



**University Of Technology**  
**Building and Construction Eng. Dept.**  
**Final Exam–2016/2017**



**Branch: Sanitary & Envi. Eng.**  
**subject : Environment Protection**  
**Examiner: Lec. Shaimaa Taleb**  
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**Class: Fourth**  
**Time: 3hours.**  
**Date :20/ 5/2017**

**NOTE: Answer four questions only**

Q. 1 /A) A wastewater treatment plant disposes of its effluent in a surface stream. Characteristics of the stream and effluent are shown below:

Parameter	Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	BOD <sub>5</sub> at 20°C (mg/l)	DO (mg/l)	Temperature	K1 at 20°C (d <sup>-1</sup> )	K2 at 20°C (d <sup>-1</sup> )
wastewater	0.2	100	1	15°C	0.09	-
stream	5	2	8	20.2°C	-	0.13

Saturated level of oxygen is (9.17 mg/l)

- a) What will be the dissolved oxygen concentration in the stream after 2 days?  
b) What will be the lowest dissolved oxygen concentration as a result of the waste discharge?

(15%)

Q.1 /B) Write in details about Alfa radiation.

(10%)

Q.2/ A) An air stream with a flow rate of (10 m<sup>3</sup>/s) is passed through a cyclone of standard proportions. The diameter of the cyclone is (4m), the viscosity of air is (2.1 x 10<sup>-5</sup> Kg/m.s), and the number of effective turns within the cyclone is (5 turns). Determine the removal efficiency for a particle with a density of (1.9 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) and a diameter of (8µm).

(15%)

Q.2/ B) Sketch the changes in population of microorganisms caused by waste discharge into a clean stream.

(10%)

Q.3/ A) A lake has average length, depth and width of 25, 0.09 and 4.5 Km respectively. The discharge is 600 m<sup>3</sup>/sec, mass density of water during the summer varies from 998 Kg/m<sup>3</sup> at the surface to 1025 Kg/m<sup>3</sup> at the bottom. Estimate the stability of the lake using  $\rho_0 = 1000 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ .

(15%)

Q.3/ B) What are the acceptable boundaries for human environmental impacts which have been suggested by Daly and his colleagues?

(10%)

Q.4/ A) A fabric filter is to be constructed using bags of (0.4 m) in diameter and (6.8 m) long. The bag house receives (13 m<sup>3</sup>/sec) of air, and the appropriate filtering velocity has been determined to be (2.5 m/min). Determine the number of bags required for a continuously cleaned operation.

(13%)

Q.4/ B) Write only six causes of water pollution.

(12%)

Q.5/ A) An electrostatic precipitator is to be constructed to remove fly ash particle from stack. Gases flowing at (130000 m<sup>3</sup>/hr). Analysis of similar system shows that the drift velocity can be taken as ( $W = 3.4 \times 10^5 d_p$  m/s). Determine the plate area required to collect a (0.8 μm) particle with 98% efficiency. (15%)

Q.5/ B) Define (five) of the following

(1) Glovebox, (2) EIA, (3) Non-biodegradable organics, (4) Metaliminion, (5) Environmental protection, (6) Oxygen deficit, (7) Mixed – film – controlled

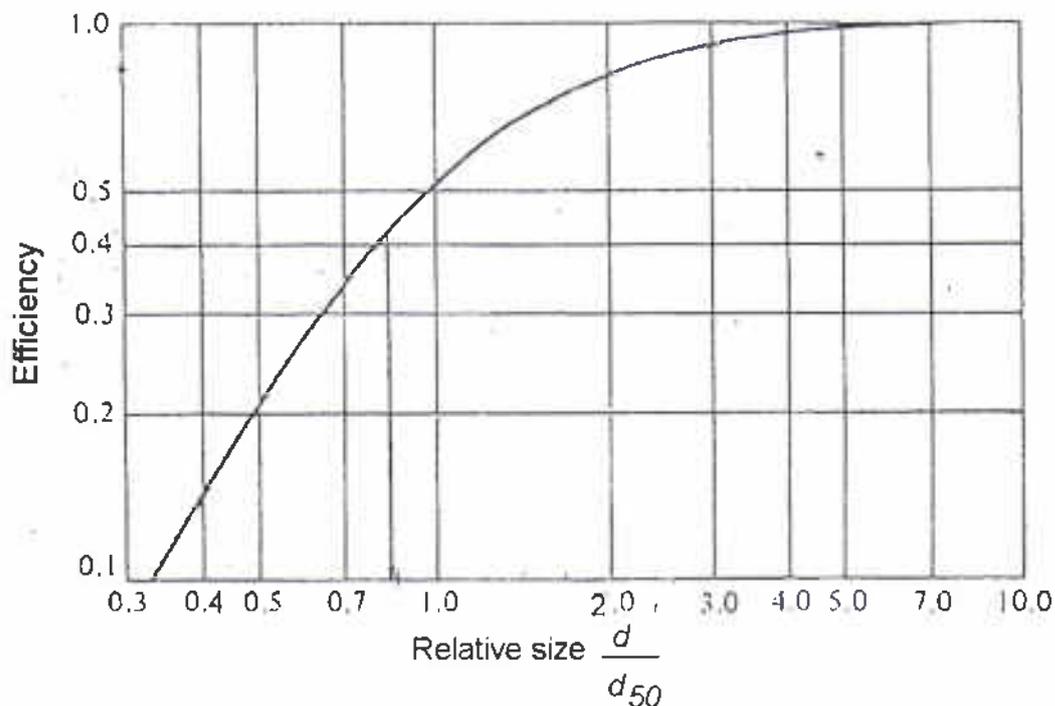
(10%)

