



## Final Exam of Wastes Management (Course Code: 412 E) for 4<sup>th</sup>. Level Environmental Sciences Program

Answer All the Following Questions:

Total Mark: 70 Marks

### Question [1]: (15 Marks)

a) Draw a schematic diagram for the different phases of anaerobic wastewater degradation, then deduce at which phase the organic load starts to be actually treated, and give the reason for your answer. [5 Marks]

b) Discuss the microbial growth pattern in batch culture of a biological wastewater treatment system. What do you think about the circumstances in which the lag phase does not occur? [7 Marks]

c) Give one example of an integrated solid waste management, which represents waste to energy technology, and refer to the form of the produced energy in the mentioned technology. [3 Marks]

### Question [2]: (20 Marks)

a) Discuss in brief the concept of “**the international waste transport**”, and mention to the main recommendations of the Basel’s meeting that held regarding to this issue. [5 Marks]

b) Compare between *activated sludge* and *membrane bioreactor* processes for wastewater treatment, and use the drawing for clarification. [10 Marks]

c) What is meant by ‘**the end of pipe measures**’ under the context of the wastewater management? [3 Marks]

d) Attached growth and suspended growth of bacteria are two different kinds of biological processes that commonly used in waste water treatment. *State* only the name of an example for each process. [2 Marks]

### Question [3]: (19 Marks)

a) What are the main roles of septic tanks that used for sewage treatment. [3 Marks]

b) What are the main differences between the current wastewater management system in the old cities, and the newly constructed cities. [5 Marks]

c) Which is the best option for the solid waste management among the following options: - Sanitary landfill, Composting or Incineration? [1 Marks]

d) Choose the most appropriate answer for each of the following: [10 Marks]

- 1- Nitrogenous and phosphorus fertilizers are among the main sources of *(domestic liquid waste – nuclear liquid waste - sewage – municipal liquid waste – agricultural liquid waste)*.
- 2- The dissolved oxygen content of water is *(decreased – depleted – enriched – increased)* by rising the Biochemical Oxygen Demand of that water.
- 3- Priority pollutants are among the *(radiological – microbiological – physicochemical)* properties of liquid wastes.
- 4- COD is used to measure the amount of *(biological – chemical – organic – inorganic – oxidant – TOC – colloidal)* content of a liquid waste.
- 5, 6 - One of the drawbacks present in urban wastewater management system is the *(population – dilution – pollution – evolution – option - concentration)*, which eases wastage of resources such as *(suspended & dissolved solids – solid wastes – water, N, P & heavy metals - microorganisms)*.
- 7- In the liquid waste management system, substitution of a chemical fertilizer with organic fertilizer and substitution of phosphorus in detergents with a biodegradable matter are considered as *(self purification – pollution prevention – reuse – abuse)* option.
- 8- As an example of nutrient recovery from wastewater, ammonia can be recovered and reused – after several conversions and uptake by some organisms – as *(carbohydrates – heavy metals – a protein – an organic fertilizer)*.
- 9- Activated sludge treatment system for the liquid wastes is considered as: *(pollution prevention at source – a recycling of the wastewater within the same process - an end of pipe measures)*.
- 10- Pumping oxygen to a water stream will *(decline – saturate – boost – diminish)* the self-purification capacity of that stream.

**Question [4]: (16 Marks)**

a) What is the treatment rate of a wastewater treated biologically in an activated sludge unit working with a hydraulic retention time of 2.1 hours, and has an influent biochemical oxygen demand of 918  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  and a mixed liquor suspended solid of 21134 ppm? [8 Marks]

b) Calculate the TOC and COD of 7.8 mmoles of propanoic acid solution in ppm, knowing that the oxidation of propanoic acid occurs as follows:

$$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH} + 3\frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 3\text{CO}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$$

[8 Marks]

----- Best Wishes -----

**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Khaled H. El-Ezaby**