



**DANUBE  
WATER  
PROGRAM**

Smart policies, strong utilities, sustainable services

**DWP  
KNOWNOW**



**WEBINAR**

# **THE RISING COST OF INACTION**

## **HOW THE ENERGY CRISIS IMPACTS THE WATER SERVICE SECTOR IN THE DANUBE REGION**

**2 March 2022, 13:30 – 14:45 (CET)**

## Anecdotes on Water and Energy

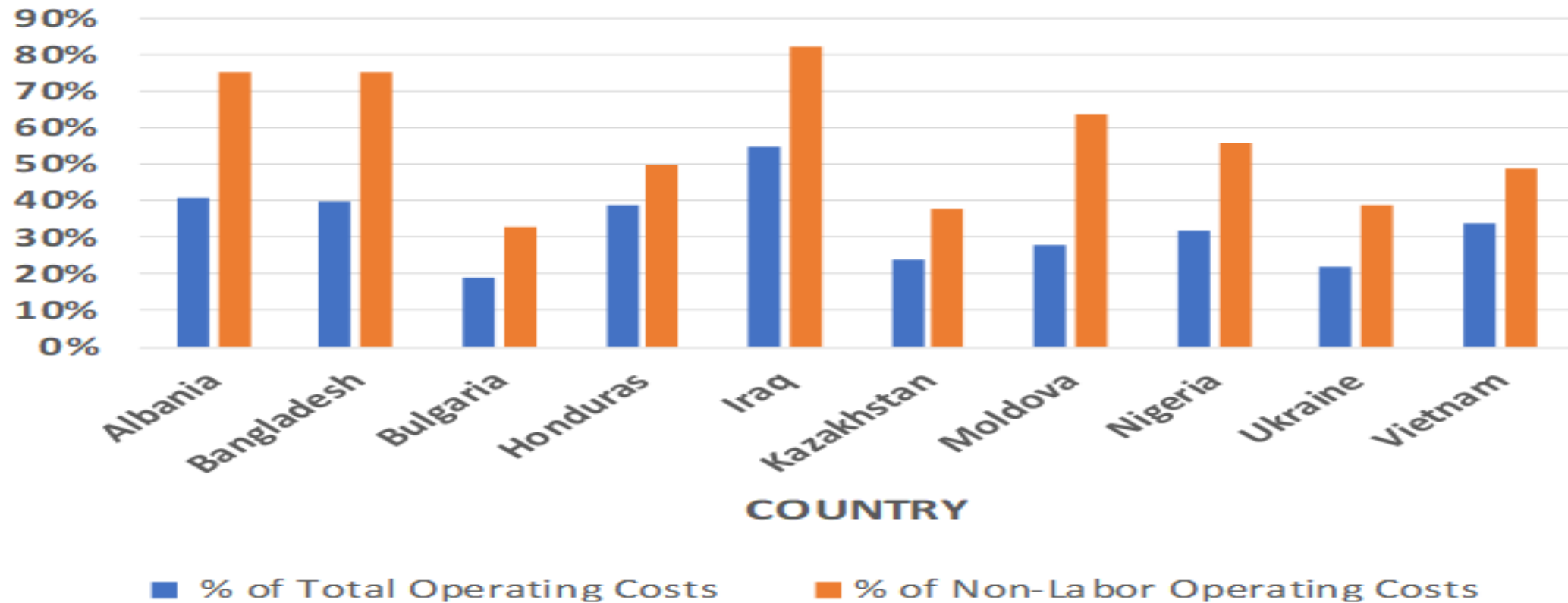
- **Panama:** The National Water Utility is the largest consumer of energy in the country.
- **Philippines:** The Manila Water Company serves over 6 million people and has never done a comprehensive energy audit.
- **Ethiopia:** 30 percent of the energy for Addis Ababa is consumed by the water utility (AAWSA).



# Status of energy efficiency in water utilities

# Estimating Energy Use

Electricity costs range from 33-82% of nonlabor operating costs.

