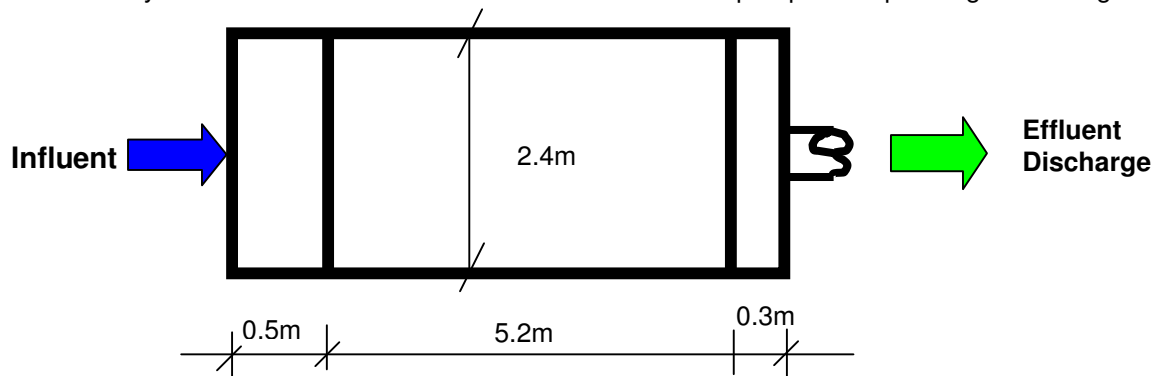


Design Criteria:

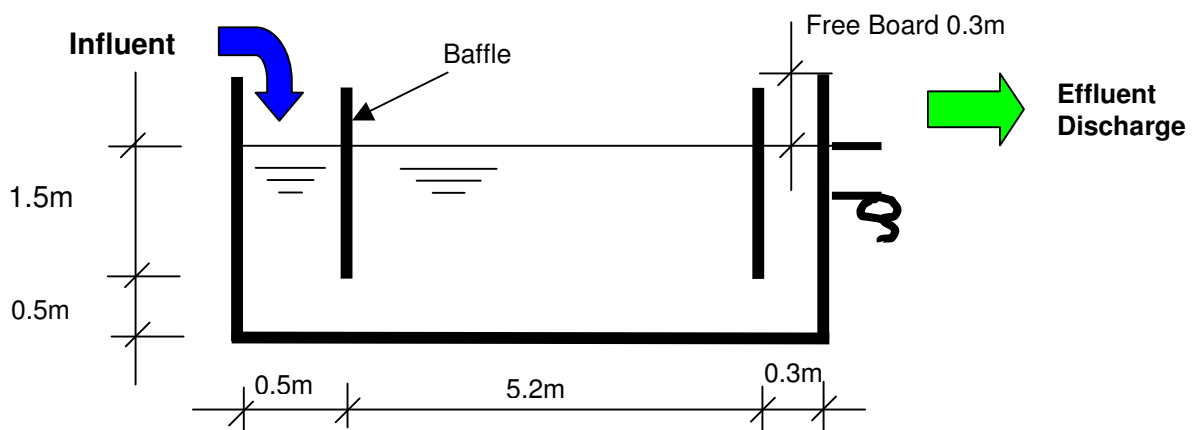
- Daily flow rate = $100\text{m}^3/\text{day}$ (8 hours operation)
- Average flow rate = $12.5\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$
- Peak flow rate = $2 \times \text{Average flow rate} = 25\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$
- Equivalent hydraulic retention time = 2 hours at peak flow rate (by gravity sedimentation)
- Surface loading = $20\text{m}^3/\text{m}^2/\text{d}$ at peak flow rate
- Weir loading = $250\text{m}^3/\text{m}/\text{d}$ at peak flow

Proposed Configuration

- 3 pumps, connected in lead-lag mode and each of maximum flow rate of $8.33\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$ (peak flow of $25\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$ divided by 3 pumps), will be used to pump the wastewater to the 3 sedimentation tanks.
- The sedimentation tanks will be connected in parallel.
- The operation principle is to activate 1 pump first and the wastewater will be diverted to a designated (i.e. 1st) sedimentation tank. When the incoming wastewater flow is greater than the pump capacity, the 2nd pump will be activated. The same principle applies to the 3rd pump.
- A flow distributor will be installed at the inlet of the sedimentation tanks to ensure wastewater is evenly distributed to each sedimentation tank when the pumps are operating in lead-lag mode.



Plan Layout of the Settling Tank (not in scale)



Cross-section of the Settling Tank (not in scale)

Figure 3-17 Schematic Design of the Settling Tank