

WASTE PROCESSING PLANTS PROS AND CONS

WE PRESENT A LIST OF PRONS AND CONS

ADVANTAGES

1. Recycling saves the Earth.

Recycling can help minimize the cutting of trees, which are used to make paper. So, by cutting less trees and producing more recycled paper, we preserve the environment for future generations. Besides that, conserving forests will help the environment. This is because trees are known to improve air, prevent floods and provide raw materials and nourishment.

2. Recycling conserves energy.

Processing raw materials that come from trees and other natural resources takes more energy than recycling materials. Recycling paper takes less energy than make new paper products from trees. Even transporting these materials from their source takes a significant amount of energy. So by opting to recycling, we are minimizing the use of energy, which can also decrease pollution, minimize health risk and help the economy.

3. Recycling helps in mitigating global warming and in reducing pollution.

If industrial companies recycle, greenhouse gas emissions from their factories and plants will be lessened. The use of fossil fuels that also emit such harmful gases will be minimized, as well. And by recycling non-biodegradable waste, air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced.

DISADVANTAGES

1. Recycling tons of garbage will require separate factories. This could result in more pollution and energy consumption for cleaning, sorting, storing and transporting waste materials. The need for extra bins for different kinds of trash will also be needed. This can equate to more trucks to pick them up, increasing air pollution.

**2. Recycling will produce pollutants, including chemical
stews after breaking down the waste materials.**

This can hurt the environment further, if not planned well.