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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

مركز الشبكات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات

قسم التوثيق الإلكتروني



Mona Maghraby



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
على هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغييرات



**ENHANCING EFFLUENT QUALITY OF WASTEWATER
TREATMENT PLANTS USING ENVIRONMENTALLY
FRIENDLY OXIDATIVE MATERIALS**

Submitted By

Mohammed El-Sayed Moustafa Mohmoud

B.Sc. of Science, Faculty of Science, Al-Azhar University, 2007

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment
Of
The Requirement for the Master Degree
In
Environmental Sciences

Department of Environmental Basic Sciences
Faculty of Graduates Studies & Environmental Research
Ain Shams University

2022

APPROVAL SHEET
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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First, I thank ALLAH, the most merciful and compassionate for making all this work possible and for granting me with the best family, friends, and teachers that many people wish and dream of having.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to Prof. Dr. **Taha Abd El Azim Mohamed Abd El Razek**, Professor of Environmental Analytical Chemistry Environmental Basic Sciences Department, Faculty of Graduate studies and Environmental Research, Ain shams University, for his academic support, scientific guidance, his delineation, and his helpful comments, and regular discussions that have been invaluable to me. His continual willingness to listen, discuss and advise helped me to produce this work in its present shape.

I will forever be thankful for my godmother and my mentor; Prof. Dr. **Hanan Sayed Abd El-Rahman Ibrahim**, Professor of Environmental Science, Water Pollution Department, National Research Center, whose intellectual inspiration, guidance, encouragement.

I would like also to offer my significant thanks to the Holding Company for Water and Wastewater.

Special thanks to my friends in General Administration for Quality and Environmental Affairs and Reference Laboratory during this work until it comes to light.

Unlimited thank for my parents, my brother, my friends, and my family for their love for me and their happiness for this work and last, but by certainly no means least, I express my heartfelt thanks to my sincere Wife and my Kids for providing me with a warm atmosphere to do my best.

Finally, dedicate this work to my country Egypt.

ABSTRACT

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The critical situation about water resources in Egypt forces the state to increase its uses from non-conventional water resources (reuse of wastewater and desalination). These resources represent 22.2% of the total available water resources. Wastewater reuse represent a potential source for around 8 BCM /year. The micropollutant sophisticated specification hinder the usage of wastewater. Advanced oxidation process (AOPs) represents new potential way for improving the effluent of wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs). In this work, the discharge of three WWTPs (Arab Abosaaed, El Berka and Balaqs) were investigated and treated. The investigation illustrated that El Berka WWTP is the most vulnerable WWTP this why its effluent was used to conduct further treatment on it. Wastewater quality index (WWQI) For the effluent (output) of the three WWTPs indicated that mostly the three are appropriate for use according to Egyptian law 48/1982 and the uses quality for treated wastewater are fitted with Class D and Class C Code 501/2015 specification. Effluent from the three-treatment plant is unsuitable for uses according to Class A and B. All the oxidants used has been successfully implemented to achieve 100% WWQI for different reuse purposes. The result demonstrated that hydrogen peroxide at a dose of 15 mg/l is very effective in the removal of different pollutants with removal percent of TSS, COD, BOD₅, TOC, and Total Coliform was 84%, 83%, 94%, 89% and 97%, respectively. While when using ferrate achieved removal percent of TSS and T.C higher than other use oxidants in this study. Finally, in terms of cost and application, ferrate and hydrogen peroxide achieved the highest percent removal of pollutants.

Keywords: Wastewater; WWQI; Oxidation; Fenton; Ferrate.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS