

22nd EURO-INBO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE, Parma, Italy

19-23 May 2025, Paganini Congressi, Via Toscana, 5/a, 43121 Parma PR, Italy

Implementation of EU Water Directive (WFD): the interest of integrating water, energy, food and ecosystems

Session 4 - Towards the good ecological status: fighting emerging pollutants with innovative solutions

Status of surface water in the district, first results on microplastics and ongoing analysis for MIE in the waters of the Po river

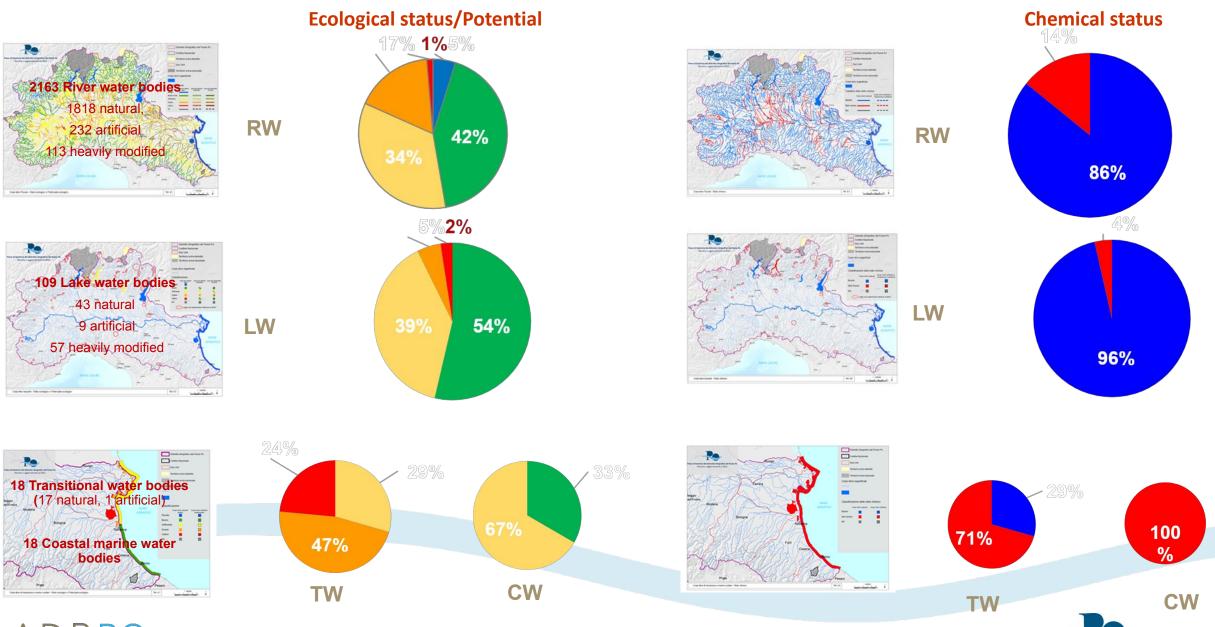
Fernanda Moroni

Manager of the Water Planning and Protection Sector





Surface water body status ex DIRECTIVE 2000/60/EC





Piano di Gestione del distretto idrografico del fiume Po

Chemical pollution from hazardous substances must be reduced

More data and innovative technologies are needed for MIE to prevent their use, monitor and remove them from surface and groundwater

