

# Backwashing in pressurized porous media filters: effects of porous media and underdrain design

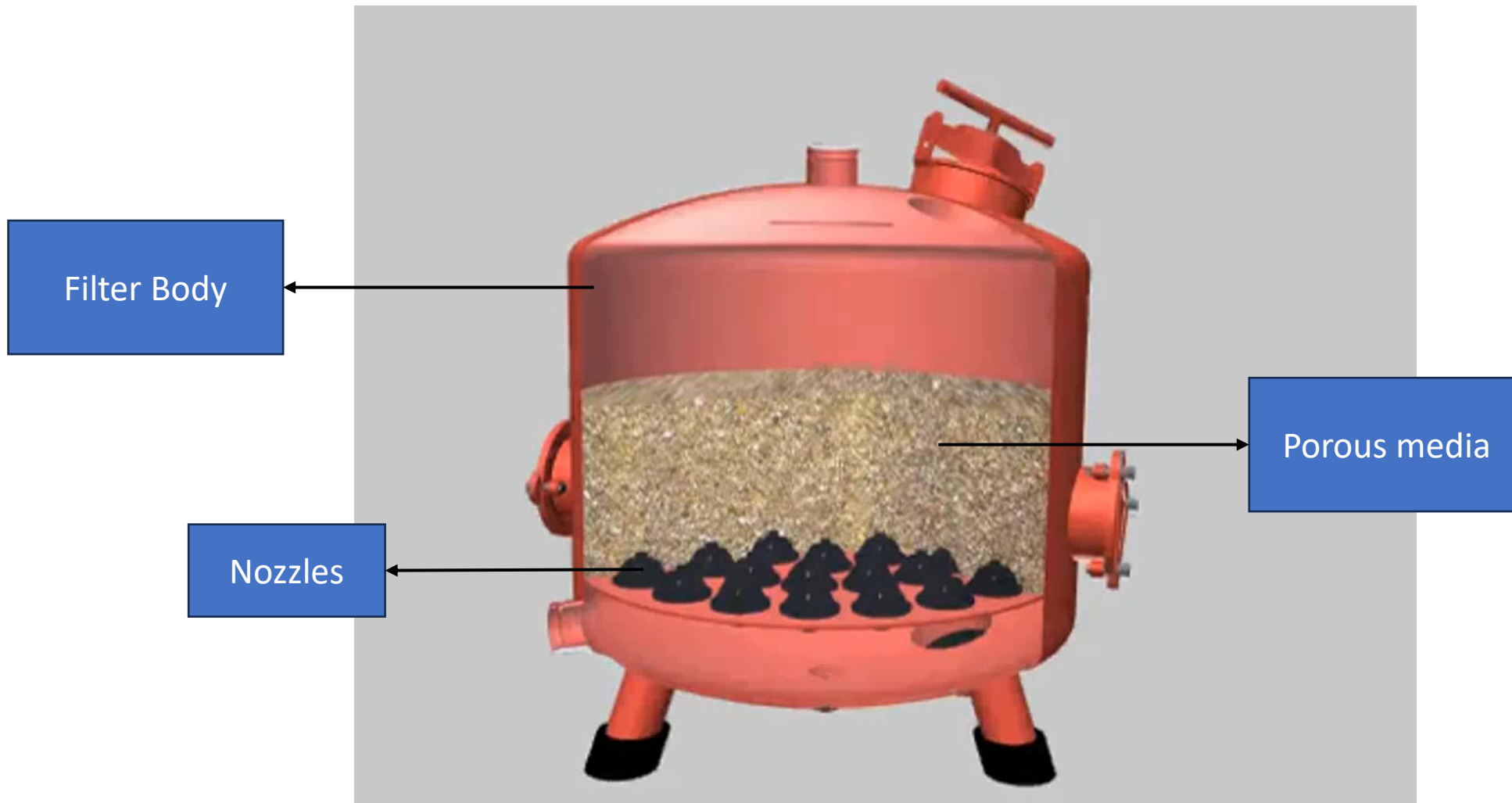
Jonathan Graciano-Uribe<sup>1</sup>, Toni Pujol<sup>1</sup>, Jaume Puig-Bargués<sup>2</sup>, Miquel Duran-Ros<sup>2</sup>

Fluid Engineering, Energy and Environment Research Group– GREFEMA<sup>(1)</sup>  
Irrigation engineering and management research group<sup>(2)</sup>

