#### ENVE 301 2011-2012 PS #7–Sedimentation

#### **Question 1**

Find the terminal settling velocity of a spherical discrete particle with diameter 0,5 mm and spesific  $3^{0}$ 

gravity of 2,65 settling through water at  $20^{\circ}$ C

$$\rho_{\rm W} = 998.2 \text{kg}/\text{m}^3$$
  
 $\mu = 1.002.10^{-3} \text{Ns}/\text{m}^2$ 

Particle Type	Weight Fraction W <sub>i</sub>	Settling Velocity, V <sub>i</sub>		
1	0.1	0.2 m/sec		
2	0.3	0.1 m/sec		
3	0.2	0.3 m/sec		
4	0.4	0.15 m/sec		

## **Question 2**

If  $V_c=0.16$  m/sec for a given settling tank, what is the % of all solids removed?

### **Question 3**

A settling analysis is run on a Type 1 suspension in a laboratory column with a port 1.8m below the suspension surface. The data obtained are shown below.

Time (min)	TSS (conc, mg/L)
0	220
3	116
5	98
10	75
20	35
40	10
60	2

What will be the theoretical removal efficiency in a settling basin for an overflow of 432 m<sup>2</sup>/m.day?

#### **Question 4**

A settling basin is designed to have a surface overflowrate of 32.6m/d. Determine the overall removal obtained for a suspension with the size distribution given in the table below. The specific gravity of the particles is 1.2 and water temperature is  $20^{\circ}$ C.

( $\mu$  =1.0087x10<sup>-3</sup> Ns/m2,  $\rho$  =998.23 kg/m3)

Particle Size , mm	Weight Fraction Greater Than Size , %
0.1	10
0.08	15
0.07	40
0.06	70
0.04	93
0.02	99
0.01	100

## **Question 5**

A column analysis of a flocculating suspension is run in the apparatus shown below. The initial solids concentration is 250 mg/L. The resulting matrix is shown below. What will be the overall removal efficiency of a settling basin which is 3 m deep with a detention time of 1 h and 45 min.

Depth	Time of s	Time of sampling, min							
m	30	60	90	120	150	180			
0.5	133	83	50	38	30	23			
1	180	125	93	65	55	43			
1.5	203	150	118	93	70	58			
2	213	168	135	110	90	70			
2.5	220	180	145	123	103	80			
3	225	188	155	133	113	95			

## **Question 6**

A city must treat about 15000  $\text{m}^3$ /day of water. Flocculation particles are produced by coagulation and a column analysis indicates that an overflowrate of 20 m/day will produce satisfactory removal at a depth of 3.5m.Determine the size of

- a) the required rectangular settling tanks
- b) the required circular settling tanks

# **Question 7**

Design circular primary sedimentation tanks for a domestic wastewater treatment plant having  $Q_{avg}=70000m^3/d$  and  $Q_{peak}=105000m^3/day$ .