

**“Climate Change is one of the most destabilizing forces of our time,
exacerbating other national security concerns and posing serious readiness challenges.”**

Honorable Carlos Del Toro, Secretary of the Navy

O

re.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=kXSy3t51e8M>

Special Thanks

My Students

Venkatesh Pulletikurthi

Walter Gutierrez

Clarice Nelson

Jossy O'Donniel

Purdue President

Mung Chiang

Past President

Mitch Daniels

ONR

Tom Fu

Sponsor of BIP
Consortium

OUTLINE

#1. ONR-Blue Integrated Partnerships (BIP)

- Consortium for Minority Serving Institutions

#2. Key Challenges along the US/Mexico border & other regions

- Socio-economic

#3. The Caribbean & USA-Mexico Corridors

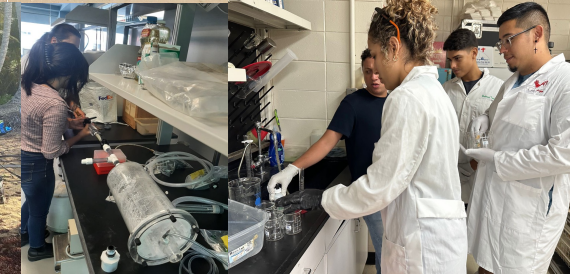
- Solar and Wind
- Water: Droughts & Applications
- *The Water 4 Energy: The Quiet Crisis in the Making!*

#4. Wind Energy for Carbon Capture

#5. Conclusions & Hope 😊!

Blue Integrated Partnerships- Solving Grand Challenges While Building the USA STEM Workforce

Summer Institute on Sustainability & Climate Change



USA/Mexico Border

Water Insecurity



Strategic Partnerships & Key Focus Areas:

Renewable Energy & Coastal Resiliency: PR100 by 2050!



Resilient power grid for the island and using the **island as a living laboratory** for coastal resiliency: Caribbean, USA-Mexico Border

Integrating aerodynamics of renewable energy and **extreme events** such as hurricanes

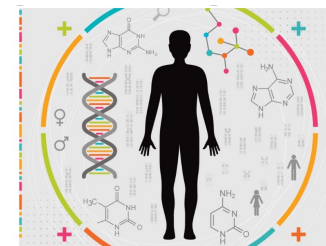
New R&D activities to support **DoE** and **DHS-FEMA**

Big Data generation for AI based models towards energy and disaster management in the **form of IPs and Invest.**



Cluster #1:
Coastal Resiliency & Sustainability

- #1A. Energy-Food-Water
- #1B. Carbon Capture & Storage
- #1C. Climate Change & Mass Migration



Cluster #2:
Precision Medicine-The Brain

- #2A. Engineering & Mental Health
- #2B. Brain Injury & Big Data
- #2C. Human Performance & Brain



Cluster #3:
Security:

- #3A. Bio-inspired surface & hypersonic
- #3B. Advanced materials & manufacturing.
- #3C. Noiseless hypersonic missile

The Key Partnerships- Blue Integrated Partnerships (BIP)

Enhance HBCU/HSI Research Capabilities & Federal Contracting

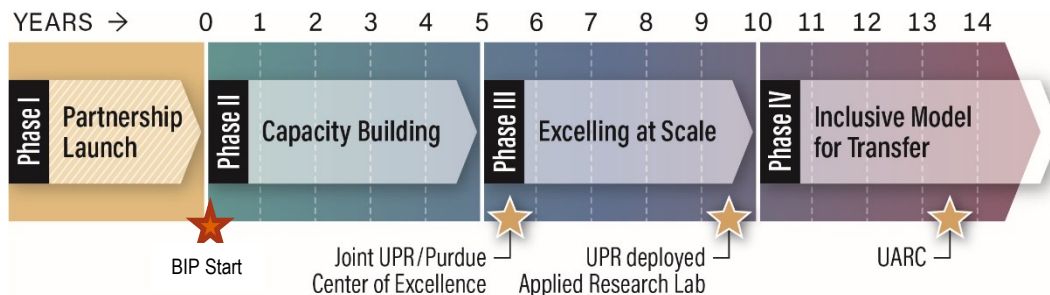
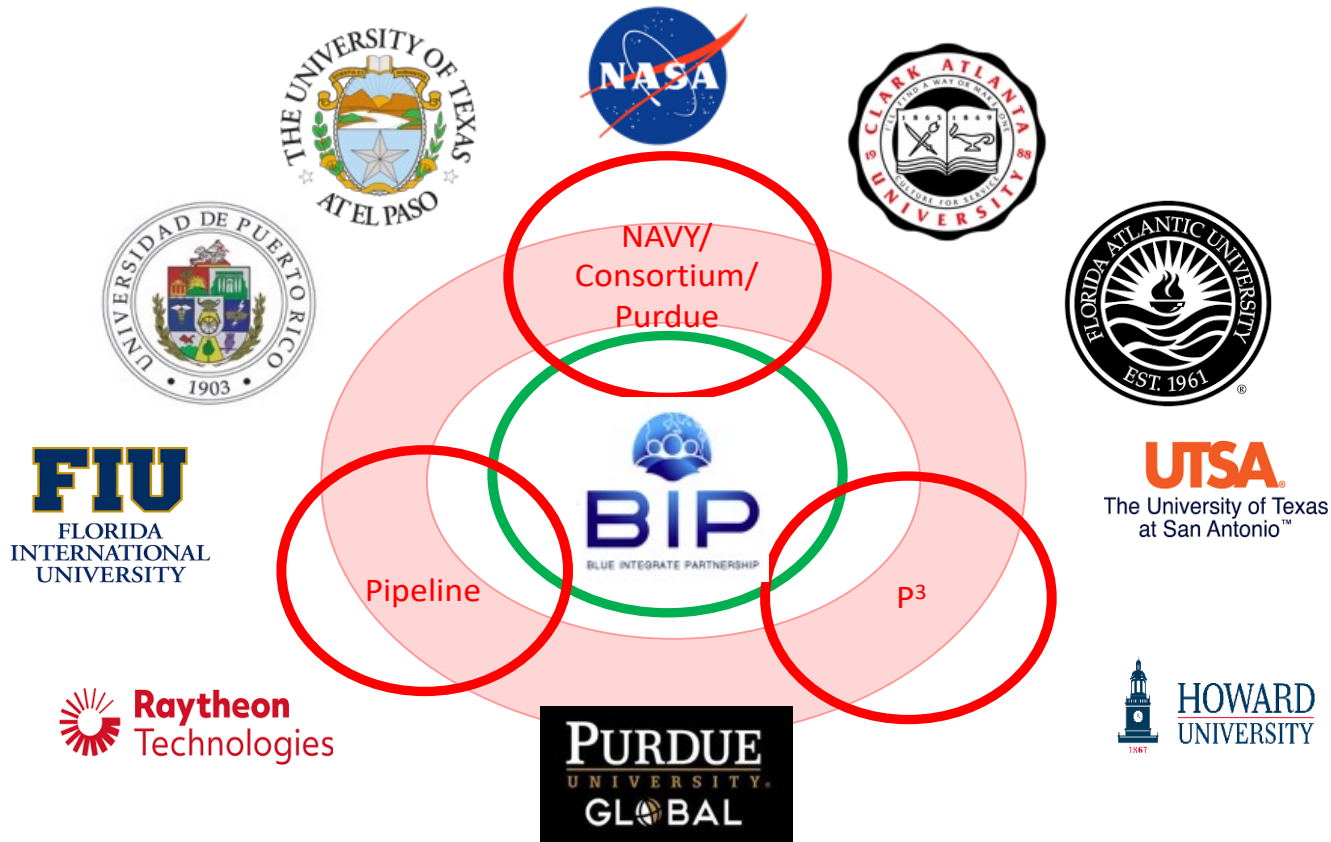
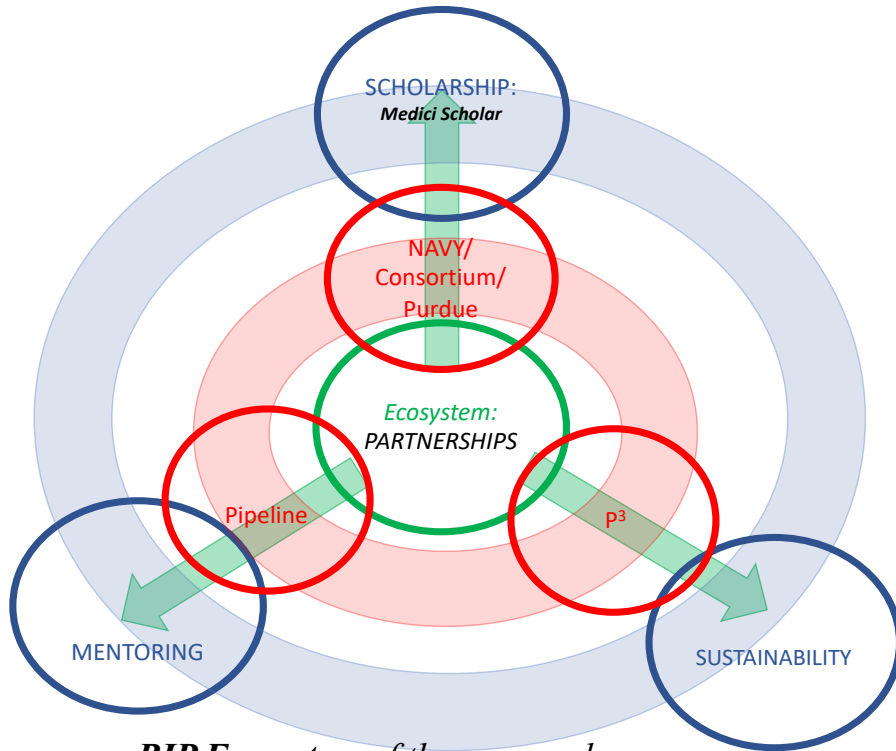
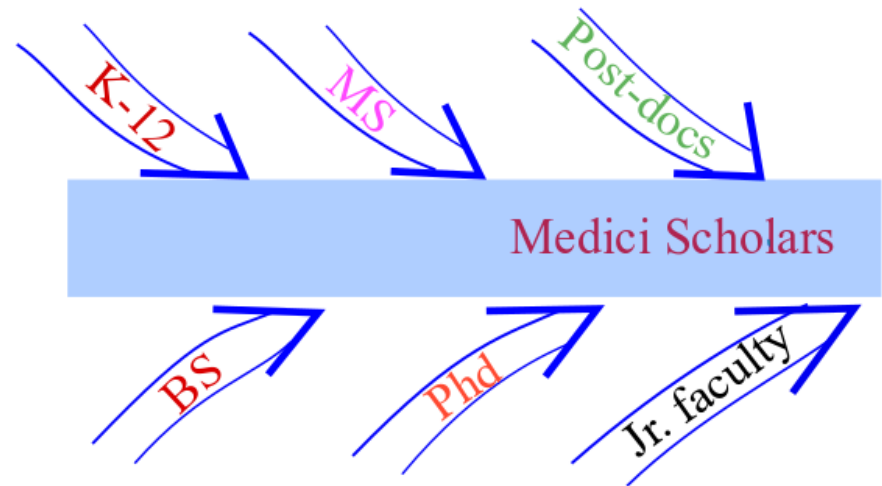


Figure 3. Strategic Phases for BIP 2.0 Transformative Impact with Phase II capacity building now moving to excellence at scale and enabling a joint Center of Excellence and UPR-deployed Applied Research Lab.

