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V.A. ILYICHEV

TRANSFORMATION OF THE CITIES IN BIOSPHERIC COMPATIBILITY AND DEVELOPING THE PERSON (FOLLOWING THE RESULTS OF THE REPORT AT PLENARY SESSION OF A FORUM «MODERN PROBLEMS OF HEALTH AND SAFETY: PRESENT AND FUTURE», KAZAN, 28 FEBRUARY 2014)

Solutions of global problems of the present, allowing to soften real threats, to open more opportunities for progressive self-development, to reduce social contradictions, to lift a standard of living of the population and to make management more system and productive are offered. Rabotan also is stated essentially new approach - "Transformation of the city to biosferosovmestimy and developing the person".

***Keywords:*** biospheric compatibility, humanitarian balance, city functions, share mechanisms of social and economic and humanitarian self-development

А.V. KATSURA

PLANETARY HUMANITY (BREAKAGE OF HISTORY?)

The philosophical opinion is stated of calls to the modern person. The concept of special historical points ("spiritual take-off and "intellectual flashes" mankind) is described and their natural sequence (intervals between points submit to a falling hyperbole) is opened. From these positions to important date - the middle of the XXI cen­tury - it is given not only sense of approaching collapse and singularity (as it is assumed by numerous modern sci­entific forecasts), but also sense of the new spiritual (scientific) revolution, able to designate a transitional historical point.

***Keywords:*** *civilization end, history end, world dynamics, special points of history, spiritual take-off, intel­lectual flashes, hyperbolic dependences, scientific revolutions, singularity, collapse.*

 V.N. AZAROV, S.A. KOSHKAREV, Е.V.SOKOLAVA

STATEMENT ТО SANITARY DEFENSES’ ZONES VOLUMES’ DIMENSION FOR REDUCING EMISSIONS OF DANGEROUS POLLUTIONS HEAVY CARBON-HYDROGENOUS SUBSTANCES

There is analysis of the results of concentration’s measurements of dangerous substances at the gas- supplying complexes ’ territories and the board human habitants in this article. It was fulfilled analysis of the tech­nological ways to reduce emissions of ingredient’s pollutions (heavy carbon-hydrogenous) for those gas-supplying complexes. There was made analysis and conclusion about sanitary defenses ’ zones volumes ’ dimension and effi­ciency for choosing approaches of reduction emissions of dangerous pollutions for these gas-supplying complexes’.

**Keywords:** dangerous substances, gas-supplying complexes ’, emissions pollutions, sanitary-defenses ’ zones

V I. KOLCHUNOV, Е.А. SKOBELEVA, N.V. KUPCHIKOVА

THE COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF LEVEL OF REALIZATION OF FUNCTION OF THE CITY "LIFE SUPPORT" IN THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FEDERAL DISTRICTS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The comparative analysis of an indicator of level of realization of the Life support function in 2011 for the Central and Southern Federal districts of the Russian Federation is provided, comparison of results of calculation to indicators of human development for territorial units considered districts is executed.

***Keywords:*** city function, life support, biospheric compatibility

V.K. LIHOBABIN, I I. POTAPOVA

ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL METHODS OF USE OF THE GROUND SANDY SOIL

Astrakhan Oblast is one of the most well- water regions of Russia , due to the occurrence of the largest rivers - the Volga . In the lower Volga concentrates all the harmful substances that enter into it throughout the catchment. For a number of years throughout the region can be traced stable tendency of worsening health status of small streams , the cause of which is to reduce their water circulation and sedimentation . It should be noted that prior to 1993 the various departments to maintain a normal hydrological regime of watercourses in the Astrakhan region regularly conducted dredging, the annual volume of dredged material reached 13.0 million m3. At the same time, for the period from 2007 to 2009, the annual volume of earthworks fell to 0.8 million m3. However, the overall length of sections of channels need to increase the bandwidth is 2600 km .

***Keywords:*** economic methods, sanitary and environmental clean-up of rivers, ecosystem, pollution, integrat­ed assessment

N.P. LUKUTSOVA, I.A. KULESH, A.A. MATSENKO

LOWERING THE RADIOACTIVITY OF NATURAL AND TECHNOGENIC RAW MATERIALS IN THE PRODUCTION OF BUILDING MATERIALS

Processing methods that reduce the radioactivity of natural and technogenic raw materials in the produc­tion of construction materials. Presents the results of specific effective activity of natural radionuclides raw materi- als after elimination of dusty particles smaller factions, the de kartirovaniya and dilution of raw materials.

