



**University Of Technology**  
**Building and Construction Eng. Dept.**  
**Final Exam-First Attempt-2016/2017**

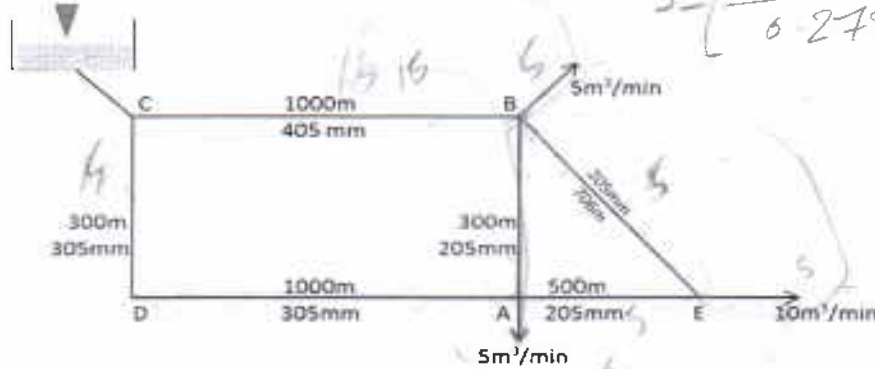


**Branch :All Branches.**  
**subject : Sanitary Engineering**  
**Examiner : sanitary committee**

**Class: Third**  
**Time : 3 Hours**  
**Date : 1 /6/2017**

**Answer Four questions only**

Q1:- Calculate the flow in each pipe in the system shown in fig. (1) (use two trail only and take  $c=100$ ).



$$S = \left[ \frac{Q}{0.2784 + C \cdot D^{2.63}} \right]^{1/0.54}$$

(25 mark)

Q2:- A/ Explain the purposes of the following processes:

- 1- Preaeration.
- 2- Grit chamber.
- 3- Primary treatment.
- 4- Secondary treatment.

(10 mark)

B/ The  $BOD_5$  of waste water is 190 mg/l and discharged to a stream at an average temperature of  $30^\circ C$ . What fraction of the BOD would be exerted in 5 day? How long would be required for the same degree of stabilization if temperature were  $10^\circ C$ ?  $k_1 = 0.25/\text{day}$  at  $20^\circ C$ .

(15 mark)

Q3:- A/ Design rectangular primary sedimentation tank to remove 30% of BOD from total an equivalent load for each of BOD and SS = 700 Kg/day when the maximum expected flow is  $8000 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$  in a detention time of 2.5 hr ( $L:W = 3:1$ ). Then estimate:

- 1- The sludge quantity that removed in this tank at an efficiency of 90% by using chemical coagulants which also produce 80 mg/l of metallic hydroxide in sludge (moisture content of sludge (m.c) = 90%).
- 2- The effluent concentration of BOD and SS.

(15Mark)

B/ State and draw the schematic for the types of biological treatment systems and give examples for each one.

(10 mark)

Q4:/ Waste water with flow of 15000 m<sup>3</sup>/day and BOD of 180 mg/l is treated in an activated sludge process to yield effluent BOD of 25 mg/l and SS 30 mg/l in a residence time of 10 days with recirculated rate of 0.3 and hydraulic retention time of 8 hr. ( $y = 0.65$ ,  $k_d = 0.05$ ).

Estimate:-

- 1- Mass concentration in the reactor (x).
- 2- Under flow concentration.
- 3- Total mass be removed per day.
- 4- Biological treatment efficiency based on BOD<sub>5</sub>.

(25Mark)

Q5:- A/ State the major operational problems in trickling filter.