BIP Building The Workforce of Tomorrow



***BIP Ecosystem** of the proposed program centered around Partnerships to train the Medici Scholars who will solve tomorrow's big challenges*



Super-pipeline for attracting, mentoring, and training the Medici Scholars.

Business Plan & Big Idea Competition:



The United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals



Critical access to clean energy

The Root of the Problem: Climate Change & Mass Migration

Global greenhouse gas emissions and warming scenarios

- Each pathway comes with uncertainty, marked by the shading from low to high emissions under each scenario.
- Warming refers to the expected global temperature rise by 2100, relative to pre-industrial temperatures.

Our World
in Data

Annual global greenhouse gas emissions
in gigatonnes of carbon dioxide-equivalents

150 Gt

100 Gt

50 Gt

Greenhouse gas emissions
up to the present

0

No climate policies
4.1 – 4.8 °C

→ expected emissions in a baseline scenario if countries had not implemented climate reduction policies.

Current policies
2.5 – 2.9 °C

→ emissions with current climate policies in place result in warming of 2.5 to 2.9°C by 2100.

Pledges & targets (2.1 °C)
→ emissions if all countries delivered on reduction pledges result in warming of 2.1°C by 2100.

2°C pathways
1.5°C pathways

1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090 2100

Data source: Climate Action Tracker (based on national policies and pledges as of November 2021).
OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

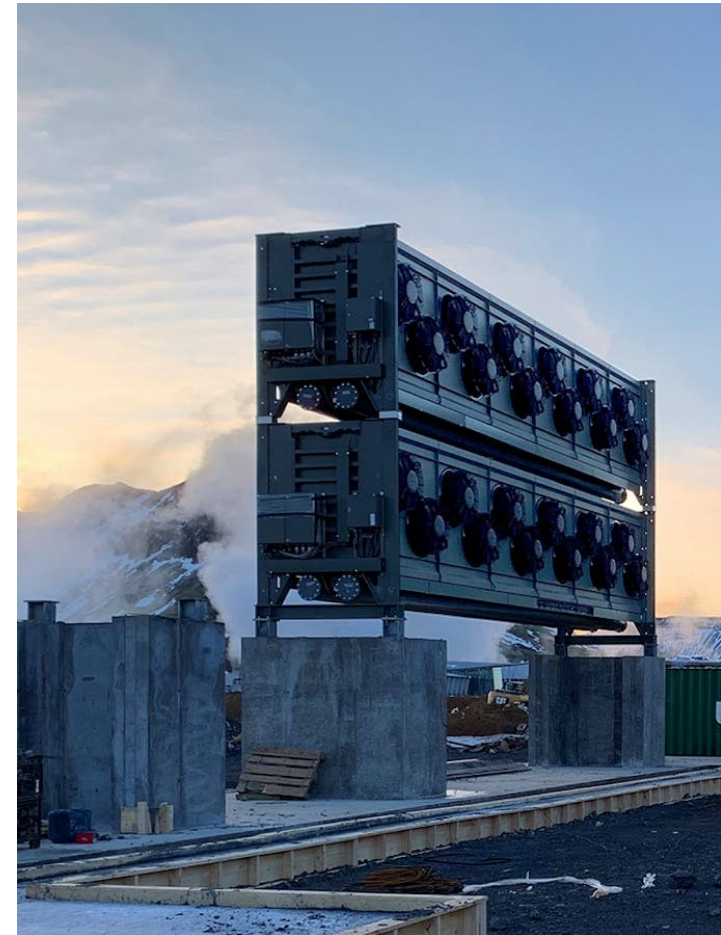
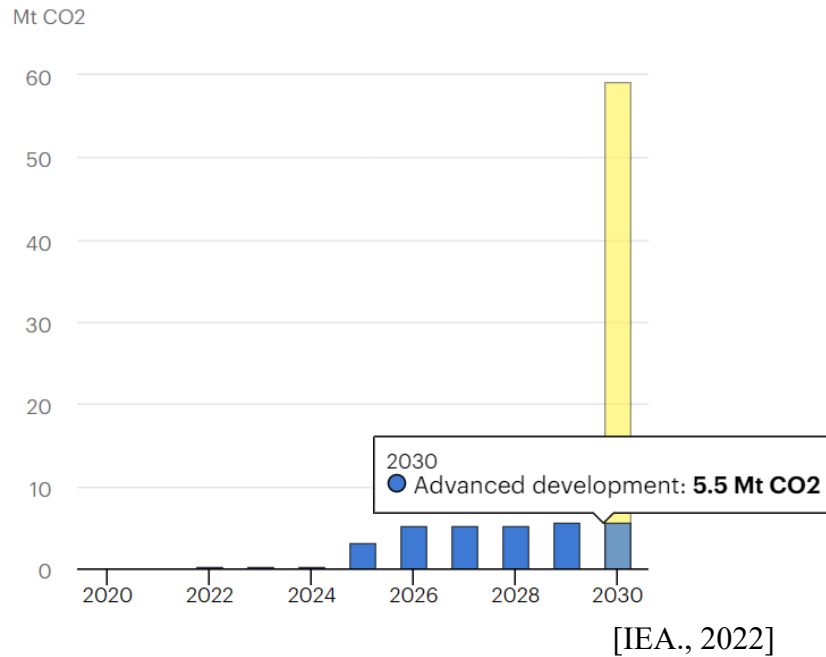
Last updated: April 2022.
Licensed under CC-BY by the authors Hannah Ritchie & Max Roser.

20 - 660 Gton CO₂

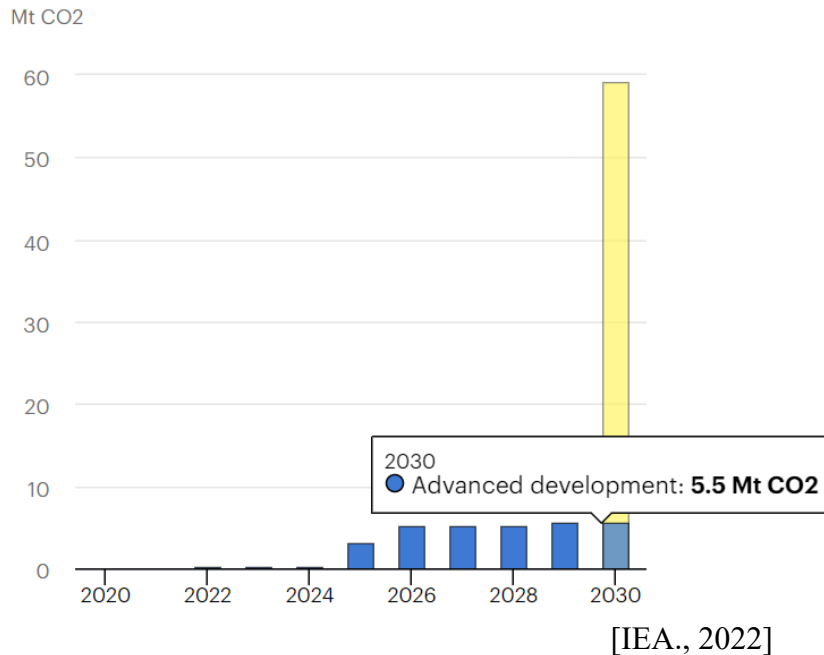
removal to maintain 1.5°C
through 2100 [IPCC, 2022]

Source Dispersion Inhibits Decarbonization

CO₂ capture by direct air capture, planned projects and in the Net Zero Scenario (2050), 2020-2030



DAC is not Currently Economically Viable



Capture cost:

\$100 – 600 / ton-CO₂ [McQueen et al., 2021]

vs.

Market value:

as low as

\$3 / ton-CO₂ [Keith et al., 2018]

Tax credit (2022):

as low as

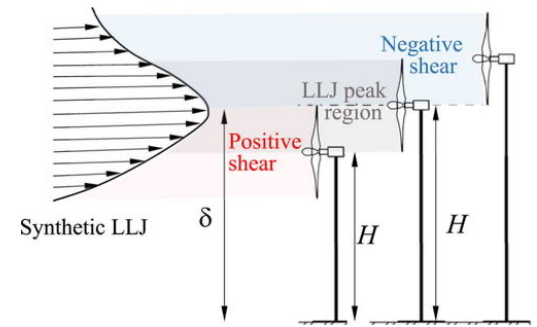
\$50-85/ ton-CO₂

[Reuters., 2021]

Research Question

Can we extrapolate the velocity recovery mechanism found in the kinetic energy entrainment?

$$-U(y)\overline{u'v'}(y)$$



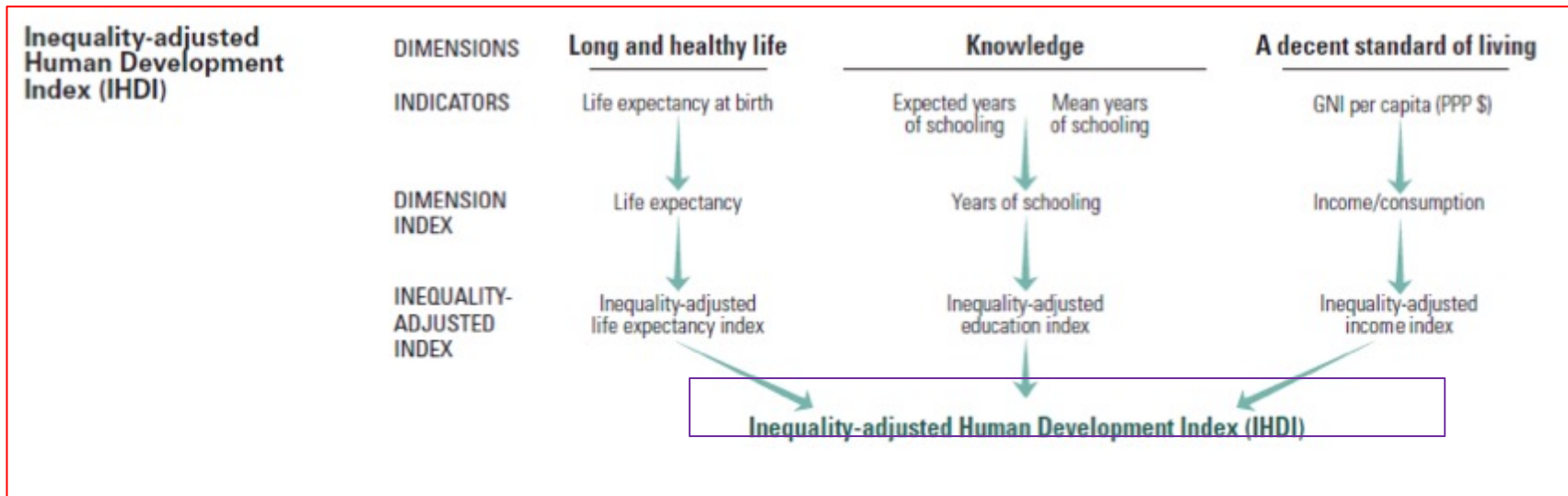
[Doosttalab et al., 2020]

... towards a scalar entrainment in the turbine wake.... $-U(z)\overline{w'c'}(z)$

and could benefit efficient capture of CO₂

Energy Poverty Countries: On Inequality & Access to Energy

Toward Social Equality: Energy versus IHDI



Work at the Kenninger Summer Institute:

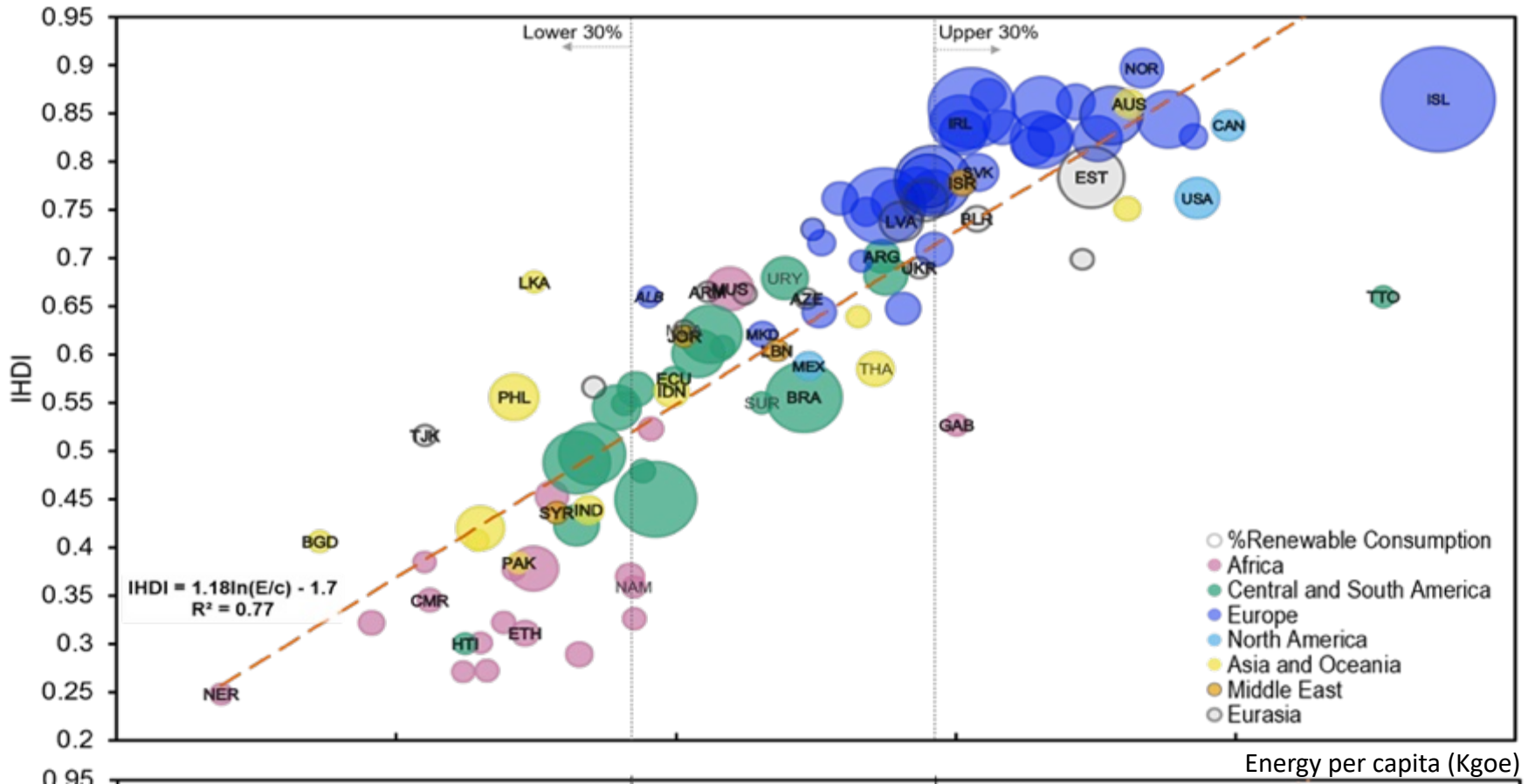
Mellissa Hege, Jossy O'Donniel & Maulin Shah

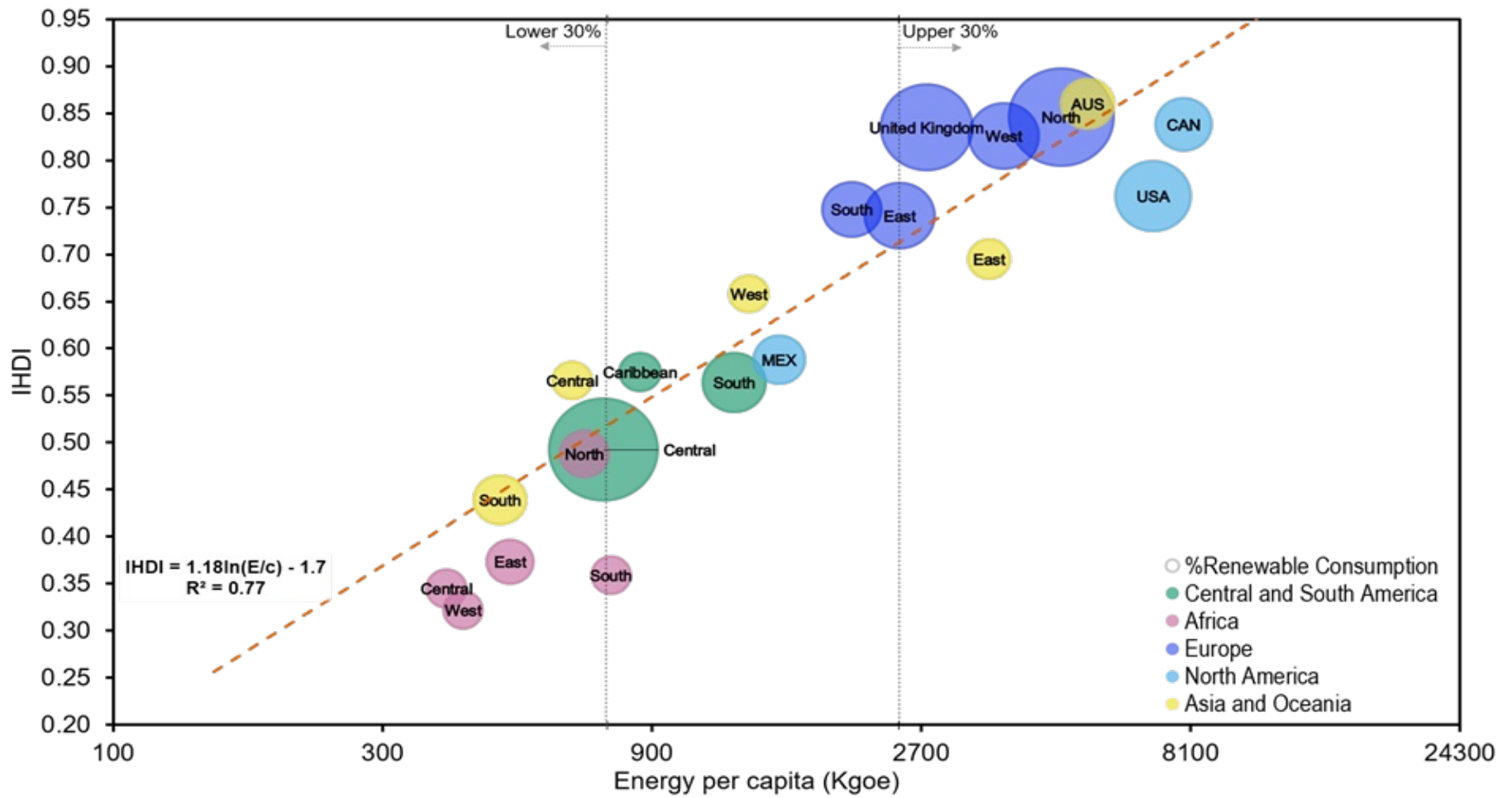
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

IHDI Versus Energy per capital

Inequality Human Development Index

Gutierrez, et al. to be submitted Energy Policy (2023).

