Shatti station

The first week we trained was in shatti which is closed now because the flow was too low .they shift it to al -ansab station right now

The capacity of the station is 7500 m3.the inlet of this station comes from network only that improve the quality of the stations outlet because the tankers sometime bring wastewater from industry with high amount of oil and grease .

\*Physical treatment (primary treatment)

There is a lift station with 2 pumps each pump has a capacity of 700 m3, Bar screen get rid of the Oil and grease, the oil and grease but its not used anymore ( cancelled), because after they improved it, they added the lift station and its inlet capacity is higher than the oil and grease capacity therefor to avoid the overflow and oil increase they closed the station because the result showed that the percentage of oil and grease is very low.

However the flow moves from lift station to balancing tank in this tank there is a sensor to manage flow automatically, after that IT FLOWS TO THE fine screen to remove the plankton before the secondary treatment

2.secondary treatment (biological treatment)

First step in anoxic tank which is free of oxygen .there is a mixer only to mix,in this tank bacteria convert nitrate NO3 to N2(nitrification),aeration tank DEnitrification

\*\*The process of anoxic and aerobic is the same in all stations, you can find information in al –ansab and a’seeb attachment

 Type of filtration in shatti :MBR filtration (hollow fiber)

Tertiary treatment

Each stream has a tank that chlorine is pumped to it to get rid of bacteria

High amount of chlorine effect the agriculture life, It shouldn’t exceed 0.3

They add sodium hypochlorite NaOCL .

\*usually it’s the same in all stations