

## Appendix C

### Preliminary calculations for sizing water & wastewater infrastructure components

#### Domestic Wastewater

a) Volume

Peak Workforce = 100 persons

Load = 100 x 0.2 EP/worker = 20 EP

Residents : 3 families = 10 EP

Load = 20EP + 10EP = 30 EP

Volume = 30 EP x 150 L/EP.d = 4,500 L/d

b) Treatment

Normally 70 gBOD/EP.d load for domestic sewage

Septic tank volume - allow 24hrs detention plus 80L/EP.year for sludge accumulation

septic tank volume = 4,500L + (30EP x 80L/EP.year)

= 7kL (say 1m deep x 2mW x 3.5mL)

BOD removal in septic tank 30% ie reduction to 50gBOD/EP.d

BOD load = 50 g /EP.d x 30 EP = 1,500 g BOD/d

Adopt aerobic sand filter to remove BOD and pathogens

Aerobic sand filter organic loading rate 25g/dBOD/m<sup>2</sup> and hydraulic loading rate 50L/d/m<sup>2</sup>

Aerobic sand filter size           ⇒25gBOD/m<sup>2</sup> ⇒ 60 m<sup>2</sup>  
  ⇒ 50L/m<sup>2</sup>   ⇒ 90 m<sup>2</sup> (say 8 m x 12 m)

Provide recirculation pump station to aerobic sand filter to enhance nutrient removal and pathogen destruction

c) Treated Effluent Storage

Wet Weather Storage : Allow storage Jan – March (90 days)

volume = 90d x 4.5kL/d = 405 kL

Adopt 4/100kL tanks say 2m deep x 8m dia

d) Treated Effluent Disposal

Allow 5 ML/ha.year for irrigation

Total annual volume = volume from daytime workforce + volume from residents

Assume peak workforce for 7 months of year

$$\begin{aligned}\text{volume} &= (7/12 \text{ mths/yr} \times 365\text{d} \times 100\text{EP} \times 150\text{L/EP.d}) / 1,000,000\text{L/ML} \\ &= 3.19 \text{ ML/year}\end{aligned}$$

Permanent residents

$$\begin{aligned}\text{volume} &= (10\text{EP} \times 365\text{d} \times 150\text{L/EP.d}) / 1,000,000\text{L/ML} \\ &= 0.55 \text{ ML/year}\end{aligned}$$

Total volume = 3.74 ML

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area required} &= 3.74 \text{ ML/a} / 5.0 \text{ ML/ha.a} \\ &= 0.74 \text{ ha, i.e. } 5\text{m} \times 1500 \text{ m tree line}\end{aligned}$$

Depending on the topography and arrangement of the domestic wastewater system, raw sewage pumps, septic tank effluent pumps, aerobic sand filter recirculation / effluent pumps and irrigation pumps may be required.

## Processing Wastewater

a) Waste Stream

$$\text{Volume} = 100 \text{ k/d Jan to Jun (6 months)}$$

Assume treatment over 8 hrs/d; assume flow peaking factor of 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{treatment rate} &= 100\text{kL/d} \times 1,000\text{L/kL} \times 3 / (8 \text{ hrs/d} \times 3600 \text{ sec/hr}) \\ &= 10 \text{ L/s}\end{aligned}$$

Water Quality:

- salty
- particulates (legs, shells, etc.)
- organics ? (after boiling)
- colour ? (after boiling)

## b) Treatment

Adopt screening, sand filtration, chlorination, dechlorination and release to the aquaculture pond treatment system.

Screening :

Adopt wedgewire screen to remove particles greater than say 1mm

Filtration : sand filter, say 5 m/hr filtration rate

$$\text{Filter area} = 10\text{L/s} \times 3600\text{sec/hr} / (1000\text{L/m}^3 \times 5\text{m/hr})$$

$$= 7\text{m}^2$$

say 3 m square filter area

Adopt proprietary sand media filters modules

Backwash tank

Assume filtered water tank (for backwashing) say 20 minutes at 25 m/hr

$$\text{volume} = 3\text{m} \times 3\text{m} \times 25\text{m/hr} \times 20/60\text{mins/hr}$$

$$= 75\text{ kL ( say 2m deep x 7m dia)}$$

NaOCl Requirement:

Assume dose at say 10 mg/L with 10% Cl solution

Solution tank size, assume weekly or fortnightly deliveries from Bowen

$$\text{volume} = 1000\text{L/kL} \times 100\text{kL/d} \times 10\text{mg/L} \times 10\text{d} / (1,000,000\text{mg/kg} \times 10\% \text{ sol})$$

$$= 100\text{ L every 10 days}$$

For 5 mg/L dose rate and 7 days storage, usage = 50 L

Chlorination requirement is pretty small and can be readily achieved with a poly storage tank and a dosing pump

Chlorine Contact Tank, assume 20 minutes

$$\text{volume} = 10\text{L/s} \times 20\text{mins} \times 60\text{secs} / 1000\text{L/kL}$$

$$= 12\text{kL say 2m deep x 2.5m dia}$$

Dechlorination:

Allow 24 hours detention in an open storage lagoon to dissipate residual chlorine prior to release to treatment area no.1

Dechlorination lagoon = 100kL say 1m deep x 20m L x 5m W

Depending on the topography and arrangement of the processing water system, raw effluent pumps, screened effluent pumps, backwash pumps and final pumps may be required.

### Potable Water

- a) Demands:
- |             |                           |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Workforce   | 20 EP x 300 L/EP = 6 kL/d |
| Residents   | 10 EP x 300 L/EP = 3 kL/d |
| Process     | 30 – 50 kL/d              |
| Total (say) | 60 kL/d                   |

- b) Sources:

on-site dam – will require treatment by filtration and chlorination

rain water collection – will require treatment by chlorination

groundwater – will require treatment by chlorination

carted from Bowen – will require treatment by chlorination

- c) Raw water storage

Assume 1 day storage at peak demand ie 60kL, say 2m deep x 6m dia

- d) Treatment, adopt sand filtration and chlorine disinfection

Filtration: 1.5 (peaking factor) x daily flow rate filtered at 5 m/hr = 1 m<sup>2</sup> filter

Adopt simple proprietary sand media filter

Backwash recovery tank, assume 2 backwash volumes at 20 mins x 5 L/s ie 4kL

Chlorination (NaOCl) – say 2 mg/L Cl

NaOCl requirement = 60,000 L/d x 2 mgCl/L / (1,000,000mg/kg x 10% sol)

$$= 1.2 \text{ L/d}$$

NaOCl requirement is pretty small and can be readily handled with a poly tank and dosing pump

- e) Treated Water Storage, say 1day at peak demand ie 60kL, say 2mdeep x 6mdia

Depending on the topography and arrangement of the potable water system, source pumps, raw water pumps, backwash pumps, filtered water pumps and treated water pumps may be required.