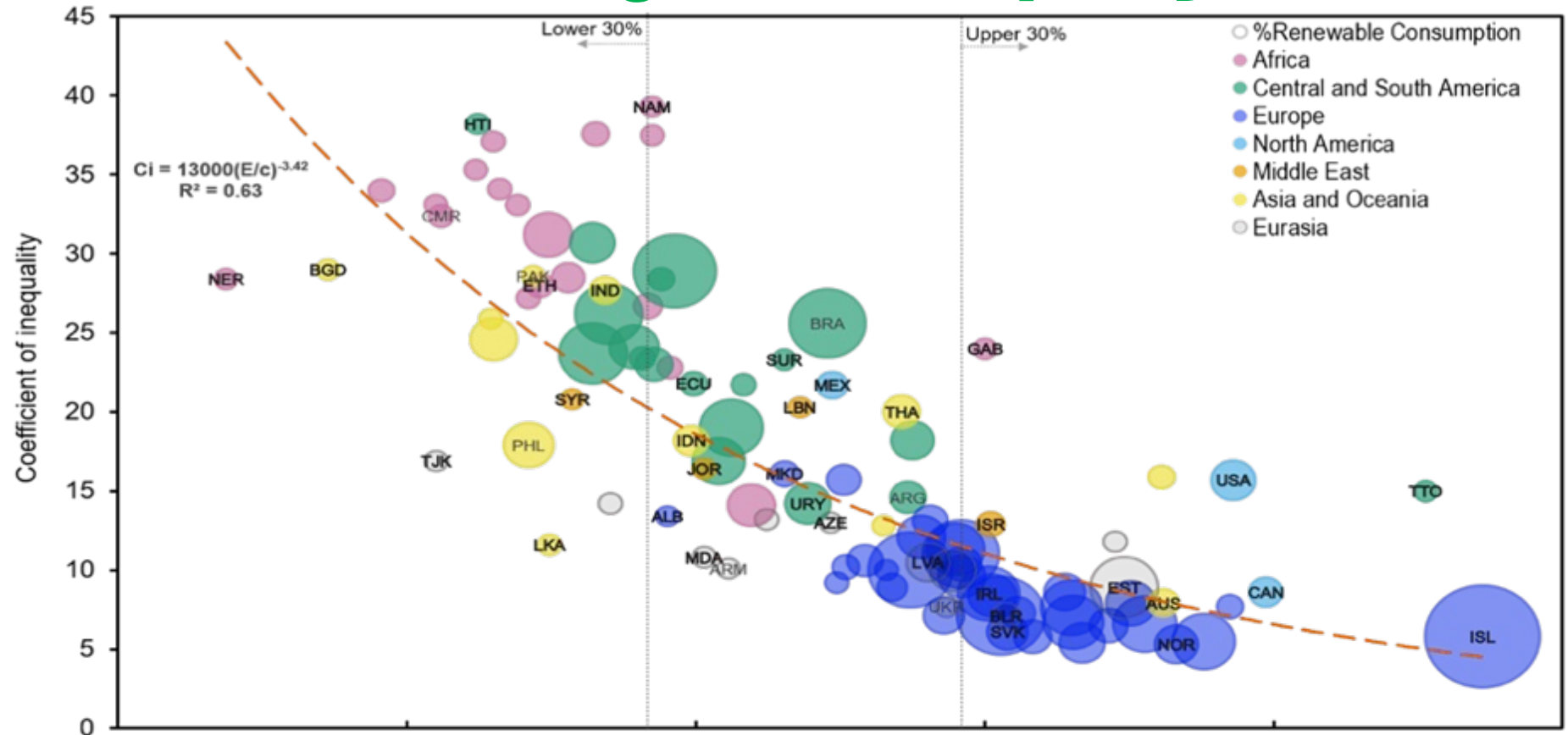


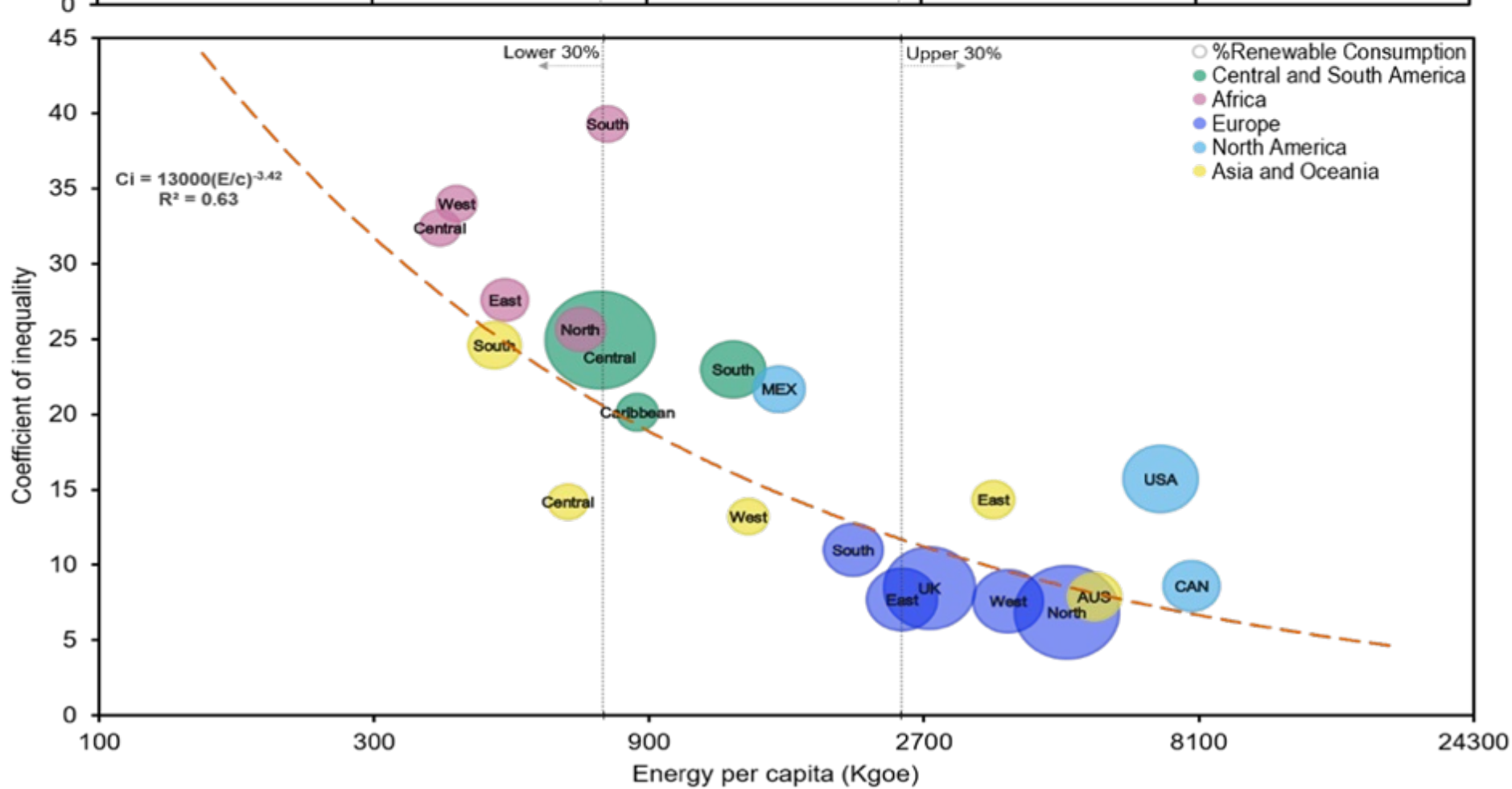


Gutierrez, et al. to be submitted Energy Policy (2023).

Inequality (Health, Education, Economic) vs. Energy per capita

Mass Migration & Inequality?





Gutierrez, et al. to be submitted Energy Policy (2023).

Mass Migration from Energy Poor Countries

The Caribbean & USA Mexico Corridor



- over 1,000,000
- ◐ over 200,000
- other main city
- National Capital

CARIBBEAN SEA

0 km 110 220 330 km

© 2011 GEOATLAS.com



235km/146mi

210km/130mi

78km/48mi

314km/195mi

131km/81mi

104km/65mi

78km/48mi

98km/60mi

602km/375mi

182km/114mi

USA-Mexico Corridor



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=kXSy3t51e8M>

The Atlantic

Science

The Engineers' Plan for Creating Border Security With Clean Energy

A proposal imagines how building solar panels and wind turbines along the U.S.-Mexico border could unite calls for a Green New Deal and a border wall.

Amal Ahmed May 7, 2019

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

Bold Plan? Replace the Border Wall with an Energy-Water Corridor

Building solar, wind, natural gas and water infrastructure all along the U.S.-Mexico border would create economic opportunity rather than antagonism

By Mark Fischetti on February 14, 2019

The Washington Post

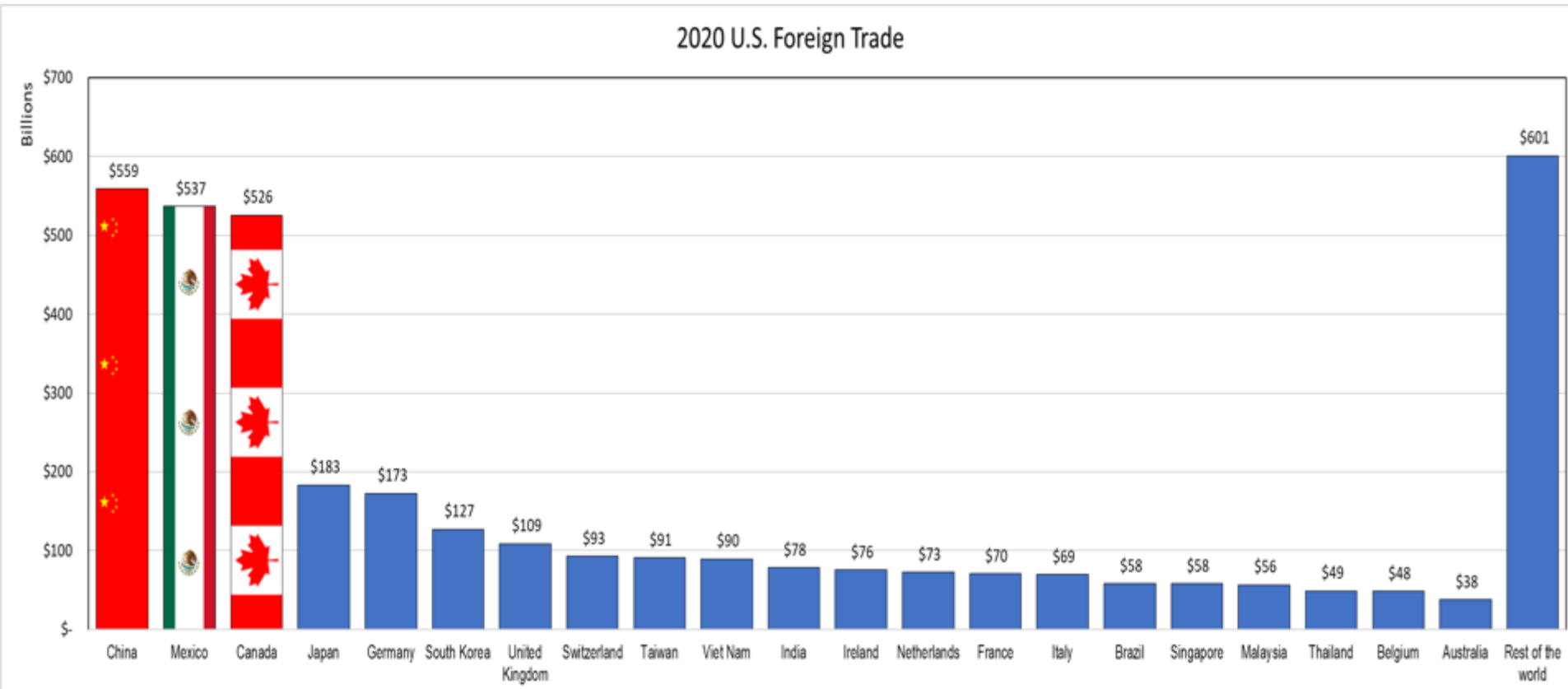
Democracy Dies in Darkness

Opinions

A genuine Big Idea that could fix the border problem

U.S Main Foreign Trade Partners (Imports + Exports)

2020



Data source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020

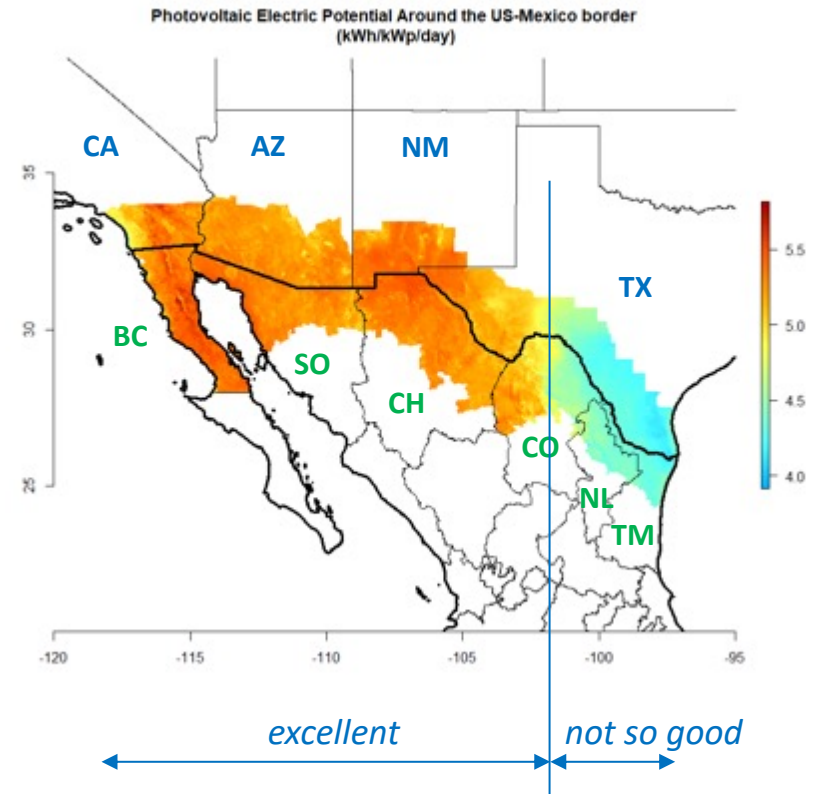
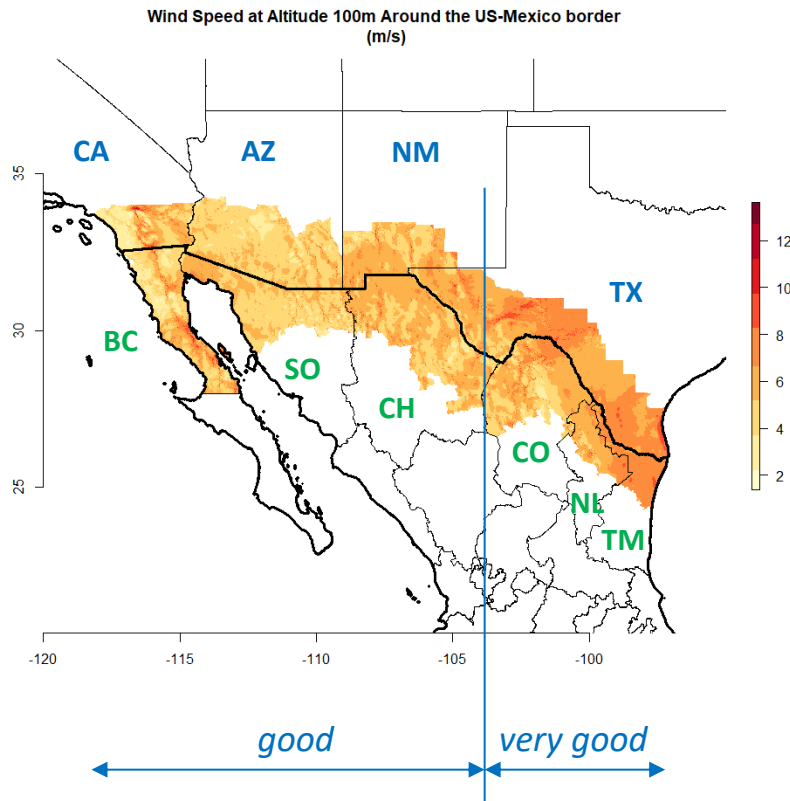
Key Question

Can we develop an energy-water corridor **along the USA-Mexico border** **as** a solution for existing border proposals?

