


Innovative Wastewater Projects Managed In The Megacity Of Mumbai– Approaches & Experiences

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Agenda

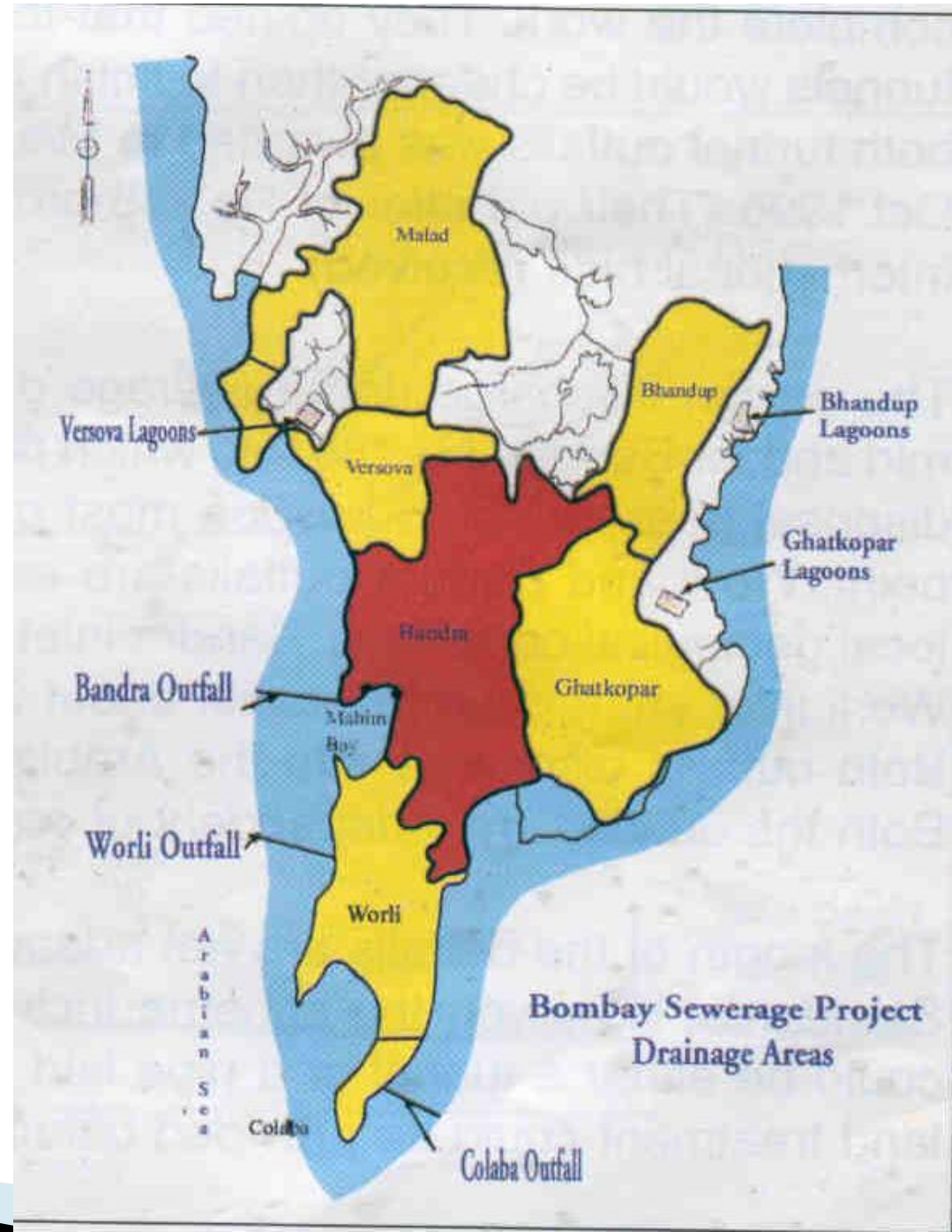
- ▶ Sewerage System Of Mumbai– Statistics
 - ▶ Present Sewage Disposal system
 - ▶ Future Plans– Approaches
 - ▶ Challenges & Experiences
 - ▶ Conclusion
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Sewerage System Of Mumbai

- 130 years old Sewerage System.
- 40% Area Unsewered.
- Water Supply- 3750 mld
- Sewage Generated- 2190 mld.
- Area – 438 Sq.km
- Population- 12.44 million
- Floating population- ?
- Length of Sewer Line -1987 km.
- No of Pumping Stations -51
- No of Disposal Points- 7

DRAINAGE ZONES

- COLABA
- WORLI
- BANDRA
- VERSOVA
- MALAD
- GHATKOPAR
- BHANDUP



Capacities of Existing wwTFs

Sr No	Name of Sewerage Zone	Plant Capacity In mld
1	COLABA	41
2	WORLI	757
3	BANDRA	797
4	VERSOVA	180
5	MALAD	280
6	BHANDUP	280
7	GHATKOPAR	386

