

Two days training on the operation and management of WWTPs

9-10 September, Murcia

Legal framework for wastewater treatment and reuse

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Objectives

Spanish legal framework of wastewater treatment and reuse

Singularities in the Segura River Basin

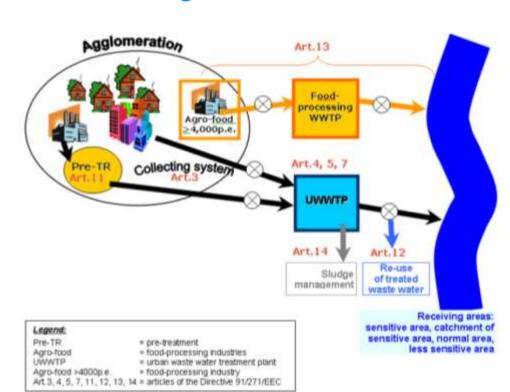
Before reuse...

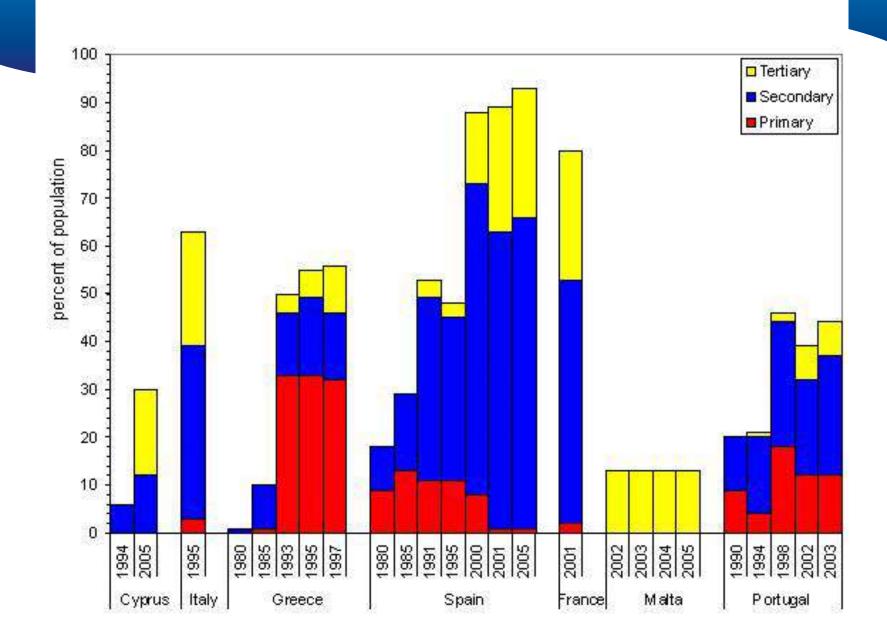
- At the EU level:
 - Directive 91/271/CEE concerning urban waste water treatment
- At the national level:
 - Royal Decree 11/1995, establish the standards of urban waste water treatment
 - Royal Decree 509/1996 that develops the RD 11/1995



Directive 91/271/CEE concerning urban wastewater treatment

- Objective: protect the environment from the adverse effects of urban wastewater sischarges and discharges from certain industrial sectors.
- Concerns: collection, treatment and discharges of:
 - Domestic waste water
 - Mixture of waste water
 - Waste water of certain agro-food industries





WASTE WATER TREATMENT AND REUSE

- ✓ Long-awaited regulation
- ✓ Difficult consensus between different stakeholders
- ✓ Economic implications
- √ Technical and legal critiziced
- ✓ Positive overall balance

WASTEWATER REUSE REGULATION

- Wastewater reuse in the Royal Legislative Decree 1/2001
 - The goverment shall establish the **basic requesites** for water reuse
 - Costs: assumed by the concession or authorization holder
 - Necessary to obtain a concession or authorization
- The Regulation of Public Water Domain (Royal Decree 849/1986) defines the requisites and steps for obtaining a concession for water reuse.

