

Dhaka WASA Bangladesh

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Vision

To be the best water utility in the Public Sector of Asia

Ensuring Environment Friendly, Sustainable and

Pro-People Water Management System.

Mission

Constantly seek ways to better serve customer

Implement the projects effectively & speedily

Reduce dependency from GW to SW

Ensure a high level of transparency & accountability.

Improve efficiency and operating cost.

Goals and Objectives

The objective of Dhaka WASA is to supply safe and potable water in Mega City Dhaka and

Improving the Sewerage and drainage system

At present, major responsibilities of Dhaka WASA are as follows:

Construction, operation, development & maintenance of necessary infrastructure (DTW, WTP) for supplying safe water to residential, industrial and commercial customers.

Construction, development and maintenance of sewerage treatment plant and sewerage system

Construction, development and maintenance of storm sewer lines to remove water congestion in the city.

Sanitation Coverage in Dhaka city

Legend:



Thana Boundary



River / Khal



MODS Zone Boundary



Service Area of DWASA



DMDP's (RAJUK) Bounda

Sanitation Coverage (Estimated)



Combined Sewerage



On-Site Sanitation



Pit and Hanging Latrine and on-site



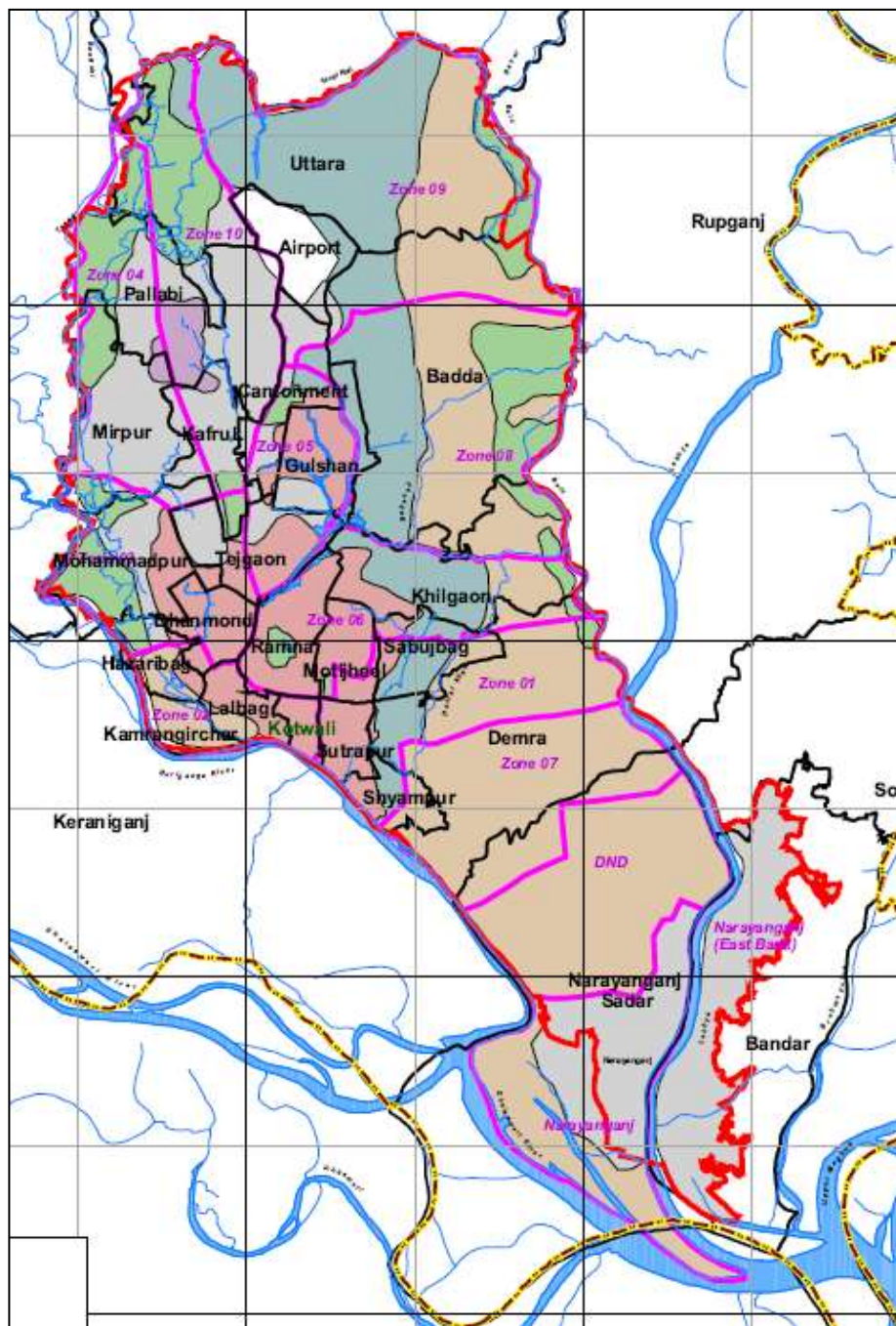
Park / Open Field / Agriculture area / Recreation



