

Presentation from the

Workshop on Innovations for Scaling up to Citywide Sanitation

October 16-17, 2012, Ahmedabad



Organised by PAS Project, CEPT University



OVERVIEW OF FECAL SLUDGE MANAGEMENT IN MALAYSIA

Ahmedabad, India

16-17th October, 2012

IndahWater

Introduction

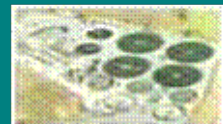
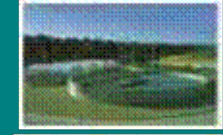
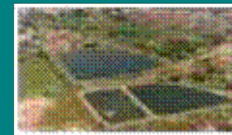
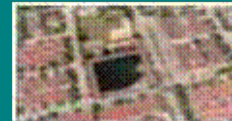
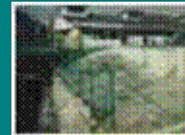
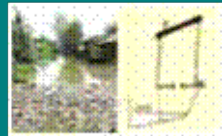
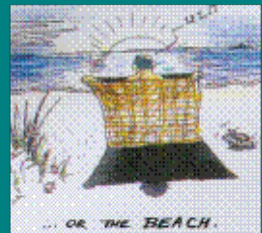
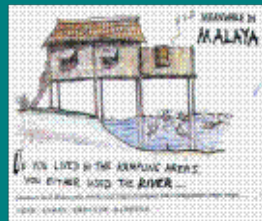
- Sewerage Service in Malaysia was privatized in 1994.
- The concession was given to Indah Water Konsortium (IWK) for a period of 28 years. Before privatisation, sewerage services were the responsibilities of local and city councils.
- IWK operates and maintains all public STPs and sewer networks within the service area covering the whole country except 3 states.
- To date, IWK is operating and maintaining 9,446 nos. of STP and 16,000 km of sewers with a total connected PE is 19.9 million.
- Water and Sewerage Industry Act (WSIA) came into force in 2008 to regulate water and sewerage services sector.

Governance Structure of Sewerage Services



Sewerage Treatment Progression

Prior to 1950-s Technology



Pour Flush

Septic Tank

Imhoff Tank

OP/AL

Activated Sludge/
Biological Filters

Fully Mechanised
Plant

1950-s

1960-s

1970-s

1980-s

1990-s

2000

Year

Early Days in
Malaya

Primitive / Primary Treatment

Partial / Full Secondary Treatment

Future Tertiary
Treatment

(Address Public Health)

(Address River Pollution)

(Address Environment)

Desludging Service For Individual Septic Tanks, Pour Flush And Private Plants



- Indah Water Konsortium provides desludging services to septic tank customers or private plants or individual owners of sewage treatment systems.
- Approx. 1.22 million septic tanks (IST) within Indah Water Konsortium operational areas serving more than 6 million population.
- Approx. 826,388 nos. of pour flush, a basic sanitation system introduced back in 1960's, serves about 4.1 population nationwide, majority in rural areas.
- Septic tank owners are required to desludge their tanks once in every three years failing which, untreated sewage and sludge solids will be released into rivers causing environmental problems.

