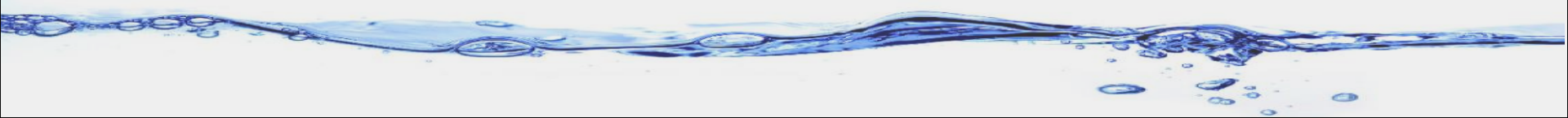


AEAS position on the Regulation on Minimum Requirements for Water Reuse

Commission for the Environment, Climate
Change and Energy (ENVE) on 27
September 2018

Pedro J. Simón Andreu
Water Reuse Coordinator AEAS





AEAS – WHO WE ARE

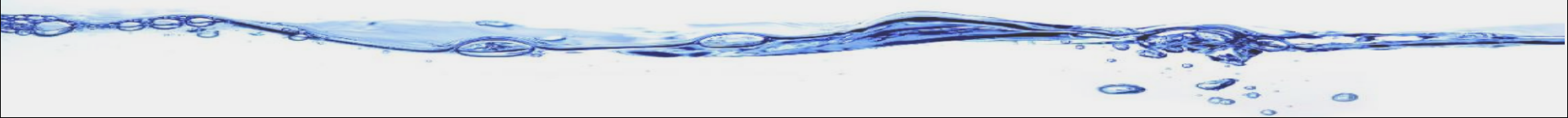
Since 1973

Operation, maintenance and management of
urban water services – public, private, mixed

**80% of the population
Spain: 46.6 million inhabitants**

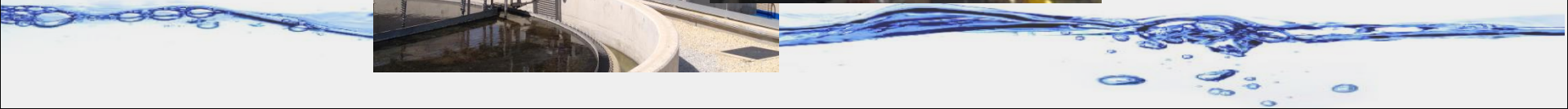
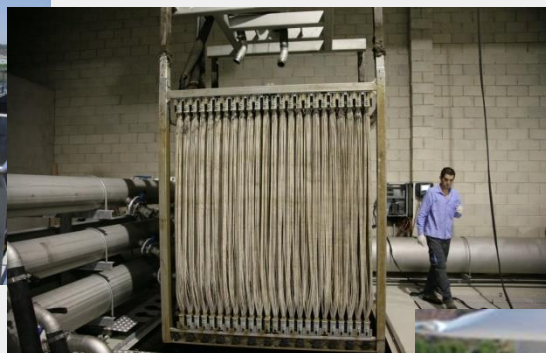
TECHNICAL COMMISSIONS AND JOINT WORKING GROUPS

- TC 1. Water catchment and hydrological planning
- TC 2. Water quality
- TC 3. Water supply network
- TC 4. Drainage and floods
- TC 5. Waste water treatment and reuse
- TC 6. Commercial management and customer service
- TC 7. Economy
- JWG 1. R+D+I
- JWG 2. Social responsibility
- JWG 3. Water and energy nexus



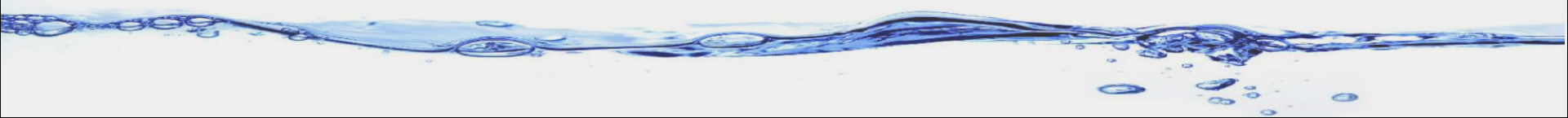
- Water reuse in Europe 1.100 million m³/ year
- Water reuse in Spain 347 million m³/year

Regulation on water reuse in Spain since 2007



IS THE PROPOSAL SAFE FOR CONSUMERS ?

