

# Natural resouces are divided into:

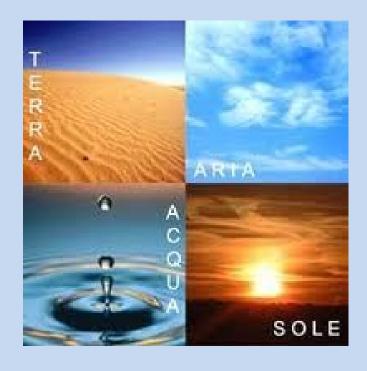
- Renewable (water, wind, solar energy, geothermal energy, biomass, wood, ...)
Not renewable (petroleum, coal, natural gas, minerals, metals, ...)

The most important resources are WATER and PETROLEUM

Primary energy sources are potential energy resources found directly in nature: the sun, wind, rivers, mountain lakes, the heat of the Earth, coal, natural gas, oil, uranium, biomass, ....

Secondary energy sources are the result of the transformation made by people through technological innovations to satisfy their own needs.

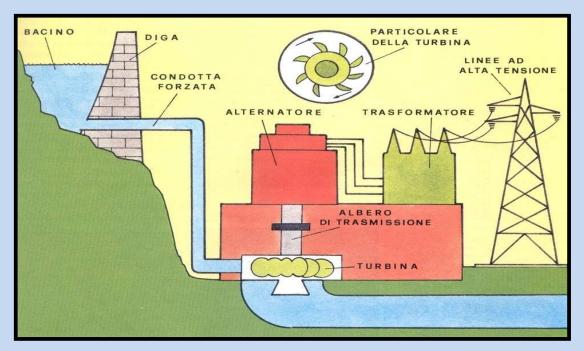




Among the secondary energy resources there are:

## 1. Hydroelectric energy

This energy exploit the trasformation of gravitational energy possessed by masses of water (in altitude), in kinetic energy that generates electric energy.



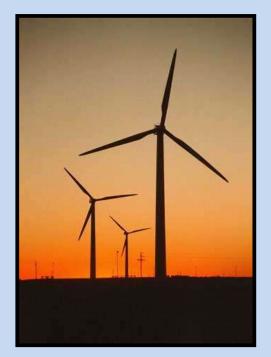
Electric central

#### 2. SOLAR ENERGY

It allows exploiting sun's irradiation to hearth to produce thermal and electric energy.



Solar panels



Wind turbines

### 3. WIND ENERGY

It is the product of the conversion of the kinetic energy of the wind into other forms of energy, especially electricity through wind farms

#### 4. BIOMASS

It includes all materials of organic origin, animal or vegetable, which have not undergone any process of fossilization, and used for the production of energy.



**Biomass plant of Avezzano** 

#### 5. GEOTHERMAL ENERGY

It is the form of energy obtained from the heat inside of the terrestrial sphere, volcanoes, geysers and hot springs of water.



**Geothermal power plant of Larderello** 

The Italian region with a greater production of reneawable energy is Puglia, mostly to exploitation of the wind power.





#### ENERGY PRODUCTION RENEWABLE IN ITALY



In the 2010, Italy produced 22.2% of gross national requirement from renewable energy resources, positioning itself as the fifth scale producers of renewable electricity of the European Union.