



GzO'13

Tehnike in tehnologije obdelave odpadkov

BRANKO KOSI¹

ID 07

¹ *Snaga d.o.o., Nasipna ulica 64, 2000 Maribor*
branko.kosi@snaga-mb.si

Povzetek

Tehnike in tehnologije obdelave odpadkov se neprestano ter z veliko hitrostjo razvijajo, verjetno kot posledica zavedanja človeka o pomenu okoljevarstva in posledičnih ugotovitev. Čeprav človek v družbeni ureditvi ne ravna nujno ali vedno po naravni (smiselni ali logični poti), ideja okoljevarstva vendarle vse globlje oblikuje našo družbeno ureditev in posledične pravne norme.

Da pa bi bile pravne norme v izvedbenem delu smiselne, je potrebno dobro poznati stanje in potencial razvoja tehnik (orodij), ki nam omogočajo trenutno oz. razpoložljivo implementacijo rešitev. Oblikovanje operativnih družbenih norm je lahko toliko uspešno, kot je realna sama operativna izvedba rešitev. Slednje slonijo na stanju tehnike.

Tehnika pa ni sama sebi namen, temveč je namenjena reševanju problema – v tem primeru obdelavi odpadkov. Če povzamem: najprej moramo dobro poznati problem – torej kaj imamo (viri in sestava odpadkov, cilji obdelave odpadkov oz. širše – ravnanja z odpadki), temu sledi uporaba primernih orodij – tehnik za obdelavo odpadkov, ki jo za doseg cilja opišemo kot logistični proces; Šele ko smo dobro seznanjeni s problemom in poznamo potencialna orodja, lahko opredelimo operativne družbene norme.

Ključne besede: odpadki, obdelava odpadkov, okoljevarstvo.

Abstract

Waste treatment Techniques and technologies are constantly evolving and with great speed, probably as a result of human awareness of the importance of environmental protection and their findings as a result. Although that human in the social order necessarily or always doesn't act naturally (in the reasonable or logical way), the idea of environmental protection, however, deeper shapes our social system and the consequent legal norms.

That the legal norm in the operative part would be of meaningful, a man must be familiar with the situation and the potential of the development of techniques (tools) that allow us to implement present or available solutions. Creation of operational social norms can be as much successful as the operational implementation of solutions is feasible. The last mentioned are based on the state of the art.

Technology is not an end in itself, but is designed to solve the problem - in this case for waste treatment. To summarize: first, we have to have a good knowledge about the problem - that is what we have (sources and composition of the waste, the waste treatment objectives or wider - waste management), followed by the use of appropriate tools - techniques for waste treatment, which is described as a logistical process to reach that goal; Only when we are well aware of the problem and good informed about the potential tools, the operational norms of society can be defined.

Key words: waste, waste treatment, environment protection.