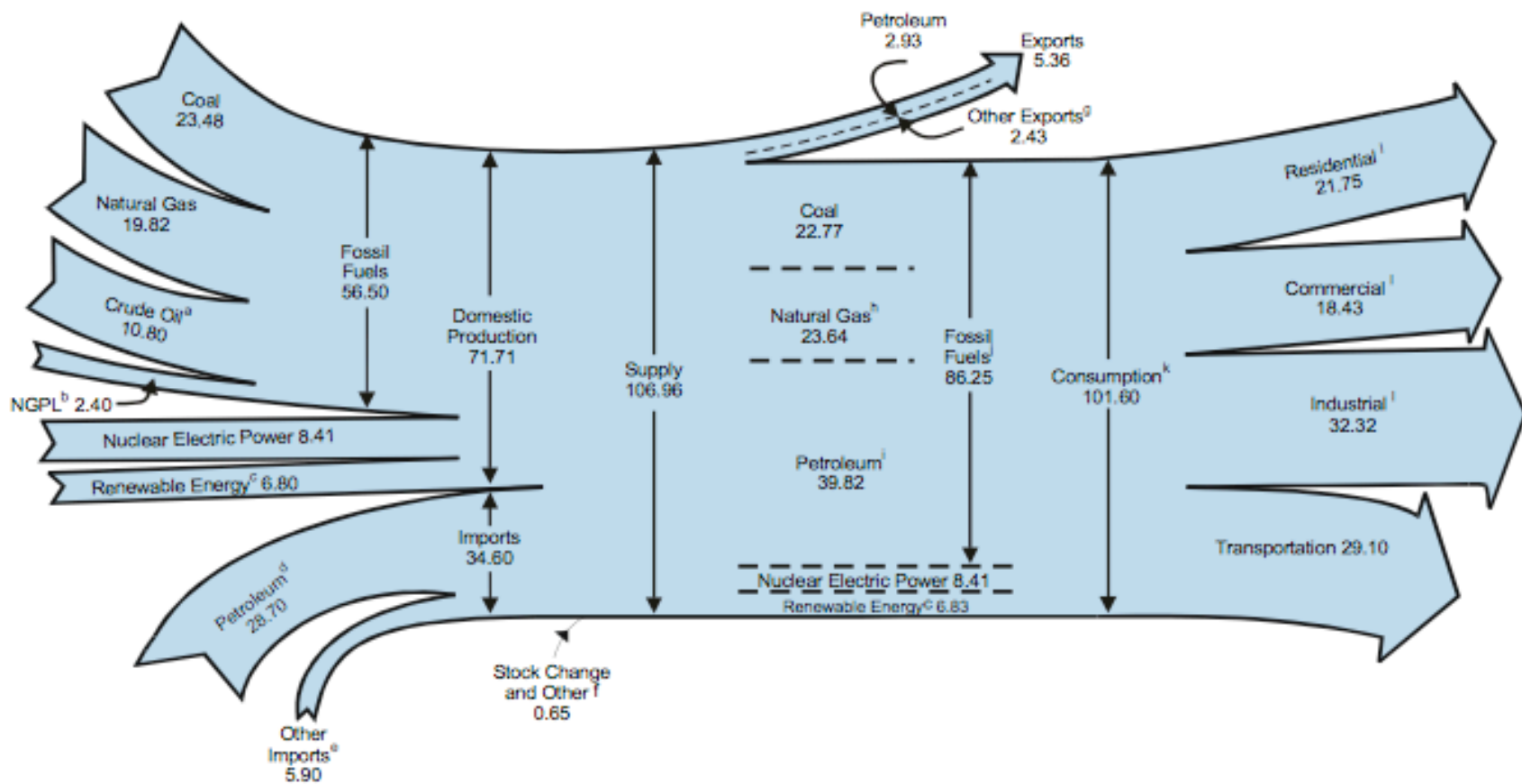


We know about Global Warming, Right?

