

MARSOL Workshop **Technical Solutions for Managed Aquifer Recharge**

MARENALES



Wednesday, March 11th 2015. 10 h. Centro cultural "Las Fuentecillas", C/ Alta, nº 21 -23. Gomezserracín (Segovia) Activity to involve groundwater users.



Avuntamiento de Alcazarén

This initiative takes place in the framework of "FP7-ENV-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.



Comisión Europea

MARENALES

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 guestions 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 Carracillo Irrigation Community. Chairwoman: Ms. Elvira del Pozo Campos. Agronomic Engineer (TRAGSATEC)
10:10 - 10:35	Minicourse imparted by some international expert (TBC).
10:35 - 10:55	Arenales MAR facilities construction. Design and materials employed Mr. Roberto Fernández García. Agronomic Engineer (TRAGSA) (TBC)
10:55 - 11:15	Water management techniques and solutions for Los Arenales aquifer • Dr. Enrique Fernández Escalante. Hydrogeologist (TRAGSA, MAR to MAR-k€t)
11:15 - 11:35	MAR and water harvesting in Smart cities. 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. solutions Mr. Francisco de Borja González Herrarte. Agronomic Engineer (TRAGSA)
12:40 - 13:00	ICTs solutions for MAR activities Mr. Mariano Navarro de la Cruz. Tele-communications Engineer (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. Mining Dr Engineer (Spanish Geological Survey). (TBC).
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. Dª. Laura del Río Arranz. Mayor of Gomezserracín (TBC).
	TPC: To be confirmed

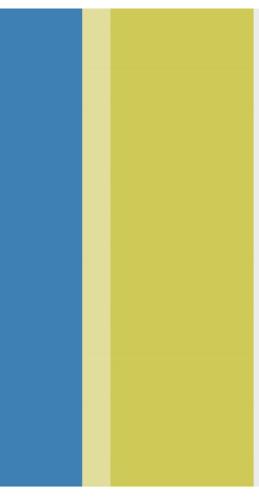
TBC: To be confirmed.

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







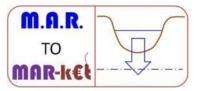




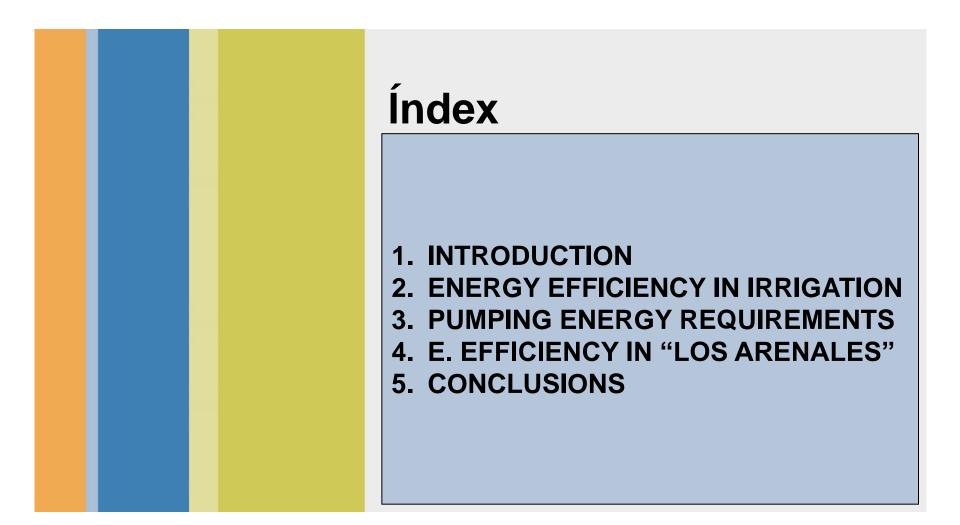
Energy efficiency and use of alternative energy systems for irrigation. Tech. solutions

By Fco. Borja González Herrarte (f.gonza13.ext@tragsa.es)











TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS FOR MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE

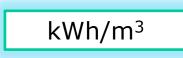


INTRODUCTION

What does energy efficiency mean?

"A level of performance that describes a process that uses the lowest amount of inputs (energy) to create the greatest amount of outputs (crop)".

