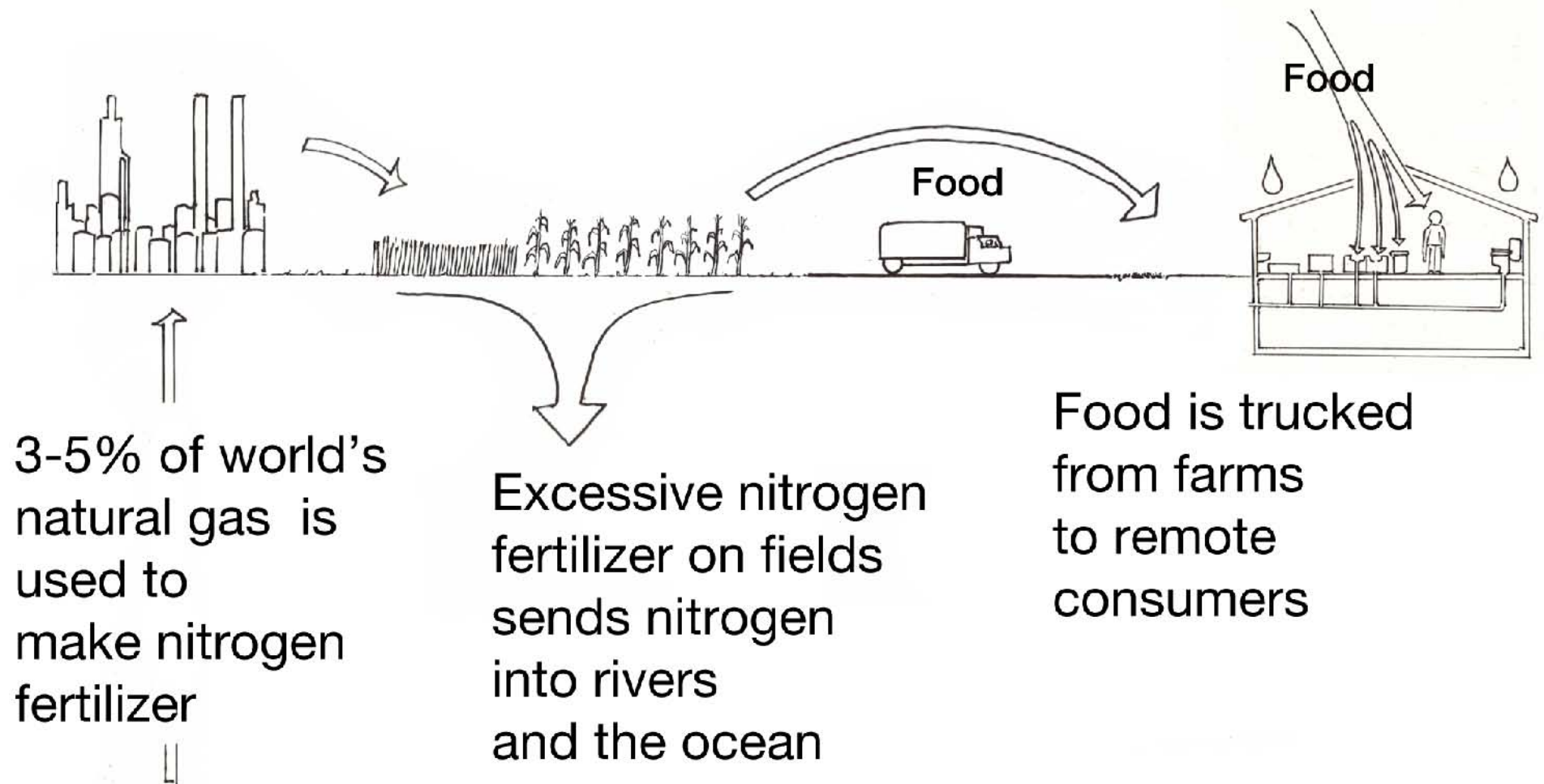


# Planning Our Wastewater Options

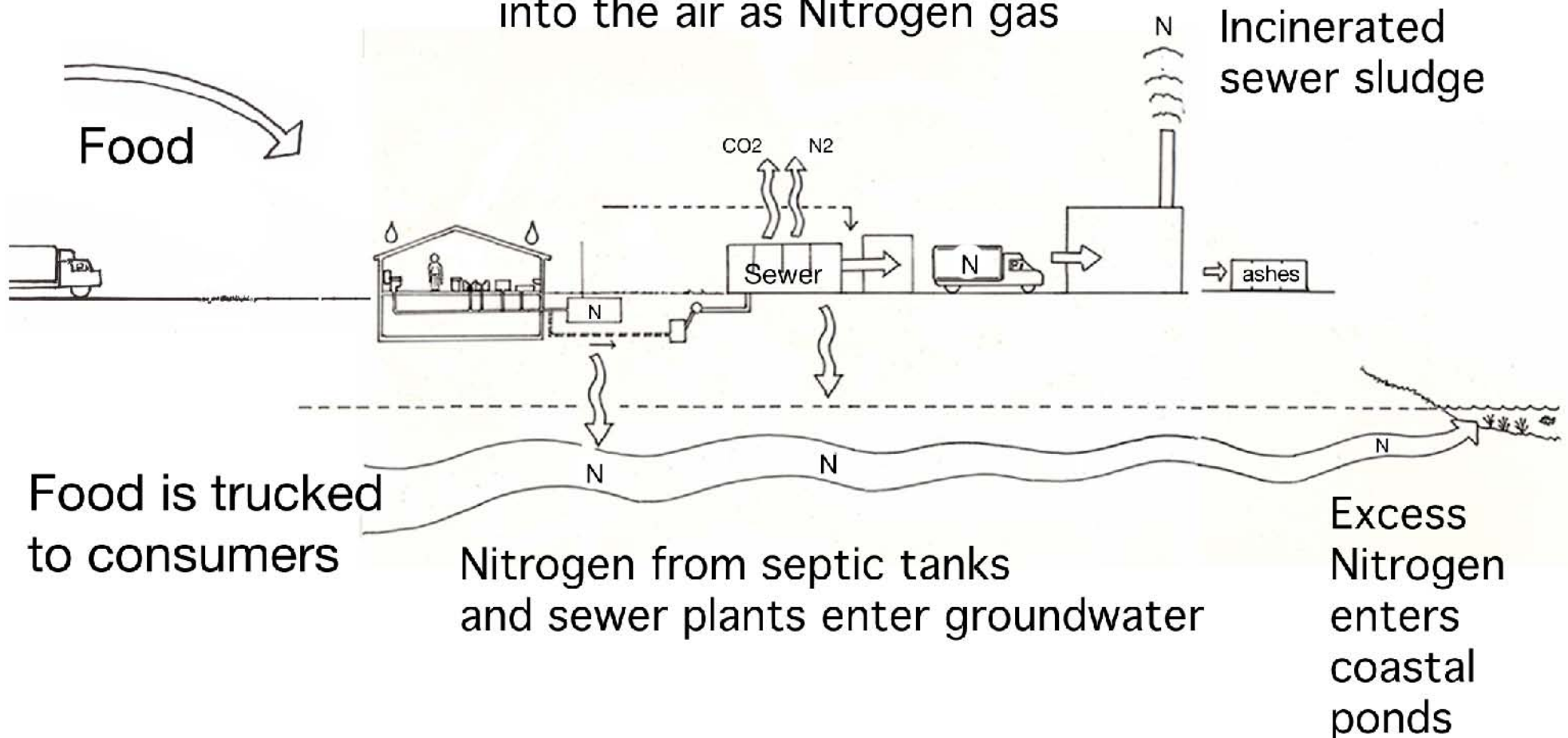
# Follow the Nitrogen

## From Factory to Farm to Food to .....



