The Modelling of a Quantitative Estimation of Impact of Processes and Products on Environment.

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In result of the technogenic activity of the human there is an environmental contamination, deterioration of the natural environment concerning normative parameters.

At forecasting possible negative and dangerous environmental impact it is necessary to take into account:

- The quantity of dangerous and harmful materials
- The condition of their storage
- The type of these material
- The depth of probable pollution
- The area of potential pollution
- The duration of activity of dangerous materials
- The time of liquidation of consequences of negative and dangerous action.

In turn at forecasting possible(probable) negative and dangerous influence for an environment the big value in addition to set forth above factors has such factor, as the economic mechanism of management of influences on an environment.

This factor is defined as total influence of all set forth factors.

However wide (broad) use of economic methods managing the the environmental impacts of processes and product on environment restrains absence of the common methods of a quantitative estimation of ecological danger.

The task of the informatics is a development of a models of potentially possible accidents and recommendations on warning and liquidations of consequences. The quantitative estimation of ecological danger is necessary for development of such model.

The calculation in relative parameters enables to present in a dimensionless kind a level of ecological danger (including actual damage and expected risk) from technogenic enterprises.

The paper presents a methodological approach in creating expertise of a quantitative estimation of ecological danger of influence of various pollution on an environment. Two models are considered of depending on a choice of a degree of impact of separate pollutants on the common impurity of territory:

∫ model of equivalent factors a

∫ model of inadequate factors.