Engineering Conferences International ECI Digital Archives

Wastewater and Biosolids Treatment and Reuse: Bridging Modeling and Experimental Studies

Proceedings

Spring 6-13-2014

Wastewater reuse in Apulia: between dream and reality

Antonio Lopez Water Research Institute

Follow this and additional works at: http://dc.engconfintl.org/wbtr_i
Part of the Environmental Engineering Commons

Recommended Citation

Antonio Lopez, "Wastewater reuse in Apulia: between dream and reality" in "Wastewater and Biosolids Treatment and Reuse: Bridging Modeling and Experimental Studies", Dr. Domenico Santoro, Trojan Technologies and Western University Eds, ECI Symposium Series, (2014). http://dc.engconfintl.org/wbtr_i/42

This Conference Proceeding is brought to you for free and open access by the Proceedings at ECI Digital Archives. It has been accepted for inclusion in Wastewater and Biosolids Treatment and Reuse: Bridging Modeling and Experimental Studies by an authorized administrator of ECI Digital Archives. For more information, please contact franco@bepress.com.

Istituto di Ricerca Sulle Acque (Water Research Institute)

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (National Research Council)

Agricultural wastewater reuse in Apulia: between Dream and Reality

Antonio Lopez

ECI - WBTR 13 June 2014 Otranto - Italy



M

I

L

A

N

0

R

0

M

A

B

A

R

T





PRELIMNAY STATEMENT: From a technical stand point wastewater reuse is not a challenge anymore

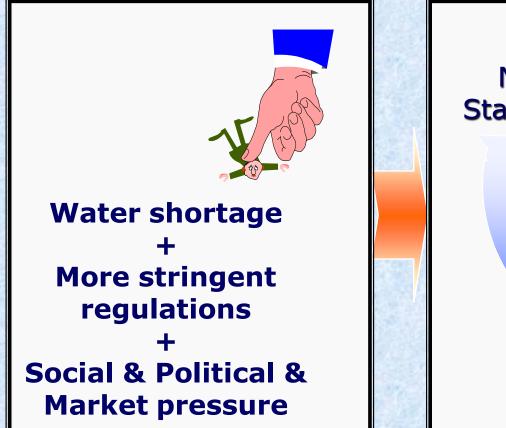


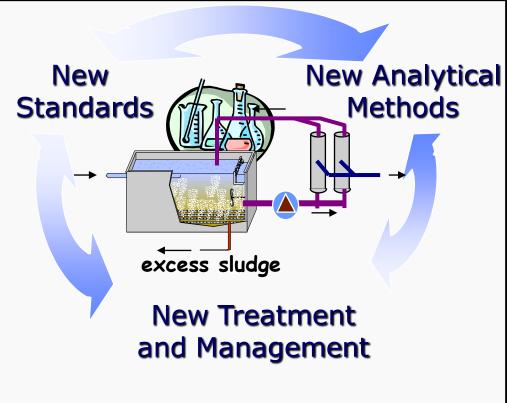
Singapore: NEWater Project -Bottled Reverse Osmosis Drinking Water from blended MWW (since 2001)

