EVALUATION AND PROSPECTS OF MONOLITHIC BALLASTED FLOCCULATION

Final Year Project



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DEDICATION

To my beloved family, your unwavering love and support have been my foundation and motivation throughout this challenging yet rewarding process. Your believe in my capabilities and constant encouragement, even during moments of doubt, have given me the strength to persevere and reach this milestone. I am extremely obliged for the sacrifices you have made and the understanding you have shown during the countless hours I devoted to this thesis. This achievement is as much yours as it is mine.

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ABSTRACT

This project exhibits a promising water treatment advancement, combines simultaneous coagulants and coagulant aid/ballast addition for efficient particle removal, offering benefits like enhanced sedimentation and reduced plant footprint. This shows versatility in treating diverse wastewater types, targeting fine particle removal. Ongoing research focuses on assessing scalability and environmental implications. In this project, helical elements aided instantaneous and efficient mixing of coagulants along with polymers play a vital role in charge neutralization and floc development. The dosing pump's precise injection ensures optimal mixing, aiding the formation of larger flocs and contributing to improved water purification. Careful chemical management emerges as pivotal in operation of developed model.

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<u>CHAPTER 1</u> <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

COAGULATION:

Coagulation generally happens earlier sedimentation & filtration. Through this procedure, a coag ulant is additional to the H2O, the +ve value of which defuses the –ve value of ending bacteria. Counterbalancing reasons substances to be abolished together. This substantial relaxes to the low est of the behavior tank in a cluster called "flake". They can then be cleaned from water further easily.

Through this procedure, the coagulant is swiftly added to the water and diverse to scatter through the water section. When water is abridged, it can be cleaned concluded ultra purification or micro purification films or purified to remove solids. Water can as well lead to a relaxing tank, where objects relax to the lower level where they can be detached.



FIGURE 1 WATER COAGULATION

COAGULATION PROCEDURE:

Minor elements typically carry -ve surface controls that delay accumulation and relaxing (2a).

Coagulant elements can absorb to the elements & poise the charges. The induction of contrary charges permits elements stabbing together to custom even and well suspended submicron flocks (2b).

Speedy mingling is vital for appropriate scattering of coagulant chemicals, to encourage element smashes and submicron flocks development (2c).





FIGURE 2 THREE PHASES OF COAGULATION

PROCEDURES FOR ATTAINING IMPROVED COAGULATION:



FIGURE 3 PROCEDURES FOR ATTAINING IMPROVED COAGULATION

1. THE INCREMENT OF CHEMICAL MEDICATION:

Cumulative the coagulant quantity bandages the hydration bomb of organic material, counter acts hydrolyzed cations &organic anions, and eliminates liquor from the carbonbased materia l of inorganic colloids, thus weakening inorganic colloids. Unlike waters have unlike coagula nt attentivenessincreasing the level of coagulant permits better cleansing of macroelements or ganic matter and hydrophobic organic matter in water.

When the superiority of raw water depreciates with the increase in the amount of drug, the chanc e of the existence of elements in adsorption bridges & scavengers, which are essential to abolish colloidal accumulation constancy and coagulation effect, increases. By accumulating the level of coagulation accelerator, the DOM exclusion rate in water can be greater than be 60%. Triggered graphite absorption. The expertise analogous & mineral clot provides better behavior than carbon - based coagulants.

In accumulation, varying the AL salt clotto hard salt clot) can also improve the coagulation effect . Ferrate has a lot of purposes such as oxidation, absorption &

concentration. It has been originate to perform alotof functions, such as eliminating carbonbased matter, improving the elimination of seaweed from H2O, refining thickening to handle remainin g AL & eliminating heavyweight ore

deposit from H2O. Though, more will origin restabilization of the colloid, which will upsurge m anagement costs and make slurry treatment more problematic. The finest nourishment must be de termined by the eminence of the water and the eminence of the water. Since the sludge shaped as a result of water behavior will upsurge due to the use of too much coagulant, the capability of th e 1stsludge drainage will be inadequate. If coagulation enhances, the best turbidity exclution effe ct will not be attained.

2. <u>CARBON-BASED & INORGANIC FLOCCULANTS COMPOUNDING</u>

The practice of fresh flocks with an agglomeration effect raises the adsorption & linking things, making it stress-free for carbon based material sewage & thecleansing outcome is better than one clot. In circumstance thickening outcome of a clot is restricted. Because of difficulty of H2O excellence & repeatedly utilized in rehearsal together alongwith numerous chemicals. By merging dissimila r clots, goal of toxin elimination is enhanced.

3. FLOCKS ENHANCEMENT SERVICE:

In the coagulation response, the accumulation of damaged units into flocks of huge elements is alike to the procedure of quartz precipitation, and the seeding of flocks is a key controller phase of the coagulation response. Specific professors have straightly calculated from the view of destruction to lively constancy and additional auxiliaries to the clotting response to recover flocks, for example well sand elements and attractive materials. Throughout the test, they added fine sand to the H2O to persuade the development of a solid precipitous. Outcomes display accumulation of well gravel growths, quantity of mineral seeds in the clot response, in order that flock units produce quickly & also the solidity of flocks is enhanced due to accumulation of gravel. Consequences displayed that sand element dimensions series is 39–125µm & top appropriate is H2O discharge along with element dimensions of 39–74µm. Cloudiness of gravels-enhanced thickening is lesser except that of the old-style thickening procedure & thickening period efficiently reduced (approximately 69.9%) & treating capability of apparatus is enhanced. In accumulation, due to the adding of fine sand elements, the drawbacks of poisonousness produced by coagulant treating and clean material lump are overwhelmed. Thus, thickening with fine sand particle has an tremendously significant value for methodical claims. Other investigators have also led study on the alliance instrument of fine sand.

4. CORRECTING PH:

The acidity of H2O carries vital influence on elimination rather than carbon based substances. If acidity of H2O great, accumulating same quantity of clot carry slight influence on elimination of carbon based material. Toward accomplish optimum elimination the carbon based material by coagulation, it is important to enhance the dose of coagulant in a huge amount. Thus, when the alkalinity in the water is huge, it is important to ponder the accumulation of acerbic to modify acidity of H2O. In accumulation, for explicit raw H2O, pH of optimum effect of thickening handling of dissimilar goals toxins is dissimilar, due to acidity calculates present phase of coagulant hydrolyte & raw water element, thus disturbing the coagulation affect. E.g., during acidity is little, loam in H2O is -ve accused colloid of hemic acerbic that has been effortlessly eliminated; when acidity is greater, loam is changed to hamate, H2O abhorrence is destabilized & hydrophobicity is improved, so that elimination proportions is lessened. Thus, in the original assignment, the optimal acidity of the thickening response must be calculated through experimentations rendering to kind of clot designated, H2O fineness situations of conserved H2O tester & directories designate attained after treatment. Once acidity of rare H2O is great, acidity can dropped through calculation acerbic. In general, while carbon based materials are high, a acidity of 4.9–6.1 is promising aimed at hemic or fulvic acerbic polymer development. Acerbic accumulation is usually useful previous to coagulant accumulation to encourage

decomposition of clot to yield a greatly +ve charge. Dissimilar clot has dissimilar agglomeration effects on dissimilar acidity values, e.g. Fe3+ optimum agglomeration acidity 3–5, Fe2+ 8–9, Al3+ 5.9–7.1 & nonionic resin flocculants at acidity < 7.1 while it causes easily, nonionic detergent resin flocculants are disposed to drizzle at acidity > 6.9. Correcting acidity values can lead to upsurge the total ingesting of supplementary H2O handling, comprising ingesting of H2SO4 to modify acidity of clot & ingesting of sodium calcium hydrate to upsurge acidity of the industry H2O with respect to deterioration difficulties; in accumulation acidity adjustments are detrimental towards eliminating dirt elements & infectious agents & variations in acidity produced due to variations in thickening circumstances can lead to re-stabilization of elements, since acidity essential for clot & improved clot is not similar.

5. ACCUMULATION OF OXIDIZER & CRUSHED TRIGGERED CARBON

Add crumbling agent to oxidize carbon-based material. Carbon-based components in H2O are key issues contributing to the steadiness of gelatinous cloudiness in H2O. The outcomes displayed that sulfuric acid improved the quantity of lead by 5.8 times if the humi c acid concentration (based on TOC) in mud slurry was augmented to 3 mg/l. If the humic acerbi c concentration is enlarged to 7mb/l, quantity of trisulphate

must be improved through 10.3 times to attain similar thickening affect. Using conservative coag ulants to help purify this polluted water cannot achieve good purification consequences (Tang et al., 2015). Thus, it is essential to use heavy oxidants e.g. Potassium permanganate to crumble ca rbonbased elements in H2O enhances the thickening effect of clot & improves H2O superiority from biological contamination.

