

Reactor Analysis with First-Order Reaction Kinetics

CEEG 340-Introduction to Environmental Engineering

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CMFR-The Monster Equation Cont.

A small well-mixed pond ($V = 500 \text{ m}^3$) is contaminated with polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), concentration = $0.01 \text{ } \mu\text{g/liter}$. In addition a stream that enters and exits the pond ($Q = 50 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{day}}$) is contaminated with $10 \text{ } \mu\text{g/liter}$ of PFAS due to contamination of flame retardants. PFAS biodegrades very slowly, and has a reaction rate coefficient, $k = 0.003 \text{ day}^{-1}$.

1. What is the steady state concentration of PFAS?

$$C_{SS} = \frac{C_{in}}{1 + k\theta}$$



$$C_{SS} = \frac{10 \mu\text{g/L}}{1 + 0.003 \times 10} = 9.7 \mu\text{g/L}$$

$$\theta = \frac{V}{Q} = \frac{500 \text{ m}^3}{50 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{day}}} = 10 \text{ day}$$

$$C_{SS} = 9.7 \mu\text{g/L}$$

2. Now assume the the starting concentration of PFAS in the pond, $C(0) = 100 \text{ mg/L}$. What is the steady state concentration of PFAS?

$$C_{SS} = 9.7 \mu\text{g/L}$$

$$C_{SS} \neq f(C(0))$$