Renewable resources at both sides of the US-Mexico border

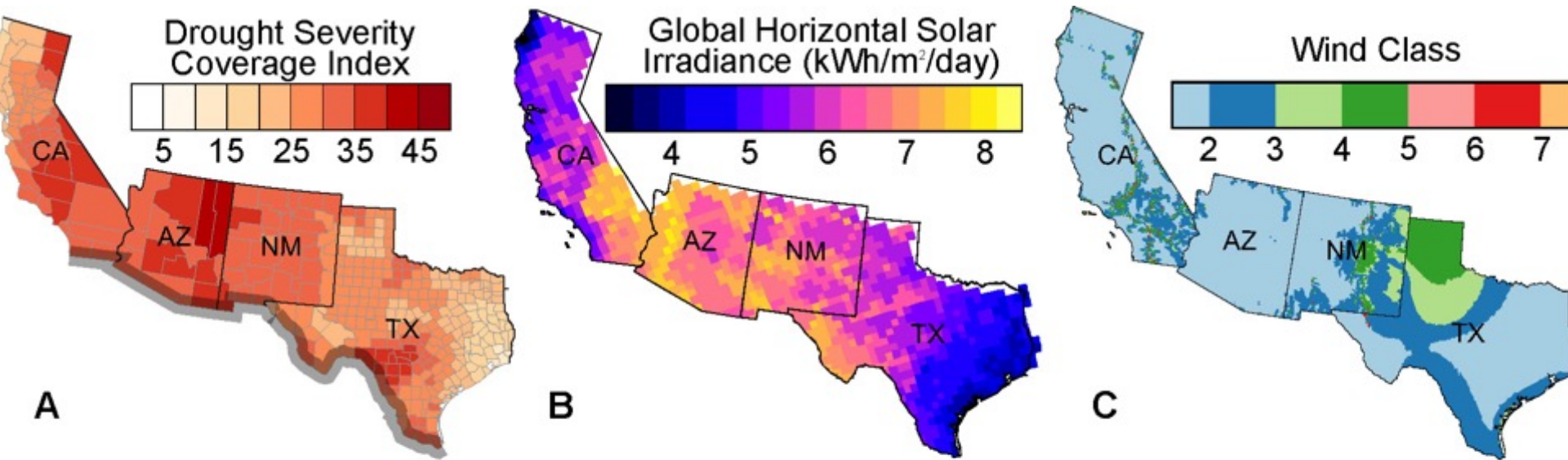
Wind

Solar



The Largest Technology Park of the World

How about evaluation of Droughts along the border?



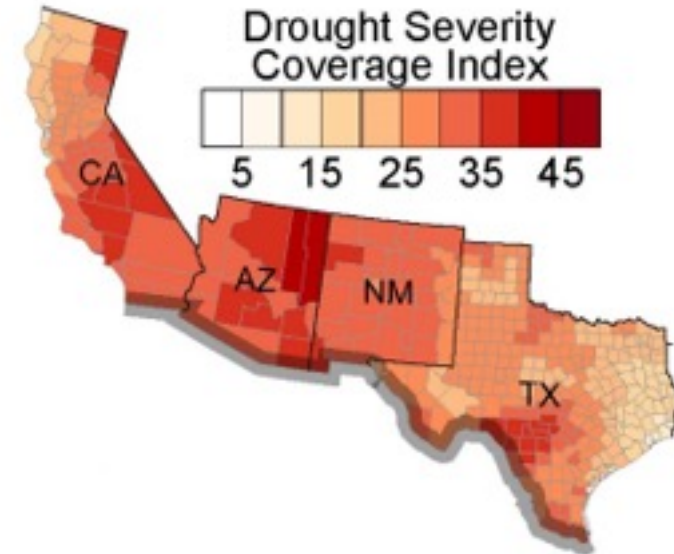
Wind Class	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Wind Speed Interval ($m s^{-1}$) at 50 m	0	5.6	6.4	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.8	11.9

Droughts: Energy & Water

The Water Crisis Along the Border

- **Border states lack water, but excellent solar & wind resources**
- Reliance on ground water (“fossil water”) for public needs for TX (36%), AZ (43%), NM (87%).

- USA withdraws **about 45% of our water for cooling of power plants** in production of electricity, Castillo et al., *Scientific American* (2018).

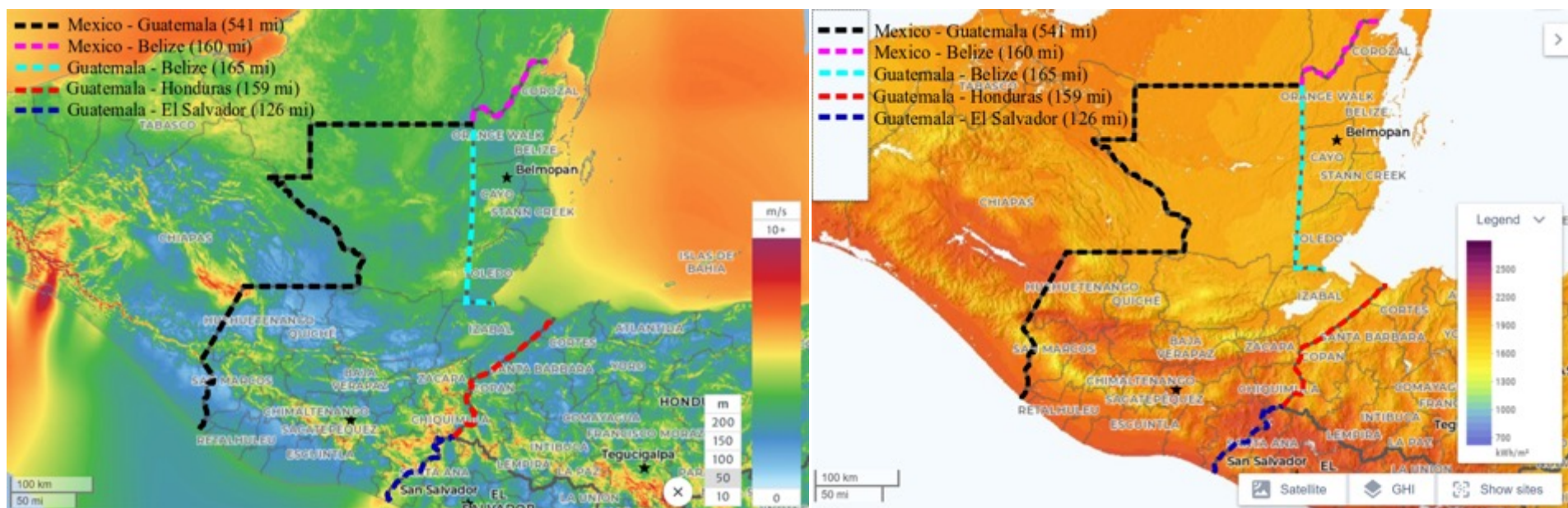


Droughts past 14 years:
Border states have high levels of droughts.

Data from U.S. Drought Monitor, NOA.
<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>

What about other borders?

Wind and Solar Resources in Central America



Average wind speed at 50m above ground
<https://globalwindatlas.info/>

Global Solar irradiation (kWh/m2)
<https://globalsolaratlas.info/map>

Guatemala: Key Country in Solving USA/Mexico Border Challenges.

Caribbean
Low Level Jet
(~15 m/s at Jet core)

~2000 kWh/m²
Annual Average
Solar Irradiation

~9 m/s
Mean Wind
at 100 m

Inspired by President
Mung Chiang

Mass Migration in Venezuela

Colombia could be
100%
Renewable!

Castillo, Scientific
American (2020)

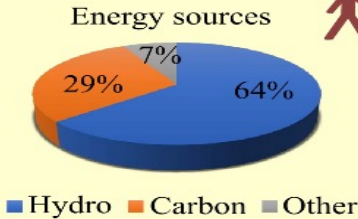
Panama

Caribbean
Countries

94.4K

172.6K

1.3M



Venezuela

Colombia

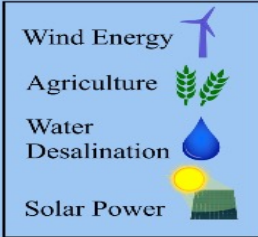
263K
Ecuador

168.3K
Brazil

Peru

768.1K

Brazil



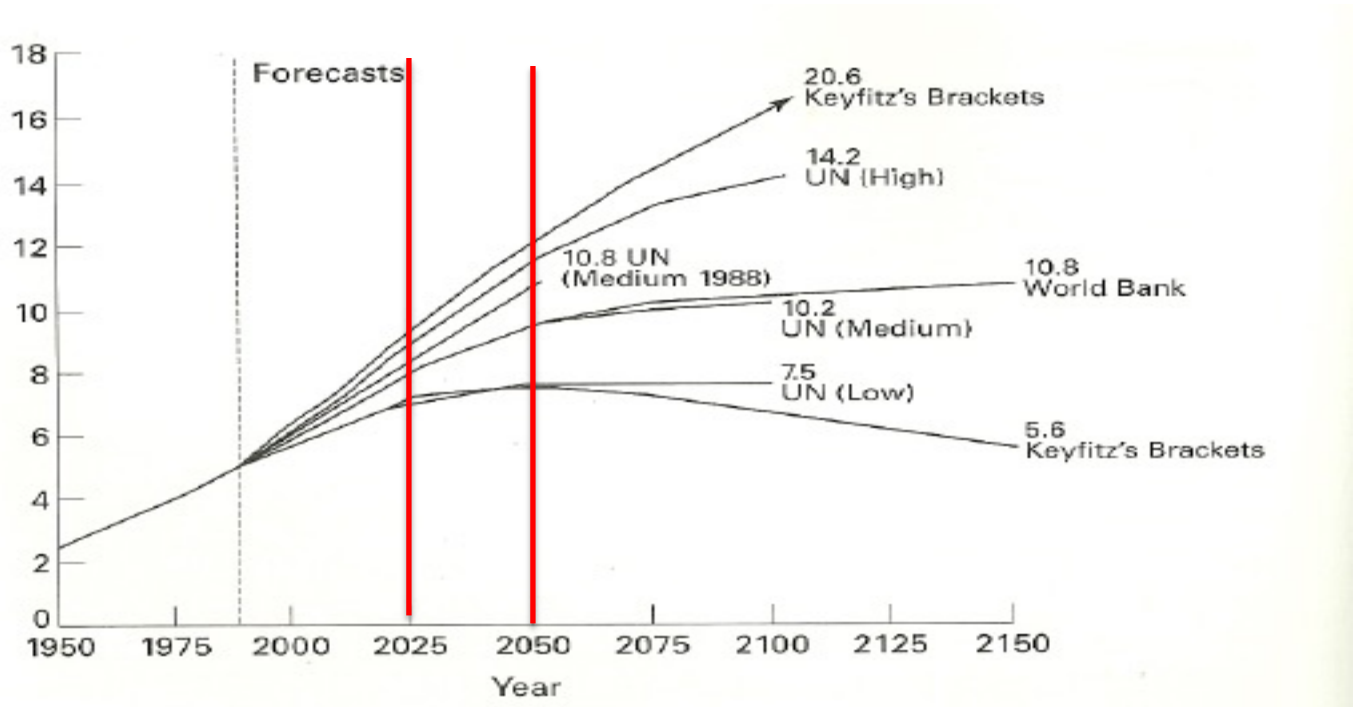
The Water Insecurity & W4E Crisis

Cape Town Water Crisis

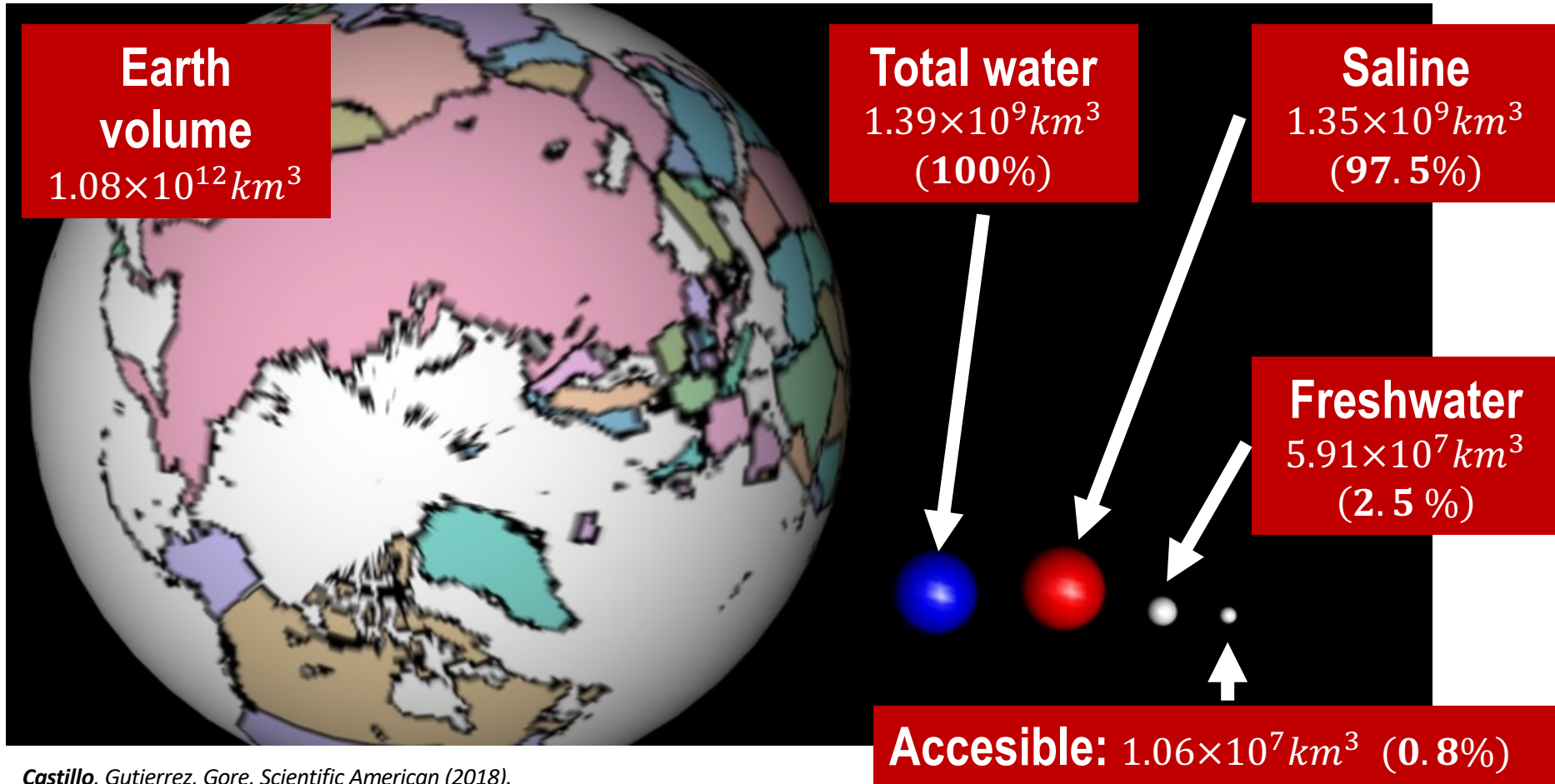


The World Wildlife Fund estimates that **by 2025**, the problem faced on Cape Town today will be a crisis also for 2/3 of our world population.

Population Growth & Energy Dependence



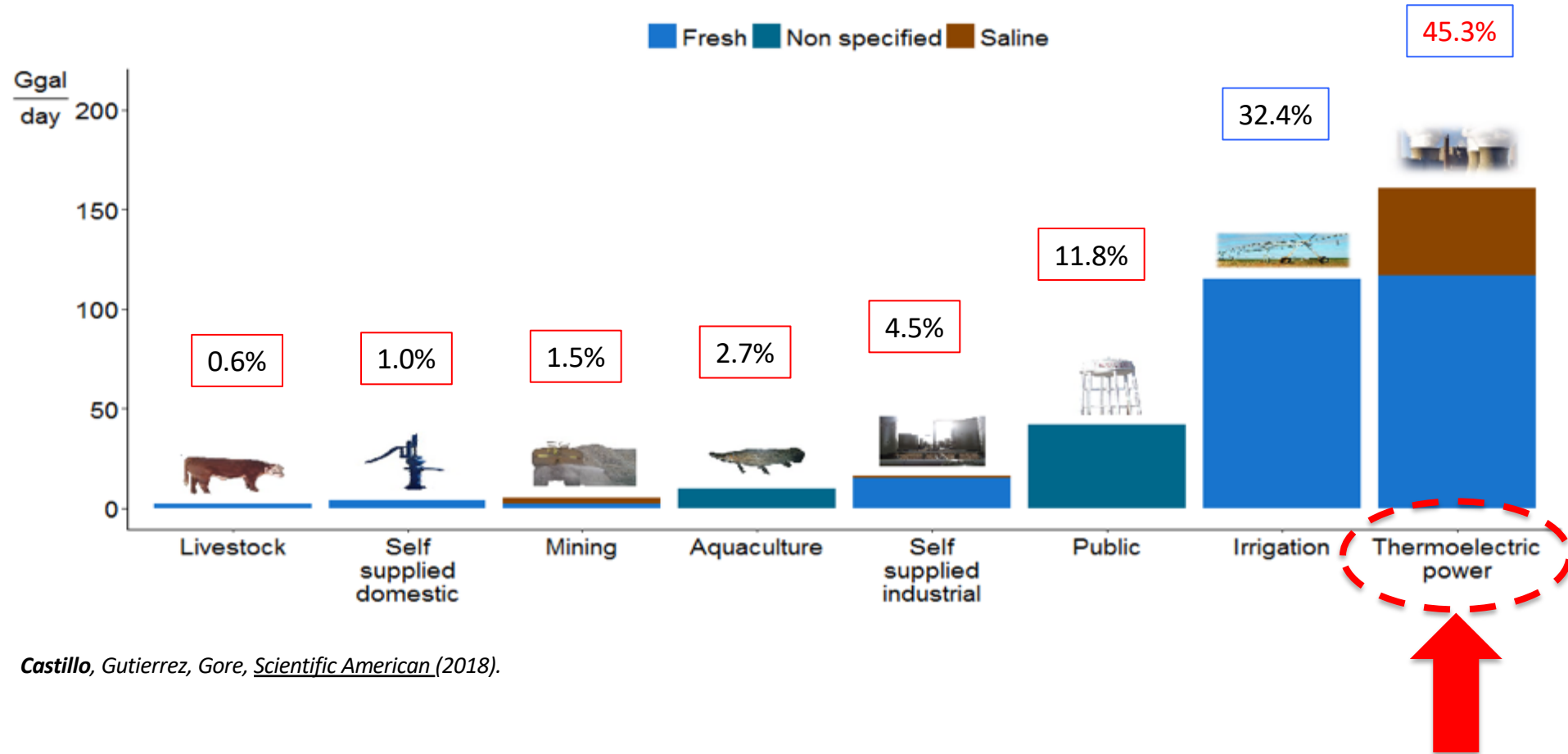
Earth's Water Reserves



Castillo, Gutierrez, Gore, *Scientific American* (2018).

Water for Energy: The Quiet Crisis in the Making

What is wrong with this picture?



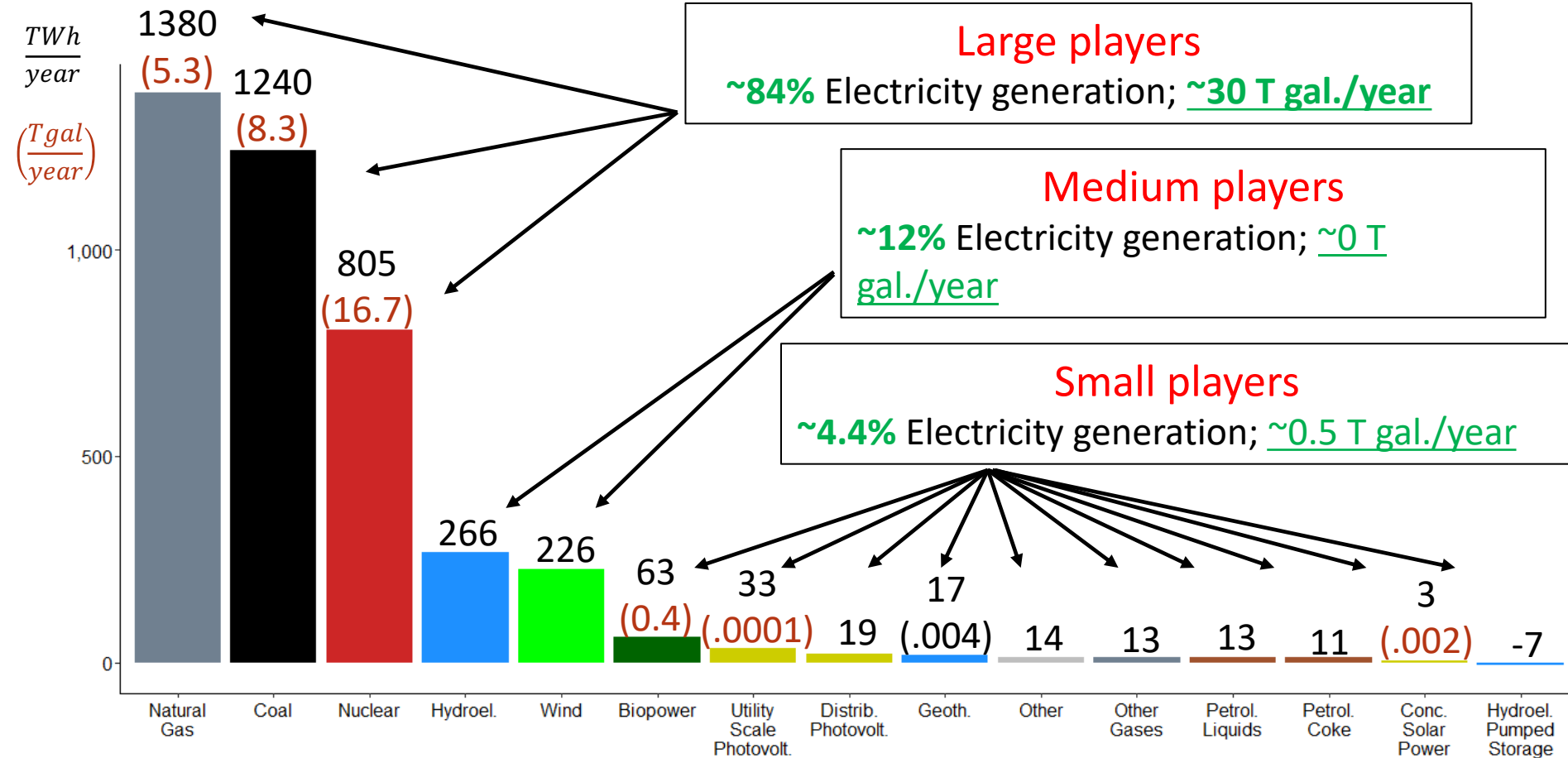
Castillo, Gutierrez, Gore, *Scientific American* (2018).

