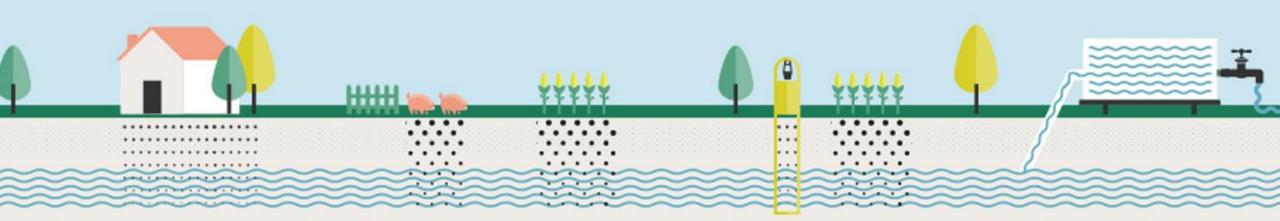
### **LIFE SPOT**

Green solutions for the treatment of contaminated groundwater.



### After life

LIFE18 ENV/ES/000199





The project is co-financed by the European Commission through the LIFE Spot project.

**Coordinator:** IRTA Institut de Recerca i Tecnologia Agroalimentàries

Project Duration: 01-JUL-2019 to 30-JUN -2024.

**Total Project Budget:** 2.179.363 €.

**European Union Contribution:** 1.195.896 €

https://lifespotproject.eu

@lifespot2

#### **Partners:**

IDAEA-CSIC <a href="https://www.idaea.csic.es/">https://www.idaea.csic.es/</a>

EURECAT <a href="https://eurecat.org/">https://eurecat.org/</a>

Protecmed <a href="http://www.protecmed.com/en/">http://www.protecmed.com/en/</a>

Facsa <a href="https://www.facsa.com/">https://www.facsa.com/</a>

Nenuphar

















# The challenge to solve

Groundwater has significant strategic value, especially in rural areas. In regions like the Mediterranean arc, a significant portion of the population relies on this water resource.

For example, although 35% of the drinking water in Spain comes from groundwater, in populations of less than 20,000 inhabitants, this percentage rises to over 70%. Groundwater is used in agriculture and for the daily consumption of people and animals.

However, the population growth in recent decades, along with the intensive use of farmland and farms, has brought negative effects on the quality of this water resource. Fertilizers, pesticides, antibiotics, and other substances have infiltrated into the soil, contaminating this water.

To date, one in ten European wells is not suitable for consumption due to high concentrations of nitrates (>50 mg/L), pesticides (>0.1  $\mu$ g/L), and/or antibiotics. This figure rises to four out of ten in the case of Spain. Additionally, climate change and persistent droughts do not help this situation.



Life SPOT 🎆

- For small communities and farms, treating groundwater poses a significant challenge due to the high costs of the solutions currently available on the market.
- They need alternative, green, and sustainable technologies that can treat groundwater in a clean, safe, and more economical way.
- The aim of LifeSPOT project is to promote the sustainability and resilience of animal farming and tourism sectors in rural areas through nature-based solutions and algae waste valorization









Nitrate removal



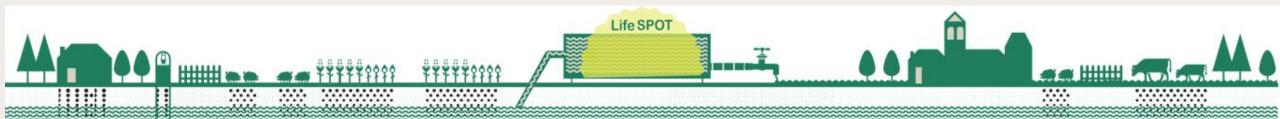
Treated groundwater



Pesticide and antibiotic removal



Microalgae





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In **Caldes de Montbui**, a small municipality in Catalonia, the application of manure for agricultural fertilization in nearby cereal fields has led to the contamination of groundwater by nitrates and antibiotics. This has resulted in nitrate levels exceeding 400 mg/L and antibiotic levels of 0.2 µg/L.





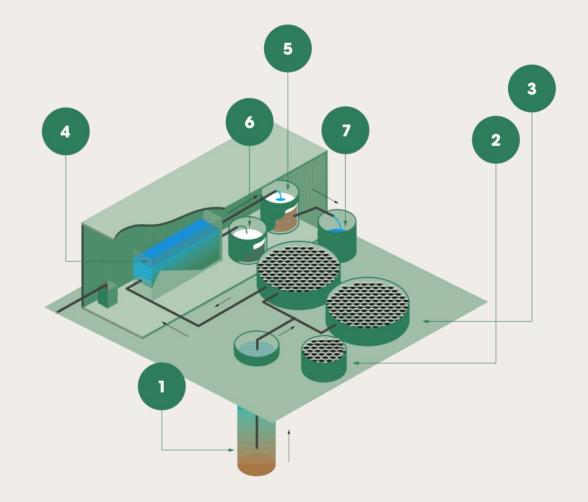
En **Nules**, another rural town located in the Valencia Community, the contaminants were the chemical fertilizers and pesticides used for years in the citrus fields (nitrates at 100 mg/L and pesticides  $>0.2 \mu g/L$ ).



