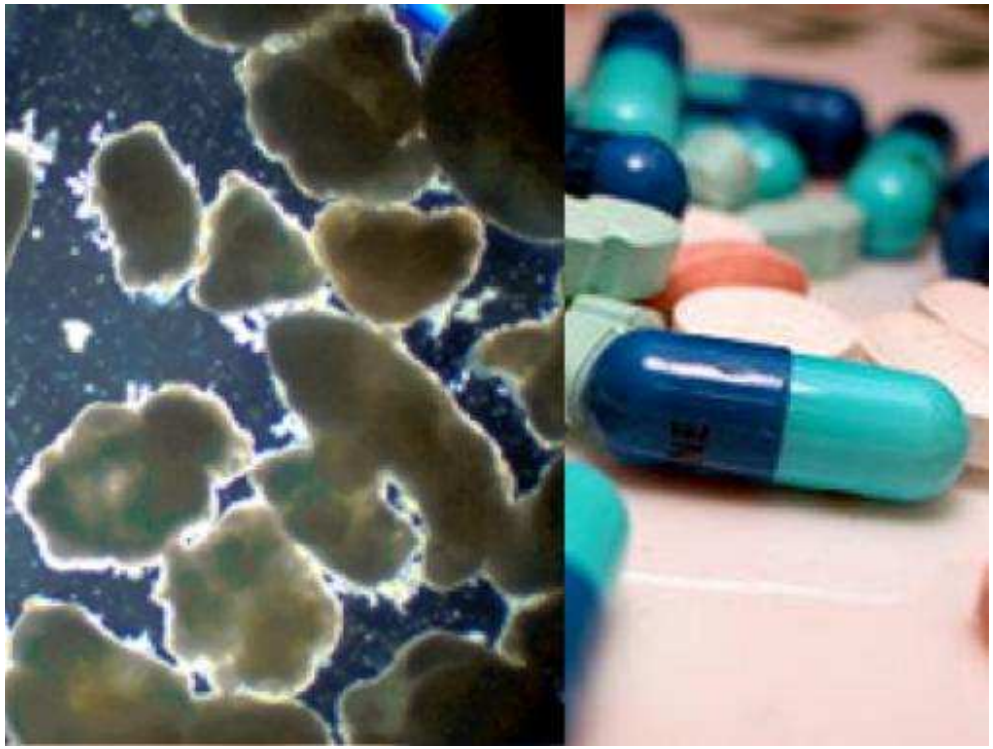
MICROPOLLUTANTS IN MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER

The occurrence of micropollutants in various streams of municipal wastewater treatment plants creates serious environmental issues. The increased use of pharmaceuticals, caffeine etc. gradually increases the concentration of the micropollutants in the wastewater treatment plants and finally in the recipient water bodies. The **Ydro Process®** degrades micropollutants at a very high efficiency saving enormous investments required to produce a similar result. The following micropollutants were monitored:

HDR – Hydrochlorothiazide
FUR – Furosemide
IBU – Ibuprofen
RAN – Ranitidine
AZI – Azithromycin
CLA – Clarithromycin
ATR – Atorvastatin
ATE – Atenolol
OME – Omeprazole
CRB – Carbamazepine
ACE – Acetaminophen
CAF – Caffeine



MICROPOLLUTANTS IN MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER

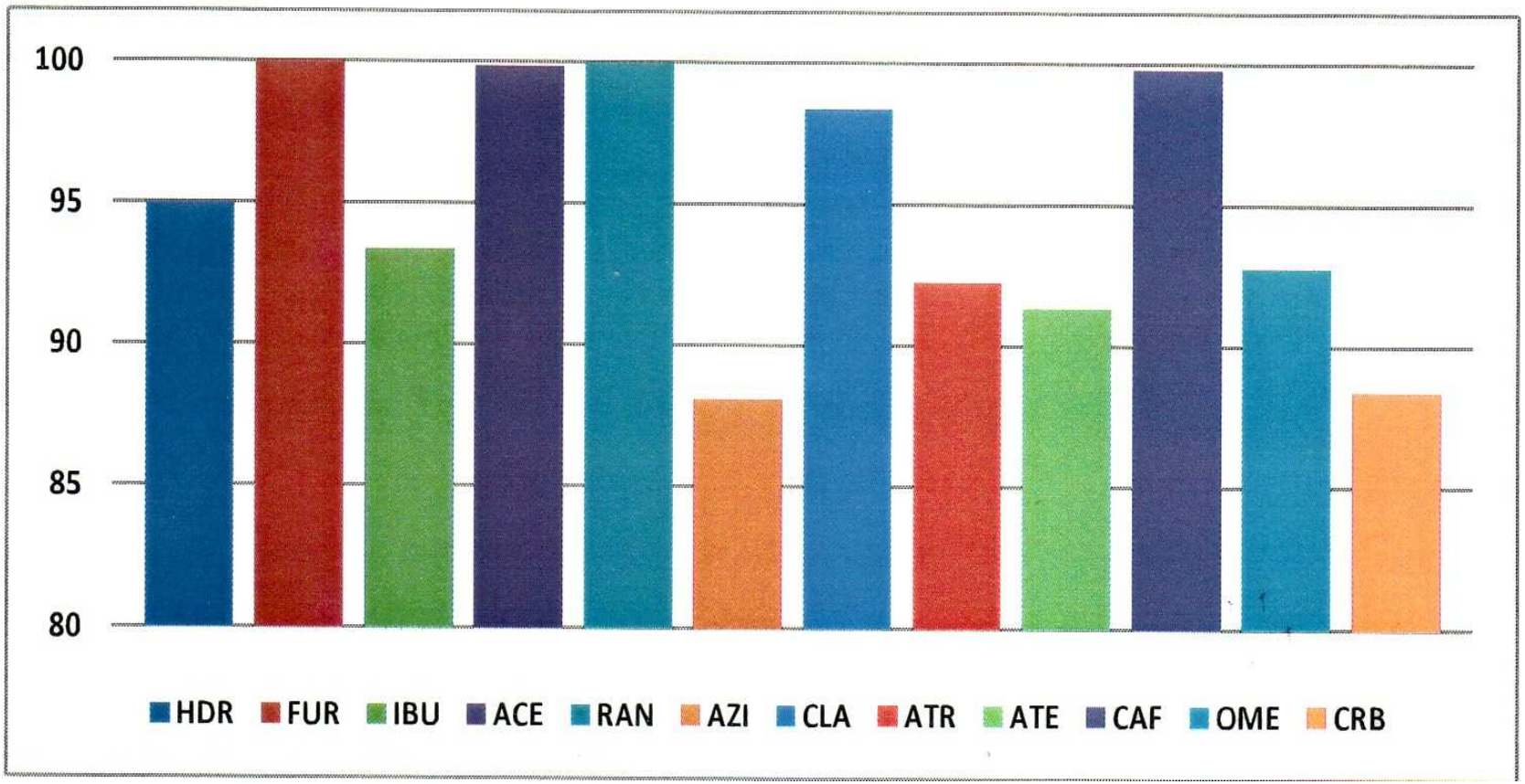


Diagram : Average removal percentage of micropollutants in municipal wastewater