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Perspective

The importance of renewable energy

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RENEWABLE ENERGY

Renewable energy is an important resource because without using natural resources it has the capacity to provide a ready supply of power. There is also a small risk of environmental problems like fuel spills and minimal issues with emissions, while also reducing the requirement for imported fuels. With fuel diversification and reliable supplies, renewable energy could compensate for our power needs for further years. Renewable energy effectiveness depends upon the resource getting used. Some are more readily effective and available than others while some, like geothermal, are of great use in some locations and not in others due to accessibility. However, despite these challenges, renewable energy has the capacity to reduce electricity sector emissions by around 80%. There is no 'best type' of renewable energy, used widely depends on location. Iceland, for example, has abundant geothermal resources, while places just like the highlands of Scotland are well-appropriate to the wind power plant. In other areas, solar power is best suited, while the United States of America has invested in hydroelectric power. Reasonably renewable energy has both useful benefits and drawbacks, often associated with supply, meaning that the sole solution is often to use various forms of resources together. By the study of nations around the world, it is found that Germany uses the highest amount of renewable energy with 12.74%. Then followed by Sweden (10.96%), UK (11.95%), Italy (8.8%), Spain (10.17%), Japan (5.3%), Brazil (7.35%), Australia (4.75%), USA (4.32%) and

Turkey (5.25%), the top ten countries. Renewable energy resources will never exhaust – at least not for millions of years (in the case of the sun, for example). Non-renewable energy terms, from sources that will not be replenished for thousands (or millions) of years or either run out. These consist of fossil fuels, such as natural gases and coal that are burned, in that way the electricity can be generated. They are a viable alternative to non-renewable resources, such as fossil fuels while many produce little amount CO² and are environmentally friendly. Renewable energy replaces fossil fuels there is a finite amount of coal and oil in the world, so these will eventually run out. This means that further, it has to be renewable. In addition, the environmental benefits of a clean, green, and renewable energy future at most increases and obviously global warming carry on. To fully replace fossil fuels, there is a necessity to continue innovating renewable energy solutions. In addition, it is obvious that renewable sources ought to be utilized in conjunction with one another to supply a gentle supply. Cleaner methods of production and improved power management and storage there is a necessity. While a massive renewable future impacts, there is still much work to be done before the world is ready to dispense with fossil fuels completely. Renewable energy looks set to be an oversized part of the long-run energy mix, together with other clean sources like atomic energy. The drive towards a greener future for power production is promoting a high chance of job creation in renewable power industries. This trend looks set to continue as governments strive to achieve net-zero.

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