



Reach the vision!

Workshop on Materials, processes and technologies for a
water sustainable process industry in 2050

Nienke Koeman, TNO

Jitka Macadam, Cranfield University



Chemwater Project

- › Workshop 1: March 2012, Vision 2050
- › Workshop 2: May 2012, Arrangements needed to implement the vision
- › Workshop 3: Sept 2012, Materials, processes and technology challenges



Vision 2012

- › Sustainable water use
- › Drivers for change
- › Realistic picture of the future chemical industry
- › Challenges



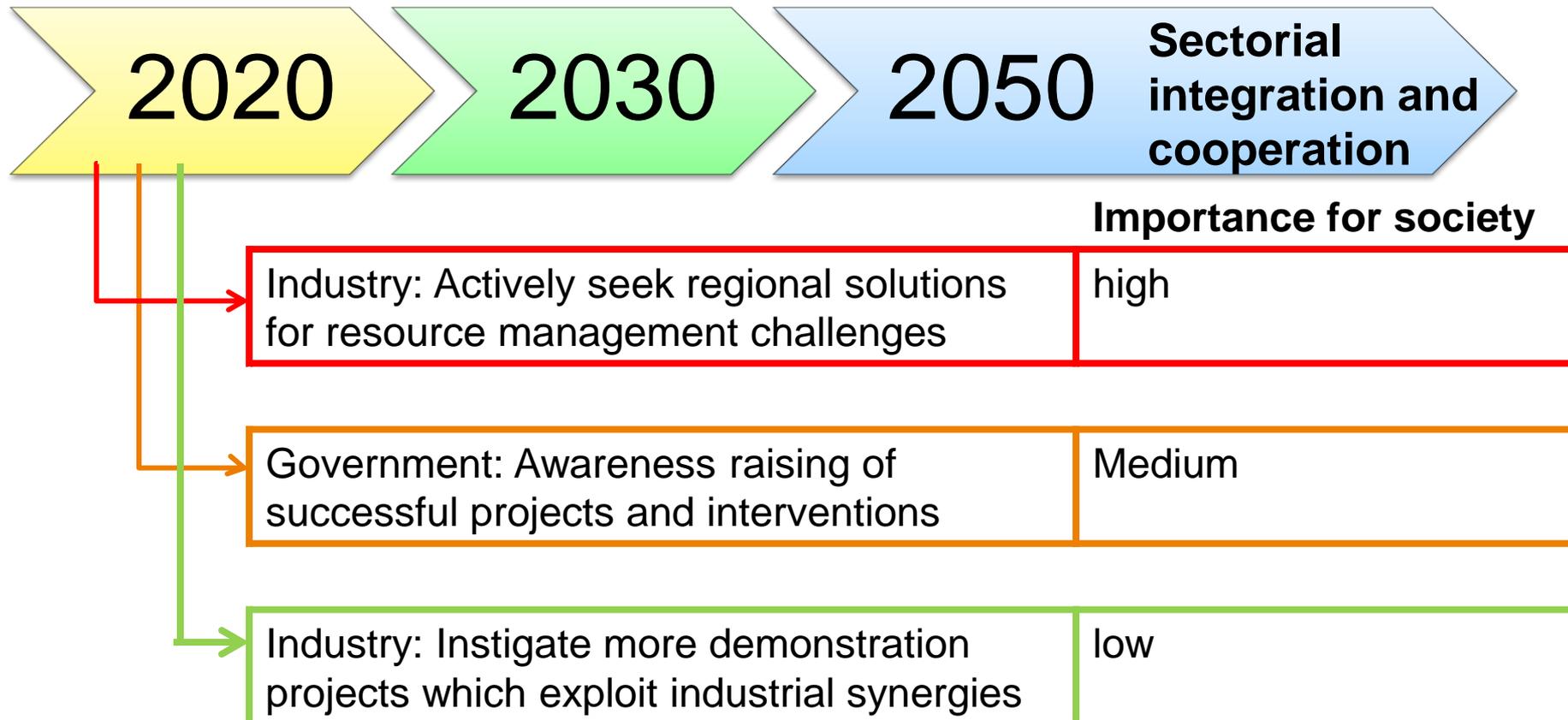
Vision 2050 and Arrangements needed

- › Vision/ Goals 2050 (14)
- › Short-term action 2020 (Horizon 2020)
- › Leaders for action/ actors:
 - › Industry
 - › Government
 - › Research
- › Importance for society



Vision 2050 and Arrangements needed

Sectorial integration and cooperation





Initiative: Industry

2050

2020

Importance
for society

Exploit the industry's strategic position as an enabler for the entire economy	Dedicated initiative to identify high value initiatives and interventions.	High
Sectorial integration and cooperation	seek regional solutions for resource management challenges	High
Address the water-energy nexus	Create insight in costs of energy \leftrightarrow water production	Medium
Fostering quality innovation	Develop innovative business and financing models so that innovative solutions can be implemented.	Medium
Reuse industrial and oil and gas wastewater	demonstration projects which exploit industrial synergies	Low



Initiative: Government

2050

2020

Importance
for society

Decouple economic growth from environmental impacts	Provide enabling legislation and incentives	High
Risk sensitivity	risk taking in environmental and resource sustainability should not be harshly penalised.	High
Minimise pollution (water quality challenge)	support integrated assessments of water pollution dynamics.	Medium
Convincing professionals and the public of the feasibility of innovative sustainable water solutions	Awareness raising of successful projects and interventions.	Medium
Minimisation of water consumption of industrial products as well as of customers	provide information about the water footprint of products and services	Low
Limited access to water sources of sufficient quantity or quality	High quality water sources should attract added protection	Low



Initiative: Research

2050

2020

Importance
for society

Make biochemistry more water sustainable

Identify which components of the biochemical industry have the best potential for water conservation

Medium

Recovery of raw materials from water that can be used in other processes and industries

Develop new processes for economical resource recovery and reuse

Medium

Implementing solutions using existing infrastructure

Identify how retrofit opportunities can be made resource and economically efficient.