Water Reuse Main Drivers and Trends

Drivers

Trends





Wastewater reuse -Types of reuse-



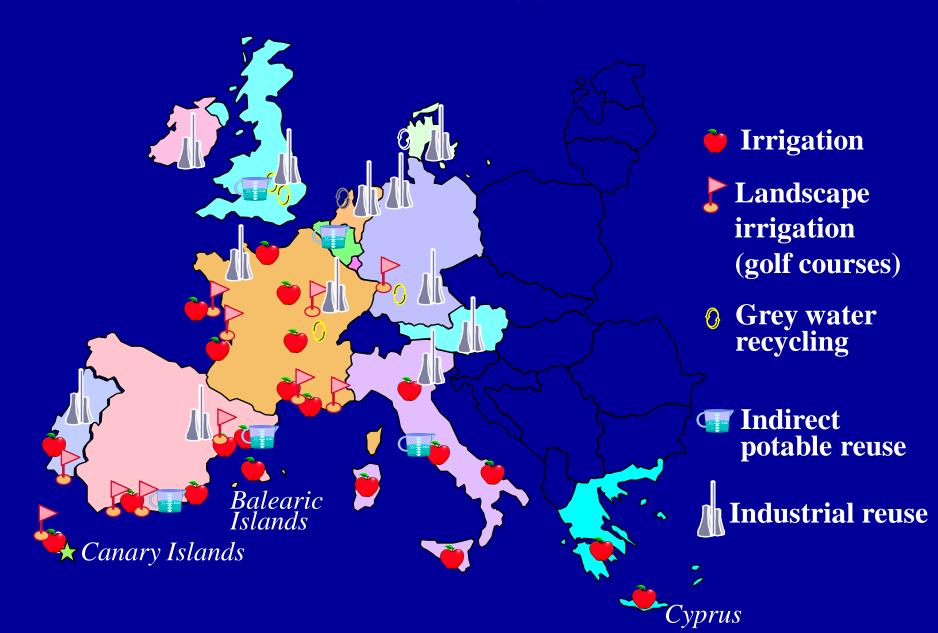
INDUSTRY

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE

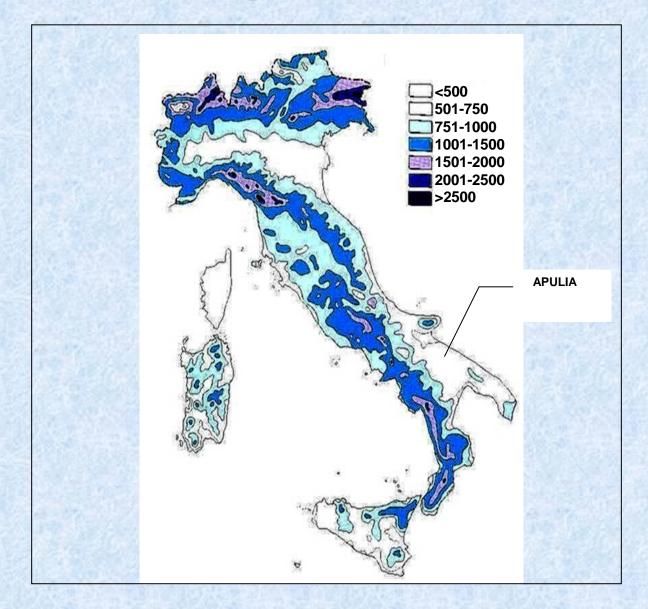
NON POTABLE CIVIC USES (washing: roads, building, vehicles; feeding: cooling, heating, fire-fighting systems; washing toilets)

DRINKING PURPOSES

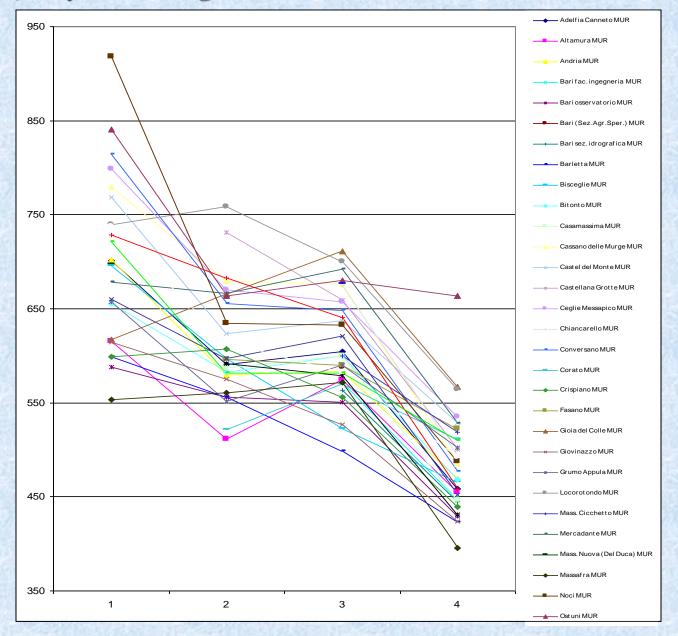
Water reuse in EU Countries Diversification of types of reuse



Rainfall distribution in ITALY: average values (mm) in the period 1960-2010



Rainfalls trends in Apulia during the period 1970 -2010 (Ten years average values measured at some raifall stations)

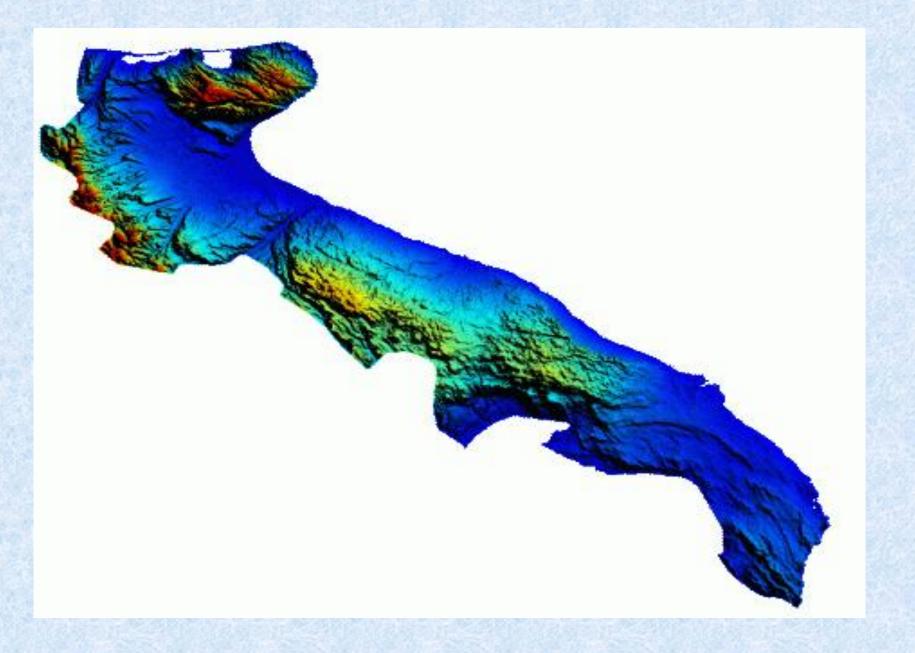


Inflows and Outflows average yearly values of the main Italian regional water basins (1965-2005)

