

Types of energy

Found in Lithosphere

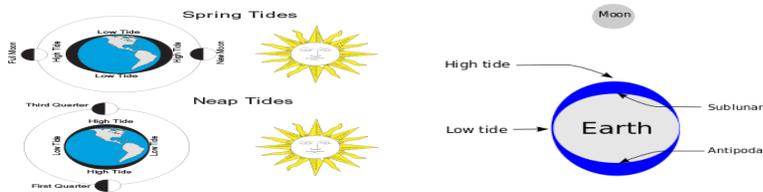
	Explanation	Positive and Negative
<p>Fossil fuels Non-renewable</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - result from the transformation of organic matter to inorganic matter - humans mine fossil fuels and burn them - includes coal, natural gas and oil which are compressed over millions of years and formed fossil fuels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -when fossil fuels are burned they produce CO₂ and CH₄ which are main contributors to global warming - also produce SO₂ and NO_x. - also contributes to acid rain
<p>Uranium (Nuclear) Non-renewable</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural occurring radioactive element in the earth's crust. - splitting the nucleus allows a huge output of energy - uranium is mined 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - waste material and equipment remains radioactive for hundreds of years. It is buried underground. - risk of accidents is a constant concern (radioactivity) - one handful provides as much energy as 70 tonnes of coal - no atmospheric pollutants are released
<p>Geothermal Renewable</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from the internal heat of the Earth where hot magma lies - a fluid is circulated deep underground, heated, and then returned to surface 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - very expensive and difficult to install - no green gases emitted - the hot ground water used in the power plants contains sulfur, mercury, hydrogen sulfide and ammonia which can be released in the water supply.

Found in hydrosphere- All renewable

	Explanation	Positives and negatives
<p>Hydroelectric</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - derived from movement of falling water to spin turbines which are located in a dam - main source of energy in Quebec 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no greenhouse gases emitted - severe damage to ecosystems and affect many animal and plant species
<p>Wave and ocean current</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -energy obtained from the flow of ocean tides - ocean currents spin underwater turbines , which are similar to wind turbines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no pollutants - not very popular because very expensive and not always reliable - can affect ecosystem organisms
<p>Tidal Renewable</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Electricity can be generated from tides when water from a high tide is collected (sometimes using a dam) and then falls through turbines converting mechanical energy into electrical energy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a tidal range of 5 cm is necessary to use this technology - no pollutants - dams used can affect fish migrations and water flow levels

Tides: levels changing due to its attraction to the sun and moon and the earth's rotation

- there are 2 high tides and 2 low tides per day
- when closest or furthest from the moon = high tide
- when the earth, moon and sun are aligned Spring tides are created which are the highest tides.



Found in atmosphere + other

	Explanation	Positives and negatives
Wind Renewable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - energy that can be drawn from the wind - as blades turn, they activate an electric generator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cannot be stored so needs to be used with another source of energy - no pollutants, but does create sound pollution - disturbs ecosystem and can kill birds - very expensive
Solar (other) Renewable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - energy that comes from the sun in the form of radiation - solar energy causes electrons to flow creating current electricity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no pollutants - very expensive - must rely on other forms of energy also



WIND

