



Organizing Production of Light and Compact Plastic Pipe Lids Using Local Raw Materials

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ABSTRACT

Production of lightweight and compact plastic pipe caps using cheap local raw materials (cotton films and other plastic waste) is organized. It is known that plastic waste has a long shelf life in the soil. Plastic products, despite their advantages, have become one of the most pressing issues for the great ecology. When dumping plastic waste on the street or in the field, too many don't think about how they will disintegrate over the centuries. Despite the adoption of various environmental programs by the government, the amount of waste in the environment is increasing day by day. Plastic serves as a primary raw material for various manufacturing industries. This means that the collection and processing of this type of waste produces an economically and environmentally efficient product that is 2-3 times cheaper than cast iron caps.

Keywords:

Raw materials, plastic waste, cotton films, pipe caps, plastic, cast iron.

Introduction

For a long time, waste management by countries around the world has led to unexpected changes in natural resources and nature. In fact, the protection of the environment from production and consumption waste is inextricably linked with the rational use of natural resources and the implementation of environmentally friendly technologies.

Experts say that household waste is a cheap raw material all over the world. According to the experience of developed countries, 85% of waste can be recycled. In Northern European countries, separate collection of waste has already been established, as a result of which most of the raw materials, such as paper, plastic, aluminum, are sent for recycling. The positive impact of this process on the eco-environment is enormous.

Today, our country pursues a consistent policy aimed at protecting the environment, protecting public health, rational use of natural resources and environmental security. As a result of equipping production facilities with modern technologies, the amount of harmful substances released into the atmosphere and wastewater emissions have decreased.

Literature Analysis And Methodology

The Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 18, 2018 "On measures to further improve the system of implementation of works related to household waste" plays an important role in creating favorable conditions for environmental safety, eliminating some problems that hinder the sanitary condition of settlements. The goal is to further develop the system of household waste management, increase the level of provision of the population with quality sanitation services and use the existing opportunities to solve

environmental problems. The State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan is working systematically to increase the efficiency of work in this area. In particular, at a meeting with representatives of enterprises operating in the field of waste recycling in Tashkent and Tashkent region, chaired by the chairman of the committee Bahrom Kochkarov, the existing problems in the field, their solutions and proposals to attract modern technology and foreign investment were considered. The main

focus was on the establishment of a small economic zone consisting of waste recycling enterprises and the tasks for the development of the industry.

Discussion

In Andijan region alone, cotton is grown on about 79,000 hectares. About 60% of these cotton fields are planted with seeds under the film, and after the seeds germinate, the films are released into the waste. (Field pliyonkal 1-2-2 pictures).



1- pictures



2- pictures



3- pictures

Film waste decomposes in the soil for hundreds of years and has a long-term negative impact on the environment. In order to prevent the negative impact of film waste on the environment, their emissions from cotton fields will be analyzed and cooperation with farms will be established.

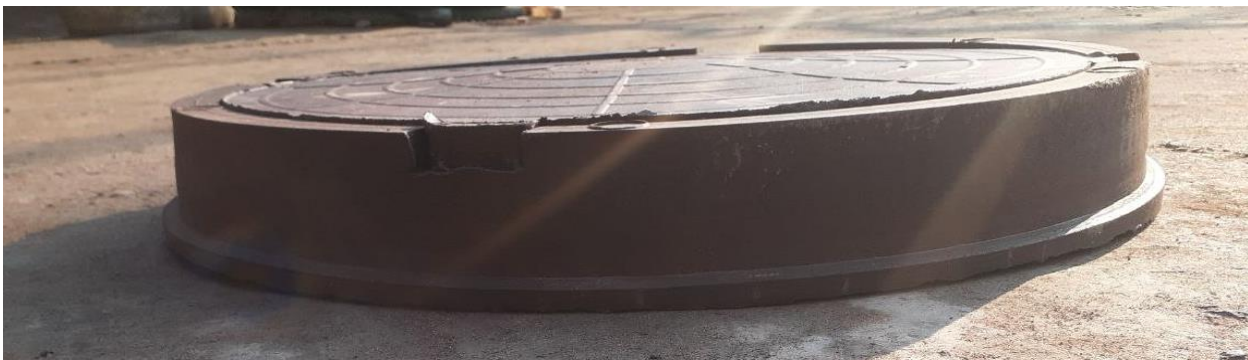
In addition to film waste from cotton fields in our region, there are several hundred tons of plastic types of household waste. The amount of raw materials available for the manufacture of general plastic waste and plastic pipe caps in the district and province will be studied and analyzed. (Plastic waste Figure 4).

Plastic materials serve as primary raw materials for various industries. This means

that the collection and recycling of this type of waste produces an economically and environmentally efficient product that is cheaper than cast iron caps. At this stage, the technology of recycling plastic waste will be studied, analyzed and improved, the technological and economic performance of this technology will be based, and the production of cheap and lightweight pipe caps on advanced technology will be launched.

Result

Production of lightweight and compact plastic pipe caps using cheap local raw materials (cotton films and other plastic waste) will be organized in Andijan region



4- pictures

As a result, plastic waste, which has a negative impact on the environment, will produce a product that is 2-3 times cheaper than cast iron caps. The product we offer can be used instead of the existing cast iron and concrete covers in front of common multi-storey houses and water and sewer pipe covers installed in urban and rural courtyard houses.

Conclusion

It is known that pipe caps made of cast iron and concrete are subject to rapid corrosion due to constant moisture and have the property of rapid cracking and cracking. The plastic caps we offer do not corrode in any wet conditions and retain their durability. Also, plastic lids are much lighter than cast iron and concrete lids.

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