



Traveling University



Development of an
Energy and Resources
Master Plan for
Aguascalientes



HOCHSCHULE TRIER

Umwelt-Campus Birkenfeld



Students from across the world traveling together to work on international projects€



€ with the help of organization and communication team,



Organization Team



Organize meetings and communication

Coordinate and arrange teams

Prepare presentation



€ doctors to look for inefficiencies,

MFM Team



Collect data

Evaluate data

Deduce potentials

€so we can look for innovative technical solutions,



Tech Team



Design alternative solutions

Implement new tech. options

Show energy efficient ways



€ and show you how to make profit out of it€

Finance Team



Develop business plan

Check profitability

Conduct fundraising



We need to know the current situation of the yearly material flow, so€

Electricity, water and solid waste in a year

Power supply:
4,872,000 MWh/a

Waste Water:
83,500,000 m³

State Solid waste
350,000 t/a

Aquifer recovery:
315,410,250,00 m³

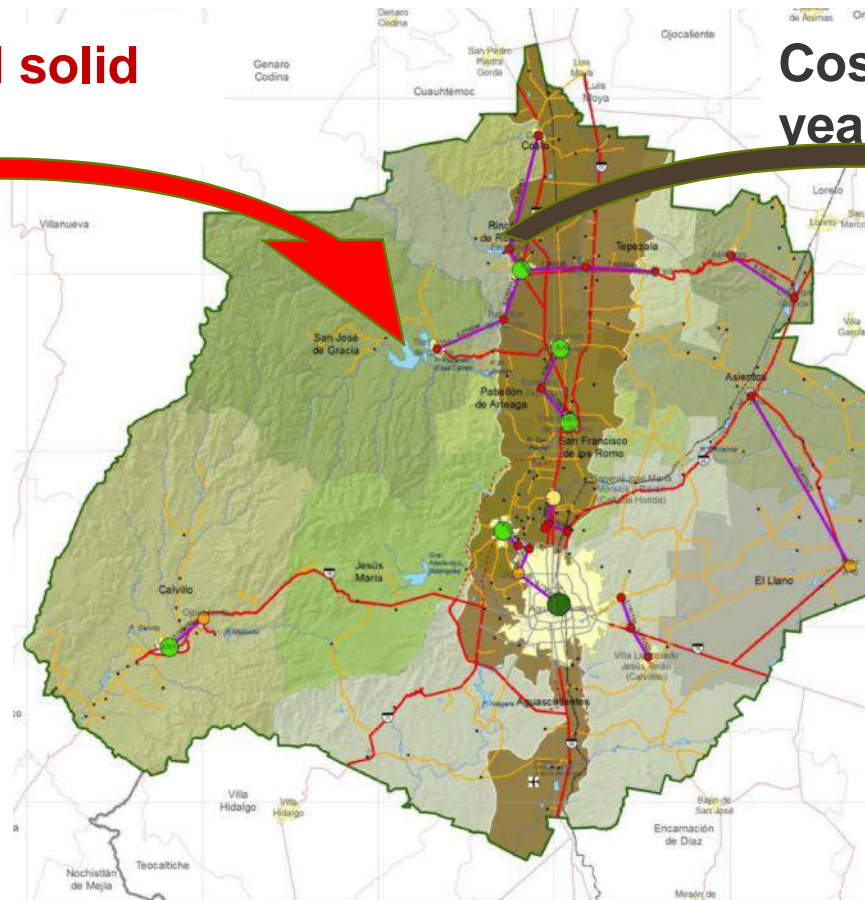
Costs and aquifer deficit in a year

Electricity: 2,464,800 MWh/a
• \$ 4,732,416,000

Waste Water treatment:
\$ 70,140,000

Solid waste treatment:
\$ 34,300,000

Aquifer: -151,000,000 m³



to potentially improve the energy and resource efficiency in Aguascalientes.



Sun irradiation: 48.9 MWh/m²/a → 94,000 \$/m²/a



Organic Waste: 160,000 t/a → 96,000 t/a compost → \$1,316,000

→ 4.3 MW_{el} → 37,410 MWh → \$71,800 /a



Reuse of treated water: 83,500,000 m³ → \$41,750,000 \$ (in Agriculture)



Improvement of water efficiency by 50%



Aguascalientes Waste Management & Valorization Project



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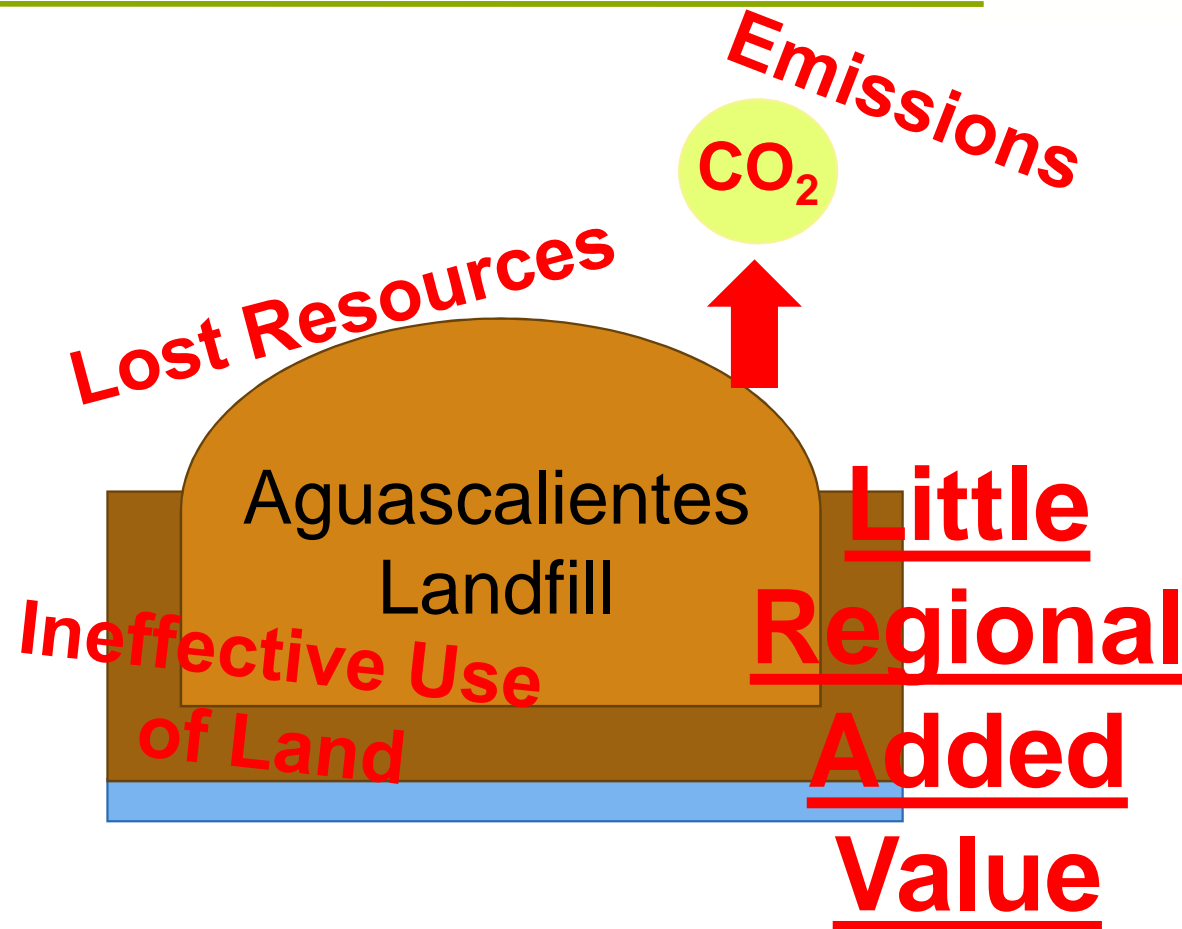
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Status Quo

- , 1 main landfill
- , 1000 tons of waste/day
- , 6% recycling
- , 90 pesos/ton of waste paid by municipalities to drop off waste
- , 300 pesos/ton of waste paid by the private sector to drop off waste
- , 98 pesos/ton of waste paid by the operator for treatment of all waste