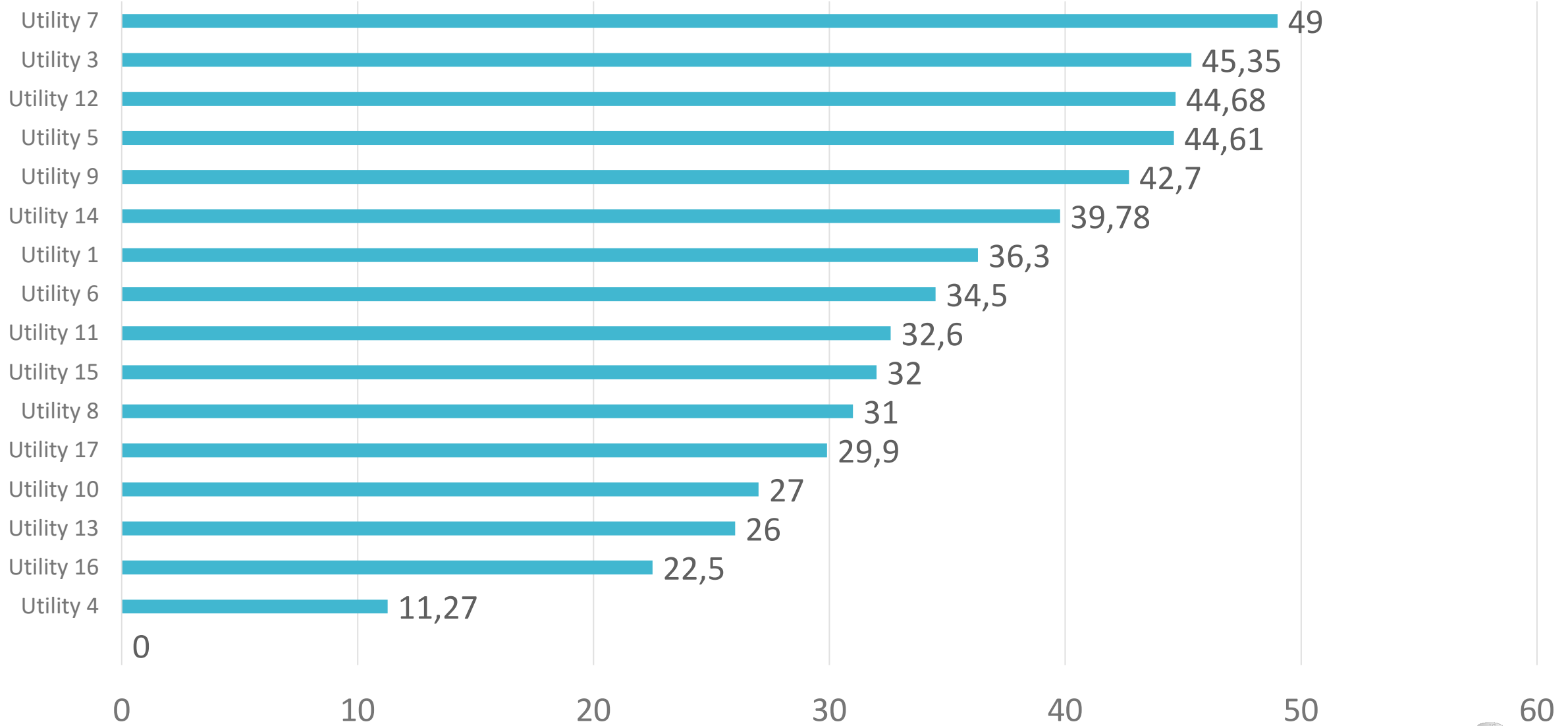


## Data on Energy Efficiency

- Collected: November 2021
- 17 utilities in Ukraine
- Rising energy prices
- Old pumping systems

