

INDUSTRIAL WASTE IN THE REGIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN AND THEIR USE AS RAW MATERIALS

Karimova Muxtasar

Teacher, Ferghana Polytechnical Institute

Yoldasheva Muhayyo

Construction Faculty Student

Tel:+998916627993, каримовамухтасар@ферпи.уз

ANNOTATION

This article is written about secondary resources and construction materials produced from industrial enterprises located in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Keywords: Industrial enterprise, raw materials, construction materials, technology, oil, bitumen, industrial waste.

In our country, together with the rapid development of building processes of buildings and structures, the demand for building materials is growing. But since the technologies we can use are not completely perfect, millions of tons of waste are being generated. This waste has a negative impact on the environment, causing some fertile land to become unusable. We can also create a raw material base for the production of building materials from secondary resources suitable for use through the disposal of industrial and agricultural waste. The creation of this raw material base will save the reserves of building materials in Uzbekistan in large quantities. Efficient use of secondary resources in the production of building materials and items, saves raw materials resources. Also eliminates the shortage of natural raw materials reserves. Staying under the influence of an unfavorable environmental environment, it reduces land areas, the yield of which is sharply decreasing. In particular, it will increase the technical and economic indicators of industries, and the elimination of environmental problems will dramatically reduce spending. Raw materials and components obtained from secondary resources, specially prepared raw materials are considered 2-3 times cheaper than the market price. This will lead to the development of the economy and economic growth. For example, slag and ash, which are part of the waste, allow it to be used as a semi-finished product in the process of obtaining various mineral binders and save fuel. Including the use of maculature as a soft roofing material is cost-effective. Even the gillup that is formed when opening deposits will be cheaper than obtaining a special gillup when preparing building ceramic materials. Also, secondary resources "allow you to save clinker and fuel up to 20-70% as a result of grinding slag and cement clinker together". Also, from products produced by industrial enterprises, various types of waste are released, and this process is not left without a negative impact on the environment. Today, the correct use of secondary resources increases the efficiency of economic development. In particular, as a result of the processing of secondary resources in our country, the production of bitumen without oil has been established, ensuring environmental stability in relation to the environment, increasing economic efficiency. On the territory of Uzbekistan, the production of bitumen without oil, corresponding to world standards, was established from

the waste of oil combines. This non-petroleum bitumen product is the main waste of the oil industry is gossipol Tar. This waste has been an urgent environmental problem to this day. And today the volume of exports of products prepared from this secondary resource is also increasing. This project is being implemented from the side of the private enterprise” scientific research center of anti-corrosion insulation of Khorezm region.” The establishment of oil-free bitumen production in our country allows oil enterprises to excrete 15 thousand tons of gossipol Tar per year as waste, producing the same amount of bitumen products per year. And this at one time manifests itself an environmentally friendly state of the environment. Also, our application of this insulating material in the waterproofing and corrosion protection of surface and underground roasts, construction structures, trunk roasts cause high efficiency. Due to the growing demand for this type of bitumen product in the short term, “the new type product received an international ISO 9001 certificate of conformity, the ministry said.” The product, prepared on the basis of this gossipol tar, has been exported to more than 100 enterprises of our country. In particular, this insulating material is the Czech Republic, Singapore state; the export of Ari continues, and contracts are being concluded for the further export of this product to other countries such as Afghanistan, China, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan. The process of production of this insulating material and the increase in the annual export capacity of enterprises contribute to the preservation of a certain part of our country from the ecological environment. Also, the Republic of Uzbekistan has a production capacity of up to 30 thousand tons per year on the basis of this project. "Thus, the study of gossipol Tar shows that it behaves as it contains fatty acids in the form of lactane, nitrogen and phosphorus briquettes. These briquettes, on the other hand, have been found to have anti-decay, Anti-Breakage, anti-oxidation and anti-corrosion properties with a high nature.”Most of the building materials are made up of secondary products. The effective use of secondary resources allows us to save our natural fossil resources. Also the environmental environment is stabilized, the environment is cleared of excess waste, and competition between product manufacturing enterprises occurs. Where there is competition, there is always Development. This situation benefits socially and economically and is the most effective way to overcome environmental problems.

REFERENCES

1. Ikkilamchi resurslar asosida qurilish materiallari va buyumlari.N.A.Samig`ov. M.Q.Xasanova. M.Sh. Mirzayeva J.S.Zokirov. TOSHKENT-2016
2. <https://kun.uz/uz/88961020>
3. Yog-moy korxonalari chiqindilari va ularni qayta ishlash masalalari Скачать
4. <https://uzsmart.uz/library/view/12886.html>
5. Sobirova, D., Karimova, M., & Gulomov, A. (2021). Calculation Of The Required Capacity Of The Solar Collector In The Combined Heating System Of Buildings, Selection Of The Model And Evaluation Of Cost-Effectiveness. The American Journal of Engineering and Technology, 3(04), 31-34.
6. Qurilish materiallari va buyumlari N.A. Samig`ov TOSHKENT-2013.