

⑥ $2100 \text{ g/m}^3 \text{ BOD}_5$

$\text{BOD}_{5, \text{max}} = 0.5 \text{ g/m}^3$

Min - January: $95 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ 6°C

Max - July: $175 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ 26°C

Wastewater Flow $2 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$K = 0.2 \text{ d}^{-1}$ @ 20°C
 $\theta = 1.135$ ($< 20^\circ\text{C}$)
 1.056 ($> 20^\circ\text{C}$)

$K_6 = K_{20} \theta^{(6-20)} = 0.034$

$K_{26} = K_{20} \theta^{(26-20)} = 0.28$

i) Find BOD_{ult} allowable

winter $\text{BOD}_{\text{ult}} = \frac{\text{BOD}_{5, \text{max}}}{1 - e^{-5K}} = \frac{0.5}{1 - e^{-5 \cdot 0.034}} = 3.20 \text{ g/m}^3$

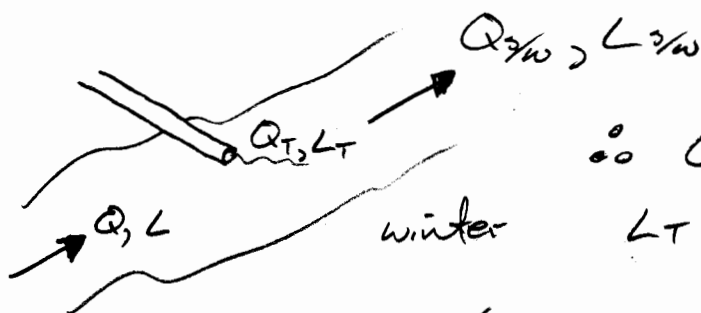
summer $\text{BOD}_{\text{ult}} = \frac{\text{BOD}_{5, \text{max}}}{1 - e^{-5K}} = 0.664$

ii) Find BOD_{ult} from plant. (Assume $T = 20^\circ\text{C}$)

$\text{BOD}_{\text{ult}} = \frac{2100}{1 - e^{-5(0.2)}} = 3322 \text{ g/m}^3$

iii) Perform mass balance

L_5 - BOD_{ult} in the summer allowed = 3.20 g/m^3
 L_w - BOD_{ult} in the winter allowed = 0.664 g/m^3
 L_T - BOD_{ult} from treatment plant = ??



- Find allowable L_T .

$\therefore Q_{5w} L_{5w} = Q L + Q_T L_T$

$L_T = \frac{(97)(3.2) - 95(0)}{2} = 155.2 \text{ g/m}^3$

$\therefore (3322 - 155.2) \text{ g/m}^3$ must be treated.
 $\approx 95.3\%$ of wastewater.

summer $L_T = \frac{(177)(0.664)}{2} = 58.8 \text{ g/m}^3 \rightarrow 98.2\%$ require treatment

⑦ Solve using least-squared method
p. 115 of text.

$$\begin{cases} na + b \sum y - \sum y' = 0 \\ a \sum y + b \sum y^2 - \sum y' y = 0 \end{cases} \text{ rearrange}$$

$$b = \frac{\sum y \cdot \sum y' - n \sum y y'}{(\sum y)^2 - n \cdot \sum y^2}$$

$$a = \frac{\sum y' - b \sum y}{n} = \frac{\sum y y' - b \sum y^2}{\sum y}$$

where $y = \text{BOD}_t$
 $n = \# \text{ of data points}$
 $b = -k$
 $a = \text{BOD}_{\infty}$
 $y' = (y_{n+1} - y_{n-1}) / 2\Delta t$

SEE EXCEL Sheet.

⑧ a) Poisson Dist. (eq. 2.90 in text)

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \left[(1 - e^{-u_1 \lambda})^{p_1} (e^{-u_1 \lambda})^{q_1} \right] \left[(1 - e^{-u_2 \lambda})^{p_2} (e^{-u_2 \lambda})^{q_2} \right] \times \left[(1 - e^{-u_3 \lambda})^{p_3} (e^{-u_3 \lambda})^{q_3} \right]$$

b) ^{SEE} Appendix G:

Sample	Combination	MPN/100ml
A	2-1-5	1900
B	4-2-2	3200
C	5-4-3	28000

⑧ c) Thomas Equation (eq. 2.91 of text)

$$\text{MPN}/100\text{mL} = \frac{\text{no. of positive tubes} \times 100}{\left(\frac{\text{mL of sample in negative tubes}}{\text{all tubes}} \times \frac{\text{mL of sample in all tubes}}{\text{all tubes}} \right)^{1/2}}$$

SEE EXCEL sheet.