Exercise:

Wastewater from an industry containing 64 mg/L of Fe³⁺ should be treated prior to discharge into the municipal sewer. Fe removal is required. Hydroxide precipitation with lime addition will be used. Determine:

- (1) The daily amount of a commercial lime (CaO, 90% purity) required if 1140 m^{3}/d of wastewater should be treated.
- (2) The yearly cost of the commercial lime, considering a price of 110 €/ton

Solution: (1) 122 kg/day (2) 4902 €/year

Wastewater treatment: Heavy metals removal

(1) Daily amount of commercial lime required for wastewater treatment:

Daily amount of iron to be removed:

 $Fe = 1140 \text{ m}^3/\text{d} \cdot 1000 \text{ L/m}^3 \cdot 64 \text{ mgFe/L} / 1000 \text{ mg/g} = 72960 \text{ gFe/d}$

Calcium hydroxide dose = $1.99 \text{ gCa}(\text{OH})_2/\text{gFe}$

Daily amount of calcium hydroxide:

 $Ca(OH)_2 = 72960 \text{ gFe/d} \cdot 1.99 \text{ gCa}(OH)_2/\text{gFe} = 145190 \text{ gCa}(OH)_2/\text{d}$

Daily amount of lime:

```
CaO = 145190 \text{ gCa}(OH)_2/d \cdot 56 \text{ gCaO/gCa}(OH)_2 = 109874 \text{ gCaO/d}
```

Daily amount of commercial lime:

CaO (commercial) = 109874 gCaO/d / 0.9 = 122082 g/d = 122.1 kg/d of commercial CaO

(2) Annual cost:

Cost = 122.1 kg/d · 365 d/year · 110 €/ton / 10³ kg/ton = 4902 €/year