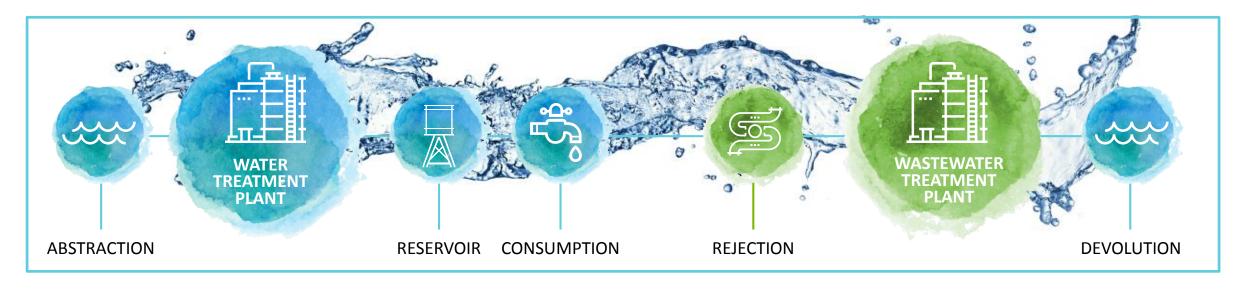


## ORGANIZATION

Águas de Portugal is a **state owned holding founded in 1993** with the mission of designing, building and managing **Water Supply and Waste Water Systems**, in a framework of economic, social and environmental sustainability.



## REGIONAL WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES

























#### **SHARED SERVICES**





#### **INTERNATIONAL**











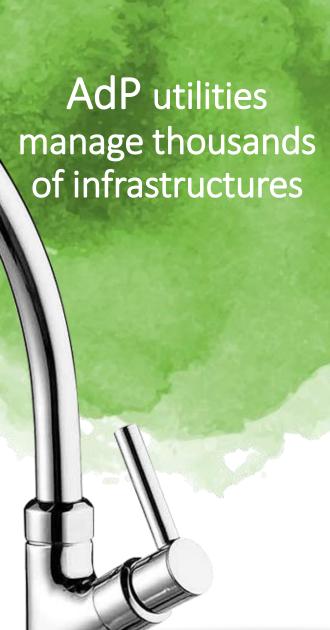


9 465 km

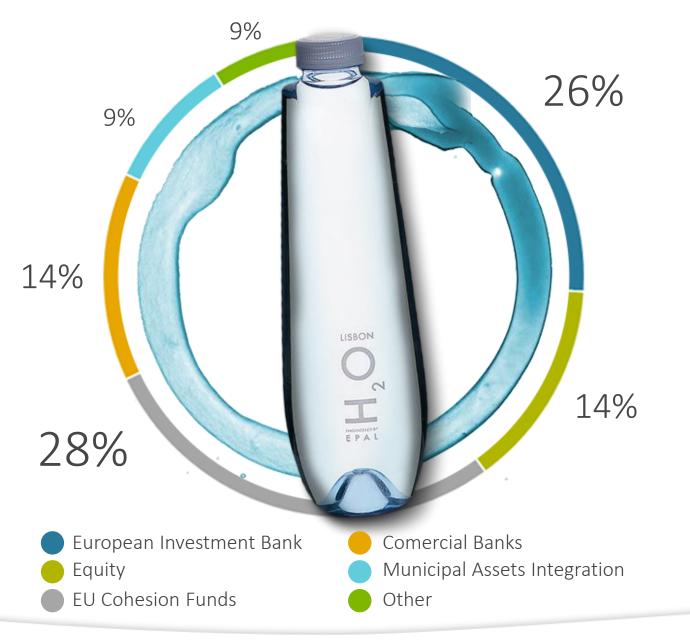
Sewerage network

2 719

Water and wastewater pumping stations



### INFRASTRUCTURES INVESTMENT 1993 TO 2018 7.6 billion €



Turnover | 2018

658 M€

Operational Result | 2018

165 M€

EBITDA | 2018

343 M€

Net Profit | 2018

87 M€



# A WIDE RANGE OF SOLUTIONS

#### FOR DIFFERENT CONTEXTS

Services provision to 80% of the Portuguese Population

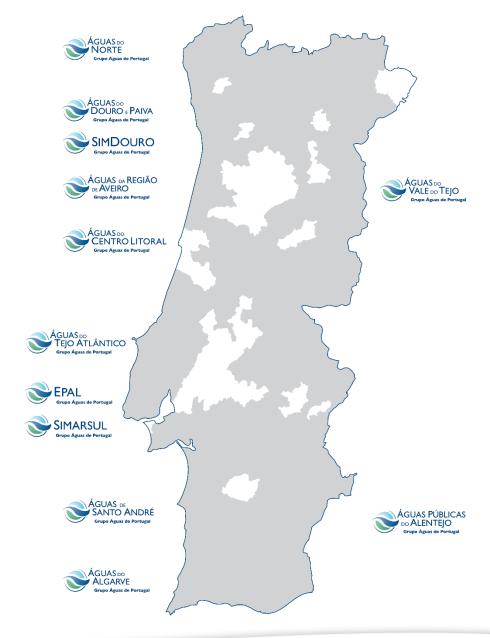


In the last 20 years the Águas de Portugal Group has created 12 water supply and sanitation regional utilities serving 8 million people



