

The Future of Energy

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Insight Cruises/Scientific American

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How Much Energy Do We Use?

- More appropriate question:
 - ◆ At what *rate* do we use energy?
 - ◆ That rate is called *power*
 - ◆ Energy is “stuff,” power is the *rate* at which it’s used or generated
- Alternate version of question:
 - ◆ At what rate do you, as a resident of twenty-first century industrialized society, use energy?
 - ◆ How’s that compare with the rate at which your own body uses energy?

Your Body's Power: 100 watts



Credits

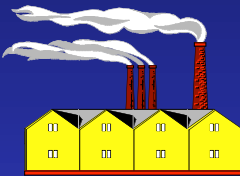
Left: Tad Merrick Photography, from *Energy, Environment, and Climate*

Right: <http://www.abcbodysbuilding.com/exercise3/deepkneebends.htm>

Your Energy Use

- Your own body
 - ◆ Produces energy at the rate of 100 watts
- You (average U.S. citizen)
 - ◆ Use energy at the rate of about 10,000 watts
 - ◆ 10 kilowatts (kW)
 - ◆ 100 “energy servants”

Your Energy Use



You



Some of your energy uses

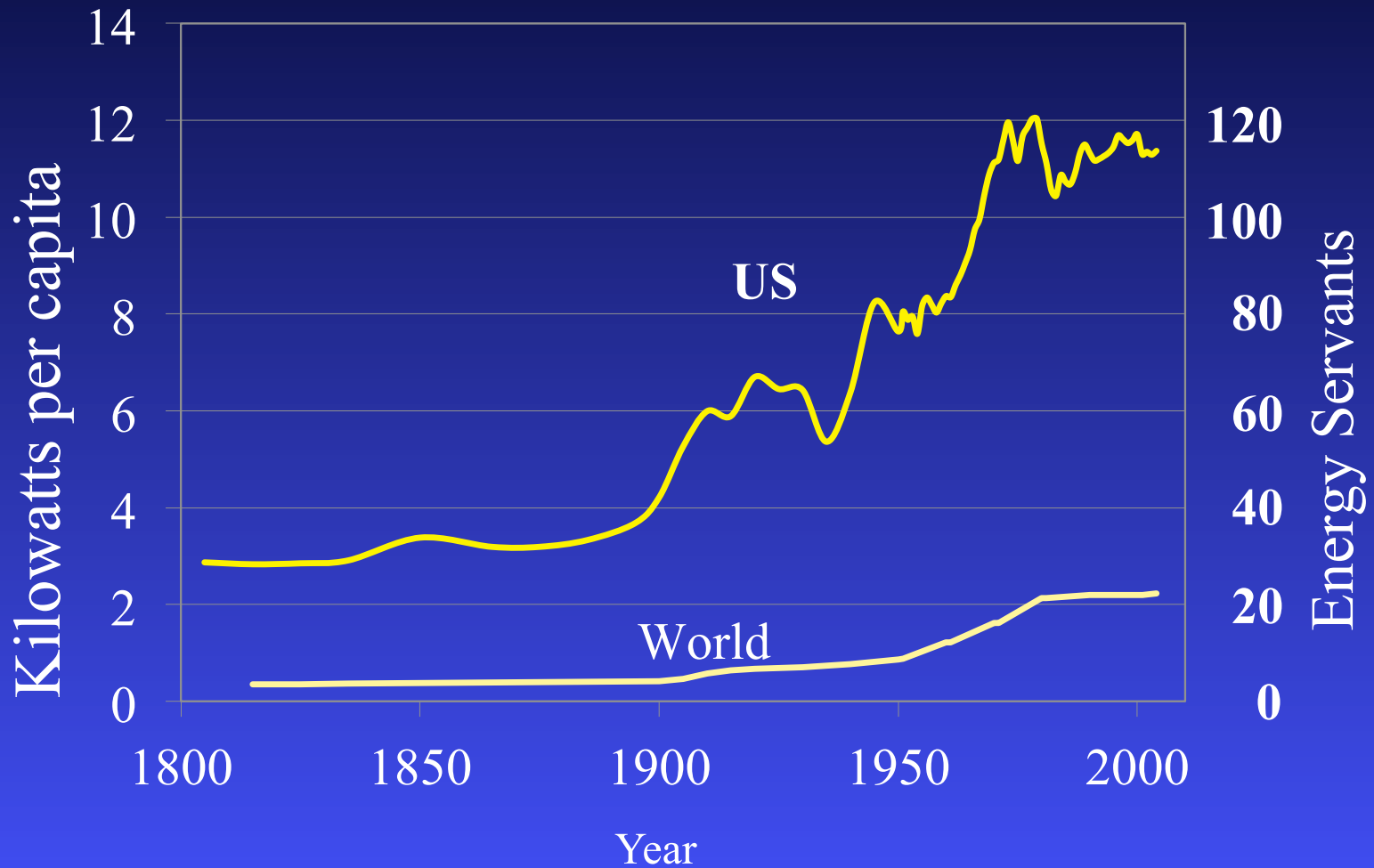


Your "energy servants"

Energy and Power

- Energy: the amount of “stuff”
 - ◆ kilowatt-hours, joules, calories, ergs, electron volts, British thermal units, barrels of oil equivalent,...
- Power: the rate at which it's used, generated, lost, transferred, converted...
 - ◆ watts, kilowatts, megawatts, gigawatts, terawatts, joules/second, boe/year, btu/hour,...
- What's wrong with “this power plant will produce 500 megawatts every hour...”?

It hasn't always been like this...



Some Small Energy Numbers

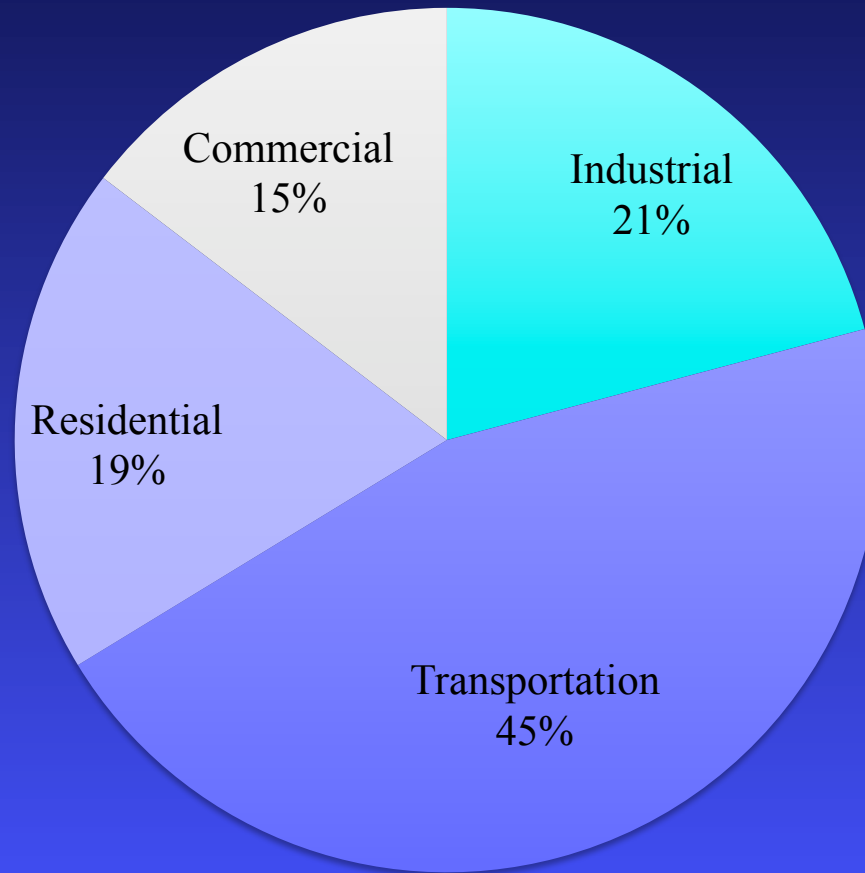
- Desk lamp: 60 W
- Laptop computer: 60 W
- TV: 250 W
- Stove burner: 1,500 W
- Clothes dryer: 5,000 W
- Home heat/cool:
10,000 - 40,000 W
- Prius hybrid, 60 mph:
50,000 W
- Hummer H2, 60 mph:
200,000 W
- ms Eurodam: 56 MW
= 56 million watts
- Solar energy on 1 square
meter, noon Sun: 1000 W
- Guayama solar farm, PR:
24 MW peak
- Santa Isabel wind farm, PR:
101 MW peak
- Turkey Point Nuclear Plant,
FL: 1.4 GW
=1.4 billion watts
- Hoover dam, AZ/NV: 2 GW
- Churchill Falls, Canada:
5.4 GW
- 3 Gorges Dam, China:
23 GW

Some Big Energy Numbers

- US oil consumption:
1.5 trillion W (1.5 TW)
(21 million barrels/day;
8 billion barrels/year)
- US oil imports:
~2/3 of consumption
- U.S. energy consumption:
3.4 trillion W (3.4 TW)
- World energy consumption:
16 trillion W (16 TW)
- Oil reserves, ANWR:
6-16 billion barrels
- Oil reserves, offshore US:
20 billion barrels
- World oil reserves:
1 trillion barrels
- Solar energy falling on
entire Earth:
174 quadrillion W
(174,000 TW;
2.5 trillion barrels of oil
equivalent per day)

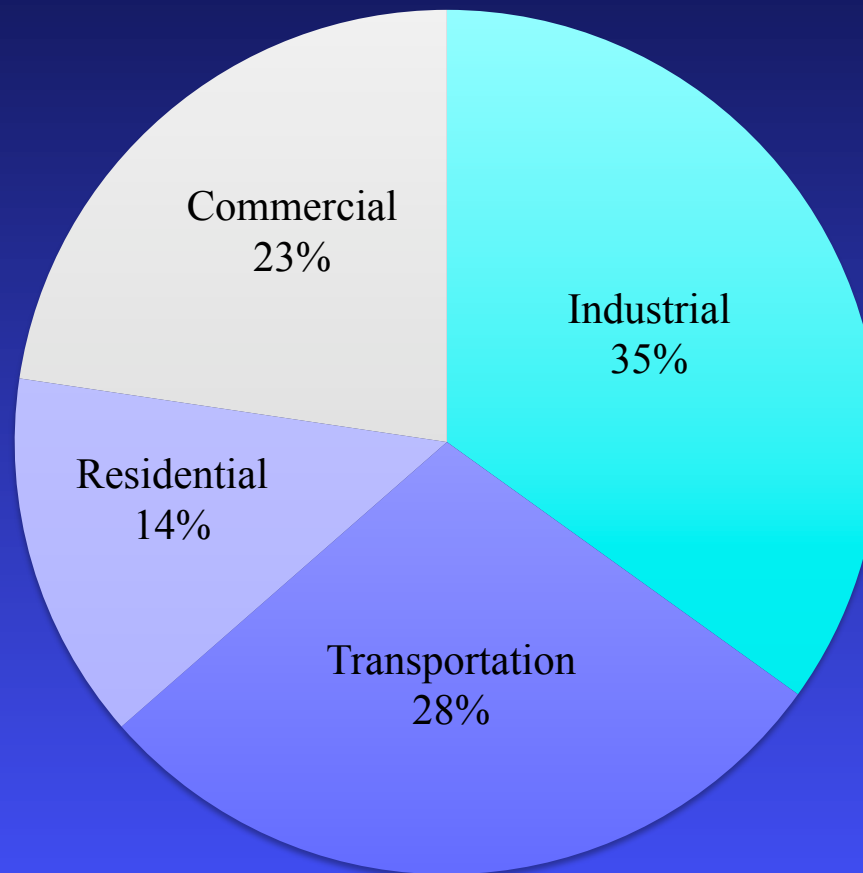
Energy: What Do We Do With It?

United States

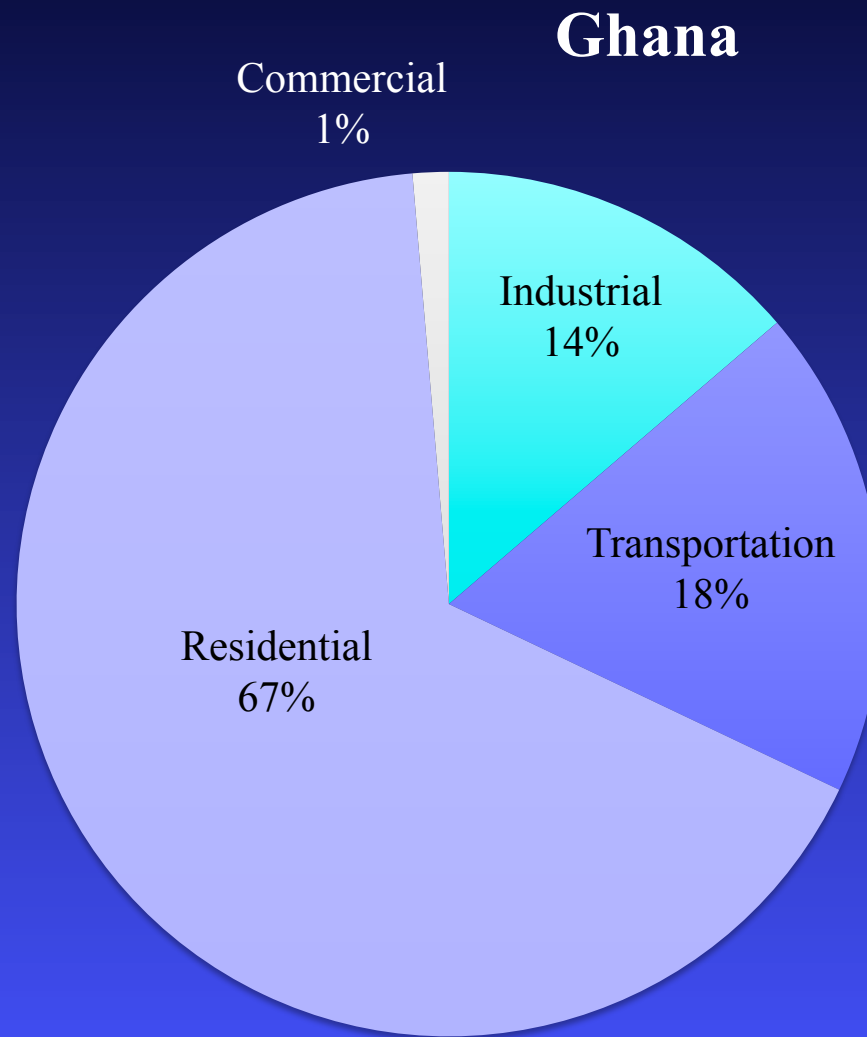


Energy: What Do We Do With It?

