POLYVINYLIDENE FLUORIDE INCORPORATED WITH TITANIA-ZIRCONIA DUAL LAYER HOLLOW FIBER PHOTOCATALYTIC MEMBRANE FOR OILY WASTEWATER TREATMENT

NURSHAHNAWAL YAACOB

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

POLYVINYLIDENE FLUORIDE INCORPORATED WITH TITANIA-ZIRCONIA DUAL LAYER HOLLOW FIBER PHOTOCATALYTIC MEMBRANE FOR OILY WASTEWATER TREATMENT

NURSHAHNAWAL YAACOB

A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

School of Chemical and Energy Engineering
Faculty of Engineering
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to my husband and children, who taught me that sacrifice is the key to my life success, to my father, who taught me that the best kind of knowledge to have is that which is learned for its own sake and to my late mother, who taught me that even the largest task can be accomplished if it is done one step at a time.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah praised be to Allah for giving health, strength, and inspiration along the journey for completing this thesis. Throughout this journey, I was in contact with many people, researchers, academicians, and practitioners. They have contributed towards my understanding and thoughts. In preparing this thesis, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to my main Ph.D supervisor, Prof. Datuk Ts. Dr. Ahmad Fauzi bin Ismail for his encouragement, guidance, critics, and friendship. I am also very thankful to my co-supervisors Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr. Goh Pei Sean and Dr. Noor Aina binti Mohd. Nazri for their guidance, advice, and motivation. Without their continued support, this thesis would not have been the same as presented here.

I am also indebted to Universiti Kuala Lumpur (UniKL) for funding my Ph.D study and endless thanks specifically to Universiti Kuala Lumpur Malaysian Institute of Marine Engineering Technology (UniKL MIMET) staff and colleagues for the continuous support. Many thanks to the staff of Advanced Membrane Technology Research Centre (AMTEC) and University Industry Research Laboratory (UIRL) at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) for their assistance with experiments and analysis that require certain handling of equipment. Also, thank you very much to the postgraduate office staff from School of Chemical and Environment Engineering (SCEE) for their assistance with my assessment and graduation matters.

My sincere appreciation also extends to all AMTEC postgraduates and others who have aided at various occasions. Their views and tips are useful indeed. Unfortunately, it is not possible to list all of them in this limited space. I am very grateful to my entire family members especially my beloved husband, Mr. Nur Shamriman bin Abdul Rahman, my father, Haji Yaacob bin Awang Ahmad, my mother in-law, Mrs. Jamilah binti Yatim as well as my children, Adam Haziq bin Nur Shamriman and Aleeya Husna binti Nur Shamriman for their understanding, love, patience, prayers, and continuous support. Most importantly, I dedicate this thesis to my late mother, Allahyarhamah Kartini binti Roseley who passed away when I was in my fifth semester of my Ph.D study. This is for you mama. Alhamdulillah.

ABSTRACT

The need for a more effective oily wastewater treatment is necessary to minimize oil and grease content in the wastewater and produce maximum amount of treated water that is suitable to be discharged into open water course. Even though degradation of oily wastewater was found to be promising through photocatalysis process, excellent performance can be achieved through the combination of photocatalysis with membrane separation process. In this study, zirconium dioxide (ZrO_2) was combined with titanium dioxide (TiO_2) to improve the specific surface area of TiO₂. The TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid photocatalysts were then embedded in the outer layer of the polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) dual layer hollow fiber (DLHF) membrane to produce a photocatalytic membrane for oily wastewater treatment. In the first stage of the study, the coupling of ZrO₂ content from 1 to 20% into TiO₂ was designed to enhance the oily wastewater adsorption capacity and the photodegradation performance. The 1% TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid photocatalysts synthesized in this study revealed a higher (second highest) specific surface area of 136.7 m²/g in comparison to single TiO₂ (39.9 m²/g). This characteristic is desired as it can boost the photocatalytic activity. The hybrid photocatalysts also displayed reduced optical band gap energy which is desirable as it allows better absorption of photons to excite the electrons into the valence band. The second stage of the study involved fabrication of PVDF DLHF membrane embedded with 1 wt.% of TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid photocatalysts in the outer layer of the membrane (DL-ZT1). The fabricated membrane was optimized in terms of air gap from 5 cm to 50 cm. The membrane spun at lower air gap of 5 cm showed the formation of long finger-like structure around $65.0 \pm 3.3 \,\mu m$ in length on the outer layer of the membrane due to the immediate phase inversion on the outer side of the fiber. Cross-sectional image of the membrane showed that the membrane is free from delamination which indicated mutual diffusion of polymer during co-extrusion. The membrane displayed lowest contact angle of $71.70^{\circ} \pm 2.58^{\circ}$. The low contact angle was attributed to the low air gap of 5 cm that promoted the growing of microvoids on the outer layer. Under crossflow filtration condition, the membrane also demonstrated highest water and oily wastewater permeation flux as well as oil rejection percentage of 85.4% without UV light irradiation. In the third stage of the study, the membrane was optimized in terms of photocatalysts loading from 0 to 1 wt.% in the outer layer dope composition. The photocatalytic activity of the membrane was investigated using the submerged membrane photoreactor (sMPR) at oily wastewater concentration of 1000 and 10,000 ppm. At 1000 ppm concentration, DL-ZT1 was found to have initial oily wastewater permeation flux of 97.71 L/m².h without UV light irradiation and the flux increased to 321.62 L/m².h under UV light irradiation. As a result, DL-ZT1 recorded total organic carbon (TOC) degradation of 91.8%. Despite showing reduced TOC degradation at higher oily wastewater concentration of 10,000 ppm, DL-ZT1 recorded oil rejection percentage of 96%. DL-ZT1 exhibited a great potential of photocatalytic membrane for oily wastewater treatment. In comparison to single layer hollow fiber membranes, the DLHF membranes has better performance due to the embedded nanomaterials localized on the outer layer and which made possible reduction in membrane fouling.

ABSTRAK

Keperluan rawatan air sisa berminyak yang efektif adalah penting bagi mengurangkan kandungan minyak dan gris di dalam air sisa dan menghasilkan air terawat dalam jumlah yang maksimum dan sesuai untuk dilepaskan ke sumber air terbuka. Walaupun proses foto-pemangkinan telah menunjukkan kebolehan untuk mendegradasi air sisa berminyak, akan tetapi prestasi yang lebih baik boleh dicapai dengan menggabungkan proses foto-mangkin dengan proses pemisahan menggunakan membran. Dalam kajian ini, zirkonium dioksida (ZrO₂) telah digabung dengan titanium dioksida (TiO₂) untuk meningkatkan luas permukaan tertentu TiO₂. Foto mangkin hibrid TiO₂-ZrO₂ kemudiannya dimasukkan ke dalam lapisan luar gentian geronggang dwi-lapisan (DLHF) polivinilidena florida (PVDF) untuk menghasilkan membran foto-pemangkin bagi merawat air sisa berminyak. Pada peringkat pertama kajian, penambahan kandungan ZrO₂ sebanyak 1 sehingga 20% ke dalam TiO₂ telah dibentuk bagi meningkatkan keupayaan penjerapan air sisa berminyak dan prestasi fotodegradasi. Didapati bahawa foto mangkin hibrid TiO₂-ZrO₂ yang disintesis dengan 1% mempunyai luas permukaan tertentu yang lebih tinggi (kedua tertinggi) sebanyak 136.7 m²/g berbanding TiO₂ tunggal (39.9 m²/g). Ciri ini sangat diperlukan kerana ia dapat menggalakkan aktiviti foto-mangkin. Foto mangkin hibrid juga menunjukkan penurunan jurang jalur optikal yang akan meningkatkan penyerapan foton bagi melonjakkan elektron ke jalur valensi. Peringkat kedua kajian merangkumi pembuatan membran PVDF DLHF yang digabung dengan foto mangkin hibrid TiO2-ZrO2 sebanyak 1 wt.% pada lapisan luar membran dwi-lapisan (DL-ZT1). Pembuatan membran telah dioptimumkan dari segi kesan ruang udara daripada 5 cm sehingga 50 cm. Membran yang dipintal pada ruang udara terendah iaitu 5 cm menunjukkan pembentukan struktur jejari yang panjang sekitar $65.0 \pm 3.3 \,\mu m$ pada lapisan luar membran yang disebabkan oleh penyongsangan fasa secara serta merta pada bahagian luar gentian. Imej keratan rentas membran menunjukkan bahawa membran adalah bebas daripada delaminasi yang menandakan gabungan polimer yang baik berlaku sewaktu penyemperitan bersama. Membran juga menunjukkan sudut kontak terkecil iaitu 71.70° ± 2.58°. Sudut kontak yang kecil ini disebabkan oleh kesan ruang udara terendah iaitu 5 cm yang menggalakkan tumbesaran liang mikro pada lapisan luar. Menerusi penurasan aliran silang, membran yang terhasil berjaya mencatatkan ketelapan fluks tertinggi bagi keduadua air dan juga air sisa berminyak selain menunjukkan peratusan minyak tersingkir sebanyak 85.4% tanpa penyinaran sinar UV. Pada peringkat ketiga kajian, membran dioptimumkan dari segi bebanan foto mangkin daripada 0 sehingga 1 wt.% di dalam komposisi larutan lapisan luar. Aktiviti foto-mangkin oleh membran yang dikaji menggunakan reaktor foto-mangkin membran tenggelam (sMPR) dengan air sisa berminyak pada kepekatan 1000 dan 10,000 ppm. Pada kepekatan 1000 ppm, DL-ZT1 mencatatkan ketelapan fluks air sisa berminyak sebanyak 97.71 L/m².h tanpa penyinaran sinar UV dan fluks meningkat kepada 321.62 L/m².h di bawah penyinaran sinar UV. Akibatnya, DL-ZT1 merekodkan pendegradasian jumlah karbon organik (TOC) sebanyak 91.8%. Di sebalik penurunan pendegradasian TOC pada kepekatan air sisa tinggi 10,000 ppm, DL-ZT1 mencatatkan peratusan minyak tersingkir sebanyak 96%. DL-ZT1 mempamerkan potensi yang sangat besar sebagai membran foto-pemangkin bagi tujuan rawatan air sisa berminyak. Prestasi membran DLHF didapati lebih baik berbanding membran gentian geronggang satu lapisan kerana bahan nano yang digabung berpusat pada permukaan luar membran dan dapat mengurangkan kotoran pada membran.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	TITLE	PAGE
DEC	CLARATION	iii
DEI	DICATION	iv
ACI	KNOWLEDGEMENT	v
ABS	STRACT	vi
ABS	STRAK	vii
TAI	BLE OF CONTENTS	viii
LIS	T OF TABLES	xii
LIS	T OF FIGURES	xiv
LIS	T OF ABBREVIATIONS	xix
LIS	T OF SYMBOLS	xxiv
LIS	T OF APPENDICES	xxvi
CHAPTER 1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Research Background	1
1.2	Problem Statement	4
1.3	Research Objectives	7
1.4	Research Scope	7
CHAPTER 2	LITERATURE REVIEW	11
2.1	Oily Wastewater Pollution and its Effect on the Environment	11
2.2	Traditional Oily Wastewater Treatment	13
2.3	Membrane Separation for Oily Wastewater Treatment	16
2.4	Membrane Material Selection and Characteristics	19
2.5	Modification of Membrane through Addition of Nanomaterials	21
2.6	Photocatalytic Membrane	27
	2.6.1 Photocatalysis	34
	2.6.2 Photocatalysts	38

			2.6.2.1	Modification of TiO ₂ Photocatalysts	39
			2.6.2.2	Coupling of TiO ₂ Photocatalysts with ZrO ₂	42
		2.6.3	Synthesi	s of TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ Hybrid Photocatalysts	49
		2.6.4	Photocat	alytic Membrane Reactor	50
		2.6.5	The Prog	gress of Photocatalytic Membranes	60
2	2.7	Hollo	w Fiber M	embrane Fabrication	61
		2.7.1	Spinning	g Paramaters	63
		2.7.2	Dual La	yer Hollow Fiber Membrane	65
2	2.8	Signif	icance of	Study	71
CHAPTER	3	RESE	EARCH M	IETHODOLOGY	75
3	3.1	Introd	uction		75
3	3.2	Mater	ials and C	hemicals	76
3	3.3	Synth	esis of TiO	O ₂ -ZrO ₂ Hybrid Photocatalysts	77
3	3.4	Hybri	d Photoca	talyst Characterizations	78
		3.4.1	Crystalli	nity Properties Measurement	79
		3.4.2	Optical l	Properties Measurement	79
		3.4.3	Textural	Properties Measurement	81
		3.4.4	Chemica	d Structure and Surface Functionality	82
		3.4.5	Chemica	d Composition	82
		3.4.6	Surface	Morphological and Elemental Properties	83
		3.4.7	Surface	Charge Measurement	83
3	3.5	Hollo	w Fiber Po	otting and Module Preparation	84
3	3.6	Prepar	ration of C	Oily Wastewater Model Pollutant	84
3	3.7	Adsor	ption and	Photocatalytic Activity Test	85
3	3.8	Kineti	ic Study		87
3	3.9	Scave	nger Test		88
3	3.10	Fabric	cation of D	DLHF Membrane	88
3	3.11	Memb	orane Chai	racterizations	95
		3.11.1	Surface	and Cross-Sectional Morphology	95
		3.11.2	Surface	Roughness	95

		3.11.3	Chemical Functionality	96
		3.11.4	Surface Hydrophilicity	96
		3.11.5	Membrane Porosity	97
		3.11.6	Filtration Test and Antifouling Performance Testing	97
	3.12		rmance of Photocatalytic in Submerged brane Photoreactor	99
		3.12.1	Construction of Submerged Membrane Photoreactor	100
		3.12.2	Photocatalytic Degradation Measurement	101
СНАРТЕ	CR 4	RESU	ULTS AND DISCUSSION	103
	4.1	Introd	uction	103
	4.2	-	co-Chemical Characteristics of TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ d Photocatalysts	104
		4.2.1	Crystallinity Properties of TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂	104
		4.2.2	Optical Properties of TiO2-ZrO2	106
		4.2.3	Textural Properties of TiO2-ZrO2	111
		4.2.4	Surface Morphological and Elemental Properties of TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂	116
		4.2.5	Chemical Structure and Surface Functionality Properties of TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂	119
		4.2.6	Chemical Composition Properties of TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂	121
		4.2.7	Adsorption and Photocatalytic Activity of TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂	123
		4.2.8	Kinetics of Photocatalytic Reactions Analysis	125
		4.2.9	Radical Scavenger Analysis	128
	4.3	Prope	rties of DLHF Membranes at Different Air Gaps	128
		4.3.1	Membrane Hydrophilicity Analysis	129
		4.3.2	Membrane Pore Size and Morphology Analysis	130
		4.3.3	Membrane Porosity Analysis	138
		4.3.4	Membrane Filtration Performance Analysis	139
	4.4		roperties of DLHF Membranes with Different ZrO ₂ Loading	142
		4.4.1	Membrane Morphology Analysis	142
		442	Membrane Surface Roughness Analysis	145

	4.4.3	Membrane Functional Groups Analysis	147
	4.4.4	Membrane Porosity Analysis	148
	4.4.5	Membrane Hydrophilicity Analysis	150
	4.4.6	Oily Wastewater Removal by UV	151
	4.4.7	Water and Oily Wastewater Filtration Performance	154
	4.4.8	Antifouling Performance	160
	4.4.9	Performance Comparison between DLHF and SLHF Membranes	161
4.5		parison of DLHF and SLHF Membranes rmance with Literature	172
CHAPTER 5	CON	CLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	175
5.1	Concl	usion of Research Outcomes	175
5.2	Recor	mmendations	176
REFERENCES			179
APPENDICES			217
LIST OF PUBL	ICATIO	ONS	220

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
Table 2.1	Traditional technologies for oily wastewater treatment	14
Table 2.2	Integration of nanomaterials in UF membranes for oily wastewater treatment	24
Table 2.3	Photocatalytic membranes for wastewater treatment	29
Table 2.4	Summary of TiO_2 photocatalysts coupled with ZrO_2 used for the treatment of various pollutant	43
Table 2.5	Summary of sMPR used for various processes and photocatalysts type/configurations in various applications	53
Table 2.6	DLHF membranes with addition of nanomaterials used in various applications	70
Table 3.1	SLHF and DLHF membrane dope composition	90
Table 3.2	Spinning conditions of hollow fiber membranes	92
Table 3.3	Summary of optimized parameters	93
Table 4.1	Crystallite size and phase of the as-synthesized photocatalysts	105
Table 4.2	Textural properties of as-synthesized photocatalysts	114
Table 4.3	Outer and lumen diameter of DL-ZT0 and DL-ZT1 membranes at different air gaps	133
Table 4.4	Length of finger-like structure at the outer layer of DL-ZT0 and DL-ZT1 membranes at different air gaps	136
Table 4.5	Water permeation flux of DL-ZT0 and DL-ZT1 membranes at different air gaps	140
Table 4.6	Oily wastewater permeation flux of DL-ZT0 and DL-ZT1 membranes at different air gaps	140
Table 4.7	Outer and lumen diameter of membranes at different TiO_2 - ZrO_2 loading	144
Table 4.8	Apparent rate constant (k_{aap}) and correlation coefficient (R^2) for TOC degradation for the permeate of DLHF membranes at oily wastewater feed concentration of 1000 and 10,000 ppm	153

Table 4.9	Apparent rate constant (k _{aap}) and correlation coefficient (R ²) for TOC degradation of DL-ZT1 and SL-ZT1 membranes embedded with different loading of TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ hybrid photocatalysts at oily wastewater concentration of	
	1000 and 10,000 ppm	168
Table 4.10	Comparison between DLHF and SLHF PVDF based	
	membranes	173

