# How climate change drives the R&D strategy

Aquafin

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#### AQUAFIN (BE)







## Key factors environmental footprint



0,7% of all electric power consumption in Flanders





Wastewater transport and treatment is an energy and materials intensive industry.

What is the impact? How to reduce our footprint?

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## Planetary boundaries



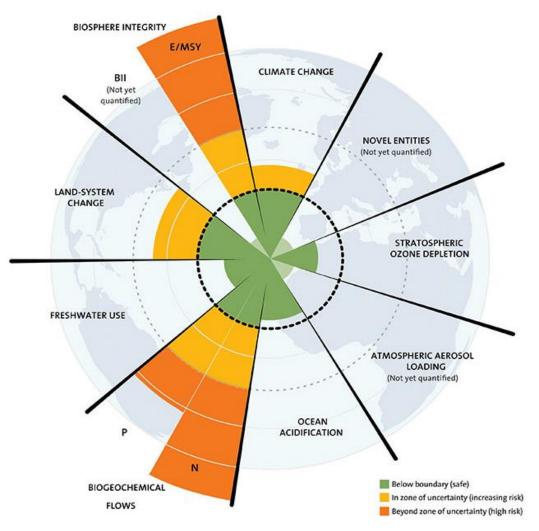


Image from J. Lokrantz/Azote based on Steffen et al. 2015 (via Stockholm Resilience Center)

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### **Environmental footprint (LCA)**

After a complete Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of an urban catchment in Flanders (20.000 p.e.) we concluded that

- the use of chemicals
- the presence of micropollutant
- greenhouse gases emissions

are the major causes of environmental impact from wastewater management.

These factors affect directly biosphere's integrity, human health, biochemical flows (nutrients) and to a certain extent also the availability of raw materials.



## Drivers of the R&D Strategy

#### Energy and Climate plan:

- Reduction of energy consumption of 1% per year
- Fossil free by 2030
- 40% energy renewable and from own sources by 2030. Rest will be also green.
- Every action leads to a reduction of GHG emissions.





### Drivers of the R&D Strategy



#### **Aquafin's vision**

Clean watercourses for future generations and a living environment in harmony with water

Current impacts and (future) policy requirements Societal position and coorporate resposibility

