Euis Hidayah, AUTHOR

Journal Website

JEE Journal of Ecological Engineering ISSN 2299-8993

Instructions for Authors

Dashboard

Your Manuscripts

The Journal

Dashboard > Received messages

Received messages

Send time	Article	Subject
2019-10-01	JEENG-01362-2019-02 Assessment of Organic Fraction Based on Its Molecular Weight and DBPs Formation Through Different Coagulant	Decision for manuscript number JEENG-01362-2019-02
2019-09-30	JEENG-01362-2019-02 Assessment of Organic Fraction Based on Its Molecular Weight and DBPs Formation Through Different Coagulant	New revision received by Editorial Office (JEENG-01362-2019-02)
2019-09-29	JEENG-01362-2019-01 Assessment of Organic Fraction Based on Its Molecular Weight and DBPs Formation Through Different Coagulant	Decision for manuscript number JEENG-01362-2019-01
2019-09-03	JEENG-01362-2019-01 Assessment of Organic Fraction Based on Its Molecular Weight and DBPs Formation Through Different Coagulant	New manuscript received by Editorial Office (JEENG-01362-2019-01)
2019-09-03	JEENG-01326-2019-01 Assessment of Organic Fraction Based on Its Molecular Weight and DBPs Formation Through Different Coagulant	Decision for manuscript number JEENG-01326-2019-01
2019-08-30	JEENG-01326-2019-01 Assessment of Organic Fraction Based on Its Molecular Weight and DBPs Formation Through Different Coagulant	New manuscript received by Editorial Office (JEENG-01326-2019-01)
2018-06-17	JEENG-00716-2018-01 Effect of Persulfate and Activated Persulfate on the Characteristic of Natural Organic Matter from Alum Coagulation	Decision for manuscript number JEENG-00716-2018-01
2018-06-09	JEENG-00716-2018-01 Effect of Persulfate and Activated Persulfate on the Characteristic of Natural Organic Matter from Alum Coagulation	New manuscript received by Editorial Office (JEENG-00716-2018-01)
2018-05-24		Information about your personal data processing
Total: 9		
Page: 1		Display 10 results per page

Copyright © 2006-2019 Bentus All rights reserved.		Feedback	Scroll to top
Powered by Editorial System	Privacy policy	Personal data	User agreement

Euis Hidayah, AUTHOR

Journal Website

Journal of Ecological Engineering

Dashboard Your Manuscripts Instructions for Authors The Journal Dashboard > Received messages > Manuscript view JEENG-01362-2019-01 Assessment of Organic Fraction Based on Its Molecular Weight and DBPs Formation Through Different JEENG-01362-2019-01 Coagulant Show decision letter Details 2019-09-03 Article state: Sent to revise Insert date: Send to editors date: 2019-09-03 Corresponding author: Euis Hidavah Decision date: 2019-09-29 1 version 2019-09-03 JEENG-01362-2019-01 Show decision letter 2 version 2019-09-29 JEENG-01362-2019-02 Show decision letter Title and type Title Assessment of Organic Fraction Based on Its Molecular Weight and DBPs Formation Through 1 Different Coagulant Type Research paper Abstract Chlorination is the commonest disinfectant used in drinking water production. Reactivity of chlorine with organic molecules could generate disinfection by-product (DBPs), which are harmful to human health. Natural organic matter (NOM) is complex instruct of chemical existed in source water. Because of its complexity, it is conjectured that many different formation of DBPs can arise from reaction of organic matter and chemical disinfectant. This study used model compounds as NOM 2 surrogates in order to reveal the specific organic fraction and DBPs formation potential removed by different coagulant. Model compounds as artificial sample were made from a mixture of Suwannee River Humic Acid (SRHA), Suwannee River Fulvic Acid (SRFA), Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA), Alginic Acid (AA). Alum and FeCl3 were used as coagulant. Samples were analyzed for organic parameters, such as total organic carbon (TOC), ultraviolet at 254 nm wavelength (UV254), specific UV absorbance (SUVA), and organic fractionated by high performance size exclusion chromatograph with organic carbon detector (HPSEC-OCD). Trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs) concentration was measured to present DBPs formation. The results show alum and FeCl3 removed biopolymer (Peak A), humic substances-like (Peak B, Peak C) at the same percentage, while low molecular weight acid and neutral (Peak D) showed a higher removal with alum than FeCl3. HAAs removal lead to a greater reduction than THMs removal, and FeCl3 showed a higher removal than alum coagulant. It indicated that alum and FeCI3 coagulant have different ability in removing specific organic fractions which is precursor of THMs and HAAs formation. Authors Dr. Euis Nurul Hidayah (euisnh@gmail.com) 3 5 University of Pembangunan Nasional Veteran JAwa Timur A - Research concept and design C - Data analysis and interpretation D - Writing the article F - Final approval of article Country: Indonesia Phone: +6281217870003 Dr. Okik Hendriyanto Cahyonugroho (okikhc@upnjatim.ac.id) University of Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jawa Timur B - Collection and/or assembly of data

	Country: Indonesia
	Submitting author = Corresponding author
Author's statements	The contents of this manuscript have not been copyrighted or published previously
4	The contents of the manuscript are not now under consideration for publication elsewhere CHECKED
	A fee is payable by the author or research funder of all accepted articles to cover the costs associated with publication. Please note that articles may be withdrawn after acceptation, but they have not been payed. The publication fee details on: Article Publication Charges
	Yes, I confirm that I will pay the open access fee if my manuscript is accepted for publication. CHECKED
	After payment has been made we send an Invoice for publication. Invoice will be sent by email to the corresponding author of the article.
	Please specify name, address, VAT ID: Euis Nurul Hidayah raya Rungkut Madya, Gunung Anyar, Surabaya. Indonesia
Keywords 5	model organic compound, fractionation, alum, FeCl3, DBPs
Fopics 6	Environmental monitoring Surface water management Water and wastewater treatment
Files 7	Manuscript body (1) JEE_ASSESSMENT OF ORGANIC FRACTION BASED ON ITS MOLECULAR WEIGHT AND DBPS FORMATION THROUGH DIFFERENT COAGULANT.doc Show (1.41 MB)
PDF file	PDF file has been accepted.
8	Show PDF
	File size: 820.6 kB

 Copyright © 2006-2019 Bentus All rights reserved.	Feedback	Scroll to top	
Powered by Editorial System	Privacy policy	Personal data	User agreement

Euis Hidayah, AUTHOR

Journal Website

JEE Journal of Ecological Engineering ISSN 2299-8993

Dashboard Your Manuscripts Instructions for Authors The Journal

Dashboard > Received messages > Manuscript view JEENG-01362-2019-02

EENG-01362-2019-02		Asses Coagu	sment of Orgar lant	nic Fraction Based on Its	s Molecular Weight a	nd DBPs Formation Through I	Different
Show decis	sion letter						
	Details	Proof					
	Insert date: Send to edite Decision dat	ors date: e:	2019-09-29 2019-09-30 2019-10-01	Article state: Corresponding author: Issue:	Published Euis Hidayah 11/2019 vol. 20		
	DOI:		10.12911/2299899	93/112715			
	1 version	2019-09-03	JEENG-01362	-2019-01		Show decision letter	
	2 version	2019-09-29	JEENG-01362	-2019-02		Show decision letter	
	Title and 1	type	Title Assessment of Different Coage	Organic Fraction Based on It: Jlant	s Molecular Weight and DI	BPs Formation Through	
			Research pape	r			
	Abstract 2		Chlorination is of chlorine with to the human h source water. E arise from the r compounds as potential remov a mixture of Su Serum Albumir were analyzed wavelength (UV size exclusion of trihalomethane The results sho Peak C) at the higher removal and FeCI3 shor coagulant have and HAAs form	the most common disinfection organic molecules could gen- ealth. Natural organic matter because of its complexity, it is eaction of organic matter and NOM surrogates in order to re red by different coagulants. M wannee River Humic Acid (Sf n (BSA), Alginic Acid (AA). Alu for organic parameters, such /254), specific UV absorbance chromatograph with organic c s (THMs) and haloacetic acids we alum and FeCl3 removed b same percentage, while low n with alum than FeCl3. HAAs wed a higher removal than the different ability in removing s lation.	method used in the drinki erate disinfection by-produ. (NOM) is a complex mixtur conjectured that formation a chemical disinfectant. T yveal the specific organic f odel compounds, as an ar RHA), Suwannee River Fu m and FeCI3 were used a as total organic carbon (Tt e (SUVA), and organic frac arbon detector (HPSEC-O s (HAAs) was measured to iopolymer (Peak A), humi nolecular weight acid and removal led to a greater re e alum coagulant. It indicat pecific organic fractions, w	ng water production. Reactivity ict (DBPs), which are harmful re of chemicals existing in of many different DBPs can his study used model fraction and DBPs formation tificial sample, were made from lvic Acid (SRFA), Bovine s coagulants. The samples OC), ultraviolet at 254 nm ctionated by high performance ICD). The concentration of o present the DBPs formation. c substances-like (Peak B, neutral (Peak D) showed a aduction than THMs removal, ted that alum and FeCl3 which are precursors of THMs	
	Authors 3		Dr. Euis Nu University A - Rese C - Date D - Writi F - Final Country: Iu Phone: +6	rul Hidayah (euisnh@gma y of Pembangunan Nasional V earch concept and design a analysis and interpretation ng the article l approval of article ndonesia s281217870003	il.com) ′eteran JAwa Timur		

