







The Sustainable and Low-Cost Technologies to Treat Greywater targeted in the Nawamed project Remote event - 16-12-2020

> Dr Fabio Masi, PhD Technical Director - R&D Manager IRIDRA srl







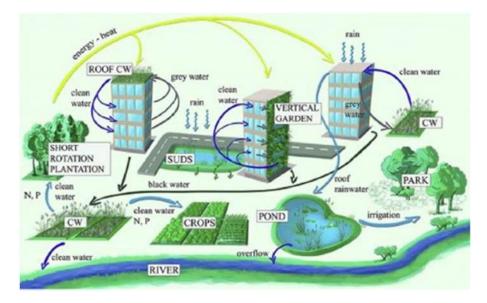






Motivation

- **Greywater (GW):**
 - > is the portion of household wastewater that excludes toilet flushes (and possibly kitchen sinks);
 - > accounts for up to 70% of domestic wastewater (in EU: 100-150 L/day/PE).
- □ Advantages of GW separation and treatment:
 - 1. smaller volumes of (more polluted) wastewater are sent to treatment plants;
 - 2. treated GW can be recycled for other uses (e.g., WC flushing, irrigation).





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Research article

The role of constructed wetlands in a new circular economy, resource oriented, and ecosystem services paradigm

F. Masi^{A,*}, A. Rizzo^A, M. Regelsberger^b "MORLI-1 Via is Marmon 32, 5021, Parmon, Ruly ¹ Industrial Marmon 32, 5021, Parmon, Ruly









NAWAMED PILOTS

Expected results / Total flows to treat: 9.000 m3/year

	Italy svined.		Jordan		Lebanon	American University of Beirut
Targeted flows	2.000 m ³ /year	1.100 m ³ /year	2.500 m ³ /year		3.300 m ³ /year	
GW vertical surface	Ferla 64 m ²	Cité Jardin 120 m ²	Jerash 120 m ²	Amman 170 m ²	Beirut 200 m ²	2
CW storm water	Latina 1000 m ²				·	
CW grey water horizontal + CW Aerated Vertical					Bekaa Valley 100 m ²	Refugee camp portable system 12 m ²
Estimated costs (infrastructures)	€ 140.000 € 76.800	€ 60.000	€ 162.000		€ 231.000	
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Green walls:

- Nature-based solutions with multiple benefits (aesthetics, thermal regulation, noise reduction...)
- can be built on unused vertical surfaces (good for urban areas);
- require considerable amounts of water for irrigation;





Motivation









Greenwalls Functions

- Air filtration + O₂ production and CO₂ storage
- Reduced energy costs + positive microclimate effects
- Increased biodiversity
- Reduced noise pollution
- Increased building longevity
- Aesthetics
- Wastewater treatment?













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3rd IWA Resource Recovery Conference



8 - 12 SEPTEMBER, 2019 VENICE, ITALY

Green Walls Optimized for Treatment and Reuse of Greywater



Fabio Masi¹, Alice Caruso², Elisa Costamagna², Silvia Fiore², Francesca Demichelis², Ana Galvao³, Joana Pisoeiro³, Anacleto Rizzo¹, Luca Ridolfi² and Fulvio Boano²

¹ Iridra SRL - Italy

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² Politecnico di Torino – Dept. of Environment, Land and Infrastructure Engineering - Italy

³Instituto Superior Técnico - University of Lisbon - Portugal

Email: fmasi@iridra.com







CO-ORGANZERS









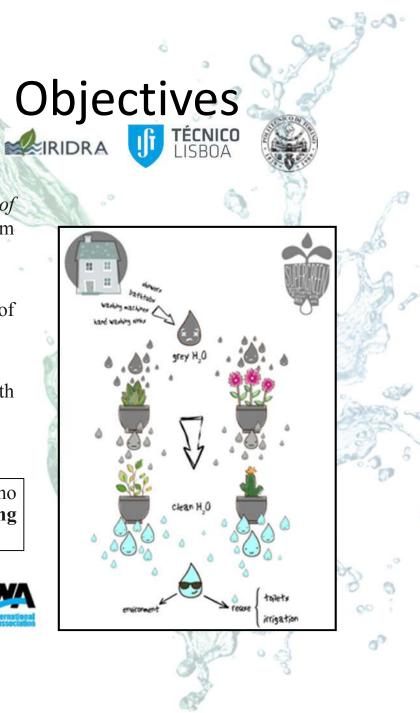


- □ The idea of **SUPERGREEN** (SUstainable Purification of greywatER with GREEN walls) project is to test a system for treatment and reuse of greywater in urban areas.
- □ The system consists of vertical green walls composed of modular panels to exploit unused surfaces of buildings.
- □ Information on performance of green walls irrigated with GW is still limited

We performed laboratory tests at Politecnico di Torino aimed to quantify the system performance in removing contaminants.