- Similar level than California, Australia, ISO 16075, ...
- No evidence about problems of reclaimed water related with this practice
- European Directive about bathing water quality (Excelent water : 500 ufc E. Coli)
- Guidelines of EFSA (Water for irrigation of FFVs : 100 ufc E. Coli)

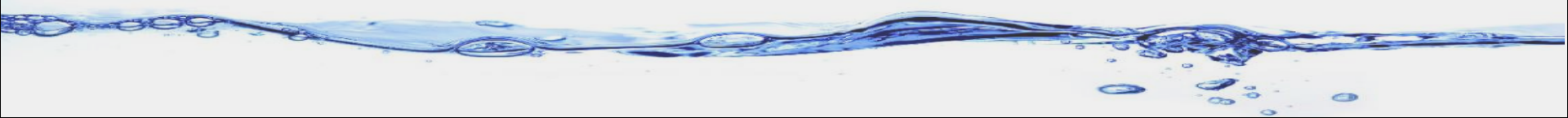


AEAS POSITION : SUPPORT TO THE NEW REGULATION (although it's really difficult to comply), BUT IT SHOULD BE IMPROVED

REAL COSTS :

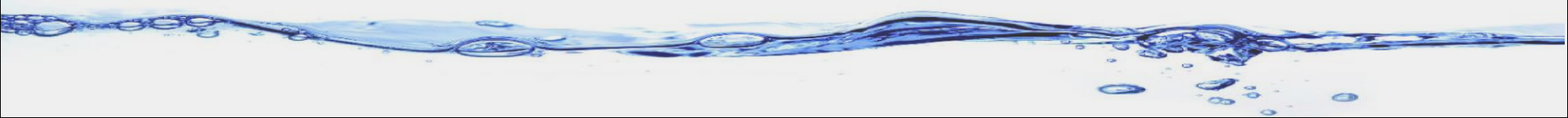
- Investments costs “ fit for purpose “ 150 – 170 € / m³/day (not 38)
- Operational costs (only treatment) 0,20 – 0,25 €/m³

