

**IN THE PROCESS OF URBAN REGENERATION, EXCAVATION SOIL,
RECYCLING OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM CONSTRUCTION
AND DEMOLITION WASTES AND APPLICATION AREAS IN TURKEY**

(Master Thesis)

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ABSTRACT

In this study, methods of recovery and storage of non-hazardous wastes which will arise from excavation land, construction and demolition wastes formed in the Traffic Facility built on Yenice train line of State Railways are taken into consideration. Non-hazardous wastes to be generated at the Traffic Facility building is determined by the amount of waste that can be recovered and the contribution to waste are income. In order to provide a healthy recycling and disposal system before the wreckage of the traffic facilities, metal, plastics, glass, concrete, etc. it is necessary to make "selective demolition" by separating the non-hazardous wastes by physical processes. The area of the traffic facilities building is 360 m² and the building construction area is 1080 m². 410.4 m³ reinforced concrete, 36.72 t concrete reinforced concrete, 162 m³ brick wall, 51.84 m³ inner plaster, 42.12 m³ exterior plaster, 19.44 m³ ceiling plaster, 48.6 m³ alum, 3,24 m³ faience-ceramics, 12,96 m³ PVC window, 453,6 m³ roof tile and 108 m² glass waste. The recycling of non-hazardous wastes that will emerge after the destruction of the traffic facility building will bring great benefits in terms of energy and enviromental pollution.

Key Words: Urban Regeneration, Excavation Saoil, Construction and Demolition Wastes, Non-Hazardous Wastes, Recycling

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