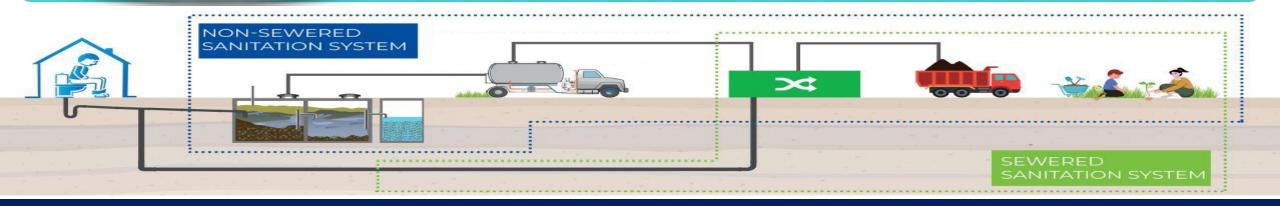
MuNASS II

Municipalities Network Advocacy on Sanitation in South Asia दक्षिण एशियाका नगरपालिकाहरुको सञ्जालमा सरसफाइ पैरवी कार्यक्रम



Treatment Technologies

Training on Introduction of Faecal Sludge Management (FSM)/CWIS









Learning Outcomes

• Summarize the transformative technologies for the FS treatment

• Explain urban sanitation options through CWIS approach







Presentation Outline

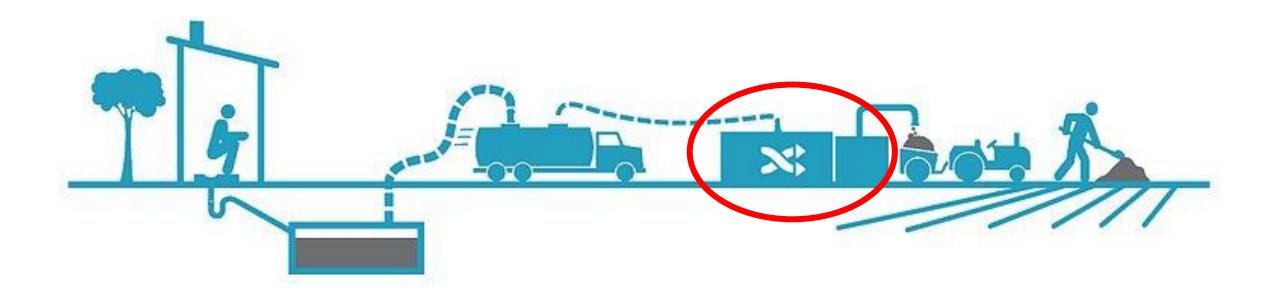
- Sanitation Service Chain
- Decentralized FS treatment technologies
- Centralized FS treatment technologies
- "Reinvent the Toilet", Transformative Technologies







Treatment Technologies









Types of Treatment Technologies

Based on treatment Location

- On-site Treatment (Decentralized)
- Off-site Treatment (Centralized)

Based on treatment mechanism

- Nature based/Biological Treatment
- Mechanical Treatment
- Hybrid treatment





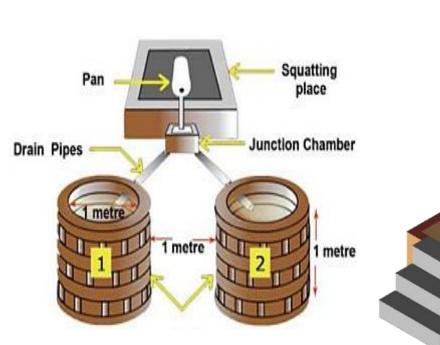


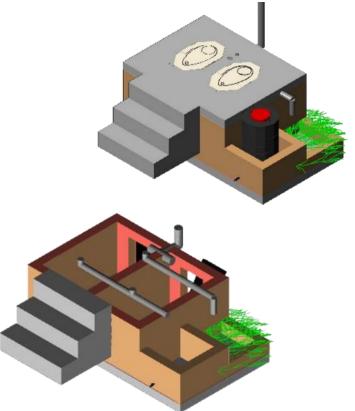
Decentralized Faecal Sludge Treatment Technologies

