





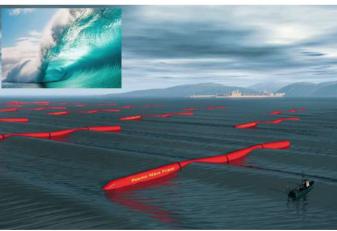


ENVC 24: Energy and Environment

Part-3: Non-conventional Energy Resources



Kanyakumari Windmills, India



Pelamis Wave Energy Converter, Scotland



Krafla Geo-thermal Enerrgy, Iceland

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 - Ne = 0.001818, He = 0.000524, $CH_4 = 0.000179$.



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- Layers of the atmosphere <a>

Troposphere
$$\rightarrow 0-12 \, km$$

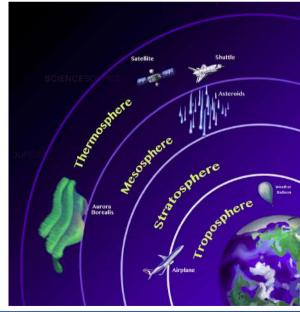
Stratosphere *
$$\rightarrow$$
 12-50 km

Mesosphere
$$\rightarrow$$
 50 – 80 km

Thermosphere
$$\rightarrow 80-700 \, km$$

Exosphere
$$\rightarrow$$
 700 – 10⁴ km





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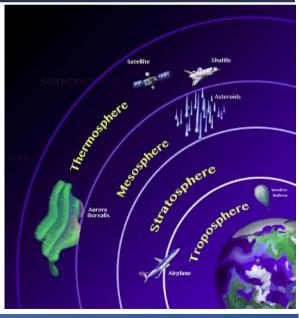
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Layers of the atmosphere

sphere
$$\rightarrow$$
 Earth Radius(R) \rightarrow 6371 Km

 $\rightarrow 0-12 \, km$ **Troposphere**

$$0-12 km$$
 Earth+Troposphere Radius(R') → 6383 Km

Stratosphere * \rightarrow 12-50 km

Earth Volume
$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 \sim 1.083 \times 10^{21} m^3$$

Troposphere Volume $\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3}\pi R^{3} - \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$

Mesosphere \rightarrow 50 - 80 km

$$=6.133 \times 10^{18} \, m^3$$

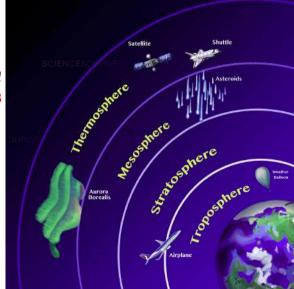
Thermosphere \rightarrow 80 – 700 km

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 \rightarrow 700 – 10⁴ km **Exosphere**

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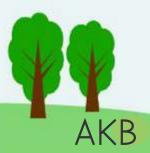
the Troposphere.



Atmosphere

As Volume of Troposphere is $6.133 \times 10^{18} \, m^3$, then 0.04% of CO_2 accounts for $2.453 \times 10^{15} \, m^3$. To moderate on Greenhouse gas, estimate have to add on this number!! 1 mole of CO_2 corresponds to 22.4 litre or $22.4 \times 10^{-3} \, m^3$ at S.T.P.(1atm P, 0°C T).

$$\frac{0.04}{100} \times 6.133 \times 10^{18} = 2.453 \times 10^{15} m^3.$$



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- World energy usage/year \triangleright 500 ExaJoules. So, heat of formation of CO_2 is $\triangle H = -394 \, kJ/mol$ and therefore CO_2 emission amounts to an energy release/year $\sim \frac{5 \, x \, 10^{20} \, x \, 22.4 \, x \, 10^{-3}}{3.94 \, x \, 10^5} = 2.843 \, x \, 10^{13} \, m^3$ of CO_2/yr .



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- Time required to double the amount of CO_2 in the atmosphere at the present usage is $\frac{2.453 \times 10^{15}}{2.843 \times 10^{13}} = \frac{86 \text{ years}}{2.843 \times 10^{1$