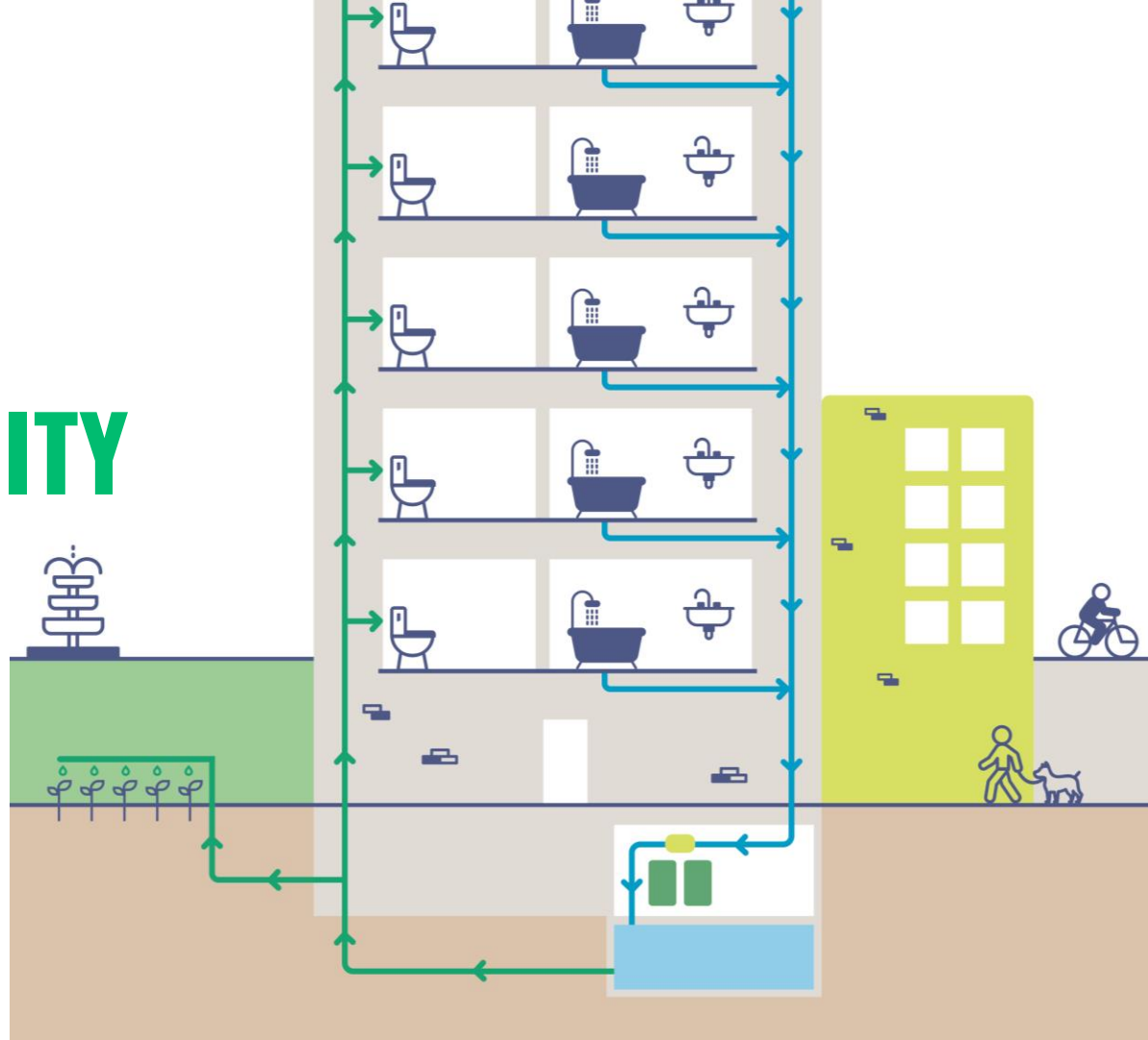




Ajuntament  
de Barcelona

# GREYWATER “AN OPPORTUNITY FOR SAVINGS”





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## WATER, A SOURCE OF LIFE AND AN ASSET THAT NEEDS PRESERVING

For our own survival, it is imperative that we take care of this resource

## CITIES, CRUCIAL PLAYERS IN THE NATURAL WATER CYCLE

We live in a city where water availability fluctuates; we must manage this resource responsibly and sustainably

## CLIMATE CHANGE, THE MAJOR CHALLENGE OF THE 21<sup>st</sup> CENTURY

We must move towards using non-drinking water as an alternative available water resource



# CLIMATE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN 2030

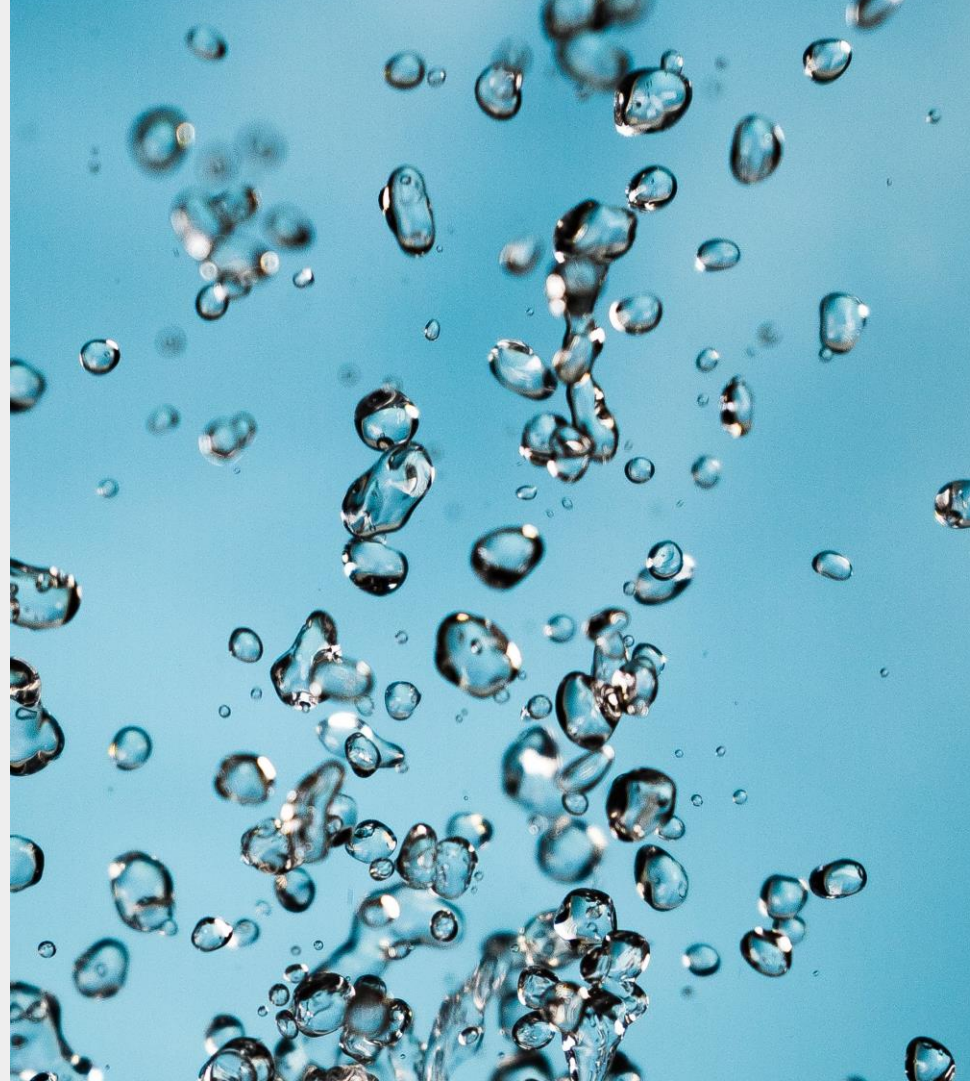
THE FOLLOWING IS PLANNED FOR 2025:

## **Initiative 5.6.**

Passing a byelaw that will make the use of greywater, rainwater or reclaimed water compulsory in new buildings or major renovations.

## **Initiative 8.9.**

Promoting the use of greywater in new housing developments and renovations or for industrial purposes and considering including it in future versions of the Municipal Urban Environment Byelaw.





## **BYELAW REGULATING SYSTEMS FOR THE USE OF GREYWATER**

A tool to establish the necessary technical criteria for the use of greywater, ensuring quality and sustainability.



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## **REDUCE THE CONSUMPTION OF DRINKING WATER IN THE CITY**

At the household level, the recycling of greywater has become particularly important, as it allows for a significant reduction in drinking water consumption.







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## REFERS TO WATER FROM BATHS AND SHOWERS

As well as excess water from swimming pools and the associated maintenance

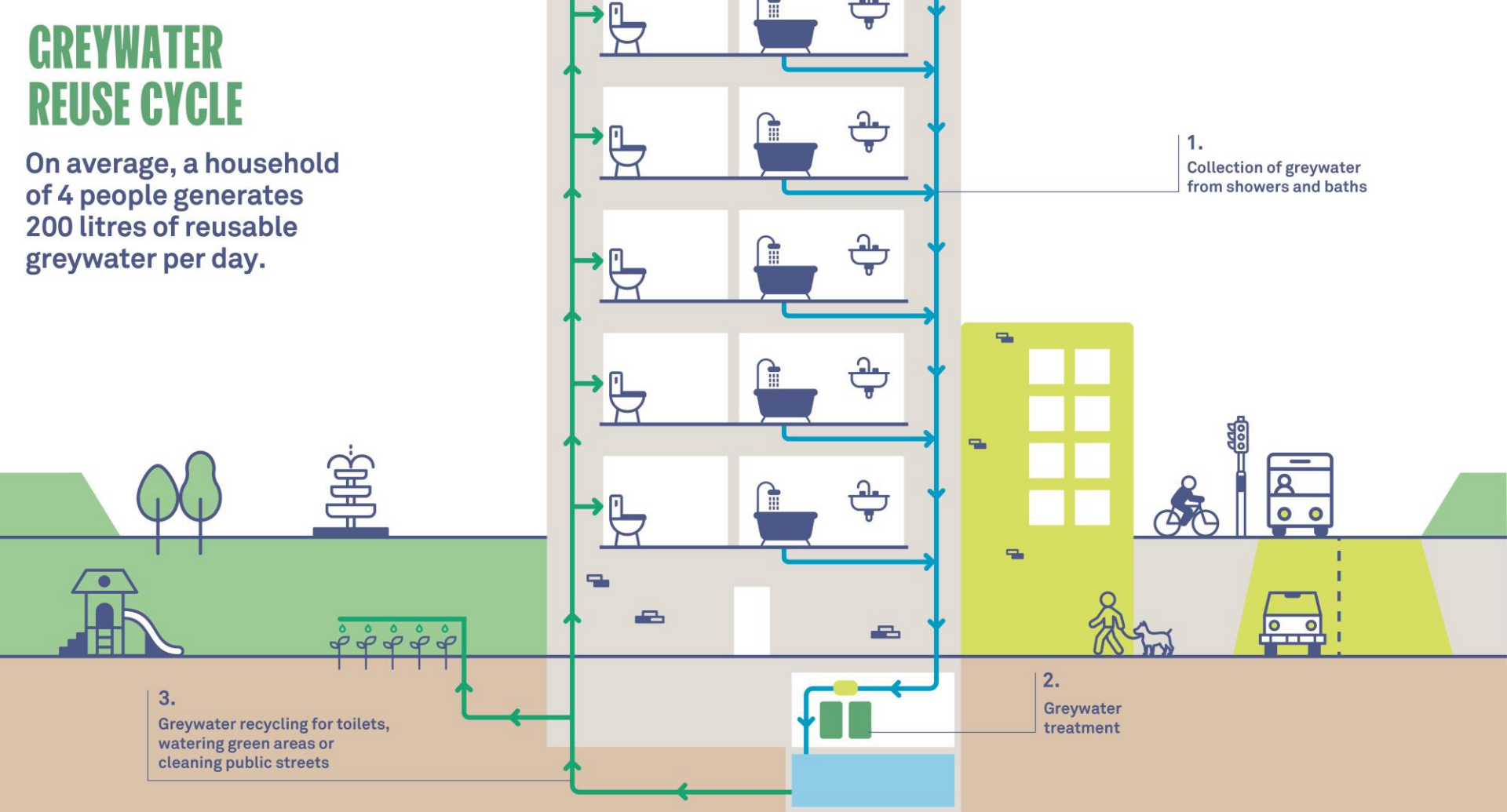
**Once treated, this water can be used for:**

Toilet cisterns  
Watering green areas



# GREYWATER REUSE CYCLE

On average, a household of 4 people generates 200 litres of reusable greywater per day.





# VERY HIGH POTENTIAL SAVINGS

50 L

OF GREYWATER GENERATED PER PERSON PER DAY IN HOUSEHOLDS

35 L

OF WATER CONSUMPTION PER PERSON PER DAY FOR FLUSHING TOILETS

80 L

OF GREYWATER GENERATED PER PERSON PER DAY IN LUXURY HOTELS

300.000m<sup>3</sup>

OF POTENTIAL ANNUAL DRINKING WATER SAVINGS

(considering the pace of urban development in the city over the last five years)



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## THE CITY OF BARCELONA, A PIONEER IN PROMOTING THE RECYCLING OF GREYWATER

There is no specific Catalan or Spanish legislation on this matter. Local governments have been the ones to take the lead in fighting droughts.



# 2002

**Sant Cugat del Vallès passes the first municipal byelaw for water conservation**

# 2005

**Barcelona Provincial Council passes the Model Byelaw for Water Conservation**

# 2021

**Publication of the “On-site non-potable water systems. Part 2: Systems for the use of treated greywater” UNE EN 16941-2 standard**

# 2022

**Compulsory requirement to install greywater recycling Systems in new buildings and major renovations in Gràcia and 22@ (Modification of the General Metropolitan Plan, or MPGM)**



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## WHERE SHOULD GREYWATER RECYCLING SYSTEMS BE INSTALLED?

### YES

New constructions and renovation with 16 or more dwellings, sports centres, hotels, and buildings with greywater production exceeding 500 m<sup>3</sup>/year

### NO

Hospitals, health centres, nursing homes, schools and nurseries





## WHAT TYPE OF WATER SHOULD BE COLLECTED AND TREATED?

**YES**

Water from showers and baths

**NO**

Water from sinks, kitchens, bidets, washing machines, dishwashers, industrial processes, and waters containing fats, oils, detergents, contaminating chemicals or infectious agents and/or faecal residue





# WHAT ARE THE OBLIGATIONS FOR THE OWNER OF THE INSTALLATION?

The residents' association must contract a maintenance service

Ensure the proper and appropriate use of greywater

Hire a maintenance service and obtain a certificate of technical specifications for the water saving system

Add signage indicating the greywater supply point, storage tank and pipes

Have regular inspections of the installations and keep the documentation describing the system up to date



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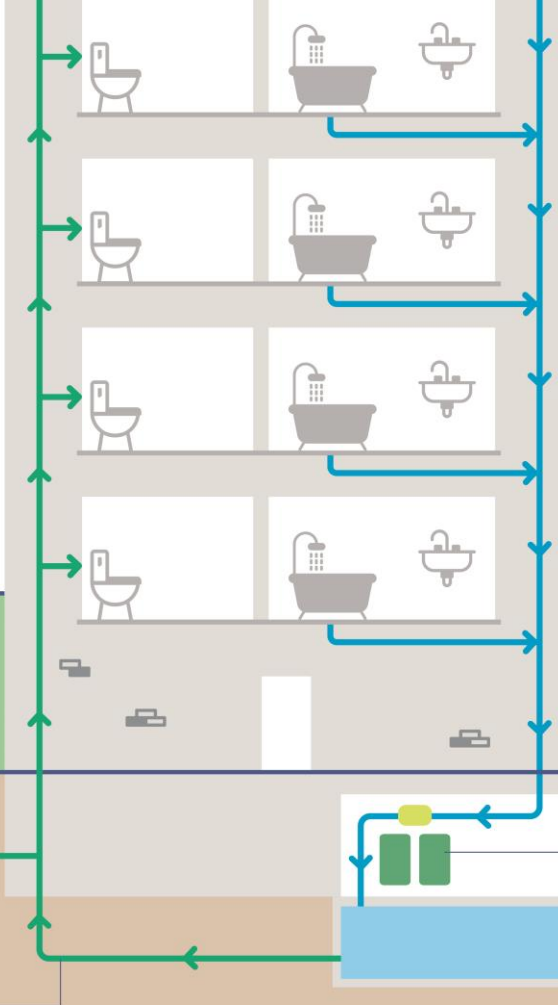
# TO USE GREYWATER ENTAILS AN ECONOMIC SAVING

In buildings with 16 or more dwellings, installing a greywater recycling system saves money due to the reduction in drinking water consumption

	16 dwellings	26 dwellings	50 dwellings
Annual maintenance cost per dwelling	95 €	90 €	60 €
Annual water consumption savings per dwelling (including the residents' association)	-185 €	-214 €	-230 €
<b>ANNUAL COST PER DWELLING</b>	<b>-90 €</b>	<b>-124 €</b>	<b>-170 €</b>

# MAINTENANCE OF GREYWATER RECYCLING INSTALLATIONS

The residents' association must have a maintenance contract for the installation.



## GENERAL

- Inspection of operation FREQUENCY INDICATED BY THE MANUFACTURER
- Replacement of expired parts
- Calibration of monitoring elements ANNUAL
- Meter readings QUARTERLY
- Inspection of signage
- Verification of ventilation

## TANK

- Cleaning of the tank inlet pre-filter TWICE A YEAR
- Cleaning and disinfection of the tank and treatment components ANNUAL
- Analytical turbidity and E. coli monitoring at the outlet QUARTERLY

## DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

- Cleaning ANNUAL
- Verification of the system
- Analytical turbidity and E. coli monitoring of the toilet cistern QUARTERLY





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## BARCELONA, A RESPONSIBLE CITY

As a city, we assume responsibility and are ready to address the climate emergency and any ensuing drought episodes that may occur.

## DRINKING WATER SAVINGS

The potential for drinking water savings through greywater recycling is very high, up to 300,000 m<sup>3</sup> annually.

## ECONOMIC SAVINGS

These types of installations also result in economic savings due to the reduction in drinking water consumption, which helps offset the maintenance costs.

## MINIMAL INVESTMENT

The investment required to install these new systems in new constructions and major renovations is minimal and is quickly recovered.



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION!**

[www.barcelona.cat](http://www.barcelona.cat)



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