

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2018 Environmental Engineering – I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: 1. Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.
2. Assume any missing data suitably.

PART - A

1 a. Explain the importance and necessity for protected water supply.

(05 Marks)

b. Discuss the various types of water demand.

(05 Marks)

- c. List various methods of population forecasting. Estimate the population expected at the end of 3 decades using the following population statistics by:
 - (i) Arithmetical increase method.

(ii) Geometrical increase method.

(10 Marks

1	Year	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
	Populations	1,25,000	1,80,000	2,50,000	3,10,000	3,77,000

2 a. Briefly discuss different types of sources of water with respect to quality and quantity.

(06 Marks)

- b. What are intake works and their types and factors affecting the selection and location of a suitable site for intake works construction? (06 Marks)
- c. A town with a prospective population of 1 lakh is to be supplied with water from a river, 3 km away and 25 m below the level of the water works. Design the economical section of the rising main and pumping unit when electricity is available. Rate of water supply is 140 lit/head/day, friction coefficient 0.01, efficiency of the pumping unit = 0.75. Pumping is done for 18 hrs/day. (08 Marks)
- 3 a. Write a note on:
 - (i) Water quality management.
 - (ii) Water borne diseases.
 - (iii) Sampling of water for examination.
 - (iv) Physical, chemical and microbiological quality parameters.

(16 Marks)

- b. Indicate the maximum permissible limits of the following in drinking water:
 - (i) Turbility
 - (ii) Fluorides.
 - (iii) Chlorides.
 - (iv) Nitrates.

(04 Marks)

- a. Draw a typical layout of a water treatment plant and mention the function of each unit of the plant. (08 Marks)
 - b. What is aeration and its objectives in the water treatment?

(04 Marks)

c. What is coagulation? Design a circular settling tanks for a city of population of 2 lakhs and supplying water at the rate of 150 lpcd. The detention period is 3 hours. If the alum is used as coagulant at the rate of 1.5 mg/l, calculate the monthly requirement of alum. (08 Marks)



PART - B

5 a. Explain the theory of filterations.

(04 Marks)

b. Compare slow sand filters with rapid sand filters.

(08 Marks)

- c. Design a set of eight slow sand filter beds for a town of 1.0 lakhs; per capita water demand = 135 lpcd. Rate of filteration is 200 lit/hour/m². Assume maximum demand as 1.5 times the average demand. Out of eight units are unit is standby. Sketch your design. (08 Marks)
- 6 a. What is disinfection of water? Briefly explain different methods of disinfecting water.

(08 Marks)

b. For disinfecting 10 million litres of water per day, bleaching powder containing 25% available chlorine is used. Chlorine demand of water is 1.2 mg/l and a residual chlorine of 0.2 mg/l should be maintained. Calculate the monthly requirement of bleaching powder.

(04 Marks)

- c. Give a comparison of lime soda process and zeolite process of softening of water. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Briefly explain Fluoridation and DeFluoridation of water with any one method of Defluoridation. (08 Marks)
 - b. Discuss the various methods of distribution systems of water? With their merits and demerits. (12 Marks)
- Write a note on any four of the following:
 - a. Fire Hydrants.
 - b. Types of valves used in water supply.
 - c. Layout of water supply in buildings.
 - d. Break point and chlorination.
 - e. Operation troubles in filters.

(20 Marks)

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