From highly density urban areas to rural regions; From small decentralized systems to large High-Tech and Smart Systems

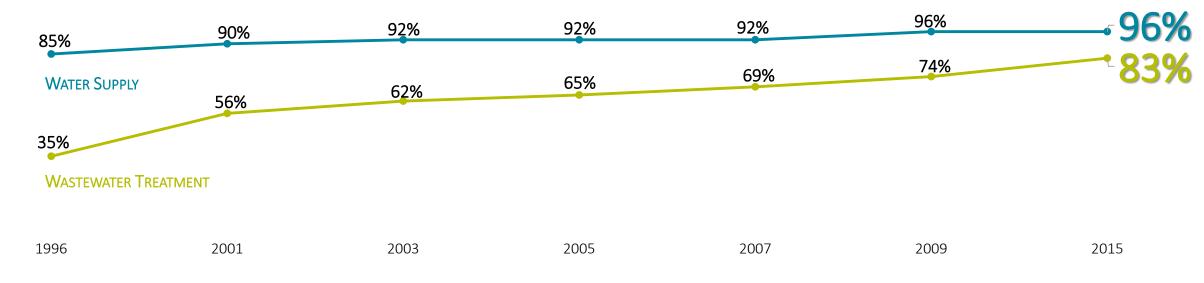




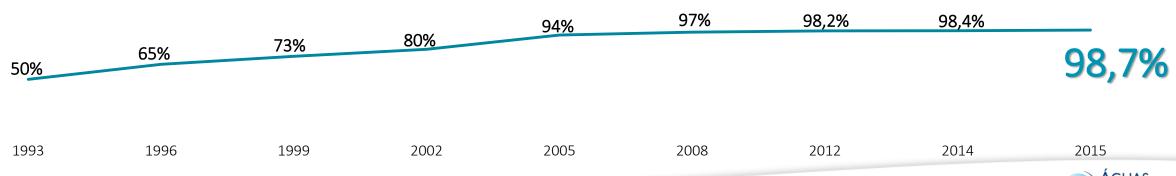


# ACHIEVEMENTS

#### **EVOLUTION OF SERVED POPULATION**



#### WATER CONTROLLED AND ACHIEVING GOOD QUALITY



Source: ERSAR, 2016

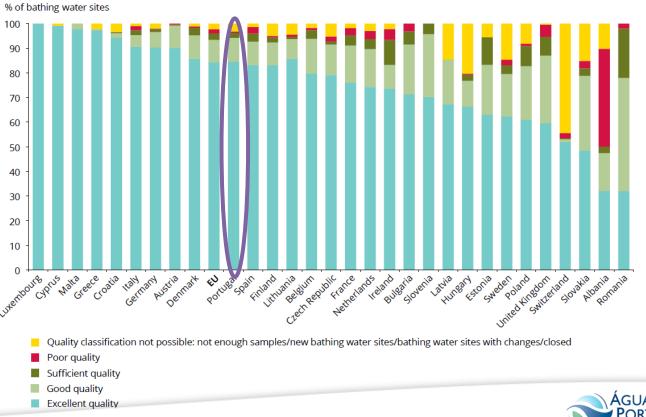
ÁGUAS DE PORTUGAL

# ACHIEVEMENTS



#### **BATHING WATERS QUALITY**

320 beaches with "Blue Flag" status



Source: EEA, 2016







## OUR PEOPLE, OUR COMPETENCES

**3 155** professionals, working in the fields of engineering, asset management, operation and maintenance, investments planning, smart systems, energy efficiency, laboratories and others

























## **OUR INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES**





#### THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Regenerative and restorative economic model, where resources are managed in a way that preserves their value and usefulness for the longest time, thus increasing their productivity and preserving the natural capital and financial capital of companies and civil society.

- Shift from a conventional model that has been designed for linear production and consumption patterns to a model that supports the circular economy.
- Water utilities are providers of drinking water, treated wastewater and are also suppliers of valuable resources.