	Dr. Okik Hendriyanto Cahyonugroho (okikhc@upnjatim.ac.id) University of Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jawa Timur B - Collection and/or assembly of data C - Data analysis and interpretation E - Critical revision of the article Country: Indonesia Submitting author = Corresponding author	
Author's statements 4	The contents of this manuscript have not been copyrighted or published previously CHECKED The contents of the manuscript are not now under consideration for publication elsewhere	
	CHECKED A fee is payable by the author or research funder of all accepted articles to cover the costs ass with publication. Please note that articles may be withdrawn after acceptation, but they have no payed. The publication fee details on: Article Publication Charges Yes, I confirm that I will pay the open access fee if my manuscript is accepted for publication. CHECKED After payment has been made we send an Invoice for publication. Invoice will be sent by email corresponding author of the article. Please specify name, address, VAT ID: Euis Nurul Hidayah Raya Rungkut Madya, Gunung Anyar, Surabaya. Indonesia	to the
Keywords 5	alum, fractionation, FeCl3, model organic compound, DBPs	
Topics 6	Environmental monitoring Surface water management Water and wastewater treatment	
Explanation letter	Thank you for reviewing our manucript. The manuscript has been revised according to the revi corrections	ewer
Files 8	Manuscript body (1) Revised_JEE_Assessment of Organic Fraction Based on Its Molecular Weight and DBPs Formation Through Different Coagulant.doc (102.5 kB) Tables (2) 1. Table.docx (13.87 kB) 2. Figure.docx (2.99 MB)	Show Show
PDF file 9	PDF file has been accepted. Show PDF File size: 1.28 MB	

Copyright © 2006-2019 Bentus All rights reserved.

