



- Wind power involves turning energy from the wind into other forms of useful energy.
- Wind power can be harnessed in a number of different ways. For example, windmills create mechanical energy, sails move boats and wind turbines generate electricity.
- Windmills have been around for a long time, they were used in Persia (Iran) as far back as 200 B.C.
- Wind energy is clean and renewable.
- Large groups of wind turbines are called wind farms.
- There are over 200,000 wind turbine operating across the world
- In 1997 wind power generated only 0.1% of the world's electricity, this has increased to 4% currently and 11% in the EU.
- In Northern Ireland, wind power contributes around 35% of the total electricity production, in Scotland it is 57%.
- The large blades of wind turbines can interfere with some radar systems used by weather stations or air traffic controls, at times being mistaken for planes or various weather patterns.
- Smaller turbines are sometimes used to charge batteries or as backup power in caravans and sailing ships.
- Modern wind turbines usually have 3 blades which can reach speeds at the tip of over 320 kph (200 mph).
- The tips of large wind turbines can reach heights up to 200 m (650ft).
- Wind turbines can even be installed offshore on floating structures, sending the electricity generated back to land with the help of undersea cables.

One thing we know:

One thing we would like to find out: