

(OLD COURSE)

QP Code : 4230

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- (1) Question No.1 is compulsory SET 2
- (2) Attempt any Three questions out of Five questions
- (3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary
- Q1. Answer any Four. 20 M
1. What is the necessity of Water supply schemes in the present day community?
 2. What is short circuiting, Explain type of settling.
 3. Explain Jar Test.
 4. What are the characteristics of hazardous waste
 5. What factors will you consider while designing plumbing system for water supply to a house?
- Q2. 1. The following are the data given of a change in diameter effected in laying a water supply pipeline. The change in diameter is gradual from 20cm at A to 50cm at B. Pressures at A and B are 0.8 kg/cm² and 0.6 kg/cm², respectively with the end B being 3 meters higher than A. If the flow in pipeline is 200 lit/sec find (i) direction of flow and (ii) The head lost in friction between A and B. 10 M
2. What is meant by design periods and Population forecasts? Why is it necessary in the design of public water supply schemes? What are the different methods to forecast population. 10 M
- Q3. 1. Explain dual system of distribution and state its advantages. 5M
2. Explain the causes for wastage of water in public water supplies and methods of its prevention 5 M
3. The water level of a reservoir is at 50 m. Water is drawn from it through a gravity main of 1.0 km, the elevation of distribution area is 10m. It is desirable to have a maximum residual pressure of 12m in the distribution system. Find the required diameter of the gravity main to serve a population of 1 Lakh at per capita rate of 200 l/d. Assume $f=0.005$. 6 M
4. Explain the disposal methods of MSW 4 M
- Q4. 1. Design a plain sedimentation tank (rectangular) to treat 2 MLD with 2 h detention period and overflow rate less than 50000 litres per day per unit surface area. If the water contains 600 mg/l of suspended solids, 33 % of which are settleable, calculate the volume for sludge storage for 30 days cleaning period. 10 M

2. Draw a flow diagram of water treatment plant for a medium sized town and explain the functions of each unit. 10 M
- Q5. 1. The population of a town is 1,25,000 and the average per capita demand is 135 lit/day/capita. Design a coagulation cum sedimentation tank for the water works, supplying water to the town. The maximum demand may be taken as 1.5 times the average demand. Assume the detention periods of 4 hours and 30 minutes for settling tank and floc chamber respectively. Also assume the flow rate as 1000 lit/hour/m³ of plan area. 10M
2. Prove that theoretically the surface loading Q/A and not the depth is a measure of effective removal of particles in a sedimentation tank. 5 M
3. Describe different methods of application of chlorine at different stages. 5M
- Q6. 1. Explain with a flow chart the different process in Solid waste management 08 M
2. Design three rapid sand filter units for treating water to a town population of one lakh. Per capita demand of the town is 270 lit/day. Take 4500 lit/m²/hour as the rate of filtration. 06 M
3. Explain the theory of filtration of water 06 M

Course: T.E. (SEM.-VI)(OLD) (CIVIL ENGG)(prog-570 TO 584)

Q.P Code: 4230

Correction:

Question No.1 is compulsory

Answer any four from remaining questions

Query Update time: 28/05/2015 04:00 PM