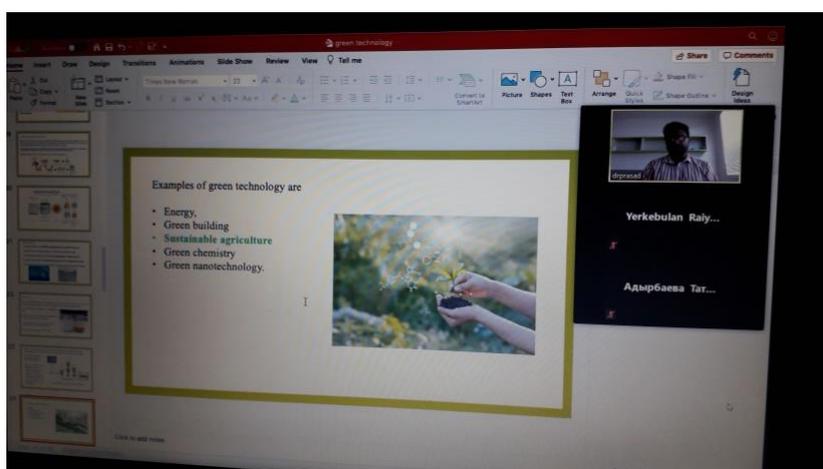


Summer School "Green Chemistry"

The second day of the international summer school "Green Chemistry" was held in a working format: Prasad Talluri, PhD doctor, University of Chemistry and Technology (Prague, Czech Republic) shared the results of his scientific research in the field of principles for the development of green technologies in the Czech Republic and the European Union: Principles in the development of green technologies. Toxicity test methods.

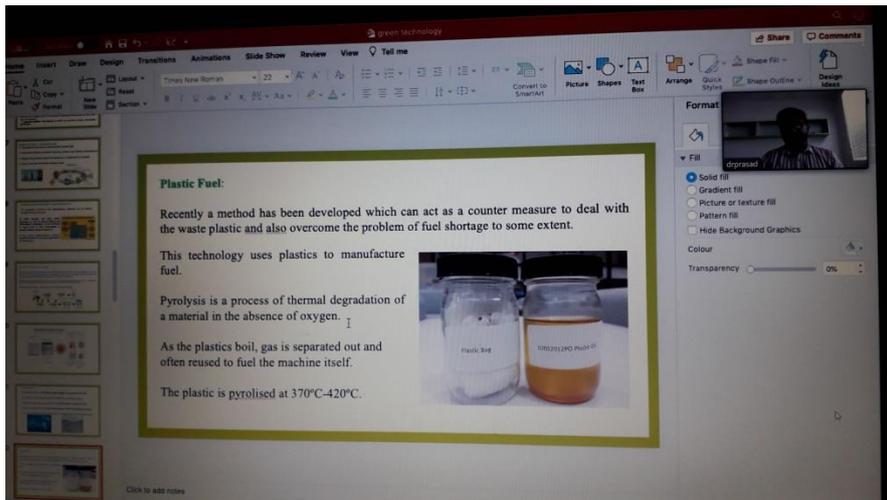


Prasad Talluri has developed methods of using innovative membranes to separate biofuels from alcoholic mixtures produced by bacteria. From 2016-2018 he taught under the UN program at the University of Gondar. Taught general microbiology, industrial microbiology and microbial genetics to students of biotechnology, microbiology, pharmacy and other health sciences.

