

EPS

Public Seminar/
Workshop

"An approach
securing"

STEM

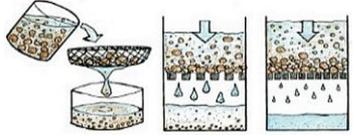
Ecological Purification System
for Safe Drinking Water
- Application of Natural Process -
Eco-friendly technique to make artificial spring water
NAKAMOTO Nobutada, Dr. Science
Prof. Emeritus of Shinshu University, Japan



16:15-17:00

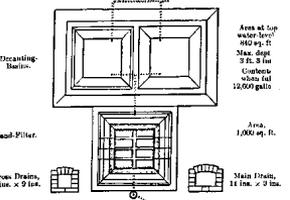
Challenges and Perspective for the future, Q & A





Mechanical filtration

Slow filtration by fine sand



1829 London UK



2-3m/d (10cm/h)

Slow sand filter

English standard filter rate
4.8m/d (20cm/h)

1910 Rapid sand filter, USA
Turbidity → coagulant + chlorination

1974 Tri-halo methane → cancer risk, USA

1974 SSF manual from WHO

1988 ① SSF conference, London, UK

1991 ② SSF conference, New Hampshire, USA

1993 Large outbreak by cryptosporidium, USA

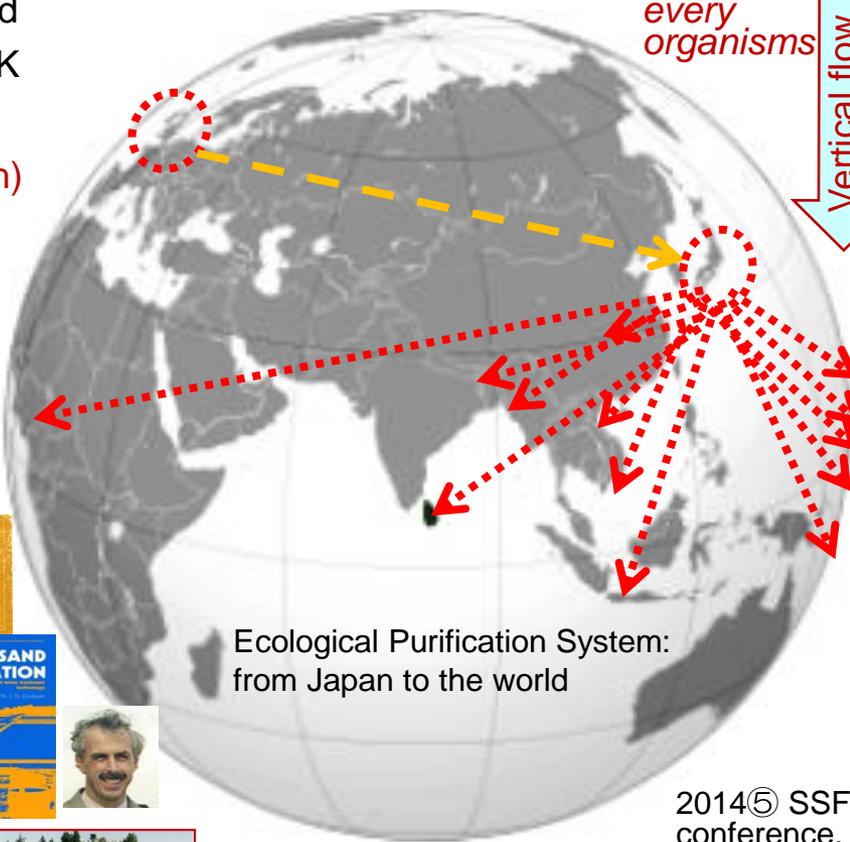
1994 Refocus to SSF by AWWA

1996 ③ SSF conference, London, UK

1980-1996 Chemical free Up-flow Roughing Filter for turbid water



Food chain
Mislead by the name of SSF



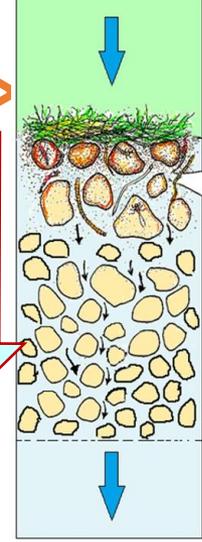
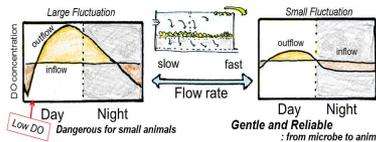
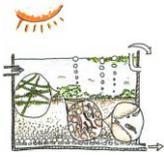
Ecological Purification System: from Japan to the world

2014 ⑤ SSF conference, Nagoya, Japan

2006 ④ SSF conference, Mulheim, Germany

Present Thames filter rate
9.6m/d (40cm/h)

1994-'96



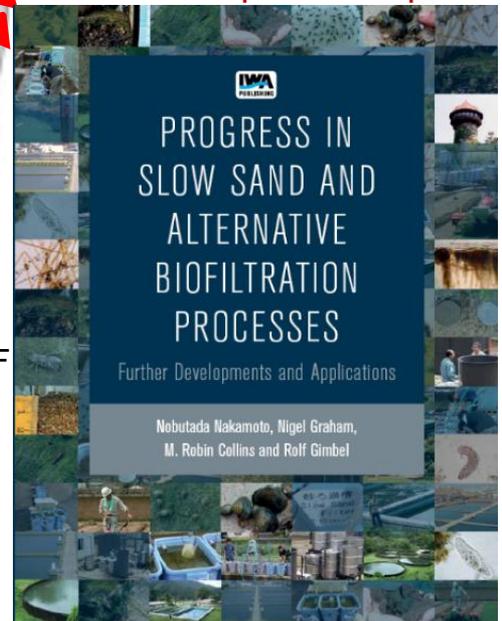
Vertical flow

Gentle for every organisms



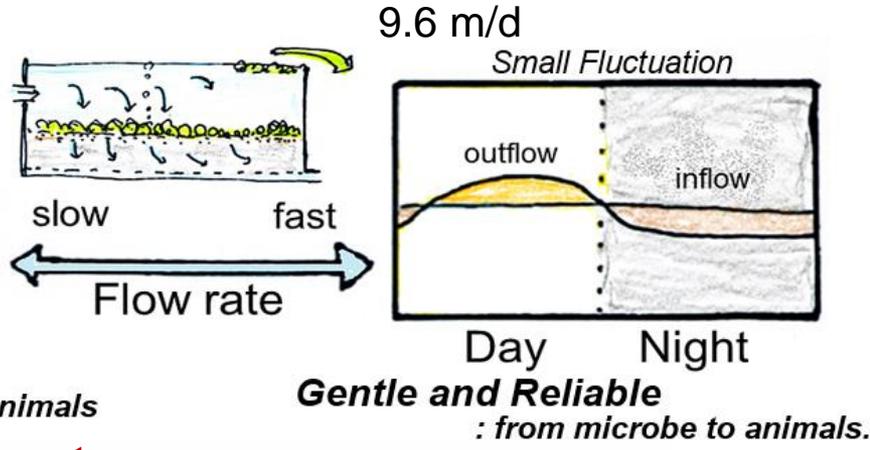
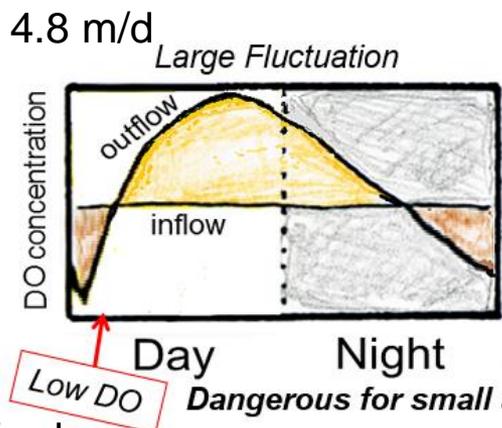
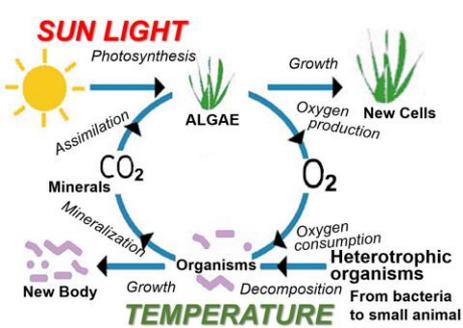
2003 Ecological Purification System

New concept from Japan



Importance of the ecological point was recognized at the SSF conference.

Low DO Dangerous for small animals
Gentle and Reliable : from microbe to animals.

