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WATER FOOTPRINT AND NEUTRALITY: CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

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»»» THINKING GLOBALLY

Global water use increasing at 2.4x population growth rate.

Over 1 B people w/o clean drinking water.

Over 2 B people w/o adequate sanitation.

Over 5 M deaths annually from preventable waterborne diseases.

97.5% salt water; 1.5% frozen fresh water

Fresh water use: 70% irrigation; 22% industry; 8% domestic use.



How much water
is consumed in a country?

Benchmark of
National Water Footprints



Country	m ³ / yr / capita	Comments
Global	1,385	= 380 L/d/cap

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Germany	1,940	Mainly a water importer
Spain	2,000	Water importer for agricultural products Water exporter for livestock
Netherlands	2,300	89% external

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Spain	2,000	Water importer for agricultural products Water exporter for livestock
Netherlands	2,300	89% external
Canada	2,333	21% external

How much water is needed to
make a commercial product?





18,000x its weight





[Hoekstra & Chapagain, 2008]



*30L for one cup of tea



Definitions

Water Footprint of a Business (Product)

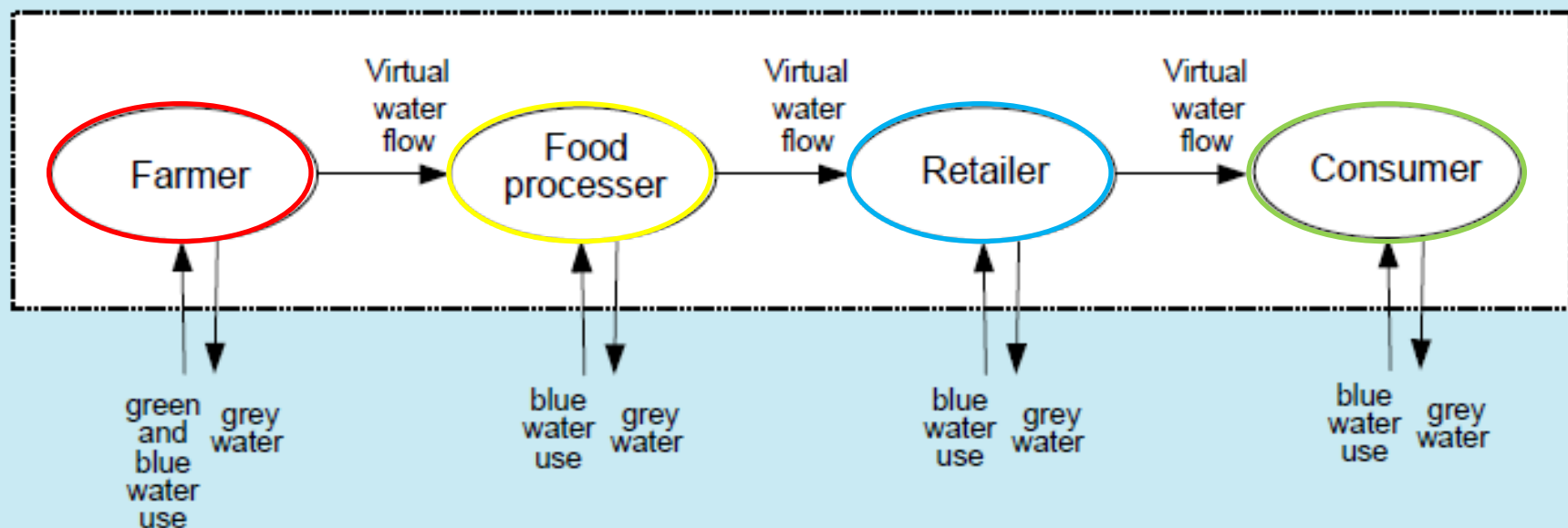
- Total volume of fresh water used directly or indirectly to run and support a business (or to produce a product)
- Includes blue, green and grey water

Water Neutrality of a Business (Product)

- Reducing water footprint as much as reasonably possible and offsetting remaining negative externalities
- It doesn't mean water use is zero



The virtual water chain



Market Trends

1 in 5 consumers is sustainability-driven
in brand and store choice.

Water efficiency is a sustainability component.

What are the trends?

