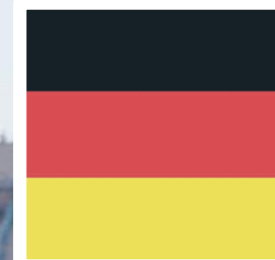


IWA YOUNG WATER PROFESSIONALS
BUILDING BRIDGES
ONLINE EVENT SERIES

Wastewater Reuse In Agriculture
Tuesday, 22 Nov '22 2 PM (Central European Time)

AGENDA (Duration 1.5 hrs)

- . 15' Introduction
- . 15' Guest Speaker Italy: **Luca Pensirini** (Politecnico di Milano)
- . 15' Guest Speaker Germany: **Max Zimmermann** (RWTH Aachen)
- . 45' Networking Discussion



info@ywp-germany.com
international@junge-dwa.de

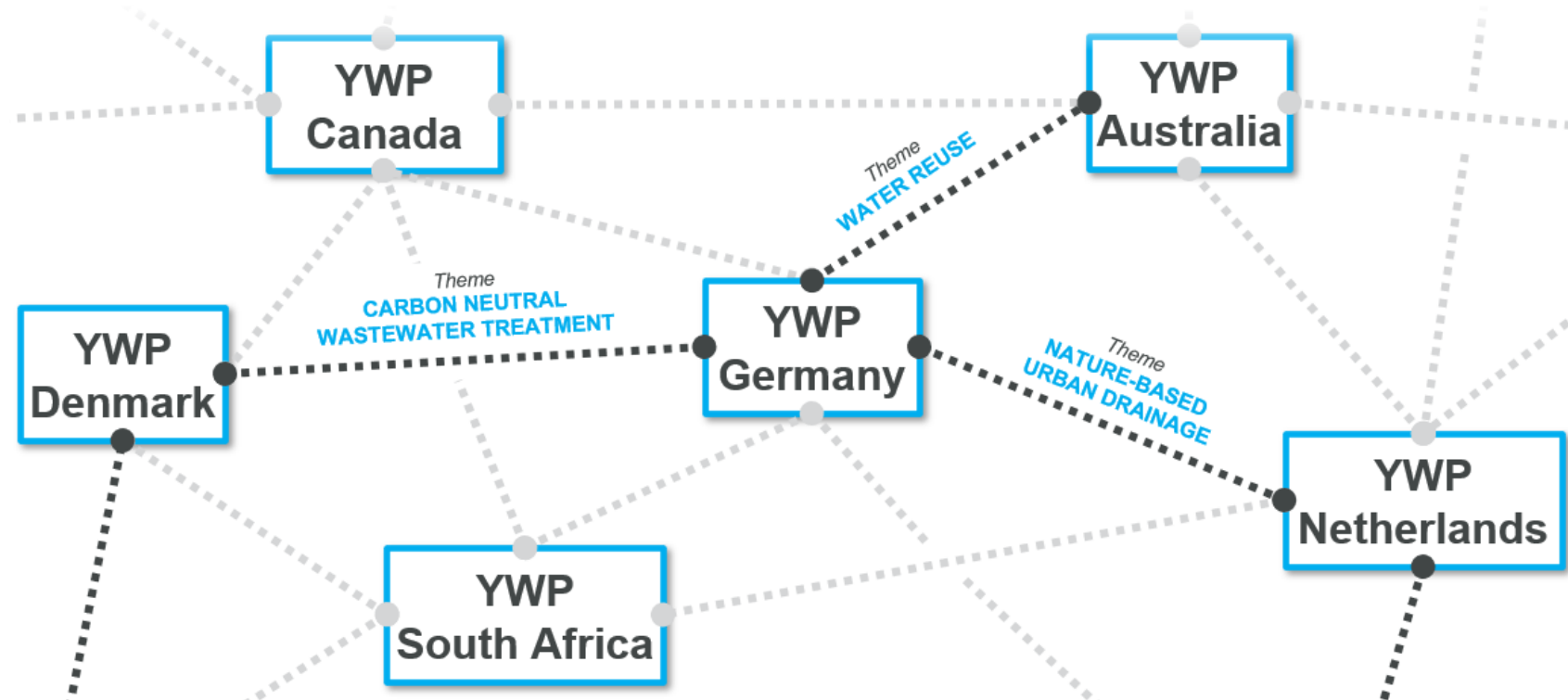


ywpitaly@gmail.com

BUILDING BRIDGES ONLINE EVENTS

Concept in a nutshell

- International Roundtables part of IWA endorsed **Building Bridges Online Event Series**
- Regular get-togethers connecting YWP across the globe in **bilateral dialogue**
- Platform to network and **engage over a topic** relevant to both countries
- Platform **empowering YWP** to present insights and to **learn** from peers



INTRODUCING OURSELVES!

JUNGE DWA (YOUNG DWA)

Connect - Roundtables

Exchange - Network Meetings

Grow - Circles & Inclusion

international@junge-dwa.de



<https://en.dwa.de/en/jungedwa.html>



XING-Gruppe > JungeDWA



Klare Konzepte. Saubere Umwelt.



INTRODUCING OURSELVES!

IWA YWP GERMANY (YWPGER)

We connect (young) water professionals in Germany with the world, and the world with Germany.

- Organisation of **roundtables** & network events
- **Publications** (national & international)
- **Representing** GER abroad within IWA events and at international conferences
- **Connecting** with other IWA chapters

info@ywp-germany.com



<https://ywp-germany.com/>



@YWP_Germany



<https://www.linkedin.com/company/ywp-germany/>



INTRODUCING OURSELVES!

IWA YWP ITALY



YOUNG WATER
PROFESSIONALS
ITALY

- **Born** in February 2022
- **Aims** to connect and empower YWPs from academia and industry
- **Organizes** several activities for networking and professional growth within YWPIT and with other chapters
- **Future activities** include:
 - Mentoring
 - Webinars
 - YWP meetup in Milan (June 2023)



SIDISA (Torino) 30/06/2021



YWPs Regional Call 02/03/2022

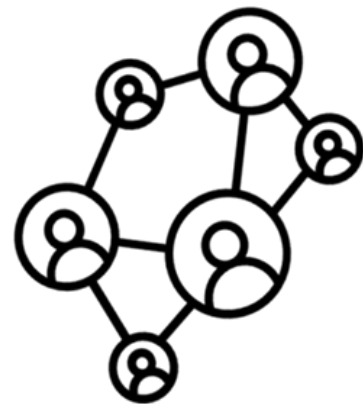


Global Coordination Call 30/03/2022



Call with YWP-Sweden 09/05/2022

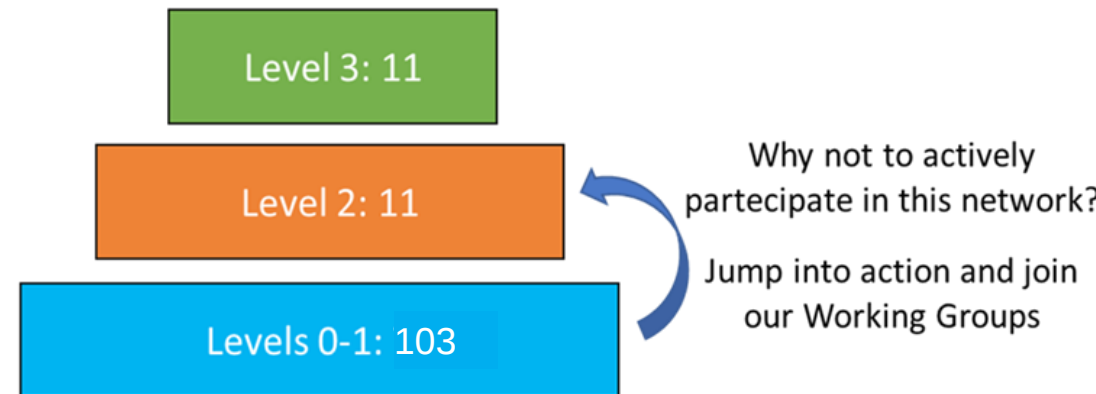
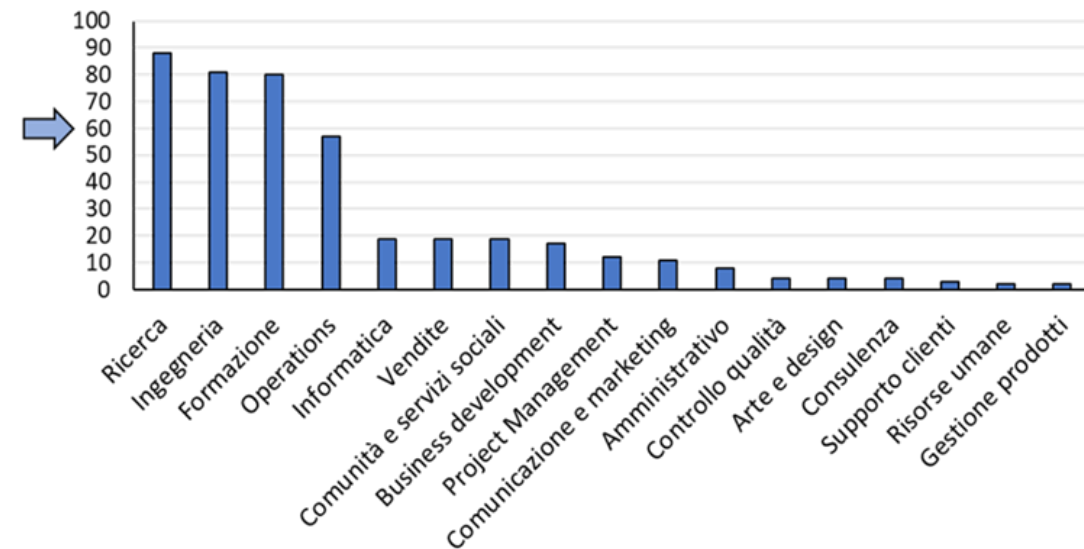
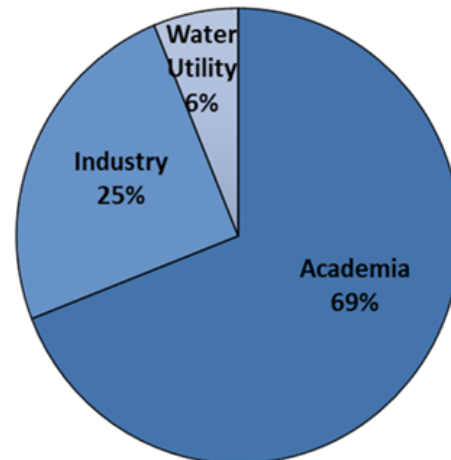
YWPIT in numbers



 **772** Follower from 27 countries
4th most followed YWP group

 **142** Followers from 11 countries

 **125** Members from 9 countries



Let's keep in touch!

Email: ywpitaly@gmail.com

LinkedIn: Young Water Professionals Italy

Twitter: @ItalyYwp

Slack:



Website:

STAY TUNED!



