Constructed Wetland Vidrare





29.04.2011, Sofia Dipl. Ing. Andrea Albold

Summary

- Situation in Vidrare
- Realisation of a wastewater treatment for the Centre of Handicapped People
- Photo's of the construction

Introduction OtterWasser GmbH

Urban drainage and wastewater

- for rural areas (constructed wetlands, pond systems etc.)
- for urban areas (activated sludge systems)

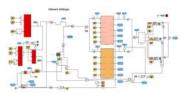


optimisation of the operation



- source separating systems
- Projects outside the european community
 - adapted technologies to local conditions
 - dry toilet systems











Situation in Vidrare

- gutter and creek with waste and wastewater
- problem with odour/smelling

- pilot project together with the municipality of Pravets/WECF/EcoWorld/Handicaped centre/ state administration Sofia Oblast
- Foundation of DBU

Decision prozess

× Basic conditions:

- Existing sewerage on the ground: The pipes from the main building and the laundry leaves the buildings in direction of the street
- Slope of the yard
- Available space: parts of the yard of the Home
- existing sewerage, gully and river as receiving water



Decision prozess



Decision prozess

More basic conditions:

- ➤ People living in the Home: maximum 95 beds
- Measurement of the needed drinking water was made before the design: measured volume 8,5 m³/d (while measurment, several beds are not occupied)
- People working in the Home: 2 shafts with 25 employees
- Estimated volume of wastewater: 11 m³/d (all beds are occupied)

Decision process, conclusion

- About 400 m² are available in the yard
- Treatment plant is needed with easy operation and maintenance
- Iow energy consumption is wanted
- no danger for the inhabitants of the home
- Advantages of constructed wetlands

	constructed wetland
Energy demand	low
operation/maintenance	low
needed area	large
costs	low
sludge management	primary sludge has to be disposed



Decision process, timescale

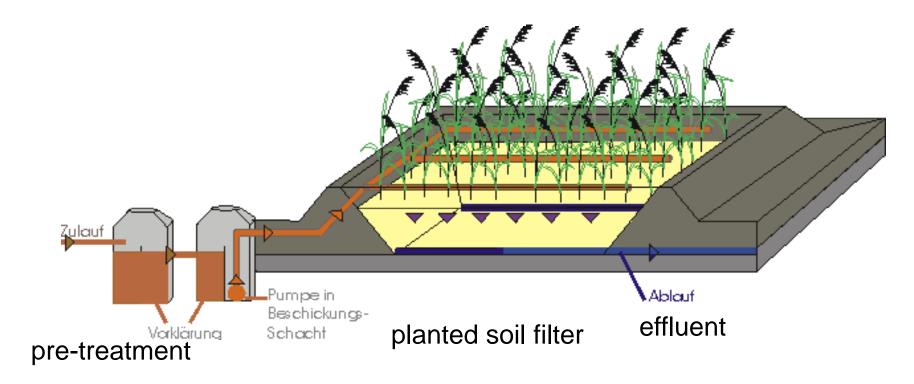
Agenda of the project

- Iooking for the surrounding of the handicaped centre and first idea, which treatment will be the best (March 2009)
- detailed planning and first drawing (summer/autum 2009)
- Meetings with the municipality, explanations of the technics
- * technical describtion for the allowance of the discharge of the water administration (spring 2010)
- Competition for choosing the constructing company (Summer 2010)
- Start of construction in Nov 2010
- Finished in April 2011

Constructed wetland

- primary clarifyer
 - Settling tank
- biological treatment
 - constructed wetland
- discharge/effluent
 - according to the European directives
- sludge treatment
 - * treatment in municipal wastewater treatment plant

