



27 Sal3n internacional del agua y del riego
27th International Water and Irrigation Exhibition

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Zaragoza, Spain



Directiva 2024/3019: Tratamiento cuaternario y Responsabilidad Ampliada del Productor



Elena Aspichueta

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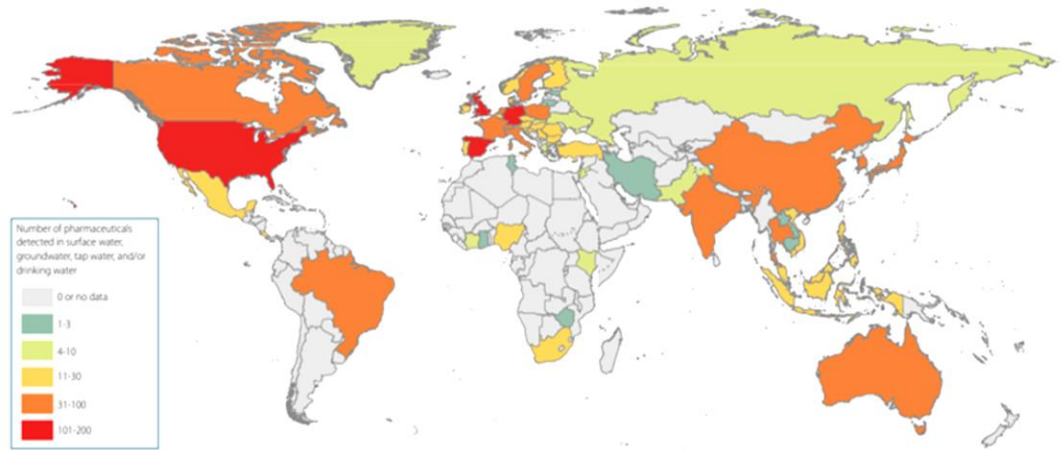
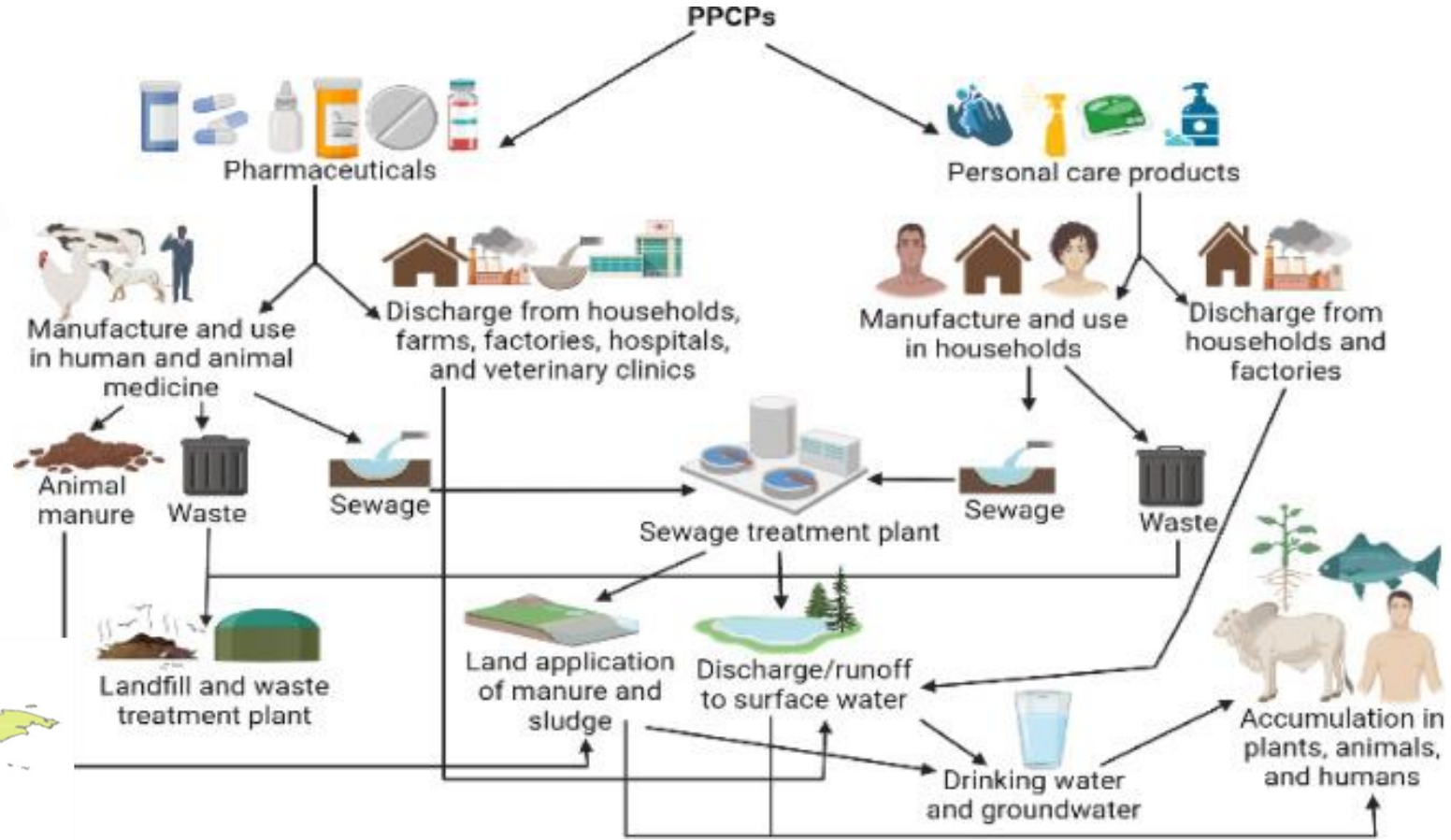
Bilbao Bizkaia Ur Partzuergoa
Consorcio de Aguas Bilbao Bizkaia



