



# Industrial water re-use: A step towards circular economy

*Arcadis, P&G, IPIECA, Shell, WBCSD*

Stockholm, 31 August 2017

# Agenda



Time	Session	Speakers
14.00-14.05	Welcome & Introduction	Tatiana Fedotova, WBCSD
14.05-14.15	Business Guide to Circular Water Management: a focus on reduce, reuse, recycle	Toon Boonekamp, Arcadis
14.15-14.30	Industry focus: consumer goods	Shannon Quinn, P&G
14.30-14.45	Industry focus: oil & gas	Artemis Kostareli, IPIECA Alfio Mianzan, Shell
14.45-15.10 (25mins)	Breakout group discussion around <u>3 key themes</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Best practice clinic</li><li>➤ The business case for circular water management within circular economy</li><li>➤ True cost &amp; true value of water</li></ul>	
15.10-15.25	Plenary feedback	Sara Traubel, WBCSD
15.25-15.30	Summary & close	Tatiana Fedotova, WBCSD



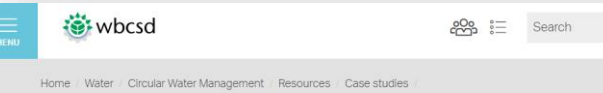




# WBCSD Circular Water Management

- **Co-chairs**  
- **Working Group:** Aditya Birla Group, Arcadis, BP, CEBDS, EDF, Engie, Godrej Industry, Heidelberg Cement, Nestlé, P&G, PepsiCo, Shell, Vale, Vedanta Resources
- **Objective**
  - *By 2020, the management of water issues by businesses is value driven and follows the 5Rs approach (reduction, reuse, recovery, recycling and replenishment) in the broader context of a more circular approach to resource management and effective, cross sector watershed collaboration.*
- **Latest developments**
  - Production of “[Business Guide to Circular Water Management: spotlight on reduce, reuse, recycle](#)” together with 8 detailed case studies
  - Integration of business solution into WBCSD Circular Economy platform
  - Dedicated Circular Water Management working group in India and customization of the Business Guide to Brazilian context

# Launched today: company deep-dive case studies



## Water Reduction and Recycling in Refining



## Rainwater harvesting for water reduction



## Recycling wastewater to lower demand on potable water sources - Kwinana power plant



## From discharge to supply: water reuse at Antioing quarry



## Recycling and reuse of treated industrial waste water in cosmetics operations



## Water reduction and reuse in a P&G Beauty Care manufacturing facility



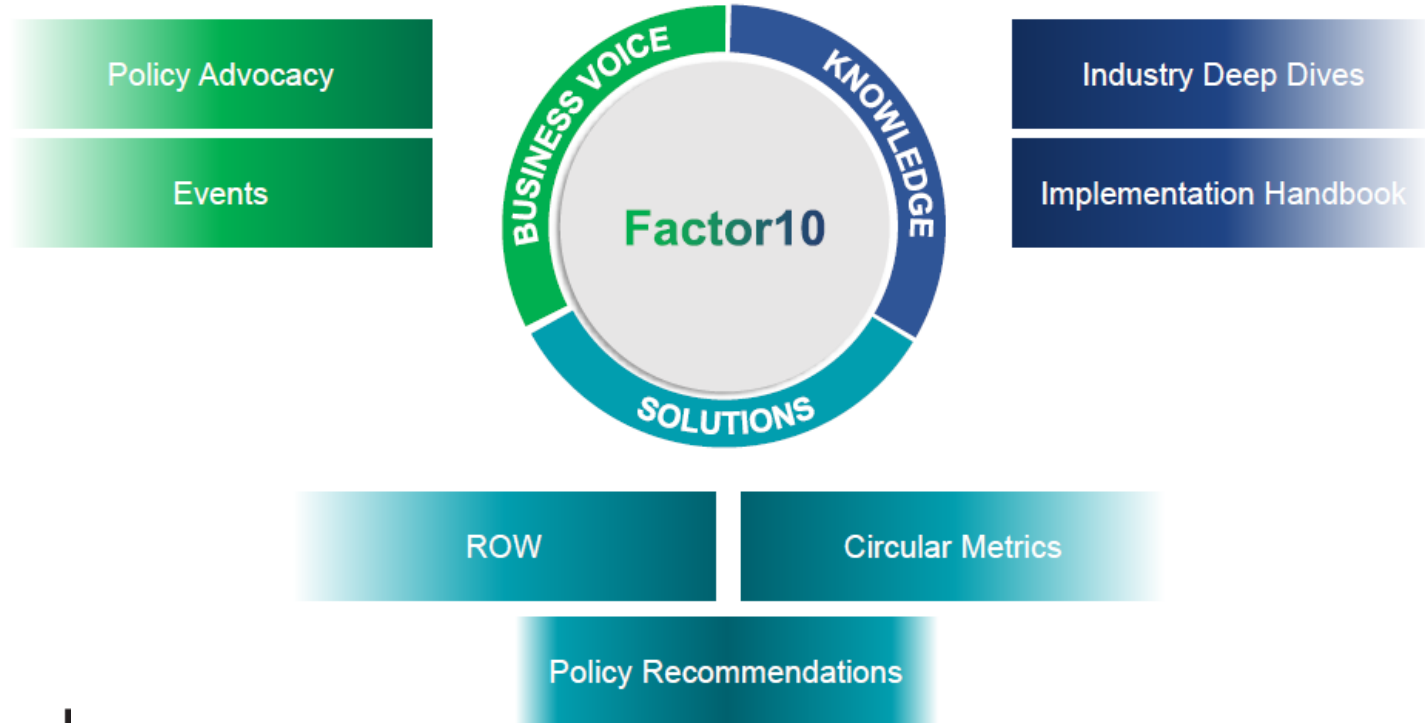
## Preserving fresh water through collaboration