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NO	. TITLE	PAGE
Figure 2.1	Types of traditional oily wastewater treatment (a) process of coagulation, flocculation, and sedimentation, (b) dissolve air flotation prototype, (c) oil-water separators and (d) electrocoagulation cell with two electrodes	15
Figure 2.2	A realistic membrane separation process	17
Figure 2.3	Electron-hole pair mechanism on a photocatalyst when irradiated	35
Figure 2.4	Three types of conventional heterojunction photocatalysts	36
Figure 2.5	Illustration of p-n heterojunction photocatalysts	37
Figure 2.6	The mechanism for the photoexcited electron-hole separation and transport processes at the TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ interface under UV irradiation	49
Figure 2.7	Configuration of PMRs (a) slurry-type and (b) immobilized-type	51
Figure 2.8	The effect of air gap on membrane morphology	64
Figure 2.9	Schematic diagram of (a) SLHF membrane composed of porous support and (b) DLHF membrane structure composed of outer and inner layer	65
Figure 3.1	Research design framework	76
Figure 3.2	Sol-gel synthesis route	78
Figure 3.3	Schematic illustration for adsorption test	85
Figure 3.4	Schematic diagram of the dual layer hollow fiber (DLHF) membrane structure with TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ embedded polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) outer layer and PVDF inner layer	89
Figure 3.5	Triple orifice spinneret illustrations of hole size dimensions	92
Figure 3.6	Schematic illustration of hollow fiber spinning machine	94
Figure 3.7	Schematic illustration of sMPR system	100
Figure 4.1	XRD patterns of single TiO ₂ , single ZrO ₂ and hybrid photocatalysts at 1, 5, 10, 15 and 20% of ZrO ₂ content calcined at 500 °C	105

Figure 4.2	Band gap energy of photocatalysts using indirect allow transition: (a) single TiO ₂ and TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ hybrid photocatalysts at 1, 5, 10, 15 and 20% of ZrO ₂ content and (b) single ZrO ₂ photocatalysts	107
Figure 4.3	PL intensity of (a) single TiO_2 and single ZrO_2 and (b) hybrid photocatalysts at 1, 5, 10, 15 and 20% of ZrO_2 content	109
Figure 4.4	Band edges of single TiO_2 , single ZrO_2 and TiO_2 - ZrO_2 hybrid photocatalysts in comparison with the standard water reduction potential (H^+/H_2) at 0 eV and standard water oxidation potential (O_2/H_2O) at +1.23 eV	110
Figure 4.5	(a) N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherm and (b-g) pore size distribution of single TiO_2 , single ZrO_2 and hybrid photocatalysts at 1, 5, 10, 15 and 20% of ZrO_2 content	112
Figure 4.6	FESEM images of (a) single TiO_2 , (b) 1% TiO_2 - ZrO_2 , (c) 5% TiO_2 - ZrO_2 , (d) 10% TiO_2 - ZrO_2 , (e) 15% TiO_2 - ZrO_2 and (f) 20% TiO_2 - ZrO_2	117
Figure 4.7	TEM images of 1% TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ hybrid photocatalysts. (a) TiO ₂ crystal spacing with inset shows the peaks and the percentage of elemental composition and (b) small agglomeration and dispersion of photocatalysts	118
Figure 4.8	Zeta potential of 1% TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ nanomaterials with inset showing the deconvolution of two peaks	119
Figure 4.9	FTIR spectra of (a) single TiO ₂ , (b) 1% TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ , (c) 5% TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ , (d) 10% TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ , (e) 15% TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ , (f) 20% TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ and (g) single ZrO ₂ photocatalysts calcined at 500 °C	120
Figure 4.10	XPS spectra of 1% TiO_2 - ZrO_2 hybrid photocatalysts (a) survey spectra, (b) expanded spectra of Ti_{2p} , (c) expanded spectra of O_{1s} and (d) expanded spectra of Zr_{3d}	122
Figure 4.11	Adsorption capacity (Q_e) of single TiO_2 and TiO_2 - ZrO_2 hybrid photocatalysts at 1, 5, 10, 15 and 20% of ZrO_2 content	124
Figure 4.12	Adsorption-photodegradation of oily wastewater under UV light by single TiO ₂ and TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ hybrid photocatalysts at 1, 5, 10, 15 and 20% of ZrO ₂ content	125
Figure 4.13	UV-Vis spectra of oily wastewater after UV irradiation in the presence of 1% TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ hybrid photocatalysts with different time interval	126

Figure 4.14	(a) Plots of oily wastewater photodegradation by single TiO ₂ and TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ hybrid photocatalysts under UV light irradiation and (b) the degradation rate constant of oily wastewater over different photocatalysts	127
Figure 4.15	Photocatalytic degradation of oily wastewater	128
Figure 4.16	Contact angle measurement as a function of increasing air gap	130
Figure 4.17	The overall (x100 magnification) structure of DL-ZT0 membranes spun at different air gap of 5 cm, 10 cm, 20 cm, 30 cm, 40 cm, and 50 cm	131
Figure 4.18	The overall (x120 magnification) structure of DL-ZT1 membranes spun at different air gap of 5 cm, 10 cm, 20 cm, 30 cm, 40 cm, and 50 cm	132
Figure 4.19	The cross section (x300 magnification) structure of DL-ZT0 membranes spun at different air gap of 5 cm, 10 cm, 20 cm, 30 cm, 40 cm, and 50 cm	134
Figure 4.20	The cross section (x300 magnification) structure of DL-ZT1 membranes spun at different air gap of 5 cm, 10 cm, 20 cm, 30 cm, 40 cm, and 50 cm	135
Figure 4.21	Schematic illustration of the effect of air gap on DLHF membrane structure at (a) lower and (b) higher air gap	137
Figure 4.22	Porosity of DL-ZT0 and DL-ZT1 membranes at different air gaps	138
Figure 4.23	Water and oily wastewater permeation flux of DL-ZT0 and DL-ZT1 membranes at different air gaps	139
Figure 4.24	Oil rejection percentage of DL-ZT0 and DL-ZT1 membranes at different air gaps	141
Figure 4.25	SEM images showing the membrane cross section (x100 magnification) and surface structure (x10k magnification) at different TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ loading of (a1, a2) 0 wt.%, (b1, b2) 0.3 wt.%, (c1, c2) 0.5 wt.%, (d1, d2) 0.7 wt.% and (e1, e2) 1 wt.%	143
Figure 4.26	AFM images showing the membrane surface roughness	143
118016 4.20	(R _a) at different TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ loading of (a) 0 wt.%, (b) 0.3 wt.%, (c) 0.5 wt.%, (d) 0.7 wt.% and (e) 1 wt.%	146
Figure 4.27	ATR-FTIR spectra of membranes at different TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ loading of (a) 0 wt.%, (b) 0.3 wt.%, (c) 0.5 wt.%, (d) 0.7 wt.% and (e) 1 wt.%	148

Figure 4.28	Porosity measurement of membranes at different TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ loading of (a) 0 wt.%, (b) 0.3 wt.%, (c) 0.5 wt.%, (d) 0.7 wt.% and (e) 1 wt.%	149
Figure 4.29	Static contact angle of membranes at different TiO_2 - ZrO_2 loading of (a) 0 wt.%, (b) 0.3 wt.%, (c) 0.5 wt.%, (d) 0.7 wt.% and (e) 1 wt.%	150
Figure 4.30	TOC degradation for the permeate of DLHF membranes at initial feed concentration of 1000 ppm	
Figure 4.31	TOC degradation for the permeate of DLHF membranes at initial feed concentration of 10,000 ppm	152
Figure 4.32	Oily wastewater permeation flux without UV light for the first 4 h and oily wastewater permeation flux under UV light for the next 4 h after 5 h of retention time (initial feed concentration = 1000 ppm)	155
Figure 4.33	Oil rejection percentage for oily wastewater degradation using DLHF membranes (initial feed concentration = 1000 ppm)	156
Figure 4.34	Oily wastewater permeation flux without UV light for the first 4 h and oily wastewater permeation flux under UV light for the next 4 h after 5 h of retention time (initial feed concentration = 10,000 ppm)	157
Figure 4.35	Oil rejection percentage for oily wastewater degradation using DLHF membranes (initial feed concentration = 10,000 ppm)	158
Figure 4.36	Water permeation flux for the first 1 h before the photocatalysis experiment and after the photocatalysis experiment	160
Figure 4.37	Flux recovery ratio (R_{FR}) of membranes at different TiO ₂ -ZrO ₂ loading of (a) 0 wt.%, (b) 0.3 wt.%, (c) 0.5 wt.%, (d) 0.7 wt.% and (e) 1 wt.% at initial feed concentration of 1000 and 10,000 ppm	161
Figure 4.38	EDX elemental mapping images showing the partial cross- section of (a1, a2) DL-ZT1 and (b1, b2) SL-ZT1 membranes	162
Figure 4.39	EDX elemental mapping images showing the surface of (a1, a2) DL-ZT1 and (b1, b2) SL-ZT1 membranes	163
Figure 4.40	SEM images showing cross-section (x100 magnification), partial cross-section (x300 magnification), and surface (x10k magnification) of (a1, a2, a3) DL-ZT1 and (b1, b2, b3) SL-ZT1 membranes	164

Figure 4.41	Comparison between contact angle and porosity of DL-ZT1 and SL-ZT1 membranes	165
Figure 4.42	AFM images showing the surface roughness (R_a) for (a) DL-ZT1 and (b) SL-ZT1 membranes	166
Figure 4.43	Comparison of TOC degradation between DL-ZT1 and SL-ZT1 membranes at 1000 ppm of oily wastewater concentration	166
Figure 4.44	Comparison of TOC degradation between DL-ZT1 and SL-ZT1 membranes at 10,000 ppm of oily wastewater concentration	167
Figure 4.45	Comparison of oily wastewater permeation flux between DL-ZT1 and SL-ZT1 membranes at (a) 1000 and (b) 10,000 ppm of oily wastewater concentration	169
Figure 4.46	Comparison of water permeation flux between DL-ZT1 and SL-ZT1 membranes	171
Figure 4.47	Comparison of oil rejection percentage between DL-ZT1 and SL-ZT1 membranes at 1000 ppm of oily wastewater concentration	171
Figure 4.48	Comparison of oil rejection percentage between DL-ZT1 and SL-ZT1 membranes at 10,000 ppm of oily wastewater concentration	172

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

3DOM - Three-dimensionally ordered microporous

A/D - Acceptor/Donor

AFM - Atomic force microscopy

Al₂O₃ - Aluminum oxide

API - American Petroleum Institute

AO - Ammonium oxalate

AO7 - Acid Orange 7

AOP - Advanced oxidation process

AR1 - Acid red 1

ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials

AT-POME - Aerobic treated palm oil mill effluent

BET - Brunauer-Emmett-Teller

BJH - Barrett-Joyner-Halenda

BPA - Bisphenol-A

BQ - 1,4-benzoquinone

BSA - Bovine serum albumin

C₃N₄ - Carbon nitride

CA - Cellulose acetate

CaCO₃ - Calcium carbonate

CB - Conduction band

CBZ - Carbamazepine

CR - Congo Red

CTA - Cellulose triacetate

CuBTc - Copper benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxylate

DLHF - Dual layer hollow fiber

DLS - Dynamic light scattering

DMAc - N, N-Dimethylacetamide

DMF - N, N-Dimethylformamide

DMSO - Dimethylsulfoxide

DP - Diphenhydramine

EDX - Energy dispersive X-ray

EPS - Extracellular polymeric substances

FA - Fulvic acid

FeCl₃ - Ferric chloride Fe₂O₃ - Ferric oxide

Fe₃O₄ - Iron oxide

FESEM - Field emission scanning electron microscopy

FS - Flat sheet

FTIR - Fourier transform infrared

GO - Graphene oxide

HA - Humic acid

HAO - Hydrous aluminum oxide

HF - Hollow fiber

HFO - Hydrous ferric dioxide

HMO - Hydrous manganese

HNT - Halloysite nanotube

IMO - International Maritime Organization

IPA - Isopropyl alcohol

KBr - Potassium bromide

La₂O₃ - Lanthanum oxide

LiCl - Lithium chloride

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution

MB - Methylene blue

MCU - Melamine, cyanuric acid and urea

MF - Microfiltration

MMM - Mixed matrix membrane

MNA - Methylnicotinamide chloride

MO - Methyl Orange

MoS₂ - Molybdenum disulphide

MWCNT - Multi-walled carbon nanotubes

NA - Not available

NF - Nanofiltration

NHE - Normal hydrogen electrode

NIR - Near infrared

NMP - N-methyl pyrrolidone

NOM - Natural organic matter

NOx - Nitrogen oxide

P4VP - Poly-4-vinyl pyridine

PAA - Phenoxyacetic acid

PAI - Polyamide imide

PAN - Polyacrylonitrile

PANCMI - Polyacrylonitrile-co-maleimide

PEGMA - Poly(ethylene glycol) methacrylate

PEI - Polyetherimide

PES - Polyethersulfone

PF127 - Pluronic F127

PL - Photoluminescence

PMMA - Poly(methyl methacrylate)

PMR - Photocatalytic membrane reactor

PNP - *p*-nitrophenol

POSS - Polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane

PP - Polypropylene

PPEES - Poly(1,4-phenylene ether ether sulfone)

ppm - Part per million

PPSU - Polyphenylsulfone

PS - Polystyrene

PS4VP - Poly(styrene-b-4-vinylpyridine)

PSf - Polysulfone

PV - Pervaporation

PVC - Polyvinyl chloride

PVDF - Polyvinylidene fluoride

PVP - Polyvinylpyrrolidone

RB5 - Reactive Black 5

rGO - Reduced graphene oxide

RhB - Rhodamine B

RO - Reverse osmosis

rpm - Rotation per minute

SDBS - Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate

SDG - Sustainable Development Goal

SEM - Scanning electron microscopy

SEOM - Secondary effluent organic matter

SiO₂ - Silicon dioxide

SLHF - Single layer hollow fiber

sMPR - Submerged membrane photoreactor

SnO₂ - Stannic oxide

SOM - Seawater organic matter

SOW - Synthetic oily wastewater

sPPSU - Sulfonated polyphenylsulfone

TEM - Transmission electron microscopy

THM - Trihalomethane

TiO₂ - Titanium dioxide or titania

TMP - Transmembrane pressure

TNT - Titanate nanotubes

TOC - Total organic carbon

TOG - Total oil and grease

TPZ - Tetrapropyl zirconate

TroCs - Trace organic contaminants

TTIP - Titanium tetraisopropoxide

UATR - Universal attenuated total reflectance

UF - Ultrafiltration

UV - Ultraviolet

UV-A - Ultraviolet-A

UV-Vis - Ultraviolet-visible

VB - Valence band

XPS - X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy

XRD - X-ray diffraction

ZIO - Zinc-iron oxide

ZnO - Zinc oxide

ZnS - Zinc sulfate

ZrO₂ - Zirconium dioxide or zirconia

LIST OF SYMBOLS

A - Effective area of the membrane in m²

Å - Angstrom

A - Absorption coefficient

c - Speed of light in m/s

C - Reactant concentration in mg/L

 C_e - Equilibrium concentration of oily wastewater in mg/L

C_F - Feed concentration in ppm

C_o - Initial concentrations of oily wastewater in mg/L

C_P - Permeate concentration in ppm

 C_t - Oily wastewater concentration at time t in mg/L

D_{BET} - Average particle diameter in nm

e - Charge of electron

E - Energy

E_{CB} - Conduction band edge potential in eV

E_g - Optical band gap energy in eV

E_{VB} - Valence band edge potential in eV

 ε - Membrane porosity

F(R) - Kubelka-Munk function

hv - Photon energy

h⁺ - Hole

 J_{w_1} - Water permeation flux in L/m².h

 J_{w_2} - Recalculated water permeation flux in L/m².h

k - Energy independent constant

k_{aap} - Apparent rate constant in min⁻¹

k_f - Reaction rate constant in mg/L.min

K_{ad} - Adsorption constant in L/mg

 $K\alpha$ - K-alpha

λ - Wavelength in Å

n - Type of transition

 $O_2^{-\bullet}$ - Superoxide radical

•OH - Hydroxyl radical

s - Scattering factor

Q - Amount of permeated water in L

Qe - Adsorption capacity in mg/g

r - Reaction rate in mg/L.min

R - Raw reflectance data

R - Oil rejection percentage

R_a - Membrane surface roughness in nm

R_{FR} - Flux recovery ratio

R² - Coefficient of correlation

Powder sample density in g/cm³

 $\rho_{\rm w}$ - Water density in g/cm³

 ρ_p - Polymer density in g/cm³

t - Time

v - Frequency in s⁻¹

V - Volume of model pollutant solution in L

 \tilde{v} - Wavenumber in m^{-1}

W - Weight of photocatalysts in g

w_{dry} - Membrane weight at wet condition

wwet - Membrane weight at dry condition

wt.% - Weight percentage

X - Electronegativity of the semiconductor in eV

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
Appendix A	Linear calibration curve	217
Appendix B	Calculated E _g of the resultant samples	219

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

Oily wastewater is characterized as an extremely complex substance, usually consisting of high concentrations of dispersed oil, grease, suspended particles (Sun *et al.*, 2017), fats, hydrocarbons, and parts of petroleum such as diesel oil, gasoline, and kerosene (Jamaly, Giwa and Hasan, 2015). Nowadays, oily wastewaters are produced by many industries such as petrochemical complexes, oil refineries, oil distribution companies, food producers, machining factories, metal manufacturers, leather, and textiles industries (Yu, Han and He, 2017). In the oil and gas industry, oily wastewater is known as produced water; a by-product produced during the extraction of oil and natural gas. Oily wastewater that has been discharged without proper treatment can influence groundwater, saltwater, or drinking water. The percolation of contaminants in the produced water could dissolve into the water resources underneath the earth. Hence, the understanding of the various methods used to treat oily wastewater is needed to lessen the undesirable effects of oily wastewaters (Jamaly, Giwa and Hasan, 2015).

According to the 2011 estimation on oil and gas production quantity in Malaysia (Hock Lee, 2013), the crude oil production at 603,400 barrels/day added to the production of oily wastewaters that constitute of deadly matters for instance phenols, petroleum hydrocarbons, and polyaromatic hydrocarbons. In addition, the high values of oil and grease content as well as chemical and biochemical oxygen demand that present in the oily wastewaters does not comply with the standards set by the regulatory bodies of many countries (Alade *et al.*, 2011). For instance, the acceptable conditions for the discharge of industrial effluent set by the Department of Environment Malaysia under Standard A and B of Environment Quality (Industrial Effluent) Regulations 2009 only allow the industrial effluent with oil and grease

content not exceeding 1 and 10 ppm, respectively. During oil exploration and extraction processes, oily wastewater concentration around 4000 to 6000 ppm of oil and grease was produced. Meanwhile, oily wastewater concentrations in the ranges of 100 to 5000 ppm were produced by the metal processing industries comprising of grinding oils, cutting oils, lubrication fluids, and coolant oils in the form of soluble and emulsified oil (Putatunda *et al.*, 2019).

Oily wastewater treatment using various methods which include electrochemical, floatation, coagulation, adsorption, and membrane filtration have been reported (Yu, Han and He, 2017). However, the particle size of oil droplets, which is less than 10 µm in most cases, has limited the role of conventional treatment such as floatation and coagulation methods in treating oily wastewater (Jamshidi Gohari *et al.*, 2014). Besides the high operating cost (Putatunda *et al.*, 2019), floatation and coagulation were reported to be less effective since these methods can only remove dispersed oil and floating oil with oil droplet size in the range of 20 to 150 µm (Nascimbén Santos *et al.*, 2020). Therefore, a technology that can overcome these drawbacks is required. Most researchers agree that a single method might not be able to achieve the industrial effluent standard (Jamaly, Giwa and Hasan, 2015). This is due to the method might not be able to accommodate a high volume of effluent as well as the complex nature of the oily wastewater itself.

Membrane technology has emerged as an eminent technology in oily wastewater treatment due to its high separation efficiency (Saini, Sinha and Dash, 2019), high effluent quality (Cebeci and Gökçek, 2018), and no chemical additive is needed to break the emulsion. Microfiltration (MF), ultrafiltration (UF), nanofiltration (NF), and pervaporation (PV) membranes are frequently employed to remove oilwater emulsion (Ahmad, Guria and Mandal, 2018) owing to the high efficacy of the membranes in the removal of oil droplets (Ong, Lau, Goh and Ismail, 2014). However, the high fouling propensity resulted from oil adsorption and deposition on the surface of these polymeric membranes has hindered the membrane filtration performance (Lay, Wang and Chew, 2021) hence limited their long-term usage (Jamshidi Gohari *et al.*, 2014). Many researchers devoted their research to investigate ways to boost the antifouling properties of polymeric membranes like polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF),

polysulfone (PSf), polyehersulfone (PES), and cellulose acetate (CA). Modification of polymer membrane surface through various strategies have been accomplished to tailor the surface hydrophilicity, charge, and roughness of the membrane to mitigate the effects of fouling. The incorporation of nanomaterials such as hydrophilic titanium dioxide or titania (TiO₂) (Ong, Lau, Goh, Ng and Ismail, 2014; Mishra et al., 2014; Moghadam et al., 2015), hydrophilic aluminum oxide (Al₂O₃) (Yan et al., 2009), lithium chloride (LiCl)/TiO₂ (Yuliwati and Ismail, 2011), hydrous manganese (HMO) (Jamshidi Gohari et al., 2014), hydrous aluminum oxide (HAO) (Jamshidi Gohari et al., 2015), graphene oxide (GO) (Tang et al., 2015), and silicon oxide (SiO₂)-gpoly(ethylene glycol) methacrylate (PEGMA) (Saini, Sinha and Dash, 2019) into both flat sheet (FS) and hollow fiber (HF) UF membranes to treat oily wastewater has endowed the membrane surface with improved hydrophilicity and good antifouling properties. Ong et al. (2013) observed the deterioration of antifouling property of PVDF-TiO₂ composite HF membrane when it was tested at a high concentration of oily solution of 1000 ppm, however the composite membrane was still promising to treat discharged containing oily solution from industries without having to suffer severe flux decline since the concentration of oil that originates from industrial effluent normally falls in the range of 100 to 450 ppm.

TiO₂ is one of the most studied nanomaterials for membrane modifications (Imran Ali *et al.*, 2018). TiO₂ is not only known for its availability, notable physical and chemical properties, but also for its antifouling potential (Razmjou *et al.*, 2012) as well as its photocatalytic effect (Humayun *et al.*, 2018). The properties of TiO₂ can be further enhanced through metal-ion doping to improve the hydrophilicity of the nanomaterials (Hosseini, Sadeghi and Khazaei, 2018). Most of the polymeric HF membranes embedded with nanomaterials belong to mixed matrix nanocomposite membranes or single layer hollow fiber (SLHF) membranes whereby the inorganic nanomaterials are randomly distributed throughout the polymer matrix (Rezaei *et al.*, 2014; Koutahzadeh, Esfahani and Arce, 2016). The incorporation of inorganic nanomaterials such as metal oxides like TiO₂ resulted in remarkable separation performance but still facing problems related to aging and fouling (Davey, Leak and Patterson, 2016). Lately, dual layer hollow fiber (DLHF) membranes have attracted great interest due to their potential to improve water permeation flux, reduce material cost through the usage of less costly material as the substrate, and improve antifouling

performance through the addition of nanomaterials (Shi, Xue, Gao and Zhou, 2016). The presence of embedded TiO₂ nanomaterials in the PVDF outer layer of the DLHF membrane promoted the formation of microporous structure which allowed uniform nanomaterials dispersion (Dzinun *et al.*, 2016).

1.2 Problem Statement

TiO₂ is the most conventionally used photocatalyst in the photodegradation of organic contaminants in water and air due to its excellent oxidative properties and high photocatalytic activity. Based on the literature review, TiO2-based heterojunction photocatalysts demonstrate desirable characteristics in organic pollutant degradation due to the highly reactive hydroxyl (•OH) radical generated. However, TiO₂ suffers from the recombination of a large amount of the photo-activated electrons and holes. Coupling TiO₂ photocatalysts with other metal oxides can help resolve the electronhole recombination issue faced by TiO2. Metal oxide such as zirconium dioxide or zirconia (ZrO₂) offers attractive characteristics like high thermal stability and able to delay phase transformation in TiO₂, which makes ZrO₂ appropriate to be coupled with TiO₂. Coupling lower content of ZrO₂ into TiO₂ can enhance the TiO₂ properties through the production of TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid photocatalysts with high specific surface area and boost the photocatalytic activity. Lower photodegradation activity was reported when coupling higher content of ZrO2 into TiO2. TiO2-ZrO2 was investigated for the oxidation of ethylene (Fu et al., 1996) as well as degradation of 4-chlorophenol (Neppolian et al., 2007), phenol (Kambur, Pozan and Boz, 2012), azo-dye (Pirzada et al., 2015), nitrogen oxide (NOx) (Kim et al., 2010) and rhodamine B (RhB) (Li et al., 2015). So far, no research has been reported on the usage of TiO₂-ZrO₂ for the degradation of oily wastewater. There were some contradictory findings on the optimal ratio of TiO₂ to ZrO₂ in their hybrid, due to the different preparation methods used which led to the non-consistent of the small ZrO₂ content reported (Wang, Patel and Liang, 2018). Therefore, it is necessary to investigate the optimal ratio of TiO₂ to ZrO₂ based on the application explored in this study. The amount of ZrO₂ in the hybrid can significant influence the physicochemical of the resultant TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid photocatalysts, which in turn affect the photocatalytic activity.

SLHF membrane is the most widely used HF membrane configuration. However, the emerging of DLHF membranes that offers the usage of a highperformance material or functional material as the outer layer and a relatively cheap material as the inner layer has attracted interest from many researchers to study it (Zhu et al., 2014). Meanwhile, the addition of nanomaterials in the outer dope solution can improve the transport properties in the outer layer of the DLHF membranes (Amaral et al., 2016). Since the membrane structures affects the separation performance of a membrane (Han, Wan and Chung, 2018), the alteration of spinning parameters such as dope flow rate, air gap, coagulation bath temperature, type of bore fluid and coagulation media will affect the membrane structures. Based on literature review, the influence of air gap on membrane morphology and permeation were sometimes found conflicting between membranes with different formulation (Ahmad and Mohd Shafie, 2017). This makes air gap an important factor as the parameter influences the thickness of the outer skin layer and the membrane pore size (Wang et al., 2018) during the fabrication stage. Although extensive research on the effect of air gap on morphology and structure of HF membranes has been carried out, limited efforts have been made to study the effect of air gap in DLHF membranes. The influence of air gap in SLHF and DLHF membranes could result in different outcomes. Therefore, the nanocomposite membranes produced in this study were optimized in terms of their air gap. Air gap has significant influence on the structure and morphology of the PVDF DLHF membranes, especially the outer layer.

The distribution of the nanomaterials is difficult to be controlled as the nanomaterials were randomly distributed within the polymer matrix of an SLHF membranes (Davey, Leak and Patterson, 2016). The modification is seen as a wastage since the nanomaterials are not evenly distributed at the outer surface of the nanocomposite membranes. On the other hand, DLHF membranes has better performance over SLHF membranes due to the embedded nanomaterials were localized on the outer layer and was able to combat the fouling problem better than before. The microporous structure formed in the DLHF membranes helps in the uniform dispersion of the nanomaterials. Based on literature review, immobilizing nanomaterials in the outer layer of DLHF membranes through the production of nanocomposite DLHF membranes can reduce the hydrophobicity of the polymer membrane while the photocatalytic effect of the nanomaterials from the semiconductor

nanomaterials type or photocatalysts can assist in the chemical reaction through the reaction of the produced reactive substance with the pollutant to form a less toxic compound. Immobilizing a high load of nanomaterials in the polymer matrix was reported to improve the membrane properties. However, agglomeration of nanomaterials, as well as leaching of nanomaterials at high loading could raise hazardous health risks to the end-user of the treated water (Mahmoudi et al., 2019). Immobilizing a small load of nanomaterials such as TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid photocatalysts in the outer layer of the DLHF membranes could provide a solution to those issues. Even though the incorporation of nanomaterials into the membranes was reported to enhance the membrane's performance but the optimal loading depends on the properties of the nanomaterials and the membrane composition (Wen et al., 2019). Therefore, the PVDF DLHF membranes were optimized in terms of the TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid photocatalysts loading prior to the photocatalytic testing using a submerged photoreactor under UV light irradiation for oily wastewater treatment. Varying the TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid photocatalysts loading into the outer layer of the DLHF membranes will influence the rate of oily wastewater degradation. The main difference between this study with other studies that uses the same TiO2-ZrO2 hybrid photocatalyst is that this study embedded the photocatalysts on the membrane outer surface of a PVDF DLHF membrane rather than suspending the photocatalysts in the oily wastewater and so far, has not been investigated yet. Despite the great research works conducted, only a few efforts have been made to develop a technique that is capable to treat oily wastewater without secondary treatment. The nanocomposite membrane can preserve a close interaction between the oily wastewater and the photocatalysts while simplifying the photocatalysts recovery process. The photocatalytic nanocomposite membrane fabricated in this study was expected to enhance photocatalytic properties by suppressing the electron-hole pairs recombination and minimize membrane fouling through the degradation of foulants. This study also provides in-depth information on the performance of DLHF and SLHF membranes embedded with the same hybrid photocatalysts that would affect the photodegradation of oily wastewater.

1.3 Research Objectives

The objectives of the research are as follows:

- 1. To investigate the effects of ZrO₂ and TiO₂ contents in TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid photocatalysts on the photodegradation of oily wastewater.
- To assess the effect of air gaps on the structures and properties of PVDF/TiO₂-ZrO₂ DLHF photocatalytic nanocomposite membranes applied for oily wastewater treatment.
- 3. To evaluate the effect of TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid photocatalysts loading on the oily wastewater photodegradation performance using a submerged photoreactor under UV light irradiation and to compare the performances of DLHF and SLHF membranes prepared and tested under the same experimental conditions.

1.4 Research Scope

The above-mentioned research objectives are accomplished through the subsequent scopes of studies that have been finalized as follows:

(a) Synthesizing TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid nanomaterials with various ZrO₂ content (1, 5, 10, 15, and 20%) in TiO₂ via sol-gel method. The TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid photocatalysts with various ZrO₂ content (20, 50, and 80%) were initially prepared and the produced nanomaterials were analyzed using XRD and UV-Vis to determine the inclination of the ZrO₂ content. The preliminary results from XRD and UV-Vis were found to incline towards the lower ZrO₂ content in TiO₂. The findings were used to reduce the design decision and the ZrO₂ content coupled with TiO₂ in this study was limited to 20% and below.

- (b) Determining the TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid nanomaterials properties such as crystallite sizes and crystal phase using X-ray diffractometer (XRD), specific surface area, pore volume, pore radius, and pore size distribution using Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET), particle size using transmission electron microscopy (TEM), surface morphology using field emission scanning electron microscopy (FESEM), reflectance spectra and optical band gap energy (Eg) using ultraviolet-visible (UV-Vis) spectroscopy, phase composition using Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy, chemical composition using X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), electron-hole pairs transition using photoluminescene (PL) spectrometer as well as particle size distribution and zeta potential by using dynamic light scattering (DLS).
- (c) Conducting adsorption and photocatalytic test using suspended TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid photocatalysts of different ZrO₂ content in oily wastewater at 100 ppm for 7 h (2 h to calculate the adsorption capacity (Q_e) of pollutant adsorbed on adsorbate under dark condition and 5 h to determine the total organic carbon (TOC) degradation under UV light irradiation).
- (d) Identifying the active species produced by the hybrid photocatalysts during adsorption-photodegradation of oily wastewater at 100 ppm through the radical scavenging experiment for 7 h.
- (e) Fabricating DLHF nanocomposite membranes using dry-jet wet phase inversion technique at different air gaps ranged from 5 to 50 cm. The membranes spun from the optimal air gap were embedded with different loading capacities of TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid photocatalyst ranging from 0 to 1 wt.%. The photocatalysts loading and air gap were manipulated while the outer and outer and inner dope flow rate, bore fluid flow rate and spinneret geometry used were kept constant to narrow down the scope of the study. The highest photocatalysts loading used to spin the DLHF membranes was fixed at 1 wt.% due to the limitation of the spinneret used which consist of small hole (die-gap) size for the outer dope solution.

- (f) Characterizing the DLHF membranes using scanning electron microscopy (SEM) for morphological analysis, energy dispersive X-ray (EDX) for the analysis of nanomaterials dispersion on the membrane outer layer, atomic force microscopic (AFM) for surface roughness analysis, universal attenuated total reflectance (UATR) for molecular structure analysis, contact angle measurement for membrane hydrophilicity analysis and porosity test for membrane porosity analysis.
- (g) Measuring the water permeation flux, the oily wastewater permeation flux, the oil rejection efficiency, and the antifouling properties of the prepared membranes for oily wastewater at 1000 and 10,000 ppm. Synthetic cutting oil was used in the preparation of oily wastewater. The filtration and rejection tests were determined for the ideal case only.
- (h) Constructing submerged membrane photocatalytic reactor (sMPR) with the dimension of 10 cm (width) x 25 cm (length) x 40 cm (height) equipped with a U-shape DLHF membrane module positioned at the base of sMPR, air compressor, air diffuser, air flow meter, permeate collection tank, peristaltic pump, and UV light.
- (i) Measuring the water permeation flux before and after photocatalysis (1 h before and 1 h after), the filtration performance (oily wastewater permeation flux without UV light) for 4 h and the oily wastewater permeation flux under UV light irradiation in sMPR for a reaction time of 9 h (5 h of retention time and 4 h of photodegradation), the oily wastewater degradation and oil rejection percentage for oily wastewater at 1000 and 10,000 ppm.
- (j) Determining the performance of DLHF and SLHF membranes that were embedded with the optimized content of TiO₂-ZrO₂ hybrid photocatalyst for the photodegradation of oily wastewater. The water and oily wastewater permeation flux at 1000 and 10,000 ppm were also determined. The membranes were characterized in terms of its elemental composition, morphology, porosity, hydrophilicity, and roughness.

REFERENCES

- Abazović, N.D., Čomor, M.I., Dramićanin, M.D., Jovanović, D.J., Ahrenkiel, S.P. and Nedeljković, J.M. (2006). Photoluminescence of Anatase and Rutile TiO₂ Particles. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry B.* 110(50), 25366–25370.
- Abidin, M.N.Z., Goh, P.S., Said, N., Ismail, A.F., Othman, M.H.D., Abdullah, M.S., Ng, B.C., Hasbullah, H., Sheikh Abdul Kadir, S.H., Kamal, F. and Mansur, S. (2020). Polysulfone/amino-silanized poly(methyl methacrylate) dual layer hollow fiber membrane for uremic toxin separation. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 236(July 2019), 116216.
- Abuhasel, K., Kchaou, M., Alquraish, M., Munusamy, Y. and Jeng, Y.T. (2021). Oily Wastewater Treatment: Overview of Conventional and Modern Methods, Challenges, and Future Opportunities. *Water*. 13(7), 980.
- Ahmad, A.L., Abdulkarim, A.A., Ismail, S. and Ooi, B.S. (2015). Preparation and characterisation of PES-ZnO mixed matrix membranes for humic acid removal. *Desalination and Water Treatment*. 54(12), 3257–3268.
- Ahmad, A.L., Majid, M.A. and Ooi, B.S. (2011). Functionalized PSf/SiO₂ nanocomposite membrane for oil-in-water emulsion separation. *Desalination*. 268(1–3), 266–269.
- Ahmad, A.L. and Mohd Shafie, Z.M.H. (2017). Effect of Air Gap Distance on PES/PVA Hollow Fibre Membrane's Morphology and Performance. *Journal of Physical Science*. 28(Suppl. 1), 185–199.
- Ahmad, A.L., Otitoju, T.A. and Ooi, B.S. (2019). Hollow fiber (HF) membrane fabrication: A review on the effects of solution spinning conditions on morphology and performance. *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, 70, 35–50.
- Ahmad, A.L., Sumathi, S. and Hameed, B.H. (2006). Coagulation of residue oil and suspended solid in palm oil mill effluent by chitosan, alum and PAC. *Chemical Engineering Journal*. 118(1–2), 99–105.

