

GLOBAL WARMING MYTH

By

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First it is easy to dismiss what we say as the ranting and ravings of crackpots. However, we have over 30 years experience as engineers in the field of pollution control equipment design and the author of over ten patents in the design of air pollution control equipment. We have written three books on the subject and have published many articles in technical magazines.

We are convinced that global warming is a serious issue to our survival in the long term. The remedy now being discussed in the conference in Asia will not work and will wreak havoc on the national economies in our world. It is with horror that we note Al Gore has been awarded a Nobel Peace Prize for a flawed approach. He, like thousands of scientists involved in the effort, are sincere but mistaken. They claim that the solution is to reduce carbon dioxide generation in the world. We should reconsider this basic premise.

Sources of Carbon Dioxide

First when we breathe, we exhale carbon dioxide. Gas burners in our kitchen produce it. It makes carbonated beverages fizzle. It is odorless, and harmless. Almost all combustion processes are designed to efficiently convert carbon in fuels to carbon dioxide. Plants and trees take carbon dioxide and refine it to oxygen in their leaves. That is why our reckless destruction of forests and green spaces is a real contributor to global warming and respiratory problems. It can be argued that carbon dioxide emissions would be good for us if we have the plants and trees to process it.

Gasoline and diesel fuel burning engines emit carbon dioxide. Power Plants produce carbon dioxide in the process whether they burn natural gas, oil or coal. The only fuel that can be burned without producing carbon dioxide is hydrogen which does not occur in natural sources. It is usually produced by using power from power plants that burn fossil fuels. The other sources of power that do not involve combustion and carbon dioxide generation are; Hydroelectric Generators, Windmills, Solar Panels.

The good news is that carbon dioxide has little effect on Global Warming. When we examine satellite photos of the circulation of clouds encircling the earth we note that large areas of black soot are covering the continents. This black soot traps the heat below and raises the temperatures around the world. It also attracts and holds the heat from the sun.

In the last thirty years new dust and soot collecting technology has been developed that can reduce the particulate emissions from industrial sources by 90%. Some of it has already been implemented on smaller emission sources but it still remains to be applied to the massive sources of carbon particulate. The old outmoded soot collection devices can be converted to the new technology. The payback is less than two years. After converting to the advanced technology, the cost of operating the collection equipment is a fraction of the cost of the outmoded designs. The patents on this technology have expired so it is available from several sources in Canada and the United States.

The recent fires on both the West and East coasts of North America as well as the uncontrolled open air burning of wood in Madagascar and other developing countries has produced immense amounts of particulate venting to the atmosphere which makes the emissions from fossil fired boilers and industrial processes pale by comparison. The effect on global warming will be very apparent in the next few months. While the purging of this black carbon soot eventually happens, by natural processes, the heat will be trapped by this layer of black carbon particulate for some time.

Some of the facts presented above could prove embarrassing to the sincere scientists who are involved in this effort.

The suppliers of existing soot collection devices have a lucrative market supplying, operating and maintenance parts, a market that would shrink in the same proportion as the lowered emissions. They sincerely believe the new technology is not effective but have been unable to take a gamble to prove its efficacy. A single power plant conversion would cost several millions of dollars and the utilities are not in a financial position for this undertaking. The better alternative is to economically convert old soot and dust collectors to new technology thereby cutting soot emissions, lower power consumption and emissions from power generating plants.

There are other emissions from power plants lying in heavy metals that should also be addressed but the immediate need for carbon particulate reduction should be addressed immediately.

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