

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II SESSION 2018/2019

COURSE NAME

: SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE

MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE

: BNA 31003

PROGRAMME CODE : BNA

EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE/JULY 2019

DURATION

: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION

: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

Q1 (a) List THREE (3) ways to reduce solid wastes.

(3 marks)

(b) Describe Municipal Solid Waste (MSW).

(3 marks)

(c) Calculate the density of a solid waste sample with the compositions given in **Table** Q1(c)(i) and **Table** Q1(c)(ii).

(6 marks)

- (d) The incident of hazardous waste spillage may cause mortality or pose hazard to human health and the environment, as environmental technologist engineer you are required to:
 - (i) Distinguish between acutely toxic and toxic waste.

(5 marks)

(ii) Plan FOUR (4) ways to manage segregation of clinical wastes effectively. (8 marks)

Q2 (a) List FOUR (4) characteristics of hazardous waste.

(4 marks)

(b) Briefly explain Setout-setback and Setout service of residential collection.

(4 marks)

- (c) The layout collection routes for resident of Pagoh Jaya is shown in **Figure Q2(c)**. The waste collection system was done by hauled container system (HCS).
 - (i) Sketch the HCS-exchange container mode

(4 marks)

- (ii) Based on the layout, calculate:
 - (a) The total number of residences/house from which wastes are to be collected.
 - (b) The compacted volume of solid waste to be collected per week.
 - (c) The number of trips per week.
 - (d) The average number of residences from which wastes are to be collected each day.

Assume the following data is applicable:

Occupants per house= 5

Solid waste generation rate = 1.4 kg/person.d

Compacted density of solid waste in collection vehicle= 320 kg/m³

Collection vehicle capacity = $23/m^3$

Route constraints

No U-turns in streets

(7 marks)

	(d)	With the aid of diagram, propose THREE (3) types of transfer station.	(6 marks)
Q3	(a)	List TWO (2) final product of incineration.	Z1 1 . N
	(b)	Deep well injection is a liquid waste disposal technology.	(4 marks)
		(i) Illustrate and label the deep well injection for hazardous waste.	(4 marks)
		(ii) Identify FOUR (4) advantages of deep well injection for hazardous	waste. (2 marks)
	(c)	Outlines SIX (6) requirements for secured landfill design.	
			(6 marks)
	(d)	Plan the emergency response if the discharge of hazardous occurred.	(9 marks)
Q4	(a)	Describe the concept of 3R below:	
		(i) Reduce (ii) Reuse	
		(iii) Recycle	(6 marks)
	(b)	Sketch the hierarchy of Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM).	(4 marks)
	(c)	Based on answer Q4(b) , apply the concept of 3R to the ISWM model by givin (3) examples in each of the 3R components.	ng THREE
			(9 marks)
	(d)	Demonstrate on how to recycle hazardous waste from home by giving example	appropriate (6 marks)

-END OF QUESTIONS -

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Table Q1(c)(i) Components of solid waste by mass percent based on a 1000 kg sample of waste

30	
20 15	
6	
5	
10	

Table Q1(c)(ii) Typical data on density of solid waste components

Component	Density (kg/m ³)		
	Range	Typical	
Food wastes	120-480	290	
Paper	30-130	85	
Cardboard	30-80	50	
Plastics	30-130	65	
Textiles	30-100	65	
Rubber	90-200	130	
Leather	90-260	160	
Garden trimmings	60-225	105	
Wood	120-320	240	
Misc. Organics	90-360	240	
Glass	160-480	195	
Tin cans	45-160	90	

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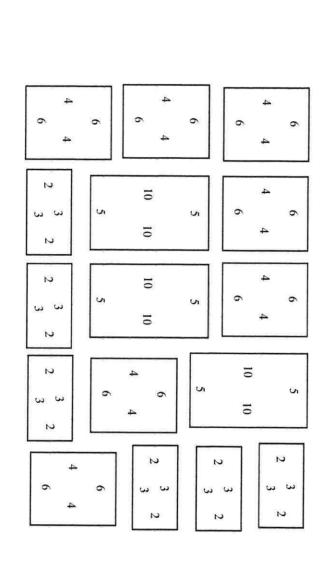


Figure Q2(c) Layout collection routes for the residential area