

STATUS I VEŽBE ZA UPRAVLJANJE GRAĐEVINSKIM OTPADOM U REPUBLICI BUGARSKOJ KARAKTERISTIKE TRENUTNE STRATEGIJE

STATUS AND PRACTICES FOR MANAGING CONSTRUCTION WASTE IN THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CURRENT STRATEGY

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Summary

This paper discusses the need for construction and demolition waste (C&DW) management aimed at preserving the environment. It points out the principles, practices and requirements adopted in the European Union and the need for their application.

The analysis of the current state of management of C&DW from buildings and construction facilities in Bulgaria is made. The management of waste, including construction waste, should be based on the hierarchy of priorities set out in the legal framework. The guidelines for practical activities for the processing of construction waste are drawn up in accordance with the legal framework and the requirements set in it.

The report points out the existing practices in the collection and transportation of C&DW. It indicates the practices with negative effect on these processes, including the existence of unregulated market for recycled materials.

The report briefly points out the factors that influence and will influence on the volume and characteristics of C&DW. Unlike household waste, C&DW cannot be directly linked to the size of:

- the population. It must be linked to
- the characteristics of local differences,
- the renovation of buildings,
- the restructuring of urban and rural areas,
- the construction and technical aspects of future buildings and facilities,
- the buildings that are subject to rehabilitation or reconstruction, and
- the buildings due for demolition.

Besides the technical factors pointed out, the processes of urban growth and development also influence the dynamics of C&DW generation.

Some of the goals of the strategy is:

- promotion of recycling and recovery of C&DW,

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-increased utilization of recycled construction materials, and
-significant reduction of the amount of deposited waste.

The collection of C&DW should be carried out in specialized sites for recycling of construction waste and, most importantly, separately. It is necessary to use a classification of construction waste and the separation by type should occur at the construction site itself, as close as possible to the waste formation. This provides conditions for recycling or reuse of the materials.

Waste treatment methods are also subject to serious rethinking and evaluation. The focus is on their disadvantages and the damage to the environment caused by landfilling and incineration. The main problem here arises from the characteristics of the current waste incineration facilities. They are incompatible with the other types of waste treatment and proven harmful to the environment. Not coincidentally, waste incineration is now considered an obsolescent technology in developed countries.

The report identifies the positive changes and effects that should occur as a result of the developed and implemented *Strategic Plan for Management of Construction and Demolition Waste in the Republic of Bulgaria for 2011-2020*. It points out the main principles, which the C&DW management activities should be based on, and the expected probable amounts for the different types of C&DW by 2020.

The report analyzes the goals of the adopted *Ordinance for Management of Construction Waste and Application of Recycled Construction Materials*. Favorable legal and economic conditions for the deployment of new technologies for construction waste recycling and recovery are expected as a result of achieving these goals, taking into consideration the financial situation of the companies and the state. The main courses of action are outlined and they follow the hierarchical order for waste treatment adopted in European law.

The paper makes and justifies the conclusion that the implementation of the Strategy and the requirements of the Ordinance will help reduce the negative impact on the environment and stimulate investment in waste management. It outlines the expected practical results.

Keywords: construction waste, management, materials, influence