GUEST SPEAKER

YWP ITALY

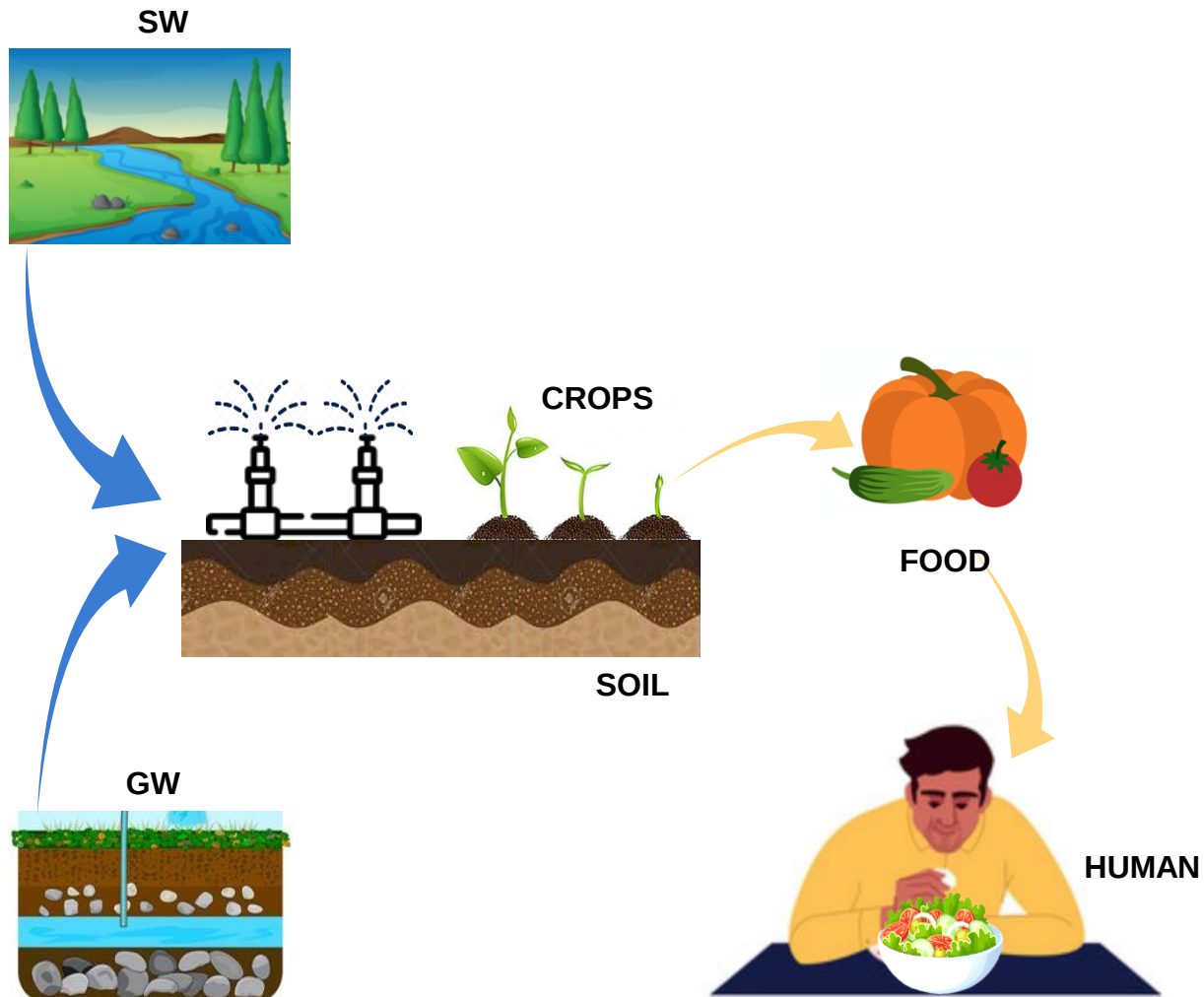
- **LUCA PENSERINI**

PhD Student, Politecnico di Milano



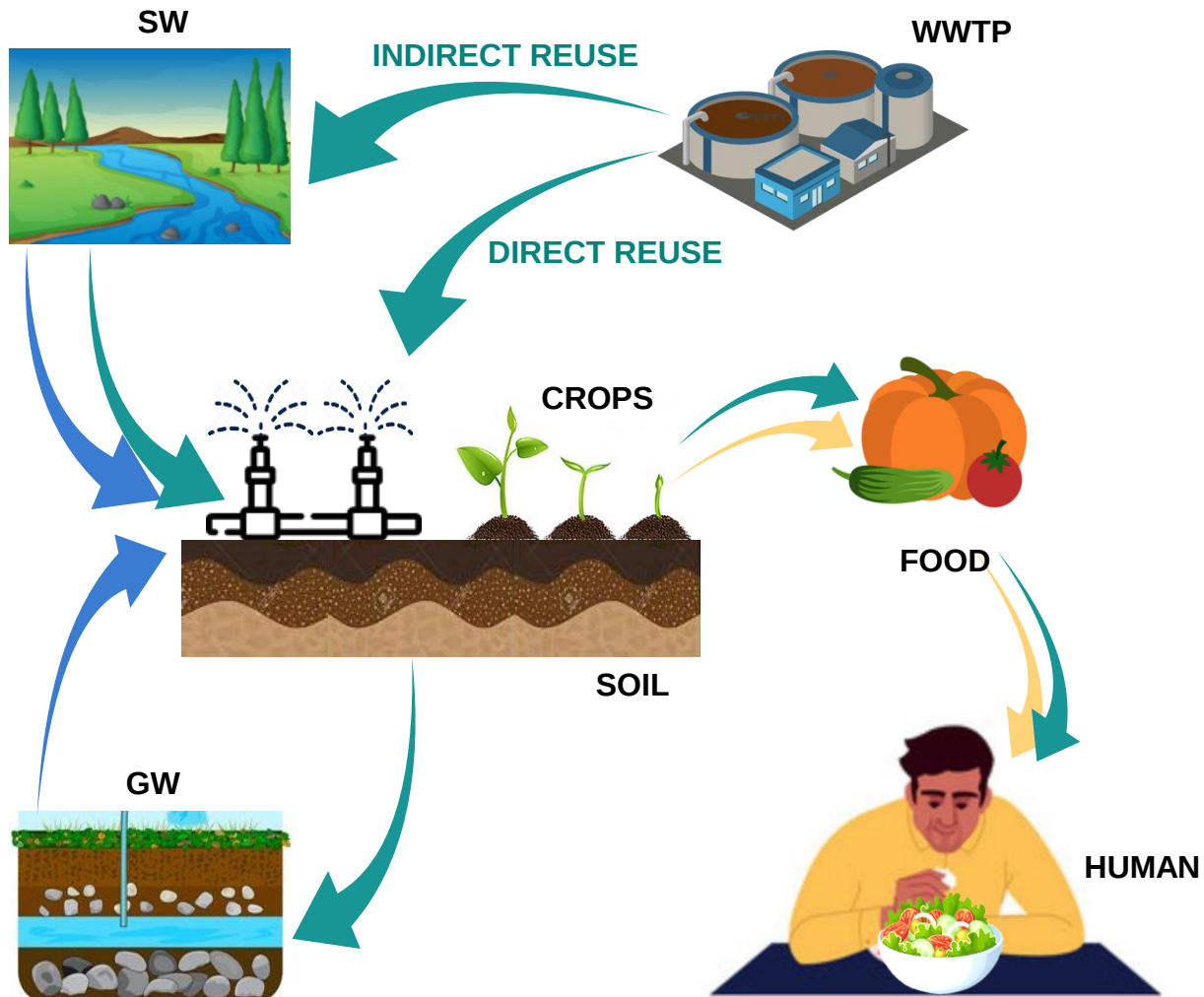
BACKGROUND

WW reuse in agriculture impacts



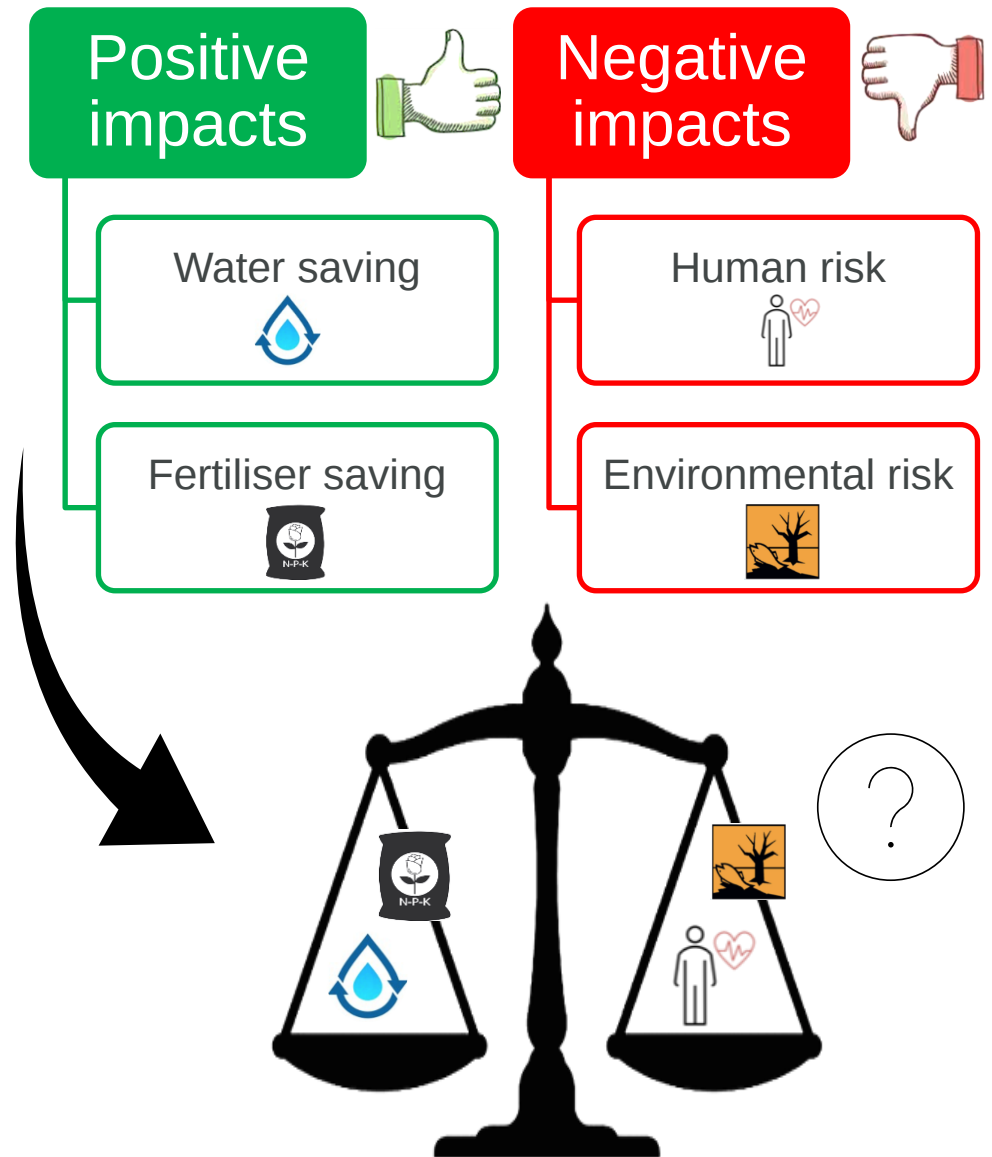
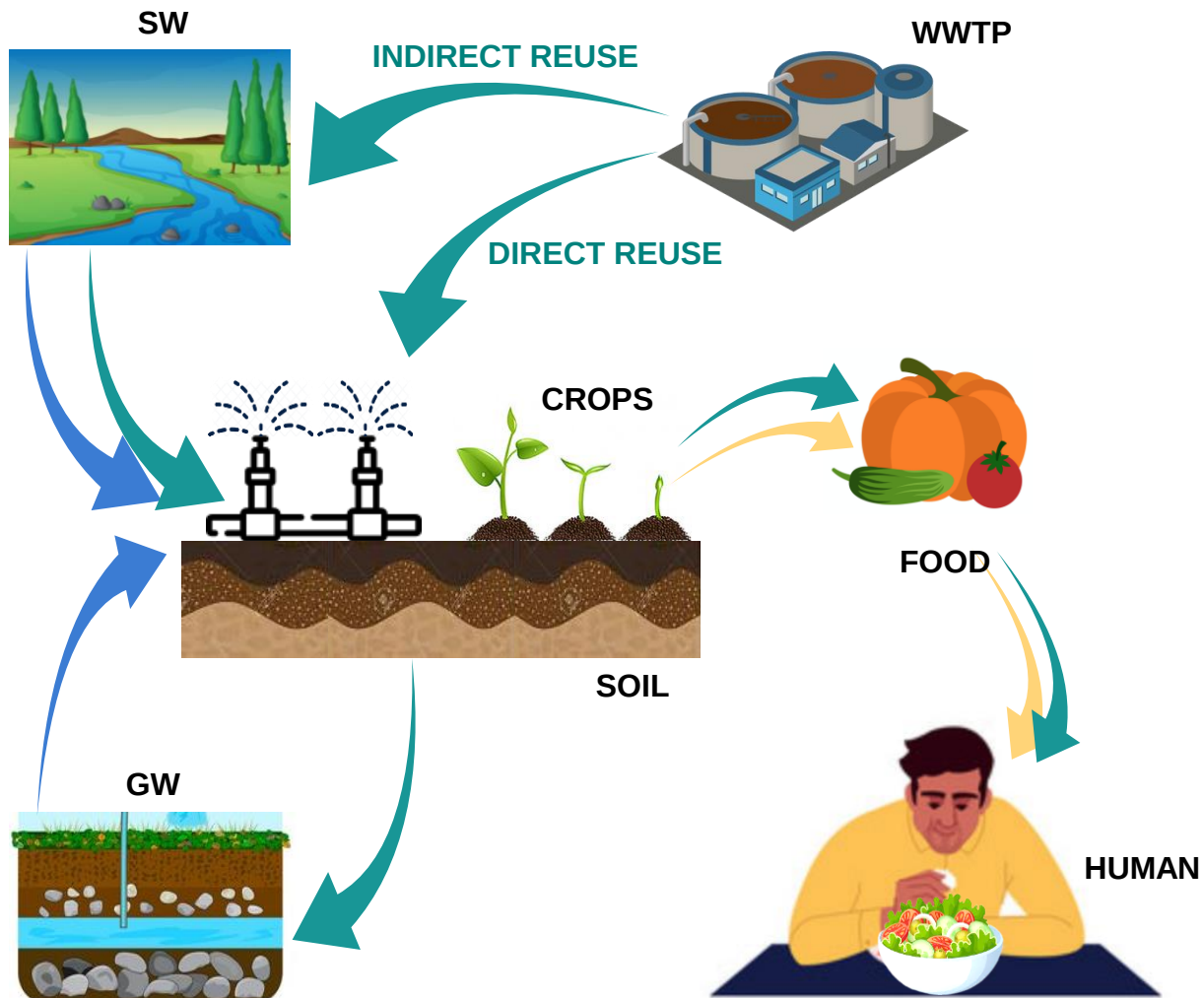
BACKGROUND

WW reuse in agriculture impacts



BACKGROUND

WW reuse in agriculture impacts



BACKGROUND

Risk assessment as a preventive approach

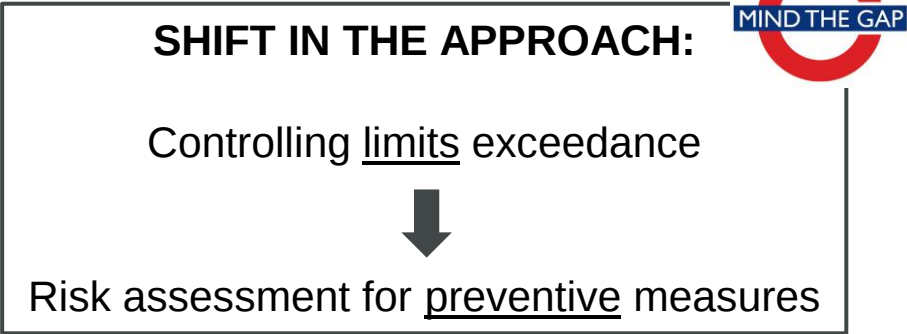
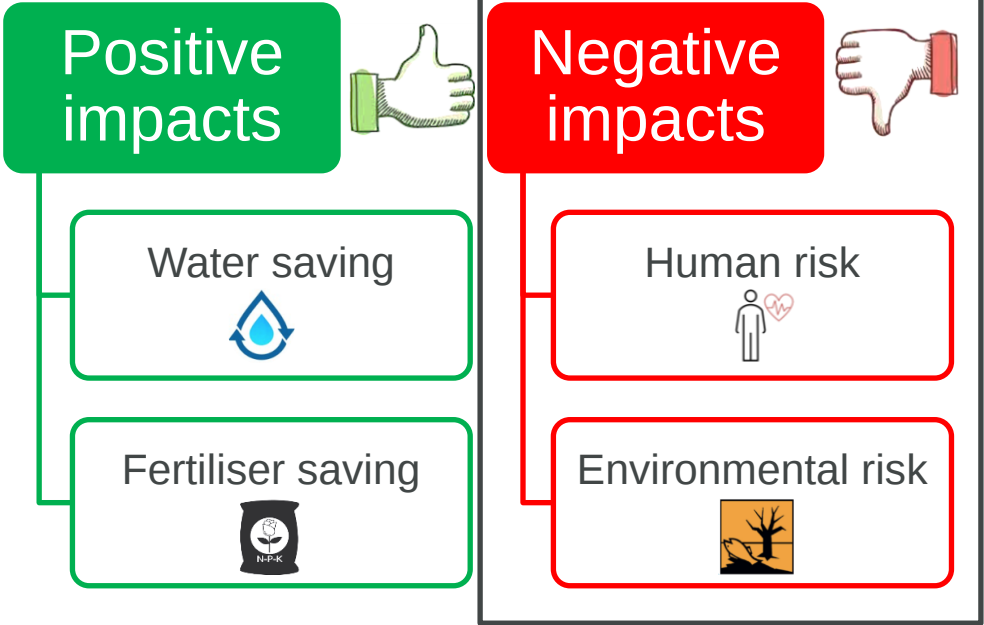


Drinking Water Directive

23.12.2020	EN	Official Journal of the European Union	L 435/1
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 (recast)			

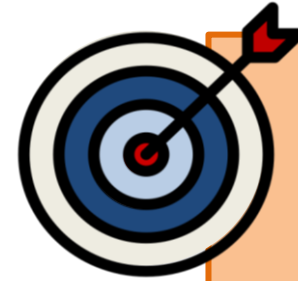
Water Reuse Regulation

L 177/32	EN	Official Journal of the European Union	5.6.2020
REGULATION (EU) 2020/741 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 25 May 2020 on minimum requirements for water reuse			



BACKGROUND

Risk assessment as a preventive approach



Need for a risk–based framework for the integrated evaluation of WW reuse practices’ impacts

Drinking Water Directive

23.12.2020	EN	Official Journal of the European Union	L 435/1
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 (recast)			

Water Reuse Regulation

L 177/32	EN	Official Journal of the European Union	5.6.2020
REGULATION (EU) 2020/741 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 25 May 2020 on minimum requirements for water reuse			

SHIFT IN THE APPROACH:



Controlling limits exceedance

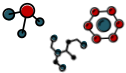


Risk assessment for preventive measures

BACKGROUND

Risk assessment procedures

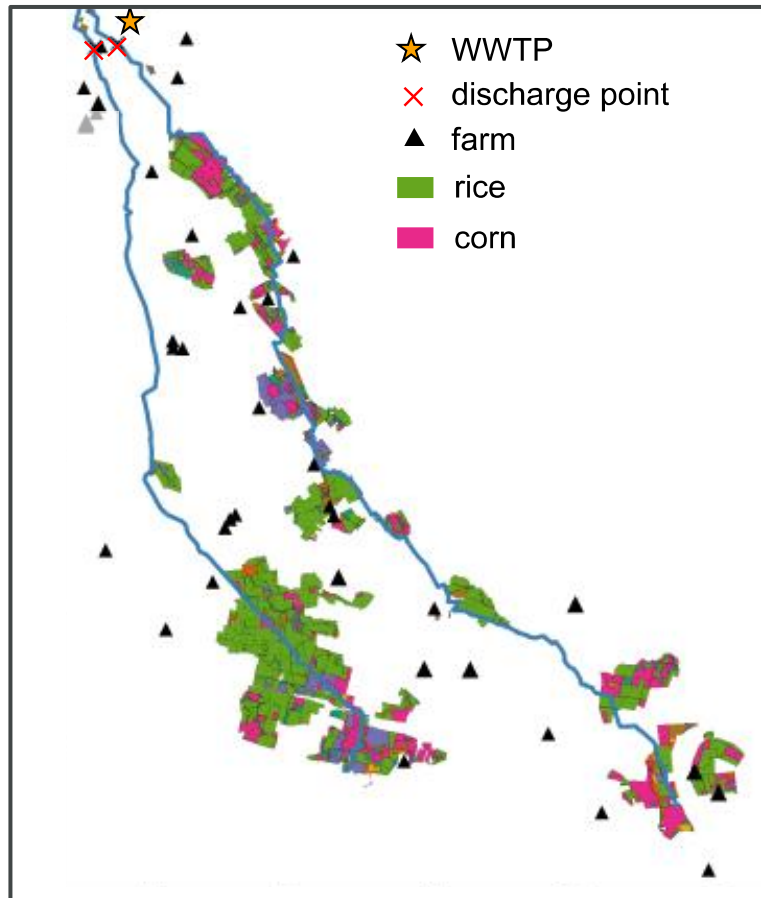
Different risk assessment approaches available

	Environmental Risk (RQ)	
	Human Health Risk (HI)	
	Microbials	→ Acute effects (DALY)
	Chemicals	→ Chronic effects (BQ)
	Deterministic approach (CRA)	
	Probabilistic approach (QMRA, QCRA)	

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES



QMRA for human health



*Treatment scenario:
active UV disinfection*



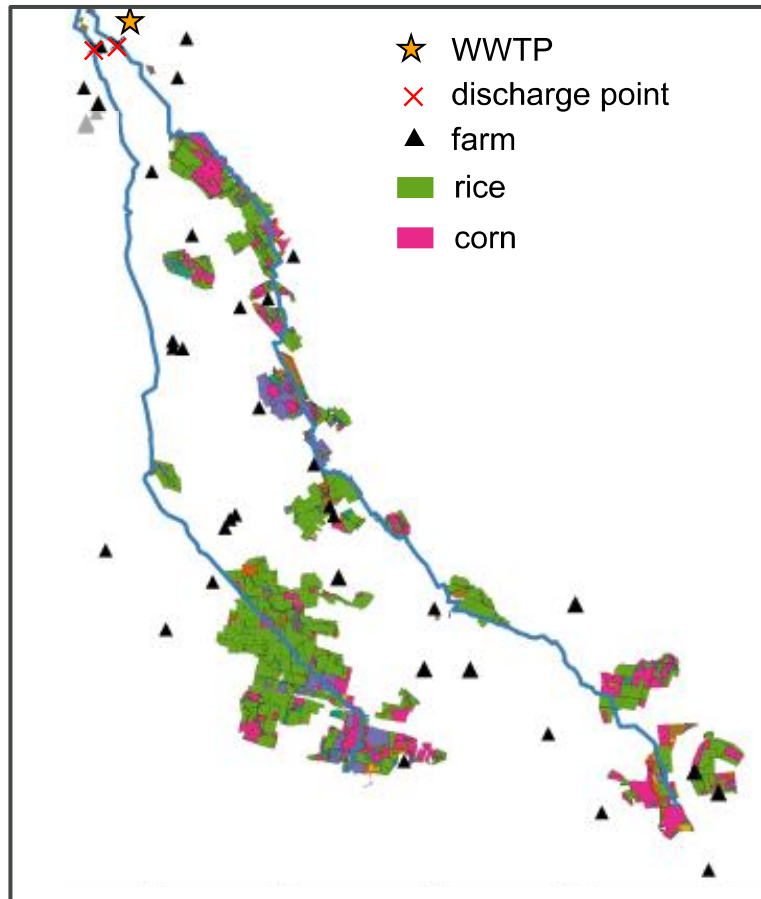
*Exposed population:
workers in agriculture*



RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES



QMRA for human health



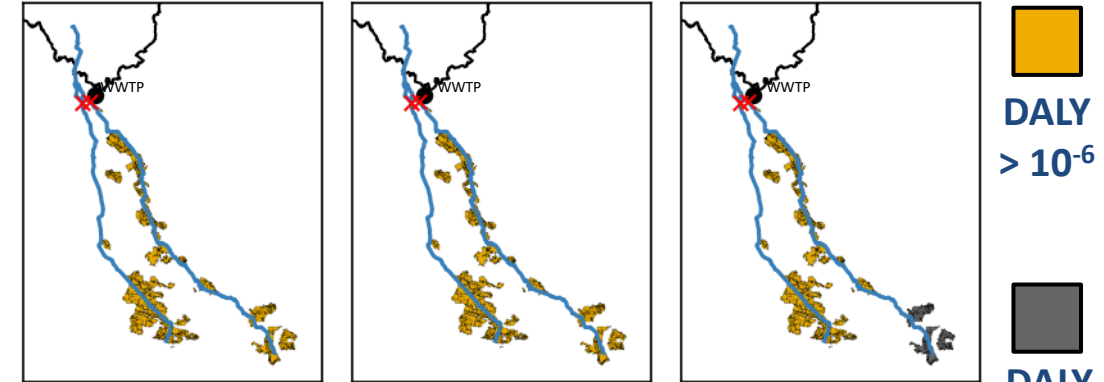
*Treatment scenario:
active UV disinfection*



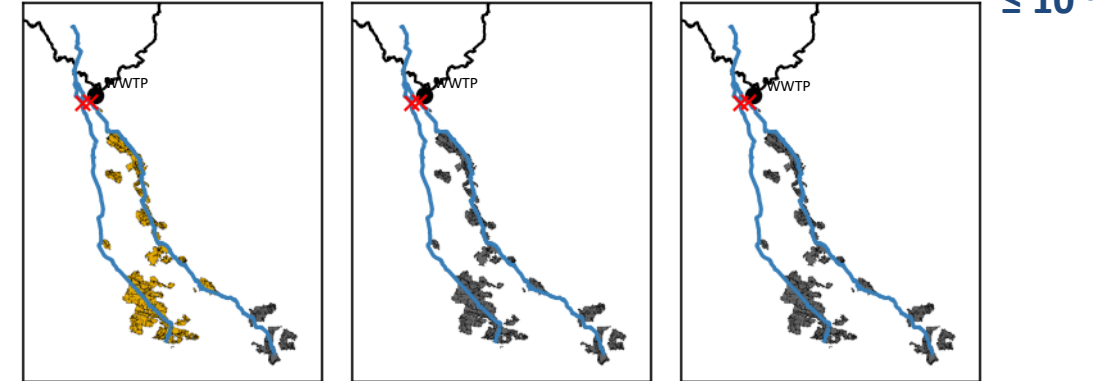
*Exposed population:
workers in agriculture*



salmonella



norovirus



33%

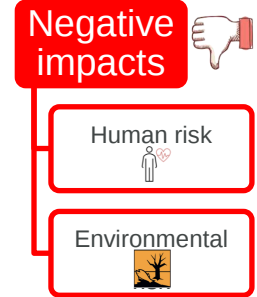
66%

100%

UV dose

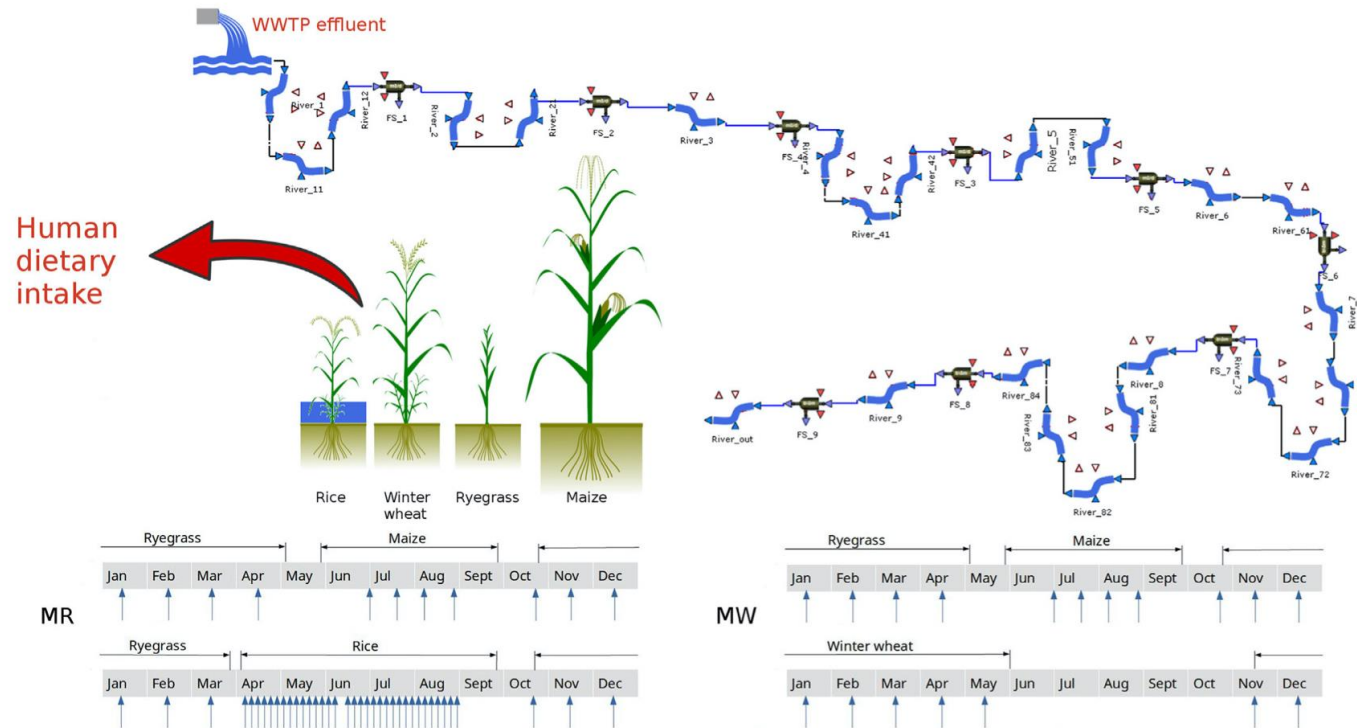
RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Chemical Risk Assessment for human health and environment



