WORLD WATER SUMMIT 2019

WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT, RECYCLE & REUSE

Sandeep Asolkar

Managing Director

C-Tech

SFC Environmental Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

PRESENT WATER SCENARIO

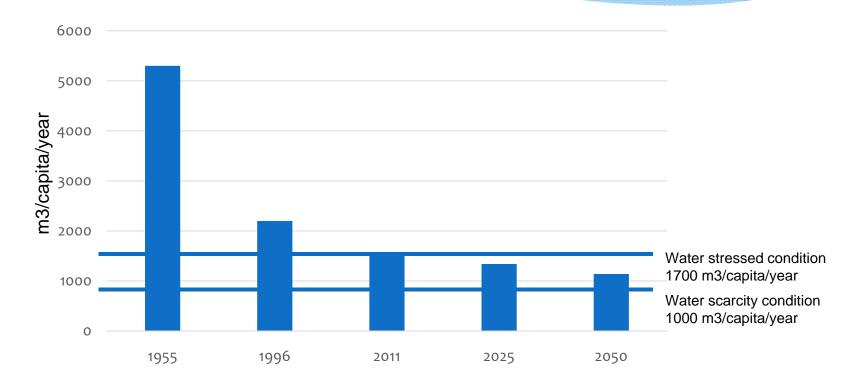
- India has only 4% of world water with nearly 18% of its population*
- Per capita availability of water is reduced from 5300 m3/year in 1955 to 2200 m3/year in 1996*
- As per 2011 census, per capita availablity of water is 1545
 m3/year** which is below minimum limit of 1700 m3/year*

^{*}United Nations web site

^{**} Press Information Bureau, Govt. of India

PRESENT SCENARIO OF WATER

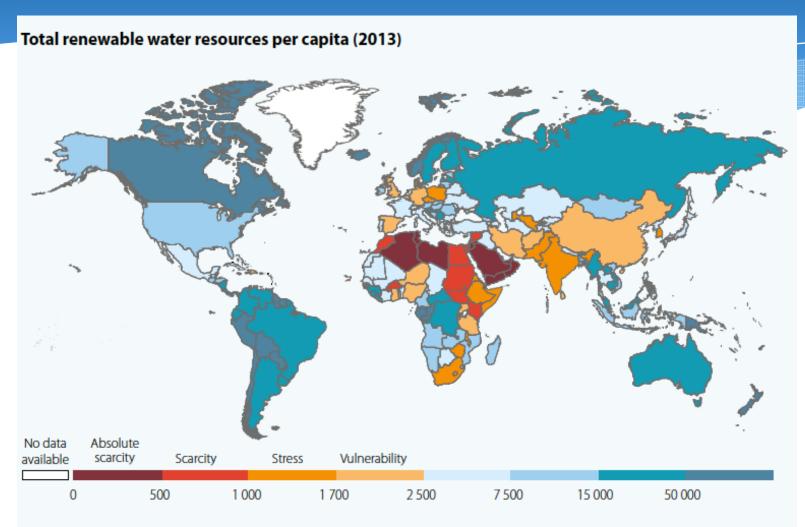
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^{*}The economic impact of inadequate sanitation in India, Water & Sanitation Program, World Bank, 2011

^{**} Water in India: Situation & prospects, UNICEF report, 2013

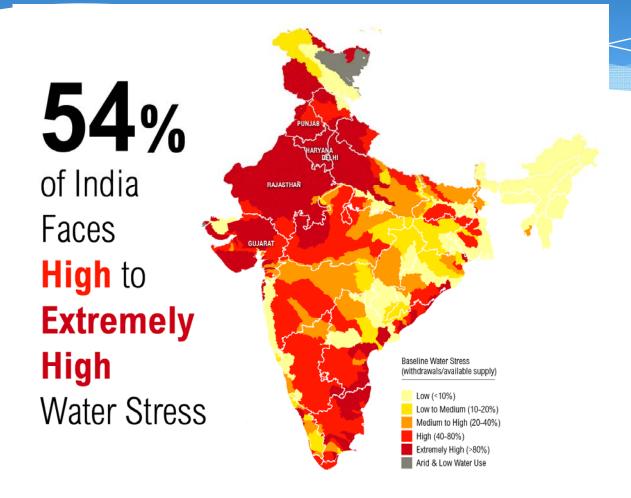
PRESENT WATER SCENARIO



Note: The figures indicate total renewable water resources per capita in m³.

