

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Targeted Workshop for Asia and the Pacific

Transforming Good Practices from Demonstration Projects into Scaled-Up Investments and Financing

## Scaling up Investments in Domestic Wastewater Treatment and Disposal in Metro Manila

Mark Mulingbayan (Manila Water Company) & Frankie Arellano (Maynilad Water Services)





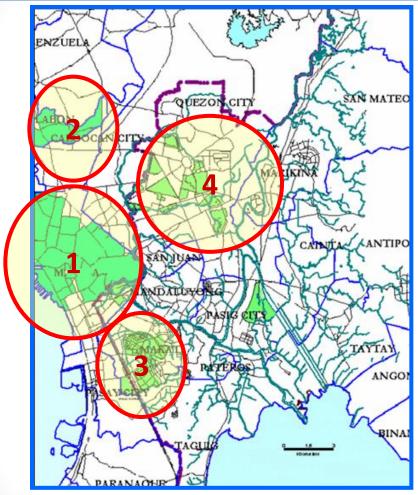






IW: LEARN Regional Workshop Manila, The Philippines 10 – 12 March 2014

#### Sewerage Infrastructure in 1997



#### 1 Central Sewerage System

- outfall to Manila Bay
- ♦ 7 lift stations, 1 pump station
- 305 km sewer network
- 2,620 ha area served

#### 2 Dagat-Dagatan System

- aerated lagoon
- ♦ 18 km sewer network
- 333 ha area served

#### **3** Magallanes System

- Activated sludge WwTP
- 73 km sewer network
- 600 ha area served

#### **4** Quezon City Separate System

- 31 communal septic tanks
- 114 km sewer network
- 1,300 ha area served













#### Compelling Reasons to Privatize

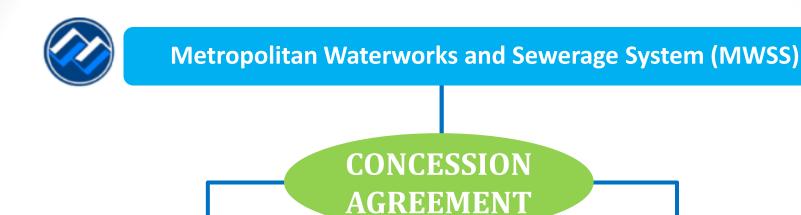
"We felt that even if the MWSS were run by saints, it would still be sorely inefficient because of the inherent weakness of government-owned and controlled corporations, particularly because of problems related to <a href="mailto:personnel">personnel</a>, procurement and financing."

- Mark Dumol. The Manila Water Concession: A Key Government Official's Diary of the World's Largest Water Privatization (2000)





# National Water Crisis Act of 1995 & Privatization of Water Utility Operations in 1997



**WEST ZONE** 





**EAST ZONE** 





#### The Concession Agreement



Service Obligations,
Key Performance
Indicators and
Targets



Capital and Operating Expenditures



Full Cost Recovery through Tariff

business plan review and rate-rebasing every 5 yrs













### **Evolution of Sewerage and Sanitation Services** (1997-2037)







Household **Septic Tank Desludging** 



**Combined Systems** 



Septic Tank Desludging

Interception & Treatment of Water in Street Drains within Subcatchments



**Separate Sewer Systems** 

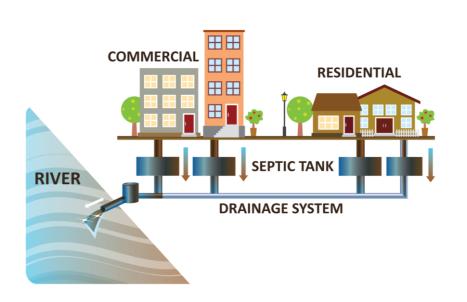
in Large **Sub-Catchments** 

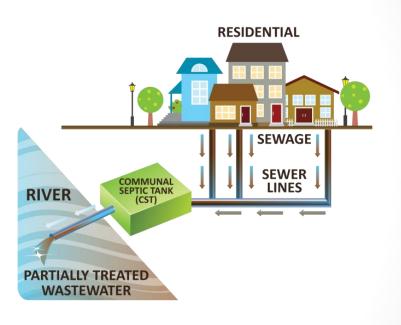
Onsite/ Decentralized **Separate Sewer Systems** 





