

# WASTE MANAGEMENT OF A TEMPORARY FACILITY

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## **Abstract**

In our study we conducted a communal and hazardous waste generated during the operation of a Temporary Facility. The aim of our study is to assess the type, composition and quality of the maintenance materials which was entered by the current trends of the logistical support and the facility management to determine the environmental load indicator of the facility and the waste management activity in the operational task system.

During the study, we examined the characteristics of municipal waste in order assess the potential of the disposal of waste, as an opportunity for the utilization of tertiary biomass. It was necessary to know the characteristics of temporary facilities, especially from a military point of view, as the investigated temporary facility was located at the southern border of Hungary with 4 Border Protection Bases (hereinafter BPB).

As a result of the environmental impact assessment of the temporary facilities, four BPB operating, and supply systems emerged in the waste disposal sites on the material transport outlets, according to the responsibilities of separate independent technical supporter system. Particular attention has been paid to the control of public utility operations, the resulting 1406 m<sup>3</sup>/month sewage and 225 m<sup>3</sup>/month municipal waste data. After evaluating the results, we recommend the waste management plan considering the existing operating system by calculating the collection capacity and frequency of the transport.

We evaluated the output of material transport from the measured data, as well as assessing the possibility of waste disposal on site, such as sewage treatment and solid waste incineration. In line with the relevant results of the study, more than 75% of the total transported amount of waste from the facility can be reduced. In addition, evaluating the composition of wastes can be said that the conscious supply of materials can reduce the volume of waste to be transported by up to 95%. By doing so, 95% of the terrorist attack can be reduced against the military camp on the operation area.

*Key words: temporary facility, waste management, plan of waste handling*