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Efficient Utilization and Response of Energy Resources Climate Change Research

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ABSTRACT

The efficient utilization of energy resources is one of the most important national development strategies at present. The proposal of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality has put forward new requirements for industry and smart agriculture. The realization of the revitalization strategy of emerging industries and smart agriculture is inseparable from the support of policies and finance. However, traditional concepts and financial services face many pain points such as information asymmetry. Carry out new reforms on technical routes, methods, input and output, and environmental protection issues such as backward treatment of various recyclable resources, high energy consumption, high pollution, high investment and low income, and optimize, upgrade and improve the original equipment to increase thermal efficiency by 20-50%, reduce the number of times and links of energy utilization and conversion, comprehensive utilization, rational utilization, cold discharge technology, recover all the waste heat that should be discharged, reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 20-50%, and increase the output income several times, tailor-made Design input and output, resource utilization, energy utilization, ecologicalization, carbon dioxide can be directionally recycled under normal temperature emissions to provide surrounding plants or plant factories as nutrients for photosynthesis, and methane greenhouse gas generated during planting can be recycled into the furnace as a supplementary fuel, Truly achieve natural carbon neutrality in nature. It solves the problem of difficult waste disposal. The generated energy is used in multiple stages, saving 20-50% of energy, improving thermal efficiency, reducing mining, reducing combustion, and reducing emissions. The carbon dioxide after combustion and emissions are designed with reasonable design and are directed to provide plants or plants. After the neutralization of the plant factory, an internal circular economy has been formed, which has driven the vigorous development of modern smart agriculture. Carbon dioxide emissions will be reduced by 40-90%. There is no thermal pollution, and the emission is carried out at room temperature. Radical rule, especially the traditional technology should discharge waste heat of 180-300 °C for total heat recovery and convert it into cold discharge with an efficiency of 76%, the difference between positive and negative is 176%, and heat pollution is replaced by cold. Climate change plays a huge role in allowing nature to achieve natural balance and neutrality.

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Introduction

Efficient utilization of energy resources is an important part of the economic development of all countries in the world. It can not only directly promote industry, smart agriculture, and industrial development, but also indirectly promote the country's secondary and tertiary industries. Emerging industries and smart agricultural economy have rich development prospects and broad development. Carbon neutrality is one of the key tasks in 2021, which also marks the country's determination to open a green and low-carbon era with people's well-being as the center. Therefore, under the background of low-carbon economy, the efficient use of recyclable resources can help the strategy of industrial and rural revitalization, solve the "three rural" problems, achieve carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, improve the thermal efficiency of energy combustion equipment, save energy and protect the environment, and reduce waste heat. Aerosols and smog produced by the exchange of cold and hot air formed by emissions.

constantly enriched in its connotations. In September 2020, China pledged at the United Nations General Assembly to peak its carbon dioxide emissions by 2030 and strive to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060. At present, China and other developing countries around the world are in the transition stage of new and old kinetic energy. The proportion of heavy industry is gradually declining. The traditional extensive growth model is no longer suitable for the needs of the times. It is necessary to carry out carbon emission reduction actions. It can be said that carbon peaking and carbon neutrality the proposal puts forward technological updates and higher requirements for the efficient utilization of recyclable resources, and also puts forward new constraints on the development of emerging industries and smart agriculture. Therefore, under the background of low-carbon economy, new environmental protection technologies will help industries and smart agriculture revitalization strategies, solve the problem of efficient utilization of industrial waste for energy, recycling waste heat to help smart agriculture use constant temperature energy, and carbon dioxide directional recovery of agricultural planting plants for photosynthesis. The natural carbon neutralization method, the problem of natural demand for carbon emission internal

As the situation changes, the rural revitalization strategy is

circulation, achieving carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, and ultimately promoting high-quality economic development are of great significance.

