Energy Demand and Climate Change

Issues and Resolutions



TK01-05 C666 Franklin Hadley Cocks

Energy Demand and Climate Change

Issues and Resolutions







WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

The Author

Prof. Franklin Hadley Cocks Duke University Pratt School of Engineering Durham NC 27708 USA

produced. Nevertheless, authors, editors, and publisher do not warrant the information contained in these books, including this book, to be free of

statements, data, illustrations, procedural details or

errors. Readers are advised to keep in mind that

All books published by Wiley-VCH are carefully

other items may inadvertently be inaccurate.

Library of Congress Card No.: applied for

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

Bibliographic information published by the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

The Deutsche Nationalbibliothek lists this publication in the Deutsche Nationalbibliografie; detailed bibliographic data are available on the Internet at http://dnb.d-nb.de>.

© 2009 WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim

All rights reserved (including those of translation into other languages). No part of this book may be reproduced in any form—by photoprinting, microfilm, or any other means—nor transmitted or translated into a machine language without written permission from the publishers. Registered names, trademarks, etc. used in this book, even when not specifically marked as such, are not to be considered unprotected by law.

Typesetting SNP Best-set Typesetter Ltd.,
Hong Kong
Printing Strauss GmbH, Mörlenbach
Binding Litges & Dopf GmbH, Heppenheim

Printed in the Federal Republic of Germany Printed on acid-free paper

ISBN: 978-3-527-32446-0

Franklin Hadley Cocks

Energy Demand and Climate Change

Related Titles

Coley, D.

Energy and Climate ChangeCreating a Sustainable Future

2008

ISBN: 978-0-470-85312-2

Paul, B.

Future Energy

How the New Oil Industry Will Change People, Politics and Portfolios

2007

ISBN: 978-0-470-09642-0

Kruger, P.

Alternative Energy Resources
The Quest for Sustainable Energy

2006

ISBN: 978-0-471-77208-8

Olah, G. A., Goeppert, A., Prakash, G. K. S.

Beyond Oil and Gas: The Methanol Economy

2006

ISBN: 978-3-527-31275-7

Synwoldt, C.

Mehr als Sonne, Wind und Wasser Energie für eine neue Ära

2008

ISBN: 978-3-527-40829-0

Romm, J. J.

Der Wasserstoff-Boom Wunsch und Wirklichkeit beim Wettlauf um den Klimaschutz

2006

ISBN: 978-3-527-31570-3

To the memory of my parents, Ruth and Charles

Acknowledgements

The author wishes to thank the following people (in alphabetical order), for their help far above and beyond the call of friendship and for their patience in reading and enhancing a panoply of subject matter: Frank Gayle, Ulrich Goesele, Charles Harman, George Hatsopoulos, George Hurley, See-Whan Kang, J.D. Klein, Ian Pollock, Bob Rose, Neal Simmons, Craig Tedmon, Steve Vogel, Seth Watkins, and David Wong.

Charles Harman, George Hurley, and Bob Rose deserve special thanks for helping me with this project almost from its very beginning. Special thanks also are due to Ulrich Goesele, Director of the Max Planck Institute for Microstructure Physics in Halle, Germany, who provided a place for me to work during my sabbatical leave from Duke University in the autumn of 1999, when this book had its genesis, and who has helped enormously in bringing it to publication. Linda Martinez, Head of the Vesic Library for Engineering, Mathematics, and Physics at Duke University, used her unparalleled information-retrieval expertise unstintingly to locate innumerable hard-to-find documents.

My sons, Josiah and Elijah, have provided steadfast encouragement, patient proofreading, and insightful perspectives. My wife, Pamela, has been my confidante, inspiration, spur, and friend *par excellence* through all the trials and tribulations in completing this book. To all of you I am deeply grateful. Any errors are mine and mine alone.

Energy Demand and Climate Change: Issues and Resolutions. Franklin Hadley Cocks © 2009 WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim ISBN: 978-3-527-32446-0

Prologue

Global warming will pluck the strings of Nature's many instruments, but we may not like the melody they play. Much has been said about climate and the interdependence of civilization and energy. Numerous writings advocate particular aspects of the problems that climate change and energy shortages will cause. Some people take the position that there is no problem at all. The book now in your hands presents the facts—the scientific and engineering rules of the game—that govern the chess match now underway between humanity and nature, so that you may judge for yourself what is happening and the validity of the various positions being advocated. Science and engineering truths are independent of political viewpoint or vested interest.

A huge knowledge base envelops every facet of the energy and climate debate. The goal of this book is to pull together the fundamental facts of this ongoing saga and to present the near-term and long-run choices ahead of us and their consequences. The temperature of our planet has changed repeatedly in the past and is in the process of doing so again, with far-reaching and complex effects that will slowly unfold. Knowing what has happened in the past can help us to understand what is underway now. The fossil, nuclear, and renewable resources of our planet are a guide to planning what might be done, while there is still time.

