

**WATER QUALITY STUDIES AT WATER TREATMENT PLANT IN  
PRECINCT 19, PUTRAJAYA**

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**NOVEMBER 2007**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

In the Name of Allah, The Most Compassionate, The Most Merciful. I must thank my God who gave me the spirit and strength to work and progress with this project and finally being able to deliver it.

My sincerest thanks to my supervisor, Pn Nesamalar Kantasamy. Thank for the support, patience and ideas in assisting me with this project. Beside that, thanks to Pn Roslizawati and En. Rosmi, the environmental lab assistants for advice in helping me to do my analysis.

Next, I also wish to place on record my deepest gratitude to all the workers at treatment plant Precinct 19, Putrajaya for helping me to get samples at different stages

Lastly, I would like to express my gratitude to all my friends for helping me to complete this final project.

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## **ABSTRACT**

### **WATER QUALITY STUDIES AT WATER TREATMENT PLANT IN PRECINCT 19, PUTRAJAYA**

A study of water quality at 6 different stages at WTP was carried out at Precinct 19, Putrajaya. Water Quality was determined by specific parameter such as BOD, COD, DO, NH<sub>3</sub>-N, SS, pH and temperature. Results show that most of the parameters studied are still below the permissible standard drinking water recommended by Interim National Water Quality Standards for Malaysia (INWQS). The results also show that water quality of raw water is moderate (Class III) and the other 5 stages (coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection) are good (Class II).

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of Study

Water is an important substance used for primary needs in our daily activities. Most consumption of water in daily activities including water for drinking, preparing food, washing clothes, washing dishes, bathing, watering plants and distinguishing fires.

Usually water used by human being needs to be treated from the original sources. The water from the catchment areas flow via the river and enter the water treatment plant. The function of water treatment plant is to treat the water. During treatment process, the quality of water should improved from stage to stage

The water quality can be determined by the specific analysis or experiment called Water Quality Index (WQI) using the specific parameters. It is highly recommended that our water supply must be checked and tested continuously to make sure its quality follows the required and standard level of quality ensured by Malaysia Department of Environment (DOE). Water supply from the treatment plant is under domestic water category