

## **Removal of Dissolved Organic Carbon by Processes of Coagulation**

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**Abstract.** The removal of natural organic matter is presented in this paper in conventional terms: turbidity, chemical organic demand (COD), total organic carbon (TOC), colour ( $A_{436}$ ); and in unconventional terms: dissolved organic carbon (DOC), UV absorbance at  $\lambda=254$  nm ( $A_{254}$ ), at  $\lambda=365$  nm ( $A_{365}$ ) and specific UV absorbance (SUVA), expressed as the ratio between absorbance  $A_{254}$  and dissolved organic carbon (DOC), from water in concordance with the coagulation process. The use of the enhanced doses of coagulant improved the efficiency of organic matter removal from water samples. The results for DOC and TOC indicated an efficiency removal of 31.5–51.0% and for  $A_{254}$ – $A_{365}$  the efficiency removal ranged between 17.4–76.4%.

**Keywords:** dissolved organic carbon, UV absorbance, specific UV absorbance, coagulation.