

THE SUDDEN BOOM OF CRAZY “GREEN” TECHNOLOGIES

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The country's energy system relies on many sources, so it is stable, but of course this is an ideal situation on the scale of entire countries, but now even the most stubborn politicians are looking in this direction, both in the west and in the east. For example, China is building a new coal-fired thermal power plant with one hand and investing in the development of electric transport and generally green technologies in a race between the USA and Europe, formally from-for worrying about the climate, but when the tiger takes care of the lambs. It is worth thinking about whether there is anything else here besides love tenderness and here the experts will rightly pull me wait, what independence and autonomy with green technologies? And what about lithium for batteries and rare earth metals for all electronics without them?

It will simply be impossible to build any electric car unless every country has these resources so that we can talk about freedom from. Of course, there are no sellers, it is proved that five countries control most of the reserves. Everything that is so necessary to translate our lives into renewable sources of energy and electricity from transport to housing and communal services, it turns out that in the new energy sector we simply change one dependence to another more expensive and complex one. That's the point.

But then it's impossible to understand how interesting everything is changing if you don't look at what is happening with research and development in green technologies, progress in them and the direction of their development [1]. The skeptics are right when they shake their heads with all the victorious relations, we are about to transfer energy to the green rails in 2050. Let's push

with the wind, the sun and other alternatives, we will most likely transfer everyone to electric cars, but only nuclear power can compete directly with gas oil, but you can't put a reactor in every house or car.

Then what is the advantage of green technologies that are now actively developing in their diversity and possibilities for use? On a small scale one of the problems of wind turbines and solar panels is that they cannot constantly generate energy, the weather is bad at night and that's it, then let's convert abandoned coal mines or oil wells into gravity batteries sounds futuristic. But this is the idea of weights from a pendulum clock brought to a new level, you understand the weight is charging, it goes down [2].

Meanwhile, China is laying the next hundreds of billions of dollars and this year for the development of solar wind energy electric cars and batteries. In a word, we are seeing only the beginning of a very large scientific and technological race, which now has the most powerful pragmatic economic and political drivers, they are simply recitation of the salvation of our planet. We are too spoiled by the semiconductor revolution and the information technology boom. But this is an exception if you look back at other industries in solid technologies where everything depends on metallurgy chemical industry resource extraction evolution.

References

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