

## 1. Overall information of the project

<b>Project title</b>	Segarra Garrigues (ASG) Irrigation system & Canal de Navarra
<b>Localization</b>	SPAIN
<b>Date of operation</b>	2003 (ASG) // 2006 & 2015 Irrigated area canal de Navarra
<b>Public partner</b>	Segarra-Garrigues: Generalitat Catalunya (Regional Government) // Canal de Navarra: INTIA
<b>Private partner</b>	ASG // AGUAS DE NAVARRA
<b>Project size</b>	Segarra-Garrigues: Gross surface area 105,000 Ha Irrigated area Canal de Navarra: 22,363Ha 1 <sup>st</sup> stage and 15,275 1 <sup>st</sup> stage extension
<b>Cost of the project</b>	Segarra-Garrigues: Irrigated area Canal de Navarra:
<b>Number of farmers Targeted / Population covered</b>	Segarra-Garrigues: 16,000 owners / 70,000 plots Irrigated area Canal de Navarra:
<b>Short description of production system</b>	Irrigated area Canal de Navarra: Average farms size:9,93 ha
<b>Infrastructure / irrigation type</b>	Distribution Network. Main channel constructed by Government of Spain and Navarre

## 2. Type of contract and term

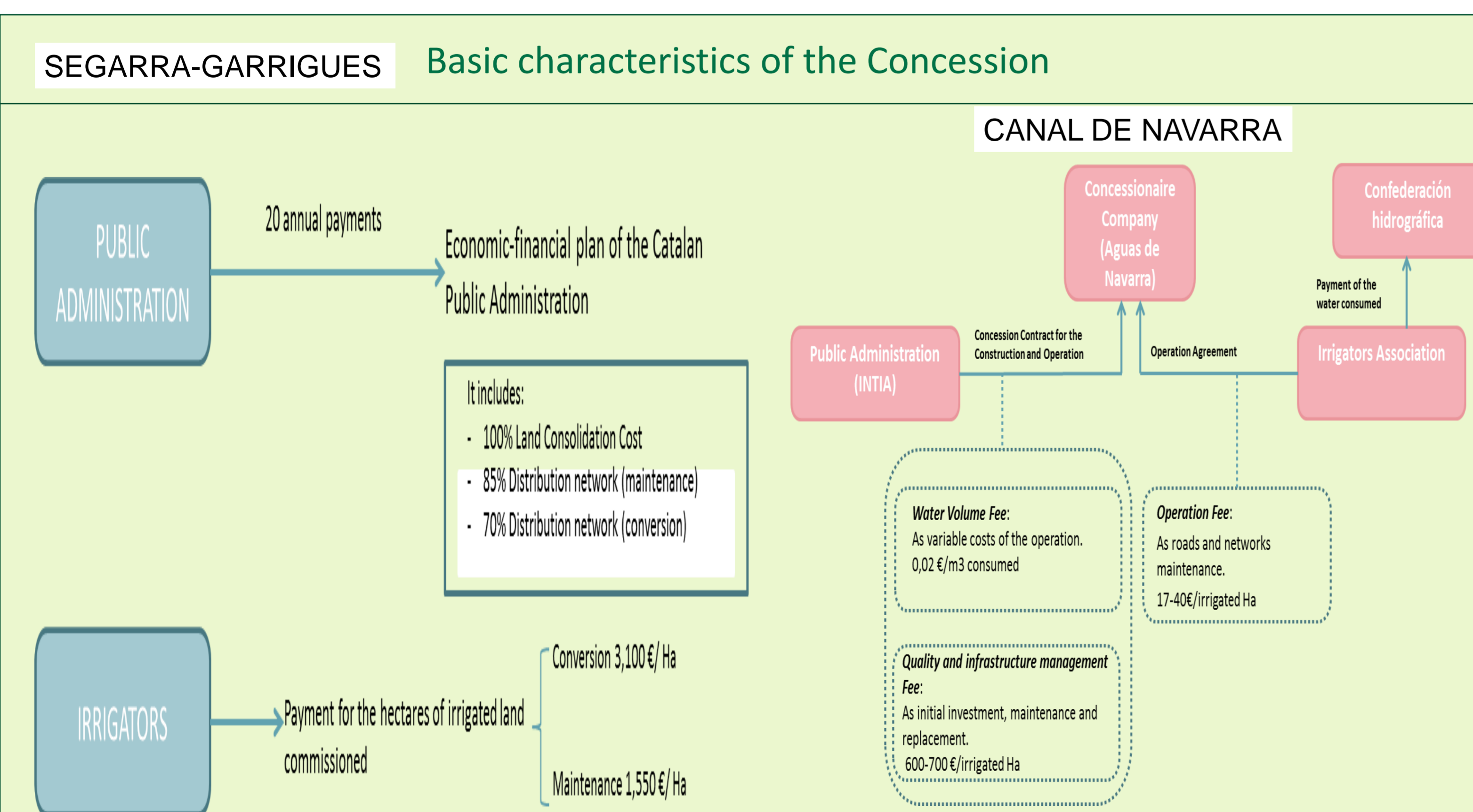
PPPs under concession model with 30 years operation

