



# Methane to Markets

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Wastewater

Options for inclusion in the M2M Partnership

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10-11 September 2009  
Washington, DC

# Background

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- At the January 2009 Methane to Markets Partnership Meeting in Monterrey, Mexico, the Steering Committee discussed potential inclusion of wastewater as a targeted sector of the Partnership.
- At the suggestion of several Partners, the Steering Committee directed the Administrative Support Group (ASG) to explore opportunities for the Partnership to engage in the wastewater sector.

## Background (con't)

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- The ASG has prepared a report, “Municipal Wastewater Treatment: Options for Methane Mitigation” (MWWT 2009). The report outlines:
  - Global methane emissions from wastewater
  - Cost-effective mitigation opportunities
  - Organizations involved in the sector
  - Options for Partnership engagement
- This presentation provides a brief summary of the report’s conclusions and suggested next steps for the Steering Committee’s consideration.

# Wastewater: Overview

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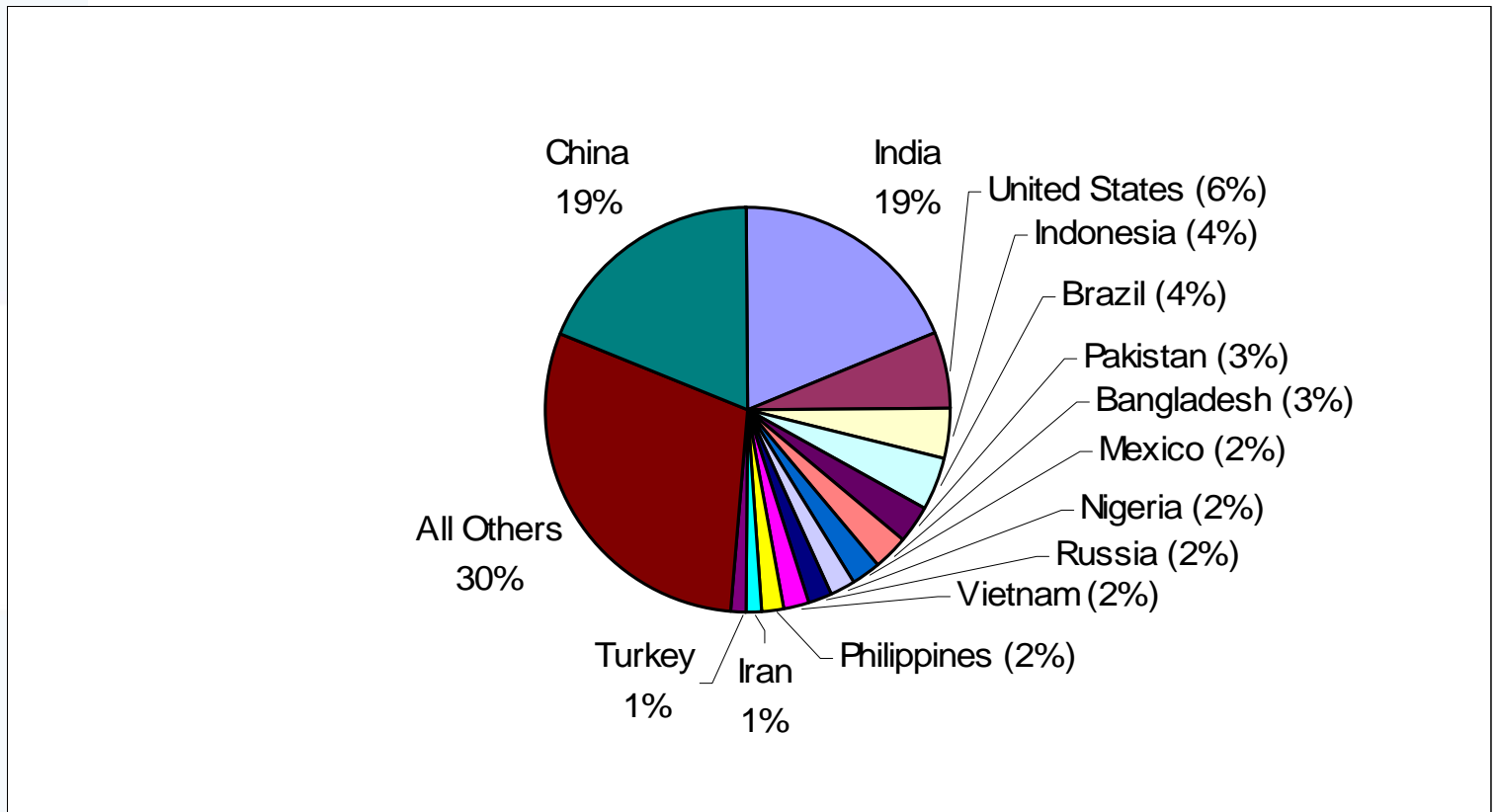
- Methane is emitted during the handling and treatment of municipal and industrial wastewater.
- The organic matter in wastewater produces methane when it decomposes anaerobically.
  - Centralized aerobic wastewater treatment systems (with or without anaerobic sludge digesters) emit small and incidental amounts of methane.
  - Anaerobic systems such as lagoons, open sewers, septic systems, and latrines yield considerable methane emissions.
  - Wastewater from industrial operations also generate methane emissions, with agriculture and pulp and paper operations the largest industrial sources.

