2922/302
ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT,
E.J.A AND ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
Oct. / Nov. 2021
Time: 3 hours



## THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

# DIPLOMA IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# MODULE III

ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, E.LA AND ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

3 hours

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper consists of TWO sections; A and B.

Answer ALL the questions in section A and any THREE questions from section B in the answer booklet provided.

Each question in section A carries 4 marks while each question in section B carries 20 marks. Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

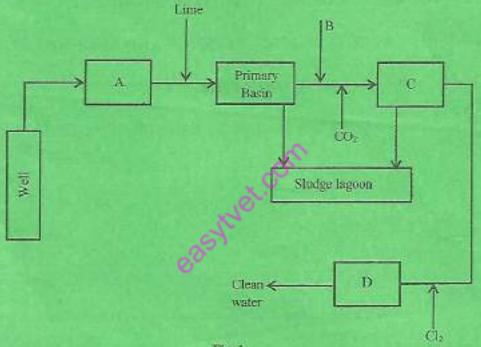
This paper consists of 5 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

#### SECTION A (40 marks)

### Answer ALL the questions in this section.

- 1. Define each of the following:
  - (a) waste management; (2 marks)
  - (b) waste disposal. (2 marks)
- 2. Name four methods used to reduce the volume of solid waste. (4 marks)
- Figure 1 shows a schematic diagram of a typical municipal water treatment plant.



- Fig. 1
- Name the equipment and stream labelled A, B, C and D. (4 marks)
- 4. State four internal treatment processes of wastewater. (4 marks)
- 5. Name four screening activities in environmental impact assessment (E.I.A). (4 marks)
- State four activities considered while planning for fieldwork in environmental impact assessment (E.I.A) study. (4 marks)
- State four considerations taken into account by National Environmental Management Agency (NEMA) while making a decision on issuance of E.I.A license to development company.
   (4 marks)

- State four benefits of enforcing environmental laws by county governments in Kenya.
   (4 marks)
- List four economic factors that motivate compliance to environmental laws in Kenya.
   (4marks)
- 10. Differentiate between treaties and customs with respect to international law. (4 marks)

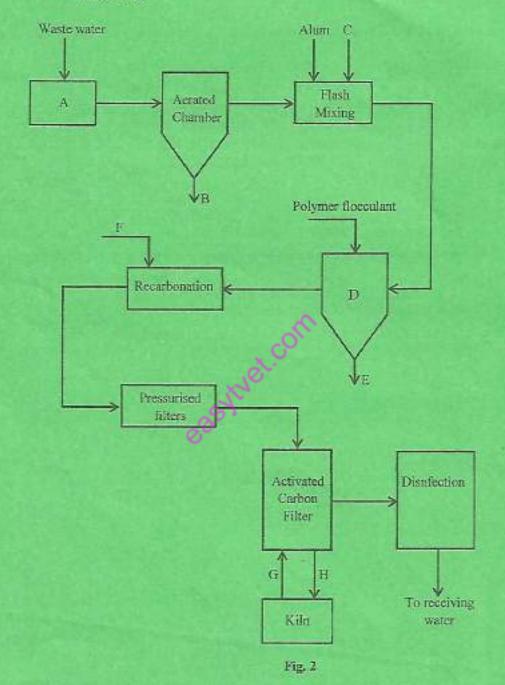
#### SECTION B (60 marks)

Answer any THREE questions from this section.

- 11. (a) Define the term 'radiation'. (2 marks)
  - (b) Describe the working of ionization chambers in the management of radioactive wastes.
     (6 marks)
  - (c) Describe three sources of radioactive radiation. (6 marks)
  - (d) Explain three measures that can be taken to minimize exposure to radioactive sources.

    (6 marks)

- (a) Explain four factors considered in designing and operating an industrial water treatment facility. (8 marks)
  - (b) Figure 2 shows the physical-chemical treatment process of municipal wastewater.



- (i) Name the processes labelled A and D.
- (ii) Identify the streams labelled B, C, E, F, G and H.
- (iii) Describe the process of flash mixing.

(2 marks)

(6 marks)

(4 marks)

13.	(a)	(i) (ii)	Define environmental auditing.  Outline the process of environmental auditing.	(2 marks) (5 marks)	
	(b)	(i) (ii) (iii)	State three reasons for carrying out environmental monitoring.  State five requirements of a sound environmental monitoring process.  List five contents of an E.I.A monitoring report.	(3 marks)	
14.	(a)	(i)	Describe 'Strategic Environmental Assessment' (SEA).	(2 marks)	
		(ii)	State five considerations that an environmental committee should take account while reviewing a SEA report.	into (5 marks)	
	(b)	(i)	Describe 'Environmental Impact Assessment' in the trans-boundary context. (2 marks)		
		(ii)	The government of Kenya intends to mine oil in a location close to a neighbouring country. Explain four reasons why E.I.A should be carried out in		
		(iii)	State three objectives of implementing E.I.A in the context of internat regional agreements.	(8 marks) ional and (3 marks)	
15.	(a)	Describe four obligations of a waste transporter according to environmental law.			
-	(4)	DUNC	the roll conganous or a waste transporter according to environmental in	(8 marks)	
	(b)	Describe each of the following principles in regard to international environmental law:			
		(i) (ii) (iii)	precautionary principle; polluter pays principle; principle of non-discrimination.	(2 marks) (2 marks)	
	(c)	(iii) principle of non-discrimination. (2 marks)  Explain each of the following roles played by courts in enforcement of environmental law:			
		(i)	adjudication;	(2 marks)	
		(ii) (iii)	relevant and irrelevant considerations; interpretative role.	(2 marks) (2 marks)	

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