

Water and Air Effluents Treatment Handbook

Author: NPCS Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

ISBN: 9788178331195

Code: NI217

Pages: 576

Price: Rs. 1,275.00 US\$ 33.95

Publisher: Asia Pacific Business Press Inc.

Usually ships within **5** days

Water treatment describes those processes used to make water more acceptable for a desired end use. These can include use as drinking water, industrial processes, medical and many other uses. The goal of all water treatment process is to remove existing contaminants in the water, or reduce the concentration of such contaminants so the water becomes fit for its desired end use. Water quality analytical techniques are considered in the context of EEC directives on the quality of the aquatic control of all effluents is entering it. The principal methods of water analysis are reviewed and it indicated in view of destructive and hazardous role of pollution, it become necessary that the very nature of atmosphere, the various air effluent are present there to save the environment from the harmful effect. Effluent can be treated in different ways, it is classified as; preliminary treatment, primary treatment, secondary treatment and complete final treatment. Waste water obtained from industries is generally much more polluted than the domestic or even commercial waste water. Industrial wastewater cannot be always treated easily by the normal methods of treating domestic waste waters. Depending on the quantum, concentration, toxicity and presence of non biodegradable organics in an industrial wastewater, its treatment may consist of any one or more processes such as equalization, neutralization, physical treatment, chemical treatment and biological treatment. The atmosphere contains hundreds of air pollutants from natural or from anthropogenic sources. All such pollutants are called primary pollutants for example; sulphur oxides, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, lead etc. Secondary pollutants are the chemical substances, which are produced from the chemical reactions of primary pollutants or due to their oxidation etc. A high growth in vehicle population brings in its wake urban air pollution problems unless timely appropriate steps to control vehicle emissions are under taken.

Some of the fundamentals of the book are quality and characteristics of effluents, collection of sewage samples for physical and, chemical testing, disposing of effluents, disposal of wastewaters in lakes and management of lake waters, disposal of sewage effluents on land for irrigation, classification of treatment processes, treatment of industrial effluents, methods of treating industrial wastewaters, strategies for management of industrial wastes, combined industrial municipal wastes, a process for upgrading paper mill effluent by water hyacinth, ventilation for controlling indoor air pollution, the environment and its pollution, disposal of environmentally hazardous radioactive effluents and biomedical wastes, air pollution, its control and monitoring, fuels from waste etc.

This book is an effort to put together the various options available to meet the water and air effluent available for the environmental protection. The book presents a concise but through an overview of state of technology for water and air effluent treatment. The water and air effluent treatments are organized into chapters by broad problem area, treatment of industrial effluent, industrial waste management, etc. This will be helpful to technocrats, consultants, educators, architects, industry executive, students and others concerned with saving environment problem.

Contents

1. QUALITY AND CHARACTERISTICS OF EFFLUENTS

IMPORTANCE OF STUDY

Decay or Decomposition of Sewage

CHARACTERISTICS OF EFFLUENTS

Physical Characteristics of Sewage and Their Testing

Chemical Characteristics of Sewage and Their Testing

Total Solids, Suspended Solids and Settleable Solids

Population Equivalent

Relative Stability

Collection of Sewage Samples for Physical and,

Chemical Testing

Bacteriological Characteristics and Testing

2 DISPOSING OF EFFLUENTS

DISPOSAL BY DILUTION

Conditions Favouring Disposal By Dilution

Standards of Dilution for Discharge of

Waste waters into Rivers

Dilution in Rivers and Self Purification of Natural Streams

Disposal of Wastewaters in Lakes and

Management of lake Waters

Disposal of Wastewater in Sea Water

DISPOSAL ON LAND

Disposal of sewage effluents on land for for Irrigation

Quality Standards For Wastewater Effluents to be Discharged on Land For Irrigation

'Effluent Irrigation' and 'Sewage Farming'

-Difference Thereof

Methods of Applying Sewage Effluents to Farms

Sewage Sickness

Crops Grown in Sewage Farms and Their Hygienic Aspect

Dilution Method Vs. Land Disposal Method for

Disposal of Sewage

3. TREATMENT OF EFFLUENTS

Classification of Treatment Processes

SCREENING

Types of Screens, Their Designs and Cleaning

Comminutors

Disposal of Screenings

GRIT REMOVAL BASINS

Grit Chambers

Detritus Tanks

Design of Parabolic Grit Chamber provided-with-a-Par shall Flume

TANKS FOR REMOVING OILS AND GREASE

Skimming Tanks

Vacuators

Disposal of Skimmings

Necessity and Use of Skimming Tanks in India

SEDIMENTATION

General Introduction

Principle of Sedimentation

Theory of Sedimentation

Sedimentation Tanks

Disadvantages or Demerits of Coagulation in Sewage Treatment

SECONDARY TREATMENT THROUGH BIOLOGICAL

FILTRATION OF SEWAGE

(Aerobic Attached Culture)

