# Decentralised Nature Based Wastewater Treatment Systems: The Role of Urine Separation Pedestals

International Virtual Conference – Earthworms, water fleas and algae: the future of wastewater treatment?

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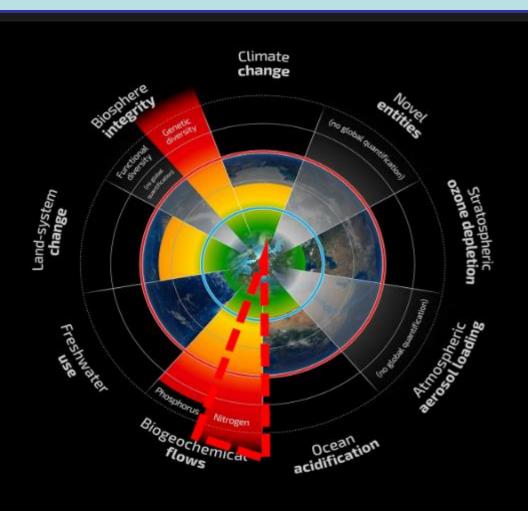




## **Topic**

- Humans and environmental pollution
- Wastewater Treatment
- Circular Economy
- Urine Resources
- Separation
- Impacts

### **Planetary Boundaries**



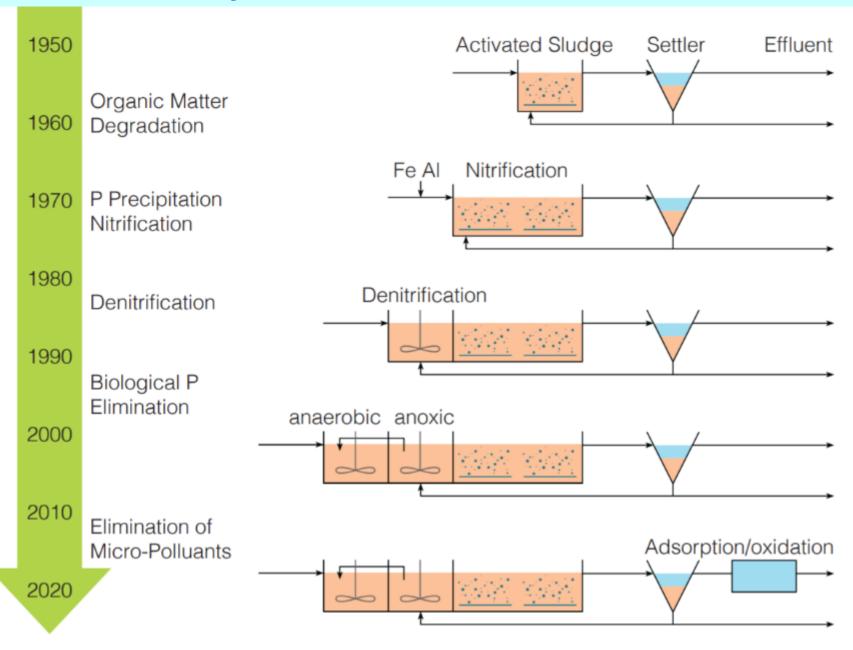
### Reactive Nitrogen Pollution:

- Drinking water quality
- Air quality
- Eutrophication
- Hypoxia
- Climate change

#### Sources:

- Agriculture
- Industry
- Going to the bathroom

### **History of Wastewater Treatment**



Sett ellise and Relise History of Wastewater Treatment Activated Sludge 1950 Organic Matter 1960 Degradation **Nitrifica** Fe Al 1970 P Precipitation Nitrification 1980 Denitrification 2010 El Conts Adsorption/oxidation

