

100% Clean, Renewable Energy and Storage for Everything

Transitioning the world from fossil fuels to 100 percent clean, renewable energy and storage for everything is seen internationally as necessary to address global warming, air pollution, and energy insecurity.

This textbook lays out the science, technology, economics, policy, and social aspects of transitioning from fossil fuels to 100 percent clean, renewable energy sources for all energy purposes. It discusses the electricity- and heat-generating technologies needed; the electricity, heat, cold, and hydrogen storage technologies needed; how to keep the electric power grid stable; and how to address non-energy sources of emissions. It also describes how to develop science-based clean, renewable energy plans for cities, states, and countries, as well as the history of the 100 Percent Movement, which evolved from a collaboration among scientists, cultural leaders, businesspeople, and community leaders.

The text includes numerous worked-out example problems and Transition Highlight boxes that illustrate real-world successes. Online resources consist of lecture slides, answers to the end-of-chapter questions, and a list of extra resources.

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'Engineering professors of the world: Are you teaching a course on climate change, or planning one? If you are, this is the textbook you should be adopting. Civil, mechanical, electrical, materials, and chemical engineering aspects of the energy transition are exhaustively addressed. And this book has soul: today's engineering student feels the need to do something about climate change, and this book empowers them.'

Anthony R. Ingraffea, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Cornell University

'Mark Jacobson's new book - 100% Clean, Renewable Energy and Storage for Everything - provides the most authoritative look yet at the future of energy beyond fossil fuels. The text is clearly written, authoritative, and thoroughly referenced. This will make a great textbook for courses on energy and climate change, but is also a must read for all of us interested in the transition to a renewable future.'

Robert W. Howarth, Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Cornell University

'Professor Jacobson's work on the possibilities for renewable energy have opened eyes around the globe. Where people once saw barriers, increasingly they see possibilities and openings, and this book consolidates that new understanding.'

Bill McKibben, Middlebury College

'A great book! It shows why problems of air pollution and global warming can be solved by using renewable energies. It explains very clearly all aspects of a secure and climate-friendly full supply of renewable energies, using comprehensive scientific facts and clear practical examples. It should be used as a standard textbook in all energy economics lectures, worldwide! It is highly relevant not only for students but for all those interested in energy economics in these times of unsolved challenges caused by climate change and pollution. A book that everyone should read!'

Claudia Kemfert, German Institute for Economic Research

'The world's major crises need radical and comprehensive solutions, with 100% clean renewable energy systems at the core of any health, climate, peace, or prosperity plan. Mark Jacobson shows in a brilliant and scientifically profound way why such a worldwide transformation is necessary and how it can be realized. A powerful work that leaves no more excuses for political inaction.'

Hans-Josef, Former German Parliamentarian and founder of German solar tariffs

'Mark Jacobson shines a bright light illuminating the path forward, painstakingly detailing - with numbers and facts - how we can decarbonize our energy infrastructure, take action on climate, create a cleaner environment and sustain a healthy, green economy. At a time when there is far too much doom-and-gloom over our prospects for averting climate catastrophe, read this book, take action, and be part of the battle to preserve a healthy, livable planet.'

Michael E. Mann, Penn State University





100% Clean, Renewable Energy and Storage for Everything

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CAMBRIDGEUNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom

One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA

477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia

314-321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi - 110025, India

79 Anson Road, #06-04/06, Singapore 079906

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/jacobson
DOI: 10.1017/9781108786713

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First published 2021

Printed in Singapore by Markono Print Media Pte Ltd

 $\label{eq:Action} A\ catalogue\ record\ for\ this\ publication\ is\ available\ from\ the\ British\ Library.$

ISBN 978-1-108-47980-6 Hardback ISBN 978-1-108-79083-3 Paperback

Additional resources for this publication at www.cambridge.org/jacobson.

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> To Dionna, Daniel, and Jessica and all others who will inherit the Earth and everything that is in it





