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A Review: Waste Water Treatment

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Abstract

Waste water treatment is a process used to remove contaminants from waste water. The treatment of waste water is part of the field of sanitation. Biological process can be employed in the treatment of wastewater. There are four ways in which a water treatment plant can operate: effluent treatment, sewage treatment, common and combined effluent treatment and activated sludge treatment. Most industries produce some wastewater. Recent trends have been to minimize such production or to recycle treated wastewater within the production process.

Keywords: Waste Water Treatment, Sanitation, Effluent Treatment.

Introduction

Today, the world faces a water quality crisis resulting from continuous population growth, urbanization, land use change, industrialization etc. It is essential that waste water management be considered as part of an eco system based management.

Type of waste Water:

Waste water comes in three main types namely black water, gray water and yellow water. This is waste water that originates from toilet fixtures, dishwashers and food preparation sinks. It is made up of the entire thing that you can imagine going down the toilets, bath and sink drains.

Waste Water management: The aim of waste water treatment is to reduce the level of pollutants in the waste water before reuse or disposal into the environment, the standard of treatment required will be location and use specific.

Challenges in waste water treatment: There are many challenge facing waste water treatment plants, these are the four major topic – energy consumption, operators of waste water treatment, sludge production and reducing foot print.

Conclusion

Waste water can be reused to improve the scarce supply of fresh water and hold off future investment in water treatment plants. Waste water management should be done together with environmental and health risk management.

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