



CONVEGNO ON LINE GIOVEDÌ 3 LUGLIO 2025, ORE 15.00 - 17.00 Ingegneria e gestione delle risorse idriche Un approfondimento del n. 388 "Acqua" de L'Ingegnere Italiano

L'acqua come sfida multidisciplinare per l'ingegneria: prospettive europee.

Francesco Fatone

International Water Association Fellow, Water Europe Ambassador

Università Politecnica delle Marche - Italy













Il contesto: ACQUA sfide ed azioni

- IERI ED OGGI: Urgenza di azioni e finanziamenti per uscire da infrazioni ed affrontare emergenze idriche legate ad (1) inquinamento; (2) scarsità/siccità e (3) inondazioni e dissesto
- OGGI E DOMANI: Importanti sfide delle nuove direttive UE, ed importanza di agire per tempo (ed evitare nuove infrazioni)
- DOMANI (BREVE, MEDIO E LUNGO TERMINE): Strategia di resilienza idrica dell'Unione Europea













I contenuti del numero 388

- Dal rischio alla prevenzione: un cambio di paradigma
- Il Nexus WEFE e le connessioni strategiche
- Risorse idriche e trasformazione industriale
- Il contesto italiano: tra investimenti e criticità
- La nuova strategia europea per la resilienza idrica
- Soluzioni integrate per territori più resilienti
- La transizione digitale nel ciclo idrico
- Il ruolo progetti di R&S&I europei
- L'ingegneria come leva strategica













Overview – OLD EU water legislation



Source: Boymanns, 2001

Almost completely revised !













DIRECTIVE (EU) 2020/2184 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2020

on the quality of water intended for human consumption



Storm waters, small cities and individual systems

Integrated water management plans (Art. 5/ Annex 5)

Indicative non-binding target of 2%Hierarchy of measures

2030: Cities > 100 000 p.e. **2035 :** Cities > 10 000 p.e.

Small agglomerations and secondary treatment (Art. 3, 6) Scope starting at 1 000 p.e.
 Time-limited derogations

 2035: Secondary
 +12 years
 + 20 years
 for specific cases

Individual systems (Art. 4) Minimum requirements for design, maintenance, inspection (IA, DL=36 months)

Adapted and integrated from Sponar, 2024

Nutrients and micropollutants

Nutrients (N/P) (Art. 7)

✓ Stricter standards for more areas
 ✓ Systematic removal in facilities
 ✓ > 150 000 p.e.

2033/ 2036 > 150 000 p.e. 2033/ 2036/ 2039/ 2045 > 10 000 p.e.

Micropollutant (Art. 8) ✓ Treatment in all facilities > 150 000 p.e, risk based for others
 ✓ Financed by producer responsibility

2033/2039/2045 > 150 000 p.e.

2033/2039/2045 > 10 000 p.e.

Courtesy: Sponar, 2024

Energy and GHG emissions (Article 11 and 21)



Courtesy: Sponar, 2024

Prevention and Circular economy (Art. 14/20)



Courtesy: Sponar, 2024





Support to the evaluation of the Sewage Sludge Directive

Final study report

Brussels, 22.5.2023 SWD(2023) 158 final

COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE EVALUATION

Council Directive 86/278/EEC of 12 June 1986 on the protection of the environment, and in particular of the soil, when sewage sludge is used in agriculture

{SWD(2023) 157 final}

ood hitten by Wood Trinomics • ership with Environment



Brussels, 4.6.2025 COM(2025) 280 final

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

European Water Resilience Strategy

https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/1c566741-ee2f-41e7-a915-7bd88bae7c03/library/b560bc22-6a61-4b63-b62b-a7fe890ea177/details

ACTIONS	Timeline
RESTORING AND PROTECTING THE WATER CYCLE	
Establish, including through Structured Dialogues with Member States, implementation priorities of the Water Framework and the Floods Directives, focusing on water quality and quantity.	2025-2026
Revise the Marine Strategy Framework Directive.	2027
Develop water scarcity indicators and a Technical Guidance on Drought Management Plans.	2026-2027
 To address main sources of pollution: Public-private initiative to achieve a technological breakthrough in feasible and affordable methods for the detection and remediation of PFAS and other persistent chemicals, if the right partners are found. Launch an Assistance Toolbox for Member States to support actions to reduce nutrients pollution, including through enhanced medalling interaction mere and 	2027 2026-2027
through enhanced modelling, interactive maps and exchanges of best practices.	