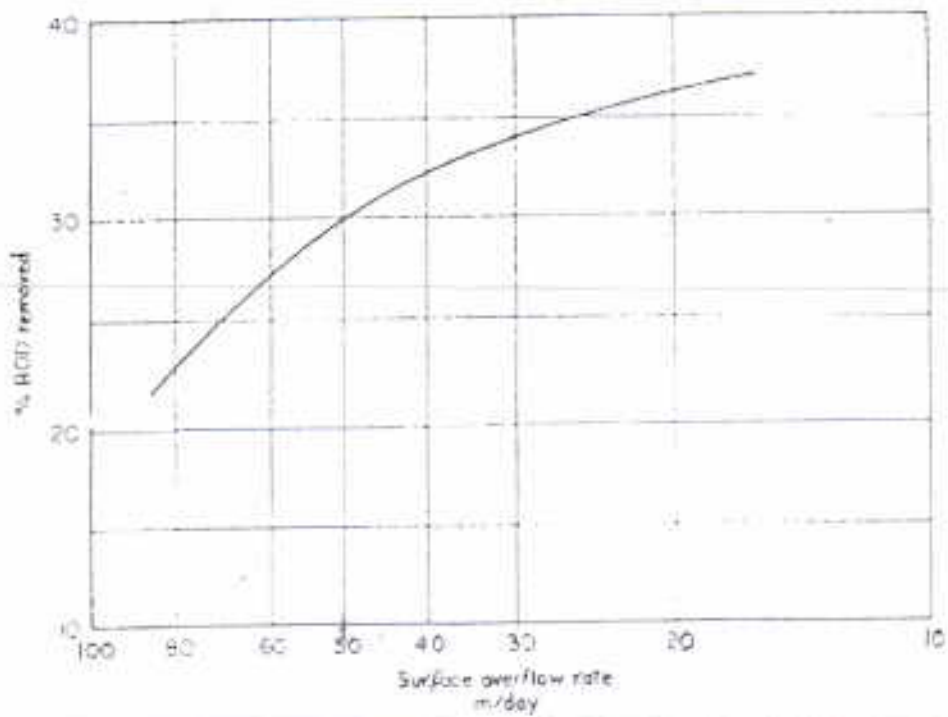
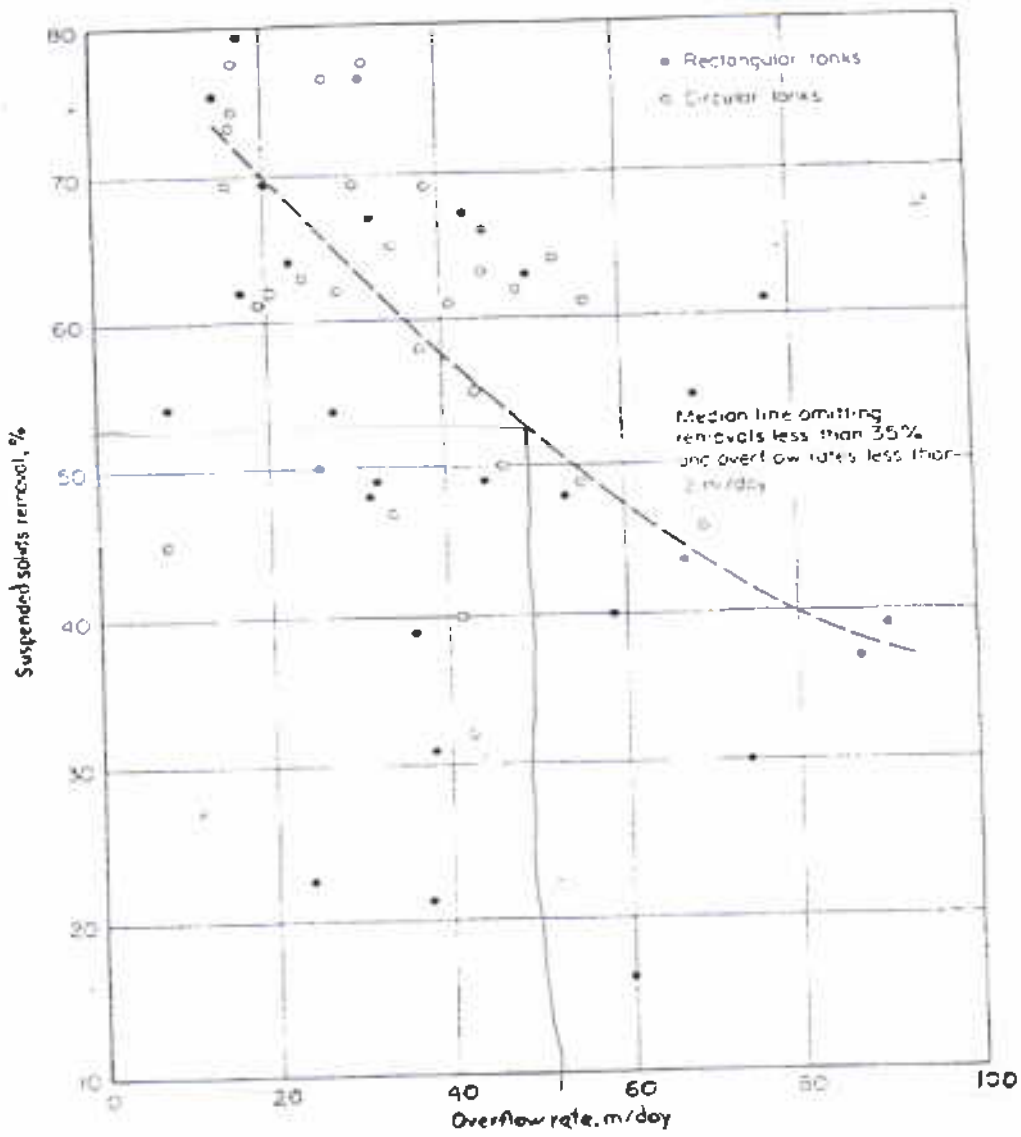
(5 mark)

