

MARSOL Workshop Technical Solutions for Managed Aquifer Recharge

MARENALES



Wednesday, March 11th 2015. 10 h. Centro cultural "Las Fuentecillas", C/ Alta, n° 21 -23. Gomezserracin (Segovia) Activity to involve groundwater users.



Ayuntamiento de Alcazarén

This initiative takes place in the framework of "FP7-EVI-2013 MARSOL (GA 619 120). Demonstrating Managed Aquifer Recharge as a Solution to Water Scarcity and Drought (WP5)' with the support of the European Commission, however it reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible of any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



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Within the framework of MARSOL project (FP7, Water Innodemo call) are intended activities regarding "Training of project participants' staff, researchers, industry/SMEs, and end users on Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) and new developments in this field, to foster knowledge among all project partners and to ensure that the project's RTD and DEMO results effectively reaches the end-users." In this context, the main objectives for this training workshop are:

- To expose the technical solutions applied by the partner's expertise regarding each demo-site, studying the applicability to be used in other equivalent environments.
- Exposition of successful construction criteria (specific designs, materials...)
- Exposition of successful water management criteria, mentioning the "must" as well as the "musn't".
- Criteria for cleaning and maintenance of the existing structures lengthening the infiltration capacity and the life-span of the structures.
- Other criteria that the expert speakers could include in their presentations regarding technical solutions, benchmarking, indicators and dissemination procedures.
- · Response to all the questions that could arise along the full workshop.

The activity is directed to MARSOL partners, technicians, practitioners, public authorities, farmers and irrigation communities' board, as well as students and the population in general.

Important notice: As it is a rural area, speakers will employ a colloquial language in their expositions.

PROGRAM			
10:00 - 10:10	Welcome. Mr. Enrique Herranz. ATE. President of the Carracilio Irrigation Community.		
10:10 - 10:30	MAR and water footprint Ms. Elvira del Pozo Campos. Agronomic Engineer (TRAGSATEC)		
10:30 - 10:55	and the second		
	analysis. Dr. Xavier Sánchez Vila. Civil Dr. Engineer (UPC, MARSOL)		
10:55 - 11:15	Practical technical solutions for Managed Aquifer Recharge facilities • Dr. Enrique Fernández Escalante. Hydrogeologist (TRAGSA, MAR to MAR-k€t)		
11:15 - 11:35	Urban rain water harvesting and inflitration. Architectonical designs and solutions Mr. Ignacio Prieto Leache. Architect (TRAGSATEC, DINA-MAR)		
11:35 - 12:00	Coffee break		
12:00 - 12:20	 Low Impact MAR activities and benchmarking Dr. Jon San Sebastián Sauto. Biologist (TRAGSATEC, DINA-MAR) 		
12:20 - 12:40	MAR, energy efficiency and use of alternative energy systems for irrigation. Tech. solution • Mr. Francisco de Borja González Herrarte. Agronomic Engineer (TRAGSA)		
12:40 - 13:00	ICTs solutions for MAR activities Ms. Maria Eugenia Garcia de Garayo y Milán. (Telecom. Eng (TRAGSA-WIRE AG)		
13:00 - 13:20	Technical solutions for MAR experiences in Spain. State of the art and future panorama • Dr. José Antonio de la Orden Gómez. Mining Dr Engineer (Spanish Geological Survey).		
13:20 - 13:35	Premiere of the film "MAR Technical solutions in Arenales aquifer"		
13:35 - 14:00	Open debate. Rapporteur: D ^a Elvira del Pozo Campos (TRAGSATEC)		
14:00	Closing, Sra. D ^a . Laura del Rio Arranz. Mayor of Gomezserracin (TBC).		

TBC: To be confirmed.

This schedule, approved in principle, might be subject to modification. Organized by:







Grupo Tragsa



MAR and Water Footprint

By Elvira del Pozo (epoc@tragsa.es)











TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS FOR MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE



Water footprint

The total volume of freshwater (VIRTUAL) consumed (evaporated) & polluted:

- to produce goods
- in a contry, sector, enterprise, person...



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WF food

Water to grow the potatoes

Water used in processing

10 l/kg

130 l/kg

Water used in the home

0.1 l/kg







Grupo Iragsa

How thirsty is your food?



Components



WATER FOOTPRINT OF GROWING A CROP:

Crop water use (m3/ha) Crop yield (ton/ha)

Green water evapotranspiration = ______ min (crop water requirement, effective precipitation)

CWU_{green}=ΣET_{green}

Blue water evapotranspiration = min (irrigation requirement, effective irrigation)

CWU_{blue}=ΣET_{blue}

WF: Agriculture in Spain



Colour is important



Identificación masa agua subterránea Tipo de riesgo			
		Cuantitativo	
		Extracción	
Código	Nombre	Exildecion	
7	Terciario y Cuaternario del Esla-Cea		
9	Tierra de Campos		
16	Castrojeriz		
20	Aluviales del Pisuerga-Arlanzón		
25	Páramo de Astudillo		
28	Verín		
29	Páramo de Esgueva	Х	
30	Aranda de Duero	Х	
31	Villafáfila		
32	Páramo de Torozos		
37	Cuenca de Almazán		
38	Tordesillas		
39	Aluvial del Duero: Aranda-Tordesillas		
41	Aluvial del Duero: Tordesillas-Zamora		
43	Páramo de Cuéllar	х	
44	Páramo de Corcos		
45	Los Arenales	Х	
47	Medina del Campo	х	
48	Tierra del Vino	х	
52	Salamanca		
55	Cantimpalos		
59	La Fuente de San Esteban		
63	Ciudad Rodrigo		
64	Valle de Amblés		

Mitigation of the WF

- •Spain WF is more than 48.000 hm3
- •>80% caused by agriculture
- •More than a million hectares irrigated from acuifer
- 38% of the 699 subterránean water masses has bad status
- •WFD aims to get good status in all acuifers by 2027
- •WF should be reduce or/and... find a way of mitigate it:

One of the most efficient ways to alleviate water footprint is through effective action to promote and accelerate the recharge, where water is being extracted, often with negative balance for the aquifer. •Coca-Cola South Latin, + Water Initiatives:

 projects that favor the development of native forests in Córdoba (Argentina): adequate water infiltration into the soil and groundwater levels

 San Pedro de Melipilla and Coquimbo (Chile): develop works that provide complete infiltration in soils and aquifers precipitated water

 In Argentina, Danone Group: project "Leave your footprint, a Reserve for more Reservations"

•Ancash region (Peru): initiative that aims at optimizing the operation of treatment plants wastewater in small communities

•In Costa Rica, the FEMSA Foundation is facilitating the work of community organizations who want to preserve the origin of the water, through the purchase of the headwaters and reforestation of its slopes and basins.

CONCLUSIONS

- Water footprints are important as an indicator of impact on environment
- But it's not all about size: don't assume that a big water footprint is bad
- Need to consider ecosystem impact, wich will be very case specific: It's not just about to produce with less water but with less impact
- MAR is a good technique for reducing impact in acuifer in risk
- Can contribute to more sustainable crops with less irrigation restrictions
- Also is a way to compensate society for agricultural externalities (agriculture is responsible of more than 80% of Spanish's water footprint)

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TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS FOR

ARENALES

PASSIVE INTERMITTENT



Gomezserracín, 2015 March 11th



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