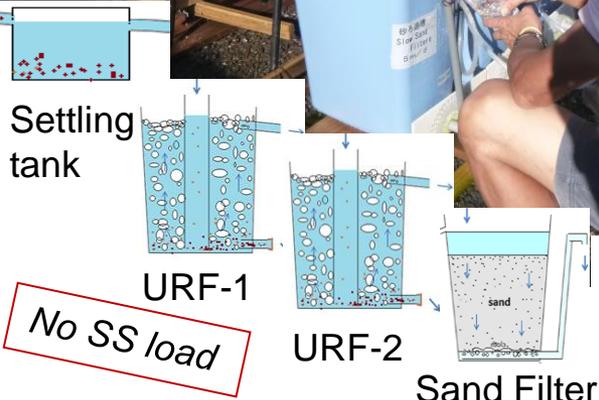
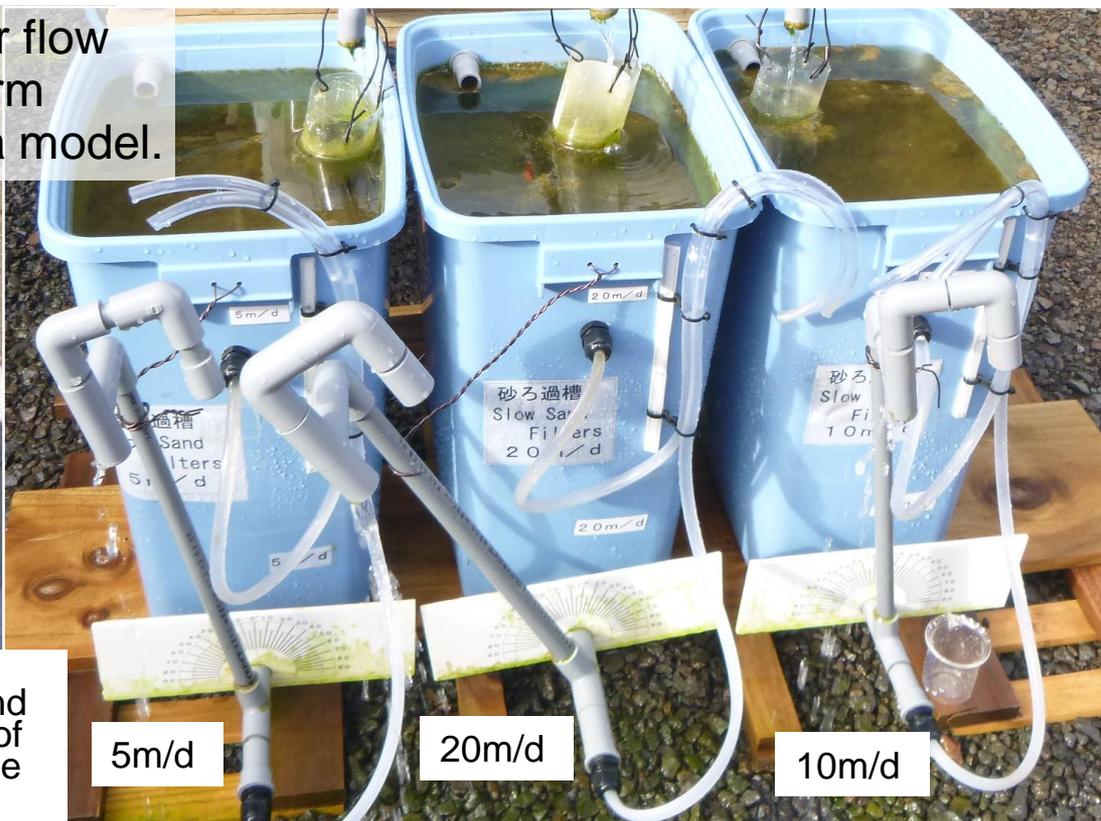


Ashford
Common WTP,
Thames Water,
London

Faster flow rate :
Gentle for small organisms: keep aerobic condition



We confirmed that faster flow rate is acceptable in warm region in Samoa using a model.



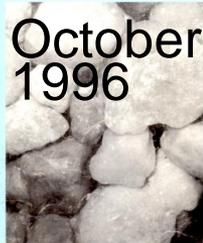
Filtrate is delicious and safe water of Bacteria free water.

SANDEC Report No. 206

Surface Water Treatment by Roughing Filters
A Design, Construction and Operation Manual

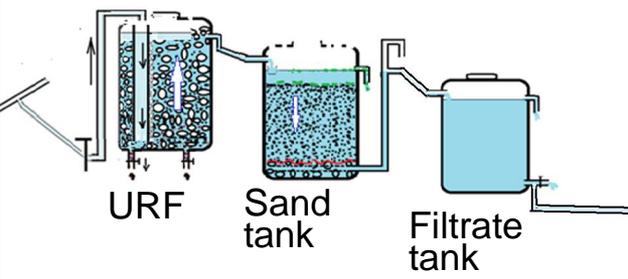
Martin Wegelin
Swiss Federal Institute for Environmental Science and Technology (EPFL)
Department Water and Sanitation in Developing Countries (DANSDC)

October, 1996



SKAT
Swiss Centre for Development Cooperation in Technology and Management (SKAT)

Fiji EPS for village



Samoa Water Authority



Apia Water Supply Consolidation Project

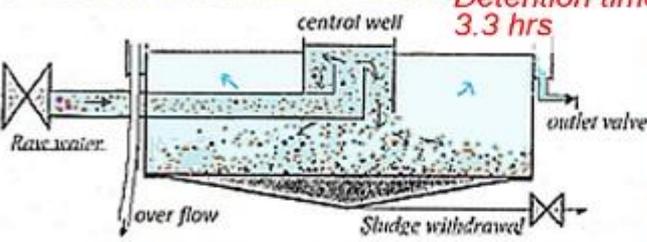
Water Treatment Plant Operations Manual

April, 2000
by
Dorsch Consult

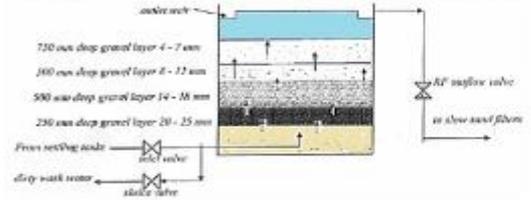
DORSCH CONSULT
Ingenieurgesellschaft mbH



Diameter 17.8 m
Area 248.8 m²
2 settling tanks
Detention time: 3.3 hrs



Diameter 28 m
Area 616 m² **5 Filters**
Design rate: 3m/d



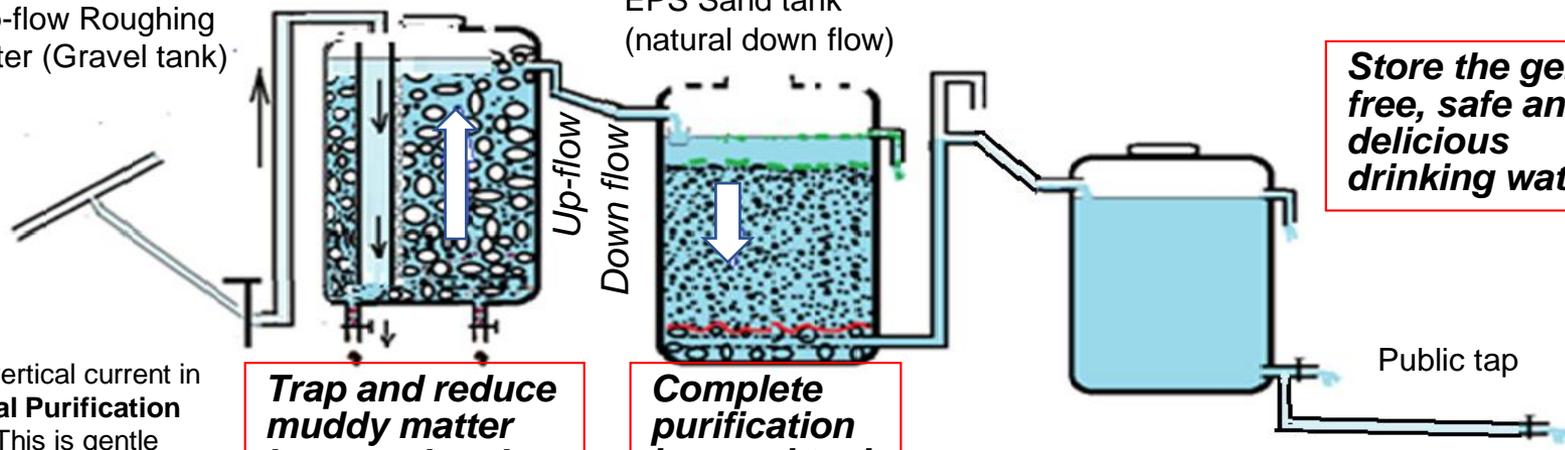
Diameter 11.2 m
Area 98.5 m²
4 URFs
Flow rate: 1m/h



Up-flow Roughing Filter (Gravel tank)

EPS Sand tank (natural down flow)

Store the germ free, safe and delicious drinking water



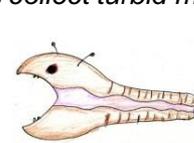
Trap and reduce muddy matter by gravel tank

Complete purification by sand tank

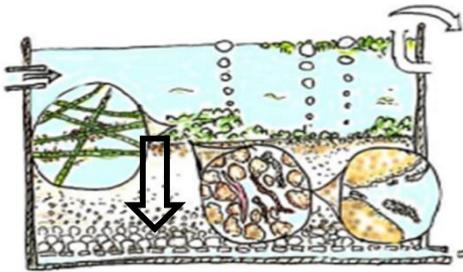
There is vertical current in **Ecological Purification System**. This is gentle system for small organisms where sand does not move.



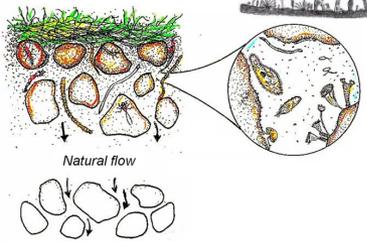
Small animals on the surface of rocks collect turbid matters.



Small organisms live on the surface area of sand and stone.



Germ free safe water to drink

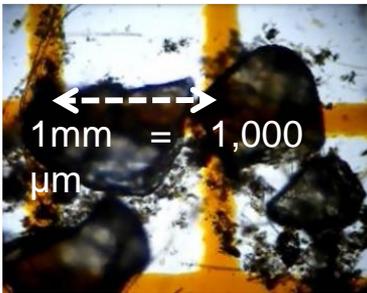
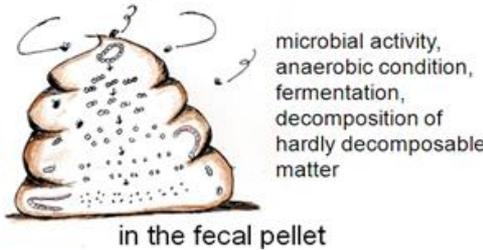
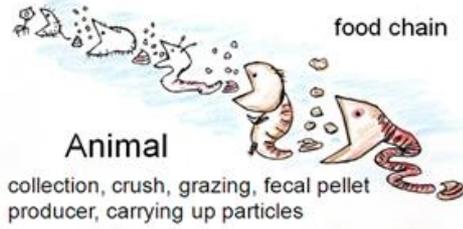


Food comes from the top. Microscopic organisms collect any germ cells.

Trap and collection time of particle by small organisms is very short. Passing time of food in body is also very short.

