Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2014/Jan.2015 Waste Water Treatment Engineering

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

- 2. Substantiate your answer with neat sketches, wherever necessary.
- 3. Assume missing data, if any.

PART - A

- a. With the help of a flow diagram, briefly explain the functions of physical unit operations, chemical and biological unit processes employed in wastewater treatment. (10 Marks)
 - b. With neat sketches, explain the working of i) Aerated grit chamber ii) Vortex type grit chamber. (10 Marks)
- 2 a. Describe the different types of screens based on size, location and purpose. Draw the plan of a fixed bar type screen and name the parts. (10 Marks)
 - b. Design a bar screen for a peak average flow of 40MLD with following data:
 - i) Inclination of bars = 45° with vertical.
 - ii) Bar size = $50 \text{mm} \times 9 \text{mm}$.
 - iii) Clear spacing = 36mm.
 - iv) Velocity through the screen = 0.8 m/s @ peak flow.

(10 Marks)

- a. Explain the various loading criteria used for aeration tank of activated sludge process.
 (10 Marks)
 - b. Design a conventional activated sludge plant to treat settled domestic waste water with diffused air aeration system, for the following data:
 - i) Population: 1,20,000.
 - ii) Per capita W/W contribution: 160 lpcd.
 - iii) Settled W/W BOD₅: 200 mg/l.
 - iv) Effluent BOD₅ desired : 15 mg/ ℓ . Assume F/M = 0.2, MLSS = 3000 mg/ ℓ . (10 Marks)
- 4 a. Differentiate between attached growth and suspended growth processes. List various treatment techniques falling under each category. (05 Marks)
 - b. What are "Stabilization ponds"? How are they classified? Discuss with examples.

(05 Marks)

- c. Determine the size of a high rate trickling filter with following data:
 - i) Wastewater flow: 5MLD.
- ii) Recirculation ratio: 1.5.
- iii) BOD of raw wastewater: 230 mg/ ℓ . iv) BOD removal in primary clarifier: 30%.
- v) Effluent BOD₅ desired : 25 mg/ ℓ .

(10 Marks)

PART - B

5 a. What are the different types of sludge thickening? Explain any one method in detail.

(10 Marks)

- b. Design a digestion tank for sludge settled in primary clarifier, with following data:
 - i) Average flow = 200 MLD ii) Total suspended solids in raw sludge = 300 mg/ ℓ
 - iii) Moisture content of digested sludge = 85%.

 1 of 2

(10 Marks)

6 a. What is meant by digestion of sludge? Explain the factors affecting sludge digestion.

(10 Marks)

- b. Design a sludge drying bed for digested sludge of ASP for a population of 2,00,000. Solids in digested mixed sludge is 60g/head/day and dry solids loading rate is 100kg/m²/year. Percentage of solids is 6 and specific gravity is 1.02. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Draw a neat sketch of sludge drying bed and name the salient features. (05 Marks)
 - b. Write a brief note on sludge volume index. (05 Marks)
 - c. List and explain in detail, the various methods for disposal of sludge from wastewater treatment plant. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic digestion. Bring out the design criteria of anaerobic digestor elements. (10 Marks)
 - b. With a neat sketch, explain the working of an anaerobic sludge digestor. (10 Marks)