

GARBAGE RECYCLING IN UKRAINE: HOW TO TURN AN ECOLOGICAL CATASTROPHE INTO A PROFITABLE BUSINESS

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Анотація:

В статті розглядаються проблема сміття та його переробка.

Ключові слова:

вторина сировина ,брухт, екологія.

Abstract:

The article deals with the problem of garbage and its processing.

Key words:

secondary raw materials, scrap metal, ecology.

In Ukraine, there are 6.5 thousand lawful and about 35 thousand illegal landfills, with a total area of 7% of the territory, and this can be equated to the area of the whole of Denmark (more than 43 thousand square kilometres). And every year the situation only worsens. According to environmentalists, Ukraine has accumulated 54 million cubic meters of waste. Every year the dumps are replenished by about 15-17 million tons of garbage. There is only one tenth of collected garbage for processing. Today there are 4 incinerators in Kyiv, Dnipro, Kharkiv and occupied Sevastopol. But only the Kyiv plant "Energiya" works. [2]

Garbage can not vanish, because it will decay hundreds of years. And even if you begin to sort it and recycle it, the vast territories of fertile lands will be restored no sooner than 300 years later.

In rural areas there are no schemes for sanitary cleaning, not any containers for collecting solid waste, any collection and removal of waste. There are only one or two authorized landfills in the district centres, which, in order to bring the waste, must be funded properly. There is ineffective environmental control over waste management, low ecological awareness of the population. Therefore, in villages, people take garbage to the forest or to the river, – says Alla Voitsykhivska, ecologist of the International Charitable Organization "Ecology-Law-Man". [1]

The tragedy on May 28 at Hrybovychi landfill near Lviv once again reminded the country of global environmental problems. There are hardly any waste problems in every populated area, and there is virtually no scope for waste disposal as in Ukraine.

For an example, let's look at the experience of the EU. After all, the processing of garbage is a good business. In developed countries, recycled waste has long been a full-fledged product of international trade. The secondary raw materials produce thermal and electric energy.

One of the leaders in garbage recycling is Sweden. It recycles 99% of all waste in the country. Buildings are heated with the help of secondary raw materials and they also produce electricity. If they have more

rubbish – they'd better meet their own energy needs. This problem was solved in Sweden with the help of garbage import from other countries. [1]

In order to overcome an ecological catastrophe, Ukraine needs investors. According to the experts [1], it is the expanded responsibility of the manufacturer to be the best international experience in the field of civilized waste management.

"The best incentive for investors who intend to invest in waste treatment plants is to provide preferential credit and "tax holidays" for 3-5 years, a transparent and simplified mechanism for obtaining permissions. At the state level, business needs to be encouraged to invest in environmentally sound technologies from recycling and utilization of waste, otherwise our country will turn into a solid waste dump, "Voitsykhivska stressed. [1] The ecologist added that to reach the level of European states in the spheres of garbage recycling and business development is quite real, but we need an "economic approach, both at state and local level." It is necessary to close existing landfills that pollute the atmosphere, groundwater, soils, and at the same time build waste recycling plants, garbage collection lines, build polygons, which will meet environmental standards and accept garbage that is not subject to recycling. As the expert has said, at the legislative level it is necessary to restrict the circulation of disposable plastic products – in particular, packages and plastic bottles, which will reduce their quantity and will stimulate an increase in the number of more environmentally friendly goods. And in 1-2 years, in the presence of an investor in Ukraine, it is possible to build waste recycling plants and waste sorting lines. Currently in Vinnytsia, within the framework of the public-private partnership project, 12 gas wellbores were installed in dumps, a cogeneration unit with the capacity of 710 kW/h was installed, and electricity was generated [3]

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