The Water-Energy Nexus: Planning for a Sustainable Future

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The Water-Energy Nexus: Planning for a Sustainable Future

- A Quick Outline:
 - The Water Environment Federation: Driving Innovation
 - Water and Energy Nexus
 - Water and energy interconnection and interdependence
 - Water use in energy production
 - Energy use in water systems:
 - Challenges facing the water-energy nexus
 - Concluding remarks





Water Environment Federation: Programs and Initiatives



Water Environment Federation

- Founded in 1928 as a "not-for-profit" technical and educational organization for water professionals
 - Water Environment Federation (WEF)
 - Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF)
- Membership: 36,000 members in 75 MA's in the US and around the globe.





We are the "water quality people"





LIFT

Leaders Innovation Forum for Technology

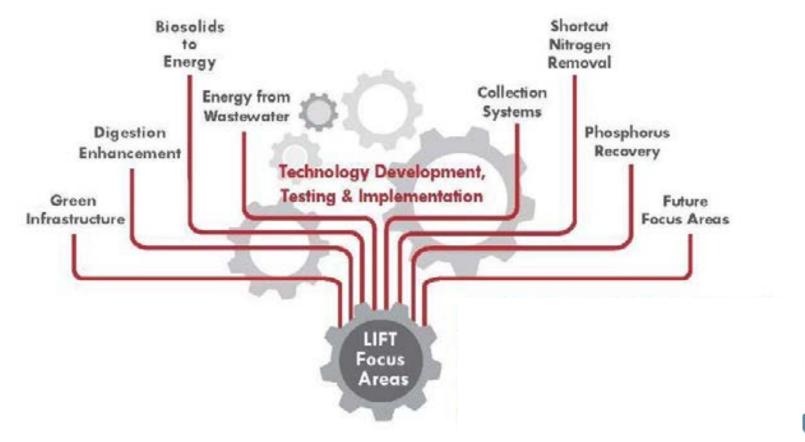
A WEF/WERF initiative to accelerate innovation into practice





LIFT

Leaders Innovation Forum for Technology









Leaders Innovation Forum for Technology

WEF LIFT Focus Areas:

- Water and Energy
- Nutrient Management
- Infrastructure Resilience to Climate Change
- Water Conservation and Reuse
- Stormwater Management





Resource and Energy Recovery

WEF believes that wastewater treatment plants are **NOT waste** disposal facilities, but rather water **resource and energy recovery** facilities that produce **clean water**, **recover nutrients**, and reduce dependence upon fossil fuels through the production and use of **renewable energy**.







Resources and Energy Recovery







Nutrient Resource Recovery

2013 Conference Program Nutrient Removal and Recovery

Trends in Resource Recovery and Use

Conference: July 28 – 31 | Exhibition: July 29 – 30 Sheraton Vancouver Wall Centre Hotel Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada





This conference is organized jointly by the Water Environment Federation and the International Water Association and is held in ocoperation with the British Columbia. Water & Waste Association and the Water Environment Research Foundation,

Nutrient Recovery And Management

Inside and Outside the Fence

Conference: January 9–12 | Exhibition: January 10–11 Hilton Miami Downtown | Miami, Florida, USA

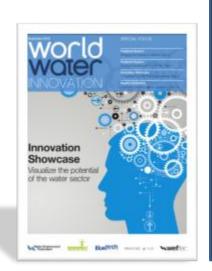




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Conference Program











Weiter quality event[™]

New Orleans, Louisiana

20,385 attended

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- 1,027 companies exhibited
- 303,075 total net square feet used









The Water-Energy Nexus



The Water-Energy Nexus!

- Nexus: A relationship or connection between people and things. (Webster's Dictionary)
- The Water-Energy Nexus: Water and energy are interdependent resources, each with a cost to the other. Energy production has impacts on water resources and water quality. Likewise, the production, distribution, collection, and treatment of water/wastewater consume a great deal of energy.
- Understanding the water-energy nexus then requires an understanding of the many connections and interactions between the two vital natural resources.
- So how are Water and Energy connected?