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Pharmaceuticals and personal care products as emerging contaminants: Need for combined treatment strategy



**Trat. Cuaternario:
Microcontaminantes (Art. 8)**



- EDAR \geq 150.000 h-e
100 % en 2045
- Aglom \geq 10.000 h-e,
si riesgo acumulación
microcontaminantes,
100 % en 2045
- % gradualmente
desde 2033

**Porcentaje mínimo
de reducción: 80 %**

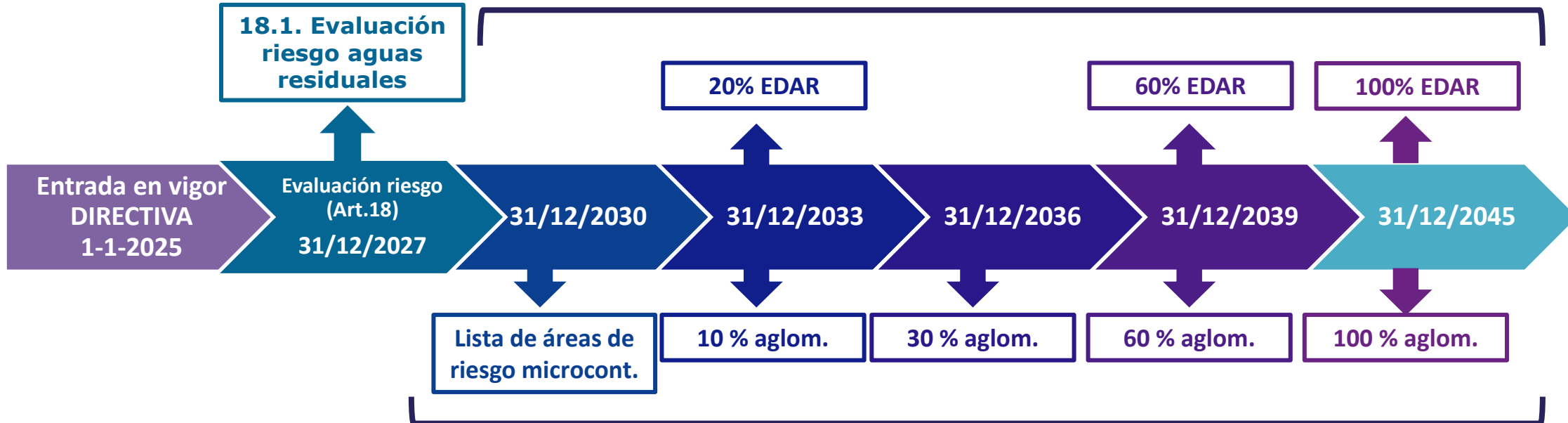
**Al menos 6 sustancias.
Número Categoría 1 doble
del número Categoría 2.**

