KKR & KSR Institute of Technology and Sciences

Vinjanampadu, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh-522017

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Permanent Affiliation from JNTUK, Kakinada

Accredited with "A" Grade by NAAC & NBA .

Industrial visit to water treatment plant at Takkellapadu on 01/10/2022

Comprehensive Water Supply Improvement Scheme (Guntur)

Objective of the Industrial visit: The project involves implementation of comprehensive water supply improvement scheme in Guntur district. It includes implementation of water treatment plants at Takkellapadu (42 MLD) and at Sangam Jagarlamudi (25.02 MLD), clear water pumping mains, laying of DI pipe-33.683 km and HDPE pipe-295.435 km.The objective of the trip was to get to know the how the water treated by various methods before supplying.

About field visit: We were guided by a Supervisor who explained in details about the treatment of water. During the visit, we jotted down some notes & questioning the guide about the treatment. Welearned the process i.e., They collectingthe water forom krishna river. The capacity of that plant is 45MLD. It is a continution process.They are adding the Alum for to treat the water. The percentage adding of alum is based on theturbidity of water. They will conduct the tests forevery hour.They will divert the water to the reservoiers in the guntur city. It is very intrested to learnabout the treatment plant.

Venue of the visit: Water Treatment plant
Guntur municipal corporation
Takkellapadu,
Guntur district.
Andhra Pradesh – 52200
INDIA.

Guided by: D.Sundara rami reddy –Executive Engineer –Panchayitiraj
Sk.Babar – Assistant Engineer -Panchayitiraj

Faculty: A.Trisulapani – Assistant professor
A.Suri babu – Assistant professor
T.Neelima – Assistant professor
K.Sireesha – Assistant professor

Date & Time of visit: 01/10/2022 – 11.00 AM to 4.00 PM

Expenditure: By college buses and total expenditure 5,000/-

No of students participated: 70 no's

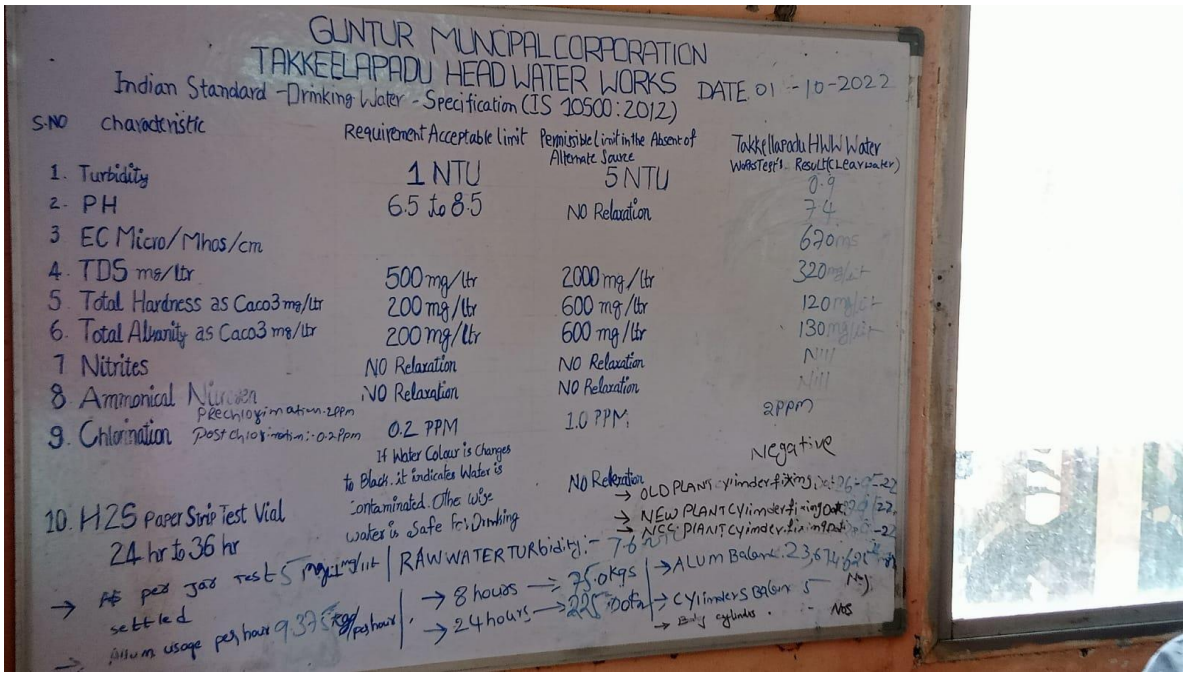
Benefits of the visit to students: The objective of municipal and industrial waste water treatment is to extract pollutants, remove toxicants, neutralise coarse particles, kill pathogens so that quality of discharged water is improved to reach the permissible level of water to be discharged into water bodies or for agricultural land.

By following seven steps often used in the large-scale treatment of water ,1 Screening. ...2 Aeration. ...

3 Coagulation and flocculation. ...4 Sedimentation. ...5 Filtration. ...6 Chlorination. ...7 Supplementary treatment.

A water treatment plant is a destination becomes where wastewater (water which is no longer fit for its current purpose) moves to once it leaves homes and businesses through sewage pipes. The sewage system contains miles of pipes below ground where wastewater flows to the treatment plant for processing.

Event photographs:

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