CONTENTS

Preface pag		ge xiii			18	
						19
1						20
<u>. </u>		_			4	21
What Problems Are We Trying to Solve?			1		2.1.5 Tidal and Ocean Currents	25
					2.1.6 Solar Photovoltaics	25
1.1		Air Pollution Tragedy	1		2.1.7 Concentrated Solar Power	27
		Health Risks from Air Pollution	1	2.2	WWS Transportation Technologies	28
		Sources of Air Pollution	1		-	28
	1.1.3	How Transitioning the Energy Infrastructure			•	29
		Address the Air Pollution Tragedy	2			31
1.2		al Warming	2			32
	1.2.1	The Natural Greenhouse Effect	3		2.2.2.3 Is Platinum a Limitation If Hydrogen Fuel	
	1.2.2	Global Warming	3		Cells Are Adopted on a Large Scale?	34
	1.2.3	Anthropogenic Greenhouse Gases	4		2.2.3 Comparing Masses and Volumes among	
		1.2.3.1 Carbon Dioxide, Methane, and			BE, HFC, and ICE Vehicles	34
		Nitrous Oxide	4	2.3	WWS Building Heating and Cooling	
		1.2.3.2 Ozone	5			38
		1.2.3.3 Halogens	5			38
		1.2.3.4 Lifetimes and Global Warming				39
		Potentials	6		-	39
		1.2.3.5 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Emissions1.2.3.6 Anthropogenic Water Vapor	8 9	2.4	÷	3)
	122	Anthropogenic Absorbing Aerosol Particle	7	2.4	WWS High-Temperature Industrial Heat	
	1.2.2	Components	9		8	42
	1.2.3	_	10			42
	1.2.4	The Urban Heat Island Effect	10			43
						44
4.5		Impacts of Global Warming	10		2.4.4 Dielectric Heaters	44
1.3	_	gy Insecurity	11		2.4.5 Electron Beam Heaters	44
	1.3.1	Energy Insecurity due to Diminishing			2.4.6 Steam Production from Heat Pumps	
		Availability of Fossil Fuels and Uranium	11		and CSP	45
	1.3.2	Energy Insecurity due to Reliance on			8	45
		Centralized Power Plants and Oil Refineries	11		2.4.7.1 Reducing Carbon Emissions with	
	1.3.3	Energy Insecurity due to Reliance on Energy			7 8	46
		from Outside a Country	12		2.4.7.2 Reducing Carbon Emissions with	
	1.3.4	Energy Insecurity due to Fuels That Have			•	46
		Mining, Pollution, Waste, Meltdown, and/or			8	47
		Weapons Risk	13		2.4.8.1 A Type of Concrete That Emits No	47
1.4	Summ	nary	13		2	47
	Furthe	er Reading	13		1 6 -	47 48
1.5		ems and Exercises	14	2.5	, e	40
1.5	110010	cilis alla Exercises	14	2.5	WWS Electric Substitutes for Fossil-Fuel	
_					11	48
2						48
\\/i=	Wind Water Color (WWC) and Storage				1	48
Wind-Water-Solar (WWS) and Storage			17			49
Soli	Solution					49
2.1	2.1 WWS Electricity-Generating Technologies		18		2.5.5 Other Appliances and Technologies	49

18



viii

Contents

2.6	Reducing Energy Use and Increasing Energy		=0		3.2.1	Air Pollution Increases and Only Modest Lifecycle CO ₂ e Decreases due to Carbon	
	Efficie	•	50			Capture	91
2.7		S Electricity Storage Technologies	51		322	Total CO ₂ e Emissions of Energy	71
		Concentrated Solar Power with Storage	51		3.2.2	Technologies	92
		Hydroelectric Power Dam Storage	53			3.2.2.1 Opportunity Cost Emissions	93
		Pumped Hydropower Storage	53			3.2.2.2 Anthropogenic Heat Emissions	94
		Stationary Batteries	54			3.2.2.3 Anthropogenic Water Vapor	
		Flywheels	58			Emissions	98
		Compressed Air Energy Storage	58 59			3.2.2.4 Leaks of CO ₂ Sequestered	101
2.0		Gravitational Storage with Solid Masses	39			Underground	101
2.8		S Heat, Cold, and Hydrogen Storage				3.2.2.5 Emissions from Covering Land or Clearing Vegetation	102
		nologies	59			3.2.2.6 Comparison of Coal and Natural Gas	102
		Heat and Cold Storage in Water Tanks	59			with Carbon Capture with Other Energy	
		District Heating Systems	60			Technologies	102
	2.8.3	Underground Thermal Energy Storage	61		3.2.3	Carbon Capture Projects	103
		2.8.3.1 Borehole Thermal Energy Storage2.8.3.2 Pit Thermal Energy Storage	61 64	3.3	Why	Nuclear Power Represents an	
		2.8.3.3 Aquifer Thermal Energy Storage	65			ortunity Cost	109
	2.8.4	Passive Heating and Cooling in Buildings	67			Risks Affecting the Ability of Nuclear Power	
		2.8.4.1 Thermal Mass	67			to Address Global Warming and Air	
		2.8.4.2 Ventilated Façades	68			Pollution	111
		2.8.4.3 Window Blinds	68			3.3.1.1 Delays between Planning and Operation	
		2.8.4.4 Window Film	69			and due to Refurbishing Reactors	112
		2.8.4.5 Night Ventilation	69			3.3.1.2 Air Pollution and Global Warming	
		Cold Storage in Ice	69			Relevant Emissions from Nuclear	114
		Hydrogen Storage	69		222	3.3.1.3 Nuclear Costs	114
	2.8.7	,			3.3.2	Risks Affecting the Ability of Nuclear Power to	115
	200	Electricity, Heat, and Cold Energy System	70			Address Energy and Environmental Security	115
	2.8.8	Electrified Home with Battery Storage and				3.3.2.1 Weapons Proliferation Risk 3.3.2.2 Meltdown Risk	115 117
		Heat Pumps	71			3.3.2.3 Radioactive Waste Risks	117
2.9	Conti	rolling Non-Energy Air Pollution and				3.3.2.4 Uranium Mining Health Risks and Land	110
	Clima	ate-Relevant Emissions	77			Degradation	118
		Open Biomass Burning and Waste Burning	77	3.4	Why	Not Biomass for Electricity or Heat?	120
		Methane from Agriculture and Waste	78		•	Biomass without Carbon Capture	120
		Halogen Emissions	79			Biomass with Carbon Capture	121
	2.9.4	Nitrous Oxide and Ammonia Emissions from		3.5		Not Liquid Biofuels for	
		Fertilizers	79			sportation?	122
2.10 Summary			80	3.6			122
	Furthe	er Reading	80	3.0	•	Not Synthetic Direct Air Carbon Capture	104
2.11	Proble	ems and Exercises	81			Storage?	124
3						Discovery of Chemical Removal of CO ₂ from the Air	125
		_			3.6.2	Reaction of CO ₂ with Alkali and Alkaline	
Why	√ Som	ne Technologies Are Not			262	Earth Metal Oxides and Hydroxides	127
Included		85		3.6.3	Reaction of CO ₂ with Organic-Inorganic	100	
					264	Sorbents Consisting of Amines	128
3.1		Not Use Natural Gas as a Bridge Fuel?	86	2.7		Opportunity Cost of SDACCS/U	128
	3.1.1	Climate Impacts of Natural Gas versus Other		3.7	•	Not Geoengineering?	131
		Fossil Fuels	87	3.8	Sumn		133
	3.1.2	1			Furthe	er Reading	133
	242	Coal and Renewables	88	3.9	Proble	ems and Exercises	134
	3.1.3	Using Natural Gas for Peaking or Load	00				
	211	Following	89	4			
	3.1.4	Land Required for Natural Gas	90			_	
2.2	Infrastructure		89	Ele	ctricity Basics		
3.2		Not Use Natural Gas or Coal with		4.1	Statio	Electricity, Lightning, and Wired	
	Carbo	on Capture?	91		Electi		139
					LICULI	110117	エンフ