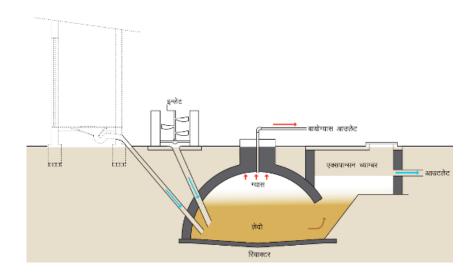
Twin Pits/ Sulav

Dry Ecosan

Biogas Digester







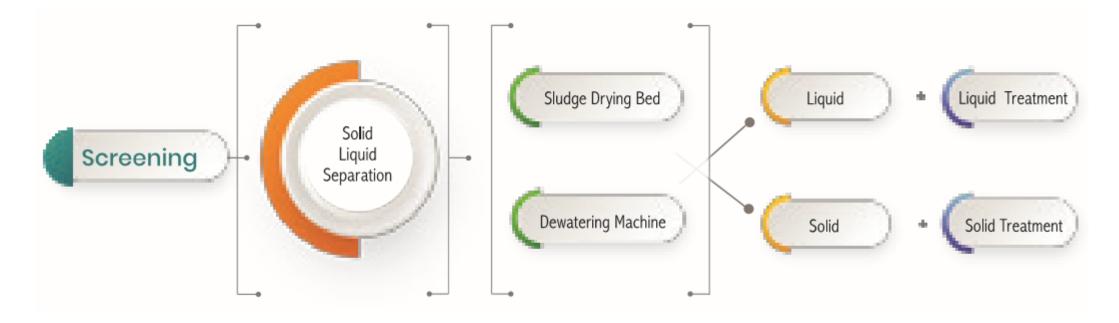
Source: ENPHO







Centralized FS Treatment Technologies



Centralized treatment options

- fully nature based,
- fully mechanized and
- hybrid







Viable Centralized FS treatment options

Pre-treatment technologies

Bar Screen Chamber

Thickening Tank

Sludge Holding tank

Dewatering Technologies

Planted Sludge Drying Bed

Unplanted
Sludge drying
Bed

Dewatering Machine

Liquid treatment technologies

Septic Tank

Anaerobic
Baffle reactor

Anaerobic Filter

Constructed
Wetland
Waste
Stabilization
Pond

Solid treatment technologies

(Co-)
Composting

Pelletizing

