



Materials Science and Technology

A European perspective on market potentials of modular wastewater treatment

Dr. Sven Eggimann
EMPA Dübendorf

Diss.-No. ETH 23915

The optimal degree of centralisation for wastewater infrastructures

A model-based geospatial economic analysis

Eggimann Sven



ETH zürich

eawag
aquatic research ooo

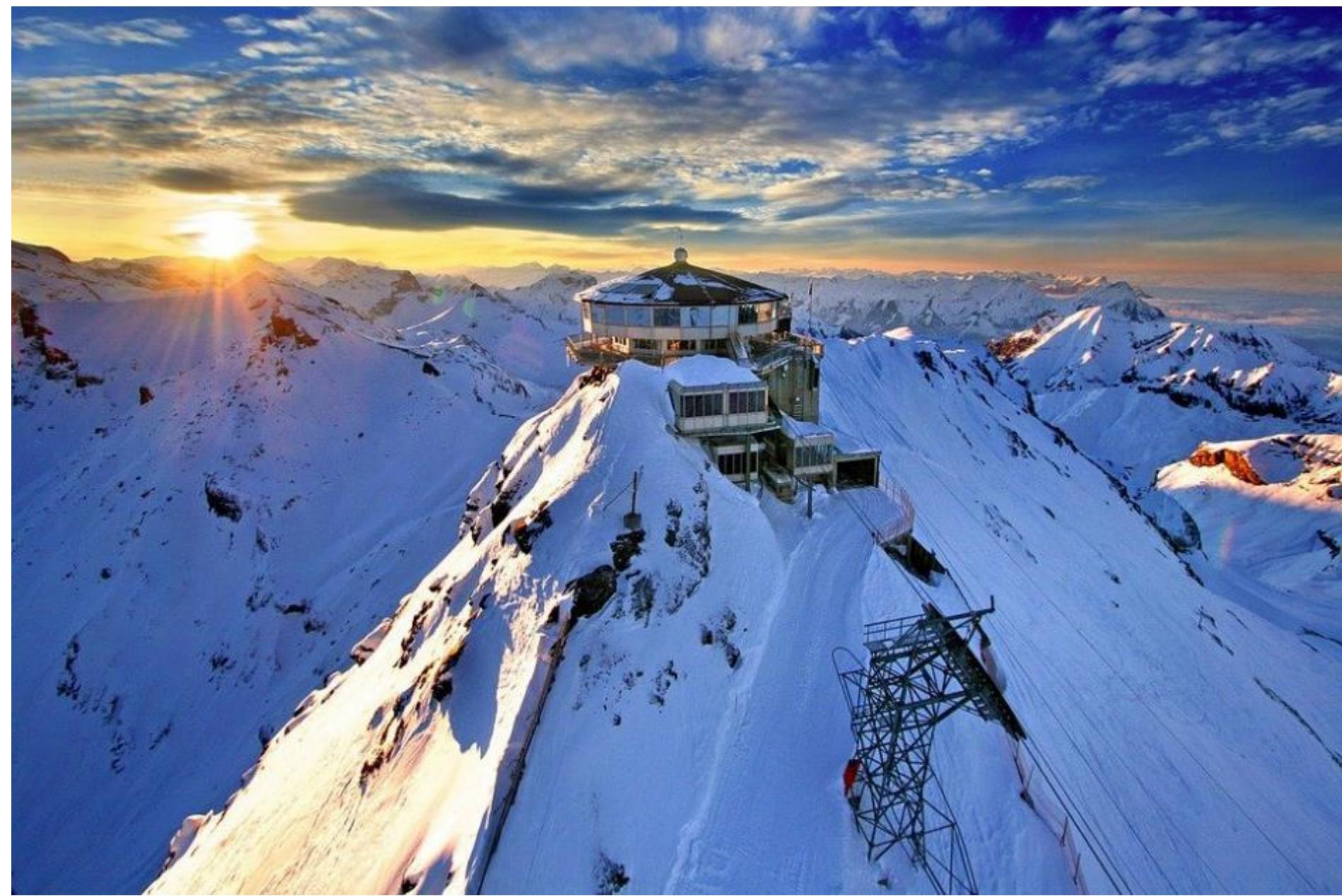
Environmental Change Institute



- I **The Swiss example**
The history and challenges
- II **Geography and costs**
Geospatial cost assessment
- III **Entry markets**
Modular market potential
- IV **Concluding remarks**

I: The Swiss example

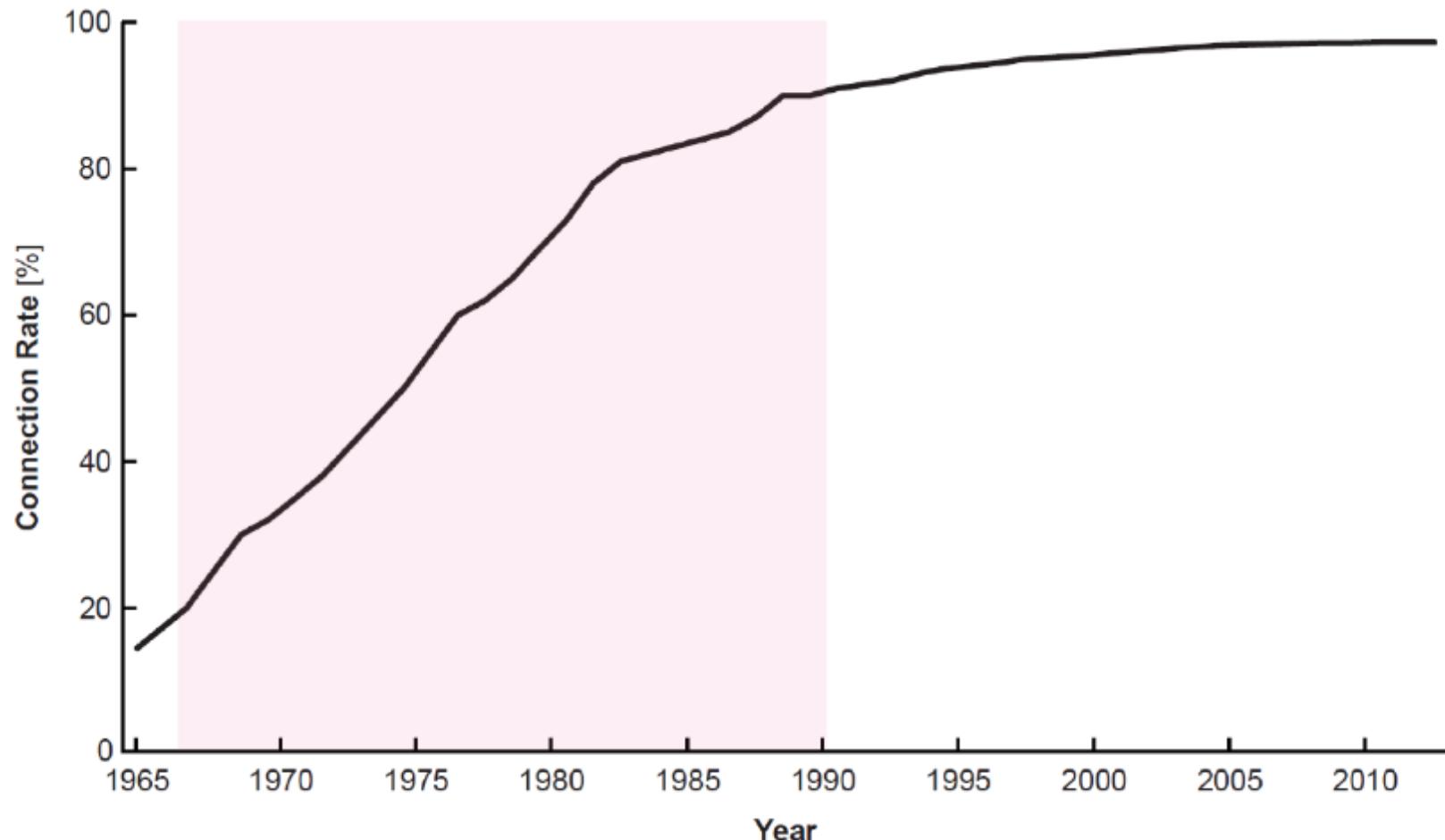
History and challenges



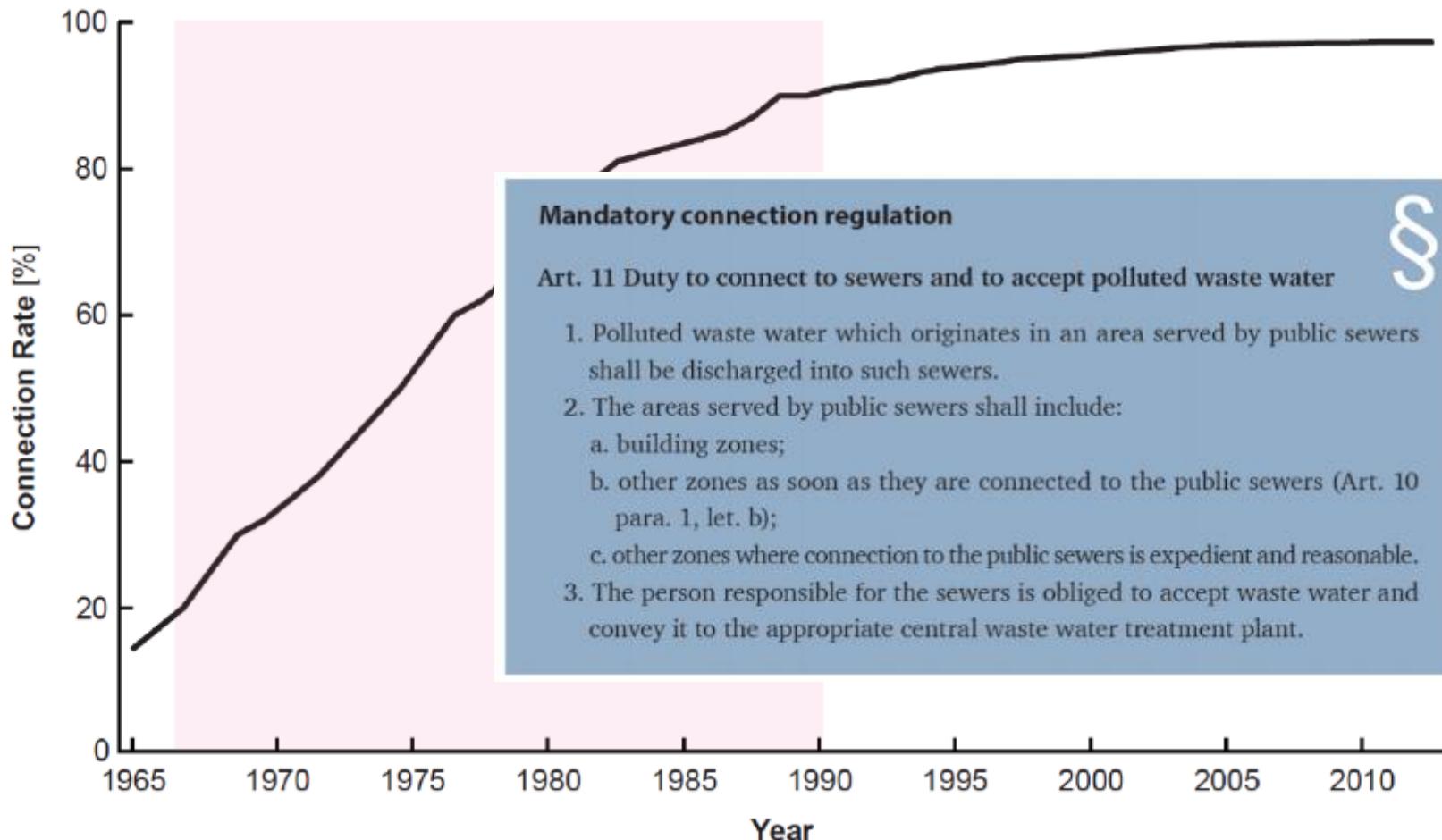
The Swiss Example



Degree of centralization

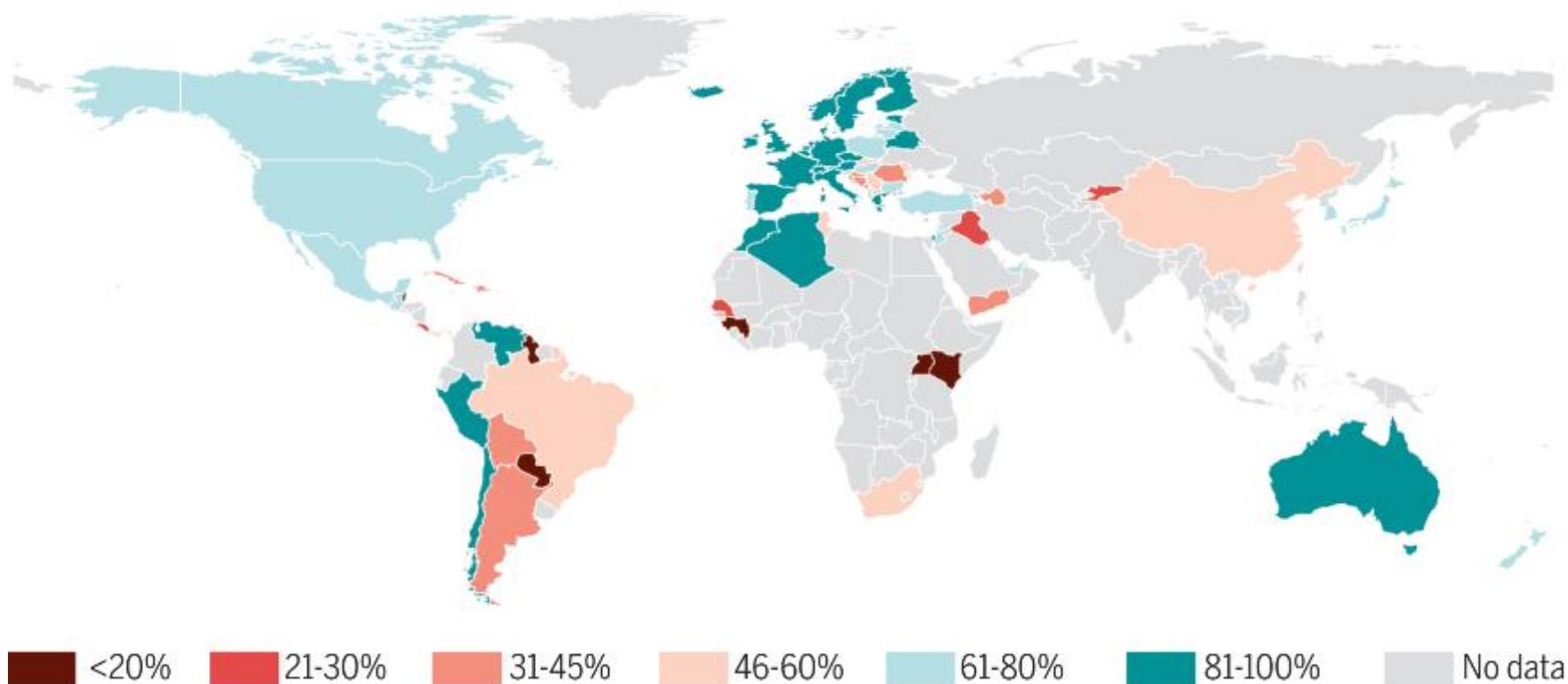


Degree of centralization

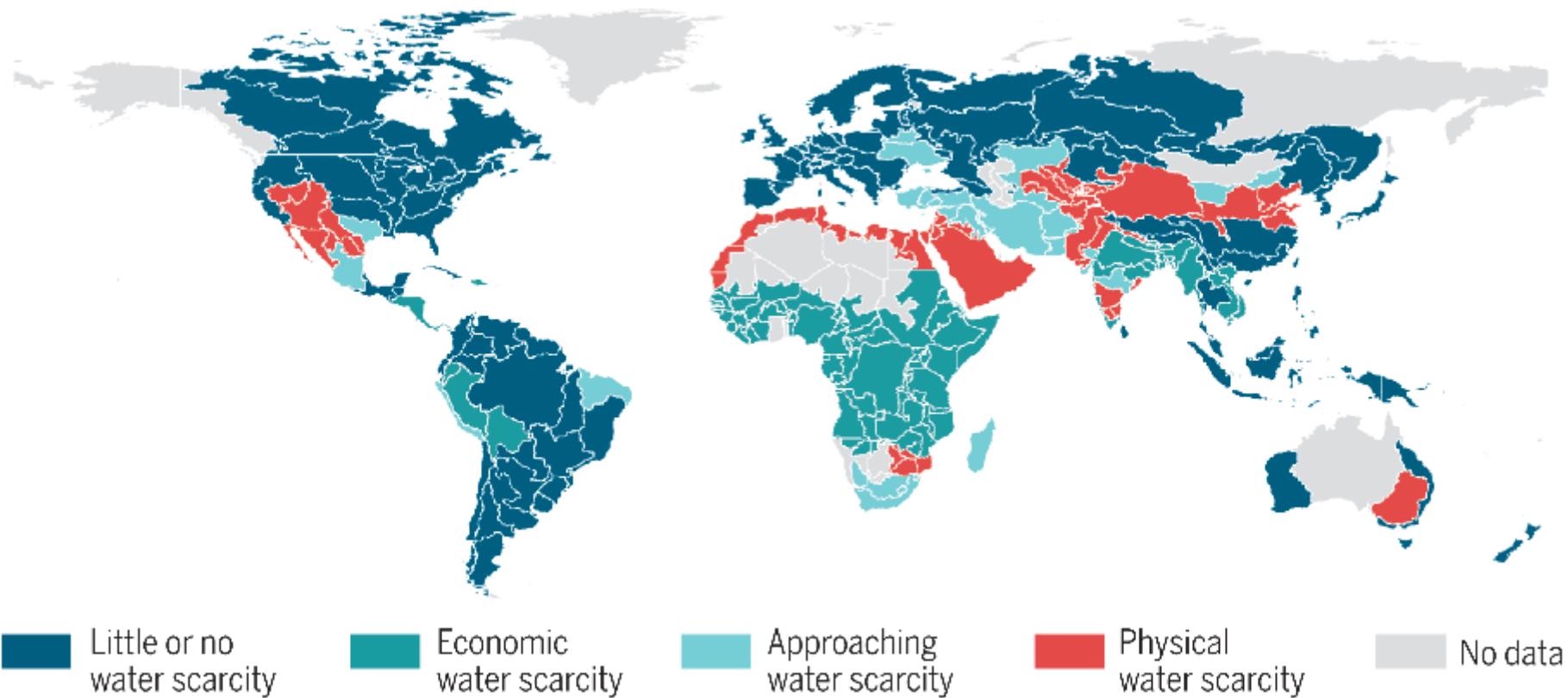


Centralized socio-technical system

Proportion of population connected to sewers



Global challenges and drivers of change



- **Global Environmental Change**
Water scarcity...
- **Ageing infrastructure**
Financing, leaking pipes....
- **Socio-demographic change**
Infrastructure flexibility...
- **Innovation deficit**
Lock-in, path-dependency ...



https://www.royal.uk/sites/default/files/images/encyclopaedia/editrs571723_2105800-lpr.jpg

II: Geography and costs

Central or decentral?

- **Not well understood economics**

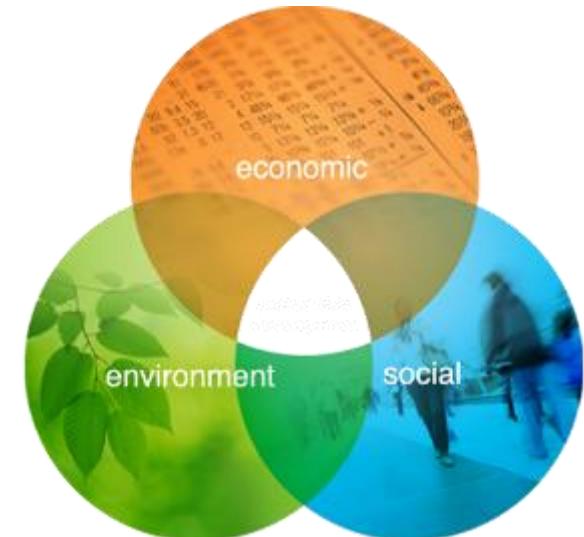
Economies of scale

Diseconomies of scale

Network effects

Economics of a hybrid system

Geographic influence



Central or decentral?

