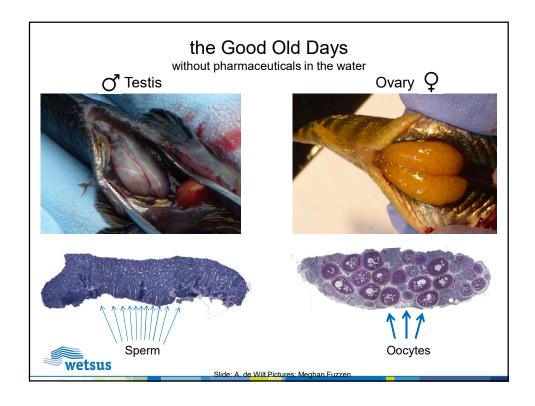


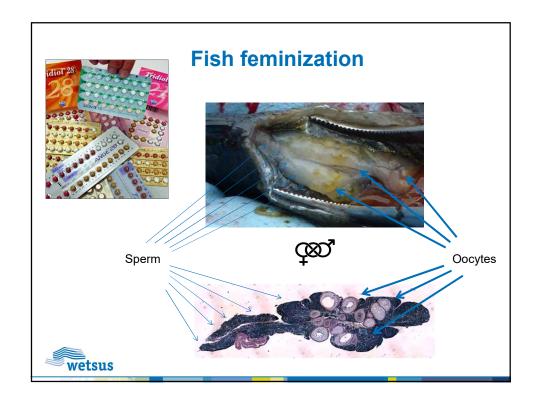
# Research into micropollutants and antibiotic resistance at Wetsus

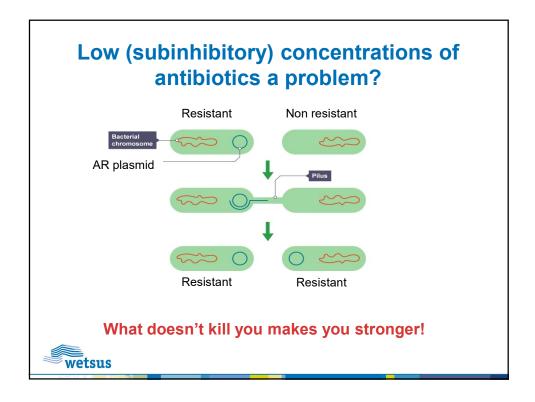
Lucia Hernandez Leal 19-10-2017

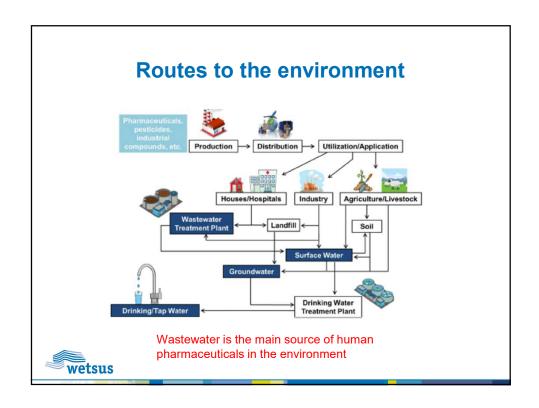
combining scientific excellence with commercial relevance

# Micropollutants a growing concern Wetsus









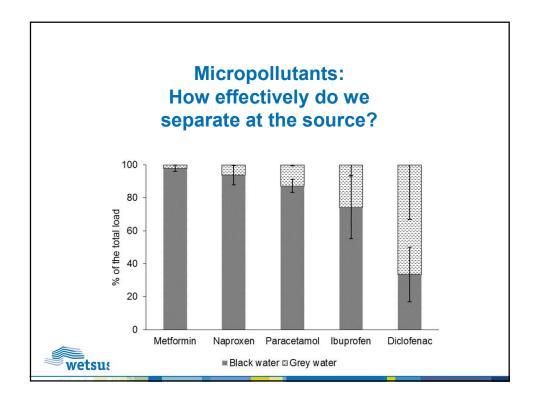
## Switzerland as an example

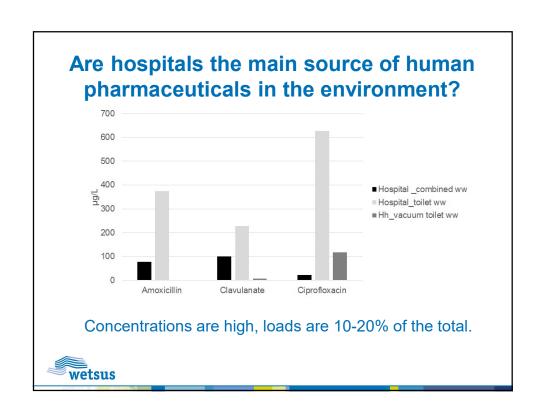
- Based on precautionary principle they decided to upgrade wastewater treatment plants.
- WWTPs < 100,000 p.e., sensitive waters, waters serving as drinking water sources
- 80% removal of representative compounds:
  - Benzotriazole, carbamazepine, diclofenac, mecoprop and sulfamethoxazole