Feedback Scroll to top

Powered by Editorial System

Privacy policy Personal data User agreement

Euis Hidayah, AUTHOR

Journal Website

Dashboard

Journal of Ecological Engineering

The Journal

Instructions for Authors

Dashboard > Received messages > Manuscript view JEENG-01362-2019-01

Your Manuscripts

JEENG-01362-2019-01 Assessment of Organic Fraction Based on Its Molecular Weight and DBPs Formation Through Different Coagulant									
Show decis	sion letter								
	Details								
	Insert date: Send to editors date: Decision date:		2019-09-03 2019-09-03 2019-09-29	2019-09-03Article state:Sent to revise2019-09-03Corresponding author:Euis Hidayah2019-09-29					
	1 version 2019-09-03		JEENG-01362-	2019-01	Sho	ow decision letter			
	2 version	2019-09-29	JEENG-01362-	2019-02	Sho	w decision letter			
	Title and 1	type	Title Assessment of Different Coagu Type Research pape	Title Assessment of Organic Fraction Based on Its Molecular Weight and DBPs Formation Through Different Coagulant Type Research paper					
	Abstract 2		Chlorination is the commonest disinfectant used in drinking water production. Reactivity of chlorine with organic molecules could generate disinfection by-product (DBPs), which are harmful to human health. Natural organic matter (NOM) is complex mixture of chemical existed in source water. Because of its complexity, it is conjectured that many different formation of DBPs can arise from reaction of organic matter and chemical disinfectant. This study used model compounds as NOM surrogates in order to reveal the specific organic fraction and DBPs formation potential removed by different coagulant. Model compounds as artificial sample were made from a mixture of Suwannee River Humic Acid (SRHA), Suwannee River Fulvic Acid (SRFA), Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA), Alginic Acid (AA). Alum and FeCI3 were used as coagulant. Samples were analyzed for organic parameters, such as total organic carbon (TOC), ultraviolet at 254 nm wavelength (UV254), specific UV absorbance (SUVA), and organic fractionated by high performance size exclusion chromatograph with organic carbon detector (HPSEC-OCD). Trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs) concentration was measured to present DBPs formation. The results show alum and FeCI3 removed biopolymer (Peak A), humic substances-like (Peak B, Peak C) at the same percentage, while low molecular weight acid and neutral (Peak D) showed a higher removal with alum than FeCI3. HAAs removal lead to a greater reduction than THMs removal, and FeCI3 showed a higher removal than alum coagulant. It indicated that alum and FeCI3 coagulant have different ability in removing specific organic fractions which is precursor of THMs and HAAs formation.						
	Authors 3		Dr. Euis Nut University A - Rese C - Data D - Writii F - Final Country: Ir Phone: +6: Dr. Okik Hei University	rul Hidayah (euisnh@gma of Pembangunan Nasional V arch concept and design analysis and interpretation ng the article approval of article ndonesia 281217870003 ndriyanto Cahyonugroho	il.com) /eteran JAwa Timur (okikhc@upnjatim.ac.id) /eteran Jawa Timur				
			B - Collection and/or assembly of data C - Data analysis and interpretation E - Critical revision of the article						

	Country: Indonesia
	Submitting author = Corresponding author
uthor's tatements	The contents of this manuscript have not been convrinted or published previously
Ļ	CHECKED
-	The contents of the manuscript are not now under consideration for publication elsewhere CHECKED
	A fee is payable by the author or research funder of all accepted articles to cover the costs associated with publication. Please note that articles may be withdrawn after acceptation, but they have not been payed. The publication fee details on: Article Publication Charges
	Yes, I confirm that I will pay the open access fee if my manuscript is accepted for publication. CHECKED
	After payment has been made we send an Invoice for publication. Invoice will be sent by email to the corresponding author of the article.
	Please specify name, address, VAT ID: Euis Nurul Hidayah raya Rungkut Madya, Gunung Anyar, Surabaya. Indonesia
(eywords 5	model organic compound, fractionation, alum, FeCl3, DBPs
opics	Environmental monitoring
5	Surface water management Water and wastewater treatment
ïles	Manuscript body (1)
(JEE_ASSESSMENT OF ORGANIC FRACTION BASED ON ITS MOLECULAR WEIGHT AND DBPs FORMATION THROUGH DIFFERENT COAGULANT.doc Show (1.41 MB)
PDF file	PDF file has been accepted.
3	Show PDF

Copyright © 2006-2019 Bentus All rights reserved.	Feedback	Scroll to top	
Powered by Editorial System	Privacy policy	Personal data	User agreement

