

APPLICATION OF METAHEURISTICS IN WASTE-LOAD ALLOCATION OVERVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Waste Load Allocation (WLA) in rivers refers to the determination of maximum load of pollutants each discharger of waste is allowed to release to ensure that water quality standards are maintained throughout the system. Beyond of maintaining the water quality standards, the optimal waste load allocation implies that the selected pollution treatment vector must result in the best value for the objective function defined for the management problem. Application of metaheuristics improved WLA performance. This paper gives an overview of meta-heuristics methods utilized in Waste Load Allocation. The paper also shows comparisons among some multiobjective mathematical optimization model existing. Strengths and weaknesses of this models are discussed and suggestions for future research are presented.

PALAVRA-CHAVE: Metaheuristics, Waste Load Allocation, Water Quality