

ENERGY EFFECTIVENESS IS A FACTOR OF ADVANCEMENT ECONOMIC LEVEL OF ENTERPRISE

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Resource-saving – one of the most effective directions of development of the economy, which unite three components: energy, materials and technologies. It possesses a significant role in decrease material capacity of a social production, and resource intensity of our country production exceeds world level by 2-3 times.

Development of an effective control system by innovative resource-saving at the enterprise is especially actual in the conditions of a world rise in prices for energy carriers of an organic origin, high rates of scientific and technical progress, economy removal for qualitatively new level of resource-saving at the expense of development, development and introduction of new generations of equipment, technology and materials.

Achievement of efficiency of functioning of the enterprises in modern conditions is impossible without solution problem of rational use of resources.

Transition to resource-saving comprises such components:

- creation, introduction and use of resource-saving technologies;
- creation of essentially new highly effective types of the materials acting as substitutes of their natural analogs;
 - decrease in a material capacity of a social production at the expense of creation of optimum structure of natural and raw and fuel and energy base;
 - the improvement of quality of made production providing increase in term of its functioning or decrease in volumes of its consumption;
 - reduction of losses of natural and raw and fuel and energy resources at all stages of their production, processing and use;
 - expansion of volume of use of waste at all stages of production.

Strategy of further development of a control system by resource-saving has to meet the following requirements:

1. recognition of importance of processes of resource-saving and reflection of it for and strategic development plans of the enterprise.
2. understanding of the possible benefits received by the enterprise at carrying out policy of resource-saving.
3. performance of the calculations, allowing to estimate the total expenses connected with carrying out resource-saving actions, and also the prevented economic damage received as a result of introduction of these actions.
4. check of a control system by resource-saving on adequacy to goals of increase of efficiency of financial and economic activity of the enterprise and improvement of quality of surrounding environment.

5. ensuring effective motivation, introduction of demonstration and training programs on resource-saving.

6. ensuring development of a control system with waste, assistance of recirculation and to decrease in dependence on not renewable power sources.

Resource-saving is an important reserve of increase of production efficiency. Proceeding from it, the resource-saving concept as the main and prime component of the concept of development of the enterprise is necessary. At the expense of resource-saving it is possible to lift significantly a level of production taking into account improvement of quality of goods and services, and also to improve a state of environment.

High requirements to a resource efficiency assume updating of technologies and the equipment, use of innovative approaches in change of structure of use traditional, alternative and renewable in production processes, use of waste, raw materials replacement cheaper and available. Innovative policy of the enterprises will influence indicators of efficiency of resource use too.

Introduction at the enterprise of innovative strategy and strategy of resource-saving has the synergetic effect which is positively influencing to level of production. Realization of these directions lead to decrease in expenses and improvement of quality that, in turn, conducts to increase of competitiveness of production and the enterprise as a whole. Use of two directions allows influencing of production efficiency more strongly.

Економіка для екології: матеріали XIX Міжнародної наукової конференції, м. Суми, 30 квітня – 3 травня 2013 р. / редкол.: Д. О. Смоленніков, М. С. Шкурат. – Суми : Сумський державний університет, 2013. – С. 152-153.