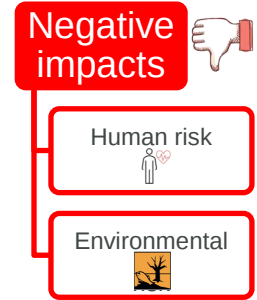
Conceptual model:
*mechanistic fate models
from the sewer to the crops*

Exposed population:
crops' consumers



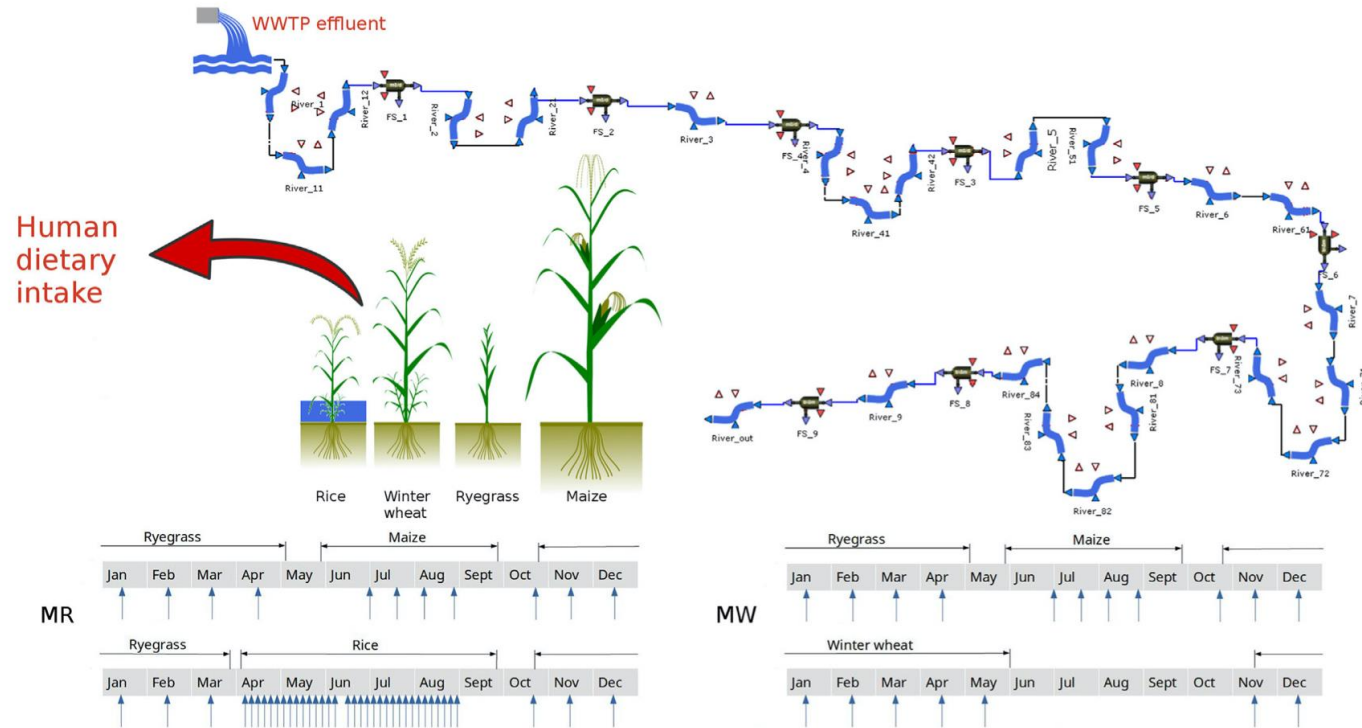
RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Chemical Risk Assessment for human health and environment



Conceptual model:
*mechanistic fate models
from the sewer to the crops*

Exposed population:
crops' consumers



Environmental risk

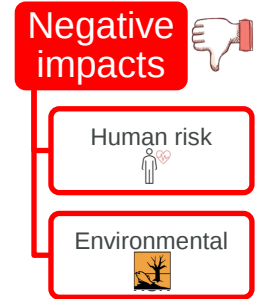
CEC	Max/Median/Min RQ	Monthly frequency of exceedance (%)											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
RQ above 0.1													
SMX													
	0.42/0.16/0.018	74.1	73.9	73.5	73.5	73.4	72.7	72.4	72.6	73.7	73.9	74.2	74.1
IBU													
	0.15/0.07/0.021	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.3	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.2	16.4	16.7	16.8
E1													
	0.25/0.14/0.046	91.7	91.5	91.3	90.8	90.5	89.2	88.4	88.8	90.6	91.2	91.5	91.7

Human health risk

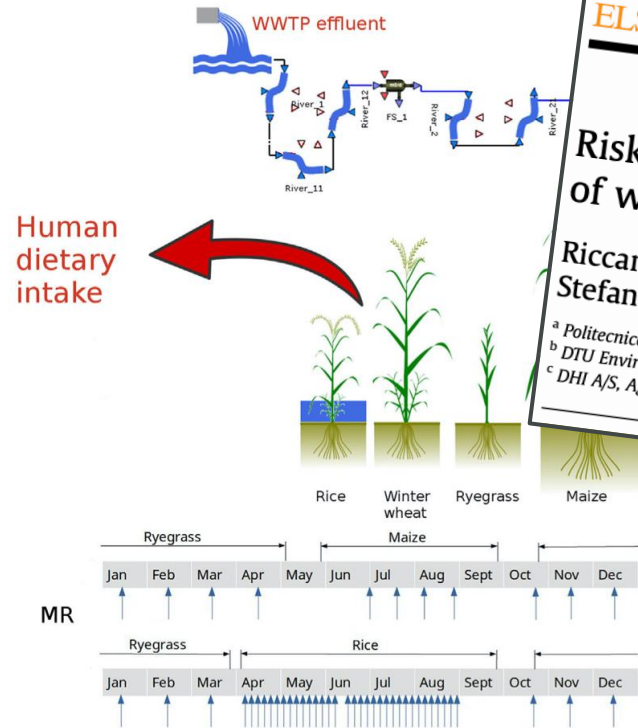
ECs	Rice		Wheat		Total	
	Median	P97.5	Median	P97.5	Median	P97.5
Infants						
SMX	2.94E-03	2.03E-02	1.86E-04	1.58E-03	3.12E-03	2.19E-02
DCF	2.66E-06	6.35E-04	6.14E-08	1.26E-05	2.72E-06	6.48E-04
IBU	1.12E-09	5.27E-07	1.21E-10	5.94E-08	1.24E-09	5.86E-07
PAR	7.12E-07	1.05E-06	5.64E-08	9.08E-08	7.69E-07	1.14E-06
CBZ	2.62E-03	3.91E-03	2.21E-03	2.80E-03	4.84E-03	6.71E-03
FUR	5.37E-08	8.49E-05	1.25E-07	9.82E-05	1.79E-07	1.83E-04
EE2	2.77E-02	2.57E-01	1.95E-03	3.85E-02	2.97E-02	2.95E-01
E2	1.07E-05	2.53E-05	8.72E-07	2.02E-06	1.15E-05	2.73E-05
E1	5.23E-04	4.82E-03	4.06E-05	7.80E-04	5.63E-04	5.60E-03
PFOS	6.98E-06	2.75E-04	5.44E-06	1.24E-04	1.24E-05	4.00E-04
PFOA	2.23E-08	1.22E-04	1.17E-06	2.66E-04	1.19E-06	3.88E-04
TCS	6.19E-09	1.79E-08	2.57E-09	1.04E-08	8.76E-09	2.83E-08
Hazard Index					3.82E-02	3.31E-01

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Chemical Risk Assessment for human health and environment



Conceptual model:
mechanistic fate models
from the sewer to the crops



Environmental risk

Chemosphere 242 (2020) 125185

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Chemosphere

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/chemosphere

Risk assessment of contaminants of emerging concern in the context of wastewater reuse for irrigation: An integrated modelling approach

Riccardo Delli Compagni ^a, Marco Gabrielli ^a, Fabio Polesel ^{b, c}, Manuela Antonelli ^{a, *}, Stefan Trapp ^b, Luca Vezzaro ^b, Andrea Turolla ^a

^a Politecnico di Milano, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering (DICA), Piazza Leonardo da Vinci 32, 20133, Milano, Italy

^b DTU Environment, Technical University of Denmark, Bygningstorvet, Building 115, 2800, Kongens Lyngby, Denmark

^c DHI A/S, Artens Allé 5, 2970, Hørsholm, Denmark

CEC	Max/Median/Min RQ	Monthly frequency of exceedance (%)											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
		72.7	72.4	72.6	73.7	73.9	74.2	74.1					
		15.9	15.8	15.9	16.2	16.4	16.7	16.8					
		89.2	88.4	88.8	90.6	91.2	91.5	91.7					
		Total											
		P97.5	Median	P97.5									
		1.58E-03	3.12E-03	2.19E-02									
		1.26E-05	2.72E-06	6.48E-04									
		5.94E-08	1.24E-09	5.86E-07									
		9.08E-08	7.69E-07	1.14E-06									
		2.80E-03	4.84E-03	6.71E-03									
		9.82E-05	1.79E-07	1.83E-04									
		3.85E-02	2.97E-02	2.95E-01									
		2.02E-06	1.15E-05	2.73E-05									
		7.80E-04	5.63E-04	5.60E-03									
		1.24E-04	1.24E-05	4.00E-04									
		2.23E-08	1.22E-04	1.17E-06									
		6.19E-09	1.79E-08	2.57E-09									
		Hazard Index		3.82E-02	3.31E-01								

MODELS FOR WW REUSE IMPACTS' EVALUATION

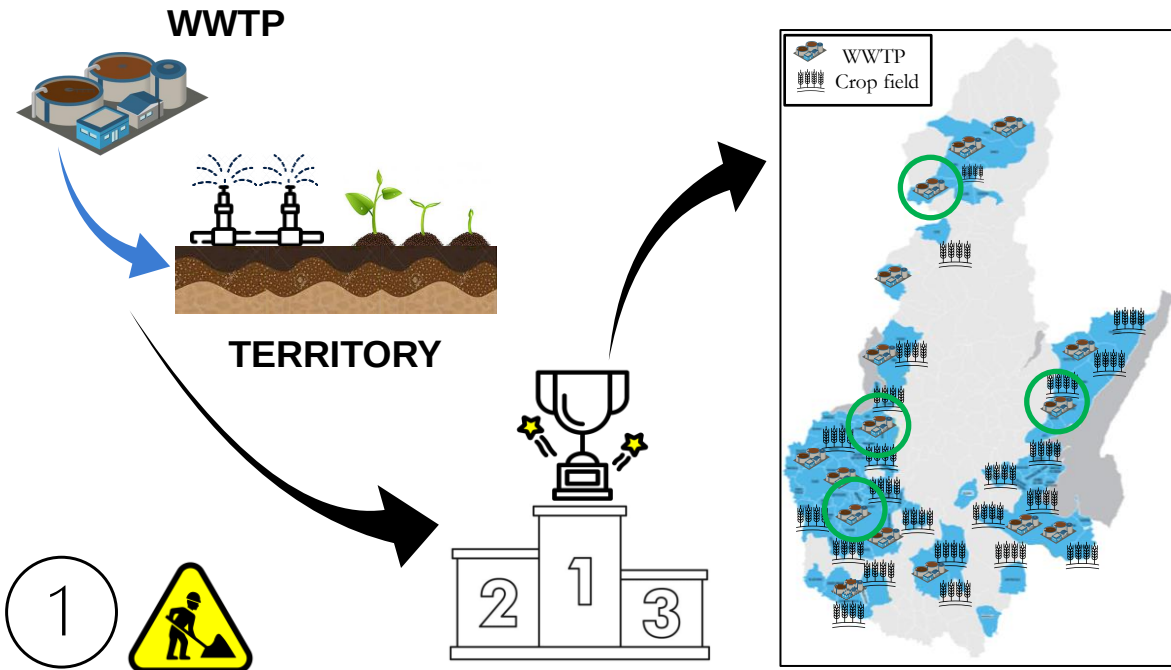
Case studies

Scope: Ranking of characteristics related to WWTPs and their nearby territory to determine where to implement WW reuse practices

Positive impacts

Water saving

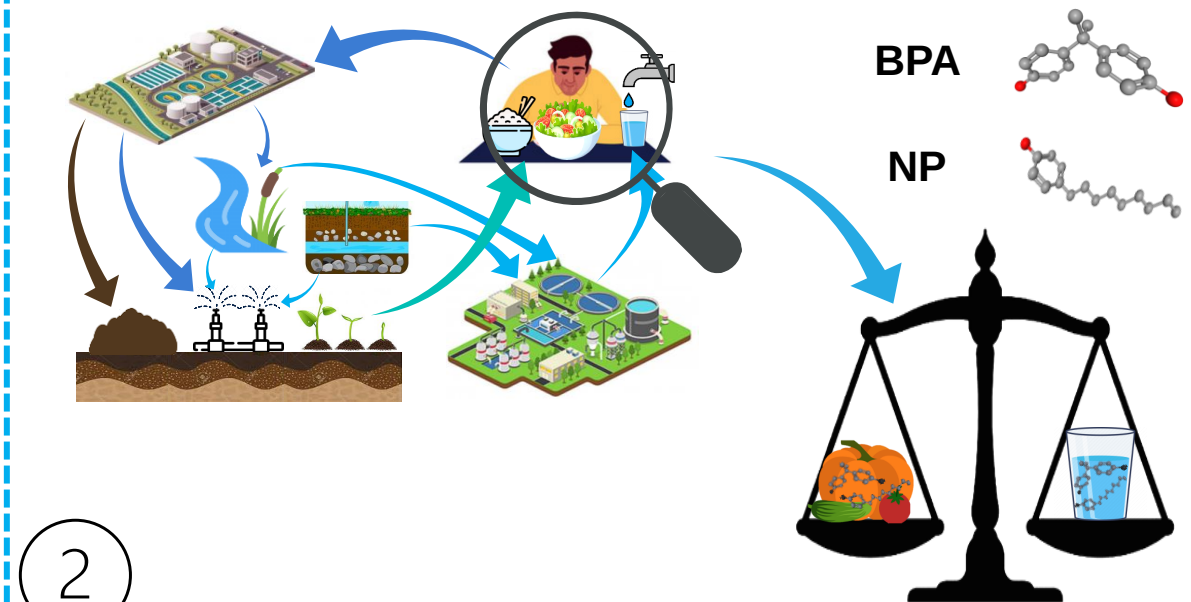
Fertiliser saving



Scope: Risk-based comparison between DW and food from edible crops consumption

Negative impacts

Human risk





POSITIVE IMPACTS MODELS

Conceptual framework

How?

