



Non-Conventional Sources of Energy: An overview

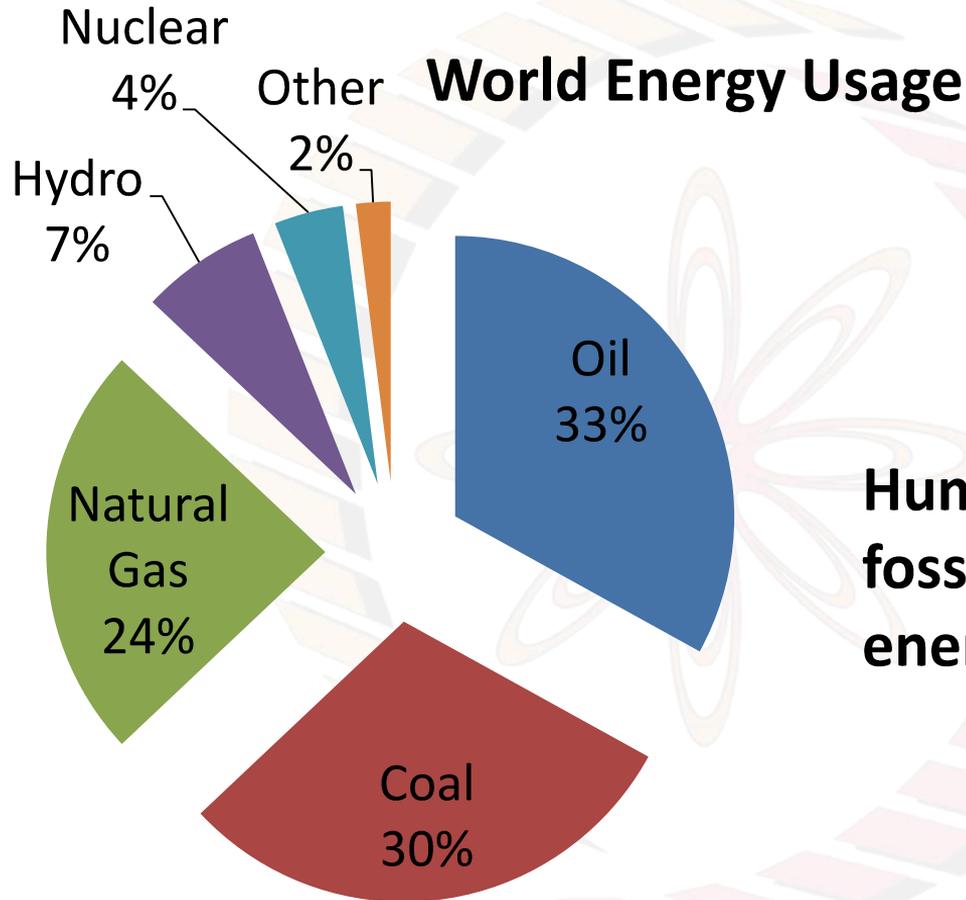
Learning objectives:

- 1) To become familiar with the various non-conventional sources of energy
- 2) To understand the relative advantages and disadvantages of these non-conventional sources of energy