## Robotic washer for mining equipment



## Factor10: WBCSD's CE program







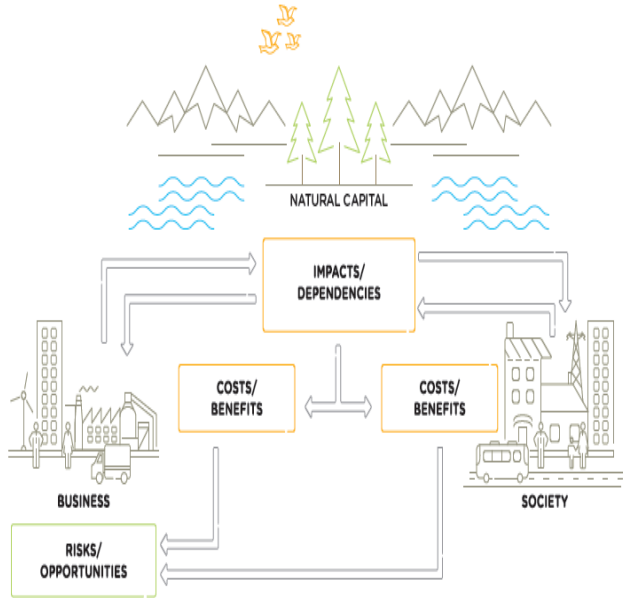
# Business Guide to Circular Water Management

