Contents

CHAPTER I INTRODUCING ENERGY SYSTEMS AND SUSTAINABILIT	. I		4!
			4
I.I Introduction			4
1.2 What is an 'energy system'?	1		
1.3 The present global energy		2.5 World primary energy sources	5
system	3	8/	5
Fossil fuels	6	All and the second and the second as a	
Nuclear energy	7	,	5.
Renewable energy sources	/	The UK's changing energy scene	54
1.4 What is a sustainable energy system?	9		5
1.5 Why sustainable energy		2.7 Primary energy in Denmark	5
matters	12	Renewables in Denmark	6
Growthist: 'business as usual'	12	2.8 Primary energy in the USA	6
Peakist: fossil fuels limit growth	16	Renewables in the USA	6
Environmentalist: global		2.9 Other countries of interest	64
environment limits growth	18	France	6
Three perspectives: a summary	25	India	6
1.6 How can we achieve the	114-11	China	6
transition to low-carbon energy systems?	26	2.10 Summary	7(
Changing patterns of UK	121	Key points	7
energy use	29	References	7
1.7 Summary	30	and the second s	
Key points	30	CHAPTER 3 WHAT DO WE USE	_
References	32		7.
White semants our and engines of		3.1 Introduction	7
CHAPTER 2 PRIMARY ENERGY	35	3.2 Primary, final and useful	
2.1 Introduction	35	8/	7!
2.2 Consuming energy	35	3.3 The expanding uses of energy	7
What is energy consumption?	36	d b 1 - control of the land of the land To	7
What is primary energy?	36	Domestic energy	8
'Energy arithmetic'	37	Industry	8
Energy and power	38	The state of the s	91
2.3 Quantities of energy	40	The state of the s	9
Units based on oil	40	3.4 UK energy uses today	9
Units based on coal	42	UK electricity conversion losses	9.
The BTU and related units	42	Trends in UK energy	9
The calorie and related units	45	consumption	7

3.5 International comparisons	100	5.4 Uses of coal	152
Energy and GDP	100	The 19th century gasworks	152
More and more electricity	102	Modern coke production	155
More and more travel	104	Smokeless fuels	156
3.6 Summary	108	Coal for electricity	156
Key points	109	5.5 The coal resource	157
References	110	Mining the coal	157
		Resources, reserves and	
CHAPTER 4 FORMS OF ENERGY	113	production	160
4.1 Introduction	113	5.6 Fires, furnaces and boilers	166
4.2 Kinetic and potential energy	113	Power station boilers	167
4.3 Heat	118	Flue gases	170
4.4 Electrical energy	119	Disposing of the ash	173
Electrons	120	5.7 Is there a future for coal?	174
Electrical circuits	121	5.8 Summary	174
4.5 Electromagnetic radiation	124	Key points	174
4.6 Chemical energy	128	References	176
The chemical elements	128	1.5 Why sustainable energy	
Using chemical energy	129	CHAPTER 6 HEAT TO MOTIVE POWER	179
The nuclear atom	134	6.1 Introduction	179
Isotopes	135	6.2 Steam engines	180
The energy	136	The early years	180
4.7 Beyond chemistry	136	James Watt	182
The nuclear force	136	6.3 The principles of heat	
Mass and energy	136	engines	183
4.8 Summary	137	Carnot's law	184
The essentials	137	The Carnot engine	184
Key points	138	The laws of thermodynamics	187
In conclusion	139	Atoms in motion	187
References	140	Heat flow	188
3.1 Introduction		6.4 The age of steam	189
CHAPTER 5 COAL	141	Improving the efficiency	189
5.1 Introduction	141	Mobile power	192
5.2 From wood to coal	142	6.5 Steam turbines	195
The early years	142	Steam, speed and rpm	196
The Industrial Revolution	143	Parsons' turbo-generator	196
The 19th century	145	Marine engines	198
5.3 The nature of coal	146	6.6 Power station turbine systems	199
Types of coal	146	The turbines	199
Composition of coal	147	The boiler	201
The combustion process	148	The condenser	201
Proximate analysis	149	Materials	202
Combustion products	150	T INCOTAGO	

