## ÁGUAS DO TEJO ATLÂNTICO Águas de Portugal Group



#### WASTEWATER END USER





23 Municipaliti

Municipalities served

2,4 Millions Inhabitants served

500.000 m<sup>3</sup> / day Wastewater treated

**146.000 t / year** Sludge Produced

I4 & 36 GWh / year Energy Produced & Consumed

**2017 – 2020 CAPEX** 47 million euros



#### **INNOVATION TARGET 2027**

45 Energy Neutral WRRF 30% Wastewater reuse

> 5 WRRF Nutrient Recovery

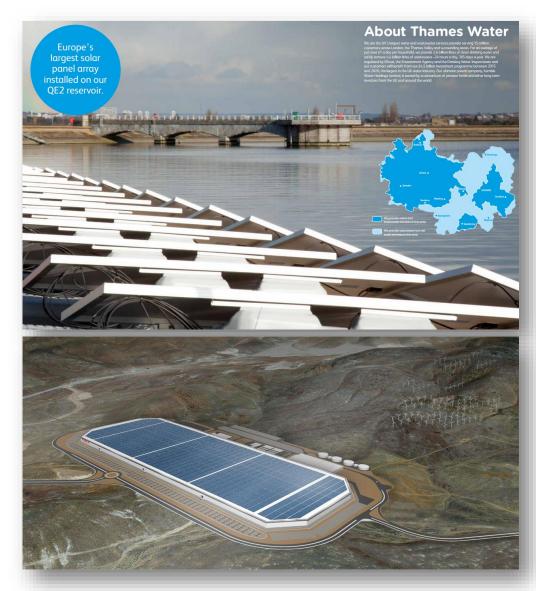
Reverse Sludge Pricing Expense to Profit

> 5 Innovation products

## WATER FACTORY



## **ENERGY PRODUCTION**





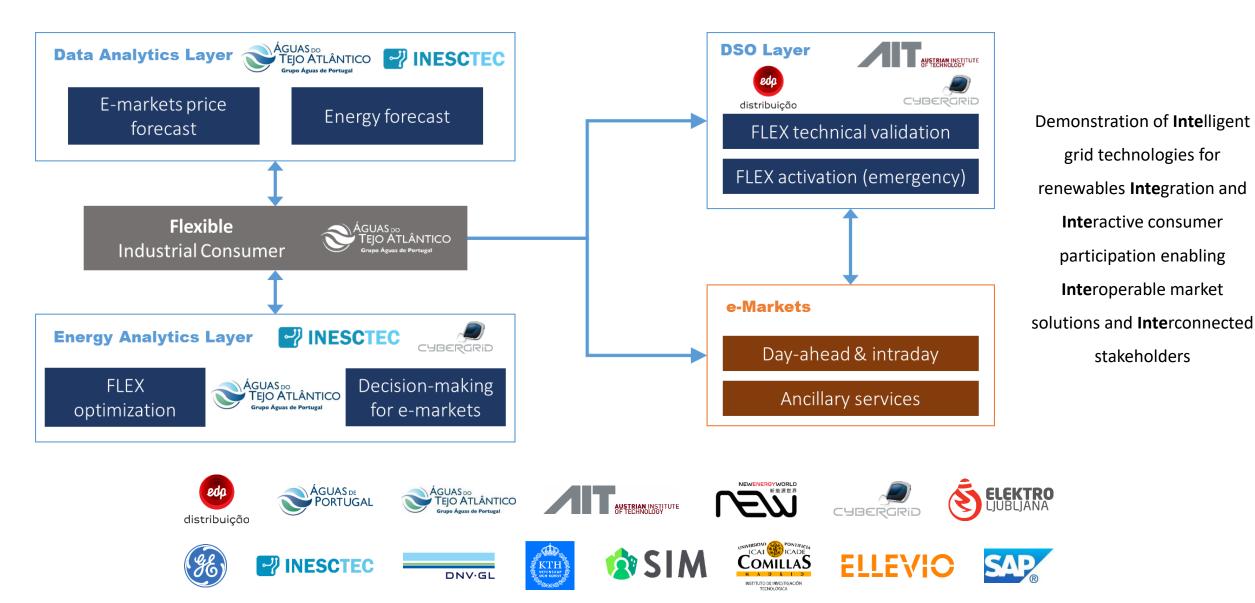
The solar power plant at Moura, Portugal, produces 45 MW of electricity each year, powering 30,000 homes. Photograph: Universal Images Group/Getty Images

#### **3 Portugal is entirely powered by renewable energy for four days** 7-11 May

The high point for me this year from an engineering perspective was the announcement by Portugal that the entire country's electric usage had been provided by renewables for four consecutive days in early May. Moving away from fossil fuels to renewable energy is surely the most important engineering and scientific challenge of our age. The shift to coal in the 19th century and then to oil in the 20th century gave us the modern world of cheap energy, plentiful food, consumer goods and sunny holidays. If we want to prevent climate change while allowing our children to have these things too, then we must wean ourselves off fossil fuels. It seems unthinkable, it seems impossible, but

# ROLE OF WATER SECTOR IN SMART GRID

stakeholders







The siaap and suez introduce **Biognval**, an unprecedented solution to convert wastewater into liquid biofuel

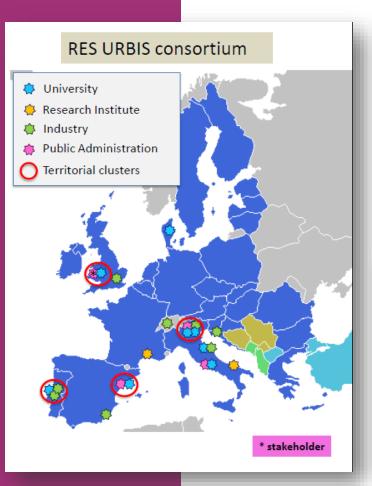
> French water treatment company Suez Environnement has developed an innovative new process that converts wastewater into liquefied biogas (LBG) using membrane based technology.

http://www.waterworld.com/articles/wwi/print/volume-30/issue-2/regional-spotlight-europe/france-liquefied-biogas-from-wastewater.html

### BIOPRODUCTS

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To integrate treatment of all relevant bio-waste of urban origin
- To develop an urban bio-waste biorefinery and related bio-based products
- To take care of the whole technology chain and as function of territorial conditions
- To take care of all other technical and non technical constraints



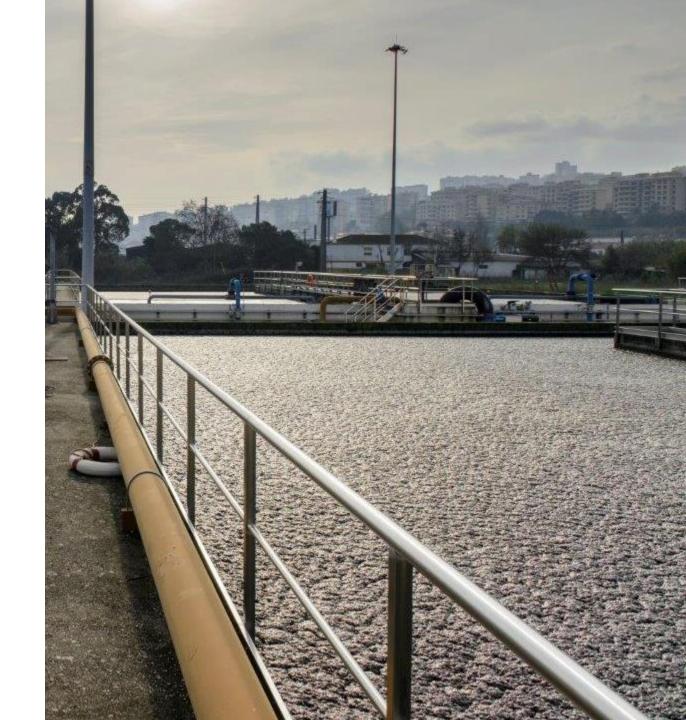








- Recover iron or phosphorous
  from primary sludge
- Low cost upgrading biological treatment
- Biosolids reuse
- Nutrient recovery: plug and play, legal barriers





- Water value
- Water reuse: sensors and risk minimization;
- Disinfection alternative methods: probiotics?

- Biomethane: biogas purification
- Neutrality task: primary treatment,
  biotechnology for conventional
  intensive energy systems

But don't forget people and wastewater drainage system

