

# **RECYCLING PROCESS IN UKRAINIAN ENTERPRISES**

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Today there is a big problem with pollution of atmosphere, hydrosphere, and lithosphere. So it is important to find a way in which it is able to minimize the scale of this problem. There are many ways to decide them such as use less energy and product, use resources more efficiently and recycle the waste.

In Oxford dictionary, the word 'recycling' defines as 'return materials to a previous stage in a cyclic process. In general, recycling means:

1. to treat to extract reusable material;
2. to use again with minimal change;
3. a process using materials (waste) into new products to prevent waste of potentially useful materials, reduce the consumption of fresh raw materials, reduce energy usage, reduce air pollution (from incineration) and water pollution (from land filling) by reducing the need for "conventional" waste disposal, and lower greenhouse gas emissions as compared to plastic production.

It is clear that there are environmental benefits of recycling. They are:

1. reduce pollution;
2. conserve resources;
3. conserve energy;
4. reduce deforestation;
5. lower distribution costs;
6. improve corporate image among regulators, customers and the public.

There are some ISO standards related to recycling such as ISO 15270:2008 for plastic waste and ISO 14001:2004 for environmental management control of recycling practice. The first standard establishes the different options for the recovery of plastic waste arising from pre-customer and post-customer sources. And using ISO 14001:2004 can provide assurance to company management and employees as well as external stakeholders that environmental impact is being measured and improved.

This type of activity is object of economic activity of many companies in over the world. Recycling companies are also in Ukraine, for example, 'Bios' (Kiev), 'Greenpower' (Kharkiv), 'Biodiesel – Crimea' (Simferopol), 'Eco Balance Service' (Chernivtsi) etc.

Donetsk region occupies 8.8% of the total area of Ukraine and there is lived 16% of the total population (22% urban population). There are produced more than 20% of all industrial products including 64% fuel industry, 43% metallurgy, 31% chemicals and petrochemicals, 25% electricity.

A level of economy in this region is higher than in other region Ukraine, but there are many ecological problems in this region. It is important to work out the

environmentally sound concept of economic development in region. And in my opinion one of the part of this concept must be recycling products.

In Ukraine from recycling waste people can get energy for using in households. And cost of this energy can be less expensive to 8 times.

Products, which can be recycled in Ukraine, fridges and freezers, electrical items, household batteries, scrap metal, wood and timber hardcore and rubble, used engine oil, car batteries, textiles and shoes, plastic bottles, pots, tubs and trays, cardboard, drinks cartons, paper, glass bottles and jars, food tins and drinks cans, books etc.

We can do recycling in following ways. There are recycling materials in production process, recycling in consumer goods, cascading or down-cycling of materials.

Scientists from California State University investigated that if people had recycled 2/3 of all wastes, they could make products and energy, which could be feed Africa's population or could be provided of energy USA.

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