Short time work

Long term action

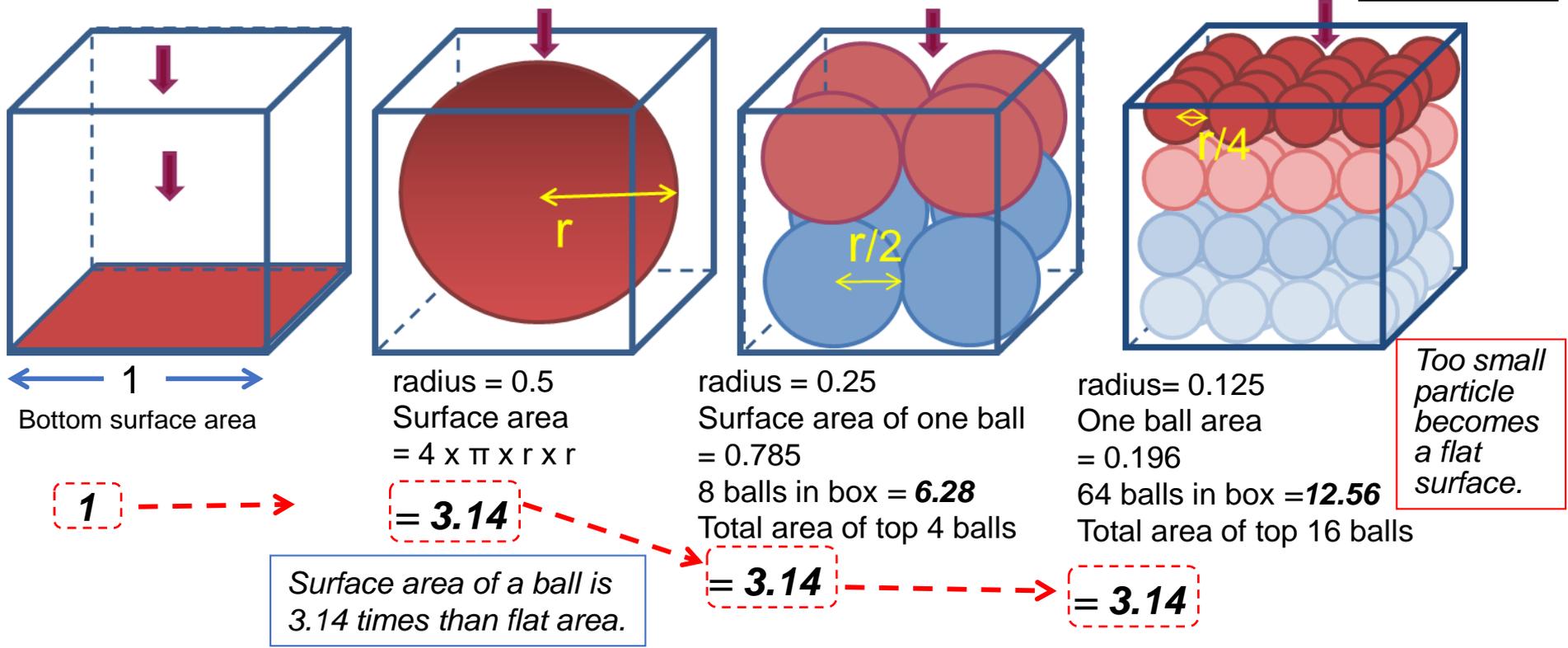
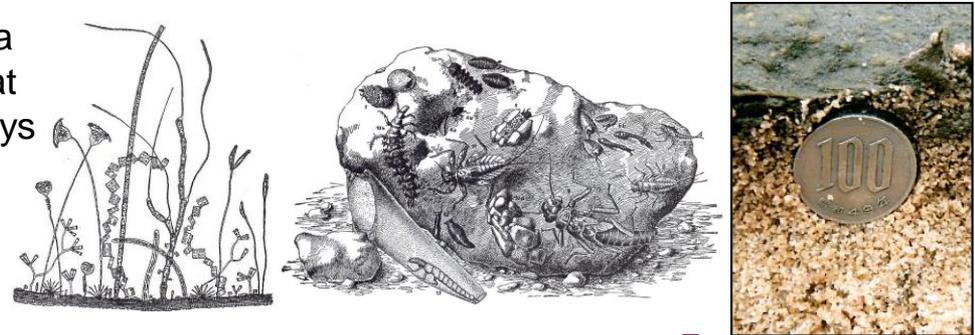


Food chain by small animals is the key for purification system.



Healthy and hungry condition of animals are important to collect any particles under gentle condition.

Most of small organisms live on the surface of substrata (sand particle) under slow current condition. They live at the top of sand layer where food comes. They are always waiting for food. They are hungry.

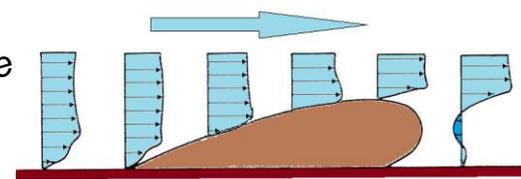


Total surface area of top layer of balls is always same of 3.14 times than flat area. Smaller ball makes larger area.

And, total volume of balls is always same of 52 % (porosity : 48%) in a box.

Filter resistance increases toward smaller size of particle.

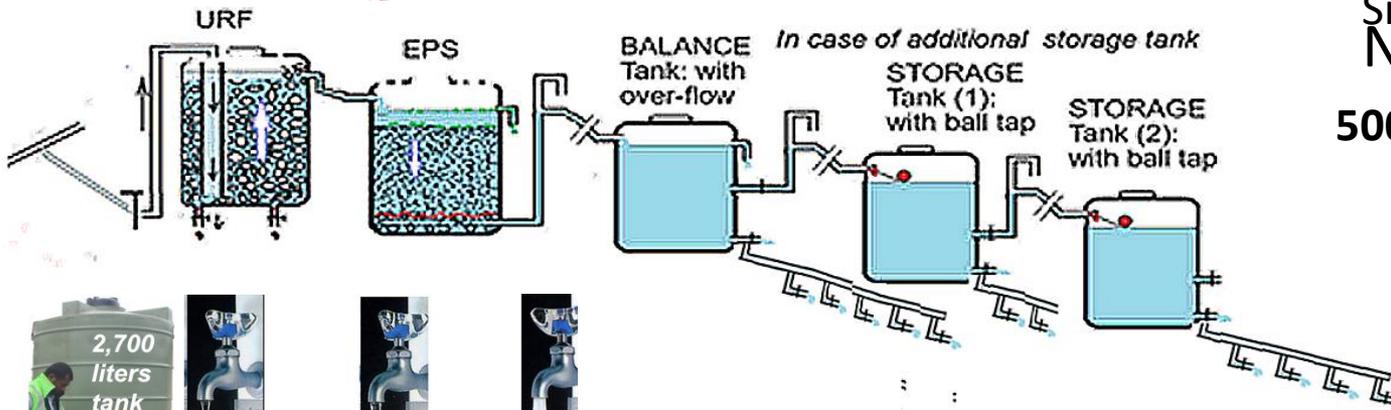
Viscosity : temperature



EPS capacity of 2,700 liters tank

$$\text{radius } (r) = 0.7\text{m} \cdot (\pi \times r \times r) = 1.54\text{m}^2$$

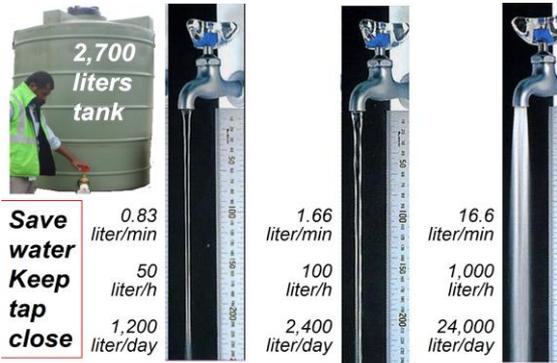
flow rate			filtrate			Available persons			remarks
m/d	cm/h	m3/d	liter/d	liter/h	liter/min	2 liter/d	6 liter/d	100 liter/d	
2	8	3.1	3,080	128	2.1	1,540	513	31	Original flow rate in UK, 1829
5	20	7.4	7,392	308	5.1	3,696	1,232	74	English standard rate
10	42	15.4	15,400	642	10.7	7,700	2,567	154	Present Thames Water rate
15	63	23.1	23,100	963	16.0	11,550	3,850	231	Possible rate in warm region
20	83	30.8	30,800	1,283	21.4	15,400	5,133	308	Possible rate in warm region



Sites visit on 22/08/18
Naivucini

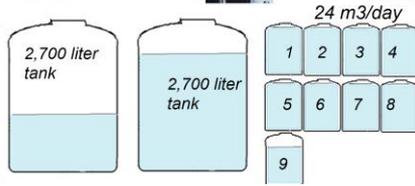
500 persons 120 houses

6 liters x 500 persons
= 3,000 liters



**Save water
Keep tap
close**

One day lost:
This amount
is the lost of
one open tap
during one
day.



We can supply every taps of 120 houses by EPS water, if there is no leakage.

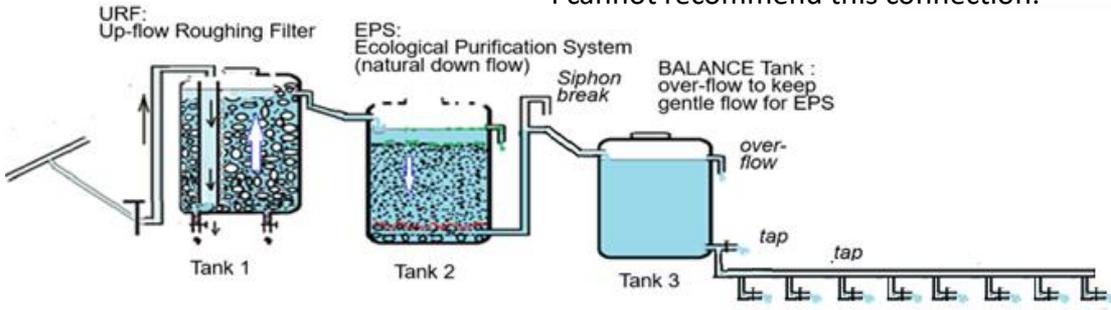


Comment on more use of EPS water in a village

Up to 200 persons in a village

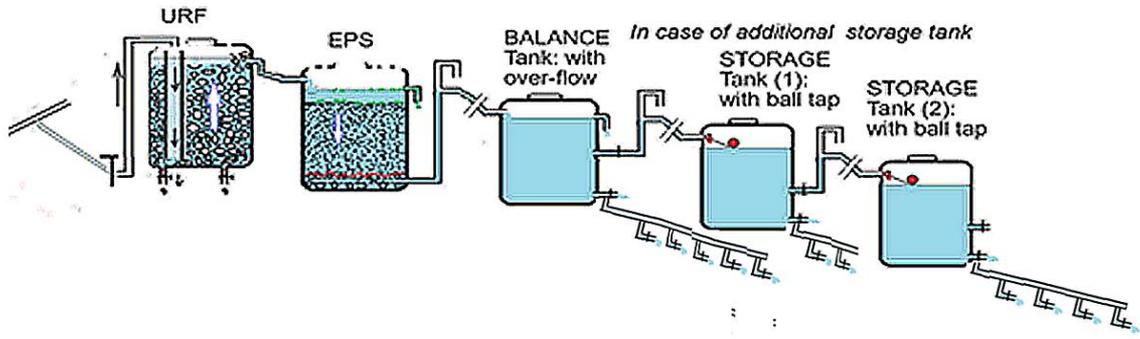
If there is no leak problem, we may connect to present distribution pipe in case of a small village. But this is risky. I cannot recommend this connection.

