

# **DEWATS - DECENTRALISED SUSTAINABLE APPROACH TO SEWAGE AND WASTE WATER TREATMENT FOR URBAN INDIA**

**Prepared by:**

**Inspiration – the eco-sensitive design group**

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Water – the most important factor which brings beauty to any place – the small ponds, the lakes, the rivers flowing into backwaters, the sea, the wells catching the abundant rain water enabling such vegetation and greenery all around.....





**Water – also the factor which brings the biggest of problems to urban life –**

- mosquitoes,**
- bad stench from clogged dirty canals,**
- floods and water logging especially in the monsoons,**
- roads breaking up because of poor drainage,**
- drinking water scarcity in many parts of the city,**
- water borne diseases and health problems,**

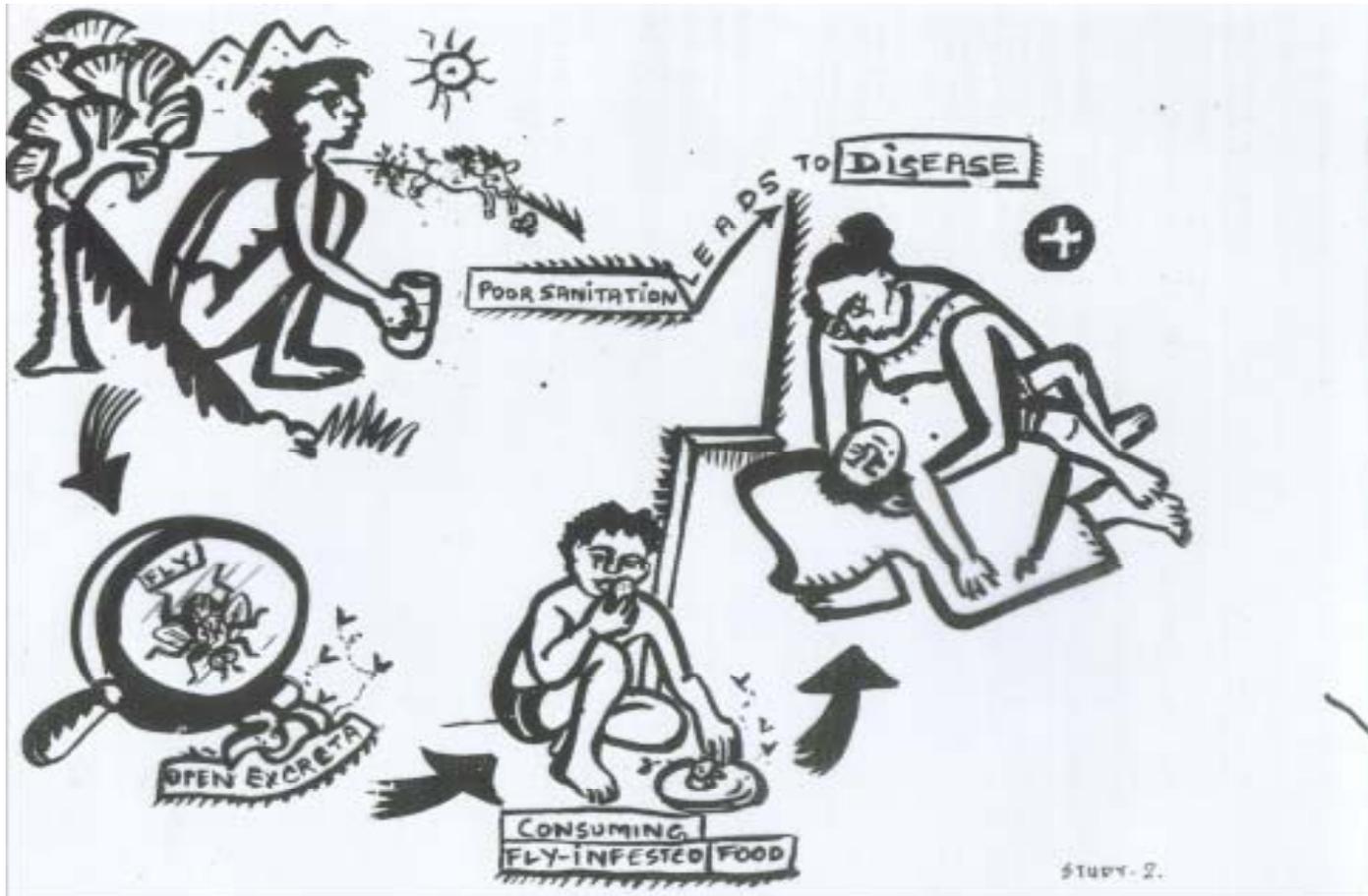
# Mosquitoes



# Clogged canals waste water problems



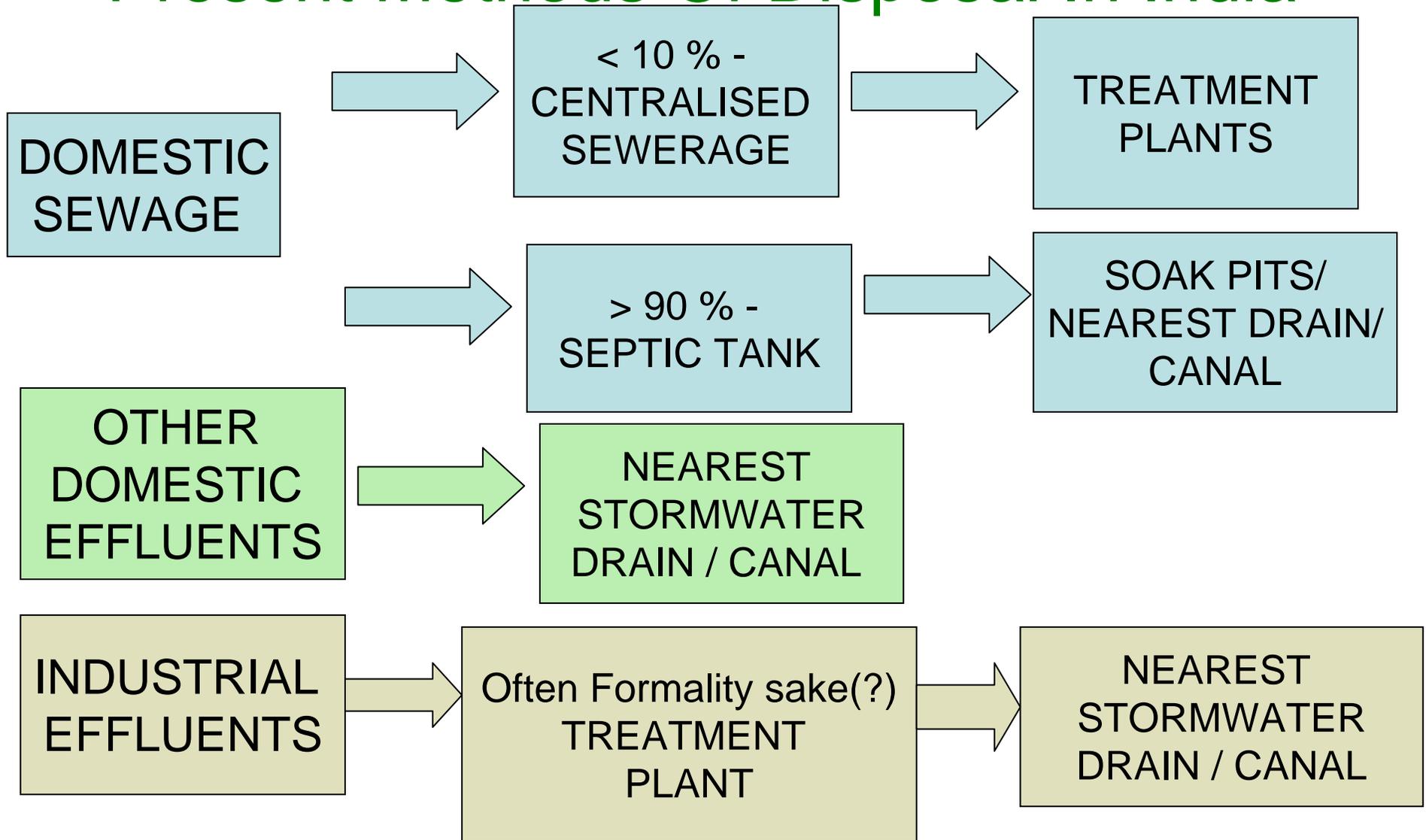
# Health hazards and Diseases



## Sources of Waste water

- Domestic Sewage - Waste Water From Kitchens of Houses, Hotels, Hospitals, Canteens, Schools Etc.
- Wastes from Butcheries and Market Places
- Wastes from Bus Stands, Railway Station Etc.
- Waste Water From Garages, Service Stations Etc.
- Waste Water From Peeling Yards & Other Processing Units.
- Effluents From Industries – Large & Small.

