

# MANUAL ON WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

THIRD EDITION - REVISED AND UPDATED

Prepared by
THE EXPERT COMMITTEE

Constituted by
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CENTRAL PUBLIC HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING ORGANISATION

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT, NEW DELHI MAY, 1999

© All rights reserved.

No portion of this document may be reproduced/printed for commercial purpose without the prior written permission of the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.

rida War Br

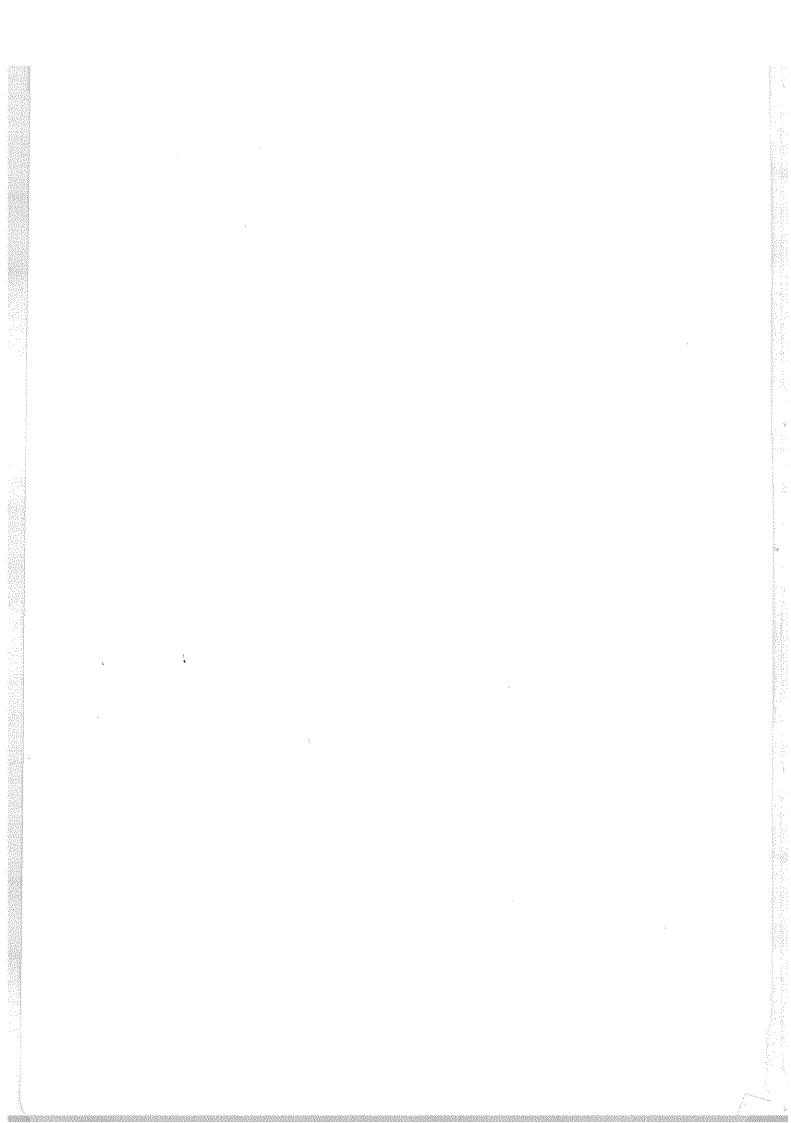
### FOREWORD

Water is a basic need. The provision of safe and adequate drinking water to the burgeoning urban population continues to be one of the major challenging tasks. Lack of safe drinking water could undermine the health and well being of the people, particularly, the urban poor and economically weake, sections.

The Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHZEO) in this Ministry had brought out the 3rd edition of the Manual on Water Supply and Treatment in March, 1991 with a view to provide valuable guidelines to the Public Health Engineering Departments, Water Boards and municipal bodies on the basic norms, standards and latest developments in this field. Subsequent to the publication of the said Manual, the CPHEEO had received comments and suggestions from field practitioners and manufacturers for revising and updating certain aspects, such as water quality, per capita water supply norms, water conservation, metering and availability of various kinds of pipes. A two member Expert Committee was set up by this Ministry in November, 1997 to look into these aspects.

I am pleased to acknowledge the contribution made by the Expert Committee in further revising and updating the Manual, which I am sure would be of considerable help to the Public Health Engineers and field practitioners for proper planning, design and quality control of water supply systems.

(ASHOK PAH WA) SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF UNDIA MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT



#### PREFACE

The "Manual on Water Supply and Treatment" brought out by the Government of India in 1962 was revised and updated in the late seventies. However, in order to provide the field engineers with information about the latest development in this field during the intervening period, the then Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India constituted an Expert Committee towards the end of 1985 to further update the Manual. The composition of the Committee was:-

- 1. Shri V. Venugopalan Chairman Adviser(PHEE), Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation,
  Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi
- 2. Shri M.R. Parthasarathy,
  Deputy Adviser(PHE), Central Public
  Health & Environmental Engineering
  Organisation, Ministry of Urban Development,
  New Delhi
- 3. Shri S.D. Mundra Member Director, Geo-Miller & Co. Pvt. Ltd.,
  New Delhi
- 4. Shri B.P.C. Sinha, Member Chief Hydrogeologist & Member, Central Ground Water Board, New Delhi

Alternate

Shri A.R. Bakshi, Scientist, Central Ground Water Board, New Delhi

5. Shri G. Raman - Member Director(Civil Engineering),
Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi

#### Alternate

Madras.

Shri A.K, Awasthi, Deputy Director(Civil Engineering), Bureau of Indian Standards,New Delhi

Shri R. Paramasivam 6. Member Scientist & Head, Water Engineering Division, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur. Jany . Dr. I.C. Agarwal, Member Profesor, Deptt. of Civill Engineering, Motional Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad 8. Dr. A.G. Bhole, Member Professor, Deptt. of Civil Engineering, Visvesaraya Regional Engineering College, Nagpur. 9. Shri B.V. Rotkar Member Member Secretary, Maharashtra Water Supply & Sewerage Board, Bombay. 10. Prof. V. Chandrashekar, Member Chartered Engineer & Consultant, Mysore. 11. Dr. S.K. Biswas Member Deputy Adviser(RWS), Department of Rural Development, New Delhi. 12. Shri S.A. Jagadeesan, Member Engineering Director, Tamilnadu Water Supply & Drainage Board,

13.	Dr. D.M. Mohan, Superintending Engineer, Hyderabad Metro Water Supply & Sewerage Board, Hyderabad.	ner (	Member
14.	Dr. R. Pitchai, Professor & Head, Centre for Environmental Studies, Anna University, Guindy, Madras.	ma,	Member
15.	Shri A.R. Mir, Secretary, Irrigation & Public Health Engineering Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir	AN.	Member
16.	Shri S.L. Abhayankar, Technical Adviser, Indian Pump Manufacturers Association, Bombay.	***	Member
17.	Shri V.B. Rama Prasad, Deputy Adviser(PHE), Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi	***	Member
18.	Shri B.B. Uppal, Assistant Adviser(PHE) Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi	vo.	Member
19.	Dr. S.R. Shukla Deputy Adviser(PHE), Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi	ever.	Member Secretary

The Committee held 11 meetings under the Chairmanship of Shri V. Venugopalan between April 1986 and August, 1989, and has drawn freely from all available literature, in finalising the revision of the Manual. The Committee wishes to thank the Union Ministry of Urban Development for rendering all the help needed for successfully revising and updating the Manual. The Committee also wishes to thank National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur and the Maharashtra Water Supply & Sewerage Board for the arrangements made for the meetings of the Committee outside Delhi.

The Committee wishes to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the unsparing and diligent efforts of Shri M.R. Parthasarthy and Dr. S.R. Shukla who ensured that the meetings were held regularly to enable the Committee to complete its work in spite of their heavy normal duties. The Committee also places on record its appreciation of the services rendered by the various officers and staff of Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation and Public Health Engineering Section of the Ministry without whose cooperation and active participation the enormous task assigned to the Committee could not have been accomplished.

A Sub-Committee for editing the draft Manual was constituted comprising of the Members Dr. I.C. Agarwal, Shri M.R. Parthasarathy and Dr. D.M. Mohan. The Sub Committee finalised the editing of the draft Manual in four sittings between September and December, 1989. The Committee also wishes to thank the Members of the Editing Sub Committee for the devoted and sincere work without which the final draft of the Manual would not have been completed.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> edition of the Manual was brought out by the CPHEEO in March, 1991 for the benefit of Public Health Engineers, Consultants, Water Supply Departments/Boards, Local Bodies, Educational Institutions. However, subsequent to the publication of the said Manual, a few suggestions, observations and comments have been received from various product manufacturers, field engineers, consultants, etc. for revising and updating certain aspects, such as, water quality guidelines, per-capita water supply norms, water conservation measures, metering, availability of various pipes, selection of pipes under different field conditions, etc.