Current Situation - Aguascalientes Landfill





Status Quo: EnergfaVerde de Aguascalientes

Landfill Gas

7,008,000 m€/a



Methane Gas Capture

3,714,240 m€/a



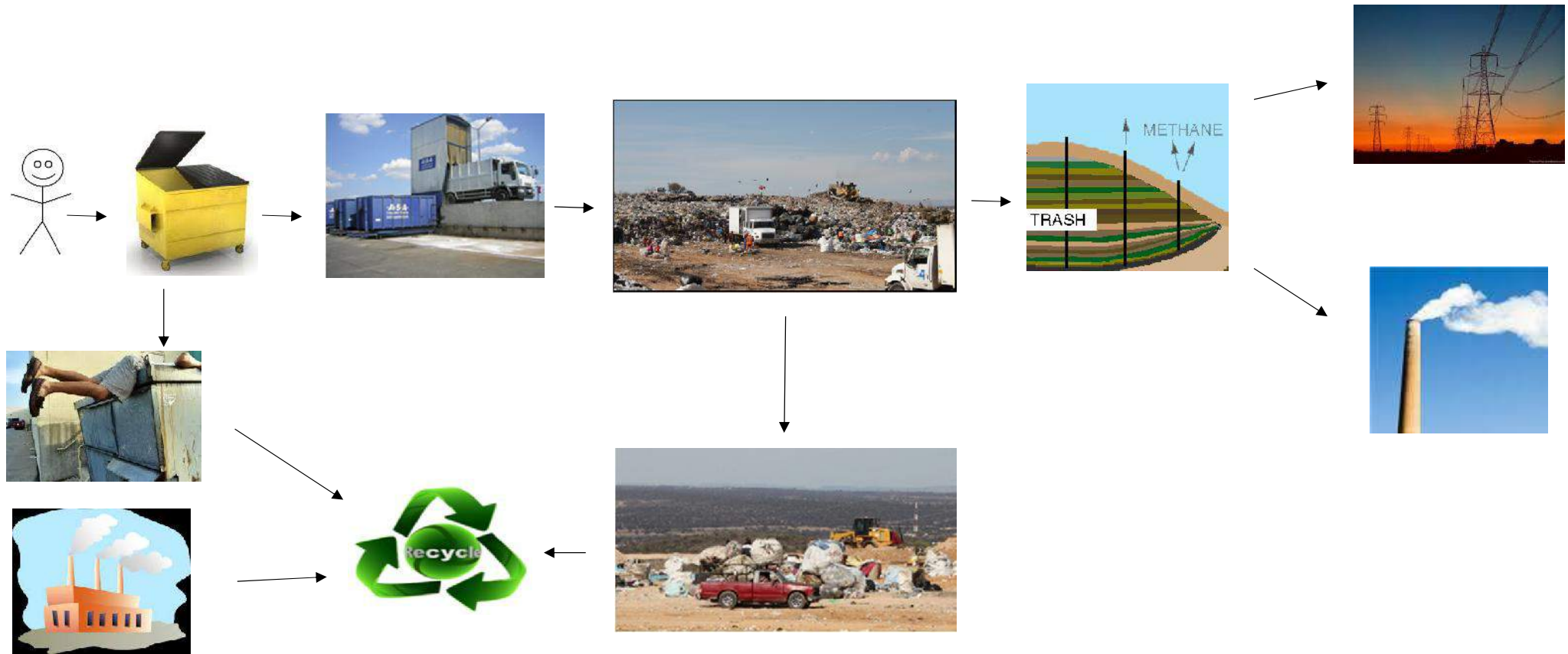
Energy to Nissan

37,142 MWh/a





Current Waste System

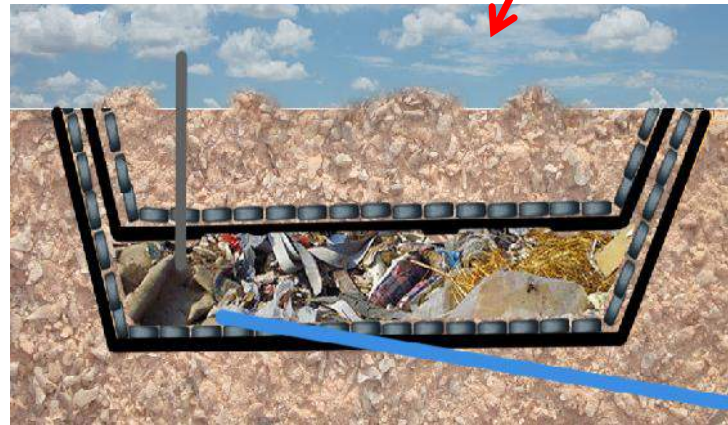




Future Waste System



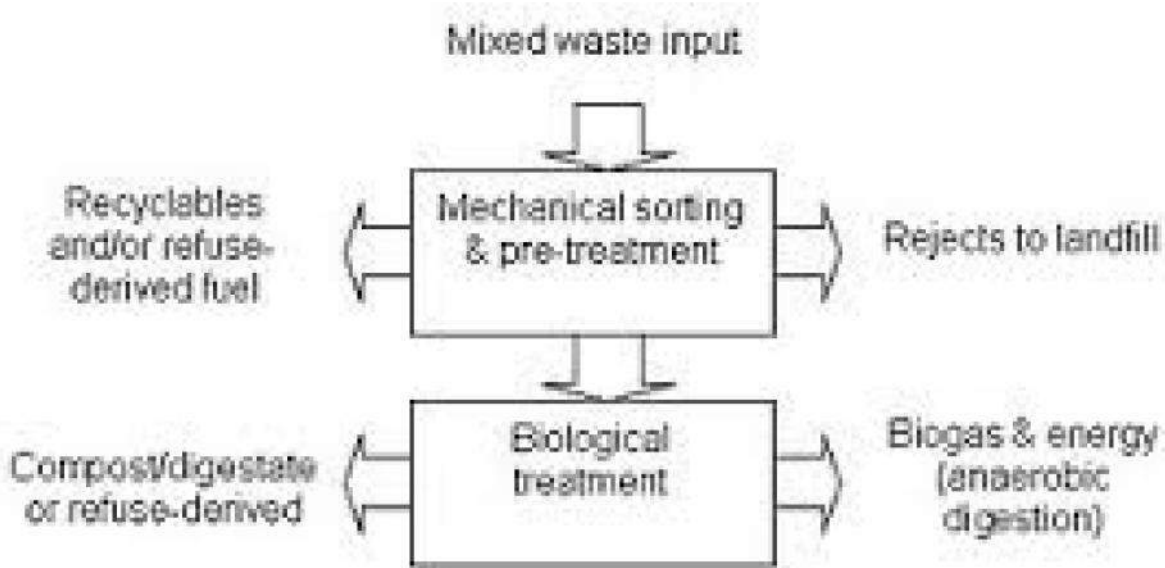
PV Foil and Rain Water Collection Project





Future Waste Collection-Separation Options

Mechanical Biological Treatment



Organized Scavenger Collection & Separation





Comparison: Status Quo & Future Use of Potentials

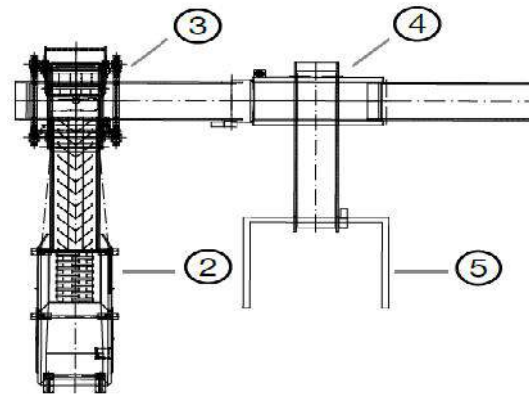
Resource	Resource Used	Status Quo		Future Potential	
		Matter	Energy	Matter	Energy
Landfill Trash	Methane Gas	3,714,240 m ³ /a	37,142 MWh/a	3,714,240 m ³ /a	37,142 MWh/a
Organic Waste	Biogas	5,605,670 biogas m ³ /a	28,028 MWh/a	16,016,200 biogas m ³ /a	80,081 MWh/a
Paper, Plastic, Textiles	RDF	0 t/a	0 t/a	81,000 t/a	324,000 MWh
Paper, Plastic, Glass, Metals, Textiles	Recycling	21,900 t/a		98,221 t/a	
Organic MSW	Compost	0 t/a		96,097 t/a	



Future Potentials = Money

Sellable Resource	Amount of Resource	Price/unit	Income/a
Paper	35,624 tons	\$920/ton	\$32,774,080
Plastic	35,478 tons	\$3000/ton	\$106,434,000
Glass	10,402 tons	\$420/ton	\$4,368,840
Metal	6,716 tons	\$3355/ton	\$22,532,180
Compost	96,097 tons	\$40/m ³	\$10,982,514

Waste to Value „ Separation/Production Process 1/2



1. Large material - sorted by hand
2. Shredder <400mm
3. Electromagnetic conveyer belt
4. Disc screen
5. Organic waste



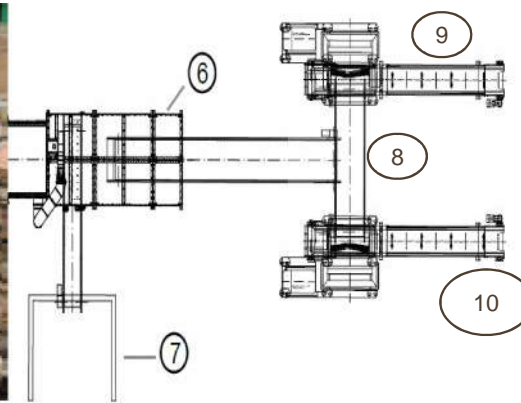
Waste to Value „ Separation/Production Process 2/2



6



7



- 6. Windshifter
- 7. Heavy material
- 8. Light material
- 9. PET
- 10. RDF



8



9



10

81,000t RDF/a
Calorific Value 15,000 kJ/kg
Value \$ 130,000,000



Photovoltaic Foil



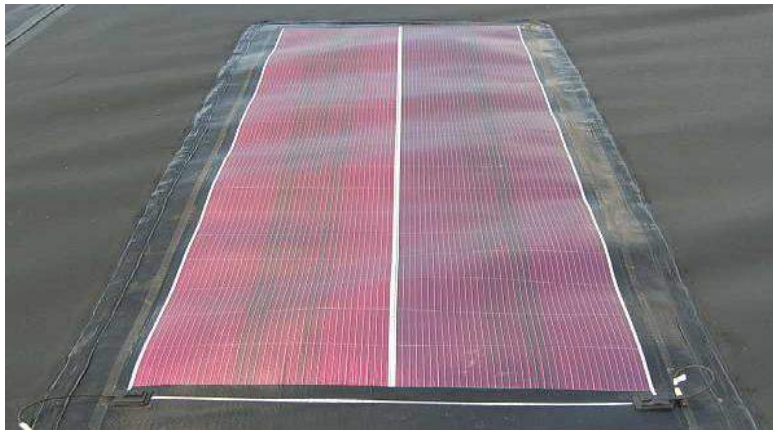
5 cells in an area of
5 ha = 50,000 m...

