

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-VII (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2018****Subject Code: 2171303****Date: 19/11/2018****Subject Name: Industrial Water Pollution & Control****Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

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

- Q.1** (a) Write down various sources & sinks for Dissolved Oxygen (DO) in river. **03**
(b) List various benefits to industry for pollution abatement & explain intangible benefits with examples. **04**
(c) Write a short note on “Stratification of lake” with neat figure. **07**

- Q.2** (a) Under which scenario authority shall allow industry for on land disposal? **03**
(b) Explain various challenges of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs). **04**
(c) A municipal wastewater treatment plant discharges $1.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ of treated effluent having ultimate BOD of 80 mg/L & Dissolved oxygen of 2.5 mg/L into Green river. The river has a flow of $9.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, ultimate BOD of 7 mg/L & dissolved oxygen of 8.5 mg/L . Assume a complete & instantaneous mixing. At 20°C saturated DO concentration of green river is 9.1 mg/L . Estimate the following **07**
1. Initial DO deficit
2. If the river has a constant velocity of 0.4 m/s , Estimate BOD of the stream at distance 20 kms down stream. (Assume $k_d = 0.2 \text{ day}^{-1}$)

OR

- (c) A degradable material with the first order decay constant value of 2.5 year^{-1} enters a lake with a volume of $4000 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$. The inflow quantity is $1500 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$ with a concentration of degradable material 30 mg/L . Estimate a concentration in the lake at steady state & at the end of half years. Also determine its effective residence time at the steady state. Assume that initial concentration of degradable material in lake is 1.0 mg/L . **07**
- Q.3** (a) Explain the need of Equalization in wastewater treatment. **03**
(b) Draw an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) flow diagram for treatment of Starch effluent. **04**
(c) Name major methods of neutralization for both acid and alkaline wastes & explain any one in detail. **07**

OR

- Q.3** (a) Explain the need of Proportioning in wastewater treatment. **03**
(b) Draw an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) flow diagram for treatment of Fertilizer industry. **04**
(c) What is Strength Reduction? Enlist the different techniques of Strength Reduction & explain strength reduction by equipment modification with appropriate examples. **07**

- Q.4 (a) Enlist sources & effects of oil pollution. **03**
(b) Give difference between standards & criteria. **04**
(c) Discuss “ Why an authority is more concerned about pollution caused by an industry” **07**

OR

- Q.4 (a) List various methods for treatment of Strong industrial wastewaters. **03**
(b) Give difference between Effluent standards & stream standards & also write India has adopted which type of standards. **04**
(c) Write a short note on “Basic water quality parameters required for boiler feed water and cooling water.” **07**

- Q.5 (a) Explain importance to draw water balance diagram for any industry. **03**
(b) Write down objectives of Common Effluent treatment Plant(CETP). **04**
(c) Draw butter manufacturing process diagram, indicate wastewater generation sources in same diagram & explain reuse & recycle potential of wastewater. **07**

OR

- Q.5 (a) Discuss points to be considered while select “Sewer” as ultimate point of disposal. **03**
(b) Explain the method for determination of “Euphotic Zone “in lake. **04**
(c) Draw manufacturing process diagram of Textile industry, identify various sources of wastewater generation in the same & suggest appropriate treatment flow diagram to achieve effluent standards. **07**

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