Type of Desludging Services

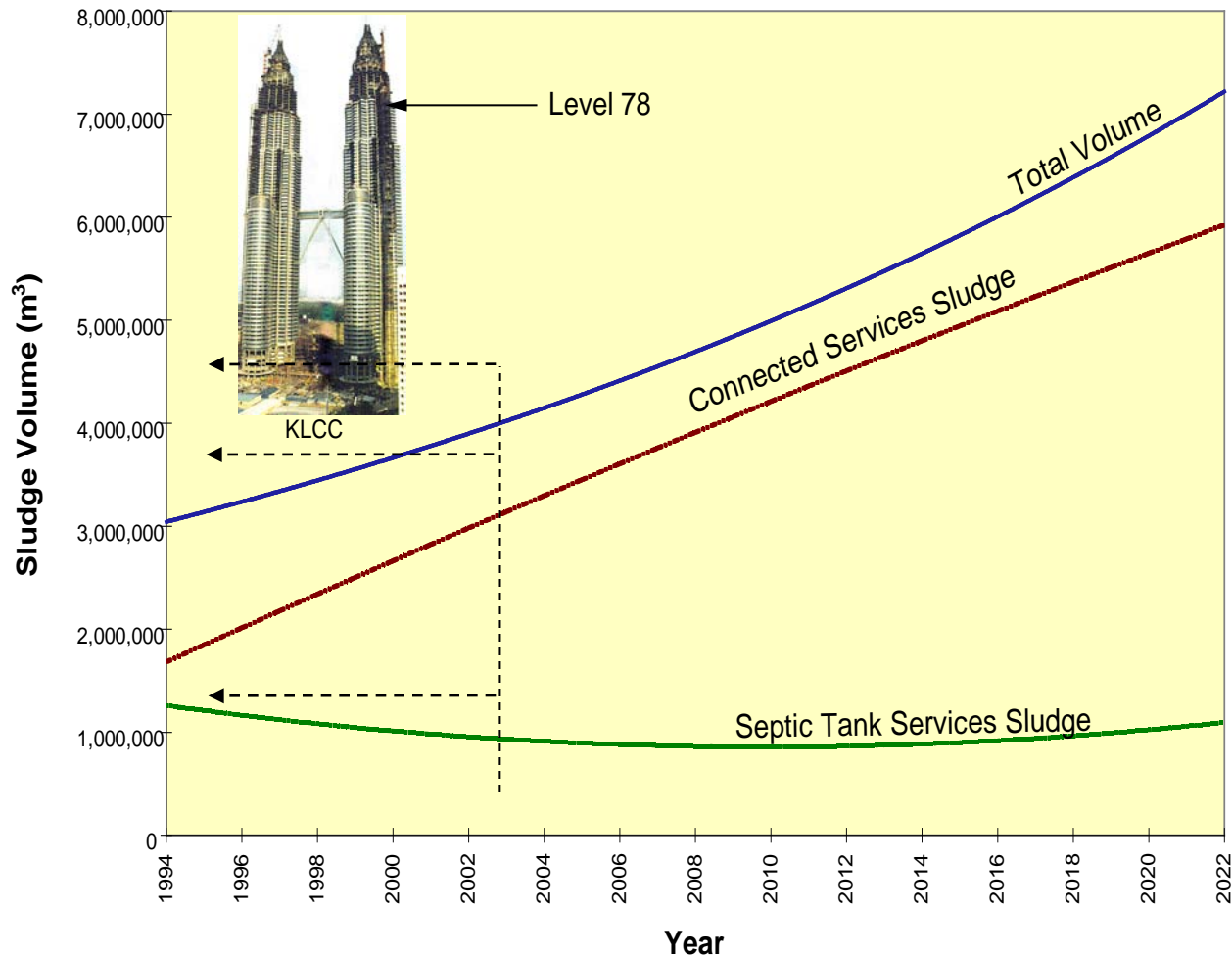
- Scheduled Desludging - Services received by customers through scheduling done by IWK, once in every three years.
- Demand Desludging - Services received by customers upon request, 2 months before the due date for next cycle of desludging.
- Repeat Desludging - Services received by customers upon request within the period of 34 months from the last desludging date.
- Responsive IST or Pour Flush Desludging - Services requested by IST users outside IWK's concession area or pour flush users.