Precaution with validation and risk
assessment cost

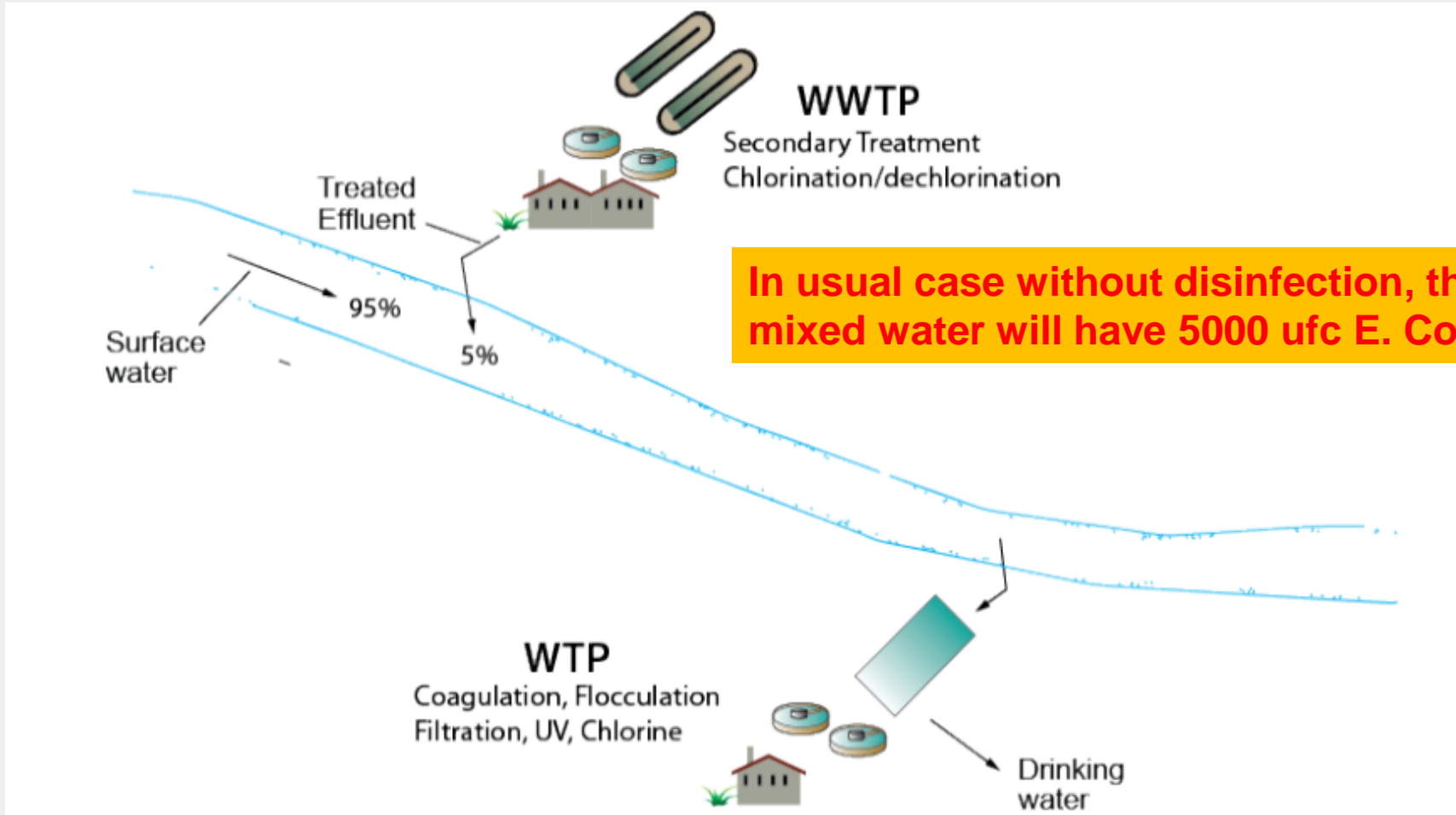


PROPOSALS TO IMPROVE THE REGULATION AND PROMOTE THW WATER REUSE

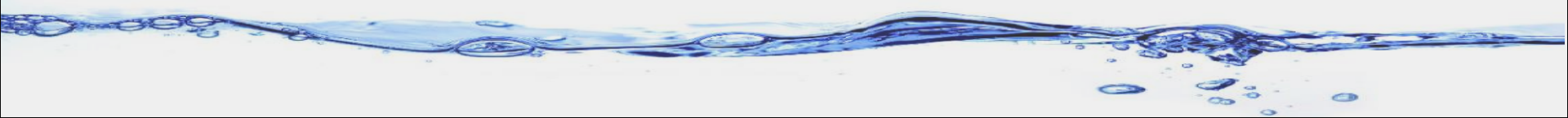
- ✓ The current management system in proposal considers WATER AS A BUSINESS and we think water reuse is an alternative, necessary and valuable source of water and it should be asked by users, and controlled and managed by Water Authority
- ✓ Currently all the responsibility is for the operator and we think it should be shared with the user. The operator only can act on their facilities and cannot make decisions about irrigation or storage systems, mix of waters, crops,...
- ✓ We think that more flexibility would be necessary, specially for validation of Class A in small plants or second treatments in mixed crops.
- ✓ Entry into force in one year we think it's absolutely impossible for existing facilities, there are so many things to change that minimum it should be three years.



Indirect reuse



Picture of Mr. Vlasák in Viena Conference





Thank you very much for your
attention



