## M.E. (Water Resources & Hydraulic Engineering) Examination (Evening), 2018

(1st Year-2nd Semester)

## AQUATIC ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Time: Three Hours Full Marks: 100

Answer any four questions.

- 1. (a) Estimate the overall chemical composition of a solid-waste. Derive an approximate chemical formula for the organic portion of a solid waste sample with the composition given in Table.
  - (b) Determine the moisture content of a 175 kg solid waste sample. Composition given in Table.
  - (c) What is Stationary container system of municipal solid waste collection system? Explain in details.
  - (d) What is modified Dulong formula.

(15+4+4+2)

2.(a) A waste water treatment plant discharges to a small stream, the characteristics of the stream are given below

|       | Stream                                 | Wastewater               |
|-------|--|--------------------------|
| Flow  | $0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$             | 1500 m <sup>3</sup> /d   |
| BOD   | 2.2 mg/L                               | -                        |
| DO    | 85% saturation                         | 0 mg/L                   |
| Temp. | 24 °C                                  | 21°C                     |
|       | K <sub>r</sub> =0.45 day <sup>-1</sup> | K <sub>d</sub> =0.23 day |

Determine the maximum  $BOD_5$  at  $20^{\circ}C$  that can be discharged if a minimum of 4.2 mg/L of  $O_2$  must be maintained in the stream.

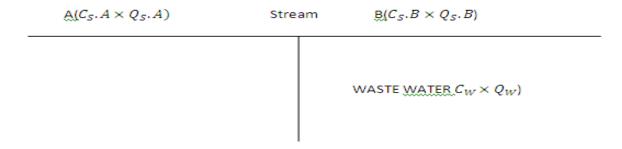
Take Saturation DO at 21<sup>o</sup>C= 8.9 mg/L

- (b) Deduce an expression mathematically of oxygen deficit after time 't' and also find out the oxygen level and time in the stream at which the maximum deficit occurs.
- 3.(a) Give a Schematic Diagram for Global Heat Energy and Average Energy Flow in case of short and long wave side.
- (b) Estimate the quantity of carbon (in G-t) in global atmosphere corresponding to a concentration of 2 ppm $_v$  of  $CO_2$ . Assume that total mass of air equals to  $8.3 \times 10^{19}$  gm. The density of air at  $15^{\circ}$ C and 2 atmospheric pressure is 2.78 kg/ m $^3$ . Average global  $CO_2$  concentration is 364 ppm as per IPCC in 1994.

- (c) (i) What is DBU?
- (ii) How much exposure time will be needed when a man doing some physical activity ( $\alpha$ =3) is exposed if the ratio of CO and  $O_2$  in the blood is found to be 1:12 for the CO in air breath is 120 ppm? Assume  $O_2$  content of air breathed = 24\* 10<sup>5</sup> ppm and constant, M = 240.

$$(7\frac{1}{2}+10+2\frac{1}{2}+5)=25$$

4. (a) A treated waste water enters a stream as shown in the accompanying figure. The concentration of sodium in the stream at point A is 25 mg/L and the flow rate is 55 m<sup>3</sup>/s. The concentration of sodium in the waste stream is 250 mg/L and flow rate is 3.0 m<sup>3</sup>/s. Determine the concentration of sodium at point B. Assuming that complete mixing has occurred.



- (b) Classify the different types of waste products.
- (c) Define Natural self-purification of streams and discuss different types of self-purification of stream.
- (d) (i) The  $BOD_5$  of a waste has been measured as 700 mg/L. If  $K_d$ = 0.22/day (base e), what is the ultimate  $BOD_u$  of the waste. What proportion of the  $BOD_u$  would remain un-oxidized after 25 days.
- (ii) The following observations were made on a 4% dilution of wastewater.

Dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of aerated water used for dilution = 3.5 mg/L

Dissolved oxygen (D.O) of diluted sample after 5 days incubation = 0.9 mg/L

Dissolved oxygen (D.O) of original sample= 0.7 mg/L

Calculate the BOD of 5 days and ultimate BOD of the sample assuming that the de-oxygenation coefficient is 0.17 (base e).

$$(4+4+5+(6+6)) = 25$$

- 5.(a) What are the major sources of river pollution in India?
  - (b) Highlight the basic principle of waste water treatment in Waste Stabilization Pond.
  - (c) How risk of odour problem in anaerobic pond can be avoided?
- (d) It is proposed to construct Waste Stabilization Ponds to treat domestic waste water generating from a small town. Following information is available:

Design Population of the Town: 50000; Per capita sewage flow: 100 lpcd Waste water characteristics: BOD = 106 mg/l, COD = 228 mg/l, pH = 7.2, Suspended Solids = 115 mg/l, T.C. = 90000000/100 ml F.C. = 5000000/100 ml, Solar Radiation: Winter- Max = 170 ms

cal/sq.cm/day, Min = 110 cal/sq.cm/day. Summer- Max = 280 cal/sq.cm/day, Min = 140 cal/sq.cm/day, SCF = 0.7, Temp (winter) = 200C, Temp (summer) =  $25^{\circ}$ C, Kp<sub>20</sub> = 0.12/day

Design the Anaerobic Pond, Facultative Pond and Maturation Pond (Calculate the sizes) (For Maturation Pond design consider average winter temp of waste water as  $24^{\circ}$ C and average ambient temp as  $18^{\circ}$ C. Heat Exchange Co-efficient = 0.49 m/day)

Draw flow diagram of the waste water treatment plant.

(Assume any other design data when required)

2+4+3+16

- 6. (a) Briefly highlight aims and objectives of "Environmental Impact Assessment"
- (b) What are the important steps in the EIA with EMP Process to be followed?
- (c) What are the environmental components of EIA?

8+10+7=25

- 7. Write short notes on the following (any two):
  - (i) 'Landfill' land disposal technique of hazardous waste.
  - (ii) Major sources of river pollution
  - (iii) Nitrogen Cycle
  - (iv) Effect of CO on human health
  - (v) Caron Cycle

(10x2=25)