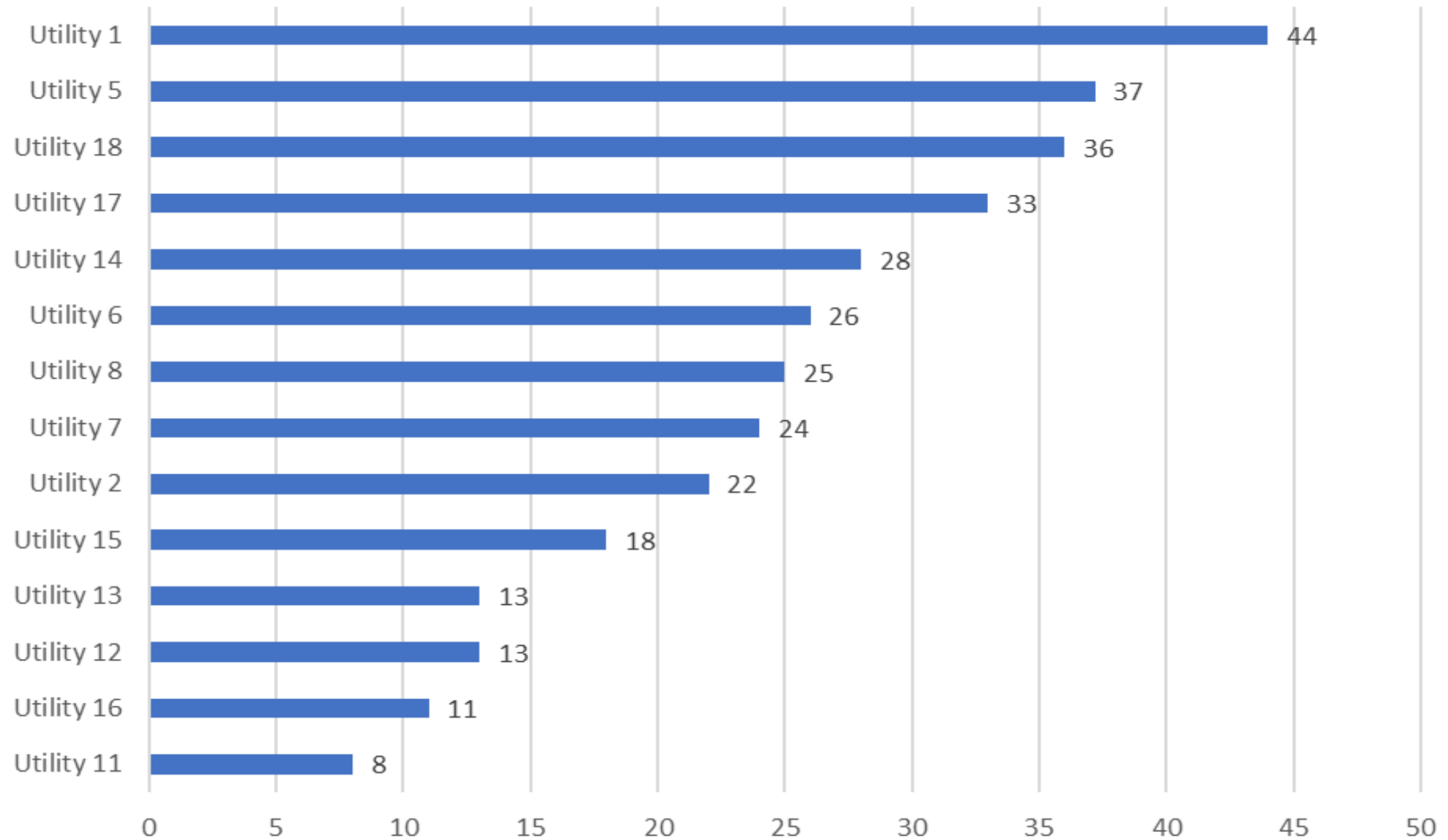


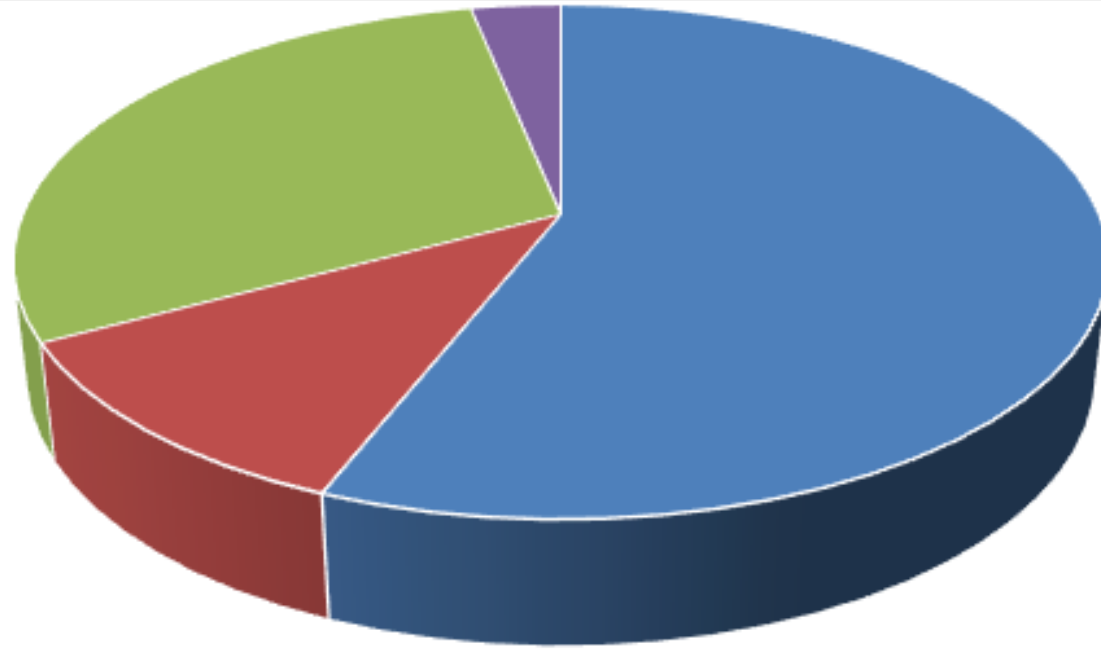
# Non-Revenue Water (NRW), %





## Average Age of Pumps (Years)

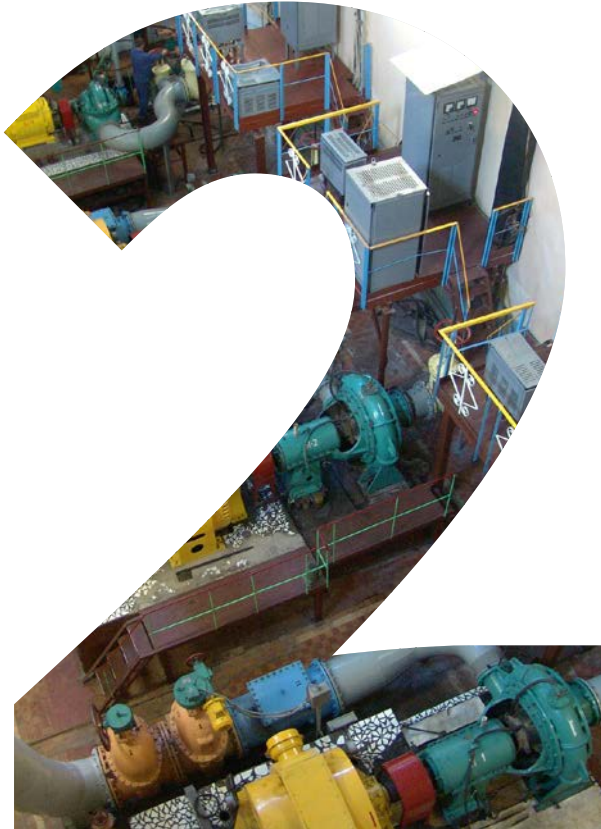




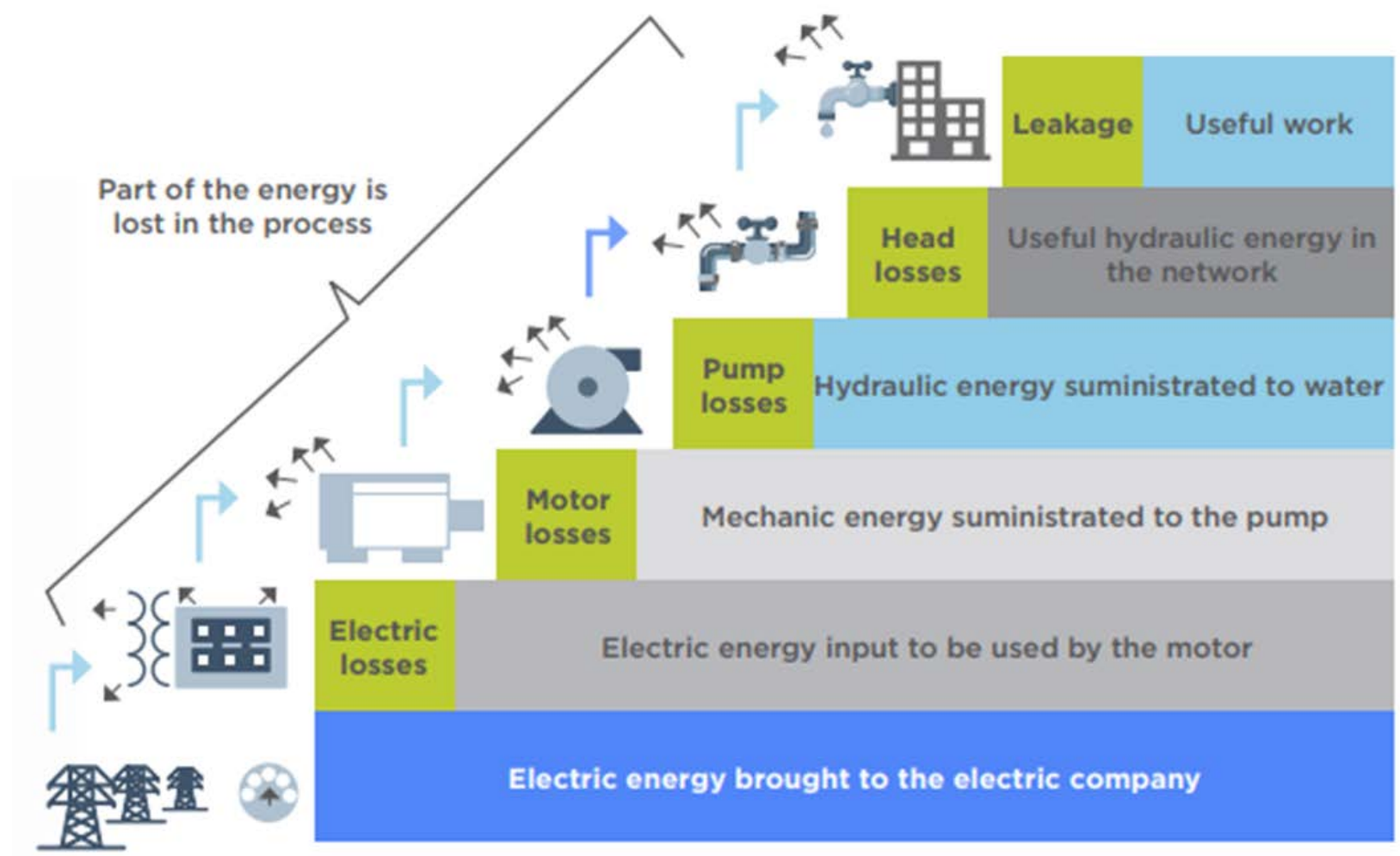
- Electricity Consumption - Pumping, %
- Electricity Consumption - (Fresh) Raw water treatment, %
- Electricity Consumption - Wastewater Treatment, %
- Electricity Consumption - Other, %







