

Revolution was the turning point when emissions of greenhouse effect gases entering the atmosphere began to soar.

The global temperature increase brings disastrous consequences, endangering the survival of the Earth's flora and fauna, including human beings. The worst climate change impacts include the melting of the ice mass at the poles, which in turn causes rising sea level, producing flooding and threatening coastal environments through which small island states risk disappearing entirely.

Climate change also increases the appearance of more violent weather phenomena, drought, fires, the death of animal and plant species, flooding from rivers and lakes, the creation of climate refugees and destruction of the food chain and economic resources, especially in developing countries.

It is important to be clear that climate change cannot be avoided. We can mitigate its effects and adapt to its consequences, i.e. we can fight it through the application of small and large scale measures that help to slow down climate change. These actions are known as climate change mitigation and adaptation measures.

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VARIETIES OF ALTERNATIVE FUEL IN THE MODERN WORLD

In the modern world people use fuel in almost every area of life. Without fuel, we can't start a car, we can't sow the field. Though, we know that the internal combustion engine leaves very toxic exhaust. Sometimes the price of the oil depends on the state of the world, but it is wrong.

As the result of the use of the petroleum products the harmful emissions lead us to a slow but large-scale catastrophe, a global warming. And scientists believe, it can take the lives of many people. What alternatives to fuel do scientists know today? Let's consider some examples of natural and biofuels.

1. Natural gas. It is an alternative type of fuel. Natural gas burns completely and practically does no harm the environment. In addition, now many countries can afford to scale the natural gas for any vehicle [3. p. 43].

2. Use of propane as fuel. Propane is a product appears after refining oil or natural gas. Today propane is using as a fuel for cooking. It gives less emission into the environment. Moreover, propane is convenient to supply and store [3. p. 103].

3. Biodiesel. Amazing the fact, that you can use some vegetable oils and even animal fats like fuel. You can apply even those fats that are processed and left over after cooking. Biodiesel is profitable. It is well decomposed and functions seamlessly with hydrocarbon diesel. That's why, it will be able to use such fuel, both in special engines and conventional ones. Biodiesel is absolutely harmless [1. p. 294].

4. Methanol or the wood methyl alcohol. Methanol is suitable for vehicles with universal fuel system. Methanol use has already been designed for M85 fuel. M85 has more than 80% methanol, the rest is gasoline. This mixture is much more profitable and safer than pure petroleum. Methanol can be used in a special universal methanol engine in the vehicle [2].

5. Ethanol or ethyl alcohol. It's good for blending with gasoline. Ethanol gasoline is less safe and has a high octane rating. Ethanol production is not difficult; it can be obtained in its pure form as a result of fermentation and distillation of some cereals.

In addition, it is officially approved that if fuel of any kind contains more than 80% ethanol, it is an alternative source of energy [2. p. 56].

Nowadays electricity and fuel series R also used as an alternative fuel.

At the end I want to say, that alternative fuel is more ecological then diesel, because it does not have a negative effect on the environment.

References

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SECTION 3.

MODERN ECONOMIC PROBLEMS AND WAYS OF THEIR SOLVING

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PROBLEMS OF INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT

To date, the concept of "intellectual capital" plays an important role in modern society and develops very powerfully. Just in the last century, this resource has made impressive progress. The basis of intellectual capital includes intellectual property is the result of intellectual, creative activity, result of creative search, which must be objectified in a certain way (embodied in some objective form) and is able to reproduce, which includes the industrial property objects (inventions, utility models, marks for goods and services), objects of copyright and related rights (literary and musical works, databases, and the like), other intellectual assets (innovation, know-how and the like). The development of the companies intellectual capital and its elements, slows insufficiently developed market infrastructure, primarily in the field of market research. Services available in the market infrastructure or do not meet the needs of businesses or are too costly.

No company has the intellectual capital to 100%, which defines one of its main problems. That is, it can be used by other businesses, and therefore especially need to pay attention to the form of storage and accumulation of intellectual capital. In fact, with the introduction of innovative technologies, other firms can use the intellectual capital of one company to improve their own, and that defines the major competitive advantage of modern business. The transformation of intellectual capital in an innovative product, suitable for production and market, is the most difficult step in the chain that links science and the inventor with the consumer. You need to take into account the dominant market, consumer needs and have experience of technology entrepreneurship. Intellectual capital inherent traits such stand out compared to other funds that principally affect the creation of value and competitive advantages of the enterprise. First, skillful use of means of intellectual capital allows to limit the costs of the use of material resources or to maximize profit from their use. Besides, the possibility of development of intellectual capital is unlimited, whereas in the case of material resources at a time when the enterprise encounters a barrier for their further development.