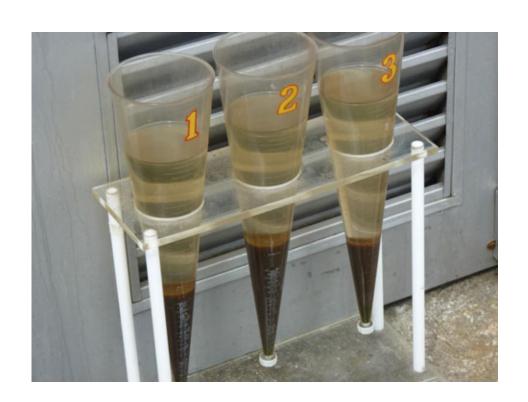
## Fecal Sludge Waste Characterization Study for Indonesia

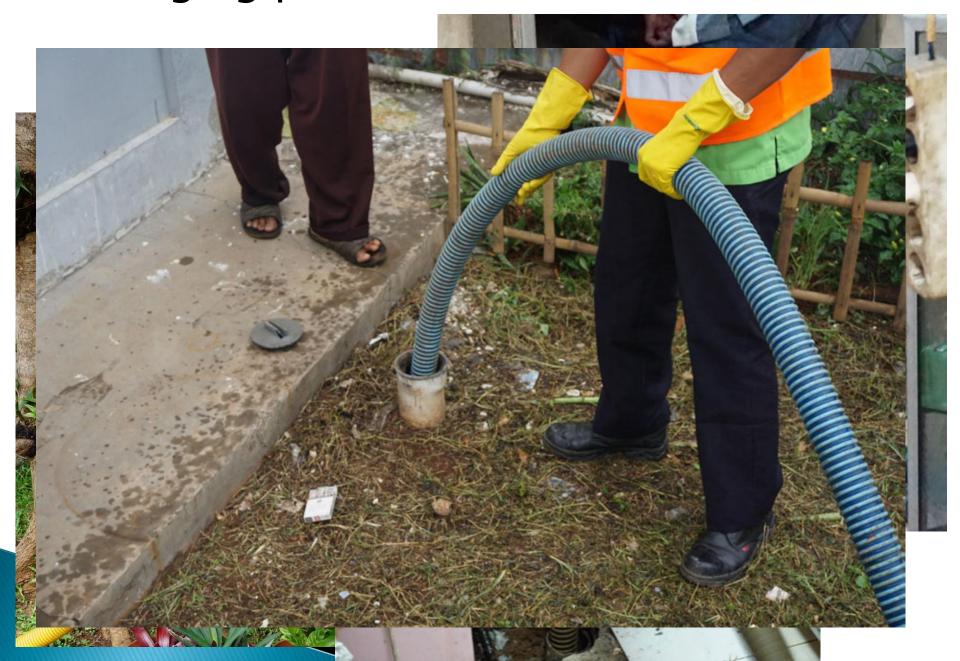


## Waste Characterization Study – *why do it?*

- The information is used to:
  - Select appropriate technologies
  - Size treatment equipment
- Assumed values may result in significant under-sizing or oversizing facilities



## Desludging practices in Indonesia



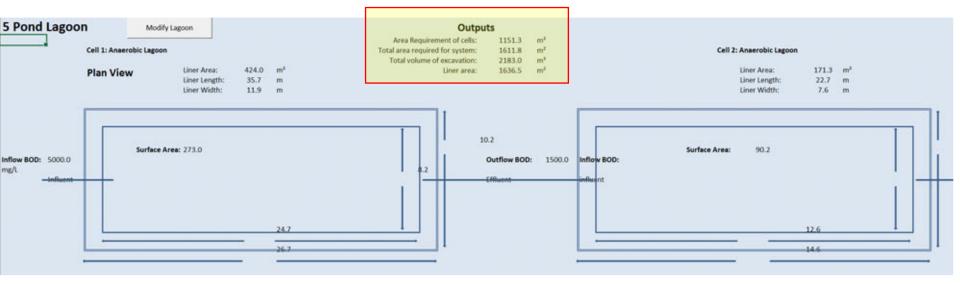
## Characterization of septage (US EPA)

