Urban Environmental Engineering 2

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Lecture in the Last time

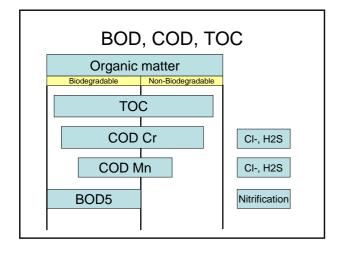
- Phenomena observed in
 - Estuary and Tidal River, coagulation
 - Lakes and Reservoirs (Closed Waters)
- BOD, COD, TOC
 - Definition, Significance, Measurement
 - Fundamental Equations of Change
- · Questions and Exercise

Today's Lecture

- BOD, COD, TOC
 - Recent Water quality improvement
 - Equation of change
- N. P
 - Various form of nutrients
 - Equation of Change

BOD, COD, TOC - Definition

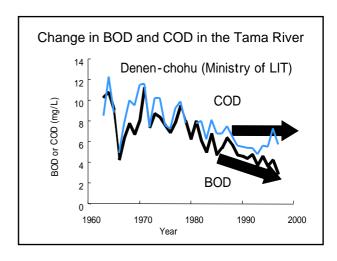
- All of these parameters are relating to organic content of water.
- The most important point of regulating organic matter in effluents is to avoid anoxic and anaerobic condition in water environment.
- BOD₅ measures the oxygen utilized for the biochemical degradation of organic material.
- COD measures the content of organic matter which can be oxidized by a specified chemical reagent (such as K₂Cr₂O₇ in most countries and KMnO₄ in the case of Japan).
- · TOC measures carbon content.

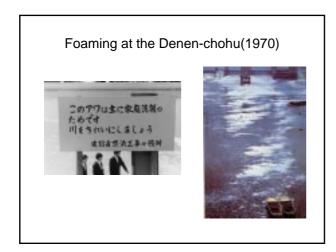


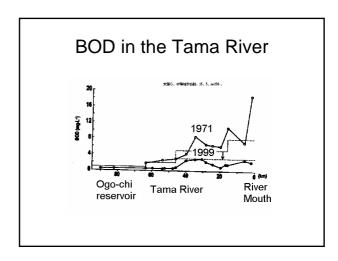
Comparison of COD(Cr) and COD(Mn) of standard solutions which theoretically give oxygen consumption of 100 mg/L.

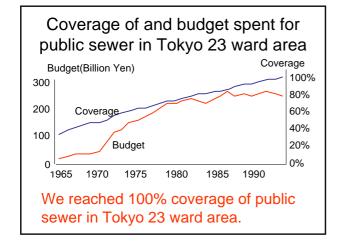
Solution	COD(Cr)	COD(Mn)
Formic acid	99.4	14
Stearic acid	92.5	0
Methanol	95.3	27
Glucose	97.6	59
Starch	86.5	61
Glutamic acid	102	6

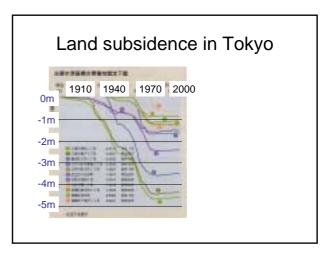
Typical values						
	Domestic wastewater	Treated wastewater	Tama River Tokyo			
BOD5 (mgO/L)	200	5	3			
CODcr (mgO/L)	300	30	10			
TOC (mgC/L)	80	7	3			

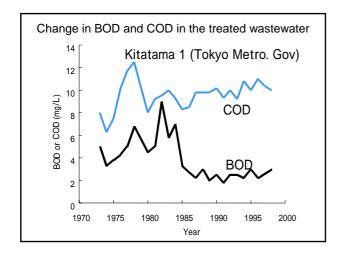


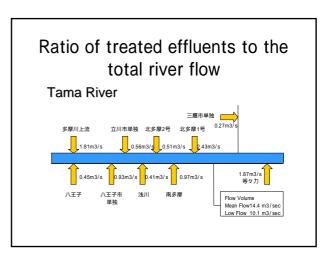












Ratio of Pollution Loads discharged from wastewater treatment plants to the total load in the case of Tama River

	July	October	January
T-N	59	51	64
NH ₄ -N	83	49	77
NO _X -N	48	53	50
T-P	63	62	73
C-BOD	49	26	48
COD	54	45	58
TOC	53	42	59
SS	16	9	25
Cl-	62	53	57
SO ₄ ²⁻	45	32	45