# No Electricity, Passive Treatment, low skills, Irrigation



### **Bananas and Taro**



# **Hydroponics**



### VFCW Performance (Oct-Nov 2017)

Table 1: VFCW performance data after modifications

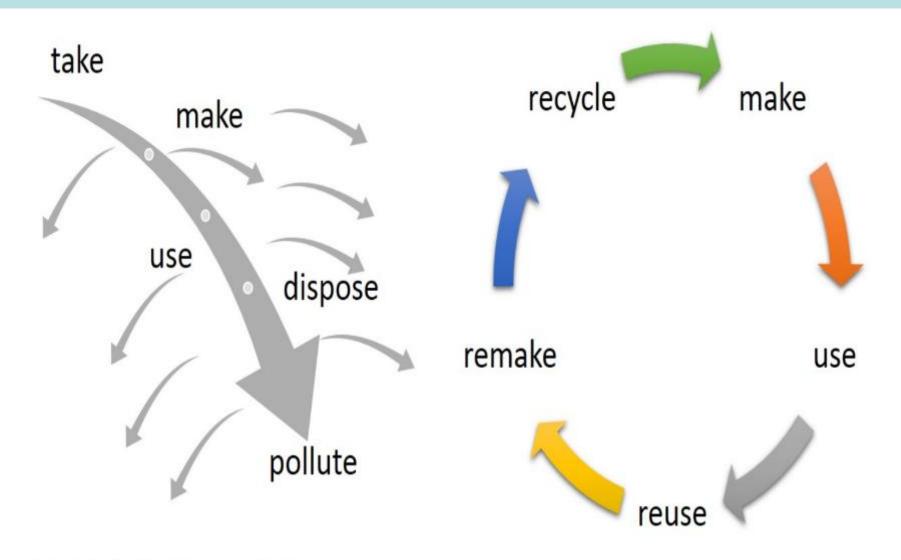
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	Inlet (Siphon Chamber)	Effluent	Discharge limit	% Removal
CODt (mg/l)	276.6 (± 4.8)	73 (± 1.8)	75	73.6
NH <sub>4</sub> -N (mg/l)	57.7 (± 0.9)	21.5 (± 0.5)	6	62.7
NO <sub>2</sub> -N (mg/l)	0.5 (± 0.0)	0.6 (± 0.0)		
NO <sub>3</sub> -N (mg/l)	0.3 (± 0.1)	15.6 (± 0.3)	15*	
PO <sub>4</sub> -P (mg/l)	18.2 (± 0.2)	5.4 (± 0.1)	10	70.3
TSS (mg/l)	82 (± 2.0)	34.7 (± 2.2)	25	57.7
рН	7.2-7.4	6.7-7.3	5.5-9.5	
EC (mS/m)	93.2 (± 0.8)	77.2 (± 0.8)	70 mS/m above intake up to a max of 150 mS/m	
DO (mg/l)	1.4 (± 0.1)	3.6 (± 0.1)		
Alkalinity (mmol/l)	7 (± 0.2)	2.7 (± 0.1)		61.4

<sup>\*</sup> VFCWs are nitrifying beds

# High Nutrient Loads and Nature Based Systems

- Nature based systems scale with volume
- Factor 10 water reduction pedestals
  - reduced water demand
  - reduced volume of contaminated wastewater
  - reduced area for nature based system
- Separate urine from faeces
  - remove the nutrients from nature based systems
  - potential for nutrient reuse

### Linear vs the Circular Economy

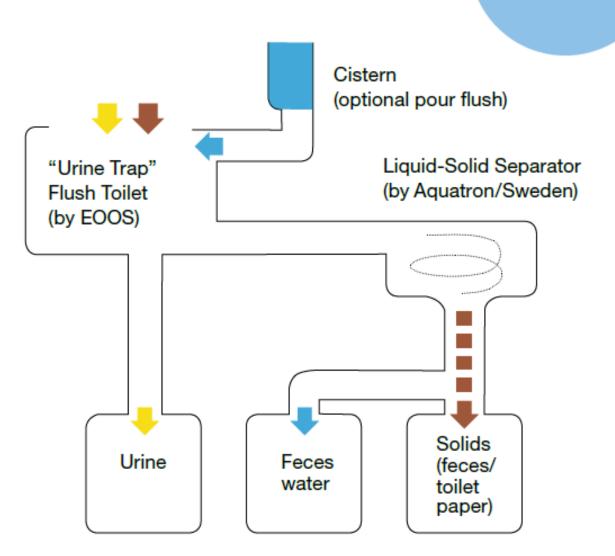


### **Nutrients in Wastewater Faeces** Urine & **N** – Nitrogen **P** – Phosphorus **K** – Potassium **S** – Sulphur **B** – Boron Ca – Calcium Mg - Magnesium **Fe** – Iron Pharmaceutical Residues in Wastewater Diverse Substances