Euis Hidayah, AUTHOR

Journal Website

JEE Journal of Ecological Engineering ISSN 2299-8993

Dashboard Your Manuscripts Instructions for Authors The Journal

Dashboard > Received messages > Manuscript view JEENG-01362-2019-02

EENG-01362-2019-02		Asses Coagu	sment of Orgar lant	nic Fraction Based on Its	s Molecular Weight a	nd DBPs Formation Through I	Different
Show decis	sion letter						
	Details	Proof					
	Insert date: Send to edite Decision dat	ors date: e:	2019-09-29 2019-09-30 2019-10-01	Article state: Corresponding author: Issue:	Published Euis Hidayah 11/2019 vol. 20		
	DOI:		10.12911/2299899	93/112715			
	1 version	2019-09-03	JEENG-01362	-2019-01		Show decision letter	
	2 version	2019-09-29	JEENG-01362	-2019-02		Show decision letter	
	Title and 1	type	Title Assessment of Different Coage	Organic Fraction Based on It: Jlant	s Molecular Weight and DI	BPs Formation Through	
			Research pape	r			
	Abstract 2		Chlorination is of chlorine with to the human h source water. E arise from the r compounds as potential remov a mixture of Su Serum Albumir were analyzed wavelength (UV size exclusion of trihalomethane The results sho Peak C) at the higher removal and FeCI3 shor coagulant have and HAAs form	the most common disinfection organic molecules could gen- ealth. Natural organic matter because of its complexity, it is eaction of organic matter and NOM surrogates in order to re red by different coagulants. M wannee River Humic Acid (Sf n (BSA), Alginic Acid (AA). Alu for organic parameters, such /254), specific UV absorbance chromatograph with organic c s (THMs) and haloacetic acids we alum and FeCl3 removed b same percentage, while low n with alum than FeCl3. HAAs wed a higher removal than the different ability in removing s lation.	method used in the drinki erate disinfection by-produ. (NOM) is a complex mixtur conjectured that formation a chemical disinfectant. T yveal the specific organic f odel compounds, as an ar RHA), Suwannee River Fu m and FeCI3 were used a as total organic carbon (Tt e (SUVA), and organic frac arbon detector (HPSEC-O s (HAAs) was measured to iopolymer (Peak A), humi nolecular weight acid and removal led to a greater re e alum coagulant. It indicat pecific organic fractions, w	ng water production. Reactivity ict (DBPs), which are harmful re of chemicals existing in of many different DBPs can his study used model fraction and DBPs formation tificial sample, were made from lvic Acid (SRFA), Bovine s coagulants. The samples OC), ultraviolet at 254 nm ctionated by high performance ICD). The concentration of o present the DBPs formation. c substances-like (Peak B, neutral (Peak D) showed a aduction than THMs removal, ted that alum and FeCl3 which are precursors of THMs	
	Authors 3		Dr. Euis Nu University A - Rese C - Date D - Writi F - Final Country: Iu Phone: +6	rul Hidayah (euisnh@gma y of Pembangunan Nasional V earch concept and design a analysis and interpretation ng the article l approval of article ndonesia s281217870003	il.com) ′eteran JAwa Timur		

	Dr. Okik Hendriyanto Cahyonugroho (okikhc@upnjatim.ac.id) University of Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jawa Timur B - Collection and/or assembly of data C - Data analysis and interpretation E - Critical revision of the article Country: Indonesia Submitting author = Corresponding author	
Author's statements 4	The contents of this manuscript have not been copyrighted or published previously CHECKED	
	The contents of the manuscript are not now under consideration for publication elsewhere CHECKED	
	A fee is payable by the author or research funder of all accepted articles to cover the costs as with publication. Please note that articles may be withdrawn after acceptation, but they have payed. The publication fee details on: Article Publication Charges	ssociated not been
	Yes, I confirm that I will pay the open access fee if my manuscript is accepted for publication. CHECKED	
	After payment has been made we send an Invoice for publication. Invoice will be sent by ema corresponding author of the article.	ail to the
	Please specify name, address, VAT ID: Euis Nurul Hidayah Raya Rungkut Madya, Gunung Anyar, Surabaya. Indonesia	
Keywords 5	alum, fractionation, FeCl3, model organic compound, DBPs	
Topics 6	Environmental monitoring Surface water management Water and wastewater treatment	
Explanation letter 7	Thank you for reviewing our manucript. The manuscript has been revised according to the re corrections	viewer
Files 8	Manuscript body (1) Revised_JEE_Assessment of Organic Fraction Based on Its Molecular Weight and DBPs Formation Through Different Coagulant.doc (102.5 kB) Tables (2) 1. Table.docx (13.87 kB) 2. Figure.docx (2.99 MB)	Show Show
PDF file 9	PDF file has been accepted. Show PDF File size: 1.28 MB	

Copyright © 2006-2019 Bentus All rights reserved.

Feedback Scroll to top

Powered by Editorial System

Privacy policy Personal data User agreement