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| Type | Definition | Example | Advantages | Disadvantages |
| Solar | Solar energy is produced in the core of the sun or basically energy that comes from the sun. It is a renewable source. | One example of solar energy is solar panels. You will probably find solar energy where there is a lot of sun. So you will probably find them in Florida. | 1. There is an unlimited supply of solar energy 2. The best part is that it causes no air pollution. 3. Is free (in terms of the sun) | 1. Solar energy can only be used in the daytime when it is sunny. 2. Large areas of land or needed to capture energy from the sun. 3. It is very expensive (in terms of all the supplies needed to make things such as solar panels. |
| Hydropower | It is the renewable resource in running water. It is the largest source of electricity used in the United States. | One example of Hydropower is dams. You will probably find a lot of hydropower in places with a lot of water sources such as Georgia or Florida. | 1. Once a dam is constructed, electricity can be produced at a constant rate. 2. When in use, electricity produced by dam systems does not produce green house gases. They do not pollute the atmosphere. 3. Dams are designed to last many decades and so can contribute to the generation of electricity for many years / decades. | 1. Dams are extremely expensive to build and must be built to a very high standard. 2. People living in villages and towns that are in the valley to be flooded, must move out. This means that they lose their farms and businesses. In some countries, people are forcibly removed so that hydro-power schemes can go ahead. 3. The flooding of large areas of land means that the natural environment is destroyed |
| Wind energy | Wind energy turns energy from the wind into other forms of useful energy. | One example of wind energy would be a wind turbine. You will probably find wind energy where there is an ample amount of wind each day such as Denmark. | 1. Wind energy is a green energy source and does not cause pollution.  2. Wind power is renewable and is unlimited (the wind originates from the sun).  3. The operational costs associated with wind power are low. | 1. Wind turbines can be a danger to wildlife.  2. Wind turbines cause a lot of noise.  3. Are expensive (building-wise), and you need a lot of space to build them. |
| Geothermal | Geothermal energy is the energy found within the earth. | Most active geothermal resources are found near tectonic plates. Geothermal energy can be found almost anywhere. | 1. Geothermal energy is generally considered environmentally friendly and does not cause significant amounts of pollution.  2. Small footprint on land – can be built partially underground.  3. Excellent for meeting the base load energy demand (as opposed to other renewable resources such as wind and solar). | 1. Geothermal power plants can in extreme cases cause earthquakes.  2. Very location specific (most resources are simply not cost-competitive).  3. Geothermal power is only sustainable (renewable) if the reservoirs are properly managed. |
| Biomass | Biomass is plant material, manure, or any other organic matter that is used as an energy source | Looking at a map I found, I saw in the east of Texas there is a lot of biomass used. But overall, biomass can be found almost anywhere. | 1. Biomass is always available and can be produced as a renewable resource.  2. The use of waste materials reduce landfill disposal and makes more space for everything else.  3. Carbon Dioxide which is released when Biomass fuel is burned is taken in by plants. | 1. Is in some cases is a major cause of pollution.  2. It is very expensive (building-wise)  3. It causes Global warming and air pollution. |