

## The sources of renewable energy

The main sources of renewable energy are **the wind** , **solar** (capturing and transforming the sun's energy into electricity and heat), **the different types of water energy** (hydraulic - the flow of energy, the tides - the energy from the flow (solar energy), **geothermal** (energy gained from Earth's deep heat), or energy from **biomass** (fuel produced from plant or wood processing).

The renewable energy sources envisaged in Romania to be stimulated are: wind energy, hydropower, geothermal energy, biomass and solar energy.

Romania has the potential for green energy production of 65% biomass, 17% wind energy, 12% solar energy, 4% micro hydro power plants and 2% voltaic and geothermal energy. According to a map drafted by the National Meteorological Administration, Romania's energy potential is distributed as follows:

- Danube Delta - *solar energy*;
- Dobrogea - *solar and wind energy*;
- Moldova - *micro-hydro, wind energy and biomass*;
- Carpathian Mountains - *potentially high biomass and micro-hydro*;
- Transylvania - *high potential for micro-hydro*;
- Western Plain - *opportunities to exploit geothermal energy*;
- Subcarpathians - *potential for biomass and micro-hydro*;
- Romanian Plain - *biomass, geothermal energy and solar energy*.

The European Parliament voted for a project that requires 35% of Europe's energy consumption in 2030 to be renewable. Each Member State will have a target from which it may deviate by a maximum of 10%, under certain conditions, implicitly also Romania.

In 2030, each EU Member State will have to ensure that 12% of the energy consumed in transport comes from renewable sources.



Source

<http://smartcityblog.ro/potentialul-de-energie-regenerabila-din-romania/>

