Enrolment No.

# **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY** BE – SEMESTER–VIII • EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2014

Subject Code: 181303Date: 03-06-2014Subject Name: Treatment Process Design and DrawingTime: 10.30 am - 01.00 pmInstructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (a) Design a complete mixed ASP to treat 20 MLD domestic wastewater. BOD<sub>5</sub> of settled 14 wastewater to the reactor is 200 mg/L and desired BOD<sub>5</sub> of treated effluent is 30 mg/L. Assume that the plant will be operated at following conditions: MLVSS in the reactor, X = 3500 mg/L Concentration of recycled sludge,  $X_r = 10000$  (mg of MLSS/L) MCRT = 10 d Effluent contains 25 mg/L of biological solids of which 65% is biodegradable BOD<sub>5</sub>/BOD<sub>L</sub> = 0.68 and BOD rate constant K = 0.1 per day

- Q.2 (a) Write a short note: Flow measuring devices
  - (b) Design a rotating biological contactor to treat 10 MLD flow of municipal wastewater having 07 BOD<sub>5</sub> concentration of 250 mg/L. The primary treatment removes 30 % raw BOD<sub>5</sub> and desired effluent BOD<sub>5</sub> is 30 mg/L. Assume 0.05 m<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>2</sup>-d hydraulic loading

#### OR

- (b) Enlist the major treatment units used in domestic wastewater treatment plant along with their 07 functions.
- Q.3 (a) A sand consisting of the following sizes is used:

Sieve	14-20	20-28	28-32	32-35	35-42	42-48	48-60	60-65	65-100
number									
% of sand retained on sieve, $* 10^2$	1.10	6.60	15.94	18.60	19.10	17.60	14.30	5.10	1.66
Geometric mean sand size, ft*10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.28	2.29	1.77	1.51	1.25	1.05	0.88	0.75	0.59

The filter bed measures 20 \* 20 ft<sup>2</sup> and is 2 ft deep. The sand has a porosity of 0.40 and a shape factor of 0.95. The filtration rate is 4 gal/min-ft<sup>2</sup>. Assume the viscosity is  $3 * 10^{-5}$  lb-s/ft<sup>2</sup>. Find the head loss through the clean sand.

(b) Explain the following terms briefly: Food-microorganism ratio, mean cell residence time, 07 hydraulic retention time, cross flow velocity, transmembrane pressure, silt density index, MWCO

OR

Q.3 (a) For the flowrate and BOD concentration data given in the following table, determine (i) the inline storage volume required to equalize the flowrate and (ii) the effect of flow equalization on the BOD mass-loading rate:

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Time	M-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11
Avg. flow, m <sup>3</sup> /s	0.275	0.220	0.165	0.130	0.105	0.100	0.120	0.205	0.355	0.410	0.425
Avg. BOD conc., mg/L	150	115	75	50	45	60	90	130	175	200	215
Time	11-N	N-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Avg. flow, m <sup>3</sup> /s	0.430	0.425	0.405	0.385	0.350	0.325	0.325	0.330	0.365	0.400	0.400
Avg. BOD conc., mg/L	220	220	210	200	190	180	170	175	210	280	305

Time	10-11	11-M	Avg
Avg. flow, m <sup>3</sup> /s	0.380	0.345	0.307
Avg. BOD conc., mg/L	245	180	-

Q.4 (a) Assuming suitable design criteria and following characteristics of domestic wastewater, design a 14 UASB reactor system to treat an average 5.0 MLD flow of wastewater. Assume up flow velocity of 0.5 m/h:

Influent BOD = 320 mg/L, Influent COD = 850 mg/L, influent TSS = 400 mg/L, Influent VSS = 300 mg/L, Desired effluent BOD = 100 mg/L or less.

## OR

Q.4 (a) Write a short note on MBBR

(b) Explain the design criteria for Membrane Bioreactor

Q.5 (a) Design two identical bar rack screens for a treatment plant handling the peak flow of 210 MLD. 14 Assume the other conditions as follows: Velocity through screen at peak flow = 1.2 m/s Clear spacing between bars = 25 mm Bar size = 50 mm \* 10 mm Angle of bars with horizontal = 80° Peak factor = 2 Depth of flow in chamber = 1.1 m

## OR

Q.5	<b>(a)</b>	Enlist the design steps of cyclone separator with all the necessary equations	07
	<b>(b</b> )	Explain the operational problems involved with venturiscrubber	07

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