

Waste Management

Sectors of Waste Management

- Generation of waste
- Waste minimization
- Recycling and reuse
- Storage, collection, transport, and transfer
- Treatment
- Landfill disposal
- Environmental considerations
- Financial and marketing aspects
- Policy and regulations
- Education and training
- Planning and implementation

Generation of waste

Waste is generated by the general public and taken to sorting facilities, and then to landfills. Some waste is decomposable and other waste is not. Based on the type of waste it can be recycled or taken to other facilities where it can be chemically broken down.

Waste minimization

Waste minimization is the act of trying to produce less waste to reduce the ecological footprint the waste will have on the environment. There are several ways to minimize waste which will be described below.

Recycling and reuse

Recycling and reuse is one of the many ways to reduce the ecological footprint that the waste brings on. Recycling and reuse is basically just renewing the waste that other have disposed of and reselling.

Storage, collection, transport, and transfer

Although waste has such a profound impact on the environment, the energy used to transport the waste sometimes uses more energy than the waste occupies itself. The energy used to transport the waste also has a profound effect on the environment.

Treatment

Biohazards, and other toxic wastes need to be disposed of in a proper way which prevents contamination. Sewage is a waste that needs to be disposed of in a very certain way to prevent diseases like cholera from entering the public.

Landfill disposal

Landfill disposal is one of the worst ways of disposing waste in the ecological perspective. Literally the trash is put into the ground and expected to decompose.

Environmental considerations

Many facilities are striving to be more environmental to hold to government regulations and look better in the public's view.

Financial and marketing aspects

There is not a lot of money to be made in waste disposal. Disposing of what people do not want has never been harder, due to the increasing awareness of the environmental situation with the planet. It is more expensive to do it the green way but in the end is better for all of us. Green is a very marketable component which all modern companies now strive towards.

Policy and regulations

As the situation of the environment worsens, the government continues to raise the bar in terms of regulations on waste disposal. Every year less and less manners of disposing waste have been able to abide to the regulations.

Education and training

Many adults are not educated on how to dispose waste properly in ways which do not drastically harm the environment. Employees who are not trained can cause large environmental problems within facilities.

Planning and implementation

Although we have many new ways to dispose of waste like the plasma arc gasification waste disposal system, they take serious dollars and time to implement in such a industrialized economy. Those who hold the money needed for a system wide change like this are not willing to take the risk, even though a PGP plant breaks even after 2 months of operation time. PGP takes carbon based waste and superheats the waste until the gasses become plasma. The carbon and other useful elements are then transferred off, and the result is carbon, and fuels to generate electricity. PGP is one of the cleanest ways to dispose of municipal waste we know of today to date.

