

6.3.1 WASTEWATER TREATMENT





6.3.1 Waste water treatment

Process in place to treatwaste water

The campus wastewater discharged from restrooms, canteen and washing area is recycled through Sewage Treatment Plant installed inside the campus with a capacity of 450KLD. The treated wastewater is reused for gardening, flushing in toilets and cleaning vehicles.

The liquid waste produced by canteens, mess and toilets undergoes treatment at the oncampus Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) with a 450 KLD capacity located behind the laboratory block. The recycled water, enriched with nutrients beneficial for plant growth, is utilized for gardening purposes.







SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT















Sri Krishna College of Engineering and Technology, Coimbatore

Collection Station Pictures



Collection Station 1 (10° 56' 21.3648" N, 76° 57' 43.6716" E) Located beside the Hall of Residence Men (E-block)



Located backside of the Hall of Residence Men (Mess block)

Collection Station 2 (10° 56' 23.4024" N, 76° 57' 41.31" E) Located adjacent to the Hall of Residence Men (B-block)



Collection Station 4 (10° 56' 10.9248" N, 76° 57' 19.3752" E) Located backside of the C3 block men's restroom



The treatment process involves several stages:





Stage 1: Screening Chamber



Screening chamber is the first unit operation used at STP. Screening removes objects such as rags, paper, plastics, and metals to prevent damage and clogging of downstream equipment, piping, and appurtenances. The screened wastewater then flows to an aerated grit chamber. Some modern wastewater treatment plants use both coarse screens and fine screens.





Waste water *Aeration* is the process of adding air into wastewater to allow aerobic biodegradation of the pollutant components. It is an integral part of most biological wastewater treatment systems. Unlike chemical treatment which uses chemicals to react and stabilize contaminants in the wastewater stream, biological treatment uses microorganisms that occur naturally in wastewater to degrade wastewater contaminants.





Stage 3: Sedimentation Tank



Sedimentation tank allows the particles in suspension in water to settle out of the suspension under the effect of gravity. The particles that settle out from the suspension become sediment, and in water treatment this residue is known as sludge.

Stage 4: Collection Tank 1



Collection tank 1 collects the aerated water flowing from the aeration tank. This collection tank 1 acts as a storage reservoir of the water which is to be fed into the pressure filter.





Stage 5: Pressure Filter



A **Pressure filter** is a closed tank with a single or a combination of filter media for removal of one or several contaminants. Sand-bed filters are operated under pressure in closed vessels to give high-capacity service.

Stage 6: Collection Tank 2



Collection tank 2 collects the filtered water flowing from the Pressure Filter. This collection tank 2reserves the treated water which will be supplied for campus re-use in Gardening, Vehicle Washing and Rest rooms (Toilet Flushing).





WASTE WATER QUALITY TEST REPORT



SRI KRISHNA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution, Appended by AICTE & Affiliated in Anna University), According by NAAC with 'A' Grade Kuniamuthur, Coimbatore - 641 008.

26.05.2023

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

TEST REPORT

Name of the work

: Engineering Campus STP Wastewater Test

Test Sample details:

Type of Sample Date of Testing : Wastewater : 22.05.23

S.No	Characteristics of Sample pH	Average Concentration of Sample		Maximum Permissible		
		Before Treatment	After Treatment	Concentration 5.5-9.0		
1.		8.6	7.5			
2.	Sulphates	1.8mg/l	1.2mg/l	2.0 mg/l		
3.	Total Suspended Solids	168mg/1	114mg/1	200mg/1		
4.	Total Dissolved Solids	166mg/1	98mg/l	200mg/1		
5.	Chlorides	52mg/1	34mg/l	50mg/1		
6.	Organic Solids	86mg/1	47mg/l	100mg/1		
7.	Inorganic Solids	174mg/1	92mg/1	250mg/l		
8.	BOD _{ac5days}	167mg/l	37mg/l	100mg/1		
9.	COD	276mg/l	127mg/1	250mg/1		

Environmental/Engg Lab Incharge 6

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HoD/CE Dr. P. Saravanakumar M.E., Ph.D., PE, Professor & Head Department of Civil Engineering Sri Kristina College of





SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT DETAILS

Treatment Plant Capacity = 450 KLD

Total Quantity of sewage water at inlet of aeration tank = 20500 litres / hour

Total plant operation hours = 20 hours

Total treated quantity/ day = 410 KLD

STP OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INVOICE

Registered Office:	Excellence we repeat First Floor A, Sree Kumaran Silver Park, Perundurai main road, Opp AET school, Vallipurathanpalayam Post, Erode - 638 112.Tamilnadu Mobile: +91 94430-10794 Email : haymaninternational@gmail.com, www.hayman.ir GST No. : 33AADCH9320C122	AE 1 School, Vällipurathanpalayam Post, de - 638 112.Tamilnadu sile: +91 94430-10794 il: haymaninternational@omail.com							
TNV NO: 05	5/2023 - 2024 INVOICE			1					
Sri Krishna College of Engineering and Technology BK Pudur, Sugunapuram East, Coimbatore - 641042			Date : 31.05.2023 Delivery at: Sri Krishna College of Engineering and Technology Coimbatore - 641042						
0 NO: 601 Dated : 19-04-2022			PAYMENT SCHEDULE: 100% advance.						
S.No	Item Description	HSN code	Qty	Unit	Unit Price		Total		
1	STP operating and maintaninance charges for the month of May 2023	000.133			Rs. P	Rs.	100020000000		
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			SGST @9%				9,562.50		
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ccount Name : Hayman Enviromental Engineering Private Limited ccount No : 36071676728 isc Code : SBIN0012779 ank Name : State Bank of India		For HAYMAN ENVIROMENTAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMIT							