B/ Draw the growth pattern of microorganisms in waste water.

(5 mark)

C/ Estimate the total sludge production from waste water treatment plant to treat 1000 m<sup>3</sup>/day with influent BOD of 210 mg/l and SS of 260 mg/l, assume that primary clarifier remove 30% of BOD and 60% of SS.

(15 mark)



Useful informations

$$M = 1 + \frac{14}{4 + P^{0.5}}$$

$$r = \frac{Q_r}{Q}$$

$$y = 1.73 \sqrt{\frac{Q_b^2}{\theta b^2}} \quad v_h = \left[ \frac{8B(S-1)gd}{f} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$XV = \frac{YQ(S_0 - S)\theta_c}{1 + K_d \theta_c} \quad \dots \quad \text{vol of air required} = \frac{\text{wt. of } O_2}{\% O_2 \times \rho_{air}}$$

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = \frac{xV}{\theta_c}$$

$$O_2 \text{ demand} = 1.47(S_0 - S)Q - 1.15(XV/\theta_c) \quad \text{or} \quad O_2 \text{ demand} = 1.47(S_0 - S)Q - 1.14 X_r Q_w$$

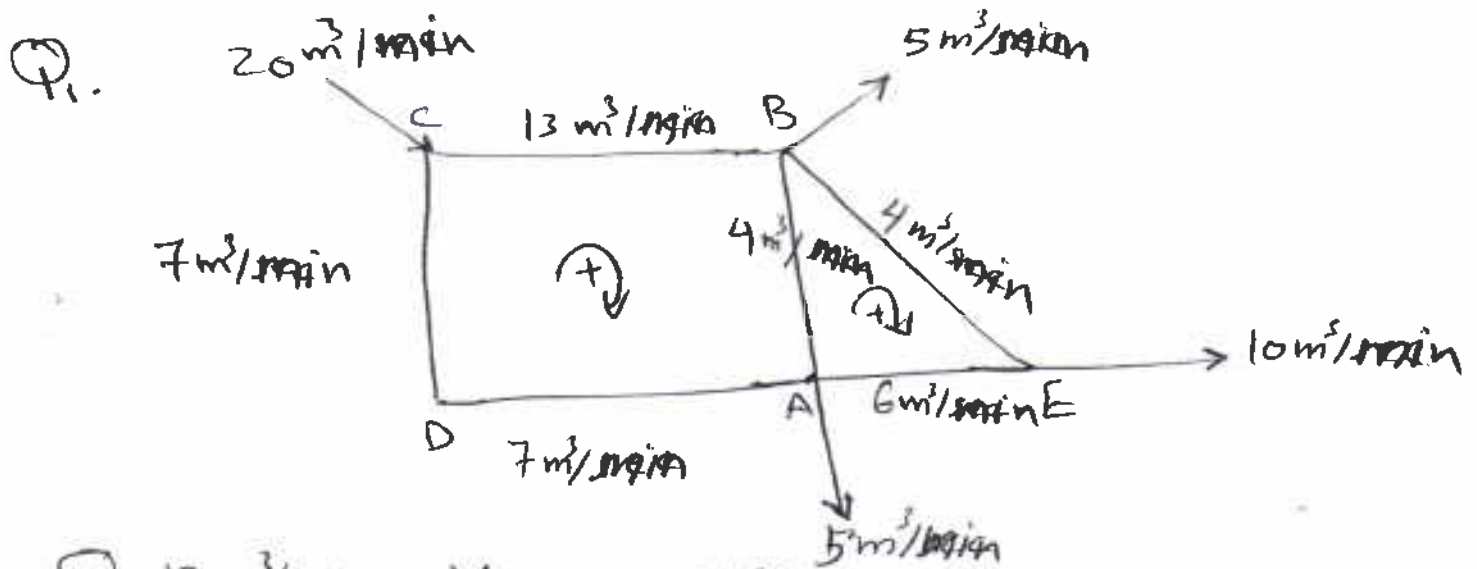
$$Q_r X_r = (Q + Q_r) X$$

$$S = \frac{k_s(1 + kd\theta_c)}{YK\theta_c - Kd\theta_c - 1}$$

$$X = \frac{Y(S_0 - S)}{1 + Kd\theta_c}$$

$$\frac{1}{\theta_c} = \frac{YQ(S_0 - S)}{VX} - k_d$$

①  
 حلول أسئلة الامتحان، الدورة الأولى، السنة 2016-2017  