Market Trends

General Mills

- 5-year goal to reduce water use by 5%

Coca-Cola

- Began reporting water issues as a material risk to investors
- System-wide goal of returning all water used back to nature

Market Trends

Anheuser-Busch

- Currently 5.5 L of water per L of beer packaged.
- Goal is 4 to 1.
- Decreased water usage by 37% since 2000.
- One plant reduced its water ratio to 4.3

Cadbury (now Kraft Foods)

- Goal to reduce water usage by 20% by 2020

Market Trends

Colgate - Palmolive:

- Their 2002 to 2010 target was to reduce water use by 25% and attain a 40% reduction of water use per unit of production worldwide.

ConAgra Foods:

- In April 2010 announced a goal to reduce water use by 15 percent per pound of product produced by 2015.

Market Trends

Who's the leader?

Project Summary

Client is a Food Processor located in the Lower Mainland
Engaged us during \$8 million plant expansion

Plant has dedicated flow meters

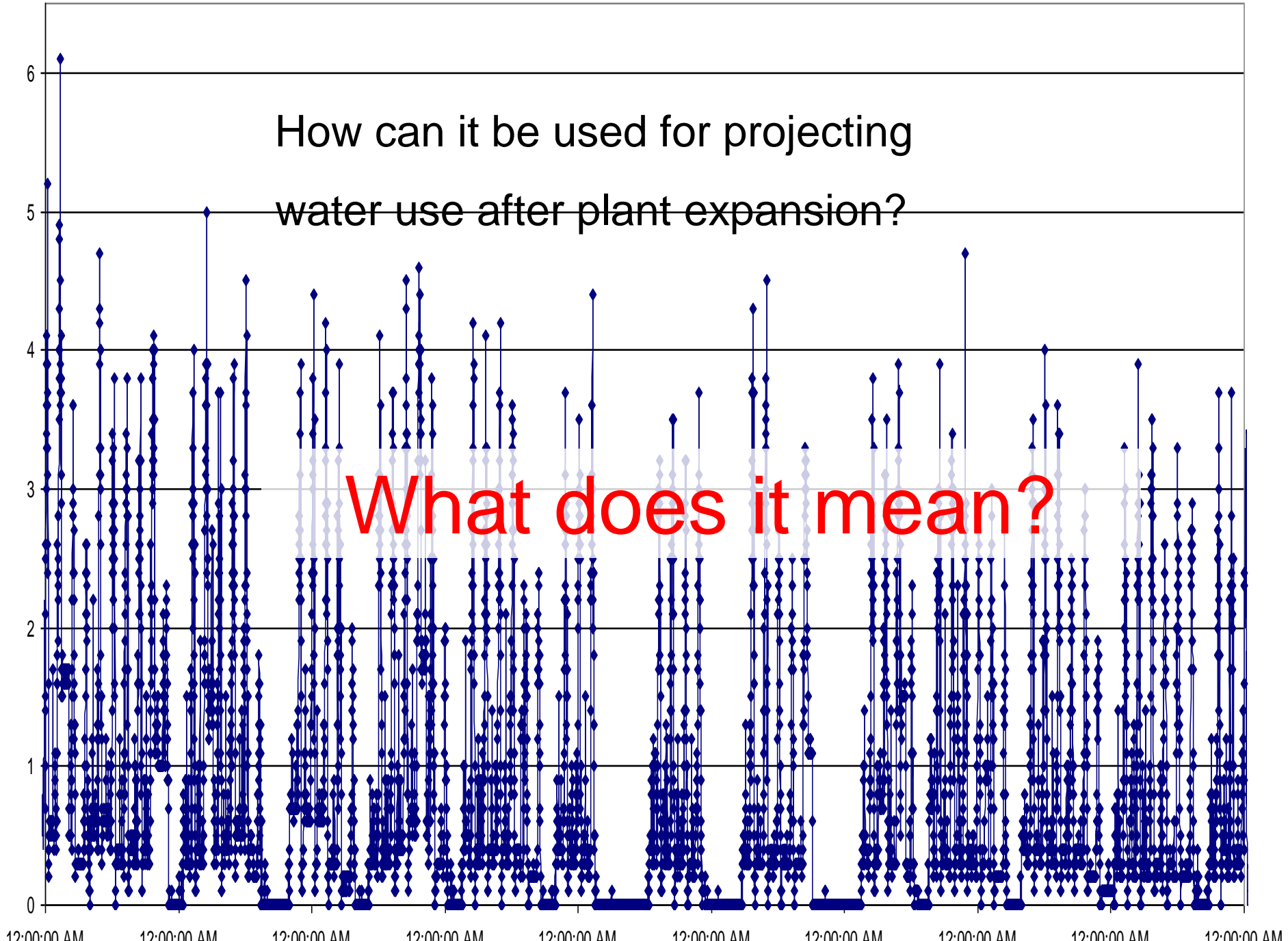
- Flow readings every 15 minutes

- 287 flow data points per day

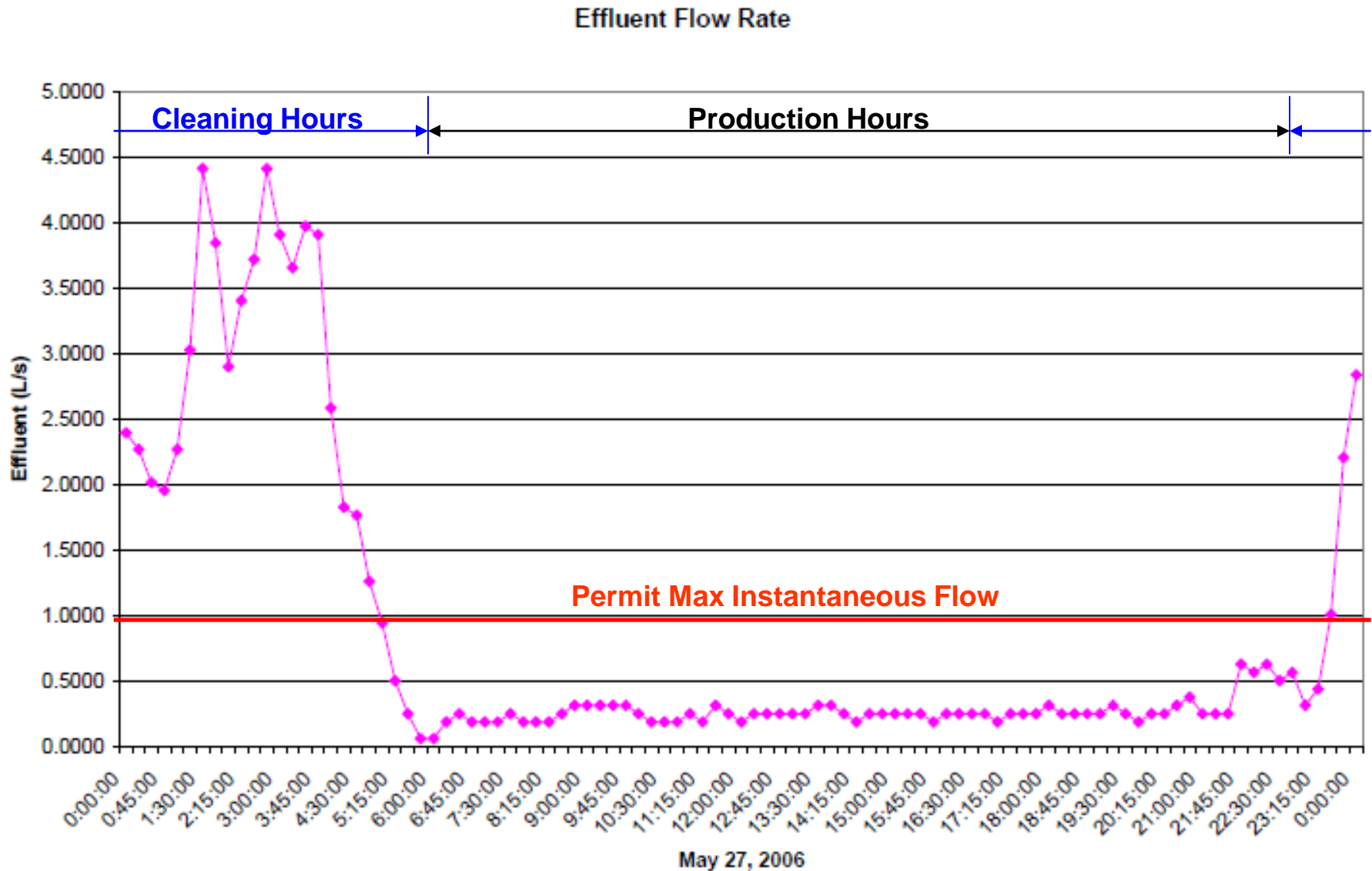
- 105,000 data points per year

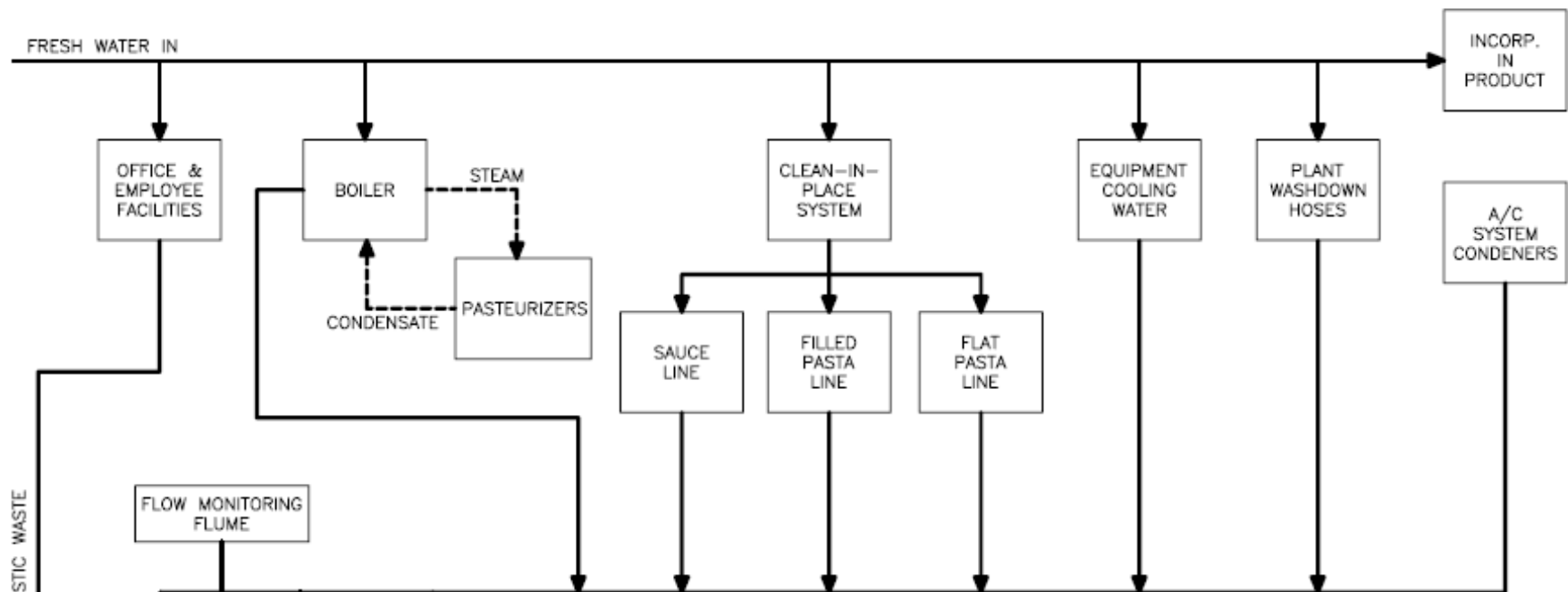
How can it be used for projecting
water use after plant expansion?

What does it mean?



