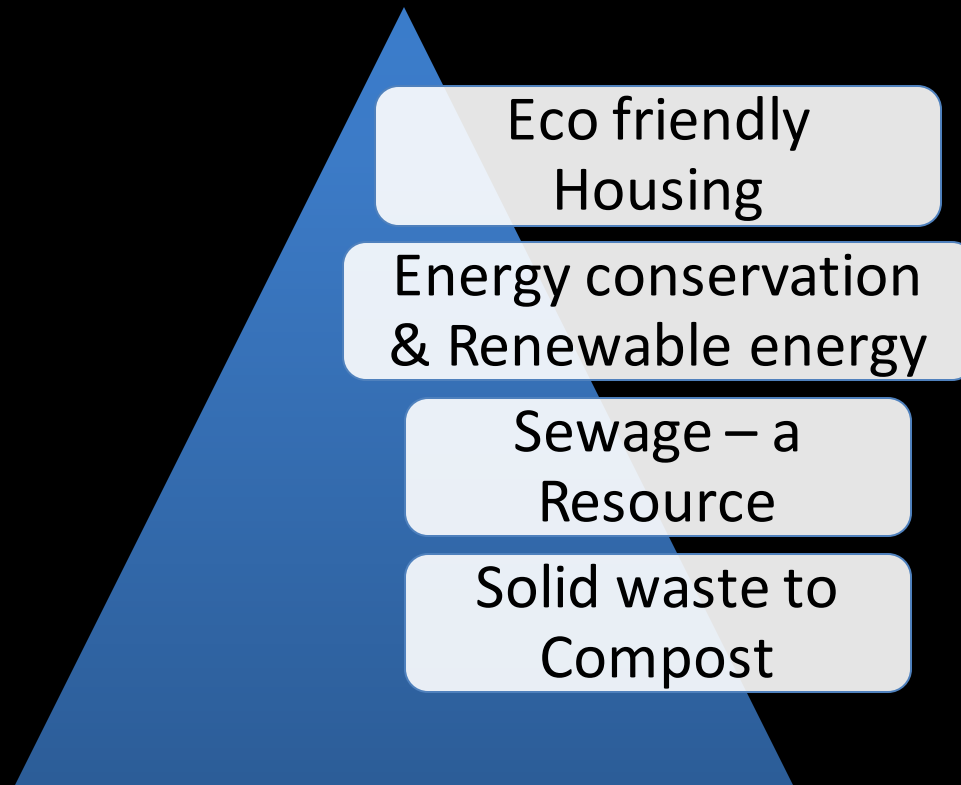


ECO-SMART & INNOVATIVE WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

Dr. Shirish Naik

shirish@naikenviro.co.in
naikenviro@gmail.com

Engineer-Environment Friendship –creation of a Role Model



ECO FRIENDLY HOUSING



Ecological
Disruption

Ecological
Restoration

Buildings

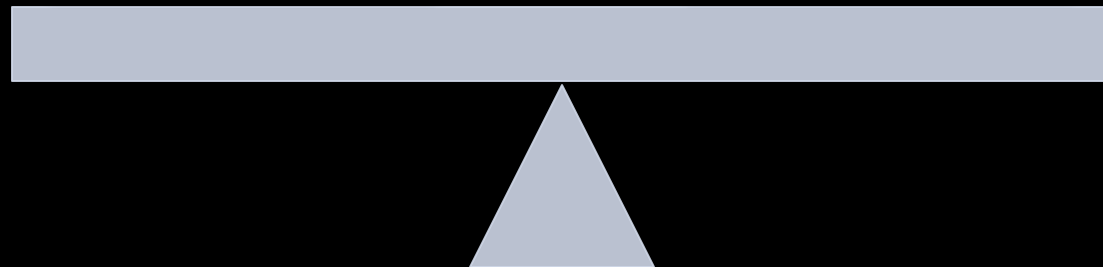
Control GHG,
Noise, Heat
Island effects

Roads

Water &
Energy
conservation

Facilities

Waste to
compost



Ecological Footprint



A **tree** can **absorb** an avg of 48 pounds of **carbon dioxide** per year

the impact of a person or community on the environment, expressed as the amount of land required to sustain their use of natural

resources. *For calculation methods refer*

<https://www.witpress.com/Secure/elibrary/papers/SC06/SC06033FU1.pdf>

LEED Rating of Buildings

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

Certified: 40–49 points

Silver: 50–59 points

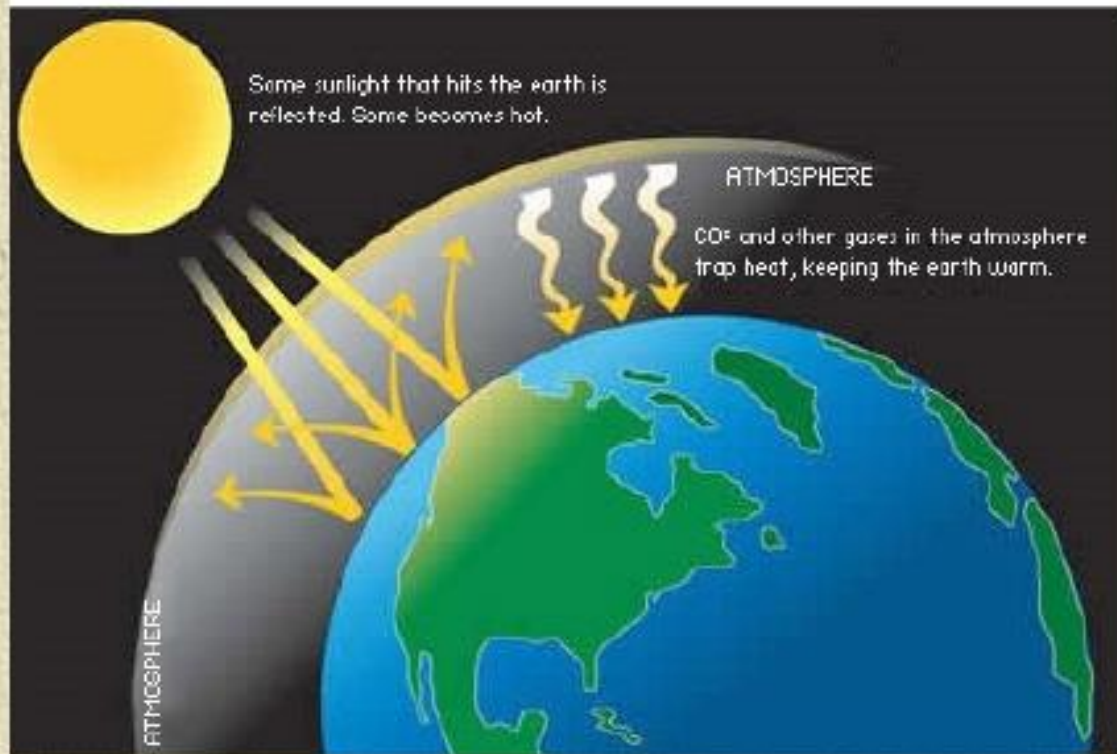
Gold: 60–79 points

Platinum: 80 points and above

Composting helps slow Climate Change

Climate Change (or Global Warming) is caused by greenhouse gases in our atmosphere.

The Greenhouse Effect



Greenhouse Gases:

Carbon Dioxide

Methane

Nitrous Oxide

- Fuel Burning for transport
- Indirect consumption of fuels through electricity consumption
- Green cover reduction due to farming
- CH₄ from garbage dumps

- Reduces CO₂ absorption by vegetation

Daily activities

Green cover reduction

Manufacture of goods and provision of services

Burning of Fuels

- Draws on Natural resources
- Fuel burning causes CO₂ and NO_x emissions

- Emits CO₂, NO_x into the atmosphere

Controlling GHG emissions

CH₄+ CO₂



Septic tank



Sewage Recycling Plant

Controlling GHG emissions

CH₄+ CO₂



Garbage Landfills

Composting bins



Compost Plant

Controlling GHG emissions

Composting bins



Reduce load on Centralized Plant

Knock odour out of the equation

Reduce cost of haulage

Encourage community participation

Conserve fuel

Controlling GHG emissions

Preferred option



Electric water heaters



Solar water heaters

Controlling GHG emissions

Preferred option



Concrete jungle



Green Housing

Rainwater harvesting systems installed in Multistoried buildings can suffice for daily water usage by the building residents :

- Rainwater collected in the roof flows down the pipes running down the length of building, into **Service Wells** or **Percolation Pits**
- Water trickles down the layer of Pebbles and Boulders designed for underground filtration
- Filtered water flows into either **Recharge Well** or the **Collection Chambers**
- With this setup, the building can draw water readily from its water table in the basement, without any shortage in supply



ROADSIDE WASTE RAINWATER



- Rainy Seasons often result in torrential precipitation
- Water clogging can be seen in **URBAN** as well as **RURAL** areas
- Be it the asphalted **ROADS** or **MUDSCAPES**, rainwater percolates from these surfaces and runs down the high drains, ultimately adding to the sewage bulk.
- It's a considerable amount of precipitate that gets wasted from the **ROADSIDE** – A system for **ROADSIDE RAINWATER HARVESTING** is mandatory.



HOW ROADSIDE RAINWATER HARVESTING



- If implemented & practiced regularly, **ROADSIDE RAINWATER HARVESTING** is the most convenient and effective way of conserving the precipitation
- Considering the volume of water raining on 1 square foot area of the road per year, gallons of water can be saved by the process.
- Baffle walls constructed intermittently along the length of the roadside drains force flowing rainwater to trickle down the pit-holes
- An inbuilt De-silting cum Filtration chamber purifies the inflow and directs it towards **Recharge Well**

SEWAGE— A RESOURCE

STP



INNOVATIVE
DESIGN



WATER
SAVED

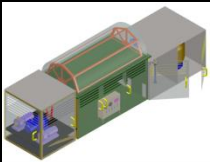
An Ideal Sewage
Treatment Technology



Excellent track
Record



SMALLER TANKS
TO BUILD

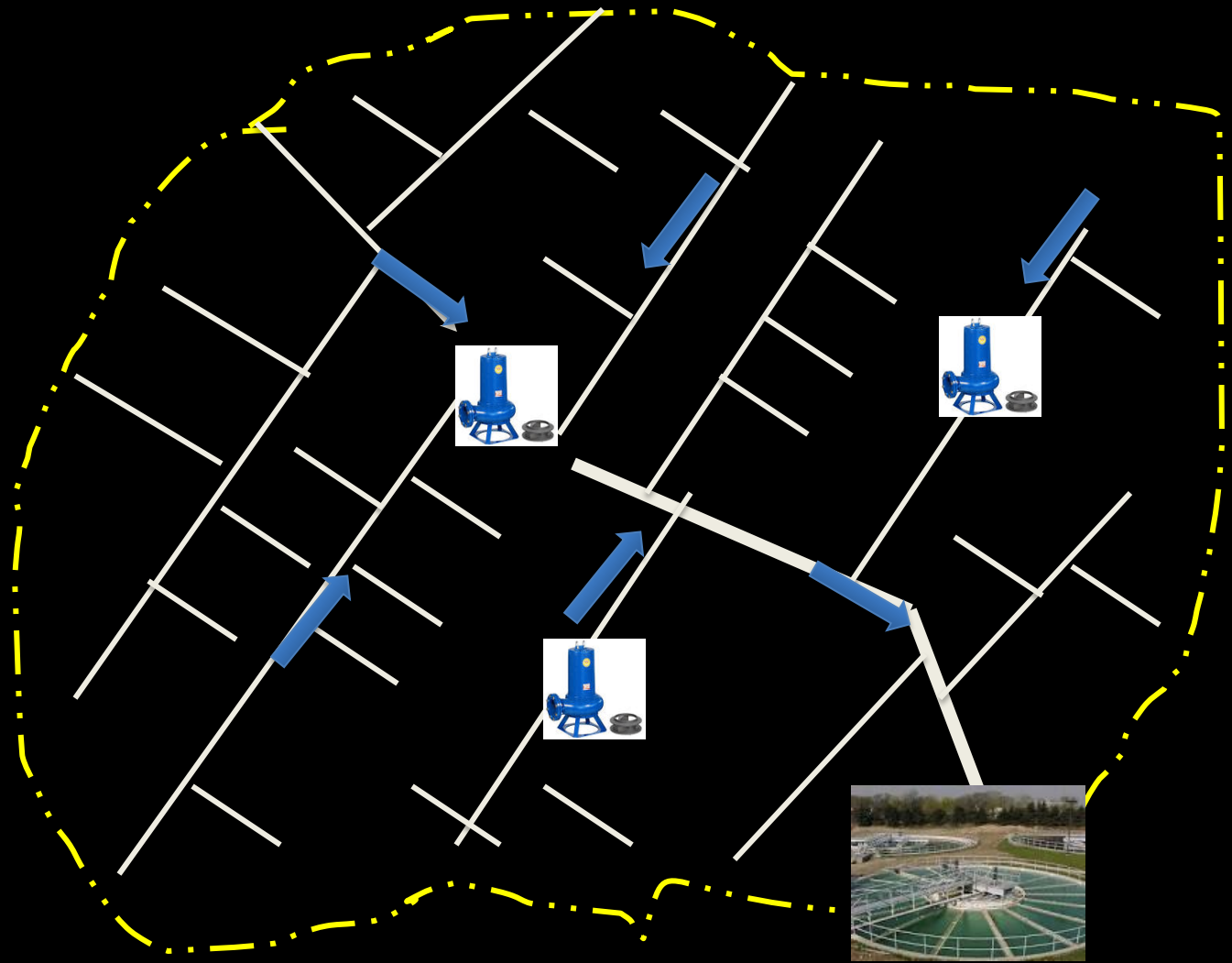


SPACE SAVED

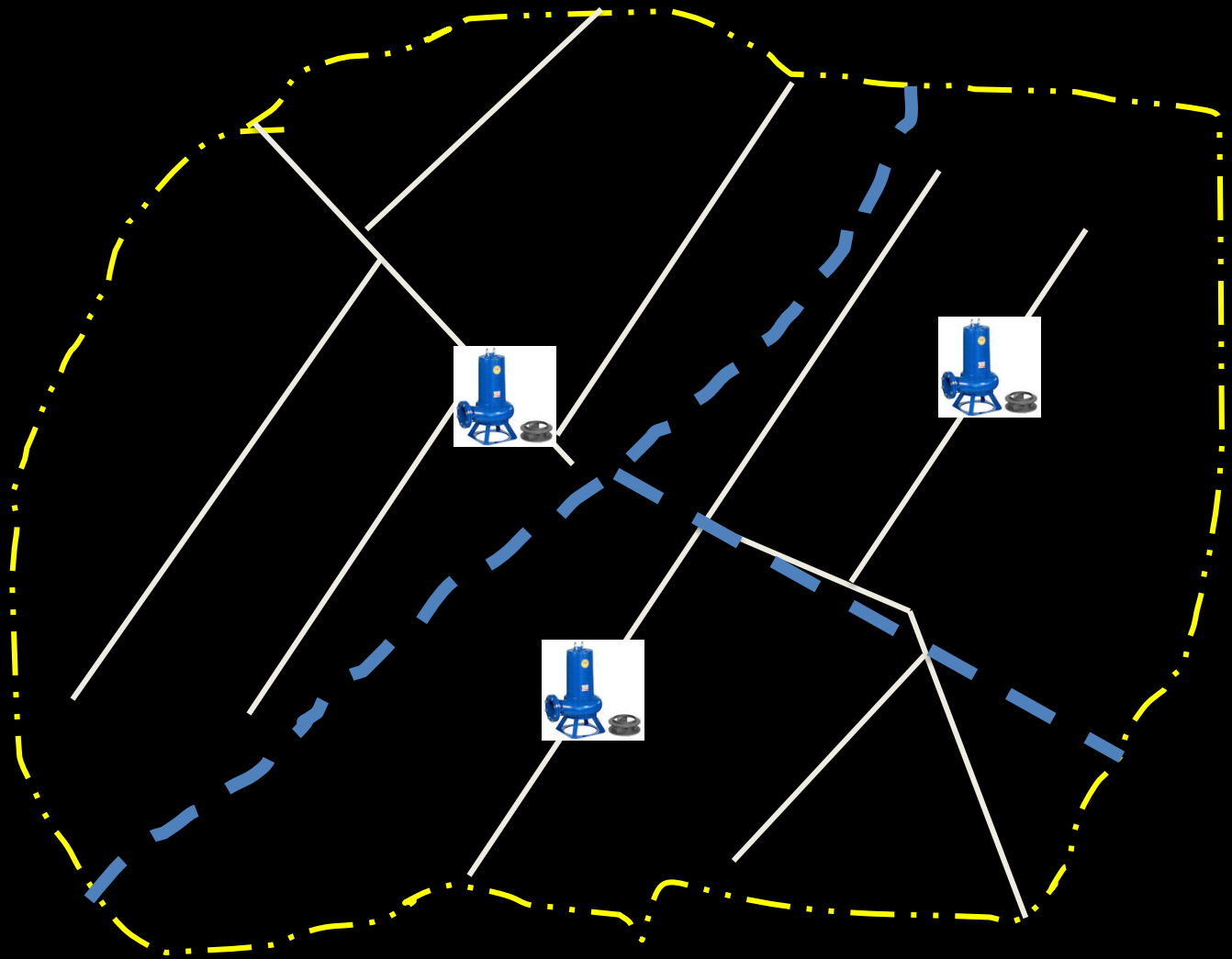


GOOD QUALITY
COMPOST FROM
SLUDGE

One or Multiple ??



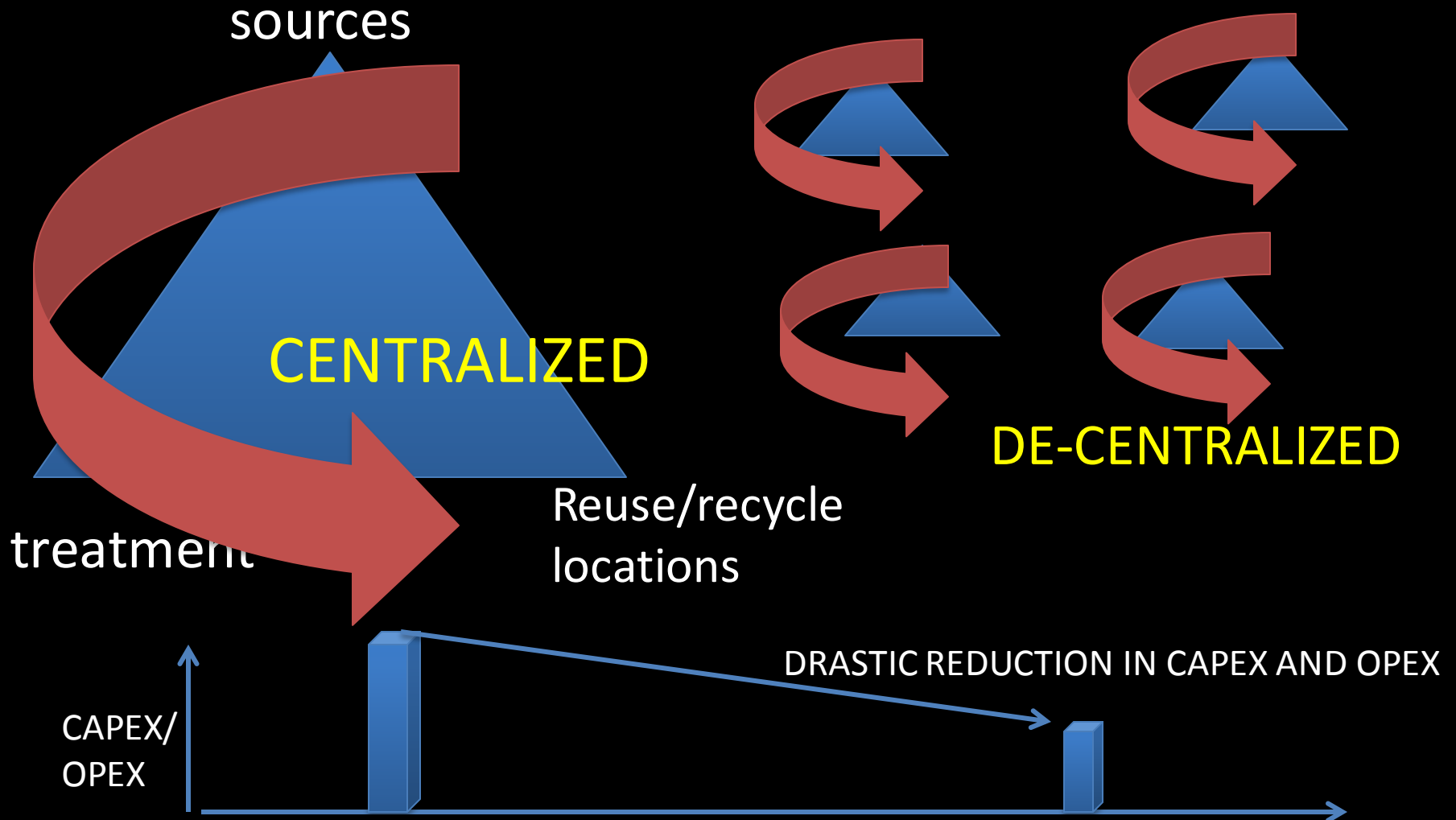
Centralized Sewage Management system

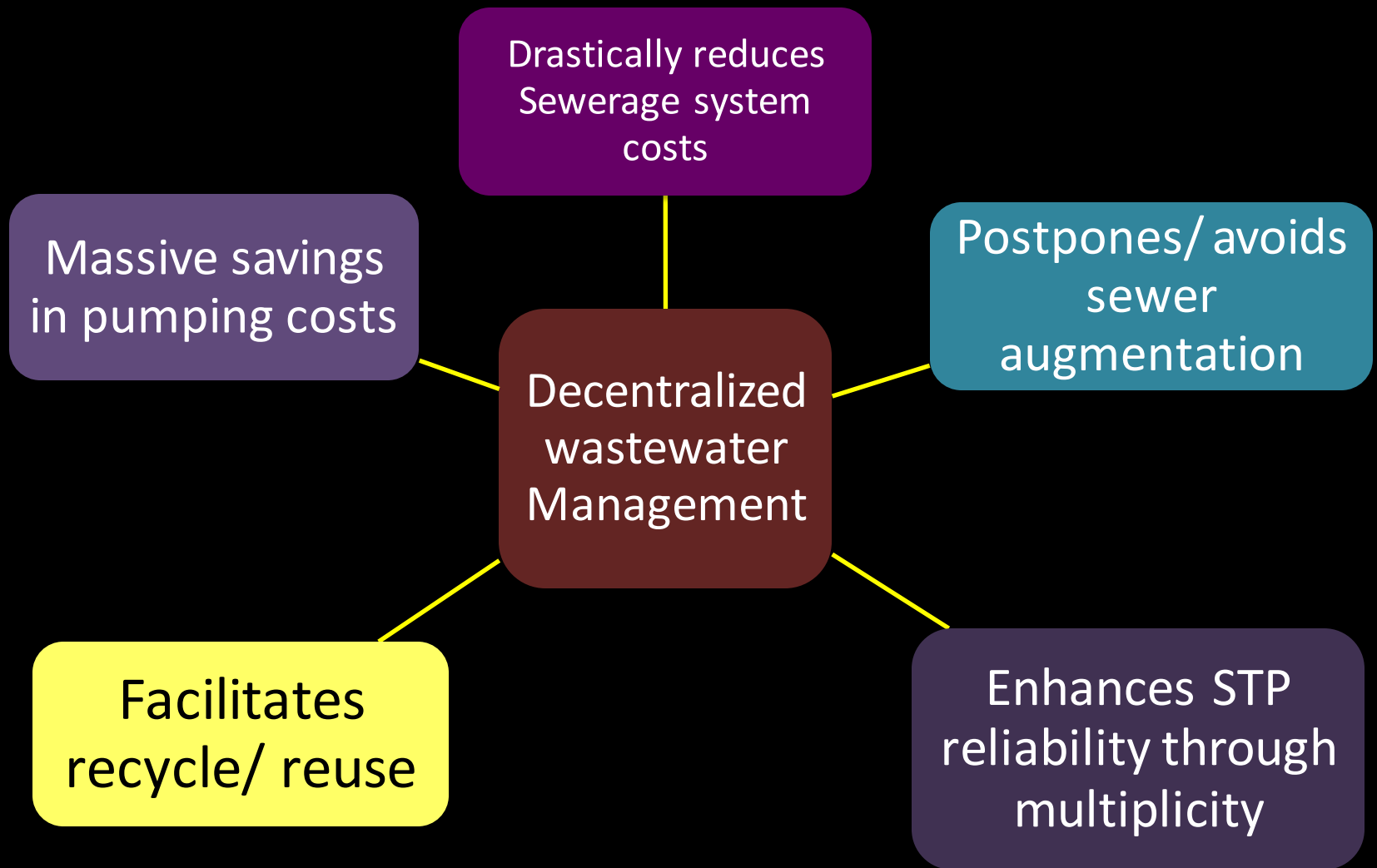


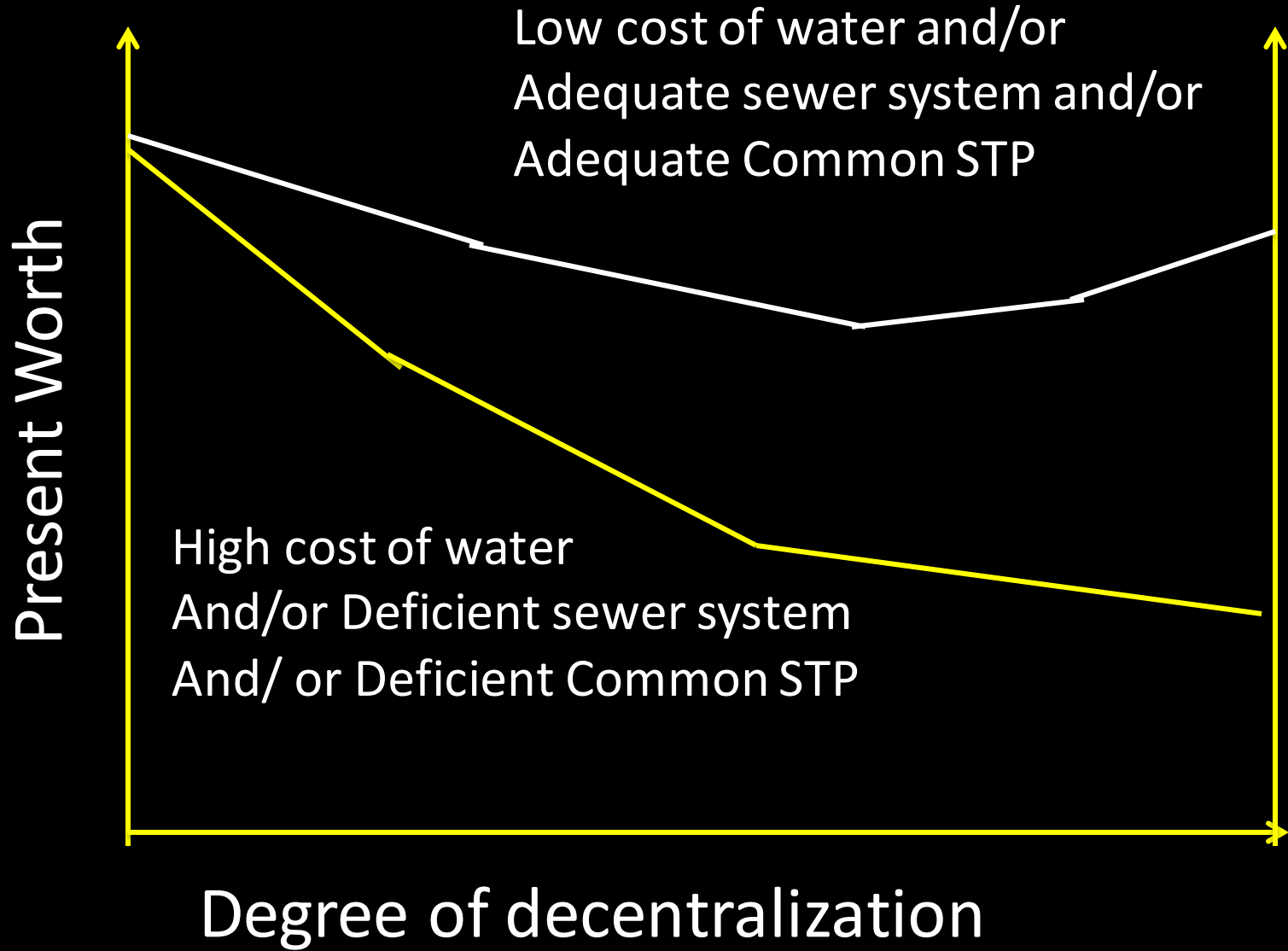
Decentralized Sewage Management system

A MODERN APPROACH

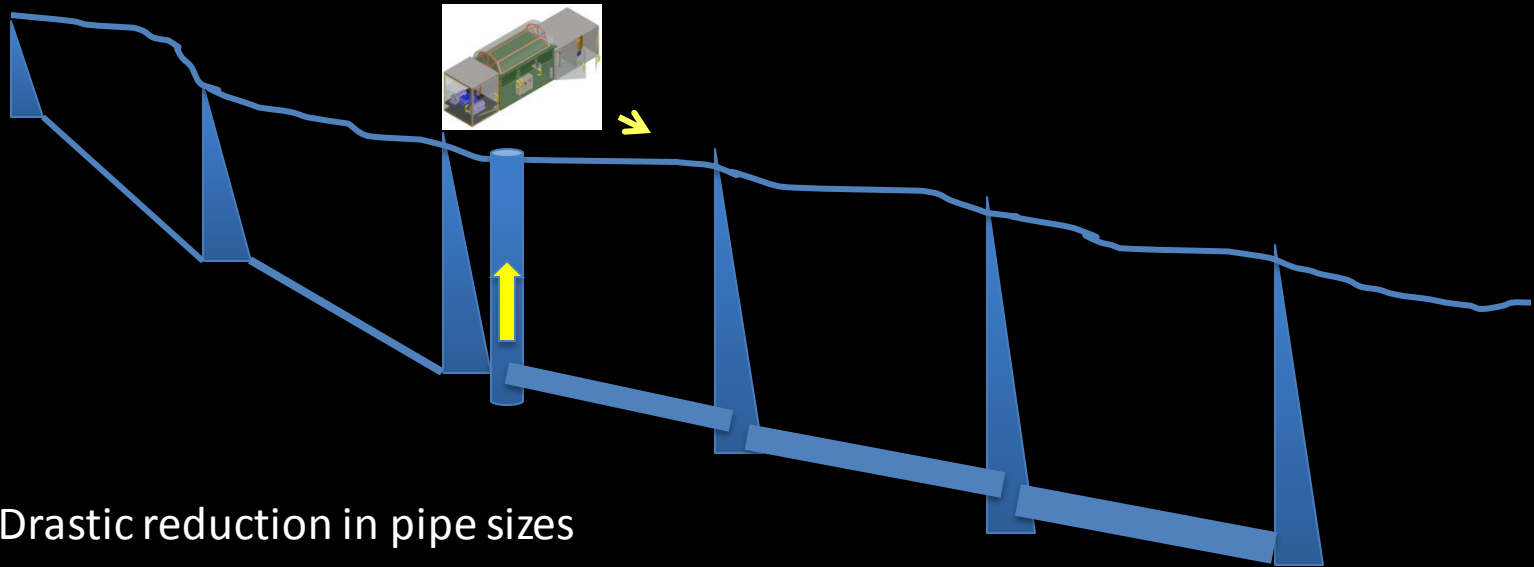
– Decentralized configurations







Decentralized Configurations for Cost effectiveness



Drastic reduction in pipe sizes

Reduction in depths and excavations

Reduction in manhole depths

UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES IN SEWAGE TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

Sewage

```
graph TD; S((Sewage)) --- GP((Gross particles)); S --- DMO((dissolved matter organic)); S --- MM((Microbial matter)); S --- SP((Suspended particles)); GP --- GP_M[Measure as weight/volume]; DMO --- DMO_M[Measure as Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Organic Carbon]; MM --- MM_M[Measure as coliform count/100 ml]; SP --- SP_M[Measured as Total Suspended Solids (TSS)];
```

Gross particles

Measure as weight/volume

Measure as cubic metres per day
Or Million litres per day (MLD)

Suspended particles

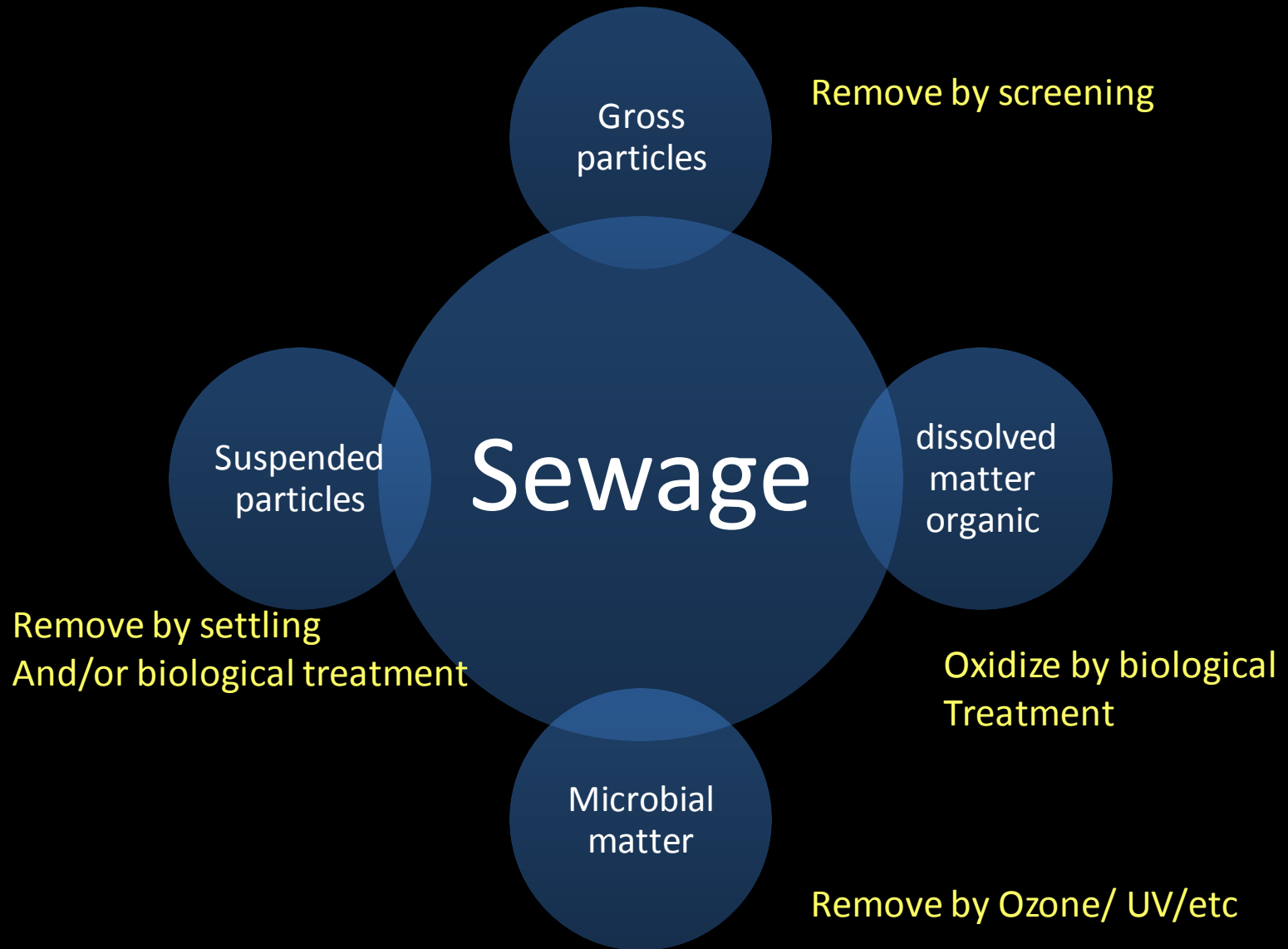
Measured as
Total Suspended Solids
(TSS)

dissolved
matter
organic

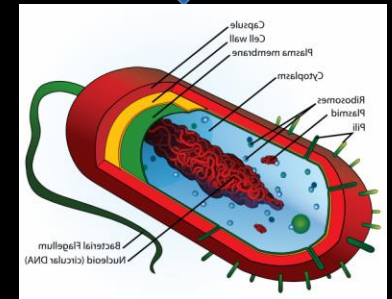
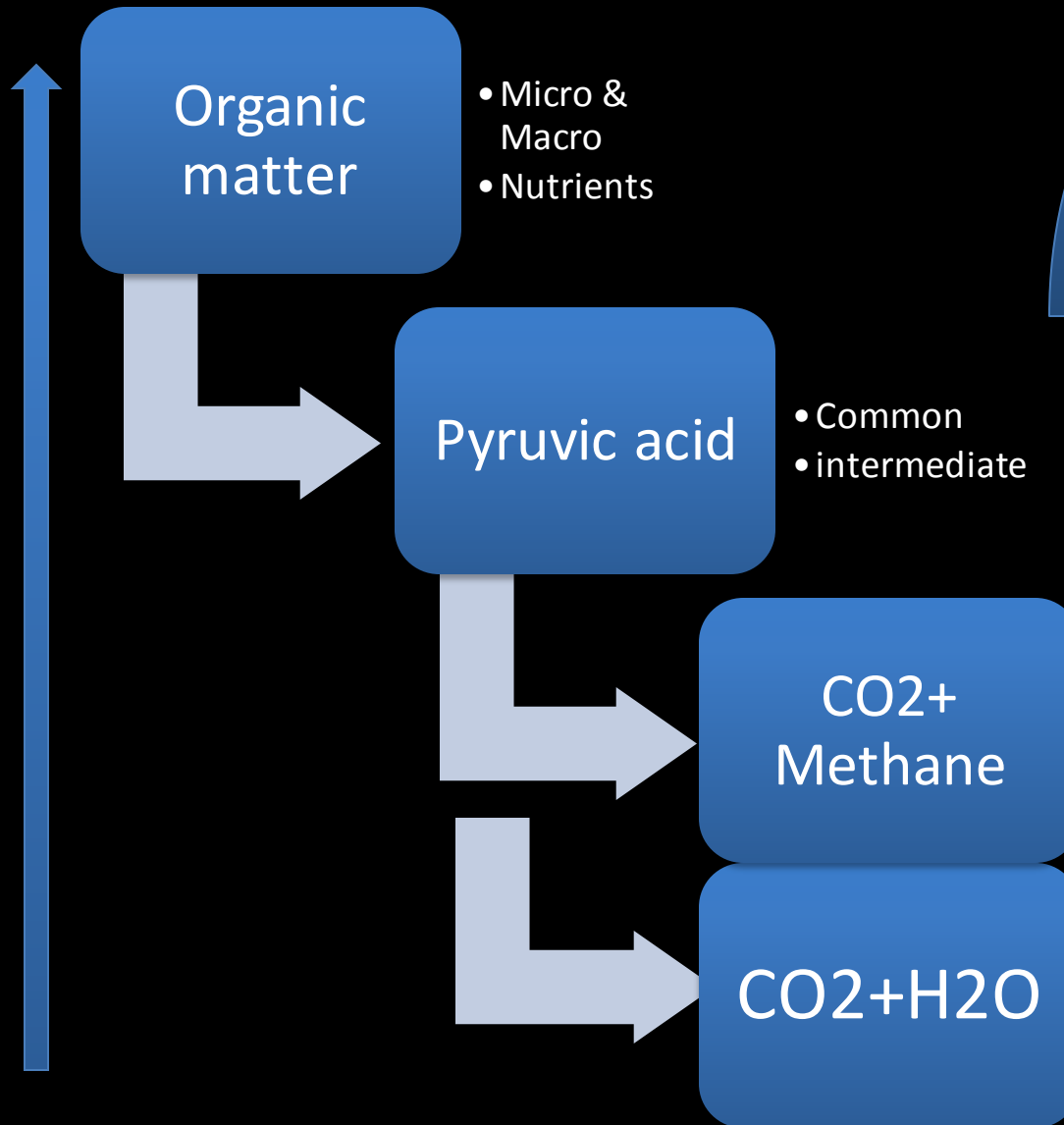
Measure as Biochemical
Oxygen Demand (BOD)
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Total Organic Carbon

Microbial
matter

Measure as coliform count/100 ml

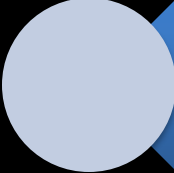


Chemical Bond Energy

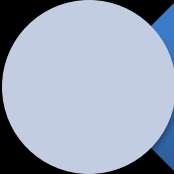


- Absence of O₂
- **ANAEROBIC**

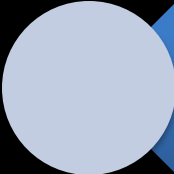
Presence of O₂
AEROBIC



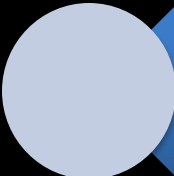
Nitrogen



Phosphorus



Organic matter



Oxygen

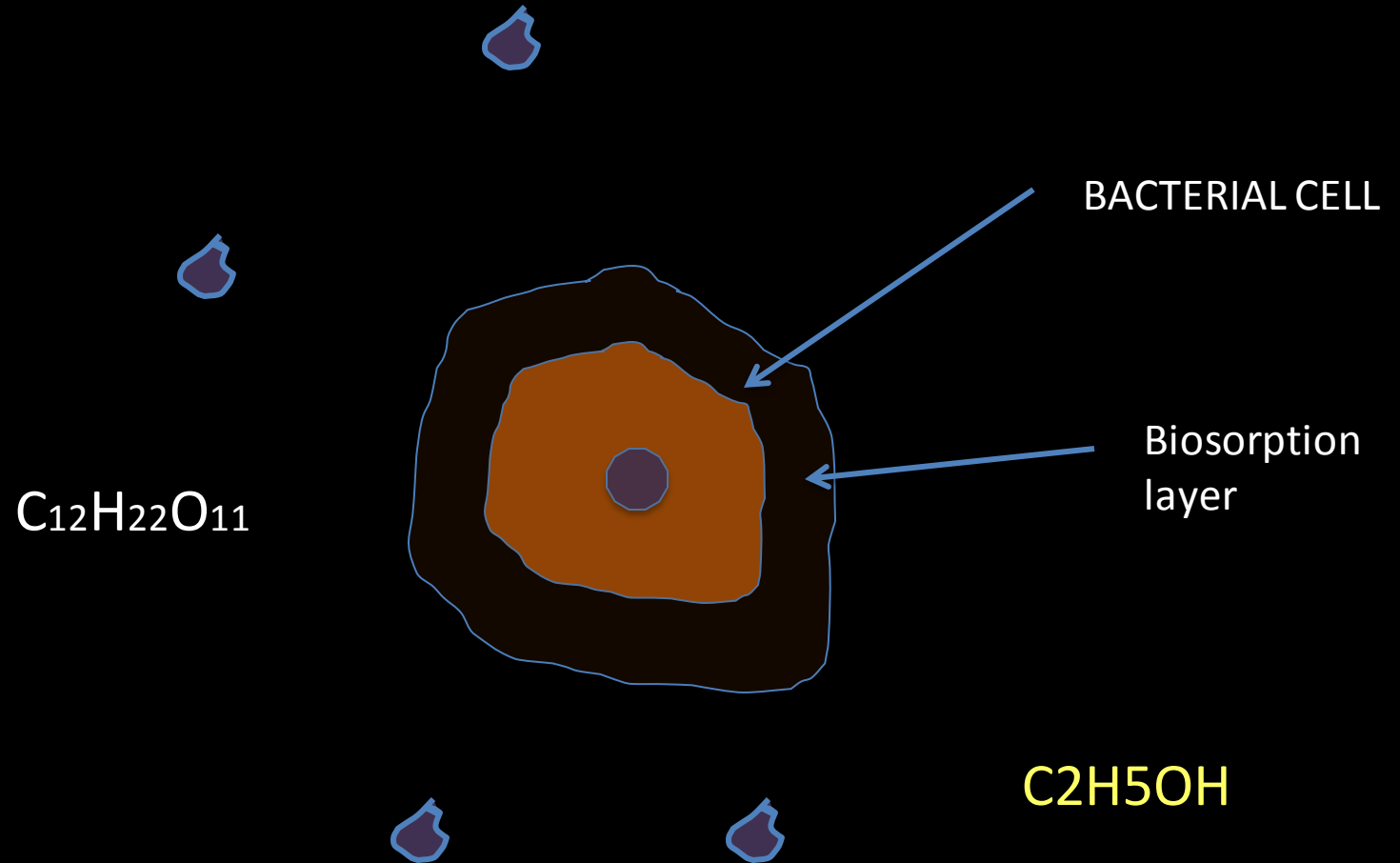
Whichever of these
Is in deficient amounts

