

# Renewable Energy Engineering

Sustainable - Alternative Energy  
Engineering

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# The Good News and the Bad News

- Good news, Conservation of energy holds.
- Bad news, so does the 2nd Law of Thermodynamics
- Patterson's Theory of Doom (plagiarised)

# Tom Stoppard, *Arcadia*

- Septimus:-“So the improved Newtonian Universe must cease and grow cold, Dear me”.
- Thomasina :-“Yes, we must hurry if we are going to dance.”
- The time scale

# The hard reality

- No energy is “renewable”
- The best aim is for sustainability
  - Hydrocarbon fuels store solar energy
  - We are using in centuries energy stored over aeons
    - ☒ the threat of shortage
    - ☒ Urban air pollution
    - ☒ Greenhouse gas
    - ☒ Thermal load on globe

# Energy - Power - Lord Kelvin

- Energy has the ability to do work, units
  - Scientific - joule
  - Electrical - kilowatt hour, LES ~7c/kWh
- Power is rate of delivering energy, units
  - Scientific / everyday, watt, (1 joule/second)

# Tutorial on Power

- Human being, on bike 200 W
- Small Automobile 60,000 W
- Jet aircraft engine 30,000,000 W ( $F \cdot V$ )
- Nebraska Utilities 4,563,000,000 W
- Solar Panel 50 W

# Costs

- If we are to spend \$200, we could buy a 50 W solar panel, OR, at 7c /kWh from LES, 10.3 GJ.
  - (2860 kWh, 3.6 MJ per kWh)
- At 50 watts, 4.5 hours per day from a solar panel, it would take 35 years to get this much energy!
- Plus, if we want to read at night, \$40 every three years for a battery .....
- Plus power electronics .....

## 2 Lessons

- 1. Alternative energy is relatively expensive.
- 2. Everybody admires those who use it, even if they don't themselves, because of lesson 1

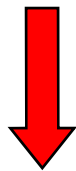
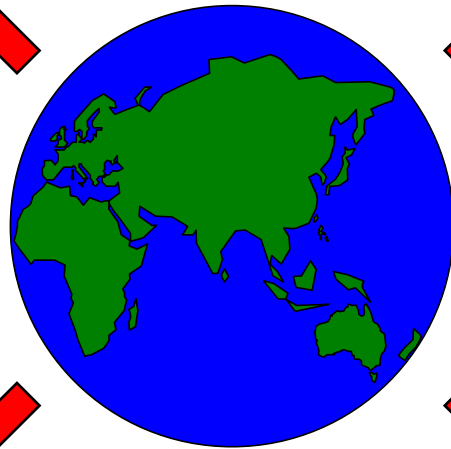
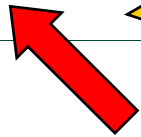
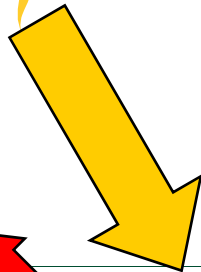
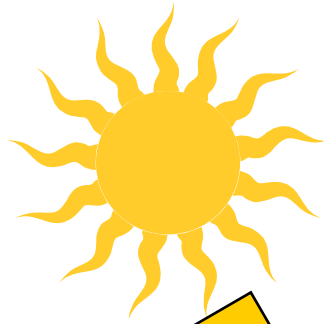


# Charles Dickens, David Copperfield

- Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure nineteen nineteen and six, result happiness.
- Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure twenty pounds ought and six, result misery.

# The Budget

$1.75 \cdot 10^{17}$  W  
( $3 \cdot 10^{34}$  J in  
5 billion years)



20 days to  
get the  
hydrocarbon  
number

Black body radiation  
at 5 degrees C  
 $1.75 \cdot 10^{17}$  W

## Stored energy

Hydrocarbons  $3 \cdot 10^{23}$  J

## Fissionable material

Uranium 235,  $0.2 \cdot 10^{23}$  J

Uranium breeder  $10 \cdot 10^{23}$  J

Thorium Breeder  $3 \cdot 10^{27}$  J

Fusion  $7 \cdot 10^{30}$  J

Geo-thermal  $>> 3 \cdot 10^{30}$  J

Kinetic of rotation,  
own axis,  $5 \cdot 10^{28}$  J

Kinetic of rotation,  
around sun  $3 \cdot 10^{33}$  J

# Sustainability

- Solar energy is our input
- falls on vegetation, photosynthesis (1.2%, ethanol)
- falls on oceans, evaporation, rain, (hydro)
- Falls on land masses, air convection, winds (wind turbines)
- Apart from photosynthesis, and lakes in mountains, it all ends up as low grade heat in a very short time frame -
  - aim:- get it to do “useful” work on its way there

# Photovoltaics

- Mono - poly crystalline ~15%
  - embodied energy
- Amorphous ~ 8%
  - already available as roofing material
  - Cu In Se, thin film, 12%
- Titania - Organic - Polymers
  - window coatings – wearable PV ~4- 5%
- Concentrator systems, large area, small amount of photovoltaics

Multi layer cells, > 30% efficient, parabolic dishes or Heliostat arrays

PS, Aust Govt announced Oct 06 154 MW PV Heliostat! \$AUD 10<sup>8</sup>







# Wind Power

- Viable in large grid systems where good regimes exist - large scale
- An integral part of small remote area power supplies where good regimes exist (fuel saving)
- Concerns:- visual and acoustic pollution, bird strikes





1997 350 kW,  
Induction  
generator



A 20km stretch of the north coast of Gujarat, a north-western state of India which is the site of a 136 MW wind farm ~ 500 wind turbines



Enercon E-126

6 (7+) MW,

126 meter diameter  
hub

height 138 meter

Gearless

DC link

Blades in 2 parts!