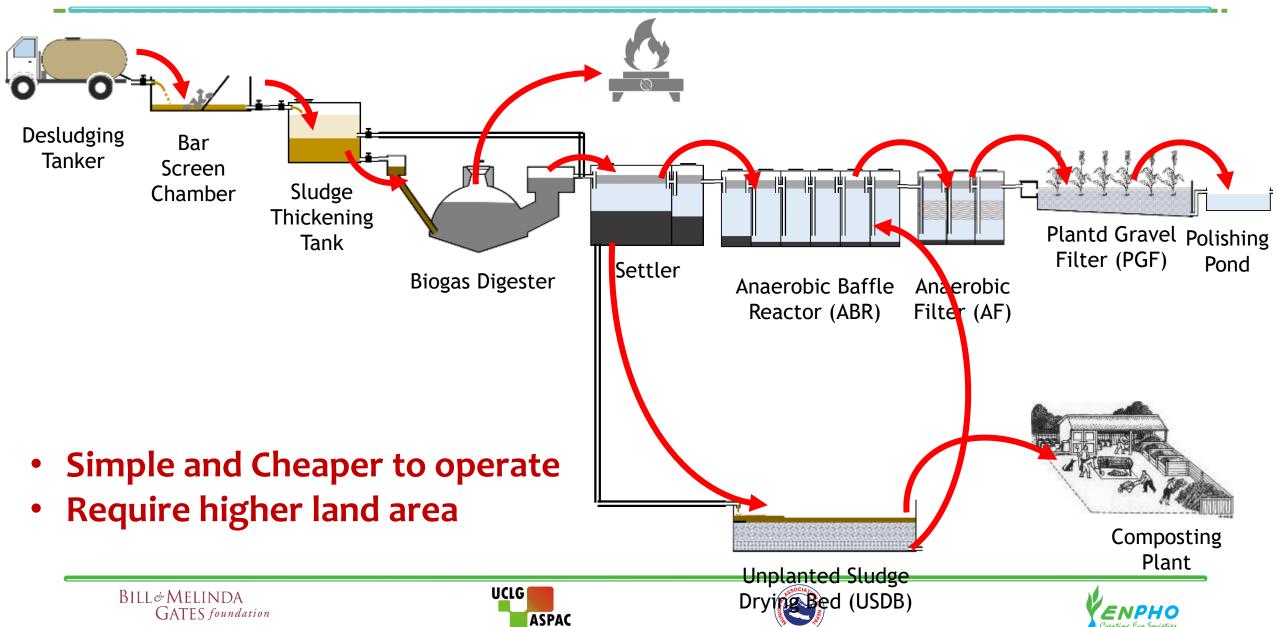




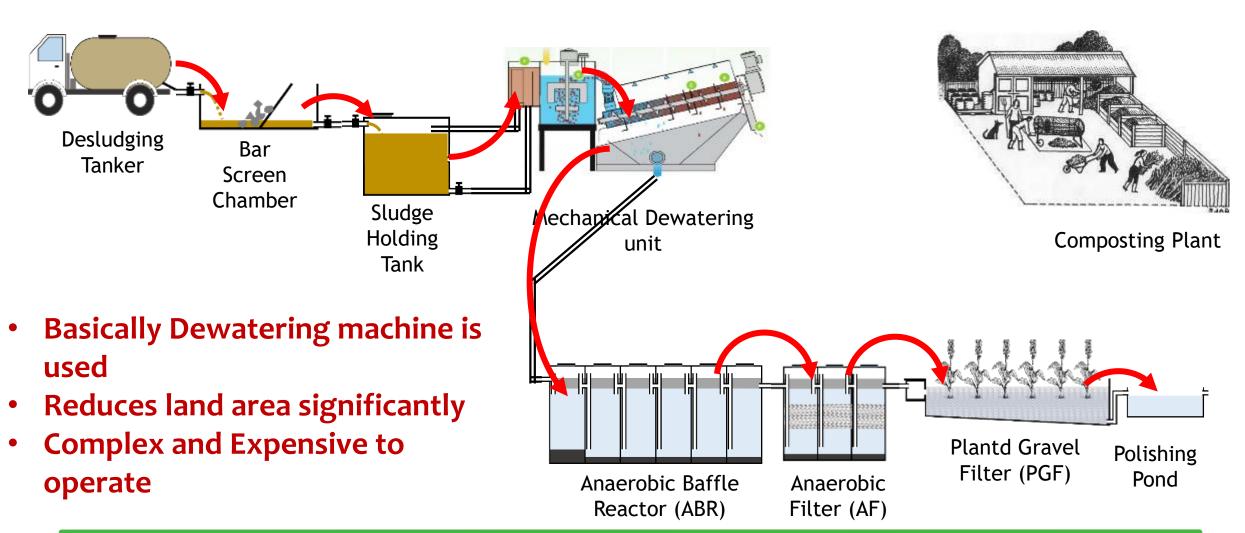




Fully Nature-based treatment option



Hybrid Treatment Option









Fully Mechanical Treatment Option



- Land requires minimal
- Complex and Expensive







Innovative and Transformative Technologies

Initiated by the BMGF in 2011

Transformative Technologies that:

- Remove harmful pathogens from human waste and recover valuable resources
- Operate "off the grid" and require minimal electricity
- Cost less than US\$.05 cents per user per day
- Promote sustainable and profitable sanitation services and businesses in poor urban settings
- Can appeal to everyone, in developed as well as developing nations











