## WASTEWATER GENERATION IN THE BATTICALOA AREA

(DIVISIONAL SECRETARIATS OF MANMUNAI NORTH, ERAVUR TOWN AND KATTANKUDY)

BY

PERMANENT REFERENCE

MUTHUCUMARAN SUGIRTHARAN

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ASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRILANKA

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Approved by:

Mi

45646

SUPERVISOR
Dr.T.THIRUCHELVAM
SENIOR LECTURER
DIV.OF AGRIC.ENGINEERING
FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE
EASTERN UNIVERSITY
CHENKALADY
SRI LANKA

HEAD/AGRONOMY
Dr.(Mrs).T.MAHENDRAN
SENIOR LECTURER
DIV. OF AGRIC.CHEMISTRY
FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE
EASTERN UNIVERSITY
CHENKALADY
SRI LANKA

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Dr. (Mrs) T. Mahendran HEAD Dept. of Agronomy

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## ABSTRACT

Waste accumulation is a serious problem to the environment, especially the wastewater generation and accumulation over the surface. A study to find the pollution load by wastewater to the environment and to determine remedial measures to reduce pollution to the environment is very important.

Wastewater is derived from different sources. This study is mainly concerned with the following:

- determine the total volume of wastewater generated from different origins of wastewater sources.
- determine the characteristics of some selected wastewaters.
- determine the Total Organic Loading Rate (TOLR) to the environment from these origins in the Batticaloa regions.

Wastewater samples were collected from different sources of origins such as prawn farms, rice mills, service stations, small hotels, inns, textile mills, slaughterhouses, hospitals and ice cream factories. And these samples were analyzed in laboratory to find out the important characteristics such as temperature, pH, COD, BOD<sub>5</sub>. Total Solids. Volatile Solids, turbidity, nitrate, phosphate, conductivity and salinity. It was very difficult to consider the whole area of the Batticaloa district as it is very large and complex, also the time duration was limited. So the study was limited to some important divisional secretariats such as Manmunai North, Kattankudy, Eravur town, where the amount of wastewater generation seemed to be high and threat to pollution.

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