

Nature Based System for Waste Water Treatment

Setting the Context for Vermi filtration

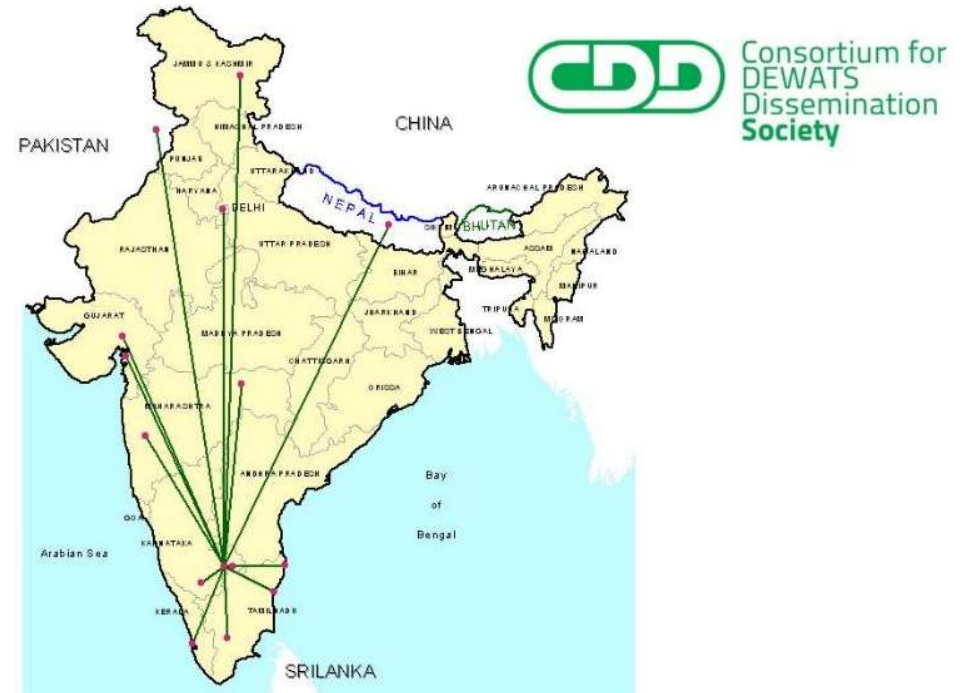


Consortium for
DEWATS
Dissemination
Society



Not for profit established in 2005

30+ Partners all over India



BORDA & CDD Network (22 Partners)



BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation



Freie
Hansestadt
Bremen

BORDA 



Our Solution Ecosystem

*All our products and service portfolio are designed **keeping the community at the centre**, to create long lasting impact*

