

EU Green Week
PARTNER EVENT

Circular water vision within the context of new EU directives

On-line webinar
25 June 2024

#WaterWiseEU



EU Green Week
PARTNER EVENT

Water-smart Urban Industrial Symbiosis: 15 years of successful implementation in Aretusa and the horizon2020 ULTIMATE innovations

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ULTIMATE indUstry water-utiLiTy symbiosis for a sMarter wATer society

Funding program and call identifier: *H2020_CE-SC5-04-2019 Building a water-smart economy and society*

Project period: May 2020 - October 2024

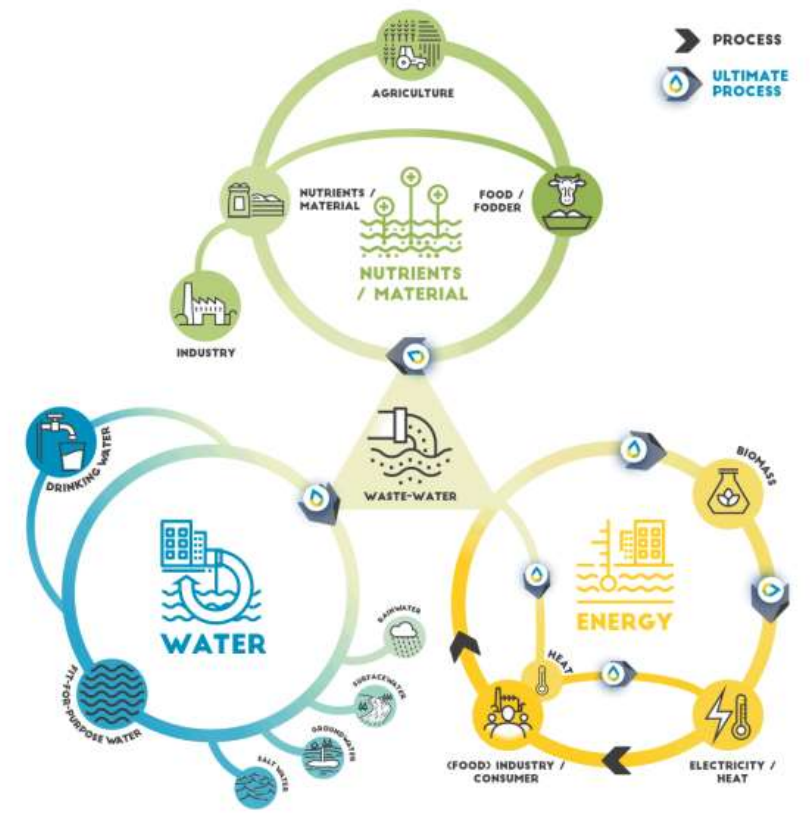
Website: www.ultimatewater.eu



Introducing **ULTIMATE** indUstry water-utiLiTy symbiosis for a sMarter wATer society

Develop, optimize, and demonstrate **Water-Smart Industrial Symbiosis** technologies and solutions for:

- **Water reclamation and reuse** (recovery, refining, and reuse of municipal and industrial wastewater)
- **Exploitation of energy and heat** (extraction of energy, combined water-energy management, water enabled heat transfer, storage and recovery of heat)
- **Nutrient and material recovery/reuse** (nutrient mining, extraction/reuse of high-added value exploitable compounds)
- Technological innovations are made available and shared through the **Water Europe MarketPlace**



