

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE – SEMESTER- VII EXAMINATION-SUMMER 2023****Subject Code: 3171303****Date: 26/06/2023****Subject Name: Industrial Wastewater Pollution and 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.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

- Q.1** (a) What is strength reduction? Highlight its need. **03**
(b) Enlist the benefits of CETP. **04**
(c) Enlist and explain the important points to be considered while selecting land as the ultimate point of effluent discharge. **07**

- Q.2** (a) Explain giving example how equipment modification can lead to reduction of the strength of wastewater. **03**
(b) Enlist and explain the primary and secondary benefits of industrial waste treatment. **04**
(c) Explain the process of Self-purification of water body. Draw a neat sketch of DO sag curve and explain it. **07**

OR

- (c) Differentiate between stream standards and effluent standards. **07**
- Q.3** (a) What is scale? Explain how it is formed. **03**
(b) Explain the phenomena of Stratification and Overturn of lake **04**
(c) Secondary effluent from STP is discharged into a stream. The wastewater flow is $0.12\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ and has a BOD_5 of 20 mg/L . The temperature and DO of wastewater are 25°C and 6.5 mg/L . The water quality of stream just upstream of discharge point is $Q_r = 0.3\text{m}^3/\text{s}$, $\text{DO} = 7.9\text{ mg/L}$, $\text{BOD}_5 = 3\text{ mg/L}$ and temperature $= 21^\circ\text{C}$. $k_d = 0.23\text{ d}^{-1}$ and $k_r = 0.45\text{ d}^{-1}$ at 20°C . The temperature coefficients for deoxygenation and reaeration are 1.12 and 1.024 respectively. Calculate critical DO. DO saturation at $22^\circ\text{C} = 8.74\text{ mg/L}$ **07**

OR

- Q.3** (a) Explain equalization along with its purpose. **03**
(b) Justify the statement “Treated municipal wastewater can be considered the source of water for industries, which is increasing in quantity and improving in quality”. **04**
(c) Enlist the thermal treatment methods for treatment of high strength waste water and explain any one in detail. **07**

- Q.4** (a) How does segregation reduce the strength of waste water? Explain with the help of an example. **03**
(b) Explain the Carbon dioxide method for treating alkaline wastes. **04**
(c) Enlist and explain the techniques for Volume reduction of wastewater. **07**

OR

- Q.4** (a) Enlist the industrial processes from which oil and grease containing wastewater is likely to originate. **03**

- (b) What is proportioning? What are the objectives of proportioning of industrial wastes? **04**
- (c) Write a note on multi effect evaporator along with a neat sketch. **07**
- Q.5** (a) Explain the types of conveyance systems for transporting wastewater to CETP. **03**
- (b) With the help of neat sketch, explain Oil and grease trap. **04**
- (c) Identify the sources of wastewater for vegetable and chrome tanning. **07**
Explain the line of treatment of Vegetable tanning waste water along with diagram.
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Prepare a list of sources of high strength wastewater along with the parameters. **03**
- (b) Write a note on API separator. **04**
- (c) What are the sources of wastewater from milk processing industry? **07**
Write down characteristics of each waste stream .Draw and explain the treatment flow diagram for dairy wastewaters
