

CSTR with cell recycle

Oxygen Constrained Design Example

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Physical limit of conventional aeration

$$\text{equipment : } \frac{R_O}{V} \leq 1,500 \frac{\text{g O}_2}{\text{m}^3 \text{d}}$$

Operating information

$$S_{S0} = 250 \frac{\text{g COD}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$S_g \leq 10 \frac{\text{g COD}}{\text{m}^3} \text{ (permit)}$$

$$Q = 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$S_{\text{NH}_4} = 40 \frac{\text{g NH}_4\text{-N}}{\text{m}^3}$$

Bioprocess kinetic & stoichiometric data

$$\hat{\mu}_H = 4 \text{ d}^{-1}$$

$$\hat{\mu}_A = 1 \text{ d}^{-1}$$

$$K_S = 25 \frac{\text{g COD}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$K_{\text{NH}_4} = 3 \frac{\text{g NH}_4\text{-N}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$b = 0.05 \text{ d}^{-1} \text{ (both H \& A)}$$

$$Y_H = 0.45 \frac{\text{g MLVSS}}{\text{g COD(s)}} \times 1.42 \frac{\text{g COD}}{\text{g MLVSS}} = 0.64 \frac{\text{g COD(x)}}{\text{g COD(s)}}$$

$$f_D = 0.2$$

$$i_{\text{N/XB}} = 0.09 \frac{\text{g NH}_4\text{-N}}{\text{g COD(x)}}$$

Assume steady-state CSTR with cell recycle

$$\mu_H = \frac{\hat{\mu}_H S_S}{K_S + S_S}$$

$$\text{and } \mu_A = \frac{\hat{\mu}_A S_{\text{NH}_4}}{K_{\text{NH}_4} + S_{\text{NH}_4}}$$

X_{BA} is negligible compared with X_{BH}

Show relation between θ_c and:

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$$S_s, S_{NH}$$

find associated values of D_{min} and

$$X_B, X_D, X_T = X_B + X_D$$

find biomass waste production rate, W_T

Select suitable values for θ_c (D_{min}, X_{Tmax})

for ① COD oxidation

② COD and NH_4 oxidation

Relations:
$$S_s = \frac{K_s(1+b\theta_c)}{\hat{\mu}_4\theta_c - (1+b\theta_c)}, \quad S_{NH} = \frac{K_{NH}(1+b\theta_c)}{\hat{\mu}_A\theta_c - (1+b\theta_c)}$$

$$X_B D = \frac{Y_4 \theta_c (S_{s0} - S_s)}{\hat{\mu}_4 \theta_c - (1+b\theta_c)}$$

$$NR = i_{NH_4/B} Y_{4obs} (S_{s0} - S_s)$$

$$X_D D = \frac{f_D b \theta_c^2 (Y_4 (S_{s0} - S_s))}{(1+b\theta_c)}$$

$$X_T D = (X_B + X_D) D$$

$$Y_{4obs} = (1 + f_D b \theta_c) Y_4 / (1 + b \theta_c)$$

$$W_T = Q (Y_{4obs} (S_{s0} - S_s))$$

$$\left(\frac{RO}{V}\right)_{\text{①}} = \frac{1}{D_{\text{①}}} [(S_{s0} - S_s)(1 - Y_{4obs})] \text{ COD oxidation}$$

$$\left(\frac{R_D}{V}\right)_{(2)} = \frac{1}{C_0} \left[(S_{SO} - S_S)(1 - Y_{HOB}) + 4.57 \left[(S_{NH_4} - S_{NH}) - 0.09 Y_{HOB} (S_{SO} - S_S) \right] \right]$$

See spreadsheet tables for

$S_S(\theta_c)$, $S_{NH}(\theta_c)$, X_B^C , X_D^C , X_T^C , NR ,
and W_T for both COD and COD + nitrification

check S_{min} for COD & NH_4

and θ_{cmin} for NH_4 (critical θ_{cmin})

$$S_{gmin} = \frac{K_S b}{\hat{\mu}_A - b} = \frac{25(0.05)}{4 - 0.05} = 0.3 \frac{g_{COD}}{m^3}$$

$$S_{NHmin} = \frac{K_{NH} b}{\hat{\mu}_A - b} = \frac{3(0.05)}{1 - 0.05} = 0.16 \frac{g_{NH_4-N}}{m^3}$$

check θ_{cmin} | autotrophs

$$\theta_{cmin} = \frac{K_{NH} + S'_{NH_4}}{S'_{NH_4}(\hat{\mu}_A - b) - K_{NH} b} \quad \text{Where } S'_{NH_4} =$$

$$NR_{avg} = 10 \frac{g}{m^3} \text{ } NH_4-N, \quad S'_{NH_4} = 40 - 10 = 30 \frac{g}{m^3} \text{ } NH_4-N$$

$$\theta_{cmin} = \frac{3 + 30}{30(1 - 0.05) - 3(0.05)} = 1.2 \text{ d}$$

want to minimize volume or τ (and maximize X) 4/4
to find τ_{min}

$$\frac{R_0}{V} = 1500 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{m}^3 \text{d}} \text{ max}$$

$$\therefore \tau_{min(1)} = \frac{L}{1500} [(S_0 - S_s)(1 - Y_{Hobs})] \text{ (COD only)}$$

$$\tau_{min(2)} = \frac{L}{1500} [(S_0 - S_s)(1 - Y_{Hobs}) + 4.57(S_{NH_4} - S_{NH}) - (0.09/Y_{Hobs})(S_0 - S_s)]$$

COD + nitrification

$$X_{Tmax(1)} = X_T \tau / \tau_{min(1)}$$

$$X_{Tmax(2)} = X_T \tau / \tau_{min(2)}$$

Other constraints

$\Theta_c > 3d$ for good flocculation
of biomass particles

$$X_T > 1000 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{m}^3} \text{ MLVSS} \approx 1400 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{m}^3} \text{ CODX}$$

See spreadsheet for

τ_{min} / X_{Tmax} calculations

and graphs