



Filtration of Helminth eggs

In many areas polluted by sewage, parasites is a problem for the use of water as e.g irrigation or drinking water installations.

Most parasites are spreading by their eggs, which can be transported by natural waters like rivers and lakes.

One main group of parasites are the nematodes which belongs to the Helminths. The size of their eggs are as follows:

- Ascaris. 45-75 x 35-60 μm
- Trichuris: 50-90 x 20-50 μm
- Capillaria: 36-75 x 20-40 μm
- Toxacara: 65-95 x 60-90 μm
- Taenia: 25-40 x 30-35 μm
- Hymenolepis: 45-80x30-80 μm

OTV Krüger in France has implemented filtration as a technology to reduce helminth eggs from surface water to acceptable levels, i.e. Helminth egg counts < 1 unit/L, after filtration.

Filtration with a filter opening of 11-18 microns is recommended, and it is expected that microscreening can be an efficient alternative.



Drumfilter HDF1202-1F as final effluent treatment at Söby WWTP, Denmark