

Sustainable and Cost-Effective Wastewater Systems for Rural Areas and Peri-urban Communities

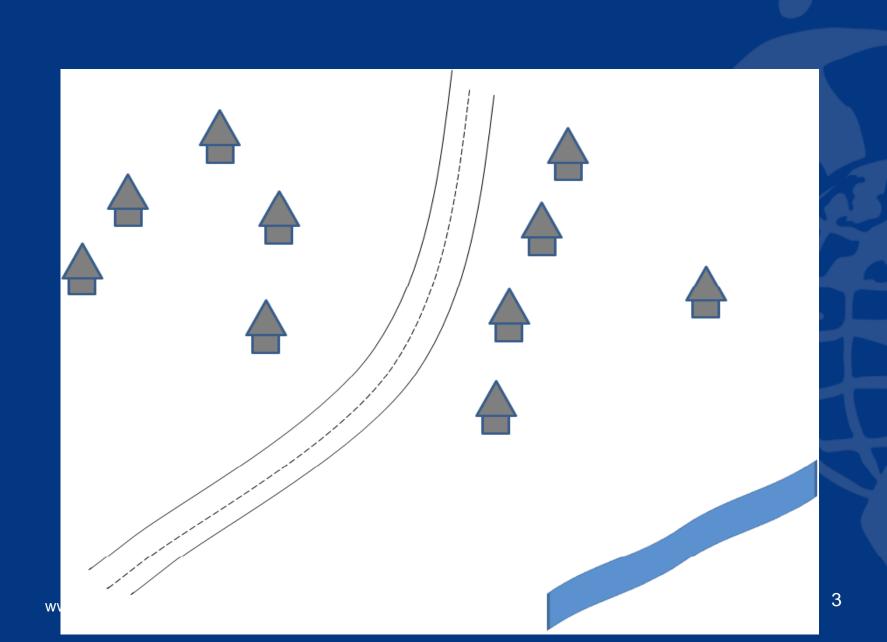
Dr. Claudia Wendland, Sanitation Coordinator