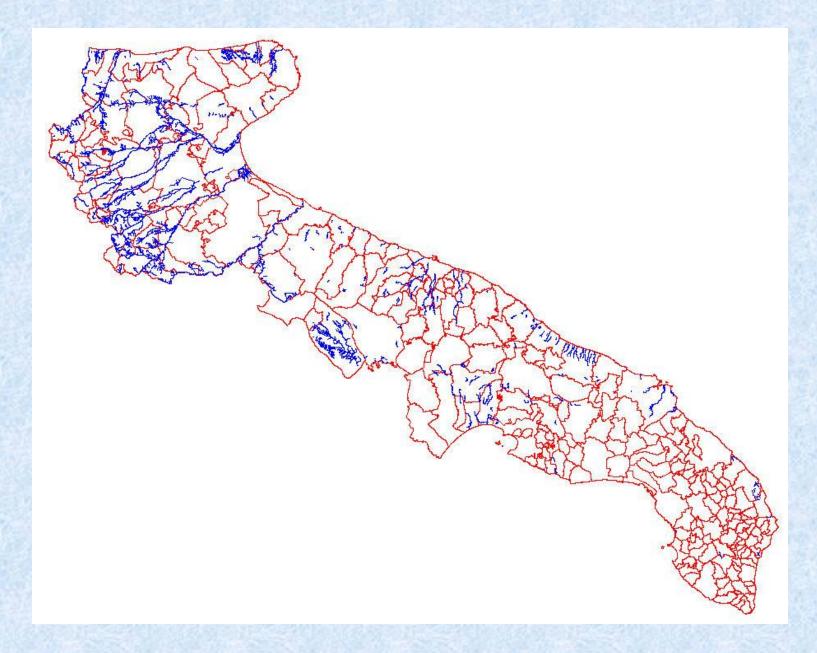
Main regional	INFLOWS		OUTFLOWS		OUTFLOWS
	mm	10 ⁹ m ³	mm	10 ⁹ m ³	COEFFICIENTS
water basins					
Ро	1070	71.8	670	47.0	0.62
Veneto	1160	42.8	810	30.0	0.70
Liguria	1340	6.4	990	4.8	0.74
Romagna + Marche	940	20.6	460	10.1	0.49
Toscana	1010	20.9	470	9.7	0.47
Lazio	1020	24.1	440	10.3	0.43
Abruzzo + Molise	900	11.9	490	6.5	0.54
Campania	1200	23.2	670	12.9	0.56
Puglia (APULIA)	660	13.2	150	2.9	(150/660) = 0.23
Basilicata	800	7.9	200	2.0	0.25
Calabria	1170	16.1	560	7.8	0.48
Sicilia	730	18.8	190	4.9	0.26
Sardegna	780	18.3	250	6.1	0.33
ITALY	990	296.0	510	15.5	0.52

<u>APULIA</u> Population: 4,500,000 M Area: 19,000 km² Coasts length: 800 km

Orography of Apulia



Hydrography of Apulia



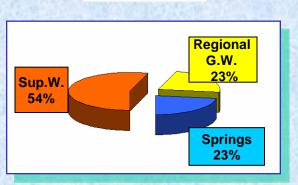
Yearly sectorial water needs in Apulia



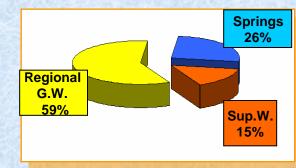
(0/)

Sectorial water-sources contribution (%)

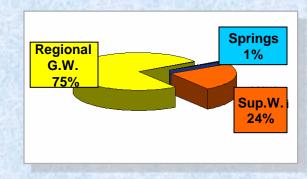
INDUSTRY



POTABLE



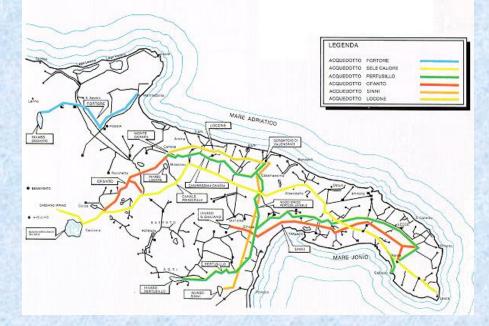
AGRICULTURE



Water needs in Apulia -Regional (R) and Extra-regional (E) sources-

- (Mm³/y) -Agriculture 812 (78% R + 22% E) -Industry 142 (85% R + 15% E) -Potable 546 (24% R + 76% E) TOTAL 1500 (55% R + 45% E)
- regional groundwater (55%) [~ 200,000 wells]
- springs from Campania Region (11%)
- superficial water from bordering Regions (34%)

In Apulia potable needs are satisfied by the Apulian Aqueduct (AQP): the largest in Europe – the third in the World



- 250 (municipalities served)
- ✓ 4,000,000 (inhabitants)

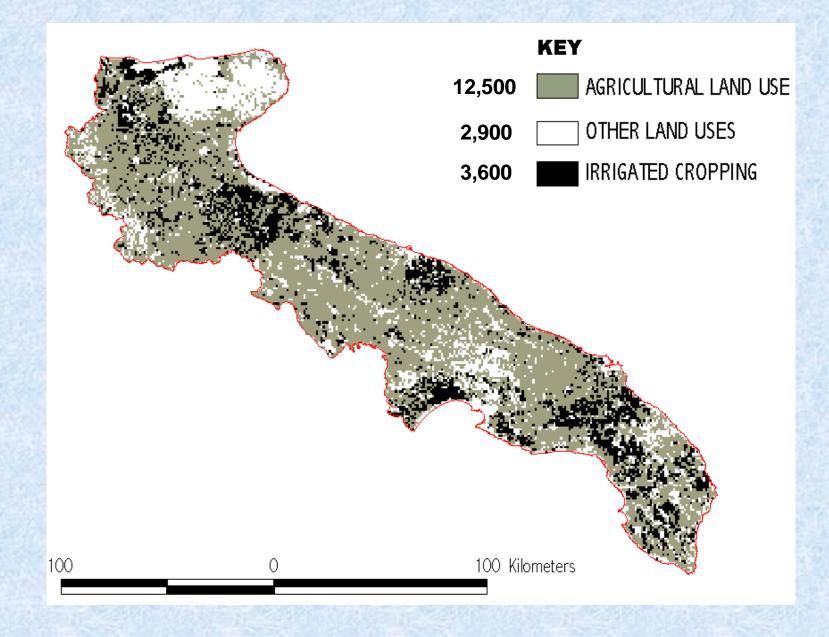
Main figures

- SERVICES PROVIDED water: treatment, supply and distribution wastewater: collection and treatment
- 20,000 Km² (territory served)
- 20,000 Km (distribution pipelines)
- 550,000,000 m³/y (distributed water)

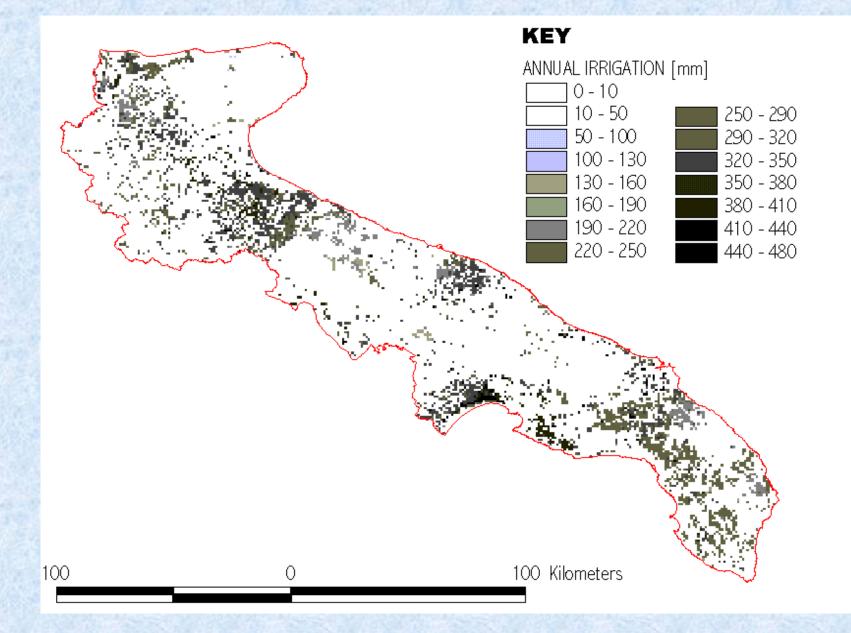
23% Regional GW

77% Bordering Regions

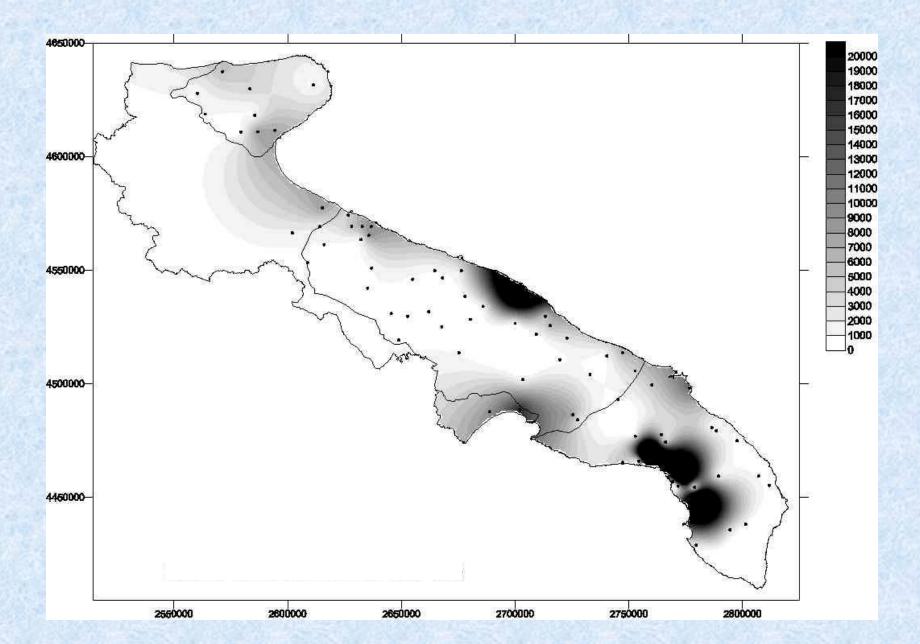
Land use in Apulia (Regional Total Area: 19,000 km²)



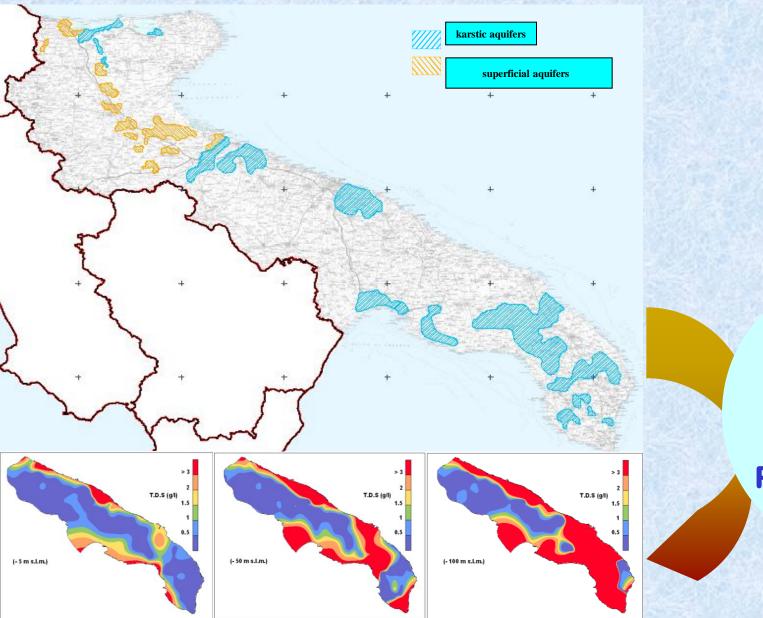
Groundwater withdrawals for irrigation purposes in Apulia (mm/y)



Electrical conductvity (µS/cm) in Apulian groundwater



Apulian areas affected by groundwater overexploitation



SALT INTRUSION PHENOMENA

Dott. ACHILLE SCLAVO Professore d'Igiene nella R. Università di Siena

Sul problema della fognatura in Puglia con speciale riguardo alla depurazione biologica delle acque di fogna.

