Department/ School Name: School of Pharmaceutical Sciences (SOPS)

Academic Year: 2023-2024

Report on: Sewage Water Treatment Plant

Event Title: Report on: Sewage Water Treatment Plant Visit

Event Date: 21th October 2023

1. **Event Conduction Duration:** 10:30 AM to 12:00 Noon
2. **Event Venue:** STTP Plant, , Sandip University
3. **Name of Event Coordinator with contact details:**

1.Mrs.Darshana Shinde Assistant Professor

2.Ms.Bhagyashree Jadhav Assistant Professor

6. Event Outline & Outcome of the event:

Outline of Program: SOPS organized a Sewage Water Treatment Plant Visit at Sandip University,Nasik, on 21 stOct. 2023,for F.Y.D.Pharm students.

Objective of Program: Objective of this Sewage Water Treatment Plant Visit was to give knowledge to students regarding how to the sewage water treatment was given.

Output of Program:

Sandip School of Pharmaceutical Sciences has successfully conducted Sewage Water Treatment Plant Visit on 21/10/2023.where students get information Sewage water treatment, also known as waste water treatment, is the process of removing contaminants,

pollutants, and impurities from sewage or wastewater to make it safe for disposal or reuse. This is a crucial environmental and public health practice that helps protect water resources and prevent the spread of waterborne diseases. The treatment process typically involves several stages to remove physical, chemical, and biological contaminants.

Here is an overview of the key stages in sewage water treatment:
1.Preliminary Treatment:

♦ Screening: Large objects like sticks, leaves, and plastic are removed.

♦ Grit Removal: Sand and small, heavy materials are settled out.

2.Primary Treatment:

♦ In primary sedimentation tanks, the wastewater is allowed to sit, and solids settle at the bottom, forming sludge. This process removes a significant portion of suspended solid

3.Secondary Treatment:

♦ Biological Treatment: This stage uses microorganisms to break down organic matter in the wastewater. Common methods include activated sludge, trickling filters, or lagoons.

♦ Aeration: Oxygen is supplied to support the growth of aerobic bacteria, which consume organic pollutants.

♦ Secondary sedimentation: The remaining solids settle, forming secondary sludge.

4.Tertiary Treatment (Optional):

♦ Further advanced treatment to remove nutrients (e.g., nitrogen and phosphorus) and fine particulate matter.

♦ Processes may include chemical coagulation, filtration, or additional biological treatment.

5.Disinfection:

♦ Disinfection methods like chlorination, UV radiation, or ozonation are used to kill or inactivate harmful microorganisms in the treated water.

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7. Sewage Water Treatm ent Plant Visit photos which must include STTP Plant