

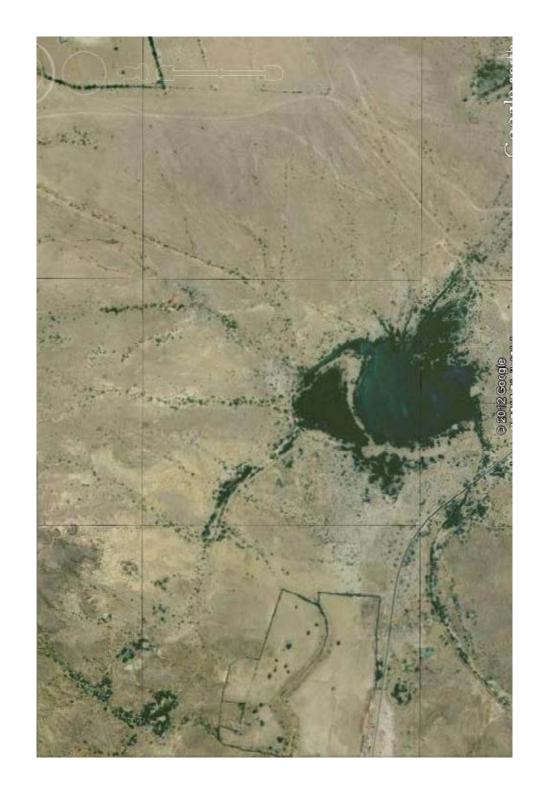
DECENTRALIZED WASTEWATER TREATMENT: EXAMPLES OF THE BIO-REMEDIATION PROCESS IN PRACTISE

Manu Bhatnagar
Pr. Director
INTACH
{Indian National Trust For Art & Cultural
Heritage}

BIOREMEDIATION

The process of Removal of Pollutants from Polluted Water (basically organic in nature) with the help of Biological Products



