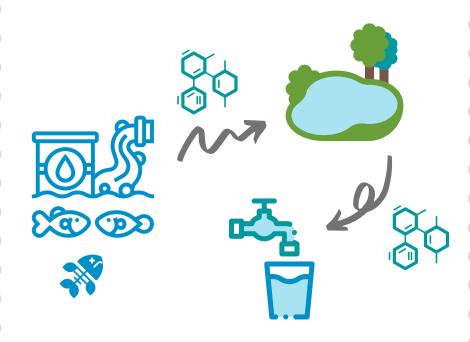
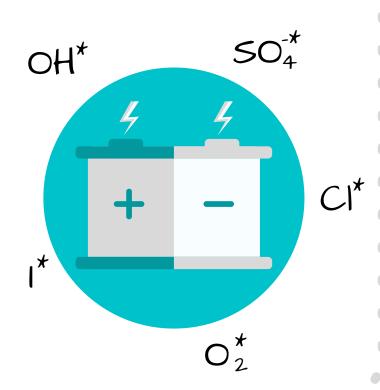
The presence of hazardous <u>micro-pollutants</u> in water streams has become a <u>worldwide</u> <u>concern</u>, as it compromises not only the environment but also human health.



To be one step ahead of a future where water scarcity will only accentuate this issue even more, overcoming the limitations of current wastewater treatment technologies is one of our top priorities.

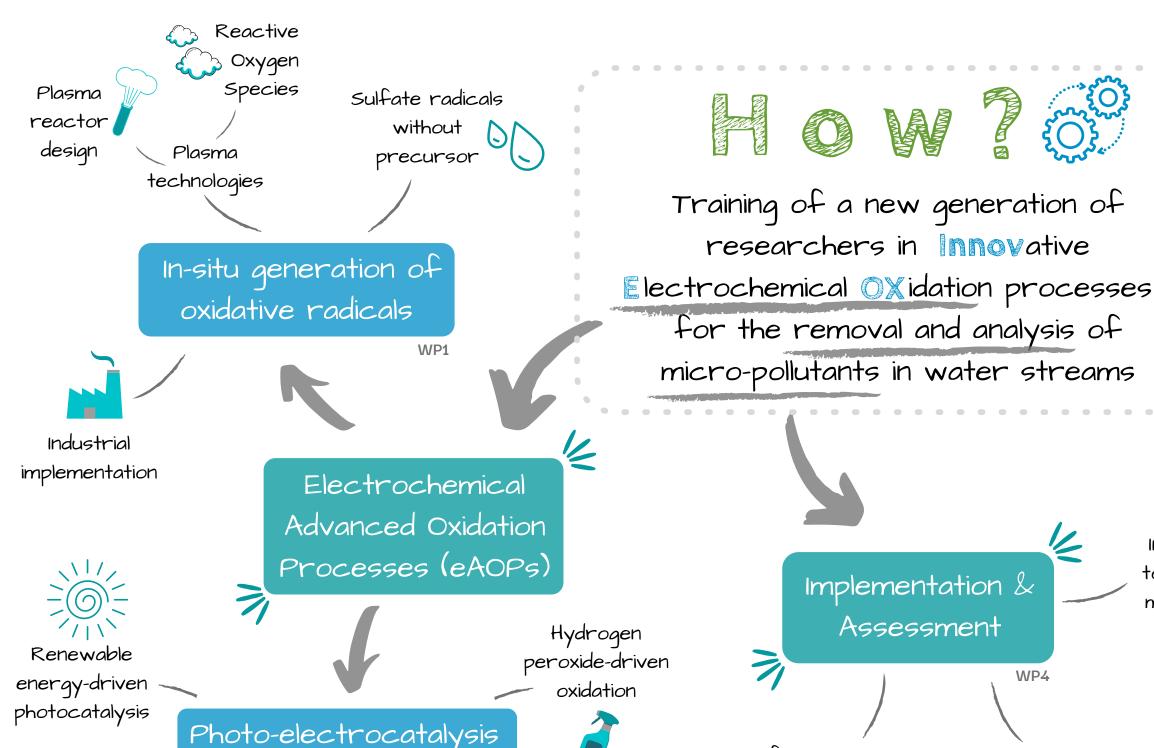
Advanced Oxidation Processes (AOPs) are a well-known class of technologies for the degradation of micropollutants. In particular, Electrochemical AOPs (eAOPs) stand out as a sustainable and effective solution since they can operate at ambient conditions and may be powered by renewable energy sources. Additionally, they may be chemical-free and waste-free.

Despite great advancements made over the last few decades, <u>eAOPs</u> can still be adversely affected by <u>several process factors</u>, limiting its industrial roll-out.





MSCA-ETN



Catalytic wet

air oxidation

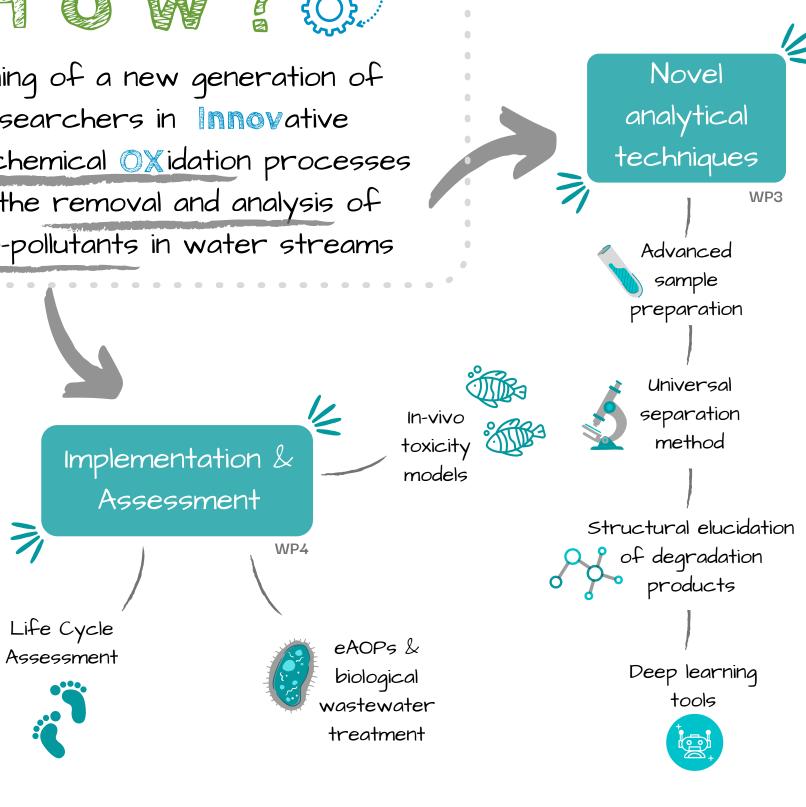






Photo-electrochemical

cell design





