



Introduction

Natural waters are never completely pure. During their precipitation and their passage over or through the ground they acquire a wide variety of dissolved or suspended impurities. The concentrations of these substances are seldom large in the ordinary chemistry sense. The impurities in water are classified broadly.

1. Suspended
2. Colloidal
3. Dissolved

In water treatment plant, it is desired to remove these impurities from the water by chemical coagulation. The most common coagulants are salts of iron and aluminium. The factors governing the successful treatment of water by coagulation are.

1. The Physical character of the water, especially pH.
2. The amount and type of coagulant
3. The efficiency of mixing
4. The method and time of flocculation
5. The type of settling basin and retention time
6. The efficiency of filtration.

Most of many chemicals that may find application in the treatment of water are very important.