MANAGEMENT OF HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR WASTES IN ALGERIAN CITIES: A COMPLEX MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT RESEARCH AND PRACTICE Vol. 4 Issue 1 (2012) pp: 19-30

MANAGEMENT OF HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR WASTES IN ALGERIAN CITIES: A COMPLEX MANAGEMENT

¹Messaoud ABBAOUI, ²Abderezak DJEMILI

¹Institute of Architecture and Earth Sciences, University Ferhat Abbas Setif, 19000, Algeria, abbaoui_djemili@yahoo.fr ²Institute of Architecture and Earth Sciences, University Ferhat Abbas Setif, 19000, Algeria, rezak53@hotmail.com

Abstract

The proliferation of household and similar wastes in Algerian cities is a serious problem with regard to effects they cause on environment and health. They are usually wrapped in plastic bags and simply deposited on the level of public spaces. Streets, alleys, squares and sidewalks are not spared. Public space is then attacked by all sorts of rubbish polluting the built and the entire environment. Household and similar wastes don't rise (for this moment!) enthusiasm of people nor local authorities despite of considerable efforts of the State. The problem thus lies in their management which remains insufficient. This article attempts to show that the management of household and similar wastes remains difficult for a city that has not consolidated a waste policy. The various stages of waste's life as well as of chain collection, storage, sorting, recycling, treatment and valorization are then a complex management.

Keywords: Household and similar wastes, complex management, Algeria.

REFERENCES

Aina, M.P. (2006). Centers of technical burying of urban wastes' expertise in developing countries: a contribution to the development of a methodological guide and its experimental validation on sites, doctoral thesis No. 46, Limoges' university, Graduate School Science-Technology-Health, Faculty of Science and Technology, Laboratory Sciences water and Environment, discipline Chemistry and Microbiology of water, p.139.

Barres et al. (1990). Dumps' lixiviats. The point of knowledge in 1990. TSM-L'eau, 85 (6), pp. 289-313

Devisscher, S. (1997). The compost, D.E.S.S Memory, Picardie's university.

Emille, B. (2008). Lixiviats household wastes' evolution of the environmental impact on superficial and subterranean waters, hydro biological and hydro geologic approach. Site of study: Etueffont's dump (Belfort's territory - France), doctoral thesis, of Franche-Comté's university, UFR of the Sciences and Techniques, school doctoral Man Environment Health, p. 76

Gauzin-Müller, D. (2001). L'Architecture Ecologique, éditions Le Moniteur, Paris.

Kehila, Y. et al. (2007). What perspectives for the technical burying and the eco-compatible storage of the solid residues in the PED towards impacts on the urban hydrosphere? JSIRAUF's acts, Hanoi.

Lagier (2000). Lixiviat macro molecules' study: characterization and behavior towards metals. Doctoral thesis. Limoges' university.

MLPE (2003). *Ministry of Land Planning and Environment*, Manuel of information about the management and the elimination of urban solid wastes - Algiers

National Council of Transport, (2005). A road for all, Safety and cohabitation on the road beyond conflicts of use, Tome1: Report of the Reflection Group chaired by Hubert Combs, General Council of Civil Engineering, attended by Jean-Charles POUTCHY-Tixier, *National Council of Transport*, pp. 124-125.

mrp.ase.ro

Volume 4, Issue 1 / March 2012

Management Research and Practice

Abbaoui M. and Djemili A.

MANAGEMENT OF HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR WASTES IN ALGERIAN CITIES: A COMPLEX MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT RESEARCH AND PRACTICE Vol. 4 Issue 1 (2012) pp: 19-30

- Ouzir, M. (2008). Gestion Ecologique des Déchets Solides Industriels. Cas d'étude la ville d'Arzew (Algérie). Mémoire présenté pour l'obtention du diplôme de magistère. Spécialité : Gestion des Techniques Urbaines. Option : Gestion Ecologique de l'Environnement Urbain, Université de M'Sila. Institut de Gestion des Techniques Urbaines.
- Renault, C. et al. (2006). Guide méthodologique pour l'évaluation du risque sanitaire de l'étude d'impact des installations de compostage soumises à autorisation, Association Scientifique et Technique pour l'Eau et l'Environnement (ASTEE).
- Rinke, M. (1999). Migration of mineral pollution in soils under wastes' dumps: case study. Doctoral thesis, Limoges' university.
- Thonart, P. et al. (1998). La gestion biologique d'une décharge. Tribune de l'eau 1998, n° 590/591, pp. 3-12.