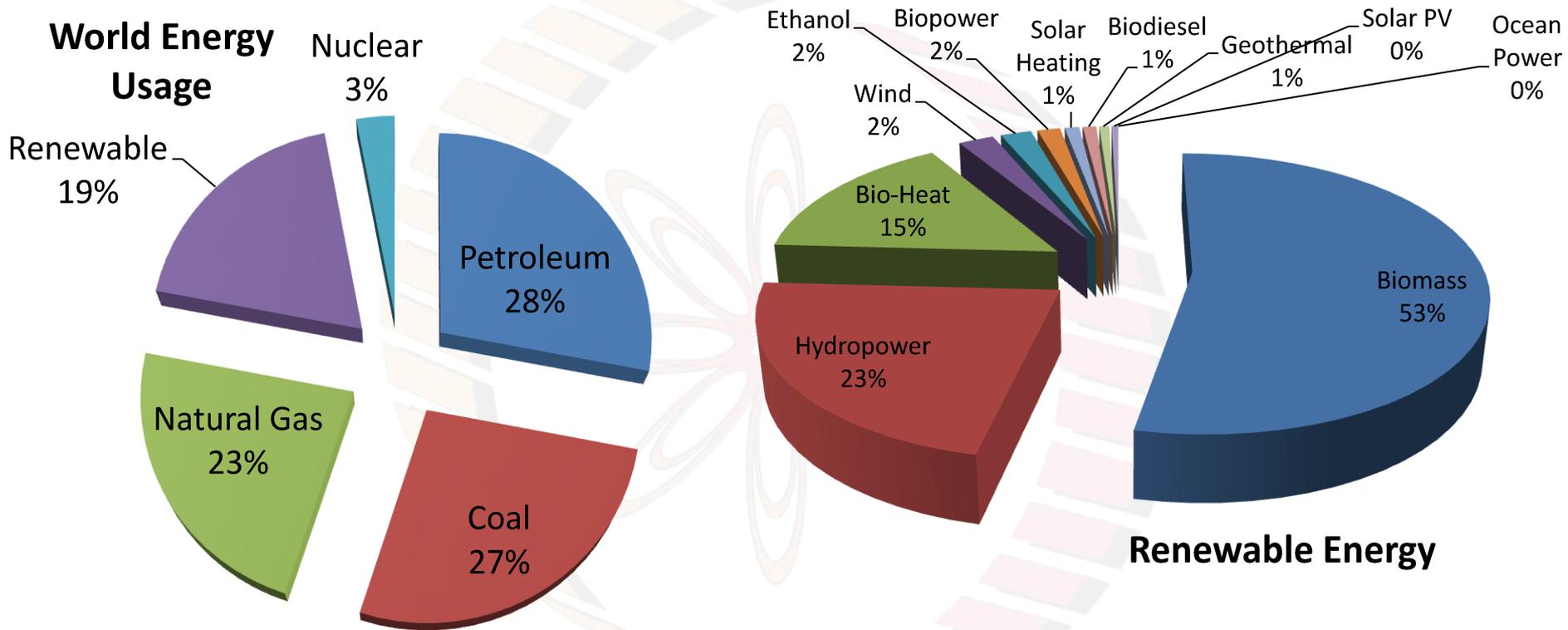
**GDP and Energy Consumption
seem to be closely linked!**