*Reduce, Reuse, Recycle*

*Restore, Recover*

*Toon Boonekamp, Arcadis*

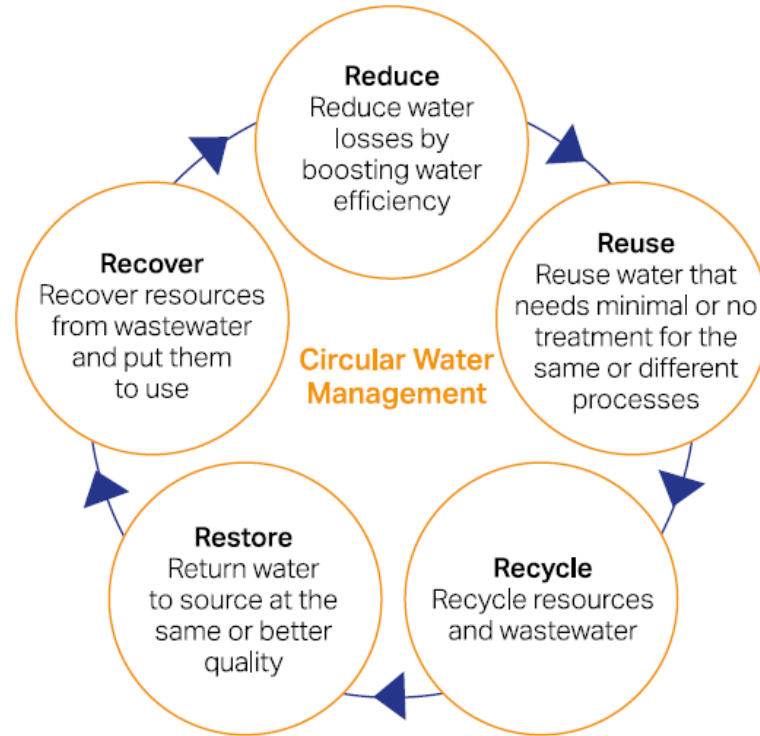
# Need for circular water management



- Industry is a major water user
  - In Asia 10%
  - In Europe 57%
- Over 80% of wastewater goes back into the environment untreated
  - Business shares the responsibility for protecting water resources
- Climate change and consumption growth are impairing water scarcity
  - By 2030 demand for water is expected to outstrip supply by 40%
- Business needs to consider other users' objectives



# 5Rs approach to circular water management



# Drivers of circular water management

- **Emerging regulatory frameworks**

- Required regulatory **compliance** at site level (e.g. zero liquid discharge)
- Internal company standards reflecting emerging standards (CSR)

- **Risks to water supplies (now and in the future)**

- Securing **licenses to operate** at corporate and site levels
- Less dependencies provides **opportunities for growth**
- **Reducing operating risks** via operational awareness

- **Costs and resources**

- Circular water management has significant potential to **reduce costs**

- **Reputation**

- Circular water management policies helps secure **social license to operate**

# Overcoming barriers of circular water management

- **Regulation and water quality**

- Identify the **regulations and systems that favor** circular water management

- **Resources**

- **Integrate** water reuse and recycling into operations and infrastructure

- **Awareness**

- Collect, evaluate and **present data** on water use and all related resources

- **Dialog**

- Engage stakeholders **inside and outside the fence**
- True **Value** of water

*Manages risks in the changing business environment*

- *Emerging regulations*
- *Competition for water*

*Delivers significant benefits*

- *Reduces costs*
- *Increases efficiency*
- *Enhances reputation*



# Barriers and Drivers related?



- Regulation and water quality
- Resources
- Awareness
- Dialog



- Emerging regulatory frameworks
- Risks to water supplies
- Significant savings
- Reputation



Key success factors

# Circular Water management: examples

## Case study: BP Australia Collective commitment overcomes financing barrier Sector: Oil and gas sector

Although the BP refinery in Western Australia significantly reduced its demand for water, it still relied to a large extent on potable water. BP worked with the Water Corporation of Western Australia, the potable water supplier of most of the water for the refinery for drinking and industrial use, the local regulator, the Government of Western Australia and a number of companies to develop an alternative source of water for industrial use. The Kwinana Water Reclamation Project (KWRP) treats municipal wastewater for industrial purposes, reducing the demand for potable water from six industries.

## Case study: L'Oréal Growing from reduction to recycling Sector: Cosmetics

Barrier: Water in cosmetic factories is mainly used in cleaning production equipment, which may account for 20%-70% of total consumption. L'Oréal uses mainly potable urban water for utilities. The group set an ambitious target of reducing total water consumption by 60% per finished cosmetic product by 2020 as measured from a 2005 baseline of water withdrawal in factories and distribution centers.

## Case study: Procter & Gamble (P&G) Global approach, locally customized Sector: Fine chemicals

The global Dry Laundry Team at P&G developed a tool for mapping all water use in dry laundry operations globally. The in-house tool can be customized with site-specific data and by activating/deactivating (if nonexistent) water streams unique to a specific site.