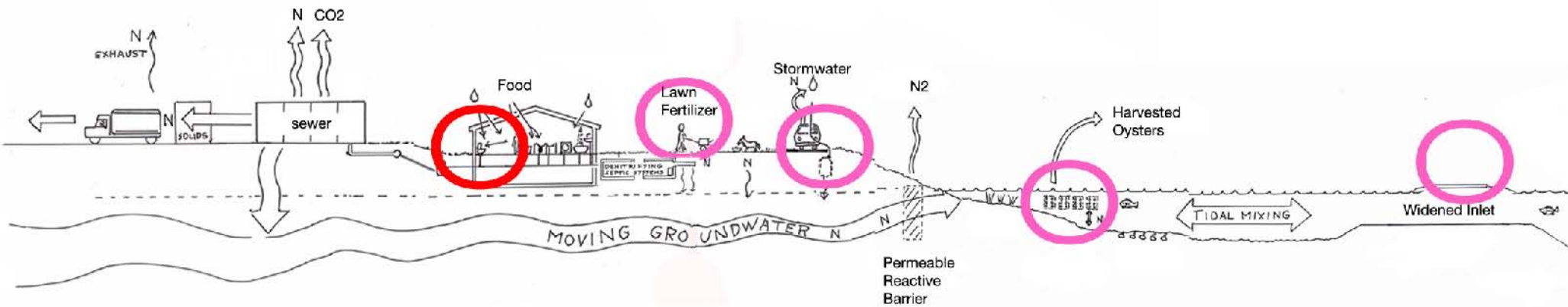
# Follow the Nitrogen..... from Food to Waste

Much of the Nitrogen going through a sewer is released into the air as Nitrogen gas





