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Innovative Sludge Management Techniques for Developing Nations

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Abstract

In municipal centres of developing nations, most households are served by means of on-site public health systems like septic tanks as well unsewered toilets, besides the faecal sledges gathered from these methods are usually discarded unprocessed into the city and peri-urban environment which posing great dangers to water resources and municipal health. Contrary to wastewater administration, the development schemes to handle faecal sledges that can adapt to the prevalent situations in unindustrialized nations, have long been deserted. The authors outline the existing situation and converse on certain novel issues of faecal sledges management like the Omni Processor, reinvented toilet, Solar-Powered Poop Blaster, Power of pee prototype; Self contain toilet and sewage system, Duke's Community Stand-alone waste facility and Nano- membrane toilet or waterless toilet. At the completion cusp, cities can think about substituting sewer systems with more ecologically friendly devices.

Keywords

Sludge management; Omni Processor; Bill gate foundation; Nigeria

Globally, one might say that there is unique family item that splits the fortunate's from the unfortunates, meaning out of more than seven billion people in the World, roughly two point five billion did not have access to a toilet [1]. Especially districts, where uncontaminated water is scarce with poor sanitation will generates easily inevitable diseases, for instance typhoid and cholera, at full-blown epidemics which causes death of approximately one point five million children annually [2]. Human faeces is rife with odorant volatiles, pathogens, parasites besides about 75% water and for most underprivileged communities especially in some parts of South Asia as well as Africa only sewage plants are not the resolution [3]. Households are frequently forced to utilized contaminantridden substitutes such as latrine pits or open defecation, hence for toilets to be useful, it must be self-powered and waterless as well inexpensive for people that make as small as a dollar per day.

The objectives are to oʻjer cheap, sanitized and small-water ingestion hygiene toilet methods that will not depend on sludge sewage plus electric grid connections but functions as its own treatment plant. Unlike old-style sewer schemes, the reinvented toilet can produce energy from actual human waste to eradicate germs in the water itself and the outcome is sterile water that's not dangerous to wash with besides re-purposed healthy and

odourless fertilizer. His is a urine-diversion toilet that separate urine from feces through drying of feces in a solar dryer and then burned. Urine evaporated as heat burned feces which generates dual key products: water and fertilizer because urine contains copiously amount of potassium, nitrogen and phosphorus and in the end, the outcome are fertilizer, ash and water which can all be utilized in agriculture. Main advantage of this method is that it's manually operated no need of electricity and was discovered by Researchers at the National University of Singapore. He technology works through usage of corkscrew conveyor belt category to separate solid and liquid waste, then the solids are then dehydrated and burned using a unique combustion unit designed by partners at Colorado State University that generate energy for drying more solid waste and powering the electrochemical sterilization of the liquid waste meanwhile the treated liquid is not fit to drink but it can be safely discharged or reprocessed for flushing. Omniprocessor is an ecologically friendly machine that runs og its own steam engine, evokes misspent energy and puts it to use. It turns human waste to water by pumped in from a local sewage system, boils sewage aier divided it into dry waste and water vapor. Subsequently the dry waste is then burned at very high temperature so as to generate steam that powers the generator, aier sewage is boiled of by water which then filtered to produce hygienic drinking water. By means of an inventive blend of both steam power and water purification this equipment can convert sewage up to fourteen tons into drinkable water and electricity per day.

The paper describes the current state also converse on selected issues of faecal sludges management in Nigeria. Innovations proposal like the Omni Processor, reinvented toilet, Solar-Powered Poop Blaster; Power of pee prototype; Self- contain toilet and sewage system; Duke's Community Stand-alone waste facility and Nano- membrane toilet or waterless toilet which is made for a balanced setting of sludge quality or handling standards in cost-ejective developing nations was suggested. Hoping that at the end of any nominated unique techniques completion, cities can start to think about substituting sewer systems with more ecologically friendly devices.

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