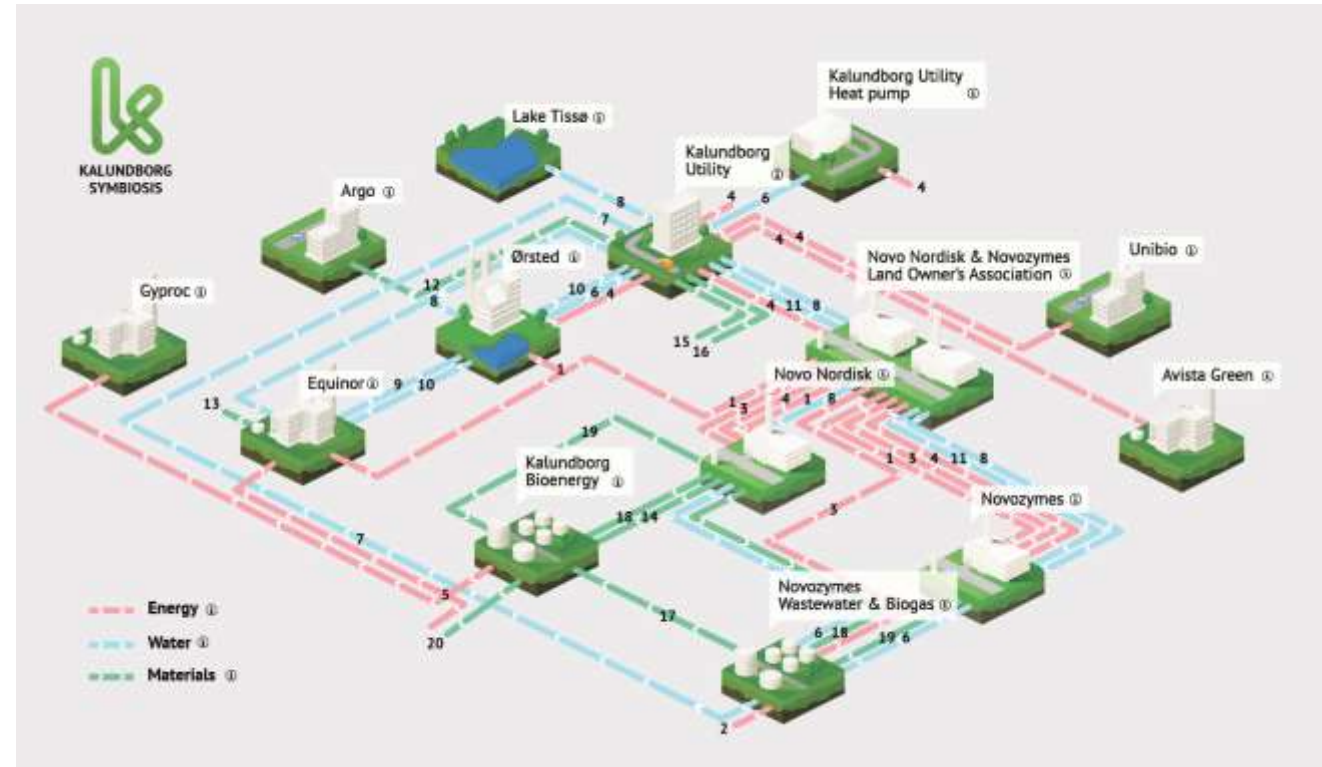
Industrial symbiosis

First industrial symbiosis plant worldwide in Kalundborg (since 1972).

The cooperation between the companies in the symbiosis provides mutual benefits, economical as well as environmental.

The main principle is that a residue from one company becomes a resource in another.

Water Smart Industrial Symbiosis (WSIS) aims to create economic value and increased sustainability by introducing circular symbiotic arrangements between industry and water service provider.



From: <http://www.symbiosis.dk/>



We leverage much more than “just” technologies to achieve these objectives!

DEMONSTRATING WIN-WIN SYMBIOTIC OPPORTUNITIES ...

... FOR WATER-SMART INDUSTRIAL SYMBIOSIS (WSIS)

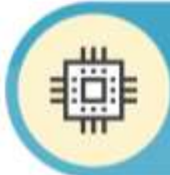


ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

Demonstrating novel (TRL 5-7) technologies at meaningful scales achieving quantifiable impacts (economic, environmental, social)

SYMBIOTIC PARADIGMS

Showcasing 9 WSIS 'modes' between water providers (municipal or industry owned utilities, service-providing SMEs) and key industries



SMART TOOLS

Leveraging the power of Ontologies, Hybrid Modelling and Simulation, Gamified Visualisation and immersive Mixed Reality Storytelling

WATER-ENERGY-MATERIALS

Demonstrating circular solutions for water as both resource and vector of energy and materials with millions invested and decades of experience



INNOVATOR ECOSYSTEM

Open Innovation and co-creation with industry and the public meets start-ups and established players in B2B, B2G, B2C CoPs and Living Labs

WSIS MARKET BUILDING

WSIS matchmaking supported by start-ups, ontologies and financial engineering linking investments to KPIs for business innovation



GLOBAL OUTREACH

Engaging EU and global networks of industries, water companies, SMEs, business innovators and media to disseminate, influence, broker, transfer