- Ahmad, R., Ahmad, Z., Khan, A.U., Mastoi, N.R., Aslam, M. and Kim, J. (2016). Photocatalytic systems as an advanced environmental remediation: Recent developments, limitations and new avenues for applications. *Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineering*. 4(4), 4143–4164.
- Ahmad, T., Guria, C. and Mandal, A. (2018). Synthesis, characterization and performance studies of mixed-matrix poly(vinyl chloride)-bentonite ultrafiltration membrane for the treatment of saline oily wastewater. *Process Safety and Environmental Protection*. 116, 703–717.
- Ajibade, T.F., Tian, H., Hassan Lasisi, K., Xue, Q., Yao, W. and Zhang, K. (2021). Multifunctional PAN UF membrane modified with 3D-MXene/O-MWCNT nanostructures for the removal of complex oil and dyes from industrial wastewater. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 275(April), 119135.
- Al-Alawy, A.F. and Al-Ameri, M.K. (2017). Treatment of Simulated Oily Wastewater by Ultrafiltration and Nanofiltration Processes. *Iraqi Journal of Chemical and Petroleum Engineering*. 18(1), 71–85.
- Alade, A.O., Jameel, A.T., Muyubi, S.A., Abdul Karim, M.I. and Alam, M.Z. (2011). Removal of Oil and Grease as Emerging Pollutants of Concern (EPC) in Wastewater Stream. *IIUM Engineering Journal*. 12(4), 161–169.
- Ali, L., El-Molla, S., Amin, N., Ebrahim, A. and Mahmoud, H. (2016). Effect of Agdoping of nanosized FeAlO system on its structural, surface and catalytic properties. *Arabian Journal of Chemistry*. 9, 1242–1251.
- Alizadeh, S., Fallah, N. and Nikazar, M. (2020). Photocatalytic degradation of dimethyl sulphoxide by CdS/TiO₂ core/shell catalyst: A novel measurement method. *Canadian Journal of Chemical Engineering*. 98(2), 491–502.
- Amaral, R.A., Mermier, N.R.J.D., Habert, A.C. and Borges, C.P. (2016). Dual-layer hollow fibers for gas separation processes produced by quadruple spinning. *Separation Science and Technology (Philadelphia)*. 51(5), 853–861.
- Andrews, R. and Connor, P.F.O. (2020). *NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods* (*NMAM*) 5th ed., United State: The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, pp.1-935.

- Antony, A. and Leslie, G. (2011). Degradation of polymeric membranes in water and wastewater treatment. In A. Basile & S. P. Nunes, eds. *Advanced Membrane Science and Technology for Sustainable Energy and Environmental Applications*. Sawston, Cambridge, UK: Woodhead Publishing Limited, pp.718–745.
- Anuar, E., Saufi, S.M. and Yussof, H.W. (2019). Effects of air gap on membrane substrate properties and membrane performance for biomass processing. *Korean Journal of Chemical Engineering*. 36(7), 1124–1130.
- Aqeel, M., Ikram, M., Imran, M., Ul-Hamid, A., Qumar, U., Shahbaz, A., Ikram, M. and Saeed, A. (2020). TiO₂ Co-doped with Zr and Ag shows highly efficient visible light photocatalytic behavior suitable for treatment of polluted water. *RSC Advances*. 10(69), 42235–42248.
- Arakha, M., Roy, J., Nayak, P.S., Mallick, B. and Jha, S. (2017). Zinc oxide nanoparticle energy band gap reduction triggers the oxidative stress resulting into autophagy-mediated apoptotic cell death. *Free Radical Biology and Medicine*. 110(January), 42–53.
- Argurio, P., Fontananova, E., Molinari, R. and Drioli, E. (2018). Photocatalytic membranes in photocatalytic membrane reactors. *Processes*. 6(9), 162.
- Azam, M.U., Tahir, M., Umer, M., Jaffar, M.M. and Nawawi, M.G.M. (2019). Engineering approach to enhance photocatalytic water splitting for dynamic H2 production using La₂O₃/TiO₂ nanocatalyst in a monolith photoreactor. *Applied Surface Science*. 484(April), 1089–1101.
- Bangi, U.K.H., Jung, I.K., Park, C.S., Baek, S. and Park, H.H. (2013). Optically transparent silica aerogels based on sodium silicate by a two step sol-gel process and ambient pressure drying. *Solid State Sciences*. 18, 50–57.
- Banisharif, A., Khodadadi, A.A., Mortazavi, Y., Anaraki Firooz, A., Beheshtian, J., Agah, S. and Menbari, S. (2015). Highly active Fe₂O₃-doped TiO₂ photocatalyst for degradation of trichloroethylene in air under UV and visible light irradiation: Experimental and computational studies. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*. 165, 209–221.
- Bartkowiak, A., Korolevych, O., Chiarello, G.L., Makowska-Janusik, M. and Zalas, M. (2021). How Can the Introduction of Zr⁴⁺ Ions into TiO₂ Nanomaterial Impact the DSSC Photoconversion Efficiency? A Comprehensive Theoretical and Experimental Consideration. *Materials*. 14(11), 2955.

- Bensaha, R. and Bensouyad, H. (2012). Synthesis, Characterization and Properties of Zirconium Oxide (ZrO₂)-Doped Titanium Oxide (TiO₂) Thin Films Obtained via Sol-Gel Process. In Frank Czerwinski, ed. *Heat Treatment Conventional and Novel Applications*. London: InTech, pp.207–234.
- Bilal, M., Rasheed, T., Iqbal, H.M.N., Hu, H., Wang, W. and Zhang, X. (2018). Toxicological Assessment and UV/TiO₂-Based Induced Degradation Profile of Reactive Black 5 Dye. *Environmental Management*. 61(1), 171–180.
- Bonyadi, S. and Chung, T.S. (2007). Flux enhancement in membrane distillation by fabrication of dual layer hydrophilic-hydrophobic hollow fiber membranes. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 306(1–2), 134–146.
- Buonsanti, R., Snoeck, E., Giannini, C., Gozzo, F., Garcia-Hernandez, M., Garcia, M.A., Cingolani, R. and Cozzoli, P.D. (2009). Chemistry and physics of metal oxide nanostructures. *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics*. 11(19), 3680–3691.
- Cai, Q., Zhu, Z., Chen, B. and Zhang, B. (2019). Oil-in-water emulsion breaking marine bacteria for demulsifying oily wastewater. *Water Research*. 149, 292–301.
- Cai, T., Liao, Y., Peng, Z., Long, Y., Wei, Z. and Deng, Q. (2009). Photocatalytic performance of TiO₂ catalysts modified by H₃PW₁₂O₄₀, ZrO₂ and CeO₂. *Journal of Environmental Sciences*. 21(7), 997–1004.
- Calles, J., Carrero, A., Vizcaíno, A. and Lindo, M. (2015). Effect of Ce and Zr Addition to Ni/SiO₂ Catalysts for Hydrogen Production through Ethanol Steam Reforming. *Catalysts*. 5(1), 58–76.
- Carbuloni, C.F., Savoia, J.E., Santos, J.S.P., Pereira, C.A.A., Marques, R.G., Ribeiro, V.A.S. and Ferrari, A.M. (2020). Degradation of metformin in water by TiO₂–ZrO₂ photocatalysis. *Journal of Environmental Management*. 262(November 2019), 110347.
- Cebeci, M.S. and Gökçek, Ö.B. (2018). Investigation of the treatability of molasses and industrial oily wastewater mixture by an anaerobic membrane hybrid system. *Journal of Environmental Management*. 224(November 2017), 298–309.
- Cerqueira, A.A., Souza, P.S.A. and Marques, M.R.C. (2014). Effects of direct and alternating current on the treatment of oily water in an electroflocculation process. *Brazilian Journal of Chemical Engineering*. 31(3), 693–701.

- Chandra, N., Singh, D.K., Sharma, M., Upadhyay, R.K., Amritphale, S.S. and Sanghi, S.K. (2010). Synthesis and characterization of nano-sized zirconia powder synthesized by single emulsion-assisted direct precipitation. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*. 342(2), 327–332.
- Chen, F., Shi, X., Chen, X. and Chen, W. (2018). An iron (II) phthalocyanine/poly(vinylidene fluoride) composite membrane with antifouling property and catalytic self-cleaning function for high-efficiency oil/water separation. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 552(November 2017), 295–304.
- Chen, W., Ye, T., Xu, H., Chen, T., Geng, N. and Gao, X. (2017). An ultrafiltration membrane with enhanced photocatalytic performance from grafted N-TiO₂/graphene oxide. *RSC Advances*. 7(16), 9880–9887.
- Chen, Z., Chen, G.-E., Xie, H.-Y., Xu, Z.-L., Li, Y.-J., Wan, J.-J., Liu, L.-J. and Mao, H.-F. (2021). Photocatalytic antifouling properties of novel PVDF membranes improved by incorporation of SnO₂-GO nanocomposite for water treatment. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 259(September 2020), 118184.
- Chin, S.S., Lim, T.M., Chiang, K. and Fane, A.G. (2007). Factors affecting the performance of a low-pressure submerged membrane photocatalytic reactor. *Chemical Engineering Journal*. 130(1), 53–63.
- Chinh, V.D., Broggi, A., Di Palma, L., Scarsella, M., Speranza, G., Vilardi, G. and Thang, P.N. (2018). XPS Spectra Analysis of Ti²⁺, Ti³⁺ Ions and Dye Photodegradation Evaluation of Titania-Silica Mixed Oxide Nanoparticles. *Journal of Electronic Materials*. 47(4), 2215–2224.
- Choi, B.G., Huh, Y.S., Park, Y.C., Jung, D.H., Hong, W.H. and Park, H. (2012). Enhanced transport properties in polymer electrolyte composite membranes with graphene oxide sheets. *Carbon*. 50(15), 5395–5402.
- Chong, M.N., Jin, B., Chow, C.W.K. and Saint, C. (2010). Recent developments in photocatalytic water treatment technology: A review. *Water Research*. 44(10), 2997–3027.
- Choo, K.H., Tao, R. and Kim, M.J. (2008). Use of a photocatalytic membrane reactor for the removal of natural organic matter in water: Effect of photoinduced desorption and ferrihydrite adsorption. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 322(2), 368–374.

- Cui, Z.F., Jiang, Y. and Field, R.W. (2010). Fundamentals of Pressure-Driven Membrane Separation Processes. In *Membrane Technology*. Elsevier Ltd, pp.1–18.
- D'Arienzo, M., Scotti, R., Di Credico, B. and Redaelli, M. (2017). Synthesis and Characterization of Morphology-Controlled TiO₂ Nanocrystals. In *Studies in Surface Science and Catalysis*. Elsevier B.V., pp.477–540.
- Davey, C.J., Leak, D. and Patterson, D.A. (2016). Hybrid and mixed matrix membranes for separations from fermentations. *Membranes*. 6(1), 17.
- Degabriel, T., Colaço, E., Domingos, R.F., El Kirat, K., Brouri, D., Casale, S., Landoulsi, J. and Spadavecchia, J. (2018). Factors impacting the aggregation/agglomeration and photocatalytic activity of highly crystalline spheroid- and rod-shaped TiO₂ nanoparticles in aqueous solutions. *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics*. 20(18), 12898–12907.
- Demirel, R., Suvacı, E., Şahin, İ., Dağ, S. and Kiliç, V. (2018). Antimicrobial activity of designed undoped and doped MicNo-ZnO particles. *Journal of Drug Delivery Science and Technology*. 47(July), 309–321.
- Deng, F., Zhao, L., Pei, X., Luo, X. and Luo, S. (2017). Facile in situ hydrothermal synthesis of g-C₃N₄/SnS₂ composites with excellent visible-light photocatalytic activity. *Materials Chemistry and Physics*. 189, 169–175.
- Djadjev, I. (2015). How to comply with MARPOL 73/78: A commentary on the IMO's pollution-prevention instrument and the implications for the shipping industry. *SSRN eLibrary*.
- Du, Y., Li, X., Fu, Y., Zheng, L., Gao, X., He, W. and Zheng, P. (2021). Adsorption and photocatalytic properties of modified rectorite-titanium dioxide composites. *E3S Web of Conferences*. 245, 2–5.
- Dzinun, H., Othman, M.H.D., Ismail, A.F., Matsuura, T., Puteh, M.H., Rahman, M.A. and Jaafar, J. (2018). Stability study of extruded dual layer hollow fibre membranes in a long operation photocatalysis process. *Polymer Testing*. 68(November 2017), 53–60.
- Dzinun, H., Othman, M.H.D., Ismail, A.F., Puteh, M.H., Rahman, M.A. and Jaafar, J. (2015). Morphological study of co-extruded dual-layer hollow fiber membranes incorporated with different TiO₂ loadings. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 479, 123–131.

- Dzinun, H., Othman, M.H.D., Ismail, A.F., Puteh, M.H., Rahman, M.A. and Jaafar, J. (2017). Performance evaluation of co–extruded microporous dual–layer hollow fiber membranes using a hybrid membrane photoreactor. *Desalination*. 403, 46–52.
- Dzinun, H., Othman, M.H.D., Ismail, Ahmad Fauzi, Puteh, M.H., Rahman, M.A. and Jaafar, J. (2015). Photocatalytic degradation of nonylphenol by immobilized TiO₂ in dual layer hollow fibre membranes. *Chemical Engineering Journal*. 269, 255–261.
- Dzinun, H., Othman, M.H.D., Ismail, A.F., Puteh, M.H., Rahman, M.A. and Jaafar, J. (2016). Photocatalytic degradation of nonylphenol using co–extruded dual–layer hollow fibre membranes incorporated with a different ratio of TiO₂/PVDF. *Reactive and Functional Polymers*. 99, 80–87.
- Dzinun, H., Othman, M.H.D., Ismail, Ahmad Fauzi, Puteh, M.H., Rahman, M.A. and Jaafar, J. (2017). Stability study of PVDF/TiO₂ dual layer hollow fibre membranes under long-term UV irradiation exposure. *Journal of Water Process Engineering*. 15, 78–82.
- El-Shobaky, G.A., Shouman, M.A. and Alaya, M.N. (2000). Effects of Li₂O Doping on the Surface and Catalytic Properties of Co₃O₄–Fe₂O₃ Solids Precalcined at Different Temperatures. *Adsorption Science & Technology*. 18(3), 243–260.
- Elbasuney, S., Elsayed, M.A., Mostafa, S.F. and Khalil, W.F. (2019). MnO₂ Nanoparticles Supported on Porous Al₂O₃ Substrate for Wastewater Treatment: Synergy of Adsorption, Oxidation, and Photocatalysis. *Journal of Inorganic and Organometallic Polymers and Materials*. 29(3), 827–840.
- Elhady, S., Bassyouni, M., Mansour, R.A., Elzahar, M.H., Abdel-Hamid, S., Elhenawy, Y. and Saleh, M.Y. (2020). Oily wastewater treatment using polyamide thin film composite membrane technology. *Membranes*. 10(5), 1–17.
- Esfahani, M.R., Aktij, S.A., Dabaghian, Z., Firouzjaei, M.D., Rahimpour, A., Eke, J., Escobar, I.C., Abolhassani, M., Greenlee, L.F., Esfahani, A.R., Sadmani, A. and Koutahzadeh, N. (2019). Nanocomposite membranes for water separation and purification: Fabrication, modification, and applications. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 213(December 2018), 465–499.

- Fan, M., Hu, S., Ren, B., Wang, J. and Jing, X. (2013). Synthesis of nanocomposite TiO₂/ZrO₂ prepared by different templates and photocatalytic properties for the photodegradation of Rhodamine B. *Powder Technology*. 235, 27–32.
- Fang, C., Rajabzadeh, S., Wu, H.-C., Zhang, X., Kato, N., Kunimatsu, M., Yoshioka, T. and Matsuyama, H. (2020). Effect of mass transfer at the interface of the polymer solution and extruded solvent during the air gap on membrane structures and performances in TIPS process using triple—orifice spinneret. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 595(September 2019), 117513.
- Fard, A.K., McKay, G., Buekenhoudt, A., Al Sulaiti, H., Motmans, F., Khraisheh, M. and Atieh, M. (2018). Inorganic membranes: Preparation and application for water treatment and desalination. *Materials*. 11(1), 74.
- Fernández, R.L., McDonald, J.A., Khan, S.J. and Le-Clech, P. (2014). Removal of pharmaceuticals and endocrine disrupting chemicals by a submerged membrane photocatalysis reactor (MPR). *Separation and Purification Technology*. 127, 131–139.
- Fery-Forgues, S., Veesler, S., Fellows, W.B., Tolbert, L.M. and Solntsev, K.M. (2013). Microcrystals with Enhanced Emission Prepared from Hydrophobic Analogues of the Green Fluorescent Protein Chromophore via Reprecipitation. *Langmuir*. 29(47), 14718–14727.
- Fu, J., Ji, M., Wang, Z., Jin, L. and An, D. (2006). A new submerged membrane photocatalysis reactor (SMPR) for fulvic acid removal using a nano-structured photocatalyst. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*. 131(1–3), 238–242.
- Fu, X., Clark, L.A., Yang, Q. and Anderson, M.A. (1996). Enhanced Photocatalytic Performance of Titania-Based Binary Metal Oxides: TiO₂/SiO₂ and TiO₂/ZrO₂. *Environmental Science & Technology*. 30(2), 647–653.
- Galiano, F., Song, X., Marino, T., Boerrigter, M., Saoncella, O., Simone, S., Faccini, M., Chaumette, C., Drioli, E. and Figoli, A. (2018). Novel photocatalytic PVDF/Nano–TiO₂ hollow fibers for Environmental remediation. *Polymers*. 10, 1134.
- Gallino, F., Di Valentin, C. and Pacchioni, G. (2011). Band gap engineering of bulk ZrO₂ by Ti doping. *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics*. 13(39), 17667.

