## Safeguard zones of water resources

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Ministerstvo životního prostředí

# Groundwater sources are a unique source of quality drinking water. In the Czech Republic groundwater abstractions make up around 48% of the total amount of surface and groundwater abstractions for public use.

Groundwater is primarily intended for supplying the population with drinking

Groundwater is primarily intended for supplying the population with drinking water (§ 29 of the Water Act).

First of all, it is necessary to prevent water pollution in general and to increase the protection of surface water and groundwater, especially in safeguard zones.

Setting appropriate measures.

#### **General principles**

- Instruments to protect the abundance, quality and health of water resources are generally enshrined in Section 30 of the Water Act
- Obligations and restrictive activities are specified in the document defining the safeguard zone (decision/measure of a general nature)
- Principle of two-stage zonal protection (stage I and stage II SZ)
- Announcement of the SZ in the form of measures of a general nature
- Safeguard zones are proposed individually for specific conditions
- Higher priority should be given to increasing the protection of surface and groundwater in the SZ by limiting the application of fertilizers (setting application rules) and approving plant protection products in relation to the SZ and water in general

# **AREA OF SAFEGUARD ZONES IN CZ**

#### SZ declared for about 18.4% of the Czech Republic of which:

Level 1 safeguard areas approx. 0.2% of the area of the Czech Republic

Level 2 safeguard zones approx. 13.2% of the area of the Czech Republic

Level 3 safeguard zones approx. 5 % of the area of the Czech Republic

## **HISTORY OF THE SAFEGUARD ZONES**

Protection zones have been established historically and are declared according to various legal regulations.

#### Protected areas around water resources

- Act No. 11/1955 Coll., on water management
- Can be considered as primary safeguard zones

#### Hygiene protection zones (PHO)

- Act No. 138/1973 Coll., on water and the Directive of the Ministry of Health on the basic hygienic principles for the establishment, delimitation and use of protection zones of water sources intended for the mass supply of drinking and drinking water and for the establishment of water supply reservoirs
- PHO were primarily used to protect the quality of water sources
- Three-tier protection
- Established by means of a decision
- At this time, most protection zones were declared

#### SZ VS. PHO

Despite the different designations of the protection zones, the protection zones established under the previous regulations should be regarded as safeguard zones within the meaning of Section 30(1) of the Water Act in the version effective from the date of entry into force of Amendment No. 150/2010 Coll., with all the obligations arising from this Act and from other legal regulations establishing general restrictions or obligations for activities carried out in the SZ - Article II(2) of the Transitional Provision of Act No. 150/2010 Coll.

Decisions establishing PHO are to be regarded (in terms of form) as measures of a general nature

Article II(2) of the transitional provision introduced by Act No 150/2010 Coll. further stipulates that the form of a measure of a general nature is also binding for all changes (including cancellations) made to the safeguard zones established on the basis of earlier legislation

The protection zones established under the earlier legislation are valid until they are amended or cancelled by the locally competent water authority in accordance with Section 30 of the Water Act (unless the validity of the document defining the protection zone is limited in time)

Transformation of the PHO is not mandatory

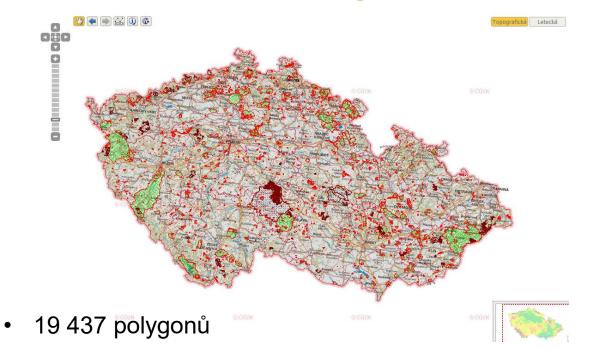
### **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SZ AND PHO**

- If the applicable legislation (not only the Water Act) speaks of obligations and restrictions in general in relation to SZ (without differentiating the level), these obligations apply to all levels of safeguard zones
- If the applicable legislation speaks explicitly of restrictions in relation to a Level I or II SZ, it is necessary to apply these restrictions only to the safeguard zones of these levels, i.e. including a Level I or II PHO, taking into account the scope of the document establishing the safeguard zone
- Level I PHO are regarded as Level I SZ with all the requirements laid down in the Water Act or other legislation and in accordance with the document establishing the safeguard zone
- Level II PHO, including intermediate levels (IIa or inner intermediate level and IIb or outer intermediate level), are regarded as Level II SZ with all the requirements laid down in the Water Act or other legislation and in accordance with the document establishing the safeguard zone
- Stage III PHO are subject only to the obligations and restrictions arising from the legislation in general in relation to the SZ, i.e. without distinction of stage, as well as the specific conditions and restrictions arising from the document establishing the safeguard zone

