



# The contribution of Water to Circular Economy

## Practices of water reuse across Europe

12 January 2016

08:00-09:30

Members Salon

European Parliament, Brussels

Chaired by:

**Michel Dantin MEP**

Chair of the *“Agriculture and Water Management”* Working Group of the EP Intergroup on *“Climate Change, Biodiversity, and Sustainable Development”*



# *Italy- The case of Milano-Nosedo municipal WWTP*



**Ing. Roberto Mazzini Milanodepur President**  
**Dr.sa Francesca Pizza process & Laboratory Manager**  
**Brussels 12-1-16**



# Milano WWTP NOSEDO

- INDEX

- Nosedo- key data
- Water **Reuse**
- Thermal energy **Recovery** from treated **WW**
- Sludge:
  - Nutrient **Recovery**
  - Energy **Recovery**
- Wwtp communication

**Milano-864.000 m<sup>3</sup>/day**



**300**

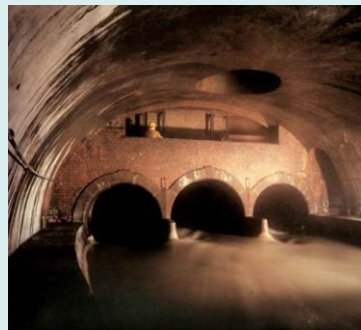
- millions
- m<sup>3</sup>/year

**10**

- m<sup>3</sup>/sec
- Dry w.

**30**

- m<sup>3</sup>/sec
- wet



**Nosedo-432.000 m<sup>3</sup>/day**



**150**

- millions
- m<sup>3</sup>/year

**5**

- m<sup>3</sup>/sec
- dry w

**15**

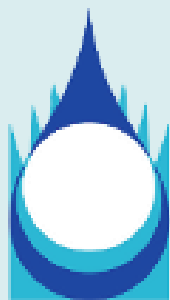
- m<sup>3</sup>/sec
- wet

**Population 1.250.000 e.h.**



# MILANO NOSEDO WWTP Joint Venture

Type of contract: 19 year concession  
Design-Built-Operate and Transfer  
This was the first BOT scheme in Italy  
in water field (2000-2019)



