

Some basic figues:

The amounts of Wastewater produced daily In Thailand is15,000,000 m³/d;

whereof normally 3,000,000 m³/d is treated in different WWTP:s



Some basic figues:

Bangkok has built a number of large plants during the last 15 years;

Outside Bangkok around 100 plants are operated.





THAI-SWEDISH SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION WITHIN INFRASTRUCTURE, FEBRUARY 23, 2012, BANGKOK **During the flooding in October – December 2011 the flooded** areas amounted a wastewater producuction daily is around 4 million m³/d. Some areas suffered from the inondation for almost two months, one of these being the the city of Om-Noi west of



In addition to direct wastewater discharges important amounts of Solid Waste was transported and disposed within the flooded areas.

According to PCD (Pollution Control Department some 2 million tons of Solid Waste has been transported and disposed totally uncontrolled during flooding!



Evident risks within the sanitation sector during and after flooding:

- Raw water sources for potable water affected by polluted water for an extended time;
- Spread out of pollution including bacteria in the flooded areas is a potential threat;
- Remaining pollution within the area after flooding;
 - •Wastewater treatment facilities out of operation; rehabilitation and re-start takes time.



CASE OM-NOI
Client WMA
(Wastewater Management Authority)

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE FORTHCOMING WWTP IN OM-NOI

- Plant size 300,000 inh. Equ.
- Location "low point" in the area;
- Substantial industrial wastewater amounts;
 - Site is below normal sea level (-0.50 m);
 - Treatment for re-use of wastewater.



Some cruial actions have been taken:

- Leveling the plant at "safe" a niveau (+3.0 m above sea level);
- 2. Controlled amounts of wastewater entering the plant by pumping;
- 3. Possiblilities to protect the biological treatment from hydraulic wash-out;
- 4. Built in storing capacity of produced sludge.