Typical Daily Effluent Flow with Original Permit Levels





Total

Production

Sanitation

Pre-expansion flow rates

89 m³/d

25 m³/d

64 m³/d

4.5 lps

4.5 lps (Max)

Post-expansion Estimates

136 m³/d

128 m³/d

96 m³/d

12.1 lps

8.9 lps (Max)

- A water balance was completed for the plant.
- Flow spikes during sanitation attributed to
 - Draining of multiple kettles
 - Draining of CIP tanks during short period of time

Identified Opportunities

Best practices implemented

- Operator's education/awareness

- Lower volume nozzles for the CIP system

- Ingredients in bags rather than pails

 - => reducing water for cleaning

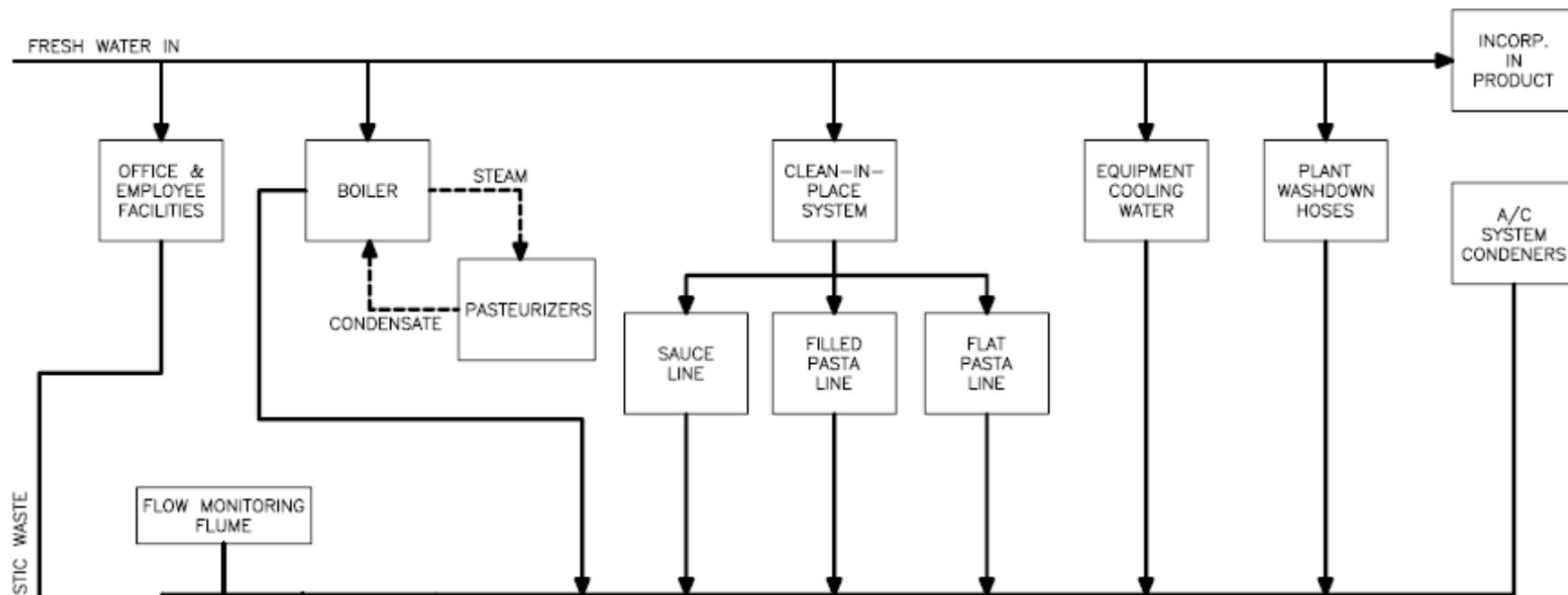
- Holding tank for kettle discharge

 - => slow bleed back into system

- High pressure hoses

RESULTS

- reduced peak flows & total water consumption



Total

Production

Total Sanitation

Pre-expansion flow rates

89 m³/d

25 m³/d

64 m³/d

4.5 lps

4.5 lps

Post-expansion Estimates

224 m³/d

128 m³/d

96 m³/d

12 lps

8.9 lps (Max)

Post-expansion Estimates w/ Water Saving Measures and Water Management Practices

109 m³/d

40 m³/d

69 m³/d

4.5 lps

4.5 lps (Max)

ACTING LOCALLY

- Determine Water Footprint
 - own operation and supply-chain
 - batch, continuous, seasonal
 - water balance for all unit processes
- Reduce Water Footprint
 - identify opportunities
 - to reduce consumption and generation
- Plan Water Neutrality
 - Reduce as much as possible internally and externally
 - Offset at local watershed level
- Operate Water Neutral



THANK YOU !!

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