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# Environment

Denis, Thomas, Antoni, Jurre-Jan, Leona-Maike

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Compared Countries: Poland, Norway, Germany, The Netherlands, Spain

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# Survey Results - Energy

In the survey there was a questionnaire which asked from what sources the energy comes from in a particular country. The results show few similarities but more differences. In Poland for example one of the main resources of energy is coal whereas in Spain the main resource is natural gas.

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# Poland

In Poland the survey respondents have been mostly living in an urban area or outskirts of one. The results show that most of the energy comes from natural gas, than coal and other sources (eg. even though there are no nuclear power plants in Poland, 3.5% of respondents have chosen the “Nuclear Power” option). However, in reality, most (over 95%) of power in Poland comes from coal. This has a huge negative impact on the environment, however lately the renewable energy sources are becoming more and more popular.

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# Norway

The survey shows that the main energy resource in Nesodden is Water power. In the other countries to which we have compared the survey results the amount of energy coming from water power is fairly limited or even none. The water power makes Norway stand out in the results of the survey.



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# Germany

According to the survey, the west of north-rhinewestfalia produces one third of their electrical energy out of the sun, nearly 20 percent of our natural gas and 13 percent out of windmills - 10 percent that the electricity is produced in the power station - but obviously this is nonsense. When one have a look on "real" surveys one can see that the most of energy comes actually of coal and gas. But one can see that there is a development of regenerable energy sources which are better for the environment. For example more and more energy is produced by solar panels, windmills and watermills.

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# The Netherlands

The results in the Netherlands showed that there are very diverse resources of energy. The Netherlands and especially Amersfoort is using mostly natural gas but the sun light is also a significant part of the energy resources. The sun light is about one third of all the energy resources.



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# Spain

In Ibiza, Spain, the biggest source of energy is Natural gas. This is not much different from all the other countries because they all have a significant part of natural gas. The case of Ibiza is a special one because it's an island and the tends to play a role in certain aspects of everyday life. But it seems that Ibiza being an island does not change the way the energy resources are used and where the come from.





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# Comparison

The resources of energy are different in most of the countries, according to the survey held in the five different countries. Most of the countries show that natural gas is still a big part of the resources. However, there are two exceptions, Poland and Norway. In those countries the biggest resources aren't natural gas. In Norway the biggest part is the energy coming from water power and in Poland the biggest part is coming from coal.

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# Survey results - Waste collection

According to the survey practise in every country the most people waste collection. For example 76% of the Dutch, 91 % of the German and 93% of the Polish. Those answers fit to the reality. The people take care of their environment But the distance to the recycling container will make a difference in whether people practice waste collection. The results in the survey show that in most countries the container is more than 500 meters away. This category is in almost every country the biggest part. Only Poland is the exception, the category of less than 10 meters is the highest.

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# Nature preservation

Nature in the Ibiza and Formentera is preserved in the Ses Salines Natural Park. Various plants are protected in the park. However, there is a huge problem with balancing the protection of nature and tourism.



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# Clean energy in Ibiza



Wood chips produced by a company on Ibiza from fallen trees are a clean and cheap alternative to traditionally used diesel fuel. The equivalent energy to one liter of fuel is three kilograms of chips, which are cheaper and produce about 50% less harmful gasses when burned. However, this type of energy is not widely used on the island due to high installation costs. That being said, all public swimming pools on the island are heated with this type of fuel.

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# Conclusion

For the last week we have been working on different subjects and we have payed special attention to the environment. The five different countries show that they can be similar but also very different as opposed to each other. Especially the survey results show this fact but also the different activities we have done this week have proven this.

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