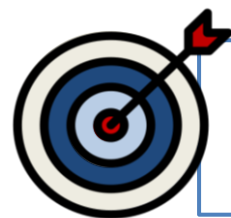


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IWA
the international
water association
YOUNG WATER
PROFESSIONALS
ITALY

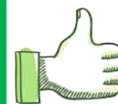


How to prioritize in which WWTPs implement WW reuse? Based on which criteria?



Ranking of characteristics related to WWTPs and their nearby territory to determine where to implement WW reuse practices

Positive
impacts



Water saving



Fertiliser saving





POSITIVE IMPACTS MODELS

Conceptual framework

How?

DATA COLLECTION FOR WWTPs AND
TERRITORY CHARACTERISTICS



TECHNO-ECONOMIC MODEL
UPGRADING



TECHNO-ECONOMIC MODEL
APPLICATION TO SELECTED WWTPs



SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS



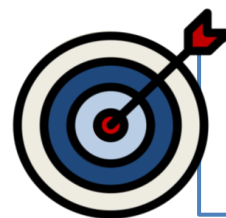
TECHNO-ECONOMIC MODEL RESULTS



PARAMETERS WEIGHTS AND SCORES



How to prioritize in which WWTPs implement WW
reuse? Based on which criteria?



Ranking of characteristics related to WWTPs and
their nearby territory to determine where to
implement WW reuse practices

Positive
impacts



Water saving



Fertiliser saving



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POSITIVE IMPACTS MODELS

Techno-economic model



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hic sunt futura



INPUT

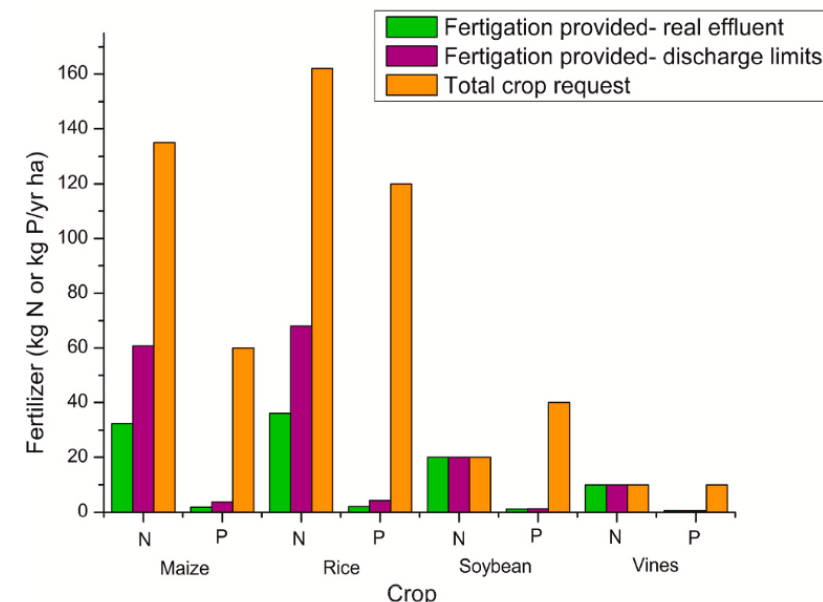
- WWTP's effluent parameters
 - Flowrate
 - COD
 - TSS
 - N
 - P
 - Salinity
- Territory parameters
 - Type of crop
 - Meteorological data
 - Cost of irrigation water and fertiliser

MODEL

- Determination of:
 - Water and nutrient deliverable from the WWTP
 - Water and nutrients crops requirement
 - Cost savings
 - Salinity cumulation
 - GHGs emissions

OUTPUT

Example



Mainardis et al., 2022



POSITIVE IMPACTS MODELS

Techno-economic model



INPUT

- WWTP's effluent parameters
 - Flowrate
 - COD
 - TSS
 - N
 - P
 - Salinity
- Territory parameters
 - Type of crop
 - Meteorological data
 - Cost of irrigation water and fertiliser

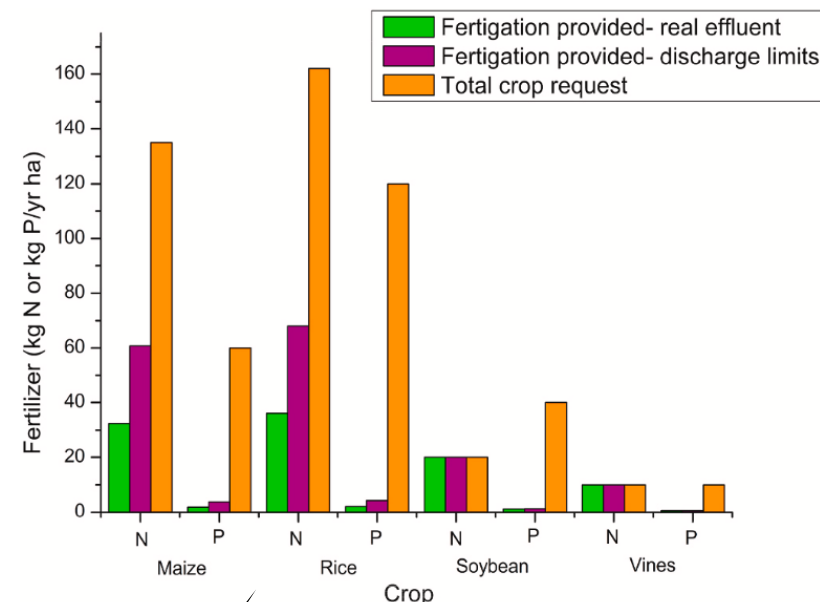


MODEL

- Determination of:
 - Water and nutrient deliverable from the WWTP
 - Water and nutrients crops requirement
 - Cost savings
 - Salinity cumulation
 - GHGs emissions

OUTPUT

Example



Mainardis et al., 2022

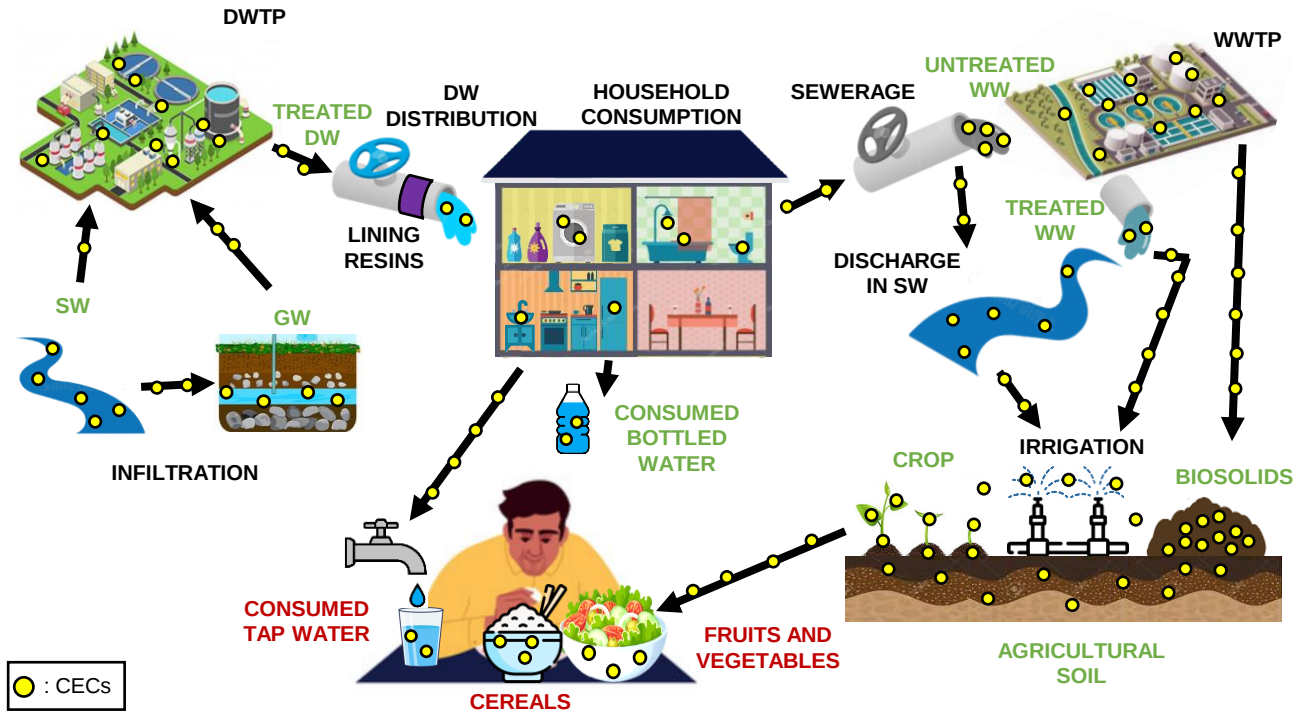
SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

NEGATIVE IMPACTS MODEL

Health risk apportionment



What is the contribution of WW irrigated crops' consumption compared to other sources of risk?



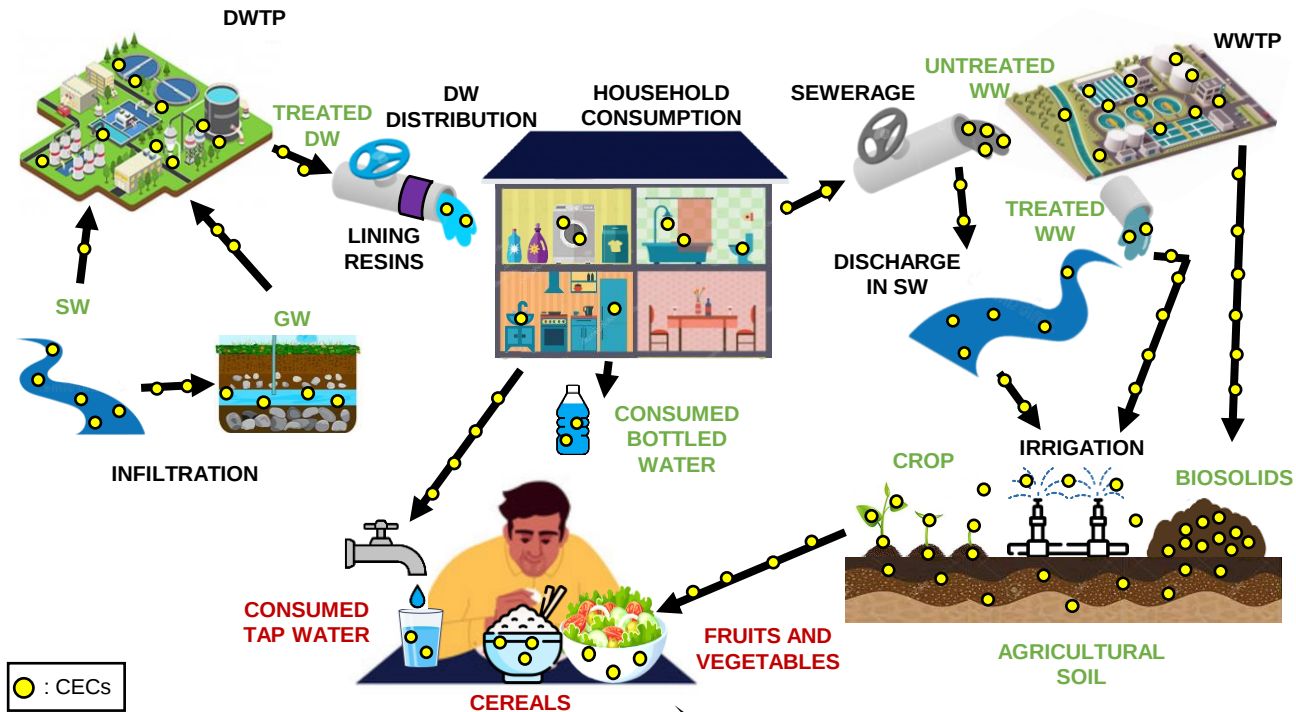
Negative impacts

Human risk

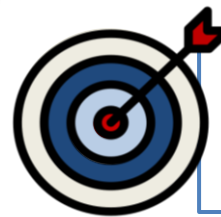


NEGATIVE IMPACTS MODEL

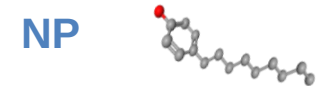
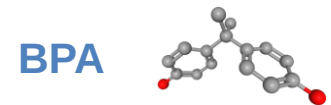
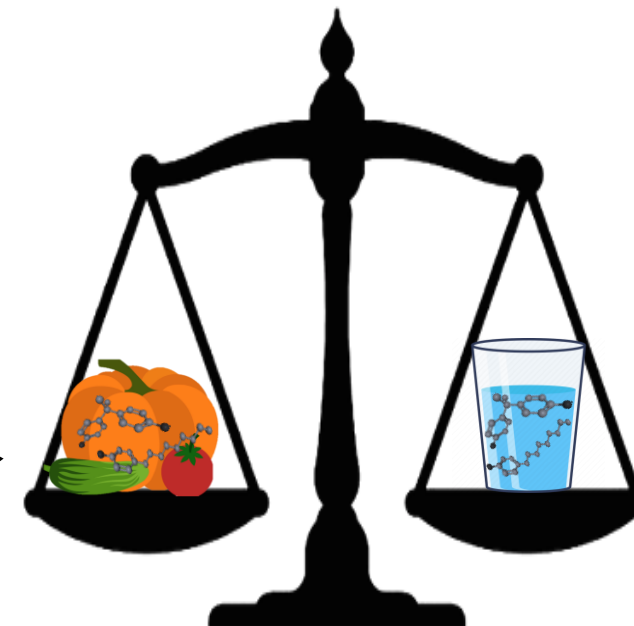
Health risk apportionment



What is the contribution of WW irrigated crops' consumption compared to other sources of risk?



