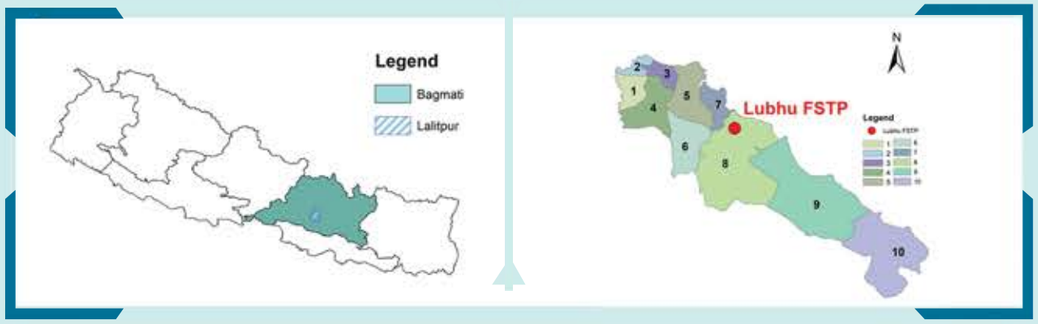
Factsheet of Lubhu FSTP

Faecal sludge treatment plant in Lubhu was established in 2016 A.D. It was constructed with a main objective to treat faecal sludge generated from temporary settlers in the Kathmandu Valley during the earthquake on 25 April 2015. It was constructed by Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO) with a financial support from Bremen Overseas Research and Development Association (BORDA) and Consortium for DEWATS Dissemination (CDD) Society. In coordination with Mahalaxmi Municipality, the Help for Children Beilngries- Kathmandu provided land for the treatment plant. It was renovated and re-operated in 2023 A.D. under CWIS Scaling and Sanitation Innovation project with support from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and ITN-Buet. The treatment plant functions with the resource recovery



Design Capacity and Operational Status

Design Capacity:
6 m^3 per week

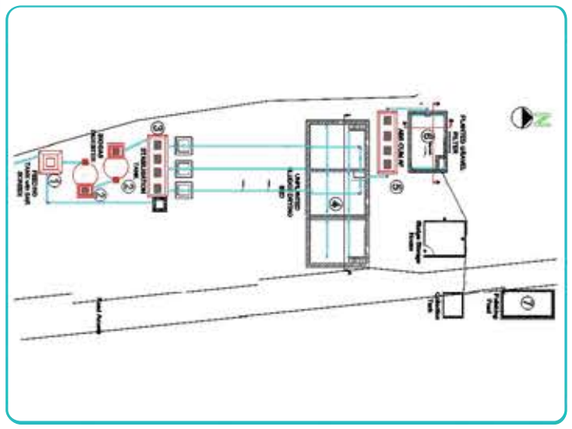
Operational Status:
6 m^3 per week

Operated by:
Help for Children Beilngries-Kathmandu in collaboration with ENPHO and Mahalaxmi Municipality

Components in Treatment Facility

The facility is constructed based on Gravity Based System. It consists of following units:

Component	NOs.	Size
Sludge-Liquid Separation Unit		
Feeding Tank with Bar Screen (1)	1	4 m^3
Biogas Digester (2)	2	6 m^3 each
Stabilization Tank (3)	1	10 m^2 with 3 nos. of chambers
Unplanted Sludge Drying Bed (4)	3	20 m^2 bed
Liquid Treatment Unit		
Anaerobic Baffle Reactor with Anaerobic Filter (5)	1	10 m^2 with 3 nos. of chambers
Planted Gravel Filter (6)	1	15 m^2
Polishing Pond (7)	1	10 m^3



Treatment Efficiency

Effluent Test Result (From Outlet)

Parameters	National Standard (Source: GoN)	Result
pH	6 to 9	8.21
BOD (mg/l)	50	27
COD (mg/l)	250	214
TSS (mg/l)	60	136

Sampling Date: 21 May, 2024

We acknowledge representatives from Mahalaxmi Municipality and Saligram Bal Griha for your cordial support during this survey.

Scan for Location