

## RENEWABLE ENERGY VOCABULARY

### Energy

The capacity to do work or the ability of something (motion, heat, light, or sound) to do work. It is transfered or converted as the work is done, from the source to the load, abating the loss.

### Primary Energy Source

Direct energy sources such as coal, oil, uranium, solar, and hydro-power.

### Non-renewable Energy

Resources such as fossil fuels that are limited energy.

### Renewable Energy

Resources that are "renewed" or replenished as quickly as we use them (solar).

### Types of Renewable Energy

#### Hydropower

Generated when kinetic energy of moving water.

#### Geothermal Energy

Generated when Earth's radioactive waste.

#### Solar Energy

Generated when photons are that captured and converted and converted also indirectly by solar panel.

#### Wind Energy

Generated when kinetic movement of air. The kinetic energy is converted electricity that powers the wind farm.

#### Hydrothermal Energy

The most common type of geothermal energy. consists of circulation of steam-water hot water systems power turbines which convert the energy into electricity.

---

### Energy Efficiency

The amount of energy that is used to do a certain amount of work.

### Energy Conservation

Actions taken to get the highest possible efficiency from any energy resource, provide energy efficiency.

### Secondary Energy Source

Electricity, heat, fuels, etc. that are derived from primary energy source.

### "Saving" energy

To not use energy unnecessarily, thinking of your light as a way of saving energy.

### Wasting energy

To use energy unnecessarily.

### Carbon Footprint

The amount of CO2 (greenhouse gas) that is produced directly and indirectly by an individual, organization, event or product.