

[Skip navigation menu](#)[English](#)[Products](#)[Search](#)[Marked List](#)[History](#)[Alerts](#)[Sign In](#)[Register](#)[Search](#) > [Results](#) > Promising Potential of Ele...[Full text at publisher](#)[Export](#)[Add To Marked List](#)

< 2 of 7 >

Promising Potential of Electro-Coagulation Process for Effective Treatment of Biotreated Palm Oil Mill Effluents

By: [Tahreen, A](#) (Tahreen, Amina) ¹; [Jami, MS](#) (Jami, Mohammed Saedi) ¹; [Ali, F](#) (Ali, Fathilah) ¹; [Yasin, NMFM](#) (Yasin, Nik Mohd Farid Mat) ²; [Ngabura, M](#) (Ngabura, Mohammed) ³

POLLUTION

Volume: 7 Issue: 3 Page: 617-632

DOI: [10.22059/poll.2021.320645.1034](https://doi.org/10.22059/poll.2021.320645.1034)

Published: 2021

Document Type: Article

Abstract

The critical parameters namely initial pH, time and current density largely impact the process efficiency of electrocoagulation (EC). Few works have been done on observing the interaction of these critical parameters and the possible combined effect on the overall pollutant removal efficiency. Therefore, the knowledge of the combined effect of critical parameter interaction would enhance the optimization of EC parameters to attain maximum efficiency with limited resources. Using aluminium electrodes with interelectrode distance of 10 mm on synthetic wastewater, representing biotreated palm oil mill effluent (BPOME), with a set range of initial pH, current density, and time of 3-8, 40-160 mA/cm² and 15 to 60 minutes, respectively, the effect of the

Citation Network

In Web of Science Core Collection

0

Citations

[Create citation alert](#)

Cited References

54

[View Related Records](#)

You may also like...

[Panahi, AH; Ashrafi, SD; Mahvi, AH; et al.](#)

[Removal of cephalexin from artificial wastewater by mesoporous silica materials](#)



three critical variables was investigated. The optimum Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) removal of 71.5% was determined at pH 6, current density of 160 mA/cm² (with current 1.75 A) at EC time of 15 minutes. The experiment was validated with real BPOME, resulting in the removal efficiency of 60.7 % COD, 99.91 % turbidity, 100 % total suspended solids (TSS) and 95.7 % colour. Removal of a large quantity of pollutants in a time span of 15 minutes with optimized parameters in EC is notable for a wastewater treatment alternative that requires no extensive use of chemicals. The interaction of parameters observed in this study indicated a synergistic contribution of initial pH and current density in removing maximum wastewater COD in 15 minutes of EC.

Keywords

Author Keywords: Wastewater treatment; Industrial effluent; Optimization; Parameter interaction

Keywords Plus: WASTE-WATER; INTEGRATED PROCESS; BILGE WATER; ELECTROCOAGULATION; REMOVAL; TECHNOLOGY; LEAD(II); INDUSTRY

Author Information

Corresponding Address: Jami, Mohammed Saedi (corresponding author)

▼ Int Islamic Univ Malaysia, Fac Engn, Dept Biotechnol Engn, POB 10, Kuala Lumpur 50728, Malaysia

Addresses:

▼ 1 Int Islamic Univ Malaysia, Fac Engn, Dept Biotechnol Engn, POB 10, Kuala Lumpur 50728, Malaysia

2 Sime Darby Plantat Res Sdn Bhd, Proc & Engn, Selangor 42960, Malaysia

▼ 3 Univ Putra Malaysia, Fac Engn, Dept Chem & Environm Engn, Serdang 43400, Selangor, Malaysia

E-mail Addresses: saedi@iium.edu.my

Categories/Classification

Research Areas: Environmental Sciences & Ecology

Funding

Funding agency	Grant number
Ministry of Education (MOE) Malaysia	FRGS-19-194-0803

Funding Table

[View funding text](#)

using Box-Behnken response surface methodology

DESALINATION AND WATER TREATMENT

Ahlawat, R; Srivastava, VC; Sinha, S; et al.
Investigation of the Electrocoagulation Treatment of Cotton Blue Dye Solution using Aluminium Electrodes

CLEAN-SOIL AIR WATER

Chen, XJ; Ren, PP; Liu, XB; et al.
Zinc removal from model wastewater by electrocoagulation: Processing, kinetics and mechanism

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING JOURNAL

Morgan, RA; Edwards, FG; Burian, SJ; et al.
An evaluation of the urban stormwater pollutant removal efficiency of catch basin inserts

WATER ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH

Kobya, M; Gengec, E; Demirbas, E; et al.
Treatment of textile dyeing wastewater by electrocoagulation using Fe and Al electrodes: optimisation of operating parameters using central composite design

COLORATION TECHNOLOGY

[See all](#)

Use in Web of Science

Web of Science Usage Count



Document Information

Language: English

Accession Number: WOS:000680457400009

ISSN: 2383-451X

eISSN: 2383-4501

1

Last 180 Days

1

Since 2013

[Learn more](#)

Other Information

IDS Number: TT6LF

— See fewer data fields

This record is from:
Web of Science Core Collection

- Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI)

Suggest a correction

If you would like to improve the quality of the data in this record, please [Suggest a correction](#)

Journal information

POLLUTION

ISSN: 2383-451X

eISSN: 2383-4501

Current Publisher: UNIV TEHRAN, COLL SCI, PO BOX 14155-6455, TEHRAN, 1417-614411, IRAN

Research Areas: Environmental Sciences & Ecology

Web of Science Categories: Environmental Sciences

54 Cited References

Showing 30 of 54

[View as set of results](#)





© 2021 Clarivate
Training Portal
Product Support

Data Correction
Privacy Statement
Newsletter

Copyright Notice
Cookie Policy
Terms of Use

Manage cookie preferences

Follow Us