**MilanoDepur**  
Società per Azioni

 **VEOLIA**  
MANDATARIA

 **suez**  
environnement

**PASSAVANT**  
**IMPIANTI**<sub>spa</sub> 

 **UNIECO**

 **Bonatti**

  
ITINERA





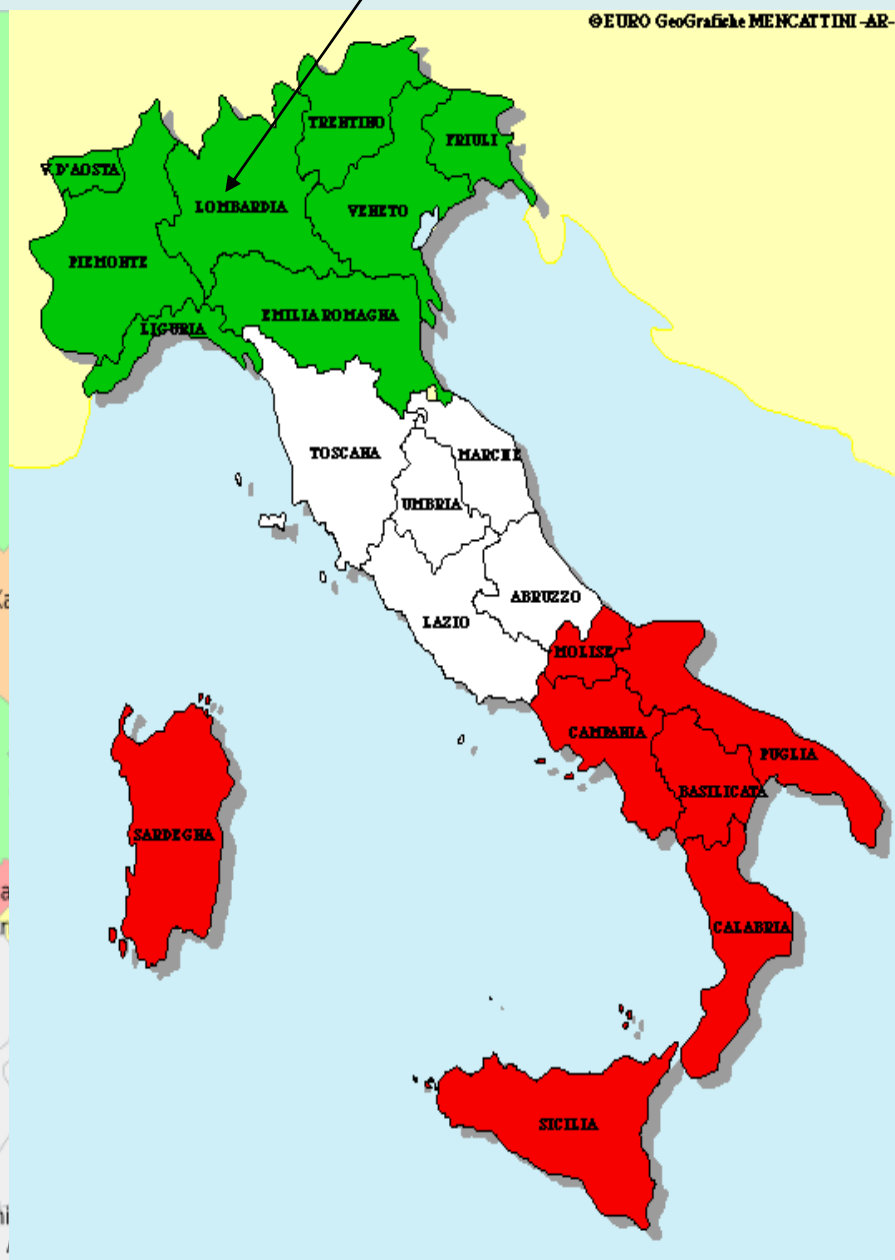
# EUROPE-ITALY-MILAN

**MILAN**

1. San Marino
2. Città del Vaticano
3. Liechtenstein
4. Lussemburgo
5. Principato di Monaco

6. Andorra
7. Malta
8. Montenegro
9. Kosovo

©EURO GeoGrafiche MENCATTINI -AR-



# Milan and the main Italian rivers



**MILANO**

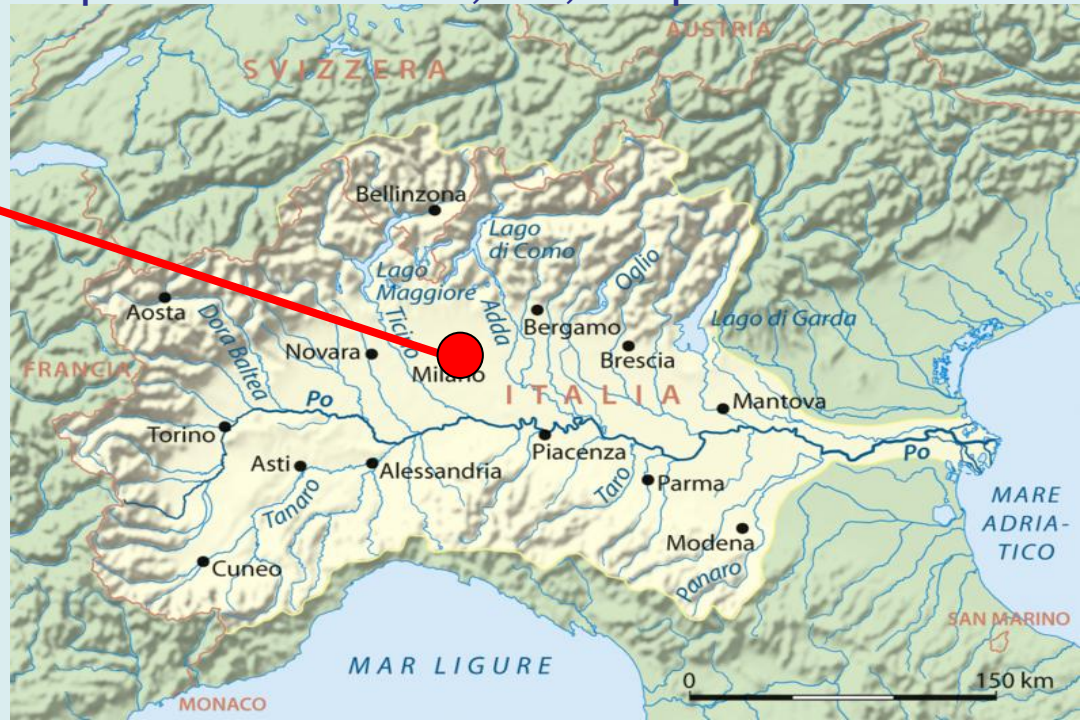
**RIVER PO VALLEY  
PIANURA PADANA**

**The most important  
agricultural area of Italy**

It's the largest WWTP serving the city of Milano

It treats sewage coming from the central and eastern area of the city, that means about **150,000,000 m<sup>3</sup>/year** of wastewater

- Total surface area involved: 40 ha
- Area occupied by the plant: 16 ha
- Population served: 1,250,000 p.e. \*

