Reg. No.

# Manipal Institute of Technology, Manipal

(A Constituent Institute of Manipal University)

# IISEMESTER M.TECH (INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2017 (REGULAR)

## BIO5247- DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

### Time: 3 Hours

### MAX. MARKS: 50

### Instructions to Candidates:

- ✤ Answer ALL the questions.
- ✤ Missing data may be suitable assumed.

1A.	Explain the following terms that are used in the design of biological treatment processes: (i) MLSS (ii) MLVSS (iii) F/M ratio	3
1B.	When do you recommend orbal process for the treatment of wastewater? Explain the orbal process that is used for treatment of industrial wastewater.	4
1C.	When do you recommend conventional extended aeration activated sludge process? Explain about this process for the treatment of wastewater.	3
2A.	With a flow diagram explain the mass and energy balances for anaerobic glucose degradation.	3
2B.	With a flow diagram explain the aerobic degradation of Lipids and natural fats.	4
2C.	Explain various techniques used for removal of Xenobiotics from wastewater.	3
3A	Design the following activated sludge system for the treatment of wastewater (BOD removal) as a plug flow. Data: $\mu_m=2.5d^{-1}$ , $K_d=0.05 d^{-1}$ , $Y=0.5$ , $K_s=100 g/l$ , Q=12960 m <sup>3</sup> /d, Influent BOD= 84 mg/l, Effluent BOD= 11.1 mg/l, X=3000 mg/l Find: a. The cell mean residence time for desired BOD removal process ( $\theta_c$ ) b. Hydraulic residence time ( $\theta$ ) c. Total sludge to be discarded in the above process d. Air requirement during above process	6
3B.	Design the secondary clarifier for Activated sludge process with the following specifications. Influent wastewater flow rate $(Q_0)=12960 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ , Sludge discard flow rate $(Qw)=37.8 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ , Recycle flow rate =5573 m <sup>3</sup> /d, Biomass concentration in aeration tank, X=3000 mg/l, Over flow rate $(O/F)=33 \text{ m/d}$ . Find the : (i) solid loading rate (ii) Total height of the tank (iii) Weir loading rate	4
4A.	The 4-day BOD of a sample of sewage at 15 °C is 200 mg/l. Draw a plot of 5 day BOD as a function of temperature in the range of 10 °C to 30 °C in steps of 5 °C. Assume K value at 20 °C as 0.23 d <sup>-1</sup> (base e).	4



4B	For a wastewater sample, 5-day BOD at 20 °C is 200 mg/l and is 67 % of the ultimate BOD. What will be the 4-day BOD at 30 °C.	3
4C	Describe the operation of Upflow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket (UASB) reactor for treatment of wastewater.	3
5A	A UASB reactor has been employed to treat food processing wastewater at 20 °C. The feed flow rate is 2 m <sup>3</sup> /d with mean soluble COD of 7000 mg/L. Calculate the maximum CH <sub>4</sub> generation rate at 85 % COD removal efficiency and 10 % of the COD is utilized for biomass synthesis. The mean CH <sub>4</sub> content of biogas is 80%. If the wastewater contains 2 g/l sulfate, theoretically how much CH <sub>4</sub> could be generated?	3
5B	<ul><li>Explain the following ground water recharge methods</li><li>i. Surface spreading in basins</li><li>ii. Direct injection into groundwater aquifers</li></ul>	3
5C	Estimate the time required for a 99.9 % kill for a chlorine dosage of 0.05 mg/l at a temperature of 20 °C and pH of 8.5, using Chick and Watson equation. The coefficients in the Chick and Watson equations are obtained from the batch reactor data obtained at 5 °C and are as follows. Die-off constant =10.48 Activation Energy E=26,800 J/mole Coefficient of dilution=1.28 R=8.3144 J/mole.K	4