

STRATEGIES OF CLOSING ECOLOGICAL DEPOSITS OF ASH AND SLAG USE ENERGETIC PLANTS

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Abstract

In the field of renewable energy, national targets imposed by the European Directive on promoting the use of energy from renewable sources is to reach 24% of gross final consumption of energy by 2020. This paper, presents a solution for sustainable management of deposits of closed ash and slag by plantation surface with energetic plants. Process of plantation was assessed by tracking energetic crops by determining the capacity of accumulation a metals in wood biomass, correlations between the diameter and height plants, chemical composition of ash. The data obtained were compared with similar data recorded for other intensive crops. Amount of biomass harvested from 53 t/ha green table (after 2 years) reveals a good development and production of plantation wood, grown on the surface of ash and slag deposit. Based on experimental data obtained, propose a model of vegetation with energy plants (*Salix* sp., *Miscanthus* sp.) of a deposit of ash and slag after its closure was achieved. By implementing experimental model these surfaces can be played in landscape and forestry circuit, being in accordance with the provisions of Order nr. 757 of 26/11/2004 for approval the Technical Normative of waste storage.

Keywords: *energetic crops, renewable sources, sustainable management*