

Climatic changes: how to make sustainable water and sewage planning in this environment?

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CHILE: CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER RESOURCES

Changes in climate
Evolutive / cyclical / natural
Anthropogenic



Adaptation / Mitigation
Governance
Water management (is people management)
Participatory training
Circular Economy



LAGUNA ACULEO

50 km south Santiago de Chile





Innovador proyecto podría devolver en dos años el agua a la cuenca de Aculeo

El plan, que promete restaurar el nivel histórico de uno de los acuíferos más sobreexplotados del país, podría convertirse en un modelo para todos los valles con problemas hídricos. De no intervenir, la laguna desaparecería en marzo.

Hace un mes que no sale una cuencia de la llave de supra de la lugura de Aculeo se utica 67 lem al sur de Sepur, un sector de la comman de l'abrillation.



tradicional







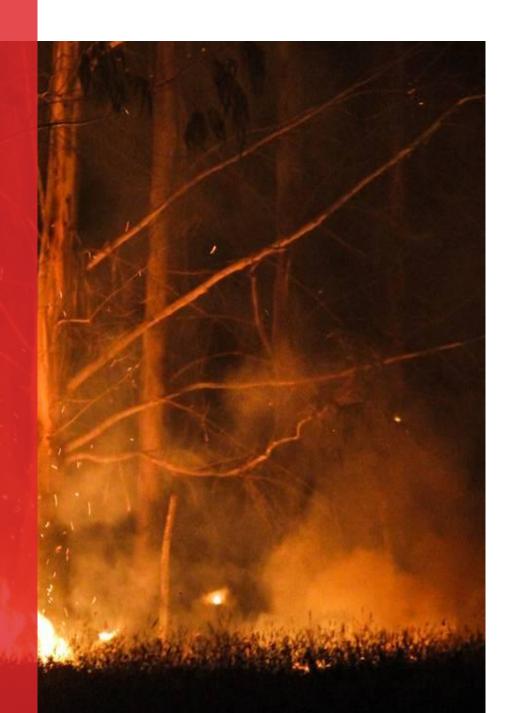


Changes: drought, floods and fires

Aculeo Aluviones Incendios https://youtu.be/PBK2vSqdr20 https://youtu.be/GLPlowxfLp0 https://youxtu.be/6r2wp7GmG8w

Escenarios Hídricos 2030

https://www.escenarioshidricos.cl/



LATAM & Caribbean
More than 100 million
people receive drinking
water from approximately
100,000 community
organizations





26.000.000

people lack
drinking water.
Among them,

22.000.000

live in rural areas.



89.000.000

don't have access to sanitation services. Among them,

39.000.000

live in rural areas.



To comply with SDG6: TWO PRIORITIES IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

- To cover the lack of access in water and sanitation
- To achieve the sustainability of the community organizations that provide these services in most of rural areas



1. How do we move FROM PAPER TO ACTION?

GOVERNANCE/ MANAGEMENT

It is essential to establish adequate governance and a management model where each of the actors knows the processes, their roles and the institutional and operational frameworks in which they operate.





CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Optimize the performance of products and materials

Design without waste or pollution



Regenerate natural systems





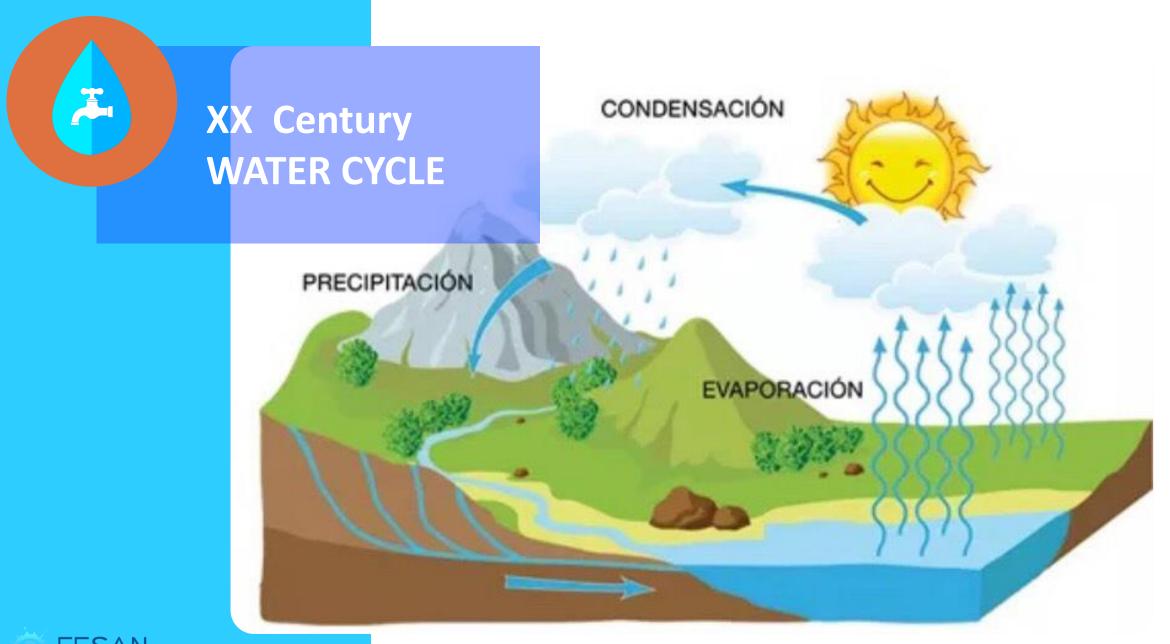
CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Reduce, recycle, reuse... Many re > Latin prefix RE repeat

Rethink. And that's where the cycle starts

The new water cycle



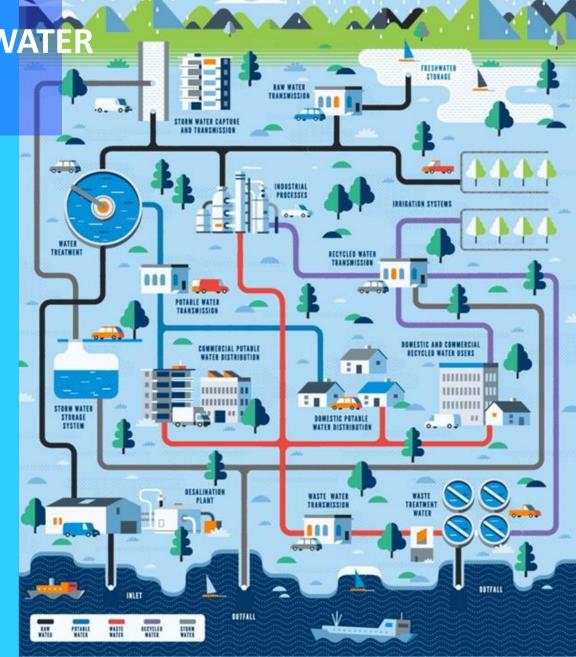






XXI Century WATER

CYCLE





EXAMPLES

AGUAS ANDINAS BIOFACTORY Santiago de Chile







GREY WATER









WORMFILTERS

TOHA System: more than 300 plants operating in Chile, industry, communities, schools, mining, etc.









One minute of humor...

PLUMBERS/GASFITERS OF THE YEAR COMPETITION









How to install the circular economy in rural water and sanitation

 In Chile we work in ecotechnologies, worms, grey water

 In Costa Rica recent project we worked on: Choice of appropriate technologies for wastewater treatment. Worm Filters





How DO WE DO IT?

We developed a work methodology aimed at:

 Ensure the integration of social needs to the implemented technicalorganizational solutions.

 Leave installed capacity in the community.





APPROPRIATE TO BE EMBRACED!



What type of Treatment Plants are required in RSS?

- Minimal operator action
- Minimal OM
- Minimum energy
- Robust and flexible

How do we evaluate technological alternatives?

- Environmental
- Socioeconomic
- Community Management
- Technical/Operational



COST COMPARISON 3 WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

Conditions: population 15,000 to 20,000 hab. Does not include taxes. In USD

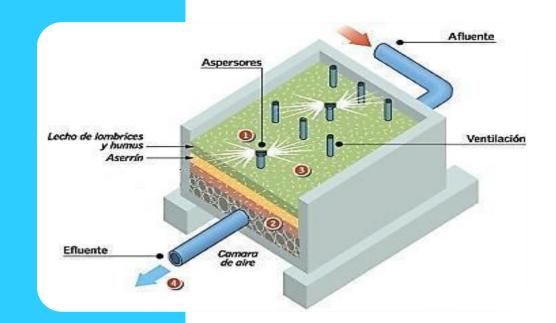


	CAPEX (no land)	OPEX \$/m3	MAINTENANCE \$/m3
ACTIVATED SLUDGE	1.000.000	0.3	0.1
STABILIZATION PONDS	300.000	0.03	0.02
WORM FILTERS	200.000	0.1	0.02



WORM FILTER

- Different filtering layers, + worms.
- Filter is irrigated by the affluent, sprinkler
- Organic matter is retained in the Biofilter and is consumed by the worms, who convert it into humus and body matter of themselves.
- Rich bacterial flora is generated, consumes more soluble organic matter.
- Treated effluent is delivered from the lower part of the pond.



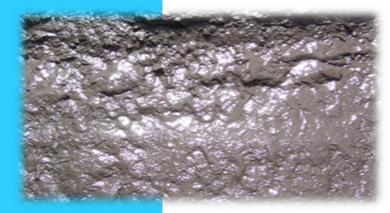












It does not generate sludge

No unpleasant odours



No disturbing noises



Fertilizer, worm humus





BENEFITS



Environmentally friendly technology with low CAPEX and OPEX





Low energy requirements and can be powered by renewable energies

Adaptable, expandable, modular





Efficient, easy to operate and maintain





SAIT, INSTITUTE INDIA

500 customers















LARGE POPULATION

POBLACIÓN EL MELÓN CHILE 12.000 hab, 1.500 m³/day

> PUEBLO SECO, CHILE 2.500 hab









MUITO OBRIGADO •••





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