**Useful information:**

$$Y_t = L_0(1 - e^{-k_1 t}), \quad D = \frac{k_1 L_0}{k_2 - k_1} (e^{-k_1 t} - e^{-k_2 t}) + D_0 e^{-k_2 t}, \quad D_c = \frac{k_1}{k_2} L_0 e^{-k_1 t_c}$$

$$t_c = \frac{1}{k_2 - k_1} \ln \left[ \frac{k_2}{k_1} \left( 1 - D_0 \frac{k_2 - k_1}{k_1 L_0} \right) \right], \quad k_T = k_{20} \theta^{1 - 20}, \quad E = 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{w}{Q} A\right),$$

$$FD = \frac{V}{\sqrt{\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} \frac{Dg}{\mu}}}, \quad \text{Area} = \pi D H, \quad b = \frac{1}{4} D, \quad h = \frac{1}{2} D, \quad d_{50} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{9 \mu b}{2 \pi N e v i \rho p}\right)}$$



Q3/A

Sol.

$$V = \frac{Q}{BD} = \frac{600 \frac{m^3}{sec}}{90m \times 4500m} = 14.81 \times 10^{-4} \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\Delta P = 1025 - 998 = 27 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$F_D = \frac{V}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\Delta P}{\rho}\right) Dg}}$$

$$= \frac{14.81 \times 10^{-4}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{27}{1000}\right) \times 90 \times 9.81}} = 3.03 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\therefore F_D = 3.03 \times 10^{-4} < 0.01$$

Therefore this lake is strongly stratified

01/A

$$BOD_{mix} = \frac{100 \times 0.2 + 2 \times 5}{0.2 + 5} = 5.769 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$DO_{mix} = \frac{1 \times 0.2 + 8 \times 5}{5.2} = 7.730 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$T_{mix} = \frac{15 \times 0.2 + 20 \times 5}{5.2} = 20^\circ \text{C}$$

$$y_s = L_0 (1 - e^{-k_1 t})$$

$$5.769 = L_0 (1 - e^{-0.09 \times 5})$$

$$5.769 = L_0 (0.362)$$

$$L_0 = 15.936 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$D_0 = 9.17 - 7.73 = 1.44 \text{ mg/L}$$

a)

$$D_2 = \frac{0.09 \times 15.936}{0.13 - 0.09} (e^{-(0.09)(2)} - e^{-(0.13)(2)}) + 1.44 e^{-(0.13)(2)}$$

$$= \frac{1.43424}{0.04} (0.835 - 0.771) + 1.11$$

$$= 3.4 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$\therefore DO_2 = 9.17 - 3.4 = 5.77 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$b) t_c = \frac{1}{0.13 - 0.09} \ln \left[ \frac{0.13}{0.09} \left( 1 - 1.44 \frac{0.13 - 0.09}{0.09 \times 15.936} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.04} \ln [1.385] \Rightarrow t_c = 8.16 \text{ d}$$

$$D_c = \frac{0.09}{0.13} \times 15.936 e^{-(0.09)(8.16)} = 5.293 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$DO_{min} = 9.17 - 5.293 = 3.877 \text{ mg/L}$$

Q2/A

Sol.

$$b = \frac{D}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$h = \frac{D}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area of inlet} = 1 \times 2 = 2 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V_i = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{10 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}}{2 \text{ m}^2} = 5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$d_{50} = \left( \frac{9 \mu b}{2 \pi N_e V_i P} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \left( \frac{9 \times 2.1 \times 10^{-5} \times 1}{2 \pi \times 5 \times 5 \times 1900} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 2.51 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$

$$= 25 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\frac{d}{d_{50}} = \frac{8}{25} = 0.32$$

From fig the efficiency for the 8  $\mu\text{m}$

Particle is found to be about 95%

$$\underline{\underline{Q = VA}}$$

Sol.

$$Q = 13 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}} \times \frac{60 \text{ s}}{\text{min}} = 780 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{min}}$$

Cloth area required

$$A = \frac{Q}{v} = \frac{780 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{min}}}{2.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}}} = 312 \text{ m}^2$$

The area of one baghouse is :-

$$\pi DH = \pi \times 0.4 \times 6.8 = 8.54 \text{ m}^2$$

The total number of bags is

$$\frac{312}{8.54} = 36.5 \quad \therefore \underline{\underline{\text{Use } 37}}$$

Q5/A

Sol.

$$W = 3.4 \times 10^5 \times 8 \times 10^{-7} = 0.27 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$Q = 130000 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \times 60 \text{ sec}} = 36.11 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{sec}}$$

$$0.98 = 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{0.27}{36.11} A\right)$$

$$1 - 0.98 = \exp(-0.007 A)$$

$$-3.91 = -0.007 A$$

$$A = \frac{3.91}{0.007} = \underline{\underline{558.57 \text{ m}^2}} \leftarrow$$

Q2/A

Sol.

$$b = \frac{D}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$h = \frac{D}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area of inlet} = 1 \times 2 = 2 \text{ m}^2$$

$$d_{50} = \left( \frac{9 \mu b}{2\pi \rho_e v P} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \left( \frac{9 \times 2.1 \times 10^{-5} \times 1}{2\pi \times 5 \times 5 \times 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$