Fecal Sludge

Definition

“Fecal sludge is the by-product of almost every method of treatment of wastewater”

Extent of Sludge Management Problems



Estimated Sludge Quantities in Malaysia

Fecal Sludge Sources

Individual Septic Tanks (IST) / Communal Septic Tanks (CST)



Aerated Lagoon (AL) / Oxidation Pond (OP)

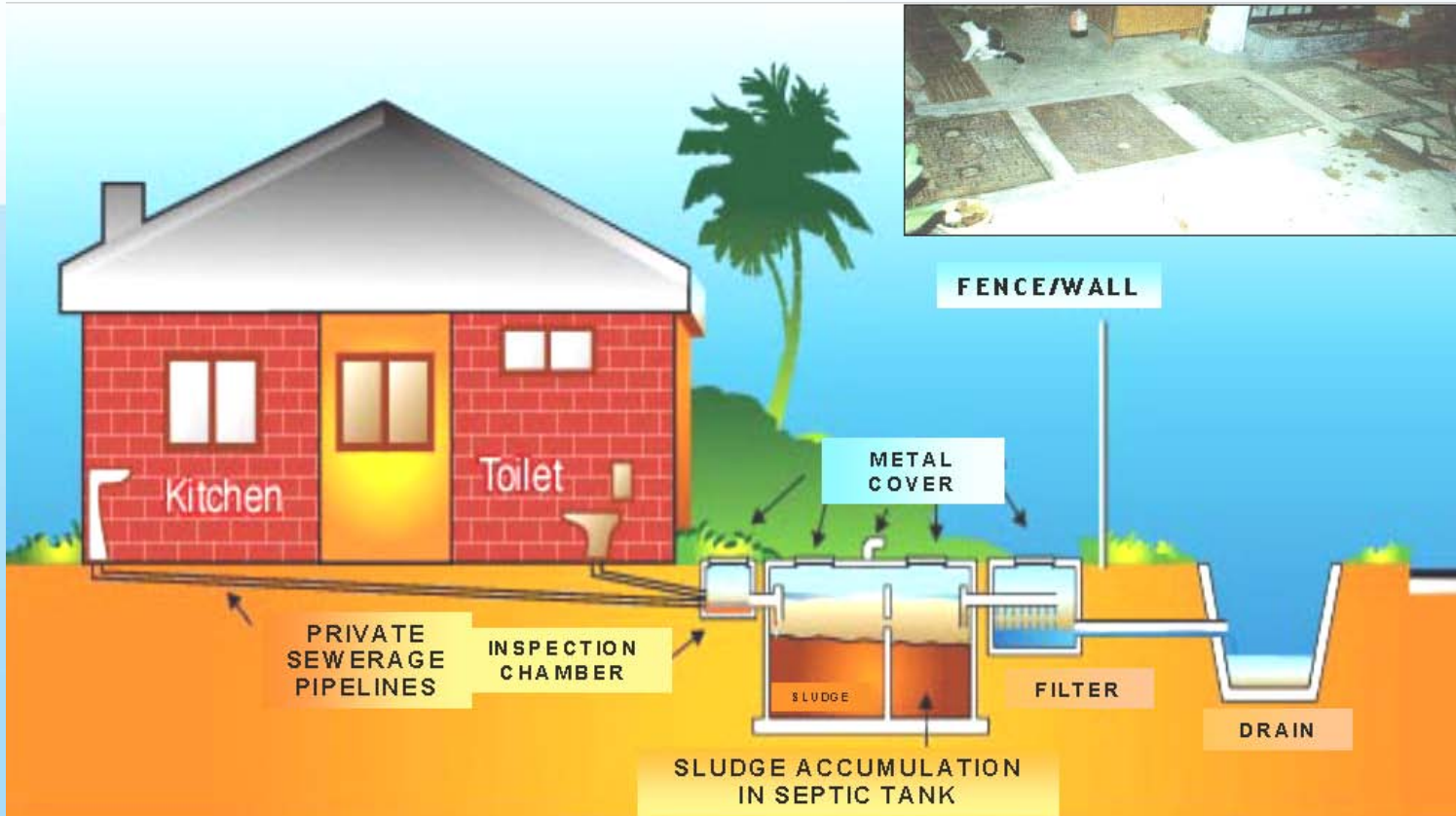


Activated Sludge STPs



↓
→ **SLUDGE** ←

IST Desludging



Pond Desludging



Pumping of Sludge to Treatment Facility



Dried Sludge after Dewatering



Dried Sludge to be Disposed Off to an approved site



View of Pond after completion of Desludging Exercise

Technological Evolution of Fecal Sludge Treatment in Malaysia



Progress Improvements of Sludge Management

Sludge Dewatering Techniques

Land Application

- Trenching System

Evaporation

- Sludge Drying Beds
- Sludge Lagoons

Semi Mechanical

- AVC System

Mechanical

- Belt Press
- Filter Press
- Centrifuge

Fecal Sludge Treatment / Processing

Trenching



Geobag *



Sludge Lagoon



NON-MECHANISED



Drying Bed