ECT Fall Workshop
Dr. Krishan Kumar Bhatia
Mechanical Engineering
Rowan University

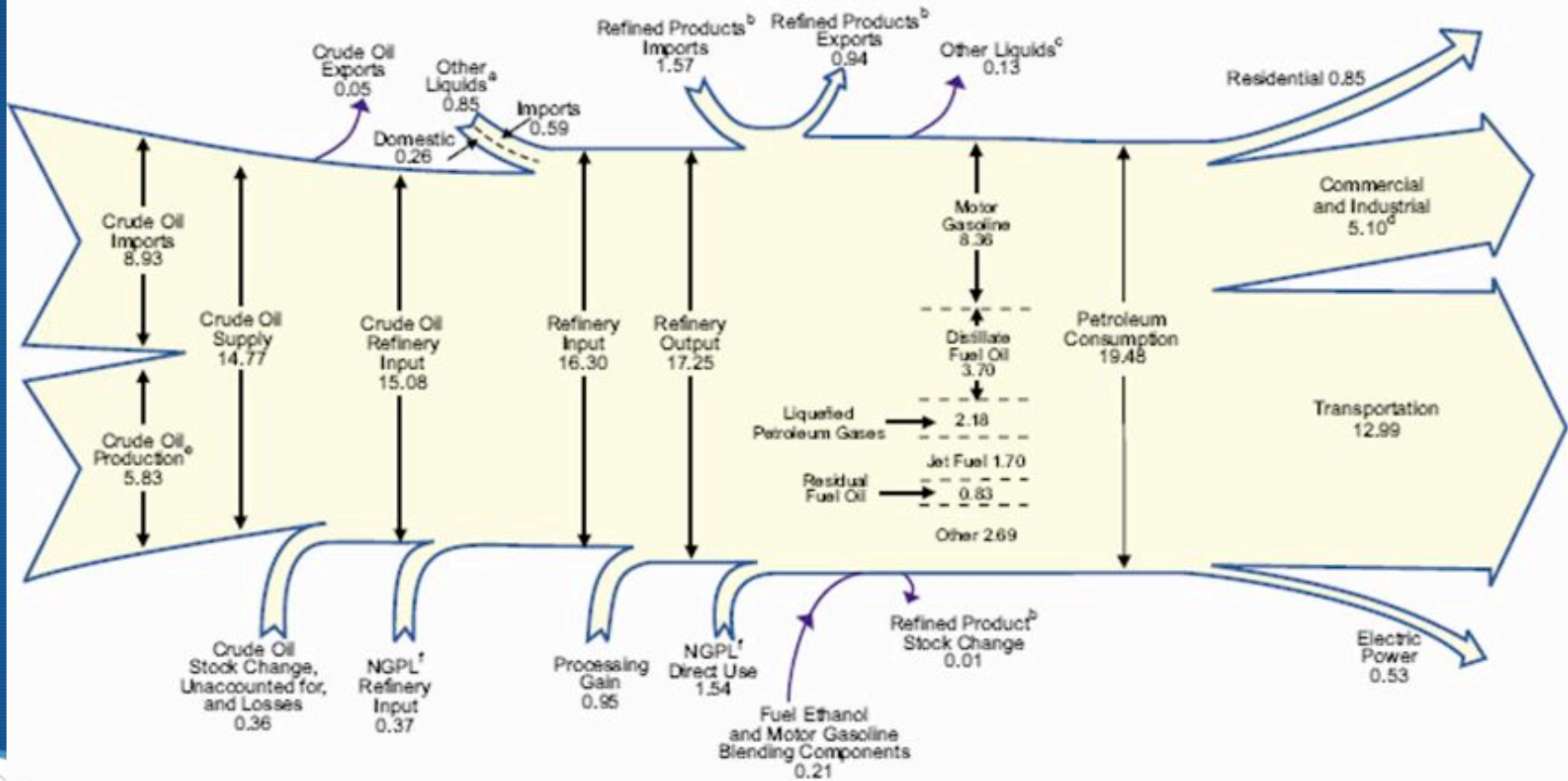


Diagram 1. Energy Flow, 2007
(Quadrillion Btu)



*Energy Information Administration/Annual Review 2007

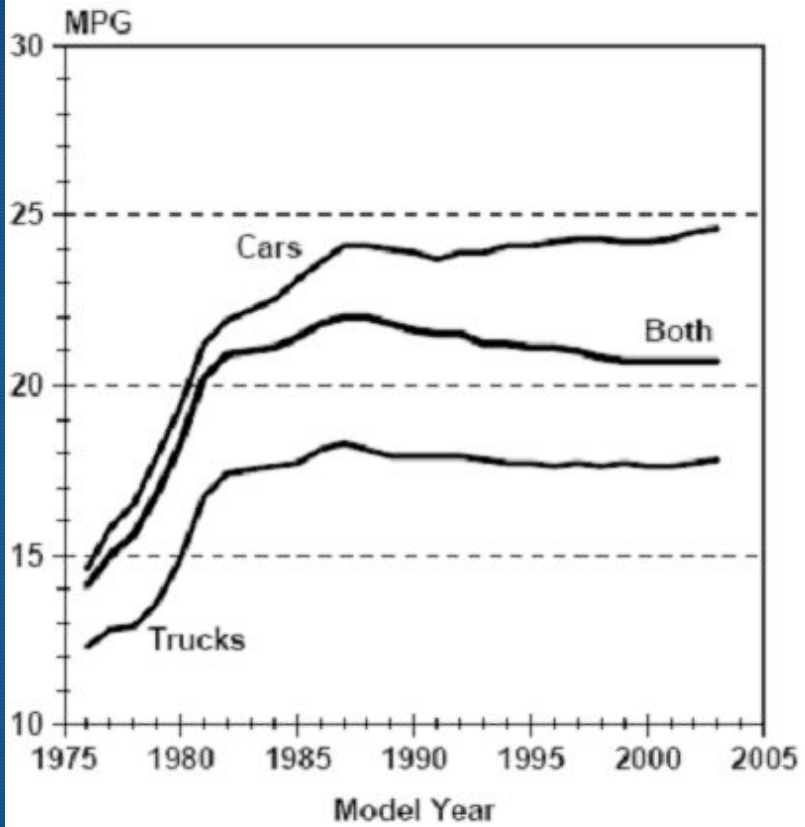
Diagram 2. Petroleum Flow, 2000
(Million Barrels per Day)



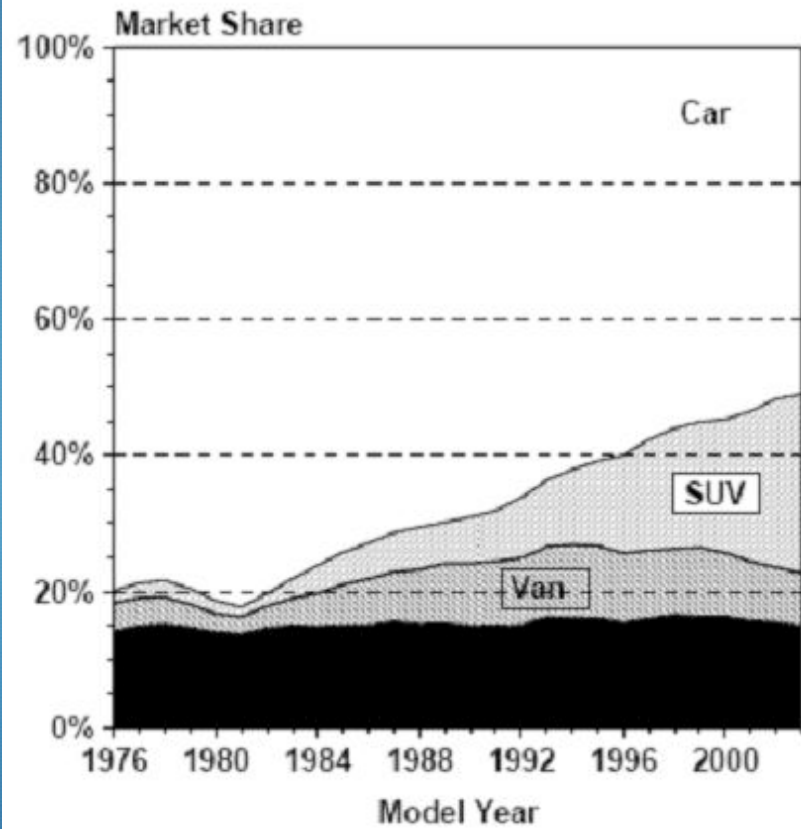
*Energy Information Administration/Annual Review 2000

*1 MBPD ~ 2 Quad BTUs

**Adjusted Fuel Economy by Model Year
(Three-Year Moving Average)**

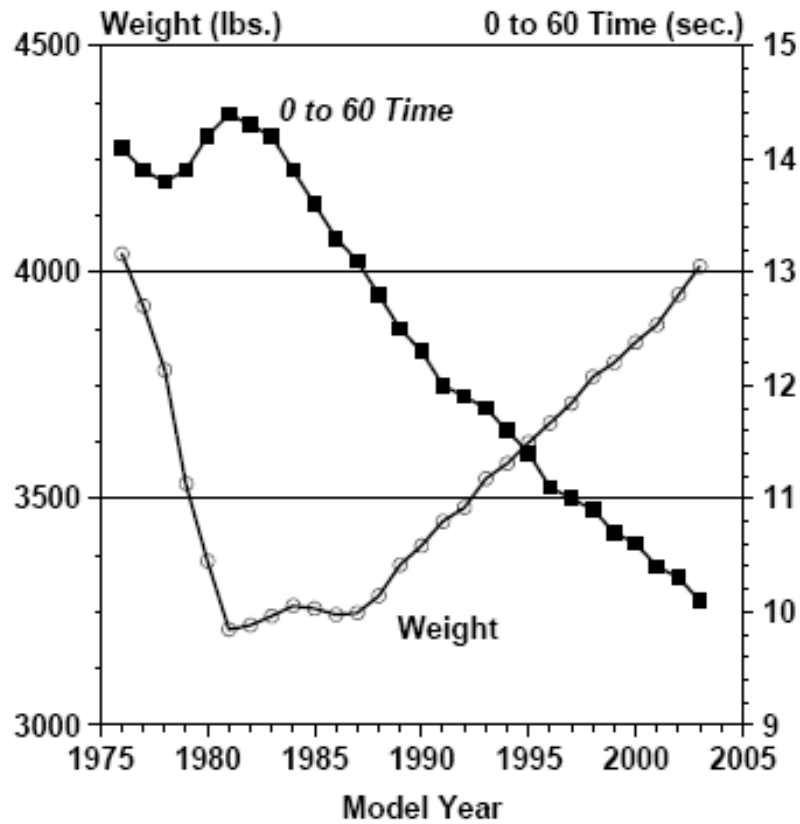


**Sales Fraction by Vehicle Type
(Three-Year Moving Average)**



*EPA 420-R-04-001

Weight and Performance
(Three Year Moving Average)

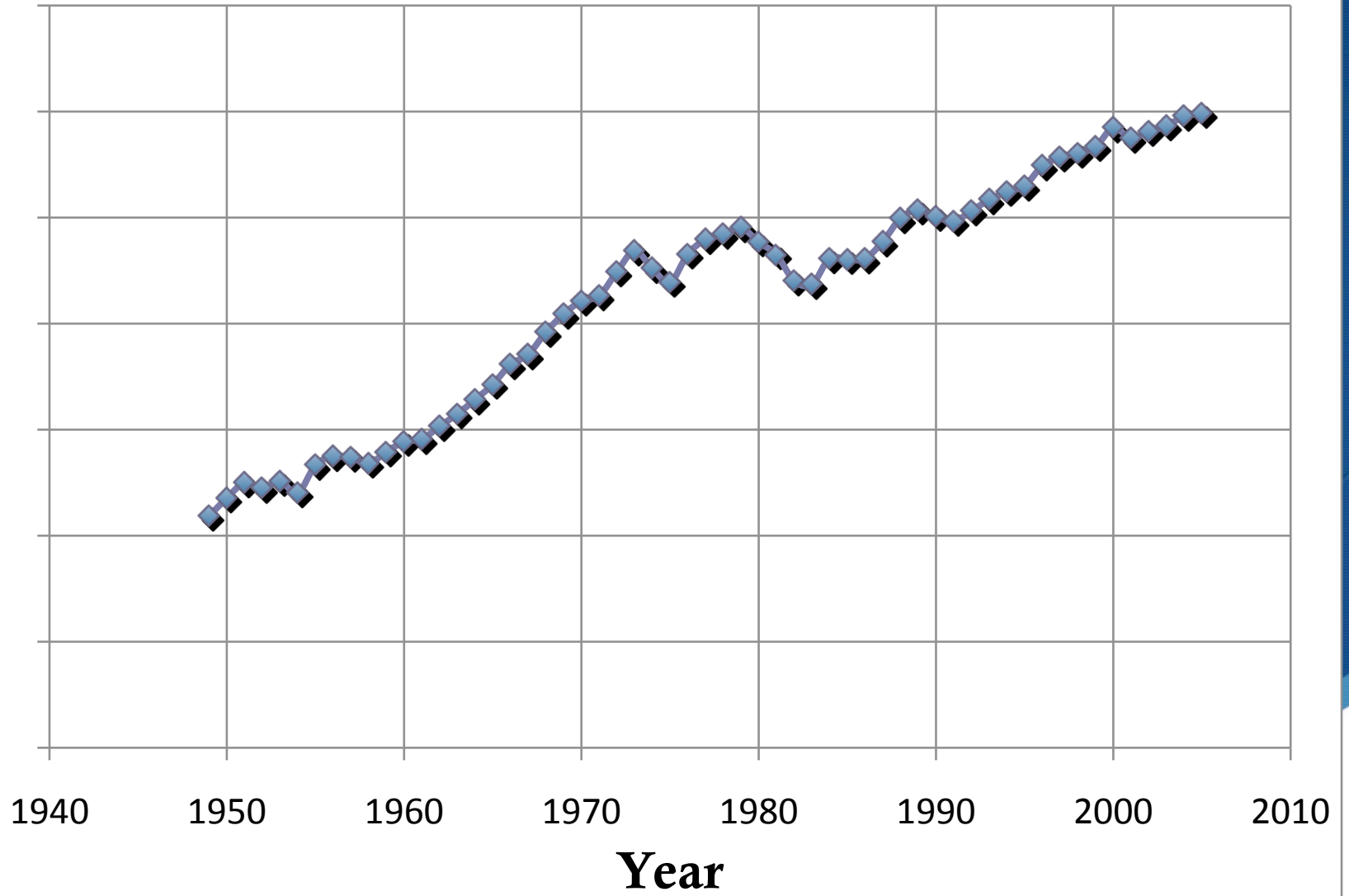


“Thus, avoiding the SUV trend and simply keeping the mix of cars and light trucks at the level it was in 1989 would have saved 75 times more energy per year than what has been saved by recycling plastic and four times more energy than what has been saved each year by recycling aluminum.”

*EPA 420-R-04-001

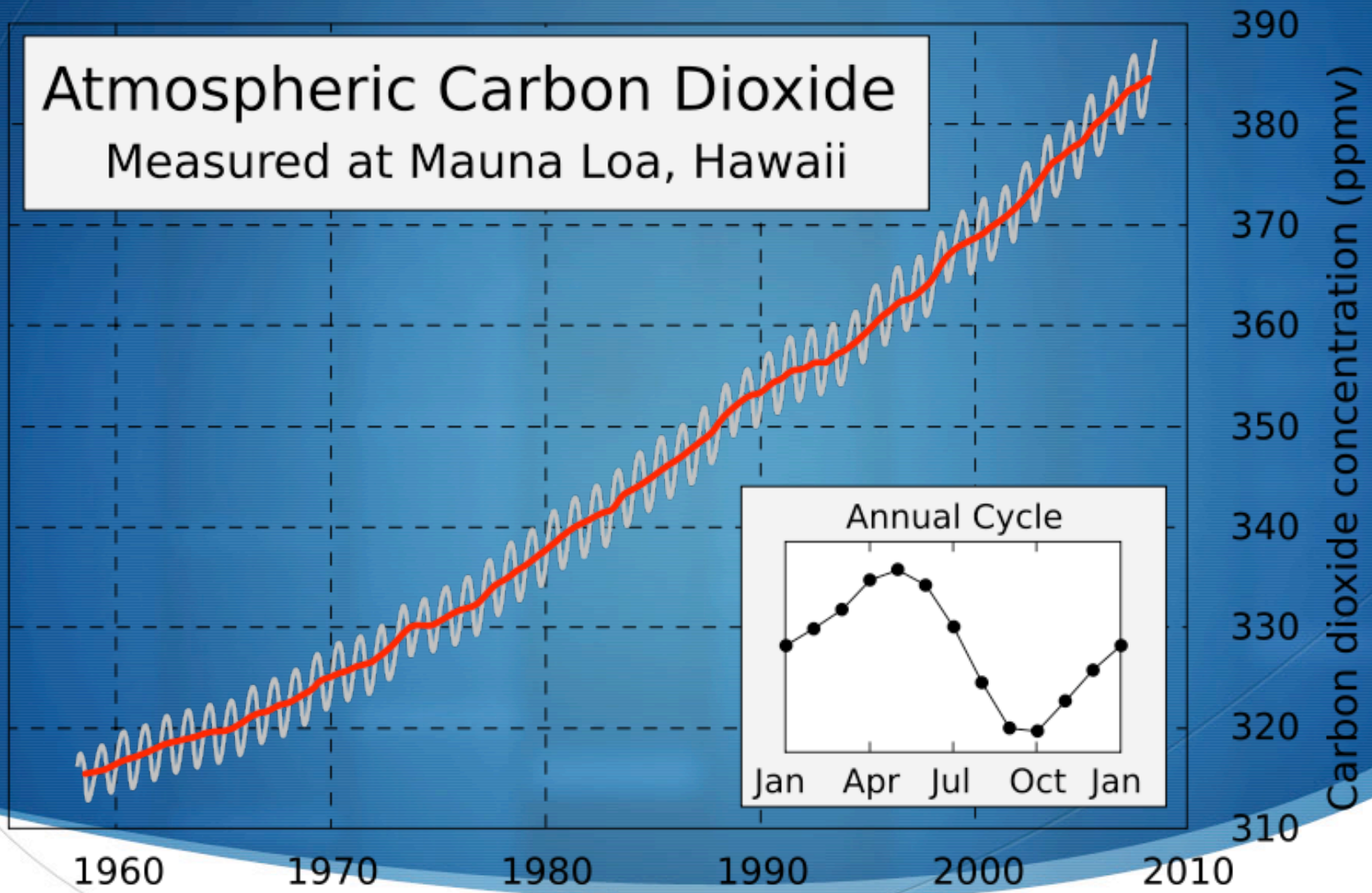
Environmental Science & Policy
6 (2003) 175–179
Friedland et al.

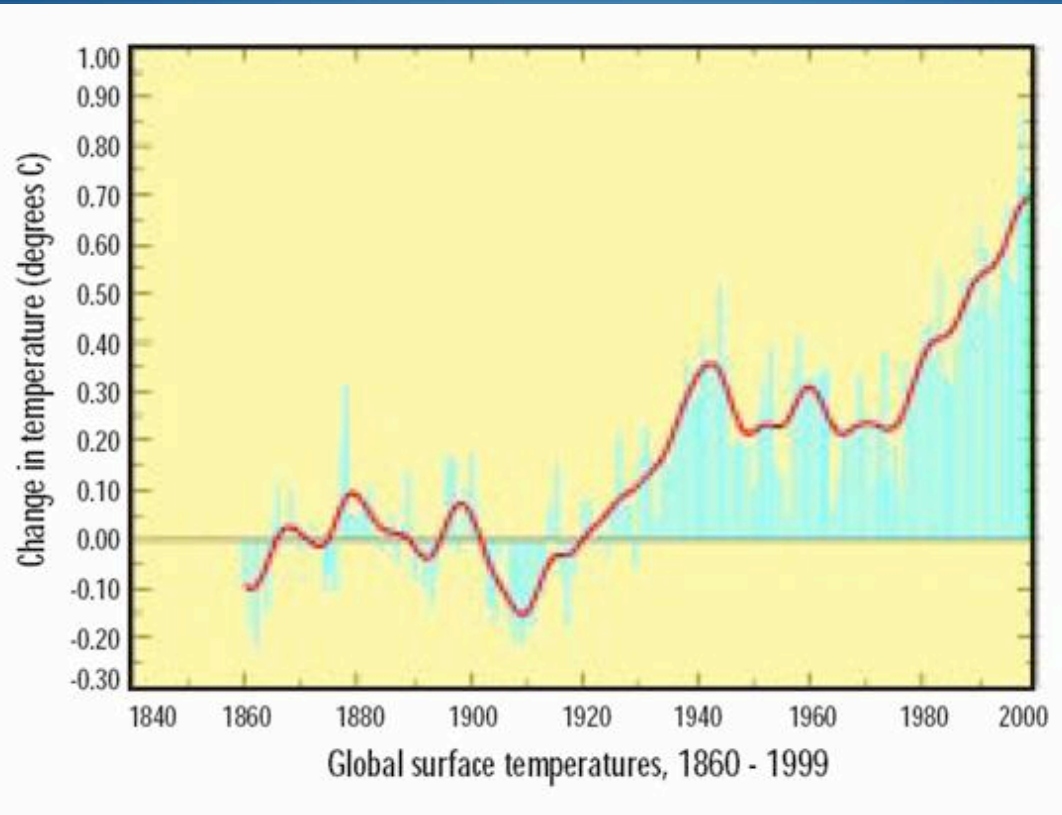
CO₂, millions of metric tons



- US Average CO₂ Emissions – 20 tons/person/year
- World Average CO₂ Emissions – 4.5 tons/person/year
- Rowan Average CO₂ Emissions – 4 tons/student/year
 - Just for direct University activities (not including your car, purchases, food, etc)

Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide Measured at Mauna Loa, Hawaii





- CO₂ varied between 200 and 300 ppm (last 160,000 year)
- CO₂ has increased from 280 ppm to 385 ppm in a single century
- Predicted to rise to 600 ppm by 2100

*Green Power, Los Alamos National Lab, LA-UR-99-3231



Aside from greenhouse gas emissions....

- Vehicle traffic causes half of all urban smog and 90% of the carbon monoxide emissions in the US.*
- Complications arising from air pollution kills twice the number of Americans that die in auto accidents, and triple the number of homicide victims.*
- In 2001, you were 24 times more likely to die from air pollution than from a terrorist attack.

*General Motors Corporation

The Debate: Energy Use

- 💧 Transportation/Energy Costs?
- 💧 Foreign Oil Dependency?
- 💧 Environment (i.e. Global Warming)?
- 💧 **Is Our Current Lifestyle Sustainable?**
 - 💧 (5% world population emitting 22% of the greenhouse gases)

Effects by 2100...

- 💧 Cat 5 Hurricane rise from 11% to 37%
 - 💧 Knutson and Tuleya, NOAA (2004)
- 💧 0.4 m rise in sea level (what will this do to Florida, Bangladesh, etc)
- 💧 Complete loss of summer Arctic Ice Sheet
- 💧 Mass Extinction - $\frac{1}{2}$ of all global species by 2050
 - 💧 Battachatya et al (2004), Ulansey (2007)
- 💧 70% of biologists believe we are in the beginning stages of a human caused mass global extinction.

Effects by 2100...

- 💧 Rising temps and majority species loss will lead to increased desertification
- 💧 Desertification up to Paris?
(Lovelock, 2006)
- 💧 Already 20% of worlds populations does not have access to safe drinking water

Topics to cover with students

- Scientific conversation has shifted
- Do we understand the environmental effects of global warming?
- What about the political effects of global warming?
- Are we destroying biodiversity?

Wind Energy Activity: Supplemental Slides



Sample Power Calculations

- ◆ Power via Kinetic Energy in the air = $\frac{1}{2} * \text{Density of air} * \text{Air Velocity}^3 * \text{Area of Turbine}$
- ◆ Example Calculation for a small classroom turbine
 - ◆ Density of air = 1.2 kg/m^3
 - ◆ Air velocity = 5 m/s (about 11 mph)
 - ◆ Turbine Area = 1 m^2 (can get this from $\pi * \text{turbine radius}^2$)
 - ◆ Power = 75 Watts
- ◆ Most small wind turbine can capture between 5 and 10% of this energy.

Sample Power Calculations

- Example Calculation for a large turbine (like the ones at Atlantic City Utility Authority)
 - Density of air = 1.2 kg/m^3
 - Air velocity = 10 m/s (about 22.5 mph)
 - Turbine Area = 4071 m^2 (can get this from $\pi * \text{turbine radius}^2$...for the A/C turbines, this radius is 36 meters)
 - Power = 2,442,600 Watts
- Most large wind turbine can capture about 40% of this available power in the wind.
- A typical house consumes on average about 1,000 watts of power.

Useful Wind Energy Links

- ◆ Good diagram of a wind turbine generator and internals
- ◆ http://www1.eere.energy.gov/windandhydro/wind_animation.html

- ◆ Wind Maps
- ◆ http://www.windpoweringamerica.gov/wind_maps.asp

- ◆ Great Resource for Teachers on Wind Energy:
- ◆ http://www.windpoweringamerica.gov/schools_teaching_materials.asp