6.7 Flows in a 660 MW turbine		Convenient and easy to use	246
system	203	Ease of distribution, storage	
The feedwater pump	205	and portability	246
The boiler	205	Readily available and (for the	24/
The turbines	205	moment) cheap	246
The condenser	206	7.10 Conversion technologies	246
Efficiency	206	Town gas from oil	247
6.8 The future	207	Synthetic natural gas (SNG)	2.40
6.9 Summary	207	from coal	248
Key points	207	Coal to liquids (CTL)	252
References	210	Gas to liquids (GTL)	254
Further reading	210	Jet fuel and syngas from biomass	
TO CHI ANID CAS	211	7.11 Unconventional oil and gas	255
CHAPTER 7 OIL AND GAS	211	Heavy oil and extra-heavy oil Oil shales	255 256
7.1 Introduction	211	Oil or tar sands	256
7.2 The origins and geology of		Language of the state of the st	
petroleum	211	Tight oil and gas	257
7.3 The start of the oil and gas		Coal bed methane (CBM)	259
industries	214	Methane hydrates	259
Petroleum for illumination	214	7.12 Peak oil or peak demand	259
Petroleum for transport	216	Hubbert's shocking scenario	260
The natural gas industry	217	Has tight oil proved him	241
7.4 Finding and producing	210	wrong?	261
petroleum	218	First the USA now the world	261
Oil prospecting Production	222	What is the future for	201
		natural gas?	262
7.5 Oil refining and products	223	Will climate change	
Getting more of what you wan		produce 'peak oil demand'?	262
7.6 Oil today	228	7.13 Summary	263
Reserves and production	228	Key points	263
The changing pattern of UK oil use	231	References	265
		The second secon	203
7.7 Natural gas	234	CHAPTER 8 OIL AND GAS ENGINES	269
An energy revolution in the UK	234	8.1 Introduction	269
Global gas reserves and		8.2 The petrol or spark ignition	
production	238	engine	269
The future prospects for gas		The birth of the car engine	272
in the UK	242	The motorization of the USA	276
7.8 The rise and fall of North		Aircraft petrol engines	277
Sea oil and gas	242	Compression ratio and octane	
7.9 Why are oil and gas so		number	278
special?	245	Lead additives	278
High energy density – clean		Alternative fuels	279
to burn	245		

	8.3 The diesel or compression		9.3 The continuing developmen	
	ignition engine	280	of electric lighting	321
	Diesel power for ships	281	Improving the incandescent	221
	Diesel engines for road, rail	202	light bulb	321
	and air	282	The fluorescent lamp	322
	DERV	284	The light-emitting diode (LED	•
	Biodiesel	284	Efficacy and colour rendering index	325
	8.4 Petrol and diesel engines -	204	Pollution problems – the end	
	reducing pollution	284	of the incandescent?	326
	Emissions from petrol engines			
	The lean-burn engine	286	9.4 Electric traction	327
	The 3-way catalytic converter		Electric trams and trains	327
	Emissions from diesel engines		Battery electric vehicles	330
	Obtaining best efficiency	289	Electric transmissions and	
	8.5 The gas turbine	290	hybrid electric drives	333
	Two rival jet engines	291	9.5 Expanding uses	334
	Post-war developments	294	Telecommunications and	
	Modern jet engines	295	computers	335
	Industrial gas turbines	297	Cooking and heating	337
	Gas turbines for cars?	297	Refrigeration	338
	Improving efficiency and CO ₂		Electric motors everywhere	342
	emissions	298	Where electricity is used in	
	8.6 The Stirling engine	298	the UK today	342
	Principles	299	9.6 Large-scale generation	343
	The Philips engine	300	Competition versus economi	
	ly.	121	of scale	343
	8.7 Which is the best engine?	301	Hydroelectricity	345
	8.8 Summary	303	New fuels	346
	Key points	303	Combined Heat and Power	340
	References	305	(CHP) generation	350
	Further reading	306	9.7 Transmission and	
		146	distribution	353
CHAPTE	R 9 ELECTRICITY	307	The National Grid in the 1930	
	9.1 Introduction	307	Coal by wire	354
	9.2 Making electricity in the	HOI	The Supergrid	354
	19th century	308	The UK grid today	355
	Batteries and chemical		International links	356
	electricity	308		
	Magnetism and generators	309	9.8 Running the system	357
	The telegraph	310	Four tasks	357
	The rise of electric lighting	144	What exactly is being	250
	and mains electricity	311	optimized?	358
	AC or DC?	314	Ownership of the system	358
	High voltage or low voltage?	318	Balancing supply and demand	359
	Simple metering and tariffs	321	Peak demands and pumped	
	omple metering and tarins	321	storage	360

