THE VETIVER SYSTEM FOR THE TREATMENT OF CONTAMINATED WATER AND EFFLUENT





SPECIAL FEATURES OF VETIVER GRASS SUITABLE FOR WASTEWATER DISPOSAL AND TREATMENT

UNIQUE ATTRIBUTES

Stiff and erect stems up to 2m tall and over 2.5m with flower head. It flowers but does not set seeds.



N AND P REMOVAL HIGH CAPACITY FOR REMOVING N AND P FROM POLLUTED WATER. VETIVER CLEANED UP BLUE GREEN ALAGAE IN 4 DAYS



Tolerance to extremely high levels of nutrients





HIGHLY SALT TOLERANT

Saline threshold level is at EC_e=8 dsm⁻¹, and vetiver can survive at 47.5 dsm⁻¹ under dry-land salinity conditions



ABSORBING POLLUTANT: Much higher capacity for N and P absorption as compared with other plants.

Plant species	Nitrogen (kg/ha/year)	Phosphorus (kg/ha/year)	
Vetiver hydroponic	13,688	1,026	
Vetiver pot trials	2,040	153	
Vetiver field trial	1,142	149	
Rhodes grass	600	90	
Kikuyu	500	90	
Green Panic	430	70	
Forage sorghum	360	70	
Bermuda grass	280	30-35	
Eucalypts trees	90	15	
Rye grass	200-280	60-80	
Wheat (6)	23-208	3-27	
540 GMD			

Effectiveness of vetiver in reducing N level in domestic blackwater



Exit: Total N level at 1.2mg/L or a reduction of 99%

Australia: Vetiver planted to dispose effluent discharged from a public toilet block in a park in Brisbane



Australia: Industrial wastewater disposal at a food processing factory in Queensland.







CASE STUDY 1

Disposal of sewage effluent a small community





rows vetiver (10m long) = 8
Row spacing = 1m
Plant spacing = 20cm
Total plants = 400
Land area = 100 m²



Better growth at inflow end.

Sec. 2.

Poorer growth

RESULTS

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

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



First and second planting areas, with aerial photo showing the whole site. Note the poor growth area due to lack of effluent





THE VETIVER NETWORK INTERNATIONAL

CASE STUDY 2:

Disposal of municipal domestic sewage effluent by hydroponics and ephemeral wetland treatment



Phase 1: Hydroponic treatment in storage ponds





Phase 2: Ephemeral wetland treatment of municipal sewage effluent





Effluent quality before and after the vetiver treatment

Tests * (license requirements)	Effluent Input	Effluent Output
PH (6.5 to 8.5)8*	7.3 to 8.0	7.6 to 9.2
Dissolved Oxygen (2.0 minimum) *	0 to 2 mg/l	8.1 to 9.2 mg/l
5 Day BOD (20 - 40 mg/l max) *	130 to 300 mg/l	7 to 11 mg/l
Suspended Solids (30 - 60 mg/l max) *	200 to 500 mg/l	11 to 16 mg/l
Total Nitrogen (6.0 mg/l max) *	30 to 80 mg/l	4.1 to 5.7 mg/l
Total Phosphorous (3.0 mg/l max) *	10 to 20 mg/l	1.4 to 3.3 mg/l



CASE STUDY 3

Disposal of municipal domestic sewage effluent by land irrigation in Australia





Australia: Vetiver planted to dispose effluent discharged from a municipal sewage treatment plant in Queensland



VETIVER HEDGEROWS ON SEWAGE DISPOSAL LEACHATE FIELD



Six month old

12 month old



Six month old

This planting has totally disposed 500-600KL/day





Effluent quality before and after the vetiver treatment

Results	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Conductivit y us/cm	рН	Suspend. solid mg/L	NH3 mg/L	Total N mg/L
Inlet	341	738	1550	8.0	515	71	96
Outlet	23	10	350	8.0	80	4.6	7.6



CASE STUDY 4

A Sewage Treatment Pilot Project (2016) with VGT in Caixin Village, Puding County, Guizhou Province, Southwest China. This pilot includes sewage lines and connections to village households. 30 more are under current execution and another 100 under design.

