## BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: M.Tech BRANCH: Civil & Env

## SUBJECT: CE533 AIR POLLUTION & CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

TIME: 2 hours

FULL MARKS: 50

SEMESTER : II

SESSION : SP/22

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 3. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 1. Differentiate between PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> according to their sources, characteristics, and health effects. (5)
- 2. Explain the working principle of the non-dispersive infrared analyzer with a schematic diagram. For which pollutant monitoring this technique is used? (4+1=5)
- 3. Based on typical results of  $PM_{10}$  sampling by a high-volume respirable dust sampler, calculate the concentration in  $\mu g/m^3$ .
  - a) Initial rate of flow= $1.7m^3$ /min, final flow rate= $1.47m^3$ /min, the weight of clean filter paper= 5 g, the weight of filter paper after 24 hours of exposure= 5.348 g.
  - b) Compare your results with NAAQS standards. (4+1=5)
- 4. Enlist and explain the mechanism of dust capturing by fabric filters. (5)
- 5. Identify the following plume behaviour and comment on their lapse rate conditions and meteorological conditions. (2+2=5)



- 6. Calculate the ground level concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> 4 km downwind, from a thermal power plant. Wind speed is 4.9m/s at the effective stack height, effective stack height is 300m,  $\sigma_y=359$ m,  $\sigma_z=216$ m, emission rate=  $6.47 \times 10^8 \mu g/s$ . (5)
- 7. Explain the fluidized bed combustion chamber process and its applicability in industries. (5)
- 8. Write notes on a) isokinetic sampling, and b) coal gasification (2.5x2=5).
- 9. a) Calculate the stoichiometric air-fuel ratio for a gasoline having composition C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>13</sub>.
  b) How evaporative emissions are controlled in a vehicle fuelled by gasoline. (2+3=5)
- 10. Suggest the control measures for noise pollution in a city with noise polluting industry, commercial areas, recreational auditoriums, and heavy traffic. (5)

-----27/4/2022------