6. CONTROLLER OF HYDRAULIC CIRCUMSTANCES

Coagulant & sewage can be systematically diversified by directing the hydraulic situations. Rendering to standard of clot subtleties, mingling phase comprises a little time & high asset, so as to clot could be assorted swiftly & consistently & mingling power in agglomeration response phase is not to be too great. Agglomeration phase mostly sources efficient accident b/w little flakes that form the silk blossom. Thus core resolution of thickening scheme strategy is to improve coagulant mingling process & generate suitable hydrostatics circumstances for clot response. If mingling strength is excessively great, it will lead to elements to raise excessively debauched & deteriorate blossom control. While a solid cut power is come across throughout flow, produced flocks would be demolished. If mingling strength is extremely low, collision likelihood b/w tiny & large elements will be radically decreased & tiny elements which is not agglomerated is hard designate taken through alleviation tank & clean. If capacity of trace grains produces extremely leisurely, though density of trail grains are certain, size is excessively minor & waste superiority are hard to certain inside a convinced hydrostatics holding period. Actually, adsorptive linking capability of coagulation hydrolyte & cut strength produced through microwhirlpool created through thickening expedient varies the dimensions, firmness & alluviation presentation of husk. Presently, most of the researches has exposed that choice of appropriate hydrostatic situations can enhance excellence of thickening sewage. In real life implementations, optimum hydrostatic situations could be calculated by experimentations to enhance performance of the thickening behavior.

7. <u>CONVERSION OF MEDICATING & MINGLING</u>

Whether the mingling is wild & smooth has an imperative effect on clot outcome. While a conservative chemical is accumulated with H2O, a multiplicity of +ve electric hydrolyte is produced & accident pollution units absorb hydrolytes product to system micro aggregates & procedures are accomplished in approximately one sec & numerous sec. Thus, instruments are compulsory to swiftly verbose clot to whole H2O form at similar period, so that optimal circumstances of breviary response is not wasted. It needs that instrument have great mixing strength & little mingling period & swift grade is usually great ($g > 699 \text{ s}^{-1}$) & period is usually less (T < 1.11 Min), even though they as well track goal contamination to eliminate with variations in thickening situations. Thus, old-style coagulation instrument is hard to see this necessity, essential toward recovering or grow a newly mingling ability towards improving mingling of pre-clot agents. At current cylindrical micro-whirlpool prime mingling equipment have huge g amount, while enhance elements accidents & bulk transmission change in H2O stream, curtails mingling period & mingling productivities are advanced from Debauched motorized campaigner (g 699-1001 s⁻¹, conservative stimulated tube mingling. T < 1.11 Min) improves speediness & consistency of mingling of substances & motorized agitations are fairly supple & could be used along with H2O excellence, kind of clot & medicating. The quantity is altered and attuned consequently to accomplish better H2O action

affect. Accumulating strategy of clot instrument shall be capable to improve small scale bulk transmission & dispersal, improve cohort of small whirlpools & their quantity & handle small whirlpools eccentric inaction outcome, increasing exchange smash & absorption collection of clot elements, producing excellent reimbursement presentation.

Even though it consumes exceptional benefits above profound treating, the improved thickening, its claim as well take along certain difficulties, which ought to be salaried consideration to in applied claims. Improved thickening has restricted enhancement in the elimination of melted carbon-based material & COD & do not support exclusion of chemical compound, N & inorganic lubricant. Accumulation, command to really & efficiently switch the attentiveness of DBP created in the industrial unit H2O; there are quiet difficulties in the sterilization procedures that cannot be overlooked. Researches have showed that the absorption of DBP is narrowly connected to the dwelling period & liquid heat of the liquid spreading scheme, specifically the pure H2O reservoir. The lengthier the dwelling period, the hotter the temperature & greater the DBP making attentiveness. More significantly, the procedure of lessening the pH of the response scheme & growing the quantity of coagulation for a precise rare H2O specific does not essentially work for all raw H2O excellence.

FLOCCULATION

Agglomeration wants mild mingling and the usage of great explicit heaviness polyurethane flocculants. The flocculants consumes to the micron flocks & enables connecting of breaks b/w flocks (2a). Carrying elements nearer collected generates the operative variety for Van Der Waals magnetism powers to lessen the vigor block for Agglomeration & insecurely filled flocks system. Accumulation, tie & solidification of flocks happen while waiting for clearly on hold macro flocks system (2b).

