Alternative Energy Technology

Brian Toren and Hank Lederer









Energy Sources

Hydro

Coal

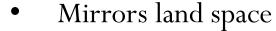
Oil

Natural Gas

Hydrogen

Biomass

Solar



- PV land space
- Thermal
- Solar Wind

Kinetics

Gravity

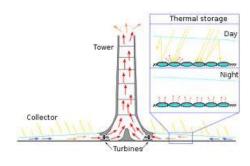
Wind

Thermal

Geothermal







The Oil Crisis

Substituting a dependency on oil for a dependency on rare metals – good idea? Two scenarios: Moderate Global Collapse Some Consequences

A rise in cost of food

Transportation costs increase

Cost of goods

Unemployment

Economy destabilized

Loss of confidence in markets

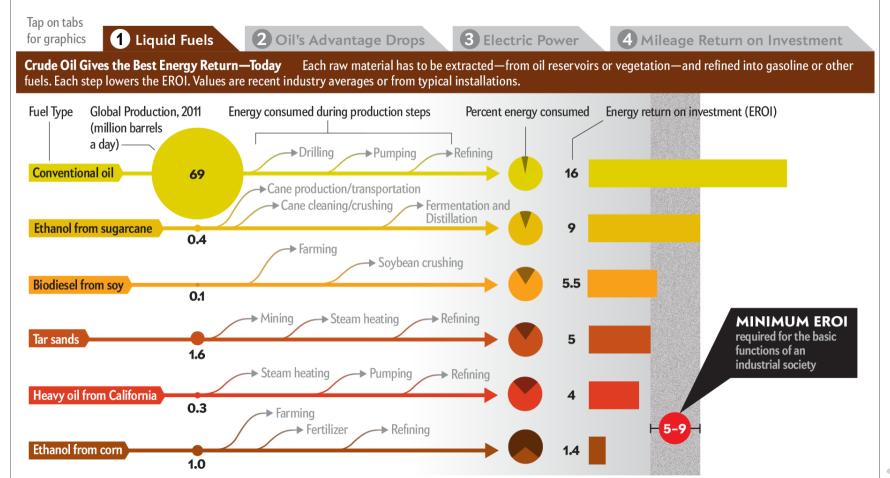
The public becomes aware

Money devalued

Globally

Many experts say that high-quality fossil fuels that are cheap to extract are dwindling, forcing the world to turn to energy sources that are more costly to produce. This situation is revealed by calculating EROI—the energy obtained per unit of energy spent to obtain it. Conventional oil has a much more favorable EROI than

other sources of liquid fuel 1, but its score is declining steadily 2. Conventional sources of electricity also have high EROIs 3, which can pay off handsomely when used for transportation 4. "The age of cheap energy is over," said Nobuo Tanaka in 2011, when he was the International Energy Agency's executive director.



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other sources of liquid fuel ①, but its score is declining steadily ②. Conventional sources of electricity also have high EROIs ③, which can pay off handsomely when used for transportation ④. "The age of cheap energy is over," said Nobuo Tanaka in 2011, when he was the International Energy Agency's executive director.

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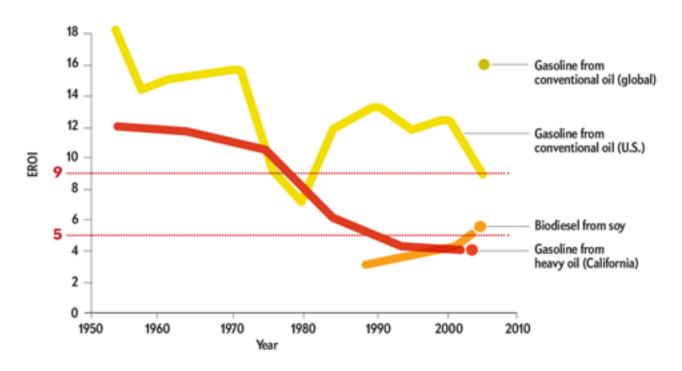
1 Liquid Fuels

2 Oil's Advantage Drops

3 Electric Power

Mileage Return on Investment

A modern economy requires fuels that have an EROI of at least five. For decades oil from conventional deposits soared above that threshold, but it is now dropping. Substitute sources such as heavy oil (thicker petroleum composed of longer hydrocarbon molecules) are more energyintensive to produce, so they have lower **EROIs. But alternative** fuels, such as diesel made from soybeans. offer some hope.



The Decline of Cheap Energy

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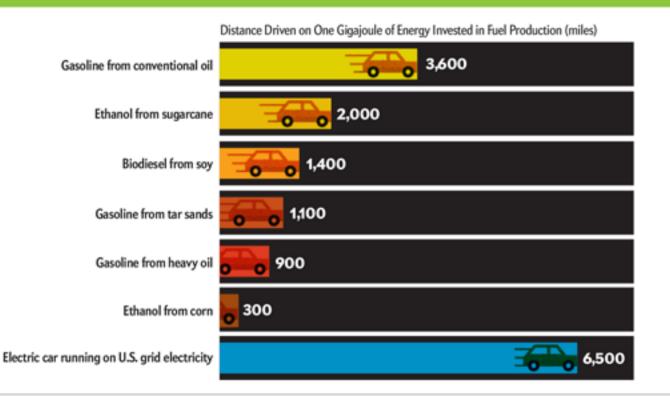
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1 Liquid Fuels

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3 Electric Power

4 Mileage Return on Investment



Electricity Wins Transportation fuels are not created equal. A car will go farthest on energy invested in generating electricity, then on conventional gasoline, followed by ethanol made from sugarcane. The miles traveled are based on the energy required to make each fuel, as well as its energy density (for example, ethanol's energy density is roughly 67 percent of gasoline's). For electric cars, this value does include electricity transmission, but not manufacturing batteries.

Estimated Levelized Cost of New Generation Resources, 2017^[10]

		U.S. Average Levelized Cost for Plants Entering Service in 2017 (2010 USD/MWh)				
Plant Type +	Capacity Factor + (%)	Levelized Capital +	Fixed O&M	Variable O&M (including † fuel)	Transmission finvestment	Total System Levelized Cost
Conventional Coal	85	65.8	4.0	28.6	1.2	99.6
Advanced Coal	85	75.2	6.6	29.2	1.2	112.2
Advanced Coal with CCS	85	93.3	9.3	36.8	1.2	140.7
Natural Gas Fired						
Conventional Combined Cycle	87	17.5	1.9	48.0	1.2	68.6
Advanced Combined Cycle	87	17.9	1.9	44.4	1.2	65.5
Advanced CC with CCS	87	34.9	4.0	52.7	1.2	92.8
Conventional Combustion Turbine	30	46.0	2.7	79.9	3.6	132.0
Advanced Combustion Turbine	30	31.7	2.6	67.5	3.6	105.3
Advanced Nuclear	90	88.8	11.3	11.6	1.1	112.7
Geothermal	92	76.6	11.9	9.6	1.5	99.6
Biomass	83	56.8	13.8	48.3	1.3	120.2
Wind ¹	34	83.3	9.7	0.0	3.7	96.8
Solar PV ^{1,2}	25	144.9	7.7	0.0	4.2	156.9
Solar Thermal ¹	20	204.7	40.1	0.0	6.2	251.0
Hydro ¹	53	76.9	4.0	6.0	2.1	89.9

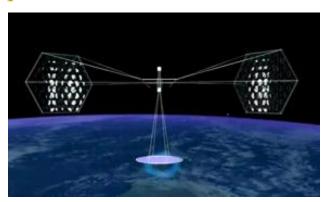
Solar Energy March 2013

In March of 2013 all 44 megawatts of new electric generation that utilities in the U.S. added to the grid consisted of solar power



Why? It's simply much quicker and cheaper to install thousands of solar panels or erect wind turbines than build a complicated and capital-intensive natural gas power plant.

Space Based Solar Power





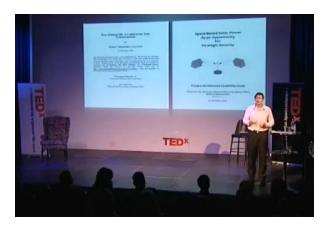
Solar Energy



First a word from our sponsers

Peter Sage Part 1

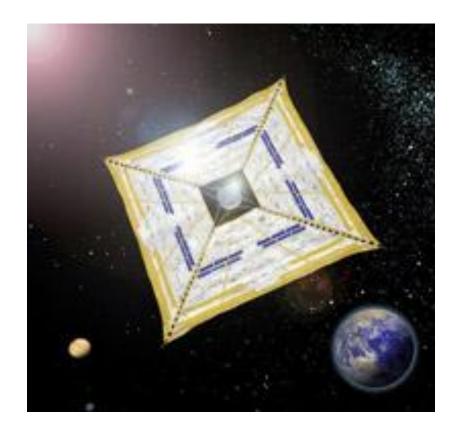
Peter Sage Part 2



Solar Wind Power

Solar Wind Power

- How does it work
- Size
- Disadvantages



Solar Wind Power: Generating Power In The Future

Solar Power Breakthtoughs

Cheaper Solar Panels with NanoWire





low-cost-high-efficiency-solar-power-

previously-unused-energy-source

Land Based Solar Power

Solar Power in the SW



Concentrated So; ar Power

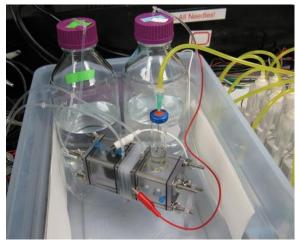




Solar Power Revolution

Hydrogen

Hydrogen fuel from bacteria



Hydrogen Gas Production Doubled with New Super Bacterium

Artificial Leaf

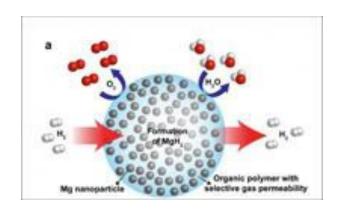




Hydrogen car availability

Hydrogen

Generation & Storage
with NanoTechnology



New Advances in Hydrogen Fuel Catalysts Hydrogen Fuel From Non-food Sources



The East Coast is
About to Become the
Hydrogen Highway

Nuclear Fission USA

America's Nuclear Energy Future

- High temperature, fast gas reactors
- Molten salt reactors
- Small modular reactors
- Integral fast reactor GE's PRISM
- Thorium
- Other Countries Progress

Nuclear Fission - World Nuclear Association

Third-generation reactors

- Improved designs of nuclear power reactors are currently being developed in several countries.
- The first so-called 3rd generation advanced reactors have been operating in Japan since 1996.
- Newer advanced reactors now being built have simpler designs which reduce capital cost. They are more fuel efficient and are inherently safer.

Fourth-generation reactors

Concept stage

Nuclear Fusion

1 Magnetic confinement

Magnetic confinement fusion is an approach to generating <u>fusion power</u> that uses <u>magnetic fields</u> to confine the hot fusion fuel in the form of a <u>plasma</u>.

2 Inertial confinement

Inertial confinement fusion (ICF) is a process where <u>nuclear fusion</u> reactions are initiated by heating and compressing a fuel target, typically in the form of a pellet that most often contains a mixture of <u>deuterium</u> and <u>tritium</u>.

3 Inertial electrostatic confinement

a concept for retaining a <u>plasma</u> using an electrostatic field. The field accelerates charged particles (either <u>ions</u> or <u>electrons</u>) radially inward, usually in a spherical but sometimes in a cylindrical geometry. Ions can be confined with IEC in order to achieve controlled <u>nuclear fusion</u>

Somewhere a big breakthrough is required

Energy Storage

Gravity
Batteries
Heat Storage
Flywheels

Fuel Cells

Ramanathan's Work on Solid-Oxide Fuel Cells
More Efficient Palladium Fuel Cell Catalysts
New Process to Boost Hydrogen Fuel Cell Usage
New Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Technology

Biofuels

Common Algae for Biofuel Butanol Production

New Design Strategy for the Artificial Leaf

Biofuel as a Jet Fuel Alternative?

Hydrogen Gas Production Doubled with New Super Bacterium

Biofuels from Engineered Tobacco Plants?

New Way to Convert CO2 into Methanol

Bacteria Could Power the Future

Biotechonomy: Can We Grow Energy?

Wind

Flying Wind Farms: Future Power Harvesters
Solar Wind Power: Generating Power In The Future
Kite-like Turbines Could Capture Wind Above New York
Small, Low Speed Wind Turbine
Harnessing High Winds With Giant Kites
Wind Powered Rotating Skyscraper

Mechanics

Power from Two Energy Sources?

Hydrokinetic Power Barges

<u>Adding Lithium to Hydgrogen Could Improve Production</u>

<u>Tiny Generators Produce Electricity from Ambient Vibrations</u>

Energy Harvesting 'Piezo-tree' Concept

Forget Solar Power, Human Power is the Future Energy Harvesting 'Piezo-tree' Con

NanoTechnology

<u>Hydrogen Generation & Storage Made Easy with Nano-Technology</u>

<u>Using Carbon Nanotubes to Produce Electricity</u>

More Power to Electronics Thanks to Nano-scale Wires

Nanosolar: Solar Power at a Lower Cost

Nanotechnology Lights Up Batteries and Clothing

Enhancing Nanocrystal Electrical Conductance with Gold

Light-driven Nanomotor

New Nanogenerator for Ipods and Cellphones

New Nanogenerator for Ipods and Cellphones

Transportation

Future Air Travel will have Less Noise, Less Exhaust

MiraQua: A Tiny Miracle

Mira EV Travels 1000km on Single Charge

NASA's Puffin: The Personal Electric Air Vehicle

<u>Cars of Tomorrow With Energy-Saving Technology</u>

<u>Low-emission Engines for Future</u> Hybrids Pod <u>Transportation Concept</u>

Tesla Roadster and the Electric Car Future

Future Hydrogen Fuel Cell Cars

Misc

<u>Power from Two Energy Sources?</u>

Car Fuel from Carbon Dioxide?

Advantages of Renewable Energy at Macro and Micro Level

MIT Breakthrough: Thermo-Chemical Solar Power

Converting Waste Heat to Electricity

Converting Carbon Dioxide into Liquid Fuel with Bacteri

Converting Water and CO2 into Fuel

Green Heating and Cooling Technology from Carbon

Harvesting Ambient Energy from Nature

Sustainable Eco City Concept in Germany

Electricity and Desalination from Wastewater

New Advances in Hydrogen Fuel Catalysts

Converting waste into a renewable energy sources

Power from Trees Artificial Trees to Produce Alternative Energy

Waste as a Renewable Energy Source

<u>Innovative Transportation technologies Matix</u>

Turning Airborne Carbon Into Fuel

Cradle to Cradle: Rethinking Sustainability

Invest in Renewable Energy in China

Ambient Energy Generator Technology

Green Steam Energy

Misc 2

Energy from Pollution

Ongoing Projects

Ontario Solar Power could match US Nuclear Power
Morocco's new Solar Project to Generate 2000MWs
SunEdison to Build Europe's Largest Solar Power Plant
World's Largest Solar Power Project Planned
Los Angeles to Stop Using Coal by 2020
Google and Microsoft Building Smart Power Grids
First Hybrid Solar Power Station
Molten Salt Solar Plant
Solar Energy "Power Towers" for California

Environment

Will Robots Clean Up Future Oil Spills?
Future Air Travel will have Less Noise, Less Exhaust

Hydroelectric

America's Premiere Wave Power Farm Sets Sail

Aquamarine Power Makes Riding the Waves More Interesting

2 New & Innovative Ocean Wave Energy Devices

Renewable Energy From Slow Water Currents

<u>Tidal Energy Industry Boom</u>

Pelamis Offshore Wave Energy in Portugal

Ocean and Offshore Renewable Energy Policy

Renewable Ocean Energy: Tides, Currents, and Waves

Nuclear & The Big Three

Is Nuclear Energy a Viable Solution
The Future of Nuclear Power?

The Future of oil

The Future of Natural Gas

The Future of Coal

Solar

Why Solar is the Best Energy Solution

Laser 'Scribing' to Increase Solar Cell Efficiency

Making the Best Use of Polymer Solar Cells

Solar Wind Power: Generating Power In The Future

The Future is Now with Light-Powered Circuitry

New Solar Pond Distillation System

Floating Geodesic Solar Molecules

Cheap Energy with New Solar Device

The Solar Flower Tower

Powering Up The Nation's Largest Solar Power Plant

A Step Closer to Solar Power in Space

First Instant Solar(TM) PV System

New Generation of Solar Devices with Trapped Sunlight

Solar Roadways

Solar Power Videos

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http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BoxXlF9mepU.
http://m.youtube.com/watch?v=sYIo-0qo9FA&feature=related
SP in the SW. http://m.youtube.com/watch?v=ysDXwvNGHeM
SP panel farm. http://m.youtube.com/watch?v=ysDXwvNGHeM
SPbreakthrough http://m.youtube.com/watch?v=J_zzE8xMdZc
SP Break even breakthrough for http://m.youtube.com/watch?v=t1tuzvT1hck
SP Parabolic http://m.youtube.com/watch?v=t1tuzvT1hck
Sterling engine http://m.youtube.com/watch?v=t1tuzvT1hck
How SE works. http://m.youtube.com/watch?v=DVOJ-SAOqJQ&feature=related
SP Popcorn. http://m.youtube.com/watch?teature=fvwrel&v=hUljYYLLXhs
SP revolution http://m.youtube.com/watch?v=qurqDSMF-nk
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Solar 2

Nanosolar: Solar Power at a Lower Cost

Sunlight to Electricity with Solid-State Photovoltaics

Revolutionary Tiny Solar Cells

Harvesting Solar Rays in Space

An Artificial Sun on Earth

Boosting Solar Cell Power

Every Color Of The Rainbow Is An Energy Source

Why Solar is the Best Energy Solution

Sun Shines on Solar Energy Future

Solar Greenhouse to Produce Food and Electricity

Why Solar is the Best Energy Solution

MIT Breakthrough: Thermo-Chemical Solar Power

Floating Solar Island Concept

NASA Solar Technology Tour

Hydrogen Ref

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Students to Sail Hydrogen Powered Boat
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Splitting Water Into Hydrogen And OxygenHydrogen Fuel From Nonfood Sources