

Edexcel IAL Geography

Energy Security

Glossary of Definitions









Acidification - The gradual reduction of pH of the oceans, due to dissolving carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

Biofuel - Burning crops and vegetation for electricity and heat.

Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) - The capture of carbon dioxide emissions directly from the factory, pumped into disused mines rather than being released into the atmosphere.

Carbon Neutral - A process that has no net addition of carbon dioxide to the environment.

Choke Points - Points in the logistics of energy and fuel that are prone to restriction.

Combustion - The process of burning a substance, in the presence of oxygen, to release energy.

Energy Mix - The composition of a country's energy sources.

Energy Security - The International Energy Agency (IEA) defines energy security as "the uninterrupted availability of energy sources at an affordable price".

Energy Pathway - The movement of energy from its extraction or source, through pipes, freight logistics or cabling.

Energy Players - Key companies and individuals who own, distribute and sell energy and energy sources.

Enhanced Greenhouse Effect - The build-up of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, reducing the amount of solar radiation reflected into space.

Fallout - The area covered by radioactive particles and material following a nuclear disaster.

Non-Renewable - A source of energy that can only be used once to generate electricity or takes thousands of years to replace e.g. Fossil Fuels.

Nuclear Fusion - The process of joining atomic nuclei together, to produce energy.

OPEC - Oil and Petroleum exporting countries. An organisation that supports and coordinates fossil fuel exporting countries.

Primary Energy - The initial source of energy, as it is naturally found. This could be natural ores, water, crops or radioactive material.

Renewable - Primary energy that can be re-used to produce electricity or has a short lifetime, therefore any used can be replaced quickly e.g. Hydroelectric, biomass, solar.

Secondary Energy - The product of primary energy, mostly electricity.









Respiration - The process of converting glucose and oxygen into carbon dioxide and energy. Some organisms rely on respiration to survive.

Secondary Energy - The product of primary energy, mostly electricity.