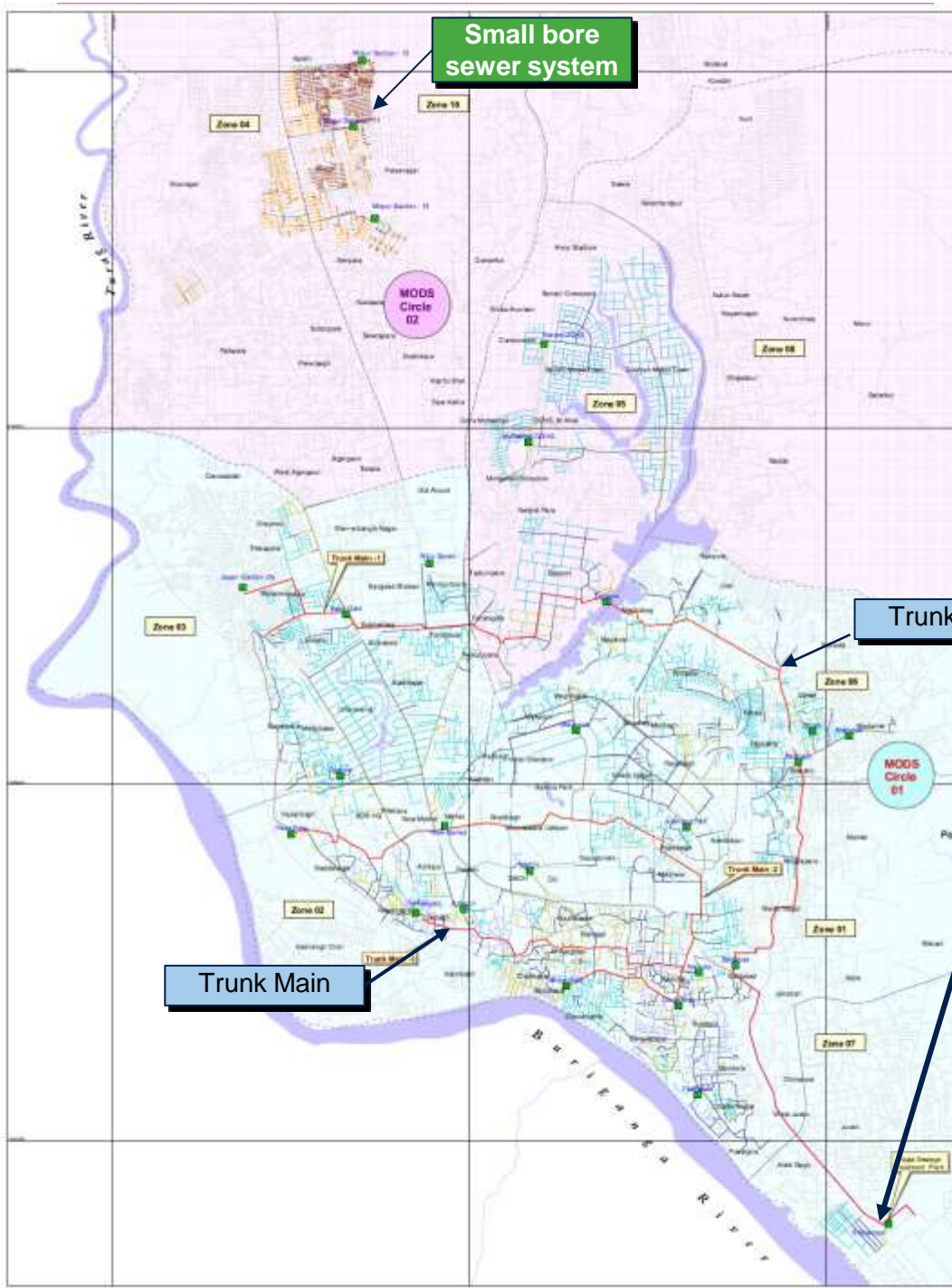
Separate Sewerage



Small Bore

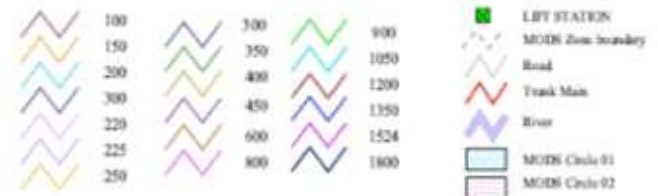


Existing Sewerage Infrastructure



Pagla STP

LEGEND



Existing Situation

- Sewerage system: 880km of pipeline (6 DWASA MODS zones)
- 24km of trunk sewers
- 27 lift stations and 1 main pump station (9 inoperable)
- Pagla STP (110ha, Design: 96MLD; average: 30-40MLD, poor)
- Small bore sewerage system in Mirpur inoperable

Some of the ongoing large Project

Name of the Project	Investment M.US\$	Completion Year
Padma -Jashaldia WTP	500	2020
Dasherkandi STP	500	2020
DWSNIP	450	2021
Gandharbpur WTP Phase-1	700	2022

Future Development Plan-2030

Name of the Project	Estimated Cost M.US\$	Time Frame
Gandharbpur WTP Phase-2	600	2025-2030
