



## An Introduction to Renewable Energy

Renewable Energy has a central role in meeting the growing policy challenges of climate change and energy security. In order to meet the target of 20% of our energy in 2020 coming from renewable sources, it is important that we start looking at renewable technologies seriously sooner rather than later.

Renewable Energy refers to the energy that occurs naturally and repeatedly in the environment. This energy can be from waves, wind, the sun and heat from the ground or air.



## Why is Renewable Technology a key focus?

Renewable energy is no less reliable than energy generated from more traditional sources and using it does not mean that you have to change your lifestyle or appliances. Using Renewable Energy can be as simple or difficult as you want, from using the sun to dry your clothes to installing systems which use the sun's light and heat to generate energy.

There are a number of benefits for you and the environment of using Renewable Energy.

- A secure, local and replenish able resource
- Less dependence on non-renewable energy sources, such as coal
- Cleaner air
- Less carbon emissions
- A good option for people living in remote areas who may find it costly and difficult to get connected to the grid.



## Funding & Grants for Renewable Technology?

The Low Carbon Buildings Programme (Phase 1) implemented by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) provides grants towards the installation of renewable technologies and is open to householders, public, not for profit and commercial organisations across the UK (except the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man). It demonstrates how energy efficiency and micro generation can work hand in hand to create low carbon buildings and runs until April 2011.

