

Q Design the approximate dimension of a set of two rapid gravity filter for treating water required for a population of 50,000, the rate of supply being 180 lit/day/person. The filter are rated to work 5000 lit/hr/m<sup>2</sup>. Assume maximum daily demand to be 1.8 times the avg daily demand assume any other data if necessary

Sol

the maximum water demand per day

$$= \text{population} \times \text{maximum daily rate of supply}$$

$$= \text{population} \times 1.8 \times \text{avg daily rate of supply}$$

$$= 50000 \times 1.8 \times 180$$

$$= 16.2 \text{ MKD}$$

water demand per hour (neglecting time lost in washing the filter)

$$= \frac{16.2 \times 10^6}{24} = 675 \times 10^3 \text{ lit/hr}$$

$$\text{Rate of filtration} = 5000 \text{ lit/hr/m}^2$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of filter bed reqd} = \frac{\text{ultra demand per hr}}{\text{Rate of filtration}}$$

$$= \frac{675 \times 10^3}{5000} = 135 \text{ m}^2$$

Since two units are required to be designed,

$$\therefore \text{area of each unit} = \frac{135}{2} = 67.5 \text{ m}^2$$

Assuming length of filter bed (L) as 1.5 times the width of filter bed (B)

$$L \times B = 67.5$$

$$1.5B \times B = 67.5$$

$B = 6.71 \text{ m}$	$L = 1.5 \times 6.71 = 10.065 \text{ m}$
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Adopting 6.75m width and 10m length. Hence two units of size 10m x 6.75m are required. One additional unit as standby may also be provided for breakdown, repair and cleaning.

Q. Design Slow Sand filter for a population of 40000 with an avg rate of water supply of 150 lit per capita/day.

Sol Population = 40000

Per capita demand = 150 lit/day

Avg daily demand = Population  $\times$  per capita demand  
 $= 40000 \times 150$   
 $= 6 \times 10^6$  lit/day

Assuming maximum demand as 1.8 times the avg daily demand

Maximum daily demand =  $1.8 \times$  Avg daily demand  
 $= 1.8 \times 6 \times 10^6$   
 $= 10.8 \times 10^6$  lit/day

Assuming rate of filtration as 180 lit/hr/m<sup>2</sup> of filter area

total surface area of filter req<sup>n</sup> =  $\frac{\text{Max}^n \text{ daily demand}}{\text{Rate of filtration per day}}$

$$= \frac{10.8 \times 10^6}{180 \times 24} = 2500 \text{ m}^2$$

When surface area is more than  $1200 \text{ m}^2$ , then 5m slow filter are designed.

one unit will be standby.

$$\text{Area of each filter} = \frac{2500}{5} = 500 \text{ m}^2$$

Assuming length of each unit as twice its breadth

$$L \times B = 500$$

$$2B \times B = 500$$

$$B = 15.81 \approx 16 \text{ m}$$

$$L = 2 \times 16 = 32 \text{ m}$$

Hence, 6 filter will be used with one unit as standby, each unit of size  $32 \text{ m} \times 16 \text{ m}$ , arranged in series with 3 units on either side.