



## Biochar for the Environmental Wastewater Treatment

Guest Editors:

### **Dr.-Ing. Manfred Lübken**

Institute of Urban Water  
Management and Environmental  
Engineering, Department of Civil  
and Environmental Engineering,  
Ruhr-Universität Bochum,  
Universitätsstr. 150, Bochum,  
44801, Germany

manfred.luebken@rub.de

### **Dr. Sahar Dalahmeh**

Environmental Technology,  
Department of Energy and  
Technology, Swedish University  
of Agricultural Sciences(SLU); Box  
7032, SE 75007 Uppsala, Sweden

sahar.dalahmeh@slu.se

Deadline for manuscript  
submissions:

**31 May 2019**

### **Message from the Guest Editors**

Filtration systems are, in general, characterized as low cost, easy to operate and they have a low space requirement. Filter material should have, e.g., a large specific surface area, low bulk densities and should be locally available where wastewater treatment is to be installed. Recently, biochar has been demonstrated to be effective in the removal of organic and inorganic constituents, heavy metals or microorganisms from contaminated water. Compared to many other filter materials, biochar has the advantage that it can be produced from locally available biomass and can be used as a soil amendment after wastewater treatment. The aim of this Special Issue is to discuss both the potential and limits of biochar as a filter material for wastewater treatment.

**Keywords:** Biofiltration; Water reuse; Biochar; Wastewater treatment; Pathogens; Adsorption; Pyrolysis; Irrigation.

