

5. To improve this, operational strategies can be modified, such as implementing automation or precision-guided operations.

6. Practical implications include investigating environmental factors that may contribute to the high variability in Plot 3 and considering further studies with larger sample sizes and multiple potential factors to confirm these findings.

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INFORMATION AND ANALYTICAL TOOLS FOR ENSURING ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AT A MEAT PROCESSING PLANT

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Abstract: *The article brings up a question of environmental monitoring organization in agricultural businesses. The aim is to ensure the environmental safety of an economic entity.*

Keywords: *agriculture, natural resources, environmental monitoring, legislative norms.*

The development of agriculture as such can be considered the central task of the economy of any country, especially at the present time, when the population is increasing rapidly, there is not enough food, as well as due to political, economic and other reasons.

It is by looking at the consequences of the activities of the agro-industrial complex that one can judge the level of economic development, as well as the standard of living of citizens.

In this regard, it is important to take into account the continuity of plans, that is, strategies for future actions and an understanding of what the final result should be.

Each employee of a specialized organization should have, in addition to legally prescribed consequences for harm to the environment, an individual environmental position from the point of view of morality. A specific desire not to harm the environment, to preserve and multiply the natural potential is the key to ensuring the environmental safety of an economic entity.

Employees directly involved in environmental monitoring should carefully select the system and structures of their activities based on the desired result. In this vein, you can recommend a specific system:

- Research and evaluation of specific actions after receiving data on the state of the environment
- Formation of the ecological path and goals of the organization
- Enterprise strategy modeling
- Organization of the company's activities in accordance with the set goals (result)

As a result of all the above, it is necessary to take into account the undeniable value of agriculture and, in particular, producers of agricultural products, but also the inextricable connection of these very producers with the environment, on which they have a huge impact due to the depletion of natural resources.

It is obvious that the constant human influence on the environment will eventually lead to an environmental crisis, which in turn will lead to even greater damage on a human scale.

That is why scientists and economists from all over the world are working to solve this problem, especially in the field of environmental control at agricultural enterprises.

In accordance with the norms of current legislation, production, whose activities have a negative impact on the environment, is obliged to:

1. Organize a full-fledged environmental audit at the enterprise;
2. Develop an environmental control program for the company's activities based on an audit, and documents;
3. Put objects that have a negative impact on the environment on the state register;

4. Issue permits in the field of environmental regulation;
5. Regularly submit reports to state regulatory authorities;
6. Pay for the negative impact on the environment;
7. Have employees who are responsible for the organization of environmental safety at the enterprise.

The main thing to start with is ensuring the environmental safety of an organization - an environmental audit. It is a kind of comprehensive and objective assessment that describes the specific impact of an economic entity on the ecosystem of the environment.

The main objectives of the environmental audit are:

- preparation of accurate information about an industrial enterprise;
- monitoring the exact implementation of legislative norms in the field of nature protection, including compliance with international laws;
- bringing the environmental situation at the enterprise to a competitive level;
- development an eco-position, environmental protection and environmental care, to attract investors;
- formation of a clear and specific environmental policy within the enterprise;

Monitoring of the environmental condition and performance of production control at the enterprise is an indispensable condition for environmental management.

In total, the structure of production control and environmental monitoring includes the following services:

- Development of a production control program;
- Development of a monitoring program;
- Development of a program for monitoring the state and pollution of the environment on the territory of the waste disposal facility within its environmental impact;
- Development of a program for regular monitoring of the condition of the water body and its water protection zone;
- Development of a program for industrial control of drinking water quality;
- Water sampling and laboratory testing;
- Air sampling and laboratory testing;
- Groundwater monitoring;
- Monitoring of flora and fauna;
- Sampling of soil, soils and their laboratory studies;
- Analysis of the state of the environment and forecast of its changes in the future.

Summing up the above, it should be noted that at present, when the development of industry has reached a high level, environmental safety issues have become one of the most important tasks that are relevant when organizing the work of any enterprise.

Competent organization of environmental safety at the enterprise will help to avoid liability, reduce the costs of the organization and increase revenues, and significantly determine competitiveness, increase the entrepreneurial and investment attractiveness of the enterprise.

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MOTOR VEHICLE RECYCLING

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Abstract: *The article is devoted to the utilization of motor transport. The foreign and domestic approaches to the problem of recycling of motor transport are considered, the features of the organization of a full-fledged car recycling system in the Russian Federation are presented.*

Keywords: *cars, maintenance and repair, recycling, recycling.*

The car fleet in Russia is growing annually by 1.6-1.8 million vehicles per year. The experience of world leaders shows the dynamics of annual growth of decommissioned cars from 6 to 10%. About 12 million cars are no longer in use in European countries alone, and if we analyze Russia, then only in Moscow the number of such cars during the year will amount to more than 130 thousand.

Advanced countries of the world are opening specialized enterprises engaged in the collection and disposal of cars that have not been used for a long time, as well as the collection of worn-out automotive components. At the same time, from the occurrence of any problematic situations in the process of car recycling, there is a certain legislative and regulatory framework regulating this process.

Purpose: to analyze the utilization of motor transport in the Russian Federation.