

Presentation from 2015 World Water Week in Stockholm

www.worldwaterweek.org

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OWARDS A NEW REALITY FOR SANITATION IN URBAN ENVIRONMENTS

JAY BHAGWAN

EXECUTIVE MANAGER: WATER USE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

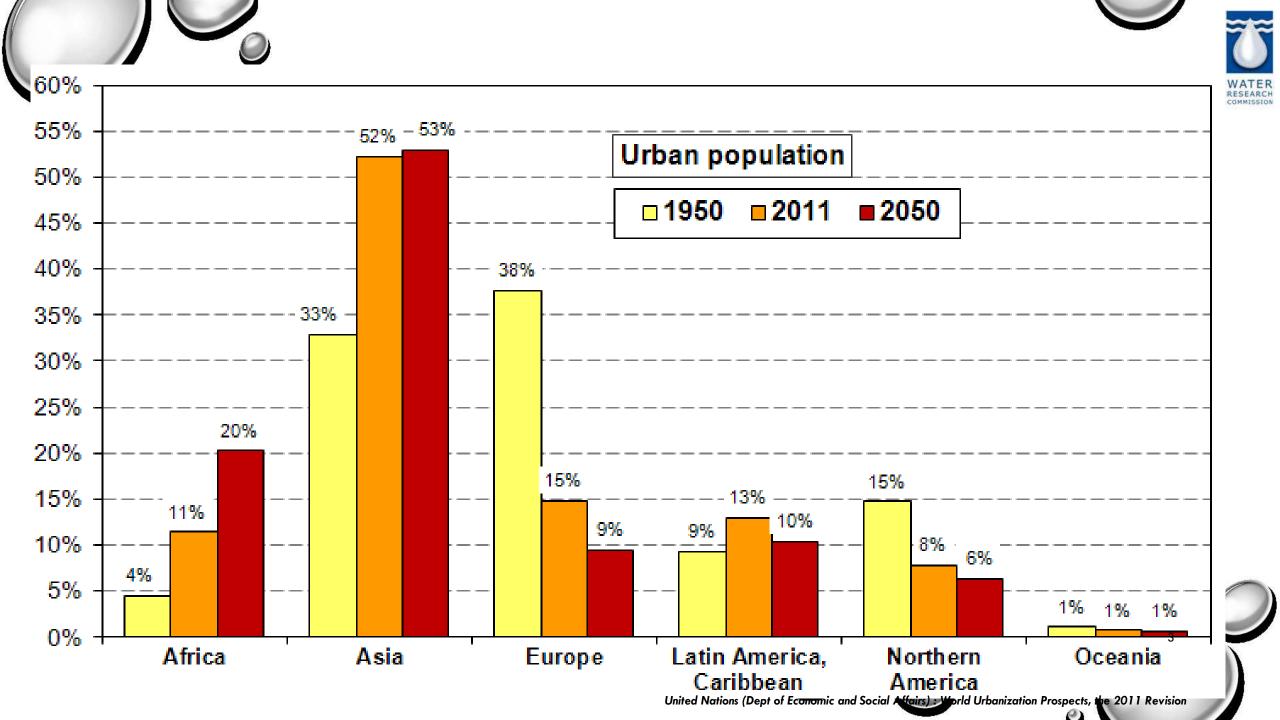
WATER RESEARCH COMMISSION

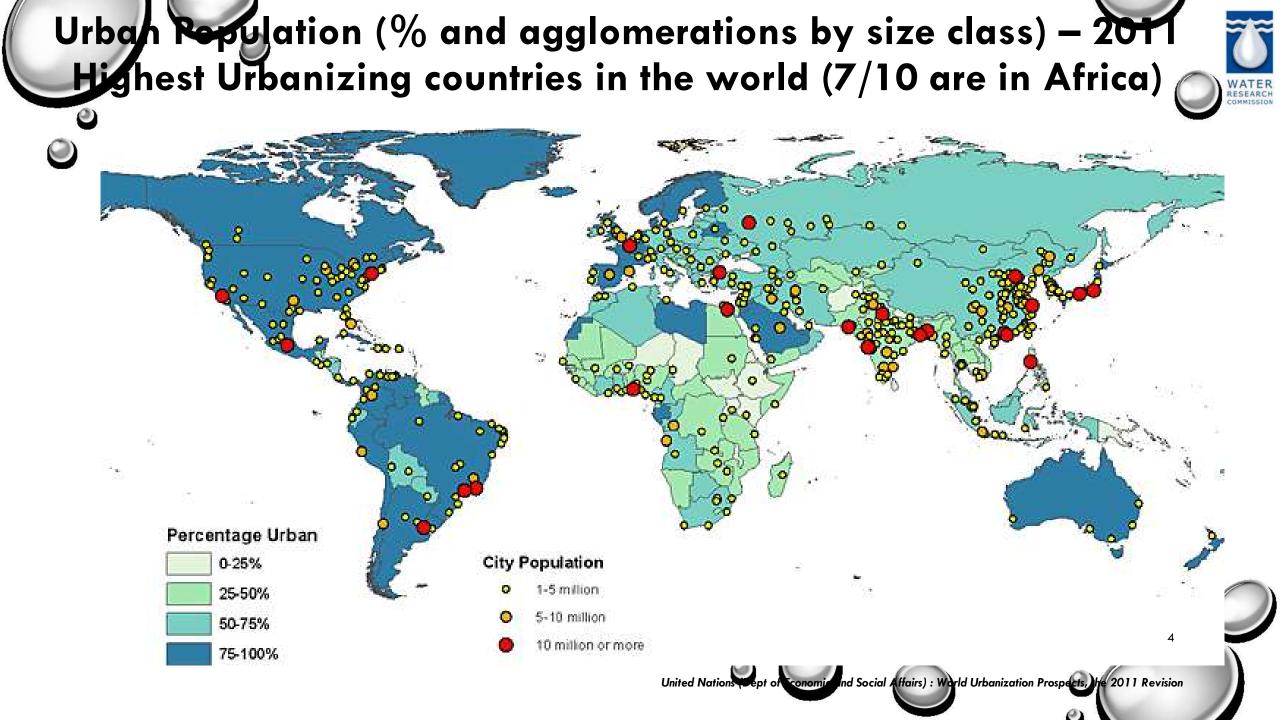
SOUTH AFRICA

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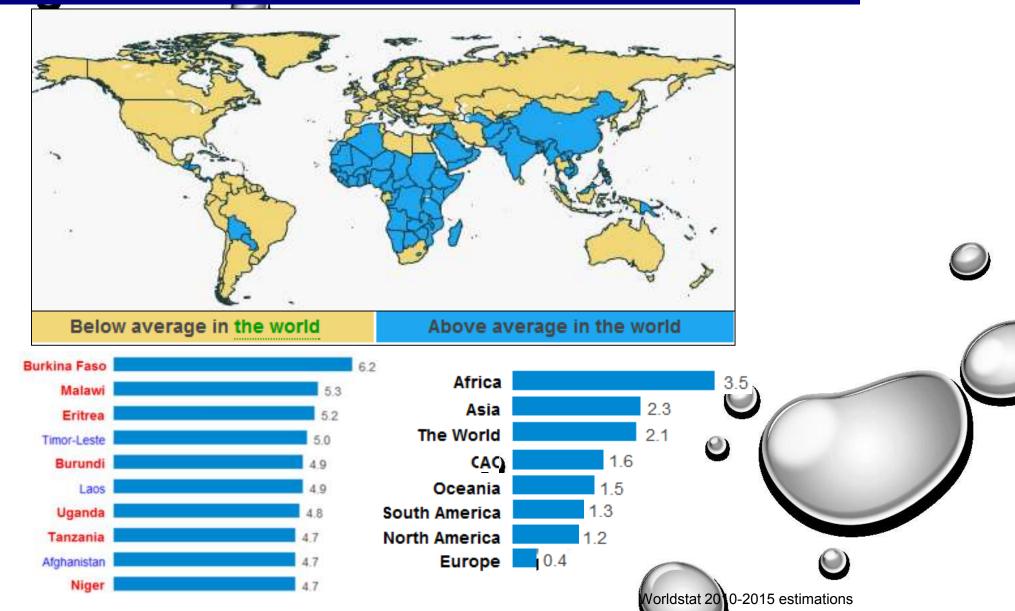
STOCKHOLM WATER WELK 201







7 out of 10 highest urbanizing countries in the world are in Africa



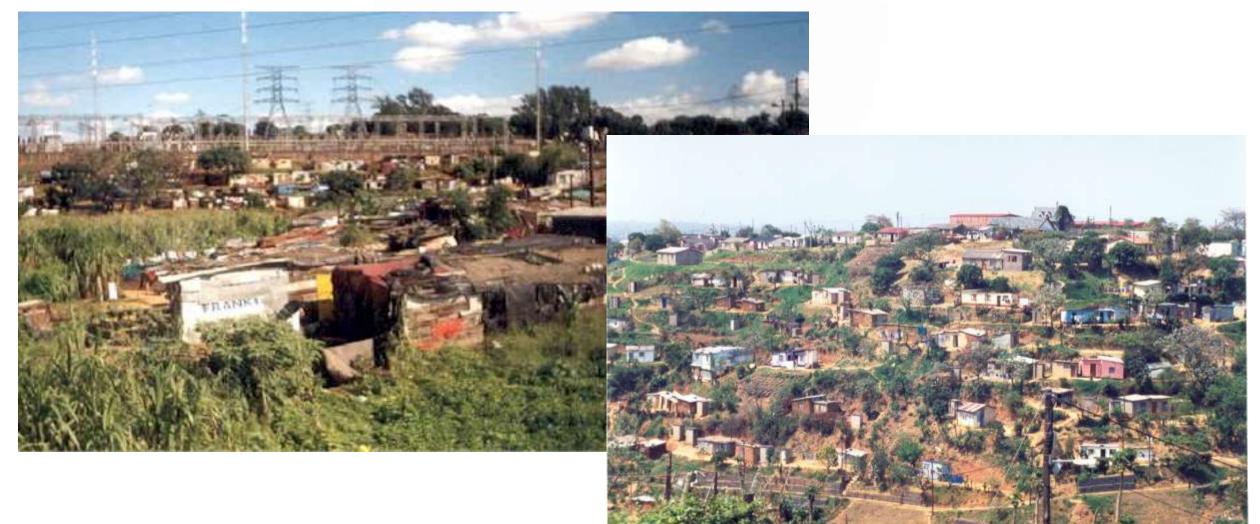
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- THE WORLD IS RUNNING OUT OF ITS TRADITIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY, POTABLE WATER AND PLANT NUTRIENTS
 - WATER RESOURCES ARE DECLINING
 - ENERGY COSTS ARE RISING
 - THE CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUE
- CURRENT SANITATION TECHNOLOGIES ARE NOT

SUSTAINABLE

- SOCIETY IS CONDITIONED INTO VIEWING A FLUSH TOILET AND CENTRALISED SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS AS THE PREFERRED OPTIONS
- STORM WATER IS SEEN AS A NUISANCE RATHER THAN A RESOURCE



integration

Water Sensitive Settlements (WSS)

'New taps' (New water resources)

 Water demand management and conservation

- Stormwater / rainwater harvesting
- Treated effluent
- Groundwater
- · Desalinated water

'Blue-green infrastructure' (Water sensitive management)

2.

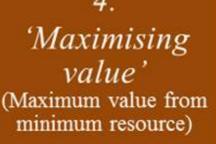
- Planning & design
- Economic value
- Health impacts
- Ecosystems services
- Social development
- Waterscapes
- Urban rivers
- Urban agriculture

'Adapting to change' (Building resilience / Governance)

3

- Resilience
- Strengthening governance
- Learning alliances
- Policy and law
- Communication / Social acceptance
- Management

- Civil Engineering Environmental Science Planning (Construction) Economics Biological / Molecular Science Chemistry Political Science - Geohydrology - Health Science - Sociology - Chemical Engineering - Public Administration - Anthropology

