A REPORT ON VISIT OF

# RAIYA SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

RAIYA ROAD, SAURASHTRA
UNIVERSITY CAMPUS, MUNJKA,
RAJKOT, GUJARAT 360005

ORGANISED BY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE RAJKOT HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE PARUL UNIVERSITY

(A. Y. 2020-2022)

# PLACE OF VISIT

Raiya Rd, Saurashtra University Campus, Munjka, Rajkot, Gujarat 360005

## DATE OF VISIT

16th & 17th July 2021



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#### WHAT IS SEWAGE?

Sewage is a waste water from a community, containing solid and liquid excreta, derived from houses, factories and industries.

#### COMPOSITION OF SEWAGE

Sewage contains 99.9% water. Remaining 0 1% includes organic & inorganic substances which are suspended in the waste water.

#### HEALTH ASPECT

- Sewage is a potent source of infection and can be a habitat of many insects and mosquitoes which are likely to spread various diseases.
- Sewage produces pollution of soil & water, hence proper treatment of the sewage is essential.
- Sewage causes contamination of food if sent directly in rivers without processing.

#### AIMS OF SEWAGE PURIFICATION

- To make the sewage free from harmful chemical, physical and biological matter.
- · To make the sewage decontaminated.
- Reuse of waste water as fertiliser in agriculture.
- Prevention of water & soil pollution.
- Maintenence of sea flora.

# PROCESS OF SEWAGE TREATMENT

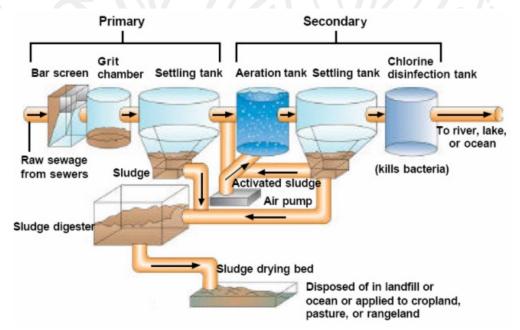
#### It includes

- (A) Primary treatment : Screening, Grit Chamber, Primary sedimentation
- (B) Secondary treatment : Trickling filter, Activated sludge process, Secondary sedimentation
- (C) Sludge Digestion
- (D) Disposal of effluent

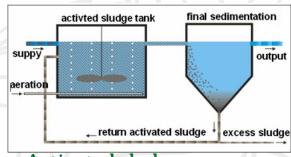
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Layout plan: STP, Raiya, Rajkot, Gujarat



Flow diagram of a modern sewage treatment plant



Activated sludge process

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#### OUTCOME OF SEWAGE TREATMENT

Followings are the end products of Sewage Treatment:

- (A) Effluent: Used in agriculture or can be mixed with river water or sea.
- (B) Methane Gas: Used as bio-fuel and also for heating and lighting purpose.
- (C) Fertiliser: Dried sludge is used as natural fertiliser.



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