

DEC 18



VOL 39



MONTHLY NEWS LETTER FROM BARANAGAR MUNICIPALITY

From Chairman's Desk

Role of Sewerage System in a City

The sewage system has a very important role in our lives as it protects both our health and the environment. The sewage system is used to collect this water and to clean it before returning it to the environment. Sewage is the waste matter carried off by sewer drains and pipes. Sewerage refers to the physical facilities (e.g., pipes, lift stations, and treatment and disposal facilities) through which sewage flows. Sewage treatment generally involves three stages, called primary, secondary and tertiary treatment. Primary treatment consists of temporarily holding the sewage in a quiescent basin where heavy solids can settle to the bottom while oil, grease and lighter solids float to the surface.

The drain system within your home works entirely by gravity, allowing wastewater to flow downhill through a series of large diameter pipes. ... All wastewater flows to the main waste and vent stack. The main stack curves to become a sewer line that exits the house near the foundation. There are two types of sewage: Treated sewage refers to wastewater or sewage which has passed through a treatment plant. Sewage goes through several stages in the treatment process ensuring that all harmful bacteria, pollutants and contaminants are eliminated. Secondary treatment is a treatment process for wastewater (or sewage) to achieve a certain degree of effluent quality by using a sewage treatment plant with physical phase separation to remove settleable solids and a biological process to remove dissolved and suspended organic compounds.

Sewage includes human wastes as well as wastewater from various sources. Sullage is the wastewater that arises from domestic activities such as washing in bathrooms and kitchens, including water from food preparation and dishwashing; it does not contain human excreta. Later, this material, known as grit and screenings, is taken to a landfill for environmentally safe disposal. The sewage then flows to primary settling tanks where up to 60% of the solids in the waste stream settle out as a mixture of sludge and water. This primary treatment removes very few toxic chemicals. Sewage treatment is the process of removing contaminants from municipal wastewater, containing mainly household sewage plus some industrial wastewater. If the sewer system is a combined sewer then it will also carry urban runoff (storm water) to the sewage treatment plant.

In developed countries, sewage often causes problems when people flush chemical and pharmaceutical substances down the toilet. When people are ill, sewage often carries harmful viruses and bacteria into the environment causing health problems. The water pollution causes the quality of the water to deteriorate and affects aquatic ecosystems. Pollutants can also seep down and effect groundwater deposits. Sewage and industrial wastes are discharged into the rivers. Because of this, pollutants enter groundwater, rivers, and other water bodies. In sewage treatment plants physical, biological and sometimes chemical processes are applied to sewage to remove pollutants. Its aim is to produce an environmentally safe sewage water, called effluent, and a solid waste, called sludge or bio-solids, suitable for disposal or reuse.

Progress Report

- 1. Green Space Development in Municipal Campus for year 2015-16 was completed. Park near BKC College (Word Number 14) for the year 2016-17, Satin Sen Park at Ward Number 1 and Hasi khusi Park at Ward Number 15 for the year 2017-18 was completed*
- 2. Construction of Over Head Water Reservoirs in ward number 17,18,21 is going on*