

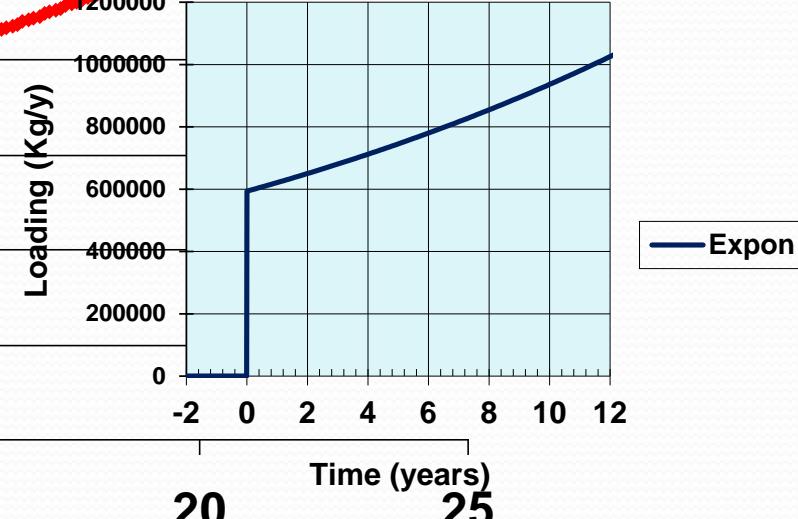
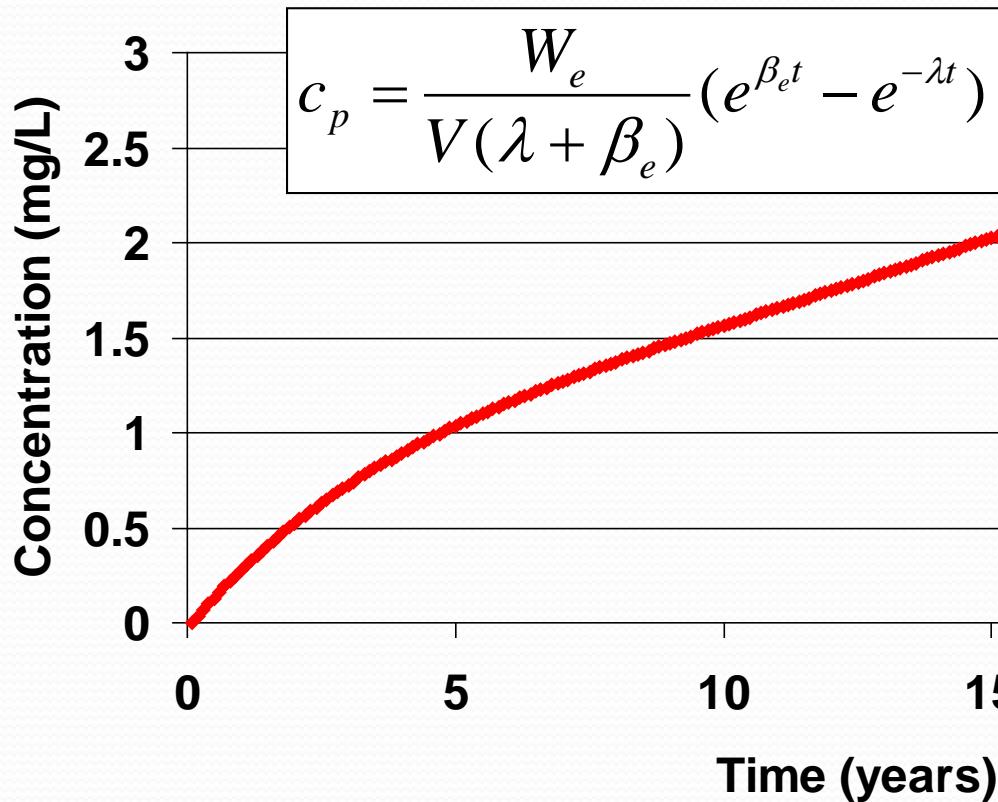
CEE 577: Surface Water Quality Modeling

Lecture #6
(particular solutions, cont.)

Chapra L4 (cont.)

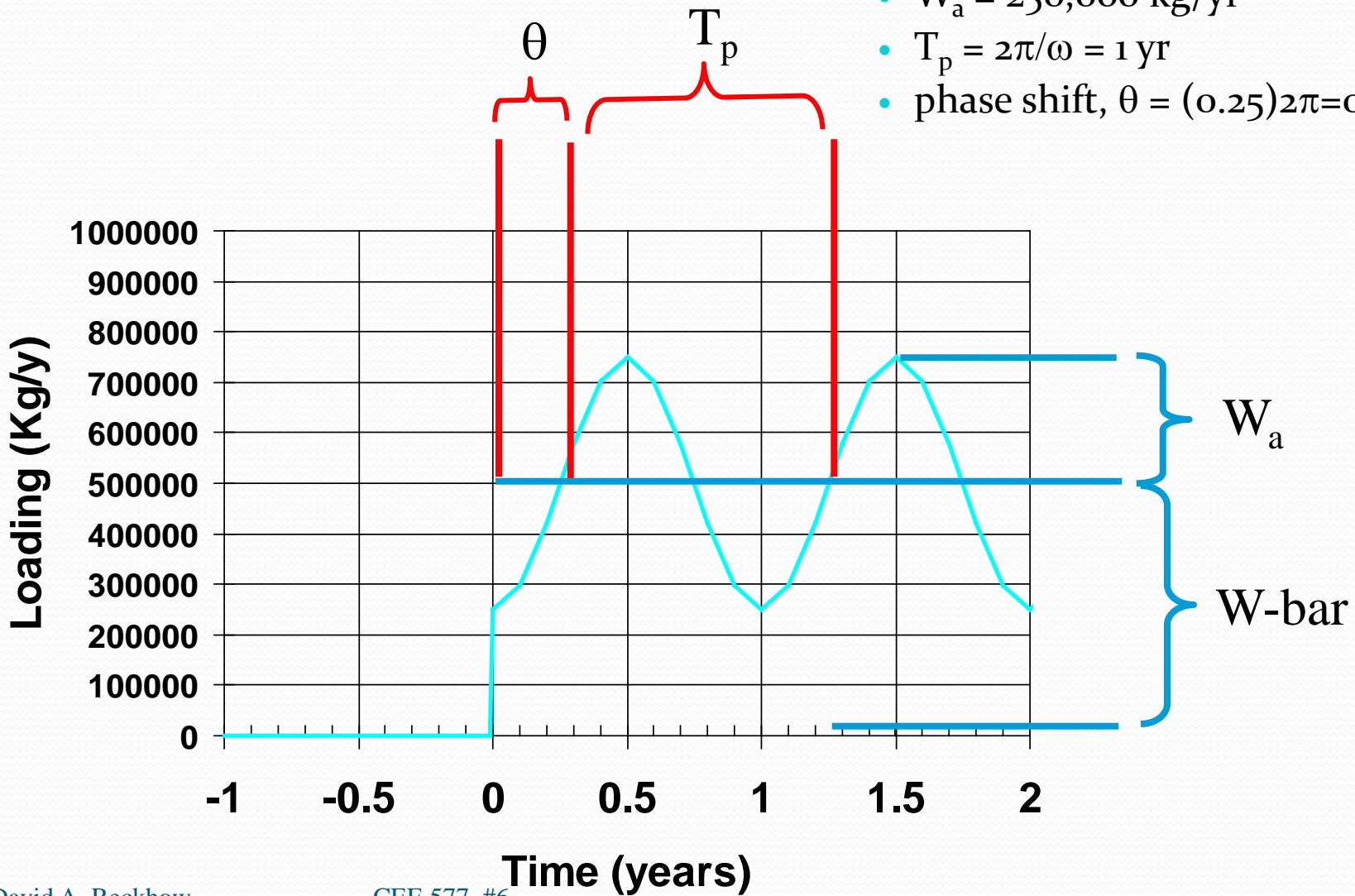
Exponential Loading

- $W(t) = W_e e^{\beta_e t}$
 - $W_e = 1625 \text{ kg/d}$
 - $\beta_e = 0.04558 / \text{yr}$

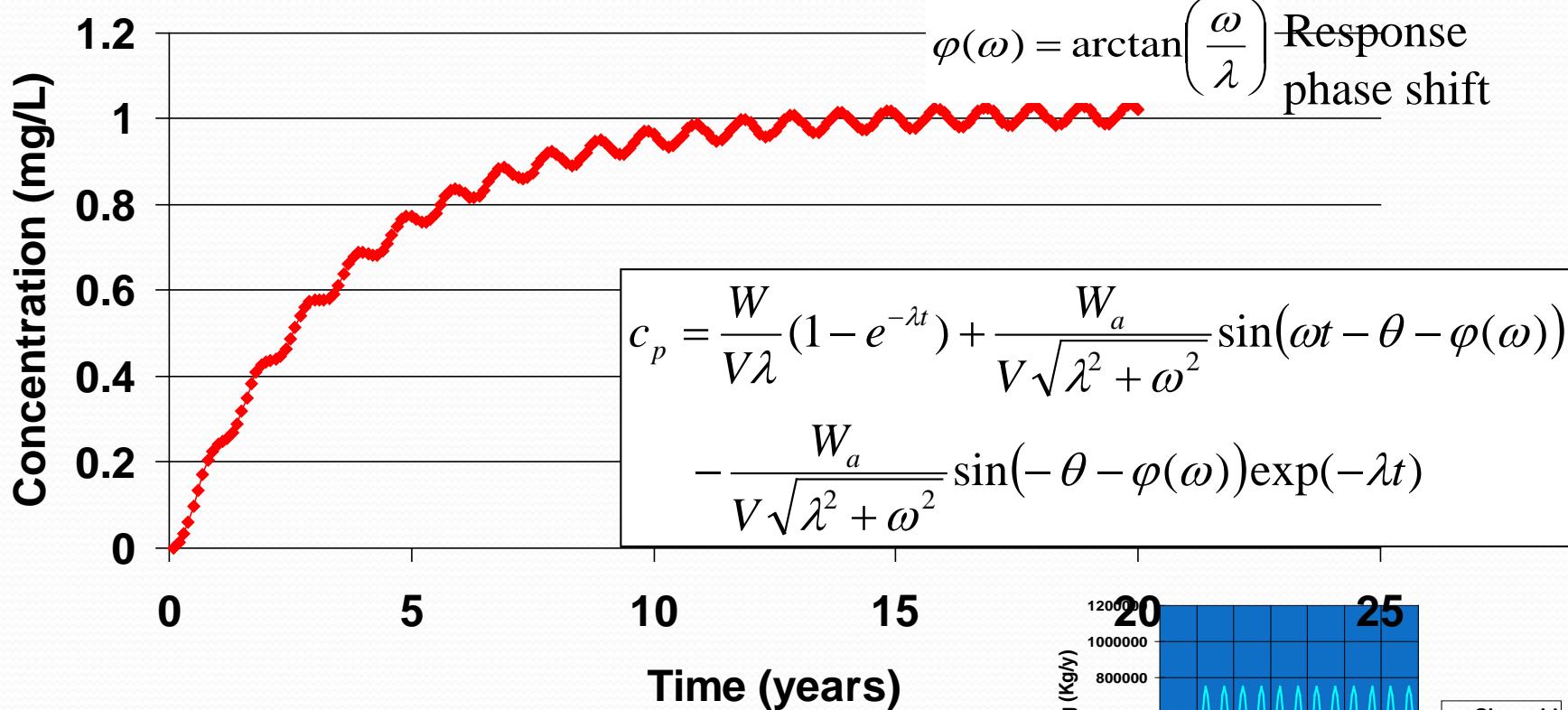


Sinusoidal Loading

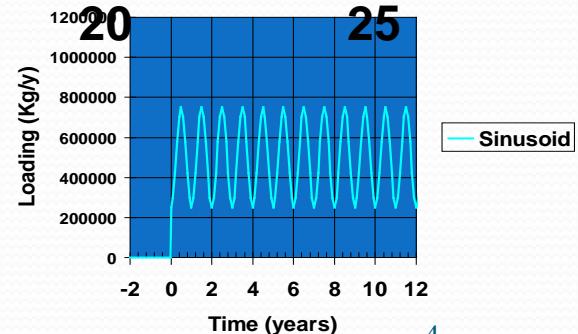
- $W(t) = W_{\bar{}} + W_a \sin(\omega t - \theta)$
 - $W_{\bar{}} = 500,000 \text{ kg/yr}$
 - $W_a = 250,000 \text{ kg/yr}$
 - $T_p = 2\pi/\omega = 1 \text{ yr}$
 - phase shift, $\theta = (0.25)2\pi = 0.5\pi$