Introduction to Sewage Filtration

Contact Beds for Biological Filtration of Sewage

Intermittent Sand Filters for Biological Filtration of Effluents

Trickling Filters for Biological Filtration of Sewage

Construction and Operation of Trickling Filters

Recirculation of Treated Sewage and its Use in High Rate Trickling Filters

Other Miscellaneous Types of Filter

SECONDARY SEDIMENTATION

Secondary Settling Tanks or Humus Tanks

DIGESTION AND DISPOSAL OF PRIMARY AND

SECONDARY SLUDGE

Sludge and Its Moisture Content

Sludge Digestion Process

Stages in the Sludge Digestion Process

Factors Affecting Sludge Digestion and Their Control

Sludge Digestion Tank or Digestors

(Aerobic Suspended Culture)

Disposal of Digested Sludge

Use of Lagoons for Disposal of Raw Sludge

SECONDARY TREATMENT THROUGH ACTIVATED

SLUDGE PROCESS

(Aerobic Suspended Culture)

Definition of Activated Sludge Process

Various Operations and Units of an Activated Sludge Plant

Bulking and Foaming Sludge in an Activated Sludge Treatment Plant

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS INVOLVED IN AN

ACTIVATED SLUDGE PLANT

Aeration Tank Loadings

Sludge Volume Index (S.V.I.)

Sludge Recycle and Rate of Return Sludge

Wasting of Excess Sludge (Q_w)

Modifications of the Basic Activated Sludge Process

Size and Volume of the Aeration Tank

Oxygen Requirement of the Aeration Tanks

Advantages and disadvantages of an Activated Sludge Plant

Activated Sludge Process Vs Trickling Filter Process and the Choice of One

SECONDARY TREATMENT THROUGH ROTATING

BIOLOGICAL CONTRACTORS

(Aerobic Attached Culture)

Rotating Biological Contractors (RBCS)

AEROBIC STABILISATION UNITS

(Aerobic Suspended Culture)

Oxidation Ponds and Stabilisation Ponds

Oxidation Ditches (Pasveer Type) or Extended Aeration Lagoons

Mechanically Aerated Lagoons

ANAEROBIC STABILISATION UNITS

Anaerobic and Facultative Stabilisation Ponds

Septic Tanks

Advantages

Disadvantages

Imhoff Tanks

Clarigesters
High Rate Anaerobic Systems
CHLORINATION OF SEWAGE
Disinfection of Sewage by Using Chlorine
Design of Inlet Chamber
Design of Screen Chamber
Design of Grit Chamber
Design of Aeration Tanks
Design of Secondary Clarifier
Return Sludge Pump House:
Design of Sludge Drying Beds
4. TREATMENT OF INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENTS
Introduction
Methods of Treating Industrial Wastewaters
Thermal Pollution
5. INDUSTRIAL WASTE WATER EFFLUENTS
Introduction
TERMINOLOGY
TREATMENT LEVELS
Primary Treatment
Secondary Treatment
LAGOONS AND SEPTIC TANKS
TYPES OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES
Strategies for Management of Industrial Wastes
QUANTITY OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES
METALS AND METAL PRODUCTS
Geographical Aspects of the Industry
Technological Control Methods for Steel Mill Wastes
CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS
Petroleum
Coal
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS
Cannery Wastes
Frozen Foods
Dairy Products
Meat
Bakery Products
Poultry
MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT
STONE, CLAY & GLASS PRODUCTS
RUBBER AND PLASTICS
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS
Cotton
Synthetics
COMBINED INDUSTRIAL-MUNICIPAL WASTES
COST ASPECTS OF POLLUTION CONTROL IN THE
PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY
6. RECLAMATION OF TEXTILES EFFLUENTS
Experimental Procedure
Results and Discussion