## Wastewater: Overview (con't)

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- Wastewater accounts for nine percent of the estimated global anthropogenic methane emissions—more than manure management (four percent) or even coal mining (six percent).
- China, India, the United States, Indonesia, and Brazil are the world's largest emitters in this sector, and Methane to Markets Partners alone account for nearly 70 percent of total global wastewater emissions.
- Total estimated methane emissions from wastewater are expected to increase by nearly 20 percent in the next 10 years.

# Worldwide Methane Emissions from Wastewater (EPA 2006)



# Clean Energy Benefits

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- Cost-effective technologies that deliver clean energy from this source are widely available.
- Benefits of using wastewater digester gas include:
  - Energy cost savings from the utilization of wastewater treatment gas.
  - Stabilized energy costs and production (i.e., protection from the volatility of gas and electricity prices).
  - Progress toward national goals for use of renewable energy.
  - Enhanced energy security from reduced vulnerability to power grid interruptions.
  - Reduced GHG emissions from venting directly to the atmosphere and flaring.
  - Improved local air and water quality.

# Mitigation Options/Challenges

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- Mitigation options include installation of:
  - Anaerobic sludge digestion (new construction or retrofit of existing aerobic treatment systems).
  - Biogas capture systems at existing open air anaerobic lagoons.
  - New centralized aerobic treatment facilities or covered lagoons.
  
- Despite options, there are still many challenges:
  - High initial capital costs
  - Lack of local capacity to design and maintain systems
  - Site-specific design characteristics
  - Utility policy barriers
  - Social taboos



## Possible M2M Activities to Include Wastewater

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- Play a catalytic role in supporting the analysis and documentation of economical options for methane emissions reduction.
- Tackle questions such as:
  - How to cost-effectively cover existing anaerobic lagoons to minimize emissions and recover biogas
  - What are the most cost-effective and technology-appropriate options for anaerobic digestion of sludge, especially in developing countries.
- Provide key input to technical and economic discussions on wastewater management through desk studies, expert forums, pilot project development, and data collection and analysis.

## Possible M2M Activities to Include Wastewater (con't)

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- Explore partnership opportunities with NGOs promoting methane emissions reductions in wastewater treatment.
  - Water Environment Federation (WEF)
  - International Water Association (IWA)
  - Global Water Partnership (GWP)
  - Water Supply and Sanitation Council
  
- Engage Carbon Finance Units and regional divisions of multilateral banks and other international donor organizations where large wastewater projects are designed.
  - World Bank
  - African, Asian, and Inter-American Development Banks

## Subcommittee Structure

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- If the Steering Committee decides that Methane to Markets should engage in wastewater, the sector could be included in structure of the Partnership in a couple of ways, including:
  - Creation of a working group within the Agriculture Subcommittee.
  - Creation of a new Subcommittee.

# Subcommittee Structure (con't)

## Possible Structures, Advantages and Disadvantages

Option	Pro	Con
Working Group within Agriculture Subcomm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Low incremental increase in administrative costs.</li> <li>•Many of the technologies are similar between manure management, agro-industrial waste, and municipal wastewater.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Scope of delegate expertise might make a meeting useful to all participants difficult.</li> <li>•Limited options for co-locating meeting with industry-related meetings useful to all delegates.</li> <li>•Size of committee might become unwieldy.</li> <li>•Partner country delegates and PN members engaged in manure management and wastewater are often different.</li> </ul>
Separate Subcomm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Allows discussion of targeted approach to municipal wastewater.</li> <li>•Easy to co-locate Subcommittee meeting with appropriate industry-related meetings (e.g., WEF, IWA).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•High incremental increase in administrative cost.</li> </ul>

## Items for Consideration

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- Continued Exploration of Wastewater: Does the Steering Committee wish to direct further work to identify how Methane to Markets might benefit from adding wastewater as a new target sector within the Partnership?
- Addition of Wastewater as a New Targeted Sector: Alternatively, does the Steering Committee find work completed to date justification for adding wastewater as a new target sector? If so, how should wastewater be incorporated into the current organizational structure (i.e., working group within Agriculture Subcommittee, separate Subcommittee)?