

Disposal Of Solid Domestic Waste Produced by The Population

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Annotation: The environment has always been a source of resources for mankind, but for a long time its life activity did not have a significant impact on nature. 'y began to give.

Key words: Processing, disposal, bacteria, environment, household waste

Introduction: At the beginning of the third millennium B.C.E., there were 2.9 billion inhabitants of world cities, of which 640 million tons of hard-to-reach waste were produced annually, according to the World Bank it was. Currently, there are 1.3 billion tons of waste a year from a population of 3 billion, reaching 2.2 billion tons by 2025.

In the last 10 years, waste recycling and utilization has remained one of the economy's n in the same major problems as transportation communications and energy production.

But a single and effective way to solve this problem has still not been found. Garbage dumps or otherwise called police stations. This method has no future and is considered the most commonly used method. The world's population is increasing by 1.5-2% a year, while the volume of garbage dumps is increasing by 6%, which means 3-4 times faster.

In order to slow down the process, the litter is densely swolved. This is achieved by the use of special machines, in which 0.8 tons of waste are densified in 1 m³ place. This hfire increases the volume of garbage dumps 5-6 times. But policemen are slow-blowing toxic substances. They saturate water and environmental factors with methane, bacteria.

Purpose of the study: One of the most acceptable ways to prevent such a condition is to obtain biofued fuel from waste using bacteria. Such bacteria produce ethyl spirits from waste gases. To do this, the organic matter contained in the waste is heated to 800 C⁰. The activation method can increase the amount of waste by 10 times.

Products that are burned also contain harmful substances. On the other hand, however, the resulting embryo was allowed to develop in nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted.

Results: Considering countries that pollute the earth's surface in terms of solid waste allocated in 1 day, the United States (624.7 thousand tons) and China (520.6 thousand tons) took 1st place), Brazil (150,000 tons), Japan (145,000 tons), Germany (130,000 tons), Russia (110,000 tons), India (100,000 tons) produced in 1 day. But there is no single, effective way to neutralize them that does not pander to the environment, and scientists have not come to a halt.

Conclusion: After using a collection of footwear not so large created by a number of Dutch scientists, it is buried in the ground, and after a while the plant from here grows. This method, although it seems very simple, is a 10-year period that goes for the average footwear to come out and before environmental pollution, this condition is very without acknowledging that it is an effective method.

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