Annotation

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Bioenergy potential of the agricultural sector as a prerequisite for sustainable development of Ukraine

This article analyzes the current situation and necessity of using bioenergy potential of the agricultural sector in order to ensure the sustainable development of Ukraine and environmental conservation. Regions of the country that have significant energy potential of waste of plant growing agricultural biomass are specified. The place of bioenergy among all other types of renewable energy is defined.

An important condition for the stable development of modern economy is a transition to a new level of organizing business processes, successive actions to improve production efficiency and reduce the energy intensity of production and usage of renewable energy sources.

Biomass as a source of renewable energy is the organic matter of plant and animal origin (wood, straw, vegetable waste from agriculture, domestic waste).

Crops that are grown for energy and fuel will create competition to gas and diesel fuel in the future; they are: cereal straw, perennial grasses, soybeans, sunflower and other crops.

For the State Statistics Service data the total area of agricultural lands at the beginning of 2014 was 41.5 million hectares (69% of the territory of Ukraine) of which 32.5 million hectares of arable land. In the structure of sown areas in 2014 energy crops have a large specific weight: cereals -55.6%, corn -17.5%, sunflower -17.2% and soy -4.9%.

In Ukraine, there are unlimited opportunities to make money by recycling garbage and manure. At the same time it is possible to improve environment and reduce energy dependence on gas, oil and coal.

Key words: renewable energy, bioenergy potential, agricultural sector, alternative energy sources, sustainable development.