

Spatial Organization of Household Solid Waste Sorting and Assembling Centers in Syria for Protection of the Environment

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Abstract

Urban centers in Syria excrete huge amounts of household solid waste from daily activities of the population. Amounts of this household waste in 2010 have reached about 23.695 million kg / day or approximately 8.649 billion kg / year (assuming that each individual produces 1 kg / day of solid waste from daily activities). These huge amounts cause massive environmental damage in the absence of any waste treatment. Organic waste makes 48% of the total amount of solid waste household per capita/ per day; followed by plastic and rubber waste that make up to 17%, then paper and cardboard waste up to 12%, followed by metal waste up to 8%, then glass wastes up to 6%, followed by canvas waste by 5%, wooden waste 4%. This means that the population of Syria in 2010 produce 11.3736 million kg /day of organic waste, 4.02815 million kg /day of plastic wastes, and 2.8434 million kg /day of paper and cardboard wastes, 1.8956 million kg /day of metal waste, 1.4217 million kg / day of glass waste, 1.1848 million kg /day of canvas waste, and 0.9478 million kg / day of wood waste. In 2025, amounts of household solid waste produced from urban centers in Syria are expected to reach 44.85 million tons /day, which is equivalent to 16.37 billion kg/year.

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