

DIFFERENT MEANS OF ENERGY PRODUCTION

Means of production	Pros	Cons	Effects on the environment
Thermal energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • quickly produced and in big quantity • production price is cheap 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fossil resource • Effects on the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • greenhouse production → global warming
Nuclear energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • produced in very big quantity with very few fuel • production price is cheap 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a long time to turn the power station on and off • effects on the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • production of nuclear waste • risks of nuclear accidents (Tchernobyl, Fukushima)
Hydraulic energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inexhaustible resource • easy to start on • non polluting → low impacts on the environment • production price is cheap 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expensive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not many
Wind energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inexhaustible, lasting and clean 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • depends on wind 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not many
Sea energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inexhaustible and regular resource (day/night) • inexhaustible resource 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expensive investments • expensive costs of production • need to maintain • difficult access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • some effects on sea animals
Solar energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inexhaustible resource 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • irregular resource (days only) • new energy : expensive cost • expensive costs of production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not many