Apportionment of human health risk between the consumption of food originating from WW irrigated crops and DW

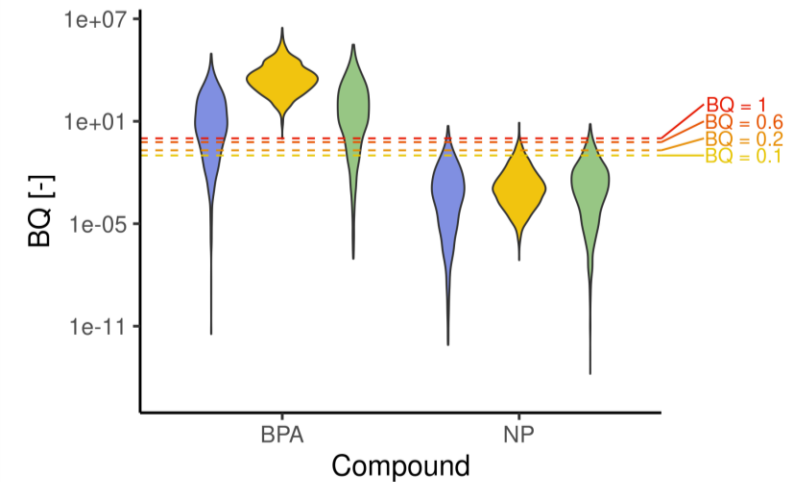


Negative impacts

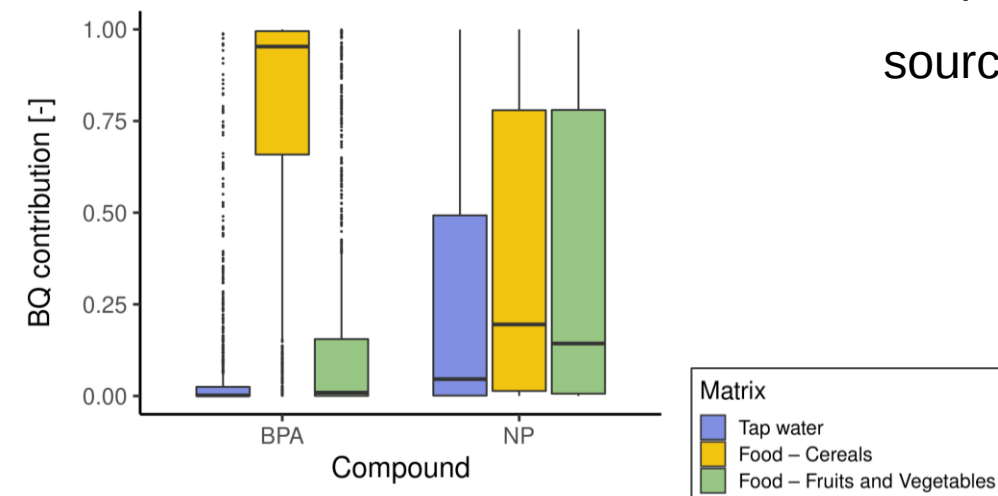
Human risk

NEGATIVE IMPACTS MODEL

Health risk apportionment

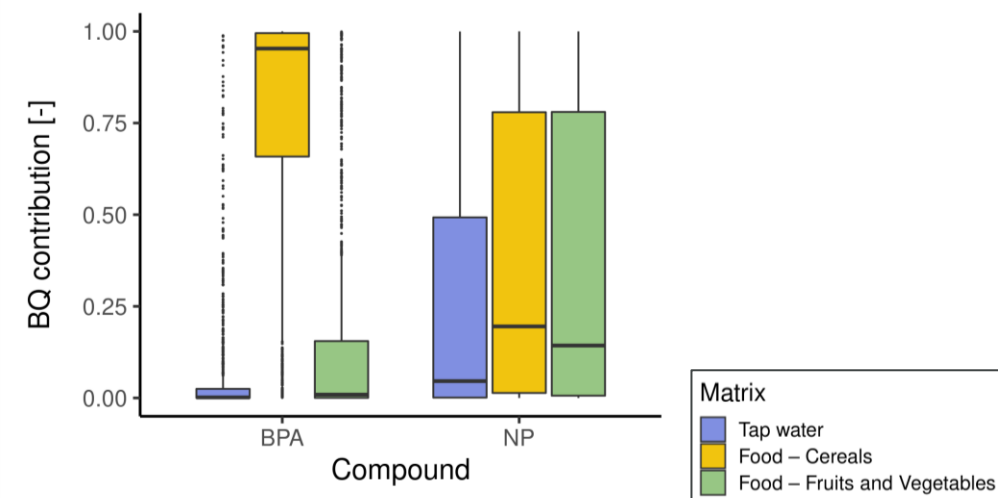
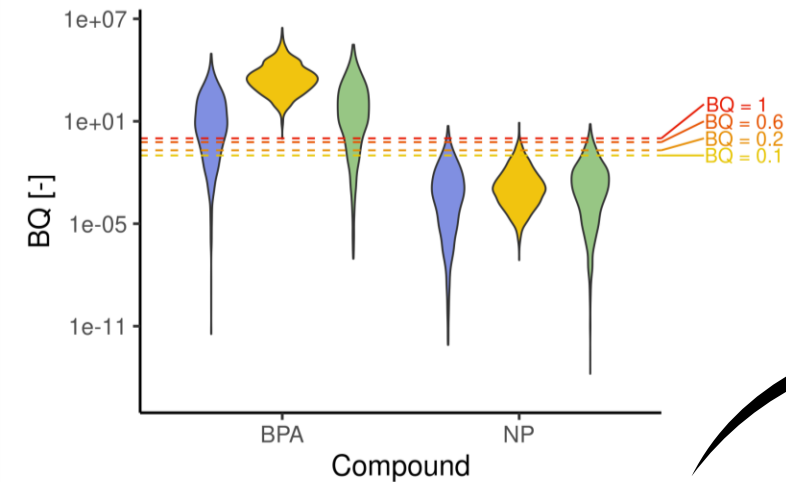


- Health risk due to NP is not negligible, but BPA risk is significantly higher
- Crops' food intake is the main alkylphenols exposure source compared to tap water

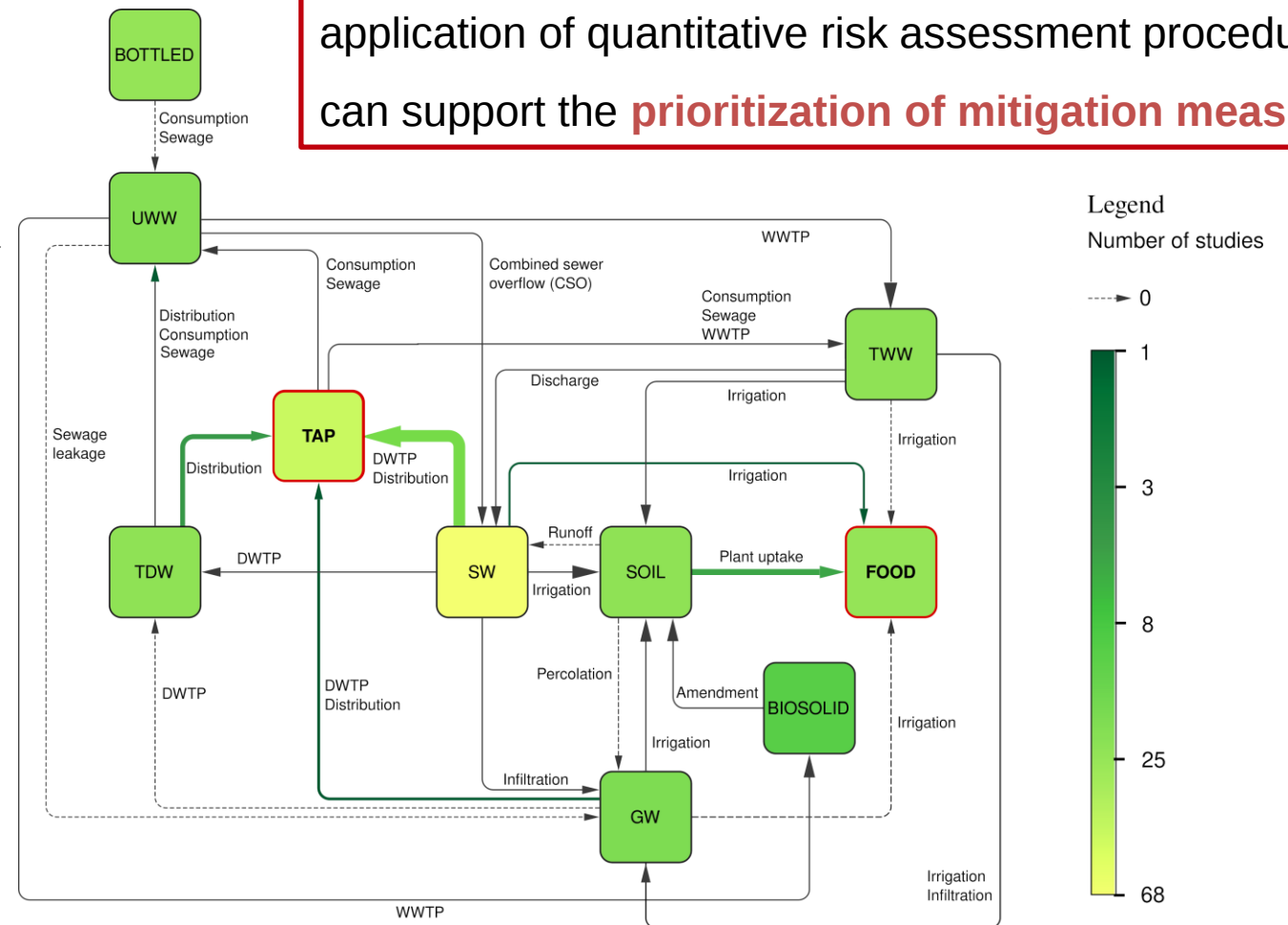


NEGATIVE IMPACTS MODEL

Mitigation measures



In such a **complex and interconnected system**, the application of quantitative risk assessment procedures can support the **prioritization of mitigation measures**



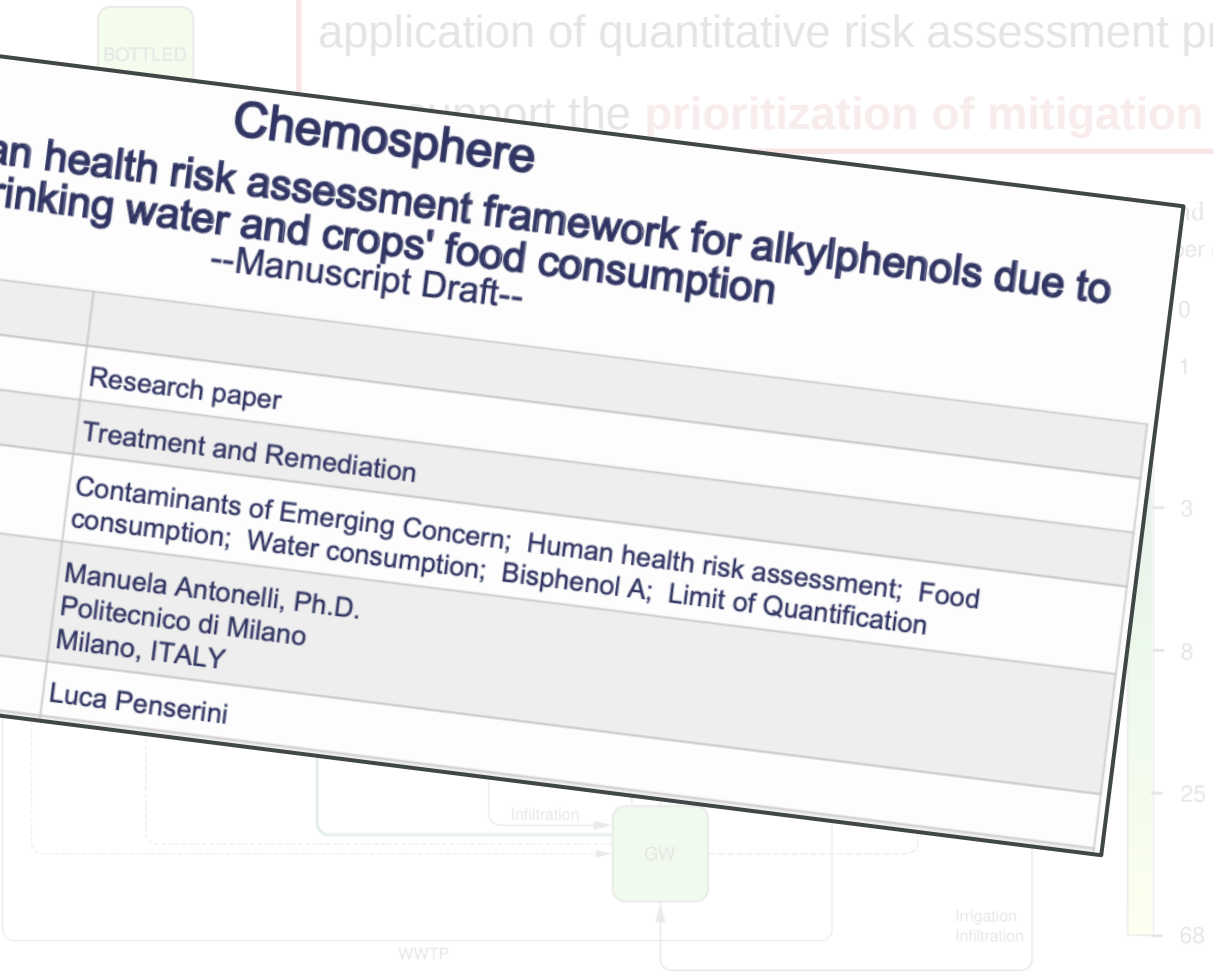
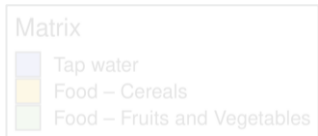
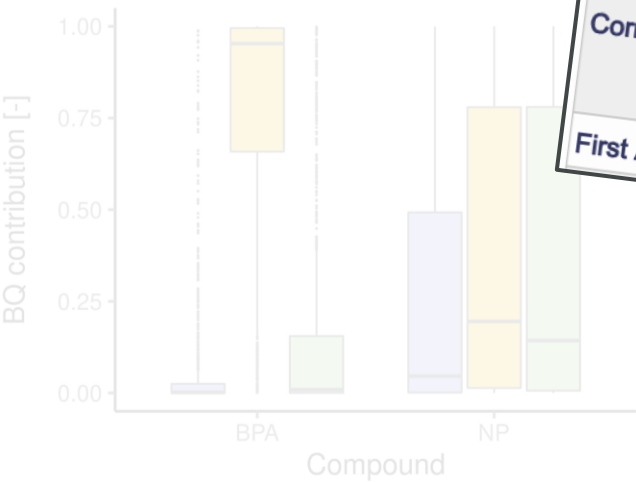
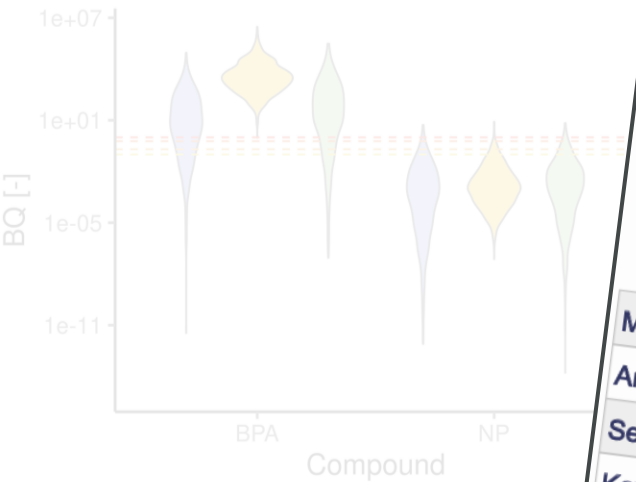
NEGATIVE IMPACTS MODEL