G O V E R N S

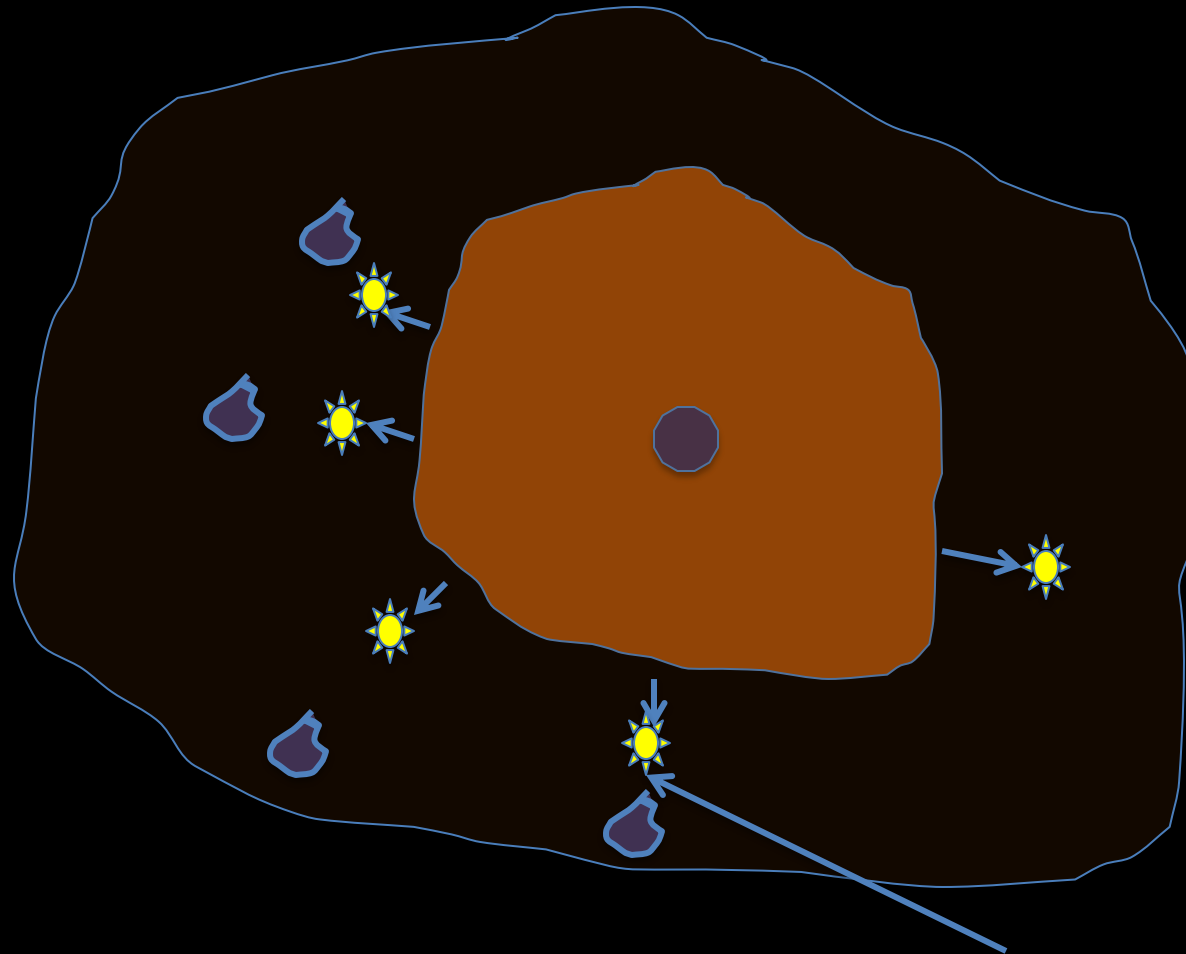
THE RATE OF REACTION

LEIBIG'S LAW
OF MINIMUM

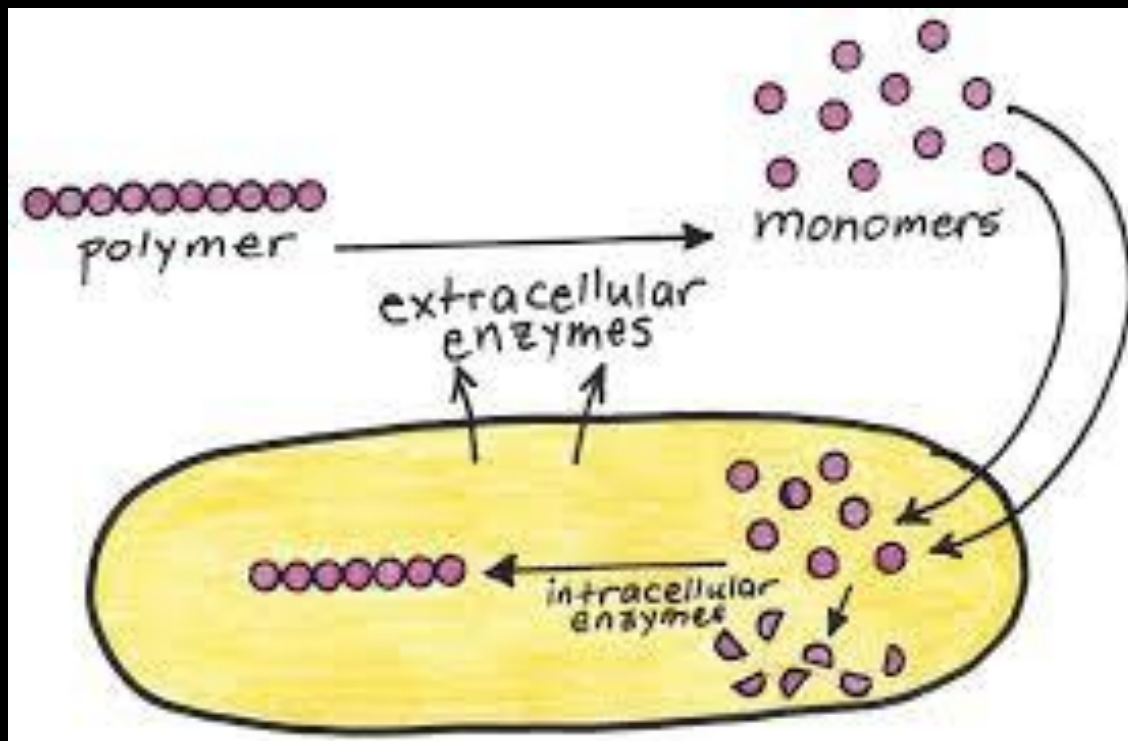
Substrate transport



Substrate hydrolysis and solubilization



Exo cellular enzymes



15-30 minutes

Many hours

Bulk
Transport

Diffusion
into
biosorption
zone

Diffusion into
cell

Metabolism

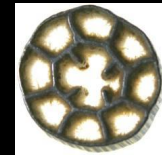
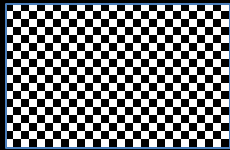


Microbes need :

A HABITAT --- Physical “dwelling place”

A NICHE --- **Conducive environmental conditions**
Nutrients— Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Trace elements
Oxygen / No Oxygen
pH, etc

BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES



ATTACHED
GROWTH

SUSPENDED
GROWTH

HYBRID

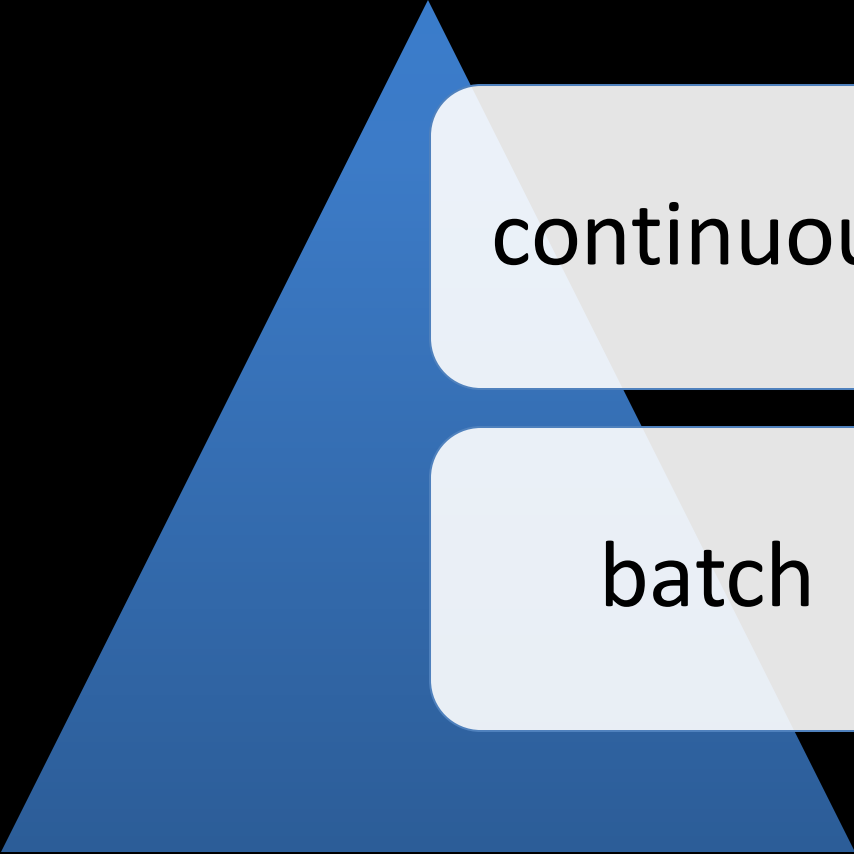
CARRIER

PERMUTATIONS AND COMBINATIONS

AEROBIC

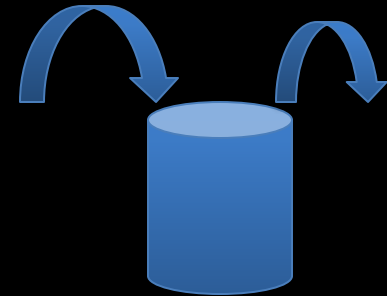
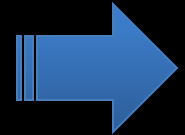
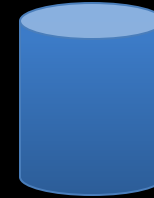
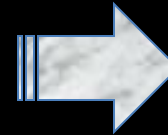
FACULTATIVE

ANAEROBIC



continuous

batch



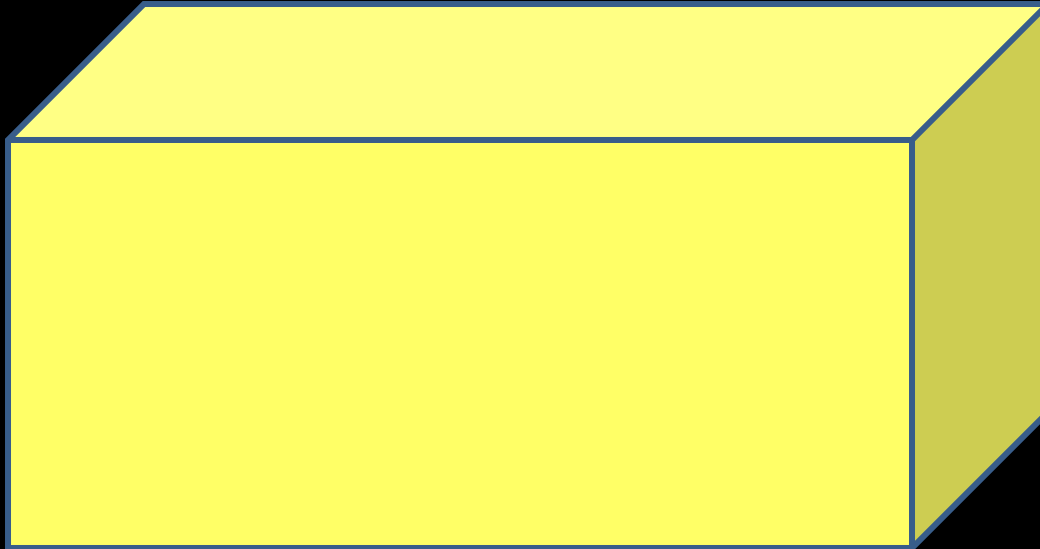
Fill-and-draw
/ Cyclic

	ANAEROBIC	FACULTATIVE	AEROBIC- ANOXIC HYBRID	AEROBIC
SUSPENDED	COMPLETE MIX ANAEROBIC SYSTEMS	AEROBIC-ANAEROBIC LAGOONS	ASP WITH ANOXIC ZONES/REACTOR S	ASP GROUP SBRs
ATTACHED	ANAEROBIC ATTACHED GROWTH	NIL	NIL	1. BIOFILTERS, 2. STATIONARY AEROBIC FIXED FILM; 3. RBCS & RMBRS
HYBRID	UPFLOW ANAEROBIC SLUDGE BLANKET (UASBR) WITH OR WITHOUT ATTACHED GROWTH ZONE	NIL	NIL	ACTIVATED BIOFILTER (BIOFILTER+ ASP)

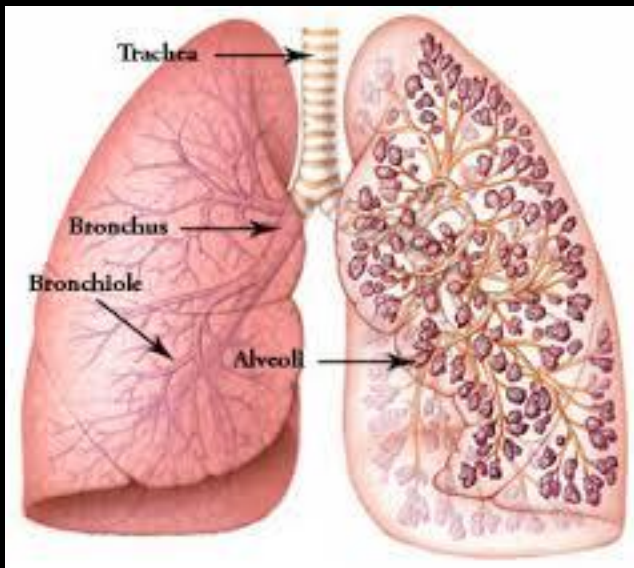
Innovations for space and power savings

Getting “ECO SMART”

PROCESS INTENSIFICATION



More microbes per unit volume
Means more compact reactors
And smaller footprints



High specific surface Media
In Bio Reactors

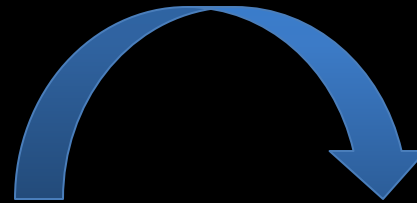
More surface area
Hence more O₂ transfer

