

RECAP

Fossil Fuels

Pros

- Inexpensive
- Large amounts of energy

Cons

- Air pollution
- Climate Change
- Nonrenewable

Nuclear Energy

Pros

- No air pollution
- Large amounts of energy

Cons

- Nuclear Waste
- Nuclear Meltdown
- Nonrenewable



RENEWABLE ENERGY



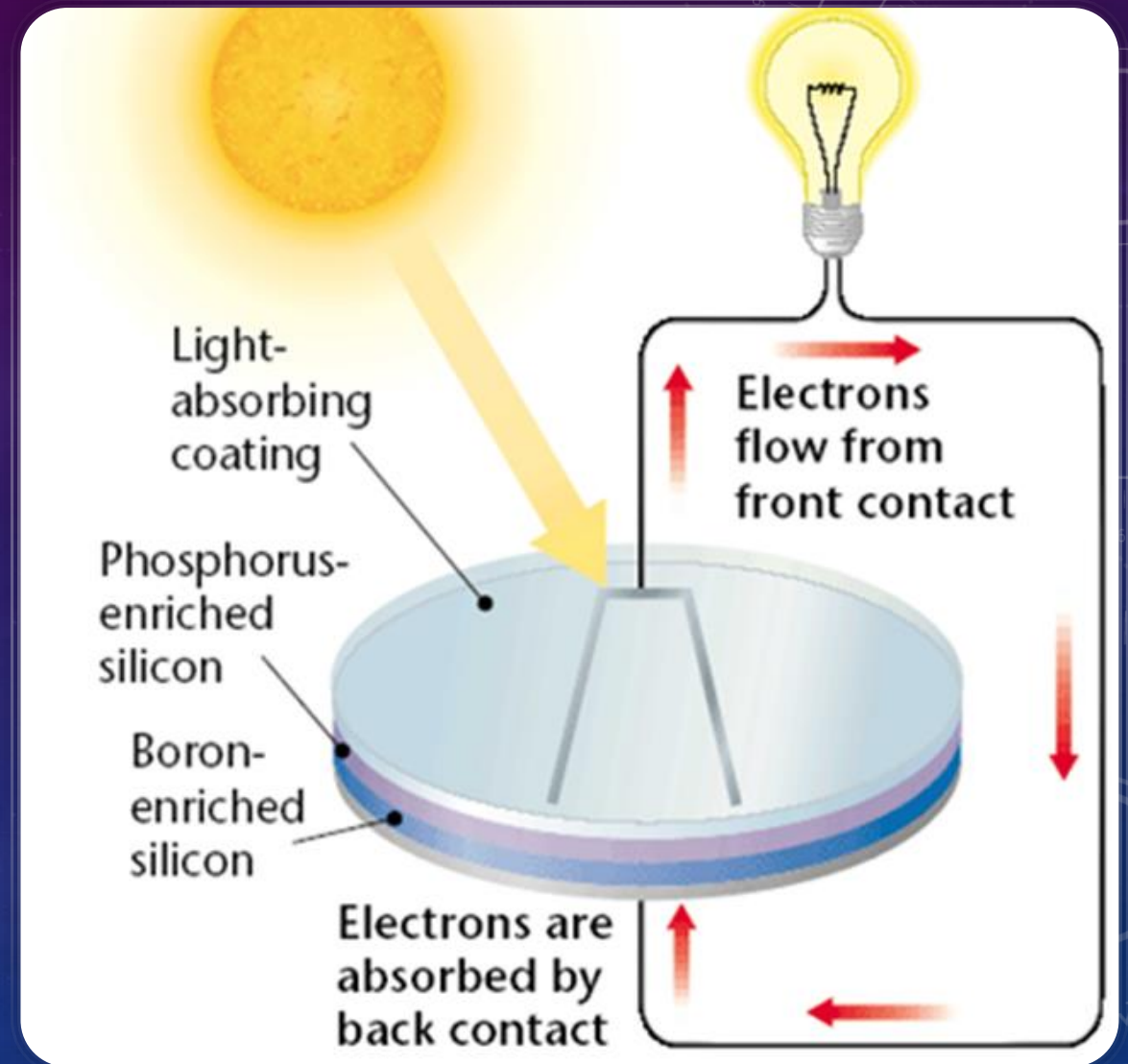
RENEWABLE ENERGY

- Renewable energy - from sources that are constantly being formed.
- Types of renewable energy includes:
 - Solar
 - Wind
 - Biomass
 - Water
 - Geothermal

SOLAR ENERGY – POWER FROM THE SUN

- Photovoltaic cells are solar cells that convert the sun's energy into electricity.
- Advantage
 - They have no moving parts, and they run on nonpolluting power from the sun.
- Disadvantage
 - They produce a very small electrical current. Meeting the electricity needs of a small city would require covering hundreds of acres with solar panels.
 - Relatively expensive
- Despite limitations, solar energy are becoming increasingly efficient and less expensive
- Solar cells provide energy for more than 3 million households in the developing world.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xKxrkht7CpY>

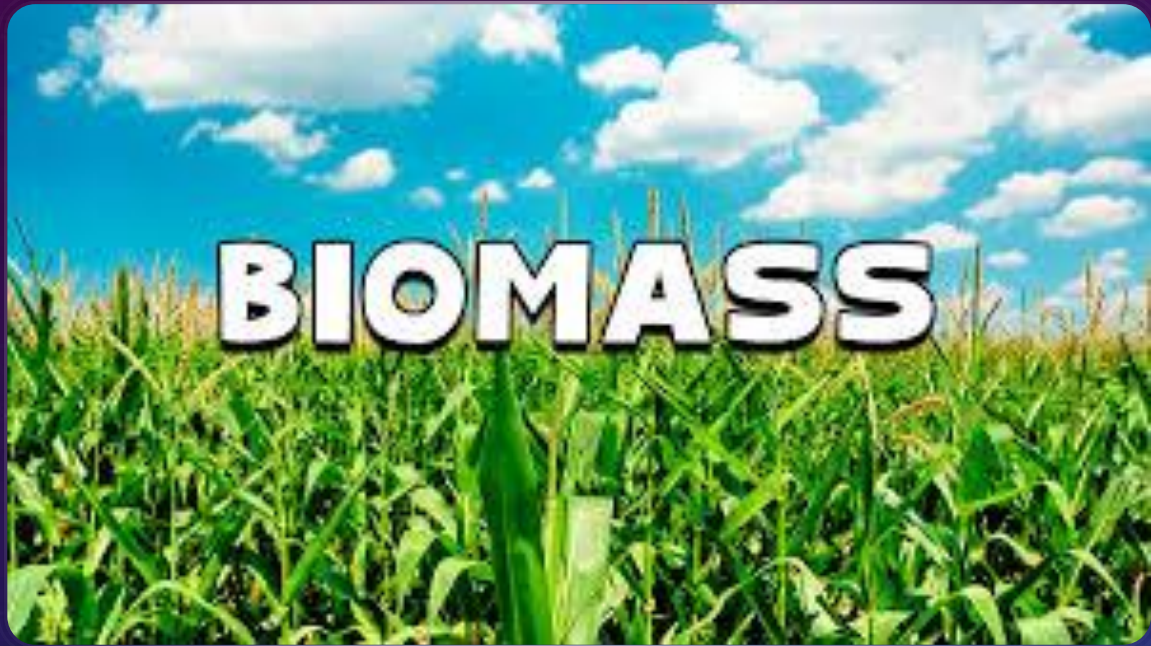


WIND POWER

- Wind power, which converts the movement of wind into electric energy, is the fastest growing energy source in the world.
- Wind turbines are used to capture the energy from the wind.
- Wind Farms - large arrays of wind turbines.
 - Supply electricity to thousands of homes.
 - In windy rural areas, small wind farms with 20 or fewer turbines are also becoming common.
- One of the problems of wind energy is transporting electricity from rural areas where it is generated to urban centers where it is needed