# Points of Intervention To Remove Nitrogen



**Human waste**  
contributes the most nitrogen  
to groundwater and coastal ponds.

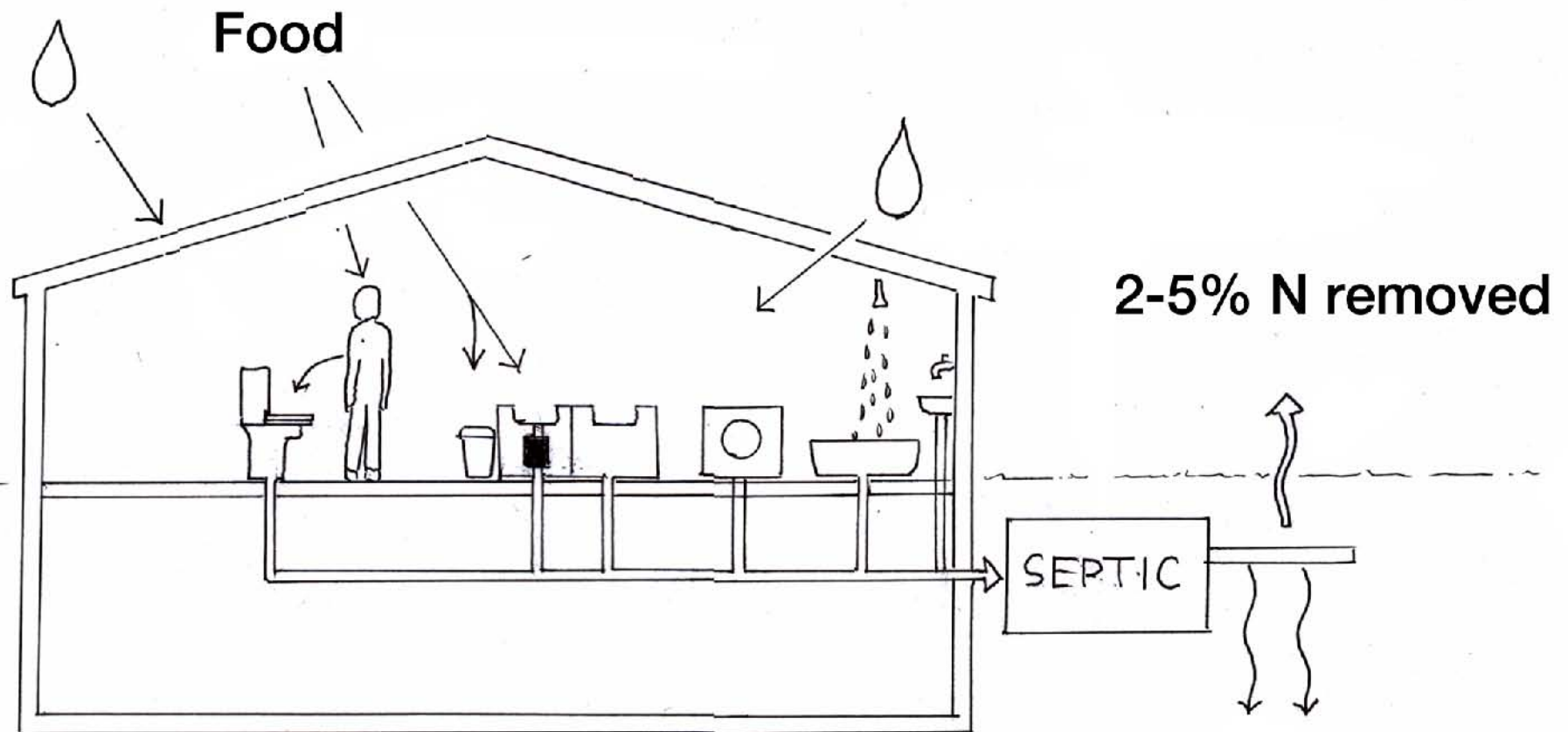
# Nitrogen in Household Wastewater



===  
20%

House without  
Garbage Disposal

# Septic Tank Removes only 2-5% of Nitrogen



95-98% N into groundwater

# Urine-Diverting, Flush Toilet

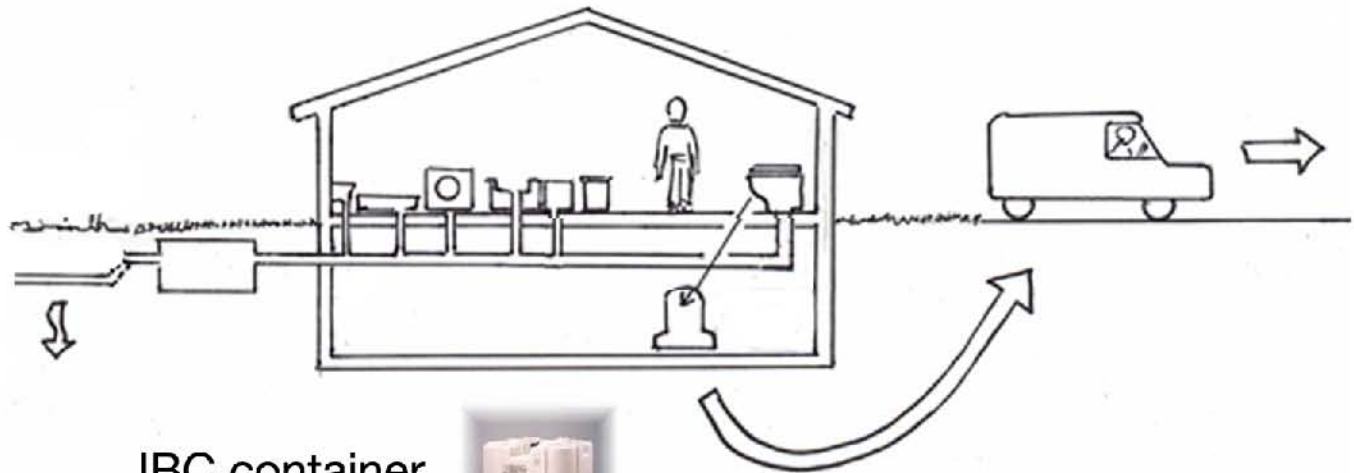


Two Swedish Urine Separating Toilets  
(EcoSan and Novaquatis)

- part of the time operates like a common flush toilet, flushing with water.
- part of the time the front section is used as a waterless, urine-diverting toilet, directing urine to basement storage.
- can capture 80% of total nitrogen from a house
- reduces water used in house
- uses no electricity
- approx. 90 gallons urine/person/year is produced; removed several times a year.