Japan

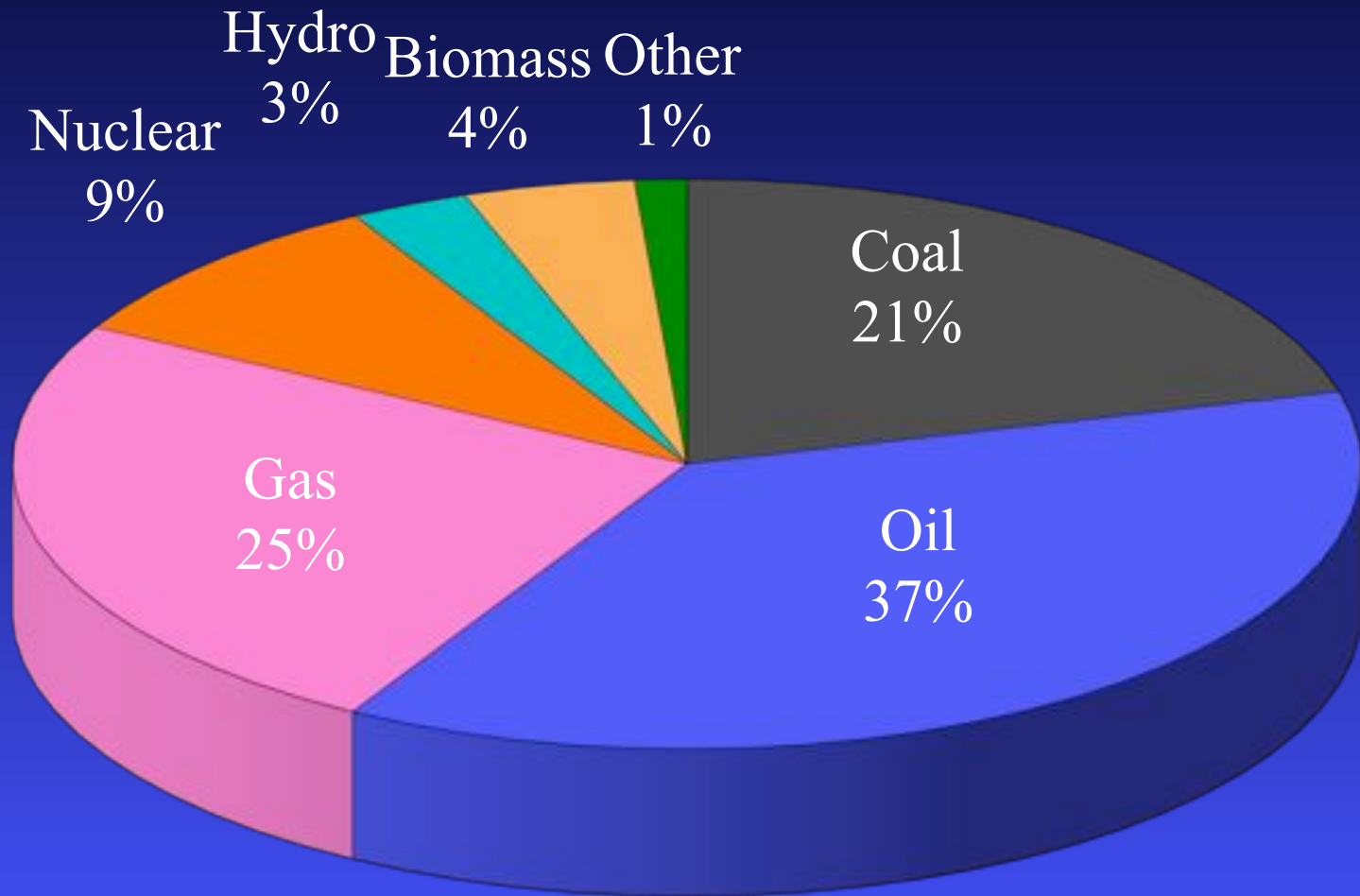


Energy: What Do We Do With It?



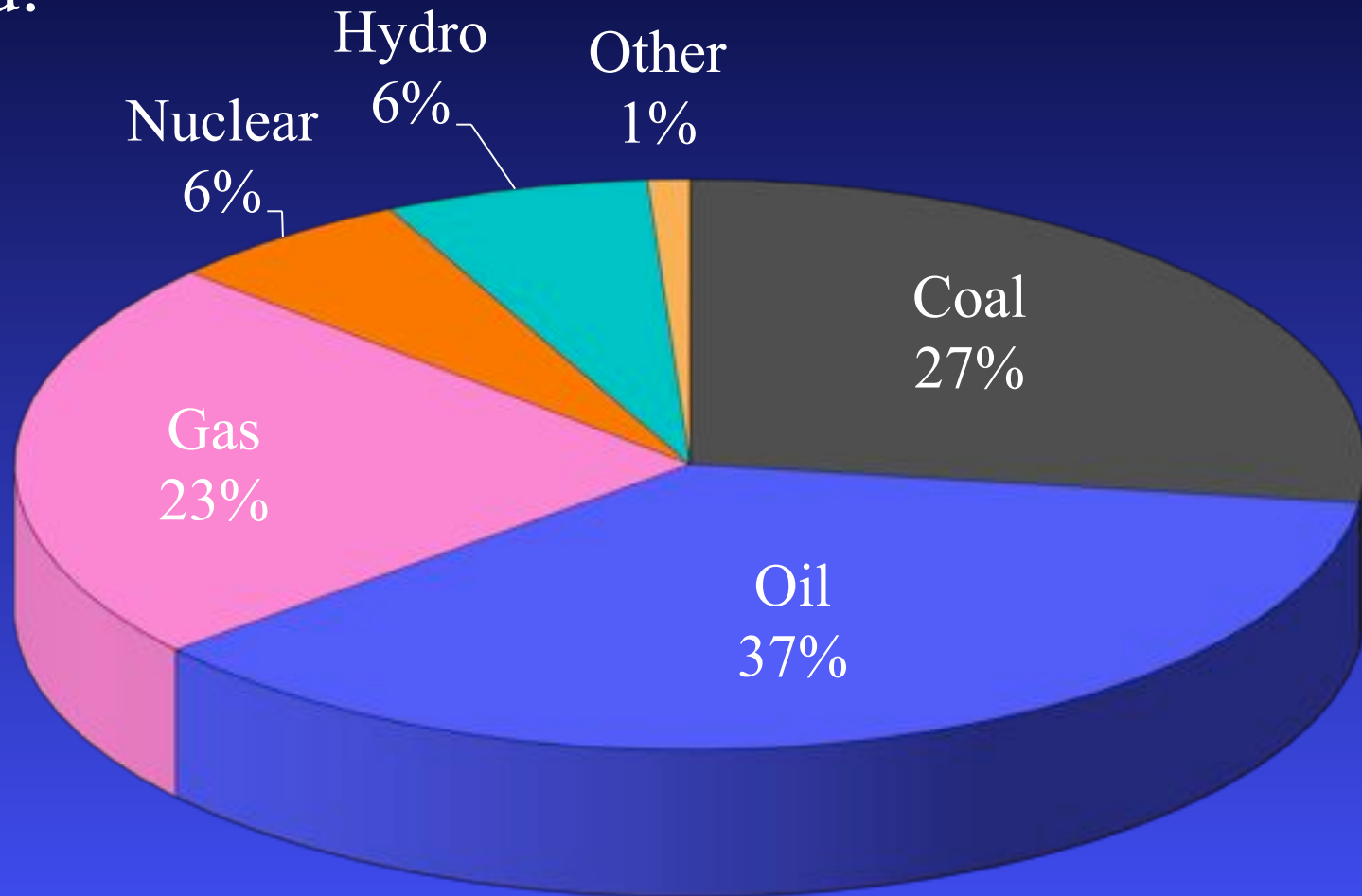
Energy: Where's it Come From?

United States:



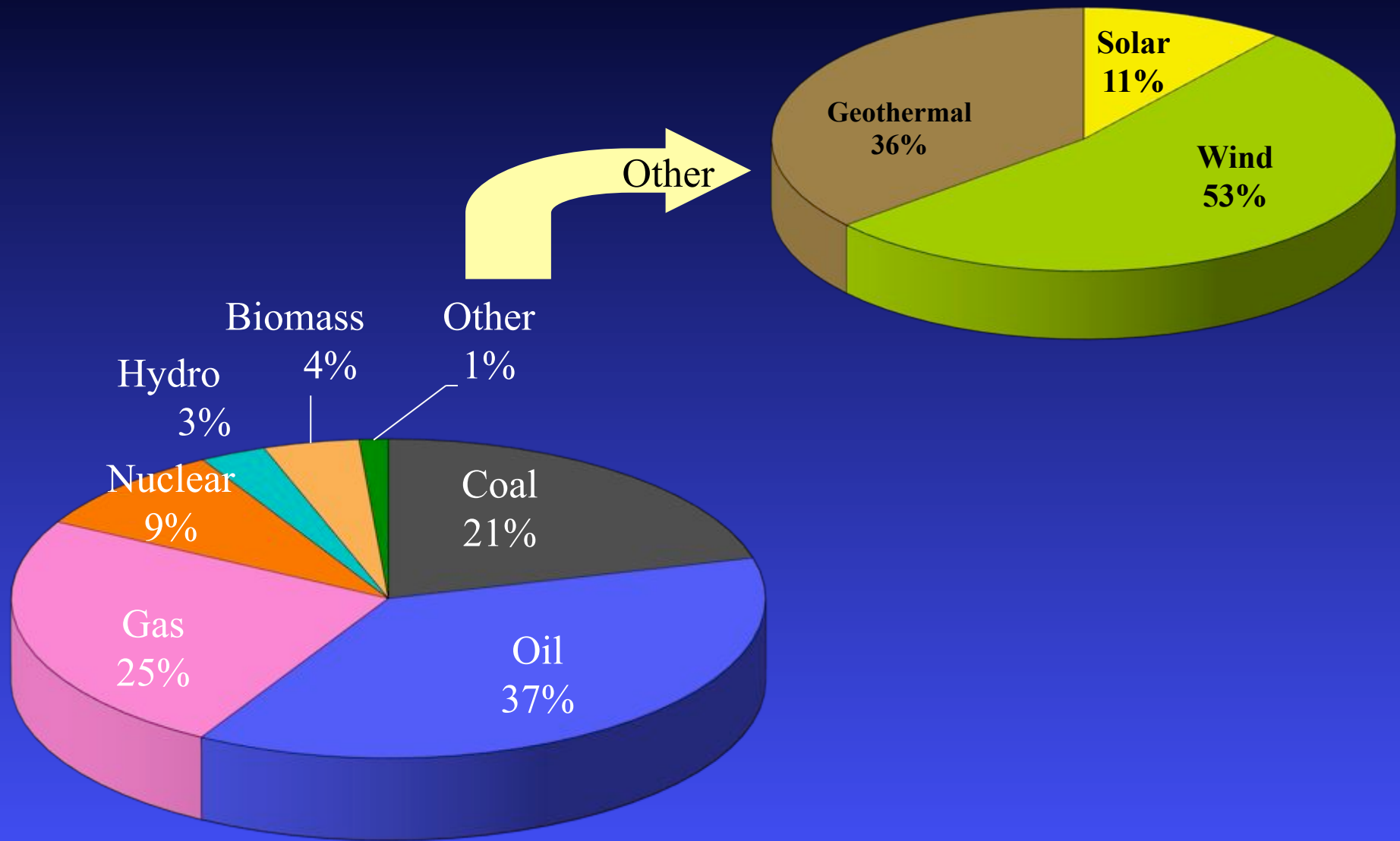
Energy: Where's it Come From?

World:



Source: EIA International Energy Annual 2010 Table 1.8 (2006 data)

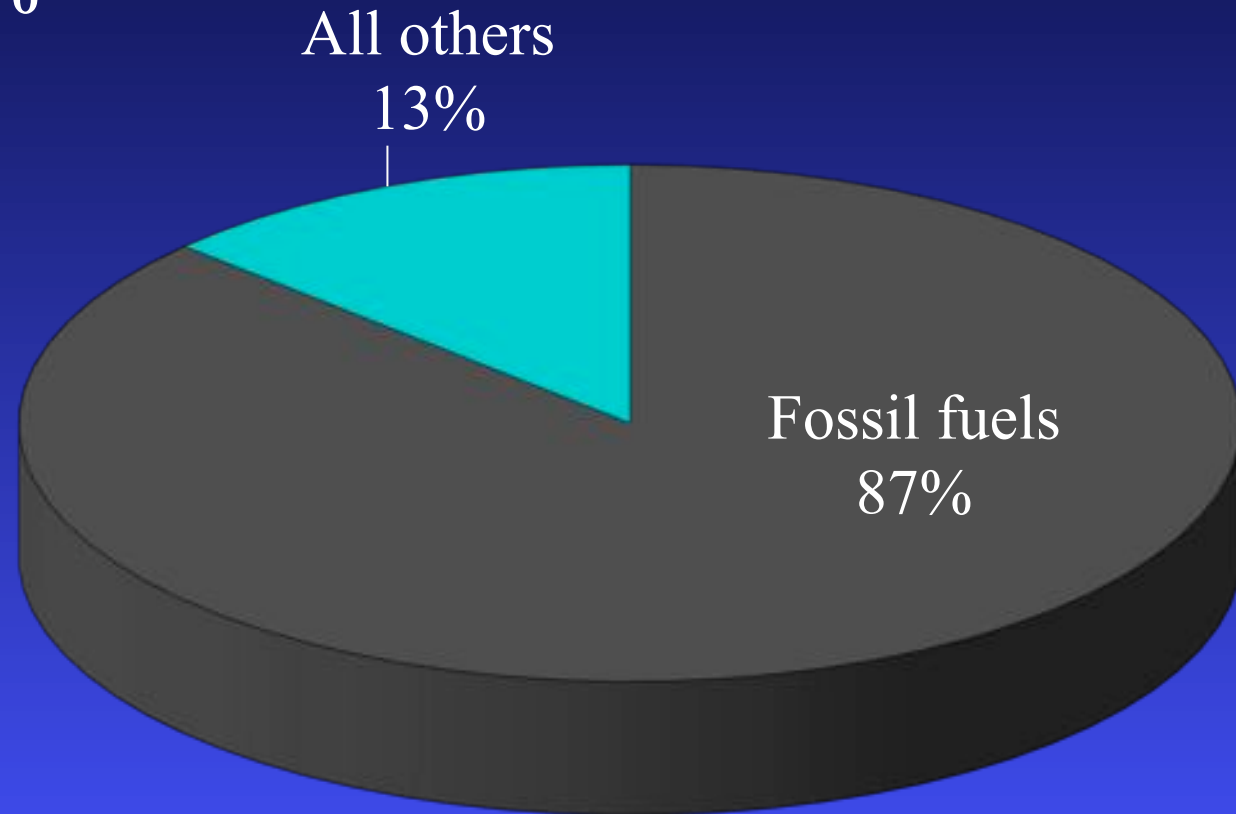
US Energy Sources: Not Much “Other”



