C216317 : MAJOR SANITARY ENGINEERING

KEY WORD: PELLET-FLOCS/ TURBIDITY/ PELLET-FLOC BLANKET HEIGHT/ CLARIFIER

PARINYA NA NAKORN: EFFECTS OF PELLET-FLOC BLANKET HEIGHT ON THE

TURBIDITY ON THE TURBIDITY REMOVAL. THESIS DAVISOR: PROF.THONGCHAI

PANSWAN, Ph.D., 117 PP. ISBN 974-581-554-3

The study was conducted to investigate the influence of the pellet-floc blanket height on the turbidity removal efficiency of the reactor using PACl as a coagulant. Experiments were carried out with various PACl doses (1,2,3,4 mg/l) and paddle spacing (5,10,15,20 cm) at each height of the pellet-floc blanket (70,90,110,130 cm). The anionic polymer concentration of 0.1 mg/l, the upflow rate of 40 cm/min, and the synthetic raw water turbidity of 50 NTU were kept constant throughout the study. Samples were taken hourly at 4 sampling outlets at different heights. The samples were then analyzed for turbidity, suspended solids. pellet diameter. settling velocity, and percent solids content. The experimental results led to the following conclusions.

- 1. PAC1 dose has no significant effect on the turbidity removal efficiency, the pellet size, and the settling velocity.
- 2. Paddles with smaller spacing were more effective than those with larger spacing.
- 3. The higher the blanket height was, the better the removal efficiency could be achieved. The blanket height of 130 cm. yielded the best results.