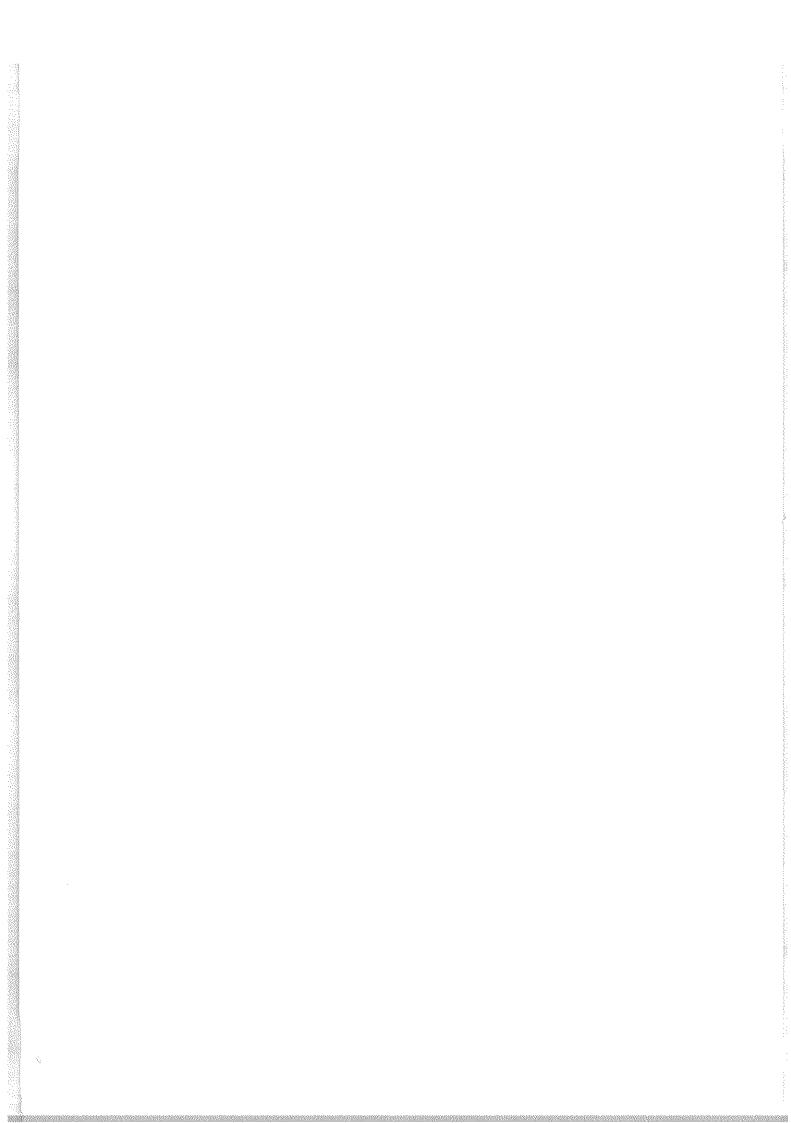
Accordingly, a two member Expert Committee, comprising Dr. I.C. Agarwal, Director, Bundelkhand Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh and Dr. D.M. Mohan, Retired Director (Technical), Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board, was set up by the Ministry in February, 1998 with definite terms of reference to update certain chapters by including latest developments in the field of water supply, treatment and distribution.

Both the Expert Committee Members had completed their job to the satisfaction of the Ministry. The draft Manual (revised portion) was discussed thoroughly in the Chief Engineers' Conference held in November, 1998 at Chandigarh. The Expert Committee had reviewed the suggestions made by the Chief Engineers' Conference and modified the draft Manual accordingly so as to make it comprehensive and more useful to the user agencies dealing with water supply sector. The contribution made by Shri V.B. Rama Prasad, Shri R. Sethuraman, Shri B.B. Uppal, Deputy Advisers, Shri M. Sankaranarayanan, Shri M. Dhinadhayalan, Shri N.N. Hotchandani, Assistant Advisers and Shri Sukanta Kar, Scientific Officer, for successful completion of the task is duly appreciated. The services extended by Dr. I.C. Agarwal, Director, Dr. Rajiv Srivastava, Shri Pankaj Rana and other staff of Bundelkhand Institute of Engineering & Technology, Jhansi, for computerising the said manual is duly acknowledged.