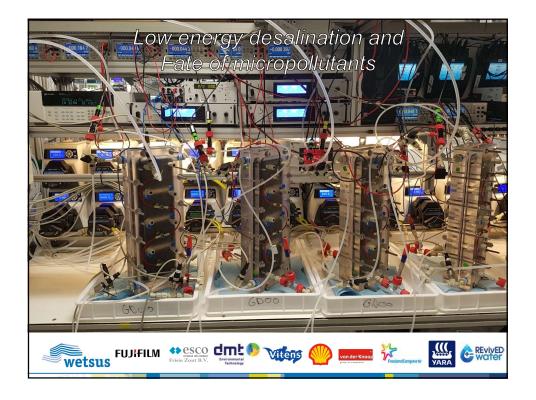


Adriano Joss, EAWAG 2013



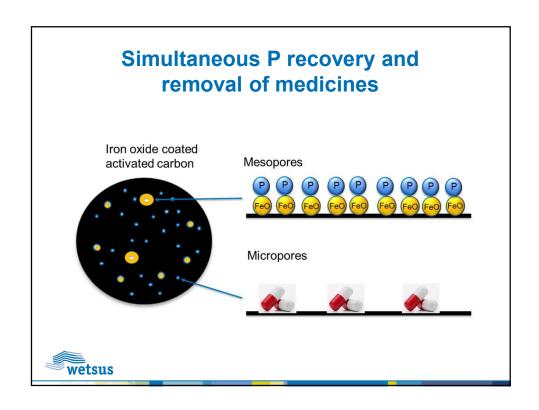


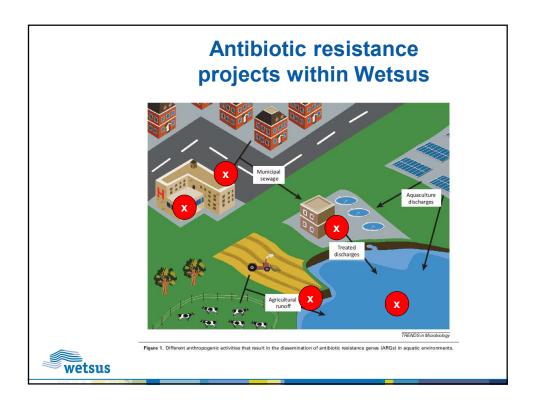


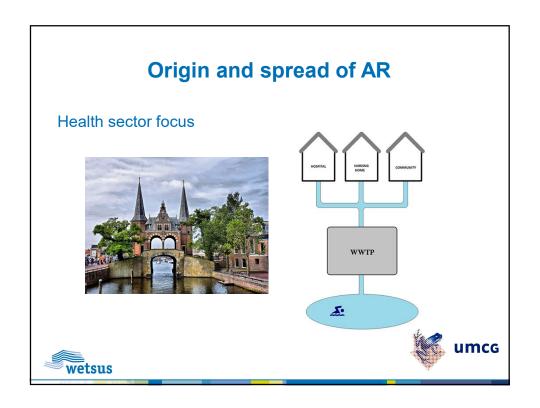


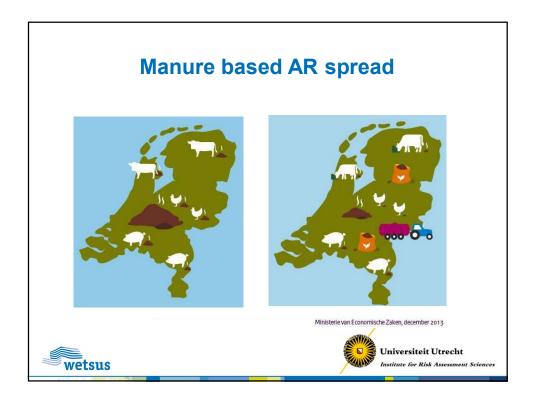












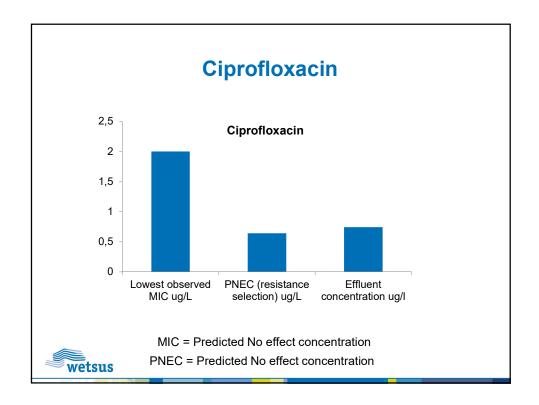
# Environmental = low = subinhibitory concentrations?

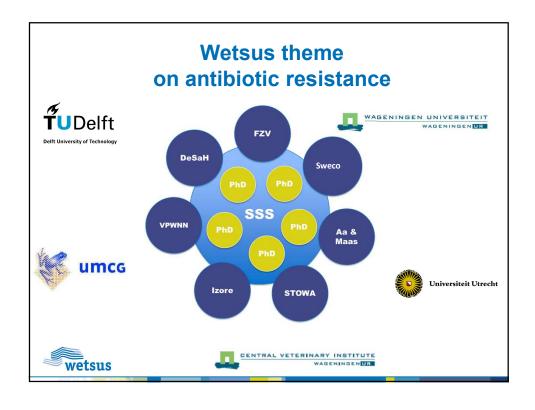
Minimal inhibitory concentrations (MIC  $-\mu g/L$  - mg/L range) - MIC tetracycline and E.coli 1500  $\mu g/L$ 

Concentrations in the environment – ng/L- μg/L

- Tetracycline in wastewater 0.62 μg/L







### **Outlook**

- Micropollutants gain attention and measures are underway
- Antibiotic resistance can be tackled alongside the issues of micropollutants
- Water technology is/will be required should we want to reduce loads of micropollutants/antibiotic resistance into the environment