WASTEWATER REUSE REGULATION ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007

RD 1620/2007 which sets the legal regime for the reuse of treated wastewater, establishes both the basic requesites for water reuse, and the necessary procedures to obtain the concessions and authorizations

ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Index

- Chapter 1: General provisions objectives, definitions, legal framework
- Chapter 2: Basic conditions for the reuse of treated wastewater

authorized uses, quality criteria

- Chapter 3: Agreements for assignments of reclaimed water rights
- Chapter 4: Procedures for the reuse of treated wastewater
- Annex I: Quality criteria for the reuse according to the uses
- Annex II: Application for a water reuse concession or authorization

ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Definitions

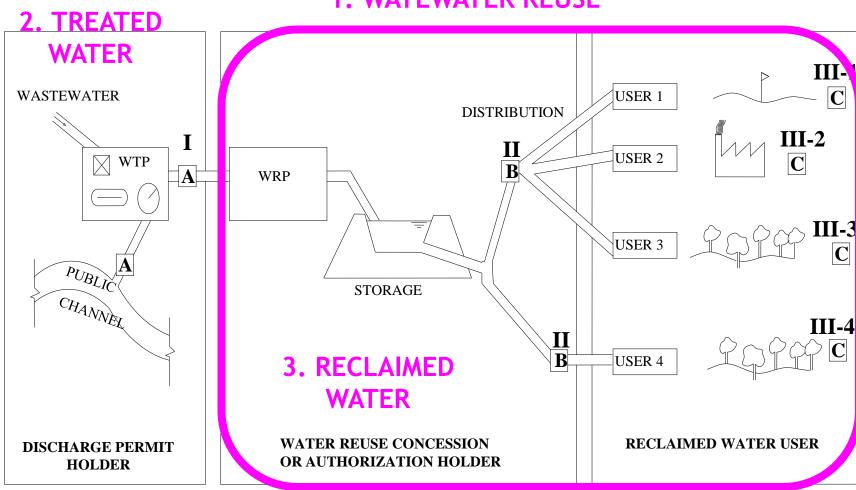
- Water reuse
- Treated wastewater
- Reclaimed water
- Water reclamation plant
- Storage and distribution infraestructures
- Water reuse system
- Primary user
- Reclaimed water user
- Point of delivery of treated wastewater
- Point of delivery of reclaimed water
- Location for use of reclaimed water
- Self-monitoring

ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 STAKEHOLDERS

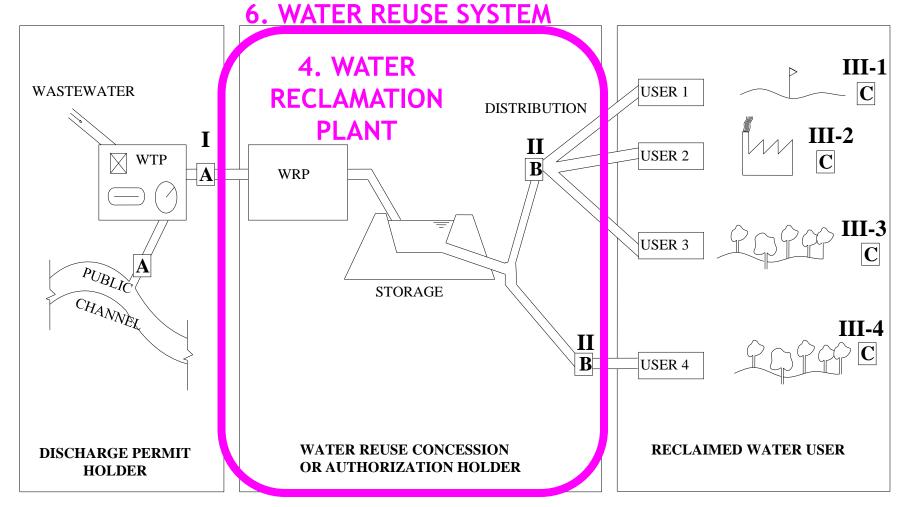
- 1. Primary water user
- 2. Discharge permit holder
- 3. Water reuse concession or authorization holder
- 4. Reclaimed water user

ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Definitions Diagram (1)