Alveoli (air sacs)
In Lungs

More surface area
Hence more O₂ transfer



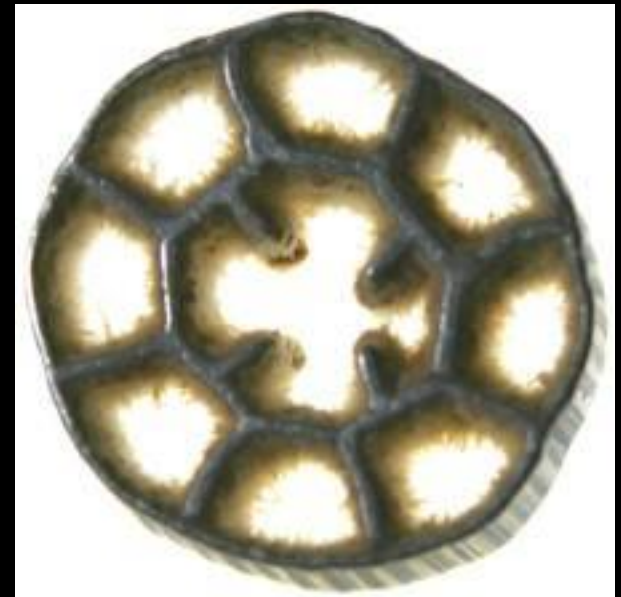
AFTER BIOFILM
DEVELOPMENT



High specific surface media

→ Denser bio film

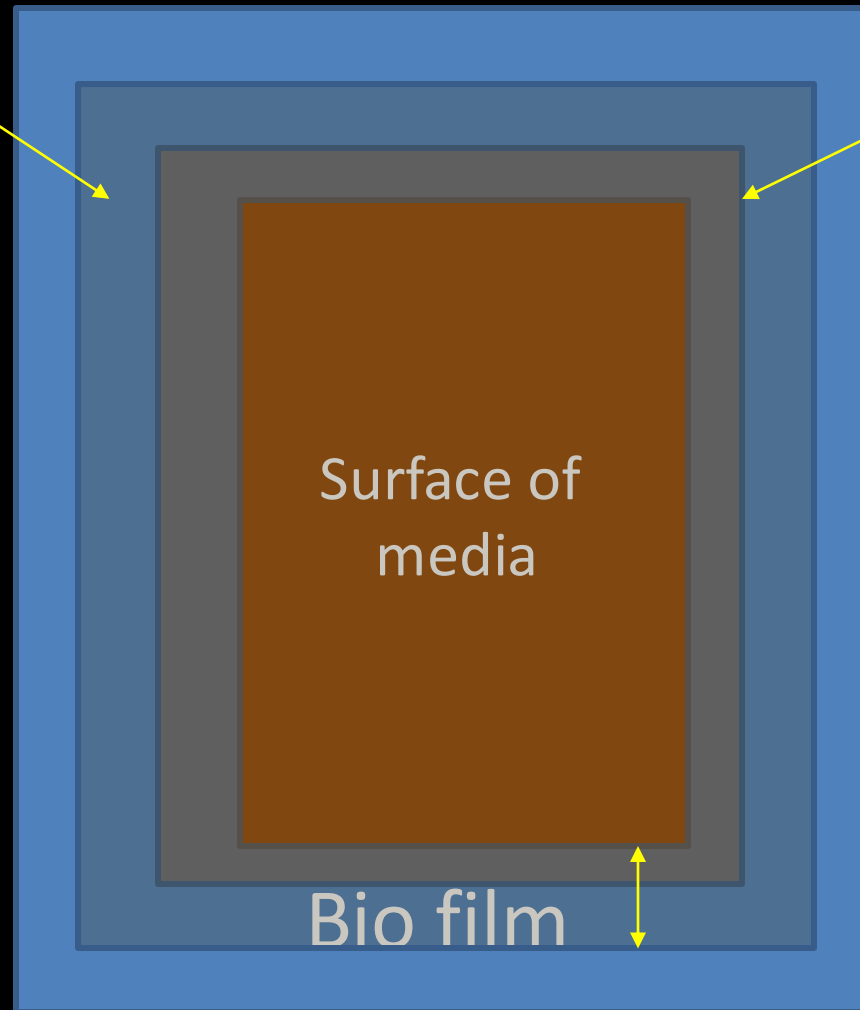
→ More intense biochemistry

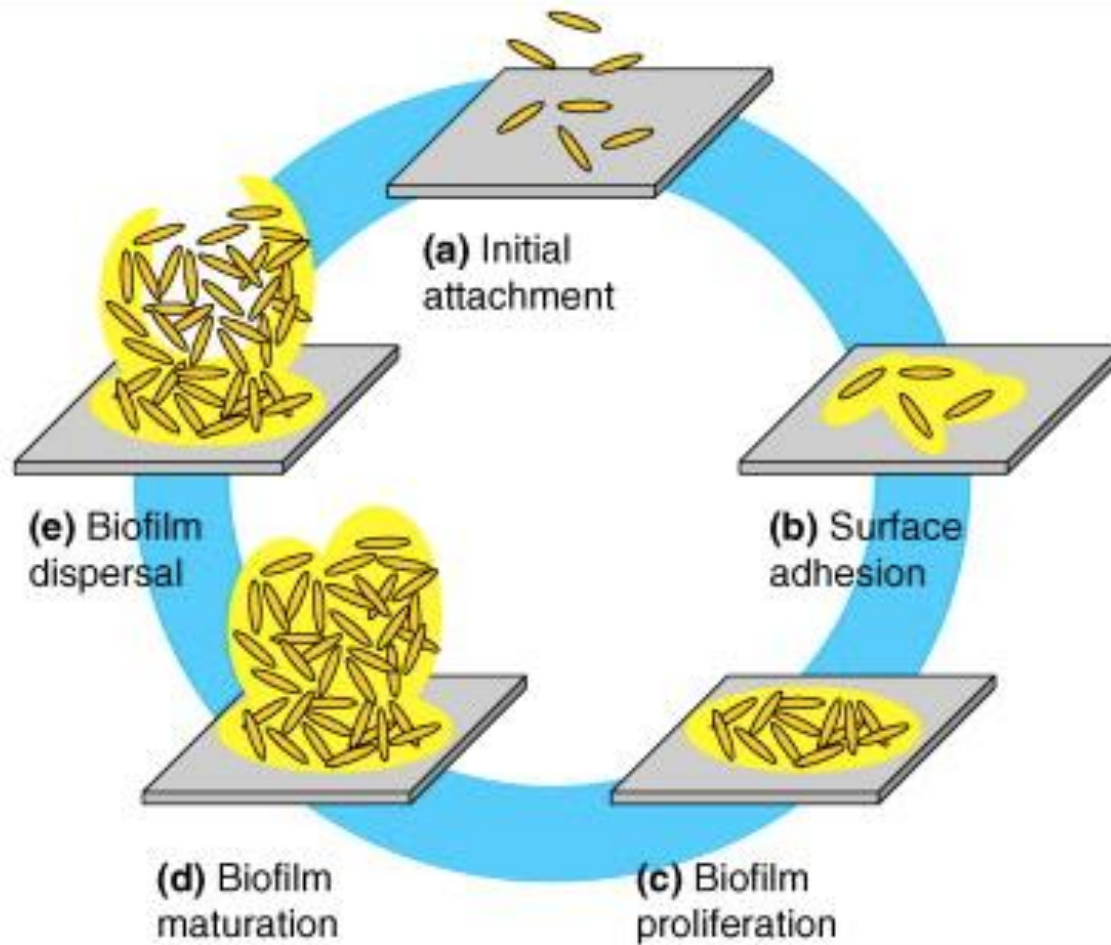


Abundant food

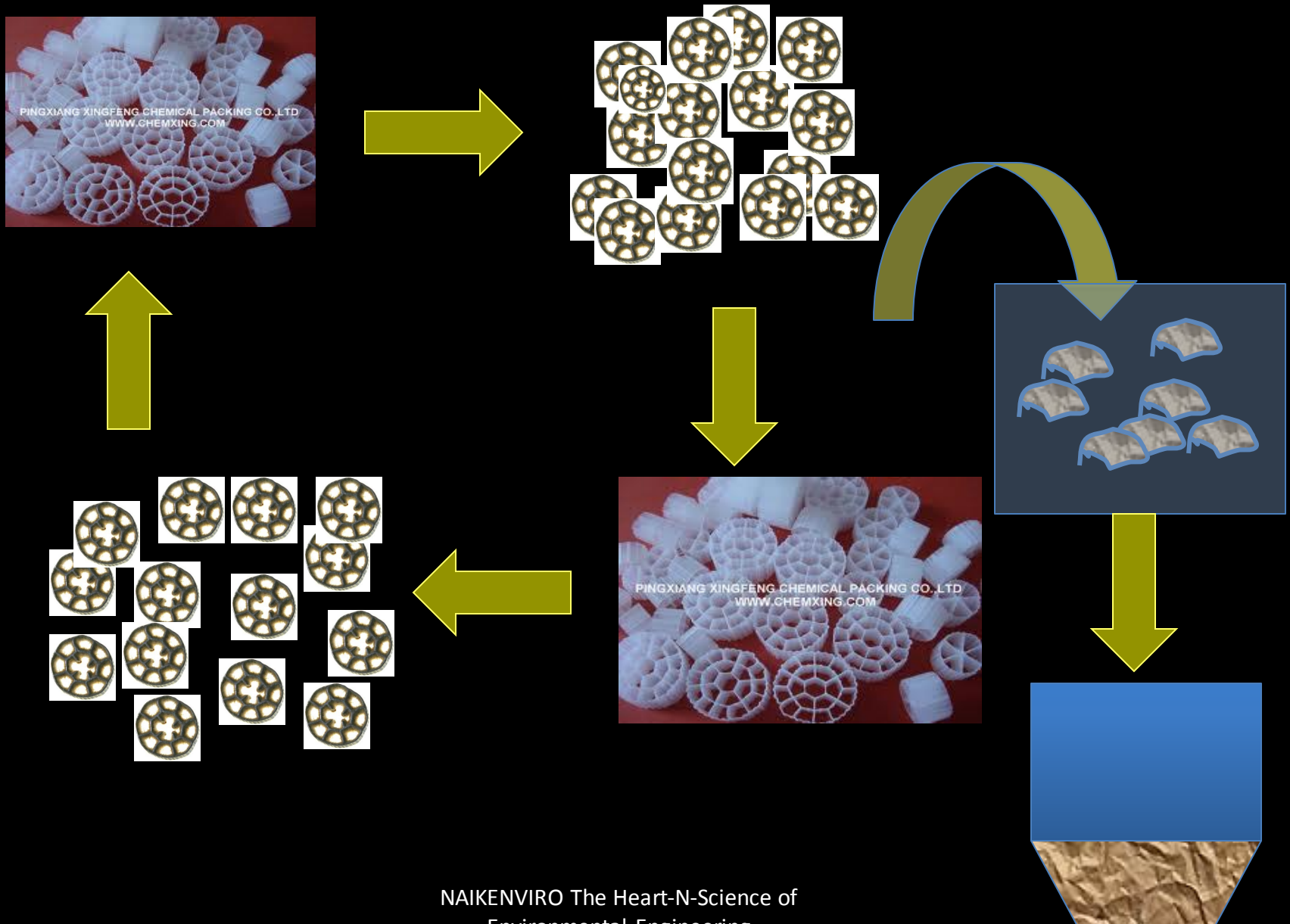
Food in
Short
supply

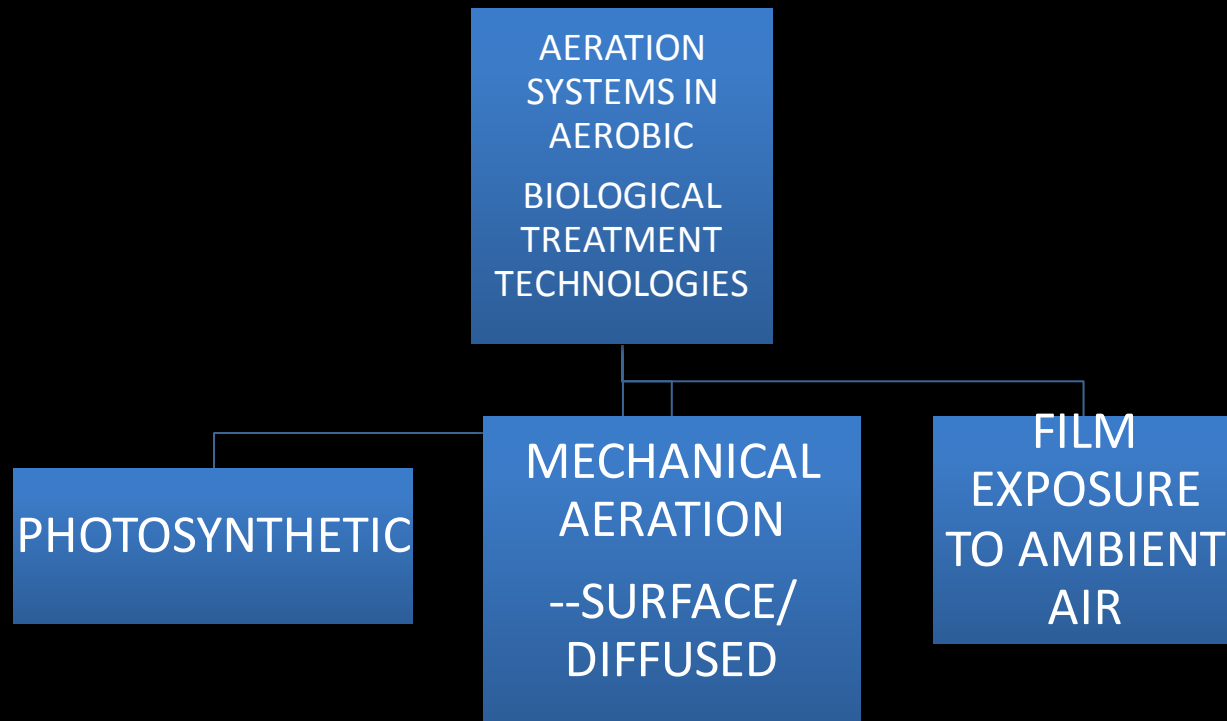
Sewage film
Containing
Food
And O₂





Rotating Media Bio Reactor—Biofilm Growth cycle



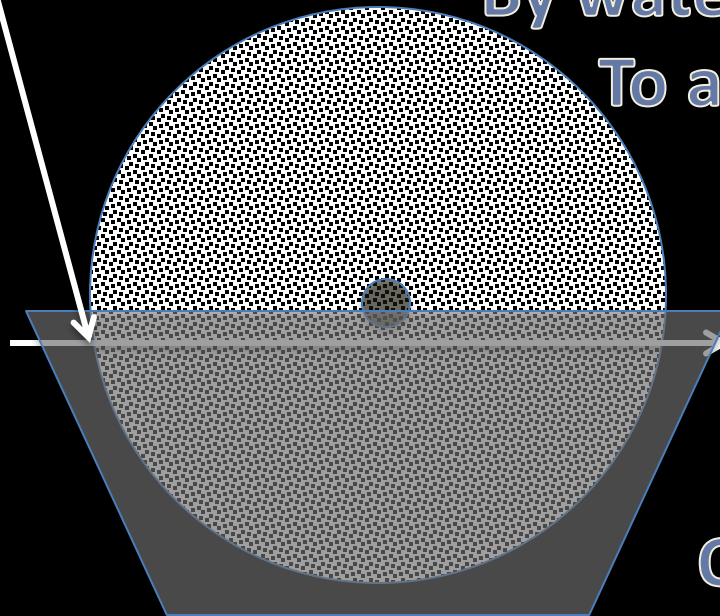
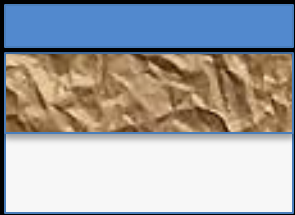


Constant water level

AERATION

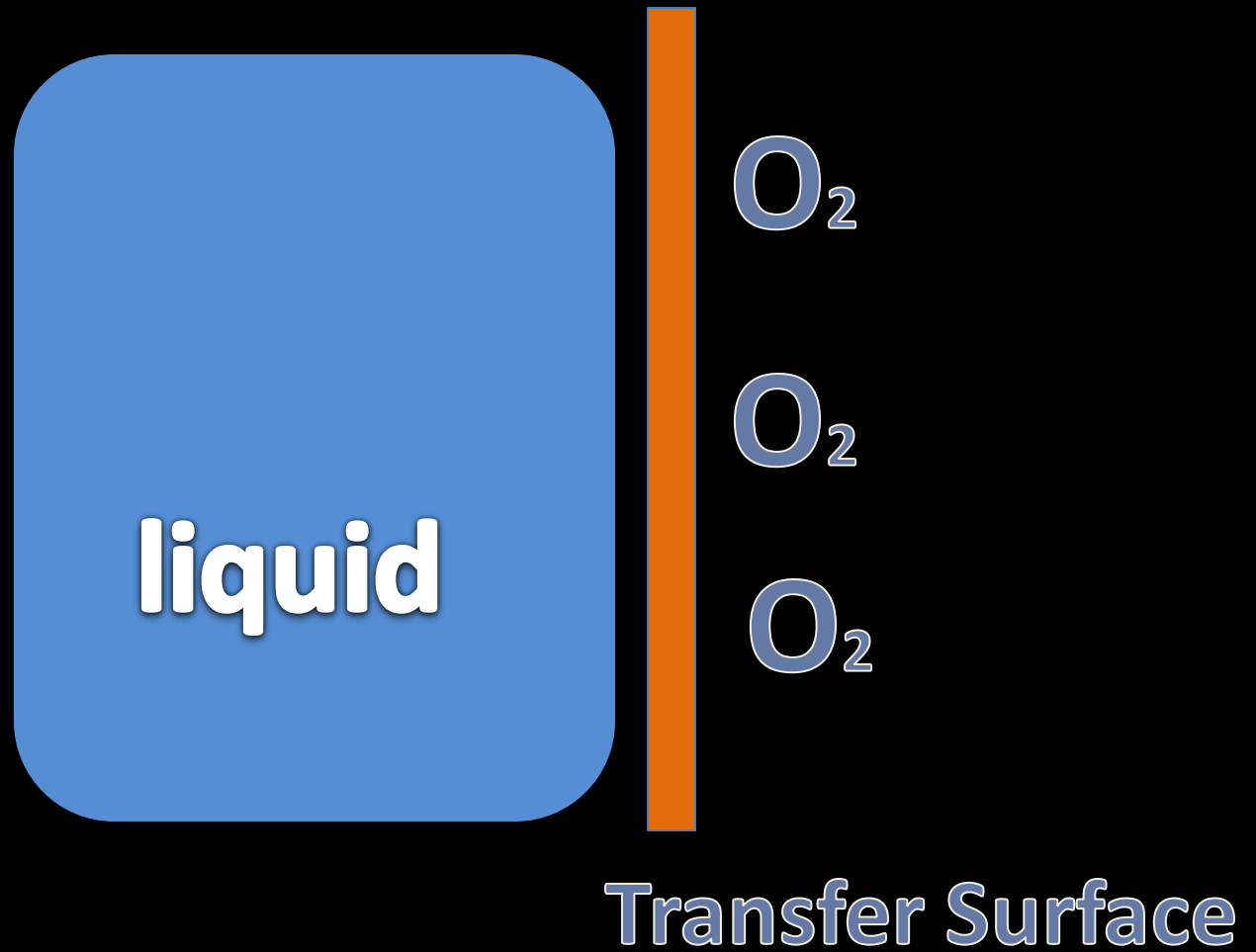
By water film exposure
To ambient air

O_2

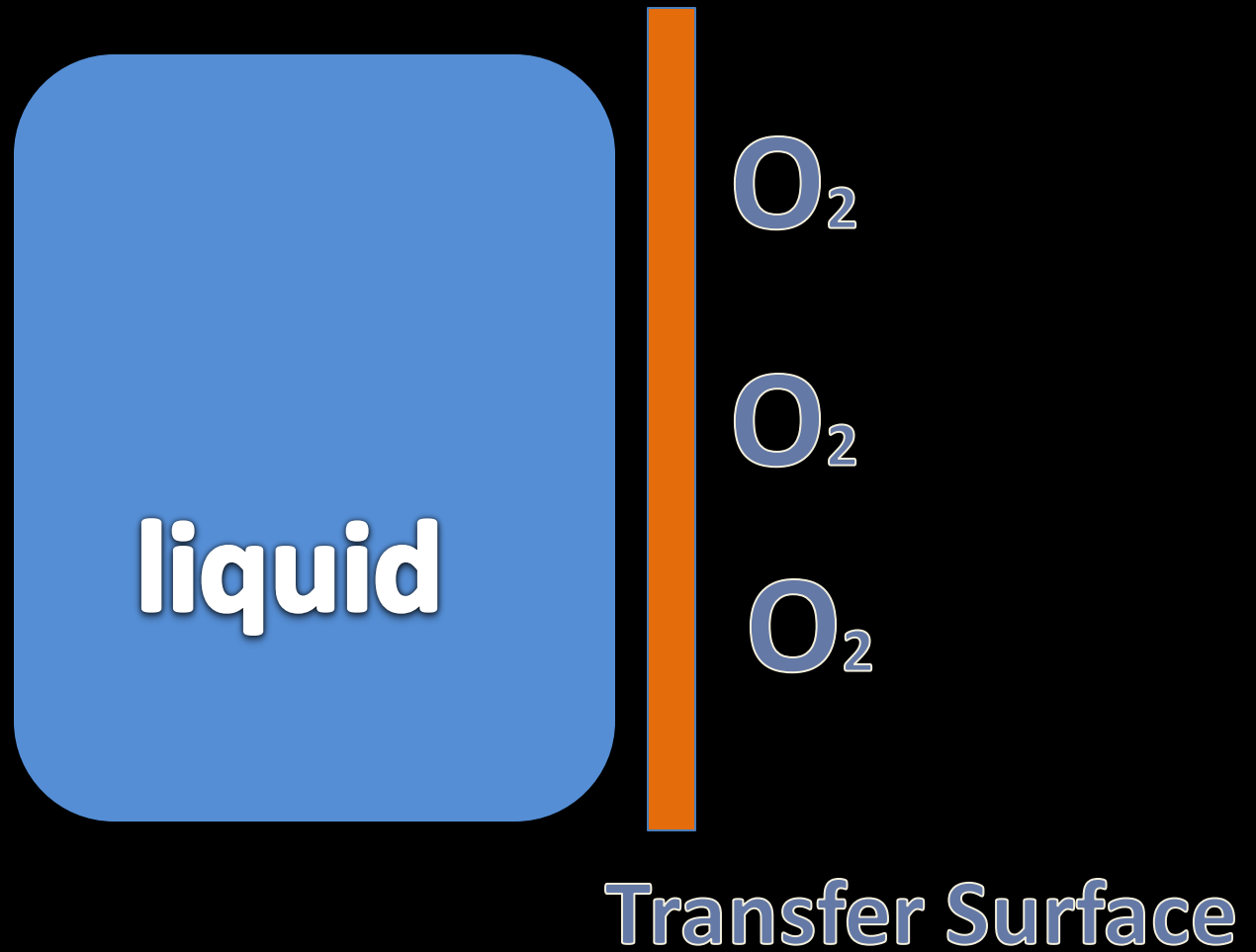


FOOD PICK UP
By Biosorption
On bacterial film
Adhering to
Plastic media

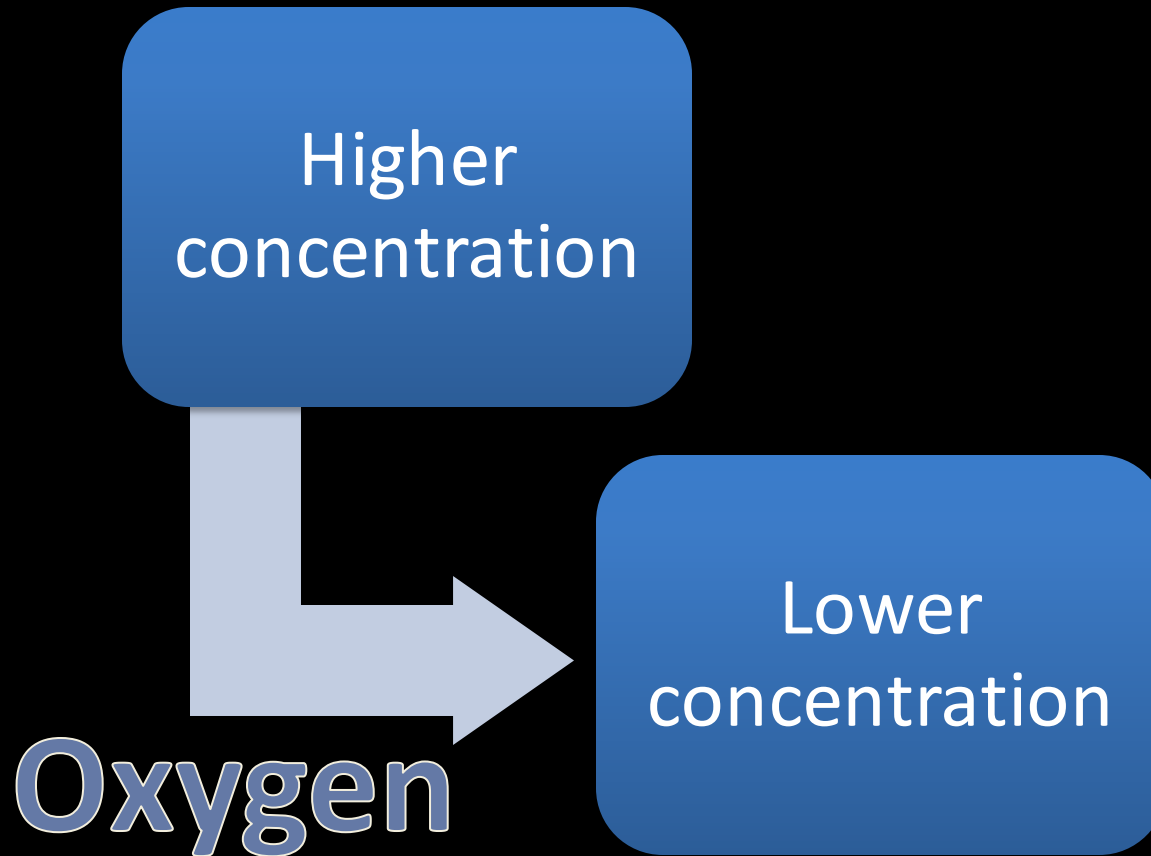
Mechanics of Aeration



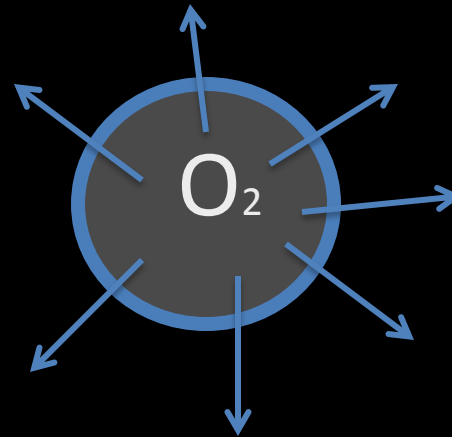
Mechanics of Aeration



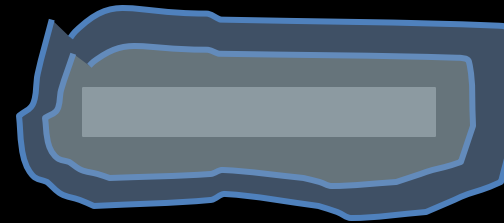
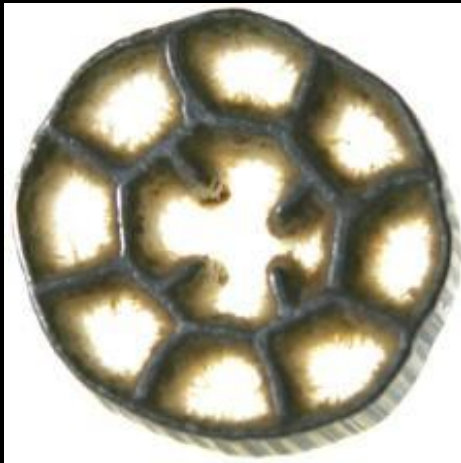
Mechanics of Aeration



