• Autoparts Industry •

COOPER BUJIAS CHAMPION DE MEXICO

150 Poniente 956 Colonia Industrial Vallejo 02300 Mexico, D.F. Telephone: (905) 567-7200 Fax: (905) 587-5335

Dr. Enrique Ramirez Corona Industrial Security

Company Size: Over 700 employees

Primary Products: Spark plugs

Export Levels: Approximately 15%

Plants: The only plant is located at the above address.

Wastewater Status:

The company maintains they are complying with ecological discharge norms.

Potential Opportunities:

The company has treatment equipment primarily utilizing sand filtration techniques. Discharges contain elements of greases and oils, detergents, sedimented solids, lead, copper, cyanide, zinc, fenols and cadmium. Additionally, BOD levels in some discharges can be as high as 3700 mg/litre.

Discharges are currently kept separated. Six different water discharges occur in total. In 1994, Bujias Champion plans to reorganize their drainage system, to permit one single water discharge.

Purchase Time Frame: Mid 1994

Additional Comments: No additional comments

这些我们,我们将我们不会给你了。"我们对"**你们是你**们,我们不能找

MORESA INDUSTRIAL, SA DE CV (MEMBER OF UNICORP)

Norte 35 #895 Colonia Industrial Vallejo 02300 Mexico D.F. Phone: (5) 567-4700 Fax: (5) 567-0940

David Moreno Chief, Security & Training

Company Size:

No revenue figures were provided, however the company is the largest producer of automobile pistons in Mexico. Employment levels exceed 900.

Primary Products:

Pistons for automobile engines

Export Levels: None

Plants:

The company has two plants, one across the street from the other: Norte 35 #895 & Norte 35 #903

Wastewater Status:

The company is outside of ecological discharge norms.

Potential Opportunities:

Neither plant has wastewater treatment equipment for process waters. Problem areas in water discharge include: suspended solids, oils and greases, and MBAS. Both plants exceed norms in all three areas. In spite of the fact that the plants are very near to each other, two treatment plants would need to be purchased. Required capacity of either treatment plant is small: 3 litres/second at 903 Norte, and 2 litres/second at 895 Norte.

Decision-makers identified potential equipment purchases as filters and decantation systems for solids.

A third area of interest is treatment equipment for sanitary waters, estimated at 65% of the annual consumption of 33000m³ (figure includes both plants). Such a plant would have a capacity of roughly 3 litres per second, and use anaerobic technology. Only one plant would be bought to serve both factories.

Purchase Time Frame:

The company has late 1994 to prove to SEDESOL that one of the two plants is complying with ecological norms. Given higher water consumption at 903 Norte, the company plans to focus on that plant first.

895 Norte will also receive a treatment plant in early 1995. Recycling projects will be undertaken within two years.

Additional Comments:

The budget for the first treatment plant (903 Norte) has been set at approximately \$CDN 350,000. The company requires a supplier with a local presence. A guarantee that the equipment functions as specified is required.