There is non-detected leak, therefore we have to install EPS pipe with many public taps in a small village.



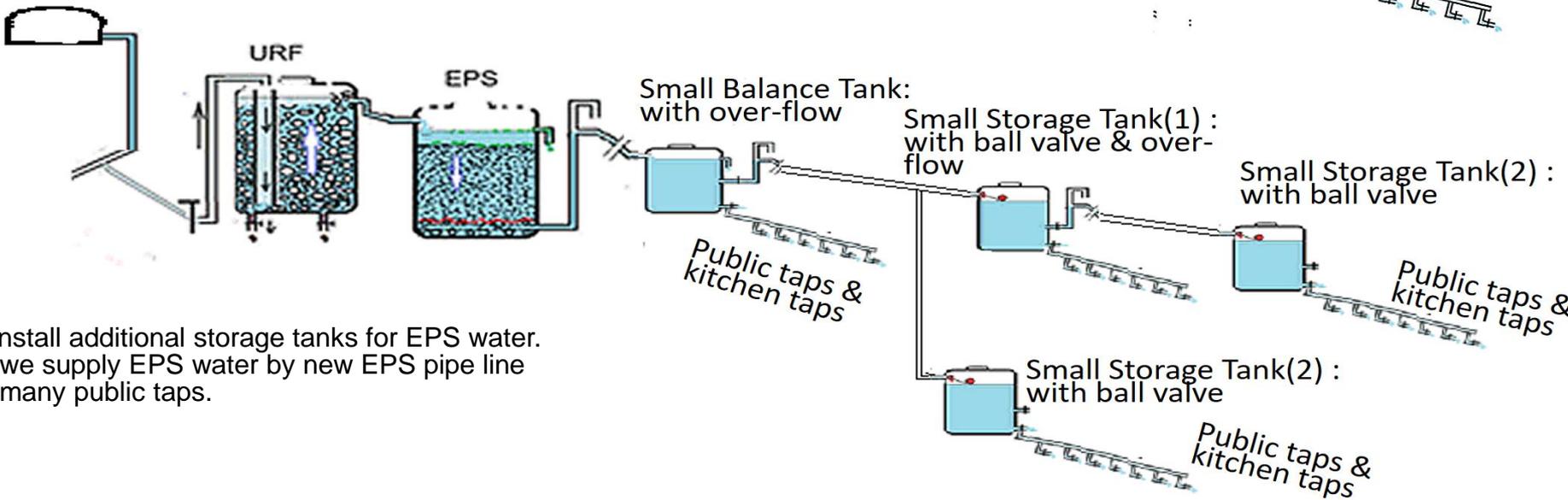
200 to 500 persons in a village

We supply EPS water by new EPS pipe line with many public taps. Or we install additional storage tanks for EPS water. And we supply EPS water by new EPS pipe line with many public taps.



More 500 persons in a village

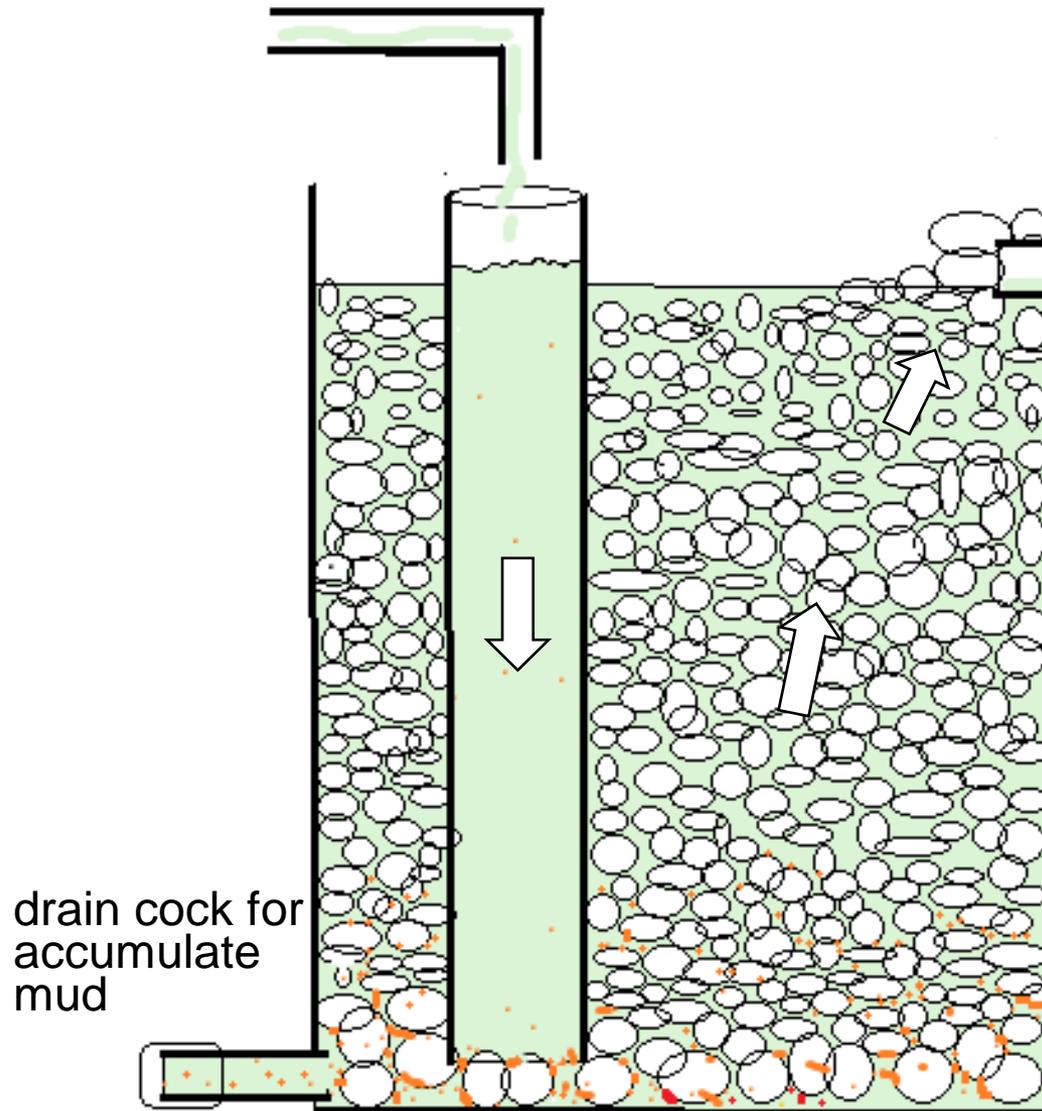
Present receiving tank



We install additional storage tanks for EPS water. And we supply EPS water by new EPS pipe line with many public taps.

Up-Flow Roughing Filter (URF : gravel filter)

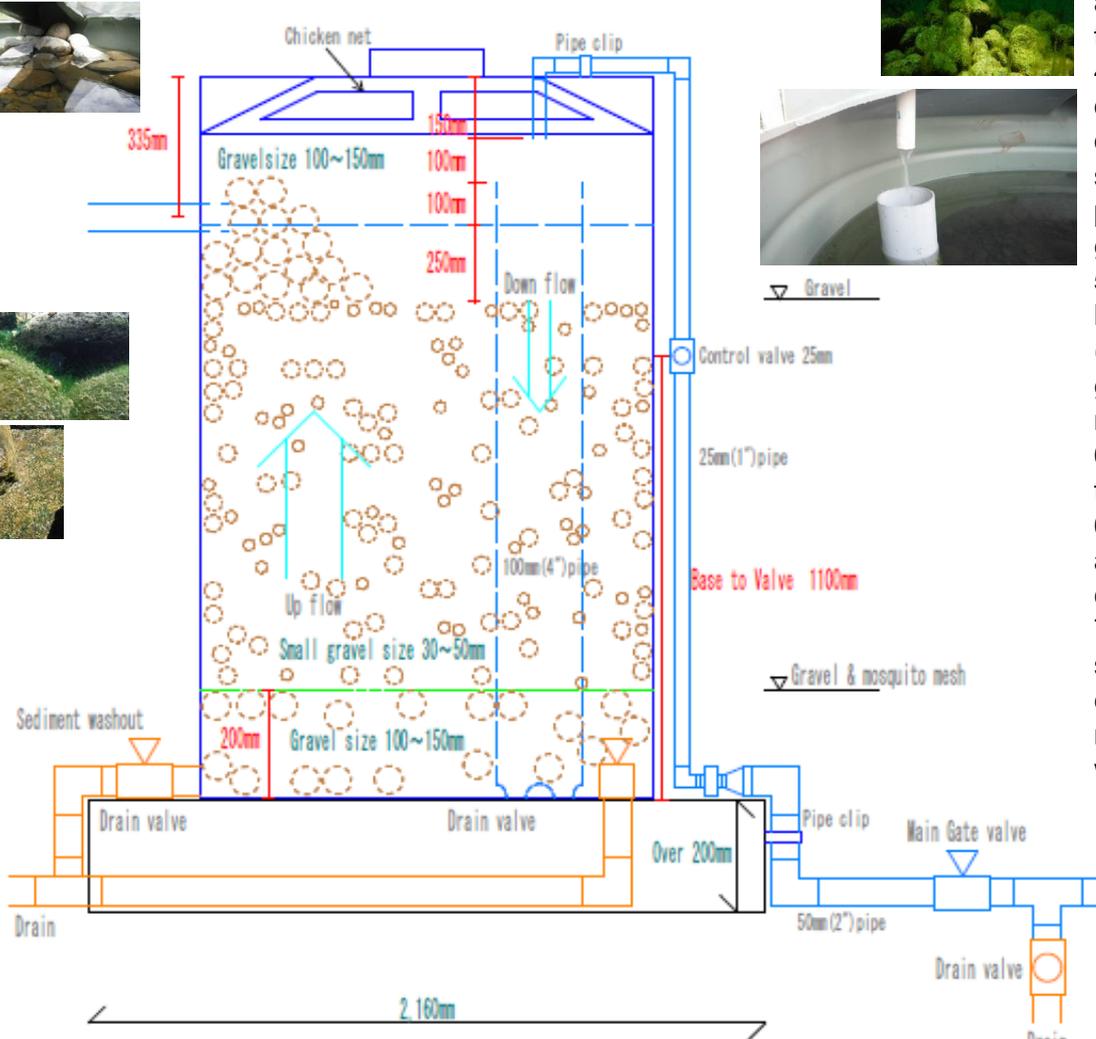
Additional URF if necessary



Colloidal fine particles adhesive to the surface of gravels. Small animals scrap them and produce fecal pellets. Fecal pellets accumulated to the bottom.

