure that efforts to limit eutrophication are coordinated at the level of the relevant basins for the whole catchment zone, areas where eutrophication is considered an issue according to currently available data should be listed in this Directive. Additionally, to ensure coherence between relevant Union legislation, Member States should identify other areas subject to, or at risk of, eutrophication on their territory, notably on the basis of data collected under Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , Directive		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council² and Council Directive 91/676/EEC³. The reinforcement of the limit values, a more coherent and inclusive identification of the areas sensitive to eutrophication and the obligation to ensure tertiary treatment for all large facilities will, in combination, contribute to limit eutrophication. Since this will require additional investments on the national level, Member States should be given sufficient time to establish the required infrastructure. 1. Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1). 2. Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy	2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council² and Council Directive 91/676/EEC³. The reinforcement of the limit values, a more coherent and inclusive identification of the areas sensitive to eutrophication and the obligation to ensure tertiary treatment for all large facilities will, in combination, contribute to limit eutrophication. Since this will require additional investments on the national level, Member States should be given sufficient time to establish the required infrastructure. 1. Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1). 2. Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the	2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council² and Council Directive 91/676/EEC³. The reinforcement of the limit values, a more coherent and inclusive identification of the areas sensitive to eutrophication and the obligation to ensure tertiary treatment for all large facilities will, in combination, contribute to limit eutrophication. Since this will require additional investments on the national level, Member States should be given sufficient time to establish the required infrastructure. 1. Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1). 2. Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	(Marine Strategy Framework Directive) (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19). 3. Council Directive 91/676/EEC of 12 December 1991 concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (OJ L 375, 31.12.1991, p. 1).	Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19). 3. Council Directive 91/676/EEC of 12 December 1991 concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (OJ L 375, 31.12.1991, p. 1).	(Marine Strategy Framework Directive) (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19). 3. Council Directive 91/676/EEC of 12 December 1991 concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (OJ L 375, 31.12.1991, p. 1).		
Recital 10a					
20a		<u>(10a) The development of the potential of the urban wastewater sector towards a circular economy of nutrients, and the promotion of the implementation of water reuse, in line with the new Circular Economy Action Plan¹, would entail that reclaimed water which is to be used for agricultural irrigation purposes in compliance with the European Water Reuse Regulation, could apply less restrictive requirements for nutrient</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>removal established in this Directive.</u> <u>I. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions. A new Circular Economy Action Plan For a cleaner and more competitive Europe.</u>			
Recital 11					
21	(11) Recent scientific knowledge underpinning several Commission strategies¹ highlight the need to take action to address the issue of micro-pollutants, which are now detected in all waters in the Union. Some of those micropollutants are hazardous for public health and the environment even in small quantities. An additional treatment, i.e. quaternary treatment, should therefore be introduced in order to ensure that a large	(11) Recent scientific knowledge underpinning several Commission strategies¹ ~~highlight~~ <u>highlights</u> the need to take action to address the issue of micro-pollutants, which are now detected in all waters in the Union <u>and which are being generated by the appearance on the market of new domestic or industrial products which necessitate new methods of identification and elimination from wastewaters.</u> Some of	(11) Recent scientific knowledge underpinning several Commission strategies¹ highlight the need to take action to address the issue of ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants, which are now detected usually in all waters in the Union. Some of those micropollutants are hazardous for public health and the environment even in low concentrations, of micrograms per litre or below ~~small quantities.~~ An additional treatment, i.e. quaternary treatment,		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	spectrum of micro-pollutants is removed from urban wastewater. Quaternary treatment should first focus on organic micro-pollutants, which represent a significant part of the pollution and for which removal technologies are already designed. The treatment should be imposed based on the precautionary approach combined with a risk-based approach. Therefore, all urban wastewater treatment plants of 100 000 p.e. and above should provide quaternary treatment, as those facilities represent a significant share of micro-pollutant discharges in the environment and the removal of micro-pollutants by urban wastewater treatment plants at such scale is cost-effective. For agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000	those micropollutants are hazardous for public health and the environment even in small quantities. An additional treatment, i.e. quaternary treatment, should therefore be introduced in order to ensure that a large spectrum of micro-pollutants is removed from urban wastewater. Quaternary treatment should first focus on organic micro-pollutants, which represent a significant part of the pollution and for which removal technologies are already designed. The treatment should be <u>consistent with Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (the 'Water framework Directive')</u> and <u>be</u> imposed based on the precautionary ~~approach~~ <u>principle</u> combined with a risk-based approach. Therefore, all urban wastewater	should therefore be introduced in order to ensure that a large spectrum of ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants is removed from urban wastewater. Quaternary treatment should first focus on organic ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants, which represent a significant part of the pollution and for which removal technologies are already designed. The treatment should be imposed based on the precautionary approach combined with a risk-based approach. Therefore, all urban wastewater treatment plants of ~~100 000~~ 200 000 p.e. and above should provide quaternary treatment, as those facilities represent a significant share of ~~micro-pollutant~~ micropollutant discharges in the environment and the removal of ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	p.e., Member States should be required to apply quaternary treatment to areas identified as sensitive to pollution with micro-pollutants based on clear criteria, which should be specified. Such areas should include locations where treated urban wastewater discharge to water bodies result in low dilution ratios, or where the receiving water bodies are used for the production of drinking water or as bathing waters. In order to avoid the requirement of quaternary treatment for agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e., Member States should be required to demonstrate the absence of risks to the environment or to public health on the basis of a standardised risk assessment. In order to give Member States enough time to plan and deliver the necessary infrastructures, the	treatment plants of ~~100 000~~ 150 000 p.e. and above should provide quaternary treatment, as those facilities represent a significant share of micro-pollutant discharges in the environment and the removal of micro-pollutants by urban wastewater treatment plants at such scale is cost-effective. For agglomerations of between ~~10 000~~ 35 000 p.e. and ~~100 000~~ 150 000 p.e., Member States should be required to apply quaternary treatment to areas identified as sensitive to pollution with micro-pollutants based on clear criteria, which should be specified. <u>Those criteria should particularly reflect the risks associated with micro-plastics and PFAS.</u> Such areas should include locations where treated urban wastewater discharge to water bodies result in low dilution	by urban wastewater treatment plants at such scale is cost-effective. For ~~agglomerations of between 10 000~~ these treatment plants of 200 000 p.e. and ~~100 000 p.e. above,~~ Member States should ensure a prioritisation of the required investments so that the facilities where the risks for human health and the environment are the highest are equipped without delays. For agglomerations of 10 000 p.e. and above , Member States should be required to apply quaternary treatment to areas identified as sensitive to pollution with ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants based on clear criteria, which should be specified. Such areas should include locations where treated urban wastewater discharge to water bodies result in low dilution ratios, or where the		

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	requirement of quaternary treatment should progressively apply until 2040 with clear interim objectives. 1. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: A European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy (COM/2018/028 final); Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee, European Union Strategic Approach to Pharmaceuticals in the Environment (COM(2019) 128 final); Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability Towards a Toxic-Free Environment (COM(2020) 667 final); Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Pathway to a Healthy Planet for All EU Action	ratios, or where the receiving water bodies are used for the production of drinking water or as bathing waters. In order to avoid the requirement of quaternary treatment for agglomerations of between ~~10 000~~ 35 000 p.e. and ~~100 000~~ 150 000 p.e., Member States should be required to demonstrate the absence of risks to the environment or to public health on the basis of a standardised risk assessment. In order to give Member States enough time to plan and deliver the necessary infrastructures, the requirement of quaternary treatment should progressively apply until ~~2040~~ <u>please insert the date fifteen years after the date of entry into force of this Directive</u> with clear interim objectives. 1. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social	receiving water bodies are used for the production of drinking water or as bathing waters. In order to avoid the requirement of quaternary treatment for agglomerations of ~~between~~ 10 000 p.e. and ~~100 000~~ p.e. above, Member States should ~~be required to demonstrate the absence of risks to~~ assess the risks that the discharge of micropollutants in urban wastewater poses on the environment or to public health on the basis of a standardised risk assessment. Where there are several urban wastewater treatment plants in an agglomeration of above 10.000 p.e. identified as sensitive to pollution with micropollutants, only those discharging into the area at risk should be required to apply quaternary treatment. In order to give Member States enough time to plan		

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	Plan: 'Towards Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil' (COM/2021/400 final).	Committee and the Committee of the Regions: A European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy (COM/2018/028 final); Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee, European Union Strategic Approach to Pharmaceuticals in the Environment (COM(2019) 128 final); Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability Towards a Toxic-Free Environment (COM(2020) 667 final); Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Pathway to a Healthy Planet for All EU Action Plan: 'Towards Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil' (COM/2021/400 final).	and deliver the necessary infrastructures, the requirement of quaternary treatment should progressively apply until ~~2040~~ 2045 with clear interim objectives. 1. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: A European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy (COM/2018/028 final); Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee, European Union Strategic Approach to Pharmaceuticals in the Environment (COM(2019) 128 final); Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability Towards a Toxic-Free Environment (COM(2020) 667 final); Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			the Regions, Pathway to a Healthy Planet for All EU Action Plan: 'Towards Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil' (COM/2021/400 final).		
Recital 12					
22	(12) In order to ensure the continued compliance of discharges from wastewater treatment plants with the requirements for secondary, tertiary and quaternary treatment, samples should be taken in accordance with the requirements of this Directive and those samples should comply with the parametric values that it sets out. In order to take into account possible technical variations in the results from those samples, a maximum number of samples failing to conform to those parametric values should be laid down.	(12) In order to ensure the continued compliance of discharges from wastewater treatment plants with the requirements for secondary, tertiary and quaternary treatment, samples should be taken in accordance with the requirements of this Directive and those samples should comply with the parametric values that it sets out. In order to take into account possible technical variations in the results from those samples, a maximum number of samples failing to conform to those parametric values should be laid down.	(12) In order to ensure the continued compliance of discharges from wastewater treatment plants with the requirements for secondary, tertiary and quaternary treatment, samples should be taken in accordance with the requirements of this Directive and those samples should comply with the parametric values that it sets out. In order to take into account possible technical variations in the results from those samples, a maximum number of samples failing to conform to those parametric values should be laid down.	(12) In order to ensure the continued compliance of discharges from wastewater treatment plants with the requirements for secondary, tertiary and quaternary treatment, samples should be taken in accordance with the requirements of this Directive and those samples should comply with the parametric values that it sets out. In order to take into account possible technical variations in the results from those samples, a maximum number of samples failing to conform to those parametric values should be laid down. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Recital 13					
23	(13) The quaternary treatment necessary to remove micro-pollutants from urban wastewater will imply additional costs, such as costs related to monitoring and new advanced equipment to be installed in certain urban wastewater treatment plants. In order to cover these additional costs and in accordance with the polluter-pays principle expressed in Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), it is essential that the producers placing on the Union market products containing substances which, at the end of their life, are found as micro-pollutants in urban wastewaters ('micro-pollutant substances') take responsibility for the	(13) The quaternary treatment necessary to remove micro-pollutants from urban wastewater will imply additional costs, such as costs related to monitoring and new advanced equipment to be installed in certain urban wastewater treatment plants. In order to cover these additional costs and in accordance with the polluter-pays principle expressed in Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), it is essential that the producers placing on the Union market products containing substances which, at the end of their life, are found as micro-pollutants in urban wastewaters ('micro-pollutant substances') take responsibility for the	(13) The quaternary treatment necessary to remove ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants from urban wastewater will imply additional costs, such as costs related to monitoring and new advanced equipment to be installed in certain urban wastewater treatment plants. In order to cover these additional costs and in accordance with the polluter-pays principle expressed in Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), it is essential that the producers placing on the Union market products containing substances which, at the end of their life, are found as ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants in urban wastewaters (' ~~micro-~~		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	additional treatment required to remove those substances, generated in the context of their professional activities. A system of extended producer responsibility is the most appropriate means to achieve this, as it would limit the financial impact on the taxpayer and water tariff, while providing an incentive to develop greener products. Pharmaceuticals and cosmetic residues currently represent the main sources of micro-pollutants found in urban wastewater requiring an additional treatment (quaternary treatment). Therefore, extended producer responsibility should apply to those two product groups.	additional treatment required to remove those substances, generated in the context of their professional activities. A system of extended producer responsibility is the most appropriate means to achieve this, as it would limit the financial impact on the taxpayer and water tariff, while providing an incentive to develop greener products. <u>To limit unintended consequences on the availability, affordability and accessibility of vital products, the producer responsibility should be complemented by national funding, due to the high societal value of the sectors covered by the extended producer responsibility. Extended producer responsibility schemes should be implemented in line with the deadline provided in the transposition provisions of this</u>	~~pollutant~~ micropollutant substances') take responsibility for the additional treatment required to remove those substances, generated in the context of their professional activities. A system of extended producer responsibility is the most appropriate means to achieve this, as it would limit the financial impact on the taxpayer and water tariff, while providing an incentive to develop greener products. In this context, the extended producer responsibility should apply regardless of whether the products are placed on the market, or whether their individual components were manufactured in a Member State or third country, or whether the producers have a registered office in the European Union or the product is placed on the market via a digital		

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		<u><i>Directive. Pursuant to Article 191 TFEU, Union policy on the environment is to aim at a high level of protection taking into account the diversity of situations in the various regions of the Union. It is to be based on the precautionary principle and on the principles that preventive action should be taken, that environmental damage should as a priority be rectified at source and that the polluter should pay. The polluter pays principle refers to a principle according to which polluters should bear the costs of their pollution or environmental damage, including the cost of measures taken to prevent, control and remedy the pollution. The extended producer responsibility scheme provided for in this Directive is based upon the polluter pays</i></u>	platform. Pharmaceuticals and cosmetic residues currently represent the main sources of ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants found in urban wastewater requiring an additional treatment (quaternary treatment). Therefore, extended producer responsibility should apply to those two product groups. According to the available data, the potential increase of costs of the products due to the application of the extended producer responsibility, or the potential reduction of the profit margins of the industries placing the products subject to extended producer responsibility, would be marginal at EU level and would not endanger the affordability and accessibility to these products on the EU market. In order to take into account the national		

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		<u>principle and is aimed at the full implementation combined with a national contribution due to the need for further examination to ensure complete responsibility for all the pollution caused and full funding not to undermine the availability and accessibility of vital products.</u> Pharmaceuticals and cosmetic residues currently represent the main sources of micro-pollutants found in urban wastewater requiring an additional treatment (quaternary treatment). Therefore, extended producer responsibility should apply to those two product groups. <u>Due to national variations, Member States should be given flexibility enough to designate which products are classified as vital products, which could be, for example, medicines with a high impact on life quality, hygienic products</u>	specific conditions while preserving the European internal market and where and if necessary, preserving the accessibility and affordability of pharmaceuticals, Member States should have the possibility to impose additional requirements to the Extended Producer Responsibility schemes. This should be done notably through national recognition procedures of the producer responsibility organisations prior to their effective establishment as referred to in Article 10 paragraph 1.		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>or sun protection products. The list of product groups should be adapted, if and as necessary, in the future in line with scientific and technological development, the evolution of the range of products placed on the market and new data from monitoring.</u>			
Recital 13a					
23a		<u>(13a) Micro- and nanoplastic pollution is often caused by dyeing and washing processes of synthetic textiles as synthetic microfibres are released into wastewater. This is particularly the case for plastic microfibres or nanoplastics, fragments of macroplastics, macrowaste or particles from other forms of plastic degradation, the presence of which in the</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>environment and the ocean has been underestimated for a long time. Most micro-plastics from textiles are released during the first five to ten washes, which only solidifies the link between fast fashion and micro-plastic pollution. The Commission should submit a legislative proposal, accompanied by an impact assessment, in line with its initiative on 'Microplastics pollution – measures to reduce its impact on the environment' to oblige the fitting of microfibre filters for new washing machines at EU level by 31 December 2027.</u>			
Recital 14					
24	(14) Exonerations from the extended producer responsibility obligations should nevertheless be possible where products	(14) Exonerations from the extended producer responsibility obligations should nevertheless be possible where products	(14) Exonerations from the extended producer responsibility obligations should nevertheless be possible where substances		(14) Exonerations from the extended producer responsibility obligations should nevertheless be possible where <u>substances</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	are placed on the market in small quantities, i.e. less than 2 tonnes of products, since the additional administrative burden for the producer would in such cases be disproportionate compared to the environmental benefits. Exonerations should also be possible when the producer can demonstrate that no micro-pollutants are generated at the end of life of a product. It might be the case for instance where it can be proven that the residues from a product are rapidly biodegradable in the wastewaters and the environment or not reaching the urban wastewater treatment plants. The Commission should be empowered to adopt implementing acts to establish detailed criteria to identify the products placed on the market that do not generate micro-pollutants in wastewaters at the end of their life.	are placed on the market in small quantities, i.e. ~~less~~ than 2 tonnes of products <u>calculated for the Union market</u> , since the additional administrative burden for the producer would in such cases be disproportionate compared to the environmental benefits. Exonerations should also be possible when the producer can demonstrate that <u>the products they place on the market are rapidly biodegradable or that</u> no micro-pollutants are generated at the end of life of a product. It might ~~be~~ the case for instance where it can be proven that the residues from a product are rapidly biodegradable in the wastewaters and the environment or not reaching the urban wastewater treatment plants. The Commission should be empowered to adopt implementing acts to establish detailed criteria to	contained in products are placed on the market in small quantities, i.e. ~~less~~ than 1 tonne per year ~~2 tonnes of products~~ , since the additional administrative burden for the producer would in such cases be disproportionate compared to the environmental benefits. Exonerations should also be possible when the producer can demonstrate that no ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants are generated at the end of life of a product. It might be the case for instance where it can be proven that the residues from a product are rapidly biodegradable in the wastewaters and the environment or not reaching the urban wastewater treatment plants. The Commission should be empowered to adopt implementing acts to establish detailed criteria to identify the products placed on the ~~the~~ market that		<u>contained in</u> products are placed on the market in small quantities, i.e. ~~less~~ than ~~2 tonnes of products~~ <u>1 tonne per year</u> , since the additional administrative burden for the producer would in such cases be disproportionate compared to the environmental benefits. Exonerations should also be possible when the producer can demonstrate that no ~~micro-pollutants~~ <u>micropollutants</u> are generated at the end of life of a product. It might be the case for instance where it can be proven that the residues from a product are rapidly biodegradable in the wastewaters and the environment or not reaching the urban wastewater treatment plants. The Commission should be empowered to adopt implementing acts to establish detailed criteria to identify the products placed on the ~~the~~ market that do not generate ~~micro-~~

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	When developing these criteria, the Commission should take into account scientific or other available technical information, including relevant international standards.	identify the products placed on the ~~re-~~ market that do not generate micro-pollutants in wastewaters at the end of their life. When developing these criteria, the Commission should take into account scientific or other available technical information, including relevant international standards.	do not generate ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants in wastewaters at the end of their life, and their hazardousness . When developing these criteria, the Commission should take into account scientific or other available technical information, including relevant international standards.		~~pollutants~~ micropollutants in wastewaters at the end of their life, <u>their hazardousness and their biodegradability</u> . When developing these criteria, the Commission should take into account scientific or other available technical information, including relevant international standards. <u>These criteria should be established before the Extended Producer Responsibility systems enter into force.</u>
Recital 14a					
24a		<u>(14a) When ensuring that producers have extended producer responsibility, Member States should be able to add other sectors, such as pesticides, household products and plastic additives, based on the evidence of the presence of micro-pollutants in the water after passing through</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u><i>tertiary treatment, in the sludge or permanently in the system in order to reflect national specificities.</i></u>			
Recital 15					
25	(15) In order to avoid possible internal market distortions, minimum requirements for the implementation of the extended producer responsibility should be established in this Directive, while the practical organisation of the system should be decided at national level. The contributions of the producers should be proportionate to the quantities of the products they place on the market and the hazardouness of their residues. The contributions should cover, but not exceed, the costs for the monitoring activities for micro-	(15) In order to avoid possible internal market distortions, minimum requirements for the implementation of the extended producer responsibility should be established in this Directive, while the practical organisation of the system should be decided at national level. The <u><i>Commission should provide guidance on the extended producer responsibility schemes to allow for harmonised implementation among Member States. The</i></u> contributions of the producers should be proportionate to the quantities of the products	(15) In order to avoid possible internal market distortions, minimum requirements for the implementation of the extended producer responsibility should be established in this Directive, while the practical organisation of the system should be decided at national level. In order to favour the substitution of substances and products generating micropollutants residues in urban wastewater , the contributions of the producers should be proportionate to the quantities of the products they place on the market and the	(15) In order to avoid possible internal market distortions, minimum requirements for the implementation of the extended producer responsibility should be established in this Directive, while the practical organisation of the system should be decided at national level. <u><i>In order to favour the substitution of substances and products generating micropollutants residues in urban wastewater</i></u> , the contributions of the producers should be proportionate to the quantities of the products they place on the market and the	(15) In order to avoid possible internal market distortions, minimum requirements for the implementation of the extended producer responsibility should be established in this Directive, while the practical organisation of the system should be decided at national level. <u><i>In order to favour the substitution of substances and products generating micropollutants residues in urban wastewater</i></u> , the contributions of the producers should be proportionate to the quantities of the products they place on the market and the

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	pollutants, the collection, reporting and impartial verification of statistics on the quantities and hazardouness of products placed on the market, and the application of the quaternary treatment to urban wastewater in an efficient manner and in accordance with this Directive. Since urban wastewater is treated collectively, it is appropriate to introduce a requirement for producers to join a centralised organisation which can implement their obligations under the extended producer responsibility on their behalf.	they place on the market and the ~~hazardouness~~<u>hazardousness</u> of their residues. The contributions should ~~cover, but not exceed,~~ <u>together with national financing, cover</u> the costs for the monitoring activities for micro-pollutants, the collection, <u>analysis,</u> reporting and impartial verification of statistics on the quantities and ~~hazardouness~~<u>hazardousness</u> of products placed on the market, <u>the costs of providing adequate information to consumers</u> and the application <u>and operation</u> of the quaternary treatment to urban wastewater in an efficient manner and in accordance with this Directive. Since urban wastewater is treated collectively, it is appropriate to introduce a requirement for producers to join a centralised organisation which can implement their	~~hazardouness~~<u>hazardousness</u> of their residues. The contributions should cover, but not exceed, the investment and operational costs for the monitoring activities for ~~micro-pollutants~~<u>micropollutants</u>, the collection, reporting and impartial verification of statistics on the quantities and hazardouness of products placed on the Member States market, and the application of the quaternary treatment to urban wastewater in an efficient manner and in accordance with this Directive, including the pre-financing of installations already in place at the date of entry into force of this Directive. Since urban wastewater is treated collectively, it is appropriate to introduce a requirement for producers to join a centralised	~~hazardouness~~<u>hazardousness</u> of their residues. The contributions should cover, but not exceed, the <u>investment and operational</u> costs for the monitoring activities for ~~micro-pollutants~~<u>micropollutants</u>, the collection, reporting and impartial verification of statistics on the quantities and hazardouness of products placed on the <u>Member States</u> market, and the application of the quaternary treatment to urban wastewater in an efficient manner. <u>These contributions should also cover operational costs of already established quaternary treatment at the entry into force of the Directive when it is necessary to meet the obligations of the extended producer responsibility systems. It should also cover part of the investment costs of</u>	~~hazardouness~~<u>hazardousness</u> of their residues. The contributions should cover, but not exceed, the <u>investment and operational</u> costs for the monitoring activities for ~~micro-pollutants~~<u>micropollutants</u>, the collection, reporting and impartial verification of statistics on the quantities and hazardouness of products placed on the <u>Member States</u> market, and the application of the quaternary treatment to urban wastewater in an efficient manner. <u>These contributions should also cover operational costs of already established quaternary treatment at the entry into force of the Directive when it is necessary to meet the obligations of the extended producer responsibility systems. It should also cover part of the investment costs of</u>

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		obligations under the extended producer responsibility on their behalf.	organisation which can implement their obligations under the extended producer responsibility on their behalf.	<u>these established quaternary treatments taking into account the depreciation of the investments and the deadlines of the financing obligations established in and in accordance with</u> this Directive.- Since urban wastewater is treated collectively, it is appropriate to introduce a requirement for producers to join a centralised organisation which can implement their obligations under the extended producer responsibility on their behalf. CSL Preliminary green	<u>these established quaternary treatments taking into account the depreciation of the investments and the deadlines of the financing obligations established in and in accordance with</u> this Directive.- Since urban wastewater is treated collectively, it is appropriate to introduce a requirement for producers to join a centralised organisation which can implement their obligations under the extended producer responsibility on their behalf.
Recital 16					
26	(16) The evaluation has also shown that the wastewater treatment sector offers the opportunity to significantly reduce its own energy	(16) The evaluation has also shown that the wastewater treatment sector offers the opportunity to significantly reduce its own energy	(16) The evaluation has also shown that the wastewater treatment sector offers the opportunity to significantly reduce its own energy		(16) The evaluation has also shown that the wastewater treatment sector offers the opportunity to significantly reduce its own energy

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	consumption and to produce renewable energy, for example by better use of the available surfaces in urban wastewater treatment plants for solar energy production or by producing biogas from sludge. The evaluation also illustrated that, without clear legal obligations, only partial progress can be expected in this sector. In this context, Member States should be required to ensure that the total annual energy used by all urban wastewater treatment plants on their national territory treating a load of 10 000 p.e. and above does not exceed the production of energy from renewable sources as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , by those urban wastewater treatment plants. That objective should be progressively met with	consumption and to produce renewable energy, for example by better use of the available surfaces in urban wastewater treatment plants for solar energy production or by producing biogas from sludge, <u>as well as by heat or kinetic energy or other renewable energy sources which may become available as a result of future research in line with the Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC)</u> . The evaluation also illustrated that, without clear legal obligations, only partial progress can be expected in this sector. In this context, Member States should be required to ensure that the total annual energy used by all urban wastewater treatment plants on their national territory treating a load of 10 000 p.e. and above does not exceed the production of energy from renewable	consumption and to produce renewable energy, for example by better use of the available surfaces in urban wastewater treatment plants for solar energy production, or by producing biogas from sludge. The evaluation also illustrated that, without clear legal obligations, only partial progress can be expected in this sector. In this context, Member States should be required to ensure that the ~~total~~ annual energy used by all urban wastewater treatment plants on their national territory treating a load of 10 000 p.e. and above does not exceed the production of energy from renewable sources as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , by those urban wastewater treatment plants. In order to take into account the specificities of each urban		consumption and to produce renewable energy, for example by better use of the available surfaces in urban wastewater treatment plants for solar energy production or by producing biogas from sludge. The evaluation also illustrated that, without clear legal obligations, only partial progress can be expected in this sector. In this context, Member States should be required to ensure that the total annual energy used by all urban wastewater treatment plants on their national territory treating a load of 10 000 p.e. and above does not exceed the production of energy from renewable sources as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , by those urban wastewater treatment plants. That objective should be progressively met with

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	interim targets by 31 December 2040. Reaching this energy neutrality target will contribute to reduce the avoidable greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the sector by 46 %, while supporting the achievement of the 2050 climate neutrality objectives and related national and Union objectives, [such as the objectives set out in Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council ² . Encouraging EU-based biogas or solar energy production while enhancing energy efficiency measures in line with the Energy Efficiency First principle ³ , which means taking utmost account of cost-efficient energy efficiency measures in shaping energy policy and making relevant investment decisions, will also help reduce the Union energy dependence, one of	sources as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , by those urban wastewater treatment plants <u>through, for instance, on site or next-to-site generation, or contributions to an external energy production system, such as sending sludge to a centralised biogas production facility</u> . That objective should be progressively met with interim targets by 31 December 2040. Reaching this energy neutrality target will contribute to reduce the avoidable greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the sector by 46 %, while supporting the achievement of the 2050 climate neutrality objectives and related national and Union objectives, [such as the objectives set out in Regulation (EU) 2018/842	wastewater treatment plant, optimise the investments needed and provide for the required flexibility to reach the energy neutrality objective, while ensuring that the potential for renewable energy production and for energy savings is fully seized, that objective should be met at national level and not for each treatment plant. All renewable energies produced by the urban wastewater treatment plants operators', whether on-site or off-site, such as hydraulic, solar, thermal, wind energy or biogas, should be taken into account. A maximum share of 30% of energy, not directly linked to urban wastewater treatment activities or operators' activities, may be purchased from external sources. That objective		interim targets by 31 December 2040. Reaching this energy neutrality target will contribute to reduce the avoidable greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the sector by 46 %, while supporting the achievement of the 2050 climate neutrality objectives and related national and Union objectives, [such as the objectives set out in Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council ²² . <u>In line with Directive (EU) 2018/2001, Member States should facilitate approval procedures for the development of renewable energy production projects required to reach energy neutrality of this sector</u> . Encouraging EU-based biogas or solar energy production while enhancing energy efficiency measures in line with the Energy Efficiency First principle ³³ , which

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	the objectives expressed in the Commission "Repower EU" Plan⁴. It is also in line with Directive (EU) 2018/844 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵ and with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 in which urban wastewater treatment sites are qualified as 'go-to' areas for renewables, meaning a location designated as particularly suitable for the installation of plants for the production of energy from renewable sources. In order to reach the objective of energy neutrality via optimal measures for each urban wastewater treatment plant and for the collection system, Member States should ensure that energy audits are carried out in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶ every four years. Those audits should include an identification of	of the European Parliament and of the Council². Encouraging EU-based biogas or solar energy production while enhancing energy efficiency measures in line with the Energy Efficiency First principle³, which means taking utmost account of cost-efficient energy efficiency measures in shaping energy policy and making relevant investment decisions, will also help reduce the Union energy dependence, one of the objectives expressed in the Commission "Repower EU" Plan⁴. It is also in line with Directive (EU) 2018/844 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵ and with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 in which urban wastewater treatment sites are qualified as 'go-to' areas for renewables, meaning a location designated as particularly suitable for the installation of plants for	should be progressively met with interim targets by 31 December ~~2040~~ 2045. Reaching this energy neutrality target will contribute to notably reduce the avoidable greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the sector ~~by 46 %~~, while supporting the achievement of the 2050 climate neutrality objectives and related national and Union objectives, {such as the objectives set out in Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council². However, initiatives to achieve energy neutrality should not lead to an increased emission of methane and nitrous oxide. Encouraging EU-based biogas or solar energy production while enhancing energy efficiency measures in line with the Energy Efficiency First principle³, which		means taking utmost account of cost-efficient energy efficiency measures in shaping energy policy and making relevant investment decisions, will also help reduce the Union energy dependence, one of the objectives expressed in the Commission "Repower EU" Plan⁴. It is also in line with Directive (EU) 2018/844 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵ and with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 in which urban wastewater treatment sites are qualified as 'go-to' areas for renewables, meaning a location designated as particularly suitable for the installation of plants for the production of energy from renewable sources. In order to reach the objective of energy neutrality via optimal measures for each urban wastewater treatment plant and for the collection system, Member States should ensure that

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	the potential for cost-effective use or production of renewable energy following the criteria set out in Annex VI to Directive 2012/27/EU. 1. Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82). 2. Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26). 3. Commission Recommendation (EU) 2021/1749 of 28 September 2021 on Energy Efficiency First: from principles to practice — Guidelines and examples for its implementation in decision-making in the energy sector and beyond 4. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social	the production of energy from renewable sources. In order to reach the objective of energy neutrality via optimal measures for each urban wastewater treatment plant and for the collection system, Member States should ensure that energy audits are carried out in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶ every four years <u>accompanied by an action plan laying down a set of measures to be implemented by the plants in order to decrease their energy consumption. Unless the plants have reached their maximal energy efficiency in accordance with this Directive or any stricter national targets, such audits should be accompanied by an action plan laying down a set of measures to be taken by the plants in order to</u>	means taking utmost account of cost-efficient energy efficiency measures in shaping energy policy and making relevant investment decisions, will also help reduce the Union energy dependence, one of the objectives expressed in the Commission "Repower EU" Plan⁴. It is also in line with Directive (EU) 2018/844 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵ and with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 in which urban wastewater treatment sites are qualified as 'go-to' areas for renewables, meaning a location designated as particularly suitable for the installation of plants for the production of energy from renewable sources. In order to reach the objective of energy neutrality via optimal measures for each urban wastewater treatment plant and for the collection system, Member States should ensure that		energy audits are carried out in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶ every four years. Those audits should include an identification of the potential for cost-effective use or production of renewable energy following the criteria set out in Annex VI to Directive 2012/27/EU. <i>1. Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82).</i> <i>2. Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26).</i> <i>3. Commission Recommendation (EU) 2021/1749 of 28 September 2021 on Energy Efficiency First:</i>

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	Committee and the Committee of the Regions: REPowerEU Plan (COM/2022/230 final). 5. Directive (EU) 2018/844 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 amending Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings and Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 210). 6. Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1).	<u>reduce their energy consumption</u>. Those audits should <u>also</u> include an identification of the potential for <u>reduction of energy consumption in accordance with the energy efficiency-first principle, cost-effective recovery and use of waste heat, either onsite or via a district energy system, or</u> cost-effective use or production of renewable energy following the criteria set out in Annex VI to Directive 2012/27/EU, <u>as well as identify potential improvements in order to reduce methane and nitrous oxide emissions</u>. 1. Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82). 2. Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member	energy audits, as defined in ~~are carried out in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶ (EU) 2023/1791⁶, are carried out~~ every four years. Those audits should include an identification of the potential for cost-effective use or production of renewable energy following the criteria set out in ~~Annex VI to this Directive 2012/27/EU~~. 1. Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82). 2. Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26). 3. Commission Recommendation		<i>from principles to practice — Guidelines and examples for its implementation in decision-making in the energy sector and beyond</i> <i>4. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: REPowerEU Plan (COM/2022/230 final);</i> <i>5. Directive (EU) 2018/844 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 amending Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings and Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 210);</i> <i>6. Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1).</i>

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		States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26). 3. Commission Recommendation (EU) 2021/1749 of 28 September 2021 on Energy Efficiency First: from principles to practice — Guidelines and examples for its implementation in decision-making in the energy sector and beyond 4. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: REPowerEU Plan (COM/2022/230 final). 5. Directive (EU) 2018/844 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 amending Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings and Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 210). 6. Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1).	(EU) 2021/1749 of 28 September 2021 on Energy Efficiency First: from principles to practice — Guidelines and examples for its implementation in decision-making in the energy sector and beyond. 4. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: REPowerEU Plan (COM/2022/230 final). 5. Directive (EU) 2018/844 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 amending Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings and Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 75–91 ~~OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 210~~). 6. Directive ~~2012/27/EU~~ (EU) 2023/1791 of the European Parliament and of the Council of ~~25 October 2012~~ 213 September 2023 on energy efficiency; ~~amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1)~~ and amending Regulation (EU) 2023/955 (recast).		

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Recital 16a					
26a		<u>(16a) Wastewater is one of the four main sources of methane emissions, next to agriculture, energy and waste. Therefore, the Commission should propose by 31 December 2025 and based on an impact assessment, a 2030 Union binding methane emission reduction target covering all relevant emitting sectors. Achievements in methane reductions are 82,5 times more effective, over a 20-year span, than CO2 reductions, and with 12 years compared to more than hundreds of years for CO2, methane is much faster to dissolve from the atmosphere and therefore highly relevant and advantageous to reduce, in accordance with the commitment made under the Global Methane</u>			

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		<u><i>Pledge. Member States should ensure that the wastewater sector achieves the climate neutrality target by 2050 at the latest, as set out in the European Climate Law.</i></u>			
Recital 17					
27	(17) Since the transboundary nature of water pollution requires cooperation between neighbouring Member States or third countries in addressing such pollution and identifying measures to tackle its source, Member States should be required to inform each other or the third country if significant water pollution originating from urban wastewater discharges in one Member State or third country impacts or is likely to impact the water quality of another Member State or third country. Such information should be	(17) Since the transboundary nature of water pollution requires cooperation between neighbouring Member States or third countries in addressing such pollution and identifying measures to tackle its source, Member States should be required to inform each other or the third country if significant water pollution originating from urban wastewater discharges in one Member State or third country impacts or is likely to impact the water quality of another Member State or third country. Such information should be	(17) Since the transboundary nature of water pollution requires cooperation between neighbouring Member States or third countries in addressing such pollution and identifying measures to tackle its source, Member States should be required to inform each other or the third country if significant water pollution originating from urban wastewater discharges in one Member State or third country impacts or is likely to impact the water quality of another Member State or third country. Such information should be		

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	immediate in case of incidental pollution significantly affecting downstream water bodies. The Commission should be informed and, if necessary, participate in meetings at the request of Member States. It is also important to tackle the transboundary pollution from third countries sharing the same water bodies with some of the Member States. For the purpose of dealing pollution coming or arriving in third countries, the cooperation and coordination with third countries may be carried out in the framework of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Water Convention¹ or other relevant regional Conventions such as the Regional Seas or Rivers Conventions. 1. UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and	immediate in case of incidental pollution significantly affecting downstream water bodies <u>by means of timely alarm systems at local, regional and cross-border level in the event of incidental pollution</u>. The Commission should be informed and, if necessary, participate in meetings at the request of Member States. It is also important to tackle the transboundary pollution from third countries sharing the same water bodies with some of the Member States. For the purpose of dealing <u>with</u> pollution coming or arriving in third countries, the cooperation and coordination with third countries may be carried out in the framework of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Water Convention¹ or other relevant regional Conventions such as the	immediate in case of incidental pollution significantly affecting downstream water bodies. Where Member States have previous agreements between them or with third countries on environmental water issues, cooperation may be taken into account. The Commission should be informed and, if necessary, participate in meetings at the request of Member States. It is also important to tackle the transboundary pollution from third countries sharing the same water bodies with some of the Member States. For the purpose of dealing pollution coming or arriving in third countries, the cooperation and coordination with third countries may be carried out in the framework of the United Nations Economic		

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	International Lakes as amended, along with decision VI/3 clarifying the accession procedure.	Regional Seas or Rivers Conventions. 1. UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes as amended, along with decision VI/3 clarifying the accession procedure.	Commission for Europe (UNECE) Water Convention ¹ or other relevant regional Conventions such as the Regional Seas or Rivers Conventions. 1. UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes as amended, along with decision VI/3 clarifying the accession procedure.		
Recital 18					
28	(18) In order to ensure the protection of the environment and human health, Member States should ensure that the urban wastewater treatment plants built to comply with the requirements of this Directive are designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to ensure sufficient performance under all normal local climatic conditions.	(18) In order to ensure the protection of the environment and ~~human~~ <u>health in line with the One Health approach</u> , Member States should ensure that the <u>collecting system and</u> urban wastewater treatment plants built to comply with the requirements of this Directive are designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to ensure sufficient performance	(18) In order to ensure the protection of the environment and human health, Member States should ensure that the urban wastewater treatment plants built to comply with the requirements of this Directive are designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to ensure sufficient performance under all normal local climatic conditions.		(18) In order to ensure the protection of the environment and human health, Member States should ensure that the urban wastewater treatment plants built to comply with the requirements of this Directive are designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to ensure sufficient performance under all normal local climatic conditions. <u>As</u>

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		under all normal local climatic conditions <u>and should continuously adapt their methods of identifying pollutants in wastewaters in lockstep with the placing on the market of new products which could subsequently be found in wastewaters.</u>			<u>urban wastewater infrastructure has been recognised as critical entities under Directive 2022/2557 on the resilience of critical entities, Member States should also ensure that urban wastewater treatment plants and collecting systems are assessed as regards their vulnerability to extreme events occurring due to climate change when they are being designed, constructed, and operated.</u>
Recital 19					
29	(19) Urban wastewater treatment plants also receive non-domestic wastewater, including industrial wastewater, which can contain a range of pollutants not explicitly covered by Directive 91/271/EEC, such as heavy metals, micro-plastics, micro-pollutants and other	(19) Urban wastewater treatment plants also receive non-domestic wastewater, including industrial wastewater, which can contain a range of pollutants, <u>including microfibres and nanoplastics</u> not explicitly covered by Directive 91/271/EEC, such as heavy	(19) Urban wastewater treatment plants also receive non-domestic wastewater, including industrial wastewater, which can contain a range of pollutants not explicitly covered by Directive 91/271/EEC, such as heavy metals, ~~micro-plastics,~~ ~~micro-~~		(19) Urban wastewater treatment plants also receive non-domestic wastewater, including industrial wastewater, which can contain a range of pollutants not explicitly covered by Directive 91/271/EEC, such as heavy metals, micro-plastics, micro-pollutants and other

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	chemicals. In most instances, there is a poor understanding and knowledge of such pollution which could deteriorate the functioning of the treatment process and contribute to the pollution of the receiving waters, but also prevent the recovery of sludge and the re-use of treated wastewater. Member States should therefore regularly monitor and report on such non-domestic pollution that enters the urban wastewater treatment plants and is discharged into water bodies. To prevent pollution from non-domestic wastewater discharges at source, releases from industries or enterprises connected to collecting systems should be subject to prior authorisation. In order to ensure that collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants are technically	metals, micro-plastics, micro-pollutants and other chemicals. In most instances, there is a poor understanding and knowledge of such pollution which could deteriorate the functioning of the treatment process and contribute to the pollution of the receiving waters, but also prevent the recovery of sludge and the re-use of treated wastewater. Member States should therefore regularly monitor and report on such non-domestic pollution that enters the urban wastewater treatment plants and is discharged into water bodies. To prevent pollution from non-domestic wastewater discharges at source, releases from industries or enterprises connected to collecting systems should be subject to prior authorisation. In order to ensure that collecting systems and urban	~~pollutants~~ microplastics, micropollutants and other chemicals. This non-domestic wastewater may come from industries, or commercial establishments, or hospitals and other medical facilities, etc. In most instances, there is a poor understanding and knowledge of such pollution which could deteriorate the functioning of the treatment process and contribute to the pollution of the receiving waters, but also prevent the recovery of sludge and the ~~re-use~~ reuse of treated wastewater. Member States should therefore regularly monitor and report on such non-domestic pollution that enters the urban wastewater treatment plants and is discharged into water bodies. To prevent pollution from non-domestic wastewater discharges at source, releases from industries or		chemicals, <u>including per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)</u> . In most instances, there is a poor understanding and knowledge of such pollution which could deteriorate the functioning of the treatment process and contribute to the pollution of the receiving waters, but also prevent the recovery of sludge and the re-use of treated wastewater. Member States should therefore regularly monitor and report on such non-domestic pollution that enters the urban wastewater treatment plants and is discharged into water bodies. ~~To prevent pollution from non-domestic wastewater discharges at source, releases from industries or enterprises connected to collecting systems should be subject to prior authorisation. In order to ensure that collecting systems and~~ <u>More</u>

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	capable of receiving and treating the incoming pollution, the operators who manage urban wastewater treatment plants receiving non-domestic wastewater should be consulted before those permits are issued and should be able to consult the issued permits in order to be able to adapt their treatment processes. Where non-domestic pollution is identified in the incoming waters, Member States should take appropriate measures to reduce pollution at source, by enhancing the monitoring of pollutants in collecting systems so that the pollution sources can be identified and, where necessary, by reviewing the authorisations provided to relevant, connected urban wastewater treatment plants. The water resources of the Union are increasingly under pressure, resulting in	wastewater treatment plants are technically capable of receiving and treating the incoming pollution, the operators who manage urban wastewater treatment plants receiving non-domestic wastewater should be consulted <u>and give their assent</u> before those permits are issued and should be able to consult the issued permits in order to be able to adapt their treatment processes. <u>In addition, operators of collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants receiving non-domestic wastewater should be allowed to monitor those discharges before those discharges enter collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants.</u> Where non-domestic pollution is identified in the incoming waters, Member States should take appropriate measures to reduce	enterprises connected to collecting systems should be subject to prior regulations and/or specific authorisation by the competent authority or appropriate body. In order to ensure that collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants are technically capable of receiving and treating the incoming pollution, the operators who manage urban wastewater treatment plants receiving non-domestic wastewater should be consulted and informed before those permits are issued or the regulations are adopted , and should be able to consult, on request , the issued permits in order to be able to adapt their treatment processes. Where non-domestic pollution is identified in the incoming waters, Member States should take appropriate measures to reduce		<u>specifically recent data shows that PFAS are found in</u> urban wastewater, <u>sometimes at high concentrations. The most recent scientific evidence shows that PFAS is a concern to public health and the environment due to</u> ~~treatment plants are technically capable of receiving and treating the incoming pollution, the operators who manage urban wastewater treatment plants receiving non-domestic wastewater should be consulted before those permits are issued and should be able to consult the issued permits in order to be able to adapt their treatment processes. Where non-domestic pollution is identified in the incoming waters, Member States should take appropriate measures to reduce pollution at source, by enhancing the monitoring of pollutants in~~

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	permanent or temporary water scarcity in some areas of the Union. The Union's ability to respond to the increasing pressures on water resources could be improved through a wider reuse of treated urban wastewater, limiting freshwater abstraction from surface and groundwater bodies. Therefore, the reuse of treated urban wastewater should be encouraged and applied whenever appropriate, whilst taking into account the need to ensure that the objectives of good ecological and chemical status of the receiving bodies, as defined in Directive 2000/60/EC, are met. The reinforcement of the requirements for the treatment of urban wastewater, and the actions to better monitor, track and reduce pollution at source, will have impacts on the quality of treated urban	pollution at source, by enhancing the monitoring of pollutants in collecting systems so that the pollution sources can be identified and, where necessary, by reviewing the authorisations provided to relevant, connected urban wastewater treatment plants. The water resources of the Union are increasingly under pressure, resulting in permanent or temporary water scarcity in some areas of the Union. The Union's ability to respond to the increasing pressures on water resources could be improved through a wider reuse of treated urban wastewater, limiting freshwater abstraction from surface and groundwater bodies. Therefore, the reuse of treated urban wastewater should be encouraged and applied whenever appropriate, <u>especially in industrial processes and</u>	pollution at source, by enhancing the monitoring of pollutants in collecting systems so that the pollution sources can be identified and, where necessary, by reviewing the authorisations provided to relevant, connected urban wastewater treatment plants. ~~The water resources of the Union are increasingly under pressure, resulting in permanent or temporary water scarcity in some areas of the Union. The Union's ability to respond to the increasing pressures on water resources could be improved through a wider reuse of treated urban wastewater, limiting freshwater abstraction from surface and groundwater bodies. Therefore, the reuse of treated urban wastewater should be encouraged and applied whenever appropriate, whilst taking into account the need to~~		~~collecting systems so that the pollution sources can be identified and, where necessary, by reviewing the authorisations provided to relevant, connected~~ <u>persistence. It is therefore essential to better understand the pathways of PFAS into the environment and to monitor them in the inlet and outlet of the</u> urban wastewater treatment plants. ~~The water resources of the Union are increasingly under pressure, resulting in permanent or temporary water scarcity in some areas of the Union. The Union's ability to respond to the increasing pressures on water resources could be improved through a wider reuse of treated urban wastewater, limiting freshwater~~ <u>This monitoring should start in the first instance where the discharges reach catchment areas used for</u>

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	wastewater, and will therefore support water reuse. Where water reuse serves the purpose of agricultural irrigation, it should be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/741 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹. 1. Regulation (EU) 2020/741 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 2020 on minimum requirements for water reuse (OJ L 177, 5.6.2020, p. 32).	<u>district heating and cooling. Member States should establish national water saving and reuse plans identifying water reuse and water saving objectives across all sectors deemed relevant,</u> whilst taking into account the need to ensure that the objectives of good ecological and chemical status of the receiving bodies, as defined in Directive 2000/60/EC, are met, <u>ensuring minimum ecological flow.</u> The reinforcement of the requirements for the treatment of urban wastewater, and the actions to better monitor, track and reduce pollution at source, will have impacts on the quality of treated urban wastewater, and will therefore support water reuse. Where water reuse serves the purpose of agricultural irrigation, it should be carried out in accordance with	ensure that the objectives of good ecological and chemical status of the receiving bodies, as defined in Directive 2000/60/EC, are met. The reinforcement of the requirements for the treatment of urban wastewater, and the actions to better monitor, track and reduce pollution at source, will have impacts on the quality of treated urban wastewater, and will therefore support water reuse. Where water reuse serves the purpose of agricultural irrigation, it should be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/741 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹. 1. Regulation (EU) 2020/741 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 2020 on minimum requirements for water reuse (OJ L 177, 5.6.2020, p. 32).		<i>the abstraction from surface and groundwater bodies. Therefore, the reuse of treated urban wastewater should be encouraged and applied whenever appropriate, whilst taking into account the need to ensure that the objectives of good ecological and chemical status of the receiving bodies, as defined in Directive 2000/60/EC, are met. The reinforcement of the requirements for the treatment of urban wastewater, and the actions to better monitor, track and reduce pollution at source, will have impacts on the quality of treated urban wastewater, and will therefore support water reuse. Where water reuse serves the purpose of agricultural irrigation, it should be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/741 of the European Parliament and of the</i>

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		Regulation (EU) 2020/741 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁻¹. 1. Regulation (EU) 2020/741 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 2020 on minimum requirements for water reuse (OJ L 177, 5.6.2020, p. 32).			~~Council⁻¹ of drinking water, due to high risks of being exposed to PFAS and their impact on health.~~ ~~1. Regulation (EU) 2020/741 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 2020 on minimum requirements for water reuse (OJ L 177, 5.6.2020, p. 32).~~
Recital 19a					
29a		<u>(19a) At the heart of this water-energy nexus is the rapidly growing realisation that climate and water systems are linked, and changes in one system induce important, non-linear changes in the other one. Climate neutrality goals and attention to water resources should therefore be developed in a mutually reinforcing way by achieving a water-smart society. That means a society in which the value of water is recognised and</u>	(19a) The water resources of the Union are increasingly under pressure, resulting in permanent or temporary water scarcity in some areas of the Union. The Union's ability to respond to the increasing pressures on water resources could be improved through a wider reuse of treated urban wastewater, limiting freshwater abstraction from surface and groundwater bodies. Therefore, the reuse of		<u>(19a) To prevent pollution from non-domestic wastewater discharges at source, releases from industries or enterprises connected to collecting systems should be subject to prior authorisation. In order to ensure that collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants are technically capable of receiving and treating the incoming pollution, the operators who manage urban wastewater treatment</u>

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		<u>realised, all available water sources are managed so that water scarcity and pollution are avoided; the water system is resilient in relation to the impact of demographic changes, droughts and floods, and all relevant stakeholders are engaged to guarantee sustainable water governance, while water and resource loops are largely closed to foster a circular economy.</u>	treated urban wastewater should be encouraged and applied whenever appropriate, whilst taking into account the need to ensure that the objectives of good ecological and chemical status of the receiving bodies, as defined in Directive 2000/60/EC, are met. The reinforcement of the requirements for the treatment of urban wastewater, and the actions to better monitor, track and reduce pollution at source, will have impacts on the quality of treated urban wastewater, and will therefore support water reuse. Where water reuse serves the purpose of agricultural irrigation, it should be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/741 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ . ¹ . Regulation (EU) 2020/741 of		<u>plants receiving non-domestic wastewater should be consulted before those permits are issued and should be able to consult the issued permits in order to be able to adapt their treatment processes. Where non-domestic pollution is identified in the incoming waters, Member States should take appropriate measures to reduce pollution at source, by enhancing the monitoring of pollutants in collecting systems so that the pollution sources can be identified and, where necessary, by reviewing the authorisations provided to relevant, connected urban wastewater treatment plants.</u>

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			the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 2020 on minimum requirements for water reuse (OJ L 177, 5.6.2020, p. 32). Recital 19 has been split in 19 and 19a		
Recital 19b					
29b					<u>(19b) The water resources of the Union are increasingly under pressure, resulting in permanent or temporary water scarcity in some areas of the Union. The Union's ability to respond to the increasing pressures on water resources could be improved through a wider reuse of treated urban wastewater, limiting freshwater abstraction from surface and groundwater bodies. Therefore, the reuse of treated urban wastewater for all possible purposes should be encouraged and applied whenever</u>

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					<u>appropriate, whilst ensuring minimum ecological flow of the receiving waters and taking into account the need to ensure that the objectives of good ecological and chemical status of the receiving bodies, as defined in Directive 2000/60/EC, are met, ensuring ecological flow. To achieve this, Member States should carry out monitoring of the impact of the reuse of treated urban wastewater on minimum ecological flow of receiving waters in their assessment of impacts carried out under Directive 2000/60/EC. The reinforcement of the requirements for the treatment of urban wastewater, and the actions to better monitor, track and reduce pollution at source, will have impacts on the quality of treated urban wastewater, and will therefore support</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					<i>water reuse. Where water reuse serves the purpose of agricultural irrigation, it should be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/741 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹.</i>
Recital 20					
30	(20) In order to ensure a proper implementation of this Directive and notably the respect of the emission limit values, it is important to monitor discharges of treated urban wastewater into the environment. The monitoring should be done through the establishment at national level of a mandatory prior authorisation system in order to discharge the treated urban wastewater into the environment. In addition, in order to prevent unintentional discharges of plastic	(20) In order to ensure a proper implementation of this Directive and notably the respect of the emission limit values, it is important to monitor discharges of treated urban wastewater into the environment. The monitoring should be done through the establishment at national level of a mandatory prior authorisation system in order to discharge the treated urban wastewater into the environment. In addition, in order to <i>continuously</i> prevent ~~unintentional~~	(20) In order to ensure a proper implementation of this Directive and notably the respect of the emission limit values, it is important to monitor discharges of treated urban wastewater into the environment. The monitoring should be done through the establishment at national level of mandatory prior regulations and/or a ~~mandatory prior~~ authorisation system in order to discharge the treated urban wastewater into the environment. In addition, in order to	(20) In order to ensure a proper implementation of this Directive and notably the respect of the emission limit values, it is important to monitor discharges of treated urban wastewater into the environment. The monitoring should be done through the establishment at national level of ~~a~~ mandatory prior <i>regulation and/or prior</i> authorisation system in order to discharge the treated urban wastewater into the environment. In addition, in order to prevent unintentional discharges of	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	biomedia the environment from urban wastewater treatment plants using this technique, it is essential to include in the discharge authorisations specific obligations to continuously monitor and prevent such discharges.	~~discharges~~<u>both accidental acute leaks as well as chronic diffuse leaks</u> of plastic biomedia <u>including but not limited to biocarriers, biobeads and polystyrene beads</u> the environment from urban wastewater treatment plants ~~using this technique~~, it is essential to include in the discharge authorisations specific obligations to <u>use appropriate retention solutions such as grids and meshes to prevent discharges and to</u> continuously monitor <u>any discharges of plastic biomedia. In order to prepare for the expected growth in the use of biomedia as well as technological advances in the sector, the definition of plastic biomedia should encompass all existing technologies, while at the same time being future-proof and flexible enough to account for future</u>	prevent unintentional discharges of biomedia in ~~plastic biomedia~~ the environment from urban wastewater treatment plants using this technique, it is essential to include in the discharge authorisations specific obligations to continuously monitor and prevent such discharges.	~~plastic~~ biomedia <u>in</u> the environment from urban wastewater treatment plants using this technique, it is essential to include in the discharge authorisations specific obligations to continuously monitor and prevent such discharges. <u>Such biomedia are usually made of plastic and might include inter alia biocarriers, biobeads or polystyrene beads.</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>advancements in this area</u> ~~and prevent such discharges.~~			
Recital 20a					
30a			(20a) Where necessary, Member States should adapt their urban wastewater collection and treatment infrastructures to the evolution of their population and the associated load of domestic wastewater in order to remain compliant with the requirements of this Directive. The possible impact of discharges on water bodies resulting from the construction and adaptation of such infrastructures should not be considered as a breach of their obligations under Directive 2000/60/EC provided that all the conditions laid down under this Directive are		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			fulfilled.		
Recital 21					
31	(21) In order to ensure the protection of the environment, direct discharges of biodegradable non-domestic wastewater into the environment from certain industrial sectors should be subject to prior authorisation on national level and appropriate requirements. Those requirements should ensure that direct discharges from certain industrial sectors are subject to secondary, tertiary and quaternary treatment as necessary for the protection of human health and the environment.	(21) In order to ensure the protection of the environment, direct discharges of biodegradable non-domestic wastewater into the environment from certain industrial sectors should be subject to prior authorisation on national level and appropriate requirements. Those requirements should ensure that direct discharges from certain industrial sectors are subject to secondary, tertiary and quaternary treatment as necessary for the protection of ~~human~~ <u>health in line with the One Health approach and the environment, and that, in the final analysis, the parameters set for treated wastewaters are respected.</u>	(21) In order to ensure the protection of the environment, direct discharges of biodegradable non-domestic wastewater into the environment from certain industrial sectors should be subject to prior authorisation on national level and appropriate requirements. Those requirements should ensure that direct discharges from certain industrial sectors are subject to secondary, tertiary and quaternary treatment as necessary for the protection of human health and the environment.		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Recital 22					
32	(22) According to Article 168(1) TFEU, Union action complements national policies and is to be directed towards improving public health and preventing diseases. In order to ensure optimal use of relevant public health data from urban wastewaters, urban wastewater surveillance should be set up and used for preventive or early warning purposes, for instance in the detection of specific viruses in urban wastewater as a signal of the emergence of epidemics or pandemics. Member States should establish a permanent dialogue and coordination between competent authorities responsible for public health and competent authorities responsible for urban wastewater management. In the context of that	(22) According to Article 168(1) TFEU, Union action complements national policies and is to be directed towards improving public health and preventing diseases. In order to ensure optimal use of relevant public health data from urban wastewaters, urban wastewater surveillance should be set up and used for preventive or early warning purposes, for instance in the detection of specific viruses in urban wastewater as a signal of the emergence of epidemics or pandemics, <u>as was the case during the COVID-19 pandemic</u> . Member States should establish a permanent dialogue and coordination between competent authorities responsible for public health and competent authorities responsible for urban	(22) According to Article 168(1) TFEU, Union action complements national policies and is to be directed towards improving public health and preventing diseases. In order to ensure optimal use of relevant public health data from urban wastewaters, urban wastewater surveillance should be set up and used for preventive or early warning purposes, for instance in the detection of specific viruses in urban wastewater as a signal of the emergence of epidemics or pandemics. Member States should establish a ~~permanent~~ dialogue and coordination between competent authorities responsible for public health and competent authorities responsible for urban wastewater management. ~~In the context of that~~		(22) According to Article 168(1) TFEU, Union action complements national policies and is to be directed towards improving public health and preventing diseases. In order to ensure optimal use of relevant public health data from urban wastewaters, urban wastewater surveillance should be set up and used for preventive or early warning purposes, for instance in the detection of specific viruses in urban wastewater as a signal of the emergence of epidemics or pandemics. Member States should establish a ~~permanent~~ dialogue and coordination between competent authorities responsible for public health and competent authorities responsible for urban wastewater management. In the context of that

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	coordination, a list of parameters relevant for public health to be monitored in urban wastewaters should be established, as well as the frequency and location of the sampling. This approach will take advantage of and complement other Union initiatives in the field of public health protection, such as environmental monitoring that includes wastewater surveillance¹. Based on information gathered during the COVID-19 pandemic and experience gained from the implementation of the Commission Recommendation on a common approach to establish a systematic surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 and its variants in wastewaters in the EU² (the ‘recommendation’), Member States should be required to monitor health parameters related to	wastewater management <u>and clearly allocate roles and responsibilities and costs among those competent authorities</u>. In the context of that coordination, a list of parameters relevant for public health to be monitored in urban wastewaters should be established, as well as the frequency and location of the sampling. This approach will take advantage of and complement other Union initiatives in the field of public health protection, such as environmental monitoring that includes wastewater surveillance¹. Based on information gathered during the COVID-19 pandemic and experience gained from the implementation of the Commission Recommendation on a common approach to establish a systematic surveillance of SARS-	~~coordination,~~ with regard to identification of a list of parameters relevant for public health to be monitored in urban wastewaters ~~should be established,~~ as well as the frequency and location of the sampling. This approach will take advantage of and complement other Union initiatives in the field of public health protection, such as environmental monitoring that includes wastewater surveillance¹. Based on information gathered during the COVID-19 pandemic and experience gained from the implementation of the Commission Recommendation on a common approach to establish a systematic surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 and its variants in wastewaters in the EU² (the ‘recommendation’), in case of a health emergency, Member		coordination, <u>clear allocation of the roles and responsibilities and costs among those competent authorities, and</u> a list of parameters relevant for public health to be monitored in urban wastewaters should be established, as well as the frequency and location of the sampling. ~~This approach will take advantage of and complement other Union initiatives in the field of public health protection, such as environmental monitoring that includes wastewater surveillance¹.~~ Based on information gathered during the COVID-19 pandemic and experience gained from the implementation of the Commission Recommendation on a common approach to establish a systematic surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 and its variants in wastewaters in the EU²

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	SARS-CoV-2 and its variants on a regular basis. In order to ensure that harmonised methods are used, Member States should, to the extent possible, use sampling and analysis methods set out in the recommendation for the monitoring of SARS-CoV-2 and its variants. 1. Commission Communication on introducing the European Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority, the next step towards completing the European Health Union (COM(2021)576 final). 2. Commission Recommendation (EU) 2021/472 of 17 March 2021 on a common approach to establish a systematic surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 and its variants in wastewaters in the EU (OJ L 98, 19.3.2021, p. 3).	CoV-2 and its variants in wastewaters in the EU² (the ‘recommendation’), Member States should be required to monitor health parameters ~~related to SARS-CoV-2 and its variants~~ on a regular basis. In order to ensure that harmonised methods are used, Member States should, to the extent possible, use sampling and analysis methods set out in the recommendation for the monitoring of SARS-CoV-2 and its variants. 1. Commission Communication on introducing the European Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority, the next step towards completing the European Health Union (COM(2021)576 final). 2. Commission Recommendation (EU) 2021/472 of 17 March 2021 on a common approach to establish a systematic surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 and its variants in wastewaters in the EU (OJ L 98, 19.3.2021, p. 3).	States should be required to monitor relevant health parameters ~~related to SARS-CoV-2 and its variants on a regular basis~~. In order to ensure that harmonised methods are used, Member States should, to the extent possible, use sampling and analysis methods set out in the recommendation for the monitoring of SARS-CoV-2 and its variants. 1. Commission Communication on introducing the European Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority, the next step towards completing the European Health Union (COM(2021)576 final). 2. Commission Recommendation (EU) 2021/472 of 17 March 2021 on a common approach to establish a systematic surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 and its variants in wastewaters in the EU (OJ L 98, 19.3.2021, p. 3).		(the ‘recommendation’), <u>in case of a health emergency</u>, Member States should be required to monitor <u>relevant</u> health parameters. <u>This approach will take advantage of and complement other Union initiatives in the field of public health protection, such as environmental monitoring that includes wastewater surveillance¹</u> ~~related to SARS-CoV-2 and its variants on a regular basis~~. In order to ensure that harmonised methods are used, Member States should, to the extent possible, use sampling and analysis methods set out in the recommendation for the monitoring of SARS-CoV-2 and its variants. ~~1. Commission Communication on introducing the European Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority, the next step towards completing the European Health Union (COM(2021)576 final). 2. Commission Recommendation (EU) 2021/472 of 17 March 2021~~