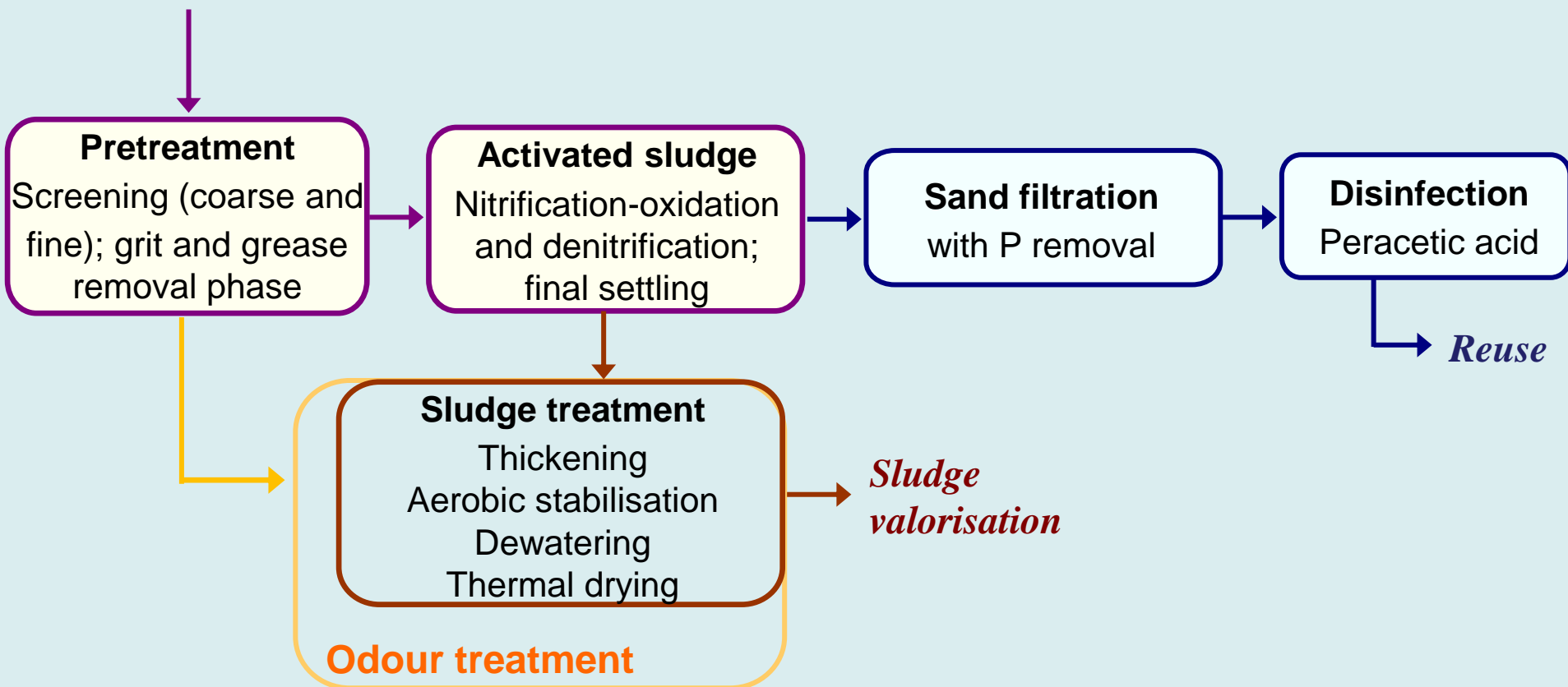


# *The WWTP of Milano Nosedo*

## *Flow sheet*

### **Nosedo WWTP**

**Inlet flow = 5 to 15 m<sup>3</sup>/sec**





# *The WWTP of Milano Nosedo*

## *Main features*

Dry weather average inlet flow:  $5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  -  $430,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$

Max. inlet flow (wet weather):  $15 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  of which  $11 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  to complete treatment  
( $4 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  subjected only to pretreatment)

### *Average values of incoming and treated wastewater*

Parameter	IN mg/L	OUT mg/L	% Removal
<b>BOD<sub>5</sub></b>	170	< 5	<b>99</b>
<b>COD</b>	300	< 15	<b>97</b>
<b>Nitrogen tot.</b>	27	6.5	<b>76</b>
<b>P tot.</b>	3.5	0.9	<b>74</b>
<b>TSS</b>	190	< 5	<b>99</b>

# Milano-Nosedo WWTP

*Treated water quality: contractual, legal and actual values*

	<b>BOD<sub>5</sub> mg/l</b>	<b>COD mg/l</b>	<b>E.Coli UFC/100ml</b>
<b>CONTRACT</b>	10	100	10
<b>LAW 185/2003 reuse</b>	20	100	10
<b>ACTUAL</b>	<5	<15	<10



# Water Reuse





# A large agricultural district, just on the outskirts of the city...



**Indirect reuse**

**Roggia Vettabbia  
stream**



# Consorzio di Roggia Vettabbia: General Data

<b>Total surface irrigated by Roggia Vettabbia</b>	<b>ha</b>	<b>4108</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>78</b>
--	-----------	-------------	-----------	-----------

Consorzio's area – original permission	ha	3168	21	28
--	----	------	----	----

Cavo Taverna surface addition	ha	940	18	50
-------------------------------	----	-----	----	----

**Length of Roggia Vettabbia** from  
Milano to Melegnano

**approx 22 km**

Difference in height between Center of  
Milan to mouth in Melegnano

approx 30 m

# ***VETTABBIA Farmers Consortium***

- 
- **84 farmers member ; 90 farms**
  - **Irrigated Area: 4100 ha**
  - **Farmers pay 1827,42 euros/year as a concession value to Regione Lombardia, to have the concession rights to take water from the Vettabbia stream**



# ***Milano-Nosedo WWTP: agricultural reuse of treated wastewater***

Annual volumes of treated water suitable for irrigation reuse

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Treated water ( Mm<sup>3</sup> )</b>	<b>143.8</b>	<b>143.4</b>	<b>137.9</b>	<b>136.3</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>157.4</b>	<b>149.0</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>152.3</b>	<b>157.4</b>