"Using less energy to provide the same service"



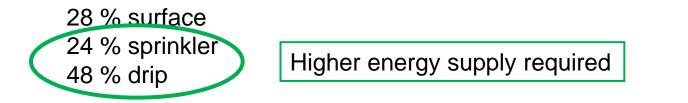
Ex: consume 130 kWh per year instead of 220 kWh to pump the same amount of water (m³) in the same conditions.



INTRODUCTION

In Spain, around the 70% of all the hydric resources is used by agriculture.

Total irrigated area¹ (2013) : 3 540 000 ha (~21% of agri. area)



Energy used in irrigation represents almost the 2% (3700 GWh, 2011) of the total energy consumed in Spain per year (and rising).

EU policy: energy efficiency in the EU. Objectives: 20% energy savings (target for 2020)

¹Encuesta sobre Superficies y Rendimientos de Cultivos (ESYRCE). Informe sobre los regadíos en España 2013. MAGRAMA.

How can I improve the EE of my irrigation system?

A) Reduction of water consumption

B) Adequacy of pumping and irrigation system

- $\checkmark\,$ Needs, design and planning
- ✓ Optimal equipment
- ✓ Energy source

How can I improve the EE of my irrigation system?

A) Reduction of water consumption

- Appropiate crop-soil relationship
- Use the right amount of water at the proper time
- Consider using more efficient irrigation methods
- Control of leaks
- Tech. Solutions: water soil content, water balance monitored with sensor:



How can I improve the EE of my irrigation system?

B) Adequacy of pumping and irrigation system

- $\checkmark\,$ Needs, design and planning
- ✓ Optimising equipment
- ✓ Energy source

How can I improve the EE of my irrigation system?

B) Adequacy of pumping and irrigation system

- ✓ Needs, design and planning
 - Well knowledge of water crop demands and soil water content
 - Optimal initial layout
 - Proper distribution of the irrigation network
 - Automatization
 - Avoid the use of pressure-reducing valves

Also for irrigation communities:

- Sectorization of areas with similar characteristics (energy demand, water flow)

How can I improve the EE of my irrigation system?

B) Adequacy of pumping and irrigation system

- ✓ Optimising equipment
 - Correctly sized pumps (in number and diameter) for usual flow rates.
 - Best pumping technology
 - Variable speed drives on p
 - Overcome cavit Source: www.arca53.dsl.pipex.com
 - Establish a peri
 - Adaptation to no
 - Power factor image
 - Sensors. Autor
 - Leak detection
 - Minimize water

Centrifugal In-

line Pump

End Suction Pump



Source: www.invertedrive.com

How can I improve the EE of my irrigation system?

B) Adequacy of pumping and irrigation system

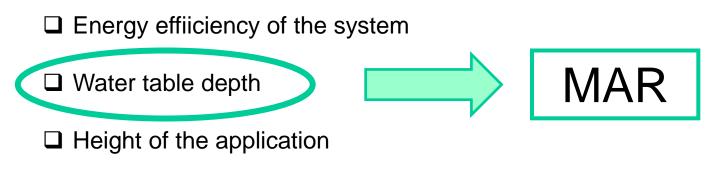
- Energy source
 - "Conventional" energy. Electric vs Diesel pumps
 - Alternative energies:
 - Solar power
 - Wind power
 - Mini-hydraulic energy
 - Depends on the conditions contracted power (kW) and time discrimination ...



ne spanish electricity tariff: price per er energy (kWh), non-viable to supply to the grid electricity with the surplus generated energy, energy

PUMPING ENERGY REQUIREMENTS

Pumping energy requirements depend on:



- □ Water preassure required
- □ Maximum water flow volume demand and frequency

E. EFFICIENCY IN "El Carracillo"

"El Carracillo" district CASE OF STUDY

E. EFFICIENCY IN "EI Carracillo"

El Carracillo district. Case of study. How is MAR improving the EE?

