

Index

a

- absorber efficiency factor 254
- absorber tube 286–289
- absorptance 256
- absorption 360
- absorption cycles 104–107
- absorption heat transformers 61–62
- absorption process and transitions 235–236
- AC transmission lines 367–375
- accelerator-driven system (ADS) 151
- accumulators 341–346
- acidogenesis 307
- activated methyldiethanolamine (aMDEA) 84
- active solar heating systems 269–271
- ADELE adiabatic CAES system 334
- adenosine triphosphate (ATP) 301
- adiabatic compressed air energy storage systems 333–334
- adsorption 359
- advanced gas-cooled reactor (AGR) 141
- advanced solar cells 237–238
- aerogel window 43
- air conditioner (AC) 58
- air–fuel ratio (AFR) 91
- air mass (AM) 237, 333
- Alaska pipeline 385–386
- algae 303–304
- alkali metal thermal energy converter (AMTEC) 102–103
- alkaline fuel cell (AFC) 408
- AM1.5 spectrum 249–250
- ammonia refrigerator 104, 105
- amorphous silicon (a-Si) 236
- AmpaCity project 381
- Ampere’s law 417

- anaerobic digestion, of biomass and biomass formation 308
- Andasol I and II 286
- anemometer 204, 214
- anergy and exergy 52–54
- annual fuel utilization efficiency (AFUE) 108
- Arrhenius equation 106
- Arrhenius law 225
- Asea Brown Boveri (ABB) (Germany) 345
- Askolon reversed osmosis plant (Israel) 195
- asymmetry term of liquid drop model 116–117
- Atlantropa 172
- atmospheric CO₂ concentration limit 5–6

b

- back surface field (BSF) 237
- Bacon fuel cell. *See* alkaline fuel cell (AFC)
- ballistic transport 15, 17, 30
- basal metabolic rate (BMR) 366
- basin resonances and seiches 180–183
- Bayerisches Zentrum f. Angewandte Energieforschung (ZAE) 359
- Bay of Fundy 172, 181, 182
- BCS theory 377
- Beer’s law 131
- Bennett equation 419
- Bernoulli’s law 205–207, 219
- Bethe–Tait incident 145
- Betz limit 212
- binding energy and mass defect 113–118
- bio-diesel 95
- biofuel 309
 - first production method 309
 - second production method 309–310
 - third production method 310–311
- biogas 306–308

- biomass
 – biofuel 309
 – – first production method 309
 – – second production method 309–310
 – – third production method 310–311
 – biogas 306–308
 – growth 301–304
 – hydrothermal carbonization 311
 – solid biomass direct use 304–306
 biomass to liquid (BTL) 96
 bipolar plate fuel cell 405–406
 BiSrCaCuO (BSCO) 376, 380
 blackbody radiator 284
 blower door 14
 boiling water reactor (BWR) 140–141, 153
 Boltzmann factor 147
 boundary layer 202, 213, 218
 break-even and Lawson criterion 413–416
 British Thermal Unit (BTU) 60
- c**
 Canadian Deuterium Uranium (CANDU)
 reactors. *See* pressurized heavy
 water-moderated and -cooled reactors
 (PHWRs)
 capacitors 335
 capillary limit 383
 capillary waves 188
 carbon capture and storage (CCS) 7–8
 carbon dioxide capture and storage (CCS)
 83–88
 carbonate looping 85
 Carnot efficiency 97, 402
 Carnot's law 47–48, 401
 chemical energy storage 348–350
 chemical looping 86
 chemical vapor deposition (CVD) 382
 coefficient of performance (COP) 54, 60,
 105–106, 204, 208
 cold combustion 401, 403
 collector efficiency 292, 294
 combined-cycle power plants 76–78
 compact fluorescent lamps (CFL) 7
 compound parabolic concentrator (CPC)
 264–269
 compressed air energy storage (CAES)
 329–334
 compression heat pumps and air-conditioning
 systems 54–60
 compression heating 420
 concentrating solar power (CSP) 286
 condensation 382, 384–385
 condensation boilers 108
 contact fingers solar cell 226
 convective heat transfer 30–36
 conversion ratio (CR) 136
 cooling tower 78–80
 Cooper pairs 376–380
 copper-indium-gallium-selenide (CIGS) 237
 corn 302, 309
 corona rings 368
 Coulomb barrier 413, 414
 Coulomb repulsion 117, 119, 120
 Coulomb term 116
 crystalline silicon (c-Si) 223, 235
 current density 404
 cylindrical plasma 418, 419
- d**
 daily and annual temperature variations, near
 Earth's surface 389–393
 Darrieus rotor 218
 DC transmission lines 375–376
 DeNO_x 82, 85
 depletion layer 225
 depletion zone 225, 230, 232
 desulfurization 82, 83
 deuterium 411–413
 Deutsche Industrie Norm (DIN) 13
 Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt
 (DLR) 354
 Diesel cycle 90, 92–94
 diffuse radiation heat transfer coefficient 20
 diffuser-augmented turbine 220
 diffusion coefficient 133
 diffusion equation 133
 diffusion length 133
 diodes and solar cells 224–229
 direct methanol fuel cell (DMFC) 406
 direct semiconductor 235, 236
 dish and tower (solar) 289–291
 district heating 387–389
 Don Valley Power Project" 88
 double-pane window 39, 40
 Dulong–Petit law 351–352
 dust filters 80
 dynamical theory of tides 176–180
- e**
 Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule
 (ETH) 151
 electric double layer capacitors (EDLCs)
 336–337
 electric energy storage
 – capacitors 335
 – supercaps 336–337
 – superconducting magnetic energy storage
 (SMES) 337–338