Evolving Transformative Technologies

With respect to the processes employed, the evolving transformative technologies could be divided into the following broad categories:

- Thermal
- Electrochemical
- Biochemical
- Mechanical
- Thermochemical

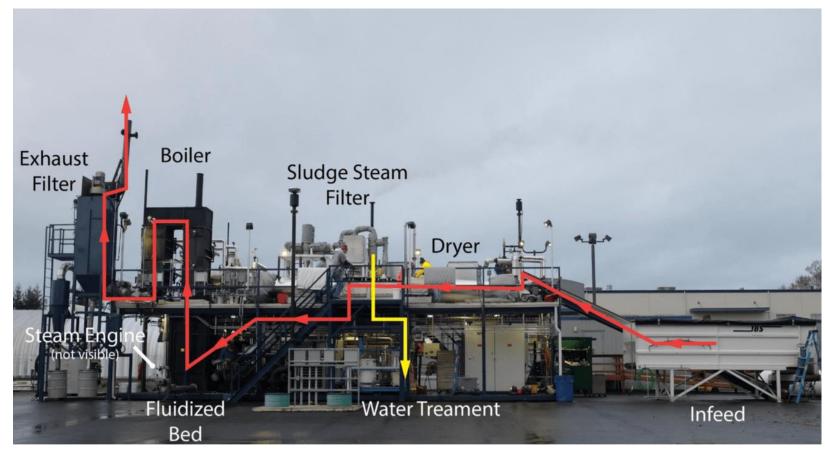








Omni-Processor (Thermal Process)

















JOHKASAU Technology

















Nano-Membrane Toilet (Mechanical Processes)

IWA Project Innovation Awards – Gold winner!!