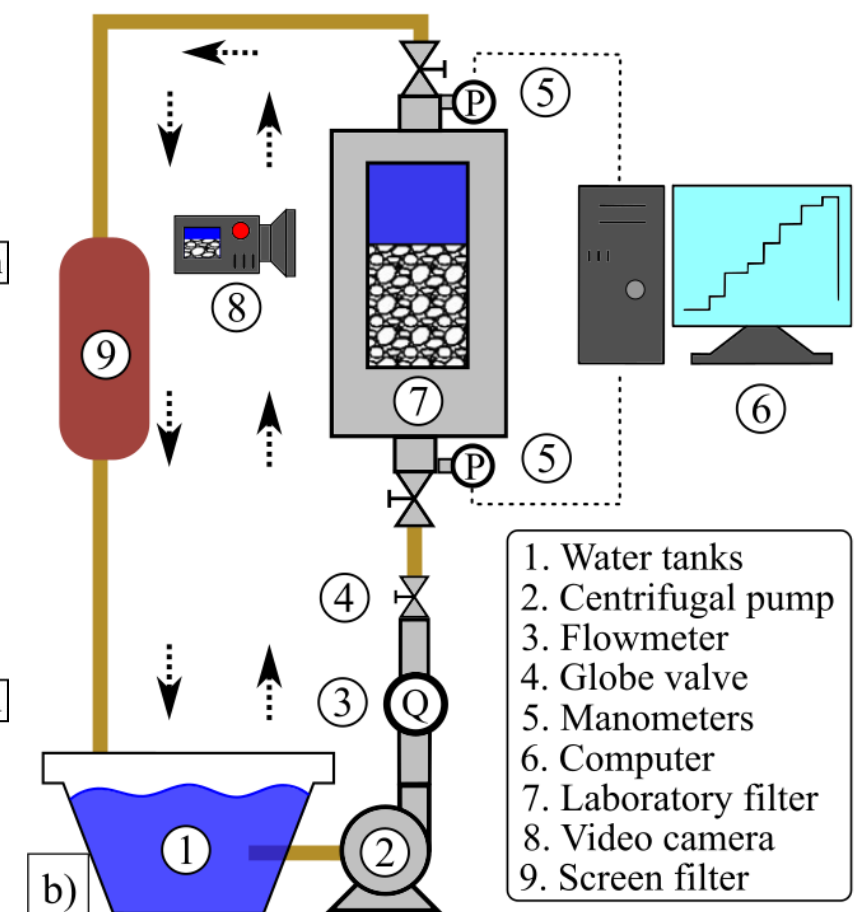
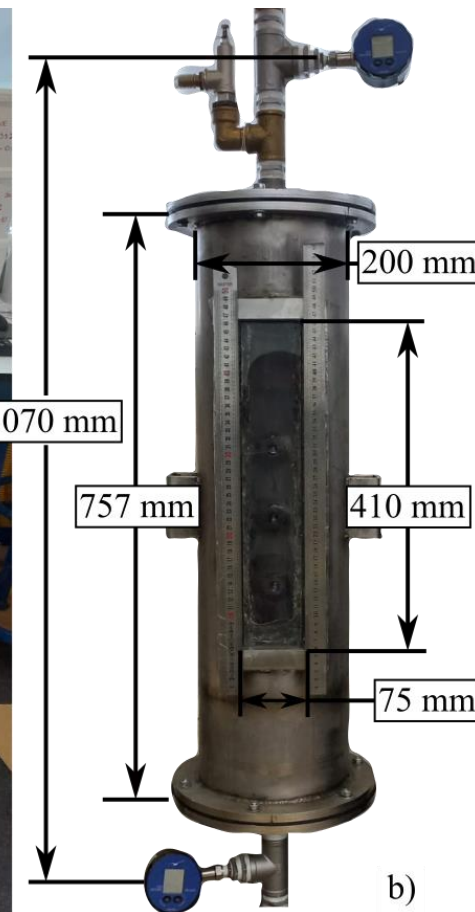
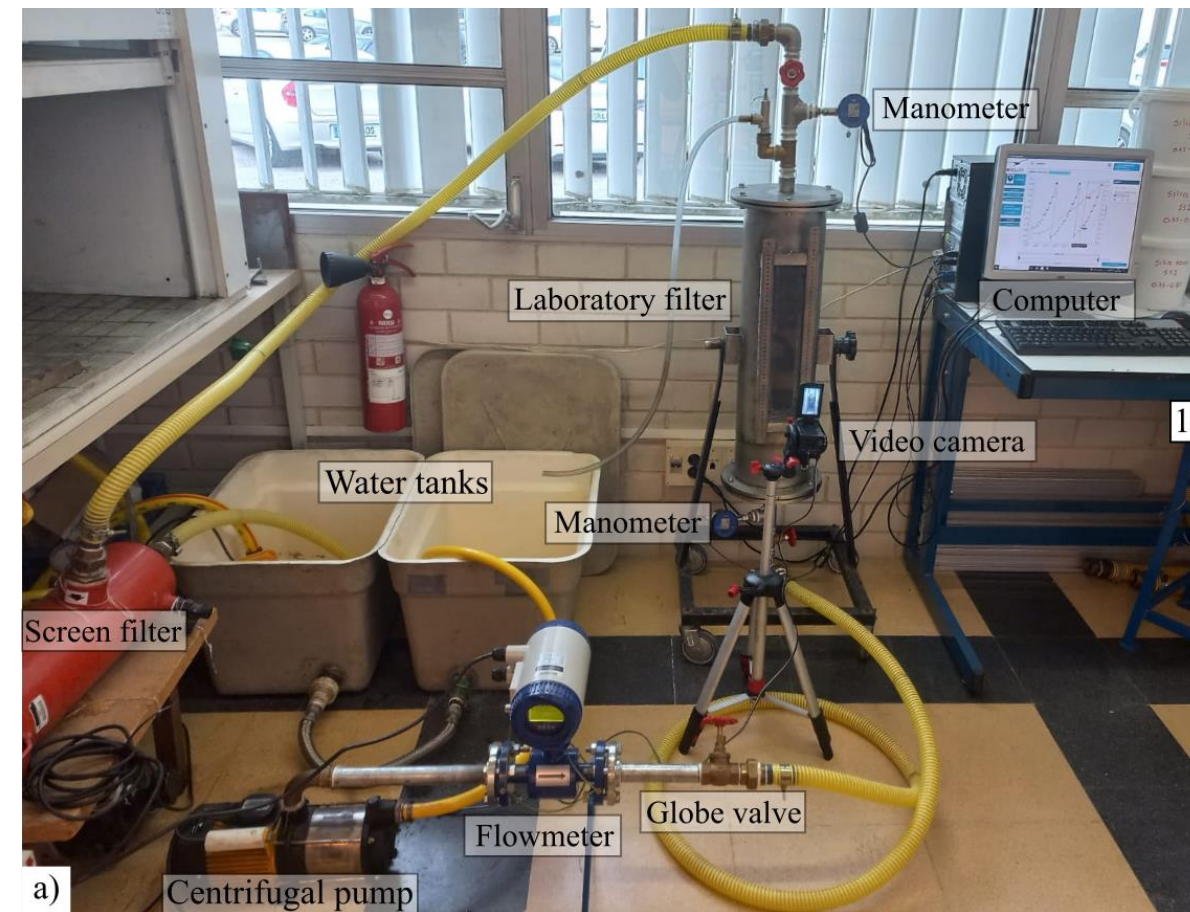
# Drip irrigation system layout



# Pressure sand filter in irrigation systems



# Experimental setup



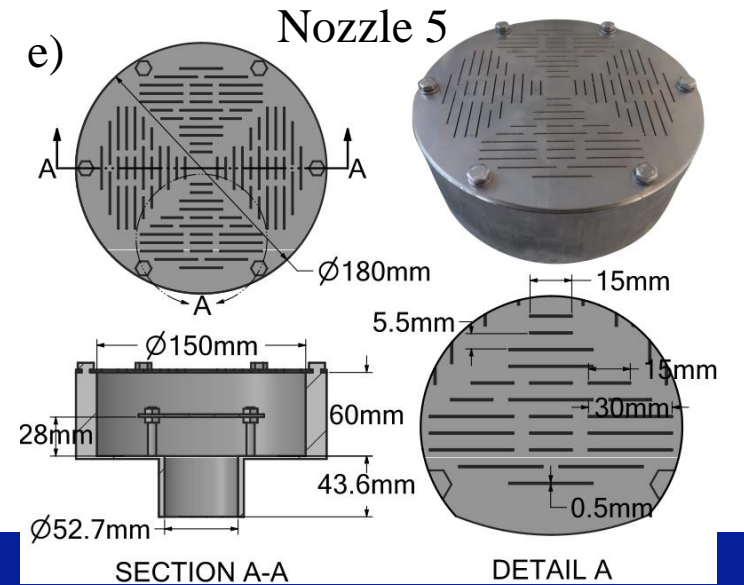
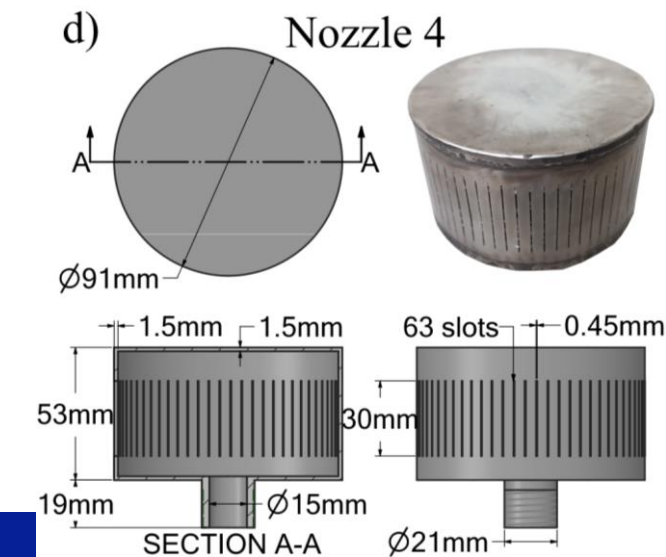
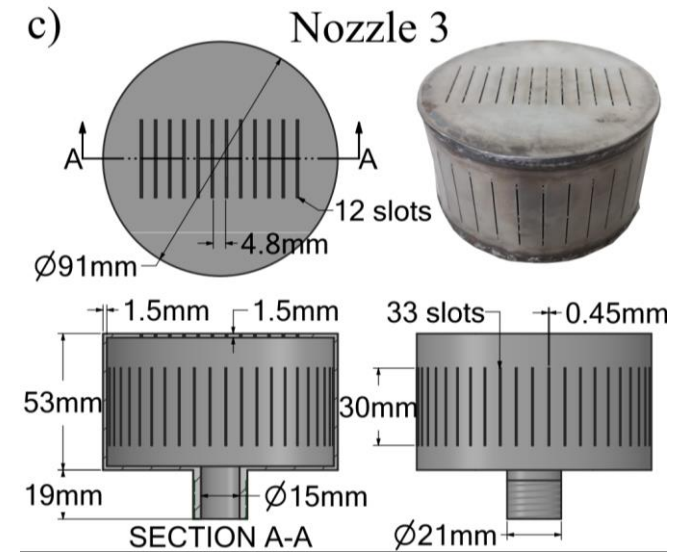
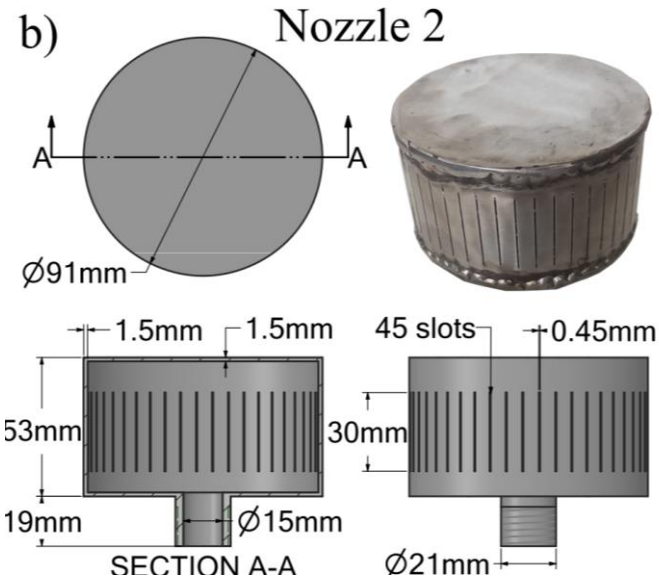
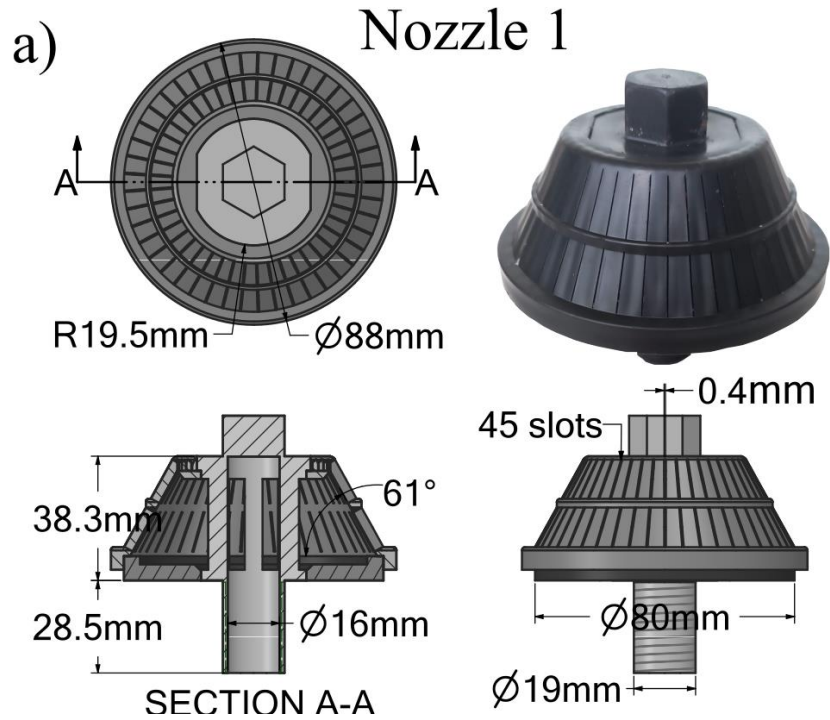
1. Water tanks
2. Centrifugal pump
3. Flowmeter
4. Globe valve
5. Manometers
6. Computer
7. Laboratory filter
8. Video camera
9. Screen filter

## Experimental setup

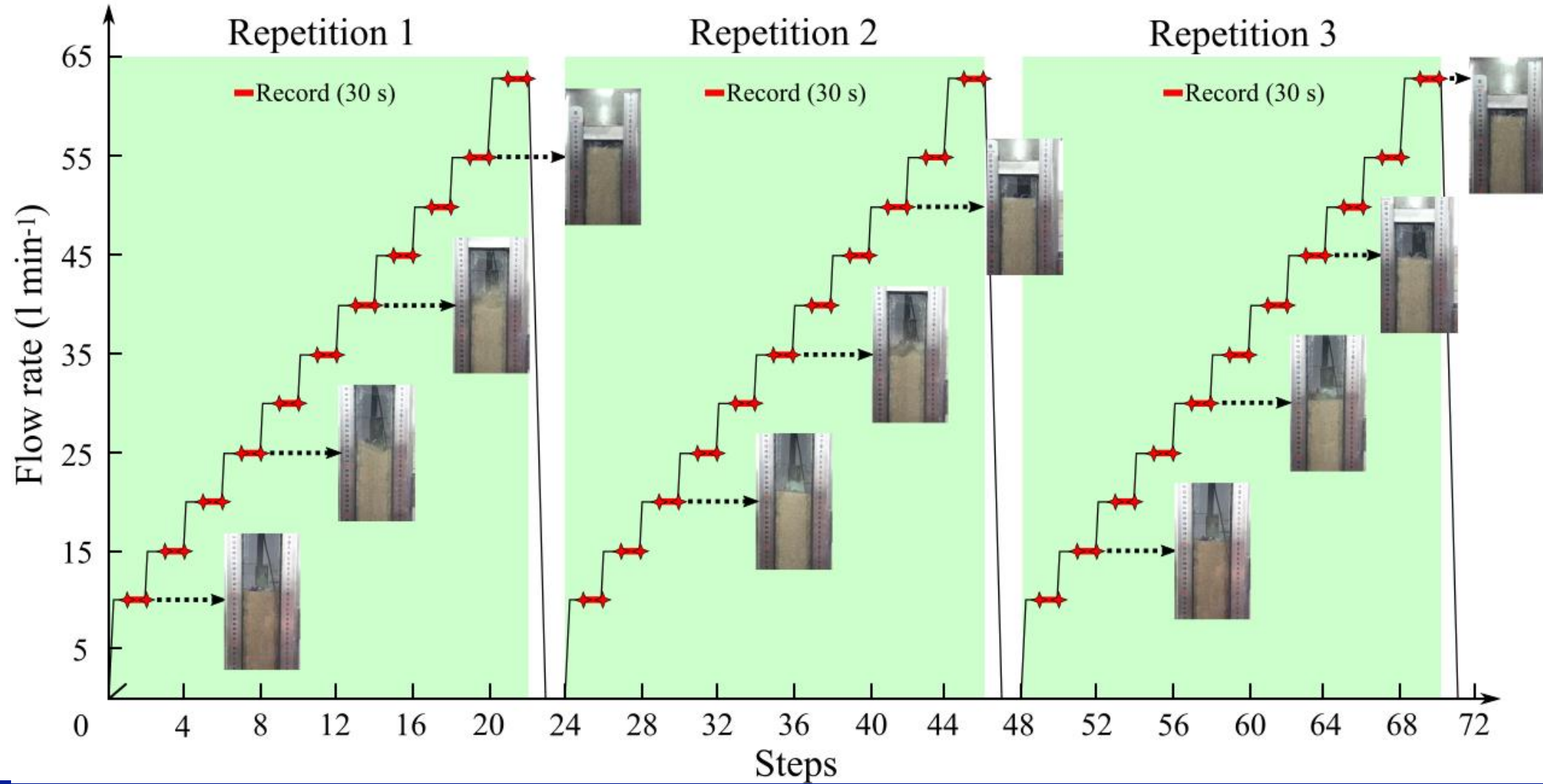
Property	Units	Silica sand (SS1)	Silica sand (SS2)	Glass Microspheres (MS)
Grain size range	mm	0.75 - 0.85	0.63 - 0.75	0.63 - 0.75
Equivalent diameter ( $d_{eq}$ )	mm	$0.922 \pm 0.019$	$0.715 \pm 0.015$	$0.652 \pm 0.014$
Particle density ( $\rho_p$ )	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	$2510 \pm 55$	$2410 \pm 12$	$2436.6 \pm 11$
Porosity ( $\varepsilon$ )	-	0.40	0.42	0.38
Sphericity coefficient ( $\psi$ )	-	0.89	0.89	1