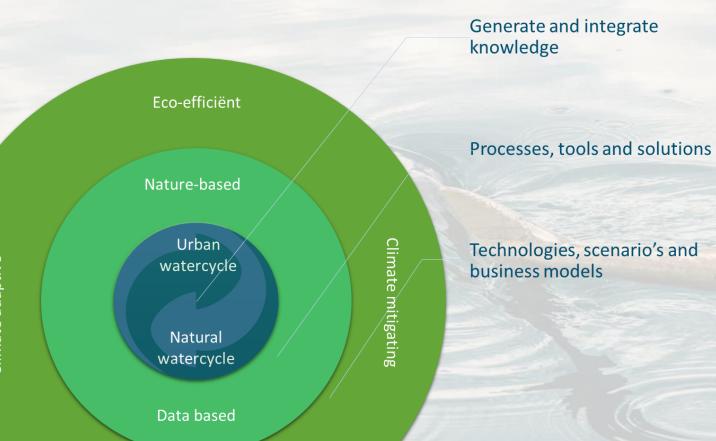






### Boundary conditions R&D Strategy





Climate adaptive

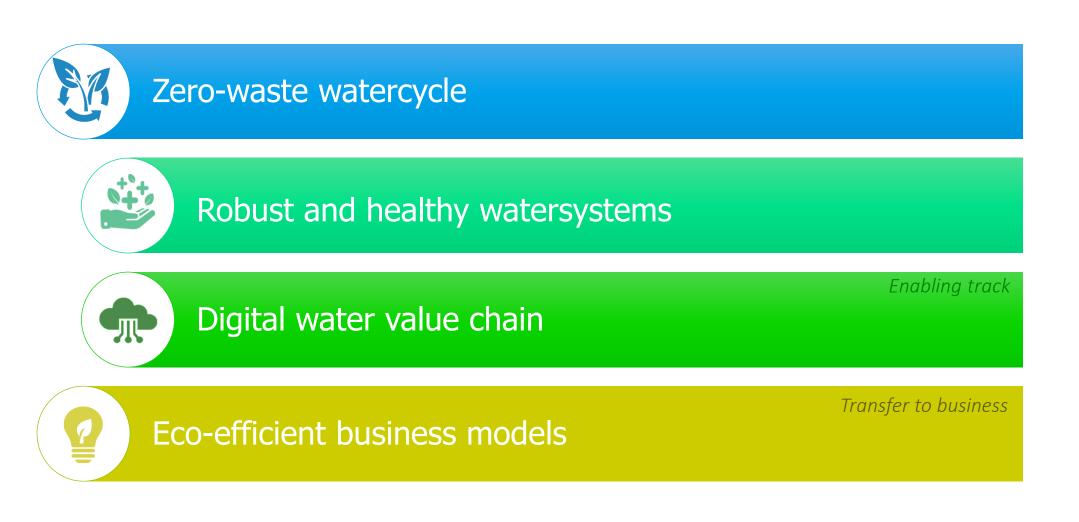
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IWA WWCE, Copenhagen 14/09/2022

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### Strategic tracks (2021-2030)





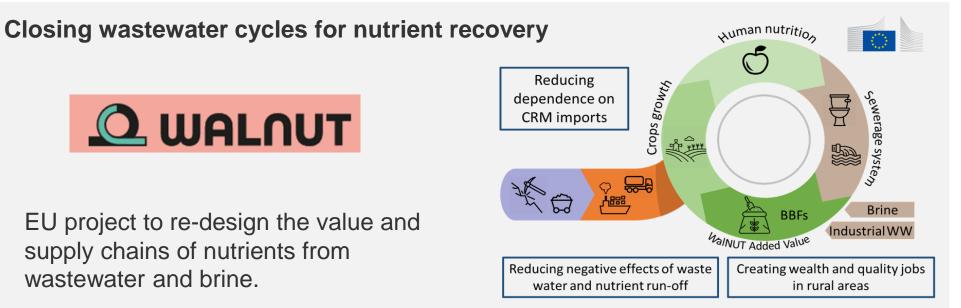
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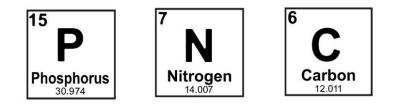
## Zero-waste watercycle

Challenges in nutrient recovery:

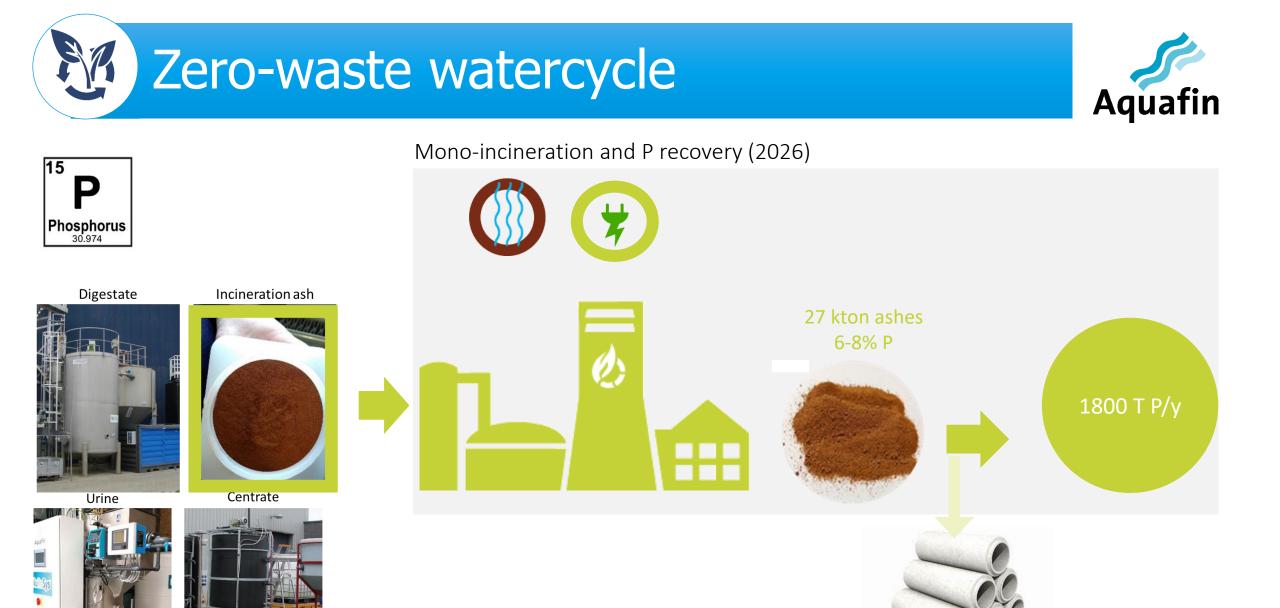
- ✓ Is it feasible? Technology and processes
- ✓ Is it desirable? environmental impact
- ✓ Is it profitable? business case

