H2Only The Sediment Solution

Team Members

Lucio Barajas Marshall Bolen Eric Hill James Rockwell Instructor Tao Xing

Client Scott Smith **Sponsor** University of Idaho Facilities

Problem Statement

The floor of the University of Idaho's chilled water tower accumulates sediment as the water lies stagnant. The current method of sediment removal is very expensive and stops operation of the tank.



Current Sediment Removal Process

Scuba diver inspection

2.5 million gallons drained

Sediment vacuumed out

Tank recharged With Scuba - \$231,382

In house - \$208,382



Full Scale Specifications

Remove 95% of sediment each time system operates

Continue tank operation while cleaning

External sediment separation and recycle of clean water

Low level of necessary maintenance

Fully automated operation

Prototype Specifications

Scalable to full scale dimensions

Avoid resuspension

Evenly distributed suction through slit

Demonstrate proof of concept



Sweeping Suction Design



Lead Screw Design

Suction Slit



Final Design and 3D Printed Prototype



Sweeper Arm Profiles

Design 1





Design 2





Experiment Setup

PVC pipe to block light, graduated cylinder holder inside

Lux meter reading of clear water

Lux meter reading before cleaning cycle

Lux meter reading after cleaning cycle

Varying rotational speed and sweeper profile

Results

Design 2 worked the best due to its tapered bottom

The best rotational speed was 0.42 rpm

Majority of sediment was removed by each design

Some clogging occurred from larger particles



Suggestions for Full Scale

Use power from the head to drive the wheel (ie flow against blades)

If using electric motor, install motor on tip of sweeper

Use tapered bottom on sweeper to avoid "shoveling" sediment

Utilize centrifugal hydrodynamics or evaporation to separate sediment

Linearly decrease cross sectional area of sweeper from pivot to tip

Questions?