

Poultry Slaughterhouse Wastewater Treatment

Wastewater Treat (WT) is a professional-grade blend of wastewater treatment bacteria for municipal, industrial, and agricultural systems. This spore-based, high-CFU formula targets BOD, COD, TSS, sludge, and odor reduction. By enhancing WWTP bioaugmentation, WT stabilizes operations in both aerobic and anaerobic environments. It provides reliable biological wastewater treatment that helps facilities maintain compliance while reducing operating costs.

- **Targets BOD, COD, TSS**, and complex organic pollutants for efficient treatment under variable load and flow
- **Reduces sludge** accumulation and lowers aeration energy demand
- **Enhances floc formation** and settling for improved solids separation
- **Controls odors** caused by hydrogen sulfide, ammonia, odor-causing mercaptans, and volatile fatty acids
- **Produces enzymes** that rapidly degrade fats, proteins, and cellulose
- **Available in powder, liquid, block, and tablet** formats for versatile dosing

Problem: Excessive Surface Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Accumulation: Severe surface FOG buildup, leading to odor generation, reduced oxygen transfer, inhibited biological activity, and poor overall wastewater treatment efficiency.

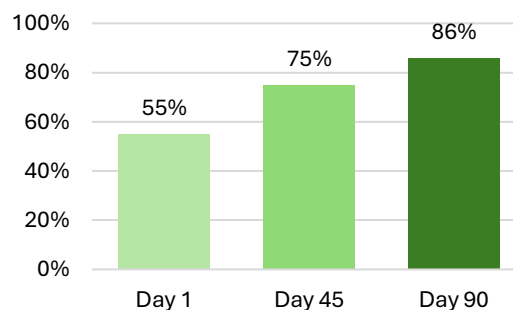
SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS

- Anaerobic → Aerobic → Centrifuge Dewatering
- BOD initial: 860 mg/l
- BOD final: 121 mg/l
- Average Retention Time: 8 days
- Flow rate: 2,250 m³/day (90,000 animals/day)



90,000 animal per day slaughterhouse with excessive surface FOG buildup and odors in treatment tanks. Treatment capacity of 2,250 cubic meters per day with 8-day retention time. Low efficiency in reducing BOD with final effluent at 860 mg/L.

BOD Removal



Odors and surface fats, oils and grease (FOG) were eliminated. BOD reduced from 860 mg/L to 121 mg/L in effluent. Efficiency increased from 55% to 86% within 90 days of treatment.