EU project to re-design the value and supply chains of nutrients from wastewater and brine.









# Zero-waste watercycle



#### Opportunities for effluent (re)use:

- Providing e-flows
- Aquifer recharge
- Water supply for industrial purposes
- Water supply during dry periods for different purposes

#### Challenges:

- Quality standards
- Micropollutants
- Pricey infrastructure
- Legal/contractual aspects



Stormwater for subirrigation using smart controls based on soil moisture, supply and demand.

Life ACLIMA

Assuring water Availability in Agriculture under changing CLIMAte conditions

Irrigatie 2.0:

Which water when and where?





#### Adaptation and resilience against extreme events:

- Pluvial flooding
- Drough and heat stress

Testing Infiltration solutions:











Nature-based solutions and green-blue infrastructure for <u>climate adaptation</u>:

- Biodiversity and interaction with the environment.
- Reduction of impact of extreme events.
- Facilitates return of water to the natural system: from urban to natural watercycle.

Nature-based solutions and green-blue infrastructure for <u>climate mitigation</u>:

- Reducing demand, use and repair of materials with high footprint (asphalt and concrete)
- CO<sub>2</sub> storage.







What about rainwater quality? Low-tech rainwater treatment:

• Shells filter in Wetterem (BE)



• Gravel filter in rainwater buffer in Wolbenberg (BE)

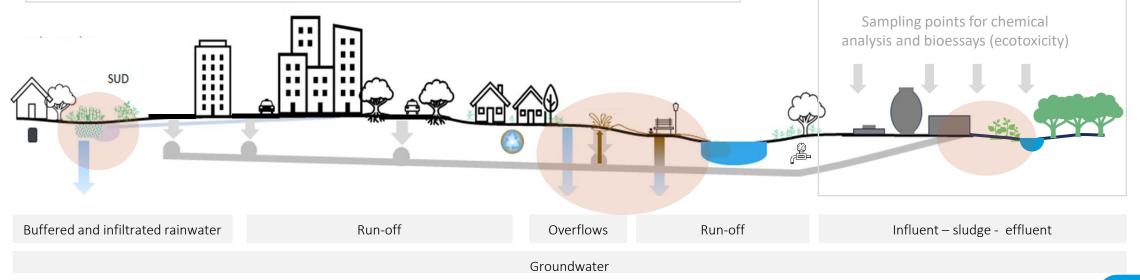




<u>Contaminants of emerging concern</u>: detection, monitoring and removal.