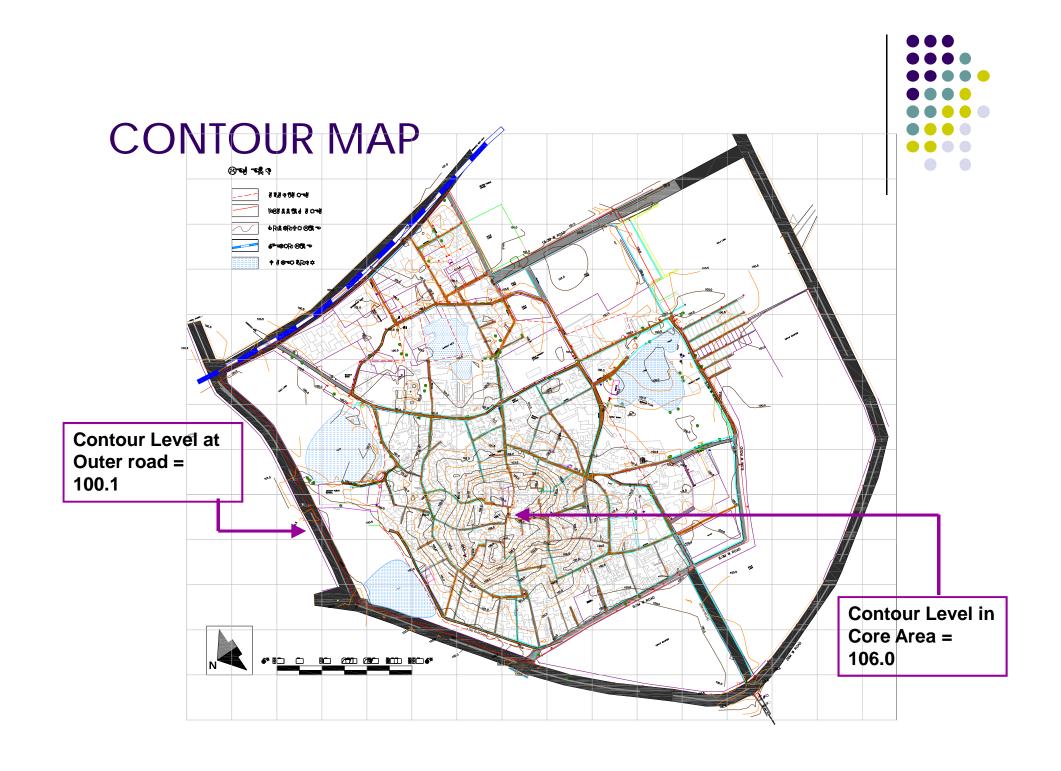


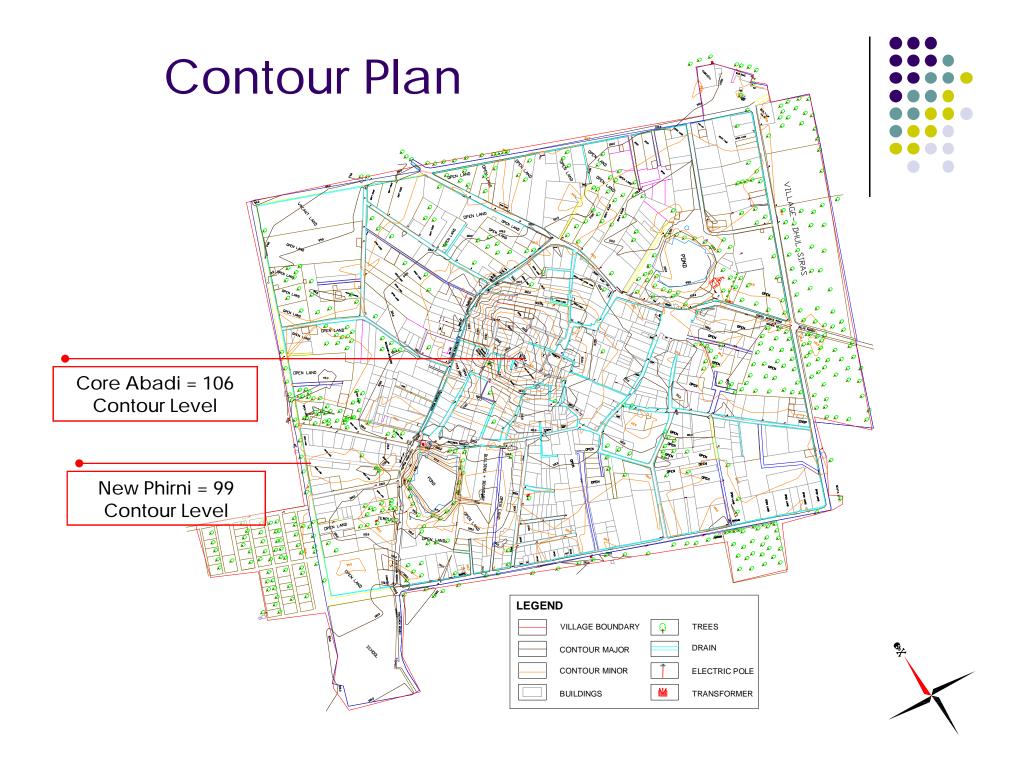










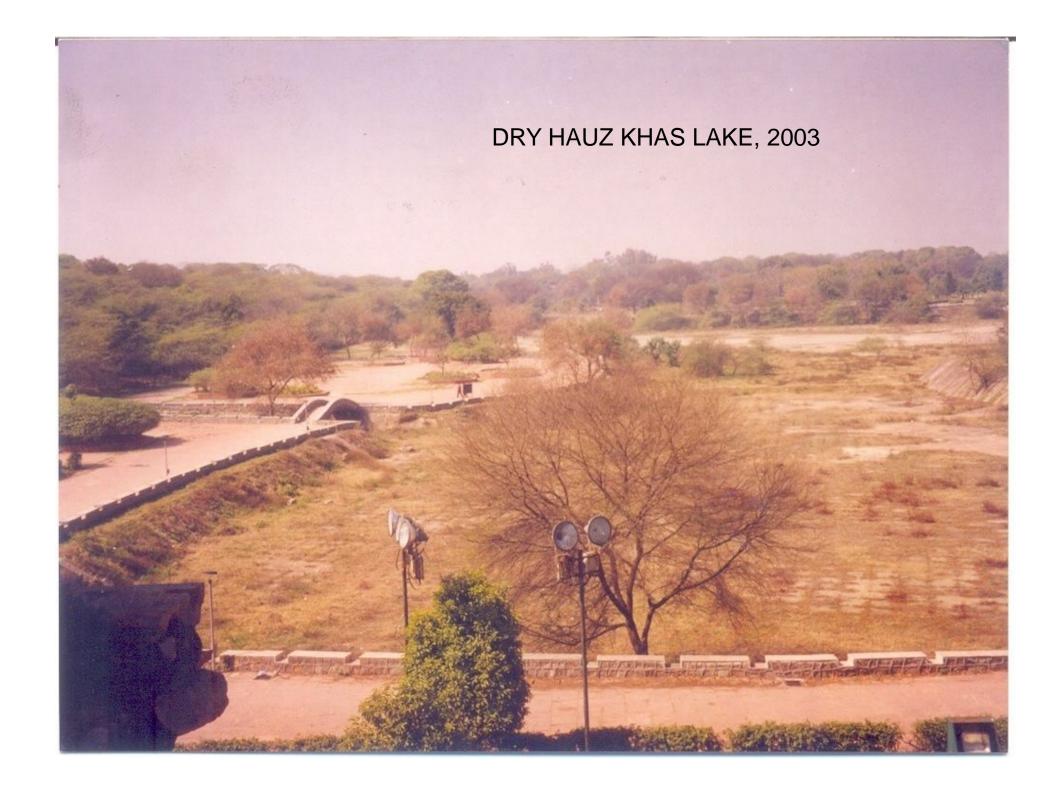


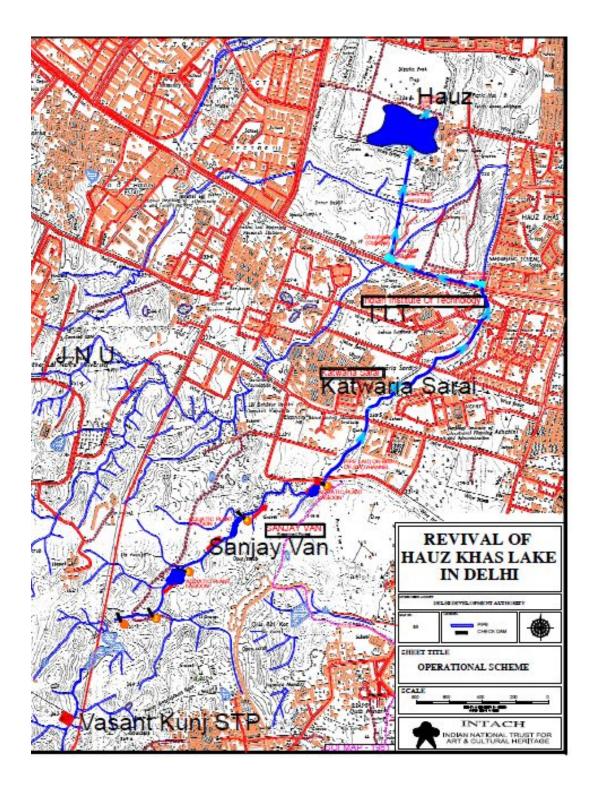






Eutrophication of Lake during summers – Water Hyacinth blooms

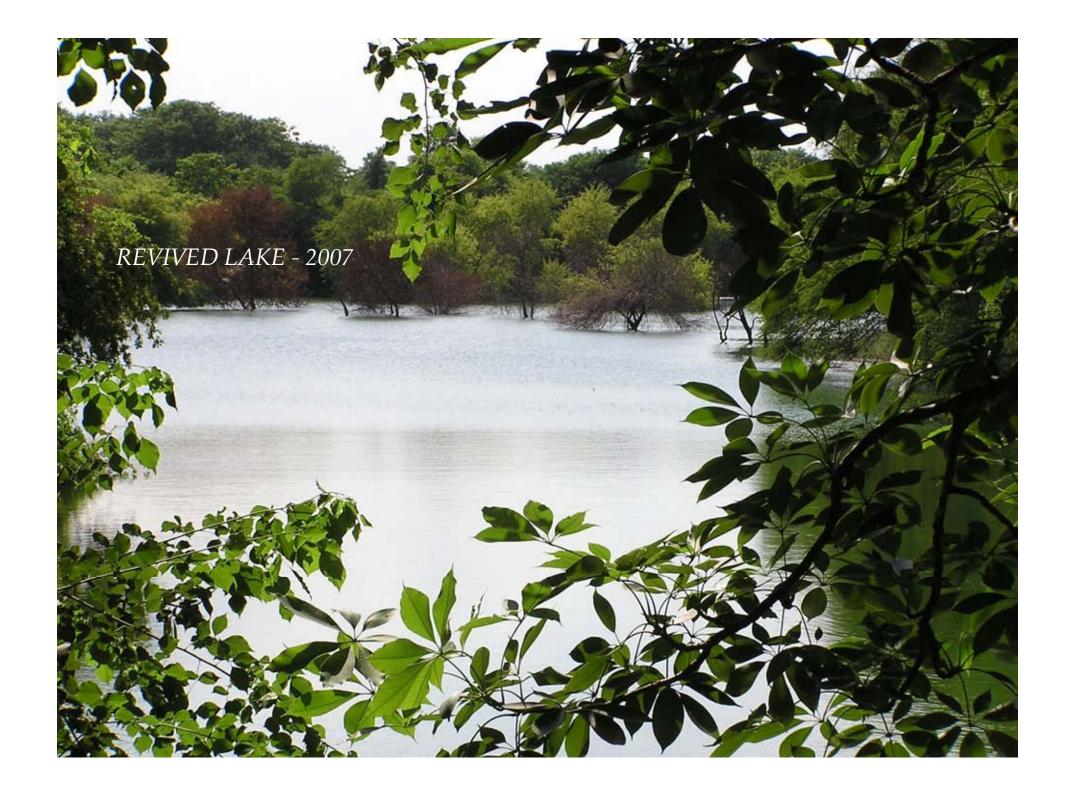






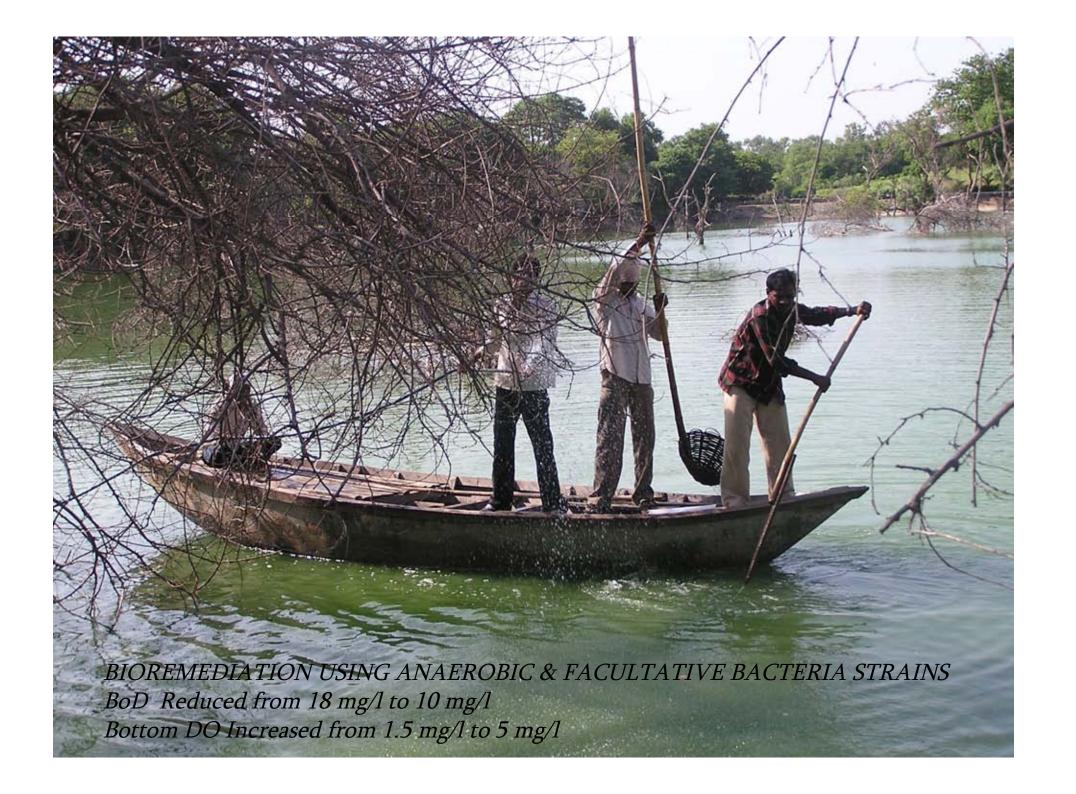
- •Storm Water From 175 Ha Catchment
- •Treated Effluent From Vasant Kunj STP
- Directed to Hauz Through Series of 5
 Check Dams in Sanjay Van
- •From Last Check Dam 3 Km Pipeline (600 mm Dia. PSC) Laid in SW Nala To Hauz
- •Gravity Flow Ensured Hence-No Energy Consumption.