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					<i>on a common approach to establish a systematic surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 and its variants in wastewaters in the EU (OJ L 98, 19.3.2021, p. 3).</i>
Recital 23					
33	(23) The Union recognises the importance of tackling the issue of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and adopted in 2017 the European One Health Action Plan against AMR ¹ . According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), wastewater is recognised and documented as major sources of antimicrobial agents and their metabolites, as well as antimicrobial-resistant bacteria and their genes. In order to increase the knowledge on the main sources of AMR, it is necessary to introduce a monitoring obligation for the presence of AMR in urban wastewaters to	(23) The Union recognises the importance of tackling the issue of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and adopted in 2017 the European One Health Action Plan against AMR ¹ . According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), wastewater is recognised and documented as major sources of antimicrobial agents and their metabolites, as well as antimicrobial-resistant bacteria and their genes. In order to increase the knowledge on the main sources of AMR, it is necessary to introduce a monitoring obligation for the presence of AMR in urban wastewaters to	(23) The Union recognises the importance of tackling the issue of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and adopted in 2017 the European One Health Action Plan against AMR ¹ . According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), wastewater is recognised and documented as major sources of antimicrobial agents and their metabolites, as well as antimicrobial-resistant bacteria and their genes. In order to increase the knowledge on the main sources of AMR, it is necessary to introduce a monitoring obligation for the presence of AMR in urban wastewaters to	(23) The Union recognises the importance of tackling the issue of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and adopted in 2017 the European One Health Action Plan against AMR ¹ . According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), wastewater is recognised and documented as major sources of antimicrobial agents and their metabolites, as well as antimicrobial-resistant bacteria and their genes. In order to increase the knowledge on the main sources of AMR, it is necessary to introduce a monitoring obligation for the presence of AMR in urban wastewaters to	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	further develop our scientific knowledge and potentially take adequate action in the future. 1. Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament: A European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) (COM/2017/0339 final).	further develop our scientific knowledge and potentially take adequate action in the future. 1. Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament: A European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) (COM/2017/0339 final).	further develop our scientific knowledge and potentially take adequate action in the future. 1. Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament: A European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) (COM/2017/0339 final).	further develop our scientific knowledge and potentially take adequate action in the future. 1. Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament: A European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) (COM/2017/0339 final). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Recital 23a					
33a		<u><i>(23a) This Directive acknowledges the 'One Health' approach, as recognised by the World Health Organization, to be an integrated and unifying approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimise the health of people, animals and ecosystems. The 'One Health' approach recognises that the health of humans, domestic and wild animals, plants, and</i></u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>the wider environment, including ecosystems, are closely interlinked and interdependent. It is therefore appropriate to lay down that wastewater treatment should encompass avoiding adverse health effects including epidemics, and to respect the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment. In respect of the G7 commitment to acknowledge the rapid rise in Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) on a global scale, it is necessary to promote the prudent and responsible use of antibiotics in human and veterinary medicines.</u>			
Recital 24					
34	(24) In order to protect the environment and human health, Member States should identify the risks	(24) In order to protect the environment and ~~human~~ <u>health in line with the One Health approach,</u>	(24) In order to protect the environment and human health, Member States should identify the risks		(24) In order to protect the environment and human health, Member States should identify the risks

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	caused by urban wastewaters management. On the basis of that identification, and where necessary to comply with the requirements of the Union water legislation, Member States should take more stringent measures for the urban wastewater collection and treatment than the measures required to comply with the minimum requirements set out in this Directive. Depending on the situation, those more stringent measures can include, inter alia, the establishment of collecting systems, the development of integrated urban wastewater management plans or the application of secondary, tertiary or quaternary treatment to urban wastewater for agglomerations or urban wastewater treatment plants that do not reach the p.e. thresholds triggering the application of the	Member States should identify the risks caused by urban wastewaters management. <u>To that end, as a prior approach, control at source should be promoted to prevent pollution in urban wastewater in line with Article 191(2) of the Treaty of the Functioning of the European Union.</u> On the basis of that identification, and where necessary to comply with the requirements of the Union water legislation, Member States should take more stringent measures for the urban wastewater collection and treatment than the measures required to comply with the minimum requirements set out in this Directive. Depending on the situation, those more stringent measures can include, inter alia, <u>preventive measures</u> the establishment of collecting systems, the development	caused by urban wastewaters management. A broad chemical screening and/or biological effect-based methods can be part of the risk assessment. On the basis of that identification, and where necessary to comply with the requirements of the Union water legislation, Member States should take more stringent measures for the urban wastewater collection and treatment than the measures required to comply with the minimum requirements set out in this Directive. Depending on the situation, those more stringent measures can include, inter alia, the establishment of collecting systems, the development of integrated urban wastewater management plans or the application of secondary, tertiary or quaternary treatment to urban wastewater for		caused by urban wastewaters management. <u>A broad chemical screening including chemical mixtures, and/or biological effect-based methods, to identify substances that cause concern including for aquatic life, drinking or bathing water quality can be part of the risk assessment.</u> On the basis of that identification, and where necessary to comply with the requirements of the Union water legislation, Member States should take more stringent measures for the urban wastewater collection and treatment than the measures required to comply with the minimum requirements set out in this Directive. ~~Depending on the situation, those more stringent measures can include, inter alia, the establishment of collecting systems, the development of integrated urban~~

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	standard requirements. They can also include more advanced treatment than the treatment necessary to respect the minimum requirements or disinfection of treated urban wastewaters necessary to comply with Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. 1. Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 February 2006 concerning the management of bathing water quality and repealing Directive 76/160/EEC (OJ L 64, 4.3.2006, p. 37).	of integrated urban wastewater management plans or the application of secondary, tertiary or quaternary treatment to urban wastewater for agglomerations or urban wastewater treatment plants that do not reach the p.e. thresholds triggering the application of the standard requirements, <u>as well as the review of discharge authorisations and the use of equivalent treatment ensuring the same level of environmental protection</u>. They can also include more advanced treatment than the treatment necessary to respect the minimum requirements or disinfection of treated urban wastewaters necessary to comply with Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. 1. Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 February 2006	agglomerations or urban wastewater treatment plants that do not reach the p.e. thresholds triggering the application of the standard requirements. They can also include more advanced treatment than the treatment necessary to respect the minimum requirements or disinfection of treated urban wastewaters necessary to comply with Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. 1. Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 February 2006 concerning the management of bathing water quality and repealing Directive 76/160/EEC (OJ L 64, 4.3.2006, p. 37).		~~wastewater management plans or the application of secondary, tertiary or quaternary treatment to urban wastewater for agglomerations or urban wastewater treatment plants that do not reach the p.e. thresholds triggering the application of the standard requirements. They can also include more advanced treatment than the treatment necessary to respect the minimum requirements or disinfection of treated urban wastewaters necessary to comply with Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹.~~ <u>In line with Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and in addition to the measures provided for or taken in accordance with Article 11(3) of Directive 2000/60/EC, Member States should promote in priority control at source</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		concerning the management of bathing water quality and repealing Directive 76/160/EEC (OJ L 64, 4.3.2006, p. 37).			<u>to prevent pollution from urban wastewater of receiving water bodies. In particular, Member States should take preventive measures to limit the possibilities that intentionally and unintentionally released micro-plastics reach urban wastewater and sludge.</u> ~~1. Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 February 2006 concerning the management of bathing water quality and repealing Directive 76/160/EEC (OJ L 64, 4.3.2006, p. 37).~~
Recital 24a					
34a					<u>(24a) Depending on the situation, those more stringent measures can include, inter alia, the establishment of collecting systems, the development of integrated urban wastewater management plans or the application of secondary, tertiary or</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					<u>quaternary treatment to urban wastewater for agglomerations or urban wastewater treatment plants that do not reach the p.e. thresholds triggering the application of the standard requirements. They can also include more advanced treatment than the treatment necessary to respect the minimum requirements or disinfection of treated urban wastewaters necessary to comply with Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹.</u>
Recital 25					
35	(25) Sustainable Development Goal 6 and the associated target requiring Member States to ‘achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying	(25) Sustainable Development Goal 6 and the associated target requiring Member States to ‘achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying	(25) Sustainable Development Goal 6 and the associated target requiring Member States to ‘achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations' by 2030.¹ Furthermore, Principle 20 of the European Pillar of Social Rights² states that everyone has the right to access essential services of good quality, including water and sanitation. Against that background, and in accordance with the recommendations in the WHO Guidelines for Sanitation and Health³ and the provisions of the Protocol on Water and Health⁴ Member States should tackle the issue of access to sanitation at national level. That should be done through actions aimed at improving access to sanitation for all, for example by setting up sanitation facilities in public spaces, as well as by encouraging the availability of appropriate sanitation facilities in public administrations and	special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations' by 2030.⁺ Furthermore, Principle 20 of the European Pillar of Social Rights² states that everyone has the right to access essential services of good quality, including water and sanitation. Against that background, and in accordance with the recommendations in the WHO Guidelines for Sanitation and Health³ and the provisions of the Protocol on Water and Health⁴ Member States should tackle the issue of access to sanitation at national level. That should be done through actions ~~aimed at~~ improving ensuring access to sanitation for all, for example by setting up sanitation facilities in public spaces, as well as by encouraging the availability of appropriate sanitation facilities in	special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations' by 2030.^{1,+} Sanitation facilities should allow the safe management and disposal of human urine, faeces and menstrual blood. Furthermore, Principle 20 of the European Pillar of Social Rights² states that everyone has the right to access essential services of good quality, including water and sanitation. Against that background, and in accordance with the recommendations in the WHO Guidelines for Sanitation and Health³ and the provisions of the Protocol on Water and Health⁴ Member States should tackle the issue of access to sanitation at national level. That should be done through actions aimed at improving access to sanitation for all, for example by setting up		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	public buildings free of charge and/or making them affordable to all. Sanitation facilities should allow the safe management and disposal of human urine, faeces and menstrual blood. They should be safely managed, which implies that they should be accessible to all at all times, including for people with particular needs, such as children, older persons, persons with disabilities and homeless people, that they should be placed in a location that ensures minimal risk to the safety of users, and that they should be hygienically and technically safe to use. Such facilities should also be sufficient in number to ensure that the needs of people are met and waiting times are not unreasonably long. 1. Resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015 (A/70/L.1)	public administrations and public buildings free of charge and/or making them affordable to all. Sanitation facilities should allow the safe management and disposal of human urine, ~~and~~ faeces and ~~changing of~~ menstrual ~~blood~~ ~~products~~. They should be safely managed, which implies that they should be accessible to all at all times, including for people with particular needs, such as children, older persons, persons with disabilities and homeless people, that they should be placed in a location that ensures ~~minimal risk to~~ ~~the~~ ~~maximum~~ safety of users, and that they should be hygienically and technically safe to use. Such facilities should also be sufficient in number to ensure that the needs of people are met and waiting times are not unreasonably long. 1. Resolution adopted by the	sanitation facilities in public spaces, as well as by encouraging the availability of appropriate sanitation facilities in public administrations and public buildings free of charge and/or making them affordable to all. ~~Sanitation facilities should allow the safe management and disposal of human urine, faeces and menstrual blood,~~ including all kind of facilities and services, such as flush and dry toilets. - They should be safely managed, which implies that they should be accessible to all ~~at all~~ ~~times~~, including for people with particular needs, such as children, older persons, persons with disabilities and homeless people, that they should be placed in a location that ensures minimal risk to the safety of users, and that they should be hygienically and technically safe to use. Such facilities should also		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	2. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions Establishing a European Pillar of Social Rights (COM/2017/0250 final). 3. WHO Guidelines on Sanitation and Health, 2018. 4. Protocol on Water and Health to the 1992 Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, 17 June 1999.	United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015 (A/70/L.1) 2. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions Establishing a European Pillar of Social Rights (COM/2017/0250 final). 3. WHO Guidelines on Sanitation and Health, 2018. 4. Protocol on Water and Health to the 1992 Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, 17 June 1999.	be sufficient in number to ensure that the needs of people are met and waiting times are not unreasonably long. The sufficient number of sanitation facilities in public spaces should be decided at national level. 1. Resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015 (A/70/L.1) 2. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions Establishing a European Pillar of Social Rights (COM/2017/0250 final). 3. WHO Guidelines on Sanitation and Health, 2018. 4. Protocol on Water and Health to the 1992 Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, 17 June 1999.		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Recital 26					
36	(26) The specific situation of minority cultures, such as Roma and Travellers, whether settled or not, and in particular their lack of access to sanitation, was acknowledged in the Communication from the Commission of 7 October 2020 ‘A Union of Equality: EU Roma strategic framework for equality, inclusion and participation’, which calls for increasing effective equal access to essential services. Overall, it is appropriate that Member States pay particular attention to vulnerable and marginalised groups by taking the necessary measures to improve access to sanitation for those groups. It is important that the identification of those groups is coherent with Article 16(1) of Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the	(26) The specific situation of minority cultures, such as Roma and Travellers, whether settled or not, and in particular their lack of access to sanitation, was acknowledged in the Communication from the Commission of 7 October 2020 ‘A Union of Equality: EU Roma strategic framework for equality, inclusion and participation’, which calls for increasing effective equal access to essential services. Overall, it is appropriate that Member States pay particular attention to vulnerable ~~and~~ <u>groups or groups that are marginalised</u> ~~groups~~ <u>due to factors related to their socio-economic situation, ethnicity, sexuality, gender, disability, homelessness, legal status, religious conviction or other reasons</u> by taking	(26) The specific situation of minority cultures, such as Roma and Travellers, whether settled or not, and in particular their lack of access to sanitation, was acknowledged in the Communication from the Commission of 7 October 2020 ‘A Union of Equality: EU Roma strategic framework for equality, inclusion and participation’, which calls for increasing effective equal access to essential services. Overall, it is appropriate that Member States pay particular attention to vulnerable and marginalised groups by taking the necessary measures to improve access to sanitation for those groups. It is important that the identification of those groups is coherent with Article 16(1) of Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	European Parliament and of the Council¹. Measures to improve access to sanitation by vulnerable and marginalised groups might include providing sanitation facilities in public spaces for free or for a low service fee, improving or maintaining the connection to adequate systems to collect urban wastewater, and raising awareness of the nearest sanitation facilities. 1. Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1).	the necessary measures to ~~improve~~<u>ensure</u> access to sanitation for those groups. It is important that the identification of those groups is coherent with Article 16(1) of Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. Measures to improve access to sanitation by vulnerable and marginalised groups might include providing sanitation facilities in public <u>and private</u> spaces for free or for a low service fee <u>as well as in public administration buildings</u>, improving or maintaining the connection to adequate systems to collect urban wastewater, and raising awareness of the nearest sanitation facilities. 1. Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1).	European Parliament and of the Council¹. Measures to improve access to sanitation by vulnerable and marginalised groups might include providing sanitation facilities in public spaces for free or for a low service fee, improving or maintaining the connection to adequate systems to collect urban wastewater, and raising awareness of the nearest sanitation facilities. 1. Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1).		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Recital 27					
37	(27) According to the EU Human Rights Guidelines on Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation¹, particular attention should be given to the needs of women and girls, as they are particularly at risk and exposed to attacks, sexual and gender-based violence, harassment and other threats to their safety when accessing sanitation facilities outside their homes. This is in line with the Council Conclusions on Water Diplomacy², which reaffirm the importance of integrating a gender perspective into water diplomacy. Therefore, Member States should pay particular attention to women and girls as being a vulnerable group and should take the necessary measures to improve or maintain a safe access to sanitation for them.	(27) According to the EU Human Rights Guidelines on Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation¹, particular attention should be given to the needs of women and girls, as they are particularly at risk and exposed to attacks, sexual and gender-based violence, harassment and other threats to their safety when accessing sanitation facilities outside their homes. This is in line with the Council Conclusions on Water Diplomacy², which reaffirm the importance of integrating a gender perspective into water diplomacy. Therefore, Member States should pay particular attention to women and girls as being a vulnerable group and should take the necessary measures to improve or maintain a safe access to sanitation for them.	(27) According to the EU Human Rights Guidelines on Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation¹, particular attention should be given to the needs of women and girls, as they are particularly at risk and exposed to attacks, sexual and gender-based violence, harassment and other threats to their safety when accessing sanitation facilities outside their homes. This is in line with the Council Conclusions on Water Diplomacy², which reaffirm the importance of integrating a gender perspective into water diplomacy. Therefore, Member States should pay particular attention to women and girls as being a vulnerable group and should take the necessary measures to improve or maintain a safe access to sanitation for them.	(27) According to the EU Human Rights Guidelines on Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation¹, particular attention should be given to the needs of women and girls, as they are particularly at risk and exposed to attacks, sexual and gender-based violence, harassment and other threats to their safety when accessing sanitation facilities outside their homes. This is in line with the Council Conclusions on Water Diplomacy², which reaffirm the importance of integrating a gender perspective into water diplomacy. Therefore, Member States should pay particular attention to women and girls as being a vulnerable group and should take the necessary measures to improve or maintain a safe access to sanitation for them.	

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	1. EU Human Rights Guidelines on Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation (10145/19). 2. Council Conclusions on Water Diplomacy (13991/18).	1. EU Human Rights Guidelines on Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation (10145/19). 2. Council Conclusions on Water Diplomacy (13991/18).	1. EU Human Rights Guidelines on Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation (10145/19). 2. Council Conclusions on Water Diplomacy (13991/18).	1. EU Human Rights Guidelines on Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation (10145/19). 2. Council Conclusions on Water Diplomacy (13991/18). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Recital 28					
38	(28) The evaluation concluded that sludge management could be improved to better align it with the principles of the circular economy and of the waste hierarchy as defined in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC. The actions to better monitor and reduce pollution at source from non-domestic discharges will help improving the quality of the sludge produced and ensure its safe use in agriculture. In order to ensure a proper and safe recovery of nutrients, including the critical substance phosphorus,	(28) The evaluation concluded that sludge management could be improved to better align it with the principles of the circular economy and of the waste hierarchy as defined in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC. The actions to better monitor and reduce pollution at source from non-domestic discharges will help improving the quality of the sludge produced and ensure its safe use in agriculture <u>and other sectors</u>. In order to ensure <u>and facilitate</u> a proper and safe recovery of nutrients, ~~including the~~ <u>from sludge</u>	(28) The evaluation concluded that sludge management could be improved to better align it with the principles of the circular economy and of the waste hierarchy as defined in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC. The actions to better monitor and reduce pollution at source from non-domestic discharges will help improving the quality of the sludge produced and ensure its safe use in agriculture. In order to ensure a proper and safe recovery of nutrients, including the critical substance phosphorus,		(28) The evaluation concluded that sludge management could be improved to better align it with the principles of the circular economy and of the waste hierarchy as defined in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC. The actions to better monitor and reduce pollution at source from non-domestic discharges will help improving the quality of the sludge produced and ensure its safe use in agriculture. In order to ensure a proper and safe recovery of nutrients, including the critical substance phosphorus,

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	from the sludge, minimum recovery rates should be defined at Union level.	<u>and wastewater and to ensure coherence in relation to the Union's aim to ensure the availability of secure and sustainable supply chains</u> for critical ~~substance phosphorus, from the sludge~~ raw materials, including the critical substance phosphorus, minimum recovery rates should be defined at Union level <u>while there is also a need to work more closely with academia and researchers to identify and apply the most appropriate methods of recovering nutrients from sludge for subsequent use in agriculture. The Commission should promote legislative frameworks for the development of a functional market for recovered phosphorus and nitrogen, and the Member States should facilitate market access and further use of recovered</u>	from the sludge, minimum recovery rates should be defined at Union level. The recovered nutrients should be used as substitutes for primary nutrients, for example, in the production of fertilizers.		from the sludge, minimum recovery rates should be defined at Union level. <u>Member States should be encouraged to monitor micro-pollutants in sludge, particularly where there is a risk of accumulation of micro-pollutants in sludge, and when it is reused in agriculture to increase the knowledge on its presence and to protect human health and the environment.</u> <u>+ The proper and safe recovery of nutrients and their reuse in agriculture will support the resilience and sustainability of the agricultural sector and contribute to the strategic autonomy of the EU fertiliser industry. In that context Member States should take measures to encourage the purchasing of recovered nutrients from urban wastewater and sludge. When re-using sludge in</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>phosphorus. Requirements on recovery should remain open to future developments in technology and process routes for nutrient recovery. Member States should consider the extraction of valuable resources from sewage sludge for agricultural purposes in order to consolidate the resilience and sustainability of the sector and to contribute to the strategic autonomy of the Union's fertiliser industry. Member States should aim for efficient nutrient circularity and should strive to enhance sewage sludge nutrient and metal recovery with a focus on achieving other co-benefits such as biogas or biochar production.</u>			<u>agriculture particular attention should be paid to micro-plastics. In that sense micro-plastics should be systematically monitored when sludge is reused in agriculture. This information is indispensable for the safe management of sludge in agriculture and any possible review of relevant EU policy.</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Recital 28a					
38a			(28a) The nutrients contained in urban wastewaters may be useful in cases where treated urban wastewaters is reused in agriculture in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/741. In those cases, Member States may benefit, under specific conditions to ensure the highest level of protection of the environment and human health, from a derogation to the obligation to apply tertiary treatment in accordance with Article 7 of this Directive only for the part of the treated urban wastewater that is reused in agriculture.		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Recital 29					
39	(29) Additional monitoring is necessary to verify compliance with the new requirements concerning micro-pollutants, non-domestic pollution, energy neutrality, GHG emissions, storm water overflows and urban runoff. To verify the performance of the quaternary treatment concerning the reduction of micro-pollutants in urban wastewater discharges, it is sufficient to monitor a limited set of representative micro-pollutants. The monitoring frequencies should be aligned to the current best practices, as currently practiced in Switzerland. To remain cost-effective, those obligations should be adapted to the size of the urban wastewater treatment plants and of the agglomerations. The monitoring will also	(29) Additional monitoring is necessary to verify compliance with the new requirements concerning micro-pollutants, non-domestic pollution, energy neutrality, <u>all</u> GHG emissions <u>including nitrous oxide, methane, and</u> storm water overflows and urban runoff. <u>Such monitoring supports national inventory reporting, provides the necessary infrastructure to implement IPCC Guidelines for monitoring and enables the future development of action plans for science-based mitigation aligned with the Paris Agreement.</u> To verify the performance of the quaternary treatment concerning the reduction of micro-pollutants in urban wastewater discharges, it is sufficient to monitor a	(29) ~~Additional~~ Adequate monitoring is necessary to verify compliance with the new requirements concerning ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants, non-domestic pollution, energy neutrality, ~~GHG emissions, storm water~~ sewer overflows and urban runoff ~~discharges~~. To verify the ~~performance~~ compliance of the quaternary treatment concerning the reduction of ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants in urban wastewater discharges, it is sufficient to monitor a limited set of representative ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants. The monitoring frequencies should be aligned to the current best practices, as currently practiced in Switzerland. To remain cost-effective, those obligations should be adapted to the size of the		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	contribute to provide data for the overall Environmental Monitoring Framework as set up under the 8th Environmental Action Programme¹, and more specifically feed the Zero Pollution Monitoring Framework underpinning it². 1. Decision (EU) 2022/591 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030 (OJ L 114, 12.4.2022, p. 22). 2. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Pathway to a Healthy Planet for All EU Action Plan: 'Towards Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil' (COM/2021/400 final).	limited set of representative micro-pollutants. The monitoring frequencies should ~~be~~ <u>aligned</u> <u>build on</u> to the current best practices, as currently practiced in Switzerland. <u>They should be expanded to capture particularly hazardous substances such as Telmisartan, Bisphenol A, Beta-estradiol and Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS).</u> To remain cost-effective, those obligations should be adapted to the size of the urban wastewater treatment plants and of the agglomerations. The monitoring will also contribute to provide data for the overall Environmental Monitoring Framework as set up under the 8th Environmental Action Programme¹, and more specifically feed the Zero Pollution Monitoring Framework underpinning it² <u>and support digital</u>	urban wastewater treatment plants and of the agglomerations. ~~The monitoring will also contribute to provide data for the overall Environmental Monitoring Framework as set up under the 8th Environmental Action Programme¹, and more specifically feed the Zero Pollution Monitoring Framework underpinning it².~~ 1. Decision (EU) 2022/591 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030 (OJ L 114, 12.4.2022, p. 22). 2. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Pathway to a Healthy Planet for All EU Action Plan: 'Towards Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil' (COM/2021/400 final).		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>transition in the water sector in line with the Union's Digital Strategy.</u> 1. Decision (EU) 2022/591 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030 (OJ L 114, 12.4.2022, p. 22). 2. -Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Pathway to a Healthy Planet for All EU Action Plan: 'Towards Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil' (COM/2021/400 final).			
Recital 29a					
39a			(29a) Microplastics and relevant micropollutants should be monitored, where relevant, in sewer overflow discharges and in discharges of urban runoff from separate systems with a representative sampling programme allowing for concentration estimation		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			in view of water quality modelling. GHG emissions should be monitored, where relevant, supported by calculations and modelling. The monitoring will also contribute to provide data for the overall Environmental Monitoring Framework as set up under the 8th Environmental Action Programme¹, and more specifically feed the Zero Pollution Monitoring Framework underpinning it². 1. Decision (EU) 2022/591 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030 (OJ L 114, 12.4.2022, p. 22). 2. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Pathway to a Healthy Planet for All EU Action Plan: 'Towards Zero		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			Pollution for Air, Water and Soil' (COM/2021/400 final). Recital 29 has been split in 29 and 29a		
Recital 30					
40	(30) In order to reduce administrative burden and better use the possibilities offered by digitalisation, the reporting on the implementation of the Directive should be improved and simplified by removing the obligation for Member States to report every two years to the Commission and for the Commission to publish bi-yearly reports. It should be replaced by a requirement for Member States to improve, with the support of the European Environment Agency (EEA), the existing national standardised data sets established under Directive 91/271/EEC, and to regularly update them.	(30) In order to reduce administrative burden and better use the possibilities offered by digitalisation, the reporting on the implementation of the Directive should be improved and simplified by removing the obligation for Member States to report every two years to the Commission and for the Commission to publish bi-yearly reports. It should be replaced by a requirement for Member States to improve, with the support of the European Environment Agency (EEA), the existing national standardised data sets established under Directive 91/271/EEC, and to regularly update them.	(30) In order to reduce administrative burden and better use the possibilities offered by digitalisation, the reporting on the implementation of the Directive should be improved and simplified by removing the obligation for Member States to report every two years to the Commission and for the Commission to publish bi-yearly reports. It should be replaced by a requirement for Member States to improve, with the support of the European Environment Agency (EEA), the existing national standardised data sets established under Directive 91/271/EEC, and to regularly update them.		(30) In order to reduce administrative burden and better use the possibilities offered by digitalisation, the reporting on the implementation of the Directive should be improved and simplified by removing the obligation for Member States to report every two years to the Commission and for the Commission to publish bi-yearly reports. It should be replaced by a requirement for Member States to improve, with the support of the European Environment Agency (EEA), the existing national standardised data sets established under Directive 91/271/EEC, and to regularly update them.

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	Permanent access to the national databases should be provided to the Commission and the EEA. In order to ensure complete information on the application of this Directive, the data sets should include information on compliance of urban wastewater treatment plants with the treatment requirements (pass/fail, loads and concentration of pollutants discharged), on the level of achievement of the objectives of energy neutrality, on GHG emissions of the treatment plants above 10 000 p.e. and on measures taken by the Member States in the context of storm water overflows/ urban runoff, access to sanitation and treatment by individual systems. Moreover, full coherence with Regulation (EC) 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ should be ensured to optimise the use	Permanent access to the national databases should be provided to the Commission and the EEA <u>and should be made available to the public via a centralised Union-wide database on urban wastewater treatment. That database should allow for comparison between Member States of the performance of treatment plants to prevent pollution, allow benchmarking of measures taken and support compliance with this Directive, including the application of extended producer responsibility with a special focus on the sources of pollution.</u> In order to ensure complete information on the application of this Directive, the data sets should include information on compliance of urban wastewater treatment plants with the treatment	~~Permanent~~ These data sets will be used by the Commission to verify compliance with this Directive. The reporting model would be developed by the EEA in collaboration with Member States. Access to the national databases should be provided to the Commission and the EEA. In order to ensure complete information on the application of this Directive, the data sets should include information on compliance of urban wastewater treatment plants with the treatment requirements (pass/fail, loads and concentration of pollutants discharged), on the level of achievement of the objectives of energy neutrality, on GHG emissions of the treatment plants above 10 000 p.e. and on measures taken by the Member States in the context of ~~storm water~~ sewer overflows/ urban		~~Permanent~~ access to the national databases should be provided to the Commission and the EEA. In order to ensure complete information on the application of this Directive, the data sets should include information on compliance of urban wastewater treatment plants with the treatment requirements (pass/fail, loads and concentration of pollutants discharged), on the level of achievement of the objectives of energy neutrality, on GHG emissions of the treatment plants above 10 000 p.e. and on measures taken by the Member States in the context of storm water overflows/ urban runoff, access to sanitation and treatment by individual systems. Moreover, full coherence with Regulation (EC) 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ should be ensured to optimise the use

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	of the data, as well as to support full transparency. 1. Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 1–17	requirements (pass/fail, loads and concentration of pollutants discharged), on the level of achievement of the objectives of energy neutrality, on GHG emissions of the treatment plants above 10 000 p.e. and on measures taken by the Member States in the context of storm water overflows/ urban runoff, <u>including early warning systems in the event of runoffs</u>, access to sanitation and treatment by individual systems <u>and implementation of extended producer responsibility</u>. Moreover, full coherence with Regulation (EC) 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ should be ensured to optimise the use of the data, as well as to support full transparency. <u>The administrative burden of providing information and data to the public should at all times respect the</u>	runoff, access to sanitation and treatment by individual systems. Moreover, full coherence with Regulation (EC) 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ should be ensured to optimise the use of the data, as well as to support full transparency. 1. Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 1–17.		of the data, as well as to support full transparency. <u>The information collected through this data set should support a comparison and an exchange of best practices at Union level of performance of urban wastewater treatment plants.</u> ~~1. Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 1–17~~

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>principle of proportionality.</u> 1. Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 1–17			
Recital 31					
41	(31) In order to ensure a timely and proper implementation of this Directive, it is essential that Member States establish a national implementation programme including long-term programming of the required investments accompanied with a financing strategy. Those national programmes should be reported to the Commission. To limit administrative burden, that	(31) In order to ensure a timely and proper implementation of this Directive, it is essential that Member States establish a national implementation programme including long-term programming of the required investments accompanied with a financing strategy. Those national programmes should be reported to the Commission. To limit administrative burden, that	(31) In order to ensure a timely and proper implementation of this Directive, it is essential that Member States establish a national implementation programme including long-term programming of the required investments accompanied with a financing strategy. Those national programmes should be reported to the Commission. To limit administrative burden, that		(31) ~~In order to ensure a timely and proper implementation of this Directive, it is essential that Member States establish a national implementation programme including long-term programming of the required investments accompanied with a financing strategy. Those~~ <u>to be added after recital:</u> <u>Existing collecting system infrastructure can pose a risk to human health or</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	requirement should not apply to Member States showing a level of compliance of more than 95 % with regard to the main obligations to collect and treat wastewater.	requirement should not apply to Member States showing a level of compliance of more than 95 % with regard to the main obligations to collect and treat wastewater.	requirement should not apply to Member States in which more than 95 % of the agglomerations are compliant with Articles 3 to 8. . To ensure the implementation of this Directive, adequate private and public investments are essential. Therefore, the Commission should consider the national implementation programmes reported by Member States for the preparation of the next multiannual financial framework post 2027 and those following thereafter and the Member States should put in place the required system of producer responsibility without delay ~~showing a level of compliance of more than 95 % with regard to the main obligations to collect and treat wastewater.~~		<u>the environment due to leakage from sewers, infiltration into sewers or, inappropriate connections from properties or impermeable surfaces to separate sewers (known as 'misconnected inflow'). As part of the</u> national implementation programmes, <u>assessments of investments for the renewal, replacement or upgrade of existing collecting systems</u> ~~should be reported to the Commission. To limit administrative burden, that requirement should not apply to Member States showing a level of compliance of more than 95 % with regard to the main obligations to collect and treat~~ <u>wastewater include a systematic assessment of leakage, infiltration and misconnected inflow to optimise the use of existing infrastructure, whilst also taking into</u>

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					<u>account technical, operational and economic considerations, including age and depreciation rates of the infrastructure.</u>
Recital 31a					
41a		<u>(31a) Substantial funding from the Union is currently available to meet the costs of implementing the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive. Cohesion Policy allocations have amounted to EUR 38,8 billion for the wastewater sector since 2000. Besides cohesion policy funding for direct investment in the water sector, Union funds, including cohesion policy funds, Horizon 2020 and LIFE funds, also supported research in the Union water sector. Between 2000 and 2017, the Union financed a total of 138 LIFE projects related to wastewater</u>			

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		<u>treatment. Further support at Union level will be necessary to implement new ambitious goals and leave no one behind while ensuring a high level of urban wastewater treatment and citizens' access to such treatment across Europe. The financing of the quaternary treatment however should be financed through the national EPR schemes together with national financing to limit the impact on citizens' water bills and to ensure that the polluter pays principle is respected. As an additional measure in line with the implementation assessment, the Commission should ensure that appropriate financial means are provided for wastewater treatment to ensure complex fulfilment of the obligations provided for in this Directive by all</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>Member States through the investment programs of the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF, post-2027).</u>			
Recital 32					
42	(32) The urban wastewater collection and treatment sector is specific, operating as a captive market, with public and small enterprises being connected to the collecting system without having the possibility to choose their operators. It is therefore important to ensure public access to operators' key performance indicators, such as the level of treatment achieved, the costs of treatment, the energy used and produced, and the related GHG emissions and carbon footprint. In order to make the public more aware of the implications of urban wastewater treatment, key	(32) The urban wastewater collection and treatment sector is specific, ~~operating as a captive market,~~ with public and small enterprises being connected to the collecting system without having the possibility to choose their operators. It is therefore important to <u>secure access to water and sanitation. It is also important to</u> ensure public access to operators' key performance indicators, such as the level of treatment achieved, the costs of treatment, the energy used and produced, and the related GHG emissions and carbon footprint. In order to make the public more aware of	(32) The urban wastewater collection and treatment sector is specific, operating as a captive market, with public and small enterprises being connected to the collecting system without having the possibility to choose their operators. It is therefore important to ensure public access to operators' key performance indicators, such as the level of treatment achieved, the costs of treatment, the energy used and produced, and the related GHG emissions and carbon footprint. In order to make the public more aware of the implications of urban wastewater treatment, key		

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	information on the annual wastewater collection and treatment costs for each household should be provided in an easily accessible manner, for instance on the invoices, while other detailed information should be accessible online, on a website of the operator or the competent authority.	the implications of urban wastewater treatment, key information on the annual wastewater collection and treatment costs for each household should be provided in an easily accessible manner, ~~for~~ <i>instance</i> on the invoices, while other detailed information should be accessible <u>in a user-friendly format</u> online, on a website of the operator or the competent authority.	information on the annual wastewater collection and treatment costs for each household should be provided, at least in agglomerations above 10 000 p.e. , in an easily accessible manner, for instance on the invoices, while other detailed information should be accessible online, on a website of the operator or the competent authority.		
Recital 33					
43	(33) Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ guarantees the right of access to environmental information in the Member States in line with the 1998 Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters	(33) Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ guarantees the right of access to environmental information in the Member States in line with the 1998 Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters	(33) Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ guarantees the right of access to environmental information in the Member States in line with the 1998 Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	(the ‘Aarhus Convention’). The Aarhus Convention encompasses broad obligations related both to making environmental information available upon request and actively disseminating such information. It is important that the provisions of this Directive related to access to information and data-sharing arrangements complement that Directive, by establishing the obligation to make available to the public online information on the collection and treatment of urban wastewater in a user-friendly manner, without creating a separate legal regime. 1. Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on public access to environmental information and repealing Council Directive 90/313/EEC (OJ L 41, 14.2.2003, p. 26–32).	(the ‘Aarhus Convention’). The Aarhus Convention encompasses broad obligations related both to making environmental information available upon request and actively disseminating such information. It is important that the provisions of this Directive related to access to information and data-sharing arrangements complement that Directive, by establishing the obligation to make available to the public online information on the collection and treatment of urban wastewater in a user-friendly manner, without creating a separate legal regime. <u><i>In ensuring that the public in the concerned area is informed of the harmful and significant contamination levels in the event of water pollution above the threshold set by the Union or the national legislation,</i></u>	(the ‘Aarhus Convention’). The Aarhus Convention encompasses broad obligations related both to making environmental information available upon request and actively disseminating such information. It is important that the provisions of this Directive related to access to information and data-sharing arrangements complement that Directive, by establishing the obligation to make available to the public online information on the collection and treatment of urban wastewater in a user-friendly manner, without creating a separate legal regime. 1. Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on public access to environmental information and repealing Council Directive 90/313/EEC (OJ L 41, 14.2.2003, p. 26–32).		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u><i>Member States should take into account guidance by the Commission and establish public warning systems based on best-practice solutions such as the Cell Broadcast Technology.</i></u> 1. Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on public access to environmental information and repealing Council Directive 90/313/EEC (OJ L 41, 14.2.2003, p. 26–32).			
Recital 34					
44	(34) The effectiveness of this Directive and its aim of protecting public health in the context of the Union's environment policy require that natural or legal persons, or where appropriate their duly constituted organisations, be able to rely on it in legal proceedings and that the national courts be able to take this Directive into consideration as an	(34) The effectiveness of this Directive and its aim of protecting public health in the context of the Union's environment policy require that natural or legal persons, or where appropriate their duly constituted organisations, be able to rely on it in legal proceedings and that the national courts be able to take this Directive into consideration as an	(34) The effectiveness of this Directive and its aim of protecting public health in the context of the Union's environment policy require that natural or legal persons, or where appropriate their duly constituted organisations, be able to rely on it in legal proceedings and that the national courts be able to take this Directive into consideration as an	(34) The effectiveness of this Directive and its aim of protecting public health in the context of the Union's environment policy require that natural or legal persons, or where appropriate their duly constituted organisations, be able to rely on it in legal proceedings and that the national courts be able to take this Directive into consideration as an	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	element of Union law in order, inter alia, to review decisions of a national authority where appropriate. In addition, according to settled case law of the Court of Justice, under the principle of sincere cooperation laid down in Article 4(3) of the Treaty on European Union (TEU), it is for the courts of the Member States to ensure judicial protection of a person's rights under Union law. Furthermore, Article 19(1) TEU requires Member States to provide remedies sufficient to ensure effective judicial protection in the fields covered by Union law. In addition, in accordance with the Aarhus Convention, members of the public concerned should have access to justice in order to contribute to the protection of the right to live in an environment which is adequate for personal	element of Union law in order, inter alia, to review decisions of a national authority where appropriate. In addition, according to settled case law of the Court of Justice, under the principle of sincere cooperation laid down in Article 4(3) of the Treaty on European Union (TEU), it is for the courts of the Member States to ensure judicial protection of a person's rights under Union law. Furthermore, Article 19(1) TEU requires Member States to provide remedies sufficient to ensure effective judicial protection in the fields covered by Union law. In addition, in accordance with the Aarhus Convention, members of the public concerned should have access to justice in order to contribute to the protection of the right to live in an environment which is adequate for personal	element of Union law in order, inter alia, to review decisions of a national authority where appropriate. In addition, according to settled case law of the Court of Justice, under the principle of sincere cooperation laid down in Article 4(3) of the Treaty on European Union (TEU), it is for the courts of the Member States to ensure judicial protection of a person's rights under Union law. Furthermore, Article 19(1) TEU requires Member States to provide remedies sufficient to ensure effective judicial protection in the fields covered by Union law. In addition, in accordance with the Aarhus Convention, members of the public concerned should have access to justice in order to contribute to the protection of the right to live in an environment which is adequate for personal	element of Union law in order, inter alia, to review decisions of a national authority where appropriate. In addition, according to settled case law of the Court of Justice, under the principle of sincere cooperation laid down in Article 4(3) of the Treaty on European Union (TEU), it is for the courts of the Member States to ensure judicial protection of a person's rights under Union law. Furthermore, Article 19(1) TEU requires Member States to provide remedies sufficient to ensure effective judicial protection in the fields covered by Union law. In addition, in accordance with the Aarhus Convention, members of the public concerned should have access to justice in order to contribute to the protection of the right to live in an environment which is adequate for personal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	health and well-being.	health and well-being.	health and well-being.	health and well-being. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Recital 35					
45	(35) To adapt this Directive to scientific and technical progress, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amending certain parts of the Annexes with regard to the requirements for the secondary, tertiary and quaternary treatment and the requirements for specific authorisations for discharges of non-domestic wastewater into collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants and in respect of supplementing this Directive by establishing minimum reuse and recycling rates for phosphorus and nitrogen	(35) To adapt this Directive to scientific and technical progress, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amending certain parts of the Annexes with regard to the requirements for the secondary, tertiary and quaternary treatment and the requirements for specific authorisations for discharges of non-domestic wastewater into collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants and in respect of supplementing this ~~Directive~~ Directive by establishing minimum reuse and recycling rates for phosphorus and	(35) To adapt this Directive to scientific and technical progress, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amending certain parts of the Annexes with regard to methods for monitoring and evaluation of results ~~the requirements~~ for the secondary, tertiary and quaternary treatment, and to ~~and~~ the requirements for specific authorisations for discharges of non-domestic wastewater into collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants and in respect of supplementing ~~this Directive by establishing minimum~~		(35) To adapt this Directive to scientific and technical progress, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amending certain parts of the Annexes with regard to the <u>adaptation of monitoring to state of the art methods for monitoring, also with a view of making optimal use of digital tools and taking into account the relevant methods used in other relevant Union legislation, and evaluation of results for the</u> requirements for the secondary, tertiary and quaternary treatment, and the requirements for

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	from sludge. It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.	nitrogen from <u>urban wastewater and sludge, in order to incentivise a variety of recovery techniques, including pyrolysis and struvite precipitation, as well as nutrient recovery from sludge. <i>Considering that phosphorous and nitrogen are valuable resources for agriculture, the Commission should adopt those delegated acts within one year of the end of the transposition period for this directive. Within this time period,</i></u> it is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of	~~reuse and recycling rates for phosphorus and nitrogen from sludge.~~ - It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.		specific authorisations for discharges of non-domestic wastewater into collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants and in respect of supplementing this ~~Directive~~<i>Directive</i> by establishing minimum reuse and recycling rates for phosphorus and nitrogen from sludge. It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States'

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts. <u>In addition, the Commission should be empowered to adopt delegated acts to extend the list of sectors contributing to extended producer responsibility schemes.</u>			experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.
Recital 36					
46	(36) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission for the adoption of standards for the design of individual systems, for the adoption	(36) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission for the adoption of standards for the design of individual systems, for the adoption	(36) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission for the adoption of standards for the design of individual systems, for the adoption	(36) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission for the adoption of standards for the design of individual systems, for the adoption	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	of monitoring and assessment methods for the indicators of the quaternary treatment, for the establishment of common conditions and criteria for the application of the exoneration for certain products from extended producer responsibility, for establishing methodologies to support the development of integrated urban wastewater management plans and to measure antimicrobial resistance and micro-plastics in urban wastewater, and for the adoption of the format of, and modalities for, presenting the information to be provided by Member States and compiled by the EEA on the implementation of this Directive. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ .	of monitoring and assessment methods for the indicators of the quaternary treatment, for the establishment of common conditions and criteria for the application of the exoneration for certain products from extended producer responsibility, for establishing methodologies to support the development of integrated urban wastewater management plans and to measure antimicrobial resistance and micro-plastics in urban wastewater, and for the adoption of the format of, and modalities for, presenting the information to be provided by Member States and compiled by the EEA on the implementation of this Directive. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ . <u>The Commission</u>	of monitoring and assessment methods for the indicators of the quaternary treatment and the objectives regarding energy neutrality , for the establishment of common conditions and criteria for the application of the exoneration for certain products from extended producer responsibility, for establishing methodologies to support the development of integrated urban wastewater management plans, for the development of alternative indicators to load-based indicative objective of pollution reduction based for instance on volume, frequency of sewer overflows, or other relevant alternative indicators, for specifying minimum reuse and recycling rates for phosphorus, and for establishing methodologies ~~and to~~	of monitoring and assessment methods for the indicators of the quaternary treatment <u>and the objectives regarding energy neutrality</u> , for the establishment of common conditions and criteria for the application of the exoneration for certain products from extended producer responsibility, for establishing methodologies to support the development of integrated urban wastewater management plans, <u>for the development of alternative indicators to load-based indicative objective of pollution reduction based for instance on volume, number of occurrence of storm water overflows, taking into account state of the art practices of limiting overflow to 15-20 occurrences or to 10-15 of the yearly runoff volume combined with effective usage of blue and green spaces, volume of the</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	1. Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).	<u><i>should adopt a delegated act to set requirements for the monitoring of microplastics in urban wastewater provided for in this Directive, in accordance with the procedure referred to in this Directive, 12 months after they are added to the watch list under Directive 2022/0344 (COD).</i></u> 1. Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).	measure antimicrobial resistance, greenhouse gas emissions and microplastics and ~~microplastics~~ in urban wastewater and sludge, and for the adoption of the format of, and modalities for, presenting the information to be provided by Member States and compiled by the EEA on the implementation of this Directive. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. 1. Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).	<u><i>discharged urban runoff, or other relevant alternative indicators, for specifying minimum reuse and recycling rates for phosphorus, and for establishing methodologies</i></u> ~~and~~ to measure antimicrobial resistance, <u><i>greenhouse gas emissions and microplastics</i></u> ~~and microplastics~~ in urban wastewater <u><i>and sludge</i></u>, and for the adoption of the format of, and modalities for, presenting the information to be provided by Member States and compiled by the EEA on the implementation of this Directive. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. ~~<i>1. Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and</i>~~	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				<i>general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).</i>	
Recital 37					
47	(37) Member States should lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and should take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties should be effective, proportionate and dissuasive, taking into account specificities of Small and Medium Enterprises.	(37) Member States should lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and should take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties should be effective, proportionate and dissuasive, taking into account specificities of Small and Medium Enterprises.	(37) Member States should lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and should take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties should be effective, proportionate and dissuasive, taking into account specificities of Small and Medium Enterprises.		
Recital 37a					
47a		<u>(37a) It is important to ensure that this Directive provides for the achievement of a better</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>quality of water while not jeopardising the accessibility, availability and affordability of vital products.</u>			
Recital 37b					
47b		<u>(37b) The Member States should be able to envisage additional reimbursement of the difference of costs generated by the requirements provided for in this Directive for the purpose of supporting essential medicines in order to ensure they remain available on the market and accessible for citizens.</u>			
Recital 38					
48	(38) Pursuant to the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making ¹ , the Commission should carry out an evaluation of this Directive within a certain period of	(38) Pursuant to the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making ¹ , the Commission should carry out an evaluation of this Directive within a certain period of	(38) Pursuant to the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making ¹ , the Commission should carry out an evaluation of this Directive within a certain period of		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	time from the date set for its transposition. That evaluation should be based on experience gained and data collected during the implementation of this Directive, on any available WHO recommendations, and on relevant scientific, analytical, and epidemiological data. In the evaluation, particular attention should be given to the possible necessity to adapt of the list of products to be covered by extended producer responsibility according to the evolution of the range of products placed on the market, the improvement of knowledge on the presence of micro-pollutants in the wastewaters and their impacts on public health and the environment, and data from the new monitoring obligations on micro-pollutants in the inlets and outlets of the urban wastewater treatment plants.	time from the date set for its transposition. That evaluation should be based on experience gained and data collected during the implementation of this Directive, on any available WHO recommendations, and on relevant scientific, analytical, and epidemiological data. In the evaluation, particular attention should be given to the possible necessity to <u>introduce reduction targets for greenhouse gas emissions from the wastewater treatment sector, the need to remove micro-plastics and PFAS from urban wastewater before discharge, the need to</u> adapt of the list of products to be covered by extended producer responsibility—according to the evolution of the range of products placed on the market, <u>and to the method of eliminating and denaturing such products at the final use stage</u>	time from the date set for its transposition. That evaluation should be based on experience gained and data collected during the implementation of this Directive, on any available WHO recommendations, and on relevant scientific, analytical, and epidemiological data. In the evaluation, particular attention should be given to the possible necessity to adapt of the list of products to be covered by extended producer responsibility according to the evolution of the range of products placed on the market and the conditions for exoneration from the extended producer responsibility, the improvement of knowledge on the presence of ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants in the wastewaters and their impacts on public health and the environment, and data		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	1. Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making (OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14).	<u>without major environmental impacts,</u> the improvement of knowledge on the presence of micro-pollutants in the wastewaters and their impacts on public health and the environment, and data from the new monitoring <u>and analysis</u> obligations on micro-pollutants in the inlets and outlets of the urban wastewater treatment plants. <u>In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the zero pollution objective for water pollution, Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should be guided by the ‘precautionary principle’ and the ‘polluter pays principle’ established in the TFEU, and the ‘do no harm’ principle of the European Green Deal.</u> 1. Interinstitutional Agreement between the European	from the new monitoring obligations on ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants in the inlets and outlets of the urban wastewater treatment plants. On the basis of the results of this evaluation, and/or on the basis of new scientific evidence on the presence of micropollutants in the wastewaters, the list of products in Annex III should be regularly amended to include new sectors in the scope of the extended producer responsibility referred to in Article 9. 1. Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making (OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14).		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making (OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14).			
Recital 39					
49	(39) Directive 91/271/EEC provides for specific deadlines for Mayotte due to its inclusion in 2014 as an outermost region within the meaning of Article 349 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. Therefore, the application of the obligations to establish collecting systems and apply secondary treatment to urban wastewater from agglomeration of 2 000 p.e. and above should be deferred with respect to Mayotte.	(39) Directive 91/271/EEC provides for specific deadlines for Mayotte due to its inclusion in 2014 as an outermost region within the meaning of Article 349 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. Therefore, the application of the obligations to establish collecting systems and apply secondary treatment to urban wastewater from agglomeration of 2 000 p.e. and above should be deferred with respect to Mayotte.	(39) Directive 91/271/EEC provides for specific deadlines for Mayotte due to its inclusion in 2014 as an outermost region within the meaning of Article 349 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. Therefore, the application of the obligations to establish collecting systems and apply secondary treatment to urban wastewater from agglomeration of ~~2 000~~ 1 250 p.e. and above should be deferred with respect to Mayotte.		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Recital 39a					
49a			(39a) It is appropriate to consider the specific situation of Mayotte and the other Union's outermost regions, as listed in Article 349 of the TFEU, which provides for specific measures to support those regions. In terms of urban wastewater treatment of these territories, special attention should be given to the difficult topography and insularity.		
Recital 40					
50	(40) In order to ensure the continuity of the protection of the environment, it is important that Member States maintain at least the current level of tertiary treatment until the new requirements for the reduction of phosphorus and nitrogen become	(40) In order to ensure the continuity of the protection of the environment, it is important that Member States maintain at least the current level of tertiary treatment until the new requirements for the reduction of phosphorus and nitrogen become	(40) In order to ensure the continuity of the protection of the environment, it is important that Member States maintain at least the current level of tertiary treatment until the new requirements for the reduction of phosphorus and nitrogen become	(40) In order to ensure the continuity of the protection of the environment, it is important that Member States maintain at least the current level of tertiary treatment until the new requirements for the reduction of phosphorus and nitrogen become	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	applicable. Therefore, Article 5 of Council Directive 91/271/EC should continue to apply until those new requirements become applicable.	applicable. Therefore, Article 5 of Council Directive 91/271/EC should continue to apply until those new requirements become applicable.	applicable. Therefore, Article 5 of Council Directive 91/271/EC should continue to apply until those new requirements become applicable.	applicable. Therefore, Article 5 of Council Directive 91/271/EC should continue to apply until those new requirements become applicable. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Recital 41					
51	(41) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely to protect the environment and public health, to progress towards climate neutrality of urban wastewater collection and treatment activities, to improve access to sanitation and to ensure a regular surveillance of parameters relevant to public health, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of the scale and effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union	(41) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely to protect the environment and public health, to progress towards climate neutrality of urban wastewater collection and treatment activities, to improve access to sanitation and to ensure a regular surveillance of parameters relevant to public health, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of the scale and effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union	(41) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely to protect the environment and public health, to progress towards climate neutrality of urban wastewater collection and treatment activities, to improve access to sanitation and to ensure a regular surveillance of parameters relevant to public health, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of the scale and effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union	(41) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely to protect the environment and public health, to progress towards climate neutrality of urban wastewater collection and treatment activities, to improve access to sanitation and to ensure a regular surveillance of parameters relevant to public health, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of the scale and effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 TEU. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 TEU. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 TEU. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 TEU. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Recital 42					
52	(42) The obligation to transpose this Directive into national law should be confined to those provisions which represent a substantive amendment as compared to the earlier Directive. The obligation to transpose the provisions which are unchanged arises under the earlier Directive.	(42) The obligation to transpose this Directive into national law should be confined to those provisions which represent a substantive amendment as compared to the earlier Directive. The obligation to transpose the provisions which are unchanged arises under the earlier Directive.	(42) The obligation to transpose this Directive into national law should be confined to those provisions which represent a substantive amendment as compared to the earlier Directive. The obligation to transpose the provisions which are unchanged arises under the earlier Directive.	(42) The obligation to transpose this Directive into national law should be confined to those provisions which represent a substantive amendment as compared to the earlier Directive. The obligation to transpose the provisions which are unchanged arises under the earlier Directive. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Recital 43					
53	(43) This Directive should be without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time-limits for the transposition into national law of the Directives set out in Annex [VII], Part B,	(43) This Directive should be without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time-limits for the transposition into national law of the Directives set out in Annex [VII], Part B,	(43) This Directive should be without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time-limits for the transposition into national law of the Directives set out in Annex [VII], Part B.	(43) This Directive should be without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time-limits for the transposition into national law of the Directives set out in Annex [VII], Part B, Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Formula					
54	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 1					
55	Article 1 Subject matter	Article 1 Subject matter	Article 1 Subject matter	Article 1 Subject matter Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 1, first paragraph					
56	This Directive lays down rules on the collection, treatment, and discharge of urban wastewater, to protect the environment and human health while progressively eliminating greenhouse gas emissions and improving the energy balance of urban wastewater collection and treatment activities. It also lays down rules on access to sanitation, on transparency of the urban wastewater sector and on the regular surveillance of public health relevant parameters in urban wastewaters.	This Directive—lays down rules on—the collection, treatment, and discharge of urban wastewater—, to protect the environment ~~and human~~ <u>and health, in accordance with the One Health approach,</u> while progressively ~~eliminating~~ <u>reducing</u> greenhouse gas emissions and improving the energy balance of urban wastewater collection and treatment activities <u>while contributing to the transition towards a circular economy.</u> It also lays down rules on access to sanitation <u>for all,</u> on transparency of the urban wastewater sector and on the regular surveillance of public health relevant parameters in urban wastewaters—, <u>and through integrated wastewater management planning it aims to increase synergies</u>	This Directive— lays down rules on— the collection, treatment, and discharge of urban— wastewater—, to protect the environment and human health while progressively ~~eliminating~~ reducing greenhouse gas emissions to sustainable levels and improving the energy balance of urban wastewater collection and treatment activities. It also lays down rules on access to sanitation, on transparency of the urban wastewater sector and on the regular surveillance of public health relevant parameters in urban wastewaters—.		This Directive—lays down rules on—the collection, treatment, and discharge of urban—wastewater—, to protect the environment and human health, <u>in line with the One Health approach,</u> while progressively ~~eliminating~~ <u>reducing</u> greenhouse gas emissions ~~and to~~ <u>sustainable levels,</u> improving the energy balance of urban wastewater collection and treatment activities <u>and contributing to the transition towards a circular economy.</u> It also lays down rules on access to sanitation <u>for all,</u> on transparency of the urban wastewater sector ~~and,~~ on the regular surveillance of public health relevant parameters in urban wastewaters—, <u>and on the implementation of the polluter-pay principle</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>with climate change adaptation and urban ecosystem restoration action.</u>			Flexibility to add [in line with the One Health approach] and polluter pays principle in light of the overall compromise package. Addition of polluter pays principle on condition of deletion of its definition on row 84. Open to consider the reference to health instead of human health in the text in exchange of significant concession on other issues.
Article 2					
57	Article 2 Definitions	Article 2 Definitions	Article 2 -Definitions	Article 2 -Definitions Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 2, first paragraph					
58	For the purpose of this Directive , the following definitions apply :	For the purpose of this Directive , the following definitions apply :	For the purpose of this Directive-, the following definitions apply-:	For the purpose of this Directive-, the following definitions apply-: Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1)					
59	(1) ‘urban wastewater’ means domestic wastewater, the mixture of domestic wastewater and non-domestic wastewater or the mixture of domestic wastewater and urban runoff;	(1) ‘urban—wastewater’ means ~~domestic wastewater, the mixture of domestic wastewater and non-domestic wastewater or the mixture of domestic wastewater and urban runoff~~ ; <u>any of the following</u> ;	(1) ‘urban—wastewater’ means domestic wastewater, ~~the mixture of or domestic wastewater and~~ mixed with either non-domestic wastewater or ~~the mixture of domestic wastewater and urban runoff~~ urban runoff, or both of them;	Text Origin: EP Mandate	(1) ‘urban—wastewater’ means ~~domestic wastewater, the mixture of domestic wastewater and non-domestic wastewater or the mixture of domestic wastewater and urban runoff~~ ; <u>any of the following</u> ;
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1)(a)					
59a		<u>(a) domestic wastewater;</u>		Text Origin: EP Mandate	<u>(a) domestic wastewater;</u>
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1)(b)					
59b		<u>(b) the mixture of domestic wastewater and non-domestic wastewater;</u>		Text Origin: EP Mandate	<u>(b) the mixture of domestic wastewater and non-domestic wastewater;</u>
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1)(c)					
59c		<u>(c) the mixture of domestic wastewater and urban runoff;</u>		Text Origin: EP Mandate	<u>(c) the mixture of domestic wastewater and urban runoff;</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	Article 2, first paragraph, point (1)(d)				
Y	59d	<u>(d) the mixture of domestic wastewater, non-domestic wastewater and urban runoff;</u>		Text Origin: EP Mandate	<u>(d) the mixture of domestic wastewater, non-domestic wastewater and urban runoff;</u>
	Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)				
G	60	(2) 'domestic wastewater' means wastewater from residential settlements and services which originates predominantly from the human metabolism and from household activities;	(2) 'domestic wastewater' means wastewater from residential settlements and services which originates predominantly from the human metabolism and from household activities;	(2) 'domestic ~~wastewater~~ <u>wastewater</u> ' means wastewater from residential settlements, services and institutions ~~and services~~ which originates predominantly from the human metabolism ~~and/or~~ from household activities;	(2) 'domestic ~~wastewater~~ <u>wastewater</u> ' means wastewater from residential settlements, <u>services and institutions</u> ~~and services~~ which originates predominantly from the human metabolism ~~and/or~~ from household activities; Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 2, first paragraph, point (3)				
G	61	(3) 'non-domestic wastewater' means any wastewater which is discharged into collecting	(3) ' ~~non-domestic wastewater~~ ' means any wastewater which is <u>not predominantly a product</u>	(3) ' ~~non-domestic wastewater~~ ' means wastewater, other than domestic ~~any~~ wastewater	(3) ' ~~non-domestic wastewater~~ ' means <u>wastewater, other than domestic</u> ~~any~~ wastewater