→ 2,5 MWp

→ 5 GWh/a



Rain Water Collection



500 mm Precipitation
→ 30,000,000 l/a

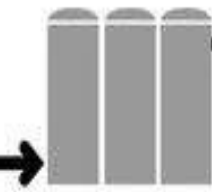
Solve the leaching
problems



cold



asorption chiller

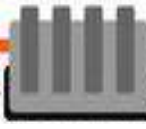


Biomethan



gas grid

gas treatment
Cogeneration



power



power grid



Higher caloric value



pit

heat

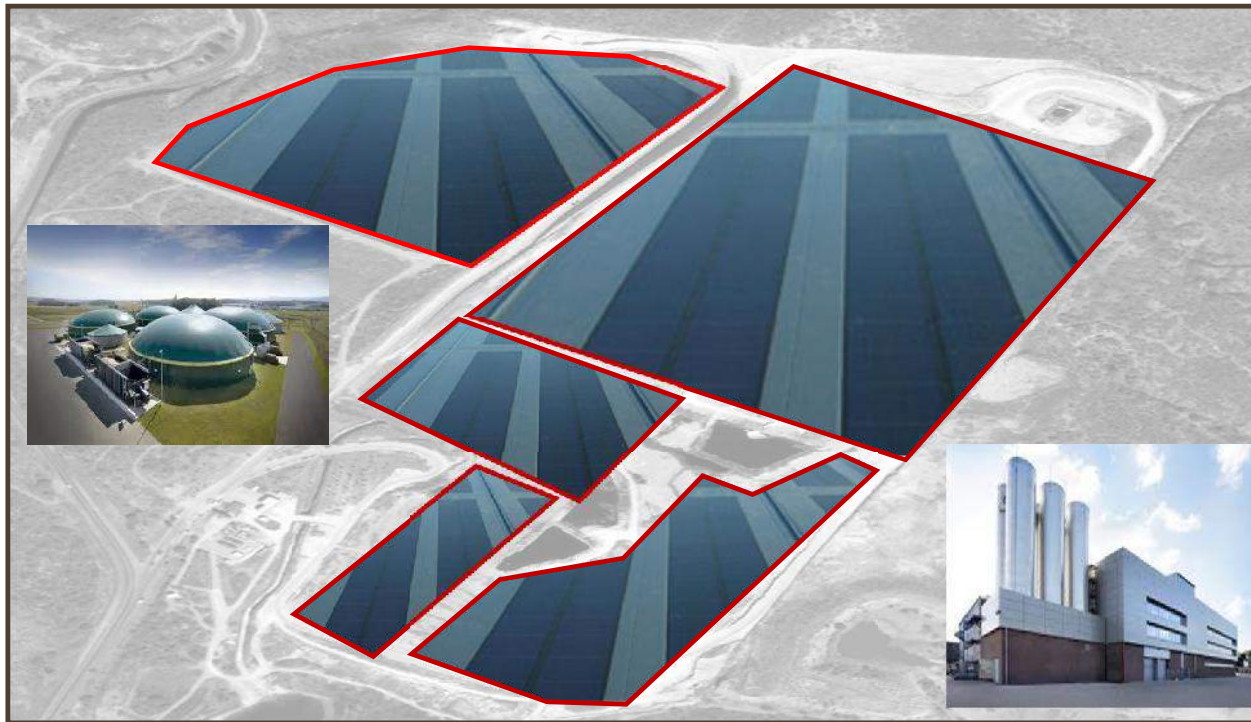
Raw
biogas



160,000 t/a biomass
→ 80,000 MWh/a



The Future of the Aguascalientes Landfill



- , 77 new jobs
- , Better working conditions
- , ecofriendly
- , Improved available technology
- , CO₂ emission savings
→ 42,500 t/a

Sustainable



Waste Water Treatment Plants in Aguascalientes



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OUTLOOK

Status Quo
(Current Situation)

Opportunities

Solutions





STATUS QUO

Los Arellano WWTP 2014 Averages

2014 (Monthly)	Capacity (L/Sec)	Total Monthly Consumption (kWh _{electric})	Price per kWh (\$)	Total Payment (\$)	Sludge Output (m ³)	Mass Load (Kg/m ³)	Mass Content (kg)	Mass Content (Tons)
AVERAGE	300	217,661	1.57	341,662.47	1800	1400	8495.4	8.4

Los Arellano WWTP 2015 Averages

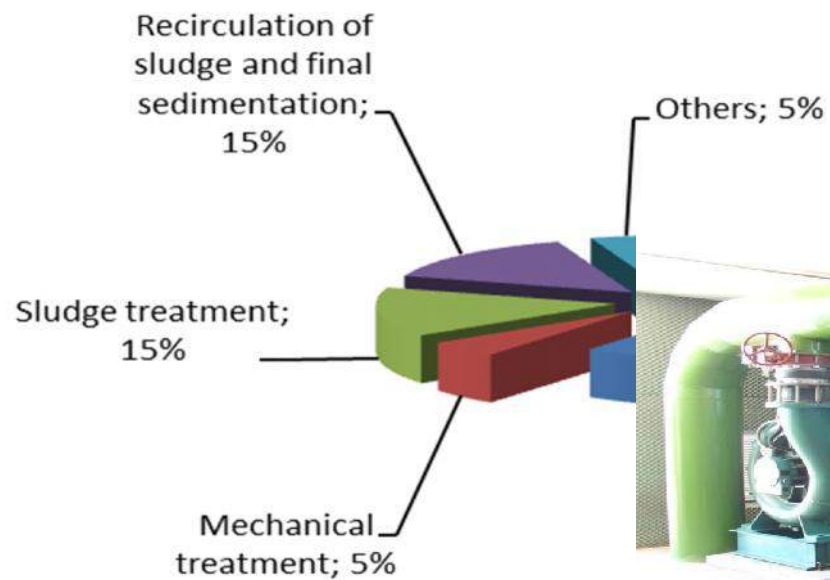
2015 Averages (Daily)	pH	Temperature °C	SST (mg/L)	COD (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	P _{TOTAL} (mg/L)
INPUT	7.9	23	413	717	136	53	10.5
OUTPUT	7.4	23	9	31	4	15	1.7





Power Consumption

Power consumption of the processes





WWTP Daily statistics: Aguascalientes

WWTP	Municipal	Plant Name	No. of Habitants Connected	Installed Capacity (l/s)	Amount of sludge generated (m ³ /day)
Plant 1	Aguascalientes	La Ciudad	547000	2000	717
Plant 2	Aguascalientes	Los Arellano	36000	300	47
Plant 3	Aguascalientes	Los Pocitos	46080	100	60
Plant 4	Pabellón de Arteaga	Pabellón de Arteaga	22176	60	29
Plant 5	Rincón de Romos	Rincón de Romos	31104	90	41
Plant 6	Aguascalientes	Presa el Cedazo	43200	300	57

HOW€.





Opportunities for Improvement on WWTP

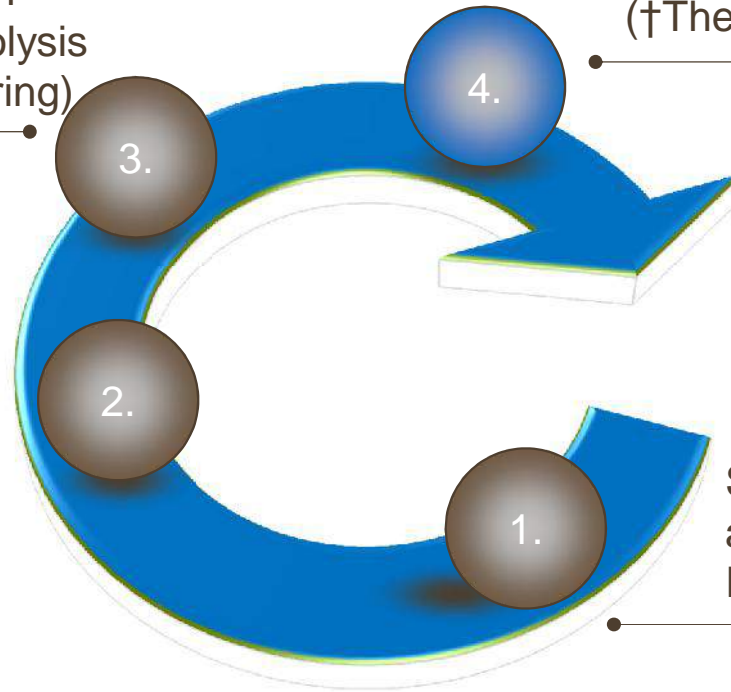
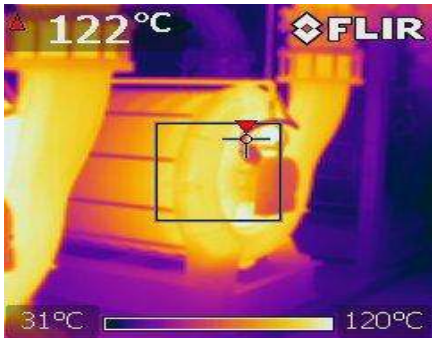


Resource Utilization
(f. e. Thermal hydrolysis
for Methane Capturing)

PV System
(↑The AddOn Value↓)



Increased Efficiency
and Effectiveness of
Pumps and Engines



Sludge for Biogas Digesters
and Treated Water for
Irrigation





Total Daily Useful Energy Potential

1.