Exp. & Rehab. of Pagla STP & Networks	250	2019-2024
Uttara STP and Networks	450	2022-2027
Mirpur STP and Networks	475	2025-2030

Future Development Plan -2030

Name of the Project	Estimated Cost M. US\$	Time Frame
Rayer Bazar STP and Networks	500	2020-2025
Tongi STP and Networks	300	2025-2030

Sanitation Strategy

❑ Issues taken into consideration:

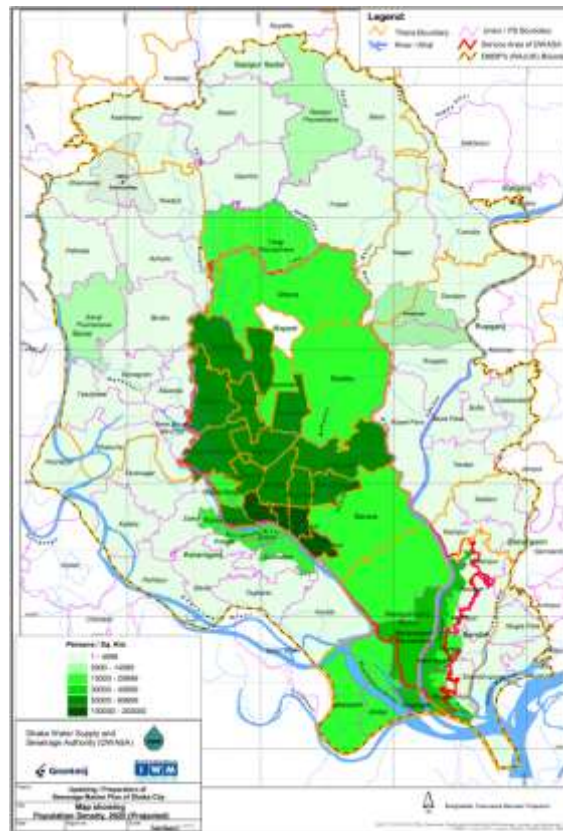
- Population density
- Type of settlement: planned or unplanned
- Within or outside DWASA service area
- Affordability of beneficiaries
- Environmental impact on receiving water
- Location of industries
- Establishment of effluent standards for industrial wastewater
- Potential impact on drinking water sources
- Urban planning