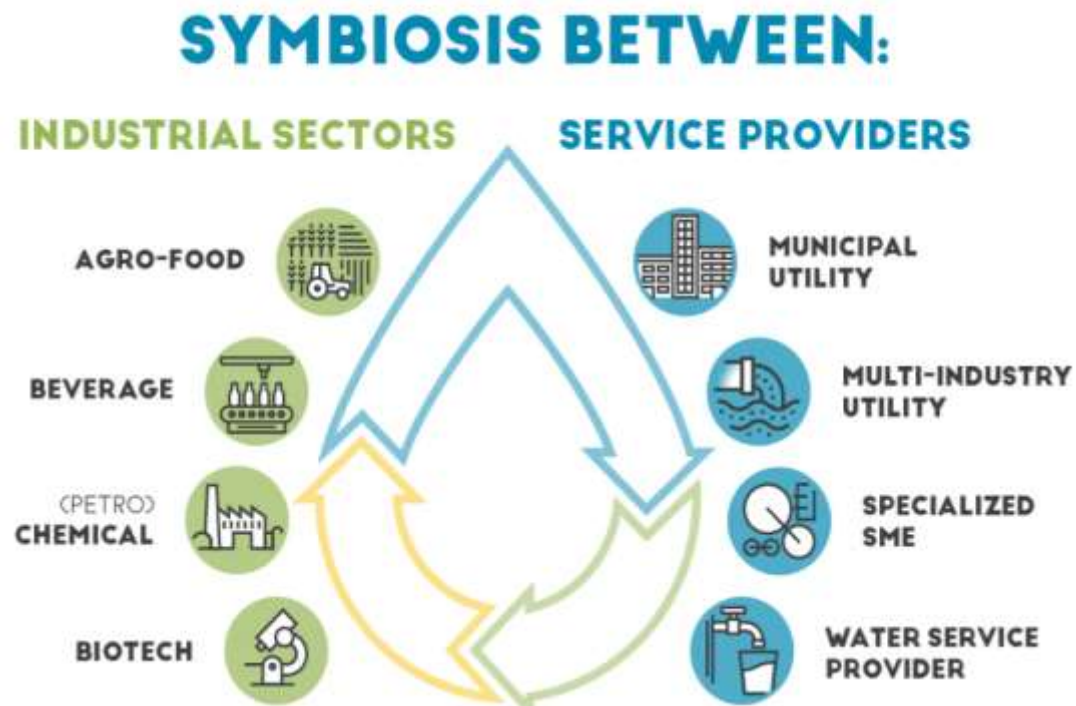
STRONG PARTNERSHIP

A team of 8 technology & service providers (of which 6 SMEs), 8 utilities (incl. 2 multinationals), 4 industries, 9 Research Centres and Water Europe



The core of ULTIMATE – integrated case studies

Concepts are developed for and validated in 9 case studies across Europe



Stakeholder Engagement

Promote active stakeholder engagement, innovation, co-creation and public awareness to accelerate socio-economic and business transformation towards a WSIS

Novel approaches include a.o.:

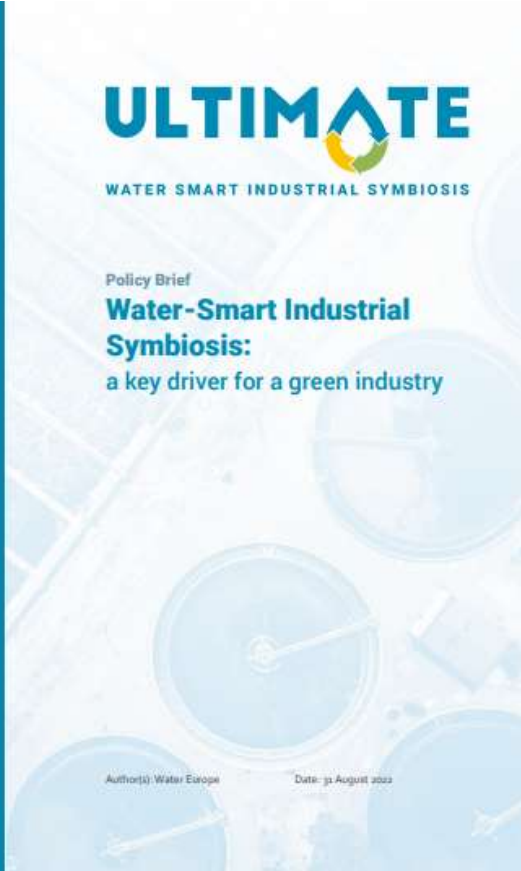
- Communities of Practice (COPs)
- Co-creation
- Living labs
- Multi-use playspaces



[ULTIMATE stakeholder approaches](#)



Policy support for



Main Recommendations

- Adopt a risk-based approach for reused water and recovered materials in Europe.
- Encourage financial incentive for circular economy systems.
- Consider the opportunities of digital tools within the revision of the directive to support water-smart industrial symbiosis.
- Familiarise citizens with circular economy systems.
- Companies may provide a more transparent overview also of their non-circular activities.