- **Not well understood economics**

Economies of scale

Diseconomies of scale

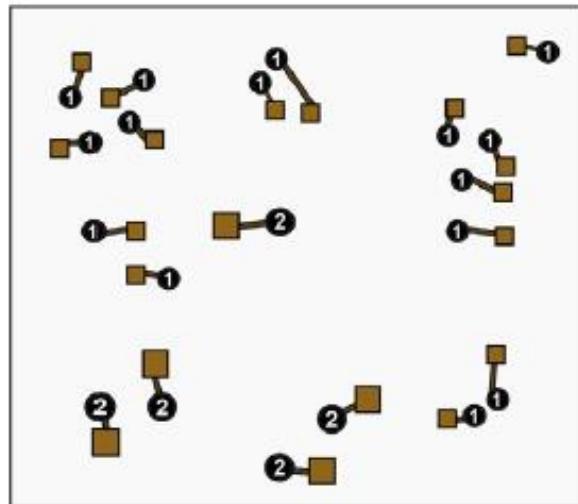
Network effects

Economics of a hybrid system

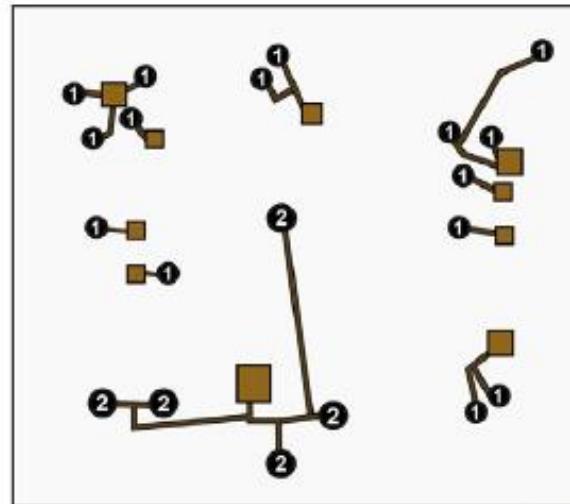
Geographic influence



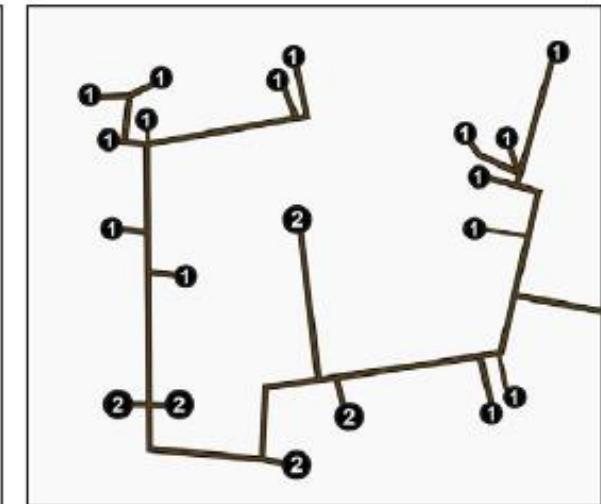
Fully decentralized



Hybrid system



Fully central



 Sink  Source (Number indicates weight)

Economics of a hybrid system

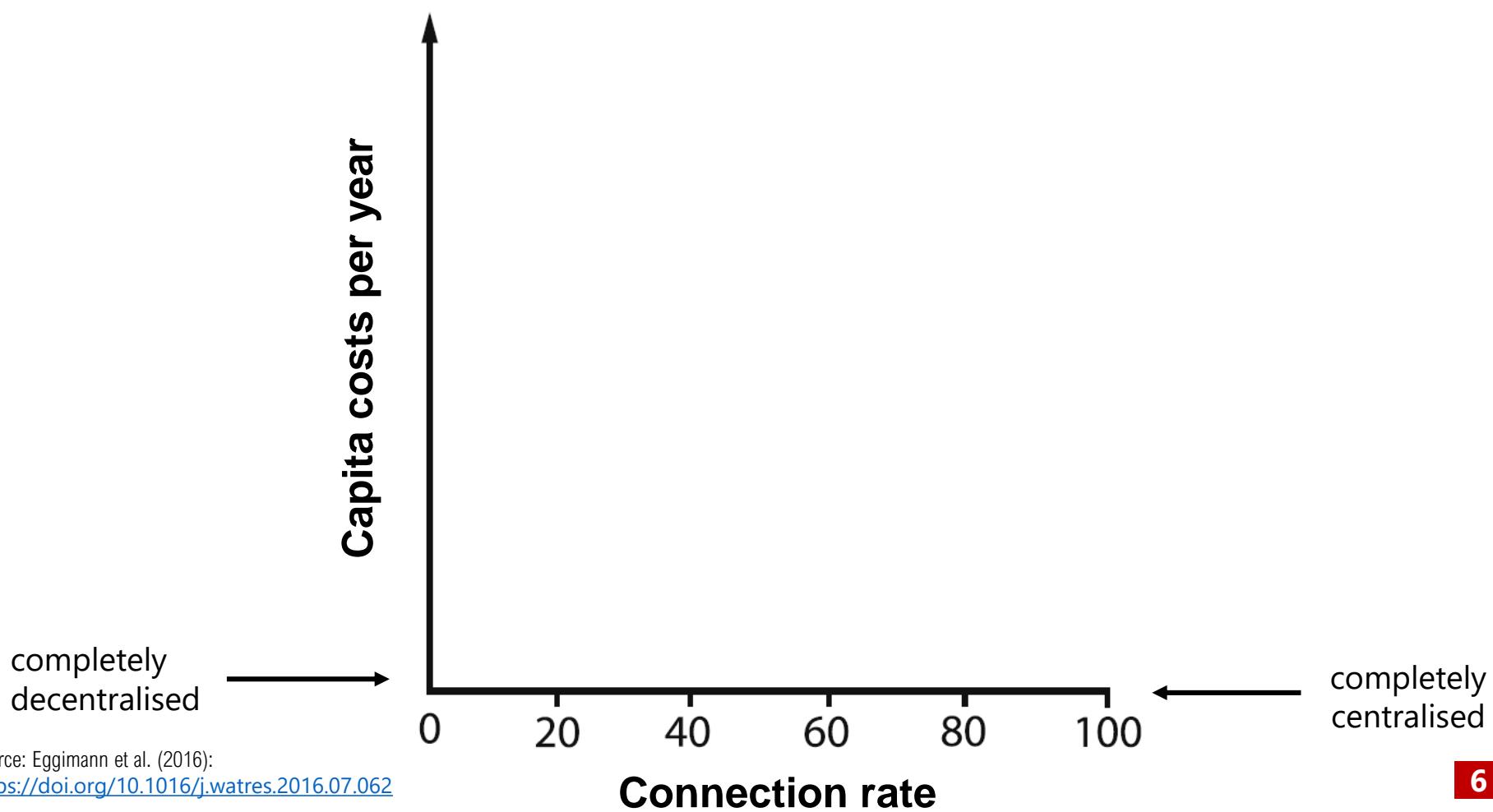
$$\underbrace{\text{Treatment} + \text{Transport}}_{\text{total central}} + \underbrace{\text{Treatment} + \text{Transport}}_{\text{total decentral}} = \text{Total} \quad \text{system costs}$$

Materials Science and Technology

Economics of a hybrid system

$$\text{Treatment} + \text{Transport} + \text{Treatment} + \text{Transport} = \text{Total}$$

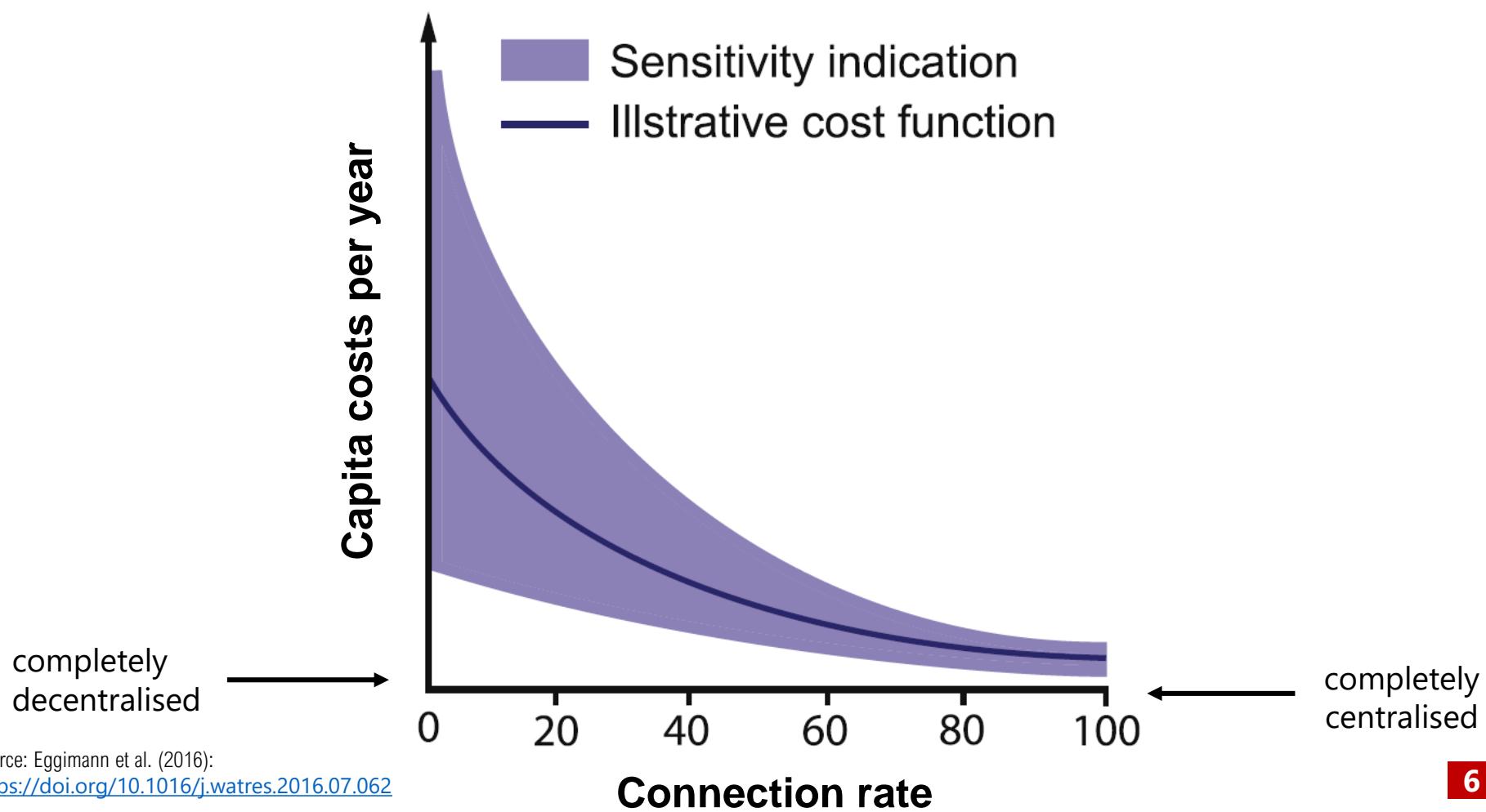
total central total decentral system costs



Economics of a hybrid system

$$\text{Treatment} + \text{Transport} + \text{Treatment} + \text{Transport} = \text{Total}$$

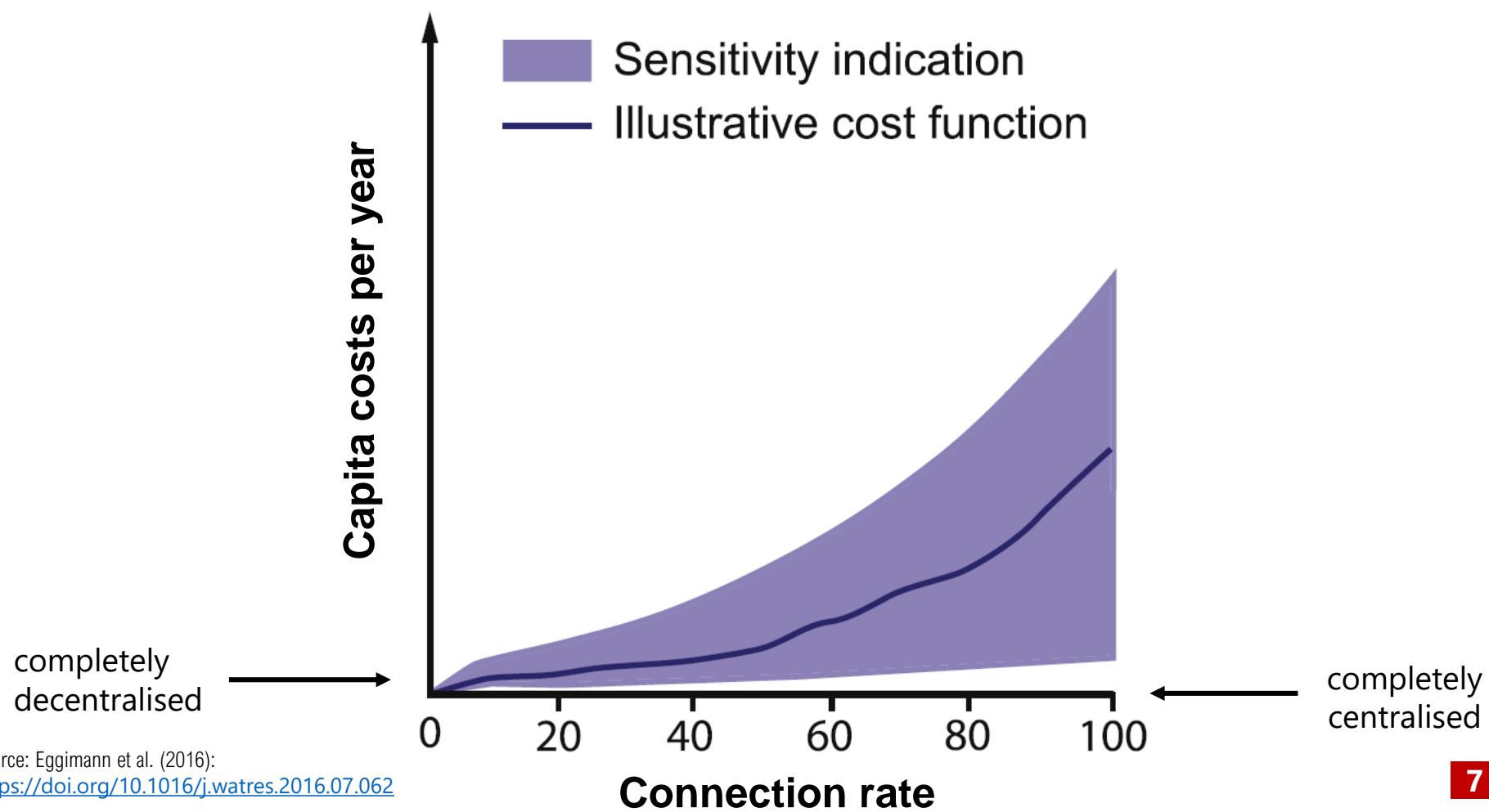
total central total decentral system costs



Economics of a hybrid system

$$\text{Treatment} + \text{Transport} + \text{Treatment} + \text{Transport} = \text{Total}$$

total central total decentral system costs

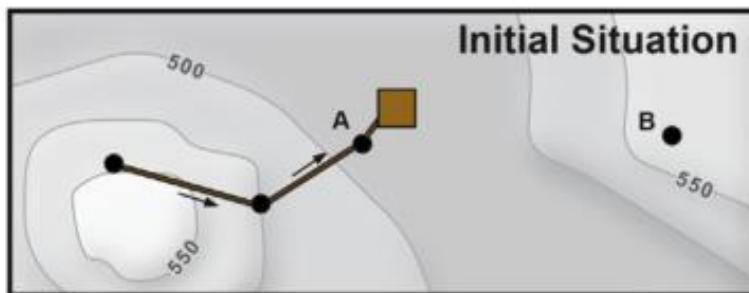


SNIP: Geospatial modelling approach

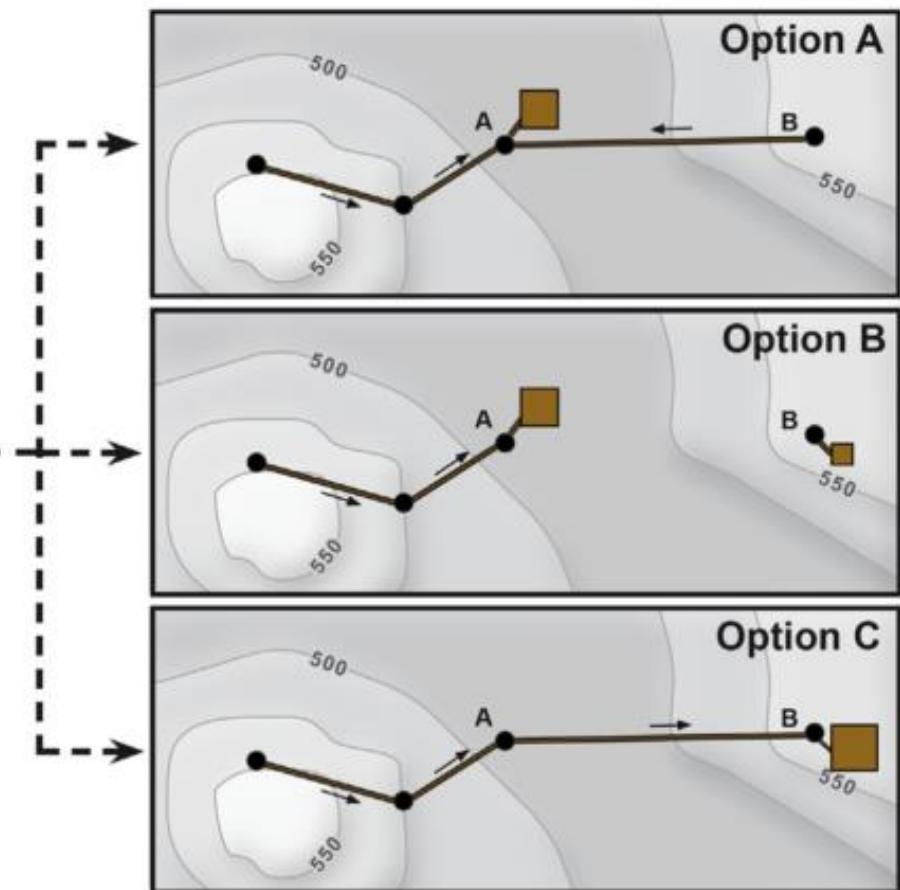
Heuristic geospatial cost optimisation

Shortest path finding, agglomerative hierarchical clustering...

$$\text{Min } C(N_{\text{WWTP}}, V_{\text{WWTP}}, l, d, V_{\text{PUMP}}, H)$$



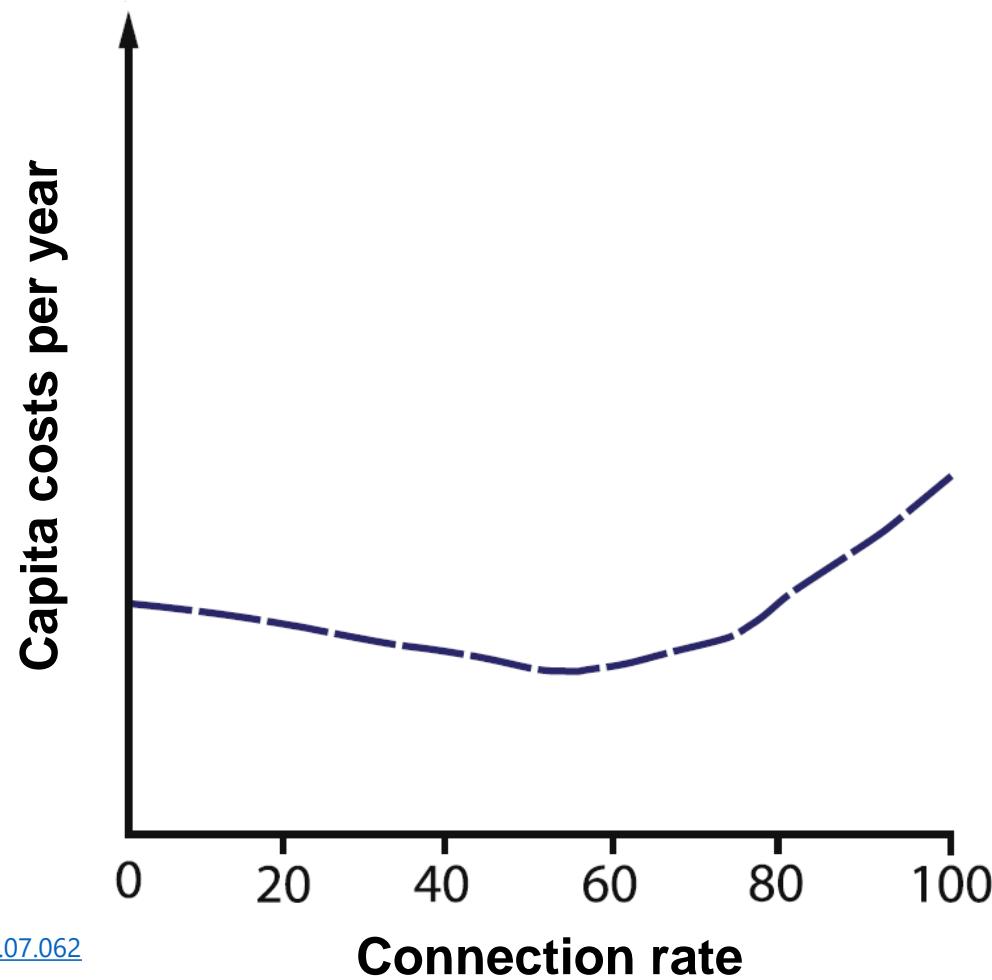
- Pipe with flow direction
- Source
- Sink