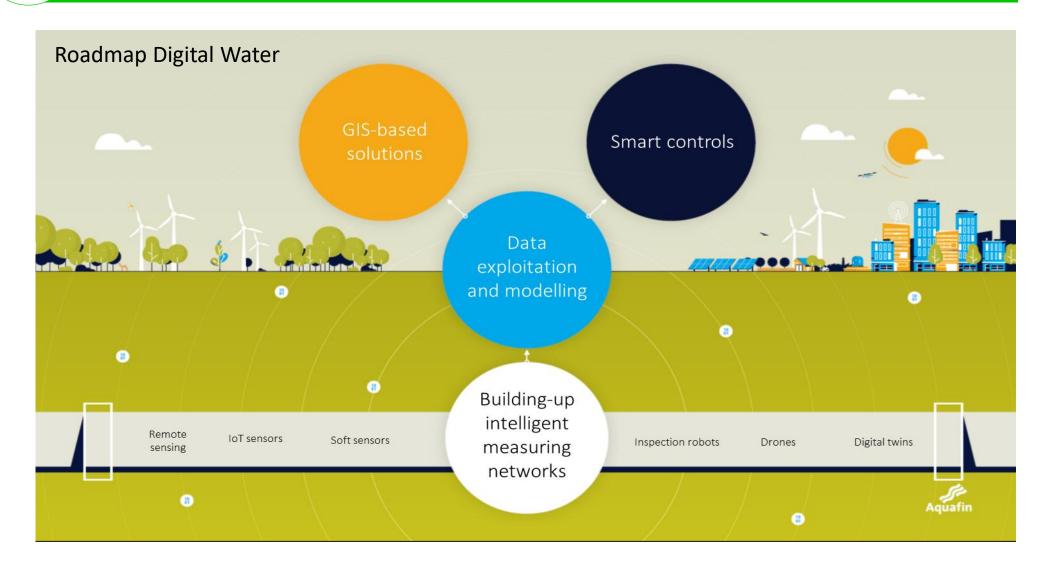


Protecting the aquatic environment from urban runoff pollution. Pollution pathways measures at source, retention and treatment. Advanced monitoring concepts and innovative technologies for pollution prevention. AQUAFIN's first pilot tertiair treatment installation and monitoring program WWTP Aartselaar (BE)



# Digitaal Water value chain





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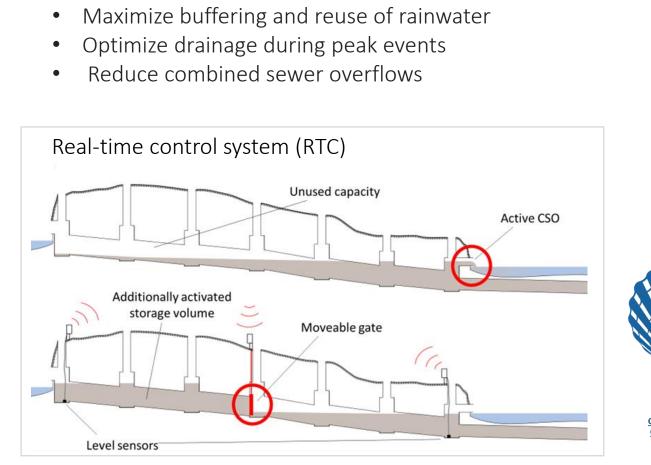
#### Digitaal Water value chain 爪





Internet

Building- up versatile, integrated and intelligent measuring systems: creating an IoT network of sensors measuring real-time water quality from different types of water.



Smart controls for climate adaptation:

## Digitaal Water value chain

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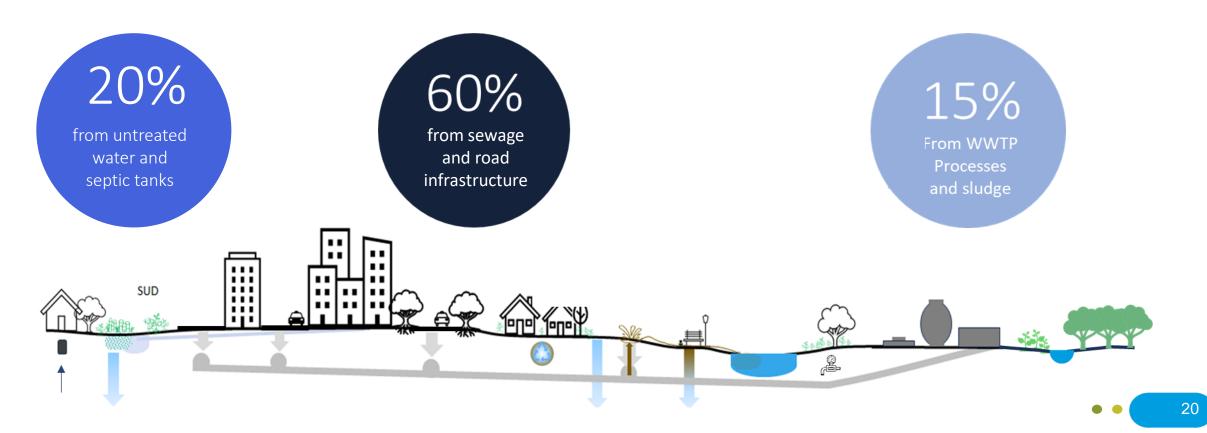


