

CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Fabio Masi, Italy
Claudia Wendland, Germany
Nathasith Chiarawatchai, Germany



Constructed Wetlands

DEFINITION:

“Constructed wetlands can be defined as engineered water saturated or unsaturated areas in which the natural removal processes for the water pollutants are reproduced and enhanced in order to optimize the purification performances”



Classification

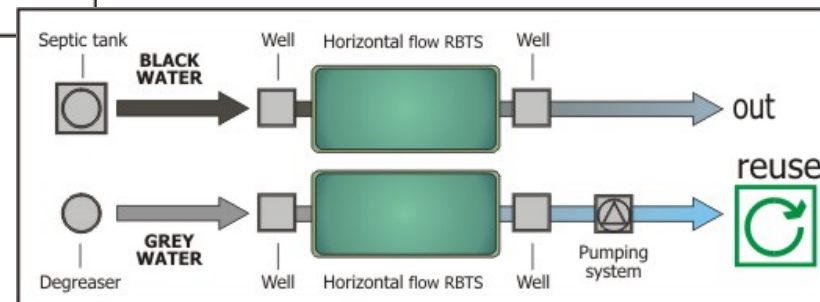
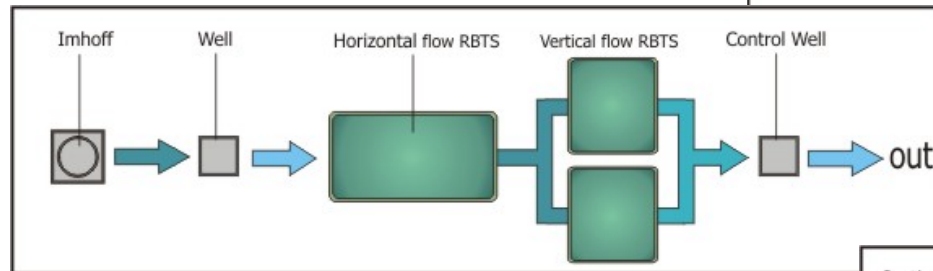
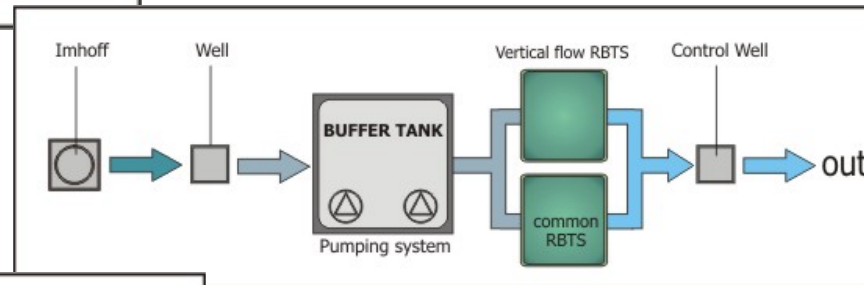
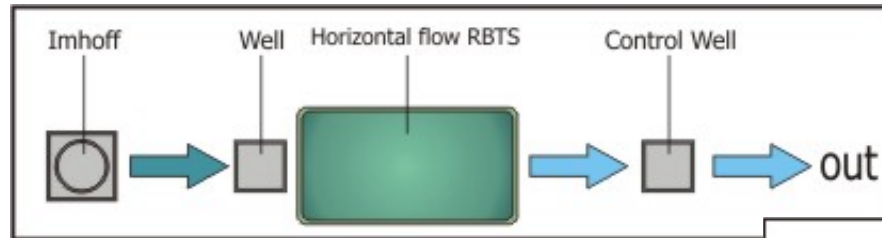
KIND OF USED MACROPHYTES

1. Floating macrophyte-based system
2. Submerged macrophyte –based system
3. Rooted emergent macrophyte –based system

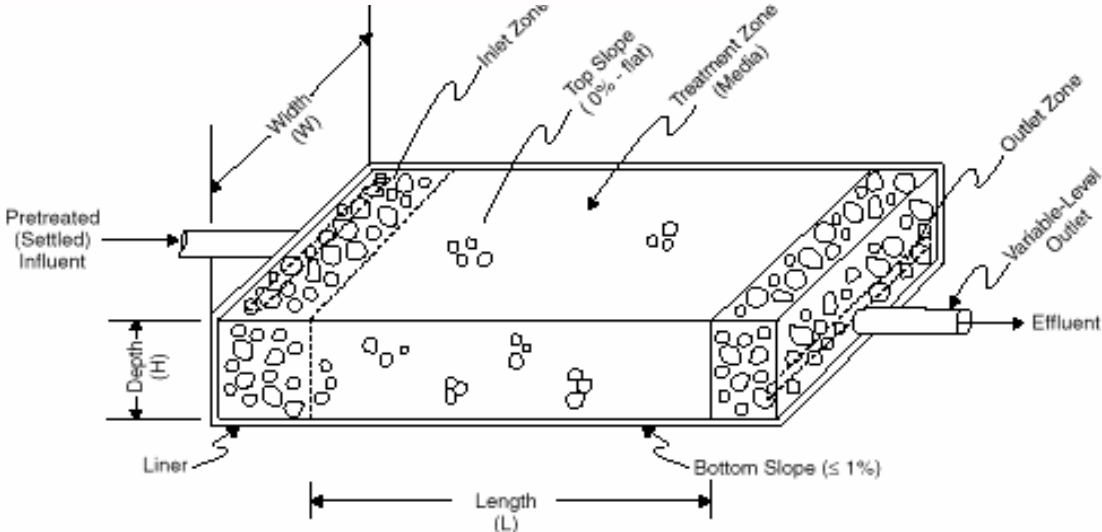
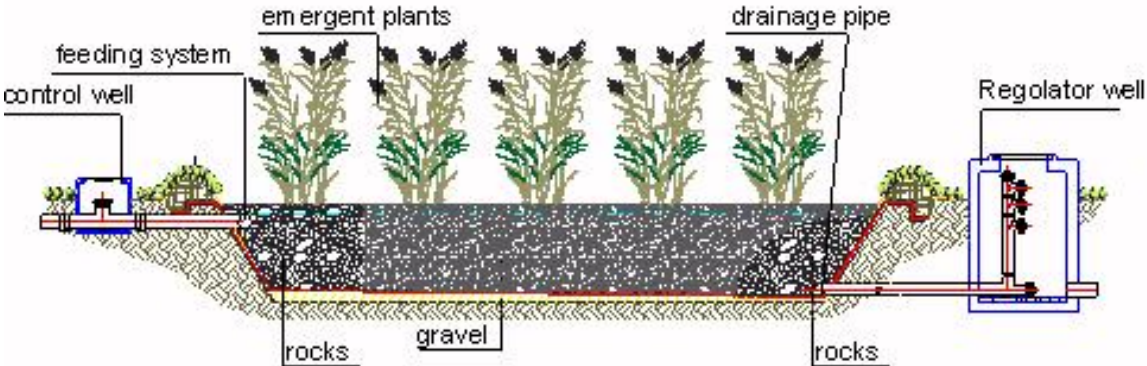
KIND OF WATER FLOW DIRECTION

