



**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II  
SESSION 2022/2023**

COURSE NAME : SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE  
MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE : BNA 31003

PROGRAMME CODE : BNA

EXAMINATION DATE : JULY/AUGUST 2023

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION : 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS  
CONDUCTED VIA **CLOSED BOOK**.

3. STUDENTS ARE **PROHIBITED** TO  
CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR  
ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES DURING  
THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED VIA  
CLOSED BOOK

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **SEVEN (7) PAGES**

**TERBUKA**

**CONFIDENTIAL**

- Q1**
- (a) List **FOUR (4)** compositions of residential waste. (4 marks)
  - (b) Determine **FIVE (5)** negative consequences of municipal solid waste. (5 marks)
  - (c) Explain **FOUR (4)** characteristics of hazardous waste. (8 marks)
  - (d) **Table Q1(d)(i) and Q1(d)(ii)** show a solid waste component volume and density that is based on a 2000 kg waste sample. Calculate the:
    - (i) mass percentage of each component.
    - (ii) total volume of the waste sample. (8 marks)
- Q2**
- (a) Identify **FIVE (5)** focused areas of waste in Malaysia. (5 marks)
  - (b) Determine **FOUR (4)** functions of the Department of Solid Waste Management. (4 marks)
  - (c) Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) is a comprehensive waste prevention, recycling, composting, and disposal approach.
    - (i) Illustrate a diagram showing the hierarchy in ISWM.
    - (ii) Identify **FIVE (5)** opportunities of reused waste. (9 marks)
  - (d) Recycling is the collection of materials that can be broken down and reprocessed in order to manufacture new items.
    - (i) Show the three steps in recycling.
    - (ii) Decide the correct waste to be recycled for the following purpose:
      1. Compost
      2. Paper mill feedstocks
      3. Rubber-modified asphalt
      4. New automobiles

**TERBUKA**

(7 marks)

- Q3** (a) State **THREE (3)** types of transfer stations. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the effects of the following factors toward waste generation rate.
- (i) Recycling activities
  - (ii) Public attitudes
  - (iii) Legislation (6 marks)
- (c) A town consists of 2300 homes generates 0.39 kg/person of municipal solid waste per day. Calculate the generation of municipal solid waste of the town for a day, a week, and a month during December. Assume 1 home with 5 residents (6 marks)
- (d) A layout collection routes for residential areas of Taman Pagoh Jaya is shown in **Figure Q3(d)** with the following data:
- Occupants per house= 5
  - Solid waste generation rate = 1.48 kg/person.d
  - Compacted density of solid waste in collection vehicle= 380 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
  - Collection vehicle capacity = 20/m<sup>3</sup>
  - Route constraints
  - No U-turns in streets
- Based on the layout, estimate the:
- (i) total number of residences from which wastes are to be collected.
  - (ii) compacted volume of solid waste to be collected per day and per week.
  - (iii) number of trips per week.
  - (iv) average number of residences from which wastes are to be collected each day. (10 marks)
- Q4** (a) Physical treatment involves changing the waste's physical properties such as its size, shape, density, or state.
- (i) Explain the method of physical treatment for hazardous waste.
  - (ii) Illustrate a sedimentation and centrifugation process in physical treatment. (8 marks)
- (b) Incineration is a thermal waste treatment that involve combustion of organic substance of solid waste. Discuss the drawbacks of the incineration process. (6 marks)

- (c) A landfill is a site for the disposal of waste materials by burial. Discuss **THREE (3)** methods of landfilling. (6 marks)
- (d) Based on **Figure Q4 (d)**, identify the landfill component of (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e). (5 marks)

**-END OF QUESTIONS -**

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**Table Q1(d)(i) Solid waste component volume**

Component	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
Food waste	3.24
Paper	2.35
Plastics	3.69
Leather	0.38
Glass	1.13
Tin cans	1.78
Nonferrous metals	1.13