3rd IWA Resource Recovery Conference













Our pilot system was tolerant to GW up to HLR=700 L/m²/d (very high, VF CW usually designed for 80 L/m²/d)

Conclusions

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- □ The best performance was achieved for BOD and E. coli, with removal efficiency close to 100%.
- □ COD removal was initially lower but increased over time (possibly due to biological effects).
- □ TN and TP show limited removed, but inflow concentrations were low.
- □ In view of Italian legislation limit
 - □ COD, BOD5, and TN met
 - □ E.Coli not met even with very high efficiencies → tertiary disinfection unit (e.g. UV lamp) needed, as usually done for reuse of wastewater treated by NBSs
 - □ TP peaks could be responsible of not fulfilling of reuse standard → possibility to use highsorbent material need to be investigated
- COD, BOD5, TN, and TP releases must be properly accounted in the design phase if the proposed BM is used
- □ Removal efficiency (e.g., COD) may improve by adding biochar (and polyacrylates)





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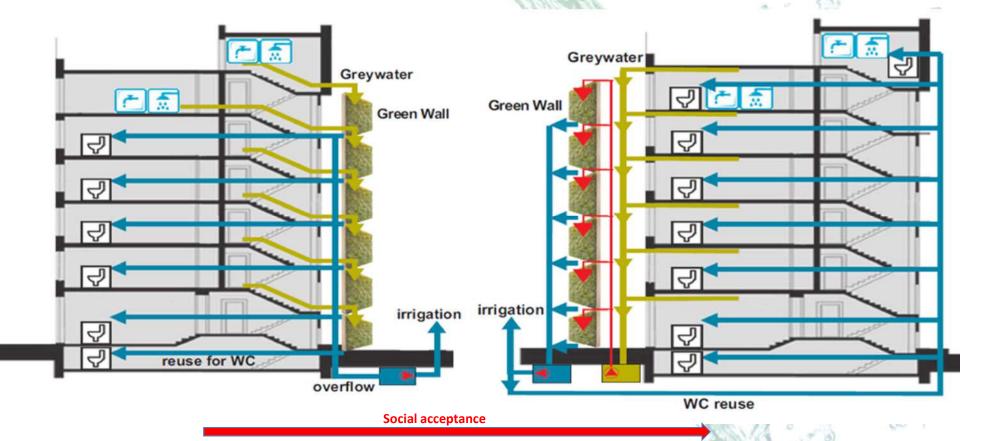
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NAWAMED pilots ITALY



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Exhibition Center Latina -Horizontal CW (Storm water)







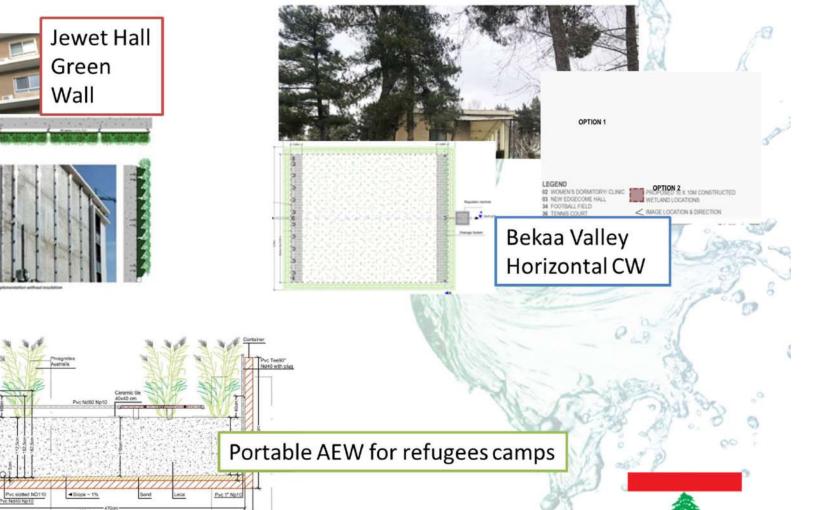
Sector. NAWAMED pilots LEBANON



SECTION A

Degreaser Concrete or Pead













from theory to practice

NAWAMED pilot TUNISIA

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Cité Jardin -Green walls (anchored modules)









