

conducted experiments to track variations in natural organic matter (NOM) and bromide (Br-) through various treatment **processes** (coagulation, sand filtration, ozonation, and biological activated carbon [BAC]) comprising a **process** train in a full-scale drinking water treatment plant. 2007b) examined adsorption of trichloroethylene (TCE) and atrazine, two synthetic organic contaminants (SOCs) having different optimum adsorption pore regions, **by** four activated carbons and an activated carbon fiber (ACF. (2007b) developed a new treatment technology under tropical conditions for piggery wastewater and compared the performance of combined biological and **physico-chemical** system (BP-C), based on biological anaerobic pre-treatment, followed **by** chemical precipitation and air stripping with three upflow, anaerobic, anoxic and aerobic floating filter (UA(3)FF) system