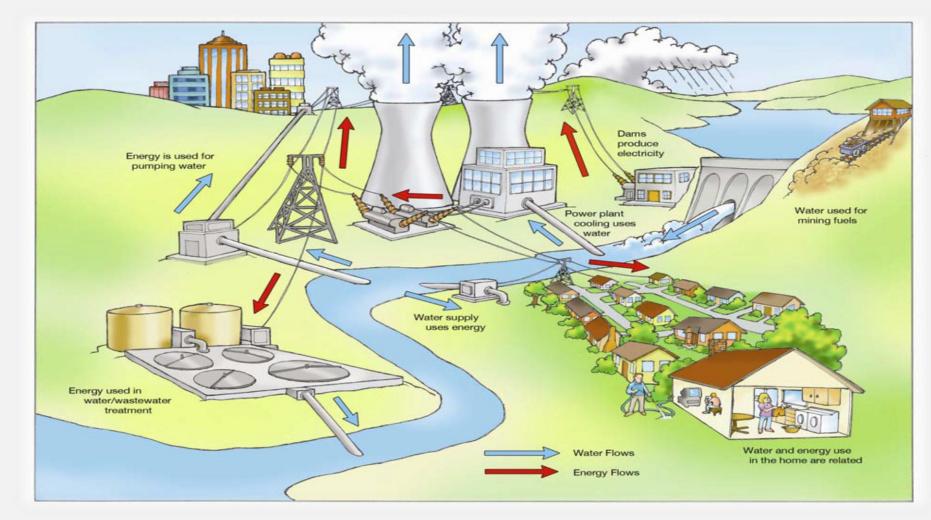


Water Use in Energy Production

- Hydroelectric power production
- Mining, extraction, and processing of fuels
- Transportation, storage and handling
- Thermoelectric systems (steam generation and cooling demands)
- Environmental control systems
- Etc.



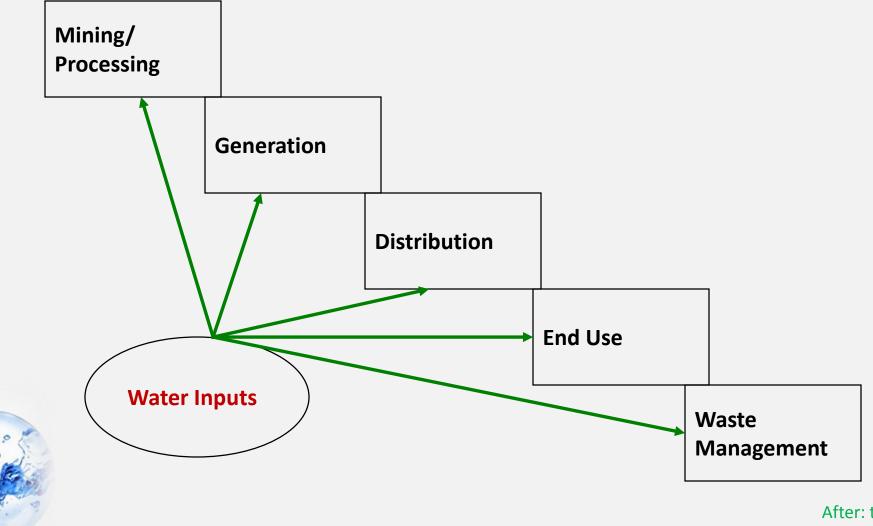
How Are Water and Energy Connected?





