Slaughterhouse and Tannery Wastewater

Slaughterhouse wastewater was treated in a upflow sludge blanket reactor by Martinez *et.al.*, [1996]. In order to improve the hydrolysis of particulate matter, a system of two UASB reactors with recirculation, connected in series, was tested at lab scale. Removal efficiency reported was 77% for soluble COD and 82% for insoluble COD, at a volumetric load of 1.8 kg COD/m^3.d. Manjunath *et.al.*, [2000] proposed treatment of slaughterhouse by DAF-UASB system. The proposed system is an appropriate alternative to the two-stage system. Veiga *et.al.*, [1997] studied treatment of slaughterhouse wastewater in a UASB reactor and in anaerobic filter.

On treating tannery wastewater using a lab-scale UASB reactor, Rajamani *et.al.*, [1995], reported COD removal efficiencies of about 60% & TOC removal efficiencies of 65-70% at a loading rate of 3-4 kg COD/m^3.d. One stage anaerobic treatment yielded slightly better results than two-stage (acidogenic/ methanogenic) treatment.