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	systems from premises used for either of the following:	<u>of the human metabolism or household activities</u> and is discharged into collecting systems from premises used for either of the following:	and urban runoff, which is discharged into collecting systems from premises used for either of the following:	and urban runoff, which is discharged into collecting systems from premises used for either of the following: Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3)(a)					
62	(a) the exercise of a trade ;	(a) the exercise of a trade ;	(a) the exercise of a trade ;	(a) the exercise of a trade ; Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3)(b)					
63	(b) activities carried out by an institution;	(b) activities carried out by an institution;	(b) activities carried out by an institution;	(b) activities carried out by an institution; Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3)(c)					
64	(c) industrial activities;	(c) industrial activities;	(c) or industrial or economical activities;	(c) or industrial or economical activities; Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	Article 2, first paragraph, point (4)				
65	(4) 'agglomeration' means an area where the pollution load of urban wastewater is sufficiently concentrated (10 p.e. per hectare or above) for urban wastewater to be collected and conducted to an urban wastewater treatment plant or to a final discharge point;	(4) 'agglomeration' means an area where the pollution load of urban wastewater is sufficiently concentrated ~~(10~~ ²⁵ p.e. per hectare or above) ~~for urban wastewater to be collected and conducted to an urban wastewater treatment plant or to a final discharge point;~~	(4) 'agglomeration' means an area where the ~~pollution load of urban wastewater is sufficiently concentrated (10 p.e. per hectare or above)~~ population (expressed in population equivalent), combined or not with economic activities is sufficiently concentrated for urban— wastewater— to be collected and conducted to ~~an one or more~~ urban wastewater treatment plant ~~or to a plants and/or to one or more final discharge point~~ points;		
	Article 2, first paragraph, point (5)				
66	(5) 'urban runoff' means rainwater from agglomerations collected by combined or separate sewers;	(5) 'urban runoff' means rainwater, <u>snow or meltwater</u> from agglomerations collected by combined or separate sewers;	(5) 'urban runoff' means ~~rainwater~~ precipitation from agglomerations collected by combined or separate sewers;	(5) 'urban runoff' means ~~rainwater~~ <u>precipitation</u> from agglomerations collected by combined or separate sewers; Text Origin: Council	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Mandate	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (6)					
67	(6) 'storm water overflow' means discharge of untreated urban wastewater in receiving waters from combined sewers caused by rainfall;	(6) 'storm water overflow' means discharge of <u>partially treated and</u> untreated urban wastewater in receiving waters from combined sewers <u>or from urban wastewater treatment plants</u> caused by <u>excessive</u> rainfall;	(6) ' ~~storm water sewer~~ overflow' means discharge of untreated urban wastewater ~~into~~ receiving waters from combined sewers ~~caused~~ by rainfall;	(6) ' ~~storm~~ water overflow' means discharge of untreated urban wastewater ~~into~~ receiving waters from combined sewers caused by ~~rainfall~~ <u>precipitation or system failures</u> ;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (7)					
68	(7) 'collecting system' means a system of conduits which collects and conducts urban wastewater ;	(7) 'collecting system' means a system of conduits which collects and conducts urban wastewater ;	(7) 'collecting system' means a system of conduits which collects and conducts urban wastewater-;	(7) 'collecting system' means a system of conduits which collects and conducts urban wastewater ; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (8)					
69	(8) 'combined sewer' means a conduit that collects and conducts	(8) 'combined sewer' means a conduit that collects and conducts	(8) 'combined sewer' means a single conduit that collects and conducts	(8) 'combined sewer' means a <u>single</u> conduit that collects and conducts	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	urban wastewater;	urban wastewater;	urban wastewater including urban runoff;	urban wastewater <u>including urban runoff;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (9)					
70	(9) 'separate sewer' means a conduit that separately collects and conducts either of the following:	(9) 'separate sewer' means a conduit that separately collects and conducts either of the following:	(9) 'separate sewer' means a ~~conduit~~ system of conduits that separately collects and conducts either of the following: urban runoff or	(9) 'separate sewer' means a ~~conduit~~ system of conduits that separately collects and conducts either of the following:	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (9)(a)					
71	(a) domestic wastewater;	(a) domestic wastewater;	~~(a) domestic~~ urban wastewater not including urban runoff;	(a) domestic wastewater;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (9)(b)					
72	(b) non-domestic wastewater;	(b) non-domestic wastewater;	~~(b) non-domestic wastewater;~~	(b) non-domestic wastewater; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 2, first paragraph, point (9)(c)					
73	(c) a mixture of domestic and non-domestic wastewater;	(c) a mixture of domestic and non-domestic wastewater;	~~(c) a mixture of domestic and non-domestic wastewater;~~	(c) a mixture of domestic and non-domestic wastewater; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (9)(d)					
74	(d) rainwater from agglomerations;	(d) rainwater from agglomerations;	~~(d) rainwater from agglomerations;~~	(d) ~~rainwater from agglomerations;~~ <u>urban runoff</u>	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (10)					
75	(10) 'population equivalent' or '(p.e.)' means the unit expressing the average potential water pollution load caused by one person per day, where 1 p.e. is the organic biodegradable load having a five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) of 60 g of oxygen per day;	(10) 'population equivalent' or '(p.e.)' means the unit expressing the average potential water pollution load caused by one person per day, where 1 p.e. is the organic biodegradable load having a five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) of 60 g of oxygen per day;	(10) ' 1 population equivalent' or ' (1 p.e.) ' means the ~~unit expressing the average potential water pollution load caused by one person~~ organic biodegradable load per day, ~~where 1 p.e. is the organic biodegradable load~~ having a five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) of 60 g of oxygen per day;	(10) ' 1 population equivalent' or ' (1 p.e.) ' means the ~~unit expressing the average potential water pollution load caused by one person~~ organic biodegradable load per day, ~~where 1 p.e. is the organic biodegradable load~~ having a five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) of 60 g of oxygen per day;	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (10a)					
75a			(10a) 'primary treatment' means treatment of urban wastewater by a physical and/or chemical process involving settlement of suspended solids, or other processes in which the BOD5 of the incoming wastewater is reduced by at least 20% before discharge and the total suspended solids of the incoming wastewater are reduced by at least 50%.		to be considered with row 170 and 382a
Article 2, first paragraph, point (11)					
76	(11) 'secondary treatment' means treatment of urban wastewater by a process generally involving biological treatment with a secondary settlement or other process ;	(11) 'secondary treatment' means treatment of urban wastewater by a process generally involving biological treatment with a secondary settlement or other process ;	(11) 'secondary treatment' means treatment of urban wastewater by a process generally involving biological treatment with a secondary settlement or ~~other~~ another process	(11) 'secondary treatment' means treatment of urban wastewater by a process generally involving biological treatment with a secondary settlement or ~~other~~ another process	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			which reduces biodegradable organic matter from urban wastewater;	<u>which reduces biodegradable organic matter from urban wastewater;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (12)					
77	(12) 'tertiary treatment' means treatment of urban wastewater by a process which removes nitrogen and phosphorus from the urban wastewaters;	(12) 'tertiary treatment' means treatment of urban wastewater by a process which removes nitrogen and phosphorus from the urban wastewaters;	(12) 'tertiary treatment' means treatment of urban wastewater by a process which ~~removes~~ reduces nitrogen ~~and/or~~ phosphorus from the urban wastewaters;	(12) 'tertiary treatment' means treatment of urban wastewater by a process which ~~removes~~ <u>reduces</u> nitrogen ~~and/or~~ phosphorus from ~~the~~ urban wastewaters; Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (13)					
78	(13) 'quaternary treatment' means treatment of urban wastewater by a process which removes a broad spectrum of micro-pollutants from the urban wastewaters;	(13) 'quaternary treatment' means treatment of urban wastewater by a process which removes a broad spectrum of micro-pollutants from the urban wastewaters;	(13) 'quaternary treatment' means treatment of urban wastewater by a process which ~~removes~~ reduces a broad spectrum of ~~micro-pollutants from~~ the micropollutants from urban wastewaters;	(13) 'quaternary treatment' means treatment of urban wastewater by a process which ~~removes~~ <u>reduces</u> a broad spectrum of ~~micro-pollutants from~~ the micropollutants from urban wastewaters;	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (14)					
79	(14) 'sludge' means any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste resulting from the treatment of urban wastewater ;	(14) 'sludge' means any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste resulting from the treatment of urban wastewater ;	(14) 'sludge' means ~~any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste~~ organic and inorganic residue resulting from– the treatment of urban wastewater– in an urban wastewater treatment plant (excluding grit, grease, other debris and any other screenings and residues from the pre-treatment step);	(14) 'sludge' means ~~any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste~~ organic and inorganic residue resulting from– the treatment of urban wastewater– <u>from an urban wastewater treatment plant (excluding grit, grease, other debris and any other screenings and residues from the pre-treatment step);</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (15)					
80	(15) 'eutrophication' means the enrichment of water by nutrients, especially compounds of nitrogen and/or phosphorus, causing an accelerated growth of algae and higher forms of plant	(15) 'eutrophication' means the enrichment of water by nutrients, especially compounds of nitrogen and/or phosphorus, causing an accelerated growth of algae and higher forms of plant	(15) 'eutrophication' means the enrichment of water by nutrients, especially compounds of nitrogen and/or phosphorus, causing an accelerated growth of algae and higher forms of plant	(15) 'eutrophication' means the enrichment of water by nutrients, especially compounds of nitrogen and/or phosphorus, causing an accelerated growth of algae and higher forms of plant	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	life to produce an undesirable disturbance to the balance of organisms present in the water and to the quality of the water concerned;	life to produce an undesirable disturbance to the balance of organisms present in the water and to the quality of the water concerned;	life to produce an undesirable disturbance to the balance of organisms present in the water and to the quality of the water concerned;	life to produce an undesirable disturbance to the balance of organisms present in the water and to the quality of the water concerned; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (16)					
81	(16) ‘micro-pollutant’ means a substance, including its breakdown products, that is usually present in the environment and urban wastewaters in concentrations below milligrams per litre and which can be considered hazardous to human health or the environment based on any of the criteria set out in Part 3 and Part 4 of Annex I to Regulation EC¹; 1. Regulation EC 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 353 31.12.2008, p 1).	(16) ‘micro-pollutant’ means a substance <u>as defined by Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006</u>, including its breakdown products, that is usually present in the environment and urban wastewaters in concentrations ~~below~~ <u>milligrams of micrograms</u> per litre, <u>or below</u>, and which can be considered hazardous to ~~human~~ health ~~or~~ <u>and</u> the environment based on ~~any of~~ the criteria set out in ~~Part 3 and Part 4~~ of Annex I to Regulation EC¹; 1. Regulation EC 1272/2008 of	(16) ‘micro-pollutant’ means a substance, including its breakdown products, ~~that is usually~~ present in the aquatic environment ~~and~~, urban ~~wastewaters in~~ concentrations below milligrams per litre wastewater and/or sludge i and which can be considered hazardous to human health or the environment based on any of the relevant criteria set out in– Part 3 and Part 4 of Annex I to Regulation EC 1272/2008¹ even in low concentrations⁺;	(16) ‘micro-pollutant’ means a substance <u>as defined in Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006</u>, including its breakdown products, that is usually present in the <u>aquatic</u> environment ~~and~~, urban ~~wastewaters in~~ ~~concentrations below~~ ~~milligrams per~~ ~~litre~~ wastewater and/or sludge and which can be considered hazardous to ~~human~~ health or the environment based on ~~any~~ <u>of the relevant</u> criteria set out in– Part 3 and Part 4 of Annex I to Regulation EC <u>1272/2008 even in low</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		the European Parliament and of the Council on ~~classification~~ , labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 353 31.12.2008, p 1).	1. Regulation EC 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on ~~classification~~ , labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 353 31.12.2008, p 1).	<u>concentrations</u> ¹ ; 1. Regulation EC 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on ~~classification~~ , labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 353 31.12.2008, p 1).	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (17)					
82	(17) ‘dilution ratio’ means the ratio between the volume of annual flow of the receiving waters at the point of discharge and the annual volume of urban wastewater discharged from a treatment plant;	(17) ‘dilution ratio’ means the ratio between the volume of annual flow of the receiving waters at the point of discharge and the annual volume of urban wastewater discharged from a treatment plant;	(17) ‘dilution ratio’ means the ratio ~~between the volume of the last five years average~~ of annual flow of the receiving waters at the point of discharge to the last five years average of and the annual discharge volume of urban wastewater ~~discharged from a treatment plant; into~~ surface waters;	(17) ‘dilution ratio’ means the ratio ~~between the volume of the last five years average~~ of annual flow of the receiving waters at the point of discharge to the last five years average of and the annual discharge volume of urban wastewater ~~discharged from a treatment plant; into~~ surface waters; Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 2, first paragraph, point (18)					
G	83	(18) 'producer' means any manufacturer, importer or distributor that on a professional basis places products on the market of a Member State, including by means of distance contracts as defined in Article 2(7) of Directive 2011/83/EU means;	(18) 'producer' means any manufacturer, importer or distributor that on a professional basis places products on the market of a Member State, including by means of distance contracts as defined in Article 2(7) of Directive 2011/83/EU means;	(18) 'producer' means any manufacturer, importer or distributor that on a professional basis places products on the market of a Member State, including by means of distance contracts as defined in Article 2(7) of Directive 2011/83/EU means; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (19)					
Y	84	(19) 'Producer Responsibility Organisation' means an organisation established collectively by producers for the purpose of fulfilling their obligations under Article 9; ~~collectively by producers~~ ~~for the purpose of fulfilling~~ <u>under the supervision of Member States' competent authorities with support to enable producers to fulfil</u> their obligations under Article 9;	(19) 'Producer Responsibility Organisation' means ~~an~~ nationally recognised organisation established ~~collectively by~~ to enable producers ~~for the purpose of fulfilling~~ to fulfil their obligations under ~~Article 9~~ Articles 9 and 10 ;		Depends on discussion outcome on Art. 9 & 10

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 2, first paragraph, point (19a)					
84a		<u>(19a) ‘polluter pays principle’ means a principle according to which polluters shall bear the costs of their pollution or environmental damage, including the cost of measures taken to prevent, control and remedy pollution;</u>			EP could drop the AM if reference to polluter pays principle in Art 1
Article 2, first paragraph, point (20)					
85	(20) ‘sanitation’ means facilities and services for the safe disposal of human urine, faeces, and menstrual blood;	(20) ‘sanitation’ means facilities and services for the safe, <u>hygienic, secure, and socially and culturally acceptable</u> disposal of human urine, ~~and~~ faeces, and <u>for the changing and disposal of</u> menstrual ~~blood~~ <u>products, that provide privacy and ensures dignity;</u>	(20) ‘sanitation’ means facilities and services for the safe management and disposal of human urine, faeces, and menstrual blood, among others;		(20) ‘sanitation’ means facilities and services for the safe, <u>hygienic, secure, and socially and culturally acceptable management and</u> disposal of human urine, ~~and~~ faeces, and <u>for the changing and disposal of</u> menstrual ~~blood~~ <u>products, that provide privacy and ensures dignity;</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 2, first paragraph, point (21)					
G	86	(21) ‘antimicrobial resistance’ means the ability of micro-organisms to survive or to grow in the presence of a concentration of an antimicrobial agent which is usually sufficient to inhibit or kill micro-organisms of the same species;	(21) ‘antimicrobial resistance’ means the ability of micro-organisms to survive or to grow in the presence of a concentration of an antimicrobial agent which is usually sufficient to inhibit or kill micro-organisms of the same species;	(21) ‘antimicrobial resistance’ means the ability of micro-organisms to survive or to grow in the presence of a concentration of an antimicrobial agent which is usually sufficient to inhibit or kill micro-organisms of the same species; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (21a)					
Y	86a	<u>(21a) ‘One Health Approach’ means an integrated, unifying approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimise the health of people, animals, plants and ecosystems. It recognises that the health of humans, domestic and wild animals, plants, and the wider environment including ecosystems are closely interlinked and</u>			EP could drop the AM if reference to One Health Approach in Art 1

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>inter-dependent;</u>			
Article 2, first paragraph, point (22)					
87	(22) ‘public concerned’ means the public affected or likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the decision-making procedures for the implementation of the obligations laid down in this Directive, including non-governmental organisations promoting the protection of human health or the environment;	(22) ‘public concerned’ means the public affected or likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the decision-making procedures for the implementation of the obligations laid down in this Directive, including non-governmental organisations promoting the protection of ~~human~~ <u>health, in line with the One Health approach, or of</u> the environment;	(22) ‘public concerned’ means the public affected or likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the taking of a decision ~~decision-making~~ procedures for the implementation of the obligations laid down in Articles 6, 7 or 8 of this Directive, ~~including~~ ; for the purposes of this definition , non-governmental organisations promoting the protection of human health or the environment and meeting any requirements under national law shall be deemed to have an interest ;		(22) ‘public concerned’ means the public affected or likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the <u>taking of a decision</u> ~~decision-making~~ ~~procedures~~ for the implementation of the obligations laid down in <u>Articles 6, 7 or 8 of</u> this Directive, ~~including~~ ; <u>for the purposes of this definition</u> , non-governmental organisations promoting the protection of <u>human health</u> or the environment <u>and meeting any requirements under national law shall be deemed to have an interest</u> ;

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 2, first paragraph, point (23)					
88	(23) ‘plastic biomedica’ means a plastic support used for the development of the bacteria needed for the treatment of urban wastewaters;	(23) ‘plastic biomedica’ means ~~a~~ <u>any</u> plastic support used for the development of ~~the~~ bacteria, <u>including but not limited to biocarriers, biobeads, polystyrene beads, that are</u> needed for the treatment of ~~urban~~ wastewaters;	(23) ~~‘plastic~~ ‘biomedica’ means a support, usually made of plastic support , used for the development of the bacteria needed for the treatment of urban wastewaters;	(23) ~~‘plastic~~ -biomedica’ means ~~a plastic support~~ <u>any support, usually made of plastic</u> , used for the development of the bacteria needed for the treatment of urban wastewaters;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (24)					
89	(24) ‘placing on the market’ means the first making available of a product on the market of a Member State.	(24) ‘placing on the market’ means the first making available of a product on the market of a Member State.	(24) ‘placing on the market’ means the first making available of a product on the market of a Member State.;	(24) ‘placing on the market’ means the first making available of a product on the market of a Member State. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (24a)					
89a		<u>(24a) ‘direct greenhouse gas emissions’ means emission that occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the urban wastewater treatment</u>		89a & b to be discussed after discussion on arts 21 and 22	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>plant and collecting systems, including gas emissions such as methane and nitrous oxide;</u>			
Article 2, first paragraph, point (24b)					
89b		<u>(24b) 'indirect greenhouse gas emissions' means the release of gases resulting from the production of purchased electricity that is brought into the urban wastewater treatment plant and collection systems, as well as from the operation of such plants and systems.</u>			
Article 2, first paragraph, point (25)					
89c			(25) 'load' means the amount of organic biodegradable matter measured as BOD5 in urban wastewater, expressed in p.e., or any pollutant or nutrient, expressed in mass unit per time;		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	Article 2, first paragraph, point (26)				
Y	89d		(26) 'individual system' means a sanitation facility that collects, stores, treats and/or disposes of domestic wastewater, from buildings or parts of buildings not connected to a urban wastewater collecting system.		
	Article 3				
Y	90	Article 3 Collecting systems	Article 3 Collecting systems	Article 3 -Collecting systems and calculation of the load expressed in p.e.	
	Article 3(1)				
G	91	1. Member States shall ensure that all agglomerations with a p.e. of 2 000 and above comply with the following requirements:	1. Member States shall ensure that all agglomerations with a p.e. of 2 000 and above comply with the following requirements:	1. Member States shall ensure that all agglomerations ~~with a p.e. of 2 000~~ of 2 000 p.e. and above comply with the following requirements:	1. Member States shall ensure that all agglomerations ~~with a p.e. of 2 000~~ of 2 000 p.e. and above comply with the following requirements:

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: Council Mandate	
	Article 3(1), point (a)				
G	92 (a) they are provided with collecting systems ,	(a) they are provided with collecting systems ,	(a) they– are provided with collecting systems; ;	(a) they are provided with collecting systems , Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
	Article 3(1), point (b)				
G	93 (b) all their sources of domestic wastewater are connected to the collecting system.	(b) all their sources of domestic wastewater are connected to the collecting system.	(b) all their sources of domestic wastewater are connected to the collecting system.	(b) all their sources of domestic wastewater are connected to the collecting system. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
	Article 3(2)				
R	94 2. By 31 December 2030, Member States shall ensure that all agglomerations with a p.e. of between 1 000 and 2 000 comply with the following requirements:	2. By 31 December ~~2030~~ <u>2032</u> , Member States shall ensure that all agglomerations with a p.e. of between ~~1 000~~ <u>750</u> and 2 000 comply with the following requirements:	2. ~~By 31 December 2030,~~ Member States shall ensure that ~~all~~ agglomerations between 1 250 and 2 000 p.e. comply with the requirements of paragraph 1 by 31 December 2035. ~~with a~~		2. ~~By 31 December 2030,~~ Member States shall ensure that <u>agglomerations</u> <u>between [1 000 / 1 250]</u> <u>and 2 000 p.e. comply with</u> <u>the requirements of</u> <u>paragraph 1 by 31</u> <u>December [2033 / 2035].</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			p.e. of between 1 000 and 2 000 comply with the following requirements:		~~all agglomerations with a p.e. of between 1 000 and 2 000 comply with the following requirements:~~ Flexibility to slightly adjust the threshold and/or deadline in light of the overall compromise package Linked to rows 96a and 326a
Article 3(2), point (a)					
95	(a) they are provided with collecting systems;	(a) they are provided with collecting systems;	~~(a) they are provided with collecting systems;~~	deleted Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 3(2), point (b)					
96	(b) all their sources of domestic wastewater are connected to the collecting system.	(b) all their sources of domestic wastewater are connected to the collecting system.	~~(b) all their sources of domestic wastewater are connected to the collecting system.~~	deleted	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 3(2), second subparagraph					
R	96a		Member states may derogate from this deadline if the conditions in Article 23(5) are met.		Maintain General Approach on the content of derogations Agree to move the text on derogations in Article 23(5) to relevant provisions (Arts 3, 6, 7) To aligned with final decision on art 3, 6 and 7.
Article 3(3)					
Y	96b		3. The load of an agglomeration expressed in p.e. shall be calculated on the basis of the maximum average weekly load generated in that agglomeration during the year, excluding unusual situations such as those due to heavy rain. The calculation of the load expressed in p.e. subject to treatment in an urban wastewater treatment plant, shall also be based on the maximum average		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			weekly load;		
Article 3(3)					
97	3. Collecting systems shall fulfil the requirements of Part A of Annex I.	3. Collecting systems shall fulfil the requirements of Part A of Annex I.	34. Collecting systems shall— fulfil— the requirements of— Part A of Annex I.		
Article 3(3a)					
97a		<u>3a. Member States shall take measures to ensure that competent authorities carry out an assessment of the wastewater leakage levels and associated emissions on their territory and of the potential for improvements in wastewater leakage reduction. That assessment shall take into account relevant public health, environmental, technical and economic aspects. Member States shall adopt, by 31 December 2030, national targets to reduce the</u>			<u>3a. Member States may derogate from the deadlines referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article and/or Article 3(2) for a maximum period of eight years on the conditions that:</u> <u>(i) on [OP please insert the date=day of entry into force of the Directive],</u> <u>- less than 50 % of these agglomerations are provided with collecting systems and their discharges are not subject to secondary treatment on their territory, in accordance with Part B and Table 1 of Annex I;</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>leakage levels of wastewater in their territory by 31 December 2035. Member States may provide meaningful incentives to ensure that sewage operators in their territory meet the national targets.</u>			<u>or</u> <u>- less than 50% of the urban wastewater load of these agglomerations is collected in collecting systems and their discharges are not subject to secondary treatment on their territory, in accordance with Part B and Table 1 of Annex I.</u> <u>(ii) the national implementation programme includes:</u> <u>- the number of agglomerations between [750/1 000/1 250] and 2 000 p.e. that lack complete collecting system and secondary treatment on [OP please insert the date=day of entry into force of the Directive];</u> <u>and</u> <u>- a plan detailing the necessary investments to reach full compliance for these agglomerations within the extended deadlines; and</u> <u>- the technical or economic reasons</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					<u>justifying the extension of the deadlines referred to in paragraph 2 and/or Article 3(2).</u> <u>Croatia, Bulgaria and Romania may derogate from the deadlines referred to in paragraph 2 and/or Article 3(2) for a maximum of 12 years if all the conditions of this paragraph are fulfilled. The extensions of the deadlines referred to in this paragraph shall be effective only if the conditions of the first subparagraph are fulfilled. The Commission shall notify the Member States if these conditions are not fulfilled by JOP please insert the date = the last day of the sixth month after the deadline referred to in Article 23(2)].</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 4					
98	Article 4 Individual systems	Article 4 Individual systems	Article 4 Individual systems	Article 4 Individual systems Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 4(1)					
99	1. By way of derogation from Article 3, where exceptionally the establishment of a collecting system is not justified either because it would produce no environmental benefit or because it would involve excessive cost, Member States shall ensure that individual systems for the treatment of urban wastewaters ('individual systems') are used.	1. By way of derogation from Article 3, ~~where~~ exceptionally the establishment of a collecting system <u>or connection to a collecting system</u> is not justified either because it would produce no environmental benefit or because it would involve excessive cost, Member States shall ensure that ~~individual systems~~ for the treatment of urban wastewaters ('individual systems') ~~are~~ <u>or other appropriate systems which achieve the same level of health and environmental protection are</u> used.	1. ~~By way of derogation~~ Member States may derogate from Article 3, ~~where exceptionally~~ if the establishment of or the connection to a collecting system is not justified either because it would produce no environmental or health benefit, it is not technically feasible or because it would involve excessive cost. If derogating from Article 3, Member States shall ensure that individual systems ~~for the collection, storage and, when applicable, treatment of urban wastewaters~~ ('individual	1. ~~By way of derogation~~ <u>Member States may derogate</u> from Article 3, ~~where exceptionally~~ <u>only if</u> the establishment of a collecting system <u>or the connection to a collecting system</u> is not justified either because it would produce no environmental <u>or human health</u> benefit, <u>or it is not technically feasible</u> , or because it would involve excessive cost. <u>If derogating from Article 3,</u> Member States shall ensure that ~~individual systems~~ <u>for the collection, storage and/or when applicable,</u> treatment of urban wastewaters	1. ~~By way of derogation~~ <u>Member States may derogate</u> from Article 3, ~~where exceptionally~~ <u>only if</u> the establishment of a collecting system <u>or the connection to a collecting system</u> is not justified either because it would produce no environmental <u>or human health</u> benefit, <u>or it is not technically feasible</u> , or because it would involve excessive cost. <u>If derogating from Article 3,</u> Member States shall ensure that ~~individual systems~~ <u>for the collection, storage and /or treatment of urban wastewaters are used in</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			systems')—are used are used in agglomerations of 1 250 p.e. and above, or parts of these agglomerations.	~~(‘individual systems’)~~ ~~are used~~ are used in <u>agglomerations 3 of [1 250 p.e.] and above, or part of these agglomerations.</u>	<u>agglomerations referred to in Article 3 or part of these agglomerations</u> ~~(‘individual systems’)~~ ~~are used.~~ Text preliminary agreed at technical level, threshold to be aligned in light of political agreement
Article 4(2), first subparagraph					
100	2. Member States shall ensure that individual systems are designed, operated and maintained in a manner that ensures at least the same level of treatment as the secondary and tertiary treatments referred to in Articles 6 and 7.	2. Member States shall ensure that <u>the</u> individual systems <u>referred to in paragraph 1</u> are designed, operated and maintained in a manner that ensures at least the same level of ~~treatment~~ <u>health and environmental protection</u> as the secondary and tertiary treatments referred to in Articles 6 and 7.	2. Member States shall ensure that individual systems are designed, operated and maintained in a manner that ~~ensures at least~~ achieves the same level of ~~treatment~~ environmental protection as the secondary and tertiary treatments referred to in Articles 6 and 7.	2. Member States shall ensure that <u>the</u> individual systems <u>referred to in paragraph 1</u> are designed, operated and maintained in a manner that ~~ensures at least~~ <u>achieves</u> the same level of ~~treatment~~ <u>human health and environmental protection</u> as the secondary and tertiary treatments referred to in Articles 6 and 7. Text Origin: EP Mandate	2. Member States shall ensure that <u>the</u> individual systems <u>referred to in paragraph 1</u> are designed, operated and maintained in a manner that ~~ensures at least~~ <u>achieves</u> the same level of ~~treatment~~ <u>human health and environmental protection</u> as the secondary and tertiary treatments referred to in Articles 6 and 7.

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 4(2), second subparagraph					
101	Member States shall ensure that agglomerations where individual systems are used are registered in a public registry and that regular inspections of those systems are carried out by the appropriate authority.	Member States shall ensure that ~~agglomerations where~~ individual systems are ~~used~~ <u>are</u> registered in a public registry and that regular inspections of those systems are carried out by the ~~appropriate~~ <u>competent authority, and shall exchange best practice on the use and operation of individual systems as well as on regular inspections every four years, including the management and operative aspects by the competent authorities.</u>	3. Member States shall ensure that ~~agglomerations where~~ individual systems ~~that~~ are used in agglomerations of 1 250 p.e. and above are registered in a national, regional or local ~~public~~ registry and that regular inspections or other means of regular checks or control of those systems, on the basis of a risk-based approach , are carried out by the appropriate authority or other body authorised at national, regional or local level.	Member States shall ensure that <u>individual systems that are used in</u> agglomerations ~~where individual systems are used of [1 250 p.e.] and above~~ are registered in a ~~public~~ registry and that regular inspections <u>or other means of regular checks or control</u> of those systems, <u>on the basis of a risk-based approach</u> , are carried out by the <u>competent authority or other body authorised at national, regional or local level</u> ~~appropriate authority.~~ 17.01: EP and CSL ok with text, except [1250 p.e] to be aligned	Member States shall ensure that ~~agglomerations where~~ individual systems are ~~used~~ <u>are</u> registered in ~~a public~~ registry and that regular inspections <u>or control</u> of those systems, <u>on the basis of a risk-based approach</u> , are carried out by the <u>competent authority or other body authorised and controlled at national, regional or local level</u> ~~appropriate authority.~~

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 4(3)					
102	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to supplement this Directive by establishing minimum requirements on the design, operation, and maintenance of individual systems and by specifying the requirements for the regular inspections referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph.	3. ~~The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to supplement this Directive by establishing minimum requirements~~<u>Member States shall establish minimum requirements based on guidance provided by the Commission within 24 months of the entry into force of this Directive</u> on the design, operation, and maintenance of individual systems <u>across the Union and shall establish</u>~~and by specifying~~ the requirements for the regular inspections referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph.	34. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to supplement implementing acts to ensure uniform application of this Directive by establishing specifying minimum requirements on the design, operation, and maintenance of individual systems and by specifying the requirements for the regular inspections referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph. for:	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt ~~delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to supplement~~ <u>implementing acts to ensure uniform application of</u> this Directive by ~~establishing~~<u>specifying</u> minimum requirements ~~on the design, operation, and maintenance of individual systems and by specifying the requirements for the regular inspections referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph.~~ <u>for:</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 4(3a)					
G	102a		(a) the design, operation, and maintenance of individual systems referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 and;	<u>(a) the design, operation, and maintenance of individual systems referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 and;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 4(3b)					
Y	102b		(b) the regular inspections referred to in paragraph 3, on the basis of a risk-based approach .	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b) the regular inspections referred to in paragraph 3, including the establishment of a minimum frequency, of minimum four years where relevant, of such inspections depending on the type of individual systems, and based on a risk-based approach.</u>
Article 4(3c)					
G	102c		Those implementing acts shall be adopted by [OP please insert the date = 24 months from the entry	<u>3c. Those implementing acts shall be adopted by [OP please insert the date = 24 months from the</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			into force of this Directive] in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	<u>entry into force of this Directive] in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 4(4)					
103	4. Member States that use individual systems to treat more than 2 % of the urban wastewater load from agglomerations of 2 000 p.e. and above shall provide the Commission with a detailed justification for the use of individual systems in each of the agglomerations. That justification shall:	4. Member States that use individual systems to treat more than 2 % of the urban wastewater load from agglomerations of 2 000 p.e. and above shall provide the Commission with a detailed justification for the use of individual systems ~~in each of the agglomerations~~ . That justification shall:	45. Member States that use individual systems to collect and/or treat more than 2 % of the urban wastewater load at national level from agglomerations of 2 000 p.e. and above shall provide the Commission with a ~~detailed~~ justification for the use of individual systems in each of the agglomerations. That justification shall:	4. Member States that use individual systems to <u>collect and/or</u> treat more than 2 % of the urban wastewater load <u>at national level</u> from agglomerations of 2 000 p.e. and above shall provide the Commission with a ~~detailed~~ justification for the use of individual systems ~~in each of the agglomerations~~ . That justification shall: Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 4(4), point (a)					
104	(a) demonstrate that the conditions for using individual systems set out in paragraph 1 are fulfilled;	(a) demonstrate that the conditions for using individual systems set out in paragraph 1 are fulfilled;	(a) demonstrate that the conditions for using individual systems set out in paragraph 1 are fulfilled;	(a) demonstrate that the conditions for using individual systems set out in paragraph 1 are fulfilled; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 4(4), point (b)					
105	(b) describe the measures taken in accordance with paragraph 2;	(b) describe the measures taken in accordance with paragraph 2;	(b) describe the measures taken in accordance with paragraph 2 and 3 ;	(b) describe the measures taken in accordance with paragraph 2 <u>and 3</u> ; Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 4(4), point (c)					
106	(c) demonstrate compliance with the minimum requirements referred to in paragraph 3 where the Commission has exercised its delegated power under that paragraph.	(c) ~~demonstrate compliance with the minimum requirements referred to in paragraph 3 where the Commission has exercised its delegated power under that paragraph.~~	(c) demonstrate compliance with the minimum requirements referred to in paragraph ~~3~~ 4 where the Commission has exercised its ~~delegated~~ implementing power under that paragraph.	(c) demonstrate compliance with the minimum requirements referred to in paragraph ~~3~~ 4 where the Commission has exercised its ~~delegated~~ implementing power under that paragraph. Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	Article 4(4), point (ca)				
Y	106a	<u>(ca) demonstrate compliance with the environmental objectives established in Directive 2000/60/EC.</u>		Text Origin: Auxiliary 1	EP amendment not acceptable
	Article 4(5)				
G	107	5. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts establishing the format for submitting the information referred to in paragraph 4. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	56. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts establishing the format for submitting the information referred to in paragraph-4 5. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2). The Commission shall provide the format by [OP please insert the date = 24 months from the entry into force of this Directive].	5. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts establishing the format for submitting the information referred to in paragraph-4 5. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2). <u>The Commission shall provide the format by [OP please insert the date = 24 months from the entry into force of this Directive].</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 5					
G 108	Article 5 Integrated urban wastewater management plans	Article 5 Integrated urban wastewater management plans	Article 5 Integrated urban wastewater management plans	Article 5 Integrated urban wastewater management plans Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 5(1)					
R 109	1. By 31 December 2030, Member States shall ensure that an integrated urban wastewater management plan is established for agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above.	1. By 31 December 2030, Member States shall ensure that an integrated urban wastewater management plan is established for agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above.	1. By 31 December ~~2030~~ 2035 , Member States shall ensure that an integrated urban wastewater management plan is established for drainage areas of agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above.		1. By 31 December ~~2030~~ <u>[2033]</u> , Member States shall ensure that an integrated urban wastewater management plan is established for <u>drainage areas of</u> agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above. Flexibility to slightly adjust the deadlines in light of the overall compromise package

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 5(2), first subparagraph					
110	2. By 31 December 2025, Member States shall establish a list of agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. where, considering historic data and state-of-the-art climate projections, one or more of the following conditions apply:	2. By... <u>[two years after the entry into force of this directive]</u> , ~~31-December 2025~~ , Member States shall establish a list of agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. where, considering historic data and state-of-the-art climate projections, <u>including seasonal variations</u> , one or more of the following conditions apply:	2. By 31 December ~~2025~~ 2030 , Member States shall establish a list of agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. where, considering historic data, modelling and state-of-the-art climate projections, as well as the pressures and the assessment of impacts undertaken under the River Basin Management Plan , one or more of the following conditions apply:		2. By <u>[31 December 2025 2028]</u> , Member States shall establish a list of agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. where, considering historic data, <u>modelling</u> and state-of-the-art climate projections, <u>including seasonal variations, as well as the pressures and the assessment of impacts undertaken under the River Basin Management Plan</u> , one or more of the following conditions apply: Flexibility to slightly adjust the deadlines in light of the overall compromise package
Article 5(2), first subparagraph, point (a)					
111	(a) storm water overflow or urban runoff poses a risk to the environment or human health;	(a) storm water overflow or urban runoff poses a risk to the environment or ~~human~~ <u>health in line with the One Health approach</u> ;	(a) ~~storm water sewer overflow or urban runoff~~ poses a risk to the environment or human health;		(a) storm water overflow ~~or urban runoff~~ poses a risk to the environment or ~~human~~ <u>health [in line with the One Health approach]</u> ;

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					To be aligned following decision on storm water overflow and one health approach
Article 5(2), first subparagraph, point (b)					
R 112	(b) storm water overflow represents more than 1 % of the annual collected urban wastewater load, calculated in dry weather conditions;	(b) storm water overflow represents more than <u>approximately</u> 1 % of the annual collected urban wastewater load, calculated in dry weather conditions;	(b) ~~storm water sewer~~ overflow represents more than ~~1%~~ 3% of the annual collected urban wastewater load of the parameters referred to in Tables 1 and, where relevant, Table 2 of Annex I, calculated in dry weather ~~conditions~~ flow ;		Very limited flexibility to move to 2%
Article 5(2), first subparagraph, point (c)					
Y 113	(c) storm water overflow or urban runoff prevents the fulfilment of any of the following:	(c) storm water overflow or urban runoff prevents the fulfilment of any of the following:	(c) ~~storm water sewer~~ overflow ~~or urban runoff~~ prevents the fulfilment of any of the following:	(c) storm water overflow ~~or urban runoff~~ prevents the fulfilment of any of the following: Text Origin: EP Mandate	To be aligned with row 67 (def of storm water overflow)

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 5(2), first subparagraph, point (c)(i)					
114	(i) the requirements established under Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2020/2184;	(i) the requirements established under Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2020/2184;	(i) the requirements established under Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2020/2184;	(i) the requirements established under Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2020/2184; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 5(2), first subparagraph, point (c)(ii)					
115	(ii) the requirements set out in Article 5(3) of Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; 1. Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 February 2006 concerning the management of bathing water quality and repealing Directive 76/160/EEC (OJ L 64, 4.3.2006, p. 37).	(ii) the requirements set out in Article 5(3) of Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; 1. Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 February 2006 concerning the management of bathing water quality and repealing Directive 76/160/EEC (OJ L 64, 4.3.2006, p. 37).	(ii) the requirements set out in Article 5(3) of Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; 1. Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 February 2006 concerning the management of bathing water quality and repealing Directive 76/160/EEC (OJ L 64, 4.3.2006, p. 37).	(ii) the requirements set out in Article 5(3) of Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; 1. Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 February 2006 concerning the management of bathing water quality and repealing Directive 76/160/EEC (OJ L 64, 4.3.2006, p. 37). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 5(2), first subparagraph, point (c)(iii)					
116	(iii) the requirements set out in Article 3 of Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; 1. Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directives 82/176/EEC, 83/513/EEC, 84/156/EEC, 84/491/EEC, 86/280/EEC and amending Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 84).	(iii) the requirements set out in Article 3 of Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; 1. Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directives 82/176/EEC, 83/513/EEC, 84/156/EEC, 84/491/EEC, 86/280/EEC and amending Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 84).	(iii) the requirements set out in Article 3 of Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; 1. Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directives 82/176/EEC, 83/513/EEC, 84/156/EEC, 84/491/EEC, 86/280/EEC and amending Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 84).	(iii) the requirements set out in Article 3 of Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; 1. Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directives 82/176/EEC, 83/513/EEC, 84/156/EEC, 84/491/EEC, 86/280/EEC and amending Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 84). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 5(2), first subparagraph, point (c)(iv)					
117	(iv) the environmental objectives set out in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC.	(iv) the environmental objectives set out in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC.	(iv) the environmental objectives set out in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC; ;	(iv) the environmental objectives set out in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC. Text Origin: EP Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 5(2), first subparagraph, point (c)(iva)					
G	117a			<u>(iva) the requirements set out in Article 1 of Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate	
Article 5(2), first subparagraph, point (c)(ivb)					
Y	117b		(v) the requirements established under Article 3 of Directive 2006/118/EC¹. 1. Directive 2006/118/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration.	<u>(v)</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	<u>(v) the requirements established under Article 3 of Directive 2006/118/EC¹.</u> <u>1. Directive 2006/118/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration.</u>
Article 5(2), first subparagraph, point (d)					
Y	117c		(d) relevant points in separate sewers have been identified where urban runoff is expected to be polluted in such a		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			way that its discharge into receiving waters can be considered as a risk to the environment or human health or prevents the fulfilment of any of the Directives mentioned in paragraph (c).		
Article 5(2), second subparagraph					
G	118	Member States shall review the list referred to in the first subparagraph every five years after its establishment and update it where necessary.	Member States shall review the list referred to in the first subparagraph every five ~~years~~ six years after its establishment and update it where necessary.	Member States shall review the list referred to in the first subparagraph every ~~five~~ six years after its establishment and update it where necessary. Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 5(3)					
R	119	3. By 31 December 2035, Member States shall ensure that an integrated urban wastewater management plan is established for agglomerations referred to in paragraph 2.	3. By 31 December 2035, Member States shall ensure that an integrated urban wastewater management plan is established for agglomerations referred to in paragraph 2.	3. By 31 December ~~2035~~ 2040 , Member States shall ensure that an integrated urban wastewater management plan is established for drainage areas of agglomerations referred to in paragraph 2.	3. By 31 December ~~2035~~ [2039] , Member States shall ensure that an integrated urban wastewater management plan is established for <u>drainage areas of</u> agglomerations referred to

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					in paragraph 2. Flexibility to slightly adjust the deadline in light of the overall compromise package
Article 5(4)					
120	4. Integrated urban wastewater management plans shall be made available to the Commission on request.	4. Integrated urban wastewater management plans, <u>including the specification of parts completed and elements yet to be put in place</u> , shall be made available to the Commission on request <u>within three months of their publication</u> .	4. Integrated urban wastewater management plans shall be made available to the Commission on request.	4. Integrated urban wastewater management plans shall be made available to the Commission on request. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 5(5)					
121	5. Integrated urban wastewater management plans shall include at least the elements set out in Annex V.	5. Integrated urban wastewater management plans shall include at least the elements set out in Annex V <u>and prioritise green and blue infrastructure solutions wherever possible</u> .	5. Integrated urban wastewater management plans shall include at least the elements set out in Annex V.	5. Integrated urban wastewater management plans shall include at least the elements set out in Annex V <u>and prioritise green and blue infrastructure solutions wherever possible</u> . Text Origin: EP	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Mandate	
Article 5(5a)					
G 121a		<u>5a. The Commission shall take appropriate action regarding the integrated urban wastewater management plans established by Member States, in the event that such plans do not include at least the elements set out in Annex V.</u>		<u>Deleted</u>	
Article 5(6), first subparagraph					
G 122	6. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to:	6. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to:	6. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to ensure uniform application of this Article by specifying:	6. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to <u>ensure uniform application of this Article by specifying:</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 5(6), first subparagraph, point (a)					
123	(a) provide methodologies for the identification of the measures referred to in point 3 of Annex V;	(a) provide methodologies for the identification of the measures referred to in point 3 of Annex V;	(a) ~~provide~~ methodologies for the identification of the measures referred to in point 3 of Annex V;	(a) ~~provide~~ methodologies for the identification of the measures referred to in point 3 of Annex V; Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 5(6), first subparagraph, point (b)					
124	(b) provide methodologies for the determination of alternative indicators to verify whether the indicative objective of pollution reduction referred to in point 2 (a) of Annex V is achieved;	(b) provide methodologies for the determination of alternative indicators <u>as set out in point 2 (a) of Annex V</u> to verify whether the ~~indicative~~ objective of pollution reduction referred to in ~~point 2 (a) of Annex V~~ <u>that point</u> is achieved;	(b) ~~provide~~ methodologies for the determination of alternative indicators to verify whether the indicative objective of pollution reduction referred to in point 2 (a) of Annex V is achieved;	(b) ~~provide~~ methodologies for the determination of alternative indicators to verify whether the indicative objective of pollution reduction referred to in point 2 (a) of Annex V is achieved; Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 5(6), first subparagraph, point (c)					
125	(c) determine the format by which integrated urban wastewater management plans are to be made available to the Commission where	(c) determine the format by which integrated urban wastewater management plans are to be made available to the Commission where	(c) ~~determine~~ the format by which integrated urban wastewater management plans are to be made available to the Commission where	(c) ~~determine~~ the format by which integrated urban wastewater management plans are to be made available to the Commission where	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	requested in accordance with paragraph 4.	requested in accordance with paragraph 4.	requested in accordance with paragraph 4.	requested in accordance with paragraph 4. Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 5(6), second subparagraph					
126	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).7. Member States shall ensure that integrated urban wastewater management plans are reviewed every 5 years after their establishment and updated where necessary.	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2). ~~7. Member States shall ensure that integrated urban wastewater management plans are reviewed every 5 years after their establishment and updated where necessary.~~	Those implementing acts shall be adopted ~~in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).~~ 7. Member States shall ensure that integrated urban wastewater management plans are reviewed every 5 years after their establishment and updated where necessary[by OP please insert the date = 24 months from the entry into force of this Directive] in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	Those implementing acts shall be adopted ~~in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).~~ 7. Member States shall ensure that integrated urban wastewater management plans are reviewed every 5 years after their establishment and updated where necessary[by OP please insert the date = 24 months from the entry into force of this Directive] in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2). Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 5(6), second subparagraph a					
126a		<u>6a. Member States shall aim at increasing green space in urban areas in order to reduce storm water overflows based on natural solutions.</u>		deleted	CSL can agree to add EP proposal in Annex V (row 570)
Article 5(7)					
127	7. THIS PARAGRAPH IS MISSING. THANK YOU FOR USING ANOTHER LANGUAGE.	7. ~~THIS PARAGRAPH IS MISSING. THANK YOU FOR USING ANOTHER LANGUAGE.~~ <u>Member States shall ensure that integrated urban wastewater management plans are reviewed every five years after their establishment and updated where necessary.</u>	7. THIS PARAGRAPH IS MISSING. THANK YOU FOR USING ANOTHER LANGUAGE. Member States shall ensure that integrated urban wastewater management plans are reviewed at least every six years after their establishment and updated where necessary. Following an update of the list referred to in paragraph 2, Member States shall ensure that integrated management plans are established for agglomerations within six years of their inclusion in that list.	7. ~~THIS PARAGRAPH IS MISSING. THANK YOU FOR USING ANOTHER LANGUAGE.~~ <u>Member States shall ensure that integrated urban wastewater management plans are reviewed at least every six years after their establishment and updated where necessary. Following an update of the list referred to in paragraph 2, Member States shall ensure that integrated management plans are established for agglomerations within six years of their inclusion in that list.</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			First paragraph, was part of point 6 second subparagraph, second paragraph of the Commission proposal	Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 6					
128	Article 6 Secondary treatment	Article 6 Secondary treatment	Article 6 -Secondary treatment	Article 6 Secondary treatment Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 6(1), first subparagraph					
129	1. For agglomerations of 2 000 p.e. and above, Member States shall ensure that urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to secondary treatment in accordance with paragraph 3 or an equivalent treatment before discharge.	1. For agglomerations of 2 000 p.e. and above, Member States shall ensure that urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to secondary treatment in accordance with paragraph 3 or an equivalent treatment before discharge.	1. For Member States shall ensure that discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants serving agglomerations of 2 000 p.e. and above, ~~Member States shall ensure that urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to secondary treatment~~ meet the relevant requirements for secondary treatment set out in Part B and Table 1	Text Origin: Council Mandate	1. ~~For~~ <u>Member States shall ensure that discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants serving</u> agglomerations of 2 000 p.e. and above, ~~Member States shall ensure that urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to secondary treatment~~ <u>meet the relevant requirements for secondary treatment set out in Part B and Table 1</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			of Annex I in accordance with ~~paragraph 3 or an equivalent treatment~~ the methods for monitoring and evaluation of results laid down in Part D of Annex I before discharge into receiving waters.		<u>of Annex I</u> in accordance with ~~paragraph 3 or an equivalent treatment~~ <u>the methods for monitoring and evaluation of results laid down in Part D of Annex I</u> before discharge into receiving waters. <u>The maximum permitted number of samples which fail to conform to the parametric values of table 1 of Part B of Annex I is set out in table 4 of Part D of Annex I.</u>
Article 6(1), second subparagraph					
130	For agglomerations of between 2 000 p.e. and 10 000 p.e. which are discharging into coastal areas, the obligation set out in the first paragraph shall not apply until 31 December 2027.	For agglomerations of between 2 000 p.e. and 10 000 p.e. which are discharging into coastal areas, the obligation set out in the first paragraph shall not apply until 31 December 2027.	For agglomerations of between 2 000 p.e. and 10 000 p.e. which are discharging into coastal ~~areas~~ waters as defined under Directive 2000/60/EC and which apply appropriate treatment in accordance with Article 7 of Council Directive 91/271/EEC on [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into		Maintain deadline in General Approach

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			force of this Directive], the obligation set out in the first paragraph shall not apply until 31 December ~~2027~~ 2035.		
Article 6(1), second subparagraph a					
130a		<u>By way of derogation, urban waste water discharges into waters situated in regions with a cold climate where it is difficult to apply an effective biological treatment due to low temperatures may be subjected to treatment (biochemical oxygen demand, BOD5 as defined in Annex 1, table 1, row 2) which is less stringent than that prescribed in paragraph 1, if the average annual water temperature of the inlet is below 6°C, and provided that detailed studies indicate that such discharges do not adversely affect the</u>			EP AM misplaced, should be under para 2 (row 131) intended for smaller agglomerations. Part of overall package on new derogation. Derogation has to be time limited

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>environment. However, the treatment must reach a minimum reduction percentage of 40%, measured at least weekly. Member States that make use of such derogation shall report it to the Commission.</u>			
	Article 6(1), third subparagraph				
R 130b			For agglomerations discharging into less sensitive areas as referred to in Article 6(1) of Council Directive 91/271/EEC on [OP please insert the date = date if entry into force of this Directive], the obligations set out in the first paragraph shall apply on [OP please insert the date = last day of the twelfth year after the entry into force of this Directive].		Flexibility to slightly adjust the deadline in light of the overall compromise package (2035)

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 6(2)					
131	2. For agglomerations of between 1 000 p.e. and 2 000 p.e., Member States shall ensure that urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to secondary treatment in accordance with paragraph 3 or an equivalent treatment before discharge by 31 December 2030.	~~2.~~ For agglomerations of between ~~1 000~~ <u>750</u> p.e. and 2 000 p.e., Member States shall ensure that urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to secondary treatment in accordance with paragraph 3 or an equivalent treatment before discharge by 31 December ~~2030~~ <u>2032</u>.	2. ~~For Member States~~ shall ensure that discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants serving agglomerations of between ~~1 000~~ 250 p.e. and 2 000 p.e., ~~Member States shall ensure that urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to secondary treatment by 31 December 2035~~ meet the relevant requirements for secondary treatment set out in Part B and Table 1 of Annex I in accordance with paragraph 3 or an equivalent treatment the methods for monitoring and evaluation of results laid down in Part D of Annex I before discharge by 31 December 2030 into receiving waters .		2. ~~For~~ <u>Member States</u> shall ensure that <u>discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants serving</u> agglomerations of between <u>1 000 / 1 250</u> p.e. and 2 000 p.e., ~~Member States shall ensure that urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to secondary treatment by 31 December [2033 / 2035]~~ meet the relevant requirements for secondary treatment set out in Part B and Table 1 of Annex I in accordance with ~~paragraph 3 or an equivalent treatment~~ <u>the methods for monitoring and evaluation of results laid down in Part D of Annex I</u> before discharge ~~by 31 December 2030~~ <u>into receiving waters. The maximum permitted number of samples which fail to conform to the parametric values of table</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					<u>1 of Part B of Annex I is set out in table 4 of Part D of Annex I.</u> Flexibility to slightly adjust the threshold and/or the deadline in light of the overall compromise package
Article 6(2), second subparagraph					
131a			Member states may derogate from this deadline if the conditions in Article 23(5) are met.		Maintain General Approach on the content of derogations Agree to move the text on derogations in Article 23(5) to relevant provisions (Arts 3, 6, 7,) To aligned with final decision on art 3, 6 and 7.
Article 6(3)					
132	3. Samples taken in accordance with Article 21 and Part D of Annex I of this Directive shall comply with the parametric values set out in table 1 of Part B of Annex I. The maximum	3. Samples taken in accordance with Article 21 and Part D of Annex I of this Directive shall comply with the parametric values set out in table 1 of Part B of Annex I. The maximum	3. ~~Samples taken in accordance with Article 21 and Part D of Annex I of this Directive shall comply with the parametric values set out in table 1 of Part B of Annex I. The maximum~~		3. ~~Samples taken in accordance with Article 21 and Part D of Annex I of this~~ <u>(1) Urban wastewater discharges may be subjected to treatment less stringent than that</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	permitted number of samples which fail to conform to the parametric values of table 1 of Part B of Annex I is set out in table 4 of Part D of Annex I.	permitted number of samples which fail to conform to the parametric values of table 1 of Part B of Annex I is set out in table 4 of Part D of Annex I.	permitted number of samples which fail to conform to the parametric values of table 1 of Part B of Annex I is set out in table 4 of Part D of Annex I Urban wastewater discharges to waters situated in high mountain regions (over 1500 m above sea level) where it is difficult to apply an effective biological treatment due to low temperatures, or discharges to deep marine waters from agglomerations of less than 150 000 p.e. in less populated outermost regions where the topography and geography of the territory makes it difficult to apply an effective biological treatment, may be subjected to treatment less stringent than that prescribed in paragraph 1, until [OP please insert the date = last day of the		<u>prescribed in paragraphs 1 and 2 until [OP please insert the date = last day of the twentieth year after the entry into force of the Directive] where they are discharged into:</u> <u>(a) waters situated in high mountain regions (over 1500 m above sea level) where it is difficult to apply an effective biological treatment due to low temperatures or;</u> <u>(b) deep marine waters when it concerns a discharge of wastewater from agglomerations of less than 150 000 p.e. in less populated outermost regions in the meaning of Article 349 TFEU where the topography and geography of the territory makes it difficult to apply an effective biological treatment or;</u> <u>(c) waters from small agglomerations between [1 000] and 2 000 p.e. situated in regions with a</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			twentieth year after the entry into force of the Directive], provided that detailed studies demonstrate that such discharges do not adversely affect the environment and human health and do not prevent the receiving waters to meet the relevant quality objectives and the relevant provisions of other relevant Union legislation.		<u>cold climate where it is difficult to apply an effective biological treatment due to low temperatures if the average quarterly water temperature of the inlet is below 6°C, and where the Member State concerned provides the Commission with detailed studies demonstrating that such discharges do not adversely affect the environment and human health and they do not prevent the receiving waters to meet the relevant quality objectives and the relevant provisions of other relevant Union legislation</u> ~~shall comply with the parametric values set out in table 1 of Part B of Annex I. The maximum permitted number of samples which fail to conform to the parametric values of table 1 of Part B of Annex I is set out in table 4 of Part D of Annex~~

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					~~I.~~ See compromise approach on water leakage and infiltration in row 322 and row 41
Article 6(4)					
Y	133	4. The load expressed in p.e. shall be calculated on the basis of the maximum average weekly load entering the urban wastewater treatment plant during the year, excluding unusual situations due to heavy rain.	4. The load expressed in p.e. shall be calculated on the basis of the maximum average weekly load entering the urban wastewater treatment plant during the year, excluding unusual <u>weather</u> situations <u>such as those</u> due to heavy rain.	4. ~~The load expressed in p.e. shall be calculated on the basis of the maximum average weekly load entering the urban wastewater treatment plant during the year, excluding unusual situations due to heavy rain.~~ <i>Deleted</i>	
Article 7					
G	134	Article 7 Tertiary treatment	Article 7 Tertiary treatment	Article 7 -Tertiary treatment Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 7(1), first subparagraph					
135	1. By 31 December 2030, Member States shall ensure that discharges from 50 % of urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 100 000 p.e. and above and not applying tertiary treatment on [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive] are subject to tertiary treatment in accordance with paragraph 4.	1. By 31 December ~~2030~~<u>2033</u>, Member States shall ensure that discharges from 50 % of urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 100 000 p.e. and above and not applying tertiary treatment on [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive] are subject to tertiary treatment in accordance with paragraph 4.	1. By 31 December ~~2030~~<u>2035</u>, Member States shall ensure that discharges from 50 % of urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of ~~100 000~~ 150 000 p.e. and above and not applying tertiary treatment on [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive] ~~are subject to~~ meet the relevant requirements for tertiary treatment in accordance with ~~paragraph 4~~Part B and Table 2 of Annex I before discharge into receiving waters.		1. By 31 December <u>[2033 / 2035]</u>~~2030~~, Member States shall ensure that discharges from 50 % of urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of ~~100 000~~ <u>[150 000]</u> p.e. and above and not applying tertiary treatment on [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive] ~~are subject to~~ <u>meet the relevant requirements for</u> tertiary treatment in accordance with ~~paragraph 4~~<u>Part B and Table 2 of Annex I before discharge into receiving waters.</u> No flexibility on threshold. Stepwise approach could be accepted: 2033: 20% 2036: 60% 2039: 100% No flexibility on the final deadline. (consider together with Art. 8 where threshold can be

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					lowered from 200000 to 150000)
Article 7(1), second subparagraph					
136	By 31 December 2035, Member States shall ensure that all urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 100 000 p.e. and above are subject to tertiary treatment in accordance with paragraph 4.	By 31 December ~~2035~~ <u>2038</u> , Member States shall ensure that all urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 100 000 p.e. and above are subject to tertiary treatment in accordance with paragraph 4.	By 31 December ~~2035~~ <u>2040</u> , Member States shall ensure that all urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of ~~100 000~~ 150 000 p.e. and above meet the relevant requirements for ~~are subject to tertiary treatment in accordance with paragraph 4~~ Part B and Table 2 of Annex I before discharge into receiving waters.		see 135
Article 7(2), first subparagraph					
137	2. By 31 December 2025, Member States shall establish a list of areas on their territory that are sensitive to eutrophication and update that list every five years starting on 31 December 2030.	2. By ~~31-December-2025...~~ <u>[please insert the date 2 years after the entry into force of this Directive]</u> , Member States shall establish <u>and publish</u> a list of <u>relevant</u> areas on their territory that are sensitive to eutrophication, <u>and</u>	2. By 31 December ~~2025~~ <u>2027</u> , Member States shall establish a list of areas on their territory that are sensitive to eutrophication and update that list every ~~five~~ six years starting on 31 December ~~2030~~ 2033 .	2. By <u>[31 December</u> ~~2025~~ <u>2027]</u> , Member States shall establish <u>and publish</u> a list of areas on their territory that are sensitive to eutrophication, <u>and shall include with that list information on whether they are phosphorus-</u>	2. By <u>[31 December</u> ~~2025~~ <u>2027]</u> , Member States shall establish <u>and publish</u> a list of areas on their territory that are sensitive to eutrophication, <u>and shall include with that list information on whether they are phosphorus-</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<i><u>shall include with that list information on whether they are phosphorus- and/or nitrogen-sensitive areas</u> and update that list every five years starting on 31 December 2030, <u>also including information on the cause of the eutrophication.</u></i>		<i><u>and/or nitrogen-sensitive areas</u> and update that list every ~~five~~<u>six</u> years starting on 31 December ~~2030~~<u>[2033]</u>.</i> Text preliminary agreed except dates	<i><u>and/or nitrogen-sensitive areas</u> and update that list every ~~five~~<u>six</u> years starting on 31 December ~~2030~~<u>[2033]</u>.</i>
Article 7(2), second subparagraph					
138	The list referred to in the first subparagraph shall include the areas identified in Annex II.	The list referred to in the first subparagraph shall include the areas identified in Annex II. <i><u>By 31 December 2024, the Commission shall publish guidelines for the harmonised implementation of Annex 2, in particular with regard to transboundary water bodies.</u></i>	The list referred to in the first subparagraph shall include the areas identified in Annex II.		
Article 7(2), third subparagraph					
139	The requirement set out in the first subparagraph shall not apply where a Member	The requirement set out in the first subparagraph shall not apply where a Member	The requirement set out in the first subparagraph shall not apply where a Member		The requirement set out in the first subparagraph shall not apply where a Member

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	State implements tertiary treatment in accordance with paragraph 4 in its entire territory.	State implements tertiary treatment in accordance with paragraph 4 in its entire territory.	State implements tertiary treatment in accordance with Part B and Table 2 of Annex I paragraph 4 in its entire territory.		State implements tertiary treatment in accordance with <u>Part B and Table 2 of Annex I in accordance with the methods for monitoring and evaluation of results laid down in Part D of Annex I</u> ~~paragraph 4~~ in its entire territory. Compromise could be accepted
Article 7(3), first subparagraph					
140	3. By 31 December 2035, Member States shall ensure that for 50 % of the agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. that are discharging into areas included in the list referred to in paragraph 2 and not applying tertiary treatment on [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive] urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to tertiary	3. <u>Without prejudice to paragraph 1</u> , by 31 December ~~2035~~ <u>2038</u> , Member States shall ensure that ~~for~~ 50 % of the agglomerations of ~~between~~ 10 000 p.e. and ~~100 000~~ <u>p.e. above</u> that are discharging into areas included in the list referred to in paragraph 2 and not applying tertiary treatment on [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive] urban ~~wastewater~~	3. By 31 December 2035, Member States shall ensure that ~~for~~ 50 % of the agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. that are discharging into areas included in the list referred to in paragraph 2 and not applying tertiary treatment on [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive] urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to tertiary		see rows 141- 141c No flexibility on threshold, some flexibility on deadlines and percentages (stepwise approach could be proposed) - rows 141-141c

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	treatment in accordance with paragraph 4 before discharge into those areas .	entering collecting systems is subject to tertiary treatment in accordance with paragraph 4 before discharge into those areas .	treatment in accordance with paragraph 4 before discharge into those areas .		
Article 7(3), second subparagraph					
141	By 31 December 2040, Member States shall ensure that urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to tertiary treatment in accordance with paragraph 4 before discharge into areas included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 with regard to all agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e.	<u>Without prejudice to the paragraph 1,</u> by 31 December ~~2040~~ <u>2043</u> , Member States shall ensure that urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to tertiary treatment in accordance with paragraph 4 before discharge into areas included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 with regard to all agglomerations of ~~between~~ 10 000 p.e. and ~~100 000~~ <u>p.e.above</u> .	By 31 December 2040, Member States shall ensure that urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to discharges from agglomerations of 10 000 p.e. and above meet the relevant requirements for tertiary treatment set out in Part B and Table 2 of Annex I in accordance with paragraph 4 before discharge into areas included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 with regard to all agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. by:		No flexibility on threshold, some flexibility on deadlines and percentages (stepwise approach could be proposed) - rows 141-141c Linked to row 135, important to assure coherence with River Basin

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 7(3)(a)					
R 141a			(a) 31 December 2033 for 20% of these agglomerations;		R
Article 7(3)(b)					
R 141b			(b) 31 December 2039 for 60% of these agglomerations;		R
Article 7(3)(c)					
R 141c			(c) 31 December 2045 for all agglomerations.		R
Article 7(3), second subparagraph					
R 141d			Member states may derogate from the deadlines in Article 7(3) if the conditions in Article 23(5) are met. However, urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 150 000 p.e. and above shall still meet the		R <u>3a. Member States may derogate to the deadline referred to in point (c) of paragraph 3 for a maximum of eight years on the conditions that: (i) at least 50 % of the concerned agglomerations are not applying tertiary treatment according to the</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			deadlines set in Article 7(1).		<u>requirements set out in Council Directive 91/271/EEC or do not meet the requirements of Table 2 on IOP please insert the date = day of entry into force of the Directive]; and</u> <u>(ii) the national implementation programme submitted under Article 23(2) includes:</u> <u>- the number of agglomerations referred to in Article 7(3) lacking tertiary treatment according to the requirements set out in Council Directive 91/271/EEC on IOP please insert the date=day of entry into force of the Directive]; and</u> <u>- a plan detailing the necessary investments to reach full compliance for these agglomerations within the extended deadline; and</u> <u>- the technical or economic reasons</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					<u>justifying the extension of the deadline referred to in point (c) of Article 7(3). The extensions of the deadlines referred to in this paragraph shall be effective only if the conditions of the first subparagraph are fulfilled. The Commission shall notify the Member States if these conditions are not fulfilled by IOP please insert the date = the last day of the sixth month after the deadline referred to in Article 23(2)].</u> Flexibility to move derogation in 23(5) to Art 7. Could accept a rationalized/simplified derogation approach, while keeping the General Approach on the content
Article 7(3a)					
141e			3a. Discharges of urban wastewater referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 shall meet the relevant requirements in Part B		<u>3b. Discharges of urban wastewater referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 shall meet the relevant requirements in Part B</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			and Table 2 of Annex I in accordance with the methods for monitoring and evaluation of results laid down in Part D of Annex I.		<u>and Table 2 of Annex I in accordance with the methods for monitoring and evaluation of results laid down in Part D of Annex I.</u> <u>The annual mean of the samples for each parameter referred to in table 2 of Annex I shall be conform to the relevant parametric values set out in that table.</u>
Article 7(3b)					
R 141f			3b. For urban wastewater treatment plants that are in construction, under major refurbishment of their tertiary treatment or were commissioned after 31 December 2020 and before the date of entry into force of this Directive, the requirements set out in Article 7 of this Directive shall apply at the latest five years later from the		<u>3c. For urban wastewater treatment plants that are in construction, under major refurbishment of their tertiary treatment or were commissioned after 31 December 2020 and before the date of entry into force of this Directive, the requirements relating to the nitrogen parameter set out in this Article shall apply at the latest five years later from the deadlines established in</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			deadlines established in paragraphs 1 and 3.		<u>paragraphs 1 and 3.</u>
Article 7(4), first subparagraph					
142	4. Samples taken in accordance with Article 21 and Part D of Annex I of this Directive shall comply with the parametric values set out in table 2 of Part B of Annex I. The maximum permitted number of samples which fail to conform to the parametric values of table 2 of Part B of Annex I is set out in table 4 of Part D of Annex I.	4. <u>The annual mean of the</u> samples taken in accordance with Article 21 and Part D of Annex I of this Directive shall comply with the parametric values set out in table 2 of Part B of Annex I <u>to ensure a high level of protection of the environment</u> . The maximum permitted number of samples which fail to conform to the parametric values of table 2 of Part B of Annex I is set out in table 4 of Part D of Annex I.	4. Samples taken in accordance with Article 21 and Part D of Annex I of this Directive shall comply with the parametric values set out in table 2 of Part B of Annex I. The maximum permitted number of samples which fail to conform to the parametric values of table 2 of Part B of Annex I is set out in table 4 of Part D of Annex I.		
Article 7(4), second subparagraph					
143	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to amend Parts	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to amend Parts	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to amend Parts	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in <u>what concerns tertiary treatment in</u> accordance with the procedure referred	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	B and D of Annex I in order to adapt the requirements and methods referred to in the second subparagraph to technological and scientific progress.	B and D of Annex I in order to adapt the requirements and methods referred to in the second subparagraph to technological and scientific progress.	~~B and D of Annex I in order to adapt the requirements and methods referred to in the second subparagraph~~ the methods for monitoring and evaluation of results in Part D of Annex I in order to adapt to technological and scientific progress.	to in Article 27 to amend ~~Parts B and~~ Part D of Annex I in order to adapt the ~~requirements and~~ methods ~~referred to in the second subparagraph~~ for monitoring and evaluation of results to technological and scientific progress.	
Article 7(5)					
144	5. By way of derogation from paragraphs 3 and 4, Member States may decide that an individual urban wastewater treatment plant situated in an area included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 shall not be subject to the requirements set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 where it can be shown that the minimum percentage of reduction of the overall load entering all urban waste water treatment plants in that area is :	5. By way of derogation from paragraphs 3 and 4, Member States may decide that an individual urban wastewater treatment plant situated in an area included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 shall not be subject to the requirements set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 where it can be shown that the minimum percentage of reduction of the overall load entering all urban waste water treatment plants in that area is :	5. By way of derogation from ~~paragraphs 3 and 4~~ paragraph 3 , Member States may decide that an individual urban wastewater treatment plant situated in an area included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 shall not be subject to the requirements set out in ~~paragraphs 3 and 4~~ paragraph 3 where it can be shown that the minimum percentage of reduction of the overall load entering all urban ~~waste water~~ wastewater		Structural change, to be adapted at a later stage

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			treatment plants in that area is:-		
Article 7(5), point (-a)					
G	144a		(a) At least 75 % for total phosphorus and at least 75 % for total nitrogen from the date of entry into force of this Directive.	<u>(a) At least 75 % for total phosphorus and at least 75 % for total nitrogen from the date of entry into force of this Directive.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 7(5), point (a)					
R	145	(a) 82,5 % for total phosphorus and 80 % for total nitrogen by 31 December 2035;	(a) ~~82,5~~ ⁹⁰ % for total phosphorus and ~~80~~ ⁷⁵ % for total nitrogen by 31 December 2035;	(~~a~~)(b) 82,5 % for total phosphorus and 80 % for total nitrogen by 31 December 2035 2039;	To be aligned with final decision on nutrients in ANNEX I
Article 7(5), point (b)					
R	146	(b) 90 % for total phosphorus and 85 % for total nitrogen by 31 December 2040.	(b) ~~90~~ ⁹³ % for total phosphorus and ~~85~~ ⁸⁰ % for total nitrogen by 31 December 2040. <u>Days during which the effluent temperature falls below 12 °C are not relevant for the</u>	(~~b~~)(c) ~~90~~ 87,5 % for total phosphorus and ~~85~~ 82,5 % for total nitrogen by 31 December 2040 2045.	To be aligned with final decision on nutrients in ANNEX I

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>calculation of nitrogen removal for the purpose referred to in the first subparagraph.</u>			
Article 7(6)					
147	6. Discharges from urban waste water wastewater treatment plants of 10 000 p.e. and above into a catchment area of an area sensitive to eutrophication included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 shall also be subject to paragraphs 3, 4 and 5.	6. Discharges from urban waste water wastewater treatment plants of 10 000 p.e. and above into a catchment area of an area sensitive to eutrophication included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 shall also be subject to paragraphs 3, 4 and 5.	6. Discharges from urban ~~waste water~~ wastewater treatment plants— of 10 000 p.e. and above into a catchment area of— an area sensitive ~~to~~ to eutrophication— included in a list referred to in paragraph 2— shall ~~also~~ also be subject to paragraphs 3, ~~4~~ and 5.		Change of structure - to be discussed at later stage
Article 7(7)					
148	7. Member States shall ensure that discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants which are situated in an area included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 following one of the regular updates of the list required by that paragraph fulfil the	7. Member States shall ensure that ~~discharges~~ discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants which are situated in an area included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 <u>and discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants into a catchment</u>	7. Member States shall ensure that ~~discharges~~ discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants which are situated in an area included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 following one of the regular updates of the list required by that paragraph fulfil the		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	requirements laid down in paragraphs 3 and 4 within seven years of the inclusion in that list .	<u>area of an area included in a list referred to in paragraph 2</u> following one of the regular updates of the list required by that paragraph fulfil the requirements laid down in paragraphs 3 and 4 within seven years of the inclusion in that list-.	requirements laid down in ~~paragraphs 3 and 4~~ paragraph 3 within seven years of the inclusion in that list-.		
Article 8					
G 149	Article 8 Quaternary treatment	Article 8 Quaternary treatment	Article 8 Quaternary treatment	Article 8 Quaternary treatment Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 8(1), first subparagraph					
R 150	1. By 31 December 2030, Member States shall ensure that 50 % of discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 100 000 p.e. and above are subject quaternary treatment in accordance with paragraph 5.	1. By ~~31 December 2030...~~ <u>five years after the entry into force of this Directive</u> , Member States shall ensure that 50 % of discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of ~~100 000~~ <u>150 000</u> p.e. and above are subject	1. ~~By 31 December 2030,~~ Member States shall ensure that ~~50 % of~~ discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of ~~100 000~~ 200 000 p.e. and above ~~are~~ subject to the relevant requirements for quaternary treatment of		Flexibility to align the threshold to Art 7 and adjust deadlines in light of the overall compromise package. Preferred step wise approach: 2033: 20% 2039: 60%

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		quaternary treatment in accordance with paragraph 5.	urban wastewater set out in Part B and Table 3 of Annex I in accordance with ~~paragraph 5~~ the methods of monitoring and evaluation of result laid down in Part D of Annex I before discharge into receiving waters by:		2045: 100% No flexibility on the final deadline.
Article 8(1), second subparagraph					
151	By 31 December 2035, Member States shall ensure that all urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 100 000 p.e. and above are subject to quaternary treatment in accordance with paragraph 5.	By... <u>ten years after the entry into force of this Directive</u> ~~31 December 2035~~ , Member States shall ensure that all urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of ~~100 000~~ <u>150 000</u> p.e. and above are subject to quaternary treatment in accordance with paragraph 5.	(a) ~~By~~ 31 December 2035, Member States shall ensure that all for discharges from 20% of these urban wastewater treatment plants ~~treating a load of 100 000 p.e. and above are subject to quaternary treatment in accordance with paragraph 5;~~		
Article 8(1), point (b)					
151a			(b) 31 December 2040 for discharges from 60% of these urban wastewater treatment		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			plants		
	Article 8(1), point (c)				
151b			(c) 31 December 2045 for all discharges from these urban wastewater treatment plants.		
	Article 8(2), first subparagraph				
152	2. On 31 December 2030, Member States shall have established a list a list of areas on their national territory where the concentration or the accumulation of micro-pollutants represents a risk for human health or the environment. Member States shall review that list every five years thereafter and update it if necessary.	2. ~~On 31 December 2030~~ <u>By... [two years after the entry into force of this Directive]</u> , Member States shall have established ~~a list~~ <u>and published</u> a list of ~~areas~~ <u>agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above</u> on their national territory <u>and by ... [five years after the entry into force of this Directive] a list of agglomerations of 35 000 p.e. and above</u> where the concentration or the accumulation of micro-pollutants <u>represents</u> a risk for ~~human~~ health or the environment. Member States shall review that list	2. On 31 December 2030, Member States shall have established a list a list of areas on their national territory where the concentration or the accumulation of micro-pollutants ~~represents~~ <u>micropollutants from urban wastewater treatment plants represent</u> a risk for human health or the environment. Member States shall review that list ~~every five years~~ <u>in 2033, and thereafter every six years</u> and update it if necessary.		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>at least</u> every five years thereafter and update it <u>without unnecessary delay</u> if necessary.			
Article 8(2), second subparagraph					
153	The list referred to in the first subparagraph shall include the following areas, unless the absence of risk for human health or the environment in those areas can be demonstrated based on a risk assessment:	The ~~list~~ <u>lists</u> referred to in the first subparagraph shall include the following areas, unless the absence of risk for ~~human~~ health or the environment in those areas can be demonstrated based on a risk assessment:	The list referred to in the first subparagraph shall ~~include the following areas, unless the absence of risk~~ be based on an assessment of the risks for human health or the environment ~~in those areas can be demonstrated based on a risk assessment~~ that the discharge of micropollutants in urban wastewater poses on the following areas:		EP amendment not acceptable
Article 8(2), second subparagraph, point (a)					
154	(a) water bodies used for abstraction of water intended for human consumption as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2020/2184;	(a) water bodies used for abstraction of water intended for human consumption as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2020/2184;	(a) water bodies used for abstraction of water intended for human consumption as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2020/2184;	(a) water bodies used for abstraction of water intended for human consumption as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2020/2184;	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 8(2), second subparagraph, point (b)					
155	(b) bathing water falling within the scope of Directive 2006/7/EC;	(b) bathing water falling within the scope of Directive 2006/7/EC;	(b) bathing water falling within the scope of Directive 2006/7/EC;	(b) bathing water falling within the scope of Directive 2006/7/EC; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 8(2), second subparagraph, point (c)					
156	(c) lakes as defined in Article 2, point (5), of Directive 2000/60/EC;	(c) lakes as defined in Article 2, point (5), of Directive 2000/60/EC;	(c) lakes as defined in Article 2, point (5), of Directive 2000/60/EC;	(c) lakes as defined in Article 2, point (5), of Directive 2000/60/EC; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 8(2), second subparagraph, point (d)					
157	(d) rivers as defined in Article 2, point (4), of Directive 2000/60/EC or other water streams where the dilution ratio is below 10;	(d) rivers as defined in Article 2, point (4), of Directive 2000/60/EC or other water streams where the dilution ratio is below 10;	(d) rivers as defined in Article 2, point (4), of Directive 2000/60/EC or other water streams where the dilution ratio is below 10;	(d) rivers as defined in Article 2, point (4), of Directive 2000/60/EC or other water streams where the dilution ratio is below 10; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 8(2), second subparagraph, point (da)					
157a					
Article 8(2), second subparagraph, point (e)					
158	(e) areas where aquaculture activities, as defined in Article 4, point (25), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, take place; 1. Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).	(e) areas where aquaculture activities, as defined in Article 4, point (25), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, take place; 1. Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).	(e) areas where aquaculture activities, as defined in Article 4, point (25), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, take place; 1. Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).	(e) areas where aquaculture activities, as defined in Article 4, point (25), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, take place; 1. Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 8(2), second subparagraph, point (f)					
159	(f) areas where additional treatment is necessary to meet the requirements set out in Directives 2000/60/EC and 2008/105/EC.	(f) areas where additional treatment is necessary to meet the requirements set out in Directives 2000/60/EC, 2006/118/EC , ~~and~~ 2008/105/EC; and 2008/56/EC ;	(f) areas where additional treatment is necessary to meet the requirements set out in Directives 2000/60/EC, 2006/118/EC and 2008/105/EC;	(f) areas where additional treatment is necessary to meet the requirements set out in Directives 2000/60/EC, 2006/118/EC and 2008/105/EC; Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 8(2), second subparagraph, point (fa)					
159a		<i>(fa) special areas of conservation as designated under Directive 92/43/EEC and special protection areas designated under Directive 79/409/EEC constitutive of the Natura 2000 ecological network.</i>		<i>(fa) special areas of conservation as defined in Article 1, point (l) of Directive 92/43/EEC and special protection areas classified under Article 4 (1) fourth subparagraph of Directive 2009/147/EC constitutive of the Natura 2000 ecological network.</i> Text Origin: EP Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 8(2), second subparagraph, point (fb)					
G 159b			(g) coastal waters as defined in Article 2, point (7), of Directive 2000/60/EC;	<u>(g) coastal waters as defined in Article 2, point (7), of Directive 2000/60/EC;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	G
Article 8(2), second subparagraph, point (fc)					
G 159c			(h) transitional waters as defined in Article 2, point (6), of Directive 2000/60/EC;	<u>(h) transitional waters as defined in Article 2, point (6), of Directive 2000/60/EC;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	G
Article 8(2), second subparagraph, point (fd)					
G 159d			(i) marine waters as defined in Article 3, point (1), of Directive 2008/56/EC.	<u>(i) marine waters as defined in Article 3, point (1), of Directive 2008/56/EC.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 8(2), third subparagraph					
G	160	The risk assessment referred to in the second subparagraph shall be communicated to the Commission on request.	The risk assessment referred to in the second subparagraph shall be communicated to the Commission on request.	The risk assessment referred to in the second subparagraph shall be communicated to the Commission on request. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
Article 8(2a)					
Y	160a	<u>2a. Where a Member State fails to establish the lists referred to in paragraph 2 by the time-limits set out therein, all discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 35 000 p.e. and above shall be subject to quaternary treatment in accordance with paragraph 5.</u>			Y

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 8(3)					
G 161	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts establishing the format of the risk assessment referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, and the method to be used for that risk assessment. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts establishing the format of the risk assessment referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, and the method to be used for that risk assessment. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts establishing the format of the risk assessment referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, and the method to be used for that– risk assessment. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts establishing the format of the risk assessment referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, and the method to be used for that risk assessment. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 8(3a), first subparagraph					
R 161a		<u>3a. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, by... [five years after the entry into force of this Directive] Member States shall ensure that for 50 % of the agglomerations of between 100 000 p.e. and 150 000 p.e., urban wastewater entering</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>collecting systems is subject to quaternary treatment in accordance with paragraph 5 before discharge into areas included in a list referred to in paragraph 2.</u>			
	Article 8(3a), second subparagraph				
161b		<u>By... [ten years after the entry into force of this Directive] Member States shall ensure that urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to quaternary treatment in accordance with paragraph 5 before discharge into areas included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 with regard to all agglomerations of between 100 000 p.e. and 150 000 p.e.</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 8(4), first subparagraph					
162	4. By 31 December 2035, Member States shall ensure that for 50 % of the agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e and 100 000 p.e., urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to quaternary treatment in accordance with paragraph 5 before discharge into areas included in a list referred to in paragraph 2.	4. <u>Without prejudice to paragraph 1, by... [ten years after the entry into force of this Directive]</u> ~~By 31 December 2035,~~ Member States shall ensure that for 50 % of the agglomerations of between ~~10 000~~ <u>35 000</u> p.e and ~~100 000 p.e.~~ <u>above</u> , urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to quaternary treatment in accordance with paragraph 5 before discharge into areas included in a list referred to in paragraph 2.	4. By 31 December 2035, Member States shall ensure that agglomerations of 10 000 p.e and above meet the requirements for quaternary treatment set out in Part B and Table 3 of Annex I accordance with the methods of monitoring and evaluation of result laid down in Part D of Annex I ~~for 50 % of the agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e and 100 000 p.e., urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to quaternary treatment in accordance with paragraph 5 before discharge into areas included in a list referred to in paragraph 2.~~ by:		Flexibility to slightly adjust the thresholds and deadlines in light of the overall compromise package. Preferred step wise approach: 2033: 10% 2036: 25% 2039: 60% 2045: 100%
Article 8(4), point (a)					
162a			(a) 31 December 2035 for 20% of these agglomerations;		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	Article 8(4), point (b)				
R	162b		(b) 31 December 2040 for 60 % of these agglomerations;		R
	Article 8(4), point (c)				
R	162c		(c) 31 December 2045 for all agglomerations.		R
	Article 8(4), second subparagraph				
R	163	By 31 December 2040, Member States shall ensure that urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to quaternary treatment in accordance with paragraph 5 before discharge into areas included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 with regard to all agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e and 100 000 p.e.	By... / fifteen years after the entry into force of this Directive/ 31 December 2040, Member States shall ensure that urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to quaternary treatment in accordance with paragraph 5 before discharge into areas included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 with regard to all agglomerations of between 10 000 35 000 p.e and 100 000 p.e	By 31 December 2040, Member States shall ensure that urban wastewater entering collecting systems is subject to quaternary treatment in accordance with paragraph 5 before discharge into areas included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 with regard to all agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e and 100 000 p.e.	R

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		~~000 p.e~~ <u>above.</u>			
Article 8(4a)					
R 163a		<u>4a. Discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants of 35 000 p.e. and above into a catchment area of an area included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 shall also be subject to paragraphs 3 and 4.</u>			
Article 8(5), first subparagraph					
R 164	5. Samples taken in accordance with Article 21 and Part D of Annex I of this Directive shall comply with the parametric values set out in table 3 of Part B of Annex I. The maximum permitted number of samples which fail to conform to the parametric values of table 3 of Part B of Annex I is set out in table 4 of Part D of Annex I.	5. Samples taken in accordance with Article 21 and Part D of Annex I of this Directive shall comply with the parametric values set out in table 3 of Part B of Annex I. The maximum permitted number of samples which fail to conform to the parametric values of table 3 of Part B of Annex I is set out in table 4 of Part D of Annex I.	~~5. Samples taken in accordance with Article 21 and Part D of Annex I of this Directive shall comply with the parametric values set out in table 3 of Part B of Annex I. The maximum permitted number of samples which fail to conform to the parametric values of table 3 of Part B of Annex I is set out in table 4 of Part D of Annex I.~~		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 8(5), first subparagraph					
164a			5. Member States shall ensure that discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants which are situated in an area included in a list referred to in paragraph 2 following one of the regular updates of the list required by that paragraph, fulfil the requirements laid down in paragraph 4 and in Part B and Table 3 of Annex I within seven years of the inclusion in that list, but not later than the deadlines set out in paragraph 4.		
Article 8(5), second subparagraph					
165	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to amend Parts B and D of Annex I in	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to amend Parts B and D of Annex I in	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to amend Parts B and D of Annex I in		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	order to adapt the requirements and methods referred to in the second subparagraph to technological and scientific progress.	order to adapt the requirements and methods referred to in the ~~second~~ ^{first} subparagraph to technological and scientific progress.	~~order to adapt the requirements and methods referred to in the second subparagraph~~ the methods for monitoring and evaluation of results in Part D of Annex I to technological and scientific progress.		
Article 8(6)					
166	6. By 31 December 2030, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts to establish the monitoring and sampling methods to be used by the Member States to determine the presence and quantities in urban wastewater of the indicators set out in table 3 of Part B of Annex I. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	6. By 31 December 2030, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts to establish the monitoring and sampling methods to be used by the Member States to determine the presence and quantities in urban wastewater of the indicators set out in table 3 of Part B of Annex I. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	6. ~~By 31 December 2030,~~ The Commission ~~shall~~ may adopt implementing acts to establish the monitoring and sampling methods to be used by the Member States to determine the presence and quantities in urban wastewater of the indicators set out in table 3 ~~of Part B~~ of Annex I. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	6. ~~By 31 December 2030,~~ The Commission ~~shall~~ ^{may} adopt implementing acts to establish the monitoring and sampling methods to be used by the Member States to determine the presence and quantities in urban wastewater of the indicators set out in table 3 ~~of Part B~~ of Annex I. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2). Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 9					
167	Article 9 Extended producer responsibility	Article 9 Extended producer responsibility	Article 9 Extended producer responsibility	Article 9 Extended producer responsibility Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 9(1), first subparagraph					
168	1. Member States shall take measures to ensure that producers who place any of the products listed in Annex III on the market have extended producer responsibility.	1. Member States shall ~~take measures to~~ ensure that producers who place any of the products listed in Annex III on the market have extended producer responsibility.	1. Member States shall take measures to ensure that by [OP please insert the date = the last day of the third year from the date of entry into force of this Directive] , producers who place any of the products listed in Annex III on the market have extended producer responsibility.		1. Member States shall take measures to ensure that <u>by [OP please insert the date = the last day of the third year from the date of entry into force of this Directive]</u> , producers who place any of the products listed in Annex III on the market have extended producer responsibility. "third year" still to be decided later, similar EP AM in r. 385a

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 9(1), first subparagraph a					
R 168a		<u>Extended producer responsibility shall be complemented by national financing set up for the upgrade of urban wastewater treatment plants in order to ensure there are no unintended consequences for the availability, affordability and accessibility of vital products, in particular medicines, identified with the assistance of EMA and the ECHA, and to ensure sufficient funds are available to operators. The national funding shall not amount to more than 20% and shall not undermine the polluter pays principle.</u>			
Article 9(1), second subparagraph					
R 169	Such measures shall ensure that those producers cover:	~~Such measures shall ensure that those producers~~ <u>Extended producer responsibility</u>	Such measures shall ensure that those producers cover:		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>and national financing shall</u> cover:			
Article 9(1), second subparagraph, point (a)					
170	(a) the full costs for complying with the requirements set out in Article 8, including the costs for the quaternary treatment of urban wastewater to remove micro-pollutants resulting from the products and their residues they place on the market, for the monitoring of micro-pollutants referred to in Article 21(1), point (a); and	(a) the full costs for complying with the requirements set out in Article 8, including the costs for the quaternary treatment <u>(CAPEX and OPEX)</u> of urban wastewater to remove micro-pollutants <u>that cannot be removed by primary, secondary or tertiary treatment,</u> resulting from the products and their residues they place on the market, for the monitoring of micro-pollutants referred to in Article 21(1), point (a); and	(a) the full costs for complying with the requirements set out in Article 8, including the costs for the quaternary treatment of urban wastewater to remove ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants resulting from the products and their residues they place on the market, for the monitoring of ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants referred to in Article 21(1), point (a); and		(a) the full costs for complying with the requirements set out in Article 8, including the <u>investments and the operational</u> costs for the quaternary treatment of urban wastewater to remove ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants <u>[that cannot be removed by primary, secondary or tertiary treatment],</u> resulting from the products and their residues they place on the market, for the monitoring of ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants referred to in Article 21(1), point (a); and Text acceptable if the part in brackets deleted

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 9(1), second subparagraph, point (b)					
G	171	(b) the costs for gathering and verifying data on products placed on the market; and	(b) the costs for gathering and verifying data on products placed on the market; and	(b) the costs for gathering and verifying data on products placed on the market; and Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
Article 9(1), second subparagraph, point (c)					
R	172	(c) other costs required to exercise their extended producer responsibility.	(c) other costs required to exercise ~~their~~ <u>the</u> extended producer responsibility.	(c) other costs required to exercise their extended producer responsibility.	R
Article 9(1a)					
Y	172a		<u><i>1a. Based on the results of the monitoring required under Article 21, the Commission shall review every five years the list of products set out in Annex 3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to supplement this Directive by extending</i></u>		Y

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>the list of products covered by Annex 3.</u>			
Article 9(1), second subparagraph, point (ca)					
172b		<u>1b. Extended producer responsibility applies regardless of whether the products placed on the market or individual components thereof were manufactured in a Member State or third country, or whether the producers have a registered office in the Union or the product is placed on the market via a digital platform.</u>		<u>deleted</u>	linked to row 23 (recital 13)
Article 9(1), second subparagraph, point (cb)					
172c		<u>1c. Member States may add other sectors based on the evidence of the presence of the micro-pollutants produced by this sector.</u>		<u>deleted</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 9(2)					
173	2. Member States shall exonerate producers from their extended producer responsibility under paragraph 1 where the producers can demonstrate any of the following:	2. Member States shall exonerate producers from their extended producer responsibility under paragraph 1 where the producers can demonstrate any of the following:	2. Member States shall exonerate producers from their extended producer responsibility under paragraph 1 where the producers can demonstrate any of the following:	2. Member States shall exonerate producers from their extended producer responsibility under paragraph 1 where the producers can demonstrate any of the following: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 9(2), point (a)					
174	(a) the quantity of the product they place on the market is below 2 tonnes per year;	(a) the quantity of the product they place on the <u>Union</u> market is below 2 tonnes per year;	(a) the quantity of the substances contained in the products ~~product~~ they place on the Union market is below ~~2 tonnes~~ 1 tonne per year;		(a) the quantity of the <u>substances contained in the products</u> ~~product~~ they place on the <u>Union</u> market is below ~~2 tonnes~~ <u>1 tonne</u> per year; CSL mandate preliminary agreed, waiting for the rest of the agreement on EPR
Article 9(2), point (b)					
175	(b) the products they place on the market do not generate micro-pollutants	(b) the products they place on the market <u>are rapidly biodegradable in</u>	(b) the products they place on the market do not generate ~~micro-~~		(b) the <u>substance in</u> products they place on the market <u>are rapidly</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	in wastewaters at the end of their life.	<u>accordance with Part 4.1.2.9.5 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008^{1a} in wastewaters or</u> do not generate micro-pollutants in wastewaters at the end of their life. <u>1a. Regulation EC 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 353 31.12.2008, p 1).</u>	~~pollutants~~ micropollutants in wastewaters at the end of their life.		<u>biodegradable in accordance with Part 4.1.2.9.5 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008¹ in wastewaters or</u> do not generate micro-pollutants in wastewaters at the end of their life. <u>1. Regulation EC 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 353 31.12.2008, p 1).</u>
Article 9(2), point (ba)					
175a		<u>(ba) the substances in products placed on the market are rapidly biodegradable in aquatic conditions, in accordance with Part 4.1.2.9.5 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008^{1a}.</u> <u>1a. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 353 31.12.2008, p 1).</u>			<u>(ba) the substances in products placed on the market are rapidly biodegradable in aquatic conditions, in accordance with Part 4.1.2.9.5 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008^{1a}.</u> <u>1. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 353 31.12.2008, p 1).</u>

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Article 9(3)					
176	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to establish detailed criteria on the uniform application of the condition laid down in paragraph 2, point (b) to specific categories of products. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to establish detailed criteria on the uniform application of the condition laid down in paragraph 2, point (b) to specific categories of products. Those implementing acts shall be adopted <u>no later than... [the date of application of Article 8(1)]</u> in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to establish detailed criteria on the uniform application of the condition laid down in paragraph 2, point (b) to specific categories of products and their hazardousness . Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2) no later than [OP please insert the date = the last day of the second year from the date of entry into force of this Directive] .	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts to establish detailed criteria on the uniform application of the condition laid down in paragraph 2, point (b) to specific categories of products <u>and their hazardousness</u> . Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2) <u>no later than [OP please insert the date = the last day of the second year from the date of entry into force of this Directive]</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 9(3a)					
176a		<u>3a. The Commission shall facilitate the exchange of best practices among Member States on the establishment of the</u>		deleted	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>extended producer responsibility scheme.</u>			
Article 9(4), first subparagraph					
177	4. Member States shall ensure that producers referred to in paragraph 1 exercise their extended producer responsibility collectively by adhering to a producer responsibility organisation.	4. Member States shall ensure that producers referred to in paragraph 1 exercise their extended producer responsibility collectively by adhering to a producer responsibility organisation <u>or that an established organisation enables such producers to fulfil their obligations.</u>	4. Member States shall ensure that producers referred to in paragraph 1 exercise their extended producer responsibility collectively by adhering to a producer responsibility organisation.	4. Member States shall ensure that producers referred to in paragraph 1 exercise their extended producer responsibility collectively by adhering to ~~a producer responsibility organisation~~ <u>an organisation that fulfils the minimum requirements set out in Article 10.</u> CSL Preliminary green	4. Member States shall ensure that producers referred to in paragraph 1 exercise their extended producer responsibility collectively by adhering to ~~a producer responsibility organisation~~ <u>an organisation that fulfils the minimum requirements set out in Article 10.</u>
Article 9(4), second subparagraph					
178	Member States shall ensure that:	Member States shall ensure that:	Member States shall ensure that:	Member States shall ensure that: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 9(4), second subparagraph, point (a)					
179	(a) the producers referred to in paragraph 1 are required to once every year provide the producer responsibility organisations with the following:	(a) the producers referred to in paragraph 1 are required to once every year provide the producer responsibility organisations with the following:	(a) the producers referred to in paragraph 1 are required to once every year provide the producer responsibility organisations with the following:	(a) the producers referred to in paragraph 1 are required to once every year provide the producer responsibility organisations with the following: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 9(4), second subparagraph, point (a)(i)					
180	(i) the annual quantities of the products listed in Annex III that they place on the market in the context of their professional activity;	(i) the annual quantities of the products listed in Annex III that they place on the market in the context of their professional activity;	(i) the annual quantities of the products listed in Annex III that they place on the market in the context of their professional activity;	(i) the annual quantities of the products listed in Annex III that they place on the market in the context of their professional activity; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 9(4), second subparagraph, point (a)(ii)					
181	(ii) information on the hazardouness of the products referred to in point (i) in the wastewaters at the end of their life;	(ii) information on the ~~hazardouness~~ <u>hazardousness</u> of the products referred to in point (i) in the wastewaters <u>and on their biodegradability</u> at the end	(ii) information on the ~~hazardouness~~ <u>hazardousness</u> of the products referred to in point (i) in the wastewaters at the end of their life;	(ii) information on the ~~hazardouness~~ <u>hazardousness</u> of the products referred to in point (i) in the wastewaters <u>and on their biodegradability</u> at the end	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		of their life;		of their life; Text Origin: EP Mandate	
Article 9(4), second subparagraph, point (a)(iii)					
182	(iii) when relevant, a list of products exonerated in accordance with paragraph 2;	(iii) when relevant, a list of products exonerated in accordance with paragraph 2;	(iii) when relevant, a list of products exonerated in accordance with paragraph 2;	(iii) when relevant, a list of products exonerated in accordance with paragraph 2; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 9(4), second subparagraph, point (b)					
183	(b) the producers referred to in paragraph 1 are required to contribute financially to the producer responsibility organisations in order to cover the costs arising from their extended producer responsibility;	(b) the producers referred to in paragraph 1 are required to contribute financially to the producer responsibility organisations in order to cover the costs arising from their extended producer responsibility;	(b) the producers referred to in paragraph 1 are required to contribute financially to the producer responsibility organisations in order to cover the costs arising from their extended producer responsibility;	(b) the producers referred to in paragraph 1 are required to contribute financially to the producer responsibility organisations in order to cover the costs arising from their extended producer responsibility; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 9(4), second subparagraph, point (c)					
184	(c) each producer's contribution, as referred to in point (b), is determined based on the quantities and hazardouness in the wastewaters of the products that are placed on the market;	(c) each producer's contribution, as referred to in point (b), is determined based on the quantities and hazardouness in the wastewaters of the products that are placed on the market;	(c) each producer's contribution, as referred to in point (b), is determined based on the quantities and ~~hazardouness~~ hazardousness in the wastewaters of the substances contained in the products that are placed on the market;	(c) each producer's contribution, as referred to in point (b), is determined based on the quantities and ~~hazardouness~~ hazardousness in the wastewaters of the <u>substances contained in the</u> products that are placed on the market; Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 9(4), second subparagraph, point (d)					
185	(d) producer responsibility organisations are subject to annual independent audits of their financial management, including their capacity to cover the costs referred to in paragraph 4, the quality and adequacy of the information collected under point (a) and the adequacy of the contributions collected under point (b).	(d) producer responsibility organisations are subject to annual independent audits of their financial management, including their capacity to cover the costs referred to in paragraph 4, the quality and adequacy of the information collected under point (a) and the adequacy of the contributions collected under point (b).	(d) producer responsibility organisations are subject to annual independent audits of their financial management, including their capacity to cover the costs referred to in paragraph 41 , the quality and adequacy of the information collected under point (a) and the adequacy of the contributions collected under point (b).	(d) producer responsibility organisations are subject to annual independent audits of their financial management, including their capacity to cover the costs referred to in paragraph ~~41~~ 4L , the quality and adequacy of the information collected under point (a) and the adequacy of the contributions collected under point (b).	

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				Text Origin: Council Mandate	
	Article 9(4), second subparagraph, point (da)				
Y	185a				<u>(da) necessary measures to inform consumers about waste prevention measures, take-back and collection systems, the impact of inappropriate means of waste disposal of the products listed in Annex III, as well as their mis- and over-use, on the collection, treatment, and discharge of wastewater are taken.</u>
	Article 9(5)				
G	186	5. Member States shall ensure that:	5. Member States shall ensure that:	5. Member States shall ensure that: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 9(5), point (a)					
187	(a) the roles and responsibilities of all relevant actors involved, including producers referred to in paragraph 1, producer responsibility organisations, private or public operators of urban wastewater treatment plants and local competent authorities, are clearly defined;	(a) the roles and responsibilities of all relevant actors involved, including producers referred to in paragraph 1, producer responsibility organisations, private or public operators of urban wastewater treatment plants and local competent authorities, are clearly defined;	(a) the roles and responsibilities of all relevant actors involved, including producers referred to in paragraph 1, producer responsibility organisations, private or public— operators of urban wastewater treatment plants and local competent authorities, are clearly defined;	(a) the roles and responsibilities of all relevant actors involved, including producers referred to in paragraph 1, producer responsibility organisations, private or public operators of urban wastewater treatment plants and local competent authorities, are clearly defined; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 9(5), point (b)					
188	(b) urban wastewater management objectives are established in order to comply with the requirements and deadlines set under Article 8(1), (4) and (5) and any other quantitative or qualitative objectives that are considered relevant for the implementation of the extended producer	(b) urban wastewater management objectives are established in order to comply with the requirements and deadlines set under Article 8(1), (4) and (5) and any other quantitative or qualitative objectives that are considered relevant for the implementation of the extended producer	(b) urban wastewater management objectives are established in order to comply with the requirements and deadlines set under Article 8(1), (4) and (5) and any other quantitative or qualitative objectives that are considered relevant for the implementation of the extended producer	(b) urban wastewater management objectives are established in order to comply with the requirements and deadlines set under Article 8(1), (4) and (5) and any other quantitative or qualitative objectives that are considered relevant for the implementation of the extended producer	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	responsibility;	responsibility;	responsibility;	responsibility; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 9(5), point (c)					
G 189	(c) a reporting system is in place to gather data on the products referred to in paragraph 1 placed on the market of the Member State by the producers and data on the quaternary treatment of wastewater, as well as other data relevant for the purposes of point (b).	(c) a reporting system is in place to gather data on the products referred to in paragraph 1 placed on the market of the Member State by the producers and data on the quaternary treatment of wastewater, as well as other data relevant for the purposes of point (b).	(c) a reporting system is in place to gather data on the products referred to in paragraph 1 placed on the market of the Member State by the producers and data on the quaternary treatment of wastewater, as well as other data relevant for the purposes of point (b) of this paragraph.	(c) a reporting system is in place to gather data on the products referred to in paragraph 1 placed on the market of the Member State by the producers and data on the quaternary treatment of wastewater, as well as other data relevant for the purposes of point (b) <u>of this paragraph.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 9(5), point (ca)					
Y 189a					<u>(ca) competent authorities communicate and exchange the necessary data with other relevant competent authorities on a regular basis in order to fulfil the requirements of Article 9 and 10 of this</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					<u>Directive.</u>
Article 9(5), point (ca)					
189b		<u>(ca) the financial contribution of the producers is earmarked for the costs mentioned in paragraph 1, and the treatment plant operators can access the funds according to their investment cycles and needs.</u>		deleted	
Article 9(5a)					
189c		<u>5a. Member States shall ensure that the requirements for the extended producer responsibility scheme and extended producer responsibility organisations set out under Articles 9 and 10 are met before the implementation of the requirements for quaternary treatment set out under Articles 8 (1).</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>(4) and (5) starts.</u>			
Article 10					
190	Article 10 Minimum requirements for producer responsibility organisations	Article 10 Minimum requirements for producer responsibility organisations	Article 10 Minimum requirements for producer responsibility organisations	Article 10 Minimum requirements for producer responsibility organisations Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 10(-1)(1)					
191	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that any producer responsibility organisation established under Article 9(4):	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that any producer responsibility organisation established under Article 9(4):	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that any producer responsibility organisation established under Article 9(4):	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that any producer responsibility organisation established under Article 9(4): Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 10(-1)(1), point (a)					
192	(a) has a clearly defined geographical coverage coherent with the requirements set out in Article 8;	(a) has a clearly defined geographical coverage coherent with the requirements set out in Article 8;	(a) has a clearly defined geographical coverage coherent with the requirements set out in Article 8;	(a) has a clearly defined geographical coverage coherent with the requirements set out in Article 8;	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 10(-1)(1), point (b)					
193	(b) has the necessary financial and organisational means to meet the extended producer responsibility obligations of the producers;	(b) has the necessary financial and organisational means to meet the extended producer responsibility obligations of the producers;	(b) has the necessary financial and organisational means to meet the extended producer responsibility obligations of the producers, including financial guarantees to ensure the continuity of the quaternary treatment of urban wastewater in accordance with Article 8 of this Directive in all circumstances;	(b) has the necessary financial and organisational means to meet the extended producer responsibility obligations of the producers, <u>including financial guarantees to ensure the continuity of the quaternary treatment of urban wastewater in accordance with Article 8 of this Directive in all circumstances;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 10(-1)(1), point (c)					
194	(c) makes publicly available information about:	(c) makes publicly available information about:	(c) makes publicly available information about:	(c) makes publicly available information about: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 10(-1)(1), point (c)(i)					
195	(i) its ownership and membership;	(i) its ownership and membership;	(i) its ownership and membership;	(i) its ownership and membership; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 10(-1)(1), point (c)(ii)					
196	(ii) the financial contributions paid by producers;	(ii) the financial contributions paid by producers;	(ii) the financial contributions paid by producers;	(ii) the financial contributions paid by producers; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 10(-1)(1), point (c)(iii)					
197	(iii) the activities that it undertaks every year, including clear information on how its financial means are used.	(iii) the activities that it undertaks every year, including clear information on how its financial means are used.	(iii) the activities that it ~~undertaks~~ undertakes every year, including clear information on how its financial means are used.	(iii) the activities that it ~~undertaks~~ undertakes every year, including clear information on how its financial means are used. Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	Article 10(1), point (ca)				
Y	197a	<u>(ca) agrees on detailed rules on burden-sharing taking into account factors such as the quantity of micro-pollutants in the product.</u>			
	Article 10(1a)				
Y	197b	<u>1a. Member States shall take the necessary measures to inform consumers about waste prevention measures, take-back and collection systems, and the impact of inappropriate means of waste disposal of the products listed in Annex III on the collection, treatment, and discharge of wastewater.</u>			See compromise proposal 185a
	Article 10(1),second subparagraph				
G	197c		The provision of information to the public under this Article shall	<u>The provision of information to the public under this Article shall be</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			be without prejudice to preserving the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information in conformity with the relevant Union and national law.	<u>without prejudice to preserving the confidentiality of business information in conformity with the relevant Union and national law.</u>	
Article 10(1),second subparagraph					
G 197d			Member States shall ensure that such measures include a national recognition procedure of the producer responsibility organisations certifying their compliance with the requirements set out in this paragraph prior to their effective establishment and operation.	<u>Member States shall ensure that such measures include a national recognition procedure of the producer responsibility organisations certifying their compliance with the requirements set out in this paragraph prior to their effective establishment and operation.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 10(2)					
198	2. Member States shall establish an adequate monitoring and enforcement framework to ensure that producer responsibility organisations fulfill their obligations, that the financial means of producer responsibility organisations are properly used and that all actors having extended producer responsibility report reliable data to the competent authorities and, when requested, to the producer responsibility organisations.	2. Member States shall establish an adequate monitoring and enforcement framework to ensure that producer responsibility organisations ~~fulfill~~<u>fulfil</u> their obligations <u>in a transparent manner</u>, that the financial means of producer responsibility organisations are properly used, <u>that Member States may consult PROs and shall make any investment in the wastewater treatment plants independently of the producer responsibility organisations</u> and that all actors having extended producer responsibility report reliable data to the competent authorities and, when requested, to the producer responsibility organisations. <u>The competent authorities shall communicate and exchange the necessary data with other competent</u>	2. Member States shall establish an adequate monitoring and enforcement framework to ensure that producer responsibility organisations fulfill their obligations, that the financial means of producer responsibility organisations are properly used and that all actors having extended producer responsibility report reliable data to the competent authorities and, when requested, to the producer responsibility organisations.		2. Member States shall establish an adequate monitoring and enforcement framework to ensure that producer responsibility organisations ~~fulfill~~<u>fulfil</u> their obligations <u>in a transparent manner</u>, that the financial means of producer responsibility organisations are properly used and that all actors having extended producer responsibility report reliable data to the competent authorities and, when requested, to the producer responsibility organisations.

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		<u>authorities on a regular basis, at least every six months, in order to fulfil the requirements.</u>			
Article 10(3)					
199	3. Where, in the territory of a Member State, there are multiple producer responsibility organisations, the Member State concerned shall appoint at least one body independent of private interests or entrust a public authority to oversee the implementation.	3. Where, in the territory of a Member State, there are multiple producer responsibility organisations, the Member State concerned shall appoint at least one body independent of private interests or entrust a public authority to oversee the implementation.	3. Where, in the territory of a Member State, there are multiple producer responsibility organisations, the Member State concerned shall appoint at least one body independent of private interests or entrust a public authority to oversee the implementation.	3. Where, in the territory of a Member State, there are multiple producer responsibility organisations, the Member State concerned shall appoint at least one body independent of private interests or entrust a public authority to oversee the implementation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 10(4)					
200	4. Member State shall ensure that the producers established on the territory of another Member State and placing products on its market:	4. Member State shall ensure that the producers established on the territory of another Member State <u>or in a third country</u> , and placing products on its market: <u>appoint a legal or</u>	4. Member State shall ensure that the producers established on the territory of another Member State and placing products on its market:	4. Member State shall ensure that the producers established on the territory of another Member State <u>or in a third country</u> , and placing products on ~~its~~ <u>the Member State's</u> market:	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>natural person established on its territory as an authorised representative for the purposes of fulfilling the extended producer responsibility obligations of this Directive on its territory.</u>		Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 10(4), point (a)					
201	(a) appoint a legal or natural person established on its territory as an authorised representative for the purposes of fulfilling the extended producer responsibility obligations on its territory; or	(a) ~~appoint a legal or natural person established on its territory as an authorised representative for the purposes of fulfilling the extended producer responsibility obligations on its territory;~~ or	(a) appoint a legal or natural person established on its territory as an authorised representative for the purposes of fulfilling the extended producer responsibility obligations on its territory; or	(a) appoint a legal or natural person established on its territory as an authorised representative for the purposes of fulfilling the extended producer responsibility obligations on its territory; or Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 10(4), point (b)					
202	(b) take equivalent measures to point (a).	(b) ~~take equivalent measures to point (a).~~	(b) take equivalent measures to point (a).	(b) take equivalent measures to point (a). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 10(4a), first subparagraph					
202a		<u>4a. The dialogue referred to in the first subparagraph shall in particular be such as to allow the identification and implementation of measures to make the extended producer and polluter responsibility as economically efficient as possible, such as measures to reduce the micro-pollutant pressure on wastewater, as well as the choice of the most appropriate technology in quaternary treatment and in order to prevent any unintended consequences for the affordability, accessibility and availability of medicinal products.</u>			
Article 10(5)					
203	5. Member States shall ensure a regular dialogue between relevant	5. Member States shall ensure a regular dialogue between relevant	5. Member States shall ensure a regular dialogue between relevant	5. Member States shall ensure a regular dialogue between relevant	5. <u>To ensure that the Extended Producer Responsibility system is</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	stakeholders involved in the implementation of extended producer responsibility, including producers and distributors, producer responsibility organisations, private or public operators of urban wastewater treatment plants local authorities and civil society organisations.	stakeholders involved in the implementation of extended producer responsibility, including producers and distributors, producer responsibility organisations, private or public operators of urban wastewater treatment plants local authorities and civil society organisations.	stakeholders involved in the implementation of extended producer responsibility, including producers and distributors, producer responsibility organisations, private or public operators of urban wastewater treatment plants local authorities and civil society organisations.	stakeholders involved in the implementation of extended producer responsibility, including producers and distributors, producer responsibility organisations, private or public operators of urban wastewater treatment plants local authorities and civil society organisations. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	<u><i>implemented as optimally as possible, and notably as economically efficient as possible,</i></u> Member States shall ~~ensure a~~ <u><i>regular</i></u> <u><i>organise regular dialogues on the implementation of the Extended Producer Responsibility system.</i></u> <u><i>This could include support for identifying measures to be taken by the competent authorities:</i></u> <u><i>a) to reduce micro-pollutant pressure at source, and</i></u> <u><i>b) to determine the most appropriate technologies for quaternary treatment.</i></u> <u><i>This</i></u> dialogue <u><i>shall take place</i></u> between relevant stakeholders <u><i>and associations of stakeholders where relevant,</i></u> involved in the implementation of extended producer responsibility, including producers and distributors, producer responsibility

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					organisations, private or public operators of urban wastewater treatment plants local authorities and civil society organisations. compromise text to cover elements of 202a
Article 10(5a)					
203a		<u>5a. Associations representing wastewater treatment plant operators shall have observer status within the extended producer responsibility organisations.</u>		Text Origin: EP Mandate	<u>5a. Associations representing wastewater treatment plant operators shall have observer status within the extended producer responsibility organisations.</u>
Article 10(6), point (c), subpoint (i)					
203b			(i) the coverage of the full cost as referred to in Article 9(1), and		<u>5b. the coverage of the [full cost] as referred to in Article 9(1), and</u> to be adapted to the final agreement on the costs

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 10(5b), first subparagraph					
203c			6. By the date of entry into force of this Directive, the Commission shall provide for the organisation of exchange of information, experience and best practices between Member States on the implementation of Articles 9 and 10 and notably on:	<u>6. By the date of entry into force of this Directive, the Commission shall provide for the organisation of exchange of information, experience and best practices between Member States on the implementation of Articles 9 and 10 and notably on:</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 10(5b), first subparagraph, point (a)					
203d			(a) the measures to control the establishment, the recognition and functioning of Producer Responsibility Organisations;	<u>(a) the measures to control the establishment, the recognition and functioning of Producer Responsibility Organisations;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 10(5b), first subparagraph, point (b)					
G	203e		(b) the measures to control the compliance of producers with their obligations defined in this Directive;	<u>(b) the measures to control the compliance of producers with their obligations defined in this Directive;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	G
Article 10(5b), first subparagraph, point (c)					
G	203f		(c) the effective implementation of	<u>(c) the effective implementation of :</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	G
Article 10(5b), first subparagraph, point (c)(i)					
G	203g		(ii) the control of the methods of calculation of producers contributions by the extended producer responsibility organisation as referred to in point c) of Article 9(4);	<u>(i) the control of the methods of calculation of producers contributions by the extended producer responsibility organisation as referred to in point c) of Article 9(4);</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 10(5b), first subparagraph, point (c)(ii)					
203h			(d) the exonerations provided according to Article 9;	<u>(d) the exonerations provided according to Article 9;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 10(5b), first subparagraph, point (d)					
203i			(e) any other issue in relation to the effective implementation of Articles 9 and 10.	<u>(e) any other issue in relation to the effective implementation of Articles 9 and 10.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 10(6), second subparagraph					
203j			The Commission shall publish the results of the exchange of information, experience and best practices on these and other relevant aspects, and where relevant, provide recommendations and/or guidelines to Member States.	<u>The Commission shall publish the results of the exchange of information, experience and best practices on these and other relevant aspects, and where relevant, provide recommendations and/or guidelines to Member States.</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 10(5c)					
203k			Based on the information provided by the Member States, the Commission shall establish and regularly update a list of the requests of exonerations received by Member States from producers under Article 9(2). This list shall be made available on request to the national competent authorities of the Member States.	<u>5c. Based on the information provided by the Member States, the Commission shall establish and regularly update a list of the requests of exonerations received by Member States from producers under Article 9(2). This list shall be made available on request to the national competent authorities of the Member States.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 11					
204	Article 11 Energy neutrality of urban wastewater treatment plants	Article 11 Energy neutrality of urban wastewater treatment plants	Article 11 Energy neutrality of urban ~~wastewater treatment~~ plants	Article 11 Energy neutrality ~~of urban~~ ~~wastewater treatment~~ plants Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 11(1)					
205	1. Member States shall ensure that energy audits of urban wastewater treatment plants and collecting systems are carried out every four years. Those audits shall be carried out in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2012/27/EU and include an identification of the potential for cost-effective use or production of renewable energy, with a particular focus to identify and utilise the potential for biogas production, while reducing methane emissions. The first audits shall be carried out:	1. Member States shall ensure that energy audits of urban wastewater treatment plants and collecting systems are carried out every four years. Those audits shall be carried out in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2012/27/EU and <u>Article 11 of Directive (...) on energy efficiency (recast) and, using digital instruments where feasible</u>, include an identification of the potential for cost-effective use, <u>reduction of energy consumption, recovery and use of waste heat either onsite or via a district system</u> or production of renewable energy, ~~with~~. A particular focus to identify and utilise the potential for biogas production, while reducing methane <u>and nitrous oxide</u> emissions. The first audits	1. Member States shall ensure that energy audits, as defined in Article 2, point (32), of Directive (EU) 2023/1791, of urban wastewater treatment plants and collecting systems in operation are carried out every four years. Those audits shall be carried out in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2012/27/EU and include an identification of the potential for cost-effective use ~~or~~ include an identification of the potential for cost-effective measures to reduce the use of energy and enhance the use production of renewable energy, with a particular focus to identify and utilise the potential for biogas production, while reducing ~~methane~~ greenhouse gas emissions. The first audits		1. Member States shall ensure that energy audits, <u>as defined in Article 2 point (32) of Directive (EU) 2023/1791</u>, of urban wastewater treatment plants and collecting systems <u>in operation</u> are carried out every four years. Those audits shall, <u>using digital instruments where feasible, include an identification of the potential for cost-effective measures to reduce the use of energy and enhance the use and be carried out in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2012/27/EU and include an identification of the potential for cost-effective use or</u> production of renewable energy, with a particular focus to identify and utilise the potential for biogas production <u>or the recovery and use of waste</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		shall be carried out:	shall be carried out:		<u>heat either onsite or via a district energy system</u>, while reducing ~~methane~~ <u>greenhouse gas</u> emissions. The first audits shall be carried out: Move the ref to digitalisation to row 36
Article 11(1), point (a)					
206	(a) by 31 December 2025 for urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 100 000 p.e. and above and the collecting systems connected to them;	(a) by... <u>/24 months after the entry into force of this Directive/</u> ~~31-December 2025~~ for urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 100 000 p.e. and above and the collecting systems connected to them;	(a) by 31 December- ~~2025~~ 2030 for urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 100 000 p.e. and above and the collecting systems connected to them;		
Article 11(1), point (b)					
207	(b) by 31 December 2030 for urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. and the collecting systems connected to them.	(b) by... <u>/48 months after the entry into force of this Directive/</u> ~~31-December 2030~~ for urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. and the collecting systems	(b) by 31 December- ~~2030~~ 2035 for urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. and the collecting systems connected to them.		Flexibility to slightly adjust the deadlines in light of the overall compromise

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		connected to them.			
Article 11(2)					
208	2. Member States shall ensure that the total annual energy from renewable sources, as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, produced at national level by urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 10 000 p.e. and above is equivalent to at least:	2. Member States shall ensure that the total annual energy from renewable sources, as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, ~~produced~~<u>generated</u> at national level <u>on- or off-site</u> by urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 10 000 p.e. and above <u>and independently if it is used on- or off-site the urban wastewater treatment plant by their owners or operators</u>, is equivalent to at least:	2. Member States shall ensure that ~~the total annual~~ urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 10000 p.e. and above produce energy from renewable sources, as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, ~~produced at national level by urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 10 000 p.e. and above is equivalent to at least:~~ based notably on the results of the audits referred to in paragraph 1.		2. Member States shall ensure that, <u>at national level</u>, the total annual energy from renewable sources, as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, ~~produced at national level by~~ <u>generated on- or off-site by the owners or the operators of</u> urban wastewater ~~treatment~~<u>treatments</u> plants treating a load of ~~10 000~~<u>10.000</u> p.e. and above, <u>and independently of whether this energy is used on- or off-site of the urban wastewater treatment plant by their owners or operators.</u> ~~is equivalent to at least:~~

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 11(2), second subparagraph					
R 208a			This energy shall be produced by urban wastewater treatment plant operators, on or off-site. A maximum of 30% of energy may be purchased from external sources.		Flexibility to slightly adjust the percentages in light of the overall compromise and acceptance of conditions (implementation of measures in audit) 35% non-fossil energy with conditions (= derogation)
Article 11(2), third subparagraph					
R 208b			Member States shall ensure that, at national level, total annual energy from renewable sources produced by urban wastewater treatments plants or energy purchased under the second subparagraph is equivalent to at least:		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 11(2), point (a)					
R 209	(a) 50 % of the total annual energy used by such plants by 31 December 2030;	(a) 50 % of the total annual energy used by such plants by 31 December ~~2030~~ <u>2033</u> ;	(a) ~~50~~ 20 % of the total annual energy used by such plants by 31 December 2030;		Flexibility to slightly adjust the percentages in light of the overall compromise Deadlines/target 20% by 2030 40% by 2035 70% by 2040 100% by 2045
Article 11(2), point (aa)					
R 209a			(aa) 40 % of the total annual energy used by such plants by 31 December 2035;		
Article 11(2), point (b)					
R 210	(b) 75 % of the total annual energy used by such plants by 31 December 2035;	(b) 75 % of the total annual energy used by such plants by 31 December ~~2035~~ <u>2036</u> ;	(b) ~~75~~ 60 % of the total annual energy used by such plants by 31 December ~~2035~~ 2040 ;		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 11(2), point (c)					
R	211	(c) 100 % of the total annual energy used by such plants by 31 December 2040.	(c) 100 % of the total annual energy used by such plants by 31 December 2040.	(c) 100 % of the total annual energy used by such plants by 31 December ~~2040~~ 2045 .	R
Article 11(2a)					
Y	211a		<u>2a. Member States shall facilitate approval procedures for the development of renewable production for use by wastewater treatment plants in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001.</u>	deleted	Y
Article 11(2b)					
R	211b		<u>2b. By way of derogation, if a Member State does not reach 100 % of energy neutrality on a national level for urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 10 000 p.e. and above, despite having implemented all energy efficiency measures as set</u>		R

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>out in the energy audits in paragraph 1 of this Article, and is not able to increase energy production on-or-off site wastewater treatment plants as set out in paragraph 2 of this Article, such Member States may exceptionally allow the purchase of renewable energy from external sources through power purchase agreements for the remaining percentages, but up to a maximum of 40% provided all of the above conditions are met.</u>			
Article 11(2c)					
Y	211c	<u>2c. The Commission shall propose by 31 December 2025 a methane emission reductions roadmap for 2030. Member States shall ensure that the wastewater treatment sector is climate neutral by 2050.</u>			Y