- electricity transportation 367
 - AC transmission lines 367–375
 - DC transmission lines 375–376
 - superconductivity 376–382
 - electrochemical energy storage
 - accumulators 341–346
 - general considerations 338–341
 - redox flow systems (RFS) 346–348
 - electron–hole pair 224, 226, 229, 232, 244–247
 - energy density 326–328, 335, 337–339, 349
 - energy expenditure 365, 366
 - energy storage 325
 - chemical 348–350
 - electric
 - capacitors 335
 - supercaps 336–337
 - superconducting magnetic energy storage (SMES) 337–338
 - electrochemical
 - accumulators 341–346
 - general considerations 338–341
 - redox flow systems (RFS) 346–348
 - mechanical
 - compressed air energy storage (CAES) 329–334
 - thermal
 - liquid–vapor and solid–vapor phase transitions 357–361
 - sensible heat 350–354
 - solid–liquid phase change materials (PCMs) 354–357
 - energy transport 365
 - electricity transportation 367
 - AC transmission lines 367–375
 - DC transmission lines 375–376
 - superconductivity 376–382
 - heat transport 382
 - daily and annual temperature variations near Earth’s surface 389–393
 - district heating 387–389
 - heat pipes 382–387
 - radiative transfer 393–395
 - mechanical 365–366
 - enthalpy 72–73, 75, 78, 319–320
 - entropy 71, 73, 75, 106, 402. *See also* temperature–entropy (TS)-diagram
 - Environmental Protection Agency (EPA, United States) 305
 - equilibrium theory of tides 172–176
 - equivalent circuit solar cell 234–235
 - ethanol (EtOH) 95
 - ethyl–vinyl acetate (EVA) 242
 - European Marine Energy Center (EMEC) 190
 - European Pressurized Reactor (EPR) 141, 153
 - EUROTRANS 151
 - evacuated thermal collectors 264–266
 - exergy
 - and anergy 52–54
 - efficiency and energy, 62–63
 - exergy loss 332–333
 - exotic energy converters 101
 - alkali metal thermal energy converter (AMTEC) 102–103
 - magneto-hydro dynamic (MHD) converter 103–104
 - thermionic converters 101–102
 - expanded polystyrene (EPS) 16
 - exploding pusher 424
- f**
- fast ignition 426
 - fast neutron enhancement factor k_2 125–126
 - fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) 95
 - feed-in tariff (FIT) 223, 240, 243
 - fermentation 306–307, 309
 - fetch 188
 - Fick’s equation 229
 - Fischer–Tropsch synthesis 96, 296
 - fission 118–123
 - flat plate collectors (solar)
 - gains, losses, and efficiency 252–258
 - temperature distribution across collector 262–264
 - temperature rise along collector 258–261
 - flat plate collectors (solar)
 - gains, losses, and efficiency 252–258
 - flexible fuel vehicles (FFVs) 95
 - flux quantum 378, 380
 - fluxon movement 380
 - flywheels 325–329
 - fossil fuel-fired energy converters
 - absorption cycles 104–107
 - condensation boilers 108
 - exotic energy converters 101
 - alkali metal thermal energy converter (AMTEC) 102–103
 - magneto-hydro dynamic (MHD) converter 103–104
 - thermionic converters 101–102
 - internal combustion engines 89–90
 - fuels for transportation 95–96
 - Otto, diesel, and Seiliger processes 90–95

