

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate answer**

**(5 marks)**

1. pH of \_\_\_\_\_ is required for the inactivation of pathogens during ammonia treatment of faecal sludge.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is used as a binding agent in biochar production during faecal sludge treatment.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the treatment method that enables sludge stabilization, nutrient management and pathogen inactivation compared to other treatment methods.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a necessary process/step to ensure that end products meet market requirements.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most commonly used plant for the treatment of faecal sludge in planted drying beds in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

**Give short answers**

6. What are the four treatment objectives to be followed during faecal sludge treatment? **(2 marks)**
7. List the top four reasons that can lead to the upset of an anaerobic digestion process. **(2 marks)**
8. During the co-composting process of faecal sludge, what are the two key process parameters that should be monitored? **(1 mark)**