



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

- The objective of this project is to utilize, within given constraints, a prototype water filter system to design a full-scale system.
- The effectiveness of the filter design will be evaluated by the yearly **operational and maintenance costs**.

1



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

Group Problem - Treatment Cost

Consider a prototype system with the following characteristics:

1. coagulant dosage of 25 mg/L
2. flowrate 1,000 mL/min
3. run time of 60 minutes
4. 2 inches of anthracite and 4 inches of filter sand
5. replace filter material once every five years
6. 4 prototype sedimentation tanks

Compute the total yearly cost of this system

2



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

Coagulation and Flocculation Cost

The weight of coagulant (kg) required per gallon of treated water is estimated as:

$$wt_c \left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{gal}} \right] = \left(\frac{25 \text{ mg}}{\text{L}} \right) \left(\frac{3.785 \text{ L}}{\text{gallon}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{kg}}{10^6 \text{ mg}} \right)$$

$$= 9.462 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg/gal}$$

3



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

Coagulation and Flocculation Cost

The number of coagulation and flocculation units, NCF , required are:

$$NCF = \left[\frac{2 \times 10^7 \text{ (gpd)}}{5 \times 10^6 \text{ (gpd)}} \right] \times 1.2$$

20% Factor of Safety

$$NCF = 4.8 \text{ or } 5 \text{ units}$$

4



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

Coagulation and Flocculation Cost

The total yearly cost of the coagulation and flocculation system for 20 MGD is:

$$Cost_{CF} = 5 \left(\frac{\$25,000}{\text{year}} \right)$$

$$+ \left(9.462 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{gal}} \right) \left(\frac{2 \times 10^7 \text{ gal}}{\text{day}} \right) \left(\frac{365 \text{ days}}{\text{year}} \right) \left(\frac{\$1}{\text{kg}} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\$815,763}$$

5



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

Sedimentation System Cost

Step 1 - Compute the prototype sediment tank **retention time** t_p .

$$\text{Volume}_{\text{tank}} = 360 \text{ in}^3 \left(\frac{\text{gallon}}{231 \text{ in}^3} \right) = 1.56 \text{ gallons}$$

Four tanks are in operation

$$t_p = \frac{4(1.56 \text{ gallons})}{\left(1,000 \frac{\text{mL}}{\text{minute}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{L}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{gallon}}{3.785 \text{ L}} \right)} = 23.62 \text{ min}$$

6



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

Sedimentation System Cost

Step 2 - The full-scale **treatment flowrate** Q_{ST} (gpm) per sedimentation tank is:

$$Q_{ST} = \frac{75,000 \text{ gallons}}{23.62 \text{ min}} = 3,175 \text{ gpm}$$

7



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

Sedimentation System Cost

Step 3 - The **effective flowrate** Q_{SE} (gpm) in a sedimentation tank is:

$$Q_{SE} = 3,175 \text{ gpm} \left(\frac{60 \text{ minutes}}{60 \text{ minutes}} \right) = 3,175 \text{ gpm}$$

8



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

Sedimentation System Cost

Step 4 - The number of full-scaled sedimentation tanks, **NS**, required to handle the daily volume is estimated as:

$$NS = \left[\frac{2 \times 10^7 \text{ (gpd)}}{3,175 \text{ (gpm)}} \right] \left[\frac{\text{day}}{1,440 \text{ min}} \right] \times 1.2$$

= 5.25 tanks or 6 tanks

9



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

Sedimentation System Cost

The operation and maintenance costs per tanks is \$35,000/tanks

The yearly cost for the sediment tanks is:

$$Cost_s = 6 \text{ tanks} \left(\frac{\$35,000}{\text{tank}} \right)$$

$$= \$210,000$$

10



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

Filtration System Cost

Step 1 - Convert the average flowrate through the prototype filter (the 3.5 inch diameter prototype filter has an area of 0.0668 ft.²) into a prototype **filter loading rate** Q_F (gpm/ft.²).

$$Q_F = \left(\frac{1,000 \text{ mL}}{\text{minute}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{L}}{1,000 \text{ mL}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{gallon}}{3.785 \text{ L}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{0.0668 \text{ ft.}^2} \right)$$

$$= 3.955 \text{ gpm / ft.}^2$$

11



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

Filtration System Cost

Step 2 - The full-scale **treatment flowrate** Q_{FT} is:

$$Q_{FT} = 3.955 \left(\frac{\text{gpm}}{\text{ft.}^2} \right) 1,000 \text{ ft.}^2$$

$$= 3,955 \text{ gpm}$$

12



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

Filtration System Cost

Step 3 - Considering that each filter is inoperable during backwashing, the **effective flowrate** Q_E is:

$$Q_{FE} = 3,955 \text{ gpm} \left(\frac{60 \text{ minutes}}{60 \text{ minutes}} \right)$$

$$= 3,955 \text{ gpm}$$

13



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

Filtration System Cost

Step 4 - The number of full-scaled filters **NF** required to handle the daily volume is estimated as:

$$NF = \left[\frac{2 \times 10^7 \text{ (gpd)}}{3,955 \text{ (gpm)}} \right] \left[\frac{\text{day}}{1,440 \text{ min}} \right] \times 1.2$$

20% increase for backwashing

$$= 4.21 \text{ filters or } 5 \text{ filters}$$

14



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

Filtration System Cost

The yearly cost for the filters is:

$$Cost_F = 5 \text{ filters} \left(\frac{\$45,000}{\text{filter}} \right) = \$225,000$$

15



Project 1 – Treatment Cost

Filtration System Cost

The yearly cost for anthracite is:

$$Cost_{FMA} = (2 \text{ in.}) \left(\frac{\$9.50}{\text{ft.}^3} \right) \left(\frac{\text{ft.}}{12 \text{ in.}} \right) (1,000 \text{ ft.}^2) \left(\frac{NF}{5} \right)$$

The yearly cost for sand is:

$$Cost_{FMS} = (4 \text{ in.}) \left(\frac{\$5.90}{\text{ft.}^3} \right) \left(\frac{\text{ft.}}{12 \text{ in.}} \right) (1,000 \text{ ft.}^2) \left(\frac{NF}{5} \right)$$

$$Cost_{FM} = \$1,583 + \$1,967 = \$3,550$$

Material replaced every 5 years

16



Water Treatment Project

Total Treatment System Cost

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Cost} &= \$815,763 && \text{Coagulation} \\ &+ \$210,000 && \text{Sedimentation} \\ &+ \$225,000 && \text{Filtration} \\ &+ \$3,550 && \text{Filtration Media} \end{aligned}$$

17



Water Treatment Project

Total Treatment System Cost

$$\text{Total Cost} = \$1,254,313$$

18



Water Treatment Project

Any questions?

