



SUCCESS STORY

Water Conservation Measures Save Resources and Reduce Costs for ADFICO

New water meters pinpointed inefficiencies.



With USAID assistance, this production line was reactivated.

Eng. Marwan Abed Salam, ADFICO Plant Manager, said: “With USAID’s assistance, we controlled water and material consumption, thus improving our competitiveness in the market.”

Arabian Development for Food Industries Co. (ADFICO) expects to save money, reduce its carbon footprint, and use less fuel by making operational changes suggested in a USAID-funded pollution prevention assessment. The main changes were to add sub-metering for water and wastewater lines and to upgrade thermal insulation for boilers.

Located in the Amman-Zarqa Free Zone in Jordan, ADFICO produces canned food products such as tomato paste and juice. Its operations include mixing, processing, pasteurization, filling, and packing. Water and energy are major resources.

Providing sub-meters for the water and wastewater lines allowed the company to pinpoint inefficiencies. By sub-metering only certain connections on the main production line, the facility was able to make adjustments that saved materials and workers’ time.

Eng. Marwan Abed Salam, ADFICO’s Plant Manager, estimates that the savings in resources could translate into 36,000 JOD/year during full operation. The number of lab tests needed to control the batches’ specifications has also been reduced.

Other changes include outsourcing boiler maintenance and calibration and installing the proper thermal insulation to reduce the dissipated heat of the steam valves. As a result, ADFICO has been able to reduce its consumption of diesel fuel by around 5,500 liters annually, which reduces CO₂-equivalent emissions by an estimated 14,800 kg/yr.

ADFICO is one of 30 industrial partners working with USAID to reduce industrial pollution and conserve scarce water and energy resources – in ways that benefit the bottom line. The Water Reuse and Environmental Conservation Project examined water and energy use, material and waste flow, production processes, quality control, and other aspects of each facility’s operations. The assessments suggested options for minimizing pollution and saving water, energy, and money. Costs and payback periods for options were also analyzed.