Water, our greatest treasure



- To support environment.
- To introduce human friendly, simple, effective technology.
- To make water available widely for people.
- To educate , how to use water wisely.



Our company has developed CWWT, technology that is:

- Friendly to people and the environment,
- Simple in operation
- Nery economical.
- Ideal for use in remote areas.
- Nery compact
- Flexible for fluctuating inflow



The CWWT consists of:

- Mechanical operations,
- n Chemical reactions
- Uses safe, non-toxic, soil-friendly chemicals.
- Raw WW is transformed into valuable recovered resources.
- Odor-free, clear, clean, bacteria-free water and nutrient/fertilizer.





What is Wastewater Treatment?

+ Cleaning-up a polluted water

How does water become polluted anyway?

- + Through human activities
 - domestic
 - commercial
 - industrial



agricultural

- Introduction to Wastewater Treatment
- Types of WW treatment.
- Sludge Handling, Treatment, and Disposal



Overview of Treatment Methods

- 1. Mechanical- settling, floating, straining, adsorbing, filtering
 - Example Lagoon
- 2. Biological -degradation of contaminants by microorganisms
 - Example -Conventional mechanical-biological technology
- 3. Combination of above methods
 - Example -MBR
- 4. Chemical
 - Example -CWWT



Main Objectives of Wastewater Treatment.

- Clean the water so it will not have an adverse impact on users:
 - Human
 - Fish
 - Animals
 - Plants



Why is Wastewater Treatment Important?

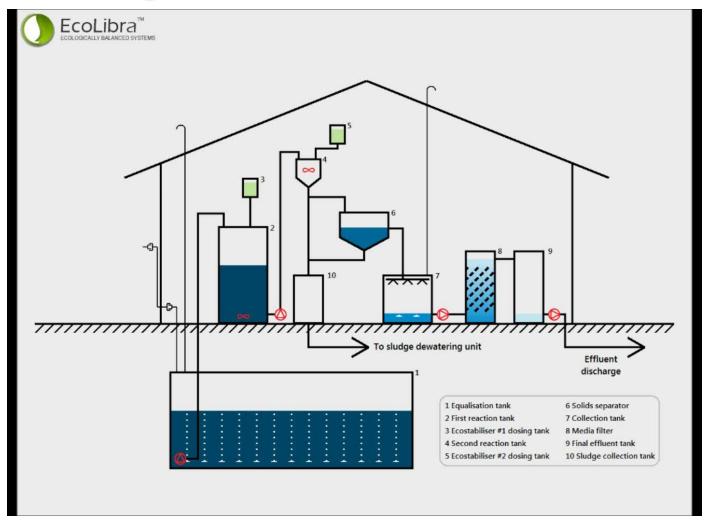
- + Drinking water health, taste
- + Process water product, industrial
- Irrigation water crops (agriculture)
- + Recreation fishing, swimming, boating



Introduction to Chemical Waste Water Treatment



Block diagram for CWWT technology





Main features of CWWT technology

- Simple in operating
- Compact = much smaller footprint
- Efficient technologically and economically
- Reliable in various weather conditions
- _n Cheap
- Short construction time
- Mobile version available.
- No harmful chemicals
- Discharging valuable products for reuse



ETV Certificate



Environmental Technology Verification Program
.....enhancing the credibility of environmental technologies

.....enhancing the credibility of environmental technologies

EcoLibra Systems Inc.

When installed and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's standard operating conditions and specifications, the EcoLibra R2S-MS treated influent wastewater with average characteristics no higher than:

 $Temperature~0.4-26.2^{\circ}C, pH~7-9, BOD_{5}~153\pm48 \,mg/L, TSS~195\pm128 \,mg/L, TN44\pm7 \,mg/L, TP7\pm2 \,mg/L, Total~Coliform~63x10^{6}\pm40x10^{6} \\ MPN/100ml, CBOD_{5}~124\pm50 \,mg/L, TDS~1815\pm725 \,mg/L, NH_{3}-N~33\pm7 \,mg/L, TKN~44\pm7 \,mg/L, NO_{3}-NO_{2}~NO_{4}+0.6 \,mg/L, SP~4\pm1 \,mg/L, E.~Coli~3.8x10^{6}\pm1.8x10^{6}MPN/100ml, Fecal~Coliform~1.9x10^{6}\pm1.0x10^{6}ct/100ml, and~COD~641\pm230 \,mg/L.$

