

ZERO- CARBONS:

THE OPTIONS

We do not oppose green energy, contrary to popular belief, but would argue instead that each and every energy type must be looked at and assessed on an individual basis before so blindly forging ahead with production. Had this had been done from the beginning I believe the utter mess we have today would never had occurred. **The industry could so easily had built prototypes of each system, gone through all of the pitfalls with degrees of honesty and integrity,** and not with the deceits and cover-ups that have become all too apparent. The green-lobbyists however were so keen to get their agendas out there by any means that this simply never happened.

Given below, and long overdue in my view, is the complete list of zero-carbon energy sources. Those with genuine ecologically safe credentials have been marked with a green asterisk, with increasing numbers of them depending on the safety and viability of each type. Those we consider unacceptably dangerous have been marked with reds. I have taken on board what many have said and have written what I believe to be a fair report.

1)* Wind Power:** As has become all too apparent, an absolutely hideous concept for all kinds of reasons and with endless possibilities of disaster. Most people however are still blissfully unaware as to its true and detrimental effects they are having on the ecology. The media and organisations are all involved in a veil of silence and there seems to be no correlation, other than some passing thoughts, that wind-farms are any threat at all. But the real fact is, there is a fatal attraction of all things flying, from the tiniest of insects to largest of birds.

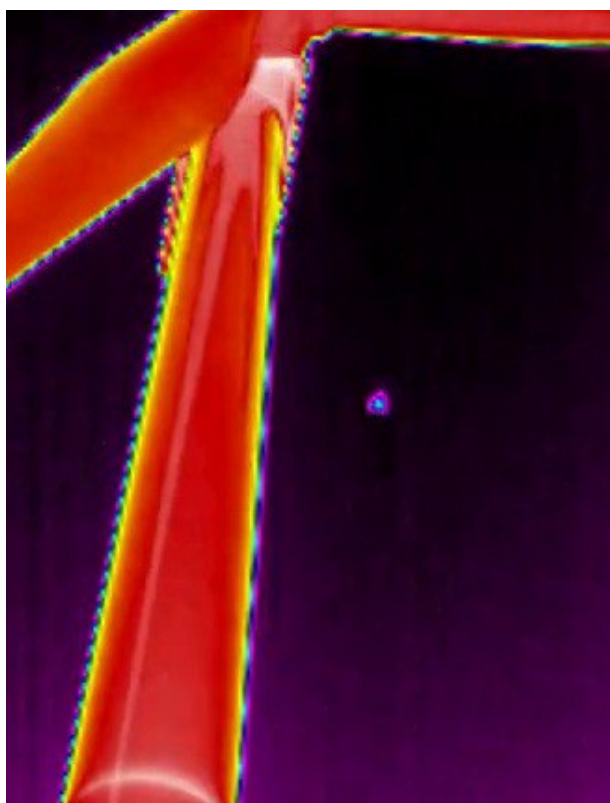
Problems arise when a bird or a bat flies into the vicinity of a wind-farm, which it will do some time in its life, there are now so many of them everywhere. They become transfixed to the point of being mesmerised by the blades going around and around and around and around. They then fly towards these blades, seeing them as objects of play, completely unaware of the dangers ahead. The insect swarms are of course a further draw for hirundines and bats, which are known to move great distances between one site to the next looking for good meals. It must be remembered too that this is the first time in the entire history of the planet species have had to negotiate anything like this. They simply didn't evolve, strange as it may seem, with wind-farms all over the place. And please don't think those off-shore ones are any safer either, because they are not.

At the moment wind-farms are relatively thinly spaced on the ground, but it doesn't take much to imagine the consequences as more and more are built, and there are plans for many more in some people's agendas. It seems to me that if they had wanted to create something that would endanger birds, then they couldn't have designed anything better than these machines, with those three murderous clonking great prongs traveling at over 100mph at the tips. You would have thought too in light of all this that the green-lobbyists like FoE., Greenpeace, WWF. and the RSPB. would at least be interested in modifying the designs a tad but in my experience the only things they seemed to care about were the expense and inconvenience it would cause.

These are the precise moments after a vulture and a bat were fatally struck by turbine-blades; the links if you need to see the action are given below them. A more mindless way of producing zero-carbon energy is difficult to imagine.



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8NAAzBArYdw>



<http://www.epaw.org/multimedia.php?lang=es&article=b6>

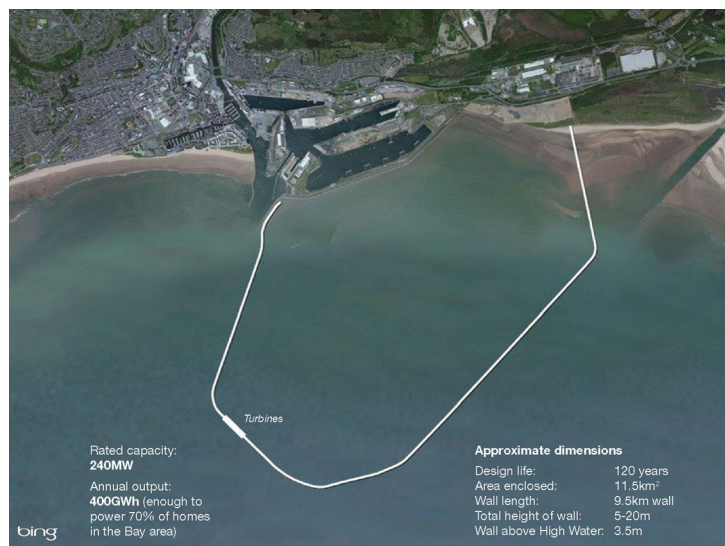
Tidal Power: There are two basic types we need to talk about here. Lagoons that fill up and empty approx. twice per day, producing electricity as they do so, and openly positioned turbines that produce electricity just the same with the ebb and flow of each tide. There are also certain technical differences between tide and wind that are also worth mentioning.

First, the velocity of tidal flows on any given estuary is absolutely predictable, which means there's none of the uncertainty we have with wind, with gales blowing one day and calm the next.

Second, wind machines commonly catch fire but sitting in their own coolant that could never happen with tidal.

And third, water is around 800 times more viscous than air which means much shorter blades, just 6metre instead of 40-50metre, are required with a correspondingly slower blade-tip speed. But we also believe machines could so easily be geared down to a blade-speed of just 16rpm instead of the regular 47rpm up to which is what they are at present and that this would indeed reduce the dangers.

2a)* Tidal Lagoons:** The first problem with these is that they are extremely natural resource hungry. All of that rock with which they are built has to come from somewhere and it could be argued that it would be better used for local housing. The blocking of Eel, Salmon and Trout migration routes could also be an issue although the designs I have looked at, at least in the UK., don't do this. The blades-speeds which can be anything up to 47rpm is probably less detrimental than those operating in open systems but it's a thought still nonetheless worthy of consideration.



2b)* Tidal Power Open:** The issue we most definitely have with these open systems is the one of blade-speed, which are anything up to 47rpm, a much preferred rotation would be to have them geared right down and reduced to just 16rpm. With fish being chopped up by the blades, this then drawing in larger fish which also get chopped, sharks, seals and porpoises following in, allowing for a blood-bath to ensue. **Smells in the sea take on a whole new meaning, drawing in sea-life from miles around,** and we can only envisage these very real problems emerging if things were allowed to go on unchecked; which is why we give this a cautious one green asterisk for an otherwise good way of producing energy.

3)* Wave Power:** Objects that bob up and down below the water surface. Under the water they are a lot less visible as well as being far less prone to storm-damage. But most importantly for us there are no dangerous external turbine blades and as an added bonus wherever they are positioned they will provide exclusion zones for fishing boats. So long as important seascapes such as coral-reefs and whale migration routes are avoided we find this one of the best options for promoting green-energy. So much so that **we are now giving Carnegie, the company behind the project, free advertising.**

4)* The Tapping of Salt Water as a Green Energy Source:** Statkraft, Norway's national energy producer, is behind this idea. After 10 years of research and \$20 million USD invested, they will be looking to this experimental plant to show that this technology is commercially viable. Not exactly being on great terms with Statkraft, owing to their involvement with wind, they've never got back to us to discuss our enquiries further.

