STUDY OF STABLE NITROGEN FORMS IN NATURAL SURFACE WATERS IN THE PRESENCE OF MINERAL SUBSTRATES

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Abstract. The influence of substrates on the oxidation of reduced toxic forms of nitrogen in river water was investigated by laboratory modelling. Granite and expended clay accelerate the oxidation of ammonium and nitrite ions from 2 to 4 times. The presence of calcium carbonate in water hinders the oxidation of nitrogen in the polluted water.

Keywords: granite, expanded clay, calcium carbonate, ammonium, nitrite.

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