

De carbonization Pathway in UAE Water Security Strategy 2036

Eng. Hind Al Ali Water Resources Department

Water Challenges







INCREASE IN DEMAND



GROUNDWATER EXPLOITATION



RESILIENCE TO EMERGENCIES



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT



CLIMATE CHANGE



The strategy was developed in 2018 by MOEI through a participatory process involving a wide array of stakeholders, and updated in 2023 through participation of the main stakeholders

Ministries and Federal Authorities



Water Authorities and Companies



Regulators



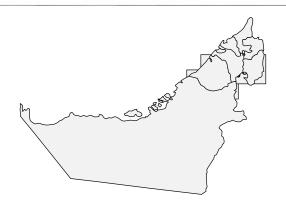
Municipalities and Wastewater Companies



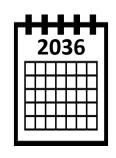


Objective of Water Security Strategy (WSS 2036)

Ensure sustainable and continuous access to safe and adequate quantities of potable water, under normal operations and during large-scale emergency situations impacting the entire nation.







20-Year Timeframe



Entire Water Supply Chain



UAE Water Security Strategy Framework

Overarching Objective and Policies

Ensure sustainable and continuous access to safe and adequate quantities of potable water, under normal operations and during large-scale emergency situations

Strategic Programs and Focus Areas

Demand Side Management (DSM)

Potable water demand reduction

Agriculture water demand reduction

Reduction of non-revenue water

Price signaling and cost recovery

Supply Side Management (SSM)

Expansion of sustainable / membrane-based seawater desalination

Increase in treated sewage effluent usage

Conservation and optimization of groundwater usage

Production and Distribution in Emergencies

Interconnections between Emirates

Strategic storage

Water tankers & filling stations

Enhanced transmission networks

Oil spill prevention

C General Enablers

Institutional Setting & Capacity Building

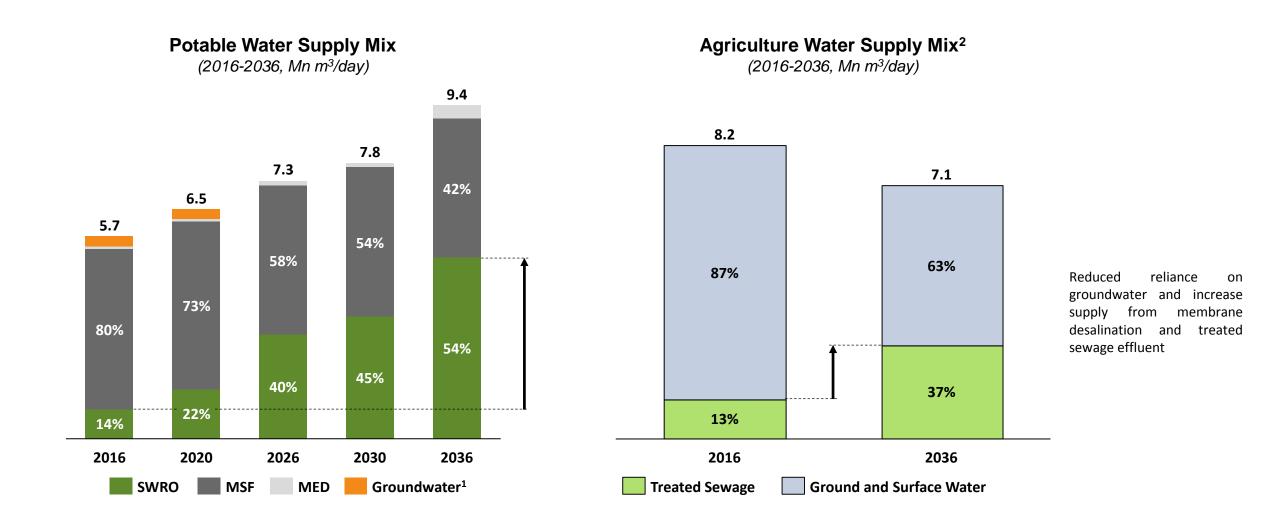
National Policies, Plans and Regulations

Technologies and Research

Public Awareness

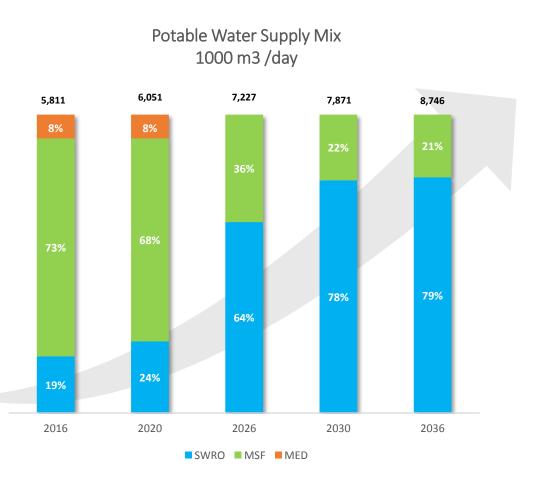


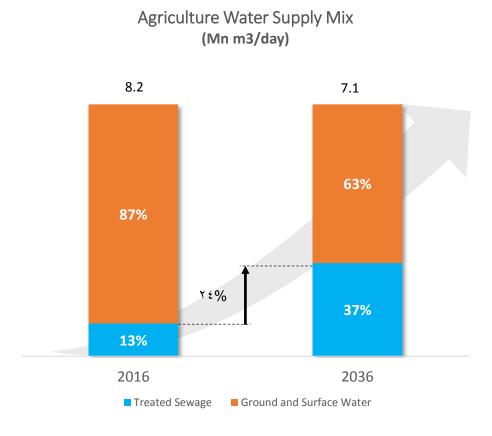
Water Resources System (Potable & Agriculture) according to WSS2036 (2018)





