

ENERGY AND ENERGY RESOURCES
Tiutiunyk L.I., Ivanova L.A., Kasilov V.I.
National Technical University
Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute, Kharkiv

The level of development of the fuel and energy complex largely determines the growth rate and technical level of production, the state of the economy and the welfare of society. Energy problems become not only technical, but also environmental and social.

The development of civilization is impossible without the growth of energy consumption and energy resources. At the global level, the regulation of energy production and growth of energy consumption at the national and international levels is considered; transition to new, environmentally friendly and low-energy technologies of energy production; revision of attitudes to the process of consumption, to recognized values, the whole life of life as an individual and humanity as a whole. The implementation of these processes requires the development of long-term government programs that are designed for many years. In parallel with them, as possible measures to reduce the impact of energy and energy consumption on the biosphere, it is necessary to consider those of them that can already give a significant impact today. Reduction of emissions of harmful substances by power equipment can be achieved by further replacement of fuel oil with natural gas, improvement of burner devices, organization of multistage fuel combustion, application of advanced methods of fuel purification from sulfur, increase of efficiency of electricity and heat generation; observance of special modes of fuel combustion; creation of tariff and price policy that stimulates the development and implementation of environmentally friendly technologies and equipment.

Energy conservation, which is one of the priorities of modern energy policy, is an undoubted advantage in mitigating the energy problem and improving the living well-being of the population. Even more relevant is the development and use of renewable energy sources, which can significantly reduce the "greenhouse effect".