Global Climate Change What Role can Superconductivity Play?

Reflections Drawn from the 2007 Energy Modeling Forum 23 July - 3 August 2007, Snowmass, CO

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2007 DOE Superconductivity Program Peer Review
Crystal City, VA
7 - 9 August 2007

http://www.w2agz.com

http://www.w2agz.com/pes07.htm



Oglethorpe IEEE-PES/AEI Course



<u>Plain Talk</u> about the <u>Electric Power System</u> for the <u>Non-Power</u> <u>Engineering Professional</u>

23 - 25 January 2007

Oglethorpe Power Corporation, Tucker, GA

Sponsored by the IEEE Power Engineering Society and the American Education

Institute (link to course home page)

Advanced Transmission Technologies (pdf, ppt)
Paul M Grant

W2AGZ Technologies

(Introduction by T. R. Schneider) (pdf, ppt)

Links to Local Bookmarks on This Page

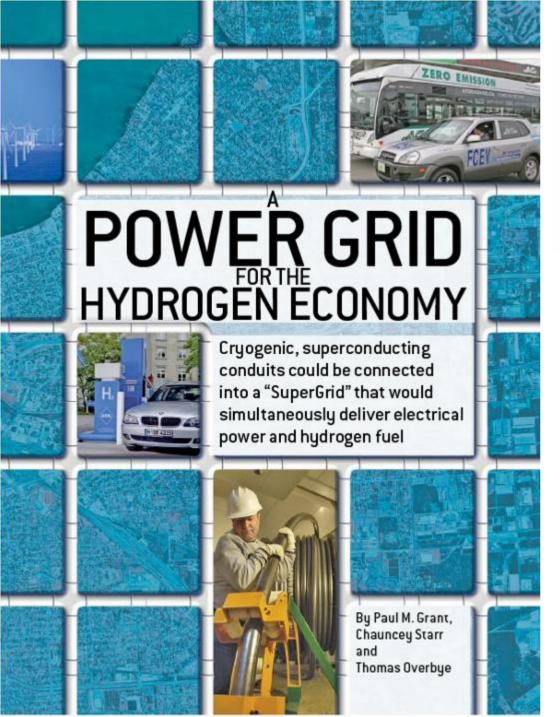
Course Background Material

Recent PMG Stuff (including SuperGrid SciAm article)

Energy Modeling Forum Potential Transformations Through Science

Snowmass, CO 23 July - 3 August 2007

- Organizers
 - Bob Vallario (DOE BES)
 - John Weyant (EMF Director, Stanford)
- Major Participants
 - Bill Nordhaus (Yale)
 - Naki Nakicenovic (IIASA, Vienna)
 - Chris Green (McGill)
 - Nate Lewis* (CalTech)
 - Tom Wilbanks (ORNL)
 - Bob Rosner* (ANL)
 - Paco de la Chesnaye (EPA)
 - Rich Richels (EPRI)
 - Jim Sweeney (Stanford)
 - Brian Flannery (Exxon Mobile)
 - Paul Grant* (Stanford, W2AGZ Technologies)



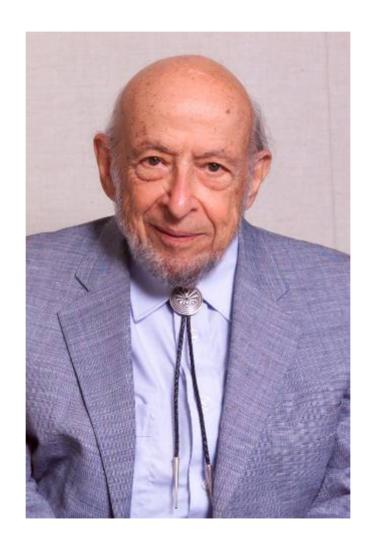
On the afternoon of August 14, 2003, electricity failed to arrive in New York City, plunging the 10 million inhabitants of the Big Apple—along with 40 million other people throughout the northeastern U.S. and Ontario—into a tense night of darkness.

Published in

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

July, 2006

Chauncey Starr 1912 - 2007



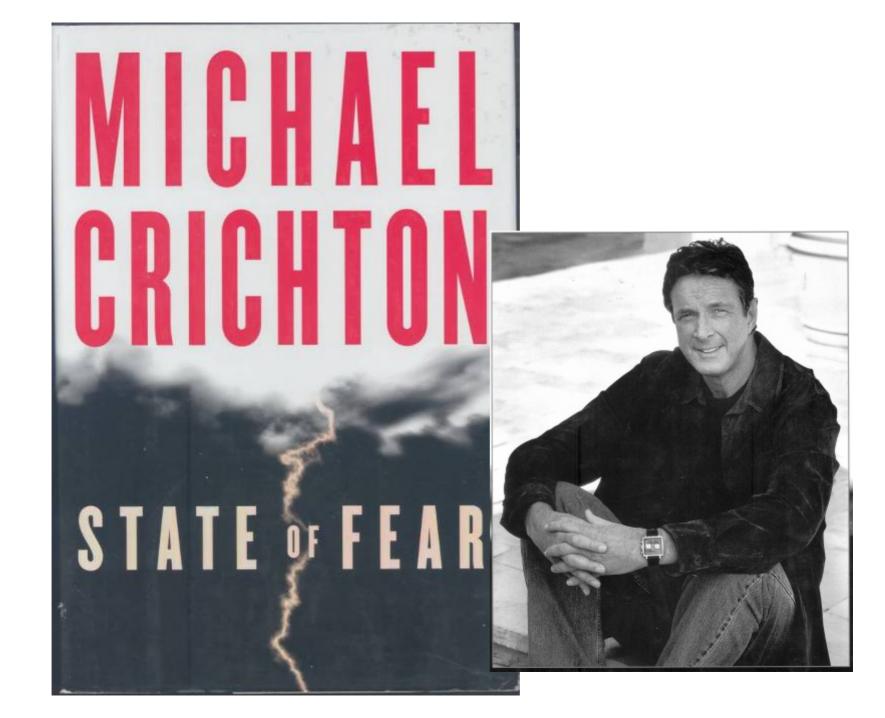
GCC: Jargon & Glossary

- IPCC: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
 - Organized into disciplinary Working Groups (WGs) which periodically review extant peer-reviewed scientific and economic literature (both anecdotal and models).
 - Issues an "unanimous" interdisciplinary report intended to provide guidance to policy makers, particularly regarding mitigation issues and directions.
- CCIAV: Climate Change Impacts, <u>Adaptation</u> and Vulnerability
 - An ad hoc community of scholars which addresses a broader portfolio of issues not taken up (so far) by the IPCC which relate to "fallout" from global warming.
 - One of the approaches undertaken by the CCIAV community is Integrated Assessment Modeling (IAM), which addresses various GCC scenarios attempting to assess the interplay between mitigation, impact and adaptation.

An Inconvenient Truth







"Expert Opinion"

Nate Lewis

 Mitigation is more or less hopeless without massive skewing of the "laws of economics" through government intervention

Bill Nordhaus

 By 2100, the global economy will be rich enough to afford adapting to 500-600 ppm CO₂

Fred Singer

No problem (GCC is good for you…)

William Ruddiman

 Invention of agriculture 8000 years ago and subsequent methane emissions saved the planet from undergoing a "scheduled cyclic ice age."

Jesse Ausubel

To propose significant deployment of renewables is a "heresy."

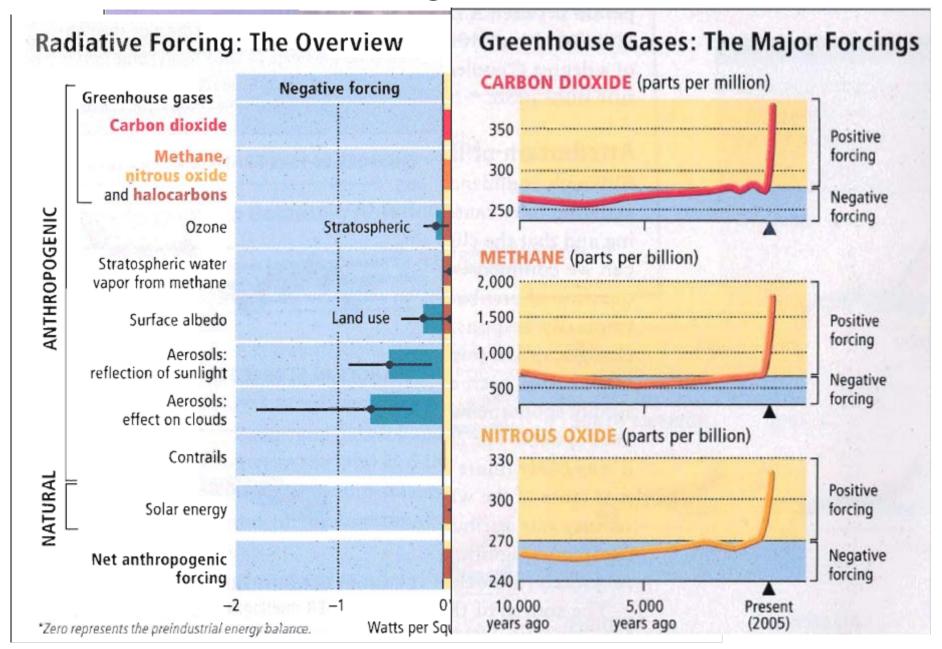
Sean Hannity

 It's all due to Al Gore, Sean Penn and Leonardo DiCaprio flying around in private jets.

"Greenhouse Gases"



SciAm – August, 2007 Issue



Theory of Everything

Bob Laughlin's "Theory of Everything" (that's important!)

$$\mathcal{H} = -\frac{\sum_{i} \frac{1}{2m} r_{i}^{2} - \sum_{i} \frac{1}{2m} r_{i}^{2} - \sum_{i} \frac{1}{2m} r_{i}^{2} - \sum_{i} \frac{2}{2m} \frac{2}{2m} r_{i}^{2} - \sum_{i} \frac{2}{2m} \frac{2}{2m} r_{i}^{2} + \sum_{i} \frac{2}{2m} \frac{2}{2m} \frac{2}{2m} \frac{2}{2m} r_{i}^{2} + \sum_{i} \frac{2}{2m} \frac{2$$

- $3 \rightarrow 10^2$
 - Chemistry
- $10^2 < -> 10^3$
 - Thermodynamics
- $10^3 < -> 10^{10}$
 - Cooperative Phenomena
- $10^{10} < -> 10^{20}$
 - Emergent Behavior (Us)

- · Hadrogen atom
- · Methane molecule
- · water
- Air
- . Rocks
- Conerete
- · Steel
- . clas
- . Photic
- . Buildings
- Cities
- · Continents

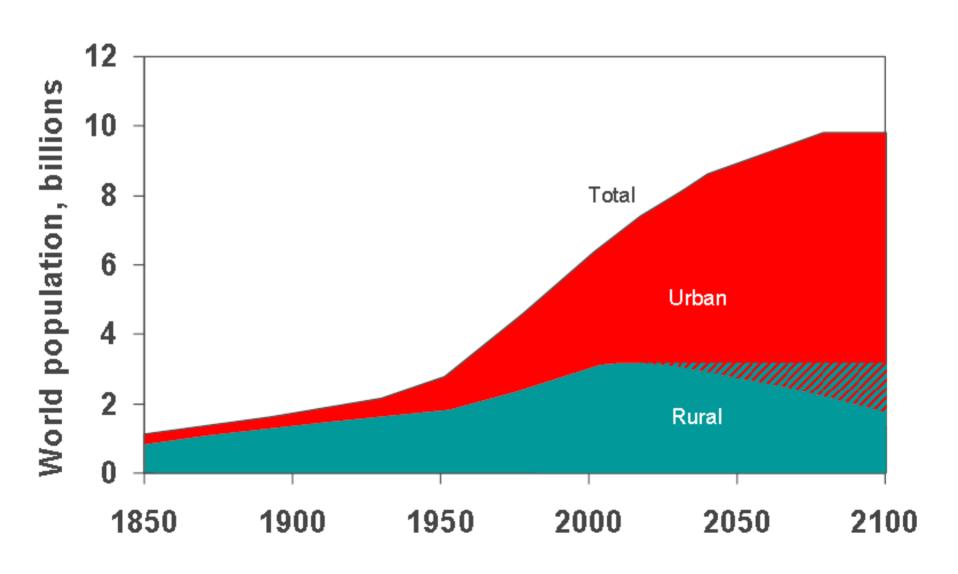
- · Proteins
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- Slime mold
- · Butterflies
- . Sharks
- . Rats
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- $> 10^{20}$
 - CLIMATE!
- SIZE MATTERS!

World Population: 1850 - 2100



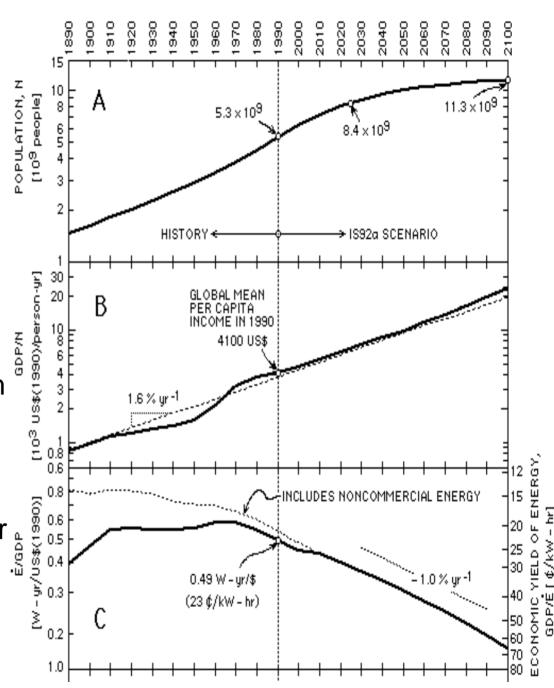
From Global Energy Perspective – 2007

Nate Lewis, Cal Tech

Population Growth to 10 - 11 Billion People in 2050

Per Capita GDP Growth at 1.6% yr⁻¹

Energy consumption per Unit of GDP declines at 1.0% yr ⁻¹



Enfranchisement of Women





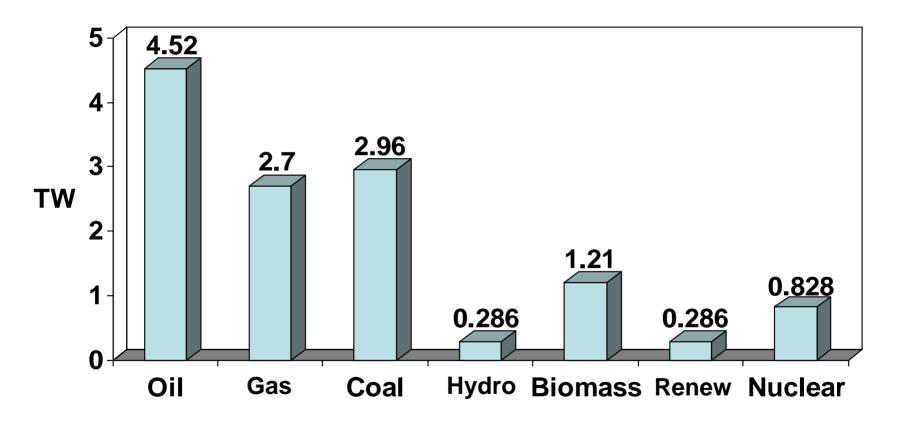








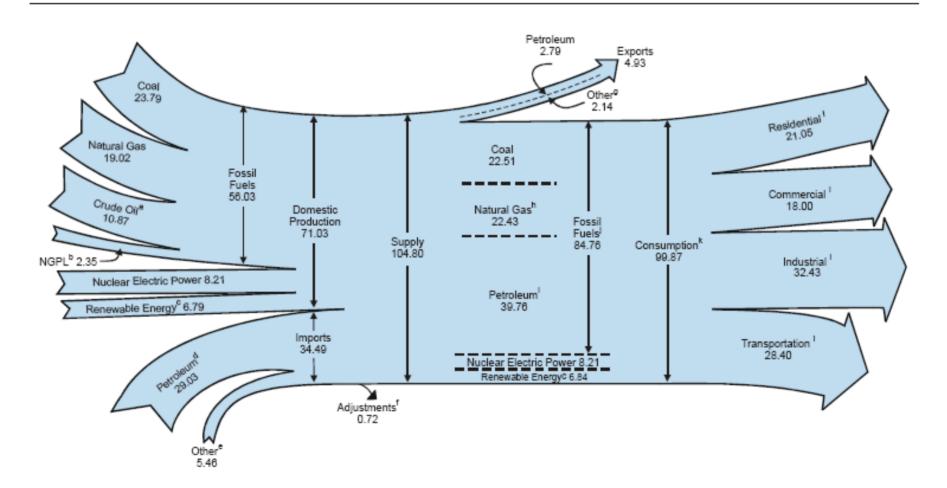
Mean Global Energy Consumption 1998



Global Total: 12.8 TW

US: 3.3 TW (99 Quads) (1 TW Electricity)

Diagram 1. Energy Flow, 2006 (Quadrillion Btu)



The Trioka Challenge of GCC

Mitigation

- If GCC is principally CO₂ emissions-driven:
 - How do we stop or stabilize them?
 - Can we stop or stabilize them?
 - Does superconductivity have a role?

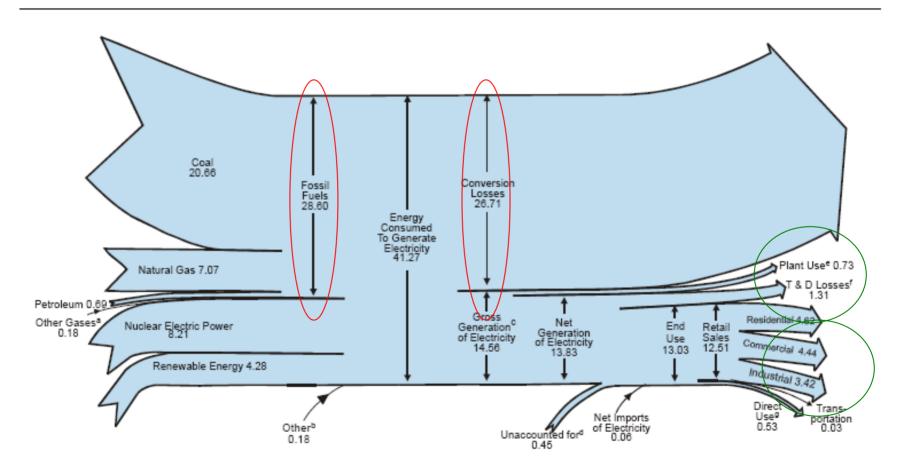
Impact

- In any event, heat already stored in the oceans will continue to warm the planet?
- What impact will this have on the human condition?
 - Massive redistribution of land and water resources?

Adaptation

- Since continuing warming is inevitable, what technologies need to be developed to ameliorate its impact?
 - Does superconductivity have a role?

Diagram 5. Electricity Flow, 2006 (Quadrillion Btu)



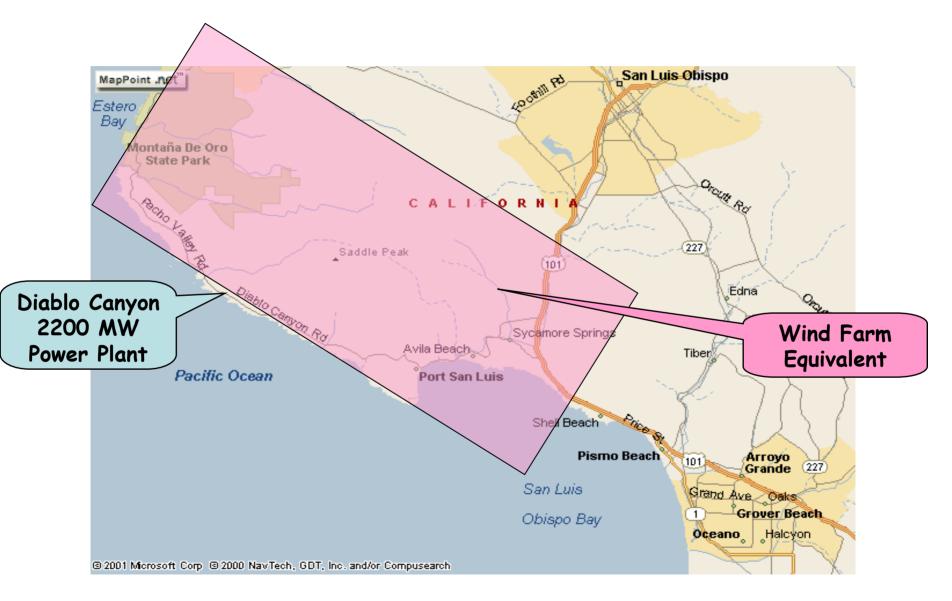
Mitigation

- SuperGrid
 - Nuclear
 - Hydrogen
 - Superconductivity (efficiency!)
- DOE PR 1997
 - Transmission savings
 - Rotating machinery
 - Transformers

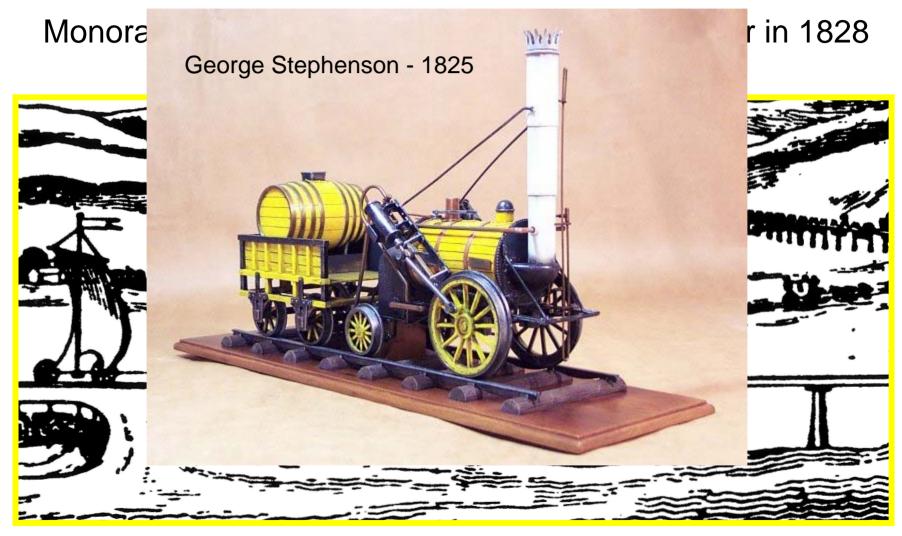
Diablo Canyon



California Coast Power



Vision of a Sailing Railway



Source: Marshall, 1938

U.S. Electricity Production/Loss Summary

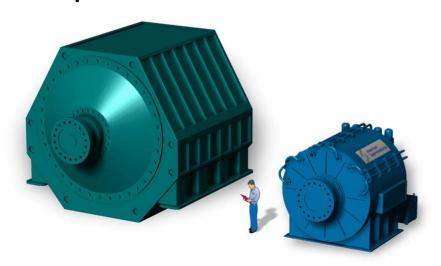
	TkWh	% in T&D Loss and In-Plant Use	Revenue @ \$0.10/kWh (B\$)	No. of 500 MW Power Plant Equivalents	Capital Cost @ \$800/kW (B\$)
Total	3.24		324	740	296
T&D Losses	0.28	8%	28	63	25
In-Plant Used	0.15	5%	15	35	14

Superconductivity and T&D Efficiency

	1994	2014 @ 2%/yr	2014 Plants Saved 0.2% Penetration 4× Efficiency
Total	740	360	
T&D Losses	63	31	11
In-House Use	35	17	6

Superconductivity and End Use Efficiency

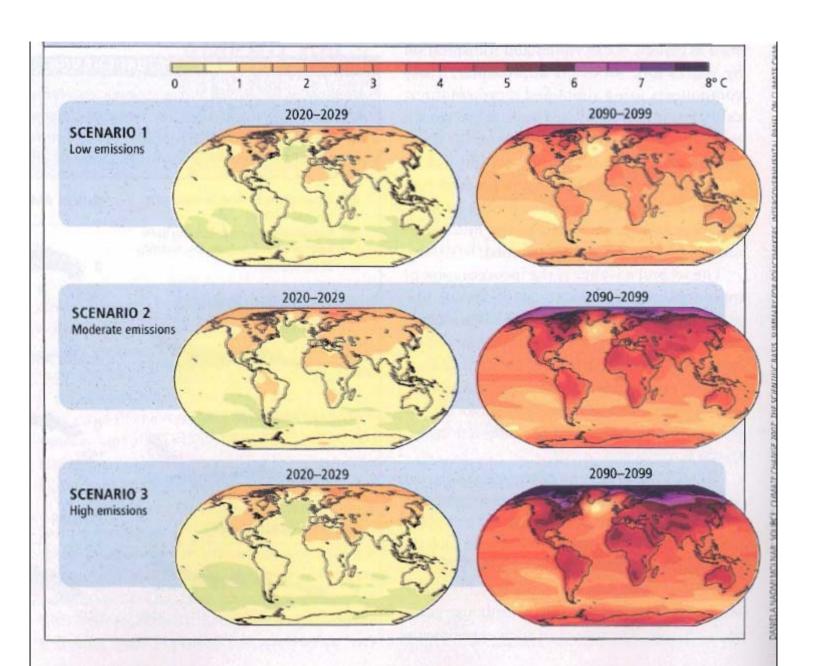
- US Dispatchable Generation Capacity ~ 1 TW
- ~ 20% Goes To Large Motors > 1000 hp
- Superconductivity increases efficiency roughly 4% from 92 – 96
- Savings ~ 8 GW or emissions from 16 fossil plants



 Can be simply implemented through building code revision

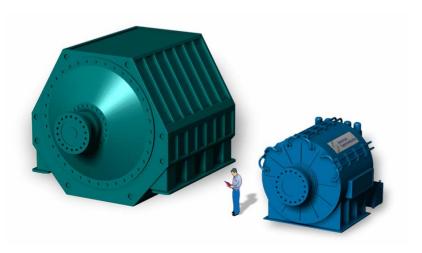
Impact

- Sell your Florida beachfront
- Put a levee around the White House
- Boon for Mexico and Africa
- Global redistribution of water and temperature
 - ...but we won't know the details until it happens!



Adaptation and Superconductivity

- Highly efficient "motors" for "moving" water
 - Models predict large distances between water reserves and agricultural and urban end use.
 - Likely to have "Venice-like" or "new New Orleans" mega-urban centers requiring continuous removal of seepage.



 "Red October" superconducting magnetohydrodynamic pumps.

Road to Room Temperature Superconductivity

Loen, Norway, July 2007

Weinstock, Barnes, Gurevitch, Grant

Possible, but don't hold your breath

 RTSC would enable the hydrogen economy and hybrid vehicles

"You can't always get what you want..."



"...you get what you need!"

