

Energy Glossary

Energy rating: a score given to an electrical device or other object which quantifies how efficient it is in its use of energy

Fossil fuel: a non-renewable fuel source produced from the fossilised remains of plants and animals e.g. oil, coal, gas

Gazprom: a large Russian company which has operations in Bulgaria

HEP: Hydro Electric Power generated from flowing water

Infrastructure: the pipes, wires and cables that carry the energy around a country – this has to be suitable to meet the demand, and be constantly maintained and updated as demand grows

Non-renewable: energy produced from fossil fuels, which are consumed in the process

Photovoltaic: solar panels which generate energy from the power of the sun

Reactor: the machine producing electricity in a nuclear power station, often fuelled by an element called uranium

Renewable: energy produced by natural processes which can continue to be produced indefinitely e.g. solar, wind, HEP

Solar Park: an installation which

Thermal power: power produced by burning a source of energy such as coal

Turbine: a windmill-like device which captures the energy of the wind and converts it into usable energy

Vampire energy: Energy which is consumed by devices which are plugged in, or on standby, but not actually being used