To produce:

1. Treated water with the following characteristics:

 $\label{eq:temperature} Temperature 5.8-22 ^{\circ}\text{C}, pH 7-9, BOD_{5} < 3.5 \text{ mg/L}, TSS < 7.7 \text{ mg/L}, TN < 8.9 \text{ mg/L}, TPS < 1 \text{ mg/L}, Total Coliform < 292 MPN/100ml, CBOD_{5} < 3.3 \text{ mg/L}, TDS < 1200 \text{ mg/L}, NH_{3}-N < 5.6 \text{ mg/L}, TKN < 8.5 \text{ mg/L}, NO_{5}-NO_{5} N < 0.48 \text{ mg/L}, SP < 1.05 \text{ mg/L}, E. Coli < 1.7 \text{ MPN/100ml}, Fecal Coliform < 1.7 \text{ ct/100ml}, and COD < 11.5 \text{mg/L} with 95\% confidence (excluding temperature and pH);}$

2. Sludge with the following characteristics:

 $TKN < 4750 \,\mu g/g, C < 13.7\%, Hg < 0.19 \,\mu g/g, As < 0.96 \,\mu g/g, Cd < 0.5 \,\mu g/g, Ca < 268000 \,\mu g/g, Cr < 7.15 \,\mu g/g, Co < 0.87 \,\mu g/g, Cu < 49.5 \,\mu g/g, Pb < 1.82 \,\mu g/g, Mo < 1.05 \,\mu g/g, Ni < 7.1 \,\mu g/g, P < 4650 \,\mu g/g, Se < 0.69 \,\mu g/g, Na < 6500 \,\mu g/g, and Zn < 105 \,\mu g/g with 95% confidence (excluding temperature and pH); and$

3. Leachate with the following characteristics:

 $\label{eq:hg} Hg < 0.072\ \mu g/L, Al < 0.005\ mg/L, Ba < 0.15\ mg/L, Be < 0.001\ mg/L, B < 0.125\ mg/L, Cd < 0.001\ mg/L, Cr < 0.0045\ mg/L, Co < 0.0031\ mg/L, L, Cu < 0.235\ mg/L, Fe < 0.001\ mg/L, Pb < 0.002\ mg/L, Mn < 0.001\ mg/L, Mo < 0.007\ mg/L, Ni < 0.022\ mg/L, Si (soluble) < 0.11\ mg/L, Ag < 0.001\ mg/L, Sr < 0.82\ mg/L, Ti < 0.001\ mg/L, V < 0.002\ mg/L, Zn < 0.005\ mg/L, and Zr < 0.002\ mg/L with 95% confidence (excluding temperature and pH).$

The EcoLibra R2S-MS achieved the treated water and sludge qualities specified at high, mid level, and low temperature conditions (0.4 – 26.2°C). The EcoLibra R2S-MS treatment processes do not employ chlorine or chlorine compounds in its operation.

Verified* Performance June 2009

License Number: ETV 2009 - 4 Issued to: EcoLibra Systems Inc. Expiration Date: June 2012







* Refer to Technology Fact Sheet for additional information on the verification of this performance claim.



Advantages over main competitors

- Simplicity
- Easy to start Easy to stop.
- Flexibility in inflow
- Temperature resistance
- Small footprint



R2S technology

- Main driving forces to apply CWWT technology.
 - Simplicity
 - Cost
 - Flexibility against temperature and fluctuating inflow
 - Resistant to big season's differences
- Main groups of potential users.
 - Municipalities
 - Exploring camps
 - Developers
 - Military
 - Remote civil objects (e.g. camps, prisons, hotels)



PILOT – CWWT UP TO 10m3/d









Hoodoo WWTP 150m3/d



EXAMPLE of BUILD UNITS











MBR

SPECIAL PRODUCT FOR SPECIAL TASKS





MBR

SPECIAL PRODUCT FOR SPECIAL TASKS







MBR SPECIAL PRODUCT FOR SPECIAL TASKS

