BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, PILANI

Environmental Pollution Control (CHE F411)

Mid Semester Test Maximum Marks - 20

Part - A (Closed Book)

| 1. | In which | years | the A | Air A | et and | l the | Water | Act | were | enacted | in | India? | Ment | tion | two |
|----|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|---------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----|--------|---------|------|-------|
| | functions | of the | centi | ral pol | lution | contr | ol boa | ırd ar | nd two | functio | ns | of the | state p | ollu | ıtion |
| | control board as per the Air Act. | | | | | | | | | | | | | [3] | |

- Concentration of nitrogen dioxide at a certain location was monitored as 160 μg/m³ at 25°C and 1 atm pressure. Express this concentration in parts per billion. [4]
- 3. Consider the following temperature readings: ground level, 25°C; 400m, 23°C; 800 m, 25°C; 1000 m, 26°C. If a 70-m stack releases a plume with a temperature of 30°C, how high does the plume rise? [3]
- 4. Briefly explain the procedure of particulate matter sampling using tape sampler. [3]
- 5. mention the different source correction methods for controlling air pollution. [2]
- 6. Explain the different mechanisms by which particles are captured by a packed filter. [2]
- 7. What is biochemical oxygen demand? State the different processes which affect the dissolved oxygen content in water. [3]

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Mid Semester Test

Maximum Marks - 40

Part - B (Open Book)

1. A settling chamber is installed in a plant for removal of particulate matter. Determine the overall collection efficiency of the settling chamber under the following operating conditions assuming laminar flow:

[10]

Chamber dimension: $11m \text{ (length)} \times 3m \text{ (width)} \times 15m \text{ (height)};$

Particle specific gravity: 2.7

Volumetric flow rate of contaminated air stream: 70m³/s Flue gas temperature and pressure: 90^oC and 1 atm

| Avg Particle diameter (μm) | 10 | 25 | 35 | 45 | 55 | 65 | 75 | 85 | 94 |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|----|-----|----|
| Inlet wt% | 1.7 | 7.9 | 9.4 | 10.5 | 12.5 | 9.5 | 7 | 7.5 | 34 |

2. A power plant burns 20 tonnes/h of coal that contains 3% sulfur and discharges the combustion products through a stack 200 m high and 1.0 m inside diameter. A weather station anemometer located 10 m above the ground measures the wind speed at 3.0 m/s. Other pertinent informations are as follows:

Air temperature and pressure: 15°C and 1 bar

Stack gas velocity: 10 m/s; Stack gas temperature: 150°C

Atmospheric conditions are moderately stable.

Determine the ground level concentration of SO₂ in parts per million (PPM) at a distance 2 km downwind from the stack along the plume axis. [15]

3. A municipal wastewater treatment plant discharges 19000 m³/day of treated wastewater to a stream. The wastewater has a BOD₅ of 30 mg/l with a k₁ of 0.23 d¹¹. The temperature of the wastewater is 27°C and the dissolved oxygen content is 2 mg/l. The stream just above the point of wastewater discharge flows at 0.65 m³/s, has a BOD₅ of 5 mg/l and a DO of 7.2 mg/l. After mixing the stream and wastewater flows at a velocity of 0.5 m/s and the reaeration constant is 0.45 d¹¹.

What is the oxygen level of the stream after 2 days?

What is the critical DO content and at what distance downstream of the discharge point does it occur? [15]