Last but not the least, the whole-hearted cooperation of the Ministry in completing this exercise is greatly acknowledged.

Dr. S.R. Shukla,
Adviser (PHEE)
C.P.H.E.E.O.
Ministry of Urban Development
Government of India

Dated: May, 1999 New Delhi



## CONTENIS

1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. PLANNING	4
2.1 OBJECTIVE	4
2.2 BASIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS	4
2.2.1 Water Quality And Quantity	4
2.2.1.1 Water Conservation	5
2.2.1.2 Increasing The Water Availability And Supply & Demand Management	5
2.2.2 Plant Siting	6
2.2.3 Mechanization	6
2.2.4 Service Building	6
2.2.5 Other Utilities	6
2.2.6 Design Period	6
2.2.7 Population Forecast	7
2.2.7.1 General Considerations	7
2.2.7.2 Final Forecast	9
2.2.8 PER CAPITA SUPPLY	9
2.2.8.1 Basic Needs	9
2.2.8.2 Factors Affecting Consumption	10
2.2.8.3 Recommendations	10
2.2.9 Quality Standards	13
3. PROJECT REPORT	19
3.1 GENERAL	19
3.1.1 Project Reports	19
3.2 IDENTIFICATION REPORT	20
3.3 PRE-FEASIBILITY REPORT	21
3.3.1 Contents	22
3.3.1.1 Executive Summary	22
3.3.1.2 Introduction	22
3.3.1.3 The Project Area And The Need For The Project	23
3.3.1.4 Long Term Plan For Water Supply	26
	(vi)

3.3.1.5 Proposed Water Supply Project	28
3.3.1.6 Conclusions And Recommendations	30
3.4 FEASIBILITY REPORT	32
3.4.1 Contents	31
3.4.1.1 Background	32
3.4.1.2 The Proposed Project	32
3.4.1.3 Institutional And Financial Aspects	35
3.4.1.4 Conclusions And Recommendations	36
4. MEASUREMENT OF FLOW	37
4.1 POINTS OF MEASUREMENT	37
4.2 MEASUREMENT IN OPEN CHANNELS	38
4.2.1. Use of Hydraulic Structures	38
4.2.1.1. Notches	38
4.2.1.2 Weirs	40
4.2.1.3 Flumes (Free Flowing)	40
4.2.1.4 Drops	42
4.2.2 Velocity Area Methods	43
4.2.3 Electro Magnetic Probe Method	44
4.3 MEASUREMENT IN CLOSED CONDUITS	44
4.3.1 Differential Pressure Devices	44
4.3.1.1 Venturi Meters	44
4.3.1.2 Orifice Plates And Nozzles	45
4.3.1.3 Pitot Tubes	45
4.3.1.4 Water Meters	46
4.4 SPECIAL METHODS	47
4.4.1 General	47
4.4.2 Dilution Method	47
5. SOURCES OF SUPPLY	49
5.1 KINDS OF WATER SOURCES AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS	49
5.1.1 Water From Precipitation	49
5.1.2 Surface Waters	49
5.1.3 Groundwater	50
5.1.4 Saline Intrusion	51
5.1.5 Sanitary Survey	51

(vii)

5.2 ASSESSMENT OF THE YIELD AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE S	
5.2.1 General	52
5.2.2 Factors In Estimation Of Yield	52
5.2.3 METHODS FOR ASSESSMENT OF SURFACE FLOWS	52
5.2.3.1 Computation Of Minimum And Maximum Discharges	52
5.2.3.2 Use Of Maximum And Minimum Discharge Figures-Mass Dis	agram 54
5.2.4 Assessment of GroundWater Resource Potential	54
5.2 .4.1 Rock Types	56
5.2.4.2 Occurence Of Groundwater In Rocks	57
5.2.4.3 Methods For Groundwater Prospecting	57
5.2.5 Hydraulics Of Groundwater Flow	62
5.2.6 Development Of Subsurface Sources	69
5.2.6.1 Classification Of Wells	69
5.2.6.2 Infiltration Galleries	78
5.2.6.3 Radial Collector Wells	81
5.2.6.4 Filter Basins	83
5.2.6.5 Syphon Wells	83
5.2.6.6 Determination Of The Specific Capacity Of A Well	83
5.2.6.7 Maximum Safe Yield And Critical Yield	84
5.2.6.8 Maximum Safe Head Of Depression Or Critical Head Of Dep	pression 85
5.2.6.9 Other Influencing Factors	85
5.2.6.10 Well Development	87
5.2.6.11 Failure Of Wells And The Remedial Measures	92
5.2.6.12 Design Criteria	96
5.2.7 Development of Surface Sources	96
5.2.7.1 Intakes	96
5.2.7.2 Impounding Reservoirs	98
6. TRANSMISSION OF WATER	103
6.1 FREE FLOW AND PRESSURE CONDUITS	103
6.1.1 Open Channels	103
6.1.2 Gravity Aqueducts And Tunnels	103
6.1.3 Pressure Aqueducts And Tunnels	104
6.1.4 Pipelines	104
6.2 HYDRAULICS OF CONDUITS	104
	(viii)

6.2.1	Formulae	104
6.2.2	2 Coefficient Of Roughness	100
6.2.3	Hazen-Williams Formula	111
	6.2.3.1 Discussion On Various Formulae For Estimation Of Frictional Resistance	: 111
6.2.4	Modified Hazen-Williams Formula	112
6.2.5	Effect of Temperature on Coefficient of Roughness	113
6.2.6	Experimental Estimation of CR Values	113
6.2.7	Reduction in Carrying Capacity of Pipes with Age	113
6.2.8	Design Recommendations for use of Modified Hazen-Williams Formula	114
	Resistance due to Specials and Appurtenances	115
6.2.10	O Guidelines for cost effective design of pipelines	116
6.3 I	PIPE MATERIALS	117
6.3.1	Choice Of Pipe Materials	117
6.3.2	CHECK LIST FOR SPECIFICATIONS FOR MANUFACTURE, SUPPLY, LAYING, JOINTING, TESTING AND COMMISSIONING PIPELINES	120
6.3.2.	1 General	120
6.3.3	CHECK LILST FOR SPECIFICATIONS FOR MANUFACTURE, SUPLAYING, JOINTING, TESTING AND COMMISSIONING PIPELINES	
6.4 C	EAST IRON PIPES	123
6.4.1	General	123
6.4.2	Laying And Jointing	124
:	6.4.2.1 Excavation And Preparation Of Trench	124
	6.4.2.2 Handling Of Pipes	124
•	6.4.2.3 Detection Of Cracks In Pipes	124
	6.4.2.4 Lowering Of Pipes And Fittings	125
(	5.4.2.5 Clearing Of Diseas And Fire	125
6.4.3 J	Circle	125
(	5.4.3.1 Catagorian Of Injury	125
6.4.4 ]	Costing of the Directing	126
(	SAA1 Consul	126
6	A A 2 Togring Of Programs Birms	126
	AA2 Tooting Of No. Barrey C. 1	128
	TEEL DIDEC	128
6.5.1	Conord	128
6.5.2	Duration Applies Comment	128
		m Hear & J

(ix)

6.5.3 Laying And Jointing	128
6.6 DUCTILE IRON PIPES	129
6.6.1 General	129
6.6.2 Ductile Iron Fittings	130
6.6.3 Joints	130
6.6.4 Laying And Jointing	130
6.6.5 Testing Of Ductile Iron Pipelines	130
6.7 ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPES	130
6.7.1 General	130
6.7.2 Handling	131
6.7.2.1 Laying And Jointing	131
6.7.3 Pipe joints	131
6.7.4 Pressure Testing	132
6.8 CONCRETE PIPES	132
6.8.1 General	132
6.8.2 Laying and jointing	133
6.8.3 Pressure Test	134
6.9 PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PIPES	134
6.9.1 General	134
6.9.2 Laying And Jointing	136
6.9.3 Pressure Testing	136
6.9.4 Bar Wrapped Steel Cylinder Concrete Pressure Pipes	136
6.9.4.1 General	136
6.9.4.2 Manufacture	136
6.9.4.3 Joints	136
6.10 PLASTIC PIPES	137
6.10.1 General	137
6.10.2 PVC Pipes	137
6.10.3 Precautions in Handling and Storage	138
6.10.4 Laying and jointing Procedures	138
6.10.4.1 Trench Preparation	138
6.10.4.2 Laying And Jointing	138
6.10.4.3 Pre-Fabricated Connections	139
6 10 4 4 Standard Threaded Connections	140