# The technology

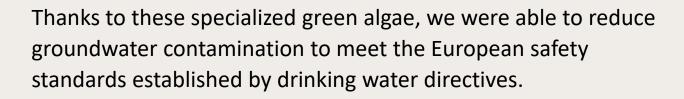
Innovative solutions like those offered by the LifeSpot project for the treatment of contaminated groundwater, developed by scientists and companies, and based on the sustainable use of microalgae and lignocellulosic biomass.





Direction of the water treatment process. Dirección del proceso de tratamiento del agua.





## "We offer plants for the treatment of contaminated groundwater"

We offer affected populations and communities plants for the treatment of contaminated groundwater.

Bioreactors with microalgae and bacteria that are capable of naturally removing nitrates and other contaminants.



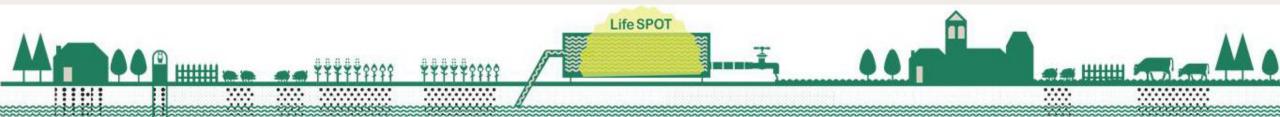








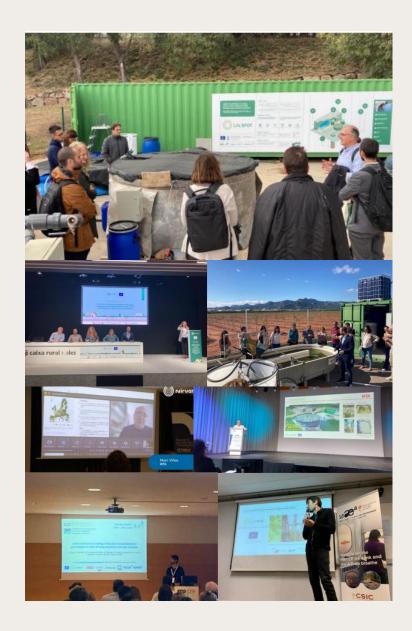
- ❖ We have treated **1200 m3** of contaminated groundwater.
- The treated water was successfully used for the consumption of farm rabbits. It was free of microcystins (cyanotoxins).
- We reduced the nitrates to safe limits set by the European Union (<50 mg/L).</p>
- $\clubsuit$  The pesticides and antibiotics were reduced by 80 to 90% (<0.1  $\mu$ g/L).
- The microalgae in the Nules photobioreactor fixed 30 kg of CO2, while this value rose to more than 70 kg in Caldes de Montbui.
- We obtained 1200 kilos of algal biomass suitable for agricultural reuse.







- Dissemination is one of the pillars of any Life project. In this context, the LifeSpot project has emphasized the younger population through videos and children's stories, as well as targeting adults. Some of the project's data are:
- 6100 visits to the website.
- 178 followers on X-Twitter.
- Attendance at 6 conferences and organization of 4 events with more than 200 participants.
- ❖ Four open house activities with over 200 participants.
- 3 scientific publications.
- ❖ 3 educational videos, and a children's story.





## What are the next steps?

The challenge now is to transfer the technology developed within the framework of the **LifeSpot project** to the water treatment sector. This will be achieved through:

- **Collaboration** with companies in the sector for the large-scale implementation of the technology tested in the pilots.
- **Training and capacity** building for technicians and operators for the proper use of the technology.
- Dissemination of the results obtained in the pilots through conferences, seminars, and specialized publications.
- ❖ The establishment of **technology transfer** agreements and licenses that allow for commercial adoption. In this way, we can ensure that the developed technology has a significant impact on the water treatment sector.



## How will we do it?

Actions that could be implemented when the Project ends to achieve the After-Life objectives.

Code	Objectives and actions	When?	Where?	Who?	Source of funding	Funding needs
1	Disseminate the results	2025	Town Halls, Association of Municipalities	Consortium	Own budget	€
2	Visit small town halls and villages	2025	Town Halls, Association of Municipalities	Consortium or contracted technicians	New project	€€
3	Investigate the possibility of improving the operation of the biofilter	2025	Research centers and/or universities	Consortium and new partners	New project	€€€
4	Design plants adapted to each condition	2026	End-users	Industrial engineer specialized	Public or private resources	€€€
5	Build the plants	2026	End-users	Specialized construction company	Public or private resources	€€€€€
6	Operation of the plants	2027- 2029	End-users	End-users or companies	Public or private resources	€€€





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#### **Partners:**

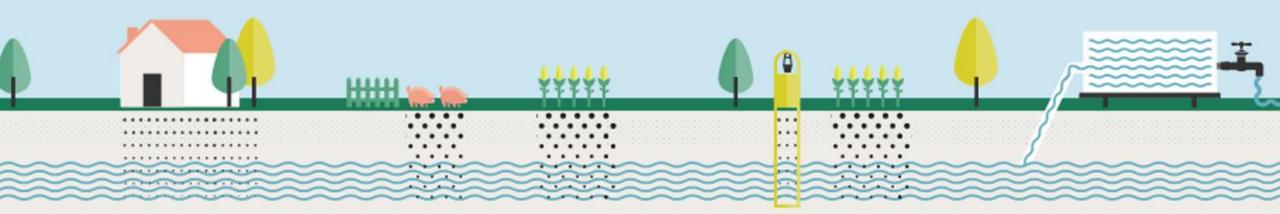
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