http://www.nanomembranetoilet.org/







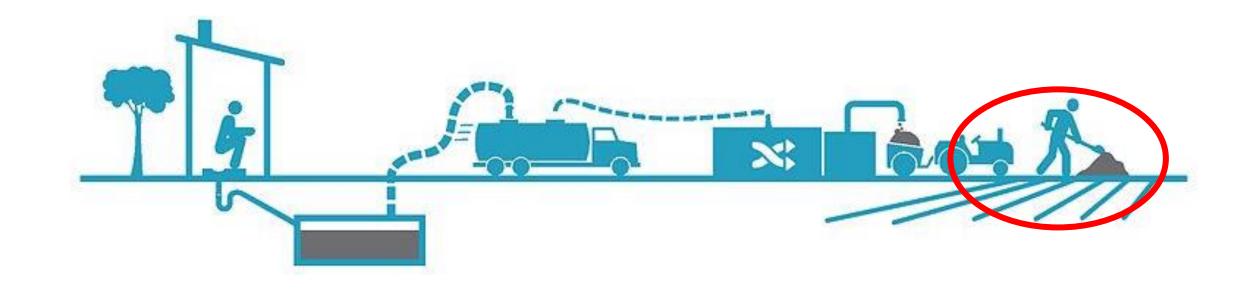








Reuse/Safe Disposal









Reuse and Safe Disposal















Biogas used as fuel



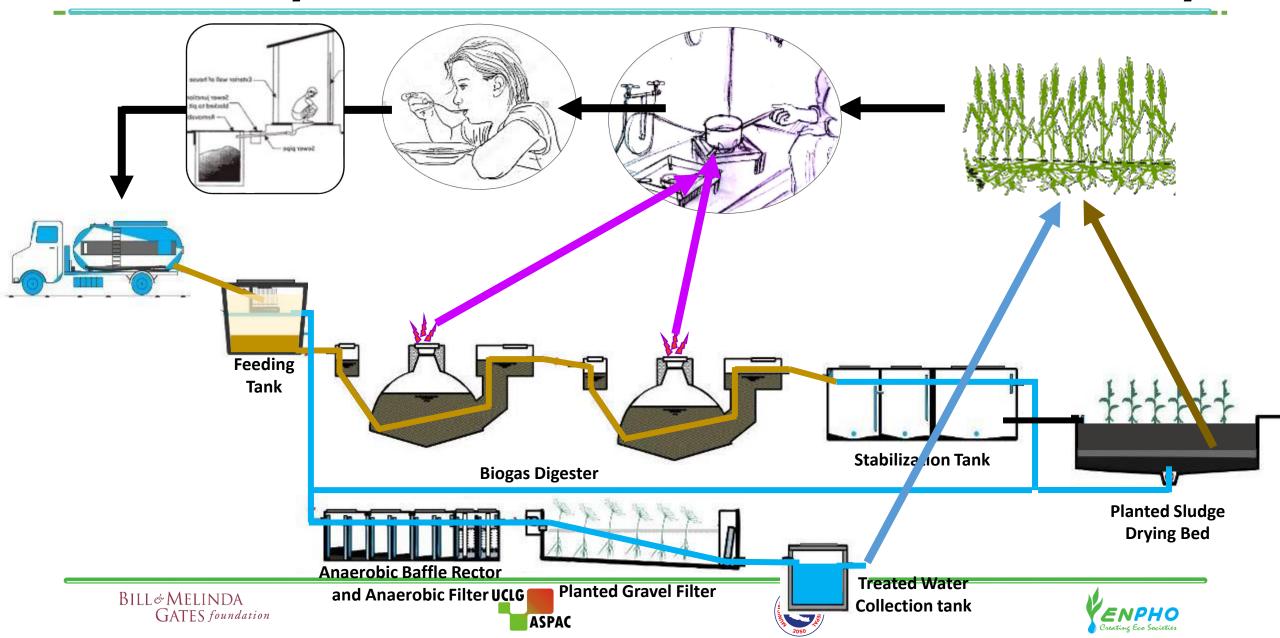
Dried sludge as compost



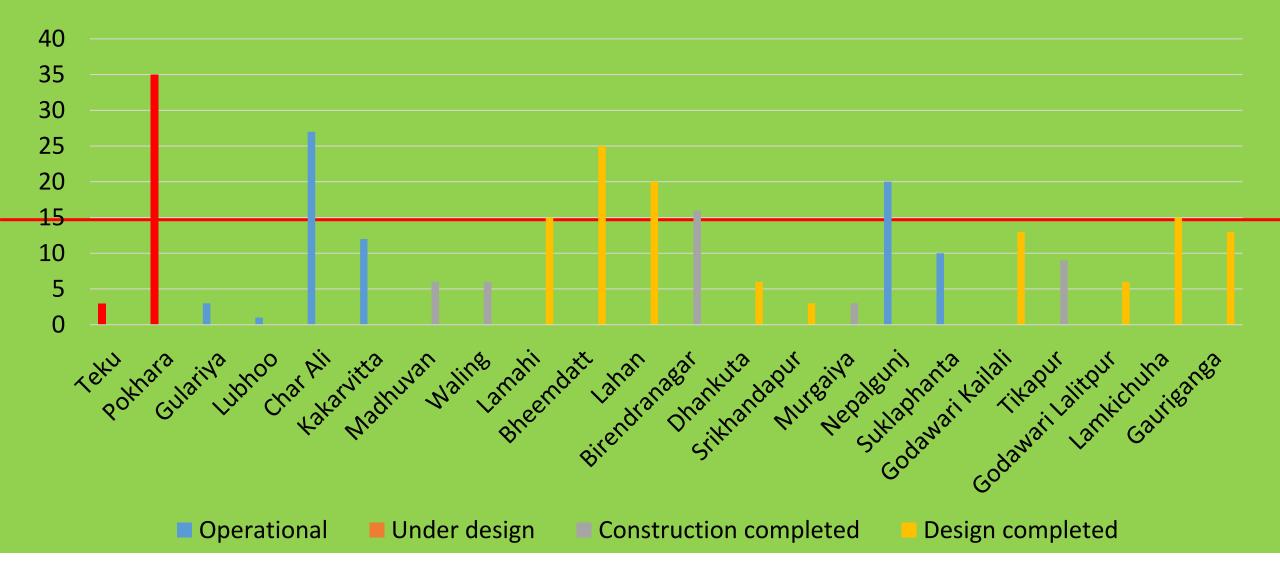




Case Study: FS Treatment with Resource Recovery

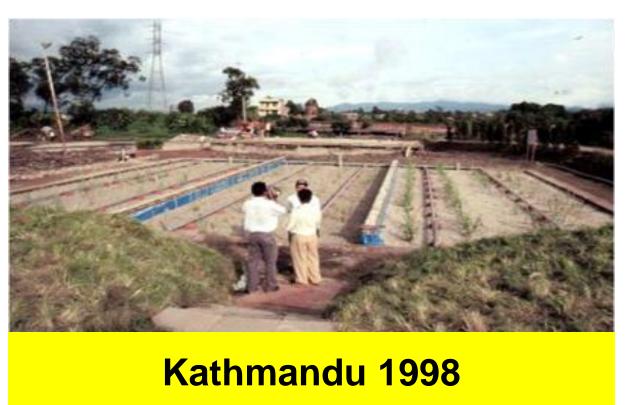


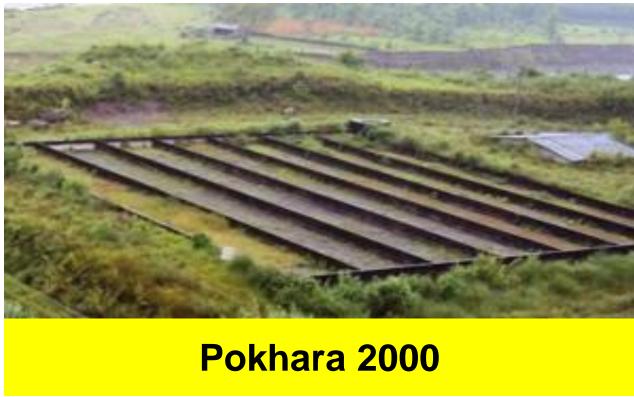
FSTP in Nepal



Examples of Feacal Sludge Treatment Plant

Feacal Sludge Treatment Plant in Nepal







