

Our Burning Economy, Siren Song, and Fission Promise

Basics, Energy, Power, Carbon

Osher @ Dartmouth

Robert Hargraves

Jan 4, 2023

Humans harnessed fire 1.8 million years ago.



The final confrontation with the Environmental Anti Fire Party

Cooking with heat energy.

Cooking food saved time and energy.

Primates still spend half their day chewing raw food.

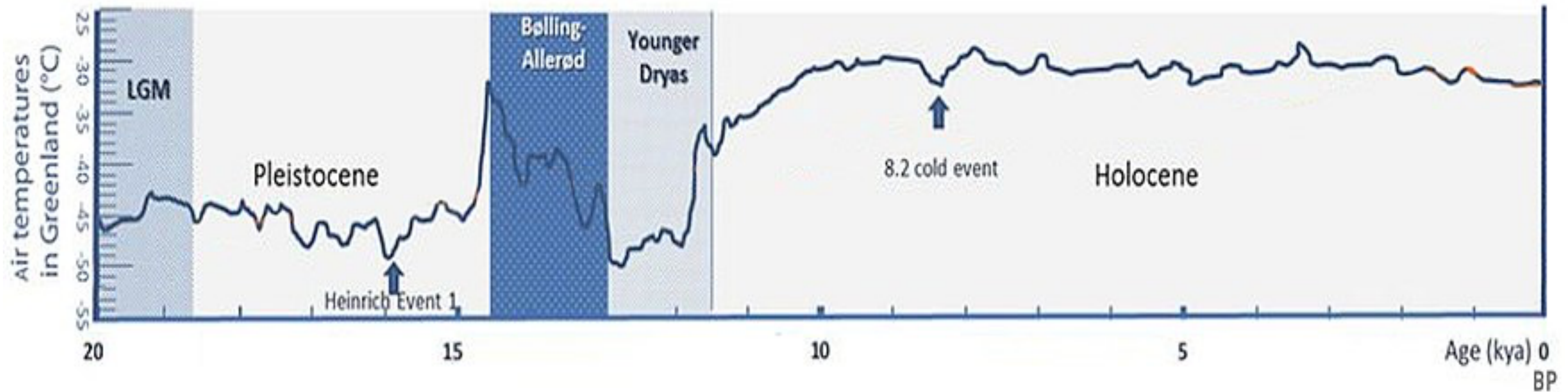
By switching to cooked, softer, more energetically rich food homo erectus was able to **devote time to more productive activities**, making tools, farming, and interacting socially

Reduced kinetic energy demands for metabolism permitted **evolution of the human's large brain**, which consumes a quarter of the body's energy.

Fossil records show evolution to larger brains and smaller guts, jaws, and teeth.



Climate warming in 10,000 BC enabled agriculture.

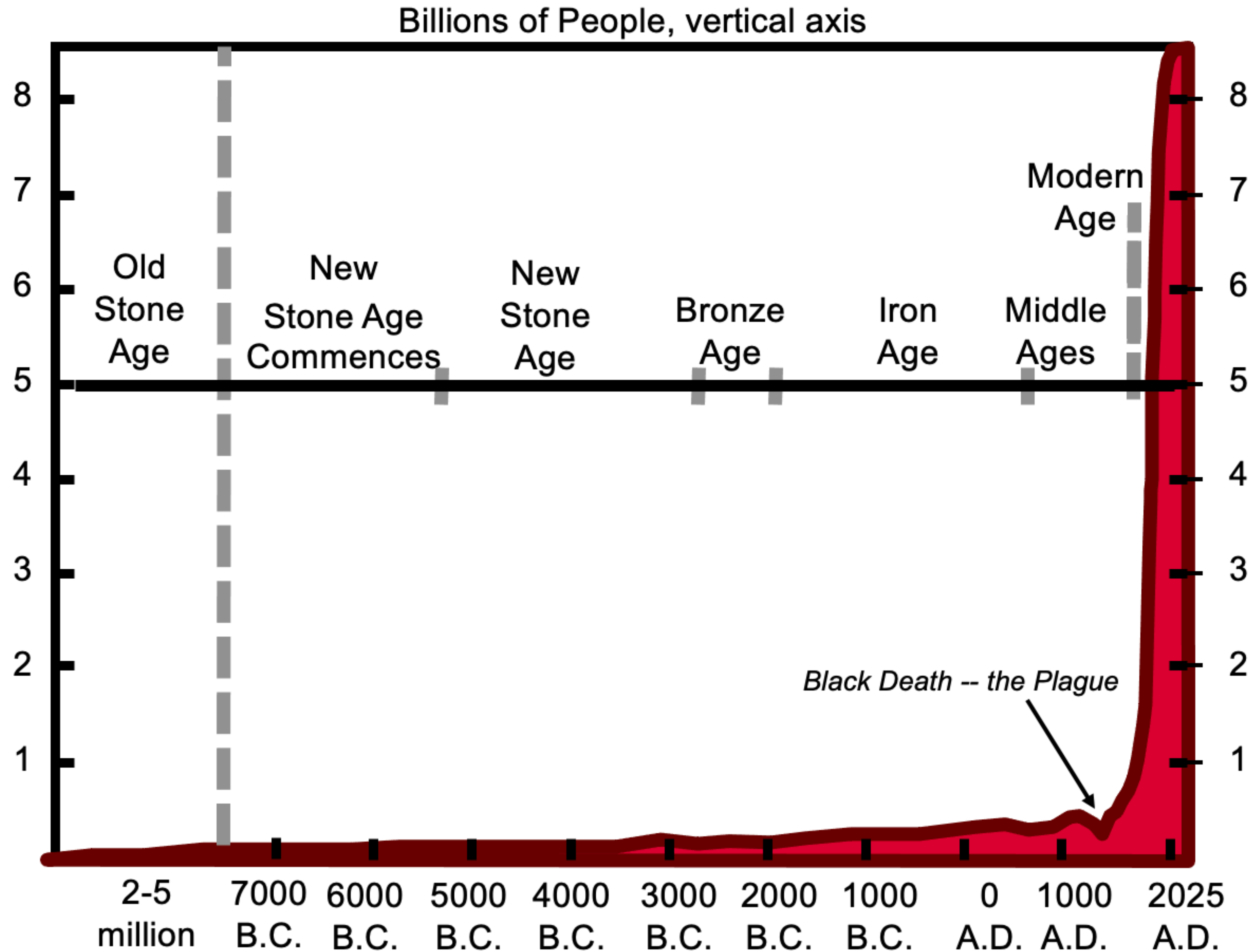


Earlier stone age roving bands subsisted on hunting animals and gathering food.

Productive agriculture of cereals enabled storage of food and free time to make tools, build shelters, develop writing, and advance civilization.

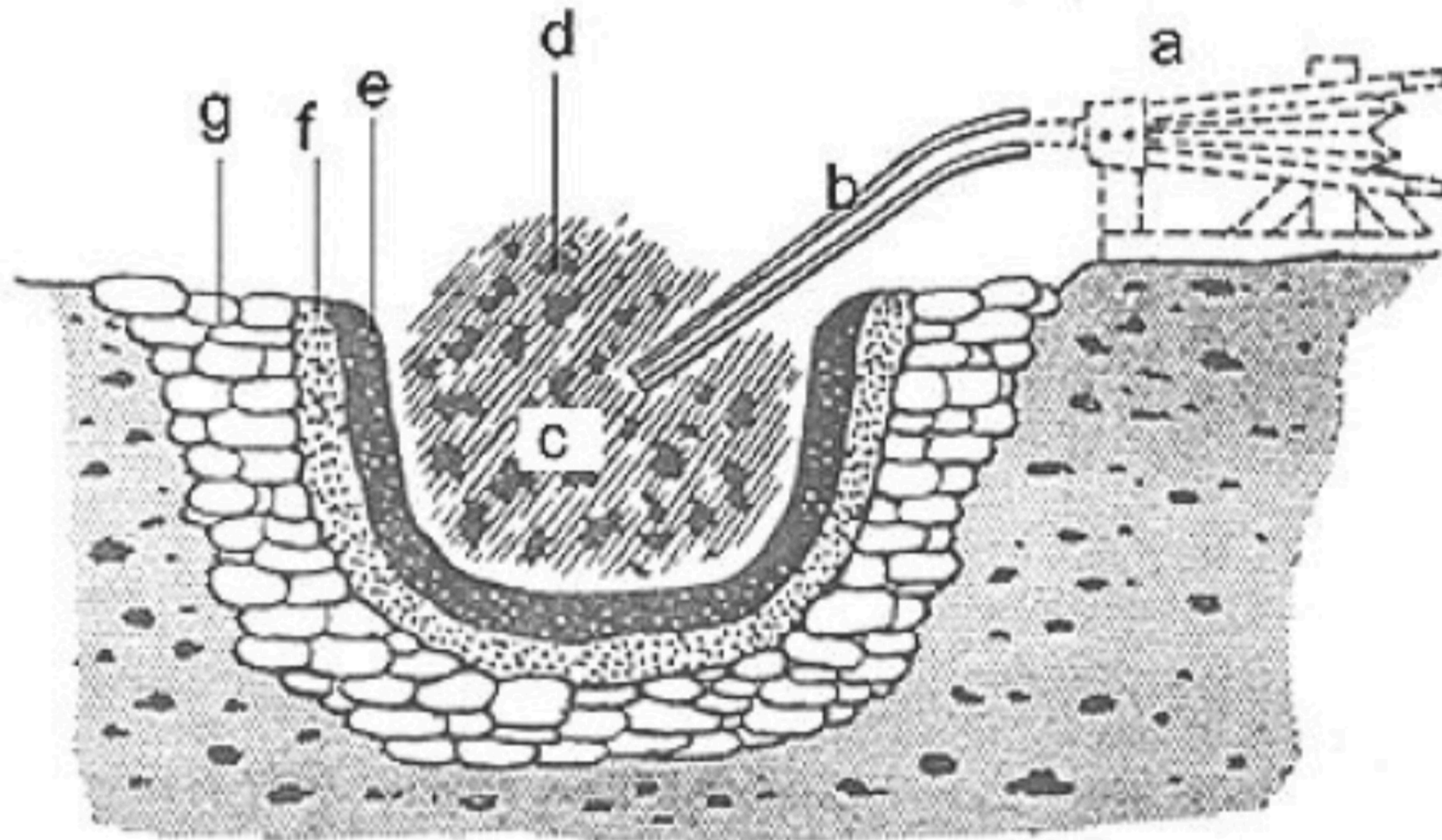
Stored food was **wealth**.

What's the value of energy to civilization?



Bronze Age 3000 BC

1100°C furnace for melting copper and tin



a-Smile

b-nozzle

c-charcoal (wood?)

d-fine "grind" of
copper and tin ore

e-lining of clay

f-priming with pen

g-stone lining

Iron Age 1200 BC; 1250-1535°C heat needed.



Iron ore is plentiful, inexpensive.

1250°C to reduce iron ore to iron bits that could be pounded together, **forged**, to form “wrought iron”.

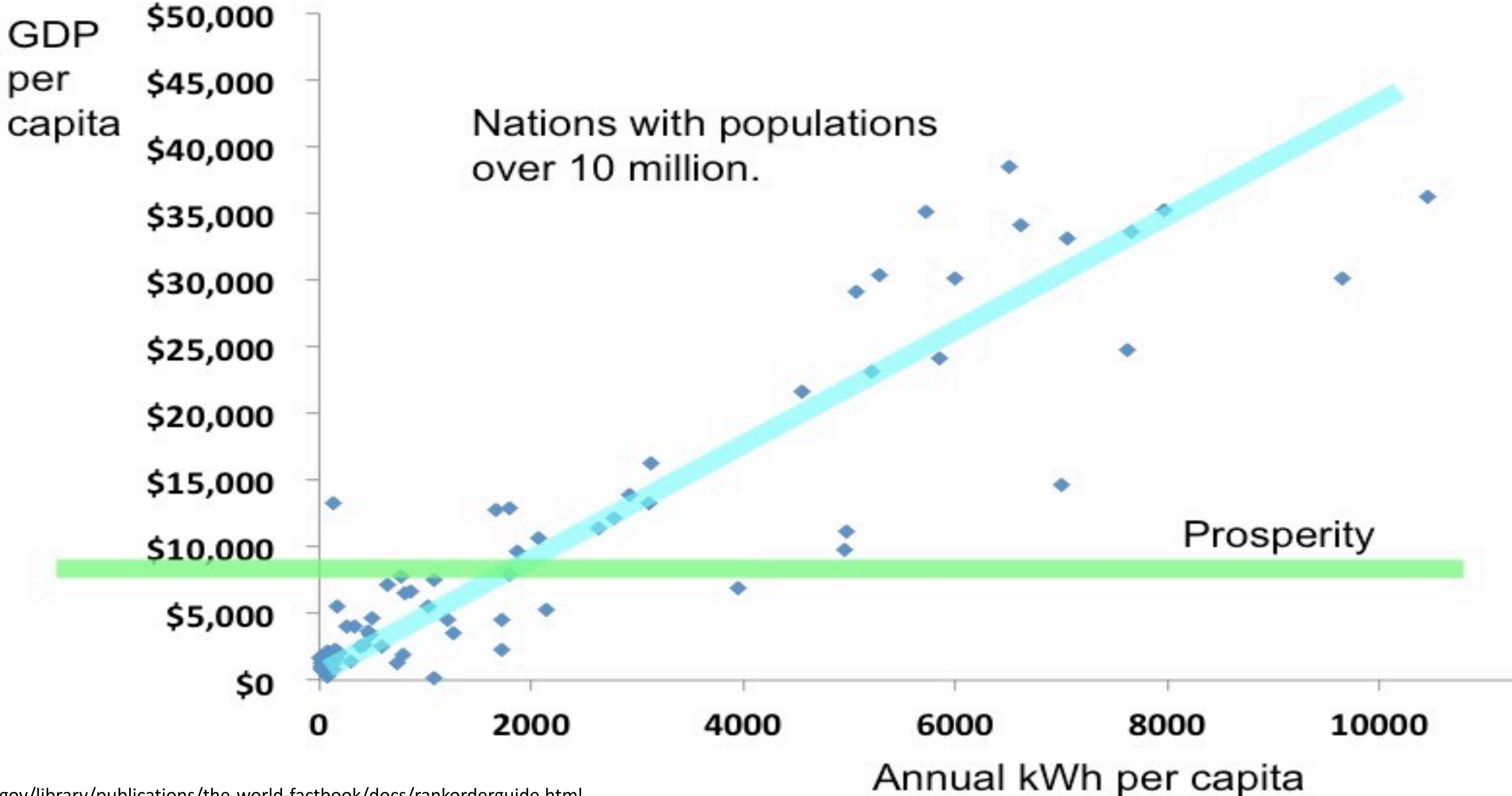
African hardwood fuel burns hotter, as does charcoal.

1535°C to melt iron to form “cast iron”.

Adding carbon lowers iron melting point to 1150°C, but iron is brittle.

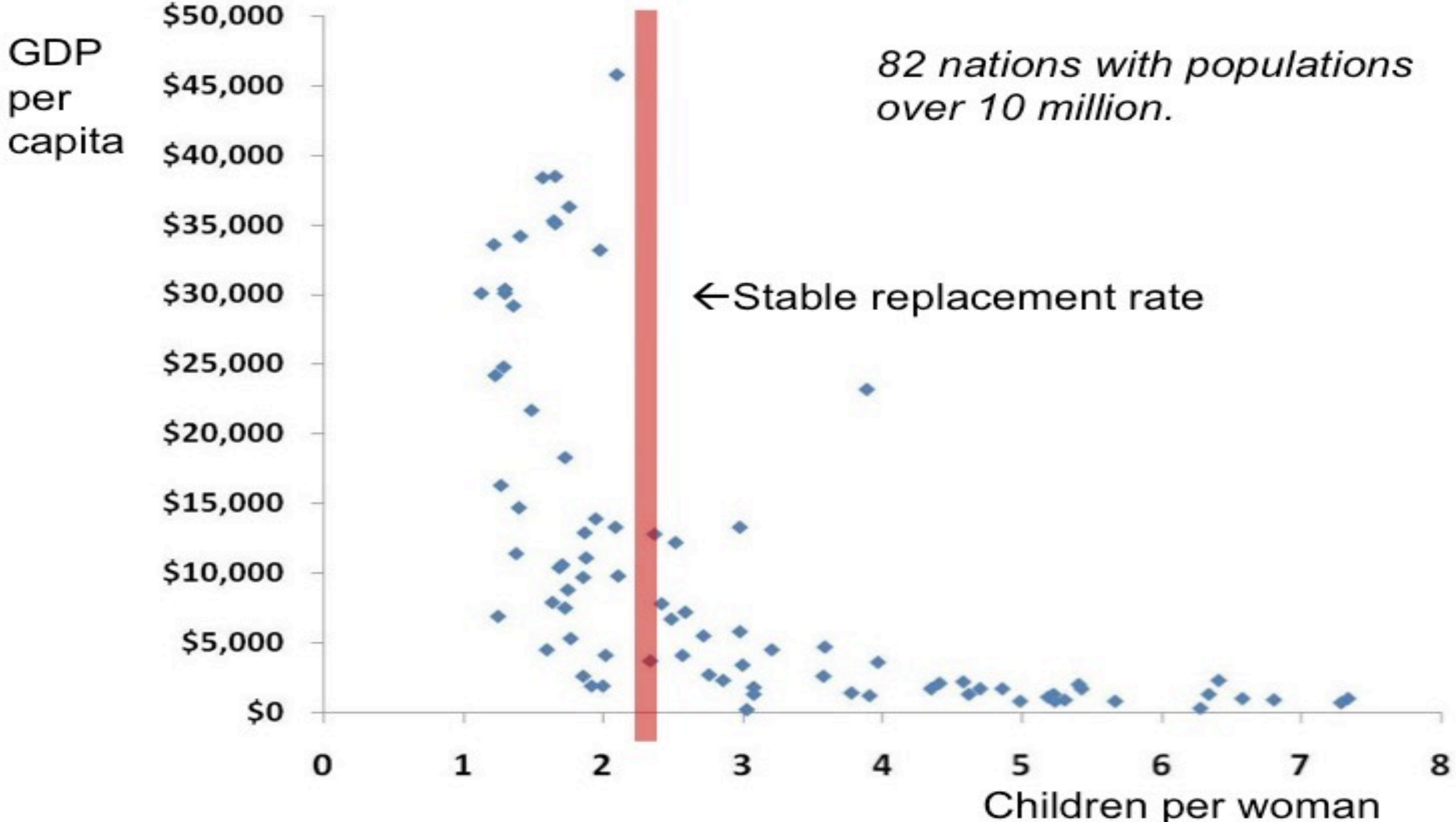
Killick A well-preserved tall (2.2 m) natural draft iron smelting furnace in the Kasungu National Park, Malawi

Nations achieve prosperity with electricity over ~2500 watts per person.

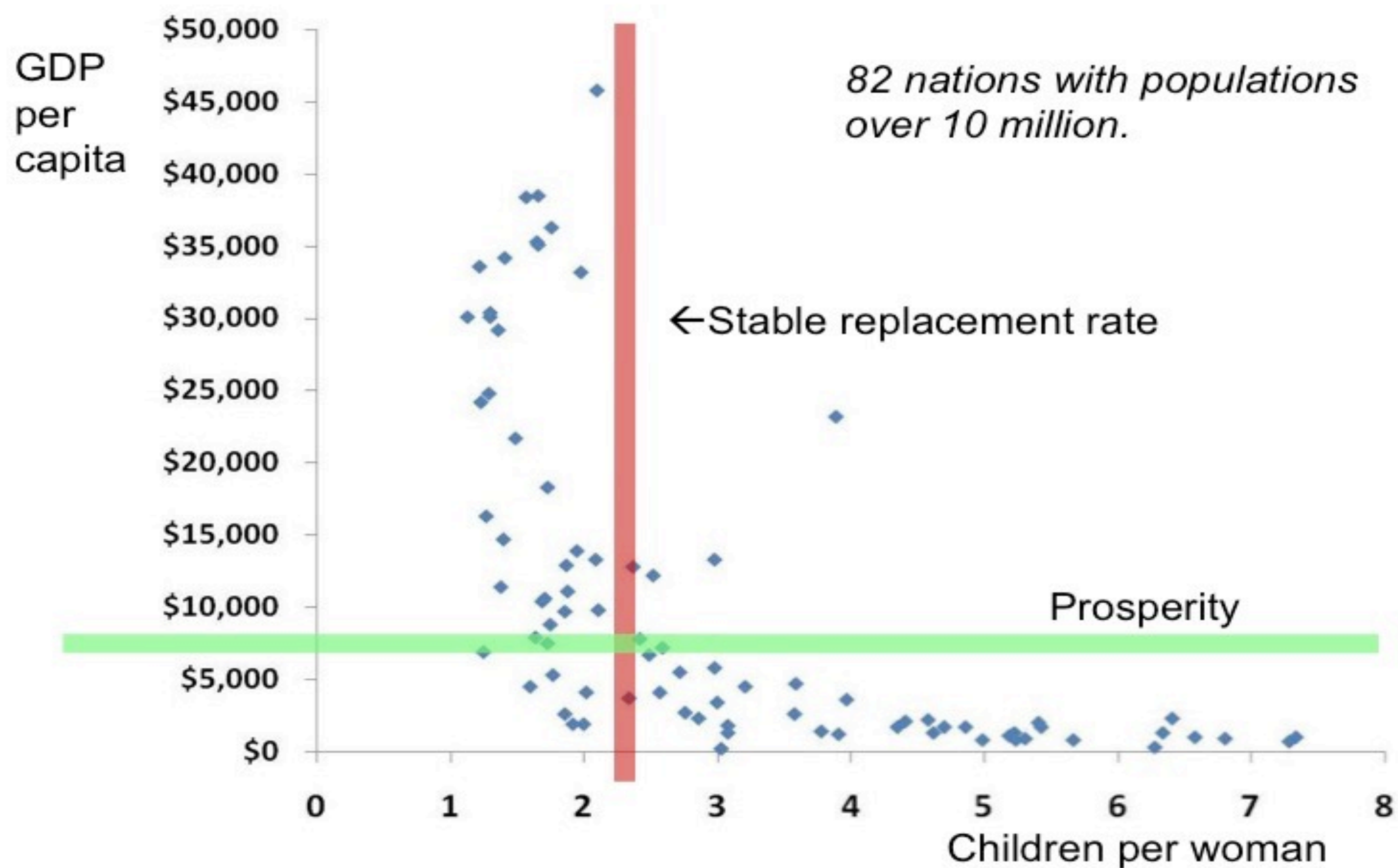


<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/docs/rankorderguide.html>

Prosperous people have fewer children.

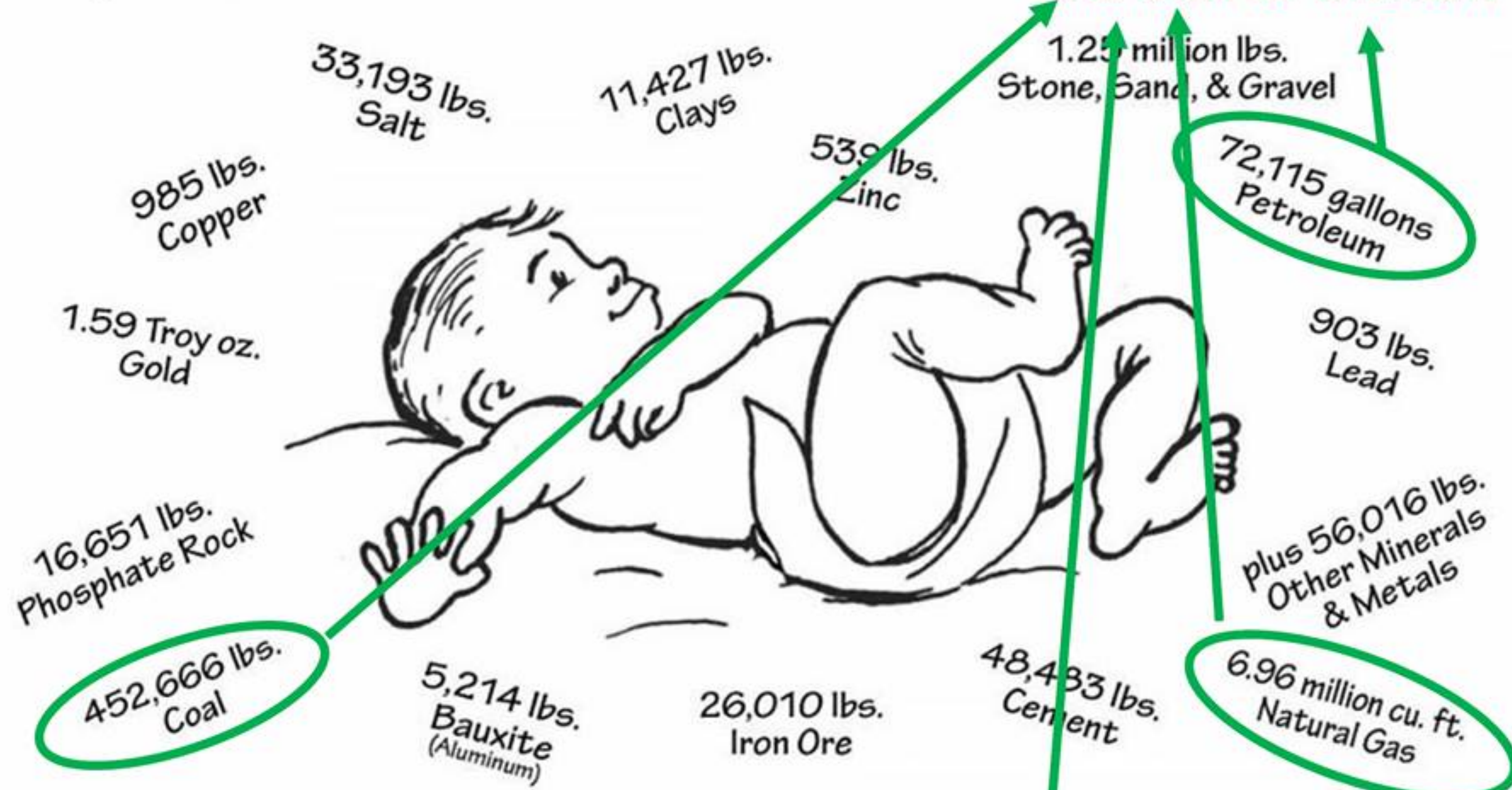


Fewer birthed people, with adequate energy, compete for finite world resources.



Fewer birthed people, with adequate energy, compete for finite world resources.

Every American Born Will Need... Or about 1kg of uranium or thorium



3.11 million pounds of minerals, metals, and fuels in their lifetime

Connecting a billion poor to power by 2030: +100 GW (at only 100 W/person)



Connecting one billion powerless people with just 100 watts of power — a tenth of US and EU average electricity use.

2030 GW growth +42 +62 +100 +300 +100

Electric vehicles: +42 GW by 2030



By 2030, 122 million more electric vehicles travel 12,000 miles per year at 4 miles/kWh.

