

METHODS OF HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING

H. Mas

Faculty of Chemical Technology,

National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute"

Utilization and recycling of household waste is one of the most important problems in Ukraine. The country has about 800 garbage dumps, the total amount of garbage has exceeded 35 billion tons, and this figure increases every year. The total area of all landfills with waste has exceeded 4% of the area of Ukraine. In such places, as a result of chemical reactions, some substances can be released; and these substances are harmful to the environment. They pollute the air, poison the ground and water. They have a range of coverage of many tens of kilometers.

With the purpose of utilization such methods as composting, burning and pyrolysis of solid waste are used.

Composting is the easiest way. Composting is a waste recycling technology based on their natural decomposition. With the help of composting, organic waste such as wooden cuttings, sawdust, fallen leaves, many types of kitchen waste are transformed into a dark-brown, friable mixture. This mixture can be used to improve soil quality.

Recently, burning waste is more topical. The advantage of this method is the possibility of using garbage as an energy source. The disadvantage of this method is the pollution of atmosphere by dust, slag and many difference chemicals.

Another way to utilize waste is disposal of organic material by burial. Thus, it is possible to secure the atmosphere. But in this case groundwater will be polluted, and that is a serious problem. One more problem of «burial» is that methane is synthesized from organic substances. It can accumulate in large quantities, which can be the cause of the explosion; because methane with air forms an explosive mixture.

Often garbage is sorted into paper, glass, plastic, metallic materials and food waste before its recycling. Separation of wastes is done in order to avoid the mixing of different types of waste and pollution of the environment. This process gives to the waste a "second life", in most cases due to its secondary use and processing. Garbage

separation helps to prevent wastes from decomposing, rotting and burning at the landfills. Accordingly, the harmful effect on the environment is reduced.

Scientists from the Netherlands have represented the latest developments in the area of recycling and utilization of household waste. It is an improved technology that without sorting can process all types of waste without residue. At the same time, it is environmentally benign technology.

All people can make our country cleaner. By participating in the actions of trash cleaning, people not only clean the environment, but also set their own example and call on people not to litter and cherish cleanliness of our 'greenish-blue ball'. After all, it is clean not only where is cleaned, but also where it is not littered.

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