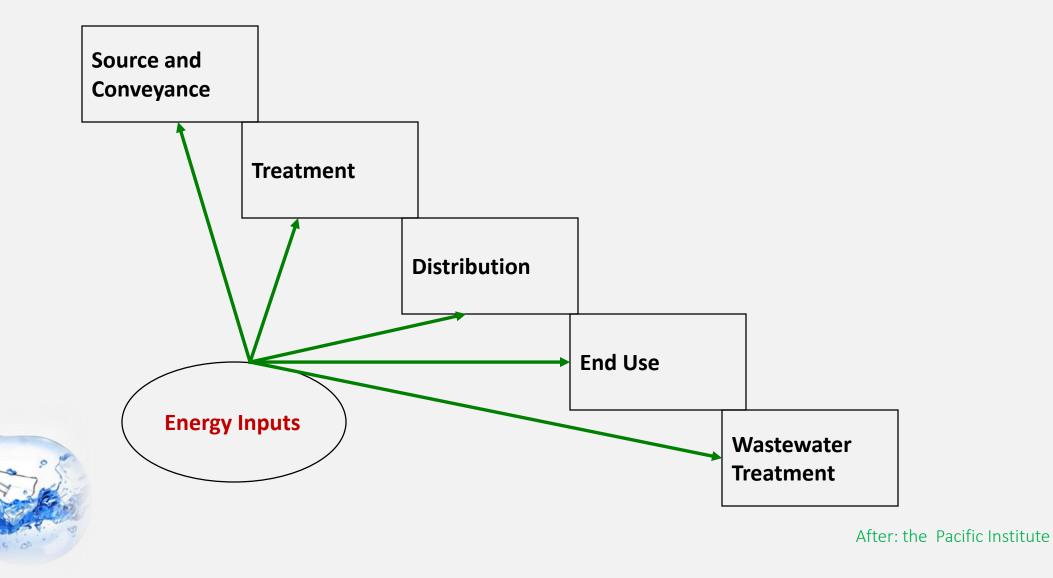
Source: US DOE, 2006

Energy Systems Require Water



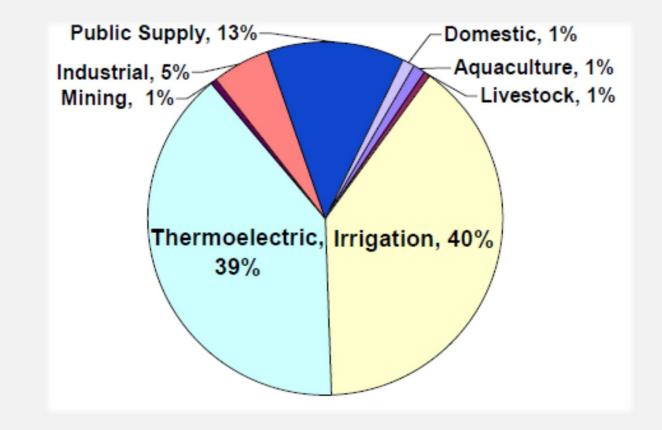
After: the Pacific Institute

Water Systems Require Energy



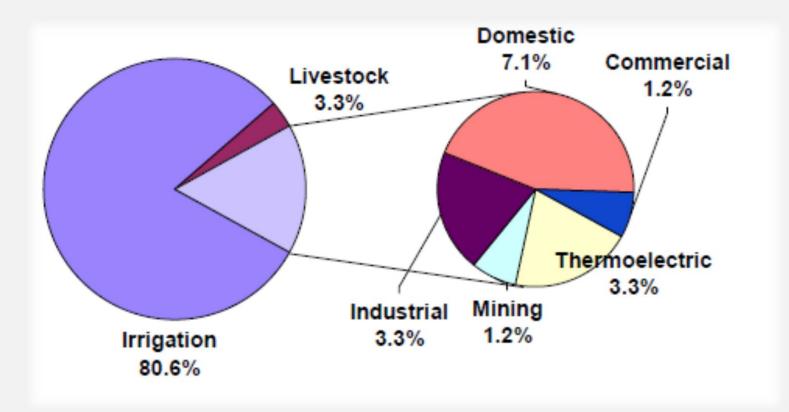
Water Use and Consumption in the U.S.

Total Water Use = 1.3 b m³/d (2005)



Water Use and Consumption in the U.S.

Total Water Consumption = 390 m³/d (1995)





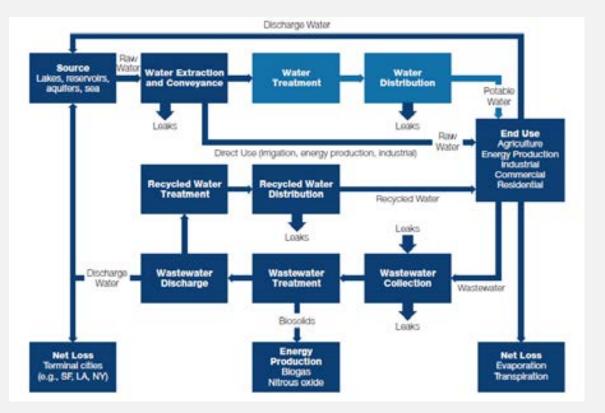
Source: US DOE, 2006

Energy Uses in Water Systems

- Water resources development, extraction and conveyance
- Agriculture and food production
- Industrial and commercial sectors
- Water treatment and distribution
- Wastewater collection, pumping, treatment and recycling
- Other uses!



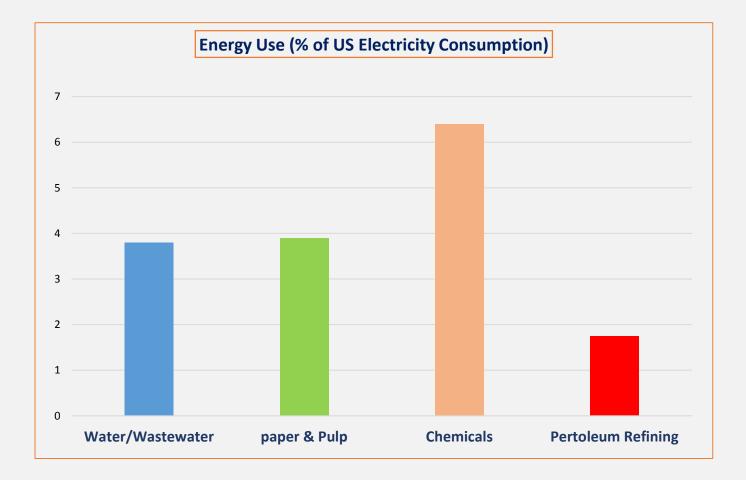
Energy Uses in Water and Wastewater Treatment





