

Domestic sewage, the most common source of pollution of water bodies, reduces dissolved oxygen but increases biochemical oxygen demand of receiving water. Domestic sewage is rich in nutrients, especially, nitrogen and phosphorus, which cause eutrophication and nuisance algal blooms. Industrial waste waters are often rich in toxic chemical, especially heavy metals and organic compounds. Industrial waste water harm living organisms. Municipal solid wastes also create problems and must be disposed off in landfills. Disposal of hazardous wastes like defunct ships, radioactive wastes and e-wastes requires additional efforts.

Impurities 0.1%

1. Suspended Solids :- sand, silt, and clay
2. Colloidal material  
fecal material, bacteria, cloth and paper fibres
3. Dissolved materials  
nutrients (nitrate, ammonia, phosphate, sodium, calcium)

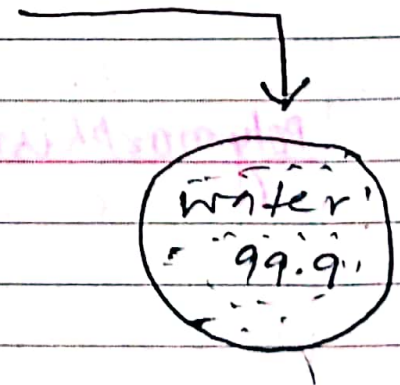


Fig: Composition of waste water