## Case study: Grasim Industries Limited, Chemicals Division, Renukoot Chemicals Unit Measuring and mapping reveals possibilities for reducing, reusing and recycling water Sector: Chemicals

The Renukoot Chemicals Unit developed a sustainability road map to reduce freshwater consumption by 10% from a 2013-14 baseline and to meet global standards by 2017. The unit began by measuring effluent generated by each plant. Previously, the unit had no meters to measure freshwater consumption in individual process units. Mapping water consumption in terms of effluent quantity and quality showed the potential for saving in each process. The unit created a water-balance tool in Excel to assess water use and the potential for water savings across departments.

## Case study: Electricité de France (EDF) Group An open dialogue with neighboring companies creates opportunities Sector: Energy production

Barrier: Electricité de France (EDF) Group uses hot water generated by a thermal power plant to heat a greenhouse for tropical plants. On one side of a road is Edison Candela's combined cycle gas turbine power station. On the other side are 90 hectares of greenhouses owned by Ciccolella, the world's largest grower of the tropical flower Anthurium. The win-win partnership conserves water, a scarce resource in the Italian region of Puglia.

# Questions?







# Industry focus: consumer goods

*Shannon Quinn, P&G*



# Water Reuse in Consumer Products Manufacturing

World Water Week - 31 August 2017  
Shannon Quinn  
P&G Global Water Stewardship Leader



# Citizenship at P&G



Ethics & Corporate  
Responsibility



Community  
Impact



Diversity  
& Inclusion



Gender Equality



Environmental  
Sustainability





# P&G 2020 Water Goals

Reduce water used in P&G manufacturing facilities by 20% per unit of production by 2020 versus 2010 with conservation focused on water-stressed regions.

Provide one billion people with access to water-efficient products by 2020.

Provide 15 billion liters of clean drinking water to those who need it most by 2020.

# 1

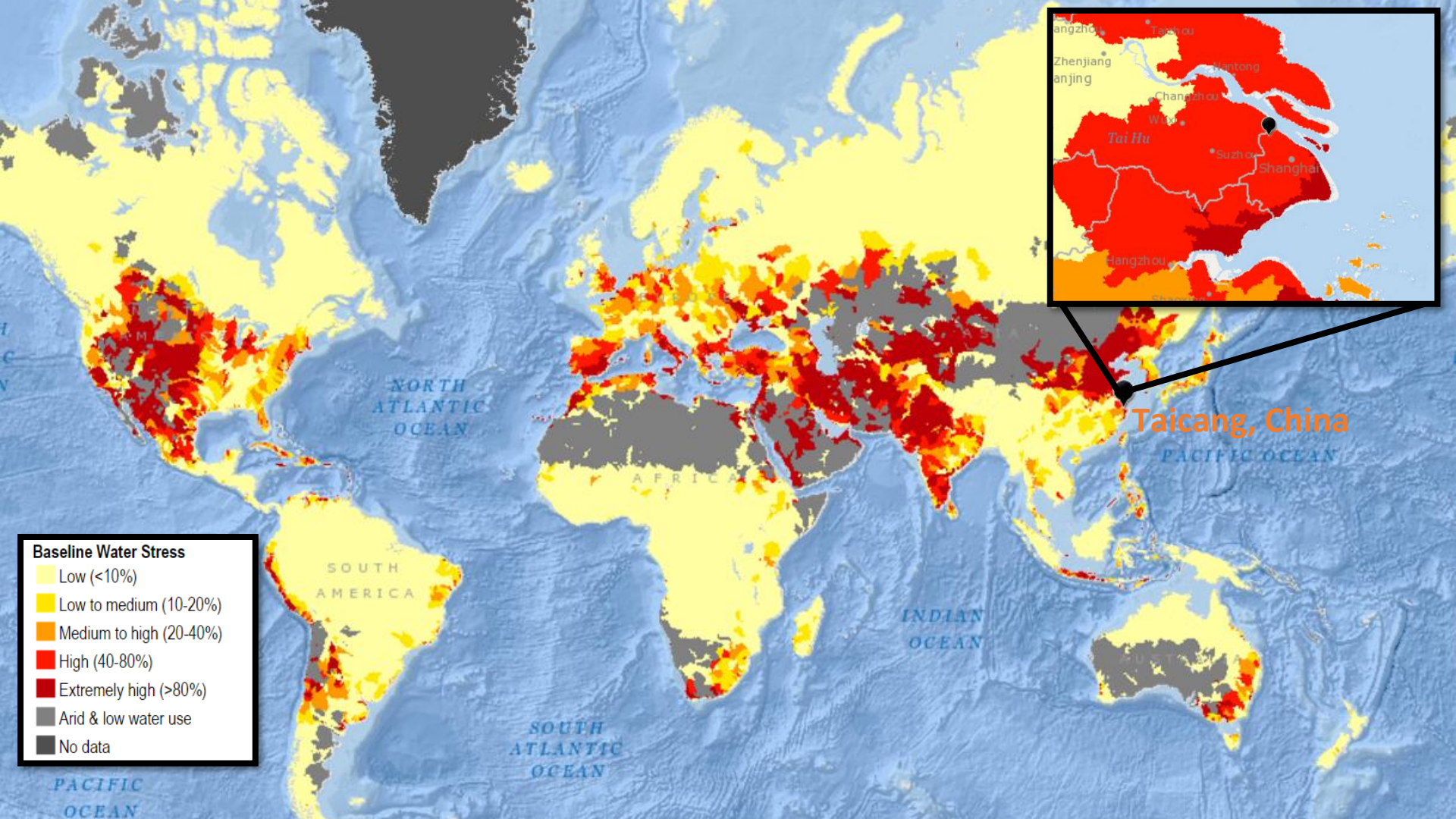
Reduce water used in P&G manufacturing facilities by 20% per unit of production by 2020 versus 2010 with conservation focused on water-stressed regions.



