



DESCRIPTION

Group of microorganism that are capable removing colour from dye containing wastewater. Dye molecules (non-degradable) are broken down or are degraded into smaller and readily degradable molecules for safe discharge of effluent. Function under sequential facultative anaerobic and aerobic condition.

Needs

- Alternative green solution to replace/ complement the conventional coloured wastewater treatment method.
- Carbon and nitrogen act as nutrients influence the efficiency in the treatment.

Application

- The effective biological treatment process by these specialised groups of decolourising bacteria provide alternative green solution for the treatment of dye containing wastewater with improved effluent quality that complies with regulation standards.
- Large volumes of water, such as those from the textile industries can be recycled.
- The utilisation of these microorganisms is more economical as compared to chemical methods besides minimal maintenance are required.



Benefits

- Improve effluent quality that complies with regulatory standards.
- Minimum sludge produces.
- Minimum maintenance required.
- Recycling of water for potential reuse.
- Treat coloured wastewater.

Targeted Market

Coloured wastewater from:

- Textile industries
- Food industries
- Domestic wastewater
- Paint wastewater
- Agricultural wastewater such as palm oil mill effluent (POME) –in progress-



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