 الدورة الأولى Sanitary engineering جميع الفروع



$$Q = 13 \text{ m}^3/\text{min} \times \frac{1}{60} = 0.2167 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

ALL flow divided by 60 to convert to  $\text{m}^3/\text{sec}$

First Loop.

Pipe	D(m)	Lm	$Q \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$	S	hL	hL/Q
CB	0.405	1000	0.217	0.01	+10	46.083
BA	0.205	300	0.057	0.1217	9.6	143.284
DA	0.305	1000	-0.117	0.306	-13	143.284
CD	0.305	300	-0.117	0.306	-3.9	33.333
				sum	-2.7	333.811

$$\Delta = \frac{-(2.7)}{1.85(333.811)} = |0.0043| > 0.0033 \quad \text{Not ok}$$

(2)

## Loop II

PIPE	Dm	Lm	$Q_{m^3/s}$	S	hL(m)	hL/Q
EB	0.205	706	+0.067	0.032	22.47	335.373
AE	0.205	500	-0.1	0.067	33.5	335
AB	0.205	300	-0.567	0.032	-9.6	143.284
				SUM	-20.63	813.657

$$\Delta = \frac{-(-20.63)}{1.85 \times (813.657)} = |-0.0137| > 0.0033 \quad \text{not ok.}$$

The correct

Loop I	$\Delta I = -0.008$	Loop II
$Q_{\text{correct}} = Q_I + \Delta I$		$Q_{\text{correct}} = Q_{II} + \Delta I$
$Q_{CB} = 6.217 - (-0.0043) = 6.2213$		$Q_{BE} = +0.067 + (-0.0137) = -0.0807$
$Q_{AD} = -0.117 + (-0.0043) = -0.1213$		$Q_{EA} = -0.1 + (-0.0137) = -0.0863$
$Q_{DC} = -0.117 + (-0.0043) = -0.1213$		