# Energy efficiency measures



Source: IDB, 2011

# Energy Efficiency Measures



## Pumps and pumping system operations

- Pump replacement
- Install variable frequency drives
- Power factor correction
- Optimize pumping system operation and maintenance



## Water loss management technologies

- Leak reduction
- Pressure management



## Modern technologies

- Implement supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems
- Install smart pumps



## Wastewater treatment

- Improve efficiency of anaerobic digestion etc.
- Use efficient activated sludge processes
- THP



## Demand-side efficiency measures to reduce water consumption

Investments in energy efficiency typically have a **simple payback between 2 months and 5 years.**



# THE SYSTEMS APPROACH

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**15 kW motor  
efficiency = 91%**



**Combined motor &  
pump efficiency = 59%**



**System efficiency = 13%**

*Pump efficiencies can vary a lot: From 0% to 85%,  
depending on where it operates on its curve*



# Energy Efficiency in the Water Sector

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1

Electricity costs are the largest “controllable” operating costs for most Water Utilities: 30-80% of non-labor OPEX

2

Reductions of 20-50% possible, return on investments (1-5 years)

3

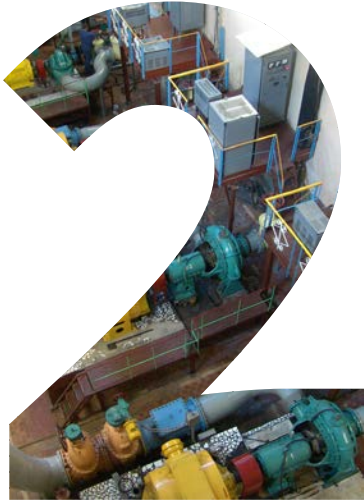
A low-cost or negative-cost measure for reducing GHG

4

The Water Sector is a high consumer of energy



# Estimating EE Investment Potential



- Some funding has been provided for implementing EE projects as sub-components in larger water infrastructure investment projects.
- While such funding has been limited, the results have demonstrated the enormous potential for projects with attractive paybacks.

Approach for  
Estimating EE  
Investment  
Potential



# Estimated EE Investment Potential in Selected Countries

## Bulgaria

### Number of WSS Utilities and Electricity Consumption

	Units	Value
Number of WSS Utilities	#	51
Total Electricity Consumption	Million kWh	595
No. of Utilities Assessed	#	6
Electricity Consumption	Million kWh	187
% of Total	%	31.4%

### Results for 6 utilities based on Preliminary Assessment

Average % Energy Savings	%	35%
Energy Savings	Million kWh	65
Electricity Price	USD/kWh	0.15
Energy Cost	Million USD	28.1
Estimated Energy Cost Reduction	Million USD	9.8
Estimated Simple Payback	Years	5
Investment Needed	Million USD	49.1

### Extrapolation to All Utilities

Average % Energy Savings	%	35%
Estimated Energy Cost Reduction	Million USD	31.2
Estimated Simple Payback	Years	5
Investment Needed	Million USD	156

## Ukraine

### Number of WSS Utilities and Electricity Consumption

	Units	Estimates	
		Low	High
Number of WSS Utilities	#	2,593	
Total Electricity Consumption	Million kWh	3,242	
No. of Utilities Providing Data	#	17	
Electricity Consumption	Million kWh	1,071	
% of Total	%	33.0%	