- a) Systems with free water surface (FWS)
- b) Systems with horizontal subsurface flow (HSF)
- c) Systems with vertical subsurface flow (VSF)
- d) Hybrid systems (combinations of a,b,c)

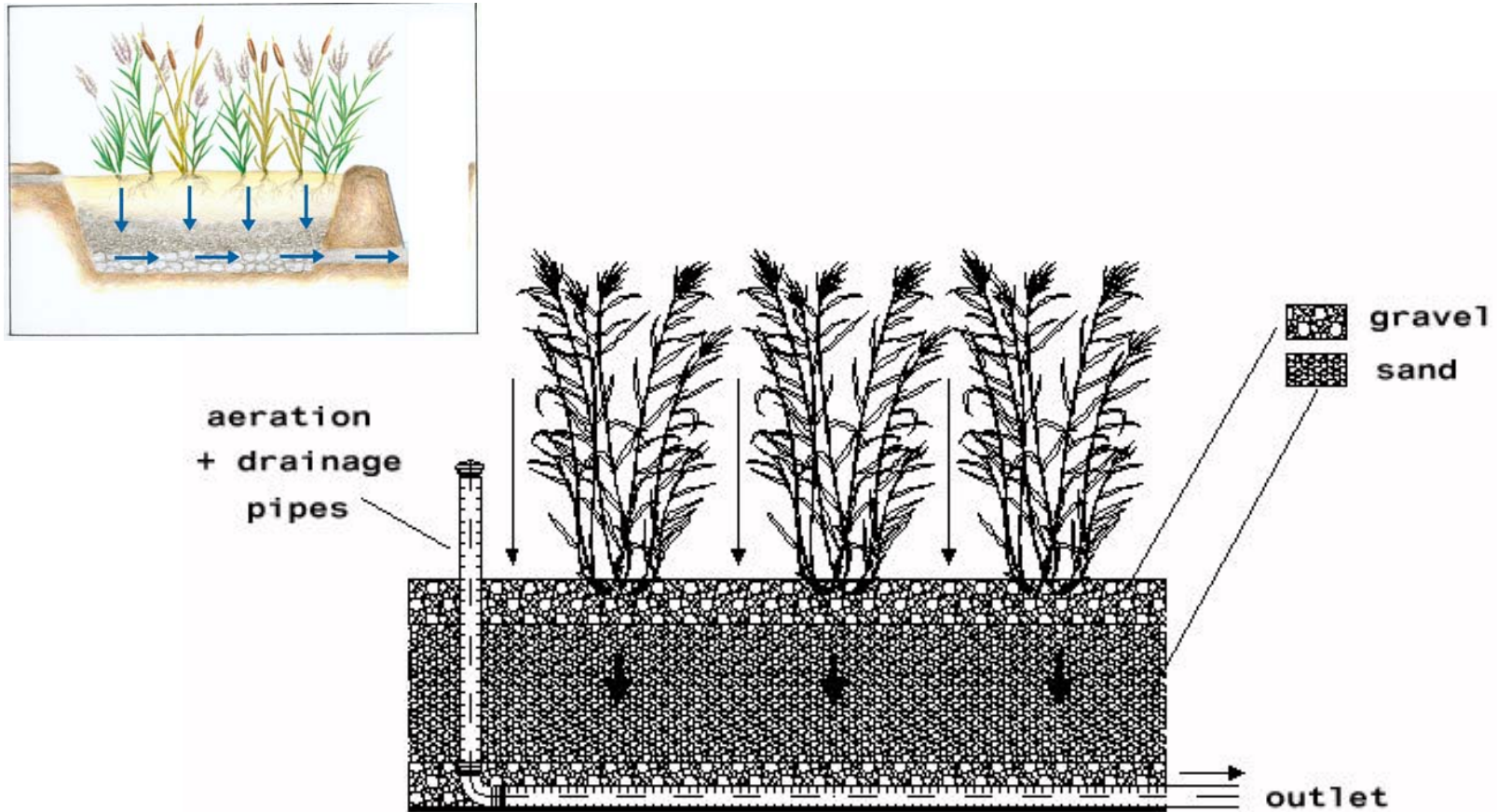
Common configurations