Medium





Discussion

- › Address a driver/ challenge
- › Answer questions
 1. What does it mean for industry?
 2. Who (what) benefits? *e.g.: Companies, environment, civilians, etc.*
 3. What is needed to make this work? (*processes, materials, and technologies*)
 4. How can this work? (*concepts, tools*)



Challenge/ driver: Reduction in the chemical industry's dependency on water

What does it mean for industry?	Who (what) benefits	How can this work? (<i>processes, materials, and technologies</i>)	What is needed to make this work? (<i>concepts, tools</i>)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• More selective use of water resources for key processes• Opportunities to transfer knowledge about decoupling value from high consumption to other sectors• Increased competitiveness performance• Use less cooling water	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Nature</i>• <i>Industry</i>	<p><u>TO BE DISCUSSED NOW</u></p> <p>Higher recovery on treatment? Different products? Other production processes? E.g. at lower temperature?</p>	<p><u>TO BE DISCUSSED NOW</u></p> <p>Model to calculate where losses can be reduced?</p>



Challenges: group discussions

	Challenge	What does it mean for industry?	Who (what) benefits
1	Become a leader in sustainable water management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• supply new products, services, and technology solutions• promote a positive picture of the industry• Being better prepared to comply with more stringent legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Businesses• Industry through better acceptance• Chemical industry
2	Reduce production cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minimising water consumption/increase resource efficiency• Minimising pollution• Dialog and cooperation with other sectors• Adopting new technologies• Nutrient recovery & reuse• Use of renewable energy sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Less stress on water resources• Consumers• R&D institutes• Less stress on grey energy demand/ CO₂ emissions



Challenges: group discussions

	Challenge	What does it mean for industry?	Who (what) benefits
3	Legislation (WFD, Blueprint to safeguard Europe's waters')	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increased costs of water production• Increased energy consumption	Nature, human health, ecological risks
4	Reduce energy costs/ higher energy prices	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Incentive to minimise water consumption and reduce pollution at source• Opportunity to integrate renewable energy sources into operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Less stress on energy resources,• Less stress on water resources,• Renewable energy R&D and sales



Challenges: group discussions

	Challenge	What does it mean for industry?	Who (what) benefits
5	Integrated water management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Need to manage emerging risks• Need to develop new, more efficient water treatment technologies• Increased water reuse and recycle• Innovation and R&D	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Less stress on water resources• R&D institutes
6	More output / m ³ of water used required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Need to increase resource efficiency• Minimise fresh water use• Investment in new infrastructure• Embrace innovation, adopt practises	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Industry: less dependent on water• Less stress on water resources• R&D institutes



Challenges: group discussions

	Challenge	What does it mean for industry?	Who (what) benefits
7	Rapid growth in biotechnology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Challenge of sustaining growth without increasing water consumption• Additional pressures on existing water sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemical industry: green chemistry gives good image• Nature: less stress on fossil fuels• Nature: biotechnological processes usually have milder conditions• Chemical industry: milder conditions → lower energy costs
8	Change negative public perception of chemical industry to positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increased cost• Widespread adoption and use of sustainable water management metrics (WF, LCA)• Efforts in benefits dissemination and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemical industry: better acceptance of products• R&D: more funding• R&D: more chemistry students



Challenges – Make it work!

Morning discussion

- › Discuss now in your group for 2 challenges:
 3. What is needed to make this work? (*processes, materials, and technologies*)
 4. How can this work? (*concepts, tools*)
- › Be precise: Which area's of research do you see? Do we have tools that need further application? Where do you see the research done: university/ company/ etc.? Do we need different laws and legislations? Are concepts or tools dependent on location? For what technologies is there potential? To what amount can we reach this challenge?



People, profit, processes

Afternoon discussion

- › Relation and perspectives between developments and vision/
challenges

- › Allocation of skills, competencies, coordination and funding needed to
reach the vision
 - › (Demo)sites/ locations
 - › Who should take the lead: companies, industry, government
 - › Funding: EU programs, funds from companies
 - › Benefits and technologies focussed on water quantity, water quality
and energy and resources



Summarize results:

Our **vision** is to ...(use less water). The benefit from this is that ...(we have more output/m³). To reach this we will need ..(technology e.g. new catalysts). To develop ..(new catalysts) the .. (EU) has to provide funding to ..(university X).

Our **vision** is to ...(implement integrated water management). The benefit from this is that ...(increase water reuse and recycle). To reach this we will need ...(to cooperate with other sectors). To...(cooperate with other sectors) ... (Wsstp) has to facilitate ... (meetings with agricultural organizations).

