UNIT -I

Water and Its treatment

* Types of impurities in water

Impurities 8 mark

Physical chemical Biological Impurities Impurities Impurities

Suspended Dissolved Dissolved
Salts gases

=> Physical impurities

A: Suspended impurities

E.g.: Like sand, Oil droplets, vegetable and animal matter, import turbidity to water

8: Colloidal impurities

E-9: Like birely divided silica, clay and organic waste products impart colour, adowr and waste to water

=> chemical Imperities

A: Dissolved salts

Eg: Like bi-Carbonate, Suphate and chlorides of calcium and Magnesium (19) and varbonates, Bicarbonates of sodium (Na) and potassium (K)

Dissolved Mg and Ca salts in H20 courses hardness

B: Dissolved gases Fg: Like O2, CO2, H2S, SO2 make the water acidic ⇒ Biological impurities Eg: Lêke Fungi, Bacteria and other micro-organism. (Causes obseases) Hardness of Water * Hardness is the property (or) characteristics of water, which does not produce lather with soap. => Types of hardness i) Jemporary/Carbonate / alkaline i Permanent / Non- Carbonate / Non-alkaline * Demporary hardness - This is due to the presence of Bi-Carbonates of Calcium and Mg. It is removed by boiling the Water. odding lime to the water. (Removal pracess of hardness) * Permanent hardness - This is due to the presence of chlorides and sulphates of Ca and Mg. is It can be removed by lime sada process is specites process / Permutit