Coping with the variability	of	10.7 Nuclear fuel cycles	406
renewable energy	361	Mining and extraction	406
Smart meters and smart g	rids 362	Enrichment and fuel fabrication	407
9.9 Electricity around the wor	rld 363	Spent fuel	408
UK disabble ball	363	10.8 Fast neutron reactors	410
USA	364	Liquid metal fast breeder	
France	364		410
Denmark	365	Safety	411
India	366	10.9 Power from fusion	412
China	366	The state of the s	414
9.10 Summary	368	CONTRACTOR OF THE COURT OF THE	414
Key points	368		
References	370		416
EURO I EURO E COMPANIA MENTEN	371	Further reading	416
Further reading	3/1	CHAPTER II THE FUTURE OF NUCLEAR	
CHAPTER 10 NUCLEAR POWER	373		417
10.1 Introduction	373	COT TOTAL TOTAL COS STATE LAR	417
Nuclear power worldwide	373	nous nous nous nous national n	417
10.2 Nuclei: a brief summary	375	Favorable assessmen	418
	376	11.6	419
10.3 Radioactivity	378		
Alpha particles Beta particles	378		421
Gamma radiation	380	with cauling the continuent of the	421 424
Radioactive decay and half-		01	424
An effect without a cause	382	11.4 Solutions to possible uranium limitations	425
10.4 Nuclear fission	382 382	'Secondary' sources of uranium Using mixed oxide fuel (MOX)	
Experiments with neutrons Fission	383	Recycling PWR fuel into	720
1939–1945: reactors and	303		427
bombs	387	'Enhanced burn-up' in light	
'Swords into ploughshares'		water reactors	427
10.5 Thermal fission reactors	393	11.5 Nuclear power and safety	429
The reactor	394	II.6 Waste disposal and	
Safety	395		432
Thermal efficiency	398	Waste and the nuclear	
10.6 Types of thermal fission		fuel cycle	432
reactor	398	Long-term waste storage	434
Light water reactors	398	Plant decommissioning	436
Gas-cooled reactors	400	11.7 Generation costs and the	
Heavy water reactors	403	prospects for cheaper	48.5
RBMK reactors	404		436
Summary of reactor types	405	The factors determining	436
Constitution of the last of th			436
		Reducing nuclear costs	TJI