Horizontal Flow Constructed Wetlands



Vertical Flow Constructed Wetlands



Free Water Surface (FWS) Systems

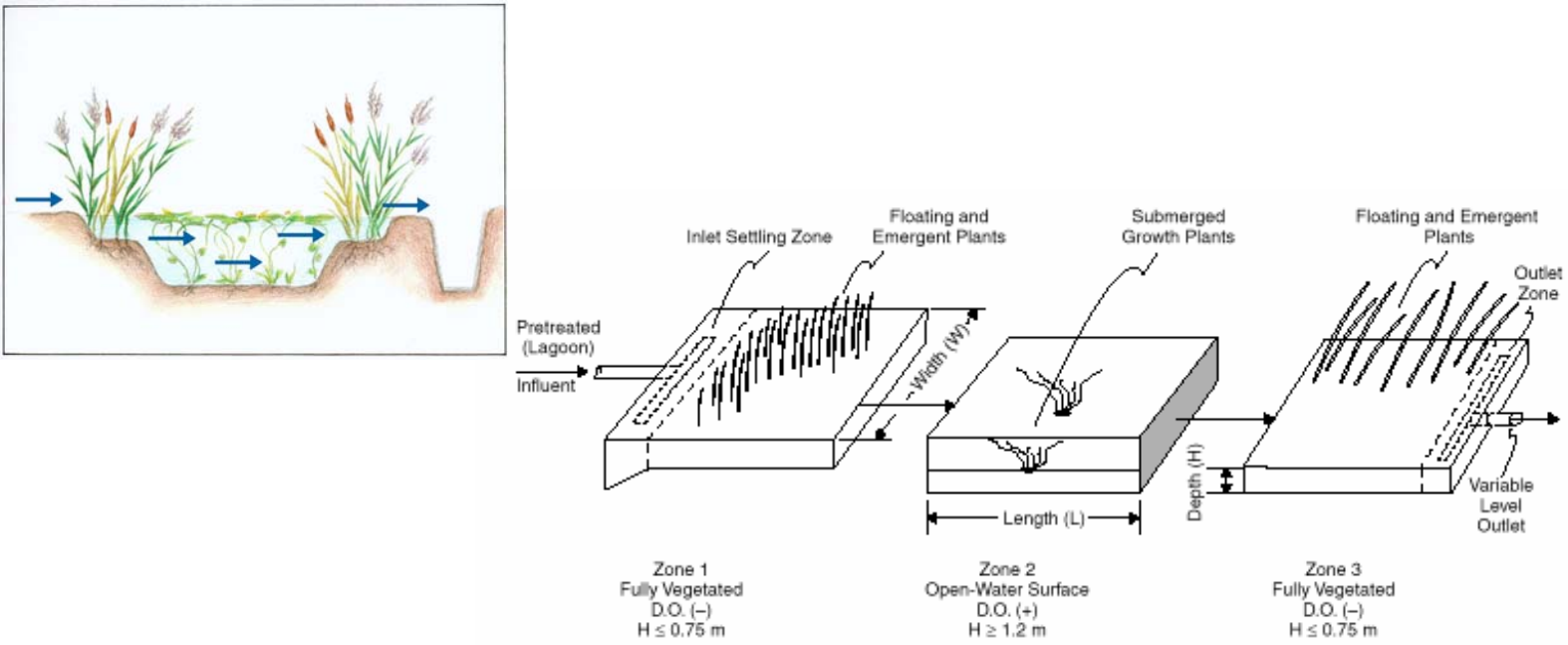
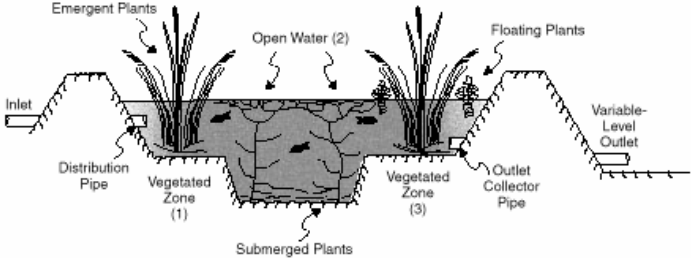
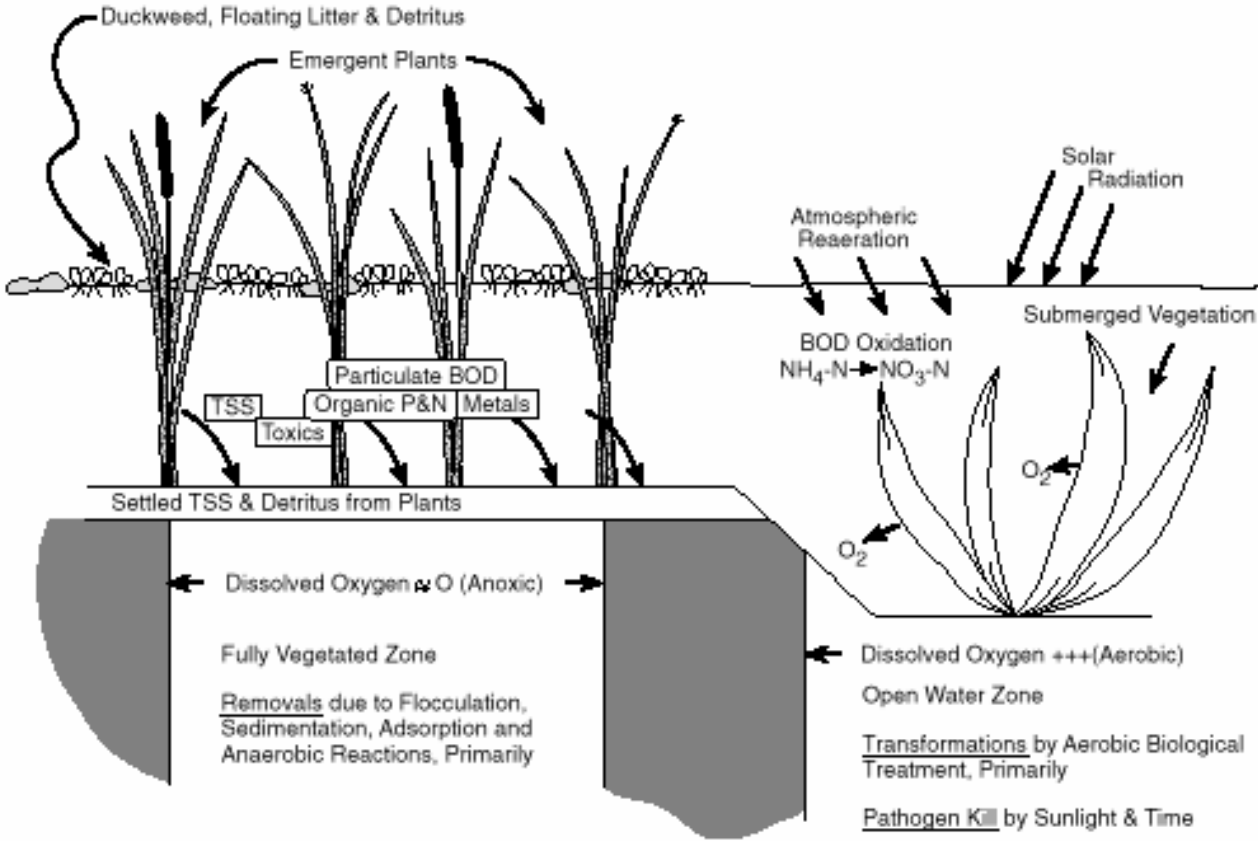


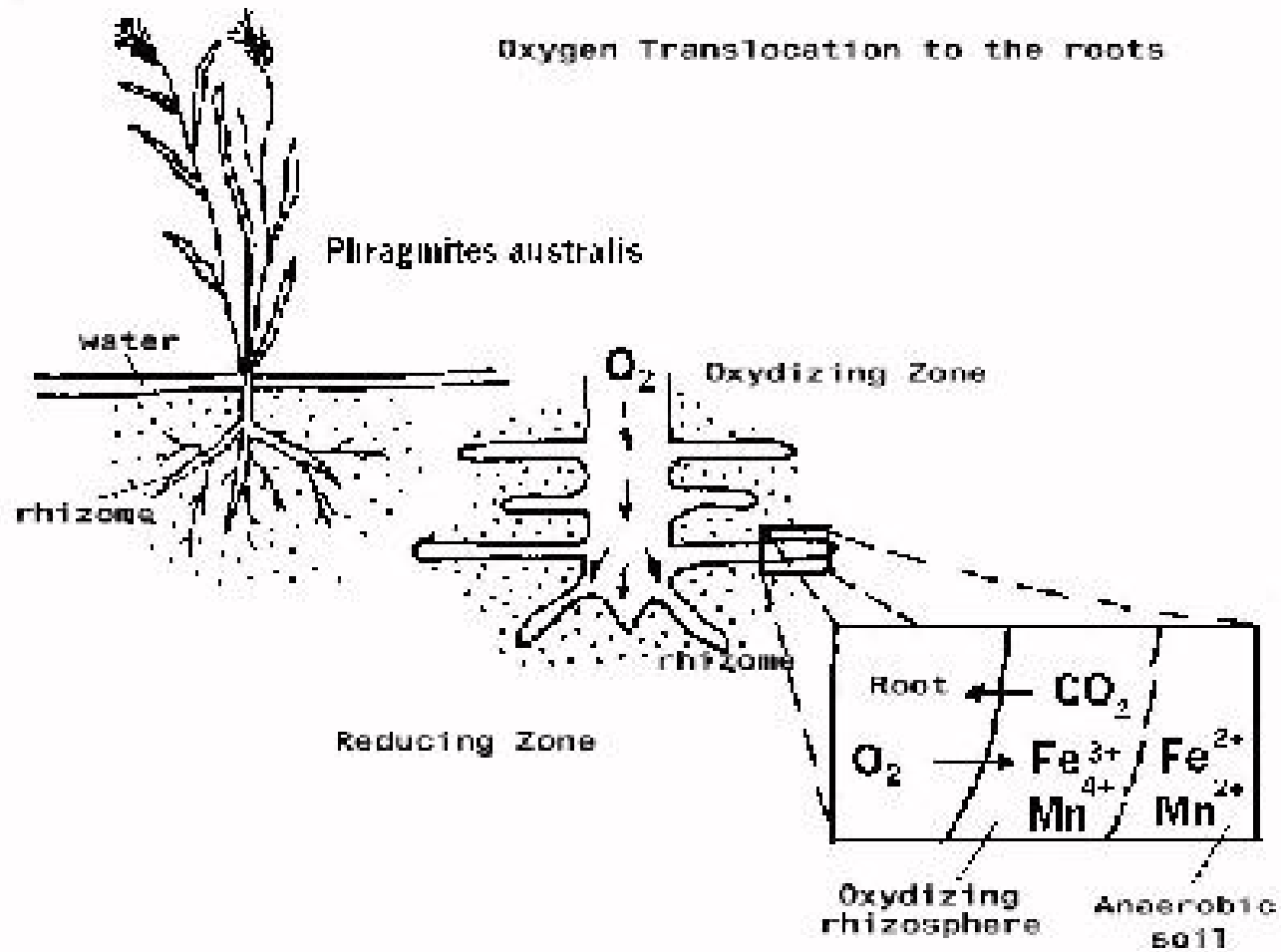
Figure 2-2. Elements of a free water surface (FWS) constructed wetland



Removal mechanisms



Role of plants



Design Criteria

Hydrology

Hydraulic Retention Time

Hydraulic Loading Rate

Filling Media (porosity, hydraulic conductivity k_f)

Redox conditions (aerobic, anaerobic, mix reactor)

Geometry of the bed

Waterproofing

Inlet and Outlet devices

Cells configuration (series and/or parallel)

