TRANSITION TO ALTERNATIVE ENERGY PERIOD REQUIREMENT

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Abstract:
The article discusses the issues of the prospects for the use of traditional and non-traditional energy sources that are used in our country today for the consumption of the population, in connection with this, large-scale practical work is being carried out, including the creation of such systems as the establishment of the production of renewable energy sources and their efficient use.

Keywords: Alternative energy, traditional energy sources, solar complex, ecological system, energy-saving resource-intensive devices.

The development of science, in the existing level of energy, can be replenished due to its use in organic fuel (coal, oil, gas). The results of many studies show that by 2030 organic fuel partially satisfies the demand for energy worldwide. The rest of the demand for energy is satisfied at the expense of non-traditional and newly generated other energy sources. Other energy sources that are newly generated are energy flows that are continuously present or periodically occurring in the environment. The fact that the newly generated power is not a product of a person's directed activity is a different aspect of it.

Non new sources of energy are natural reserves of substances and materials that can be used by humans for energy production. Examples of such power sources are nuclear fuel, coal, oil, gas. Unlike newly generated sources, non-newly generated power supplies settle in nature in an interdependent state and are isolated by human intervention.

The newly generated sources include solar energy, wind energy, (rivers) hydropower, currents, waves, the energy of the deep layers of the Earth. In the thermal balance of the country, Non-new sources of energy are 90%, of which 30% is oil, 40% is gas, and 20% is coal. Whole organic fuel (oil, gas, coal, etc.) it is the appearance of the sun that has passed through various stages of energy and has reached US after millions of years of reshaping, risking their end and rise in price.

Unconventional and newly generated energy sources according to the UN General Assembly Resolution No. 33/148 include: solar, wind, geothermal, sea waves, energy generated from

waves on the shores of the ocean and seas biomass, wood, wood-coal, peat, slanes, bitumen sandstones, large and small watercourses hydropower.

The potential capacity of unconventional and newly generated power supplies is, with an annual capacity of. t.u.t. (conditional fuel):

- solar energy 2300;
- wind power 26.7;
- biomass energy 10;
- ground heat 40,000;
- small rivers energy 360;
- sea and oceans Energy 30;
- the energy of secondary power supplies with a small potential is 30.

The strategic objectives of the use of newly generated energy sources and local types of fuel are as follows:

- reduction of consumption of new non-productive fuel-energy resources;
- lowering the environmental load that arises from the fuel-energy complex;
- long and seasonal fuel supply area and estimation of ironclads;
- reduction of fuel movements transported from afar;
- solving the following problems-assumes the development of newly generated power supplies:
- to estimate the population with stagnant electricity and thermal energy, and to establish estimates with decentralized Enegia in the regions;
- guarantee the minimum of energy estimation of the population and development in centralized energy estimation regions, eliminate energy shortages, eliminate shortages caused by accident and constraint deletions;
- to reduce the amount of harmful emissions from energy equipment in settlements and cities with complex environmental conditions and in areas of gross recreation of the population.

Nowadays, the interest of territorial and local mahmuryat in non-traditional energy is growing. New types of generating energy, in particular, the use of solar energy, have gained significant scope, and stagnant growth surges are gaining momentum.

Of course, nowadays it is difficult to guess buildings with heat energy without the use of Natural Resources. First of all, new non-generated energy carriers will help reduce the amount of spending by 1/5, reduce the likelihood of expected ecalogic looting, and most importantly, reduce the cost of their own home to the landlord.

Most problems are solved when the energy supply of buildings is completely or partially replaced by newly generated energy resources. It is necessary to equip residential premises with environmental systems of heating (or cooling), estimation with hot water. Of course, heliosystem equipment and the cost of its study are incredibly expensive these days. But given

the freedom of sunlight, the sharp increase in the cost of energy carriers that do not generate Yah, the equipment for processing sunlight in 2-3 years will compensate for itself and can be used until it completely fails.

Taking into account the prospects for developments in this direction, it can be predicted that by the 2030s, heliosystems with great effect will appear, and they will have a self-coverage period of 1yil. The cost of equipment is still much lower than the price of 10 years ago.

Such a result can be achieved when various construction methods of using new generating energy sources are used in the construction of a new building or in the reconstruction of an existing building.