Waterless  
Urinal



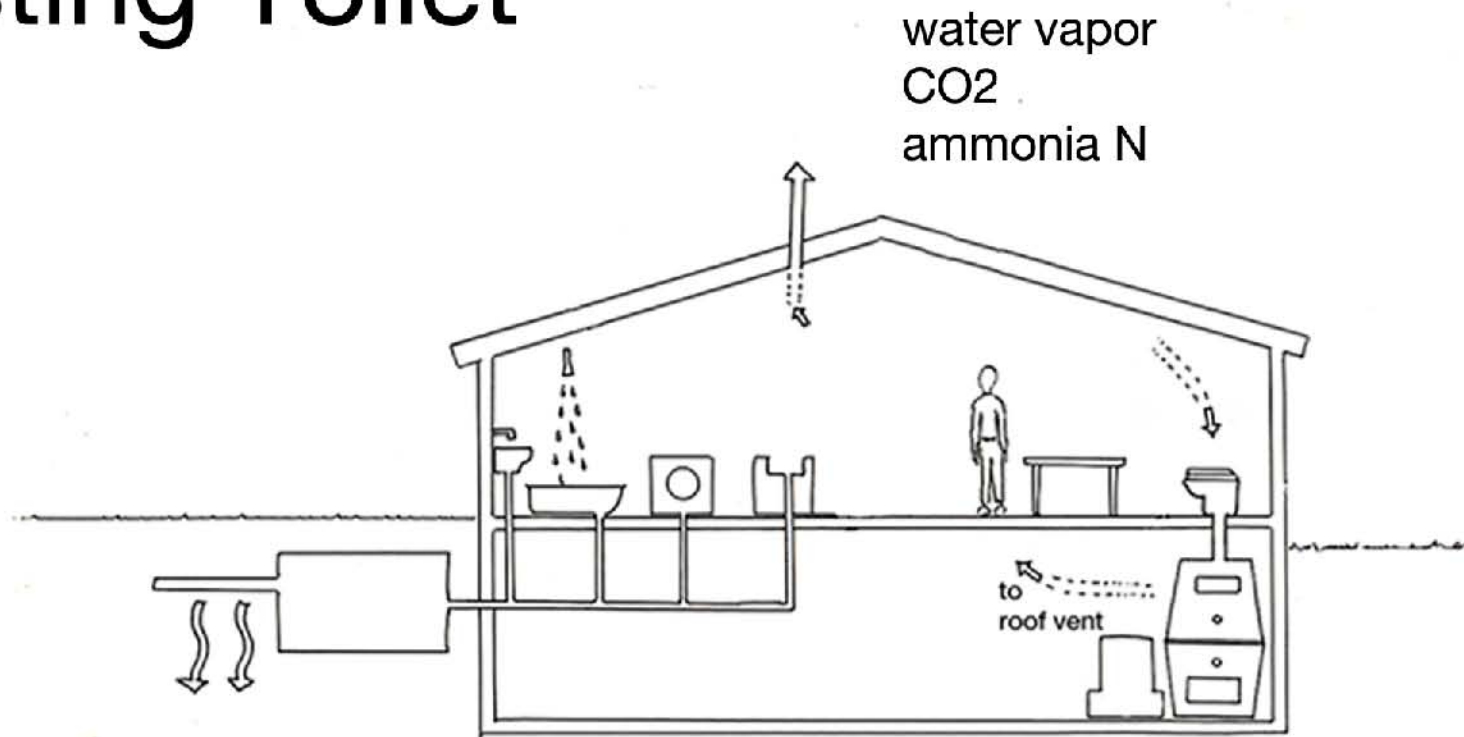
IBC container  
(220 gallons)



# Composting Toilet



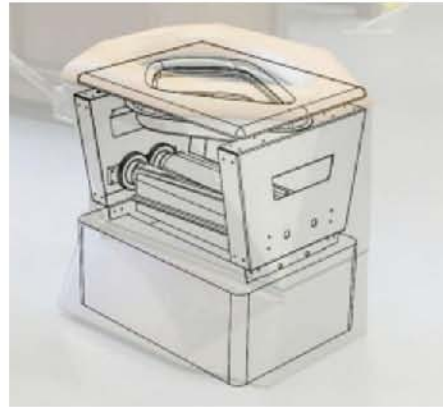
'Phoenix'



- uses no water - house uses 30% less water.
- captures 88% of nitrogen from house
- after composting, only 10% of volume remains;  
a fan (5-10 watts/hour ; \$12-24/year) exhausts 90%  
of volume out the roof vent as gases
- approx. 90 lbs of compost/person/year is produced



# PACTO®



## Packaging Toilet

A packaging toilet directs human wastes into a biodgradable package, that is sealed after each use and stored at the base of the toilet.

No plumbing

No water

No electricity

Movable

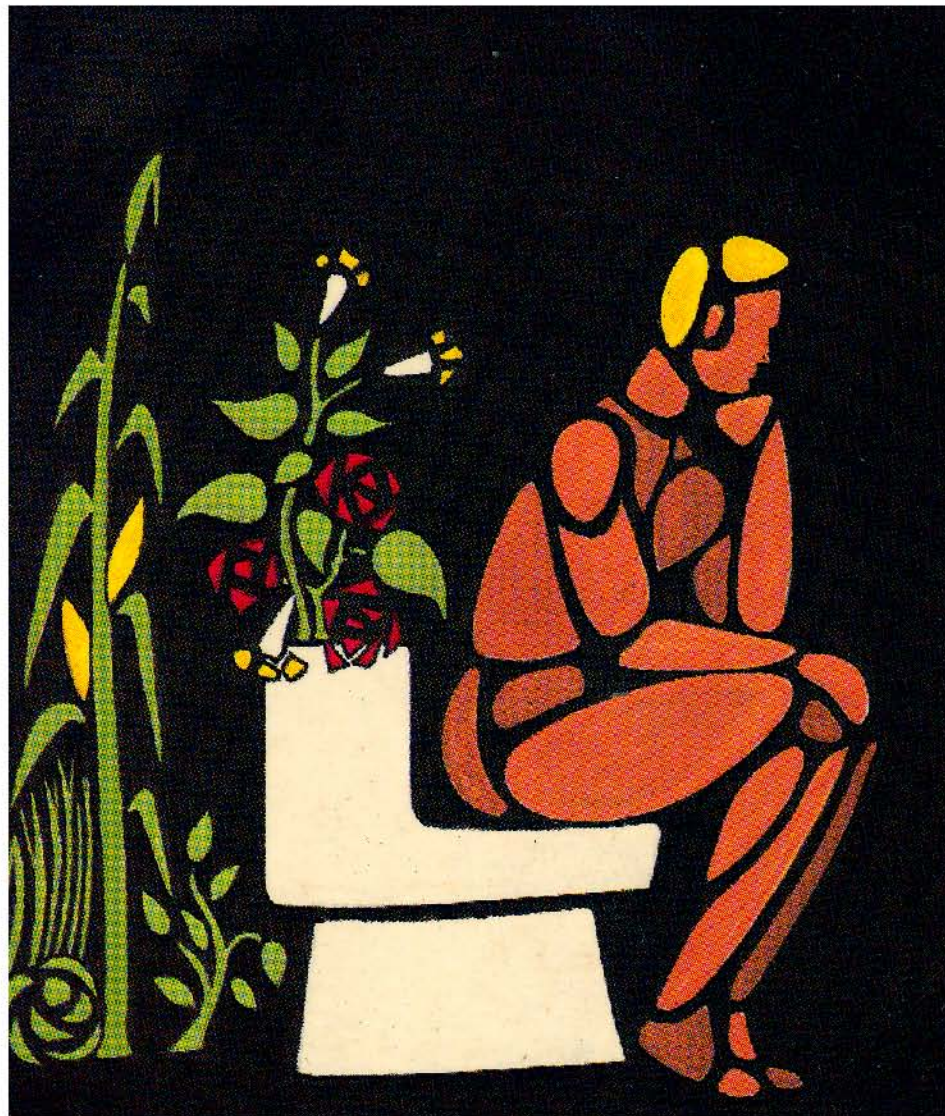
Installed immediately, anywhere

Diverts all nitrogen into the toilet



# LOOWATT



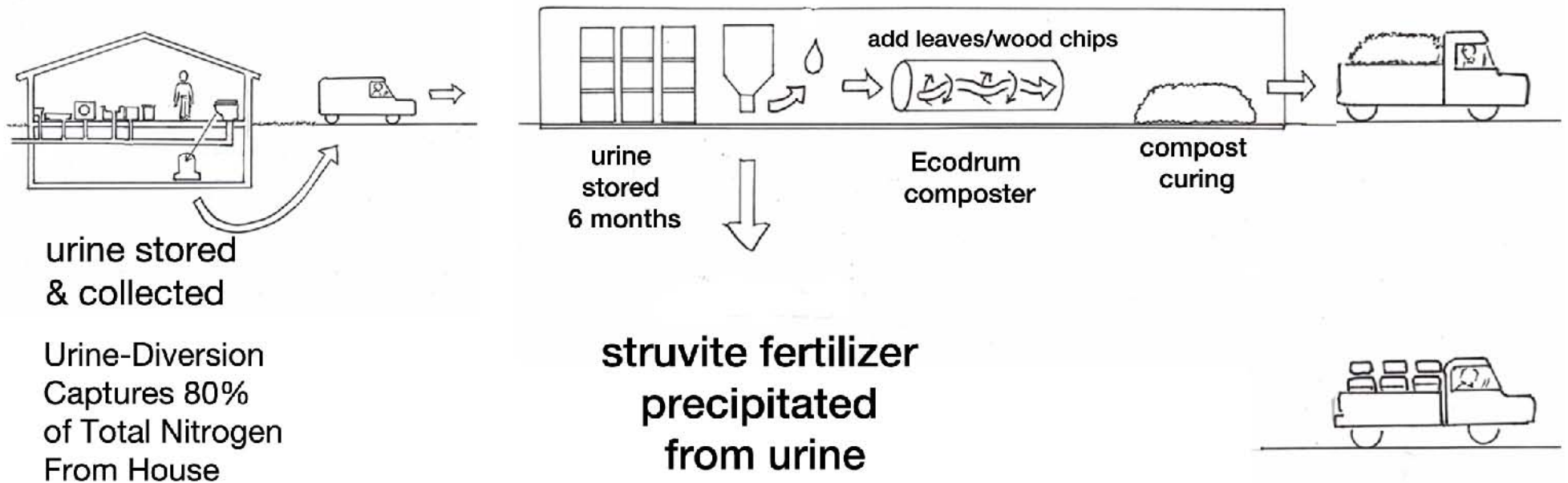


What next?

How do we recycle recovered nutrients safely back into natural and agricultural ecosystems?



# Struvite Fertilizer Made From Urine



120-230  
gallon IBC

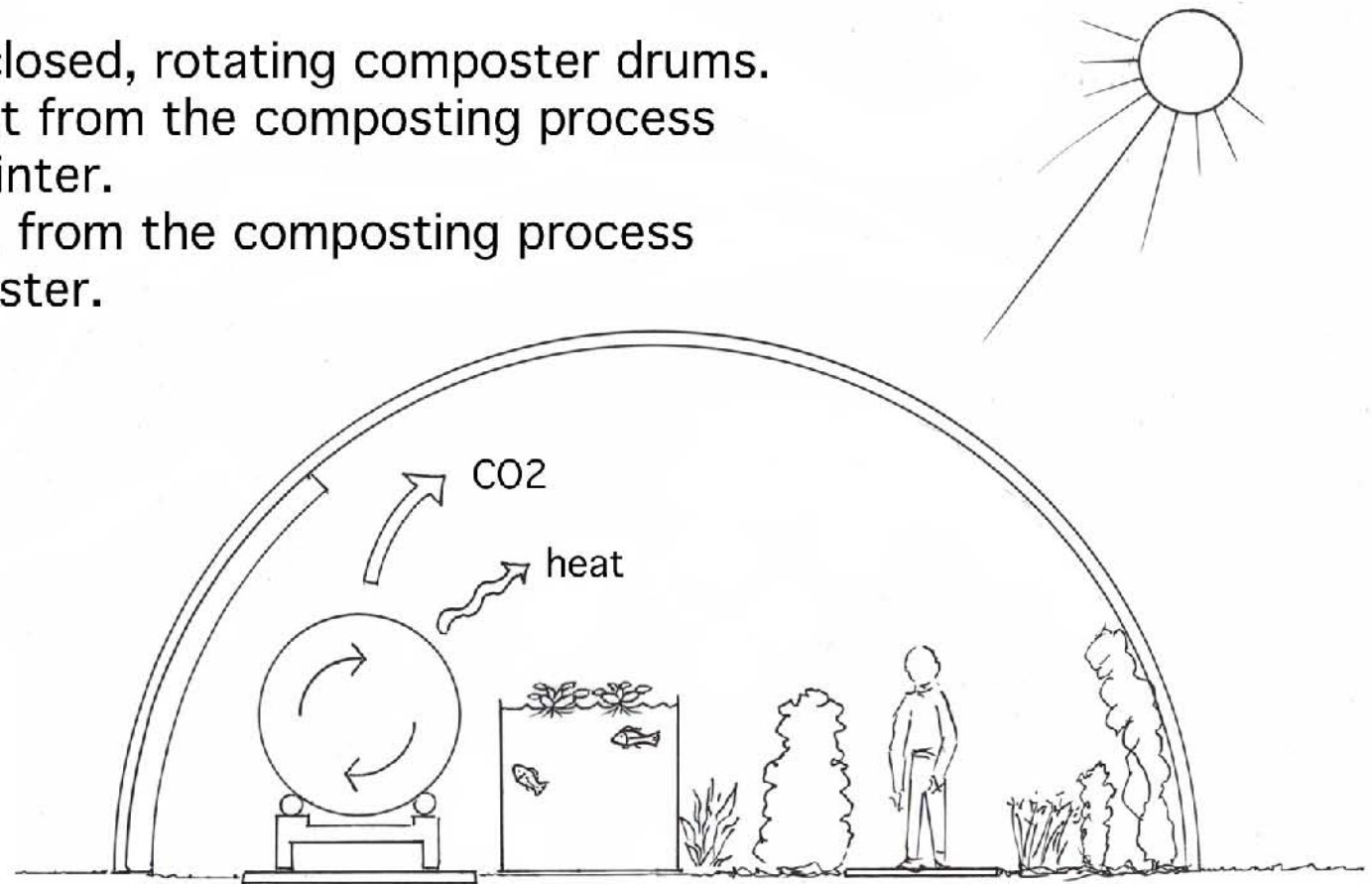


**STRUVITE FERTILIZER**  
 $\text{MgNH}_4\text{PO}_4 \cdot 6(\text{H}_2\text{O})$

N:P:K = 6 : 29 : 0 + 10 Mg

# Composting in a Greenhouse

- Compost is made in closed, rotating composter drums.
- In a greenhouse, heat from the composting process adds useful heat in winter.
- In a greenhouse, CO<sub>2</sub> from the composting process makes plants grow faster.



'Ecodrum' rotating composter mixes compost and moves it slowly to end. Heat is produced by the composting process.

Solar Ponds  
- store heat  
- water grows fish,  
irrigates plants, and  
heats greenhouse in winter

food crops &  
ornamental plants



# Planning the Cape's Future

Decisions will be made soon by most Cape Cod towns that will drastically affect its future economy and will determine how water and nutrients will be managed for generations to come.

We have the opportunity to choose options that:

- can be implemented quickly
- reduce water use while also reducing water pollution
- recover and recycle 'waste' nutrients safely into natural & agricultural ecosystems
- are simple, modular, movable and adaptable to changing population patterns
- adapt to future higher energy costs and economic trends
- provide long-term employment opportunities in a wide a range of services.
- invest money in jobs and food production instead of pipes and disposal systems
- lead to long-term, sustainable solutions to water, nutrient, and food management

**efficient, ecological and resilient**