BUI	LDING A WATER-SMART ECONOMY THAT LEAVES NO ONE BEHIND, COMPETITIVENESS AND ATTRACTS INVESTORS	SUPPORTS EU
	Recommendation on the Water Efficiency First principle, guidelines and EEA report on the untapped water efficiency potential.	2025-2026
	Support the uptake of water reuse practices also beyond agriculture and review the Water Reuse Regulation.	2026-2028
	Public water supply: • Support leakage reduction and infrastructure modernisation and deep data assessment.	2025-2028
	 <u>Agriculture</u>: Maximise the use of CAP Strategic Plans for water resilience through knowledge sharing and innovative solutions promoted by the EU CAP network, the European Innovation Partnership (EIP-AGRI), as well as improved and independent farm advisory services. In the next programming period, continue to incentivise farmers to improve the environmental and climate performance of their holdings, including towards better water management. 	2025-2026
	 <u>Industry and Energy</u>: Launch a pilot project to promote water efficiency, including waterless and closed water cycle technologies, in selected industrial clusters. Include water usage among the parameters of a common Union scheme to rate the sustainability of data centres and propose water consumption minimum performance standards. Public-private initiative to achieve a technological breakthrough in feasible and affordable methods for dry cooling, if the right partners are found. 	2025-2026
	Promote an exchange of best practices on freshwater balances, accounting of water flows, water efficiency, and smart water metering across all economic sectors	As from 2025
	Assess the quality of the data available on water and, where appropriate, submit a legislative proposal for the introduction of new environmental economic account modules for water accounts.	By the end of 2026

SECURING CLEAN AND AFFORDABLE WATER FOR ALL, EMPOWERING CONSUMERS AND		
OTHER USERS		
	Address the water footprint of products when setting or updating	2025-2027
	requirements under the ESPR and the EU Ecolabel.	
	Promote best practices on public awareness and the role of water pricing to promote water efficiency, cost recovery and the polluter pays principle, and related national water governance.	2026-2027
	Boost efforts towards water resilience across the built environment through the upcoming work programme 2026-2027 of the New European Bauhaus Facility and in the upcoming Affordable Housing Plan.	2026

GOVERNANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION TO BOOST CHANGE	
Step up enforcement and launch structured dialogues with all Member States to accelerate and scale up implementation of the EU water acquis, based on key enforcement priorities stemming from the latest assessment of the River Basin and Flood Risk Management Plans.	2025-2026
Under Cohesion for Transitions Community of Practice, organize a regular exchange with regions, cities and water authorities, to promote exchange of best practices on "sponge landscapes" and transboundary water cooperation identified under Interreg.	2025-2027
Launch a viewer integrating environmental data with data related to the water and energy grids to assist Member States in their spatial planning efforts to identify the best areas for win-win localisation of water-intensive business operations.	2027
Create a Water Resilience Forum.	As from 2026

F	INANCE, INVESTMENTS AND INFRASTRUCTURE TO ACHIEVE A STAB	BLE SUPPLY
	Launch of EIB Water Programme and Sustainable Water Advisory Facility in cooperation with the Commission to step up the assistance to potential loan-takers, increasing the pipeline of projects.	2025
	Support Member States and regions in reorienting Cohesion policy funds for water resilience within the mid-term review.	2025
	Establish a Water Resilience Investment Accelerator.	2026-2027
	Launch a Green and Blue Corridors initiative to support the restoration of ecological settings and infrastructure including rivers, wetlands, and coastal restoration to restore the water cycle with a source-to-sea approach.	2027
	Adopt a Roadmap for Nature Credits to tap the potential of these instruments and incentivise the scale-up of these markets.	2025
	Use the Technical Support Instrument to help Member States addressing water-related challenges, particularly those identified in the European Semester.	As from 2025

DIGITALISATION AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TO ACCELERATE AND SIMPLIFY		
	SOUND WATER MANAGEMENT	
	Develop and implement Destination Earth and EU Digital Twin of the Ocean applications for water resilience, and by 2030, make the capabilities available to national and local administrations in the EU and beyond.	2025-2030
	Develop an EU-wide Action Plan on digitalisation in the water sector including an EU-wide initiative on Smart metering for all.	2026
	Launch a Copernicus Water Thematic Hub.	2026