# Present Methods Of Disposal In India



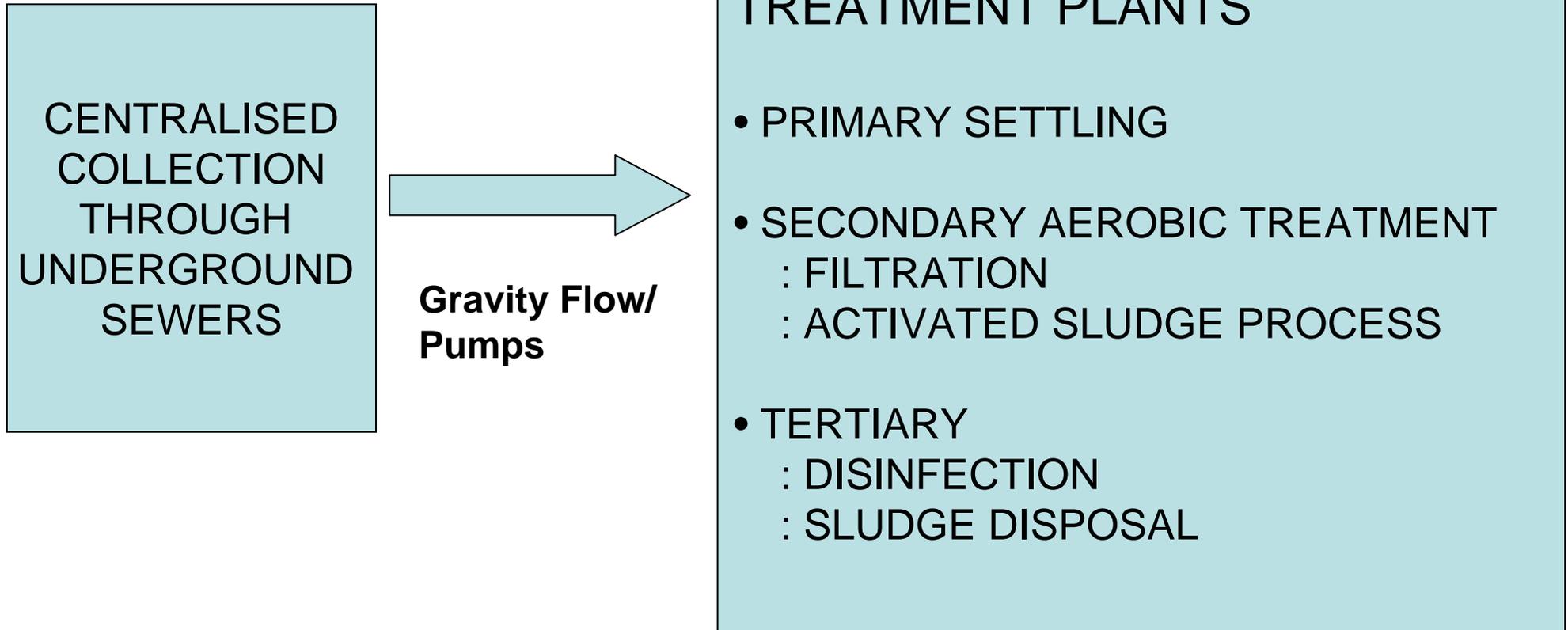
CONTAMINATION  
OF  
GROUND WATER

CONTAMINATION  
OF  
SURFACE WATER  
BODIES

CONTAMINATION  
OF  
SOIL

- CONTAMINATION OF PIPED WATER SUPPLY
- MOSQUITO MENACE
- DREADED DISEASES
- UNHEALTHY LIVING CONDITIONS

# Conventional System Of Sewage / Waste Water Treatment And Disposal



# Why Are Such Systems Often Impractical?

- Expense Involved In Laying Lines To Great Depths Often In Densely Populated Areas.
- Need For Heavy Pumping Machinery
- Very High Energy Costs For Aerobic Treatment – Aeration.
- Need For Skilled Manpower To Operate And Maintain.