- a) Categoría 1 (pueden tratarse con mucha facilidad):
- Amisulprid
 - Carbamazepina
 - Citalopram
 - Claritromicina
 - Diclofenaco
 - Hidroclorotiazida
 - Metoprolol
 - Venlafaxina

- b) Categoría 2 (pueden eliminarse con facilidad):
- Benzotriazol
 - Candesartán
 - Irbesartán
 - Mezcla de 4-metilbenzotriazol y
5-metil- benzotriazol

CRONOGRAMA tratamientos cuaternarios

8.1. Tratamiento cuaternario para EDARs ≥ 150.000 h.e.



8.4. Tratamiento cuaternario para aglomeraciones ≥ 10.000 h.e. en áreas donde los microcontaminantes suponen un riesgo para la salud humana y el medio ambiente

18.2.(e) Tratamiento cuaternario aglom. < 10.000 p.e. si riesgo por aguas residuales (agua consumo, aguas baño, acuicultura y reutilización) – SIN FECHA TOPE pero posible escenario si fechas iguales a aglom. ≥ 10.000 h.e

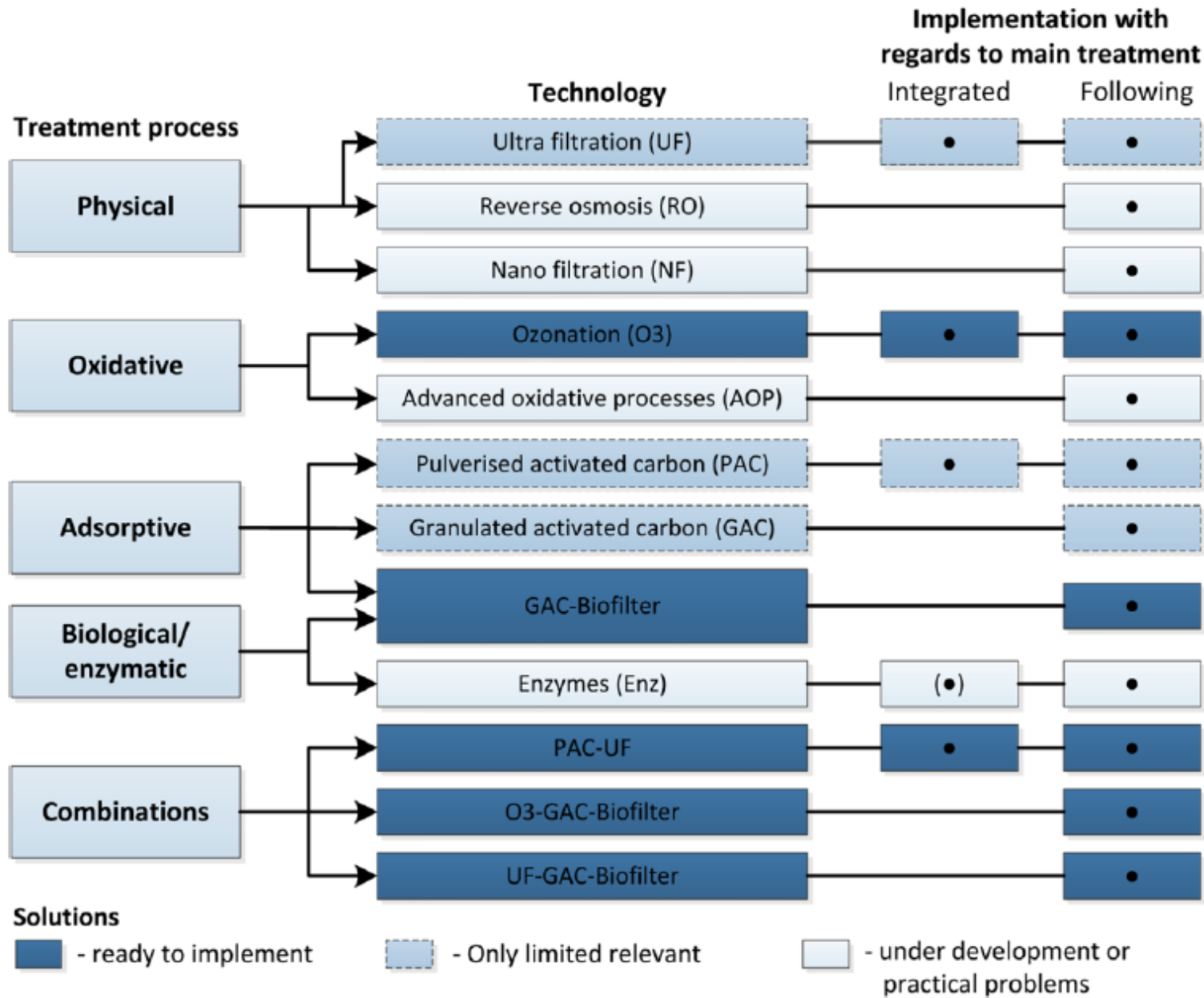
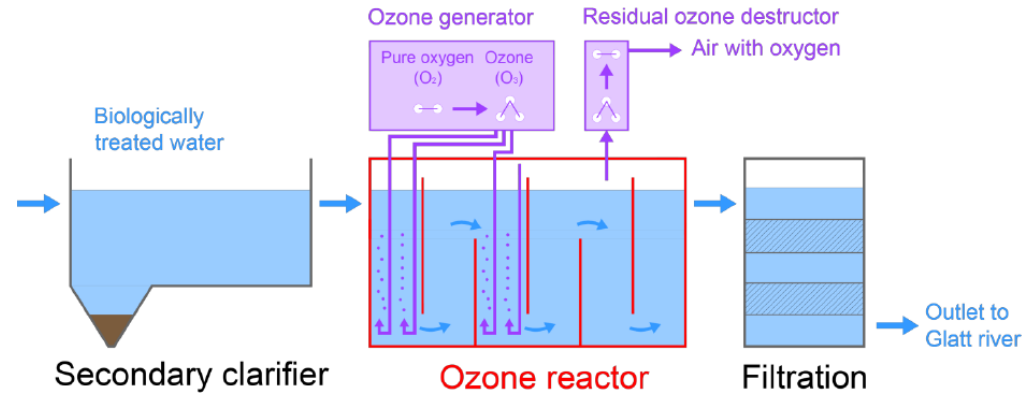


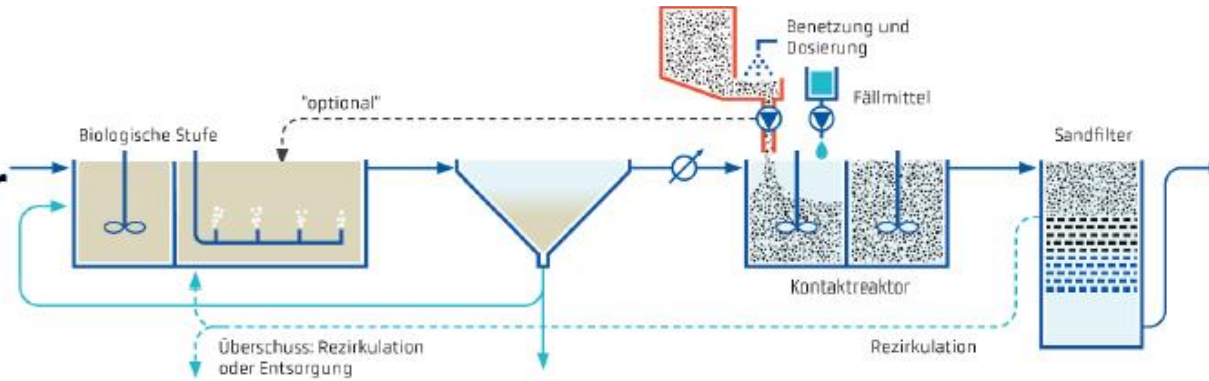
Figure 1: Treatment technologies for micropollutants