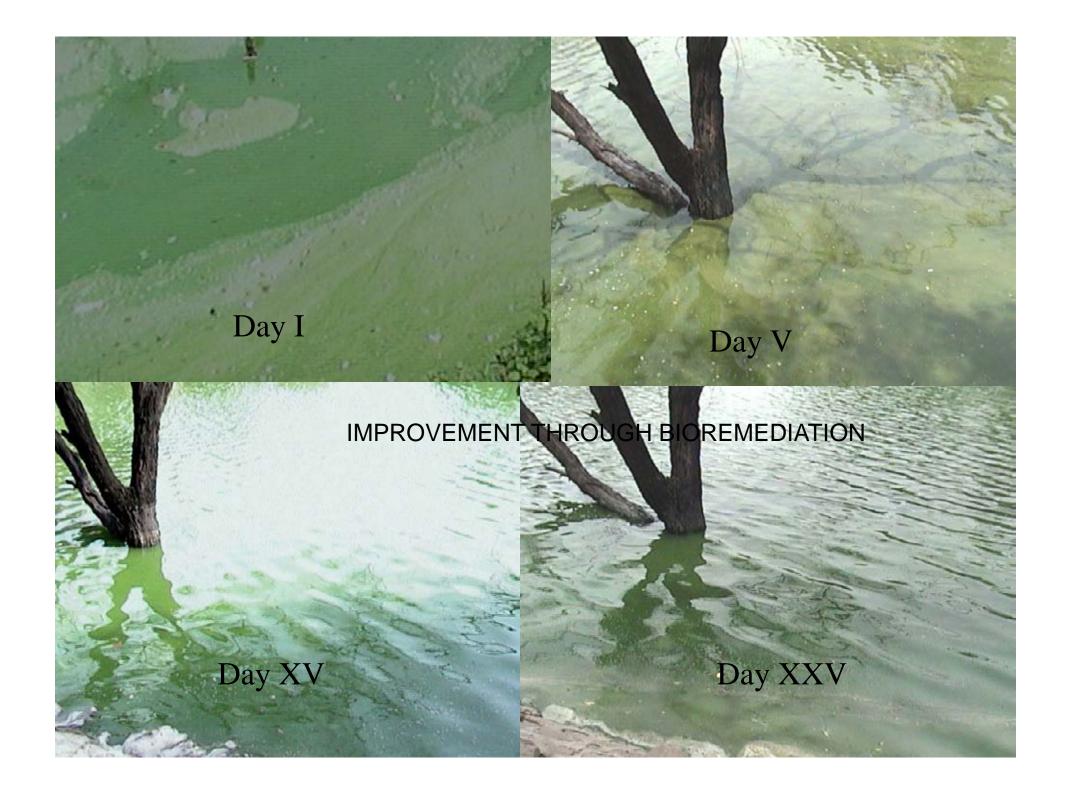












Quality of Lake Water Before & After ABR Treatment

Peri	od	рН		Turbidity (NTU)		Conductivity (µS/cm)		BOD (mg/l)	
Wee	k	Spot 1	Spot 2	Spot 1	Spot 2	Spot 1	Spot 2	Spot 1	Spot 2
Firs	t	9.5	9.2	102	174	800	797	50	70
Seco	nd	9.0	9.1	59	158	787	787	17	34
Thir	d	8.8	9.0	50	131	761	748	15	28
Fort	h	8.8	9.7	77	61	680	681	14	21







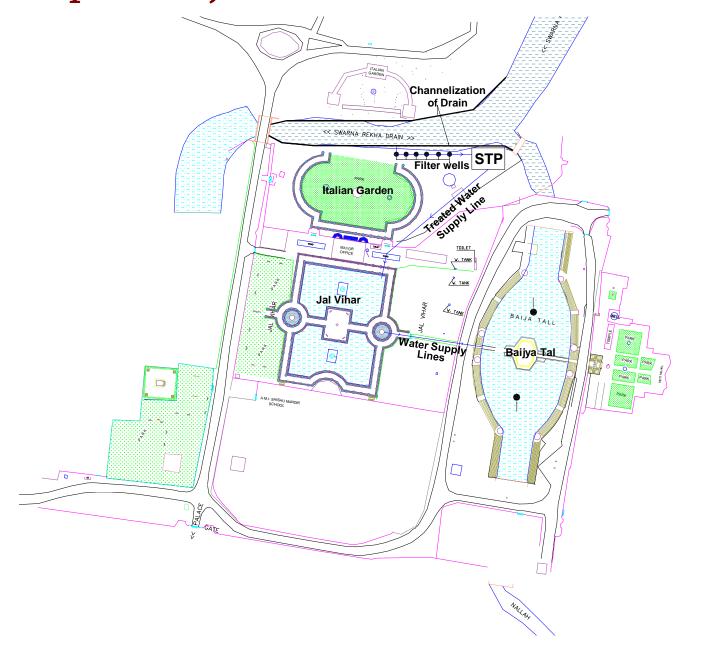








Waterscape of Baija Tal & Italian Garden - Gwalion:







