**Chlorine Disinfection**

1. The difference between the amount of chlorine added to wastewater and the amount of residual chlorine remaining after a given contact time is known as the
2. Combined residual c. Free chlorination
3. Chlorine demand d. Breakpoint chlorination
4. The main objective for adding chlorine to water is to sterilize the water, therefore, preventing the spread of disease.
5. True b. False
6. Which of the following is not a critical factor that influences disinfection
7. Contact time b. pH c. Dose rate d. Chorine room size
8. Why are the effluents from some treatment plants dechlorinated ?
9. To protect fish and other aquatic organisms
10. It is required by standard methods
11. To prevent filamentous growth
12. To save on chemical costs
13. Chlorine feed rate, in lb/day, may be calculated from

a. Chlorine residual and chlorine demand.

b. Chlorine dose and chlorine demand.

c. Chlorine dose and average daily flow rate

d. Chlorine demand and average daily flow rate

1. A total chlorine dosage of 2.0 mg/L is required to treat a particular effluent. If the flow is 2.77

MGD and the hypochlorite has 65% available chlorine, how many lbs./day of hypochlorite will be required?

1. 0.46 b.0.71 c. 71 d. 140

**Chlorine Disinfection Key**

1. B

2. B

3. D

4. A

5. C

6. A total chlorine dosage of 2.0 mg/L is required to treat a particular effluent. If the flow is 2.77

MGD and the hypochlorite has 65% available chlorine, how many lbs./day of hypochlorite will be required?

(2.0 mg/L) ( 2.77 MGD) (8.34 mg/L)

65 = 71.08 lbs/day

100