



Application of Nature-Based Solutions for water reuse

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WORKSHOP LIFE PHOENIX

WASTEWATER REGENERATION: NEW LEGISLATION, INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES & SUCCESS CASES

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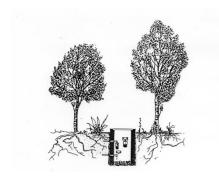
Topics

- 1. Natural wastewater treatment systems for reuse
- 2. The transition from nature wastewater treatment systems to nature-based solutions
- 3. Successful case studies

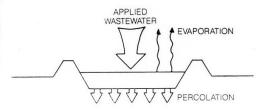


Natural systems

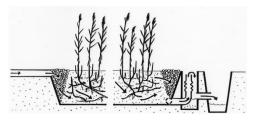
Soil based systems (land treatment systems)



Slow infiltration land systems



Rapid infiltration land systems

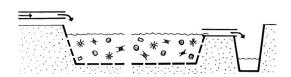


Subsurface flow constructed wetlands

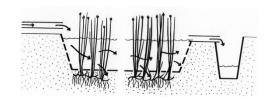
Water based systems (ponds, wetlands)



Plant floating systems

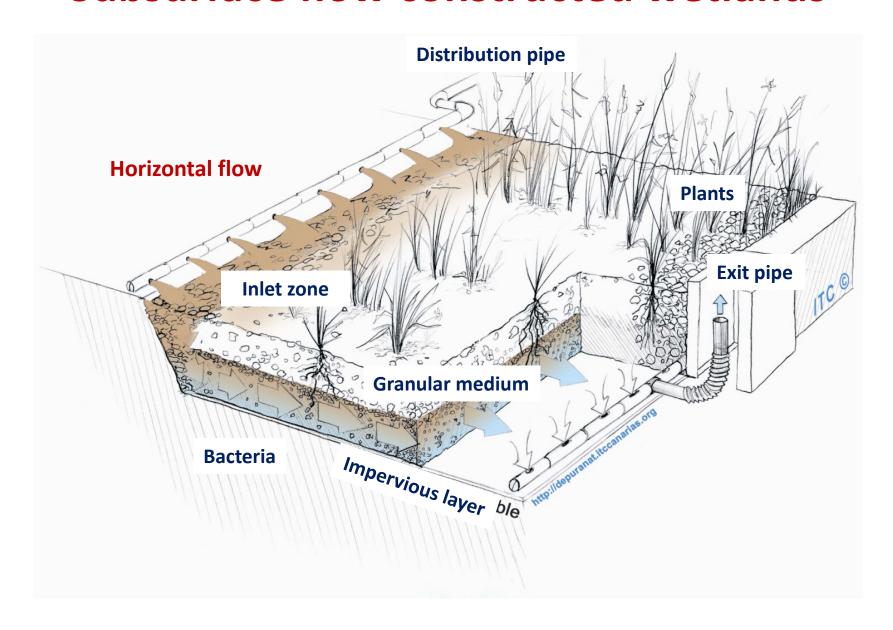


Waste stabilisation ponds

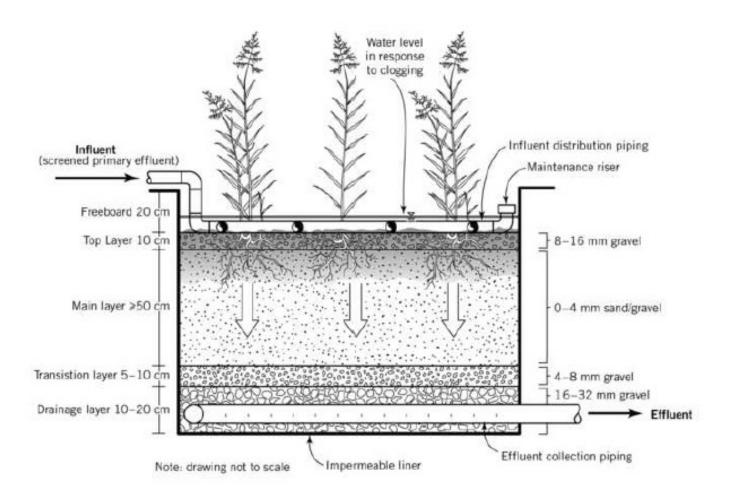


Surface flow constructed wetlands

Subsurface flow constructed wetlands



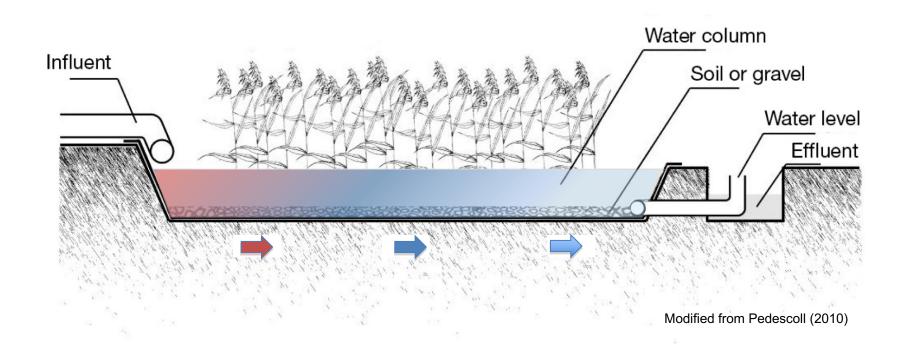
Vertical subsurface flow constructed wetlands



