Motives and goals of the crime.

Economic Union in the illegal movement across the customs border of Eurasian goods in bulk or limited to such movement if there are no signs of criminal offenses shall be punished with a fine or a custodial sentence of up to three years or a custodial sentence of the same amount. Illegal movement of large amounts of cash or monetary instruments across the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union is punished with a fine or imprisonment of two to five years or with imprisonment of the same amount.

Acts committed by a group of persons by prior agreement or repeatedly, or by a person who has previously committed criminal offenses, or by an official exercising his official powers, or using coercion against a person complying with the customs or carries out border control, – shall be punished with imprisonment of five to ten years with or without a fine. Actions of an organized group is punished with imprisonment from seven to twelve years with or without a fine.

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USE OF THERMAL ACCUMULATORS

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Energy saving and energy efficient technologies are becoming more and more important every year around the world. Thermal energy conservation technologies have great potential in these areas. Now this potential has begun to be realized. It should also be noted that alternative energy sources, such as wind and solar energy, depend on changing environmental conditions, whether it is the time of day or the season. Thermal accumulators partially compensate for this problem, increase the usefulness of these alternative energy sources. Now thermoaccumulating devices are used mainly in housing and communal services, shipbuilding, aviation and space technology.

The easiest way to use a heat accumulator is to use it in a heating system. Using it in this way stabilizes the operation of the heating system, increases the time interval between fuel loads, warms larger areas than without it, and protects the system from overheating. The advantages of traditional heating systems

(home stoves) are: vast practical experience in their use and creation, availability of building materials, simplicity, reliability, durability and, up to a certain level, economic efficiency. The main reason for the improvement of these systems is mainly in the last point, in economic efficiency. Thermal accumulators accumulate the thermal energy of the burned fuel for further gradual use in heating. Unlike traditional heating systems, the heat output of the battery can be controlled using a pre-defined program without direct human control.

One of the promising examples of the use of seasonal thermal batteries are the products of the Polar Night Energy company. Their thermal accumulators convert electricity into heat for storage and use. The heat storage is one of the cheapest and most easily mined materials - sand, which can be heated by a circuit to a temperature above 1000 ° C. In the center of the heat carrier there is a heat exchange circuit that provides heat transfer to and from. The storage device can store heat for up to several months with minimal energy loss. This is achieved in part due to the low thermal conductivity of the sand the sand itself is a heat insulator. The nominal capacity of one installation can reach 100 MW the maximum heat reserve can reach 20 GWh. Now, storage facilities with a nominal capacity of 2 MW with an energy reserve of 300 MWh or a capacity of 10 MW with a reserve of 1 GWh are being installed.

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中国人民解放军

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