ix

Contents

		Static Electricity	139		5.3.6	The Radiative Transfer Equation	184
		Lightning	139		5.3.7	Phase Function and Asymmetry Parameter	185
		Wired Electricity	140		5.3.8	Solutions to the Radiative Transfer	
4.2	Volta	ge and Kirchoff's Laws	142		_	Equation	187
4.3	Powe	r and Resistance	143	5.4	Summ		189
4.4	Resist	tors in Series and Parallel	144			er Reading	190
4.5	Capac	citors	145	5.5	Proble	ems and Exercises	190
4.6	Electr	omagnetism	147				
4.7		lectricity and Inductors	148	6			
4.8		e-Phase and Three-Phase AC Electricity		One	horo	- and Offshore Wind Energy	193
	and C	Generators	151				193
4.9	Real v	versus Reactive Power	152	6.1		History of Windmills and Wind	
		smission, Transformers, and the Battle of			Turbi	nes	193
7.10		ersus AC	153	6.2	Types	s of Wind Turbines	194
1 11				6.3	Wind	Turbine Parts	195
4.11	Summ	-	155	6.4	Wind	Turbine Mechanics	196
		er Reading	155	6.5		Turbine Generators	198
4.12	Proble	ems and Exercises	156	6.6		r in the Wind and Wind Turbine Power	170
				0.0			200
5					Outpu	ut Wind Turbine Power Curve	200
Dha	tovol	- taics and Calax Padiation	150			Rayleigh and Weibull Frequency	200
PIIO	ιονοι	taics and Solar Radiation	159		0.0.2	Distributions	201
5.1	Solar	Photovoltaics	159		6.6.3	Power in the Wind	203
	5.1.1	Conduction, Forbidden, and Filled Bands	159		0.0.5	6.6.3.1 Impacts of the Variation of Day and	
		Maximum Possible PV Cell Efficiency Creating Electric Fields and Electricity in a	161			Night Wind Speed with Altitude on Power in the Wind	203
	51115	PV Cell	161			6.6.3.2 Impacts of the Variation in Air Density	203
	5.1.4	Types of and Materials in PV Cells	163			and Pressure with Altitude on Power	
		PV Panels and Arrays	164			in the Wind	206
		PV Panel Efficiencies	165		6.6.4	Betz Limit	208
	5.1.7	Correction of PV Output for Cell Temperature			6.6.5	Wind Turbine Energy Output and Capacity	
		and Other Processes	167			Factor	209
		5.1.7.1 Correction for Cell Temperature	167		6.6.6	Factors Reducing Wind Turbine Gross	
		5.1.7.2 Corrections for Additional Processes	168			Annual Energy Output	212
	5.1.8	Solar Zenith Angles and Fluxes and How				6.6.6.1 Transmission and Distribution	212
		They Vary with Tilted or Tracked Solar	4.60			Losses 6.6.6.2 Downtime Losses	212 216
		Panels	169			6.6.6.3 Curtailment Losses	216
		5.1.8.1 Solar Zenith Angle5.1.8.2 Current Solar Flux to Horizontal	170			6.6.6.4 Array Losses due to Competition among	
		Panels	172			Wind Turbines for Available Kinetic	
		5.1.8.3 Current Solar Flux to Tilted or Tracked				Energy	216
		Panels	173			6.6.6.5 Overall Loss of Wind Energy Output	217
		5.1.8.4 Optimal Tilt Angles	174	6.7		Turbine Footprint and Spacing Areas	218
		5.1.8.5 Impacts of Tilting and Tracking versus	175			Defining Wind Farm Spacing Area	218
	0.1	Horizontal Panels	175			Estimates of Wind Farm Spacing Areas	221
5.2		Resources	175			Application of Spacing Area	221
5.3		lating Direct and Diffuse Fluxes of Solar		6.8		Physics and Resources	222
	Radiation				6.8.1	Forces Acting on the Air	223
		Radiation Spectra	177			6.8.1.1 Pressure Gradient Force 6.8.1.2 Apparent Coriolis Force	223 223
	5.3.2	Solar Radiation Reaching the Top of Earth's				6.8.1.3 Friction Force	223
		Atmosphere	180			6.8.1.4 Apparent Centrifugal Force	224
		Angles on a Sphere	182		6.8.2	How Winds Form	224
		Radiance and Irradiance	182			6.8.2.1 Geostrophic Wind	224
	5.3.5	Optical Depth	183			6.8.2.2 Surface Winds along Straight Isobars	225