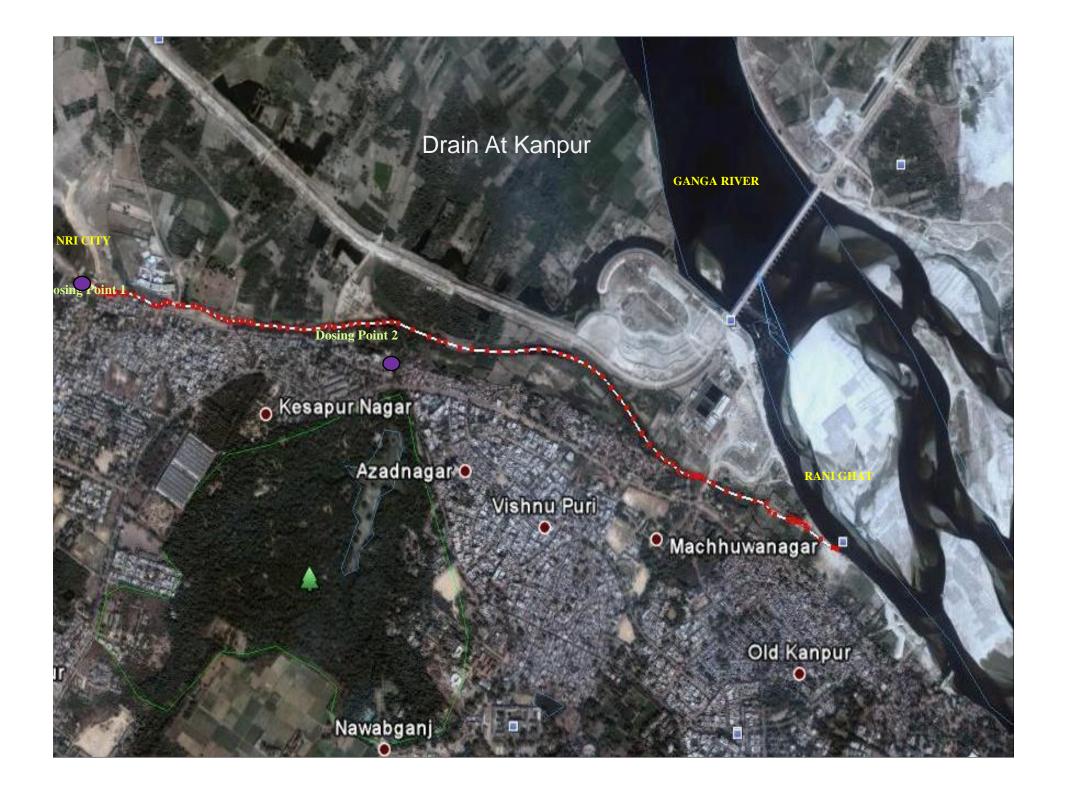












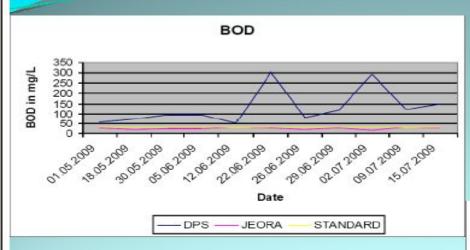






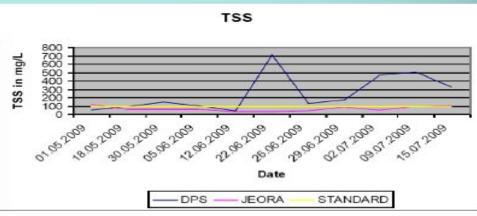


Scientific Observations

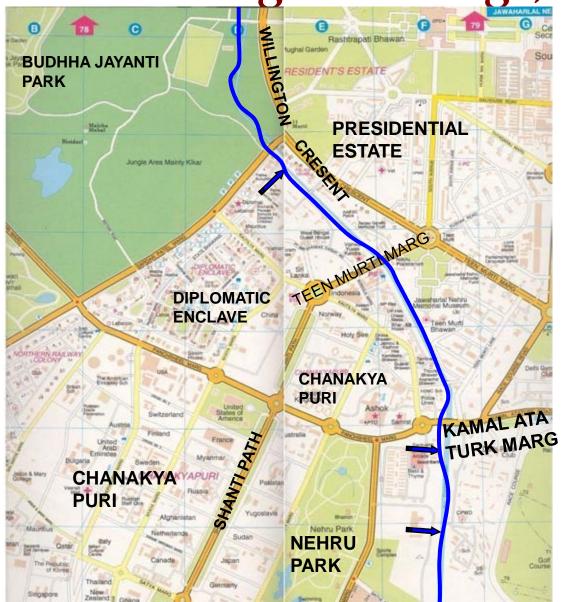


Always within Standard Limits

Analyzed by IIT, Kanpur, UPPCB, UP Jal Nigam & a Private Lab



Central Ridge Drainage, Delhi



Ethiopia

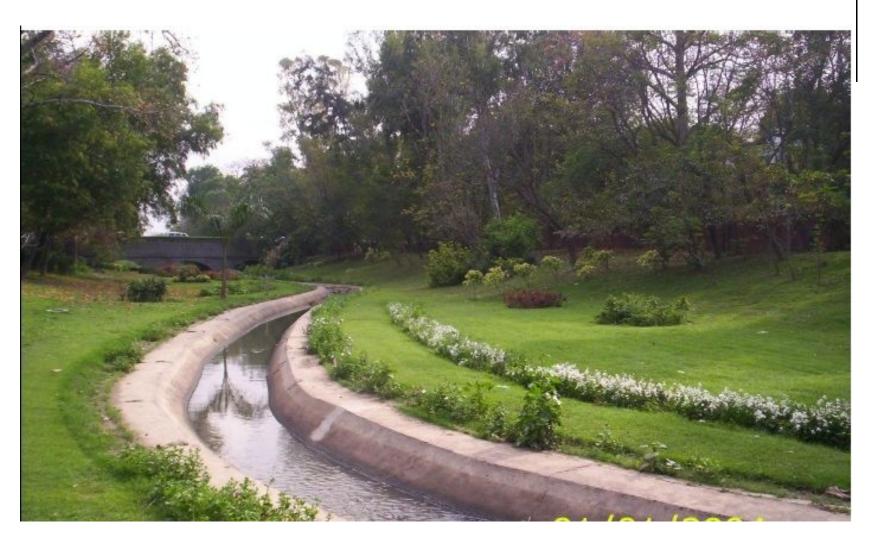


- Kushak Nala Part of Natural Drainage Channel of Delhi's Ridge
- Stretch S.P.Marg-Satya Sadan 3 Km.L
- Catchment Area 12 Sq.Km
 - Runoff- 2.20 MCM
- Gradient 1 in 600 or 5m overall