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Project Description

- Caixin village is located in the Shawan Development Zone, Chengguan Town, Puding County, belonging to an economic tourism development demonstration site of municipal orchards.
- The village is 6 kilometers away from the county town and 1.5 km away from the drinking water source, "Yelang Lake" reservoir of Anshun City.
- The whole village has a total of 129 households, of which 400 people are permanent residents; about 20 mu of fishing pond, 1000 mu (15 mu = 1 ha) of vineyard and 5 peasant-restaurants are built nearby. This village is one place of vacation lands for country or town residents.
- Sewage treatment capacity of this project is 60 m 3/day, and "biochemical reaction integrated system of ecological threedimensional micro- circulation" is adopted in this project.
- The project was funded by Agriculture Commission of Guizhou Province and Mayor's Foundation of Anshun City



PROJECT EXECUTING PROCESSES

The original apperance of construction site





The installing sewage pipes to houses





Propagating vetiver seedlings in advance





Vetiver filter tank construction

Note green vetiver floats placed in polishing tanks





Vetiver seedlings transplanted to floating island





Floated vetiver filtering system



General view of project at completion





1 st sampling test on 14 April 2016 Achieved the National First Class Standard

No.	Testingsections andNo. Testingitems	Entrance FS16041501	Exit FS16041502	Unit	NationalUrban Sewage Comprehensive DischargeStandard (G18918-2002) FirstClassStandard	Achieved orexcessive situation
1	рН	6.45	7.02	—	6-9	Achieved
2	Dissolvedoxygen	0.28	3.6	mg/L	—	-
3	BOD-5	30. 2	9. 7	mg/L	10	Achieved
4	COD	56	23	mg/L	50	Achieved
5	NH3-N	4. 463	2.674	mg/L	5	Achieved
6	TotalP	0.97	0. 42	mg/L	0.5	Achieved
7	TotalN	7.24	1.75	mg/L	15	Achieved
8	Oils	1.54	0.47	mg/L	1	Achieved
9	Anionicsurfactants	0.76	0.08	mg/L	0.5	Achieved
10	Fecalcoliform	2400	700	numbers/L	1000	Achieved
11	SuspendedMatters	33	5	mg/L	10	Achieved

Note: The results we reexpressed as testing limits plus ``L``when the results we relower than the testing limits.



2 nd sampling test on 15 September 2016 Achieved the National First Class Standard

Testingsections andNo. Testingitems	Entrance FS16041501	Exit FS16041502	unit	NationalUrban Sewage Comprehensive DischargeStandard (G18918-2002) FirstClassStandard	Achieved orexcessive situation
рН	7.98	8.01	—	6—9	Achieved
Dissolvedoxygen	8.02	7.46	mg/L	_	_
BOD-5	28	3.5	mg/L	10	Achieved
COD	40	5	mg/L	50	Achieved
NH3-N	32.761	0.207	mg/L	5	Achieved
TotalP	1.47	0.01	mg/L	0.5	Achieved
TotalN	19.83	0.69	mg/L	15	Achieved
Oils	1.03	0.58	mg/L	1	Achieved
Anionicsurfactants	0.4	0.1	mg/L	0.5	Achieved
Fecalcoliform	1400	340	numbers/L	1000	Achieved
Suspendedmatters	37	8	mg/L	10	Achieved
	Testingsections andNo. TestingitemspHDissolvedoxygenBOD-5CODOIsNH3-NTotalPOilsOilsAnionicsurfactantsFecalcoliformSuspendedmatters	Testingsections andNo. TestingitemsEntrance FS16041501pH7.98Dissolvedoxygen8.02BOD-528COD40NH3-N32.761TotalP1.47TotalN19.83Oils1.03Anionicsurfactants0.4Fecalcoliform1400Suspendedmatters37	Testingsections ndNo. TestingitemsEntrance S16041501Exit FS16041502µH7.988.01Dissolvedoxygen8.027.46BOD-5283.5COD405NH3-N32.7610.207TotalP1.470.01TotalN19.830.69Anionicsurfactants0.440.13Fecalcoliform1400340Suspendedmatters378	Testingsections andNo. TestingitemsEntrance FS16041501FS16041502UuitPH7.988.01Dissolvedoxygen8.027.46Mg/LBOD-5283.5Mg/LCOD405Mg/LMH3-N32.7610.207Mg/LTotalP1.470.01Mg/LTotalN19.830.69Mg/LAnionicsurfactants0.40.1Mg/LFecalcoliform1400340Mumbers/LSuspendedmatters378Mg/L	Testingsections restingitemsEntrance FS16041501Exit FS16041502JunitNationalUrban Sewage comprehensive clisbingestandard (G18918-2002) prinstClassStandardPH7.988.01-6-9Dissolvedoxygen8.027.46Mg/L-BOD-5283.5Mg/L100COD405Mg/L50NH3-N32.7610.207Mg/L50NH3-N1470.01Mg/L50TotalP1.930.69Mg/L101Olis1.030.58Mg/L101Anionicsurfactants0.40.10Mg/L100Fecalcoliform378Mg/L100

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