Constructed wetlands

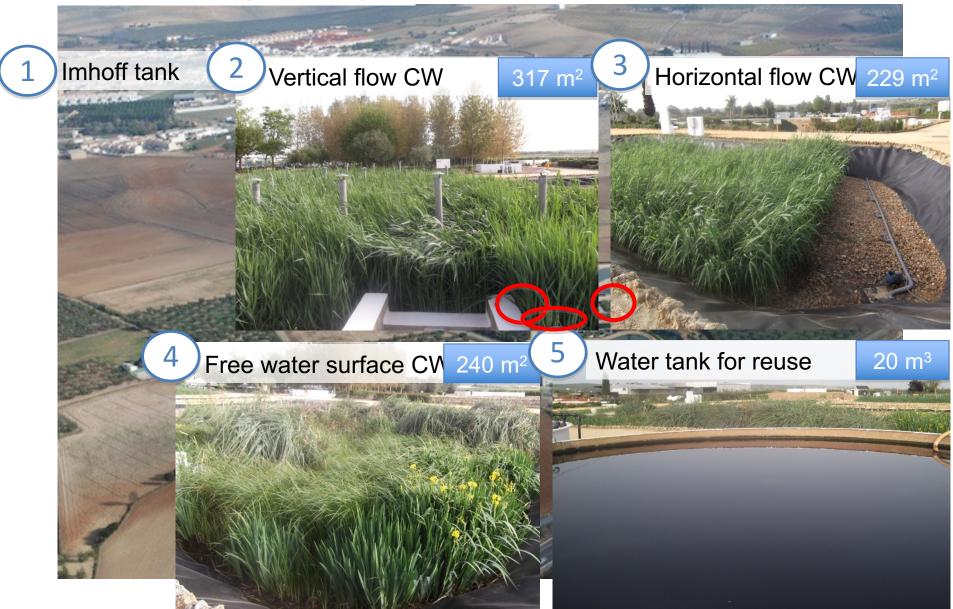


Surface flow constructed wetlands



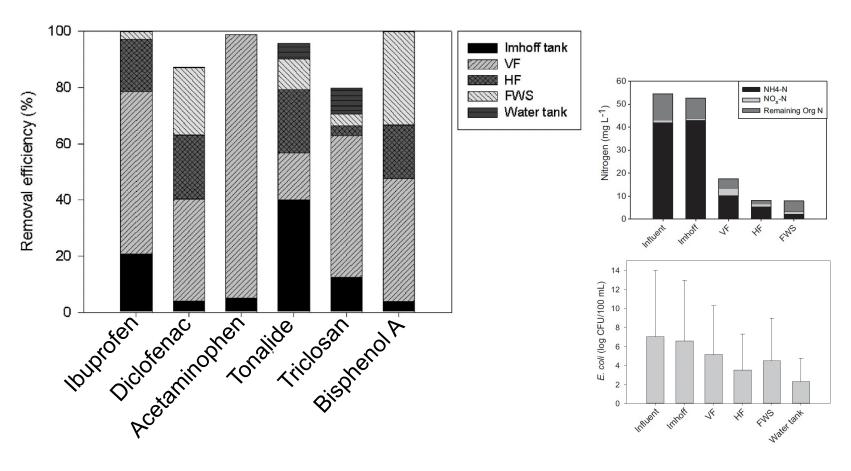
Hybrid systems

CENTA, Carrión de los Céspedes, Seville, Spain



Removal of emerging organic contaminants

Removal efficiency (%)



Ávila, Bayona, Martín, Salas & García (2015). Ecol. Eng. Ávila, Salas, Martín, Aragón & García (2013). Ecol. Eng.

Linking Natural Treatment Systems to Nature-Based Solutions

- Nature-Based Solutions
 - 1. FROM EXISTING ECOSYSTEMS → Conservation/natural restoration
 - 2. NEW CONSTRUCTED ECOSYSTEMS → Ecosystem services
 - Hybrid systems
 - Artificial ecosystems

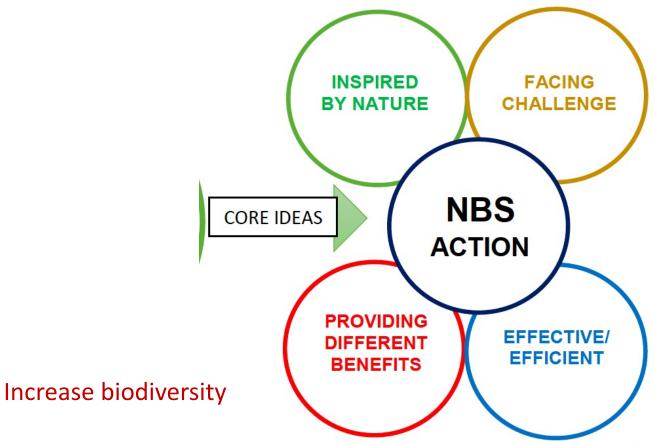


Linear Park, Barcelona



Roberto Soto, IMU

What's the difference?



