Innovative tools enabling drinking WATERPROTECTion in rural and urban environments: Val Tidone case study in Italy

Introduction and Objectives

High-quality, safe, and sufficient drinking water is essential for life. We use it for drinking, food preparation and cleaning. However, more than half of the river and lake water bodies in Europe are reported to be in less than good ecological status and about 25% of groundwater across Europe is in poor chemical status. The WATERPROTECT Project, funded under the H2020 EU Programme, aims to contribute to the effective uptake and realization of innovative farming systems delivering good water quality, on the basis of seven case studies including grape in Val Tidone Catchment (in Italy).

WATERPROTECT Approach in Italy

In the Italian scenario, despite several measures adopted to minimize the impact of wine producers’ activities on water contamination, monitoring results from ARPAE-ER regional authority revealed a non-adequate quality of the ground water and there still exists a low uptake of mitigation measures by wine producers in general. The aim of our research group is to determine the real vineyards contribution to the general nutrients and PPPs contamination of Val Tidone catchment ground water, and to increase the uptake of measures creating an integrative multi-actor participatory framework, that enables actors to monitor, to finance and to effectively implement management practices for the protection of water sources following the general project approach.

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