Due conferenze tenute a Bari i giorni 17-18 Dicembre 1911

STAMPA ANASTATICA

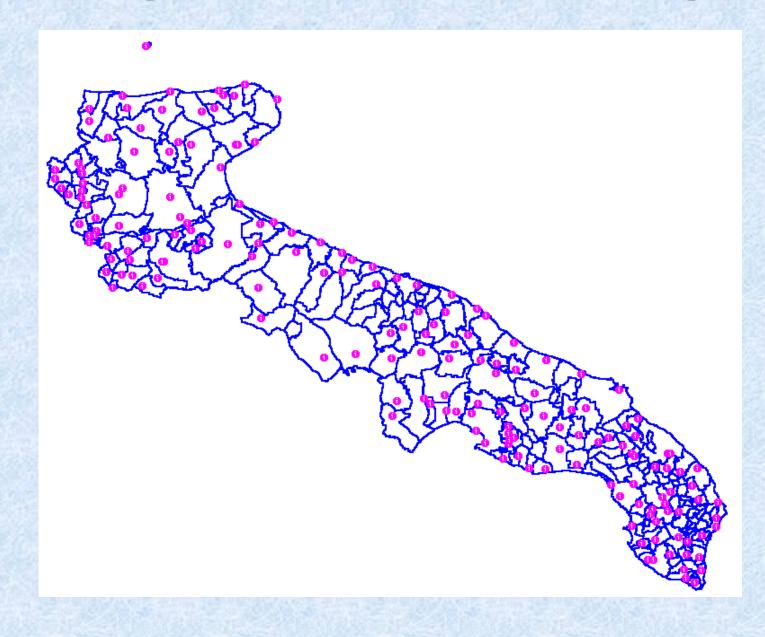


S I E N A TIP. EDITRICE S. BERNARDINO About the problem of sewage in Apulia with focus on biological treatment

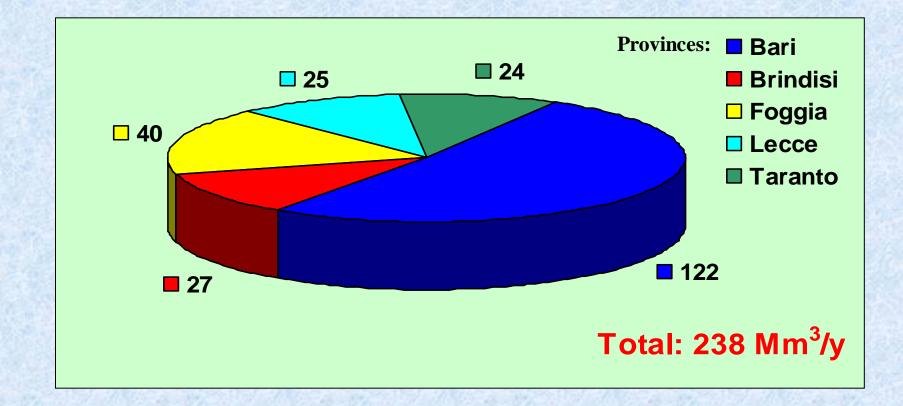


1912

Municipal WW Treatment Plants distribution in Apulia



Total amount (Mm³/y) of municipal wastewater treated in Apulia



The Apulian Water Protection Master Plan "Piano di Tutela delle Acque (PTA)"

(definitively issued on 20th/October/2009)

Aim:

assessing the quality state of regional water resources and planning the implementation of the necessary measures for preventing their quali-quantitative worsening

Apulian PTA goals: <u>IMPLEMENTING MWW REUSE</u>

Volumes of reusable municipal wastewater in Apulia according to the PTA



2nd phase

VOLUMES REUSABLE FROM THE POLISHING TREATMENT PLANTS ALREADY

- EXITING or
- UNDER CONSTRUCTION or
- FINANCED

POTENZIALITA' DISPONIBILE				
PROVINCIA		POTENZIALITA'		
BARI	mc/anno	22.690.000		
BRINDISI	mc/anno	4.480.000		
FOGGIA	mc/anno	12.090.000		
LECCE	mc/anno	12.080.000		
TARANTO	mc/anno	41.058.000		
TOTALE	mc/anno	92.398.000		

VOLUMES THAT COULD BE REUSED WHEN ALL THE SUITABLE APULIAN WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS WILL BE EQUIPPED WITH A POLISHING STEP

POTENZIALITA' TOTALE					
PROVINCIA	Ph Sector	POTENZIALITA'			
BARI	mc/anno	42.473.510			
BRINDISI	mc/anno	9.392.619			
FOGGIA	mc/anno	16.780.644			
LECCE	mc/anno	29.752.337			
TARANTO	mc/anno	49.219.631			
TOTALE	mc/anno	147.618.741			

92 Mm³/y

NOTE THAT THIS IS JUST THE VOLUME PRESENTLY REQUIRED BY THE WHOLE APULIAN INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

