

# **ENERGY SAVING AS ONE OF BASIC DIRECTIONS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

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Energy is a major factor in the process of transformation of nature a man. Deciding influence has a level of development of energy on consisting of economy of the state, decision of problems of social sphere and standard of living of population. The production of energy, its portage and consumption, purchased global character.

By a side by side with this all of almost 80% types of contamination of biosphere predetermine exactly power industry, which includes getting, processing and use of fuel. The annual consumption of energy in the world is now approached a to 20-25 milliard of tons of conditional fuel. Investigation of it are exhaustions of world fossil block fuels. Thus incineration of organic fuel in power plants is accompanied the enormous troop landings of harmful matters and side heat in an environment.

A problem of energy saving is very topical for the countries of the whole world and, in particular, Ukraine. Growth of scales of production and consumption of energy results in quantitative and high-quality changes in co-operating of humanity with an environment. The unprecedented rates of anthropogenic redistribution of materially-power streams in a natural environment are instrumental in the origin of row of economic and ecological problems: exhausting of sources of natural fuel, violation of natural landscapes, mechanical, chemical and thermal contaminations of environment, change of climate etc.

Eco-system is the supplier of resources and terms, necessary for existence of frame of society. The level of its welfare, which is characterized such indexes as, in same queue, quality of labour resources, supplied in the production system determines a growth of population rate, life-span and level of morbidity which, depends on their quality.

The production of energy, which is the necessary mean of existence and development of humanity, negatively influences on nature and environment. Development of fuel and energy complex is impossible without reproducing of natural resources.

Improving the state of environment is possible at the decline of consumption of energy and stimulation of saving of resources. Introduction of энергосберегающих technologies results in diminishing of volumes of natural resources which are utilized for producing goods and services, that results in reduction of contamination and diminishing of charges on the guard of environment.

Thus, on the present stage of development of humanity there is a necessity for the translation of power industry on the intensive way of development, in driving to the order of the use of power mediums on all of levels, in a search and use of alternative (ecologically clean and inexhaustible) energy sources, that is basic priority measures and directions of development of energy saving as one of basic ways of achievement of sustainable development of humanity.