

In India, most residential sewage treatment plants are expected to have zero liquid discharge (ZLD). This study has been undertaken to evaluate the performance of 800 KLD residential sewage treatment plant (STP) located at Egattur, Uthandi, Kanchipuram District, Tamilnadu. It is based on fluidized bed aerobic bioreactor (FBR). This plant is designed and constructed with an aim to manage wastewater so as to minimize and remove organic matter, solids, nutrients, disease-causing organisms and other pollutants before it is reused. Sewage samples were collected from four different stages of the sewage treatment plant for 4 months and analysed for water quality parameters. From the analyses it is found that the maximum pH at inlet and outlet was 6.99 and 7.83, alkalinity was 248 and 136 mg/l, chloride was 194.25 and 82.14 mg/l, TSS was 165 and 31 mg/l, TDS 788 and 713 mg/l, BOD was 352.94 and 26.88 mg/l, COD was 463 and 27 mg/l and sulphate was 126.54 and 88.28 mg/l, respectively.