

Emerging Pollutants: Protecting Water Quality for the Health of People and the Environment

# Removal of emerging pollutants from urban water: Alternation of existing tertiary treatment process by using heterogenous photo-Fenton process

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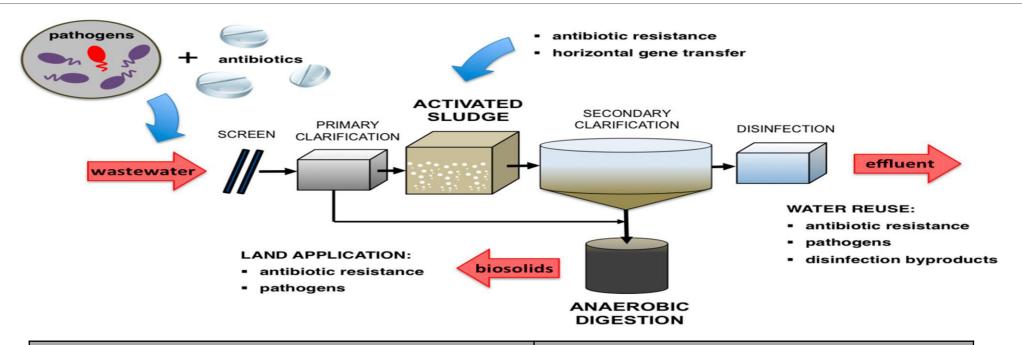


### **Global Water Scarcity**





### **Conventional WWTP Plants and Efficiency**



Main process for contaminants removal		Performance
MPs	Activated sludge	Negative removal, (Average ~61%)
ARB and ARGs	Disinfection	Varies, ( average 3.0 log)

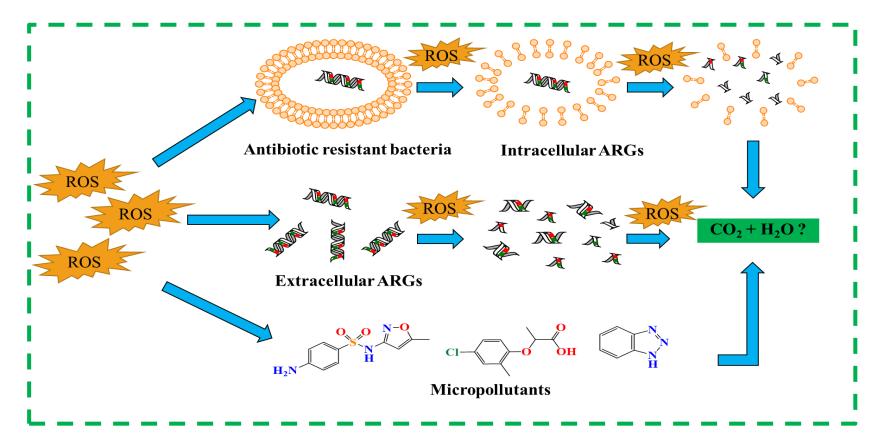


# What Happens If not Fully Treated

- **❖** If ARB were not killed completely, the residual ARB could spread antibiotic resistance not only via vertical gene transfer, but also through horizontal gene transfer as the donor.
- **ARG** were not damaged completely, the residual ARGs could be uptaken by a recipient through transformation, thus resulting in the dissemination of antibiotic resistance too.
- **❖** If MP were not degraded completely, it will affect the aquatic environment by increasing toxicity, endocrine disruption, and antibiotic-resistance development in microorganisms as well as human chronic diseases.



#### Which Processes Do We Expect?



Not only inactivate ARB, but also degrade ARG and MP completely!



### Research outcome of photo-Fenton process

- Removed 6-log ARB and e-ARG
- Higher treatment time and doses are required for i-ARGs than ARB.
- Faster degradation of long amplicon ARG than short amplicon ARG.
- Simultaneous removed ARB, ARG, and MP.
- >6-log ARB reduction occurs after 30 min, without further regrowth risk.
- Extracellular ARG was completely removed after 10 min treatment.
- The removal efficiency of five reprehensive MP was up to 99%.



Water Research Volume 179, 15 July 2020, 115878



Efficient inactivation of antibiotic resistant bacteria and antibiotic resistance genes by photo-Fenton process under visible LED light and neutral pH

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Water Research Volume 197, 1 June 2021, 117075



Simultaneous removal of antibiotic resistant bacteria, antibiotic resistance genes, and micropollutants by a modified photo-Fenton process

Yunus Ahmed, Jiexi Zhong, Zhiguo Yuan, Jianhua Guo 🖰 🖾



## Research outcome of heterogeneous photo-Fenton process

- Simultaneous removal of ARB, ARG, and MP.
- >6-log ARB reduction occurs after 30 min, without further regrowth risk.
- Extracellular ARG was completely removed after 7 min treatment.
- The removal efficiency of our representative MPs was up to 99%.
- This nanocatalyst has **photocatalytic and good** recyclability.
- The proposed process is an optimistic 'one-stop' solution.



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Simultaneous Removal of Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria. **Antibiotic Resistance Genes, and Micropollutants by** FeS<sub>2</sub>@GO-Based Heterogeneous Photo-Fenton Process

Yunus Ahmed, Jiexi Zhong, Zhiliang Wang, Lianzhou Wang, Zhiquo Yuan, and Jianhua Guo\*

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# Acknowledgements

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