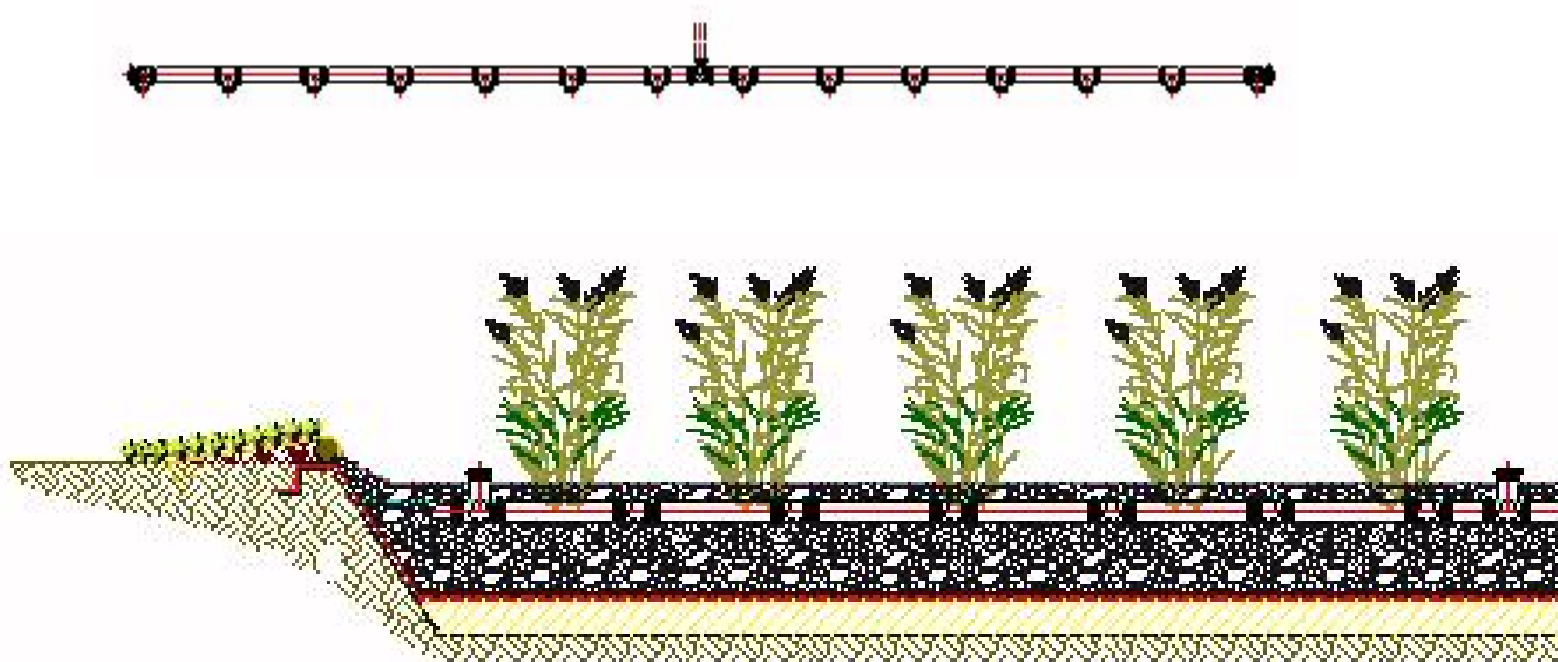
Choose of macrophytes

Treatment goals (in terms of specific pollutants overall removal)

HF systems design

Detailed Component Design:

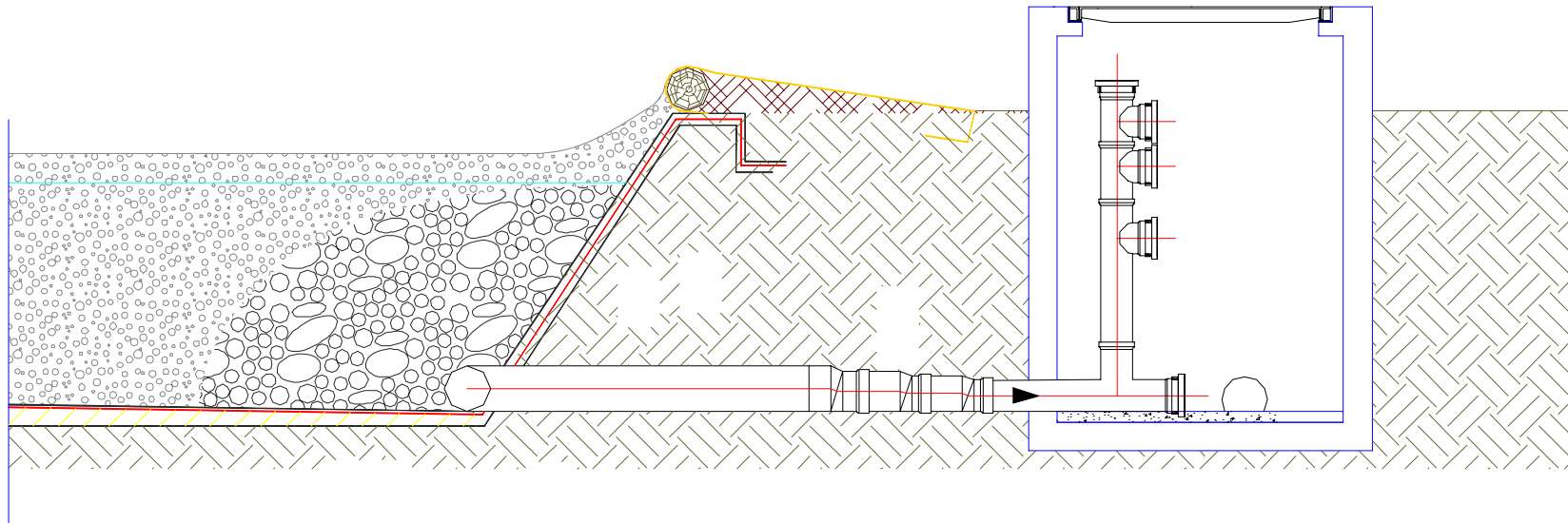
Inlet device



HF systems design

Detailed Component Design:

