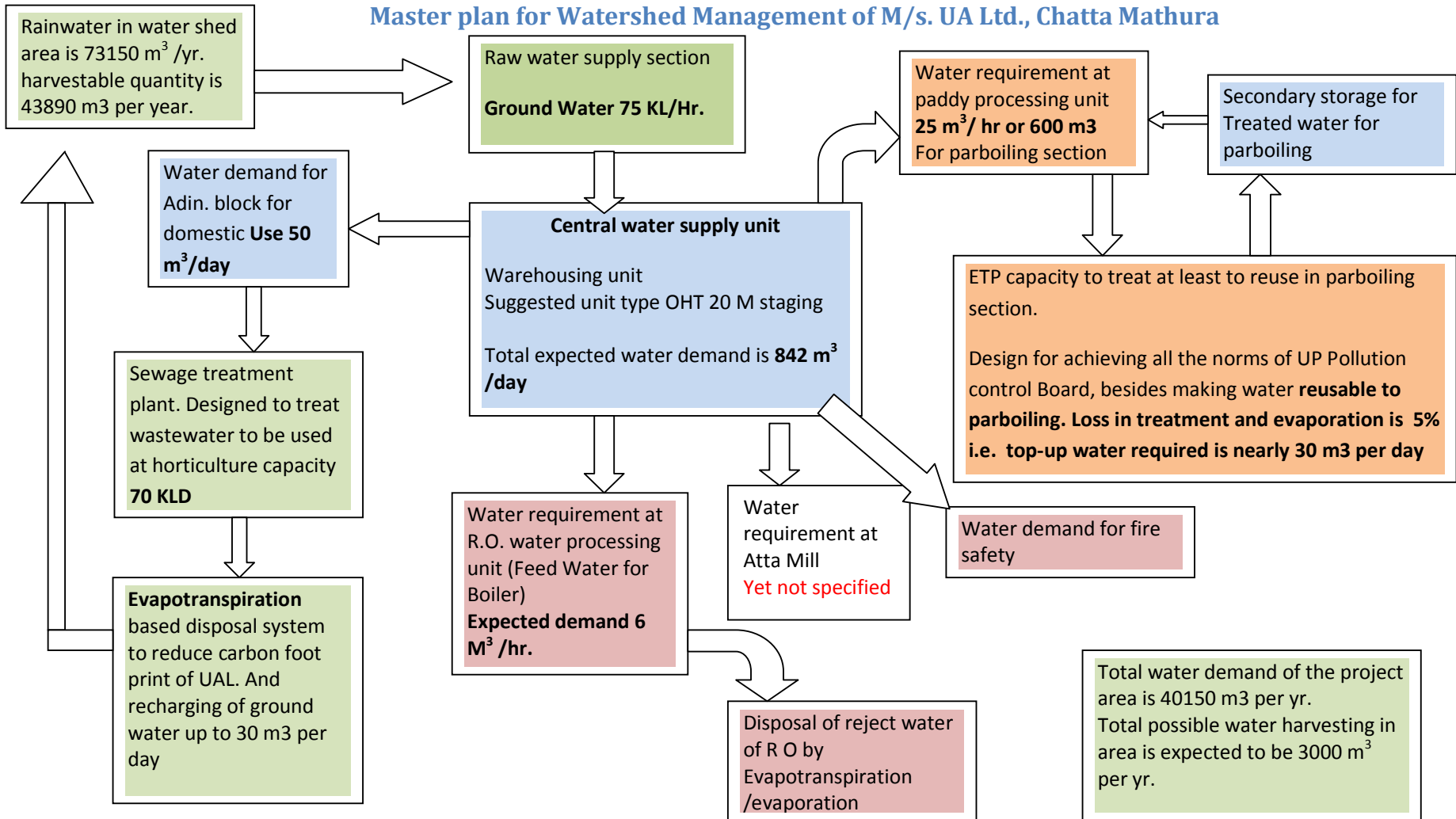


## Master plan for Watershed Management of M/s. UA Ltd., Chatta Mathura



Possible Technologies: For wastewater treatment from Parboiling

**Supply unit for parboiling**

Water warehousing unit  
Suggested unit type  
OHT 10 M staging  
  
Total expected water demand is  
**850 m<sup>3</sup> /day**

**Conventional approach:** uses physical screening followed by aerobic/ anaerobic treatment than settling and tertiary treatment with aeration/

**Physical separation approach:** uses physical screening followed by finer physical treatment.

**Mixed approach:** uses physical screening followed by finer physical treatment. Concentrate wastewater is treated by aerobic/ anaerobic treatment than settling and tertiary treatment with aeration/ physical etc.

**Conventional approach:**

- Large civil constructions
- Slow process
- Sensitive to ambient factors
- Poor organic shock loading
- High running cost
- Water of low organic/ inorganic strength is mixed with high strength water thus increasing cost of treatment
- **Not recommended where land cost is high**

**Mixed approach:**

- Small civil constructions
- fast process
- Not Sensitive to ambient factors
- High organic shock loading
- Low running cost
- Low and medium strength wastewater separation at source followed by physical and conventional treatment.
- High strength wastewater treated by conventional method
- Saves energy as can handle high pressure and temperature.
- **Can is used for M/s. U A Ltd. As wastewater streams can be separated at source**

**Physical separation approach:**

- Very small civil constructions
- Very fast process
- Not Sensitive to ambient factors
- High organic shock loading
- High running cost
- Water of low organic/ inorganic strength is mixed with high strength water thus increasing cost of treatment
- **Not recommended where line cannot be separated**