Integrated Urban Water Management



Wastewater
Treatment & Reuse



Waterbody
Rejuvenation



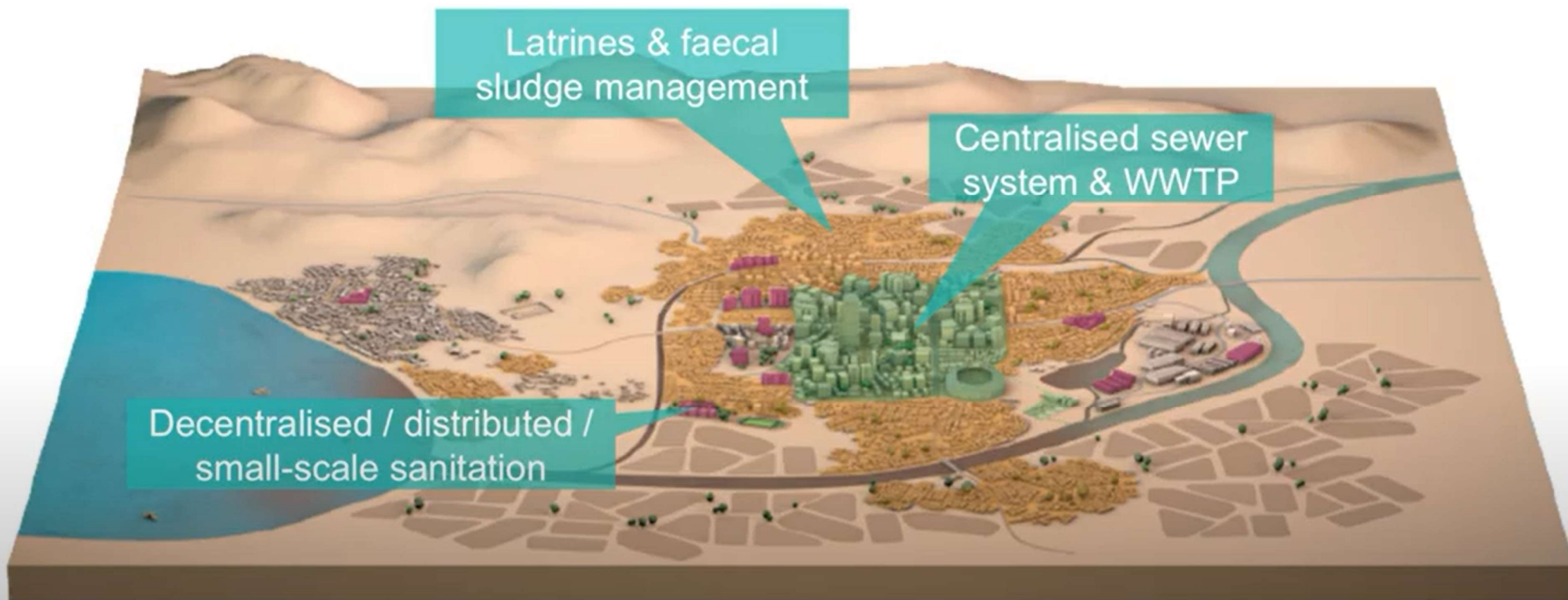
Faecal Sludge
Management



Solid Waste
Management



The future of WWT for an urban context is a 'mix of solutions' approach



Source: [Consultant Capacity Development training](#) developed by Eawag

Decentralised systems are effective in terms of Cost & Time

Centralized Approach

Cost for constructing sewer lines, pumping stations, STP



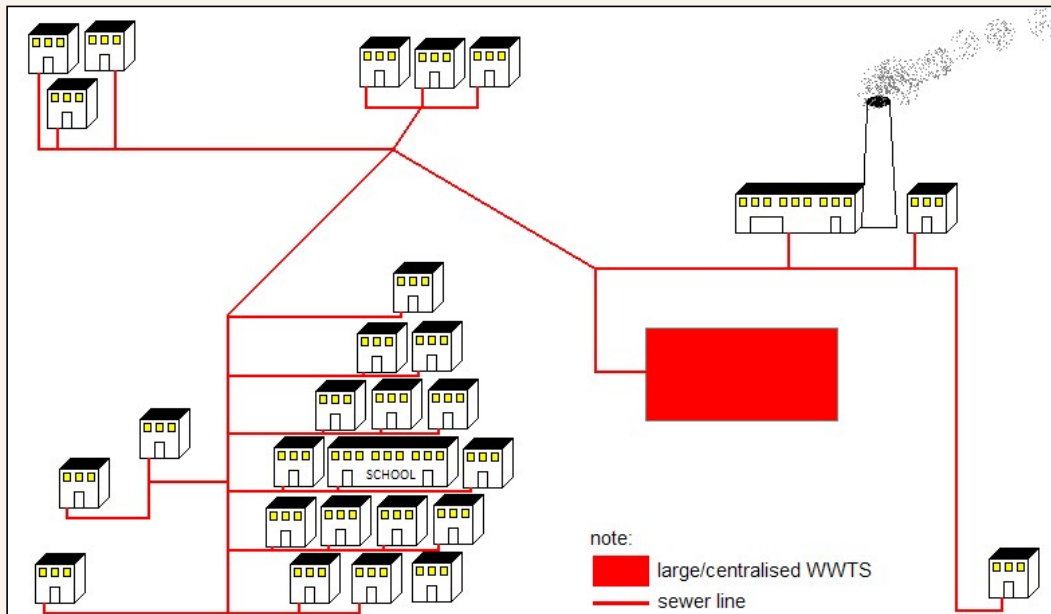
Scale of construction



O&M cost



Risk due to system failure



Decentralized Approach

Scale of construction

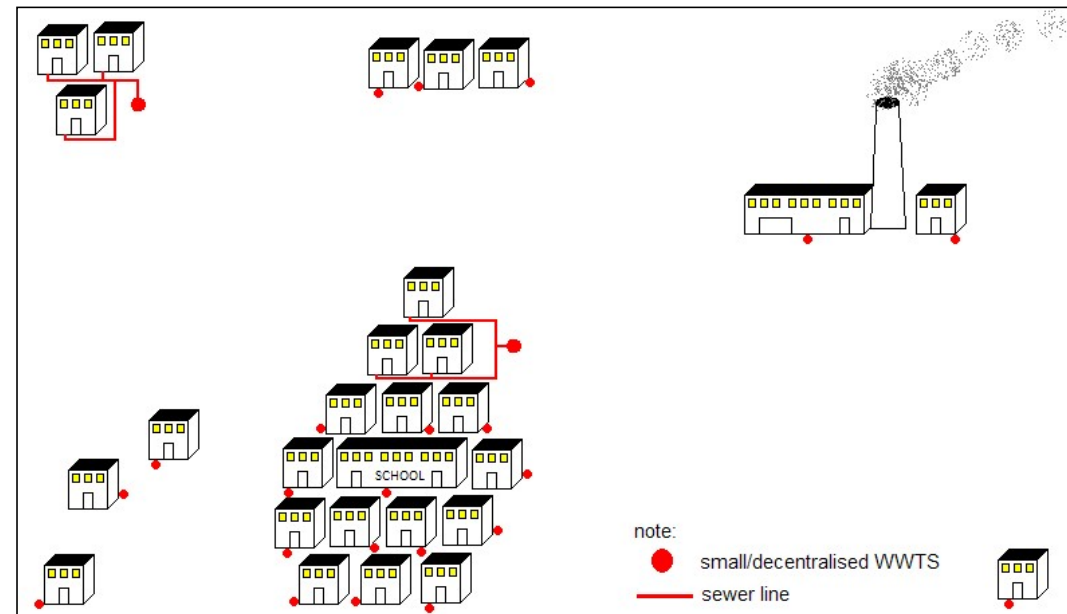


Initial investment flexible ✓

O&M cost



Risk due to system failure



Decentralised systems present many advantages



**Possibility of Reuse
at the treatment site**



**Community participation
in operation and
maintenance**



**Easier maintenance of
the system**

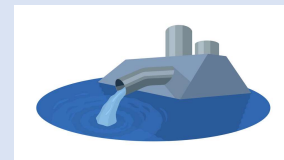


Cost effective

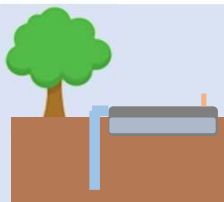


**Less vulnerability
due to smaller scale**

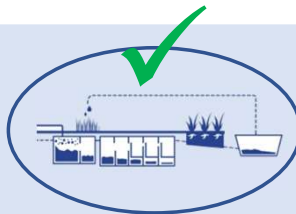
Decentralized WW Treatment



**For pollution abatement
of ponds, rivers etc.**



**Groundwater
recharge is possible**



**Better control over
quality of treatment**



Less power requirement



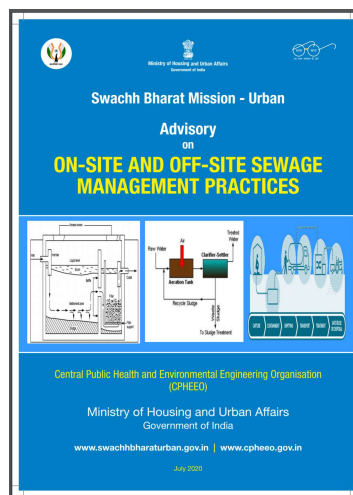
**Enables nutrient/ energy
recovery**

Decentralised WW treatment systems are gaining ground



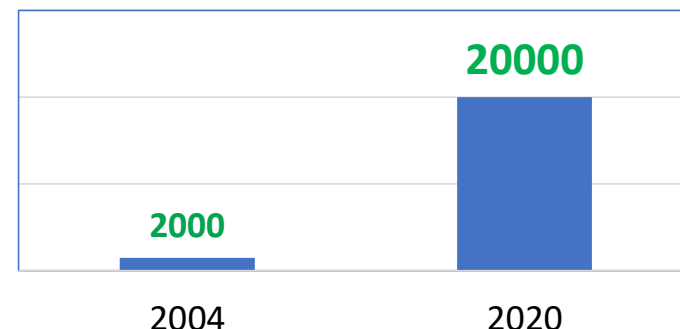
- Identified Decentralized approaches for wastewater management brought guidelines in December 2012
- CPHEEO introduced a chapter called “**DECENTRALIZED SEWERAGE SYSTEM**” in Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems - 2013

SBM-Urban published the Advisory on Onsite-Off site sewage management practices in July 2020



Recommended to install decentralized STPs to fill gap in Wastewater management under Yamuna action plan 2020

National Green Tribunal



Numbers of decentralised STP are increasing more and more every year

Source for 2020 value: Klinger et al. (2020)

The first wave of decentralisation was through conventional electro-mech systems

Activated sludge process



MBBR



