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The performance of $S_2O_8^{2-}/Zn^{2+}$ oxidation system in landfill leachate treatment

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Abstract

In this paper, the application of combined $S_2O_8^{2-}/Zn^{2+}$ oxidation was investigated for landfill leachate treatment. Several dosage ratios (g/g) from Sodium persulfate ($Na_2S_2O_8$ M = 238 g/mol) and Zinc chloride ($ZnCl_2$ 207.1920 g/mole) were added to the leachate sample in one oxidation reactor. Results showed that the maximum removal efficiencies for COD (88%) and colour (98%) were obtained using 2 g/12 g $S_2O_8^{2-}/Zn^{2+}$ dosage, pH (11), and 120 min reaction time, while the maximum removal for NH_3-N (60%) was obtained at 180 min of oxidation. In addition, the biodegradability (BOD₅/COD) ratio was improved from 0.07 to 0.19. Moreover, the performance of the new oxidation processes ($S_2O_8^{2-}/Zn^{2+}$) compared to other related treatment processes such as $S_2O_8^{2-}$ oxidation alone, $ZnCl_2$ coagulation, $S_2O_8^{2-}$ oxidation followed by $ZnCl_2$ coagulation and $ZnCl_2$ coagulation followed by $S_2O_8^{2-}$. The results of $S_2O_8^{2-}/Zn^{2+}$ oxidation achieved higher removal for COD, colour and ammonia compared to other related processes. The results revealed that $S_2O_8^{2-}/Zn^{2+}$ oxidation system can be recommended as an efficient process for organic and ammonia removal from leachate