False

CT4471-OCW DRINKING WATER TREATMENT 1 (2006-2007) (4383-2006OCW) > CONTROL PANEL > PREVIEW ASSESSMENT: SEDIMENTATION Preview Assessment: Sedimentation Name Sedimentation Instructions Answer questions in small groups (2 persons). Do not hurry, you may consult your lecture notes and other sources Multiple Attempts This Test allows multiple attempts. Force Completion This Test can be saved and resumed later. Question Completion Status: **Question 1** 10 points Save Indicate the possible locations of sedimentation in a treatment plant treating surface water from a mountain river. coagulation В C Slow sand filtration С D **Question 2** 10 points Save Discrete, laminar settling velocity of a particle in quiescent water is only influenced by the size and the density of the particle. True False **Question 3** 10 points Save Particle 1 has a diameter of 10 μm and particle 2 has a diameter of 20 $\mu m,$ the density of both particles is the same. The settling velocity of particle 2 is under laminar conditions 4 times the settling velocity of particle 1. True

Save

Question 4 10 points Save

When temperature decreases from 20 $^{\rm o}$ C to 10 $^{\rm o}$ C, the particle diameter has to be increased with a factor 1.3 to obtain the same laminar settling velocity.

- True
- False

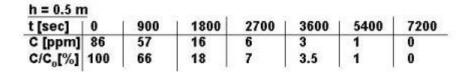
Question 5 10 points

The efficiency of discrete, laminar settling in a horizontal flow tank under ideal conditions is only influenced by the raw water composition, the flow and the surface area of the tank.

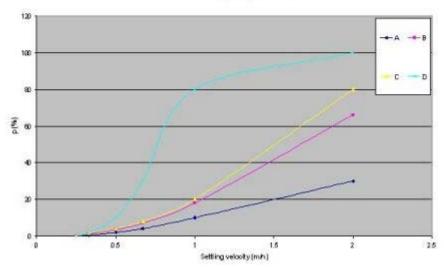
- True
- False

Question 6 10 points Save

Indicate which of the cumulative frequency distributions is the correct one, taking into account the results of the settling test (see picture).



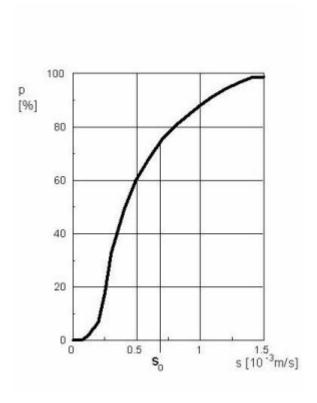
Cumulative fequency distribution



- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 7 10 points Save

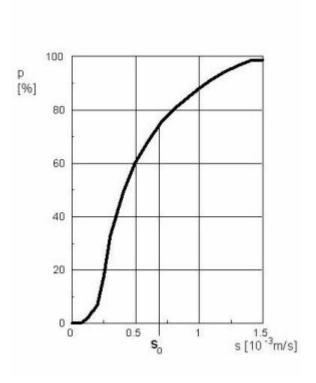
What is the removal efficiency of a vertical flow tank, assuming ideal conditions, discrete settling and a surface loading of s_0 .



- **25%**
- **37%**
- 63%
- 75%

Question 8 10 points Save

What is the removal efficiency of a vertical flow tank, assuming ideal conditions, discrete settling and a surface loading of $\boldsymbol{s}_0.$



- **25%**
- **37%**
- 63%
- 75%

Question 9 10 points Save

Floc removal is executed in a horizontal flow settling tanks, divided into three lanes. The dimensions of one lane are: L = 200 m, W = 20 m, H = 1.5 m

The design capacity of the settling tank is 6000 m³/h. The water company is evaluating the possibilities of increasing the capacity to 8000 m³/h. Some possible scenario; s are:

- no alternations in the existing settling tank
- increase the depth of all lanes to 2.5 m
- increase the length of all lanes to 300 m
- increase the number of streets to 4 (width=20 m)

Match the characteristics of the four scenario; s compared to the existing situation

no alternations in the existing settling tank increase the depth of all lanes to 2.5 m

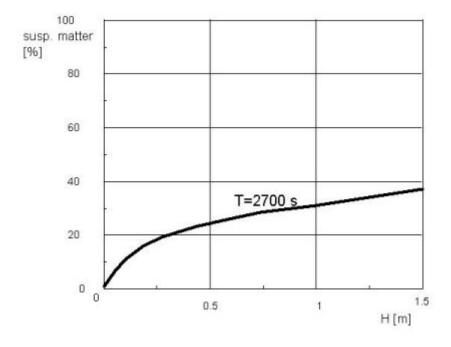
increase the length of all lanes to 300 m

increase the number of streets to 4 (width=20 m)

- A. Same removal efficiency, increased stability, increased tubulence
- B. Decreased removal efficiency, increased stability, increased tubulence
- C. Same removal efficiency, same stability, same tubulence
- D. Decreased removal efficiency, same stability, same tubulence

| Question 10 | 10 points | Save |
|--|-----------|------|
| The performance of a horizontal settling tank with a horizontal baffle is equal to performance of a horizontal settling tank with a vertical baffle. | the . | |
| C True | | |
| ○ False | | |
| Question 11 | 10 points | Save |
| A horizontal flow settling tank with low Camp number (< 10^-5) can have short circuiting problems. | | |
| ○ True | | |
| ○ False | | |
| Question 12 | 10 points | Save |
| A vertical baffle is placed in a horizontal flow settling tank. Indicate what happens to the removal efficiency, Camp number and Reynolds number. | | |
| - Removal efficiency | | |
| A. Higher Froude number B. Lower | | |
| Reynolds number C. Equal | | |
| | | |
| Question 13 | 10 points | Save |
| Turbulence has a negative influence on both discrete settling and flocculent settling. | d | |
| C True | | |
| C False | | |
| Question 14 | 10 points | Save |
| The efficiency of a horizontal flow tank were flocculent settling occurs is dependent on de | | Jave |

The efficiency of a horizontal flow tank were flocculent settling occurs is dependent on depth and time. What is the removal efficiency for a depth of 1.5 m after a residence time of 2700 sec (see figure)?



- C 25%
- 37%
- 63%
- 75%

Question 15 10 points Save

In a tilted plate settling tank the flow is more stable and less turbulent than in a horizontal settling tank of the same size.

- True
- False

Question 16 10 points Save

The surface loading of a counter-current titled plate settler with the following characteristics:

H = 1m; w = 4 cm; t = 5 mm and alfa = 60°

is a factor 20 smaller than the surface loading of a horizontal flow settling tank with the same dimensions.

- True
- False

Save Submit