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#### Wind Power as a Renewable Resource

The introduction of steam power and fossil fuels in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century sparked the Industrial Revolution, which forever changed and-vastly improved global commerce, production and transportation. Although considered a very beneficial and monumental event, the Industrial Revolution also-brought with it some very serious repercussions to <u>for</u> the global community. In particular, global warming and a dwindling <u>supply supplies</u> of fossil fuels are two major concerns among many nations today (Manwell, McGowan & Rogers, 2002). Numerous scientists, inventors, and industrial visionaries <u>have been are</u> hard at work exploring the advantages of renewable energy in response to these ominous dilemmas. Although not <u>perfect</u> <u>without it limitations</u>, the resurgence of wind power <u>has been is</u> enjoying relative success and may <u>one day eventually</u> prove itself to be a <u>viable</u> <u>sustainable and efficient</u> renewable resource for future generations.

#### **Innovation and Benefits**

<u>While\_Some of the current wind power methods currently utilized to harness the power of</u> the wind employ cutting edge technology, but the idea of using air currents as an energy source is hardly a-new one. <u>Still in use today, wW</u>indmills were originally utilized invented over thousands of years ago and used to perform for important tasks such as refining grain, cutting wood, and pumping water. <u>Additionally, wW</u>ind power was <u>additionally responsible for driving</u> <u>drove gaff-rigged galleons around the world during the aAge of eExploration</u>. Although still in <u>limited-used</u> today, windmills and sailing ships have drastically declined in popularity since the advents of fossil fuels and steam power in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century (Deal, 2010).

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**Commented [RR2]:** No need to include "sustainable" and "renewable" in the same sentence. In this instance, they are redundant terms.

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Today's market for wind power is more concerned with exploring renewable energy applications rather than simply producing windmills and sailboats. According to Walter F. Deal, a mechanical engineer, educator, and author of the point paper *Wind Power: An Emerging Energy Resource*, "Today," Today there is a renewed interest in continuing to develop and build wind farms and other alternative energy resources" (2010, p. 12).

Although more complex in nature-than windmills, contemporary wind turbines operate on relatively similar principles. Essentially, IL arge blades are essentially situated around a prop are mounted to a fixed horizontal shaft that is placed on a stationary platform several hundred feet in the air. Stong wind currents rotate Tthis large "fan," is then rotated by strong wind currents and which spins a low speed shaft. Through reduction gearing, the low speed shaft then-turns a high speedhigh-speed shaft. Theis mechanical energy is than converted into electricity and that is either stored in a capacitor or routed to a power grid through a transformer. The primary difference between modern wind turbines and traditional windmills is that modern turbines-the former are concerned with producing electrical energy while windmills-the latter are designed to produce mechanical energy (Manwell, McGowan & Rogers, 2002).

Obviously, t<u>T</u>he primary benefits of using wind power as a renewable resource are <u>is</u> the near infinite nature of the resource and wind currents and their minimalistic impact the process has on the environment. Excluding the consumption of materials used in the production and maintenance of wind turbines, these machines have almost no direct very little impact on surrounding ecosystems and do not produce harmful byproducts or pollutants. Additionally, pProvided the earth continues to spin around its axis and the sun continues to shine, wind will continue to blow until the end of time. Finally, wind turbines may be installed in very austere areas. This flexibility can provide people leaving in remote locations with much needed power

production that would otherwise be unavailable through conventional means (Culley, Weaver, Ogley-Oliver & Street, 2011).

#### Limitations and Inefficiency

Although wind power may seem like the perfect solution to the woes of an emerging environmental and economical energy crisis, renewable energies are not without their limitations and mechanical inefficiencies. Specifically, there are growing concerns over impacts on avian populations that live or migrate near many wind farms (Manwell, McGowan & Rogers, 2002). Additionally, there are many social and cultural considerations that <u>must be given due</u> <del>consideration before simply <u>prohibit</u> filling surrounding landscapes with wind farms full of hightech turbines (Pasqualetti, 2011).</del>

While less intrusive and damaging to the environment than traditional fossil fuels, harnessing the wind for energy production is not a completely faultless process. Modern turbines produce a large amount of stray electromagnetic radiation and unwanted noise. However, t<u>T</u>he largest growing concern is the impact wind farms have been having on bird populations. Many endangered species are being killed as a result of impacts with turbine blades when <u>as</u> the birds attempt to pass through wind farms. Additionally, m<u>M</u>any migratory species of birds <u>have additionally</u> suffered a disruption<u>s</u> in their travel patterns due to the location of several wind farms, both in the United States and abroad (Manwell, McGowan & Rogers, 2002).

Due to the tremendous volume and speed of wind required to produce a sufficient (and cost\_-effective) amount of electricity, many wind farms are set in predetermined locations thate take advantage of prevailing winds in the most efficient and economical manner possible. Establishing and maintaining wind farms is an incredibly expensive process. Thus, and, not surprisingly, many communities simply do not want large, loud wind turbines placed in their "backyards," no matter how beneficial the technology may prove to be. Dr. Martin J. Pasqualetti (2011), Senior Sustainability Scientist for the Global Institute of Sustainability offers, "The ultimate scale of development will rely on several factors other than raw wind strength and consistency. Much will depend on sitting choices and cooperation between developers and local residents" (2011, p. 214).

#### **Argument and Conclusion**

At first glance, it <u>would</u> appears that favoring wind as a renewable energy resource makes absolute sense and requires no further deliberation. Performing a limited amount of research, <u>however</u>, though quickly reveals the fact that wind power (much like many other "alternative" energy sources) is a highly debatable topic. Depending on which side of the issue one sits, an a<u>A</u>rguments could be made for or <u>in favor of or</u> against the implementation and proliferation of wind farms across the globe.

Personally, I feel the current economical shortfalls and <u>high</u>cost-<u>effectiveness</u> of wind turbines outweigh the<u>ir</u> environmental benefits<u>. Such inequalities fail</u> to justify the wide spread application of the technology in today's socioeconomic environment. However, <u>oO</u>ver time, <u>however</u>, <u>I believe</u> wind power will <u>make</u> gradually improvements and become an even more <u>efficient and cheaper viable</u> alternative to traditional fossil fuels. The shift to renewable 5

energies, as our country's primary source of power generation, must be made in order to ensure our competiveness as a world leader on the global market. The other industrial nations of the world must also face this inevitability address this issue if we want to preserve the earth's fragile ecosystems and the life that flourishes within them.

## References

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