

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT

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The modern industrial activity marks Casablanca city and constitutes an important economic activity. This requires a reduction of pollution rejected by each industry. The purpose of this study is to reduce the pollution generated by industrial wastewaters, using physical chemical processes which are easy for employment compared to biological treatment. The industrial wastewaters are characterized by non biodegradable organic matter and toxics metallic element.

In Morocco the industrial wastewaters are rejected directly in the marine environment without any treatment. The objective of this study is the examination of coagulation flocculation process efficiency for the treatment of industrial wastewater (textile, tannery,...) Various effluents are studied:

- Tannery effluents
- Effluents of paper industry
- Wastewaters containing surfactants
- Textile wastewaters
- Paint wastewaters
- Refinery effluents
- Agricultural and food wastewaters

The results show that physicochemical processes are highly efficient. The pollution removal rate ranges from 50 to 80%.