- fossil fuel-fired energy converters (*contd.*)
- power plants 67–68
 - – carbon dioxide capture and storage (CCS) 83–88
 - – combined-cycle power plants 76–78
 - – fossil-fired back-up power plants 89
 - – gas turbines 74–76
 - – Rankine steam process 68–73
 - – scrubber 80–83
 - – turbine and cooling tower 78–80
 - – thermoelectric converters (TECs) 96–100
 - fossil-fired back-up power plants 89
 - Fourier's law 392
 - of heat conduction 12
 - Francis turbine 162
 - Fresnel equations 255–256
 - Fresnel systems 288–289
 - fuel cells 408
 - general considerations 401–403
 - polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cell (PEMFC) 404–407
 - solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC) 407–408
 - fuel conversion and breeding 135–139
 - fuel question 145–146
 - fuel rods 126–128, 130–132, 134–135, 138, 141–143, 147, 149, 153
 - fuels (solar) 295–296
 - fuels, for transportation 95–96
 - Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant accident 155
 - fumed silica 12, 18, 19, 22–24
- g**
- g-value windows 28
 - gas turbines 74–76
 - geo-fluids 319–320
 - geothermal energy
 - anomalies 318
 - hot-dry rock (HDR) 321–322
 - origin 315–317
 - power plants 319–320
 - global energy flow 1
 - global warming potential (GWP) 2, 57
 - Grandpa's Knob windmill 201
 - Grashof number 32, 34, 36–38
 - gray absorbers 28–29
 - greenhouse effect (natural and anthropogenic) 1–5
 - grid parity 243
- h**
- heat exchangers 51, 52, 54–55, 58, 59, 74, 77, 84, 105, 107–108
 - heat pipe 264–267, 270, 382–387
 - heat pumps (HP). *See* compression heat pumps and air-conditioning systems
 - heat transfer coefficient 258
 - heat transfer 14–21
 - heat transfer factor 254
 - heat transformers. *See* absorption heat transformers
 - heat transmission coefficient (HTC) 13
 - heat transport 382
 - daily and annual temperature variations near Earth's surface 389–393
 - district heating 387–389
 - heat pipes 382–387
 - radiative transfer 393–395
 - Heisenberg uncertainty 114
 - Helmholtz double layer 336, 338
 - high-frequency heating and electron-ion cyclotron resonance heating 420
 - high-voltage direct current (HVDC) Baltic Cable 375, 376
 - hohlraum 425, 428
 - hot wire method 26–27
 - hot-dry rock (HDR) 321–322
 - Hottel–Whillier–Bliss factor 254
 - hydraulic head 161, 162, 171, 193
 - hydrocracking 96
 - hydrolysis 307
 - hydropower
 - laminar and turbulent flow in pipes 166–170
 - ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) 191–192
 - ocean tides 172
 - – basin resonances and seiches 180–183
 - – dynamical theory of tides 176–180
 - – equilibrium theory of tides 172–176
 - – tidal power plants 183–185
 - ocean waves 185
 - – characterization 185–188
 - – energy 189–191
 - osmotic pressure energy 192–195
 - running water from oceans 170–172
 - water runoff from mountains 161–165
 - hydrothermal carbonization 311
- i**
- indirect semiconductor 235
 - indirect-drive targets 425–426
 - Inertial Confinement Fusion (ICF) 423–426
 - infrared (IR) 18

infrared optical extinction coefficient (EX_{ph}) 18
 infrared radiation 2, 3
 insulation 1, 249–254, 258, 259, 266, 270, 275
 Integral Blade” procedure (Siemens) 215
 integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) 86, 87
 internal combustion engines 89–90
 – fuels for transportation 95–96
 – Otto, diesel, and Seiliger processes 90–95
 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) 149
 International Energy Agency (IEA) 240
 International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) 421–423
 iron oxide cycle (solar-driven) 296
 isopentane 320–321
 isothermal conditions 402
 isovents 202, 203

j

Jebel Ali saltwater multistage flash vaporization (Dubai) 195
 Joint European Torus (JET) 421

k

Kalina process 319–320
 Kaplan turbine 162, 164
 KART (Kumatori Accelerator-driven Reactor Test) 152
 Kirchhoff’s junction rule 235
 Kirchhoff’s radiation law 29, 257
 Kirchhoff’s voltage law 235
 Knudsen number 15
 Kutta–Joukowski relation 208

l

Lambert’s law 283
 laminar and turbulent flow in pipes 166–170
 laser-flash method 27
 laser inertial fusion energy (LIFE) 429
 Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) (California) 335, 426
 Lawson criterion 415, 421
 lead–acid accumulator 341–342
 learning curve 243
 light-emitting diodes (LEDs) 7
 Li-ion and Li-polymer accumulator 343–344
 Limpet 189
 liquid drop model 114
 liquid metal fast breeder reactor (LMFBR) 140, 143–144

liquid–vapor and solid–vapor phase transitions 357–361
 lithium 412
 lithium bromide (LiBr) cycle 107
 Lorentz force 104
 luminance 283, 284
 lunar tides 172, 175, 176, 178

m

magnetic confinement fusion (MCF) 416–421
 magnetic induction 416–420
 magneto-hydro dynamic (MHD) converter 103–104
 majority carriers 225, 226
 mass defect 411–413
 maximal power point (mpp) 226–228, 293, 294
 mechanical energy storage
 – compressed air energy storage (CAES) 329–334
 – flywheels 325–329
 mechanical energy transport 365–366
 MEGAPIE (megawatt pilot experiment) 151
 Meissner phase 378, 379
 metal wrap through 238
 methanogenesis 307
 methylethanolamine (MEA) 84
 minority carriers 224, 226, 230, 233
 mixed oxide (MOX) 140
 moderation ratio 126
 molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) 100
 Mollier diagram 71, 73
 molten carbonate fuel cell (MCFC) 408
 molten salt reactor (MSR) 8
 Monju Fast Breeder Reactor 145
 Moody diagram 168–169
 MYRRHA (Multipurpose hYbrid Research Reactor for High-tech Applications) 152

n

Na-NiCl₂ accumulator 344–345
 Na-S accumulator 345–346
 National Ignition Facility (NIF) 335, 426–430
 National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) 245
 net fusion energy gain 428
 neutral beam heating 420
 neutron emission factor k_1 124
 neutron flux 129–134
 Nevada Solar One 286
 NGK Insulators (Japan) 345
 Ni-metal-hydride accumulator 343

- Ni–Cd accumulator 342
nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADPH₂) 301
nuclear fusion energy 411–412
– break-even and Lawson criterion 413–416
– fuel for fusion 412–413
– Inertial Confinement Fusion (ICF) 423–426
– International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) 421–423
– magnetic confinement fusion (MCF) 416–421
– National Ignition Facility (NIF) 426–430
nuclear energy 8
nuclear fission energy and power plants 113
– binding energy and mass defect 113–118
– fission 118–123
– fuel conversion and breeding 135–139
– fuel factor 145–146
– multiplication factor 124–127
– neutron flux 129–134
– nuclear reactor types 139–145
– reactivity changes during power plant operation 134–135
– reactor control 127–129
– reactor safety and accidents 152–155
– spent fuel 147–152
– U235 enrichment 146–147
nuclear reactor types 139–145
Nuclear Regulatory Commission 8
Nusselt number 33–37
- O**
Oak Ridge National Laboratory (Tennessee) 8
ocean ridges 318
ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) 191–192
ocean thermal energy converters (OTECs) 53
ocean tides 172
– basin resonances and seiches 180–183
– dynamical theory of tides 176–180
– equilibrium theory of tides 172–176
– tidal power plants 183–185
ocean waves 185
– characterization 185–188
– energy 189–191
opaque insulations 11–14
– heat transfer combinations 14–21
– switchable thermal insulations 24–25
– thermal measurement methods 25–27
– vacuum insulation panels (VIPs) 21–24
optical efficiency 254
optical transmittance 256
Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC) 320
oscillating water column (OWC) power plant 189
osmotic pressure energy 192–195
Otto cycle 90–93
oxyfuel process 7, 85
- P**
pairing term 117–118
palm oil 303
Pauli exclusion principle 116
payback time 240, 248
pebble bed modular reactor (PBMR) 141
Pelamis wave energy 190
Peltier effect 97
Pelton turbine 162, 163
perennial plants 302
phase change materials (PCMs) 354–357
phase transitions 354
– liquid–vapor and solid–vapor 357–361
phonons 17
phosphoric acid fuel cell (PAFC) 408
photoanode 244, 245
photocathode 245
photocorrosion 245
photoelectric effect 223
photoelectric materials 236, 237, 241
photons 301
photosynthesis 301, 302, 304, 312
photovoltaics (PV) 74, 89, 96, 223, 301, 308, 325, 334, 338, 350
– absorption process and transitions 235–236
– advanced solar cells 237–238
– diodes and solar cells 224–229
– equivalent circuit 234–235
– future prospects 242–244
– Si production and energy amortization 238–240
– solar cells and modules 241–242
– solar materials 241
– temperature effects 233–234
– transport phenomena 229–233
– wet solar cells 244–247
pinch effect 417
PIUS (process-inherent ultimately safe) reactor 155, 156
Planck's law 283
plasma torus 416, 419–421
Plataforma Solar de Almeria (Spain) 295
platinum 404
plutonium 138, 140, 147–149
point absorbers 190–191

- polyethylene (PE) 22
 poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET) 22
 polymer electrolyte membrane (PEM) 405
 polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cell (PEMFC) 404–407
 poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) 289
 poly(vinylidene fluoride) (PVDF) 343
 powder-in-tube technique 381
 power plants 67–68
 – carbon dioxide capture and storage (CCS) 83–88
 – combined-cycle power plants 76–78
 – fossil-fired back-up power plants 89
 – gas turbines 74–76
 – Rankine steam process 68–73
 – scrubber 80–83
 – turbine and cooling tower 78–80
 Poynting vector 369–371
 Prandtl number 33, 35
 pressure gradient 167
 pressurized heavy water-moderated and -cooled reactors (PHWRs) 142
 pressurized water reactor (PWR) 140–141, 144, 153
 pumped storage 164–165, 183, 184
 PUREX procedure 147
 pV-diagram 69–70
 pyranometer 252
- q**
- quantum dot superlattices (QDSLs) 100
- r**
- R-values 13
 radiation concentration (solar) 281–285
 radiative exchange 393, 394
 radiative forcing (RF) 3, 5
 radiative temperature 284–285
 radiative thermal conductivity 20
 radiative transfer 28–30, 393–395
 radioactive forcing 3
 Rankine steam process 68–73
 rapeseed methyl ester (RME) 96, 302
 reactivity changes during power plant operation 134–135
 reactor control 127–129
 reactor pressure vessel (RPV) 155
 reactor safety and accidents 152–155
 recuperator 334
 redox flow systems (RFS) 346–348
 refrigerator 51, 58–60
 remedies to reduce CO₂ emissions, 6
 – carbon capture and storage (CCS) 7–8
 – energy conservation 6–7
 – nuclear energy 8
 – rational energy production and use 7
 – renewable energies 8–9
 renewable energies 8–9
 resistive heating 420
 resistivity 368–370, 375, 377–379
 resonance escape probability k_3 127
 reverse osmosis 195
 Reynolds number (Re) 31, 166–169, 204, 273
 Richardson equation 102
 Russian Reaktor Bolschoi Moschtschnosti Kanalny (RBMK) 140, 143, 154–155
 Ruths storages 358
- s**
- SAD (Subcritical Assembly Dubna) 152
 Savonius rotor 204
 scrubber 80–83
 Seaflow prototype power plant 184
 SeaGen 185
 seasonal energy efficiency ratio (SEER) 60
 Seebach coefficients 97
 Seebach voltage 96–100
 Seebeck effect 97, 252
 seiches and basin resonances 180–183
 Seiliger process 94–95
 Selective Catalytic reaction (SCR) 83
 semipermeable membrane 192, 193
 sensible heat 350–354
 separation factor 146
 separation work units (SWU) 147
 Shockley–Queisser limit 228–229
 short-circuit current 226–229, 231, 233–234, 241
 Shubnikov phase 378
 Si production and energy amortization 238–240
 significant wave height 188
 silica gel 359
 skin effect 371
 solar cells and modules 241–242
 solar constant 249
 solar elevation 251
 Solar Energy Generating System (SEGS) 287–288
 Solar Energy Generating System I (SEGS I) 286
 solar heat electricity and fuels
 – Fresnel systems 288–289
 – solar dish and solar tower 289–291
 – solar fuels 295–296
 – solar radiation concentration 281–285
 – solar thermic power plants 291–295
 – solar troughs 286–288