Transfer Surfaces for O₂ Transfer



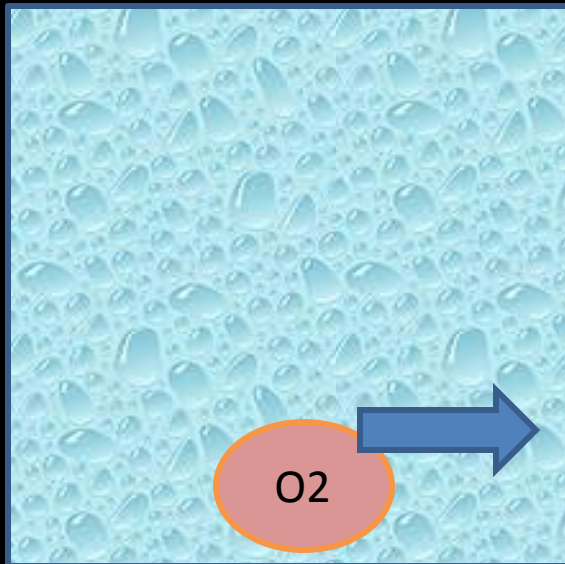
Ambient air



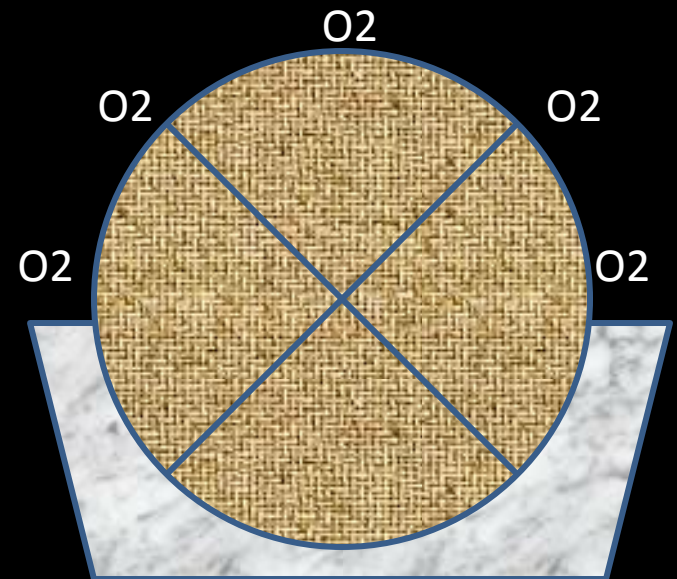
Ambient air

RMBR aeration is far more efficient than Bubbled aeration systems

Reducing
O₂ gradient
Makes
Bubbled aeration
inefficient

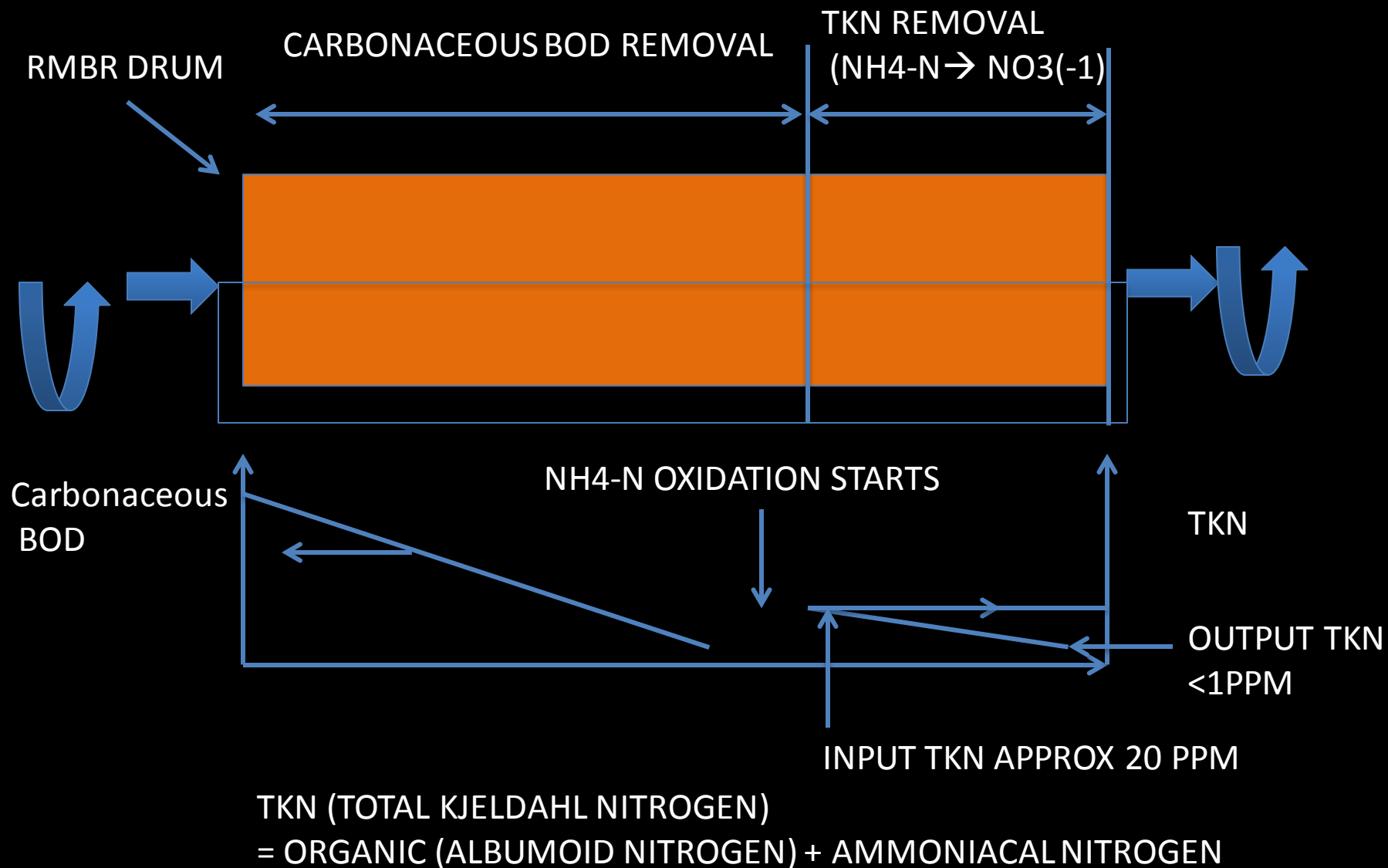


Biofilm in contact
with atmospheric
O₂— hence constant
O₂ gradient—
hence energy efficient



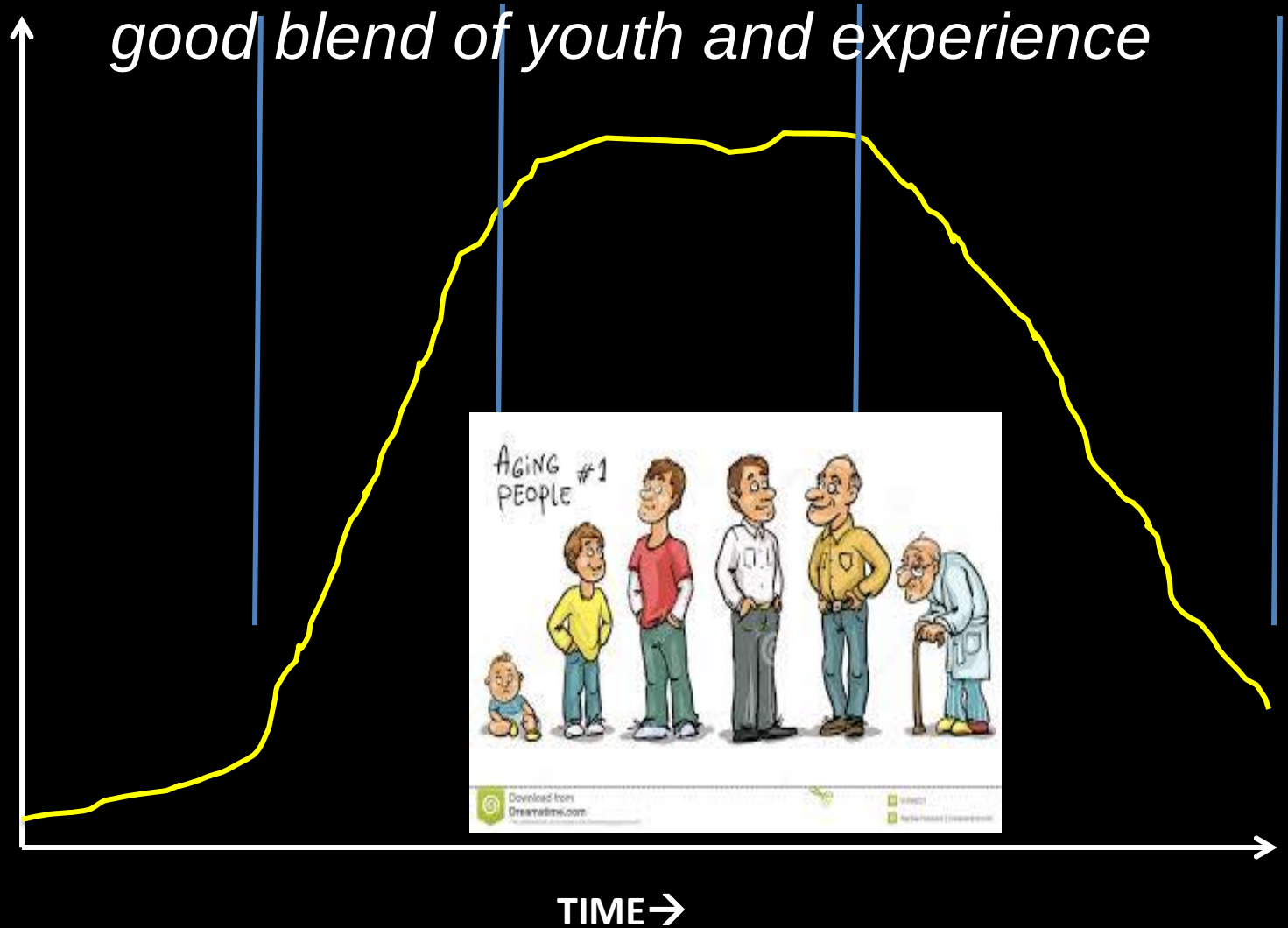


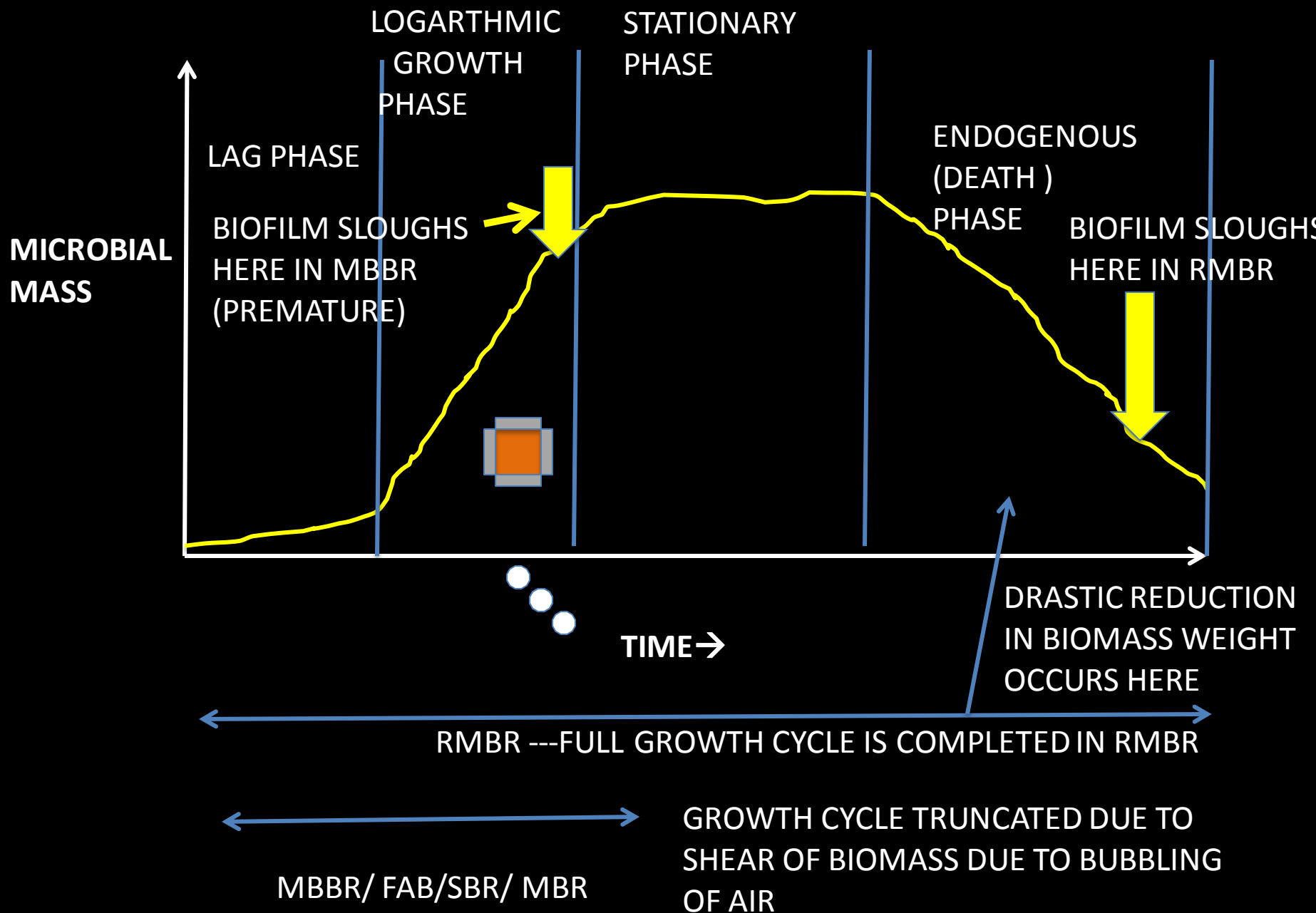
Premature sloughing of biofilm from support media
in bubbled Aeration systems
HIGHLY UNDESIRABLE

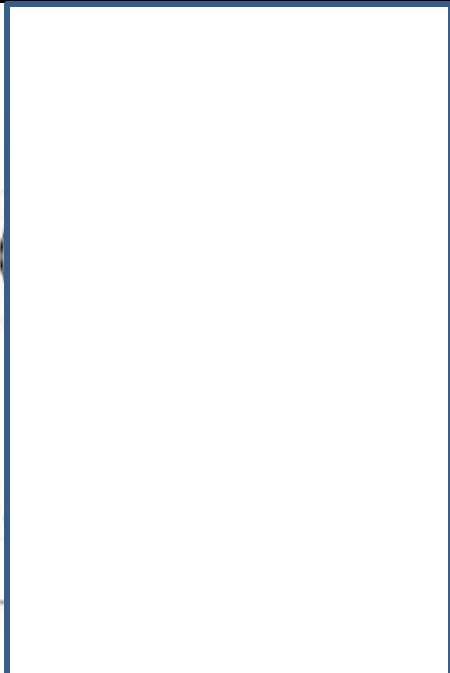
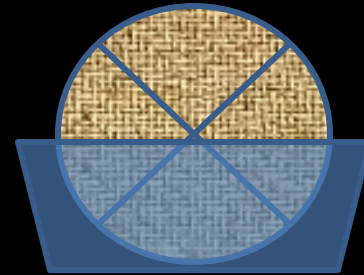


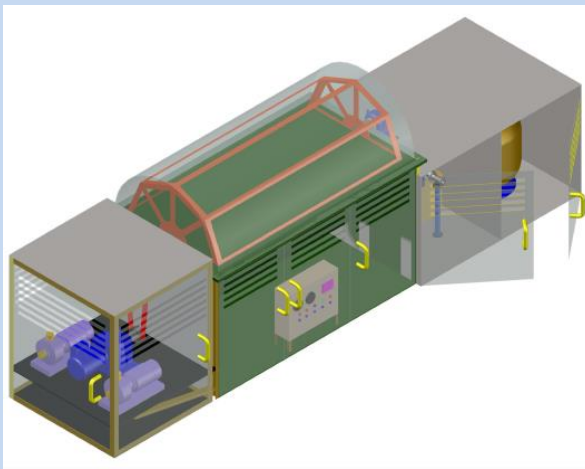
TKN REMOVAL

Stability of a society lies in a good blend of youth and experience







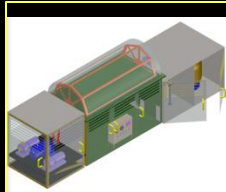


Eco Smart STP

TRADITIONAL STP

SPACE OCCUPIED BY CONVENTIONAL SYSTEM = 2-4 TIMES AN ECO-SMART STP

ECO-SMART STP CONFERS HUGE BENEFITS TO THE USER



SMALL FOOTPRINT OF
ECOBIOPACK RELEASES
VALUABLE SPACE FOR
BENEFICAL USE



IMPROVES LEED RATINGS **FOR GREEN
BUILDINGS THROUGH:**

- A) **SUBSTANTIAL ENERGY SAVINGS**
- B) **SOUNDLESS OPERATION**
- C) **CLEAN AMBIENT AIR**
- D) **100% WASTEWATER RECYCLE FOR TOILET
FLUSHING, COOLING AND GARDENING**

RAW SEWAGE
PUMP

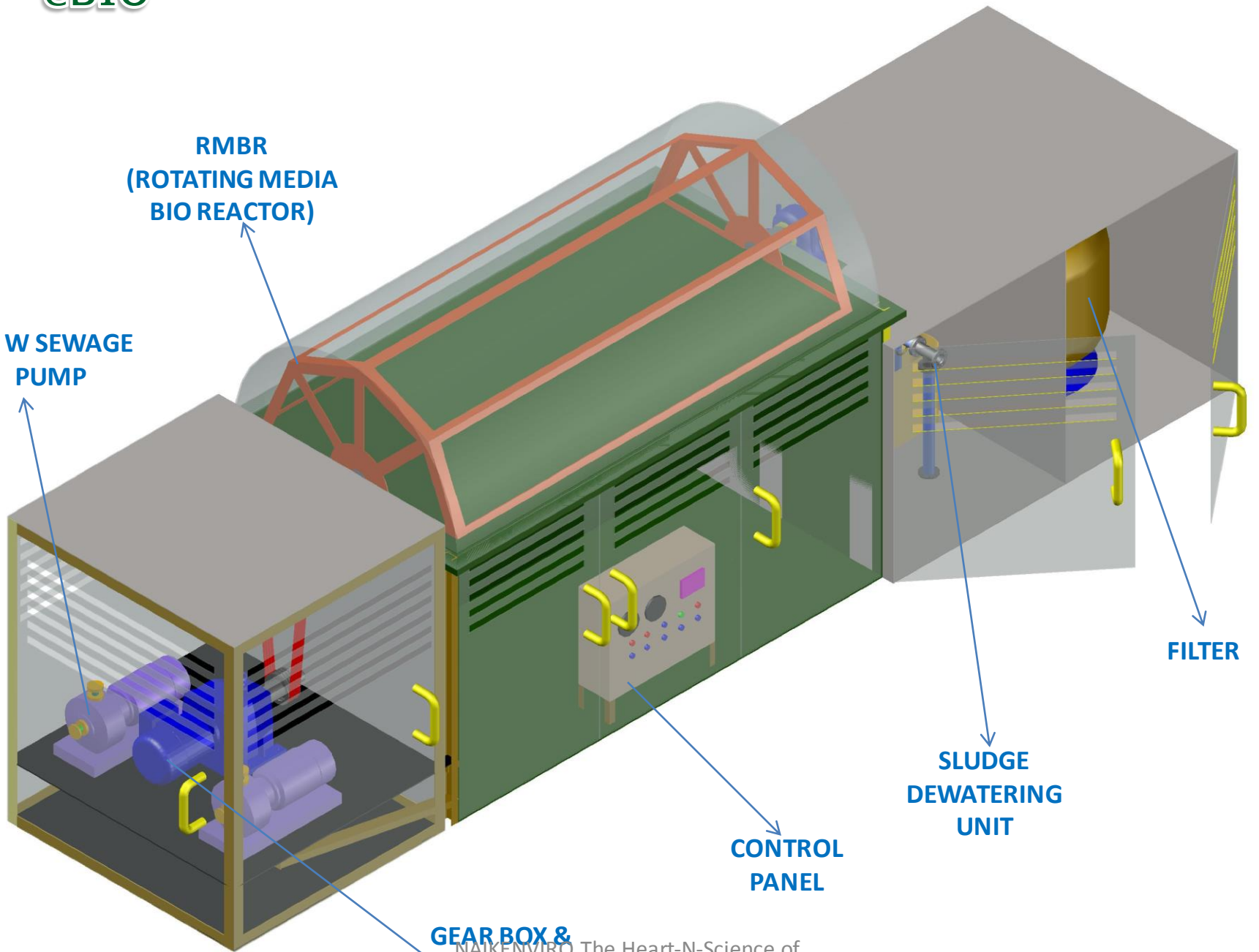
RMBR
(ROTATING MEDIA
BIO REACTOR)

