Design of a trickling filter for wastewater treatment, several factors need to be considered, including the BOD and COD concentrations, hydraulic loading rate, media depth, and organic loading rate. Here's a step-by-step calculation based on the given information:

Step 1: Determine the organic loading rate (OLR):

OLR (kg BOD/day) = BOD concentration (mg/L) * flow rate (MLD) * 1,000 * 1,000 / 1,000,000

Given:

BOD concentration = 321 mg/L

Flow rate = 0.675 MLD

OLR = 321 * 0.675 * 1,000 * 1,000 / 1,000,000

 $OLR \approx 217.395 \text{ kg BOD/day}$

Step 2: Determine the hydraulic loading rate (HLR):

HLR (m3/m2/day) = Flow rate (MLD) * 1,000 / Filter bed area <math>(m2)

Given:

Flow rate = 0.675 MLD

Area is yet to be determined

Let's assume an HLR of 1.0 to 2.0 m3/m2/day for a trickling filter(Assuming Low rate filter 1-4). We'll use 1.5 m3/m2/day as a starting point.

$$HLR = 0.675 * 1,000 / Area$$

$$1.5 = 0.675 * 1,000 / Area$$

Area =
$$0.675 * 1,000 / 1.5$$

Area $\approx 450 \text{ m}2$

Step 3: Determine the media depth:

The recommended media depth for trickling filters is typically between 1.5 to 2.5 meters. Let's assume a depth of 2.0 meters.

Media volume
$$(m3) = Area (m2) * Depth (m)$$

Media volume = 450 * 2.0

Media volume = 900 m3

Step 4: Determine the COD loading rate:

COD loading rate (kg COD/day) = COD concentration (mg/L) * flow rate (MLD) * 1,000 * 1,000 / 1,000,000

Given:

COD concentration = 31 mg/L

Flow rate = 0.675 MLD

COD loading rate =
$$31 * 0.675 * 1,000 * 1,000 / 1,000,000$$

COD loading rate $\approx 20.925 \text{ kg COD/day}$

These calculations provide a starting point for the design of a trickling filter based on the given wastewater sample.





























