

Some Misc Wind Energy Realities

- 1 - Some sample studies and reports about the typical **Wind+Gas package**:
[one](#), [two](#), [three](#), [four](#), [five](#), [six](#), [seven](#), [eight](#), [nine](#), [ten](#), [eleven](#), [twelve](#), [thirteen](#), [fourteen](#), [fifteen](#), [sixteen](#) (p67), [seventeen](#), [eighteen](#), [nineteen](#), [20](#), [21](#), [22](#), and [23](#).
- 2 - Some sample studies and reports about how Wind Energy **can produce more CO₂ than Gas** (i.e. $\text{Wind+Gas}_T \text{ CO}_2 > \text{Gas}_{CC} \text{ CO}_2$):
[How Less Became More](#), [Wind Power Paradox](#), [USAAE report](#). Wind Integration Emissions Report: [part 1](#), [part 2](#), [part 3](#), [part 4](#), and [part 5](#)... [Wheatley Study](#)... More [Wind CO2 info](#).
- 3 - Some sample studies showing that turbine performance drops steadily with age:
[Study 1](#) (2011); [Study 2](#) (2012); [Study 3](#) (2012); [Study 4](#) (2013); [Study 5](#) (2014); [Study 6](#) (2017).
- 4 - Sample studies how Wind Energy **can increase regional atmospheric temperatures**:
[PNAS study](#) (2004), [MIT study](#) (2010), [MIT study](#) (2011), [Texas study](#) (2012), [MN study](#) (2013), [SUNY study](#) (2014), [Colorado study](#) (2015), [Kansas study](#) (2015), [Harvard study](#) (2018).
And how Wind Turbines **can adversely affect local meteorological conditions**:
[PNAS study](#) (2010), [U Illinois study](#) (2010), [Oklahoma study](#) (2011), [Purdue study](#) (2011), [U Illinois study](#) (2013), [SUNY study](#) (2015), [Scotland study](#) (2016), [Rutgers study](#) (2020).
- 5 - Some sample studies about the **diminishing returns** of adding more Wind Turbines:
[University of Kansas](#) (2015), [PNAS study](#) (2016), [Harvard study](#) (2018), [NSF study](#) (2018), [Journal of Physics study](#) (2018).
- 6 - Some sample studies indicating that **climate change will result in less wind for turbines**: [Chinese study](#) (2017), [Colorado study](#) (2017), [Nature Geoscience study](#) (2018).

—> *Wind is promoted as a “clean” electrical energy source, but consider the following:*

To minimize the size and weight of the generator at the top of a very high “pole,” an extensive amount of rare-earths are used in the turbine generator — approximately **2000 pounds per MW of generation** ([sample ref](#))! In other words, a single 3 MW wind turbine will have 6000± pounds of rare earths in it.

Next, for every ton of refined (produced) rare-earths, there is also about a ton of *radioactive waste generated* ([sample ref](#)). To put that into perspective: **Wind Energy produces more radioactive waste than does nuclear power** ([sample ref](#))!

Considering this — plus the gas component — how “clean” does Wind energy sound?

For some additional concerns, see [25 Wind Energy Deceptions](#)...

John Droz, jr, physicist “aaprjohn” at “northnet” dot “org” 9-30-22