1. WATEWATER REUSE



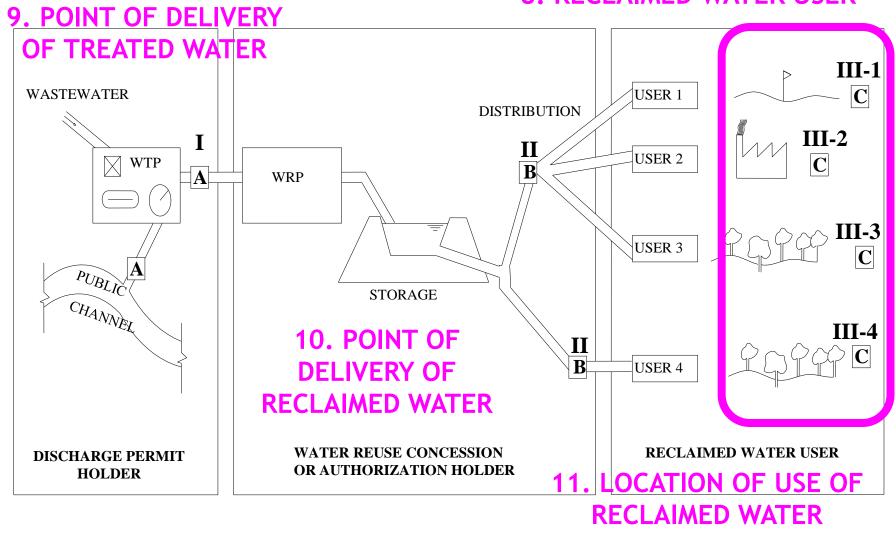
ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Definitions Diagram (2)



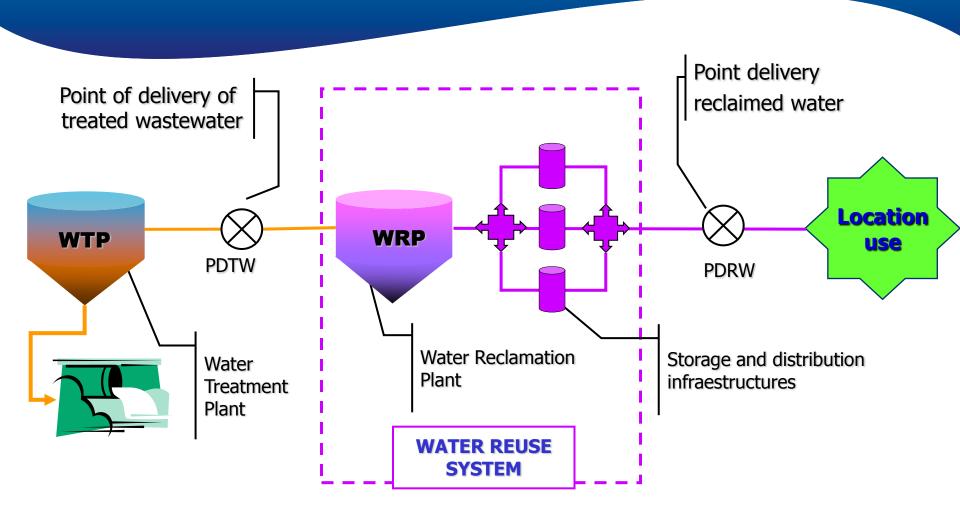
3. STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION INFRAESTRUCTURES

ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Definitions Diagram (3)

