



SPAIN

20.6 million of Spain's 50.5 million hectares of land, or about 40 percent, is suitable for cultivation.

Only 10% of the cultivated land is considered excellent, as much of the soil is poor quality.



Over 90% of water consumption is from agriculture



15% of the agricultural lands were irrigated

- Spain has the second largest proportion of land devoted to agricultural purposes, only behind France.
- Spain has long been Western Europe's leading producer, and the world's foremost exporter, of citrus fruit like oranges and mandarins.
- **Latifundios** are large estates with farms larger than 200 hectares.
- **Minifundios** are small estates with farms of only 5 hectares.
- SupPlant has a community irrigation product which helps minifundios at an economically competitive level.

CROP TYPE	Production (tonnes)	Area Produced (hectares)
OLIVES	6,559,884	2,573,473
GRAPES	5,934,239	920,108
TOMATOES	4,671,807	54,203
CITRUS FRUIT	4,080,300	199,682
SUGAR BEET	3,240,073	33,168

Increases in Yields (per year)	Normal Yield (Kg per hectar)	Potential Yield Increases	Yield with SupPlant (Kg per hectar)	Potential Water Savings (%)
ALMONDS	372		372	40%
APPLES	19,488	10.2%	21,476	42%
AVOCADOS	7,887	5%	8,258	24%
CITRUS FRUIT	77,434	22.0%	94,469	25%
TOMATOES	86,192	5.5%	86,192	23%

ROI - CASE STUDY

Depending on Region and water basin, **water prices can vary** in Spain.

Water costs are on average **5.8 euro cents** per m³.

For a Latifundio, **water savings can exceed 16,000 €** a season!

* While we believe that you can achieve these rates of success, this presentation of information is not a guarantee