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CHARACTERISTICS OF CHANGES IN THE INFRASTRUCTURE OF KHARKIV, REGARDING GARBAGE MANAGEMENT

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Relevance. As for garbage, in 2015 the Kharkiv region threw out 1 million 711 thousand tons of various waste, incl. the city of Kharkov provided 869 thousand tons of waste (51%), while 564 thousand tons of waste, according to official statistics, were sent to landfills. In general, by the end of 2014, more than 43.5 million tons of waste were already in landfills and in specially designated facilities, including 8.7 thousand tons of especially hazardous waste. According to the HRSA, there are now 77 landfills and two solid waste landfills in the region. Landfill filling is 65-85%.

Aim of study. The first draft law was registered on July 21, 2020. Since then, there has been no mention of her in the media.

The aim of my work is to investigate changes in waste management among citizens of Ukraine and local authorities in the Kharkiv region.

Research methods. Survey of students regarding their own experience regarding household waste management.

Results. Based on 78 student responses, still 73.08% (57 persons) did not sort garbage, and 57.69% (47) do not sort even hazardous household waste. Thus, 71.79% (56) state that they do not do so due to their ignorance of this question (73.08% (57) do not even know where in their city are sorting points), and 14.10% (11) think it takes too long.

Fortunately, all polls showed interest in this issue. In addition, reduce only 26.92% (21) try to use polyethylene in everyday life, and only half of the respondents are involved in reusing things (11.54% (9) of respondents said that the use of only new things is fundamental for them). As for the changes in the infrastructure, Yuriy Soyarko, director of the Municipal Company for Waste Management of the Kharkiv City Council, said that changes are happening. He noted that currently the main goal is to dispose of old waste without occupying new land for landfills. Currently, the Ecobus bus has been purchased together with the Dobra Volya company, who will drive around Kharkiv and collect light bulbs, batteries and broken mercury thermometers, except for open mercury. The biggest achievement is the opening of a sorting complex in Dergachi. It has three lines: organic waste, plastic and glass.

Waste will be accepted only from Kharkiv to recoup the logistics component. The capacity of the plant will be 70,000 tons per year. The electricity that will be used for the needs of the plant will be produced from biogenic gas, which is formed during the decay of organic matter in landfills. Over the last year, an additional 10 sites for separate garbage collection have been installed.

In conclusion, it can be noted that the population is already taking some steps to properly dispose of garbage. Also, the state has already made some progress during the year of «garbage reform».