

Ecological aspect of city design and settling systems

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A characteristic feature of nowadays is the intensification and globalization of human impacts on the surrounding environment, which is accompanied by intensification and globalization of the previously negative consequences of this exposure. And if mankind had experienced local and regional environmental crisis that could lead to the death of civilization, but did not prevent further progress of the human race in general, the present-day ecological situation is fraught with global ecological collapse. Since modern man is destroying the integrity of the mechanisms of the biosphere on a global scale. The ecological problems are not the problems of scientists because we live on the earth and everybody must solve these problems.

General ecological situation in Russia

Ecological situation in Russia at the end of 20th century and the beginning of the 21st is the most dysfunctional in the world. In St. Petersburg at the international seminar on the problems of environmental pollution, a list of the most polluted Russian cities was read. The black list includes 35 cities and Rostov-on-Don is among them.

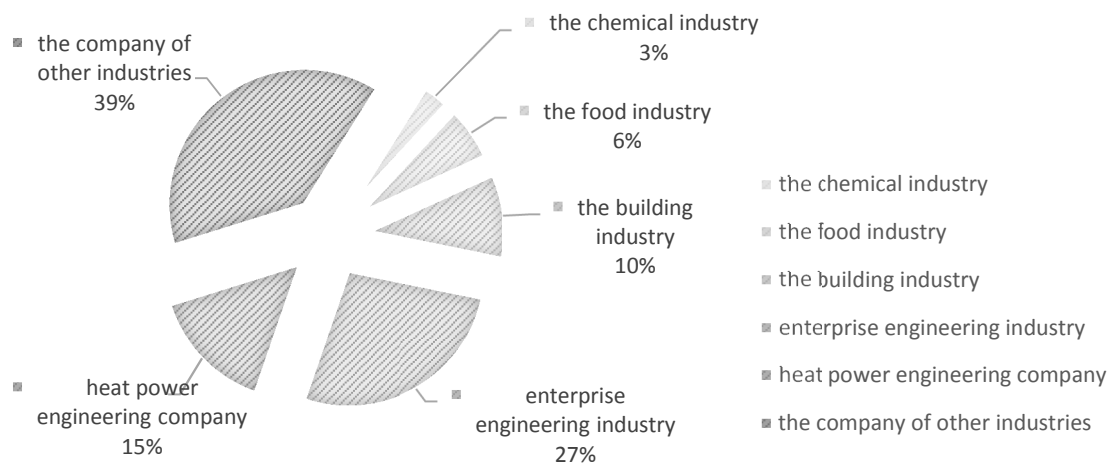
The analysis of the environmental situation in Russia shows that the crisis tendencies, have not been overcome during 15 years yet, despite the measures have been taken.

However, 15% of Russian territory (area larger than Western and Central Europe combined), where the population and a lot of industry are situated, has terrible environmental conditions and environmental safety is not guaranteed there.

The central part of Rostov is the most polluted by industry. Because of 355 industrial enterprises. Only 12 plants through 4000 ton waste into atmosphere.

MUP "Teplocommunenergo"	1027,250 t
Rostov TETs-2 JSC "Rostovenergo"	659,022 t
Rostovteploset, a branch of JSC "Rostovenergo"	422,135 t
JSC "The second brick plant"	401,688 t
Rostov Electric Locomotive Plant	324,788 t
JSC "Rostselmash"	317,606 t
CBM housing № 1	216,215 t
PPCL "Rostvertol"	180,867 t
JSC "Empils"	159,219 t
JSC "GEA-10"	146,441 t
JSC "Komat"	145,320t
JSC "Work"	129,841 t

THE BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY POLLUTING THE AIR OF OUR CITY:



In order to reduce emissions of wastes into the atmosphere Rostov government and ecological committee control:

- building and reconstruction of gas cleaning units
- replacement of obsolete equipment with more modern and more environmentally friendly.

Total construction and reconstruction of gas cleaning plants took 10 286 thousand rubles., Holds 29 events in 14 enterprises. When fully loaded with equipment reducing emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere will be more than 1000 tons every year.

In 2004 the enterprises of the city hold more than 40 air protection measures.

The most significant of them were:

- Reconstruction of gas cleaning plant for the drying of clay in a drum of "2-D brick plant";
- Commissioning asphalt installation company "Vibau" instead of the obsolete company "Spetsstroy";
- build 10 gas treatment plants for the production equipment at the reception of raw materials and silos in the ACC, "Aston";
- transferred to the gaseous fuel boilers in the MUP MTK "Rostovpassazhirtrans" SPF "Don Spark";
- constructed two cyclone for woodworking machines in the company "Ekovin";
- reconstruction of 2-gas treatment plants for the concrete mixing plant to the RBU in JSC "Avtomost";
- built "scrubbing" on drums in the shop briquetting charge, a bag filter for woodworking machines, oil return filter for spay cameras of "Rostselmash".

Transport

- Only motor vehicles through 139.515 tons polluted gas into the atmosphere in 2004.
- The most polluted regions of our city are: Kirovsky district and Leninsky district.
- to improve the environmental situation in Rostov city administration have planned to restore trolleybus routes.

Water pollution

Analysis of the water in the Temernik (in cross-sections of the Church of the Holy Cross, near the bridge over the North Reservoir, near the nursing home in the village. Kamenka, near the Zoo and Botanical Garden, below the train station) has shown that its salinity and hardness of 1.5-3 times exceed the MPC. An terrible situation is in springs. It is a complex of springs in the area of Holy Cross, St. Seraphim Sarovsky's springs in the Botanical Garden and snaps at the station of Rostov Bank. People consider water in them to be clean and healthy and drink it a lot but in fact it has Sulfate concentrations phenols, manganese, lithium, higher than the MAC.

The role of green spaces in improving the atmosphere is great, In the central areas of the city streets dominated mid- and old-growth trees planted in the early postwar years (1947 - 1950 years), and remained part of the old pre-war landings. And most of them need to be replaced, as the trees come in a state of emergency, gradually dry out and die.

To achieve long-term program of practical measures to improve the green spaces in Rostov-on-Don, in 2003 at the expense of urban greening EcoFund continued reconstruction of parks and recreation:

- October Revolution - almost complete reconstruction (942.8 thousand rubles)
- Ostrovsky - works on stage in reconstruction (400 thousand rubles)
- Gorky made the initial stage of reconstruction of landscaping. (99.8 thousand rubles.)

Measures to improve the quality of the environment:

1. Technology:

- Development of new technologies;
- Wastewater Treatment Plant;
- Replacement of fuel;
- Electrification of production, life and transport.

2. Architecture and Planning Activities :

- zoning of the village;
- landscaping populated areas;
- Organization of sanitary-protection zones.

3. Law:

- creation of laws to maintain;
- environmental quality.

4. Engineering and institutional:

- reduction in parking cars at traffic lights;

If you don't think about the future you will not to have it

John Golswarthy

Fortunately, it's not too late to solve these problems. We can plant trees and create parks for endangered animals. We can recycle our wastes and persuade enterprises to stop polluting activities, because it is apparent that we are destroying our Earth and future.