

ECONOMIC EVALUATION OF ECOLOGICAL LOSSES AS A RESULT OF OIL EXTRACTION

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A man always has necessities that he tries to satisfy with help of using of natural resources which are limited and non-renewable. In 50-60 years XX century oil and gas appeared on the first plan among combustible minerals.

The negative sides of the use of natural resources are: extraction and exhaustion of natural supplies. The feature of oil extraction is complete extraction of its use in future. However the process of oil extraction itself influences negatively on the ecological network of territory. Chemical ecological contamination by gases, which can be found in mixture of primary oil, as well as change of locality's relief and negative influence on geosystem is going on now.

Apart from environment, the negative influence is felt by man. Although this contamination refers to the agents of indirect influence on a man, it leads to deterioration of his life conditions and activity, which predetermine the processes of metabolism in the man's organism. Change of one of thousands of human organism's parameters (chemical, physical, mechanical, biological), that by the way are linked closely to each other, is sufficient to worsen seriously the man's physiological functions. Three basic methods are used for the quantitative estimation of an economic loss: direct account, analytical method and empiric method. We'll show the method of direct accounts, which consists in index comparison of muddy and practically clean (base) districts. We'll choose the Okhtirskiy district of the Sumy area first, and we'll take the Kroleveckiy district, which identical in descriptions, as a standard (the same square (1,3 thousands of km²), population (48853 and 41598. respectively), identical climatic and geographical belt). The Okhtirskiy district is known for oil extraction and processing, and the Kroleveckiy district – for wood processing and producing of flour. This means that both districts are economic developed enough. For more exact result we'll compare the average month salary of worker of extractive industry in the Okhtirskiy district and worker of processing industry in the Kroleveckiy district: $2742 - 1144 = 1598$ uah – conditional benefit from the oil extraction. However if determination of the separate local losses are recount indexes by the method of direct account, we'll define that the deterioration of population health of the Okhtirskiy district will be 43-45% from a complex loss, in agriculture 5-6%, in forestry 5-6%, in industry 10-12%.

In the economic evaluation of oil extraction in the Okhtirskiy district the man's payments for medical service and treatment, as well as other types of activity are the «criterion» of ecological loss in a money form. It will enable the man to understand that the oil extraction brings both a good profit and perceptible losses; difference of these sums will be clear description of person's living level in locality which is specialized on extractive industry.