

Examples of green energy



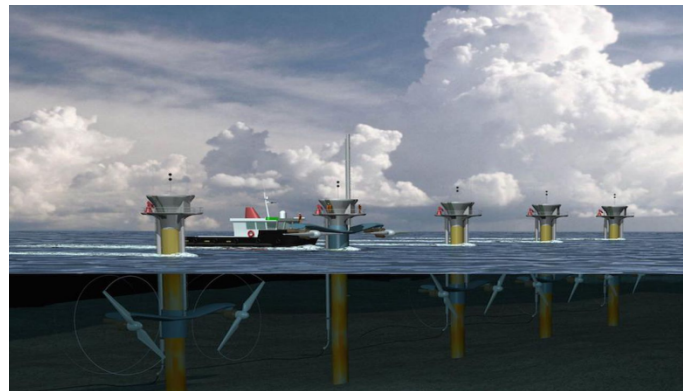
Portugal

- **Salt Storage:** The storage of molten salt enables the salt to absorb the heat from photovoltaic panels. This technique allows storing large amounts of heat in the molten salt which will in turn, serve to heat water and generate steam. This steam is then used to rotate turbines, even when there is no sun.
- **Wave Energy:** The waves are formed through the force of the wind on the water. The resulting movement carries kinetic energy that can be harnesses by appropriate devices to store this energy.



Portugal

- Tidal energy: Tidal energy is the one that is obtained from the energy contained in the tidal flow. This energy can be harnessed by transforming the kinetic energy, potential energy of the sea currents into electricity. During high tides, water enters the reservoir, passing through the hydraulic turbine and generating electricity. During low tides, the inverse course is done. The water exits the reservoir, passing through the turbine again and generating energy.



Poland

- LED lighting - a light source based on light-emitting diodes (LED), placed in a housing that allows them to be used in a lighting fitting intended for incandescent lamps.
- The basic advantages of LED lamps, compared with incandescent lamps, are their much longer durability (there are LED lamps with a lifetime of approx. 15,000 hours, i.e. approx. 15 years as opposed to 2 years for ordinary incandescent lamps), a wider range of working voltages , greater efficiency, much less heating.



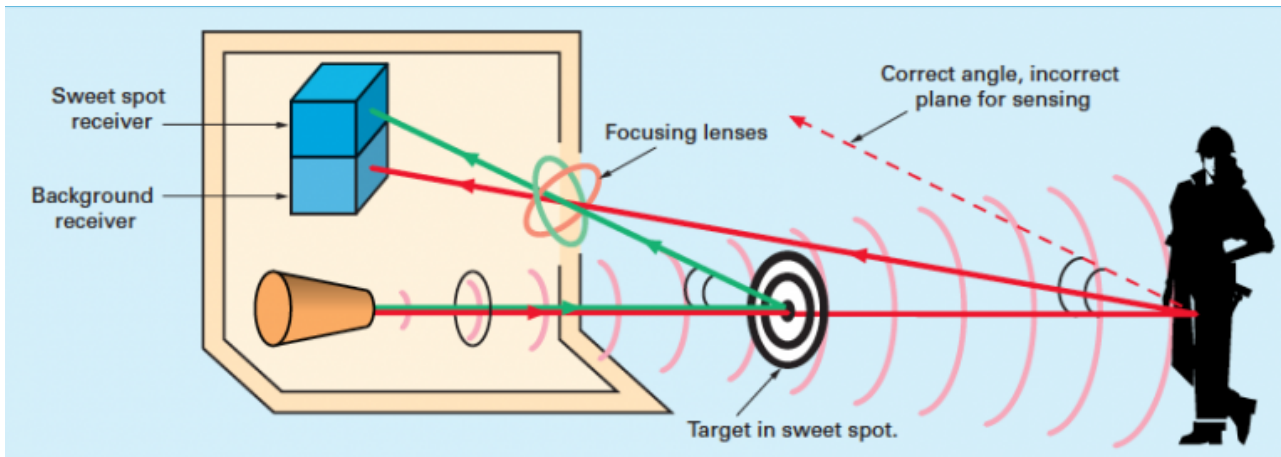
Poland

- Solar energy- Another example of green energy used to save energy is solar energy. It is radiant light and solar heat, which is used using a range of constantly changing technologies such as solar heating, photovoltaic cells, solar energy, solar architecture, salt power plants and artificial photosynthesis. We use the energy of solar radiation, for example, from photovoltaic cells, which directly converts solar energy into electricity. Photovoltaic cells are commonly used in smaller devices such as calculators, traffic lights, signal buoys and even advanced space technology.



Finland

- Sensor lights- lights that intended to detect activity and they turn on. It can also be used to protect the environmental pollution.
- Turn off lights when you don't need them.



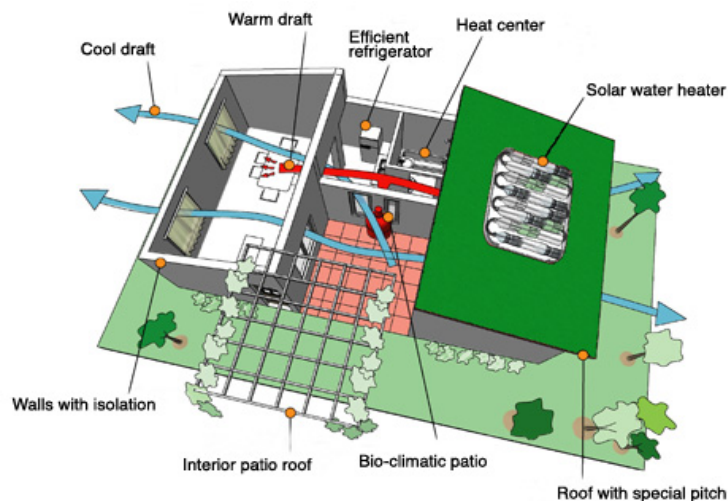
Finland

- Electric cars- is a plug-in electric automobile that is drove by one or more electric motors, using energy typically stored in rechargeable batteries.
- Hydro electricity- Water flows through the turbine and the energy of moving water chances to electric energy in generator. Energy produced this way is called hydro electricity.



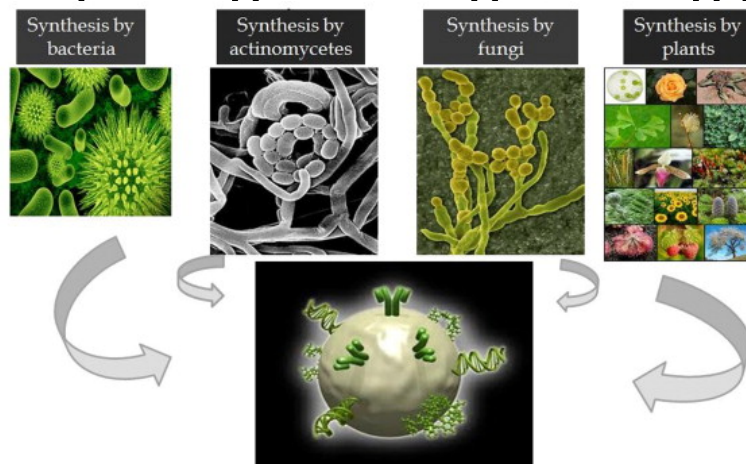
Croatia

- Green building- Green building encompasses everything from the choice of building materials to where a building is located.
- Environmentally preferred purchasing- This government innovation involves the search for products whose contents and methods of production have the smallest possible impact on the environment, and mandates that these be the preferred products for government purchasing.



Croatia

- Green chemistry- The invention, design and application of chemical products and processes to reduce or to eliminate the use and generation of hazardous substances.
- Green nanotechnology- Nanotechnology involves the manipulation of materials at the scale of the nanometer, one billionth of a meter. Some scientists believe that mastery of this subject is forthcoming that will transform the way that everything in the world is manufactured. "Green nanotechnology" is the application of green chemistry and green engineering principles to this field.



- Work done by:
- Hanna Dembicka, Poland
- Lara Almeida, Portugal
- Mara Ferreira, Portugal
- Alexandra Sousa, Portugal
- Viivi Lampinen, Finland
- Lara Durkovic, Croatia