subscribe pipe

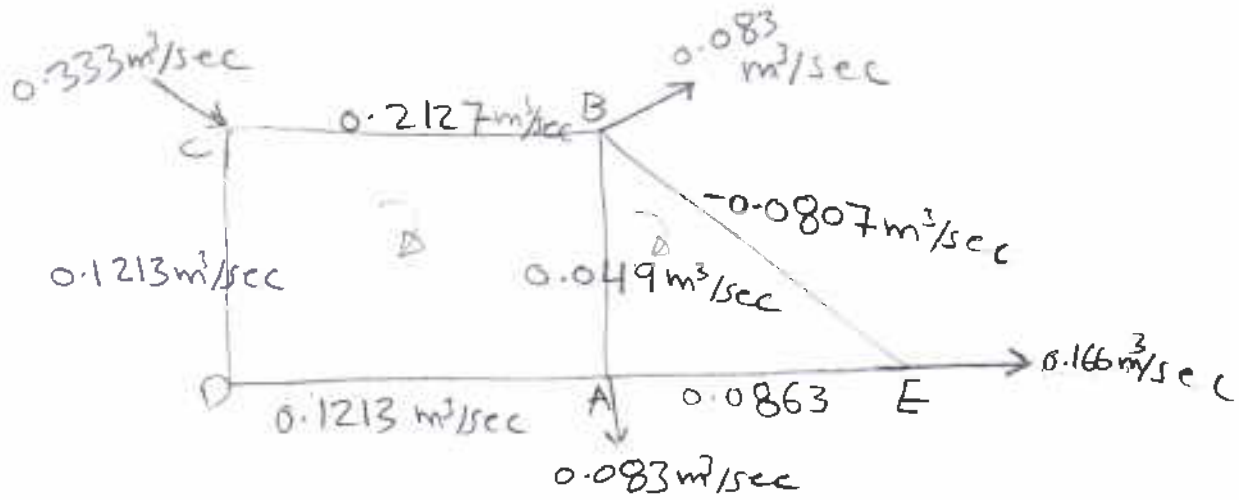
$$Q_{AB} = Q_I + \Delta I - \Delta II \quad \text{or}$$

$$Q_{AB} = Q_{II} + \Delta II - \Delta I$$

$$Q_{AB} = +0.067 + (-0.0043) - (-0.0137) = +0.049 \quad \text{or} \rightarrow$$

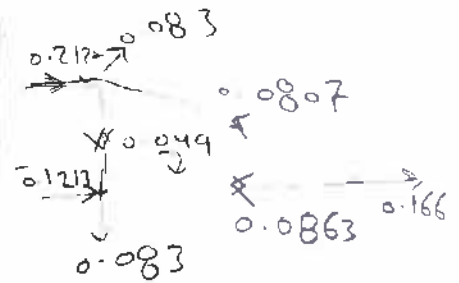
$$Q_{AB} = -0.067 + (-0.0137) - (-0.0043) = -0.049$$

③



after two trials the Q corrected that  $\Delta I \leq 0.0033$   
 Loop I

Pipe	$Q \uparrow$	S	hL	hL/Q
CB	+0.2127	0.0098	+9.8	46.079
BA	0.049	0.0178	+5.34	108.979
DA	-0.1213	0.013	-13	107.172
CD	-0.1213	0.013	-3.9	32.151
Sum			-1.76	294.376



$$\Delta I = \frac{-1.76}{1.85(294.376)} = |0.0032| < 0.0033 \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$

Loop II

Pipe	$Q \uparrow$	S	hL	hL/Q
EB	-0.0807	0.0446	+31.488	390.185
AE	-0.0863	0.05085	+25.425	294.613
AB	-0.049	0.0178	+5.3488	109.1591
Sum			-0.71464	793.956

$$\Delta II = \frac{-0.7142}{1.85(793.8242)} = |0.0048| > 0.0033 \quad \text{not OK.}$$

Q2. A. the purposes of the following process

① pre-aeration

① reduce or decrease <sup>تقليل الرائحة</sup> ~~odor~~ production

② increase dissolved oxygen content of flow

③ mixing provide and improve grease removal slightly

④ offer or provide opportunity for flocculation of suspended solids.

⑤ help to make flow uniform

uniform aeration can also help in grit removal.

② Grit chamber.

eggshells grit في الزجاج، الحصى  
metal fragment

وتترسب دون السماح للمواد العضوية بالترسيب في  
فلاذ الفرة بين الفترات التي تسمح بالترسيب  
the difference between specific gravity between  
organic and ~~the~~ inorganic according to  
Newton's Law

$$v_s = \left[ \frac{4g(\rho_s - \rho)d}{3CDE} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$v_h = \left[ \frac{8B(S-1)gd}{\rho} \right]^{1/2}$$

وهذا يقضي كسر المواد  
الغير عضوية وتترسبها وعدم ترسيب المواد العضوية لتتمكن من  
الانتقال للمرحلة اللاحقة في المعالجة البيولوجية



③ Primary treatment is designed to remove the suspended solid in wastewater

④ Secondary treatment: is intended & designed to remove the soluble and colloidal organic matter which remains after primary treatment

من أجل التخلص البايولوجي من إزالة المواد العضوية الموجودة في مياه الصرف.