Note * : Utilisation of Geo-bag method is presently under trial basis at certain areas.

Fecal Sludge Treatment / Processing

Centralised Sludge Treatment Facility

Belt Press



Mobile Dewatering



MECHANISED

Centrifuge Decanter



Filter Press



Centralised Sludge Treatment Facilities



Dedicated sludge treatment facilities with Department of Environment approval nationwide

IWK CURRENT SLUDGE FACILITIES



Trenching System Completed : 25 Nos



Drying Beds Completed : 3 Nos



Sludge Lagoon System Completed : 1 Nos



Sludge Reception Facility Completed : 6 Nos



Mechanised Dewatering Unit Completed : 23 Nos



Dedicated Centralised Sludge Treatment Completed : 8 Nos



Filter Press 83 units



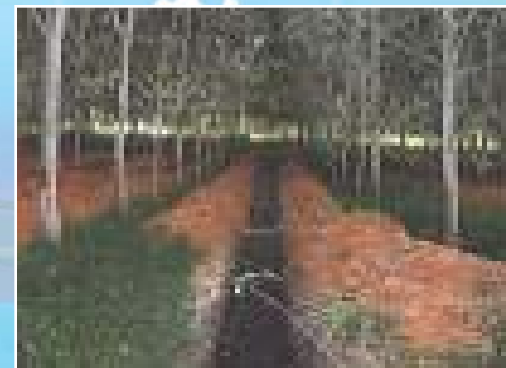
Belt Press 58 units



Centrifuge 19 units



Trenching System



IndahWater

Sludge Drying Beds – Drying Process



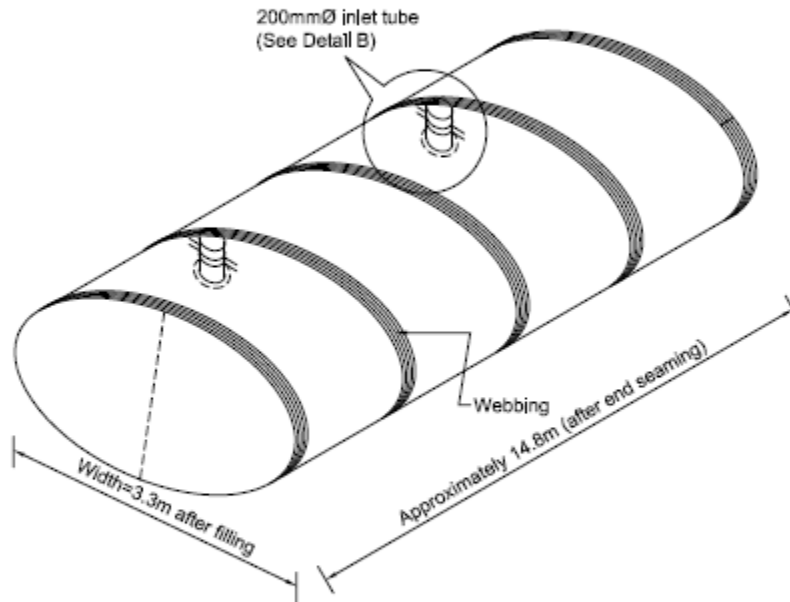
Sludge Drying Beds With Roofing



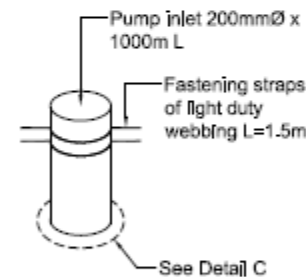
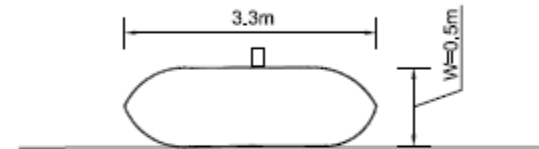
Sludge Drying Beds – Filter Media



