

# Design Of Clarriflocculator

Design of Clarriflocculator for flow of 15 Mld i.e.  $625 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$

Following are design criterias considered while designing Clarriflocculator

- i) Depth of Tank = 3 to 4.5 mt. = 3.5 mt
- ii) Detention Time ( D. T. ) = 10 to 90 min. = 30 min.
- iii) Total Area of paddles = 10 to 25 % of aea of the tank

Step 1]

$$Q = \frac{625}{60 \times 60} = 0.1736 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$\text{Detention time} = 30 \times 60 = 1800 \text{ sec}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume of Clarriflocculator} &= Q \times \text{D.T.} \\ &= 0.1736 \times 1800 \\ &= 312.5 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

Step 2]

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Surface Area of Clarriflocculator} &= \text{Volume} / \text{depth} \\ &= 312.5 / 3.5 \\ &= 89.28 = 90 \text{ m}^2\end{aligned}$$

Step 3] To Find Diameter of Inlet Pipe :

:

Assuming that the inlet Velocity in the pipe (  $V_i$  ) =  $1.5 \text{ m}/\text{sec}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of Inlet Pipe} &= Q / V_i = 0.1736 / 1.5 \\ &= 0.1157 \text{ m}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{We Have ; Area} = \frac{\pi}{4} \times d^2$$

$$0.1157 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times d^2$$

$$d = 0.383 \text{ mt} = 0.4 \text{ mt.}$$

Step 4] Calculation of Diameter of Clarriflocculator ;

$$\text{Area} = \frac{\pi}{4} \times (D^2 - d^2)$$

$$90 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times (D^2 - 0.4^2)$$

$$D = 10.71 = 11 \text{ mt.}$$

Step 5] Design of Paddles :

Assuming Paddle Area = 10 % of C/S area of Tank ( Clarriflocculator )

$$\text{Area} = \frac{\pi}{4} \times (D^2 - d^2)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \times (11^2 - 0.4^2)$$

$$= 94.90 \text{ m}^2.$$

$$\text{Area of Paddle} = \frac{10}{100} \times 94.90 = 9.49 = 9.50 \text{ m}^2$$

Providing 15 No. Of Paddles

$$\therefore \text{Area of Each Paddle} = 9.5/15 = 0.64 \text{ m}^2$$

Assuming depth of each paddle = 2 mt.

$$\therefore \text{Width of Each Paddle} = 0.64/2 = 0.32 \text{ mt.}$$

5 Shafts will support 15 Paddles so, each shaft will support 3 paddles .

Assuming that the shaft of paddle is at a distance of 1 mt. From center of shaft ; r = 1 mt.

Let, Perierial Velocity of Paddles (  $V_p$  ) = 0.25 to 0.8 = 0.4 m/sec

$$V_p = \frac{2 \pi r n}{60}$$

$$0.4 = \frac{2 \pi 1 n}{60}$$

$$\therefore n = 3.81 = 4 \text{ r. P. M.}$$

Step 6) Calculation of Shear Gradient ( G ) :

$$G = \sqrt{\frac{P}{\mu \times C}} \text{ where ;}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P = \text{Power Input} &= \frac{0.5 \times C_d \times \rho \times A_{paddle} \times (V_p - V)^3}{75} \\ &= \frac{0.5 \times 1.8 \times 1000 \times 9.50 \times (0.4 - 0.1)^3}{75} \\ &= 770 \text{ Watt} \\ &= \frac{770}{75} = 10.26 \text{ H.P.} \end{aligned}$$

V = Velocity at tip of paddle = 25 % of  $V_p$

$$= 0.25 \times 0.4$$

$$= 0.1 \text{ m/sec}$$

$C_d$  = Coefficient of Drag = 1.8 for blade

$$G = \sqrt{\frac{P}{\mu \times C}} = \sqrt{\frac{770}{0.89 \times 10^{-3} \times 312.5}}$$

$$= 52.61 \text{ Sec}^{-1}$$

It should be between 10 to 75 ; Hence ok and Safe.

Step 7] Design of Clarifier :

$$\text{Assume surface overflow rate} = 40 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of Circular Clarifier} &= \frac{Q}{40} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} \\ &= \frac{0.1736 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60}{40} \\ &= 375 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Now, Total Area = Area of Clarifier + Area of Flocculator

$$\begin{aligned} &= 375 + \frac{\pi}{4} \times 11^2 \\ &= 470 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Diameter in aspect to the total Area

$$\begin{aligned} \text{We Have ; Area} &= \frac{\pi}{4} \times d^2 \\ 470 &= \frac{\pi}{4} \times D_c^2 \\ D_c &= 24.46 \text{ mt.} = 25 \text{ mt.} \end{aligned}$$

Step 8] Check for Weir Loading :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length of Weir} &= \pi \times D_c = \pi \times 25 \\ &= 78.5 \text{ mt} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Weir Loading} = \frac{Q}{L} = \frac{625 \times 24}{78.5} = 191 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}/\text{mt}$$

It is in between 100 to 300  $\text{m}^3/\text{day}/\text{mt}$  ; Ok and safe

Step 8] Design of Notches :

Providing V shape Notch with vertex angle = 90

Assume depth of Notch = 5 cm and width as 10 cm with spacing between them is 30 cm C/C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number Of Notches required} &= \frac{\text{Length of weir}}{\text{Spacing}} \\ &= \frac{78.5}{0.3} = 262 \text{ No.} \end{aligned}$$

Assuming 262 Notches having depth as 5 cm and width 10 cm with vertex angle as  $90^\circ$

$$Q = 1.417 \times H^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$0.1736 = 1.417 \times H^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$\therefore H = 0.43$  mt. Of water is present over the v Notch

Step 9] Design of Collecting Channel :

Provide flat bottom Collecting channel with free fall of 0.2 mt to collect the clarified water from tank.

$\therefore$  Discharge carried by this channel ;

$$\frac{Q}{2} = 1.375 \times b \times h^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$\therefore h = 0.17$  mt.

Provide depth of channel = 0.17 + Free fall

$$= 0.17 + 0.20$$

$$= 0.37 \text{ mt} = 0.4 \text{ mt}$$

$\therefore$  Providing size of the channel = 0.9 x 0.4 mt.