

Source of Waste Composition — The composition of municipal solid waste varies greatly from municipality and it changes significantly with time. In municipalities which have a well developed waste recycling system the waste stream mainly consists of intractable wastes such as plastic film and non recyclable packaging materials.

Waste Collection — Waste collection is a part of the process of waste management. It is the transfer of solid waste from the point of use and disposal to the point of treatment or landfill. Waste collection also includes the curbside collection of recyclable materials that technically are not waste as part of a municipal landfill diversion program.

Waste transportation — The transportation of waste is the movement of waste over a specific area by trains, tractors, trucks, buses or other vehicles. The types of wastes that may be transported range from municipal garbage to radioactive or hazardous waste.

Waste segregation — Waste sorting is the process by which waste is separated into different elements. Waste sorting can occur manually at the household level. Collected through curbside collection schemes automatically separated in materials recovery facilities or mechanical biological treatment systems.

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Ques-7. The functional element of solid waste management are
(1) Waste generation - These activities in which material

are identified in which material as no longer being of value and are either thrown away or gathered for disposal.

(2) Storage - These activities associated with the handling, storage, & processing of solid waste management at or near the point of generation.

(3) Collection - These activities associated with the gathering of solid wastes and the hauling wastes after collection to the location where the collection vehicle is emptied.

(4) Transportation - These activities associated with the transport of wastes from the smaller collection vehicle to the larger transport equipment and the subsequent transport of the wastes usually over a long distance.

(5) Processing & recovery - These techniques, equipment & facilities used both to improve the efficiency of the other functional elements and to recover usable materials, conversions, products or energy from solid wastes.

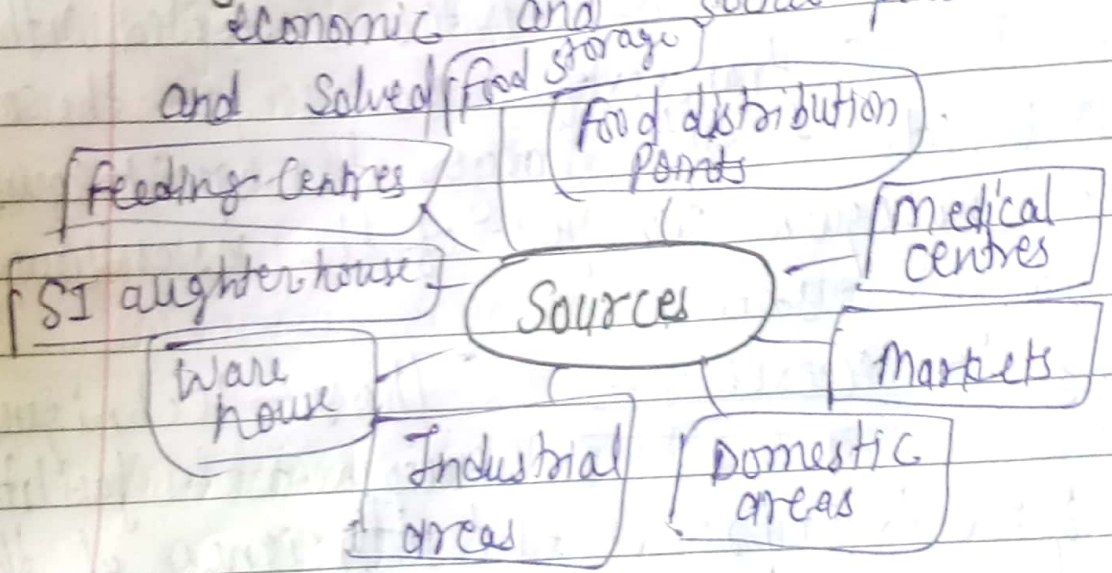
(6) Disposal - These activities associated with ultimate disposal of solid waste include those waste collected and transported direct to the landfill site.

Semisolid waste from sludge water treatment plants, incinerator residue, compost or other substances from various solid waste processing plants that are of no further use.

Issues to Solid waste management - Solid waste management is the collecting, treating and disposing of solid material that is discarded. It has served its purpose or is no longer in proper disposal of municipal solid waste. It creates an unhygienic condition, as a result, it can turn lead to pollution to the environment and to out breaks of vector borne diseases - These diseases spread by Rodent & Insect.

The task of solid waste management presents complex technical challenges.

They also pose a wide variety of administrative, economic and social problems must be managed and solved.



Appropriate solid waste management may vary its storage for institutional, commercial and domestic sources depending on types and volume of waste.