6.10.5 Pressure Testing	140
6.11 POLYETHYLENE PIPES	140
6.11.1 Medium Density Polyethylene (MDPE) Pipes	141
6.12 GLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC PIPES OR G.R.P. PIPES	141
6.12.1 FRP Pipe Installation	142
6.13 STRENGTH OF PIPES	143
6.13.1 Structural Requirements	144
6.13.2 Temperature Induced Expansion and Contraction	145
6.13.3 Cross Section	145
6.13.4 Depth Of Cover	146
6.14 ECONOMIC SIZE OF CONVEYING MAIN	146
6.14.1 General Considerations	146
6.14.2 Evaluation Of Comparable Factors	147
6.14.3 Scope Of Sinking Fund	148
6.14.4 Pipefine Cost Under Different Alternatives	148
6.14.5 Recurring Charges-Design Period Vs. Perpetuity	149
6.14.6 Capitalisation v/s Annuity methods	149
6.14.7 Selection	149
6.15 CORROSION	150
6.16 APPURTENANCES	150
6.16.1 Line Valves	150
6.16.1.1 Sluice Valves	150
6.16.1.2 Butterfly Valves	151
6.16.1.3 Globe Valves	151
6.16.1.4 Needle And Cone Valves	152
6.16.2 Scour Valves	152
6.16.3 Air Valves	152
6.16.3.1 Air Release Valves	154
6.16.3.2 Air Inlet Valves	155
6.16.4 Kinetic Air Valves	156
6.16.5 Pressure Relief Valves	156
6.16.6 Check Valves	156
6.16.6.1 Dual Plate Check Valves	156
6.16.7 Surge Tanks	156

	13/
6.16.8 Pressure-Reducing Valves	157
6.16.9 Pressure Sustaining Valves	157
6.16.10 Ball Valves Or Ball Float Valves	157
6.16.11 Automatic Shut-Off Valves	157
6.16.12 Automatic Burst Control	158
6.16.13 Venturimeters	158
6.16.14 Spacing Of Valves And Interconnections	158
6.16.15 Manholes	158
6.16.16 Insulation Joints	159
6.16.17 Expansion Joints	159
6.16.18 Anchorages	161
6.17 WATER HAMMER	161
6.17.1 Occurence	163
6.17.2 Computations	164
6.17.3 Control Measures	165
6.17.3.1 Causes Of Water Hammer And Remedial Measures	165
6.17.3.2 Rapid Closure Of Valves	165
6.17.3.3 Remedial Measures For Sudden Shut Off Of Pumps	174
6.17.4 Air Vessels	175
6.17.4.1 Design Of Air Vessel	177
6.17.4.2 In-Line Reflux Valves	179
6.17.4.3 Release Valves	182
6.17.4.4. Shut-Off Effects On Suction Line	183
6.17.4.5 Reciprocating Pumps Or Hydraulic Rams	183
6.18 SPECIAL DEVICES FOR CONTROL OF WATER HAMMER	183
6.18.1 Zero Velocity Valve	184
6.18.2 Air Cushion Valve	184
6.18.3 Opposed Poppet Valve	184
6.19 WORKING OF THE SPECIAL DEVICES AS A SYSTEM	185
6.19.1 Choice Of Protective Device	187
7. WATER TREATMENT	187
7.1METHODS OF TREATMENT AND FLOW SHEETS	188
7.2 AERATION	
7.2.1 Limitations of Aeration	188
	(xii