- Ganiyu, S.O., Van Hullebusch, E.D., Cretin, M., Esposito, G. and Oturan, M.A. (2015). Coupling of membrane filtration and advanced oxidation processes for removal of pharmaceutical residues: A critical review. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 156, 891–914.
- Gao, Q., Demissie, H., Lu, S., Xu, Z., Ritigala, T., Yingying, S., Yang, W., Wang, D. and Xu, H. (2021). Impact of preformed composite coagulants on alleviating colloids and organics-based ultrafiltration membrane fouling: Role of polymer composition and permeate quality. *Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineering*. 9(4), 105264.
- García-Espinoza, J.D., Robles, I., Durán-Moreno, A. and Godínez, L.A. (2021). Photo-assisted electrochemical advanced oxidation processes for the disinfection of aqueous solutions: A review. *Chemosphere*. 274, 129957.
- Garcia-Ivars, J., Iborra-Clar, M.-I., Alcaina-Miranda, M.-I., Mendoza-Roca, J.-A. and Pastor-Alcañiz, L. (2015). Treatment of table olive processing wastewaters using novel photomodified ultrafiltration membranes as first step for recovering phenolic compounds. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*. 290, 51–59.
- Ghadimi, M., Zangenehtabar, S. and Homaeigohar, S. (2020). An overview of the water remediation potential of nanomaterials and their ecotoxicological impacts. *Water (Switzerland)*. 12(4), 1150.
- Gholami, F., Zinadini, S. and Zinatizadeh, A.A. (2020). Preparation of high performance CuBTC/PES ultrafiltration membrane for oily wastewater separation; A good strategy for advanced separation. *Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineering*. 8(6), 104482.
- Gnatyuk, Y., Smirnova, N., Eremenko, A. and Ilyin, V. (2005). Design and Photocatalytic Activity of Mesoporous TiO₂/ZrO₂ Thin Films. *Adsorption Science & Technology*. 23(6), 497–508.
- Goh, P.S., Ng, B.C., Lau, W.J. and Ismail, A.F. (2015). Inorganic Nanomaterials in Polymeric Ultrafiltration Membranes for Water Treatment. *Separation & Purification Reviews*. 44(3), 216–249.
- Goh, P.S., Ong, C.S., Ng, B.C. and Ismail, A.F. (2019). 5 -Applications of Emerging Nanomaterials for Oily Wastewater Treatment. In *Nanotechnology in Water and Wastewater Treatment*. Elsevier Inc., pp.101–113.

- Guerrero-Araque, D., Ramírez-Ortega, D., Acevedo-Peña, P., Tzompantzi, F., Calderón, H.A. and Gómez, R. (2017). Interfacial charge-transfer process across ZrO₂-TiO₂ heterojunction and its impact on photocatalytic activity. *Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology A: Chemistry*. 335, 276–286.
- Guo, H., Chen, J., Weng, W., Zheng, Z. and Wang, D. (2014). Adsorption behavior of Congo red from aqueous solution on La₂O₃-doped TiO₂ nanotubes. *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*. 20(5), 3081–3088.
- Hamid, N.A.A., Ismail, A.F., Matsuura, T., Zularisam, A.W., Lau, W.J., Yuliwati, E. and Abdullah, M.S. (2011). Morphological and separation performance study of polysulfone/titanium dioxide (PSF/TiO₂) ultrafiltration membranes for humic acid removal. *Desalination*. 273(1), 85–92.
- Han, G., Wan, C. and Chung, T.-S. (2018). Hollow-Fiber Membranes for SalinityGradient Processes. In Membrane-Based Salinity Gradient Processes forWater Treatment and Power Generation. Elsevier, pp.175–200.
- Han, M., Zhang, J., Chu, W., Chen, J. and Zhou, G. (2019). Research Progress and prospects of marine Oily wastewater treatment: A review. *Water*. 11(12), 2517 (1 of 29).
- Hanafy, M. and Nabih, H.I. (2007). Treatment of oily wastewater using dissolved air flotation technique. *Energy Sources, Part A: Recovery, Utilization and Environmental Effects*. 29(2), 143–159.
- Hemmati, M., Rekabdar, F., Gheshlaghi, A., Salahi, A. and Mohammadi, T. (2012). Effects of air sparging, cross flow velocity and pressure on permeation flux enhancement in industrial oily wastewater treatment using microfi ltration. *Desalination and Water Treatment*. 39(1–3), 33–40.
- Heng, Z.W., Chong, W.C., Pang, Y.L., Sim, L.C. and Koo, C.H. (2021). Novel visible-light responsive NCQDs-TiO₂/PAA/PES photocatalytic membrane with enhanced antifouling properties and self-cleaning performance. *Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineering*. 9(4), 105388.
- Hidalgo, M.C., Colon, G., Navio, J.A., Macias, M., Kriventsov, V.V., Kochubey, D.I. and Tsodikov, M. V. (2007). EXAFS study and photocatalytic properties of un-doped and iron-doped ZrO₂-TiO₂ (photo-) catalysts. *Catalysis Today*. 128(3–4), 245–250.

- Hilke, R., Pradeep, N., Behzad, A.R., Nunes, S.P. and Peinemann, K.-V. (2014). Block copolymer/homopolymer dual-layer hollow fiber membranes. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 472, 39–44.
- Ho, D.P., Vigneswaran, S. and Ngo, H.H. (2009). Photocatalysis-membrane hybrid system for organic removal from biologically treated sewage effluent. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 68(2), 145–152.
- Hock Lee, E.T. (2013). Scope for improvement: Malaysia's oil and gas sector, 1–40.
- Hong, J. and He, Y. (2014). Polyvinylidene fluoride ultrafiltration membrane blended with nano-ZnO particle for photo-catalysis self-cleaning. *Desalination*. 332(1), 67–75.
- Hosseini, M.S., Sadeghi, M.T. and Khazaei, M. (2018). Improving oleophobicity and hydrophilicity of superhydrophobic surface by TiO₂—based coatings. *Materials Research Express.* 5, 085010.
- Hu, C., Yoshida, M., Huang, P., Tsunekawa, S., Hou, L.-B., Chen, C.-H. and Tung, K.-L. (2021). MIL-88B(Fe)-coated photocatalytic membrane reactor with highly stable flux and phenol removal efficiency. *Chemical Engineering Journal*. 418, 129469.
- Huang, B.-S., Su, E.-C., Huang, Y.-Y. and Tseng, H.-H. (2018). Tailored Pt/TiO₂ Photocatalyst with Controllable Phase Prepared via a Modified Sol–Gel Process for Dye Degradation. *Journal of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology*. 18(3), 2235–2240.
- Huang, J., Hu, J., Shi, Y., Zeng, G., Cheng, W., Yu, H., Gu, Y., Shi, L. and Yi, K. (2019). Evaluation of self-cleaning and photocatalytic properties of modified g-C₃N₄ based PVDF membranes driven by visible light. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*. 541, 356–366.
- Huhtamäki, T., Tian, X., Korhonen, J.T. and Ras, R.H.A. (2018). Surface-wetting characterization using contact-angle measurements. *Nature Protocols*. 13(7), 1521–1538.
- Humayun, M., Raziq, F., Khan, A. and Luo, W. (2018). Modification strategies of TiO₂ for potential applications in photocatalysis: A critical review. *Green Chemistry Letters and Reviews*. 11(2), 86–102.

- Ikram, M., Hassan, J., Raza, A., Haider, A., Naz, S., Ul-Hamid, A., Haider, J., Shahzadi, I., Qamar, U. and Ali, S. (2020). Photocatalytic and bactericidal properties and molecular docking analysis of TiO₂ nanoparticles conjugated with Zr for environmental remediation. *RSC Advances*. 10(50), 30007–30024.
- Imran Ali, Suhail, M., Alothman, Z.A. and Alwarthan, A. (2018). Recent advances in syntheses, properties and applications of TiO₂ nanostructures. *RSC Advances*. 8(53), 30125–30147.
- Imtiaz Ali, Bamaga, O.A., Gzara, L., Bassyouni, M., Abdel-Aziz, M.H., Soliman, M.F., Drioli, E. and Albeirutty, M. (2018). Assessment of Blend PVDF Membranes, and the Effect of Polymer Concentration and Blend Composition. *Membranes*. 8(1), 13.
- Ismail, N.H., Salleh, W.N.W., Ismail, A.F., Hasbullah, H., Yusof, N., Aziz, F. and Jaafar, J. (2020). Hydrophilic polymer-based membrane for oily wastewater treatment: A review. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 233(August 2019), 116007.
- Jamaly, S., Giwa, A. and Hasan, S.W. (2015). Recent improvements in oily wastewater treatment: Progress, challenges, and future opportunities. *Journal of Environmental Sciences*. 37(July), 15–30.
- Jamshidi Gohari, R., Halakoo, E., Lau, W.J., Kassim, M.A., Matsuura, T. and Ismail, A.F. (2014). Novel polyethersulfone (PES)/hydrous manganese dioxide (HMO) mixed matrix membranes with improved anti-fouling properties for oily wastewater treatment process. *RSC Advances*. 4(34), 17587.
- Jamshidi Gohari, R., Korminouri, F., Lau, W.J., Ismail, A.F., Matsuura, T., Chowdhury, M.N.K., Halakoo, E. and Jamshidi Gohari, M.S. (2015). A novel super-hydrophilic PSf/HAO nanocomposite ultrafiltration membrane for efficient separation of oil/water emulsion. Separation and Purification Technology. 150(April 2016), 13–20.
- Jaseela, P.K., Garvasis, J. and Joseph, A. (2019). Selective adsorption of methylene blue (MB) dye from aqueous mixture of MB and methyl orange (MO) using mesoporous titania (TiO₂)–poly vinyl alcohol (PVA) nanocomposite. *Journal of Molecular Liquids*. 286, 110908.

- Jensen, H., Pedersen, J.H., J⊘rgensen, J.E., Pedersen, J.S., Joensen, K.D., Iversen, S.B. and S⊘gaard, E.G. (2006). Determination of size distributions in nanosized powders by TEM, XRD, and SAXS. *Journal of Experimental Nanoscience*. 1(3), 355–373.
- Jiang, L. and Choo, K.-H. (2016). Photocatalytic mineralization of secondary effluent organic matter with mitigating fouling propensity in a submerged membrane photoreactor. *Chemical Engineering Journal*. 288, 798–805.
- Jitan, S. Al, Palmisano, G. and Garlisi, C. (2020). Synthesis and Surface Modification of TiO₂-Based Photocatalysts for the Conversion of CO₂. *Catalysts*. 10(2), 227 (1 of 30).
- Johns, R.W., Bechtel, H.A., Runnerstrom, E.L., Agrawal, A., Lounis, S.D. and Milliron, D.J. (2016). Direct observation of narrow mid-infrared plasmon linewidths of single metal oxide nanocrystals. *Nature Communications*. 7(1), 11583.
- Junaidi, N.F.D., Othman, N.H., Shahruddin, M.Z., Alias, N.H., Marpani, F., Lau, W.J. and Ismail, A.F. (2020). Fabrication and characterization of graphene oxide–polyethersulfone (GO–PES) composite flat sheet and hollow fiber membranes for oil–water separation. *Journal of Chemical Technology & Biotechnology*. 95(5), 1308–1320.
- Kajekar, A.J., Dodamani, B.M., Isloor, A.M., Karim, Z.A., Cheer, N.B., Ismail, A.F. and Shilton, S.J. (2015). Preparation and characterization of novel PSf/PVP/PANI–nanofiber nanocomposite hollow fiber ultrafiltration membranes and their possible applications for hazardous dye rejection. *Desalination*. 365(February), 117–125.
- Kajitvichyanukul, P., Hung, Y.-T. and Wang, L.K. (2011). Membrane Technologies for Oil–Water Separation. In L. K. W. et Al., ed. *Handbook of Environmental Engineering, Membrane and Desalination Technologies*. Springer Science+Business Media, pp.639–668.
- Kamaludin, R., Mohamad Puad, A.S., Othman, M.H.D., Kadir, S.H.S.A. and Harun, Z. (2019). Incorporation of N-doped TiO₂ into dual layer hollow fiber (DLHF) membrane for visible light-driven photocatalytic removal of reactive black 5. *Polymer Testing*. 78(February), 105939.

- Kamaludin, R., Othman, M.H.D., Sheikh Abdul Kadir, S.H., A Rahman, M. and Jaafar, J. (2017). The Morphological Properties Study of Photocatalytic TiO₂/PVDF Dual Layer Hollow Fiber Membrane for Endocrine Disrupting Compounds Degradation. *Malaysian Journal of Analytical Science*. 21(2), 426–434.
- Kambur, A., Pozan, G.S. and Boz, I. (2012). Preparation, characterization and photocatalytic activity of TiO₂–ZrO₂ binary oxide nanoparticles. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*. 115–116, 149–158.
- Kang, X., Liu, S., Dai, Z., He, Y., Song, X. and Tan, Z. (2019). Titanium dioxide: From engineering to applications. *Catalysts*. 9(2), 191 (1 of 32).
- Karakulski, K., Kozfowski, A. and Morawski, A.W. (1995). Purification of oily wastewater by ultrafiltration. *Separation Technology*. 5, 197–205.
- Karim, Z., Adnan, R. and Ansari, M.S. (2012). Low concentration of silver nanoparticles not only enhances the activity of horseradish peroxidase but alter the structure also. *PLoS ONE*. 7(7), e41422 (1 of 8).
- Kazemi, F., Jafarzadeh, Y., Masoumi, S. and Rostamizadeh, M. (2021). Oil-in-water emulsion separation by PVC membranes embedded with GO-ZnO nanoparticles. *Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineering*. 9(1), 104992.
- Kertèsz, S. and Hana Jiránková, J.C. (2014). Submerged hollow fiber microfiltration as a part of hybrid photocatalytic process for dye wastewater treatment. *Desalination*. 343, 106–112.
- Khan, Ibrahim, Saeed, K. and Khan, Idrees (2019). Nanoparticles: Properties, applications and toxicities. *Arabian Journal of Chemistry*. 12(7), 908–931.
- Khan, S., Kim, J., Sotto, A. and Van der Bruggen, B. (2015). Humic acid fouling in a submerged photocatalytic membrane reactor with binary TiO₂–ZrO₂ particles. *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*. 21, 779–786.
- Khayet, M. (2003). The effects of air gap length on the internal and external morphology of hollow fiber membranes. *Chemical Engineering Science*. 58(14), 3091–3104.
- Khayet, M., García-Payo, M.C., Qusay, F.A. and Zubaidy, M.A. (2009). Structural and performance studies of poly(vinyl chloride) hollow fiber membranes prepared at different air gap lengths. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 330(1–2), 30–39.

- Khulbe, K.C., Feng, C., Matsuura, T., Kapantaidakis, G.C., Wessling, M. and Koops, G.H. (2003). Characterization of polyethersulfone-polyimide hollow fiber membranes by atomic force microscopy and contact angle goniometery. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 226(1–2), 63–73.
- Kim, J.-Y., Kim, C.-S., Chang, H.-K. and Kim, T.-O. (2010). Effects of ZrO₂ addition on phase stability and photocatalytic activity of ZrO₂/TiO₂ nanoparticles. *Advanced Powder Technology*. 21(2), 141–144.
- Kim, M.-J., Choo, K.-H. and Park, H.-S. (2010). Photocatalytic degradation of seawater organic matter using a submerged membrane reactor. *Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology A: Chemistry*. 216(2–3), 215–220.
- Kılıç, B., Gedik, N., Mucur, S.P., Hergul, A.S. and Gür, E. (2015). Band gap engineering and modifying surface of TiO₂ nanostructures by Fe₂O₃ for enhanced-performance of dye sensitized solar cell. *Materials Science in Semiconductor Processing*. 31(1), 363–371.
- Koe, W.S., Lee, J.W., Chong, W.C., Pang, Y.L. and Sim, L.C. (2020). An overview of photocatalytic degradation: photocatalysts, mechanisms, and development of photocatalytic membrane. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*. 27(3), 2522–2565.
- Köferstein, R., Jäger, L. and Ebbinghaus, S.G. (2013). Magnetic and optical investigations on LaFeO₃ powders with different particle sizes and corresponding ceramics. *Solid State Ionics*. 249–250, 1–5.
- Kolesnyk, I., Kujawa, J., Bubela, H., Konovalova, V., Burban, A., Cyganiuk, A. and Kujawski, W. (2020). Photocatalytic properties of PVDF membranes modified with g-C₃N₄ in the process of Rhodamines decomposition. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 250(June), 117231.
- Koohestani, H. and Sadrnezhaad, S.K. (2016). Improvement in TiO₂ photocatalytic performance by ZrO₂ nanocompositing and immobilizing. *Desalination and Water Treatment*. 57(58), 28450–28459.
- Korminouri, F., Rahbari-Sisakht, M., Matsuura, T. and Ismail, A.F. (2015). Surface modification of polysulfone hollow fiber membrane spun under different air—gap lengths for carbon dioxide absorption in membrane contactor system. *Chemical Engineering Journal*. 264, 453–461.

- Koutahzadeh, N., Esfahani, M.R. and Arce, P.E. (2016). Sequential Use of UV/H₂O₂—(PSF/TiO₂/MWCNT) Mixed Matrix Membranes for Dye Removal in Water Purification: Membrane Permeation, Fouling, Rejection, and Decolorization. *Environmental Engineering Science*. 33(6), 430–440.
- Ku, J.H., Kim, H.S., Cho, M.H., Ahn, J.Y. and Kim, S.H. (2019). Tuning the porosity of TiO₂ nanoparticles via surfactant-templated aerosol process for enhanced photocatalytic reactivity. *Chemical Physics Letters*. 715(September 2018), 134–140.
- Kuang, Y., Zhang, X. and Zhou, S. (2020). Adsorption of Methylene Blue in Water onto Activated Carbon by Surfactant Modification. *Water*. 12(2), 587.
- Kubiak, A., Siwińska–Ciesielczyk, K. and Jesionowski, T. (2018). Titania-based hybrid materials with ZnO, ZrO₂ and MoS₂: A review. *Materials*. 11(11), 2295.
- Kumar, R. and Ismail, A.F. (2015). Fouling control on microfiltration/ultrafiltration membranes: Effects of morphology, hydrophilicity, and charge. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*. 132(21), 42042 (1 of 20).
- Kumar, S., Mandal, A. and Guria, C. (2016). Synthesis, characterization and performance studies of polysulfone and polysulfone/polymer-grafted bentonite based ultrafiltration membranes for the efficient separation of oil field oily wastewater. *Process Safety and Environmental Protection*. 102, 214–228.
- Kumaravel, V., Rhatigan, S., Mathew, S., Michel, M.C., Bartlett, J., Nolan, M., Hinder, S.J., Gascó, A., Ruiz-Palomar, C., Hermosilla, D. and Pillai, S.C. (2020). Mo doped TiO₂: impact on oxygen vacancies, anatase phase stability and photocatalytic activity. *Journal of Physics: Materials*. 3(2), 025008.
- Kumari, P., Modi, A. and Bellare, J. (2020). Enhanced flux and antifouling property on municipal wastewater of polyethersulfone hollow fiber membranes by embedding carboxylated multi–walled carbon nanotubes and a vitamin E derivative. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 235(August 2019), 116199.
- Künneth, C., Batra, R., Rossetti, G.A., Ramprasad, R. and Kersch, A. (2019). Thermodynamics of Phase Stability and Ferroelectricity From First Principles. In *Ferroelectricity in Doped Hafnium Oxide: Materials, Properties and Devices*. Elsevier, pp.245–289.