12,500 m<sup>2</sup>

480 W/ m<sup>2</sup>

Economies of scale,  
large engineering  
effort

# Tidal Power

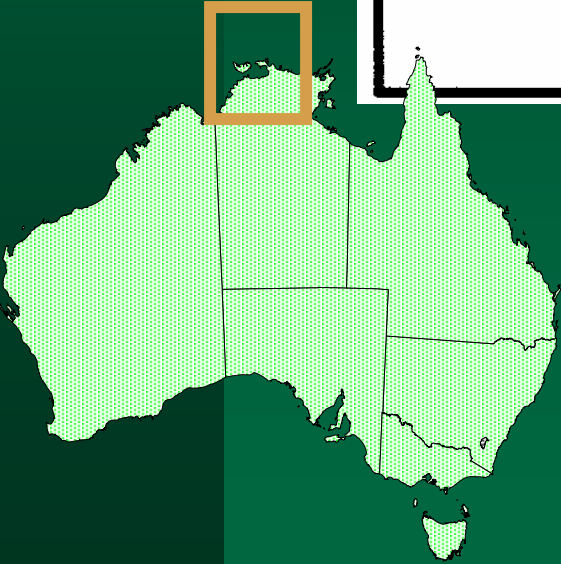
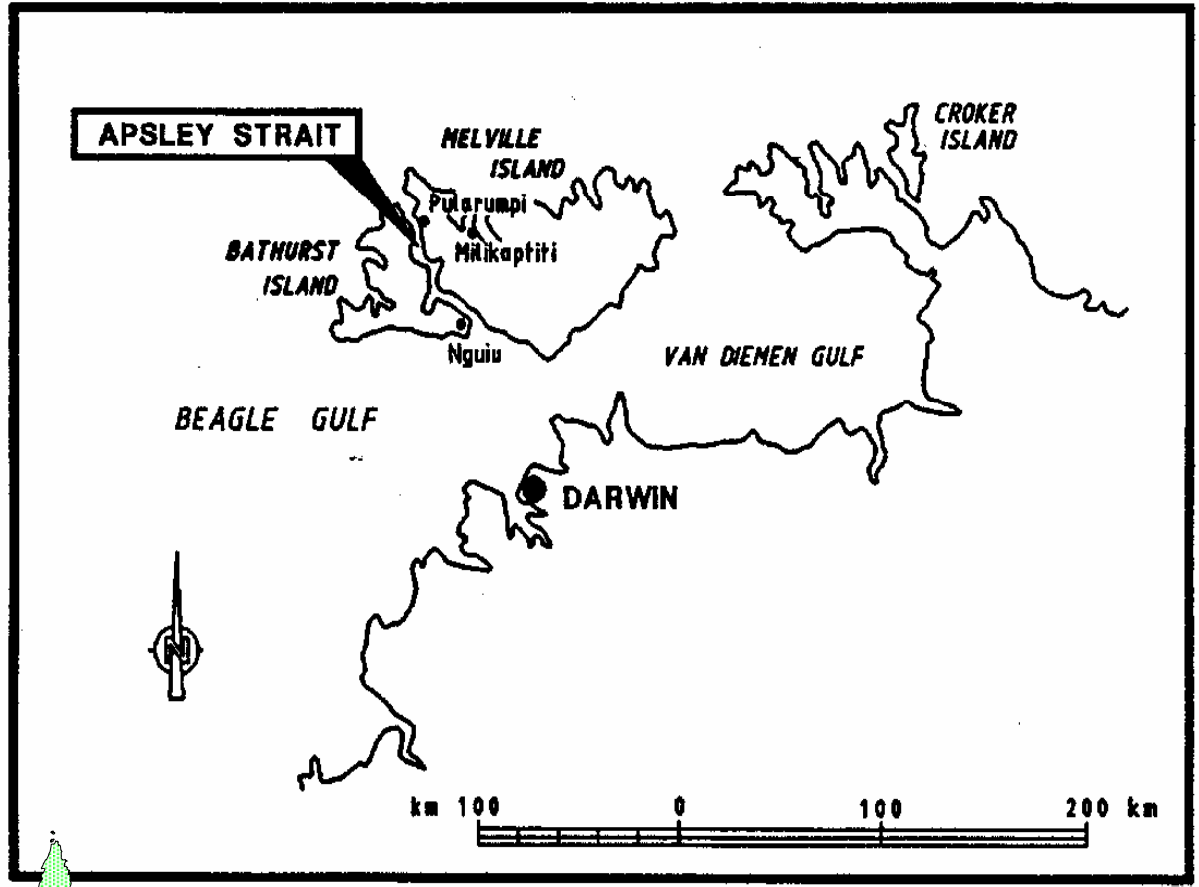
- Not even sustainable
- Using KE of moon and KE of rotation of earth, hastening the departure of the moon from orbit, and slowing down the earth

# The Numbers

- Friction of water flowing over the ocean bottom due to tides has retarded the rotation of the earth so that 365 rotations takes about one second longer than it did a century ago
- The KE of rotation of the earth is  $5.3 \times 10^{28}$  Joules.

# The numbers cont

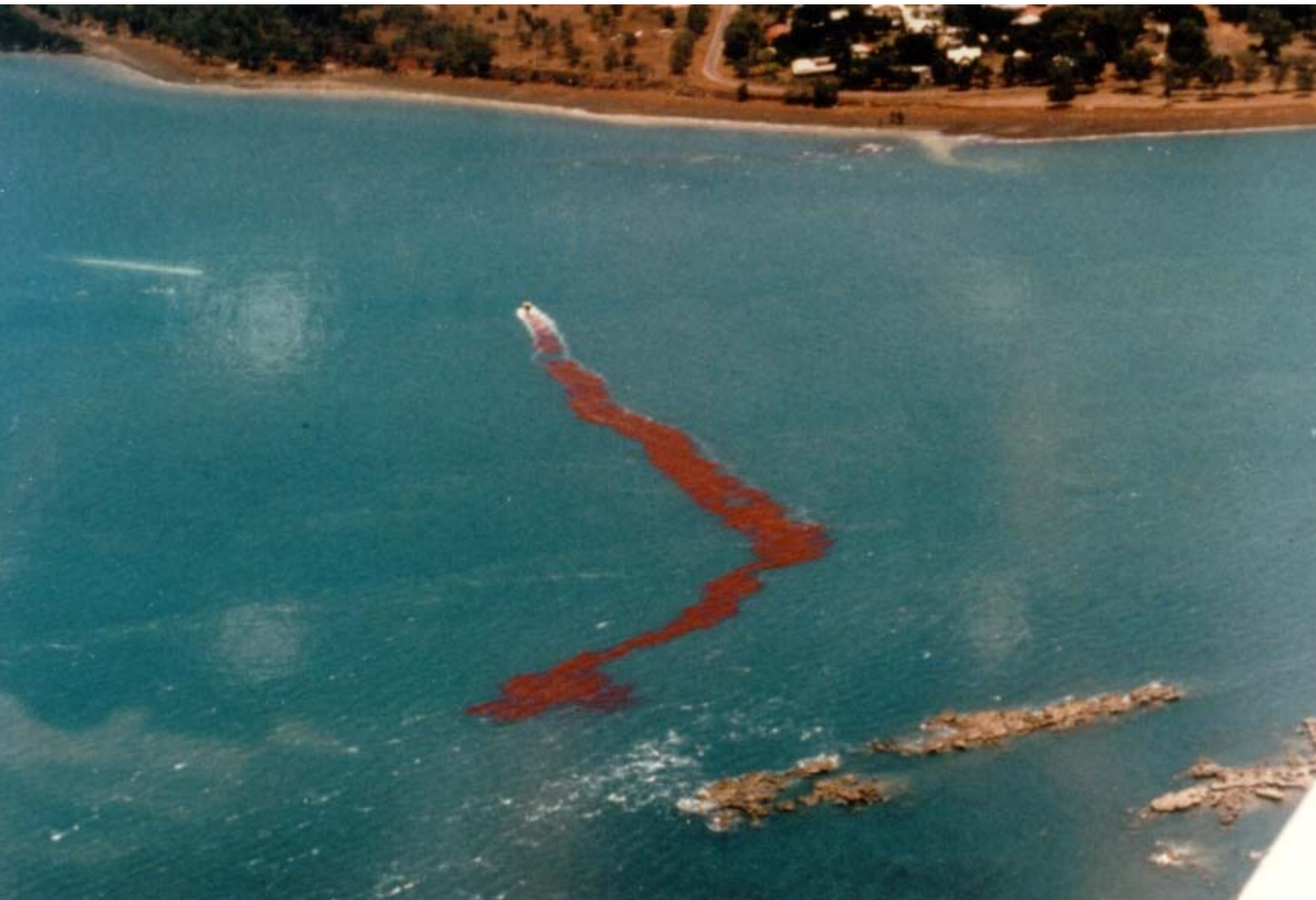
- La Rance in France, 240 MW
- proposed Severn , UK, 9000 MW
- assume max 30,000 MW,
- 200,000 years to make 365 rotations take 1 sec longer



