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PARS PAPER INDUSTRY EFFLUENT TREATABILITY BY COAGULATION

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Abstract:

In this survey, with the main objective of studying final effluent treat ability of Pars Paper Industries, the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of the effluent were firstly determined, which showed a min. and max. Rate of 1350 and 1800 m³/hr, with 1400 mg/l and 839.5 mg/l respectively for COD and TSS, as the main contaminants. Also COD and TSS population equivalents were calculated about 620,000, respectively. At the second step, the effluent treat ability by coagulation was investigated and the average COD and TSS removal percentage and residues were: 84.5%, 88.8%, (165 and 81 mg/l) using 1g/l lime; 80%, 84%, (1575 and 89 mg/l) using 100 mg/l alum at opt. PH=5.3; and 86.5%, 90.25%, (144 and 80.6 mg/l) using Fe Cl₃ at opt. pH= 4.1. In this way, lime may be chosen regarding its economic feasibility and the coagulation process effluent may be reused in irrigation.

Keywords:

[Chemical treatment](#) . [Paper industry's effluent treatment](#)

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