**Crops cultivated in the Vettabbia area:**

- 45% Corn
- 15% Rice
- 40% Grass and grains



# *Milan water reuse scheme: following in footsteps of Cistercian Monks...*



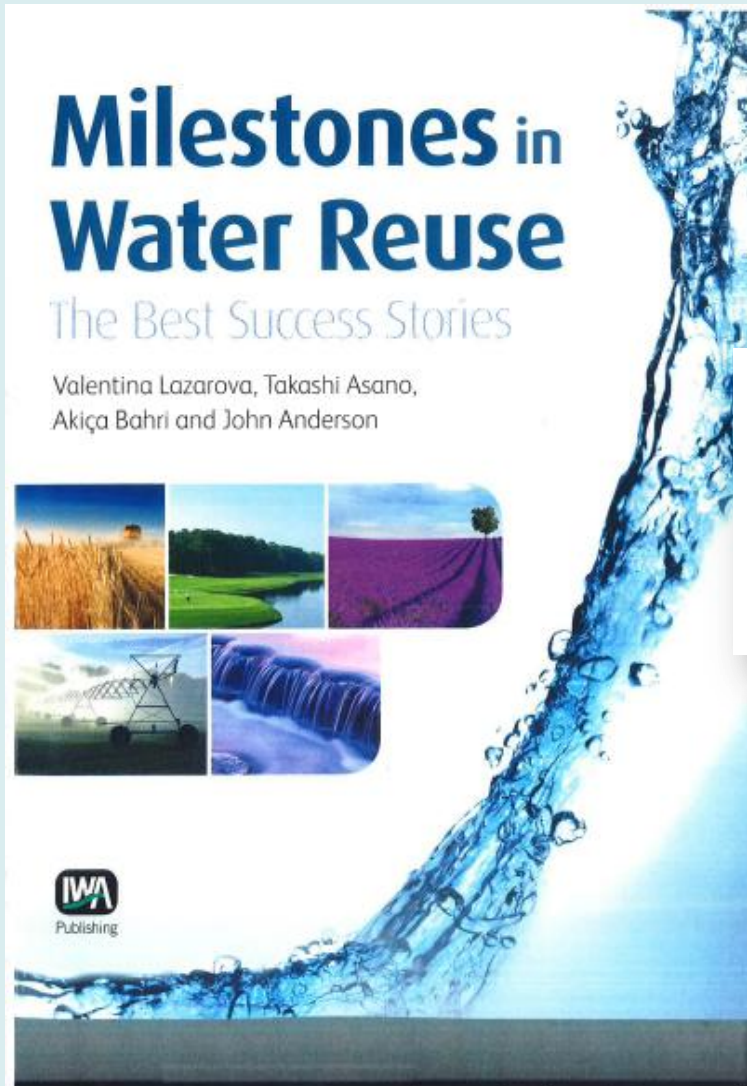
One of the most important «key to success» of the water reuse scheme in Milan is the existence of a very old complex network of irrigation canals and an ancient agricultural activity that dates back to the **Middle Ages**, when the Cistercian monks realized the first land reclamation.



# and the Monks continue to control





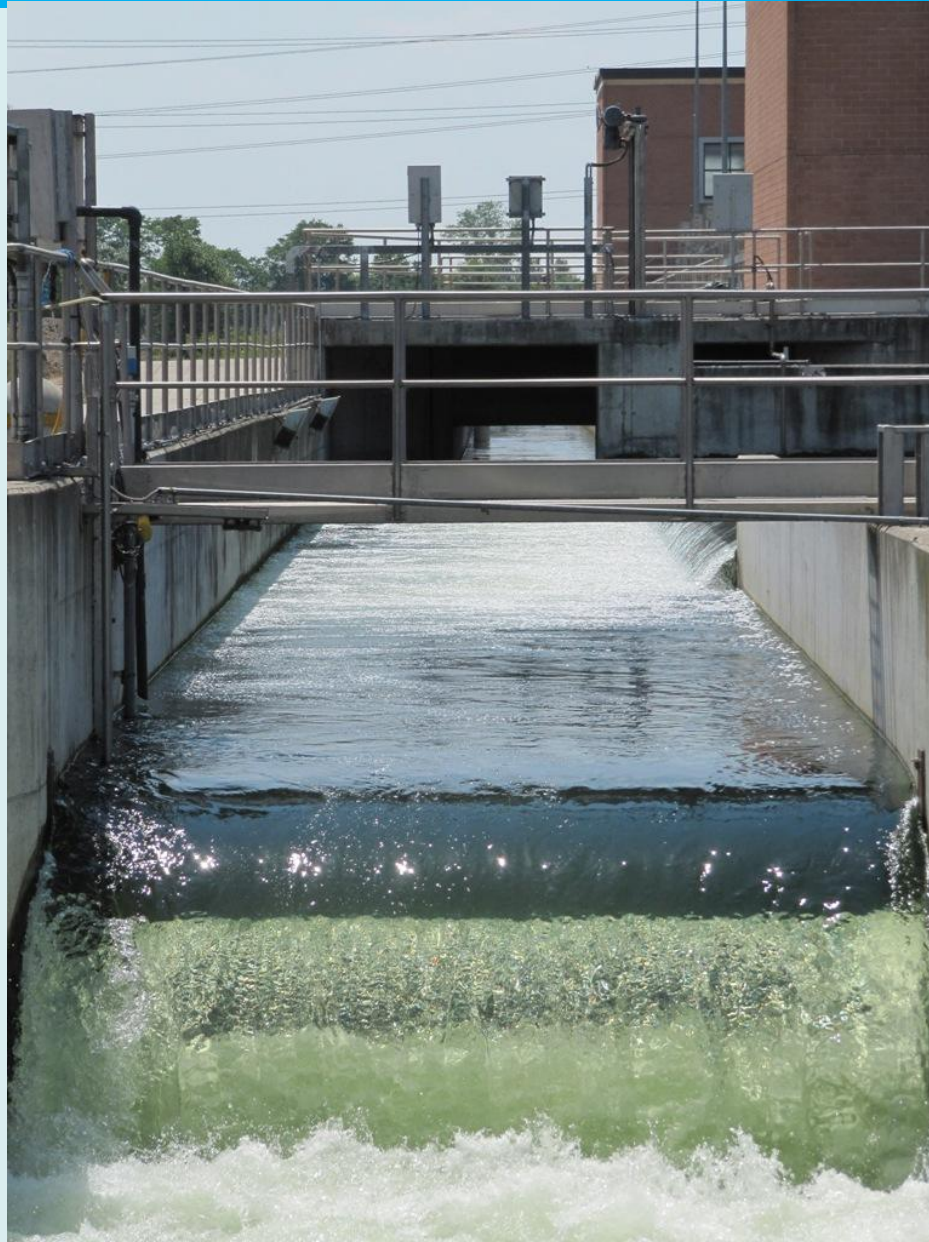


15

## **Production of high quality recycled water for agricultural irrigation in Milan**

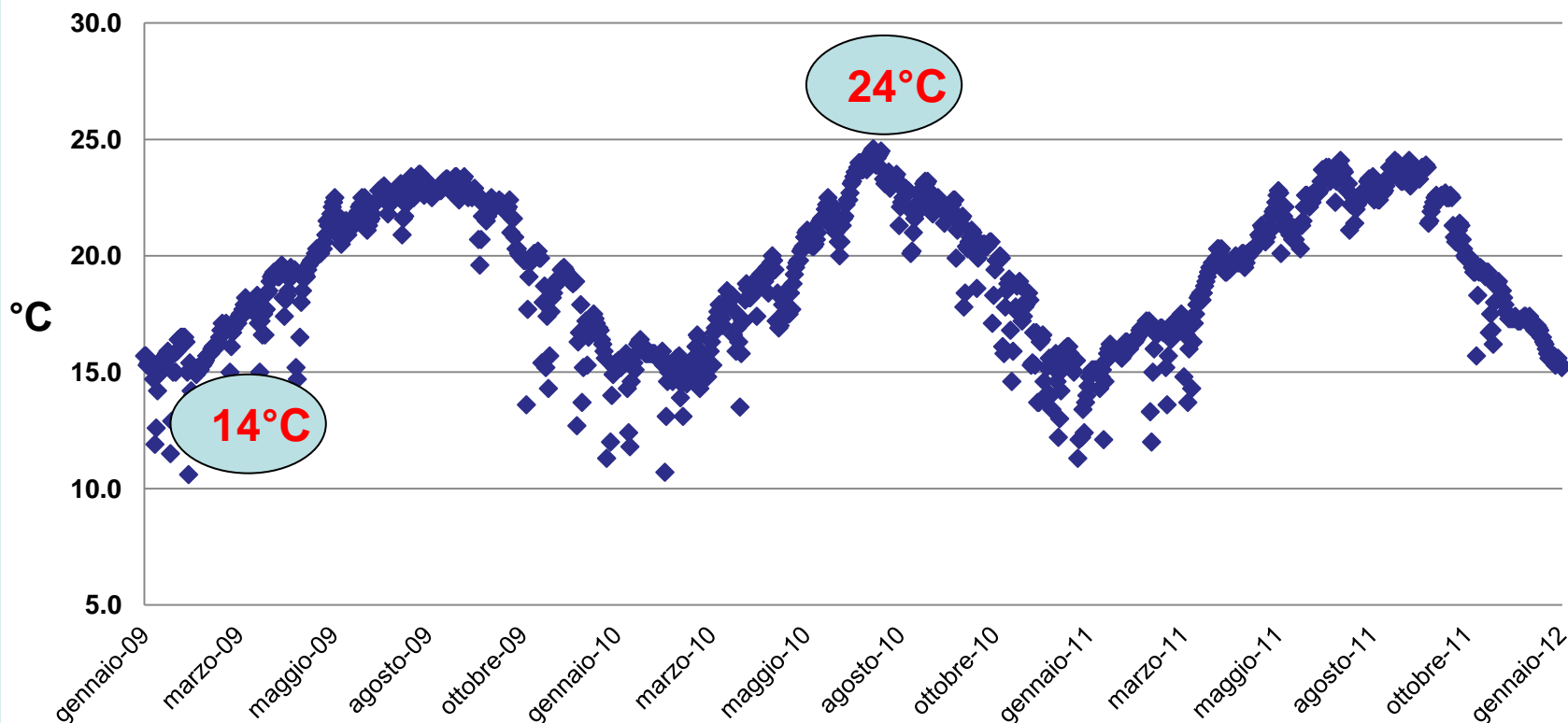
*Roberto Mazzini, Luca Pedrazzi and Valentina Lazarova*

# Thermal energy **Recovery**



# *Renewable energy source: exploit the thermal value of wastewater*

Milano Nosedo WWTP - Temperature of treated wastewater  
Jan 2009 - Jan 2012





# *The realized system for heating/cooling of buildings located into the WWTP*



## **A DEMONSTRATIVE PLANT**

installed to improve the pre-existent air conditioning system  
Total volume of the two buildings  $\approx 5100 \text{ m}^3$



# The realized system for heating/cooling of buildings located into the WWTP



**Total Power 400 kW**  
**C.O.P. = 4.5 - E.E.R. = 5.5**

# The realized system for heating/cooling of buildings located into the WWTP

- CO<sub>2</sub>

## Savings obtained

Monitoring period [days]		Total energy consumption		Energy saving [%]	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions reduction [kg]
		Air-to-water system	Water-to-water system		
		[kWh]	[kWh]		
<b>Summer</b> air-conditioning (April 16 <sup>th</sup> - August 2 <sup>nd</sup> )	109	167,184	101,764	39.13%	-28,340
<b>Winter</b> air-conditioning (November 1 <sup>st</sup> - April 15 <sup>th</sup> )	166	113,363	70,852	37.50%	-18,416

- 40%



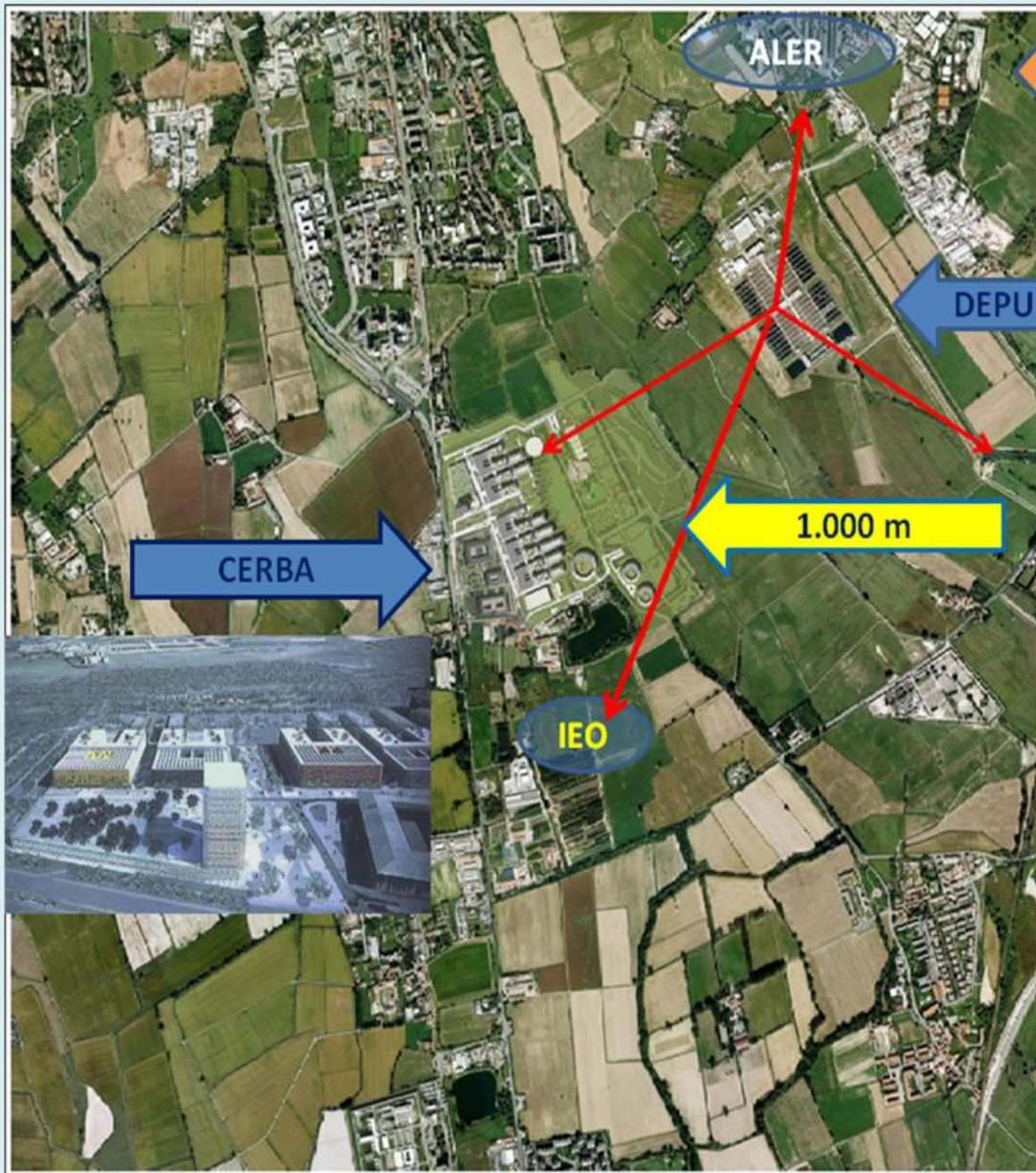
# *The WWTP of Milano Nosedo as «thermal power plant» for the neighborhood*

The plant is located in an area where it could be possible (and relatively easy!) to create an «heating and cooling» district, based on heat pump system exploiting treated wastewater. Fluids produced at the WWTP Central System could feed:

- An heating network at high enthalpy ( $90^{\circ}\text{C}/65^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) for existing buildings;
- An heating system with low enthalpy ( $50^{\circ}\text{C}/35^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) for new buildings with low temperature heating systems;
- A network of cooling ( $7^{\circ}\text{C}/15^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) for new buildings with air conditioning/heating.







