

Renewable energies



<https://www.greenpeace.org>

Renewable energies mean all those types of energy sources that do not pollute or have a very small impact on the environment or the health of the livestock, while at the same time they are taking care of renewable sources due to natural processes or are inexhaustible (from the temporal perspective of human life).

Against the background of the threats caused by increasing pollution (mainly due to the burning of fossil fuels - coal, oil, natural gas), the interest in renewable energies has increased steeply in the last decade, which has materialized at a historical level investments to capitalize on them.

Although the conventional energy system considers renewable sources as alternative sources, we are talking about sources that have been used in human form for thousands of years in one form or another.

The main sources of renewable energy are the wind (wind and wind), solar (capturing and transforming the sun's energy into electricity and heat), the various types of water energy (hydraulic - the flow of energy, the tides - the energy from the flow / solar / ocean reflux, osmotic - wave energy), geothermal (energy gained from Earth's deep heat) or energy from biomass (fuels from plant or wood processing).

<https://stiintasitehnica.com/pamant/energii-regenerabile/>

