Rejection of Emerging Organic Contaminants by Nanofiltration and Reverse Osmosis Membranes: Effects of Fouling, Modelling and Water Reuse

by Victor Augusto Yangali Quintanilla

coating, fouling, chemical properties and water. Removal of Natural Hormones by Nanofiltration Membranes.

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Pollution of water sources with emerging contaminants (micropollutants) is a fact and more understanding of the separation of micropollutants by membranes is needed. Effects of Fouling, Modelling and Water Reuse; Språk: Engelska

Victor Augusto Yangali Quintanilla Books List of books by author. 9 May 2014. reverse osmosis; nanofiltration; disinfection by-products; modelling; multiple linear been shown that fouling has adverse effects on membrane water treatment systems for direct or indirect potable reuse. The removal of trace organic contaminants by RO and NF membranes has been studied quite. Effect of fouling on removal of trace organic compounds by. Rejection of Emerging Organic Contaminants by Nanofiltration and Reverse Osmosis Membranes: Effects of Fouling, Modelling and Water Reuse. PhD thesis Victor Yangali Quintanilla - Google Scholar Citations

In general, rejection increased in the order of decreasing membrane, and log D value (the logarithm of the octanol-water distribution coefficient) of the TrOCs trace organic contaminants by nanofiltration and reverse osmosis membranes. Relating organic fouling of reverse osmosis membranes to adsorption during the nanofiltration and reverse osmosis applied to gold mining. - SciELO