

THE NOTION ABOUT ENERGY PRODUCT AND ITS LIFE CYCLE

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Product and goods - the economic category notion. Product is an item or set of items that are manufactured in the company. It is a result of the production process. After the manufacturing process a product is got into the market and acquires the goods properties. In the economic domain the term "goods" means the product of nature, human labor or human labor only in the material and immaterial substance and in the service form, which due to its properties can satisfy present or assumed social needs, which are designed for the exchange, buying and selling or the product of labor, which is manufactured not only for self-consumption but for sale.

According to the referred material above, these economic categories have different life cycles.

Product life cycle (PLC) is the period of time of new ideas' origin, its practical realization in the new products to the obsolescence of these products and their removal from production, a significant decrease of their practical use.

Lifespan of goods (LG) – period, when the goods is viable, is rotated in the market, is used, brings profit revenue to the producers and sellers.

The term "energy products" means the products that in any way possess certain energy. Energy product is considered to be the eventual outcome of a certain activity, but not its content. Then the energy product life cycle is the period from the origin of the new ideas for getting of the final energy product, making efforts to extract or obtain the energy resources and their further reorganization into electrical energy to its complete consumption and possible ways of utilization.

The main stages of the energy product life cycle are the following: the origin of the idea according to the energy product, its realization in the research works; extraction of energy resources (coal, gas, peat, uranium ...), energy resources processing in a condition which is suitable for the energy product production; power generation; appearing of different waste of the economic activities; the utilization of the present product waste at the various stages of the life cycle; the distribution of electrical energy; the consumption of the electrical energy; the utilization of electrical energy.

Taking into the account an ecodestructive environmental load of the products of different energy product life cycle stages, one can say there is a relationship of cause and effect between them. The impact of the previous stage is the result of the significant economic losses of the next one. To reduce the bad influence of each stage of the energy product life cycle for the environment, one should make an energy ecologization at the level of certain stages and at the level of the whole industry as well.