Source: Baresel et al. (2019) Sustainable treatment systems for removal of pharmaceutical residues and other priority persistent substances. Water Sci Technol.

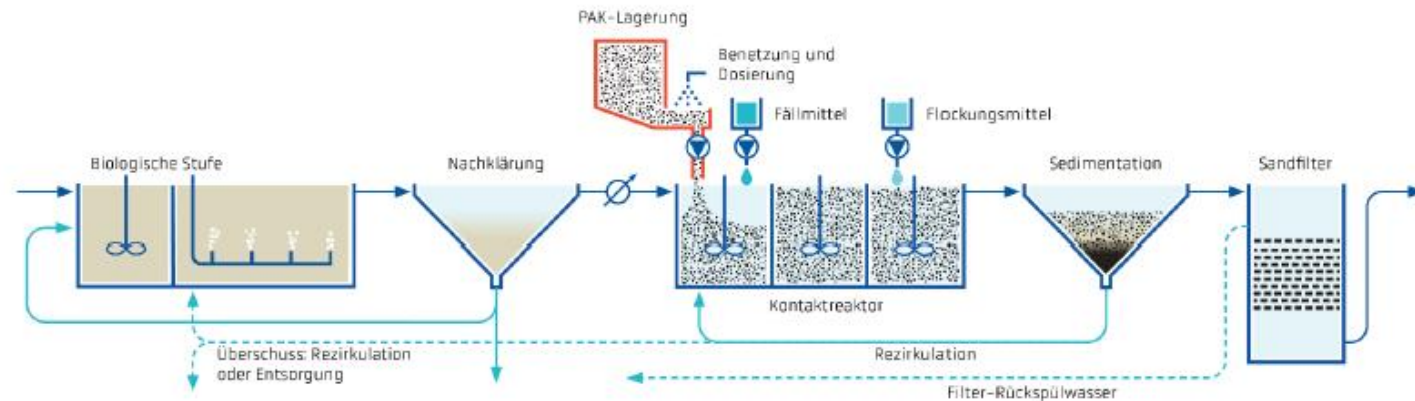
Ozone



PAC before sand filter



Ulm method



Responsabilidad Ampliada Productor (RAP)

Arts. 9 y 10

Co-financiación: fabricantes **mínimo 80%**.
20% decision EEMM.

Basada en **sustancia** en los productos.

Se eximirá si se pone en el mercado:

- <1 Tn/año de **sustancia** (UE)
- Rápidamente **biodegradables** o **no generen** microcontaminantes en su ciclo de vida

Antes del 31-12-27:

Acto ejecución (condición biodegradabilidad y peligrosidad).

Cubre TODOS los costes:

CAPEX + OPEX + monitorización + reporte + gestión RAP.

Antes del 31-12-28:

EEMM garantizarán fabricantes del mercado nacional cumplen RAP.

Anexo III. Productos afectados

Medicamentos para uso humano.

Productos cosméticos.

Considerando 20

La COM evaluará periódicamente la inclusión de otros sectores.

Artículo 30. Evaluación

Entre otros:

¿adaptar lista de productos de la RAP?

¿RAP para PFAS y microplásticos?

Intro



9 KEY PRINCIPLES for effective and efficient implementation framework and PROs under UWWTD

AESGP, EFPiA and Medicines for Europe (representing the pharmaceutical industry) and Cosmetics Europe (representing the cosmetic industry) support the overall objectives of the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (UWWTD) and are committed to contributing to establishing of effective, efficient and manageable UWWTD implementation framework and Producer Responsibility Organisations (PROs), provided the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) scheme is applied in a fair, predictable, proportionate and non-discriminatory manner while ensuring access to medicinal and cosmetic products.

