

Natural Wastewater Treatment in Cuenca, Ecuador Riley Dunn, Jessica Li, and Lindsey Pressler Dr. Andres Alvarado, Dr. Anish Jantrania, Dr. Nikolov

## Introduction

The Churuguzo Wastewater Treatment Plant in Cuenca, Ecuador serves approximately 500 people in an area of 100 hectares. The site currently uses a septic tank as primary treatment followed by a constructed wetland of Schoenoplectus californicus as secondary treatment. However, due to a high level of pathogens, the final effluent does not meet the standards for discharge.

# Objectives

The goal of this project is to design an all-natural disinfection system to add to a decentralized wastewater treatment plant in Cuenca, Ecuador. The current discharge from the system does not meet Ecuadorian standards for discharge into freshwater bodies due to the high content of bacteria.

# Methods

We developed a variety of potential solutions after a comprehensive literature review. Preliminary designs were presented to ETAPA, our client, and we collaborated with the students of the University of Cuenca to design a final comprehensive design that is cohesive with the current system.

# **Design Specifications**

Hydraulic Loading Rate	2.5 m³/m² per day
Daily Flow Rate	86.4 m³/day
Tank Dimensions	3.8 m diameter 1 m height
Tank Surface Area	11.52 m <sup>2</sup> surface area

# **Design Solution**



Figure2. Schematic Diagram of Vermifilter showing different layers

The implementation of 3 vermifilter tanks composed of sand, gravel, and earthworm layers in addition to recirculation of the effluent will allow for sufficient disinfection. The worms will require a wet and dry period, typically 1 hr wet and 3 hr dry. This final recommendation will provide low-cost and chemical free treatment for the water.

# **Proposed Site Diagram**





# TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY Department of Biological and Agricultural Engineering

# Soil Bed + Earthworms (20cm)

Net wire mesh

# Layer III

Layer I

Layer II

1.265 M

Sand + 5mm aggregate

## Layer IV

10 to 16 aggregate (20cm)

## Layer V

20 mm aggregate (20cm)

# **Cost Analysis**

Vermifilter Cost	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
Tanks	3	\$830.25	\$2,490.75
Outlet Screen	3	\$1.52	\$4.56
Sand Layer	3	\$16.41	\$49.23
Gravel Layer	3	\$54.06	\$162.18
Dirt Layer	3	\$15.01	\$45.03
Worm Layer	9	\$90.00	\$810.00
Pump to filter	1	\$150.00	\$150.00
Piping to filter	3	\$3.08	\$9.24
Valve for filter	3	\$63.72	\$191.16
Installation Labor (hrs)	20	\$3.85	\$77.00
<b>Recirculation Cost</b>			
Piping	1	\$3.01	\$3.01
Pump	1	\$150.00	\$150.00
Elbows	2	\$5.55	\$11.10
Valve	1	\$120.71	\$120.71
Installation Labor (hrs)	20	\$3.85	\$77.00
		Total Cost:	\$4,350.97

The total cost of installation for this project is under \$5,000 USD. This cost was determined using prices for material and labor in Ecuador. Estimated installation time is less than a week. The replacement of the worm layer every 7-8 months is the most pressing. This layer can be used as vermi-compost and be applied to crops as a fertilizer. Other ongoing costs include the replacement of the clay and sand every 4-5 years and regular pump and pipe maintenance.

# Conclusion

V Low Cost V Pathogen Removal V All Natural System

We hope this design will be a lasting solution that will improve the Churoguzo waste treatment site and benefit the community for years to come.

The final design solution vermifilter and recirculation meets all of the project objectives, including: