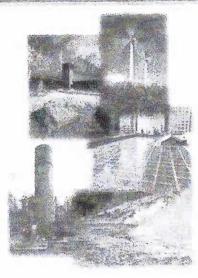


## Renewable Energy (RE)



- □ Bi omass/Bi ofuels
- □ **G** eothermal
- □ S olar
- □ **H** ydropower
- **□ 0** cean
- **W** ind

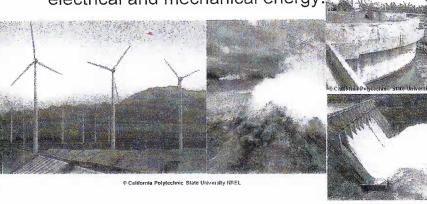
#### What is Renewable Energy (RE)



- It refers to energy obtained from the continuing or repetitive currents of energy occurring in a natural environment
- There is no lower or upper limit on the total quantity of supply found in nature.
- Supply is renewed regularly and can supply energy requirement continuously.

#### RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

- refers to devices or technologies which convert RE resources into useful energy forms like heat, electrical and mechanical energy.



#### **Features of RE Sources and Systems**

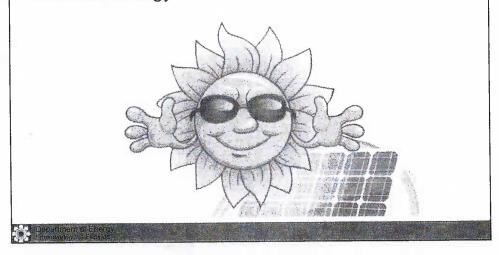
- Renewable have stock of supply and can be managed in sustainable manner;
- Indigenous locally-available while RE devices and systems can be manufactured locally depending on the availability of the market.
- Environment-friendly RE technologies have minimal pollution emissions and thus promote sustainable development.

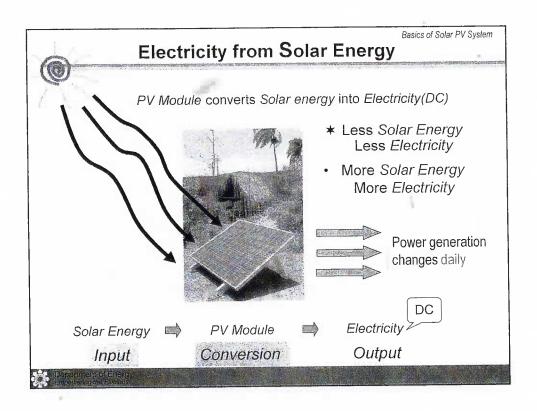
### **Features of RE Systems**

- Decentralized can be installed and operated singly or individually and autonomously by the user; highly applicable even in off-grid, far-flung areas of the country.
- Modular- exhibit extent of elasticity such as in the aspect of design and sizing; can be installed or dismantled more easily relative to conventional with very few complications.

### Solar Energy

refers to solar radiation which can be converted into useful energy either in the form of thermal or electrical energy





- 100 kw - hrusebold. Net mederig.

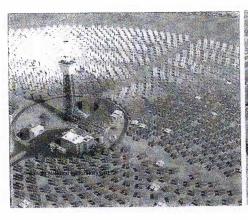
IRR. ERC. \$5.64

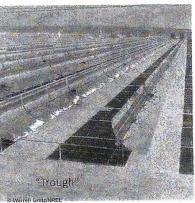
# 22-MWp San Carlos Solar Project



## **Solar Thermal Power Plant**

-uses solar radiation to boil liquid of low-saturation temperature to run turbines and in turn produce electricity.





# Wind Energy

It refers to the kinetic energy (i.e., motion energy) of the wind that can be converted into rotary motion in turn produces mechanical or electrical energy