Usage-Class¤	SPECIFIC·POLLUTANTS·Causing·Failure·of·Good·Ecological·Status¤
0000000000 = =	
Herbicides¤	AMPA·(glyphosate·metabolite), ·Bentazone, ·Bensulfuron·Methyl, ·Chloridazon, · Dicamba, ·Ethofumesate, ·Flufenacet, ·Glyphosate, ·MCPA, ·Metamitron, · Metolachlor, ·Metolachlor, ·Metolachlor, ·Metolachlor, ·Metolachlor, ·Oxadiazon, ·Pretilachlor, · Prometryne, ·Propazine, ·Quinclorac, ·Terbuthylazine · Propazine, ·Quinclorac, ·Terbuthylazine · Propazine · Propazine · Quinclorac, ·Terbuthylazine · Propazine · Propazin
Fungicides¤	Azoxystrobin, Boscalid, Dimetomorf, Fenhexamid, Metalaxyl, Tebuconazole¤
Insecticides¤	Azinphos-methyl, Dichlorvos, Dimethoate, Fenitrothion, Imidacloprid, Pirimicarb, Thiacloprid, Tiamethoxam, Trifenylstannane¤
Heavy⋅Metals,⋅¤	Arsenic, Chromium¤
Industrial Contaminants¤	PFBS-(perfluoroalkyl-substance,-PFOA-(analogue-of-PFBS)¤
Solvents¤	Chlorobenzene, ·Dichlorobenzene, ·Toluene¤
Usage-Class¤	PRIORITY·SUBSTANCES·Causing·Failure·of·Good·Chemical·Status¤
Insecticides¤	Chlorpyrifos, Dichlorvos, Hexachlorocyclohexane¤
Herbicides¤	<u>Irifluralin</u> ⁿ
Fungicides [¤]	Hexachlorobenzene¤
Persistent-Organic- Pollutants-(POPs)¤	Pentachlorobenzene (biocide, POP), PBDE (flame retardant), PFOS (perfluoroalkyl substance), DEHP (phthalate plasticizer) p
Polycyclic-Aromatic- Hydrocarbons¤	Benzo(a)pyrene, ·Benzo(b)fluoranthene, ·Benzo(g,h,i)perylene, ·Benzo(k)fluoranthene, ·Fluoranthene, ·Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene¤
Heavy⋅Metals⋅and⋅ Compounds¤	<u>Cadmium</u> , ·Mercury, ·Lead¤
Organic Solvents¤	Chloroform¤
Surfactants¤	Nonylphenol, Para-tert-octylphenol¤

New knowledge and methods of investigation

Macroplastic











Microplastics





https://www.adbpo.it/plastica/













Work progress







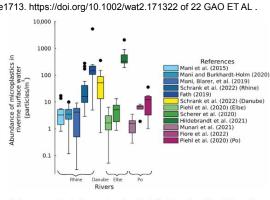


Emerging Micropollutants (MIE)

The scientific research of microplastics in the Po River **Manta River Project** Sampling and analysis of microplastics Ø ≥ 330 µm

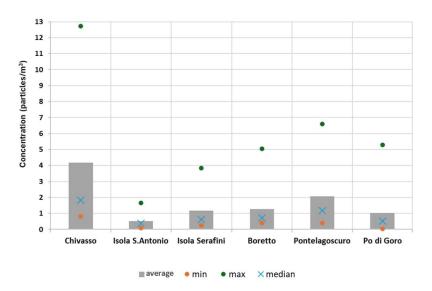
Gao, S., Orlowski, N., Bopf, F. K., & Breuer, L. (2024). A review on microplastics inmajor European rivers. WIREs Water, 11(3), e1713. https://doi.org/10.1002/wat2.171322 of 22 GAO ET AL .

arpae MIPO MERCATOR

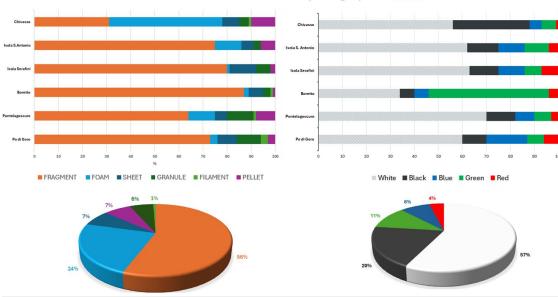


Experimental results and conclusions

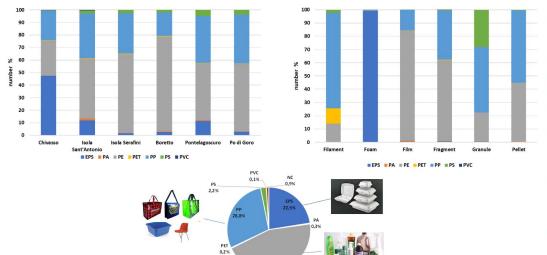
Microplastic concentrations







Polymer distribution in sampling sites and in MP categories



Conclusions

- Manta River Project 2 provided a first insight into the potential microplastic contribution that the River Po carries to the Adriatic Sea
- The MSFD protocol was first applied in the River Po
- The average microplastic concentration was in the range of 4.2 n°/m³ and 0.5 n°/m³
- In all stations the most frequent category was the fragment
- The three predominant polymers were: PE, PP, EPS
- HSI has been proven to be robust and efficient, also allowing to significantly reduce the analysis time for microplastic classification, compared to FT-IR/micro-FT-IR techniques
- The results show that the application of HSI to freshwater microplastics can be considered
 as an emerging suitable method for the characterization and classification of samples in a
 rapid, reliable and non-destructive way.
- The River Po District Basin Authority will use the obtained data to identify strategies for preventing plastic pollution in fresh and marine water.



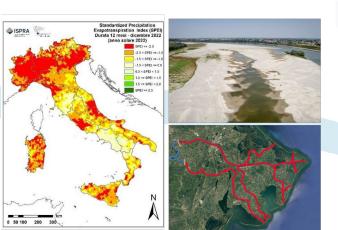
Third six-year planning cycle in progress, the fourth one has started...



2010

2015

Water scarcity and prolonged drought 2022









Review, started in December 2024



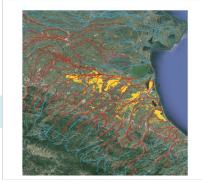
2027



IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON WATER QUALITY

Floods 2023-2024

May 2023: 129 river water bodies and 2 coastal marine water bodies







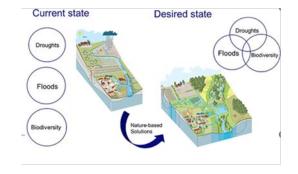


PdGPo 2021 vs 2027: strategies and priorities

- 1. Increase resilience of water bodies: need to address diffuse pollution (nutrients, phytosanitary, other emerging chemical pollutants), quantitative aspects (from DMV to ecological flow, control of uses), hydromorphological changes in water bodies (promote natural retention measures, green infrastructure)
- 2. Ensure cross-sectoral integration: need to improve integration of Water policy objectives with other sectoral policies (Soil Defense, Agriculture, Natura 2000 Network, <u>European Green Deal</u>)
- 3. Invest in Plan measures: need to optimize existing human and financial resources and seize funding opportunities arising from the 2021-2027 European Funds (EAFRD, ESF, EMFF) or other possibilities (LIFE, Horizon Europe, EIB, Next Generation EU, etc.)
- 4. Implement the "polluter pays and user pays" principles: need to fully implement "Full recovery cost" principle (art.9 WFD) and possible revision of tariff and fees
- 5. Increase multidisciplinary knowledge: necessary to carry out research and studies to increase knowledge and develop innovative technologies, particularly to reduce environmental and socio-economic impacts of hydromorphological pressures, diffuse source pollutant loads, and new emergencies related to climate change and pandemic/human health risks



Nature Based Solution







STKs ENGAGEMENT

to face future challenges with innovation and social responsibility, widespread and shared







Protocollo d'intesa Per la costituzione della Consulta per l'Agricoltura nel distretto idrografico del fiume Po

TRA

L'Autorità di Bacino distrettuale del fiume Po (d'ora in poi AdbPo), C.F. 92038990344, nella persona del Sepretario Generale, Dottor Alessandro Bratti, domiciliato per la sua carica presso l'Autorità di Bacino distrettuale del fiume Po, Strada Garibaldi, 75 – 43121 Parma, nominato con DPCM 14 luglio 2022

Le seguenti associazioni:

Confederazione Generale dell'Agricoltura - Confagricoltura, C.F. 80077270587, nella persona del Presidente, Dottor Massimiliano Giansanti, domiciliato per la sua carica presso Confagricoltura, Corso Vittorio Emanuele II, 101 – 0018 Roma;

Confederazione Italiana Agricoltori - CIA –, C.F. 80213630587, nella persona del Presidente, Dottor Cristiano Fini, domiciliato per la sua carica presso CIA – Agricoltori Italiani, Via Mariano Fortuny, 20 – 00196 Roma;

Confederazione Nazionale Coltivatori Diretti – Coldiretti, nella persona del Presidente, Dottor Ettore Prandini, domiciliato per la sua carica presso Confederazione Nazionale Coltivatori Diretti – Coldiretti, Via XXIV Maggio, 43 – 00187 Roma;

Associazione Nazionale Bonifiche Irrigazioni Miglioramenti Fondiari - ANBI- C.F. 80069870584, nella persona del Presidente, P.A. Francesco Vincenzi, Via Di Santa Teresa, 23 – 00198 Roma;









https://naturepositivenetwork.net/







PROTOCOLLO DI INTESA

TRA

UTILITALIA

E



DROTOCOLLO DI INTESA

AUTORITA' DI BACINO DISTRETTUALE DEL FIUME PO



Thank you for your attention

For further insights

mail: pianogestioneacque@adbpo.it

https://www.adbpo.it/

https://pianoacque.adbpo.it/piano-di-gestione-2021/

https://pianoacque.adbpo.it/partecipazione-pubblica-2027/

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