### Results for 17 utilities based on Preliminary Assessment

Potential % Energy Savings	%	25%	35%
Energy Savings	Million kWh	268	375
Average Electricity Price	USD/kWh	0.083	0.083
Energy Cost	Million USD	88.9	88.9
Estimated Energy Cost Reduction	USD	22.2	31.1
Estimated Simple Payback	Years	5	5
Investment Needed	Million USD	111.1	155.6

### Extrapolation to All Utilities

Average % Energy Savings	%	25%	35%
Estimated Energy Cost Reduction	Million USD	67.3	94.2
Estimated Simple Payback	Years	5	5
Investment Needed	Million USD	336	471



# Projected EE Investment Potential in ECA

## INVESTMENT POTENTIAL FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES IN ECA

Calculating Investment Potential		Units	Estimates		Source
			Low	High	
A	World Electricity Consumption in 2019	TWh	25,027		IEA World Energy Statistics 2021
B	ECA Electricity Consumption in 2019 (estimated)	TWh	1,604		IEA World Energy Statistics - Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia, 2021
C	Electricity consumption in the Water Sector as % of total	%	4.0%		IEA Report on Water-Energy Nexus, 2016
D	Electricity consumption in the Water Sector in ECA	TWh	64.2		Calculated (B x C)
E	Electricity use in water and wastewater utilities (WWUs) as % of total	%	69.0%		IEA Report on Water-Energy Nexus, 2016
F	Electricity use in ECA for WWUs	TWh	44.3		Calculated (D x E)
G	Energy savings potential in WWUs	%	20%	35%	Based on energy audits conducted in several ECA countries
H	Energy savings potential in WWUs	TWh	8.9	15.5	Calculated based on % savings (F x G)
I	Typical electricity prices	\$/kWh	0.05	0.15	Based on energy audits conducted in several ECA countries
J	Typical paybacks for private energy efficiency investments	Years	7	5	Based on energy audits and willingness of private sector to invest
K	Potential investment needs	Billion USD	3.1	11.6	Calculated (H x I x J)

The projected investment potential in ECA (Eastern Europe and Central Asia) is between USD 3.1 and 11.6 Billion





## The investment paradox



**Water utilities are  
energy inefficient**



**Investments in energy efficient  
have short payback periods =  
win-win investments**



**Utilities have limited cash  
flow and borrowing capacity  
to invest in energy efficiency**



**“Nothing” happens**



**What should we do?**





# Financing Mechanisms

There is a wide range of energy services business models and the performance contracting model can be attractive to urban utilities.

## Energy Services Business Models

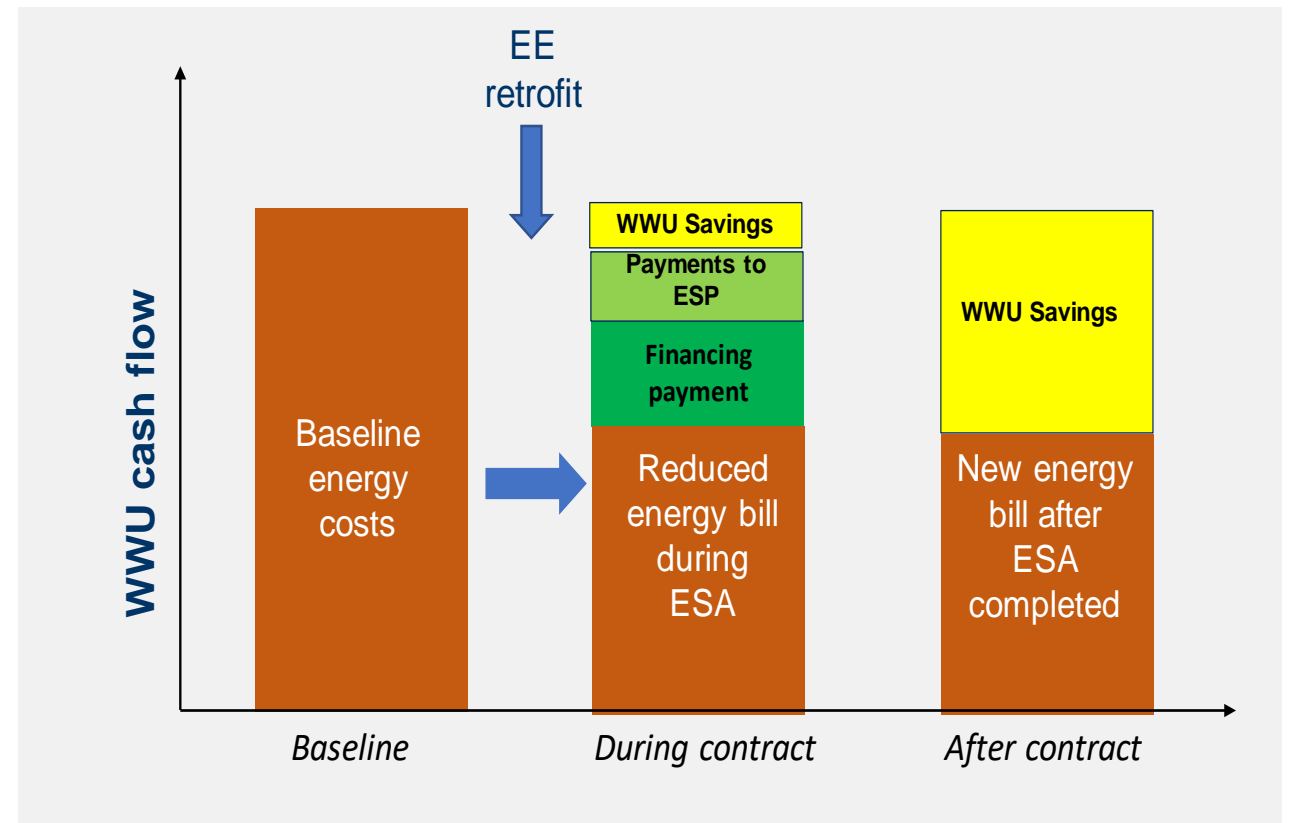
1. Engineering Services

2. Financial Services

3. Performance Contracting

4. Outsourced Energy Management

## Performance Contracting Model



# Mobilizing private sector financing

## Uzbekistan: Pilot Case

**Private sector:** A major pump manufacturer has developed a €5.4 million program for the Samarkand water utility for reducing energy consumption by 45%.

**ESCO Contract:** The firm is ready to finance the investment with a 5-year ESCO-type contract.

**Budget neutral:** This arrangement is budget neutral to the water utility, as the energy savings achieved under the contract to repay the firm.



# Idea: Mobilizing private sector financing

## Large-Scale Investment Program in Energy Efficiency

**Requirement: Cash flow neutral to the utility**

**Requirement: Must solve the problem at scale**

**One investment lot:** 10-40 large water utilities - clustered in one contract with one investor:

- attract world class expertise
- economies of scale
- private sector financing

**Investment:** USD 10-100 million per contract

**Investment model:** Design-Build-Finance-Operate-Transfer

# Idea: Mobilizing private sector financing

## Large-Scale Investment Program in Energy Efficiency

**Proposed contract duration:** 5-15 years

**Payment terms:** Energy Performance Contract Shared Savings model (ESCO model)

**Technologies:** Energy efficiency, Energy Management and NRW reduction

**Energy Audits:** Explore tendering without energy audits

**The role of the World Bank:** Potentially payment guarantees



A high-angle photograph of a water treatment plant's machinery. Several large yellow electric motors are mounted on concrete platforms, connected to large green pumps and grey pipes. The floor is a mix of brown tiles and white mosaic patterns. A blue circular graphic with a white border is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing text.

# Thank you

The World Bank

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**WORLD BANK GROUP**  
Water Global Practice