X

Contents

		6.8.2.3 Gradient Wind	225	7.5	Select	ting a Mix of WWS Energy Generators	
		6.8.2.4 Surface Winds along Curved Isobars	226		to Me	eet Demand	259
	6.8.3	Global Circulation of the Atmosphere	227	7.6		nating Avoided Energy, Air Pollution, and	
		6.8.3.1 Equatorial Low-Pressure Belt	227	7.0			272
		6.8.3.2 Winds Aloft in the Hadley Cells	229			ate Costs	272
		6.8.3.3 Subtropical High-Pressure Belts	229			Avoided Energy Costs	272
		6.8.3.4 The Trade Winds	229			Avoided Health Costs from Air Pollution	278
		6.8.3.5 Subpolar Low-Pressure Belts	229			Avoided Climate Change Damage Costs	294
		6.8.3.6 Westerly Winds Aloft at Midlatitudes 6.8.3.7 Polar Easterlies	230 230		7.6.4	Summary of Avoided Energy, Health, and	
	601	Local Winds				Climate Damage Costs	295
	0.0.4	6.8.4.1 Sea/Land Breezes	230 230	7.7	Summ	nary	296
		6.8.4.2 Gap Winds, Valley Breezes, and	230		Furthe	er Reading	296
		Mountain Breezes	232	7.8		ems and Exercises	297
	685	Global and Regional Wind Resources	232	7.0	110010	and Exercises	277
		World Saturation Wind Power Potential	235	•			
- 0			233	8			
6.9		Turbine Impacts on Climate, Hurricanes,		Mai	tchine	- L Flootricity Hoat Cold and	
	and B		238		_	Electricity, Heat, Cold, and	
		Wind Turbine Impacts on Climate	238	Hyd	lrogei	n Demand Continuously with	
		Wind Turbine Impacts on Hurricanes	240	100	Perc	ent WWS Supply, Storage, and	
	6.9.3	Wind Turbine Impacts on Birds and Bats	244				299
6.10	Summ	nary	245	DCI	iiaiiu	Response	4 99
		er Reading	245	8.1	Meth	ods of Meeting Energy Demand	
c 11		ems and Exercises	246		Conti	nuously	299
0.11	FIUDIE	enis and Exercises	240		8.1.1	Interconnecting Geographically Dispersed	
						Generators	304
7					8.1.2	Determining Annual Average Demands and	
C4		- Danalania - 400 Danasat All Castan				Sizing WWS Generation to Meet Them	306
		Developing 100 Percent All-Sector			8.1.3	_	
WW	'S and	d Storage Roadmaps	249			Demand Response	308
7.1	Droje	cting End-Use Energy Demand	249			8.1.3.1 Estimating Heat, Cold, Hydrogen, and	
	•		249			Electricity Loads	308
7.2		sitioning Future Energy to WWS				8.1.3.2 Estimating Loads Subject to Storage and	
	Techr	nologies	250			Demand Response	311
7.3	Calcu	lating End-Use Energy Reductions due				8.1.3.3 Estimating Daily and Hourly Loads from	
		ransition	252			Annual Loads	313
		Efficiency of Electricity and Electrolytic				8.1.3.4 Sizing Storage and Additional	
	7.5	Hydrogen over Combustion for				Generation	315
		Transportation	252		8.1.4	Solutions to Instantaneous Over and Under	
		7.3.1.1 Efficiency of Battery-Electric Vehicles	232			Generation	317
		over Fossil-Fuel Vehicles	252			8.1.4.1 Solutions When Instantaneous WWS	
		7.3.1.2 Efficiency of Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles				Electricity or Heat Supply Exceeds	
		over Fossil-Fuel Vehicles	253			Instantaneous Load	317
	7.3.2	Efficiency of Electricity over Combustion for				8.1.4.2 Solutions When Instantaneous Load	
		High-Temperature Heat	257			Exceeds Instantaneous WWS Electricity	217
	7.3.3	Reducing Energy Use by Moving Heat with			015	or Heat Supply	317
		Electric Heat Pumps Instead of			8.1.5	Measures Needed When Instantaneous Load	
		Creating Heat	257			Cannot Be Met with Instantaneous Supply or	•
	7.3.4	Eliminating Energy to Mine, Transport, and				Storage	318
		Process Fossil Fuels, Biofuels, Bioenergy, and				8.1.5.1 Oversizing Wind, Water, and Sunlight	210
		Uranium	258			Generation to Help Meet Demand	318
	735	Increasing Energy Efficiency and Reducing	250			8.1.5.2 Oversizing Storage to Help Meet Peaks in Demand	318
	1.3.3	Energy Use beyond BAU	258			8.1.5.3 Increasing Transmission Nameplate	510
	726	Overall Reduction in End-Use Demand	258 258			Capacity to Help Meet Demand	318
7.4						8.1.5.4 Helping to Balance Demand with	210
7.4	Perto	rming a Resource Analysis	258			Vehicle-to-Grid	319



