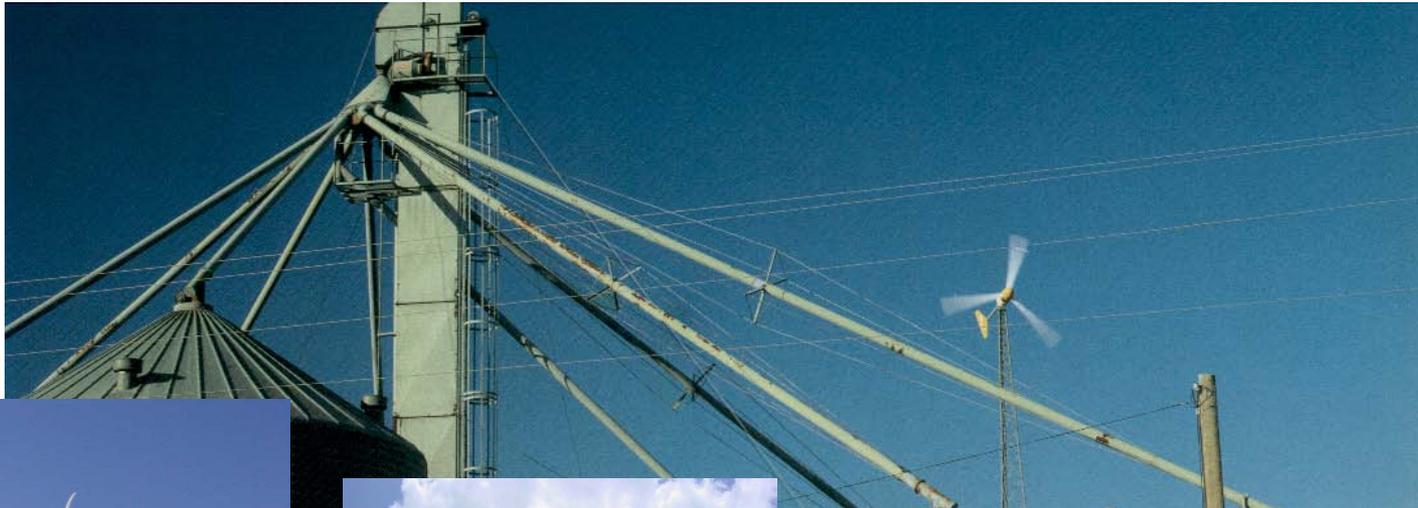


Small Wind Turbine Selection

R. Nolan Clark

Small Wind Systems Consultant
Amarillo, TX

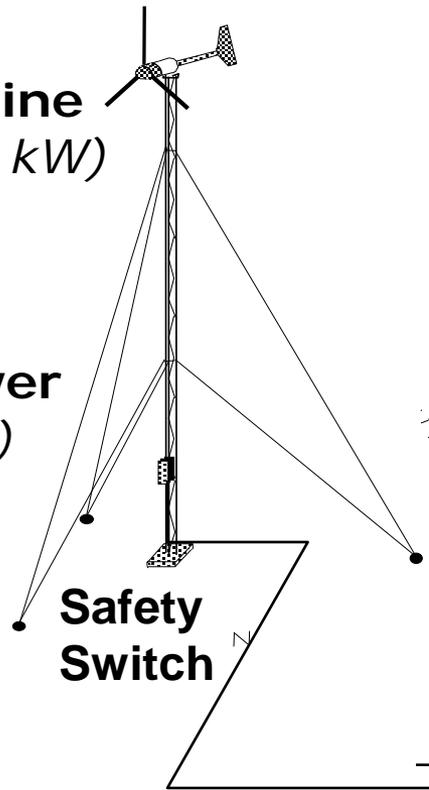
Homes, Business, Farm, Schools, and Public Buildings



How Small Wind Turbines Work

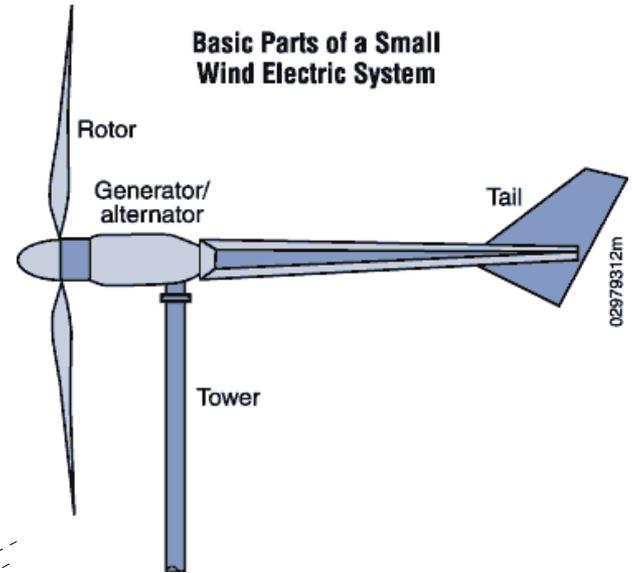
Wind Turbine
(400 W-100 kW)

**Guyed or
Tilt-Up Tower**
(60-120 ft)



**Safety
Switch**

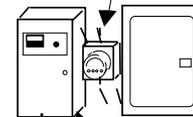
**Basic Parts of a Small
Wind Electric System**



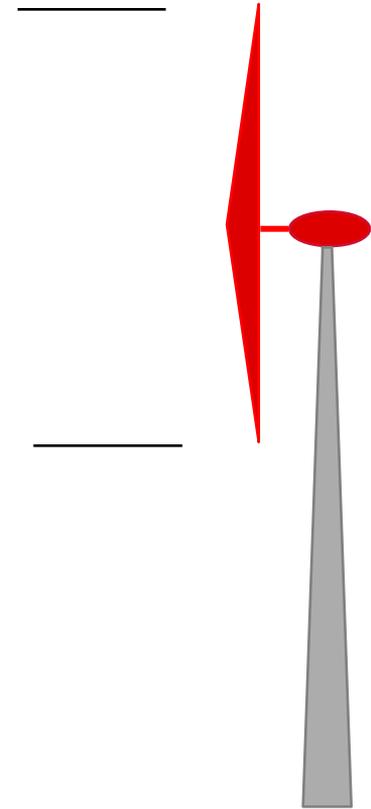
**Cumulative
Production Meter**

AC Load Center

**Power Processing
Unit (Inverter)**



$$P = \frac{1}{2} \cdot c_p \cdot \rho \cdot v^3 \cdot A$$



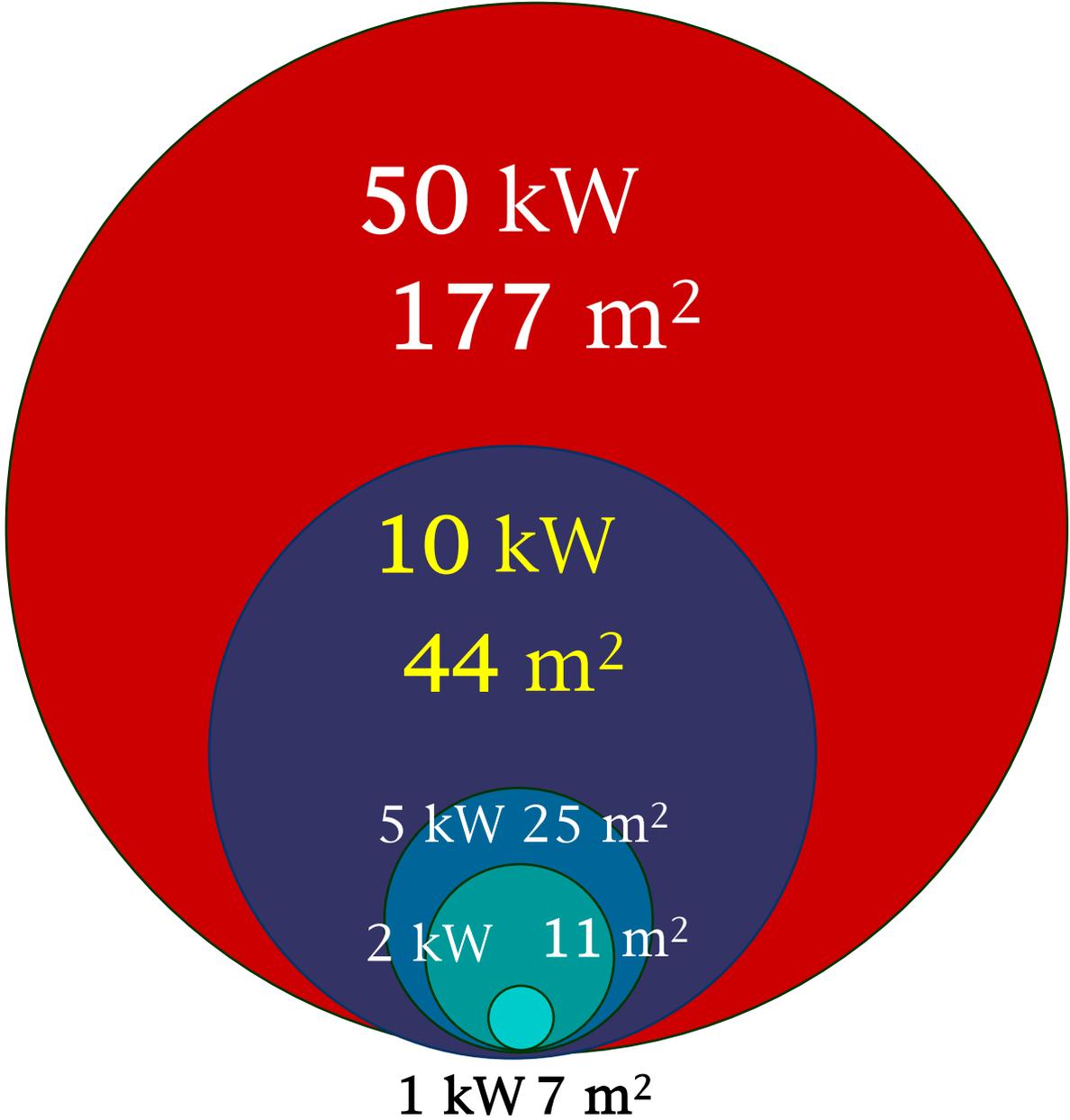
P = power (watts)

c_p = coefficient of performance

ρ = density of air (kg/m^3)

v = wind speed (m/s)