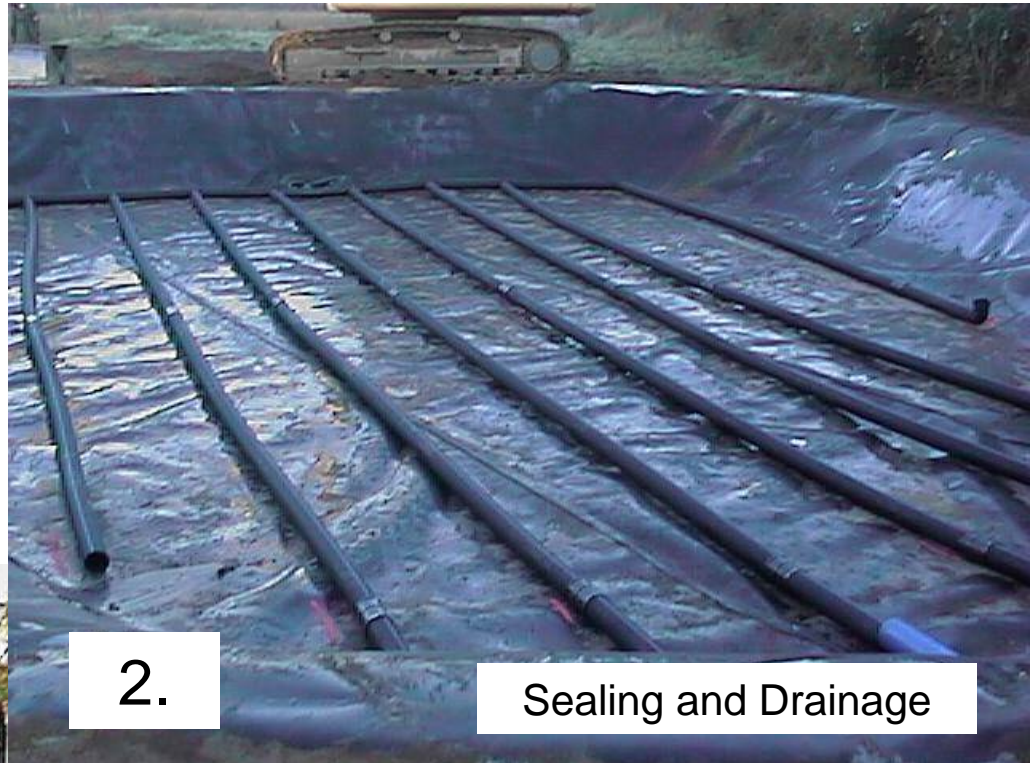
Outlet device



Vertical Flow CW Construction

Lübeck-Flintenbreite

www.flintenbreite.de/de/wasser1.html



VF systems design

Feeding and distribution system



Syphons



Floating Valves



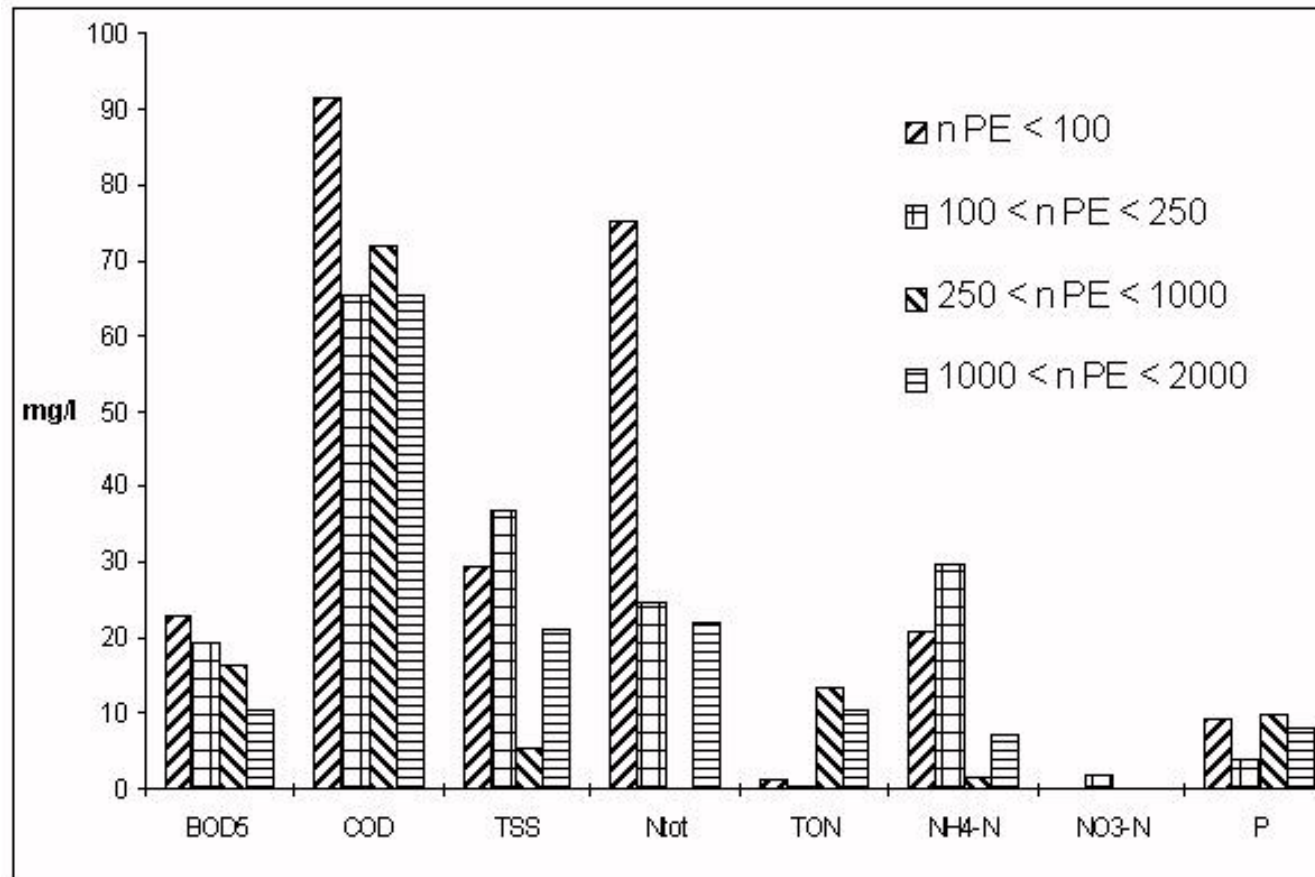
Electric Pumps



Distribution system

Performance

Mean outlet values on 213 european HF CWs for secondary treatment



1st Case study: Constructed wetland Haran-Al-Awamied, Syria

(A. Mohamed 2004)

- Combined public sewer system
- 7000 pe
- Pre treatment in a sedimentation tank
- 2-reed beds (68 m x 22 m x 1.5 m) for wastewater treatment
- A reed bed (20 m x 10 m x 1.8 m) for sludge treatment
- A 150 m³ collection tank for treated water for irrigation purposes



<http://www2.gtz.de/ecosan/download/ecosan-pds-015-Syria-HaranAlAwamied.pdf>

Constructed wetland Haran-Al-Awamied Syria

A. Mohamed 2004



<http://www2.gtz.de/ecosan/download/ecosan-pds-015-Syria-HaranAlAwamied.pdf>

Parameter	Inlet	Outlet	Efficiency
COD mg/l	446	70	84%
BOD ₅ mg/l	220	32	85%
PO ₄ -P mg/l	19,3	6,1	68%
NO ₃ -N mg/l	1	45	
Worm-Egg	-	1 egg/l	

2nd Case study: Treatment of „raw“ wastewater

French system by CEMAGREF: with 2 stages VSF

First stage of treatment: larger inlet size to prevent clogging



Molle et. al., CEMAGREF

2nd Case study: Treatment of „raw“ wastewater

Second stage of treatment: finer inlet size to evenly distribute the wastewater



Molle et. al., CEMAGREF



3rd Case study “Lambertsmühle”, Germany

Initiative and Finance:

