

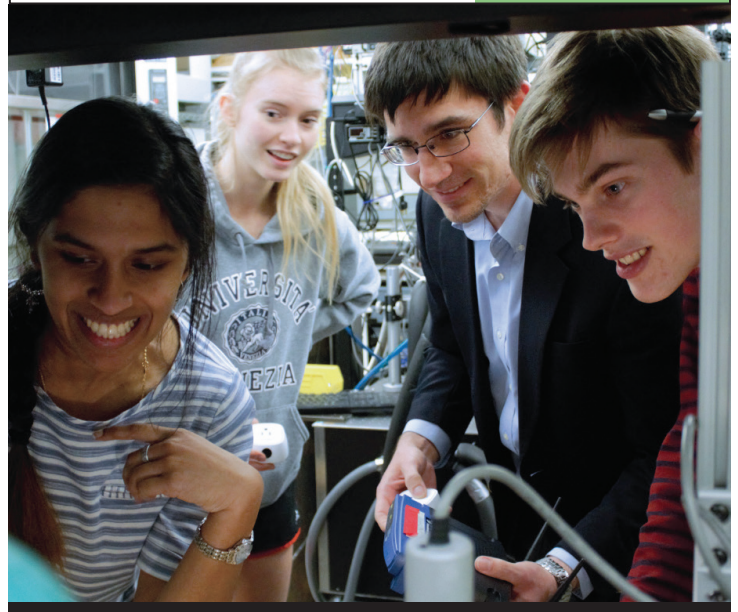


RESEARCH PROBLEM

Is it feasible to install a wind turbine on the MIT campus?

SOLUTION

Develop a wind turbine demonstration project that will utilize method for tracking all material flows and identifying the magnitude of environmental and economic impacts.



RESEARCH PROBLEM

How can research labs maximize the two pillars of sustainability: renewable energy and energy efficiency?

SOLUTION

Developed a real-time energy monitoring system for use in research labs.



RESEARCH PROBLEM

U.S. power plants use an average of 139 billion gallons of freshwater per day. How can the amount of water required be reduced without sacrificing efficiency?

SOLUTION

Serious water efficiency enhancements, that do not sacrifice fuel efficiency, have to be introduced to power plants in order to meet our growing energy demand.

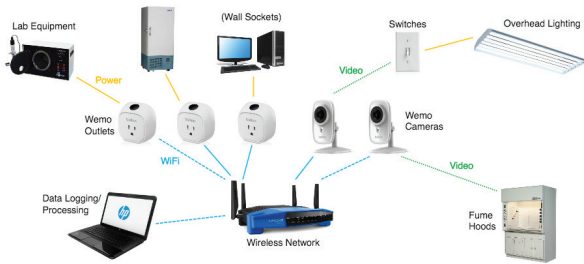


RESEARCH PROBLEM

How can the experience of music be made more tactile?

SOLUTION

Develop a method for coupling haptics technologies and music to develop a fundamental building blocks of a compositional language for touch.



Leading Players:

Daniel Preston, Ariel S.Anders, Evelyn N.Wang

Supporting Cast:

Environmental Health and Safety (EHS), Max Drake, Dheekshita Kumar, Georgia Phillips

The Story

In an effort to monitor lab-wide energy consumption, the researchers in the Wang Lab deployed a network of wireless energy monitors called “Wemos” that plug in-line (to the outlet) with lab devices and broadcast power use data to a computer which is recording and processing data. Devices that do not plug in to walls, such as overhead lights and fume hoods, were monitored by analyzing a live video stream. This energy monitoring system not only allows live feedback, but also provides a means to test “green” practices such as signage.

For more information, contact Daniel Preston @ dpreston@mit.edu

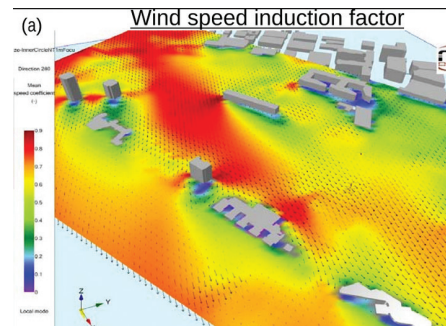


Diagram of Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) utilized to examine the feasibility of installing a Wind turbine at the Bates Campus. Source: Kalmikov, A, dupont, G., Dykes, K., (2010). Wind Power Resources Assessment in Complex Urban Environment Campus Case-study Using CFD Analysis. Retrieved from: <https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Wind-Power-Resource-Assessment-in-Complex-Urban-Kalmikov-Dupont/34ede0582e37d354fd16fe0aa78911c800cf1677>.

The Story

The economic analysis of the Bates Turbine project commenced in 2006 and included investigating various locations on the 85 acre Bates site for a 1.5 MW turbine. A meteorological tower was donated by NRG and located on the site to collect and analyze data for a 3 year period (2010-2013). During the process, an MIT alum introduced the idea of utilizing emerging spiral welding process which allowed the tower to be erected higher, where winds were stronger and more consistent. A grant was secured in 2013, permits were acquired and it was installed in May 2015.

For more information, contact Alex Kalmikov @ alexander.kal@gmail.com



“It Fell in My Lap” and “A Seated Catalog of Feelings” are two artworks by Eric Gunther that blend sight, sound, and touch to generate surprising experiences for the body.

Leading Players: Eric Gunther

Supporting Cast: MIT Council for the Arts Grant Program, David Franklin (Audiological Engineering)

The Story

Eric Gunther (MS '02) held a series of concerts for the sense of touch. The series, called Cutaneous Grooves, took place at the MIT Media Lab. Each audience member put on a full-body wearable suit that let them feel intricate compositions of music and vibration against their skin. The project was supported by an MIT Arts Council Grant and was an extension of his Masters thesis with the Interactive Cinema Group. Eric continues to create artworks that explore the use of vibrations to create new experiences for the body.

Contact Eric Gunther @ sosolimited.com



Leading Players:

Maheer Damak, Karim Khalil, Kripa Varanasi

Supporting Players:

Central Utilities Plant
Engineers: Seth Kinderman, Patrick Karalekas, The Office of Sustainability

The Story

At the Varanasi Group at MIT, we have developed a technology to reduce water losses due to evaporation in power generation. The process, requires little maintenance, reintroduces water back into the cooling cycle and reduces the water treatment needs of power plants. This technology can work in any type of thermoelectric power plant, including coal, gas, nuclear, concentrated solar, and geothermal.

This team of researchers have won several awards for their work, including second place in the \$100K Pitch competition, the audience choice (3k) at the 100k accelerate competition, and the Clean Energy Prize (50k).

Contact: Maheer Damak @ mdamak@mit.edu, Karim Khalil @ Kkhalil@mit.edu

