III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING-I Civil Engineering

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) What is turbidity and how turbidity is measured using Jackson turbidity water.
 - (b) Explain about the physical water quality parameters and their standards for potable water. [8+8]
- (a) Design a plain sedimentation link for a town with a population of 50000 provided with per capita water supply of 200lit. Assume surface over flow rate as 20 m³/m²/day.
 - (b) Draw the neat sketch of a circular redial up flow plain sedimentation link and identify the various components. [8+8]
- 3. (a) Explain the Hardy Cross method used for pipe network analysis in water distribution system.
 - (b) A pipe net work consists of the following pipes:

Pipe	Lenth (metre)	Diameter (cm)	Friction factor
AB	400	30	0.014
BC	600	30	0.010
AD	500	40	0.012
DC	500	25	0.011

If flow at A is 1.0 m³/sec, while outflows at B,C and D are 0.3, 0.5 and 0.2 m³/sec, respectively, find the flow in each pipe taking only one trail. The pressure at A is 100 m of water. [8+8]

- 4. Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Humus tank
 - (b) Contact bed
 - (c) Dunbar filter
 - (d) Bio-filter. [4+4+4+4]
- 5. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Estimating the design sewage discharge;
 - (b) Design periods for different components of a sewerage scheme;
 - (c) Per-capita sewage; and

- (d) Time variations in sewage flow, and their effects on design of sewer capacities. [4+4+4+4]
- 6. Give the typical values of some of the important parameters such as TDS, Chloride, Color, Turbidity, Suspended Solids, M.P.N., Organic matter, Mercury, Arsenic etc. in a River, Open well, Tube well and Infiltration Galley. Also, mention the capacity of these sources in cu.m./day, hence, discuss the suitability of these sources for supplying water to a municipality. [16]
- 7. (a) Design and sketch a septic tank and soak pit for 100 people.
 - (b) What is the mechanism of waste treatment in an oxidation pond. [8+8]
- 8. (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using multimedia filters over conventional send filters.
 - (b) Explain in detail with the help of a neat sketch how backweshing is done in cex of repid send filters. [8+8]

|R05|

Code No: R05320102

Set No. 4

III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING-I Civil Engineering

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) What is turbidity and how turbidity is measured using Jackson turbidity water.
 - (b) Explain about the physical water quality parameters and their standards for potable water. [8+8]
- 2. (a) Design and sketch a septic tank and soak pit for 100 people.
 - (b) What is the mechanism of waste treatment in an oxidation pond. [8+8]
- 3. (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using multimedia filters over conventional send filters.
 - (b) Explain in detail with the help of a neat sketch how backweshing is done in cex of repid send filters. [8+8]
- 4. (a) Design a plain sedimentation link for a town with a population of 50000 provided with per capita water supply of 200lit. Assume surface over flow rate as $20 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$.
 - (b) Draw the neat sketch of a circular redial up flow plain sedimentation link and identify the various components. [8+8]
- (a) Explain the Hardy Cross method used for pipe network analysis in water distribution system.
 - (b) A pipe net work consists of the following pipes:

Pipe	Lenth (metre)	Diameter (cm)	Friction factor
AB	400	30	0.014
BC	600	30	0.010
AD	500	40	0.012
DC	500	25	0.011

If flow at A is $1.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$, while outflows at B,C and D are 0.3, 0.5 and $0.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$, respectively, find the flow in each pipe taking only one trail. The pressure at A is 100 m of water. [8+8]

- 6. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Estimating the design sewage discharge;
 - (b) Design periods for different components of a sewerage scheme;

- (c) Per-capita sewage; and
- (d) Time variations in sewage flow, and their effects on design of sewer capacities. [4+4+4+4]
- 7. Give the typical values of some of the important parameters such as TDS, Chloride, Color, Turbidity, Suspended Solids, M.P.N., Organic matter, Mercury, Arsenic etc. in a River, Open well, Tube well and Infiltration Galley. Also, mention the capacity of these sources in cu.m./day, hence, discuss the suitability of these sources for supplying water to a municipality. [16]
- 8. Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Humus tank
 - (b) Contact bed
 - (c) Dunbar filter

(d) Bio-filter. [4+4+4+4]