- Wupperverband and Verein Lambertsmühle

Development of the Sanitation Concept

- Otterwasser GmbH, Lübeck

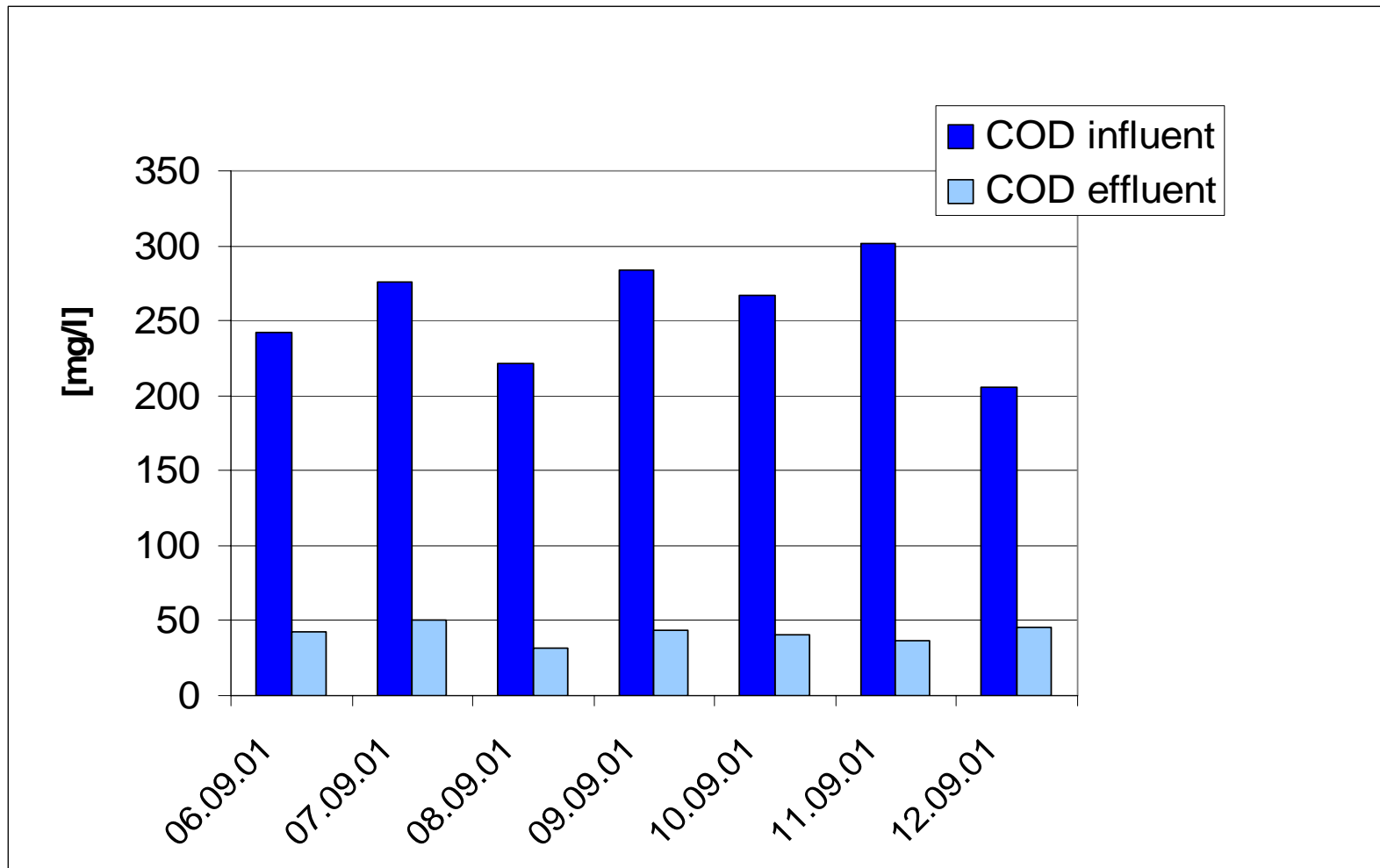
Scientific consultation

- TUHH Institute. of Wastewater Management

Elements of the Sanitation Concept:

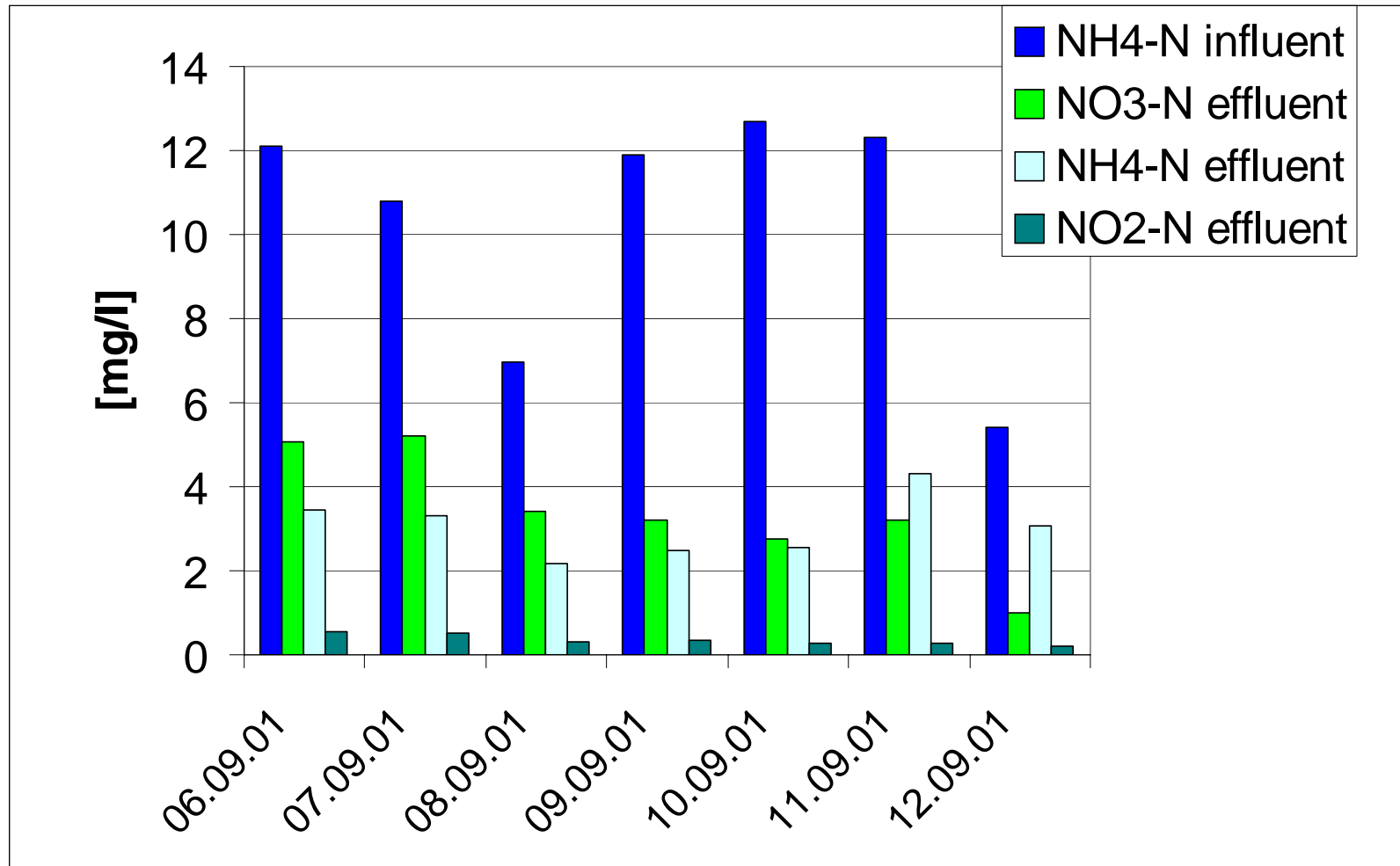
- Urine-sorting Toilets and waterless Urinals
- Storage Tank for Yellow Water
- Pre-Composting Tank (2 chambers, Filter Bags)
- Constructed Wetland for filtered Grey- and Brownwater

