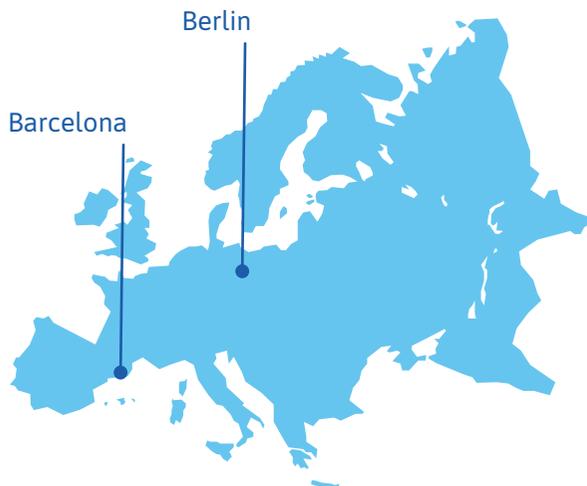


## THE CITIES AND WATER LANDSCAPES

The two cities where the iBathWater pilot project is being carried out are Barcelona and Berlin. Their local authorities are committed to continuous innovation in water management in order to improve knowledge of and citizens' respect for the natural environment.

These are two cities with very different climatic, meteorological and biogeographic features, as are their respective water cycles and natural water landscapes. This influences the planning and management model for the urban water cycle that applies.

These distinguishing features between the two cities allow an assessment to be made of the iBathWater platform and the behaviour of the measuring equipment under two different urban conditions – the salt water of a Mediterranean coastal landscape and the fresh water of a central European river passage – making the project and its demonstrative initiatives extremely important.



### iBATHWATER

is a real-scale demonstration project of a new integrated water cycle management system for urban settings (sewerage network and receiving environment). Its application is expected to reduce the impact of discharged untreated rainwater on the natural environment, thereby improving the quality of bathing water during and after episodes of intense rainfall.



LIFE17  
ENV/ES/000396

The iBathWater project is financed  
by the European Union Life programme

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# iBATHWATER

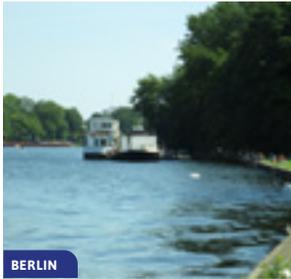
*Advanced management of rainwater in urban environments to efficiently guarantee bathing water quality (rivers and coastal areas).*

## AN OPEN PLATFORM

IBathWater is an open, standard and interoperable platform that combines a number of management tools and technologies for improving the integrated management of urban drainage and bathing water to reduce health risks for bathers during and after episodes of intense rainfall.



BARCELONA



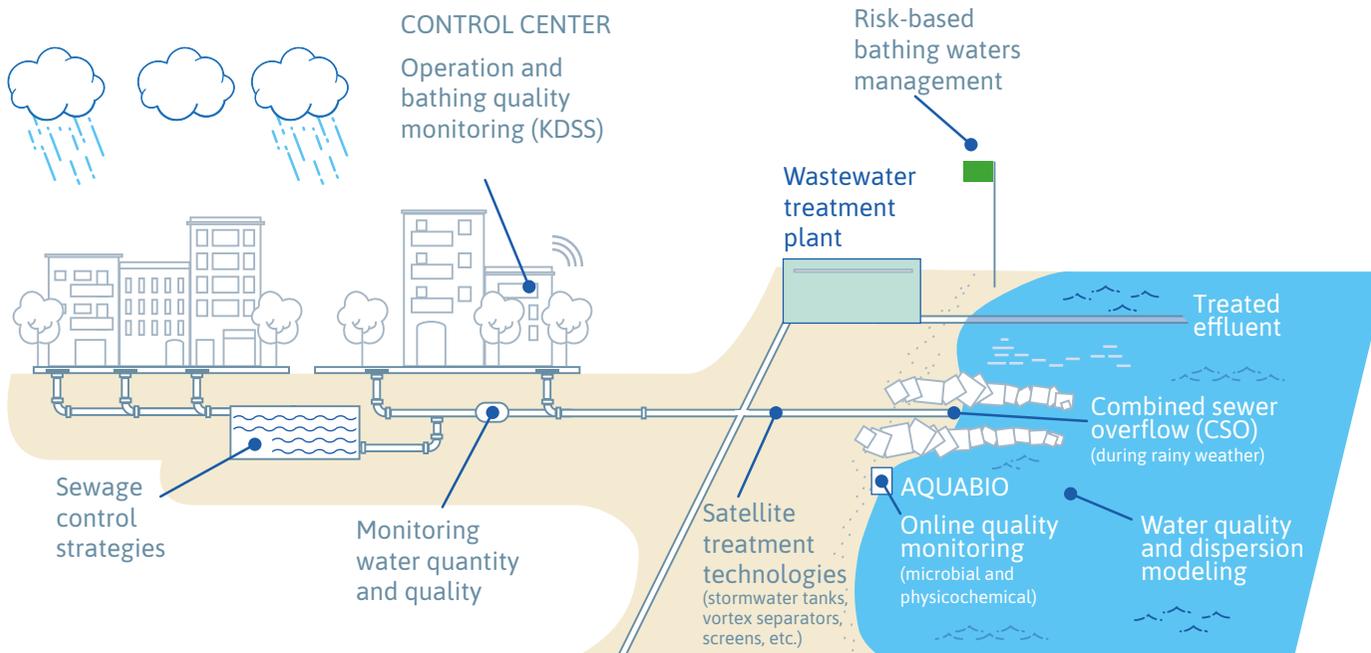
BERLIN

## THE PROJECT GOALS

- Develop a system for helping to take operational decisions not just for bathing areas but also for the urban-drainage infrastructure.
- Ongoing and real-time monitoring of microbiological parameters in bathing water through measuring devices (aquaBio technology).
- Model the water quality of bathing and leisure areas based on the new parameters introduced in ongoing and real-time monitoring, including the indicators specified in the EU Bathing Water Directive.
- Provide harmonised data, interoperability and open standards to encourage replicability in other cities and territories.

## THE EXPECTED RESULTS

- Reduce the impact of the pollutant load of untreated rainwater discharged into the natural environment: by 30% in Barcelona and 20% in Berlin.
- Increase the percentage of bathing and leisure areas regarded as 'excellent'.
- Improve assessments of the 'real' environmental impact, through ongoing and real-time monitoring devices and different dispersal models for continental water and coastal water.
- Make a full characterisation of the quality and quantity of water discharged during episodes of pollution during periods of rainfall.
- Optimise the decision-taking process and governance of bathing water to reduce response times when discharges occur during periods of rainfall.



### AQUABIO



To ensure and check the quality of bathing water, the aquaBio measuring device will be used. This continuously monitors the concentration of *Escherichia coli*, total coliforms and enterococci. The equipment is due to receive the European Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) accreditation for innovative environmental technologies.