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 11(2b)					
211d			3. The Commission may adopt an implementing act for establishing the methods to assess whether the objectives in paragraph 2 have been met. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	3. <u>The Commission may adopt an implementing act for establishing the methods to assess whether the objectives in paragraph 2 have been met. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 12					
212	Article 12 Transboundary cooperation	Article 12 Transboundary cooperation	Article 12 -Transboundary cooperation	Article 12 -Transboundary cooperation Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 12(1), first subparagraph					
213	1. Where waters within the area of jurisdiction of a Member State are	1. Where waters within the area of jurisdiction of a Member State are	1. Where waters within the area of jurisdiction of a Member State are	1. <u>Without prejudice to relevant existing international agreements</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	adversely affected by discharges of urban wastewater from another Member State or third-country, the Member State whose waters are affected shall notify the other Member State or the third country and the Commission of the relevant facts.	adversely affected by discharges of urban wastewater from another Member State or third-country, the Member State whose waters are affected shall notify the other Member State or the third country and the Commission of the relevant facts.	adversely affected by discharges of urban wastewater from another Member State– or third-country–, the Member State whose waters are affected— shall– notify the other Member State– or the third country– and the Commission of the relevant facts.	<u>or arrangements on environmental water issues</u> , where waters within the area of jurisdiction of a Member State are adversely affected by discharges of urban wastewater from another Member State or third-country, the Member State whose waters are affected shall notify the other Member State or the third country and the Commission of the relevant facts. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 12(1), second subparagraph					
214	This notification shall be immediate in case of incidental pollution that may significantly affect downstream water bodies.	This notification shall be immediate in case of ~~incidental~~ pollution that may significantly affect downstream water bodies. <u>The notification shall also be sent to relevant catchment stakeholders, such as drinking water operators. In the event of</u>	This notification shall be immediate in case of incidental pollution that may significantly affect downstream water bodies.		This notification shall be immediate in case of incidental pollution that may significantly affect downstream water bodies. <u>In the event of any discharge affecting health or the environment in another Member State, the Member State in whose</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>any discharge affecting health or the environment in another Member State, the Member State in whose territory the discharge has occurred shall ensure that the competent authority of the other Member State and the Commission are immediately informed.</u>			<u>territory the discharge has occurred shall ensure that the competent authority of the other Member State and the Commission are immediately informed.</u>
Article 12(1), second subparagraph a					
214a		<u>Member States shall respond to each other in a timely manner, and no later than one month after notification by another Member State in accordance with paragraph 1.</u>			<u>1a. Member States shall respond to each other in a timely manner, and no later than one month after notification by another Member State in accordance with paragraph 1.</u>
Article 12(1), third subparagraph					
215	The Member States concerned shall cooperate in order to identify the discharges in question and the measures to be taken at source to protect the waters	The Member States concerned shall cooperate in order to identify the discharges in question, <u>where applicable, in line with the relevant water</u>	The Member States concerned shall cooperate in order– to identify the discharges in question and the measures to be taken at source to	The Member States concerned shall cooperate in order to identify the discharges in question and the measures to be taken at source to protect the waters	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	that are affected in order to ensure conformity with this Directive.	<u>pollutants legislation</u> and the measures to be taken at source to protect the waters that are affected in order to ensure conformity with this Directive.	protect the waters that are affected in order to ensure conformity with– this Directive.	that are affected in order to ensure conformity with this Directive. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 12(2)					
216	2. The concerned Member States shall inform the Commission of any cooperation referred to in paragraph 1. The Commission shall participate in such cooperation at the request of the concerned Member States.	2. The concerned Member States shall inform the Commission of any cooperation referred to in paragraph 1. The Commission shall participate in such cooperation at the request of the concerned Member States.	2. The concerned Member States shall inform the Commission of any cooperation referred to in paragraph 1. The Commission shall participate in such cooperation at the request of the concerned Member States.	2. The concerned Member States shall inform the Commission of any cooperation referred to in paragraph 1. The Commission shall participate in such cooperation at the request of the concerned Member States. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 13					
217	Article 13 Local climatic conditions	Article 13 Local climatic conditions	Article 13 -Local climatic conditions	Article 13 -Local climatic conditions Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 13, first paragraph					
218	Member States shall ensure that the urban waste water treatment plants built to comply with the requirements set out in Articles 6, 7, and 8 are designed, constructed, operated and maintained to ensure sufficient performance under all normal local climatic conditions. When designing the plants, seasonal variations of the load shall be taken into account.	Member States shall ensure that the urban waste water treatment plants built to comply with the requirements set out in Articles 6, 7, and 8 are designed, constructed, operated and maintained to ensure sufficient performance under all normal local climatic conditions. When designing the plants, seasonal variations of the load shall be taken into account.	Member States shall ensure that the urban waste water treatment plants built to comply with the requirements— set out in Articles 6, 7, ~~and 8~~ and 8 are designed, constructed, operated and maintained to ensure sufficient performance under all normal local climatic conditions. When designing the plants, seasonal variations of the load shall be taken into account.	Member States shall ensure that the urban waste water treatment plants built to comply with the requirements— set out in Articles 6, 7, ~~and~~ ~~and 8~~ 8 are designed, constructed, operated and maintained to ensure sufficient performance under all normal local climatic conditions. <u>Without prejudice to measures taken under paragraph 1 of Article 13 of Directive 2022/2557</u> ~~When designing the plants,~~ seasonal variations of the load <u>and the vulnerability to climate change</u> shall be <u>assessed and</u> taken into account <u>when designing, constructing and operating the urban wastewater treatment plants and collecting systems.</u> CSL Preliminary green Text Origin: Council	Member States shall ensure that the urban waste water treatment plants built to comply with the requirements— set out in Articles 6, 7, ~~and~~ ~~and 8~~ 8 are designed, constructed, operated and maintained to ensure sufficient performance under all normal local climatic conditions. <u>Without prejudice to measures take under paragraph 1 of Article 13 of Directive 2022/2557</u> ~~When designing the plants,~~ seasonal variations of the load <u>and the vulnerability to climate change</u> shall be <u>assessed and</u> taken into account <u>when designing, constructing and operating the urban wastewater treatment plants and collecting systems.</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Mandate	
Article 14					
219	Article 14 Discharges of non-domestic wastewater	Article 14 Discharges of non-domestic wastewater	Article 14 -Discharges of non-domestic wastewater	Article 14 -Discharges of non-domestic wastewater Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 14(1), first subparagraph					
220	1. Member States shall ensure that the discharges of non-domestic wastewater into collecting systems and urban waste water treatment plants are subject to prior specific authorisations by the competent authority .	1. Member States shall ensure that the discharges of non-domestic wastewater into collecting systems and urban waste water treatment plants are subject to prior specific authorisations by the competent authority .	1. Member States shall ensure that the discharges— ~~of~~ — of non-domestic wastewater— into collecting systems and urban waste water treatment plants— ~~are~~ are subject to prior regulations and/or specific authorisations by the competent authority or appropriate body .	1. Member States shall ensure that the discharges— ~~of~~ — <u>of</u> non-domestic wastewater— into collecting systems and urban waste water treatment plants— ~~are~~ <u>are</u> subject to prior <u>regulations and/or</u> specific authorisations by the competent authority <u>or appropriate body</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 14(1), first subparagraph					
220a			Those prior regulations and/or specific authorisations shall ensure that the water quality requirements set out in other Union legislation are fulfilled, and, when applicable, that quality and quantity of relevant discharges of non-domestic wastewater is monitored.		
Article 14(1), second subparagraph					
221	Member States shall ensure that the competent authority:	Member States shall ensure that the competent authority:	Where prior regulations and/or specific authorisations are provided for discharges into collecting systems and wastewater treatment plants, Member States shall ensure that the competent authority:		<u>2. Where specific authorisations are provided for discharges into collecting systems and wastewater treatment plants.</u> Member States shall ensure that the competent authority:

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 14(1), second subparagraph, point (a)					
222	(a) consults the operators of collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants into which the non-domestic wastewater is discharged before granting specific authorisations;	(a) consults the operators of collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants into which the non-domestic wastewater is discharged before granting specific authorisations;	(a) consults and informs the operators of collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants into which the non-domestic wastewater is discharged before granting specific authorisations;	(a) consults <u>and informs</u> the operators of collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants into which the non-domestic wastewater is discharged before granting specific authorisations; Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 14(1), second subparagraph, point (b)					
223	(b) allows the operators of collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants receiving non-domestic wastewater discharge to consult the specific authorisations granted in their catchment areas on request.	(b) allows the operators of collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants receiving non-domestic wastewater discharge to consult the specific authorisations ~~granted~~ in their catchment areas ~~on request~~ <u>prior to them being granted;</u>	(b) on request allows the operators of collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants receiving non-domestic wastewater discharge to consult the specific authorisations granted in their catchment areas ~~on request~~ .	(b) <u>on request</u> allows the operators of collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants receiving non-domestic wastewater discharge to consult the specific authorisations ~~granted~~ in their catchment areas ~~on request~~ <u>preferably prior to them being granted;</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 14(1), second subparagraph, point (ba)					
223a		<u>(ba) ensures that the operator that discharges the non-domestic wastewater, fulfils all of the following requirements:</u>			<u>The provisions of the specific authorisations shall be updated in the cases where the characteristics of the non-domestic wastewater, of the urban wastewater treatment plant or of the receiving water body change significantly to ensure that those conditions remain fulfilled.</u> <u>Where prior regulations are provided for discharges into collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants, Member States shall ensure that the operators of collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants into which the non-domestic wastewater is discharged, are consulted before the prior regulations are adopted.</u> <u>3. The prior regulations</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					<u>and/or specific authorisations referred to in paragraph 1 shall ensure the following:</u> <u>(a) the water quality requirements set out in other Union legislation, including Directives 2000/60/EC and 2008/105/EC, are fulfilled, and, when applicable, that quality and quantity of relevant discharges of non-domestic wastewater is monitored. In particular the pollutant load in the discharge from the urban wastewater treatment plant does not deteriorate the status of the receiving water body and does not prevent that water body from achieving such status, in accordance with the objectives set out in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC.</u> <u>(b) the released polluting substances do not impede the operation of the urban wastewater treatment</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					<u>plant, do not damage collecting systems, urban wastewater treatment plants and associated equipment or the capacity to recover resources, including the reuse of treated water and the recovery of nutrients or other material from urban wastewater or sludge;</u> <u>(c) the released polluting substances do not harm the health of the staff working in collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants;</u> <u>(d) the urban wastewater treatment plant is designed and equipped to abate the released polluting substances;</u> <u>(e) where an urban wastewater treatment plant treats discharges from an installation holding a permit referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2010/75/EU, the pollutant load from the discharges of that plant does not</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					<u>exceed the pollutant load that would be discharged of the discharges were released directly from the installation and were compliant with the emission limit values applicable according to this Directive</u> <u>Member States shall ensure that no specific authorisation is granted or no prior regulation allows for the discharge of non-domestic wastewater in catchment areas used for abstraction of water intended for human consumption when there is a risk for public health, in line with in Article 8 of Directive (EU) 2020/2184;</u>
Article 14(1), second subparagraph, point (ba), second subparagraph					
Y 223b		<u>i) the released polluting substances do not impede the operation of the wastewater treatment plant or the capacity to</u>			Y

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>recover resources;</u>			
	Article 14(1), second subparagraph, point (ba), third subparagraph				
Y	223c	<u>(ii) the released polluting substances do not harm the health of the staff working in collecting systems and wastewater treatment plants;</u>			Y
	Article 14(1), second subparagraph, point (ba), fourth subparagraph				
Y	223d	<u>(iii) the wastewater treatment plant is designed and equipped to abate the released polluting substances;</u>			Y
	Article 14(1), second subparagraph, point (bb)				
Y	223e	<u>(bb) does not grant the specific authorisation when the non-domestic discharge is a risk for water bodies used for abstraction of water intended for human consumption, as defined in Article 2, point (1), of</u>			Y

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>Directive (EU) 2020/2184;</u>			
	Article 14(1), second subparagraph, point (bb)				
Y	223f	<u>(bc) such procedures do not delay the granting of the specific authorisation unduly.</u>		deleted	Y
	Article 14(1), second subparagraph, point (c)				
Y	223g		(c) where prior regulations are provided for discharges into collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants, Member States shall ensure that the operators of collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants into which the non-domestic wastewater is discharged, are consulted before the prior regulations are adopted.		Y

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 14(2)					
224	2. Member States shall take the appropriate measures, including a review of the specific authorisation , to identify, prevent and reduce as far as possible the sources of pollution in non-domestic wastewater referred to in paragraph 1 where any of the following situations arise:	2. Member States shall take the appropriate measures, including a review <u>and, where necessary, revocation</u> of the specific authorisation-, to identify, prevent and reduce as far as possible the sources of pollution in non-domestic wastewater referred to in paragraph 1 where any of the following situations arise:	2. Member States shall ensure that competent authorities or appropriate bodies take the appropriate- measures, including a review of the prior regulations and/or authorisations , to identify, prevent and reduce as far as possible the sources of pollution in non-domestic wastewater referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article where any of the following situations arise:	2. Member States shall <u>ensure that competent authorities or appropriate bodies</u> take the appropriate measures, including a review <u>and, where necessary, revocation</u> of the ~~specific authorisation~~ <u>prior regulations and/or specific authorisations</u> , to identify, prevent and reduce as far as possible the sources of pollution in non-domestic wastewater referred to in paragraph 1 <u>of this Article</u> where any of the following situations arise: Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 14(2), point (a)					
225	(a) pollutants have been identified at the inlets and outlets of the urban wastewater treatment plant under the monitoring of Article 21(3);	(a) pollutants have been identified at the inlets and outlets of the urban wastewater treatment plant under the monitoring of Article 21(3);	(a) pollutants have been identified at the inlets and outlets of the urban wastewater treatment plant under the monitoring of Article 21(3);	(a) pollutants have been identified at the inlets and outlets of the urban wastewater treatment plant under the monitoring of Article 21(3);	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 14(2), point (b)					
226	(b) sludge arising from urban wastewater treatment is to be used in accordance with Council Directive 86/278/EEC¹; 1. Council Directive 86/278/EEC of 12 June 1986 on the protection of the environment, and in particular of the soil, when sewage sludge is used in agriculture (OJ L 181, 4.7.1986, p. 6).	(b) sludge arising from urban wastewater treatment is to be used in accordance with Council Directive 86/278/EEC¹; 1. Council Directive 86/278/EEC of 12 June 1986 on the protection of the environment, and in particular of the soil, when sewage sludge is used in agriculture (OJ L 181, 4.7.1986, p. 6).	(b) sludge arising from urban wastewater treatment is to be used in accordance with Council Directive 86/278/EEC¹; 1. Council Directive 86/278/EEC of 12 June 1986 on the protection of the environment, and in particular of the soil, when sewage sludge is used in agriculture (OJ L 181, 4.7.1986, p. 6).	(b) sludge arising from urban wastewater treatment is to be used in accordance with Council Directive 86/278/EEC¹; 1. Council Directive 86/278/EEC of 12 June 1986 on the protection of the environment, and in particular of the soil, when sewage sludge is used in agriculture (OJ L 181, 4.7.1986, p. 6). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 14(2), point (c)					
227	(c) treated urban wastewater is to be reused in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/741;	(c) treated urban wastewater is to be reused in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/741 <i><u>or reused for purposes other than agricultural purposes</u></i>;	(c) treated urban wastewater is to be reused in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/741;	(c) treated urban wastewater is to be reused in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/741 <i><u>or reused for purposes other than agricultural purposes</u></i>;	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: EP Mandate	
Article 14(2), point (d)					
228	(d) the receiving waters are used for abstraction of water intended for human consumption as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2020/2184;	(d) the receiving waters are used for abstraction of water intended for human consumption as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2020/2184;	(d) the receiving waters are used for abstraction of water intended for human consumption as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2020/2184;	(d) the receiving waters are used for abstraction of water intended for human consumption as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2020/2184; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 14(2), point (e)					
229	(e) the pollution of the non-domestic wastewater discharged into the collecting system, or the urban wastewater treatment plant poses a risk to the operation of that system or plant.	(e) the pollution of the non-domestic wastewater discharged into the collecting system, or the urban wastewater treatment plant poses a risk to the operation of that system or plant.	(e) the pollution of the non-domestic wastewater discharged into the collecting system, or the urban wastewater treatment plant poses a risk to the operation of that system or plant.	(e) the pollution of the non-domestic wastewater discharged into the collecting system, or the urban wastewater treatment plant poses a risk to the operation of that system or plant. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 14(3)					
230	3. The specific authorisations referred to in paragraph 1 shall fulfil the requirements set out in Part C of Annex I. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to amend Part C of Annex I in order to adapt it to technical and scientific progress in the field of environmental protection.	3. The specific authorisations referred to in paragraph 1 shall fulfil the requirements set out in Part C of Annex I. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to amend Part C of Annex I in order to adapt it to technical and scientific progress in the field of environmental protection.	3. The prior regulations and specific authorisations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall fulfil the requirements set out in Part C of Annex I. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to amend Part C of Annex I in order to adapt it to technical and scientific progress in the field of environmental protection.	3. The <u>prior regulations</u> and specific authorisations referred to in paragraph 1 <u>of this Article</u> shall fulfil the requirements set out in Part C of Annex I. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to amend Part C of Annex I in order to adapt it to technical and scientific progress in the field of environmental protection. Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 14(3a)(4)					
231	4. The specific authorisations referred to in paragraph 1 shall be reviewed and , where necessary, adapted at least every 6 years .	4. The specific authorisations referred to in paragraph 1 shall be reviewed and , where necessary, adapted at least every 6 years .	4. The— specific authorisations referred to in paragraph 1— shall be reviewed and—, where necessary, adapted— at least every—6 ten years—.	4. The—specific authorisations referred to in paragraph 1—shall be reviewed and—, where necessary, adapted— at least every—6 ten years—. Text Origin: Council	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Mandate	
	Article 14(4), second subparagraph				
G	231a		The prior regulations referred to in paragraph 1 shall be reviewed at regular intervals and, where necessary, adapted.	<u>The prior regulations referred to in paragraph 1 shall be reviewed at regular intervals and, where necessary, adapted.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	G
	Article 14(3b)				
G	231b		If the characteristics of the non-domestic wastewater, the urban wastewater treatment plant or the receiving water body change significantly, the specific authorisations shall be reviewed and adapted to these changes.	<u>3b. If the characteristics of the non-domestic wastewater, the urban wastewater treatment plant or the receiving water body change significantly, the specific authorisations shall be reviewed and adapted to these changes.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 14(3c)					
231c		<u>4a. In the event of an incident or accident affecting operators of urban wastewater treatment plants, the competent authority shall require the operator holding specific authorisation to take any appropriate complementary measures that the competent authority considers necessary to limit the environmental consequences and to prevent further possible incidents or accidents. The competent authority shall inform the operators of wastewater treatment plans, including any transboundary wastewater operators that are affected, of the measures taken to prevent or remedy damage caused by that pollution to health and the environment.</u>			<u>4a. In the event of an incident or accident affecting the operation of urban wastewater treatment plants and without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive [..../....] (IED) and Article 11 of Directive 2000/60/EC, the competent authority shall require the operator holding specific authorisation to take any appropriate complementary measures that the competent authority considers necessary to limit the environmental consequences and to prevent further possible incidents or accidents. The competent authority shall inform the operators of wastewater treatment plans, including any transboundary wastewater operators that are affected, of the measures</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					<u>taken to prevent or remedy damage caused by that pollution to health and the environment.</u>
Article 15					
232	Article 15 Water reuse and discharges of urban wastewater	Article 15 Water reuse and discharges of urban wastewater	Article 15 -Water reuse and discharges of urban wastewater	Article 15 -Water reuse and discharges of urban wastewater Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 15(1)					
233	1. Member States shall systematically promote the reuse of treated wastewater from all urban wastewater treatment plants. Where treated wastewater is reused for agricultural irrigation, it shall comply with the requirements established under Regulation (EU) 2020/741	1. Member States shall systematically promote the reuse of treated wastewater from all urban wastewater treatment plants, <u>especially in water-stressed areas and for industrial purposes, if there is no adverse effect for the environment and health risk management measures have been implemented. The needs for water reuse shall be</u>	1. Member States shall ~~systematically~~ promote the reuse of treated wastewater from all urban wastewater treatment plants where appropriate . Where treated urban wastewater is reused for agricultural irrigation, it shall comply with the requirements established under Regulation (EU) 2020/741-.	Text Origin: EP Mandate	1. Member States shall systematically promote the reuse of treated wastewater from all urban wastewater treatment plants, <u>where appropriate, especially in water-stressed areas, if there is no adverse effect for the environment and health. The needs for water reuse shall be assessed having regard to national river basin management plans</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>assessed having regard to national river basin management plans established under the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC. Member States shall ensure that the reuse of wastewater does not endanger the ecological flow in the receiving waters when planning reuse purposes.</u> Where treated wastewater is reused for agricultural irrigation, it shall comply with the requirements established under Regulation (EU) 2020/741 .			<u>established under the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC. Member States shall ensure that the reuse of urban wastewater does not endanger the ecological flow in the receiving waters when planning reuse purposes.</u> Where treated <u>urban</u> wastewater is reused for agricultural irrigation, it shall comply with the requirements established under Regulation (EU) 2020/741. <u>alternative proposal: Member States shall promote the reuse of treated urban wastewater from urban wastewater treatment plants especially in water-stressed areas and for all purposes, if there is no adverse effect for the environment and human health. The needs for water reuse shall be assessed notably by taking into account national river basin management plans</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					<u>established under the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC. Member States shall ensure that the reuse of treated urban wastewater does not endanger the minimum ecological flow in the receiving waters. Where treated urban wastewater is reused for agricultural irrigation, it shall comply with the requirements established under Regulation (EU) 2020/741.</u> No flexibility to accept any requirements related to water reuse policy under this directive
Article 15(1), second subparagraph					
233a			Where treated urban wastewater is reused for agricultural irrigation, Member States may derogate from the requirements for tertiary treatment in Table 2 of Annex I, for the fraction		<u>Where treated urban wastewater is reused for agricultural irrigation, Member States may derogate from the requirements for tertiary treatment in Table 2 of Annex I, for the fraction</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			of treated urban wastewater that is exclusively destined for reuse in agricultural irrigation, where all of the following can be demonstrated:		<u>of treated urban wastewater that is exclusively destined for reuse in agricultural irrigation, where all of the following can be demonstrated:</u>
Article 15(1), second subparagraph, point (a)					
Y	233b		(a) the nutrient content in the fraction reused does not exceed the demand of the targeted crops; and		<u>(a) the nutrient content in the fraction reused does not exceed the demand of the targeted crops; and</u>
Article 15(1), second subparagraph, point (b)					
Y	233c		(b) there are no risks for the environment, particularly in relation to eutrophication of the waters in the same catchment area; and there are no risks to human health particularly in relation to pathogenic organisms, and		<u>(b) there are no risks for the environment, particularly in relation to eutrophication of the waters in the same catchment area; and there are no risks to human health particularly in relation to pathogenic organisms, and</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 15(1), second subparagraph, point (c)					
233d			(c) the treatment plant has enough capacity to treat or store urban wastewater, in order to avoid discharge to receiving waters that is not meeting the requirements set out in Part B and Table 2 of Annex I in accordance with the control methods laid down in Part D of Annex I.		<u>(c) the treatment plant has enough capacity to treat or store urban wastewater, in order to avoid discharge to receiving waters that is not meeting the requirements set out in Part B and Table 2 of Annex I in accordance with the control methods laid down in Part D of Annex I.</u>
Article 15(1a), first subparagraph					
233e		<u>1a. In order to promote the circular economy, tertiary treatment requirements as set out in Article 7 and Table 2 of Part B of Annex I shall temporarily not apply to reclaimed water that is exclusively destined for reuse in agricultural irrigation thereby reducing the need to add nitrogen and phosphorus</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>to water used for irrigation.</u>			
Article 15(1a), second subparagraph					
Y	233f	<u>The reuse of reclaimed water for agricultural purposes as mentioned in the first subparagraph shall be allowed only if all of the following conditions are met:</u>			Y
Article 15(1a), second subparagraph, point (a)					
Y	233g	<u>(a) there is no risk to health or the environment, including eutrophication;</u>			Y
Article 15(1a), second subparagraph, point (b)					
Y	233h	<u>(b) the reclaimed water complies with the requirements laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/741;</u>			Y

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 15(1a), second subparagraph, point (c)					
Y	233i	<u>(c) additional monitoring of micropollutants and micro-plastics is carried out in reclaimed urban wastewater;</u>			Y
Article 15(1a), second subparagraph, point (d)					
Y	233j	<u>(d) the minimum ecological flow of the receiving water bodies is not endangered;</u>			Y
Article 15(1a), second subparagraph, point (e)					
Y	233k	<u>(e) there is sufficient treatment or storage capacity for all incoming urban wastewaters for periods when urban wastewater is not reused in agriculture.</u>			Y

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 15(1a)					
Y	233l	<u>When the derogation referred to in the first subparagraph is used, quaternary treatment shall apply to the reused urban wastewater in accordance with Article 8.</u>			
Article 15(1b)					
Y	233m	<u>1b. Unless Member States have already developed comparable national water strategies, by ... [please insert the date 24 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive], Member States shall establish, in consultation with the Commission and the relevant stakeholders, including government agencies and regional and local governments, water utilities, industry, non-governmental organisations, and academia, a National</u>			EP amendment not acceptable CSL no flexibility

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>Water Saving and Reuse plan that:</u>			
Article 15(1b), point (a)					
Y 233n		<u>(a) identifies sets of actions needed to ensure the security, sustainability, and resilience of the Member States' respective water resources or transboundary water resources shared with another Member State or a third country;</u>			EP amendment not acceptable CSL no flexibility
Article 15(1b), point (b)					
Y 233o		<u>(b) defines national objectives and action plans in the defined areas, as listed in point (a), including for water reuse and water saving without prejudice to Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2020/741, taking account of climate change projections on the availability of water, where treated urban</u>			EP amendment not acceptable CSL no flexibility

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>wastewater is discharged;</u>			
Article 15(1b), point (c)					
233p		<u>(c) provides a description of the implementing measures to achieve the objectives, including the financial means associated.</u>			EP amendment not acceptable CSL no flexibility
Article 15(2)					
234	2. Member States shall ensure that discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants are subject to specific authorisation. Such authorisation shall ensure that the requirements set out in Part B of Annex I are fulfilled.	2. Member States shall ensure that discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants are subject to specific authorisation. Such authorisation shall ensure that the requirements set out in Part B of Annex I are fulfilled.	2. Member States– shall ensure that— at least all discharges– from urban wastewater– treatment plants— ~~are~~ of 1 250 p.e and above are subject to prior regulations and/or specific ~~authorisation~~ authorisation s.—Such authorisation Such regulations and/or authorisations shall ensure that the— ~~the~~ requirements set out in Part B of Annex I are fulfilled.	2. Member States– shall ensure that— <u>at least all</u> discharges– from urban wastewater– treatment plants— ~~are~~ <u>of [1 250 p.e]</u> <u>and above are</u> subject to <u>prior regulations and/or</u> specific ~~authorisation~~ <u>authorisation</u> s.— ~~Such authorisation~~ <u>Such regulations and/or authorisations</u> shall ensure that the— ~~the~~ requirements set out in Part B of Annex I are fulfilled. Text Origin: Council Mandate	provisionnally agreed, pending agreement on 1250 p.e

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 15(3)					
235	3. The specific authorisations referred to in paragraph 2 shall be reviewed at least every 6 years and, if necessary, adapted .	3. The specific authorisations referred to in paragraph 2 shall be reviewed at least every 6 years and, if necessary, adapted .	3. The prior regulations and/or specific authorisations referred to in paragraph 2– shall be reviewed– at least every ~~6~~ ten years– and, if necessary, adapted. The provisions of the specific authorisations shall be updated in the cases where the characteristics of incoming urban wastewaters or the discharges from the urban wastewater treatment plant or of the receiving water body change significantly to ensure that those requirements set out in Part B of Annex I remain fulfilled-.	3. The <u>prior regulations and/or</u> specific authorisations referred to in paragraph 2– shall be reviewed– at least every ~~6~~ <u>ten</u> years– and, if necessary, adapted. <u>The provisions of the specific authorisations shall be updated in the cases where the characteristics of incoming urban wastewaters or the discharges from the urban wastewater treatment plant or of the receiving water body change significantly to ensure that those requirements set out in Part B of Annex I remain fulfilled-</u>. Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 15(3a), first subparagraph					
235a		<u>3a. Member States shall take all necessary measures to anticipate and adapt their urban wastewater collection and treatment infrastructures to address increased loads of domestic wastewater, including the construction of new infrastructure where necessary. All precautionary measures shall be taken to avoid deterioration of the ecological and chemical status of affected water bodies.</u>	4. Member States shall take all necessary measures to adapt their urban wastewater collection and treatment infrastructures to address increased loads of domestic wastewater, including the construction of new infrastructures where necessary. By doing so, Member States shall be considered to comply with the environmental objectives set out in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC if all the following conditions are met:		<u>3a. Member States shall take all necessary measures to adapt their urban wastewater collection and treatment infrastructures to address increased loads of domestic wastewater, including the construction of new infrastructures where necessary.</u> <u>By doing so, Member States shall be considered to comply with the environmental objectives set out in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC if all the following conditions are met:</u> 235a-f: maintain General Approach

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 15(4), point (a)					
Y 235b			(a) the construction or expansion of an urban wastewater treatment plant to treat increased loads or otherwise untreated loads of domestic wastewater is subject to prior authorisation in accordance with this Directive;		<u>(a) the construction or expansion of an urban wastewater treatment plant to treat increased loads or otherwise untreated loads of domestic wastewater is subject to prior authorisation in accordance with this Directive;</u>
Article 15(4), point (b)					
Y 235c			(b) the benefits of the urban wastewater treatment plant in (a) cannot for reasons of technical feasibility or disproportionate cost be achieved by other means, including the consideration of alternative points of discharge of urban wastewater plants, that would contribute to achieve the environmental objectives		<u>(b) the benefits of the urban wastewater treatment plant in (a) cannot for reasons of technical feasibility or disproportionate cost be achieved by other means, including the consideration of alternative points of discharge of urban wastewater plants, that would contribute to achieve the environmental objectives in Article 4 of</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC;		<u>Directive 2000/60/EC;</u>
Article 15(4), point (c)					
235d			(c) all technically feasible mitigating measures are taken to minimize the negative impacts of the urban wastewater treatment plant on the affected water bodies including where so is required, more stringent treatment requirements than those applied prior to the increase of domestic wastewater load, aiming to meet the requirements of the directives referred to in Part B, point 6, of Annex I;		<u>(c) all technically feasible mitigating measures are taken to minimize the negative impacts of the urban wastewater treatment plant on the affected water bodies and are set out in the authorisations referred to in Articles 14 and 15 of this directive; those measures shall include, where so is required more stringent treatment requirements than those applied prior to the increase of domestic wastewater load, aiming to meet the requirements of the directives referred to in Part B, point 6, of Annex I of this Directive;</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 15(4), point (d)					
235e			(d) all technically feasible mitigating measures are implemented to minimize the negative impact of other activities causing similar pressures in the same water bodies.		<u>(d) all technically feasible mitigating measures are implemented to minimize the negative impact of other activities causing similar pressures in the same water bodies.</u>
Article 15(4), second subparagraph					
235f			If failure to prevent deterioration or failure to achieve the objectives in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC in a body of surface water is the result of an authorisation in (a), these authorisations in (a) shall be specifically set out and the abovementioned conditions explained in the River Basin Management Plans required under Article 13 of Directive 2000/60/EC.		<u>If failure to prevent deterioration or failure to achieve the objectives in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC in a body of surface water is the result of an authorisation in (a), these authorisations in (a) shall be specifically set out and the abovementioned conditions explained in the River Basin Management Plans required under Article 13 of Directive 2000/60/EC.</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 15(3a), second subparagraph					
Y	235g	<u>Member States shall be considered to comply with the objectives set out in Directive 2000/60/EC if all of the following criteria are met:</u>			EP amendment not acceptable CSL no flexibility
Article 15(3a), second subparagraph, point (a)					
Y	235h	<u>(a) alternative ways of addressing the increase in domestic wastewater loads and run off loads, including the consideration of alternative points of discharge, would not produce more environmental benefits or they would involve excessive cost;</u>			EP amendment not acceptable CSL no flexibility
Article 15(3a), second subparagraph, point (b)					
Y	235i	<u>(b) all technically feasible mitigation measures are set out in the authorisation of a</u>			EP amendment not acceptable CSL no flexibility

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>wastewater treatment plant referred to in Articles 14 and 15 and effectively implemented to minimise the impacts from urban wastewater on the affected water bodies including, where so required, more stringent emission controls, with the aim of meeting the objectives set out in Directive 2000/60/EC and the environmental quality standards set in accordance with Directive 2008/105/EC.</u>			
Article 15(3a), third subparagraph					
235j		<u>Compliance with the criteria referred to in the second subparagraph shall be demonstrated in the relevant River Basin Management Plans developed under Directive 2000/60/EC.</u>			EP amendment not acceptable CSL no flexibility

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 15(3a)					
235k		<u>3b. Where an environmental quality standard requires stricter conditions than those set out in Part A and B of Annex I, additional measures shall be included in the specific authorisation, without prejudice to other measures which may be taken to comply with environmental quality standards.</u>		deleted	
Article 16					
236	Article 16 Biodegradable non-domestic wastewater	Article 16 Biodegradable non-domestic wastewater	Article 16 -Biodegradable non-domestic wastewater	Article 16 ~~-~~ Biodegradable non-domestic wastewater Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 16, first paragraph					
237	Member States shall establish requirements for the discharge of	Member States shall establish requirements for the discharge of	1. Member States shall establish requirements for the discharge of	Member States shall establish requirements for the discharge of	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	biodegradable non-domestic wastewater that are appropriate to the nature of the industry concerned and that ensure at least the same level of environmental protection as the requirements set out in part B of Annex I.	biodegradable non-domestic wastewater that are appropriate to the nature of the industry concerned and that ensure at least the same level of environmental protection as the requirements set out in part B of Annex I.	biodegradable non-domestic wastewater that are appropriate to the nature of the industry concerned and that ensure at least the same level of environmental protection as the requirements set out in Part B of Annex I.	biodegradable non-domestic wastewater that are appropriate to the nature of the industry concerned and that ensure at least the same level of environmental protection as the requirements set out in part B of Annex I. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 16, second paragraph					
238	The requirements referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply when the following conditions are fulfilled:	The requirements referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply when the following conditions are fulfilled:	2. The requirements referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply when the following conditions are fulfilled:	The requirements referred to in paragraph 1 <u>of this Article</u> shall apply when the following conditions are fulfilled: Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 16, second paragraph, point (a)					
239	(a) the wastewater originates from plants treating a load of 4 000 p.e. and above that belong to the industrial sectors listed in Annex IV and that do	(a) the wastewater originates from plants treating a load of 4 000 p.e. and above that belong to the industrial sectors listed in Annex IV and that do	(a) the wastewater originates from plants treating a load of 4 000 p.e. and above that belong to the industrial sectors listed in Annex IV and that do	(a) the wastewater originates from plants treating a load of 4 000 p.e. and above that belong to the industrial sectors listed in Annex IV and that do	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	not carry out any of the activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; 1. Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334 17.12.2010, p. 17).	not carry out any of the activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; 1. Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334 17.12.2010, p. 17).	not carry out any of the activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; 1. Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334 17.12.2010, p. 17).	not carry out any of the activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; 1. Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334 17.12.2010, p. 17). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 16, second paragraph, point (b)					
240	(b) the wastewater does not enter an urban wastewater treatment plant before it is discharged to receiving waters ('direct discharge').	(b) the wastewater does not enter an urban wastewater treatment plant before it is discharged to receiving waters ('direct discharge').	(b) the wastewater does not enter an urban wastewater treatment plant before it is discharged to receiving waters ('direct discharge').	(b) the wastewater does not enter an urban wastewater treatment plant before it is discharged to receiving waters ('direct discharge'). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 17					
G	241	Article 17 Urban wastewater surveillance	Article 17 Urban wastewater surveillance	Article 17 Urban wastewater surveillance Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
Article 17(1)					
Y	242	1. Member States shall monitor the presence of the following public health parameters in urban wastewater:	1. Member States shall monitor the presence of the following public health parameters in urban wastewater:		CSL no flexibility Maintain General Aooroach
Article 17(1), point (a)					
Y	243	(a) SARS-CoV-2 virus and its variants;	(a) SARS-CoV-2 virus and its variants;		CSL no flexibility Maintain General Aooroach
Article 17(1), point (b)					
Y	244	(b) poliovirus;	(b) poliovirus;		CSL no flexibility Maintain General Aooroach

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 17(1), point (c)					
Y	245	(c) influenza virus;	(c) influenza virus;	(c) ~~influenza virus~~ ;	CSL no flexibility Maintain General Aooroach
Article 17(1), point (d)					
Y	246	(d) emerging pathogens;	(d) emerging pathogens;	(d) ~~emerging pathogens~~ ;	CSL no flexibility Maintain General Aooroach
Article 17(1), point (e)					
Y	247	(e) contaminants of emerging concern;	(e) contaminants of emerging concern;	(e) ~~contaminants of emerging concern~~ ;	CSL no flexibility Maintain General Aooroach
Article 17(1), point (f)					
Y	248	(f) any other public health parameters that are considered relevant by the competent authorities of the Member States for monitoring.	(f) any other public health parameters, <u>such as E-Coli or legionella</u> , that are considered relevant by <u>the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) or</u> the competent authorities of the Member States for monitoring.	(f) ~~any other public health parameters that are considered relevant by the competent authorities of the Member States for monitoring.~~	CSL no flexibility Maintain General Aooroach

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 17(2)					
249	2. For the purpose of paragraph 1, Member States shall set up a national system for permanent cooperation and coordination between competent authorities responsible for public health and competent authorities responsible for urban wastewater treatment with regard to:	2. For the purpose of paragraph 1, Member States shall set up a national system for permanent cooperation and coordination between competent authorities responsible for public health and competent authorities responsible for urban wastewater treatment, <u>using digital tools and technologies as appropriate</u> , with regard to:	~~21. For the purpose of paragraph 1,~~ Member States shall set up a national system for ~~permanent~~ cooperation and coordination between competent authorities responsible for public health and competent authorities responsible for urban wastewater treatment with regard to:		2. ~~For the purpose of paragraph 1,~~ Member States shall set up a national system for ~~permanent~~ cooperation and coordination between competent authorities responsible for public health and competent authorities responsible for urban wastewater treatment with regard to: EP amendment acceptable if the CSL text accepted
Article 17(2), point (a)					
250	(a) the identification of other public health parameters than the ones referred to in paragraph 1 that are to be monitored in urban wastewater;	(a) the identification of other public health parameters than the ones referred to in paragraph 1 that are to be monitored in urban wastewater;	(a) the identification of ~~other~~ relevant public health parameters that are to be monitored at least in the inlet of urban wastewater treatment plants, including for instance those in the following list: ~~than the ones referred to in~~		(a) the identification of ~~other~~ relevant public health parameters, <u>that are to be monitored at least in the inlet of urban wastewater treatment plants, including for instance those in the following list:</u> ~~than the ones referred to in paragraph 1 that are to be~~

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			paragraph 1 that are to be monitored in urban wastewater;		~~monitored in urban wastewater;~~
	Article 17(2), point (a)(i)				
Y	250a		(i) SARS-CoV-2 virus and its variants;		<u>(i) SARS-CoV-2 virus and its variants;</u>
	Article 17(2), point (a)(ii)				
Y	250b		(ii) poliovirus;		<u>(ii) poliovirus;</u>
	Article 17(2), point (a)(iii)				
Y	250c		(iii) influenza virus;		<u>(iii) influenza virus;</u>
	Article 17(2), point (a)(iv)				
Y	250d		(iv) emerging pathogens;		<u>(iv) emerging pathogens;</u>
	Article 17(2), point (a)(v)				
Y	250e		(v) any other public health parameters that are considered relevant by the competent authorities of the		<u>(v) any other public health parameters that are considered relevant by the competent authorities of the Member States for</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			Member States for monitoring;		<u>monitoring;</u>
Article 17(2), point (-a), second subparagraph					
250f					Maintain General Aooroach
Article 17(2), point (aa)					
250g		<u>(aa) the clear allocation of roles, responsibilities and costs among operators and relevant competent authorities, including where related to sampling and analysis;</u>		<u>(aa) the clear allocation of roles, responsibilities and costs among operators and relevant competent authorities, including where related to sampling and analysis;</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate	
Article 17(2), point (ab)					
250h		<u>(ab) the specification of responsibilities of involved competent authorities, urban wastewater treatment plant operators and other relevant actors, where additional costs for</u>		<u>(ab) Deleted</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>sampling and analysis resulting from the obligations under this Article shall not be allocated to the urban waste water treatment plant operators;</u>			
	Article 17(2), point (b)				
251	(b) the determination of the location and the frequency of urban wastewater sampling and analysis for each public health parameter identified in accordance with paragraph 1, taking into account the available health data and the needs in terms of public health data and, where relevant, the local epidemiological situations;	(b) the determination of the location and the frequency of urban wastewater sampling and analysis for each public health parameter identified in accordance with paragraph 1, ~~taking~~ <u>whereas the carrying out of sampling is the responsibility of the authorities responsible for urban wastewater treatment and the carrying out of analyses is the responsibility of the authorities responsible for public health. This shall take</u> into account the available health data and the needs in terms of	(b) the determination of the location and the frequency of urban wastewater sampling and analysis for each public health parameter identified in accordance with ~~paragraph 1 point (a), taking into account~~ <u>thus</u> regarding the available health data and the needs in terms of public health data and, where relevant, the local epidemiological situations;	(b) the determination of the location and the frequency of urban wastewater sampling and analysis for each public health parameter identified in accordance with ~~paragraph 1 point (a), taking into account~~ <u>thus</u> regarding the available health data and the needs in terms of public health data and, where relevant, the local epidemiological situations; Text Origin: Council Mandate	CSL mandate acceptable for the EP if text from the EP AM included in a recital 22

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		public health data and, where relevant, the local epidemiological situations ⁵ .			
Article 17(2), point (c)					
252	(c) the organisation of an appropriate and timely communication of the monitoring results to the competent authorities responsible for public health and to Union platforms, where such platforms are available.	(c) the organisation of an appropriate and timely communication of the monitoring results to the competent authorities responsible for public health and to Union platforms, where such platforms are available, <u>and to the drinking water companies.</u>	(c) the organisation of an appropriate and timely communication of the monitoring results to the competent authorities responsible for public health and to Union platforms, where such platforms are available, and in accordance with applicable law on protection of personal data.	(c) the organisation of an appropriate and timely communication of the monitoring results to the competent authorities responsible for public health and, <u>where relevant, competent authorities for drinking water in order to facilitate the implementation of the Article 8 of the Directive 2020/2184 on the quality of the water intended for human consumption and</u> to Union platforms, where such platforms are available, <u>and in accordance with applicable law on protection of personal data.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	Text preliminary agreed

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	Article 17(3), first subparagraph				
253	3. When a public health emergency due to SARS-CoV-2 is declared by the competent authority responsible for public health in the Member State, the presence of SARS-CoV-2 and its variants shall be monitored in urban wastewaters from at least 70 % of the national population and at least one sample shall be taken per week for agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and more. This monitoring shall continue until this competent authority declares that the public health emergency due to SARS-CoV-2 has ended.	3. When a public health emergency ~~due to SARS-CoV-2~~ is declared by the competent authority responsible for public health in the Member State, ~~the presence of SARS-CoV-2 and its variants shall be monitored~~ ~~in~~ urban wastewaters from at least 70 % of the national population <u>shall be monitored</u>, and at least one sample shall be taken per week for agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and more. This monitoring shall continue until this competent authority declares that the public health emergency ~~due to SARS-CoV-2~~ has ended.	32. When a public health emergency ~~due to SARS-CoV-2~~ is declared by the competent authority responsible for public health in the Member State, ~~the presence of SARS-CoV-2 and its variants~~ relevant public health parameters shall be monitored in urban wastewaters from a representative distribution ~~at least 70 % of the national population, to the extent that the relevant health parameters are found in the urban wastewaters and at least one sample shall be taken per week for agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and more.~~ This monitoring shall continue until ~~this~~ the competent authority declares that the public health emergency has ended, or during a	Text Origin: Council Mandate	3. When a public health emergency ~~due to SARS-CoV-2~~ is declared by the competent authority responsible for public health in the Member State, ~~the presence of SARS-CoV-2 and its variants~~ <u>relevant public health parameters</u> shall be monitored in urban wastewaters from <u>a representative distribution at least 70 % of the national population</u> ~~and at least one sample shall be taken per week for agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and more.~~ This monitoring shall continue until ~~this~~ <u>the</u> competent authority declares that the public health emergency <u>has ended, or during a longer period if deemed useful for other purposes, according to the same competent authority</u> ~~due to~~

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			longer period if deemed useful for other purposes, according to the same competent authority due to SARS-CoV-2 has ended.		~~SARS-CoV-2 has ended.~~
Article 17(3), second subparagraph					
254	To determine whether there is a public health emergency, the competent authority shall take into account assessments of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, decisions of the World Health Organisation (WHO) taken in accordance with the International Health Regulations and Commission decisions adopted pursuant to Article 23(1) of Regulation .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council¹+ 1. + OP: Please insert in the text the number of the Regulation contained in document PE-CONS 40/22 (2020/0322(COD))	To determine whether there is a public health emergency, the competent authority shall take into account assessments of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, decisions of the World Health Organisation (WHO) taken in accordance with the International Health Regulations and Commission decisions adopted pursuant to Article 23(1) of Regulation .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council¹+ 1. + OP: Please insert in the text the number of the Regulation contained in document PE-CONS 40/22 (2020/0322(COD))	To determine whether there is a public health emergency, the competent authority shall ~~take into account~~ consider Commission decisions adopted pursuant to Article 23(1) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, assessments of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, decisions of the World Health Organisation (WHO) taken in accordance with the International Health Regulations ~~and Commission decisions~~	To determine whether there is a public health emergency, the competent authority shall ~~take into account~~ <u>consider Commission decisions adopted pursuant to Article 23(1) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹</u>, assessments of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, decisions of the World Health Organisation (WHO) taken in accordance with the International Health Regulations ~~and Commission decisions~~	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	and insert the number, date, title and OJ reference of that Regulation in the footnote.	and insert the number, date, title and OJ reference of that Regulation in the footnote.	adopted pursuant to Article 23(1) of Regulation .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council¹±. 1. ± OP: Please insert in the text the number Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Regulation contained in document PE-CONS 40/22 (2020/0322(COD)) and insert the number, date, title and OJ reference of that Regulation in the footnote Council of 23 November 2022 on serious cross-border threats to health and repealing Decision No 1082/2013/EU. (OJ L 314, 6.12.2022, p. 26–63). Text Origin: Council Mandate	~~adopted pursuant to Article 23(1) of Regulation .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council¹±.~~ 1. ~~± OP: Please insert in the text the number~~ Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Regulation contained in document PE-CONS 40/22 (2020/0322(COD)) and insert the number, date, title and OJ reference of that Regulation in the footnote Council of 23 November 2022 on serious cross-border threats to health and repealing Decision No 1082/2013/EU. (OJ L 314, 6.12.2022, p. 26–63).	
Article 17(4), first subparagraph					
255	4. For agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above, Member States shall, by 1 January 2025, ensure that antimicrobial resistance is monitored at least twice a year at the inlets and outlets of urban wastewater	4. For agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above, Member States shall, by 1 January 2025, ensure that antimicrobial resistance is monitored at least twice a year at the inlets and outlets of urban wastewater	43. For agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above, Member States shall, by [OP please insert the date = the last day of the third year from the date of adoption of the implementing act in the		4. For agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above, Member States shall, by <u>[OP please insert the date = the last day of the second year from the date of adoption of the implementing act in the</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	treatment plants and, when relevant, in the collecting systems.	treatment plants and, when relevant, in the collecting systems. <u>Member States shall encourage additional antimicrobial resistance monitoring when suitable technologies are available at a cost-effective rate.</u>	following subparagraph], ensure that antimicrobial resistance is monitored in urban wastewater – January 2025, ensure that antimicrobial resistance is monitored at least twice a year at the inlets and outlets of urban wastewater treatment plants and, when relevant, in the collecting systems.		<u>following subparagraph], ensure that antimicrobial resistance is monitored in urban wastewater</u> – <i>January 2025, ensure that antimicrobial resistance is monitored at least twice a year at the inlets and outlets of urban wastewater treatment plants and, when relevant, in the collecting systems.</i>
Article 17(4), second subparagraph					
256	The Commission shall adopt implementing acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 28 to ensure an uniform application of this Directive by establishing a harmonised methodology for measuring antimicrobial resistance in urban wastewaters.	<u>By 31 December 2025,</u> the Commission shall adopt ~~implementing–delegated~~ acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article ~~28 to ensure an uniform application of~~ <u>27 to supplement</u> this Directive by establishing a harmonised methodology for measuring antimicrobial resistance in urban wastewaters, <u>taking into account data from national public health authorities and national</u>	By [OP please insert the date = the last day of the second year from the date of entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall adopt implementing– acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article ~~28~~ 28(2) to ensure ~~a~~ a uniform application of this Directive by establishing a minimum frequency of sampling and a harmonised methodology for		<u>By [OP please insert the date = 18 months from the date of entry into force of this Directive],</u> the Commission shall adopt implementing– acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article ~~28~~ 28(2) to ensure ~~a~~ <u>a</u> uniform application of this Directive by establishing a <u>minimum frequency of sampling and a</u> harmonised methodology for measuring antimicrobial resistance in

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>authorities responsible for monitoring antimicrobial resistance.</u>	measuring antimicrobial resistance in urban wastewaters.		urban wastewaters, <u>taking into account at least all available data from national public health authorities and national authorities responsible for monitoring antimicrobial resistance.</u>
Article 17(5)					
257	5. Results from monitoring referred to in this Article shall be reported in accordance with Article 22(1), point (g).	5. Results from monitoring referred to in this Article shall be reported in accordance with Article 22(1), point (g).	54. Results from monitoring referred to in this Article shall be reported in accordance with Article 22(1), point (g).	5. Results from monitoring referred to in this Article shall be reported in accordance with Article 22(1), point (g). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 18					
258	Article 18 Risk assessment and management	Article 18 Risk assessment and management	Article 18 Risk assessment and management	Article 18 Risk assessment and management Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 18(1)					
259	1. By [OP please insert the date = the last day of the second year after the date of entry in force of this Directive], Member States shall identify the risks caused by urban wastewater discharges to the environment and human health and at least those related to the following:	1. By [OP please insert the date = the last day of the second year after the date of entry in force of this Directive], Member States shall identify the risks caused by urban wastewater discharges to the environment and ~~human health~~ <u>health, taking into account seasonal fluctuations and extreme events</u> and at least those related to the following:	1. By ~~[OP please insert the date = the last day of the second year after the date of entry in force of this Directive]~~ 31 December 2027 , Member States shall identify and assess the risks caused by urban wastewater discharges to the environment and human health and at least those related to the following:	1. ~~By [OP please insert the date = the last day of the second year after the date of entry in force of this Directive]~~ <u>By 31 December 2027</u> , Member States shall identify <u>and assess</u> the risks caused by urban wastewater discharges to the environment and ~~human health~~ <u>[health], taking into account seasonal fluctuations and extreme events</u> and at least those related to the following: Text Origin: EP Mandate	
Article 18(1), point (a)					
260	(a) the quality of a water body used for the abstraction of water intended for human consumption as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2020/2184;	(a) the quality of a water body used for the abstraction of water intended for human consumption as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2020/2184;	(a) the quality of a water body used for the abstraction of water intended for human consumption as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2020/2184;	(a) the quality of a water body used for the abstraction of water intended for human consumption as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2020/2184;	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 18(1), point (b)					
261	(b) the quality of bathing water falling within the scope of Directive 2006/7/EC;	(b) the quality of bathing water falling within the scope of Directive 2006/7/EC;	(b) the quality of bathing water falling within the scope of Directive 2006/7/EC;	(b) the quality of bathing water falling within the scope of Directive 2006/7/EC; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 18(1), point (c)					
262	(c) the good ecological status of a water body as defined in Article 2, point (22), of Directive 2000/60/EC;	(c) the good ecological status of a water body as defined in Article 2, point (22), <u>the good chemical status of a surface water body as defined in Article 2, (point 24) and the good chemical status of a groundwater body as defined in Article 2, point (25)</u> of Directive 2000/60/EC;	(c) ~~the good ecological status of a water body as defined in Article 2, point (22),~~ of Directive 2000/60/EC;	<i>deleted</i>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
<i>Article 18(1), point (ca)(d)</i>					
263	(d) the quality of a water body where aquaculture activities as defined in Article 4, point (25), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 take place.	(d) the quality of a water body where aquaculture activities as defined in Article 4, point (25), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 take place.	~~(d)~~ (c) the quality of a water body where aquaculture activities as defined in Article 4, point (25), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 take place.	(d) the quality of a water body where aquaculture activities as defined in Article 4, point (25), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 take place. Text Origin: Council Mandate	
<i>Article 18(1), point (d)</i>					
263a			(d) the status of the receiving groundwater body as defined in Article 2 of Directive 2000/60/EC as well as all other environmental objective as stated in Article 4 of the same Directive for the receiving groundwater body.	<u>(d) the status of the receiving groundwater body as defined in Article 2 of Directive 2000/60/EC as well as all other environmental objective as stated in Article 4 of the same Directive for the receiving groundwater body.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 18(1), point (d)					
263b		<u>(da) the good environmental status of the marine environment as defined in point 5 of Article 3 of Directive 2008/56/EC.</u>		<u>(da) the status of the marine environment as defined in point 5 of Article 3 of Directive 2008/56/EC.</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate	
Article 18(1), point (d)					
263c			(e) the status of the receiving surface water body as defined in Article 2 of Directive 2000/60/EC as well as all other environmental objective as stated in Article 4 of the same Directive for the receiving surface water body.	<u>(e) the status of the receiving surface water body as defined in Article 2 of Directive 2000/60/EC as well as all other environmental objective as stated in Article 4 of the same Directive for the receiving surface water body.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 18(2)					
264	2. Where risks have been identified in accordance with paragraph 1, Member	2. Where risks have been identified in accordance with paragraph 1, Member	2. Where risks have been identified in accordance with paragraph 1, Member	2. Where risks have been identified in accordance with paragraph 1, Member	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	States shall adopt appropriate measures to address them, which shall include where appropriate the following measures:	States shall adopt appropriate measures to address them, which ~~shall~~ <u>may</u> include ~~where~~ <u>appropriate</u> the following measures:	States shall adopt appropriate measures to address them, which shall include where appropriate the following measures:	States shall adopt appropriate measures to address them, which shall include where appropriate the following measures: Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 18(2), point (-a)					
264a		<u><i>(-a) preventive measures in addition to the measures provided for or taken in accordance with Article 11(3) of Directive 2000/60/EC, where required to safeguard the quality of the water body; Member States shall promote control at source to prevent pollution in urban wastewater, in line with Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.</i></u>			<u><i>(-a) taking additional measures to prevent and reduce pollution from urban wastewater at source, where required to safeguard the quality of the receiving water body in complement to the measures referred to in Article 14(2);</i></u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 18(2), point (aa)					
Y	264b		(aa) taking additional measures to prevent and reduce pollution of wastewater at source in complement to the measures referred to in Article 14(2);		Y
Article 18(2), point (a)					
R	265	(a) establishing collecting systems in accordance with Article 3 for agglomerations with a p.e. of less than 1 000;	(a) establishing collecting systems in accordance with Article 3 for agglomerations with a p.e. of less than ~~1 000~~ <u>750</u> ;	(a) establishing collecting systems in accordance with Article 3 for agglomerations with a p.e. of less than ~~1 000~~ 1 250 ;	to be aligned
Article 18(2), point (b)					
R	266	(b) applying secondary treatment in accordance with Article 6 to discharges of urban wastewater from agglomerations with a p.e. of less than 1 000;	(b) applying secondary treatment in accordance with Article 6 to discharges of urban wastewater from agglomerations with a p.e. of less than ~~1 000~~ <u>750</u> ;	(b) applying secondary treatment in accordance with Article 6 to discharges of urban wastewater from agglomerations with a p.e. of less than ~~1 000~~ 1 250 ;	to be aligned

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 18(2), point (c)					
267	(c) applying tertiary treatment in accordance with Article 7 to discharges of urban wastewater from agglomerations with a p.e. of less than 10 000;	(c) applying tertiary treatment in accordance with Article 7 to discharges of urban wastewater from agglomerations with a p.e. of less than 10 000;	(c) applying tertiary treatment in accordance with Article 7 to discharges of urban wastewater from agglomerations with a p.e. of less than 10 000;	(c) applying tertiary treatment in accordance with Article 7 to discharges of urban wastewater from agglomerations with a p.e. of less than 10 000; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 18(2), point (d)					
268	(d) applying quaternary treatment in accordance with Article 8 to discharges of urban wastewater from agglomerations with a p.e. of less than 10 000;	(d) applying quaternary treatment in accordance with Article 8 to discharges of urban wastewater from agglomerations with a p.e. of less than 10 000;	(d) applying quaternary treatment in accordance with Article 8 to discharges of urban wastewater from agglomerations with a p.e. of less than 10 000;	(d) applying quaternary treatment in accordance with Article 8 to discharges of urban wastewater from agglomerations with a p.e. of less than 10 000; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 18(2), point (e)					
269	(e) establishing integrated urban wastewater management plans in accordance with Article 5	(e) establishing integrated urban wastewater management plans in accordance with Article 5	(e) establishing integrated urban wastewater management plans in accordance with Article 5	(e) establishing integrated urban wastewater management plans in accordance with Article 5	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	for agglomerations below 10 000 p.e. and adoption of measures referred to in Annex V;	for agglomerations below 10 000 p.e. and adoption of measures referred to in Annex V;	for agglomerations below 10 000 p.e. and adoption of measures referred to in Annex V;	for agglomerations below 10 000 p.e. and adoption of measures referred to in Annex V; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 18(2), point (f)					
270	(f) applying more stringent requirements for the treatment of collected urban wastewaters than the requirements set out in Annex 1, part B.	(f) applying more stringent requirements for the treatment of collected urban wastewaters than the requirements set out in Annex 1, part B.	(f) applying more stringent requirements for the treatment of collected urban wastewaters than the requirements set out in Annex I, Part B.	(f) applying more stringent requirements for the treatment of collected urban wastewaters than the requirements set out in Annex I, Part B. Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 18(3)					
271	3. The identification of the risks carried out in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall be reviewed every 5 years. A summary of the identified risks accompanied with a description of the measures adopted in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article	3. The identification of the risks carried out in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall be reviewed every ~~5~~ 6 years <u>and aligned with the timing of the review of the River Basin Management Plans developed under Directive 2000/60/EC</u> . A	3. The identification of the risks carried out in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall be reviewed every six years aligned with the timing of the review of the River Basin Management Plans developed under the Directive 2000/60/EC and	3. The identification of the risks carried out in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall be reviewed every <u>six years aligned with the timing of the review of the River Basin Management Plans developed under the Directive 2000/60/EC and</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	shall be included in the national implementation programmes referred to in Article 23 and communicated to the Commission on request .	summary of the identified risks accompanied with a description of the measures adopted in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article shall be included in the national implementation programmes referred to in Article 23 and communicated to the Commission on request. <u><i>That summary shall be made available to the public</i></u> .	starting on 31 December 2033 ~~5 years~~ . A summary of the identified risks accompanied with a description of the measures adopted in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article shall be included in the appropriate River Basin Management Plans and in the national implementation programmes referred to in Article 23 and communicated to the Commission on request.	<u><i>starting on 31 December 2033</i></u> ~~5 years~~ . A summary of the identified risks accompanied with a description of the measures adopted in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article shall be included in the <u><i>appropriate River Basin Management Plans and in the</i></u> national implementation programmes referred to in Article 23 and communicated to the Commission on request. <u><i>That summary shall be made available to the public</i></u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 19					
G 272	Article 19 Access to sanitation	Article 19 Access to sanitation	Article 19 Access to sanitation	Article 19 Access to sanitation Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 19, first paragraph					
273	Member States shall take all necessary measures to improve access to sanitation for all, in particular for vulnerable and marginalised groups.	<u>Without prejudice to the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality, whilst taking into account local and regional perspectives and circumstances for sanitation,</u> Member States shall take all necessary measures to ~~improve~~ <u>ensure</u> access to sanitation for all, in particular for vulnerable and marginalised groups.	Without prejudice to the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality, whilst taking into account the local, regional and cultural perspectives and circumstances for sanitation, Member States shall take all necessary measures to improve access to sanitation for all, in particular for vulnerable and marginalised groups.	<u>Without prejudice to the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality, whilst taking into account local and regional perspectives and circumstances for sanitation,</u> Member States shall take all necessary measures to ~~improve~~ <u>ensure</u> access to sanitation for all, in particular for vulnerable and marginalised groups. Text Origin: EP Mandate	
Article 19, second paragraph					
274	For that purpose, Member States shall by 31 December 2027:	For that purpose, Member States shall by 31 December ~~2027~~ <u>2030</u> :	For that purpose, Member States shall by ~~31 December 2027~~ 12 January 2029 :	For that purpose, Member States shall by ~~31 December 2027~~ <u>12 January 2029</u> : Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 19, second paragraph, point (a)					
275	(a) identify categories of people without access, or with limited access, to sanitation facilities, including vulnerable and marginalised groups, and provide reasons for such lack of access;	(a) identify categories of people without access, or with limited access, to sanitation facilities, ~~including~~ <u>paying special attention to</u> vulnerable and marginalised groups, and provide reasons for such lack of access;	(a) identify ~~categories of~~ people without access, or with limited access, to sanitation facilities, including vulnerable and marginalised groups, and provide reasons for such lack of access;	(a) identify ~~categories of~~ people without access, or with limited access, to sanitation facilities, ~~including~~ <u>paying special attention to</u> vulnerable and marginalised groups, and provide reasons for such lack of access; Text Origin: EP Mandate	
Article 19, second paragraph, point (b)					
276	(b) assess the possibilities for improving access to sanitation facilities for the categories of people referred to in point (a);	(b) assess the possibilities for ~~improving~~ <u>and improve</u> access to sanitation facilities for the categories of people referred to in point (a);	(b) assess the possibilities for improving access to sanitation facilities for ~~the categories of~~ such people referred to in point (a);	(b) assess the possibilities ~~for improving~~ <u>and improve</u> access to sanitation facilities for ~~the categories of~~ <u>such</u> people ~~referred to in point (a);~~ Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 19, second paragraph, point (c)					
277	(c) for all agglomerations of 10 000 p.e. and above, encourage the	(c) for all agglomerations of ~~10 000~~ <u>5000</u> p.e. and above, encourage the	(c) for all agglomerations of 10 000 p.e. and above, encourage the		(c) for all agglomerations of ~~10 000 p.e.~~ <u>[5 000 p.e.]</u> and above, encourage the

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	establishment of a sufficient number of sanitation facilities in public spaces, which are freely and, in particular for women, safely accessible.	establishment of a sufficient number of sanitation facilities in public spaces, which are freely and, in particular for women, safely accessible.	establishment of a sufficient number of sanitation facilities in public spaces, which are freely and, in particular for women, safely accessible and ensure the information to the public.		establishment of a sufficient number of sanitation facilities in public spaces, which are freely and, in particular for women, safely accessible <u>and ensure the information to the public.</u>
Article 19, second paragraph, point (ca)					
277a		<u>(ca) encourage competent authorities to make available free sanitation facilities in public buildings, in particular in administrative buildings, and encourage the making available of sanitation facilities for all, for free or for a low service fee, in restaurants, shops and similar private spaces;</u>			<u>(ca) encourage competent authorities to make available free sanitation facilities in public buildings, in particular in administrative buildings, and encourage the making available of sanitation facilities for all, for free or for a low service fee, in restaurants, shops and similar private spaces accessible to the public;</u>
Article 19, second paragraph, point (cb)					
277b		<u>(cb) take additional measures that they consider necessary and appropriate to ensure that</u>			<u>(cb) take additional measures that they consider necessary and appropriate to ensure that</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>there is access to sanitation for all.</u>			<u>there is access to sanitation for all.</u>
Article 20					
278	Article 20 Sludge	Article 20 Sludge	Article 20 Sludge and resource recovery –Sludge	Article 20 <u>Sludge and resource recovery</u> – ~~Sludge~~ Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 20(1)					
279	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that sludge management routes are conform to the waste hierarchy provided for in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC. Such routes shall maximize prevention, re-use and recycling of resources and minimize the adverse effects on the environment.	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that sludge management routes are conform to the waste hierarchy provided for in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC. Such– routes shall maximize prevention, re-use and recycling of resources and ~~minimize the~~ <u>ensure that there are no adverse effects onto health or</u> the environment.	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that sludge management routes are conform to the waste hierarchy provided for in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC. Such– routes shall maximize prevention, ~~re-use and recycling~~ <u>preparing for reuse, recycling and other material recovery</u> of resources and minimize the adverse effects on the environment.	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that sludge management routes are conform to the waste hierarchy provided for in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC. Such– routes shall maximize prevention, ~~re-use and recycling~~ <u>preparing for reuse, recycling and other material recovery</u> of resources and ~~minimize the~~ <u>ensure that there are no adverse effects onto health or</u> the environment.	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that sludge management routes are conform to the waste hierarchy provided for in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC. Such– routes shall maximize prevention, ~~re-use and~~ <u>and extraction of valuable resources by means of preparing for reuse, recycling and other material recovery</u> of resources and minimize the adverse effects on the environment <u>and human</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					<u>health.</u>
Article 20(1a)					
279a		<u>1a. Member States shall set a strict national quality standard for sludge to be further reused, in line with Council Directive 86/278/EEC (the 'Sewage Sludge Directive'), with additional requirements on micro-plastics, to make sure that its use is safe for health, especially in case of further use in agriculture.</u>			
Article 20(1b)					
279b		<u>1b. Member States shall consider all possible options of extracting valuable resources from sewage sludge and wastewater that are safe for health and environment in order to ensure circular economy, including recovery and recycling of phosphorus.</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<i><u>to consolidate the resilience and sustainability of the agricultural sector and contribute to the strategic autonomy of the EU fertiliser industry.</u></i>			
Article 20(2)					
280	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to supplement this Directive by setting out the minimum reuse and recycling rates for phosphorus and nitrogen from sludge, in order to take into account available technologies for phosphorus and nitrogen recovery in sludge.	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to supplement this Directive by setting out the minimum reuse and recycling rates for phosphorus and nitrogen from <u>urban wastewater and</u> sludge, in order to take into account available technologies for phosphorus and nitrogen recovery in <u>wastewater and</u> sludge <u>and by setting out rules for safe sludge management ensuring there are no adverse effects on health or the</u>	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt ~~delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to supplement~~ implementing acts to ensure uniform application of this Directive by setting out specifying the minimum reuse and recycling rates for phosphorus from sludge and from urban wastewater not reused under the derogation of Article 15(1), taking -and ~~nitrogen from sludge, in order to take into account~~ available technologies,		Delegated act not acceptable.

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		<u>environment. The Commission shall adopt those delegated acts by ... [date of the last day of the year after the end of the transposition period for this Directive].</u>	resources, and economic viability for phosphorus recovery. . Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2) and nitrogen recovery in sludge.		
Article 20(2a)					
280a		<u>2a. Member States may take measures to encourage the purchasing of recovered nutrients from urban wastewater and sludge. The Commission shall promote enabling legislative frameworks for the development of a functional market for recovered phosphorus and nitrogen.</u>			
Article 21					
281	Article 21 Monitoring	Article 21 Monitoring	Article 21 -Monitoring	Article 21 -Monitoring	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 21(1)					
282	1. Member States shall ensure that competent authorities monitor:	1. Member States shall ensure that competent authorities monitor:	1. Member States shall ensure that— competent authorities—, appropriate bodies or the operator of the urban wastewater treatment plant monitor:	1. Member States shall ensure that— competent authorities— <u>or appropriate bodies</u> monitor:	
Article 21(1), point (a)					
283	(a) discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants in order to verify compliance with the requirements of Part B of Annex I in accordance with the methods for monitoring and evaluation of results laid down in Part D of Annex I ; this monitoring shall include loads and concentrations of the parameters listed in Part B of Annex I;	(a) discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants in order to verify compliance with the requirements of Part B of Annex I in accordance with the methods for monitoring and evaluation of results laid down in Part D of Annex I ; this monitoring shall include loads and concentrations of the parameters listed in Part B of Annex I;	(a) discharges from urban wastewater— treatment plants— in order to verify compliance with the requirements of Part B of Annex I in accordance with the— methods for monitoring and evaluation of results— laid down in Part D of Annex I— and; this monitoring shall include including loads and concentrations of the parameters listed in Part B of Annex I;	(a) discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants in order to verify compliance with the requirements of Part B of Annex I in accordance with the methods for monitoring and evaluation of results laid down in Part D of Annex I ; this monitoring shall include loads and concentrations of the parameters listed in Part B of Annex I; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	Article 21(1), point (b)				
G	284	(b) amounts, composition and destination of sludge ;	(b) amounts, composition and destination of sludge ;	(b) amounts, ~~composition~~ and destination ~~of~~ sludge, taking into account requirements of Directive 86/278/EEC for sludge intended to be used in agriculture ; Text Origin: Council Mandate	
	Article 21(1), point (c)				
Y	285	(c) the destination of the treated urban wastewater including the share of reused water;	(c) the destination of the treated urban wastewater including the share of reused water, <u>including monitoring that, where the treated wastewater discharges into a water body, minimal ecological flow is ensured at all times</u> ;	(c) where the derogation of Article 15(1) is used, the quantities per year and per month of the destination of the treated urban wastewater including the share of reused in agriculture that is subject to a derogation referred to in Article 15(1); the nutrient content of the fraction reused for agricultural irrigation and the period during which that EC to prepare the text proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			fraction is reused compared to the monthly water and nutrient demand of the crops targeted by this reused urban wastewater;		
Article 21(1), point (d)					
286	(d) the greenhouse gases produced and the energy used and produced by urban wastewater treatment plants of above 10 000 p.e.	(d) the <u>direct and indirect greenhouse ~~gases~~gas emissions</u> produced <u>by all operational activities of the urban wastewater treatment plant</u> and the energy used and produced by urban wastewater treatment plants of above 10 000 p.e. <u>The monitoring shall also include detection of leaks of methane and untreated wastewater from collecting systems;</u>	(d) the greenhouse gases produced and the energy used and produced by CO ₂ , N ₂ O, CH ₄ emitted from urban wastewater treatment plants of above 10 000 p.e. and above, by means of analysis, calculations or modelling where appropriate;	EC to draft a compromise text, including "at least CO ₂ , N ₂ O, CH ₄ ", sth on estimation of methane leaks and clarify that the evaluation should cover possibilities to measure other GHG emissions than CO ₂ , N ₂ O, CH ₄ & ref in evaluation/review article to direct and indirect GHG emissions (rows 286, 300, 372b); EP would then drop def. of direct and indirect GHG emissions	(d) the greenhouse gases, <u>including at least CO₂, N₂O, CH₄, emitted from produced and the energy used and produced by</u> urban wastewater treatment plants of ~~above~~ 10 000 p.e. <u>and above by means of analysis, calculations or modelling where appropriate;</u>
Article 21(1), point (da)					
286a			(e) the energy used and produced by urban wastewater treatment		<u>(da) the energy used and produced by urban wastewater treatment</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			plants of 10 000 p.e and above.		<u>plants owners or their operators of 10 000 p.e and above, regardless of whether it is used or generated on- or off-site, in line with the requirements referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 11.</u>
Article 21(2)					
287	2. For all agglomerations of 10 000 p.e. and above, Member States shall ensure that competent authorities monitor the concentration and loads of pollutants from storm water overflows and urban runoff discharged into water bodies .	2. For all agglomerations of 10 000 p.e. and above, Member States shall ensure that competent authorities <u>or appropriate bodies</u> monitor the ~~concentration and loads of pollutants~~ <u>from frequency and volume of</u> storm water overflows and urban runoff <u>and the concentration and loads of pollutants</u> discharged into water bodies-.	2. For all agglomerations referred to in Articles 5(1) and (3) ~~of 10 000 p.e. and above~~ , Member States shall ensure that competent authorities, appropriate bodies or operators of the collecting system carry out representative monitoring, at relevant points, of sewer overflows into water bodies and of discharges of urban runoff from separate systems, in order to estimate ~~monitor the concentration and loads of pollutants from storm water overflows and urban~~	Linked to Art 5; to align after discussion on Art 5	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			runoff discharged into water bodies the parameters listed in Table 1 of Annex I, and, where relevant, of Table 2, as well as the content of microplastics and relevant pollutants. Member States may use the results of this monitoring in view of modelling where deemed appropriate.		
Article 21(3)					
288	3. For all agglomerations of above 10 000 p.e., Member States shall monitor, at the inlets and outlets of urban wastewater treatment plants, the concentration and loads in the urban wastewater of the following elements:	3. For all agglomerations of above 10 000 p.e., Member States shall monitor, at the inlets and outlets of urban wastewater treatment plants, the concentration and loads in the urban wastewater of the following elements:	3. For all agglomerations of ~~above~~ 10 000 p.e. and above, Member States shall ensure that competent authorities, appropriate bodies or the operator of the urban wastewater treatment plant monitor, at the inlets and outlets of urban wastewater treatment plants, the concentration and loads in the urban wastewater of the following elements:	3. For all agglomerations of ~~above~~ 10 000 p.e. <u>and above</u>, Member States shall <u>ensure that competent authorities or appropriate bodies</u> monitor, at the inlets and outlets of urban wastewater treatment plants, the concentration and loads in the urban wastewater of the following elements: Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 21(3), point (a)					
289	(a) pollutants listed in:	(a) <u>relevant</u> pollutants listed in:	(a) pollutants that are expected to be found in urban wastewaters listed in:		(a) <u>6. Based on the report of the Member States, the Commission may adopt implementing acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 28(2) to ensure a uniform application of paragraph 3 of this Article by specifying a minimum list of relevant pollutants ~~listed in:~~ likely to be found in urban wastewater and by developing a methodology for identifying relevant pollutants likely to be found taking into account the local conditions and the risk assessment carried out under relevant Union legislation as well as criteria and frequency for revising the exclusion of some pollutants as set out in the last sub-paragraph of paragraph 3</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 21(3), point (a)(i)					
290	(i) Annexes VIII and X to Directive 2000/60/EC, the Annex to Directive 2008/105/EC, Annex I to Directive 2006/118/EC and Part B of Annex II to Directive 2006/118/EC;	(i) Annexes VIII and X to Directive 2000/60/EC, the Annex to Directive 2008/105/EC, Annex I to Directive 2006/118/EC and Part B of Annex II to Directive 2006/118/EC;	(i) Annexes VIII and X to Directive 2000/60/EC, the Annex I to Directive 2008/105/EC, Annex I to Directive 2006/118/EC and Part B of Annex II to Directive 2006/118/EC;	(i) Annexes VIII and X to Directive 2000/60/EC, the Annex I to Directive 2008/105/EC, Annex I to Directive 2006/118/EC and Part B of Annex II to Directive 2006/118/EC; Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 21(3), point (a)(ii)					
291	(ii) the Annex to Decision 2455/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; 1. Decision No 2455/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2001 establishing the list of priority substances in the field of water policy and amending Directive 2000/60/EC (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 331, 15.12.2001, p. 1).	(ii) the Annex to Decision 2455/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; 1. Decision No 2455/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2001 establishing the list of priority substances in the field of water policy and amending Directive 2000/60/EC (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 331, 15.12.2001, p. 1).	(ii) the Annex to Decision 2455/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; 1. Decision No 2455/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2001 establishing the list of priority substances in the field of water policy and amending Directive 2000/60/EC (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 331, 15.12.2001, p. 1).	(ii) the Annex to Decision 2455/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ ; 1. Decision No 2455/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2001 establishing the list of priority substances in the field of water policy and amending Directive 2000/60/EC (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 331, 15.12.2001, p. 1). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 21(3), point (a)(iii)					
292	(iii) Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; 1. Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 1).	(iii) Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; 1. Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 1).	(iii) Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; 1. Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 1).	(iii) Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; 1. Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 1). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 21(3), point (a)(iv)					
293	(iv) Annexes I and II to Directive 86/278/EEC.	(iv) Annexes I and II to Directive 86/278/EEC.	(iv) Annexes I and II to Directive 86/278/EEC.	(iv) Annexes I and II to Directive 86/278/EEC. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 21(3), point (b)					
294	(b) parameters listed in Part B of Annex III to Directive (EU) 2020/2184, where urban wastewater is discharged in a catchment area referred to in Article 8 of that Directive;	(b) parameters listed in ~~Part~~ <u>Parts A and</u> B of Annex III to Directive (EU) 2020/2184, where urban wastewater is discharged in a catchment area referred to in Article 8 of that Directive;	(b) parameters listed in Part B of Annex III to Directive (EU) 2020/2184, where urban wastewater is discharged in a catchment area referred to in Article 8 of that Directive;	(b) parameters listed in Part B of Annex III to Directive (EU) 2020/2184, where urban wastewater is discharged in a catchment area referred to in Article 8 of that Directive; <u>where for concerning PFAS Member states can choose to use one or both of the parameters 'PFAS Total' and 'Sum of PFAS' when a methodology is available in accordance with the implementing act referred to in paragraph 6;</u>	
Article 21(2a), first subparagraph, point (ba)					
294a					<u>(ba) parameters listed in Annex I of Directive 2006/7/EC where urban wastewater treatment plants discharge into bathing waters to ensure the safety of the bathing waters during the bathing season.</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 21(3), point (c)					
G	295	(c) the presence of micro-plastics.	(c) the presence of micro-plastics.	(c) the presence of ~~micro-plastics~~ <u>microplastics</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate	G
Article 21(3), point (c)					
Y	295a				<u>Annex I of Directive 2006/7/EC when discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants enter bathing water areas during the bathing season to ensure human health.</u>
Article 21(3), point (c)					
G	295b		Pollutants listed under points (a) and (b) may be excluded from the monitoring under this paragraph as long as it can be demonstrated,	<u>(cb) Pollutants listed under points (a) and (b) may be excluded from the monitoring under this paragraph as long as it can be demonstrated, inter</u>	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			inter alia on the basis of monitoring results, that they are absent in urban wastewaters.	<u>alia on the basis of monitoring results, that they are absent in urban wastewaters.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 21(3), second subparagraph					
Y	296	For all agglomerations of above 10 000 p.e., Member States shall monitor the presence of micro-plastics in the sludge.	For all agglomerations of above 10 000 p.e., Member States shall ensure that competent authorities, appropriate bodies or the operator of the wastewater treatment plant monitor the presence of ~~micro-plastics~~ microplastics in the sludge when relevant and, notably, when it is reused in agriculture.	For all agglomerations of above 10 000 p.e., Member States shall <u>ensure that competent authorities or appropriate bodies</u> monitor the presence of ~~micro-plastics~~ microplastics in the sludge <u>when relevant and, notably, when it is reused in agriculture.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	For all agglomerations of above 10 000 p.e., Member States shall <u>ensure that competent authorities or appropriate bodies</u> monitor the presence of ~~micro-plastics~~ microplastics in the sludge <u>when relevant and, notably, when it is reused in agriculture.</u>
Article 21(3a)					
G	296a	<u>The Commission shall, where appropriate, submit a legislative proposal, accompanied by an impact assessment, in line with its</u>		deleted	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>initiative on “Microplastics pollution - measures to reduce its impacts on the environment”.</u>			
Article 21(3), third subparagraph					
297	The monitoring referred to in the first and second subparagraphs shall be carried out with the following frequencies:	The monitoring referred to in the first and second subparagraphs shall be carried out with the following frequencies:	4. The monitoring referred to in ~~the first and second subparagraphs~~ paragraph 3 shall be carried out with the following frequencies:	The monitoring referred to in ~~the first and second subparagraphs~~ <u>paragraph 3</u> shall be carried out with the following frequencies: Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 21(3), third subparagraph, point (a)					
298	(a) at least two samples per year, with maximum 6 months between the samples, for agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and more;	(a) at least two samples per year, with maximum 6 months between the samples, for agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and more;	(a) at least two samples per year, with maximum ~~6~~ 7 months between the samples, for agglomerations of ~~100 000~~ 150 000 p.e. and ~~more~~ above ;		(a) at least two samples per year, with maximum 6 months between the samples, for agglomerations of <u>100 000</u> p.e. and more; 6 months could be accepted, threshold to be aligned

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 21(3), third subparagraph, point (aa)					
298a		<u>(aa) For all agglomerations of above 10 000 p.e., Member States shall perform a broad chemical screening annually, including chemical mixtures, in order to identify substances that cause concern for aquatic life, drinking or bathing water quality or that indicate non-compliant discharges for industry discharges to sewers.</u>		deleted	
Article 21(3), third subparagraph, point (b)(b)					
299	(b) at least one sample every 2 years for agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e.	at least one sample ~~every 2 years~~ <u>annually</u> for agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e.	~~(b)~~ (aa) at least one sample every ~~2~~ two years for agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and ~~100 000~~ 150 000 p.e.		(b) at least one sample every ~~2~~ <u>two</u> years for agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and ~~100 000~~ <u>p.e. /150 000 p.e/</u> . Threshold to be aligned

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 21(3), second subparagraph					
G 299a			This monitoring frequency may be halved in subsequent years if the monitoring results for the pollutants referred to in paragraph 3 are below applicable Environmental Quality Standards under Directive 2008/105/EC during the first three successive years of the monitoring. The monitoring frequency should be reviewed at least every year.	<u><i>This monitoring frequency may be halved in subsequent years if the monitoring results for the pollutants referred to in paragraph 3 are below applicable Environmental Quality Standards under Directive 2008/105/EC during three successive samples. The monitoring frequency should be reviewed at least every year.</i></u> Text Origin: Auxiliary 1	
Article 21(3), fourth subparagraph					
Y 300	The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 28 to ensure a uniform application of this Directive by establishing a methodology for measuring micro-plastics	<u><i>By 30 June 2025,</i></u> the Commission ~~<i>is empowered to</i>~~ <u><i>shall</i></u> adopt ~~<i>implementing</i>~~ <u><i>delegated</i></u> acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article ~~<i>28 to ensure a uniform application of</i>~~ <u><i>27 to supplement</i></u> this Directive by establishing a	5. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts ~~<i>in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 28</i>~~ to ensure a uniform application of this Directive by establishing a methodology for measuring ~~<i>micro-</i>~~		The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts <u><i>to ensure a uniform application of this Directive by establishing methodologies for measuring and where needed estimating, modelling direct and</i></u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	in urban wastewater and sludge.	methodology for measuring micro-plastics in urban wastewater and sludge.	~~plastics~~ greenhouse gas emissions from urban wastewater treatment plants and microplastics in urban wastewater and sludge referred to in this Article. The Commission shall provide the methodologies by [OP please insert date = 24 months from the date of entry into force of this Directive] in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 28(2).		<u>indirect greenhouse gas emissions from urban wastewater treatment plants, and microplastics</u> ~~in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 28 to ensure a uniform application of this Directive by establishing a methodology for measuring micro-plastics~~ in urban wastewater and sludge. <u>The Commission shall provide the methodologies by [OP please insert date = [24] months from the date of entry into force of this Directive] in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 28(2).</u>
Article 21(3), fourth subparagraph a					
Y 300a		<u>Member States are encouraged to continue using the Union funding available to enable an equally good level of water as a strategic sector.</u>			<u>3a. Member States may continue using the available Union funding for the implementation of the provisions of this directive, in order to</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>Member States are equally encouraged to exchange best practices on how to improve absorption of Union Funds.</u>			<u>enable an equally good level of water as a strategic sector. Member States may equally exchange best practices on how to improve absorption of Union Funds.</u>
Article 21(3b)					
300b		<u>By 30 June 2025, the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to supplement this Directive by establishing a methodology for measuring per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in urban wastewater and sludge.</u> NB: should be 4th subpara b		<u>3b. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to ensure the uniform application of this Directive by establishing a methodology for measuring ‘PFAS Total’ and ‘Sum of PFAS’ in urban wastewater Those implementing acts shall be adopted by JOP please insert the date = 24 months from the entry into force of this Directive] in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).</u>	<u>3b. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 27 to ensure the uniform application of this Directive by establishing a methodology for measuring ‘PFAS Total’ and ‘Sum of PFAS’ in urban wastewater Those implementing acts shall be adopted by JOP please insert the date = 24 months from the entry into force of this Directive] in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 21(3c)					
300c		<u>By ... [two years after the entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall establish Union-wide technical guidelines and harmonised standards for continuous and precise, and where possible online, pollution monitoring systems for water quality measurements.</u> NB: should be 4th subpara c		deleted	
Article 21(2a), fourth subparagraph a					
300d					<u>3c. Based on the report of the Member States, the Commission may adopt implementing acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 28(2) to ensure a uniform application of paragraph 3 of this Article by specifying a minimum list of relevant pollutants</u>



	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					<u>likely to be found in urban wastewater and by developing a methodology for identifying relevant pollutants likely to be found taking into account the local conditions and the risk assessment carried out under relevant Union legislation as well as criteria and frequency for updating the exclusion of some pollutants as set out in the last subparagraph of paragraph 2.</u>
Article 21(3d)					
300e				deleted	
Article 22					
301	Article 22 Information on monitoring of implementation	Article 22 Information on monitoring of implementation	Article 22 Information on monitoring of implementation	Article 22 Information on monitoring of implementation Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 22(1)					
302	1. Member States, assisted by the European Environment Agency (EEA), shall:	1. Member States, assisted by the European Environment Agency (EEA), shall:	1. Member States, assisted by the European Environment Agency (EEA), shall:	1. Member States, assisted by the European Environment Agency (EEA), shall: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 22(1), point (a)					
303	(a) by 31 December 2025, set up a data set containing information collected in accordance with Article 21 including information concerning the parameters referred to in Article 21(1), point (a), and the results of the tests with regard to the pass/fail criteria established in Part D of Annex I and update that data set annually thereafter;	(a) by 31 December ~~2025~~ 2026, set up a data set containing information collected in accordance with Article 21 including information concerning the parameters referred to in Article 21(1), point (a), and the results of ~~the~~ tests with regard to the pass/fail criteria established in Part D of Annex I and update that data set annually thereafter;	(a) by 31 December ~~2025~~ 2030, set up a data set containing information collected in accordance with Article 21 including information concerning the parameters referred to in Article 21(1), point (a), and the results of ~~the~~ tests with regard to the pass/fail criteria established in Part D of Annex I and update that data set annually thereafter;		(a) by 31 December ~~2025~~ 2028, set up a data set containing information collected in accordance with Article 21 including information concerning the parameters referred to in Article 21(1), point (a), and the results of ~~the~~ tests with regard to the pass/fail criteria established in Part D of Annex I and update that data set annually thereafter;

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 22(1), point (b)					
304	(b) by 31 December 2025, set up a data set indicating the percentage of urban wastewater which is collected and treated in accordance with Article 3 and update that data set annually thereafter;	(b) by 31 December ~~2025~~ <u>2026</u> , set up a data set indicating the percentage of urban wastewater which is collected and treated in accordance with Article 3 and update that data set annually thereafter;	(b) by 31 December- ~~2025~~ <u>2030</u> , set up a data set indicating the percentage of urban wastewater which is collected and treated in accordance with Article 3 and update that data set annually thereafter;		(b) by 31 December ~~2025~~ <u>2028</u> , set up a data set indicating the percentage of urban wastewater which is collected and treated in accordance with Article 3 and update that data set annually thereafter;
Article 22(1), point (c)					
305	(c) by 31 December 2025, set up a data set containing information on measures taken to implement Article 4(4) and on the percentage of the urban wastewater load from agglomerations above 2 000 p.e. which is treated in individual systems and update that data set annually thereafter;	(c) by 31 December ~~2025~~ <u>2026</u> , set up a data set containing information on measures taken to implement Article 4(4) and on the percentage of the urban wastewater load from agglomerations above 2 000 p.e. which is treated in individual systems and update that data set annually thereafter;	(c) by 31 December- ~~2025~~ <u>2030</u> , set up a data set containing information on ~~measures taken to implement the~~ implementation of Article ~~4(4)~~ 4(5) and on the percentage of the urban wastewater load from agglomerations above 2 000 p.e. which is treated in individual systems and update that data set annually thereafter;		(c) by 31 December- ~~2025~~ <u>2028</u> , set up a data set containing information on ~~measures taken to implement the~~ implementation of Article ~~4(4)~~ 4(5) and on the percentage of the urban wastewater load from agglomerations above 2 000 p.e. which is treated in individual systems and update that data set annually thereafter;

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 22(1), point (d)					
306	(d) by 31 December 2025, set up a data set containing information on the number of samples collected and the number of samples taken in accordance with Part D of Annex I that have failed;	(d) by 31 December ~~2025~~ <u>2026</u> , set up a data set containing information on the number of samples collected and the number of samples taken in accordance with Part D of Annex I that have failed;	(d) by 31 December- ~~2025~~ <u>2030</u> , set up a data set containing information on the number of samples collected and the number of samples taken in accordance with Part D of Annex I that have failed;		(d) by 31 December ~~2025~~ <u>2028</u> , set up a data set containing information on the number of samples collected and the number of samples taken in accordance with Part D of Annex I that have failed <u>and update that data set annually thereafter</u> ;
Article 22(1), point (e)					
307	(e) by 31 December 2025, set up a data set containing information on green house gas emissions with a breakdown between different gasses and on the total energy used and renewable energy produced by each urban wastewater treatment plant of 10 000 p.e. and above as well as a calculation of the percentage of achievement of the targets set out in Article 11(2) and update that data set annually	(e) by 31 December ~~2025~~ <u>2027</u> , set up ~~a~~ data set containing information on ~~green-house~~ <u>all direct and indirect greenhouse</u> gas emissions <u>from all operational activities</u> with a breakdown between different gasses, <u>including methane and nitrous oxide, emission sources</u> , and on the total energy used and renewable energy produced by each urban wastewater treatment plant of 10 000 p.e. and above as	(e) by 31 December- ~~2025~~ <u>2030</u> , set up ~~a~~ data set containing information on ~~green-house~~ <u>greenhouse</u> gas emissions with a breakdown between different gasses and on the total energy used and renewable energy produced by each urban wastewater treatment plant of 10 000 p.e. and above as well as a calculation of the percentage of achievement of the targets set out in Article 11(2) and update		(e) by 31 December- ~~2025~~ <u>2030</u> , set up ~~a~~ data set containing information on ~~green-house~~ <u>greenhouse</u> gas emissions with a breakdown between different gasses and on the total energy used and renewable energy produced by each urban wastewater treatment plant of 10 000 p.e. and above as well as a calculation of the percentage of achievement of the targets set out in Article 11(2) and update

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	thereafter;	well as a calculation of the percentage of achievement of the targets set out in Article 11(2) and update that data set annually thereafter;	that data set annually thereafter;		that data set annually thereafter;
Article 22(1), point (f)					
308	(f) by 31 December 2025, set up a data set containing information on measures taken in accordance with point 3 of Annex V and update that data set annually thereafter;	(f) by 31 December ~~2025~~ <u>2027</u> , set up a data set containing information on measures taken in accordance with point 3 of Annex V and update that data set annually thereafter;	(f) by 31 December ~~2025~~ <u>2030</u> , set up a data set containing information on measures taken in accordance with point 3 of Annex V and update that data set annually thereafter;		(f) by 31 December ~~2025~~ <u>2030</u> , set up a data set containing information on measures taken in accordance with point 3 of Annex V and update that data set annually thereafter;
Article 22(1), point (g)					
309	(g) by 31 December 2025, set up a data set containing the monitoring results referred to in accordance with Article 17(1) and (4) and update that data set annually thereafter;	(g) by 31 December ~~2025~~ <u>2027</u> , set up a data set containing the monitoring results referred to in accordance with Article 17(1) and (4) and update that data set annually thereafter;	(g) by 31 December ~~2025~~ <u>2030</u> , set up a data set containing the monitoring results referred to in accordance with Article 17(1) and ~~(4)~~ <u>(3)</u> and update that data set annually thereafter;		(g) by 31 December ~~2025~~ <u>2030</u> , set up a data set containing the monitoring results referred to in accordance with Article 17(1) and ~~(4)~~ <u>(3)</u> and update that data set annually thereafter;

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 22(1), point (h)					
Y	310	(h) by 31 December 2025, set up a data set containing the list of areas identified as sensitive to eutrophication in accordance with Article 7(2) and update that data set every 5 years thereafter;	(h) by 31 December ~~2025~~ <u>2027</u> , set up a data set containing the list of areas identified as sensitive to eutrophication in accordance with Article 7(2) and update that data set every 5 years thereafter;	(h) by 31 December- ~~2025~~ 2030 , set up a data set containing the list of areas identified as sensitive to eutrophication ~~in accordance with Article 7(2)~~ and update that data set in accordance with Article 7(2) every 5 years thereafter;	(h) by 31 December- ~~2025~~ <u>2030</u> , set up a data set containing the list of areas identified as sensitive to eutrophication ~~in accordance with Article 7(2)~~ and update that data set <u>in accordance with Article 7(2)</u> every 5 years thereafter;
Article 22(1), point (i)					
G	311	(i) by 31 December 2030, set up a data set containing the list of areas identified as areas where the concentration or the accumulation of micro-pollutant represents a risk for human health or the environment in accordance with Article 8(2) and update that data set every 5 years thereafter;	(i) by 31 December 2030, set up a data set containing the list of areas identified as areas where the concentration or the accumulation of ~~micro-pollutant~~ micropollutant represents a risk for human health or the environment ~~in accordance with Article 8(2)~~ and update that data set in accordance with Article 8(2) every 5 years thereafter;	(i) by 31 December 2030, set up a data set containing the list of areas identified as areas where the concentration or the accumulation of ~~micro-pollutant~~ <u>micropollutant</u> represents a risk for human health or the environment ~~in accordance with Article 8(2)~~ and update that data set <u>in accordance with Article 8(2)</u> every 5 years thereafter; Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 22(1), point (j)					
G 312	(j) by 12 January 2029, set up a data set containing information on measures taken to improve access to sanitation in accordance with Article 19, including information on the share of their population that has access to sanitation and update that data set every 6 years thereafter.	(j) by 12 January 2029, set up a data set containing information on measures taken to improve access to sanitation in accordance with Article 19, including information on the share of their population that has access to sanitation and update that data set every 6 years thereafter.	(j) by 12 January 2029, set up a data set containing information on measures taken to improve access to sanitation in accordance with Article 19, including information on the share of their population that has access to sanitation and update that data set every 6 years thereafter-;	(j) by 12 January 2029, set up a data set containing information on measures taken to improve access to sanitation in accordance with Article 19, including information on the share of their population that has access to sanitation and update that data set every 6 years thereafter. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 22(1), point (ja)					
Y 312a		<u>(ja) by December 2025, set up a data set containing information on the type and the volume, if applicable, of technologies used for biological wastewater treatment, such as plastic biomedica, used by individual, municipal and industrial plants, and update that</u>			<u>(ja) by December [2025] set up a data set containing information on the type and the volume of biomedica, as used by urban wastewater treatment plants, and update that data set every five years thereafter;</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>data set every five years thereafter;</u>			
Article 22(1), point (ja)					
312b			(k) by 31 December 2030, set up a data set containing the monitoring results referred to in point (c) of Article 21(1) with a comparison of the monthly water and nutrient demand of the crops targeted by the reused fraction of treated urban wastewater referred to in Article 15(1), and update that dataset annually thereafter.	<u>(k) by 31 December 2030, set up a data set containing the monitoring results referred to in point (c) of Article 21(1) with a comparison of the monthly water and nutrient demand of the crops targeted by the reused fraction of treated urban wastewater referred to in Article 15(1), and update that dataset annually thereafter.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 22(2)					
313	2. Member States shall ensure that the Commission and the EEA have permanent access to the data sets referred to in paragraph 1.	2. Member States shall ensure that the Commission and the EEA have permanent access to the data sets referred to in paragraph 1.	2. Member States shall ensure that the Commission and the EEA have ~~permanent~~ access to the data sets referred to in paragraph 1.	2. Member States shall ensure that the Commission and the EEA have ~~permanent~~ access to the data sets referred to in paragraph 1.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 22(3), first subparagraph					
314	3. The information reported by Member States in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 shall be taken into account for the reporting required under this Article.	3. The information reported by Member States in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 shall be taken into account for the reporting required under this Article.	3. The information reported by Member States in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 shall be taken into account for the reporting required under this Article for those pollutants related with urban wastewaters.	3. The information reported by Member States in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 shall be taken into account for the reporting required under this Article <u>for those pollutants related with urban wastewaters.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 22(3), second subparagraph					
315	With regard to the information referred to in paragraph 1, the EEA shall provide the public with access to relevant data through the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register established under Regulation (EC) No	With regard to the information referred to in paragraph 1, the EEA shall provide the public with access to relevant data through the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register established under Regulation (EC) No	With regard to the information referred to in paragraph 1, the EEA shall provide the public with access to relevant data through the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register established under Regulation (EC) No	With regard to the information referred to in paragraph 1, the EEA shall provide the public with access to relevant data through the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register established under Regulation (EC) No	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	2006/166.	2006/166 <u>and allowing for a comparison at national level and exchange of best practices at Union level of the performance of treatment plants, and supporting compliance with this Directive through its database.</u>	2006/166.	2006/166. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 22(4)					
316	4. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts specifying the format of the information to be provided in accordance with paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	4. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts specifying the format of the information to be provided in accordance with paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	4. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts specifying the format of the information to be provided in accordance with paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2). The Commission shall provide the format by [OP please insert the date = the last day of the first year from the date of entry into force of this Directive].		4. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts specifying the format of the information to be provided in accordance with paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2). <u>The Commission shall provide the format by [OP please insert the date = the last day of the [first year] from the date of entry into force of this Directive].</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 23					
G 317	Article 23 National implementation programme	Article 23 National implementation programme	Article 23 -National implementation programme	Article 23 -National implementation programme Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 23(1), first subparagraph					
Y 318	1. By [OP please insert date = the last day of the twenty-third month after the date of entry into force of this Directive], Member States shall establish a national implementation programme for this Directive.	1. By [OP please insert date = the last day of the twenty-third month after the date of entry into force of this Directive], Member States shall establish a national implementation programme for this Directive.	1. By [OP please insert date = the last day of the thirty fifth -twenty-third month after the date of entry into force of this Directive],- Member States shall- establish a national implementation programme for- this Directive.		1. By [OP please insert date = the ~~last~~ 1st day of the thirty sixth - ~~twenty-~~ ~~third~~ month after the date of entry into force of this Directive],- Member States shall- establish a national implementation programme for- this Directive.
Article 23(1), second subparagraph					
G 319	Those programmes shall include:	Those programmes shall include:	Those programmes shall include:	Those programmes shall include: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 23(1), second subparagraph, point (a)					
320	a) an assessment of the level of implementation of Articles 3 to 8;	a) an assessment of the level of implementation of Articles 3 to 8;	a) an assessment of the level of implementation of Articles 3 to 8;	a) an assessment of the level of implementation of Articles 3 to 8; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 23(1), second subparagraph, point (b)					
321	b) the identification and planning of investments required to implement this Directive for each agglomeration, including an indicative financial estimation and a prioritisation of those investments related to the size of the agglomeration and the environmental impact of untreated urban wastewater;	b) the identification and planning of investments required to implement this Directive for each agglomeration, including an indicative financial estimation, <u>including an estimation of the financial contribution from the producer responsibility organisations established in accordance with Article 10 of this Directive</u> , and a prioritisation of those investments related to the size of the agglomeration and the environmental impact of untreated urban wastewater;	b) the identification and planning of investments required to implement this Directive for each agglomeration, including an indicative financial estimation and a prioritisation of those investments related to the size of the agglomeration and the level of environmental impact of untreated urban wastewater and related risks for environment or human health ;	b) the identification and planning of investments required to implement this Directive for each agglomeration, including an indicative financial estimation, <u>when available an estimation of the financial contribution from the producer responsibility organisations established in accordance with Article 10 of this Directive</u> , and a prioritisation of those investments related to the size of the agglomeration and the <u>level of</u> environmental impact of untreated urban wastewater <u>and related risks for</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				<u>environment or human health</u> ; Text Origin: Auxiliary 1	
Article 23(1), second subparagraph, point (c)					
322	c) an estimate of investments needed to renew existing urban wastewater infrastructures, including collecting systems, based on their age and depreciation rates;	c) an estimate of investments needed to renew existing urban wastewater infrastructures, including collecting systems, based on their age and depreciation rates, <u>and using, where appropriate, digital instruments</u> ;	c) an estimate of investments needed to renew, upgrade or replacement of existing urban wastewater infrastructures, including collecting systems, based on technical and operational condition ~~their age~~ and depreciation rates;	c) an estimate of investments needed to renew, <u>upgrade or replace</u> existing urban wastewater infrastructures, including collecting systems, based on <u>depreciation rates, technical and operational conditions, and with the aim to prevent possible leakage, infiltration and misconnected inflow into the collecting networks, and using, where appropriate, digital instruments. ~~their age and depreciation rates~~; Text Origin: Auxiliary 1 </u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 23(1), second subparagraph, point (d)					
323	d) the identification, or at least an indication, of potential sources of public financing, when needed to complement user charges.	d) the identification, or at least an indication, of potential sources of public financing, when needed to complement user charges.	d) the identification, or at least an indication, of potential sources of public financing, when needed to complement user charges.	d) the identification, or at least an indication, of potential sources of public financing, when needed to complement user charges. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 23(1), second subparagraph, point (da)					
323a					<u>(da) any information required under Articles 6(3) and 7(4) where applicable.</u>
Article 23(2)					
324	2. By ...[OP: please insert the date = the last day of the thirty-fifth month after the date of entry into force of this Directive], Member States shall submit to the Commission their national implementation programmes, except where they demonstrate, based on the monitoring results	2. By ...[OP: please insert the date = the last day of the thirty-fifth month after the date of entry into force of this Directive], Member States shall submit to the Commission their national implementation programmes, except where they demonstrate, based on the monitoring results	2. By ...[OP: please insert the date = the last day of the ~~thirty-fifth~~ fortieth month after the date of entry into force of this Directive], Member States shall submit to the Commission their national implementation programmes, except where they demonstrate, based on	2. By ...[OP: please insert the date = the last day of the thirty-fifth month after the date of entry into force of this Directive], Member States shall submit to the Commission their national implementation programmes, except where they demonstrate, based on the monitoring results	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	referred to in Article 21, that they are in compliance with Articles 3 to 8.	referred to in Article 21, that they are in compliance with Articles 3 to 8.	the monitoring results referred to in Article 21, that they are in compliance with Articles 3 to 8.	referred to in Article 21, that they are in compliance with Articles 3 to 8. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 23(3)					
325	3. Member States shall update their national implementation programmes at least every 5 years. They shall submit them to the Commission by 31 December, except where they can demonstrate that they are in compliance with Articles 3 to 8.	3. Member States shall update their national implementation programmes at least every ~~§~~ six years <u>and in alignment with the timing of the review of the Programmes of Measures of the River Basin Management Plans developed under Directive 2000/60/EC</u> . They shall submit them to the Commission by 31 December, except where they can demonstrate that they are in compliance with Articles 3 to 8.	3. Member States shall update their national implementation programmes at least every § 6 years. They shall submit them to the Commission by 31 December, except where they can demonstrate that they are in compliance with Articles 3 to 8.	3. Member States shall update their national implementation programmes at least every ~~§~~ 6 years. They shall submit them to the Commission by 31 December, except where they can demonstrate that they are in compliance with Articles 3 to 8. Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 23(2a), second subparagraph					
R	325a	<u>By 12 months after they adopt their action plans on water reuse and saving set under Article 15, paragraph (1a), Member States shall carry out an assessment of the state of implementation of those action plans.</u>			EP amendment not acceptable
Article 23(2a), third subparagraph					
R	325b	<u>By ... /48 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive / Member States shall communicate the outcome of the assessment.</u>			EP amendment not acceptable
Article 23(4)					
Y	326	4. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts establishing the methods and formats for submission of the national implementation	4. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts establishing the methods and formats for submission of the national implementation		4. The Commission is empowered to adopt implementing acts establishing the methods and formats for submission of the national implementation

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	programmes. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	programmes. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	programmes. Those implementing acts shall be adopted by [OP please insert the date = the last day of the sixth month from the date of entry into force of this Directive] in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).		programmes. Those implementing acts shall be adopted <u>by [OP please insert the date = the first day of the twenty fourth month from the date of entry into force of this Directive]</u> in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).
Article 23(5)					
326a			5. Member States may include in their first national implementation programmes an extension of maximum six years of the following deadlines:		326a-326s: Maintain General Approach on the content of derogations Agree to move the text on derogations in Article 23(5) to relevant provisions (Arts 3, 6, 7,) To aligned with final decision on art 3, 6 and 7.
Article 23(5), point (a)					
326b			(a) the deadlines referred to in Article 3(2) and/or in Article 6(2) on the conditions that:		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	Article 23(5), point (a)(i)				
R	326c		(i) on [OP please insert the date=day of entry into force of the Directive],		R
	Article 23(4a), point (a)(i)(-)				
R	326d		- less than 50 % of these agglomerations are provided with collecting systems and their discharges are not subject to secondary treatment on their territory, in accordance with Part B and Table 1 of Annex I, or		R
	Article 23(4a), point (a)(i)(-)				
R	326e		- less than 50% of the urban wastewater load of these agglomerations is collected in collecting systems and their discharges are not subject to secondary		R

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			treatment on their territory, in accordance with Part B and Table 1 of Annex I.		
	Article 23(5), point (a)(ii)				
R	326f		(ii) the national implementation programme includes:		R
	Article 23(5), point (a)(ii)(-)				
R	326g		- the number of agglomerations between 1 250 and 2 000 p.e. that lack complete collecting system and secondary treatment on [OP please insert the date=day of entry into force of the Directive]; and		R
	Article 23(5), point (a)(ii)(-)				
R	326h		- a plan detailing the necessary investments to reach full compliance for these agglomerations within the extended		R

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			deadlines; and		
	Article 23(5), point (a)(ii)(-)				
R	326i		- the technical or economic reasons justifying the extension of the deadlines referred to in the Articles 3(2) and/or 6(2).		R
	Article 23(5), point (a), second subparagraph				
R	326j		Member States which acceded to the Union in 2004 may include in their first national implementation programmes an extension of up to 8 years of the deadlines referred to in Article 3(2) and/or Article 6(2) if all the conditions of point (a) are fulfilled.		R
	Article 23(5), point (a), third subparagraph				
R	326k		Member States which acceded to the Union		R

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			after 2006 may include in their first national implementation programmes an extension of up to 12 years of the deadlines referred to in Article 3(2) and/or Article 6(2) if all the conditions of point (a) are fulfilled.		
Article 23(5), point (a), fourth subparagraph					
3261			In their first national implementation programme, Member States may include an extension of up to 8 years of the deadlines referred to in Article 3(2) and/or Article 6(2) for the agglomerations where it can be demonstrated that the achievement of the required infrastructures is particularly difficult due to the necessity to preserve cultural heritage. The national implementation programme shall include		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			a list of these agglomerations accompanied with a justification for the derogation and a timeline to finalise the required infrastructures in these agglomerations.		
	Article 23(5), point (b)				
R 326m			(b) the deadline for agglomerations referred to in Article 7(3) on the conditions that:		
	Article 23(5), point (b)(i)				
R 326n			(i) at least 50 % of these agglomerations are not applying tertiary treatment according to the requirements set out in Council Directive 91/271/EEC or do not meet the requirements of Table 2 on [OP please insert the date=day of entry into force of the Directive]; and		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 23(5), point (b)(ii)					
R 326o			(ii) the national implementation programme includes:		R
Article 23(5), point (b)(ii)(-)					
R 326p			- the number of agglomerations referred to in Article 7(3) lacking tertiary treatment according to the requirements set out in Council Directive 91/271/EEC on [OP please insert the date=day of entry into force of the Directive]; and		R
Article 23(5), point (b)(ii)(-)					
R 326q			- a plan detailing the necessary investments to reach full compliance for these agglomerations within the extended deadlines; and		R

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 23(5), point (b)(ii)(-)					
R	326r		- the technical or economic reasons justifying the extension of the deadlines referred to in Article 7(3).		R
Article 23(5), point (b), second subparagraph					
R	326s		The extensions of these deadlines shall be effective only if the conditions referred to in the first subparagraph are fulfilled. The Commission shall notify the Member States if these conditions are not fulfilled by [OP please insert the date=the last day of the sixth month after the deadline referred to in Article 23(2)].		R
Article 24					
G	327	Article 24 Information to the public	Article 24 Information to the public	Article 24 Information to the public	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 24(1), first subparagraph					
328	1. Member States shall ensure that adequate and up-to-date information on urban wastewater collection and treatment is available to the public online, in a user-friendly and customised way, in each agglomeration. The information shall include at least the data listed in Annex VI.	1. Member States shall ensure that adequate, <u>easily accessible</u> , and up-to-date information on urban wastewater collection and treatment is available to the public online, in a user-friendly and customised way, in each agglomeration. The information shall include at least the data listed in Annex VI.	1. Member States shall ensure that adequate and up-to-date information on urban wastewater collection and treatment is available to the public online, in a user-friendly and customised way, ~~in~~ for each agglomeration of above 1 250 p.e. or each relevant administrative area . The information shall include at least the data listed in Annex VI.		1. Member States shall ensure that adequate, <u>easily accessible</u> , and up-to-date information on urban wastewater collection and treatment is available to the public online, in a user-friendly and customised way, ~~in~~ <u>for</u> each agglomeration <u>of above [1 000 p.e] or each relevant administrative area</u> . The information shall include at least the data listed in Annex VI.
Article 24(1), second subparagraph					
329	The information referred to in paragraph 1 shall also be provided by other means upon justified request.	The information referred to in paragraph 1 shall also be provided by other means upon justified request.	The information referred to in paragraph 1 shall also be provided by other means upon justified request.	The information referred to in paragraph 1 shall also be provided by other means upon justified request. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 24(1a)(2)					
330	2. In addition, Member States shall ensure that all persons connected to collecting systems receive regularly and at least once a year, in the most appropriate form, including on their invoice or by smart applications, without having to request it, the following information:	2. In addition, Member States shall ensure that all persons connected to collecting systems receive regularly and at least once a year, in the most appropriate <u>and easily accessible</u> form, including on their invoice ~~or by~~ <u>and by digital means, such as</u> smart applications, without having to request it, the following information:	2. In addition, where costs are recovered totally or partly through a water tariff system , Member States shall ensure that all households in agglomerations of above 10 000 p.e., and preferably above 1 250 p.e., ~~persons~~ connected to collecting systems receive regularly and at least once a year, in the most appropriate and easily accessible form, for example ~~including~~ on their invoice or by digital means such as smart applications or websites , without having to request it, the following information:		2. In addition, <u>where costs are recovered totally or partly through a water tariff system</u> , Member States shall ensure that all <u>households in agglomerations of above 10 000 p.e., and preferably above [1 000 p.e.,</u> ~~persons~~ connected to collecting systems receive regularly and at least once a year, in the most appropriate <u>and easily accessible</u> form, ~~including~~ <u>for example and where available</u> on their invoice or by <u>digital means such as</u> smart applications <u>or websites</u> , without having to request it, the following information:
Article 24(1a)(2), point (a)					
331	(a) information on the compliance of the collection and treatment of urban wastewater with	(a) information on the compliance of the collection and treatment of urban wastewater with	(a) information on the compliance of the collection and treatment of urban wastewater with	(a) information on the compliance of the collection and treatment of urban wastewater with	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	Articles 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8, including a comparison between the actual releases of pollutants in receiving waters with the limit values set out in Tables 1, 2 and 3 of Annex I;	Articles 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8, including a comparison between the actual releases of pollutants in receiving waters with the limit values set out in Tables 1, 2 and 3 of Annex I; <u>this information shall be presented in a manner that allows for easy comparison, for example in the form of a percentage of compliance;</u>	Articles 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8, including a comparison between the actual releases of pollutants in receiving waters with the limit values set out in Tables 1, 2 and 3 of Annex I;	Articles 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8, including a comparison between the actual releases of pollutants in receiving waters with the limit values set out in Tables 1, 2 and 3 of Annex I; <u>this information shall be presented in a manner that allows for easy comparison, for example in the form of a percentage of compliance;</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate	
Article 24(1a)(2), point (b)					
332	(b) the volume or estimated volume of urban wastewater collected and treated per year or per billing period for the household or the connected entity in cubic meter, together with yearly trends and the price of urban wastewater collection and treatment for the household (cost per litre and cubic meter);	(b) the volume or estimated volume of urban wastewater collected and treated per year or per billing period for the household or the connected entity in cubic meter, together with yearly trends and the price of urban wastewater collection and treatment for the household (cost per litre and cubic meter);	(b) the volume or estimated volume of urban wastewater collected and treated per year or per billing period for the household or the connected entity in cubic meter, together with ~~yearly~~ trends and the price of urban wastewater collection and treatment for ~~the~~ that household (cost per litre and cubic	(b) the volume or estimated volume of urban wastewater collected and treated per year or per billing period for the household or the connected entity in cubic meter, together with ~~yearly~~ trends and the price of urban wastewater collection and treatment for ~~the~~ <u>that</u> household (cost per litre and cubic	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			meter);	meter); Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 24(1a)(2), point (c)					
333	(c) a comparison of the yearly volume of load of urban wastewater collected and treated for the household per year and an indication of the average volume of a household in the concerned agglomeration;	(c) a comparison of the yearly volume of load of urban wastewater collected and treated for the household per year and an indication of the average volume of a household in the concerned agglomeration;	(c) a comparison of the yearly volume ~~of load~~ of urban wastewater collected and treated for the household per year and an indication of the average volume of a household in the concerned agglomeration;	(c) a comparison of the yearly volume ~~of load~~ of urban wastewater collected and treated for the household per year and an indication of the average volume of a household in the concerned agglomeration; Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 24(1a)(2), point (ca)					
333a		<u>(ca) the total greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes of CO2 equivalent) emitted per year and source;</u>		deleted	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
<i>Article 24(1a)(2), point (d)</i>					
334	(d) a link to the online content referred to in paragraph 1.	(d) a link to the online content referred to in paragraph 1.	(d) a link to the online content referred to in paragraph 1.	(d) a link to the online content referred to in paragraph 1. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
<i>Article 24(2), second subparagraph</i>					
334a			Where information regarding individual usage is not available, the information in points (a) to (d) above will be provided at agglomeration level in a user-friendly manner via a website or smart application.	<u>Where information regarding individual usage is not available, the information in points (a) to (d) above will be provided at agglomeration level in a user-friendly manner via a website or smart application.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
<i>Article 24(3)</i>					
335	3. The Commission may adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 27 to amend paragraph 2 and Annex VI by updating	3. The Commission may adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 27 to amend paragraph 2 and Annex VI by updating	3. The Commission may adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 27 to amend paragraph 2 of this Article and Annex VI	3. The Commission may adopt delegated acts in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 27 to amend paragraph 2 <u>of this Article</u> and Annex VI	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	the information to be provided to the public online and to the persons connected to collecting systems in order to adapt these requirements to technical progress and the availability of data in the field.	the information to be provided to the public online and to the persons connected to collecting systems in order to adapt these requirements to technical progress and the availability of data in the field.	by updating the information to be provided to the public online and to the ~~persons~~ households connected to collecting systems in order to adapt these requirements to technical progress and the availability of data in the field.	by updating the information to be provided to the public online and to the ~~persons~~ households connected to collecting systems in order to adapt these requirements to technical progress and the availability of data in the field. Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 24(4)					
336	4. The Commission may adopt implementing acts specifying the format and the methods of presenting the information to be provided in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	4. The Commission may adopt implementing acts specifying the format and the methods of presenting the information to be provided in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	4. The Commission may adopt implementing acts specifying the format and the methods of presenting the information to be provided in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2).	4. The Commission may adopt implementing acts specifying the format and the methods of presenting the information to be provided in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 28(2). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 25					
337	Article 25 Access to Justice	Article 25 Access to Justice	Article 25 Access to Justice	Article 25 Access to Justice Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 25(1), first subparagraph					
338	1. Member States shall ensure that, in accordance with the relevant national legal system, members of the public concerned have access to a review procedure before a court of law, or another independent and impartial body established by law to challenge the substantive or procedural legality of decisions or acts or omissions subject to Articles 6, 7 or 8 of this Directive when at least one of the following conditions is met:	1. Member States shall ensure that, in accordance with the relevant national legal system, members of the public concerned have access to a review procedure before a court of law, or another independent and impartial body established by law to challenge the substantive or procedural legality of decisions or acts or omissions subject to Articles 6, 7 or 8 of this Directive when at least one of the following conditions is met:	1. Member States shall ensure that, in accordance with the relevant national legal system, members of the public concerned have access to a review procedure before a court of law, or another independent and impartial body established by law to challenge the substantive or procedural legality of decisions or acts or omissions subject to Articles 6, 7 or 8 of this Directive when at least one of the following conditions is met:	1. Member States shall ensure that, in accordance with the relevant national legal system, members of the public concerned have access to a review procedure before a court of law, or another independent and impartial body established by law to challenge the substantive or procedural legality of decisions or acts or omissions subject to Articles 6, 7 or 8 of this Directive when at least one of the following conditions is met: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 25(1), first subparagraph, point (a)					
339	(a) they have a sufficient interest;	(a) they have a sufficient interest;	(a) they have a sufficient interest;	(a) they have a sufficient interest; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 25(1), first subparagraph, point (b)					
340	(b) they maintain the impairment of a right, where administrative procedural law of a Member State requires this as a precondition.	(b) they maintain the impairment of a right, where administrative procedural law of a Member State requires this as a precondition.	(b) they maintain the impairment of a right, where administrative procedural law of a Member State requires this as a precondition.	(b) they maintain the impairment of a right, where administrative procedural law of a Member State requires this as a precondition. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 25(1a)					
340a			Standing in the review procedure shall not be conditional on the role that the concerned member of the public played during a participatory phase of the decision-making procedures under this Directive.	<u>1a. Standing in the review procedure shall not be conditional on the role that the concerned member of the public played during a participatory phase of the decision-making procedures under this Directive.</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 25(1), second subparagraph					
341	The review procedure shall be fair, equitable, timely and not prohibitively expensive, and shall provide for adequate and effective redress mechanisms, including injunctive relief as appropriate.	The review procedure shall be fair, equitable, ~~timely~~ <u>promptly and on time</u> and not prohibitively expensive, and shall provide for adequate and effective redress mechanisms, including injunctive relief as appropriate.	The review procedure shall be fair, equitable, timely and not prohibitively expensive, and shall provide for adequate and effective redress mechanisms, including injunctive relief as appropriate.	The review procedure shall be fair, equitable, timely and not prohibitively expensive, and shall provide for adequate and effective redress mechanisms, including injunctive relief as appropriate. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 25(2)					
342	2. Member States shall determine at what stage the decisions, acts or omissions referred to in paragraph 1 may be challenged.	2. Member States shall determine at what stage the decisions, acts or omissions referred to in paragraph 1 may be challenged.	2. Member States shall determine at what stage the decisions, acts or omissions referred to in paragraph 1 may be challenged.	2. Member States shall determine at what stage the decisions, acts or omissions referred to in paragraph 1 may be challenged. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 25(2a)					
Y	342a	<u>2a. Member States shall ensure that practical information is made available to the public on access to administrative and judicial review procedures referred to in this Article.</u>			<u>2a. Member States shall ensure that practical information is made available to the public on access to administrative and judicial review procedures referred to in this Article.</u>
Article 26					
G	343	Article 26 Compensation	Article 26 Compensation	Article 26 Compensation Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 26(1)					
Y	344	1. Member States shall ensure that, where damage to human health has occurred as a result of a violation of national measures that were adopted pursuant to this Directive, the individuals affected have the right to claim and obtain	1. Member States shall ensure that, where damage to human health has occurred as a result of a violation of national measures that were adopted pursuant to this Directive, the individuals affected have the right to claim and	1. Member States shall ensure that, where damage to human health has occurred as a result of a violation of national measures that were adopted pursuant to this Directive, the individuals affected have the right to claim and obtain	1. Member States shall ensure that, where damage to ~~human health~~ <u>health or environment</u> has occurred as a result of a violation of national measures that were adopted pursuant to this Directive, the individuals affected have the right to claim and

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	compensation for that damage from the relevant natural or legal persons and, where appropriate, from the relevant competent authorities responsible for the violation.	obtain compensation for that damage from the relevant natural or legal persons and, where appropriate, from the relevant competent authorities responsible for the violation.	compensation for that damage from the relevant natural or legal persons ~~and, where appropriate, from the relevant competent authorities responsible for the violation~~ in accordance with national law.		obtain compensation for that damage from the relevant natural or legal persons ~~and, where appropriate, from the relevant competent authorities responsible for the violation.~~
Article 26(2)					
345	2. Member States shall ensure that, as part of the public concerned, non-governmental organisations promoting the protection of human health or the environment and meeting any requirements under national law are allowed to represent the individuals affected and bring collective actions for compensation. Member States shall ensure that a claim for a violation leading to a damage cannot be pursued twice, by the individuals affected and by	2. Member States shall ensure that, as part of the public concerned, non-governmental organisations promoting the protection of ~~human~~ health or the environment and meeting any requirements under national law are allowed to represent the individuals affected and bring collective actions for compensation. Member States shall ensure that a claim for a violation leading to a damage cannot be pursued twice, by the individuals affected and by	2. ~~Member States shall ensure that, as part of the public concerned, non-governmental organisations promoting the protection of human health or the environment and meeting any requirements under national law are allowed to represent the individuals affected and bring collective actions for compensation. Member States shall ensure that a claim for a violation leading to a damage cannot be pursued twice, by the individuals affected and by~~		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	the non-governmental organisations referred to in this paragraph.	the non-governmental organisations referred to in this paragraph.	~~the non-governmental organisations referred to in this paragraph.~~		
Article 26(3)					
346	3. Member States shall ensure that national rules and procedures relating to claims for compensation are designed and applied in such a way that they do not render impossible or excessively difficult the exercise of the right to compensation for damage caused by a violation pursuant to paragraph 1.	3. Member States shall ensure that national rules and procedures relating to claims for compensation are designed and applied in such a way that they do not render impossible or excessively difficult the exercise of the right to compensation for damage caused by a violation pursuant to paragraph 1.	~~32.~~ Member States shall ensure that national rules and procedures relating to claims for compensation are designed and applied in such a way that they do not render impossible or excessively difficult the exercise of the right to compensation for damage caused by a violation pursuant to paragraph 1.	3. Member States shall ensure that national rules and procedures relating to claims for compensation are designed and applied in such a way that they do not render impossible or excessively difficult the exercise of the right to compensation for damage caused by a violation pursuant to paragraph 1. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 26(4)					
347	4. Where there is a claim for compensation in accordance with paragraph 1, supported by evidence from which a causality link may be presumed between the damage and the	4. ~~Where there is a claim for compensation in accordance with paragraph 1, supported by evidence from which a causality link may be presumed between the~~	4. Where there is a claim for compensation in accordance with paragraph 1, supported by evidence from which a causality link may be presumed between the damage and the	<i>deleted</i>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	violation, Member States shall ensure that the onus is on the person responsible for the violation to prove that the violation did not cause or contribute to the damage.	~~damage and the violation, Member States shall ensure that the onus is on the person responsible for the violation to prove that the violation did not cause or contribute to the damage.~~	violation, Member States shall ensure that the onus is on the person responsible for the violation to prove that the violation did not cause or contribute to the damage.		
Article 26(5)					
348	5. Member States shall ensure that the limitation periods for bringing actions for compensation referred to in paragraph 1 are not shorter than 5 years. Such periods shall not begin to run before the violation has ceased and the person claiming the compensation knows that he or she suffered damage from a violation pursuant to paragraph 1.	5. Member States shall ensure that the limitation periods for bringing actions for compensation referred to in paragraph 1 are not shorter than 5 years. Such periods shall not begin to run before the violation has ceased and the person claiming the compensation knows that he or she suffered damage from a violation pursuant to paragraph 1.	53. Member States may establish ~~shall ensure that~~ the limitation periods for bringing actions for compensation referred to in paragraph 1 ~~are not shorter than 5 years~~ . Such periods shall not begin to run before the violation has ceased and the person claiming the compensation knows or can reasonably be expected to know that he or she suffered damage from a violation pursuant to paragraph 1.	5. Member States <u>may establish</u> ~~shall ensure that~~ the limitation periods for bringing actions for compensation referred to in paragraph 1 ~~are not shorter than 5 years~~ . Such periods shall not begin to run before the violation has ceased and the person claiming the compensation knows <u>or can reasonably be expected to know</u> that he or she suffered damage from a violation pursuant to paragraph 1. Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 26(5a)					
348a		<u>5a. Member States shall ensure that information is made available to the public on their right to claim compensation for damage.</u>		<u>5a. Member States shall ensure that information is made available to the public on their right to claim compensation for damage.</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate	
Article 27					
349	Article 27 Exercise of the delegation	Article 27 Exercise of the delegation	Article 27 Exercise of the delegation	Article 27 Exercise of the delegation Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 27(1)					
350	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 27(2)					
351	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 4(3), 6(3), 7(4), 8(5), 14(3), 20(2), and 24(3) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles <u>2(1 a) (new)</u>, 4(3), 6(3), 7(4), 8(5), <u>9(1)</u> 14(3), 20(2), and 24(3) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles ~~4(3), 6(3), 7(4), 8(5), 14(3), 20(2)~~, and 24(3) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles <u>4</u>(3), 6(3), 7(4), 8(5), 14(3), 20(2), and 24(3) <u>l</u> shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	to be aligned

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 27(3)					
Y 352	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 4(3), 6(3), 7(4), 8(5), 14(3), 20(2), and 24(3) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles <u>2(1 a) (new)</u> , 4(3), 6(3), 7(4), 8(5), <u>9(1)</u> 14(3), 20(2), and 24(3) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles ~~4(3), 6(3),~~ 7(4), 8(5), 14(3), ~~20(2),~~ and 24(3) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles <u>4</u> (3), 6(3), 7(4), 8(5), 14(3), 20(2), and 24(3) <u>l</u> may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	to be aligned
Article 27(4)					
G 353	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.	Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.	Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.	Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 27(5)					
354	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 27(6)					
355	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 4(3), 6(3), 7(4), 8(5), 14(3), 20(2), or 24(3) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles <u>2(1 a) (new)</u> , 4(3), 6(3), 7(4), 8(5), 14(3), 20(2), or 24(3) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles ~~4(3)~~ , ~~6(3)~~ , 7(4), 8(5), 14(3), ~~20(2)~~ , or 24(3) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles <u>4</u> (3), 6(3), 7(4), 8(5), 14(3), 20(2), or 24(3) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the	to be aligned

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 28					
356	Article 28 Committee	Article 28 Committee	Article 28 -Committee	Article 28 Committee Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 28(1)					
357	1. The Commission shall be assisted by the committee for the adaptation to scientific and technical progress and implementation of the directive on urban waste water treatment .	1. The Commission shall be assisted by the committee for the adaptation to scientific and technical progress and implementation of the directive on urban waste water treatment .	1. The Commission shall be assisted by ~~the~~ the committee for the adaptation to scientific and technical progress and implementation of the directive on urban ~~waste~~ wastewater treatment established by Directive 91/271/EEC. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	1. The Commission shall be assisted by ~~the~~ the committee for the adaptation to scientific and technical progress and implementation of the directive on urban ~~waste~~ wastewater treatment <u>established by Directive 91/271/EEC. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 28(2)					
358	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 29					
359	Article 29 Penalties	Article 29 Penalties	Article 29 Penalties	Article 29 Penalties Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 29(1)					
360	1. Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. They shall include, as appropriate, financial penalties proportionate to the turnover of the legal person or to the salary of the natural person having committed the breach, taking into account specificities of Small and Medium Enterprises.	1. Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. They shall include, as appropriate, financial penalties proportionate to the turnover of the legal person or to the salary of the natural person having committed the breach, taking into account specificities of Small and Medium Enterprises.	1. Without prejudice to the obligations of Member States under Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on the protection of the environment through criminal law , Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. ~~They shall~~	1. <u>Without prejudice to the obligations of Member States under Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on the protection of the environment through criminal law</u> , Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. They shall	1. <u>Without prejudice to the obligations of Member States under Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on the protection of the environment through criminal law</u> , Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. ~~They shall~~

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			~~include, as appropriate, financial penalties proportionate to the turnover of the legal person or to the salary of the natural person having committed the breach, taking into account specificities of Small and Medium Enterprises.~~	include, as appropriate, financial penalties proportionate to the turnover of the legal person or to the salary of the natural person having committed the breach, taking into account specificities of Small and Medium Enterprises. Text Origin: Auxiliary 1	~~include, as appropriate, financial penalties proportionate to the turnover of the legal person or to the salary of the natural person having committed the breach, taking into account specificities of Small and Medium Enterprises.~~ Reference to financial penalties linked to turnover/salary not acceptable
Article 29(2)					
361	2. Member States shall ensure that the penalties established pursuant to this Article give due regard to the following, as applicable:	2. Member States shall ensure that the penalties established pursuant to this Article give due regard to the following, as applicable:	2. Member States shall ensure that the penalties established pursuant to this Article give due regard to the following, as applicable:	2. Member States shall ensure that the penalties established pursuant to this Article give due regard to the following, as applicable: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 29(2), point (a)					
G 362	(a) the nature, gravity, and extent of the violation;	(a) the nature, gravity, and extent of the violation;	(a) the nature, gravity, and extent of the ~~violation~~ infringement ;	(a) the nature, gravity, and extent of the ~~violation~~ <u>infringement</u> ; Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 29(2), point (b)					
Y 363	(b) the intentional or negligent character of the violation;	(b) the intentional or negligent character of the violation;	(b) ~~the intentional or negligent character of the violation~~ ;	(b) <u>where appropriate</u> , the intentional or negligent character of the violation; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 29(2), point (c)					
Y 364	(c) the population or the environment affected by the violation, bearing in mind the impact of the infringement on the objective of achieving a high level of protection of human health and the environment.	(c) the population or the environment affected by the violation, bearing in mind the impact of the infringement on the objective of achieving a high level of protection of ~~human~~ health and the environment.	~~(c)~~ (b) the population or the environment affected by the ~~violation~~ infringement , bearing in mind the impact of the infringement on the objective of achieving a high level of protection of human health and the environment;	(c) the population or the environment affected by the ~~violation~~ <u>infringement</u> , bearing in mind the impact of the infringement on the objective of achieving a high level of protection of <u>human</u> health and the environment.; Text Origin: Auxiliary	(c) the population or the environment affected by the ~~violation~~ <u>infringement</u> , bearing in mind the impact of the infringement on the objective of achieving a high level of protection of <u>human</u> health and the environment.;

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				¹	
Article 29(2), point (ca)					
364a			(c) the repetitive or singular character of the infringement.	<u>(c) the repetitive or singular character of the infringement.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 29(3)					
365	3. Member States shall without undue delay notify the Commission of the rules and measures referred to in paragraph 1 and of any subsequent amendments affecting them.	3. Member States shall without undue delay notify the Commission of the rules and measures referred to in paragraph 1 and of any subsequent amendments affecting them.	3. Member States shall without undue delay notify the Commission of the rules and measures referred to in paragraph 1 and of any subsequent amendments affecting them.	3. Member States shall without undue delay notify the Commission of the rules and measures referred to in paragraph 1 and of any subsequent amendments affecting them. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 30					
366	Article 30 Evaluation	Article 30 Evaluation	Article 30 Evaluation	Article 30 Evaluation Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	Article 30(1), first subparagraph				
367	1. By 31 December 2030 and by 31 December 2040, the Commission shall carry out an evaluation of this Directive based in particular on the following elements:	1. By 31 December 2030 and by 31 December 2040, the Commission shall carry out an evaluation of this Directive based in particular on the following elements:	1. By 31 December ~~2030~~ 2035 and by 31 December ~~2040~~ 2041 , the Commission shall carry out an evaluation of this Directive based in particular on the following elements:		1. <u>Proposal by EC:</u> By 31 December ~~2030~~ 2033 and by 31 December 2040, the Commission shall carry out an evaluation of this Directive based in particular on the following elements:
	Article 30(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
368	(a) the experience gained through the implementation of this Directive;	(a) the experience gained through the implementation of this Directive;	(a) the experience gained through the implementation of this Directive;	(a) the experience gained through the implementation of this Directive; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
	Article 30(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
369	(b) the data sets referred to in Article 22(1);	(b) the data sets referred to in Article 22(1);	(b) the data sets referred to in Article 22(1);	(b) the data sets referred to in Article 22(1); Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 30(1), first subparagraph, point (c)					
370	(c) relevant scientific, analytical and epidemiological data, including results from research projects funded by the Union;	(c) relevant scientific, analytical and epidemiological data, including results from research projects funded by the Union;	(c) relevant scientific, analytical and epidemiological data, including results from research projects funded by the Union;	(c) relevant scientific, analytical and epidemiological data, including results from research projects funded by the Union; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 30(1), first subparagraph, point (d)					
371	(d) WHO recommendations, where available;	(d) WHO recommendations, where available;	(d) WHO recommendations, where available;	(d) WHO recommendations, where available; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 30(1), first subparagraph, point (da)					
371a					
Article 30(1), first subparagraph, point (da)(i)					
371b					
Article 30(1), first subparagraph, point (da)(ii)					
371c					

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 30(1), first subparagraph, point (e)					
372	(e) an analyse of the possible need to adapt the list of products to be covered by extended producer responsibility to the evolution of the range of products placed on the market, improved knowledge on the presence of micro-pollutants in wastewaters and their impacts on public health and the environment, and data resulting from the new monitoring obligations on micro-pollutants in the inlets and outlets of the urban wastewater treatment plants.	(e) an ~~analyse~~ <u>analysis</u> of the possible need to adapt the list of products to be covered by extended producer responsibility, <u>in particular Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)</u> , to the evolution of the range of products placed on the market, improved knowledge on the presence of micro-pollutants in wastewaters and their impacts on public health and the environment, and data resulting from the new monitoring obligations on micro-pollutants in the inlets and outlets of the urban wastewater treatment plants.	(e) an ~~analyse~~ analysis of the possible need to adapt the list of products to be covered by extended producer responsibility to the evolution of the range of products placed on the market, improved knowledge on the presence of ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants in wastewaters ~~and~~ , their impacts on public health and the environment, ~~and~~ data resulting from the new monitoring obligations on ~~micro-pollutants~~ micropollutants in the inlets and outlets of the urban wastewater treatment plants- and an analysis of the need to revise the condition for exoneration from extended producer responsibility referred to in point (a) of Article 9(2);	(e) an ~~analyse~~ <u>analysis</u> of the possible need to adapt the list of products to be covered by extended producer responsibility to the evolution of the range of products placed on the market, improved knowledge on the presence of ~~micro-pollutants~~ <u>micropollutants</u> in wastewaters ~~and~~ , their impacts on public health and the environment, ~~and~~ data resulting from the new monitoring obligations on ~~micro-pollutants~~ <u>micropollutants</u> in the inlets and outlets of the urban wastewater treatment plants- ~~and an~~ <u>analysis of the need to revise the condition for exoneration from extended producer responsibility referred to in point (a) of Article 9(2);</u>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 30(1), first subparagraph, point (ea)					
g	372a		(f) evaluate the objective of energy neutrality in order to analyse the technical and economic feasibility to achieve a higher energy autonomy of the sector;	<u>(ea) evaluate the objective of energy neutrality in order to analyse the technical and economic feasibility and environmental and climate benefits to achieve a higher energy autonomy of the sector;</u>	
Article 30(1), first subparagraph, point (g)					
y	372b		(g) an evaluation of the possibilities for measuring greenhouse gas emissions from the urban wastewater sector and for setting requirements for actual measurements in connection with the monitoring.		<u>(ea) an evaluation of the possibilities for measuring direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions emitted from the urban wastewater sector, including emissions of other greenhouse gases than those referred to in point (d) of paragraph 1 of Article 21, and for setting requirements for actual measurements in connection with the monitoring taking into account the most recent methodologies for</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
					<u>greenhouse gas emissions of the urban wastewater sector set out by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.</u>
Article 30(1), first subparagraph, point (eb)					
372c				<u>(eb) (h) an analysis of the feasibility and appropriateness of the development of an Extended Producer Responsibility system for products generating Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and microplastics in urban wastewater based notably on the monitoring data from Article 21 on PFAS and microplastics in the inlets and outlets of the urban wastewater treatment plants.</u> CSL Preliminary green	<u>(eb) (h) an analysis of the feasibility and appropriateness of the development of an Extended Producer Responsibility system for products generating Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and microplastics in urban wastewater based notably on the monitoring data from Article 21 on PFAS and microplastics in the inlets and outlets of the urban wastewater treatment plants.</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 30(1), first subparagraph, point (ed)					
372d					<u>(ec) an evaluation of the possibility and the time required to reach climate neutrality of the urban wastewater treatment sector.</u>
Article 30(1), second subparagraph					
373	The Commission shall present a report on the main findings of the evaluation referred to in the first subparagraph to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, and the Committee of the Regions.	The Commission shall present a report on the main findings of the evaluation referred to in the first subparagraph to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, and the Committee of the Regions.	The Commission shall present a report on the main findings of the evaluation referred to in the first subparagraph to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, and the Committee of the Regions.	The Commission shall present a report on the main findings of the evaluation referred to in the first subparagraph to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, and the Committee of the Regions <u>accompanied, where the Commission finds it appropriate, by relevant legislative proposals.</u> Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 30(2)					
374	2. Member States shall provide the Commission with the information necessary for the preparation of the report referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph.	2. Member States shall provide the Commission with the information necessary for the preparation of the report referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph.	2. Member States shall provide the Commission with the information necessary for the preparation of the report referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph.	2. Member States shall provide the Commission with the information necessary for the preparation of the report referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 31					
375	Article 31 Review	Article 31 Review	Article 31 Review	Article 31 Review Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 31, first paragraph					
376	Every five years, the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of this Directive, accompanied, where the Commission finds it appropriate, by relevant	<u>By 1 January 2030 and</u> every five years <u>thereafter</u> , the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of this Directive, accompanied, where the Commission	Every five years, the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of this Directive, accompanied, where the Commission finds it appropriate, by relevant	Every five years, the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of this Directive; ~~accompanied, where.~~ <u>On the basis of this report,</u> the Commission ~~finds it~~	Every five years, the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of this Directive; ~~accompanied, where.~~ <u>On the basis of this report,</u> the Commission ~~finds it~~

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	legislative proposals.	finds it appropriate, by relevant legislative proposals. <u>The Commission shall assess the possible need to extend the scope of Extended Producer Responsibility, in particular to products containing microplastics and Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) placed on the market and taking into account any restrictions on PFAS.</u>	legislative proposals.	~~appropriate, by relevant legislative proposals~~ <u>may send early warnings to Member States that are failing or at risk of failing to meet the objectives and deadlines of Articles 3, 6, 7, 8 and 11.</u> CSL Preliminary green	~~appropriate, by relevant legislative proposals~~ <u>may send early warnings to Member States that are failing or at risk of failing to meet the objectives and deadlines of Articles 3, 6, 7, 8 and 11.</u>
Article 32					
G	377 Article 32 Repeal and transitional provisions	Article 32 Repeal and transitional provisions	Article 32 Repeal and transitional provisions	Article 32 Repeal and transitional provisions Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
Article 32(1)					
Y	378 1. Directive 91/271/EC, as amended by the acts listed in Part A of Annex VII to this Directive, is repealed	1. Directive 91/271/EC, as amended by the acts listed in Part A of Annex VII to this Directive, is repealed	1. Directive 91/271/EC, as amended by the acts listed in Part A of Annex VII to this Directive, is repealed		Y

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	with effect from [OP please insert the date = the first day of the twenty-fourth month after the date of entry into force of this directive] without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time limits for the transposition into national law of the Directives set out in Part B of Annex VII to this Directive.	with effect from [OP please insert the date = the first day of the twenty-fourth month after the date of entry into force of this directive] without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time limits for the transposition into national law of the Directives set out in Part B of Annex VII to this Directive.	with effect from [OP please insert the date = the first day of the thirty first ~~twenty-fourth~~ month after the date of entry into force of this directive] without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time limits for the transposition into national law of the Directives set out in Part B of Annex VII to this Directive.		
Article 32(1a)(2)					
379	2. Article 3(1) and Article 6(1) shall apply from 31 December 2027 in respect of Mayotte.	2. Article 3(1) and (2) and Article ~~6(1)~~ 6 shall apply from 31 December ~~2027~~ 2030 in respect of Mayotte. <i><u>Before the end of the transitional period, the Commission shall collect the information necessary to analyse the necessity of prolonging those transitional arrangements.</u></i>	2. In respect of Mayotte, Article 3(1) and Article 6(1) shall apply from 31 December 2030 and Article 3(2) and Article 6(2) shall apply from [OP please insert the date = last day of the fifteenth year after the entry into force of this Directive] ~~2027 in respect of Mayotte.~~ .		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 32(2), second subparagraph					
G 379a			Paragraph 1a of Article 3 and paragraph 1a of Article 4 of Council Directive 91/271/EEC shall continue to apply until 30 December 2030.	<u>Paragraph 1a of Article 3 and paragraph 1a of Article 4 of Council Directive 91/271/EEC shall continue to apply until 30 December 2030.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 32(3), first subparagraph					
Y 380	3. For urban wastewater discharges that are treated by urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 100 000 p.e. and above and that are not required to comply with the requirements set out in Article 7(1) by 31 December 2030, Article 5 of Council Directive 91/271/EC shall continue to apply until 31 December 2035.	3. For urban wastewater discharges that are treated by urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 100 000 p.e. and above and that are not required to comply with the requirements set out in Article 7(1) by 31 December 2030, Article 5 of Council Directive 91/271/EC shall continue to apply until 31 December 2035.	3. By way of a derogation to paragraph 1 , for urban wastewater discharges that are treated by urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of ~~100 000 p.e.~~ 150 000 p.e. and above and that are not required to comply with the requirements set out in Article 7(1) by 31 December ~~2030~~ 2035 , Article 5 of Council Directive 91/271/EC shall continue to apply until 31 December ~~2040~~ 2035 .		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 32(3), second subparagraph					
381	For urban wastewater discharges from agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. that are not required to comply with the requirements set out in Article 7(3) by 31 December 2035, Article 5 of Council Directive 91/271/EC shall continue to apply until 31 December 2040.	For urban wastewater discharges from agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. that are not required to comply with the requirements set out in Article 7(3) by 31 December 2035, Article 5 of Council Directive 91/271/EC shall continue to apply until 31 December 2040.	For urban wastewater discharges from agglomerations of between 10 000 p.e. and 100 000 p.e. that are not required to comply with the requirements set out in Article 7(3) by 31 December 2035 ^{above} , Article 5 of Council Directive 91/271/EC shall continue to apply until 31 December 2040.:		
Article 32(3), second subparagraph, point (a)					
381a			(a) until 31 December 2033 for agglomerations that are not required to comply with the requirements set out in Article 7(3) by [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Directive];		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 32(3), second subparagraph, point (b)					
Y	381b		(b) until 31 December 2039 for agglomerations that are not required to comply with the requirements set out in Article 7(3) by 31 December 2033;		Y
Article 32(3), second subparagraph, point (c)					
Y	381c		(c) until 31 December 2045 for agglomerations that are not required to comply with the requirements set out in Article 7(3) by 31 December 2039; or a later date compliant with the derogation provided for in Article 7(3) second subparagraph.		Y
Article 32(3a)					
Y	381d		3a. By way of a derogation to paragraph 1, from [OP please insert the date = the date of		Y

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
			entry into force of this Directive], Articles 15 and 17 of Council Directive 91/271/EEC and Commission Implementing Decision 2014/431/EU [2] shall apply to Member States until 31 December 2030.		
	Article 32(3b)				
Y	381e		3b. By way of a derogation to paragraph 1, for urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 7(3)(ter), the requirements set out in Article 5 of Council Directive 91/271/EEC shall continue to apply until 31 December 2040.		
	Article 32(4)				
G	382	4. References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex	4. References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex	4. References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex	4. References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	[VIII].	[VIII].	[VIII].	[VIII]. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 32(4a), first subparagraph					
R 382a		<u>4a. Outermost regions may derogate from the provisions of Articles 6, 7 and 8 for discharges into coastal waters of urban wastewater from agglomerations of less than 150 000 p.e., and adopt an appropriate level of treatment, which is however not less stringent than primary treatment, if it is not technically feasible or it would involve excessive costs according to the cost-benefit ratio and scientific studies support such treatment.</u>			R

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 32(4a), second subparagraph					
R	382b	<u>For the purposes of the first subparagraph, the Member States comprising the outermost region shall submit to the Commission the studies referred to in the first subparagraph.</u>			R
Article 32(4a), third subparagraph					
R	382c	<u>The scientific studies shall consider, in particular, the characteristics of the wastewater discharged into coastal waters as well as the receiving environment.</u>			R
Article 33					
G	383	Article 33 Transposition	Article 33 Transposition	Article 33 Transposition Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 33(1), first subparagraph					
R 384	1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Articles [...] and Annexes [...] [refer to the articles and annexes which have been amended in substance by comparison with the repealed Directives] by [OP please insert the date = the last day of the twenty-third month after the date of entry into force of this Directive] . They shall immediately communicate the text of those measures to the Commission .	1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Articles [...] and Annexes [...] [refer to the articles and annexes which have been amended in substance by comparison with the repealed Directives] by [OP please insert the date = the last day of the twenty-third month after the date of entry into force of this Directive] . They shall immediately communicate the text of those measures to the Commission .	1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Articles [...] and Annexes [...] [refer to the articles and annexes which have been amended in substance by comparison with the repealed Directives] by [OP please insert the date = the last day of the ~~twenty-third~~ thirtieth month after the date of entry into force of this Directive]— . They shall— immediately communicate the text of those measures to— the Commission—.		
Article 33(1), second subparagraph					
G 385	When Member States adopt those measures , they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a	When Member States adopt those measures , they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a	——When Member States adopt— those ~~measures~~ measures , they shall contain a reference to this Directive or— be accompanied by such a	When Member States adopt those measures—, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	reference on the occasion of their official publication. They shall also include a statement that references in existing laws, regulations and administrative provisions to the Directive repealed by this Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made and how that statement is to be formulated .	reference on the occasion of their official publication. They shall also include a statement that references in existing laws, regulations and administrative provisions to the Directive repealed by this Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made and how that statement is to be formulated .	reference on the occasion of their official publication.— They shall also include a statement that references in existing laws, regulations and administrative provisions to the Directive repealed by this Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive.— Member States— shall determine how such reference is to be made and how that statement is to be formulated—.	reference on the occasion of their official publication. They shall also include a statement that references in existing laws, regulations and administrative provisions to the Directive repealed by this Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made and how that statement is to be formulated . Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 33(1), second subparagraph a					
G 385a		<u><i>1a. By... [one year after the entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall adopt guidelines for implementing the EPR scheme.</i></u>		<u><i>1a. By... [one year after the entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall adopt guidelines for implementing the EPR scheme.</i></u> Text Origin: EP Mandate	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 33(2)					
386	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main ~~provisions~~ measures of national law which they adopt in the field— covered by this Directive.	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main ~~provisions~~ <u>measures</u> of national law which they adopt in the field— covered by this Directive. Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Article 34					
387	Article 34 Entry into force	Article 34 Entry into force	Article 34 Entry into force	Article 34 Entry into force Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 34, first paragraph					
388	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Article 34, second paragraph					
389	Articles [...] and Annexes [...] [refer to the articles and annexes which are unchanged by comparison with the repealed Directive] shall apply from [...] [OP please insert the date = the first day of the twenty-fourth month after the date of entry into force of this Directive].	Articles [...] and Annexes [...] [refer to the articles and annexes which are unchanged by comparison with the repealed Directive] shall apply from [...] [OP please insert the date = the first day of the twenty-fourth month after the date of entry into force of this Directive].	Articles [...] and Annexes [...] [refer to the articles and annexes which are unchanged by comparison with the repealed Directive]-shall apply from [...] [OP please insert the date = the first day of the twenty-fourth month after the date of entry into force of this Directive].	Articles [...] and Annexes [...] [refer to the articles and annexes which are unchanged by comparison with the repealed Directive] shall apply from [...] [OP please insert the date = the first day of the twenty-fourth month after the date of entry into force of this Directive]. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 35					
390	Article 35 Addressees	Article 35 Addressees	Article 35 Addressees	Article 35 Addressees Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 35, first paragraph					
391	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
	Formula				
392	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels, Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
	Formula				
393	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
	Formula				
394	The President	The President	The President	The President Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
	Formula				
395	For the Council	For the Council	For the Council	For the Council Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	Formula				
396	The President	The President	The President	The President Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
	Annex 1				
397	Annex 1	Annex 1	Annex ~~I~~	Annex ~~I~~ Text Origin: Council Mandate	
	Annex 1, first paragraph				
398	REQUIREMENTS FOR URBAN WASTEWATER	REQUIREMENTS FOR URBAN WASTEWATER	REQUIREMENTS FOR URBAN WASTEWATER	REQUIREMENTS FOR URBAN WASTEWATER Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
	Annex 1, Part I				
399	Part I Collecting systems	~~Part I~~ Collecting systems	Part ~~I~~ A Collecting systems	Part ~~I~~ A Collecting systems Text Origin: EP Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, second paragraph					
400	Collecting systems shall take into account wastewater treatment requirements.	Collecting systems shall take into account wastewater treatment requirements.	Collecting systems shall take into account wastewater– treatment requirements.	Collecting systems shall take into account wastewater–treatment requirements. Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Annex 1, third paragraph					
401	The design, construction and maintenance of collecting systems shall be undertaken in accordance with the best technical knowledge not entailing excessive costs, notably regarding:	The design, construction and maintenance of collecting systems shall be undertaken in accordance with the best technical knowledge <u>and using appropriate digital tools where feasible,</u> not entailing excessive costs, notably regarding:	The design, construction and maintenance of collecting systems shall be undertaken in accordance with the best technical knowledge not entailing excessive costs, notably regarding:		
Annex 1, fourth paragraph					
402	- volume and characteristics of urban wastewater ,	- volume and characteristics of urban wastewater ,	- volume and characteristics of urban wastewater ,	- volume and characteristics of urban wastewater , Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, fifth paragraph					
G 403	- prevention of leaks,	- prevention of leaks,	- prevention of leaks of wastewater,	- prevention of leaks <u>of wastewater, infiltration and misconnected inflow into the collecting systems,</u>	
Annex 1, fifth paragraph a					
G 403a			- prevention of inflow and infiltration into the collecting systems,	<i>deleted</i>	
Annex 1, sixth paragraph					
G 404	- limitation of pollution of receiving waters due to storm water overflows.	- limitation of pollution of receiving waters due to storm water overflows.	- limitation of pollution of receiving waters due to sewer overflows considering the relevant requirements in Article 5 and Annex V -storm water overflows.	- limitation of pollution of receiving waters due to storm water overflows, <u>considering the relevant requirements in Article 5 and Annex V.</u>	
Annex 1, Part II					
G 405	Part II Discharge from urban wastewater treatment plants to receiving waters	~~Part II~~ Discharge from urban wastewater treatment plants to receiving waters	Part ~~II~~ Discharge from urban— wastewater treatment plants to receiving waters	Part ~~II~~ Discharge from urban—wastewater treatment plants to receiving waters	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Annex 1, point 1.					
406	1. Wastewater treatment plants shall be designed or modified so that representative samples of the incoming wastewater and of treated effluent can be obtained before discharge to receiving waters.	1. Wastewater treatment plants shall be designed or modified so that representative samples of the incoming wastewater and of treated effluent can be obtained before discharge to receiving waters.	1. Urban wastewater treatment plants shall be designed or modified so that representative samples of the incoming wastewater– and of treated effluent can be obtained before discharge to receiving waters.	1. <u>Urban</u> wastewater treatment plants shall be designed or modified so that representative samples of the incoming wastewater– and of treated effluent can be obtained before discharge to receiving waters. Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Annex 1, point 2.					
407	2. Discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants subject to treatment in accordance with Articles 6, 7 and 8 shall meet the requirements shown in Table 1.	2. Discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants subject to treatment in accordance with Articles 6, 7 and 8 shall meet the requirements shown in Table 1.	2. Discharges from urban wastewater– treatment plants ~~subject to and urban wastewater treatment in accordance with plants~~ serving agglomerations referred to in Articles 6, ~~7– 7~~ and 8– shall meet the requirements shown in Table 1 of this Annex.	2. Discharges from urban wastewater– treatment plants ~~subject to~~ <u>and urban wastewater treatment in accordance with plants serving agglomerations referred to in</u> Articles 6, ~~7– 7~~ and 8– shall meet the requirements shown in Table 1 <u>of this Annex.</u> Text Origin: Council	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Mandate	
Annex 1, point 3.					
Y 408	3. Discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in paragraph 1 and 3 of Article 7 and in Article 8 in accordance with those Articles shall, in addition to the requirements referred to in point 2, meet the requirements shown in Table 2 of this Annex.	3. Discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in paragraph 1 and 3 of Article 7 and in Article 8 in accordance with those Articles shall, in addition to the requirements referred to in point 2, meet the requirements shown in Table 2 of this Annex.	3. Discharges from urban wastewater– treatment plants– referred to in Article 7(1) or from urban wastewater treatment plants serving agglomerations referred to in Article 7(3) paragraph 1 and 3 of Article 7 and in Article 8 in accordance with those Articles—shall, in addition to the requirements referred to in point 2, meet the requirements shown in Table 2 of this Annex, except in cases where Article 7(5) is applied.		
Annex 1, point 4.					
G 409	4. Discharges from urban wastewater treatment referred to in Article 8(1) and included in the list referred to in Article 8(2)	4. Discharges from urban wastewater treatment referred to in Article 8(1) and included in the list referred to in Article 8(2)	4. Discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 8(1) ~~and included in the list referred to in~~	4. Discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 8(1) ~~and included in the list referred to in Article~~	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	shall, in addition to the requirements referred to in points 2 and 3, meet the requirements set out in Table 3.	shall, in addition to the requirements referred to in points 2 and 3, meet the requirements set out in Table 3.	Article 8(2) shall, in addition to the requirements ~~or from~~ urban wastewater treatment plants serving agglomerations referred to in points 2 and 3, Article 8(4) shall meet the requirements set out in Table 3 of this Annex .	~~8(2) shall, in addition to the requirements or from~~ urban wastewater treatment plants serving agglomerations referred to in ~~points 2 and 3~~ , Article 8(4) shall meet the requirements set out in Table 3 of this Annex . Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Annex 1, point 5.					
410	5. Authorisations for discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants using plastic biomedica shall include an obligation to permanently monitor and prevent all unintentional biomedica release in the environment.	5. Authorisations for discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants using plastic biomedica shall include an obligation to <u>inform competent authorities of the biomedica technologies, including the type and volume of plastic biomedica, and retention equipment installed and to</u> permanently monitor and prevent all ~~unintentional~~ biomedica release in the environment. <u>In the event of releases in the</u>	5. Authorisations and/or regulations for discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants using ~~plastic~~ biomedica shall include an obligation to ~~permanently~~ monitor and prevent such biomedica from being released into receiving waters ~~all unintentional biomedica release in the environment~~ .		5. Authorisations <u>and/or regulations</u> for discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants using <u>biomedica shall include :</u> · <u>a description of the technologies incorporating biomedica used in the treatment of urban wastewater treatment plant, including the type and volume of plastic biomedica used in the plant and a description of the measures taken to avoid biomedica releases in the environment;</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>environment, operators shall be required to report the incident to competent authorities.</u>			~~shall include~~ an obligation to permanently monitor and prevent all ~~unintentional~~ <u>releases</u> in the environment; <u>an obligation to report without delay any significant releases of biomedica into receiving waters to competent authorities.</u>
Annex 1, point 6.					
411	6. More stringent requirements than those set out in Tables 1, 2 and 3 shall be applied where necessary to ensure that the receiving waters fulfil the requirements laid down in Directives 2000/60/EC, 2008/56/EC, 2008/105/EC and 2006/7/EC .	6. More stringent requirements than those set out in Tables 1, 2 and 3 shall be applied where necessary to ensure that the receiving waters fulfil the requirements laid down in Directives 2000/60/EC, 2008/56/EC, 2008/105/EC and 2006/7/EC .	6. More stringent requirements than those set out in Tables 1, ~~2~~ 2 and 3 shall be applied where necessary to ensure that the receiving waters fulfil the requirements laid down in Directives 2000/60/EC, 2008/56/EC, 2008/105/EC and 2006/7/EC-.	6. More stringent requirements than those set out in Tables 1, ~~2~~ 2 and 3 shall be applied where necessary to ensure that the receiving waters fulfil the requirements laid down in Directives 2000/60/EC, 2008/56/EC, 2008/105/EC and 2006/7/EC-.	
				Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, point 7.					
412	7. The points of discharge of urban wastewater shall be chosen, as far as possible, so as to minimize the effects on receiving waters.	7. The points of discharge of urban wastewater shall be chosen, as far as possible, so as to minimize the effects on receiving waters.	7. The points of discharge of urban— wastewater shall be chosen, as far as possible, so as to minimize ~~the~~ harmful effects on receiving waters.	7. The points of discharge of urban—wastewater shall be chosen, as far as possible, so as to minimize ~~the~~ harmful effects on receiving waters. Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Annex 1, Part III					
413	Part III specific authorisations for discharge of non-domestic wastewater	~~Part III~~ specific authorisations for discharge of non-domestic wastewater	Part ~~III~~ C Specific authorisations for discharge of non-domestic wastewater	Part ~~III~~ C Specific authorisations for discharge of non-domestic wastewater Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Annex 1, point 8.					
414	8. The specific authorisation referred to in Article 14 shall ensure the following:	~~8~~ 1. The specific authorisation referred to in Article 14 shall ensure the following:	~~8~~ 1. The prior regulations and/or specific authorisation referred to in Article ~~14~~ 14(1) shall ensure the following:	8. The <u>prior regulations and/or</u> specific authorisation referred to in Article ~~14~~ 14(1) shall ensure the following: Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, point 8.(a)					
415	(a) the polluting substances contained in the non-domestic wastewater do not impede the operation of the wastewater treatment plant, do not damage collecting systems, wastewater treatment plants and associated equipment and do not prevent the reuse of treated water and the recovery of sludge;	(a) the polluting substances contained in the non-domestic wastewater do not impede the operation of the wastewater treatment plant, do not damage collecting systems, wastewater treatment plants and associated equipment and do not prevent the reuse of treated water and the recovery of sludge;	(a) the polluting substances contained in the non-domestic wastewater do not impede the operation of the wastewater treatment plant, do not damage collecting systems, wastewater treatment plants and associated equipment and do not prevent the reuse of treated water and the recovery of nutrients or other materials from urban wastewater or sludge;	(a) the polluting substances contained in the non-domestic wastewater do not impede the operation of the wastewater treatment plant, do not damage collecting systems, wastewater treatment plants and associated equipment and do not prevent the reuse of treated water and the recovery of <u>nutrients or other materials from urban wastewater or</u> sludge; Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Annex 1, point 8.(b)					
416	(b) the polluting substances contained in the non-domestic wastewater do not harm the health of the staff working in collecting systems and	(b) the polluting substances contained in the non-domestic wastewater do not harm the health of the staff working in collecting systems and	(b) the polluting substances contained in the non-domestic wastewater do not harm the health of the staff working in collecting systems and	(b) the polluting substances contained in the non-domestic wastewater do not harm the health of the staff working in collecting systems and	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	urban wastewater treatment plants;	urban wastewater treatment plants;	urban wastewater treatment plants;	urban wastewater treatment plants; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 1, point 8.(c)					
G 417	(c) the polluting substances contained in the non-domestic wastewater can be abated by the urban wastewater treatment plant;	(c) the polluting substances contained in the non-domestic wastewater can be abated by the urban wastewater treatment plant;	(c) the polluting substances contained in the non-domestic wastewater can be abated by the urban wastewater treatment plant;	(c) the polluting substances contained in the non-domestic wastewater can be abated by the urban wastewater treatment plant; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 1, point 8.(d)					
Y 418	(d) where an urban wastewater treatment plant treats discharges from an installation holding a permit referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2010/75/EU, the pollutant load from the discharges of that plant does not exceed the pollutant load that would be discharged if the discharges were released	(d) where an urban wastewater treatment plant treats discharges from an installation holding a permit referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2010/75/EU, the pollutant load from the discharges of that plant does not exceed the pollutant load that would be discharged if the discharges were released	(d) where an urban wastewater treatment plant treats discharges from an installation holding a permit referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2010/75/EU, the pollutant load from the discharges of that plant does not exceed the pollutant load that would be discharged if the discharges were released		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	directly from the installation and were compliant with the emission limit values set in accordance with Article 15(3) of that Directive and any additional measures taken in accordance with Article 18 of that Directive;	directly from the installation and were compliant with the emission limit values set in accordance with Article 15(3) of that Directive and any additional measures taken in accordance with Article 18 of that Directive;	directly from the installation and were compliant with the emission limit values set in accordance with Article 15(3) of that Directive and any additional measures taken in accordance with Article 18 of that Directive; ;		
Annex 1, point 8.(e)					
419	(e) the pollutant load in the discharge from the urban wastewater treatment plant does not deteriorate the good ecological status or potential or good chemical status of the receiving water body and does not prevent that water body from achieving such status, in accordance with the objectives set out in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC.	(e) the pollutant load in the discharge from the urban wastewater treatment plant does not deteriorate the good ecological status or potential or good chemical status of the receiving water body and does not prevent that water body from achieving such status, in accordance with the objectives set out in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC.	(e) the pollutant load in the discharge from the urban wastewater treatment plant does not deteriorate the good ecological status or potential or good chemical status of the receiving water body and does not prevent that water body from achieving such status, in accordance with the objectives set out in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC.	(e) the pollutant load in the discharge from the urban wastewater treatment plant does not deteriorate the ~~good~~ <i>ecological status or potential or good chemical</i> status of the receiving water body and does not prevent that water body from achieving such status, in accordance with the objectives set out in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC. Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, 1., point (ea)					
R	419a	<u>(ea) the non-domestic wastewater complies with the relevant maximum allowable concentrations set pursuant to Directive 2008/105/EC;</u>			R
Annex 1, point 9.					
G	420	~~92.~~ The specific authorisation shall include an annex, which documents the fulfilment of all the conditions set out in point 1. The provisions of the specific authorisations shall be updated in the cases where the characteristics of the non-domestic wastewater, of the urban wastewater treatment plant or of the receiving water body change significantly to ensure that those conditions remain fulfilled.	~~92.~~ The specific authorisation shall include an annex, which documents the fulfilment of all the conditions set out in point 1. The provisions of the specific authorisations shall be updated in the cases where the characteristics of the non-domestic wastewater, of the urban wastewater treatment plant or of the receiving water body change significantly to ensure that those conditions remain fulfilled.	deleted	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
<i>Annex 1, Part IV</i>					
421	<i>Part IV</i> methods for monitoring and evaluation of results	~~Part IV~~ ^D methods for monitoring and evaluation of results		See text in a separate document	
<i>Annex 1, point 10., first subparagraph</i>					
422	1. Member States shall ensure that a monitoring method is applied which fulfils the requirements set out in points 2 to 5 .	1. Member States shall ensure that a monitoring method is applied which fulfils the requirements set out in points 2 to 5 .		See text in a separate document	
<i>Annex 1, point 10., second subparagraph</i>					
423	Alternative methods to those referred to in points 2, 3 and 4 may be used provided that it can be demonstrated that equivalent results are obtained.	Alternative methods to those referred to in points 2, 3 and 4 may be used provided that it can be demonstrated that equivalent results are obtained.		See text in a separate document	
<i>Annex 1, point 10., third subparagraph</i>					
424	Member States shall provide the Commission with all relevant	Member States shall provide the Commission with all relevant		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	information concerning the applied monitoring method.	information concerning the applied monitoring method.			
Annex 1, point 11., first subparagraph					
425	2. Flow-proportional or time-based 24-hour samples shall be collected at the same well-defined point in the outlet and, if necessary, in the inlet of the urban wastewater treatment plant . However, any time-based samples used to monitor micro-pollutants shall be 48-hour samples.	2. ~~Flow-proportional~~ ~~or~~ <u>Member States shall use</u> time-based 24-hour samples <u>which</u> shall be collected at the same well-defined point in the outlet and, if necessary, in the inlet of the ~~urban~~ wastewater ~~treatment~~ plant . However, any time-based samples used to monitor micro-pollutants shall be 48-hour samples.		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, point 11., second subparagraph					
426	Good international laboratory practices aiming at minimizing the degradation of samples between collection and analysis shall be applied.	Good international laboratory practices aiming at minimizing the degradation of samples between collection and analysis shall be applied.		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, point 12.					
427	12. The minimum annual number of samples shall be determined according to the size of the treatment plant and be collected at regular intervals during the year:	~~12~~ 3. The minimum annual number of samples shall be determined according to the size of the treatment plant and be collected at regular intervals during the year:		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, point 12., Table 1, Column 1, Row 1					
428	— 1000 to 9 999 p.e.:	— ~~1000~~ 750 to 9 999 p.e.:		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, point 12., Table 1, Column 1, Row 2					
429	— 10 000 to 49 999 p. e.:	— 10 000 to 49 999 p. e.:		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, point 12., Table 1, Column 1, Row 3					
430	— 50 000 to 99 999 p.e. :	— 50 000 to 99 999 p.e. :		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, point 12., Table 1, Column 1, Row 4					
431	— 100 000 p.e. or over:	— 100 000 p.e. or over:		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, point 12., Table 1, Column 2, Row 1					
432	. One sample per month	. One sample per month		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, point 12., Table 1, Column 2, Row 2					
433	Two samples per month For micro-pollutants, one sample per month	-Two samples per month For micro-pollutants, one sample per ~~month~~ <u>two months</u>		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, point 12., Table 1, Column 2, Row 3					
434	One sample per week. For micro-pollutants, two samples per week	-One sample per week. For micro-pollutants, ~~two samples per week~~ <u>one sample per two months</u>		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, point 12., Table 1, Column 2, Row 4					
435	One sample per day For micro-pollutants, two samples per week	~~One sample per day~~ <u>week</u> For micro-pollutants, ~~two samples per week~~ <u>one sample per month</u>		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, point 13.					
436	13. The treated wastewater shall be assumed to conform to the relevant parameters if, for each relevant parameter considered individually, samples of the water show that it complies with the relevant parametric value in the following way:	~~13.~~ 14. The treated wastewater shall be assumed to conform to the relevant parameters if, for each relevant parameter considered individually, samples of the water show that it complies with the relevant parametric value in the following way:		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, point 13.(a)					
437	(a) for the parameters specified in Table 1 , a maximum number of samples which are allowed to fail the requirements, expressed in	(a) for the parameters specified in Table 1 , a maximum number of samples which are allowed to fail the requirements, expressed in		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	concentrations and/or percentage reductions , is specified in Table 4;	concentrations and/or percentage reductions , is specified in Table 4;			
Annex 1, point 13.(b)					
438	(b) for the parameters of Table 1 expressed in concentrations, the failing samples taken under normal operating conditions must not deviate from the parametric values by more than 100 %, except for the parameter total suspended solids, for which deviations from the parametric values of up to 150 % may be accepted;	(b) for the parameters of Table 1 expressed in concentrations, the failing samples taken under normal operating conditions must not deviate from the parametric values by more than 100 %, except for the parameter total suspended solids, for which deviations from the parametric values of up to 150 % may be accepted;		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, point 13.(c)					
439	(c) for those parameters specified in Table 2 the annual mean of the samples for each parameter shall be conform to the relevant parametric values set out in that table . One or both parameters may be applied depending on the	(c) for those parameters specified in Table 2 the annual mean of the samples for each parameter shall be conform to the relevant parametric values set out in that table . One or both parameters may be applied depending on the		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	local situation. The values for concentration or for the minimum percentage of reduction shall apply;	local situation. The values for concentration or for the minimum percentage of reduction shall apply;			
Annex 1, point 13.(d)					
440	(d) for the parameters specified in Table 3, each sample taken shall be conform to the parametric values set out in that table.	(d) for the parameters specified in Table 3, each sample taken shall be conform to the parametric values set out in that table.		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, point 14.					
441	14. The samples shall be taken so that they reflect the pollution during dry weather conditions. Extreme values for the water quality in question shall not be taken into consideration when they are the result of unusual situations due to heavy rain.	~~14~~ 5. The samples shall be taken so that they reflect the pollution during dry weather conditions. Extreme values for the water quality in question shall not be taken into consideration when they are the result of unusual situations due to heavy rain.		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, point 15.					
442	15. Analyses concerning discharges from lagooning shall be carried out on filtered samples; however, the concentration of total suspended solids in unfiltered water samples of such discharges shall not exceed 150 mg/l.	~~156.~~ Analyses concerning discharges from lagooning shall be carried out on filtered samples; however, the concentration of total suspended solids in unfiltered water samples of such discharges shall not exceed 150 mg/l. <u>Equivalent digital on-line sensor measurement may be used as an alternative for this purpose.</u>		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 2, Column 1, Row 1					
443	Table 1: Requirements for discharges from urban waste water treatment plants subject to Article 6 of the Directive. The values for concentration or for the percentage of reduction shall apply.	Table 1: Requirements for discharges from urban waste water treatment plants subject to Article 6 of the Directive. The values for concentration or for the percentage of reduction shall apply. NB: the table is missing - EP didn't table any AM on table 1		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, Table 2, Column 1, Row 2					
444	Parameters	Parameters		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 2, Column 2, Row 2					
445	Concentration	Concentration		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 2, Column 3, Row 2					
446	Minimum percentage of reduction	Minimum percentage of reduction		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, seventh paragraph					
447	Note 1: The parameter can be replaced by another parameter: total organic carbon (TOC) or total oxygen demand (TOD) if a relationship can be established between BOD5 and the substitute parameter.	Note 1: The parameter can be replaced by another parameter: total organic carbon (TOC) or total oxygen demand (TOD) if a relationship can be established between BOD5 and the substitute parameter.		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, eighth paragraph					
448	Note 2: Member States shall measure either the Chemical oxygen demand (COD) or the Total Organic Carbon.	Note 2: Member States shall measure either the Chemical oxygen demand (COD) or the Total Organic Carbon.		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, ninth paragraph					
449	Note 3: This requirement is optional.	Note 3: This requirement is optional.		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, tenth paragraph					
450	Table 2:	Table 2: NB: table 2 is missing - see separate word document		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, eleventh paragraph					
451	1 Requirements for tertiary treatment of discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 7(1) and (3) . One or both parameters may be	~~1~~ Requirements for tertiary treatment of discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 7(1) and (3) ~~For~~ <u>wastewater treatment</u>		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	applied depending on the local situation. The values for concentration or for the percentage of reduction shall apply.	<u>plants referred to in Article 7(1), both parameters shall apply. For wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 7(3), one or both parameters may be applied depending on the local situation. The values for concentration or for the percentage of reduction shall apply. <u>Equivalent digital on-line sensor measurement may be used as an alternative for this purpose.</u></u>			
Annex 1, Table 3, Column 1, Row 1					
452	Parameters	Parameters		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 3, Column 3, Row 1					
453	Concentration	Concentration		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, Table 3, Column 5, Row 1					
454	Minimum percentage of reduction	Minimum percentage of reduction		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, twelfth paragraph					
455	Note 1: Natural nitrogen retention shall not be taken into account in the calculation of the minimum percentage reduction.	Note 1: Natural nitrogen retention ~~shall not~~ <u>may</u> be taken into account in the calculation of the minimum percentage reduction, <u>if the water can be proven to take more than two years to reach the catchment area sensitive to nitrogen and would contribute to the eutrophication of that area, and shall be reported to the Commission. The concentrations of nitrogen in the areas referred to in point (b) of condition (1) are compliant with the reference conditions set under Annex V.1.2.1 of Directive 2000/60/EC to define the good ecological status of those areas.</u>		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, thirteenth paragraph					
456	Table 3: Requirements for quaternary treatment of discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 8(1) and (3).	Table 3: Requirements for quaternary treatment of discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 8(1) and (3).		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 4, Column 1, Row 1					
457	Indicators	Indicators		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 4, Column 1, Row 2					
458	Substances that can pollute water even at low concentrations (see Note 1)	Substances that can pollute water even at low concentrations (see Note 1)		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 4, Column 2, Row 1					
459	Minimum percentage of removal	Minimum percentage of removal		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, Table 4, Column 2, Row 2					
460	80 % (see Note 2)	80 % (see Note 2)		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, fourteenth paragraph					
461	Note 1: The concentration of the organic substances referred to in points (a) and (b) shall be measured.	Note 1: The concentration of the organic substances referred to in points (a), <u>(b)</u> <u>and (c)</u> ~~and (b)~~ shall be measured.		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, fifteenth paragraph					
462	(a) Category 1 (substances that can be very easily treated):	(a) Category 1 (substances that can be very easily treated):		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, sixteenth paragraph					
463	(i) Amisulprid (CAS No 71675-85-9),	(i) Amisulprid (CAS No 71675-85-9),		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, seventeenth paragraph					
464	(ii) Carbamazepine (CAS No 298-46-4),	(ii) Carbamazepine (CAS No 298-46-4),		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, eighteenth paragraph					
465	(iii) Citalopram (CAS No 59729-33-8),	(iii) Citalopram (CAS No 59729-33-8),		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, nineteenth paragraph					
466	(iv) Clarithromycin (CAS No 81103-11-9),	(iv) Clarithromycin (CAS No 81103-11-9),		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, twentieth paragraph					
467	(v) Diclofenac (CAS No 15307-86-5),	(v) Diclofenac (CAS No 15307-86-5),		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, twenty-first paragraph					
468	(vi) — Hydrochlorothiazide (CAS No 58-93-5),	(vi) — Hydrochlorothiazide (CAS No 58-93-5),		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, twenty-second paragraph					
469	(vii) Metoprolol (CAS No 37350-58-6),	(vii) Metoprolol (CAS No 37350-58-6),		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, twenty-third paragraph					
470	(viii) — Venlafaxine (CAS No 93413-69-5);	(viii) — Venlafaxine (CAS No 93413-69-5);		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, twenty-fourth paragraph					
471	(b) Category 2 (substances that can be easily disposed of):	(b) Category 2 (substances that can be easily disposed of):		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, twenty-fifth paragraph					
472	(i) Benzotriazole (CAS No 95-14-7),	(i) Benzotriazole (CAS No 95-14-7),		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, twenty-sixth paragraph					
473	(ii) Candesartan (CAS No 139481-59-7),	(ii) Candesartan (CAS No 139481-59-7),		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, twenty-seventh paragraph					
474	(iii) Irbesartan (CAS No 138402-11-6),	(iii) Irbesartan (CAS No 138402-11-6),		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, twenty-eighth paragraph					
475	(iv) mixture of 4-Methylbenzotriazole (CAS No 29878-31-7) and 6-methyl- benzotriazole (CAS No 136-85-6).	(iv) mixture of 4-Methylbenzotriazole (CAS No 29878-31-7) and 6-methyl- benzotriazole (CAS No 136-85-6).		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, twenty-eighth paragraph a					
475a		<u>(ba) Category 3 (substances of high risk):</u>		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, twenty-ninth paragraph					
475b		<u>(i) Telmisartan (CAS No 144701-48-4);</u>		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, thirtieth paragraph					
475c		<u>(ii) Bisphenol A (CAS No 80-05-7);</u>		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, thirty-first paragraph					
475d		<u>(iii) Beta-estradiol (CAS No 50-28-2);</u>		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, thirty-second paragraph					
475e		<u>(iv) Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) (CAS No 1763-23-1).</u>		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, thirty-third paragraph					
475f		<i>deleted</i>		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
<i>Annex 1, twenty-ninth paragraph</i>					
476	Note 2: The percentage of removal shall be calculated for at least six substances. The number of substances in category 1 shall be twice the number of substances in category 2. If less than six substances can be measured in sufficient concentration, the competent authority shall designate other substances to calculate the minimum percentage of removal when it is necessary. The average of the percentages of removal of all substances used in the calculation shall be used in order to assess whether the required 80 % minimum percentage of removal has been reached.	Note 2: The percentage of removal shall be calculated <u>on dry weather flow</u> for at least six substances <u>in categories 1 and 2 and all substances in category 3</u>. The number of substances in category 1 shall be twice the number of substances in category 2. If less than six substances can be measured in sufficient concentration, the competent authority shall designate other substances to calculate the minimum percentage of removal when it is necessary. The average of the percentages of removal of all substances used in the calculation shall be used in order to assess whether the required 80 % minimum percentage of removal has been reached.		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 1					
477	Table 4	Table 4		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 2					
478	Series of samples taken in any year	Series of samples taken in any year		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 3					
479	4-7	4-7		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 4					
480	8-16	8-16		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 5					
481	17-28	17-28		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 6					
482	29-40	29-40		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 7					
483	41-53	41-53		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 8					
484	54-67	54-67		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 9					
485	68-81	68-81		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 10					
486	82-95	82-95		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 11					
487	96-110	96-110		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 12					
488	111-125	111-125		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 13					
489	126-140	126-140		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 14					
490	141-155	141-155		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 15					
491	156-171	156-171		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 16					
492	172-187	172-187		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 17					
493	188-203	188-203		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 18					
494	204-219	204-219		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 19					
495	220-235	220-235		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 20					
496	236-251	236-251		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 21					
497	252-268	252-268		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 22					
498	269-284	269-284		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 23					
499	285-300	285-300		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 24					
500	301-317	301-317		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 25					
501	318-334	318-334		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 26					
502	335-350	335-350		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 1, Row 27					
503	351-365	351-365		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 2					
504	Maximum permitted number of samples which fail to conform	Maximum permitted number of samples which fail to conform		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 3					
505	1	1		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 4					
506	2	2		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 5					
507	3	3		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 6					
508	4	4		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 7					
509	5	5		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 8					
510	6	6		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 9					
511	7	7		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 10					
512	8	8		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 11					
513	9	9		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 12					
514	10	10		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 13					
515	11	11		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 14					
516	12	12		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 15					
517	13	13		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 16					
518	14	14		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 17					
519	15	15		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 18					
520	16	16		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 19					
521	17	17		See text in a separate document	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 20					
522	18	18		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 21					
523	19	19		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 22					
524	20	20		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 23					
525	21	21		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 24					
526	22	22			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 25					
527	23	23		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 26					
528	24	24		See text in a separate document	
Annex 1, Table 5, Column 2, Row 27					
529	25	25		See text in a separate document	
Annex 2					
530	Annex 2	Annex 2	Annex 2II		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 2, first paragraph					
531	AREAS SENSITIVE TO EUTROPHICATION	AREAS SENSITIVE TO EUTROPHICATION	-AREAS SENSITIVE TO EUTROPHICATION	-AREAS SENSITIVE TO EUTROPHICATION Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Annex 2, point 1.					
532	1. Areas located in the catchments of the Baltic Sea, the Black Sea, parts of the North Sea identified as sensitive to eutrophication under Directive 2008/56/EC and parts of the Adriatic Sea identified as sensitive to eutrophication under Directive 2008/56/EC;	1. Areas located in the catchments of the Baltic Sea, the Black Sea, ~~parts of the North Sea identified as sensitive to eutrophication under Directive 2008/56/EC and parts of~~ <u>and</u> the Adriatic Sea identified as sensitive to eutrophication under ~~Directive~~ <u>Directives</u> 2008/56/EC <u>or</u> <u>2000/60/EC</u> ;	1. Areas located in the catchments of the Baltic Sea, the Black Sea, parts of the North Sea identified as sensitive to eutrophication under Directive 2008/56/EC and parts of the Adriatic Sea identified as sensitive to eutrophication under Directive 2008/56/EC;	1. Areas located in the catchments of the Baltic Sea, the Black Sea, ~~parts of the North Sea identified as sensitive to eutrophication under Directive 2008/56/EC and parts of~~ <u>and</u> the Adriatic Sea identified as sensitive to eutrophication under ~~Directive~~ <u>Directives</u> 2008/56/EC <u>or</u> <u>2000/60/EC</u> ; Text Origin: EP Mandate	
Annex 2, point 2., first subparagraph					
533	2. Natural freshwater lakes, other freshwater bodies, estuaries and	2. Natural freshwater lakes, other freshwater bodies, estuaries and	2. Natural freshwater lakes, other freshwater bodies, estuaries and	2. Natural freshwater lakes, other freshwater bodies, estuaries and	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	coastal waters which are found to be eutrophic or which in the near future may become eutrophic if protective action is not taken.	coastal waters which are found to be eutrophic or which in the near future may become eutrophic if protective action is not taken.	coastal waters which are found to be eutrophic or which in the near future may become eutrophic if protective action is not taken.	coastal waters which are found to be eutrophic or which in the near future may become eutrophic if protective action is not taken. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 2, point 2., second subparagraph					
534	The following elements shall be taken into account when considering which nutrient should be reduced by further treatment:	The following elements shall be taken into account when considering which nutrient should be reduced by further treatment:	The following elements shall– be taken into account when considering which nutrient should be reduced by further treatment:	The following elements shall be taken into account when considering which nutrient should be reduced by further treatment: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 2, point 2., second subparagraph, point (a)					
535	(a) lakes and streams reaching lakes/reservoirs/closed bays which are found to have a poor water exchange, whereby accumulation may take place. In these areas, the removal of phosphorus	(a) lakes and streams reaching lakes/reservoirs/closed bays which are found to have a poor water exchange, whereby accumulation may take place. In these areas, the removal of phosphorus	(a) lakes and streams reaching lakes/reservoirs/closed bays which are found to have a poor water exchange, whereby accumulation may take place. In these areas, the removal of phosphorus	(a) lakes and streams reaching lakes/reservoirs/closed bays which are found to have a poor water exchange, whereby accumulation may take place. In these areas, the removal of phosphorus	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	should be included unless it can be demonstrated that the removal will have no effect on the level of eutrophication. Where discharges from large agglomerations are made, the removal of nitrogen may also be considered;	should be included unless it can be demonstrated that the removal will have no effect on the level of eutrophication. Where discharges from large agglomerations are made, the removal of nitrogen may also be considered;	should be included unless it can be demonstrated that the removal will have no effect on the level of eutrophication. Where discharges from large agglomerations are made, the removal of nitrogen may also be considered;	should be included unless it can be demonstrated that the removal will have no effect on the level of eutrophication. Where discharges from large agglomerations are made, the removal of nitrogen may also be considered; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 2, point 2., second subparagraph, point (b)					
536	(b) estuaries, bays and other coastal waters which are found to have a poor water exchange, or which receive large quantities of nutrients. Discharges from small agglomerations are usually of minor importance in those areas, but for large agglomerations, the removal of phosphorus and/or nitrogen should be included unless it can be demonstrated that the removal will have no effect on the level of	(b) estuaries, bays and other coastal waters which are found to have a poor water exchange, or which receive large quantities of nutrients. Discharges from small agglomerations are usually of minor importance in those areas, but for large agglomerations, the removal of phosphorus and/or nitrogen should be included unless it can be demonstrated that the removal will have no effect on the level of	(b) estuaries, bays and other coastal waters which are found to have a poor water exchange, or which receive large quantities of nutrients. Discharges from small agglomerations are usually of minor importance in those areas, but for large agglomerations, the removal of phosphorus and/or nitrogen should be included unless it can be demonstrated that the removal will have no effect on the level of	(b) estuaries, bays and other coastal waters which are found to have a poor water exchange, or which receive large quantities of nutrients. Discharges from small agglomerations are usually of minor importance in those areas, but for large agglomerations, the removal of phosphorus and/or nitrogen should be included unless it can be demonstrated that the removal will have no effect on the level of	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	eutrophication;	eutrophication;	eutrophication;	eutrophication; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 2, point 3.					
537	3. Surface freshwaters intended for the abstraction of drinking water which could contain more than the concentration of nitrate laid down under the relevant provisions of Directive (EU) 2020/2184 if protective action is not taken;	3. Surface freshwaters intended for the abstraction of drinking water which could contain more than the concentration of nitrate laid down under the relevant provisions of Directive (EU) 2020/2184 if protective action is not taken;	3. Surface freshwaters intended for the abstraction of drinking water which could contain more than the concentration of nitrate laid down under the relevant provisions of Directive (EU) 2020/2184 ~~if~~ if protective– action is not taken;	3. Surface freshwaters intended for the abstraction of drinking water which could contain more than the concentration of nitrate laid down under the relevant provisions of Directive (EU) 2020/2184 ~~if~~ <u>if</u> protective– action is not taken; Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Annex 2, point 4.					
538	4. Areas where further treatment than that prescribed in Article 7 of this Directive is necessary to comply with other Union acts in the environmental field, including in particular water bodies covered by	4. Areas where further treatment than that prescribed in Article 7 of this Directive is necessary to comply with other Union acts in the environmental field, including in particular water bodies covered by	4. Areas where further treatment than that prescribed in Article 7 of this Directive is necessary to comply with other Union acts in the environmental field, including in particular water bodies covered by	4. Areas where further treatment than that prescribed in Article 7 of this Directive is necessary to comply with other Union acts in the environmental field, including in particular water bodies covered by	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	Directive 2000/60/EC which are at risk of not maintaining or achieving good ecological status or potential .	Directive 2000/60/EC which are at risk of not maintaining or achieving good ecological status or potential .	Directive 2000/60/EC which are at risk of not maintaining or achieving good ecological status or potential .	Directive 2000/60/EC which are at risk of not maintaining or achieving good ecological status or potential . Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 2, point 5.					
539	5. Any other areas found by the Member States to be sensitive to eutrophication.	5. Any other areas found by the Member States to be sensitive to eutrophication.	5. Any other areas found by the Member States to be sensitive to eutrophication.	5. Any other areas found by the Member States to be sensitive to eutrophication. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 3					
540	Annex 3	Annex 3	Annex 3III	Annex 3III Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Annex 3, first paragraph					
541	LIST OF PRODUCTS COVERED BY EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY	LIST OF PRODUCTS COVERED BY EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY	LIST OF PRODUCTS COVERED BY EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY	LIST OF PRODUCTS COVERED BY EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 3, point 1.					
542	1. Medicinal products for human use falling within the scope of Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. 1. Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67–128).	1. Medicinal products for human use falling within the scope of Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. 1. Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67–128).	1. Medicinal products for human use falling within the scope of Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. 1. Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67–128).	1. Medicinal products for human use falling within the scope of Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. 1. Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67–128). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 3, point 2.					
543	2. Cosmetic products falling within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products¹.	2. Cosmetic products falling within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products¹.	2. Cosmetic products falling within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products¹.	2. Cosmetic products falling within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products¹.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	1. Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59–209).	1. Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59–209).	1. Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59–209).	1. Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59–209). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 4					
G 544	Annex 4	Annex 4	Annex 4IV	Annex 4IV Text Origin: Council Mandate	G
Annex 4, first paragraph					
G 545	INDUSTRIAL SECTORS	INDUSTRIAL SECTORS	INDUSTRIAL SECTORS	INDUSTRIAL SECTORS Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
Annex 4, point 1.					
G 546	1. Milk-processing	1. Milk-processing	1. Milk-processing	1. Milk-processing Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 4, point 2.					
547	2. Manufacture of fruit and vegetable products	2. Manufacture of fruit and vegetable products	2. Manufacture of fruit and vegetable products	2. Manufacture of fruit and vegetable products Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 4, point 3.					
548	3. Manufacture and bottling of soft drinks	3. Manufacture and bottling of soft drinks	3. Manufacture and bottling of soft drinks	3. Manufacture and bottling of soft drinks Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 4, point 4.					
549	4. Potato-processing	4. Potato-processing	4. Potato-processing	4. Potato-processing Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 4, point 5.					
550	5. Meat industry	5. Meat industry	5. Meat industry	5. Meat industry Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 4, point 6.					
551	6. Breweries	6. Breweries	6. Breweries	6. Breweries Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 4, point 7.					
552	7. Production of alcohol and alcoholic beverages	7. Production of alcohol and alcoholic beverages	7. Production of alcohol and alcoholic beverages	7. Production of alcohol and alcoholic beverages Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 4, point 8.					
553	8. Manufacture of animal feed from plant products	8. Manufacture of animal feed from plant products	8. Manufacture of animal feed from plant products	8. Manufacture of animal feed from plant products Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 4, point 9.					
554	9. Manufacture of gelatine and of glue from hides, skin and bones	9. Manufacture of gelatine and of glue from hides, skin and bones	9. Manufacture of gelatine and of glue from hides, skin and bones	9. Manufacture of gelatine and of glue from hides, skin and bones Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 4, point 10.					
555	10. Malt-houses	10. Malt-houses	10. Malt-houses	10. Malt-houses Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 4, point 11.					
556	11. Fish-processing industry	11. Fish-processing industry	11. Fish-processing industry	11. Fish-processing industry Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 5					
557	Annex 5	Annex 5	Annex 5V		
Annex 5, first paragraph					
558	CONTENT OF THE INTEGRATED URBAN WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS	CONTENT OF THE INTEGRATED URBAN WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS	CONTENT OF THE INTEGRATED URBAN WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS	CONTENT OF THE INTEGRATED URBAN WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 5, point 1.					
559	1. an analysis of the initial situation of the drainage area of the urban wastewater treatment plant of the concerned agglomeration, including at least the following:	1. an analysis of the initial situation of the drainage area of the urban wastewater treatment plant of the concerned agglomeration, including at least the following:	1. An analysis of the initial situation of the drainage area of ~~the urban wastewater treatment plant of~~ the concerned agglomeration, including at least the following:	1. An analysis of the initial situation of the drainage area of ~~the urban wastewater treatment plant of~~ the concerned agglomeration, including at least the following: Text Origin: Council Mandate	
Annex 5, point 1.(a)					
560	(a) a detailed description of the network of collecting systems, the urban wastewater and urban runoff storage capacities of that network and the existing urban wastewater treatment capacities in case of rainfall;	(a) a detailed description of the network of collecting systems, the urban wastewater and urban runoff storage capacities of that network and the existing urban wastewater treatment capacities in case of rainfall;	(a) a detailed description of the network of collecting systems, the urban wastewater and urban runoff storage and conducting capacities of that network and the existing urban wastewater treatment capacities in case of rainfall;	(a) a detailed description of the network of collecting systems, the urban wastewater and urban runoff storage <u>and</u> <u>conducting</u> capacities of that network and the existing urban wastewater treatment capacities in case of rainfall; Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 5, point 1.(b)					
561	(b) a dynamic analysis of the flows of urban runoff and urban wastewaters in case of rainfall based on the use of hydrological, hydraulic and water quality models that take into account state-of-the-art climate projections and including an estimate of the pollution loads released in receiving waters in case of rainfall;	(b) a dynamic analysis of the flows of urban runoff and urban wastewaters in case of rainfall based on the use of hydrological, hydraulic and water quality models that take into account state-of-the-art climate projections and including an estimate of the pollution loads released in receiving waters in case of rainfall;	(b) In case of combined sewers , a dynamic analysis of the flows of ~~urban runoff and~~ urban wastewaters in case of rainfall, based on monitoring data or the use of hydrological, hydraulic and water quality models that take into account state-of-the-art climate projections and including an estimate of the pollution loads of the parameters referred to in Table 1 and, where relevant, Table 2 of Annex I as well as microplastics and relevant pollutants released in receiving waters in case of rainfall;	(b) <u><i>In case of combined sewers</i></u> , a dynamic analysis of the flows of ~~urban runoff and~~ urban wastewaters in case of rainfall, based on <u><i>monitoring data or</i></u> the use of hydrological, hydraulic and water quality models that take into account state-of-the-art climate projections and including an estimate of the pollution loads <u><i>of the parameters referred to in Table 1 and, where relevant, Table 2 of Annex I as well as microplastics and relevant pollutants</i></u> released in receiving waters in case of rainfall; Text Origin: Council Mandate	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 5, point 1.(ba)					
561a		<u>(ba) a stress test assessment of the vulnerability of collecting systems and urban wastewater treatment plants based on climate change scenarios.</u>			
Annex 5, point 1.(c)					
561b			(c) In case of separate sewers, a detailed description of the monitoring requirements at relevant points of separate systems where discharges of urban runoff are expected to be polluted as identified under Art. 5(2), point (d), to identify relevant and feasible measures as required in paragraph 3 of this Annex.		<u>(c) In case of separate sewers, a detailed description of the monitoring requirements at relevant points of separate systems where discharges of urban runoff are expected to be polluted as identified under Art. 5(2), point (d), to identify relevant and feasible measures as required in paragraph 3 of this Annex.</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 5, point 2.					
Y	562	2. objectives for the reduction of pollution from storm water overflows and urban runoff, including the following:	2. objectives for the reduction of pollution from storm water overflows and urban runoff, including the following:	2. Objectives for the reduction of pollution from storm water overflows and urban runoff, including the following:	To be aligned with row 67 (def of storm water overflow)
Annex 5, point 2.(a), first subparagraph					
R	563	(a) an indicative objective that storm water overflow, represents no more than 1 % of the annual collected urban wastewater load calculated in dry weather conditions;	(a) ~~an indicative objective~~ <u>a goal</u> that storm water overflow, represents no more than <u>approximately</u> 1 % of the annual collected urban wastewater load calculated in dry weather conditions, <u>taking into account the local needs of environmental protection, achievable by technically and economically proportionate means</u> ;	(a) an indicative objective that storm water sewer overflow, represents only a small percentage, preferably below 2% ~~no more than 1%~~ of the annual collected urban wastewater load calculated in dry weather conditions;	(a) an indicative <u>non-binding</u> objective that storm water overflow, represents ~~no a small percentage~~ <u>[that cannot be more than 1%2%]</u> of the annual collected urban wastewater load calculated in dry weather conditions.