RESEARCH AND INNOVATION, WATER INDUSTRY AND SKILLS TO STRENGTHEN COMPETITIVENESS

Science/policy interface to disseminate the results of EU-funded R&I projects e.g. through a one-stop shop platform.	2026
Water Resilience R&I strategy.	2026
Water Smart Industrial Alliance to stimulate competitiveness.	2026
European Water Academy.	2026-2027
Knowledge and Innovation Community (KIC) in Water, Marine and Maritime Sectors and Ecosystems under the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT).	2026
Promote further research and innovation to promote sustainable desalination.	2026
Water Tech challenge, in cooperation with the EIC.	tbd

SECURITY AND PREPAREDNESS TO BOOST COLLECTIVE RESILIENCE		
	Enhance resilience of on- and offshore water infrastructure through the implementation of the Critical Entities Resilience Directive.	2025
	Enhance EU real-time early warning and monitoring systems by strengthening the European Drought Observatory and the European Flood Awareness System of the Copernicus Emergency Management Service.	As from 2025
	Adopt a European Climate Adaptation Plan.	2026
	Strengthen the prevention of water-borne infectious diseases through the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 on Serious Cross- border Threats to Health.	As from 2022

ACTING GLOBALLY – LEADING BY EXAMPLE, COMMITMENT AND INITIATIVES	
Promote water resilience through the Global Gateway by support for priority water-related initiatives and reinforced country and regional engagement.	As from 2025
Strengthen global water governance by engaging in discussions on a future global water governance framework.	As from 2025
Foster cross-border water cooperation through supporting accession to the UN Water Convention.	As from 2025
Support the access to an improved drinking water source and/or sanitation facility for at least 70 million individuals, unlock larger investments and boost competitiveness of the EU water industry.	ongoing
Significantly scale up investment in nature-based solutions in infrastructures or in conjunction with infrastructures.	As from 2026
Mainstream water in international processes, including the three Rio Conventions on climate change, biodiversity and desertification.	As from 2025
Enhance implementation of water-related goals and targets ⁸⁰ of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.	ongoing
Enhance EU engagement in the Ramsar Convention.	As from 2025
Strengthen engagement in inter-alia G7, G20, the Transboundary Water Cooperation Coalition, the Freshwater Challenge and the Baku Water Dialogue.	As from 2025
Assess the investment needs for each candidate country to comply with the water acquis.	As from 2026
Step up engagement in the Union for Mediterranean and the Blue Mediterranean Partnership.	As from 2025

Selezione di progetti per (NEAR) ZERO POLLUTED CIRCULAR ECONOMY

WATER REUSE RISK MANAGEMENT PLANs

- IRRIGATION
- RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION SITE
- NATURAL COASTAL PROTECTED AREAS



Energy efficiency in combination with renewable energy (biogas+SP) and NBS for nutrient management

Cultivated field A 2.0 ha (drains into the vegetative buffer strip) Cultivated field B 2.6 ha (drains water into a wetland)







fig 9 – Cultivated fields layout











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Contribute to safe and sustainable Circular Economy 5 circular economy routes and chemical emissions pathways from the soil-sediment-water systems :

- •(i) semi-closed water cycles for drinking water supply at urban and catchment scale;
- •(ii) wastewater reuse for irrigation in agriculture;
- •(iii) nutrient recovery from sewage sludge;
- •(iv) material recovery from dredged sediment;
- (v) groundwater and land remediation for safe reuse in urban areas.



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Diffuse pollution in urban areas – Which pollutants?



SMARTechs integrated in existing WWTPs (revamped/upgraded to WRRFs)







SMARTech2b and Downstream SMARTech B - Manresa WWTP (Spain)







SMARTech 4b - Psyttalia WWTP (Greece)















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Prof. Eng. Francesco Fatone, PhD - F.fatone@univpm.it - +39 071 2204530

Prof. Eng. Anna Laura Eusebi, PhD - a.l.eusebi@univpm.it - +39 071 2204911

Prof. Eng. Massimiliano Sgroi, PhD - m.sgroi@univpm.it - +39 071 2204272