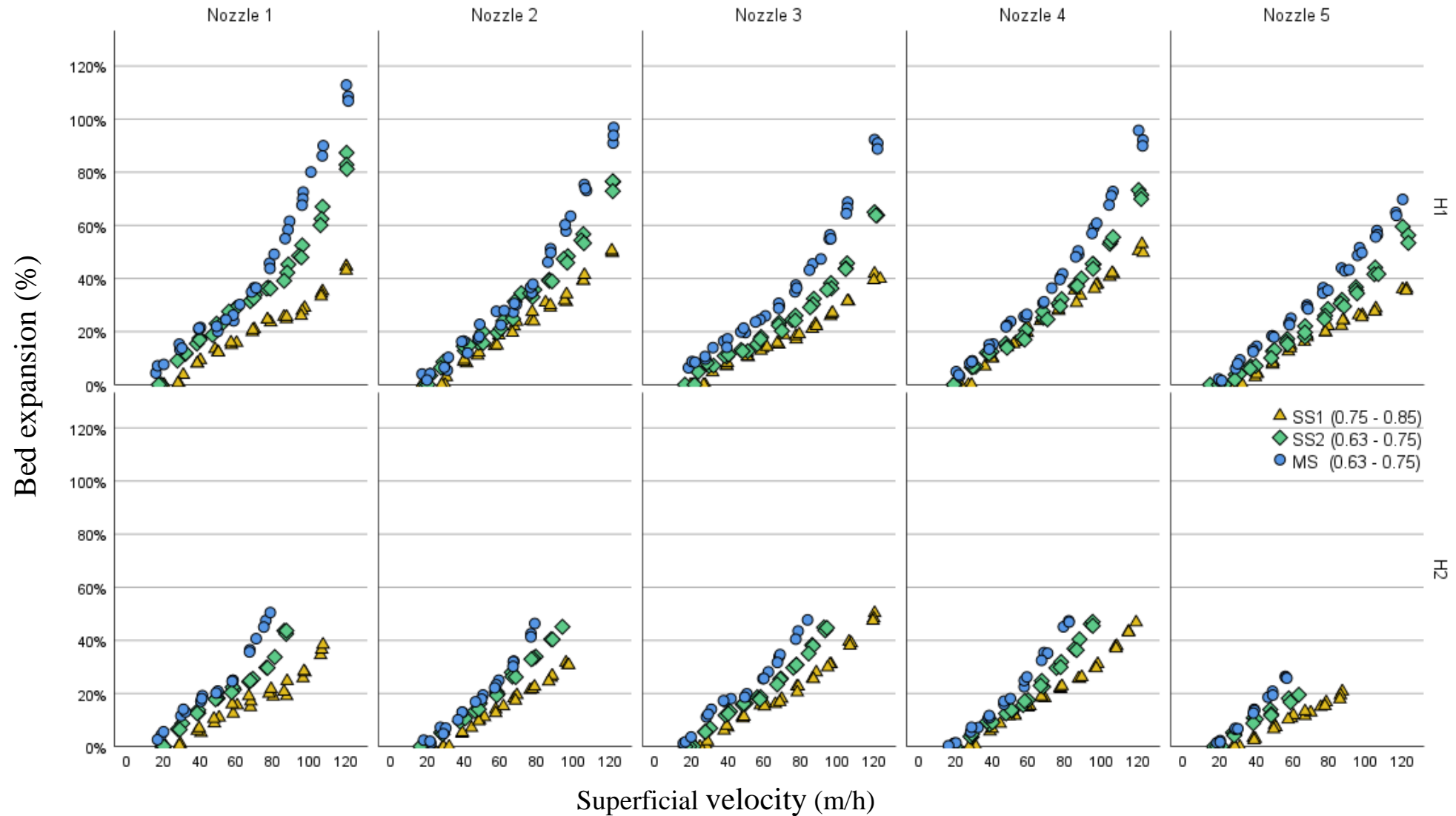
# Experimental setup



# Experimental setup

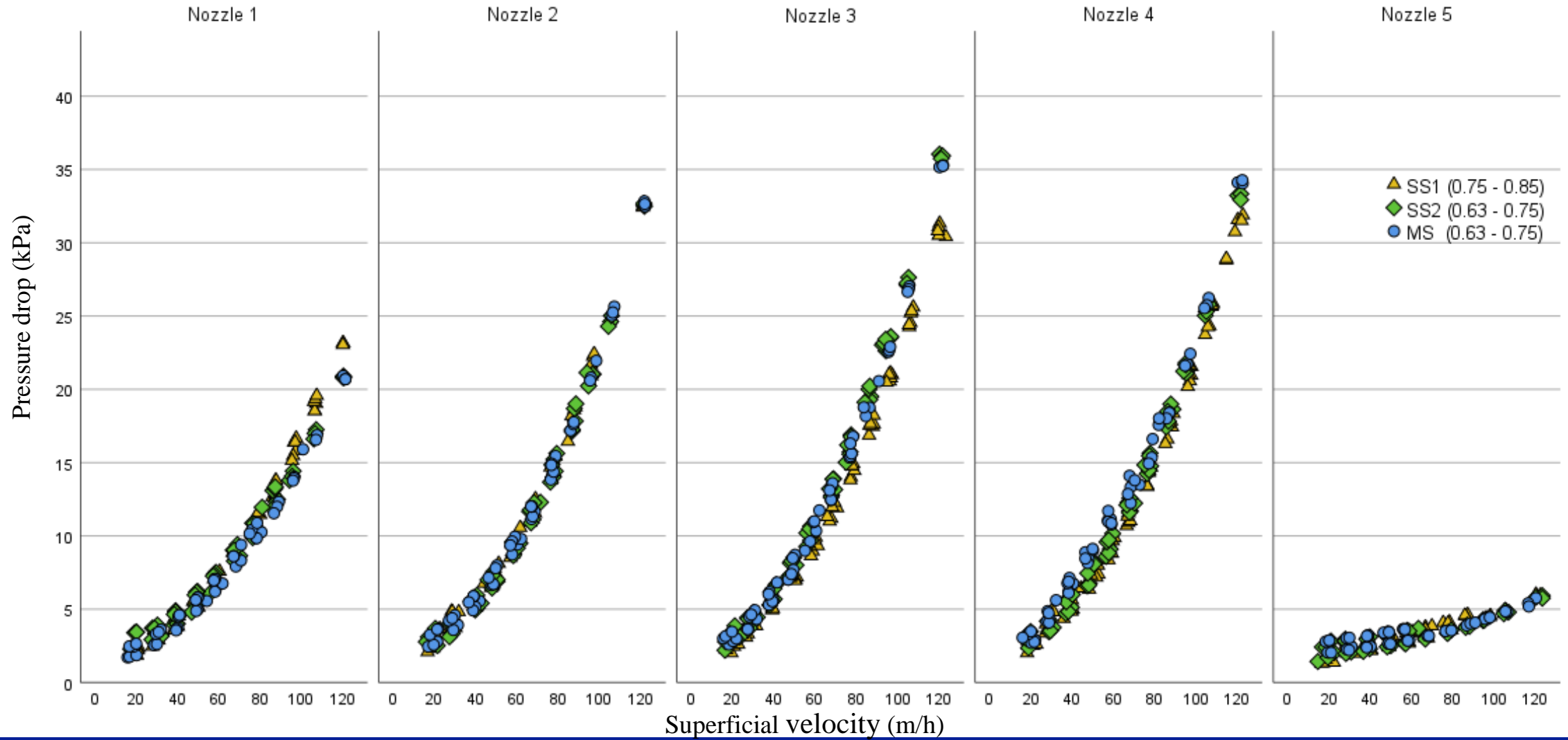


# Bed expansion results



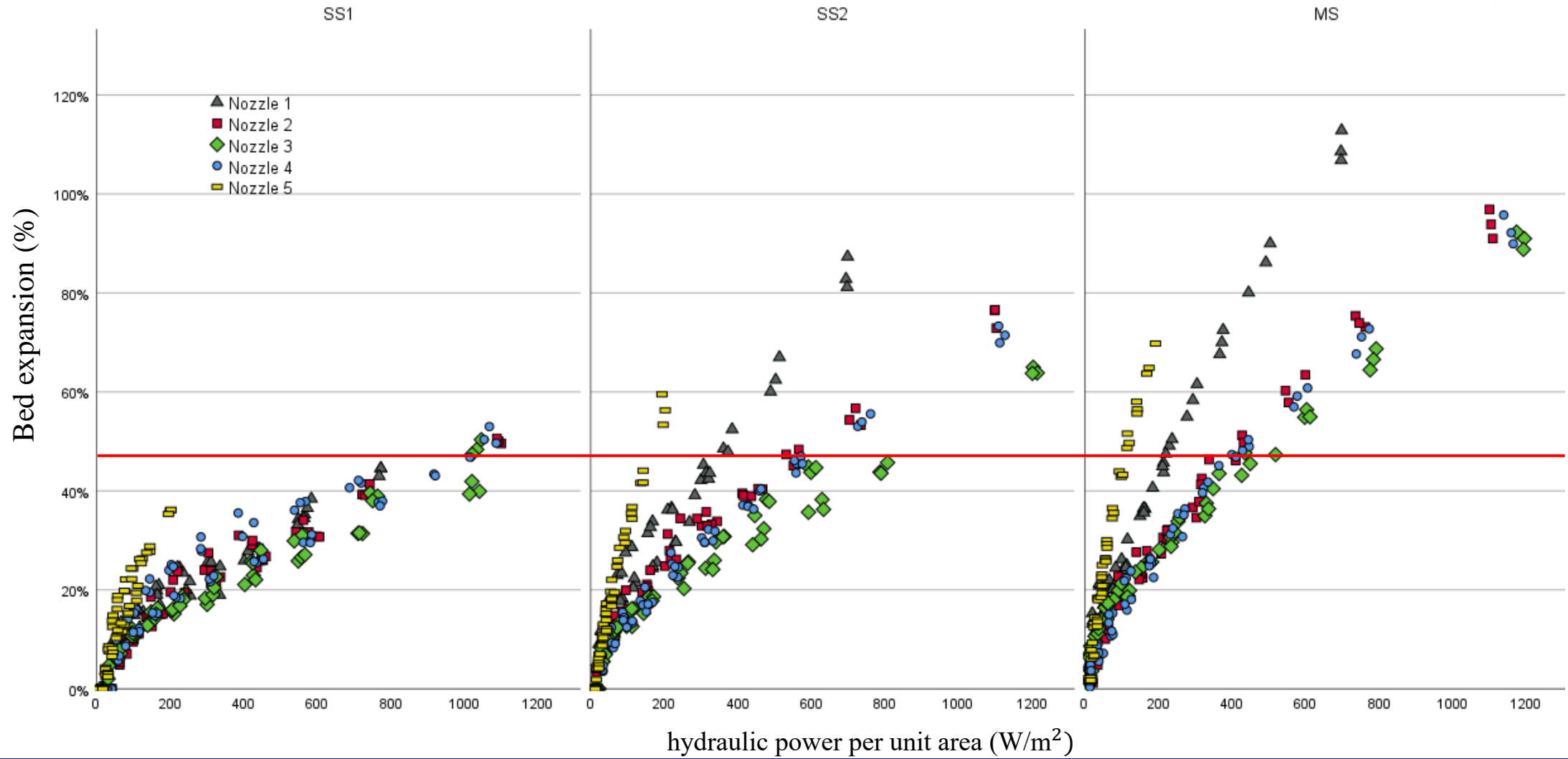


# Pressure drop ( $\Delta p$ ) results



# Results

$$P_h = \Delta p Q$$



Nozzle 1



Nozzle 2

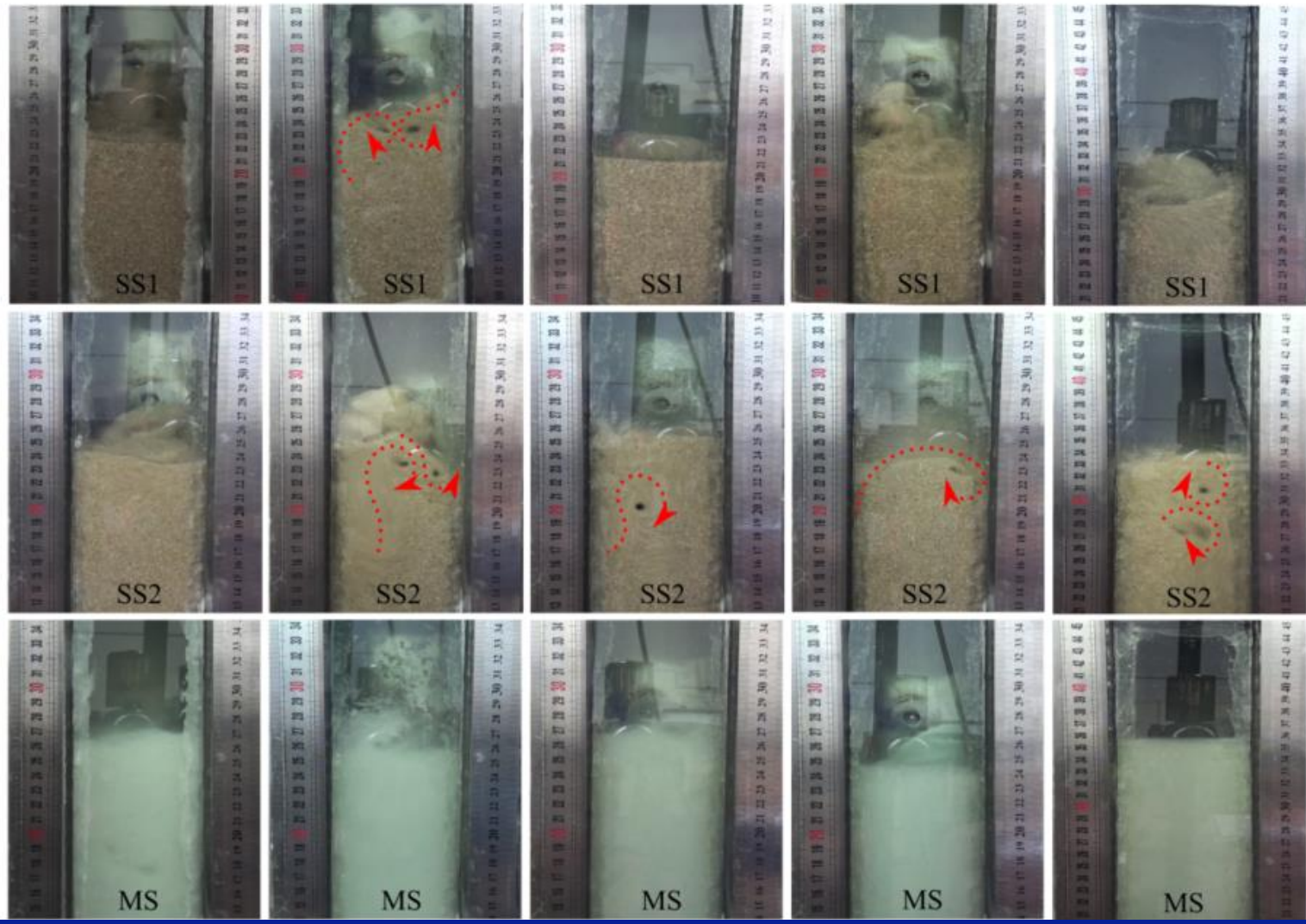


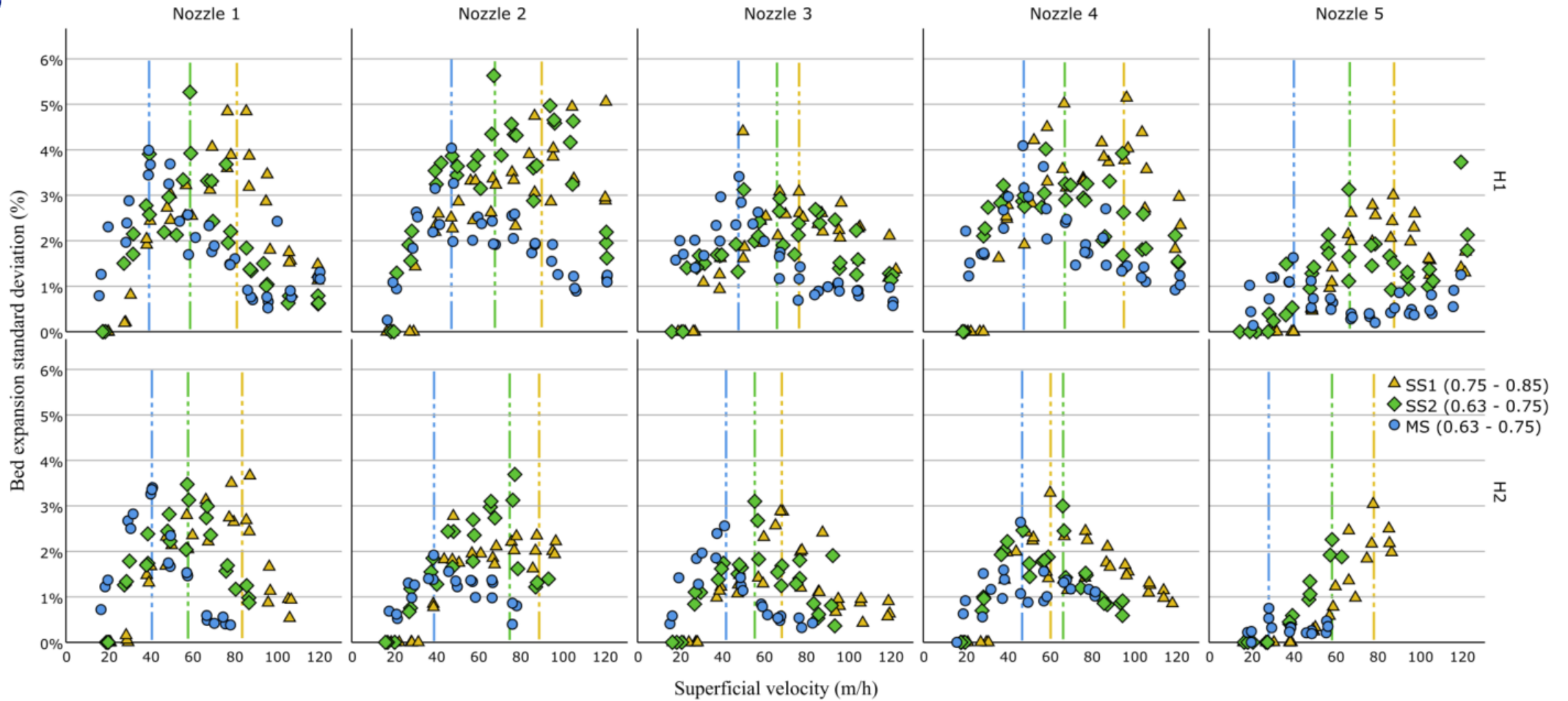
Nozzle 3



Nozzle 4







## Conclusions

- An experimental study of the backwashing regime in a laboratory pressurized granular media filter was carried out **for three different media types, two initial bed heights, and five