Therefore pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries are asking that the substantial shortcomings and uncertainties identified during the legislative process are duly considered and addressed in the implementation by fully respecting applicable general principles of EU law, including the EU polluter pays principle, the EU principle of proportionality, the EU principle of non-discrimination and Member States' responsibilities for the definition of their health policy.

In line with the Commission's priorities laid out by Commission President von der Leyen in the Commissioner-designates' Mission letters for 2024-2029, we also call upon the EU and national authorities working on the UWWTD's implementation to ensure full alignment with EU's commitment to competitiveness and "making Europe faster and simpler". This includes ensuring fair dialogues and consultation with stakeholders at all times of the process, preventing any unintended consequences for availability and affordability of medicines and cosmetics and avoiding fragmented approaches that generate more costs and red tape for businesses.

1. Scope of the EPR schemes

It is important that some preliminary conditions are defined to identify the scope of an EPR scheme. Firstly, within the definition of 'micropollutant' referred to in Article 9, par. 2, the relevant criteria for classification should be identified at the EU level.

Secondly, when it comes to the exemptions from the EPR obligation for producers that put on the market products containing micropollutants that are rapidly biodegradable, the industry must be involved in the definition of the implementing act referred to in Article 9 (2)(b).

Thirdly, regarding the modulation of the EPR fee, it is important that the hazardous element is considered and accurately assessed since each micropollutant has a different level of toxicity.

Fourthly, the level of the EPR fees should be correlated with the mandatory load and timeline targets for the deployment of quaternary treatment as defined in Article 5 (e.g. by 31 December 2023, the EPR shall cover 20% of discharges at urban wastewater treatment plants treating a load of 150 000 t.p.a. and above).

Scope of the
EPR schemes

One Fee
Calculation
Model

No Contribution
for Past
Investments

Single Not-for-
profit PRO per
Member State

Member State
Funding for 20%
of Costs

Avoiding Free
Riding

Specific
Responsibilities
for EPR Systems

Co-
Responsibility
for Cost Drivers

Expanding
Industry
Contributors

Principios claves gobernanza

2. Transparencia

- Permite generar confianza
- Adoptada por todas partes interesadas
- Información y datos claros y fiables

1. Participación partes interesadas

Identificación temprana de todos actores implicados (Art. 9.4(a))

Definición clara de roles y responsabilidades

Decisiones aprobadas por autoridades competentes y (basadas en experiencia)

Mesas de diálogo para discusión de la implementación


3. Armonización

- Definición costes a cubrir por RAP
- Contribuciones de productores
- Excepciones a la RAP
- PRO
- Obligaciones de reporte
- Extensión RAP a otros sectores

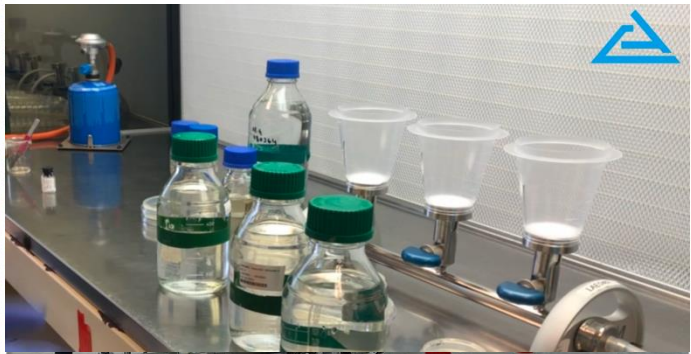
4. Control y evaluación (autoridades competentes)

- Asegurar y verificar cumplimiento
- Responsabilizar a partes interesadas
- Proc. reconocimiento nacional (Art. 10)
- Control y trazabilidad operaciones financieras
- Revisión futura definición costes y asignación recursos económicos


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Aeas
 Asociaci6n Espa~ola de
 Abastecimientos de
 Agua y Saneamiento

Mila Esker
Muchas gracias