

Energy & the Environment

### Environmental Problem Sources

- ☐ Philosophy
  - ◆ Lifestyles that emphasize consumption
  - ◆ Consumption vs. Quality

    - ⇒ Disposal ball point pens
    - ⇒ Fast food packaging

## Environmental Problem Sources

- ☐ Combustion & air pollutants
  - ◆ *Incomplete* combustion

    - ⇒ Volatile hydrocarbons
    - ⇒ Soot and smoke

# Environmental Problem Sources

- ☐ Combustion & air pollutants
  - ◆ *Complete* combustion products

    - → Nitrogen oxide
    - ⇒ Sulpher dioxide
    - → Heat

## Environmental Problem Sources

- ☐ Use of Non-Renewable Resources
  - ◆ Example: Lead
    - ⇒It is a "valuable" pollutant
    - Finite quantity in earth
    - ⇒Dispersing of lead in air and water
    - → Contamination
    - → Unsalvageable

# Environmental Problem Sources

- ☐ Affluence
  - ◆ Use beyond needs
    - "Why have two hats when you can wear only one at a time?"
  - ◆ Wasteful of resources
  - ◆ Not morally justifiable in a world of starvation

#### Air Pollution

- ☐ Primary pollutants
  - ◆ Discharge directly to air (SO<sub>2</sub>)
- ☐ Secondary
  - ◆ Formed by reactions in atmosphere
     SO₂ causes Acid Rain

### Air Pollution— Three Categories

- ☐ Contamination of local air
  - ◆ Automobile exhaust CO and O<sub>3</sub>
- ☐ Regional air pollution
  - ◆ Low altitude ozone & acid rain

### Air Pollution— Three Categories

- ☐ Global pollution
  - ◆ Stratospheric ozone destruction (CFCs)
    - ⇒Fix: Floroflororcarbons (FFCs)?
  - ◆ Global warming

### Global Warming

- ☐ "Greenhouse" effect
- ☐ Three major gases
  - ◆ Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
  - ◆ Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)
  - ◆ Chloroflorocarbons (CFCs)
- ☐ Natural "disasters"

### **Heat Engines**

☐ Thermal Efficiency

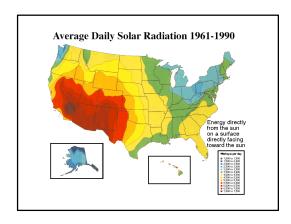
 $\eta_{thermal} = 1 - (T_L/T_H)$ 

Where  $T_L$  &  $T_H$  are absolute temperatures (0°K = -273°C)

☐ Steam to Ice → 26.8% max.

# Forms of Solar Energy

- ☐ Fossil Fuels
  - ◆ Coal
  - ♦ Gas and Oil
- **□** Biomass
- ☐ Geothermal
- □ Nuclear

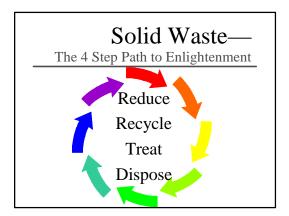


### Lighting

- ☐ Incandescents—75 Wt bulb
  - ◆ Inexpensive—75¢ each
  - ◆ Mostly HEAT
  - ♦ 16 Lumens/watt
  - ◆ Operating life: 1000 hours
  - ◆ Total cost for 10,000 hr: \$78.89

### Lighting

- ☐ Compact Florescent—20 Wt bulb
  - ◆ Expensive—\$29 each
  - ◆ Mostly LIGHT
  - ♦ 60 Lumens/watt
  - ◆ Operating life: 10,000 hours
  - ◆ Total cost for 10,000 hr: \$48.71



### Hazardous Waste

- □ 300 Million tons/year in US
- ☐ Characteristics of "Hazardous Waste"
  - ♦ Flammable
  - **♦** Corrosive
  - ◆ Reactive
  - ♦ Toxic

### Hazardous Waste

- ☐ Waste Minimization
  - ◆ High cost of disposal
- ☐ Land Ban
  - ♦ No more "dumping"
- ☐ Treatment
  - ◆ EPA specs (expensive)

# CERCLA— "Superfund"

- ☐ Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
- ☐ Fixes responsibility and provides a source of funds
- ☐ Over 30,000 sites
- ☐ Estimated cost of cleanup is *over 20% value of nation*

### Local Dump Sites

- ☐ Bumpass Cove
  - **♦** Embreeville
- ☐ East Tennessee Chair
  - ♦ Elizabethton
- □ C&C Millwrights
  - ♦ Greeneville

### LUST—

### East Tennessee Style

- ☐ LUST—Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
- ☐ Region: approx. 4000 sites
  - ♦ 3 to 6 tanks per site
- ☐ Avg. cleanup cost: \$125,000

# Spaceship Earth.