***Important to find cleaner sources
of energy to save ourselves!***

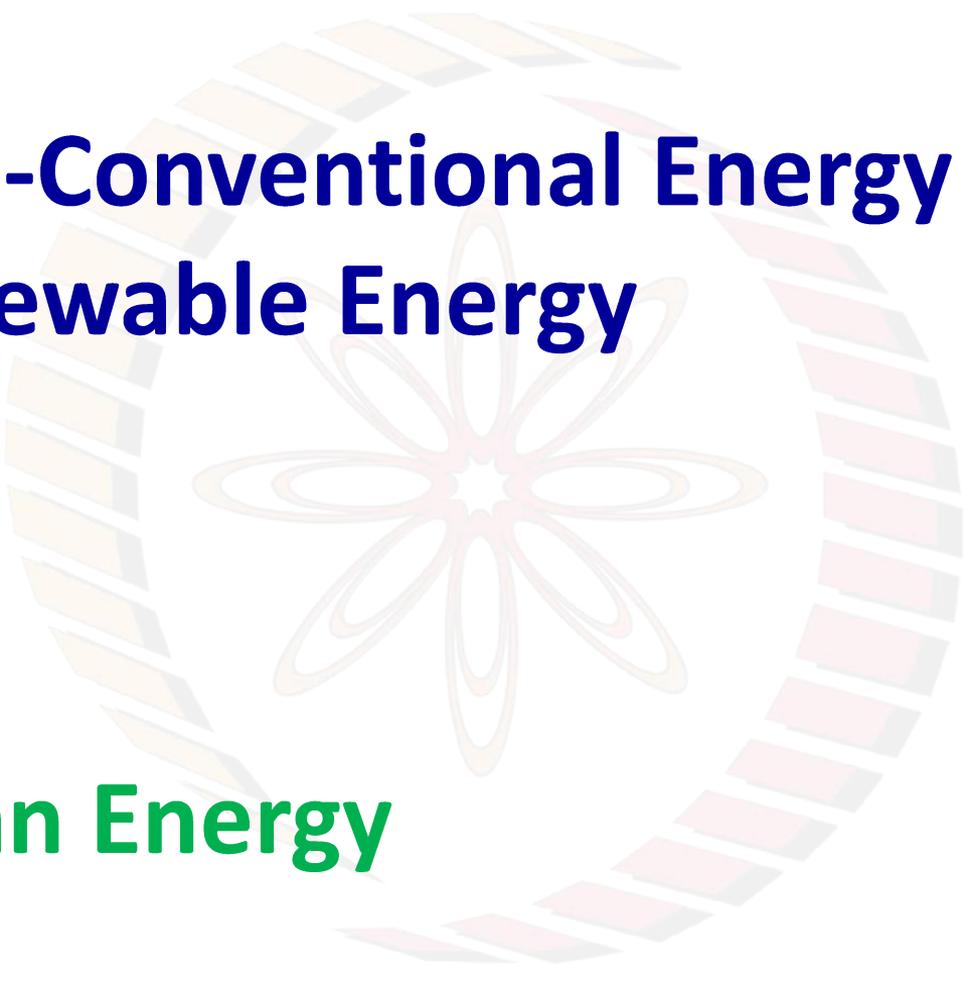


Humanity depends on fossil fuels for 87% of our energy needs.

Source of data: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_energy_consumption



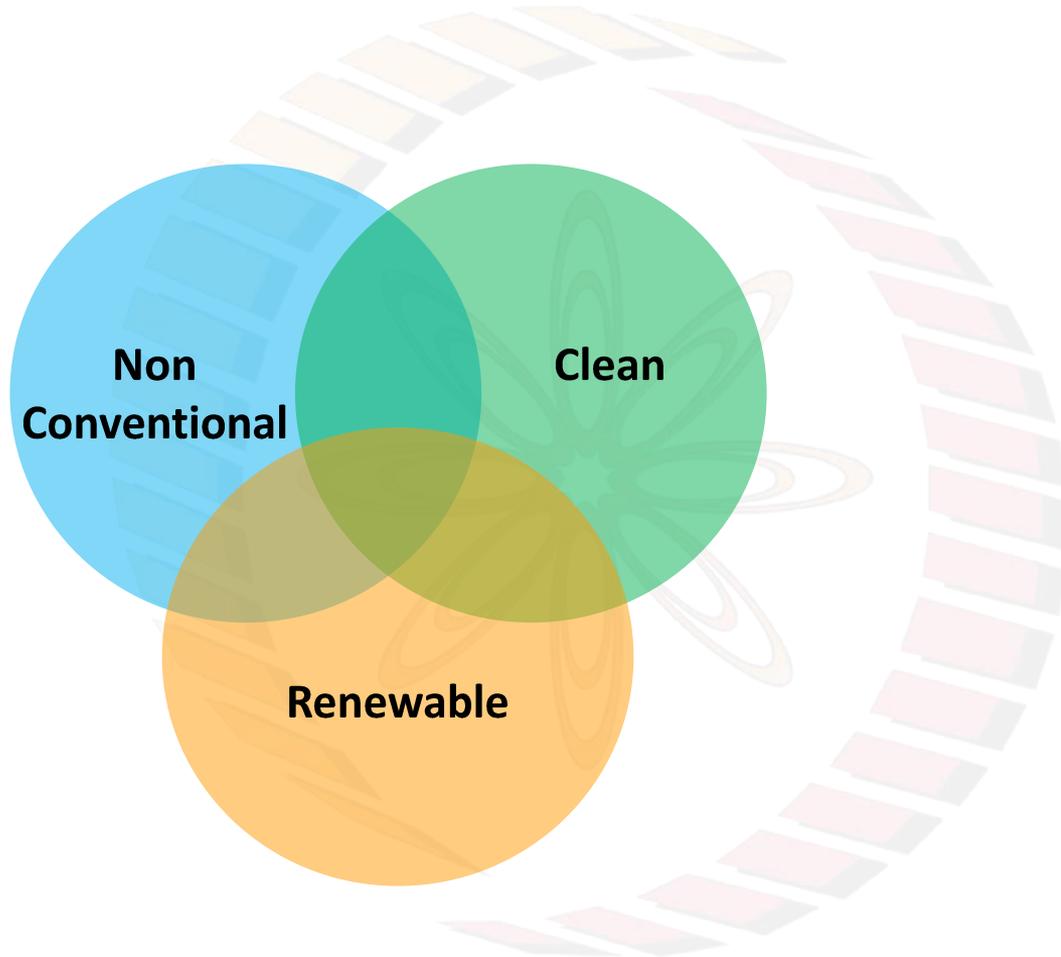
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renewable_energy