## Is an alternative approach possible?

In centralized treatment, all the waste water/ effluents generated from various sources such as houses, hotels, schools, markets, hospitals, industries etc are all collected and taken via open or covered drains to a centralized treatment plant.

Developed and designed by Western countries, such systems are mostly based on Aerobic treatment. Aerobic treatment procedures include stabilization ponds, trickling filters, activated sludge process, extended aeration ponds, rotating contact beds etc.

Centralized sewage networks needs high infra-structure investment. They require high maintenance cost, needs skilled technical man power and are highly energy consuming.

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OVER THE LAST 15-20 YEARS IN DECENTRALISED ANAEROBIC WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

- It can be decentralized even to single household levels
- Water can be treated to CPCB discharge standards and recycled for irrigation
- Operable with semi skilled/ unskilled labour
- No mechanical parts
- Requires little space
- No smell
- Less expensive than comparable conventional treatment systems and
- Very low maintenance costs

## **DEWATS is based on four treatment systems:**

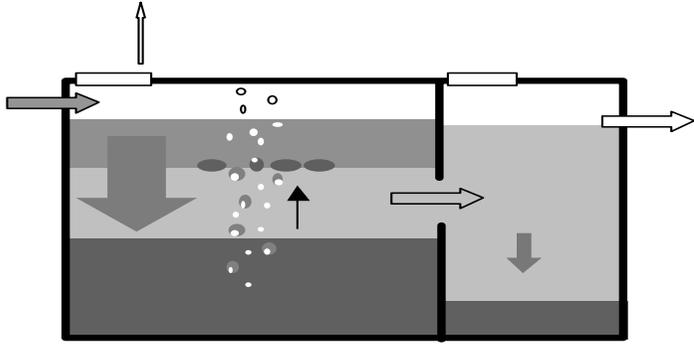
Sedimentation and primary treatment in settlers, septic tanks or Imhoff tanks.

Secondary Anaerobic Treatment in fixed bed filters or Baffled Reactors.

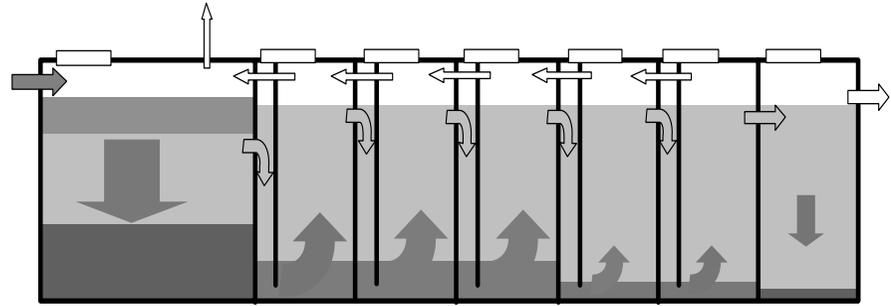
Secondary and tertiary aerobic/anaerobic treatment in Planted Gravel Filters.

Secondary and tertiary anaerobic /aerobic treatment in ponds.