Barbara Sowińska-Świerkosz and Joan García (2021)

Water reuse in the "Aiguamolls de l'Empordà" Park



Description of the Park



- Founded in 1983
- Emblematic marshland
- Surface area of 4,824 ha of which 850 ha are of integral nature reserve
- Very important for birdlife (Ramsar)

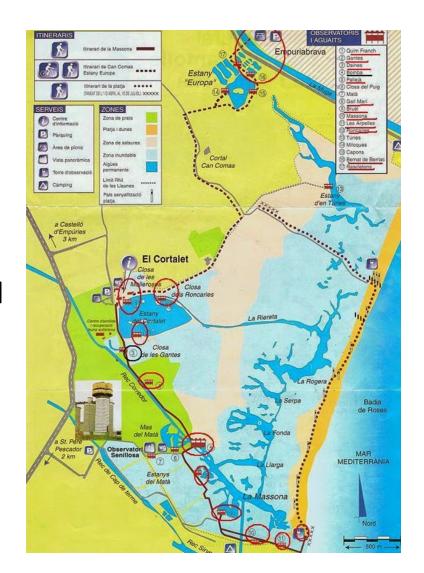
The problem

- Visitors centre with a 18 h artificial pond (Cortalet)
- Pond is artificially fed with a stream that dries out in summer
- Visitors dissapointed

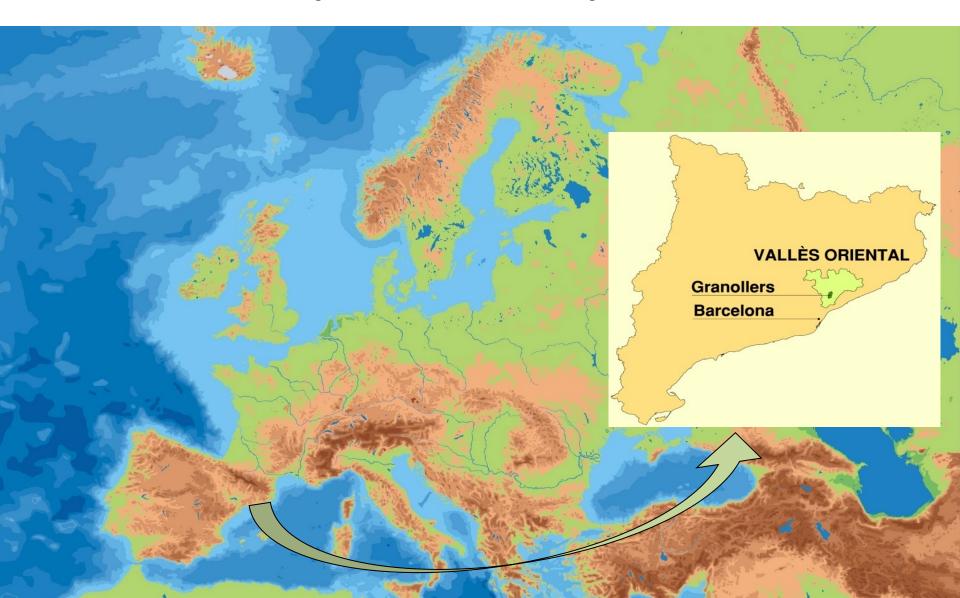


The solution

- Reuse the effluent of a nearby wastewater treatment plant
- But N content in the secondary effluent was too high
- Construct a 7 ha treatment wetland in order to reduce N and create an ecosystem with great potential for waterfowl attraction.
- Benefits: <u>reuse</u>, <u>suppress the</u> <u>discharge</u>, <u>new habitats</u>, <u>recreation</u>



WATER REUSE IN CAN CABANYES (GRANOLLERS) URBAN PARK





DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM

- Can Cabanyes is a highly human-impacted area near the river
 Congost in the municipality of Granollers.
- At the beginning of the 2000 in this area there were:
 - Old landfill
 - 2. Uncontrolled orchards
 - 3. Wastewater treatment plant
 - 4. Solid waste treatment plant
 - 5. Industrial park
 - 6. Highway AP7
 - 7. Circuit of Catalunya
 - 8. River channeled



THE PROPOSAL

- Clean up and restore the river environment with a series of measures which can reconcile environmental improvement with the use of the area for leisure and education
- One of the measures was to build a 1 he constructed wetland which is fed with the effluent of the Granollers wastewater treatment plant



Source: Ajuntament Granollers

2002

CONSTRUCTED WETLAND



FILTERING PLANT FOR URBAN REUSE



2008



URBAN REUSE

Current uses



Green areas



Source: Ajuntament Granollers



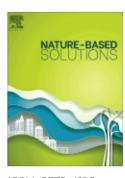
Street cleaning





Landscape





Nature-Based Solutions

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