Source: WWAP, with data from the FAO AQUASTAT database. (http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/main/index.stm) (aggregate data for all countries except Andorra and Serbia, external data), and using UN-Water category thresholds.

PRESENT WATER SCENARIO





ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF WATER

Sea water

Expensive & Energy intensive

Industrial effluents

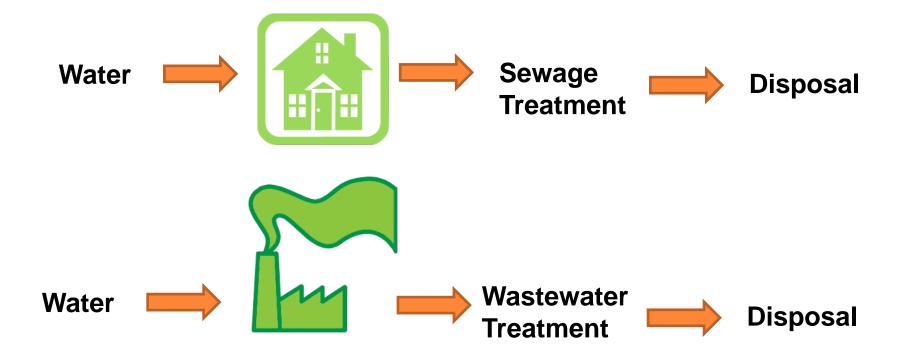
Complex & expensive

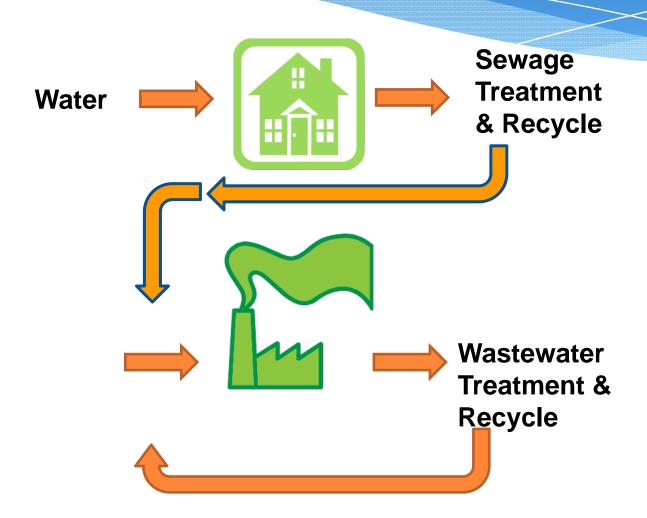
Sewage



Simple, Reliable & Affordable

WASTEWATER TREATMENT TODAY



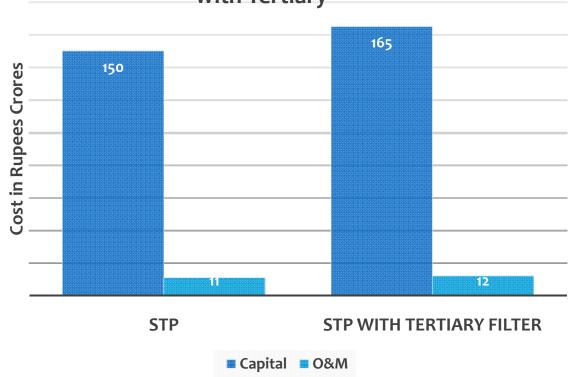


Sewage Generation in Class I & II cities in India : 33212 MLD*

Sewage Treatment Capacity in Class I & II cities in India: 7933 MLD*

If all the sewage generated from Urban India can be treated and recycled, it can serve a population of 24.6 Cr for their daily water needs.





With little increase in capital & operating cost, STPs can be made "Water Recycle" plants

Note:

- 1. STP is designed to achieve 10/10 standards with nutrient removal
- 2. Tertiary filter is either gravity sand filter or disc filter

Recycling of sewage helps in keeping STPs in good conditions

- Treated water quality cannot be compromised as user may reject and fine the supplier
- Plant operator will not bypass untreated water as every litre of sewage fetches him money
- Operator will operate STPs more efficiently as every extra rupee spent is loss to him
- As sewage is treated completely, pollution is reduced and hence health risks

If Sewage Treatment Plants are made as recycle plants, treated sewage water is made available to them in case of drought conditions.

