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WASTE



WHAT IS WASTE

Waste are material that are considered unwanted or no longer usable.

There are many waste types defined by modern systems of waste management, notably including:

- **Municipal waste** includes household waste, commercial waste, and demolition waste
- **Hazardous waste** includes industrial waste
- **Biomedical waste** includes clinical waste
- **Special hazardous waste** includes radioactive waste, explosive waste, and electronic waste (e-waste)

Though there many different types of waste, some are more dangerous than others, for example hazardous waste is one of the most dangerous, because, as we already established in the list, it contains **chemicals** that may result in death.



MUNICIPAL WASTE



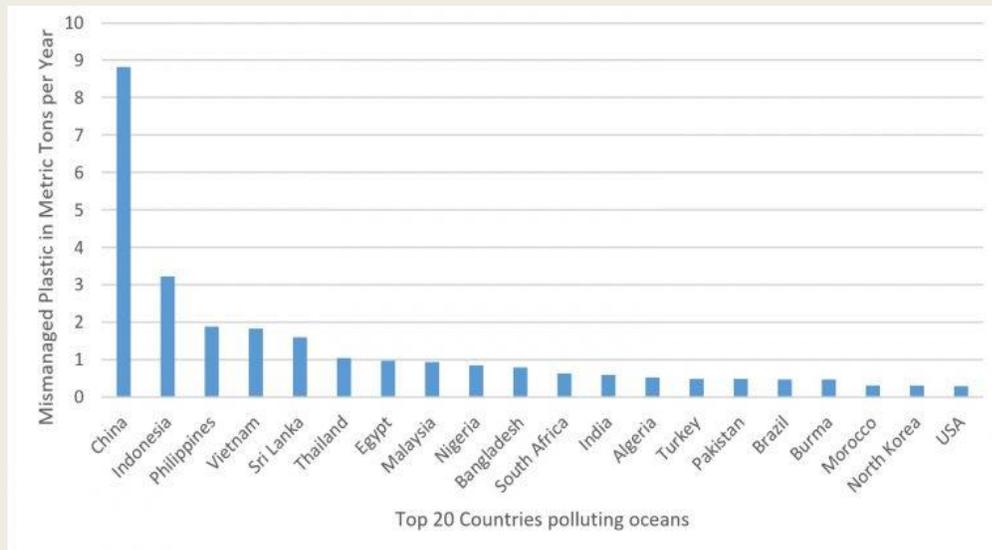
The most common type of waste is municipal waste, which contains items like water bottle which are **not biodegradable**.

- An object that isn't biodegradable is an object that will never fully disappear, because nature can not fully absorb it. This means that objects like water bottles will forever stay on earth, even if they are small on a microscopic level and cannot be seen by the human eye.

The some effects of this type of waste consist in:

- Smell
- Creation of methane gas that contributes to greenhouse effect
- Damage to landfills

With the passing of time, those effects may really become a problem: for example: the city of Rome has a real problem with litter which, in very hot days, starts to ferment creating a very bad smell and polluting the air.



THE LONG TERM EFFECTS OF WASTE

Some of the long term effects of wastes may be:

- A stronger **greenhouse effect**: the waste that we leave on the street (as we already established) contribute to the green house effect, making it stronger and more dangerous.
- Very bad air pollution
- Not only that, if we don't place our waste in the apposite trash bin and instead leave it on the streets, there will be too much waste, and not enough space in the rubbish dumps, just like in the film WALL-E.
- Litter will eventually badly damage the landfill, causing a food crisis.

All of those effects would eventually come, if we don't deal with the waste problem.



THE MOST POLLUTED CITIES

Every city is affected in a different way. Some cities may not have **pollution problems** at all where as other cities have a major problem with pollution.

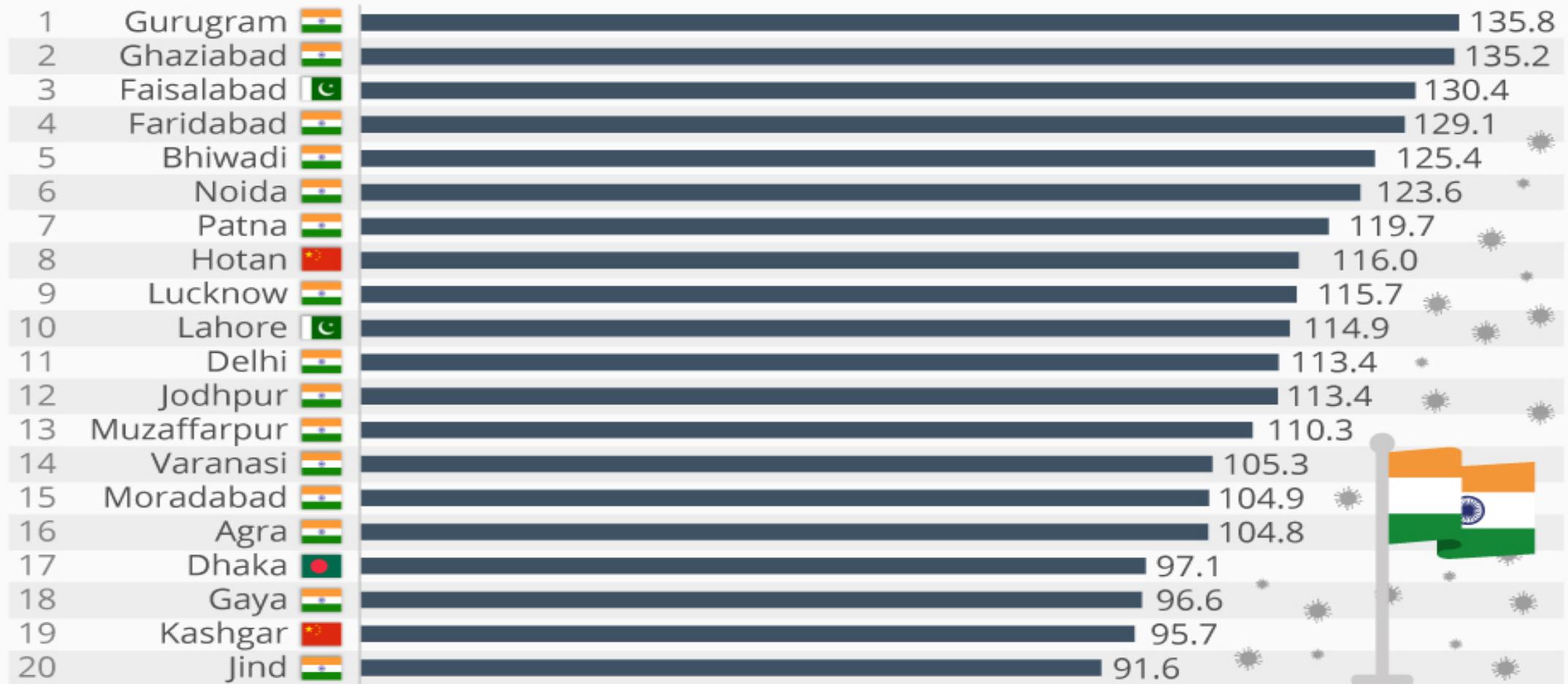
- Most of cities that have a very big problem with pollution are located in **India**, mostly because this country makes a lot of energy, which is made with factories that pollute the air.
- India is a very poor country, so there are very few rubbish dumps, leaving the Indians no choice but to leave their rubbish outside on the road and polluting the air.

That is why India has the biggest problem with pollution and that maybe, in the future, it will become even worse that it is already. That is if we don't do anything about the rubbish situation.



India Has The Most Polluted Cities On Earth

Average level of particulate matter (PM 2.5) pollution in 2018



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Source: IQAir AirVisual 2018 World Air Quality Report & Greenpeace

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HOW TO REDUCE WASTE

There are many ways to help our planet with the pollution problem, everything starts with a small action:

- It is important to throw your rubbish in the **opposite dumpster**, because it will then be transported to a rubbish dump, where it will not cause as much damage.
- Using more water bottles more than one time
- **Recycling** objects like water bottles, so that they can be used to make other things, and help the environment

All of this seems like a very big task, but it really isn't, it only takes up 1 minute of your day and can potentially save the earth.