Sinusoidal Loading



Return

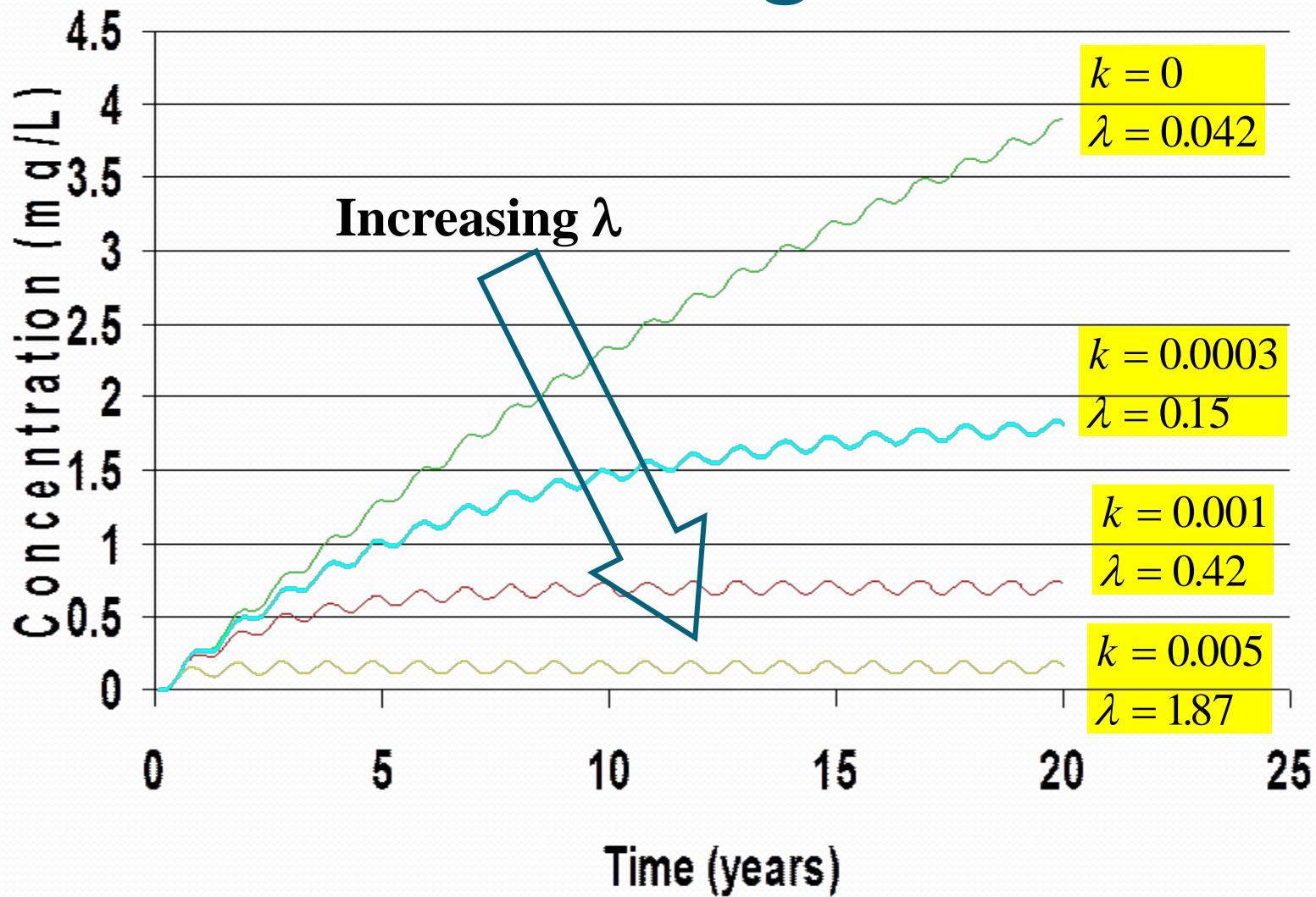


$$Q=2 \times 10^5 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$$

$$A=1.1 \times 10^8 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V=1.75 \times 10^9 \text{ m}^3$$

Sinusoidal Loading

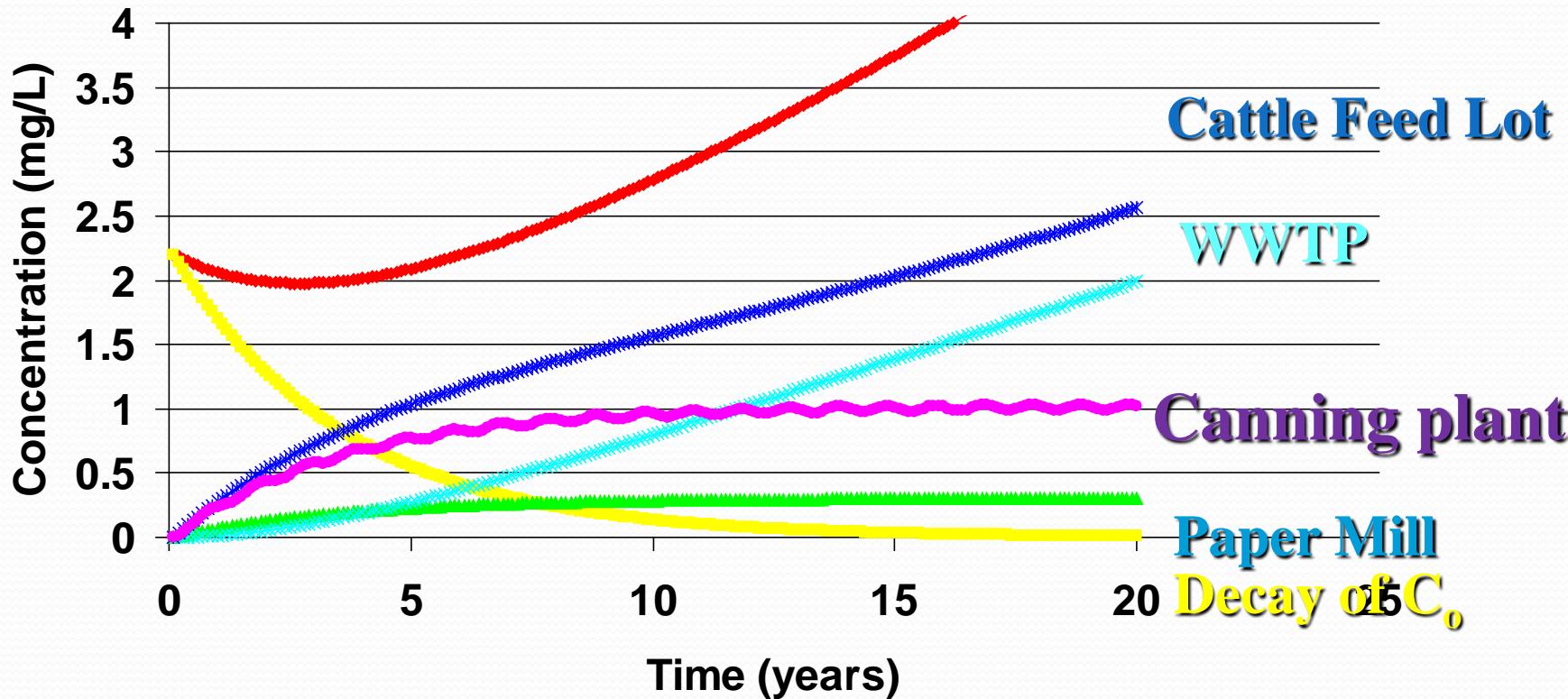


Example (similar to: 11.1 from Reckhow & Chapra)

- Green Lake & Happy Valley
 - Hydraulic Parameters
 - $Q=20 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3/\text{yr}$, $V=100 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2$, $A_s=10 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2$, $H=10\text{m}$
 - Decay: $k=1.05/\text{yr}$
 - Loading
 - local WWTP: $0.115 \times 10^4 \text{ g/capita/yr}$, 20,000 people (long term, but at $t=0$, WW is pumped to regional plant)
 - new paper mill: $50 \times 10^6 \text{ g/yr}$
 - new cattle feed lot: 150 animals, increasing by 100 cattle each year, $0.1 \times 10^6 \text{ g/animal}$
 - New scenario: regional WWTP cannot accept new WW, town of Happy Valley is growing exponentially at $0.3/\text{yr}$
 - New canning plant: annual cycle, avg= $30 \times 10^6 \text{ g/yr}$
 - max on Oct 1; min on Apr 1 (half of average)

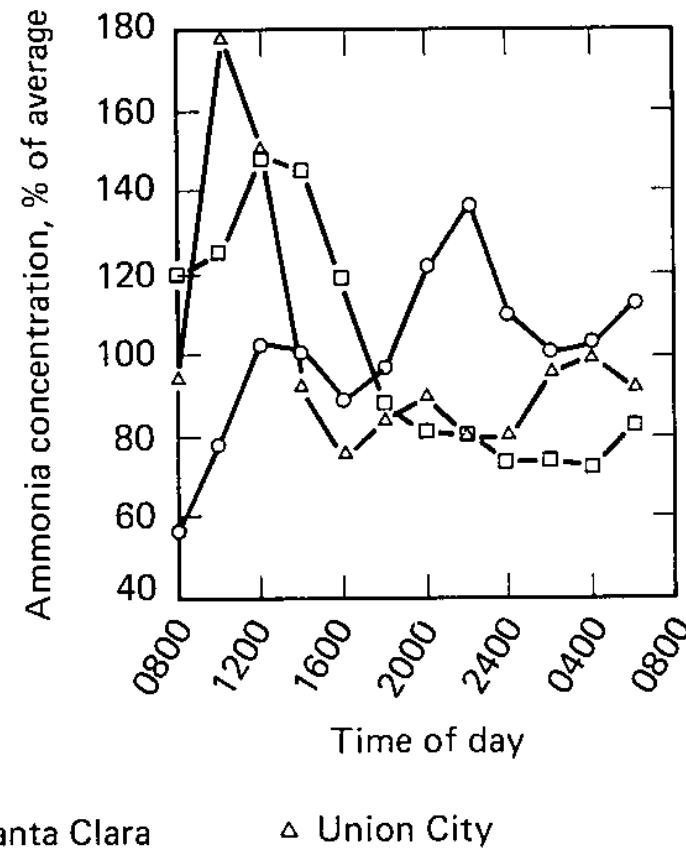
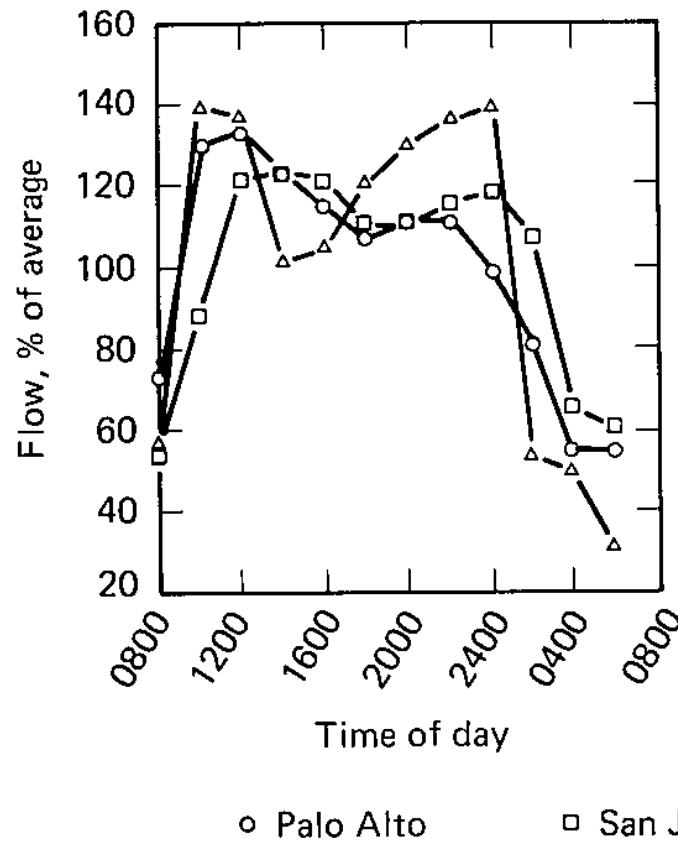
Summation of Loading

