

ANALYSIS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACTIVITIES OF OJSC «BELOVEZHSKIE SYRY»

I. Protasevich, N. Levdanskaya

*Belarusian State University, ISEI BSU,
Minsk, Republic of Belarus
ilyavolk999@gmail.com*

The analysis of environmental protection activities of OJSC "Belovezhskie Syry" was conducted. The analysis has shown that the enterprise pays enough attention to waste management and discharge of polluted wastewater to the environment. Specific measures have been developed to reduce the impact of the enterprise on the environment.

Keywords: neutralization, disposal of production waste, water consumption, wastewater discharge.

OJSC «Belovezhskiye Syry» defines environment protection as one of the main priorities in the implementation of production activities.

The analysis of the environmental protection activities of the OJSC «Belovezhskiye Syry» has shown that the main environmental aspects of the enterprise are associated with production waste and discharge of contaminated wastewater.

The company currently produces more than 38 types of production waste, 23 types of which are secondary material resources and can be used at facilities, that is 60.5% of the total amount of waste generated by the enterprise. 12 types of waste are buried and 3 types of waste are for disposal.

The company is constantly working to improve the waste management system, in particular:

- steel chips and sealing gaskets, cuffs, bushings, etc. (waste) are removed from circulation due to the termination of repair and construction works at the enterprise;
- led lamps which replace the installations of fluorescent tubes have been purchased and installed, a temporary storage of mercury lamps has been made;
- a shed as a temporary storage for used tires has been equipped;
- a temporary storage room for spent lead batteries is ready;
- a platform with hard surface for temporary storage of scrap metal has been built;
- a place for pressing waste cardboard and film has been equipped.

OJSC "Belovezhskiye Syry" is a major consumer of clean water. Water is used for cooling milk, whey and dairy products and the equipment, for washing containers, equipment, tanks, and premises in auxiliary production and for household needs.

Every year discharge of wastewater, which is characterized by high daily unevenness of qualitative composition and costs, fluctuations of hydrogen in pH, increases. In general, the composition of wastewater pollutants meets the regulatory requirements for discharge into urban sewage systems. However, prevailing pollutants in this wastewater are organic acids, soda and alkali, which are used for washing the equipment, and drainage from the salting of cheese, where a highly concentrated solution of sodium chloride (NaCl) from 20 to 25% is used. That is why the wastewater requires additional treatment at the local treatment facilities of the enterprise. At the local sewage treatment plants there are the primary sedimentation tanks for the precipitation of large particulate matter, sludge beds, 10 consecutive bioponds, and the station for neutralization of acid drainage.

In recent years, a number of measures have been taken to reduce the content of pollutants in the wastewater of the enterprise, in particular:

- a whey processing line has been introduced in cheese production, which not only eliminates the possibility of contamination of wastewater and soil, but also allows to receive additional profits from processed whey;
- unpolluted industrial water (from refrigeration and heat exchange equipment) is sent to the water recycling system or is re-used, which reduces the consumption of clean water and wastewater disposal.