It improves water security of big cities like Mumbai/Delhi/Chennai/Hyderabad/Bengaluru

WHY SEWAGE RECYCLE IS A BETTER CHOICE

Sewage is

- > 99% water
- < 1% pollutants</p>

If sewage from all urban areas are treated, water of 33,212 MLD* can be recovered.

If all sewage from Mumbai can be recycled, it will be around 2800 MLD**

^{*}Sewage generation from Class I & II cities as per CPCB web site

^{**}At water supply of 3500 MLD and sewage generation of 805 of water supply

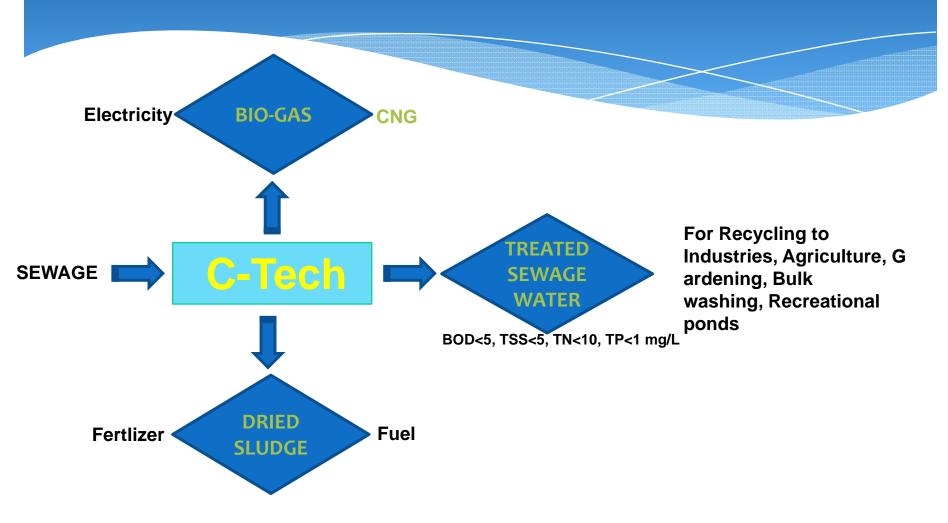
Why Sewage Recycle Is a Better Choice

- It is a perennial source
- It is available right at the centre of city or near point of use
- It has low dissolved solids
- Its cost of treatment is low
- Proven technologies are available to treat sewage to recyclable quality
- We need to change our mindset about a STP. We should start looking at it as a Dam/River which is a perennial source of water rather than limiting it to treating Pollution.

ISSUES & CHALLENGES IN SEWAGE TREATMENT

- Performance of plant in terms of pollution reduction
- Capital Cost
- Operation & Maintenance cost in terms of
 - ✓ Power
 - √ Chemicals
 - ✓ Manpower
 - ✓ Maintenance
- Operational ease (Automation/Simplicity in scheme/Ease of monitoring/etc.)
- Area requirement

CHANGING DYNAMICS OF SEWAGE TREATMENT FROM COST CENTER TO PROFIT CENTER



COMMONLY USED TECHNOLOGIES FOR SEWAGE RECYCLE

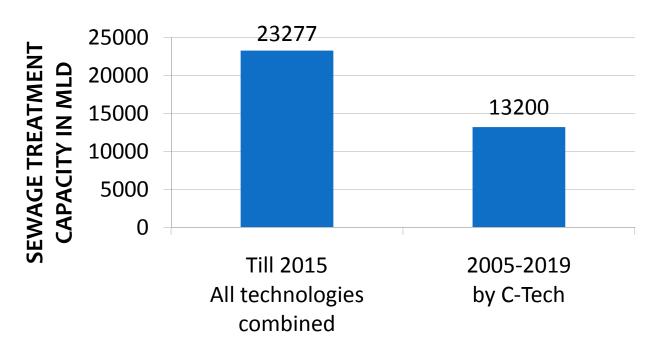
- C-Tech
- SBR
- MBR
- A2O
- Conventional ASP with Tertiary Treatment

WHY C-TECH FOR RECYCLE

- Proven Technology in 750 plants since 2006 in India alone.
- Lowest life cycle cost for getting recycle quality
- Less area requirement
- Low maintenance cost
- Easy to operate
- Fully automatic
- In-built Nitrogen & Phosphorous removal
- Modular and easy to expand capacity

C-TECH - A PROVEN TECHNOLOGY

Largest Sewage Treatment Capacity in India on C-Tech technology since independence.



C-TECH - A PROVEN TECHNOLOGY



- More than 750 plants till July 2019
- Around 13,200 MLD treatment capacity
- Capacities from 0.5 MLD to 245 MLD

Treating raw sewage...



| | Inlet | Outlet |
|-----------|-------|--------|
| BOD, mg/L | 250 | < 5 |
| TSS, mg/L | 300 | < 5 |
| TKN, mg/L | 45 | < 5 |
| TN, mg/L | - | < 10 |
| TP, mg/L | 8 | < 0.5 |

... into clear water for recycle



Power savings

Requires only 50% of power compared to conventional technologies. Another 50% Power Saving is possible with

Turbo Blowers from SFC



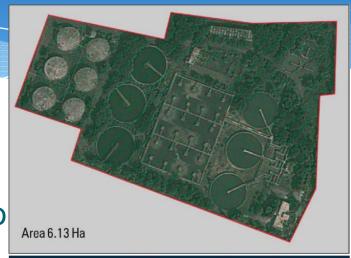
Power generation

Generates biogas from Sewage which can be used for power generation or for fueling public transportation

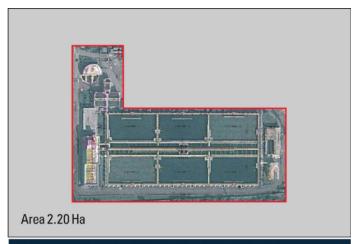


Reduced Land Requirement

Saved more than 50% land compared to other technologies. This eased land acquisition problems.



100 MLD STP based on Activated Sludge Process at Nagpur



100 MLD STP based on C-Tech at Nerul, Navi Mumbai

Lowest operating cost

Introduced life cycle cost principle of Sewage Treatment in India. C-Tech offers lowest life cycle cost by saving on Land cost, maintenance cost, operating cost, etc. and generating valuable products in the form of Recyclable quality treated sewage, Biogas & Manure.

Automation for efficient process control

Introduced complete automation and SCADA based monitoring for better and optimum process control of Sewage Treatment



PLC & SCADA System at 100 MLD Nerul, Navi Mumbai

Plant Aesthetics

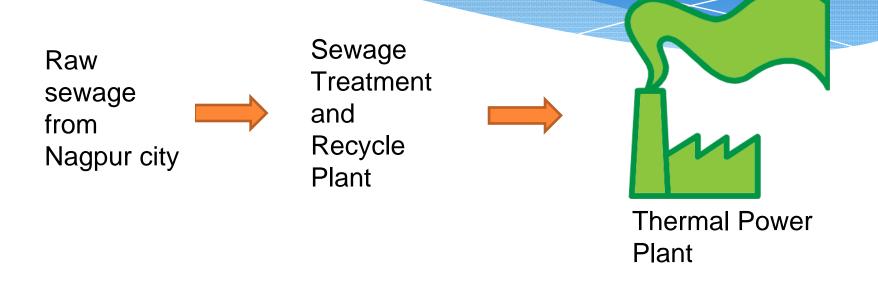
Made most modern STPs with appealing aesthetics to attract citizens and create awareness on Sewage Treatment and Recycle



C-TECH RECYCLE CASE STUDY

A Success Story At Mahagenco, Nagpur

INITIATIVE OF MAHAGENCO AT NAGPUR



INLET & OUTLET LIMITS

Table 1: Raw Sewage Characteristics for Sewage Treatment & Reuse plant for Mahagenco

MPN/100ml

Faecal Coliform

13

Table 2: Treated Sewage Characteristics for Sewage Treatment & Reuse plant for Mahagenco

| Fg | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| S. No. | PARAMETER | Unit | VALUE | S. No. | Parameter | Unit | VALUE | |
| 1 | Design flow | MLD | 130 | 1 | рН | | 6.8 – 7.8 | |
| 2 | pH | | 6.8 – 7.8 | 2 | BOD5 | mg/l | < 5 | |
| 3 | Total Suspended Solids | mg/l | 300 | 3 | Total Suspended Solids | mg/l | < 5 | |
| 4 | Total BOD5 @ 20 °C | mg/l | 250 | 4 | Turbidity | NTU | < 2 | |
| 5 | Total COD | mg/l | 500 | 5 | Total Nitrogen (as N) | mg/l | < 10 | |
| 6 | Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | mg/l | 45 | 6 | Total phosphorus (with | mg/l | < 0.5 | |
| 7 | Total Phosphorous | mg/l | 8 | | coagulant addition) | IIIg/I | 7 0.3 | |
| 8 | Total Alkalinity | mg/l | 220 | 7 | Total Coliform | MPN/100ml | < 2 | |
| 9 | Total Dissolved Solids | mg/l | 735 | 8 | Dissolved Oxygen | mg/l | > 2 | |
| 10 | Volatile Suspended Solids | mg/l | 240 | 9 | Residual Chlorine at STP | mg/l | 0.3 to 0. | |
| 11 | Chlorides | mg/l | 130 | - - 5 6 | outlet | 6/ | | |
| 12 | Total Coliform | MPN/100ml | >16,00,000 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

>16,00,000

MAHAGENCO'S SELECTED RECYCLE SCHEME

Primary treatment

Screens/ Grit removal/ Primary clarifiers

Biological treatment



Cyclic Activated Sludge process (C-Tech)

Tertiary treatment



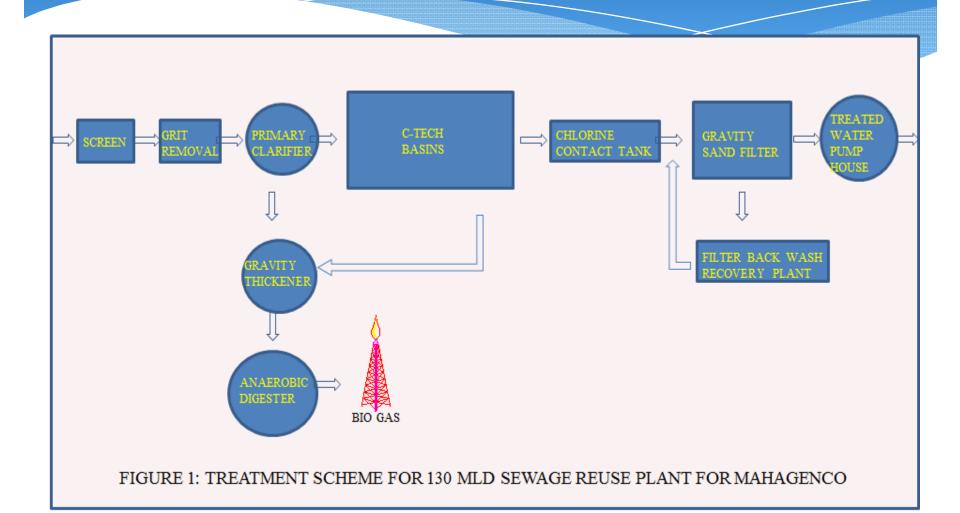
Gravity sand filters

Biogas generation



Anaerobic sludge digesters

TREATMENT SCHEME

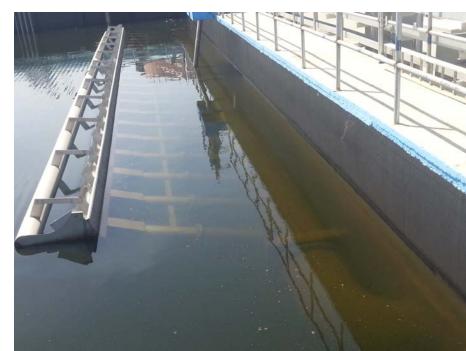


130 MLD C-TECH RECYCLE PLANT AT MAHAGENCO



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130 MLD C-TECH RECYCLE PLANT AT MAHAGENCO

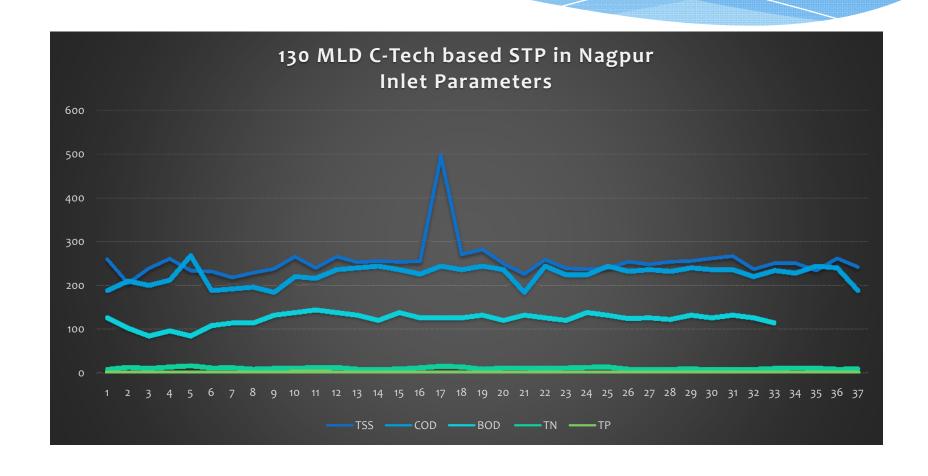




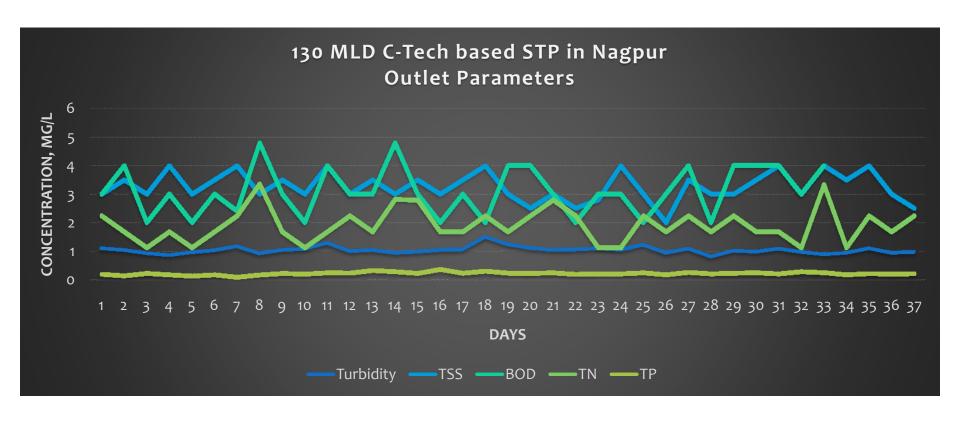
130 MLD C-TECH RECYCLE PLANT AT MAHAGENCO



PERFORMANCE OF C-TECH RECYCLE PLANT AT MAHAGENCO



PERFORMANCE OF C-TECH RECYCLE PLANT AT MAHAGENCO



BENEFITS TO MAHAGENCO:

- Availability of 130 MLD of treated water for power plant in draught prone region of Vidarbha
- Independent and reliable water supply source for expansion of power generation plant
- Possibility of generation of 875 kW of power from biogas
- Potential to generate organic sludge of 21,000 kg/day for use as manure or fuel with calorific value around 3000 Kcal/kg when dried to 15% moisture content

BENEFITS TO NAGPUR MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (NMC):

- Revenue of Rs. 15 Cr per annum
- Relief from burden of setting up and operating 130 MLD STP which is a cost center to NMC
- Availability of 130 MLD of raw water for city supply which otherwise would have been supplied to Mahagenco.

BENEFITS TO CITIZENS OF NAGPUR CITY:

- Availability of more water for household use
- Reduced water pollution as the sewage is not discharged into river or lake.
- Better civic facilities with the additional income generated to NMC

A Recycle Technology Is Sustainable Only If It Benefits All Stake Holders

200 MLD of Treated Sewage from C-Tech plant will be supplied to NTPC in, Maharashtra.

Another 150 MLD C-Tech Plant is planned to recycled Sewage Mahagenco in Nagpur.



NMMC is undertaking two projects of 20 MLD each with ultrafiltration plant after C-Tech for providing treated sewage for supply to Industries & Commercial establishments.





30 MLD water from 120 MLD C-Tech plant Gurgaon, Haryana is being recycled for Horticulture purposes

SOME MORE C-TECH INITIATIVES FOR RECYCLE

Kharghar, Navi Mumbai is using treated sewage from 25 MLD C-Tech plant for watering Central park







SOME MORE C-TECH INITIATIVES FOR RECYCLE

Jindal is using treated sewage from C-Tech plant Bhilwara town in Rajasthan to generate water for use in their mineral processing unit.



SOME MORE C-TECH INITIATIVES FOR RECYCLE

15 MLD of Treated
Sewage from 33
MLD C-Tech plant is
recycled for
Construction
Applications at
Noida, Uttar Pradesh



48 MLD of refinery effluents treated through C-Tech are being recycled for internal process applications



Thank You