In the 60s and 70s, the first steps were taken to use unconventional types of energy in the CIS countries. During this period, phytoelectric devices with autonomous Energy estimates appeared and justified themselves well in space. By the end of the 80s, however, solar installations had been deployed to estimate a total area of 150,000 m2 with hot water, while solar collector production was 80,000 m2 per year. As a result of the economic difficulties that arose in the 90s, the development of the use of unconventional types of energy in our country has ceased. But nowadays, the use of unconventional types of energy is becoming widespread all over the world and also in our country.

The ecological situation requires architects and builders to think in a new way. Modern energy, today becoming traditional, depending on the energy carrier, has a negative impact on the ecology of the environment, in general, when estimating buildings and cities with energy.

As you know, solar energy is mainly used by low-power komunal-household hot water estimation and heater. Low-power heat production in the world in the near future 5*106 Gkal.ni organizes. Phytoelectric devices universal Assembly 500 MVt.ga is equal to.

The International Agency for renewable energy (Irena) was formed, and today in 164 countries of the world, special documents have been adopted aimed at the development of this type of energy. The strategy of these countries is tasked with bringing the use of Qtem up to 50 percent by 2030.

According to the International Energy Agency (ICRC), energy production from the sun and wind doubled in 2018 with an increase in demand for all types of fuels. For example, there was a 31 percent increase in solar energy alone. Nevertheless, about 33 gigatonnes of SO2 gas were released into the atmosphere last year.

Experts believe that at the same time energy consumption has increased from the volume of production. Therefore, the moment has come to introduce innovative styles into practice.In the world, by 2030, electricity demand is predicted to increase by 5 percent compared to at the beginning of the century.

The main device of the scientific Production Association "Physics-Sun", located in the Parkent District of the Tashkent region, is a large solar Sandon. It has a heat capacity of one thousand kilowatts.

Fossil resources such as coal, natural gas, oil and uranium are the basis of energy. However, these reserves are decreasing from year to year. The development of renewable and new energy sources will allow for future generations to preserve natural resources and improve ecology.

The potential of renewable energy in Uzbekistan is equal to 51 billion tons of oil equivalent. Technical capacity, on the other hand, is 182.32 million tons of oil equivalent. This indicator is three times the current volume of primary energy reserves extracted per year by country. Today, only 0.31 percent of this potential is mastered.

The renewable energy Use Act, passed by the legislature on April 16, 2019, approved by the Senate on May 3 of the same year and signed by our president, came into force on May 22, 2019.

The act serves to improve energy efficiency in the sectors and social sectors of the economy, to predict the country's energy security, as well as to expand the scope of the use of renewable energy sources and to regulate regulatory documents related to the sector. Moreover, this document is a solution to such comprehensive issues as predicting energy stability on all fronts within the framework of sustainable development of our country, increasing the level of diversification of the fuel and energy balance and creating a favorable business environment in this regard.

Under the act, benefits and preferences were granted to renewable energy producers and irons. In particular, the property tax on energy production equipment from Qtem, the land tax on plots on which these equipment is installed, the energy they produce is exempt from the value added tax on the part of the energy sold by enterprises within the company "Uzbekgidroenergo" for a period of 10 years.

The equipment manufacturer is exempt from paying all types of taxes for a period of 5 years from state registration. The law exempts individuals from property and land taxes for a period of three years from the month in which individuals using alternative energy sources begin to use alternative energy sources, completely disconnected from energoresurs networks from residential buildings. According to the document, for their needs, electricity and thermal energy from renewable energy sources are not required, as well as permits in the production of biogas and biomass.

Conclusions

In place of the conclusion, it is worth noting that most problems are solved when the energy supply of buildings is completely or partially replaced by new generating energy resources. It is necessary to equip residential premises with environmental systems for heating (or cooling),

hot water supply. Of course, heliosystem equipment and the cost of its study are incredibly expensive these days. But given the freedom of sunlight, the sharp increase in the cost of energy carriers that do not generate Yah, the equipment for processing sunlight in 2-3 years will compensate for itself and can be used until it completely fails. Large-scale practical work in this area,which is being carried out today, also shows evidence of this, while decrees and resolutions in this area issued by the president of our country zero also emphasize the conditions for the benefit of renewable energy sources and its necessity.

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