Energy Sources: Mostly Fossil Fuels

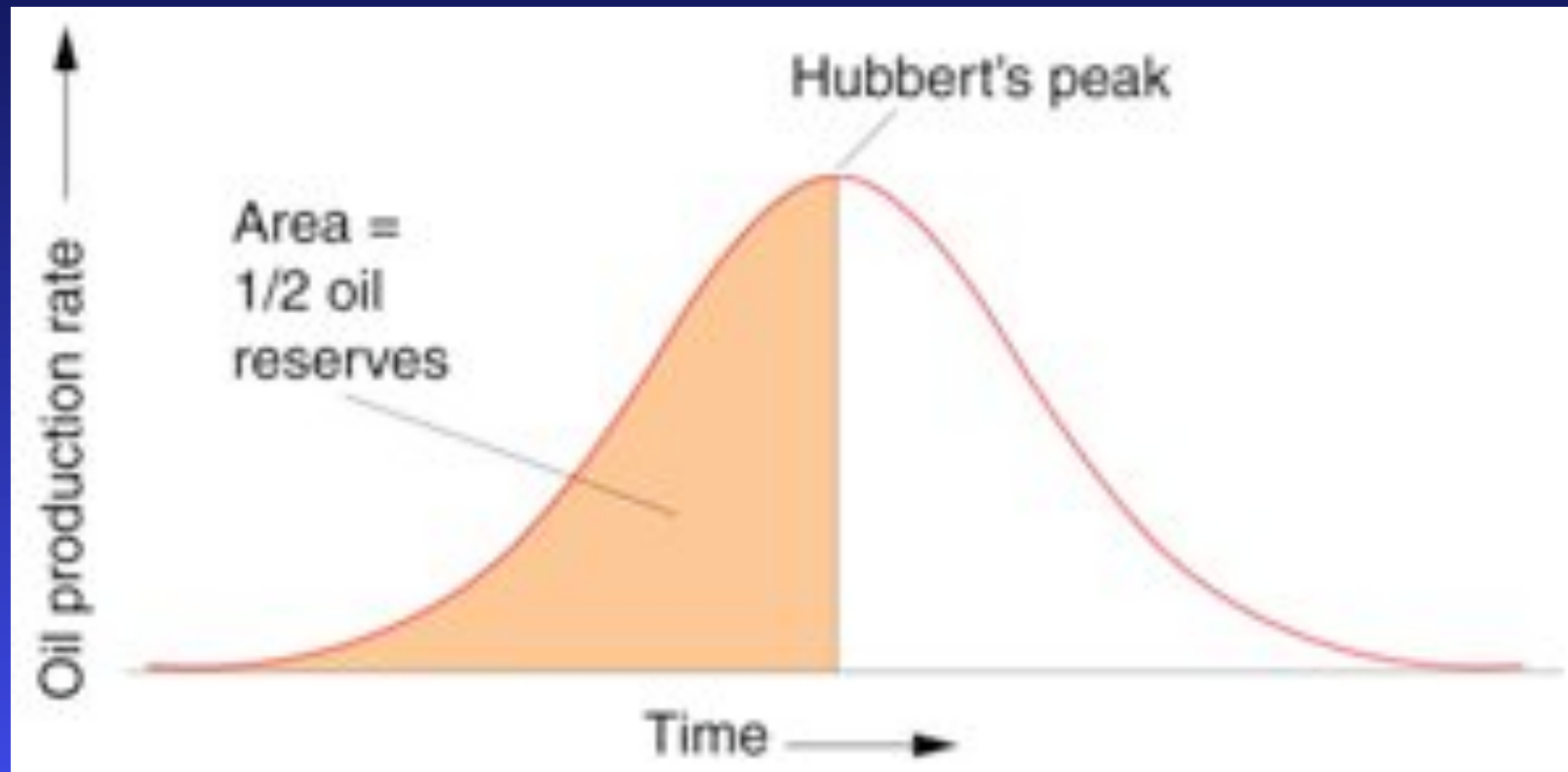
United States: 83%

World: 87%



Why Wean Ourselves from Fossil Fuels?

1) We're running out:



Why Wean Ourselves from Fossil Fuels?

2) We're wrecking our planet:

■ Oil spill



■ Air pollution

Smog



New York, 1950s

Climate Change

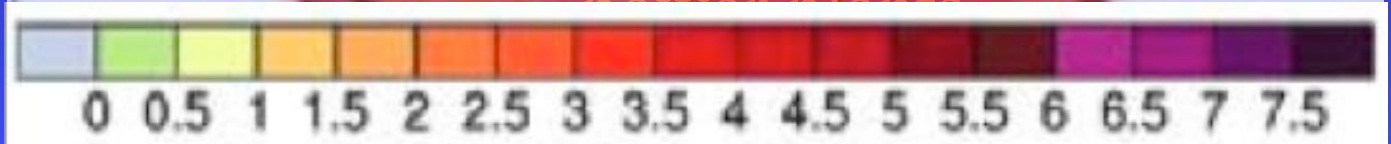
◆ Acid rain

■ Mining

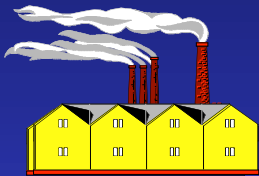
◆ Strip/mountain top

◆ Acid mine drainage

◆ Black lung disease



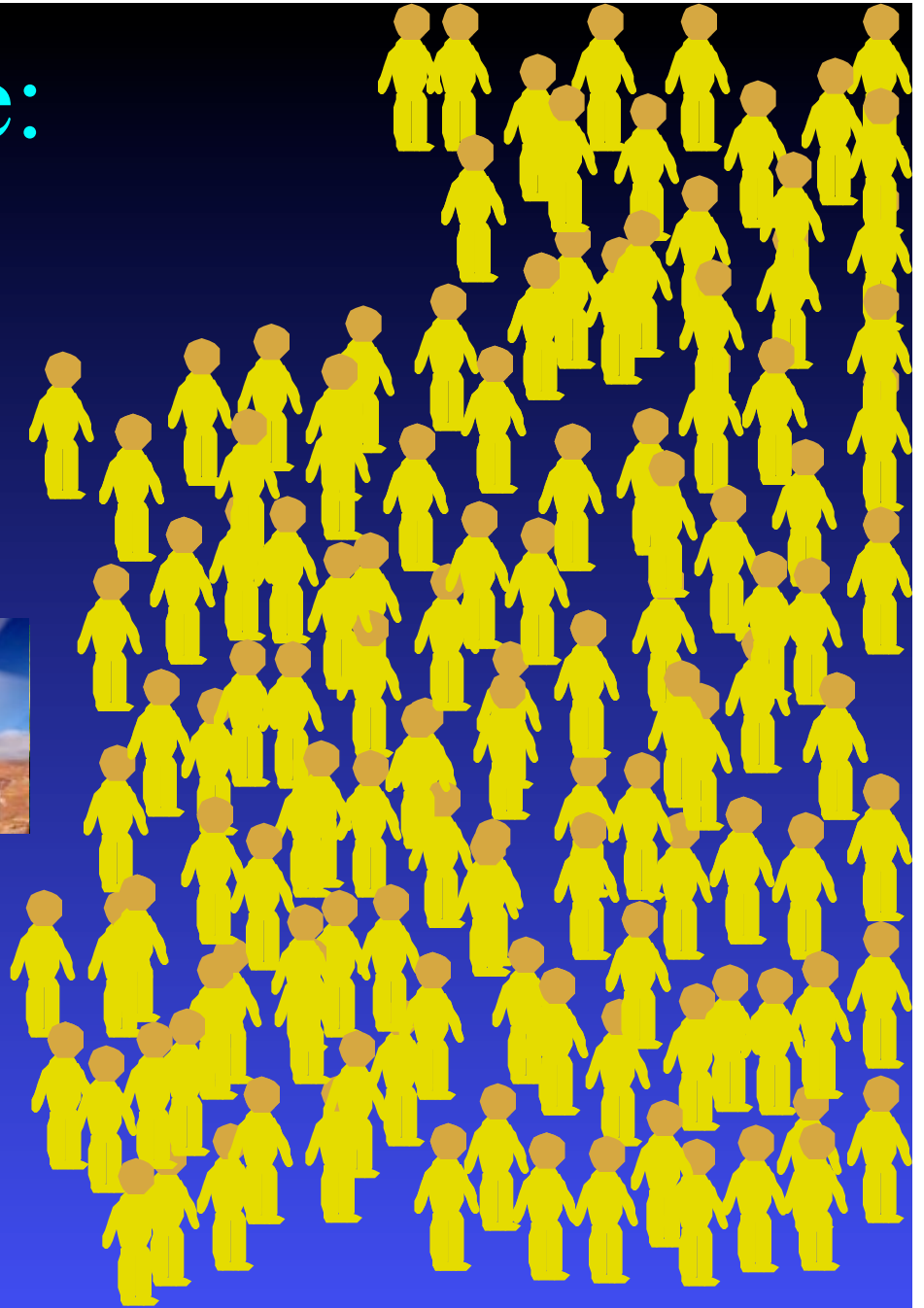
Our Energy Future: The First Step



You

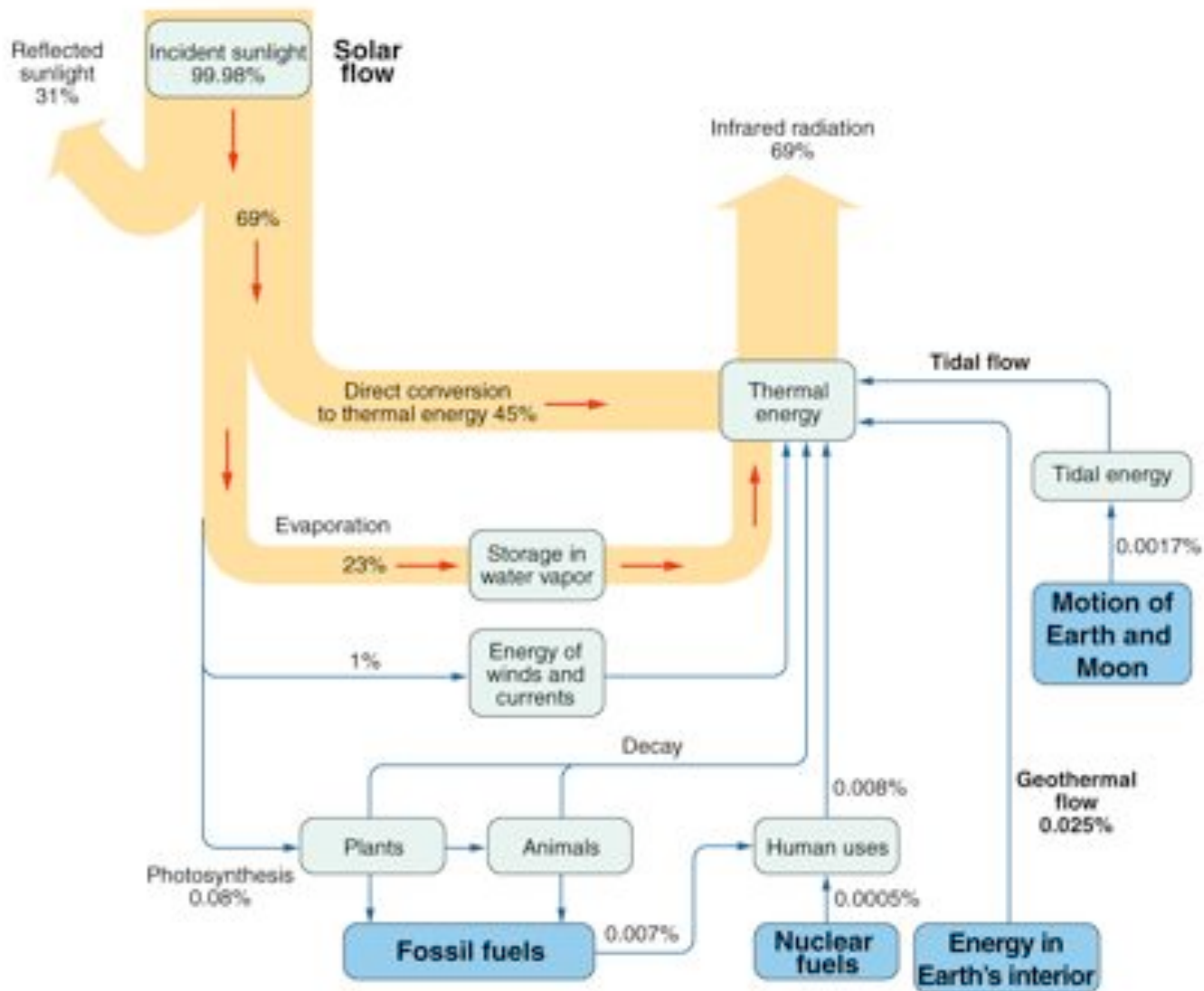


Some of your energy uses



Your "energy servants"

Earth's Energy Endowment



Doing the Numbers

Solar flow: 174,000 TW

Geothermal flow: 40 TW

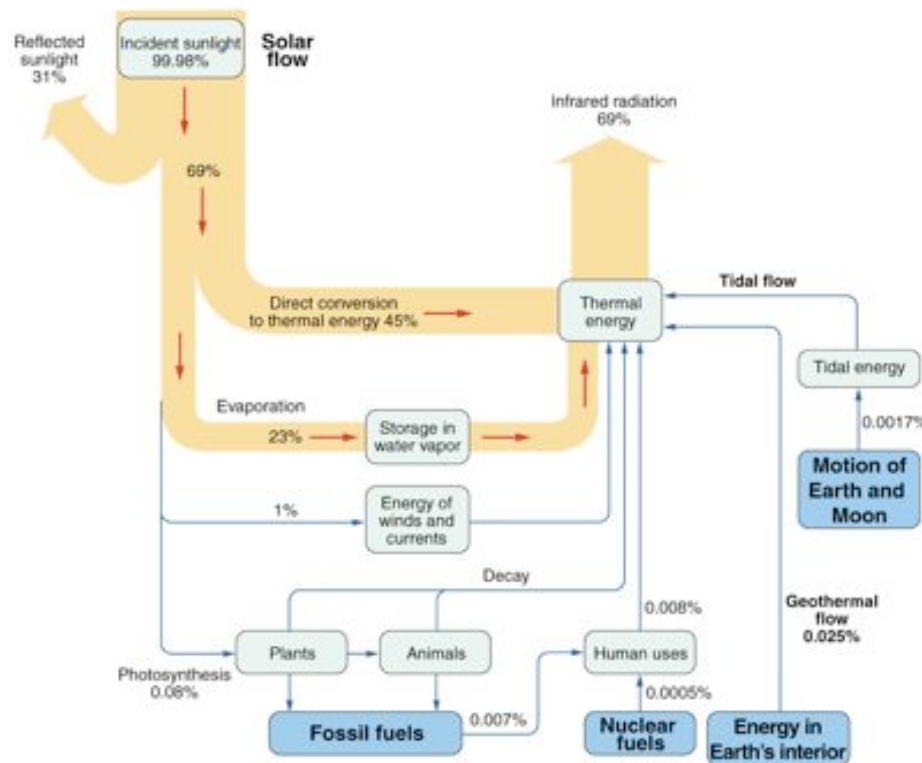
Tidal flow: 3 TW

Human energy
consumption rate: 16 TW

Fossil reserves:
~1200 TW-year

Nuclear fission reserves:
~50-7000 TW-year

Nuclear fusion reserves:
500 billion TW-year



Tidal Energy

Rate: 3 TW global; Humanity: 16 TW



Old way:
La Rance River estuary,
France
240 MW



New way:
Verdant Energy's Roosevelt
Island Tidal Energy project,
East River, NY
1 MW

Geothermal Energy

Rate: 40 TW global; Humanity: 16 TW



Old: Geysers, California
17 units; 1.4 GW total



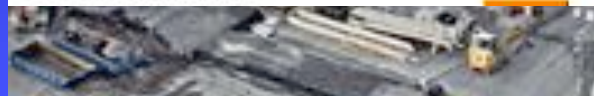
New: Mammoth Lakes, California
40-MW closed-cycle binary plant

Future? Basel,
Switzerland
Deep Heat Mining
Project



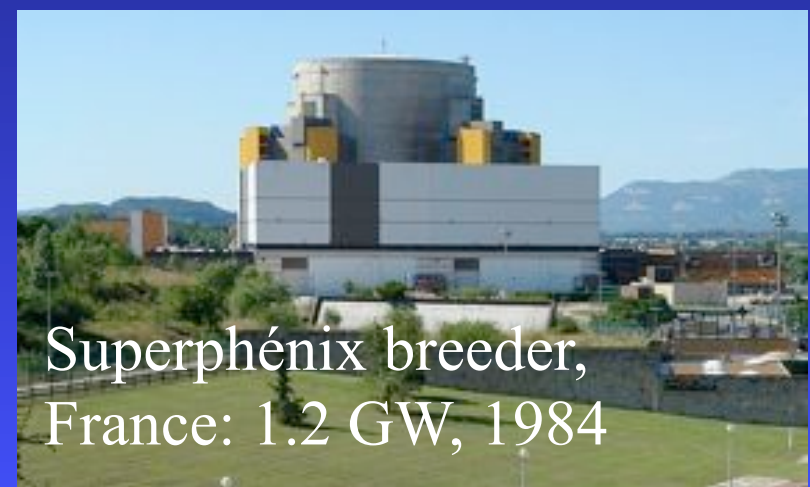
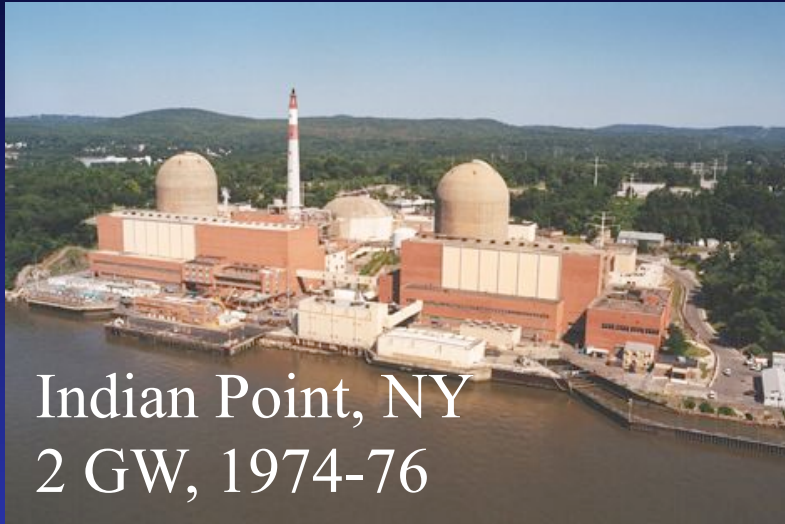
Swiss halt geothermal experiment after tremor

09 Dec 2006 22:41:21 GMT
Source: Reuters



Nuclear Fission

Reserves: 50-7000 TW-year; Humanity: 16 TW-year/year

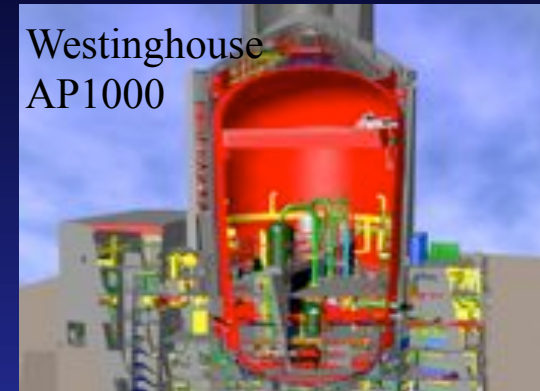


Nuclear Fission: Safer Reactors?

Reserves: 50-7000 TW-year; Humanity: 16 TW-year/year

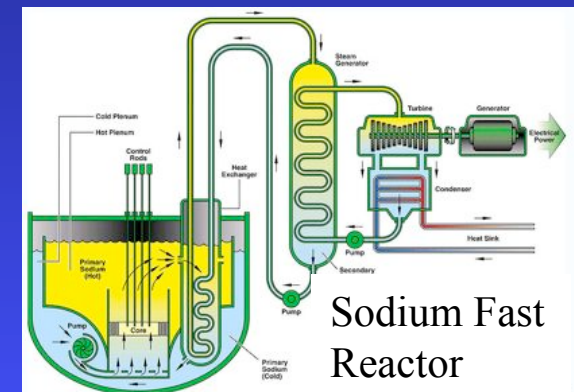
■ Generation III+

- ◆ Passive safety systems
- ◆ Standardized construction
- ◆ Under construction in Asia; licensed in US



■ Generation IV

- ◆ Radically new designs; faster, hotter
- ◆ “Burn” long-lived nuclear waste
- ◆ Still decades away

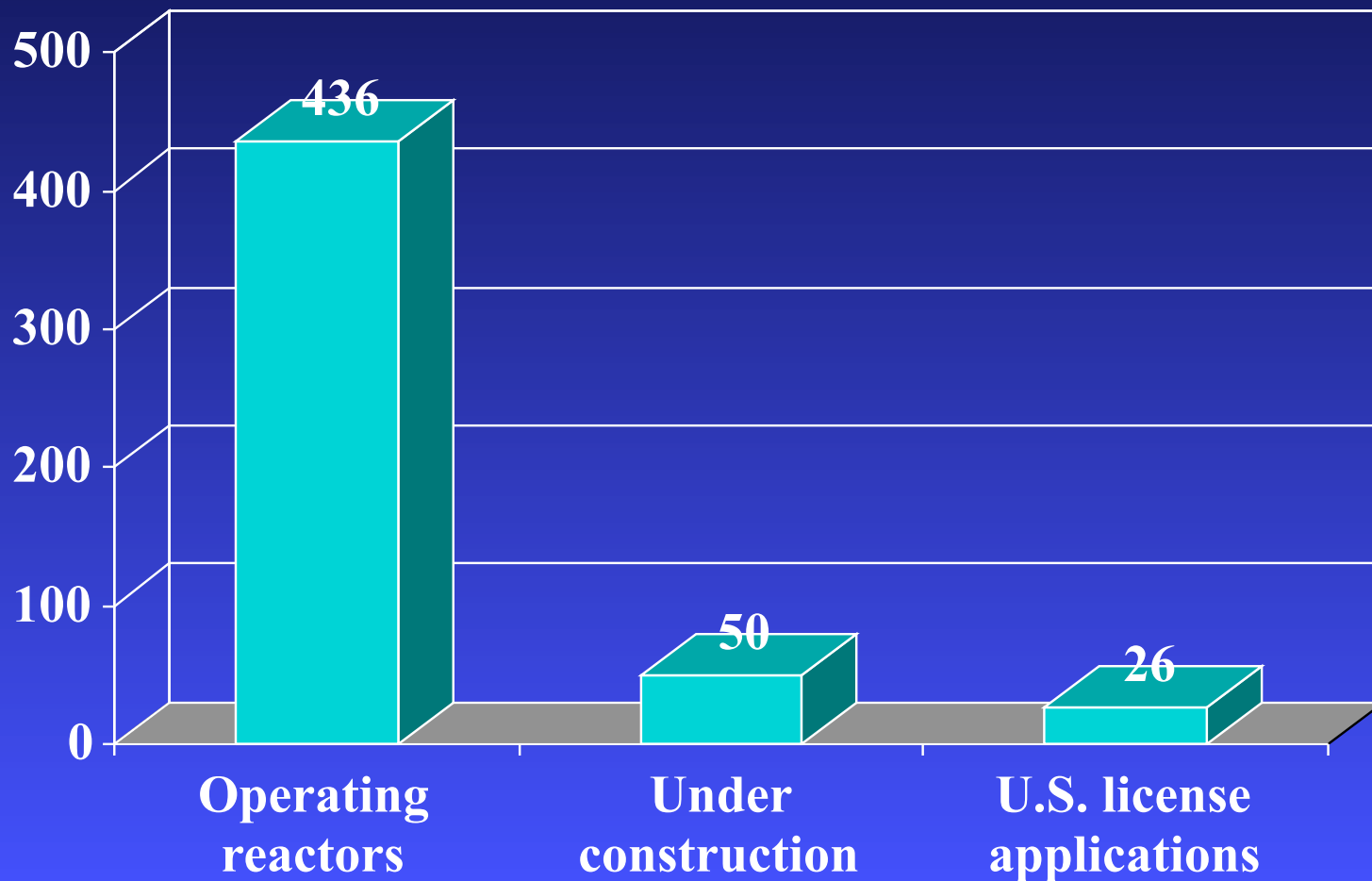


Nuclear Fission: A Renaissance?

Reserves: 50-7000 TW-year; Humanity: 16 TW-year/year

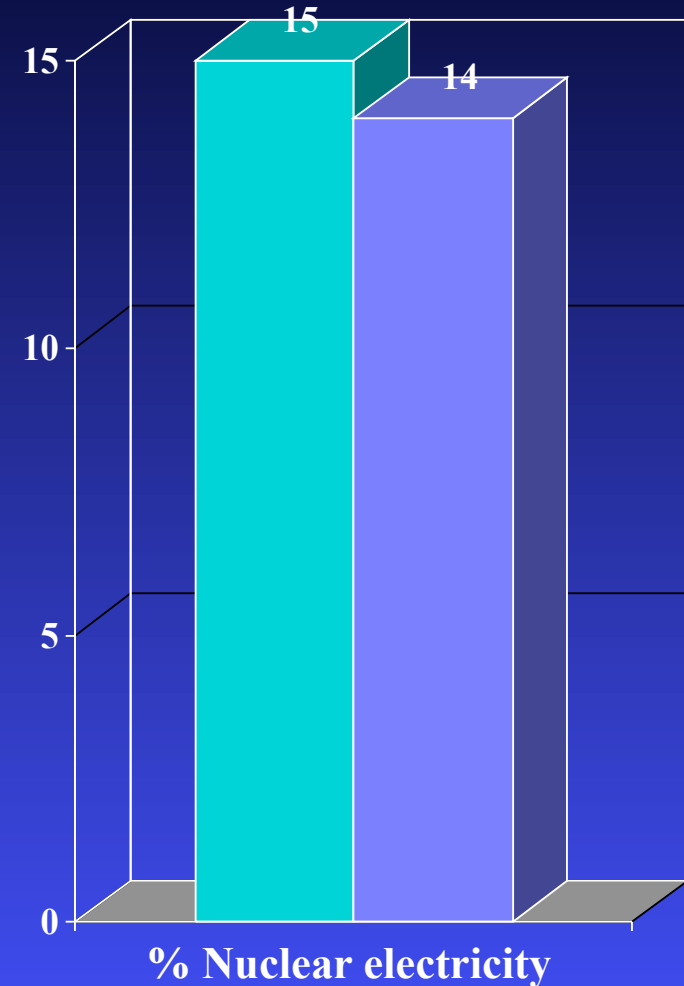
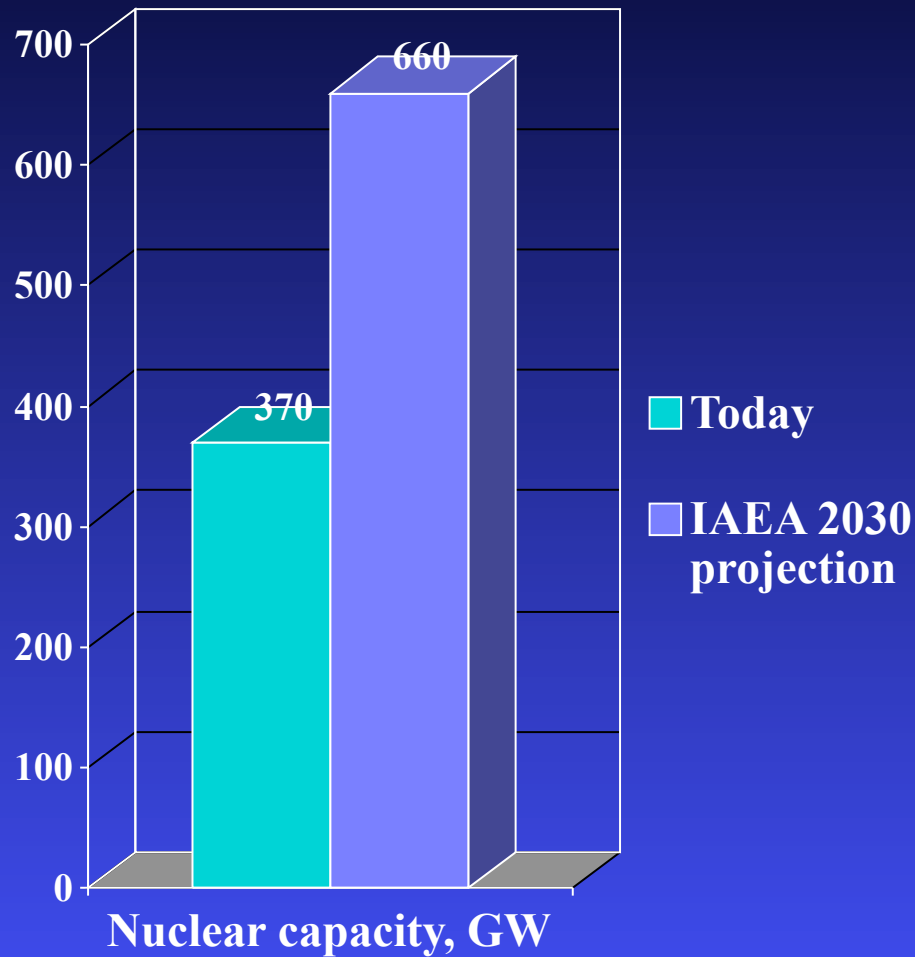
Nuclear power reactors, worldwide

Total capacity: 0.38 TW, 14% of world electrical energy



Nuclear Fission: A Renaissance?