Materials Science and Technology

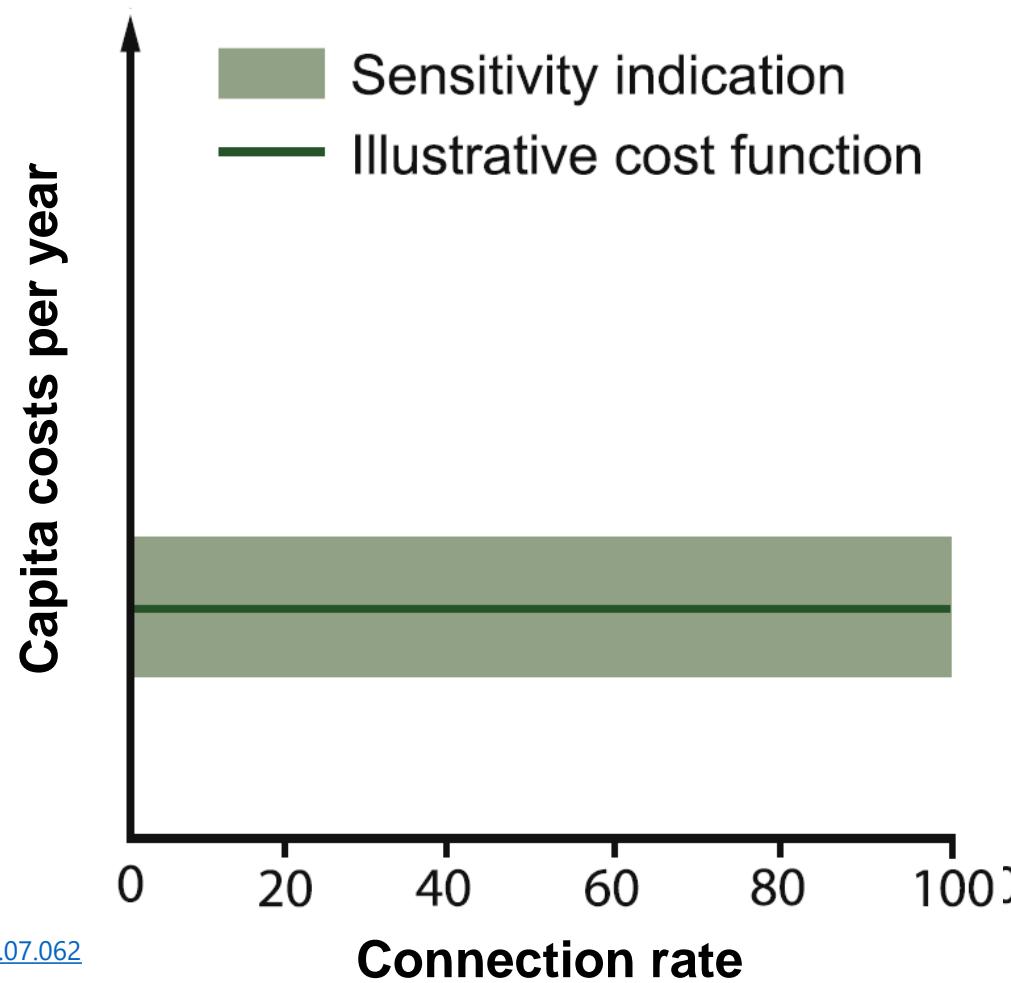
Towards a full cost assessment

$$\text{Treatment} + \text{Transport} \quad \text{total central} \quad + \quad \text{Treatment} + \text{Transport} \quad \text{total decentral} \quad = \quad \text{Total} \quad \text{system costs}$$



Materials Science and Technology

Towards a full cost assessment



Economies of density

total central

total decentral

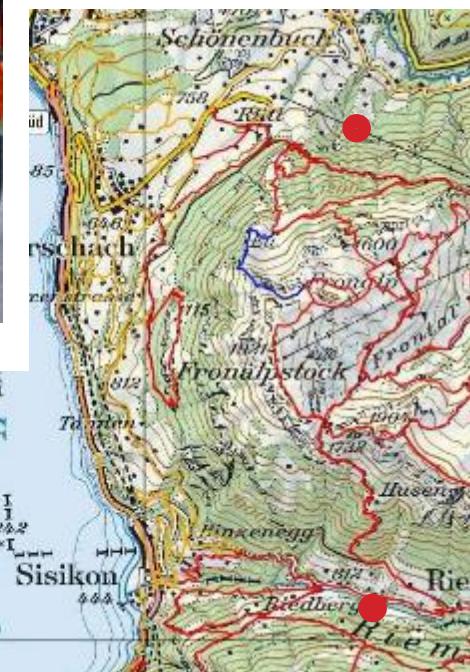
system costs

Treatment + Transport + Treatment + Transport = Total

Geospatial analysis on operation and maintenance



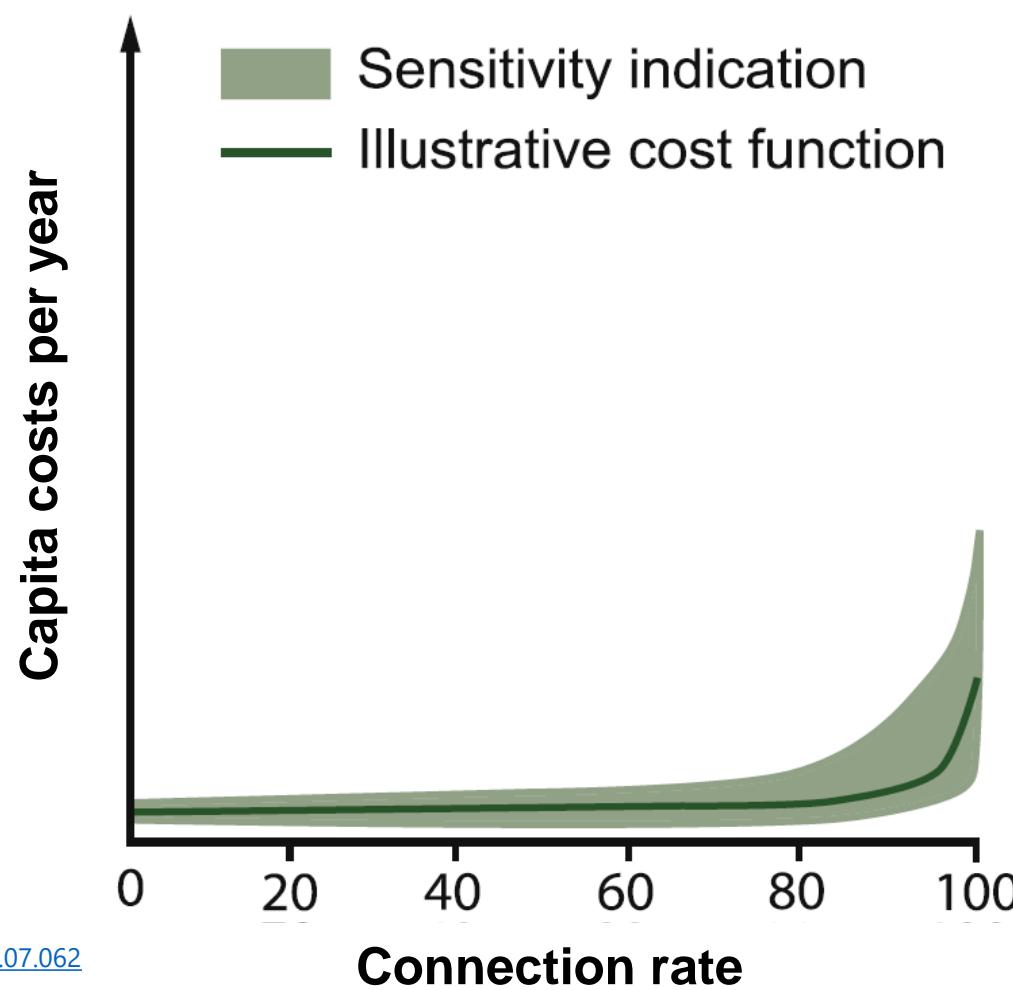
Source: Eggimann et al. 2016a: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2016.06.011>



Towards a full cost assessment

$$\text{Treatment} + \text{Transport} + \text{Treatment} + \text{Transport} = \text{Total}$$

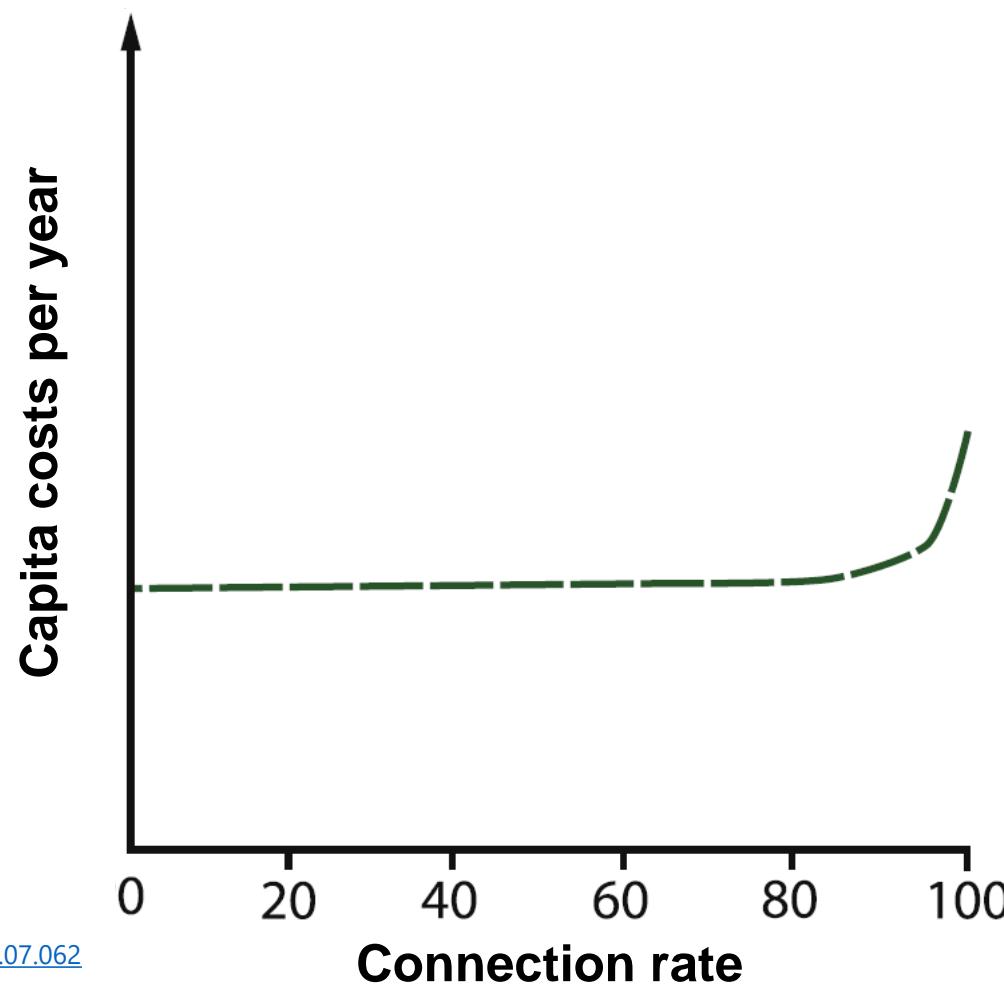
total central total decentral system costs



Source: Eggimann et al. (2016):

