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## Study on Procedures for Acceptance of Waste in Landfill

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### Abstract

This paper intends to conduct a study on the classification of sludges resulted from the treatment plants in a class storage according to the procedures for accepting waste storage. Waste that can be stored on a specific location should be reflected in the environmental authorization of the warehouse.

It is necessary for the waste generators and operators warehouses follow the procedures for accepting waste for storage because it helps to prevent or reduce negative effects on the environment, particularly pollution of surface water, groundwater, soil, air and the any risk to human health, the duration of operation of the deposit and after its expiry.

There were determined heavy metals and anions from mud samples taken from a company that produces car parts to determine what grade of deposits falling.

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### 1. Introduction

Everyday the waste has reached transform landscapes, to pollute the environment, wear or carry pathogenic germs in water, air, soil affecting environmental health of humans and animals.

One important strategy, which marked diversity of waste in today's world is the Integrated Waste Management (MID) with all the stakeholders, namely:

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- Industry or commercial chain generating products;
- Potential waste generator unit (producers of services and goods);
- Effective waste generators (operators, population);
- Sanitation agencies that provide collection and transportation of waste;
- Operators of the recycling of waste and their reintegration into the production circuit;
- Economic agents engaged in waste neutralization plant with final processing.

Cherubini et al. [4] states that "ecosystems recycle any kind of waste, and the very concept of waste is no longer adequate. Products from a specific component or department are always a useful resource for other component or compartment." So ecological systems are able to recycle and use resources with maximum efficiency, but human intervention disrupts all processes in natural ecosystems that are significant character.

Production and consumption, resource usage that involves sets of activities resulting in waste. The life cycle of products from resource extraction to production and consumption to waste disposal is shown in Figure 1.

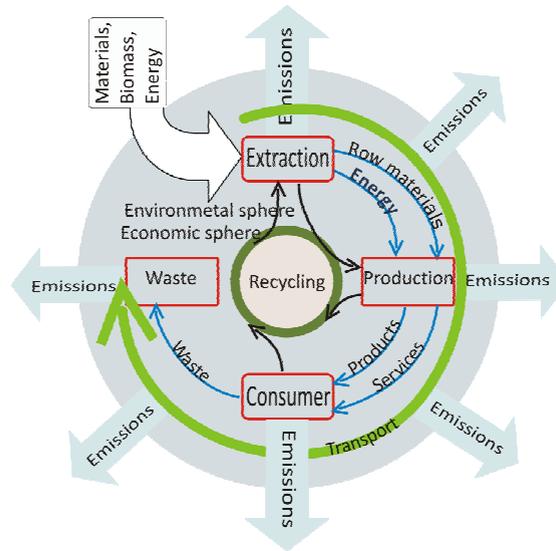


Fig.1 The life cycle from extraction to production, consumption and waste [1]

As it is seen, the waste flow generation is directly related to the production and consumption, which can not be avoided, but the question resources exhausted, environmental degradation, and especially the prosperity of humankind.

The universal strategy is to maximize the amount of waste, namely the natural resource use and recycling to maximize the flow of matter and energy [4].

Prevention and waste minimization involves prevention and minimization at source. For municipal waste, Tonglet et al. [14] states that the effectiveness of this method is closely linked to the behavior and attitudes of men and that this behavior is induced by environmental awareness (pro-environmental behavior). Also to support this method, approach is needed that considers and analyzes the cognitive psychology of people. Tonglet et al. [14] wanted to emphasize that recycling, waste reduction and reuse should be considered separately.

## 2. Considerations on waste management

The most accepted and promoted minimizing waste management methods waste and recycling. Minimizing take more than a conceptual part, much used nowadays and try to be supported by various instruments: levying of taxes

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