NAWAMED pilot 1 JORDAN

University of Jordan site Al-Zahra'a building

Information on the building

- full occupancy of the dormitory (in non-covid time) is around 300 students

- during the year the dormitory is occupied for 9-10 months

PILOT TECHNOLOGIES

- Green facades around building walls and toilet blocks

 some 85 linear meters and a trench in the ground
 50/60 cm width. TREATED VOLUME: 4,5 m3/day that
 can be directly re-used in the toilets.
- Roof wetland 10 square meters on the building roof. TREATED VOLUME: 1,5 m3/day that can be directly re-used in the toilets.
- Green wall anchored modules at the main entrance of the building. TREATED VOLUME: 0,5 m3/day that can be directly re-used in the toilets.



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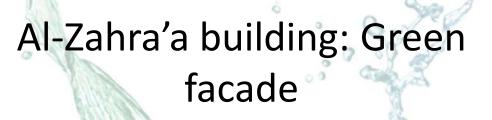


Varous

Various

Ornamental plants

Stones



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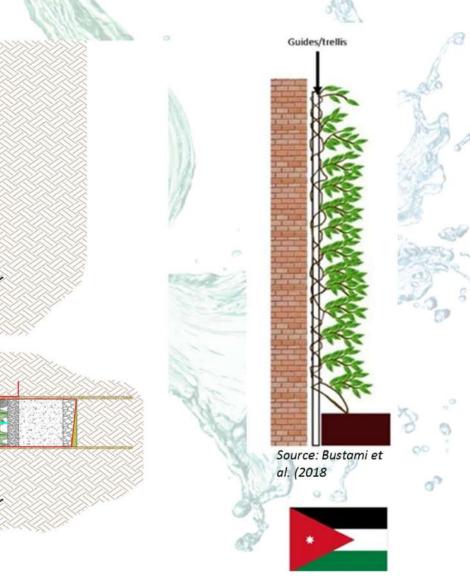
Climbing plants

Grilled plate

SECTION B-B Scale 1:20

Grilled plate

SECTION C-C Scale 1:20 Climbing plants

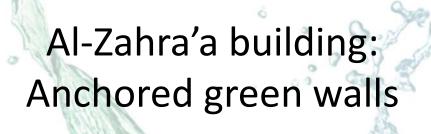






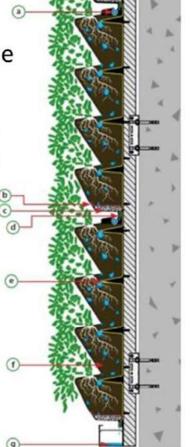


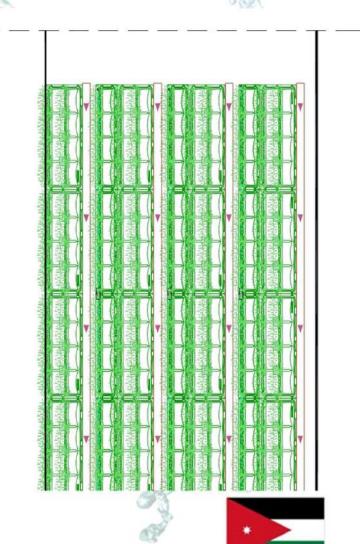






- b growing medium
- c drainage medium
- d water evacuation
- e internal water distribution
- f growing medium
- g water recovery













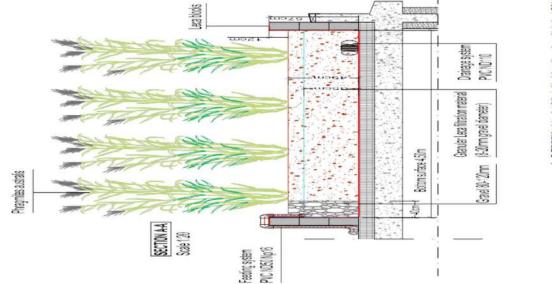
Al-Zahra'a building: Roof Wetland

Infat manhha with

Feeding system PVC ND50 Np16 25

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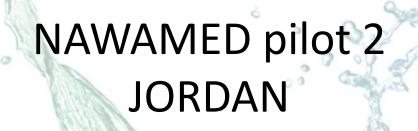












NAWAMED

Jerash municipality Zaha Cultural Center Park

Foreseen technologies:

- Green facades
- Green walls (anchored modules)

Expected TREATED VOLUME: 3,5 m3/day to be re-used in the toilets or for irrigation









6/12/2020

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Thank you

Dr. Fabio Masi, PhD IRIDRA fmasi@iridra.com