Pilot Project *Lambertsmühle* Constructed Wetland - COD Concentrations

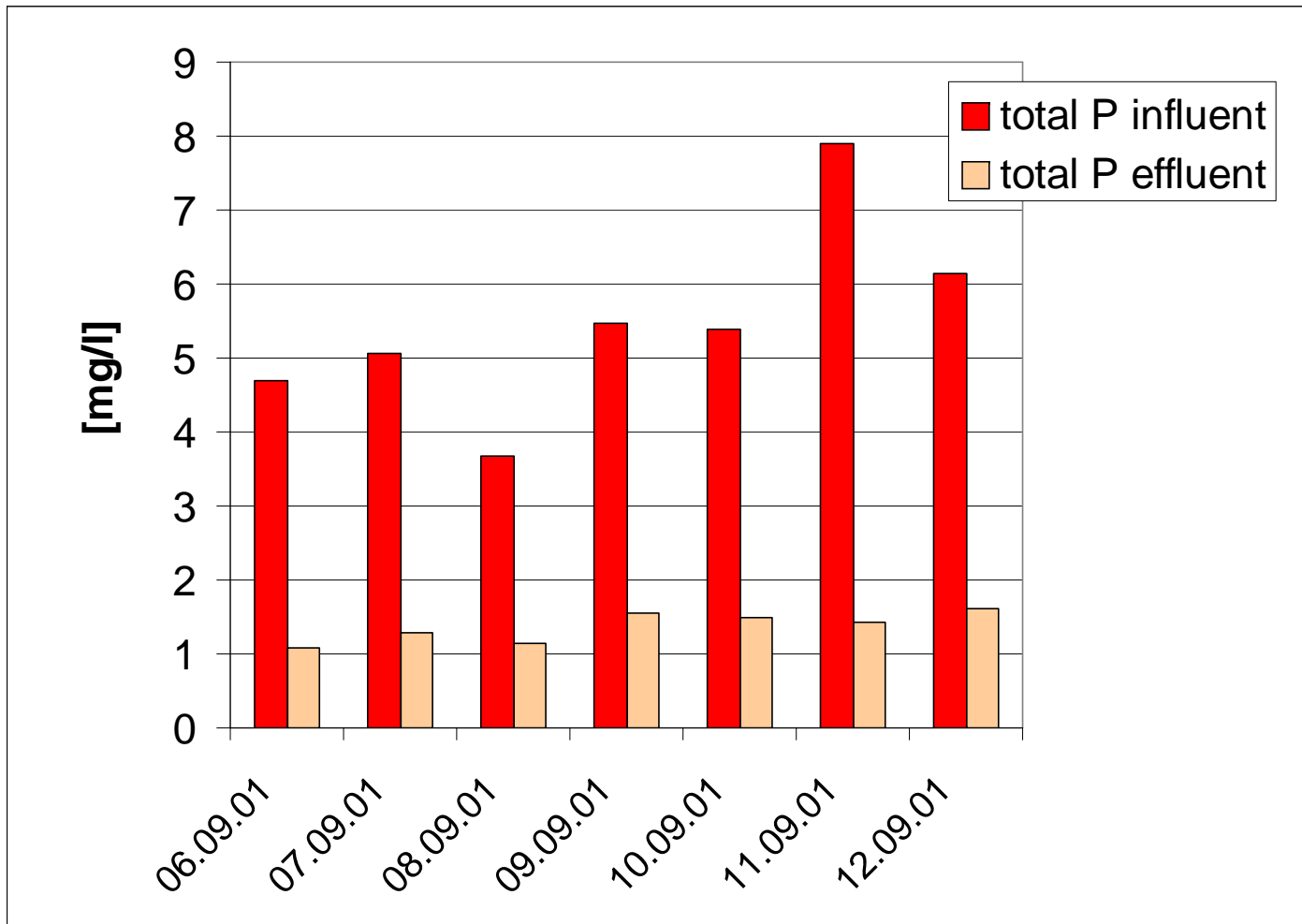


<http://www.otterwasser.de/english/concepts/lande.htm>

Pilot Project *Lambertsmühle* Constructed Wetland - Nitrogen Concentrations



Pilot Project *Lambertsmühle* Constructed Wetland - Phosphorus Concentrations



THANK YOU