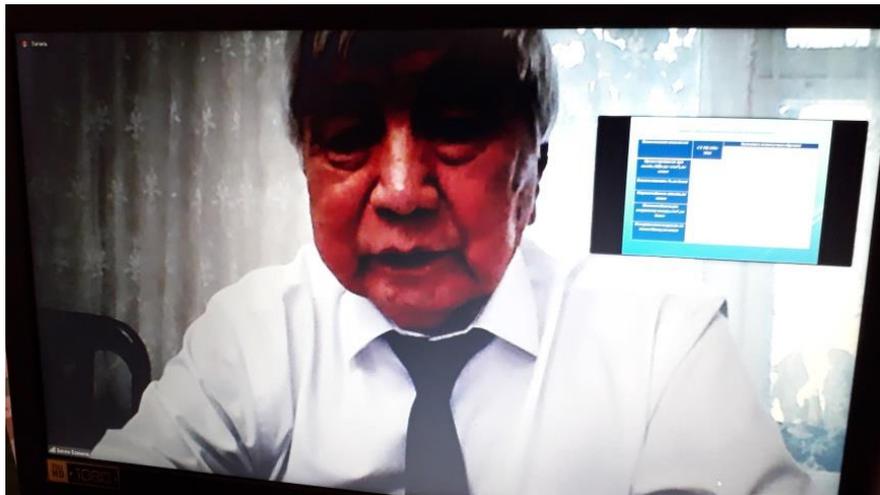


Teaching experience includes traditional, problem-solving and team curricula in chemistry and biology. He isolated a new species of bacteria *MyroidesgitamensisSp.* entered in the NCBI database. Prasad Talluri introduced the audience to the peculiarities of the development of green technologies, in particular, the use of various

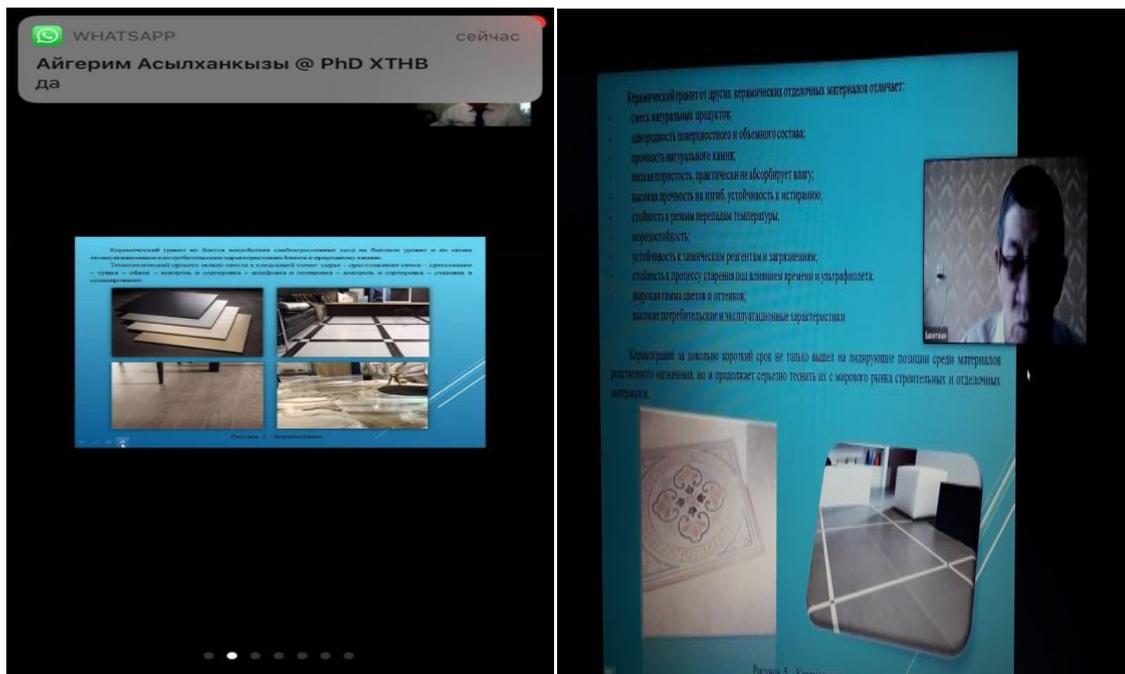
membranes for purifying biofuels from impurity components. The concepts of toxicity and modern methods of analyzing the toxicity of various products were also discussed.



Esimov Begen Omarovich - Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, Professor, Head of the Department of Cement, Ceramics and Glass Technologies, M.Auezov SKSU spoke about the production of ceramic granite using man-made waste.



