

RENOVATION PECULIARITIES OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES IN CONDITIONS OF ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY

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It is well known, that a method of reviving of basic funds in ordinary conditions should be based only on their real state, verification and assessment, which should be made by technical supervision. Realizing of choosed method has many variants, moreover, the methods of organization and realization of works are specified by technical state of structures and equipment on the one hand, and are subject to the method' limits on the other hand. One of the obligatory implications of operation of an enterprise is prosperity of basic funds, which guarantee failure free and safe proceeding of technological processes and production of planned out-put of quality products. From this point of view a maintenance of operational capability of buildings, constructions and equipment is a part of productive activity of enterprise, because it is directed for achievement of results. Depending on real technical state of building constructions of projects (passive part of basic funds), equipment (active part), conditions of their functioning (including predicted changes of this conditions), maintenance and survival can be reached by different ways - from strict observance of conditions till carrying out of capital repair. If further activity of enterprise is connected with necessity of its reconstruction or re-equipment modernization, then work package also come to providing of sufficient technical state of basic funds.

In this way, in system "operation-renovation" (under renovation we understood any method of renewal of basic funds, which provides its serviceability) is obligatory order of stages, which coordinate entry and exit of system. Above mentioned order, for enterprises structures has following form-supervision over the conditions of building constructions engineering concept of depreciation of construction assembly engineering concept of depreciation of project (structures) - design about the renovation method. Understanding of comprehensive nature of system "operation-renovation", interdependency of its stages, becomes very important in conditions of self-sufficiency of enterprise. Not long ago, there was centralized monetary reserve, from which reconstructions, re-equipment modernization, could be paid, and repairs were financed from depreciation expenses, now, with changing of an ownership, every renovation should be paid from assets. In this way, the price of mistakes, at any stage of system, rises repeatedly, increase negative profit from disuse of potentialities, and it puts enterprise on the verge of bankruptcy and members of enterprise on the verge of unemployment. Inopportune design about renovation, wrong choose of it's variant, or choose of coefficient variant, may have catastrophic consequence for enterprise.

Investment analysis in iron and steel industries, mechanical engineering and coal branches of Ukraine economy in 1993-94 years showed, that operating expenses and expenses on capital repair average 70% of total investments, on re-equipment and reconstruction about 25% and more than 5% for new construction activity.

Ukraine has a strong industrial base, which consists of more than 9 thousand industrial enterprises. More 900 million cubic metres of ferro-concrete's, 35 billion cubic metres of stone's, and 300 million tons of metal constructions are in operation.

75% of this value fall to enterprises, situated in south-east part of Ukraine, which are exposed to influence not only by technogene but also by natural phenomenas (landslides, etc.)

International organizations, governments, and industrial companies in high developed countries take actions in order to reduce risk of occurrence extreme situation of technogene character and soften consequences. In many countries are created departments for prevention technogene catastrophes. For example, in USA, more than 82% of major companies, created such department, working on the base of long term and current plans of works.

Industrial enterprises of Ukraine, annually renovate (preventive maintenance, permanent and major repair) about 5 million cubic metres of ferro-concrete's, 4 million tons of steel's and more than 2.5 million cubic metres of stone's constructions. There is an exigency in largescale replacement of slab of coating and covering, major repair of pillars, in-terstorey coverings, replacement of roof, enclosure etc.

This great amount of work has a rising tendency and testity, that maintenance of technical characteristics of building constructions, within the frames required operation parameters, grow into large problem of building industry.

Reorientation problem of building complex, to the sharp increasing of value of repair and restoration works, major repair, reequipment modernization of projects, introduces drastic changes in every level of scientific and

technological support of reconstruction of industrial enterprises (researches and elaborations, normative designing, preparing of plant and building production, technology organization and production control, creating of new or functional re-organizations of existing departments etc.). In conditions of deep economic crisis, which connected to a considerable degree with structural re-organization of industry, and slump of value of building assembly works in Ukraine, necessity in re-organization of all types of productive activity carrying out of researches and elaborations, which guarantee, at least, maintenance of qualitative indexes, achieved before, is required.

Withering away of the state control and delegation of control functions on the places, make it possible for productive enterprises, to become self-sufficient and assist them to enter in market relations. The survival of enterprises, to a considerable extent, depends upon observance of conditions of demand-demand on production and profit making.

The renovation of enterprise in such conditions should pursue the same aims, should become a part of productional process. Scientific and technological base, which have been working in Ukraine on this problem, by scientific research and design organisations and building corporations (methods, models, program complex) are difficulty connected into unified system, because they do not cover comprehensive nature of problem and have different premises and aspects of formation.

The idea of project, to made in Lugansk branch office of Scientific Research Institute of Building Industry and DMMI, is included in creating of data-computer technology with flexible reaction, and covering whole complex of questions on supervision over the exploitation of building structure of productional enterprises, technological arrangement and works for maintaining of serviceability of structures and projects as a whole engineering on re-equipment modernization and reconstruction of enterprise.

Operational researches, which were carrying out, showed that work divided into two main blocks, first of them covers questions of resunit-ion of initial operational parameter "superficial" renovation, in contradiction to "major" renovation, which have aim to reach qualitative and quantitative increase of operational characteristics of basic funds.

Carrying out of full complex of researches on the questions, well make it possible to work out unified system of building supporting of renovation and operation of enterprise projects.

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