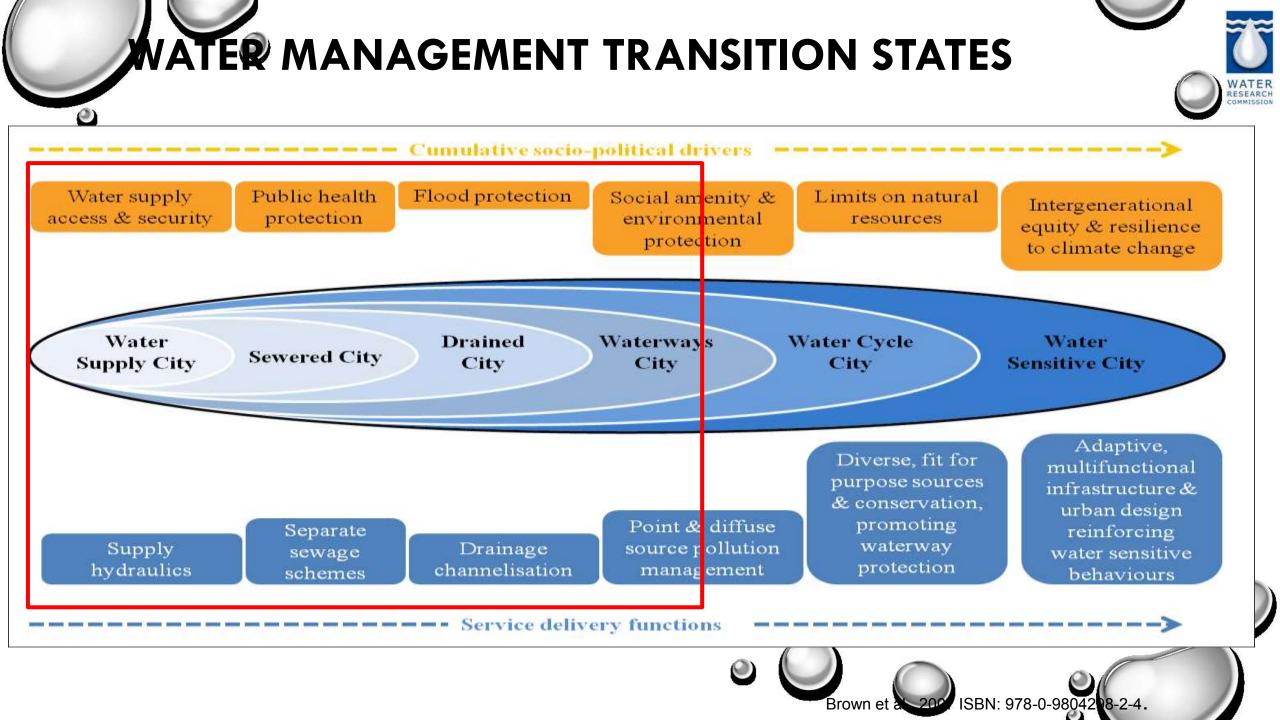


WATER

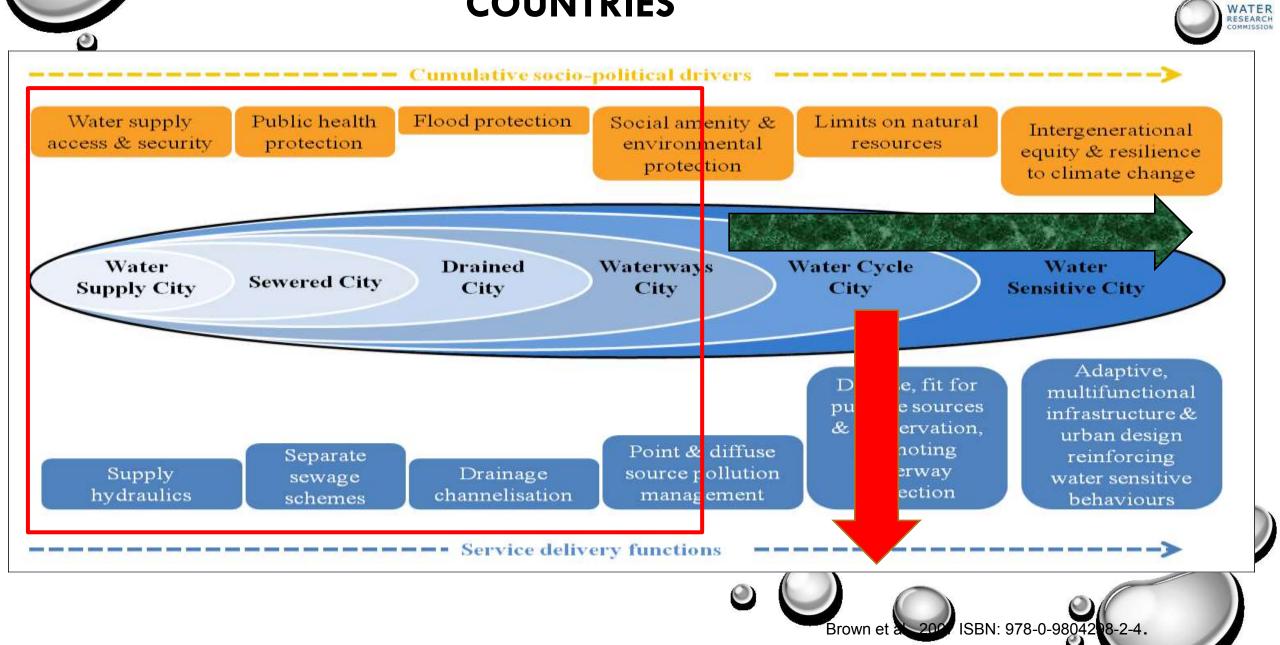
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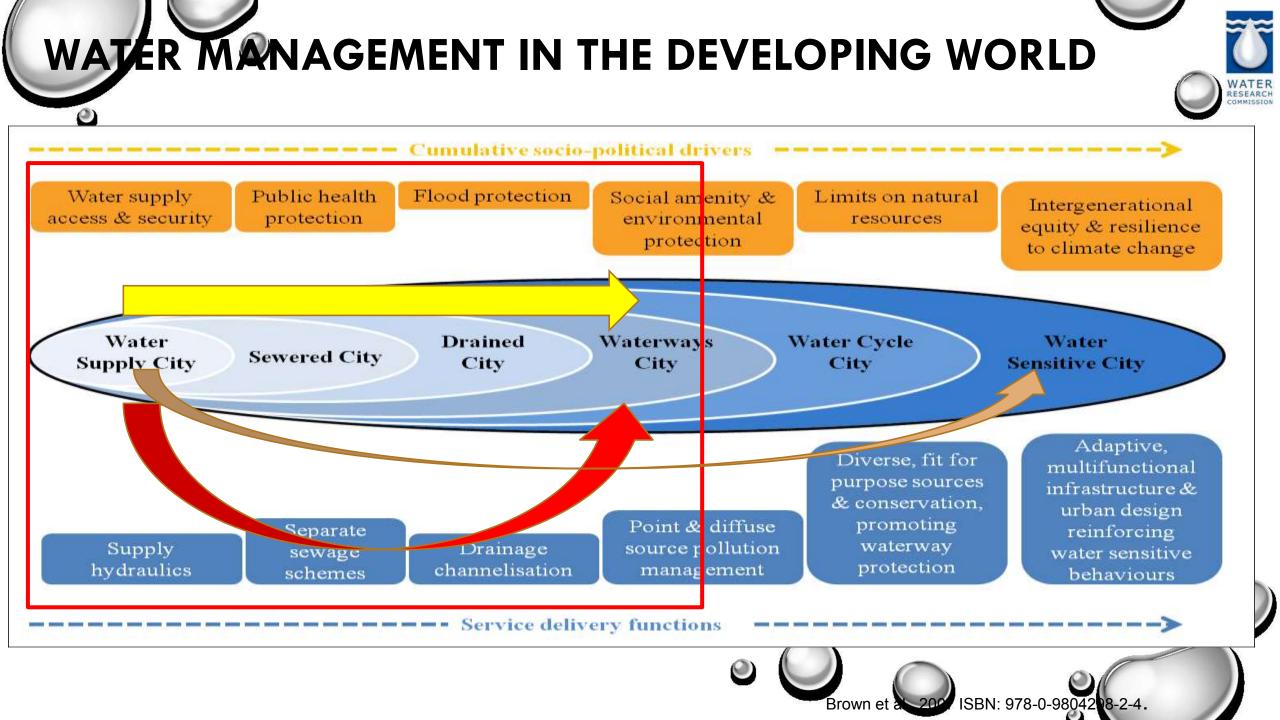
- Source separation
- Centralised vs decentralised
- Towards zero emissions
- Water treatment for purpose
- AMD treatment vs prevention / value recovery
- Integrated treatment
- Resource recovery
- Wastewater biorefineries





