



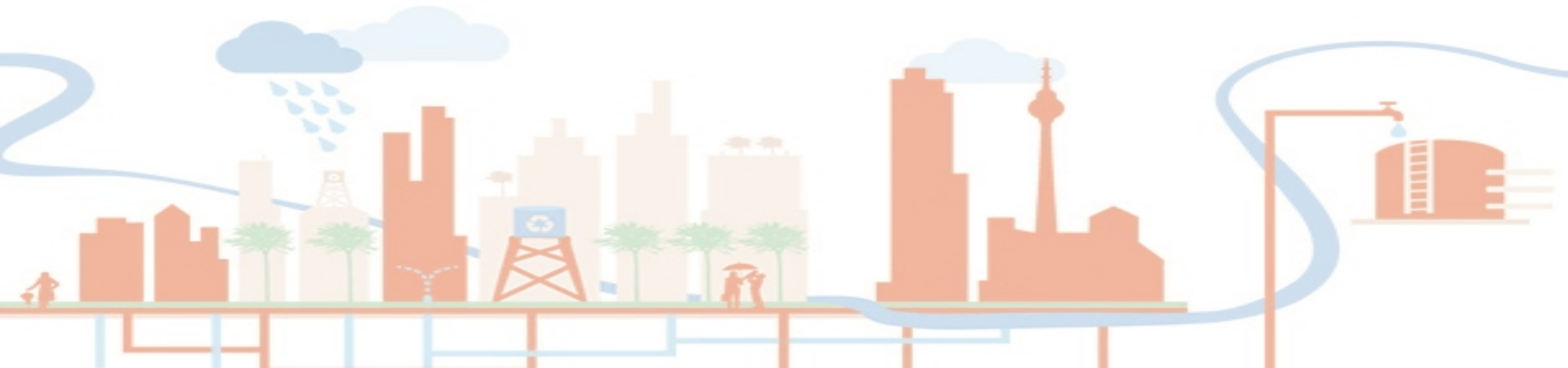
Presentation from
**2016 World Water
Week in Stockholm**

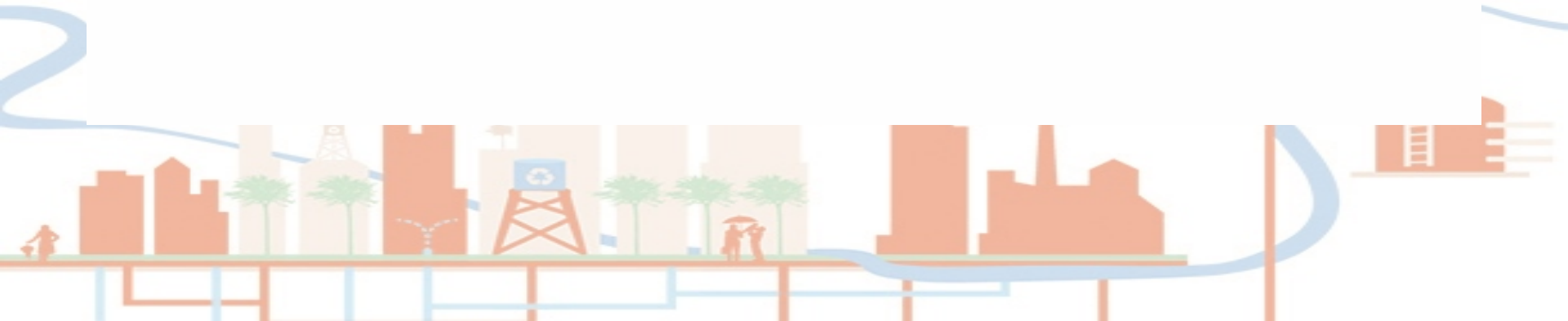
www.worldwaterweek.org

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Water and wastewater Companies for Climate Mitigation (WaCCliM)

