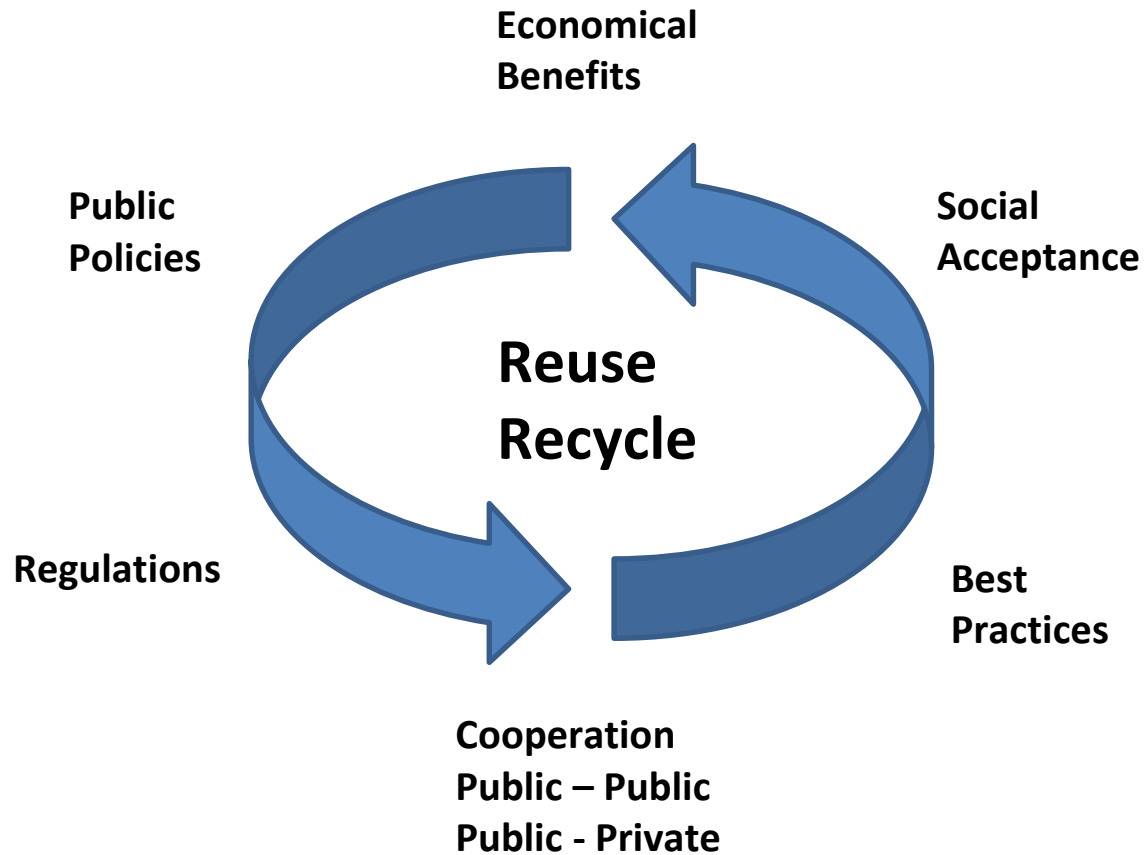


Local circular economy loops between sectors

*World Water Week,
August 27th 2017*

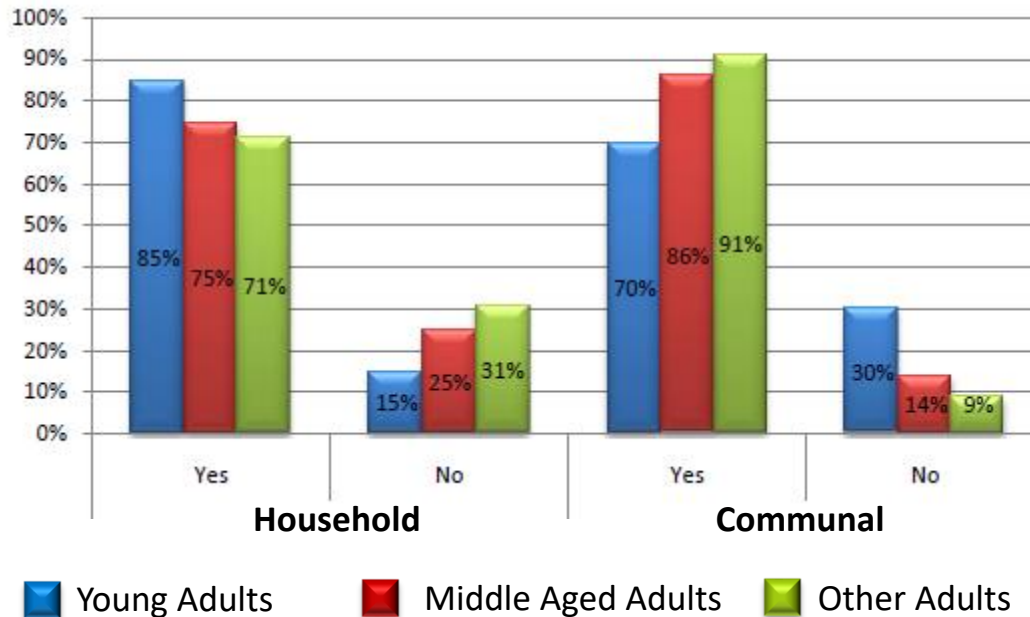
Circular economy for water: what is at stake ?



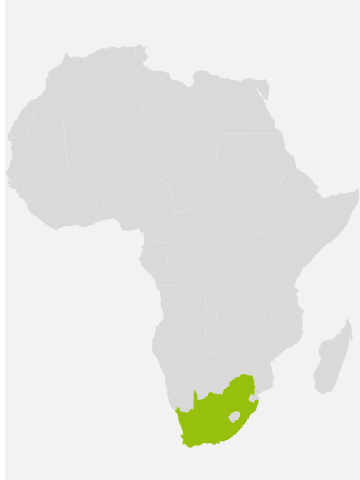
WINGOC, Windhoek, Namibia



Is the water is safe to drink ?



DWR, Durban, South Africa



Needs

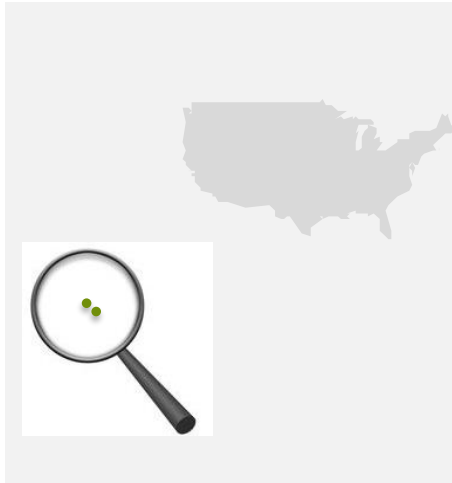
- Reduce environmental pollution
- Find an alternative to extension of the City's WWT marine outfall
- Satisfy water needs to Mondi Paper



Outcomes

- 7% reduction of the city's water consumption
- Unused potable water can benefit unserved communities
- Tariff decreased by 44% for Mondi Paper
- Price of recycled water escalates at a lower rate than potable water
- 24% reduction of outfall pollution load
- Delayed capital investment

Honoliuli, Honolulu, Hawaiï



Needs

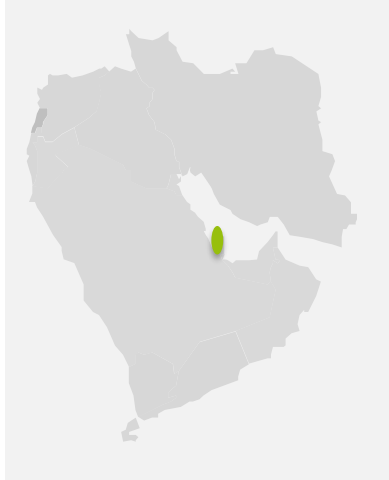
- Increase drinking water availability
- Provide water for the refinery and power station
- Reduce environmental pollution



Outcomes

- 12 MGD of reclaimed water for industrial uses and irrigation
- Frees 3.6 MGD of valuable potable water for potential residential and domestic uses
- City compliance with the Federal Consent Decree (2003 award by WRA)
- Minimization of costs for City tax payers

Pearl GTL Project, Shell, Qatar



Needs

- Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) plant
- 12 different liquid effluents treated by the plant
- 8 different places, 5 qualities required



Outcomes

- 45 000 m³/day: capacity of the effluent treatment plant
- Strict regulatory compliance: only salt crystals are produced
- Smaller environmental footprint
- Total wetcake out: 49 t/d