

## COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, PUNE

(An Autonomous Institute of Government of Maharashtra.)
SHIVAJI NAGAR, PUNE - 411 005

## **END Semester Examination**

Waste Water Engineering (Th) CE-1400)

Course: B Tech	
Course: B.Tech Branch: Civil Engineering	
Semester: Sem VII	
Year: 2014-2015 Max.Marks:60	
Duration: 3 Hours Time:- 10.00-2.00 PM	NOV
Instructions: MIS No.	
<ol> <li>Attempt any five questions &amp; Figures to the right indicate the full mark</li> <li>Mobile phones and programmable calculators are strictly prohibited.</li> <li>Writing anything on question paper is not allowed.</li> <li>Exchange/Sharing of anything like stationery, calculator is not allowed.</li> <li>Assume suitable data if necessary.</li> <li>Write your MIS Number on Question Paper</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>Q.1 A. Enlist the basic design consideration in waste water treatment. Explain any two in detail.</li> <li>B. Explain Aerobic and anaerobic decomposition of organic waste.</li> </ul>	6)
<ul> <li>Q.2</li> <li>A. Discuss the various standards applicable to waste water treatment in brief, what is logic behind this standards</li> <li>B. Explain the environmental significance of following parameters.</li> <li>a) BOD b) COD c) pH d) Electrical Conductivity e) Turbidity f) Solid content</li> </ul>	(6)
Q.3 A. Explain the purpose of grit chamber. What is the logic that governs des Determine the dimension and detention time for a grit chamber for a maximum water flow of 8000m <sup>3</sup> /day to remove the particles having average settling veloci 0.2 m/sec for a constant flow through velocity of 0.3m/sec maintained by provision proportional flow weir.	vaste ty of
B. Draw and explain the oxygen sag curve. Explain various zones of pollution in a r	iver.
	(6)

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Waste water Flow= 29000 m<sup>3</sup>/day Volume of aeration tank =  $8500 \text{ m}^3$ Influent BOD = 173 mg/LEffluent BOD = 20 mg/LMLSS = X = 2500 mg/LEffluent suspended solids = 22mg/L Waste sludge suspended solids = 9800mg/L Calculate F/M ratio, HRT, MCRT, Recirculation Ratio efficiency for the ASP. Compare the results with the standard characteristics of ASP. B. Explain operational problems of activated sludge process and their remedies. (6) Q.5 A. Design an oxidation pond based on the following data. a) Population to be served = 10,000 b) Sewage flow =150 lpcd c) Elevation = 700 m above sea level d) Location = 24°N e) Influent BOD = 300mg/L. f) Effluent BOD = 30mg/L. g) Per capita BOD contribution = 0.045kg/day h) BOD removal at  $10 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} = 0.1/\text{day}$ i) Mean monthly temperature =  $10^{\circ}$  C (Min) and  $25^{\circ}$  C (Max.) i) BOD loading at 24°N = 230kg/ha/day (6) B. Write a short notes on a) SVI and F/M ratio b) Extended Aeration Process (6)Q.6 A. A town discharges 14 million liters of sewage per day at a temperature of 23° C in to a river having flow of 1.73m<sup>3</sup>/sec and the temperature of stream is 20°C. BOD of the waste water at 20°C is 160 mg/L. and K (base 10) is 0.1 /day. If R= 0.2/day. What is the critical oxygen deficit and at what distance it will occur. Assume the suitable data wherever necessary. (6)**B.** Explain with sketch the principle of working of Trickling Filter. (6)Q.7A. Draw a sketch and explain the principle of up flow sludge blanket reactors. (6) **B.** Enlist the various stages of sludge treatment and explain them in detail. (6)

An average operating data from a conventional activated sludge process is as follows.

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