- Kusworo, T., Nugraheni, R.E. and Aryanti, N. (2021). The Effect of Membrane Modification Using TiO₂, ZnO, and GO Nanoparticles: Challenges and Future Direction in Wastewater Treatment. *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering*. 1053(1), 012135.
- Kuvarega, A.T., Khumalo, N., Dlamini, D. and Mamba, B.B. (2018). Polysulfone/N,Pd co-doped TiO₂ composite membranes for photocatalytic dye degradation. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 191(April 2017), 122–133.
- Kuvarega, A.T. and Mamba, B.B. (2016). Photocatalytic Membranes for Efficient Water Treatment. In *Semiconductor Photocatalysis Materials, Mechanisms and Applications*. InTech, pp.523–539.
- Lakhera, S.K., Venkataramana, R., Mathew, G., Hafeez, H.Y. and Neppolian, B. (2020). Fabrication of high surface area AgI incorporated porous BiVO₄ heterojunction photocatalysts. *Materials Science in Semiconductor Processing*. 106(September 2019), 104756.
- Larsen, J.K., Li, S.-Y., Scragg, J.J.S., Ren, Y., Hägglund, C., Heinemann, M.D., Kretzschmar, S., Unold, T. and Platzer-Björkman, C. (2015). Interference effects in photoluminescence spectra of Cu₂ZnSnS₄ and Cu(In,Ga)Se₂ thin films. *Journal of Applied Physics*. 118(3), 035307.
- Lay, H.T., Wang, R. and Chew, J.W. (2021). Membrane fouling by mixtures of oppositely charged particles. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 625(February), 119093.
- Le, N.L., Tang, Y.P. and Chung, T.S. (2013). The development of high–performance 6FDA–NDA/DABA/POSS/Ultem® dual–layer hollow fibers for ethanol dehydration via pervaporation. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 447, 163–176.
- Leong, S., Razmjou, A., Wang, K., Hapgood, K., Zhang, X. and Wang, H. (2014).
 TiO₂ based photocatalytic membranes: A review. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 472, 167–184.
- Li, B., Meng, M., Cui, Y., Wu, Y., Zhang, Y., Dong, H. and Zhu, Z. (2019). Changing conventional blending photocatalytic membranes (BPMs): Focus on improving photocatalytic performance of Fe₃O₄/g-C₃N₄/PVDF membranes through magnetically induced freezing casting method. *Chemical Engineering Journal*. 365(February), 405–414.

- Li, D.F., Chung, T., Wang, R. and Liu, Y. (2002). Fabrication of fluoropolyimide / polyethersulfone (PES) dual-layer asymmetric hollow fiber membranes for gas separation. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 198, 211–223.
- Li, H. and Feng, B. (2016). Visible-light-driven composite La₂O₃/TiO₂ nanotube arrays: Synthesis and improved photocatalytic activity. *Materials Science in Semiconductor Processing*. 43, 55–59.
- Li, M., Li, X., Jiang, G. and He, G. (2015). Hierarchically macro–mesoporous ZrO₂–TiO₂ composites with enhanced photocatalytic activity. *Ceramics International*. 41(4), 5749–5757.
- Li, N., Tian, Y., Zhang, Jun, Sun, Z., Zhao, J., Zhang, Jian and Zuo, W. (2017). Precisely-controlled modification of PVDF membranes with 3D TiO₂/ZnO nanolayer: enhanced anti-fouling performance by changing hydrophilicity and photocatalysis under visible light irradiation. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 528(73), 359–368.
- Li, X., Shimizu, Y., Pyatenko, A., Wang, H. and Koshizaki, N. (2012). Tetragonal zirconia spheres fabricated by carbon-assisted selective laser heating in a liquid medium. *Nanotechnology*. 23(11), 115602 (1 of 8).
- Li, X., Yu, Z., Shao, L., Feng, X., Zeng, H., Liu, Y., Long, R. and Zhu, X. (2021). Self-cleaning photocatalytic PVDF membrane loaded with NH₂-MIL-88B/CDs and Graphene oxide for MB separation and degradation. *Optical Materials*. 119(June), 111368.
- Li, Y., Cao, C., Chung, T.S. and Pramoda, K.P. (2004). Fabrication of dual-layer polyethersulfone (PES) hollow fiber membranes with an ultrathin dense-selective layer for gas separation. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 245(1–2), 53–60.
- Liang, H. and Esmaeili, H. (2021). Application of nanomaterials for demulsification of oily wastewater: A review study. *Environmental Technology & Innovation*. 22, 101498.
- Liu, B., Chen, B. and Zhang, B. (2017). Oily wastewater treatment by nano-TiO₂-induced photocatalysis. *IEEE Nanotechnology Magazine*. (July), 2–13.
- Liu, C., Ma, Q., He, H., He, G., Ma, J., Liu, Y. and Wu, Y. (2017). Structure–activity relationship of surface hydroxyl groups during NO₂ adsorption and transformation on TiO₂ nanoparticles. *Environmental Science: Nano.* 4(12), 2388–2394.

- Liu, T., Wang, L., Liu, X., Sun, C., Lv, Y., Miao, R. and Wang, X. (2020). Dynamic photocatalytic membrane coated with ZnIn₂S₄ for enhanced photocatalytic performance and antifouling property. *Chemical Engineering Journal*. 379(May 2019), 122379.
- Liu, T.Y., Li, C.K., Pang, B., Van der Bruggen, B. and Wang, X.L. (2015). Fabrication of a dual-layer (CA/PVDF) hollow fiber membrane for RO concentrate treatment. *Desalination*. 365, 57–69.
- Liu, T.Y., Tong, Y., Liu, Z.H., Lin, H.H., Lin, Y.K., Van Der Bruggen, B. and Wang, X.L. (2015). Extracellular polymeric substances removal of dual-layer (PES/PVDF) hollow fiber UF membrane comprising multi-walled carbon nanotubes for preventing RO biofouling. Separation and Purification Technology. 148(April), 57–67.
- Liu, T.Y., Zhang, R.X., Li, Q., Van der Bruggen, B. and Wang, X.L. (2014). Fabrication of a novel dual-layer (PES/PVDF) hollow fiber ultrafiltration membrane for wastewater treatment. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 472, 119– 132.
- Liu, Y., Jiang, W. ming, Yang, J., Li, Y. xing, Chen, M. can and Li, J. na (2017). Experimental study on evaluation and optimization of tilt angle of parallel-plate electrodes using electrocoagulation device for oily water demulsification. *Chemosphere*. 181, 142–149.
- Liu, Y., Liu, T., Su, Y., Yuan, H., Hayakawa, T. and Wang, X. (2016). Fabrication of a novel PS4VP/PVDF dual-layer hollow fiber ultrafiltration membrane. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 506, 1–10.
- Loh, W.L., Wan, T.T., Premanandhan, V.K., Naing, K.K., Tam, N.D., Perez, V.H. and Zhao, Y.Q. (2014). Experimental Study of the Separation of Oil in Water Emulsions by Tangential Flow Microfiltration Process. Part 1: Analysis of Oil Rejection Efficiency and Flux Decline. *Journal of Membrane Science & Technology*. 05(01), 1000130.
- López-Vazquez, C.M. and Fall, C. (2004). Improvement of a gravity oil separator using a designed experiment. *Water Air and Soil Pollution*. 157, 33–52.
- López, R. and Gómez, R. (2012). Band-gap energy estimation from diffuse reflectance measurements on sol-gel and commercial TiO₂: A comparative study. *Journal of Sol-Gel Science and Technology*. 61(1), 1–7.

- Low, J., Yu, J., Jaroniec, M., Wageh, S. and Al-Ghamdi, A.A. (2017). Heterojunction Photocatalysts. *Advanced Materials*. 29(20), 1–20.
- Low, Z.-X. and Wang, H. (2021). Challenges in membrane-based liquid phase separations. *Green Chemical Engineering*. 2(1), 3–13.
- Madaeni, S.S. and Taheri, A.H. (2011). Effect of Casting Solution on Morphology and Performance of PVDF Microfiltration Membranes. *Chemical Engineering and Technology*. 34(8), 1328–1334.
- Magudieshwaran, R., Ishii, J., Raja, K.C.N., Terashima, C., Venkatachalam, R., Fujishima, A. and Pitchaimuthu, S. (2019). Green and chemical synthesized CeO₂ nanoparticles for photocatalytic indoor air pollutant degradation. *Materials Letters*. 239, 40–44.
- Mahesh, K.P.O., Kuo, D.-H., Huang, B.-R., Ujihara, M. and Imae, T. (2014). Chemically modified polyurethane-SiO₂/TiO₂ hybrid composite film and its reusability for photocatalytic degradation of Acid Black 1 (AB 1) under UV light. *Applied Catalysis A: General*. 475, 235–241.
- Mahmoudi, E., Ng, L.Y., Ang, W.L., Chung, Y.T., Rohani, R. and Mohammad, A.W. (2019). Enhancing Morphology and Separation Performance of Polyamide 6,6 Membranes By Minimal Incorporation of Silver Decorated Graphene Oxide Nanoparticles. *Scientific Reports*. 9(1), 1216.
- Mahy, J.G., Lambert, S.D., Tilkin, R.G., Wolfs, C., Poelman, D., Devred, F., Gaigneaux, E.M. and Douven, S. (2019). Ambient temperature ZrO₂-doped TiO₂ crystalline photocatalysts: Highly efficient powders and films for water depollution. *Materials Today Energy*. 13, 312–322.
- Mahyar, A., Ali Behnajady, M. and Modirshahla, N. (2010). Characterization and photocatalytic activity of SiO₂-TiO₂ mixed oxide nanoparticles prepared by sol-gel method. *Indian Journal of Chemistry Section A Inorganic, Physical, Theoretical and Analytical Chemistry*. 49A(12), 1593–1600.
- Matějová, L., Kočí, K., Reli, M., Čapek, L., Matějka, V., Šolcová, O. and Obalová, L. (2013). On sol–gel derived Au-enriched TiO₂ and TiO₂-ZrO₂ photocatalysts and their investigation in photocatalytic reduction of carbon dioxide. *Applied Surface Science*. 285, 688–696.
- McManamon, C., Holmes, J.D. and Morris, M.A. (2011). Improved photocatalytic degradation rates of phenol achieved using novel porous ZrO₂-doped TiO₂ nanoparticulate powders. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*. 193, 120–127.

- Melbiah, J.S.B., Nithya, D. and Mohan, D. (2017). Surface modification of polyacrylonitrile ultrafiltration membranes using amphiphilic Pluronic F127/CaCO₃ nanoparticles for oil/water emulsion separation. *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*. 516, 147–160.
- Meng, M., Li, B., Zhu, Y., Yan, Y. and Feng, Y. (2021). A novel mixed matrix polysulfone membrane for enhanced ultrafiltration and photocatalytic self-cleaning performance. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*. 599, 178–189.
- Meskin, P.E., Ivanov, V.K., Barantchikov, A.E., Churagulov, B.R. and Tretyakov, Y.D. (2006). Ultrasonically assisted hydrothermal synthesis of nanocrystalline ZrO₂, TiO₂, NiFe₂O₄ and Ni_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}Fe₂O₄ powders. *Ultrasonics Sonochemistry*. 13(1), 47–53.
- Michud, A., Hummel, M. and Sixta, H. (2015). Influence of molar mass distribution on the final properties of fibers regenerated from cellulose dissolved in ionic liquid by dry-jet wet spinning. *Polymer*. 75, 1–9.
- Mishra, S.B., Sachan, S., Mishra, P.K. and Ramesh, M.R. (2014). Preparation and Characterisation of PPEES–TiO₂ Composite Micro–porous UF Membrane for Oily Water Treatment. *Procedia Materials Science*. 5, 123–129.
- Moghadam, M.T., Lesage, G., Mohammadi, T., Mericq, J.P., Mendret, J., Heran, M., Faur, C., Brosillon, S., Hemmati, M. and Naeimpoor, F. (2015). Improved antifouling properties of TiO₂/PVDF nanocomposite membranes in UV-coupled ultrafiltration. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*. 132(21), 13–15.
- Mohamed, M.A., M. Zain, M.F., Jeffery Minggu, L., Kassim, M.B., Saidina Amin, N.A., W. Salleh, W.N., Salehmin, M.N.I., Md Nasir, M.F. and Mohd Hir, Z.A. (2018). Constructing bio-templated 3D porous microtubular C-doped g-C₃N₄ with tunable band structure and enhanced charge carrier separation. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*. 236(May), 265–279.
- Molinari, R., Lavorato, C. and Argurio, P. (2020). Application of Hybrid Membrane Processes Coupling Separation and Biological or Chemical Reaction in Advanced Wastewater Treatment. *Membranes*. 10(10), 281.
- Molinari, R., Lavorato, C., Argurio, P., Szymański, K., Darowna, D. and Mozia, S. (2019). Overview of Photocatalytic Membrane Reactors in Organic Synthesis, Energy Storage and Environmental Applications. *Catalysts*. 9(3), 239.

- Molinari, R., Palmisano, L., Drioli, E. and Schiavello, M. (2002). Studies on various reactor configurations for coupling photocatalysis and membrane processes in water purification. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 206(1–2), 399–415.
- Mollahosseini, A., Rahimpour, A., Jahamshahi, M., Peyravi, M. and Khavarpour, M. (2012). The effect of silver nanoparticle size on performance and antibacteriality of polysulfone ultrafiltration membrane. *Desalination*. 306(November), 41–50.
- Moma, J. and Baloyi, J. (2019). Modified Titanium Dioxide for Photocatalytic Applications. In S. B. Khan, ed. *Photocatalysts Applications and Attributes*. London, UK: IntechOpen, pp.37–56.
- Moslehyani, A., Mobaraki, M., Isloor, A.M., Ismail, A.F. and Othman, M.H.D. (2016). Photoreactor-ultrafiltration hybrid system for oily bilge water photooxidation and separation from oil tanker. *Reactive and Functional Polymers*. 101, 28–38.
- Moustakas, N.G., Katsaros, F.K., Kontos, A.G., Romanos, G.E., Dionysiou, D.D. and Falaras, P. (2014). Visible light active TiO₂ photocatalytic filtration membranes with improved permeability and low energy consumption. *Catalysis Today*. 224, 56–69.
- Mubashir, M., Yeong, Y.F., Chew, T.L. and Lau, K.K. (2019). Optimization of spinning parameters on the fabrication of NH₂–MIL–53(Al)/cellulose acetate (CA) hollow fiber mixed matrix membrane for CO₂ separation. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 215(December 2018), 32–43.
- Muppalla, R., Jewrajka, S.K. and Reddy, A.V.R. (2015). Fouling resistant nanofiltration membranes for the separation of oil–water emulsion and micropollutants from water. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 143(September 2016), 125–134.
- Nascimbén Santos, É., László, Z., Hodúr, C., Arthanareeswaran, G. and Veréb, G. (2020). Photocatalytic membrane filtration and its advantages over conventional approaches in the treatment of oily wastewater: A review. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Chemical Engineering*. (January), 1–29.
- Nasirian, M., Bustillo-Lecompte, C.F. and Mehrvar, M. (2017). Photocatalytic efficiency of Fe₂O₃/TiO₂ for the degradation of typical dyes in textile industries: Effects of calcination temperature and UV-assisted thermal synthesis. *Journal of Environmental Management*. 196, 487–498.

- Neppolian, B., Wang, Q., Yamashita, H. and Choi, H. (2007). Synthesis and characterization of ZrO₂–TiO₂ binary oxide semiconductor nanoparticles: Application and interparticle electron transfer process. *Applied Catalysis A: General*. 333(2), 264–271.
- Nyamutswa, L.T., Zhu, B., Navaratna, D., Collins, S. and Duke, M.C. (2018). Proof of Concept for Light Conducting Membrane Substrate for UV-Activated Photocatalysis as an Alternative to Chemical Cleaning. *Membranes*. 8(4), 122.
- Ocakoglu, K., Dizge, N., Colak, S.G., Ozay, Y., Bilici, Z., Yalcin, M.S., Ozdemir, S. and Yatmaz, H.C. (2021). Polyethersulfone membranes modified with CZTS nanoparticles for protein and dye separation: Improvement of antifouling and self-cleaning performance. *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*. 616(February), 126230.
- Öhman, M. and Persson, D. (2007). An integrated in situ ATR-FTIR and EIS set-up to study buried metal-polymer interfaces exposed to an electrolyte solution. *Electrochimica Acta*. 52(16), 5159–5171.
- Ong, C.S., Lau, W.J., Goh, P.S. and Ismail, A.F.I. (2014). Preparation and Characterization of PVDF-TiO₂ Composite Membranes Blended with Different Mw of PVP for Oily Wastewater Treatment using Submerged Membrane System. *Jurnal Teknologi*. 69(9), 53–56.
- Ong, C.S., Lau, W.J., Goh, P.S., Ng, B.C. and Ismail, A.F. (2014). Investigation of submerged membrane photocatalytic reactor (sMPR) operating parameters during oily wastewater treatment process. *Desalination*. 353, 48–56.
- Ong, C.S., Lau, W.J., Goh, P.S., Ng, B.C. and Ismail, A.F. (2013). Preparation and characterization of PVDF–PVP–TiO₂ composite hollow fiber membranes for oily wastewater treatment using submerged membrane system. *Desalination and Water Treatment*. 3994(August 2014), 1–11.
- Ong, C.S., Lau, W.J., Goh, P.S., Ng, B.C., Matsuura, T. and Ismail, A.F. (2014). Effect of PVP Molecular Weights on the Properties of PVDF–TiO₂ Composite Membrane for Oily Wastewater Treatment Process. *Separation Science and Technology*. 49(15), 2303–2314.
- Ong, Y.K. and Chung, T.S. (2012). High performance dual-layer hollow fiber fabricated via novel immiscibility induced phase separation (I²PS) process for dehydration of ethanol. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 421–422, 271–282.