Ultimate solutions involve circular economy technologies



- Membrane technologies
- Adsorption technologies
- Electrostimulated systems

- Biogas technologies
- Heat recovery
- Digitalization

- 22 pilot plants
- 3 control and/or early warning systems
- 6 concept studies

WATER-SMART URBAN INDUSTRIAL SYMBIOSIS

Consorzio Aretusa and Case Study 3 (Italy)



Since 2001



From **ARETUSA WRP** to
Solvay Industry

3.8 M m³/y



ARETUSA is a successful example of already established water-smart industrial symbiosis, optimized with **ULTIMATE project**

Case Study 3 - Rosignano (Italy)

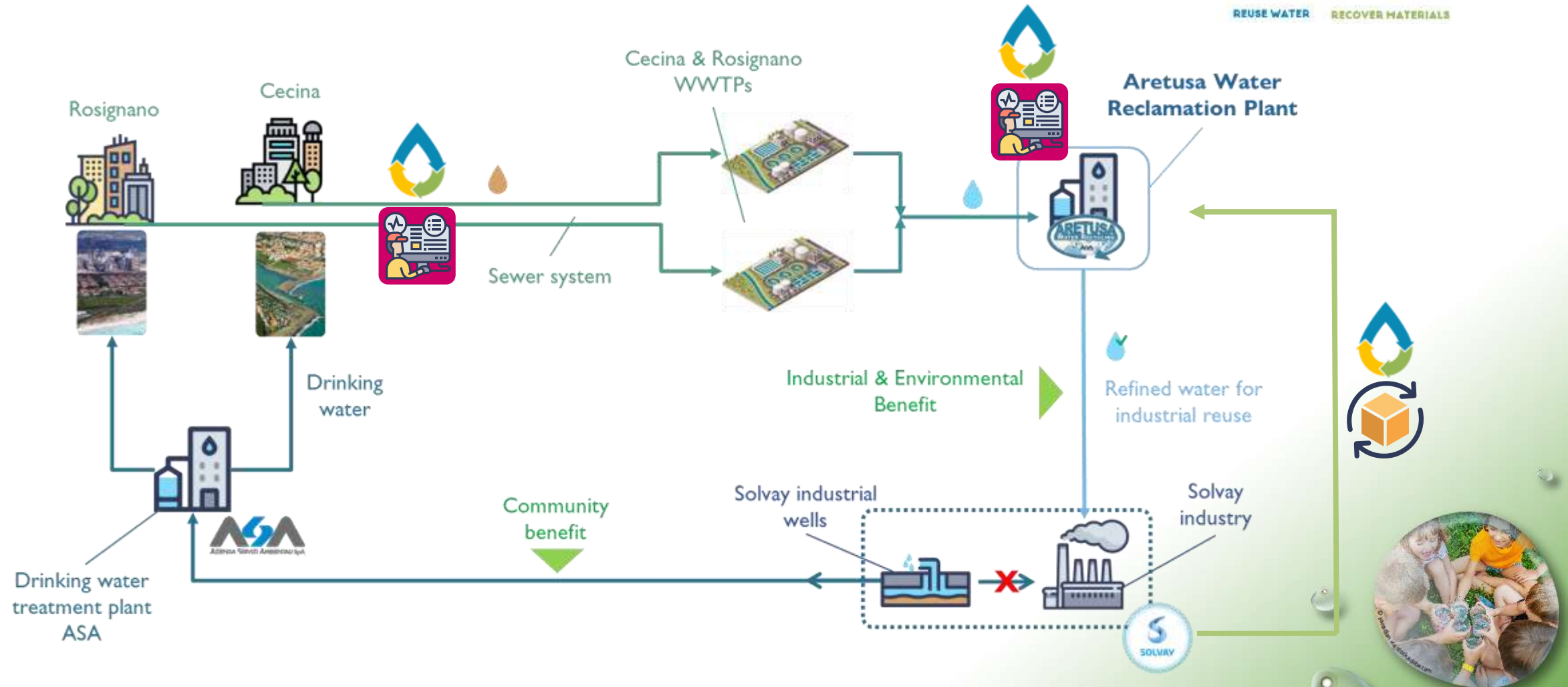
Wastewater industrial reuse



REUSE WATER



RECOVER MATERIALS





Case Study 3 - Rosignano (Italy): Ultimate Innovations

Early warning system and smart equalization

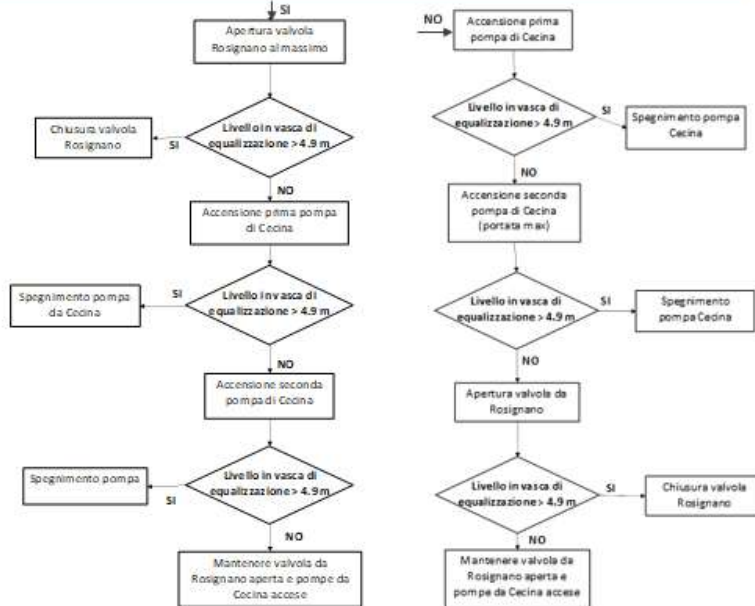
Objectives:

1. Energy- and carbon - efficient prevention of chlorides peaks and other critical parameters in the WWRP influent;
2. Optimization of wastewater reuse;

Ultimate innovations:

- Real-time driven data process control for salinity management in order to get an **Early Warning System** and a **Smart equalization system**.

CONTROLS AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Case Study 3 - Rosignano (Italy): Ultimate Innovations

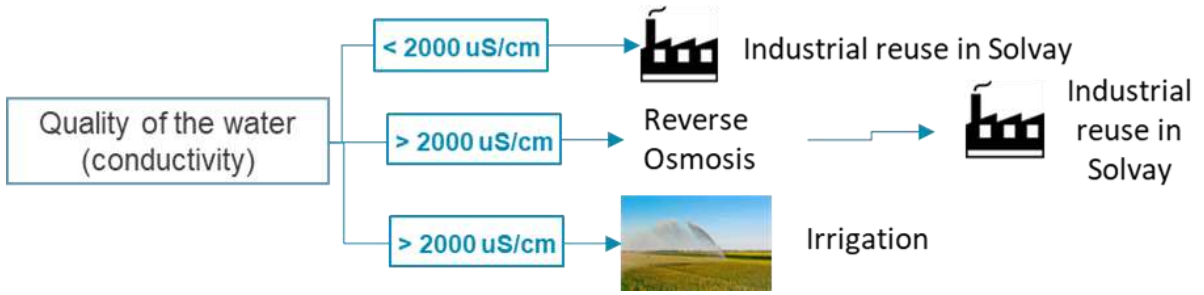
Matchmaking platform



Depending on the water quality (conductivity), water will be used for industrial reuse rather than for irrigation proposes

REGIONAL REUSE OPTIONS

- 111: Zone residenziali a tessuto continuo
- 112: Zone residenziali a tessuto discontinuo
- 1121: Perimetro abitativo, edificato sparso
- 121: Aree industriali e commerciali
- 1211: Depuratori
- 1212: Impianti fotovoltaici
- 122: Reti stradali, ferroviarie e infrastrutture tecniche
- 1221: Strade in aree boscate
- 123: Aree portuali
- 124: Aeroporti
- 131: Aree estrattive
- 132: Discariche, depositi di rottami
- 133: Cantieri, edifici in costruzione
- 141: Aree verdi urbane
- 1411: Cementi
- 142: Aree ricreative e sportive
- 210: Seminativi inagui e non inagui
- 2101: Sere stabili
- 2102: Viali
- 213: Risae
- 221: Vigneti
- 222: Frutteti e frutti minori
- 2221: Arboricoltura
- 223: Oliveti
- 231: Prati stabili
- 241: Colture temporanee associate a colture permanenti
- 242: Sistemi culturali e particellari complessi
- 243: Colture agricole con presenza di spazi naturali
- 244: Aree agroforestali
- 311: Boschi di latifoglie
- 312: Boschi di conifere
- 313: Boschi misti di conifere e latifoglie
- 321: Aree a pascolo naturale e praterie
- 322: Brughiere e ceppuglietti
- 323: Aree a vegetazione sclerofilla
- 324: Aree a vegetazione boschiva ed arbustiva in



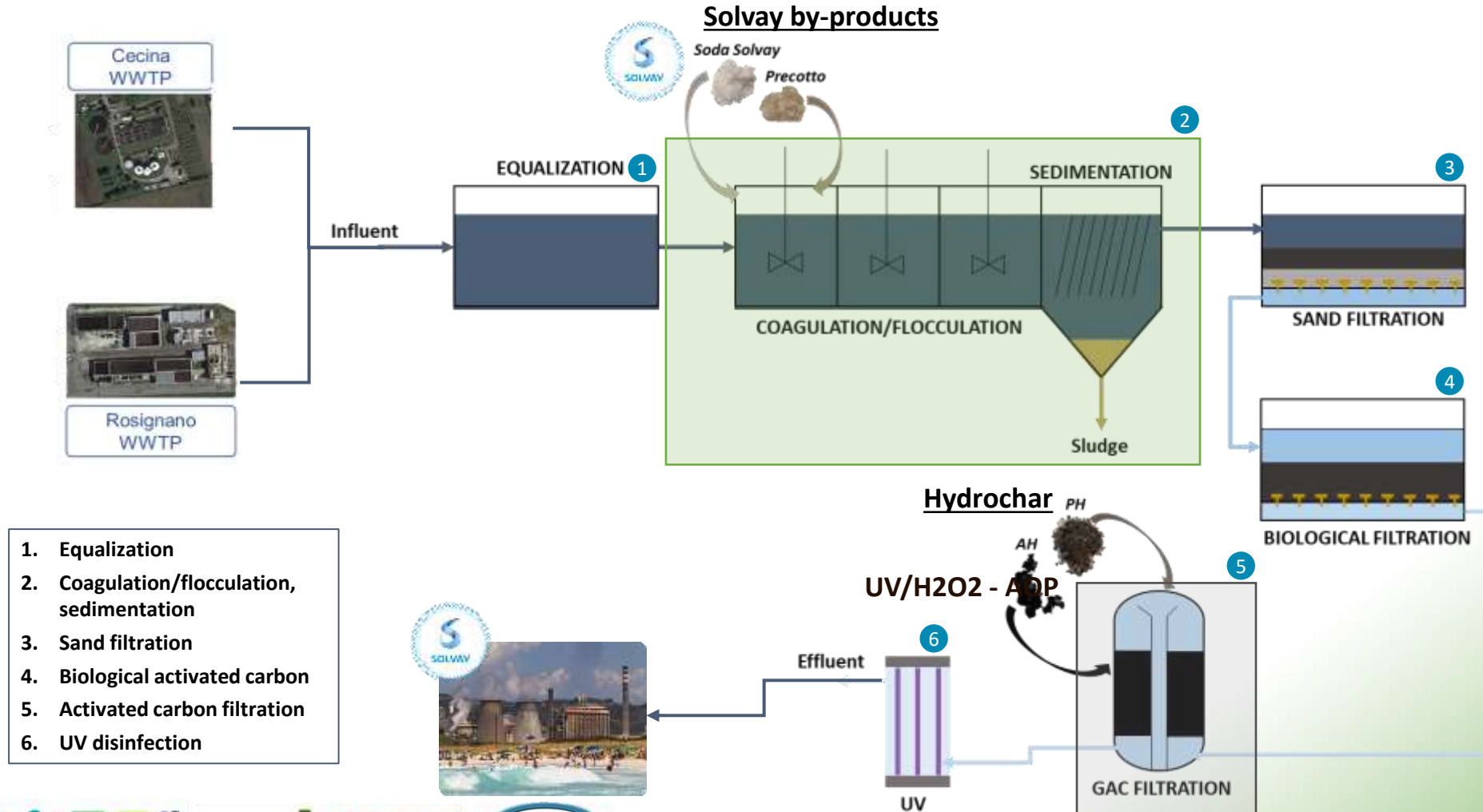
Salinity tolerance of crops	
Crop	Value (µS/cm)
Bean; Carrot; Strawberry	1000
Onion	1200
Lettuce	1300
Vine; Almond; Plum; Pepper	1500
Apricot; Broad bean	1600
Peach; Orange; Lemon; Apple tree;	1700
Potato	1800
Grapefruit	1800
Watermelon; Spinach	2000
Melon	2200
Broccoli	2300
Tomato; Cucumber	2500
Olive tree	2700

Other parameters of Aretusa water quality		
Parameter	Unit measure	Value
pH	-	7 - 8
COD	mgO2/l	<10
N-NH4	mgNH3/l	<15
Ptot	Mg/l	<1
Metals	Mg/l	<3
E.Coli	UFC/100ml	<10



Case Study 3 - Rosignano (Italy): Ultimate Innovations

By products reuse in advanced treatment processes for water reuse in industries



Case Study 3 - Rosignano (Italy): Ultimate Innovations

By products reuse in advanced treatment processes for water reuse in industries

New pilotes plants to test:

- Hydrochar for **Adsorbption process**;
- By-products for **softening process** (Soda Solvay and Precotto);
- **UV/H2O2 process** – upgrade of treatment process;
- **Reverse osmosis** to reduce chloride concentration in Aretusa effluent.



Regulation (EU) 2020/741 of the European Parliament and of The Council on minimum requirements for **water reuse**

“**Cooperation and interaction** between the various parties involved in the **water reclamation process** should be a precondition for setting up reclamation treatment procedures in accordance with the requirements for specific uses, and in order to be able to plan the supply of reclaimed water in line with demand from end-users.”

