



SUCCESS STORY

Water and Energy Conservation Reduce Costs for Kemapco®

Energy and water changes alone saved 180,000 JOD per year



Ion exchange unit at KEMAPCO has been improved to reduce water consumption.

Once Kemapco started thinking of ways to reduce waste, the operational expertise of the facility staff allowed them to identify more and more opportunities. Even small reductions in overall use of a given fuel or resource had considerable financial impacts – and helped improve the environment.

Arab Fertilizers & Chemicals Industries Ltd. (Kemapco®) has made several operational changes that lower energy consumption and prevent pollution at its fertilizer and animal feed additive production facility in the South Industrial Zone in Aqaba, Jordan. As a result, the company achieved the following reductions in 2014:

- Electricity consumption: 1,250,000 kWh
- Heavy Fuel Oil consumption: 13 metric tons
- Water consumption: 48,000 m³

The financial and environmental impacts are significant, with annual savings amounting to approximately 180,000 JOD.

The 126,000 m² plant has 230 employees and produces Potassium Nitrate (NOP) fertilizer and Dicalcium Phosphate (DCP) animal feed additive. It also produces Nitric Acid for its own consumption.

Eng. Ramzi Sinnokrot, Technical Sector Manager, appreciated the way that the USAID Water Reuse and Environmental Conservation Project motivated Kemapco® to look closely at energy, water, material handling, and waste management. He commented: “The pollution prevention program with USAID has helped us to focus more on the available opportunities and save more of our resources.”

Kemapco® 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 various options were also analyzed.