

B.E. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER - 2019
INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL ENGINEERING

Time – Three hours

Full marks –100

Answer question number one and any three from the rest
Assume any missing data.

1. Answer the following question: (Any five) [5 x 5 = 25]
- i) Briefly describe bio-remediation and its application in wastewater treatment.
 - ii) Write down the property and environment impact of NO₂.
 - iii) Briefly describe Buhler and Dano mechanical composting process.
 - iv) Write down the classification of solid waste.
 - v) Briefly describe cyclone collectors.
 - vi) Write down the effect of air pollution on human respiratory system.
2. Prove that for electrostatic precipitator $\eta = 1 - \exp(-v_{pm} P L/Q)$. [10]
- A plate type electrostatic precipitator for use in a cement plant for removing dust particles consists of 10 equal channels. The spacing between the plates is 0.15 m, and the plates are 2 m high and 2 m long. The unit handles 10,000 m³/hr of gas. What is the efficiency of collection? What should be the length of the plates for achieving 95% collection efficiency if other condition are the same. v_{pm} is 0.10. [15]
3. Assuming the food to micro-organism ratio equal to 0.25 and hydraulic residence time (Volume/wastewater flow of 6 hours, compute a) volume of reactor, b) daily amount of BOD₅ fed to the reactor, c) the value of MLVSS (mg/L) to be maintained in the reactor of a conventional activated sludge plant designed to treat 5 MLD settled wastewater with 200 mg/L of BOD₅. [15]
- What are the advantages and limitations of anaerobic treatment? [10]
4. Assuming suitable criteria, design a facultative waste stabilization pond to treat 4 MLD flow of sewage having 300 mg/L BOD₅. Desired effluent BOD₅ is 30 mg/L. Assume BOD removal rate constant as 0.1 d⁻¹ at 20 °C. The ponds are to operate at an altitude of 1000 m and 30° latitude in India. The wastewater temperature is 15 °C. Individual pond area and depth should not be more than 3 hectares and 1.5 m respectively. Organic loading rate is 182 kg BOD/ha/d. Hydraulic retention time 60 days on the basis of summer and winter conditions. Individual ponds should

[Turn over

not be more than 3 ha. Determine pond area, volume of pond, pond surface area and number of ponds. [25]

5. Assuming suitable design criteria and following characteristics of domestic wastewater, design a upflow anaerobic sludge blanket reactor system to treat an average 5 MLD of wastewater. Assume up flow velocity is 0.5 m/h. Assume 80% BOD removal; for new cells production 20% of BOD removed and 50% fraction of influent VSS is as biodegradable; depth of reactor 6 m, 3 m depth of sludge blanket for 0.5 m/h upflow velocity. 60 kg/m³ sludge concentration is in sludge blanket. Efficiency factor is 0.8. The reactor is rectangular shape and width is 17 m.

[25]

Given data: Influent BOD : 300 mg/l,
Influent COD : 700 mg/l
Influent TSS : 400 mg/l
Influent VSS : 300 mg/l
Desired effluent BOD: 100 mg/l or less.