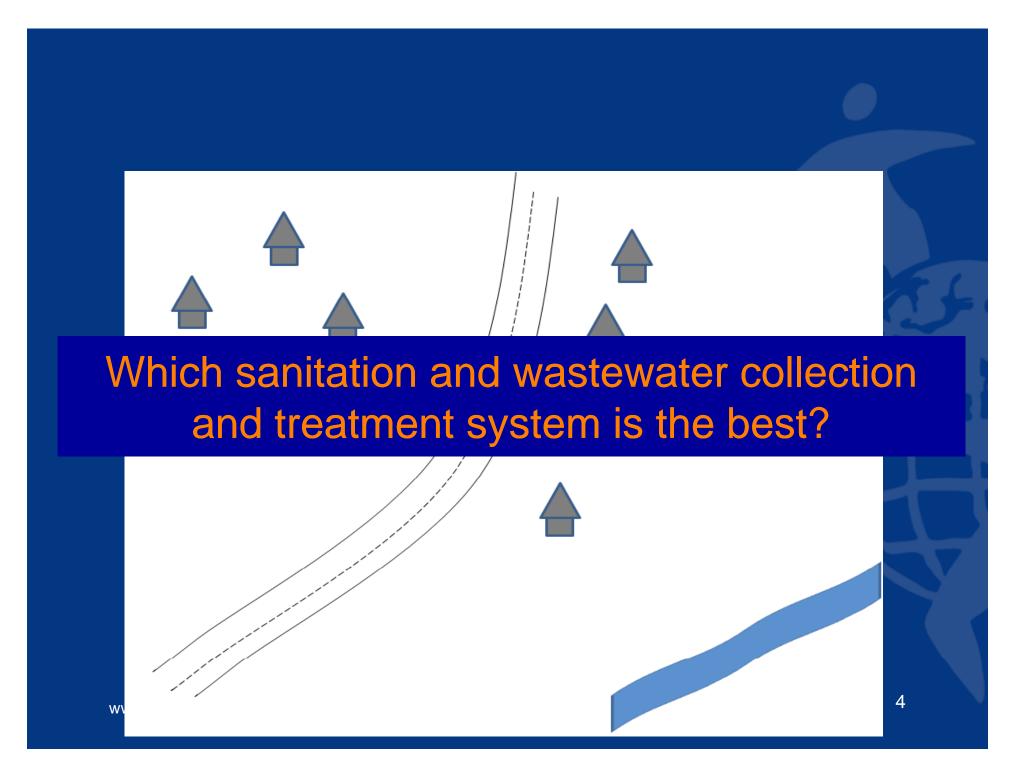
WECF

Women in Europe for a Common Future Sofia, 18 March 2010

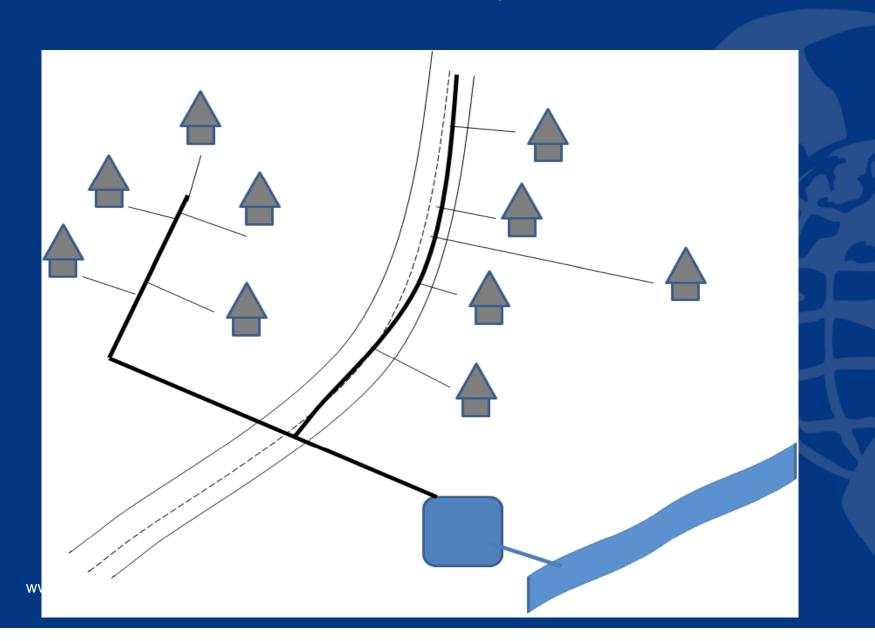
Content

- Systems for sanitation / wastewaster collection and treatment
- Constructed wetlands
- Innovative sanitation options
- Barriers
- Simplified sewerage
- Wastewater stabilisation ponds

