Пән:AGROECOLOGY

LECTURE 1:ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND FOOD SECURITY

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Environmental Management basics of using the natural - resource potential .

Assessment of the environmental safety of the SS

For human development is characterized by a number of eco - socio - economic steps , based on certain technological levels .

1. Technology with economic constraints , in which the protection of nature and environment of life is ignored , - dominant sustenance .

2. Technology with economic and environmental constraints partially , ie . e . protection of nature and the living environment is recited , but only partly carried out , - the dominant economy .

3. Technology Economic and growing environmental constraints , while the protection of nature and the living environment is realized with technological and economic constraints . Set dominant economy with environmental restrictions .

4. Technology with absolute environmental restrictions , which is characterized by the priority of environmental protection and living environment over the other objectives of the company - the survival of the dominant

IMPORTANCE OF SOIL IN AGRO-ECOSYSTEMS

Environmental use management basics natural - resource potential .

Currently, humanity is between 2 - nd and 3 - rd eras , when the personal human exposure and effects of selected objects economy on the natural environment of humanity passed to the effects of the technosphere regions (city , industrial area) in the natural areas and the biosphere as a whole . If in 1950 - 1960 - ies . we talked about the careful attitude of man to nature , in the 1970 - 1980 - ies . - on the protection of the environment , in 1990 - ies . on the agenda came ecological safety and environmental education .

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

Achieving environmental safety is carried out in the current conditions on the following principles :

- *recognizing* limitations of Earth's natural resources and the need for their sustainable use ;
- The need to create an environmentally-compatible habitat technologies and equipment ;
- Eco-forming technosphere regions and provide them with an acceptable impact on the environment ;
- Limitation of tolerable risk of any human action through expert research potential threats , arising primarily at improving and expanding technosphere ;
- Recognition of the need for observance of the principle of reasonable sufficiency, and the transition from the expanded reproduction of the sustainable development of economy and society ;
- Reduction of emissions , discharges and waste economy , improvement of methods and means of waste disposal ;
- Understanding , that mankind - an integral part of nature , completely independent of the environment

IMPORTANCE OF SOIL IN AGRO-ECOSYSTEMS

The data on accidents of recent years show , that in most countries , despite the efforts made in the direction of improving the reliability of technological systems of production , the number of accidents , occurring at various sites , tends to significantly increase .

Experts point increase in import of western countries industrial toxic waste . Under the guise of raw materials sent to highly toxic substances and materials , agricultural chemicals , banned overseas , unusable , dangerous, radioactive and toxic chemical waste industry . To circumvent the ban on the import of their mixed with general household waste or commercial products and make out under the guise of fuel . So , there were more than 100 attempts to make our territory more than 40 million tons of toxic waste , including from Turkey , Taiwan , Germany .

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IMPORTANCE OF SOIL IN AGRO-ECOSYSTEMS

The ecological concept of " quality of life " involves primarily the physical safety of people. Environmental safety problems usually associated with the effects of man - a process , for example , the explosion of gas - or oil , ignition of flammable materials , radioactive emissions and toxic pollution, and so on . n . However , there is another threat to human life and, moreover, a man-made , namely - the terrorist attacks .

Unfortunately , terrorist activity while thriving . It adopted a criminal structures , fanatical cult , some political organizations .

A consequence of terrorist activities are always emergencies (emergencies), when the transformation of natural and natural - man-made structures have a negative impact on various organizational structures of society and people's health , ie . e . there are environmental crises - local , regional , global , resource, and others .

FOOD SECURITY

In this regard, an important scientific - practical task of our time is the translation of crisis ecological situations in the lower levels of their solution by sending the mutual adaptation of natural and man-made structures and technologies . To do this :

1) foreseen or , at least , to detect the initial , morphologically defined stages of development of environmental crisis situations ;

2) given the vital links between natural GEOECOSYSTEM and society , study in detail the long-term effects of small doses of evolving - the effect of environmental systems .

Various disasters , including emergency situations , related Induced Processes , have become commonplace in our lives . On liquidation of consequences of natural disasters are spent heavily . However, the necessary shift in emphasis with the aftermath of the disaster prevention is difficult , because usually emergencies determined by the number of victims , the amount of damage the social , natural and technological spheres of the environment . At the same time, field studies , for example , the effects of low doses of PS , inhumane . Thus , the creation of similar effects models - chemical , energy , transport , agribusiness , reliably describing the emergency , is very urgent task .