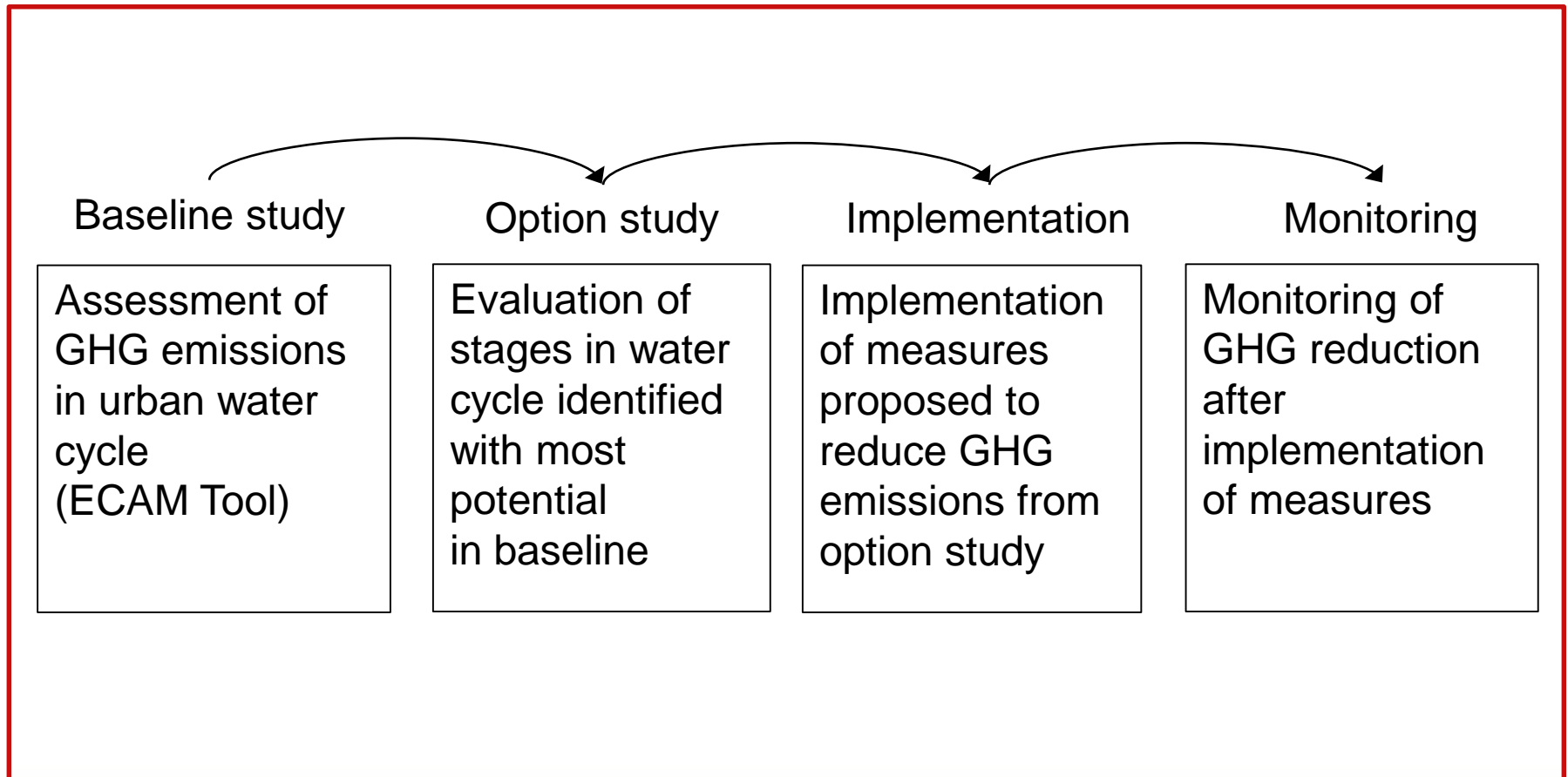
Ricardo Sandoval Minero



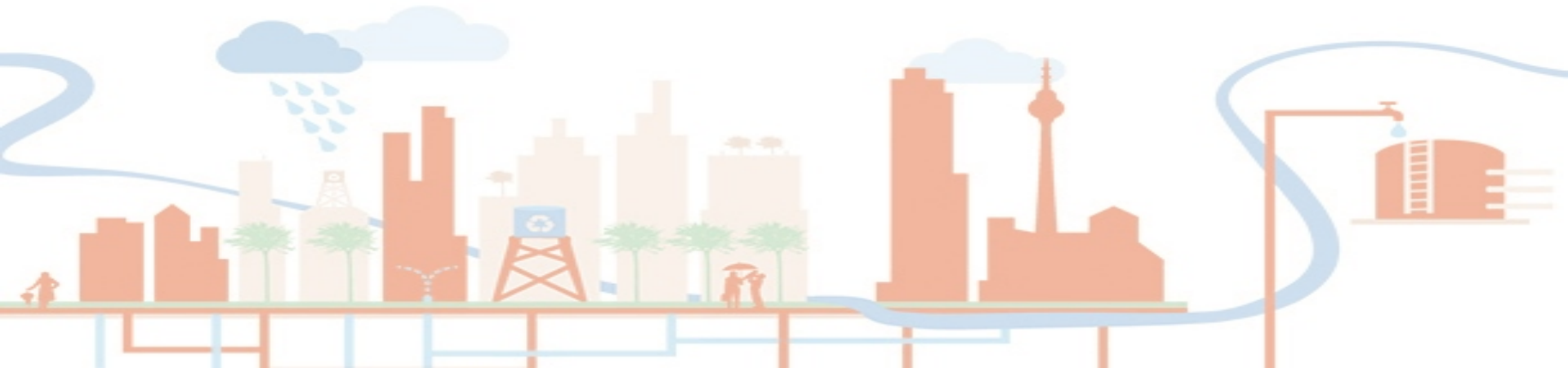




WaCCliM Approach



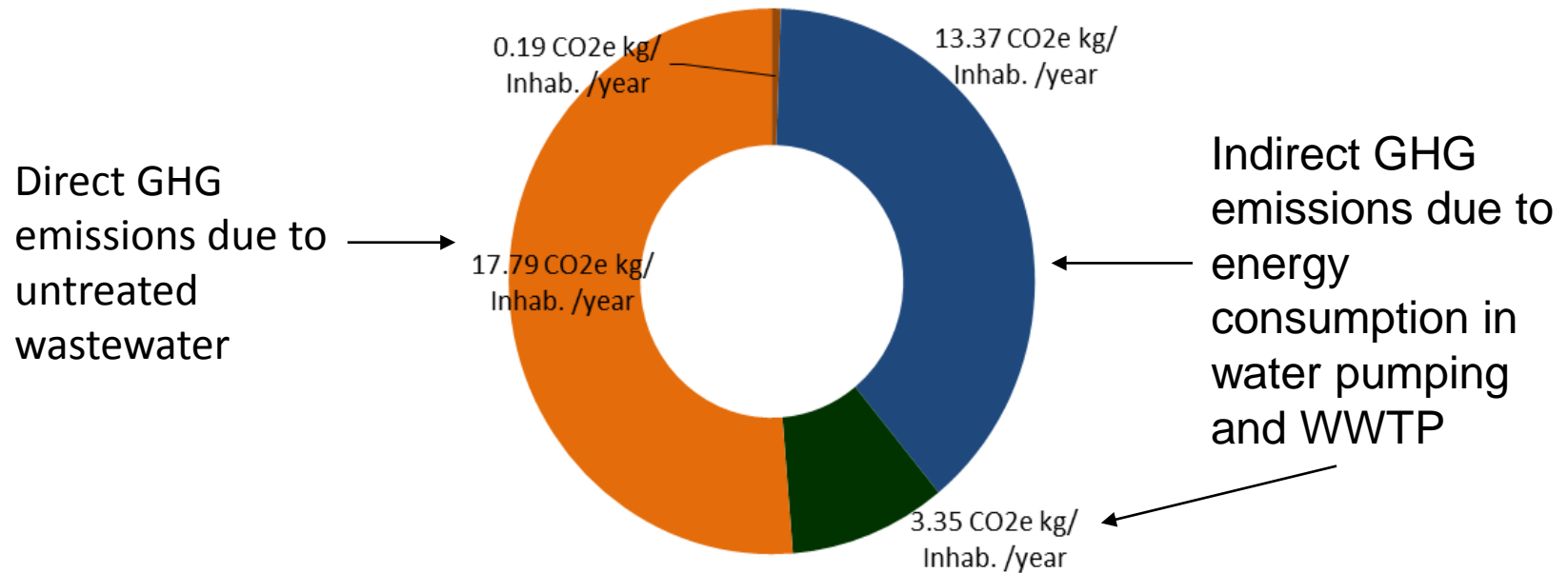
Pilot Utility – WaCCliM Mexico





Pilot baseline results for pilot urban water cycle

TOTAL GHG EMISSIONS PER RESIDENT POPULATION





Option study

Studies in areas identified with the largest emissions sources:

