Vetiver System for the Prevention and Treatment of Contaminated Water and Land (Special Reference to Domestic and Municipal Wastewater Treatment in Australia)



Paul Truong

Director, The Vetiver Network International, Veticon Consulting, Brisbane, Australia. <<u>truong@uqconnect.net</u>>

INTRODUCTION

• The Vetiver System (VS) is was first developed by the World Bank for soil and water conservation and now being used in over 100 countries for various applications.

• R&D conducted in several countries showed that vetiver grass is tolerant to the most adverse conditions: high in acidity, alkalinity, salinity and sodicity; heavy metal toxicities and also capable of take up large amount of nutrients in soil and water.

• Due to the above features VS has been used successfully for soil and water conservation in agricultural lands, infrastructure and environmental protection in Australia, Africa, Asia, Latin America and southern Europe.

SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS SUITABLE FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT

• Very high capacity for N and P uptake under Dry land, Wetland or Hydroponics conditions

• Very fast growth with very high water consumption under wet conditions

- Biomass up to 132t/ha
- Tolerant high levels of herbicides and pesticides
- Highly tolerant to heavy metal toxicities

NITROGEN UPTAKE



PHOSPHORUS UPTAKE



High N and P removal: With high capacity of removing N and P in polluted water, vetiver cleaned up blue green algae in 4 days

Sewage effluent infested with Blue-Green algae due to high Nitrate (100mg/L) and high Phosphate (10mg/L) Same effluent after 4 days after treating with vetiver, reducing N level to 6mg/L (94%) and P to 1mg/L (90%)

Tolerance to extremely high levels of nutrients





APPLICATION OF VETIVER SYSTEM FOR EFFLUENT TREATMENT

• Domestic effluent

• Municipal sewage effluent

Domestic effluent : Vetiver was the most effective plant in absorbing effluent discharge from a toilet block on a Community Center



This stand of vetiver absorbed all the effluent discharge from the toilet block, note the luxuriant growth, 5 months after planting



Six months after planting this stand of 100 plants absorbs all the discharge from the toilet block



Effectiveness of vetiver in reducing N level in domestic blackwater



High capacity for P absorption in domestic sewage in Australia



Domestic Effluent Recycling Plant

Diagrammatic layout of a domestic disposal system



Treatment Strategy

Treatment in two phases:

• Pre treating effluent in storage pond with vetiver pontoons and pond edges

• Ephemeral Wetlands to treat the main body of effluent to ANZECC recommended level of 10mg/L for N and 1mg/L for P.

Diagrammatic layout of contour lines Vetiver planting



Municipal Effluent Treatment in Australia



First step: Hydroponics treatment of effluent in ponds

Second step: Ephemeral Wetland treatment of municipal sewage effluent in Australia





TEST RESULTS OF SEWERAGE EFFLUENT

(License Requirements in Brackets)

Tests	Plant Influent	2002/03 Results	2003/04 Results
		(9 month old)	(18 month old)
PH (6.5 to 8.5)	7.3 to 8.0	9.0 to 10.0	7.6 to 9.2
D. Oxygen (2.0 minimum)	0 to 2 mg/L	12.5 to 20 mg/L	8.1 to 9.2 mg/L
<mark>5 Day BOD (20 -</mark> 40 mg/l max)	130 to 300 mg/L	29 to 70 mg/L	7 to 11 mg/L
Suspended Solids (30 - 60 mg/I max)	200 to 500 mg/L	45 to 140 mg/l	11 to 16 mg/l
Total Nitrogen (6.0 mg/l max)	30 to 80 mg/L	13 to 20 mg/L	4.1 to 5.7 mg/L
Total Phosphorous (3.0 mg/l max)	10 to 20 mg/L	4.6 to 8.8 mg/L	1.4 to 3.3 mg/L



APPLICATION OF THE VETIVER SYSTEM FOR SEWAGE EFFLUENT TREATMENT

Vetiver was planted to dispose sewage effluent from a small recreational airfield in Queensland, Australia



Planting Design

- 8 rows of vetiver
- 10m long each
- Inter-row spacing 1m
- Plant spacing 5/m
- Total plants 400
- Gravel trench 60cm deep
- Land area 100 sqm
- Bund wall W54 X H30cm

First year: The first few rows have excellent growth, but the last 3 rows are very poor due to lack of effluent





Monitoring wells and nutrient levels (May 2008)





IN FLOW

Average daily flow: 1 670L Average total N: 68mg/L Average total P: 10.6mg/L Average Faecal Coliform:>8 000

SUMMARY

OUT FLOW

Average daily flow: Almost Nil* Average total N: 0.13mg/L Average total P: 0.152mg/L Average Faecal Coliform:<10

* Only flow after heavy rain

Domestic Sewage Disposal

Aceh, Indonesia

American Red Cross built 2 000 units and will built another 1500 in 2 009





PC: Vant Hoff



Sewage Disposal High School, Aceh, Indonesia

Sewage Disposal Oberoi Resort Bali, Indonesia



PC: Vant Hoff

APPLICATION OF THE VETIVER SYSTEM FOR LANDFILL LEACHATE TREATMENT

Leachate Seepage Control

Landfill Leachate Seepage Control

Landfill Leachate Seepage



Leachate after rain on the side slope of an 30 year old landfill

This leachate runoff is highly contaminated with Chromium, Cadmium, Copper, Lead and Zinc. It will eventually run into a nearby creek



Landfill Leachate Seepage

A thick stand of vetiver was planted at the outlet of the leachate seepage

Three months after planting



Landfill Leachate Seepage

Twelve months after planting, excellent growth, unaffected by heavy metals contamination in the leachate.

Within a year vetiver has completely stopped the leachate seepage



Landfill Leachate Seepage

Kikuyu grass is not effective for landfill seepage control.



After the second summer vetiver planting eliminated the seepage problem

Landfill Leachate Seepage



APPLICATION OF THE VETIVER SYSTEM FOR LANDFILL LEACHATE TREATMENT

Leachate disposal



Diagrammatic cross section of the mound at Stotts Creek Landfill, Muwillumbah

Vetiver planted on the top of the mound Landfill Leachate Disposal





Landfill Leachate Disposal

Irrigated with leachate after planting each day

Three months after planting: good growth and establishment





Landfill Leachate Disposal

Ten months after planting

Fifteen months after planting and full flower in autumn



Landfill Leachate Disposal

Vetiver growth was over 3m in the second summer



Growing in highly saline and polluted leachate pool

Phytoremediation of Contaminated Land

Explosive factory
Fertiliser factory
Paper factory



Contaminated Land: Explosive factory, Australia

This site is highly contaminated with Nitrate and NH3:

- Soil total N up to 5 400mg/kg
- Soil total NH3 up to 1 220mg/kg
- Water total N up to 18 300mg/kg
- Water total NH3 up to 12 300mg/kg



Contaminated Lands

Two months after planting

One year after planting



Contaminated Land: Explosive factory, Australia

This site is highly contaminated with Nitrate, NH3 and heavy metals



Two months after planting



Contaminated Land: Paper factory Vietnam



Contaminated Land: Fertiliser factory Vietnam

and a starter



VETIVER

This grass is being used as a low impact alternative to managing effluent.

The increased uptake rate of Vetiver reduces odours, leakages and contamination of the subsoil and water table.

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