Sewerage Scenario of Mumbai

Zone	Area	Treatment level	Whether prescribed standards are achieved or not
1	Colaba	Preliminary treatment & discharge through 1.2 km long marine outfall in Harbour	100% samples do not achieve SW-II standards (BOD<3 & DO>4 mg/ltr)
2	Worli	Preliminary treatment & discharge through 3.4 km long marine outfall in Arabian sea	100% samples do not achieve SW-II standards (BOD<3 & DO>4 mg/ltr)
3	Bandra	Preliminary treatment & discharge through 3.7 km long marine outfall in Arabian sea	100% samples do not achieve SW-II standards (BOD<3 & DO>4 mg/ltr)
4	Versova	Preliminary ,Primary treatment by way of three stage lagoons & discharge to Malad creek	Effluent standards achieved (BOD<100 & SS<100 mg/ltr)
5	Malad	Preliminary treatment & discharge to Malad creek	Effluent standards not achieved (BOD<100 & SS<100 mg/ltr)
6	Bhandup	Preliminary & Primary treatment by way of single stage lagoons & discharge to Thane creek	Effluent standards achieved (BOD<100 & SS<100 mg/ltr)
7	Ghatkoper	Preliminary & Primary treatment by way of single stage lagoons & discharge to Thane creek	Effluent standards achieved (BOD<100 & SS<100 mg/ltr)

Future Plans– Approaches

- New Discharge Standards : BOD – 10 mg./Ltr.
- COD – 50 mg/Ltr
- TSS – 20 mg./Ltr.
- FC – 100 MPN/ 100 ml
- Total Nitrogen – 10 mg/Ltr
- Total phosphorus –1 mg/Ltr


- River discharge : BOD– 3 mg/ Ltr
- Open Technology
- DBO– O & M for 15 Years
- Minimum 20% capacity for Recycle & Reuse

Proposed WwTF capacities in MLD

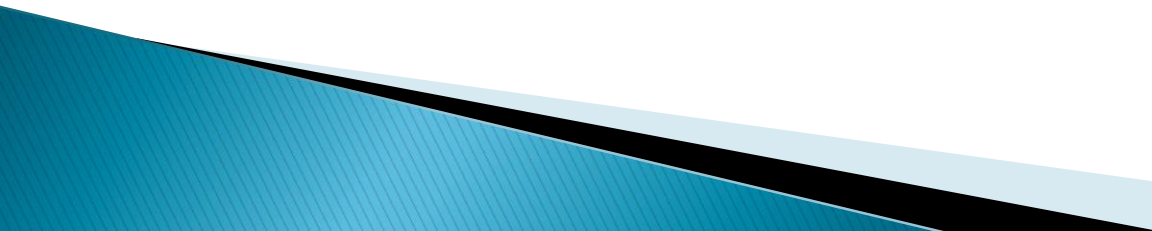
Zone Number	Zone Name	Plant design capacity ADWF (MLD)	Plant design capacity Past Fwd Flow (MLD)
I	Colaba	37	85
II	Worli	500	1000
III	Bandra	360	720
III	Dharavi	250	500
IV	Versova	180	540
V	Malad	454	786
VI	Bhandup	215	461
VII	Ghatkoper	337	699

Challenges for Implementation of New Projects

- Inadequate land,
- Removal of mangroves as per Environmental Rules on land proposed for STPs
- Clearances from Environment Ministry and Coastal Regulatory Zone authority
- Population– Growth of City, Floating Population
- Location of Existing plants– In the heart of the City & at same place new plants to be constructed
- Data– Quality of Data

- Selection of Technology most Economical
(Low Capex & Opex), Feasible, Eco-friendly, Reliable, Proven, with minimum footprint requirement and compatible for future up-gradation of Recycle & Reuse.
 - Sludge Disposal
 - Energy Generation
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Expected Achievements of New Projects


- Conservation of environment
 - Improvement in public health of Mumbai City.
 - Improvement in Sea aquatic life.
 - Improvement in Bathing water standards at sea coast.
 - Recycle & Reuse of Water
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Make Over Facilities At Bandra WwTf

- ▶ 60% Green Cover
 - ▶ Knowledge Center
 - ▶ Auditorium , Library, Display of Projects
 - ▶ Viewing Gallery
 - ▶ Interconnecting Skywalks
 - ▶ Fountains & Murals
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Conclusion:

- Multiple challenges are faced while implementing Wastewater projects in megacity of Mumbai.
 - It's necessary to tackle the same by using site specific approach & innovative ideas.
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Thank you