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 5, point 2.(a), first subparagraph a					
Y 563a		<u>Member States may provide that the goal referred to in the first subparagraph can alternatively be demonstrated based on a number of occurrences of storm water overflows (but not more than 20 cases per year) or a volume of discharged urban runoff (but not more than 15 % of the yearly volume, based on modelling);</u>			
Annex 5, point 2.(a), third subparagraph					
Y 563b		<u>A derogation to the obligation in paragraph 2(a) at national level can be granted in case of the effective use of separate sewers as in Article 2(9) (d) if that ensures the same level of environmental protection.</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 5, point 2.(a), second subparagraph					
Y	564	This indicative target shall be met by:	~~This indicative target shall be met by:~~ ~~target~~ <u>Measures to achieve this goal</u> shall be ~~met~~ <u>in place</u> by:	This indicative target shall objective should be met by:	Y
Annex 5, point 2.(a), second subparagraph, point (i)					
Y	565	(i) 31 December 2035 for all agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above;	(i) 31 December ~~2035~~ <u>2030</u> for all agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above;	(i) 31 December ~~2035~~ 2040 for all agglomerations of 100 000 p.e. and above;	Y
Annex 5, point 2.(a), second subparagraph, point (ii)					
Y	566	(ii) 31 December 2040 for agglomerations of 10 000 p.e. and above identified in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 5;	(ii) 31 December ~~2040~~ <u>2035</u> for agglomerations of 10 000 p.e. and above identified in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 5;	(ii) 31 December ~~2040~~ 2045 for agglomerations of 10 000 p.e. and above referred to in identified in ~~accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 5;~~	Y
Annex 5, point 2.(b)					
Y	567	(b) the progressive elimination of untreated discharges of urban runoff through separate collection	(b) the progressive elimination of untreated discharges of urban runoff through separate collection	(b) the progressive ~~elimination of untreated discharges of urban runoff~~ elimination of untreated discharges of urban runoff through separate collection	Y

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	networks, unless it can be demonstrated that those discharges do not cause adverse impacts on the quality of receiving waters;	networks, unless it can be demonstrated that those discharges do not cause adverse impacts on the quality of receiving waters;	~~networks, unless it can be demonstrated that those discharges do not cause adverse impacts on the quality of receiving waters;~~ reduction of macroplastics.		
Annex 5, point 3.					
568	3. the measures to be taken to achieve the objectives referred to in point 2 accompanied with a clear identification of the actors involved and their responsibilities in the implantation of the integrated plan.	3. the measures to be taken to achieve the objectives referred to in point 2 <u>and adaptation measures to climate change for the relevant infrastructures on the basis of the stress test assessment referred to in point (ba) of point 1</u> accompanied with a clear identification of the actors involved and their responsibilities in the ~~implantation~~ <u>implementation</u> of the integrated plan.	3. The measures to be taken to achieve the objectives referred to in point 2 and to reduce the pollution from urban runoff discharges in separate systems, based on the outcome of the monitoring in Article 21(2) , accompanied with a clear identification of the actors involved and their responsibilities in the ~~implantation~~ implementation of the integrated plan.	CSL Preliminary green	3. The measures to be taken to achieve the objectives referred to in point 2 <u>in accordance with the deadlines set in paragraph 2 of this Annex</u> accompanied with a <u>detailed timeline for the implementation of the measures and a distinction between measures already in place and to be taken. It shall also contain a</u> clear identification of the actors involved and their responsibilities in the ~~implantation~~ <u>implementation</u> of the integrated plan.

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 5, point 4.					
569	4. When assessing which measures to be taken under point 3, Member States shall ensure that their competent authorities consider at least the following:	4. When assessing which measures to be taken under point 3, Member States shall ensure that their competent authorities consider at least the following:	4. When assessing which measures to be taken under point 3, Member States shall ensure that their competent authorities consider at least the following:	4. When assessing which measures to be taken under point 3, Member States shall ensure that their competent authorities consider at least the following: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 5, point 4.(a)					
570	(a) firstly, preventive measures aiming at avoiding the entry of unpolluted rain waters into collecting systems, including measures promoting natural water retention or rainwater harvesting, and measures increasing green spaces or limiting impermeable surfaces in the agglomerations;	(a) firstly, preventive measures aiming at avoiding the entry of unpolluted rain waters into collecting systems, including measures promoting natural water retention or rainwater harvesting, and measures increasing green ~~spaces~~ ~~or~~ <u>and blue spaces</u> limiting impermeable surfaces in the agglomerations;	(a) firstly, preventive measures aiming at avoiding the entry of unpolluted rain waters into collecting systems, including measures promoting natural water retention or rainwater harvesting, and measures increasing green spaces or limiting impermeable surfaces in the agglomerations;	(a) firstly, preventive measures aiming at avoiding the entry of unpolluted rain waters into collecting systems, including measures promoting natural water retention or rainwater harvesting, and measures increasing green <u>and blue</u> spaces <u>in urban areas in order to reduce storm water overflows</u> or limiting impermeable surfaces in the agglomerations; Text Origin: EP	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Mandate	
Annex 5, point 4.(b)					
Y	571	(b) secondly, measures to better manage and optimize the use of existing infrastructure including collecting systems, storage volumes, urban wastewater treatment plants with the aim to ensure that polluted rain waters are collected and treated, and releases of untreated urban wastewater into receiving waters are minimised;	(b) secondly, measures to better manage and optimize the use of existing infrastructure including collecting systems, storage volumes, urban wastewater treatment plants with the aim to ensure that polluted rain waters are collected and treated, and releases of untreated urban wastewater into receiving waters are minimised;	(b) secondly, measures to better manage and optimize the use of existing infrastructure including collecting systems, storage volumes, urban wastewater treatment plants with the aim to ensure that releases of untreated urban wastewater or polluted rain waters are collected and treated, and releases of untreated urban wastewater runoff into receiving waters are minimised;	
Annex 5, point 4.(c)					
G	572	(c) finally, where necessary to achieve the objectives referred to in point 2, additional mitigation measures including the adaptation of the infrastructure for the	(c) finally, where necessary to achieve the objectives referred to in point 2, additional mitigation measures including the adaptation of the infrastructure for the	(c) finally, where necessary to achieve the objectives referred to in point 2, additional mitigation measures including the adaptation of the infrastructure for the	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	collection, storage and treatment of urban wastewater or the creation of new infrastructures with a priority to green infrastructure such as vegetated ditches, treatment wetlands and storage ponds designed in order to support biodiversity. Where relevant, water reuse shall be considered in the context of the development of the integrated urban wastewater management plans referred to in Article 5.	collection, storage and treatment of urban wastewater, <u>such as connecting newly built urban areas to separate sewers</u> , or the creation of new infrastructures with a priority to green <u>and blue green urban spaces, green roofs</u> , vegetated ditches, treatment wetlands and storage ponds designed in order to support biodiversity. ~~Where relevant,~~ Water reuse shall be considered in the context of the development of the integrated urban wastewater management plans referred to in Article 5.	collection, storage and treatment of urban wastewater or the creation of new infrastructures with a priority to green infrastructure such as vegetated ditches, treatment wetlands and storage ponds designed in order to support biodiversity. Where relevant, water reuse shall be considered in the context of the development of the integrated urban wastewater management plans referred to in Article 5.	collection, storage and treatment of urban wastewater, <u>such as connecting newly built urban areas to separate sewers, where relevant</u> , or the creation of new infrastructures with a priority to green ~~infrastructure such as~~ <u>and blue infrastructure</u> vegetated ditches, treatment wetlands and storage ponds designed in order to support biodiversity. Where relevant, water reuse shall be considered in the context of the development of the integrated urban wastewater management plans referred to in Article 5.	
Annex 6					
573	Annex 6	Annex 6	Annex 6VI		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 6, first paragraph					
574	INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC	INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC	INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC	INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 6, second paragraph					
575	(1) The competent authority and the operator(s) responsible for urban wastewater collection and treatment services, including information on the ownership structure of the operators and their contact information.	(1) The competent authority and the operator(s) responsible for urban wastewater collection and treatment services, including information on the ownership structure of the operators and their contact information.	(1) The competent authority and the operator(s) responsible for urban wastewater collection and treatment services, including information on the ownership structure of the operators and their contact information.	(1) The competent authority and the operator(s) responsible for urban wastewater collection and treatment services, including information on the ownership structure of the operators and their contact information. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 6, second paragraph a					
575a		<u>1a. The information in the following points shall be accessible on-line, and consumers may obtain access to that information by other means upon</u>			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
		<u>justified request.</u>			
Annex 6, third paragraph					
576	(2) The total urban wastewater load expressed in population equivalents (p.e.) generated in the agglomeration, with details on the share of that load (in %) that is:	(2) The total urban wastewater load expressed in population equivalents (p.e.) generated in the agglomeration, with details on the share of that load (in %) that is:	(2) The total urban wastewater load expressed in population equivalents (p.e.) generated in the agglomeration, with details on the share of that load (in %) that is:	(2) The total urban wastewater load expressed in population equivalents (p.e.) generated in the agglomeration, with details on the share of that load (in %) that is: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 6, third paragraph, point (a)					
577	(a) collected and treated in urban wastewater treatment plants;	(a) collected and treated in urban wastewater treatment plants;	(a) collected and treated in urban wastewater treatment plants;	(a) collected and treated in urban wastewater treatment plants; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 6, third paragraph, point (b)					
578	(b) treated by registered individual systems;	(b) treated by registered individual systems;	(b) treated by registered individual systems;	(b) treated by registered individual systems; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 6, third paragraph, point (c)					
579	(c) not collected or treated.	(c) not collected or treated.	(c) not collected or treated.	(c) not collected or treated. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 6, fourth paragraph					
580	(3) Where relevant, a justification for why a certain load of urban wastewater is not collected or treated.	(3) Where relevant, a justification for why a certain load of urban wastewater is not collected or treated.	(3) Where relevant, a justification for why a certain load of urban wastewater is not collected or treated.	(3) Where relevant, a justification for why a certain load of urban wastewater is not collected or treated. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 6, fifth paragraph					
581	(4) Information on the quality of the urban wastewater discharged from the agglomeration to each receiving water body, including the following elements:	(4) Information on the quality of the urban wastewater discharged from the agglomeration to each receiving water body, including the following elements:	(4) Information on the quality of the urban wastewater discharged from the agglomeration to each receiving water body, including the following elements:	(4) Information on the quality of the urban wastewater discharged from the agglomeration to each receiving water body, including the following elements: Text Origin:	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
				Commission Proposal	
Annex 6, fifth paragraph, point (a)					
582	(a) annual average concentrations and the load of pollutants covered by Article 21 released by each urban wastewater treatment plant;	(a) annual average concentrations and the load of pollutants covered by Article 21 released by each urban wastewater treatment plant;	(a) annual average concentrations and the load of pollutants covered by Article 21 released by each urban wastewater treatment plant;	(a) annual average concentrations and the load of pollutants covered by Article 21 released by each urban wastewater treatment plant; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 6, fifth paragraph, point (b)					
583	(b) an estimate of the load of the discharges from individual systems for the parameters referred to in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex I;	(b) an estimate of the load of the discharges from individual systems for the parameters referred to in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex I;	(b) an estimate of the load of the discharges from individual systems for the parameters referred to in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex I;	(b) an estimate of the load of the discharges from individual systems for the parameters referred to in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex I; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 6, fifth paragraph, point (c)					
584	(c) an estimate of the load of the discharges from combined sewer and separate sewer collecting	(c) an estimate of the load of the discharges from combined sewer and separate sewer collecting	(c) for agglomerations of 10 000 p.e. and above , an estimate of the load of the discharges from combined		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	systems for urban runoff and storm water overflows for the parameters referred to in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex I.	systems for urban runoff and storm water overflows for the parameters referred to in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex I.	~~sewer and separate~~ and sewer collecting systems for urban runoff and storm water overflows for the parameters referred to in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex I.		
Annex 6, sixth paragraph					
585	(5) total annual investment costs and total annual operational costs, with a distinction between collection and treatment costs, total annual costs related to staff, energy, consumables, administration and other costs as well as average annual investment and operational costs per household and per cubic meter of urban wastewater collected and treated;	(5) total annual investment costs and total annual operational costs, with a distinction between collection and treatment costs, total annual costs related to staff, energy, consumables, administration and other costs as well as average annual investment and operational costs per household and per cubic meter of urban wastewater collected and treated;	(5) total annual investment costs and total annual operational costs, with a distinction between collection and treatment costs, total annual costs related to staff, energy, consumables, administration and other costs as well as average annual investment and operational costs per household and per cubic meter of urban wastewater collected and treated, and per average household where costs are recovered totally or partly through a water tariff system or per agglomeration level in other cases;		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 6, seventh paragraph					
586	(6) information on how the costs referred to in point 5 are covered and, where costs are recovered through a tariff system, information on the structure of the tariff per cubic meter of urban wastewater collected and treated information on the structure of the tariff either per cubic meter of urban wastewater collected and treated or per cubic meter of water supplied, including fixed and variable costs and a breakdown between costs for collection, treatment, administration and other costs;	(6) information on how the costs referred to in point 5 are covered and, where costs are recovered through a tariff system, information on the structure of the tariff per cubic meter of urban wastewater collected and treated information on the structure of the tariff either per cubic meter of urban wastewater collected and treated or per cubic meter of water supplied, including fixed and variable costs and a breakdown between costs for collection, treatment, administration and other costs;	(6) information on how the costs referred to in point 5 are covered and, where costs are recovered through a tariff system, information on the structure of the tariff per cubic meter of urban wastewater collected and treated information on the structure of the tariff either per cubic meter of urban wastewater collected and treated or per cubic meter of water supplied, including fixed and variable costs and a breakdown between costs for collection, treatment, administration and other costs;	(6) information on how the costs referred to in point 5 are covered and, where costs are recovered through a tariff system, information on the structure of the tariff per cubic meter of urban wastewater collected and treated information on the structure of the tariff either per cubic meter of urban wastewater collected and treated or per cubic meter of water supplied, including fixed and variable costs and a breakdown between costs for collection, treatment, administration and other costs; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 6, eighth paragraph					
587	(7) investment plans for urban wastewater collection and treatment	(7) investment plans for urban wastewater collection and treatment	(7) investment plans for urban wastewater collection and treatment	(7) investment plans for urban wastewater collection and treatment	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	infrastructures at agglomeration level, with foreseen impacts on urban wastewater services tariffs, and intended financial and societal benefits;	infrastructures at agglomeration level, with foreseen impacts on urban wastewater services tariffs, and intended financial and societal benefits;	infrastructures at agglomeration level, with foreseen impacts on urban wastewater services tariffs, and intended financial and societal benefits;	infrastructures at agglomeration level, with foreseen impacts on urban wastewater services tariffs, and intended financial and societal benefits; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 6, ninth paragraph					
588	(8) for each urban wastewater treatment plant in the agglomeration:	(8) for each urban wastewater treatment plant in the agglomeration:	(8) for each urban wastewater treatment plant of 10 000 p.e. and above in the agglomeration:		
Annex 6, ninth paragraph, point (a)					
589	(a) the total load (in p.e.) treated and the energy required to treat the urban wastewater (in kWh total and per cubic meter);	(a) the total load (in p.e.) treated and the energy required to treat the urban wastewater (in kWh total and per cubic meter);	(a) the total load (in p.e.) treated and the energy required to treat the urban wastewater (in kWh total and per cubic meter);	(a) the total load (in p.e.) treated and the energy required to treat the urban wastewater (in kWh total and per cubic meter); Text Origin: Commission Proposal	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 6, ninth paragraph, point (b)					
590	(b) the total renewable energy produced (GWh/year) each year, including a breakdown per source of energy;	(b) the total renewable energy produced (GWh/year) each year, including a breakdown per source of energy;	(b) the total renewable energy produced (GWh/year) each year, including a breakdown per source of energy;	(b) the total renewable energy produced (GWh/year) each year, including a breakdown per source of energy; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Annex 6, ninth paragraph, point (c)					
591	(c) the tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent produced or avoided per year due to the operation of the urban wastewater treatment plant.	(c) the ~~tonnes of CO₂ equivalent produced or avoided per year due to the operation of the urban wastewater treatment plant~~ <u>total direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent) emitted per year and source.</u>	(c) the tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent produced or avoided per year due to the operation of the urban wastewater treatment plant.		
Annex 6, tenth paragraph					
592	(9) the total greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent) produced or avoided per year by the operation of urban	(9) the total greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent) produced or avoided per year by the operation of urban	(9) the total greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent) produced or avoided per year by the operation of urban		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
	wastewater collection and treatment infrastructures in each agglomeration and, if available, the total greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent) produced during the construction of those infrastructures;	wastewater collection and treatment infrastructures in each agglomeration and, if available, the total greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent) produced during the construction of those infrastructures;	wastewater collection and treatment infrastructures of 10 000 p.e. and above in each agglomeration and, if available, the total greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes of ~~CO₂~~ CO ₂ equivalent) produced during the construction of those infrastructures;		
Annex 6, eleventh paragraph					
593	(10) a summary of the nature and statistics regarding complaints and of the answers provided by the urban wastewater treatment plant operators on matters falling within the scope of this Directive.	(10) <u>information on how to lodge a complaint and how to report non-compliant wastewater discharges to competent authorities and</u> a summary of the nature and statistics regarding complaints and of the answers provided by the urban wastewater treatment plant operators on matters falling within the scope of this Directive.	(10) a summary of the nature and statistics regarding complaints and of the answers provided by the urban wastewater treatment plant operators on matters falling within the scope of this Directive.		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	PCY comments/suggestions
Annex 6, eleventh paragraph a					
593a		<u>(10a) upon justified request, historical data, dating back at least 10 years, shall be accessible.</u>			

Proposal for a Directive concerning urban wastewater treatment (recast)

ENVI/9/10493

COM(2022)541 final / 2022/0345(COD)

Tables with notes in the Annexes

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

Annex 1

D. METHODS FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF RESULTS

1. Member States shall ensure that a monitoring method is applied which fulfils the requirements set out in points 2 to 5.

Alternative methods to those referred to in points 2, 3 and 4 may be used provided that it can be demonstrated that equivalent results are obtained.

Member States shall provide the Commission with all relevant information concerning the applied monitoring method.

2. Flow-proportional or time-based 24-hour samples shall be collected at the same well-defined point in the outlet and, if necessary, in the inlet of the urban wastewater treatment plant .However, any time-based samples used to monitor micro-pollutants shall be 48-hour samples.

Good international laboratory practices aiming at minimizing the degradation of samples between collection and analysis shall be applied.

3. The minimum annual number of samples shall be determined according to the size of the treatment plant and be collected at regular intervals during the year:

— 1000 to 9 999 p.e.:	One sample per month
— 10 000 to 49 999 p. e.:	Two samples per month For micro-pollutants, one sample per month
— 50 000 to 99 999 p.e. :	One sample per week. For micro-pollutants, two samples per week
— 100 000 p.e. or over:	One sample per day For micro-pollutants, two samples per week

4. The treated wastewater shall be assumed to conform to the relevant parameters if, for each relevant parameter considered individually, samples of the water show that it complies with the relevant parametric value in the following way:
- (a) for the parameters specified in Table 1 , a maximum number of samples which are allowed to fail the requirements, expressed in concentrations and/or percentage reductions , is specified in Table 4;
 - (b) for the parameters of Table 1 expressed in concentrations, the failing samples taken under normal operating conditions must not deviate from the parametric values by more than 100 %, except for the parameter total suspended solids, for which deviations from the parametric values of up to 150 % may be accepted;

- (c) for those parameters specified in Table 2 the annual mean of the samples for each parameter shall be conform to the relevant parametric values set out in that table. One or both parameters may be applied depending on the local situation. The values for concentration or for the minimum percentage of reduction shall apply;
- (d) for the parameters specified in Table 3, each sample taken shall be conform to the parametric values set out in that table.
5. The samples shall be taken so that they reflect the pollution during dry weather conditions. Extreme values for the water quality in question shall not be taken into consideration when they are the result of unusual situations due to heavy rain.
6. Analyses concerning discharges from lagooning shall be carried out on filtered samples; however, the concentration of total suspended solids in unfiltered water samples of such discharges shall not exceed 150 mg/l.

Table 1: Requirements for discharges from urban waste water treatment plants subject to Article 6 of the Directive. The values for concentration or for the percentage of reduction shall apply.

Parameters	Concentration	Minimum percentage of reduction ¹	Reference method of measurement
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5 at 20 °C) without nitrification (see Note 1)	25 mg/l O ₂	70-90 40 under Article 4 (2)	Homogenized, unfiltered, undecanted sample. Determination of dissolved oxygen before and after five-day incubation at 20 °C ± 1 °C, in complete darkness. Addition of a nitrification inhibitor

¹ Reduction in relation to the load of the influent.

Chemical oxygen demand (COD) ☒ (See Note 2) ☒	125 mg/l O ₂	75	Homogenized, unfiltered, undecanted sample Potassium dichromate
Total Organic Carbon (See Note 2)	37 mg/l	75	EN 1484
Total suspended solids	35 mg/l (see Note 3)	90 (see Note 3)	– Filtering of a representative sample through a 0,45 µm filter membrane. Drying at 105 °C and weighing – Centrifuging of a representative sample (for at least five mins with mean acceleration of 2800 to 3200 g), drying at 105 °C and weighing

Note 1: The parameter can be replaced by another parameter: total organic carbon (TOC) or total oxygen demand (TOD) if a relationship can be established between BOD5 and the substitute parameter.

Note 2: Member States shall measure either the Chemical oxygen demand (COD) or the Total Organic Carbon.

Note 3: This requirement is optional.

Table 2:

Requirements for tertiary treatment of discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 7(1) and (3) . One or both parameters may be applied depending on the local situation. The values for concentration or for the percentage of reduction shall apply.

Parameters	Concentration	Minimum percentage of reduction ² (See Note 1)	Reference method of measurement
Total phosphorus	0,5 mg/L	90	Molecular absorption spectrophotometry
Total nitrogen	6 mg/L	85	Molecular absorption spectrophotometry

Note 1: Natural nitrogen retention shall not be taken into account in the calculation of the minimum percentage reduction.

² Reduction in relation to the load of the influent.

Table 3: Requirements for quaternary treatment of discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 8(1) and (3).

Indicators	Minimum percentage of removal
Substances that can pollute water even at low concentrations (see Note 1)	80 % (see Note 2)

Note 1: The concentration of the organic substances referred to in points (a) and (b) shall be measured.

(a) Category 1 (substances that can be very easily treated):

- (i) Amisulprid (CAS No 71675-85-9),
- (ii) Carbamazepine (CAS No 298-46-4),
- (iii) Citalopram (CAS No 59729-33-8),
- (iv) Clarithromycin (CAS No 81103-11-9),
- (v) Diclofenac (CAS No 15307-86-5),
- (vi) Hydrochlorothiazide (CAS No 58-93-5),
- (vii) Metoprolol (CAS No 37350-58-6),
- (viii) Venlafaxine (CAS No 93413-69-5);

(b) Category 2 (substances that can be easily disposed of):

- (i) Benzotriazole (CAS No 95-14-7),
- (ii) Candesartan (CAS No 139481-59-7),
- (iii) Irbesartan (CAS No 138402-11-6),
- (iv) mixture of 4-Methylbenzotriazole (CAS No 29878-31-7) and 6-methyl- benzotriazole (CAS No 136-85-6).

Note 2: The percentage of removal shall be calculated for at least six substances. The number of substances in category 1 shall be twice the number of substances in category 2. If less than six substances can be measured in sufficient concentration, the competent authority shall designate other substances to calculate the minimum percentage of removal when it is necessary. The average of the percentages of removal of all substances used in the calculation shall be used in order to assess whether the required 80 % minimum percentage of removal has been reached.

Table 4	
Series of samples taken in any year	Maximum permitted number of samples which fail to conform
4-7	1
8-16	2
17-28	3
29-40	4
41-53	5
54-67	6
68-81	7
82-95	8
96-110	9
111-125	10
126-140	11

141-155	12
156-171	13
172-187	14
188-203	15
204-219	16
220-235	17
236-251	18
252-268	19
269-284	20
285-300	21
301-317	22
318-334	23
335-350	24
351-365	25

Annex 1

D. METHODS FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF RESULTS

1. Member States shall ensure that a monitoring method is applied which fulfils the requirements set out in points 2 to 5.

Alternative methods to those referred to in points 2, 3 and 4 may be used provided that it can be demonstrated that equivalent results are obtained.

Member States shall provide the Commission with all relevant information concerning the applied monitoring method.

2. ~~Flow-proportional or~~ **Member States shall use** time-based 24-hour samples **which** shall be collected at the same well-defined point in the outlet and, if necessary, in the inlet of the urban wastewater treatment plant. However, any time-based samples used to monitor micro-pollutants shall be 48-hour samples.

Good international laboratory practices aiming at minimizing the degradation of samples between collection and analysis shall be applied.

3. The minimum annual number of samples shall be determined according to the size of the treatment plant and be collected at regular intervals during the year:

— ~~1000~~ 750 to 9 999 p.e.:	One sample per month
— 10 000 to 49 999 p.e.:	Two samples per month For micro-pollutants, one sample per month two months
— 50 000 to 99 999 p.e.:	One sample per week. For micro-pollutants, ~~two samples~~ one sample per week two months
— 100 000 p.e. or over:	One sample per ~~day~~ week For micro-pollutants, ~~two samples~~ one sample per week month

4. The treated wastewater shall be assumed to conform to the relevant parameters if, for each relevant parameter considered individually, samples of the water show that it complies with the relevant parametric value in the following way:
- (a) for the parameters specified in Table 1, a maximum number of samples which are allowed to fail the requirements, expressed in concentrations and/or percentage reductions, is specified in Table 4;
 - (b) for the parameters of Table 1 expressed in concentrations, the failing samples taken under normal operating conditions must not deviate from the parametric values by more than 100 %, except for the parameter total suspended solids, for which deviations from the parametric values of up to 150 % may be accepted;
 - (c) for those parameters specified in Table 2 the annual mean of the samples for each parameter shall be conform to the relevant parametric values set out in that table. One or both parameters may be applied depending on the local situation. The values for concentration or for the minimum percentage of reduction shall apply;
 - (d) for the parameters specified in Table 3, each sample taken shall be conform to the parametric values set out in that table.
5. The samples shall be taken so that they reflect the pollution during dry weather conditions. Extreme values for the water quality in question shall not be taken into consideration when they are the result of unusual situations due to heavy rain.
6. Analyses concerning discharges from lagooning shall be carried out on filtered samples; however, the concentration of total suspended solids in unfiltered water samples of such discharges shall not exceed 150 mg/l. ***Equivalent digital on-line sensor measurement may be used as an alternative for this purpose.***

niTable 1: Requirements for discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants subject to Article 6 of the Directive. The values for concentration or for the percentage of reduction shall apply.

Parameters	Concentration	Minimum percentage of reduction ⁴⁹	Reference method of measurement
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5 at 20 °C) without nitrification (see Note 1)	25 mg/l O ₂	70-90 40 under Article 4(2)	Homogenized, unfiltered, undecanted sample. Determination of dissolved oxygen before and after five-day incubation at 20 °C ± 1 °C, in complete darkness. Addition of a nitrification inhibitor
Chemical oxygen demand (COD) (See Note 2)	125 mg/l O ₂	75	Homogenized, unfiltered, undecanted sample Potassium dichromate
Total Organic Carbon (See Note 2)	37 mg/l	75	EN 1484

Total suspended solids	35 mg/l (see Note 3))	90 (see Note 3))	– Filtering of a representative sample through a 0,45 µm filter membrane. Drying at 105 °C and weighing – Centrifuging of a representative sample (for at least five mins with mean acceleration of 2800 to 3200 g), drying at

49 Reduction in relation to the load of the influent.

			105 °C and weighing

Note 1: The parameter can be replaced by another parameter: total organic carbon (TOC) or total oxygen demand (TOD) if a relationship can be established between BOD5 and the substitute parameter.

Note 2: Member States shall measure either the Chemical oxygen demand (COD) or the Total Organic Carbon.

Note 3: This requirement is optional.

Table 2: 4-Requirements for tertiary treatment of discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 7(1) and (3). *For wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 7(1), both parameters shall apply. For wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 7(3), one or both parameters may be applied depending on the local situation. The values for concentration or for the percentage of reduction shall apply. Equivalent digital on- line sensor measurement may be used as an alternative for this purpose. [Am. 229]*

Parameters	Concentration	Minimum percentage of reduction ⁷ (See Note 1)	Reference method of measurement
Total phosphorus	~~2~~ 0,5 0,2 mg/L	~~90-93~~	Molecular absorption spectrophotometry or equivalent digital on-line sensor measurement.
Total nitrogen	~~6 8~~ mg/L ^{7a}	~~85-80~~	Molecular absorption spectrophotometry or equivalent digital on-line sensor measurement.
⁷ Reduction in relation to the load of the influent.			

7a

These values for concentration are annual means as referred to in Annex I, paragraph D.4(c). However, the requirements for nitrogen may be checked using daily averages where it is proved, in accordance with Annex I, paragraph D.1, that the same level of protection is obtained. In this case, the daily average must not exceed 20 mg/l of total nitrogen for all the samples when the temperature from the effluent in the biological reactor is superior or equal to 12 °C. The conditions concerning temperature could be replaced by a limitation on the time of operation to take account of regional climatic conditions.

Note 1: Natural nitrogen retention ~~shall not~~ *may* be taken into account in the calculation of the minimum percentage reduction, *if the water can be proven to take more than two years to reach the catchment area sensitive to nitrogen and would contribute to the eutrophication of that area, and shall be reported to the Commission. The concentrations of nitrogen in the areas referred to in point (b) of condition (1) are compliant with the reference conditions set under Annex V.1.2.1 of Directive 2000/60/EC to define the good ecological status of those areas.*

Table 3: Requirements for quaternary treatment of discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 8(1) and (3).

Indicators	Minimum percentage of removal
Substances that can pollute water even at low concentrations (see Note 1)	80 % (see Note 2)

Note 1: The concentration of the organic substances referred to in points (a), **(b) and (c)** and ~~(b)~~ shall be measured.

(a) Category 1 (substances that can be very easily treated):

- (i) Amisulprid (CAS No 71675-85-9);
- (ii) Carbamazepine (CAS No 298-46-4);
- (iii) Citalopram (CAS No 59729-33-8);
- (iv) Clarithromycin (CAS No 81103-11-9);
- (v) Diclofenac (CAS No 15307-86-5);
- (vi) Hydrochlorothiazide (CAS No 58-93-5);
- (vii) Metoprolol (CAS No 37350-58-6);
- (viii) Venlafaxine (CAS No 93413-69-5).

(b) Category 2 (substances that can be easily disposed of):

- (i) Benzotriazole (CAS No 95-14-7);
- (ii) Candesartan (CAS No 139481-59-7);
- (iii) Irbesartan (CAS No 138402-11-6);
- (iv) mixture of 4-Methylbenzotriazole (CAS No 29878-31-7) and 6-methyl- benzotriazole (CAS No 136-85-6).

~~(ba) Category 3 (substances of high risk):~~

~~(i) Telmisartan (CAS No 144701-48-4);~~

~~(ii) Bisphenol A (CAS No 80-05-7);~~

~~(iii) Beta-estradiol (CAS No 50-28-2);~~

~~(iv) Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) (CAS No 1763-23-1).~~

Note 2: The percentage of removal shall be calculated **on dry weather flow** for at least six substances *in categories 1 and 2 and all substances in category 3*. The number of substances in category 1 shall be twice the number of substances in category 2. If less than six substances can be measured in sufficient concentration, the competent authority shall designate other substances to calculate the minimum percentage of removal when it is necessary. The average of the percentages of removal of all substances used in the calculation shall be used in order to assess whether the required 80 % minimum percentage of removal has been reached.

Table 4	
Series of samples taken in any year	Maximum permitted number of samples which fail to conform
4-7	1
8-16	2
17-28	3
29-40	4
41-53	5
54-67	6
68-81	7
82-95	8
96-110	9
111-125	10

126-140	11
141-155	12
156-171	13

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172-187	14
188-203	15
204-219	16
220-235	17
236-251	18
252-268	19
269-284	20
285-300	21
301-317	22
318-334	23
335-350	24
351-365	25

COUNCIL MANDATE

-Proposal for a Directive concerning urban wastewater treatment (recast)

ENVI/9/10493

COM(2022)541 final / 2022/0345(COD)

Tables with notes in the Annexes

Annex H

D. METHODS FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF RESULTS

1. Member States shall ensure that a monitoring method is applied which fulfils the requirements set out in points 2 to 5. **All methods of analysis shall comply with minimum performance criteria as the ones defined in the Directive 2009/90/EC and other relevant rules.**

Alternative methods to those referred to in points 2, 3 and 4 may be used provided that it can be demonstrated that equivalent results are obtained.

Member States shall provide the Commission with all relevant information concerning the applied monitoring method.

2. Flow-proportional or time-based 24-hour samples shall be collected at the same well-defined point in the outlet and, if necessary, in the inlet of the urban wastewater treatment plant. However, any time-based samples used to monitor micropollutants ~~shall~~ **may** be 48-hour samples.

Good international laboratory practices aiming at minimizing the degradation of samples between collection and analysis shall be applied.

3. The minimum annual number of samples shall be determined according to the size of the treatment plant and be collected at regular intervals during the year:

1 250 to 9 999 p.e.:	One sample per month (see Note 1)
10 000 to 49 999 p. e.:	Two samples per month For micropollutants, one sample per month
50 000 to ~~99 999~~ 149 999 p.e.:	One sample per week. For micropollutants, two samples per ~~week~~ month
~~100 000~~ 150 000 p.e. or ~~over~~ above :	~~One sample per day~~ Two samples per week For micropollutants, two samples per ~~week~~ month

Note 1: For agglomerations concerned by seasonal activity, intervals of maximum two months without sampling are accepted provided that additional samples are taken during the months of seasonal activity. A total of 12 samples shall be taken throughout the year.

4. The treated **urban** wastewater shall be assumed to conform to the relevant parameters if, for each relevant parameter considered individually, samples of the water show that it complies with the relevant parametric value in the following way:
- (a) for the parameters specified in Table 1 **and Table 3**, a maximum number of samples which are allowed to fail the requirements, expressed in concentrations and/or percentage reductions, is specified in Table 4;
 - (b) for the parameters of Table 1 expressed in concentrations, the failing samples taken under normal operating conditions must not deviate from the parametric values by more than 100%, except for the parameter total suspended solids, for which deviations from the parametric values of up to 150 % may be accepted;
 - (c) for those parameters specified in Table 2 the annual mean of the samples for each parameter shall be conform to the relevant parametric values set out in that table. One or both parameters may be applied depending on the local situation. The values for concentration or for the minimum percentage of reduction shall apply;
 - (d) for the parameters specified in Table 3, ~~each sample taken shall be conform to the parametric values set out in that table~~ **the frequency of sampling referred to in paragraph 3 of Part D of Annex I means that one sample is taken in the inlet and one sample is taken in the outlet of the urban wastewater treatment plant in order to verify compliance with the minimum percentage of removal of table 3 of Annex I. The average percentage of removal of all substances used in the calculation shall be used in order to assess whether the required 80% minimum percentage of removal has been reached.**
5. The samples shall be taken so that they reflect the pollution during dry weather **flow**. ~~conditions~~. Extreme values for the water quality in question shall not be taken into consideration when they are the result of unusual situations due to heavy rain.

6. Analyses concerning discharges from lagooning shall be carried out on filtered samples; however, the concentration of total suspended solids in unfiltered water samples of such discharges shall not exceed 150 mg/l.

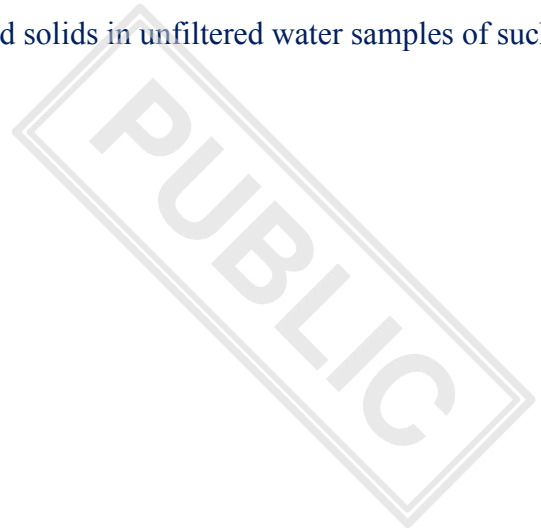


Table 1: Requirements for discharges from urban waste water treatment plants subject to Article 6 of the Directive. The values for concentration or for the percentage of reduction shall apply.			
Parameters	Concentration	Minimum percentage of reduction ³ (see Note 4)	Reference method of measurement
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD ₅ at 20 °C) without nitrification (see Note 1)	25 mg/l O ₂	70-90 40 under Article 4(2) 6(3)	Homogenized, unfiltered, undecanted sample. Determination of dissolved oxygen before and after five-day incubation at 20 °C ± 1 °C, in complete darkness. Addition of a nitrification inhibitor
Chemical oxygen demand (COD) (See Note 2)	125 mg/l O ₂	75	Homogenized, unfiltered, undecanted sample Potassium dichromate
Total Organic Carbon (See Note 2)	37 mg/l	75	EN 1484
Total suspended solids	35 mg/l (see Note 3)	90 (see Note 3)	– Filtering of a representative sample through a 0,45 µm filter

³ ~~Reduction in relation to the load of the influent.~~

			membrane. Drying at 105 °C and weighing – Centrifuging of a representative sample (for at least five mins with mean acceleration of 2800 to 3200 g), drying at 105 °C and weighing

Note 1: The parameter can be replaced by another parameter: total organic carbon (TOC) or total oxygen demand (TOD) if a relationship can be established between BOD₅ and the substitute parameter.

Note 2: Member States shall measure either the Chemical oxygen demand (COD) or the Total Organic Carbon.

Note 3: This requirement is optional.

Note 4: Reduction in relation to the load of the influent.

Table 2: Requirements for tertiary treatment of discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 7(1) and or from urban waste water treatment plants serving agglomerations referred to in Article 7(3). For discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 7(1), both parameters shall apply. For agglomerations referred to in Article 7(3), One or both parameters may be applied depending on the local situation. The values for concentration or for the percentage of reduction shall apply.			
Parameters	Concentration	Minimum percentage of reduction ⁴ (See Note 1)	Reference method of measurement
Total phosphorus (see Note 2)	0,5 mg/l 1 mg/l (10 000 – 150 000 p.e.) 0,5 mg/l (more than 150 000 p.e.)	90 87,5	Molecular absorption spectrophotometry
For Total nitrogen (see Note 2)	6 mg/l 10 mg/l (10 000 – 150 000 p.e.) 8 mg/l (more than 150 000 p.e.) (see Note 3)	85 80 (see Note 1a)	Molecular absorption spectrophotometry

PCY suggestion:

**Flexibility to go to slightly lower value for phosphorus in light of the overall compromise package.*

⁴ — Reduction in relation to the load of the influent.

Note 1: Natural nitrogen retention shall not be taken into account in the calculation of the minimum percentage reduction in relation to the load of the influent or to the load generated in an agglomeration if the same level of environmental protection can be ensured. If a fraction of treated urban wastewater is used for agricultural irrigation, nutrients in that fraction may be included in the calculation of the influent load and be excluded from the discharged load.

Note 1a : In exceptional situations due to specific local circumstances, where it is demonstrated that part of Nitrogen originated from urban wastewater can be eliminated in the receiving waters, natural nitrogen retention may be taken into account in Member States where natural nitrogen retention was taken into account in the calculation of the minimum percentage reduction of Nitrogen referred to under table 2 of Annex I of Council Directive 91/271/EEC and where it is demonstrated that part of the nitrogen originated from urban wastewater can be eliminated in the receiving waters until [OP please insert the date = last day of the fifteenth year after the entry into force of the Directive] for the calculation of the minimum percentage reduction of nitrogen referred to in table 2 of Part B of Annex I if all the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (1) the average hydraulic retention time of the discharged effluent is at least 2 years before it reaches the area sensitive to nitrogen designated under Article 7(2);
- (2) continuous monitoring and assessment programme of the total nitrogen parameter is ensured:
 - (a) in the outlets of all urban wastewater treatment plants and where relevant in the urban runoff from agglomerations of 10 000 p.e. and above located in the catchment area of the area designated sensitive to nitrogen under Article 7(2); and

- (b) in the relevant inlets of the concerned area designated under Article 7(2); and
- (c) at the representative sampling locations in the receiving waters and relevant water bodies in the catchment area of the concerned area designated under Article 7(2);
- (3) the minimum percentage reduction for nitrogen of Table 2 is met; this percentage shall be calculated on the basis of the data collected from continuous monitoring and assessment programme referred to in point (2);
- (4) it can be demonstrated that nitrogen releases from urban wastewater treatment plants in the catchment area are not harmful for the environment, including for biodiversity, and human health and do not modify the ecosystem;
- (5) the concentration of nutrients in the areas referred to in point (c) of condition (2) are compliant with the condition set under Annex V.1.2.1 of Directive 2000/60/EC to define good ecological status of those areas;

- (6) the use of natural nitrogen retention is reported to the Commission in accordance with Article 22(1)(a), as well to potentially affected neighboring Member States, together with all the elements necessary to verify that conditions (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) above are fulfilled.

Note 2: This requirement shall apply on [OP please insert the date = date of adoption of this Directive] to existing urban wastewater treatment plants obliged to meet the deadlines established under Article 7(1) and to agglomerations under Article 7(3). Until these deadlines are met, the obligations of Article 32(3) shall apply to these urban wastewater treatment plants.

Note 3: Where the temperature in the effluent of the biological reactor is below 12 °C, ~~including situations where the effluent of the biological reactor is below 5 °C,~~ the results of the samples taken may be excluded from the calculation of the annual mean for nitrogen as referred to in point (4)(c) of Part D of this Annex where all the following can be demonstrated:

- (1) no adverse effect to the environment is ensured;
- (2) excessive costs and/or excessive energy consumption would be required to reach the values for nitrogen in Table 2.

Where the temperature in the effluent of the biological reactor is below 5 °C the results of the samples taken may be excluded from the calculation of the annual mean for nitrogen as referred to in point (4)(c) of Part D of this Annex.

Table 3: Requirements for quaternary treatment of discharges from urban wastewater treatment plants referred to in Article 8 (1) and or from urban wastewater treatment plants serving agglomerations referred to in Article 8(34).	
Indicators	Minimum percentage of removal in relation to the load of the influent
Substances that can pollute water even at low concentrations (see Note 1)	80 % (see Note 2)

Note 1: The concentration of the organic substances referred to in points (a) and (b) shall be measured.

(a) Category 1 (substances that can be very easily treated):

- (i) Amisulprid (CAS No 71675-85-9),
- (ii) Carbamazepine (CAS No 298-46-4),
- (iii) Citalopram (CAS No 59729-33-8),
- (iv) Clarithromycin (CAS No 81103-11-9),
- (v) Diclofenac (CAS No 15307-86-5),
- (vi) Hydrochlorothiazide (CAS No 58-93-5),
- (vii) Metoprolol (CAS No 37350-58-6),
- (viii) Venlafaxine (CAS No 93413-69-5);

(b) Category 2 (substances that can be easily disposed of):

- (i) Benzotriazole (CAS No 95-14-7),
- (ii) Candesartan (CAS No 139481-59-7),
- (iii) Irbesartan (CAS No 138402-11-6),
- (iv) mixture of 4-Methylbenzotriazole (CAS No 29878-31-7) and 5-methyl- benzotriazole (CAS No 136-85-6).

Note 2: The percentage of removal shall be calculated **on dry weather flow** for at least six substances. The number of substances in category 1 shall be twice the number of substances in category 2. If less than six substances can be measured in sufficient concentration, the competent authority shall designate other substances to calculate the minimum percentage of removal when it is necessary. The average of the **specific** percentages of removal of all **single** substances used in the calculation shall be used in order to assess whether the required 80 % minimum percentage of removal has been reached.

Table 4: Requirement for samples	
Series of samples taken in any year	Maximum permitted number of samples which fail to conform
4-7	1
8-16	2
17-28	3
29-40	4
41-53	5
54-67	6
68-81	7
82-95	8

96-110	9
111-125	10
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141-155	12
156-171	13
172-187	14
188-203	15
204-219	16
220-235	17
236-251	18
252-268	19
269-284	20
285-300	21
301-317	22
318-334	23
335-350	24
351-365	25

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

ANNEX 7

Part A

Repealed Directive
with list of the successive amendments thereto
(referred to in Article [19])

Council Directive 91/271/EEC (OJ L 135, 30.5.1991, p. 40)	
Commission Directive 98/15/EC (OJ L 67, 7.3.1998, p. 29)	
Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1)	only Annex III, point 21
Regulation (EC) No 1137/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 311, 21.11.2008, p. 1)	only Annex, point 4.2
Council Directive 2013/64/EU (OJ L 353, 28.12.2013, p. 8)	only Article 1

Part B

Time-limits for transposition into national law

Directive	Time-limit for transposition
91/271/EC	30 June 1993
98/15/EC	30 September 1998
2013/64/EU	31 December 2018 as regards Article 1(1), (2) and (3) 30 June 2014 as regards Article 1(5), point (a) 31 December 2014 as regards Article 1(5), point (b)

ANNEX 7

Part A

Repealed Directive
with list of the successive amendments thereto
(referred to in Article [19])

Council Directive 91/271/EEC (OJ L 135, 30.5.1991, p. 40)	
Commission Directive 98/15/EC (OJ L 67, 7.3.1998, p. 29)	
Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1)	only Annex III, point 21
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Council Directive 2013/64/EU (OJ L 353, 28.12.2013, p. 8)	only Article 1

Part B

Time-limits for transposition into national law

Directive	Time-limit for transposition
91/271/EC	30 June 1993
98/15/EC	30 September 1998
2013/64/EU	31 December 2018 as regards Article 1(1), (2) and (3) 30 June 2014 as regards Article 1(5), point (a) 31 December 2014 as regards Article 1(5), point (b)

COUNCIL MANDATE

ANNEX 7 VII

Part A

Repealed Directive
with list of the successive amendments thereto
(referred to in Article [19])

Council Directive 91/271/EEC (OJ L 135, 30.5.1991, p. 40)	
Commission Directive 98/15/EC (OJ L 67, 7.3.1998, p. 29)	
Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1)	only Annex III, point 21
Regulation (EC) No 1137/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 311, 21.11.2008, p. 1)	only Annex, point 4.2
Council Directive 2013/64/EU (OJ L 353, 28.12.2013, p. 8)	only Article 1

Part B

Time-limits for transposition into national law

Directive	Time-limit for transposition
91/271/EC	30 June 1993
98/15/EC	30 September 1998
2013/64/EU	31 December 2018 as regards Article 1(1), (2) and (3) 30 June 2014 as regards Article 1(5), point (a) 31 December 2014 as regards Article 1(5), point (b)

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

ANNEX 8

CORRELATION TABLE

Directive 91/271/EC	This Directive
Article 1	Article 1
Article 2, introductory wording	Article 2, introductory wording
Article 2, points 1 to 4	Article 2, points 1 to 4
-	Article 2, points 5 and 6
Article 2, point 5	Article 2, point 7
-	Article 2, points 8 and 9
Article 2, point 6	Article 2, point 10
Article 2, point 8	Article 2, point 11
-	Article 2, points 12 and 13
Article 2, point 10	Article 2, point 14
Article 2, point 11	Article 2, point 15
-	Article 2, point 16 to 23
Article 3(1)	Article 3(1)
-	Article 3(2)

Article 3(2)

Article 3(1) third subparagraph

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Article 4(1)

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Article 4(4)

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Article 5(2)

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Article 5(4)

Article 5(5)

Article 5(7)

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Article 3(3)

Article 4(1)

Article 4(2)

Article 4(3)

Article 4(4)

Article 4(5)

Article 5

Article 6(1)

Article 6(2)

Article 6(3)

Article 6(4)

Article 7(1)

Article 7(2)

Article 7(3)

Article 7(4)

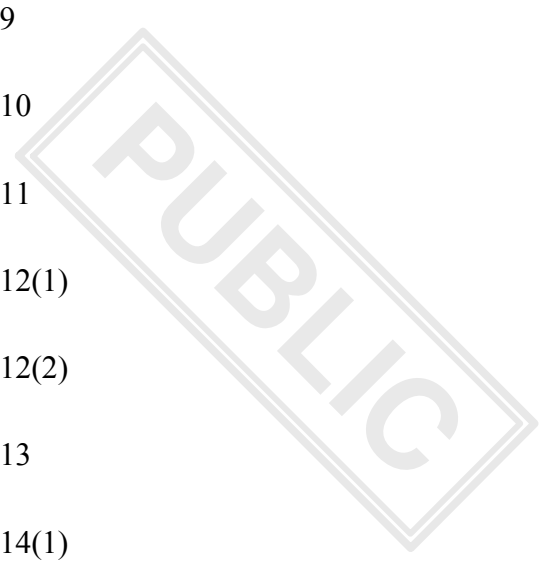
Article 7(5)

Article 7(6)

Article 7(7)

Article 8

-	Article 9
-	Article 10
-	Article 11
Article 9	Article 12(1)
-	Article 12(2)
Article 10	Article 13
Article 11(1)	Article 14(1)
-	Article 14(2)
-	Article 14(3)
Article 11(3)	Article 14(4)
-	Article 15(1)
Article 12(2)	Article 15(2)
Article 12(3)	Article 15(3)
-	Article 16
-	Article 17
-	Article 18
-	Article 19
-	Article 20
Article 15(1)	Article 21(1)



-	Article 21(2)
-	Article 21(3)
-	Article 22
Article 17(1)	Article 23(1)
-	Article 23(2)
-	Article 23(3)
-	Article 23(4)
-	Article 24
-	Article 25
-	Article 26
-	Article 27
Article 18	Article 28
-	Article 29
-	Article 30
-	Article 31
-	Article 32
Article 19	Article 33
-	Article 34
Article 20	Article 35



Annex I

Annex I(B)

Annex I(C)

Annex I(D)

Annex II

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Annex III

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Annex I(A)

Annex I(B)

Annex I(C)

Annex I(D)

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Annex III

Annex IV

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Annex VI

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Annex VIII

ANNEX 8**CORRELATION TABLE**

Directive 91/271/EC	This Directive
Article 1	Article 1
Article 2, introductory wording	Article 2, introductory wording
Article 2, points 1 to 4	Article 2, points 1 to 4
-	Article 2, points 5 and 6
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Article 2, point 8	Article 2, point 11
-	Article 2 ,points 12 and 13
Article 2, point 10	Article 2, point 14
Article 2, point 11	Article 2, point 15
-	Article 2, point 16 to 23
Article 3(1)	Article 3(1)
-	Article 3(2)

Article 3(2)

Article 3(1) third subparagraph

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Article 4(1)

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Article 4(4)

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Article 5(2)

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Article 5(4)

Article 5(5)

Article 5(7)

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Article 3(3)

Article 4(1)

Article 4(2)

Article 4(3)

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Article 5

Article 6(1)

Article 6(2)

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Article 7(1)

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Article 7(3)

Article 7(4)

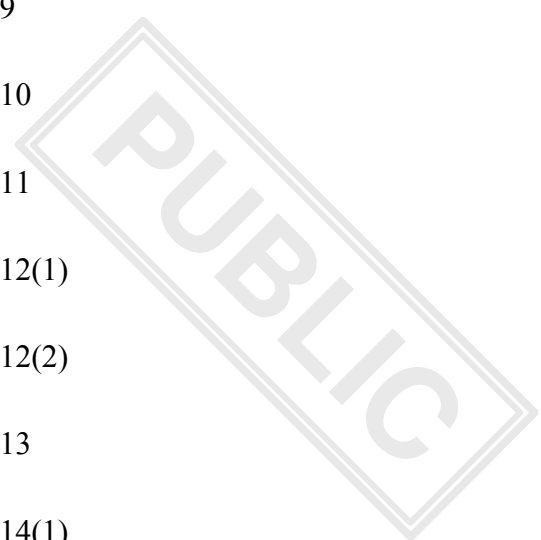
Article 7(5)

Article 7(6)

Article 7(7)

Article 8

-	Article 9
-	Article 10
-	Article 11
Article 9	Article 12(1)
-	Article 12(2)
Article 10	Article 13
Article 11(1)	Article 14(1)
-	Article 14(2)
-	Article 14(3)
Article 11(3)	Article 14(4)
-	Article 15(1)
Article 12(2)	Article 15(2)
Article 12(3)	Article 15(3)
-	Article 16
-	Article 17
-	Article 18
-	Article 19
-	Article 20
Article 15(1)	Article 21(1)



-	Article 21(2)
-	Article 21(3)
-	Article 22
Article 17(1)	Article 23(1)
-	Article 23(2)
-	Article 23(3)
-	Article 23(4)
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Annex I

Annex I(B)

Annex I(C)

Annex I(D)

Annex II

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Annex III

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Annex I(A)

Annex I(B)

Annex I(C)

Annex I(D)

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Annex III

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COUNCIL MANDATE

ANNEX 8 VIII

Correlation Table

Directive 91/271/EC	This Directive
Article 1	Article 1
Article 2, introductory wording	Article 2, introductory wording
Article 2, points 1 to 4	Article 2, points 1 to 4
-	Article 2, points 5 and 6
Article 2, point 5	Article 2, point 7
-	Article 2, points 8 and 9
Article 2, point 6	Article 2, point 10
Article 2, point 8	Article 2, point 11
-	Article 2, points 12 and 13
Article 2, point 10	Article 2, point 14
Article 2, point 11	Article 2, point 15
-	Article 2, point 16 to 23
Article 3(1)	Article 3(1)
-	Article 3(2)
Article 3(2)	Article 3(3)

Article 3(1) third subparagraph

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Article 4(1)

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Article 4(4)

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Article 5(2)

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Article 5(4)

Article 5(5)

Article 5(7)

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Article 4(1)

Article 4(2)

Article 4(3)

Article 4(4)

Article 4(5)

Article 5

Article 6(1)

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Article 6(3)

Article 6(4)

Article 7(1)

Article 7(2)

Article 7(3)

Article 7(4)

Article 7(5)

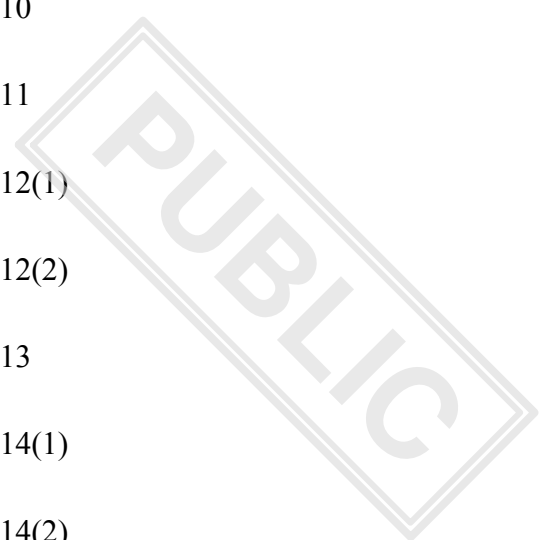
Article 7(6)

Article 7(7)

Article 8

Article 9

-	Article 10
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Article 9	Article 12(1)
-	Article 12(2)
Article 10	Article 13
Article 11(1)	Article 14(1)
-	Article 14(2)
-	Article 14(3)
Article 11(3)	Article 14(4)
-	Article 15(1)
Article 12(2)	Article 15(2)
Article 12(3)	Article 15(3)
-	Article 16
-	Article 17
-	Article 18
-	Article 19
-	Article 20
Article 15(1)	Article 21(1)
-	Article 21(2)



-	Article 21(3)
-	Article 22
Article 17(1)	Article 23(1)
-	Article 23(2)
-	Article 23(3)
-	Article 23(4)
-	Article 24
-	Article 25
-	Article 26
-	Article 27
Article 18	Article 28
-	Article 29
-	Article 30
-	Article 31
-	Article 32
Article 19	Article 33
-	Article 34
Article 20	Article 35
Annex I	Annex I(A)

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Annex I(D)

Annex II

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Annex III

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Annex I(B)

Annex I(C)

Annex I(D)

Annex II

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