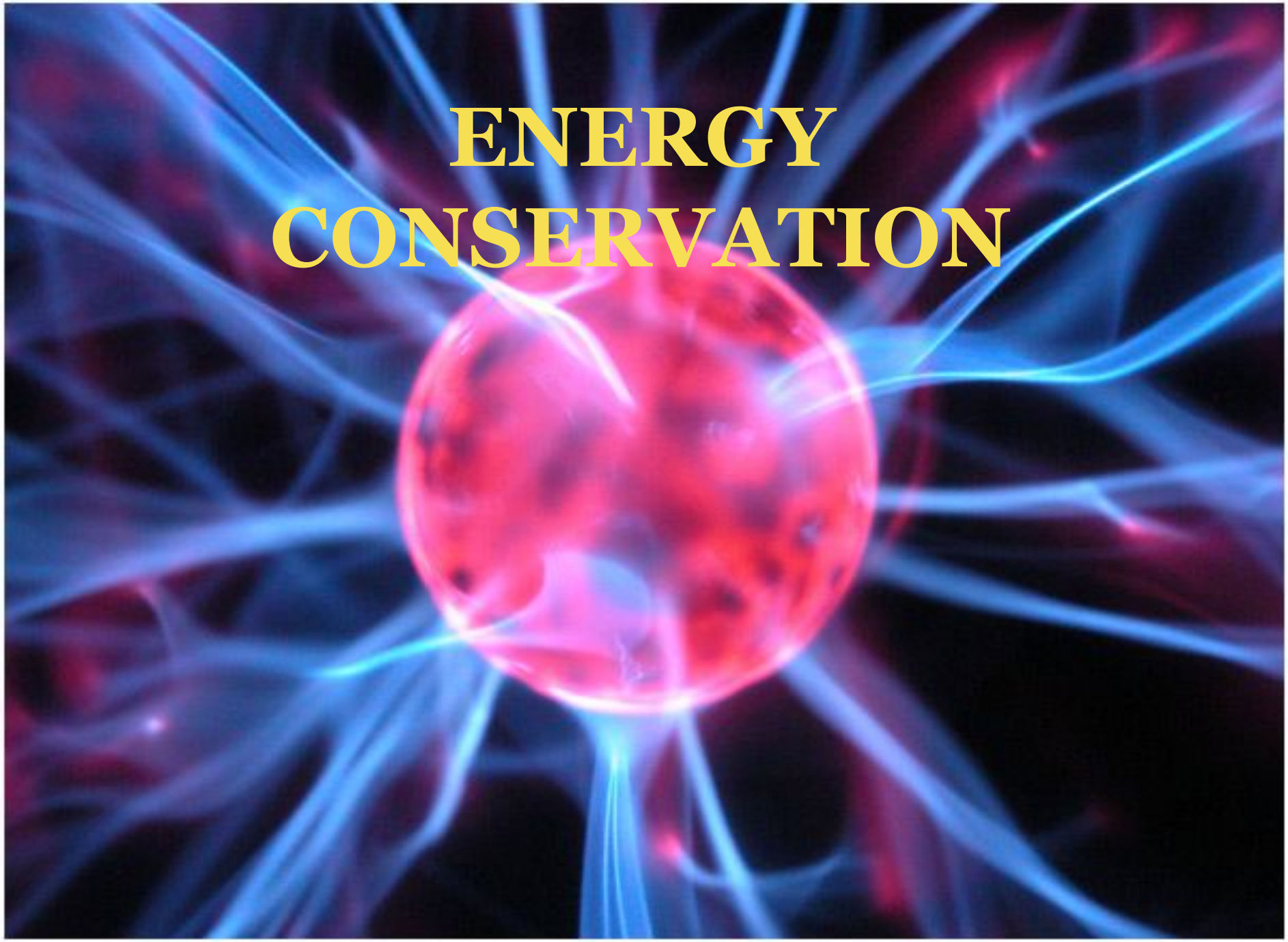
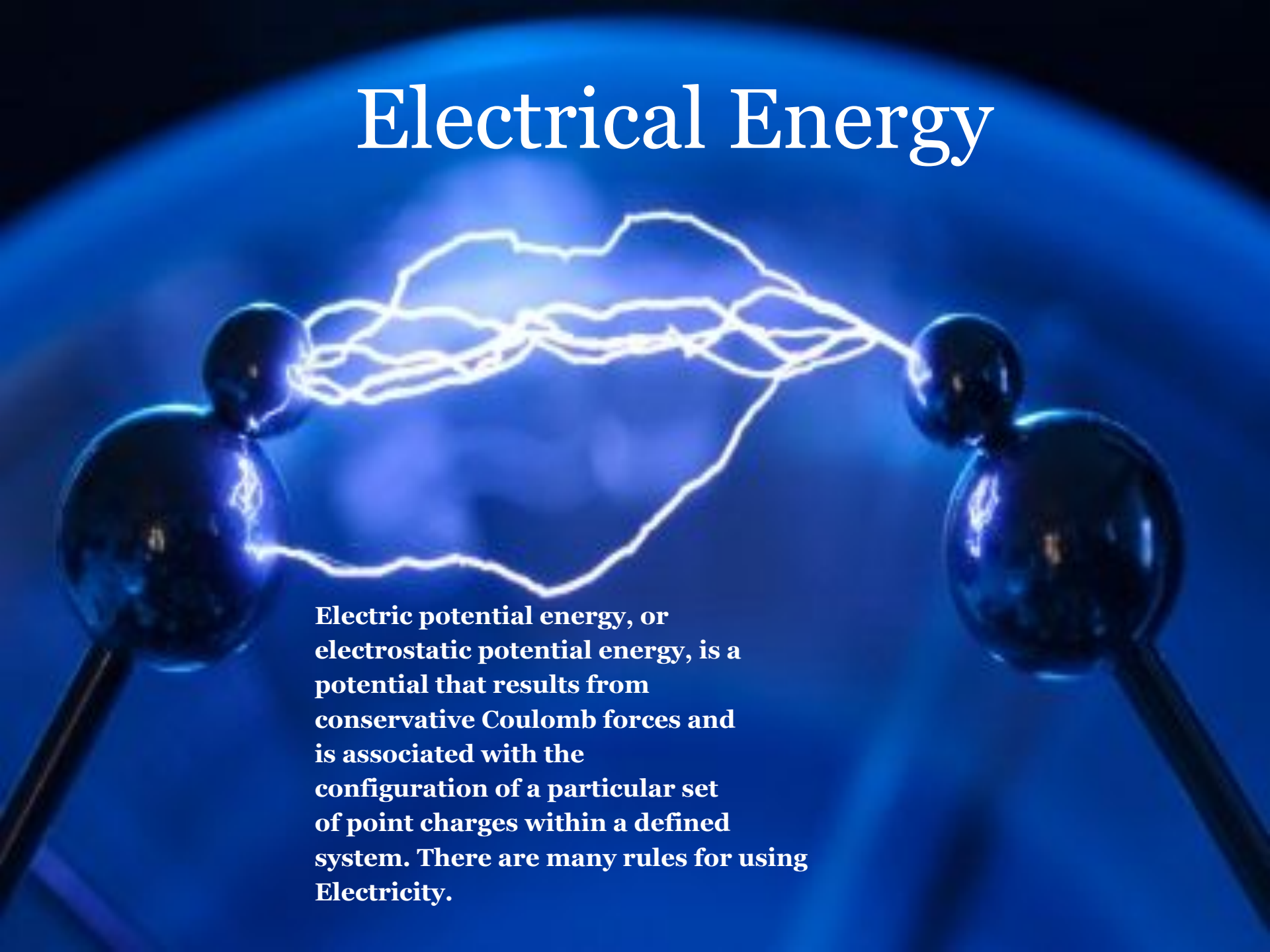

ENERGY
CONSERVATION

Types of energy

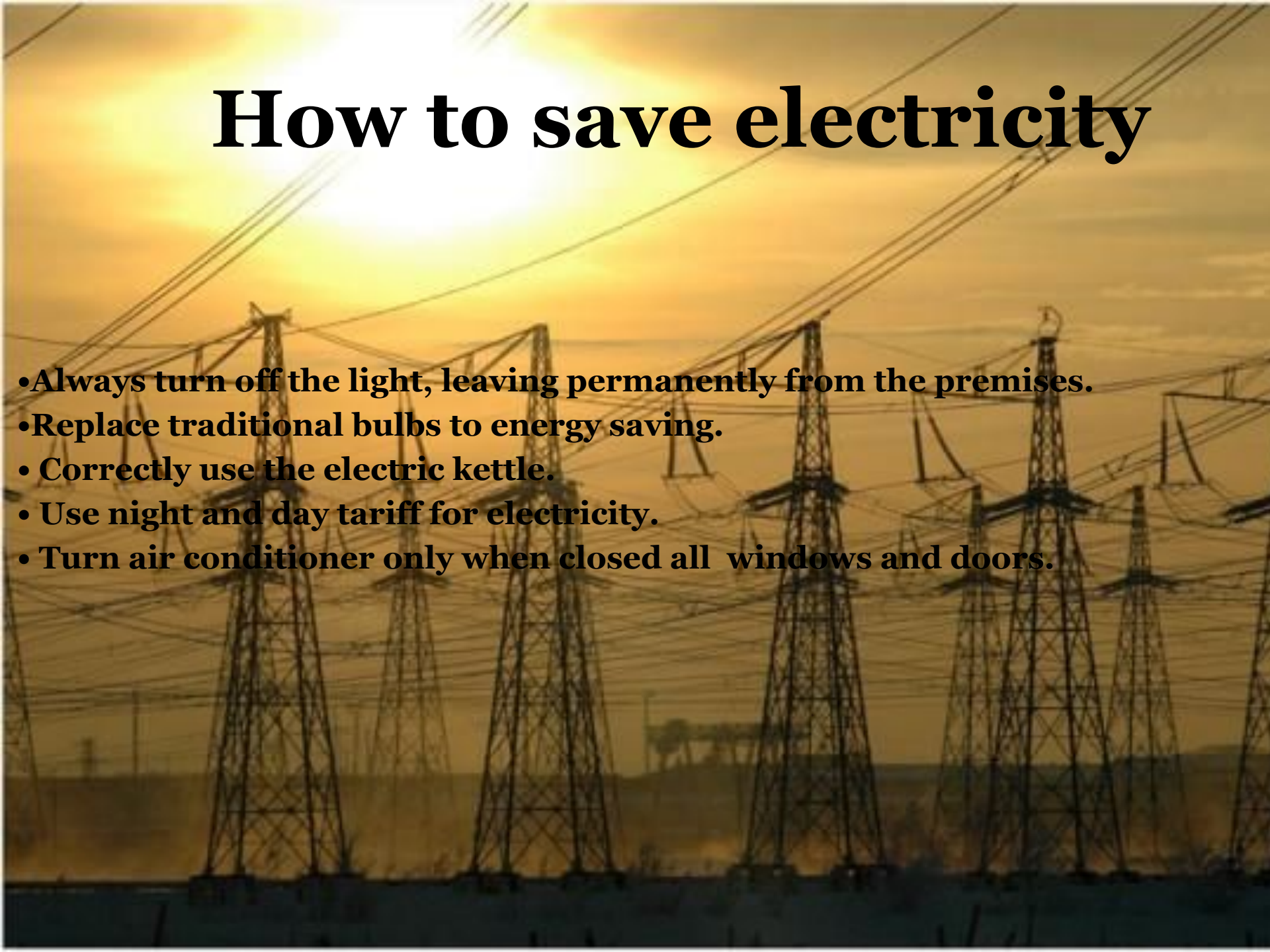
- ELECTRICAL ENERGY
- SOLAR ENERGY
- NUCLEAR POWER

Electrical Energy



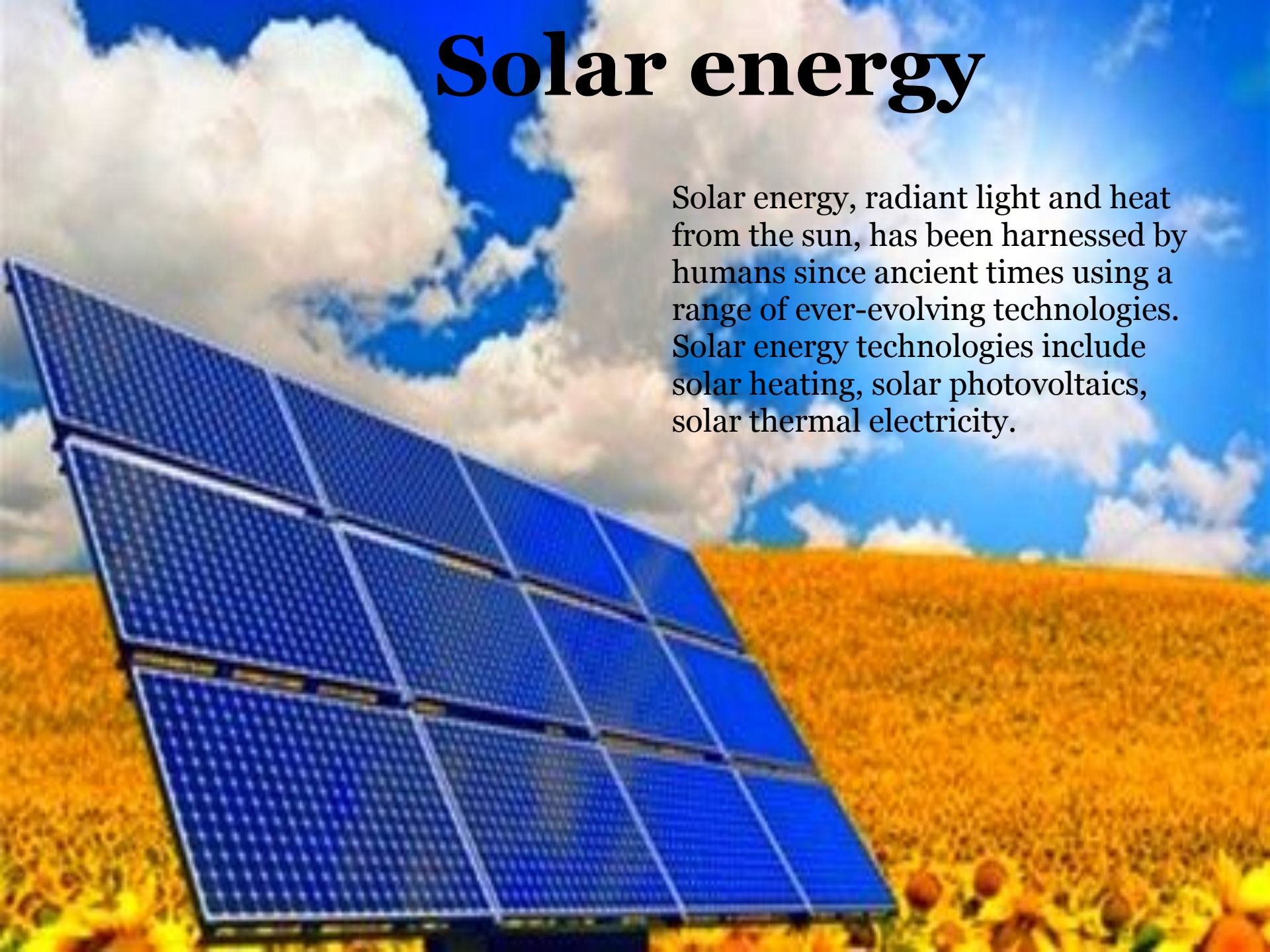
Electric potential energy, or electrostatic potential energy, is a potential that results from conservative Coulomb forces and is associated with the configuration of a particular set of point charges within a defined system. There are many rules for using Electricity.

How to save electricity



- Always turn off the light, leaving permanently from the premises.
- Replace traditional bulbs to energy saving.
- Correctly use the electric kettle.
- Use night and day tariff for electricity.
- Turn air conditioner only when closed all windows and doors.

Solar energy

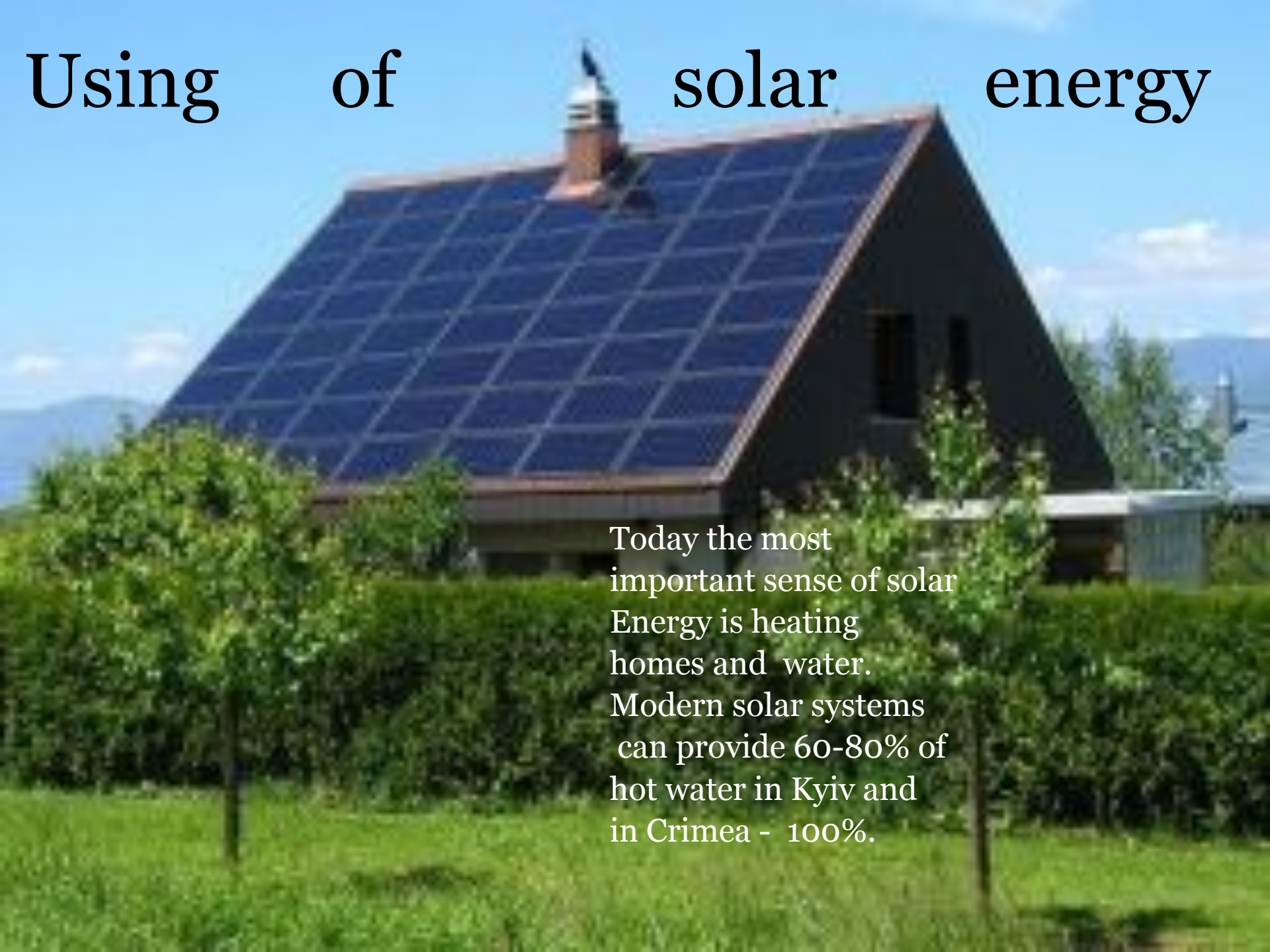


Solar energy, radiant light and heat from the sun, has been harnessed by humans since ancient times using a range of ever-evolving technologies. Solar energy technologies include solar heating, solar photovoltaics, solar thermal electricity.

How to get solar energy

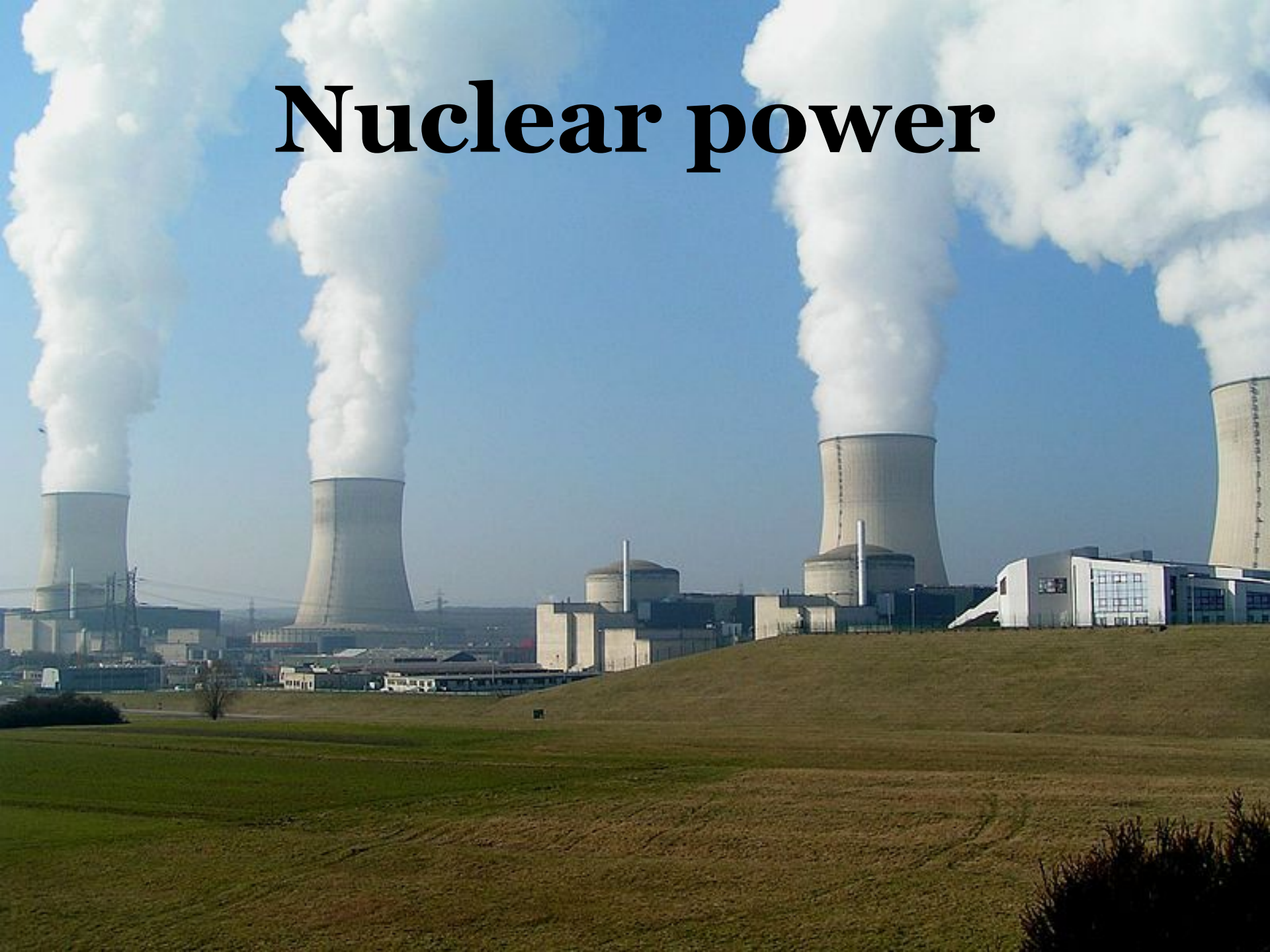
For getting solar energy
people use large solar systems.

Using of solar energy

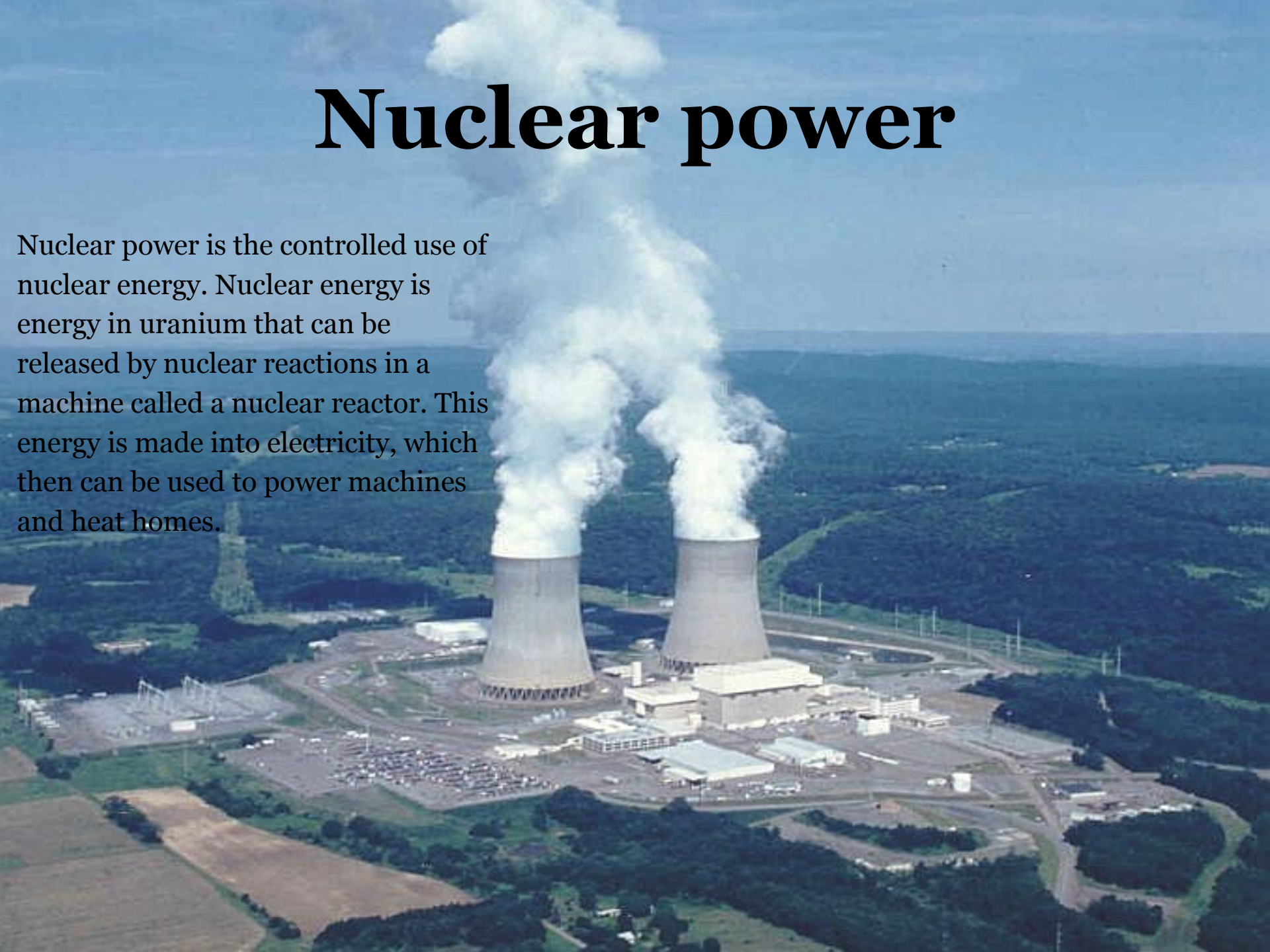


Today the most important sense of solar Energy is heating homes and water. Modern solar systems can provide 60-80% of hot water in Kyiv and in Crimea - 100%.

Nuclear power

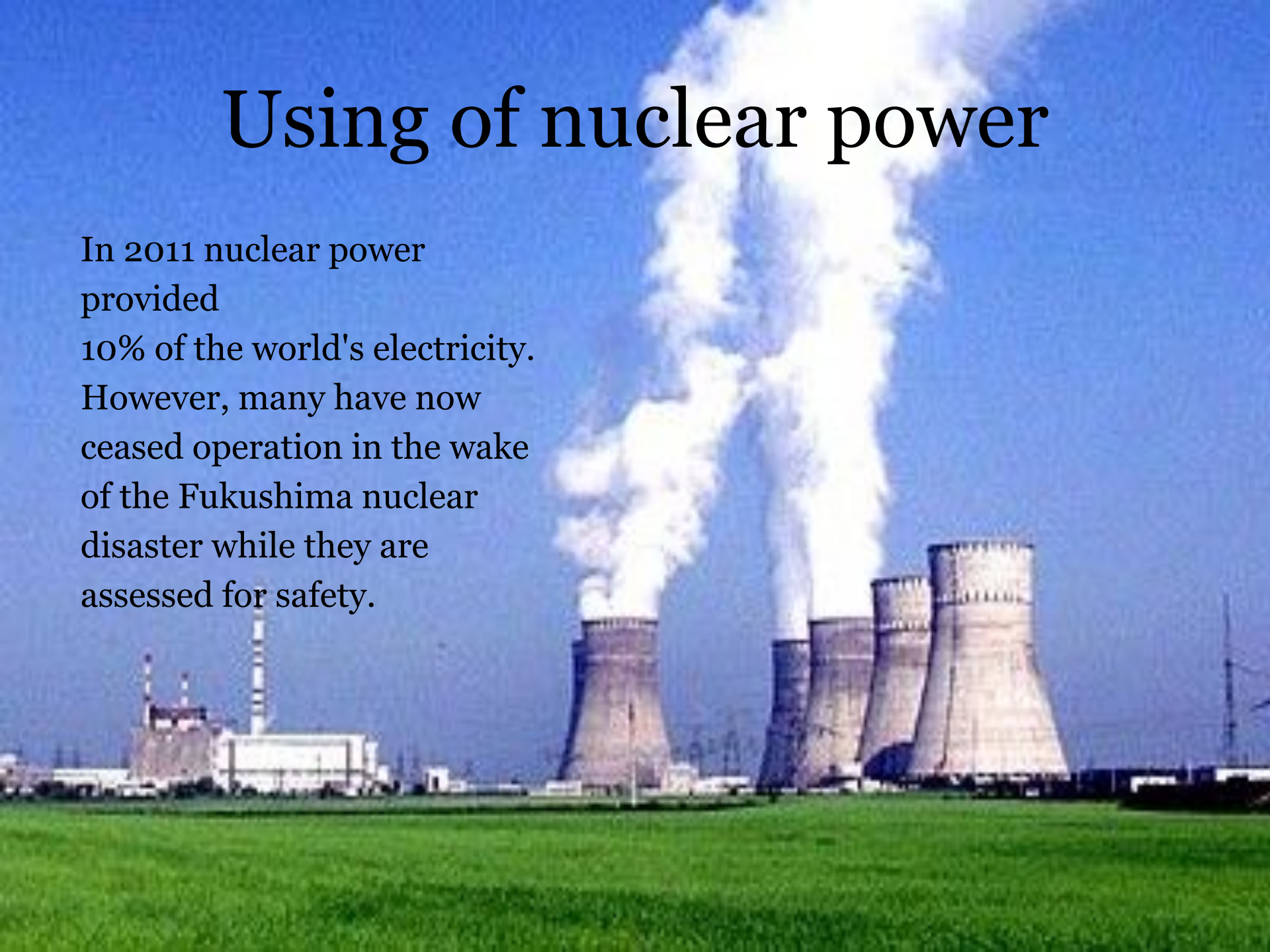


Nuclear power



Nuclear power is the controlled use of nuclear energy. Nuclear energy is energy in uranium that can be released by nuclear reactions in a machine called a nuclear reactor. This energy is made into electricity, which then can be used to power machines and heat homes.

Using of nuclear power



In 2011 nuclear power provided
10% of the world's electricity.
However, many have now ceased operation in the wake of the Fukushima nuclear disaster while they are assessed for safety.