REGULATION (EU) 2020/741 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 25 May 2020
on minimum requirements for water reuse
(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 192(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ⁽²⁾,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure ⁽³⁾,

Whereas:

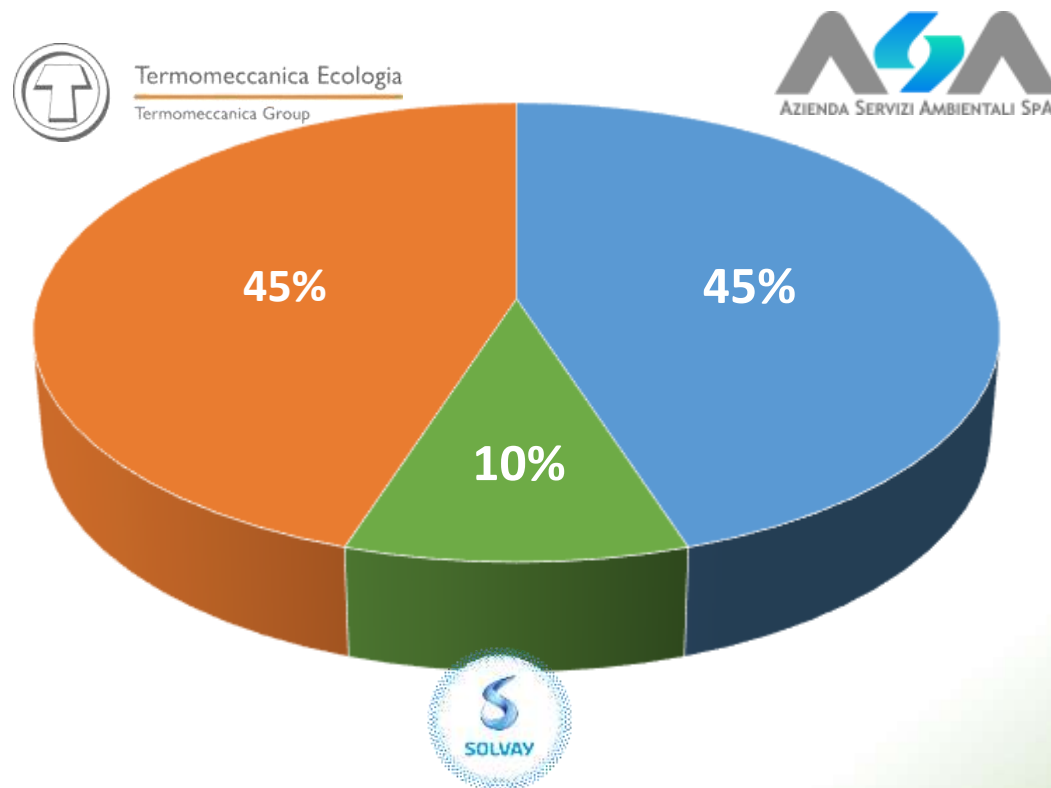
- (1) The water resources of the Union are increasingly coming under pressure, leading to water scarcity and a deterioration in water quality. In particular, climate change, unpredictable weather patterns and drought are contributing significantly to the strain on the availability of freshwater, arising from urban development and agriculture.
- (2) The Union's ability to respond to the increasing pressures on water resources could be improved by wider reuse of treated waste water, limiting extraction from surface water bodies and groundwater bodies, reducing the impact of discharge of treated waste water into water bodies, and promoting water savings through multiple uses for urban waste water, while ensuring a high level of environmental protection. Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾ mentions water reuse, in combination with the promotion of the use of water-efficient technologies in industry and water-saving irrigation techniques, as one of the supplementary measures Member States may choose to apply to achieve that Directive's objectives of good qualitative and quantitative water status for surface water bodies and groundwater bodies. Council Directive 91/271/EEC ⁽⁵⁾ requires that treated waste water be reused whenever appropriate.

Consorzio Aretusa



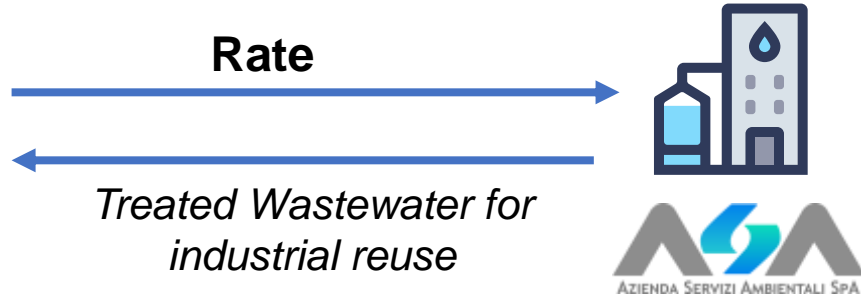
Aretusa Consortium is a non-profit organization. It was founded in **2001** to build and manage water treatment plants from municipal WWTP in order to produce reclaimed water for industrial reuse or other activities.