Part I gives an overview of the human use of energy as it has evolved through the ages as well as the astronomical and atmospheric factors that have dominated our planet's climate. Earth's slow but inevitable orbital changes have an enormous and long-term influence on global climate, especially the periodic onset of ice ages. Humanity's ever-expanding consumption of energy has contributed greatly to the betterment of living standards, which depend critically on fossil fuels, whose supply is not infinite. Earth's nuclear fuel resources are large, but making use of them generates its own special problems.

Part II presents energy options that can be called into being with the technology that exists right now. Increased efficiency of energy usage and energy from renewable resources including wind, sunlight, and many others offer a variety of possibilities, each having different potentials and limits.

Part III discusses the energy and climate-changing possibilities that are only dreams now but might someday come to be. Thermonuclear fusion, breeding nuclear fuel, artificial changes in planetary albedo, magnetohydrodynamic

Energy Demand and Climate Change: Issues and Resolutions. Franklin Hadley Cocks © 2009 WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim ISBN: 978-3-527-32446-0

electricity production, power from ocean thermal and salinity gradients, and other technologies are possible. Each of these also has both potentials and limits.

Part IV offers a glimpse of the devastating energy and climate possibilities that might envelop us if we just keep going along the way we are.

Our age is filled with problems and promises. The more people there are who understand the basic facts of the energy and climate events now underway and the options we have for dealing with them, the better chance there is for all of us to find a path that leads to a more abundant future for ourselves and our posterity. The choices we make now may determine whether or not our age marks the onset of Nature's checkmate move.

Contents

Acknowledgements XIII

Prologue XV

Part I Questions

Introduction 3 Recommended Reading 4

- 1 Ancient Days and Modern Times 5 Recommended Reading 7
- 2 Ice Ages Past and Future 9
 The Discovery of Ice Ages 9
 The Heat Balance of the Earth 10
 The Sun and Its Spots 11
 Earth's Orbit 14
 The Discovery of Elliptical Orbits 15
 Precession 16
 Nutation (Wobble) 18
 Volcanic Dust 20
 The Cyclical Nature of Ice Ages 20
 The Croll–Milanković Theory of Ice Ages 21
 Recommended Reading 23
- Global Warming Versus Returning Glaciers 25
 Infrared Radiation and Absolute Temperature 27
 Greenhouse Gases and Global Warming: Fourier, Tyndall, and Arrhenius 28
 CO₂ and Methane 29
 The Big Picture 31
 Recommended Reading 35

Energy Demand and Climate Change: Issues and Resolutions. Franklin Hadley Cocks © 2009 WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim ISBN: 978-3-527-32446-0

Earth's Fossil Fuel Supply 37

Limits of Fossil Fuels 38 Coal 39 Natural Gas 39 Hydrated Natural Gas 40 Oil 40 Sequestration of CO₂ 42 CO₂ Level Calculations 43 The Unending Carbon Cycle

Recommended Reading 45

5 Nuclear Power 47

Origin of Fuel for Nuclear Fission 47 The Energy in Nuclear Fuel 48 Nuclear Energy 49 Isotopes 50 Limits of Nuclear Fuel 51 The Basics of Nuclear Fission 52 Evolution of Nuclear Reactors 53 Present-day Nuclear Reactors and Power Plants 54 Used Fuel Rods 56 Radiation, Radioactivity, and Health 57 Natural Radiation and Radioactive Waste Disposal and Storage of Nuclear Waste 59 Recommended Reading 60

Part II **Answers**

Introduction 63

6 Solar Energy 65

Using Solar Energy 66 Development of Solar Cells 68 How Solar Cells Work 69 Multiple-layer Solar Cells 71 Solar Concentrators and Solar Thermal Systems 75 Solar Ponds 76 Solar-powered Air Conditioning 77 Solar Updraft Towers 78 Solar Power Towers 79 Other Thoughts and Possibilities 79 Recommended Reading 80

7 Wind, Waves, and Tides 81

Wind 81

Characteristics and Limits of Wind Machines 83

Tides 86

Newton, the Moon, and the Tides 87

Harnessing Tidal Power 87

Usable Tidal Energy 89

Tidal Currents 90

Waves 91

Recommended Reading 93

8 Going with the Flow: Water, Dams, and Hydropower 95

Basics of Hydroelectric Power 96

Water Turbines 98

Hydropower Problems

Hydropower Schemes 99

Dam-less Hydropower: Evaporation Schemes

Dam-less Hydropower: Flowing Water 102

Recommended Reading 103

9 Geothermal Energy: Energy from the Earth Itself 105

Geothermal Energy 105

The Structure of the Earth 106

Carnot's Unbreachable Thermodynamic Limit 109

Using Water and Soil in Heating and Cooling Systems 110

Recommended Reading 112

10 Efficiency, Conservation, and Hybrid Cars 113

Efficiency of Fossil Fuel and Nuclear Power Plants 114

Cars, Trucks, Trains, Ships, and Planes 118

Conservation 120

Recommended Reading 121

11 Energy Storage: Macro to Micro 123

Pumped Hydropower

Compressed Air 124

Batteries 126

Flywheels 129

Capacitors and Dielectrics 130

Inductors: Storing Energy with Magnetic Fields 132

Recommended Reading 133

12 Green Fuel: Biodiesel, Alcohol, and Biomass 135

Biodiesel 138

Recommended Reading 142

Part III Dreams

Introduction 145

13 **Breeding Nuclear Fuel** Fast Breeder Reactors 148 Clinch River Breeder Reactor Project 150 Thermal Breeder Reactors 151 Breeder Technology Today and Tomorrow 152 Recommended Reading 153

14 Nuclear Fusion: Engine of the Sun 155 Cold Fusion versus Cool Fusion versus Hot Fusion 155

Making Fusion Happen 157 ITER, Tokamaks, Magnetic Fields, and Fusion 158 The Combined Fusion-Breeding-Fission Process 160 Inertial Confinement Fusion 161 Accelerator Fusion 161 Fusion of Helium-3 and Deuterium 162 Lunar Resources of Helium-3 Recommended Reading 165

15 Power from the Ocean: Thermal and Salinity Gradients Electric Power from Ocean Thermal Gradients 167 Electric Power from Ocean Salinity Gradients 172 Recommended Reading 176

16 Fuel Cells: Hydrogen, Alcohol, and Coal 177

Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 177 Fuel Cell Efficiency Fuel Cells and Cars 180 Storing Hydrogen 182 Producing Hydrogen 184 Technologies for Hydrogen Production Fuel Cells and Coal 186 Fuel Cells and Alcohol 187 What Happens Now? 187 Recommended Reading 188

17 Magnetohydrodynamics and Power Plants 189

Faraday Induction and the Hall Effect 190 Benefits of MHD Power Generation 192 Recommended Reading 193

| 18 | Thermionics and the Single Fuel Home 195 | 5 |
|----|--|---|
| | How a Thermionic Converter Works 196 | |
| | Engineering Thermionic Systems 197 | |
| | Recommended Reading 201 | |

19 Artificial Photosynthesis and Water Splitting 203

Plant Chemistry 205 Artificial Photosynthesis and Water Splitting 206 Recommended Reading 208

20 Planetary Engineering and Terraforming 209

Changing Earth's Albedo: Atmospheric Aerosols 210 Tinkering with Planet Earth 211 Parasols, Artificial Sunspots, Space Mirrors, Solar Sails, and Space Dust 212 White Roads, Reflecting Roofs, and Shiny Balloons 213 Back to Clouds Again 213 Feeding Algae 214 Terraforming Mars (and Maybe Venus) 215 What Can Be Done? 217 Recommended Reading 218

21 Space Solar Power: Energy and the Final Frontier 219

Lagrange and His Famous Points 219 Geosynchronous Orbits and Solar Sails 221 Beamed-power Microwave Transmission 222 Space Elevators 223 Electromagnetic Launching 226 Recommended Reading 227

Part IV **Nightmares**

Introduction 231

22 Alternative Futures 233

Epilogue: ORBITuary 237

Credits 239

Appendix I 241 Units for Energy and Power 241

Appendix II 243 Radiation Units 243

Index 245

Part I Questions

Introduction

Civilizations come and go, but why? There are many reasons, especially the proverbial four horsemen of the Apocalypse-war, famine, disease, and death. Battles have been won or lost. Droughts have desolated rich agricultural lands, and animals have been hunted to extinction. Epidemics have waxed and waned. In the 21st century our planet supports a larger population than ever before in its long history. The climate of the world has begun to change, and that unfolding event will affect everyone. Those four horsemen might begin to saddle up, armed now with nuclear weapons and virulent diseases. The number of mouths to be fed and the world's demand for energy grow larger with each passing day. The Earth is not infinite in extent, and neither are its resources. How is this to end?

Recent history shows that average birth rates may decline as living standards improve, and in many lands living conditions have been progressing. Before the advent of chemical means of birth control, better living conditions usually led to an increased rate of population growth, except under particular conditions. The French aristocracy in the 18th century, for example, made special attempts to limit any increase in their numbers in order to decrease difficulties associated with inheritance and the subdivision of estates. But as a general rule, increased prosperity can reduce population growth by making birth control and education available to more men and women, who have a greater expectation that their children will survive to adulthood. Overpopulation, posited in 1798 by the English demographer Thomas Malthus in his Essay on the Principle of Population, has been kept at bay by improved farming technology, genetic manipulation of crops, better education, birth control, greater prosperity, and the increased use of energy. In the year 2000 the world's population was 10 times higher than it was 300 years earlier. The population of the Earth has increased from 2.5 billion to more than 6 billion since 1950 alone, and average energy consumption per person more than doubled in that same period. The peril of runaway population growth might be eliminated if the world's economic output could increase sufficiently. Standards of living and energy consumption rise in unison. The energy from fossil fuels is the horse out in front pulling the world's economic wagon, but fossil fuels are not inexhaustible. Petroleum is especially limited in its total planetary supply. When there is demand for more oil than the Earth can readily yield, its cost will increase until supply and

Energy Demand and Climate Change: Issues and Resolutions. Franklin Hadley Cocks © 2009 WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim

ISBN: 978-3-527-32446-0