

Assignment 3: Due Thursday, February 21

Using the growth-decay stoichiometry and rate matrix on the next page:

1. Wastewater containing 300 g/m^3 COD is to be treated for 90% COD removal. The reaction rate is assumed to be first order with respect to COD concentration because the concentration of cells is constant.

$$r_s = -kS_s$$

where: r_s = rate of COD consumption ($\text{g/m}^3/\text{d}$), k = first-order reaction coefficient = 5 d^{-1} , and S_s = COD concentration (g/m^3)

- a. Compare the required system volumes for
 - i. An ideal single tank CSTR
 - ii. An ideal plug flow reactor
 - iii. A CSTR cascade with 2 cells
 - iv. A CSTR cascade with 4 cells
 - b. How will the ratio of required volumes change for 99% removal?
 - c. What would the relative volume ratios in part a be for a zero-order reaction: $r_s = -k'$ where the zero-order reaction coefficient, $k' = 75 \text{ g/m}^3/\text{d}$?
2. Chlorine contact basins for disinfection of water are typically designed as a plug flow reactor? Why is that? (Explain by means of formulas, graphs or text.)
 3. Develop rate expressions for:
 - a. Net growth rates for heterotrophic and autotrophic (nitrifying bacteria)
 - b. Net consumption/production rates for soluble COD, ammonia nitrogen, nitrate, and oxygen
 4. Develop a formula for the steady-state concentration of viable cells, "X," as a function of, S_o , $\hat{\mu}$, K_s , b , and τ for the chemostat example problem worked in class. Using the conditions in the problem what is the cell concentration for a hydraulic retention time of 50 hours?
 5. A completely mixed lagoon treatment system is to treat wastewater with 450 mg/L influent COD. The discharge permit requires that maximum effluent COD $\leq 45 \text{ mg/L}$. Assume that the heterotrophic cell growth rate is described by Monod kinetics, with $\hat{\mu} = 1 \text{ d}^{-1}$, $K_s = 75 \text{ mg/L}$ COD, and $b = 0.03 \text{ d}^{-1}$. The wastewater design average flow rate is $400 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$. Assuming that COD is the rate determining substrate and that the cells can be modeled as CSTR's, compare the

required total volume for a one-cell lagoon to that required for a two-cell lagoon in order to meet the discharge COD standard.

- a. calculate the effluent concentration of cells for the one-cell and two-cell lagoon systems.