Partners

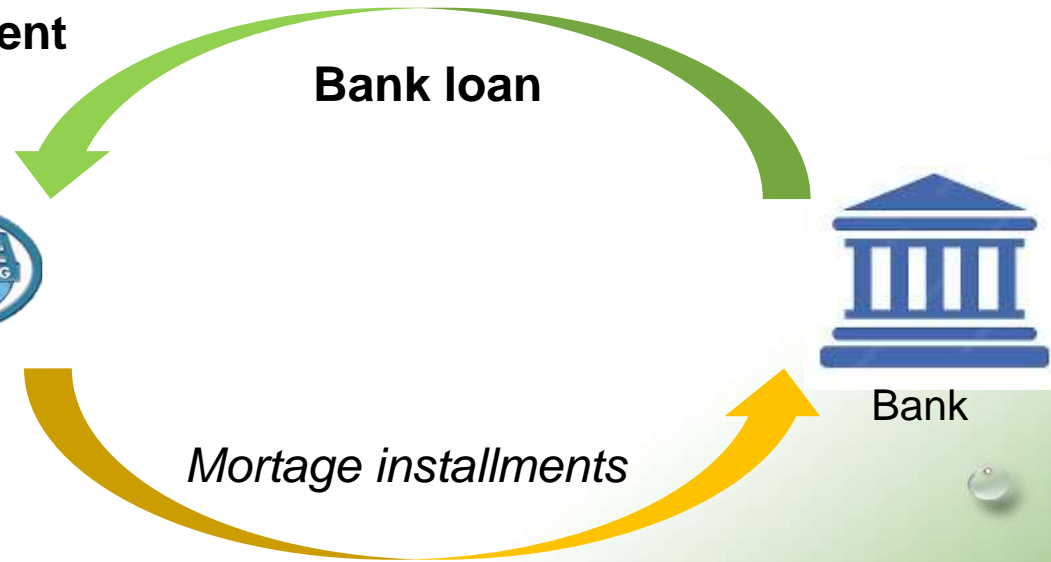
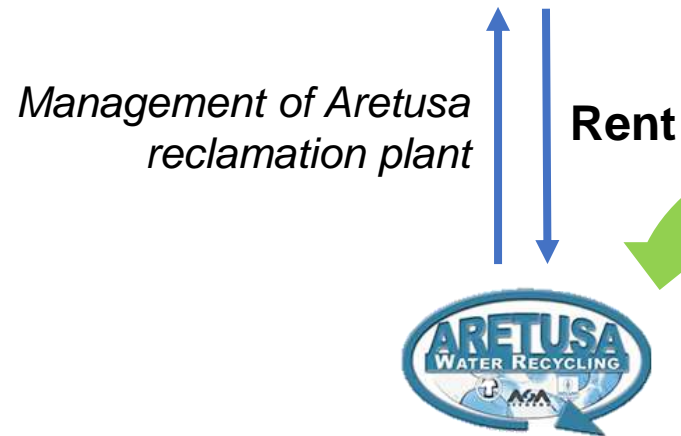


Governance of a industrial symbiosis for wastewater reuse

Consorzio Aretusa



PPP Governance Model
Public Private Partnership



Main Contracts:

- **Bank loan**
- Supply of Treated Wastewater Contract (**Rate**)
- **Rent** contract ASA-Aretusa



Governance of a industrial symbiosis for wastewater reuse

Replication of Aretusa Governance Model



Bank

Mortgage to build the plant	
Share capital	€ xxxx
Grace period	xx years
Grace period interest costs	€ xxxx
Repayment	xx years
Annual installments	€ xxxxx
Interest rate	x%
Total interest cost	€ xxxxxx



Treatment plant



Rental plant contract	
Years	xx
Average annual rent linked to the mortgage	€ xxx
Annual rent linked to management costs	€ xxx



Water Utility



	Annual Plant Management Costs
Rental cost	€ xxxx
Electric Energy	€ xxxx
Reagents	€ xxxx
Ordinary maintenance	€ xxxx
Extraordinary maintenance	€ xxxx
Staff costs	€ xxxx
Work equipment	€ xxxx
Chemical analyses	€ xxxx
Sludge disposal	€ xxxx
Indirect costs	€ xxxx
TOTAL ANNUAL COSTS	€ xxxxxxxxxxxx

	Rate of treated waste water supplied
m3/y	xxxxxxx
Total annual costs	€ xxxxxxxxx
Rate	€/m³ xxxxxxxx



Industry

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Thank you!



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