| Hall | Ticke | et Num | iber: |
|------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | | |

Code No. : 31004

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD B.E. (Civil Engg.) III Year I-Semester (Main) Examinations, Nov./Dec.-2016

Environmental Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer ALL questions in Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

Part-A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. What is the role of protected water supply in sanitation?
- 2. Write a brief note on BIS-10500.
- 3. Explain various methods to address the problem of taste and odour in water.
- 4. What is break point chlorination? Explain its significance.
- 5. Differentiate Sewage, Sewer and Sewerage.
- 6. Explain the Rational method for estimation of Storm water.
- 7. Enumerate the need for Waste Water Treatment.
- 8. Determine the settling velocity of a grit particle of 0.15mm diameter. Given Temperature of the waste water as 25°C, the density of the particle is 2.65 grams/cc. Also determine the surface loading rate in m³/day/m².
- 9. Explain the function of RBC with neat sketch.
- 10. Name different components in Municipal solid waste and explain each one of them.

Part-B $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks})$

| 11. | a) Mention important components of Water supply and Sewerage project and state their importance. | [5] |
|-----|--|-----|
| | b) Discuss the factors that affect water consumption. | [5] |
| 12. | a) Draw the diagram of Rapid sand filters (including pretreatment) and discuss. | [4] |
| | b) Design rapid sand filters to treat 22.5 mld of water. Draw the sketch for the design including under drainage system. Assume suitable data. | [6] |
| 13. | a) Explain the methodology to determine the total quantity of sewage for the design of sewerage system. | [5] |
| | b) Estimate the design peak flow in m ³ /sec for an area of 3km ² with density of population 300/hectare. Assume per capita water supply as 150 litres and sewage contribution as 75% of water supply. | [5] |
| 14. | a) What is biological treatment? Explain its principles. | [5] |
| | b) With neat sketch enumerate the principles of Trickling Filters. Draw the flow diagram for low rate and high rate Trickling Filters. | [5] |
| 15. | a) Define Municipal solid waste (MSW). Mention different steps in MSW management and discuss. | [4] |
| | b) Design a septic tank with the following data: No of people: 200 No of people per household: 5 No of closets in each house: 2 Simultaneous discharge from closets: 70% Maximum Discharge: 9 lpm. from each closet Surface area required: 0.92m2/10 lpm. Assume any missing data suitably. Draw the sketch. | [6] |
| | Assume any missing data suitably. Draw the sketch. | |

| 16. | a) De role | fine the terms health and sanitation. Mention three water borne diseases. Explain the e of water in protecting the health of the people. | [6] |
|-----|---------------|---|-----|
| | b) The day | e DO of sewage sample with 10% dilution is 5mg/l on first day and 0.5mg/l after five ys of incubation. Determine the BOD of the sample. | [4] |
| 17. | Write | short notes on any <i>two</i> of the following: | |
| | a) | Sludge Digestion Tank | [5] |
| | b) | The role of secondary clarifier in Activated Sludge Process | [5] |
| | c) | BOD and COD. | [5] |
| | | ଔଌୢଌୠୄଽଽୠଽୠୠୠ | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | the second second second provide the second s | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Contraction and the second second