

# [Biological wastewater treatment research paper examples](https://assignbuster.com/biological-wastewater-treatment-research-paper-examples/)

[Sociology](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/sociology/), [Population](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/sociology/population/)

Water is and has been one of the fundamental things that are necessary for the development and survival of all living things in the universe. This is why water has been regarded as an essential thing that supports the living in the universe. However due to many processes that water is used, the emergence of the wastewater is evident. Most factories in the globe use water do their processing. The water that is discarded after the processing is the one that is referred to as the wastewater and is usually unfit for human consumption. Wastewater is harmful and can have adverse effects on the living things inexistence in the globe (Wiesmann, Choi,&Dombrowski, 2007). This is the reason as to why most governments in the world have established the rehabilitation of wastewater into useful operations that are beneficial to the people. It has been established that using the wastewater keenly can result to development and growth of a country. This can result to a commendable growth of a country or a state. This is because waste water can be cleansed and processed and can be used to generate hydro-electric power a key factor in the development of a country. This is because almost eighty percent of all businesses and factories require power to perform their daily activities.
Different governments have played a substantial role in altering the proposition of people from passive to proactive users. This is in realization of how beneficial wastewater water can to the promotion of living standards of people and economy at large. Wastewater operatorstraditionally had no other option of detecting biomass of water rather than using suspended solids. It has been depicted that these solids used to detect more components in the waste water than just the living biomass that is necessary for the process. This made the whole process inaccurate and insensitive indicators of the living population (Haandel, 2011). The use of suspended solids proved to be a difficult process in the cleansing and the processing of the wastewater. In order to solve the disturbing problem, the LuminUltra developed a solution that worked amicably to the process of wastewater treatment. The solutionreferred to as QuenchGone21 wastewater (QG21W) provided the solution ofwastewater treatment.
The development of the test kit enhanced the wastewater treatment within minutes thus helped in saving the time that was initially used in the process. The other thing is that the invention of the kit resulted to treatment of large volumes of water. This led to the operators maximizing their profits. The other thing is that quite a substantial amount of population can now access safe water for drinking. This has led to a significantly decrease of water borne diseases that had proved to be a menace in the whole world. This has eventually resulted to decreased deaths enhancing the life expectancy in the globe. It has been depicted that the testing solution is economicalandconvenient making it accessible to many homesteads and affordable to many people (Henze, 2008). Thus the innovation of theQuenchGone21 wastewater kit has solved amicably problems associated with wastewater treatment.
The invention of the test kit has contributed substantially to the transformation of many people from passive users to proactive users. This is because the kit is affordable and easily accessible to people. Therefore, there is no reason at all as to why people should take untreated water with the kit at their disposal. Wastewater treatment that involves three processes has become easier and effective that before. The introduction of the kit detects only the biomass present in water which is harmful to the living things. The other is that the introduction of the kit has made most people to gain health and become stable economically.

## References

Wiesmann, U., Choi, I. S., &Dombrowski, E.-M.(2007). Fundamentals of biological wastewater treatment. Weinheim: Wiley-VCH.
Haandel, A. .(2011). Handbook of biological wastewater treatment. London: IWA Publishing.
Henze, M. (2008). Biological wastewater treatment: Principles, modelling and design. London: IWA Pub.