CASE ALER

WW TP as  
Thermal Well

DEPURATORE

NOSEDO  
VETTORE  
ENERGETICO

Pompe di  
calore





# NOSEDO THERMAL STORAGE UNIT



**50**

- MWT
- thermal

**17.000**

- HC
- New  
APARTMENTS

**IEO  
hospital**

- At 1000 m  
from WWTP
- Cold and hot  
water

# **Sludge Nutrient **Recovery****

**C-N-P**

**Sludge:  
Energy **Recovery****

**SLUDGE**  
**55.000**  
**tons/year**  
**dewatered**

**QUALITY**  
**high**

**NUTRIENT**  
**RECOVERY**  
**71%**

**ENERGY**  
**22%inc.+7**  
**% cement**  
**factory**

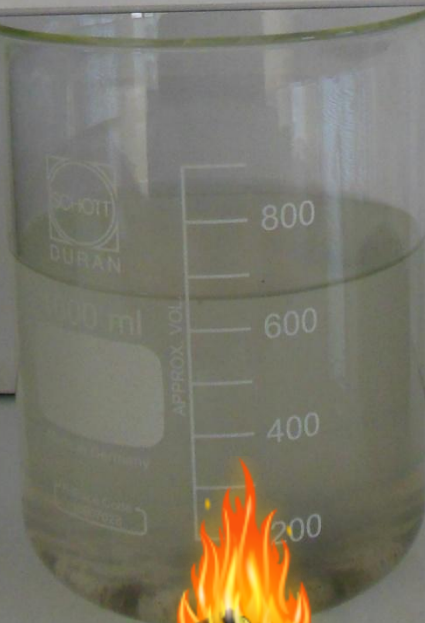


# SLUDGE

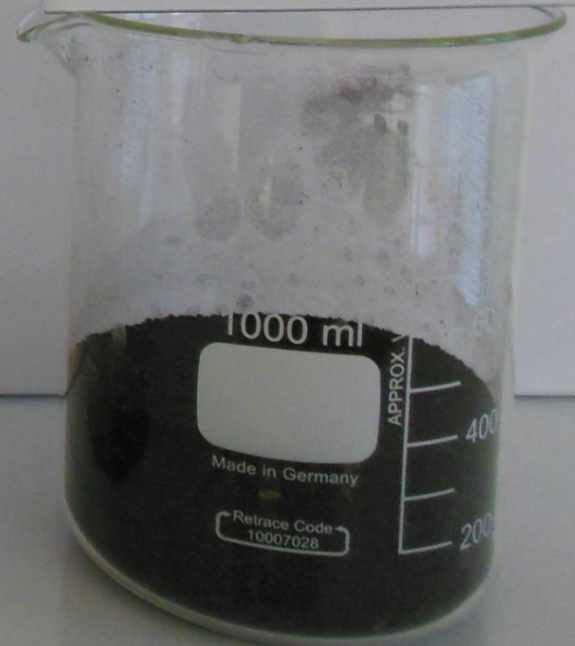
**DEWATERED 25%**



**WATER CONTENT 75%**



**DRIED 90%**



# SLUDGE

- **NUTRIENT Recovery C-N-P**
  - Special attention to Phosphorus recovery-  
not renewable resource
  - Conflict in areas with intensive breeding-  
manure disposal or Biogas plant with  
digestate to be disposed.
- **A cement plant: thermal energy Recovery**
  - renewable fuel, but the wwtp operator pay  
cement factory