When the filter resistance increase, the drain cock is opened in short time to drain the mud (accumulated fecal pellets).

URF 2,700L

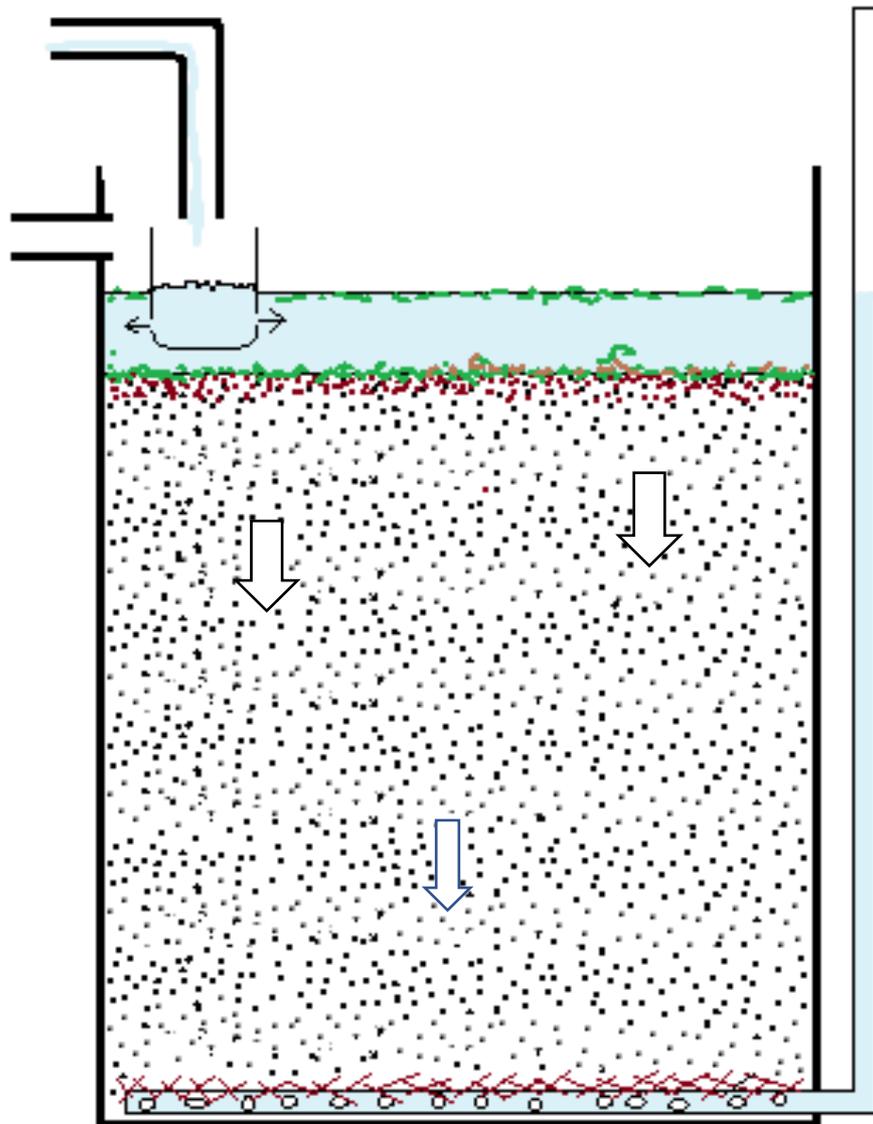


- 1) Inlet pipe size is 1 inch and is fixed with a clip to avoid any damage of the inlet pipe by shaking.
- 2) Flow rate can be controlled using a control valve (1 inch size) by watching the pouring of an inflow water. (Suitable valve setting height is 1,100 mm from the base.)
- 3) A gap of 100 mm between the inlet pipe (1 inch size) and the inner pipe (4 inches size) is necessary to confirm the flow rate and to sampling the raw water.
- 4) The height difference of 100 mm between the top edge of the inner pipe (4 inches) and the bottom height of the outlet (over-flow) pipe is requested to keep the level of seepage water from gravels. In order to guard the outlet pipe against the excess floating scum, the larger size of gravels are heaped up the outlet pipe
- 5) Insert a mosquito mesh (plastic) between the bottom a large gravel layer (100-150 mm size) and a gravel layer (30-50 mm size) to avoid dropping small stones from the gravel layer and to easy drain the accumulated muddy matter.
- 6) One drain pipe and valve are set near the bottom of the inner pipe to easy drain.
- 6) Open (cut) windows are covered with chicken mesh to avoid fallen leaves. And one cover near the inlet pipe can be lifted for a caretaker maintenance.
- 7) Each tank connector must be tightly connect from both sides (inside and outside) by two persons. Then the empty tank is filled with water. After the confirmation of no leakage from the connect point, this tank can be filled with the large gravel, mesh and small gravel.



EPS (sand) tank (natural down flow)

Ecological Purification System



filtrate

Germ free
delicious
filtrate



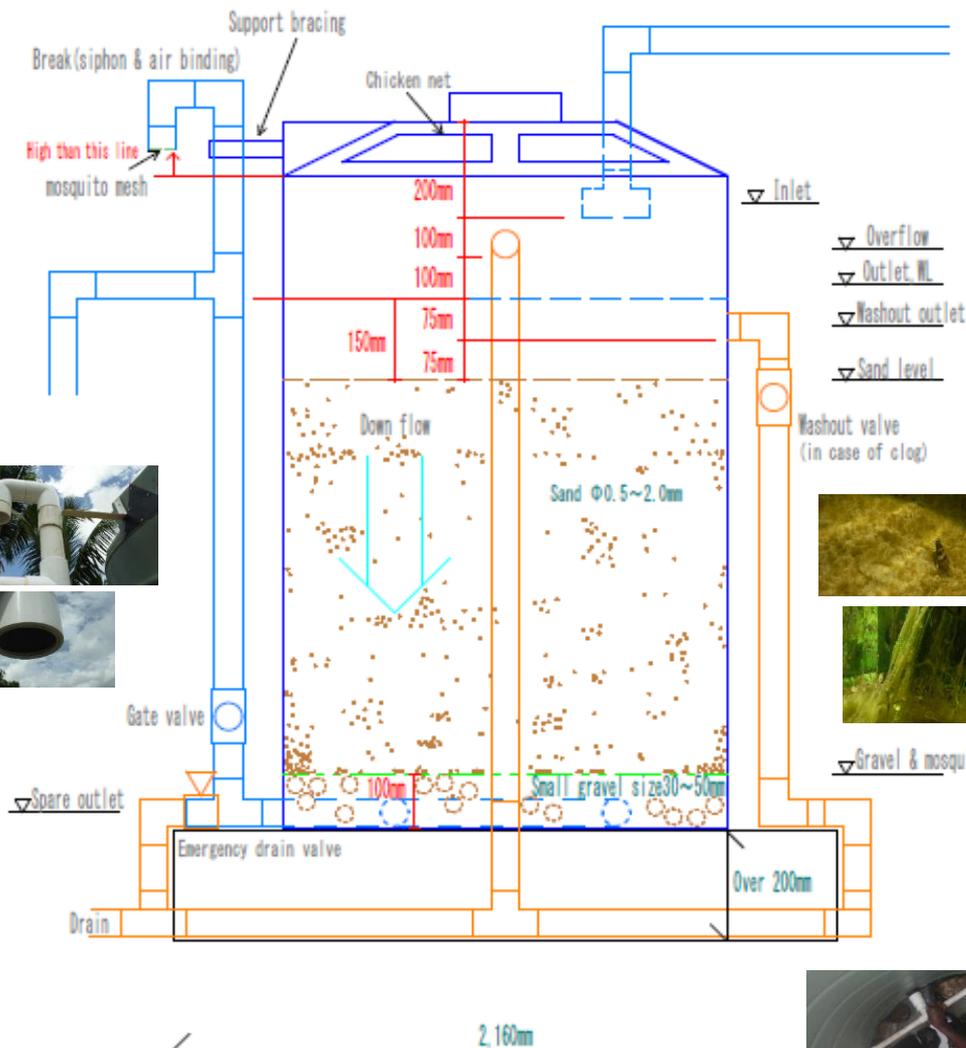
Food comes
from the top.

Biological active layer is only
the surface and thin layer
beneath the surface.

