2014

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGG. II

oghile balavitos Paper : CE 602 margain

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

Answer any five questions.

- 1. (a) Describe in brief various types of water carriage system. Stating advantages and disadvantages of each.
- (b) An impervious area of 20 hectares is to be served by a sewer line. The area is subjected to three storms P_1, P_2, P_3 with equal frequency of occurrence. The duration of the three storms is 20 min, 30 min, 35 min respectively, taking the time of concentration equal to 30 min. Determine the maximum runoff from each storm.

(c)	What do	you und	erstand	by th	e term	self
2) E	cleansing	velocity	and lir	niting	velocity	in
	sewer?					4

- 2. (a) What do you understand by activated sludge process? Explain with the help of a flow diagram, the essential of activated sludge process.
 - (b) Calculate the velocity of flow and corresponding discharge in a sewer of circular section having diameter equal to 1m, laid at a gradient of 1 in 500 the sewer runs at 0.6 depth. Use Mannings formula, taking N=0.012.
- 3. (a) Design an Imhoff tank to treat the sewage from a small town with a population of 20,000 persons with sewage flow rate of 180 litre per day. Assume the missing data.

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- (b) Write a note on different types of sewer and the function of each.
- 4. (a) Describe the procedure for laying and testing of sewers.

(b)	Design a septic tank for the following data				
	No. of person $= 100$,				
	Sewage / Capita / day = 120 litres				
	Desludging period = 1 year	5			

- What do you understand by sewer (a) appurtenances. Explain the necessity of providing a manhole in a sewer line. Describe with the help of a neat sketch the component of a manhole.
- Enumerate various treatment technique used for Biological treatment.
- (c) Determine ultimate BOD for a sewage having 5 day BOD at 20°C as 160 ppm. Assume the deoxygenation constant as 0.2 gniwollot per day, sight in a line base
- 6. (a) Differentiate between: $2\times4=8$

- Volatile and fixed solid (i)
- (ii) BOD and Oxygen demand
- (iii) COD and ThOD
- (iv) Organic and inorganic solids.

- (b) Write short notes on: 3×4=12
 - (i) Zone of pollution in a stream
 - (ii) Oxygen Sag Curve
 - (iii) Stabilisation pond.
- 7. (a) Explain with the help of flow diagram various operations employed in conventional waste water treatment.
- (b) A waste water effluent of 560 litre/sec with a BOD = 50 mg/l, DO = 30 mg/l and temperature of 23°C enters a river where the flow is 28m³/sec and BOD = 4·0 mg/l, DO = 8·2 mg/l and temperature of 17°C. K₁ for waste is 0·10 per day at 20°C the velocity of water in the river down stream is 0·18m/sec and depth of 1·2m. Determine the following after mixing of waste water with the river water (i) Combined discharge (ii) BOD (iii) DO (iv) temperature.