## GBCS SCHEME



# Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Water Supply and Treatment Engineering

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

Module-1

a. Explain the importance and need for protected water supply.

(06 Marks)

b. Enumerate the fire demand in water supply.

(03 Marks)

c. The population of a city in three consecutive years i.e. 1991, 2001 and 2011 in 80,000, 2,50,000 and 4,80,000 respectively. Determine: (i) The saturation population (ii) The equation of logistic curve (iii) The expected population in 2021. (07 Marks)

OR

2 a. What is meant by per capita demand?

(02 Marks)

- b. Explain geometrical and incremental increase method of population forecasting. (07 Marks)
- c. The following population data are available for a town. Estimate the probable population in the year 2031 by geometrical and incremental increase methods:

Year	1971	1981	1991	2001
Population	80,000	1,20,000	1,68,000	2,28,000

(07 Marks)

## Module-2

3 a. Explain the objectives of water treatment.

(06 Marks)

b. List the physical water quality characteristics.

(03 Marks)

c. Discuss the complete sequence of water treatment plant with a flow diagram.

(07 Marks)

#### OR

4 a. What are the objectives of water quality management?

(05 Marks)

- b. Discuss the effect of excess concentration of hardness, nitrogen and fluoride in drinking water. (06 Marks)
- c. Explain the importance of bacteriological tests in determining the quality of drinking water.

  (05 Marks)

### Module-3

5 a. Define surface flow rate and detention period for a sedimentation tank.

(04 Marks)

b. Describe briefly the various constituents of coagulation sedimentation tank.

(06 Marks)

c. A rectangular settling tank without mechanical equipment is to treat 1.8 MLD of raw water. The sedimentation period is to be 4h, the velocity of flow is 8 cm/min, and the depth of the water and sediment is 4.2 m. If an allowance of 1.2 m for sediment is made, what should be (i) the length of the basin (ii) the width of the basin? (06 Marks)

#### OR

6 a. Explain with a neat sketch the working and back washing of rapid gravity sand filter.

(10 Marks)



b. Find the area and number of units required for rapid sand filtration to serve a population of 2,00,000. Take average rate of demand =  $160 \, \text{lpcd}$  and maximum demand as 1.8 times.

Rate of filtration =  $5 \text{ m}^3/\text{h/m}^2$ Size of each filter =  $10 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m}$ 

(06 Marks)

## Module-4

- 7 a. List the requirement of good disinfectant. (03 Marks)
  - b. Explain the theory of chlorination of water with chemical equations. (08 Marks)
  - c. Enumerate the treatment of swimming pool water.

## OR

- 8 a. What is softening of water? Discuss the lime soda process of water softening with chemical equations. (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain the reverse osmosis process of softening of water.

(06 Marks)

(05 Marks)

## Module-5

- 9 a. Discuss the factors governing the selection of source of water for water supply scheme.
  - (04 Marks)

b. Explain with a neat sketch a wet intake tower structure.

- (06 Marks)
- c. For water supply of a town, water is pumped from a river 3 km away into a reservoir. The maximum difference of levels of water in river and the reservoir is 20 m. The population of the town is 50000 and per capita demand is 120 c/d. If pumps are to operate for a total of 8 hr and the efficiency of pumps is 80%, determine the horse power of the pumps. Assume average daily demand as 1.5 times the average, f' = 0.03 and v = 2m/sec. (06 Marks)

#### OR

- 10 a. Discuss the various methods of distribution of water and give the advantages and disadvantages of any two systems. (08 Marks)
  - b. What is service reservoir? Explain with a neat diagram.

(08 Marks)