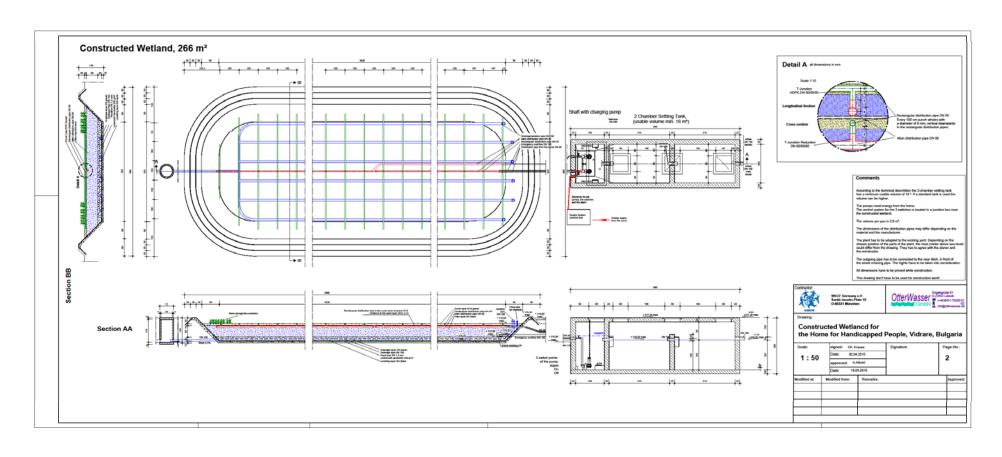
× Constructed wetland, sceme:



pumping shaft



Design for Vidrare



Design for Vidrare

- different estimated loads in comparison to wastewater from households
- incoming load: 76 p.e.
- incoming hydraulic load: 95 p.e. (calculated acc. to bulgarian guidelines)
- pre-treatment: size depends on the hydraulic load
- biological step (planted filter bed): size depends on the spezific load of the number of inhabitants

Wastewater treatment plant, Vidrare Primary clarifier

✗ Settling tank: 18 m³, including pumping shaft



Small wastewater treatment plant Primary clarifier

★ Settling tank: 18 m³, including pumping shaft



Wastewater treatment plant, Vidrare Biological (second) step

planted soil filter, 266 m²





Constructed Wetland for Vidrare

Wastewater treatment plant, Vidrare Biological (second) step

planted soil filter, 266 m²

sand

gravel upper layer

gravel drainage layer







Wastewater treatment plant, Vidrare Biological (second) step

planted soil filter, 266 m²



Control shaft and outlet to the gutter reuse of the existing effluent shaft



Wastewater Treatment, Vidrare Residual materials

Sludge treatment

Primary sludge settling tank: sucking van needed, controlled disposal

Planted soil filter

- plants have to be cut in autum, the reed can be composted
- * the sand has to be exchanged or washed if the soil filter is blocked

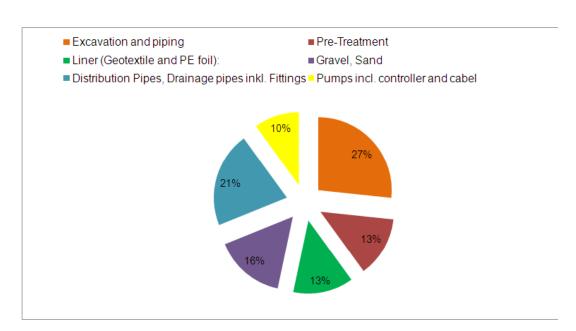
Wastewater Treatment, Vidrare Operation and Maintenance

	daily	weekly	yearly
General tasks			
General function control of the technical parts (warning device, control lamps)	х		
Operation diary	X		
Record water consumption	X		
Treatment plant			
Pipes and manholes			1x
Emptying the settling tank (pumping out the sludge)			2x
Visual inspection of the surface of the constructed wetland (plants, weeds, dry zones, water on the surface et al.)		х	
Function control of the pumps			12x
Visual control of the discharge		X	
Maintenance			
Pumps			1x
Analysing a sample of the effluent (frequency depends on the regulations of the water authority)			1x



Investment costs

- Excavation and pipes
- Drainage pipes inkl. fittings
- Filling of the constructed wetland
- costs for design and applications



Running costs

- Personel (1,5 h/week)
- Energy supply (ca. 2 kWh/d)
- Sludge disposal



Thanks to all the people who helps to realize this pilot project in Vidrare