R05

Code No: R05320102

Set No. 1

III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING-I Civil Engineering

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using multimedia filters over conventional send filters.
 - (b) Explain in detail with the help of a neat sketch how backweshing is done in cex of repid send filters. [8+8]
- 2. (a) Explain the Hardy Cross method used for pipe network analysis in water distribution system.
 - (b) A pipe net work consists of the following pipes:

Pipe	Lenth (metre)	Diameter (cm)	Friction factor
AB	400	30	0.014
BC	600	30	0.010
AD	500	40	0.012
DC	500	25	0.011

If flow at A is $1.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$, while outflows at B,C and D are 0.3, 0.5 and $0.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$, respectively, find the flow in each pipe taking only one trail. The pressure at A is 100 m of water. [8+8]

3. Write short notes on:

- (a) Estimating the design sewage discharge;
- (b) Design periods for different components of a sewerage scheme;
- (c) Per-capita sewage; and
- (d) Time variations in sewage flow, and their effects on design of sewer capacities. [4+4+4+4]
- 4. (a) Design a plain sedimentation link for a town with a population of 50000 provided with per capita water supply of 200lit. Assume surface over flow rate as 20 m³/m²/day.
 - (b) Draw the neat sketch of a circular redial up flow plain sedimentation link and identify the various components. [8+8]
- 5. (a) What is turbidity and how turbidity is measured using Jackson turbidity water.
 - (b) Explain about the physical water quality parameters and their standards for potable water. [8+8]

- 6. Give the typical values of some of the important parameters such as TDS, Chloride, Color, Turbidity, Suspended Solids, M.P.N., Organic matter, Mercury, Arsenic etc. in a River, Open well, Tube well and Infiltration Galley. Also, mention the capacity of these sources in cu.m./day, hence, discuss the suitability of these sources for supplying water to a municipality. [16]
- 7. (a) Design and sketch a septic tank and soak pit for 100 people.
 - (b) What is the mechanism of waste treatment in an oxidation pond. [8+8]
- 8. Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Humus tank
 - (b) Contact bed
 - (c) Dunbar filter

(d) Bio-filter. [4+4+4+4]

R05

Code No: R05320102

Set No. 3

III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING-I Civil Engineering

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) What is turbidity and how turbidity is measured using Jackson turbidity water.
 - (b) Explain about the physical water quality parameters and their standards for potable water. [8+8]
- 2. (a) Design and sketch a septic tank and soak pit for 100 people.
 - (b) What is the mechanism of waste treatment in an oxidation pond. [8+8]
- 3. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Estimating the design sewage discharge;
 - (b) Design periods for different components of a sewerage scheme;
 - (c) Per-capita sewage; and
 - (d) Time variations in sewage flow, and their effects on design of sewer capacities. [4+4+4+4]
- 4. (a) Design a plain sedimentation link for a town with a population of 50000 provided with per capita water supply of 200lit. Assume surface over flow rate as $20 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$.
 - (b) Draw the neat sketch of a circular redial up flow plain sedimentation link and identify the various components. [8+8]
- (a) Explain the Hardy Cross method used for pipe network analysis in water distribution system.
 - (b) A pipe net work consists of the following pipes:

Pipe	Lenth (metre)	Diameter (cm)	Friction factor
AB	400	30	0.014
BC	600	30	0.010
AD	500	40	0.012
DC	500	25	0.011

If flow at A is $1.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$, while outflows at B,C and D are 0.3, 0.5 and $0.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$, respectively, find the flow in each pipe taking only one trail. The pressure at A is 100 m of water. [8+8]

- 6. Give the typical values of some of the important parameters such as TDS, Chloride, Color, Turbidity, Suspended Solids, M.P.N., Organic matter, Mercury, Arsenic etc. in a River, Open well, Tube well and Infiltration Galley. Also, mention the capacity of these sources in cu.m./day, hence, discuss the suitability of these sources for supplying water to a municipality. [16]
- 7. Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Humus tank
 - (b) Contact bed
 - (c) Dunbar filter
 - (d) Bio-filter. [4+4+4+4]
- 8. (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using multimedia filters over conventional send filters.
 - (b) Explain in detail with the help of a neat sketch how backweshing is done in cex of repid send filters. [8+8]