Mesh over a porous pipe

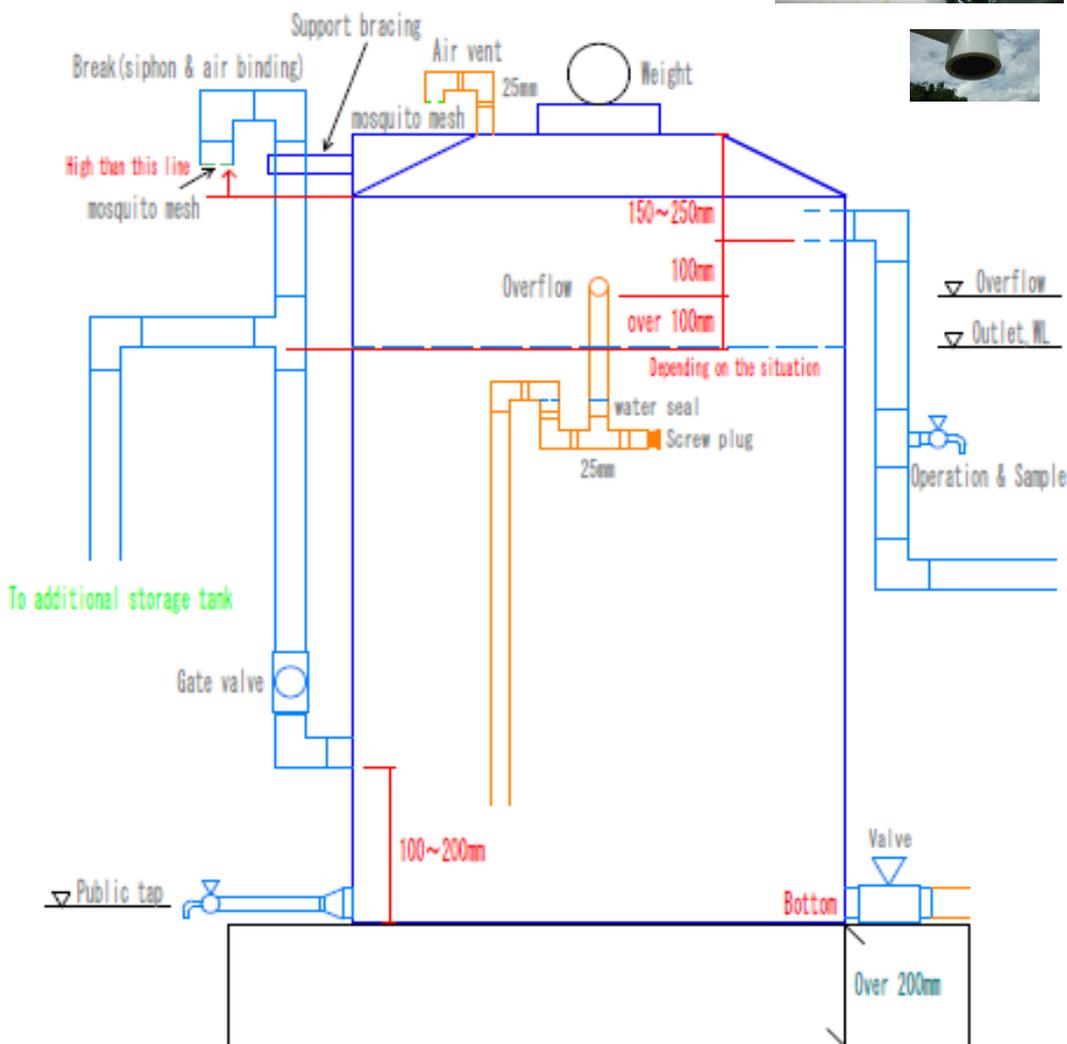
large
size of
sand





- 1) T pipe is connect to the inlet pipe. to avoid the disturbance the sand surface. This is protect the disturbance of sand surface from the un-expected large amount of inflow water.
- 2) Open (cut) windows are covered with chicken meth same as URF.
- 3) Height difference of each pipe are the key for normal operation. The order is siphon, inlet, over-flow, outlet, scum out and sand surface.
- 4) At the bottom, one layer of gravels (30-50 mm size) is placed until little bit over the drainage porous pipe (50 mm) for the filtrate in order to easy drain.
- 5) Insert mosquito mesh (plastic) between the gravel layer and the sand layer (sand size: 0.5 – 2 mm) to avoid the leak of sand particle.
- 6) At the bottom end of the siphon break system for filtrate is sealed with a mosquito mesh to avoid dust, rain drop and inversion of any animals.
- 7) Outlet pipe for the filtrate must be tighten using a brace or a clip to avoid any damage of the inlet pipe by shaking.
- 8) Each tank connecter must be tightly connect from both sides (inside and outside) by two persons.
- 9) Then the empty tank is filled with water. After the confirmation of no leakage from the connect point, this tank can be filled with the gravel, mesh and sand.

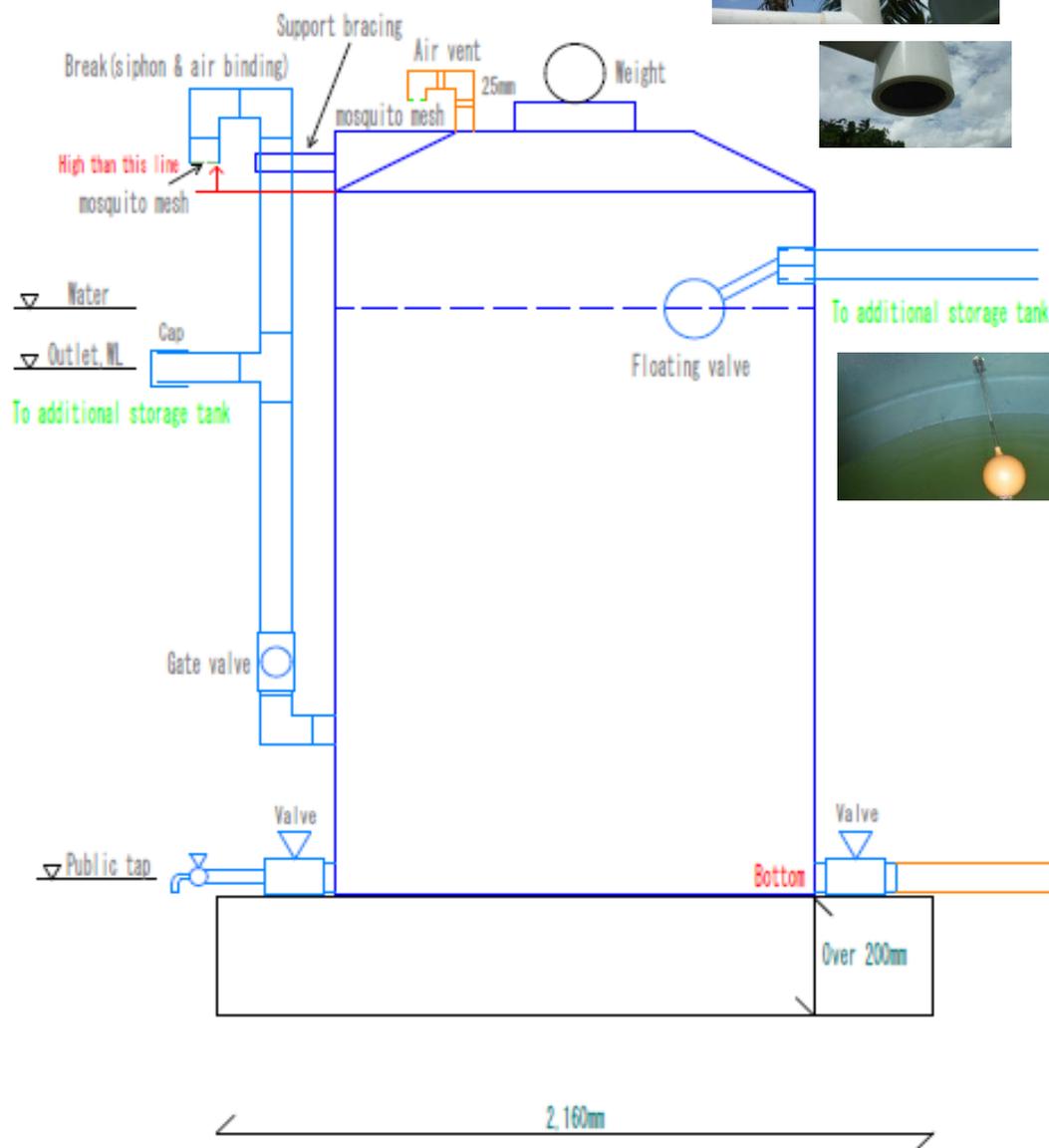
BALANCE TANK 300~2,700L



- 1) A sampling tap is set before the inlet point to the balance tank in order to start up operation and to check the water quality of the filtrate.
- 2) Correct pipe setting order is the key to normal operation. The order of setting height is siphon, inlet, over-flow and outlet.
- 3) At the downward ends of a siphon break system and an air ventilation are sealed with a mosquito mesh to avoid dust, rain drop and inversion of any animals.
- 4) Outlet pipe for the filtrate must be tighten using a brace or a clip to avoid any damage of the inlet pipe by shaking.
- 5) Adjust the height of the water level of the outlet of the balance tank in case of usage of a storage tank. Caution to natural gravity flow to a storage
- 6) S shape over-flow should be set to avoid inversion of any animals.
- 7) A screw plug is set at the bottom for an emergency drain and cleaning.
- 8) Each tank connector must be tightly connect from both sides (inside and outside) by two persons.
- 9) Then the empty tank is filled with water. After the confirmation of no leakage from the connect point, this tank can be use for normal storage.



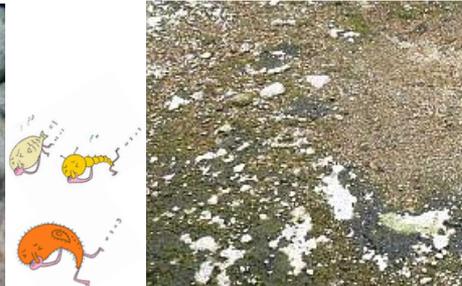
STORAGE TANK 2,700L



- 1) Floating valve is set to the inlet from a balance tank.
- 2) Correct pipe setting order is the key to normal operation. The order of setting height is siphon, inlet, over-flow and outlet.
- 3) At the downward ends of a siphon break system and an air ventilation are sealed with a mosquito mesh to avoid dust, rain drop and inversion of any animals.
- 4) Outlet pipe for the filtrate must be tighten using a brace or a clip to avoid any damage of the inlet pipe by shaking. If any other optional storage tank is not necessary in future, this outlet pipe is not necessary to set.
- 5) Each tank connecter must be tightly connect from both sides (inside and outside) by two persons.
- 6) Then the empty tank is filled with water. After the confirmation of no leakage from the connect point, this tank can be use for normal storage.