- **WWTP treatment:** Analysis of WWTP to increase biogas and energy production
- **Pumping:** Energy efficiency assessment in 40% of pumping stations identified with lower efficiency
- **Non revenue water:** Analysis of losses/undermetering



Elevated tank -SAPAF



“San Jeronimo” WWTP



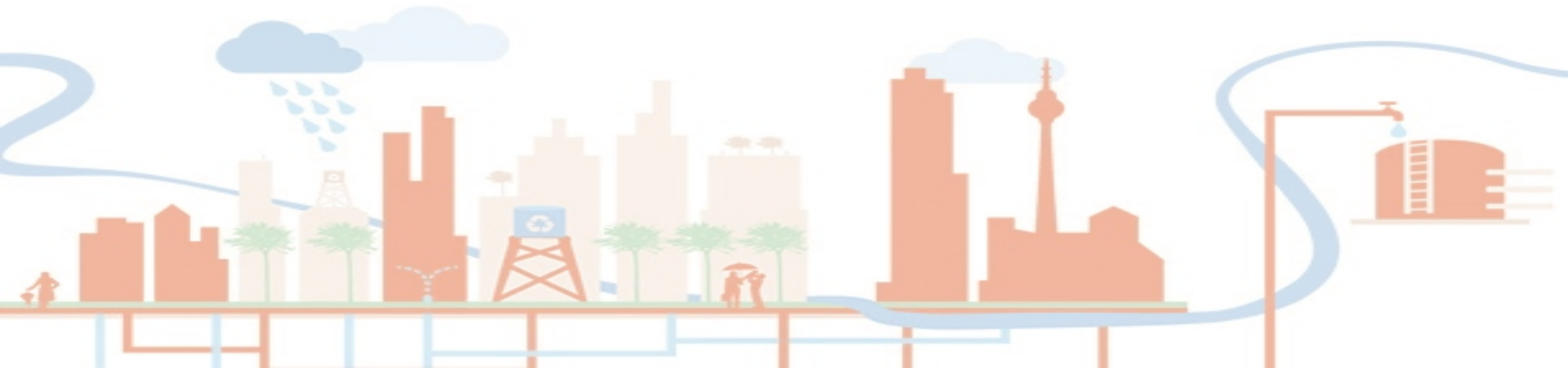
Implementation

Infrastructure program:

- Collector to increase almost 50% the treated wastewater (Completed)
 - Water conduction for reuse of treated wastewater for irrigation (Completed)
- ### Pumping efficiency:
- Change of pumps in 25% of pumping stations (Completed); and one well column (programed for end of 2016) (Completed); and 10% of PS; and one well column (programed for end of 2016) (Completed)
 - Change to a more efficient pumps in 10% of pumping stations (Implemented)
- ### WWTP efficiency:
- Run the plant in peak hours (Implemented for peak hour energy tariff)
 - Increase the energy efficiency (To be analyzed end 2016)
 - Implement anaerobic digestion in WWTP anaerobic digested to increase biogas production (to be analyzed in 2017)

If all measures are implemented there will be a reduction in up to 40% of GHG emissions compared to the baseline

GHG emissions in water & WW sector in Mexico





High electricity requirements for water supply

The electricity consumption for water pumping is a very high percentage of overall electricity consumption in certain States

Example

In State of Querétaro 10% of the total electricity consumption is for water pumping.

Promoted projects in México:

Energy efficiency projects supported by CONAGUA encourage utilities to identify opportunities with own indicators, and to develop local energy management capacity.





High direct GHG emissions wastewater

Untreated wastewater has a significant contribution to GHG emissions

Example

WW treatment is a high expense for municipalities, in some cases municipalities stop operating the WWT to save money in detriment to population health and leading to GHG emissions.

Measures in México:

CONAGUA has a committed significant funds to increase WW treatment coverage. In some regions, promotion of anaerobic treatment can reduce energy requirements and improve sludge management.