Population Densities

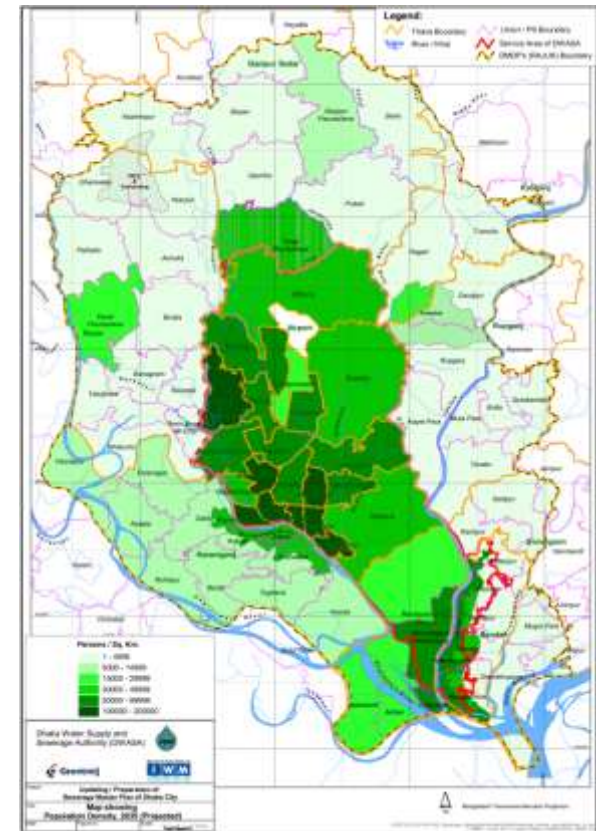
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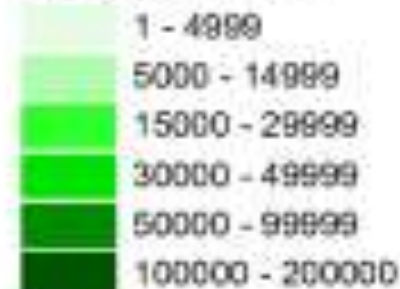
2025



2035



Persons / Sq. Km.



