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NOTA DE PRENSA

The demonstrator of the LIFE CERSUDS Project has successfully managed 28 rain events since its construction

- ***On Wednesday, September 18, the LIFE CERSUDS Project presented its results along with other similar experiences, at the international conference held in Madrid at the European Hall of the headquarters of the Representation in Spain of the European Commission.***
- ***More than 900,000 liters of water have been recovered by the LIFE CERSUDS system to reach the subsoil and return to the aquifers.***
- ***The quality of the recovered water is analysed to demonstrate its purity, and the system will continue to be evaluated beyond the end of the project.***

Castellón, September 19th 2019.- The Institute of Ceramic Technology (ITC) as coordinator of the LIFE CERSUDS project, presented on Wednesday, September 18th in Madrid, during the European conference: "Adapting our cities to Climate Change: recent experiences on a European scale" the results obtained after 3 years of successful work, among them, that the sustainable urban drainage system with ceramic skin with low commercial value, has managed, relying on other infrastructures, to manage about 1 million liters of water that have been filtered into the subsoil to recover the aquifers. Thanks to the controls carried out periodically in each episode of rain, the quality and purity of the recovered water has been confirmed.

These and other data were presented during the conference, but there was also more talk of projects related to improving the adaptation of cities to climate change through the use of green infrastructures, such as, for example, "LIFE DRAINRAIN", www.lifedrainrain.com whose main objective is to mitigate the environmental impact of runoff waters and has its demonstrator located in the Port of Ferrol (A Coruña-Spain). Or the project "LIS WATER", www.lis-water.org located in Portugal, which seeks to achieve better water services and management of water resources. Also the project "Project Ô", <http://eu-project-o.eu/> provided a demonstration of how small local water management circuits can be beneficial in



alleviating pressures on a water management system by adapting this resource to the Circular Economy.

Another experience shared at this event was the "H2020 URBAN GreenUP" project, <https://www.urbangreenup.eu/> whose objective is the development, implementation and replication of urban restoration plans in several European and non-European partner cities, with the aim of mitigating the effects of climate change, improving air quality and water management and increasing the sustainability of our cities through innovative solutions based on nature.

At the end of the event, Javier Mira, main researcher of the LIFE CERSUDS project, analysed the results obtained thanks to the Sustainable Urban Drainage System (SUDS) demonstrator installed in Benicàssim, where it has been implemented as the members of the project point out: "a permeable surface with low environmental impact, based on the use of ceramic tiles of low commercial value, as a pavement filtering system".

The demonstrator minimizes the effects of urban floods of pluvial origin, reduces atmospheric pollution and improves water management, infiltrating it or allowing it to be reused for irrigation and for the cleaning of public spaces. The main advantage of this system is that ceramic tiles work as a natural channel, filtering rainwater directly into the natural environment or allowing it to be stored for other uses.

More information: www.lifecersuds.eu