7.2.2 Aeration Process	188
7.2.3 Types of Aerators	191
7.2.3.1 Spray Aerators	191
7.2.3.2 Waterfall Or Multiple Tray Aerators	192
7.2.3.3 Cascade Aerators	192
7.2.3.4 Diffused Air Aerators	193
7.2.3.5 Mechanical Aerators	193
7.3 CHEMICALS HANDLING HANDLING AND FEEDING	194
7.3.1 Solution Feed	194
7.3.1.1 Solution Tanks	194
7.3.1.2 Dissolving Trays Or Boxes	194
7.3.1.3 Preparation Of Solutions	195
7.3.1.4 Solution Feed Devices	195
7.3.1.5 Solution Feeders	196
7.3.2 Dry Feed	199
7.3.3 Chemicals	200
7.3.3.1 Chemicals Used And Their Properties	200
7.3.3.2 Chemical Storage	200
7.3.3.3 Handling Of Chemicals	201
7.4 COAGULATION AND FLOCCULATION	201
7.4.1 Influencing Factors	202
7.4.1.1 Coagulant Dosage	202
7.4.1.2 Characteristics Of Water	202
7.4.1.3 OPTIMUM pH ZONE	203
7.4.1.4 Coagulant Aids	203
7.4.1.5 Choice Of Coagulant	203
7.4.2 Rapid Mixing	204
7.4.2.1 Gravitational Or Hydraulic Devices	205
7.4.2.2 Mechanical Devices	206
7.4.2.3 Pneumatic Devices	206
7.4.3 Slow Mixing or stirring	207
7.4.3.1 Design Parameters	207
7.4.3.2 Types Of Slow Mixers	208
7.5 SEDIMENTATION	219
	(xiii)

7.5.1 Types of Suspended Solids	220
7.5.2 Settling Velocity of Discrete Particles	220
7.5.3 Removal Efficiencies of Discrete and Flocculent Suspensions	221
7.5.4 Types of Tanks	222
7.5.4.1 Horizontal Flow Tanks	223
7.5.4.2 Vertical Flow Tanks	226
7.5.4.3 Clariflocculators	226
7.5.5 Tank Dimensions	226
7.5.6 Common Surface Loadings and Detention Periods	227
7.5.7 Inlets and Outlets	227
7.5.8 Weir Loading	230
7.5.9 Sludge Removal	230
7.5.10 Settling Tank Efficiency	231
7.5.11 Presedimentation and Storage	232
7.5.12 Tube Settlers	232
7.5.12.1 Analysis Of Tube Settlers	233
7.6 FILTRATION	233
7.6.1.General	233
7.6.2 Slow Sand Filters	234
7.6.2.1 General	234
7.6.2.2 Description	234
7.6.2.3 Purification In A Slow Sand Filter	235
7.6.2.4 Design Considerations	236
7.6.2.5 Construction Aspects	237
7.6.2.6 Operation And Maintenance	240
7.6.2.7 Cost Aspects	241
7.6.3 Rapid Sand Filters	243
7.6.3.1 Filtration Process	243
7.6.3.2 Principal Mechanisms Of Partiicle Removal	244
7.6.3.3 Rate Of Filtration	245
7.6.3.4 Capacity Of A Filter Unit	245
7.6.3.5 Dimensions Of Filter Unit	245
7.6.3.6 Filter Sand	245
7.6.3.7 Depth Of Sand	246

(xiv)

7.6.3.8 Preparation Of Filter Sand	246
7.6.3.9 Filter Bottoms And Strainer Systems	247
7.6.3.10 Filter Grave	249
7.6.3.11 Wash Water Gutters	249
7.6.3.12 High Rate Backwash	250
7.6.3.13 Surface Wash	250
7.6.3.14 Operation Of Filters	251
7.6.3.15 Hydraulics Of Filtration	252
7.6.3.16 Hydraulics Of Backwashing	253
7.6.3.17 Optimum Backwashing	255
7.6.3.18 Appurtenances	256
7.6.3.19 Pipe Gallery	258
7.6.3.20 Limitations Of Rapid Sand Filters	258
7.6.4 Rapid Gravity Dual Media Filters	259
7.6.4.1 Constructional Features	259
7.6.4.2 Filtration Media	259
7.6.4.3Design Of Media Depth And Media Sizes	260
7.6.4.4 Filtration Rates And Filtrate Quality	261
7.6.5 Multimedia Filters	261
7.6.6 PRESSURE FILTERS	261
7.6.6.1 General	261
7.6.6.2 Disadvantages	262
7.6.7 DIATOMACEOUS EARTH FILTERS	262
7.6.8 Additional Modifications of Conventional Rapid Gravity Filters	263
7.6.8.1 Constant And Declining Rate Filtration	263
7.6.9 UP-Flow Filters	265
7.6.10 Grid Or Immedium Type Filters	265
7.6.11 Bi-flow Filters	266
7.6.12 Submerged Filters	266
7. 6.13 Radial Flow Filters	266
7.6.14 Automatic Valveless Gravity Filters	266
7.7 DISPOSAL OF WASTES FROM WATER TREATMENT PROCESSES	267
DISPOSAL METHODS	267
7 8 PERFORMANCE CAPABILITIES	267