

B.E. CIVIL ENGINEERING FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAM 2023
SUBJECT: INDUSTRIAL WATER POLLUTION AND CONTROL

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 100

Instructions: Use Separate Answer scripts for each part.

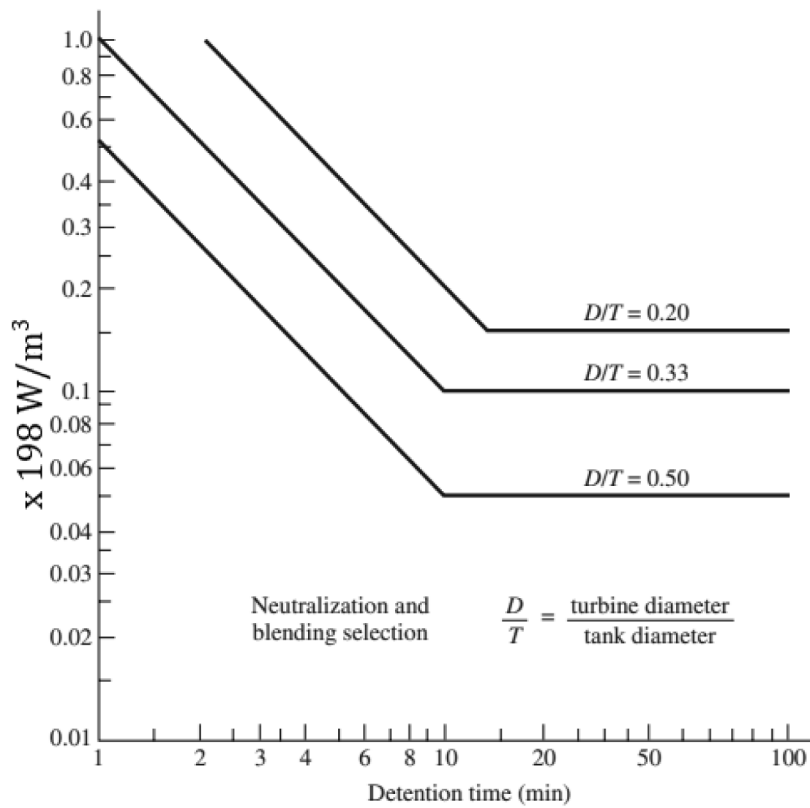
Part - I (Marks: 50)

Sl. No.	Question	CO	Marks																																																				
1	<p>The hourly flow pattern of an industrial process is given below. Determine the volume of the equalization basin by Mass balance.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Time</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>Noon</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inflow rate (m³/h)</td> <td>2250</td> <td>2235</td> <td>2100</td> <td>1920</td> <td>1680</td> <td>1380</td> <td>1230</td> <td>1350</td> <td>1574</td> <td>1574</td> <td>1383</td> <td>1174</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Time</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>Midnight</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inflow rate (m³/h)</td> <td>1050</td> <td>960</td> <td>930</td> <td>930</td> <td>975</td> <td>1080</td> <td>1170</td> <td>1350</td> <td>1570</td> <td>1800</td> <td>2100</td> <td>2235</td> </tr> </table>	Time	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Noon	Inflow rate (m ³ /h)	2250	2235	2100	1920	1680	1380	1230	1350	1574	1574	1383	1174	Time	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Midnight	Inflow rate (m ³ /h)	1050	960	930	930	975	1080	1170	1350	1570	1800	2100	2235	[CO2]	[15]
Time	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Noon																																											
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2	<p>An industrial effluent discharges 0.35 m³/min of wastewater with H₂SO₄ (0.15N) requires neutralization to a pH of 7.0 using a limestone bed. Assume limestone is 60% reactive. Hydraulic loading with depth of limestone bed to get pH of 7.0 are estimated from laboratory studies and results are furnished in the table below.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Depth, m</td> <td>0.154</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>0.65</td> <td>0.96</td> <td>1.23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hydraulic Loading, m³/m².hr</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>6.3</td> <td>35.5</td> <td>55.6</td> <td>66.3</td> </tr> </table> <p>Design neutralization system specifying</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Most economic limestone bed depth. Plot the flow rate per unit limestone volume vs. limestone bed depth. Weight of acid per day to be neutralized. Limestone requirements on a weekly basis. 	Depth, m	0.154	0.3	0.65	0.96	1.23	Hydraulic Loading, m ³ /m ² .hr	1.8	6.3	35.5	55.6	66.3	[CO2]	[15]																																								
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3	Write short notes on grab sample and composite sample.	[CO1]	[5]																																																				
4	Discuss the importance of segregation in tanneries wrt salt recovery, Cr recovery and Sulphide oxidation.	[CO4]	[5]																																																				
5	Neatly draw a flowchart of the treatment process for tannery effluent.	[CO4]	[5]																																																				
6	Describe the steps for a Chromium recovery system.	[CO3]	[5]																																																				

[Turn over

B.E. CIVIL ENGINEERING FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER – 2023**SUBJECT: INDUSTRIAL WATER POLLUTION AND CONTROL (CE/PE/B/T/422G)****Instructions: Use Separate Answer scripts for each part.****Part - II (Marks: 50)**

Sl. No.	Question	CO	Marks
1	Write down the basic equations for different types of precipitation process for removing heavy metal.	[CO3]	[3]
2	What is the range of average waste water generation from different type of slaughter houses? What is the composition of the wastewater? Suggest a suitable treatment methodology for wastewater from slaughter houses.	[CO4]	[3+3+4]
3	Design an API separator for Indian oil refineries with an average flow rate of 300 m ³ /hr. [Assume any necessary data within the range]	[CO2]	[8]
4	Design a flotation thickener without and with pressurized recycle to thicken the solids in activated sludge mixed liquor from 0.3 to 4%. Assume the following conditions: i. $\frac{A}{s} = 0.008 \text{ ml/mg}$ ii. Air solubility: 18.7 ml/ltr iii. Recycled system pressure: 275 kPa iv. Fraction of saturation = 0.5 v. Surface loading rate: 8 ltr/m ² -min vi. Sludge flow rate : 350 m ³ /day	[CO2]	[8]
5	Waste water from a galvenizing shock industry is found to be highly acidic and requires neutralization prior to secondary treatment. The flow rate of waste water is 0.4 m ³ /min, pH is 1.5. This flow is to be required to rise a pH of 7 by using lime. From titration curve it is observed that 1 st stage requires 2000 mg/ltr and second stage requires 300 mg/ltr. Retention time is 5 – 10 min. Lime slurry consistency is 6-8 %. Assume depth of the tank in the range of 1.2 to 2 meter. Determine: i) Quantity of lime to be used. ii) Lime slurry storage tank volume. iii) Find out the power requirement of the mixture	[CO2]	[8]



6 A waste with a total flow of 10,000 m³/d was characterized as shown in Fig. Extensive data were collected every 4 h for 17 d. The average BOD was 690 mg/L and the maximum value was 1185 mg/L. Design calculations with activated sludge systems have indicated that the effluent from the equalization basin must not exceed 850 mg/L (confidence limit = 97.72%) in order to meet the effluent quality criteria of an average BOD of 15 mg/L and a maximum concentration of 25 mg/L from the activated sludge system. Design an equalization basin to meet the desired effluent requirements.

[CO2]

[13]