At the accurate burden, extent & power deposition happens. Macro flocks are very delicate to mingling & when torn separate by tough cut is problematic for them to reproduce.

Flocculation occurs as expected throughout the production of snowstorms or underwater deposits nonetheless it is likewise intentionally functional in the biotechnology, petroleum, pulp & paper, & mining Factories.



FIGURE 4 TWO PHASES OF FLOCCULATION

APPLICATIONS:

BIOPHARMACEUTICALS:

Because their size and distribution can be reasonably controlled, all beastly lockups do not frequently exert an excessive amount of strain on percolations. The monomeric cell units of bacterial and yeast systems are particularly much smaller. Accumulating to little middle particle dimensions & burden of biomass, numerous tiny lockup wreckages can block sieves & sluggish percolation degrees. By flocculating these small cell fragments, a kind of affinitive colloidal state is created. Flocculation may likewise be applied on the off chance that the cell culture creates

numerous items or potentially side-effects which are communicated inside various cell designs or conditions of the aging lattice; e.g., layer bound or between film communicated, supernatant, adsorptive polymer, or even option stage catch like suspension. Agglomerations are utilized in these circumstances in which substances should be productively isolated preceding filtration or one more strategy for gather. Using flocculation ensures effective & price-affective parting of lockup substances through unsinkable & high flux over filtration units.

Oil & GAS UPSTREAM MANUFACTURE:

Utilized water can comprehend huge measures the adjourned particle substances, while frequently took lengthy to silt. Agglomeration speeds up sedimentation and guarantees productive strong/fluid partition. Enormous volumes of utilized water can be handled rapidly, which limits the natural effect in the feeling of land required for utilized water storerooms.

MUSH & NEWSPAPER MANUFACTURING:

Cellulose components are primary fixing on mash and paper, yet it likewise acquires paste, fertilization & plasters accomplish expected piece possessions of adequate broadsheet item. Agglomeration is main handling move toward join strands, fillers, and different added substances so that it dewaters quickly and can be delivered in huge amount.

VALUABLE METALLIC WITHDRAWAL:

Item watercourses regularly contain many various metals, which should be isolated to get an unadulterated item. In order to confirm rapid separation from the remaining liquid, choosy drizzle of separate ores is typically escorted through agglomeration & alluviation.

KEY DELIBERATIONS FOR OPERATIVE FLOCCULATION

Flocculation is a significant unit operation that requires development and optimization to operate effectively. Key aspects and parameters of the process include:

- 1. Type and centralization of flocculent or coagulant
- 2. Mingling power, cut off stress and mingling time
- 3. Medicating rate, region & temperature

- 4. Merging of solids
- 5. Amount & size of the particles

Successive presentation inquiry:

- Agglomeration success
- Handling time and exertion for fixed expulsion
- Virtue in fluid period (counting estimation of remaining flocculants)
- Efficiency & capacity for percolation
- Impurities or by-products penetrate the percolation membrane

HOW TO SELECT THE FINEST FLOCCULANT

FLOCCULANT BROADCAST:

Chemical companies continually create novel flocculants that boost agglomeration performance. In any case, few out of every odd flocculants, long settled or recently created, sensible for each molecule framework. It is important to test and affirm execution with every particular framework. Molecule Track patterns uncover that:

Flocculent A displays a powerless flocculation execution and is not really ready to lessen how much little particles in the framework.

Flocculent B catches wide-ranging amount of little particles. Nonetheless, flocculation energy is displayed & flock breaking speed is greater than mark towards ideal agglomeration.

Individually flocculent c exhibitions a decent generally execution along with speedy agglomeration energy, practically accomplish catch of levies & noteworthy flocks solidness past the place of ideal agglomeration.

Molecule track and simple watcher can screen agglomeration execution of various flocculants in situ & continuously. This empowers scholars and designers to settle on reality based choices during flocculent determination and flocculation process enhancement.



FIGURE 5 FLOCCULANT BREAKAGE

WHAT IS BALLASTED FLOCCULATION

All over Europe, weight agglomeration has generally been utilized for water behavior. Ballasted flocculation is a reckless, physic-synthetic scrubbing method including the obsession of chips or suspended solids to counterweight consuming a polymer. Mixes of metal salt coagulant, miniature sand (or muck reuse), and worked on scrubber highlights (like lamella pioneers) increment settling rates by almost a component of 10.

In counterbalance agglomeration, screened wastewater is joined with a coagulant normally ferric chloride or alum in a quick blending tank where miniature sand and polymer are added. Miniature sand gives a lot of particles (contact region), expands agglomeration & verves around balance to speed up flock relaxing.

Objects inside sewage that has weakened through the extension towards a clot bond to minute gravel elements over resin periods. This large molecule flocculates rise in great-depth flocks inside expansion container. Here, treated sewage comes across the energy of subtle amalgamation & a more extended home time, which permits agglomerates to catch irregular flocks & settle all the more rapidly in the sedimentation tank.

The consequent slime, which shields the miniature sand amalgam, puckers on lesser part of deposition ball towards draw off to hydro twisters, in which slops are rotator inaccessible

through miniature gravel. Lingering object is directed over a secretion handling agenda & recovered miniature gravels are recycled to distillation container.



FIGURE 6 STATIC MIXER

SMALL-SCALE FLOCCULATION:

Agglomerations of little elements (under 0.09 m in width) are brought about through dispersal. Pace of agglomerations are comparative with degree in which elements verbose. In this manner, essential system towards total is over Brownian movement. Micro-scale agglomeration or perilkinetic flocculation is terms used to describe this aggregation. Following a time of secs, the miniature flocks variety in dimensions from 0.9 to around 100m inside breadth.

LARGE-SCALE FLOCCULATION:

Blending's are significant agglomeration component for molecules more noteworthy than 0.9 m in width. These systems are called as full scale agglomeration or ortho-motor agglomeration. Motorized blending's are utilized to accomplish ortho-dynamic agglomeration.

CHAPTER 2 OBJECTIVES

The main purpose of our project is to design an in-pipe mixing device by which we have to treat water efficiently. The untreated water is to go through some processes before it is fully treated. The in-pipe mixing device should have the following properties:

- ➢ Efficient Coagulation
- Compact Footprints
- ➢ Instant Mixing
- Cost-Effective Operation

CHAPTER 3

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF STATIC MIXER AIDED MONOLITHIC BALLASTED FLOCCULATION

MIINGLING THEORY

The core of proficient clotting is the proficiency of mingling the coagulant with the fresh H2O. Well-organized agglomeration needs mingling to carry the elements into connection with one another. The subsequent conversation comprises the hypothetical thoughts in socializing coagulants, agglomeration & the real-world features of choosing a mixing maneuver. Numerous features of this debate also smear to pH alteration, unstiffening & delousing.

MINGLING PRACTICE

Despite the fact that there are a few examples of cross-over, blending hardware might be separated into two general organizations: gear namely appropriate toward scattering of the clot within crude H2O & that recycled alter the clot H2O. Scattering of the clot into H2O is named streak blending or else fast blending.

SPEED GRADIENT:

During the 1940s Kolmogorov (1941) and Camp and Stein (1943) freely fostered strategy for evaluating vigor dispersal in a container. Camp and Stein additional suggested that the root-mean square (RMS) of the speed angle (G) of liquid, that is dv/dy in number underneath, be utilized toward assess vitality dispersal. Theyadded suggested certain pace of agglomeration is straightforwardly relative to G.

The speed angle might be considered how much cut occurring; certain advanced the G esteem, the added rough blending. Speed slope are component of the rule idea into a part capacity of H2O. The RMS speed inclination might assessed as:

$$G = \sqrt{\frac{P}{\mu \star}}$$

Where, G= global RMS velocity gradient

P = power of mixing input to vessel, W

 μ = dynamic viscosity of water, Pa · s

★=volume of liquid m3

MINGLING TIME:

Trial effort has uncovered that clot responses is exceptionally quick. Alum hydrolyzes to Al(OH)2 inside 10-5s. Hahn & Stum (1968) set aside the opportunity to frame mono and poly atomic hydrated oxide species stayed on request for 10-3s, & the hour of development of plastic type stayed on the request for 10-2s. This effort alongside ground perceptions infers certain almost immediate and serious blending of iron sodium chloride is of basic significance. This stands particularly evident when the iron sodium chloride is existence utilized to bring down the external control of the atoms. Blending seasons of less than 0.9sec are suggested for the situation. The arrangement of the alumina rehydrated hasten are increasingly slow now the scope 0.9 to 8 s. Subsequently, now clear clotting the very little blending periods is not as plain. The period needed for agglomeration is added reliant on the needs of procedures that come after it. For usual behavior where relaxing follows agglomeration the flocculation time goes from 19 to 31 minutes. Assuming that immediate separation are to track agglomeration, more limited periods on request for 8 to 22 records is frequently chosen.

For these period-subordinate responses, period that a liquid molecule stays in the vessel influences how much, response goes to the end. In best vessels the typical period in the vessel (hypothetical detainment period otherwise called water driven confinement time, pressure driven home time, or confinement time) is characterized as:

 $t = \frac{*}{Q}$

Where, t=theoretical detention time, s

★=volume of fluid in reactor m3

Q = flow rate into reactor, m3/s

FLASHY MINGLING DESIGNS STANDARDS:

This hardware is intended to deliver a high G. The request for inclination in determination of hardware type depends on viability, dependability, upkeep prerequisites & rate. When adsorption or destabilization is the mechanism of coagulation, common mixing alternatives include:

- Using pressured water jets to mix diffusion.
- In-line motorized mingling.
- In-line still involvement.

Mutual replacements aimed at mingling once instrument of clotting are swing thickening is:

- 1. Motorized mingling now stimulated chambers.
- 2. Dispersal by cylinder network.
- 3. Hydraulic mingling.

Attention of this conversation is arranged the succeeding 3 mingling replacements: in-line motorized mingling, in-line static mixing, and motorized mingling now stimulated chambers

IN-LINE MOTORIZED MIXING:

Too well-known as in-line mixer. This straight scheme incapacitates certain of difficulties of the still blender. The succeeding scheme standards might be recycled now assortment of straight motorized blenders: (1) G in the choice 3,001 to 5,001s⁻¹, (2) t of about 0.65 s & (3) head loss of 0.1 to 1.1 m

STRAIGHT STILL MINGLING:

As publicized now digit, this blender contains of a conduit with straight spiral blades certain revolve & splitting stream toward raise commotion. Towards blades is sectioned so certain the

no. of blades might be accustomed to suitable native situations. Sections are termed rudiments. Towards section size is quantified now relations towards die of the conduit they is, which is the dimension of rudiment separated the conduit distance (L / D). Termed as the feature relation. Usually, the feature relation differs from 0.8 to 1.7. Blends enter dimensions as minor as 0.4 cm for investigation presentation to for example high as 10 ft. used for industrialized & aquatic handling. Generally, they are made in standard conduit Dias.

The static blends have 2 benefits:

(1) Here is no touching portion.

(2) No exterior vitality cause is compulsory.

Must the drawback certain levels of endlessly blending period are a component of stream amount. In spite of the fact that it applies to all blenders, a proportion of the consistency of the mix of the substance and the water has been viewed as especially helpful in choosing static blenders.

The blended mixture's constant of deviation with interval (COV) is the metric utilized. It is characterized as:

$$COV = \left(\frac{\sigma}{C}\right) (100\%)$$

Where,

 σ =normal deviance of attention, mg/L

C =normal attention over period, mg/L



Figure 7 STATIC MIXER

- Determine the pressure drop per element by employing either an equation or a graph, such as the one provided by the manufacturer.
- By strain fall each component & quantity rather than components, gauge confinement period, H2O control, & speed inclination, & checkered these alongside the plan measures.

The influence granted by static blending gadgets might registered use:

 $P = \frac{\gamma Q H}{2}$

Where, γ =exact mass of liquid

Q = current degree m3/s

H = entire vibrant bean

= efficacy

MOTORIZATION MINGLING IN STIMULATED TANKS:

In contrast to adsorption-destabilization, extremely short mixing times are less important when swing clotting is the predominant coagulation mechanism. A run of the mill totally blended stream reactor (CMFR) or nonstop stream mixed tank reactor (CSTR) resolve do fine for clear clotting. Confinement seasons of 0.9 to 8 s and G ethics in the scope of 599 to 1002s suggested.

The bulk of a quick blend tank rarely surpasses 7 m3 in view of blending hardware and calculation limitations. The blending hardware comprises of an electrical engine, equipment-type

rapidity minimizer, & any an outspread stream & pivotal stream impel. The spiral stream impeller gives more choppiness and is liked for fast blending. The tanks ought to be on a level plane confused into no less than 2 & ideally 3 sections to limit small circling & in this manner give adequate home time. They are additionally confounded upward to limit overtaxing.