B

$$L_u = \frac{BOD_s}{1 - e^{-kt}} = \frac{190}{1 - e^{-0.25(5)}} = 266.29 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$k \text{ at } 30^\circ\text{C} = k_1 (1.047)^{T-20} = 0.25 (1.047)^{30-20} = 0.395 \text{ day}^{-1}$$

$$k \text{ at } 10^\circ\text{C} = k_1 (1.047)^{10-20} = 0.1579 \text{ /day}$$

$$BOD_s \text{ at } 30^\circ\text{C} = 266 (1 - e^{-k_{30}t}) = 229 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$BOD \text{ at } 10^\circ\text{C}$$

$$229 = 266 (1 - e^{-0.157(t)})$$

$$t = 12.5 \text{ day}$$

Q3. ~~A~~ / SoR from Rig of 30% BOD Removal  
= 50 m/day

$$Q = 8000 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} \Rightarrow A = \frac{8000}{50} = 160 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A = L \times W \Rightarrow L = 3W \Rightarrow A = 3W^2$$

$$W = 7.3 \text{ m} \Rightarrow L = 21.9 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{depth} = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{8000 \times 24}{160} = \frac{Q \times t}{A} = \frac{8000 \times 2.5}{160}$$

$$\text{depth} = 5.2 \text{ m} \approx 2.5 \text{ with free board}$$

$$\text{Concentration of BOD \& SS} = \frac{700}{8000} = 87.5 \text{ mg/l}$$

or 0.0875 kg/l

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sludge quantity} &= Q(c) \times \text{Removal eff.} \\ &= 8000 (87.5 \times 0.9 + 80) = \\ &= \frac{1270}{0.1} \text{ kg/day} = 12700 \text{ kg/day} \end{aligned}$$

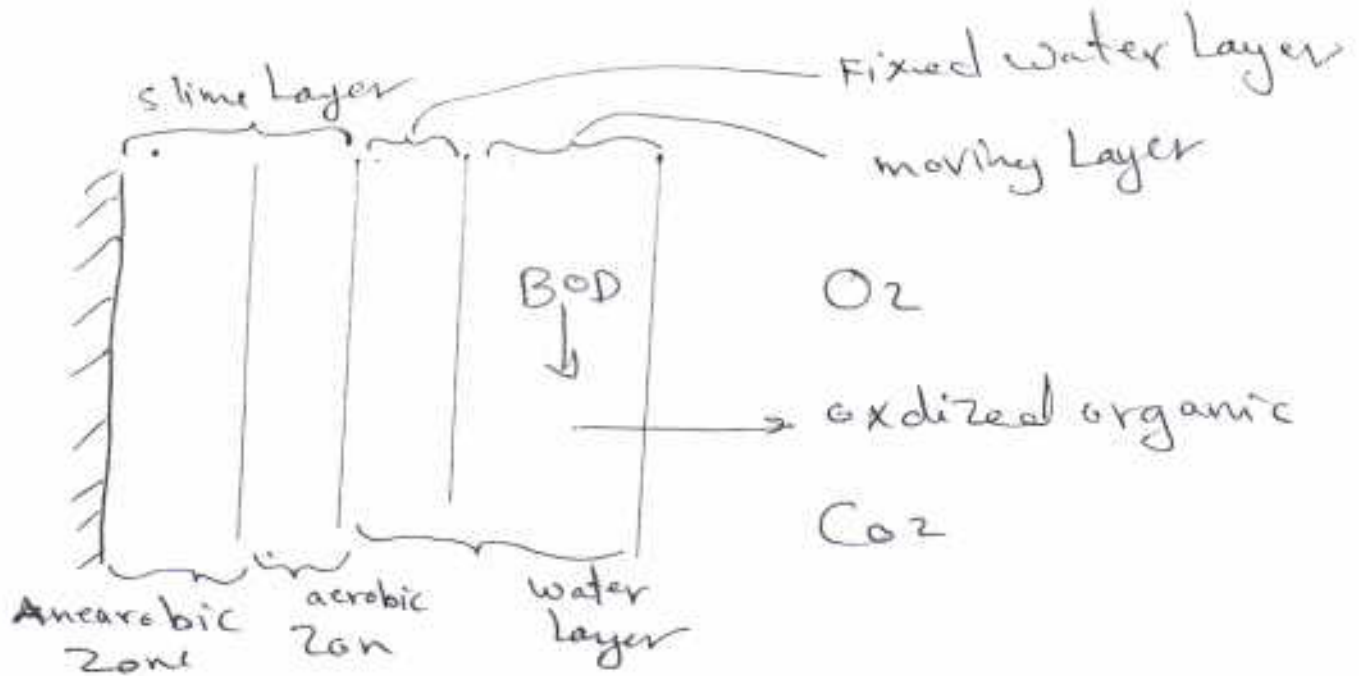
effluent conc.