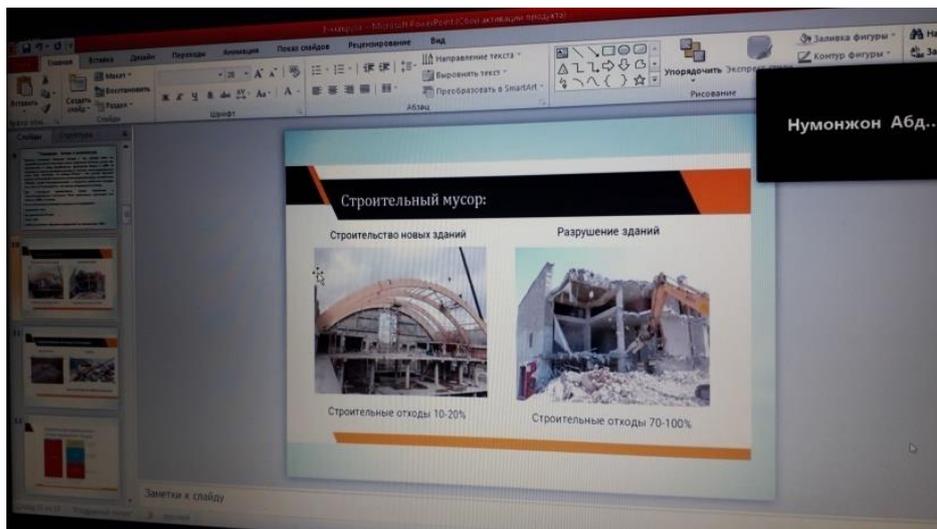
"ZERDE-Keramika" is the only operating plant of a modern design on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the production of ceramic granite. The production is equipped with the latest technology from the Italian company Barbieri & Tarozzi, which occupies a leading position in the market for the production of equipment for the manufacture of modern building materials for the elite segment.



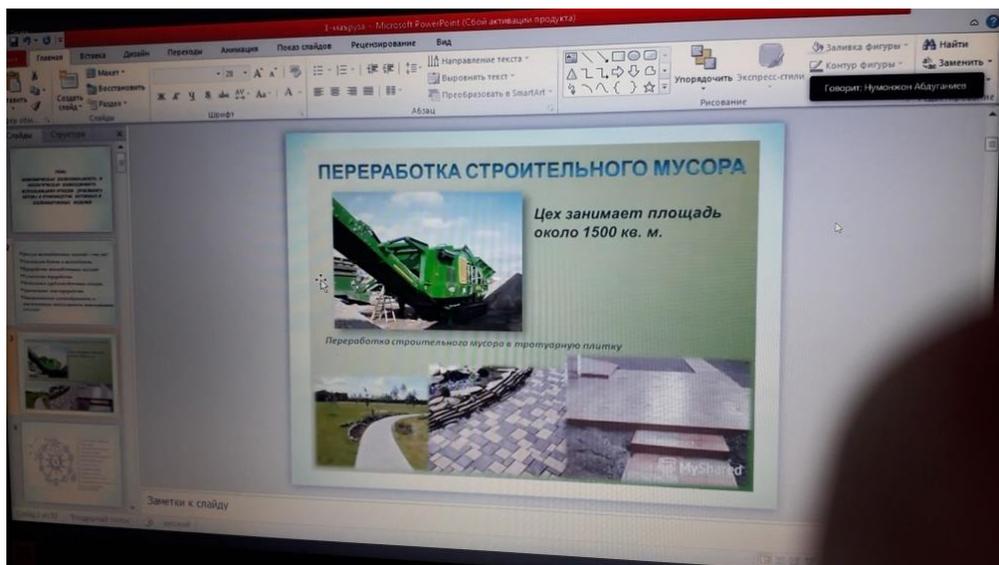
The production capacity of Zerde Keramika is 2 million sq. m. high-quality porcelain stoneware per year, which is almost 40-50% of the total demand of the country. The production of ceramic granite is a high-tech process. It is obtained from kaolin, white-burning refractory clays, feldspars, quartz sands and other raw materials. Burnt industrial waste is recognized as unsuitable for processing.