**Non-Conventional Energy
Renewable Energy**

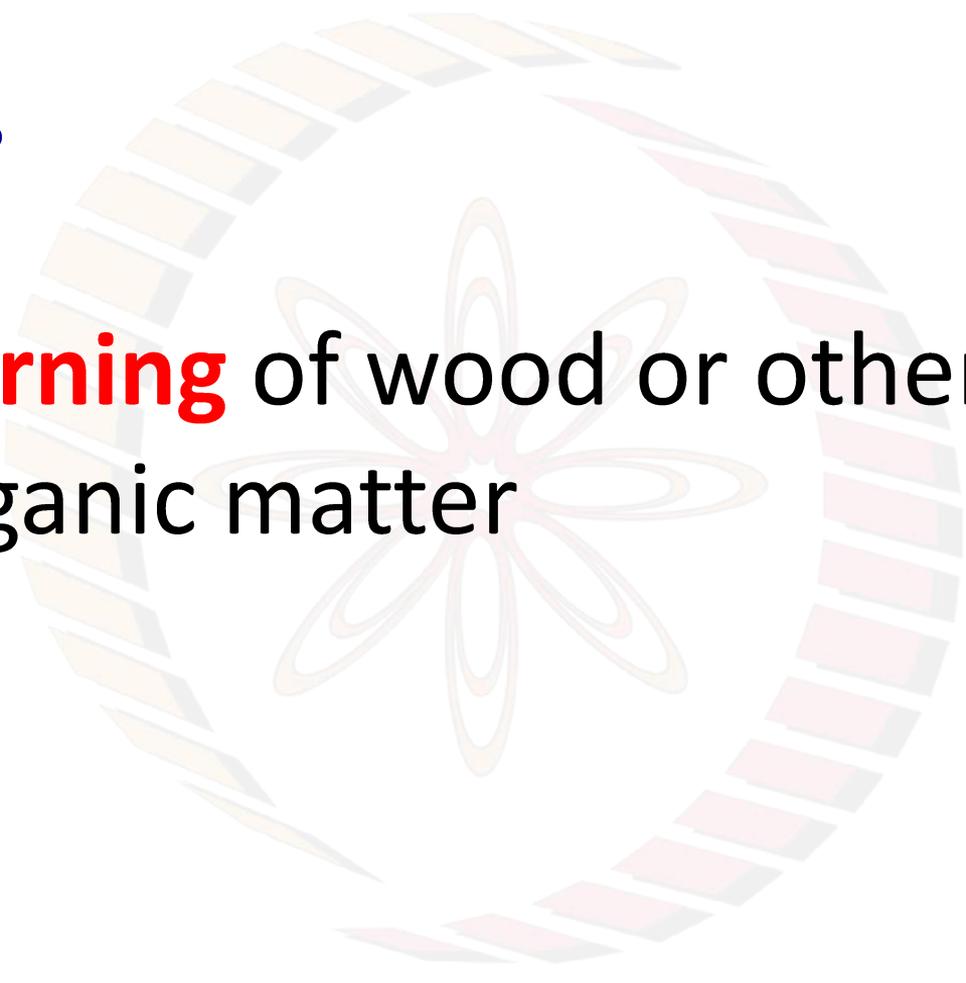
Vs

Clean Energy



Biomass

Burning of wood or other
organic matter



Hydro Power

Cities and States

Large Hydro: 100 MW to 10 GW

Small Hydro: up to ~ 30 MW

Isolated Homes and Small Communities

Micro Hydro: 5 kW to 100 kW

Pico Hydro: Below 5 kW



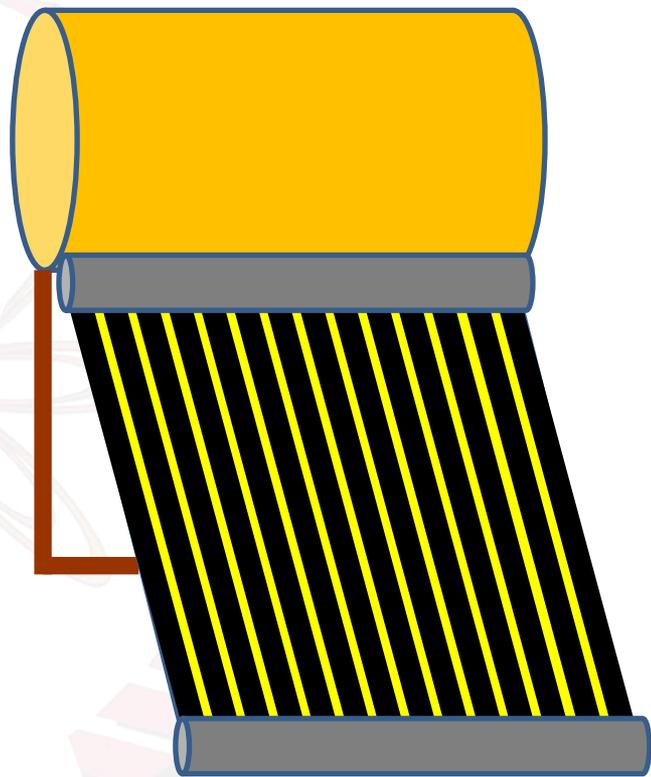
Wind Energy

Gansu Wind farm China

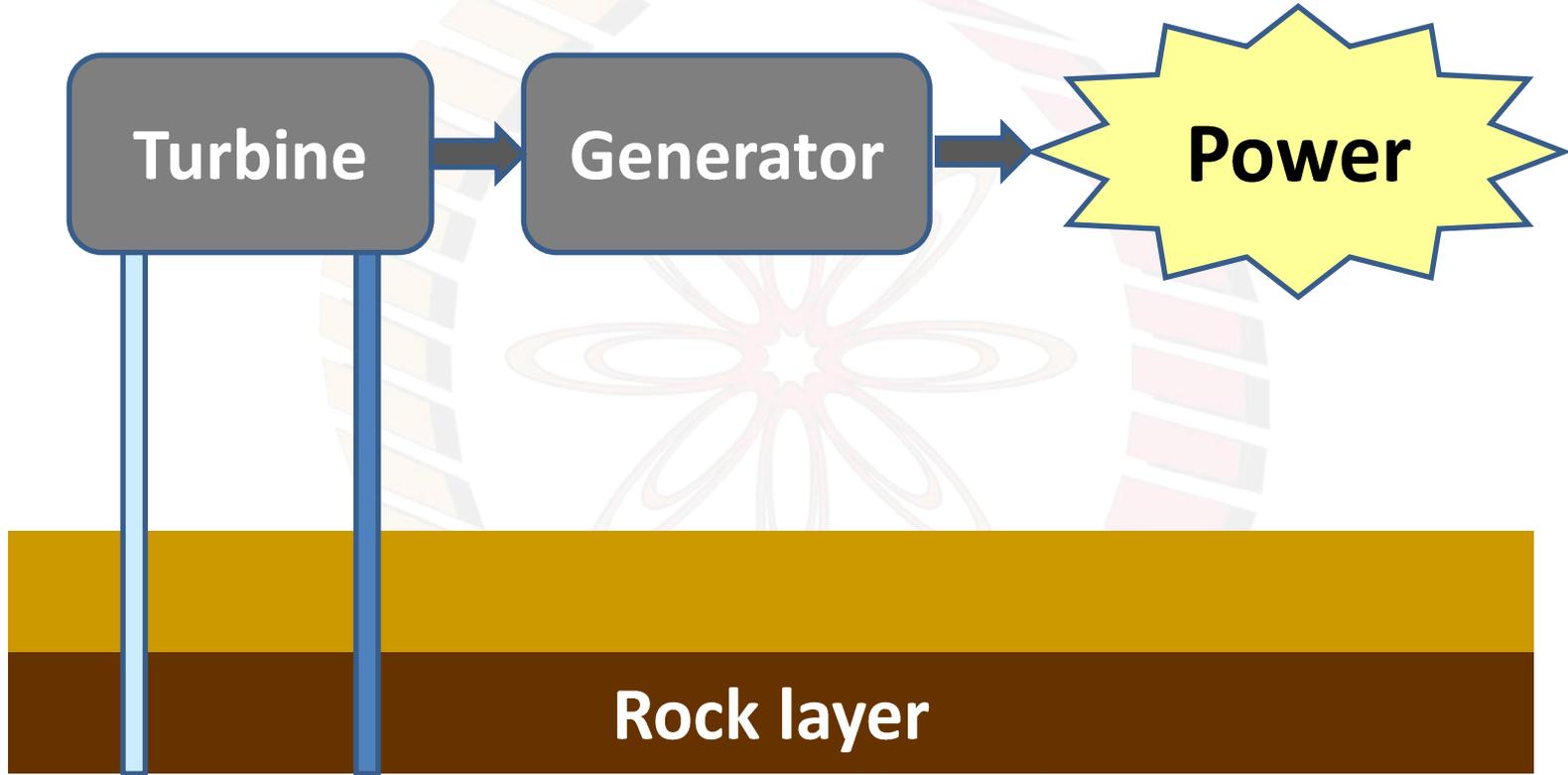
Largest off shore: London Array

Jaisalmer Rajasthan

Solar Energy



Geothermal Energy



OTEC (Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion)

