



The Safeguarding of the Environment

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Different kinds of renewable energy



Renewable energy



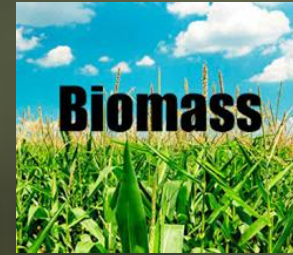
solar



wind



hydro



biomass



geothermal

is produced by renewable energy resources:

Solar energy

is the energy derived from the sun.

It can be converted into electrical energy by using solar plates.

Examples:
solar cooker
solar heater
solar cell



Solar energy

Pros:

- solar energy doesn't produce carbon dioxide
- it doesn't harm our environment

Cons:

- it depends on weather conditions, time and location



Wind energy

Wind has been used as a source of energy since ancient times to move ships and to pump water or grind corn and grain into flour.

Nowadays wind is changed into electricity using turbines.



Wind energy

Pros:

- it reduces emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants
- it is a clean and free source of energy for power production

Cons:

- it may reduce the local bird population
- it may have a visual impact
- it can be a safety hazard





Hydro power

changes the energy of moving water into more useful forms.



Hydro power

Pros:

- it reduces emission of greenhouse gases
- it pairs well with other renewables

Cons:

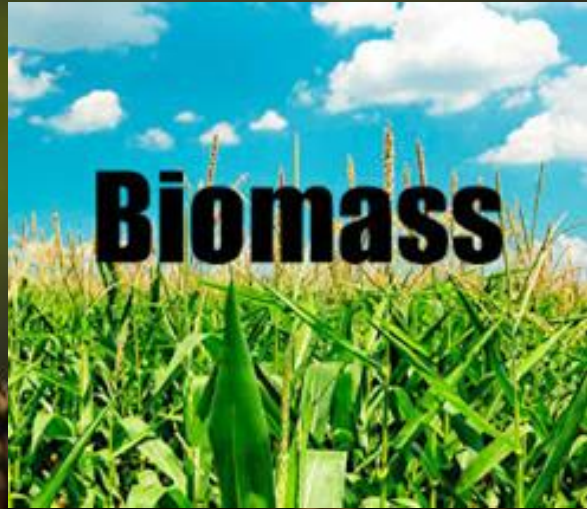
- it is expensive
- hydro plants have an impact on fish



Biomass

energy is derived from organic matter of plants and animals.

Some of this is burned to make electricity, some is made into biogas, biofuel, like ethanol, as a replacement for gasoline.



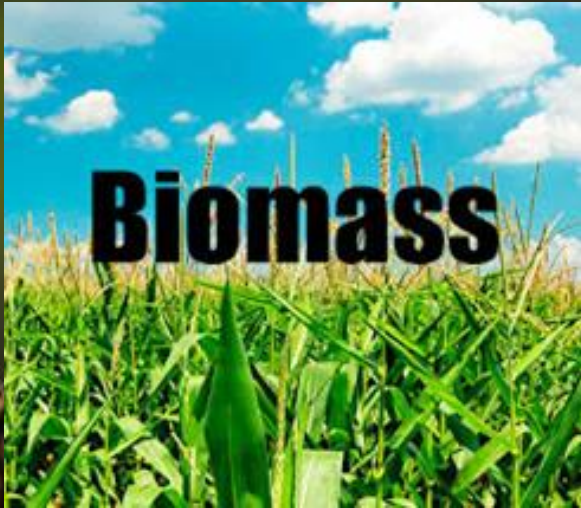
Biomass

Pros:

- it reduces waste
- it is reliable

Cons:

- high cost
- space requirements
- some adverse environmental impact



Geothermal

energy is the heat from the Earth.

It is clean and sustainable.

It is found beneath the Earth's surface.

Geothermal energy is used to heat and cool buildings.



