Surface water of a river + sub-surface water (low oxygen concentration)



OISCA Tokyo: polluted water (Kanda river) gravel gravel small sand safe water

Sri Lank: three Up flow roughing filters sand filter safe drinking water







Snap switch for a small electric pump. Using a circulate system, the filtrate and over flow water is pumped up into a source reservoir tank.



Float bottle for switch. And floating outflow to keep a constant flow rate.





In the flood plain, there is a spring. This water is a clear subsurface water. While, surface water of the river is turbid water.



Muddy matter on the gravel was observed by a microscope. It was filamentous diatom of Melosira. Many small animals were also seen. Ecological Water Purification System was set on May 27. I put some amount of water sample as a seed into this model. Biological Phenomena of Ecological Purification System(EPS)

Oxygen Production by Photosynthesis CO_2+H_2O CH_2O+O_2 Gives a better condition for heterotrophs. (Decomposer: bacteria, small animals)

Reduction of Nutrients in Water by Algal Growth 106CO₂+16HNO₃+H₃PO₄+122H₂O+(micronutrients,energy)

Photosynthesis respiration, decomposition

 $(CH_2O)_{106}(NH_3)_{16}H_3PO_4 + 134O_2 + micronutrients$ *Oligo-trophication* (opposite process of eutrophication:shift to less polluted water)

Production of Food and Energy Source for Heterotrophic Organisms Algae is one of the best food for animals in EPS.

Shift to High pH and High DO Concentration by Photosynthesis (Low CO₂ concentration shifts to high pH condition) Metal ions are easily changed to hydro-oxide compounds. Easily precipitate:*bio-mineralization* Reduction of metal ions:Reduction of toxic heavy metals

There are so many bacteria. Medical doctor touches with patients. Doctor is safe.

Logarithmic bacteria number in 1 ml





Passing through the active layer where microbe live in the upper sand layer of 1 to 2 cm. It takes only several minutes. It means really instant process.







Ojouchi water works(Nagano city) Water source: Togakushi Reservoir Accumulation of Dead Plankton on the bed (Effect of Algaecide of $CuSO_4$) Nishihara water works(Suzaka city) Water source: subsurface stream water Bloom of filamentous algae Ishifune water works (Ueda city) Sugadaira High Land (Agricultural field) Sewerage treatment and Reservoir

Someya water works (Ueda city)

Surface stream water: sometimes add coagulant

Koshigoe water works (Maruko, Ueda city)

Surface stream water: sometimes add coagulant



SSF(Ecological Purification System) is the suitable environment for filamentous algae.



Someya waterworks, Ueda city, Nagano was completed in 1923. Subsurface underground water of River Chikuma

Subsurface underground water of River Chikuma was taken and was pumped up to the filter plant.

Original waterworks has 3 filters and storage tank.



River bed (Chikuma River, Periphyton)











Navicula





Diatoma



Spirogyra



Cymbella





Fragilaria

Melosira

Sometimes, cupper sulfate is added to regulate the algal bloom in a reservoir. This treatment is for the chemical treatment of RSF. In case of SSF, this treatment is sometimes caused the short filter run.

Togakushi reservoir 戸隠貯水池

Oh-joh-chi waterworks 往生地浄水場, Nagano since 1915.

One filter area is 860m2 (x 3 ponds = total 2,580 m2). storage tank : 8,760 m3

Original plan for 60,000 persons demand in 1915.

If filter rate of 5m/d is adopted, 12,900 m3/d of filtered water can be made. This capacity is equal to the demand of 43,000 persons (0.3m3/d/person).



Oh-joh-chi waterworks, Nagano since 1915.

One filter area is 860m2 (x 3 ponds = total 2,580 m2). storage tank : 8,760 m3

Original plan for 60,000 persons demand in 1915.

If filter rate of 5m/d is adopted, 12,900 m3/d of filtered water can be made. This capacity is equal to the demand of 43,000 persons (0.3m3/d/person).



Sometimes, *cupper sulfate* is added to regulate the algal bloom in a reservoir (Togakushi). This treatment is for the chemical treatment of RSF. In case of SSF, this treatment is sometimes caused the short filter run.



Nishihara waterworks, Suzaka city, Nagano. Raw water: SS free of subsurface water. Over one year, there is no scrapping. This is almost no work to maintenance. One filter area: 6.8mx13.5m=91.8m2 One filter capacity : 459m3/d. One filter can supply for 1500 persons demand (0.3m3/d). Nishihara waterworks, Suzaka city, Nagano. Raw water: SS free of subsurface water. Over one year, there is no scrapping. This is almost no work to maintenance. One filter area: 6.8mx13.5m=91.8m2 One filter capacity : 459m3/d. One filter can supply for 1500 persons demand (0.3m3/d).

Live,87%

At the foot of mountain, there is a reed plant where underground water leaks out. Porous pipes were set to take the subsurface water which is suspension free water.







In 1964, Sugadaira reservoir was completed at about 15 km up from the waterworks. This water flows to Kangawa river and flows to the waterworks.

Present waterworks has 13 filters. Only one original slow sand filter pond is remained. The side wall of the original filter pond is slant wall like a natural pond. In case of other new filter pond, the wall are all vertical wall.

In case of the old filter, algae grows well and easily grow at the shallow place on a slant wall of the old filter. Seed of algae easily stop and hang on the slant wall.

Area of each one filter bed is 780m2. Total area of filtering space is 10,140m2 (= $780m2 \times 13$). If 13 filters are operated under normal Japanese standard filtering rate (4.8m/d), total capacity of filtered water is 48,672m3 (= 10,140m2x4.8m). The capacity of water demand is 162,240 persons (0.3m3/d/person).







Koshi-go-e water works, Ueda-Maruko, Nagano: Surface water of a river algaecide +coagulant mixing sedimentation slow sand filter. Filter rate : about 3 m/d. Filter head loss became about 60 cm within one month. There is no active biological community in sand filters.



Koshi-go-e water works, Ueda-Maruko, Nagano: Surface water of a river algaecide +coagulant mixing sedimentation slow sand filter. Filter rate : about 3 m/d. Filter head loss became about 60 cm within one month. There is no active biological community in sand filters.



High efficiency of Rapid sand filter system is only for rapid sand filter. True efficiency is not so effective for total system. Chemical treatment produces cancer risk material, and other risks of an odor problem, cryptosporidium and etc. It produces so much waster material by chemical treatment. This system is not so easy maintenance for local people. This system is required special professional person. Modern system of rapid sand filter is uncompleted and faulty system.



This water is not guarantied by the authority. However people trusts this natural water.

Water Purification plant for 100 persons in a village in Japan.

Storage tank

Intake pipe under river bed

Slow sand filter This plant does not any chemicals (coagulant, and chlorinated reagent)

Pre-filter: roughing filter

food chain

Short term work

animal

collection, crush, grazing, fecal pellet producer, carrying up particles

fecal pellet

microbial activity, anaerobic condition, fermentation, decomposition of hardly decomposable matter

Long term action

Ecological Water Purification System