Mitigation measures

In such a complex and interconnected system, the application of quantitative risk assessment procedures support the prioritization of mitigation measures

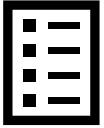
Chemosphere
An integrated human health risk assessment framework for alkylphenols due to drinking water and crops' food consumption
--Manuscript Draft--

Manuscript Number:	
Article Type:	Research paper
Section/Category:	Treatment and Remediation
Keywords:	Contaminants of Emerging Concern; Human health risk assessment; Food consumption; Water consumption; Bisphenol A; Limit of Quantification
Corresponding Author:	Manuela Antonelli, Ph.D. Politecnico di Milano Milano, ITALY
First Author:	Luca Penserini



FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Next steps

- Development of a univocal framework to uniform the risk assessment procedures to comply with the most recent regulation 
- Integration and combination of the different risk assessment approaches 
- Integration and combination of positive and negative impact models 

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



Luca Penserini, Ph.D. student



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GUEST SPEAKER

YWP GERMANY

- **MAX ZIMMERMANN**
PhD Student, RWTH Aachen



Agricultural water reuse in Germany:

Insights into *FlexTreat*

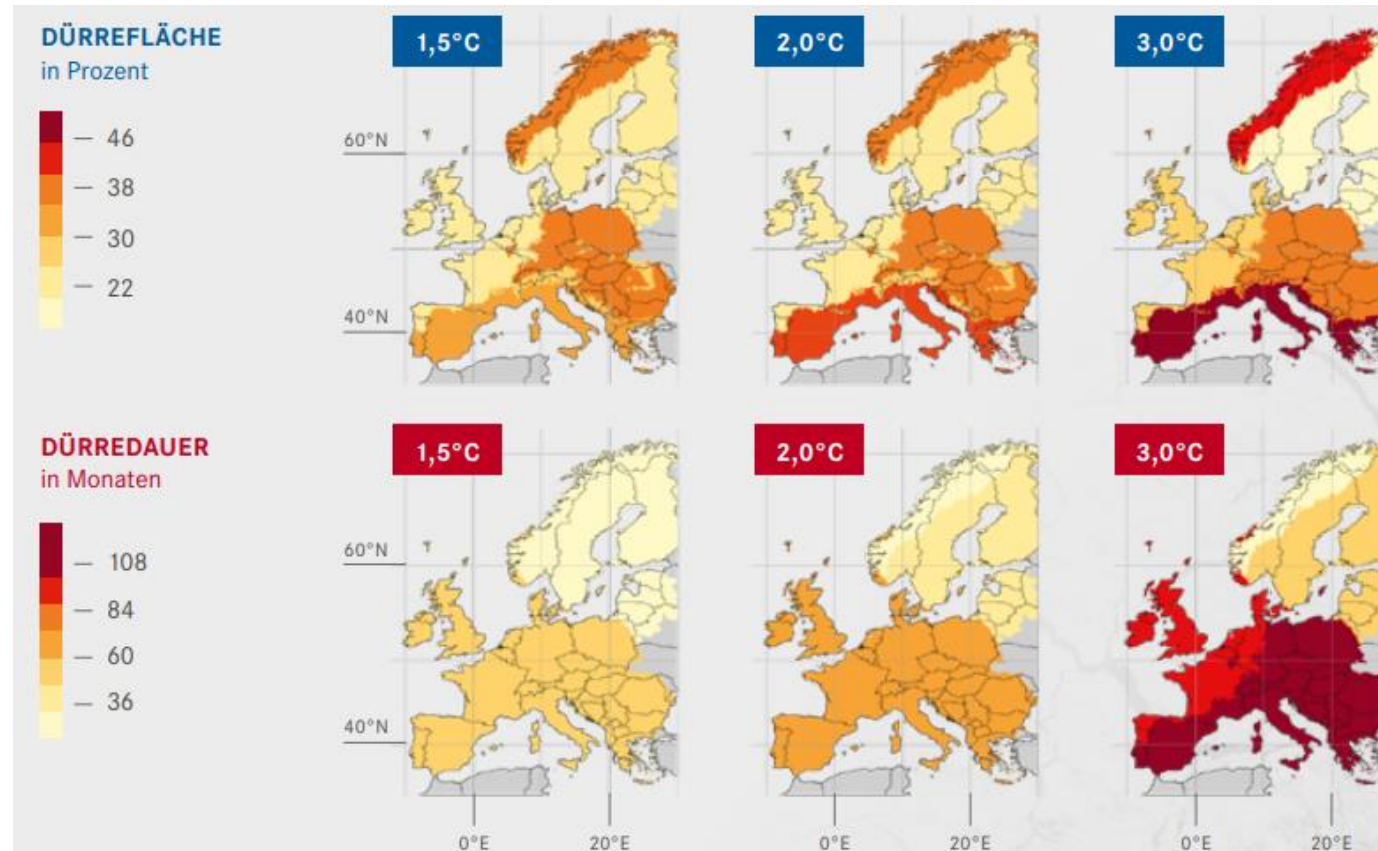


M.Sc. Max Zimmermann



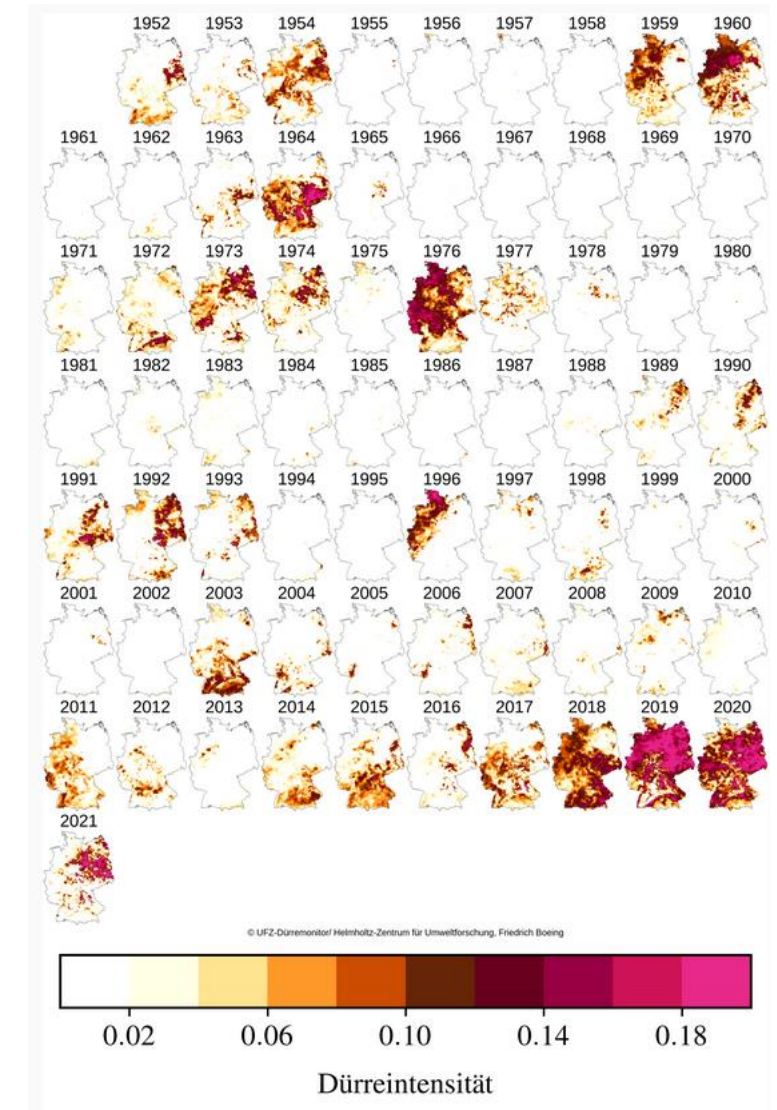
Prof. Dr. Thomas Wintgens
Dr. Benedikt Aumeier (Group Leader Water Reuse)

Context: Drought in Germany and Europe



Helmholtz UFZ Droughtmonitor (2021)

YWP Building Bridges | 22.11.2022



Water Reuse in Europe

Shown:
„Number of schemes practising reuse“

North

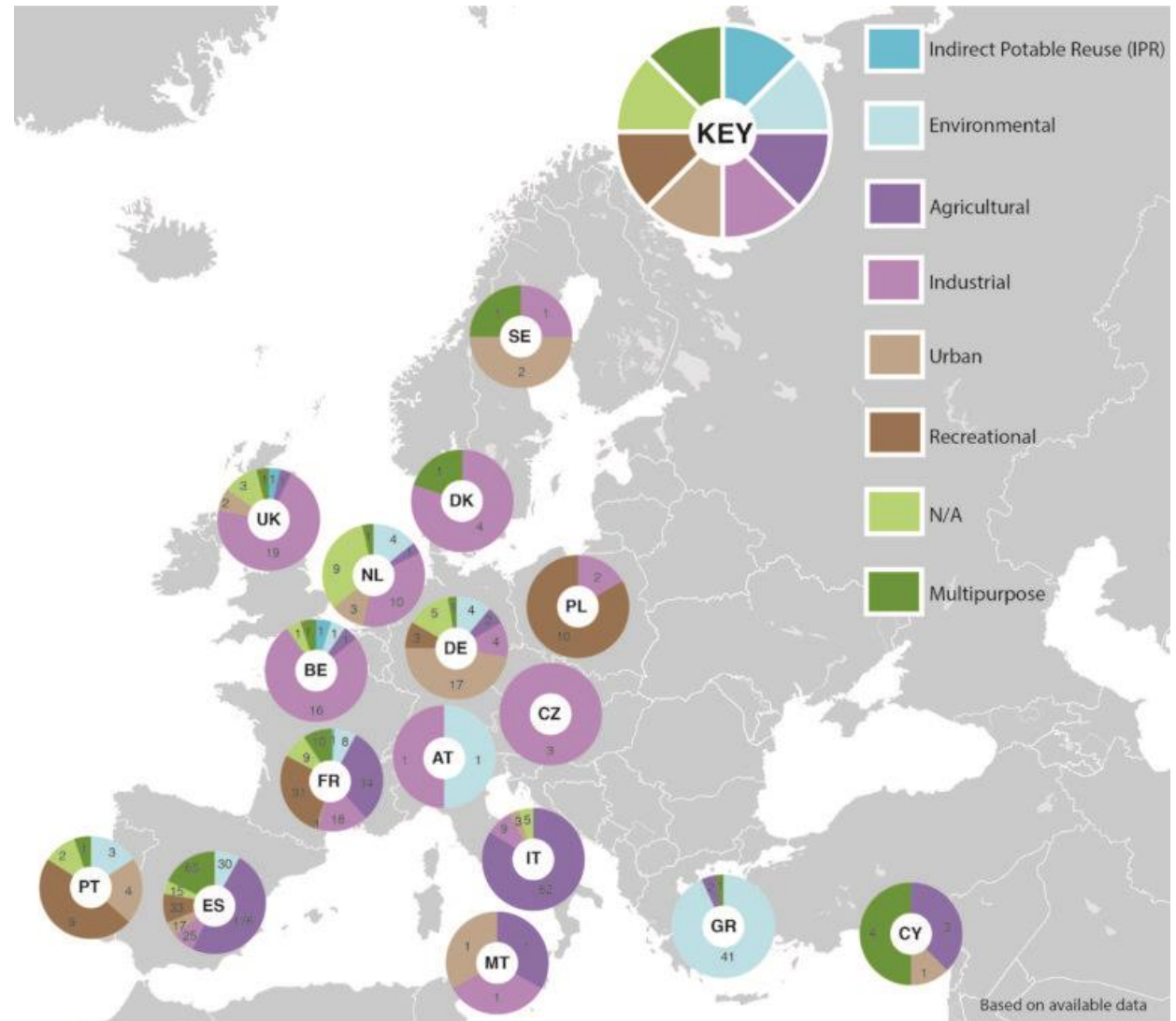


South

SWE: ~ 4

GER: ~30

IT: ~80



Water Reuse Europe (2017)