Geothermal

Pros:

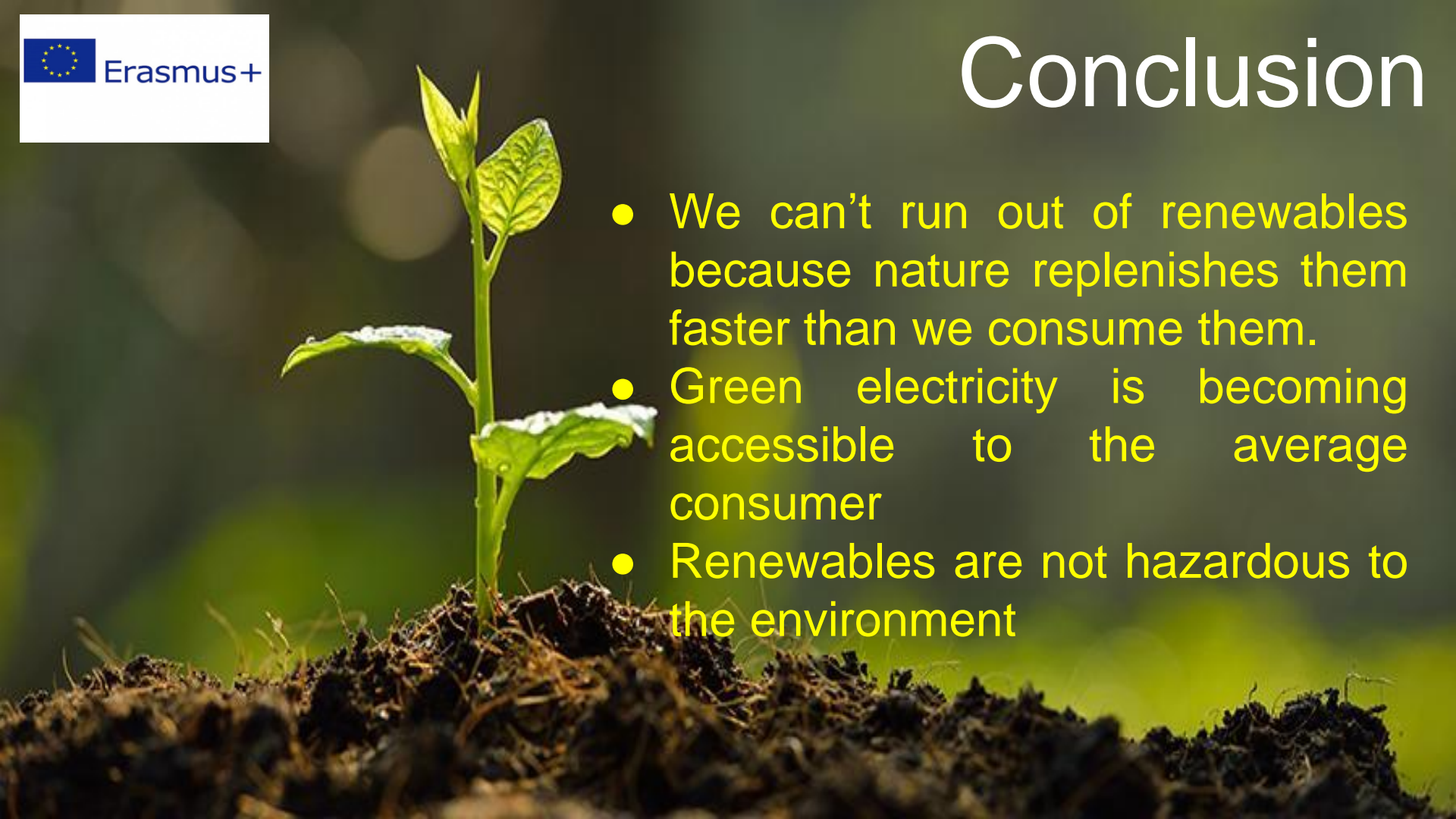
- environmental friendly
- abundant supply
- smallest land footprint
- innovation in technology

Cons:

- suitable to particular regions
- high costs
- surface instability
- may run out of steam



Conclusion

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- A young green seedling with several leaves is growing out of a mound of dark, rich soil. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green, suggesting a natural outdoor setting. The lighting is bright, highlighting the texture of the soil and the vibrant green of the plant.
- We can't run out of renewables because nature replenishes them faster than we consume them.
 - Green electricity is becoming accessible to the average consumer
 - Renewables are not hazardous to the environment



Thanks for your attention



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