хi

Contents

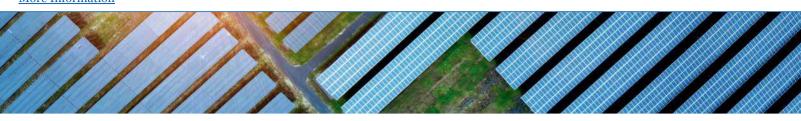
		8.1.5.5 Using Weather Forecasts to Plan for			9.1.10 Effects of New York State Roadmap on	
		and Reduce Backup Requirements	319		New York Policies	356
	8.1.6	Ancillary Services: Load Following, Regulation,			9.1.11 How the California Roadmap Led to	
		Reserves, and Voltage Control	320		Transitioning Towns and Cities	360
		8.1.6.1 Load Following	320		9.1.12 The Late Show with David Letterman	361
		8.1.6.2 Regulation	320		9.1.13 Impact of the California Roadmap on	
		8.1.6.3 Frequency Regulation8.1.6.4 Spinning, Supplemental, and Replacement	321		California Passing a 100 Percent Law	366
		Reserves and Voltage Control	321		9.1.14 50-State and 139-Country Roadmaps,	
8.2	Casa	Study of Meeting Demand with 100	321		New York Climate March, and Paris Climate	
0.2		,	222		Conference	368
		ent WWS	322		9.1.15 Impacts of Roadmaps on U.S Policies, Public	
	8.2.1	Previous Studies of Matching Demand	222		Opinion, and International Business	
	0.2.2	with or near 100 Percent WWS	322		Commitments	369
	0.2.2	Types of Models for Meeting Demand 8.2.2.1 Power Flow or Load Flow Models	324 324	9.2	Timeline for a Transition	375
		8.2.2.2 Optimization Models	324		9.2.1 Timelines for Individual Technologies to	
		8.2.2.3 Trial-and-Error Simulation Models	325		Transition	375
	8.2.3	Matching Demand with WWS Supply, Storage,			9.2.2 How the Proposed Timeline May Impact	
		and Demand Response in 24 World			Global CO ₂ Levels into the Future	377
		Regions	326		9.2.3 How the Proposed Timeline May Impact	
8.3	Estim	nating Footprint and Spacing Areas of WWS			Global Temperatures into the Future	377
0.5			337	9.3	Obstacles to Overcome for a Transition	379
0.4					9.3.1 Vested Interests in the Current Energy	
8.4		nating Jobs Created and Lost as Part of a			Infrastructure.	379
	Trans	sition	338		9.3.2 Zoning Issues (NIMBYism)	380
8.5	Summ	nary	342		9.3.3 Countries Engaged in Conflict	381
	Furthe	er Reading	343		9.3.4 Countries with Substantial Poverty	381
8.6	Proble	ems and Exercises	343		9.3.5 Transitioning Long-Distance Aircraft and	
			0 10		Long-Distance Ships	382
0					9.3.6 Competition among Solutions	382
<u> </u>		_		9.4	Policy Mechanisms	382
Evo	Evolution of the 100 Percent Movement				9.4.1 Policy Options for a Transition	382
			347		9.4.2 Policy Options by Sector	384
anc	ronc	ies Needed for a WWS Solution	J47		9.4.2.1 Energy Efficiency and Building Energy	
9.1		nal Journey to 100 Percent WWS	347		Measures	384
	9.1.1	First Exposure to Severe Air Pollution	347		9.4.2.2 Energy Supply Measures	384
		Hungry for Knowledge	348		9.4.2.3 Utility Planning and Incentive	201
		Lessons for Life	349		Structures 9.4.2.4 Transportation Measures	384 385
	9.1.4	Building a Coupled Regional Air Pollution-			9.4.2.5 Industrial-Sector Measures	385
		Weather Prediction Computer Model	349	9.5	Conclusion: Where Do We Go from Here?	385
	9.1.5	Expanding from the Regional to the		5.5		
		Global Scale	350		Further Reading	386
	9.1.6	Black Carbon, the Kyoto Protocol, and Wind		9.6	Problems and Exercises	387
		versus Coal	351			
	9.1.7	Wind Energy Analysis and Comparing		Glos	sary of Acronyms	389
	Impacts of Energy Technologies		352	Арре	endix	391
	9.1.8	100 Percent Wind-Water-Solar and the TED			rences	395
	0.4.0	Debate	353	Index		408
	9.1.9	The Solutions Project	354	mue	N. Control of the Con	400

354

9.1.9 The Solutions Project







PREFACE

The world is on a path to transition away from fossil fuels to clean, renewable energy in order to address environmental pollution, global warming, and energy insecurity. However, unless such a transition occurs quickly, efficiently, and most everywhere, the world risks substantially increased mortality, warming, and economic instability compared with today. This textbook lays out the scientific, technological, economic, political, and social aspects of how to transition the world rapidly to entirely clean, renewable energy for all purposes.

Evolving out of a course I teach at Stanford University, this book includes a description of how to transition the world's current combustion-based energy to 100 percent clean, renewable **wind**, **water**, **and solar** (**WWS**) electricity and heat for all energy purposes; how to store electricity, heat, cold, and hydrogen; how to keep the electric power grid stable; and how to address non-energy sources of emissions.

Whereas many textbooks teach about clean, renewable technologies, this one also teaches about what is needed to transition towns, cities, states, provinces, and countries entirely to clean renewables and storage. It also describes how to develop science-based clean, renewable energy plans for cities, states, and countries. These plans have been used to justify 100 percent renewable and zero emissions laws and policies, including the Green New Deal, in many countries, states, and cities. They have also been used to justify 100 percent renewable commitments by many international companies. The textbook further discusses the history of the 100 Percent Movement, which evolved from a collaboration among scientists, cultural leaders, businesspeople, and community leaders. Finally, it discusses progress to date in transitioning to 100 percent WWS and policies needed to complete the transition.

Motivation for Transitioning

This book is motivated by the fact that air pollution, global warming, and energy security are three of the most significant problems facing the world today. Most scientists recognize that solutions to these problems must be

implemented rapidly. Every year that indoor and outdoor air pollution continues, 4 to 9 million more children and adults die from it. If at least 80 percent of emissions that cause global warming are not eliminated by 2030, and if 100 percent are not eliminated by 2050 or sooner, globally averaged temperatures will likely rise at least 1.5 °C above those in the early 1900s. This will likely trigger more glacier and sea-ice melting, sea level rise, coastal flooding, severe storminess, wildfires, air pollution mortality, heat-related mortality, drought, famine, agricultural shifts, climate migration, species extinction, coral reef damage, and more. In addition, if limited-resource fossil fuels are not replaced with sustainable clean, renewable energy, energy prices will probably rise dramatically, causing economic, social, and political instability worldwide.