***Key words:*** natural and technogenic raw materials, the speci fic effective activity of natural radionuclides, construction materials, filtration of dust particles and fine particles, Dean aims, dilution.

N.V. BAKAEVA, D.V. MATYUSHIN

DECOMPOSITION FACTORS IN ENSURING ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY OF THE OBJECTS OF TRANSPORT CONSTRUCTION

In this work decomposition factors in ensuring environmental safety of the objects of transport construction is implemented. Using factors, which were detected during decomposition, is shown for monitoring the state of the urban environment. Fragments of results of the traffic flow evaluation on elements of the road network in Orel are lead. Statistics on incidence of population in Orel region are analyzed according to technogenic factors.

***Keywords:*** environmental safety, objects of transport construction, factors of environmental safety of transport construction objects, decomposition factors, monitoring

N.A. MARININ, V.A. IVANOV

ABOUT RESEARCH DISPERSE STRUCTURE DUST

Among many tasks of improvement of a dust situation at the industrial enterprises, in air of working zones, in the air environment of residential zones which decision requires research of disperse structure, it is worth allocat­ing:

- assessment of quality of atmospheric air at an arrangement of working zones of the enterprises, in industri­al emissions, in the air environment of a residential zone;

* assessment offractional concentration of a share of a melkodispersny dust;
* assessment of efficiency of dust removal devices, as fractional, and the general, at stochastic nature of change of concentration and disperse structure of a dust in the air arriving on cleaning;
* influence of a dust on a functional condition and incidence of workers (for example, on function of external breath);
* assessment of a fire danger and risk of emergence of accidents.

***Keywords:*** quality of atmospheric air, standards, size ofparticles

А.V. MOROZOV

ENSURING ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY OF THE CITY ECONOMY ON THE BASIS OF INCREASING RELIABILITY OF OPERATION OF PUMPING STATIONS

Presents the results of the tests of a centrifugal pump pump station on the viscous-plastic suspensions differ­ent concentrations depending on the conditions of suction. Used the pumping plant, which is protected by the patent for the invention № 2456480 «Pump installation». It is shown that the reduction of the concentration of free air in the suspension improves the suction conditions and allows the use of a pumping station setup without pressure, which reduces construction and maintenance costs and increases the reliability of the operation of the pumping sta­tion.

***Key words:***pumping stations, pumps, environmental safety, slurry suction and pressure lines, the character­istics, the concentration.

IP. PRYADKO, A. A. BOLT AYE VSKY

AT THE CITY IN CAPTIVITY: CONTRADICTIONS IN DEVELOPMENT OF URBANISTIC CULTURE

*In the light of conclusions of social ecology urbanism contradictions are analyzed, the assessment of a social and psychological component of life of the modern cities is given. Relevance of the problems put in article is defined by dynamics of modern society. Authors lean on conclusions of social thinkers of the end of XIX*— *the first half of the* XV *centuries. The conclusion is drawn, what not in itself dynamics of city life, and unilateral development of the cities during an industrial era becomes the reason of an aggravation of environmental problems, and on their background* — *to high level of deviation in large megalopolises. The strategic forecasts given by sociologists at the beginning of the XX century, are compared with a current state of a city civilization.*

*Research leans on methods of the curtailed information structures and nonlinear structuring. In the first case the reflection over statistical data of dynamics of city groups is supposed. In the second case the forecast of the public phenomena relies on idea of a statistical property of social development. In addition takes into account traditional general scientific methodological approaches* — *the analysis and synthesis, an analogy method, a comparative-historical method.*

***Keywords:*** *social ecology, concept of concentric circles of E. Berdzhess, deviant beha\’ior, genetic deviations, civilization diseases, environment degradation*

D.V. DANILEVICH, E.N. BONDAREVA

BULDING OF THE ECOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE URBANIZED TERRITORY OF THE ZAVODSKOY DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF OREL

In this article is being developed, building of the ecological framework of territories and is illustrated by its functionality on the example of the Zavodskoy district of the city of Orel

***Keywords:***strategic plan, spatial planning, environmental monitoring