

Desalination and Water Treatment www.deswater.com

1944-3994 / 1944-3986 © 2009 Desalination Publications. All rights reserved. doi: 10.5004/dwt.2009.848

Estimating progress of specific deposit in a dual-media BOPS-sand water filter using a matrix approach

Ahmad Jusoh^a*, A.G. Halim^b, A. Nora'aini^a, W.B. Wan Nik^c, E. Azizah^d

^aDepartment of Engineering Science, Faculty of Science and Technology Tel. +609 6683344; Fax. +609 6696440; email: ahmadj@umt.edu.my

^bDepartment of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia ^eDepartment of Maritime Technology, Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, 21030 Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia

^dFaculty of Innovative Design and Technology, University Darul Iman Malaysia, 21030 Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia

Received 31 March 2009; Accepted 31 August 2009

ABSTRACT

A new matrix approach which incorporated Rajagopalan and Tien model was developed to simulate the progress of sediment deposition in sublayers of filtration media for mono-media sand and BOPS filters as well as dual-media BOPS-sand filters, at different time until the end of filtration process. The results of specific deposit in the matrix form can be used later to predict the operational head loss in the sublayers of filter at different time. The experiment on filtration process using a filter column was carried out to treat raw water at typical rapid filtration flow rate of 3–7.5 m/h. The influent and effluent water turbidity, total suspended solids and the operational head loss at specific thickness and time were monitored and recorded during filtration process. A dual-media filter of BOPS-sand with ES of 0.8:0.5 mm to 1.0:0.5 mm are effective in treating raw water and produce high quality effluent turbidity as good as the conventional mono-media sand filter.

Keywords: Specific deposit; Dual-media BOPS-sand filter; Matrix approach

* Corresponding author.

Presented at CESE-2009, Challenges in Environmental Science & Engineering, 14–17 July, 2009, Townsville, Queensland, Australia.