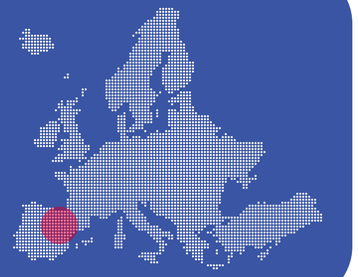
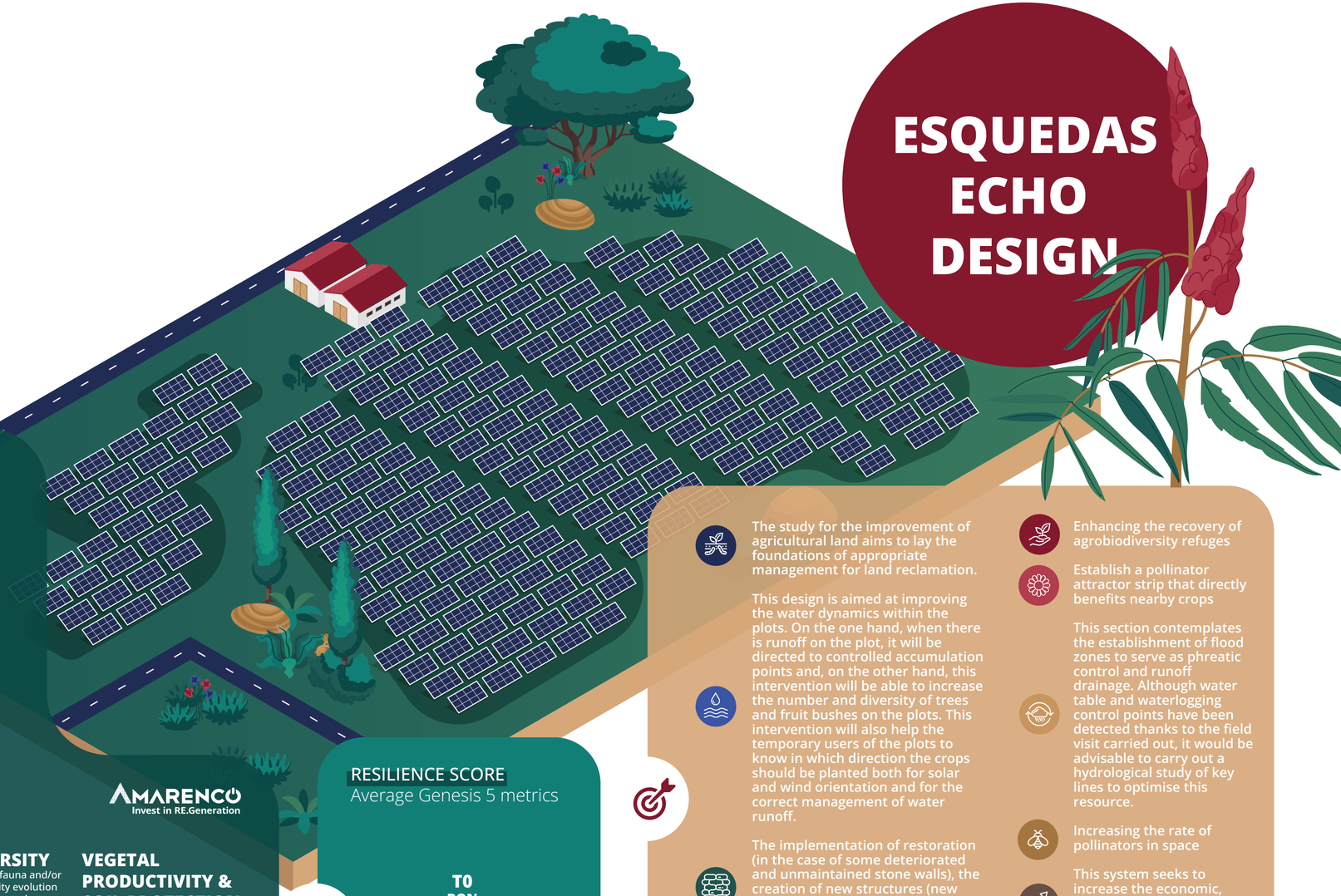
ESQUEDAS ECHO DESIGN

Country : **Spain**
Project name : **Esquedas Echo Design**

Asset Type : **Ground mounted**
Power : **14.55 GWh/year**
Total area : **29.1 Ha**
Power purchase type of contracts : **PPA**
COD date : **2024**





Echo Program Launch date : **2024**
Local Expert Ecologist : Sustraiak

ECHO PROGRAM

POTENTIAL ACTIONS :

Study on soil enhancement and fertiltiy: identification of improvement measures and preparation of a targeted fertilisation plan.

