

**TABLE 16.2** Typical Monod Model Parameters for the Activated-sludge Process

Waste-water composition	Kinetic coefficients				Basis
	$\mu_m$ (h <sup>-1</sup> )	$K_s$ (mg/l)	$Y_{X/S}^M \left( \frac{\text{mg M}}{\text{mg waste}} \right)$	$k_d$ (h <sup>-1</sup> )	
Domestic	0.4–0.55	50–120	0.5–0.67	$2.0\text{--}3.0 \times 10^{-3}$	BOD <sub>5</sub>
Shellfish					
processing	0.43	96	0.58	$5.8 \times 10^{-2}$	BOD <sub>5</sub>
Yeast					
processing	0.038	680	0.88	$3.3 \times 10^{-3}$	BOD <sub>5</sub>
Phenol	0.46	1.66 $K_i = 380$	0.85		Phenol
Plastic					
processing	0.83	167	0.30	$3.3 \times 10^{-3}$	COD

With permission, from D. W. Sundstrom and H. E. Klei, *Wastewater Treatment*, Pearson Education, Upper Saddle River, NJ, 1979, p. 146.

Thus, these operating parameters provide more than adequate BOD<sub>5</sub> removal, as 3.57 mg/l is significantly less than 20 mg/l.

A value for  $X$  can be found from eq. 16.39.

$$V = \frac{Y_{X/S}^M \theta_c F(S_0 - S)}{X(1 + k_d \theta_c)} \quad (16.39)$$

$$X = \frac{Y_{X/S}^M \theta_c F(S_0 - S)}{V(1 + k_d \theta_c)}$$

$$X = \frac{(0.5)(120 \text{ h})(400 \text{ m}^3/\text{h})(800 - 3.57) \text{ mg/l}}{3200 \text{ m}^3 (1 + 0.005 \text{ h}^{-1} 120 \text{ h})}$$

$$X = 3733 \text{ mg/l}$$

The amount of sludge produced is, from either eq. 16.36 or 16.37,

$$\theta_H = V/F = \frac{(1 - \gamma)X_e + \gamma X_r}{\mu_{\text{net}} X} \quad (16.37)$$

Since  $1/\mu_{\text{net}} = \theta_c$  and  $X_e = 0$ ,

$$F\gamma X_r = \frac{VX}{\theta_c} = \text{sludge production rate}$$

$$F\gamma X_r = \frac{(3200 \text{ m}^3)(3733 \text{ mg/l})(1000 \text{ l/m}^3)}{120 \text{ h}}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} F\gamma X_r &= 9.95 \times 10^7 \text{ mg/h} \\ &= 99.5 \text{ kg/h} \end{aligned}$$

Although not required by the question, we could use eq. 16.40 to get a value of  $X_r$ , since  $\alpha = 0.40$ . Once  $X_r$  is known,  $\gamma$  can then be calculated if needed.