



At the core of Shoolini University's water management strategy lies a firm commitment to promoting reusability. A standout feature of Shoolini's water management system is **its Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)**, boasting an impressive capacity of 550,000 liters per day (KLD). This facility combines both biological and activated carbon-based treatment technologies to efficiently treat wastewater.

In the biological treatment process, Shoolini employs the Activated Sludge Process, utilizing microorganisms in a bioreactor to treat used water. This method results in the production of nutrient-enriched sludge. Following this, the effluent from the bioreactor, which may contain dissolved organic matter, undergoes secondary treatment through pressure filters containing sand and activated carbon in the tertiary treatment phase. To ensure the complete removal of bacteria, the treated water is further treated with sodium hypochlorite. This dual approach, encompassing biological treatment and activated carbon-based treatment, forms a distinctive and highly effective system. It not only purifies wastewater but also yields nutrient-enriched sludge and treated water suitable for applications such as horticulture, garden irrigation, and even construction, exemplifying Shoolini University's dedication to sustainable and environmentally responsible water management practices.

Following the treatment process, this reclaimed water is repurposed for various essential functions, including irrigation, tending to the university's landscape and plants, construction activities, and supporting horticultural endeavors. This comprehensive approach highlights Shoolini University's commitment to maximizing the utility of treated water across a spectrum of beneficial applications.



Sewage Treatment Plant at Shoolini University