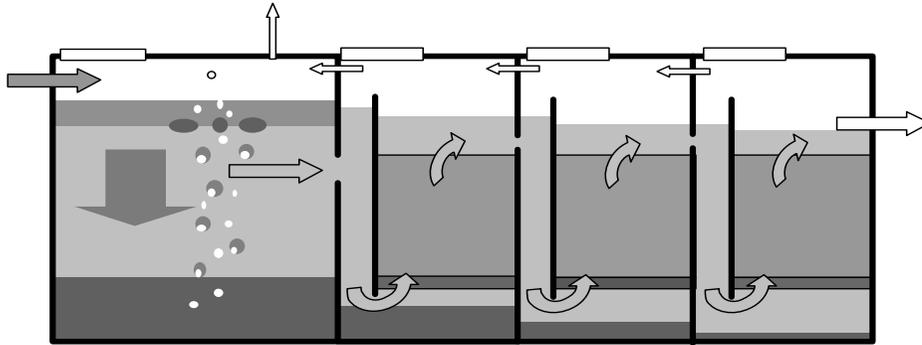
# DEWATS Modules



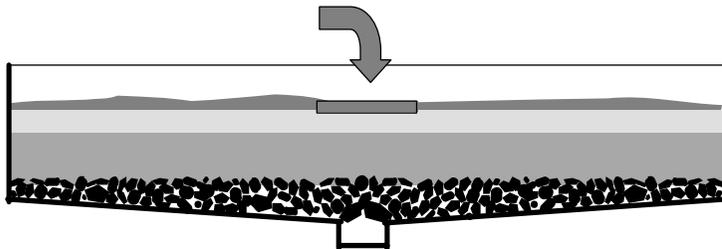
Septic-Tank



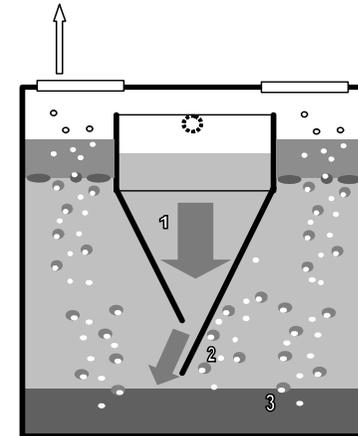
Baffled-Reactor



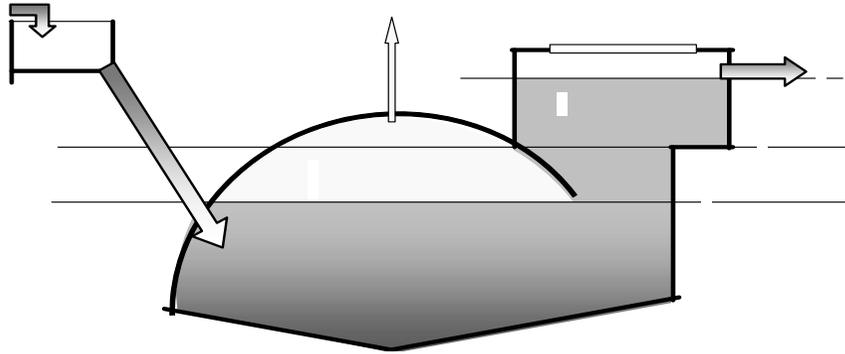
Anaerobic- Filter



Sludge Drying Bed

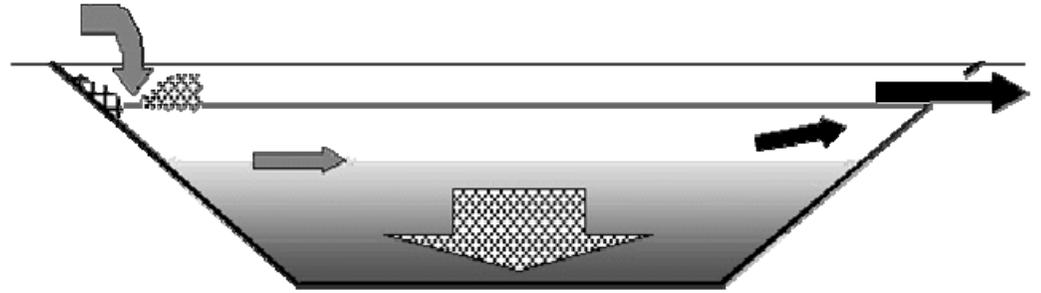


Imhoff Tank

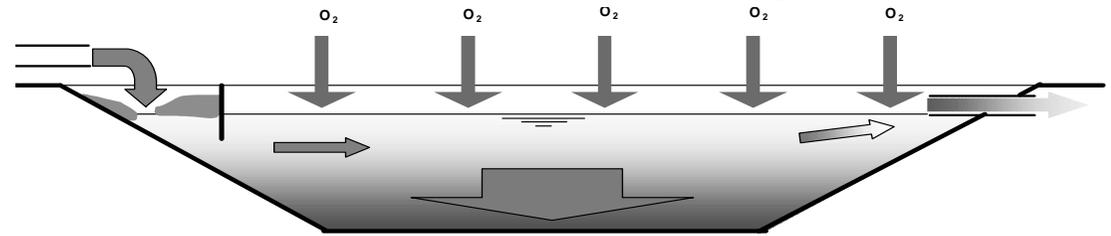


**Biogas Plant**

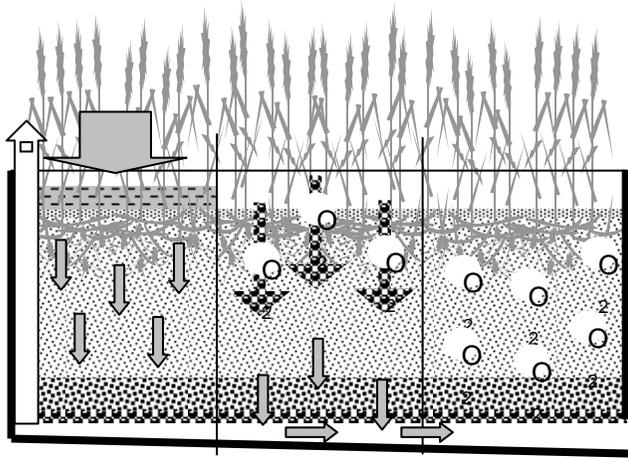
# DEWATS Modules



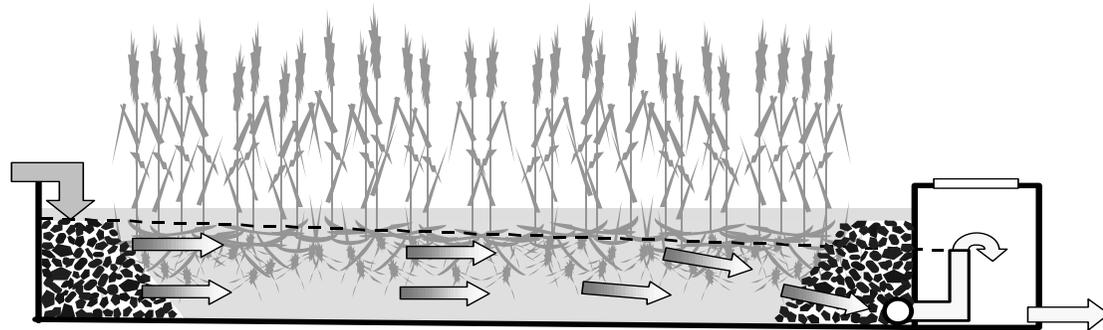
**Facultative-Lagoon**



**Oxidation Pond**



**Vertical Planted Filter**



**Horizontal Planted Filter**

## **Apartments can opt for DEWATS**

- **Minimum space requirement – does not eat up precious ground space**
- **Can be accommodated underground – below paved pathways / parking lots or even under service buildings etc.**
- **No need for skilled maintenance.**
- **Minimum operation costs.**
- **Civic responsibility to prevent soil and ground water contamination.**

## **Housing Colonies / Townships**

- **Can be decentralized thereby reducing plumbing and pumping costs.**
- **Possibility of safe reuse of water for gardening open spaces.**
- **Can be integrated as part of the landscape.**
- **Low energy & operation costs.**
- **Civic Responsibility.**