① BOD =  $87.5 (1 - 0.3) = 61.25 \text{ mg/l}$

② SS =  $87.5 (1 - 0.9) = 8.75 \text{ mg/l}$ .

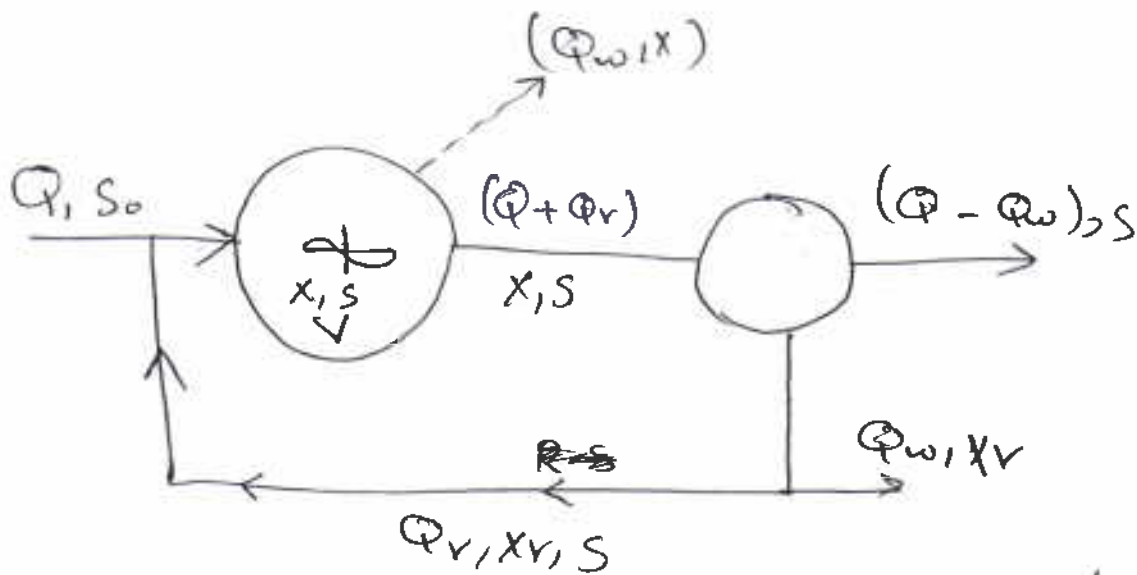
Q13

B / ① attached growth system



ex. trickling filter

② suspended growth system



ex: Activated sludge or conventional activated sludge.

④ 1.  $S_{BOD} = 25 - 30 \times 0.63 = 6.1 \text{ mg/l}$ .

or  $S = 25 - 30 \times 0.77 \times 0.8 = 6.52 \text{ mg/l}$ .

$$V = Q \times t = 8/24 \times 15000 = 5000 \text{ m}^3$$

$$XV = \frac{Y Q \theta_c (S_0 - S)}{1 + k_d \theta_c} = 1.12775 \times 10^{10} \text{ mg or } 1.1303 \times 10^6 \text{ mg}$$

①  $X = 2260.7 \text{ mg/l or } 2215.5 \text{ mg/l}$ .

$$r = \frac{Q_r}{Q} = 0.3 \Rightarrow Q_r = 4500 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$$

$$Q_r X_r = (Q + Q_r) X$$

$$4500 X_r = (15000 + 4500)(2260.7)$$

②  $X = 9796 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{l}}$  as MLVSS

as MLSS = 12245 mg/l

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{XV}{\theta_c} = \frac{10^3 \times 2260.7 \times 5000}{10} = 1130350 \times 1000 = 1130.35 \text{ kg/day}$$

mass be removed =  $\frac{1130.35}{0.8} = 1412.93 \text{ kg/day}$

④ efficiency Based on BOD soluble =  $\frac{180 - 6.1}{180} \times 100 = 96.8\% \text{ or } 96.38\%$

Q 5.A.

