

■ **EXAMPLE 12.4**

Calculate the BOD and hydraulic loadings and BOD removal efficiency of a single-stage high-rate trickling filter based on the following data:

wastewater flow pattern = as shown in Fig. 12.16a

recirculation rate = as shown in Fig. 12.16a

settled wastewater BOD (primary effluent) = 130 mg/l

diameter of filter = 12.5 m

depth of media = 2.1 m

Solution

$$\text{raw-wastewater flow} = 280 \text{ gpm} = 1530 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$$

$$\text{recirculation flow} = 0.50 \times 1530 = 765 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$$

$$\text{BOD load} = 1530 \text{ m}^3/\text{d} \times 130 \text{ mg/l} \times \frac{\text{kg/m}^3}{1000 \text{ mg/l}} = 200 \text{ kg/d}$$

$$\text{surface area of filter} = \pi(12.5)^2/4 = 122 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{volume of media} = 122 \times 2.1 = 256 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{BOD loading} = \frac{200,000 \text{ g}}{256 \text{ m}^3} = 781 \text{ g/m}^3 \cdot \text{d} = 48.8 \text{ lb}/1000 \text{ ft}^3/\text{day}$$

$$\text{hydraulic loading} = \frac{1530 \text{ m}^3 + 765 \text{ m}^3}{122 \text{ m}^2} = 18.8 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2 = 0.32 \text{ gpm}/\text{ft}^2$$

By Eqs. 12.43 and 12.42,

$$F = \frac{1 + 0.5}{(1 + 0.1 \times 0.5)^2} = 1.36$$

$$E = \frac{100}{1 + 0.0561(48.8/1.36)^{0.5}} = 75\%$$

TF - 3