

Strengthening Public Sector Capacity to Mobilize Depollution Investment and Private Sector Participation – cases/Jordan

> 3-5 July 2013 European Investment Bank Luxembourg

PSP in Jordan



SP in Jor

General Outlook:

- Efficiency improvements are key: Phasing-in Approaches becoming increasingly important
 - more flexibility; trust-building; better information;
 - But: efficiency improvements depend more on the capability of public partner and willingness to co-operate → Delegation of Authority
 - → Commercialisation, outsourcing, etc. required to create awareness and improve capacity before PSP approach
 - → Improve efficiency and effectiveness
 - → Create success stories: increase revenue, reduce costs and hence strengthen self-financing capacity
 - → Create well-performing utilities which are able to attract private capital

Experiences and Trends in Jordan

- 1. Miyahona, public company, Management Contract
- 2. Aqaba, public company, Management Contract
- 3. Yarmouk, public company, Management Contract.
- 4. BOT WWTP As Samra, BOT Disi
 - \rightarrow long preparation times
 - → do not solve efficiency and NRW problem in networks, but increase pressure due to increasing bulk water supply costs (Disi)
 - \rightarrow strong need for urgent improvement in water distribution to customer
- 5. Micro-PSP in Madaba

DPPs – Examples and Achievements

- Water Loss Reduction through Pressure Management (VAG GmbH): Reduced technical losses by approx. 10%in Ain Al Basha
- Water Loss Reduction through Leak Detection and Repair Management (Dorsch/ SEBA): Reduced technical losses by approx. 10% in Ain Al Basha.
- Energy Saving at Pumping Stations (WILO-EMU/engicon): Reduced energy consumption (30%) in Bakoria Pumping station, more water pumped: savings of approx. 100'000 Euro/a for WAJ
- Modern Greywater Re-use systems in Private Households and Hotels (hansgrohe/Pontos): Reduced freshwater consumption for hotel rooms by 38%; smaller WWTP needed
- Cost reduction at Madaba WWTP (Energy efficiency and sludge management): more than 150' 000 JOD p.a.
 - Telemetric Applications in Water Resources Management (seba)

DPPs – Ongoing and planned projects

- Energy Saving and Sludge Dewatering at WWTP Madaba (engicon/Huber), since July 2011, until June 2013
- Solar Powered Treatment of Greywater and Brackish Water (Kinetics, FoEME): November 2011, until October 2013
- Tourism Sector Water and Energy Efficiency Fund (TWEEF): 2012 2014
- Microtuneling for Sewage Networks (Bohrtec, 2012-2014)
- Performance Based Operations and Maintenance Contract Wala/Lib (t.b.c., StulzPlanaqua/WILO, 2013/2014)
- Solar Process Steam in Jordanian Pharmaceutical Industry (t.b.c., Industrial Solar / RAM Pharmaceutics)
- High-efficiency aeration for wastewater treatment plants (t.b.c.)
- Olive mill wastewater treatment (t.b.c.)

Madaba Micro PSP - Objectives

- Improve water and wastewater revenue;
- Reduce customer outstanding amounts;
- Improve customer management efficiency;
- Installation of IT-based customer management system;
- Technical and administrative development of Madaba customer management organisation.

Madaba Micro PSP Results – Benefit for WAJ?

Costs and Revenues for WAJ





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DPP-Project *"Pilot Installation of a Telemetric Water Resources Observation Network"* Achievements & Lessons learnt





TeWaRON and NaWaROP

- giz has been approached by MWI 2009 on helping to develop a concept for an implementation of a National Water Resources Observation Programme (NaWaROP).
- As an important <u>base element</u> for future water sector management, *MWI* has decided to include a modern Telemetric Water Resources
 Observation Network facilitating sound data acquisition (TeWaRON)



1. General Objective:

- "Enhance the capacity of MWI as a superior planning authority in monitoring and managing the limited groundwater resources"
- Installation of state-of-the-art telemetric monitoring network on pilot-sites
- Assess and proof technical applicability / functionality / options for future National Water Observation Programme (NaWaROP)
- Intensive capacity building program on hard-/software, O&M, SOP's for MWI-experts
- Workshops / Capacity Program shall support MWI to fulfill role as superior planning authority for future activities





Monitoring Network- 11 fully telemetric monitoring stations consisting of:



7 x Groundwater Monitoring Stations AD 3014, AE 1003, AL1734, AL 2698, CF1074, F1280, G1346













(6 x water level and temperature, 1 x water level and quality: electrical conductivity, temperature)









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DPP-Project

Monitoring Network-



2 x Meteorological Stations (Azraq, Samar)

(wind speed/direction, atm. pressure, solar- radiation, temperature, humidity, precipitation)







1 x Rainfall Station (Rooftop of MWI, Amman)







Monitoring Network & Assessories- Mobile Monitoring Equipment:

- Electric Contact Meter (200m cable length)



- Water Quality Dipper KLL-Q2 (200m)













Monitoring Data Management- Integration of DPP network to technically updated Monitoring Software on central MWI-server incl.

- FTP-server
- DEMASdb (Data Management)
- DEMASvis (Visualization)
- Hydrocenter (web-module)





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Web Based Application









Results and Lessons learnt

- Protection-Concept of Monitoring Network
 - Groundwater Monitoring Stations no station loss
 - minor damages at 2 stations by vandalism; antennas inserted into metal protection housing.
 - Rainfall Station no station loss
 - Meteorological Stations no station loss
 - Wadi Gauge Station no station loss

- GPRS-Data-Transfer

- network very stable; good connectivity throughout the country

- change of providers within an area: from Orange to Zain (Station Awsa 2/Ballila 2)

- Groundwater Stations: 2 x data push per day
- Meteorological- /Rainfall-/Wadi Gauge-Station: 12 x data push per day
- No Data Loss High Data Integrity
- Low Running Costs for GPRS-Data transfer (< 3 JD / month / station)



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DPP-Project

Results and Lessons learnt

- Knowledge Transfer/Capacity Building
 - **Regular in-house (MWI) training for MWI-monitoring specialists** on installed monitoring systems incl. logger /modem programming, sensor calibration.
 - Regular field trainings for standard SOP, O&M-procedures.
 - Intense knowledge transfer for MWI IT section on data management software DEMAS modules (DEMASdb, DEMASvis, SEBA Config) and intranet-web based Hydrocenter





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TeWaRON: what has been achieved since 2009?

DPP	TeWaRON	BGR/ ESCWA	TeWaRON II	TeWaRON III	TeWaRON
2010	2010	2011	2011/12	2012 (Tendering)	2012-2017
GIZ	MWI	BGR/ ESCWA	MWI	MWI	KFW
SEBA	SEBA	OTT	Campbell	-	?
7xGW 2xMet 1xRain 1x Discharge	8xGW 2xDischar ge 6xMet	11xGW 1xMet	15xGW 5xMet 15xPrec	15xGW 5xMet 10xRain	?
11 stations	16 stations	12 stations	35 stations	30 stations	?
Total= 74				104	?





Next Steps

August 2013 new project will start (6.4 million EURO) Funded by KFW.

- Assessment of the program by MWI
- -Proposal prepared by MWI to MoPIC
- MoPIC negotiated with German Side
- -KFW discussed with MWI Technical Issues and Condensed

-Detailed Assessment Study by Dornier and Following up the implimentation 5/7/13







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Thank you for your attention!