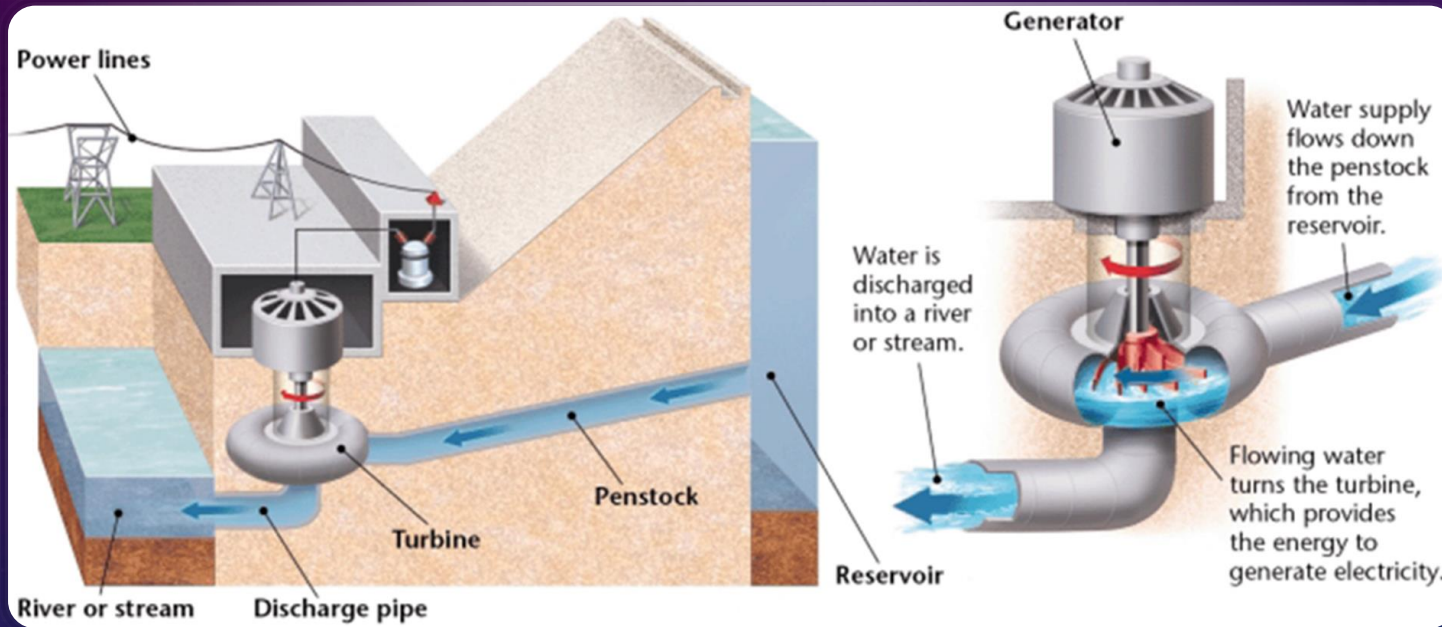


BIOMASS—POWER FROM LIVING THINGS



- Biomass fuel consists of plant material, manure, methane, ethanol, algae and any other organic matter that is used as an energy source.
- Renewable biomass fuels, such as wood and dung, are major sources of energy in developing countries.
- More than 1/2 of all wood cut in the world is used as fuel for heating and cooking.

HYDROELECTRICITY— POWER FROM MOVING WATER



- Hydroelectric energy is electrical energy produced by moving water.
 - Large hydroelectric power plants have a dam that is built across a river to hold back a reservoir of water.
 - The water in the reservoir is released to turn a turbine, which generates electricity
- Hydroelectric dams are expensive to build, but inexpensive to maintain
- A dam changes a river's flow, which can have far-reaching consequences on the surrounding ecosystems

GEOHERMAL ENERGY—POWER FROM THE EARTH

- Geothermal energy - energy produced by heated groundwater within the Earth.
 - The U.S. is the world's largest producer of geothermal energy.
- Geothermal power plants generate electricity using the following steps
 - Steam rises through a well
 - Steam drives turbines, which generate electricity
 - Leftover liquid is pumped back into the hot roc