- Othman, S.H., Abdul Rashid, S., Mohd Ghazi, T.I. and Abdullah, N. (2012). Dispersion and stabilization of photocatalytic TiO₂ nanoparticles in aqueous suspension for coatings applications. *Journal of Nanomaterials*. 2012, 1–10.
- Padaki, M., Surya Murali, R., Abdullah, M.S., Misdan, N., Moslehyani, A., Kassim, M.A., Hilal, N. and Ismail, A.F. (2015). Membrane technology enhancement in oil–water separation. A review. *Desalination*. 357, 197–207.
- Paredes, L., Murgolo, S., Dzinun, H., Dzarfan Othman, M.H., Ismail, A.F., Carballa, M. and Mascolo, G. (2019). Application of immobilized TiO₂ on PVDF dual layer hollow fibre membrane to improve the photocatalytic removal of pharmaceuticals in different water matrices. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*. 240(April 2018), 9–18.
- Pastrana-Martínez, L.M., Morales-Torres, S., Figueiredo, J.L., Faria, J.L. and Silva, A.M.T. (2015). Graphene oxide based ultrafiltration membranes for photocatalytic degradation of organic pollutants in salty water. *Water Research*. 77, 179–190.
- Pellegrino, F., de Bellis, N., Ferraris, F., Prozzi, M., Zangirolami, M., Petriglieri, J.R., Schiavi, I., Bianco-Prevot, A. and Maurino, V. (2019). Evaluation of the photocatalytic activity of a cordierite-honeycomb-supported TiO₂ film with a liquid–solid photoreactor. *Molecules*. 24(24), 12–15.
- Pirzada, B.M., Mir, N.A., Qutub, N., Mehraj, O., Sabir, S. and Muneer, M. (2015). Synthesis, characterization and optimization of photocatalytic activity of TiO₂/ZrO₂ nanocomposite heterostructures. *Materials Science and Engineering: B.* 193(C), 137–145.
- Prince, J.A., Bhuvana, S., Anbharasi, V., Ayyanar, N., Boodhoo, K.V.K. and Singh, G. (2016). Ultra-wetting graphene-based PES ultrafiltration membrane A novel approach for successful oil-water separation. *Water Research*. 103, 311–318.
- Purkait, M.K., Sinha, M.K., Mondal, P. and Singh, R. (2018). Introduction to Membranes. In *Interface Science and Technology*. Elsevier Ltd., pp.1–37.
- Putatunda, S., Bhattacharya, S., Sen, D. and Bhattacharjee, C. (2019). A review on the application of different treatment processes for emulsified oily wastewater. *International Journal of Environmental Science and Technology*. 16(5), 2525–2536.

- Rabiee, H., Vatanpour, V., Farahani, M.H.D.A. and Zarrabi, H. (2015). Improvement in flux and antifouling properties of PVC ultrafiltration membranes by incorporation of zinc oxide (ZnO) nanoparticles. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 156, 299–310.
- Rahimpour, A., Rajaeian, B., Hosienzadeh, A., Madaeni, S.S. and Ghoreishi, F. (2011). Treatment of oily wastewater produced by washing of gasoline reserving tanks using self-made and commercial nanofiltration membranes. *Desalination*. 265(1–3), 190–198.
- Rameshkumar, S., Henderson, R. and Padamati, R.B. (2020). Improved surface functional and photocatalytic properties of hybrid ZnO-MoS₂-deposited membrane for photocatalysis-assisted dye filtration. *Membranes*. 10(5), 106.
- Ramírez-Ortega, D., Meléndez, A.M., Acevedo-Peña, P., González, I. and Arroyo, R. (2014). Semiconducting properties of ZnO/TiO₂ composites by electrochemical measurements and their relationship with photocatalytic activity. *Electrochimica Acta*. 140(February 2018), 541–549.
- Rani, C.N., Karthikeyan, S. and Prince Arockia Doss, S. (2021). Photocatalytic ultrafiltration membrane reactors in water and wastewater treatment A review. Chemical Engineering and Processing Process Intensification. 165(April), 108445.
- Rasheed, T., Bilal, M., Iqbal, H.M.N., Shah, S.Z.H., Hu, H., Zhang, X. and Zhou, Y. (2018). TiO₂/UV-assisted rhodamine B degradation: putative pathway and identification of intermediates by UPLC/MS. *Environmental Technology*. 39(12), 1533–1543.
- Razmjou, A., Resosudarmo, A., Holmes, R.L., Li, H., Mansouri, J. and Chen, V. (2012). The effect of modified TiO₂ nanoparticles on the polyethersulfone ultrafiltration hollow fiber membranes. *Desalination*. 287, 271–280.
- Reddy, B.M. and Khan, A. (2005). Recent advances on TiO₂-ZrO₂ mixed oxides as catalysts and catalyst supports. *Catalysis Reviews Science and Engineering*. 47(2), 257–296.
- Reddy, G.V.R., Deopura, B.L. and Joshi, M. (2010). Dry-Jet-Wet Spun Polyurethane Fibers. I. Optimization of the Spinning Parameters. *Polymers and Polymer Composites*. 118, 42291–2303.
- Reddy, V.R., Hwang, D.W. and Lee, J.S. (2003). Effect of Zr substitution for Ti in KLaTiO₄ for photocatalytic water splitting. *Catalysis Letters*. 89(1–2), 39–43.

- Reguero, V., López-Fernández, R., Fermoso, J., Prieto, O., Pocostales, P., González, R., Irusta, R. and Villaverde, S. (2013). Comparison of conventional technologies and a Submerged Membrane Photocatalytic Reactor (SMPR) for removing trihalomethanes (THM) precursors in drinking water treatment plants. *Desalination*. 330, 28–34.
- Rezaei, M., Ismail, A.F., Hashemifard, S.A. and Matsuura, T. (2014). Preparation and characterization of PVDF–montmorillonite mixed matrix hollow fiber membrane for gas–liquid contacting process. *Chemical Engineering Research and Design*. 92(11), 2449–2460.
- Riaz, S. and Park, S.-J. (2020). An overview of TiO₂-based photocatalytic membrane reactors for water and wastewater treatments. *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*. 84, 23–41.
- Rocha e Silva, F.C.P., Rocha e Silva, N.M.P., da Silva, I.A., Ferreira Brasileiro, P.P., Luna, J.M., Rufino, R.D., Santos, V.A. and Sarubbo, L.A. (2018). Oil removal efficiency forecast of a Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) reduced scale prototype using the dimensionless number of Damköhler. *Journal of Water Process Engineering*. 23(January), 45–49.
- Rodrigues, R., Mierzwa, J.C. and Vecitis, C.D. (2019). Mixed matrix polysulfone/clay nanoparticles ultrafiltration membranes for water treatment. *Journal of Water Process Engineering*. 31(2), 100788.
- Ruíz-Santoyo, V., Marañon-Ruiz, V.F., Romero-Toledo, R., González Vargas, O.A. and Pérez-Larios, A. (2021). Photocatalytic Degradation of Rhodamine B and Methylene Orange Using TiO₂-ZrO₂ as Nanocomposite. *Catalysts*. 11(9), 1035.
- Safarpour, M., Khataee, A. and Vatanpour, V. (2015). Effect of reduced graphene oxide/TiO₂ nanocomposite with different molar ratios on the performance of PVDF ultrafiltration membranes. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 140, 32–42.
- Said, N., Hasbullah, H., Ismail, A.F., Abidin, M.N.Z., Goh, P.S., Othman, M.H.D., Kadir, S.H.S.A., Kamal, F., Abdullah, M.S. and Ng, B.C. (2017). The effect of air gap on the morphological properties of PSf/PVP90 membrane for hemodialysis application. *Chemical Engineering Transactions*. 56, 1591–1596.

- Said, N.N., Hamzah, F., Ramlee, N.A. and Yunus, N.N. (2018). The Effect of TiO₂

 Particles Addition on the Characteristics of Polysulfone Membrane.

 International Journal on Advanced Science, Engineering and Information
 Technology. 8(3), 825–831.
- Saini, B., Sinha, M.K. and Dash, S.K. (2019). Mitigation of HA, BSA and oil/water emulsion fouling of PVDF Ultrafiltration Membranes by SiO₂-g-PEGMA nanoparticles. *Journal of Water Process Engineering*. 30(April), 100603.
- Sakarkar, S., Muthukumaran, S. and Jegatheesan, V. (2020). Polyvinylidene Fluoride and Titanium Dioxide Ultrafiltration Photocatalytic Membrane: Fabrication, Morphology, and Its Application in Textile Wastewater Treatment. *Journal of Environmental Engineering (United States)*. 146(7), 1–12.
- Salahi, A. and Mohammadi, T. (2010). Experimental investigation of oily wastewater treatment using combined membrane systems. *Water Science and Technology*. 62(2), 245–255.
- Salahi, A., Mohammadi, T., Behbahani, R.M. and Hemati, M. (2015). PES and PES/PAN blend ultrafiltration hollow fiber membranes for oily wastewater treatment: preparation, experimental investigation, fouling, and modeling. *Advances in Polymer Technology*. 34(3), 21494 (1 of 16).
- Salahi, A., Mohammadi, T., Behbahani, R.M. and Hemmati, M. (2015). Experimental investigation and modeling of industrial oily wastewater treatment using modified polyethersulfone ultrafiltration hollow fiber membranes. *Korean Journal of Chemical Engineering*. 32(6), 1101–1118.
- Salahi, A., Mohammadi, T., Nikbakht, M., Golshenas, M. and Noshadi, I. (2012). Purification of biologically treated Tehran refinery oily wastewater using reverse osmosis. *Desalination and Water Treatment*. 48(1–3), 27–37.
- Saldías, C., Terraza, C.A., Leiva, A., Koschikowski, J., Winter, D., Tundidor-Camba, A. and Martin-Trasanco, R. (2021). PVDF Composite Membranes with Hydrophobically-Capped CuONPs for Direct-Contact Membrane Distillation. *Nanomaterials*. 11(6), 1497.
- Sarasidis, V.C., Patsios, S.I. and Karabelas, A.J. (2011). A hybrid photocatalysisultrafiltration continuous process: The case of polysaccharide degradation. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 80(1), 73–80.

- Scheufele, F.B., Módenes, A.N., Borba, C.E., Ribeiro, C., Espinoza-Quiñones, F.R., Bergamasco, R. and Pereira, N.C. (2016). Monolayer-multilayer adsorption phenomenological model: Kinetics, equilibrium and thermodynamics. *Chemical Engineering Journal*. 284, 1328–1341.
- Šećerov Sokolović, R., Sokolović, S. and Šević, S. (2009). Oily water treatment using a new steady-state fiber-bed coalescer. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*. 162(1), 410–415.
- Shao, G.N., Imran, S.M., Jeon, S.J., Engole, M., Abbas, N., Salman Haider, M., Kang, S.J. and Kim, H.T. (2014). Sol—gel synthesis of photoactive zirconia—titania from metal salts and investigation of their photocatalytic properties in the photodegradation of methylene blue. *Powder Technology*. 258, 99–109.
- Sheikh, F.A., Appiah-Ntiamoah, R., Zargar, M.A., Chandradass, J., Chung, W.-J. and Kim, H. (2016). Photocatalytic properties of Fe₂O₃-modified rutile TiO₂ nanofibers formed by electrospinning technique. *Materials Chemistry and Physics*. 172, 62–68.
- Shi, H., Xue, L., Gao, A., Fu, Y., Zhou, Q. and Zhu, L. (2016). Fouling-resistant and adhesion-resistant surface modification of dual layer PVDF hollow fiber membrane by dopamine and quaternary polyethyleneimine. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 498, 39–47.
- Shi, H., Xue, L., Gao, A. and Zhou, Q. (2016). Dual layer hollow fiber PVDF ultrafiltration membranes containing Ag nano-particle loaded zeolite with longer term anti-bacterial capacity in salt water. Water Science and Technology. 73(9), 2159–2167.
- Shi, X., Tal, G., Hankins, N.P. and Gitis, V. (2014). Fouling and cleaning of ultrafiltration membranes: A review. *Journal of Water Process Engineering*. 1, 121–138.
- Shi, Y., Huang, J., Zeng, G., Cheng, W. and Hu, J. (2019). Photocatalytic membrane in water purification: is it stepping closer to be driven by visible light? *Journal of Membrane Science*. 584(May), 364–392.
- Singh, P., Sharma, K., Hasija, V., Sharma, V., Sharma, S., Raizada, P., Singh, M., Saini, A.K., Hosseini-Bandegharaei, A. and Thakur, V.K. (2019). Systematic review on applicability of magnetic iron oxides—integrated photocatalysts for degradation of organic pollutants in water. *Materials Today Chemistry*. 14(September), 100186.

- Singh, R. (2015). Introduction to Membrane Technology. In *Membrane Technology* and Engineering for Water Purification. Elsevier, pp.1–80.
- Siwińska-Stefańska, K., Kubiak, A., Piasecki, A., Goscianska, J., Nowaczyk, G., Jurga, S. and Jesionowski, T. (2018). TiO₂–ZnO Binary Oxide Systems: Comprehensive Characterization and Tests of Photocatalytic Activity. *Materials*. 11(5), 841.
- Sotto, A., Kim, J., Arsuaga, J.M., Del Rosario, G., Martínez, A., Nam, D., Luis, P. and Van Der Bruggen, B. (2014). Binary metal oxides for composite ultrafiltration membranes. *Journal of Materials Chemistry A.* 2(19), 7054–7064.
- Stengl, V., Bakardjieva, S., Murafa, N. and Oplustil, F. (2008). Zirconium Doped Titania: Destruction of Warfare Agents and Photocatalytic Degradation of Orange 2 Dye. *The Open Process Chemistry Journal*. 1(1), 1–7.
- Subramaniam, M.N., Goh, P.S., Lau, W.J. and Ismail, A.F. (2021). Exploring the potential of photocatalytic dual layered hollow fiber membranes incorporated with hybrid titania nanotube-boron for agricultural wastewater reclamation. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 275(June), 119136.
- Subramaniam, M.N., Goh, P.S., Lau, W.J., Ismail, A.F., Gürsoy, M. and Karaman, M. (2019). Synthesis of Titania nanotubes/polyaniline via rotating bed-plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition for enhanced visible light photodegradation. *Applied Surface Science*. 484, 740–750.
- Subramaniam, M.N., Goh, P.S., Lau, W.J., Ng, B.C. and Ismail, A.F. (2018). AT-POME colour removal through photocatalytic submerged filtration using antifouling PVDF-TNT nanocomposite membrane. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 191(July 2017), 266–275.
- Sun, C., Liu, L., Qi, L., Li, H., Zhang, H., Li, C., Gao, F. and Dong, L. (2011). Efficient fabrication of ZrO₂-doped TiO₂ hollow nanospheres with enhanced photocatalytic activity of rhodamine B degradation. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*. 364(2), 288–297.
- Sun, S.P., Wang, K.Y., Peng, N., Hatton, T.A. and Chung, T.S. (2010). Novel polyamide–imide/cellulose acetate dual–layer hollow fiber membranes for nanofiltration. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 363(1–2), 232–242.

- Sun, Y., Zhu, C., Zheng, H., Sun, W., Xu, Y., Xiao, X., You, Z. and Liu, C. (2017). Characterization and coagulation behavior of polymeric aluminum ferric silicate for high-concentration oily wastewater treatment. *Chemical Engineering Research and Design*. 119, 23–32.
- Sundara Raman, R. Sankaranarayanan, G. Manoharan, N. and Sendilvelan, S. (2015). Experimental Investigation on Emission Characteristics of a Marine Diesel Engine with Catalytic Convertor for Compliance with Marpol Regulations. *Asian Review of Mechanical Engineering*. 4(2), 1–10.
- Tan, X. and Rodrigue, D. (2019). A Review on Porous Polymeric MembranePreparation. Part I: Production Techniques with Polysulfone and Poly (Vinylidene Fluoride). *Polymers*. 11(7), 1160.
- Tan, Y.H., Davis, J.A., Fujikawa, K., Ganesh, N.V., Demchenko, A. V. and Stine, K.J. (2012). Surface area and pore size characteristics of nanoporous gold subjected to thermal, mechanical, or surface modification studied using gas adsorption isotherms, cyclic voltammetry, thermogravimetric analysis, and scanning electron microscopy. *Journal of Materials Chemistry*. 22(14), 6733–6745.
- Tan, Y.H., Goh, P.S., Ismail, A.F., Ng, B.C. and Lai, G.S. (2017). Decolourization of aerobically treated palm oil mill effluent (AT-POME) using polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) ultrafiltration membrane incorporated with coupled zinc-iron oxide nanoparticles. *Chemical Engineering Journal*. 308, 359–369.
- Tang, Y.P., Chan, J.X., Chung, T.S., Weber, M., Staudt, C. and Maletzko, C. (2015).
 Simultaneously covalent and ionic bridging towards antifouling of GO-imbedded nanocomposite hollow fiber membranes. *Journal of Materials Chemistry A*. 3(19), 10573–10584.
- Tang, Y.P., Widjojo, N., Chung, T.S., Weber, M. and Maletzko, C. (2013). Nanometric Thin Skinned Dual-Layer Hollow Fiber Membranes for Dehydration of Isopropanol. AIChE Journal. 59(8), 2943–2956.
- Tetteh, E.K. and Rathilal, S. (2019). Application of Organic Coagulants in Water and Wastewater Treatment. In *Organic Polymers*. IntechOpen, pp.1–18.
- Tian, J., Shao, Q., Zhao, J., Pan, D., Dong, M., Jia, C., Ding, T., Wu, T. and Guo, Z. (2019). Microwave solvothermal carboxymethyl chitosan templated synthesis of TiO₂/ZrO₂ composites toward enhanced photocatalytic degradation of Rhodamine B. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*. 541, 18–29.

