

**THE STRENGTH OF DOMESTIC INFLUENT WASTEWATER
FOR KLANG RESIDENTIAL AREAS**

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ABSTRACT

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) gives a better measurement of oxygen demand by biological processes that occur at wastewater treatment plant. However the 5-day BOD (BOD_5) is a slight disadvantage associated with this parameter. The chemical oxygen demand (COD) is a rapid way of determining the oxygen demand as it takes between 3 to 5 hours to determine the values. By establishing the correlation between BOD_5 and COD, the “equivalent BOD_5 ” may be predicted.

The strength of a wastewater is significant as it represents the organic loading entering the wastewater treatment plant and the treatability indicates how easy would be the wastewater be treated.

The study on 14 locations of residential areas in Klang, Selangor shows that generally the influent wastewater at all the locations is categorized as ‘weak’ and ‘easy to treat. Further there is no clear correlation between the BOD_5 and COD to enable to predict the ‘equivalent BOD_5 ’

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