Source: Water in the West, Stanford University, 2013

Energy Uses in Water and Wastewater Treatment





Source: US DOE, 2006

Electric Power Use in CA, GWh

Segment of the water use cycle	CEC 2005	CEC 2006	Other Studies
Supply			10,786
Conveyance	10,742	10,371	
Water Treatment	,		312
Water Distribution			1,000
Wastewater Treatment	2,012	2,012	2,012
Total Water Sector Electricity Use	12,754	10,382	18,282
% of Total Statewide Electricity Requirements	5.1 %	4.9 %	7.7 %



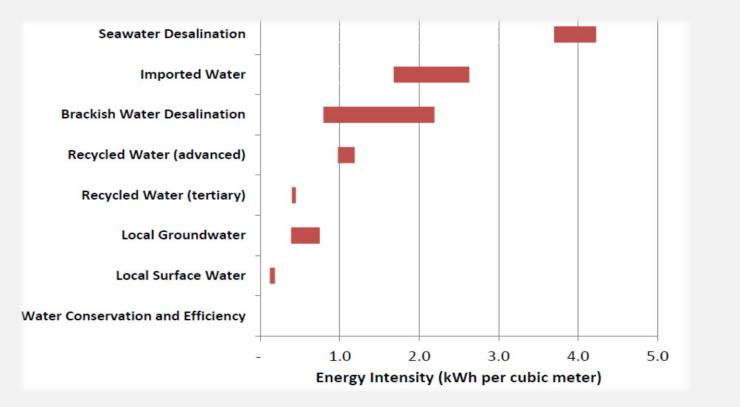
Source: Water in the West, Stanford University, 2013

Energy Use for Different Water Supplies in CA

			Observed Energy Use (kWh/m ³)		
Functional Component	Primary Energy Drivers	Energy Use (Prior Studies)	Northern California	Southern California	State-wide
Surface Water	Pumping		0.040 - 0.320		0.040 - 0.320
Groundwater	Pumping	0.142 - 0.600	0.450 – 0.770	0.375 – 0.675	0.240 - 0.770
Brackish Desalination	Treatment	0.328 - 1.380		0.375 – 0.480	0.375 – 0.480
Recycled Water	Treatment	0.080 - 0.317	0.280 - 0.575	0.300 - 0.900	0.280 - 0.900
Seawater Desalination	RO	3.646			3.646

Source: Water in the West, Stanford University, 2013

Energy Uses in Water Supply and Conveyance





Source: the Pacific Institute

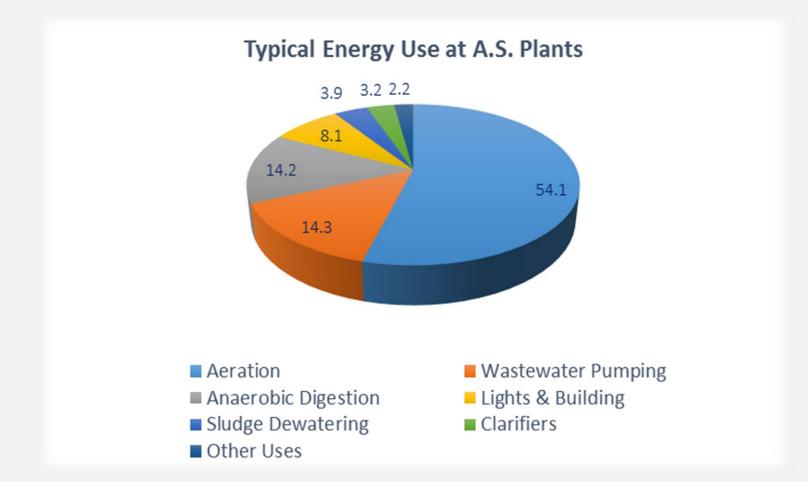
Energy Uses in Wastewater Treatment

	Unit Electricity Consumption (kWh/m ³)				
Treatment Plant Capacity (m ³ /d)	Trickling Filters	Activated Sludge	Advanced WW Treatment	Adv. WW Treat w/ Nitrification	
4,000	0.479	0.591	0.686	0.780	
20,000	0.258	0.362	0.416	0.509	
38,000	0.225	0.318	0.372	0.473	
76,000	0.198	0.294	0.344	0.443	
190,000	0.182	0.278	0.321	0.423	
380,000	0.177	0.272	0.314	0.414	