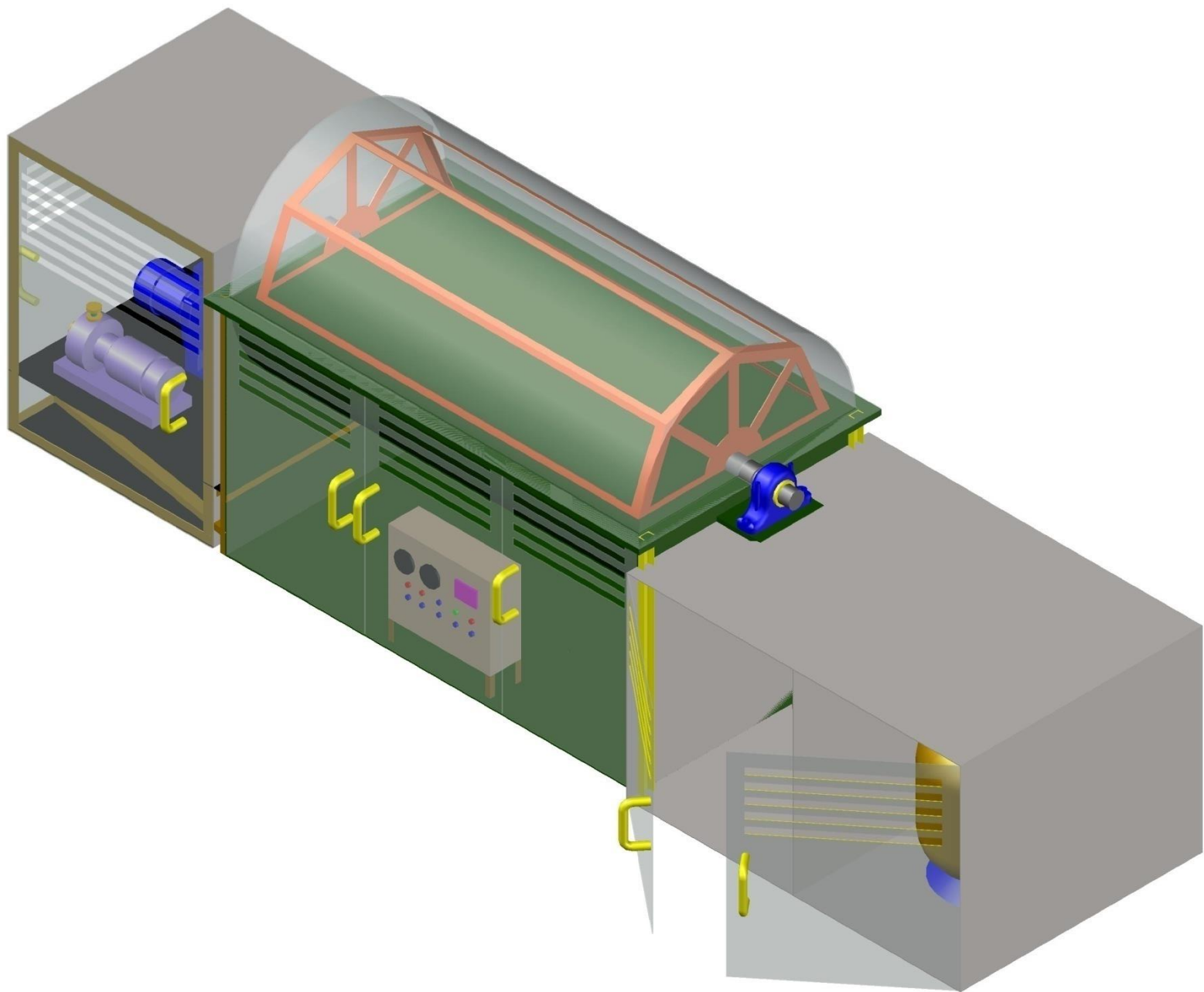
FILTER

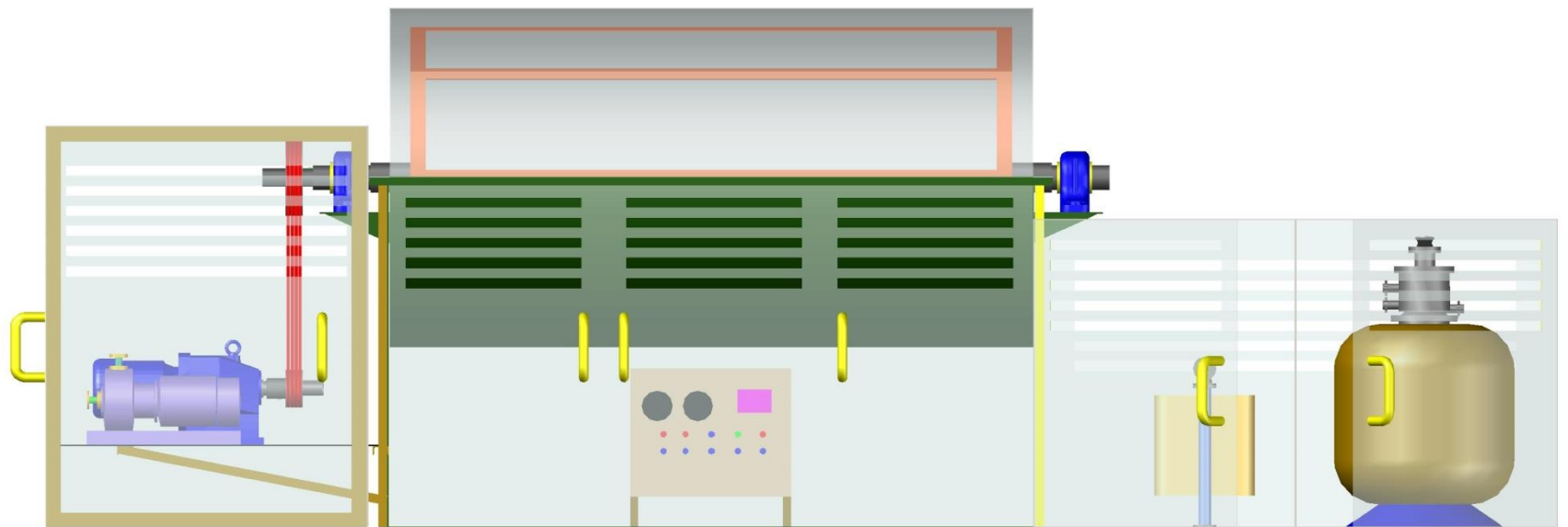
SLUDGE
DEWATERING
UNIT

CONTROL
PANEL

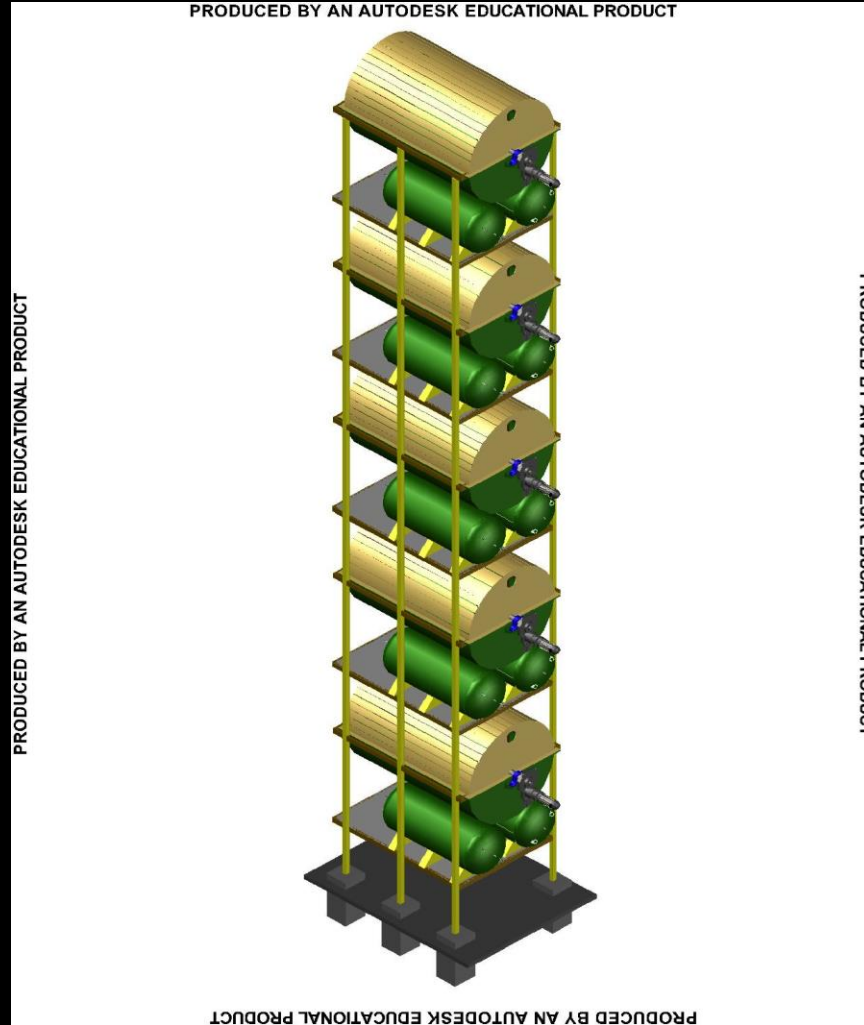
GEAR BOX &
MOTOR



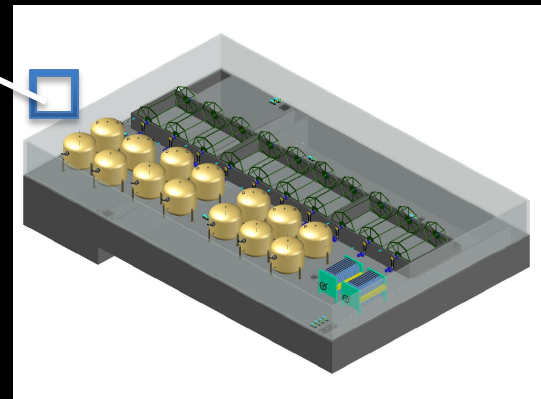


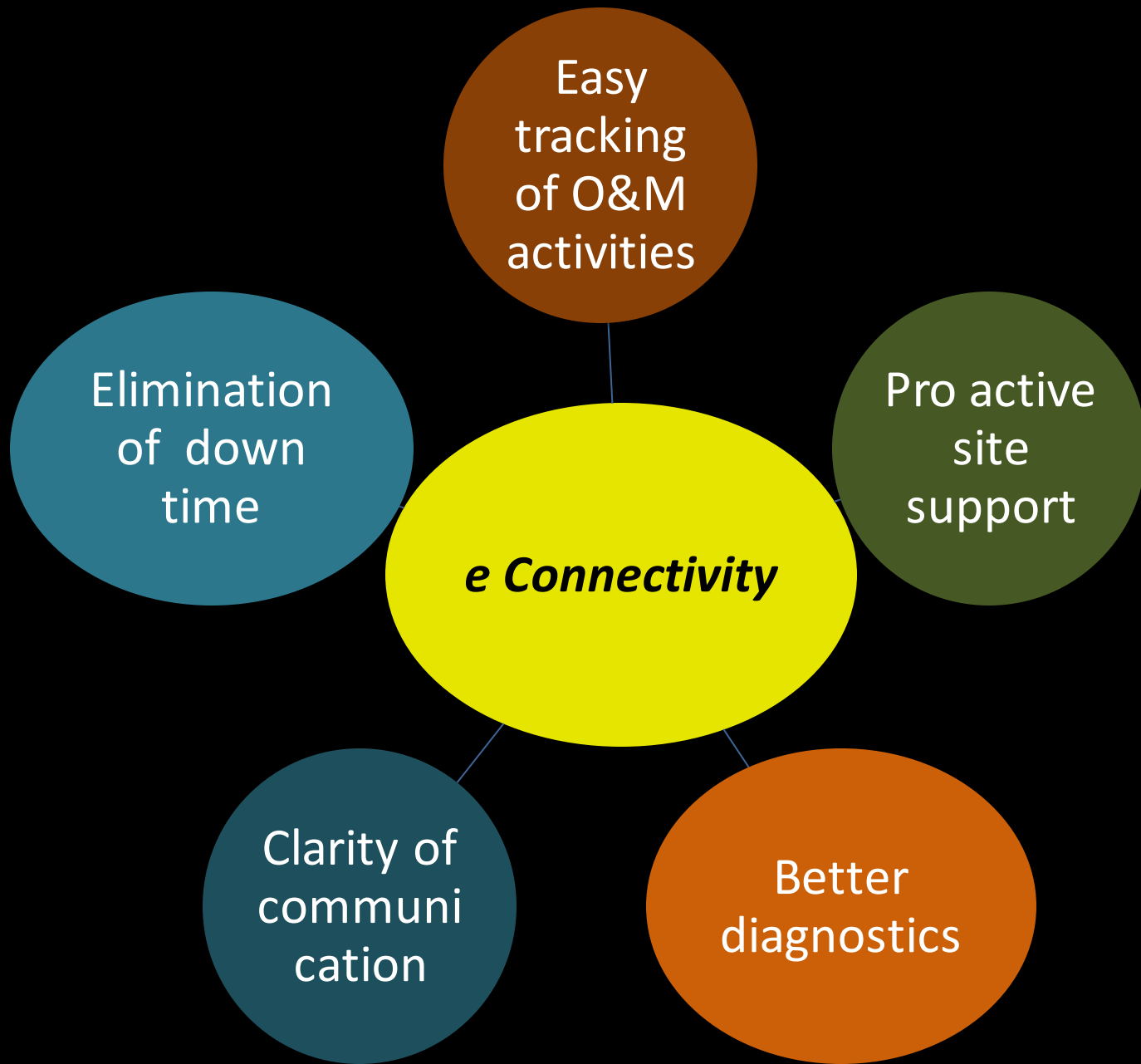


STP TOWERS



e-Connectivity--- ECO SMART STPS





INNOVATIONS

- Introduced wet sump & pumps before equalisation tank to reduce excavation and RCC costs drastically
- Used multi tier design to reduce footprint
- EcoSmart technology to further save power and space for biological treatment
- Used non mechanical sludge dewatering system to simplify operation and save power



