

Holistic CWIS

The role of de-centralized, small-scale STPs

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Urban India: Towards Livable Cities?

- Over 500 Million people
- 3,000+ towns with population over 20,000 (500+ with 100,000+ pop.)
- Small towns (<100,000 pop.) are fast growing, have 120Mn+ people
- Low Livability ranks: Delhi at 112, Mumbai at 117 (*The Economist* 2018), and getting worse
- Growing investment in urban infrastructure and attention on governance and rankings





Sanitation

Thinking about CWIS

- What's in, What's out? What are the Goals?
 - Water, toilets (HH/CT/PT), wastewater, FSM...
 - Water bodies? SWM? UrbanAg? Green spaces?
- Circular economy: Reduce, Re-use, Recycle etc.
- Reach everyone—esp. slums
- **Inclusive** Affordability—Tariffs, CapEx Contributions
 - Maintainability—"Build-Neglect-Break-Re-build"
 - Incremental—but planned in advance
 - Which are high-priority regions?
 - Plan for peri-urban areas / future growth
 - Funds for CapEx and O&M—long-term plan
 - Integrate with other city services / infrastructure
 - Who is accountable / responsible?





CCELERATING INCLUSIVE SANITATION

Multiple Solution, all Together



- Pros and Cons of each solution—use properly
- Consider Govt AND Private spending in each
- A good City Sanitation Plan helps make these decisions—what (system), where, when (to build)—integrate with town plan (Masterplan, Vision etc)

• Who are in charge?

- Skills (tech, financial, O&M, policy etc)
- Tenure / Continuity
- Accountability
- Authority (resources, enforcement, funds)

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Pros

Cons

Multiple Solution, All Together

Handles all wastewater

control of the system

• Can bundle tariff with

water supply

• A single authority has full

De-centralized STPs

- Private investment (0.5% of real estate dev cost)—low cost for Govt.
- Small-scale allows technology flexibility (area, re-use, budget)
- 100% wastewater treated; can reuse 40-60-85% of water
- Neighbourhood systems—integrate with beautification, parks

FSM

- Quick to implement (6-18mo.)
- Ultra-low cost
- Easy to maintain and manage
- A "good, partial solution" (black water)
- Containment cost borne by citizen
- Co-composting w/food waste

- Difficult to build; 4-10yrs
- Cannot cover all buildings
- Difficult to re-use huge quantity of water
- Expensive to maintain
- 100% Govt. responsibility

- Existing buildings?
- ZLD norms are restrictive—need "local used-water markets"
- Needs new institutional structures for monitoring / enforcement
- Less than 1% of wastewater is collected and treated (where does the rest go?)
- Not easy to track offenders—need good monitoring system



FSM is URGENT...but not Sufficient





FSM is URGENT...but not Sufficient





FSM is URGENT...but not Sufficient





De-centralized / Small STPs : Nature Based Solutions





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De-centralized, Small STPs : Nature Based Solutions







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De-centralized / Small STPs







Electro-Mech. Tech. and Nature-Based Systems





- Lifecycle Cost: 6-8x cost differential of various technologies
- Over 10 years (@100LPCD):
 - MBR: Rs 630 and Rs 145 per person / month
 - Small footprint
 - Drinking quality treated water
 - Skilled labour, electricity
 - **DEWATS/SBT:** Rs 92 and 29 per person / month
 - Larger area for biological processes
 - Landscaping / flushing quality water
 - Simple to maintain, minimal energy
- Can fit system in basement, under parking and green areas
- Automation is crashing O&M costs
 Accelerating inclusive sanitation



- EAWAG, IIT-Madras, BORDA, CDD, ENPHO
- Technical and Financial Study of 300 systems using 8 different electromechanical and nature-based technology
- Scale: 40-700KLD
- Recommendations for effective regulations at city / state level

<u>4S: Small-Scale Sanitation Scaling-Up -</u> <u>Eawag</u>



Source: 4S Study

Bundesministerium für

und Entwicklung

wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit



ACCELERATING INCLUSIVE SANITATION



Recommendations and the Way Forward

- Govt. should invest 25% (?to study more carefully?) of sanitation budget on de-centralized STPs and FSM
 - How a budget is spent is more important than ensuring it is spent
 - Basic sanitation for all ASAP
- Holistic, Systems Thinking is necessary—water, sanitation, solid waste, public spaces, housing...
 - Long-term Planning, Financing and Accountability is Key
- Reset Goals and Targets:
 - Pathogens and health
 - Minimize pollution of water bodies
 - Minimize water extraction
 - Beautification and green spaces
 - Affordability and inclusiveness



- Design and O&M of systems by trained, certified and licensed firms and operators only (private or Govt)
- Re-organize / setup Govt. departments to address the de-centralized opportunity—semi-autonomous utilities?

What can we do about this?

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Thank You