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## **PRACTICAL USE OF FALLEN FOLIAGE APPLIED EU TECHNOLOGIES**

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Leaves, needles, branches, twigs, fruits and other remnants of forest vegetation that have fallen during the year make up Forest litter. These are the parts of plants that are the richest in ash substances and nitrogen. Litter is the main material for the formation of forest litter and humus.” Very often people simply burn the fallen leaves, thereby inflicting a huge blow on the ecology of not only the city of a country or continent but also the entire planet.” This conclusion was made by the authors of the article “*Opale lystia koryst chy shkoda?*” (2012).

The purpose of the work: to prove that leaf litter must be removed using profitable technologies; to determine the ways of processing fallen leaves, their

effectiveness and technical aspects. To attract the attention of the population to solving this problem. Find out if bio-waste is garbage or compost.

The main task is studying the literature on the topic. Find out how dangerous fallen leaves are for human health. Find out about the benefits of autumn leaves. Determine how to properly use fallen leaves. To find out the social role of the environmental policy of the state of Ukraine, to identify and form the ecological worldview of the residents.

The following research methods were used in the work: collection and processing of the received information, folding, compression and generalization of observations using instruments, studying the properties of the natural environment, statistical analysis, comparison. When writing the work, a certain system of knowledge, skills and abilities was mastered, a modern scientific and theoretical means of thinking, a scientific method of cognition was mastered: 1-accumulation and analysis of facts and connections between them; 2-abstraction from specific phenomena and the formation of generalizations with the creation of a particular model; 3-Obtaining and analyzing specific conclusions; 4 - checking the result obtained.

The object of research is the park area of the city. And the Subject of research-leaves of chestnut, leaf litter. Dates: vegetative period of trees.

As about results. Despite the fact that the use as a fertilizer or mulch is the main one, there are other ways to use leaf litter.

The most popular of them are: mushroom cultivation; seed germination and seedling cultivation; growing home flowers; insulation of ceilings.

All these methods are actively used in developed countries. Unfortunately, they are not yet widespread in Ukraine. As noted in their work Hoelscher and David “The European Union is now planning a number of activities to promote and rationalize knowledge and methods of dealing with this type of waste” (Hoelscher & David, 2009, p.29)

Finally, I want to mention that there are a lot of fallen leaves in parks. Some experts say that “pests and pathogens winter in such leaves” (Diakonov V. I.,

Diakonov O.V. & Skrypnyk O.S., 2007, p.85). Others insist that fallen leaves are a “valuable fertilizer and protect the soil from freezing” (Himenko, 2016, p.5). Still others simply burn the leaves. And I consider leaves as a valuable resource.

As a result of the work carried out, we have made the following conclusions: a litter of leaves and fallen shoots is an excellent organic fertilizer. With proper and rational use, fallen leaves can bring not only environmental better, but also increase the country's economy, this can be an option from one of the export products of the state, therefore we must benefit from what is under our feet.

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