

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

End - Term Examinations - MAY 2025

School: SOE	Program: B. Tech-CIV		
Course Code: CIV3035	Course Name: WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS		
Semester: VI	Max Marks: 100	Weightage: 50%	

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	СО3	CO4	CO5
Marks	22	44	34	-	-

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

10Q x 2M=20M

1.	Name the biological characteristics of sewage.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
2.	Write the objectives of sanitary engineering.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
3.	List the types of screens based on size of openings used in wastewater treatment.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
4.	Activated sludge is probably the most versatile of the biological treatment processes capable of producing an effluent with any desired BOD. Name are the factors affecting activated sludge process.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
5.	The sewer pipes carry sewage as gravity conduits, and are therefore laid at a continuous gradient in the downward direction up to the outfall point, from where it will be lifted up, treated and disposed of. List the important factors considered for selecting material for sewer.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
6.	All forms of liquid waste produced by the community is sewage. It includes domestic wastewater, industrial wastewater and storm water. In relation to this define sullage.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
7.	Anaerobic digestion is defined as being biological oxidation of degradable organic sludge by microbes under anaerobic condition. List the advantages of anaerobic digestion.	2 Marks	L1	CO3
8.	Outline the factors affecting natural forces in self-purification of natural streams.	2 Marks	L1	CO3

9.	Sewerage system is the infrastructure of collecting, treating and disposal	2 Marks	L1	CO1
	of sewage. It includes network of sewers used in collection, conveyance			
	and disposal of sewage. List the factors affecting dry weather flow.			
10.	For safe disposal of the sewage generated from a locality efficient	2 Marks	L1	CO1
	collection, conveyance, adequate treatment and proper disposal of			
	treated sewage is necessary. To achieve this, what all conditions should			
	be satisfied?			

	be sati	sfied?			
		Part B			
		Answer the Questions.	Total Ma	ks 80	M
11.	a.	A town having a population of 36000, the daily per capita water supply allowance being 135 liters, of which 80% finds its way to sewer. The slope available for the sewer to be laid is 1 in 625 and sewer should be designated to carry four times the dry weather flow when running full. Compute the velocity and diameter of the sewer when running full. Assume manning's coefficient $n = 0.012$.	10 Marks	L2	CO1
		Or			
12.	a.	Sampling is used every day at water and wastewater treatment plants to determine the characteristics of the water. Sampling may be used to test the finished water for regulatory purposes to ensure that the treatment plant is treating the water in compliance with regulations. Explain the various sampling techniques to collect water and wastewater.	10 Marks	L2	C01
13.	a.	Design a screen device for a flow of 25MLD with approach	10 Marks	L3	CO2
13.		velocity 1 m/sec. Assume depth of flow as 0.9 m, size of opening is 25 mm and diameter of bars = 10 mm. Calculate the head loss through screen device. The bars are provided with an inclination 60° to horizontal.	TO Marks		602
	•	Or	•	•	•
14.	a.	A modern trickling filter consists of a bed of highly permeable media to which micro-organism are attached and sewage percolates or trickle down and hence the name trickling Filter. Sketch the trickling filter.	10 Marks	L3	CO2
15.	1 2	Dienocal by dilution is the simple method of discharging	10 Marks	L2	CO3
15.	a.	Disposal by dilution is the simple method of discharging wastewater into a surface water such as a river, lake, ocean, estuaries or wetlands. This results in the pollution of the receiving water. The degree of pollution depends on the dilution, volume and composition of the wastewater as compared to the volume and quality of the water with which it is mixed. Summarize the conditions which are favorable for the disposal of raw or untreated sewage by dilution.	10 Marks	LZ	CUS
		0r			
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16.	a.	The term sludge refers to the solids that are settled and	10 Marks	L2	CO3
		separated during wastewater treatment. Paraphrase about			
		primary sludge.			
17.	a.	Municipal wastewater generated from Hebbal, Bangalore is	10 Marks	L2	CO2
17.	a.	primarily organic in nature with little amount of oil and grease	10 Marks		002
		produced from automobile industries and contains high			
		concentration of floating, grit and suspended particles. Depict			
		the flow chart of various treatment units required for the			
		treatment of wastewater produced from the town.			
		Or			
18.	a.	Wastewater generated from residential area near Jayanagar,	10 Marks	L2	CO2
10.	a.	Bangalore contains high concentration of oil and grease which	10 Marks		COZ
		will interfere with removal of organic matter in secondary			
		treatment. Suggest a suitable preliminary treatment unit which			
		can be used to oil and grease from waste water. Demonstrate the			
		suggested treatment unit with the help of neat diagram			
19.	a.	A town having a population of 30000 persons is producing the	20 Marks	L3	CO2
		following sewages			
		1) Domestic sewage at 120 lpcd having 200 mg/l of BOD			
		2) Industrial sewage at 300000 lpd having 800 mg/l of BOD			
		Design high rate single stage tricking filters for treating above			
		sewage.			
		Assuming that the primary sedimentation removes 35% of BOD.			
		Allow an organic loading of 10000 kg/ha-m/day (excluding			
		recirculation sewage). The recirculation ratio is 1.0 and surface			
		loading should not exceed 170 ML/ha/day (including			
		recirculation sewage). Also calculate the efficiency of the filter			
		and BOD of the effluent.			
0.0		Or	20.75	T C	
20.	a.	Activated sludge refers to biological treatment processes that	20 Marks	L3	CO2
		use a suspended growth of organisms to remove BOD and			
		suspended solids. Demonstrate the design criteria's of Activated			
		Sludge Process.			
21.	a.	When sewage is discharged into the river, the receiving water	20 Marks	L3	CO3
		gets polluted due to waste products present in sewage effluent.			200
		But the conditions do not remain same forever, because the			
		natural forces of purification go on acting up on the pollution			
		elements and bring back the water into its original condition.			
		This automatic purification in due course of time is called the			
		'Self Purification' phenomena. Illustrate the actions involved in			
		'Self Purification' phenomena.			
		Or	1		
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22.	a.	The quantity of sludge generated depends upon the degree of	20 Marks	L3	CO3
		treatment or quality of treated effluent. Illustrate the			
		specifications for preparation of sludge drying beds.			