## Homework #3

Due: May 01, 23:59

## \* Answer the following questions. Make sure to clearly show the procedures to solve the problems.

A chemostat having V = 2,000 m<sup>3</sup> receives a flow rate of Q = 1,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d of wastewater containing S<sup>0</sup> = 500 mg BOD<sub>L</sub>/L. Also included in the wastewater is the inert biomass  $X_i^0$  = 50 mg VSS/L. The following parameters are found for aerobic biodegradation:

$$\begin{split} \hat{q} &= 20 \; g \; BOD_L / g \; VSS_a - d & k_2 &= 0.09 \; g \; COD_p / g \; VSS_a - d \\ Y &= 0.42 \; g \; VSS_a / g \; BOD_L & \hat{q}_{UAP} &= 1.8 \; g \; COD_p / g \; VSS_a - d \\ K &= 20 \; mg \; BOD_L / L & K_{UAP} &= 100 \; mg \; COD_p / L \\ b &= 0.15 / d & \hat{q}_{BAP} &= 0.1 \; g \; COD_p / g \; VSS_a - d \\ f_d &= 0.8 & K_{BAP} &= 85 \; mg \; COD_p / L \\ k_1 &= 0.12 \; g \; COD_p / g \; BOD_L \end{split}$$

- 1. Calculate  $S_{\min}$ ,  $\theta_x^{\min}$  and  $\theta_x$  of the chemostat. (10 points)
- 2. Calculate effluent VSS, COD and BOD<sub>L</sub>. (30 points)
- 3. Calculate the effluent N and P concentrations when influent concentrations are 50 mg  $NH_4$ -N/L and 10 mg  $PO_4$ -P/L, respectively. (20 points)
- 4. Calculate the amount of  $O_2$  that should be supplied to the reactor when influent and effluent DO are 6 and 2 mg/L, respectively. (20 points)
- 5. Assuming that the influent also contains biodegradable particulate organic matter with a concentration of 100 mg COD/L and the

hydrolysis rate coefficient is  $k_{hvd} = 0.2/d$ , recalculate the effluent VSS, COD, and BOD<sub>L</sub>. (30 points)

Hints:

- Consider active and inert biomass, and particulate organic matter supplied from the influent (if there is any) as components of VSS.  $(X_v = X_a + X_i + S_p; in mg VSS/L)$ (for COD $\rightarrow$ VSS conversion of  $S_p$ , assume  $S_p$  has the chemical formula as that for biomass)
- Effluent COD should include COD of the substrate, SMP, and VSS (eff. COD = substrate COD + SMP COD + VSS COD)
  - · Conversion needed for VSS: recall 1.42 g COD/g VSS for biomass  $(C_5H_7O_2N)$
- BOD<sub>L</sub> stands for "ultimate BOD", the oxygen demand for all biodegradable organic matter
  - $\cdot$   $S^0$  is given as "BOD\_L/L", so substrate is assumed to be fully biodegradable
  - · SMP is fully biodegradable
  - · active biomass is partially biodegradable (biodegradable fraction =  $f_d$ )
  - · inert biomass is non-biodegradable
  - So: eff. BODL
    - = substrate BOD<sub>L</sub> (=COD) + SMP BOD<sub>L</sub> (=COD) +  $f_d$  × active biomass COD