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2016.07.062>

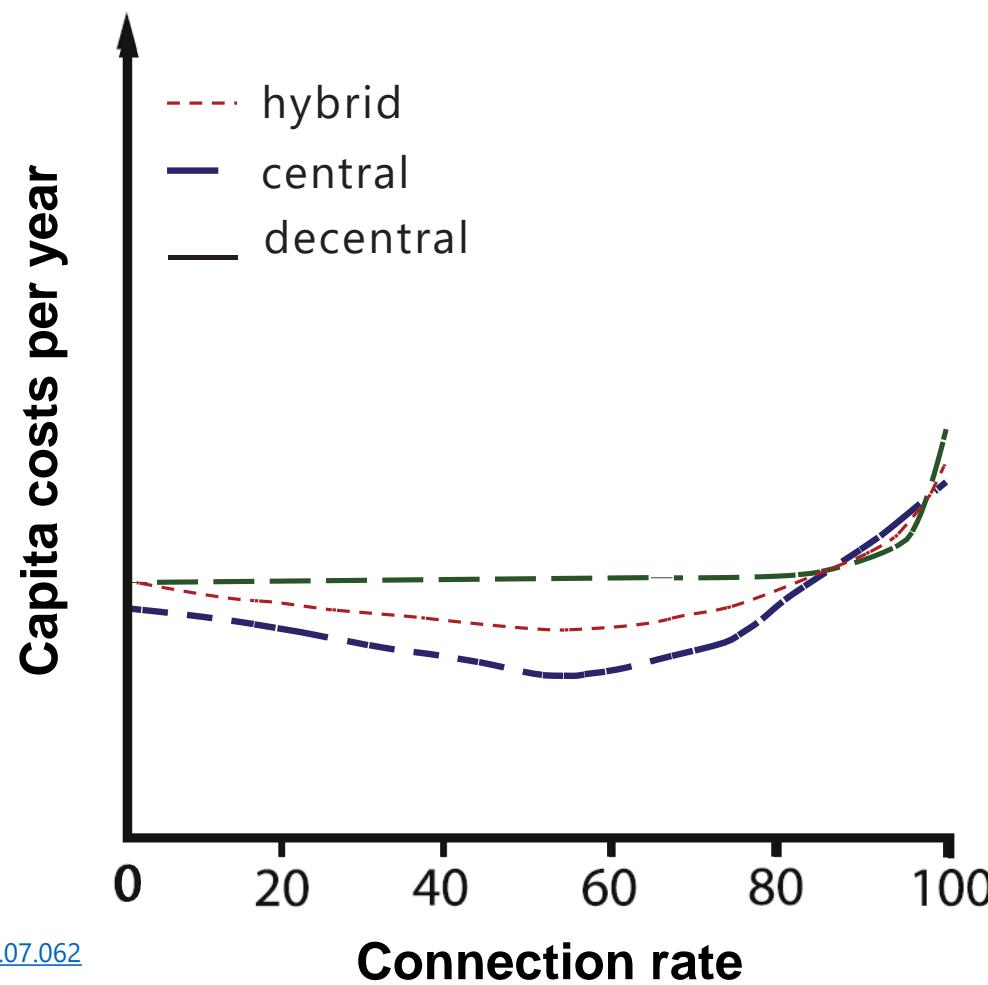
Towards a full cost assessment



Optimal degree of centralization

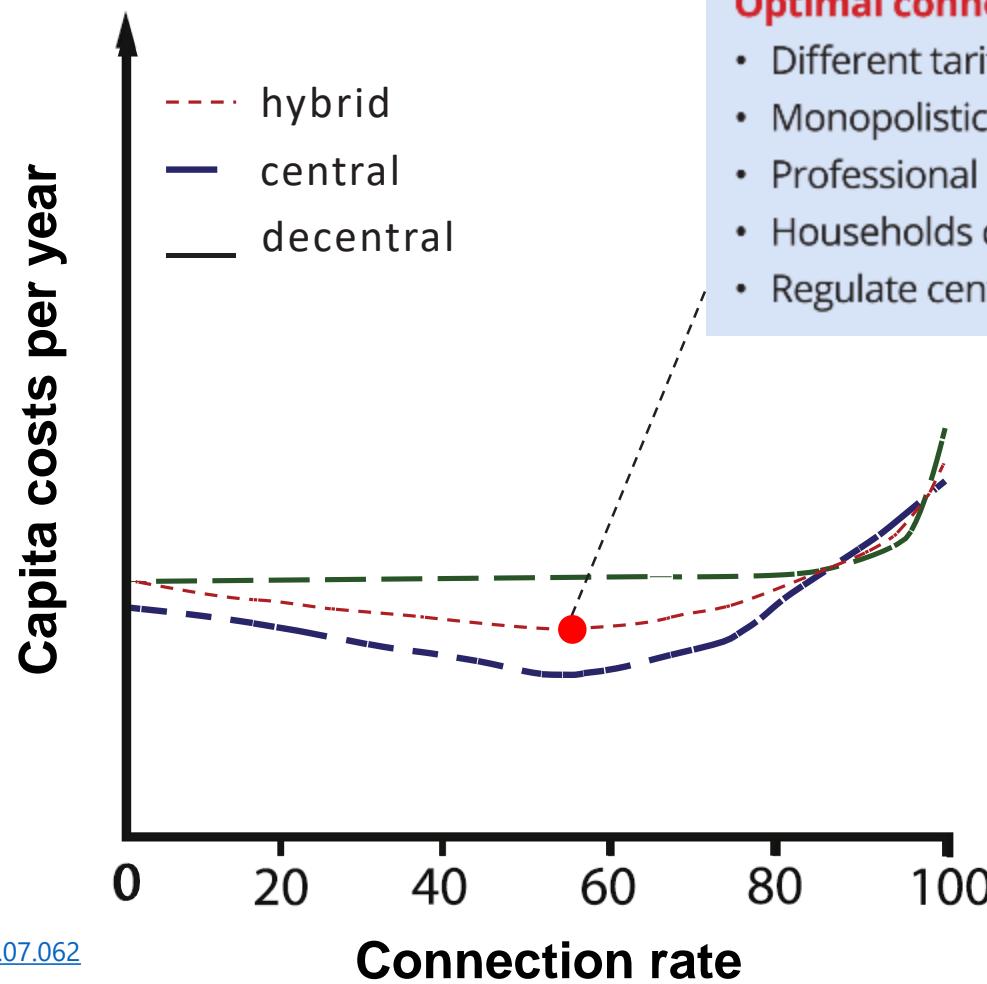
$$\text{Treatment} + \text{Transport} + \text{Treatment} + \text{Transport} = \text{Total}$$

total central total decentral system costs



Optimal degree of centralization

$$\underbrace{\text{Treatment} + \text{Transport}}_{\text{total central}} + \underbrace{\text{Treatment} + \text{Transport}}_{\text{total decentral}} = \text{system costs}$$



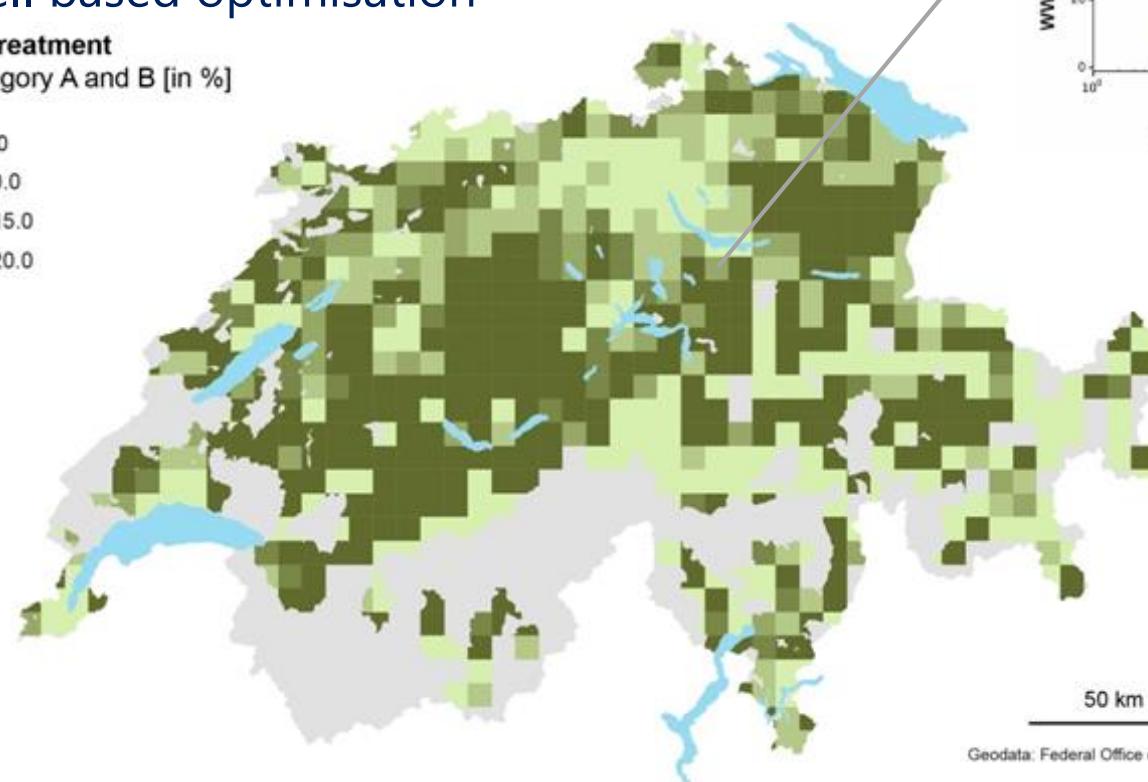
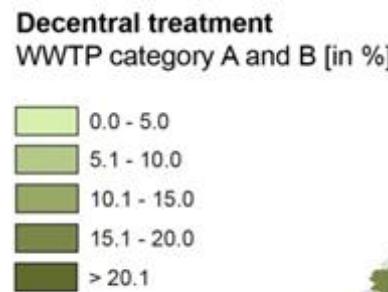
- Different tariff structures
 - Monopolistic service provision
 - Professional competencies
 - Households cannot choose freely
 - Regulate central operator

II: Entry markets

Modular market potential

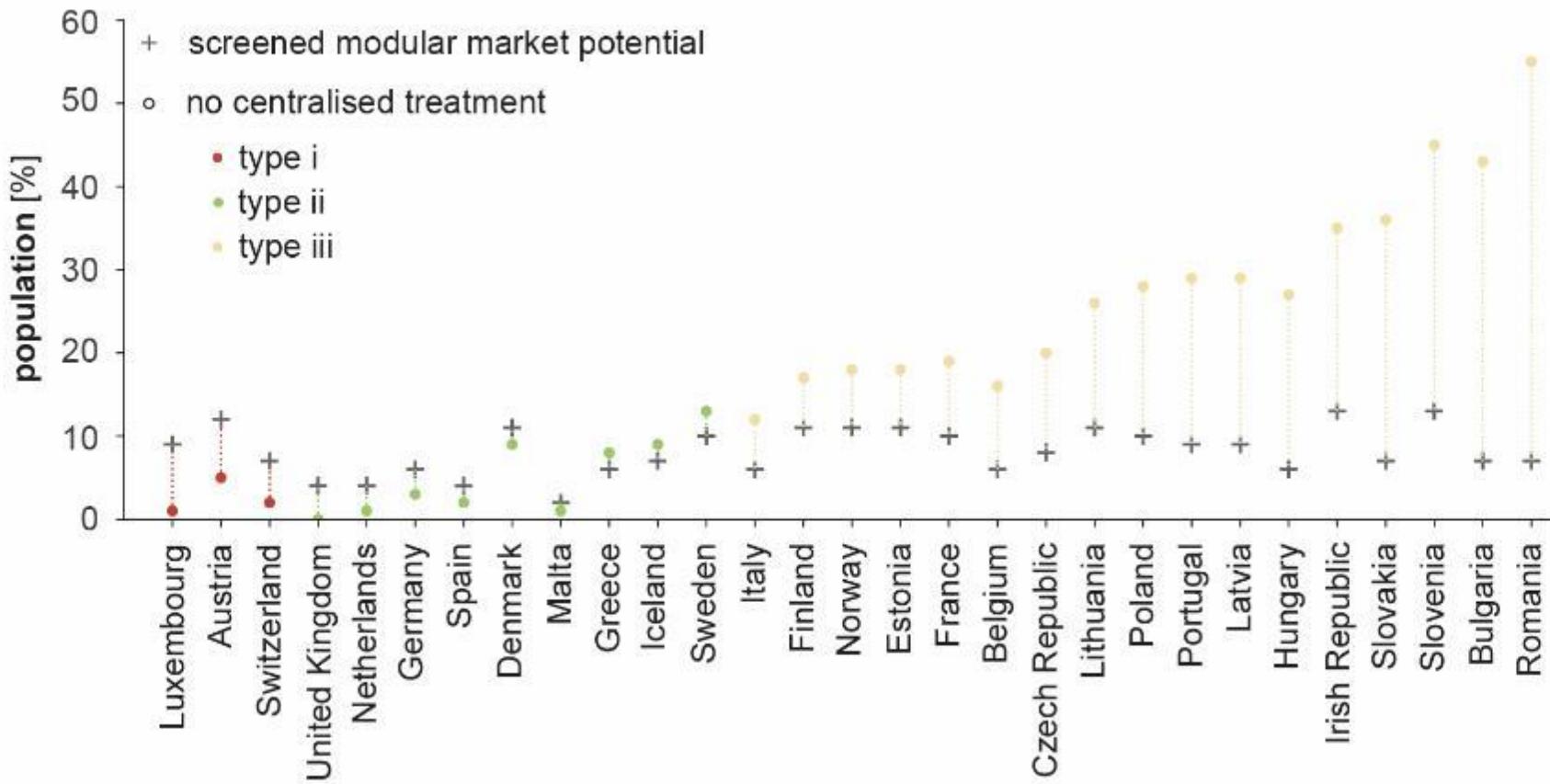
Screening analysis for estimating markets