8. RECLAIMED WATER USER



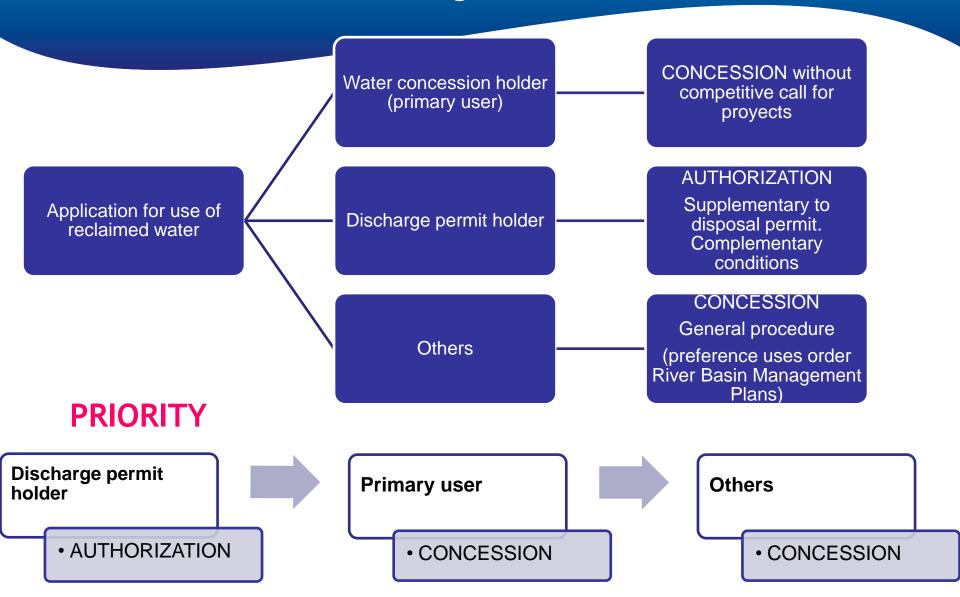
ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Definitions Diagram



Treated water

Reclaimed water

ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Article 3: Legal framework



ORDER OF PREFERENCY IN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Priority for the concession allocation:

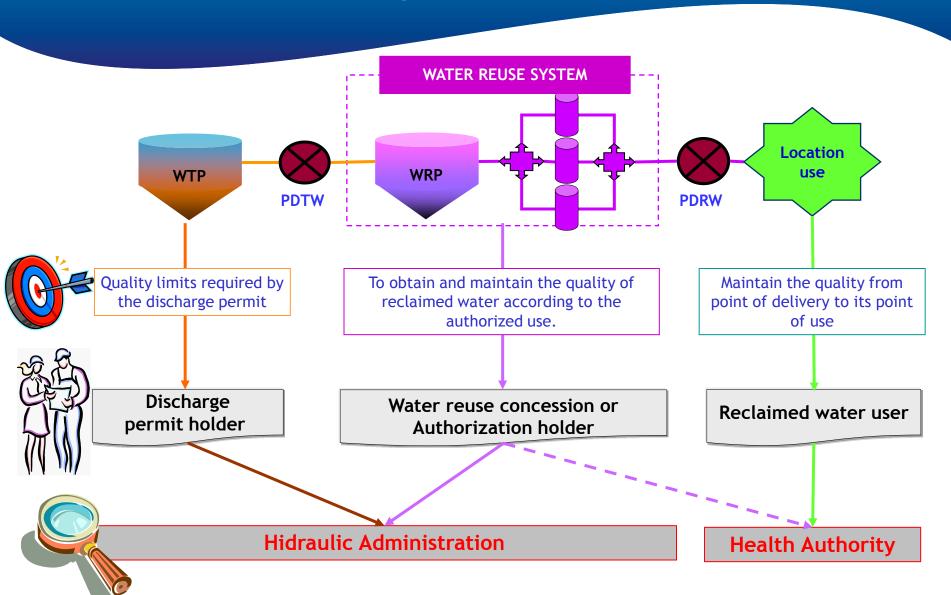
- 1. Drinking water
- 2. Agriculture
- 3. Industry (no energy production)
- 4. Industry for energy production
- 5. Aquiculture
- 6. Recreational uses
- 7. Other uses

ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Permitted uses

Health authority report

URBAN USES (2)	AGRICULTURAL (3)	INDUSTRIAL (3)	RECREATIONAL (2)	ENVIRONMENTAL (4)	
1.1 Residential: a) Private garden watering. b) Discharge of bathroom appliances 1.2 Urban services: a) Watering of urban green areas (parks, sports grounds, etc.) b) Hosing down streets	2.1. a) Irrigation of fresh food crops direct contact of regenerated water with edible parts 2.2a) systems not avoiding direct contact of regenerated water with edible parts.	3.1 a) Process and cleaning water except in food industry b) Other industrial uses 3.2 a) Refrigeration towers and evaporation condensers	4.1. a) Irrigation of golf courses 4.2. a) Ponds, bodies of water and running water with no public access	5.1. a) Recharge of aquifers by localized seepage through the soil 5.2. a) Recharge of aquifers by direct injection 5.3. a) Irrigation of forests, green zones and similar areas with no public	
c) Fire-fighting systems d) Industrial car wash	b) Irrigation of pastureland for milk or meat-producing animals c) Aquaculture 2.3 a) Localized irrigation of ligneous crops b) ornamental flowers	*drinking water, excet hospitals molluses in aquacult bath water Ponds, bodies of wat with public access	pt catastrophe ture	access b) Forestry 5.4. a) Other environmental uses (maintenance of wetlands, minimum flows and similar uses)	

ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Responsabilities



ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Controls and responsabilities

Responsable	Obligations	Contents	Adm. responsable	Type of control
Discharge permit holder	General: authorization conditions Particular: emissions quality limits	Self-monitoring		Inspections Analytical control of the effluent
		Maintenance of infraestructures		
		Emergency protocols	River Basin authority (support collaborating entities)	
		Discharge tax		
		Point of delivery of treated wastewater		
		Emission limit		

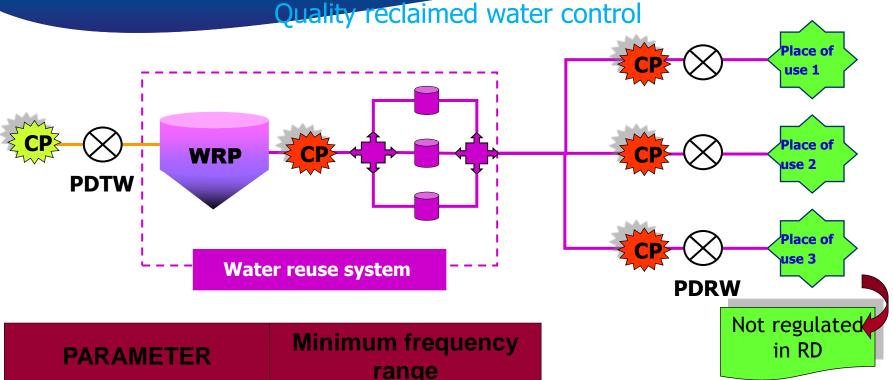
ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Controls and responsabilities (2)

Responsable	Obligations	Contents	Adm. responsable	Type of control
	<u>General</u>	Authorization/ concession conditions	River Basin authority and Health Authority	Inspections
Water reuse concession or authorization holder	<u>Particular</u>	Quality reclaimed water	River Basin authority and ¿Health Authority?	Self- monitoring control Aditional control
	Economic	Cost incurred	Not contemplated	Not contemplated

ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Controls and responsabilities (3)

Responsable	Obligations	Contents	Adm. Responsable	Type of control
Reclaimed water user	<u>General</u>	Planned use Water management	Health Authority	Inspections
	<u>Particular</u>	Prevent deterioration reclaimed water quaility	Health Authority	Aditional control
	Economic	Taxes regime	Not contemplated	Economic control

ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Annex I.B. Minimum sampling and testing frequencies



PARAMETER	Minimum frequency range
Intestinal nematodes	once a week – every two weeks
Escherichia coli	3 x week – once a week
Suspended solids	once a day – once a week
Turbidity	once a day – once a week
Otros contaminants	once a week – once a month

PDRW: Point of delivery reclaimed water

CP: Control point

ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Annex I.B. Minimum sampling and testing frequencies

Reduce by up to a half

- √ 1 year testing and justified application
- √Only for parameters unlikely to be present in the water

DOUBLED

- √ 3 months testing
- ✓ Number of samples with VALUE < MAV is LESS than 90% of the samples
- √ 1 test: VALUE > MAV + MDL

MAV: Maximum Acceptable Value MAL: Maximum Deviation Limit

ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Annex I.C. Quality assessment

COMPLIANCE CRITERIA

90% of samples Value < MAV + 10% of samples
Valor < [MAV + MAL]

Analysis Period: 3 months

Hazardous substances
Meet Environmental Quality
Standards

MANAGEMENT MEASURES AGAINST NON-COMPLIANCE

Reclaimed water supply suspended:

