Seat No.:	Enrolment No
-----------	--------------

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER - V (NEW) EXAMINATION - WINTER 2015

Subject Code: 2153509 Date: 14/12/2015 Subject Name: Liquid Effluent Treatment- I Time: 10:30am to 1:00pm Total Marks: 70 **Instructions:** 1. Attempt all questions. 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 07 **Q.1** (a) A town has an average domestic sewage flow of 31710 m³/day with a BOD concentration of 250 ppm. A neighboring industrial estate adds about 11325 m³/day of sewage having 9080 kg of BOD to it. Find out: the concentration of BOD in industrial sewage ii) the concentration of BOD in combined sewage **(b)** What do you mean by ETP? Draw a process flow diagram of a typical **07** conventional treatment plant. 0.2 Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic treatment of sewage, giving **07** (a) major end products. Briefly explain any one process of anaerobic treatment with flow diagram. **(b)** Design a circular settling tank unit for a primary treatment of sewage at 12 07 MLD. (Assume detention time 2 hours and surface loading 4000 liters/ sq.m/day) OR What is BOD? Deduce an expression for BOD with time. What are the factors **(b)** 07 on which the de-oxygenation constant (k) depends? Explain the importance of determination of solids in sewage. How do you Q.307 (a) determine the suspended solids in a given sample of waste water? (i) Distinguish between low rate(standard) trickling filters and high rate filters 07 **(b)** (ii) Mention the merits and demerits of activated sludge process OR 0.3 What is Coagulation and flocculation process? Explain various factors affects (a) **07** the co-agulation process. **(b)** Define water and wastewater pollution? Write short notes on water borne 07 disease 0.4 What do you mean Advance waste water treatment? Enlist various methods of **07** (a) and explain any one method of it's with example. The sewage is flowing @ 4.5 MLD from a primary clarifier to a standard rate **07 (b)** trickling filter. The 5-day BOD of the influent is 160 mg/l. The value of the

adopted organic loading is to be $160~\rm{gm/m^3/day}$ and surface loading $2000~\rm{l/m^2/day}$. Determine the volume of the filter and its depth. Also calculate the efficiency of this filter unit

OR

- Q.4 (a) What do you mean by secondary treatment of Effluent? Enlist various methods used for secondary treatment. Briefly explain the working of the activated sludge process with a suitable flow diagram.
 - (b) A rotating biological contractor plant is receiving a waste water stream of 2.4 MGD for treatment. The RBC specification as as below:

Trains in Service = 2 Contactors in Each Train = 4

Each Contactor Surface Area $= 100,000 \text{ ft}^2 \text{ (from manufacturer)}$

Primary Effluent Soluble BOD = 55 mg/L

Baffles Between All Contactors.

Find out the total surface area, hydraulic loading rate (gpd/ft²), total organic loading/ 1000 ft2 and first stage organic loading.

- Q.5 (a) What are the various types of water demands? Explain any two of them in brief with consumption in liter per head per day (1/p/d).
 - (b) i) Enlist the methods used for population forecasting.
 ii) Determine the future population of a satellite town by the geometric increase method for the year 2011, given the following data:

Year	1951	1961	1971	1981	 2011
Population in thousand	93	111	132	161	 ?

OR

- Q.5 (a) What do you mean by "per capita demand"? Write down the factors affect per capita demand.
 - (b) What do you mean by water distribution system? Explain briefly the layout of distribution network with flow diagram.

07