WATER  
-16%  
absolute  
-24%  
production-adjusted

- 2020 goal achieved in 2015
- Committed to reducing water usage across the globe and to strengthen efforts at facilities in high water-stressed regions
- Beauty Care plant in Taicang, China example of what we are doing to achieve our goal







# Taicang: Site Profile

*A factory inspired by a garden*



Located close to Shanghai

Year built: 2012

# employees: 170





# First Site To:

- Achieve LEED Gold certified administrative building
- Use 100% wind electricity
- Reach lowest water discharge within P&G Beauty
- Achieve zero manufacturing waste to landfill in China



## Project Goal

Demonstrate how to create the  
most sustainable P&G  
manufacturing facility

# Water as the Project Focus Area

## Why?

- Facility located in water-stressed region
- Demanding incoming water and wastewater permit requirements
- Retailer/consumer demands requiring more flexible supply chain



## Objectives

- Ensure longevity of operations in a water-stressed region
- Enable compliance with permit requirements
- Exceed P&G sustainability targets



# Steps to Achieving Project Objectives

- 1 Completed detailed water map for the site
- 2 Reduced the quantity of water used at the site
- 3 Developed effective way to reuse water back into utilities and core process

## Results

60% of C&S water reused in cooling towers

12% reused in core process

Quality and safety requirements ✓

Delivered savings ✓





# Key Lessons Learned

- 1 Essential to have a strong vision and business case along with clear leadership support
- 2 Sustainability must be a part of the core criteria from the beginning
- 3 Detailed water map key to drive right decision and design
- 4 Importance of an integrated project team
- 5 Need to understand context of the local basin for long term sustainability



# Questions?



Shannon Quinn  
[quinn.se@pg.com](mailto:quinn.se@pg.com)