# Older systems

- Trap water at high tide
- use potential energy
- problems, large scale civil works, environmental impact
- economies of scale
- there is also kinetic energy in the flow, captured using “underwater windmill”











2 kW at 2 m/s, 2 meter diameter turbine,  $C_p \sim 0.4$

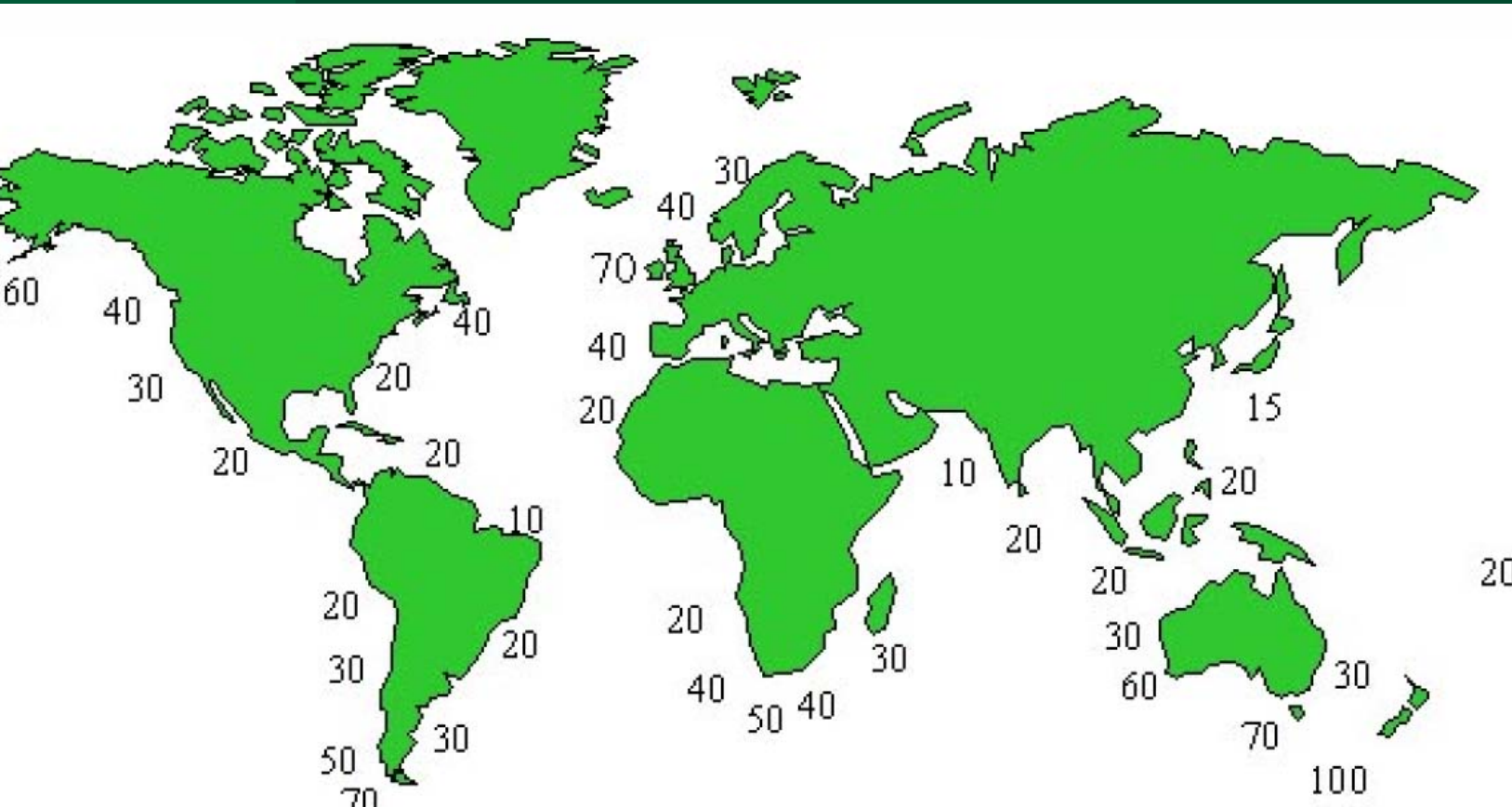


Also run of river, needs same engineering effort as wind turbines, Congo

# Ocean Wave Energy

A “concentrated” form of solar energy, sun-wind-waves.  
There's a lot of it, and conversion systems needn't be huge.

More “dense” than solar or wind



Units are  
kW/meter of  
wave crest,  
takes  
wavelength  
and frequency  
into account

# Wave energy II

- Wind turbines run at rated power 25% of the time
- Wave generators 40%
- Not as variable, swells travel long distances
- Correlation wind – sea swell not as high as you might expect, predictions days before are good

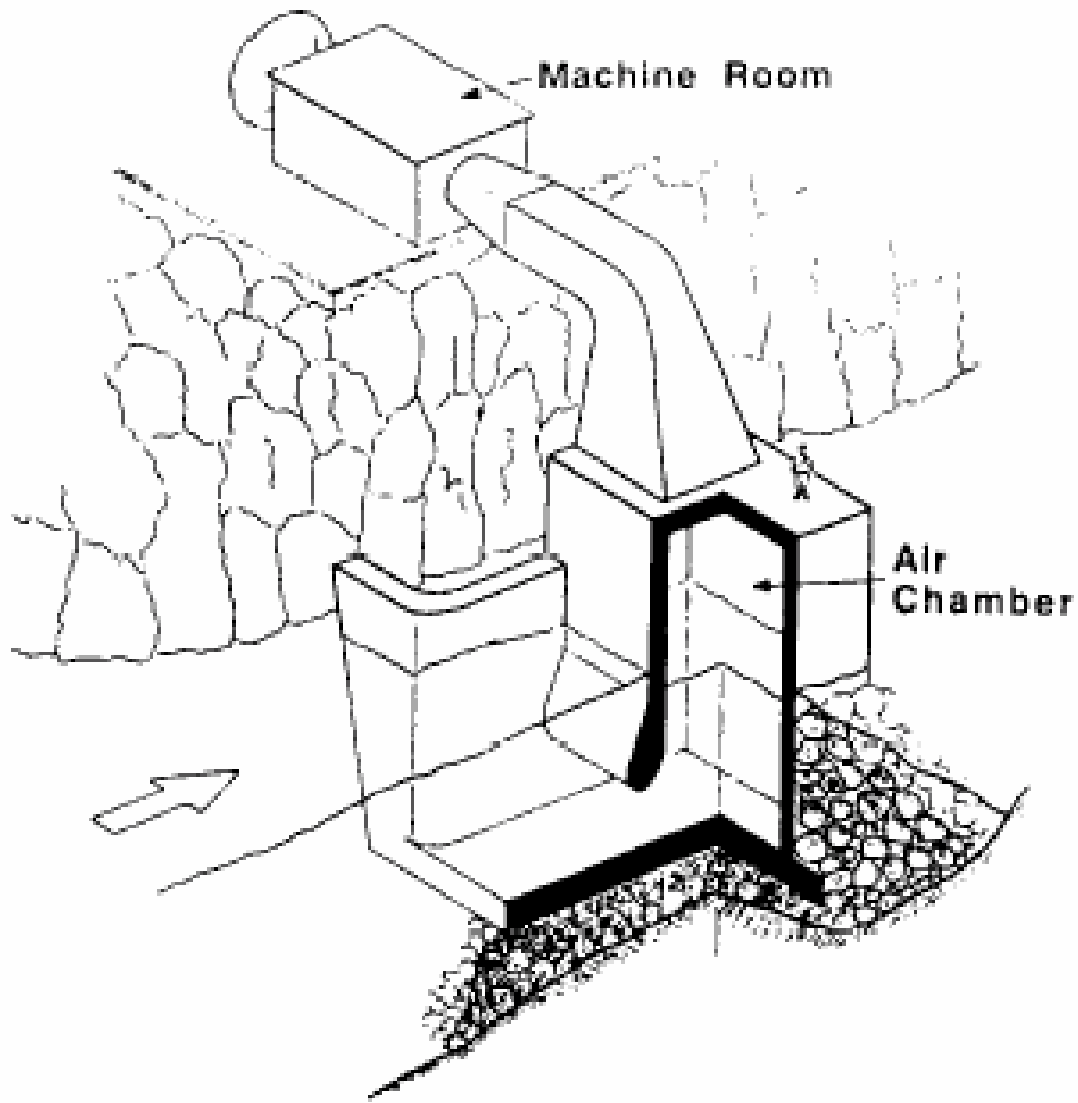
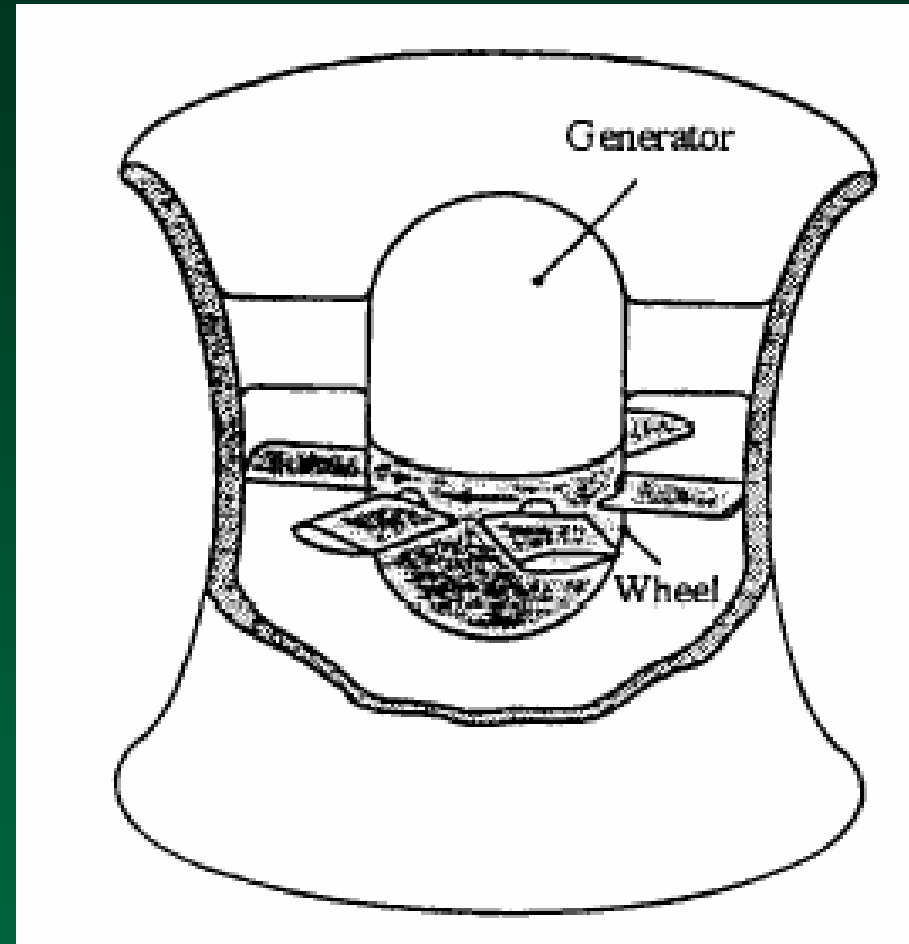


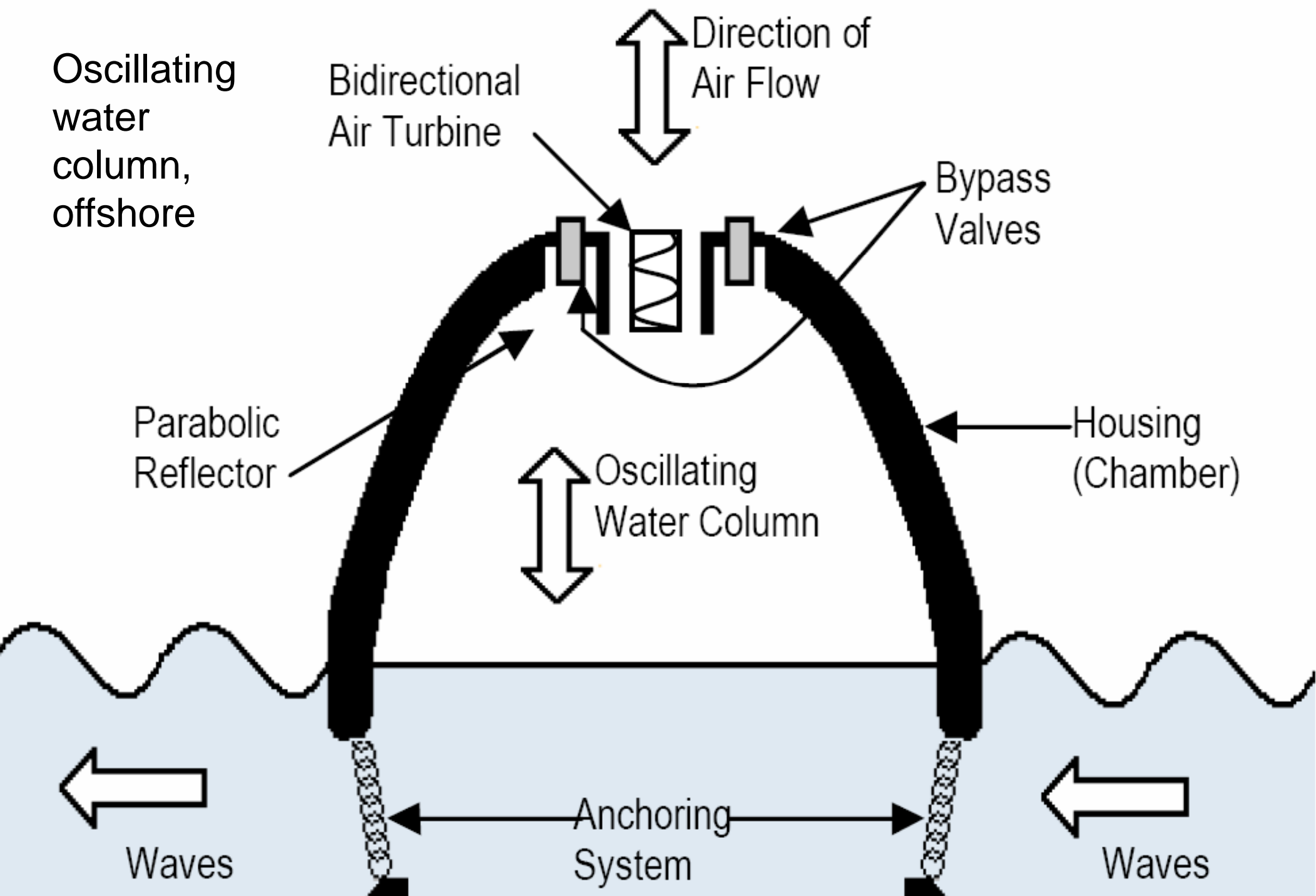
Fig. 1: Oscillating water column device for Azores.



Bidirectional Wells Turbine

Oscillating water column, shore based (1992)



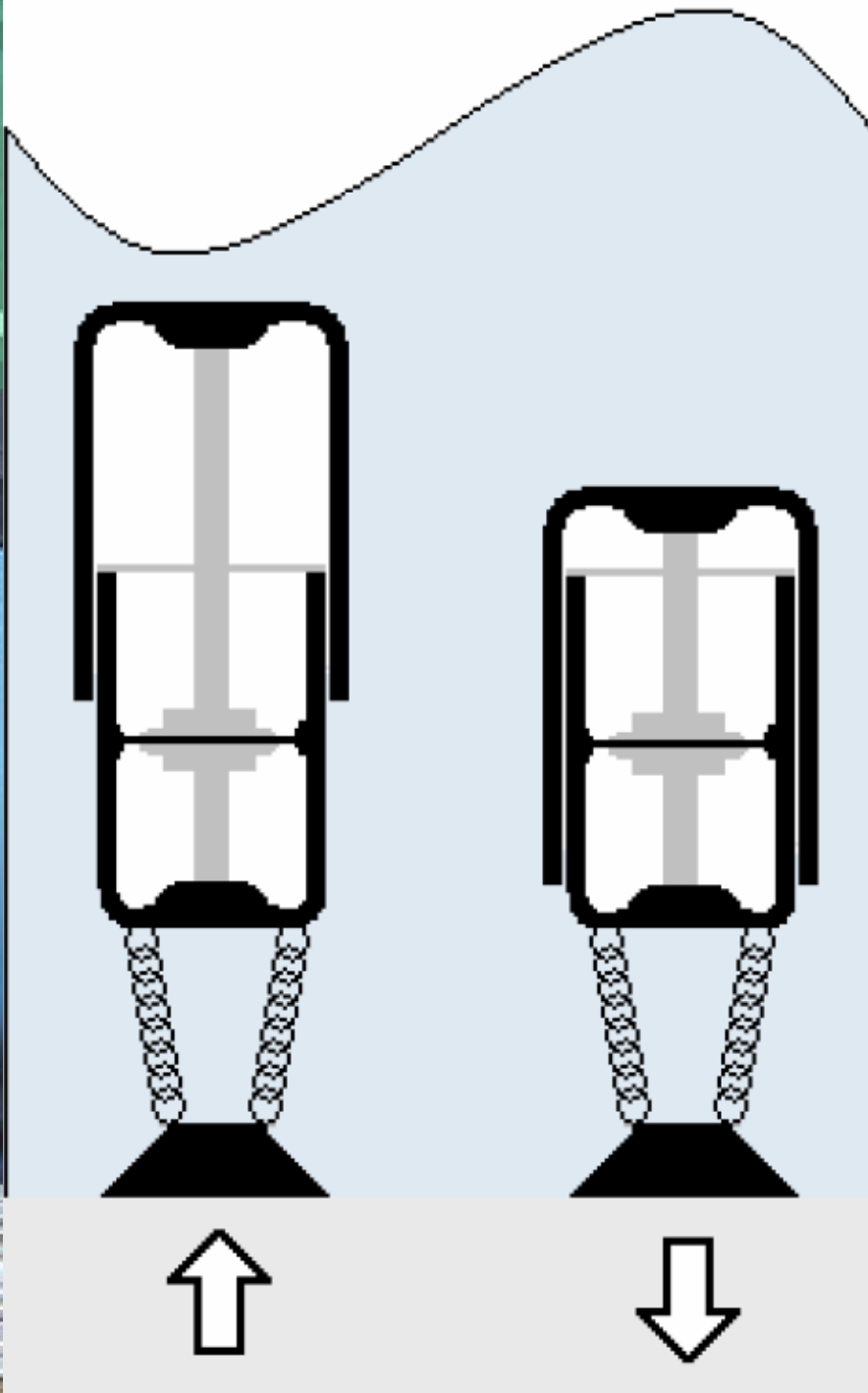
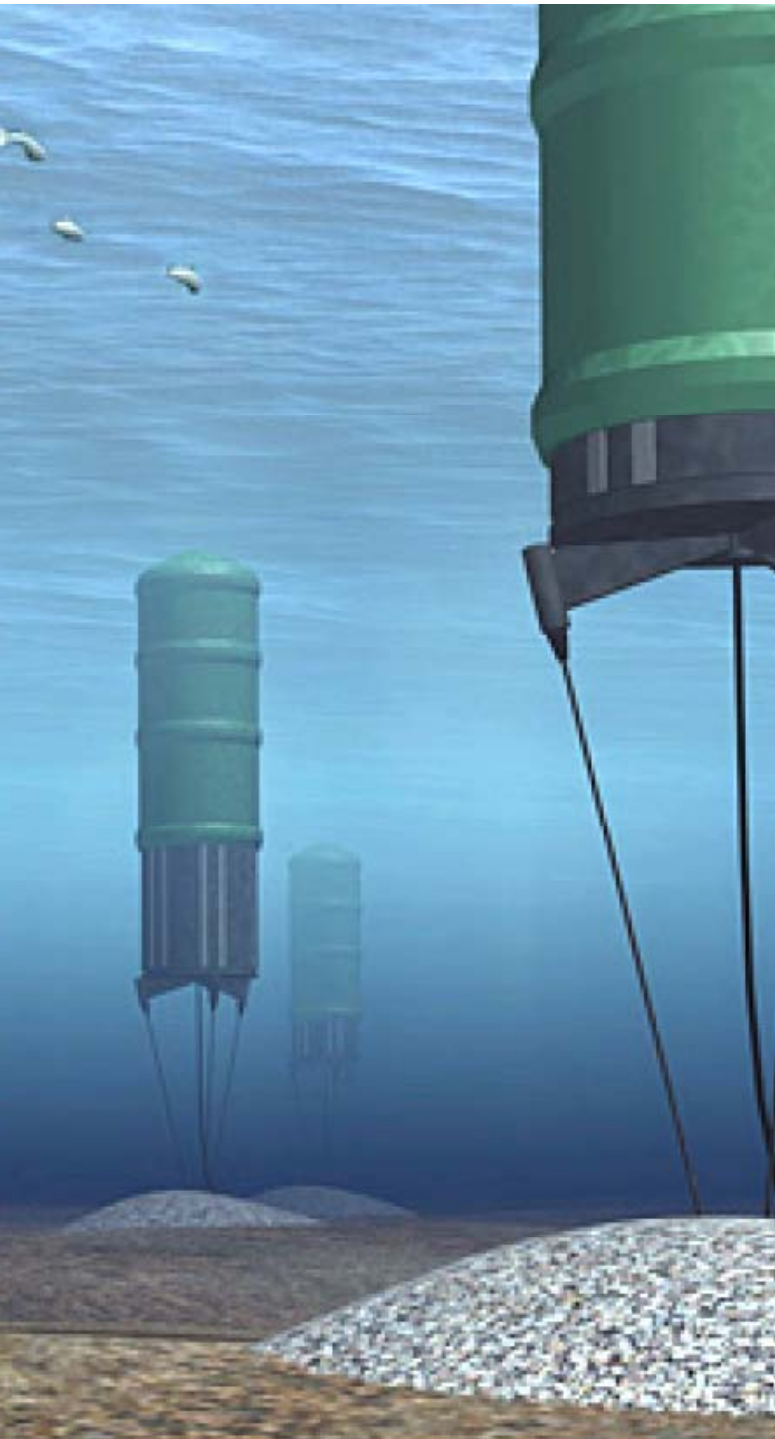




Heaving bouy.

Fixed part anchored to bottom, or to a large horizontal plate deep in water to provide stable reference.

Linear generator, or hydraulic pump



Archimedes  
wave swing.

(Dutch)

Fully  
submerged

Large, high  
force, slow,  
linear PM  
generator.

Planned,  
over 1 MW  
per unit.

Pelamis, 4 sections, 150 m long, hydraulic pumps. Next model, 180 m



750 kW apiece, 3 in farm off Portugal.



Wavedragon have commercialised this!

Wave energy The next big thing? Already quoting 6.25 eurocents/kWh!!

# Solar Thermal

- A workable answer
- needs courage
- Technology exists



Australian  
National  
University  
“big dish”







2 MW for Tennant creek, 27 dishes, large scale study, 9c/kWh

# Capture - Storage - Use

# Storage - Some Numbers

	Specific Energy MJ/kg	Energy Density MJ/liter
Refined Gasoline,	43	39
Liquid Hydrogen ( $<20\text{K}$ )	120	13
Ammonia Dissociation	4	
Fused Silica Fiber flywheel	3.6	
Li – ion Battery	0.5	
Steel Flywheel	0.18	
Lead acid Battery	0.12	
Ultra capacitor	0.005	
Steel clockwork	0.000038	
Rubber	$\sim 0.000005$	

# Energy Use Issues, efficiency AND entropy match

- Domestic Water Heating
- Domestic Refrigeration
- Electric Motors
- Lighting, Air-conditioning, buildings
- Automobiles

# Conclusions

- It is worth worrying about
- Definition of life. Humans will organise
- “We must hurry if we are going to dance.”



# Automobiles, A Solar Powered Car



Photovoltaic  
cells

Battery

Electric  
Motor in  
wheel

Electric system delivers  
96% of electrical energy to  
the road

# Efficiency Opportunities

- Current heat engine in auto 12%-14%
  - Of energy in gasoline gets to the road
- Tightly controlled best heat engine 35%- 40%
  - Fundamental limit for heat engines, 2<sup>nd</sup> law!
- Fuel Cell (PEMFC) 60%
  - Beats the Carnot cycle for heat engines
    - Plus
- typical energy use, city driving, 1/3 energy wasted braking
  - 60% of braking energy - recovered - electric machine regeneration
- Altitude change also provides opportunity for regeneration
  - Solar cars, Golf carts, hilly cities

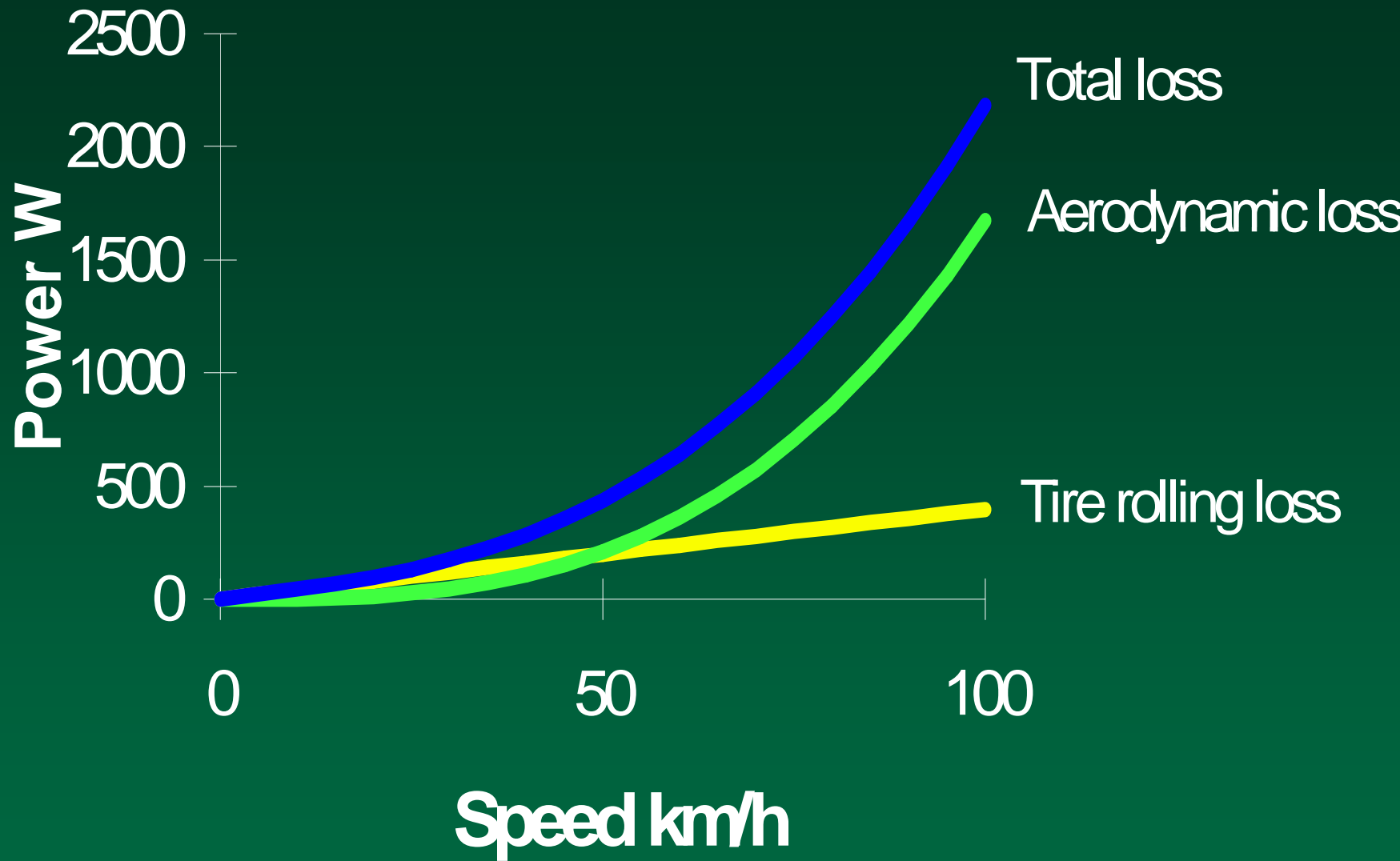


# Power use, any wheeled vehicle, steady speed, level ground, no wind

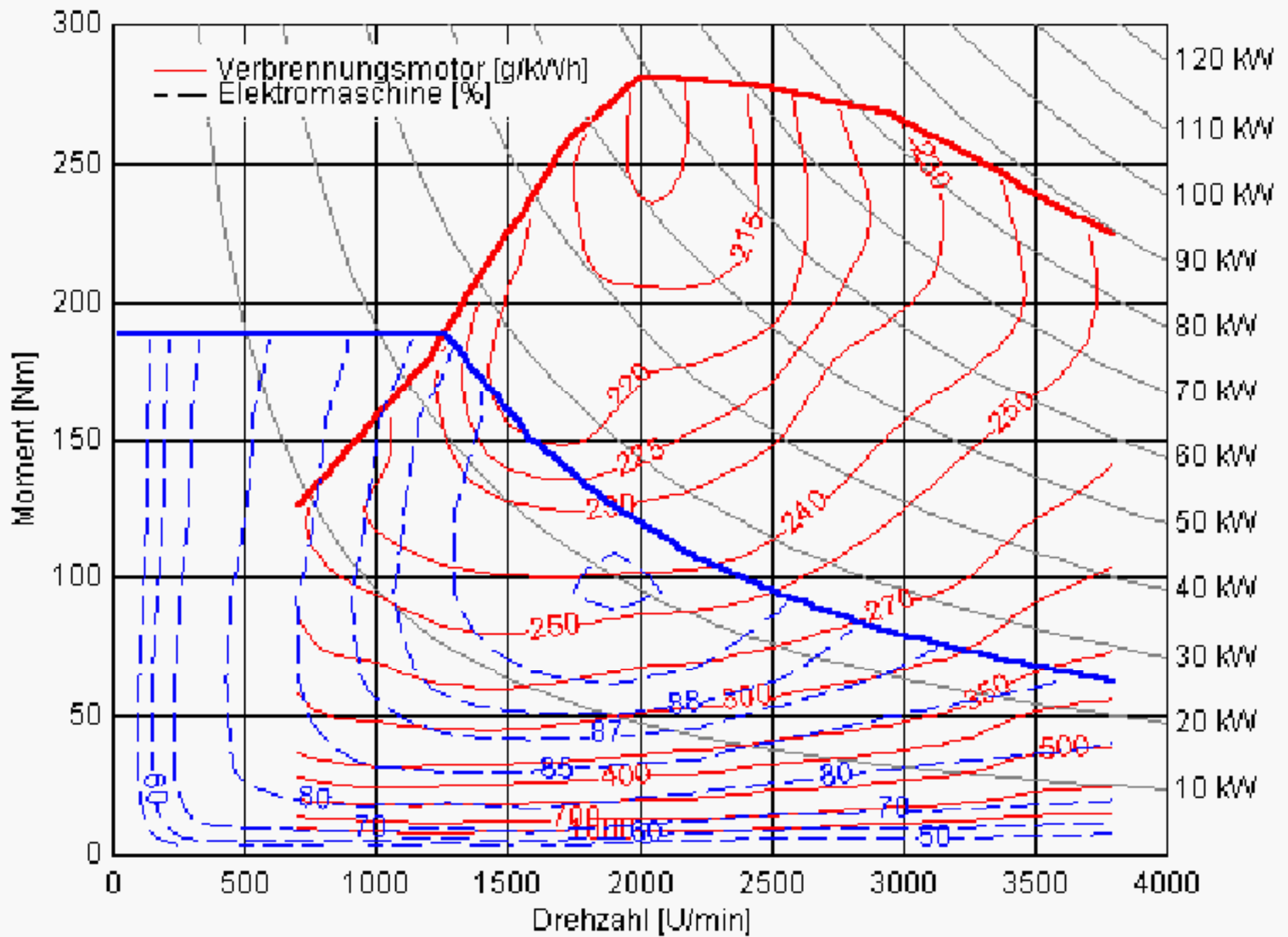
- Power is used in two ways only
- 1 Compressing the tires!
  - Rolling loss - proportional to weight and speed
- 2 Pushing the air out of the way!
  - Aerodynamic loss -related to speed, and vehicle shape

$$P = MC_{rr1} v + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^3 C_d A \quad \text{watts}$$

Tires, 1900, 30 kg/t, 1946, radial 11 kg/t, now 8.5, 6, 2.5 kg/t



Link: [car comparison](#)



# The Series Hybrid

400 cc 10 kW  
ic heat engine /  
generator

Electric traction system  
90 – 95% Efficient  
60 kW peak

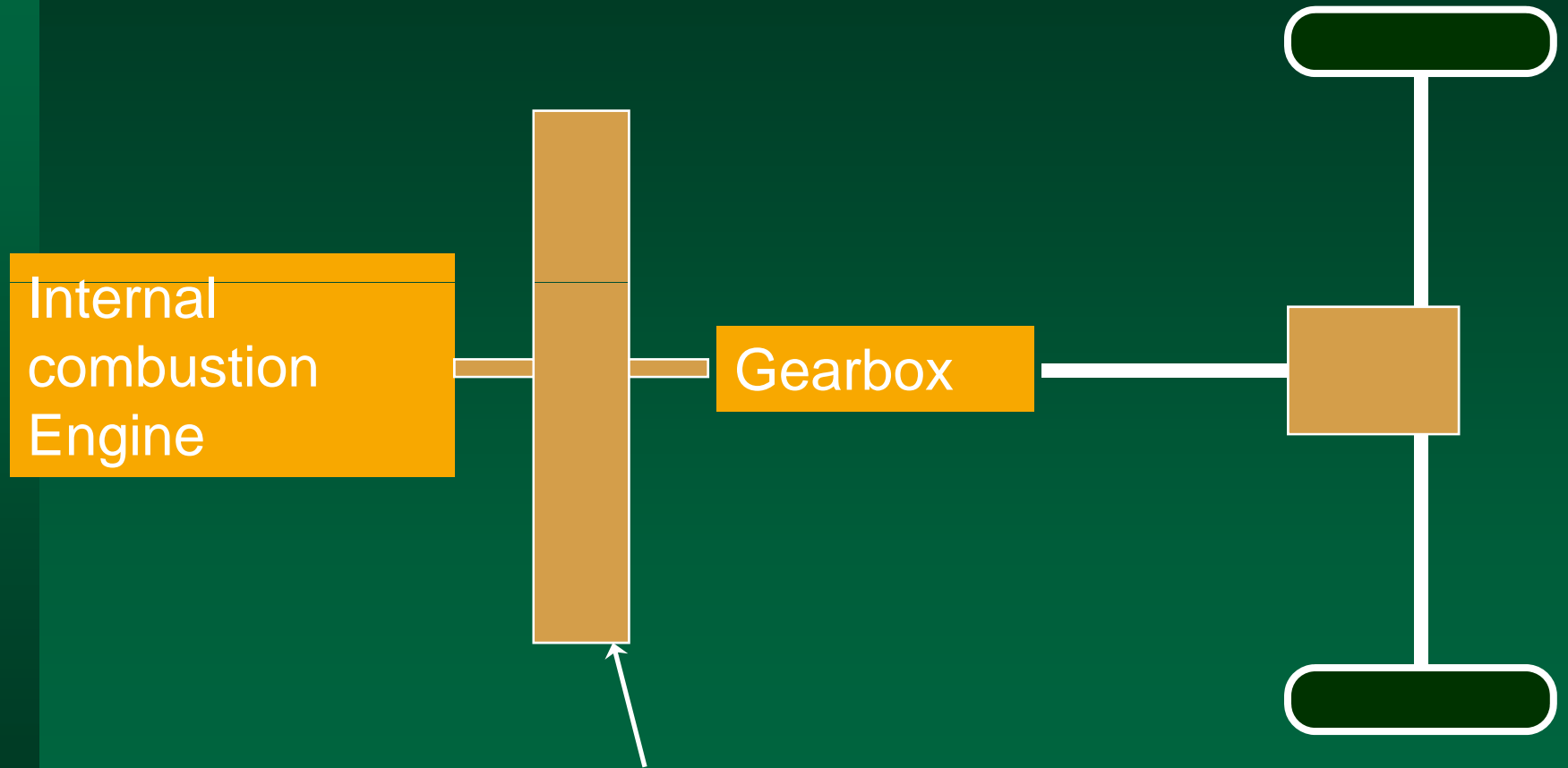
4.5 kWhr Li – ion  
battery in parallel with  
0.2 kWhr supercap and  
dc-dc converter

Heat engine runs at optimum speed  
and power rating, or not at all

# Comments, series hybrid

- None in Market yet
- Ultimately the best – Like Diesel Electric Locomotive, or ship (QE II)
- All power gets converted to electricity and back, double conversion
- No “Limp home” capability

# Mild Parallel Hybrid, Insight



Integrated starter alternator on flywheel, or belt coupled to crankshaft

# The future, fuel cell vehicles ?

- Still coming
- Ultimately may win, (more efficient) fully electric drive, as for series
- challenges –
- Getting the hydrogen – much early talk of on board reforming of eg methanol
- Storing the hydrogen, if not produced on board
- Finding economic catalysts, non Pt
- Preventing poisoning of catalyst by CO