



VI SEMESTER B.TECH. EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS APRIL 2019 SUBJECT: MICROBIAL TREATMENT OF WASTEWATER [BIO 4003]

Date of Exam: **30/04/2019** Time of Exam: **2.00 PM – 5.00 PM** Max. Marks: **50**

Instructions to Candidates:

❖ Answer ALL the questions & missing data may be suitable assumed

| 1A. | <p>Determine the activity coefficients for the mono and divalent ions in the wastewater for the data given below. Using the value of the activity coefficient for a divalent ion, estimate the equilibrium concentration of calcium in solution needed to satisfy the solubility product for calcium carbonate (CaCO₃) at 25°C. The value of the solubility product constant K_{sp} at 25°C is 5 X 10⁻⁹.</p> <table><tr><th>Cation</th><th>Concentration(ppm)</th><th>Anion</th><th>Concentration(ppm)</th></tr><tr><td>Ca²⁺</td><td>29.9</td><td>HCO₃⁻</td><td>167.0</td></tr><tr><td>Mg²⁺</td><td>139.8</td><td>SO₄²⁻</td><td>78.0</td></tr><tr><td>Na⁺</td><td>349.8</td><td>Cl⁻</td><td>46.0</td></tr><tr><td>K⁺</td><td>410.4</td><td>NO₃⁻</td><td>128.4</td></tr></table> | Cation | Concentration(ppm) | Anion | Concentration(ppm) | Ca ²⁺ | 29.9 | HCO ₃ ⁻ | 167.0 | Mg ²⁺ | 139.8 | SO ₄ ²⁻ | 78.0 | Na ⁺ | 349.8 | Cl ⁻ | 46.0 | K ⁺ | 410.4 | NO ₃ ⁻ | 128.4 | 5 |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|-------------------------------|------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|------|----------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|---|
| Cation | Concentration(ppm) | Anion | Concentration(ppm) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ca ²⁺ | 29.9 | HCO ₃ ⁻ | 167.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mg ²⁺ | 139.8 | SO ₄ ²⁻ | 78.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Na ⁺ | 349.8 | Cl ⁻ | 46.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| K ⁺ | 410.4 | NO ₃ ⁻ | 128.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1B. | <p>A well-mixed 25 mL of raw wastewater is used for TS analyses. A well-mixed 50 mL of raw wastewater is used for SS analyses. The laboratory results are as follows: Tare wt of evaporating dish = 42.2361 g Wt of dish plus residue after evaporation at 105°C = 42.4986 g Wt of dish plus residue after ignition at 550 °C = 42.4863 g Tare wt of filter plus Gooch crucible = 21.5308 g Wt of residue and filter plus crucible after drying at 105 °C = 21.5447 g Wt of residue and filter plus crucible after ignition at 550 °C = 21.5349 g Compute the concentrations of TS, VS, FS, TSS, VSS, FSS.</p> | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2A. | <p>Assuming 0.1 mM of glutamic acid (C₅H₉O₄N) is used in the following stoichiometric reactions, calculate the NBOD of glutamic acid.</p> $C_5H_9O_4N + 4.5O_2 \longrightarrow 5CO_2 + 3H_2O + NH_3$ $NH_3 + 2O_2 \longrightarrow NO^{3-} + H^+ + H_2O$ | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2B. | <p>The time profile (Fig.1) of BOD of a sample collected from a wastewater treatment plant.</p> <p>a. Calculate the ultimate BOD (Lo)? b. What is the five-day BOD? c. What is Lt for 7 days?</p> | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2C. | <p>The wastewater had a BOD5 equal to a 180 mg/L and a reaction rate k equal to 0.22/day. It also has total Kjeda hl nitrogen content (TKN) of 30 mg/L.</p> <p>a. Find the ultimate carbonaceous oxygen demand (CBOD). b. Find the ultimate nitrogenous oxygen demand (NBOD). c. Find the remaining BOD (nitrogenous plus carbonaceous) after five days have elapsed.</p> | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| 3A. | Explain the Most probable number analysis for the quantification of total coliform bacteria using presumptive, confirmed, and completed test. | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|---|----|---|----|---|---|---|----|---|---|
| 3B. | Determine graphically the 96-h LC ₅₀ values in percent by volume for the following toxicity test data obtained using flathead minnows. | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Concentration of waste, % by volume</th><th rowspan="2">No. of Test animals</th><th colspan="2">No. of Test animals' dead after</th></tr><tr><th>48 h</th><th>96h</th></tr><tr><td>60</td><td>20</td><td>16</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>40</td><td>20</td><td>12</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>8</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>20</td><td>4</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>20</td><td>0</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>20</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr></table> | | Concentration of waste, % by volume | No. of Test animals | No. of Test animals' dead after | | 48 h | 96h | 60 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 40 | 20 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 20 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 20 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 2 |
| | Concentration of waste, % by volume | | | | No. of Test animals | No. of Test animals' dead after | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 48 h | 96h | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 60 | | 20 | 16 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 40 | | 20 | 12 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 20 | | 20 | 8 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 10 | | 20 | 4 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 20 | 0 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 20 | 0 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3C. | Estimate the amount of heat, surplus sludge and biogas formed during aerobic degradation of 1 mol of glucose (in an activated sludge system at a high BOD loading rate). Write the mass and energy balance for the overall process. | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4A. | For glutamine (C ₅ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₃), use the Buswell equation and determine theoretically: a) the gas composition (% carbon dioxide and % methane) produced and b) the volume of methane produced from 1 kg of the biomolecules at NTP. | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4B. | Illustrate the steps involved in anaerobic degradation of protein. | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4C. | What is the general consideration in selecting aerobic and/or anaerobic processes for degrading the organic matter? | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5A. | Discuss in detail about the design considerations for UASB. | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5B. | Compare and contrast the different anaerobic attached film reactor used for treating the wastewater. | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

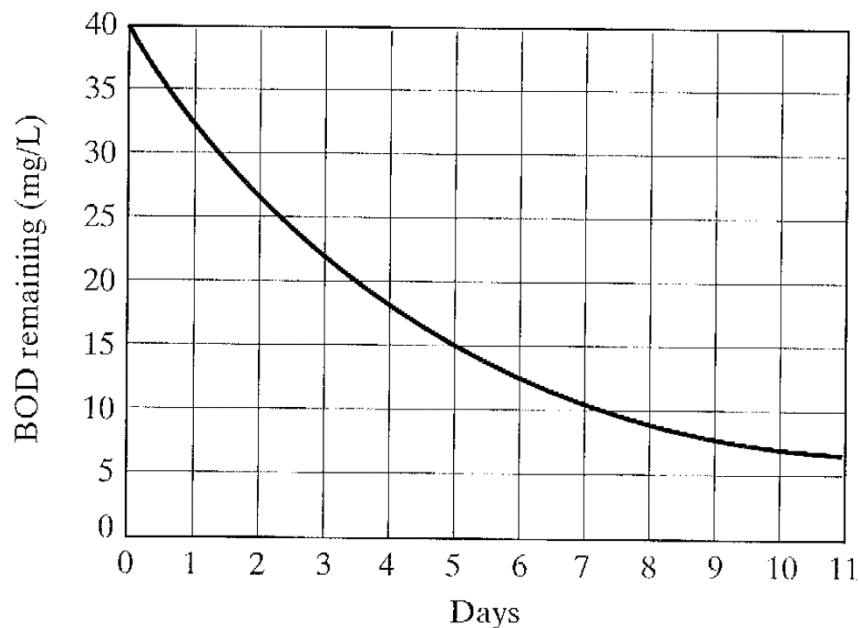


Figure 1