

## **BAHAMAS: A CASE STUDY – RELATED BEST PRACTICE OR LESSONS LEARNED IN WATER AND SANITATION**

### **Wastewater Case Study - Malcolm's Park**

#### **1. Which specific WSSD or Agenda 21 commitment does your case study address?**

It addresses the Freshwater Resources issue- (further note the Sewage issue).

#### **2. Please briefly describe the essential characteristics of the case study you wish to share**

- **including the nature of activities undertaken.**
- The Malcolm's Park wastewater treatment facility was constructed in the 1930's and serves
- the city of Nassau on the Island of New Providence.
- The first water supply system was developed at Bailou Hills to the west of the city.
- Extensions to the Bay Street sewer system were developed over the last 60 years.
- The operation at the facility has varied and changes have been made to suit the
- method of final effluent disposal.
- Also sludge concerns were addressed.

#### **3. Please explain the nature and characteristics of particular challenges and constraints faced, if any**

Challenge; High cost of necessary sewerage infrastructure for entire island.

The development of wastewater treatment facility followed after the realization that water borne diseases in the city was directly linked to the contact of humans with contaminated water.

#### **4. What are the lessons learned in the process, positive and/or negative?**

- Most of the lessons learnt were positive in nature such as:
- New approaches to sewage treatment were addressed, introduced and practiced (using the new deep well injection disposal option).
- Deep well disposal is the most viable disposal method presently available.
- Additional concerns Re: Deep well disposal do exist.
- Direct sea outfall of sewerage/effluent is not permitted.
- Water borne diseases were treated and were terminated due to proper treatment of wastewater.