Boundaries of Sanitation Catchments

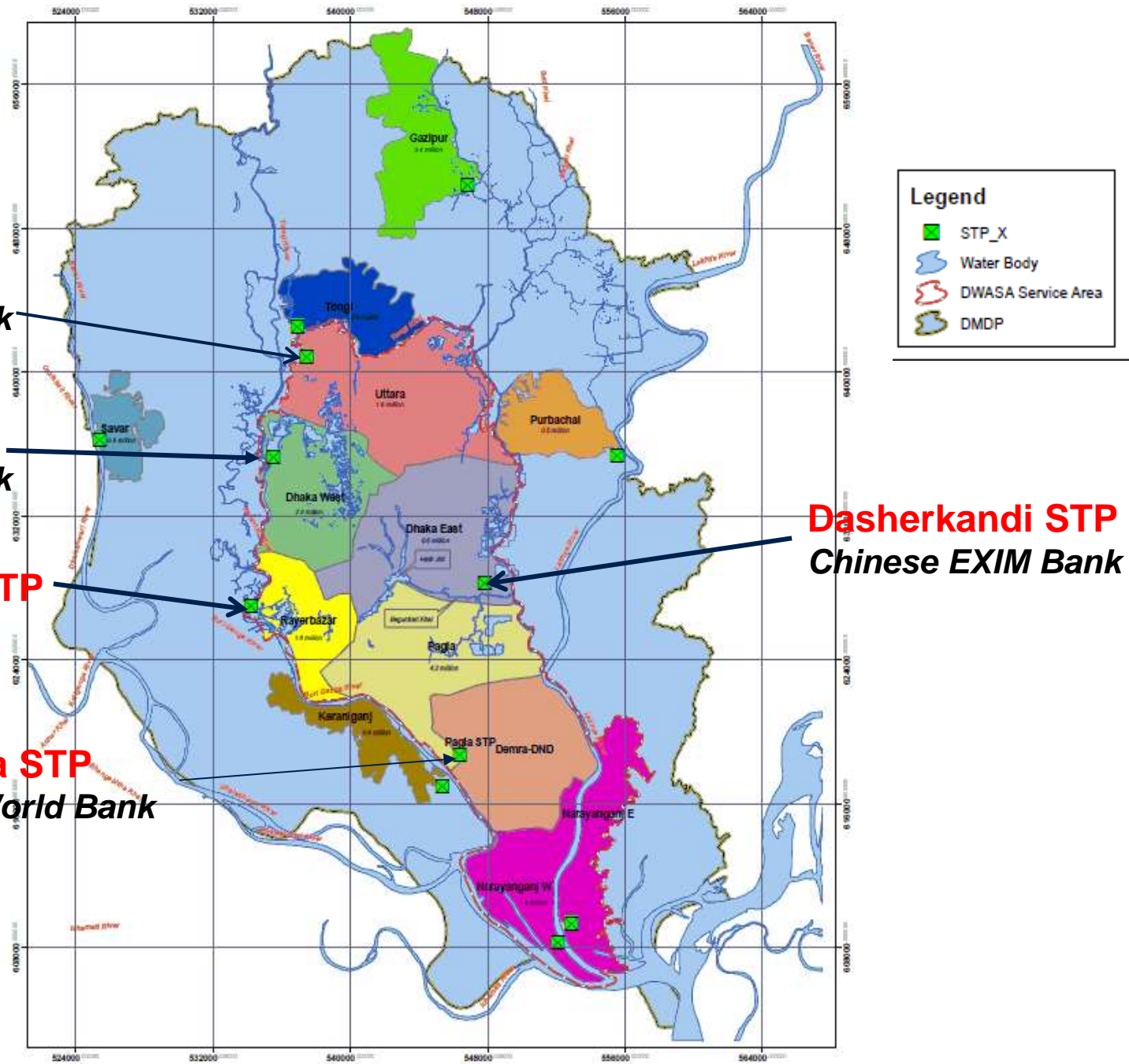
Uttara STP
The World Bank

Mirpur STP
The World Bank

Rayerbazar STP
ADB

Uttara STP
The World Bank

Dasherkandi STP
Chinese EXIM Bank



Environmental Assessment

❑ Environmental Impact

- A Strategic Environmental Assessment indicates a high positive impact from implementation of the master plan programme, *esp.* for public health and quality of the receiving waters. The SEA include the following recommendations:
 - Brown-field land should be used for future STPs
 - Industrial wastewater to be pre-treated before discharge to sewerage system
 - Sludge treatment at all STP to enable easy septic sludge handling
 - Sewerage planning to be coordinated with drainage planning
- An EIA Report has been prepared on the priority works

❑ Key Risks

- DWASA must have sufficient funds and associated resources (O&M staffing and equipment) to maintain the system

High court rule:

untreated waste disposal in water bodies prohibition

GoB Task Force:

Clean-up of water bodies to be undertaken on priority basis

Constraint of utilizing river water:

High pollution of peripheral river waters is the main constraint in utilizing the rivers as water supply sources

DoE Enforcement:

DoE is creating pressure on polluters to undertake cleaning and treatment initiatives immediately

Civil Society:

Civil society and environmental groups are very active in creating public opinion against polluters

Thank you for your attention