



Assessment of Tannery Wastewater Based on OLR using Anaerobic cum Aerobic Sequential Batch Reactor (SAAR)

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Abstract: The usage of aerobic cum anaerobic process can produce more efficiency rather than single biological process. The lab-scale setup of up- flow sequential aerobic-anaerobic batch reactor with anaerobic granular media followed by aerated packed polyhedral polypropylene spherical balls is used. The chemical oxygen demand removal efficiency was achieved 75% by maintaining organic loading rate of 1kg of COD/m³d with constant hydraulic retention time of 20 hours and gas production of 1.42L. The achievement of the reactor is adjourned by ambient like chemical oxygen demand, pH, alkalinity, volatile fatty acids.

Keywords: Organic loading rate, HRT, Sequential Aerobic-Anaerobic batch reactor, COD, Tannery waste water