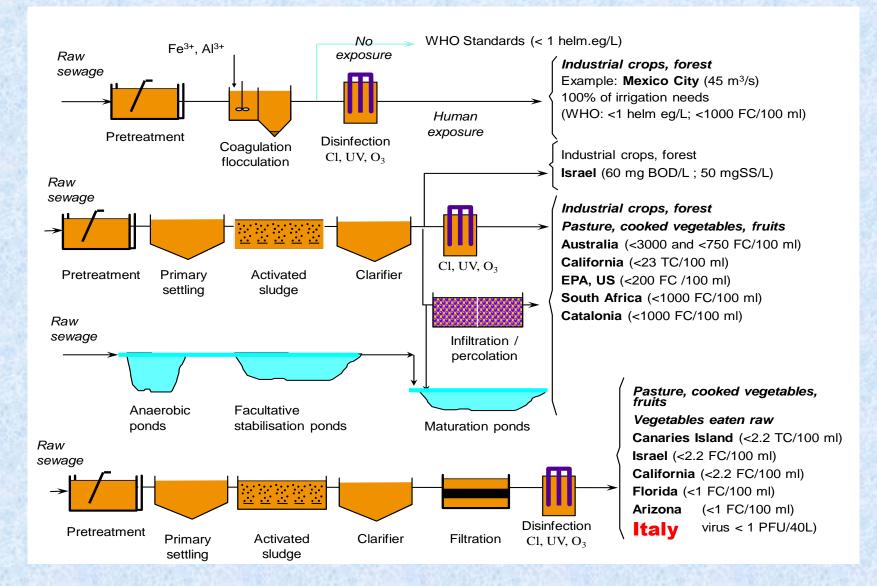


Main quality parameters fixed by the in force Italian Law (D.M.185/03) for agricultural reuse of municipal wastewater. (*) exceptions valid in Apulia.

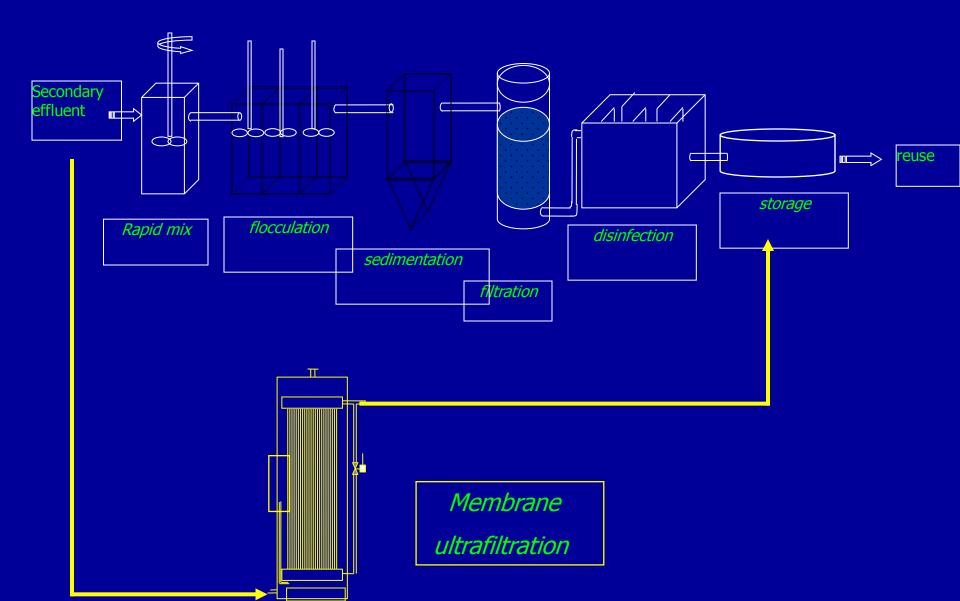
PARAMETER	VALUE	PARAMETER	VALUE
рН	6-9.5	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	10
Coarse solids (mg/L)	absent	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	35
TSS (mg/L)	10	Grease and Oil (mg/L)	10
COD (mg/L)	100	Aldehydes (mg/L)	0.5
BOD ₅ (mg/L)	20	Surfactants	0.5
Boron (mg/L)	1.0- (2.0)*	Chlorinated Pesticides	0.0001
Chlorides (mg/L)	250-(500)*	Escherichia coli (CFU/100ml)	10
Sulphates (mg/L)	500	Salmonella (CFU/100ml)	absent
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	3,000	Sodium Adsorption Ratio	10

<u>Notes</u>: In addition to Boron even Al, As, Ba, Be,Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg, Mn, Ni, Pb, Se, Si, Th, V, Zn, THM, CN, SO₃, Benzene, Benzo(a)pyrene plus other organics are considered in the D.M.

Common treatment schemes used to achieve different water quality objectives for agricultural irrigation



Conventional polishing treatment train used to achieve the quality standards fixed for agricultural reuse of municipal wastewater



Membrane Filtration pilot plant at CERIGNOLA (FG)

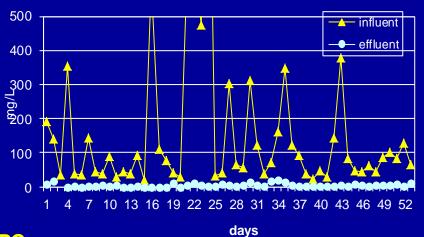


Total membrane surface area 23.5 m²



Municipal wastewater membrane filtration at CERIGNOLA plant: some performances

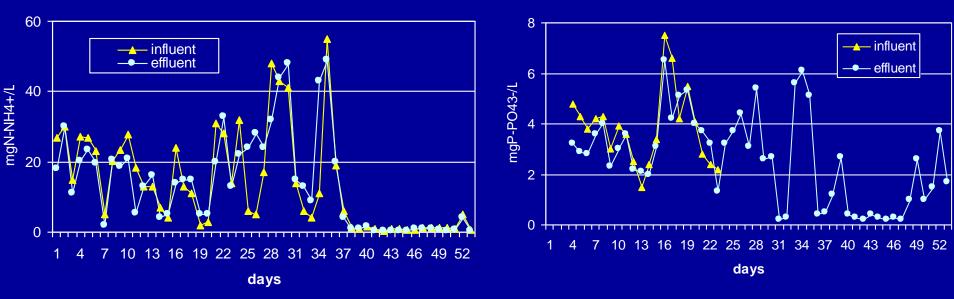
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS



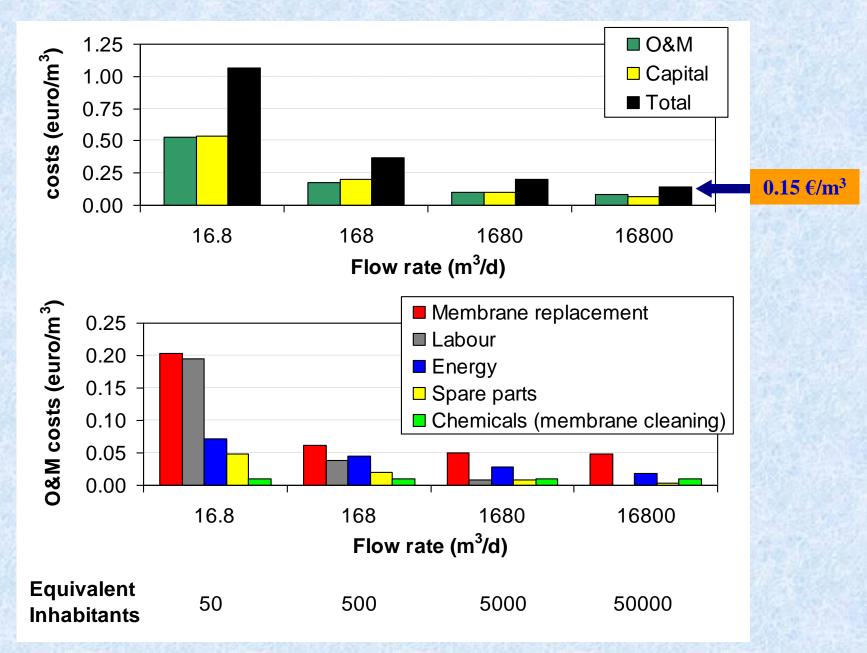




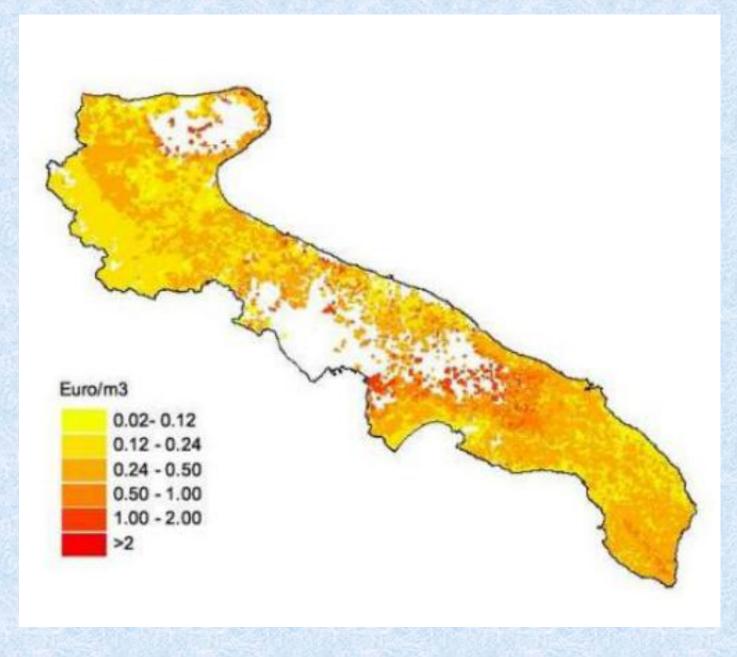




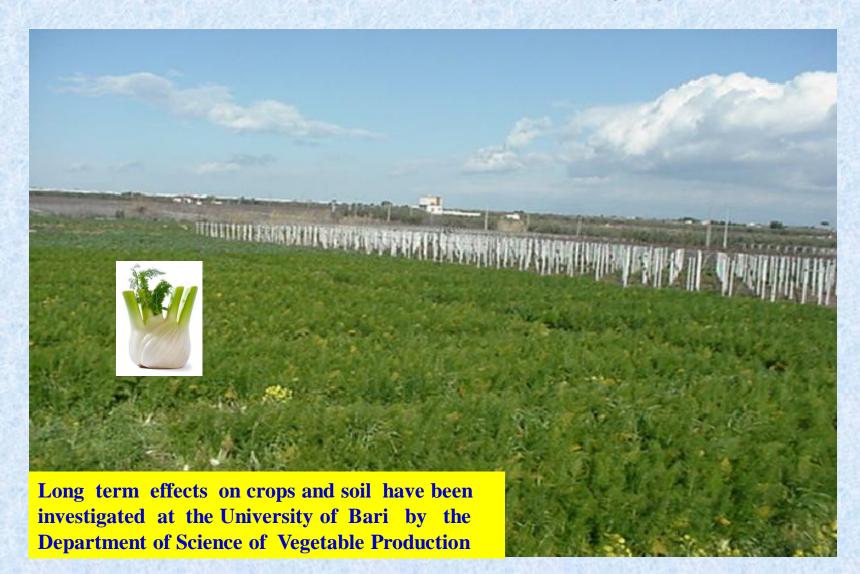
Wastewater Membrane Filtration: Costs Estimation



Groundwater Extraction costs in Apulia



Field of fennels irrigated with membrane filtered municipal wastewater at CERIGNOLA (FG)





investiamo nel vostro futuro







Fondo europeo di sviluppo regionale

Technological and process innovations for agricultural reuse of municipal and agro-food industry wastewater for sustainable management of water resources

(Acronym: In.Te.R.A.)

Project Duration: 42 months Starting date: June 2011 Funds: 6 Mio €

Main Objective: In.Te.R.R.A. is aimed at studing, sperimenting and proposing innovative and sustainable strategies, technological as well as managerial to favor a more diffuse implementation, at regional and national level, of agriculture wastewater reuse.

