ZONAL APPROACH TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVE ENERGY IN UKRAINE

Ihor Vakulenko, *post-graduate student*

Deteriorating situation of energy resources on the planet needs to pay attention to the possibility of using alternative energy sources for industrial and domestic needs.

The use of alternative energy sources to replace traditional energy resources is becoming more prominent. The use of alternative energy has significant limitations. But the perspective of development eliminates the disadvantages.

At the initial stage of development of field of alternative energy have a positive impact state and not state support programs. Support programs should be developed as part of development strategy and consistent with each other.

Support for alternative energy in Ukraine is important to consider not only the ultimate goal of applying energy obtained by an alternative, but also resource potential areas where are manufacturers of alternative energy.

There are four natural areas and nine economic regions in Ukraine. Taking into account this and the necessary conditions for different types of alternative energy, it is advisable to allocate 5 zones with favorable conditions for development of not only individual enterprises for the production of alternative energy, but also the creation of regional clusters for the production of alternative energy, which will increase the share of alternative energy in the energy mix.

These are areas proposed to define as:
- North Zone (Volyn, Rivne, Zhytomyr, Kyiv, Chernihiv, Sumy regions);
- West Zone (Transcarpathian, Chernivtsi, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ternopil, Khmelnytsky regions);
- Central area (Vinnytsia, Cherkasy, Poltava, Kirovohrad region);
- East Zone (Kharkiv, Lugansk, Donetsk, Dnepropetrovsk, Donetsk regions);
- South Zone (Odessa, Nikolaev, Kherson and Crimea).

Definition of zones is important also to minimize risks. This is explained by uncertainty perspectives of various kinds of alternative energy and the level of adverse environmental impact.

A.N.Dyadechko