Source: Water in the West, Stanford University, 2013

Energy Use in Wastewater Treatment Systems





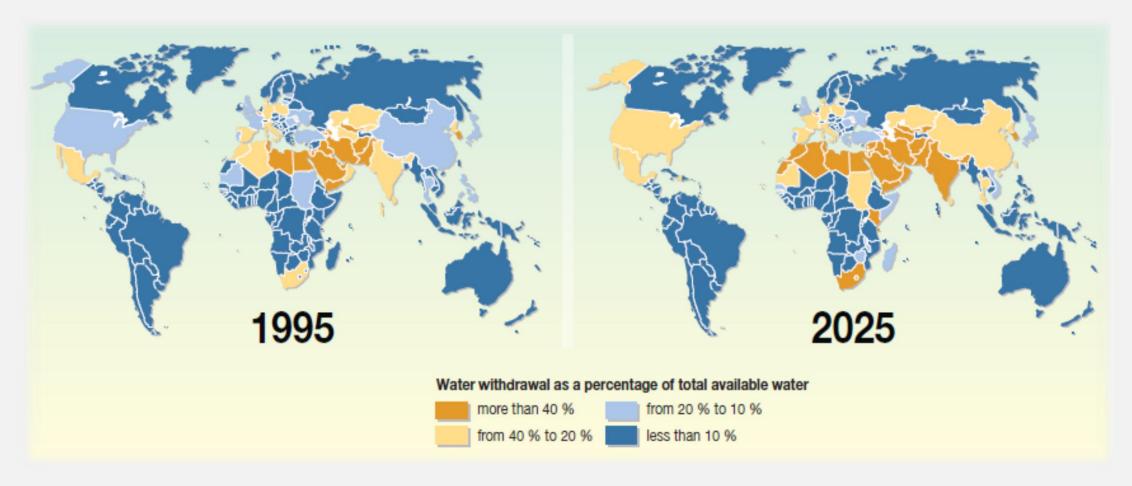
After: Water in the West, Stanford University, 2013

Challenges Facing the Global Energy-Water Nexus

- Limited understanding of the energy-water nexus (interactions, interconnections and dependencies) by policy/decision makers
- Impending drastic changes in the availability of water and energy resources world-wide
- Global climate change and implications for both water and energy resources
- Lack of incorporation of the energy-water nexus issues in in economic and socioeconomic policies nearly everywhere

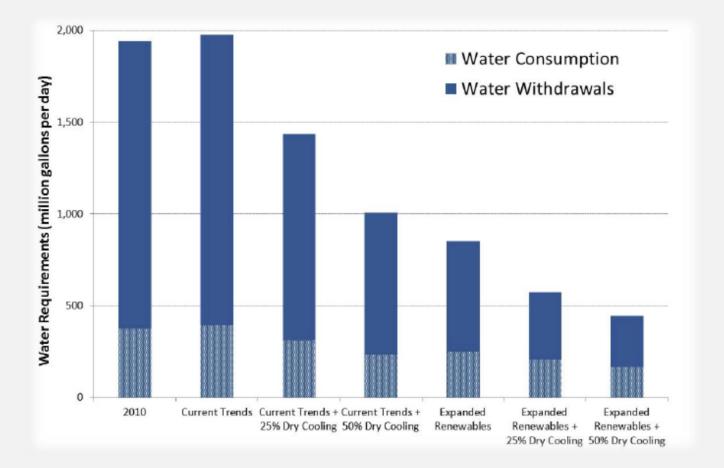


Global Water Withdrawals (1995-2025)



Source: UN Environmental Program

Water Use Choices in Energy Production



Source: the Pacific Institute

Energy-Water Nexus: Choices for Sustainable Future

- Water use and energy use are closely linked and interdependent.
- Sustainable water and energy use requires integrated planning and management.
- Under "business-as-usual" approach, water/energy resources challenges are likely to intensify world-wide.
- Climate change will have possibly severe implications for water and energy resources thus requiring new approaches for adaptability.
- Energy-water management will require continuous adoption of energy-efficiency improvements including cooling systems and use of renewable energy sources.



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Thank Mou for Listening

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