Conclusion

7. A PROCESS FOR UPGRADING PAPER MILL

EFFLUENT BY WATER HYACINTH

Experimental Procedure and Results

Phase I

Phase II

Phase III

Discussion

Conclusion

Salient Features

8. DISPOSAL OF SOLID EFFLUENTS AND REUSE

Definition, Classification, Quantity and Composition of Refuse

Collection, Removal and Carriage of Refuse

Disposal of Refuse

Advantages

Disadvantages

Merits

Demerits and Limitations

9. VENTILATION FOR CONTROLLING INDOOR

AIR POLLUTION

Sources, Effects and Status of Indoor Air Pollution

Definition of Ventilation

Effects of Occupancy of a Space

Purpose of Ventilation

Extent of Ventilation Required and Ventilation Standards

Systems of Ventilation

Advantages

Disadvantages

10. THE ENVIRONMENT AND ITS POLLUTION

Biosphere and Environment

Physical and Biological Environment

Ecosystem and Ecological Balance of Nature

Impact of Man on Biosphere

Pollution and Conservation of Environment

Status of Administrative Control on Environment in India

Status of Water Pollution--Monitoring and Control in India

Status of Air Pollution--Monitoring and Control in India.

11. DISPOSAL OF ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS AND BIOMEDICAL WASTES

RADIOACTIVE WASTES

Radioactive Elements and Radioactive Radiations

Impacts of Radioactivity on Life and Environment

Disposal of Radioactive Wastes

BIO-MEDICAL WASTES

Biomedical Wastes and Their Hazards on Health and Environment

Legal Laws on Management of Medical Wastes in India

COLLECTION AND TREATMENT OF BIOMEDICAL WASTES

Colour Coding of Biomedical Wastes and Their Collection in Different Coloured Bins or Bags

Collection of Sharp Wastes

Labeling for Identification of Bio-medical Wastes

Storage of Bio-medical Waste

Transportation of Bio-medical Wastes to the Treatment and Disposal Site

Treatment and Disposal of Biomedical Wastes

12. AIR POLLUTION, ITS CONTROL AND MONITORING

Air Pollutants, Their Effects, and Sources of Origin

Dispersion of Air Pollutants into the Atmosphere

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

The Natural Self-Cleansing Properties of the Environment

Dilution Method for Controlling Air Pollution from Stationary Sources (Factories)

Controlling Air Pollution from Stationary Sources by Installing Engineering Devices

Controlling Air Pollution from Automobiles

13. VEHICULAR AIR POLLUTION AND MEASURES

FOR ITS CONTROL

Types of Vehicle Emissions

Emission Characteristics of Indian Vehicles

Vehicle Emission Control Technology and Fuel Efficiency

Inspection and Maintenance

Conclusions

14. FUELS FROM WASTE

Characteristics of Wastes for Fuels

Wastes as Fuel

Wood-Waste Combustion Systems

Municipal-Waste Combustion

Other Wastes as Fuel

Conversion Systems Applied to Wastes

Conclusions

About NIIR

NIIR PROJECT CONSULTANCY SERVICES (NPCS) is a reliable name in the industrial world for offering integrated technical consultancy services. NPCS is manned by engineers, planners, specialists, financial experts, economic analysts and design specialists with extensive experience in the related industries.

Our various services are: Detailed Project Report, Business Plan for Manufacturing Plant, Start-up Ideas, Business Ideas for Entrepreneurs, Start up Business Opportunities, entrepreneurship projects, Successful Business Plan, Industry Trends, Market Research, Manufacturing Process, Machinery, Raw Materials, project report, Cost and Revenue, Pre-feasibility study for Profitable Manufacturing Business, Project Identification, Project Feasibility and Market Study, Identification of Profitable Industrial Project Opportunities, Business Opportunities, Investment Opportunities for Most Profitable Business in India, Manufacturing Business Ideas, Preparation of Project Profile, Pre-Investment and Pre-Feasibility Study, Market Research Study, Preparation of Techno-Economic Feasibility Report, Identification and Section of Plant, Process, Equipment, General Guidance, Startup Help, Technical and Commercial Counseling for setting up new industrial project and Most Profitable Small Scale Business.

NPCS also publishes various process technology, technical, reference, self employment and startup books, directory, business and industry database, bankable detailed project report, market research report on various industries, small scale industry and profit making business. Besides being used by manufacturers, industrialists and entrepreneurs, our publications are also used by professionals including project engineers, information services bureau, consultants and project consultancy firms as one of the input in their research.

Our Detailed Project report aims at providing all the critical data required by any entrepreneur vying to venture into Project. While expanding a current business or while venturing into new business, entrepreneurs are often faced with the dilemma of zeroing in on a suitable product/line.