Warm Water 25 °C, 10 to 20 m deep

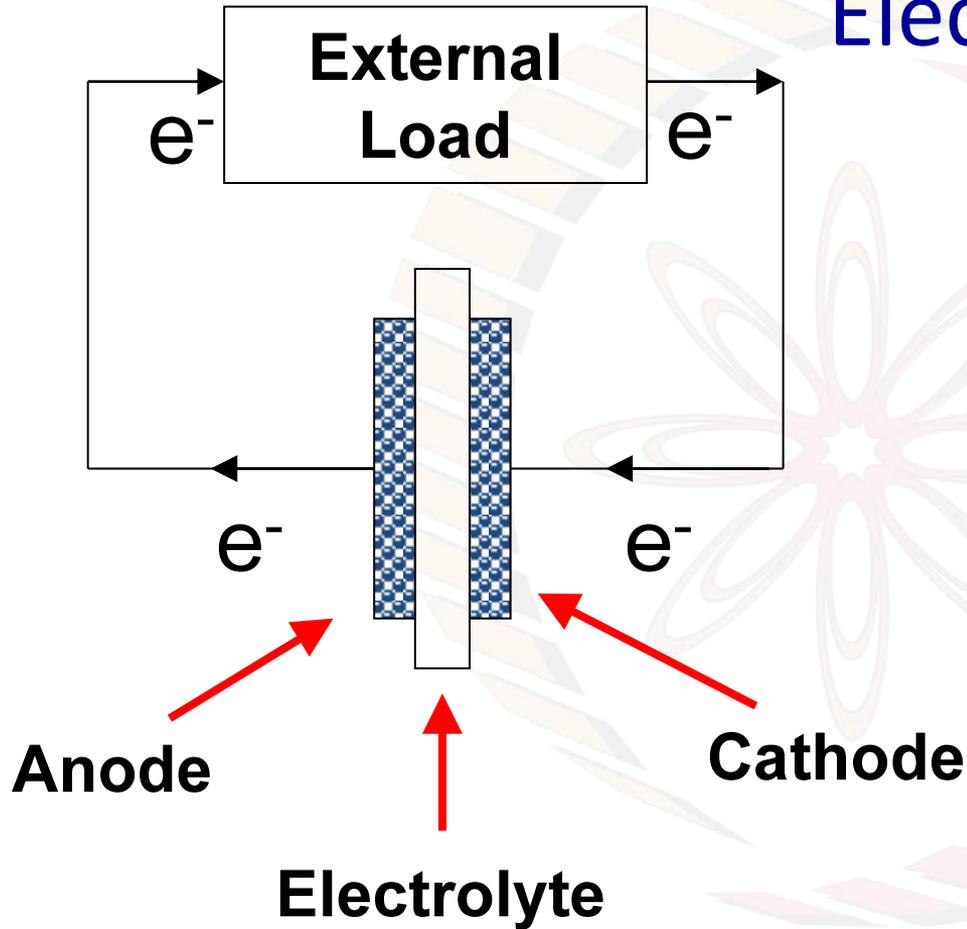
Cold Water 5 °C, 1000 m deep

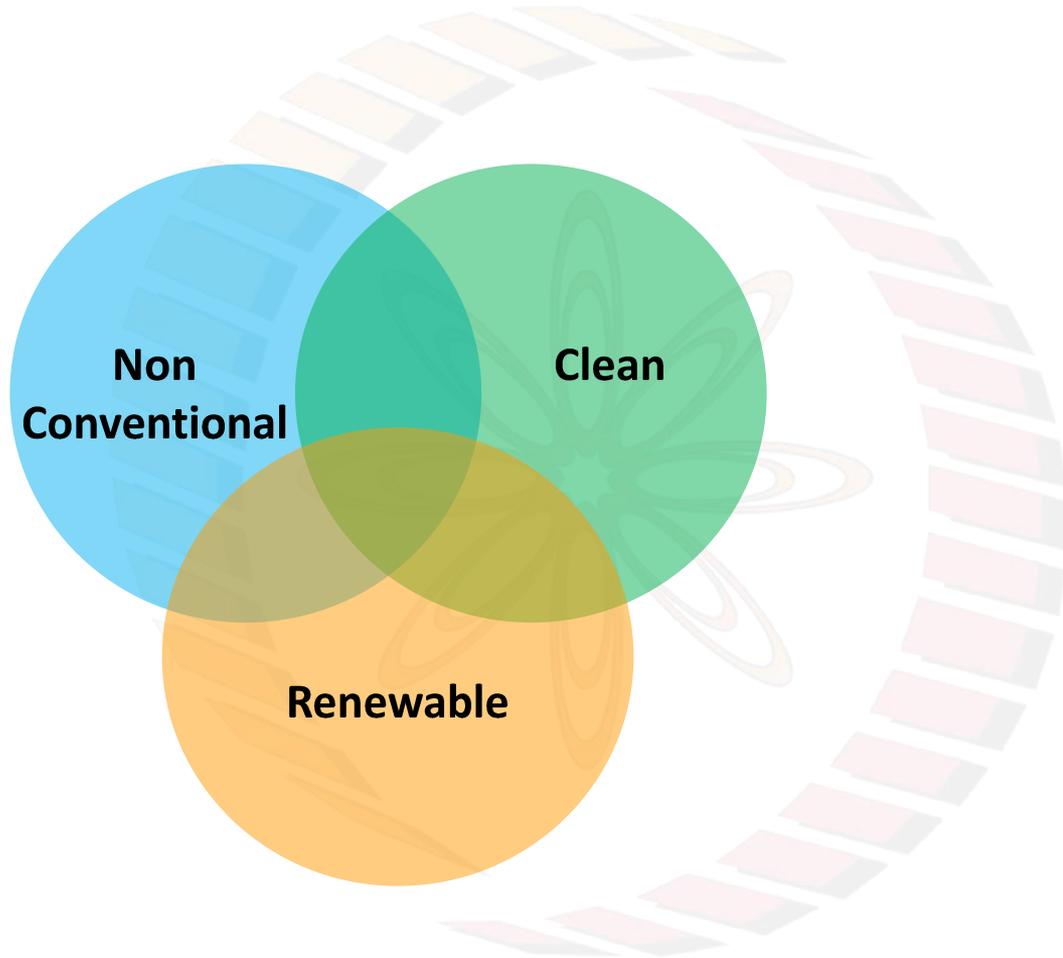
Wave and Tidal Wave

Oscillating water column compresses air and drives a turbine
Can be noisy

Tidal Barrage
Strategically locating specialized dams

Electrochemical Devices





**Non
Conventional**

Clean

Renewable