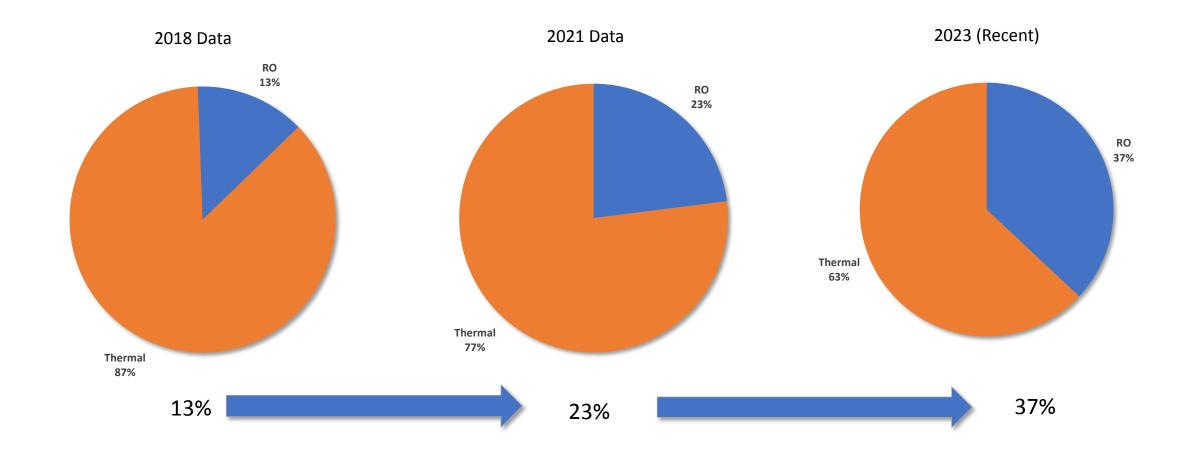
Updated Water supply System 2016 – 2036 (Potable & Agriculture)





Membrane-based Water Desalination technology

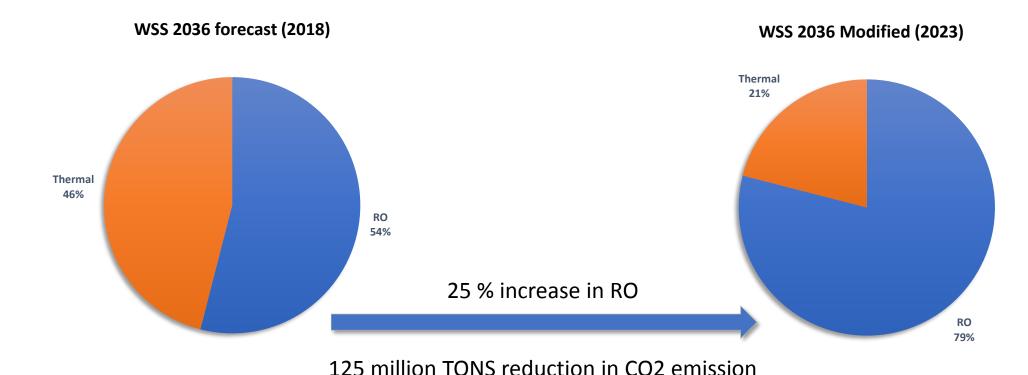
Expansion of sustainable membrane-based seawater RO desalination from 2018 to 2023





Water Desalination technology

The updated utilities water master plans - driven by the UAE Net Zero carbon emission strategy, UAE energy strategy, energy-water production decupling, and current desalination business models - show an increase in Reliance on membrane "RO" desalination technology from 54% (2018 forecast) to 79% by 2036.





UAE New Ro Desalination Plants

- Naqqa
- Capacity to produce 150 MG/D
- Advanced reverse osmosis (RO) technology
- Located in the emirate of Umm Al Quwain and operates according to the independent water producer (IWP) model
- With an annual production capacity of nearly 50 billion gallons
- Cater to the needs of approximately 2 million inhabitants in the UAE's northern emirates

<u>Dubai</u>

 Aims to produce 100% of desalinated water capacity using clean energy or waste heat by 2030.





UAE New Ro Desalination Plants

Abu Dhabi

 3 desalination Projects are expected to become operational between 2025-2026.

(120 MIGD Mirfa, 70 MIGD Shuweihat, 100 MIGD Abu Dhabi Island)

Mirfa

- Produce up to 120 million MG/D
- Meet the water demand of up to 210,000 households in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi
- Low-carbon intensive RO water desalination plants are up to 96% more efficient than traditional thermal desalination plants
- Enabling a more than 85% reduction in carbon emissions associated with water production
- Third largest low-carbon intensive RO water desalination plant





Conclusion:

- ✓ UAE Net Zero Carbon Strategy aim to reduce 60 % of co2 emissions in water sector by 2030.
- ✓ The updated water strategy will target 78 % RO by 2030 compared to 45 % in the 1st draft.
- ✓ The Strategy will reduce 125 million TONS in CO2 emission.



Thank You