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Development of Investment Activity and Innovations in Waste Recycling Process

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ABSTRACT

Waste processing is understood as a general procedure for removing a process or object from the beginning and moving it to the next stage. This process of remanufacturing is carried out in order to change, restore or improve a particular device or product. In this annotation, the general procedure and methods of waste processing are indicated.

The general procedure for waste processing includes the following:

Analysis of the waste collection: Before starting the recycling process, it is necessary to analyze the existing waste. This analysis process helps identify important waste characteristics, alternative materials and production methods.

Waste management: The first step in waste management is to organize waste collection. This process includes the selection of components, devices and tools that enable waste management.

Recycling planning: During the waste recycling process, important steps and steps are planned. This part includes the stages of waste remediation, processing and inspection.

Waste processing: In this step, the processes of changing, restoring or improving the waste are carried out. This process needs to be systematically corrected, to be the main parts of waste processing and to obtain successful results.

Checking the results: The results are checked before completing the waste treatment process. This includes checking the characteristics, quality and compliance of the waste.

Waste processing is understood as a general procedure for removing a product or process from the beginning and moving it to the next stage. This process is carried out in order to change,

recover, or improve the waste. Important reasons for waste recycling include improving the quality of the modified waste, reusing the improved waste, or enabling the conversion of alternative materials.

The waste processing process can consist of the following stages:

1. Analysis and organization: Before starting waste processing, it is necessary to analyze the existing waste. It helps to determine the analysis process, waste characteristics, interactions with alternative materials, and device systems. Based on the results of the analysis, waste processing steps are determined. Next, the selection of the necessary components, devices and tools for the organization of the waste collection is carried out.
2. Planning: In the process of waste processing, actions and steps are planned. This part includes the stages of waste remediation, processing and inspection. At each stage of waste processing, steps and implementation procedures are defined.
3. Waste processing: In the process of waste processing, waste is changed, restored or improved. This process includes correcting waste, implementing change, testing and evaluating results. A systematic and careful implementation is required for waste recycling to be successful.

Waste processing is one of the processes that can solve an important problem in production processes and improve quality. This process includes the identification of waste, identification of the main problem(s) causing it, analysis, improvement and evaluation of results and social problems.

Recycling also has important social benefits. It includes, inter alia, the optimization of production processes, cost reduction, better performance, meeting customer requirements and creating opportunities to work according to the market. This makes it possible to establish a situation that is effective for the company and more attractive for the participants.

There are several methods and methodologies in waste processing. Some methods such as DMAIC (Define, Measure, Analyze, Improve, and Control), PDCA (Plan, Do, Check, and Act), Lean Manufacturing and Design of Experiments (DOE) are some of the main methodologies used in waste management. Makes up These methodologies help in waste analysis, root cause analysis, performance improvement and performance evaluation, and social problem solving.

Analysis and results are important in waste processing. The analysis process helps to identify the causes of waste loss and the problems associated with them. As a result, production processes are optimized, costs are reduced and quality is increased. And the results ensure the efficiency of the process, increase the company's income and ensure better relations with customers.

To conclude, it can be said that waste recycling has an important role in improving production processes, reducing costs and allowing for improved quality. These processes bring benefits such as efficiency for the company and better service for the customers. Therefore, understanding and implementing waste recycling methods and methodologies is critical to business success.

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