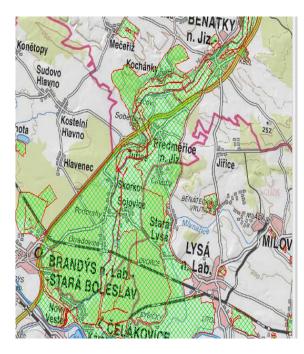
## SAFEGUARD ZONES EVIDENCE

- According to Section 21(2)(c) of the Water Act, the MoE administers the public administration information system for the registration of SZs
- The register contains documents defining the safeguard zones (decisions/measures of a general nature) and their drawings in the map layer of the SZs
- National geoportal INSPIRE part of the public administration information system <u>https://geoportal.gov.cz/web/guest/map</u>
- Data are also published through WMS and WFS service
- Data are transmitted to the MoA for the use of LPIS (agriculture information systém)

## **Safeguard zones evidence**



• One polygon = one safeguard zone of one degree



Ochranná pásma vodních zdrojů	
Násev akce, popř. lokality, k níš se váše vydané roshodnutí:	Káraný podz zdroj
Vodoprávní úřad, který vyhlásil roshodnutí:	Stč. KNV Pr
Číslo rozhodnutí o stanovení nebo změně ochranného pásma:	VLHZ 4090/8
Datum roshodnutí o stanovení nebo změně ochranného pásma:	18.03.1986
Šadatel o vyhlášení ochranného pásma:	Pražské vod
Stupeň ochranného pásma:	2a
Typ vodniho zdroje:	podzemni zd
Ověření na vodoprávním úřadě v rámci aktualisace:	ano
Platnost ochranného pásma:	ano
Konec platnosti pásma:	00.00.0000
Datum aktualisace representace ochranného pásma v evidenci:	21.09.2017
Existence vodoprávního roshodnutí:	ano
Násev okresu, kam vodní sdroj náleší:	Praha - výd
Kód kraje:	02
Násev kraje:	Středočeský
Posnámka k aktualisaci ochranného pásma:	
Upřesňující poznámka k pásmu:	1
Rozloha ochranného pásma (m2):	26 224 902

Each safeguard zone is associated with a document on the establishment or modification of the SZ in digital form

Odbor vodního a lesního hospodářství a zemědělství Stč.KNV v Preze č.j. VLHZ 4090/85-233

V Praze dne 18.3.1986

Vyřizuje: dr. Dvořáková

Pražské vodárny Národní tř. 13 Praha 1 112 65

А.

Věc: Pásma hygienické ochrany vodního zdroje Káraný

#### ROZHODNUTÍ

Odbor vodního a lesního hospodářství a zemědělství Středočeského krajského národního výboru v Praze jako příslušný vodohospodářský orgán podle § 4 zák. ČNR č.130/74 Sb. o státní správě ve vodním hospodářství rozhodl podle § 19 zák.č.138/73 Sb. o žádosti investora Pražských vodáren č.j. vod. 3400/84 z 21.2. 1984 o vyhlášení pásem hygienické ochrany vodního zdroje Káraný takto:

#### stanoví

ochronná pásma vodního zdroje Káraný v tomto rozsahu:

PHO zdrojů podzemní vody:

- I. PHO je tvořeno 15 M širokým pruhem půdy podél jímacích řadů. Tento pruh je nebo bude zatravněn.
- II: FHO vnitřní (2a): jeho hranice se rozkládá od hranice I. PHO na každou stranu do vzdálenosti hranice nejbližšího zemědělského honu, nejméně však 108 m (vzdálenost zejišťující
- dobu min. 50-denního zdržení vody v poříčních náplavech). Hranice PHO 2a u jímacího řadu Dolnolabsko leží ve vzdálenosti 120 - 150 m. u jímacího řadu Zahrádeckého směrem od Jizery odvráceně 100 - 150 m, směrem k Jizeře sehá až na její břeh. V k.ú. Nový Vestec náleží do PHO 2a všechny zemědělské pozemky až ke hranici lesa. U jímacího řadu Polabsko I a II zaujímá území od břehu Jizery a Labe až k jímacímu řadu

### **EXTENSIVE UPDATING OF THE REGISTER**

- Project implemented between 2015 and 2018
- Based on the measures of the National Action Plan for the Safe Use of Pesticides in the Czech Republic
- The aim was to align the content of the existing documents for the delineation of SZs with their graphical drawings (removal of invalid and unverified zones)
- The accuracy of the data is essential for the practical use of the register (it contains only zones whose validity and correctness is verified)
- Project is managed by T. G. Masaryk Water Research Institute

#### **REGULAR UPDATING OF THE REGISTER**

- At present, the SZ register is continuously updated with cancelled, declared or changed protection zones from the central water administration register and with initiatives sent to the Ministry of the Environment.
- The updated data are transmitted to the MoA for use in the Public Land Information System (LPIS) at regular intervals
- Dozens of tasks per year
- In 2020 74 newly declared, amended or cancelled SZs
- In 2021 56 newly declared, amended or cancelled SZs
- In 2022 72 newly declared, amended or repealed SZs



- Development of a methodology that will serve as a "cookbook" for water authorities
- Amendment of the decree on the delineation of SZs on the basis of European legislation



### **THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

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