**Economic and sustainable** disposal of waste water, sludge and organic waste materials as well as recovery of water and reuse for several purposes including drinking, in extreme locations



#### Principle of the conventional methods

## **Delimitation of the Membranes**

#### Abgrenzung Membranen

#### Removal of substances contained in water through membrane filtration of different separation sizes





width 0.8 m

\*) high biomass concentration and high age of sludge provide for highest possible purification power

membranes retain pathogens, bacteria resistant to antibiotics and germs occuring sludge at an amount of approx 4 kg of each inhabitant is mineralized inodorous method and no disposal of excrement sludge full operation guaranteed for 50 years

capital and operating costs in the long run are very low

#### Principle of the membrane microfiltration biology



#### **Reuseable steril water from waste water**

## **Microbiological parameters**

- Enclosure 1 (to § 5 sections 2 and 3)
- Part I: General demands on water for human use
  - Parameter Limit (number/100 ml)

 $\mathbf{O}$ 

- Escherichia coli (E. coli)
- Enterococcus 0
- Coliform bacteria



**Environment Office** 

Almost any biological excess sludge

Result of a 2-years test:

Almost complete removal of bacteria and viruses Almost complete removal of organic substances (COD about 15 mg/l) High purification stability also in the case of high fluctuations of pollution Biologial self-regulation and self-optimization Possible use of the purified water as process water, for watering and for ground water enrichment (for drinking water production) Steril water from decentralized waste water sewage systems as a preliminary stage for the

- enrichment of ground water for the drinking water production
- toilet flushing
- garden and park watering
- direct production of drinking water

## From waste water to drinking water

- at least two barriers
- low energy cost
- low maintenance cost
- low producing cost
- easy to operate
- suitable for incorporation in existing systems
- sustainable problem solution

Disposal of waste water, sludge and organic waste materials as well as recovery of industrial water and drinking water in extreme locations



## Microbiological parameter

• Part II:

Demands on water for human use intended for being bottled or filled in other containers for the purpose of sale

#### **Parameter**

- Escherichia coli (E. coli)
- Enterococcus
- Coliform bacteria
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Colony number at 22°C
- Colony number at 36°C

Limit 0/250 ml 0/250 ml 0/250 ml 0/250 ml 100/ml 20/ml

## Microscopical pictures of



00 nm

#### low pressure membranes



Product tube

Brine seal



## Reverse osmosis unit



#### Toiletten / Duschen

toilets/showers

#### Abwasserrecyclinganlage

waste water recycling system





# Solar energy with storage

## Thank you for your attention



### Reliable technology for the production of drinking water from waste water