- solar materials 241
- Solar One project 290
- solar radiation 249–252
- solar space and hot water heating
 - compound parabolic concentrator (CPC) 267–269
 - evacuated thermal collectors 264–266
 - flat plate collectors
 - – gains, losses, and efficiency 252–258
 - – temperature distribution across collector 262–264
 - – temperature rise along collector 258–261
 - solar radiation 249–252
 - solar thermal heating systems
 - active solar heating systems 269–271
 - – thermosiphon 271–276
 - solar tides 172, 173, 175, 178
- Solar Two project 290
- solid-liquid phase change materials. *See* phase change materials (PCMs)
- solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC) 407–408
- spallation 151
- spent fuel 147–152
- spring tides 172
- Stefan–Boltzmann law 28, 393
- Stellarator 420–421
- Stirling engine 49–51
- stoichiometric combustion 91
- Styrofoam (Expanded Poly-Styrene, 2. (EPS))
 - 17, 19–21
- subduction zones 318
- supercaps 336–337
- superconductivity 376–382
- superconducting magnetic energy storage (SMES) 337–338
- superlattice (SL) 100
- surface roughness 202
- surface term nuclear drop model 116
- switchable glazings 42
- switchable thermal insulations 24–25

- t**
- temperature–entropy (TS)-diagram 70
- Texas Instrument Solar Energy System (TISES) 245–246
- thermal energy storage
 - liquid–vapor and solid–vapor phase transitions 357–361
 - sensible heat 350–354
 - solid–liquid phase change materials (PCMs) 354–357
- thermal heating systems (solar)
 - active solar heating systems 269–271
 - – thermosiphon 271–276
- thermal insulation 11
 - opaque insulations 11–14
 - – heat transfer combinations 14–21
 - – switchable thermal insulations 24–25
 - – thermal measurement methods 25–27
 - – vacuum insulation panels (VIPs) 21–24
 - transparent and translucent insulations 28
 - – convective heat transfer 30–36
 - – radiative transfer 28–30
 - – switchable glazings 42
 - – translucent insulations 43
 - – windows 37–41
- thermal loss coefficient 257
- thermal measurement methods 25–27
- thermal neutrons 122
 - absorption 138
- thermal resistance 13
- thermal utilization factor k_4 127
- thermic power plants (solar) 291–295
- thermionic converters 101–102
- thermodynamic energy efficiency 47
 - absorption heat transformers 62
 - Carnot's law 47–48
 - compression heat pumps and air-conditioning systems 54–60
 - energy and exergy efficiency 62–63
 - exergy and anergy 52–54
 - irreversibilities 52
 - Stirling engine 49–51
- thermoelectric converters (TECs) 96–100
- thermosiphon 271–276
- thorium high-temperature reactor (THTR) 8, 141–142
- Three Mile Island (TMI) 122, 152, 154
- tidal lagoons 185
- tidal power plants 183–185
- tip speed ratio (TSR) 212–213
- titanium-nitrite-oxide (TiNO_x) 257
- Tokamak 416–417, 419, 420
- Tokamak Fusion Test Reactor (TFTR) 421
- tornado simulation 219
- Toroidalnaya kameras magnitnymi katushkami (Tokamak) 417
- TRADE (Triga Accelerator-Driven Experiment) 152
- translucent insulations 43
- transport phenomena 229–233
- trinitrotoluene (TNT) 428
- tritium 411–413
- Trombe wall 276
- troughs (solar) 286–288

tsunami 176, 177, 188
 turbine and cooling tower 78–80
 turbulent and laminar flow in pipes
 166–170

u

U235 enrichment 146–147
uranium. See nuclear fission energy and power plants
U-value 13, 28, 37–39, 41, 255

v

vacuum insulation panels (VIPs) 12
 vacuum-insulated glazing (VIG) 40, 41
 vanadium-redox flow system (V-RFS)
 346–347
 vaporization zone 382–385
 Venturi arrangement 219
 voltage transmission 369, 372–374, 381
 volume term 114–116

w

waste disposal 139, 148
 Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)
 150
 wave dispersion 186, 188
 wave dragon 190
 Wells turbine 189–190
 wet solar cells 244–247
 wick action 383–398

wind energy converter (WEC) 204–205, 207,
 211–217

windows 37–41
 wind power 201
 – alternative wind energy converters
 218–219
 – drag 203–204
 – electricity, on demand 215–216
 – lift 205–213
 – small-scale wind energy conversion
 216–218
 – technical factors 213–215
 – wind energy concentration 219
 – wind velocity 201–203
 wood. *See* biomass
 World Commission on Dams (WCD) 161

y

YBaCuO (YBCO) 380
 yellow cake 145
 Yukawa potential 119

z

ZAE Bayern (Germany) 359
 Zeolite Battery Research Africa Project
 (ZEBRA) (South Africa) 344
 zeolites 358–360
 – storage and heating system 360
 Zero Emission Battery Research Activity
 (ZEBRA) 344