The solution to these problems is to transition world energy in all energy sectors to 100 percent WWS electricity and heat, combined with storage, and to address non-energy sources of emissions.

The main idea behind the solution comes from the fact that air pollution health and climate problems result from the same source: combustion. That is, combustion of fossil fuels, biofuels, bioenergy, and open biomass. To solve the problems, it is necessary to move away from combustion by electrifying and providing direct heat without combustion. For the electricity and heat to remain clean and available for millennia to come while not creating other risks, they need to originate from clean, renewable, and sustainable sources – namely, WWS.

WWS includes energy from wind (onshore wind, offshore wind, and airborne wind electricity), water (hydro, tidal and ocean current, wave, and geothermal electricity and geothermal heat), and sunlight (solar photovoltaic [PV] electricity, concentrated solar power [CSP] electricity and heat, and captured solar heat [solar thermal]). WWS needs to power all energy sectors, which means electricity, transportation, building heating/cooling, industry, agriculture/forestry/fishing, and the military. Whereas human-designed energy systems cause about 95 percent of anthropogenic (human-produced) air



xiv

Preface

pollution and 75 percent of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, this book also discusses methods to address non-energy anthropogenic emissions that affect air pollution and climate. The book additionally describes technologies available for electricity, heat, cold, and hydrogen storage.

Many solutions to date that have focused on the climate problem have included some technologies that are less helpful than WWS technologies. This book describes such technologies. The reason they are less helpful is that they raise costs to consumers and society, slow solutions to pollution and warming due to their long planning-to-operation times, increase emissions relative to WWS sources, and/or create risks that WWS sources don't have. Given the limited time and funding to solve pollution, climate, and security problems, it is essential to focus on known, effective solutions. Money spent on less-useful options will permit more damage to occur.

Some technologies that are clean and renewable are not discussed here because it seems they will not be commercially available in the next decade. One example is a technology that takes advantage of salinity and temperature gradients in the ocean to generate electricity. If such a technology does come to fruition, it could be included as a WWS resource.

Why 100 percent clean, renewable energy and storage for everything? Why not 50 percent, 80 percent, or 99 percent. The first reason is that the health plus climate cost of every tonne of air pollution, down to the last tonne, is so enormous that it outweighs other uses of the money required to remove the pollution. More important, one more person should not die or become ill from air pollution. Species extinction, global-warmingdriven wildfires, supercharged hurricanes, and smog should no longer occur. Gas wells, coal mines, oil pipelines, gas stations, coal-fired power plants, gas storage reservoirs, diesel cars, jet fuel airplanes, and bunker fuel ships should no longer be needed. Nuclear power plant meltdowns and nuclear waste pileups should no longer occur. We don't want to drink chemicals in our water due to oil, gas, coal, or uranium mining leaks. We don't want to see more wars over fossil fuels. We don't want any more oil spills devastating the oceans, lakes, or rivers. Blackouts due to reliance on centralized power plants should be a thing of the past. Plus, we want to eliminate high energy prices that arise from fuel shortages and the need to transport fossil fuels long distances.

Aside from the fact that it is technically and economically possible to transition everything to 100 percent clean,

renewable energy and storage, 99 percent is not an ambitious goal to shoot for. Did Magellan aspire to circumnavigate 99 percent of his way around the Earth? Did the Apollo 11 crew aspire to reach 99 percent of its way to the moon? No. One hundred percent is the goal because that may be the best society can do and may result in the cleanest air and most stable climate for future generations. Societies often strive for the best and safest.

Can society reach the goal of 100 percent? This book examines the science, engineering, economic, social, and political aspects of transitioning towns, cities, states, countries, businesses, and the world to 100 percent clean, renewable WWS energy and storage for everything. Such a transition will address air pollution, global warming, and energy security simultaneously. The book also examines ways to reduce major types of non-energy emissions. It concludes that a transition among all energy and non-energy sectors worldwide is technically and economically possible. The main obstacles are social and political.

Intended Audience, Level, and Scope

This book is written to be accessible to everyone concerned with renewable energy and storage, including those studying Renewable Energy, Sustainability, Environmental Sciences and Engineering, Earth Sciences, Climate Sciences, Atmospheric Sciences, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Geography, Health Sciences, Economics, Business, and Policy departments as well as researchers, professionals, policymakers, advocates, and interested readers in many areas.

The book assumes no prior knowledge of, yet provides, needed information about, energy systems, electromagnetism, thermodynamics, dynamical meteorology, radiation transfer, mechanical engineering, aerodynamics, economics, weather, climate, and air pollution. Readers will therefore be able to understand the operations of the following: wind turbines, solar photovoltaics, concentrated solar power systems, hydropower systems, pumped hydropower storage systems, batteries, flywheels, gravitational mass electricity storage, underground thermal energy storage systems, thermal mass storage in buildings, generators, hydrogen fuel cells, heat pumps, electric vehicles, hydrogen fuel cell vehicles, arc furnaces, induction furnaces, resistance furnaces, dielectric heaters, and transmission/distribution systems.

The book also gives information about how to determine wind and solar resources, the maximum wind and solar potentials of the world, the impacts of wind turbines



Preface

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on global temperatures and hurricanes, the effects of tilting and tracking solar panels on electricity output, the efficiencies of wind turbines and solar photovoltaics, and the rates at which different electricity storage technologies can ramp up.

By the end of the book, readers will understand why all the technologies covered throughout the book will help to solve the air pollution, climate, and energy security problems we face and why other technologies are not so useful.

Readers will be able to calculate the private (business) and economic (social) costs of energy technologies and of energy systems. They will understand the methods of matching electricity, heat, cold, and hydrogen demand with clean, renewable supply and storage over time at low cost. Finally, they will understand the origin of the 100 percent clean, renewable energy movement, the progress made to date in transitioning the world to 100 percent, and the policies needed to complete the transition.

Structure

The book is structured in the order that I teach the material in a course. It starts by defining the air pollution, global warming, and energy insecurity problems we seek to solve (Chapter 1). Chapter 2 discusses WWS electricityand heat-generating technologies; transportation technologies; building heating and cooling technologies; hightemperature industrial heat technologies; and appliances and machines needed for a transition. It further discusses energy efficiency measures, electricity storage, heat and cold storage, and hydrogen storage. Finally, it discusses methods of addressing non-energy sources of greenhouse gas and aerosol particle pollution. Chapter 3 goes into depth about why we don't need natural gas as a bridge fuel, fossil fuels with carbon capture, nuclear power, biomass (with or without carbon capture), biofuels, synthetic direct air capture, or geoengineering.

Because a 100 percent WWS world is mostly electrified, Chapter 4 focuses on electricity basics. Because solar photovoltaics (PV) and wind power will likely comprise the largest share of energy generation in a WWS world, Chapter 5 discusses solar PV and solar radiation, and Chapter 6 discusses onshore and offshore wind. Chapter 7 moves on to discuss steps in developing a 100 percent WWS roadmap for a country, state, or city. Chapter 8 explains how to match power demand with 100 percent WWS supply plus storage.

Finally, Chapter 9 outlines my personal journey toward 100 percent; the 100 Percent Movement that has arisen around the WWS roadmaps; laws and commitments that have been implemented to date due to them; and the policies needed in the future to finally solve the problems of air pollution, global warming, and energy in security.

Pedagogical Features

The book is supported by a comprehensive set of pedagogical features:

- A short introduction to each chapter and an end-ofchapter Summary to clarify each chapter's objectives and to ensure understanding of the material discussed
- Highlighted key terms and clear definitions throughout the book
- Numerical examples in each chapter that explain how to apply important equations
- Abundant tables, diagrams, and photographs that illustrate important and interesting aspects of the field
- Problems and Exercises in the Further Resources section that consolidate and extend student understanding
- A list of Recommended Readings in the Further Resources section at the end of each chapter
- A Glossary of Acronyms and a list of conversion constants and units in the Appendices

In order to assist with teaching information in the textbook, teaching materials have been developed to accompany the course and are available online. Such materials include a teaching guide, a model syllabus, lecture slides for each chapter, a solution manual, and a test bank.

Acknowledgments

Several colleagues and students helped to edit, provide data, or provide figures for this text. I would like to thank (in alphabetical order) Mary A. Cameron, Stephen J. Coughlin, Mark A. Delucchi, Joshua Eichman, Catherine Hay, Ken Hnottavange-Telleen, Robert W. Howarth, Anthony R. Ingraffea, Scott M. Katalenich, Willett Kempton, Indu P. Manogaran, Gilbert M. Masters, Matthew McCarville, Julian Rey, John Ribeiro-Broomhead, Daniel Sambor, Yanbo Shu, Anna-Katharina von Krauland, Jon Wank, and Tim W. Yeskoo. Special thanks also to Anna-Katharina von Krauland for creating several graphics for the text.