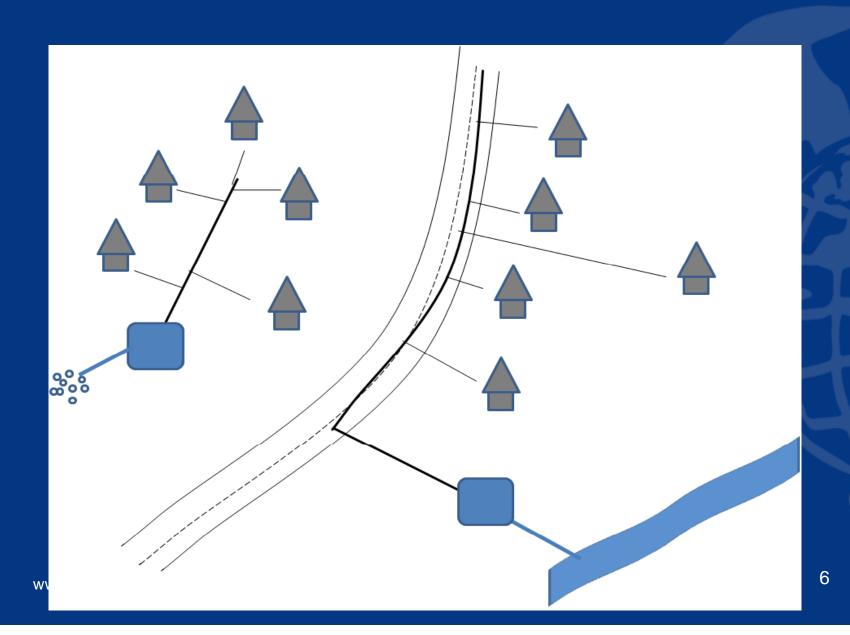




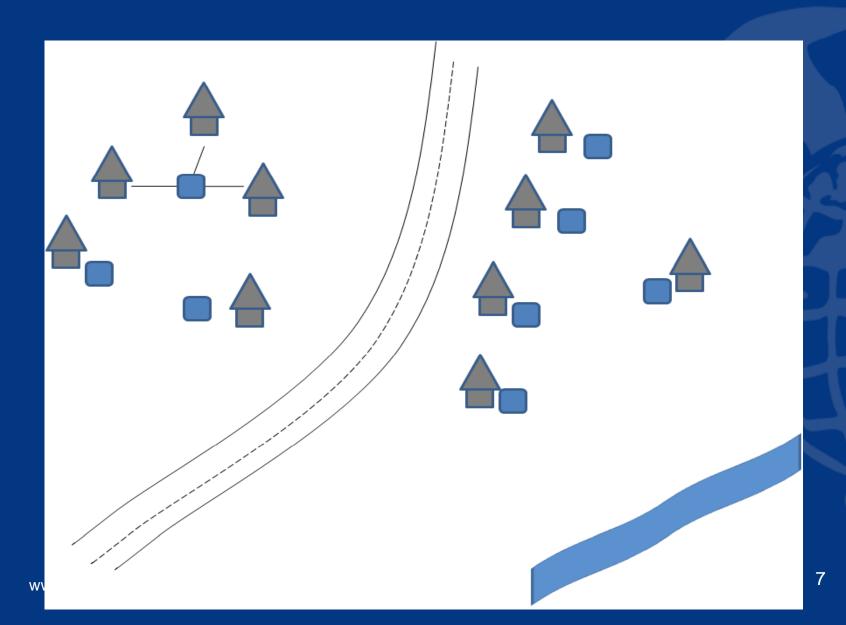
Centralised System



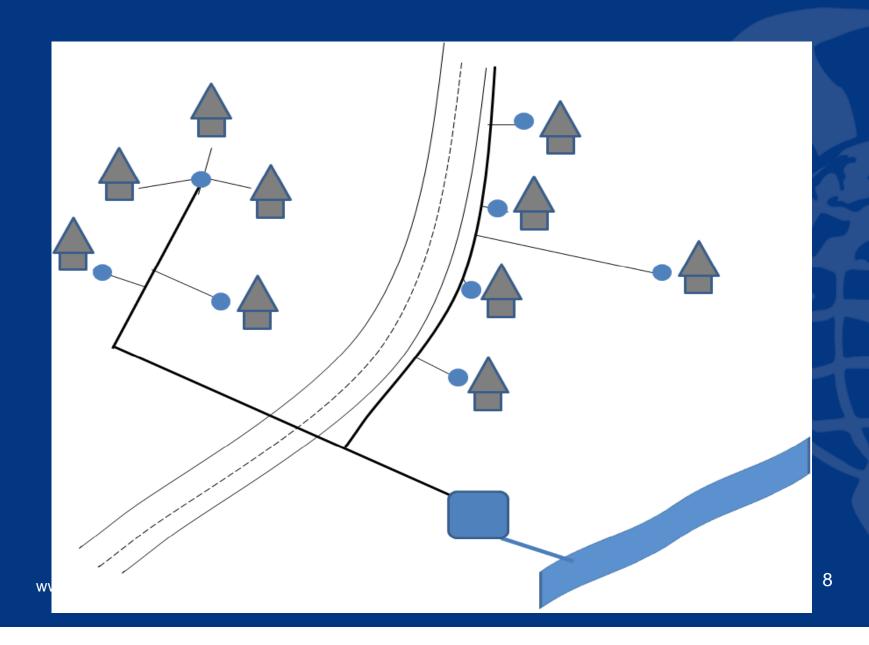
Semi-centralised System



On-site System



Combined On-site and Centralised System



Selection of the best wastewater treatment and collection system

No solution fits all

Depends on the site characteristics

- Water availability, quality and demand
- Housing density / space availability
- Potential for re-use of water and nutrients
- Climate and soil conditions



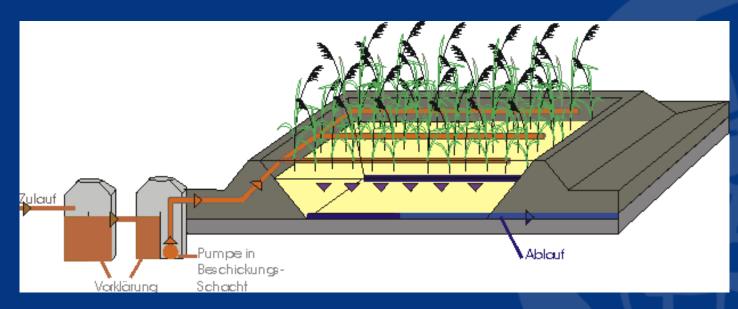
Tool for selection

Comparison of different concepts/variants (wastewater collection, treatment and reuse)

