# **NATIONAL EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2019**

# 18-ENV-A4-Water and Wastewater Engineering

#### 3 hours duration

## Notes:

- 1. Question 1 is compulsory, attempt any three questions from the remaining four questions.
- 2. If doubts exist as to the interpretation of any question, the candidate is urged to submit with the answer paper, a clear statement of any assumptions made.
- 3. This is a closed book exam. However, one aid sheet is allowed written on both sides.
- 4. An approved calculator is permitted.
- 5. Marks of all questions are indicated at the end of each question.
- 6. Clarity and organization of answers are important.

#### Q1 (25 marks)

Define and explain the following terms in water and wastewater engineering:

- a. Grit removal in wastewater treatment (5 marks)
- b. Oxygen sag curve in stream pollution (5 marks)
- c. Indicator organism in water quality analysis (5 marks)
- d. Solids retention time and hydraulic retention time (5 marks)
- e. cBOD<sub>5</sub> and BOD<sub>5</sub> (5 marks)

#### Q2 (25 marks)

- a. Describe briefly the aerobic and anerobic sludge digestion processes, and list two major advantages of anerobic over aerobic digestion. (15 marks)
- b. Name and describe the various species of Nitrogen in municipal wastewater treatment. Explain the two key mechanisms of Nitrogen removal in wastewater treatment. (10 marks)

## Q3 (25 marks)

Labeling all unit processes, process streams and chemical injection points; draw a detailed process schematic of a conventional wastewater treatment plant with following raw sewage characteristics.

- i. TSS 250 mg/L
- ii. BOD<sub>5</sub> 220 mg/L
- iii. Alkalinity 100 mg/L, and
- iv. TKN 40 mg/L

The treated effluent is required to meet effluent limits of 10 mg/L, 10 mg/L, 0.3 mg/L and 3.0 mg/L for cBOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, total phosphorus and ammonia nitrogen respectively, and a coliform limit of 150 CFU/100 mL.

# Q4 (25 marks)

- a. With the help of a general chlorination curve, explain Chlorine demand, formation of chloramines and organochlorines, and, breakpoint chlorination (15 marks)
- b. A drinking water sample in a City was found to have sulfates, nitrate and chloride concentrations of 150 mg/L, 10 mg/L, and 100 mg/L respectively. What would be your comments and recommendations as a consulting engineer for suitability of this water for its intended use and why? (10 marks)

### Q5 (25 marks)

Give a brief description of the following in water treatment:

- a. Jar tests for optimum coagulant dose. (5 marks)
- b. Filter headloss, Shmutzdecke and filter backwash. (5 marks)
- c. Discrete settling and flocculent settling. (5 marks)
- d. Importance of organic compounds and ammonia on chlorination based disinfection. (5 marks)
- e. Two advantages and two disadvantages of UV disinfection over chlorination. (5 marks)