

World Water Congress XV

International Water Resources Association (IWRA) Edinburgh, Scotland. 25 - 29 May 2015

Managed Aquifer Recharge with Treated Wastewater



OLD LAWS FOR NEW USES?

Defining Terms

- * Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR): artificial recharge of groundwater (under controlled conditions) via infiltration or injection of recycled or natural water into an aquifer
- * Water banking or enhanced recharge
- * Aquifer Storage (Transfer) & Recovery (AS(T)R)
- Water treatment technique (mid-1900, e.g. Israel)
- Soil Aquifer Treatment (SAT), Treated Sewage Wastewater (TSE)

Identifying the issue

- * Purposeful **recharge** of surplus water for later use or for environmental benefit vs **discharge** of wastewater into an aquifer
- * Conventional sources: Surface water (dams)/ urban storm water
- * Non-conventional sources: Treated wastewater/ desalinated water
- * Intended use: irrigation, landscaping, drinking water supply
- * Legislation & administration: water quantity & quality aspects

Study Cases

- * Australia (W. Australia)
- * Israel
- * Spain
- * South Africa
- * USA (Arizona)
- Germany/ the Netherlands/ Hungary/ UAE/ Jordan/ Mexico

Main requirements:

- * Drilling permit
- * Water abstraction permit
- * Recharge facility permit
- * TWW discharge permit
- * TWW reuse permit
- * Assessment and planning

Example: W. Australia

- * 2007 Water Act: GW includes pumped, diverted or released water
- * 2009 National MAR Guidelines + National Guidelines for Water Reuse
- 2011 Western Australia MAR Policy
- * 1914 Rights in Water & Irrigation Act
- * Licence to take water (incl. ancillary storage) + Licence to construct bores
- * Agreement to take water if recharge & recovery by different operators
- Case-by-case hydrogeological assessment
- Approved operating strategy
- * Health-related documentation for drinking water

Water Rights Involved

- * Right to harvest source water
 - * Who owns the effluents?
 - * Public: concessions/licensing; Private: negotiated contracts
- * Right to store and recharge treated wastewater to an aquifer
 - * Injection or infiltration? What is the required quality?
 - Excess water storage or recharge of depleted aquifer
- Right to recover stored or recharged water from an aquifer and put it to final use
 - * Who recovers the water? MAR licence holder or third person
 - * Inc. in MAR licence or as separate authorization where, when & how much?

Integrated Licensing

- * Right to harvest, store and recover treated wastewater
- * Prerequisites: EIA, land use & health clearances, quality stds
- * Risk management plan for MAR system's operations
- * Licence duration & administrative fees
- * Licence review, variation, suspension, termination
- * Water-related tariffs & recharge costs
- * Percentage of stored water to be recovered (drought plans)

Risk Management Plan

- * Protection of human health and the environment
- Prevention of hazards
- * Identification, assessment & mitigation of relevant risks
- * Water quality (compatibility, temperature) and quantity (balance)
- * Attached to the MAR licence and enforceable

Institutional Aspects

- * Administration (water, environment, health)
- * Monitoring
- * Enforcement

- * Central and local authorities
- * Consultation of basin organization & WUAs

Findings

- * Licensing system established by unspecific legislation
- * GW abstraction & TWW legislation
- * Policy and guidelines may elaborate a MAR scheme
 - * > Lack of legal certainty
 - * > Gaps in mandatory requirements
- Special legislation for integrated MAR licensing

AIDA is a non-governmental, non-profit, international association of lawyers and non-lawyers active in the field of fresh water resources. Join us!

Thank you!

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