

IMPACT OF WASTE DISPOSAL

Disposing of waste has huge environmental impacts and can cause serious problems. In the UK much is buried in landfill sites – “holes in the ground, sometimes.

Negative effects of improper waste management not only ends in a disgusting view but also affects the overall economy of a country. Due to foul odors emanating from landfills and explosion hazards due to emissions of methane, a 1- to 2- km-wide strip around the site is unsuitable either for habitation or for plant life. Gases from incineration may cause air pollution and contribute to acid rain, while the ash from incinerators may contain heavy metals and other toxins. You can see this nice, short, animated video explaining why plastic is so harmful. Are waste facilities signposted? Severe Weather Due to Climate Contamination Firstly, harmful greenhouse gases are created from decomposing waste. However, the negative side of it is it releases toxins into the atmosphere creating air pollution. In addition to this, events through their communications can educate visitors and participants about the environmental impacts of waste, and can work to change consumer behaviour with respect to waste, packaging and recycling. As traditional disposal sites do not have an impermeable lining, contamination to surface water and groundwater is by far the most serious environmental impact. Waste Impacts Why measure waste impacts? Renewable energy and recycling took us to newer heights, but the adverse effects of improper waste management continue to plague us. The Renewable Energy Association website provides more information including a map of biomass and energy from waste projects. Many species can suffocate and die if they consume plastic or become entangled in other forms of debris dumped at sea, such as abandoned fishing nets. However, there is a lot of variation in toxic heavy metals in pit leachate and in extractable pollutants, indicating that degraded solid waste generates very strong leachate containing high organic and inorganic pollutants and may contaminate the water bodies. Soil contamination: Hazardous chemicals that get into the soil contaminants can harm plants when they take up the contamination through their roots. Waste in landfills is initially degraded aerobically, using up oxygen and converting the organic matter to carbon dioxide. We have come a long way in efficiently dealing with waste, yet several key problems continue to merge and injure the planet at large. A city with poor sanitation, smelly and with waste matter all over the place do not attract good people, investors and tourists. Any animal or marine life coming in contact gets impacted in the worst of ways. They carry and spread diseases such as malaria and dengue. Burning of any disposed waste and plastic materials results in air and environmental pollution. The effects of such health hazards are difficult to quantify because of limited epidemiological studies. As this is an area where event organisers do not have sole responsibility, engagement with partners typically contractors and local authorities is important, and will assist with data collection. Reducing waste means less environmental impact, less resources and energy used and saves money. Around six billion tonnes of waste is discarded into oceans around the world each year. There are good environmental and economic reasons why event managers need to consider the amounts of waste generated through the event life cycle, and opportunities to recycle. With an abundance of disease-carrying pests, it becomes difficult to be vigilant about waste management facilities. Furthermore, it is a vicious cycle which feeds itself: Waste is dumped into the ground Absorbed by the soil and groundwater Waste contaminates the land on which we grow food and provides water for us and animals Waste in the marine life kills fish Carcasses float on the surface, and we see mosquitoes feed on it The diseases carrying mosquitoes now spread sickness and death among the living population 6. Have a look at the informative image below. Are attendees advised to requirement to deposit, reduce and recycle waste? Waste-handling and landfill is costly for event organisers and for society. Not good. Waste Basic Measures. This will hurt plants, along with animals and even humans who come into contact with the soil. They can also reach nearby surface water, such as rivers and lakes. The inevitable formation of algal bloom and clusters contaminates and eventually suffocates marine life such as coral and fish. The flies then alight on food kept in the open and thus transmit the pathogens to those who eat the contaminated food. But the reality is entirely different. This adversely causes extreme weather reactions in the form of storms and typhoons. The landfill gas can be used as substitute of fossil fuels, generating additional revenue and reducing pollution. Privacy and cookies Environmental impacts Disposing of waste has huge environmental impacts and can cause serious problems. It is around 3 kg of waste being produced per person each day. It wastes the raw materials and

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energy used in making the items and it wastes money.