	11.8 Beyond the basic open fuel cycle	440	CHAPTER 13 PENALTIES: ASSESSING THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND	
	Closing the fuel cycle –		HEALTH IMPACTS OF	
	reprocessing	440	ENERGY USE	495
	Nuclear proliferation issues	442	13.1 Introduction	495
	Plutonium production in fast breeder reactors	443	13.2 Climate change	496
		CFF	The human perturbation of	the
	Breeding uranium from thorium	444	carbon cycle	496
	Nuclear fusion	445	Other greenhouse gases	499
		CFF	The present effects of	
	11.9 A nuclear renaissance? Conflicting views	446	anthropogenic climate chang The future consequences of	
	11.10 Summary	449	climate change	502
	Key points	449	Progress in reducing greenho	
			gas emissions	502
	References	451		
СНА	PTER 12 COSTING ENERGY	455	13.3 Air-quality-related impacts	
CITA			Forms of airborne pollution	504
	12.1 Introduction	455	Wood burning in developing countries	507
	12.2 Energy prices today	456		508
	Petrol and diesel fuel	456	The effects of acid rain Particulates	509
	Domestic energy prices	457	Progress in reducing air	307
	Industrial energy prices	459	pollution	510
	12.3 Inflation, 'real' prices and		13.4 Classifying the impacts of	
	affordability	460	energy use	513
	The value of money	460	By scale	513
	Affordability and fuel poverty	465	By source	513
	12.4 Investing in energy	467	By public concern	514
	Price and cost	467	13.5 The full financial costs of	
	Balancing investment against		energy use	516
	cash flow	468	Energy subsidies	516
	Discounted cash flow analysis	472	The external costs of energy	
	12.5 Real-world complications	485	use	517
	Energy security and diversity		Using damage costs to evalua	
	of supply	486	technologies	527
	Imbalances between energy		13.6 Nuclear power: impacts of	F
	supply and demand	486	routine operation	532
	Tackling air pollution	487	Public impacts	532
	Encouraging energy efficiency		Workplace impacts	534
	with fuel taxes	487	13.7 Accidents across fuel chain	
	New energy technologies and	407	Coal	535
	economies of scale	487	The same of the sa	
	12.6 Summary	490	Oil and gas	536
	Key points	490	Hydro power Wind power	536
	References	493	Wind power	537
			Biomass harvesting and forest	
			Nuclear power	537

13.8 Energy return on		14.	8 Towards a sustainable wor	rld
investment (EROI)	538		energy future	589
EROI of electricity gene	eration 539		Tackling climate change	589
Liquid fuels	540		Climate change policy in	
Future EROI for fossil	fuels 541		the UK	590
13.9 Land requirements	541	atems	Scenarios for future world energy use	592
13.10 Summary	542		The effects of the Covid-19	
Key points	542		pandemic	594
References	545	ey Boyle	Change and investment	595
			Signs of change?	595
CHAPTER 14 REMEDIES: TOWARDS		14.	9 Summary	596
A SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FUTURE	551		Key points	596
		Ref	erences	600
14.1 Introduction	551	It explains wh	BLUS	000
14.2 Cleaning up fossil fue		APPENDIX	ENERGY ARITHMETIC -	400
Low-level air pollution		and enstainable	A QUICK REFERENCE	603
Reducing carbon dioxi emissions	555	Al	Orders of magnitude	603
	tect and the ser	tous global prol	Powers of ten	603
14.3 Carbon dioxide remo	MARKET SHOWS THE REAL	le onorga marie	Prefixes	604
Reforestation	564	A2	Units and conversions	605
Bioenergy with carbor and storage	capture 565	by heletov bush	Energy	605
Direct air capture (DA		marzow.	Power	605
			US Energy units	606
14.4 Reducing energy der		A3	Other quantities	607
Saving space heating en			erence	608
The transport sector	568	Kei	erence	000
14.5 Harnessing renewable	le	ACKNOWLE	DGEMENTS	609
energy	570	that mely mous		
Solar energy	570	INDEX		615
Indirect use of solar er	nergy 573			
Non-solar renewable e	energy 577			
The sustainability of re				
energy	580			
14.6 Increased use of	ing relationship			
nuclear power	580			
14.7 Hydrogen: the fuel of	the			
future?	581			
Producing hydrogen	581			
Properties of hydrogen	or on Chambers if			
Hydrogen storage	583			
Hydrogen transmission				
Using hydrogen	583			
A full hydrogen econor				

chasp oil supplies from the