As good an energy source as this might prove to be, I'd have serious doubts they'd come clean with any problems; they've certainly not done so in the past.

5)* Hydro Power-Plants:** Please view any one of the following links, and feel free to forward them on to anyone you feel might need convincing.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cKFdsS7IVw>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PPxafs6DeZM>

<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0039356>

6)* Hydro Dams:** Generally bad news. Aswan Dam in Egypt, swallowing up ancient ruins; thousands of hectares of rainforest now submerged in Amazonia; disruption to fisheries; lowering of downriver water-levels; the list goes on.

7)* Water Mills:** As long as they're sited away from sensitive areas, there's probably no problem. Perhaps more research is needed on this one.

Solar Energy: There are two basic types here too. Solar panels which heat up water and a more ambitious design which uses mirror-lenses that heats water in a central column.

8a)* Solar Panels:** Not exactly a great addition to the roofs of our village and townscapes. Plants also tend to be extremely land-hungry in many of the pristine desert habitats where they've been built. One of the most useful applications would be for each household in sub-Saharan Africa and elsewhere in the Equatorial regions where each one could have their own personal devices. This would help save many of the forests which are under constant threat from local charcoal producers.

8b)* Concentrated Solar Power:** A system that uses mirror-lenses to concentrate a high density of sunlight onto a central column generating temperatures of up to 1000°C for the purpose of heating water. **The terrible consequence with these is that they incinerate birds.** Tall buildings will always act as a magnet to birds seeing them as objects to fly around or to perch on (see images below).





Wings and tail of a Swallow badly singed and rendered flightless.

9)* Nuclear Power?** No Thanks. - Atomkraft? Nein Danke. - Atomkraaft? Nee Merci. Etc. The big problem with nuclear, apart from accidents of course, is the waste it produces; it has to be stored for ex-number of thousands of years.

10)* Biofuel:** I did have this idea of growing Oil Palm in Central Western Africa where this palm grows on its native soil. The idea was to create some natural habitat, using native trees and moving away from the more manicured and regimented rows of monocultures, which are so commonly associated with the standard plantations of S.E. Asia (see Plant Forests and Make a Fortune).

11)* Fuel Efficiency:** Simply turning off of unneeded office and street lights, using low-energy appliances and fittings etc., excluding mercury filled light bulbs of course; ie. just not wasting it in the first place.

12)* Carbon Storage:** By massively increasing the forest acreage from which we have at present we could store massive amounts of extra carbon. Something incidentally that could so easily be achieved (and again see Plant Forests and Make a Fortune).

Key:

*** Absolute horror shows.

*** Currently dangerous but where we believe modifications could be made.

*** Safe and very acceptable ways of producing zero-carbon energy or by simply storing/saving carbon.

The Global Federation For Sustainable Development. Please see this link below to see that they simply do not care about the consequences of what they are doing.

http://cep.lse.ac.uk/pubs/download/special/Global_Apollo_Programme_Report.pdf

We will continue to update this paper as and when more information comes to light. Please do let us know what you think, many of the best ideas came from members writing in. If anyone has anything to add then please drop me a line. We need positive ideas and no nit-picking over trivialities.

In the meantime we're up against the might of the energy industry itself as well as all of those conservationists like WWF., RSPB., FoE. and Greenpeace etc. Those who are all calling for more and more and yet more wind-farms or concentrated solar even with all the murderous consequences and increasing threats they will inevitably bring.

Green-energy in its truest regards is what's needed. There's enough opposition to wind out there and so **let's do everything we can to steer things into the right direction and get the best possible deal we can for our wildlife.**

GREEN ENERGY:

**IF THE INDUSTRY WERE TO PUT THE GOOD OF THE PLANET AHEAD OF
PERSONAL AMBITION THINGS COULD BE MUCH IMPROVED.**