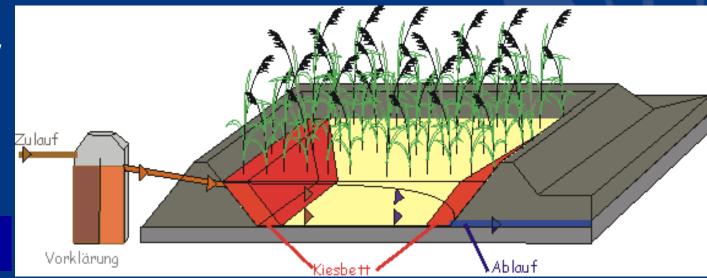
Cost comparison of the whole system (investment, operation & maintenance costs over e.g. 50 years)

Constructed Wetland - Planted soil filter - Scheme

Vertical flow



Horizontal flow



Source: www.bodenfilter.de



Onsite constructed wetland for domestic wastewater in Hannover, Germany

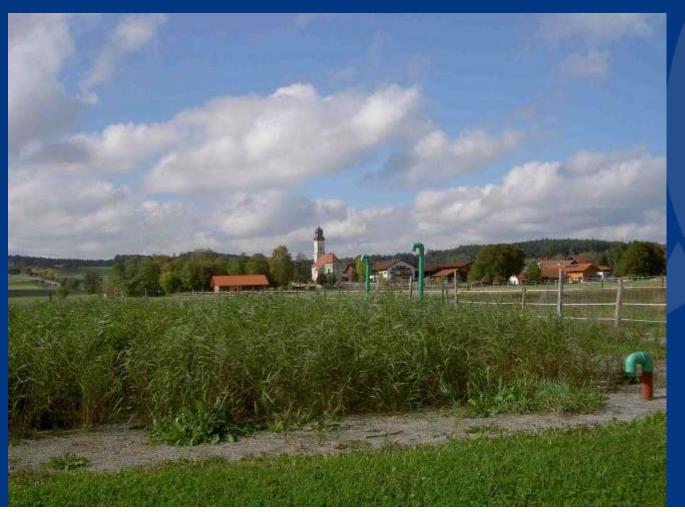


Onsite constructed wetland for greywater in Hamburg, Germany



Semi-centralised constructed wetland

- Hundreds of examples in Germany/Austria
- Here: pictures from Bruck, 30 families







Advantages of constructed wetlands (planted soil filter)

- Good efficiency (COD and nutrient removal)
- Cheaper than conventional technical system (operation and maintenance costs)
- Few, if any, electro-mechanical equipment
- Zero or low energy consumption
- Easy operation and maintenance
- No smell, no flies
- Natural system, esthetical look

New sanitation concept, Germany





Water free urinals, urine diverting toilets
Urine storage tanks
Composting of faecal matter
Constructed wetland for greywater





New sanitation – hut in the Austrian alpes

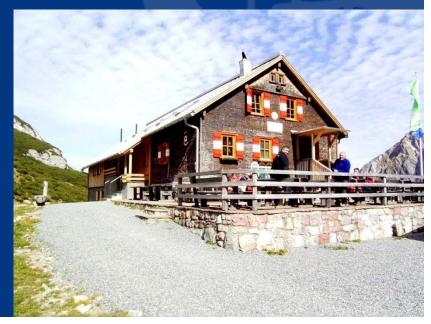






Physical pre-treatment





Modern dry sanitation in Sulitsa, Stara Zagora, Bulgaria



Cultural center

Urine diverting dry toilet



Constructed wetland for greywater







Modern dry sanitation in areas without reliable water supply – school sanitation Vrata, Romania



New toilet building attached to the school



UDD toilets and urinals



Barriers of implementing constructed wetlands and innovative sanitation

- Considered as low-tech and not modern
- Not accepted by the authorities
- Not known in the population
- Worries about hygienic problems
- Lack of regulation on re-use of water and nutrients (in spite of WHO guidelines)
- Demonstration projects needed
- National state of the art/regulations/incentives missing