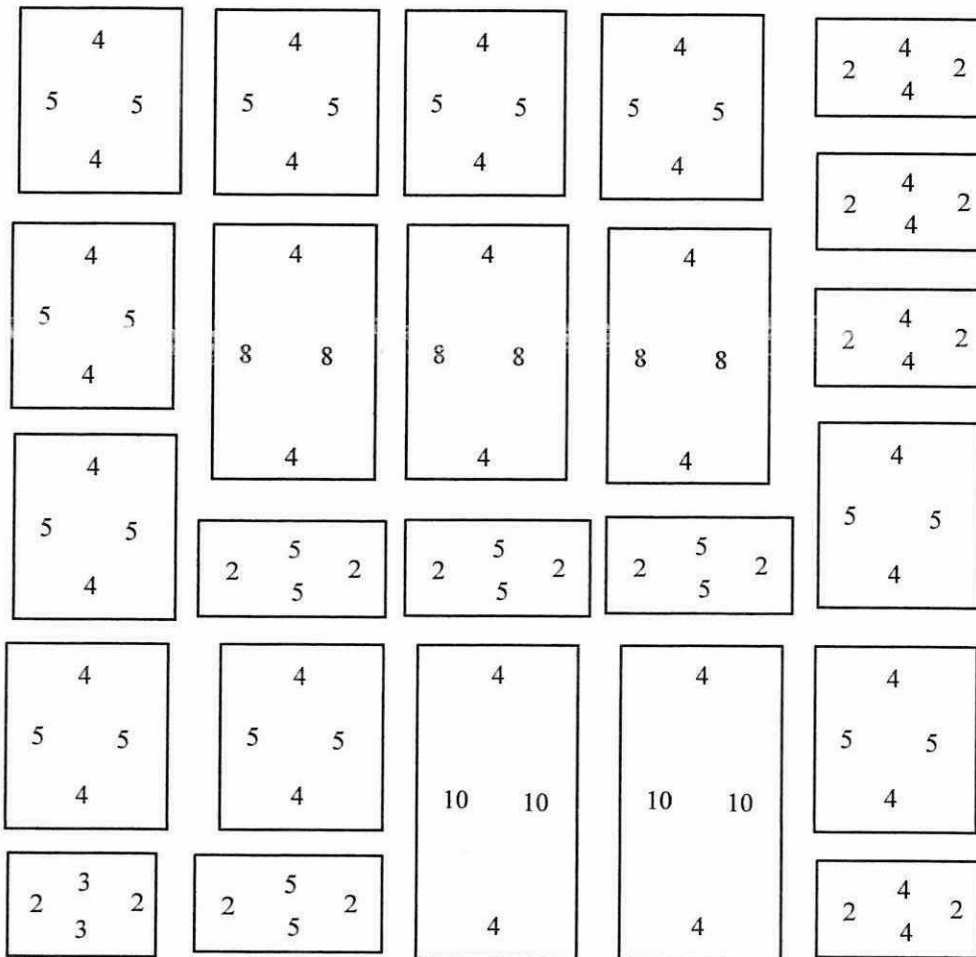
**Table Q1(d)(ii) Solid waste component density**

Component	Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	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
Nonferrous metals	60-240	160
Ferrous metals	120-1200	320
Dirt, ashes, brick	320-960	480

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**Figure Q3(d) Layout collection routes for Taman Pagoh Jaya residential area**

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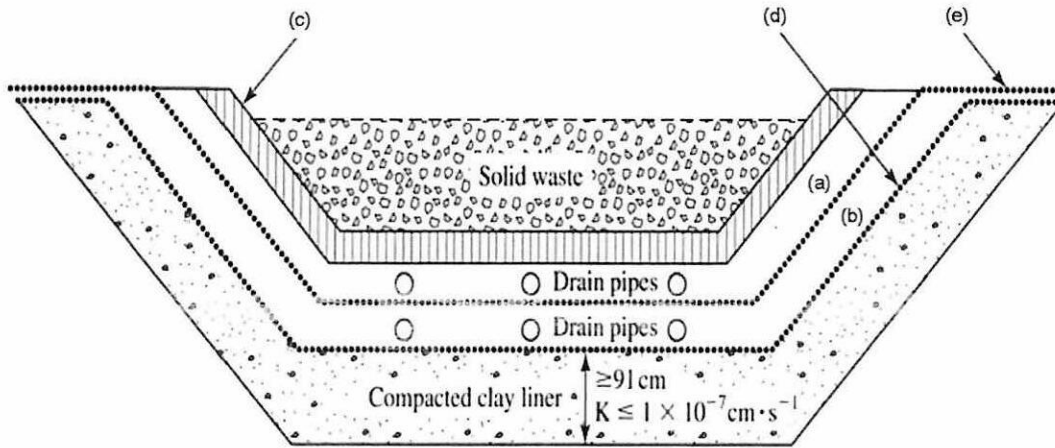


Figure Q4 (d)