#### What was there before



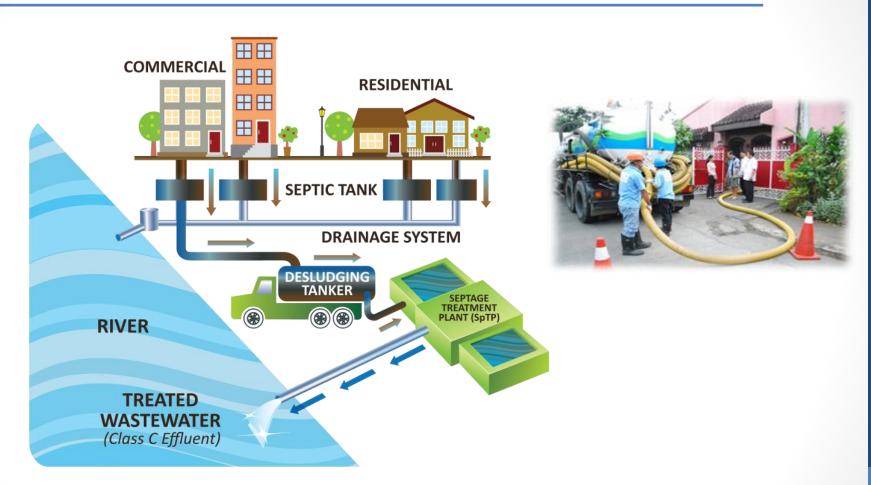






11

### Septic tank management ('sanitation')







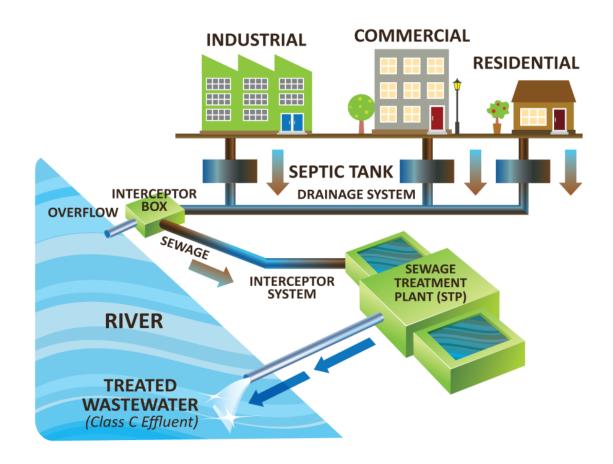








#### Combined Systems with full treatment







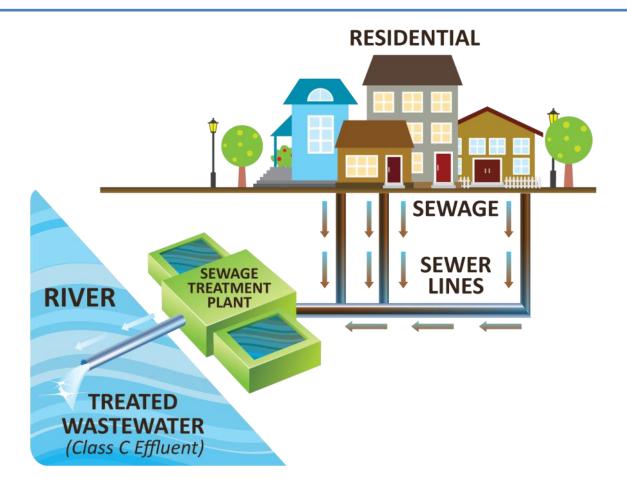






13

#### Separate Systems with full treatment







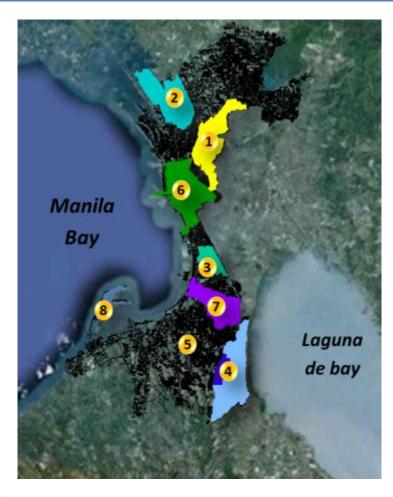






14

# Maynilad (West Zone) Wastewater Projects and Facilities

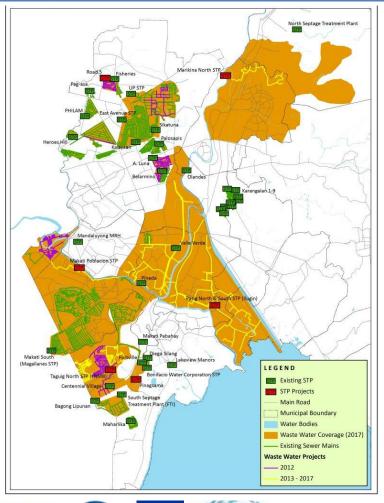


- 5 Treatment Plants with 494,000 m³/day capacity (separate system) and 15 Treatment Plants with 55,000 m³/day capacity (combined system)
- 1 Septage Treatment Plant with
   370 m³/day capacity
- 7 facilities under development/construction with 300,000 m³/day capacity 1 SepTP with 250 m³/day capacity





# Manila Water (East Zone) Wastewater Projects and Facilities



- 37 Sewage Treatment Plants with 130,000 m³/day total capacity
- 2 Septage Treatment Plants with
   1,400 m³/day capacity
- 3 Sewage Treatment Plants under construction with 275,000 m³/day capacity





### Challenges in Facility Development and Operations

- Congestion in the metropolis
  - Availability of <u>land</u> for wastewater facilities
  - Acquisition of <u>right of way</u> for sewer lines
- Solid wastes in the influent
- 'Uncontrollable' influent quality
- Capacity and Willingness to Pay
- Consistency in regulations and regulatory environment





#### Enablers

- Clean Water Act of 2004
- Supreme Court mandamus on government agencies for the cleanup of Manila Bay (December 2008)
- The Concession Agreement (1997-2022) and its extension to 2037





#### **Best Practices**

- Continuous coordination with key government agencies, e.g. DPWH, MMDA, LGUs
- Climate-resilient facilities
- Trenchless construction for sewer lines
- Upskilling of wastewater operators
- Policy advocacy with regulators, e.g. pre-treatment
- Engagements with the general public concerning need for wastewater and solid waste management
  - Water Trail (water and wastewater facility) tours
  - Partnerships on IEC, cleanup drives, etc.





#### Challenges Ahead

- More stringent effluent quality standards (e.g. nutrient removal)
- Enforcing pre-treatment from non-domestic sources
- Distinguishing the regulation of public water utilities from that of private industries
- Conflicts in regulators and water utility's interpretations of 'Polluters Pay Principle'
- Rationalizing the tariff structure
  - separate the wastewater bill from the water bill?
  - transparency of cross-subsidies







## 2<sup>nd</sup> Targeted Workshop for Asia and the Pacific

Transforming Good Practices from
Demonstration
Projects into Scaled-Up
Investments and Financing

## THANK YOU!











IW: LEARN Regional Workshop Manila, The Philippines 10 – 12 March 2014