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# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## January / February 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Semester: V**

**Branch: Civil Engineering**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Course Code: 20CV5PCWWT**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Course: Wastewater Treatment**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

<b>Important Note:</b> Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			<b>UNIT - I</b>	<i>CO</i>	<i>PO</i>	<b>Marks</b>
	1	a)	Explain the separate, partially separate and combined system of sewerage with their merits and demerits	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>10</b>
		b)	The main sewer was designed for an area of 50 sq.km. Density of population of the town is 200 persons/hectare. The average flow is 250 litre/capita/day. The peak discharge is one and half times more than average flow. Rainfall equivalent of 8mm in 24 hours, all of which are runoff. (a) What should be the capacity of the sewer in m <sup>3</sup> /sec. (b) Find the minimum velocity and gradient required to transport sewage containing coarse sand of 1mm diameter through a sewer of 35cm diameter, spec gr of particles is 2.65 and values of K = 0.06 and f = 0.03	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>10</b>
			<b>OR</b>			
	2	a)	Design a sewer to serve a population of 36000, the daily per capita water supply allowance being 135 litres of which 80 % finds its way into the sewer. The slope available for the sewer to be laid is 1 in 625 and the sewer should be designed to carry four times the dry weather flow when running full. What would be the velocity of flow. Take N = 0.012.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>8</b>
		b)	Define (i) Self cleansing velocity (ii) Non scouring velocity (iii) Sullage	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>6</b>
		c)	Explain the need and importance of sanitation	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>6</b>
			<b>UNIT - II</b>			
	3	a)	With a neat diagram explain the working of a Manhole.	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>8</b>
		b)	Explain (i) Gully Trap (ii) Intercepting Trap (ii) Outfall sewer	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>6</b>
		c)	Create a diagram illustrating the house drainage system, including all connections and clearly labeled components.	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>6</b>
			<b>OR</b>			

4	a)	Provide a detailed explanation of the process involved in laying a sewer pipeline.	CO2	PO1	10
	b)	Describe the different types of materials used in sewer construction and their specific applications.	CO2	PO1	10
		<b>UNIT - III</b>			
5	a)	Explain the carbon and nitrogen cycles in detail, including a labeled diagram to illustrate the processes.	CO2	PO1	10
	b)	The BOD of a sewage incubated for one day at 30°C has been found to be 200 mg/l. What will be the 5-day 20°C BOD? Assume $K = 0.12$ per day at 20°C.	CO2	PO1	10
		<b>OR</b>			
6	a)	Explain in detail how streams undergo the self-purification process, accompanied by a clear and labeled diagram.	CO2	PO1	10
	b)	100 m <sup>3</sup> /s of sewage of a city is discharged in a perennial river which is fully saturated with oxygen and flows at a minimum rate of 1250 m <sup>3</sup> /s with a minimum velocity of 0.15 m/s. If the 5-day BOD of the sewage is 260 mg/L, find out where the critical DO will occur in the river. Assume (i) $f = 4.0$ , (ii) Co-efficient of DO as 0.11 (iii) Ultimate BOD as 125 % of the 5-day BOD of the mixture of sewage and river water.	CO2	PO1	10
		<b>UNIT - IV</b>			
7	a)	The Bengaluru Doddabele sewage Treatment Plant receives wastewater from one part of Bengaluru. Summarise the treatment process used at STP with the help of a flow diagram with relevant technical details.	CO3	PO1	10
	b)	Design a low-rate filter to treat 6.0 MLD of sewage of BOD of 210 mg/l. The final effluent should be 30 mg/l and organic loading rate is 320 g/m <sup>3</sup> /d.	CO3	PO1	10
		<b>OR</b>			
8	a)	With the help of neat sketch discuss the principles involved in working of Activated sludge process	CO3	PO1	8
	b)	With the help of neat sketch discuss the principles involved in working of Grit chamber	CO3	PO1	8
	c)	Define (i) Sludge volume index (ii) F/M Ratio	CO3	PO1	4
		<b>UNIT - V</b>			
9	a)	Distinguish between Ultra Filtration and Microfiltration with merits and demerits.	CO3	PO1	10
	b)	Explain the process of reverse osmosis with neat flow diagram	CO3	PO1	10
		<b>OR</b>			
10	a)	Discuss a detailed overview of the membrane filtration technique, covering its fundamental principles, different types, and various applications?	CO3	PO1	10
	b)	Briefly explain how the ion exchange process is used in the tertiary treatment of wastewater?	CO3	PO1	10

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