- **Deriving proxy to screen for optimal degree**
Population density (urban, peri-urban, rural)
- **Geospatial analysis for Switzerland**
Raster-cell based optimisation



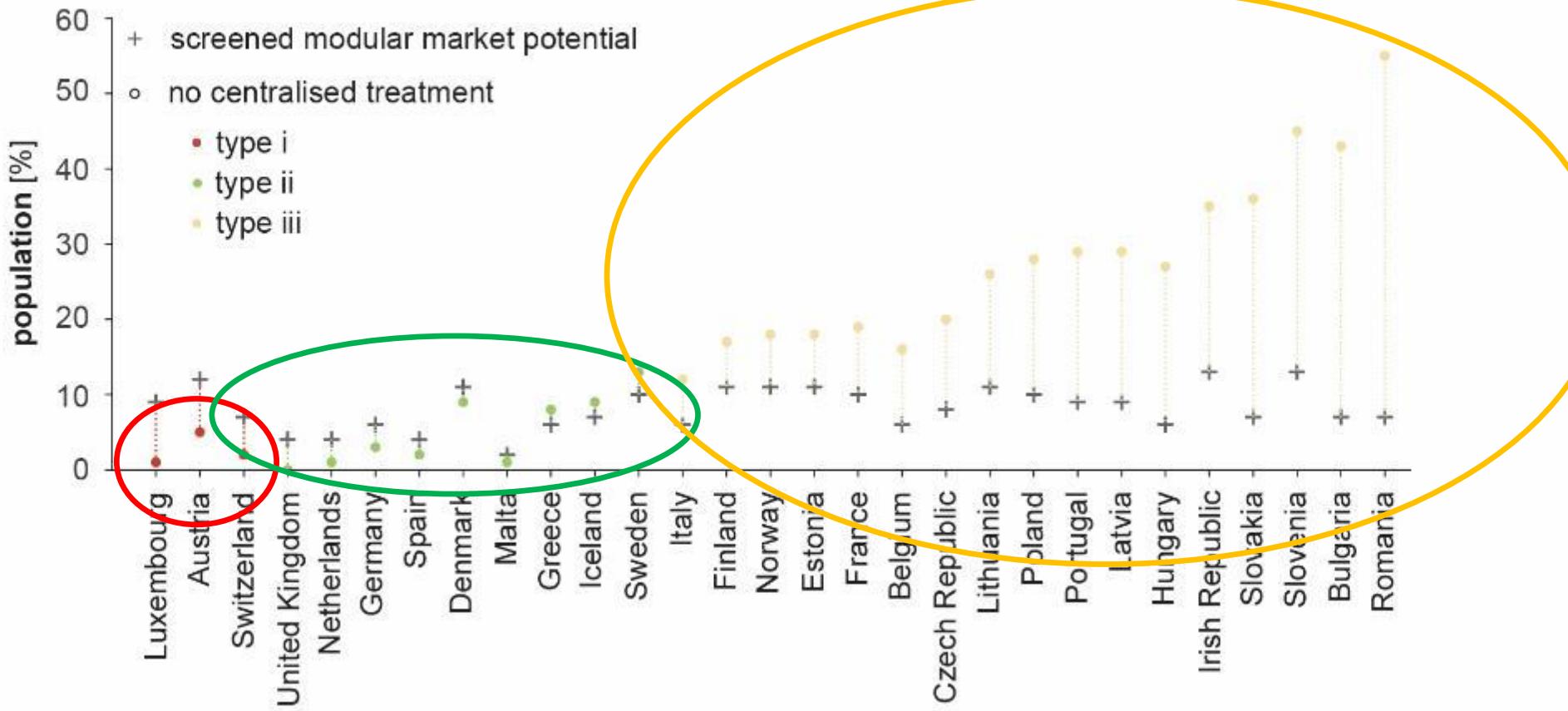
European market potentials for modular treatment

Market potential of modular infrastructure concepts on a European scale



European market potentials for modular treatment

Market potential of modular infrastructure concepts on a European scale



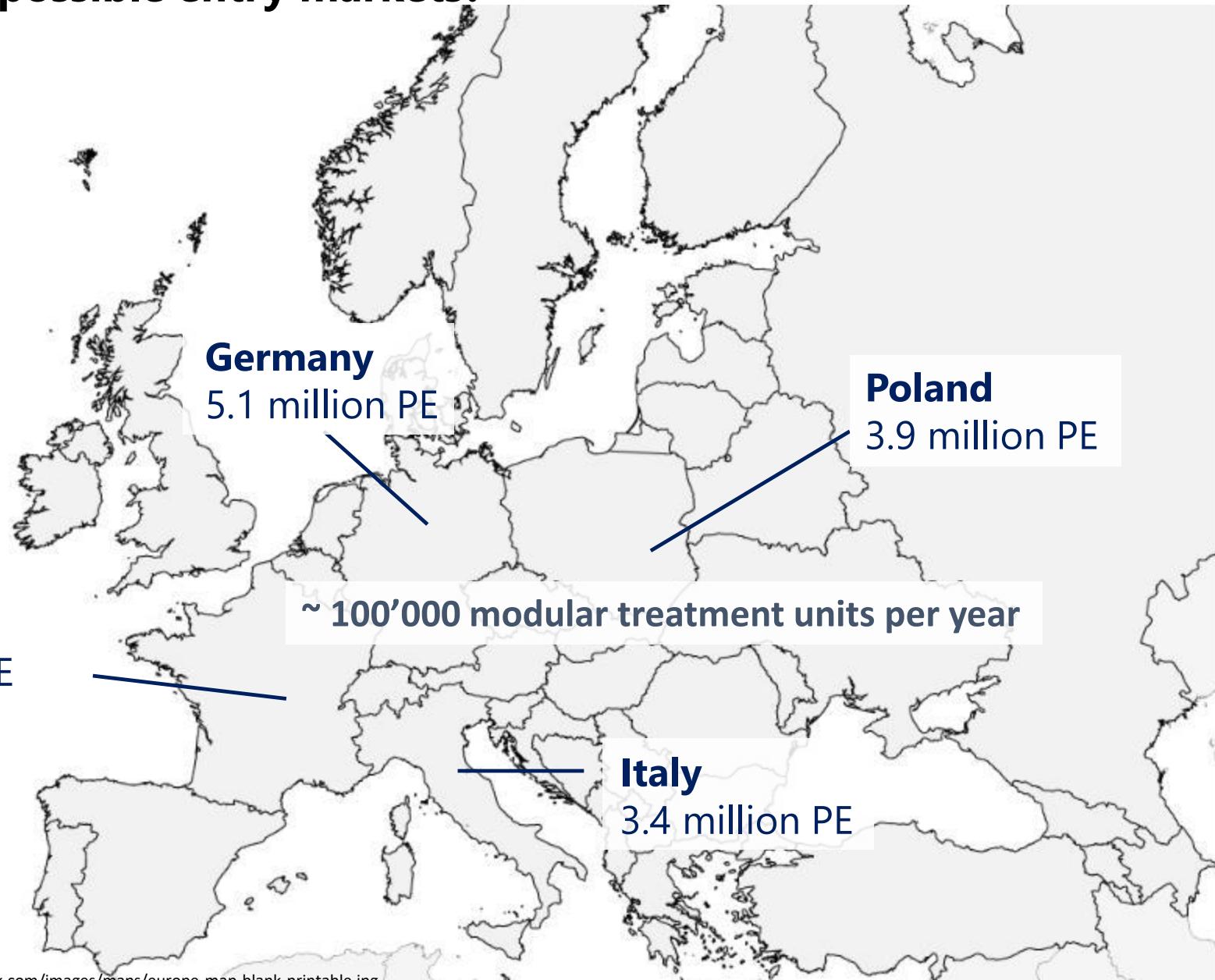
European market potentials for modular treatment

Table 4

Population density-based screened market potential for small modular wastewater management systems in Europe and current population percentages without central treatment ([Eurostat, 2017](#)).

Country	Extrapolated small modular market potential		Currently no central treatment	Annual number of small modular treatment units with Swiss plant distribution (88% category A, 12% category B)		
	Population [%]	Population [PE]		Population [%]	10 PE [#]	110 PE [#]
France	10	5,689,000		19	15,219	2,064
Germany	6	5,050,000		3	13,510	1,832
Poland	10	3,858,000		28	10,321	1,400
Italy	6	3,428,000		12	9,170	1,244
United Kingdom	4	2,703,000		0	7,230	980
Spain	4	2,098,000		2	5,613	761
Romania	7	1,510,000		55	4,040	548
Czech Republic	8	891,000		20	2,384	323
Sweden	10	887,000		13	2,374	322
Portugal	9	851,000		29	2,276	309
Austria	12	846,000		5	2,264	307
Netherlands	4	722,000		1	1,930	262
Hungary	6	698,000		27	1,867	253
Belgium	6	668,000		16	1,787	242
Greece	6	664,000		8	1,776	241
Finland	11	618,000		17	1,654	224
Irish Republic	13	561,000		35	1,500	203
Denmark	11	527,000		9	1,411	191
Switzerland	7	525,000		2	1,405	191
Norway	11	520,000		18	1,391	189
Bulgaria	7	511,000		43	1,368	186
Slovakia	7	408,000		36	1,091	148
Lithuania	11	345,000		26	922	125
Slovenia	13	270,000		45	723	98
Latvia	9	191,000		29	511	69
Estonia	11	128,000		18	342	46
Luxembourg	9	42,000		1	113	15
Iceland	7	18,000		9	47	6
Malta	2	7,000		1	19	3
Total	-	35,234,000	-	94,260	12,785	107,045

Where are possible entry markets?