Drying-Rewetting phenomena in nature

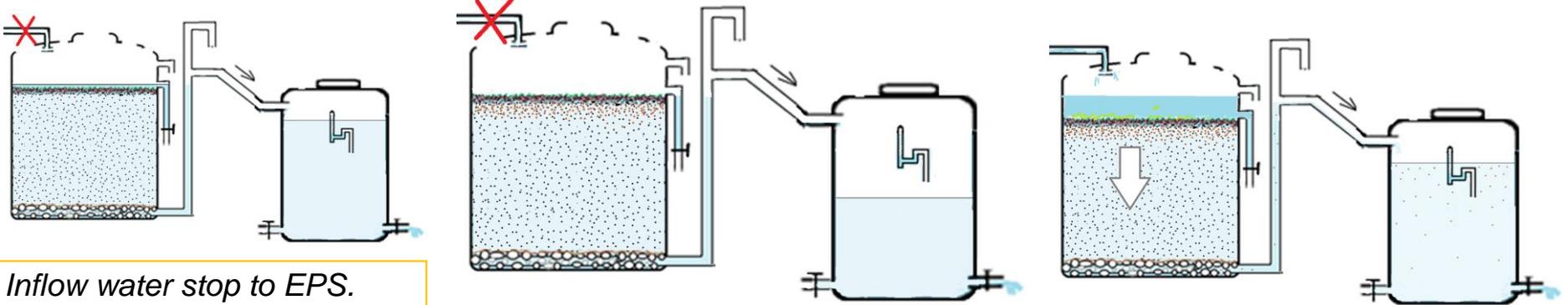
Anhydrobiosis and cryptobiosis phenomena



Constant flow condition

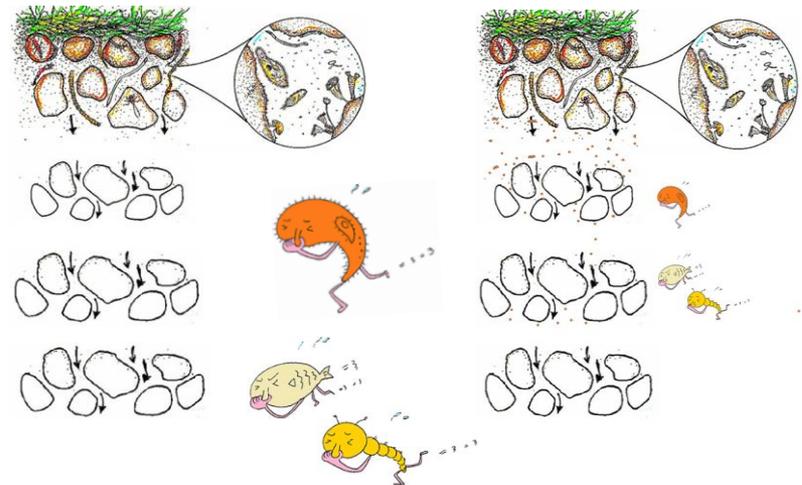
Intermittent flow, dry up condition

Don't stop water flow.
Small organisms escape to better site and change to resting form.



*Inflow water stop to EPS.
 Small organisms at the top
 feel to risky. They like gentle
 down flow.*

*This filtrate is something risky
 which contains dirty particle.
 This passes through the filter..*



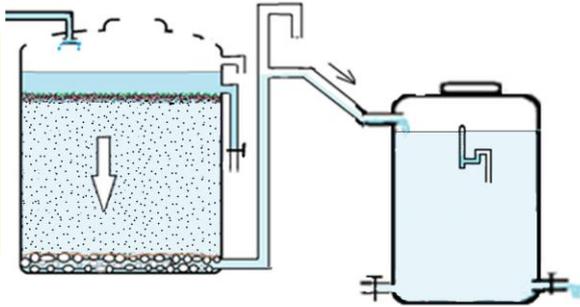
Dry filter bed.

*Re-start and re-mature again
 the active ecosystem.*

*Don't scare small
 animals.*

*Small organisms
 escape from the top
 and some particles
 leak through the
 sand layer.*

*It takes time
 to re-start and
 turn the active
 condition in
 the sand tank.*



Balance tank (storage tank)

EPS: Ecological Purification System (natural down flow)

Siphon break

BALANCE Tank :
over-flow to keep
gentle flow for EPS

Gentle flow is essential to EPS for small organisms under aerobic condition. Always plenty over-flow is not necessary. Little over flow is enough to keep gentle flow when the tank is full. Flow rate can be regulated by the inflow to URF.

Over flow with water sheal

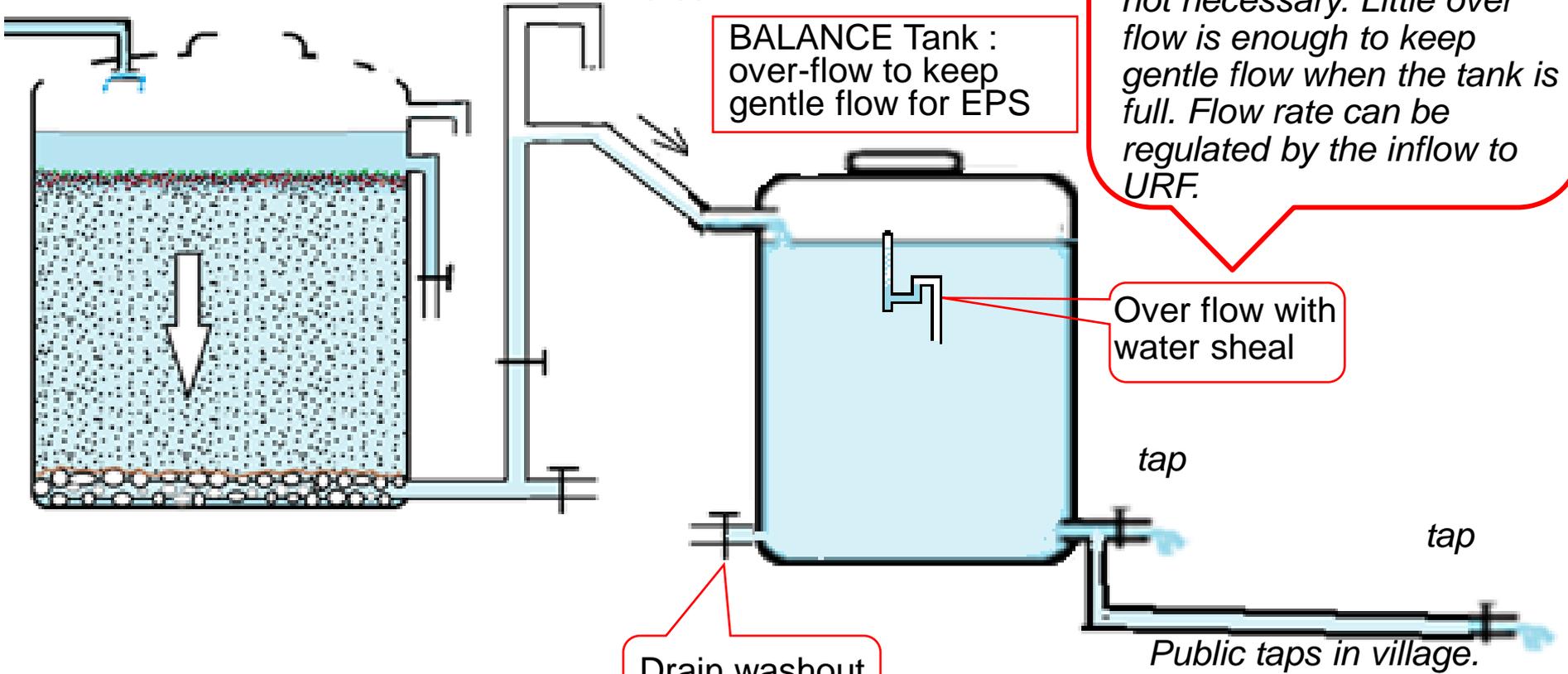
Drain washout valve

tap
tap
Public taps in village.

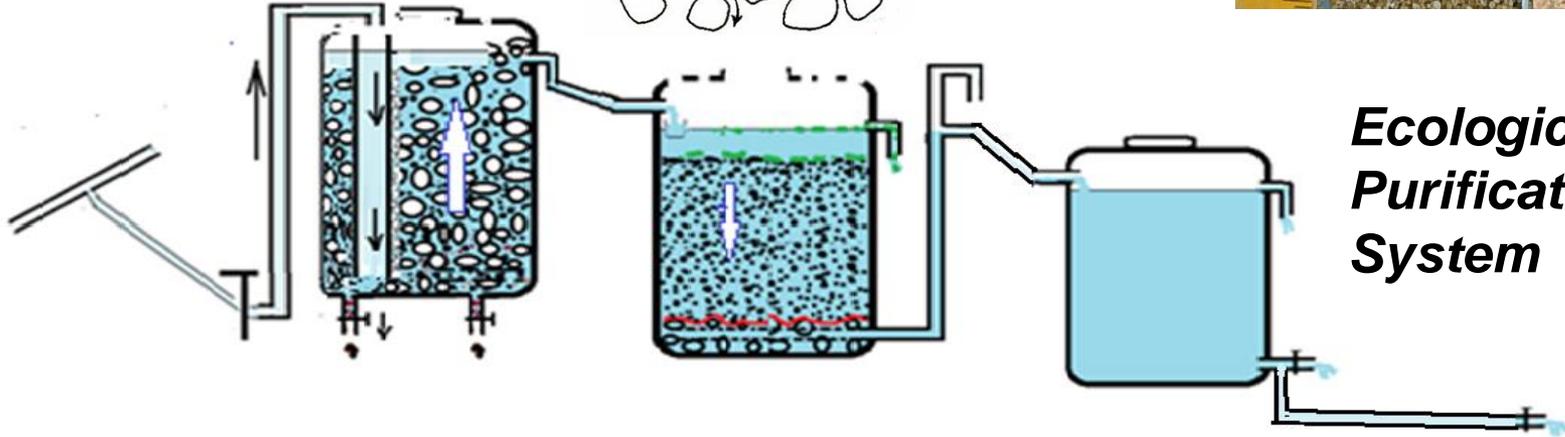
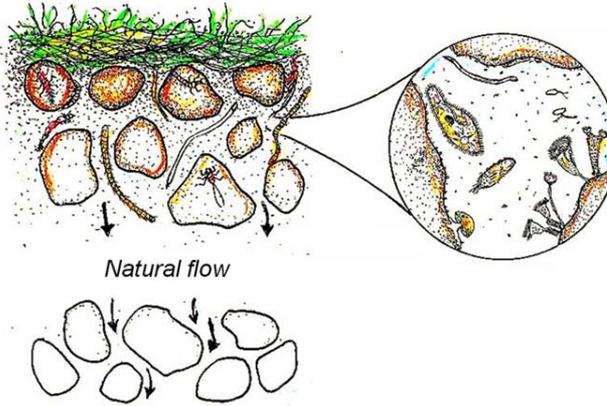
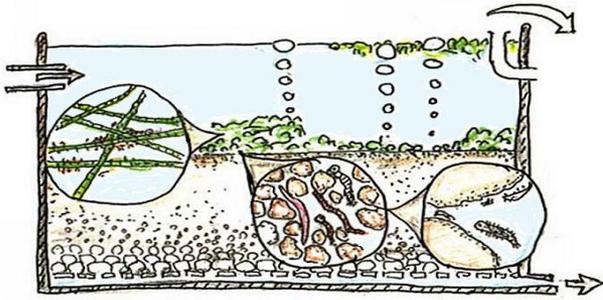
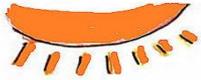
At the beginning, dirty water from EPS (sand) tank flows into the tank. We have to wash out from the drain valve until filtrate becomes clean and safe water. It takes time to develop mature ecosystem. This is usually one month under normal condition.