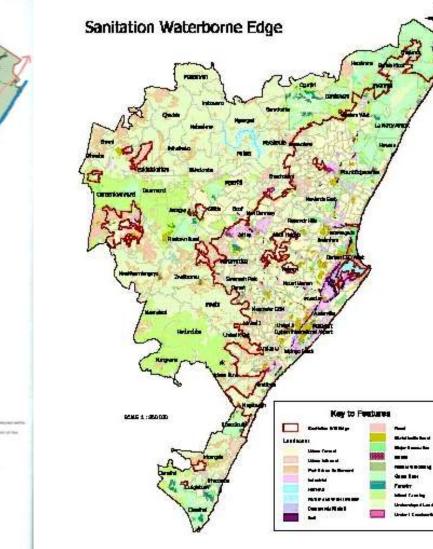
WATER MANAGEMENT TRANSITION IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

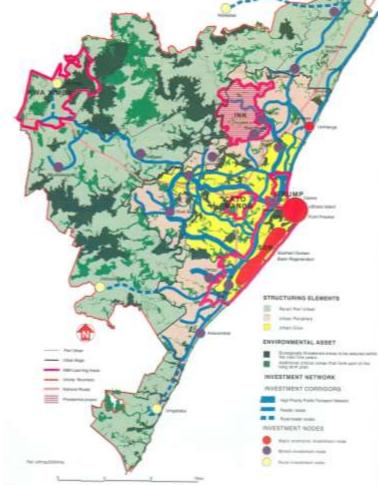










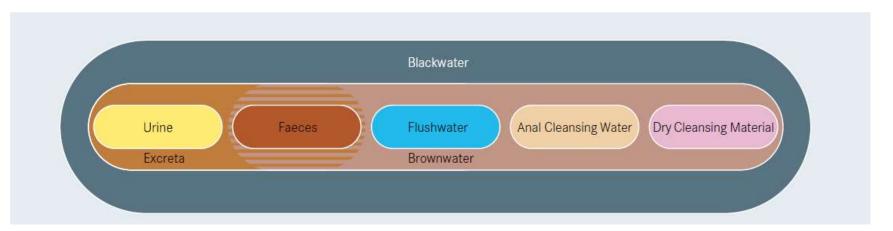


eThekwini Municipality Metropolitan Area Spatial Development Framework





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Sanitation Value Chain





GAME CHANGERS



WORKING TOWARDS Α WORLD FREE OF FAECAL **SLUDGES** 16

IS THIS POSSIBLE ?