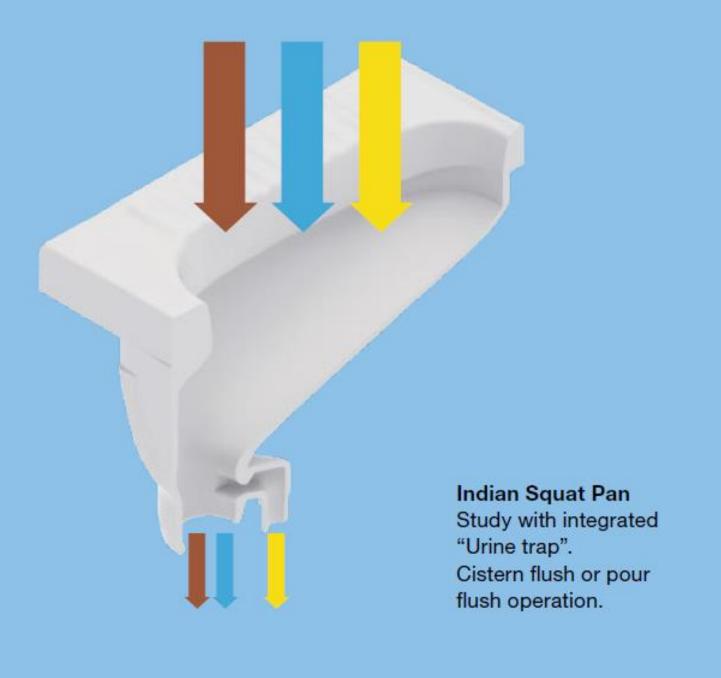
# **Urine trap**

by: E00S

Patent pending



"A breakthrough technology for urine diversion in flushing toilets"



### **EOOS Laufen Pedestal (€ 1,500.00)**



### Scenario concentrations

Scenario		Ammonia mg N/L		Nitrate mg N/L		Phosphate mg P/L	
Wetland	UD	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
No	No	40.0	80.0	-	-	4.0	12.0
Yes	No	-	-	16.0	32.0	4.0	12.0
No	Yes	16.5	33.0	-	-	2.3	6.8
Yes	Yes	-	-	6.6	13.2	2.3	6.8
Discharge limits		6.0		15.0		10.0	

**UD** + wetlands are required to meet standard.

Separated urine mustbe dealt with separately  $(1.5 - 3.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{d})$ .

### What to do with urine?

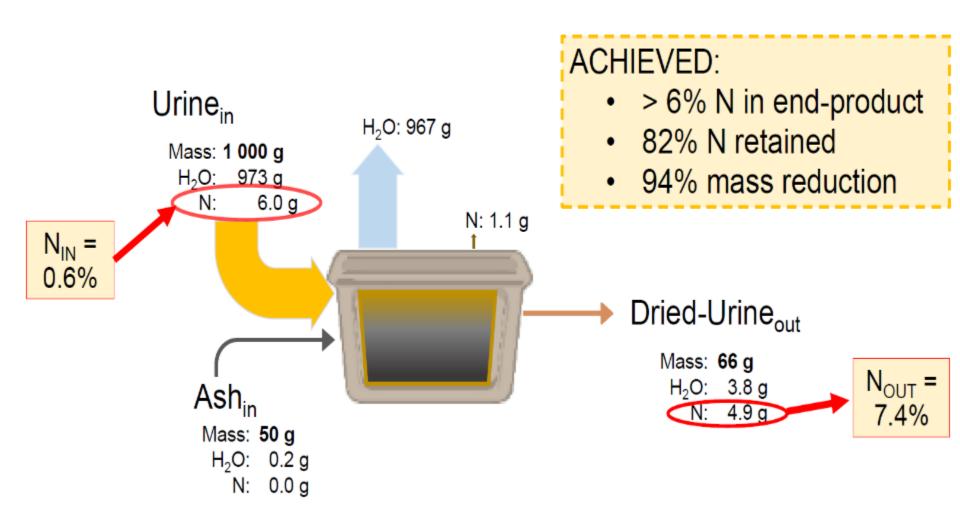
- Direct agricultural reuse
  - urban agriculture
- Nitrification and concentration



### **Direct Urine on Lime**

### Results - Mass Balance at 35 °C

Dose - Drying Technology



# Partnership / References

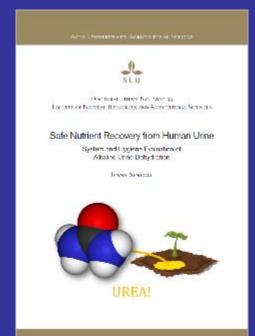




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