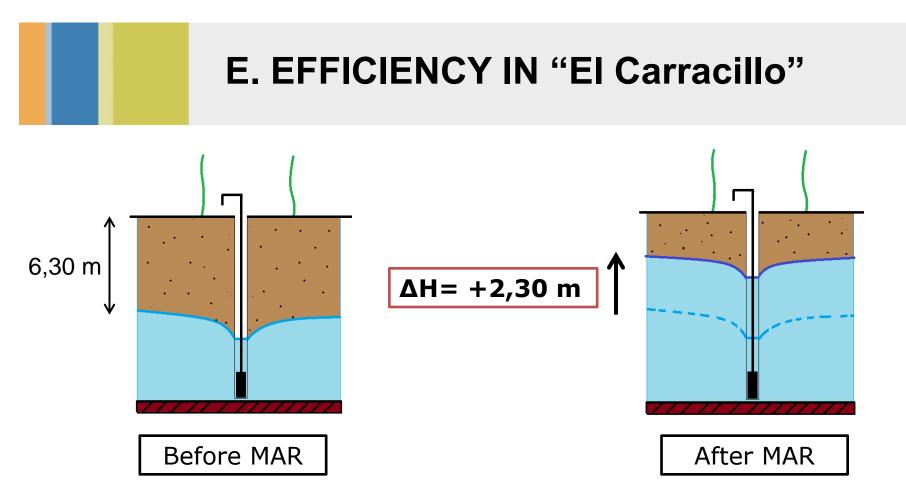
"El Carracillo" district is an intensive agriculture region of more than 4000 ha mainly focussed on horticulture industry with crops such as strawberry, carrot, potato, lettuce, leek and turnip.

Number of wells: 314

Mean output water flow volume : 9957 m³ per well and year

Mean water table depth before MAR: 6,30 m

Mean water table depth after MAR: 4,00 m

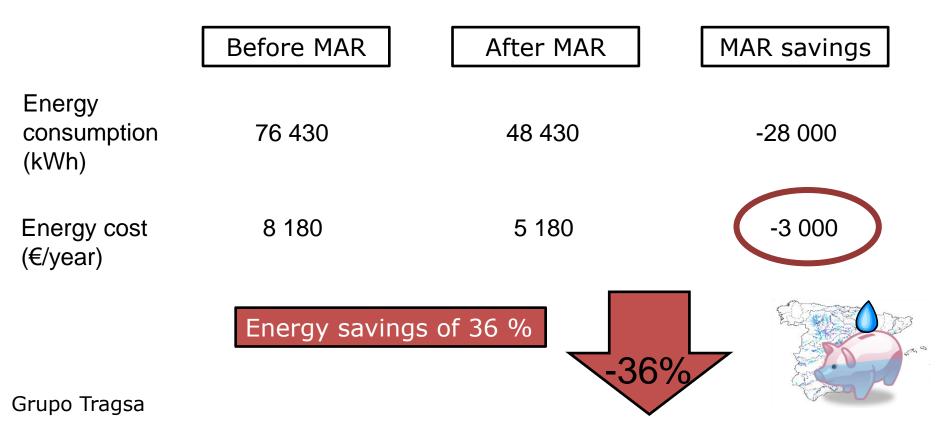


What does a 2,30 m water table increment represent in energetic terms?

E. EFFICIENCY IN "EI Carracillo"

What does a 2,30 m water table increment represent in energetic terms?

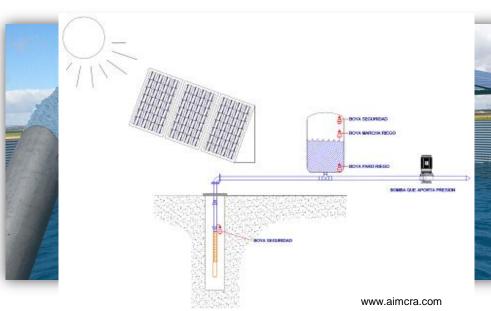
314 wells – Q \thickapprox 9957 m³/year and well - ΔH = +2,30 m



E. EFFICIENCY IN "EI Carracillo"

Solar power: Photovoltaic

- Isolated fields (vs Diesel)
- o Pump power
- o Deposit
- o Area
- \circ Working hours/year



• 1500 €/kWp

- Included deposit and pumps
- 10 m²/kWp
- +Maintenance
- Operating life: 25 years

CONCLUSIONS

- Well managed MAR techniques provide savings in energy consume and for instance in energy efficiency.
- Improvements in water irrigation systems enhance the work and environmental conditions, time disponibility, and better economic results.
- Performing an energy audit can result a significant improvement in energy efficiency while saving money
- Solar energy (PV) seems to be the unique profitable alternative energy for irrigation in these regions.





TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS FOR

ARENALES

PASSIVE INTERMITTENT



Gomezserracín, 2015 March 11th



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http://www.marsol.eu/



SOL