Compliance criteria not met:

If any of the control results for one parameter Value > MAV + MAL persist (second control test 24 hours later)

Reclaimed water supply resume:

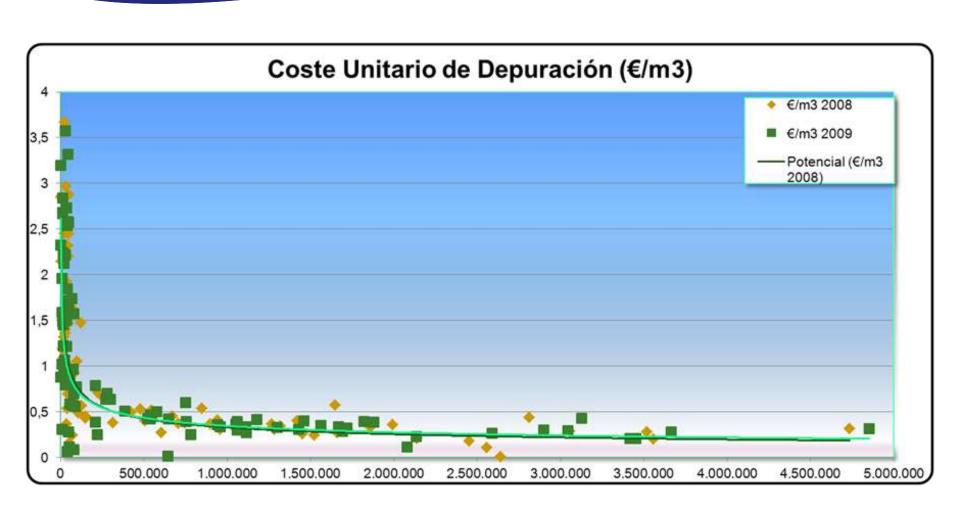
Appropriate measures have been taken to ensure incident is not repeated

MAV: Maximum Acceptable Value MAL: Maximum Deviation Limit

ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Quality groups according to the bacteriological limits

	APPLICATIONS	Quality	Escherichia CFU/100 ml	Nematodes eggs/10 L	Legionella spp. 100 CFU/L
•Industrial 3.2 a)	Refrigeration towers and evaporation condensers.		Absence	Absence	Absence
•Residential 1.1 a) y b)	Private garden watering. Discharge of bathroom appliances.		Absence	1	100
•Direct Recharge 5.2 a)	Recharge of aquifers by direct injection.		Absence	1	No limit set
Urban 1.2 a), b), c), d) - Agricultural 2.1 a) - Recreational 4.1 a)	.Watering of urban green areas .Hosing down streets. Fire-fighting systemsIndustrial car wash. Irrigation with contact .Irrigation of golf courses.	В	< 100 -200	<1	< 100
- Agricultural 2.2 a), b) y c) - Industrial 3.1 c)	 Irrigation of crops for human consumption not avoiding direct contact of regenerated water with edible parts. Irrigation of pastureland for milk or meat- producing animals. Aquaculture Process and cleaning water for use in food industry. 	С	< 1.000	<1	No limit set
- Environmental 5.1 a)	Recharge of aquifers by localized seepage through the soil	3975.0	< 1.000	No limit set	No limit set
- Agricultural 2.3 a), b) y c) - Industrial 3.1 a) y b)	Localized irrigation of ligneous crops impeding contact of regenerated water with food for human consumption. Irrigation of ornamental flowers, greenhouses and nurseries with no direct contact or the contact of the		< 10.000	<1	< 100
Recreational 4.2 a)	Ponds, bodies of water and running water with no public access				
Environmental 5.3 a) y b)	Irrigation of forests, green zones and similar areas with no public access	E	No limit set	No limit set	No limit set
- Environmental 5.4 a)	Maintenance of wetlands, minimum flows and similar uses	F	The minimum qu	ality required is a case basis	studied on a case by

ROYAL DECREE 1620/2007 Cost recovery: it's possible?



مع خالص شكري • وامتناني

Thank you

tention •votre attention

Merci pour

•for your attention



For additional information please contact:

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