SECTION D D-30

STUDIES ON THE COMPOSITION AND BIODEGRADATION OF CAME HOLASSES DISTILLERY SLOP OF THE SEVARAGALA SUGAR FACTORY

G. Chandrasens and G.S. Widshapathirana University of Kelaniya.

The effluent of the Sevanagaia Sugar Project distillary was collected and analyzed for pH, Bris, Ash, Sugars, Mitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium and Carbon contents. Studies on the biodegradation was done at a specific time and temperatures using the standard biochemical oxygen demand (B.O.D.) test. Total organic mater content was estimated using the chemical oxygen demand (C.O.D.) test.

The affluent consisted of pM 4.5. Brix 9.5, Reducing sugar 1%, ash 6.5%, Celcium U.8%, Magnesium D.3%, Phosphorus .03%, Potassium 1%, Witrogen 0.2% and Carbon 35%. Results showed that the distillery slop contained 68250 mg/l of organic matter and the 5 day Biochemical Daygen Demand was 38500 mg/L.

References: G. Gundu Rap, (1966). Efficient Disposal in alcohol Industry, Souvenir - All India Distilleries Association, New Delhi.

> Standard methods for the examination of water and waste water, 15th ed (1971) American Public Health Ass - New York.