

Lec #21: Discuss Climate Change & Nuclear

F.F. 1. Supply, Extraction, Use (Chap 7)

- coal, gas, oil; what are they; how formed? where to find?
- hidden costs

F.F. 2. Combustion of FF & The Byproducts (Chap 8)

- Combustion Process and Byproducts
- Pollutants
- Atmospheric Structure and Dynamics
- Pollution Control Technology and Techniques

F.F. 3. Global Environmental Impacts of FF Burning (Chap 9)

NEXT: Nuclear Power (Chaps 13-15)

Earth's Interactions & Cycles

Interior	Biosphere	Atmosphere
Lithosphere		Magnetosphere
Hydrosphere		Heliosphere

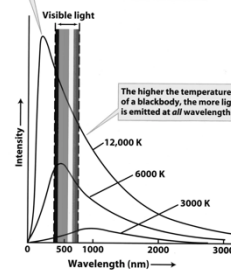
- Water Cycle
- Salt Cycle
- Carbon Cycle
- Geological Activity Cycle?
- Climate Cycles
- Extinction Cycle?
- Impact Cycle?

The Greenhouse Effect

- ENERGY IN = ENERGY OUT
 - otherwise, Temperature changes
 - radiant energy only possible mechanism
- IN:
 - solar radiation (mostly visible)
- OUT:
 - reflected sunlight (visible)
 - thermal emission from surface and atmosphere (infrared, microwave)
 - Earth's interior cooling (infrared; 2700 times less)
- H₂O, CO₂, CH₄, etc. "absorb" infrared
 - block a fixed *fraction* from escaping
 - tiny changes in *composition* can change temperature

"Blackbody Radiation": Electromagnetic Radiation emitted by a dense object in thermal equilibrium

The higher the temperature of a blackbody, the shorter the wavelength of maximum emission (the wavelength at which the curve peaks).



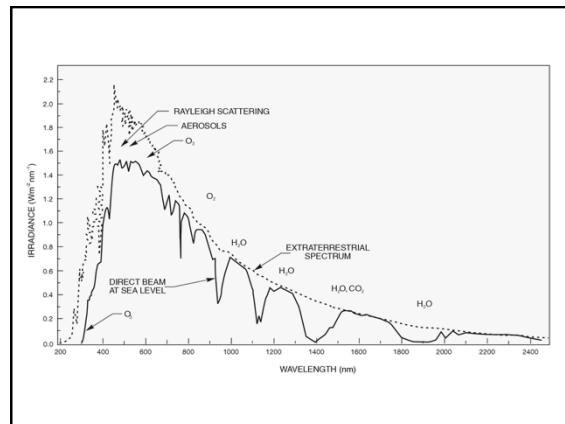
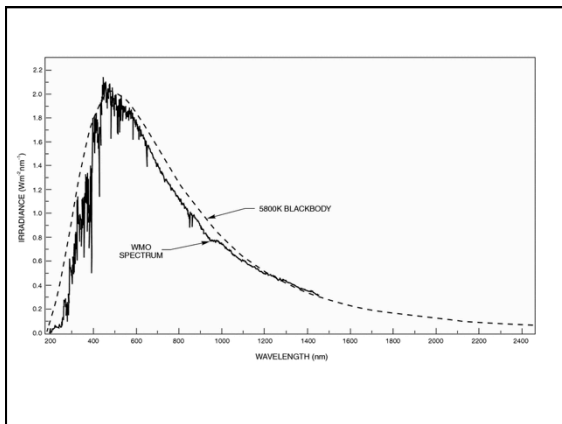
energy emitted at all wavelengths

higher temperature emits more at all wavelengths

total energy emitted = (area) x σT^4

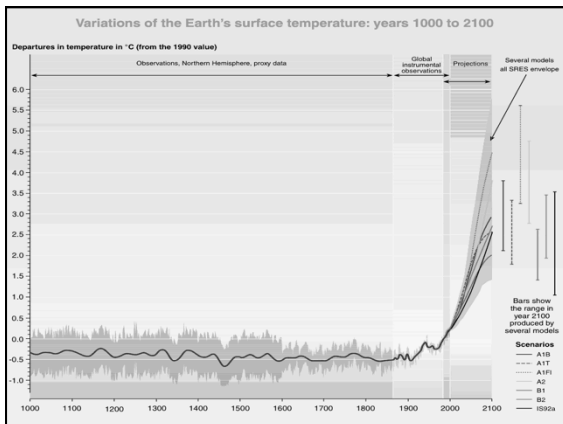
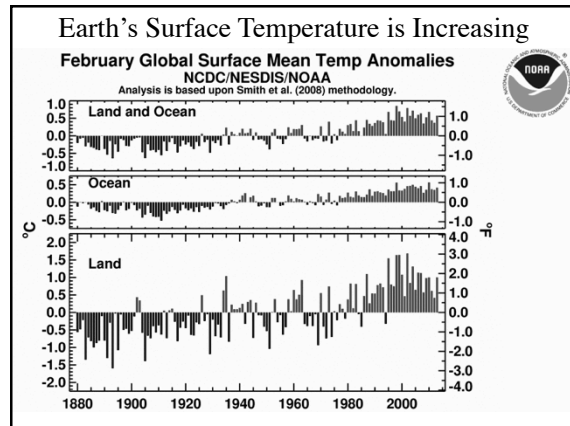
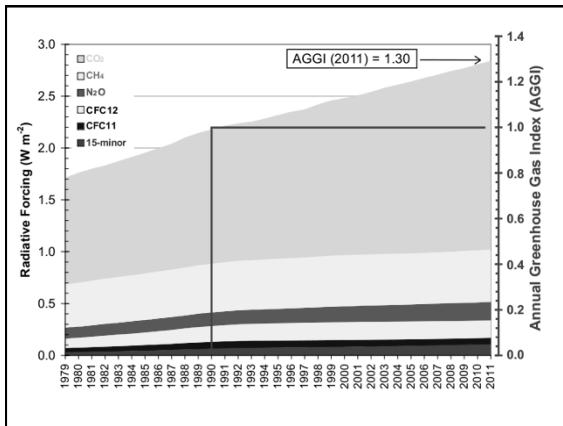
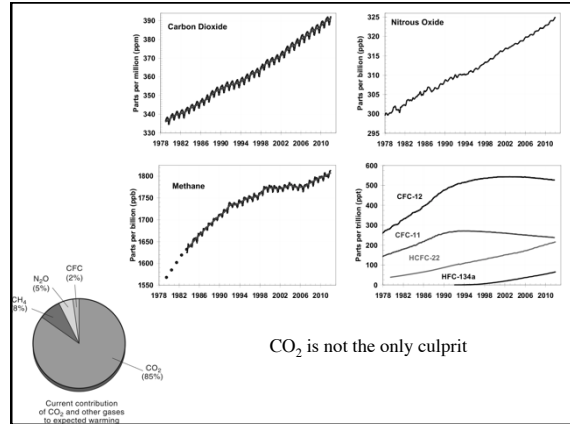
peak wavelength proportional to temperature

[play with Spectrum Explorer]



Earth's Equilibrium Temperature

- Solar Luminosity $L_s = 4\pi R_s^2 \sigma T_s^4 = 10^{26} \text{ W}$
 - $T_s \sim 5800 \text{ K}$
- Intensity of electromagnetic radiation decreases as square of distance
- "Flux" at Earth: $F = L_s / 4\pi d^2 = 1356 \text{ W/m}^2$
 - "albedo" = fraction not reflected ~ 0.5
- Radiant Energy $IN = \text{flux} \times \text{albedo} \times \pi R_E^2$
- Earth Luminosity $L_E = 4\pi R_E^2 \sigma T_E^4$
 - must equal energy IN
 - T_E will adjust to make it so
- Without atmosphere, $T_E \sim 250 \text{ K}$ (brrr!!)
- With atmosphere, $T_E \sim 300 \text{ K}$ (mostly b/c H_2O)



- ### Summary
- fossil fuels are our primary energy source
 - burning them produces CO₂ & pollutants
 - we breathe the pollutants
 - CO₂ --> global warming
 - fossil fuel supply is finite
 - Pick your favorite reason; We've got to change our ways. (and soon!)
 - How?
 - Thermal Energy w/out burning (solar, geothermal, nuclear)
 - Mechanical Energy directly (wind, water, tides)
 - Radiant Energy (direct, or convert to TE or ME)

Why Is Any Of This Controversial?

- Rio, Kyoto, IPCC
 - very little disagreement on facts
- Scientists are their own worst enemies
 - focus on *uncertainties* and on *what we don't know*
- Non-scientists misinterpret this focus AS uncertainty and ignorance
- Hindsight does not necessarily lead to foresight. Understanding components in a complex system doesn't necessarily lead to *predictability*.
- Waiting is *not always* counterproductive (but it is in this case)

What Can, Should, Must We Do?

- Nothing? Mother Earth will find a way to protect us from our own behavior. (will it?)
- Research? Wait 'til there's no uncertainty?
- Develop alternatives to replace fossil fuels?
 - eventually, we have to do this anyway
- Drive Economic Changes? (cost accounting)
- Political Action?
- “Manage” the Earth? (introduce counter-effects)