THE MAIN ASPECTS OF COAL USE IN THE ENERGY OF UKRAINE

One of the most valuable energy resources of mankind is black coal. During many centuries coal was one of the main types of technological and energy fuel and it remains.

The sole energy source of organic origin, which has reserves that provide Ukraine for a long period of time is coal as data on own reserves of energy resources allows considering. Energy Strategy of Ukraine for the period to 2030 stipulates increasing role of coal in the energy balance of the country.

For today the coal electrical power engineering of Ukraine does not meet current needs because of both technical state of heat power plants and lack of fuel and also its low quality. It should be emphasized that these factors are interrelated because a shortage of coal leads to a weakening of the requirements for its quality indicators.

Production quality of coal enterprises determines economic and production indicators of as consumers (heat-and-power engineering enterprises), as mine enterprises themselves. Unfounded quality level of coal could lead to economic failure of manufacturers and consumers in the present conditions.

As qualimetry [1] says, optimum quality is obtained through integral one, which is created in the stage of the subsequent use of the product. One of the features of the coal industry products consumed for energy purposes (about 75% of mined coal is used to produce heat) is the independence of the quality of the final product (the resulting heat, steam, electricity) on the quality of fuel. However, it determines the technical and economic indicators of heat power plants and heating plants to a considerable degree.

To increase the benefits of coals during their burning is proposed. Economic effect is in reduction of the fuel component in the production cost of electricity. Besides the economic effect environmental benefits are added. They come from improving the efficiency of subsoil use, resulting from the minimization of the required amount of coal mining, and also from decreasing of thermal pollution.
References