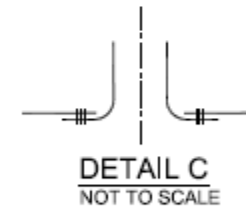
Typical Geobag Features



GEODYKE IN ISOMETRIC VIEW
NOT TO SCALE



DETAIL B
NOT TO SCALE



NOTES

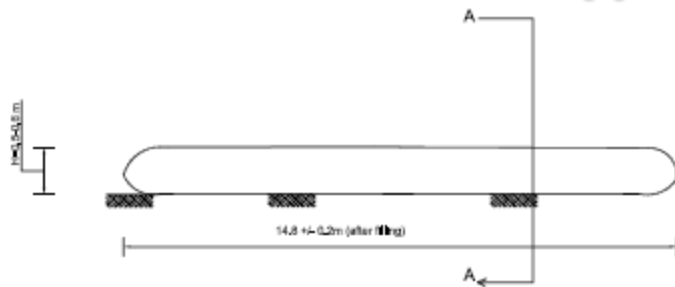
- 1) All dimensions are in meters unless otherwise stated.
- 2) Conceptual design only. Not for Construction.

Project:
Conceptual Design Proposal using Geodyke System for Indah Water Treatment In Sp. Petang, Kedah.

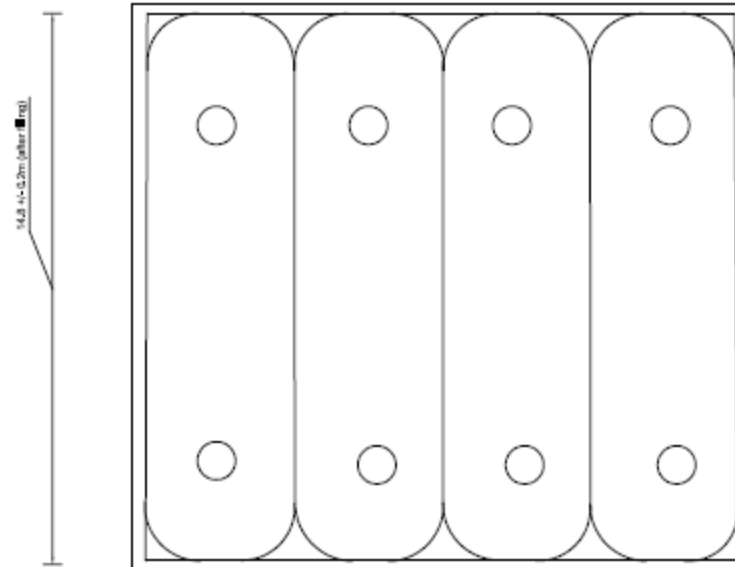
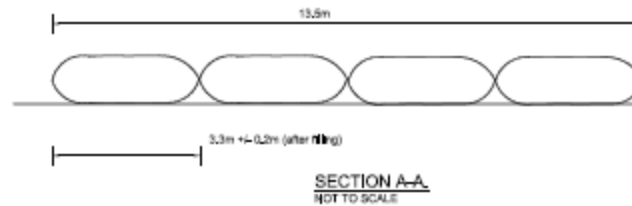
Title:
Typical Details of Geodyke-De-watering Tube

Drawing No: D 10291001	Scale: 00	Date: 15-June-10
 ENG HAZARAH BINTI BINTI E-mail: enghaz@wsp.com Website: www.haz.com Tel: 603-622 2288 Fax: 603-622 8822		

Typical Geobag



GEODYKE IN ELEVATION VIEW
NOT TO SCALE



DRY BED WITH DEWATERING TUBE - 4 NOS/BED.
NOT TO SCALE

NOTES

- 1) All dimensions are in meters unless otherwise stated.
- 2) Conceptual design only. Not for Construction.