- Tlili, I. and Alkanhal, T.A. (2019). Nanotechnology for water purification: Electrospun nanofibrous membrane in water and wastewater treatment. *Journal of Water Reuse and Desalination*. 9(3), 232–247.
- Tomar, L.J., Bhatt, P.J., Desai, R. k. and Chakrabarty, B.S. (2014). Effect of Preparation Method on Optical and Structural Properties of TiO₂/ZrO₂ Nanocomposite. *Journal of Nanotechnology & Advanced Materials*. 2(1), 27–33.
- Tomar, L.J. and Chakrabarty, B.S. (2013). Synthesis, structural and optical properties of TiO₂-ZrO₂ nanocomposite by hydrothermal method. *Advanced Materials Letters*. 4(1), 64–67.
- Tummons, E.N., Tarabara, V. V, Chew, J.W. and Fane, A.G. (2016). Behavior of oil droplets at the membrane surface during crossflow microfiltration of oil—water emulsions. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 500(517), 211–224.
- Vaizogullar, A.İ., Balci, A., Ugurlu, M. and Karaoglu, M.H. (2016). Synthesis of TiO₂ and ZrO₂/TiO₂ Composite Microspheres and Their Photo-Catalytic Degradation of Methylene Blue. *Afyon Kocatepe University Journal of Sciences and Engineering*. 16(1), 54–60.
- Vasconcelos, D.C.L., Costa, V.C., Nunes, E.H.M., Sabioni, A.C.S., Gasparon, M. and Vasconcelos, W.L. (2011). Infrared Spectroscopy of Titania Sol-Gel Coatings on 316L Stainless Steel. *Materials Sciences and Applications*. 02(10), 1375– 1382.
- Vatanpour, V., Karami, A. and Sheydaei, M. (2017). Central composite design optimization of Rhodamine B degradation using TiO₂ nanoparticles/UV/PVDF process in continuous submerged membrane photoreactor. *Chemical Engineering and Processing: Process Intensification*. 116, 68–75.
- Wai, M.M., Khe, C.S., Yau, X.H., Liu, W.W., Sokkalingam, R., Jumbri, K. and Lwin, N. (2019). Optimization and characterization of magnetite–reduced graphene oxide nanocomposites for demulsification of crude oil in water emulsion. *RSC Advances*. 9(41), 24003–24014.
- Wan, C.F., Yang, T., Lipscomb, G.G., Stookey, D.J. and Chung, T.-S. (2017). Design and fabrication of hollow fiber membrane modules. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 538(March), 96–107.

- Wan Ikhsan, S.N., Yusof, N., Aziz, F., Misdan, N., Ismail, A.F., Lau, W.J., Jaafar, J., Wan Salleh, W.N. and Hayati Hairom, N.H. (2018). Efficient separation of oily wastewater using polyethersulfone mixed matrix membrane incorporated with halloysite nanotube-hydrous ferric oxide nanoparticle. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 199(September 2017), 161–169.
- Wang, F., Pan, K., Wei, S., Ren, Y., Zhu, H., Wu, H.-H. and Zhang, Q. (2021). Solvothermal preparation and characterization of ordered-mesoporous ZrO₂/TiO₂ composites for photocatalytic degradation of organic dyes. *Ceramics International*. 47(6), 7632–7641.
- Wang, P., Fane, A.G. and Lim, T.T. (2013). Evaluation of a submerged membrane vis-LED photoreactor (sMPR) for carbamazepine degradation and TiO₂ separation. *Chemical Engineering Journal*. 215–216, 240–251.
- Wang, P., Teoh, M.M. and Chung, T.-S. (2011). Morphological architecture of dual-layer hollow fiber for membrane distillation with higher desalination performance. *Water Research*. 45(17), 5489–5500.
- Wang, Q., Wang, P., Xu, P., Hu, L., Wang, X., Qu, J. and Zhang, G. (2021). Submerged membrane photocatalytic reactor for advanced treatment of pnitrophenol wastewater through visible-light-driven photo-Fenton reactions. Separation and Purification Technology. 256(April 2020), 117783.
- Wang, X., Jayaweera, P., Alrasheed, R.A., Aljlil, S.A., Alyousef, Y.M., Alsubaei, M., Alromaih, H. and Jayaweera, I. (2018). Preparation of polybenzimidazole hollow-fiber membranes for reverse osmosis and nanofiltration by changing the spinning air gap. *Membranes*. 8(4), 113.
- Wang, X., Patel, R.L. and Liang, X. (2018). Significant improvement in TiO₂ photocatalytic activity through controllable ZrO₂ deposition. *RSC Advances*. 8(45), 25829–25834.
- Wang, Z.-X., Lau, C.-H., Zhang, N.-Q., Bai, Y.-P. and Shao, L. (2015). Mussel-inspired tailoring of membrane wettability for harsh water treatment. *J. Mater. Chem. A.* 3(January), 2650–2657.
- Wei, L., Yu, C., Zhang, Q., Liu, H. and Wang, Y. (2018). TiO₂-based heterojunction photocatalysts for photocatalytic reduction of CO₂ into solar fuels. *Journal of Materials Chemistry A*. 6(45), 22411–22436.

- Wei, Z.S., He, Y.M., Huang, Z.S., Xiao, X.L., Li, B.L., Ming, S. and Cheng, X.L. (2019). Photocatalytic membrane combined with biodegradation for toluene oxidation. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*. 184(September), 109618.
- Wen, Y., Yuan, J., Ma, X., Wang, S. and Liu, Y. (2019). Polymeric nanocomposite membranes for water treatment: a review. *Environmental Chemistry Letters*. 17(4), 1539–1551.
- Wols, B.A. and Hofman-Caris, C.H.M. (2012). Review of photochemical reaction constants of organic micropollutants required for UV advanced oxidation processes in water. *Water Research*. 46(9), 2815–2827.
- Wu, B., Yuan, R. and Fu, X. (2009). Structural characterization and photocatalytic activity of hollow binary ZrO₂/TiO₂ oxide fibers. *Journal of Solid State Chemistry*. 182(3), 560–565.
- Wu, C.H. and Chang, C.L. (2006). Decolorization of Reactive Red 2 by advanced oxidation processes: Comparative studies of homogeneous and heterogeneous systems. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*. 128(2–3), 265–272.
- Wu, X.W., Wu, N., Shi, C.Q., Zheng, Z.Y., Qi, H. Bin and Wang, Y.F. (2016). Proton conductive montmorillonite-Nafion composite membranes for direct ethanol fuel cells. *Applied Surface Science*. 388, 239–244.
- Xiong, L., Yan, X.-M. and Mei, P. (2010). Synthesis and Characterization of a ZrO₂/AC Composite as a Novel Adsorbent for Dibenzothiophene. *Adsorption Science & Technology*. 28(4), 341–350.
- Xu, G., Zhang, Ying, Peng, D., Sheng, D., Tian, Y., Ma, D. and Zhang, Yao (2021). Nitrogen-doped mixed-phase TiO₂ with controllable phase junction as superior visible-light photocatalyst for selective oxidation of cyclohexane. *Applied Surface Science*. 536(September 2020), 147953.
- Xu, J., Wang, H., Lu, Z., Zhang, Z., Zou, Z., Yu, Z., Cheng, M., Liu, Y. and Xiong, R. (2019). Effect of Zr Doping on the Magnetic and Phase Transition Properties of VO₂ Powder. *Nanomaterials*. 9(1), 113.
- Xu, X. and Zhu, X. (2004). Treatment of refectory oily wastewater by electrocoagulation process. *Chemosphere*. 56(10), 889–894.
- Xu, Z., Wu, T., Shi, J., Teng, K., Wang, W., Ma, M., Li, J., Qian, X., Li, C. and Fan, J. (2016). Photocatalytic antifouling PVDF ultrafiltration membranes based on synergy of graphene oxide and TiO₂ for water treatment. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 520, 281–293.

- Yan, L., Hong, S., Li, M.L. and Li, Y.S. (2009). Application of the Al₂O₃–PVDF nanocomposite tubular ultrafiltration (UF) membrane for oily wastewater treatment and its antifouling research. *Separation and Purification Technology*. 66(2), 347–352.
- Yan, L., Ma, H., Wang, B., Wang, Y. and Chen, Y. (2011). Electrochemical treatment of petroleum refinery wastewater with three-dimensional multi-phase electrode. *Desalination*. 276(1–3), 397–402.
- Yan, R., Luo, D., Fu, C., Tian, W., Wu, P., Wang, Y., Zhang, H. and Jiang, W. (2020). Simultaneous Removal of Cu(II) and Cr(VI) Ions from Wastewater by Photoreduction with TiO₂–ZrO₂. *Journal of Water Process Engineering*. 33(November 2019), 101052.
- Yan, X., Li, J., Ma, C., Tang, Y., Kong, X. and Lu, J. (2020). Study on the lifetime of photocatalyst by photocatalytic membrane reactors (PMR). *Water Science and Technology*. 81(1), 131–137.
- Yang, D., Fan, T., Zhou, H., Ding, J. and Zhang, D. (2011). Biogenic Hierarchical TiO₂/SiO₂ Derived from Rice Husk and Enhanced Photocatalytic Properties for Dye Degradation V. Bansal, ed. *PLoS ONE*. 6(9), e24788.
- Yao, T., Jia, W., Feng, Y., Zhang, J., Lian, Y., Wu, J. and Zhang, X. (2019). Preparation of reduced graphene oxide nanosheet/Fe_xO_y/nitrogen-doped carbon layer aerogel as photo-Fenton catalyst with enhanced degradation activity and reusability. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*. 362(February 2018), 62–71.
- Yin, J. and Deng, B. (2015). Polymer-matrix nanocomposite membranes for water treatment. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 479(February), 256–275.
- You, S.-J., Semblante, G.U., Lu, S.-C., Damodar, R.A. and Wei, T.-C. (2012). Evaluation of the antifouling and photocatalytic properties of poly(vinylidene fluoride) plasma-grafted poly(acrylic acid) membrane with self-assembled TiO₂. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*. 237–238, 10–19.
- You, Z., Zhang, L., Zhang, S., Sun, Y. and Shah, K.J. (2018). Treatment of oil-contaminated water by modified polysilicate aluminum ferric sulfate. *Processes*. 6(7), 1–14.
- Yu, L.-Y., Shen, H.-M. and Xu, Z.-L. (2009). PVDF–TiO₂ Composite Hollow Fiber Ultrafiltration Membranes Prepared by TiO₂ Sol–Gel Method Blending Method. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*. 113(5), 1763–1772.

- Yu, L., Han, M. and He, F. (2017). A review of treating oily wastewater. *Arabian Journal of Chemistry*. 10, S1913–S1922.
- Yu, Z., Zeng, H., Min, X. and Zhu, X. (2019). High-performance composite photocatalytic membrane based on titanium dioxide nanowire/graphene oxide for water treatment. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*. 136, 48488 (1 of 13).
- Yuan, Q., Liu, Y., Li, L. Le, Li, Z.X., Fang, C.J., Duan, W.T., Li, X.G. and Yan, C.H. (2009). Highly ordered mesoporous titania-zirconia photocatalyst for applications in degradation of rhodamine-B and hydrogen evolution. *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*. 124(1–3), 169–178.
- Yuan, Y. and Lee, T.R. (2013). Surface science techniques. In G. Bracco & B. Holst, eds. *Springer Series in Surface Sciences*. Berlin Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag, pp.3–34.
- Yuliwati, E. and Ismail, A.F. (2011). Effect of additives concentration on the surface properties and performance of PVDF ultrafiltration membranes for refinery produced wastewater treatment. *Desalination*. 273(1), 226–234.
- Zakria, H.S., Othman, M.H.D., Kamaludin, R. and Jilani, A. (2021). Study on the effect of air gap on physico-chemical and performance of PVDF hollow fibre membrane. *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering*. 1142(1), 012014.
- Zangeneh, H., Zinatizadeh, A.A., Zinadini, S., Feyzi, M. and Bahnemann, D.W. (2018). A novel photocatalytic self-cleaning PES nanofiltration membrane incorporating triple metal-nonmetal doped TiO₂ (K-B-N-TiO₂) for post treatment of biologically treated palm oil mill effluent. *Reactive and Functional Polymers*. 127(January), 139–152.
- Zhang, D. and Zeng, F. (2010). Structural, photochemical and photocatalytic properties of zirconium oxide doped TiO₂ nanocrystallites. *Applied Surface Science*. 257(3), 867–871.
- Zhang, E., Wang, L., Zhang, B., Xie, Y., Sun, C., Jiang, C., Zhang, Y. and Wang, G. (2018). Modification of polyvinylidene fluoride membrane with different shaped α-Fe₂O₃ nanocrystals for enhanced photocatalytic oxidation performance. *Materials Chemistry and Physics*. 214, 41–47.
- Zhang, J., Zhang, Y., Zhang, D. and Zhao, J. (2012). Dry-jet wet-spun PAN/MWCNT composite fibers with homogeneous structure and circular cross-section. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*. 125(S1), E58–E66.

- Zhang, Jianqi, Li, L., Liu, D., Zhang, Jingjing, Hao, Y. and Zhang, W. (2015). Multi-layer and open three-dimensionally ordered macroporous TiO₂–ZrO₂ composite: diversified design and the comparison of multiple mode photocatalytic performance. *Materials & Design*. 86, 818–828.
- Zhang, L., Gu, J., Song, L., Chen, L., Huang, Y., Zhang, J. and Chen, T. (2016). Underwater superoleophobic carbon nanotubes/core—shell polystyrene@Au nanoparticles composite membrane for flow-through catalytic decomposition and oil/water separation. *Journal of Materials Chemistry A.* 4(28), 10810–10815.
- Zhang, M., Ma, W., Cui, J., Wu, S., Han, J., Zou, Y. and Huang, C. (2020). Hydrothermal synthesized UV-resistance and transparent coating composited superoloephilic electrospun membrane for high efficiency oily wastewater treatment. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*. 383(September 2019), 121152.
- Zhang, M., Yang, Y., An, X. and Hou, L. an (2021). A critical review of g-C₃N₄-based photocatalytic membrane for water purification. *Chemical Engineering Journal*. 412(December 2020), 128663.
- Zhang, W., Ding, L., Luo, J., Jaffrin, M.Y. and Tang, B. (2016). Membrane fouling in photocatalytic membrane reactors (PMRs) for water and wastewater treatment: A critical review. *Chemical Engineering Journal*. 302(November), 446–458.
- Zhang, X., Wang, D.K., Lopez, D.R.S. and Diniz da Costa, J.C. (2014). Fabrication of nanostructured TiO₂ hollow fiber photocatalytic membrane and application for wastewater treatment. *Chemical Engineering Journal*. 236, 314–322.
- Zhang, Y., Liu, F., Lu, Y., Zhao, L. and Song, L. (2013). Investigation of phosphorylated TiO₂–SiO₂ particles/polysulfone composite membrane for wastewater treatment. *Desalination*. 324, 118–126.
- Zhao, J., Ge, S., Pan, D., Shao, Q., Lin, J., Wang, Z., Hu, Z., Wu, T. and Guo, Z. (2018). Solvothermal synthesis, characterization and photocatalytic property of zirconium dioxide doped titanium dioxide spinous hollow microspheres with sunflower pollen as bio-templates. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*. 529, 111–121.
- Zhu, W.P., Sun, S.P., Gao, J., Fu, F.J. and Chung, T.S. (2014). Dual-layer polybenzimidazole/polyethersulfone (PBI/PES) nanofiltration (NF) hollow fiber membranes for heavy metals removal from wastewater. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 456, 117–127.

- Zioui, D., Salazar, H., Aoudjit, L., Martins, P.M. and Lanceros-Méndez, S. (2019).
 Polymer-Based Membranes for Oily Wastewater Remediation. *Polymers*.
 12(1), 42.
- Zou, L., Gusnawan, P., Jiang, Y.-B., Zhang, G. and Yu, J. (2020). Macrovoid-Inhibited PVDF Hollow Fiber Membranes via Spinning Process Delay for Direct Contact Membrane Distillation. ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces. 12(25), 28655–28668.
- Zuo, J., Chung, T.S., O'Brien, G.S. and Kosar, W. (2017). Hydrophobic/hydrophilic PVDF/Ultem® dual—layer hollow fiber membranes with enhanced mechanical properties for vacuum membrane distillation. *Journal of Membrane Science*. 523(September 2016), 103–110.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

- Nurshahnawal Yaacob, Pei Sean Goh, Ahmad Fauzi Ismail, Noor Aina Mohd Nazri, Be Cheer Ng, Muhammad Nizam Zainal Abidin, Lukka Thuyavan Yogarathinam (2020). ZrO₂-TiO₂ Incorporated PVDF Dual-Layer Hollow Fiber Membrane for Oily Wastewater Treatment: Effect of Air Gap. *Membranes*, 10, 124 (Q2, IF: 3.094).
- 2. **Nurshahnawal Yaacob**, Goh Pei Sean, Noor Aina Mohd Nazri, Ahmad Fauzi Ismail, Muhammad Nidzhom Zainol Abidin, Mahesan Naidu Subramaniam (2021). Simultaneous Oily Wastewater Adsorption and Photodegradation by ZrO₂-TiO₂ Heterojunction Photocatalysts. *Journal of Water Process Engineering*, 29, 101644 (**Q1, IF: 3.465**).
- Nurshahnawal Yaacob, Goh Pei Sean, Noor Aina Mohd Nazri, Ahmad Fauzi Ismail (2018). Structural and Potential Photocatalytic Properties of ZrO₂ co-doped TiO₂ Photocatalysts. In *National Congress on Membrane Technology.2018* (NATCOM 2018). 30th 31st October 2018. Pulai Springs Resort, Johor Bahru, Malaysia.
- Nurshahnawal Yaacob, Ahmad Fauzi Ismail, Goh Pei Sean, Noor Aina Mohd Nazri (2019). Performance of Combined Action of Oily Wastewater Adsorption and Photodegradation by ZrO₂-TiO₂ Heterojunction Photocatalysts. In *International Conference of Sustainable Environmental Technology (ISET 2019)*. 20th 22nd August 2019. DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel, Johor Bahru, Malaysia, Malaysia.