## 3. Investment funding source and sharing of the cost

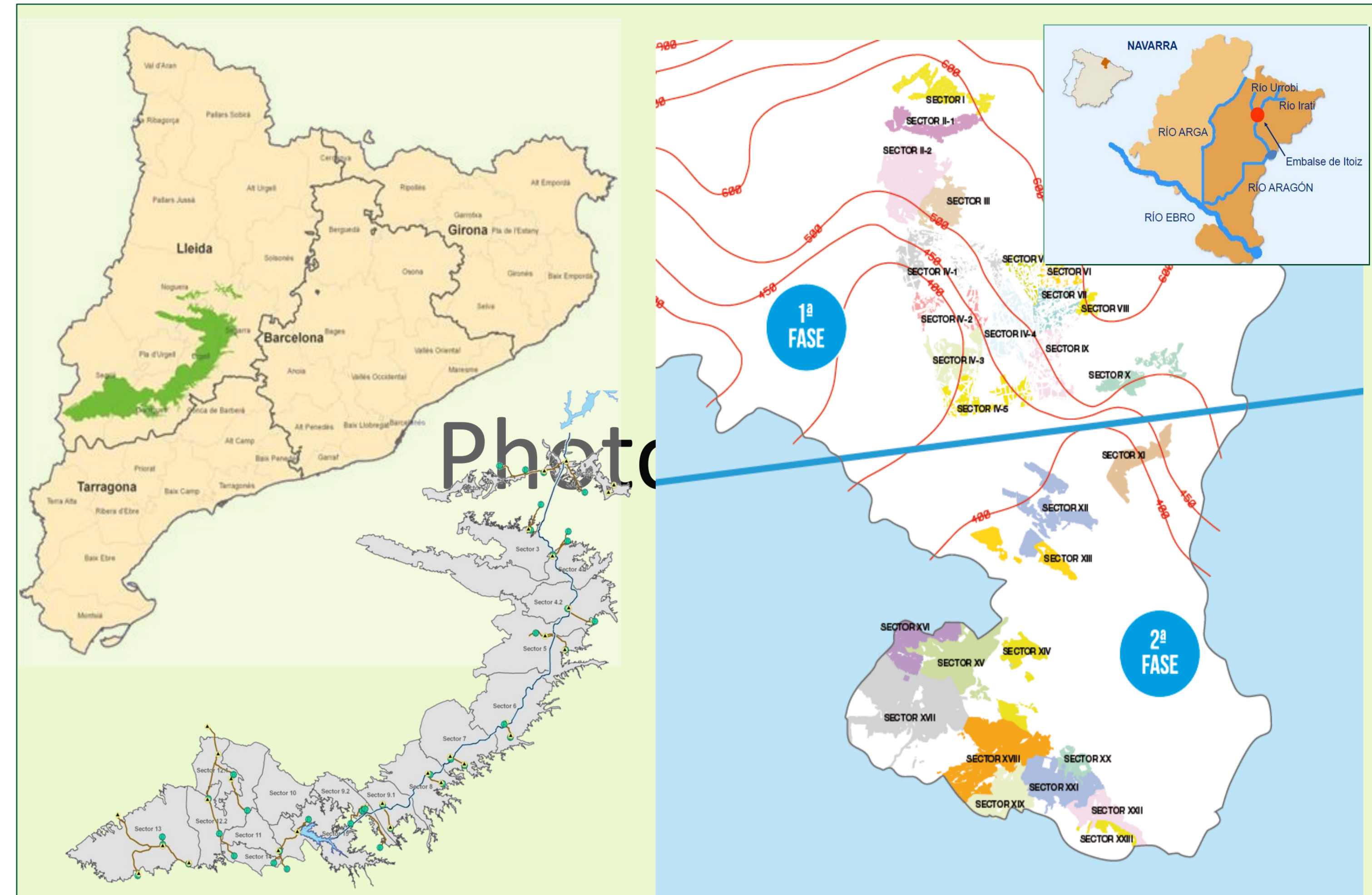
In both PPPs Infrastructure is financed by two sources:

- Concessionaire
- Irrigator

In Segarra-Garrigues irrigator contributes with its payment once the network is commissioned, while in Irrigated area Canal de Navarra irrigator pays to Public partner before starting the works.



Caption (Arial, 20pt, Italic): Title of the item above:



## 4. Payment of the fees

### Segarra-Garrigues case:

Public Administration returns infrastructure investment to concessionaire in 20 yearly payments, covering:

- 100% of land consolidation works
- 85% of maintenance distribution network works
- 70% conversion distribution network works

Irrigators pay tariff directly to concessionaire (ASG). Tariff includes:

- Fixed term per Ha
- Variable term per m3

### Irrigated Area Canal de Navarra:

- Operation Fee (€/irrigated Ha): As roads and networks maintenance. From irrigators association to Concessionaire
- Water volume fee (€/m3 consumed) : As variable costs of the operation. From Public administration to concessionaire
- Quality and infrastructure management fee (€/irrigated Ha): as initial investment, maintenance and replacement. From public administration to concessionaire

## 5. Risk management

RISK DESCRIPTION	PERSON/ENTITY ACCOUNTABLE
Failure to comply with the timeframe for the Land Consolidation Agreement or the Project Administrative Approval.	Contracting Administration
Variation in the water availability date in a Sector due to delays in the Canal works	Contracting Administration.
Delay in the drafting of the Construction Project	Concessionaire Company
Delay in the completion of the works	Concessionaire Company
Increase in the cost of the works units making up the final construction cost	Concessionaire Company
Variation in the actual consumptions in relation to those forecast in the offer	Concessionaire Company
Exploitation, operating and maintenance costs different from those forecast by the Concessionaire in the tender	Concessionaire Company
Failure of the network to operate satisfactorily	Concessionaire Company
Variation in the financial costs associated with the contract	Concessionaire Company

## 6. Performance evaluation

The exploitation of the works constructed, assuming that such exploitation implicitly entails the conservation, maintenance and operation of the works. **The standards and regulations for the exploitation are set out in Technical Specifications for the Exploitation (PTE) of the Irrigable Area.**

### ✓ **Key lessons learnt:**

- ✓ Irrigators must be 100% committed to the project before the construction starts. They must disburse their contribution to the initial investment.
- ✓ Minimum plot size in the process of land consolidation.
- ✓ For the Concessionaire Company is preferable to have the Irrigators Association as a client rather than the Irrigators.