



# Water and Wastewater Companies for Climate Mitigation (WaCCliM)- JOR

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On behalf of:



Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Implemented by:









# What are the mitigation opportunities in the urban water cycle?



Every urban water cycle has its own energy and carbon footprint. How close can we get to the minimum possible value?







#### REQUIREMENT

- Needs data management system for <u>continuous</u> implementation of ECAM tool for:
   GHG assessment

  - Opportunities
  - Monitoring
  - Achieving GHG mitigation



# **ECAM** - Energy Performance and Carbon Emissions Assessment and Monitoring Tool



#### www.wacclim.org/ecam

ECAM Energy performance and Carbon emissions Assessment and Monitoring Tool.		Energy Efficiency
Configura Select the stages which	ation form your system	
Initial GHG Assessment     Detailed GHG Assessment <ul> <li></li></ul>	Select countryselect-	GHG Assessment
Previous	Next →	

• Free & Open Source • Online Tool • IPCC Methodology • MRV

#### WaCCliM project approach





#### Where do we work?





#### **JORDAN: Linking Water & Climate**







# **Key Facts**

- Most water stressed country in the world
- 14 % of national energy consumption attributed to water supply

### Madaba Governorate

- Madaba Population: 200,000.00 people (2018)
- Madaba Area: 1000 km2
- Water Supply: 9.8 million m3 (2018)
- Number of Subscribers: 33,800
- Water supply per capita: 134 L/day
- Operated by the Jordan Water Company /Miyahuna - Madaba Water Management







#### Madaba Water and Wastewater Facilities



- Madaba Governorate Supply its water from local resources from Al-Wala and Al-Heedan Aquifer.
- Total water production is **1200 m3/hour** from 15 groundwater wells of different production capacities.
- 6 Pumping Stations and 5 Storage Reservoirs in Madaba Governorates.
- Madaba Wastewater Treatment Plant has a design capacity of 7600 m3/day.
- Average wastewater flow is **7,500** m3/day.

#### Madaba Urban Water Cycle - Baseline





#### **ECAM:** Baseline Study and Mitigation Options





#### **Energy Consumption in Madaba Water Facilities**

- Costs of energy consumption in Madaba Water facilities reached to 4.2 million JOD in 2018.
- Average Energy Consumption in Al Heedan wells is 0.60 kWh/m3, with a total energy consumption of 6.3 million kWh in 2018.
- Costs of Energy Consumption in Al Heedan wells
   = 790,000 JOD in 2018.
- Average Energy Consumption in Madaba Reservoir Pumping Station is 0.63 kWh/m3,







#### **Energy Consumption in Madaba Water Facilities**



- Total energy consumption in Madaba Reservoir Pumping Station of 4.1 million kWh; cost = 385,000 JOD (Baseline).
- Costs of Energy Consumption in 2018 reached to 450,000 JOD.
- Energy Consumption in Madaba Wastewater Treatment Plant = 2.3 million kWh/Year = 340,000 JODs in 2018.







#### **Feasibility Assessment**





# **Energy Efficiency in Madaba Reservoir Pumping Station - WaCCliM**



The new system is in place:

- 6 energy efficient pumps; 3 HH & 3 LH, controlled by Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) to maximize the savings.
- 2 pumps are operating and the rest will be operated by end of March 2019.







New system



- This initiative is sought to reduce energy consumption and water losses at pumping station and provide better service to the customers.
- Initial estimations shows 32% energy saving (1.3 million kWh/Year; 180,000 JODs\*) from the current energy consumption.

# Visit: www.wacclim.org www.climatesmartwater.org

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Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

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