# UNIVERSITY OF CANTABRIA DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNIQUES OF WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT

#### Water treatment

### **EXAMPLE 1**

The Water Treatment Plant of the city of Entemi, has a design flow rate of 0.5 m<sup>3</sup>/s. Source water has a high quality, and only solids, suspended solids and microorganisms need to be removed.

## **Determine:**

- 1. Typical process for this WTP
- 2. Surface area of the settling tanks, which have an overflow rate (surface loading rate) of 40.3 m<sup>3</sup>/d·m<sup>2</sup>
- 3. Surface area of the rapid sand filters, knowing that their face velocity is 120 m/d

## **Solution:**

1.

- a) Floating materials and big solids removal
- b) Sand and grit removal
- c) Coagulation-Flocculation-Decantation
- d) Filtration (rapid sand filter)
- e) Disinfection (chlorine)

2. 0.5 m<sup>3</sup>/s \* (24\*60\*60) s/d = 43,200 m<sup>3</sup>/d 
$$v_o = \frac{Q}{A_{s,settling}} = 40.3 \ m^3/_d \cdot m^2 = \frac{43200 \ m^3/_d}{A_s}$$
 
$$A_{s,settling} = 1072 \ m^2$$

3. 
$$v_a = \frac{Q}{A_{s,filtration}} = 120 \ m/d = \frac{43,200 \ m^3/d}{A_{s,filtration}}$$
$$A_{s,filtration} = 360 \ m^2$$