	Concentration (mg/L)									
Parameter	Average	Minimum	Maximum							
Total solids	34,106	1,132	130,475							
Total volatile solids	23,100	353	71,402							
Total suspended solids	12,862	310	93,378							
Volatile suspended solids	9,027	95	51,500							
Biochemical oxygen demand	6,480	440	78,600							
Chemical oxygen demand	31,900	1,500	703,000							
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	588	66	1,060							
Ammonia nitrogen	97	3	116							
Total phosphorus	210	20	760							
Alkalinity	970	522	4,190							
Grease	5,600	208	23,368							
pΗ		1.5	12.6							

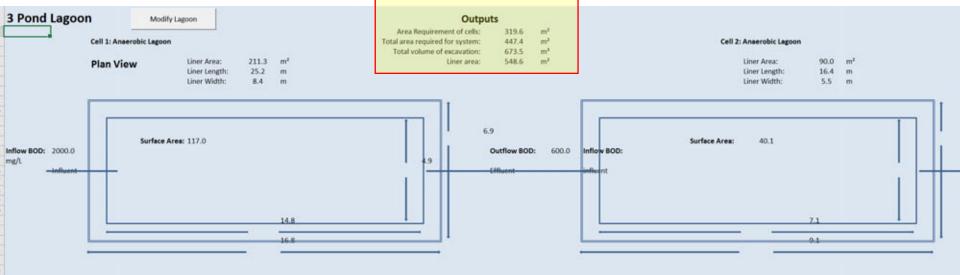
BOD huge variability. Does it really matter?

## Facility sizing

FS treatment Lagoon system: Flow 50 m $^3$  at BOD = 5,000 mg/l



FS treatment Lagoon system: Flow 50 m<sup>3</sup> at BOD = 2,000 mg/l



## Facility sizing

FS treatment Lagoon system: Flow 50 m<sup>3</sup> at BOD = 5,000 mg/l

## Outputs

Area Requirement of cells: 1151.3 m<sup>2</sup>
Total area required for system: 1611.8 m<sup>2</sup>
Total volume of excavation: 2183.0 m<sup>3</sup>
Liner area: 1636.5 m<sup>2</sup>

FS treatment Lagoon system: Flow  $50 \text{ m}^3$  at BOD = 2,000 mg/l

#### Outputs

Area Requirement of cells: 319.6 m<sup>2</sup>
Total area required for system: 447.4 m<sup>2</sup>
Total volume of excavation: 673.5 m<sup>3</sup>
Liner area: 548.6 m<sup>2</sup>

# Objective – *develop a*standardized procedures for cities to follow to obtain real data

- 1. Preparing a sampling plan
- 2. Collecting representative samples
- 3. Handling and **preserving** samples properly
- 4. Document the sampling activities
- 5. Conducting proper analysis and **QA/QC**

## Sampling plan

- How many samples will be collected?
- What will be **tested** for?
- Which sampling procedure will be used?
- Who will conduct the sampling?
- · Where will the samples be analyzed
- · How will the samples be transported to the lab

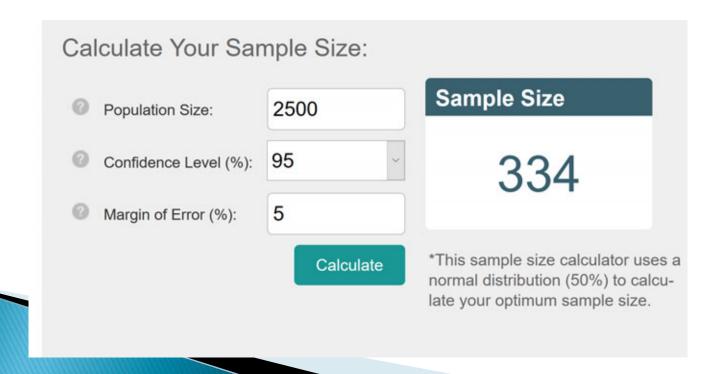
How will the work be done safely and represent as closely as possible the actual waste characteristics?



## How many samples

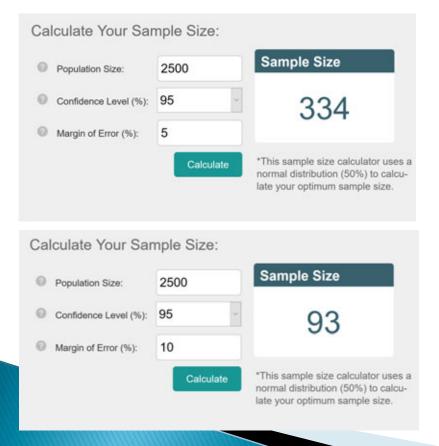
Confidence level: How often the true result lies within the percentages expressed in the Margin of Error

Margin of Error: likelihood that the result from a sample is close to the number one would get if the whole population had been queried



## How many samples

- Margin of error
- Confidence level
- Budget



#### For Indonesian Study:

- Sample in different seasons
- Start now to feed data into design process;
- In each season
  - 3 days of sampling and 20 samples each day
  - One week later

     another 3 days of
     samples with 20
     samples each day
  - We can see how consistent they were and see what more is needed

## Sampling method

- Grab sample
- Composite
- Flow weighted composite
- Use the site glass on the truck to time the samples
- Use hygienic sampling practices



#### For Indonesia program:

- Each sample will be a composite of 3 equal portions
  - Some from start (what has settled)
  - Some from end
  - Some from in between
- Then mix equal amounts prior filling the bottles and sending to lab)

#### What to test for

#### **Primary constituents**

- BOD
- TSS
  - % volatile solids
  - Indication of sand
- COD
- NH3-N
- Fats, Oil and Grease (FOG)
- Sludge Volume Index (SVI)
- pH
- alkalinity

#### **Secondary Importance**

- TP
- TN
  - o TKN
  - o NO3



These are all useful in designing FS treatment systems. Work with lab early on to obtain sample bottles, volume of sample needed and field preservation method



These become more important for large systems using activated sludge or SBR processes



HiAdvance Philippines 3rd Roor Maga Centre San Antonio St. Paiseo de Migallanes Malati City, 1232 Rome No. (632) 854-8365 Fax No. (632) 729-4327

#### CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY / Analytical Request Document

The Chain-of-Custody is a LEGAL DOCUMENT. All relevant fields must be completed accurately.

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Custody chain - who has the sample and when

## QA/QC Indonesia project

- Use of <u>standard operating procedures</u> for sample collection and analysis;
- Use of <u>chain-of-custody</u> and sampleidentification procedures;
- Instrument <u>standardization</u>, <u>calibration</u>, and verification;
- Sampling technician and analyst training;
- Assurance of appropriate <u>preservation</u>,
   <u>handling</u>, and decontamination; and
- Use of QC samples such as field and trip blanks, duplicates, and equipment rinses.

## Sampling plan

Sampling Plan Check List	Υ	N
There is a written sampling plan		
The number of samples, the analytical tests, and the sampling locations have been identified in the plan.		
The laboratory that will do the analysis has been contacted, procedures have been reviewed, and services have been scheduled.		
All sampling bottles, sample preservatives, labels, ice chests, and Chain of Custody forms have been received.		
The person(s) who will conduct the sampling has been trained in proper procedures.		
Health and safety training, as well as the required personal protective equipment, has been provided.		
Access to the sampling locations is open and unrestricted.		
Transport of the samples to the laboratory has been arranged and will be done within the required hold times.		
The laboratory is licensed to conduct the required work and that they have a QA/QC plan.		

#### Other points to consider



- How might the characteristics of the fecal sludge change over time as <u>procedures</u> improve?
- Should there be some effort to correlate samples from different collection operators
   (public and private) as desludging practices may vary?
- How about trying to identify differences in sludge quality collected by <u>different</u> <u>desludging equipment</u>?

## Thank you!

Dave Robbins dmrobbins 10@gmail.com