مشاكل تشغيل

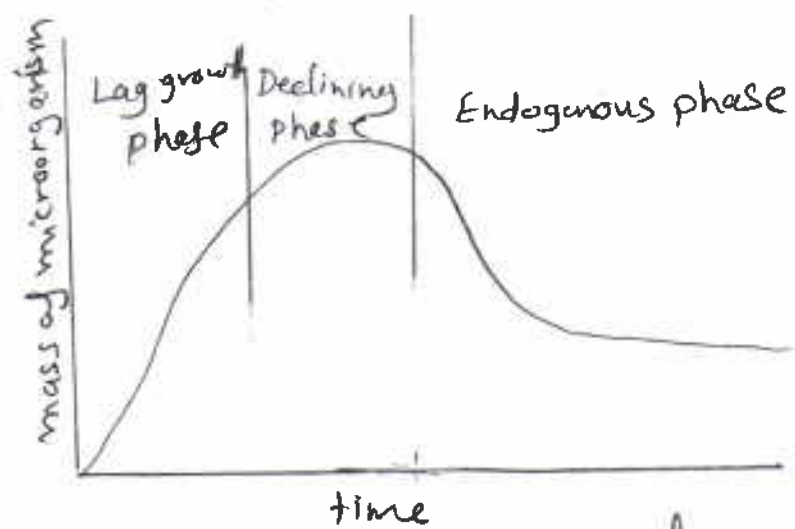
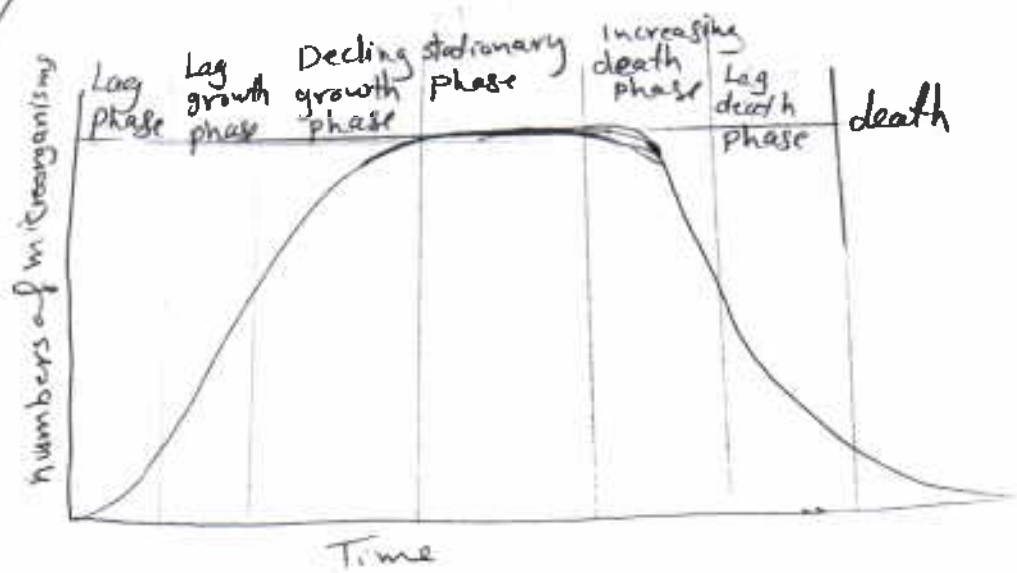
major operational problems of trickling filter

① Cold weather operation so efficiency in high rate filter is reduced by approximately 30% per 10°C and freezing caused plugging of filter

② odors الرائحة الكريهة

③ psychoda alternata or filter flies الحشرات الذباب

Q 5.B



growth pattern of microorganisms in wastewater

Q5. C

The removal in the primary is

$$0.6(260) = 156 \text{ mg/l}$$

production in the secondary is

$$0.7(210)0.5 = 74 \text{ mg/l}$$

total solids production

$$\frac{(156 + 74) \times 10^6}{10^6} = 230 \text{ kg/day}$$