EU Ordinance 2020/741

- Quality classes
- Quality requirements

Table 1 – Classes of reclaimed water quality and permitted agricultural use and irrigation method

Minimum reclaimed water quality class	Crop category (*)	Irrigation method
A	All food crops consumed raw where the edible part is in direct contact with reclaimed water and root crops consumed raw	All irrigation methods
B	Food crops consumed raw where the edible part is produced above ground and is not in direct contact with reclaimed water, processed food crops and non-food crops including crops used to feed milk- or meat-producing animals	All irrigation methods
C	Food crops consumed raw where the edible part is produced above ground and is not in direct contact with reclaimed water, processed food crops and non-food crops including crops used to feed milk- or meat-producing animals	Drip irrigation (**) or other irrigation method that avoids direct contact with the edible part of the crop
D	Industrial, energy and seeded crops	All irrigation methods (***)

Table 2 – Reclaimed water quality requirements for agricultural irrigation

Reclaimed water quality class	Indicative technology target	Quality requirements				
		<i>E. coli</i> (number/100 ml)	BOD ₅ (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)	Turbidity (NTU)	Other
A	Secondary treatment, filtration, and disinfection	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 5	<i>Legionella</i> spp.: < 1 000 cfu/l where there is a risk of aerosolisation Intestinal nematodes (helminth eggs): ≤ 1 egg/l for irrigation of pastures or forage
B	Secondary treatment, and disinfection	≤ 100	In accordance with Directive 91/271/EEC (Annex I, Table 1)	In accordance with Directive 91/271/EEC (Annex I, Table 1)	-	
C	Secondary treatment, and disinfection	≤ 1 000			-	
D	Secondary treatment, and disinfection	≤ 10 000			-	

FlexTreat

Flexible und reliable concepts
for sustainable water reuse in agriculture

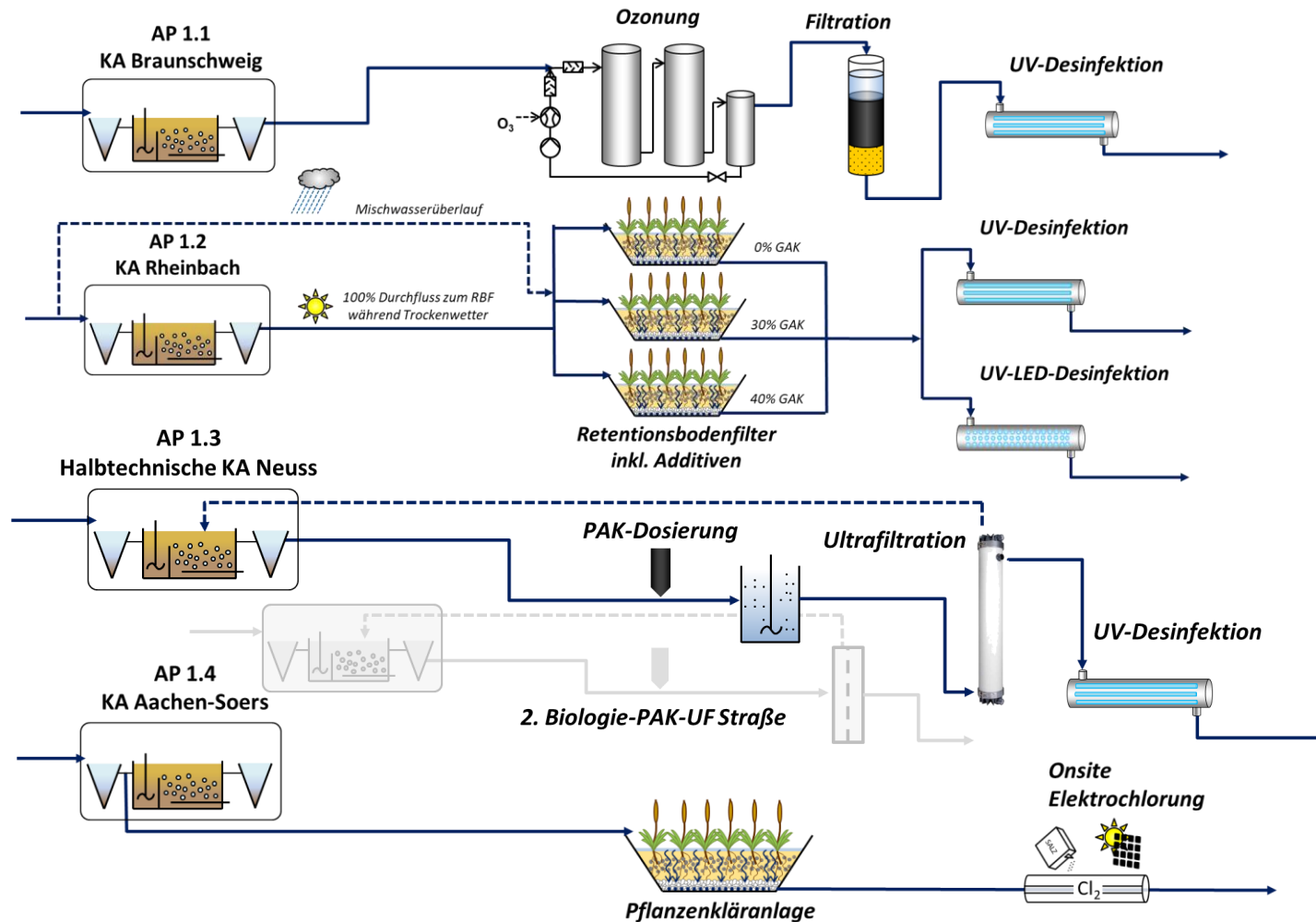
Work packages:

1. Innovative advanced treatment chains
 - Synergies with stages for organic micropollutant removal
2. Digital Green Tech
 - Innovative process control concepts / Digital Twin
3. Risk Management and Integrated Evaluation
 - Water quality, health risks, system resilience, economical and ecological dimensions
4. Pro-active implementation of project outcomes

Context Goals:

- „Guideline risk management“ for EU Ordinance
- Guideline „Technologies for save water reuse“

Extension of *Best Available Technologies* (BAT) for agricultural water reuse



TECH1 Ozonation + Biofiltration + UV

TECH2 RBF⁺ + UV

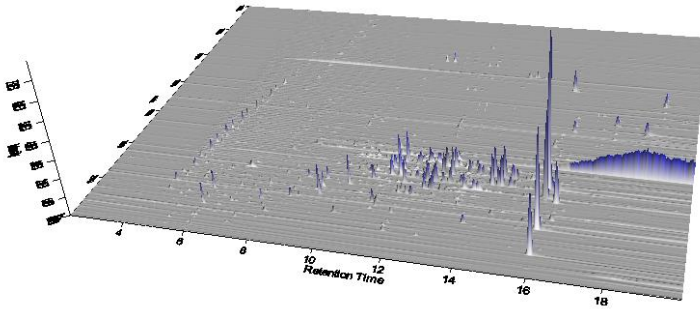
TECH3 UV-LED

TECH4 inline-PAC + UF

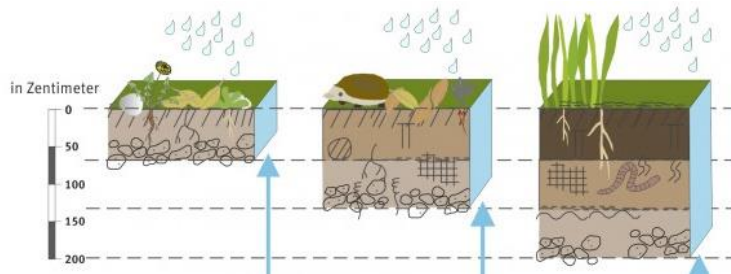
TECH5 „Low-Tech“ + eChlorination

chemical risks

target- & non-target-methods



crop analyses &
infiltration prediction



salt management

microbiological risks

ARB- und ARG-abatement



regrowth potential

mobile qPCR-system



integrated evaluation



Invest- & operation cost, LCA,
ecological footprint, water quality,
resilience

based on WavE I:
concept with KPIs & KUOIs

- Stakeholder dialogue

- Farmers / Chamber of Agriculture
- Operators/water companies
- Federal Environment Agency



- Case studies
(for potential market expansion)

- Spain
 - Murcia
 - Talavera
- Egypt
- Bahrain



Wikipedia.org



Thank you for your attention!

www.flextreat.de



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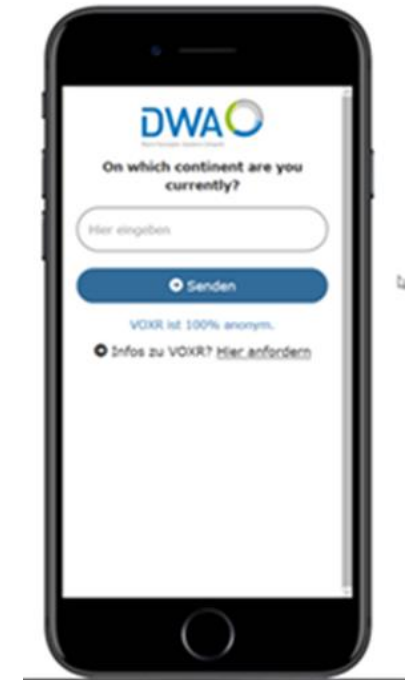
SESSION FEEDBACK

QUESTION 2

Presentations! Which word stuck with you the most?



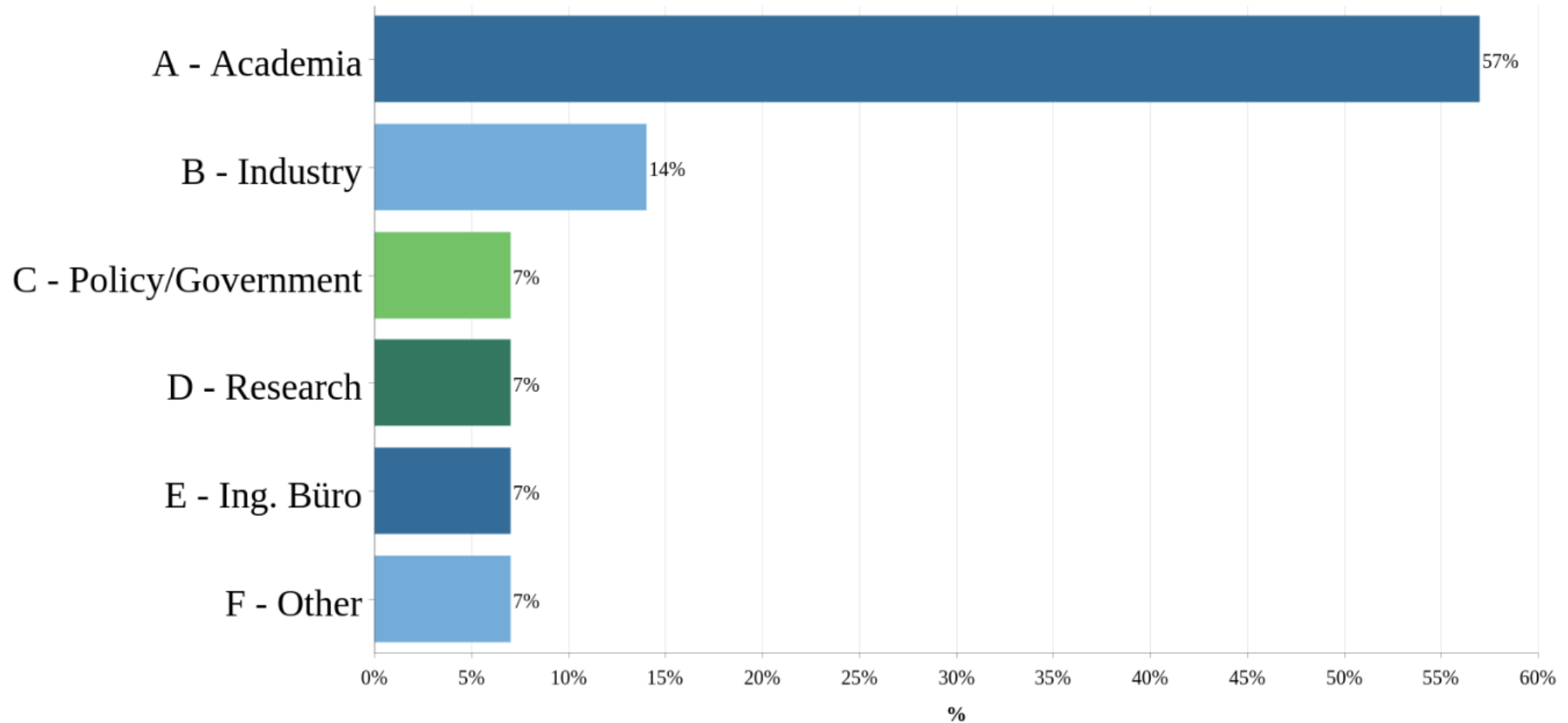
Link VOXR: <https://voxr.com/dwa>



SESSION FEEDBACK

Results

What sector are you in currently?



SESSION FEEDBACK

Results

Which words stuck?





IWA YOUNG WATER PROFESSIONALS

BUILDING BRIDGES

ONLINE EVENT SERIES

THANK YOU
FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION