### **DeSaR-project**





### Introduction

Landustrie

#### • DeSaR: Decentral Sanitation and Reuse

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• DeSaR: Decentral Sanitation and Reuse

• Demonstration DeSaR-project

#### Partners

- Landustrie Sneek BV
- Wageningen Universiteit
- Roediger VHT GmbH
- Woningstichting De Wieren
- Woningstichting Patrimonium
- Gemeente Sneek







#### **Separation at source**

Landustrie

#### • Black water (toilet water):

- > Difficult degradable organic material
- High nutrient concentration
- Hormones and medicine traces

#### Grey water

- Easily degradable organic material
- High temperature
- Heavy metals (below irrigation standards)
- Low salt concentration (irrigation)





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- 7 L\*p\*p\*d of concentrated toilet water is produced (theory)
- 5 L\*p\*p\*d of concentrated toilet water is produced (practice)

### Concentrated toilet water characteristics

Parameter (g * L <sup>-1</sup> )	Influent UASB <sub>st</sub>
COD <sub>tot</sub>	16,1
COD <sub>f</sub>	4,1
COD <sub>p</sub>	12,0
VFA	1,4
TN	1,8
NH <sub>4</sub> -N	1,2
Ptotal	0,24
PO <sub>4</sub> -P	0,085

### UASB-septic tank

	Black water (HRT = 15 days)	Concentrated Black water (HRT = 30 days)	Concentrated Black water (HRT = 30 days)		d Black Water -30 days)
CODt infl	5,5	12,8	12,8	16,1	16,1
COD (%)	90 – 93	61	78	87	93
COD <sub>ss</sub> (%)		88	94	95	98
COD <sub>col + sol</sub> (%)		n.d	n.d	67	71
Temp (°C)	tropical	15	25	Not heated (20±2 <sup>0</sup> C)	35
Methanisation rate	n.d	n.d	n.d	60%	76%
CH <sub>4</sub> -production (L/day/capita)	12 - 15	6,4	14,5	13	19,5



### **Energy production**

Houses	1000	
Inhabitants	2300	
Blackwater + kitchen waste production	13,8	m <sup>3</sup> * d <sup>-1</sup>
CODt conc	20	g COD * L-1
CODt load	276	kg COD <sub>t</sub> * d <sup>-1</sup>
Temp reactor	25	°C
_HRT*	9	days
Methanisation rate*	60	%
Biogas production	58	$m^3 CH_4 * d^{-1}$
CHP efficiency	85	%
Heat prod (60%)	12,3	kW <sub>ther</sub>
Elec prod (40%)	8,2	kW <sub>elec</sub>

## Energy<sub>therm</sub> consumption

Temp difference 5	°C
Volume reactor 125	m <sup>3</sup>
Surface reactor wall 140	m <sup>2</sup>
Heating efficiency 75	%
Isolation 2,5	w / m <sup>2</sup> * K
Energy loss of reactor 0,3	kW
Energy for heating influent 5,1	kW
Total energy (heat) 5,4	kW <sub>ther</sub>

# Energy<sub>elec</sub> consumption Landustrie

Stirrer storage vessel	0,37	kW
Influent pump	0,75	kW
Stirrer UASB	0,06	kW*
Controllers	0,1	kW
Total energy (elect)	1,3	kW <sub>elec</sub>

\* stirrer of 7.5kW, operating 12 minutes per day.

### **Struvite precipitation**

 $PO_4^{3}-P$  $Mg^{2+}$ NH<sub>4</sub>-N  $(mg * L^{-1})$  $(mg P * L^{-1})$  $(mg N^{*} L^{-1})$ Influent 7,5 112 1100 Added 0 2290 2579 Molar ratio 1.2 1.0 1.0 Effluent n.d 17,5 75





### **Benefits of Decentral Sanitation**

Energy production

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- Produced fertilizer can have economical value
- Flexibel

### Other benefits of Decentral Sanitation

 If it would be necessary in the future to apply more treatment steps in order to remove more or other hazardous compounds, it is cheaper to do this with separate waste streams than with a combined stream.