## **Chitrakutir Kalagram, Maharashtra**

**Total Volume Of Water Treated Per Day: 51000 LITERS**

**System 1 for 10 houses**

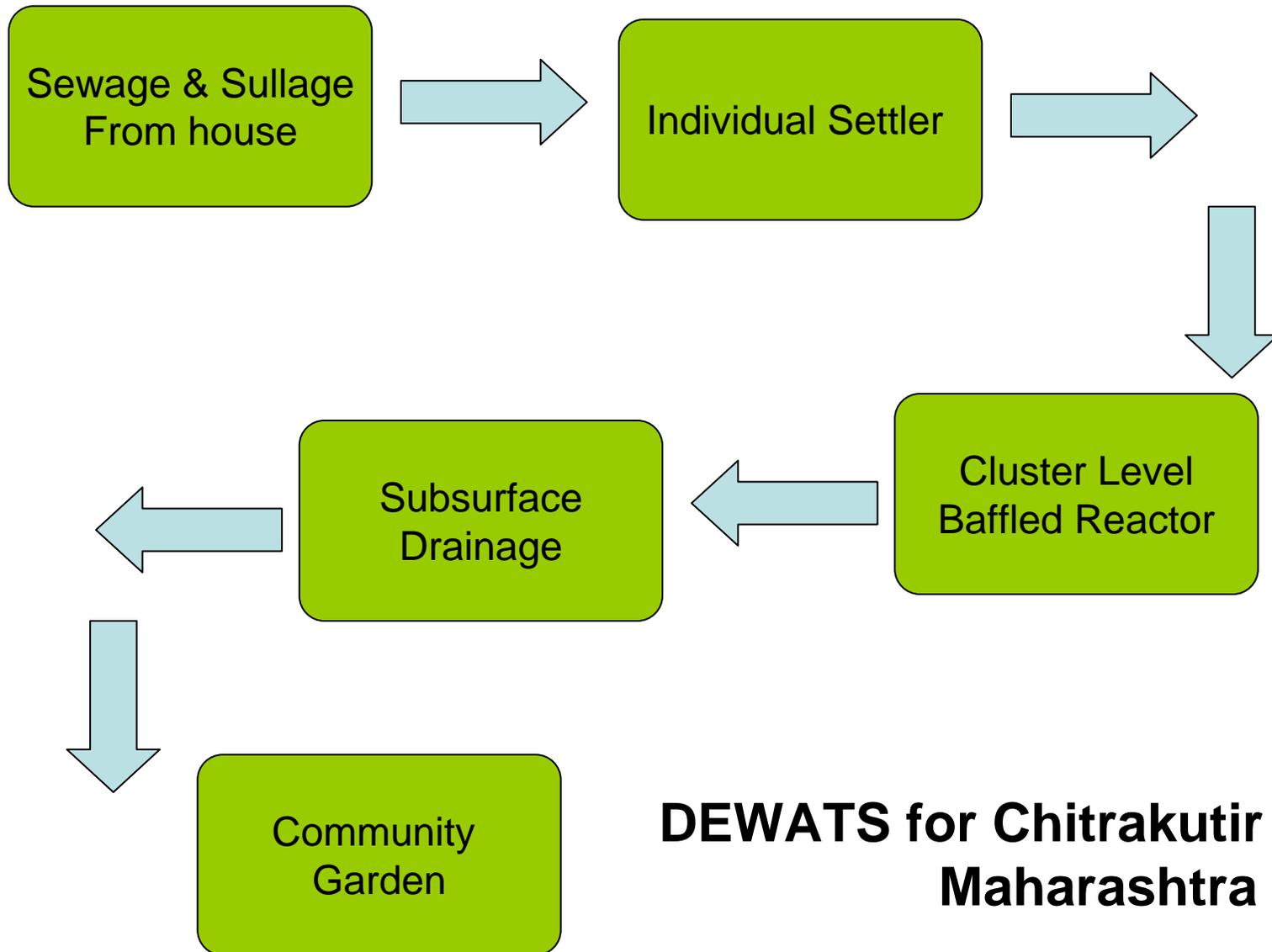
**System 2 for 12 houses**

**System 3 for 16 houses**

**System 4 for 6 houses**

**System 5 individual systems for 7 houses**

**(system commissioned in October 2003).**



**DEWATS for Chitrakutir Kalagram,  
Maharashtra**



**Anaerobic Baffled Reactor as part of steps in the garden**

### **III. DEWATS for Commercial Establishments – Offices, Shops, Hotels, Resorts etc.**

- **Can be scaled to any size.**
- **Adaptability to varying load conditions.**
- **Adaptability to varying climatic conditions.**
- **Can treat waste water with high fat, suspended solids and BOD.**
- **Safe reuse of water for non potable end uses.**
- **System cannot be switched off – so ensures efficient working irrespective of external factors.**