Reserves: 50-7000 TW-year; Humanity: 16 TW-year/year



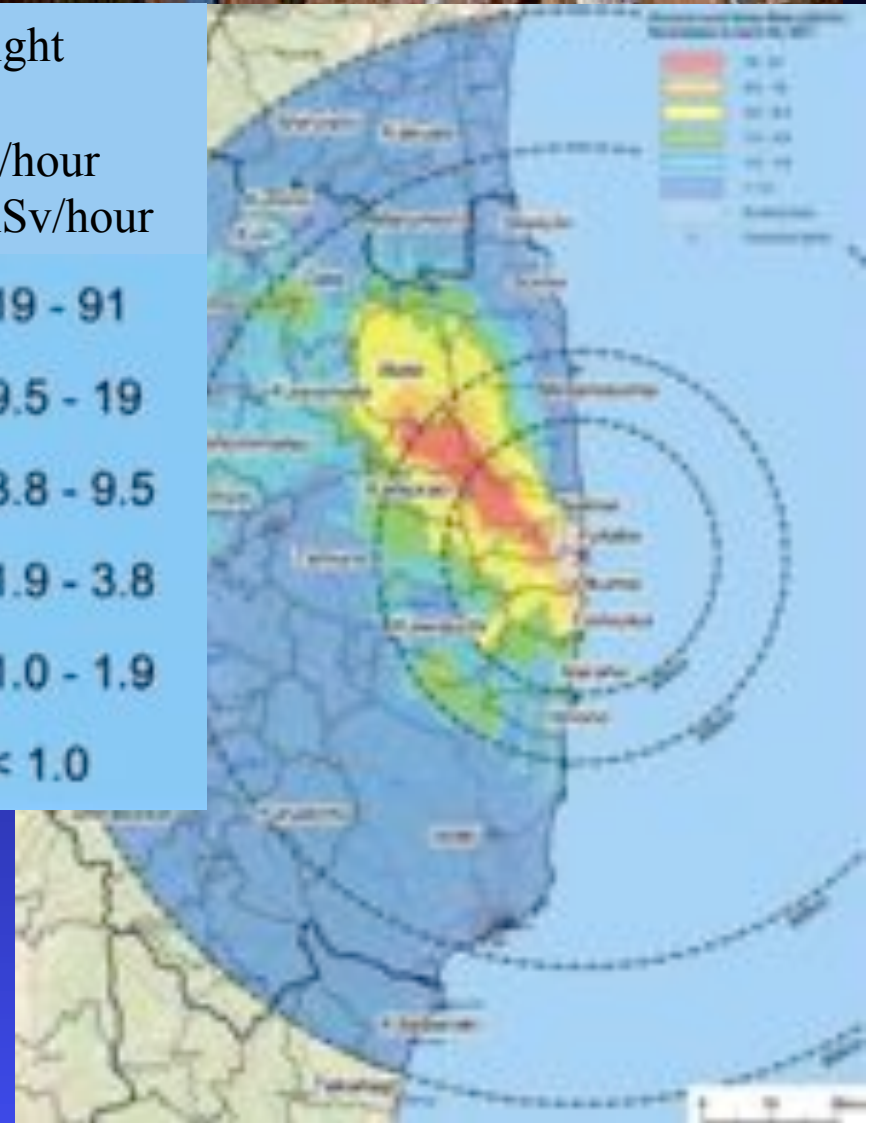
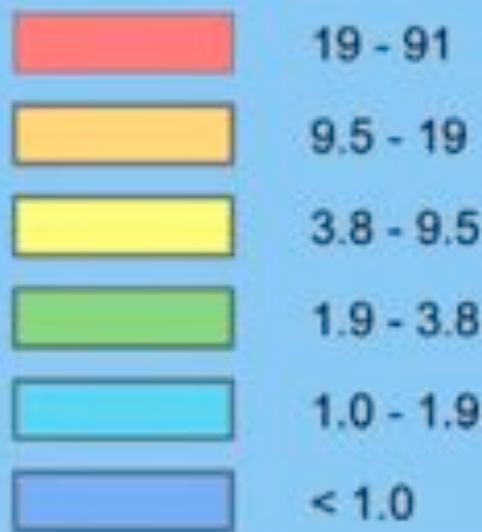
Digression: Nuclear Energy after Fukushima



What Went Wrong at Fukushima

- Earthquake:
reactor damage?
- Tsunami:
Damaged backup
cooling
- Hydrogen buildup:
explosions
- Fuel meltdowns
- Damage to spent fuel pools
- Radiation releases

Dose rate, 1 m height
April 29, 2011
Normal: $\sim 0.5 \mu\text{Sv}/\text{hour}$
Kerala, India: $6 \text{ mSv}/\text{hour}$



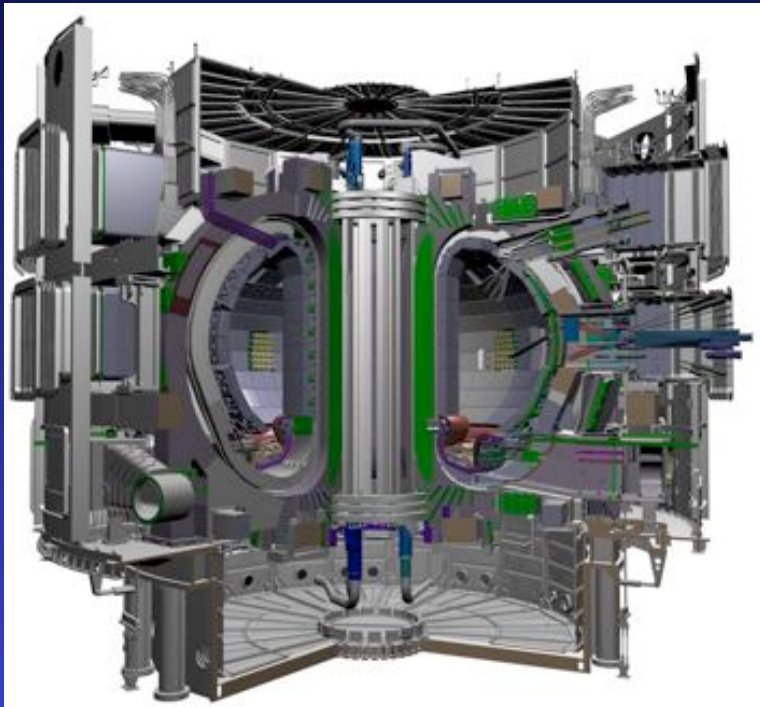
Fukushima-Inspired Thoughts

- ~1.5% of the world's commercial power reactors have now melted down
 - ◆ Comparable to Space Shuttle accident rate
- ◆ Was Fukushima the worst credible accident?
 - ◆ 3-4 reactors; 40% of Chernobyl radiation
 - ◆ Safety of light water reactors?
 - ▲ Vindicated? Unacceptable risks?
 - ◆ Implications for multiple-reactor power stations?
- ◆ Is Fukushima over?
 - ◆ “Cold shutdown” 16 December 2011
 - ◆ 40-year cleanup
 - ◆ Long-term land contamination?

Nuclear Fusion

Reserves: 500 billion TW-year; Humanity: 16 TW-year/year

Magnetic confinement



ITER Experimental
fusion reactor:
50 MW in, 500 MW out
2019 (?)

Inertial confinement



National Ignition Facility,
LLNL: 2010
Scientific breakeven (?)

Direct Solar Energy

Rate: 174,000 TW global*; Humanity: 16 TW

*~100,000 TW at surface



Passive heating



Active hot-water heating

Direct Solar Energy

Rate: 174,000 TW global*; Humanity: 16 TW

*~100,000 TW at surface



Concentrated solar-thermal,
2-axis tracking (90 MW, CA)



Suncatcher concentrated
solar-thermal, 3-axis tracking,
(25 kW each, 1.5 MW total,
Arizona); 1.5 GW planned



Concentrated solar-thermal,
power towers
(30 MW, Spain)

Direct Solar Energy

Rate: 174,000 TW global*; Humanity: 16 TW

Photovoltaic power

*~100,000 TW at surface



China: 200 MW, 2011



Maine: 4 kW, 1996



Germany: 53 MW, 2009



Spain: 60 MW, 2008



Ontario: 97 MW, 2010



Nevada: 14 MW, 2007

Indirect Solar Energy: Hydropower

Rate: 200 TW global; Humanity: 16 TW

Hoover Dam
Colorado River
AZ/NV
1935; 2.1 GW



3 Gorges, China
2003-2010; 23 GW



Belden's Falls, VT
1913; 1.6 MW
1988: 4.1 MW



John Jay Dam
Columbia River, WA
1971; 2.2 GW

Indirect Solar Energy: Wind

Rate: 200 TW global; Humanity: 16 TW



Carleton College
2004; 1.65 MW



Offshore wind
farm, Denmark
2009; 209 MW



Enercon
E-126
2008
7 MW



Alta, CA 720 MW in 2011;
ultimately 1.4 GW



Gansu wind farm
China: 2020; 20 GW

Indirect Solar Energy: Oceans

Rate: ~10 TW global; Humanity: 16 TW



Wave power,
Portugal 2008; 3×750 kW



Ocean Thermal
Energy Conversion
(OTEC) concept



Ocean current
turbines concept

Indirect Solar Energy: Biomass

Rate: 133 TW global; Humanity: 16 TW



McNeil generating station, VT
1954; 54 MW



Middlebury College biomass boiler
2009; 5 MW thermal



Corn ethanol



Biodiesel



Algae

Hydrogen!

Reserves: 0

Humanity: 16 TW-year/year



Electricity!

Reserves: 0

Humanity: 16 TW-year/year

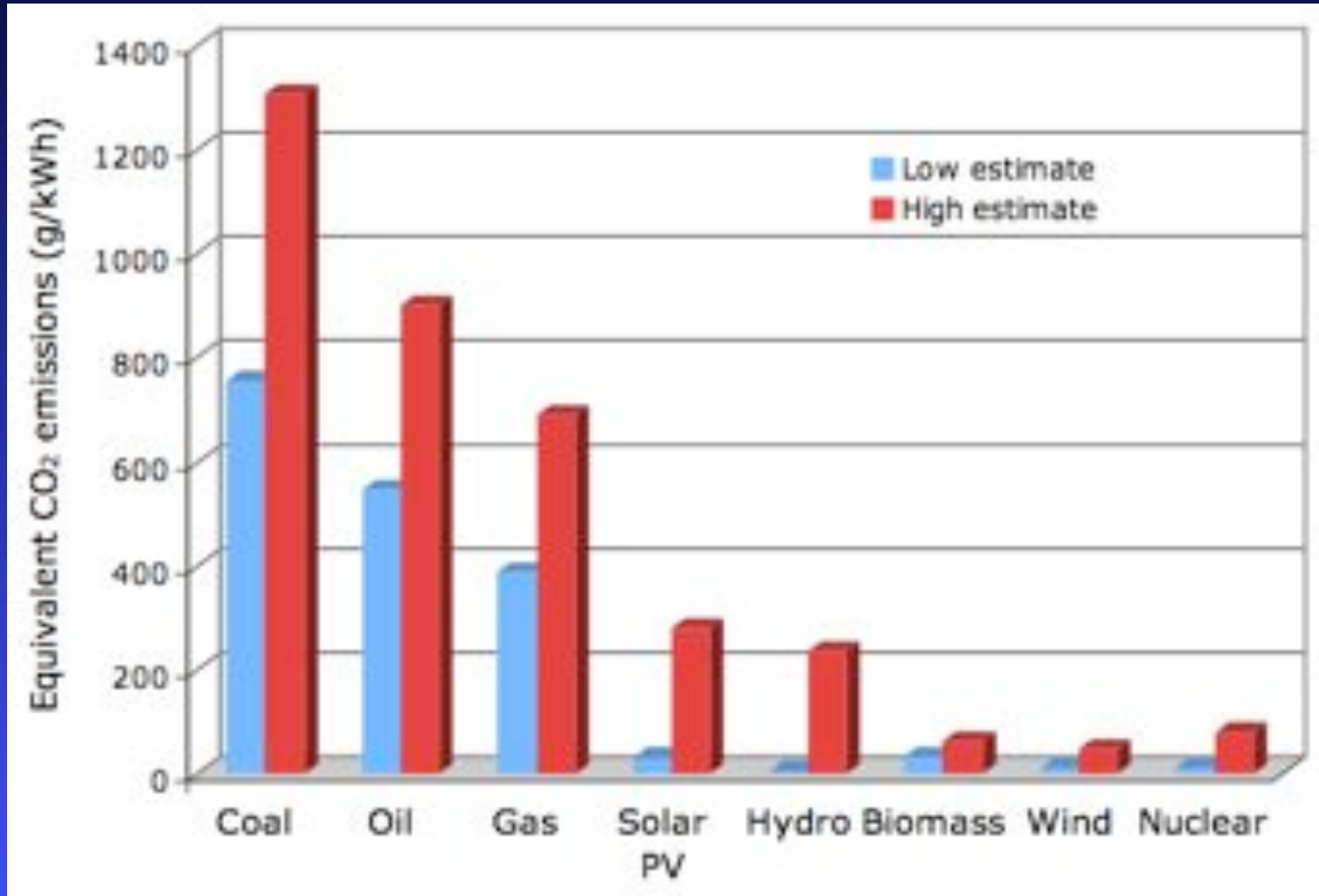


Energy & Environment

No energy source is environmentally benign!

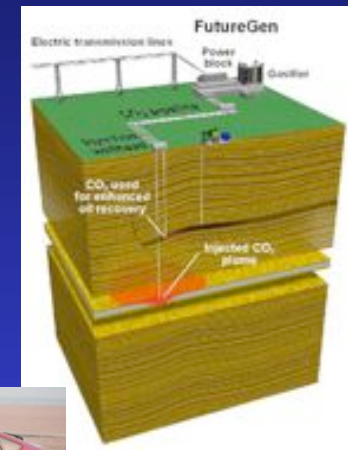
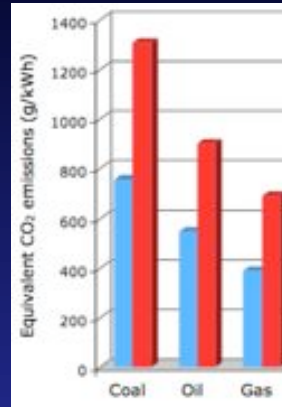
- Wind
 - ◆ Aesthetics
 - ◆ Noise
 - ◆ Bird & bat kills
- Solar
 - ◆ Toxic substances
 - ◆ Climate-change potential (albedo)
- Geothermal
 - ◆ Air & water pollution
 - ◆ Land subsidence
 - ◆ Damage to scenic areas
 - ◆ Earthquakes
- Biomass
 - ◆ Air pollution
 - ◆ Toxins (dioxin, etc)
- Hydro
 - ◆ Land inundation
 - ◆ Population displacement
 - ◆ Greenhouse gas emissions
- Nuclear
 - ◆ Radioactive waste
 - ◆ Catastrophic accidents
 - ◆ Terrorism
 - ◆ Lung cancer in miners

No energy source is greenhouse-emission free



Future of Energy: Near Term

- Fossil fuels continue
 - ◆ Gas substitutes for coal
 - ◆ Coal with CCS
- ◆ Higher CAFE standards
- ◆ Carbon tax (?)



New Federal CAFE standards officially released, 34.1 mpg by 2016

U.S. Senate Climate Bill 'Dead' for 2010
Senator Harry Reid

Future of Energy: Near Term

■ Growth in renewables

◆ Wind 32%/year

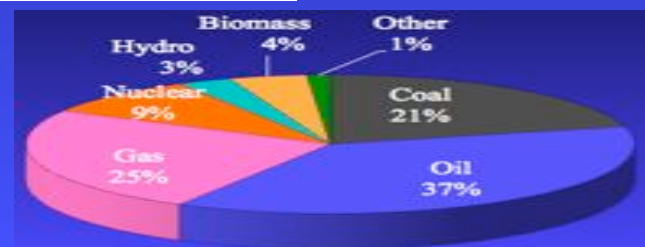
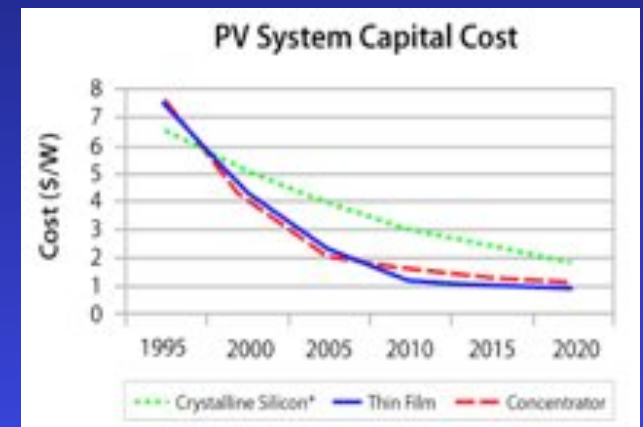
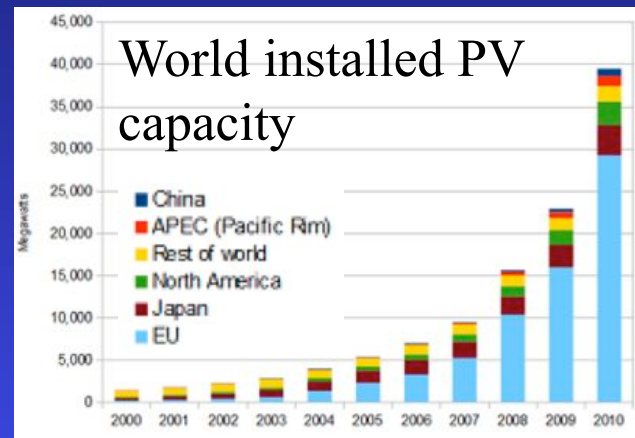
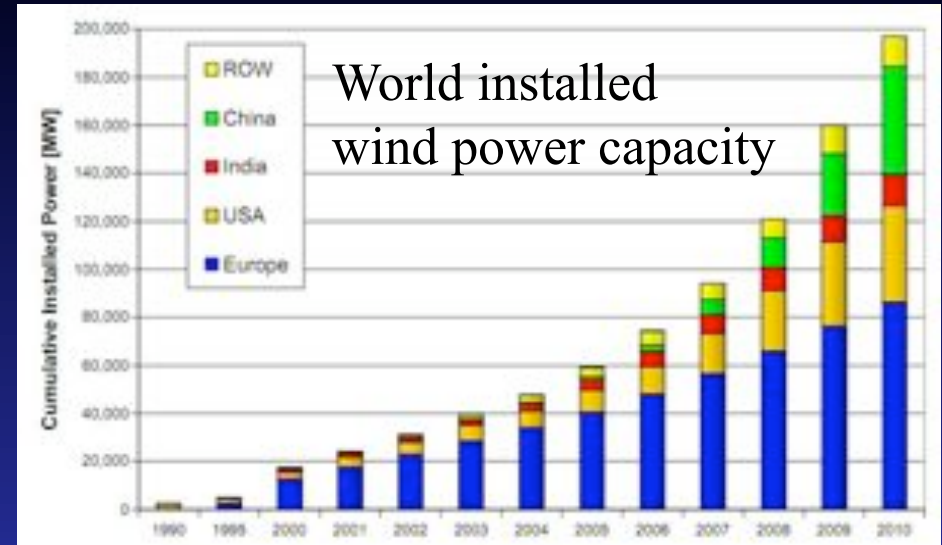
▲ 200 GW

▲ 16 TW in 14 years!

◆ Solar

▲ 40 GW

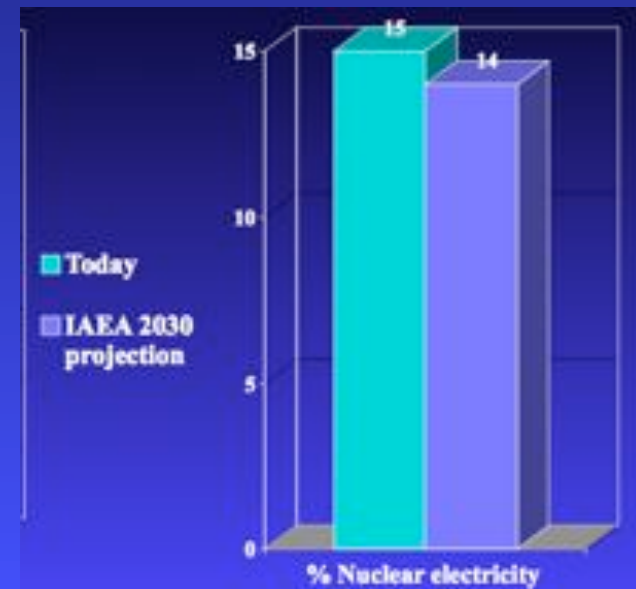
■ But a long way to go...



Future of Energy: Near Term

■ Nuclear fission

- ◆ New reactors, especially Asia and E. Europe
- ◆ Gradual advances in LWRs
- ◆ Little or no increase in nuclear contribution to world energy supply



Future of Energy: Near Term

- Energy infrastructure
 - ◆ Smart grids
 - ▲ Load control
 - ▲ Net metering
 - ▲ Instantaneous pricing
 - ▲ Lower losses
 - ◆ Feed-in tariffs
 - ◆ More CHP/cogeneration
 - ◆ Distributed generation



Future of Energy: Long Term

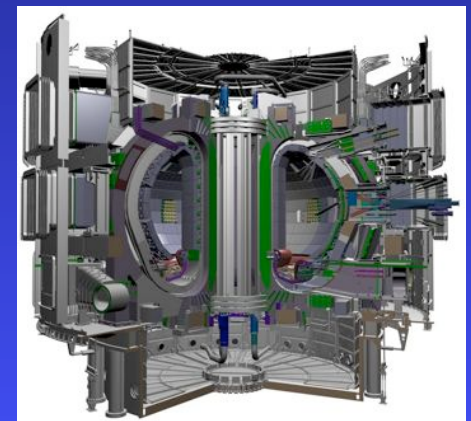
■ Dominated by direct solar and/or fusion

- ◆ Hydrogen or synfuels for vehicles
 - ▲ Hydrolysis or photolysis of water
 - ▲ Bioengineering for fuel production
- ◆ Increased electrical energy use
 - ▲ Superconducting power transmission

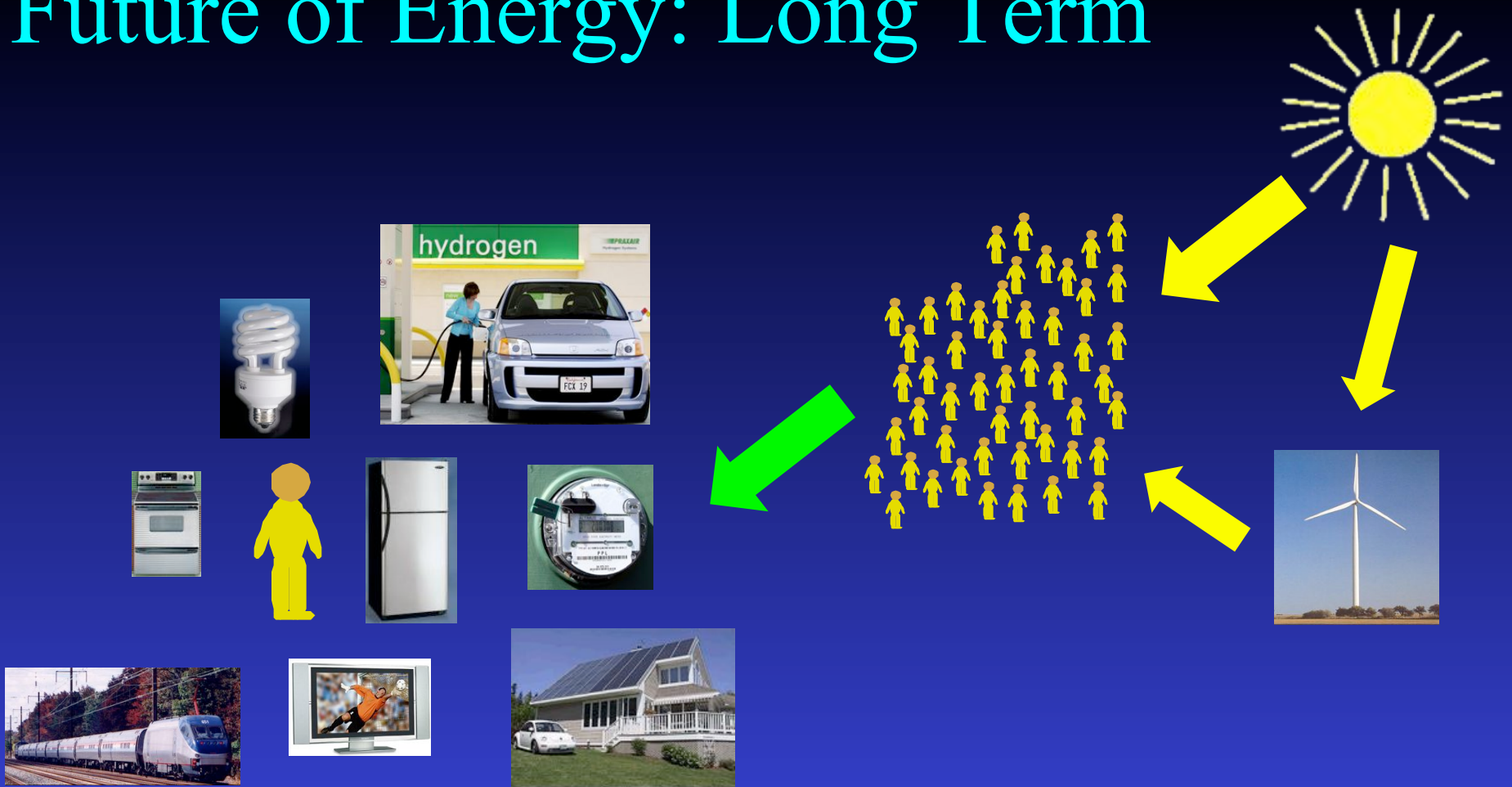


■ More limited roles for

- ◆ Indirect solar (wind, currents, waves)
- ◆ Advanced fission, breeders, fission/fusion hybrids



Future of Energy: Long Term



Solar flow: 174,000 TW
Human consumption: 16 TW

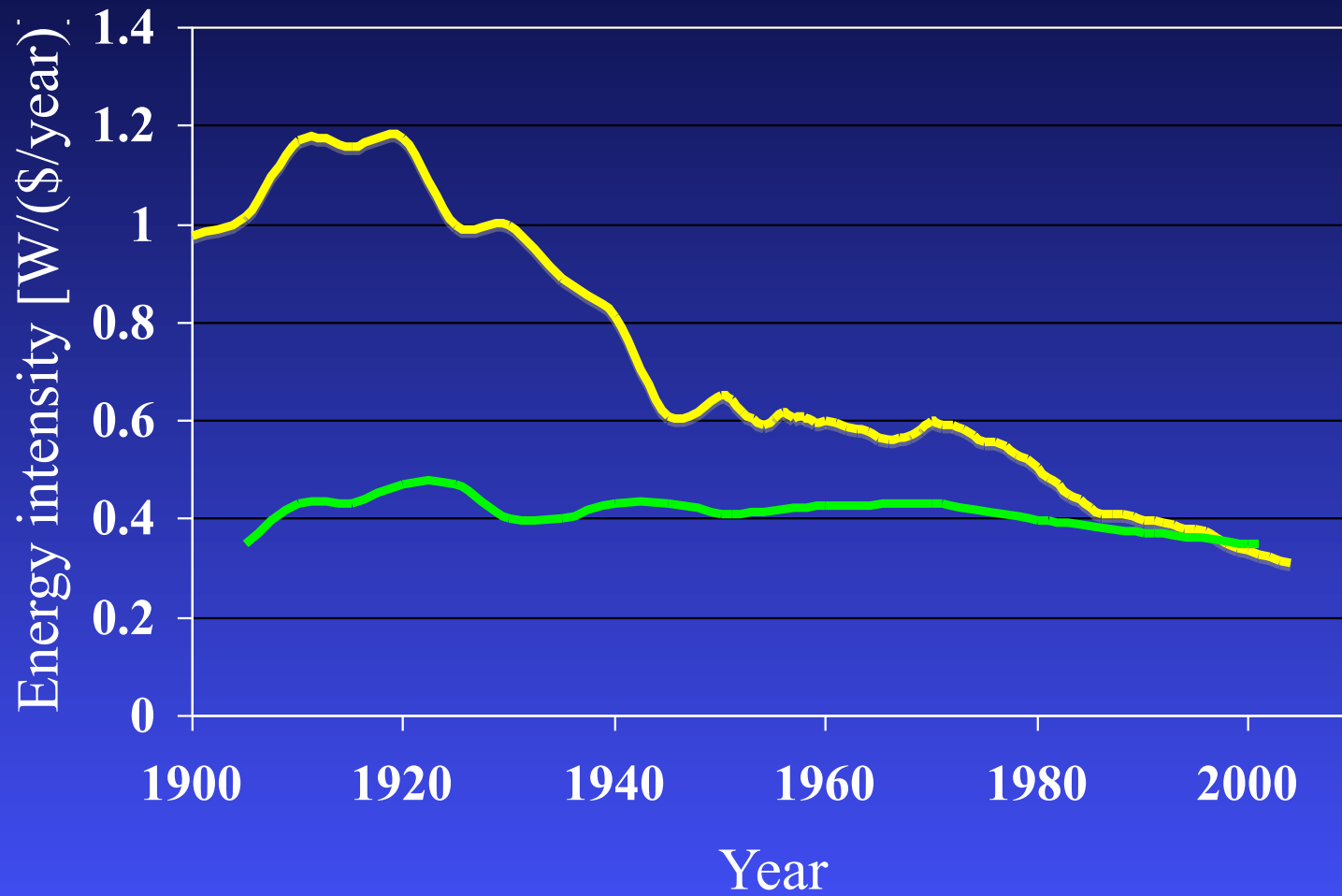


Bonus Material

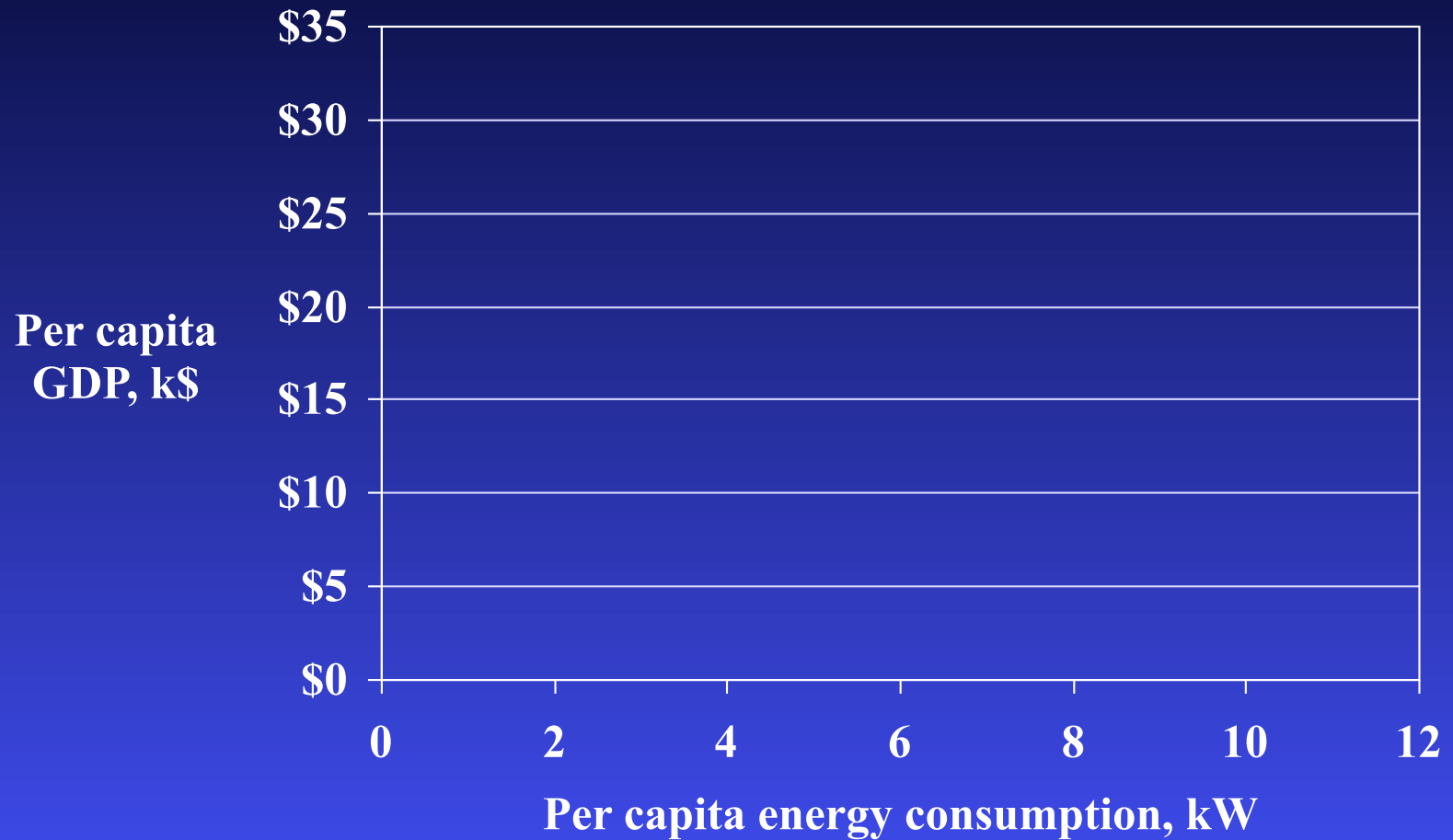
Energy & Prosperity

Energy Intensity

How much energy does it take to make \$1 of GDP?

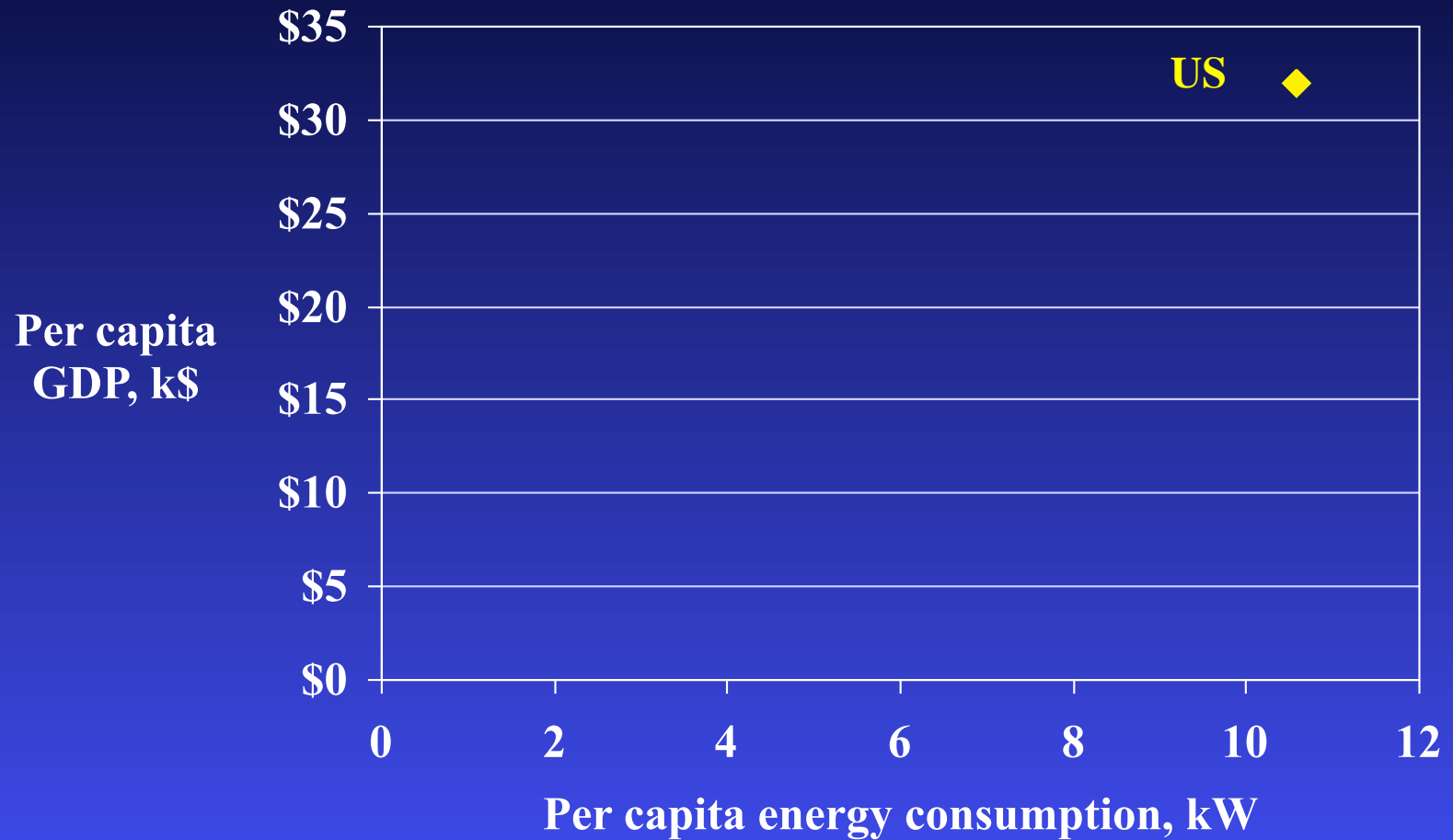


Energy & Prosperity



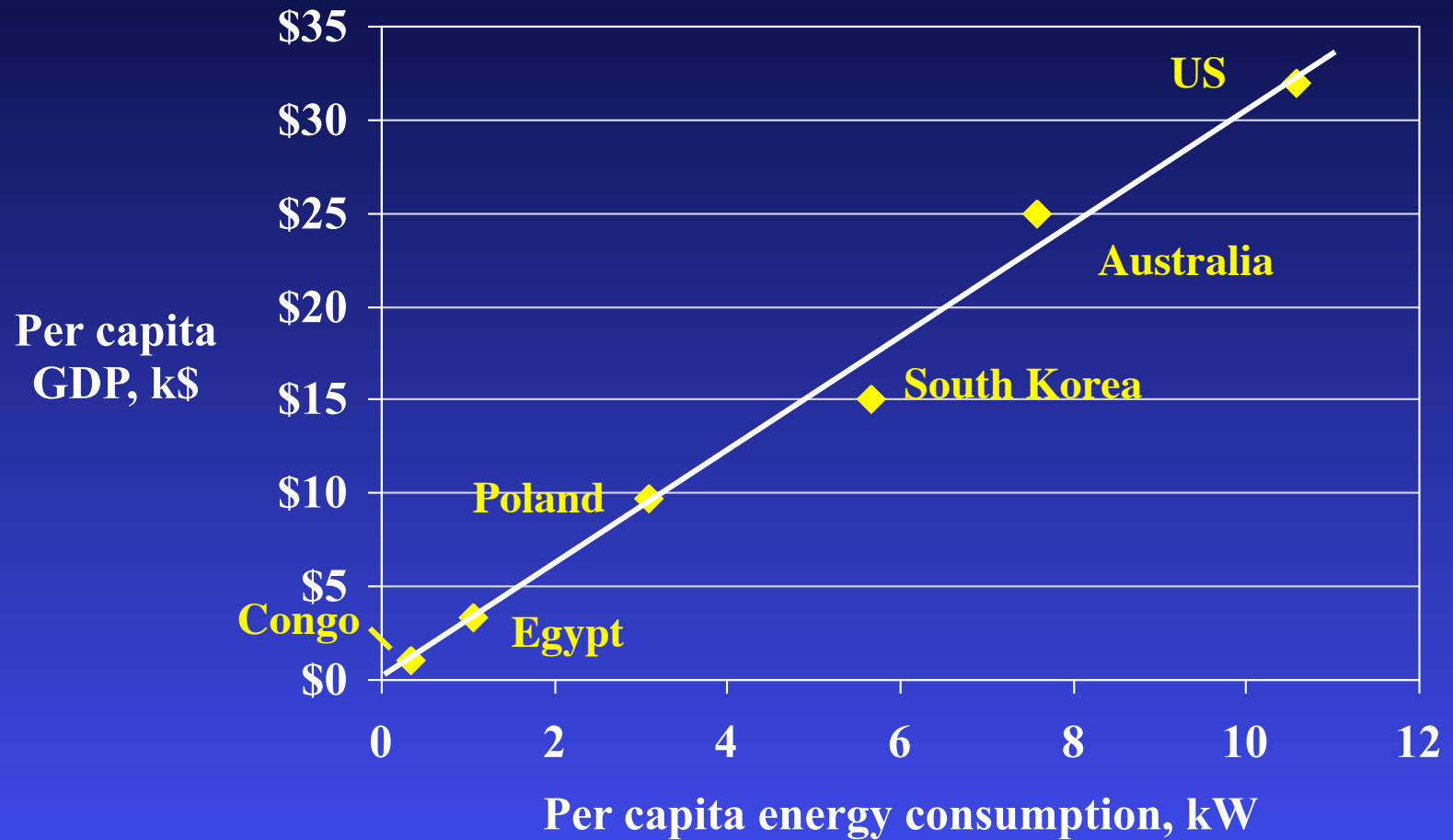
Source: International Energy Agency, Key World Energy Statistics, Section 8: Selected Energy Indicators for 2002

Energy & Prosperity



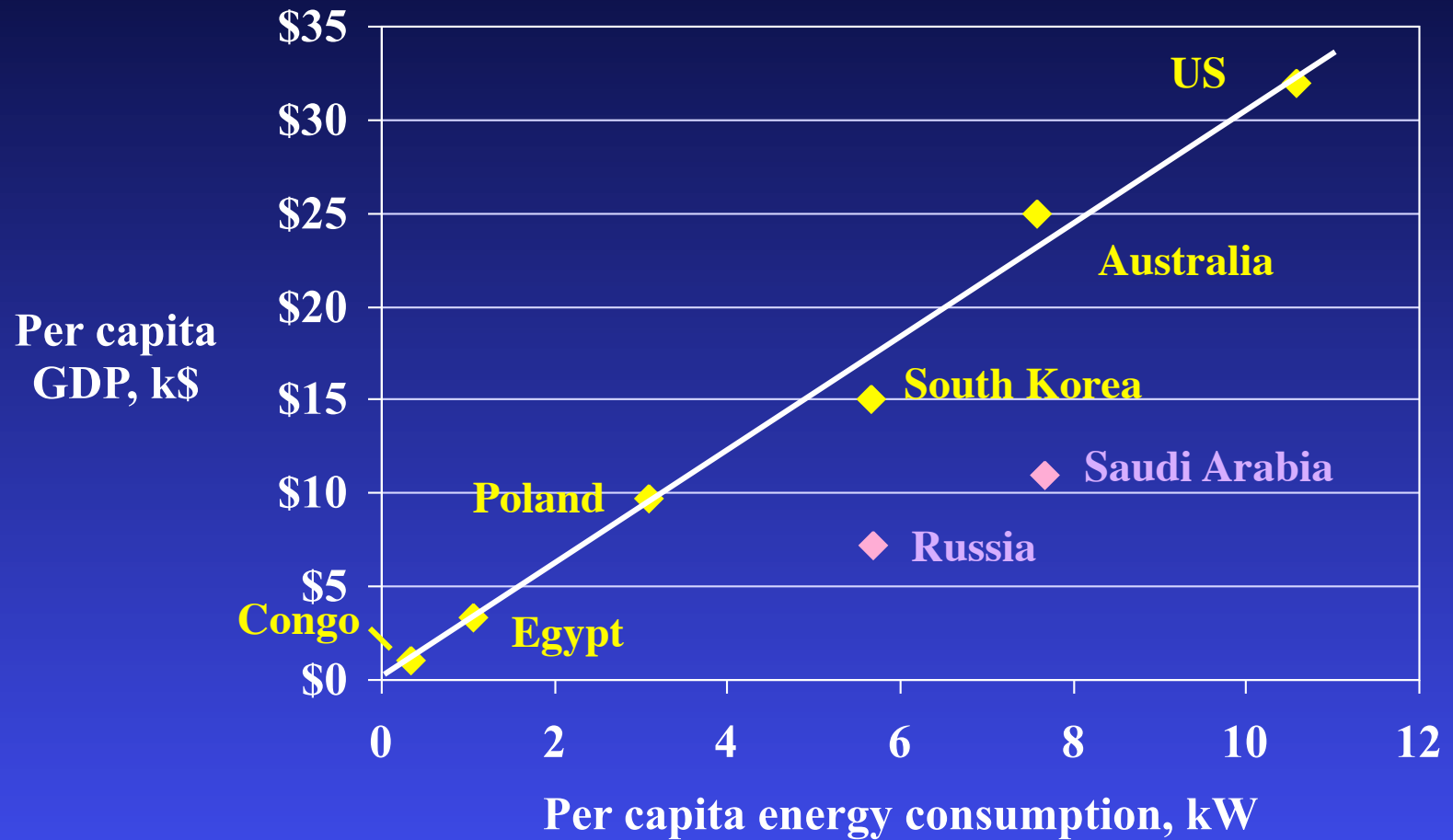
Source: International Energy Agency, Key World Energy Statistics, Section 8: Selected Energy Indicators for 2002

Energy & Prosperity

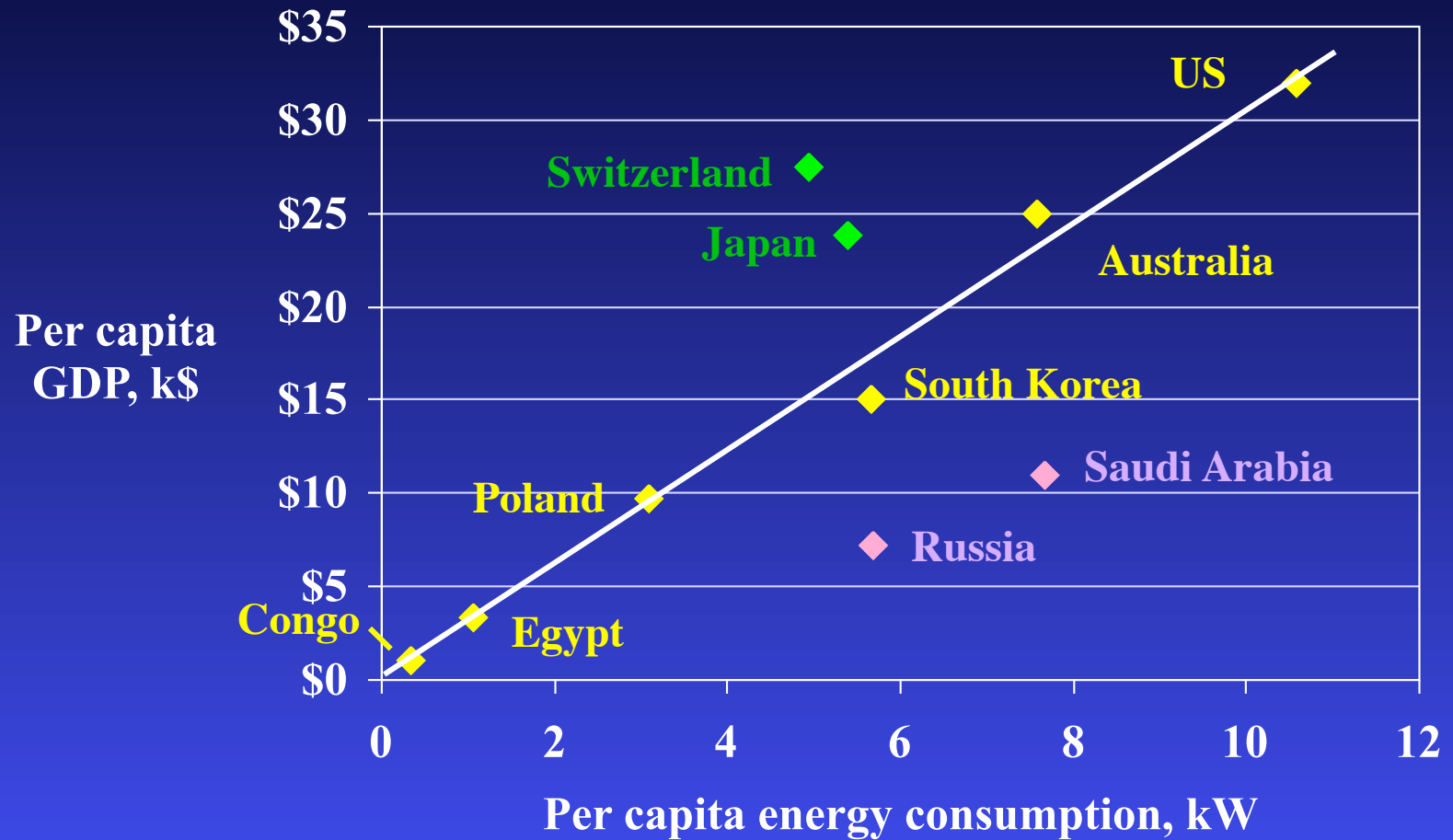


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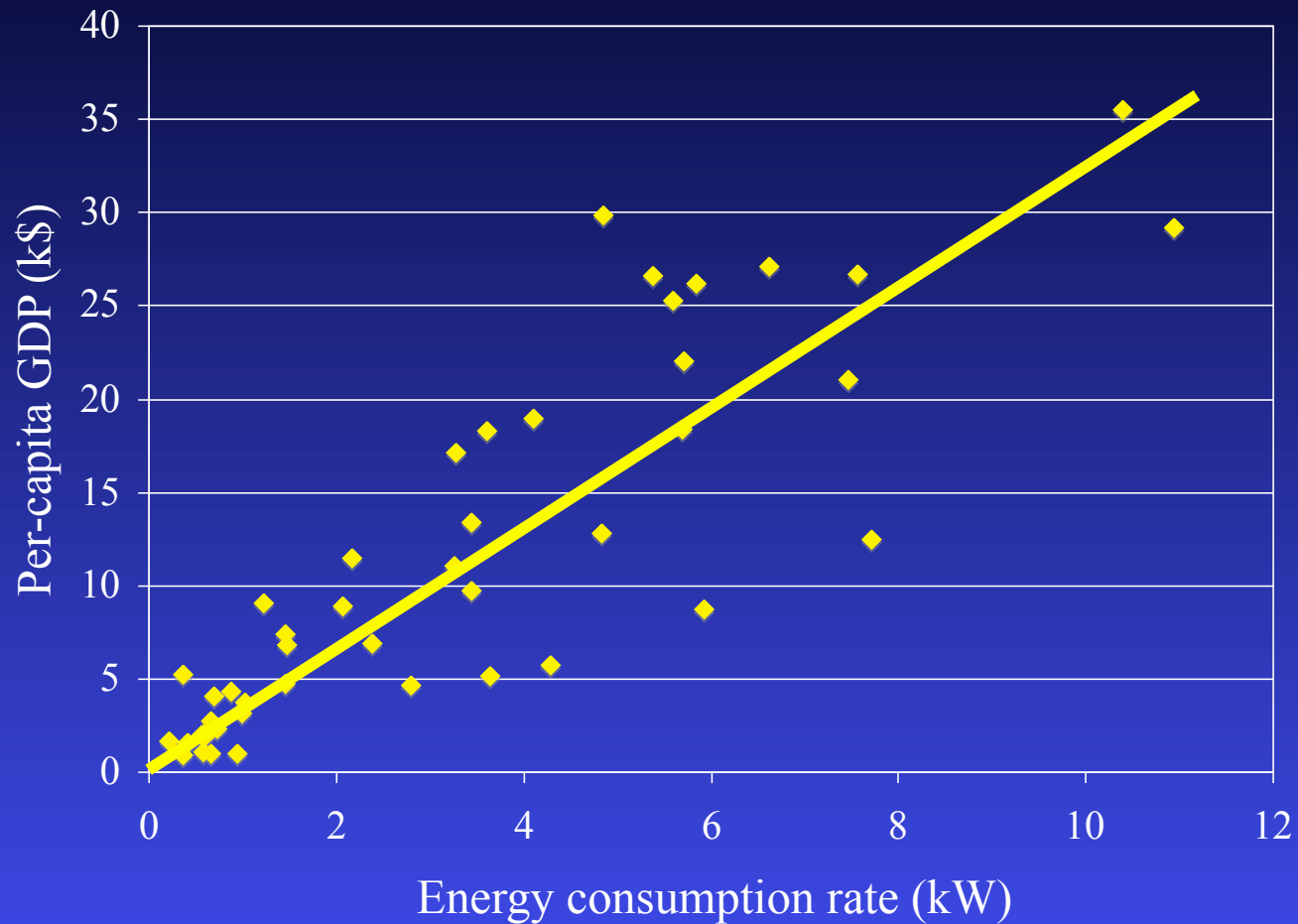
Energy & Prosperity



Energy & Prosperity

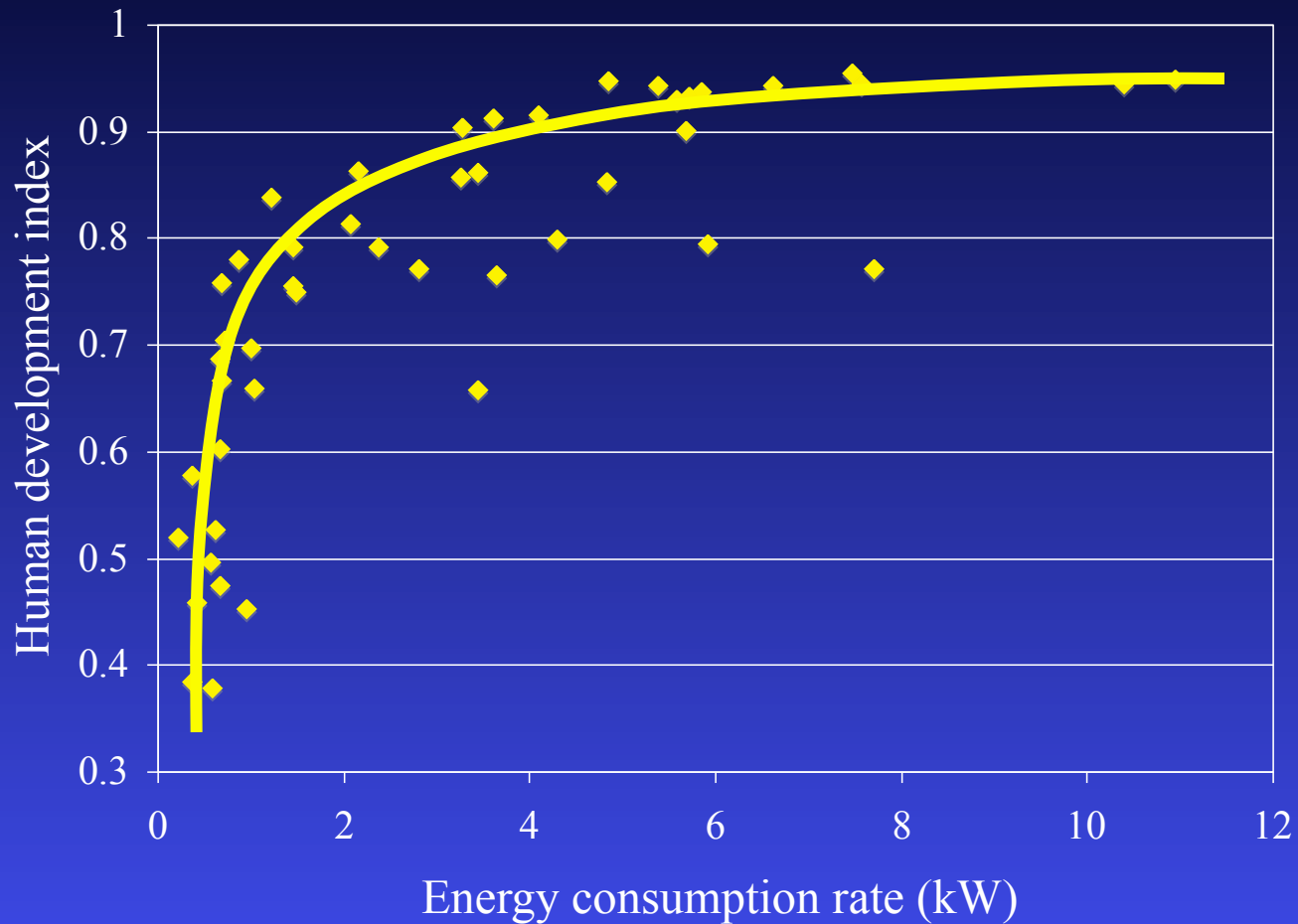


Energy and Prosperity?



Source: International Energy Agency, Key World Energy Statistics, Section 8: Selected Energy Indicators for 2002

Energy and Prosperity?



Source: IEA as in previous slide; HDI from UN Human Development Report 2005, Table 1

