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Vladyslava Holubtsova¹, Svitlana Voytenko ²

¹ student of group E-411a NU “Zaporizhzhia Polytechnic”

² senior teacher NU “Zaporizhzhia Polytechnic”

FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN THE USE OF ALTERNATIVE ENERGY ON THE EXAMPLE OF CHINA

China is one of the largest energy consumers in the world, and the country has been actively promoting the use of alternative energy sources in recent years to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels and address the issue of air pollution. The country has made significant progress in the development and deployment of renewable energy sources, becoming a global leader. Here are some examples of China's experience with alternative energy sources:

1. Solar Power. China is the world's largest producer of solar panels, and the country has been investing heavily in solar power infrastructure in recent years. The Chinese government has set a target of generating 110 GW of solar power by 2020, and as of 2021, China has installed more than 253 GW of solar capacity, more than any other country in the world. This has been achieved through significant investments in research and development, as well as policy incentives, such as feed-in tariffs and subsidies for solar power generation.

2. Wind Power: China is also the world's largest producer of wind turbines and has the largest installed capacity of wind power in the world. The Chinese government has set a target of generating 210 GW of wind power by 2020, and as of 2021, China has installed more than 281 GW of wind capacity. The country has also implemented policies to promote the devel-

opment of wind power, such as a national feed-in tariff for wind power generation and tax incentives for wind energy companies.

3. Hydro Power: China has a long history of using hydropower, and it is the world's largest producer of hydroelectricity. As of 2021, China has an installed capacity of more than 370 GW of hydropower, which accounts for around 17% of the country's total energy generation. The development of hydropower has been driven by the country's vast rivers and mountainous terrain, making it a reliable and low-cost energy source.

4. Nuclear Power: China has also been investing in nuclear power, and it is the world's third-largest producer of nuclear energy after the United States and France. As of 2021, China has 50 nuclear power plants in operation, with a total installed capacity of 51 GW. While nuclear power is a controversial source of energy, China has put in place strict safety rules and procedures to ensure the safe operation of its nuclear power plants.

In conclusion, China has made significant progress in the development and deployment of renewable energy sources. The continued growth of renewable energy in China is essential for the country's future economic growth and environmental sustainability. And Ukraine, in turn, could learn from China's experience in integrating renewable energy sources, which will provide great potential for lower prices and dependence on fossil fuels in the short and long term.