

# TREATMENT FOR DOMESTIC SEWAGE

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## ABSTRACT

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The project report is intended to serve as a subject for the undergraduate Civil Engineering students to complete their Diploma in Civil Engineering. The objectives of this project are to expose the project students to the process of Engineering Design management and practices through the appropriate use of skills and knowledge learned throughout the Program.

In everyday life everybody makes both liquid and solid wastes. The liquid portion-wastewater or sewage-is the water supply of the community after it has been fouled by a variety of uses. From the standpoint of sources of generation, wastewater may be defined as a combination of the liquid-carried wastes removed from residences, institutions and commercial and industrial establishments, together with such groundwater and surface water as may be present. It is about 99.6% water. The remaining 0.4% is mainly biodegradable pollutants and small solid particles. If the sewage is allowed to accumulate without treatment, then our green land will be damage, especially our waterways, like oceans, rivers and lakes.

Therefore, the main aim of this project is to investigate the processes for the treatment of domestic sewage, including the classification of the domestic sewage treatment plant being used in Malaysia. The advantages and disadvantages are compared among those types of domestic sewage treatment plant. There are also a variety of factors must be considered in selecting the types of treatment plant.

Before doing treatment, we need to understand the characteristics of the domestic sewage. On the other hand, after treatment, the effluent will be discharged into our waterways, like oceans, lakes and rivers; while the sludge resulting will be treated. So, sludge treatment also included in this project report