NAIKENVIRO The Heart-N-Science of
Environmental Engineering

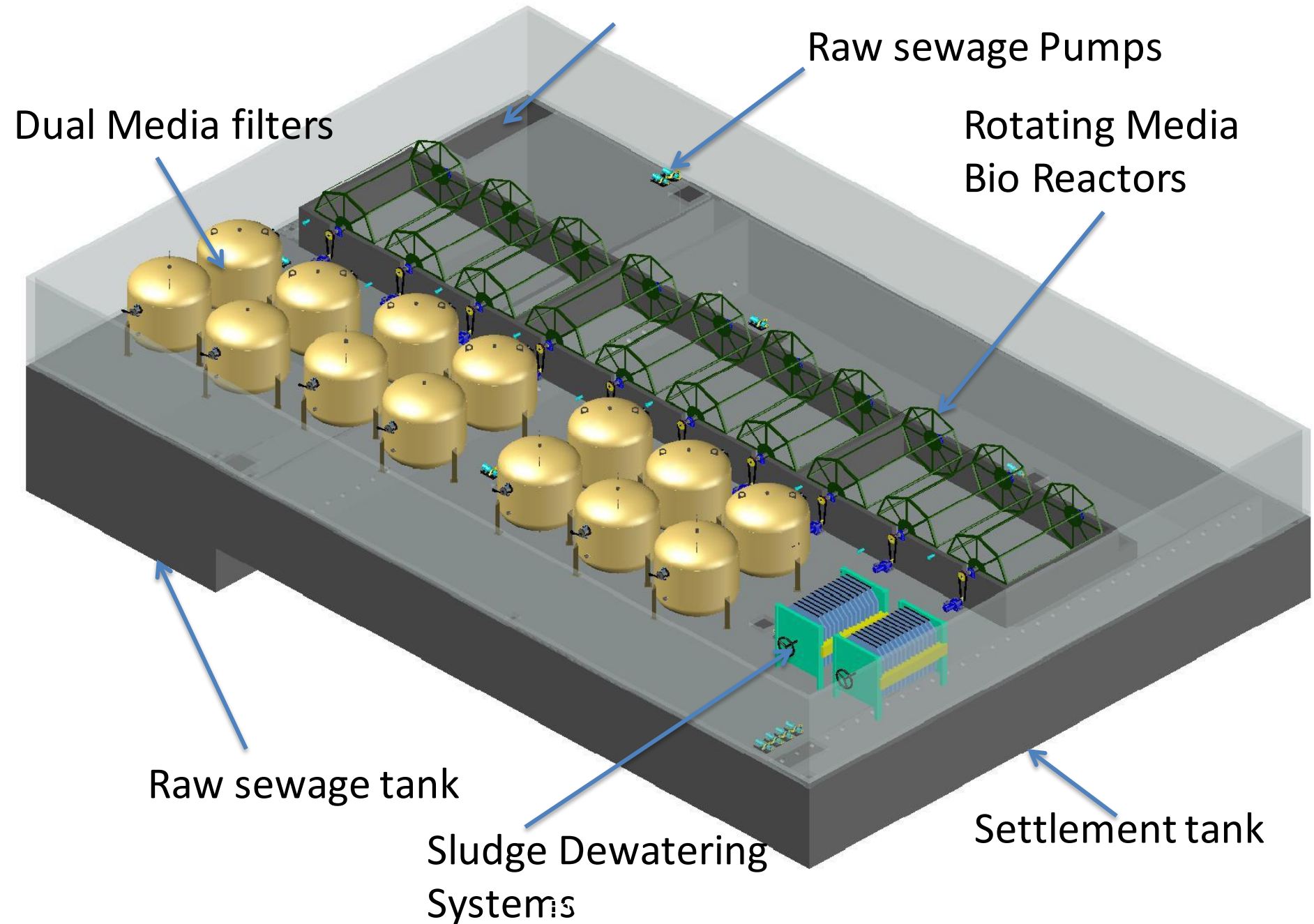


Use of recycled sewage
for Municipal Garden at Dadar

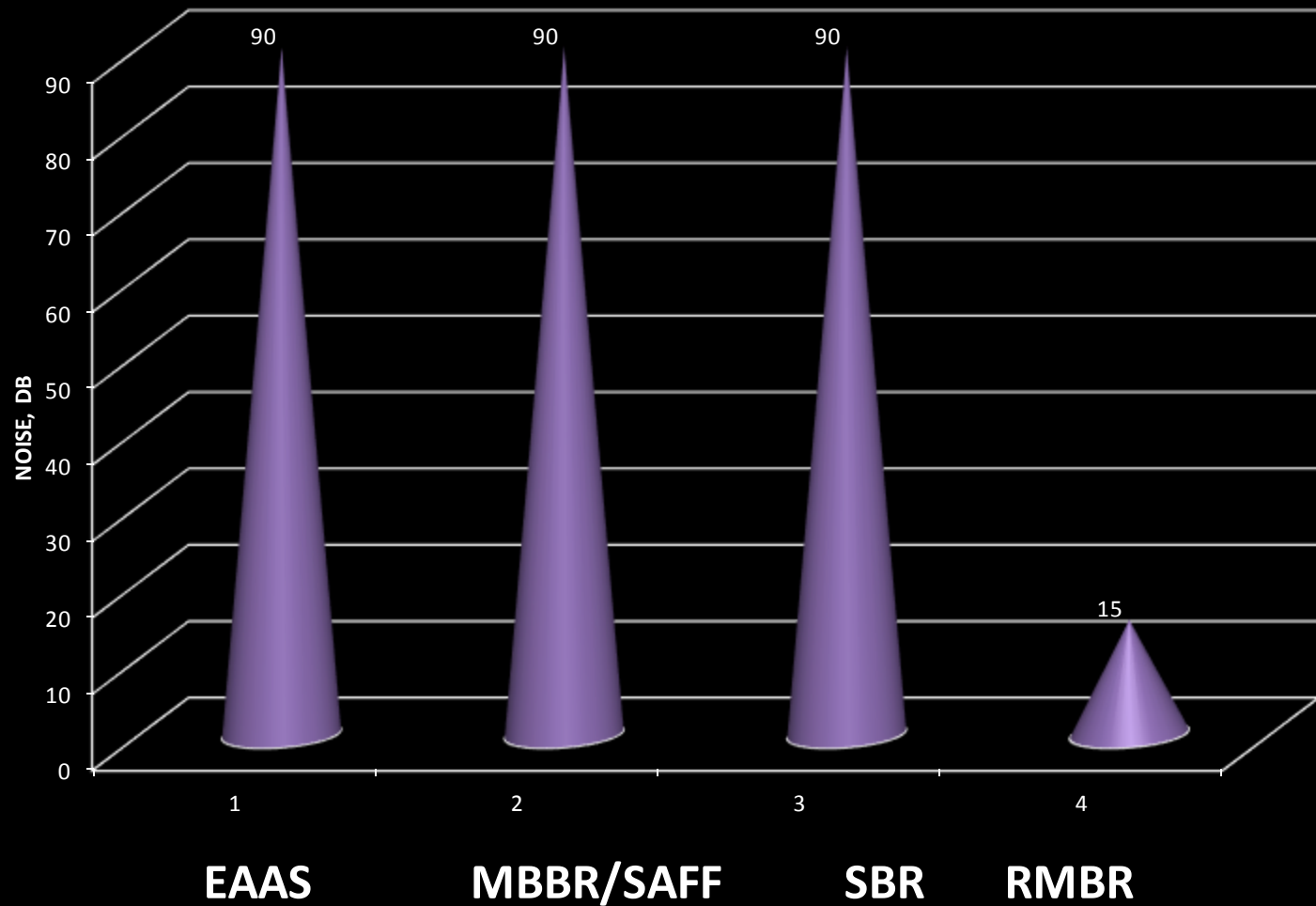
--an emerging trend



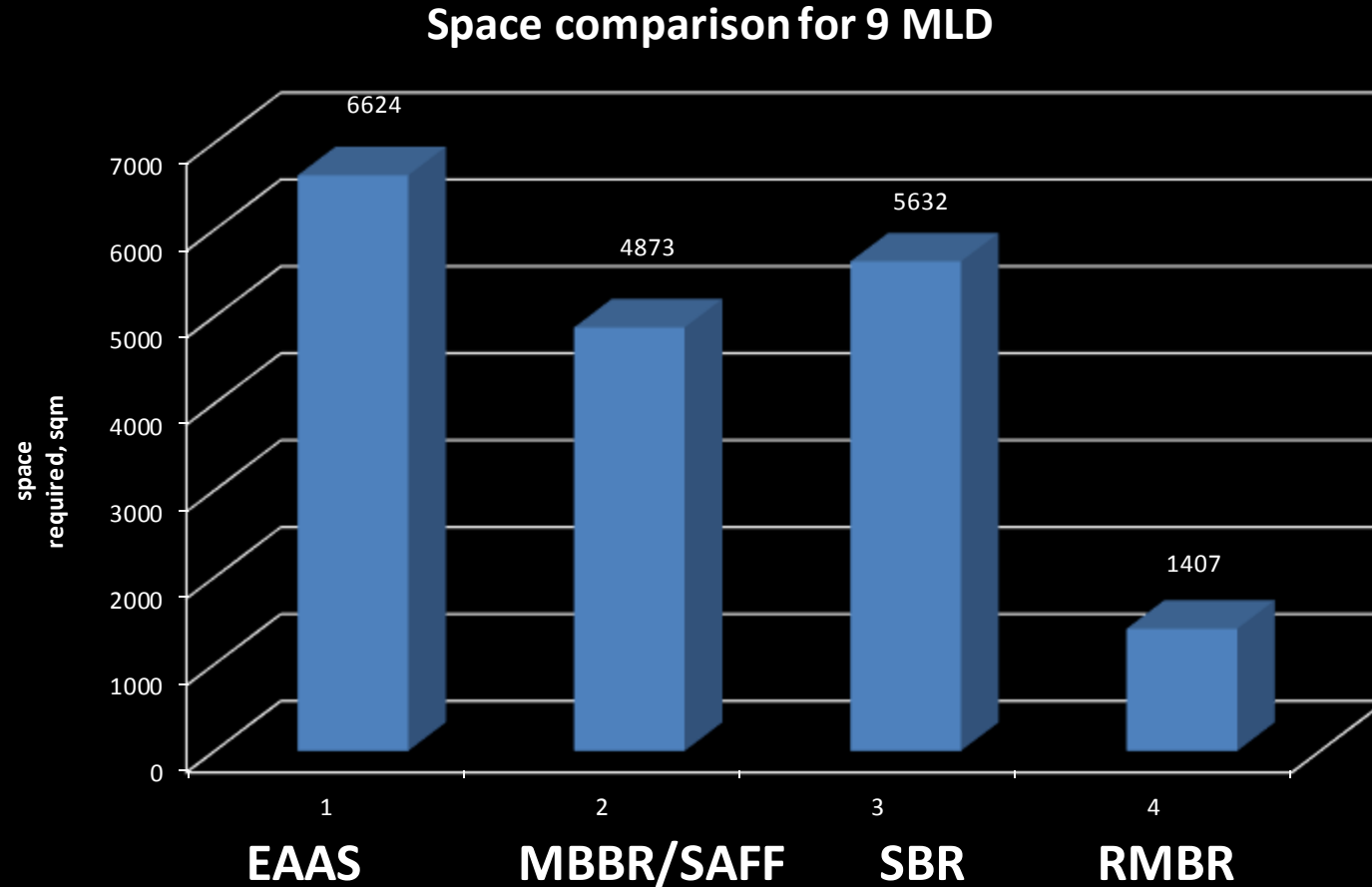
9MLD COMPACT STP AT WADALA TRUCK TERMINUS



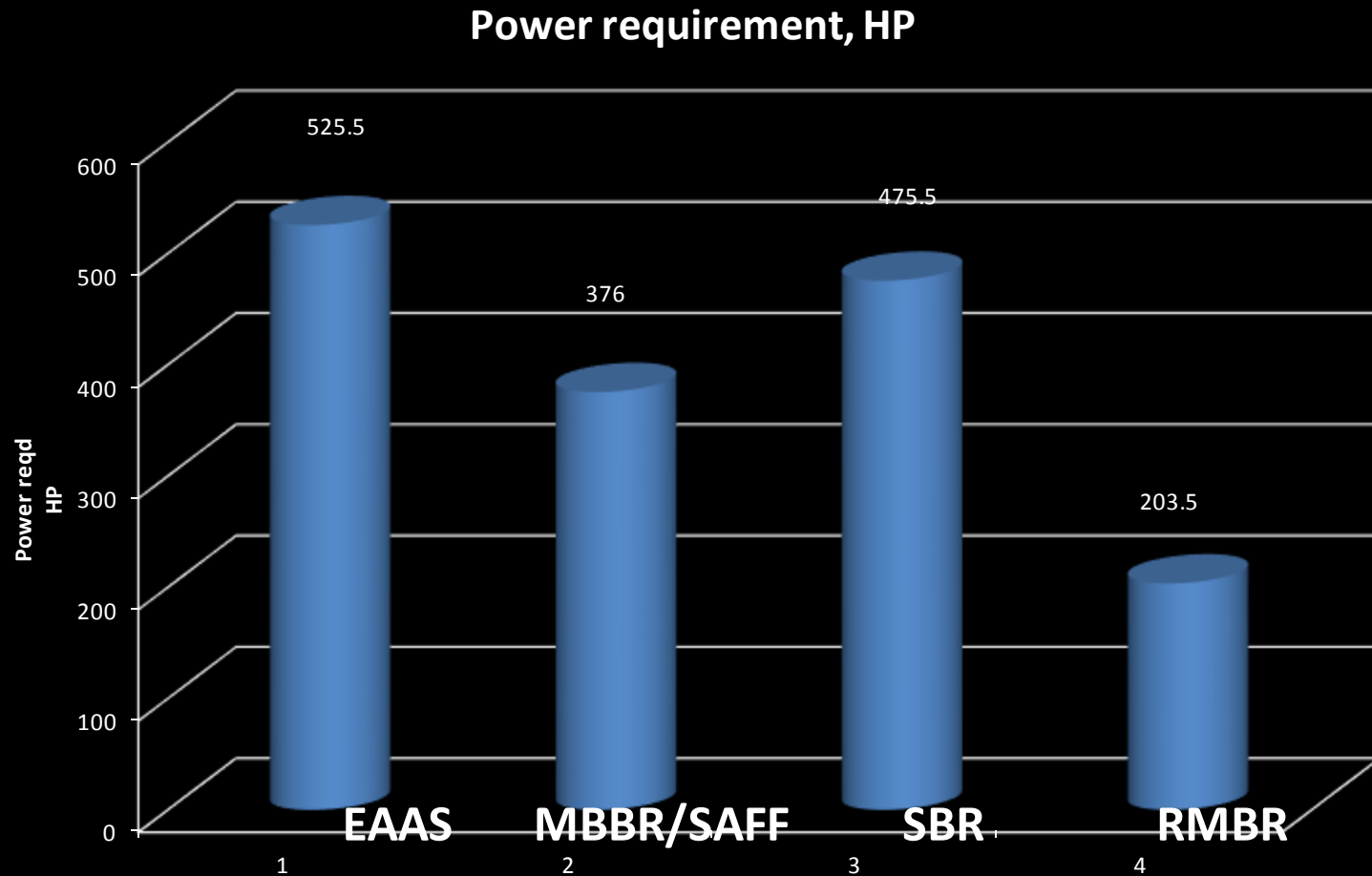
sound level comparison at 5-10m from STP



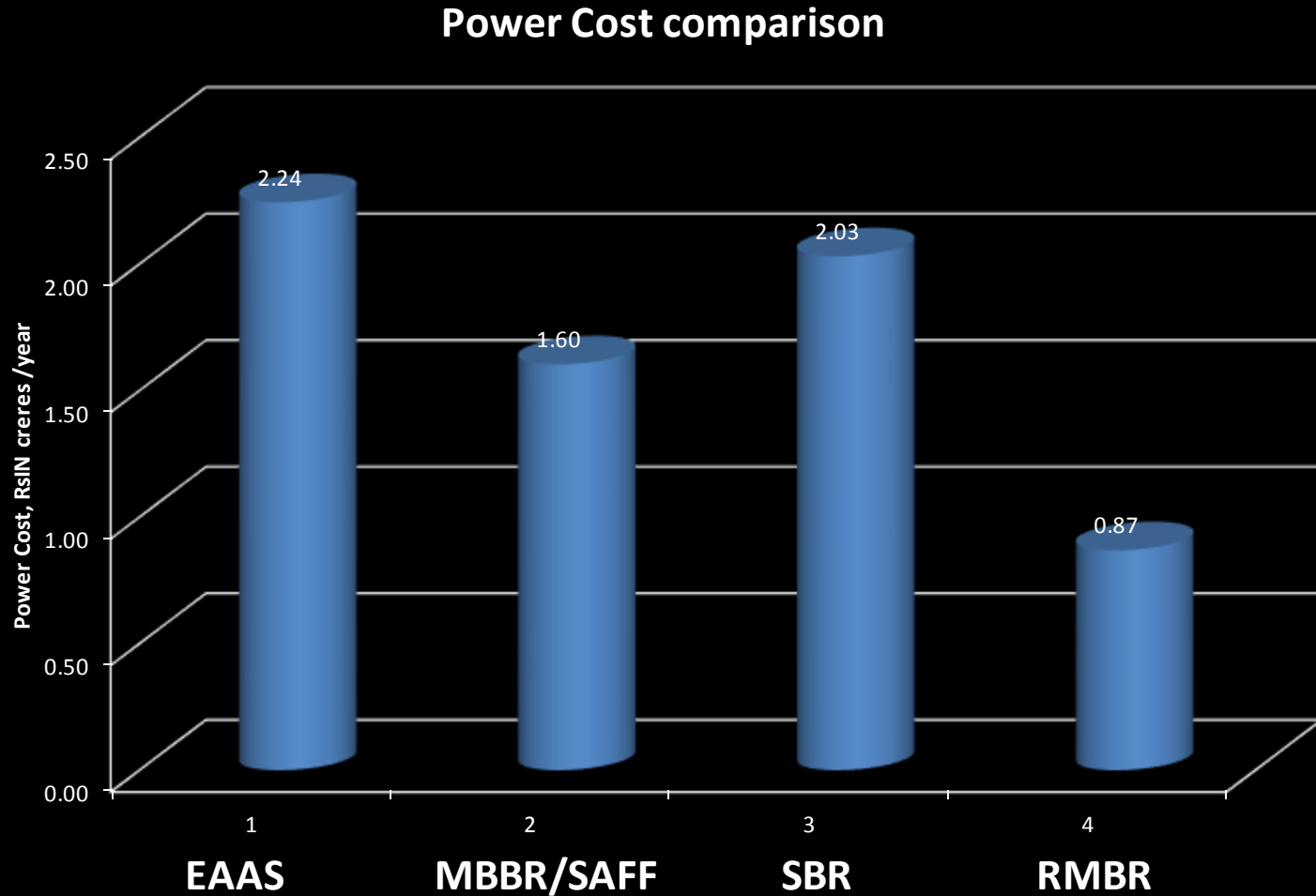
9MLD COMPACT STP AT WADALA TRUCK TERMINUS

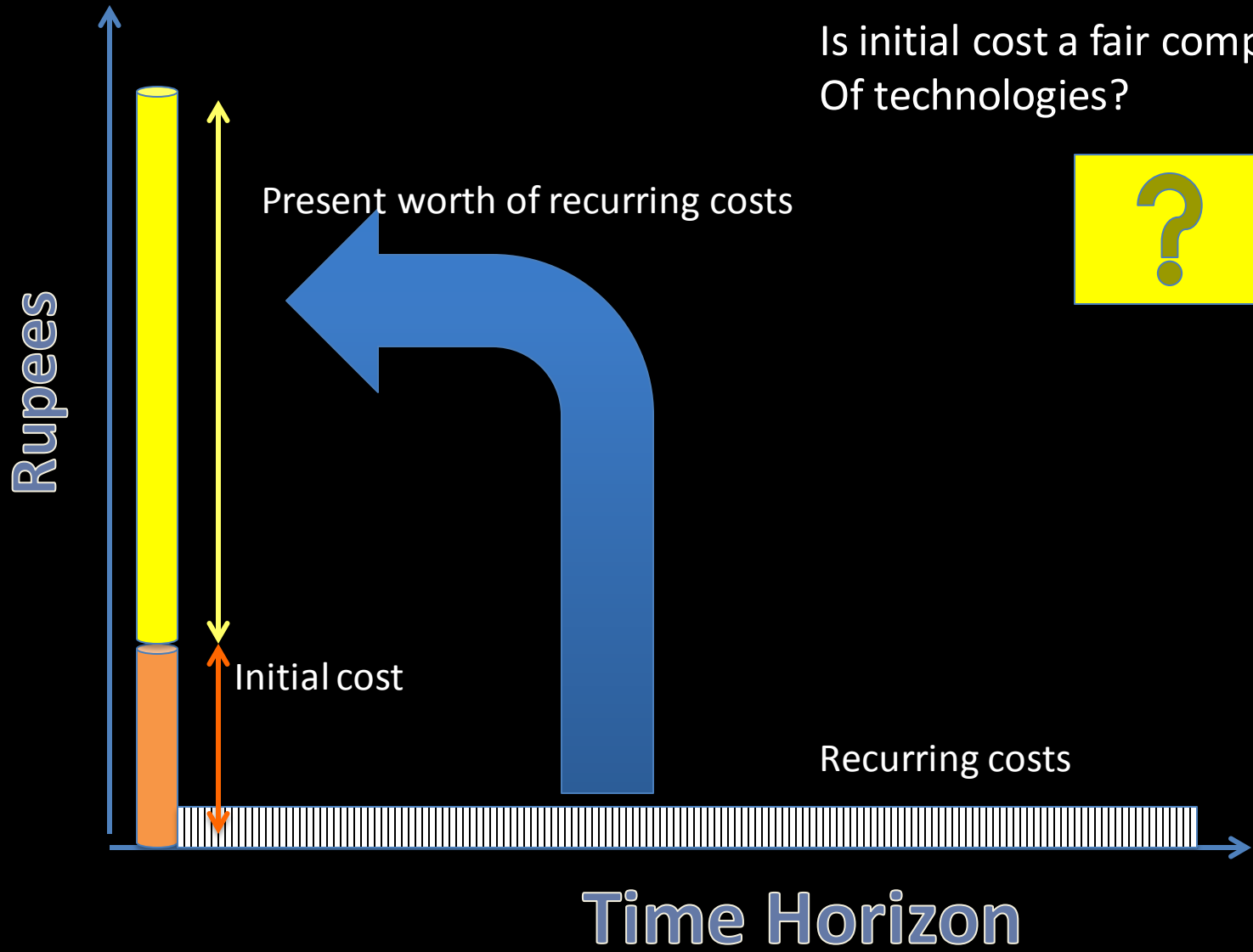


9MLD COMPACT STP AT WADALA TRUCK TERMINUS



9MLD COMPACT STP AT WADALA TRUCK TERMINUS



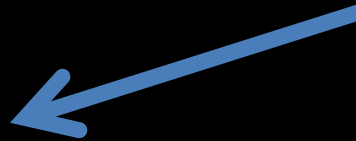


Is initial cost a fair comparison
Of technologies?

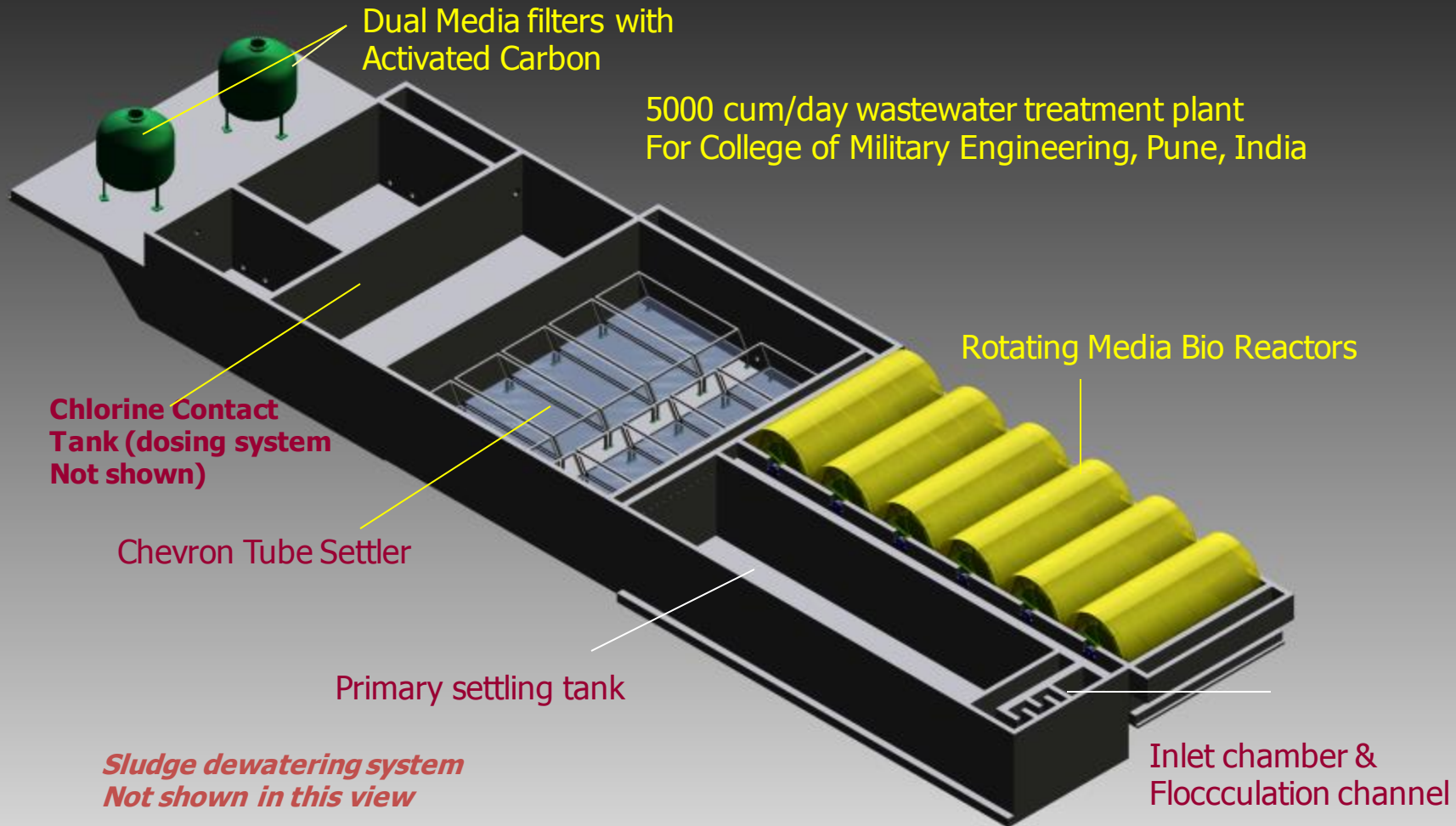




INTERNATIONAL ROWING CHANNEL 2KM X 0.5 KM DEVELOPED FROM RECYCLED SEWAGE



3 MED CONTACT, ENERGY EFFICIENT SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT
AT COLLEGE OF MILITARY ENGINEERING, KIRKEE, PUNE, INDIA
A 3 D VIEW



MCGM 1.5MLDX 2

AT MCGM's BANGANGA PUMPING STATION

- Treated water to be supplied for gardening to
 - Raj Bhavan
 - Minister's Bungalows
 - Kamala Nehru Park

And for toilet flushing to contiguous residential areas



BEFORE



AFTER



SCADA

- The operating system at site is SCADA, which stands for supervisory control and data acquisition. It is an industrial control system where a computer system monitors and controls the ongoing operation/process.
- The software gives various information's like details of pump operation, breakdown details, energy consumption, treated water quality parameters, historical trends etc.



MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF GREATER MUMBAI

STP

EQUIP
STATUS

ANALOG
TRENDS

ALARM

LOGIN

LOGOUT

REPORT

Main Screen

NAIKENVIRO

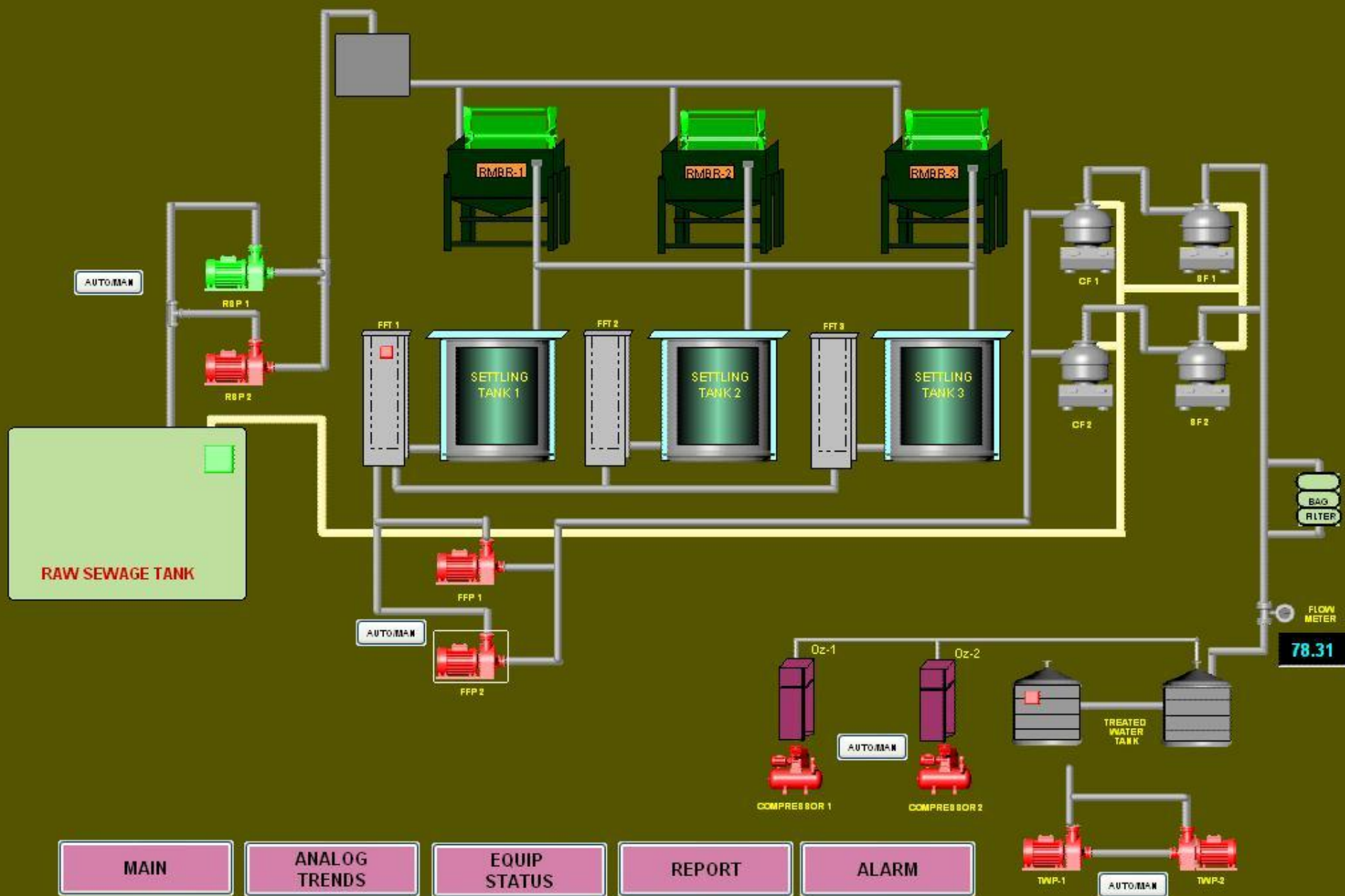
OTHER INSTALLATIONS

COMPACT, ENERGY EFFICIENT SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

BASED ON THE PATENTED ECOBIOPACK RMBR SYSTEM

STP

DATE: 3/19/2015
TIME: 10:34:17 AM



ANALOG TREND

DATE: 3/19/2015
TIME: 10:35:02 AM

ENERGY METER READING

Volts (V)	Amps (A)	PF	WATT
411.97	15.82	0.77	8686.96

PROCESS PARAMETERS

Turbidity (NTU)	Ph	TEMP (°C)	FLOW (m3/Hr)	Do (mg/l)
10.96	7.78	32.43	77.90	10.68

MAIN

STP

EQUIP
STATUS

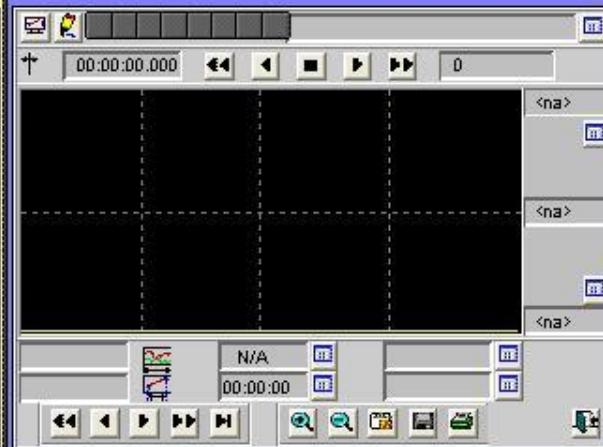
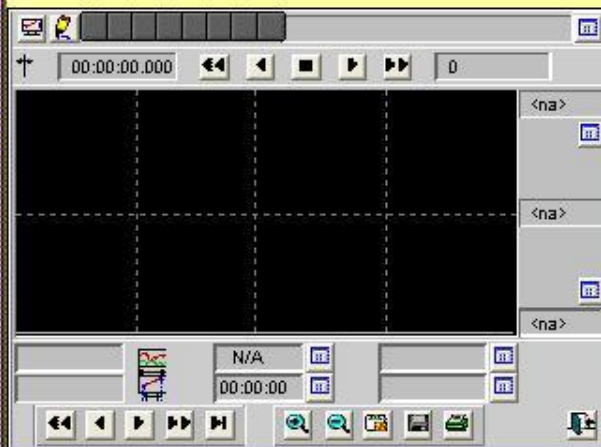
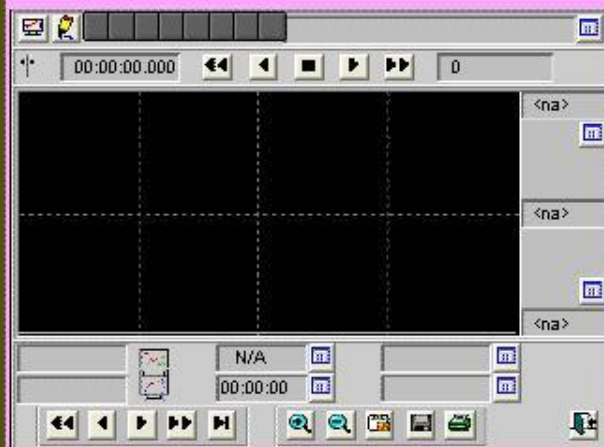
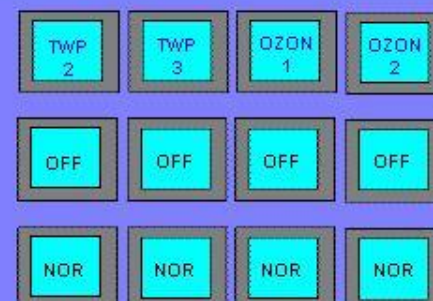
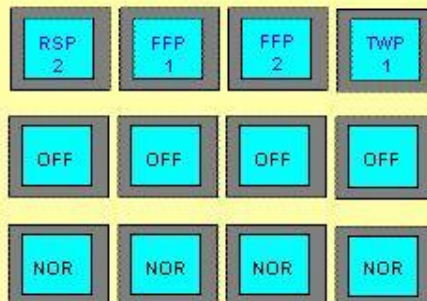
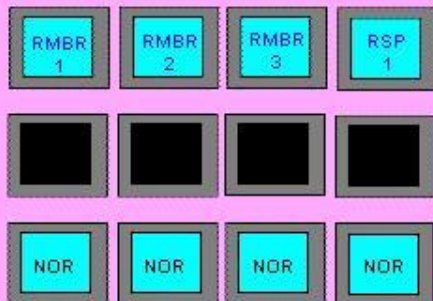
REPORT

ALARM

UTILITY SP

EQUIPMENT STATUS

DATE: 3/19/2015
TIME: 10:37:00 AM



MAIN

STP

ANALOG
TRENDS

REPORT

ALARM



RMBR

Control Panel

Gear Box

Raw Sewage Pumps

Softener

Hypo Dosing Pump

Settling tank

Filter Feed Pumps

Activated Carbon Filter

Pressure Sand Filter





2008: 100cmd plant for Automobile service station at
Bayan, Kuwait















The heart-n-science of
environmental engineering



NAIK ENVIRO

ECO-SMART & INNOVATIVE
WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT
&
Solid Waste to Compost

Dr. Shirish Naik

Solid Waste to Compost

Composting keeps food waste out of landfills



Composting saves
space in landfills



Integrated In vessel Composting

Integrated composting is a unique invention for rapid conversion of :

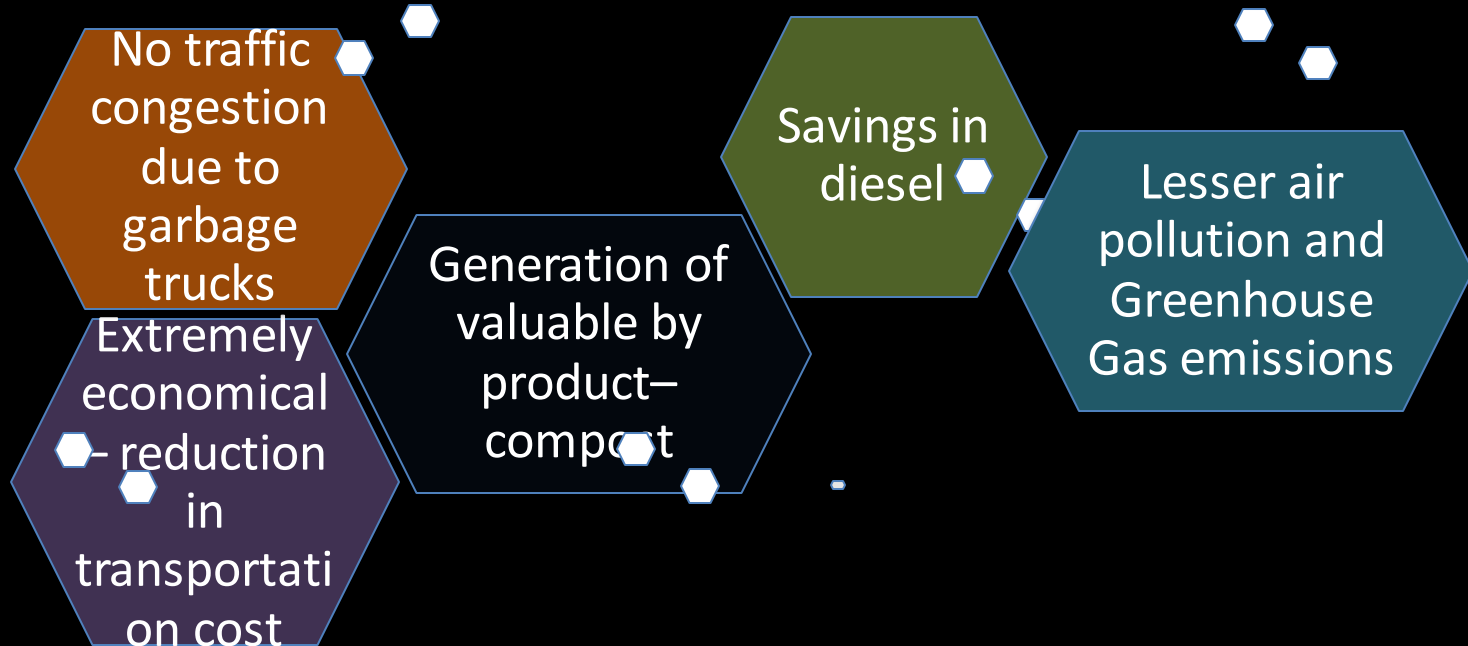


→ **ECOGOLD OWC**



NOTE: BIOGAS
NOT GENERATED

Benefits of Decentralized Management of Solid Waste



Mobile Management—Truck mounted Compact ECO-SMART Composters



- When food waste (and paper) biodegrade in a landfill, **methane** is released.
- **Methane** is a greenhouse gas **23** times more powerful than carbon dioxide.
- Over a 20-year period, methane can be **72** times more potent than carbon dioxide!!



**Methane pipe
at a landfill**

How does it work?



- ✧ **Water:** material in bin should be as damp as a wrung out sponge. Add water if not, and when building pile. Add sparingly in winter.



- ✧ **Air/ Oxygen:** mix/stir occasionally



- ✧ **"Green" materials:** (nitrogen) food waste



- ✧ **"Brown" materials:** (carbon) leaves, hay, shredded and soaked newspaper, egg cartons



- ✧ **Microorganisms:** eat material and heat it up

ALL THE BELOW MATERIAL CAN BE COMPOSTED ✓



Vacuum cleaner sweepings



Veggies and fish/meat
Waste/waste food



Paper tissues



Eggshells



Bones



Hair



Waste dog food



Waste flowers



Nails



NON COMPOSTABLE STUFF

ALL THE BELOW MATERIAL CANNOT BE COMPOSTED



THERMOCOL &
PACKING MATERIAL



PLASTICS



PLASTIC AND METAL
BOTTLES, AND CONTAINERS



CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS



LEATHER, REXINE



BATTERY
CELLS



SANITARY NAPKINS



PVC Etc.



CLOTH



LIQUIDS



STEEL ITEMS



HARDWARES

IN SHORT, ANYTHING THAT IS NOT OF NATURAL ORIGIN CANNOT BE COMPOSTED

RESTRICTED ITEMS (feed in limited quantity)



Paper – not to exceed 5% of garbage



Carpentry waste (wood only)-- not to exceed 5% of weight of garbage

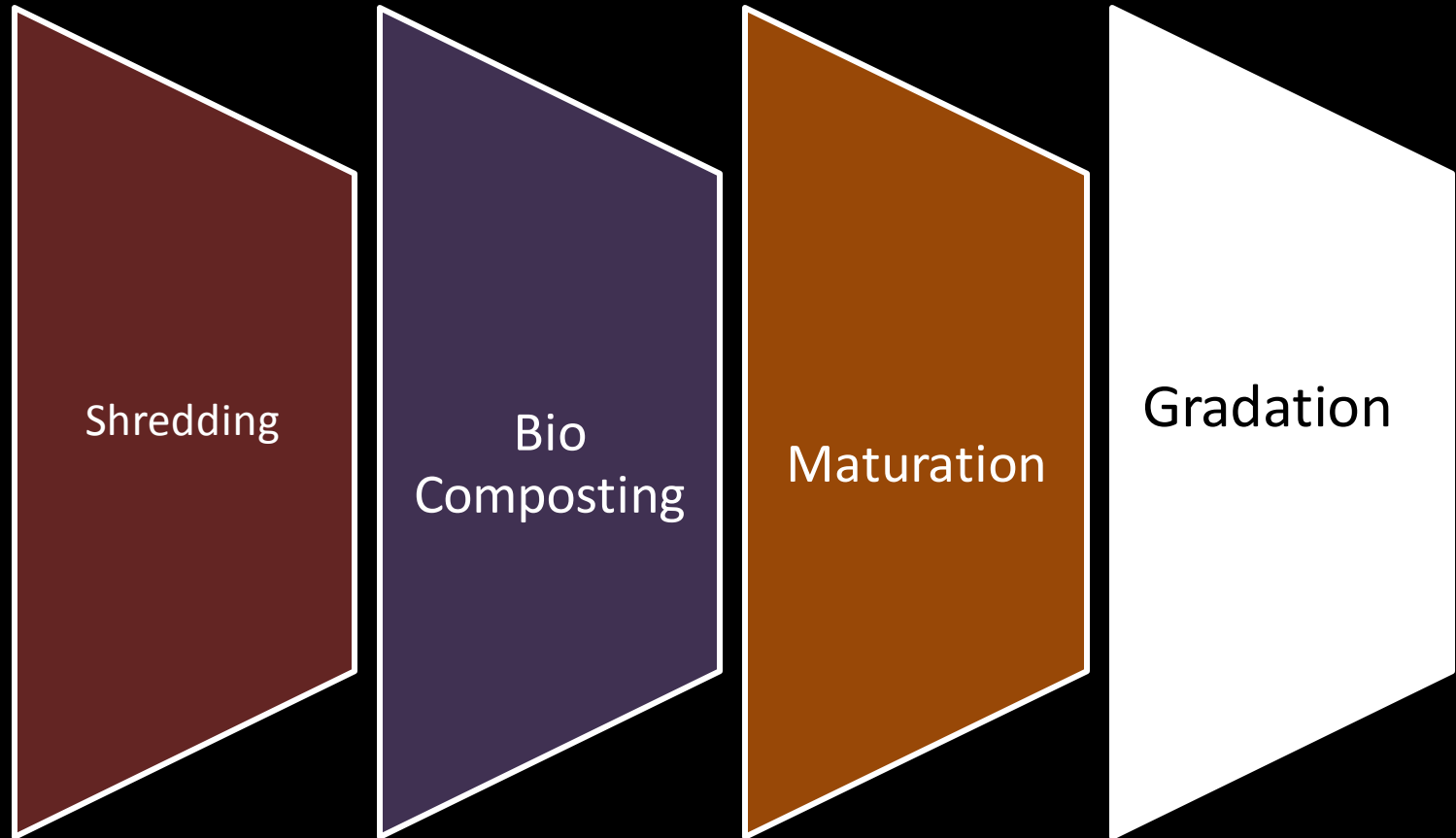


Cardboard packaging waste (no plastics)-- not to exceed 5% of weight of garbage

Total of these items -- not to exceed 10 % of weight of garbage

Store and distribute feed over a few days

Integrated Organic Waste Converter



		Traditional OWC	Integrated OWC
1	In vessel composting	No	Yes
2	Integrated composting-- shredding, blending, composting, maturation, sieving	No; only shredding and blending is done in the machine; composting and maturation is done on open trays	In an integrated system, once the garbage is shredded and charged at one end, compost is ready for withdrawal from the other end of the machine
3	Odour and pest nuisance	highly susceptible	No odour and pest issues as the system is fully enclosed
4	Technology	Low end	High end
5	Saw dust	may be required	not required
6	Manual intervention	high	minimal
7	Treatment of hard material like bones, coconuts etc	Not possible	Easily done



Waste



Shredder



Integrated Composter



Ready Compost



A photograph of a composting facility. In the center, a blue plastic bin sits on a green metal stand. To the left, a green shredder is visible. To the right, a yellow and green composting structure with a ramp is shown. The background is filled with large trees and a clear sky. Several white labels with red borders are overlaid on the image to identify the equipment.

Feed In let

Garbage Bin

Composter Drum

Shredder

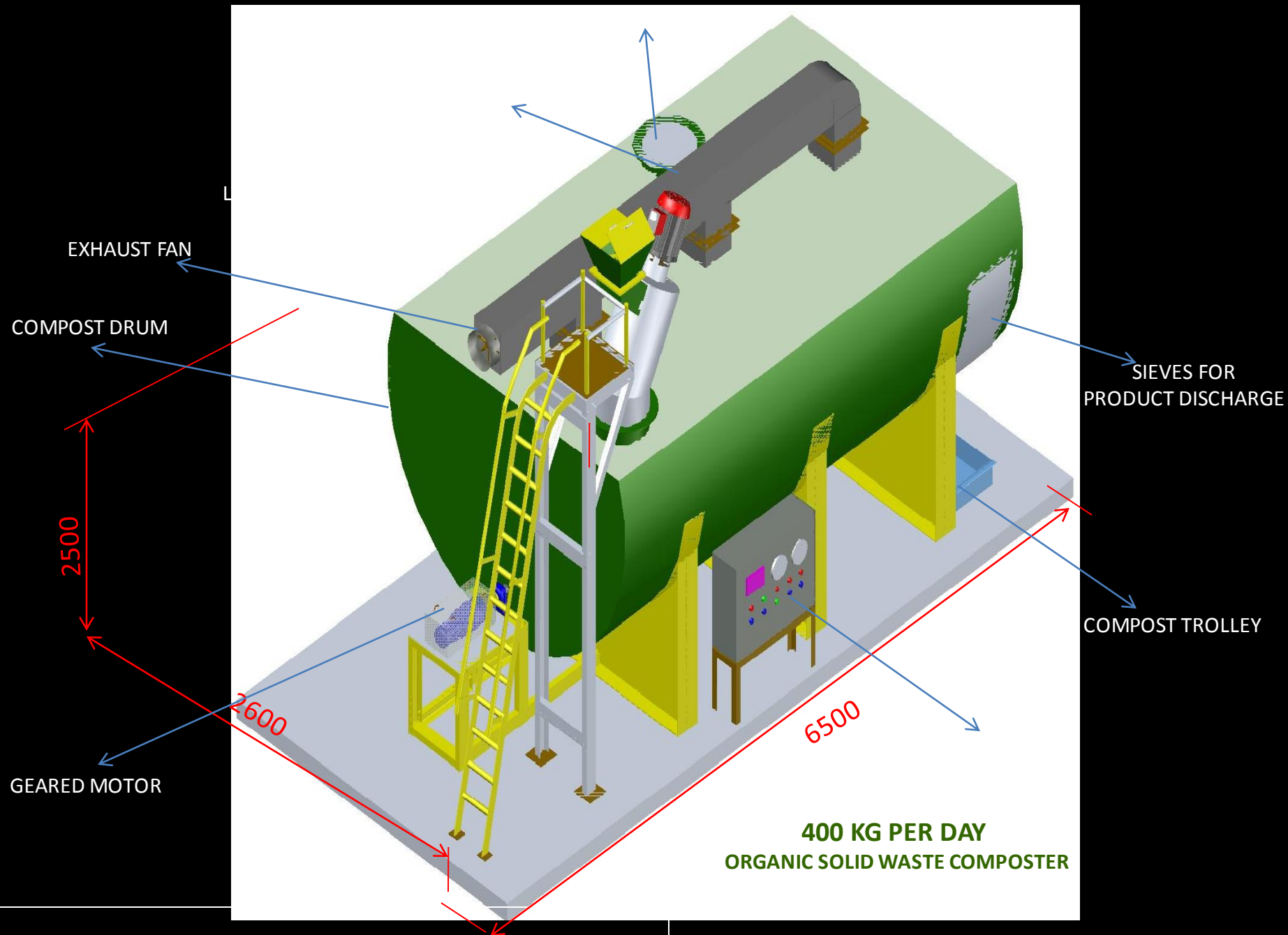
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141



ASHI
(POLYALTHEA)





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environmental engineering



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