Image credit: European Commission



# CIRCULAR ECONOMY



The water pathway

- Water efficiency
- Wastewater reuse



The materials pathway

- The energy
  - The energy pathway

- Resources efficiency
- Drinking Water Sludge to industry
- Sewage sludge and compost to agriculture
- Energy efficiency
- Energy production



# The water pathway





- Bridge the gap between water supply and demand
- The water pathway should be developed as a closed loop system, with cascading water quality options, using the fit for propose approach
- Ensure diversified resource options, efficient conveyance systems and optimal reuse



# Water efficiency

**Leakage management and control** | active leakage control; WONE – Water Optimization for Network Efficiency

**Reduction in Water Consumption** | encourage reduced consumption by awareness raising for example with campaigns or water metering

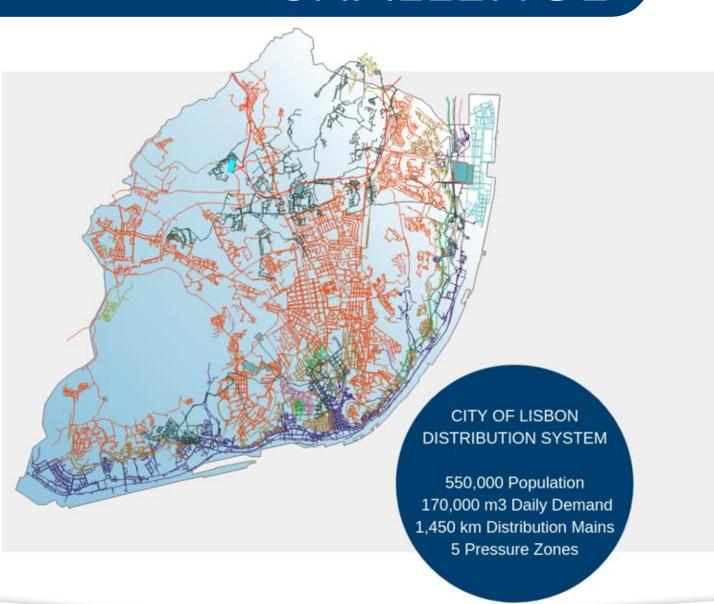








# CHALLENGE



#### **WONE**

#### Water Optimization for Network Efficiency

#### Annual NRW volume of 40 million m<sup>3</sup>

in Lisbon distribution network

Value of water lost in excess of

€25 million per year

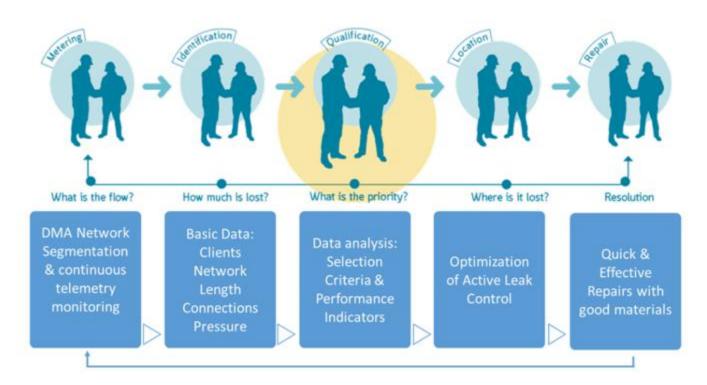
# To reduce NRW and promote sustainable & efficient resource usage in the Lisbon distribution network

by adopting and adapting best practice used by the most efficient global water utilities



## SOLUTION

# WONE Water Optimization for Network Efficiency







- Data management for the 161 DMA implemented
- Integration and analysis software
- Practical performance indicators
- System alarm & Alert management
- Leakage assessment & Target setting
- Surgical control of leakage

Internationally recognised by many awards and other distinctions



# CHALLENGES

WATERBEEP Smart efficiency

Lack of awareness and engagement among citizens to the water cause

To support users to make a responsible water consumption

To promote sustainable & efficient resource usage in the Lisbon distribution network





# SOLUTION

WATERBEEP Smart efficiency

A smart solution that gives customers information about their water consumption,

allowing them to optimize the use of water in their homes or business

Encourages consumption reduction by awareness raising

#### **Features**

- Check the billed water consumption in recent months
- Discover the average daily consumption per person and compare it with the typical local figures
- Meter reading
- See the evolution of consumption over the choice of the costumer
- Check the water consumption (7 & 30 days), and every 15 min from previous day
- Receive consumptions alerts
- Receive water consumption information in a customized file













# Wastewater reuse

## Urban areas

**Internal wastewater recycle** | WWTP general and equipment washing; WWTP green areas irrigation; service water in internal processes

**Urban green areas** | Irrigation of urban green areas and municipality parks

**Street cleaning** | Water reuse in street cleaning by tanker trucks

Industrial use | Building climate control









# Water driving the circular economy

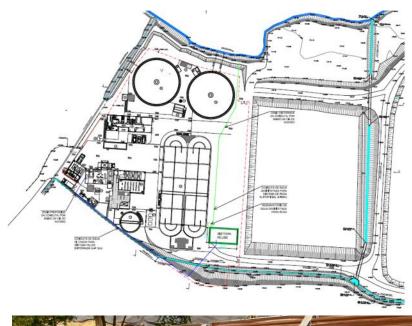






#### **Demonstration Project of Water Reuse**

using technologies of reduced operational cost (solar radiation) and its use in the irrigation activity (pomegranate tree)











# The materials pathway





- Resource recovery must compete in a demand driven market
- Barriers like scale dimension, consumer acceptance and price must be overcome
- Niche market and collaboration might be drivers to the success



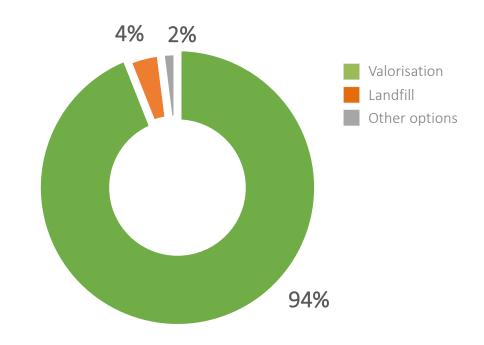
# The materials pathway

**Drinking water sludge to industry** | Production of cement clinker; Production of ceramic materials

**Sewage sludge to agriculture** | Organic matter to improve soil structure and nutrients (N, P, micronutrients) to match crop needs

# Sewage sludge management options

(Jan-Sep 2018)





# The energy pathway

Electrical energy consumption

730 GWh/year (709 from grid + 21,5 self-production)



Portugal consumption

1,4%

Emissions | 2018

333 mton CO<sub>2</sub>

Water electric energy consumption

0,71 kWh/m<sup>3</sup>

WW electric energy consumption

0,48 kWh/m<sup>3</sup>

- Water and wastewater systems are important energy consumers, contributing to green-house gas emissions
- Energy portfolio should reduce carbon-based energy consumption, increase renewable energy consumption and increase renewable energy production



# The energy pathway

PEPE - AdP Energy Efficiency and Generation Plan (2017-2020)



Increase onsite energy generation

Optimize energy consumption Improve energy procurement and energy supply management

Increase electric mobility

• Improve the conditions of **electric energy acquisition** 

• Reduce energy consumption (9%)

Increase self generation (doubling to achieve 50 GWh/year)



# Energy production

#### PV Solar Electricity |

PV plants: 316 units

Installed power: 3 345 kW

Implementation area: 24 000 m<sup>2</sup>

**Anaerobic Digestion** 28 WWTP with anaerobic digestion; biogas combined heat and power generation

AD Installed capacity: 140 000 m<sup>3</sup>

Produced energy from biogas: 21 GWh

Average neutrality WWTP with AD: 32%







# Energy consumption optimization

#### 111 infrastructures

With ISO 50 001 Certification

#### 62 energy auditors

In our companies

1. Audits and studies

- To conduct energy efficiency audits
- To assess consumption patterns

#### 2. Operational measures

- Energy management systems and sensors
- Operational routines optimization to reduce energy consumption

#### 3. Structural measures

- Acquision of energy efficient equipment
- Plant revamping to become more energy efficient







# Electric mobility

#### Car fleet renewal:

**127** new electric vehicles

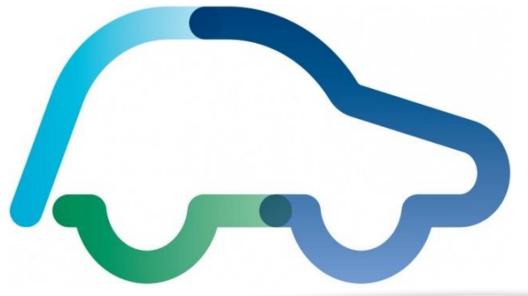
**76** Passenger cars

51 Light commercial vehicles

**134** Electric vehicle charging points

240 ton / year CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction







## Final remarks

- Shifting from a conventional model to a model that supports the Circular Economy is a global challenge
- Water utilities are providers of drinking water and treated wastewater but also of valuable resources
- Water, energy and materials pathways are all important to the Water Circular Economy
- The water pathway includes bridging the gap between water supply and demand, ensuring diversified resource options, efficient conveyance systems and optimal reuse
- The materials pathway include sludge and other materials reuse and recovery
- The energy pathway should reduce carbon-based energy consumption and increase renewable energy production (using water and WW resources like biogas)
- Sustainable cost recovery and collaboration might be drivers to improve Water Circular Economy