different nozzles**. The range of backflow superficial velocities analyzed included operating conditions similar to those encountered in commercial application.
- Video and data recordings of 820 backwashing tests were analyzed.
- The nozzle design plays a main role on the total pressure drop.
- The nozzle design influences the fluidized bed dynamics.
- The height of the expanded bed is mostly dependent on the media type.

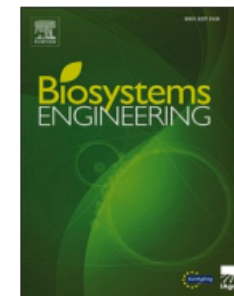


ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

## Biosystems Engineering

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/issn/15375110](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/issn/15375110)



Research Paper

### Effects of porous media type and nozzle design on the backwashing regime of pressurised porous media filters

Jonathan Graciano-Uribe<sup>a,\*</sup>, Toni Pujol<sup>a</sup>, Miquel Duran-Ros<sup>b</sup>, Gerard Arbat<sup>b</sup>,  
Francisco Ramírez de Cartagena<sup>b</sup>, Jaume Puig-Bargués<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering and Industrial Construction, University of Girona, c/ Universitat de Girona 4, 17003, Girona, Catalonia, Spain

<sup>b</sup> Department of Chemical and Agricultural Engineering and Technology, University of Girona, c/ Maria Aurèlia Capmany 61, 17003, Girona, Catalonia, Spain

\* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: [jonathan.graciano@udg.edu](mailto:jonathan.graciano@udg.edu) (J. Graciano-Uribe).

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biosystemseng.2024.09.005>

Received 15 March 2024; Received in revised form 3 July 2024; Accepted 3 September 2024

Available online 10 September 2024

1537-5110/© 2024 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Ltd on behalf of IAgrE. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