Carbon Dioxide Emissions and Cognition and Misunderstanding of Climate Change

People attribute the warming of the earth and climate change to excessive carbon dioxide emissions; due to excessive carbon dioxide emissions, a carbon dioxide covering layer is formed in the atmosphere, similar to a greenhouse, covering the top of people's heads, and the direct sunlight is absorbed by the earth 47% of the heat, the atmosphere and the ground reflect, refract, scatter, direct, and radiate 34%, the atmosphere absorbs 19%, and the radiant sunlight that reaches the ground cannot release heat. The reason for the increase in ambient temperature after being covered by a carbon dioxide layer is indeed a thorough analysis of this theory, Theories and facts also exist. How much specific carbon dioxide contributes to climate change and global warming, and how much does it account for compared to the heat pollution emitted, still needs to be re-measured and verified. For example, the cotton clothes people wear is Keep the body temperature from dissipating or block the cold outside from entering. By studying, thinking and analyzing, and verifying the theory with the results of the case, I analyzed a few paragraphs and gave the seniors reference and correction.

Also illuminated by the sun, the entire space is "cold", with an average temperature of only -270°C. The earth only gets 2.2 billionth of the heat of the sun, and it is already very warm. Why is the earth so warm, but space is extremely cold? First, because of the difference in molecular thermal motion, the density (number) of molecules in the same space unit is different. Space is so empty that there are very few air molecules in it. For example, in the space of one cubic centimeter of space, there may only be one or two molecules that absorb heat; while in the space of one cubic centimeter of the earth, there may be hundreds of billions of air molecules to absorb heat [1]. Second, the earth has a "big quilt". The near ground of the earth is evenly wrapped with a layer of atmosphere. The atmosphere contains a lot of gases, including oxygen necessary for human breathing. This layer of "thin quilt" evenly covers the surface of the earth., to a certain extent, the sunlight can be weakened, so that the temperature of the sunlight shining on the surface of the earth is not so high, and when the clouds in the sky gather, it will block and reflect part of the sun's ultraviolet rays and emit heat downward. In fact, people feel to muggy, because the build-up of cloud cover creates a greenhouse effect similar to that. When the sun is directly shining without the accumulation of clouds, people still feel much more open and refreshing. From this conclusion, the analysis proves that the accumulation of clouds in the sky forms a greenhouse effect on the ground, and it also proves that the covered clouds block the sun's ultraviolet rays and emission The barrier and reflection of heat has little to do with the cloud itself when it comes to the power and overcoming of cloud cover, but when the carbon dioxide layer slowly accumulates, it has a certain destructive effect on the ozone layer in the atmosphere.

When people are dominated by burning fossil energy or other clean energy, huge carbon dioxide emissions are produced. Over time, the natural decomposition ability of nature is limited. This theory still has a certain degree. Carbon dioxide accounts for 3.1 parts per 10,000 in air, the chemical formula relative molecular mass is 44.0095, the average carbon dioxide gas mass per cubic meter is 1.977 kg (506m³/ton), and the specific gravity is also greater than that of air, the relative molecular mass of air is 29,

and the average air is in The gas mass per cubic meter is 1.293 kg $(773 \text{m}^3/\text{ton})$, and the carbon dioxide gas per cubic meter is 0.684 kg heavier than the air gas mass [2]. The oxygen content in the air is 21%, and the carbon dioxide concentration in the flue gas after the energy is burned is between 15-20%. According to the above data analysis, the emission index of carbon dioxide in tons is not so surprising. In theory, the concentration of carbon dioxide near the ground has a larger proportion, resulting in some atmospheric warming effects and the greenhouse effect does exist. According to the international temperature measurement standard, 1.5 meters on the ground lawn is the standard to detect the content, temperature and humidity of various substances. On the contrary, is it because there is also a thin quilt layer of carbon dioxide that blocks direct sunlight, emits solar thermal effects, and reduces the heat energy emitted during the reflection process when the ultraviolet rays of the sun directly hit the ground. At the same time, it can also prove that the carbon dioxide layer has caused a greenhouse to the ground. It also plays a role in blocking the direct ultraviolet rays of sunlight to the ground. When compared with the clouds and quilts in the sky, the contribution of the carbon dioxide layer to blocking the heat from sunlight should be greater than or equal to the theory of the greenhouse effect on the ground. Besides, carbon dioxide is an indispensable gas and energy in the human body, and it is one of the intermediate products of our metabolism after breathing. It is also an indispensable gas for neutralizing and inhibiting the rise of alkali content in the human body. It is an indispensable gas for many industrial production and food industries.