Desalination: +62 GW by 2030



Desalination of 87 million cubic meters of water per year is growing at 8% annually, demanding 3 kWh per cubic meter.

Air conditioning: +100 GW by 2030



Information technology: +300 GW by 2030



Data centers, the internet, and consumer electronics will demand 300 GW more by 2030.

Basics of energy and power. *Critical knowledge!*

Distinguish **heat energy** from **useful energy**.

Useful energy includes electricity, kinetic energy, gravitational potential energy, to do **work** (force x distance)

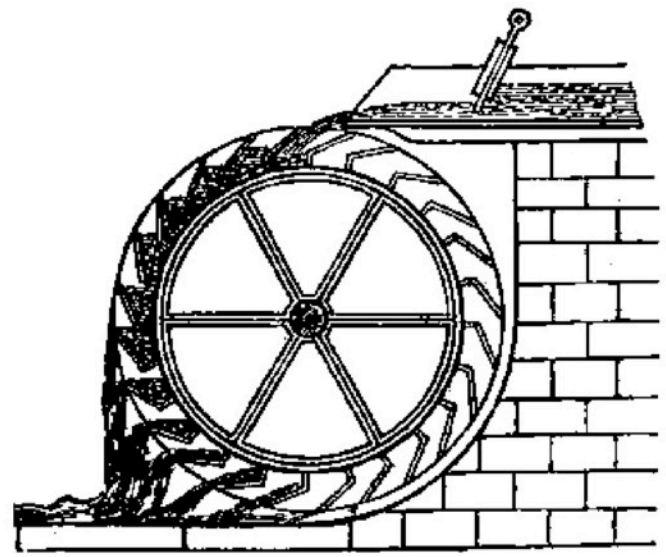
Power is energy **flow** (energy per unit time)

Distinguish **heat power** from **useful power**.

Kinetic energy is a form of useful energy.



Kinetic energy: mass x velocity squared / 2



Gravitational energy: height x mass x g

Work: force (newtons) x distance (meters)

Electric energy is one form of useful energy.

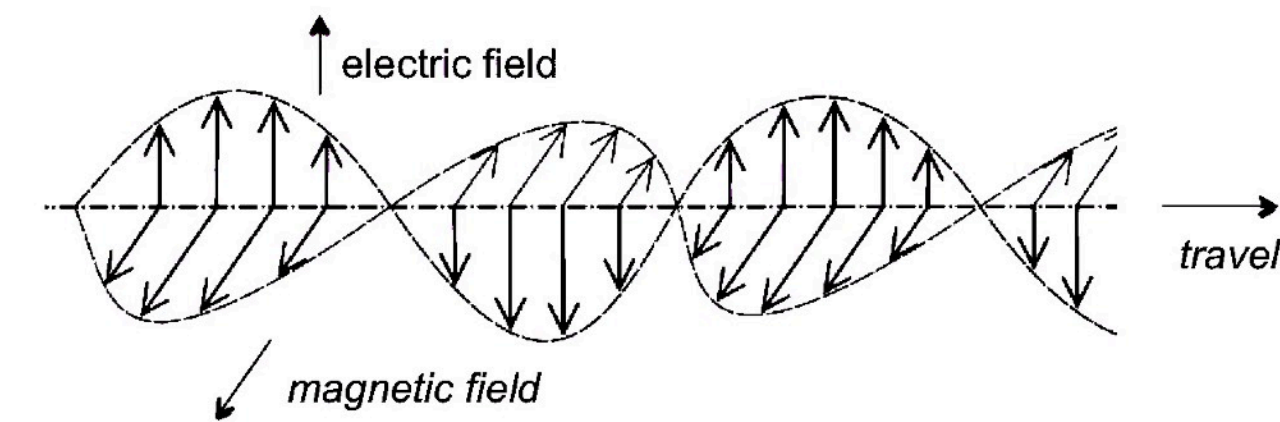
Electric energy: amps x volts x time

1 watt-sec = 1 amp x 1 volt x 1 sec

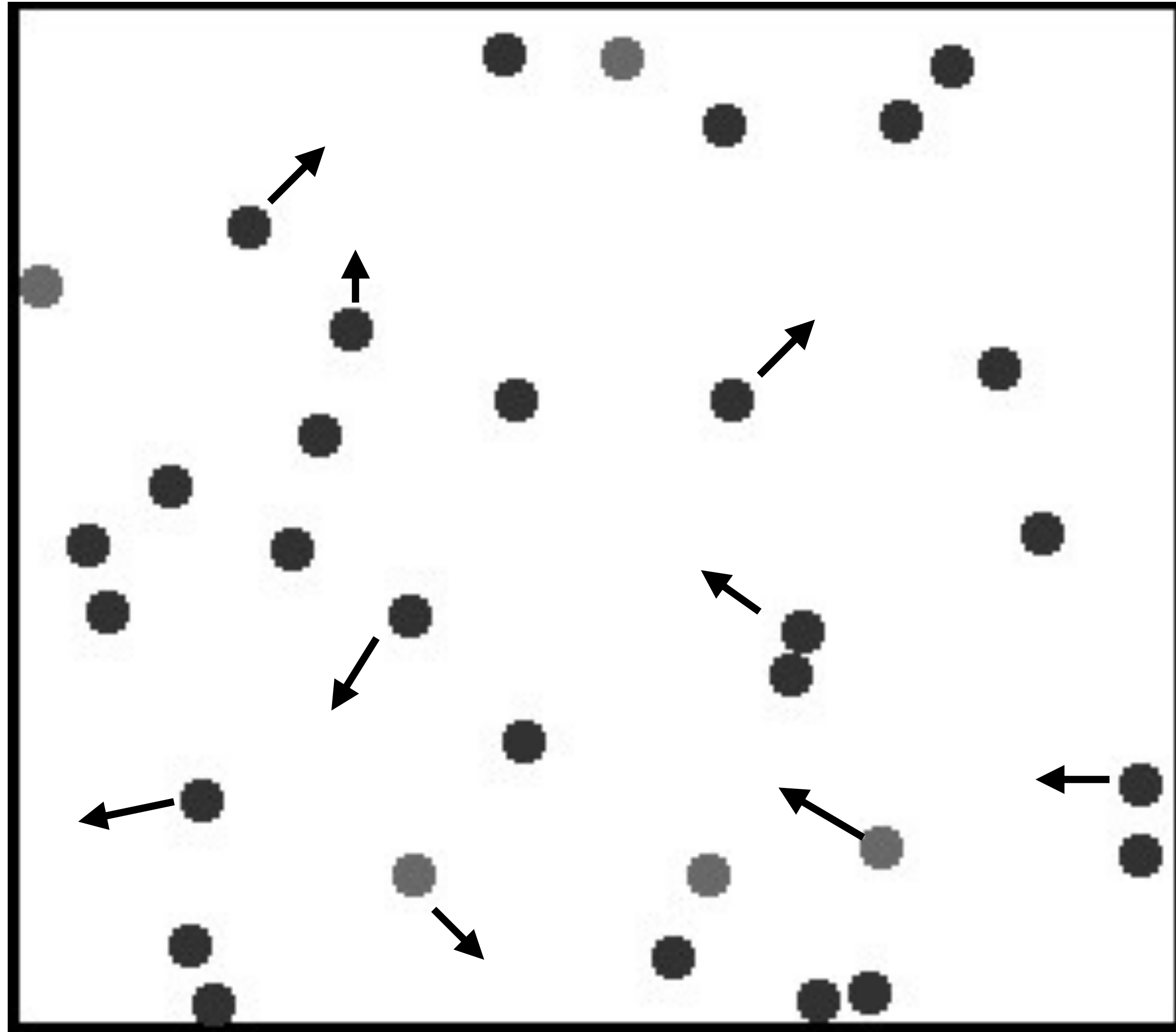
Joule = 1 watt-sec

60 x 60 watt-sec = 1 watt hour, 1 Wh

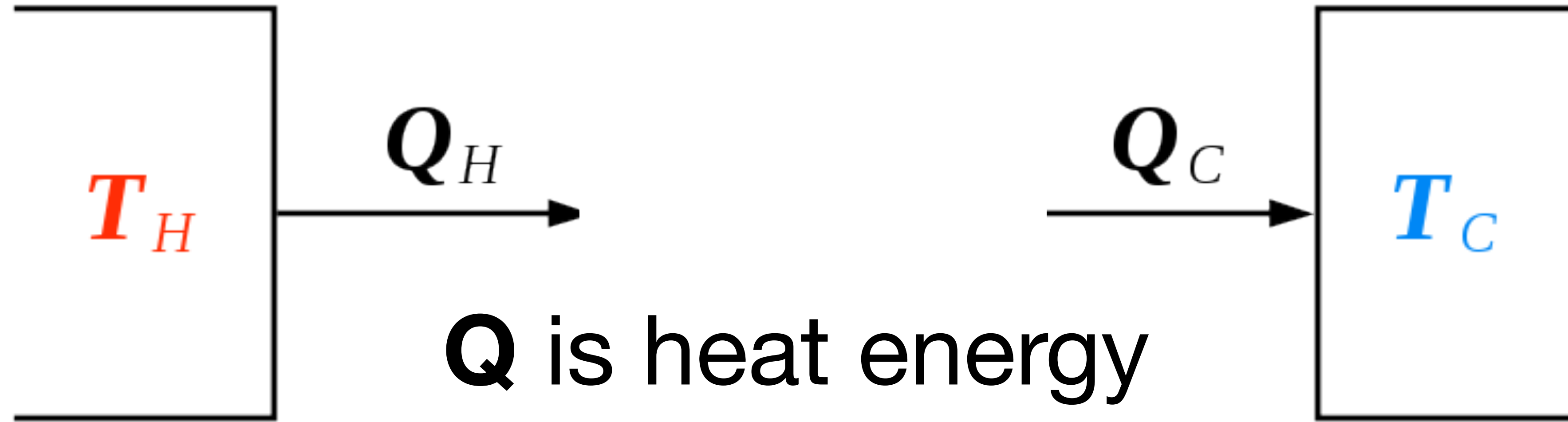
1 joule/sec = 1 watt (**power** measure)



Heat energy is the kinetic energy of many molecules.



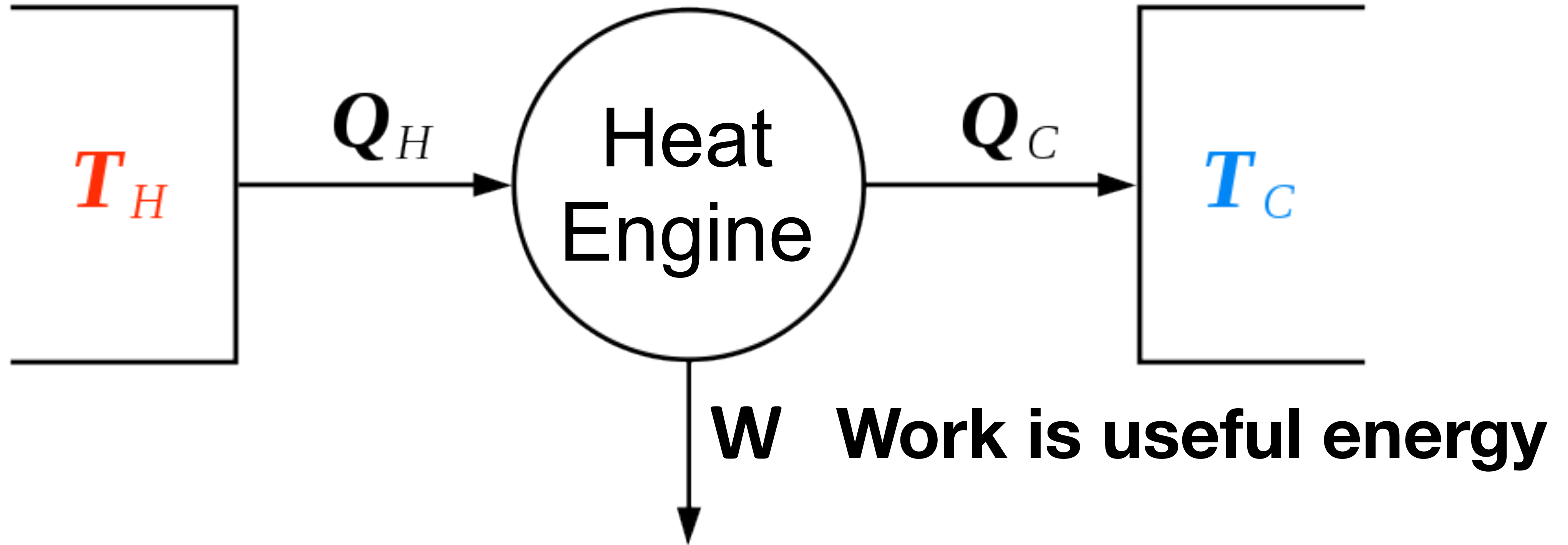
Heat flows from **hot** to **cold**.



Hot heat source

Cold heat sink

Work, useful energy, can be extracted from the flow of heat from **hot** to **cold**.

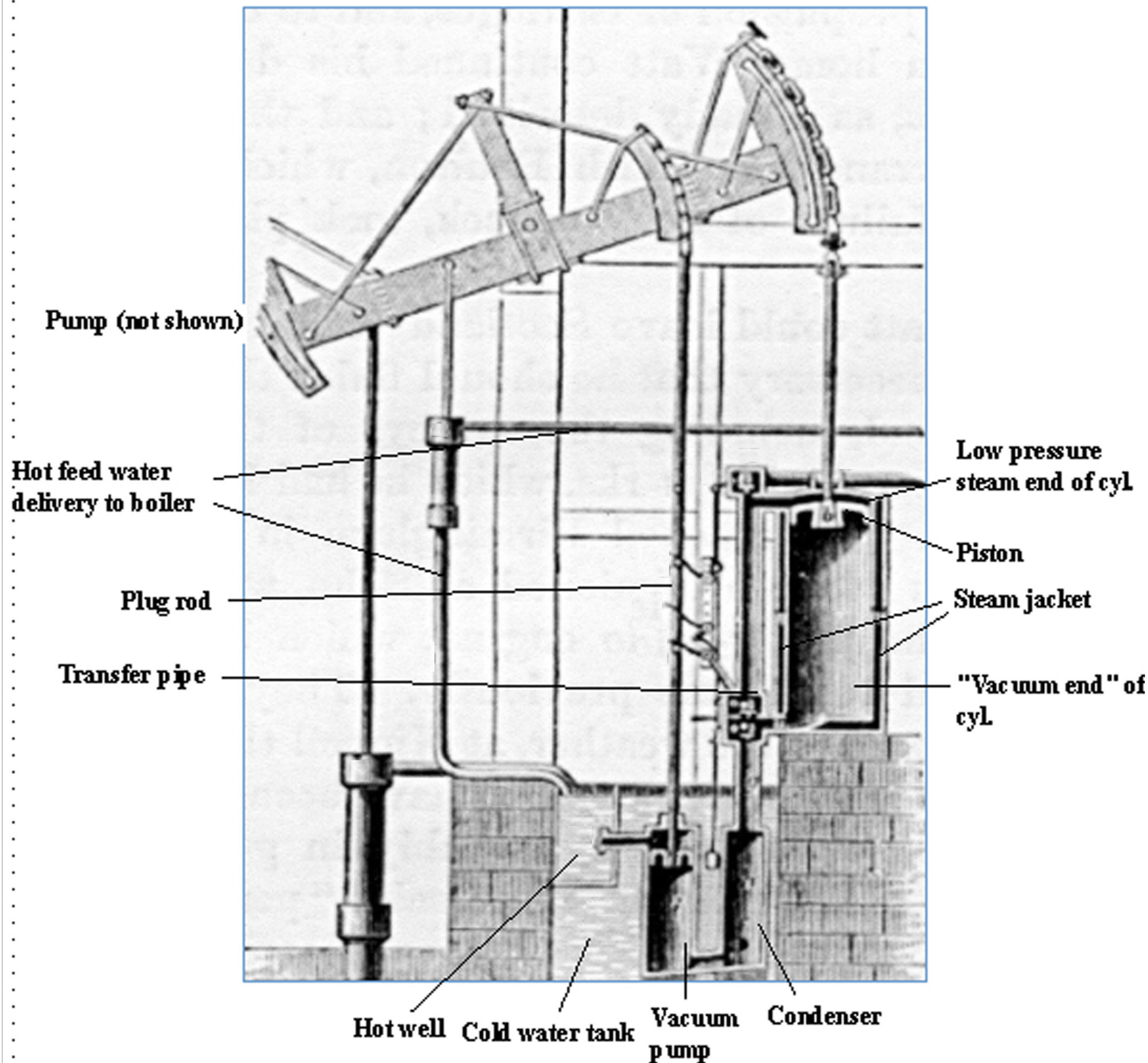


“**Exergy**” is a term for the extractable, useful energy.

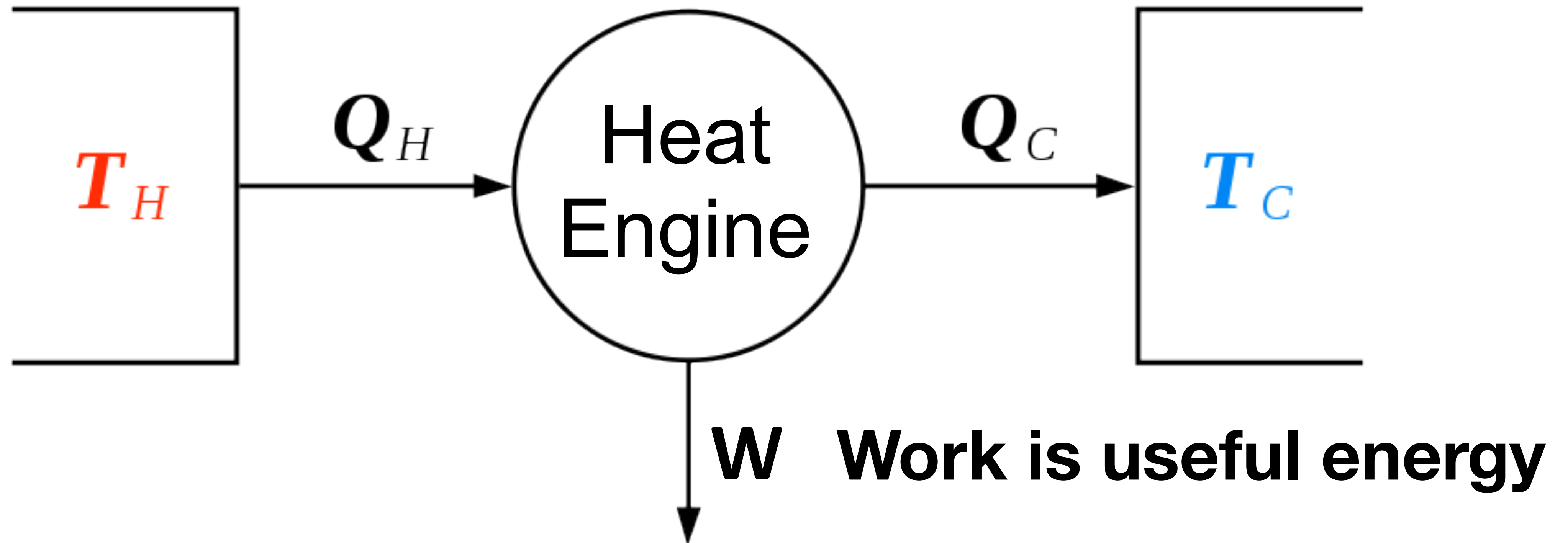
1763-1775

James Watt developed the steam engine.

- Pumped water from coal mines.
- Powered industrial revolution.
- Patented, but not paid for.

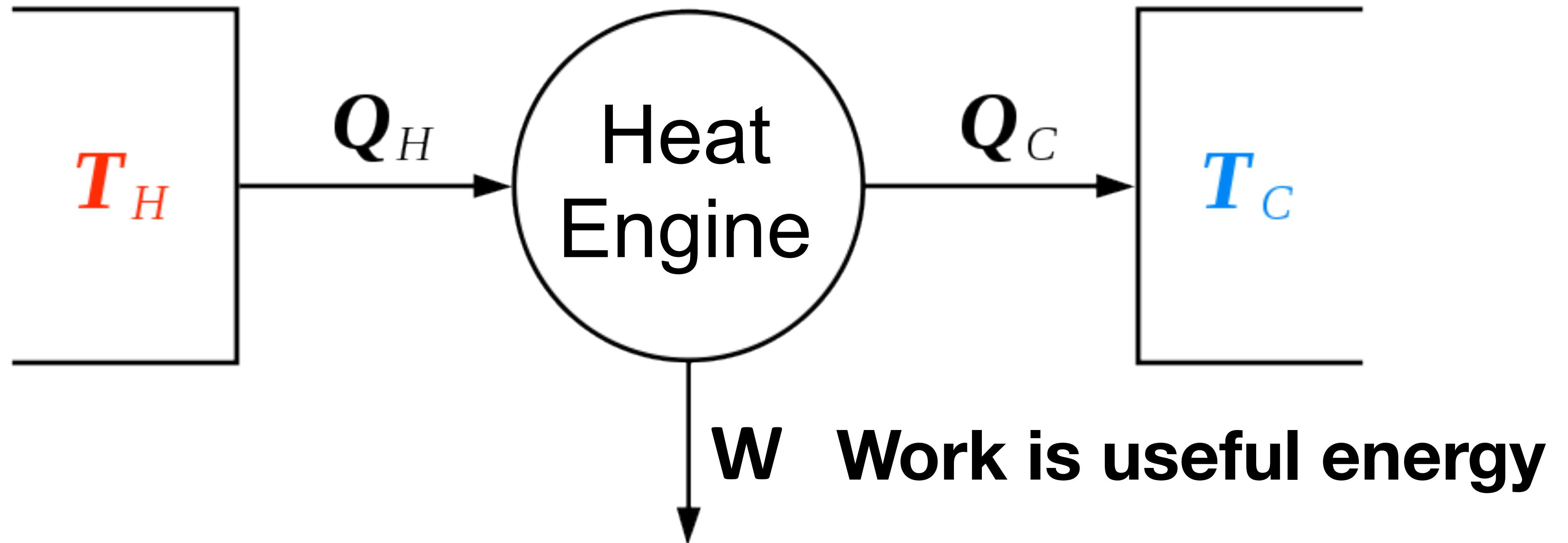


Work, energy, can be extracted from the flow of heat from *hot* to *cold*.



Typical conversion efficiency is 33%.

Work, useful energy, can be extracted from the flow of heat from **hot** to **cold**.



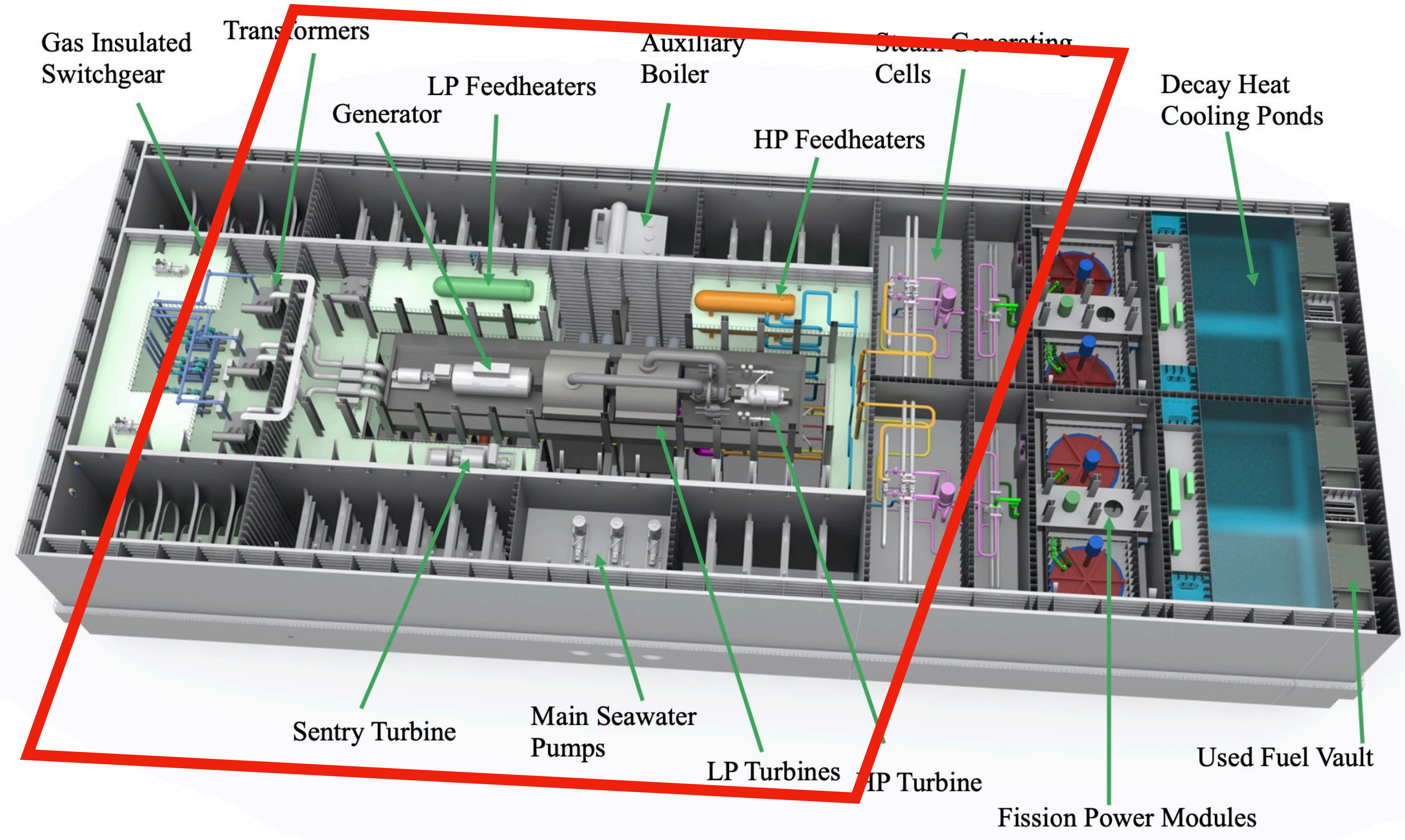
$$\text{Efficiency} = W / Q_H$$

$$\text{Efficiency max} = (T_H - T_C) / T_H$$

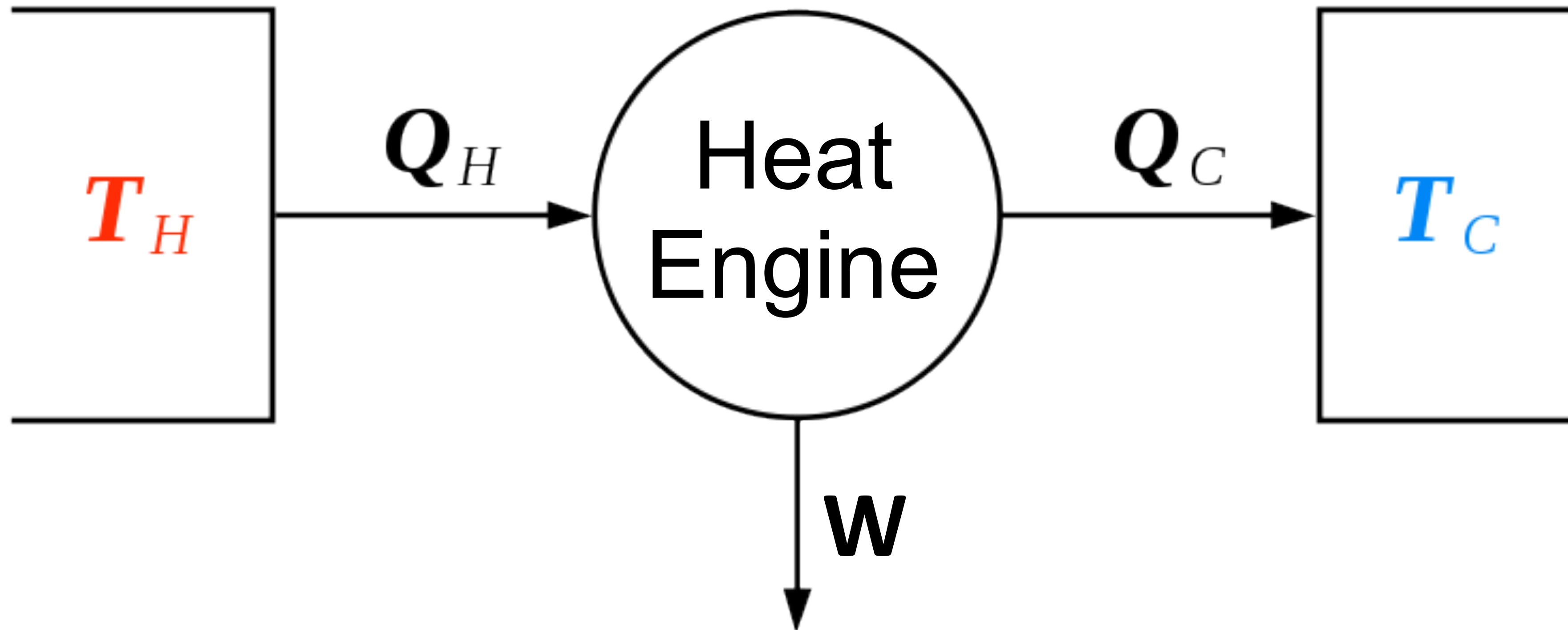
(Carnot theorem)

eg: 100°C to 0°C
(373K - 273K) / 373K
= 100/373 = 27%

The heat engine is the biggest part of a power plant.



In a power plant, Q_c is termed rejected heat, denigrated as waste heat.



Cogeneration

Rejected heat can be transferred in hot water to heat buildings.

ENERGY notation: heat kWh(t) useful kWh(e)
“thermal” “electric”

Heat and useful energy both measured in joules (J) (watt-seconds) so we distinguish them as:

1 kWh(t) = kilowatt-hour thermal = (3600 x 1000 J)

1 kWh(e) = kilowatt-hour electric = (3600 x 1000 J)

[I rarely see J(t) clearly distinguished from J(e)]

POWER notation: heat kW(t)
“thermal”

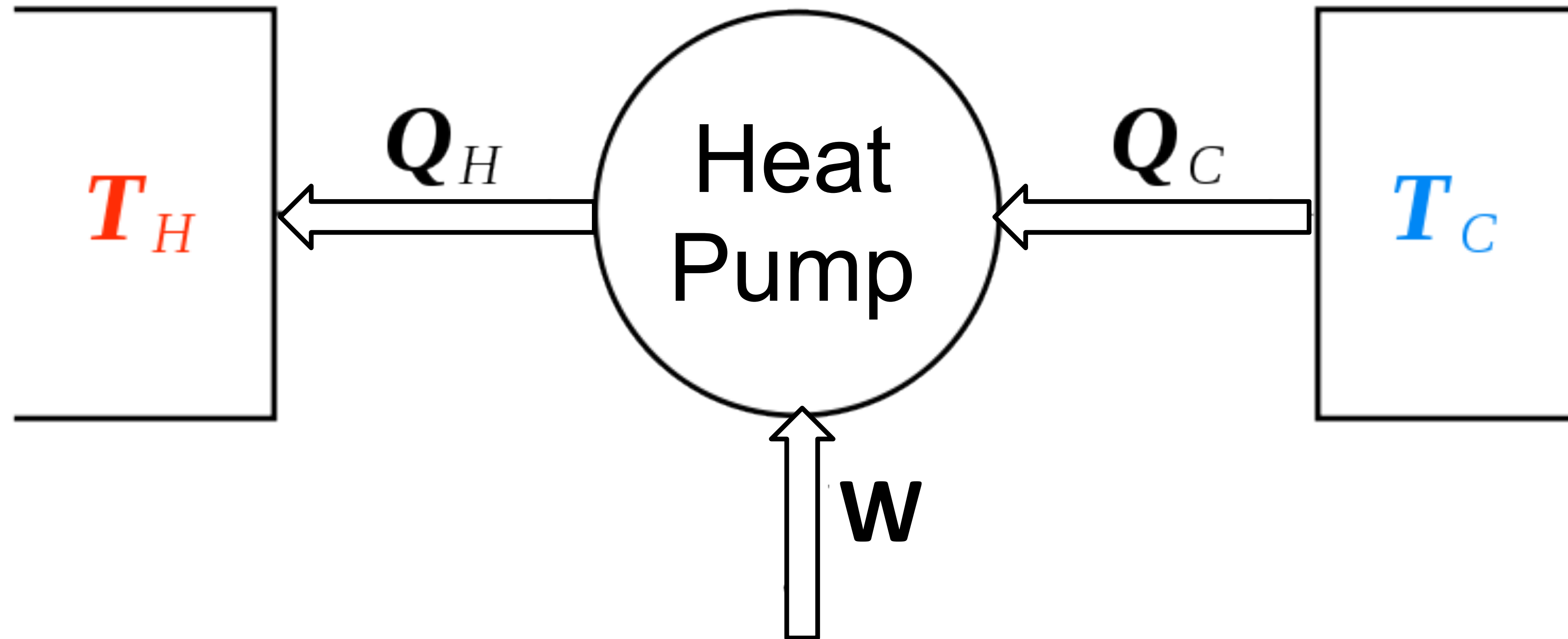
useful kW(e)
“electric”

Heat flow and electric power both measured in watt units (joules/sec), so distinguish them as:

1 kW(t) = kilowatt thermal = (3600 x 1000 J/sec)

1 kW(e) = kilowatt electrical = (3600 x 1000 J/sec)

Using work energy, *heat* can flow in reverse from **cold** to *hot*.



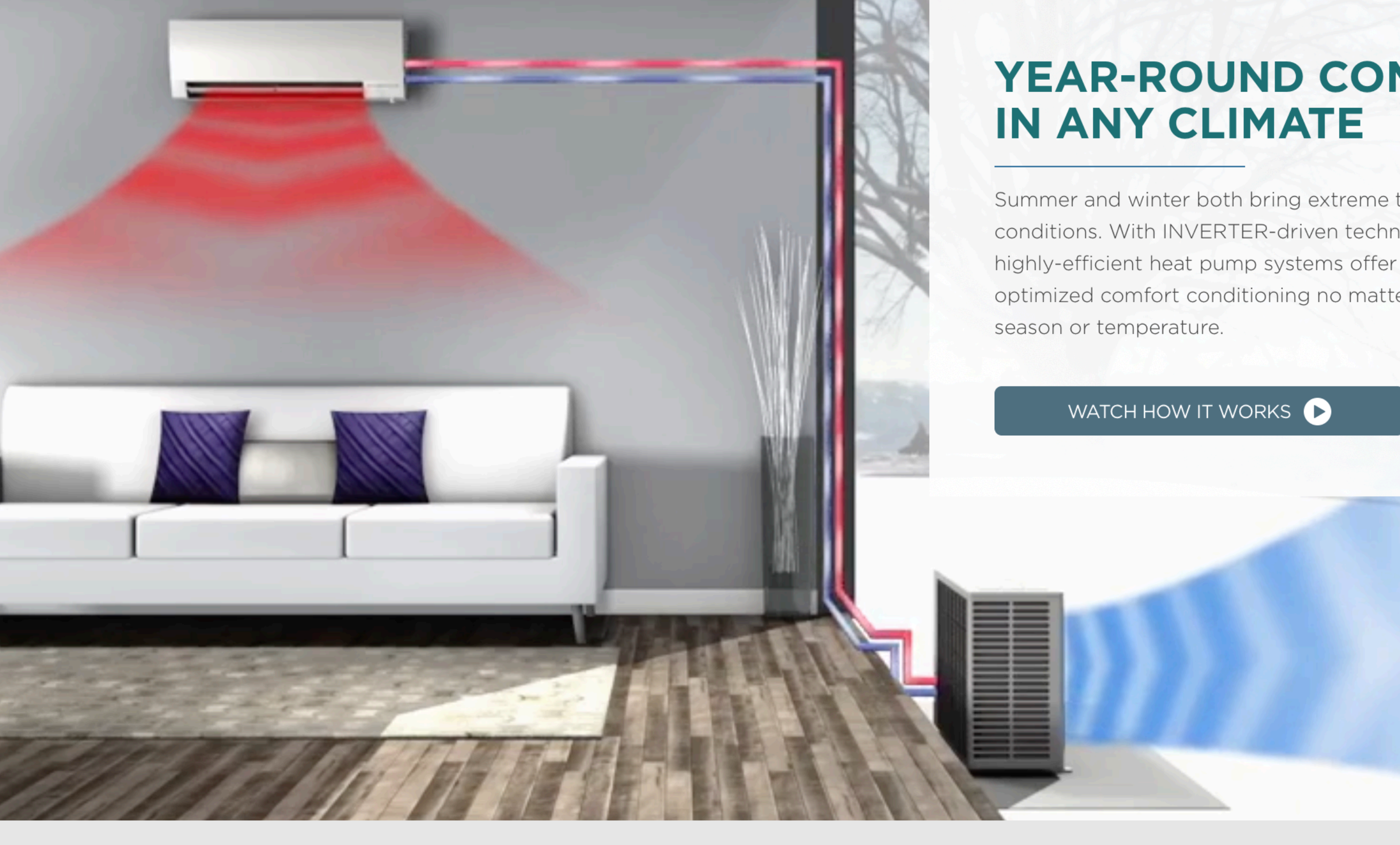
Heat pump examples:

LG air conditioner



For cooling

Mitsubishi air source heat pump



For heating and cooling

Heat pump

Coefficient of Performance

$$= \text{kW}(t) / \text{kW}(e)$$

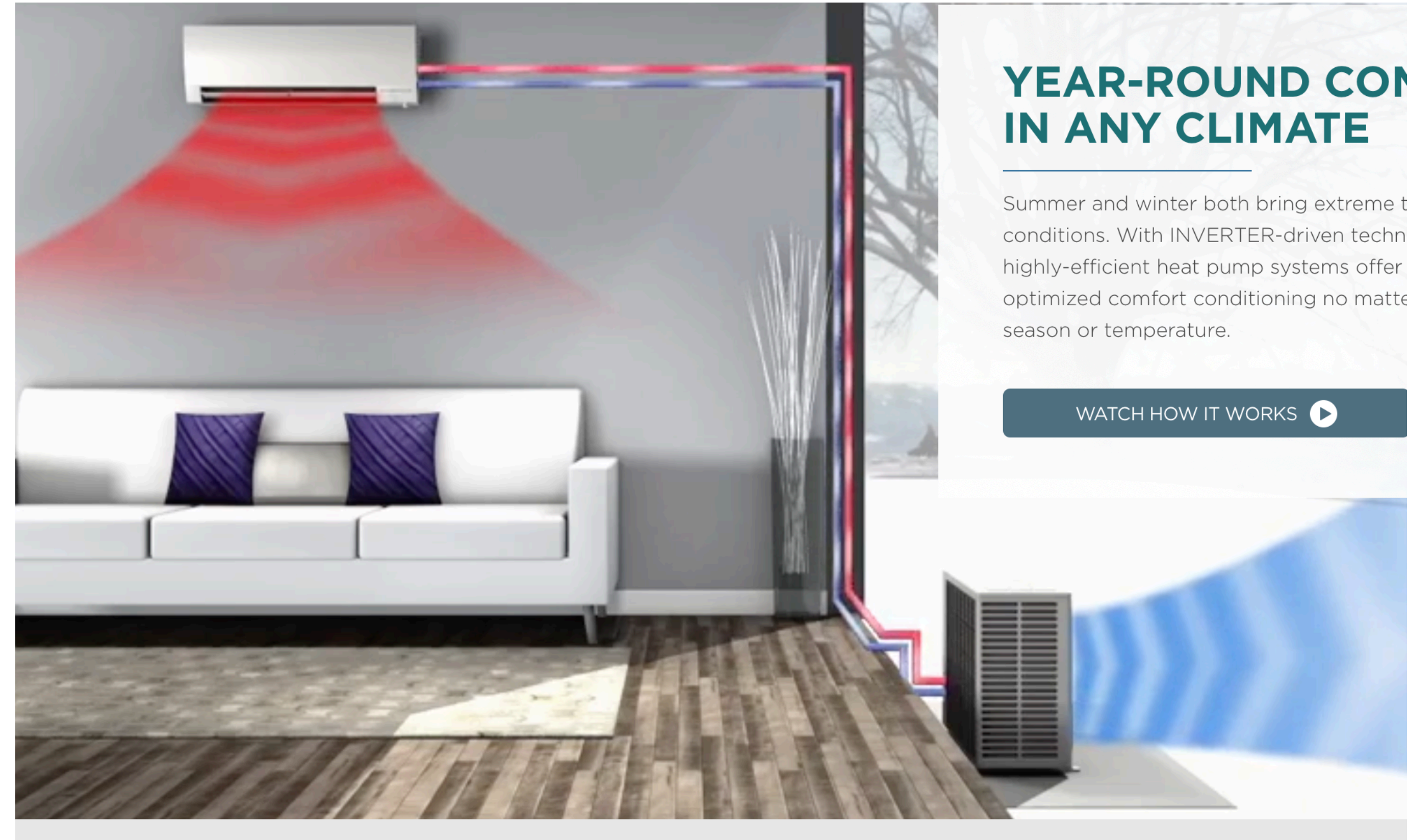
$$= \text{heat output} / \text{electricity input}$$

COP

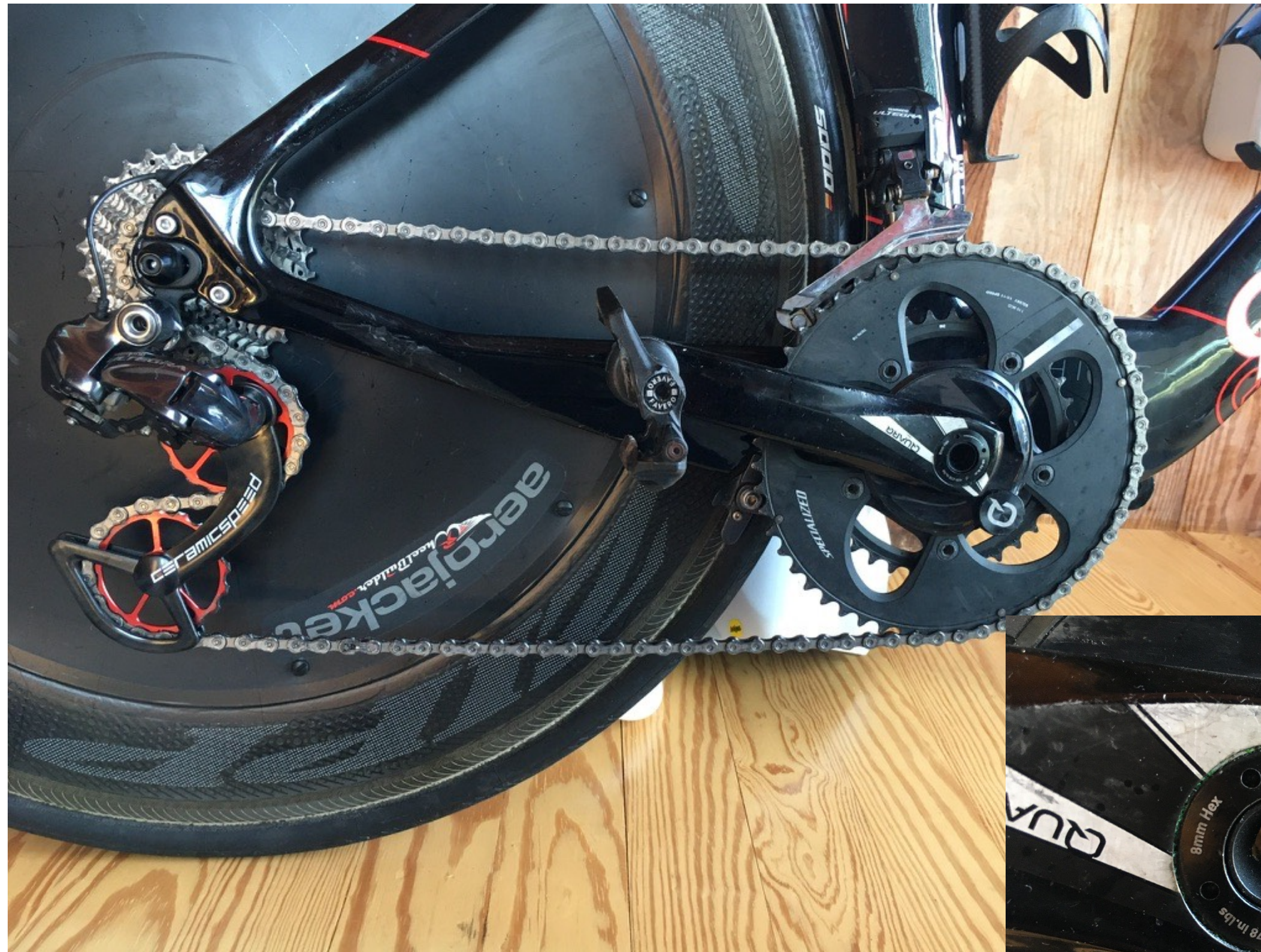
~ 3.8 to 2.9

As air temperature drops
from 55°F to 5°F
heat output may drop
from 7 kW(t) to 3 kW(t).

Mitsubishi air source heat pump



**Power = energy flow,
measured in joules/sec = watts**



**NH Electric Coop buys/sells energy @ 6.6 cents/kWh.
It provided me power service up to 96 kilowatts.**

| Account Number | Cycle | Service Location |
|----------------|-------|------------------|
| 0303139512 | 1 | 4 STONE WAY |

Meter Information

CANAAN

| Rate | Meter # | Reading Dates | | Meter Re |
|------|---------|---------------|------------|----------|
| | | Prev | Pres | Prev |
| B | 824271 | 07/01/2020 | 08/03/2020 | 4871 |

| NHEC ELECTRIC CHARGES | | | | AMOUNT |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------|----------|---------------|
| MEMBER SERVICE CHARGE | | | | 29.32 |
| DELIVERY CHARGE | | 632 kWh x | 0.040310 | 25.48 |
| SYSTEM BENEFIT CHARGE | | 632 kWh x | 0.006780 | 4.29 |
| REGIONAL ACCESS CHARGE | | 632 kWh x | 0.027060 | 17.10 |
| CO-OP POWER | | 632 kWh x | 0.066150 | 41.81 |
| CURRENT NHEC ELECTRIC CHARGES | | | | 118.00 |

incl Power service -->
 Transmission -->
 Grant programs-->
 Transmission -->
 Energy -->

Oops, 2022 price jumped from 6.6 to 17.0 cents/kWh.

NHEC ELECTRIC CHARGES

MEMBER SERVICE CHARGE

DELIVERY CHARGE

79 kWh x 0.040310

SYSTEM BENEFIT CHARGE

79 kWh x 0.006780

REGIONAL ACCESS CHARGE

79 kWh x 0.028470

CO-OP POWER

79 kWh x 0.169830

Power = energy flow, measured in watts

Dumb answers to real questions:

Q: How far away is Burlington? distance

A: 65 miles per hour distance/time

Q: How much energy is stored in world batteries?

A: 180 megawatts energy/time

Next: California's grid operator and its largest newspaper print similar nonsense.

"As of September 2019, global tracked energy storage totalled nearly 188 GW"

<https://www.caiso.com/Documents/EnergyStorage-PerspectivesFromCalifornia-Europe.pdf>

Los Angeles Times

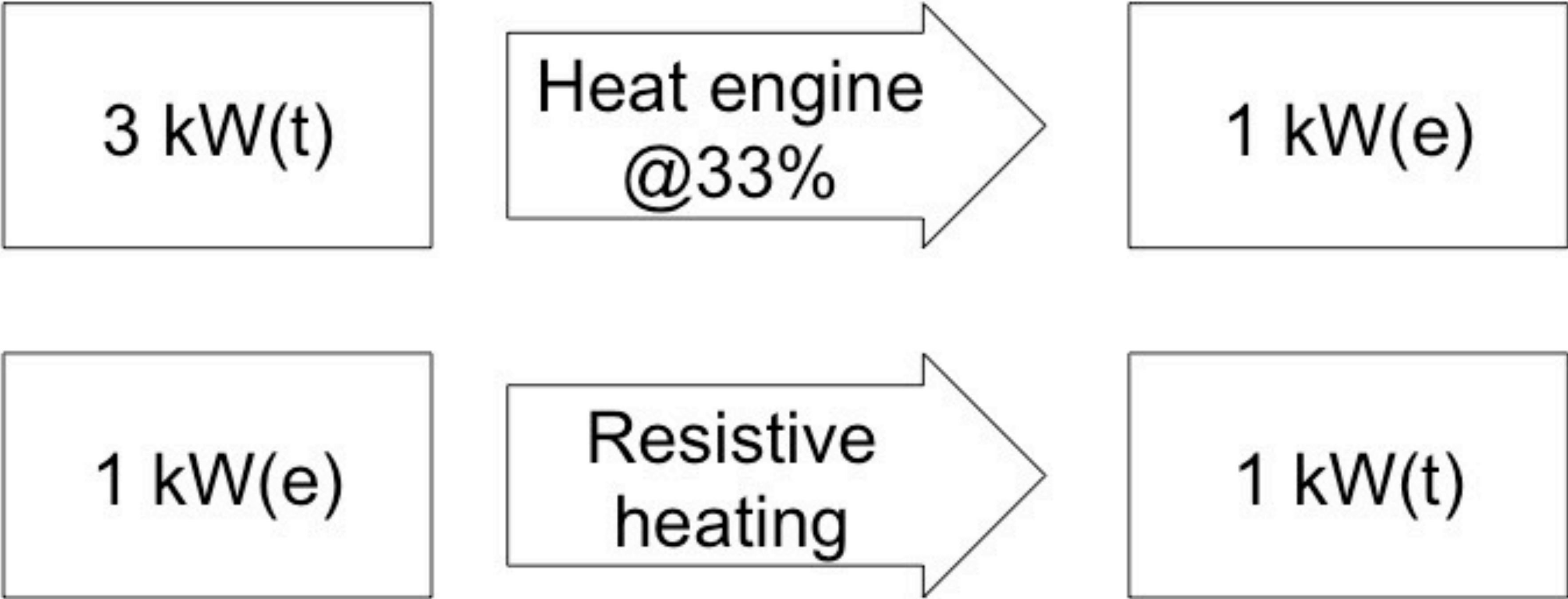
SUBSCRIBE NOW
\$1 for 8 weeks

Giant batteries, key to solar and wind power plans, start to get bank backing

"The U.S. has about 1,400 megawatts of battery storage — equivalent to the output of two natural-gas-fired power plants"

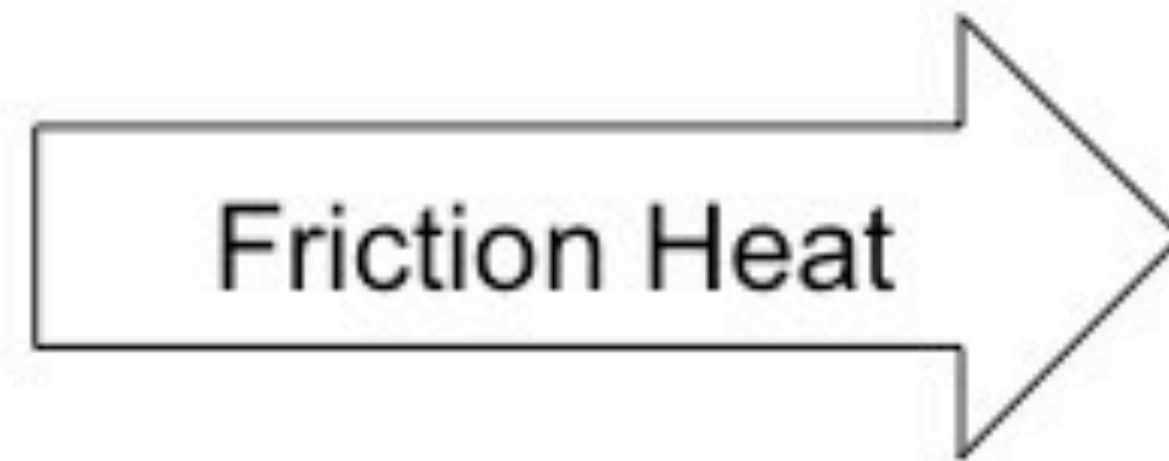
<https://www.latimes.com/business/story/2020-03-04/solar-batteries-banks>

Typical efficiency.



Useful energy decays to heat. [2nd Law]

Kinetic Energy



Thermal Energy

kWh(e)

kWh(t) heat

Electric Energy



Thermal Energy

Never add Wh(t) and Wh(e) and call it "total energy".

Kinetic Energy

Friction Heat

Thermal Energy

kWh(e)

kWh(t) heat

Electric Energy

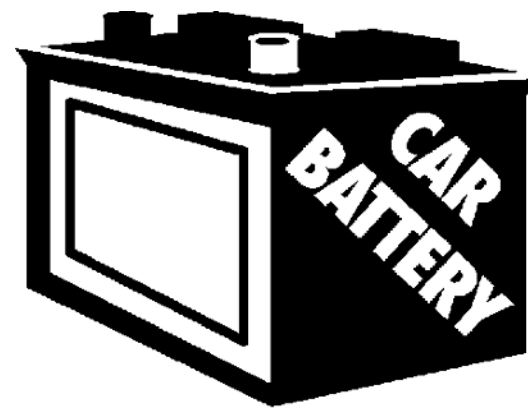
Resistive Heat

Thermal Energy

It's like adding Miles + Kilometers, and calling it Distance!

Examples: energy, flowing (power), to energy

Lithium ion battery



Chemical potential energy

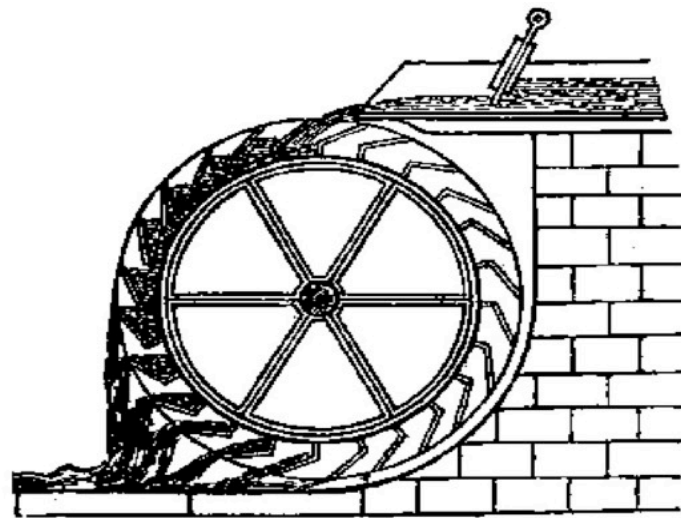
200 kW
electric power

Electric car



Kinetic energy

Hydro power plant



Gravitational potential energy

1000 W
electric power

Toaster



Thermal energy

You now know more about energy and power than policy makers, politicians and reporters. You can

Distinguish **heat energy** from **useful energy**.

Distinguish **power** from **energy**.

Useful energy includes electricity, kinetic energy, gravitational potential energy, to do **work** (force x distance)

Power is energy **flow** (energy per unit time)

Distinguish **heat power** from **useful power**.

Energy from burning carbon is the basis of civilization. We need to put in place a different source of reliable, economic energy before removing the old.



How the World Really Works by Vaclav Smil — what powers our economies

Carbon battery charging

Coal

300,000,000 BC

50,000 tons/year

Gas

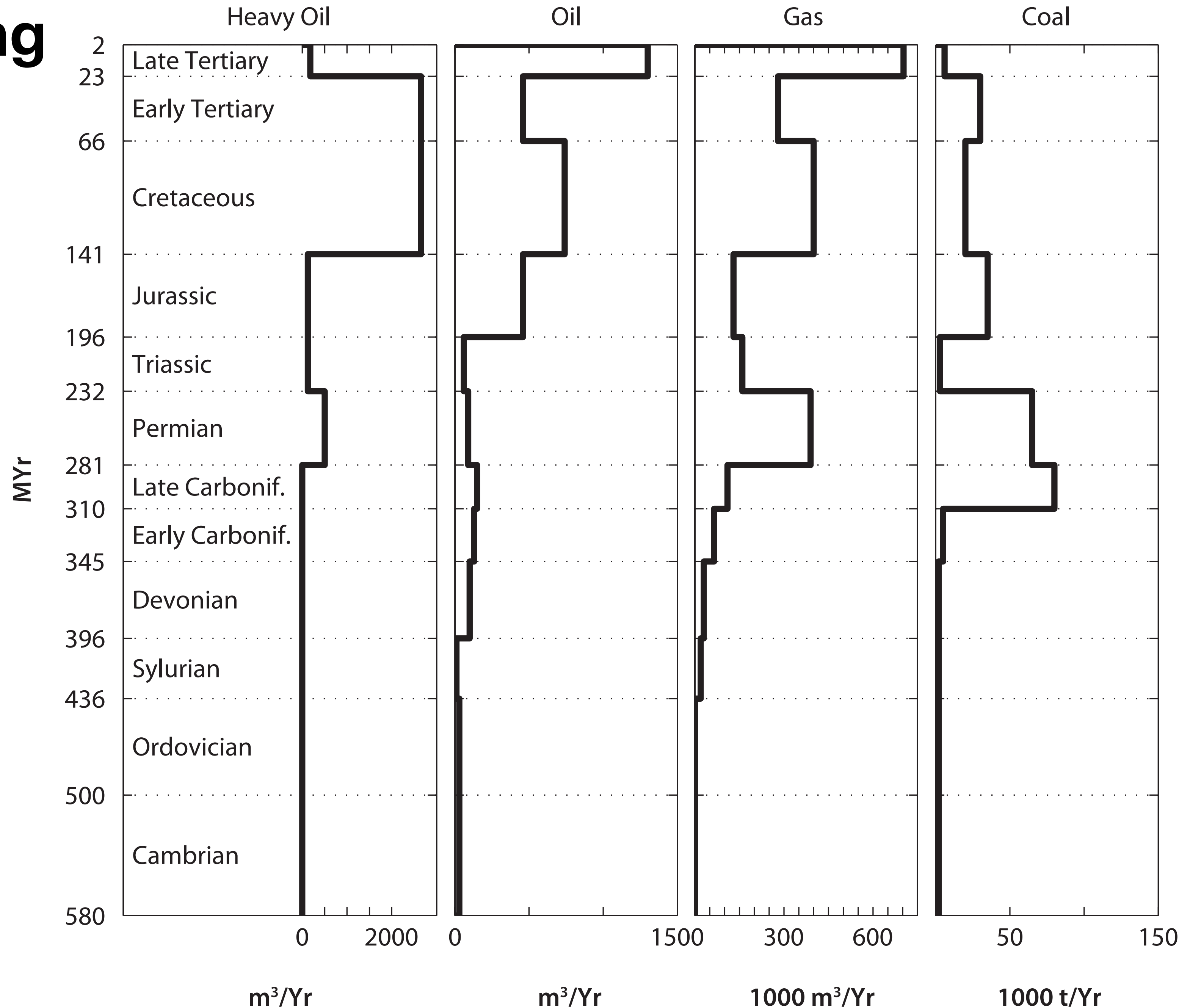
200,000,000 BC

300 tons/year

Oil

100,000,000 BC

500 tons/year



Annual discharge of world carbon battery

130,000 TWh (heat)

~ 468 EJ

~ 40 billion tons of oil or coal

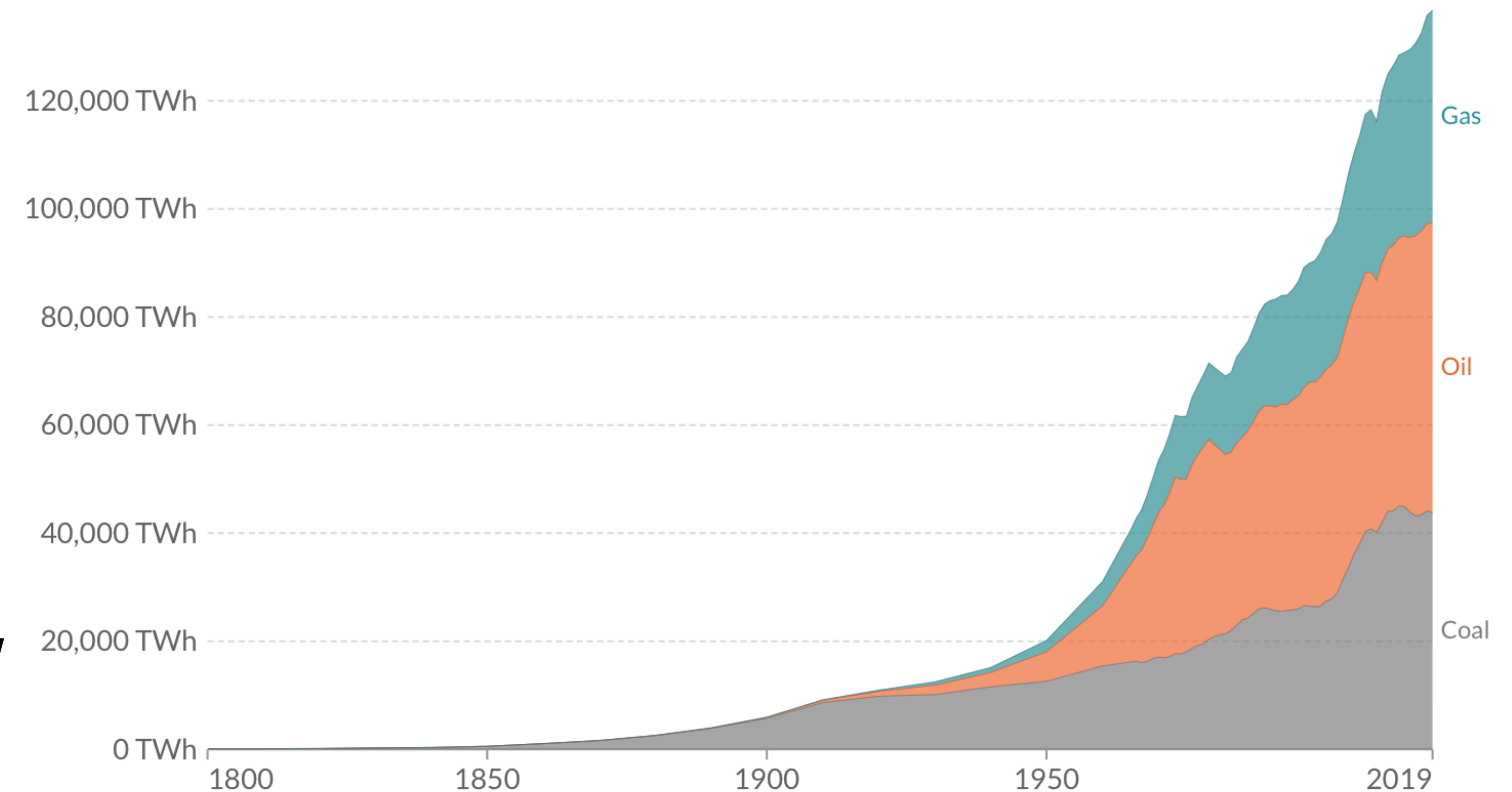
~ 4 cubic miles of oil

Discharge rate: 15,000 GW
3 million x charge rate

Global fossil fuel consumption

Global primary energy consumption by fossil fuel source, measured in terawatt-hours (TWh).

Relative



Source: Vaclav Smil (2017). Energy Transitions: Global and National Perspective & BP Statistical Review of World Energy
OurWorldInData.org/fossil-fuels/ • CC BY

1 TWh is the energy of 123,000 t-coal.

King Hubbert, for Shell, 1956

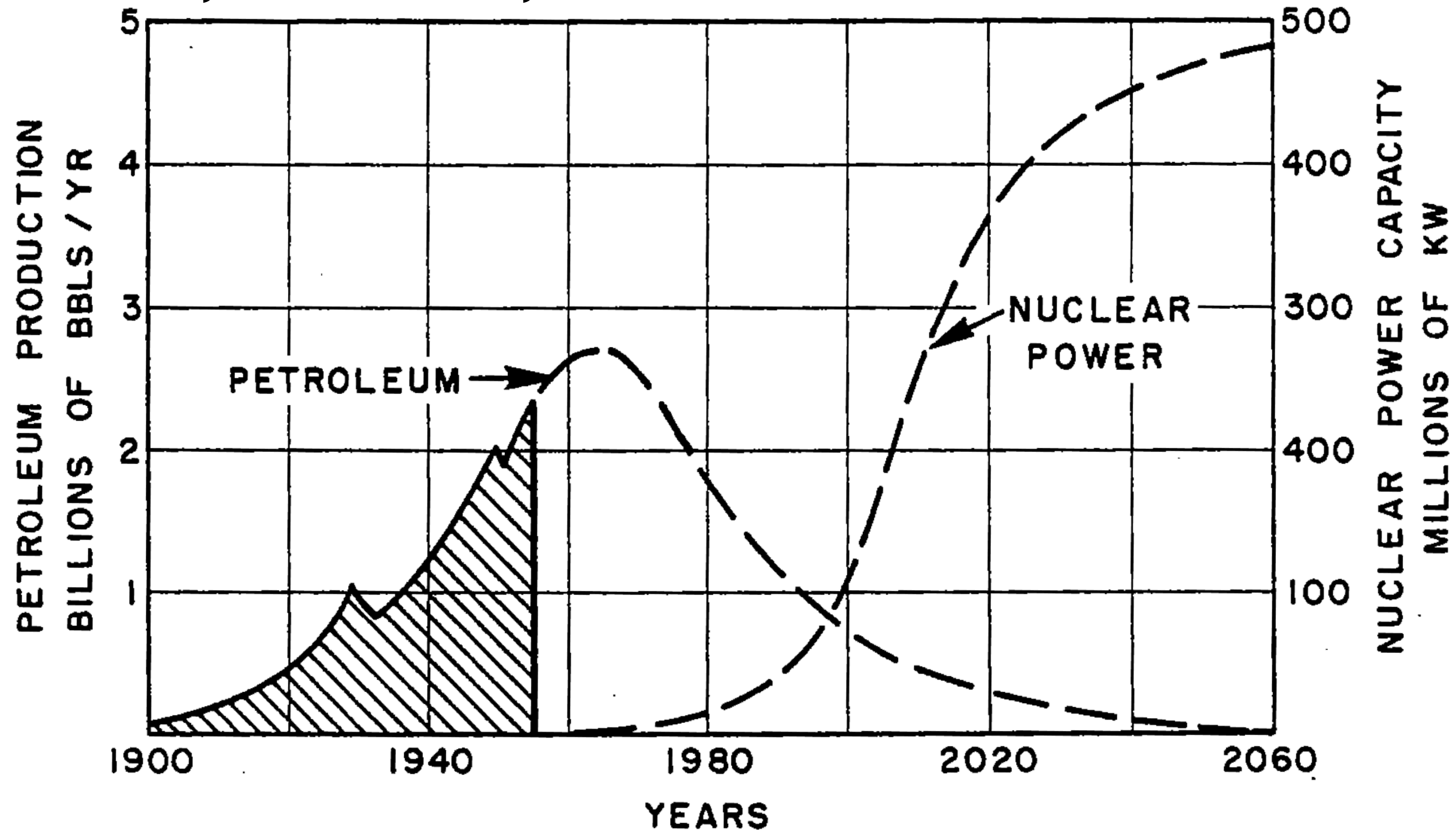
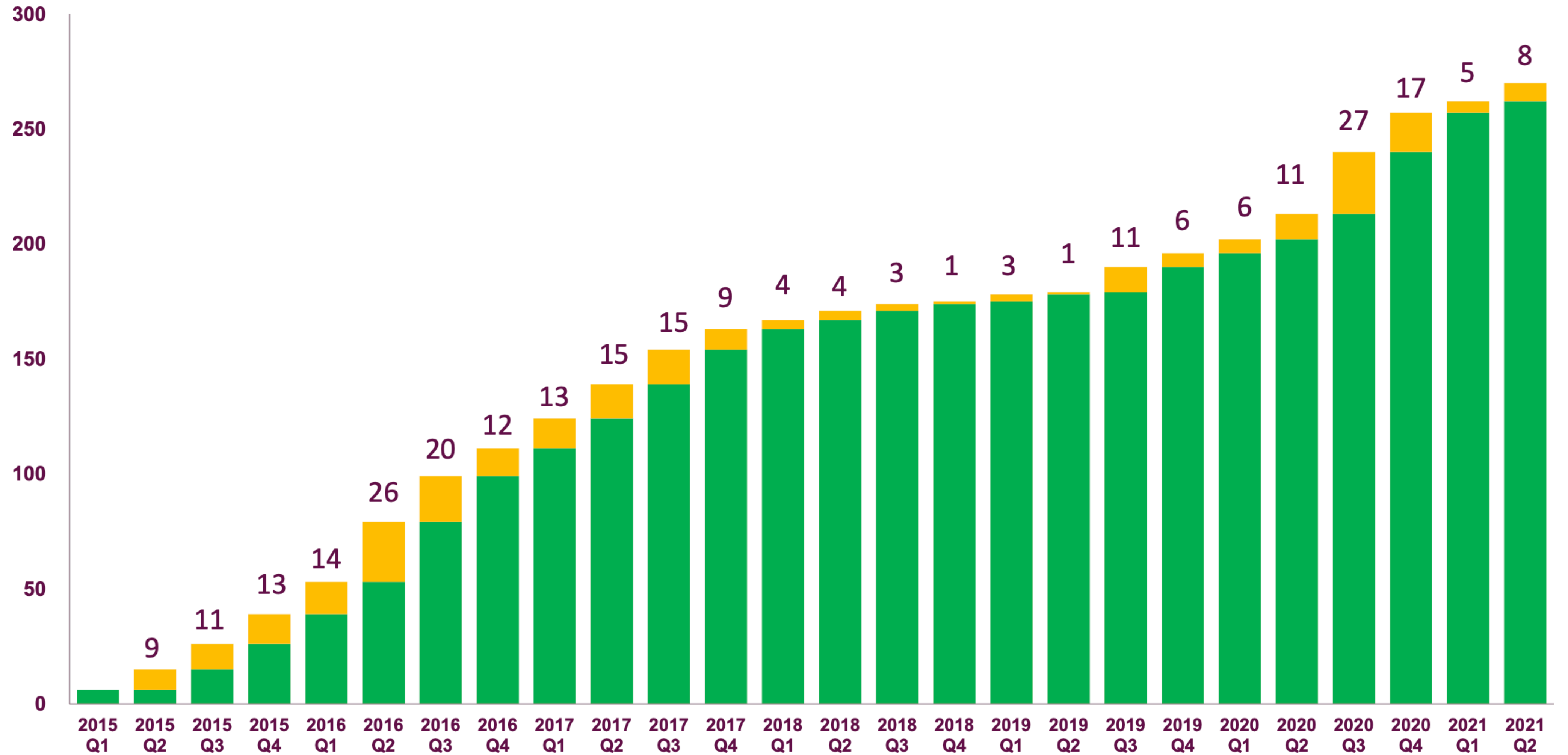


Figure 29 - Concurrent decline of petroleum production and rise of production of nuclear power in the United States. Growth rate of 10 percent per year for nuclear power is assumed; actual rate may be twice this amount.

Penwell, TX, 2020



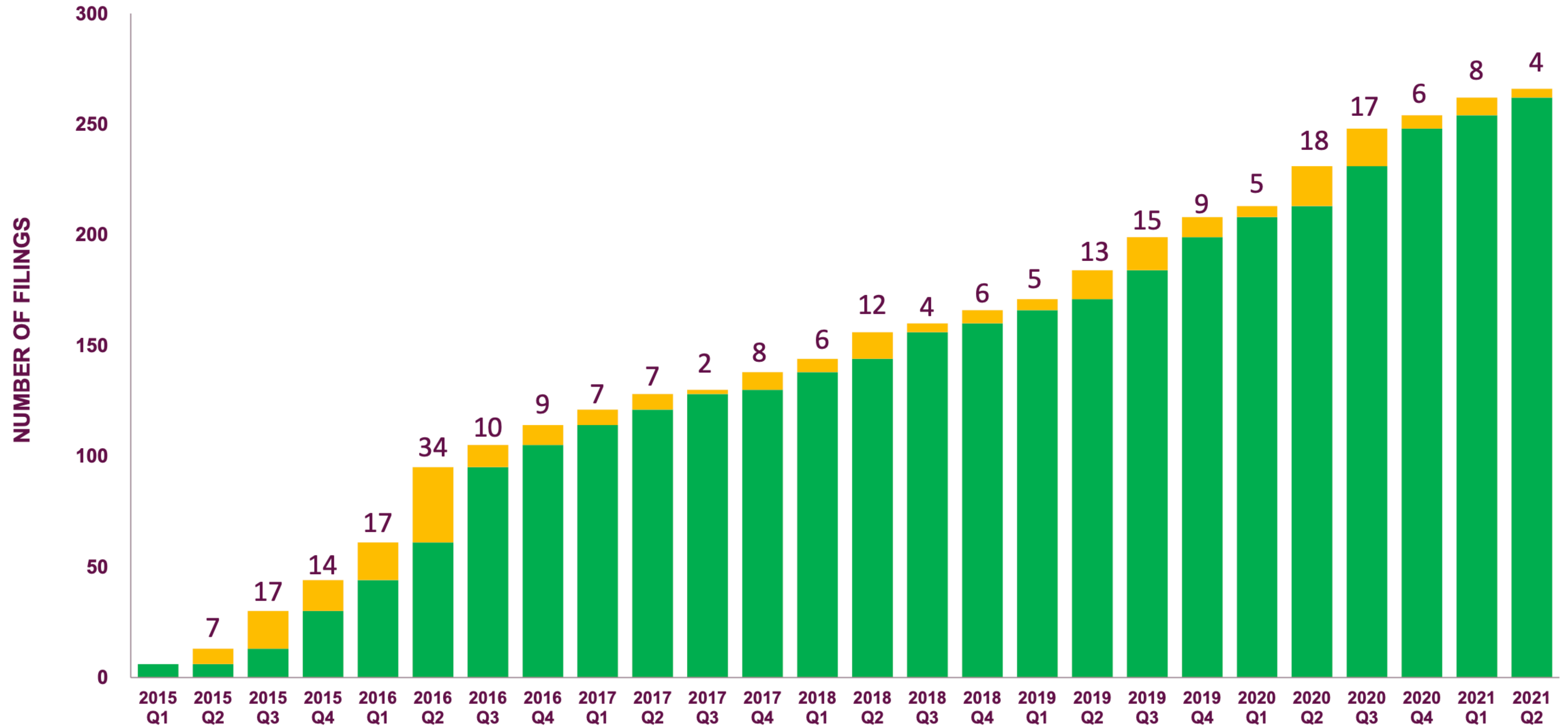
Oilfield services bankruptcies: \$117 billion, 2015-2021



HAYNES BOONE OILFIELD SERVICES BANKRUPTCY TRACKER©

- Cumulative bankruptcies
- New bankruptcies since the previous quarter

Explorer and producer bankruptcies: \$177 billion, 2015-2021



HAYNES BOONE OIL PATCH BANKRUPTCY MONITOR©

- Cumulative bankruptcies
- New bankruptcies since the previous quarter

Oil Frackers Brace for End of the U.S. Shale Boom

WSJ

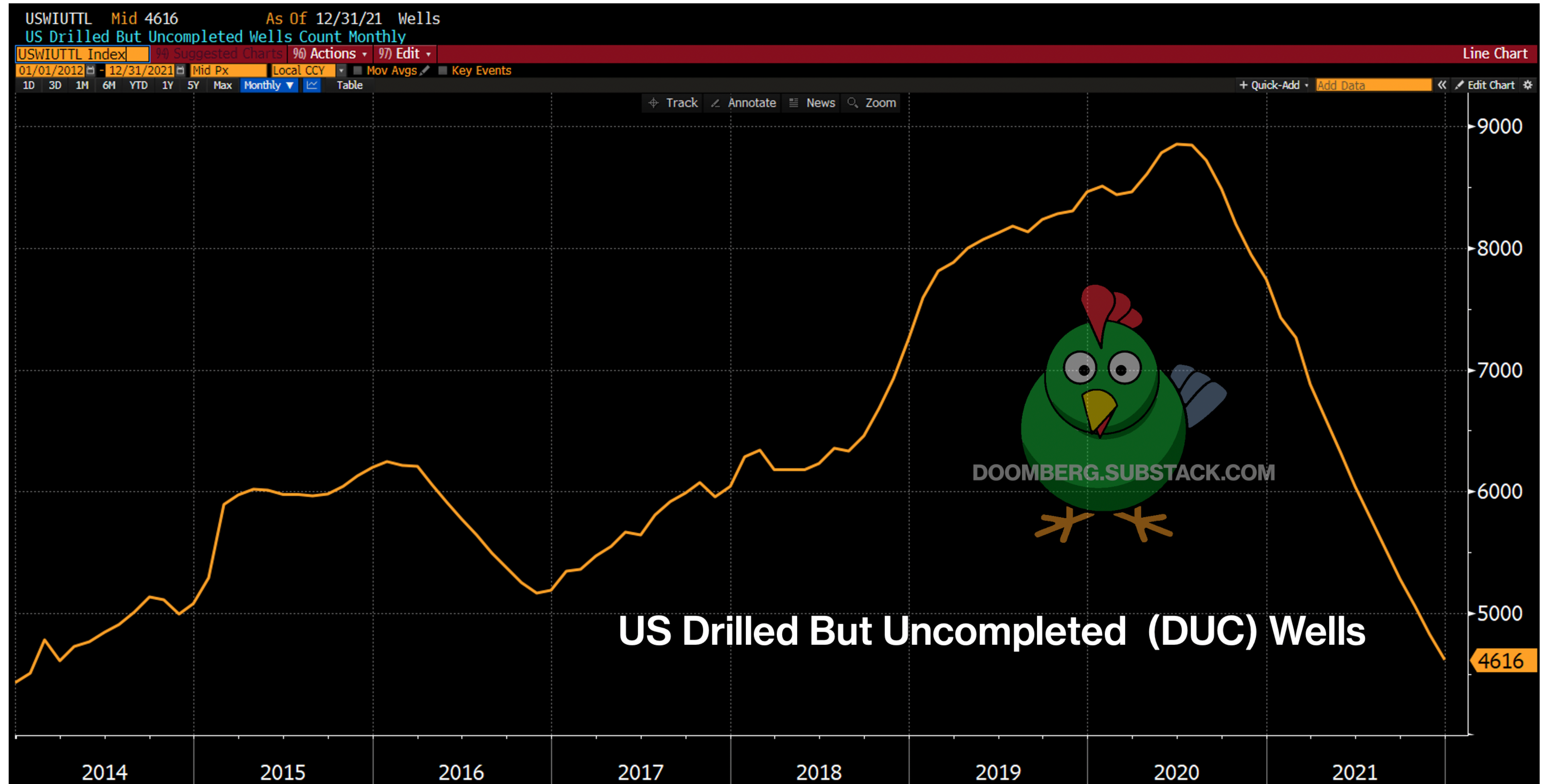
Feb 3, 2020

“despite the highest oil prices in years”

“pressured companies to slow production growth and return cash to shareholders rather than pump it back into drilling”

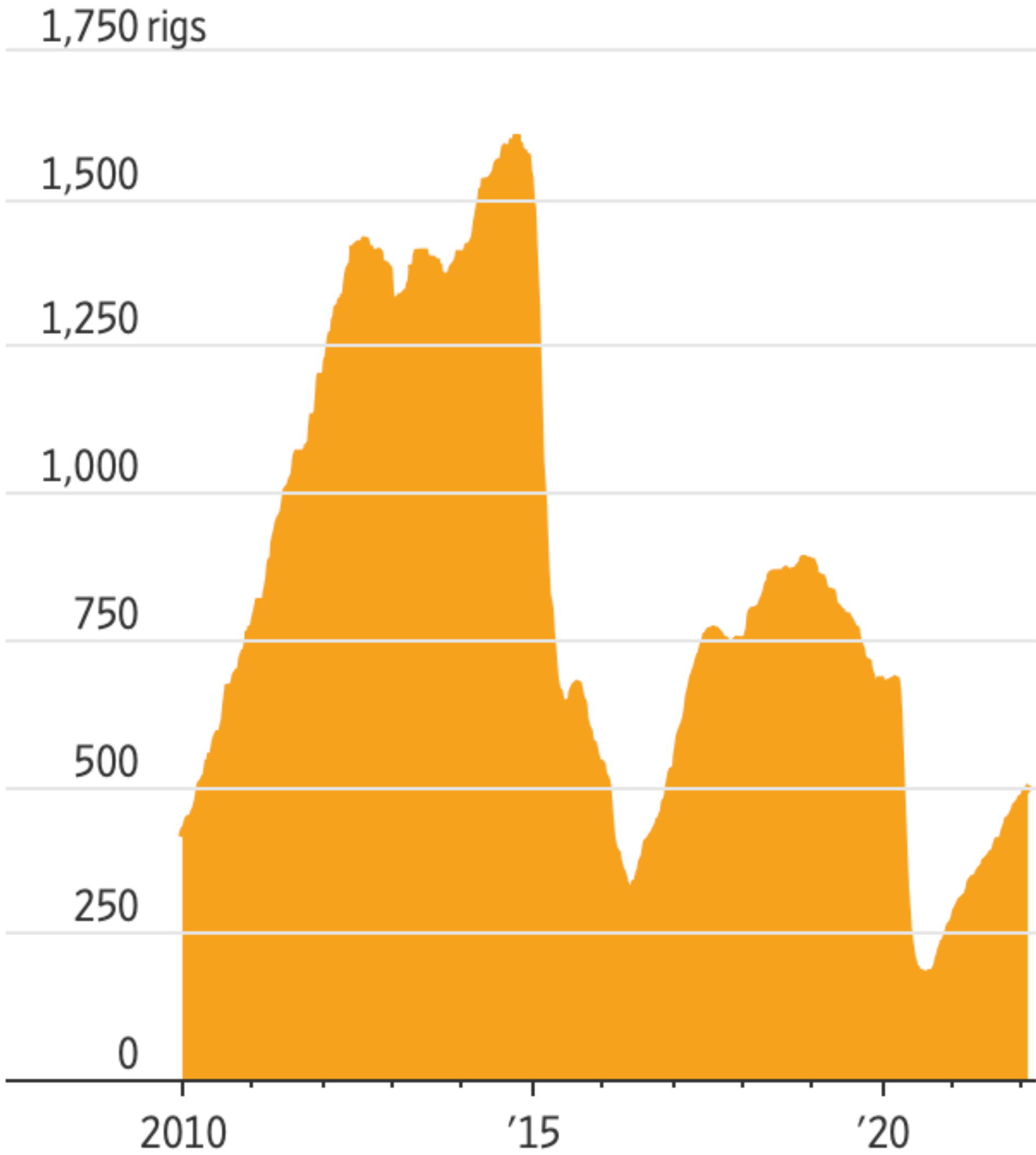


US drilled but uncompleted oil wells

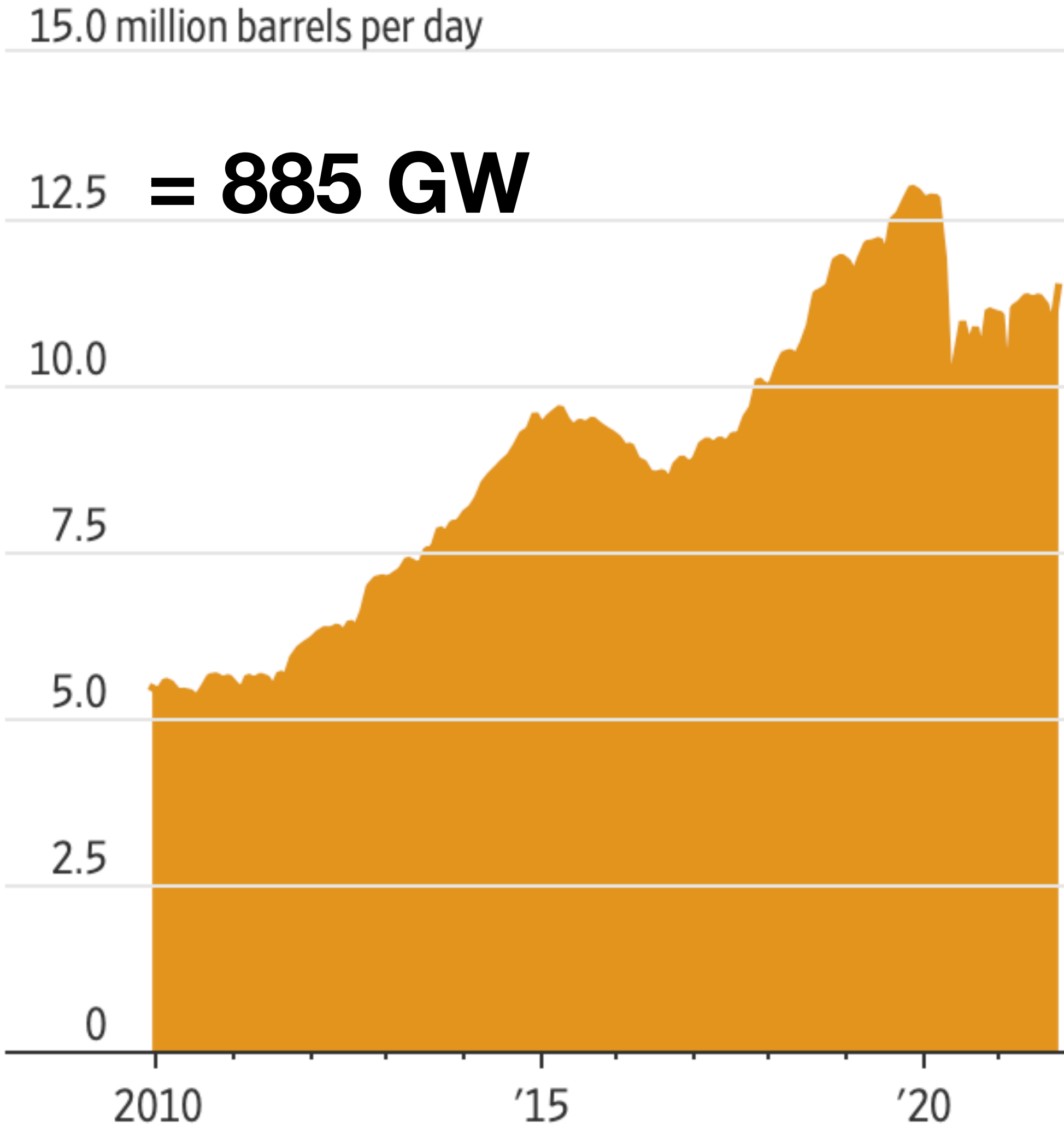


Pump, baby, pump.

Active U.S. oil-drilling rigs

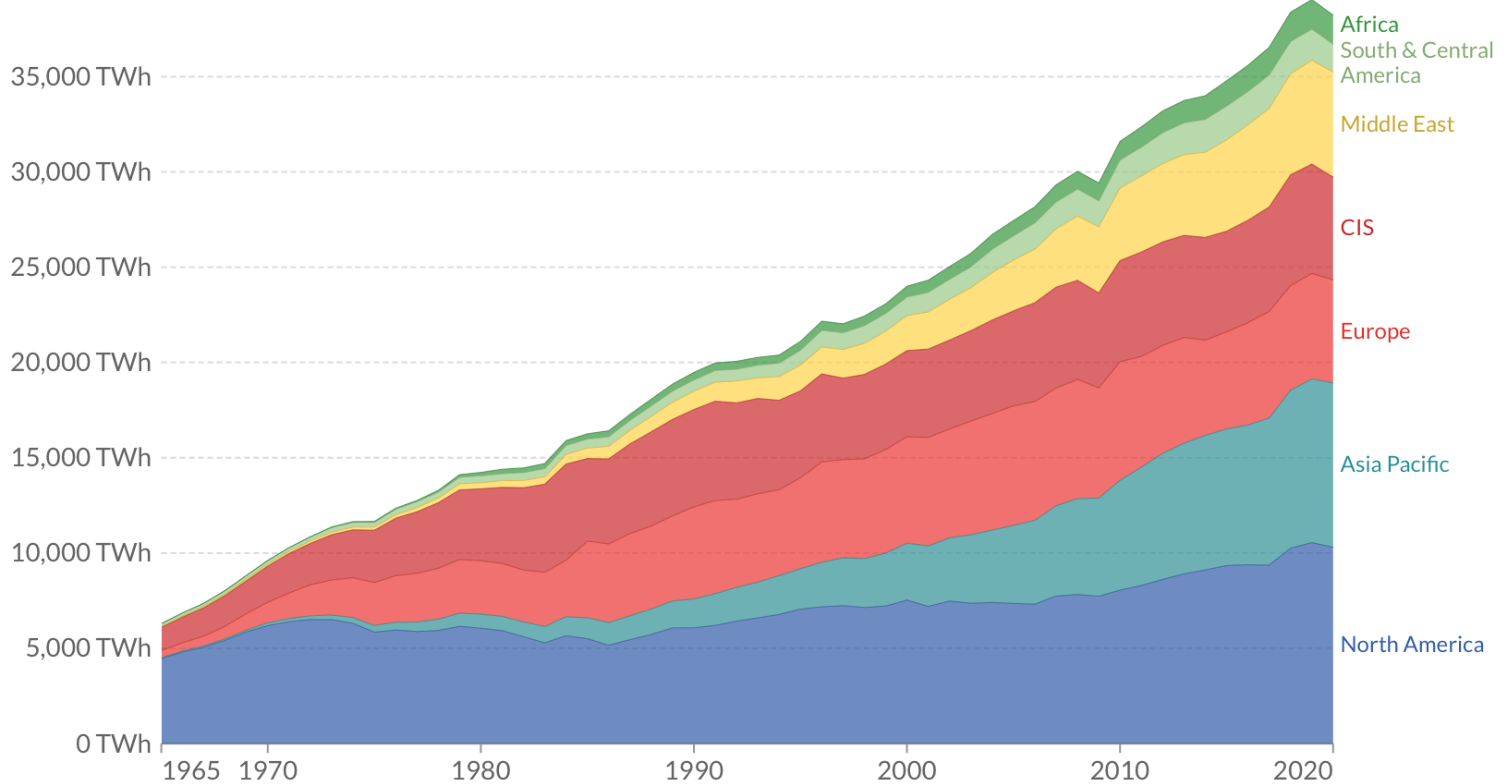


U.S. oil production



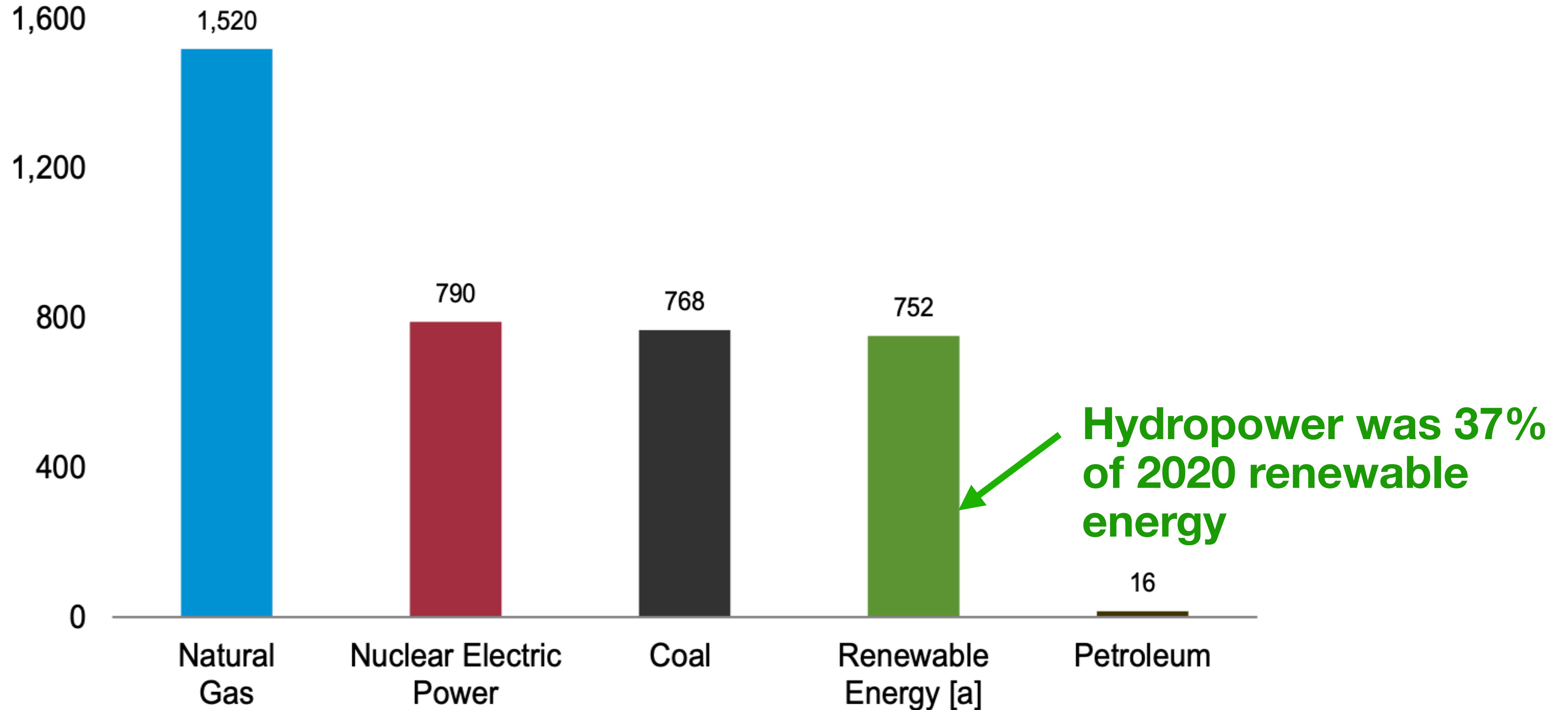
Gas consumption by region (2020)

4,400 GW total

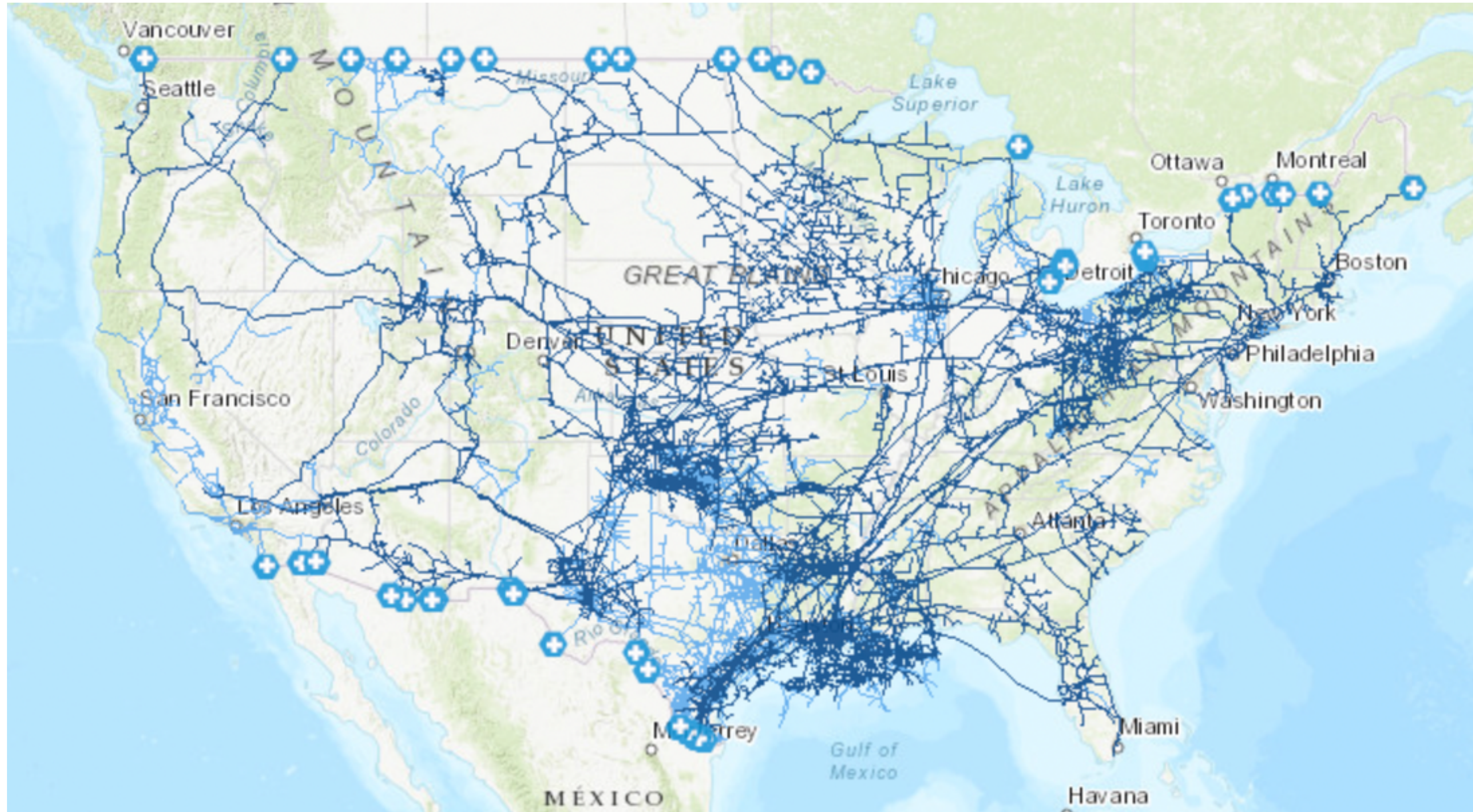


Natural gas is the largest source of energy for US electricity.

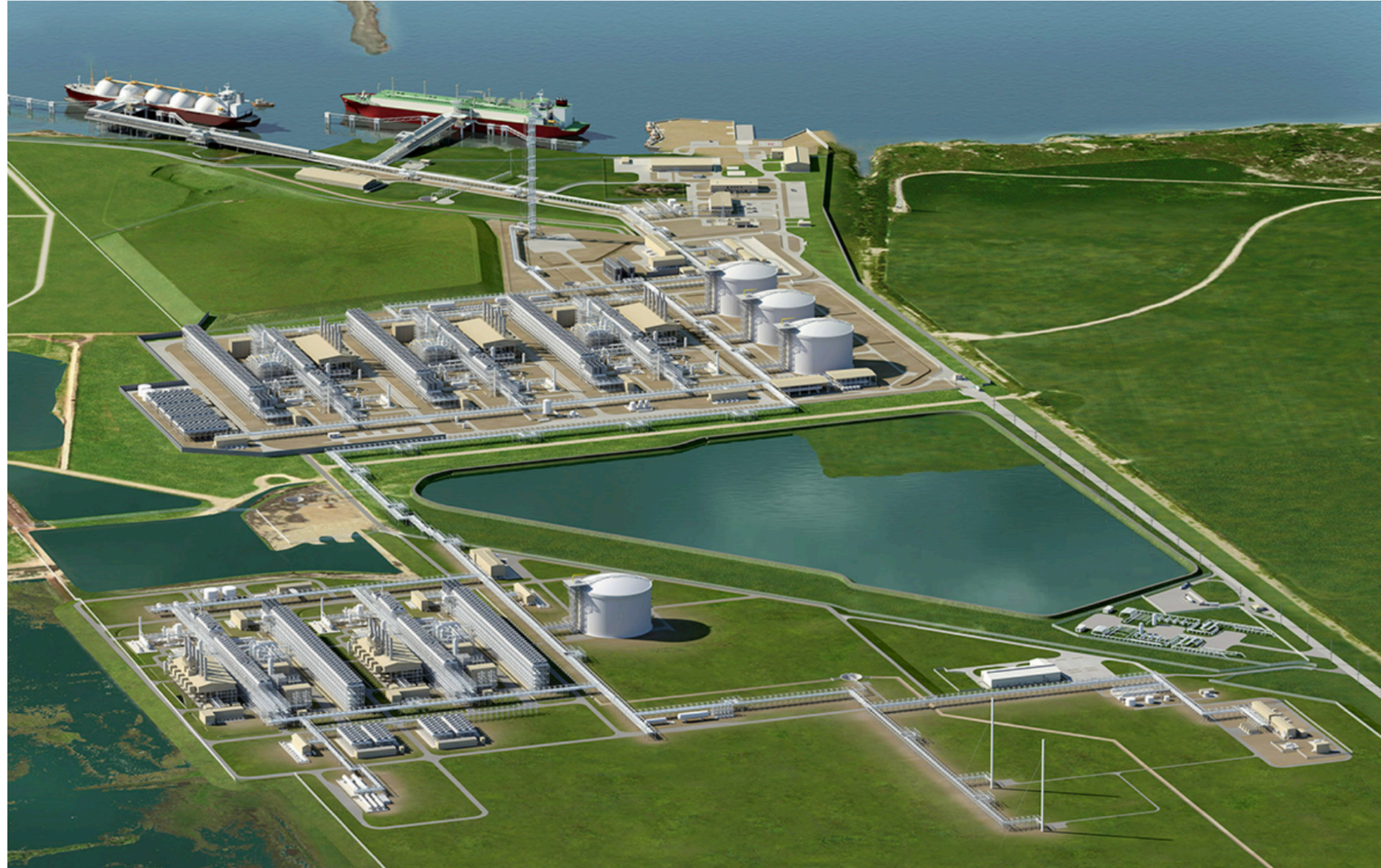
Electric Power Sector, Major Sources, 2020



US pipelines supply natural gas for electricity and heating.



Liquified Natural Gas liquefaction and transport



Sabine Pass, liquefaction train #4
\$2 to 4 billion each

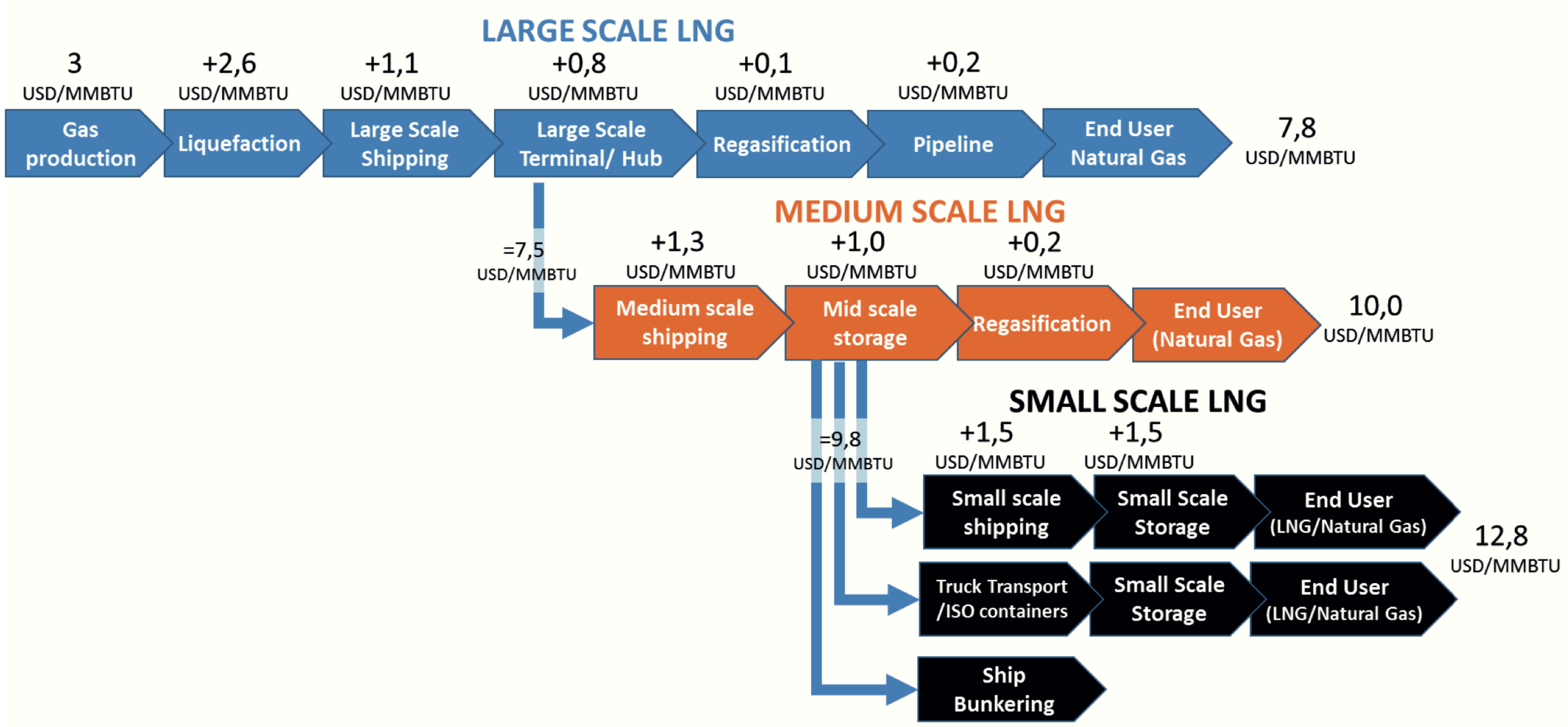


Typical \$200 million LNG tankship
LNG liquid at -160°C

LNG from tankship may be stored, regassified, transferred to pipelines by \$500 million floating storage and regasification unit (FSRU).



LNG liquefaction, transport, regasification adds 5 cents/kWh(e)



World LNG energy: 366 Mt/year, 486 GW, 11% total gas

LNG Flows in December 2021

in million tons of LNG

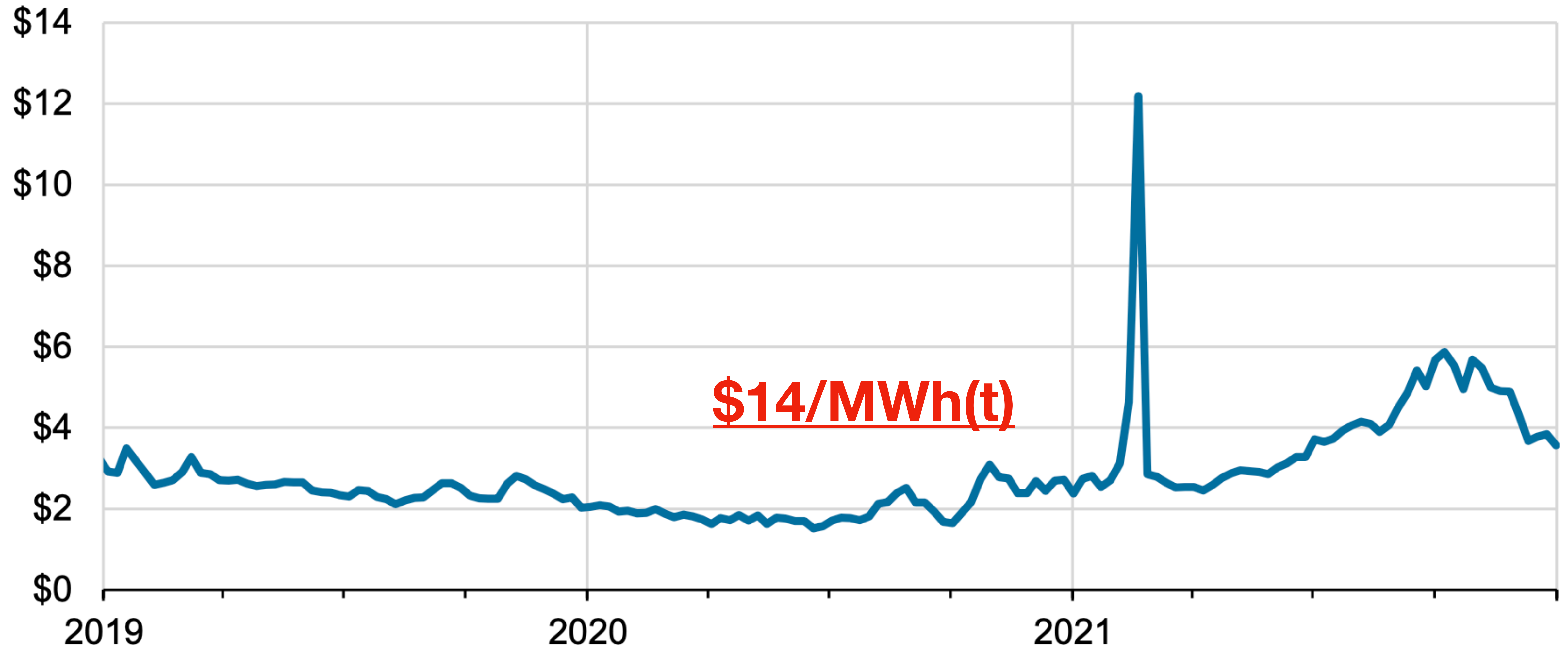
| From / To | Asia | Europe | Americas | Total |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Qatar | 5.67 | 1.05 | 0.09 | 6.80 |
| United States | 1.91 | 4.17 | 0.73 | 6.80 |
| Africa | 1.14 | 2.73 | 0.14 | 4.01 |
| Russia (West) | 0.37 | 1.44 | 0.00 | 1.81 |
| Australia | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.14 |
| Rest of Asia | 5.90 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 5.97 |
| Russia (East) | 1.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.03 |
| Rest of World | 1.14 | 0.46 | 0.49 | 2.14 |
| World | 24.30 | 9.88 | 1.52 | 35.70 |

Source: Kpler LNG Service (data accessed January 23, 2021). The numbers refer to exported

Europe total natural gas 488 GW; 135 GW from LNG

US natural gas prices doubled to \$4/MMBTU at end 2021.

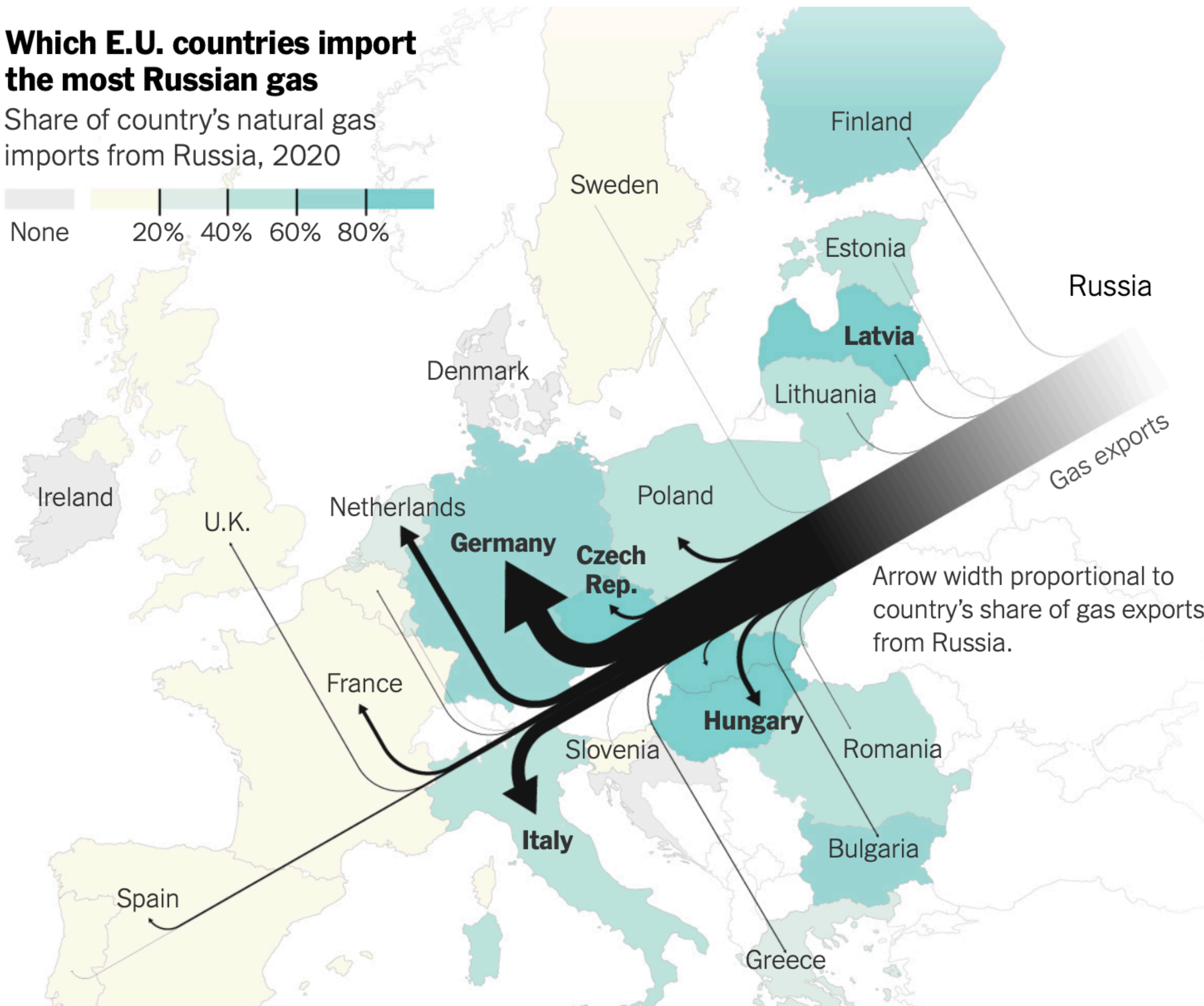
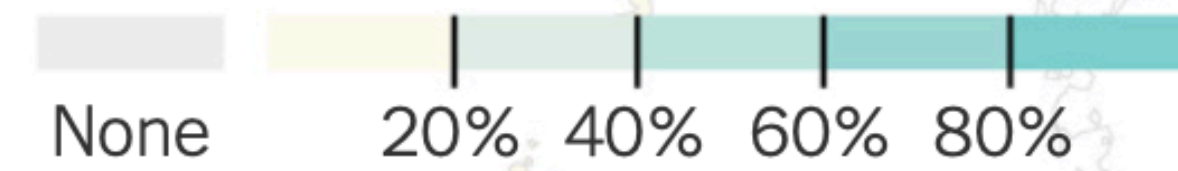
Weekly average Henry Hub natural gas spot price (Jan 2019–Dec 2021)
dollars per million British thermal units (\$/MMBtu)



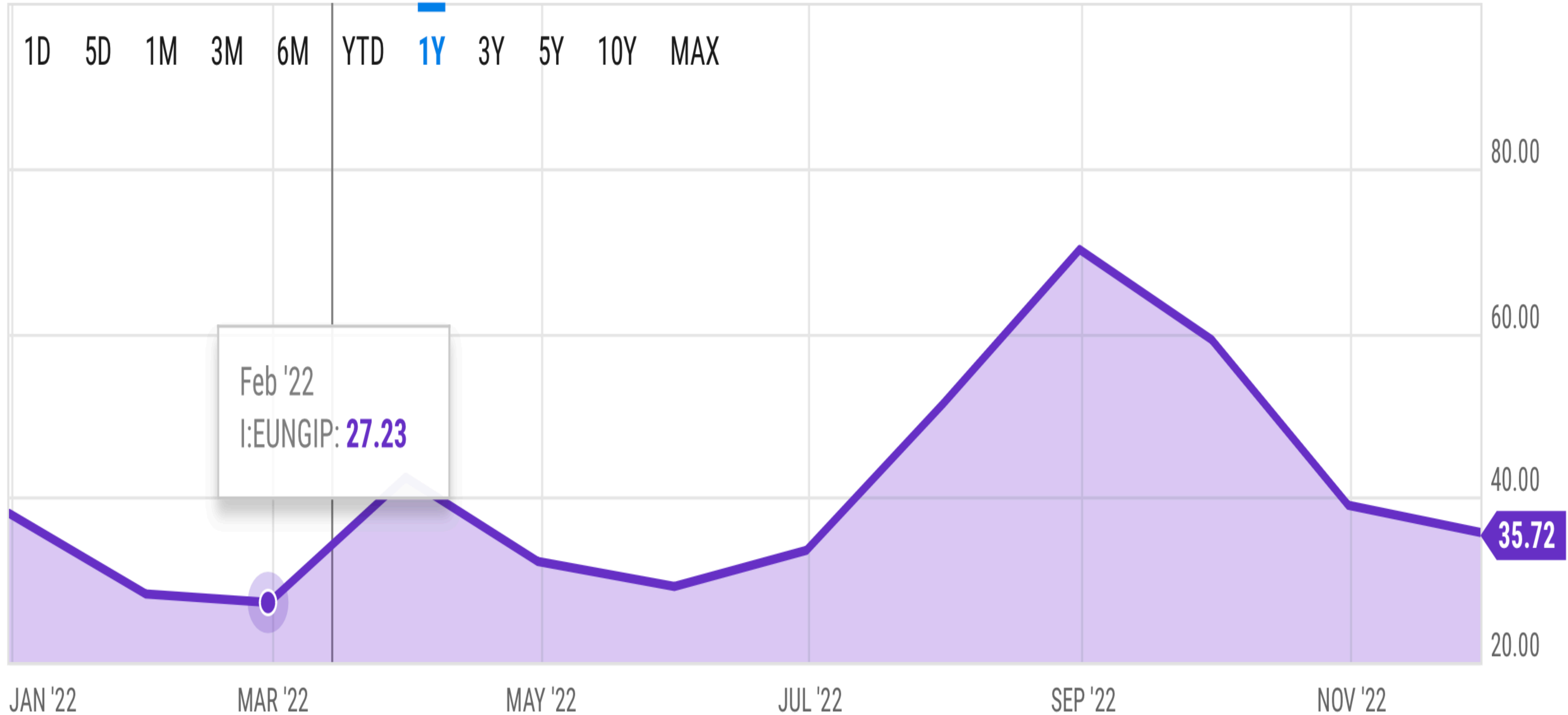
Russia dominates natural gas supplies to Europe.

Which E.U. countries import the most Russian gas

Share of country's natural gas imports from Russia, 2020



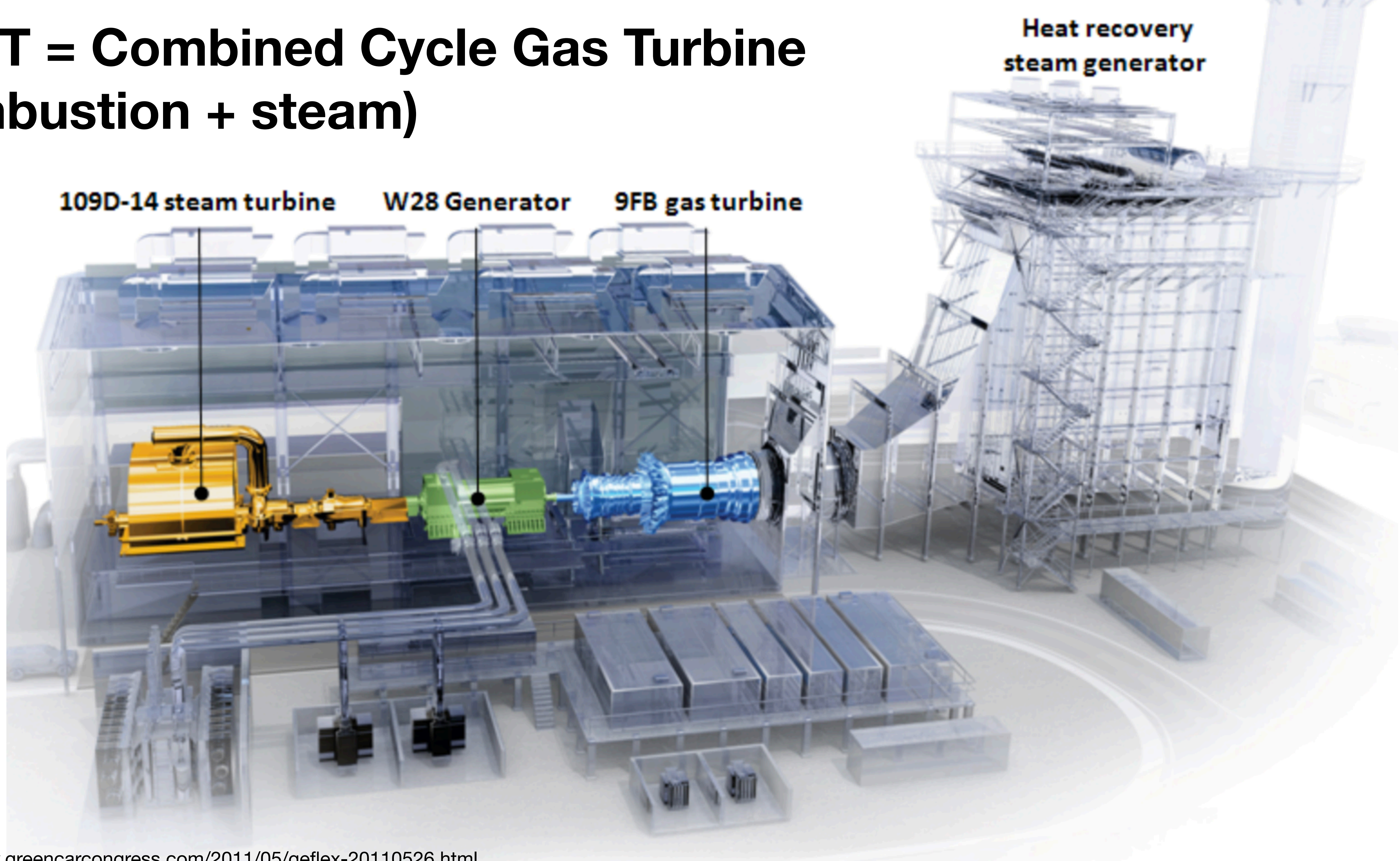
European Union Natural Gas Import Price \$35.72/MMBtu



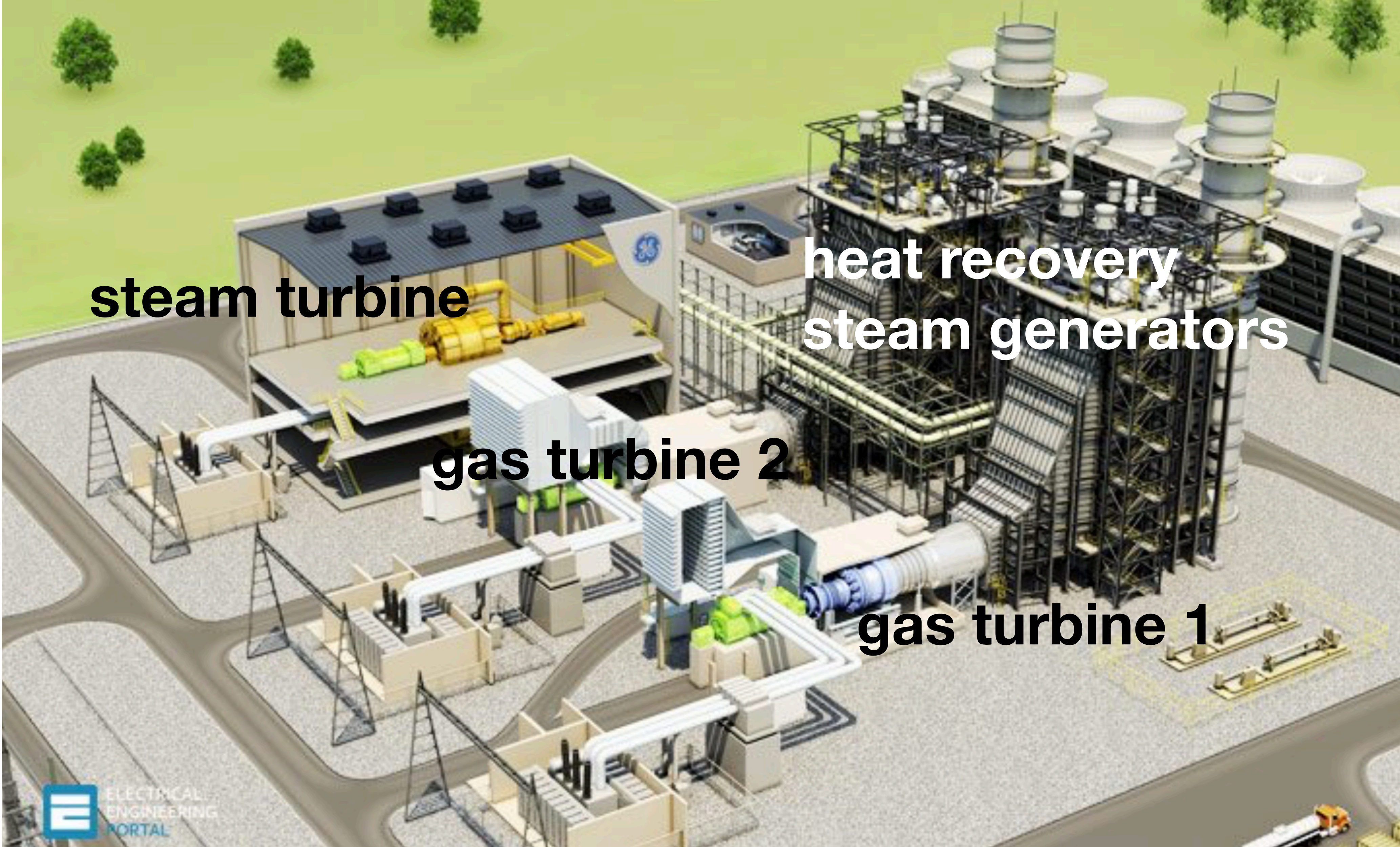
Gas turbine, 34% work/heat efficiency: \$700/kW capital cost



CCGT = Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (combustion + steam)



CCGT plant, 53% efficiency: \$1100/kW

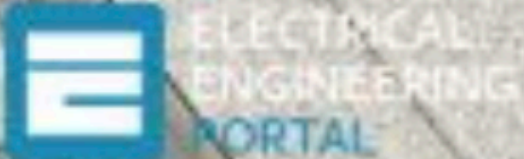


steam turbine

**heat recovery
steam generators**

gas turbine 2

gas turbine 1

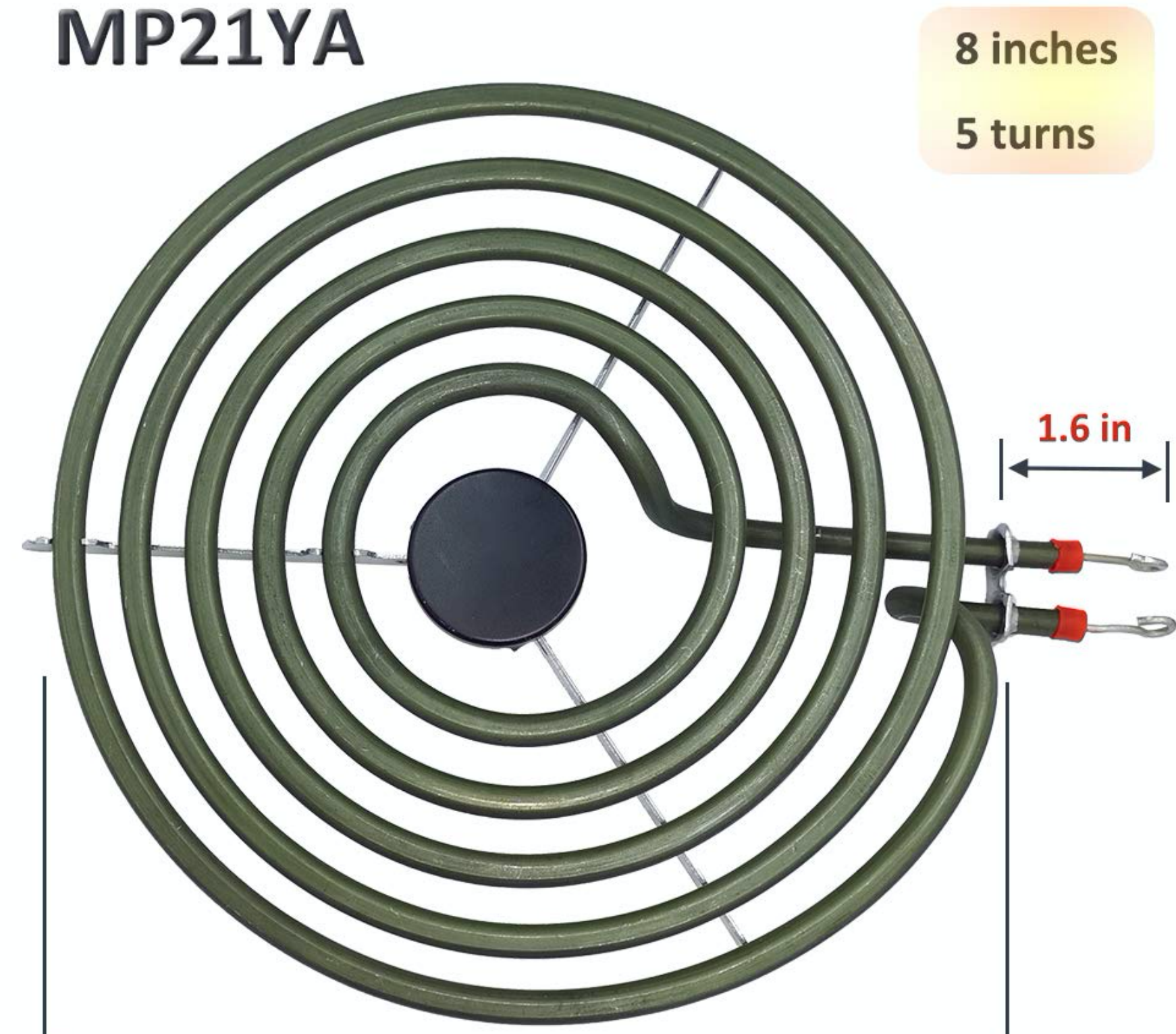


Banning home gas stoves burns more gas.



Power company distributes
2 kW(t) natural gas
to make 2 kW(t) of heat

MP21YA



Power company burns
~ 4.5 kW(t) natural gas
to generate 2 kW(e) of electricity
to make 2 kW(t) of heat

Banning home gas stoves burns more gas.

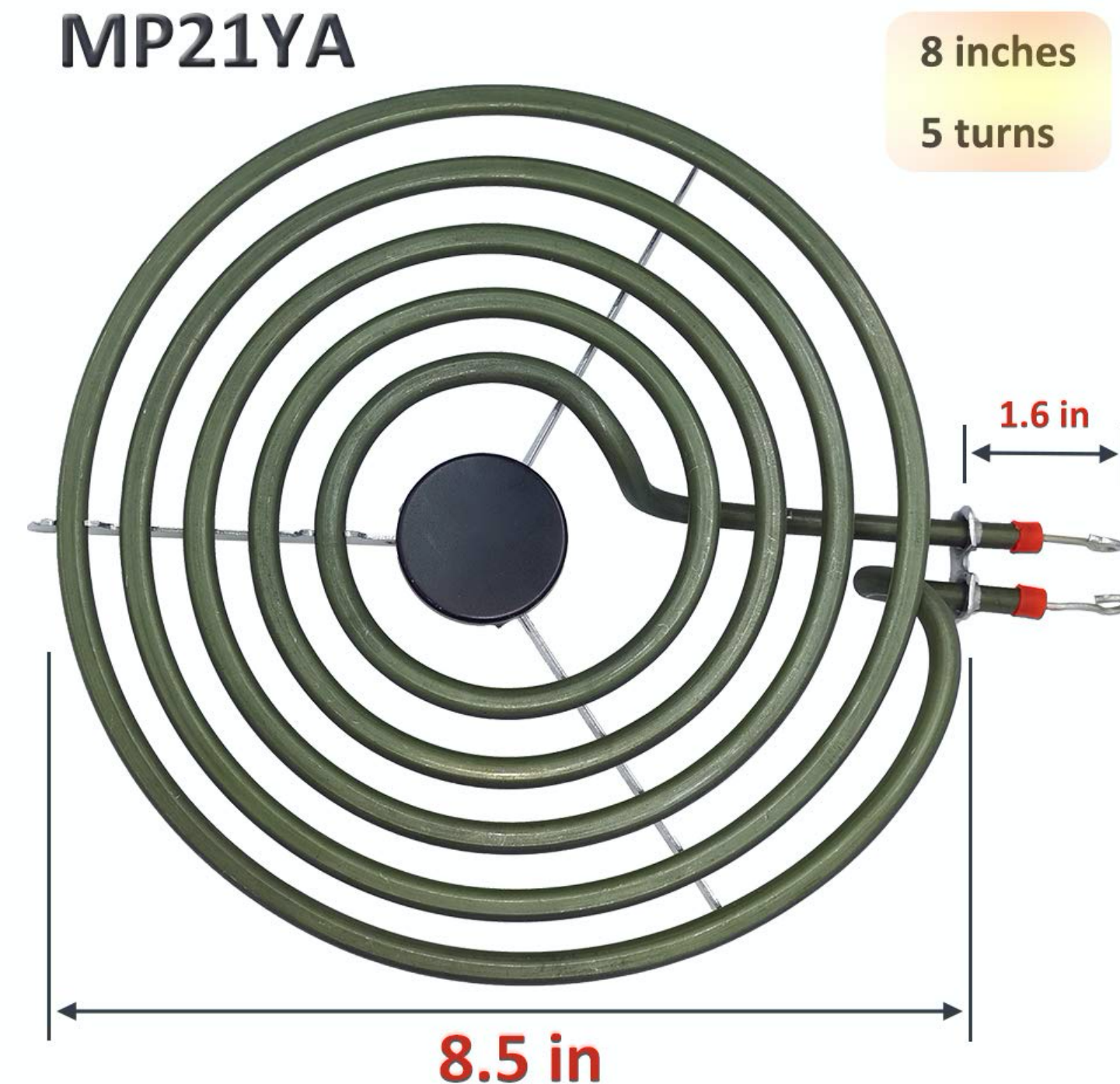
BUT, fission, wind, or solar power would cause no CO2 emissions.

STILL, natural gas is the largest, *increasing* energy source for the US grid.

Solar power not available for evening meal cooking.

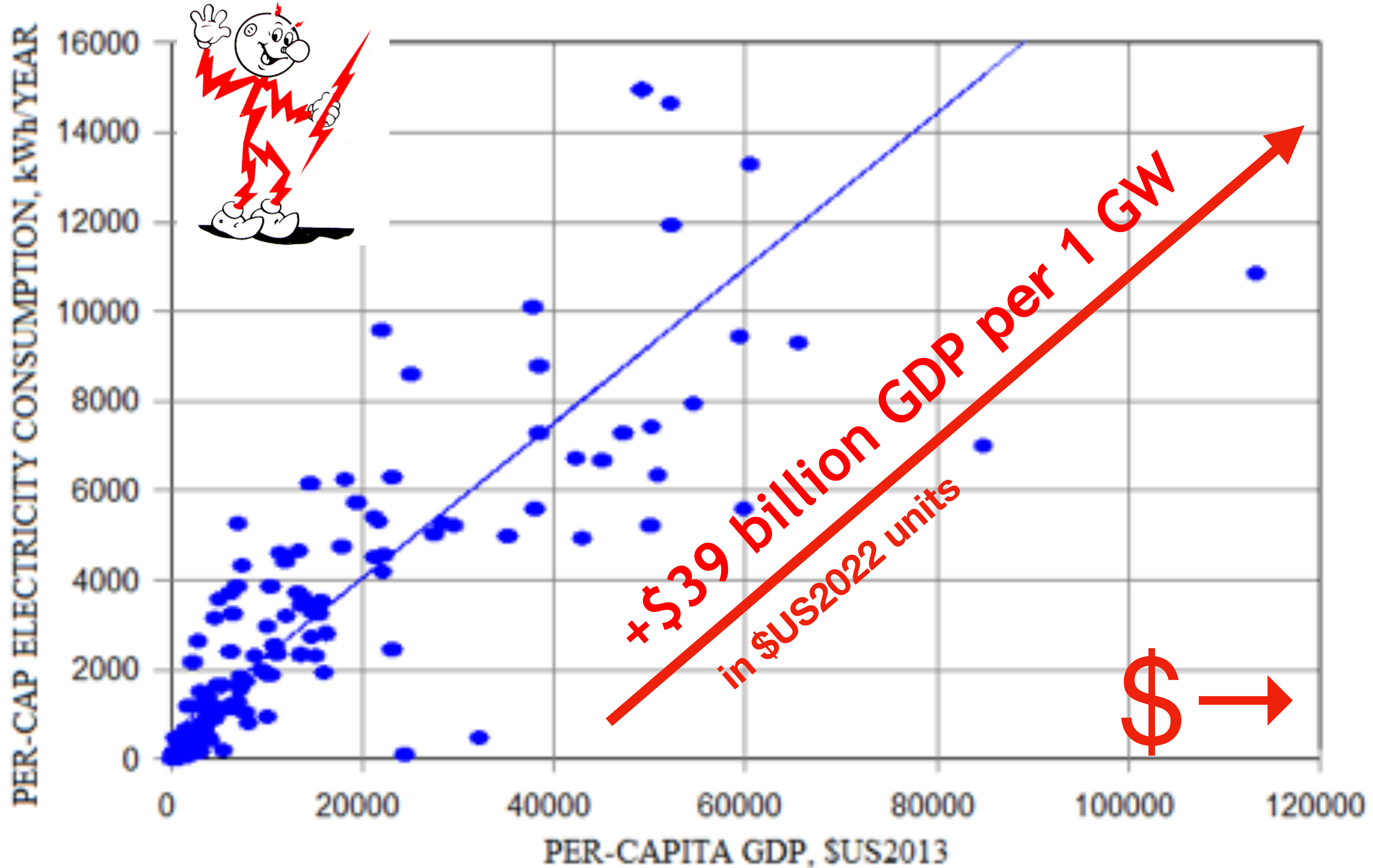
Wind does not speed up when you turn the stove on.

Dispatchable power on demand is needed.



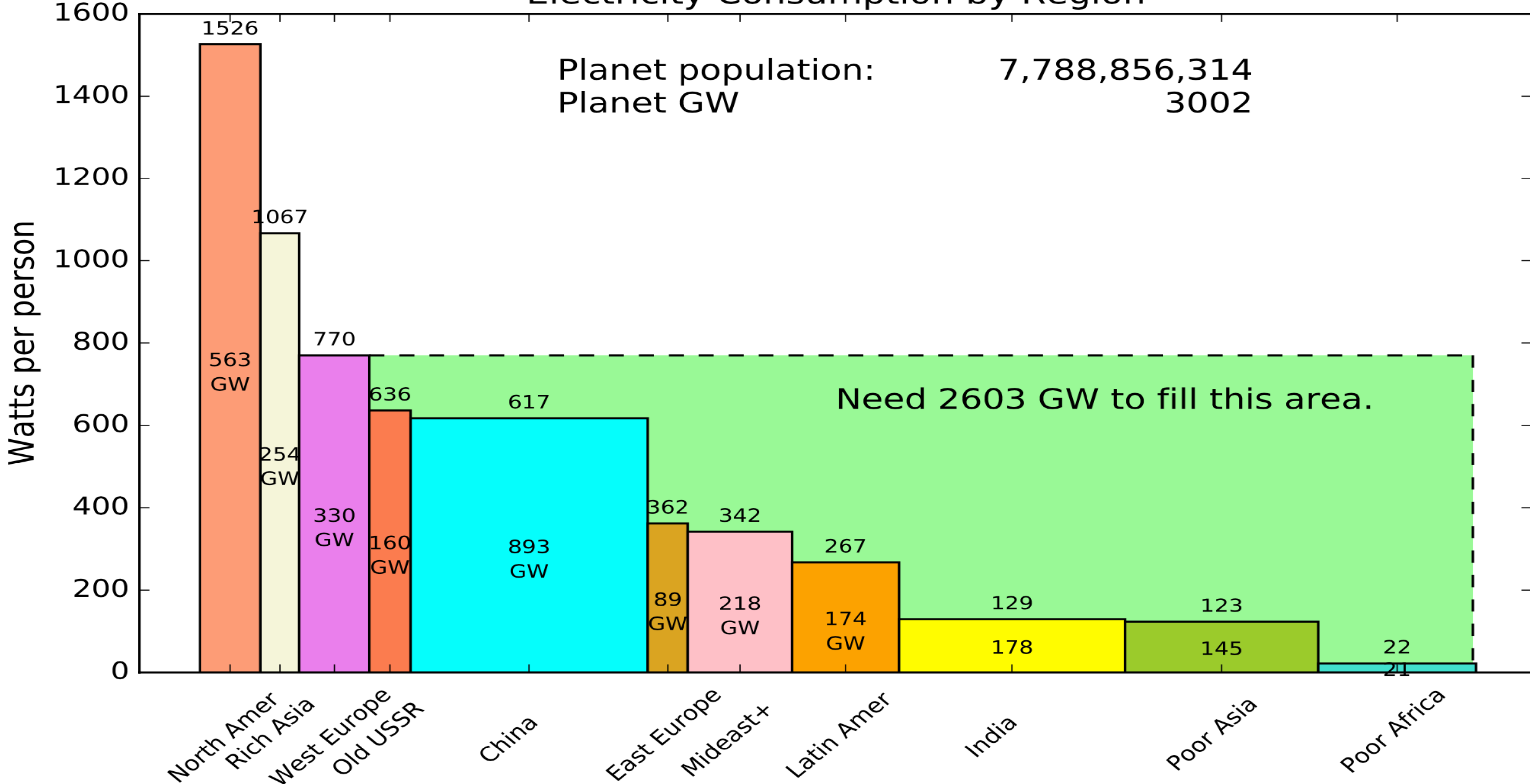
Power company burns
~ **4.5 kW(t) natural gas**
to generate 2 kW(e) of electricity
to make 2 kW(t) of heat

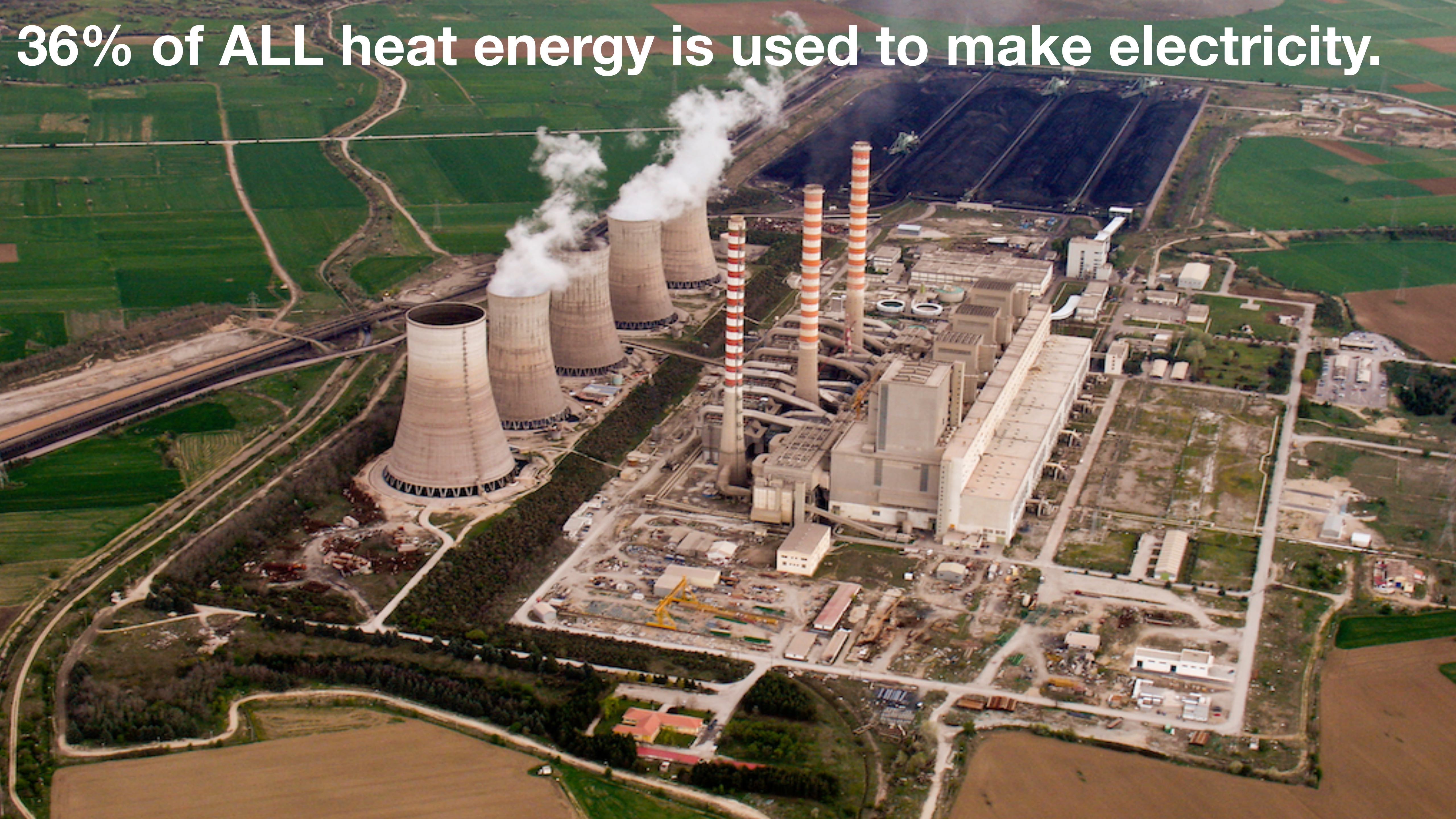
Nations' GDPs are proportionate to electric power.



3,000 GW global electricity use may grow by 2,600 GW.

Electricity Consumption by Region





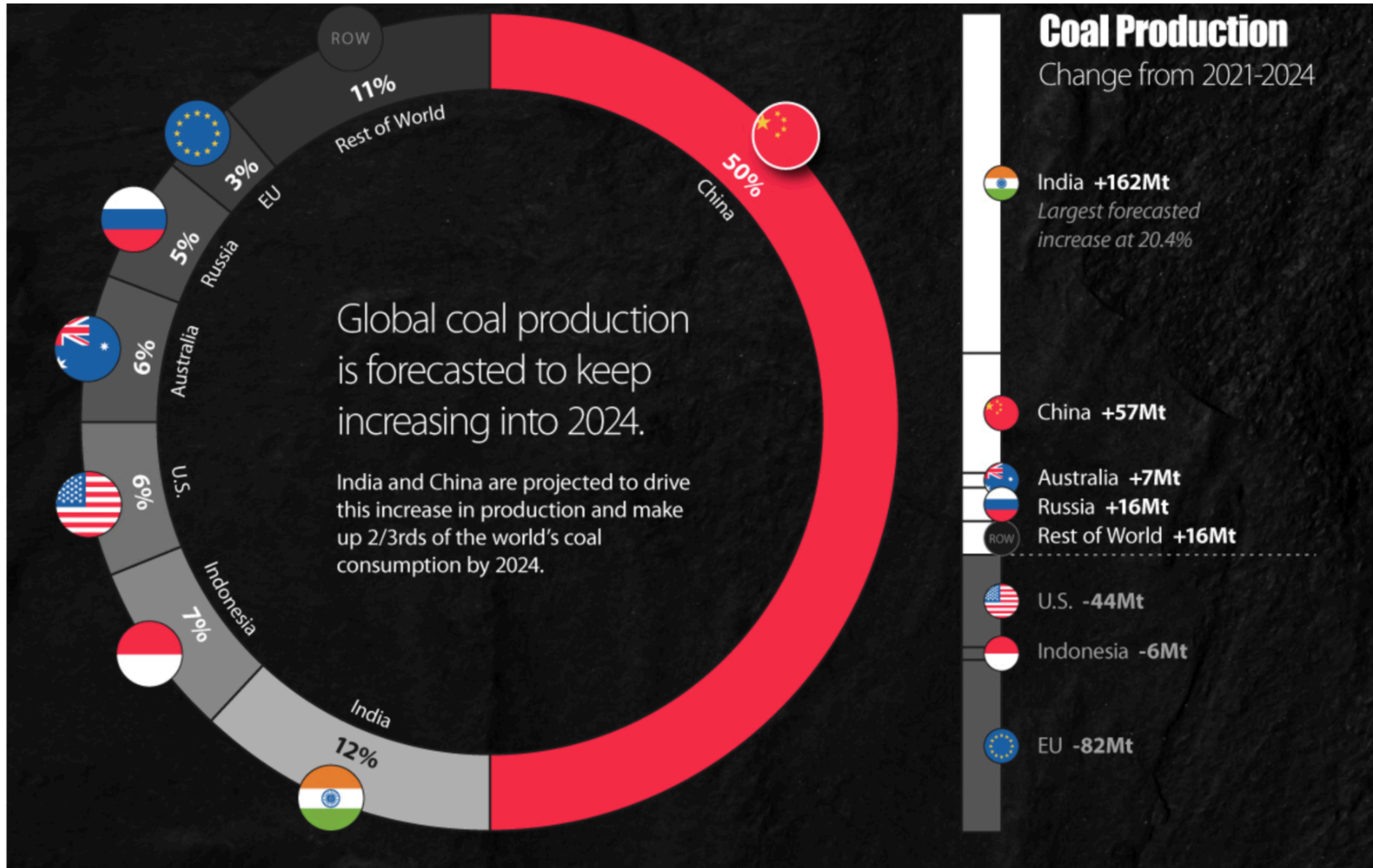
36% of ALL heat energy is used to make electricity.

574 GW of new power plants will be coal fired, the economic choice of developing nations.

Coal power capacity in development and operating by country (megawatts).

| Country | Pre-construction | Construction | All Active Development | Shelved | Operating |
|--------------|---|----------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| China | 69,950 | 128,650 | 198,600 | 278,125 | 973,609 |
| India | 57,800 | 36,158 | 93,958 | 87,716 | 220,670 |
| Vietnam | 32,610 | 9,705 | 42,315 | 5,200 | 17,387 |
| Turkey | 36,666 | 800 | 37,466 | 24,554 | 18,826 |
| Indonesia | 15,225 | 11,466 | 26,691 | 16,240 | 29,047 |
| Bangladesh | 18,724 | 2,640 | 21,364 | 10,150 | 525 |
| Japan | 6,584 | 8,724 | 15,308 | 2,000 | 45,568 |
| South Africa | 7,840 | 6,352 | 14,192 | 3,050 | 42,281 |
| Egypt | 13,240 | 0 | 13,240 | 2,000 | 0 |
| Philippines | 9,728 | 2,890 | 12,618 | 3,650 | 8,273 |
| Pakistan | 6,773 | 3,300 | 10,073 | 3,995 | 3,110 |
| | http://endcoal.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/BoomBust2017-English-Final.pdf | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jordan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| Total | 338,571 | 235,633 | 574,204 | 483,160 | 2,015,280 |

The 2021-2024 future of global coal production: +114 Mt/yr

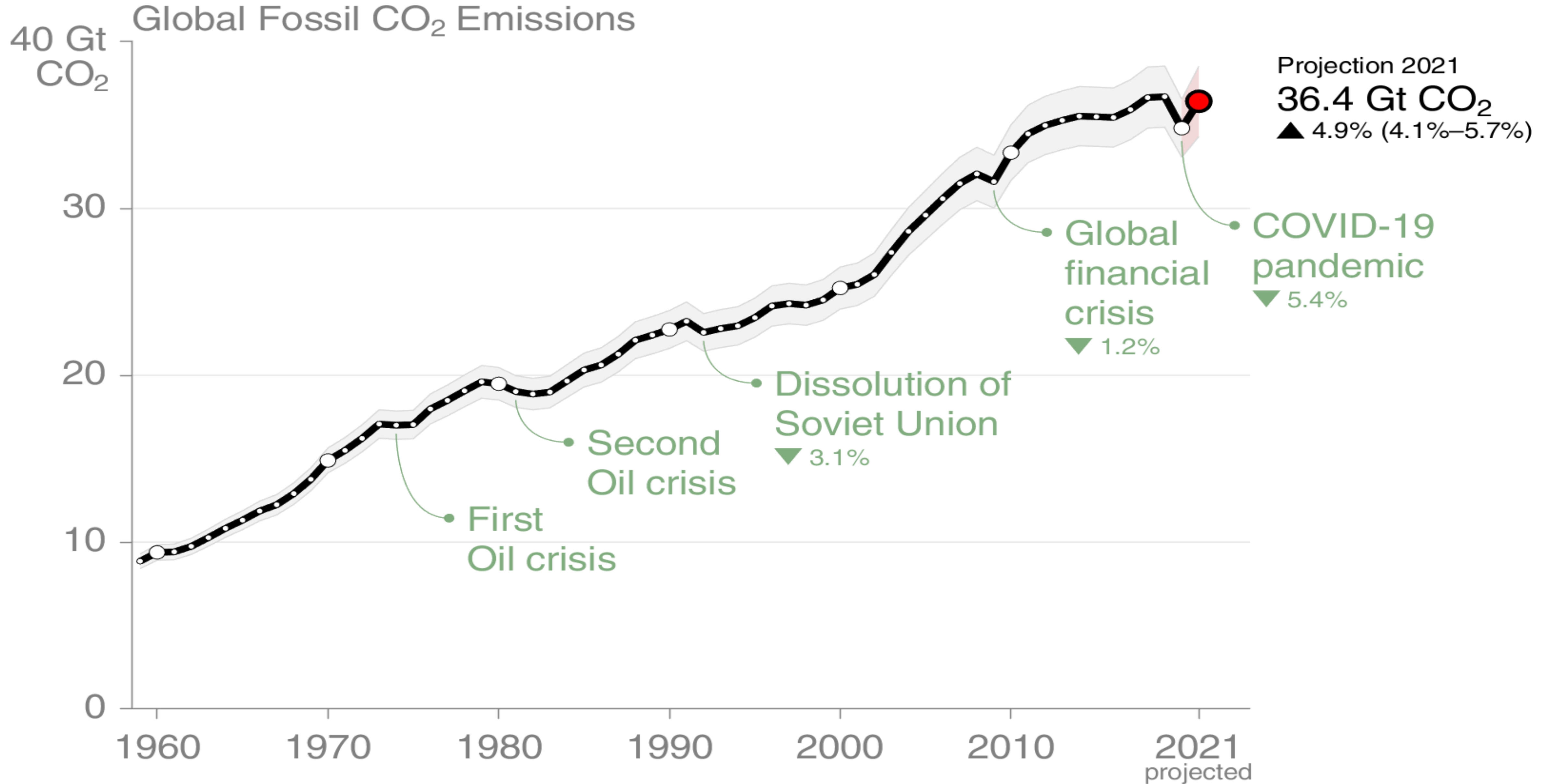


China
U.S.
India
Russia
Australia

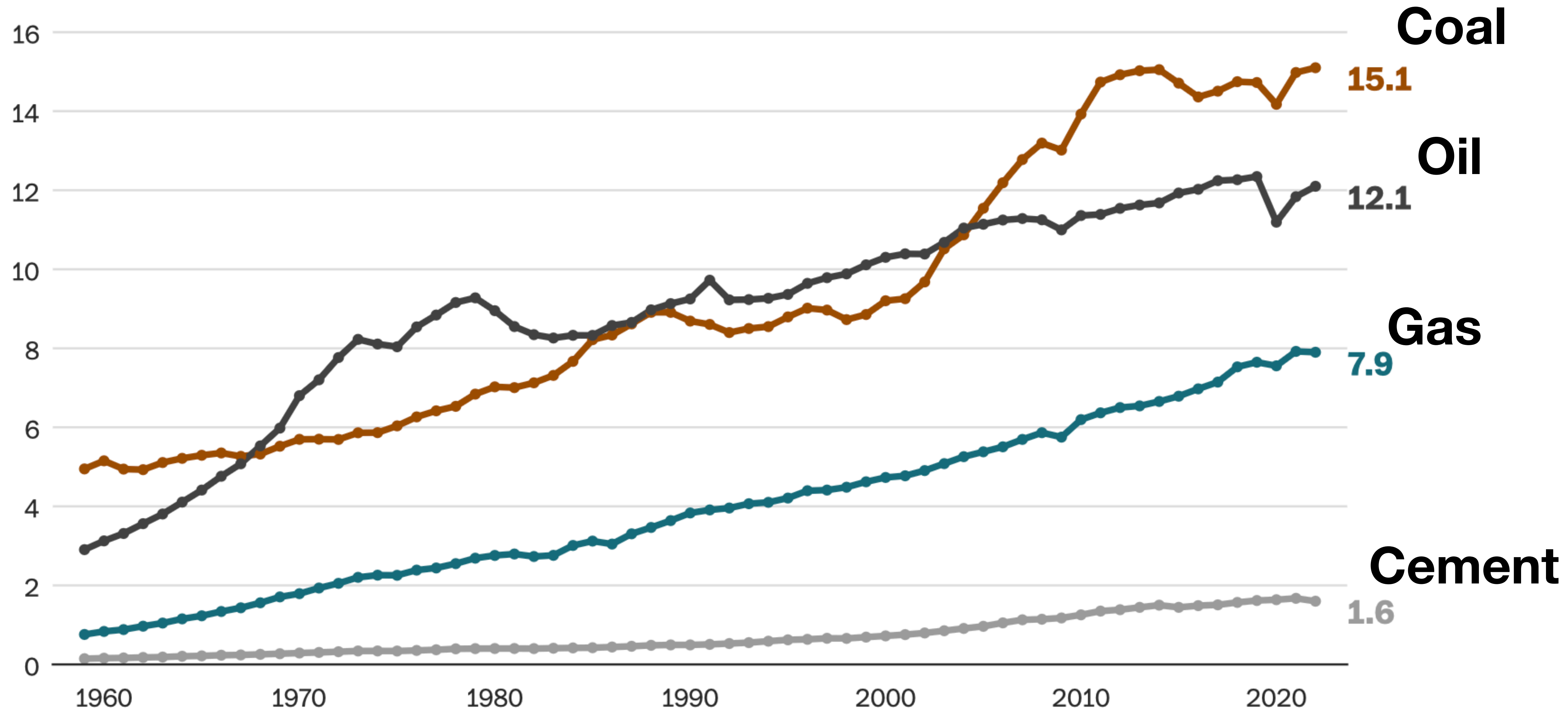
did not join the COP26 pledge to reduce coal production.

Why?

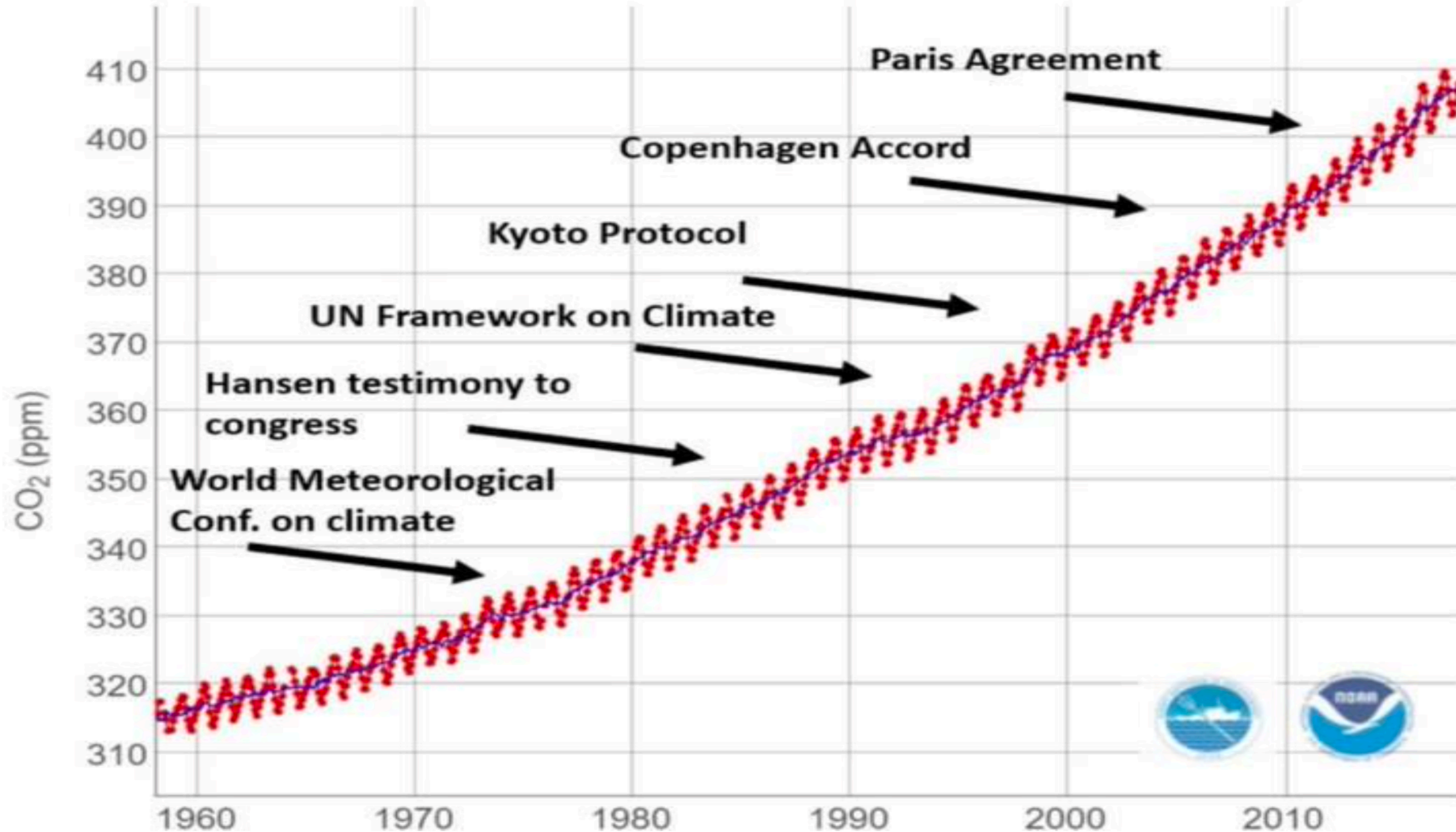
Annual additions to atmospheric CO2 continue to increase.



Global CO2 emissions by source, in gigatons CO2 per year



Politicians have zero effect on CO2, as measured.



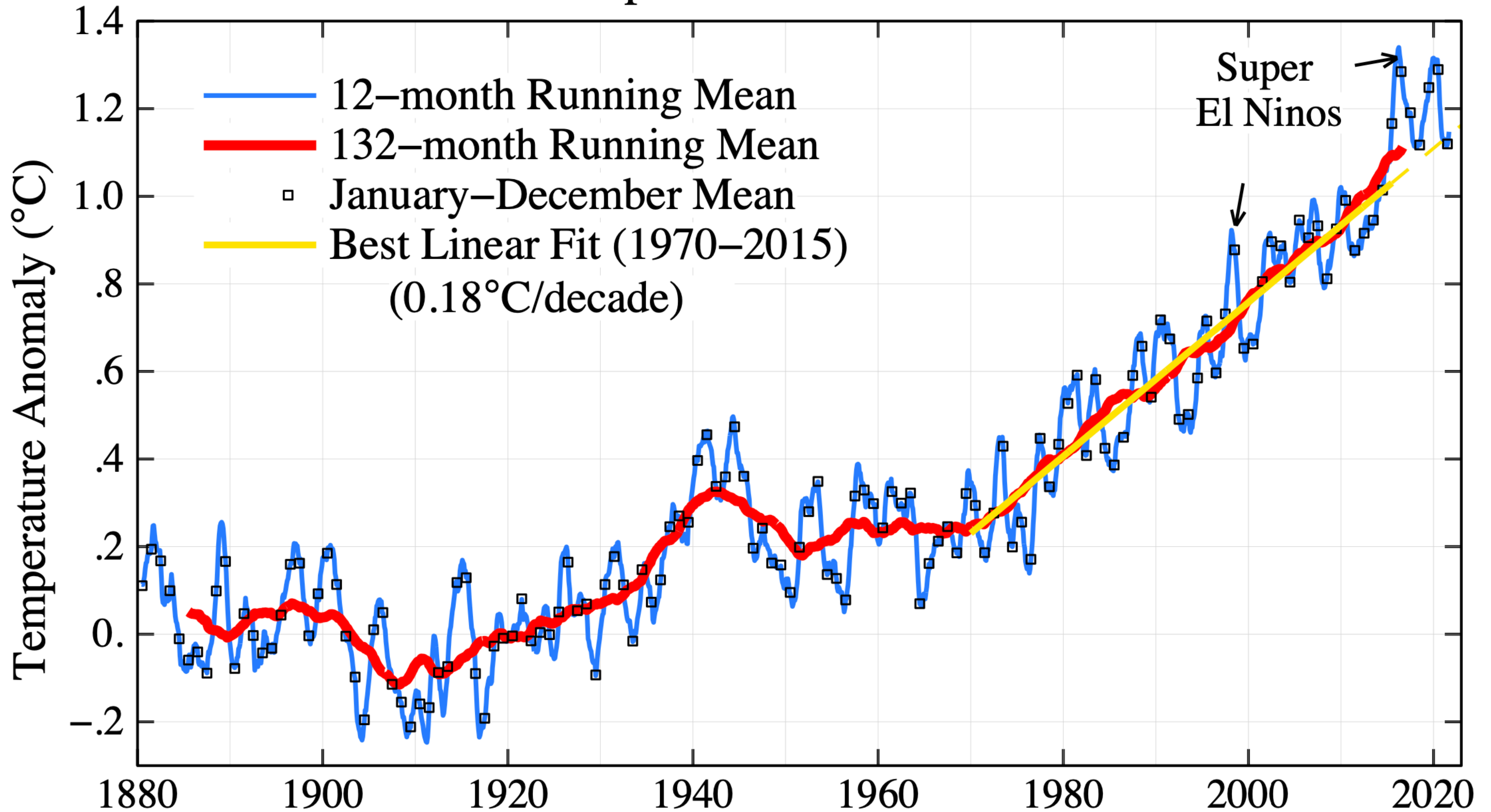
Politicians move goalposts.

Ripu Malhotra's Brief History of Earth Summits and COPs

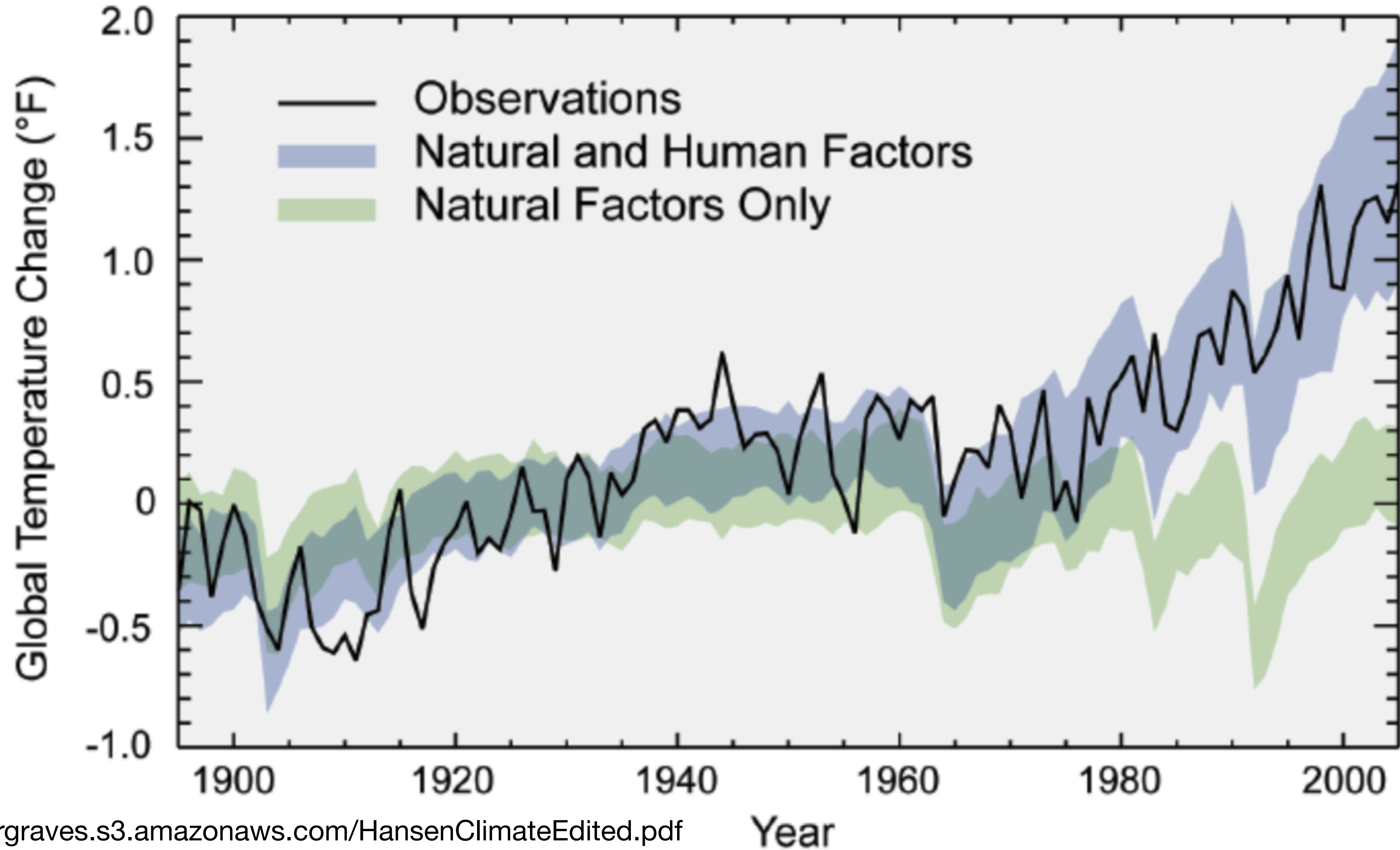
| Year/City | Emissions (GT/yr) | Stated Goal | Atmos. CO ₂ (ppm) |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1992/Rio | 22 | Reduce emissions | 360 |
| 2000/Kyoto | 24 | Achieve 350 ppm by 2022 | 372 |
| 2015/Paris | 35 | Net-zero by 2050 | 400 |
| 2022/Sharm el-Sheikh | 35 | Reparations fund | 416 |

Climate is changing, rapidly.

Global Surface Temperature Relative to 1880–1920 Mean



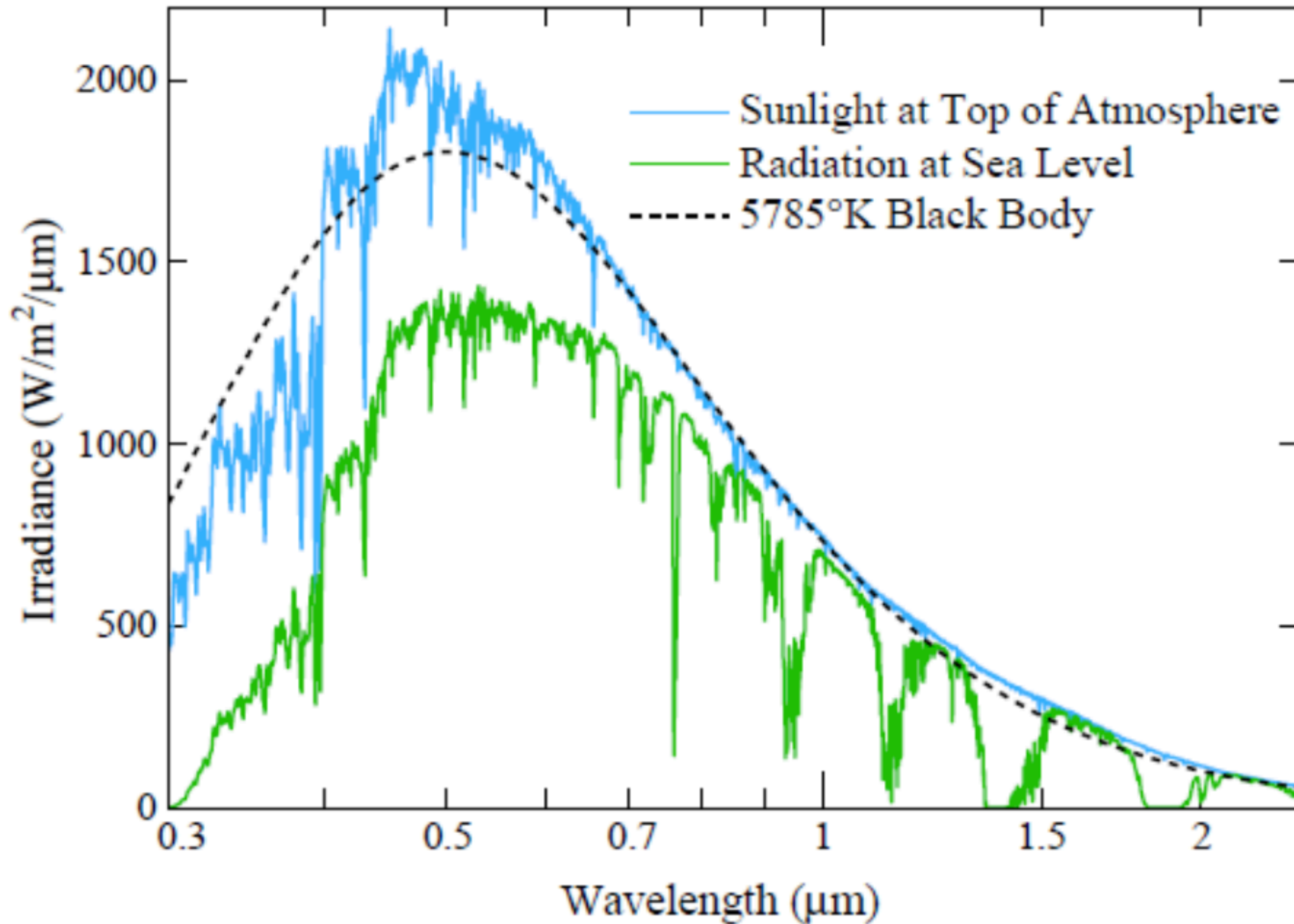
Warming has risen out of the range of natural variability.



Incoming visible radiation

Outgoing infrared radiation

Solar Radiation Spectrum



Earth's Thermal Radiation Spectrum

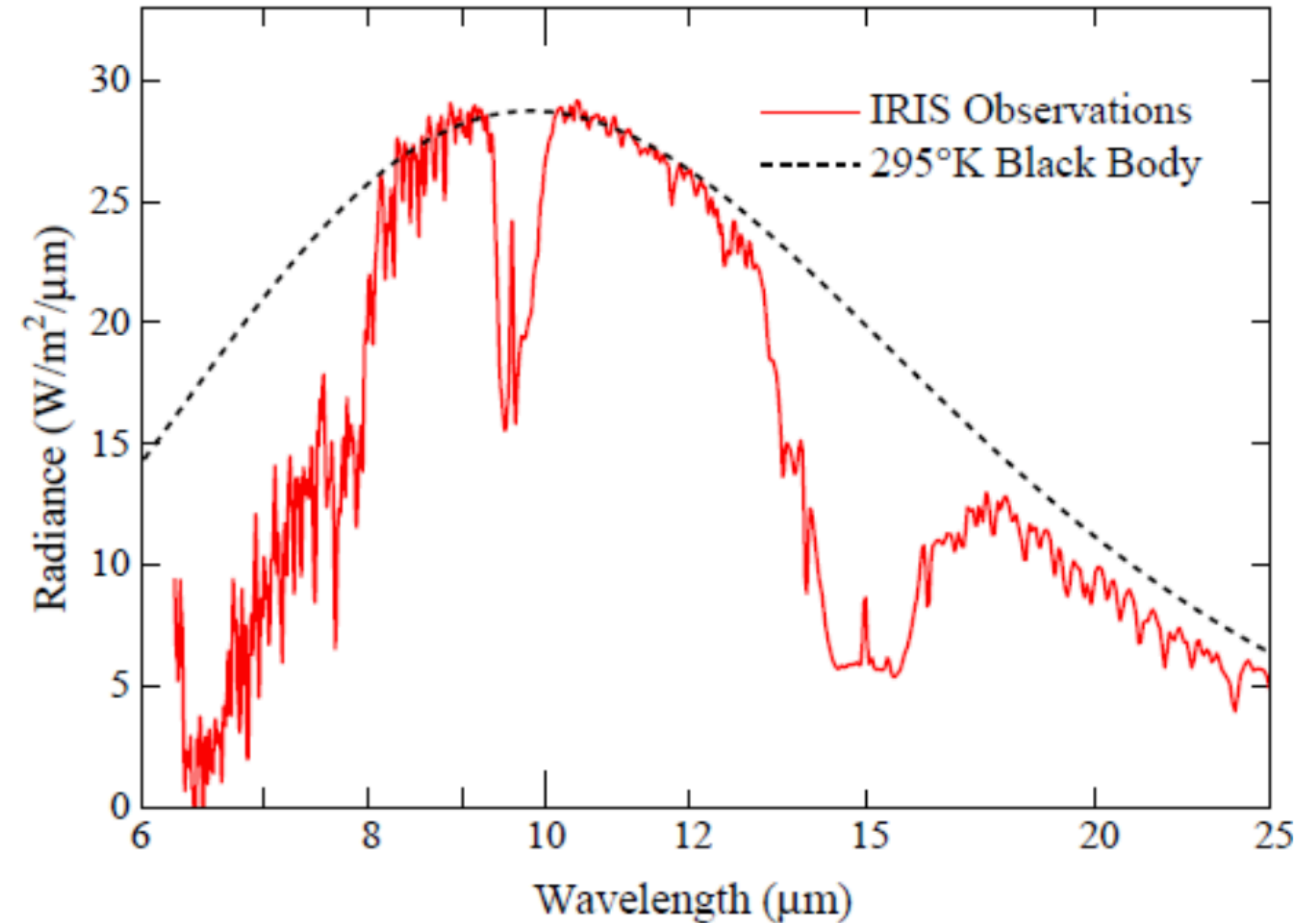
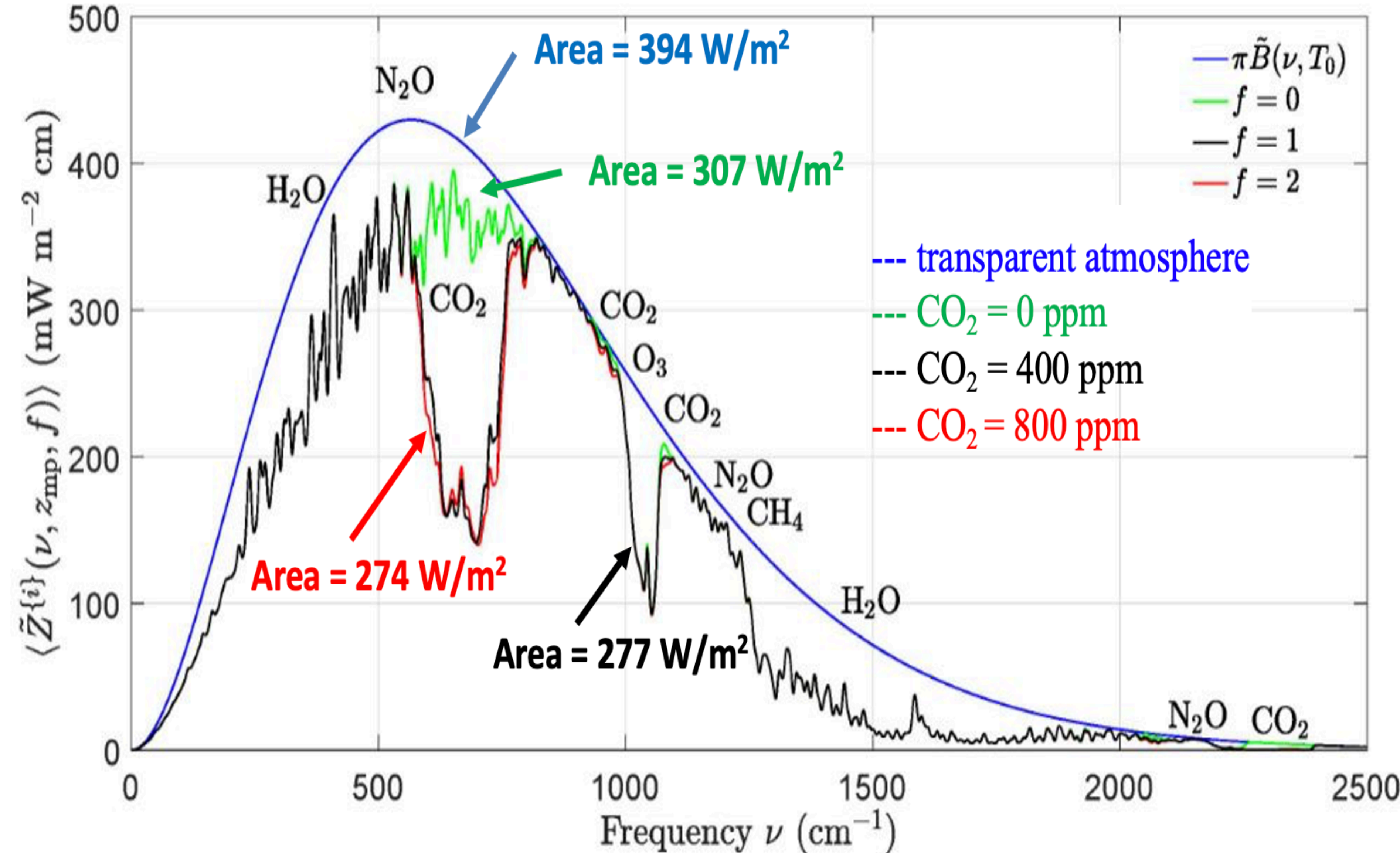


Fig. 31.1. Sunlight reaching Earth and reaching the ground for clear sky conditions (left). Thermal (heat) radiation to space measured from a satellite over the Sahara desert (right).

Princeton Prof William Happer: more CO2 is ineffectual.



Green zero CO2

Black 400 ppm CO2

Red 800 ppm CO2

Happer: Doubling the concentration of CO2 (from 400 to 800 ppm) would cause a forcing increase (the area between the black and red lines) of 2.97 W per m2.

Surface temp 60°F;
16°F w/o greenhouse gases

Happer and Lindzen 2022 Congressional testimony shows IPCC reports are political consensus, not science.

IPCC SPM Rule No.1: All Summaries for Policymakers (SPMs) Are Approved Line by Line by Member Governments

“IPCC Fact Sheet: How does the IPCC approve reports? ‘Approval’ is the process used for **IPCC Summaries for Policymakers (SPMs)**. Approval signifies that the material has been subject to detailed, line-by-line discussion, leading to agreement among the participating IPCC member countries, in consultation with the scientists responsible for drafting the report.”⁹ \

IPCC Reports Rule No. 2: Government SPMs Override Any Inconsistent Conclusions Scientists Write for IPCC Reports

Jim Hansen:

It's a shame that the UN created the IPCC to obfuscate climate science.

CCS, carbon capture and storage, is not feasible.



\$1 billion total

Goal: 33% capture
from 240 MW boiler

81 mile pipeline to
oil field to sell CO₂
for injection to push
up more oil

Uses 45 MW natural
gas power, halving
CO₂ savings

Petra Nova CO₂ capture at NRG coal plant, Texas,
killed in 2020. DOE, \$195M grantor, still optimistic.

Lake Nyos CO2 suffocated 1,746 people overnight.



Its deep waters became a high-pressure CO2 storage unit. It overturned, releasing hundreds of thousands of tons of CO2, suffocating people.

Offsets? Planting trees can't absorb enough CO₂.



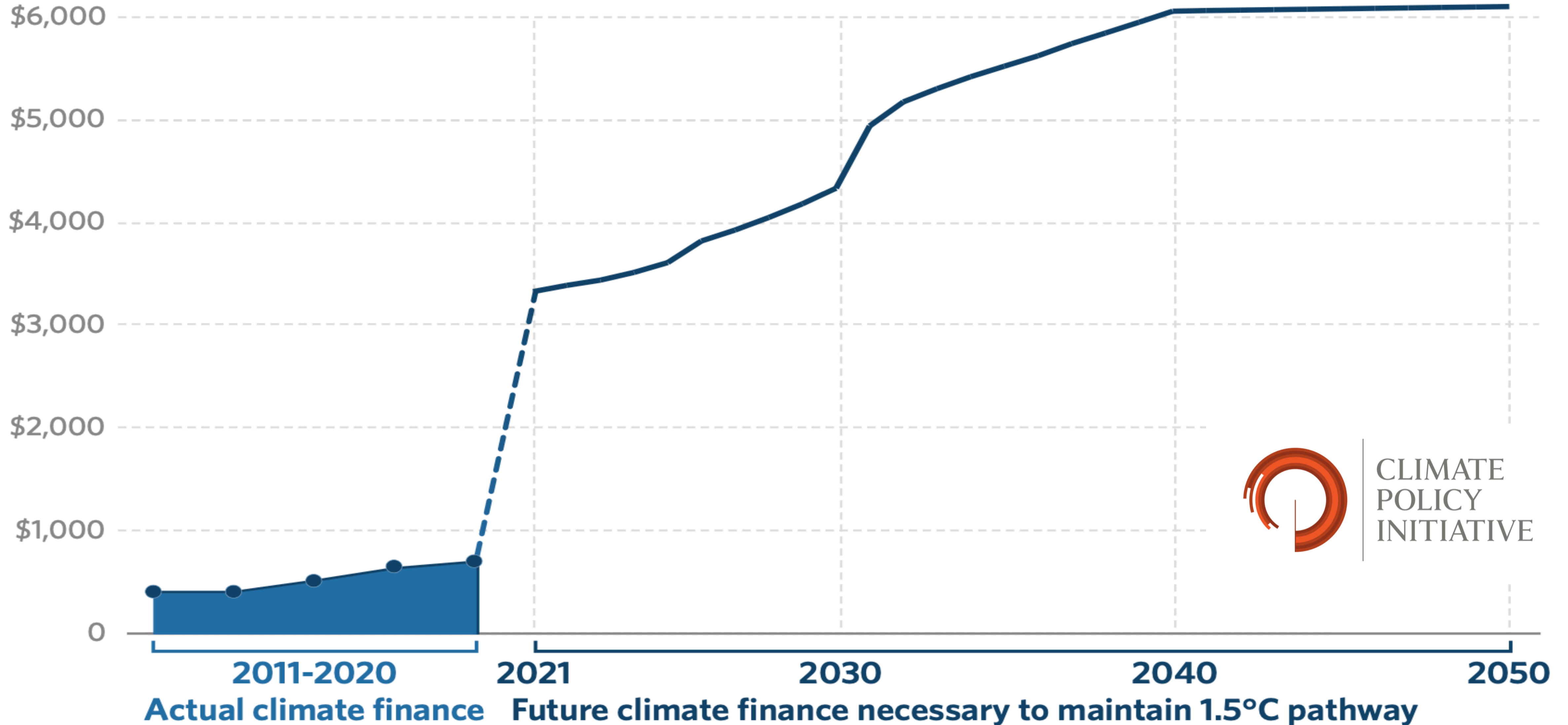
Global forests cover
4 billion hectares.

Add a billion ha more?

- **Mature** forests emit as much CO₂ as they absorb, as trees die and rot or burn.
- **New** forest growth absorbs 8 tons/hectare per year, until maturity @ ~ 100 years.
- Increasing forests by planting 1 billion more hectares of trees (2X the Amazon basin) would absorb only 8 Gt/year, for ~ 100 years.
- Manmade world CO₂ emissions are ~ 50 Gt per year.

\$6 trillion per year on “climate finance”?

(USD billion)



NATIONAL

SUICIDE

PREVENTION

LIFELINE

1-800-273-TALK (8255)

suicidepreventionlifeline.org

Economic suicide?

**Don't end reliable,
cheap power before
getting a substitute!**

Vaclav Smil:

**Energy from burning carbon
is the basis of civilization.**