# Industry focus: oil & gas

*Artemis Kostareli, IPIECA*

*Alfio Mianzan, Shell*



## Produced water re-use: Opportunities and constraints



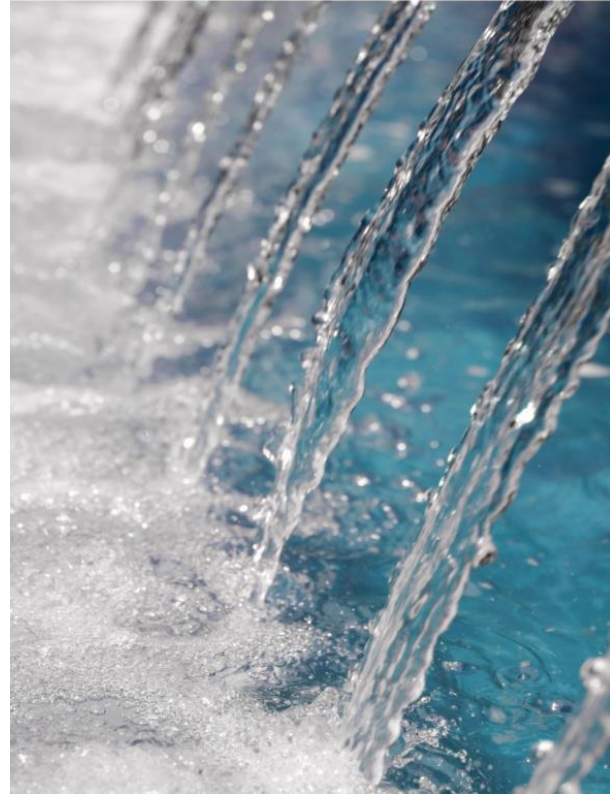
THE GLOBAL OIL AND GAS  
INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION  
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL  
AND SOCIAL ISSUES

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# Agenda / content

- What is produced water?
- Opportunities
- Constraints
- Overcoming barriers
- Examples / case studies from Shell



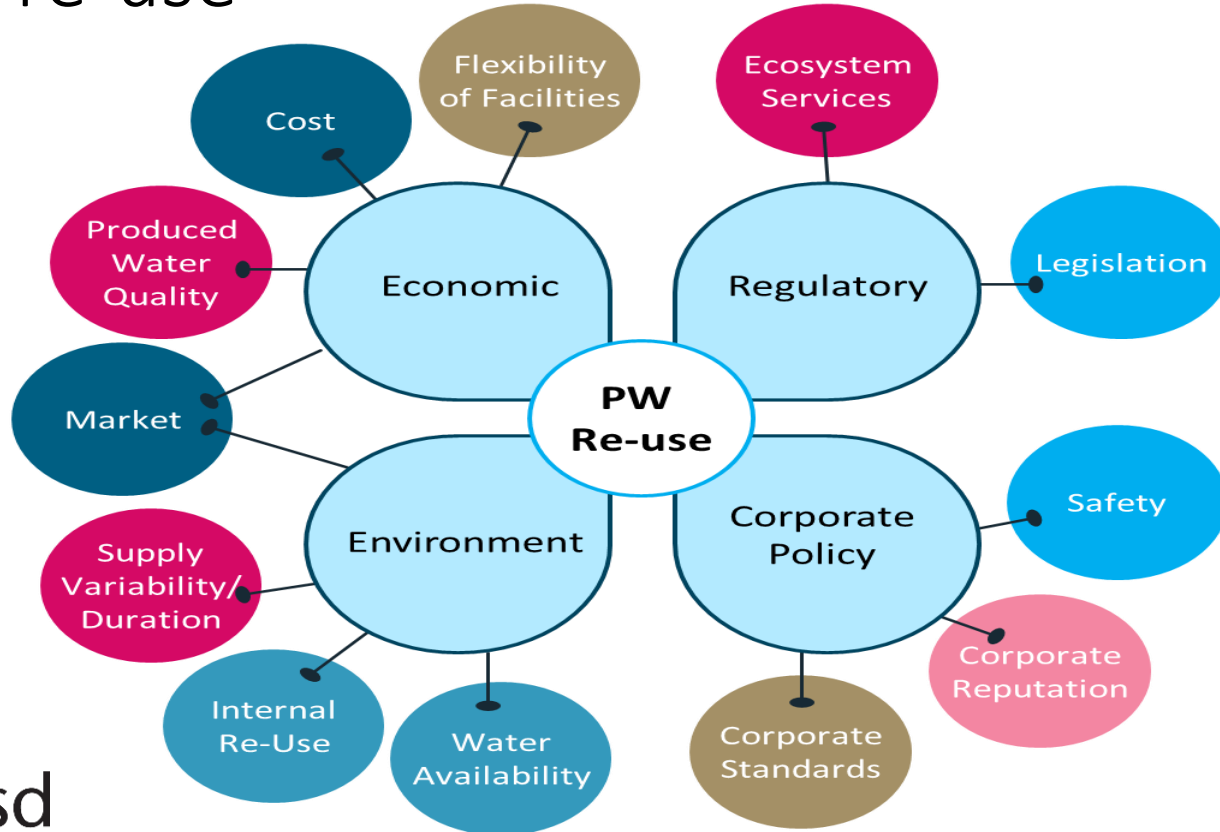
# What is produced water?