WARNING: Our fresh water is used for cooling of power plants!

The Water 4 Energy Quiet Crisis

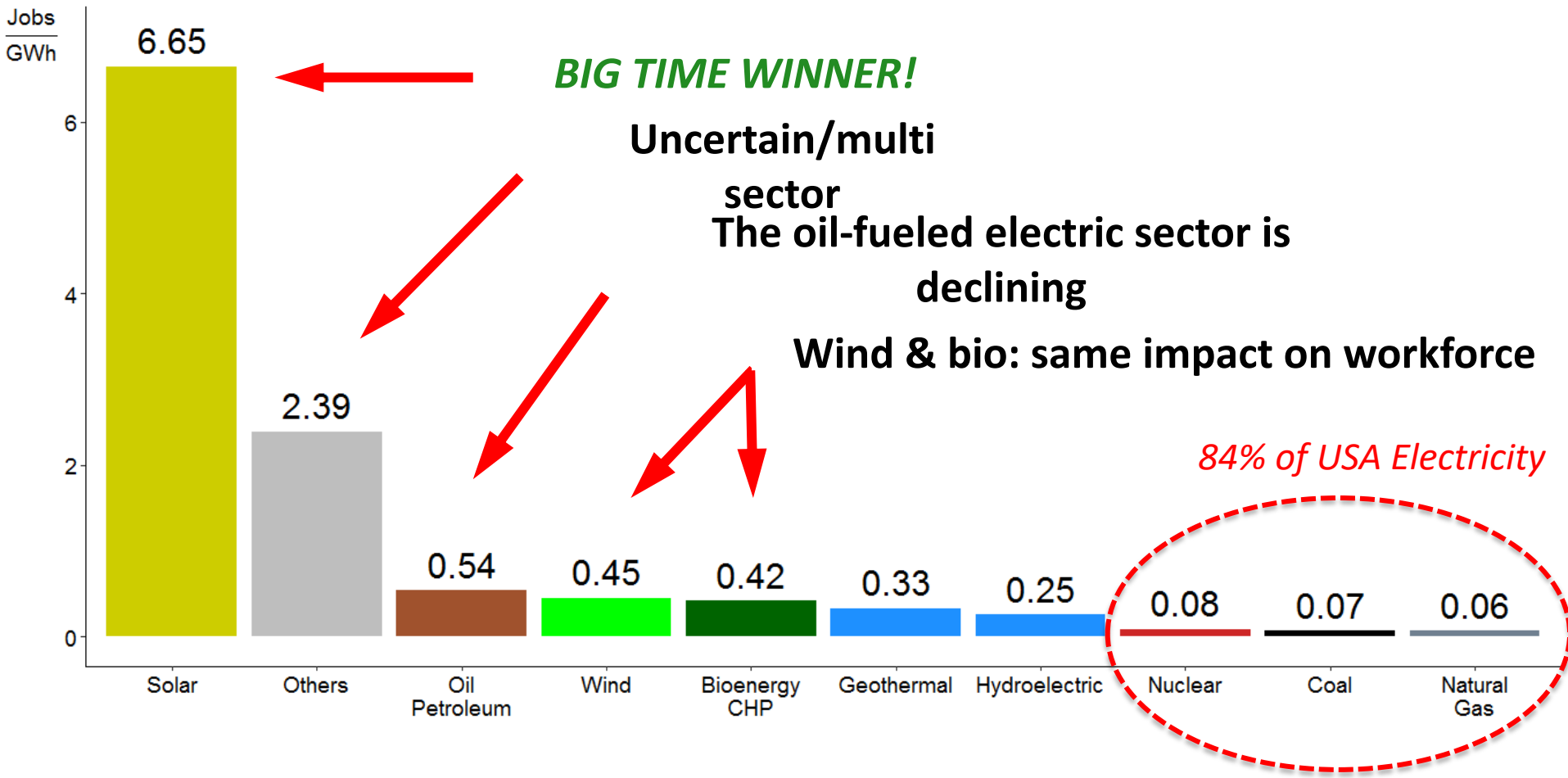
Water & Energy:

US Annual Electricity Production and Water Withdrawal (2016)



NOTE: Renewables the Cure for Water Insecurity!

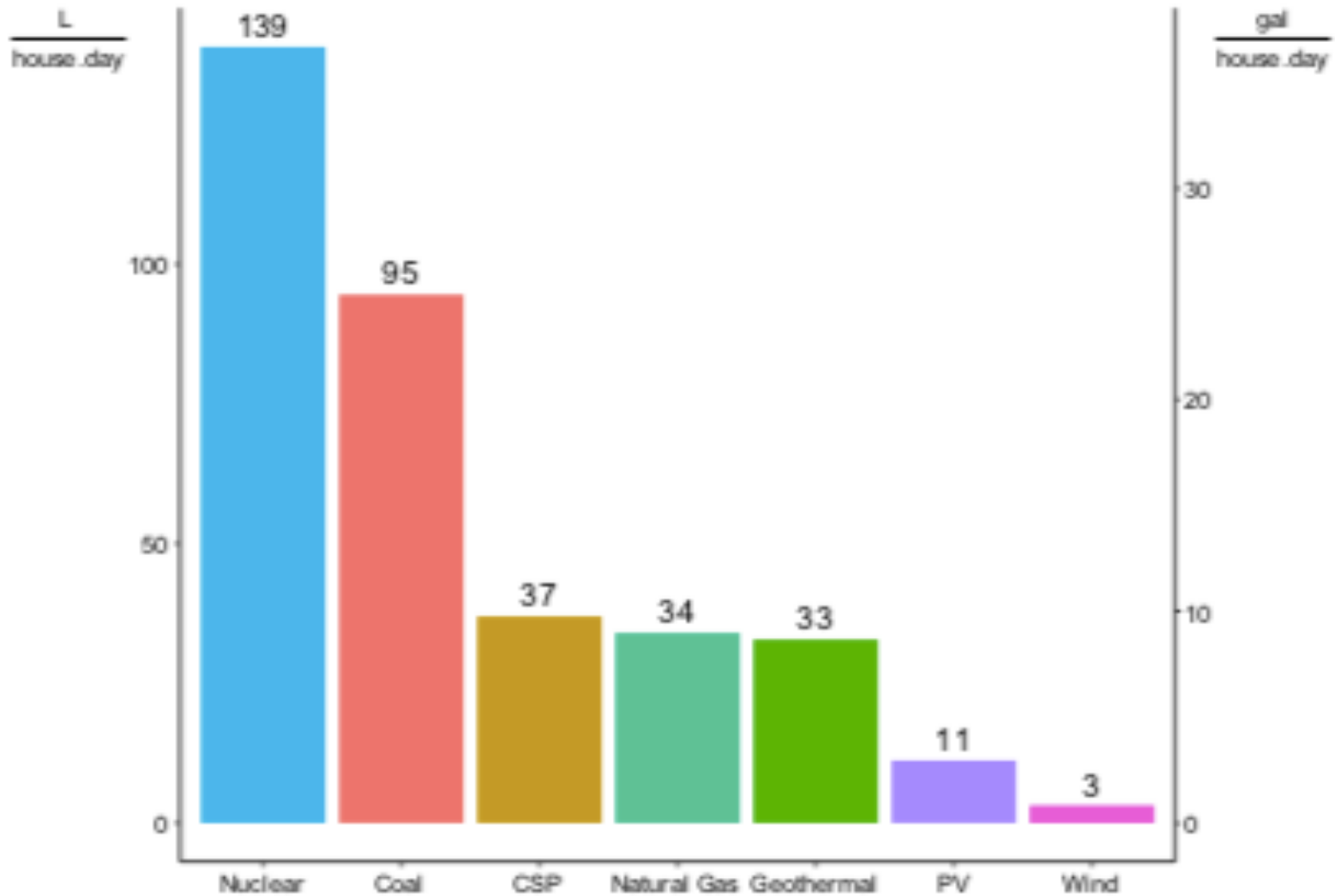
Jobs per GWh (electric)



Castillo, Gutierrez & Gore, *Scientific American* (2018).

Data source: US Energy and Jobs Report, 2017.

Water to Power House in 1-day



Gutierrez & Castillo, to be submitted Nature Energy (2023).

Can we use Wind Energy to Capture Co2 while producing electricity and saving water?

GOAL- Achieve Net-zero Co2 emissions by 2050!

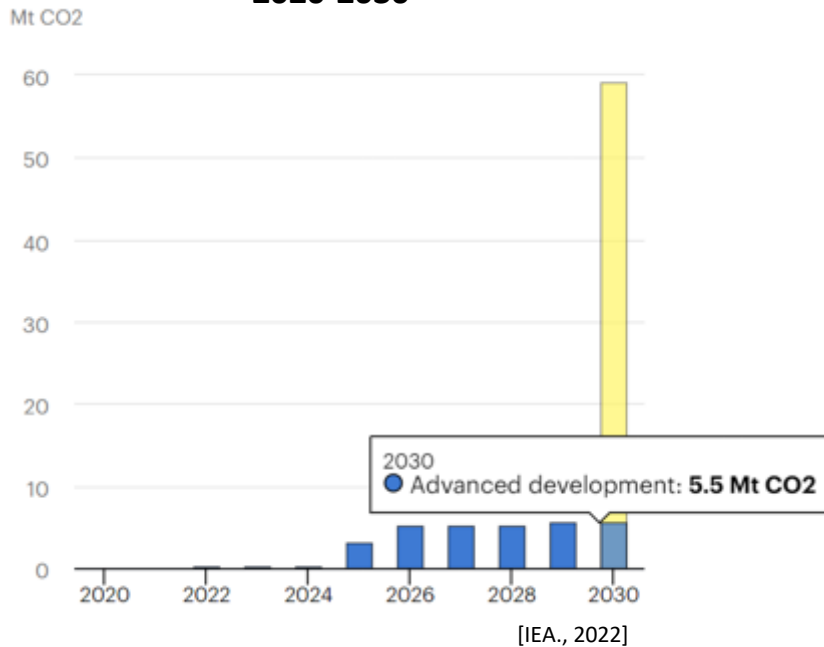
“Climate Change is one of the most destabilizing forces of our time, exacerbating other national security concerns and posing serious readiness challenges.”