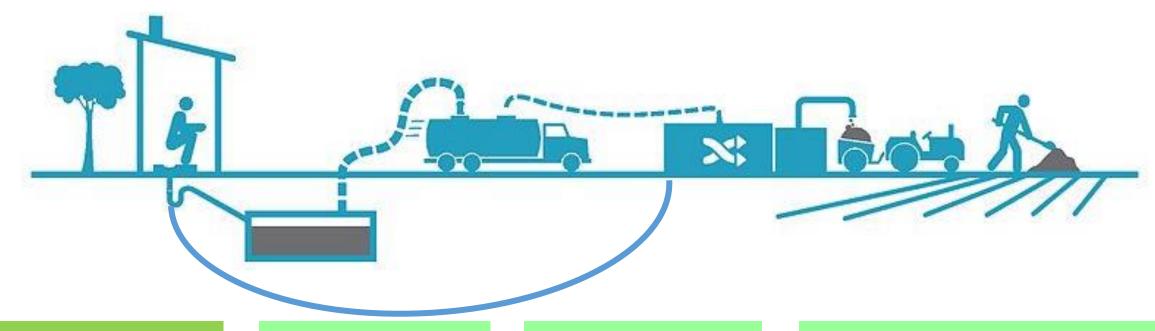








CWIS perspective on Sanitation Service Chain



OUTCOMES

Equity

Safety

Sustainability

FUNCTIONS

Responsibility

UCLG

ASPAC

Accountability

Resource Planning and Management







References

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9H_3i2A-onw&t=8s
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-qlxyxsNqhl
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- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tRzEtOHLeBk
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jGPpXF7y9Rg















