CEE 312 Dr. Kauser Jahan, P.E.

In-Class Exercise

1.A stone works company employs 6 people. If the density of their uncompacted waste is 480 kg/m3, determine the annual volume of solid waste by the company assuming a waste generation of 1 kg/cap.day.

2. Professor Green has made measurements of her household as shown below. Her trash container has a volume of 0.0757 m3 and a mass of 3.63 kg. What is the average density of her household waste?

| Date | Gross Mass kg | | |
|----------|---------------|--|--|
| 1 | 7.26 | | |
| 2 | 7.72 | | |
| 3 | 10.89 | | |
| 4 | 7.26 | | |
| 5 | 8.17 | | |
| 6 | 6.35 | | |
| <u>7</u> | 8.17 | | |
| <u>8</u> | 8.62 | | |
| | | | |

Multiple Choice:

- 1. Which of the following can be used in composting?
 - A) Batteries such as those used in flashlights and radios
 - B) Meat and other food waste
 - C) Metals such as lead and mercury
 - $D) \quad Both \ A \ and \ C$
- 2. Which items make up the largest percentage of waste produced by households and businesses in the USA?
 - A) Aluminum cans
 - B) Plastic bottles and packaging
 - C) Yard waste, such as grass clippings and tree limbs
 - D) Paper products
- 3. From 1970 to the present, the percentage of waste that is recycled in the USA has:
 - A) Remained unchanged
 - B) Increased
 - C) Decreased
 - D) None of the above
- 4. An example of something that is non-biodegradable is:
 - A) Rotten eggs and cabbage
 - B) A leaf in a compost pile.
 - C) A polystyrene burger container in a trash can.
 - D) All of the above

- 5. The major costs in Solid Waste Management incur from:
 - A) Recycling of the Waste
 - B) Collection of the Waste
 - C) Composting of the Waste
 - D) None of the above
- 6. A transfer station is a place where:
 - A) Trash haulers rest
 - B) Recycled waste components are transferred
 - C) Trucks dump their loads into a larger vehicle where it is compacted
 - D) None of the above
- 7. The quickest and most economical collection of solid waste is:
 - A) Alley pickup
 - B) Backyard pickup
 - C) Curbside pickup
 - D) None of the above
- 8. The two methods that are used to operate a landfill are:
 - A) Open area and trench methods
 - B) Open area and cover methods
 - C) Trench and cover methods
 - D) None of the above
- 9. Two products that are generated and need to be managed in a landfill are:
 - A) Solid and hazardous waste
 - B) Leachate and landfill gases
 - C) Bacteria and rodents
 - D) None of the above
- 10. The two most common landfill gases are:
 - A) Oxygen and nitrogen
 - B) Oxygen and carbon dioxide
 - C) Carbon dioxide and methane
 - D) None of the above
- 11. Landfill gases are generated due to:
 - A) Burning of the waste
 - B) Chemical precipitation of the waste
 - C) Microbial degradation of the waste
 - D) None of the above
- 12. Landfills by law are required to have a:
 - A) Sand layer at the bottom to protect groundwater
 - B) Sand layer topped by a geosynthetic liner to protect groundwater
 - C) Clay liner topped by a geosynthetic liner to protect groundwater
 - D) None of the above
- 13. A landfill that is supplied with air and water is called:
 - A) An incinerator
 - B) A refuse derive fuel facility
 - C) A bioreactor landfill
 - D) None of the above
- 14. Leachate collection systems are designed to collect produced waste from what facility?
 - A) An incinerator
 - B) A refuse derive fuel facility
 - C) A bioreactor landfill
 - D) None of the above