



## Heterogeneous Photocatalysis: A Solution for a Greener Earth

Guest Editors:

**Prof. Dr. Stéphanie Lambert**

Department of Chemical  
Engineering–Nanomaterials,  
Catalysis and Electrochemistry,  
B6a, University of Liege, 4000  
Liege, Belgium

**Dr. Julien Mahy**

Institute of Condensed Matter  
and Nanosciences (IMCN),  
Université catholique de Louvain,  
Place Louis Pasteur 1, 1348  
Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

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### Message from the Guest Editors

In order to decrease pollution emissions, various chemical, physical, and biological treatment methods have been developed. The major technics for treating wastewater are based on wastewater treatment plants using dry cleaning, decantation, and biological treatments. Among these methods, photocatalysis is a technic well developed in the past years. Through a photocatalyst and light, photocatalysis allows the production of highly reactive species that can react and decompose organic molecules, yielding, in the best case, the final decomposition products  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The most commonly used photocatalysts are titanium dioxide ( $\text{TiO}_2$ ), zinc oxide ( $\text{ZnO}$ ), tin oxide ( $\text{SnO}_2$ ).

In this Special Issue entitled "Heterogeneous photocatalysis: a solution for a greener Earth?", we welcome all kind of papers (research papers, reviews, or communications) dealing with innovative photocatalytic processes for environmental applications. The papers can concern the photocatalytic degradation of pollutants in water, air, or soil, using the photocatalytic process for the valorization of wastes or the production of green energy.