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How to reduce emissions and help mitigating climate change?

Identification of hotspots GHG Emissions (LCA-Based):

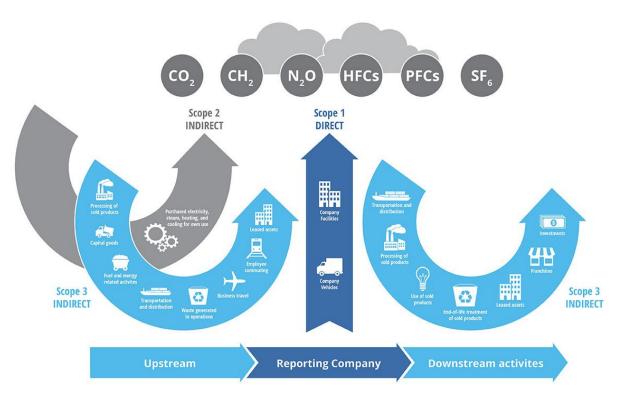




How to reduce emissions and help mitigating climate change?

#### Own GHG inventarisation:

- Methods and campaings for direct measurements of GHG emissions at WWTP's and septic tanks
- Developing Data-based modelling tools for emission prediction
- Developing own accounting tool in accordance wiht GHG Protocol and standards

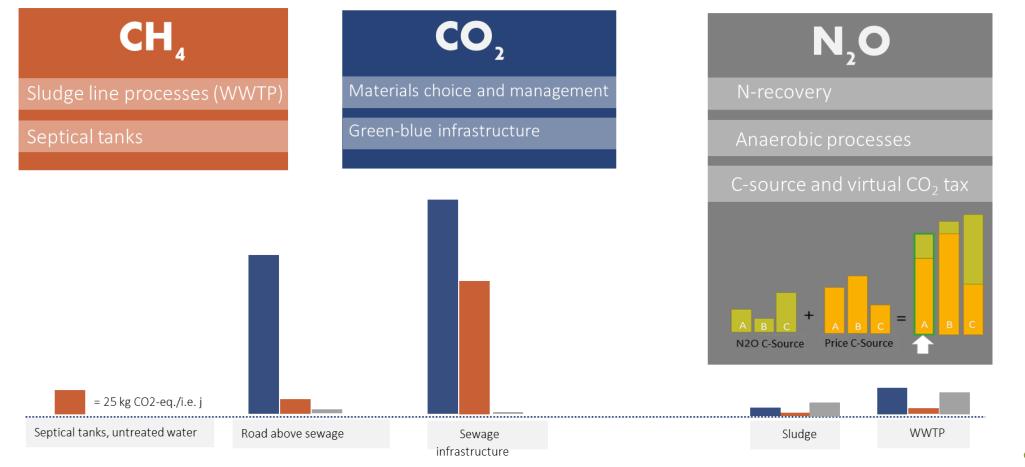


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#### Mitigation paths: emissions

#### ■ CO2 ■ CH4 ■ N2O





#### Mitigation paths: energy efficiency

- Local smart energy grids: Application of AI for optimising production, consumption and storage of energy.
- Alternative energy storage: Batteries, salts, H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub>
- Innovative process optimisation, for example, data-driven automation aeration to reduce consumption.



## The way forward: society 5.0



