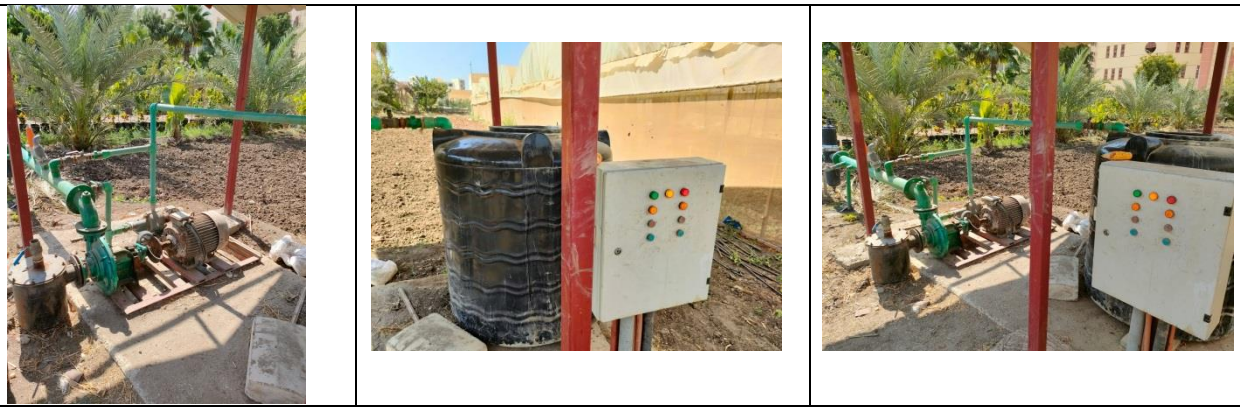
Waste (WS)

Sewage Disposal



Sewage Disposal (Tanta University, Egypt)

Description:

Tanta University campus applied the off-site sanitation or sewer system for water disposal. In which water treating system build on plots, arranged along campus internal districts, each part of sewage network is connected by a household sewer pipeline to a larger diameter communal sewer, running along the campus covered area or to a waste-water treatment works located at a lower elevation off to one side, and from there via a main out-fall sewer to a river or an irrigation area.

The inside university off-site treatment of sewage is restricted to the primary treatment level (degreasing, grit removal, sludge thickening and digestion) after which the effluent is discharged into a perennial governmental outfall. Generally it is then considered to be “raw sewage”, although liquidized by virtue of the primary applied treatment technique, that may also include aerobic digestion and chlorination. At the treatment works the waste-water is separated into supernatant liquid and sludge. The former is discharged after further treatment into waterways and the latter, spread out and allowed to dry for disposal to ponds and settling beds.

In the faculty of Agricultural- Tanta University we use the treated water from the primary treatment sewage system as fertilizer in some green communities for university. The supernatant liquid may also be disposed of in lagoons in governmental refuges or underground via trickling filters or French drains.