

## Renewable energy

A resource which is not exhausted when it is used (for example wind and solar energy).



## Sustainable energy

Energy that can be used well into the future without harming future generations. It is the combination of energy efficiency as well as the use of renewable energy.



## Biomass

Renewable organic materials, such as wood, agricultural crops or waste,



## Energy security

Uninterrupted availability of energy sources at an affordable price.



## Fossil fuel

A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past.

### Fossil Fuel



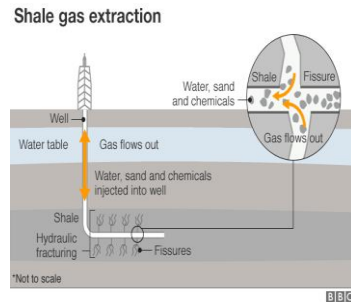
## Energy conservation

Reducing energy consumption. Becoming more efficient in using existing energy sources.



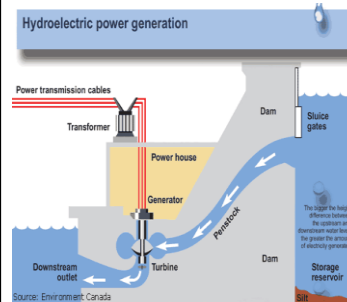
## Fracking

Releasing gas from underground shale rocks



## Hydro(electric) power

Electricity generated by turbines that are driven by moving water.



## Solar energy

The Sun's energy exploited by solar panels, collectors or cells to heat water or air or to generate electricity.



## Nuclear power

The energy released by a nuclear reaction, especially by fission or fusion. Nuclear energy uses uranium to generate electricity.