Summation



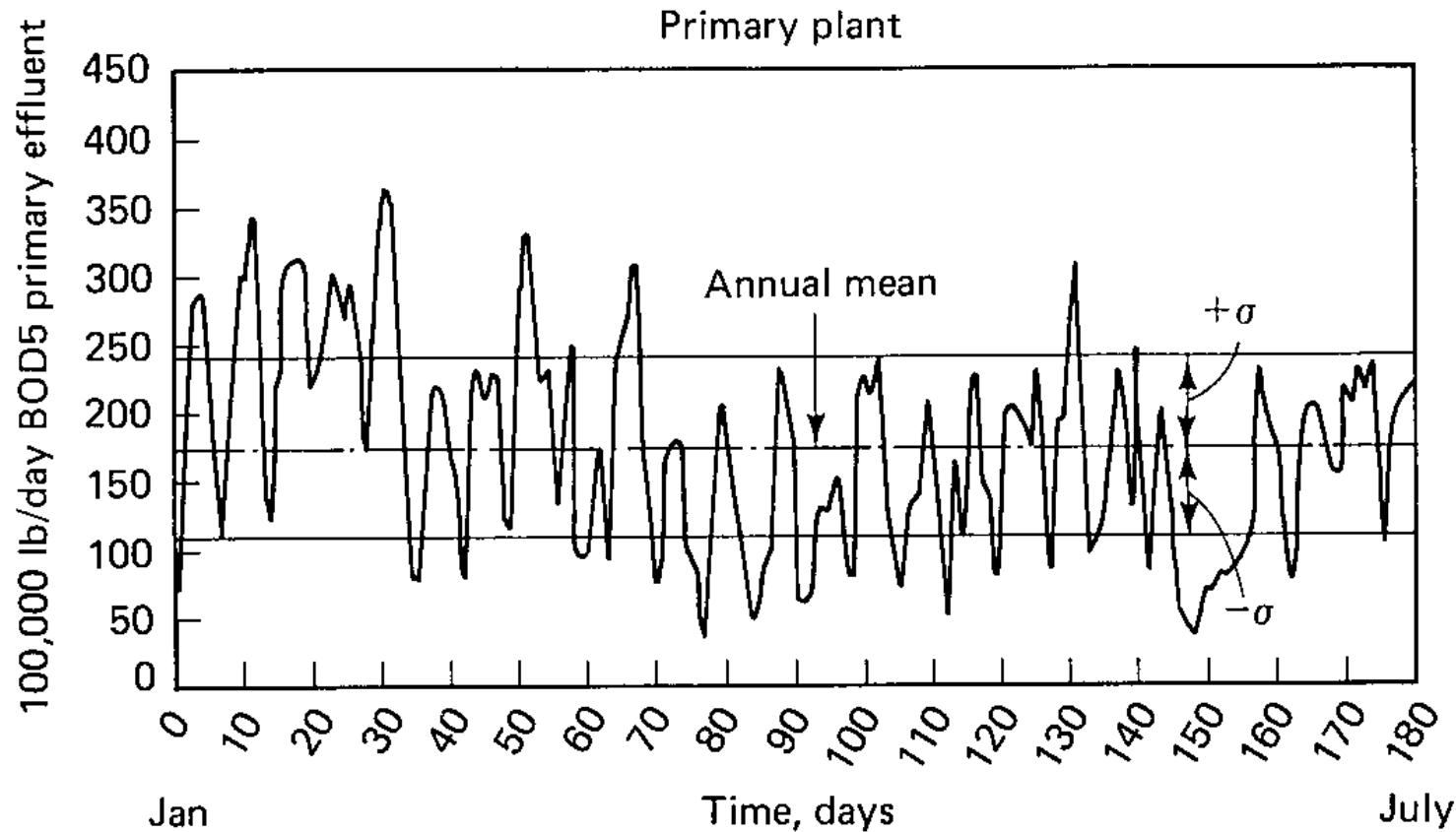
WWTP: diurnal variations

- Figures 1.6 a & b, from Thomann & Mueller



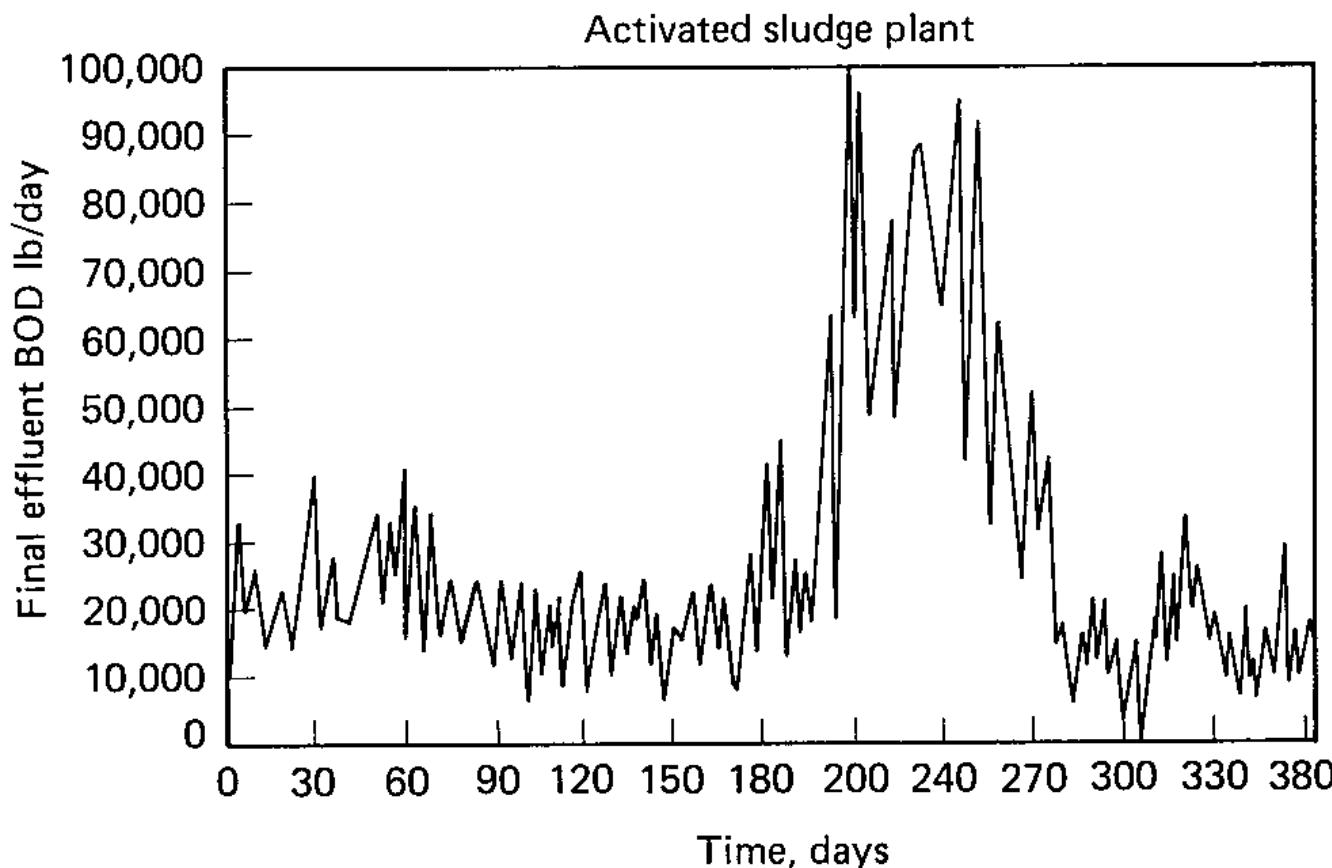
WWTP: weekly variations

- Figure 1.6 c, from Thomann & Mueller



WWTP: Seasonal Variations

- Figure 1.6 d, from Thomann & Mueller



Next: Cultural Eutrophication

- Many correlated WQ problems
 - Floating mats of algae
 - Low DO
 - High P?

- To next lecture