These qualities can be utilized to choose the appropriate bowl profundity and surface region and the impeller breadth. For quick blending, to build a sensibly measured bowl, frequently more profundity is expected than permitted by the proportions. For this situation container are ended further through utilizing 2 impel on chute. At the point once double impel is utilized, topmost impel are hub stream, though base impel are spiral stream. At the point when double impel is utilized on equipment focused blenders, dispersed roughly 2 impel distances across separated. Regularly expect an effectiveness of move of engine ability toward H2O force of 0.9 aimed at a solitary impel.

Influence granted toward fluid in a puzzled container by an impel might stand portrayed by the accompanying condition aimed at completely tempestuous stream.

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{N}_{\mathbf{P}} \left(\mathbf{n} \right)^3 \left(\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{i}} \right)^5 \mathbf{p}$$

Where,

- P = control, W
- Np = impel continuous
- n= rotating rapidity, revolts/s
- Di=impel distance, m

r = thickness of fluid, kg/m3



FIGURE 8 COMPLETELY MIXED FLOW REACTOR (CMFR). (Source: Davis and Cornwell, 2008.)

STILL BLENDER:

Static blender is an accurateness designed device for constant merger of fluid ingredients, deprived of affecting parts. Regularly, a fluid to be mixed is liquid, yet still blenders can similarly be used toward mixture Air Rivers, throw air into liquid before mix incapable of mixing liquids. The energy required for blending comes from a misfortune in tension as liquids course through the static blender. One plan of static blender is the plate-type blender and one more typical gadget type comprises of blender components contained in a round and hollow or squared lodging. Common development materials for static blender parts incorporate tempered steel, polypropylene, Teflon, PVDF, PVC, CPVC & polydactyl. Static mingling rudiments made of glass-lined steel are used in the most recent designs.

FUNCTIONING OF STATIC MIXER:

A static blender comprises of a cylinder component containing formed parts, the purported blending components, which guarantee that the stream profile is upset (impacted) so that everything is blended into one homogeneous combination. In a cycle, outer parts, like a siphon, give the constrained feed to the blender. There are no moving parts in a static blender and that enjoys many benefits. Thusly, a static blender requires no upkeep, energy utilization is exceptionally low and there are no electrical parts that could cause a possibly unstable air. Deciding the execution and number of formed parts requires a ton of information and complex computation models and programming bundles are utilized to decide right blending. When mixing, two mixing principles from the flow theory are typically used, with laminar or turbulent flow serving as the starting point for mixing.



APPLICATIONS OF STATIC MIXER:

Mingling spouts for two-constituent glues & sealants, such as epoxy, are a common use. Unalike requests integrate sewage management & composite controlling.

Static blenders can be utilized in the refinery & oil & gas markets as well e.g. asphalt dispensation or for removing salt from unpolished oil. In polymer manufacture, static blenders can be used to enable polymer production response or for the accumulative mingling of liquid essences.

HOW TO CHOOSE THE CORRECT STATIC MIXER:

The key standard for choosing a static blender for mingling two liquids is the query of whether the stream is laminar (at great stickiness & less speed) or blustery (at less stickiness & great speed).

Sr. no	Specifications	Static mixer
1	Q(m ³ /h)	0.7
2	D(m)	0.016
3	L(m)	0.97
4	V(m ³)	1.95x10 ⁻⁴
5	Velocity(m/sec)	0.97
6	G value(/sec)	100-1280
7	Mixing time(sec)	1

SPECIFICATIONS OF STATIC MIXER:

DESIGN OF STATIC MIXER:

Using the value of length and diameter from the above table we can calculate volume so,

Volume =
$$\frac{(D^2)}{4}$$
 x L
= 3.14(0.016²)/4 x 0.97
Volume = 1.95x10⁻⁴m³

G-value = $100-1280 = 1250s^{-1}$ (selected)

$$\mu = 1.519 \text{ x } 10^{-3} \text{ Pa-s}$$

We know that,

$$G = \sqrt{\frac{P}{\mu \star}}$$

$$G = \sqrt{\frac{P}{(1.519x10^{-3})(1.95x10^{-4})}}$$

P = 0.4625 W

Also,

 $\mathbf{P} = \frac{\gamma \mathbf{Q}H}{\mathbf{P}}$



FIGURE 9 SPECIFICATIONS FOR CALCULATION

= Output/Input = 15/220x0.2 = 0.3409

 $0.0004625 = \frac{(9.807)(0.7)(H)(0.102)}{(3600)(0.3409)}$

H = 0.81 KPa

CHAPTER 4

RECOMMENDATIONS AND FUTURE ASPECTS

BALLASTED FLOCCULATION:

Up to this point, extended wet-climate treatment limit has been limited to customary methodologies like extra essential and possible natural treatment or balance bowls. These methodologies frequently cause critical capital speculation and despair over restricted space. However numerous little elements need financially perception choices to meet grant basics during restricted length wet-climate occasions without actual money management a huge amount of capital.

