
The Sustainable Development Plan of Constanta (Romania). Case Study: Management of Household Solid Wastes

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Abstract: The paper deals with the new proposal concerning the household solid wastes management (HSWM) in Constanta, Romania which does not have the technological capacity to recycle big amounts of garbage. The collection of garbage from people is made unselectively, while the paper and the wastes from plastic by PET-type are not recycled and the wastes from plastic by PP and PE-type are recycled. The garbage composition in Constanta consists of organic matters 65%, paper products 19%, plastics 5%, glass 4%, metals 2%, textiles 2%, others 3%. The household solid waste collection from the people is made unselectively in Constanta. The paper collection is made by the economical agents and the institutions (the population contributes insignificantly). Over 1000 tones/year of wastes made by plastic from PET-type are collected by the economical agents. The policy of waste management and the manner of achievement at citizen level on long, medium and short-term objectives are such as the development of county policy for the implementation of integrated HSWM system, efficiency growth of legislation applying in department of HSWM, insurance of necessary resources for HSWM system implementation, monitoring of waste management made by economical agents, realization and the utilization of financial and economical systems for HSWM with the conformation of general principles, educational programs for population concerning the HSWM, diffusion in mass-media, organization of competitions in schools, in collaboration with public institutions, deflation of household waste generation, development of household waste recovery and of collection systems of household wastes, implementation of selective collection system, reduction of biodegradable waste quantity, introduction of legislation regarding the regimen of batteries and outworn accumulators, creation of depositing and informing spaces, and waste disposal in conformity with legal provisions for environmental and human population health protection.

Keywords: Household solid wastes, ecological landfill, recycling, lixiviate, sustainable development.
