

Implementation of Pilot Project to Improve Environmental Conditions in Estero de Paco

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Pilot Project Location







Construction



Collector box



constructed wetland: gravel layer and outfall



Finished Units









constructed wetland



Wastewater treatment pilot



 Reduce the pollutants reaching the Estero, rather than treating the water within it



• Main Goal: Show the way to improve water quality.



Pilot Project Components & Design Features

Condominial Sewerage System (CSS)

low cost sewage conveyance thru shallow collector pipes/boxes

Anaerobic Baffled Reactor (ABR)

Size: 9 m (length) x 2 m (width) x 2.5 m (depth) Retention time = 1.5 days

Constructed Wetland (CW)

Size:19 m (length) x 2 m (width) x 1 m (water depth)

Retention time = 2 to 3 days



Anaerobic Baffled Reactor (ABR)

- Improved septic tank with a series of baffles
- Better anaerobic degradation of suspended and dissolved organic pollutants
- ABR increases contact between biomass and wastewater

Reported Efficiency of ABR

| Parameters | Removal (%) | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | 65-90 | | | | |
| Biological Oxygen Demand | 70-95 | | | | |
| Total Suspended Solid | 80-90 | | | | |
| Pathogen | Low pathogen reduction | | | | |

Reference: Sustainable sanitation and water management. Retrieved 18 September 2014 at http://www.sswm.info/category/implementation-tools/wastewater-treatment/hardware/semi-centralised-wastewater-treatments-8



Quality of effluent influenced by: HRT



- Amount of time that the wastewater is in contact with the biomass or HRT (pilot project ~ 1.0 to 1.5 days)
- Typical HRT = 1 day but may be extended to 2 to 2.5 hours during start-up

$$HRT = \frac{V}{Q}$$



Where: Q is volumetric flow rate and V is the volume of the reactor

Quality of effluent influenced by: sludge concentration



- Amount biomass and bio-solids settling in the compartment (SRT)
 - at least 30% of the tank volume
 - Pilot has now Imhoff reading of 30 to 40% (Sep 2014)
- ABR will not operate at full capacity after installation, because anaerobic digestion of sludge needs a 3-month start up.



Post Treatment: Constructed Wetlands

- Subsurface Flow
- No accumulation of water
- Better removal of organic as post-treatment
- Removal of pathogens









Latest pictures (as of September 8, 2014):



Wetland Plants (~ 1meter tall)

Flexible hose outlet for leak repair



Sampling Port (outlet)



Samples collected last Aug 28



Assessment of Performance (ABR & wetlands)

| Pollutant Parameter | Month 1 | Target | Target | | | | |
|---------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | (actual) | Month 2-4 | Month 5-7 | | | | |
| BOD (mg/l) | 48% reduction | 60% reduction | 90% reduction | | | | |
| | Influent – 145 | Influent – 145 | Influent – 145 | | | | |
| | Effluent – 75 | Effluent – 58 | Effluent – 15 | | | | |
| | Standard for Class C – 50 mg/l | | | | | | |
| Coliform (MPN) | 1 log reduction | 2 log reduction | 2 log reduction | | | | |
| | Influent – 10 ⁸ | Influent – 10 ⁸ | Influent – 10 ⁸ | | | | |
| | Effluent – 10 ⁷ | Effluent – 10 ⁶ | Effluent – 10 ⁶ | | | | |
| | Standard for Class C – 10 ⁴ (Additional disinfection may be required) | | | | | | |



ABR+CW Performance Monitoring

| PARAMETERS | ABR Influent | | | | ABR Effluent | | | CW Effluent | | | | Class C Effluent Standards | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| | Aug 29 | Sep 22 | Oct 15 | No v 24 | Aug 29 | Sep 22 | Oct 15 | Nov 24 | Aug 29 | Sep 22 | Oct 15 | No v 24 | |
| BOD (mg/L) | 145 | 158 | 279 | 107 | 149 | 58 | 62 | 78 | 75 | 29 | 36 | 27 | 50 |
| TSS (mg/L | 242.5 | NA | 185 | 230 | 82.5 | NA | 21.0 | 25 | 17.5 | NA | 9.0 | 36 | 70 |
| рH | 6.70 | NA | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.90 | NA | 7.10 | 6.7 | 7.20 | NA | 7.40 | 7.0 | 6.5 – 9.0 |
| Oil and Grease (mg/L) | 16.0 | NA | 17.0 | 12 | 7.5 | NA | 6.5 | 8.5 | 4.0 | NA | 0.8 | 4.5 | 5.0 |
| Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml) | 1.7 x 10 ⁸ | 1.1 x 10 ⁸ | 4.9 x 10 ⁷ | 4.9 x 10 ⁷ | 2.2 x 10 ⁸ | 2.3 x 10 ⁷ | 4.6 x 10 ⁵ | 3.3 x 10 ⁶ | 2.8 x 10 ⁸ | 7.9 x 10 ⁶ | 4.9 x 10 ⁵ | 2.3 x 10 ⁷ | 10,000 |



Monitoring October 2015

(3 month after start of commissioning)



Conclusions

- Small bore sewers need maintenance.
- Fat traps are the best option.
- ABRs work better with high organic load.
- Sludge needs to be emptied every 2 years.
- CWs can reduce pathogens to Class C.
- Reed needs to be cut every 4-6 months.
- CSS with ABR+CWE in Philippines costs \$120/person