The above two paragraphs describe the greenhouse effect of the cloud layer and the carbon dioxide layer on the earth's surface and the role of the sun's light transmission, blocking, and heat dissipation. Various analyses show that the climate warming, the earth's warming has little to do with carbon dioxide. The current content of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is about 400PPM, an increase of 42% compared to 1750 before the industrial revolution. In the past 270 years, the global population has doubled several times, and the industrial output value and petrochemical mining and animal species have also doubled several times. Fan, the overall production and demand of carbon dioxide have also increased. In terms of the natural balance of nature, this value-added percentage is also within the normal and average level. However, the carbon dioxide content in some concentrated areas is a bit high. This value is rising too fast. As early as the 19th century, many countries in the world began to vigorously develop clean energy and renewable energy to control the emission of thermal pollutants. Because the western developed countries have invested heavily in high-tech development after years of efforts to make the environment better and better, these developing countries share the dividends of their environmental optimization and the authoritative effect with the backward countries, just a sharp new way, so the synonym of carbon trading appeared., A standard vocabulary for measurement is the game and balance of climate change, the game between developed countries and developing countries, the game between East and West energy security and development rights, the game between scientific schools and conspiracy theories, so the theory of carbon dioxide emission reduction and carbon trading was introduced to allow Enterprises with outdated production capacity and high energy consumption are responsible for environmental pollution. From the perspective of Western politics, carbon dioxide is just the cauldron. By 1940, many developed countries in the West had invested heavily in early industrial energy conservation and environmental protection, which greatly improved their environment. They began to transfer industrial production with backward production capacity, high energy consumption and high pollution to developing and backward countries. They used

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carbon trading to harvest the talisman of leeks from developing and backward countries with high pollution and high energy consumption - the second dollar, carbon trading.

Why does climate change and the warming of the earth say that carbon dioxide is "backed up"? Below I use a few sets of data to analyze. The main greenhouse gas in the atmosphere is water vapor (H₂O). The greenhouse effect caused by the absorption of heat by water vapor accounts for about 60-70% of the overall greenhouse effect. Trillions of air molecules per cubic meter absorb heat and cause the air to heat up. That is, an average of about 3/10,000 calories can heat 1 cubic meter of air by 1°C. The Science and Technology Daily Beijing published on December 5, 2019. According to a report by the US "Science News" website on the 4th, by the end of 2019, the total amount of carbon dioxide emissions from burning fossil energy in the world will reach 36.8 billion tons. The earth's surface area is 510 million square kilometers, of which 360 million square kilometers are oceans and 150 million square kilometers are land [3]. The average annual carbon dioxide content per square meter is 7.2 parts per 10,000. % is distributed in the upper space, about 40% is distributed near the ground, and the content near the ground is about 3.1/10,000, and about 40% of the ground is absorbed, converted, decomposed, and dissolved by humans, water surfaces, soil, plants, animals, etc. Air molecules absorb heat to produce high-speed motion. The energy of heat makes air molecules (mass 29) rise and is inversely proportional to carbon dioxide (mass 44.0095). Carbon dioxide is about 30% heavier than air, and most of the content is close to the ground, so theoretically It is said that the carbon dioxide layer blocks the cause of the rise of heat on the ground, but from the analysis of the above data, principles, and attributes, the probability of carbon dioxide causing the global warming effect is not too great. (The global energy consumption in 2020 is equivalent to 13.8 billion tons of fuel equivalent) In 2020, China consumes about 4 billion tons of standard coal equivalent to total energy including natural gas, coal, oil, biomass, etc. The thermal efficiency of coal power is about 40%, the conversion of coal thermal energy is about 70%, the power efficiency of automobile fuel combustion is about 42%, and the power efficiency of natural gas is 42%-70%. At 55-70%, at least 30-45% of all energy consumed by people is converted, lost or emitted during combustion [4]. If you want to add indirect heat loss or dissipate heat emissions that far exceed 50%, such as coal-fired power generation, the electricity generated by the thermal efficiency of about 40% is delivered to the Internet and delivered to each user. Most of them still use electricity to generate kinetic energy or thermal energy emissions. When these devices work for the second time, 10-30% of the heat in the electric energy is discharged. There are various signs that the energy transported from the ground is converted and utilized in one, two, and multiple times in people's consumption. All heat will be released and discharged, people use 30-70%, and other energy sources will be converted, exchanged, lost, emitted, and emitted into the atmosphere after multiple conversions. Let's calculate the waste heat released in the air in the space of more than 9.6 million square kilometers in China, which is calculated as a heat unit of 3/10,000 kcal per cubic meter. 4 billion tons of standard coal \times 70% of the total efficiency, then 30% of the energy emitted is about 1.2 billion tons of thermal pollution emissions. According to the total amount of comprehensive energy emissions, it is equivalent to 1 kg of standard coal with a calorific value of 5,000 kcal. The card can make 3,300 cubic meters of air warm by 1°C, and when 5,000 kcal of heat can heat 16.5 million cubic meters of air by 1°C. After 1 kg of standard coal is burned, 0.5 cubic meters of carbon dioxide is produced, with a mass of 0.9885 kg. The heat pollution generated makes the earth's temperature