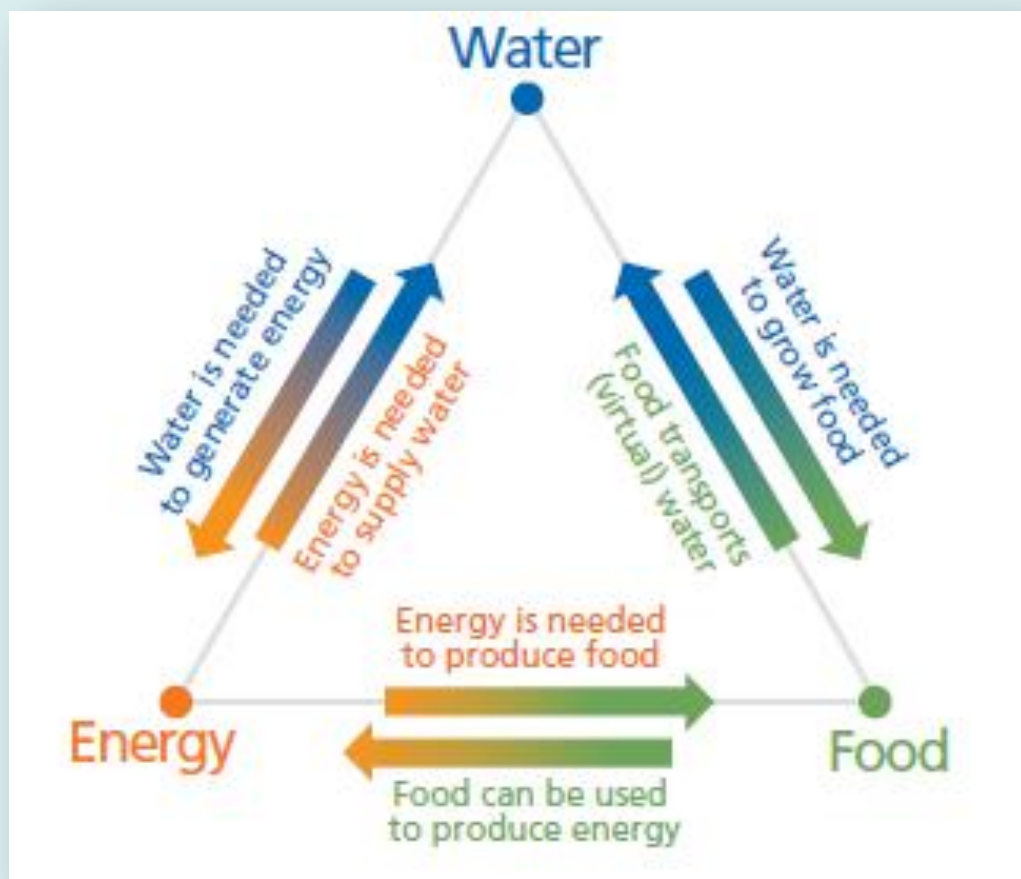


**Recovery**



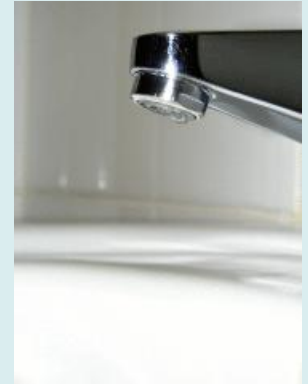
# A new integrated and CIRCULAR vision of the Water Cycle

«water-food-energy nexus»



The growing demand for energy, food and water resources, linked to the rise and development of the world population, puts WWTPs at the center of this issue, given the chance to get from the wastewater treatment **WATER AND NUTRIENTS FOR AGRICULTURE** and **RENEWABLE ENERGY**

# COMMUNICATION





# WWTP of Milano-Nosedo

## A plant open to citizens...





# WWTP of Milano-Nosedo

## ...open to agriculture and local farmers...

Alta **tecnologia**  
per un'agricoltura  
sostenibile

L'**acqua** della città  
si rigenera  
per l'agricoltura

**Agricoltura**  
amica più vicina  
alla città

La Vettabbia  
**in città**  
tra acqua e natura

Coltivare  
**pensando** mangiare  
scegliendo

## AGRICOLA È

25-26 maggio 2013  
ore 10-18

Parco della Vettabbia presso  
il Depuratore di Nosedo  
Milano, via S. Dionigi, 90  
Ingresso gratuito



[www.agricolami.it](http://www.agricolami.it)





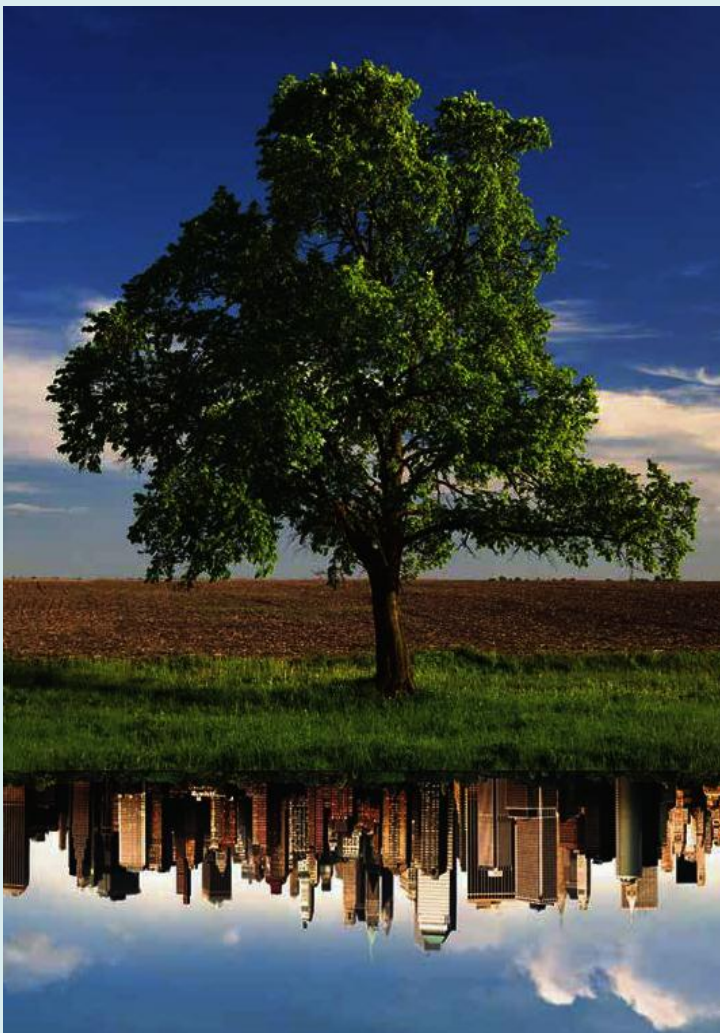
# WWTP of Milano-Nosedo

## ... and open also to artists!!!



## *Concluding remarks: the successful reuse of urban treated wastewater*

- ✓ Delivery of high quality recycled water, ensured by an optimal treatment efficiency and by daily controls operated by qualified staff
- ✓ Cheap water resource, available all year
- ✓ The nourishing value of the nutrient enriched effluent improves the crop yields, and so the farmers' revenues (is difficult to have a figures per hectar)
- ✓ Reduced need of artificial fertilizers
- ✓ Valorisation of historical heritage and peri-urban agriculture ("zero-kilometer products")
- ✓ Public education programs and collaborations with non-profit organisations, research centers and Universities







***Thank you!  
Grazie***

<http://www.depuratorenosedo.eu>

**Roberto.Mazzini**

**Francesca Pizza**