Project

Conceptual Design Proposal using Geodyke System for Wastewater Treatment Plant, Sp. Petani, Kedah.

Drawn

Typical Details of Geodyke.

Drawing No.	Scale	Date
0102910102	00	15-June-10

	E&M ENGINEERING SDN BHD E-mail: enquiry@emeng.com.my Website: www.emeng.com.my
	Tel: 603-6082 9588 Fax: 603-6082 8832

Geobag in Operation

Day 1 –
Commencement



Day 14 at 8.30 am
Height = 0.5 meter
Condition = Half Dry



Day 8 at 8.30 am
Height = 0.6 meter
Condition = Wet



Day 7 at 6.00pm
Height = 0.75 meter
Condition = Wet

Day 9 at 8.30 am
Height = 0.6 meter
Condition = Wet

Semi Mechanical AVC System



MDU Operation Sequence



Centralized Sludge Treatment Facility



Fecal Sludge Management

Over the 16 years, fecal sludge handling and management in Malaysia has progressively improved to include sludge management strategies, acquiring dedicated and controlled sludge disposal sites and continuous research and development program for sludge reuse.

Sludge Disposal/Reuse



Sludge Disposal

- Landfill
- Incineration



Sludge Reuse

- Agriculture/Landscaping
- Compost/Co-compost
- Brick, Tiles
- Power Generation
- Reforestration

Ultimate Sludge Disposal/Reuse Strategies

Land application of sludge onto rubber plantation



Composting

Methods of Disposal/Reuse

- Soil Improvement
- Land Reclamation
- Composting
- Construction Material
- Fertilizer
- Landfill

Rehabilitation of ex-mining land.



Landfill



Land Reclamation

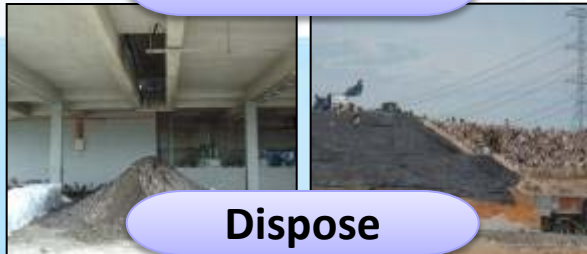


Exploration of Green Technology



Sewage Treatment Plant

Biosolids



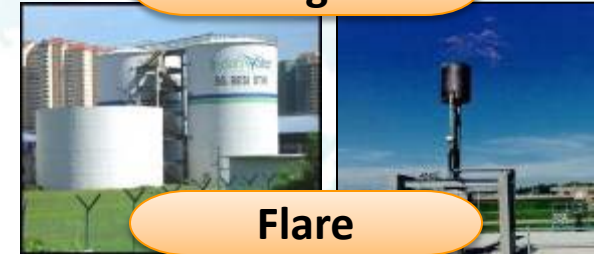
Dispose

Calorific Value: < 3,500 kcal/kg
N < 3%; P < 1%; K < 0.1%
Organic Matter < 50%

1. Proposed biosolids gasification to generate electricity
2. Biosolids composting to produce fertilizer
3. Biosolids enhancement to produce soil conditioner
4. Biosolids application for rubber plantation

Fertilizer/Energy Value

Biogas



Flare

Methane : 65 - 70%
COD : < 25%
N₂ : < 5%

- Use of biogas for electricity generation at
- Jelutong STP, Penang
 - Pantai STP, KL
 - Bonus STP, KL

Energy Value

Challenges in Fecal Sludge Management





THANK YOU
TERIMA KASIH



For more info and queries please visit our website:

www.iwk.com.my

