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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS OF THE CHERNIGOV REGION
AND THE WAYS OF THEIR SOLUTION**

Tetiana Karpenko

National Aviation University, Kyiv

Research supervisor – Tamara Dudar, d.t.s, prof.

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In the conditions of scientific and technological progress, the relationship between society and nature has changed significantly and become more complicated. Man got the opportunity to influence the course of natural processes, conquered the forces of nature, began to master almost all available renewable and non-renewable natural resources, but at the same time pollute and destroy the environment. Environmental safety is extremely important for the environment, human health, and ultimately the preservation of the population as a whole. As of the beginning of the XXI century. pollution of the environment with waste, emissions, and wastewater of all types of industrial production, agriculture, and communal services of cities has acquired a global character and has put humanity on the brink of ecological disaster. The regional aspects of this issue are particularly vividly traced, which makes it expedient to carry out ecological studies on the example of a separate territory. At the current stage of society's development, the concept of sustainable development, aimed at harmonizing economic, social and environmental components, is gaining more and more importance in regional politics. The emergence of this concept is related to the need to solve environmental problems and take environmental issues into account in the planning and decision-making processes regarding the socio-economic development of regions.

Chernihiv region is one of the largest regions of Ukraine in terms of its area. It ranks second among all regions and the Autonomous Republic of Crimea. The territory occupies 31.9 thousand km² (5.3% of the territory of Ukraine). This is a region with sufficiently developed industry and agriculture, rich in natural and recreational resources. The state of the natural environment in the region is assessed ambiguously: spatial advantages and prospects for the development of natural complexes, the ability to self-cleanse are combined with significant anthropogenic pressure on it.

The subsoil of Chernihiv Oblast is relatively rich in minerals. 59.4% of the raw material potential of the region consists of fuel energy minerals — oil, gas condensate, thor- phew; 31.7% of the total mineral resources belong to construction raw materials; 8.2% — fresh and mineral waters; 0.7% — non-ore minerals for metallurgy.

Ecological condition of the region requires immediate polyp- shen The main ecological problems of Chernihiv Oblast include the presence of a large number of unusable ones chemical means of plant protection, the risk of underground pollution aquifers due to the presence of inactive and non-buffered of artesian wells, storage of household solids waste, etc.

The main component in the total mass of generated waste in the region, are occupied by solid household and industrial waste of the 4th class hazards, which are mainly taken to landfills, drives, etc. Today, on the territory of the region 562 that solid household waste is stored at 26 landfills and 771 rural landfills, the area of land under which is more than 630 hectares. The annual amount of waste that is placed on the specified objects, is about 500 thousand tons.

The problem of protecting underground aquifers remains acute. them horizons from pollution due to inactive artesian wells hunting There were 3,533 artesian wells in the region. During the last three years it was liquidation tamponage of 462 artesian wells was carried out, which made it possible to reduce the risk of contamination of underground aquifers them horizons, thereby securing residents to a certain extent region from the use of low-quality drinking water. For today, 384 more require liquidation sanitary-technical tamponade artesian wells.

In recent years, there has been a trend of decreasing discharge of pollutants into water bodies of the region (annually on 10 %). The reduction is due to improved cleaning wastewater, as well as due to a reduction in production capacity. The main problem of treatment facilities remains wear and tear material and technical base. Insufficient funds for implementation repair works and reconstruction of the object as a whole is essential a risk factor for disrupting the ecological balance of the region.

An important place in environmental safety is also played by the attitude of commitment to the protection of the natural environment — dirty forests, natural garbage dumps and chaotic burning large areas of dry vegetation.

Ways to solve environmental problems, environmental strategy security and sustainable development still remain uncertain and unresolved In order to ensure the ecological balance of the region, it is necessary to carry out a number of measures. We offer the following main ones ways to overcome environmental problems in Chernihiv Oblast:

1. It is necessary to build waste processing plants, to put into operation a mini-CHP on gas from garbage dumps, and also to introduce special environmental services that should clean the territories of garbage.

2. Solving the problems of wastewater treatment and provision effective operation of treatment facilities is possible when complex of priority works on their reconstruction at the facilities housing and communal services.

3. To form an ecological network, which includes part of the lands on which natural landscapes remained unchanged or slightly changed, in order to preserve them in the future. 5. To ensure rational use of subsoil.

4. Promote the involvement of the public in participation in the implementation environmental programs, development and implementation of environmental programs education and upbringing.

Conclusion

Chernihiv region has rich natural and recreational resources, sufficiently developed industry and agriculture. The state of the natural environment is assessed ambiguous: spatial advantages and prospects for development natural complexes, self-cleaning ability are combined with significant anthropogenic pressure on it. According to some components, the ecological state of Chernihiv region those need improvement, as the quality of the biosphere is not up to par environmentally safe requirements and, as a result, this is reflected on health of the population of Chernihiv region.

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