WWTP	Plant Name	Mass Content (kg/day)	Volume Tons/day	Total Energy Potential (kWh)	Electricity Potential (kWh _{electric})	Thermal Potential (kWh _{thermal})	Losses (kWh)
Plant 1	La Ciudad				5	7,454.43	2,484.81
Plant 2	La Ciudad						163.53
Plant 3	La Ciudad						209.32
Plant 4	La Ciudad						100.74
Plant 5	La Ciudad						141.29
Plant 6	Presa el Cedazo	4,360.91	4.36	1,308	23.31	588.72	196.24
TOTAL		73,243.11	73.24	21,972.93	8,789.17	9,887.82	3,295.94

18,677 kWh/day

560,310 kWh/month

6,823,716 kWh/year

2.

Technical Solutions



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Auto-Aeration Control Mechanism



2014	Maximum Consumption (kW)	Total Consumption (kWh)	30 %	Total Payment (\$)	Liters/Second Processed	Cubic Meters Processed (M ³)	Sludge Output (M ³)
AVERAGE	402	217,866		341,662	153.25	404,253	60

152,362.7 kWh

\$102,498 saving per month

2.

Waste Water Treatment „ Impressions and possibilities



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Energy saving 30-50%!



Carbon Savings

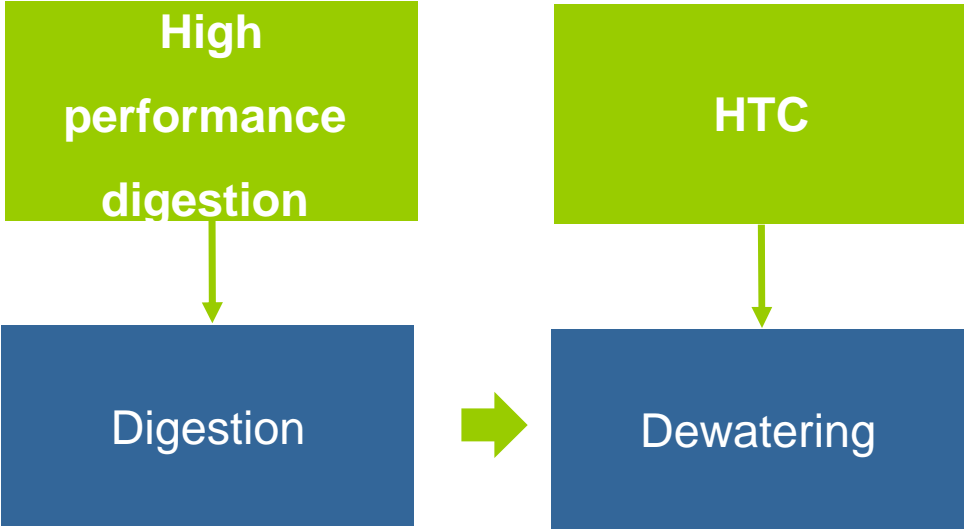
1.

Electricity [kWh/a]	3,208,048
Thermal energy [kWh/a]	3,609,054
Electricity [CO ₂ t/MWh]	0.5
CO ₂ Reduction [t]	1,604
Diesel [CO ₂ t/MWh]	2.5
CO ₂ Reduction [t]	9,023
Total CO ₂ Reduction [t]	10,627
Certificate [\$/tCO ₂]	30
Total Sales	\$ 318,810
Tax for CO ₂ emission [\$/tCO ₂]	50
Tax savings	\$ 531,350



3.

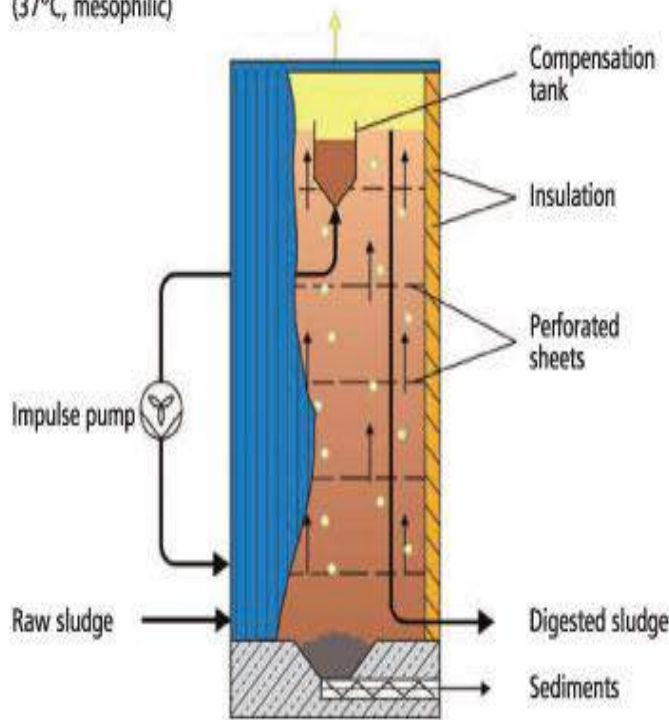
Sludge Treatment Options



High Performance Digester



High performance digester
(37°C, mesophilic)



Advantages:

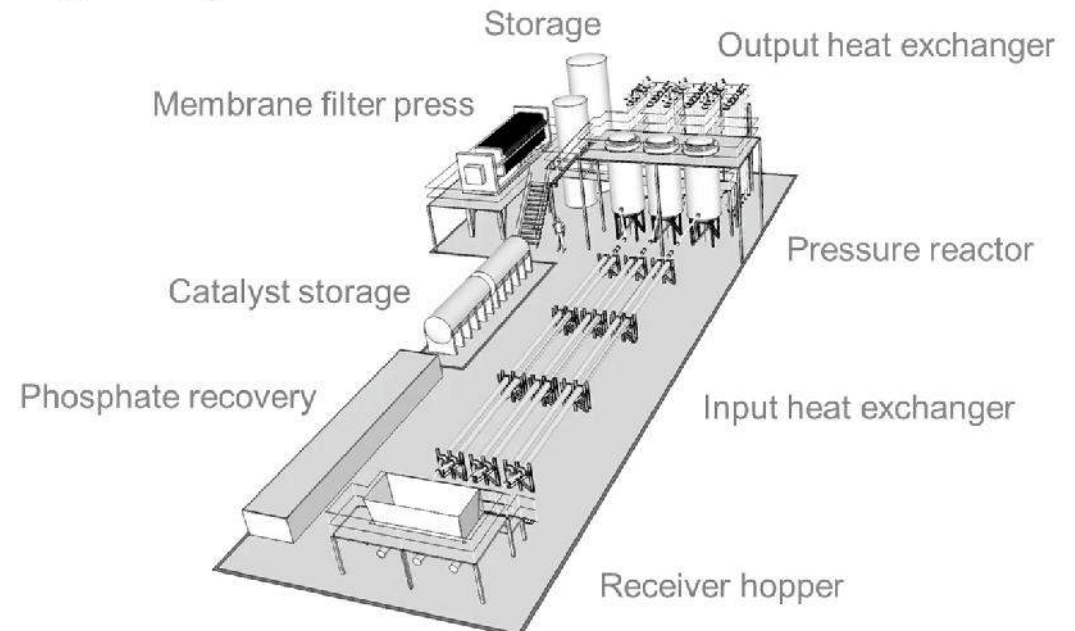
- , High degradation rate (7 days)
- , Reduced capital investment
- , Low energy consumption
- , Absence of surface foam problems
- , Small digester size and footprint
- , **Approved technology**
- , **Available on the market**