rise far more than carbon dioxide N times, and the loss of entropy is conservatively estimated, which can cover 9.6 million square kilometers in China from the ground to the sky. The air at a height of 220,000 meters warms by 1°C throughout the year. It is about 6.4 million meters away from the ground, and the air surrounding the earth is called the atmosphere. The heat emitted by the waste heat generated by the ground is constantly rising to heat the cold air above, especially large-scale wildfires and concentrated highheat pollution emissions. The exchange of cold and heat forms a large area of dark clouds, haze layers, and low warm currents. Of course, part of the heat is absorbed by nature such as ocean and freshwater surfaces, plants, and soil. On June 11, 2019, British Petroleum (BP) released the World Energy Statistical Yearbook 2019 [5]. According to the yearbook data, in 2018, the total global primary energy consumption reached 13.865 billion tons of oil equivalent, a year-on-year increase of 2.9%. The "International Energy Agency's 2018 Global Energy Consumption Report" shows that in the world's primary energy consumption in 2018, oil ranked first, accounting for 31%; coal ranked second, accounting for 26%; ranked third It is natural gas, accounting for 23%. The three traditional fossil energy sources together accounted for 80% of the world's total primary energy consumption in 2018, which means that the world's energy consumption is still in the traditional fossil energy era [6]. According to preliminary calculations by the National Bureau of Statistics, China's total energy consumption in 2020 is 4.97 billion tons of standard coal, which releases about 30-70% of the heat of standard coal and is emitted into the atmosphere [7]. The energy that has been dormant for hundreds of millions of years is transported from under the earth for consumption, and the cumulative release of heat is the real cause of climate change and global warming. It is like moving energy from outdoors to indoor use through compressor work. The law of conservation of energy that increases and decreases heat. Since the Industrial Revolution in 1750, countries around the world have transported energy from underground to produce heat pollution and excessive energy consumption, resulting in global warming and climate change. Most of the carbon dioxide produced is basically divided up by various needs of seawater, population, animals, plants, rainwater, soil, modern agriculture, industry, food industry, etc., and there is not much left in the air rising range. From fossil energy conversion technology, the equipment efficiency is increased by 20-40%, and the principle of less burning and less discharge is implemented for energy. In the process of cold discharge, no heat is discharged at normal temperature, and carbon dioxide can be discharged to the surrounding botanical gardens in the way of directional collection pipeline input of water and gas. And plant factories, giving the root system main sprinkler irrigation and foliar absorption to produce plant starch, so that it can be recycled at a low cost to achieve natural balance conditions, and truly realize the natural neutralization law of nature. There is deep thought and deliberation on the concept of carbon dioxide capture and underground carbon sequestration at a huge cost to deal with climate change and the global heat island effect.

