



**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**Faculty of Health Sciences**

**Department of Environmental Health Science**

**Main Examination Dec, 2013**

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**Title of paper: AIR SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS 1**

**Course code: EHS 564**

**Time allowed: 2 HOURS**

**Marks allocation: 100 Marks**

**Instructions:**

- 1) Answer ANY FOUR (4) questions
- 2) Each question is weighted 25 marks
- 3) Write neatly and clearly
- 4) Begin each question on a separate sheet of paper

**This paper is not to be opened until the invigilator has granted permission**

## **QUESTION 1**

- a) What is the advantage of sealing the detector tubes with a rubber cap? (2)
- b) If one is using the detector tube, how can one improve accuracy of the collected data (4)
- c) Why are grab samples less preferred for sampling measurement as opposed to the others? (4)
- d) What is the demerit and merit of area sampling? (4)
- e) What is the purpose of threshold limit values as guidelines used by occupational safety professionals (4)
- f) List the pollutants that are normally analyzed using the following methods (7)
  - automatic method
  - Longpath analysers

## **QUESTION 2**

- a) Outline the consideration has to take into account when deciding on sampling duration (6)
- b) Briefly discuss what is entailed by shift – weighting (5)
- c) In order to rightfully characterize contaminants, OSH professional have to have information from 2 of the HRA process, which ones are those? (4)
- d) What are the units used to express contaminants of the following? (3)
  - Asbestos fibre
  - Dust
  - Fumes
- e) Outline the 6 situations under which the wet scrubber could be used (6)
- f) Define a homogenous exposure group (1)

## **QUESTION 3**

- a) Wet scrubbing is a 2-step process, what are those 2 steps called? (4)
- b) Briefly discuss the Brownian diffusion (10)
- c) List the gases that can be removed by wet scrubbers (7)
- d) What are CEMs and what is their use? (4)

#### **QUESTION 4**

- a) Dry scrubbers cannot remove all pollutants in the workplace, what are these gases that can be removed by dry scrubbers? (3)
- b) Differentiate between absorption and adsorption (4)
- c) Outline the 3 major categories of dry scrubbers techniques (6)
- d) What kind of reagent is used in a spray dry absorber? (2)
- e) Outline the 2 stages that are employed by flue gas desulfurization (4)
- f) What is the objective of residence time in the flue gas desulfurization (1)
- g) The fundamental mechanism employed to collect particulates in wet scrubbers are particle size dependent. Do you agree with this statement, support it by outlining the most commonly used mechanism (5)

#### **QUESTION 5**

- a) What could be the selection of wet scrubbing be based on (4)
- b) List 5 properties of coal that will affect flue gas desulfurization operation (5)
- c) Outline the various types of sampling periods excluding grab sampling in their sequence of preference and state in not more than a sentence why is a certain period preferred more than the other (12)
- d) Write a formula for TWA and its relevant units of measurement (4)