Sequencing Batch reactor (SBR)



Insufficient
Supervision



Turn-off pump &
blower to save cost



Unsafe Sludge
Management



Poor function during
load variations

Decentralised systems have their share of challenges

NBS for DWWT offer some advantages

Soil Biotechnology



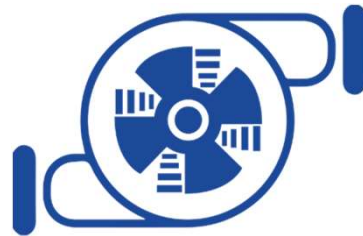
Phytoid systems



DEWATS



Lower
O & M



No Blower, Pump –
If needed



Low sludge
generation



Can function with
load variations

However, NBS have their share of challenges

Soil Biotechnology



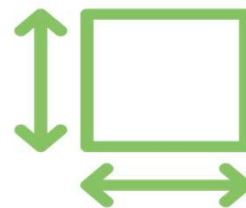
Phytoid systems



DEWATS



Higher CapEx



Larger
Footprint



Need additional units to meet
stringent effluent standards

NBS systems need innovations to overcome these challenges

New innovations in NBS systems are emerging

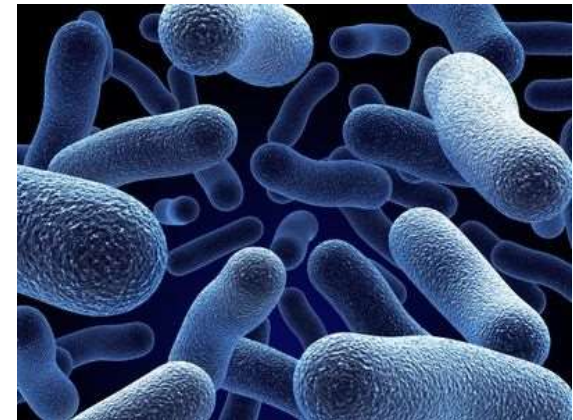
Algae Based system



Vermi Filters



Effective Microorganism



Will Vermi Filtration Gain Ground in the coming Years?

Thank you & Welcome to the Conference

Contact Us



Consortium for
DEWATS
Dissemination
Society

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