Study of hydrological design in Línea Clave for the establishment of planting lines and diversification of production areas.

Pathways improvement with dry stone walls and other biodiversity features. Dry stone walls provide rustic structures where plants and small wildlife can take refuge, turning these elements into permanent habitats. Additional features such as dead wood support biodiversity.

Design of habitats, structures and conservation areas that enhance the presence of auxiliary avifauna such as bats, reptiles, amphibians, insects, birds and small mammals.

Expansion of shrub hedgerows and creation of beetle banks as refuges for agrobiodiversity.

Study for the incorporation of floral strips.

Proposal for water sheets and their re-vegetation of soil in areas affected by movements.

Planting flowering meadows for pollinators and improvement of biodiversity.

Study for the incorporation of trees. AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS.

Livestock Incorporation Study.

AMARENCO
Invest in RE.Generation

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND SPECIFIC FEATURES OF THE ENVIRONMENT AT THE OUTSET

T0*	
5,5	BIODIVERSITY
9,6	WATER
9,6	CARBON
	VEGETAL PRODUCTIVITY & SOIL PROTECTION
	CONTAMINATION
	SOCIAL IMPACT

BIODIVERSITY
Above ground (fauna and/or flora) biodiversity evolution and/or below ground biodiversity evolution

WATER
Water infiltration/retention evolution.

CARBON
Carbon sequestration helps mitigate climate change by storing carbon in trees (micro-forests, hedgerows) and in soil (SOC evolution).

VEGETAL PRODUCTIVITY & SOIL PROTECTION
Maintain a vegetal cover and/or monitor evolution of above ground vegetal biomass productivity

CONTAMINATION
Soil and/or groundwater contamination evolution, whenever relevant.

SOCIAL IMPACT
Impact of the regeneration program on the local community.

RESILIENCE SCORE
Average Genesis 5 metrics

GENESIS

Our exclusive partner in charge of analysing the health of our soils before and for the duration of all our regeneration programmes.

The study for the improvement of agricultural land aims to lay the foundations of appropriate management for land reclamation.

This design is aimed at improving the water dynamics within the plots. On the one hand, when there is runoff on the plot, it will be directed to controlled accumulation points and, on the other hand, this intervention will be able to increase the number and diversity of trees and fruit bushes on the plots. This intervention will also help the temporary users of the plots to know in which direction the crops should be planted both for solar and wind orientation and for the correct management of water runoff.

The implementation of restoration (in the case of some deteriorated and unmaintained stone walls), the creation of new structures (new walls), will allow the establishment of refuges and habitats for auxiliary fauna.

By placing nesting boxes or shelters, we manage to promote the presence of species of birds and bats that will prey on many of the species that can become pests. In this way we cover the deficit of nesting, refuge, resting or reservoir places for all the beneficial species that manage to achieve self-regulation in ecological balance.

Enhancing the recovery of agrobiodiversity refuges

Establish a pollinator attractor strip that directly benefits nearby crops

This section contemplates the establishment of flood zones to serve as phreatic control and runoff drainage. Although water table and waterlogging control points have been detected thanks to the field visit carried out, it would be advisable to carry out a hydrological study of key lines to optimise this resource.

Increasing the rate of pollinators in space

This system seeks to increase the economic, social and environmental benefits of the environment in which it is located.

To develop a livestock activity in the plant that saves the maintenance work of clearing the plant and to develop at the same time an improvement of soils and biodiversity that sustains itself over time

*Our Echo program is built on the continuous improvement of soil health through key indicators. The initial assessment (T0) often reveals degradation, which fully justifies our solutions.