

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND HEALTH  
FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING: TCW 3105**

**January 2013**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks 100**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

**Answer any FOUR questions. Each question carries 25 marks.**

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**Question 1**

Discuss major sources and effects of green house gases.

**Question 2**

Give a detailed analysis of measures that can be adopted by local councils in Zimbabwe to reduce land pollution.

**Question 3**

Discuss processes involved in urban water treatment.

**Question 4**

- a) Describe factors which determine the choice of a treatment process in raw water treatment. **(12 marks)**
- b) Explain the factors which affect the coagulation process. **(13 marks)**

**Question 5**

- a) Explain the term population equivalents in industrial wastewater. **(5 marks)**
- b) A brewery processing about 100 tonnes of liquor daily produces 200 000 litres per day of wastewater with a BOD of 1000 mg/l. Compute the following:
- i. Flow per 1000kg of liquor produced **(5 marks)**
  - ii. BOD per 1000 kg of liquor produced **(5 marks)**

- iii. Hydraulic equivalent population for the wastewater (5 marks)
- iv. BOD equivalent population for the wastewater (5 marks)

**Question 6**

- a) Analyse treatment methods that can be used to treat water in rural areas of Zimbabwe.  
(10 marks)
- b) Discuss health problems posed by sanitation technologies used in areas without connected water supplies.  
(15 marks)

**End of question paper**

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**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**

**ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING: TCW 3105**

**Year 2013**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks 100**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

**Answer any FOUR questions. Each question carries 25 marks.**

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**Question 1**

- a) Discuss problems caused by air pollution on human health. **(15 marks)**
- b) Suggest solutions to air pollution problems on water sources. **(10 marks)**

**Question 2**

- a) With reference to a specific project how can the EIA process be integrated into the project cycle? **(10 marks)**
- b) Explain the importance of integrating EIA process into the project cycle. **(15 marks)**

**Question 3**

Compare and contrast waste stabilization ponds and activated sludge systems.

**Question 4**

- a) Describe and explain the processes of coagulation and flocculation. **(15 marks)**
- b) Explore the importance of the processes in question (a) in water treatment. **(10 marks)**

### **Question 5**

a) Define hydraulic population equivalents

**(3 marks)**

b) The combined wastewater from a municipality with a sewer population of 3 500 people includes wastewater from a dairy and a metal tool manufacturing plant. The milk processing wastewater is 75m<sup>3</sup>/day with a BOD concentration of 1100mg/l. The manufacturing plant wastewater is 280m<sup>3</sup>/day with a BOD concentration of 50mg/l after pre-treatment at the plant to remove heavy metals and normalize pH.

i) Estimate the total combined wastewater flow in m<sup>3</sup>/day. **(6 marks)**

ii) Calculate the average BOD concentration in mg/l. **(6 marks)**

iii) Calculate the hydraulic equivalent populations of the combined wastewater. **(3 marks)**

iv) Calculate the BOD equivalent populations of the combined wastewater. **(3 marks)**

c) Describe the relationship between BOD and COD of the effluent from the municipality's treatment plant. **(4 marks)**

### **Question 6**

Discuss onsite sanitation technologies that can be used by rural communities for good sanitation practices.

**End of question paper**