

WASTEWATER TREATMENT IS AN URGENT ISSUE IN UZBEKISTAN

Shonazarov Z. I.

TIACE

Today, our planet is on the brink of an ecological crisis, and while fresh water reserves are decreasing hourly, it is an urgent issue to clean wastewater, not to harm nature, and to use it for agriculture.

At the same time that people's needs for various products for a comfortable life are increasing, the amount of water used for their production is also increasing. Many industrial effluents, contaminated with chemicals, and sewage require several stages of treatment. After all, their release into the nature without treatment can increase the environmental crisis, negatively affect people's lives and health.

Today, it is difficult to imagine settlements, especially cities, without a sewage system.

According to the report published by the UN on the occasion of the World Water Resources Day, today 2 billion people on our planet do not have direct access to clean drinking water.

According to experts' analysis, the global demand for water will grow by 55% in the period from 2000 to 2050.[1] For example, the annual volume of water used by Uzbekistan in recent years averages 51-53 cubic meters, which is 20% less than in the 80s of the last century. At the same time, the country's population grew 1.5-2 times during this period.[2]

About 2.5 mln. Wastewater from the city of Tashkent, which has a population of 100,000, is treated in Bektemir, Buzsuv and Salar aeration facilities.

The Salar station cleans wastewater from six districts of Tashkent, 750,000 cubic meters per day. It can clean a million cubic meters and even 1,200,000 cubic meters during heavy rains.[3]

According to the decision PP-1443 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on December 16, 2010, 20 mln. for reconstruction works within the framework of the project "Improvement of Tashkent city sewage networks" with the participation of the Islamic Development Bank. 806 thousand. 661 USD was allocated. Wastewater treatment is a set of measures to remove pollutants from domestic and industrial wastewater before sending it to water bodies. Wastewater treatment is carried out in special treatment facilities





The cleaning process is divided into 4 stages:

- Mechanic
- Biological
- Physical and chemical
- Disinfection of wastewater

Every enterprise that has toxic liquid waste must deal with a system of treatment facilities. Thus, it affects the state of nature and improves the conditions of human life.

If the treatment plants work effectively, the wastewater will be harmless when it enters the ground and water bodies. The size of the treatment facilities and the complexity of treatment are highly dependent on the pollution of wastewater and their volumes. Every settlement needs efficient treatment facilities. The operation of these complexes determines how water enters the environment and how it affects the ecosystem in the future.

If liquid waste is not treated at all, not only plants and animals die, but also the soil is poisoned, and harmful bacteria can enter the human body and cause serious consequences.



List of references

- 1 The report published by the UN on the occasion of the World Water Day.
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- 2 The only resource in the world that has no alternative. The problem of water
shortage in Central Asia www.kun.uz
- 3 Salarskaya station aeratsii www.mytashkent.uz