HTC - Hydro-Thermal Carbonization

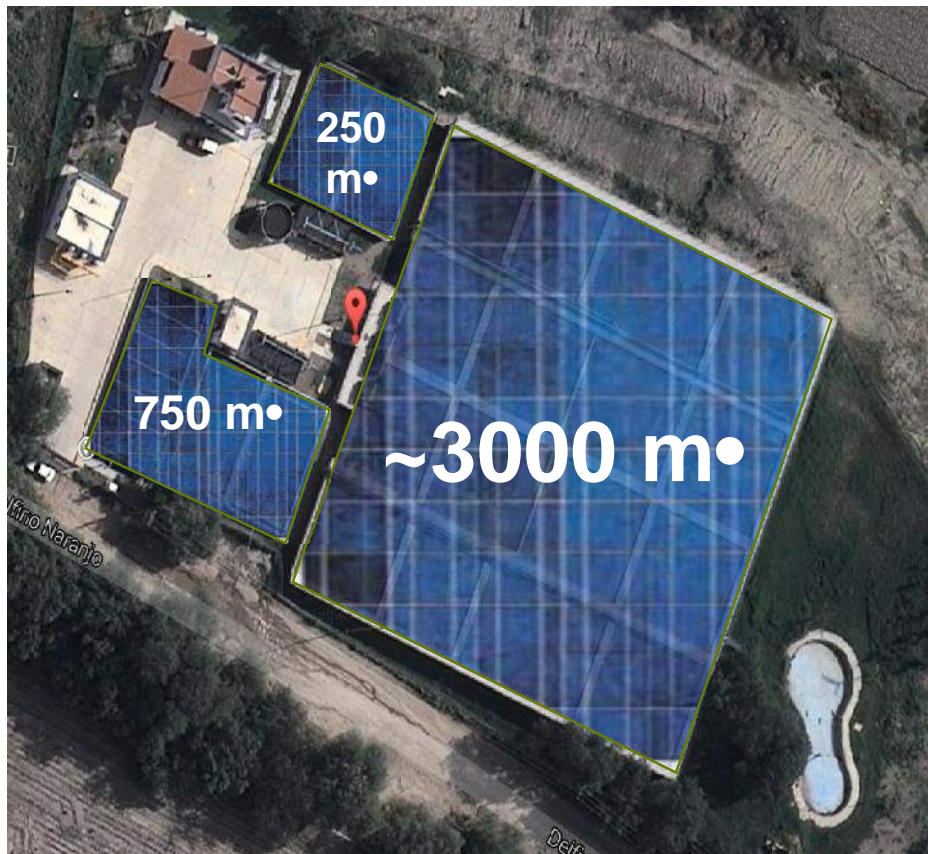


- Ultra dewatering of sewage sludge to **70% dry matter content**
- Integrated **stabilization and sterilization** of sewage sludge
- **Input:**
 - 72 kWh/t sewage sludge → Heat
 - 14 kWh/t sewage sludge → Electricity
 - Sewage sludge
- **Output:**
 - HTC-Coal
 - Irrigation water



4.

PV-System „ Example Los Arellano



, 4000 m... PV

→ 500 kW_P nominal power

→ **1,000,000 kWh electricity
production p.a.**

With a annual consumption of
2,640,000 kWh we supply

40%

of energy demand only with PV.

4.

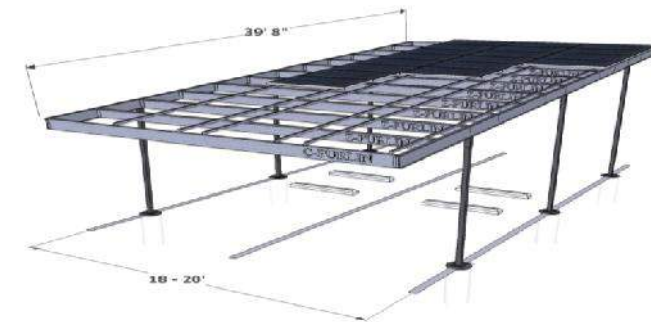
PV-System „ more than just electricity



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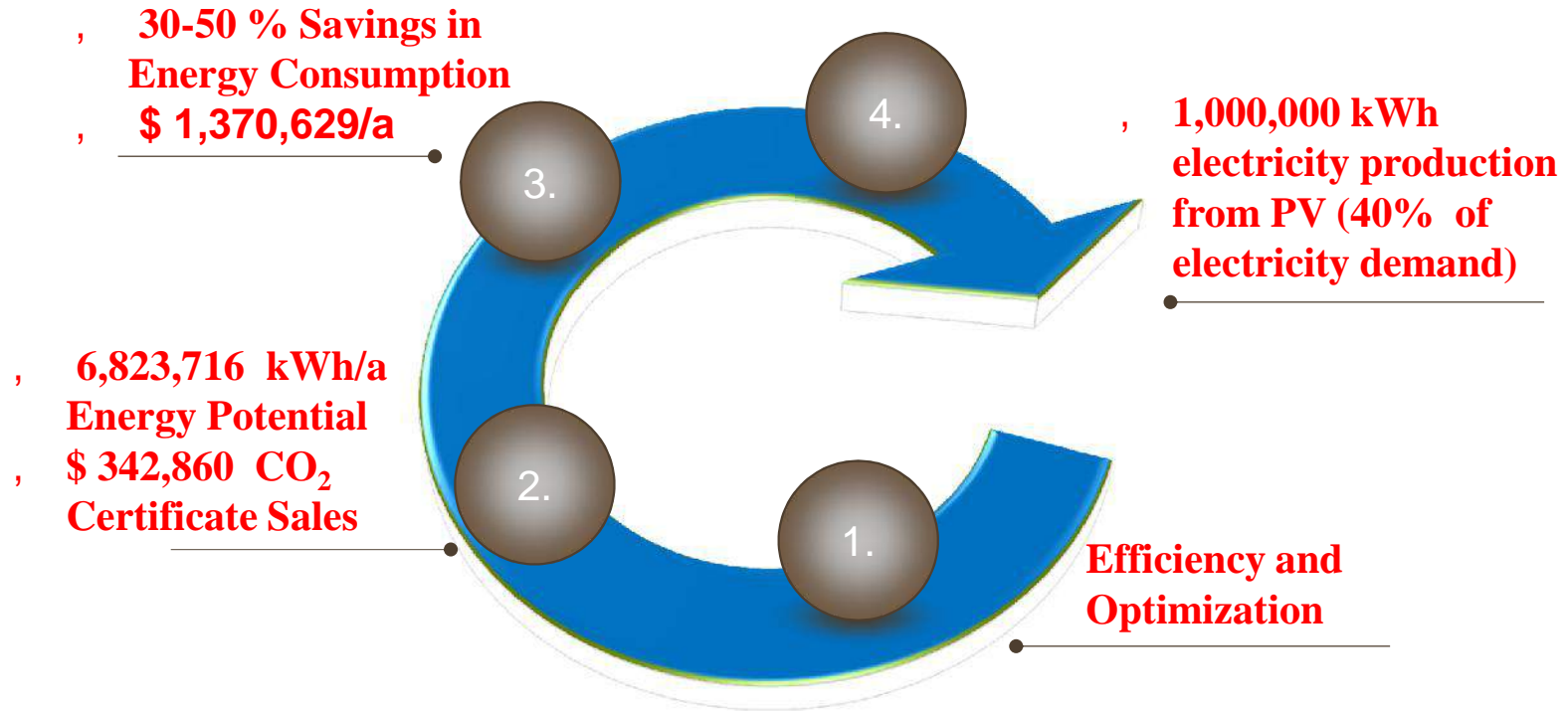


- , PV cools the treatment process
- , Evaporation cools the PV
- , Possibility of rain water collection





Conclusion





Water Analysis and Efficiency Solutions for Aguascalientes



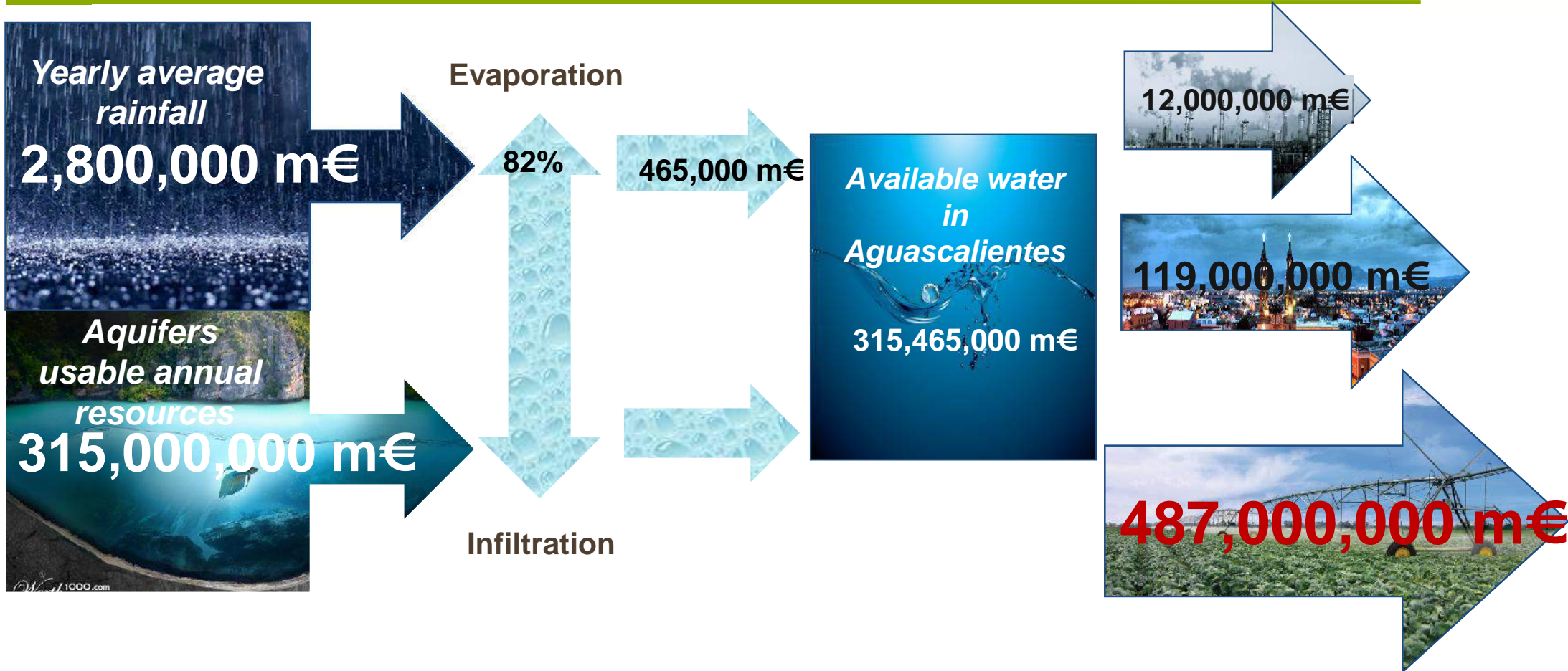
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Water-Flow in Aguascalientes





Status Quo

- , **618 hm³** Total annual water consumption of Aguascalientes
- , **487 hm³** (~80%) consumed by Agriculture
 - , Mainly flow by gravity and sprinkler irrigation methods
 - , **345 hm³** of the water is supplied by aquifers

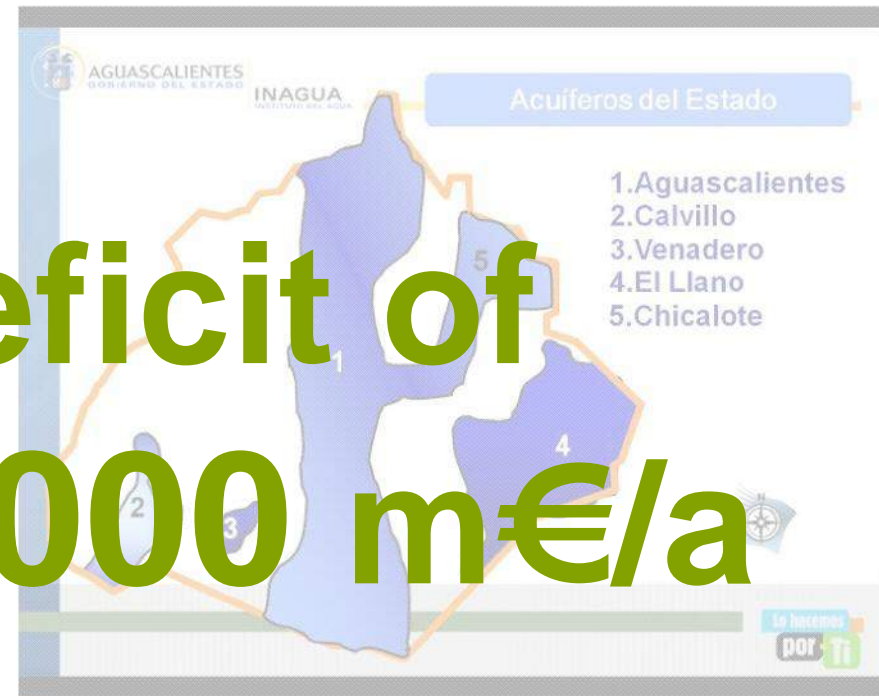


Sources of water „ Aquifers in Aguascalientes



- 315 hm³ average recovery p.a.
- 466 hm³ total yearly extraction
- 345 hm³ is extracted by Agriculture
-> 75%

**Total deficit of
151,000,000 m³/a**



<http://www.aguascalientes.gob.mx/inagua/inagua/aguas.aspx>



Water concession system in Aguascalientes



- Farmer does not possess own well
- He is supplied by CONAGUA with a concession



- Farmer owns the well
- INAGUA gives him the concession with the amount he can extract





Water concession system in Aguascalientes

Year 1

, 10,000 m€ concession
, - 8,000 m€ demand
, = 2,000 m€ surplus

Year 2

, **The 2,000 m€ saved are taken away!**
, Only 8,000 m³ of the concession last

, **No motivation to save water**

, **No intentions to invest**

, **No need to use and storage rainwater**



Policy Recommendation



- , New incentives model
- , Remuneration for saving water.

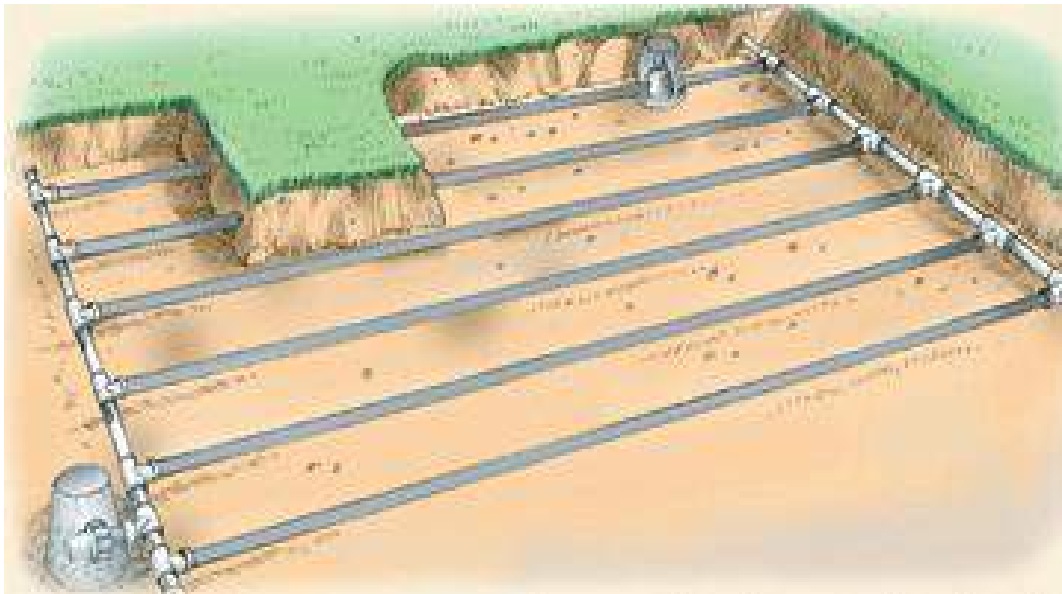
**Possible long-term solution:
Law reform**





Efficient Irrigation: Subsurface Irrigation

Subsurface irrigation: *35% Water efficiency*



<http://www.hometips.com/diy-how-to/lawn-drip-irrigation-subsurface.html>

Permatube: *40% efficiency compared to subsurface*

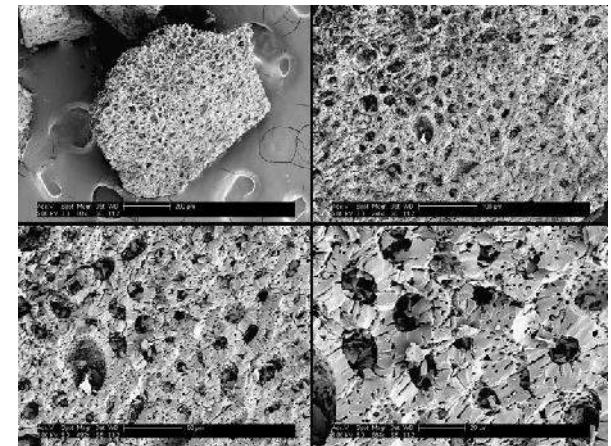


<http://www.wfs-net.de>

Biomass to Biochar

- Soil advantages:
 - More fertility
 - Food security
 - Cropland diversity
 - Chemical and fertilizer input reduction

- Water advantages:
 - Good water quality
 - 20% more water absorption



~~Water exploitation~~

crop yield.





New sustainable landuse pattern: enhancing facility with Biochar



Eucalyptus



Huisache



Mimosa



Source: pyreg.com

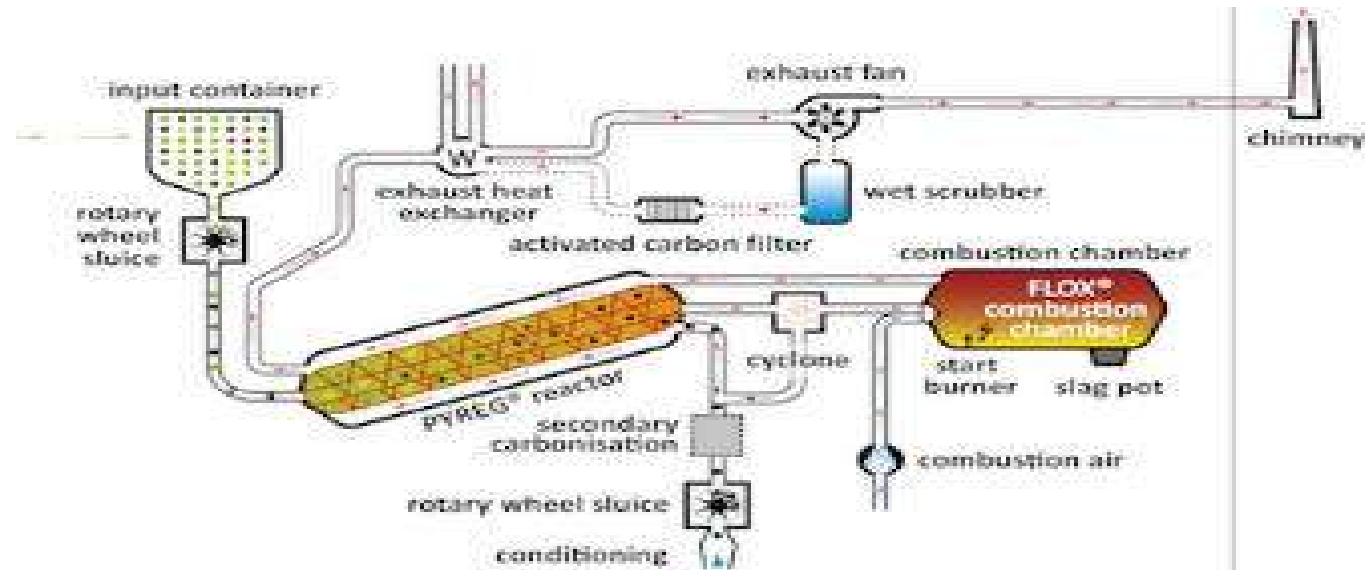


Mimosa is key to success

- , Less demanding biomass
- , Irrigation with waste water
- , 6,000m³ water demand p.a.
- , 8 t/ha/a yield
- 234 ha to feed 1 Pyreg unit
- , Calorific Value: **17,7 MJ/kg**