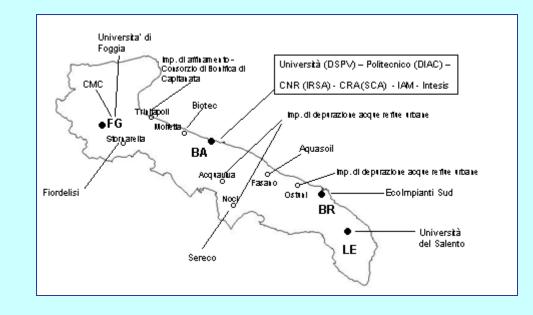
Partners and Locations

•ACADEMIC

- Università degli Studi di Bari Dipartimento di Scienze Agro-Ambientali e Territoriali (DiSAAT)
- Università degli Studi di Foggia Dipartimento di Scienze Agro-ambientali, Chimica e Difesa vegetale Foggia
- Università del Salento Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie Biologiche e Ambientali Lecce
- Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche Istituto di Ricerca sulle Acque (IRSA) di Bari
- Consiglio per la Ricerca e la Sperimentazione in Agricoltura Unità di ricerca per i sistemi colturali degli ambienti caldo-aridi (CRA-SCA) Bari
- Politecnico di Bari Dipartimento di Ingegneria delle Acque e di Chimica Bari
- Istituto Agronomico Mediterraneo di Bari Valenzano (BA)

INDUSTRIAL

- AQUASOIL srl Fasano
- INTESIS srl Bari
- BIOTEC srl Molfetta (BA)
- FIORDELISI srl Stornarella (FG)
- SERECO srl Noci (BA)
- ECOIMPIANTI SUD srl Brindisi
- ELETTROMECCANICA CMC srl Foggia



Expected Results

- technical and economical optimization of WW treatment systems through process-simplification avoiding the removal of substances useful for crops and soil.
- **defining new guidelines** for reusing wastewater with different microbial contents according to different crops and agronomic practices with the aim to support a revision of the current in force too severe regulations.
- evaluating the effectiveness of cheap and rapid tests for assessing the eco-toxicity of soils and waters.
- developing low-cost sensors for continuous monitoring of wastewater quality and remote data acquisition.
- development of participatory approaches and information and involvement methodologies for stakeholders (farmers, plant managers, institutions and consumers) aimed at a shared water resource management.
- Life Cycle Assessment of different methodologies of wastewater management

APULIA REGION's Norms issued

TO FAVOUR WW REUSE

Regional Law 21 October 2008 n.27 "Includes the polishing step among the SII (Integrated Water Services) and its costs into the SII tariff"

Regional Regulation R.R. 18 April 2012 "Norms and provisions for reusing treated wastewater"

APULIA REGION'S INVESTMENTS

TO FAVOUR WW REUSE

APQ 11 marzo 2003 "TUTELA DELLE ACQUE E GESTIONE INTEGRATA DELLE RISORSE IDRICHE" MEF, MATTM, MPAF, MIT, REGIONE all.D) interventi prioritari per il riutilizzo delle acque reflue depurate

POR PUGLIA 2000/2006 - MISURA 1.2 - Azione B) "Affinamento e riuso delle acque reflue depurate" PO FESR 2007/2013 – Azione 2.1.2 – Attuazione misure del PTA finalizzate a garantire il raggiungimento/ mantenimento degli obiettivi di qualità per i corpi idrici, nonché per la tutela qualiquantitativa degli stessi

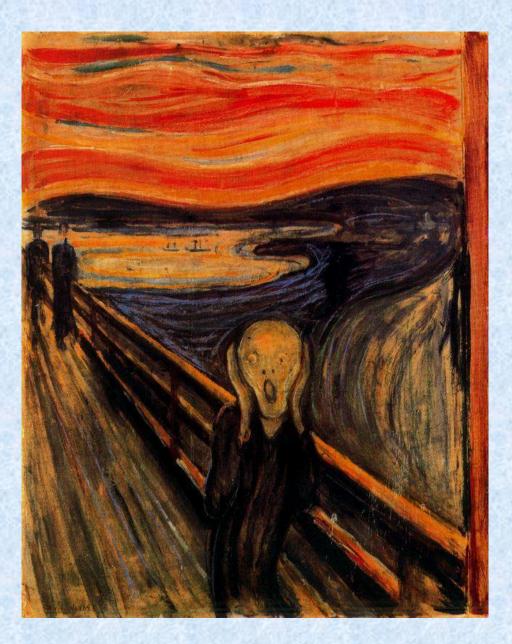


14 INTERVENTI € 38.171.080,89





..... and after all these efforts what is the present status of agricultural wastewater reuse in Apulia ?



The Scream - Eduard Munch (1983)

Polishing plants actually in operation - December 2013 data -



Yearly distributed polished m3 / Yearly potentially recoverable m3

Ostuni 59,167/450,000 Gallipoli 181,958/2,800,000 Corsano 156,000/450,000 San Pancrazio Salentino 0/600,000 Trinitapoli 0/630,000

TOT 347,115/4,930,000 (~7%)

CONCLUSION (or INTRODUCTION ?)

After many years spent discussing and «fighting», since several years Apulia Region defined a solid framework of plans and rules, technical as well as financial, aimed at promoting wastewater reuse.

Nevertheless in a region chronically featured by water resources scarcity such apparently «logic» option is far to be actually implemented.

Its our task to remove real and HIDDEN obstacles.

THE DISCUSSION SEEMS JUST OPENED!



La Primavera (Allegory of Spring) - Alessandro Filipepi detto il Botticelli (1482)

THE FASANO WWTP !

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION