

## Index

- accessibility of alternative technologies 226  
 advanced batteries 158–61, 165  
 aerodynamic lift, wind turbine blades 115–16  
 agricultural wastes as energy resource 80  
 alcohol fuels  
   from hydrolysis of cellulose 81, 84–5  
   market prospects of 86  
   production costs of 85–6  
   properties of 85  
 alternative energy technologies 7  
 amorphous semiconductor solar cells 52  
 anaerobic digestion 89–91
- batteries  
   advanced 158–61, 165  
   cycle lifetime 158–9, 163–4  
   deep discharge in 158, 160  
   energy storage 156–60  
   high temperature 158–9  
   lead–acid 157–8, 163–4  
   sodium–sulfur 158–9  
   weight-specific characteristics 158–60, 164  
 BIG/GT *see* biomass-integrated gasifier/gas turbine  
 biochemical production of fuel, *see* alcohol, methane  
 biofuels  
   gaseous 87–8  
   impact of mass production 102–5  
   liquid 82–3  
   low-BTU gas 93, 95  
   medium-BTU gas 88, 91, 93  
   natural gas 4  
   occupational health issues 104–5  
   pipeline quality 87, 95  
   producer gas 95  
   prospects for 101–5  
   pyrolysis 92–3  
   town gas 93  
   unit costs 98, 100–1  
   US DOE program 87  
   *see also* alcohol, biomass, energy crops, methane  
 biogas gasifiers 88–92  
   biomass-integrated gasifier/gas turbine 95–7  
   fixed bed 94  
   fluidized bed 94  
   integrated co-generation 95  
   gasification 93–8  
   Lurgi process 93–4  
   municipal solid wastes 81–2  
   pyrolytic 92–4  
 biomass  
   carbon cycle 69–70  
   charcoal 92  
   from coal 102  
   digester 88–92  
   DOE Power Program 97  
   as renewable resource 67  
   short-rotation intensive culture trees 70–1  
   short-rotation woody crops 99  
   wood 70–2  
   wood fueled co-generation 68–9  
   *see also* biogas digesters, energy crops  
 breakthrough development 272–4  
 building-integrated PV installations 58
- capacity credit for wind power 128, 131  
 carbon cycle 69–70  
 carbon dioxide emissions 3  
 cellulosic energy crops 78–80, 84–5, 227  
   hydrolysis of 81, 84–5  
 charcoal, historic use of 92  
 cold fusion 204  
 corn and sugar energy crops 83–84  
 corporate structure of research 234, 269–272  
 costs  
   analysis for energy 251–2  
   competitive unit costs 225  
   energy crops 85–6  
   energy storage 12, 160–7, 175, 227

- costs (*cont.*)
  - geothermal 190
  - hydropower 147–8
  - photovoltaics 55–7
  - R&D funding 245–51
  - solar domestic hot water 24
  - solar hydrogen 211–12
  - tidal 195–6
  - unit costs energy 11, 261
  - wave energy 194
  - wind 118, 120, 130–2
  - wood 73–4
  - world fuels 225
- cross elasticities between fuels 225
- crystalline semiconductor solar cells 50
- cycle lifetime of batteries, *see* batteries, cycle lifetime
- dedicated feedstock supply systems (DFSS) 96
- development phase 236–8
- direct solar electricity 47
- DOE
  - Biofuels Program 87
  - Biomass Power Program 97
- electric vehicle
  - feasible applications 166
  - driving range 158, 164, 227
  - performance 164–6
  - see also* energy storage
- electrolysis
  - hydrogen conversion 169, 209–11
  - hydrogen production 209–10
- energy consumption demand 3
- energy crisis, 1970s 4
- energy crops 74–7
  - agricultural waste 80
  - biomass as renewable source 67
  - cellulosic 78–80, 84–5, 227
  - corn and sugar 83–4
  - dedicated feedstock 96
  - environmental impact 102–5, 227
  - grasses 78–9
  - herbaceous 78–9, 99
  - land resources worldwide 76–8
  - mass production, impact of 102–5
  - processing 81, 86
  - production
    - costs 85–6
    - potential 76–8
  - species improvement 104
  - starchy 79–81
    - see also* biofuels, biomass
- energy economy, transition 12
- energy efficiency scenarios 3
- energy R&D establishment 238–45
  - mission 248–9
- energy storage
  - as aid to market penetration 163
  - batteries 156–60
  - economics 12, 163, 175
  - electric energy 160–7
  - fixed charges 162–4
  - flywheels 167–8
  - high temperature 176–7
  - hot air 173
  - hot water 172–3, 175
  - hydrogen 168–72
  - latent heat compounds 173–4
  - mobile applications 156, 169–72
  - operational availability from 160–2
  - period displacement 162
  - phase-change materials 173
  - primary 153, 169
  - role with sustainable sources 153–4, 226
  - seasonal 175–6
  - secondary 153–68
  - solar for industry 177
  - stationary applications 153–6
  - superconducting magnetism 179–81
  - thermal 172–8
  - ultra-capacitors 159–60
  - see also* batteries, electric vehicles, fuel-cell vehicles; *individual technologies*
- environmental impact
  - benefit of energy crops 103
  - carbon dioxide emission 3
  - fossil fuel use 3
  - global warming 4
  - greenhouse gases 3
  - massive biofuels production 102–5, 227
  - unanticipated 227
- EV, *see* electric vehicle
- FCV, *see* fuel-cell vehicle
- flash pyrolysis 93
- fluid-bed gasifiers 94
- flywheels
  - electromechanical storage 167–8
  - high-speed low-mass 167–8
- focused photovoltaic collectors 53

## INDEX

281

- fossil fuels
  - emissions 3
  - exhaustibility 4
- fuel-cell vehicle 169–72, 217, 227
- gaseous biofuels 87–8
  - low BTU 93, 95
  - medium BTU 88, 91, 93
  - pipeline quality 87, 95
  - see also* methane, biofuels
- gasification production of biofuels 93–8
- geopressurized dome formations, heat
  - resources in 188
- geothermal energy 188–91
  - heat and electricity costs 190
  - heat applications 190
  - power plants 188–90
  - resources, worldwide 189–90
- global warming 4
- grasses as energy crops 78–9
- greenhouse gases 3
- grid-connected photovoltaic sites 59–60
  - market penetration 60, 226
- heat storage, *see* energy storage, solar
  - domestic hot water
- HECP, *see* herbaceous energy crop
  - production
- herbaceous energy crops 78–9
  - production costs 99
- high-temperature applications
  - batteries 158–9
  - heat storage 176–7
  - superconductors 179–80
- high-voltage transmission for large-scale
  - power projects 146–8
- hot air
  - energy storage 173
  - solar heating 27
- hot water storage 172–3, 175
- hot-gas cleanup for biomass gasification
  - 94, 96
- hydroelectricity
  - costs 146–7
  - current status of 136–8
  - generating capacity worldwide 137
  - impact of 138–9, 141, 149, 228
  - large-scale projects 144, 146–7
  - remote site transmission 144–8
  - turbines 142–4
  - see also* hydropower
- hydrogasification 93
- hydrogen
  - from biomass 98, 215
  - economy, the 207, 209, 217, 228
  - end uses 216–17
  - energy storage for mobile uses 168–72
  - fuel cells 216–17
  - fuel, history of 207–9
  - from methane 98
  - mobile applications 169–72
  - photochemical production of 215–16
  - pipelines 214–15
  - production 209–11
  - R&D program 218
  - solar 211–13, 216
  - storage costs 169
  - from wind generation 213–14
- hydrolysis cellulosic matter 81,
  - 84–5
- hydropower
  - capital costs of 147
  - civil construction 144
  - complementarity of sources 144
  - development, potential for 149–50
  - future of 148
  - small-scale projects 139–42
  - transmission costs 144–8
  - see also* hydroelectricity
- induction generation, *see* wind turbines,
  - induction generation
- industrial process heat
  - solar 19, 38
  - storage for 177
- inexhaustibility 8–9
- innovations, theories of 7
- integrated co-generation using biomass 95
- IPH, *see* industrial process heat
- land resources for energy crops 74–8
- landfills, methane derived from 91–2
- latent-heat compounds, energy storage in
  - 173–4
- lead–acid battery 157–8
- liquid biofuels 82–3
- load–demand matching 40, 59, 127–8
- logistics curves 5
- Lurgi process 93–4
- mass production prospects, photovoltaics
  - 56–7
- methane fuels 86, 88–92
  - anaerobic production 89–91

- methane fuels (*cont.*)
  - biochemical production 88–92
  - from landfill 91–2
  - production costs 92
  - steam reforming 98
  - synthesis gas as source 97
- methanol production costs 98
- mission for energy R&D 248–9
- MSW, *see* municipal solid wastes
- multijunction solar cells 53
- municipal solid wastes as energy resources 81–82
- National Photovoltaic Program (USA) 55
- natural gas resources 4
- nuclear fusion
  - backstop resource 200
  - breakeven point 201
  - controlled 200
  - criteria for sustainability 200
  - inertial confinement of 202–3
  - magnetic confinement of 201–2
  - R&D, history of 201
- nuclear waste 9
- occupational health concerns 104–5
- ocean energy, *see* ocean thermal, tidal
  - power, wave power
- ocean thermal energy conversion 196–8
  - demonstration sites 197
  - engineering challenges 198
  - thermodynamics of power plants, 197
- oil
  - consumption, world 5
  - market, world 4
  - supplies security 4
- operating availability of energy, *see* period displacement
- OTEC, *see* ocean thermal energy
  - conversion
- p-n junctions 47–48
- passive solar heating and cooling 29–32, 177–8
- PCM, *see* phase-change materials
- period displacement 160–2
- Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) 4
- phase-change materials, heat storage in 173
- photovoltaic systems
  - building integrated 58
  - cells 48
  - focused collectors 53
  - grid connection 59–60
  - grid market penetration 60, 226
  - levelized costs of 55–7
  - market 57–60
  - mass production 56–7
  - National Photovoltaic program (USA) 55
  - remote site 49–51, 58
  - textured cells 55
- pipeline quality gaseous fuels 87, 95
- politics of R&D funding 245–51
- polycrystalline semiconductor solar cells 50–2
- primary energy storage 153, 169
- producer gas 93
- production costs, *see* costs
  - see also individual fuels*
- public opinion
  - policy for biomass fuel alternatives 102
  - support for energy R&D 229, 238–43
  - wind farms 125–7
- PV, *see* photovoltaic
- pyrolysis production of biofuels 92–3
- research and development, *see* R&D
- R&D
  - breakthrough development 272–4
  - corporate structure 234, 269–72
  - management 245, 269–76
  - politics of funding 245–51
  - processes 232–8, 269–76
  - research 234–6
  - stages 232–4
  - strategic research 236
  - strategies for energy crops 110
  - support 229, 232, 239–43
- recyclability 8–9
- regional confinement of renewable resources 228
- remote site installations 49–51, 58
- renewability 8
  - energy sources 8, 10
- research *see* R&D
- rural land use for wind farms 126
- SDHW, *see* solar, domestic hot water
- seasonal heat storage 175–6
- secondary energy storage 153, 168
- SEGS projects 39–42

## INDEX

283

- semiconductor cells 50–2
- short-rotation, intensive-culture trees 70–71
- short-rotation woody crop production 99
- SMES, *see* superconducting magnetic energy storage
- sodium-sulfur batteries 158–9
- solar
  - cells
    - amorphous semiconductor 52
    - crystalline semiconductor 50
    - multijunction 53
    - polycrystalline semiconductor 50–2
    - semiconductors 52
    - thin film 52–3, 55–7, 226
  - central receivers 35–7
  - collectors
    - bowls 45–6
    - of hot water 20–1
    - panels 49
    - parabolic dish 34–5
    - parabolic trough 33, 36, 38–42
    - ponds 42–5, 177
  - concentrators 32–42
  - cooling, active 28–9
  - cooling, passive 29–32, 177–8
  - domestic hot water 19–26
    - active systems 20
    - circulation systems 20
    - collection system 20, 22
    - economics 24
    - fraction 22
    - market penetration 23–6, 226
    - storage 22, 172
  - electricity
    - direct 47–8
    - see also* photovoltaics
  - hydrogen 211–13, 216
    - costs 211–12
  - Solar One, Solar Two projects 35–8
  - power
    - for industrial process heat 177
    - load–demand matching 40, 59, 127–9
    - stand-alone costs 160
    - space heating 26–8
- SRIC, *see* short-rotation intensive-culture trees
- SRWCP, *see* short-rotation woody crop production
- starches/sugars for ethanol production 83–4
- starchy energy crops 79–81
- steam reforming of methane 98
- steam–carbon reaction 93
- storage, *see* energy storage
- strategic research 236
- superconducting magnetic energy storage 179–81
- sustainability, defined 8
- sustainable development 6, 8
- sustainable energy sources 6, 8–9
- sylvaculture practices 79–80
- synthesis gas for methane production 97
- tax incentives 25–6
- technological innovation 238, 274–6
- technological literacy 10
- textured PV cells 55
- thermal energy storage 172–8
- thermochemical production of biofuels 92
- thin-film solar cells 52–3, 55–7, 226
- Third World energy demands 5
- tidal power 195–6
  - capacity factors for plants 195
  - costs 195–6
  - environmental impact 196
  - potential sites 196
  - worldwide locations 195
- town gas 93
- transition, energy economy 12
- tree plantations for fuel 70–4
- ultra-capacitors 159–60
- unanticipated outcomes 227
- unit costs, energy 11, 261
- VSCF, *see* wind turbines, variable speed/constant frequency
- waste-to-energy projects 82, 91
- wave energy
  - costs of 194
  - regional availability of 193–4
  - remote-site applications of 193–4
- weight-specific characteristics for batteries 158–160, 164
- wind (statistical) duration 124
- wind power
  - availability 121–5
  - capacity costs 118, 120, 130–1
  - capacity credit 128, 131
  - economics of installations 131

- wind power (*cont.*)
  - energy output costs 120, 132
  - farms 120
  - history of 113–15
  - induction generation 128–9
  - load-demand matching 127–8
  - market penetration 130–2, 226
  - medium-term prospects for 129–30
  - public incentives for 119–20
  - R&D program 132
  - regional potentials 123–6
  - resources 121–9
    - classes 123–5
  - rural land use for 126
- turbines 114–17
  - aerodynamic lift 115–16
  - operating experience 117–21
  - operating principles 114–17
  - size considerations 118, 120, 127, 129
  - variable speed/constant frequency 129
  - vertical-axis 117, 119
- wood
  - co-generation with 68–9
  - feedstock for biomass fuel 70–2
  - sylvaculture 79–80
  - waste as fuel 80