

عنوان مقاله:

Comparative study of leachate treatment by coagulation-flocculation process using iron-based coagulants: A case study on Souk-Ahras city

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

The objective of this study was to evaluate the coagulation-flocculation process in the clarification of leachate from the landfill Technical Center of Souk-Ahras city using three coagulants based on iron: ferrous sulfate $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$; ferrous chloride $\text{FeCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and ferric chloride FeCl_3 . The influence of some parameters namely pH leachate, dose and nature of coagulant and nature of flocculant was studied. The best treatment efficiency was obtained at 20 % of FeCl_3 giving a turbidity of 4.09 NTU with pH adjustment of the raw leachate at acidic pH (3.5 ± 0.2) before coagulant addition and at a basic pH (7.5 ± 0.2) after addition of coagulant. Their iron valence and the nature of anion at which is linked, played a determinant role in the clarification of leachate. The treatments made with ferric chloride in the presence of a flocculant have proved that the starch was more efficient than lime giving abatement rates of 99 % for COD and 85 % for BOD₅.

کلمات کلیدی:

Coagulation-Flocculation, Leachate, Iron, Starch, Lime

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