Ref No: EX/CE/5/T/306/2018(Old)

## Bachelor of Civil Engineering (Part Time) Examination 2018 (Old)

(3rd Year 2<sup>nd</sup> semester)

### **Waste Water Engineering**

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 100

Use separate answer script for each part

(50 marks for each part)

#### Part-1

Answer Question No. 1 and any Two from the rest. Answers should be brief. Any relevant data may be assumed, if needed. Answer Question no first.

- 1. a) What is waste water (WW)?
  - b) Name a WW parameter which is expressed in vol./vol. basis and name the most common unit also.
  - c) What is bio-magnification of an organic substance?
  - d) What are the sources of energy and carbon for photo-autotrophic microorganism?
  - e) Mention the product and two by-products of municipal WW treatment.
  - f) Why is 20°C chosen as standard temperature of incubation for BOD test?
  - g) Why are nutrients sometimes required to be added to WW?
  - h) Why is COD generally more than BOD?
  - i) What is the worst condition considered for calculation of ground water infiltration quantity?
  - J) 'Time of concentration is equal to inlet time for starting manhole'-explain.

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- 2. a) Classify 'total solids' based on size and volatility both. Then, comment about removal of each sub gr
  - b) (i) What is the main importance of odour as a WW characteristic (WWC)?
    - (ii) 'Turbidity is only a qualitative assessment of suspended solid'-explain with an example.
    - (iii) Which physical WWC is most responsible for septicity of a tropical water body?
    - (iv) What is the general effluent standard for disposal of hot water?
    - (v) Describe the significance of colour as a WW parameter.

10+5 = 15

- 3. a) Establish the relation between reaction constant K (base e) and K (base 10).
  - b) In a BOD determination test, 6mL septic WW is taken in a standard BOD bottle and mixed with dilutic water having DO value 9.1 mg/L. After 5 days of incubation at 20°C, the DO content of the mixture is 2.8 mg/L. Calculate the BOD of the WW sample.
  - c) Why are dilutions and seeding done in BOD test?
  - d) What may be the COD/TOC ratio for glucose? Is it a constant value for all organic compounds?

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**Three Hours** 

Full Marks: 100

(50 marks for each part)

- a) Following database for analyzing an existing sewer are given:
- (i) Ultimate peak flow = 500 lps (ii) Present peak flow 400 lps (iii) Dia = 1050mm (iv) n = n' = 0.013
- (v) d/D at ultimate peak flow = 0.80

Calculate Q, V, S, and v at ultimate peak flow and v at present peak flow. Following table may be needed:

| d/D   | v/V   | q/Q   |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 0.900 | 1.124 | 1.066 |
| 0.800 | 1.140 | 0.988 |
| 0.700 | 1.120 | 0.838 |
| 0.600 | 1.072 | 0.671 |
| 0.500 | 1.000 | 0.500 |
| 0.400 | 0.902 | 0.337 |

All the notations used in this problem have usual meanings.

- b) Explain the followings with respect the table given in Q4 (a):
- (i) at d/D =0.9, q/Q >1.0 (ii) d/D should be 0.8 and (iii) d/D should not be less than 0.5.

9+6 **= 15** 

## B.E. Civil Engineering (Part Time) 3<sup>rd</sup> Year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Examination, 2018 (Oli (1<sup>st.</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> Semester / Repeat / Supplementary / Annual / Biannual) Sub: Wastewater Engineering

Time: Two hours/Three hours/Four hours/ Six hours

Full Marks (50 marks for each  $I_{T_i}$ 

| No. of<br>Question | Part-II   | Ma   |
|--------------------|---|------|
|                    | Answer Question-1 and 2 and any three from the rest   |      |
| Q.1)               | Fill in the blanks with appropriate word(s):  | (1*6 |
|                    | a) The treatment units where removal of pollutants occurs through chemical and biochemical reactions are called   |      |
|                    | b) Medium screen has opening size in between & mm.  |      |
|                    | c) Oily matters when combine with detergent form  |      |
|                    | <ul><li>d) In activated sludge process the value F/M ratio varies in the range ofe) MLVSS is the acronym of</li></ul>   |      |
|                    | g) Removal of heavy metals usually occurs in the treatment units.   |      |
| Q.2)               | a) What are the adverse effects that will be caused if a bar screen is not provided in the sewage treatment plant?  | 2    |
|                    | b) What do you mean by i) <b>F/M ratio</b> and ii) <b>Solid Retention Time</b> (MCRT)   | (2+  |
|                    | c) What do you mean by "Settleability of Sludge"? How it is expressed and<br>measured?  | (2+: |
|                    | d) Describe the phenomenon called "Sloughing"? What are the factors responsible for sloughing?  | 4    |
| Q.3)               | a) What do you mean by <b>Grit Particles</b> ? What are the significances of velocity control sections in the design of Grit Chambers?  | 2+3  |
|                    | b) A grit chamber is to be designed to remove particles having mean diameter of   |      |
|                    | <b>0.2mm</b> and specific gravity of <b>2.65</b> . The mean temperature of operation is assumed to be <b>25°C</b> . A flow through velocity of <b>0.3m/sec</b> will be maintained | 5    |
|                    | by proportional flow weir. Determine the channel dimensions for a peak sewage flow of 13,500m <sup>3</sup> /day.  |      |

# B.E. Civil Engineering (Part Time) 3<sup>rd</sup> Year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Examination, 2018 (Old) (1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup>-Semester / Repeat / Supplementary / Annual / Biannual) Sub: Wastewater Engineering

**Cime:** Two hours/Three hours/Four hours/ Six hours

Full Marks: 100 (50 marks for each part)

Use a separate Answer-Script for each part

| No. of Question | Part-II   | Marks |
|-----------------|---|-------|
| Q.4)            | A township having a population of <b>72,500</b> persons is producing domestic sewage @ <b>123 lpcd</b> having an average <b>217 mg/l</b> of BOD <sub>5</sub> . Design a high rate single stage trickling filter for treating the sewage. Assume that the primary clarifier removes <b>35%</b> of BOD.  Given:   | 10    |
|                 | i) Organic Loading rate = 6132 Kg/hec-m/day ii) Surface Loading rate = 128 million-litre/hec/day (including re-circulated sewage)   |       |
|                 | iii) Recirculation Ratio = 1.20 iv) Desired BOD <sub>5</sub> in the final effluent = 30 mg/l.   |       |
| <b>Q.5)</b>     | <ul> <li>a) Differentiate between discrete and turbulent settling.</li> <li>c) Design a secondary clarifier for an activated sludge process for an average flow of 21 million-litre per day (MLD) and peak flow of 43 MLD, operating with a MLSS concentration of 3050 mg/L. Considering a circular tank find out the dimensions. Exercise the necessary checks.</li> </ul> | 2     |
| Q.6)            | a) Discuss with the help of a neat diagram on the significance of "Overflow Rate" in the context of design of a continuous flow primary clarifier.  | 5     |
|                 | b) Design a primary clarifier for an activated sludge process for a maximum water demand of <b>14 million-litre per day (MLD)</b> and detention period of <b>2 hours</b> . The horizontal flow through velocity is given as <b>0.3 m/sec</b> . Consider a rectangular tank provided with mechanical cleaning equipment and 80% of supplied water converted into sewage.     | 5     |