

EMERGENCY SANITATION WORKSHOP
DELFT – 13-15
15-16 SEPTEMBER 2011

CHALLENGES OF WASTE WATER DISPOSAL

Dominique PORTEAUD
Senior WASH officer

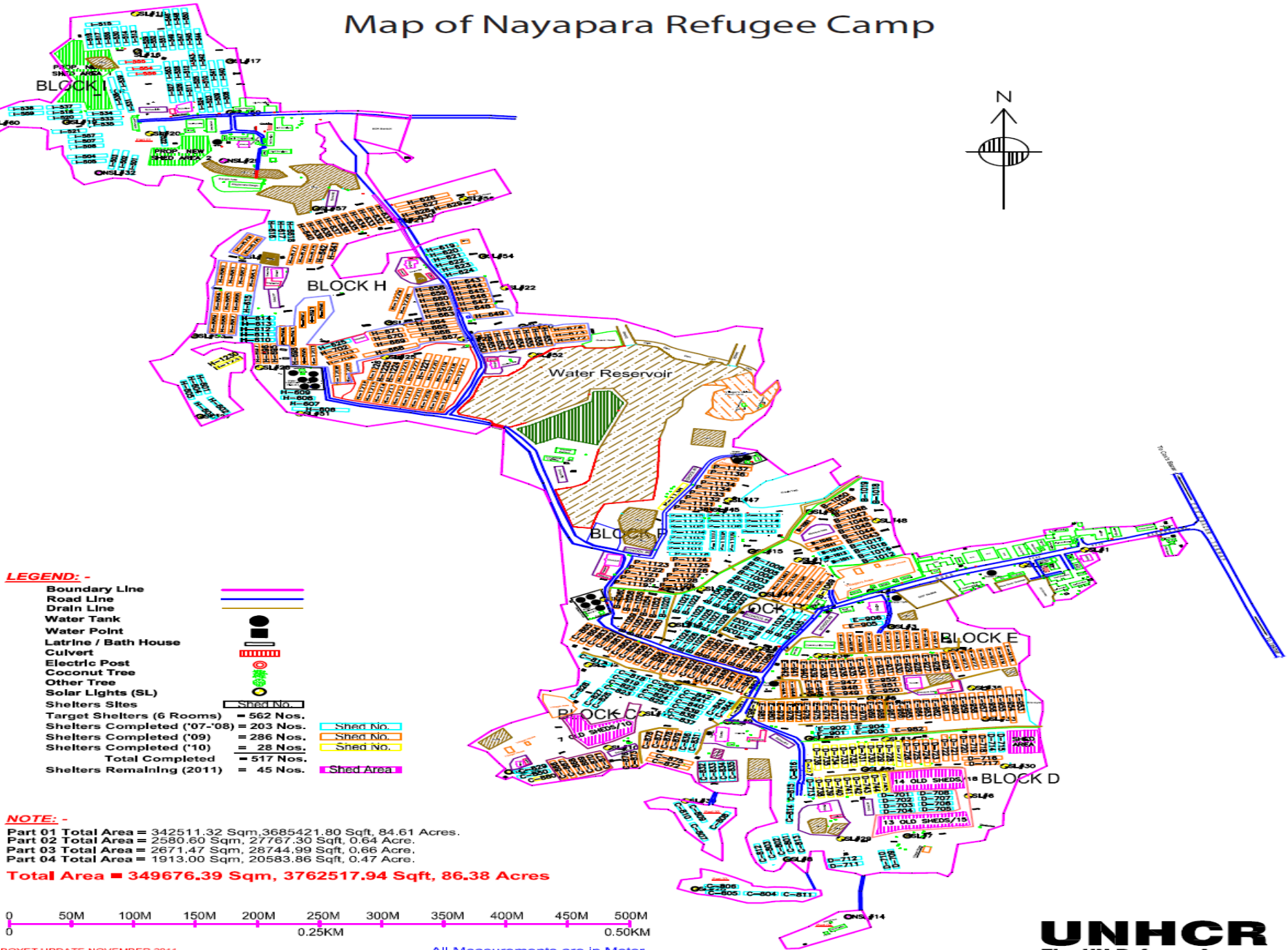
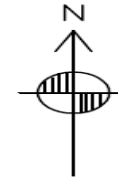
BANGLADESH



BANGLADESH

- 29,000 refugees from Myanmar (Rohingya) divided in 2 of camps since mid-1990's
- 635 stands (Kutapalong) + 842 stands (Nyapara)
- Daily production of faecal sludge around 29 m³/day
- Average density is 490 person / hectare
- Terrain is hilly with heavy precipitation during the rainy season
- No possibilities to expand/extend the camps (mosoon)

Map of Nayapara Refugee Camp



- LEGEND: -**
- Boundary Line
 - Road Line
 - Drain Line
 - Water Tank
 - Water Point
 - Latrine / Bath House
 - Culvert
 - Electric Post
 - Coconut Tree
 - Other Tree
 - Solar Lights (SL)
 - Shelters Sites
 - Target Shelters (6 Rooms) = 562 Nos.
 - Shelters Completed ('07-'08) = 203 Nos.
 - Shelters Completed ('09) = 286 Nos.
 - Shelters Completed ('10) = 28 Nos.
 - Total Completed = 517 Nos.
 - Shelters Remaining (2011) = 45 Nos.

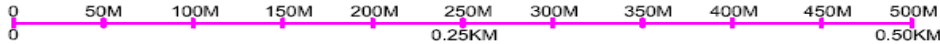


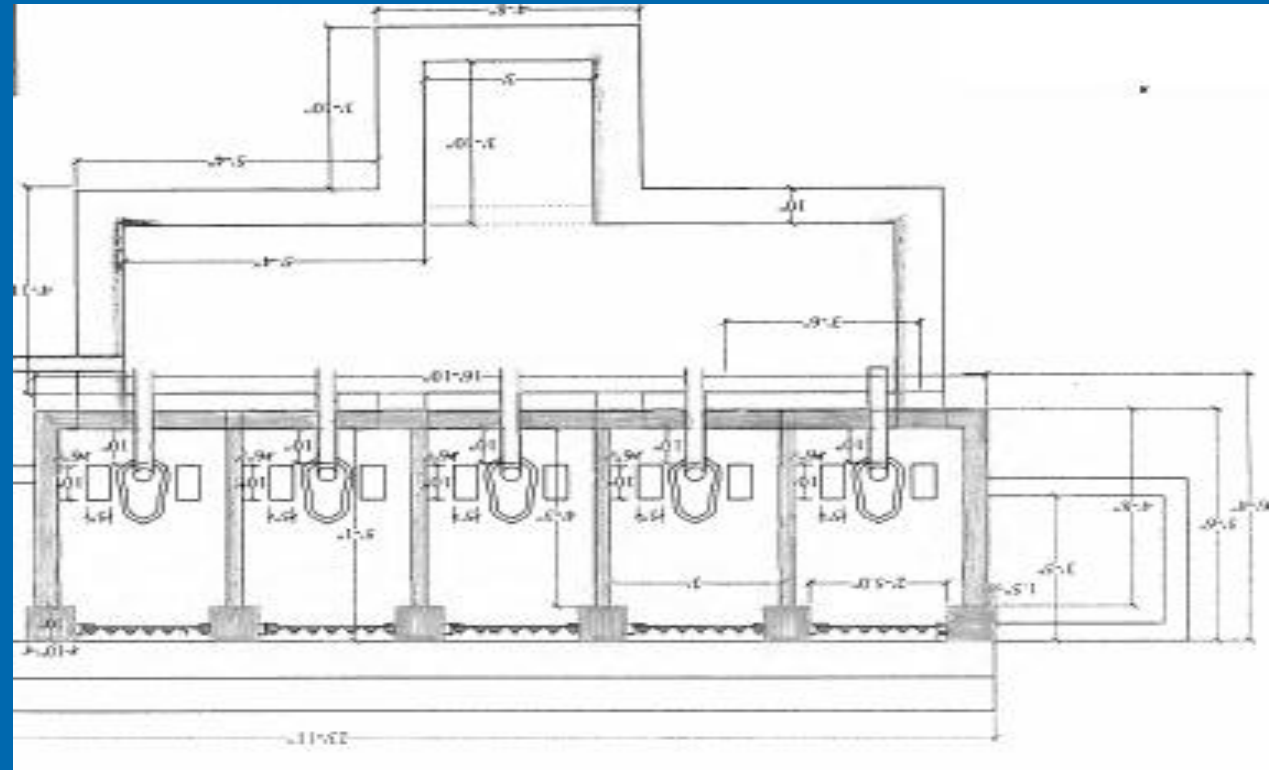
- Shed No. (Blue)
- Shed No. (Orange)
- Shed No. (Yellow)
- Shed Area (Pink)

NOTE: -

Part 01 Total Area = 342511.32 Sqm, 3685421.80 Sqft, 84.61 Acres.
 Part 02 Total Area = 2580.60 Sqm, 27767.30 Sqft, 0.64 Acre.
 Part 03 Total Area = 2671.47 Sqm, 28744.99 Sqft, 0.66 Acre.
 Part 04 Total Area = 1913.00 Sqm, 20583.86 Sqft, 0.47 Acre.

Total Area = 349676.39 Sqm, 3762517.94 Sqft, 86.38 Acres



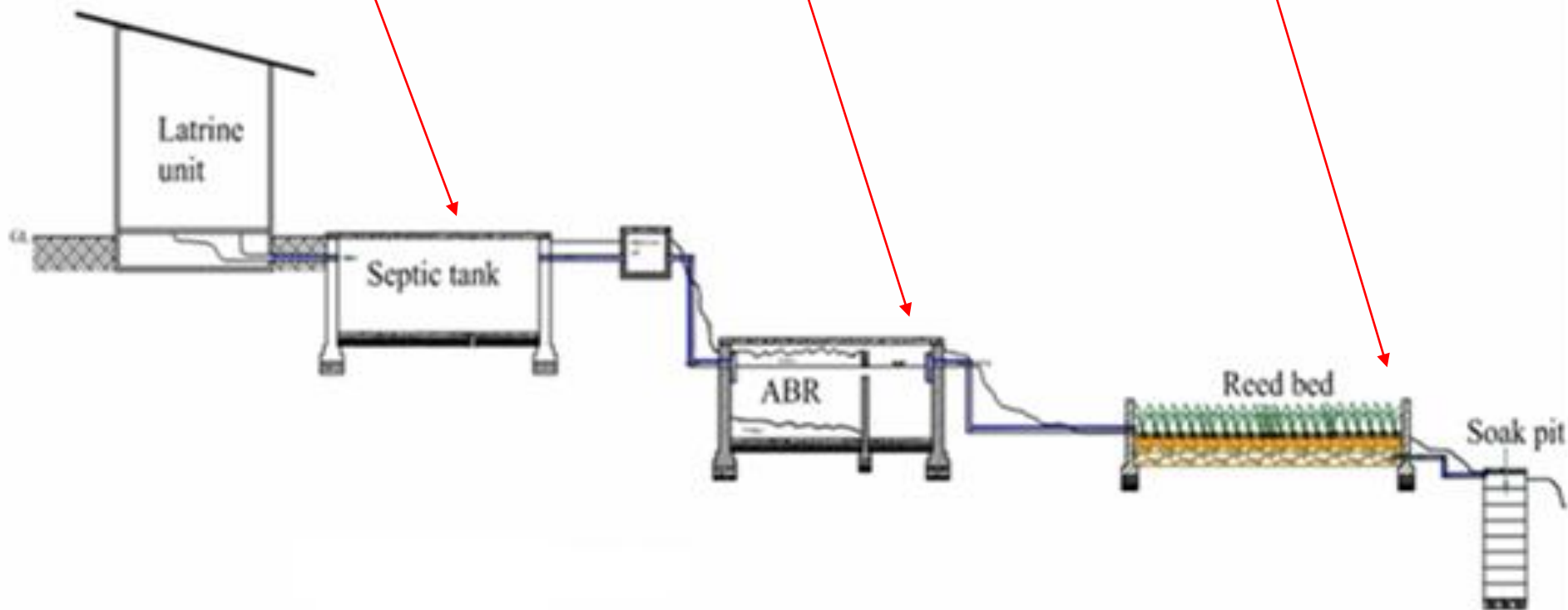




Primary treatment in the holding tank connected to each latrine block

Secondary treatment: The faecal sludge is then pumped to an Anaerobic Baffled Reactor (ABR).

Finally treatment: the effluent was fed to an adjoining Reed Bed



DESIGN CRITERIA

- Low operation and maintenance cost
- Low tech (when possible no pump)
- In the example of Bangladesh low footprint
- Meeting standard of the country
- However wastewater treatment is in an exception!