



#### THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

### ((A Constituent College of JKUAT)

(A Centre of Excellence)

# Faculty of Engineering & Technology

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

EBC 2504: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING III

#### **END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

SERIES: AUGUST 2012 TIME: 2 HOURS

#### **Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

Answer Booklet

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions.

Answer question ONE (COMPULSORY) and any other TWO questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of TWO printed pages

#### **Question One (Compulsory - 30 Marks)**

**a)** Discuss briefly the three major technologies in waste water treatment

(6 marks)

**b)** Define salinity. Why is it important to crops?

**(12 marks)** 

- **c)** A new urban residential estate with 600 homes of average occupancy of 4.8 person/residence and a single central park has been completed. Determine if the estate may be served by once a week collection by two truck given the following details.
  - Waste generation for Parks and Recreational area = 0.02kg/Capita/Day
  - Waste Generated from residential homes = 1.8kg/Capita
  - Park rubbish density = 130kg/m<sup>3</sup>
  - Residential rubbish = 400kg/m<sup>3</sup>

- Capacity for a truck = 4.5 - 9.0m<sup>3</sup> (6 marks)

d) Differentiate between Hauled Container System and Stationary Container System. (6 marks)

Question Two (20 marks)

a) Discuss the **FIVE** main processes of sludge treatment. (15 marks)

b) Explain the term size reduction as used in solid waste. (5 marks)

#### **Question Three (20 marks)**

- **a)** Mention factors that affect the generation rates of solid waste. A proposed plastic recycling enterprise required 100t/day, 5 day/week in order to meet its goal of 8% return on investment. Calculate the feasible population size given that the per capita plastic waste is 0.15t/capita. **(5 marks)**
- **b)** Define the term Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) as used in wastewater treatment. What are the main challenges associated with this system. **(10 marks)**
- c) What are the main advantages of constructed wetlands for waste water treatment? (5 marks)

**Question Four (20 marks)** 

a) Discuss the processes of water generation and handling. (18 marks)

b) Define the term fooling. (2 marks)

#### **Question Five (20 marks)**

- a) Outline the parameters that must be taken in to consideration when designing sedimentation tanks.
  - (10 marks)
- b) What are the various non-potable purposes of reclaimed water as provided by the urban re-use system? (10 marks)