Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE

## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, December 2019

Course: Safety, Health and Environment Management

Program: B. Tech (APE+Gas) Course Code: HSFS 3015 Semester: V Time 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: SECTION A			
		Marks	to
Q 1	A conventional cyclone with diameter 1.0 m handles $3.0 \text{ m}^3$ /s of a standard air carrying particles with a density of 2000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> . For Ne = 6, determine the cut size, d <sub>pc</sub> . Data: b = 0.25 m, and a = 0.5 m, $\mu_g = 1.81 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg/m-s}$	4	CO5
Q 2	Discuss about petroleum act	4	CO2
Q 3	Identify the areas to be covered in HSE policy in general	4	CO1
Q 4	Define Hazard. Mention and describe various modes of Hazards.	4	CO3
Q 5	Summarize about impact of oil spills on flora, fauna	4	<b>CO6</b>
SECTION B			
	(Answer all the questions)		
Q 6	Classify the air pollutants according to source type. Discuss about them in detail	10	CO5
Q 7	<b>Derive</b> the expression for Reynolds number when dust layer is present on the tray for the case of gravitational settling chambers	10	CO5
Q 8	Discuss about the selection of Personnel Protective Equipment	10	CO6
Q 9	Describe about the Bhopal gas tragedy, India	10	CO4
	SECTION-C		
	(Answer all the questions)		
Q 10	<ul> <li>(a) Illustrate the construction and working principle of the electrostatic precipitator (Wire and Pipe) with a neat diagram</li> <li>(b) A ventury scrubber is to be used to collect particulate matter from an industrial operation. The liquid flow rate through the scrubber is 5 gpm per 1000 ft<sup>3</sup> per min of the gas and the relative velocity of the gas to liquid is 200 ft/sec. The gas is air at standard temperature of 298 K and pressure of 1 atm carrying particles of density 2000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Determine the efficiency of the scrubber as a function of particle diameter.</li> <li>λ = 0.066 µm for standard air at 298 K and 1 atm, μ<sub>g</sub> = 1.8 × 10<sup>-5</sup> kg/m-s, K=0.2</li> </ul>	7+13	CO5
Q 11	<b>Classify</b> various types of physical hazards that occur in manufacturing Industry. Discuss in detail about each one of them.	20	CO3