- A productive other option
- Understanding the benefits
- The price and addition

AN EFFECTUAL SUBSTITUTE:

Ballasted agglomeration was usually used over Europe to clean H2O. Balance fix maintain agglomerations are great-speed, physical-synthetic clarification procedure with fixative of flocks, & adjourned objects, into stability along with escort of a resin. Mixes towards ore-salt clot, miniature gravel & better make clear highpoints (like lamella pilgrims) increase relaxing rapidity through near towards influence of 9.9.

Screened sewage and a coagulant, typically ferric chloride or alum, are combined in a flash mix tank during ballasted agglomeration. The micro sand and polymer are then added. The agglomeration rate is enlarged by the large number of particles (contact area) provided by the micro sand, which also serves as a ballast to speed up the flocks settling.

Settling objects inside sewage, which is been damaged due to growth clot, link towards tiny gravel elements by resin lengths. These huge particle flocculates produce great-fattiness flocks inside produced container. Where shaped sewage comes across a subtle blending's energy &

extended keep period, allowing agglomeration towards deception irregular flocks & relax closer inside settlement container.

Succeeding slime, which carries miniature gravel combination, folds on lower part on the settlement ball for tapping towards hydro-twisters, in which emissions are alliance individual from miniature gravel. Remaining substance is transfer through emission handling agenda& recovered miniature gravels are reutilized in the distillation container.

UNDERSTANDING THE PROFITS:

The ballasted flocculation process yields significant benefits, including:

- Generally little site prerequisites with an impression 4 to 16% that of traditional treatment trains.
- Fast startup times for arriving at top proficiency in less than 21 minutes.
- An exceptionally explained emanating concerning turbidity and complete suspended solids (TSS).

Pilot studies led by CDM in Galveston, TX, and Post Smith, AR, demonstrate that the cycle removes over 84% TSS & 64% biochemical oxygen interest (Body). As a matter of fact, the pilot studies have so succeeded that the Stronghold worth (TX) Town River wastewater treatment plant will be the main such plant in the U.S. consolidating this invention to get a Public Poison Release End Framework grant.

Execution information validates that the cycle eliminates 79 to 91% of degree phosphorus & 24 to 36% of nitrogen present. Likewise, different to ordinary organic treatment prepares that are slight to massive expansions in stream, the ballasted flocculation process can treat a large number of streams with supported corruption expulsion effectiveness.

COMBINATION & PRICE:

The ballasted flocculation process is coordinated as an equal treatment train into existing and new wastewater-treatment offices to the natural interaction to treat a steadier stream and at a decreased stream. The ballasted flocculation process additionally has use through non-storminitiated top streams. It can act as a synthetically upgraded essential clarifier or for stream upkeep during development periods at the top of the plant. What's more, the interaction can be utilized inside the assortment framework at allowed sterile sewer flood locales to give more noteworthy treatment than standard tempest water clarifiers.

Ballasted flocculation is attractive as a wet-climate action train since capital expenses are discreetly low and in light of the fact that useful expenses are caused exclusively during top stream occasions. The capital and operating costs of ballasted flocculation for a 100-MGD facility have been estimated to be \$90 per million gallons per day and \$0.20 per gallon, respectively, in United States dollars.

CONCLUSION:

This task shows promising water treatment headway, consolidates synchronous coagulants and coagulant help/counterweight expansion for actual molecule expulsion, offering benefits like elevated sedimentation and decreased plant impression. This shows adaptability in treating different wastewater types, directing on fine molecule expulsion. Progressing research hubs around surveying adaptability and ecological ramifications. In this task, helical components helped prompt and proficient blending of coagulants beside polymers assume an imperative part in control balance and flock improvement. The dosing siphon's exact infusion guarantees ideal blending, supporting the development of bigger flocks and adding to further developed water filtration. Alert synthetic administration arises as essential in activity of created model.

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