- , Input Pyreg Unit, **1200 t/a**
- , Fuel requirement > **10 MJ / kg**

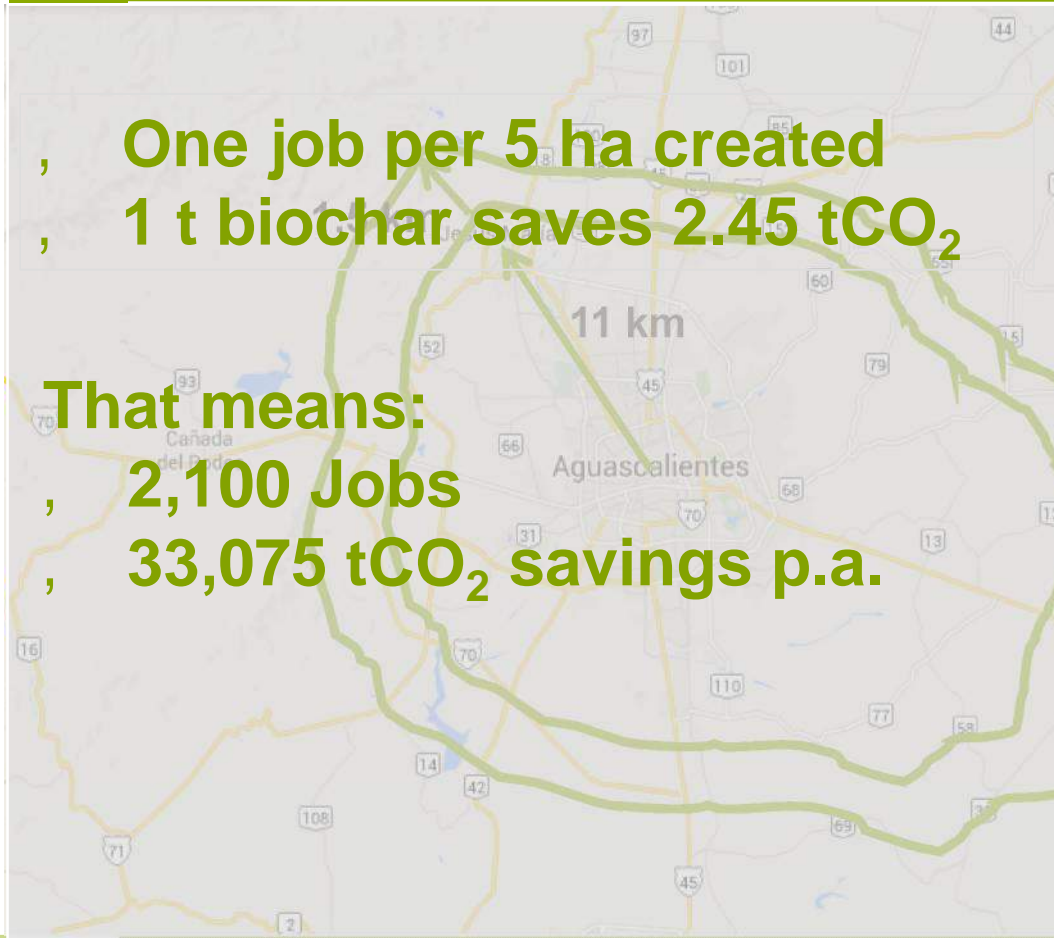




The sustainable fourth ring of Aguascalientes

, One job per 5 ha created
, 1 t biochar saves 2.45 tCO₂

That means:
, 2,100 Jobs
, 33,075 tCO₂ savings p.a.



Available 2,000 l/s
, 63,000,000 m€ p.a.



6,000 m€/ha p.a.
, 10,500 ha possible
, 5 t/ha dry mass



Pyreg 1,200 t/ha p.a.
, 45 Pyreg units possible



300 t biochar p.a.
, 45 Pyreg = 13,500 t/a





Conclusion

	Efficiency	total percentage	Water demand [m ³ /ha]	Investement [\$]
Usual irrigation	0%	100%	6,000	0
Drip irrigation	35%	65%	3,900	63,210
Biochar -20% water	20%	52%	3,120	240,800

, 151,000,000m³ deficit

, 2,880 m³/ha water saving

→ 52,430 ha of high efficient irrigation are enough to equalize the deficit

This is **31%** of Aguascalientes% agricultural area



Conclusion

, Efficient irrigation systems to reduce the water footprint, save money and give Aguascalientes a higher regional added value.





Nutrient Mining for improving Water Quality



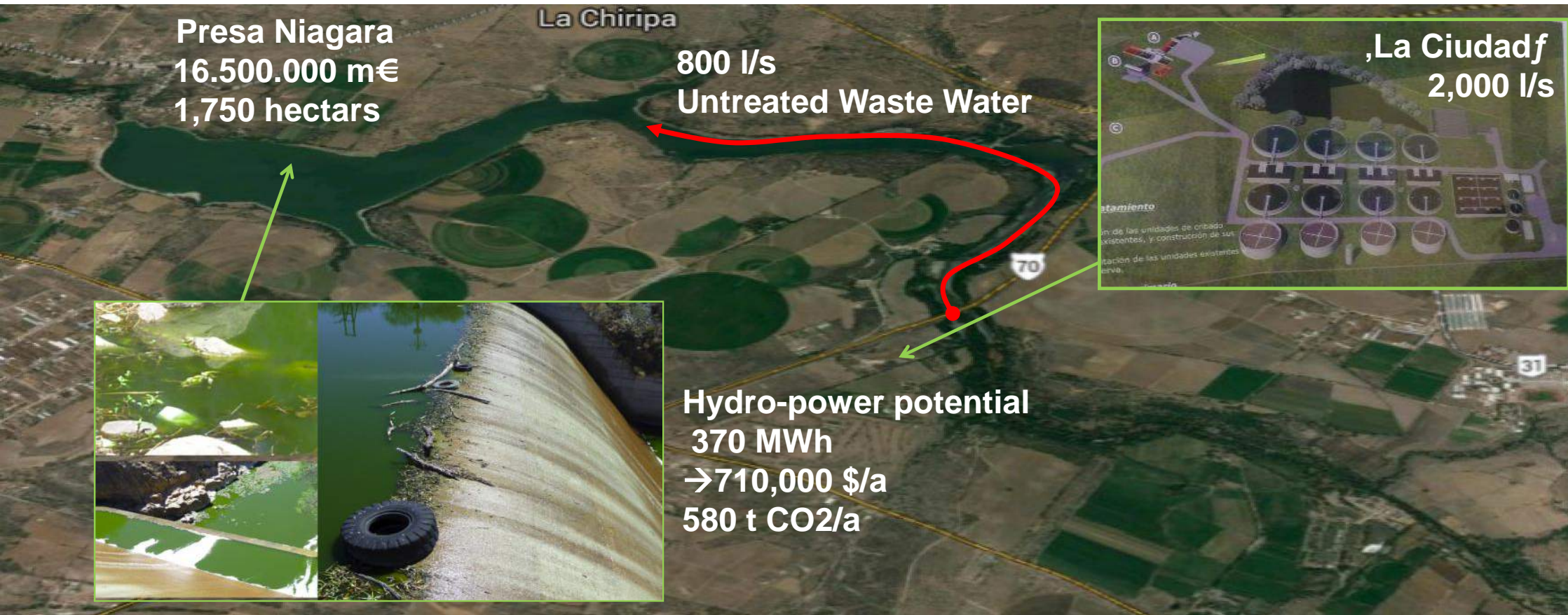
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Status quo: unused water at Niagara



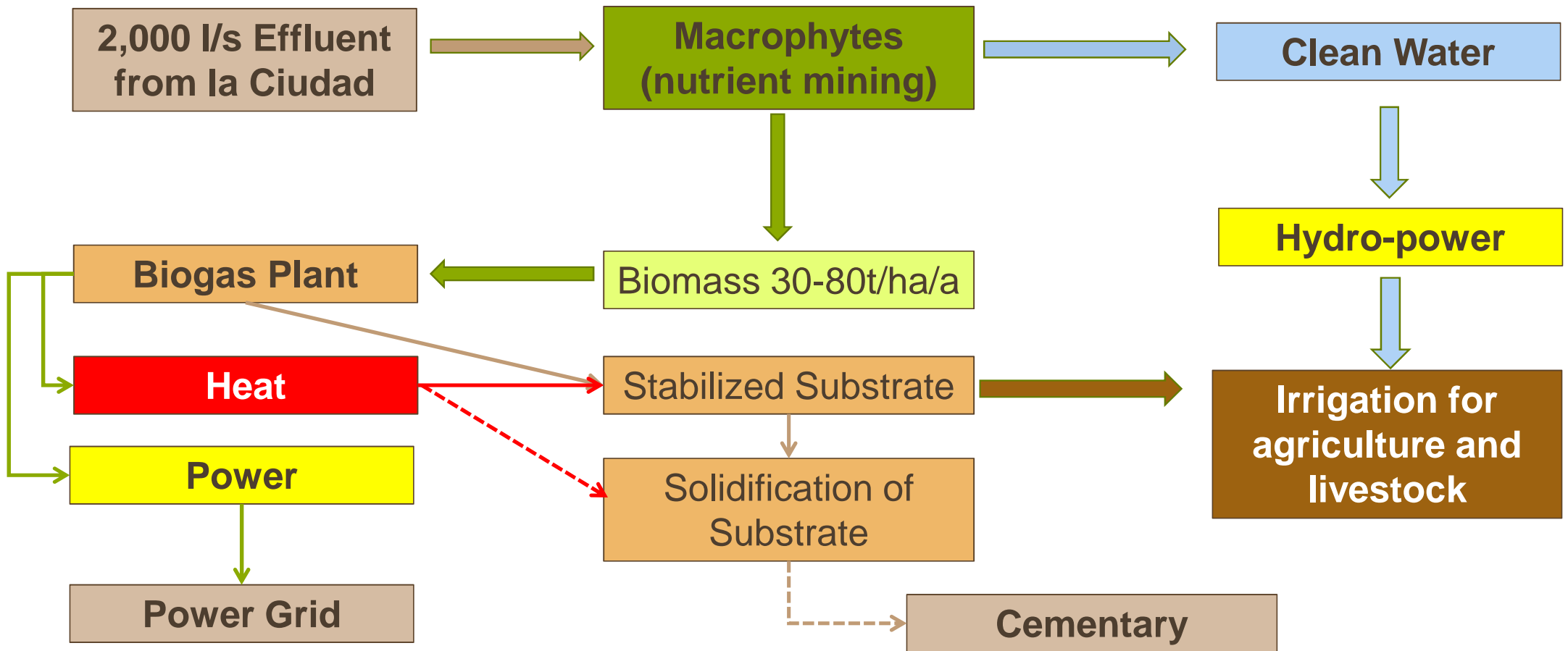


Solution: duckweed (lemna)!!





Material flow using nutrient mining





Ecological, Economic and Social Potentials



Yield potential: 1,400 hectares covered (80%) → 120,000 t/a

19,500 MWh/a electricity

23,000 MWh/a heat/cold

76,000 t/a organic fertilizer

10 new jobs (governmental tax income)

9,750 t/a reduction of CO₂ Emissions



ROLE MODEL IN ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND APPLICATIONS



STATUS QUO

- Demand:**
- , 324,000 kWh/a (electricity)**
- , 4,000 m³/a (water)**



Possible energy savings

ACTUAL CONSUMPTION
170,000 kWh/a



**CONSUMED AFTER
TECHNOLOGY UPDATE**
102,000 kWh/a





Water Efficiency

Desertic Garden



Consumed treated water currently 60,800 lt per month.

SAVE 96%

The desert garden would spend 2,600 lts of water per month.

Save the treated water

Preserve local vegetation

Promote enviromental education

ENERGY AND WATER CONSUMPTION AFTER SOLUTIONS ARE IMPLEMENTED



ELECTRICITY:

BEFORE ENERGY SAVINGS	AFTER ENERGY SAVINGS	SAVED
324,000 kWh/a	234,000 kWh/a	27% savings

WATER:

BEFORE WATER SAVINGS	AFTER WATER SAVINGS	SAVED
4000 m ³ /a	2100 m ³ /a	47% savings



PV SYSTEM TO COVER ENERGY DEMAND 100%



SELF SUFFICIENCY AT NIGHT



LET'S TALK MONEY



ACTUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION	PRICE OF ACTUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION	ENERGY CONSUMPTION AFTER ENERGY SAVINGS	PRICE OF ENERGY AFTER SAVINGS	INVESTMENT IN PHOTOVOLTAIC	PAYBACK PERIOD
324,000 kWh/a	600,000 \$/a	234,000kWh/a	450,000 \$/a	1.9 Million \$	8 years

ACTUAL WATER CONSUMPTION	PRICE OF ACTUAL WATER CONSUMPTION	WATER CONSUMPTION AFTER SAVINGS	PRICE OF WATER AFTER SAVINGS	INVESTMENTS IN WATER CAPTURE	PAYBACK PERIOD
4000m ³ /a	75,000 \$/a	2100 m ³ /a	38,000 \$/a	80, 000 \$	2.1 years

ENERGY CONSUMED BY COOLING AND LIGHTING	PRICE OF ACTUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION	ENERGY CONSUMED AFTER L&C	PRICE OF ENERGY AFTER SAVINGS	INVESTMENT IN ELECTRICITY	PAYBACK PERIOD
175,000kWh/a	350,000 \$/a	110,000kWh/a	220,000 \$/a	185,000 \$	1.5 years



Finance



Finance - Approach

- , Financial statement to measure operating performance and profitability
- , Components:
 - , Profit and Loss Account
 - , Cash Flow Statement
 - , Key Performance Indicators
- Annual review





Finance - Photovoltaics

Terms		Landfill (values)	Waste water (values)
Key figures	Total investment [\$]	65,000,000	17,100,000
	Installed capacity [kWp]	2,500	500
	Total produced electricity [kWh]	95,400,000	19,000,000
	Total CO ₂ emissions saved [t]	48,000	9,500
KPIs	LCOE [\$/kWh]	1.27	1.20
	IRR [%]	13	13.8
	PBP [a]	8	9
	NPV [\$]	26,000,000	8,500,000

Finance - Biogas



	Terms	Landfill (values)	Anaerobic sludge stabilization (values)
Key figures	Total investment [\$]	186,000,000	37,820,000
	Total electricity potential [kWh/a]	17,300,000	3,200,000
	Total heat/ cold potential [kWh/a]	5,420,000	3,600,000
	Total CO ₂ emissions saved [t]	8,650	10,627
KPIs	LCOE [\$/kWh]	1.3	1.3
	IRR [%]	9,66	8.5
	PBP [a]	14	11
	NPV [\$]	47,880,000	13,000,000



Finance - Separation system

Terms		Separation (values)
K.F.	Total investment [\$]	625,000,000
	Revenue [a]	113,000,000
KPIs	IRR [%]	8
	PBP [a]	10
	NPV [\$]	25,000,000



Finance - Nutrient mining

	Terms	Nutrient mining (values)
Key figures	Total investment [\$]	233,063,424
	Gas production [$m^3 \text{ gas}_{eq}$]	6,160,000
	Total electricity yield [MWh]	19,500
	Total heat/ cold potential [MWh]	23,000
	Total CO ₂ emissions reduction [t]	9,750
KPIs	IRR [%]	8.08
	PBP [a]	16
	NPV [\$]	71,923,113



Finance - Water efficiency*

*assumption: 1kWh = 1m

	Terms	Energy used [kWh]	Cost of energy: Farmer [\$]	Cost of energy: Government [\$]	Cost of energy: Total [\$]
Key figures	Energy [\$/kWh]	1	0.5	1.29	1.79
	Without drip irrigation and biochar	6,000	3,000	7,740	10,740
	With drip irrigation and biochar	3,120	1,560	4024	5584
	Yield increase p.a. [%; \$]	20; <u>11,000</u>			<u>4544</u>
	Irrigation subsidies [\$/a]	<u>7,500</u>			
	Total income for investment <u>\$23,044 p.a.</u>				
Total investment <u>\$ 286.000</u>					
KPIs	NPV [\$]				2,664
	PBP [a]				20
	IRR [%]				4.12



Finance - Pyreg

	Terms	Pyreg
Key figures	Initial investment [\$]	6,840,000
	Saved CO ₂ absorption [t]	14,440
	Market price [\$ / t]	5570
KPIs	IRR [%]	7.8
	PBP [a]	14
	NPV [\$]	2,565,000



Total Financial Conclusion

Plant	Investment	NPV [\$]	MWh/a _{el}	MWh/a _{th}	Total t CO ₂ /a	Saved water m€/a	Jobs Created
Resource Center	251,000,000	53,800,000	37,000	44,000	42,500	33000	77
Waste Water	876,000,000	21,500,000	4,200	3,600	10,650	4,833,000	7
Agriculture [ha]	286,000	2,664	n.A	n.A.	n.A.	2,880	2100
Pyreg	2,600,000	180,000	n.A	n.A	3,600	n.A	250
Nutrient Water	233,000,000	72,000,000	19,500	23,000	9,750	n.A.	>10
CIDE	2,165,000	n.A	0.265	n.A	162	1,900	2
LED street	78,420,000	42,100,000	5,085	n.A.	4,000	n.A.	3
Total	1,444,000,000	189,580,000	66,050	70,600	70,662	4,870,000	2,550



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