After the confirmation of the filtrate condition, we can use as a safe water.

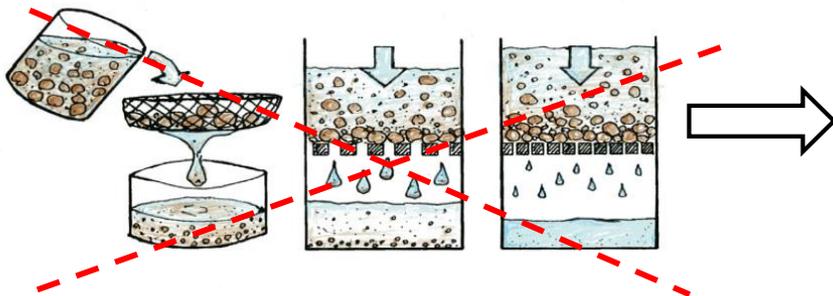


KEY is FOOD CHAIN.

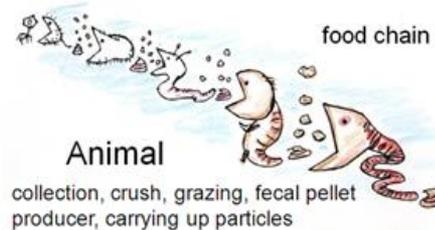


**Ecological
Purification
System**

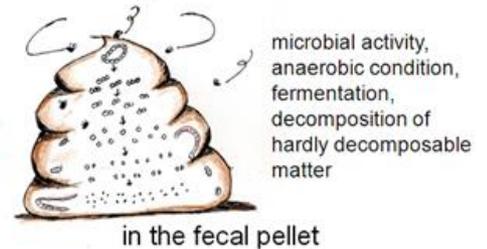
Mechanical filter



Short time work



Long term action





1. Shallow depth

2. Active Photosynthesis

3. Bubble

4. Lift up

5. Microbe to animal

6. Collect, graze and decompose

7. Food chain is the key for purification.

8. Sand is habitat.

9. Large Sand

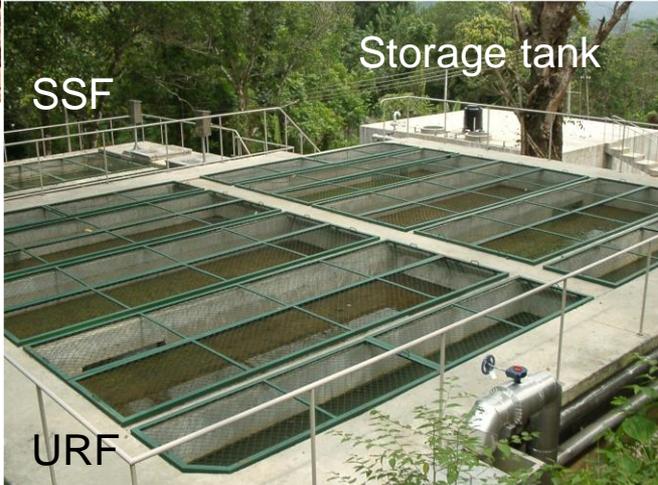
10. Activity depend on Temp & Radiation.

11. Pass time is 1 or 2 minutes.

砂ろ過槽
Slow Sand
Filter
2.0m

Smart Treatment System to make artificial spring water by Eco-friendly technique.

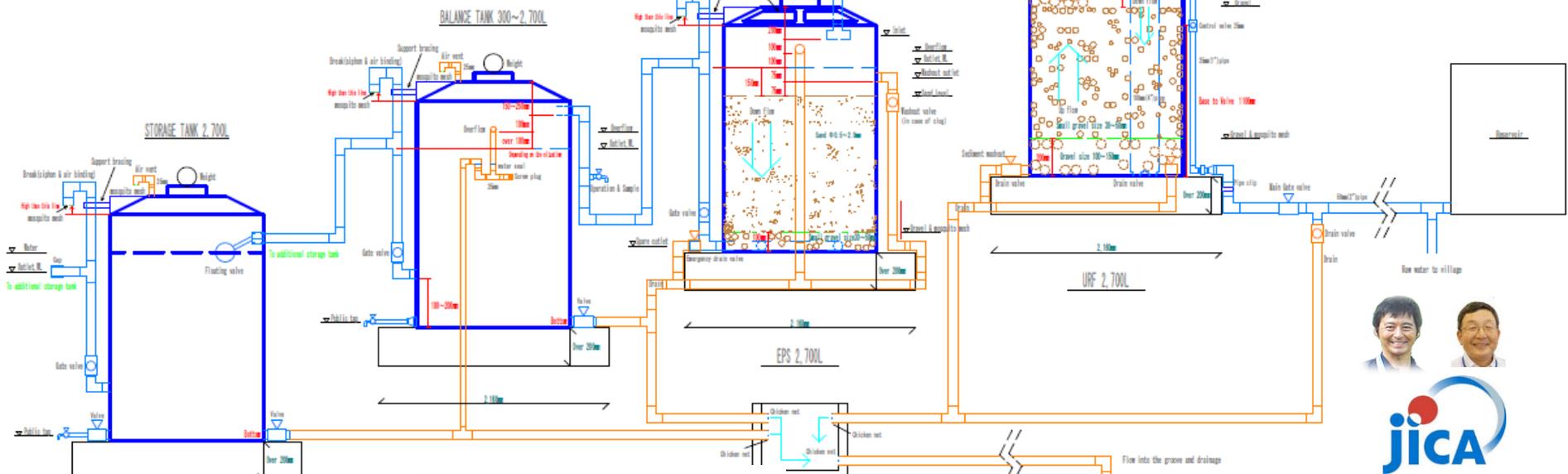
Chemical Free : Gentle for small organisms



Ecological Purification System for Fijian 2,700 Rota Tank Plant

Design by Hide (Hidemitsu EGUCHI) and Nobutada NAKAMOTO

JICA 16/June/2016



VERSION III-I (16/06/2016)

Ecological Purification System

DEPARTMENT OF WATER & SEWERAGE
JUNE 2016

Operation and Maintenance Manual

18 pages

Version 2.2 20160614

Ecological Purification System

DEPARTMENT OF WATER & SEWERAGE
JUNE 2016

Construction Guide

7 pages

Construction Version 1.3 20160616

Ecological Purification System design
VERSION III-I (16/06/2016)

- 1) Inlet pipe size is 1 inch and is fixed with a clip to avoid any damage of the inlet pipe by shaking.
- 2) Flow rate can be controlled using a control valve (1 inch size) by watching the pouring of an inflow water. (Suitable valve setting height is 1,100 mm from the base.)
- 3) A gap of 100 mm between the inlet pipe (1 inch size) and the inner pipe (4 inches size) is necessary to confirm the flow rate and to sampling the raw water.
- 4) The height difference of 100 mm between the top edge of the inner pipe (4 inches) and the bottom height of the outlet (over-flow) pipe is requested to keep the level of seepage water from gravels. In order to guard the outlet pipe against the excess floating scum, the larger size of gravels are heaped up the outlet pipe.
- 5) Insert a mosquito mesh (plastic) between the bottom a large gravel layer (100-150 mm size) and a gravel layer (30-50 mm size) to avoid dropping small stones from the gravel layer and to easy drain the accumulated muddy matter.
- 6) One drain pipe and valve are set near the bottom of the inner pipe to easy drain.
- 6) Open (cut) windows are covered with chicken mesh to avoid fallen leaves. And one cover near the inlet pipe can be lifted for a caretaker maintenance.
- 7) Each tank connector must be tightly connected from both sides (inside and outside) by two persons. Then the empty tank is filled with water. After the confirmation of no leakage from the connect point, this tank can be filled with the large gravel, mesh and small gravel.

Ecological Purification System for Safe Drinking Water

- Application of Natural Process -
Eco-friendly technique to make artificial spring water

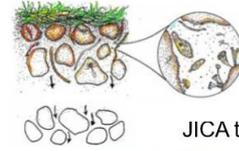
NAKAMOTO Nobutada, Dr. Science
Prof. Emeritus of Shinshu University, Japan



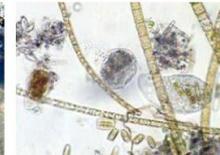
August 2018

*Smart Treatment System to
make artificial spring water
by Eco-friendly technique.*

*Toward Zero Waste World
by Chemical-free System*



JICA training



Microscopic organism is the key of EPS.



Biological activity was evaluated by the diurnal change of dissolved oxygen.

Ecological Purification System

NAKAMOTO 2018

*This is Fijian EPS project.
Fijian people made EPS by themselves.*

JICA short term Expert
N. NAKAMOTO
Oct. 2014-Nov.2018

JICA Volunteer
Hide EGUCHI
2015-2016

JICA Volunteer
Isamu SHIOIRI
2017-2018

*8 times:
Each about
one month*



We assisted a little for this project.



*EPS is Our Smart Treatment System.
Fijian people realized and certified.
We can have safe and delicious water.*

http://www.cwsc.or.jp/files/member_lmtd/doc25.pdf