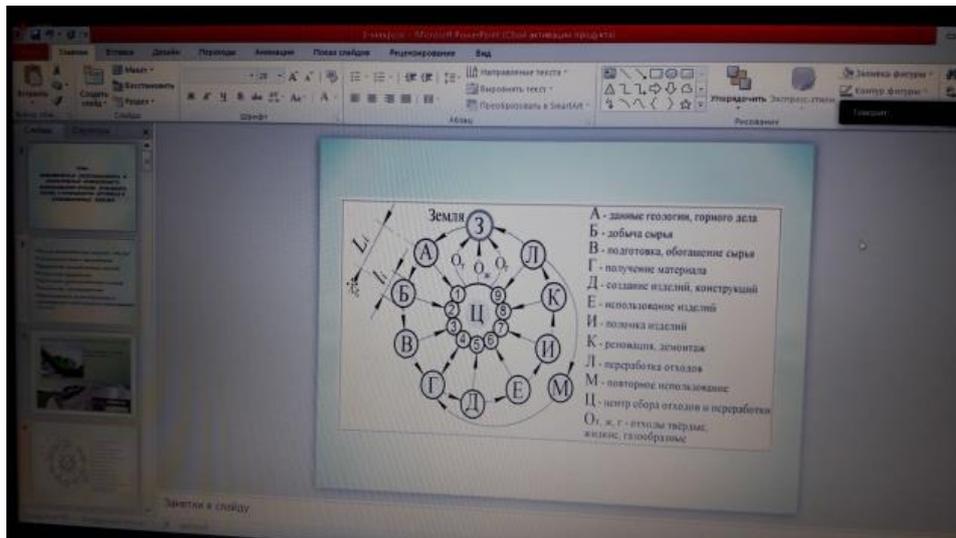
About 2 thousand tons of waste have been accumulated on the territory of LLP "ZERDE-Keramika" for 5 years. Under the guidance of prof. Esimova B.O. studies have been carried out on the use of industrial waste from the production of porcelain stoneware as a secondary raw material, which will allow solving environmental problems, saving natural raw materials, reducing the cost and increasing the competitiveness of finished products.



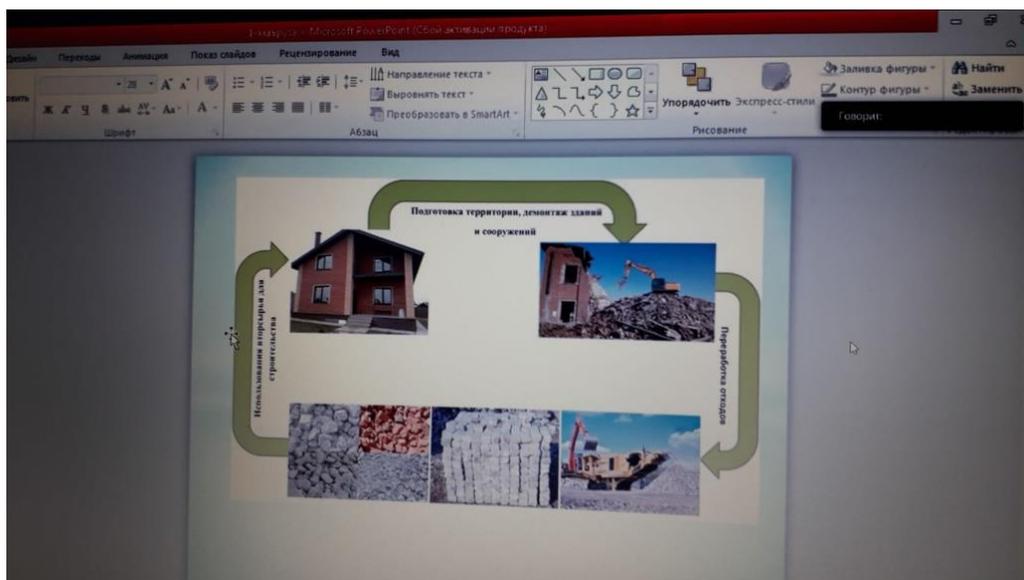
From the fraternal republic of Uzbekistan, Abduganiev Nomonjon Nabijonovich, senior lecturer of the Fergana Polytechnic Institute, took part with a lecture "Economic feasibility and environmental necessity of using crushed concrete waste in the production of concrete and reinforced concrete products."



The possibilities of recycling concrete and reinforced concrete waste were considered - processing in order to obtain new building materials.



The proposed technologies allow saving natural raw materials, solving environmental problems (preventing the accumulation of construction waste during the destruction of dilapidated buildings and structures), reducing the cost of construction materials obtained using waste concrete and reinforced concrete products.



The second day of the international summer school was held in the format of interactive lectures and discussions. They discussed issues of joint scientific research in the use of technogenic raw materials in the production of building materials and in construction, as well as issues of improving the environmental friendliness and quality of new generation construction objects.