Technical advantages and social benefits

- 1. For recyclable organic matter resources, fossil energy high temperature, high-efficiency catalytic clean combustion technology 900-1000 °C, high temperature and constant burning of everything, clean and environmentally friendly.
- 2. High temperature pyrolysis + gas-charcoal suspension combustion technology, the temperature difference of furnace temperature is constant within 5°C, and no harmful gas is basically produced without combustion temperature difference.
- 3. Efficient utilization of energy after combustion, full heat

recovery of chimney waste heat discharge (the waste heat can also be cooled by lithium bromide), which saves more than 20% energy than traditional emission systems, and completely solves the problem of thermal pollution.

- 4. Distributed energy stations reduce the loss process in the multiple conversion of centralized energy and electricity or other equipment, increase the thermal efficiency by 20-40% again, and reduce the overall construction investment and power pressure by more than 40% on average.
- 5. Cold discharge technology, waste heat discharge to achieve full heat recovery, chimney discharge at room temperature, no heat discharge, no temperature difference at the chimney outlet, there is no cold and hot air exchange to generate fog, aerosol, no heat discharge, PM2.5 There is no thermal energy attached Lifting off into the air wraps the fog to form smog, which is a radical cure for smog.
- 6. Recyclable organic resources, no heat emission after fossil combustion, reducing more than 2 conversion energy projects, can save more than 20% of mining, coupled with cold emission technology, rational design and construction to allow carbon dioxide to be emitted to plants and plant factories, with plant energy. Targeted neutralization of demand can also cumulatively reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 40-50%.
- 7. Energy saving and emission reduction, optimizing and upgrading energy technology and equipment efficiency, especially the heat that should be emitted by the traditional technology chimney 150-300 °C, with the efficiency of 76% of lithium bromide converted into cooling capacity 7-9 °C lower than normal temperature discharge, the difference between positive and negative At 176%, the difference between positive and negative energy is very large, and it can cool the earth by 0.5-1 °C in an average of 3 years, making a huge contribution to the global heat island effect.
- 8. Distributed energy stations are rationally designed and customized according to the energy consumption needs of users. When there is no heat and the emission is at room temperature, carbon dioxide can be properly emitted to the designed and set plant area or plant factory, instead providing moderate nutrition to the plants. It solves the problem that the methane and greenhouse gases generated by planting can be pumped back into the furnace for combustion, which can be used as combustion supply, forming the natural internal cycle of nature, to achieve the purpose of neutralizing natural carbon in nature, and will completely The giant heat pollution, the culprit responsible for the warming of the earth, has been transformed into a driving force for modern smart agriculture and rural revitalization.
- 9. Converting energy for solid waste, eradicating smog, and cooling the earth, it truly solves the original waste burden of society, and uses technology to change the living environment of people in the global village.
- 10. 10. In order not to sacrifice production capacity, save energy and reduce emissions, improve quality and efficiency, reduce total energy consumption and the loss of more than 2 energy conversions, and truly reduce carbon emissions as the key goal, try to use as little expensive cost as possible. Substitute capture and carbon sequestration technology routes to change climate change.
- 11. 11. If the causes of climate change and the warming of the earth are compared to a dish, the proportion of waste heat emissions should account for about 70% of the main ingredients, and the proportion of other various reasons should account for about 20% of the ingredients, and the proportion of carbon dioxide should be at most 20%. If the seasoning

is less than 10%, the above theory confirms that the impact of carbon dioxide on climate change and climate warming is not very large, and it is not the culprit of climate change. Gas and energy required by humans, animals and plants (industry, food industry). The feeling of hypoxia in the human body is stimulated by the energy of carbon dioxide to stimulate the respiratory nerve center to react. Inhaled into the body and reacts with water into acidic oxides and carbon dioxide gas, which is also an indispensable gas to neutralize and inhibit the rise of alkali content in the body. It is a kind of friendly gas and energy that is indispensable to the laws of nature in nature.

Cold Discharge Technology Case Show



Hunan Vocational College of Automotive Engineering, China, disposes of domestic waste and garden waste on campus, supplies 20,000 people with domestic hot water, 300,000 square meters of central air-conditioning refrigeration (lithium bromide heat exchange) for heating, and drinks coffee on the ground to deal with domestic waste.



Hunan Electronic Science and Technology Vocational College deals with domestic waste and garden waste on campus, supplying domestic hot water for 15,000 people, and drinking coffee on the ground to dispose of waste.



Qiyang, Hunan, China, a modern plant-raising circulating cold-discharge energy station, which processes pig manure and domestic waste, and generates cold and heat energy for pig houses and greenhouses. The application scenarios required by modern agricultural greenhouse plants, the emission of plastic chimneys Citation: Guoquan Lu (2022) Efficient Utilization and Response of Energy Resources Climate Change Research. Journal of Civil Engineering Research & Technology. SRC/JCERT-134. DOI: doi.org/10.47363/JCERT/2022(4)133

at 10-35°C, the thermal efficiency in the greenhouse exceeds 98%, and the dioxin is 11.6 times lower than the EU standard, providing reasonable energy and needs for plant growth. , plants absorb carbon dioxide saturated and release more oxygen to achieve carbon neutrality. Distributed processing has a small carbon dioxide emission equivalent, and it becomes a nutritious meal for surrounding plants. It is natural, virtuous circular economy, carbon neutral, and does not produce smog and global heat island effects.

Conclusion

Energy saving and emission reduction, adjusting the energy use structure, optimizing the conversion of carbon-based molecules in fossil energy into chemicals and new materials, realizing highvalue, high-efficiency and clean conversion technology routes of fossil energy, converting heat efficiency of equipment and facilities, reducing consumption, Reasonable design, rational construction, rational utilization, adopting measures according to local conditions, direct utilization of distributed on-site energy, and intelligent and intelligent management of waste heat energy can be fully utilized in cascade, creating a circular economy in the zero-carbon industrial park, using the remaining low-grade waste heat in the industrial park to keep a constant temperature, to drive the healthy development of modern smart agricultural factories, greenhouse farming, and planting. With cheap and constant temperature conditions, the original 2-season planting and breeding have changed to a 4-season spring-like environment, which makes the countryside beautiful, with zero carbon and zero heat pollution emissions, to create lucid waters and lush mountains. Beautiful home. For example, if a medium or large user needs hot water or hot air, it can be distributed locally, and the heating equipment can be directly supplied by tailormade design. The thermal efficiency can be over 90%, and there is no need to use coal to generate electricity. A second conversion is required to achieve the required hot water or hot air. Try to design reasonably, and do not use the second or third conversion to solve the energy demand with one conversion technology. Only by reducing heat loss, heat pollution emissions, and cold emissions as much as possible, can improve the comprehensive thermal efficiency by 30-50%, reduce fossil energy exploitation by 20-40%, and reduce the power pressure of construction and operation by more than 40%. Reduce the exploitation of fossil energy, reduce combustion, and naturally reduce carbon dioxide emissions, plant more trees, develop clean energy and renewable energy, adopt distributed processing and efficient utilization of recyclable resources, energy cascade utilization, low-grade energy that should be discharged, or secondary , tertiary energy, carbon dioxide directional recovery to generate starch for smart agriculture, factory farming, planting waste heat constant temperature. Factory multi-level planting and breeding of smart agriculture not only saves several times the required land, but also effectively controls the methane greenhouse gas produced by agricultural planting, whose climate warming potential is 25 times that of carbon dioxide, and the methane gas is pumped back into the furnace It is helpful for combustion, so that the carbon dioxide produced is returned to the greenhouse in the form of water and gas in a suitable amount under the design of distributed energy use, and is absorbed by the roots and leaves to generate plant starch. Zero emission of carbon dioxide and heat pollution, however, becomes the energy required for plant nutrition. The principle of good manmade internal recycling of waste and natural purification of nature is formed, and carbon neutrality is the best choice based on the balance of population development and distribution industrialization, food industry, plant factoryization, and artificial greening.

At present, 60-80% of greenhouse gas emissions are the waste heat emissions caused by the combustion of fossil energy. In order to cope with climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we must first make major adjustments to the energy system and equipment conversion efficiency. Fuel vehicles generate 42% of the kinetic energy to do work, consume about 10% of their thermal energy to maintain the internal temperature of the power at around 90°C, and the remaining 40% of the thermal energy is discharged into the atmosphere [8]. The traditional car air conditioner is to increase the power and fuel consumption to drive the air conditioner host to work and cool, and the car air conditioner invented by me is to convert the exhaust gas waste heat of more than 400 °C discharged from the three-way catalytic chamber of the car through the medium lithium bromide solution . Reducing the energy consumption and pollutant discharge of the air conditioner has changed the original situation. In summer, turning on the air conditioner no longer consumes fuel. Instead, more than 90% of the waste heat that should be emitted by the car is absorbed and converted into cooling energy with a conversion efficiency of 76%. When using cold air conditioners, when the heat energy emitted by the exhaust gas is absorbed and converted into cold energy, the remaining discharge temperature is close to the normal outdoor temperature in summer [9]. In other seasons, the cold energy after conversion of waste heat is directly discharged from the exhaust pipe through the internal circulation of the threeway valve to dilute the remaining heat energy after conversion to achieve the purpose of outdoor normal temperature discharge in winter. When the temperature difference between the exhaust gas discharged from the car and the outside temperature is almost equal in winter, there is no exchange of hot and cold air, forming a cloud of fog and aerosol at the rear of the car. It can land on the ground, and it will not be wrapped in a cloud of fog and lifted into the sky. To solve the problem of vehicle waste heat emission, the heat emitted from the three-way catalytic chamber at about 400°C is reversely converted into cold discharge with a conversion efficiency of 76%, so that the positive and negative temperature difference is above 176%, and no fog is generated. Haze and heat pollution have made a huge contribution to the global heat island effect.

When people use recyclable resources and fossil energy reasonably and efficiently, high-temperature catalysis, and the energy required for the first efficient conversion of organic matter and fossil energy, after high-temperature pyrolysis into gas and carbon in an oxygenfree environment, Then, the oxygen is fully distributed and the high temperature is constant, and the gas blows the carbon body for high temperature suspension combustion. When the material can burn at about 1000°C and can be constantly burned at about 5°C, almost all kinds of toxic gases are burned at high temperature, resulting in environmental protection. Safety standards and cleanliness emissions, which are lower than international standards. Because the front-end adopts high-temperature pyrolysis method, it does not consume oxygen, which can reduce the emission of carbon dioxide by more than 40%. About 20% of the energy emitted by the chimney of the traditional combustion system is absorbed and converted into cold and hot energy for various needs of people. Distributed processing of recyclable resources or burning fossil energy, reducing secondary or multiple utilization of energy, low cold emissions and carbon dioxide emissions equivalents, photosynthesis for surrounding or greenhouse plants, and methane produced by greenhouse cultivation. And the greenhouse gas is pumped back to the combustion furnace for energy supply. Without heat emission, there will be no exchange of hot and cold air to form fog and aerosol. Without heat emission, PM2.5 will not be attached to the air by thermal energy and will be wrapped in fog to form smog, which alleviates the global heat island effect and makes a small amount of carbon dioxide emissions., to neutralize the natural nutrition of carbon for the surrounding plants or plant

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factories, and provide nature with a natural, beautiful, balanced, natural cycle, and human living environment.

Disclaimer

The data in this article are theoretical data other than references, which are obtained from Baidu Encyclopedia searches. Other theories and data are obtained through my invention patents and 10 years of research and development, small tests, pilot tests, and multiple actual operations. The practical data in the upgrade, the data obtained from the results of the third-party authoritative testing institutions, and the deliberation and practice theories.

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