Honorable Carlos Del Toro, Secretary of the Navy

DAC IS NOT CURRENTLY ECONOMICALLY VIABLE

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

CO2 capture by direct air capture, planned projects and in the Net Zero Scenario (2050), 2020-2030



CAPTURE COST:

\$100 – 600 /ton- CO_2
VS

[McQueen et al., 2021]

[Keith et al., 2018]

MARKET VALUE:

as low as **\$3** /ton- CO_2

[Reuters., 2021]

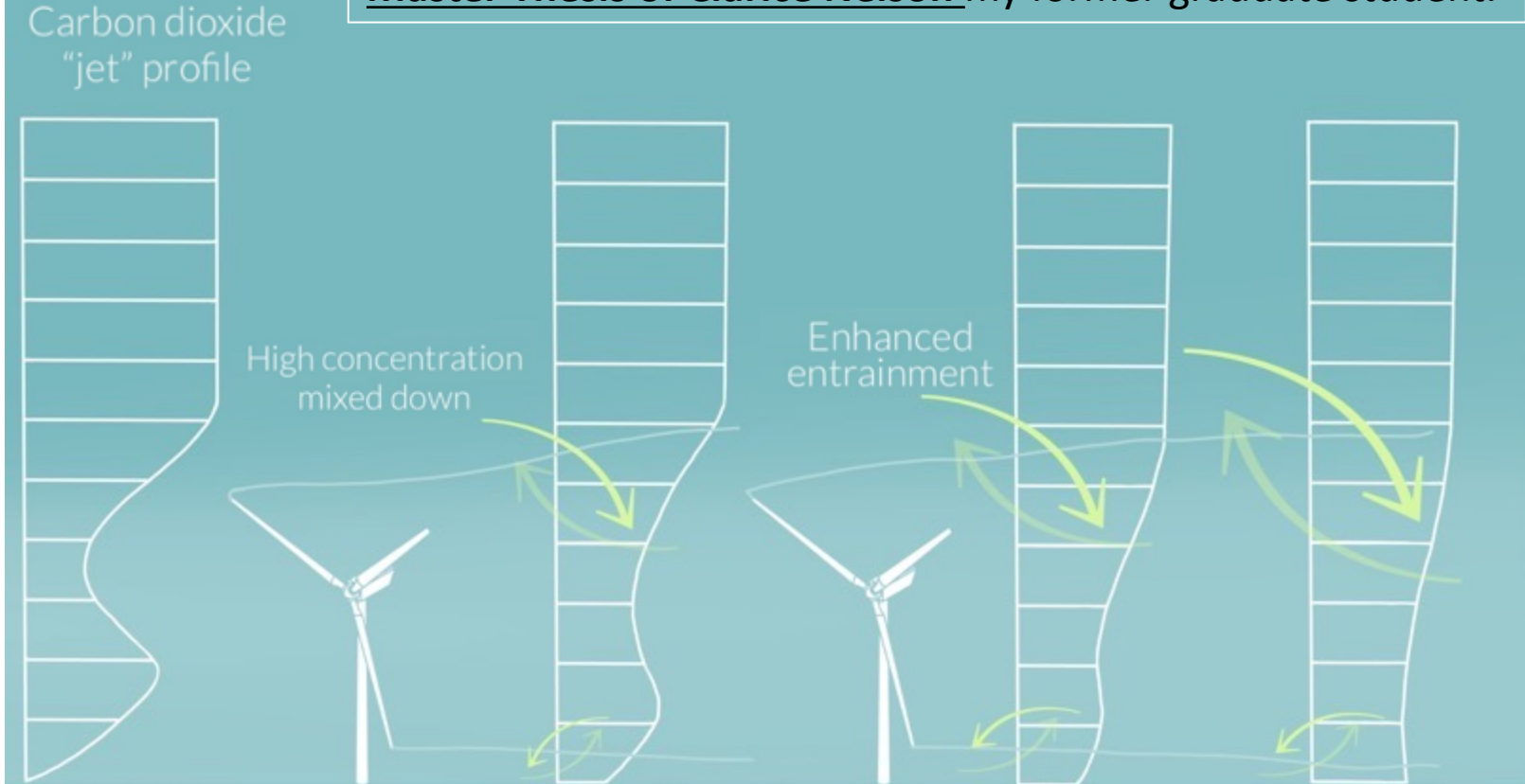
TAX CREDIT (2022):

\$50-85 /ton- CO_2

[Reuters., 2021]

WIND ENERGY & DAC: A SYMBIOSIS

Master Thesis of Clarice Nelson my former graduate student.



Potential to benefit the plant, at no additional cost!

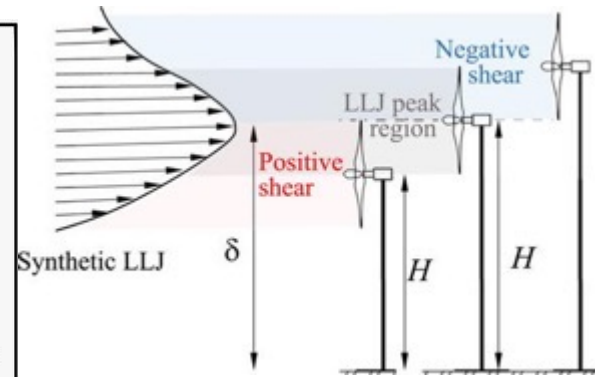
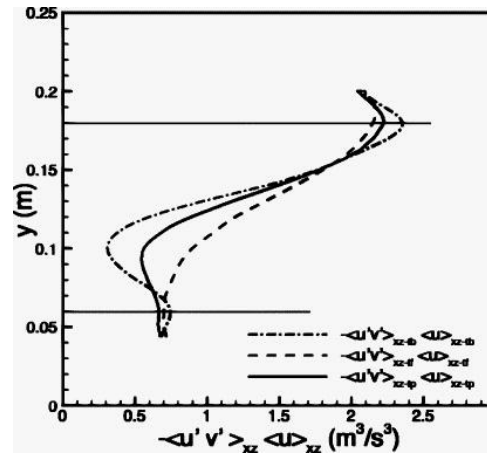
Wind energy

- Near-zero carbon footprint
- Low cost of energy [energy.gov, 2022]
- Night Availability
- Velocity Deficit in Wake [Lazard, 2019]

OUR RESEARCH QUESTION

Can we extrapolate the velocity recovery mechanism found in the kinetic energy entrainment:

$$-\overline{U(y)}\overline{u'v'}(y)$$



[Doosttalab et al., 2020]

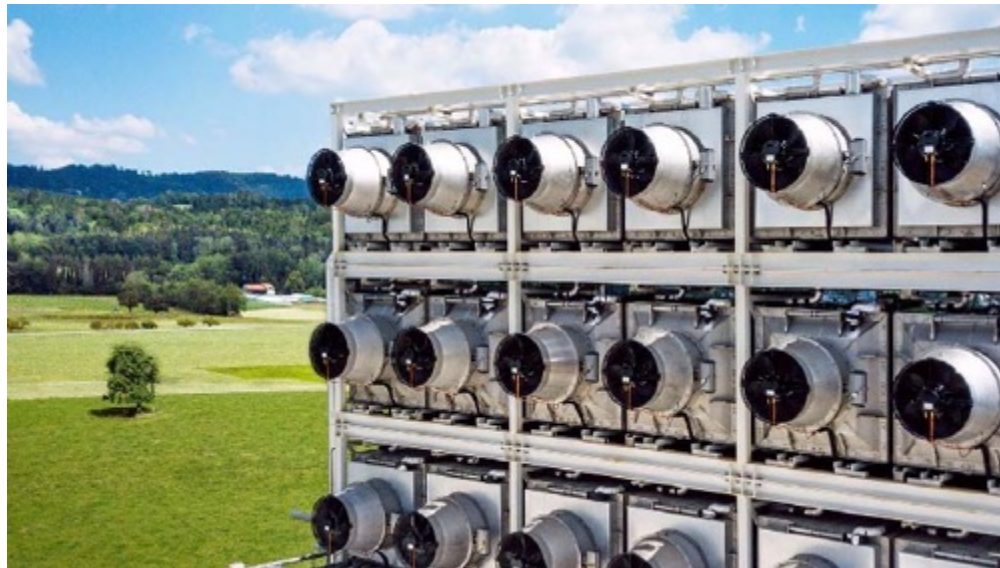
[Cal et al., 2010]

... towards a scalar entrainment in the turbine wake

...

$$-\overline{U(z)}(\overline{w'c'})$$

and could an analogous jet benefit DAC?



Master Thesis of Clarice Nelson my former graduate student now at GE

Low Dimensional: POD

Mean Kinetic Energy Equation

- Mean Kinetic Energy Equation:

$$\iiint E dV + \iint \left(\langle U_i \rangle E + \langle U_j \rangle \langle u'_i u'_j \rangle + \langle U_i \rangle \frac{\langle p \rangle}{\rho} - 2\nu \langle U_j \rangle S_{ij} \right) n_i dA - \iiint (P + \varepsilon)$$

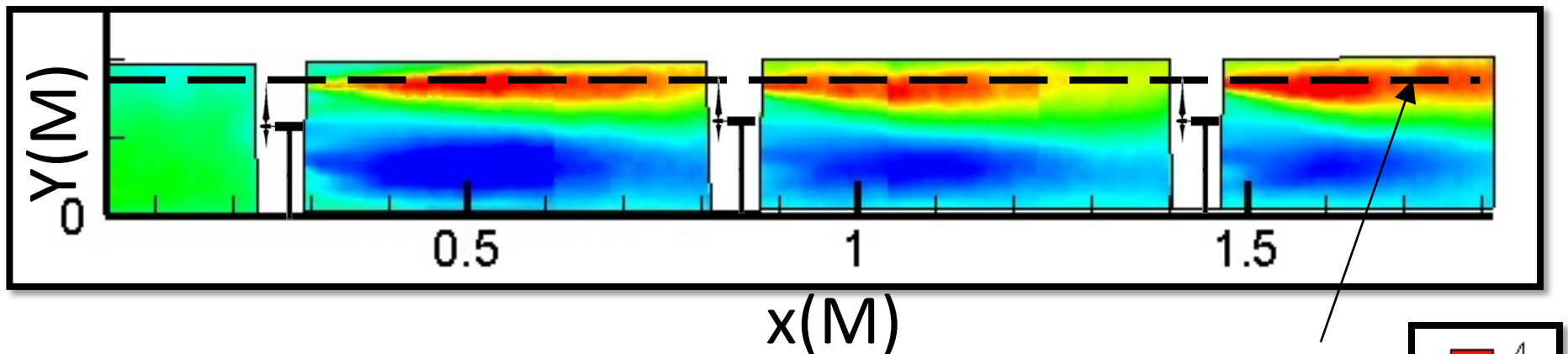
- Following Cal *et. al.* (2009) we **examine the vertical flux of kinetic energy into the array:**

$$- \iint \langle U_1 \rangle \langle u'_1 u'_2 \rangle + \langle U_2 \rangle \langle u'_2 u'_2 \rangle dA$$

Second order term

Results: Full Field Energy Fluxes Entrainment (above/below)

- Flux contributions: integrate modes in the streamwise direction at the highest vertical point of a turbine blade tip, y^*



$-\langle U \rangle \langle u'v' \rangle$ Full Field

3,000 time steps
used in averaging

Newman, Drew, Castillo (2014, J. Renewable
Energy)