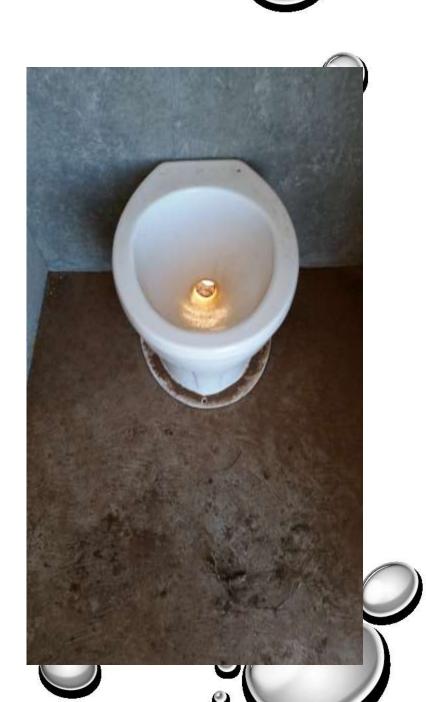


POOR HAVE NO SANITATION MARKET

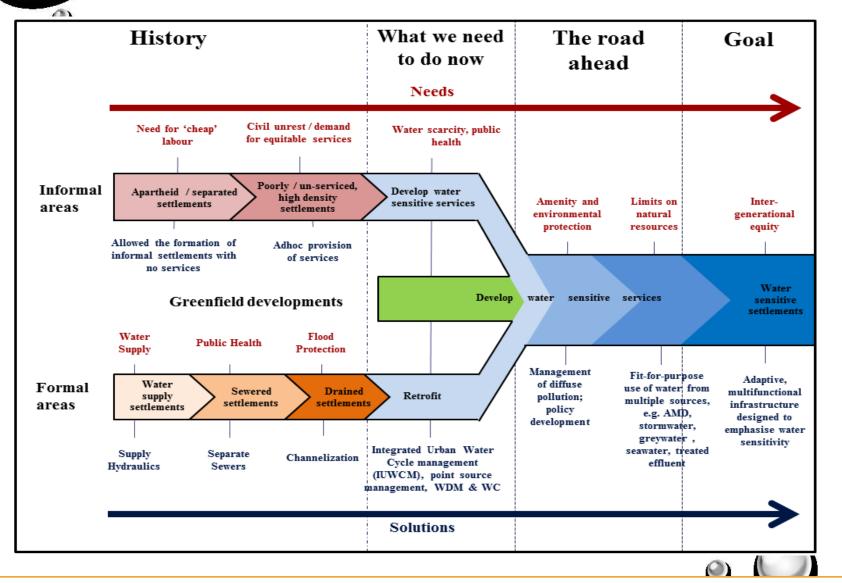
• YES

NO

- IF WE CHANGE OUR PARADIGM
 - THERE IS NO MORE WASTEWATER AND SEWERAGE
 - BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT IS NOT THE DEFAULT
 - FAECAL SLUDGE IS SEEN AS A RESOURCE ENERGY, SOIL REMEDIATOR, NUTRIENT ETC.
 - TECHNOLOGIES THAT TREAT AT SOURCE
 - NO SLUDGES PRODUCED
 - LARGE LEVELS OF BENEFICIATION
 - SAME USER CONVENIENCE
 - WATER SAVING AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE.



SA Vision



WATER RESEARCH COMMISSION

- WSD USES A CYCLIC APPROACH
 - ATTEMPTS TO MANAGE THE INTERCONNECTEDNESS (WATER, SANITATION, ENERGY, FOOD, LIVELIHOODS, ENVIRONMENT AND LAND)
 - HOLISTIC APPROACH
 - RESOURCE EFFICIENCY
 - MANAGING SERVICE AND
 VALUE CHAINS

Equity Poverty Alleviation within a Developmental state

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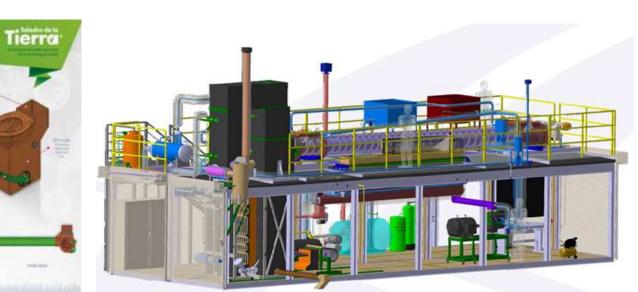
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Figure : SA's transition to Water Sensitive Cities: "Two history's, one future" (adapted from Brown et al., 2009) (WRC Project ; K5/2071)

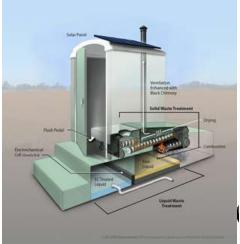


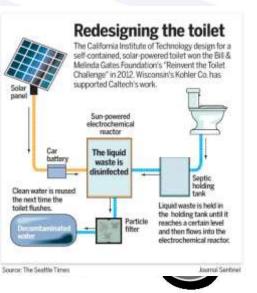
REINVENT THE TOILET













Conclusions

- There is not <u>one</u> optimal solution for all sanitation situations
 - The conventional system is not at all bad for urban areas – but its future is limited
 - New technologies cannot solve all challenges but quite some
 - The socio–cultural aspects are important
 - We need to be thinking of radical complete onsite solutions- recovery reuse and beneficiation



