ECOLOGICAL PARAMETER OF COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SIBERIAN ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY

Victor I. Suslov
The Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 17, Academician Lavrentyev Avenue, Novosibirsk, 630090, Russia, Corresponding Member of the RAS, D. Sc., Head of Laboratory, phone: (383)330-25-49, e-mail: suslov@ieie.nsc.ru

Natalya V. Gorbacheva
The Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 17, Academician Lavrentyev Avenue, Novosibirsk, 630090, Russia, Ph. D., Senior Research, phone: (383)330-80-55, e-mail: Nata_lis@mail.ru

The dilemma of energy choice in a country that has embarked on the implementation of the Spatial Development Strategy is especially relevant for Siberia, which possesses significant resources of hydro carbons and potential of renewable sources of energy (water, wind, sun, biomass). For the last 10 years the biggest growth of energy consumption is being observed in here, which is still being satisfied for 38 % by coal generation, the average age of which is 34–36 years. The urge of Russia to enter the trend of New industrialization and digitalization, and also to adopt to climate changes, encourages faster implementation of renewable energy, which is still expensive, and requires developed infrastructure. Interdisciplinary analysis of energy choice alternatives for Siberia is necessary for efficient respond of Russia for global challenges.

The aim of this article is to compare traditional and renewable power sources in Siberia from the viewpoint of their ecological properties. The results of the conducted comparative analysis demonstrate high level of environment pollution in Siberia due to the use of hydrocarbons. With that the superiority of ecological characteristics of renewable energy is eliminated because of artificial demarcation of ecological and climate problems and spreading skepticism in Russian society in relation to the genesis of these problems on important parameter of choosing the energy sources – ecological property of power sources. A lot of things in Siberia are possible from the viewpoint of resources and ecology. The main thing becomes the long-term goal of producing energy in this mega-region Siberia, which in many ways predetermines the significance of ecological parameters of comparative estimation of perspective power sources.

Key words: Siberia, electroengineering, fuel, renewable sources, ecology, climate changes, social perception.

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