

# Presentation from the **2014 World Water Week in Stockholm**

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### Creating Value Through Water, Energy and Chemical Integration in Textile Processing

#### Learnings from SWAR

Viewing water as a carrier or medium (and not water as a resource) puts water in a new light.

It uncovers unique opportunities to work with water.

It also reveals the 'value of the nexus' between 1.Water and Energy 2.Water, Chemicals and Waste



# Why is it hard to convince factory owners to work on water?

## Traditionally water is seen as <0.5% of the 'cost' in a typical dyeing house







By looking at water as carrier, uncovers that >70% of the expenses are spent in moving water around...



By focusing granularly on value-added water, a dyeing factory can look at it's cost structure differently

#### Illustrating how thinking can change using this approach

Reusing chemicals is not just about reducing chemical cost	But also about reducing ETP load (and costs there-on Reducing the amount of water being pumped around
Condensate recovery is not just about recovering heat	But also about lowering pre-treatment cost of water that goes into the boiler, which also increases membrane life
Thermal efficiency is not just about focusing on the boiler	But also about asking why hot water is needed in the first place, and if it can be met from other low cost means
Expenditure on Waste-Water (ETP) is not an 'expense'	You have half treated it! And decide to treat it further if cost of 'value added' water is comparable (segregating lines)

This thinking helps create a better case for the interventions.

The other significant impact is that it brings in the utilities teams and the production teams on the same page. We have 2 factories in SWAR that have started department wise costing using this approach and given targets to their utilities and production