**‘Water that is brought to the surface during the production of hydrocarbons including formation water, flow-back water and condensation water’**

- Globally, the produced water : oil ratio is estimated to be 3:1
- Quantity and quality will vary widely
- Constituents – e.g. total dissolved solids, oil and grease, heavy metals, naturally occurring radionuclides, additives etc.



# Why re-use



# Constraints

## Barriers and risks

- Barriers
  - Cost
  - Perception/mindset
  - Feasibility
  - Regulation
  - Water quality/availability
  - Market/proximity of potential users
- Risks
  - Financial
  - Liability
  - Dependence
  - Reputation





# Overcoming barriers

## Willingness

- Understand the value of water
- Site operator coaching
- Incorporate reuse at early stages of the project

## Regulation

- Engage with regulators and other basin operators

## Feasibility

- Engage with other basin operators/stakeholders
- Understand water quality and end use requirements
- Scale up treatment and storage facilities
- Assess Risk

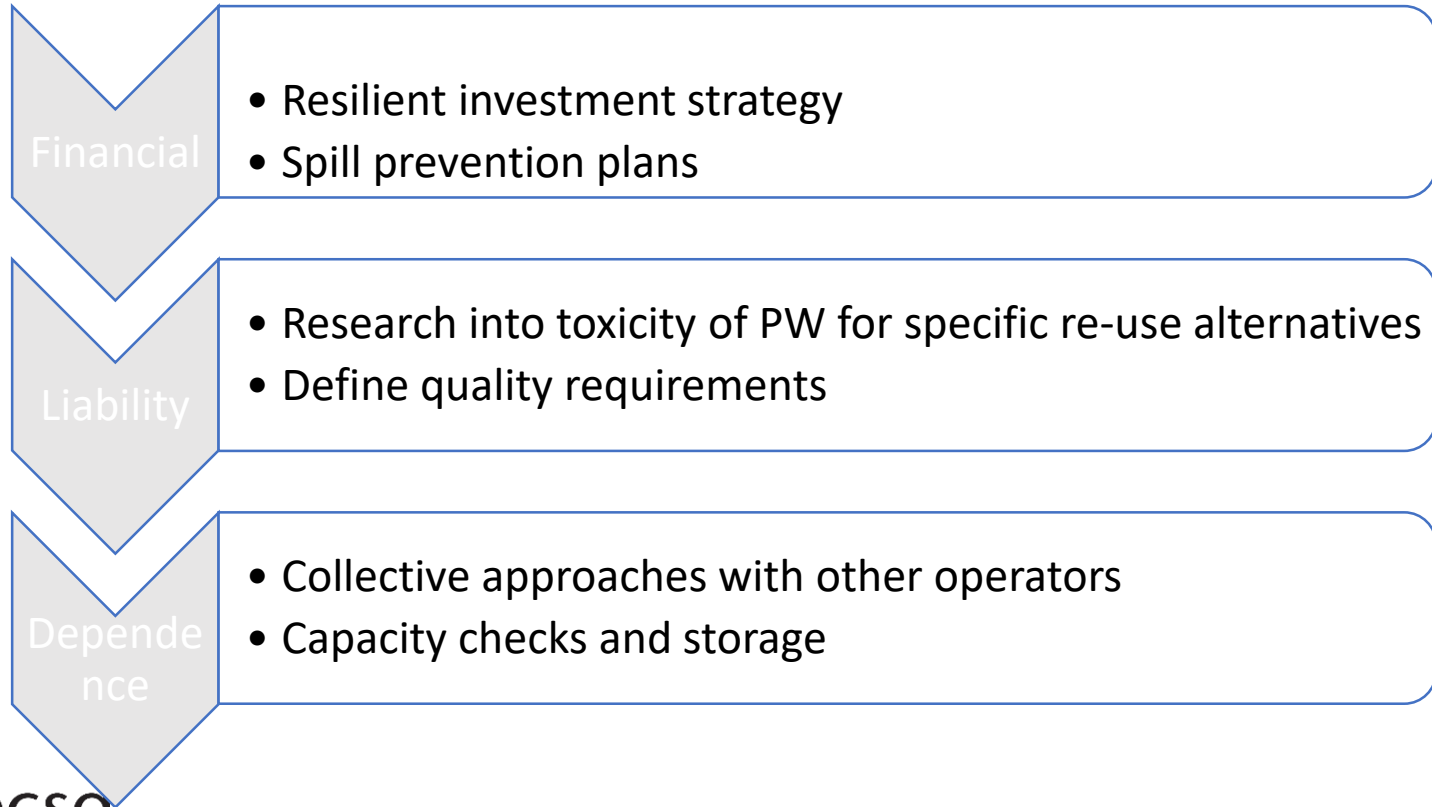
## Cost

- Innovation and technology for PW treatment and brine management
- Plan a resilient investment strategy
- Community engagement
- Apply concept of water valuation

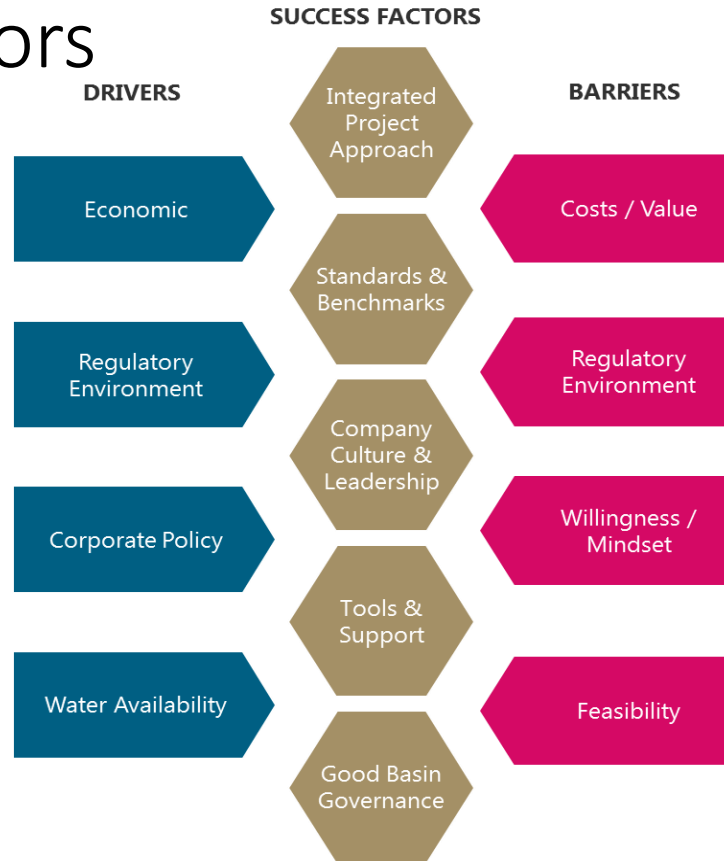


wbcscd

# How to mitigate risks



# Success factors



Thank you!

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An aerial photograph of a river delta, likely the Amazon, showing a complex network of waterways and green islands. A large, semi-transparent blue oval is centered over the image, containing the text 'Breakout discussions'.

# Breakout discussions

# Breakout discussions

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## **Group 1: Best practice clinic**

- Shannon Quinn, P&G; , Alfio Mianzan, Shell; Artemis Kostareli, IPIECA

## **Group 2: Business case for circular water management within circular economy**

- Toon Boonekamp, Arcadis

## **Group 3: True cost & true value of water**

- Tatiana Fedotova, WBCSD

# Get engaged!

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## Check out our resources:

- *Business Guide to Circular Water Management*  
<http://www.wbcds.org/Clusters/Water/Resources/spotlight-on-reduce-reuse-and-recycle>
- *Deep-dive case studies:* <https://goo.gl/D49yFt>

## Share your experience – any circular water management practice to share, let us know!

- Toon Boonekamp, Arcadis - [toon.boonekamp@arcadis.com](mailto:toon.boonekamp@arcadis.com)
- Artemis Kostareli, IPIECA - [artemis.kostareli@ipieca.org](mailto:artemis.kostareli@ipieca.org)
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Thank you