

This bachelor's thesis deals with the determination of the amount and type of unused industrial waste in the Czech Republic, the evaluation of the waste recycling potential and subsequent methods of its recycling. Part of the work was the analysis of data from the ISOH working database (PDISOH) from 2019. The analysis focused on the amount of industrial waste production in the Czech Republic and then examined the amount of industrial waste that was disposed of by landfill or incineration (without energy use).

The analyzed wastes were divided in the chapters according to the groups of their recycling possibilities. Each chapter contains a description of the methods of recycling waste groups and further refers to tables created by the author describing the names of the wastes, their waste codes, how much of the given waste is removed annually by landfilling and incineration (without energy use), the recycling potential, the available recycling potential that separates the specific wastes, which can be recycled using the described methods. The chapters also contain temperature maps of the Czech Republic, drawn up by the author, with the locations of the described industrial wastes shown in the tables.

The results showed that up to 45,37 %, accordingly 3 432 866,8 tons of the total production of 7 564 897,35 tons of industrial waste was disposed of by landfilling and incineration (without energy use) in 2019. Only 214 675,70 tons were non-recyclable waste.