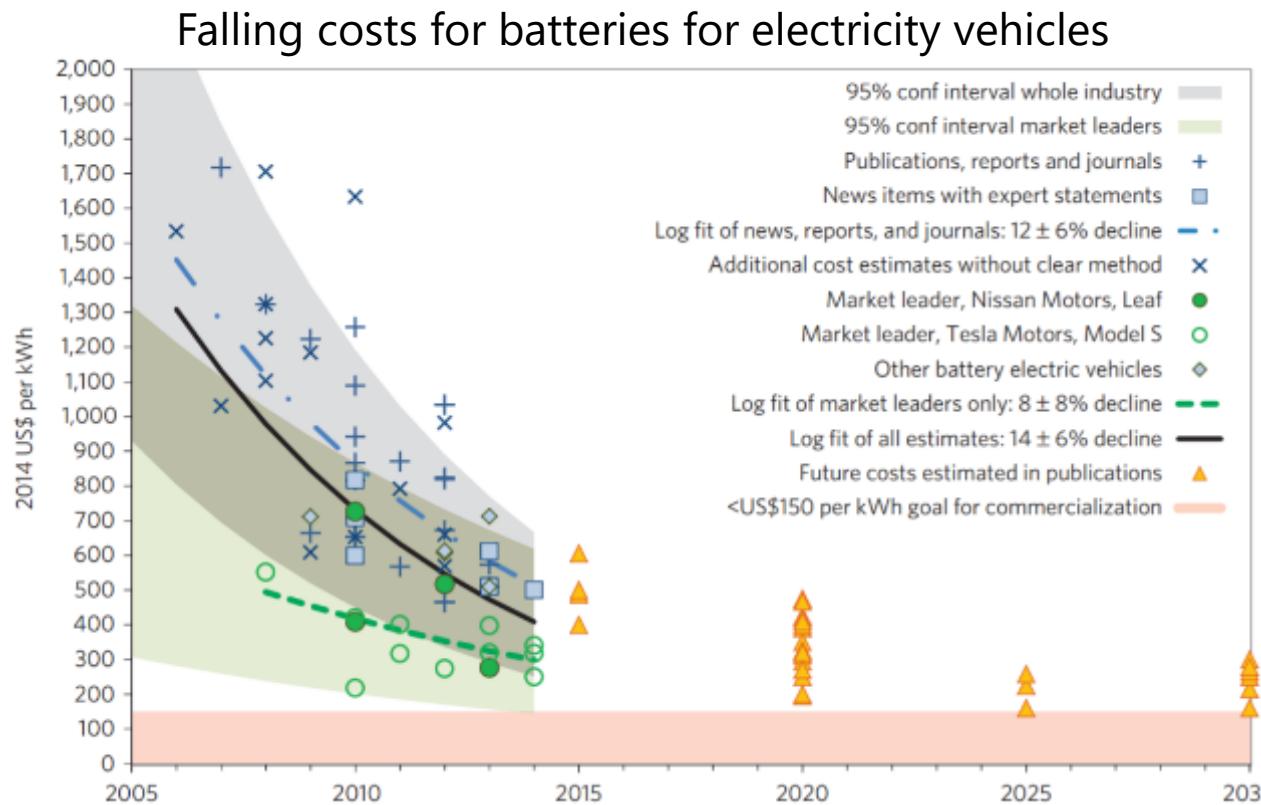
Concluding remarks

Concluding remarks

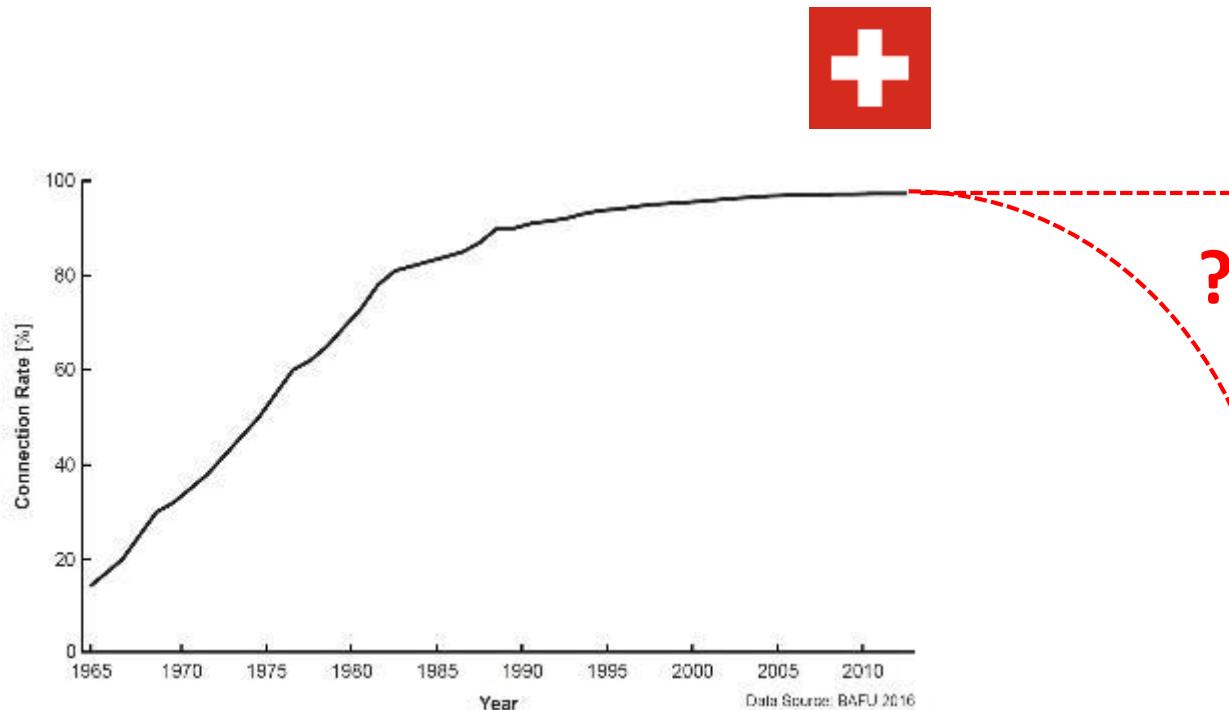
- Increasing spatial price differentiation fosters decentral treatment
- Leapfrog age of fully centralised systems
- Spatial economic analysis revealed promising entry markets for modular systems
- Socio-technical challenges remain (demographic, regulations, automation...)
- European context differs
 - Some countries (e.g. Switzerland) should reconsider mandatory connection rule
 - Some countries (e.g. UK, Germany) could focus on technological upgrading of existing decentral treatment system with more sustainable alternatives
 - Some countries (e.g. Hungary, Portugal) should invest in «system hybridization»

Transition towards new degrees of centralization

Economies of learning, cost of packaged treatment plants,
SBR membranes...



Transition towards new degrees of centralization



Literature

- Eggimann, S., Truffer, B. and Maurer, M. (2015) 'To connect or not to connect? Modelling the optimal degree of centralisation for wastewater infrastructures', *Water Research*. Elsevier Ltd, 84, pp. 218–231. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2015.07.004>
- Eggimann, S., Truffer, B. and Maurer, M. (2016a) 'Economies of density for on-site waste water treatment', *Water Research*. Elsevier Ltd, 101, pp. 476–489.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2016.06.011>
- Eggimann, S., Truffer, B. and Maurer, M. (2016b) 'The cost of hybrid waste water systems: A systematic framework for specifying minimum cost-connection rates', *Water Research*. Elsevier Ltd, 103, pp. 472–484. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2016.07.062>
- Eggimann et al. (2018) Sustainable transitions in urban water: Screening market potentials for modular infrastructure systems. *Land use Policy*, 78, 711-725.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landusepol.2018.07.031>
- Larsen, T., Hoffmann, S., Lüthi, C., Truffer, B., Maurer, M. 2016. Emerging solutions to the urban water challenges of an urbanizing world. *Science* 352, (6288) 928 - 933.
<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aad8641>

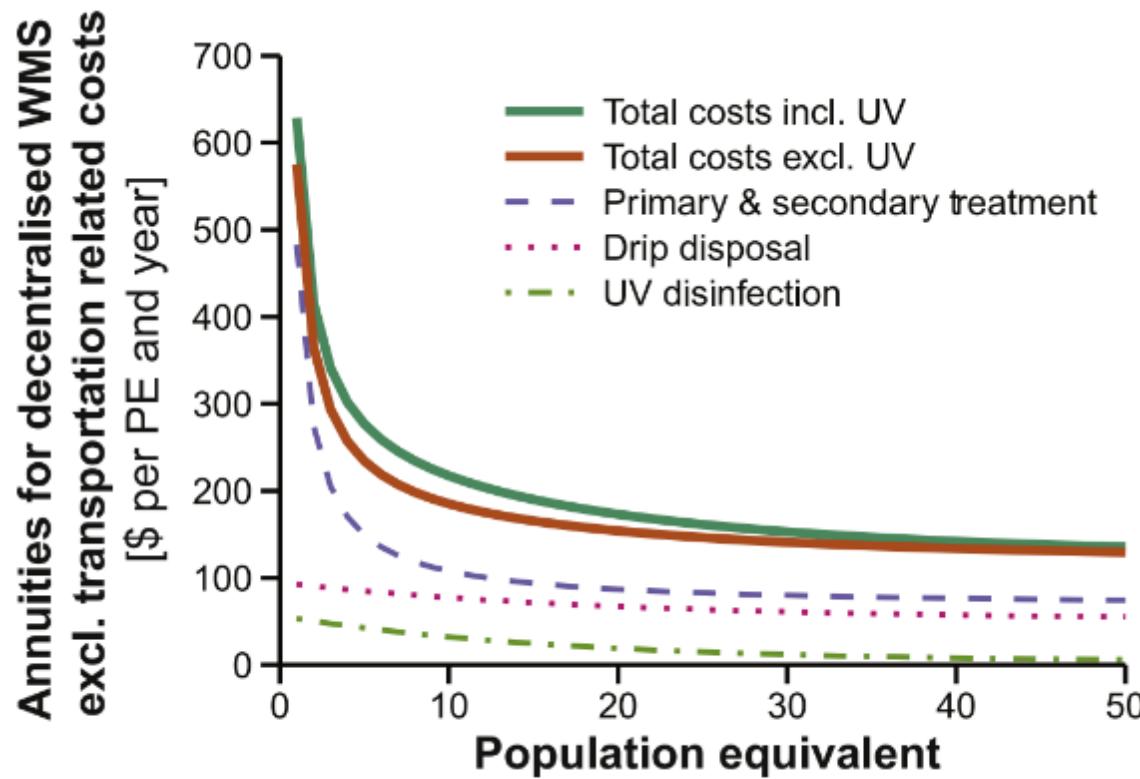


Fig. 6. Average treatment cost data for on-site WMS.