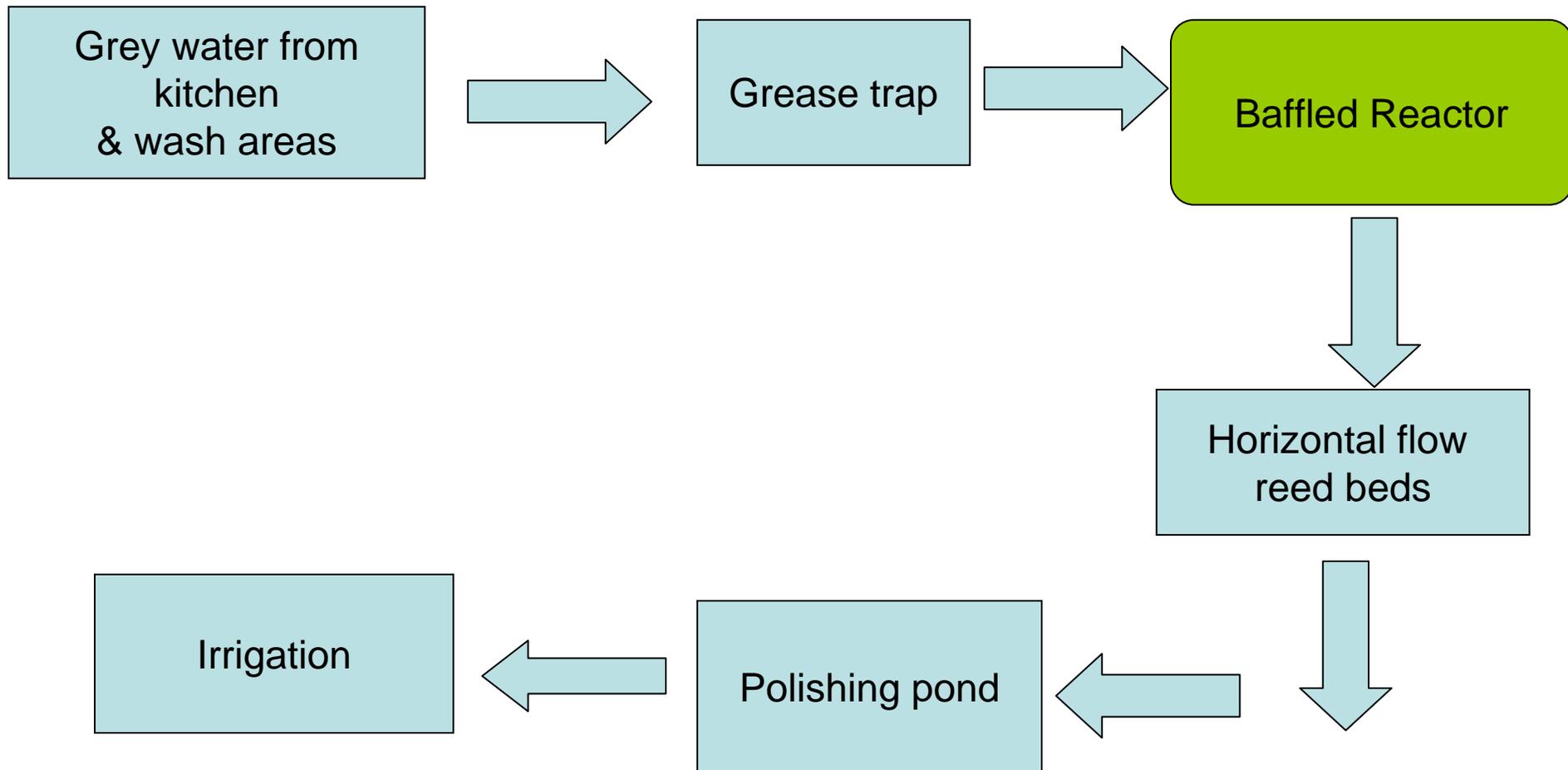
**Anaerobic Baffled Reactor**



**Planted Gravel Filter & Polishing Pond**



**BTH Sarovaram, Cochin**



**Flow Chart Of DEWATS System at BTH Sarovaram**



**Horizontal Flow Planted Gravel Filters**



**Ayurveda Resort for cgh earth at Kollenkode  
System for 35000 liters per day**



**Planted Gravel Filter and Polishing Pond**









### **Expertise available:**

Several such anaerobic treatment systems have been tried and tested successfully in various parts of India, China, Germany, Indonesia, Srilanka and Philippines among others. These include treatment systems ranging from individual houses to Hotels, Hospitals, small industries and small townships.

A national consortium (CDD) for dissemination of Decentralised Waste water Treatment Systems (DEWATS) has been formed with partners including BORDA (Bremen Overseas Research and Development Agency), Auroville, CES - Anna University, Exnora International, Sulabh International etc along with 'Inspiration' in Kochi to disseminate such treatment systems.