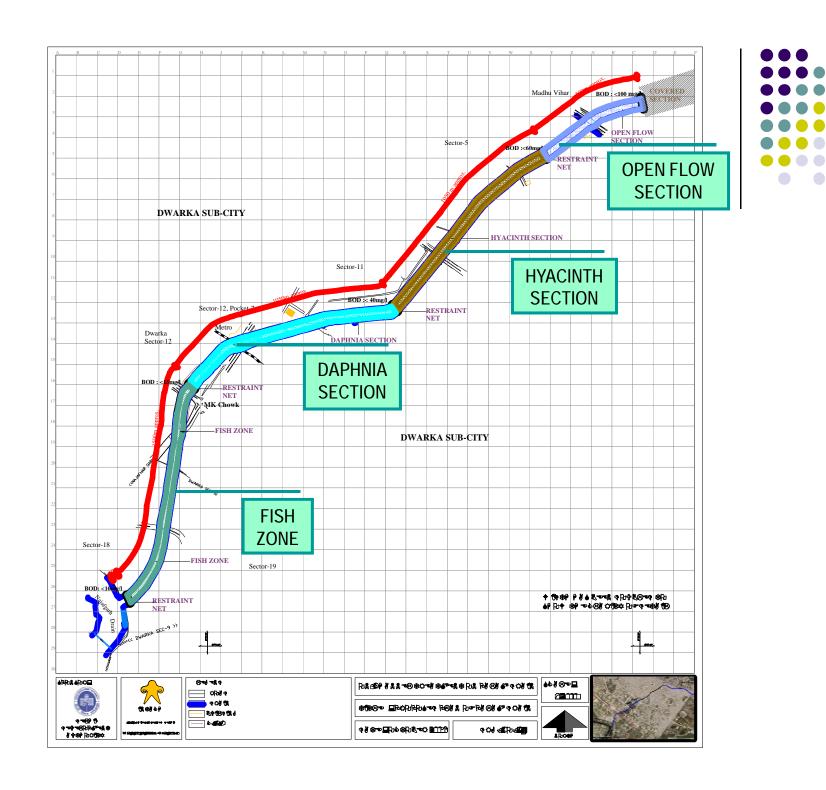


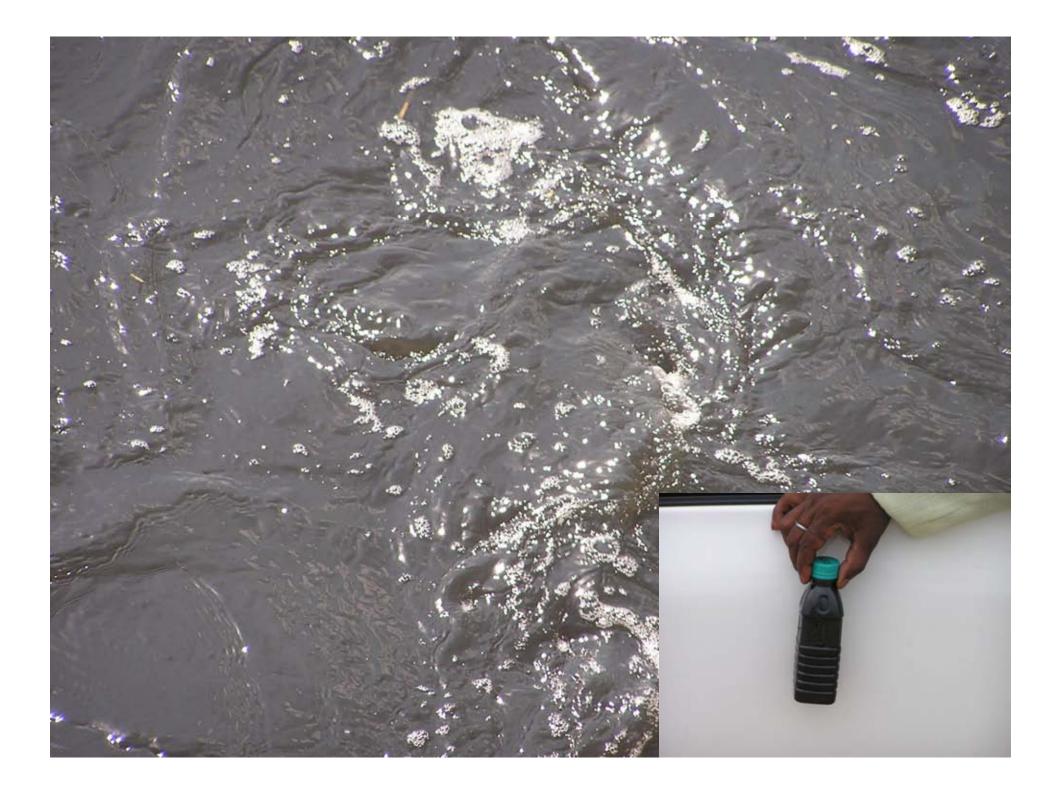






Satellite Image Of Palam Drain











Duckweed Treatment System

TREATMENT PERFORMANCE

Parameter	Raw Sewage	Inlet of Duckweed Pond	Outlet of Duckweed Pond	
TSS (mg/L)	195 – 198	40 – 480	10-90	
BOD (mg/L)	120 – 237	80 – 110	16-27	
COD (mg/L)	370 – 650	160 – 245	55 – 80	
Phosphate (mg/L)	1.1-3.9	0.2-3.6	0.1 – 2.5	
Nitrogen (mg/L)	16.5 - 79	11.7 - 46	10 - 25	



SOURCE: Guidelines for Duckweed Based Wastewater Treatment System, CPCB, 2001













Table 5.: Cost Comparison Between Conventional Treatment [ASP] & ABR Treatment on Polluted Drain Per MLD

S.N.	Cost Head	Conventional STP [Rs. Lakhs]	Cost for ABR on Drain	Remarks
1	Land acquisition	10.00 [for 0.2 ha]	Ni1	No land needs to be acquired for ABR
2	Cost of Plant & Machinery	45.0	Ni1	ABR requires very basic equipment like drums and pipes.
3	O&M (Annual)	3.60	1.75*	Energy consumption 200 kwh/MLD in ASP - ABR does not have a carbon footprint * Includes bacteria as well as manpower. ABR is 48% of cost of ASP on O & M count
4	TOTAL	58.60	1.75	
5	Conveyance Infrastructure	90.00	Nil	
6	Grand Total	148.60	1.75	

Estimated Treatment Costs For 140 MLD Flow

	Proposed Unconventional System	Conventional System [ASP]	Notes
Capital Costs	Rs. 12.0 Cr	Rs. 90.00 Cr* [+ land cost x 30 ha]	Land availability ?
O & M Cost	Rs. 3.0 Cr Revenue incl. potential for carbon credit trading + enhanced land values – no energy/no equipment/immediate results	Rs. 9.0 Cr**	** High Energy Needs 10 million kwh annually

Covering of 4 Km. of Drain Requires Rs. 160 Cr @ Rs. 60 Cr/km with an O & M Cost of Rs. 1 Cr annually





Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage

