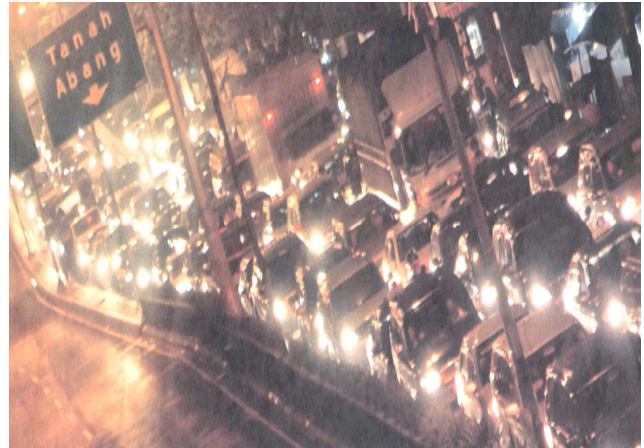




“GLOBAL WARMING, CLIMATE CHANGE AND CLEAN WATER SHORTAGE”

The industries, cities, towns, vehicles, aeroplanes etc driven by human being consume a lot of energy and fossil fuel. All of this energy consumption produces carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon dioxide gas is an isolator and it prevents the irradiation of heat back to the atmosphere. Therefore CO₂ gas is called as “Green House Gas” (GHG), since it holds the heat in the atmosphere.



The accumulation and increasing concentration of CO₂ in the air cause the “GLOBAL WARMING”. CO₂ concentration in the air had increased from 230 ppm in the 19 century to 435 ppm recently. It means that it has increased 1, 6 times.

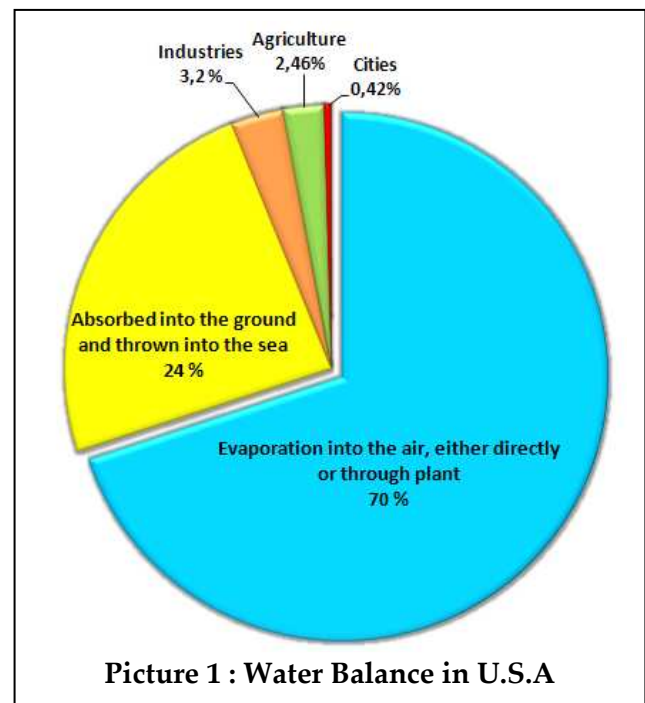
The Global Warming causes Climate Change.

Based on this fact all of us are obliged to maintain and reduce the CO₂ emission, so that they do not increase too much. If the global temperature increases more than 2°C, there will be a global climate change.

Ice in North Pole and South Pole will melt down and seawater level increases. It will cause cities, islands and parts of the contingent disappear.

The climate change nowadays has already caused floods, drought and frequently more earth quakes overall.

Also the “Water Balance” is disturbed and clean water becomes more difficult.



Picture 1 : Water Balance in U.S.A

What is to be done?

We have to save water, conserve water sources, do a good water management and also to recycle and reuse waste water.

The biggest water consumers are industries and agricultures (see picture 1)



The industries have to treat the waste water, so that they fulfill the waste water standard. There are still many factories, those do not treat their waste water properly, with several reasons; such as the high investment for waste water treatment plant, high operational cost, does not have the right and efficient technology etc.

In agriculture sector the overdosed usage of pesticide, disposed herbicide and fertilizer contributes a lot to the pollution of the river and other water sources. Therefore run off water from agriculture area have to be controlled and water usage to be managed efficiently with a good water management. The use of sprinkler and deep irrigation will reduce the water consumption.

Clean water is rare?

In many areas with low rainfall (< 500 mm) in Indonesia water and clean water are scarce and difficult. Also in the cities and densely populated area water is in shortage, since the municipalities' water works can not supply enough water. The government has encouraged people in the city to make bore hole to let rain water go into the earth and in the villages to plant trees and protect the environment.

Industries, industrial and real estate, hotels, malls, high rise buildings, apartments etc can recycle and reuse their waste water and sewage. This can save money, since the price of clean water from municipal water work (PAM – Java) in Jakarta for business and commercial is Rp. 14.650,-/m³. The Government of DKI Jakarta will also increase the underground water tax for industry and business to Rp. 23.000/m³.

The actual cost to recycle effluent from sewage treatment plant is around Rp. 6.000 up to Rp. 8.000,-/m³. Depends on the technology. Ultra Filtration (UF) and Reverse Osmosis (R.O) can be used, the R.O will give a better quality product but treatment

Our company will advice and assist you to look for the suitable and efficient recycle plant.

Cost saving can be achieved.

For further information and assistance please contact:

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