# COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

# **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

The Crestop Well is contaminated with iron, manganese, and hydrogen sulfide, causing aesthetic issues noticeable to consumers.

## **OBJECTIVE**

Design a treatment process capable of providing the best quality of water to consumers.

### **DESIGN PROCESS**

#### **Define Scope**

Identify criteria, constraints & goals

#### Research

Review treatment options

### Alternatives Analysis

Consider pros & cons of each treatment option and select two for consideration

## Sizing

Dimensional calcs for each unit

#### Costing

Comparison for each alternative

### **Process Selection and Design**

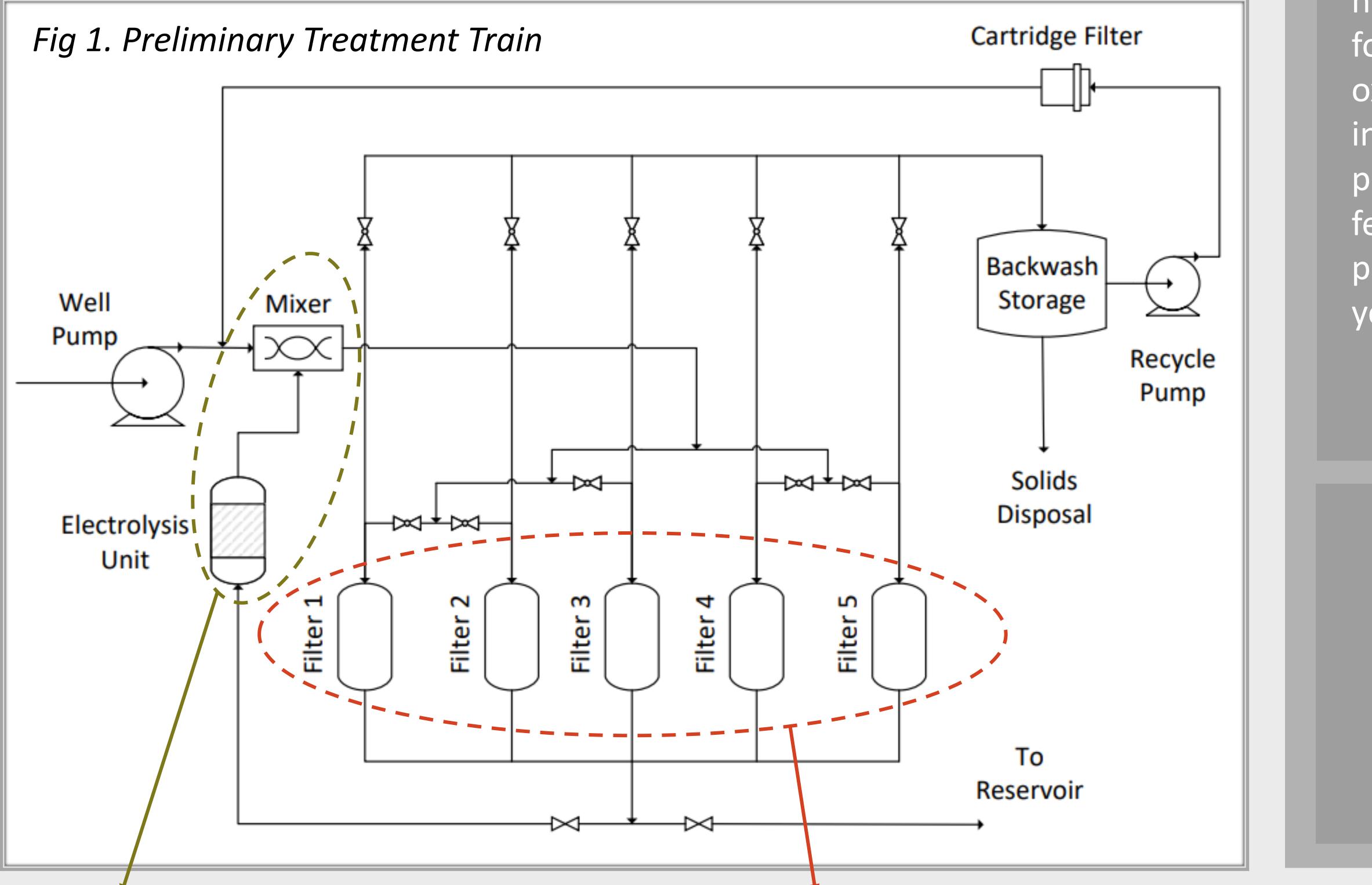
Select most cost-effective option. Complete design & process analysis



Chemical, Biological, and Environmental Engineering

**CRESTOP WELL TREATMENT DESIGN** 

Leah Dorris, Leila Kenner, Katie Papineau, & Reilly Ray | ENVE Capstone Design



# **OXIDATION & MIXING**

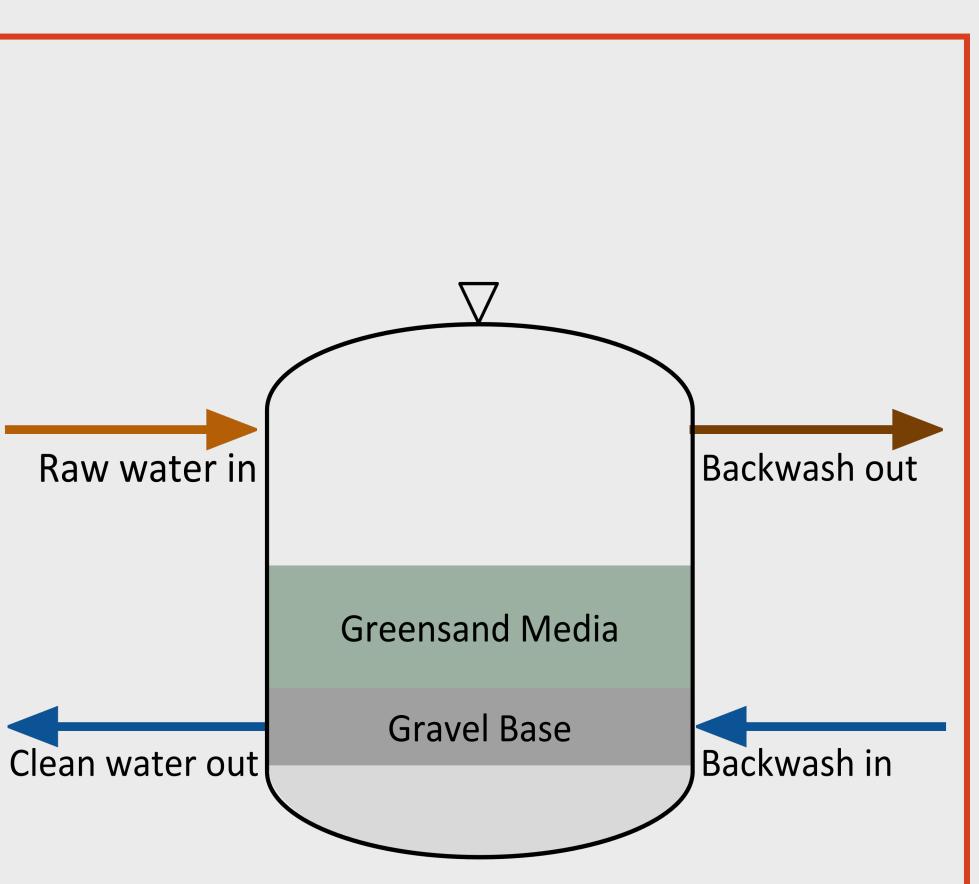
- On-site salt hopper and electrolysis for generation of sodium hypochlorite Safe handling & transportation
- Oxidation prepares the water for filtration
- Static in-line mixer ensures uniform treatment and prevents corrosion

Fig 2. In-line Static Mixer

Image: Westfall Manufacturing

# **DUAL MEDIA FILTRATION**

- Catalytic oxidation with Greensand removes solids and provides additional manganese treatment.
  - Reliable treatment
  - High-quality end product
  - Industry standard
- **Continuous generation minimizes** maintenance.
  - 10-year media life
  - Simple maintenance



# ENVE.07

# **DESIGN SUMMARY**

Chlorine converts iron and hydrogen sulfide to filterable forms. Greensand catalyzes the oxidation of manganese and incorporates the reaction products. Continuous chlorine feed and periodic backwashing preserve the filter for up to ten years.

# NEXT STEPS

- Finalize process design
- Conduct cost analysis
- Sustainability analysis
- Risk assessment
- Quality management plan

Fig 3. Greensand Filter Design