

Continuing Education Course #434 Biological Odor Control Systems

- 1. What type of treatment is a dry adsorption system?
- \bigcirc a. Physical
- b. Chemical
- \bigcirc c. Biological
- 2. Which odor control system uses organic media?
- \bigcirc a. Ionization
- \bigcirc b. Biotrickling filter
- \bigcirc c. Biofilter
- 3. What type of microorganisms are responsible for degrading odor compounds?
- \bigcirc a. Protozoa
- b. Algae
- \bigcirc c. Bacteria
- 4. Which type of bacteria degrades hydrogen sulfide?
- \bigcirc a. E. Coli
- \bigcirc b. Thiobacillus
- \bigcirc c. Monocytogenes
- 5. What is a byproduct of hydrogen sulfide removal?
- \bigcirc a. Sulfuric acid
- \bigcirc b. Sulfate
- \bigcirc c. carbonyl sulfide
- 6. What is the most common media for a biofilter bed?
- \bigcirc a. Peat moss
- \bigcirc b. Plastic media
- \bigcirc c. Wood chips
- 7. What does EBCT stand for?
- \bigcirc a. Elevated biological contact time
- \bigcirc b. Elevated bed contact time
- \bigcirc c. Empty bed contact time

8. What is the formula for EBCT?

- \bigcirc a. Bed volume / flow rate
- $\bigcirc\,$ b. Bed void space / flow rate
- \bigcirc c. Bed volume / air velocity

- 9. What is the recommended minimum EBCT for removing hydrogen sulfide in a biofilter?
- \bigcirc a. 10 seconds
- \bigcirc b. 30 seconds
- \bigcirc c. 60 seconds
- 10. What is iron sponge media?
- \bigcirc a. Wood chips impregnated with ferric oxide
- \bigcirc b. Cast iron chips
- \bigcirc c. Ductile iron media

11. What is the recommended minimum relative humidity for biofilter bed?

- \bigcirc a. 50%
- b. 85%
- c. 100%
- 12. What velocity is common for air piping design?
- a. 20 fpm
- b. 200 fpm
- c. 2000 fpm

13. What is the recommended minimum ratio for orifice to pipe diameter?

- a. 10
- b. 20
- \bigcirc c. 100
- 14. What bed life can be assumed during design?
- \bigcirc a. 1 to 2 years
- \bigcirc b. 3 to 5 years
- \bigcirc c. 20 years
- 15. What makes biotrickling filters unique?
- \bigcirc a. Pre-fabricated vessel, synthetic media, and constant spray of water
- \bigcirc b. Pre-fabricated vessel, organic media, and constant spray of water
- \bigcirc c. Pre-fabricated vessel, synthetic media, and bioreactor
- 16. Typically, which system requires a longer EBCT?
- \bigcirc a. Biofilter
- \bigcirc b. Biotrickling filter
- \bigcirc c. Both the same
- 17. What makes bioscrubbers unique?
- \bigcirc a. Vertical vessel
- \bigcirc b. Recycling of water
- \bigcirc c. Recycling of bacteria with a bioreactor
- 18. Which system has the lowest capital cost?
- \bigcirc a. Biofilter
- \bigcirc b. Biotrickling filter
- \bigcirc c. Bioscrubber

19. Which system is considered the most reliable for odor removal?

- \bigcirc a. Biofilter
- \bigcirc b. Biotrickling filter
- \bigcirc c. Bioscrubber

20. What is the formula for calculating lifecycle cost?

- \bigcirc a. Lifecycle Cost = Capital Cost + Annual Maintenance * Years
- \bigcirc b. Lifecycle Cost = Capital Cost + Annual Maintenance * PWF Salvage Value
- c. Lifecycle Cost = Capital Cost + Annual Maintenance Salvage Value

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