Sustainable Development for Aerospace Engineers

## **Feeling for Numbers**

Numerical values for 'on the back of a napkin' calculations, based on numerical examples from the Lectures and example calculations.

## **Human footprint (western society)**

Land required per capita:  $2 \text{ ha} (1 \text{ ha} = 10,000 \text{ m}^2)$ 

Surface area Netherlands:  $40,000 \text{ km}^2 \rightarrow 4 \times 10^6 \text{ ha}$  land available Inhabitants Netherlands:  $16,600,000 \text{ p.} \rightarrow 3.3 \times 10^7 \text{ ha}$  land required

Land required for US lifestyle and 6 billion people: 4.3 x Earth

Energy consumption: 4000 kWh/year/household = 0.5 kW/household

**Sun and Solar Energy** 

Energy from Sun:  $1367 \text{ W/m}^2$  Diameter Sun:  $1.4 \times 10^6 \text{ km}$  Effective BB Temp.: 5777 K Distance Sun:  $1.5 \times 10^8 \text{ km}$ 

Atomic mass H: 1.00797 g/mole 1 atomic mass:  $1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ Atomic maar He: 4.0026 g/mole Light speed:  $3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ 

Nuclear fusion energy:  $26.7 \text{ MeV/mole} = 4.277 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J/mole} = 4.24 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J/g H}$ 

Light emission sun: UV – 6.4% of energy Wavelength: < 380 nm

VIS - 48% of energy Wavelength: 380 - 780 nm IR - 45.6% of energy Wavelength: > 780 nm

Photosynthesis: 15.61 M J/kg Glucose required

**Earth** 

Reflection/albedo Earth: 0.3 (30%) -> 960 W/m<sup>2</sup> on surface (~1000 W/m<sup>2</sup>) Incoming energy on Earth:  $1.079 \times 10^{10} \text{ J/m}^2 \text{y}$  Average energy on ground: 342 W/m<sup>2</sup>

Radius Earth: 6371 km

Greenhouse gasses: 390 p.p.m. current 280 p.p.m. previous century

**Netherlands** 

Surface area Netherlands: 40,000 km² Length 'Afsluitdijk': 30 km Inhabitants Netherlands: 16,600,000 p. Height 'Afsluitdijk': 6 m

Energy consumption: 16 GW 🔨

Cars in Netherlands: 7,000,000

Coastline Netherlands: 300 kmCoastal wind area:  $3 \times 10^9 \text{ m}^2$  ->  $2.5 \text{ [kW/m}^2\text{]} * 3 \times 10^9 = 7500 \text{ GW}$  wind energy

Investment in innovation: €1,000,000,000. - /year

**Electric Cars** 

Energy consumption: 6 kWh/ 100 km

Average car usage: 20,000 km/ year -> 20 m<sup>2</sup> P.V. required per car

50 km/day -> 21 GWh/day for all cars in NL (~1 GW)

**Cost of Energy** 

Price normal energy: 20 cts/kWh Wind energy: 1 cts/kWh (kites)

Price solar energy: ~17 cts/kWh (35 cts/kWh also)

EPBT Solar Cells: 2 years EPBT = Energy Pay Back Time

EPBT Windturbine: several months

Price Solar Wall: €2000, - /meter (6 meters height)

Price Sound Barrier: €6000, - /meter

Solar Cells / Solar Energy

EPBT solar cell: 2 years

Price solar energy:  $\sim 17 \text{ cts/kwh}$ Power generation:  $1 \text{ kW/m}^2$ 

**Wind Energy** 

Kite energy @ 9km: 5 kW/m<sup>2</sup>

Average wind power: 2.5 kW/m<sup>2</sup> See Netherlands for total coastal wind energy

**Nuon Solar Team and NUNA** 

NUNA5 consumption: 2000 W @ 110 km/h Charge: 1800 W in full sunlight

1450 W @ 100 km/h LiPol specific capacity: 0.2 kWh/kg

900 W @ 90 km/h Efficiency solar cells: 35%

**Cradle to Cradle** 

Reduction CO2 when taken elevator instead of stairs: 5 times (!) Burning rainforest in Indonesia: 7000 tons CO2/ha

**Fossil fuels** 

Global energy production using fossil fuels: 85%

Part of energy produced from coal: 24%

Energy efficiency coal: 65% lost in power plant, 10% lost in transport

Energy efficiency gas: 10% loss in conversion to energy

Hydrogen

Energy conversion: 50 -70% efficient Worldwide production: 50MT/ year

Waste production average household

Domestic waste: 500 kg p.p. /year of which: 100 kg p.p. /year GFT (biodegradable waste)

60 kg p.p. /year Paper

CO2 emission: 12000 kg p.p. /year -> 100 p.p.m. rise of CO2 in 50 years

**Climate change** 

Temperature rise in 2100: 1.5 - 6 °C

 $\Delta$ CO2 of 180 – 280 p.p.m:  $\Delta$ T = 8 °C -> Below 550 p.p.m:  $\Delta$ T of 2 °C

**Ice caps melting** 

2002 est.: - 1% /year Surface 2005: 5,000,000 km<sup>2</sup>

Surface 2007: 4,000,000 km<sup>2</sup> -> - 10% /year!