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SEPARATE COLLECTING SYSTEM OF GARBAGE: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

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We throw out the trash every day. Environmentalists have calculated that up to 400 kg of household waste falls on one Ukrainian per year. Only 5% of them are recycled. But you can get benefits from household waste - for example, get cardboard containers, fertilizers and even build an airport! What needs to be done for this? Sort garbage correctly. In Europe, about 70% of waste is recycled. They differ in the degree of danger [1-3]. Batteries, lamps, paint and varnish materials and electrical appliances are toxic and are therefore sorted separately from paper, cardboard, glass, plastic, textiles, metals and food waste. A container of a certain color is assigned for each type of waste.

Today in Ukraine 90% of unsorted waste ends up in landfills or illegal dumps, which poison water, soil, air, damage the environment and human health [5, 7-10]. The total area of landfills is 40 thousand rubles. km², which is equivalent to the area of Switzerland. The main problem is the centralized system of separate waste collection. Recyclers do not have enough sorted waste, and recyclable materials are often purchased abroad. So, in the city of Kiev with a population of one million, only 2 thousand containers are provided for the separate collection of waste [4].

In some cities of Ukraine, blue containers are installed for paper, metal, glass and plastic products, and gray containers are for waste, not recycling waste. Representatives of different regions are involved in the project on separate waste collection. In some cities, the problem of separate waste collection is being solved creatively, for example, by organizing a museum. Part of the sorted waste is recycled, unnecessary clothes and shoes are used to help those in need, and some "exhibits" are exhibited in the museum. According to the organizer of the project, in order for garbage to become profitable, it is necessary to collect 80 tons of unsorted waste per month, but so far only 50 tons are obtained. The main problem is to teach people how to sort garbage correctly. For example, to separate "dry" waste from "wet" waste. In the case of recycling, spoiled raw materials are not suitable for recycling.

According to experts, the main incentive is material incentives. An environmentalist from Volgograd knows how to turn waste into income. The businessman has already made three dreams come true: he built a house, organized a business and made the planet cleaner. It recycles recyclable materials using its own

technology, which allows not only to dispose of waste, but also to make durable and affordable building materials out of them. According to the entrepreneur, with the help of sorted waste it will be possible to solve the problem of unemployment. The scheme is simple: a person organizes a collection point, buys plastic waste from the population for 7 rubles, and gives it back at twice the price. The idea found support among the population - plastic bottles began to come to the entrepreneur from all regions of the country, and they even became interested in his technologies abroad. In Ghana and Pakistan - by the peculiarities of the production of building materials from recycled plastic, and in Turkey - by the manufacture of plastic sleepers.

In some regions, waste sorting is carried out according to the "wet-dry" type, and the payment for waste depends on the number of containers, that is, it has become profitable to sort waste. The younger generation is also involved in the "correct" waste collection. So, in the parks there are bins for clean plastic lids, and in schools they install containers for old diaries and notebooks, where everyone can throw waste paper.

In Ukraine, some waste is prohibited for burial. Since 2018 - metal products, as well as waste containing mercury [11]. Since 2019 - plastic packaging, cardboard and paper products, glass. Since 2021 - appliances and household appliances. A full transition to selective waste collection is planned by 2024. Supermarkets also stand up for environmental well-being. Many of them have special containers for batteries and lamps, while customers are offered eco-friendly bags made of paper and spunbond. Well, these examples clearly show that waste can not only be recycled, but also earned. The introduction of a separate waste collection system will improve the quality of life and financial well-being of every Ukrainian.

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