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Engineering a Solar-Powered Electrocoagulation Unit for the Removal of Colour and COD from Textile Effluent in Casablanca

K, a, r, i, m, B, e, n, j, e, l, l, o, u, n, ,, O, m, a, r, T, a, z, i, ,, A, m, i, r, a, E, l, M, a, n, s, o, u, r, i, ,, Y, a, s, m, i, n, a, A, l, a, m, i

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Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Engineering concerning Engineering a Solar-Powered Electrocoagulation Unit for Treating Textile Dye Wastewater in Small Factories in Casablanca, Morocco: Color and COD Removal Efficiency in Morocco. The objective is to clarify key debates, identify practical implications, and outline a focused agenda for scholarship and policy. A qualitative approach was used, drawing on recent literature and policy sources to frame the analysis. The analysis indicates persistent structural constraints alongside emerging local innovations; however, evidence remains uneven across contexts and sectors. The paper argues for context-specific approaches and stronger empirical foundations in future research. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Engineering a Solar-Powered Electrocoagulation Unit for Treating Textile Dye Wastewater in Small Factories in Casablanca, Morocco: Color and COD Removal Efficiency, Morocco, Africa, Engineering, short report This structured abstract provides a standardised summary to support rapid screening, indexing, and assessment of scholarly contribution.