A = rotor swept area (m^2)



WIND TURBINES

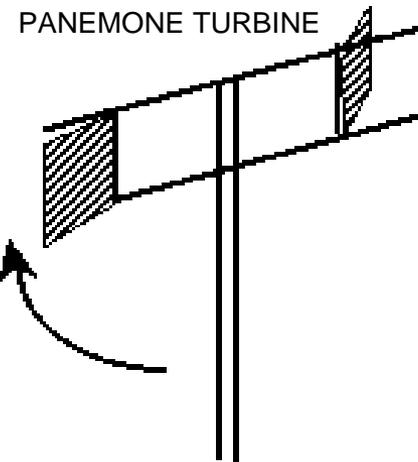
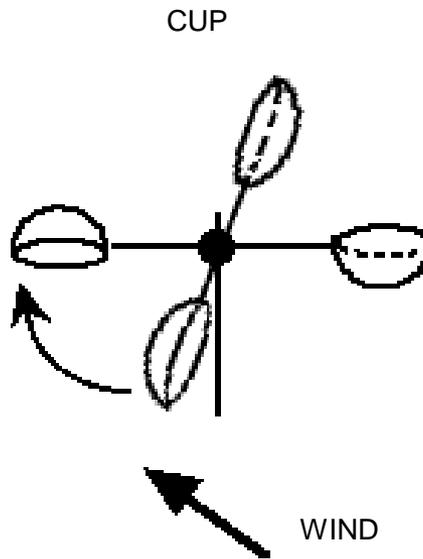
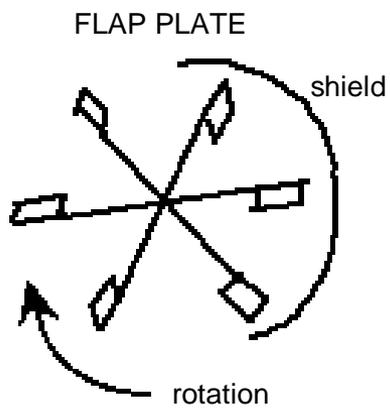
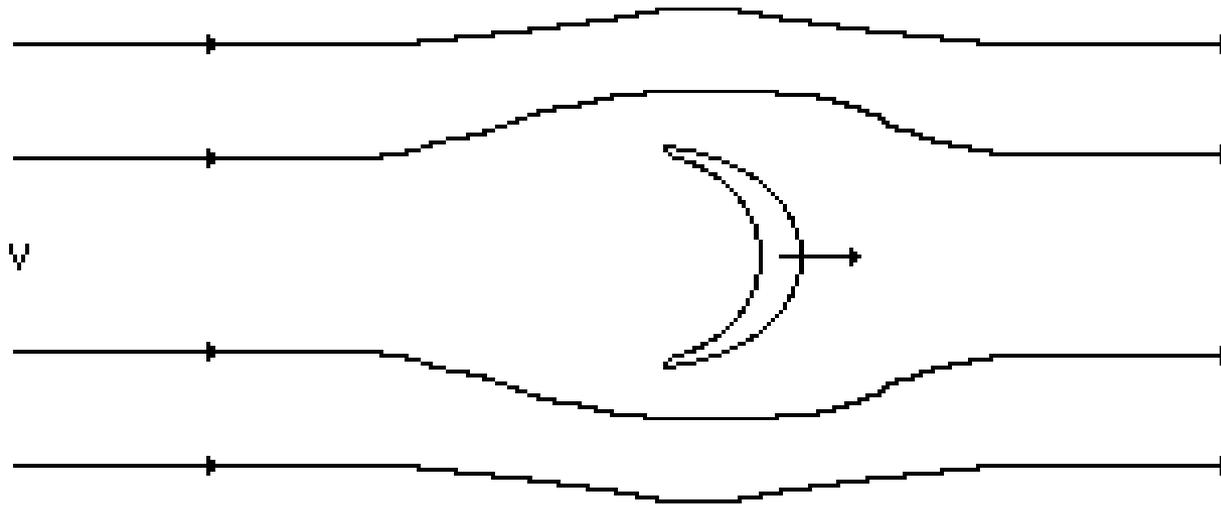
DRAG AND LIFT

AERODYNAMICS

POWER CURVE

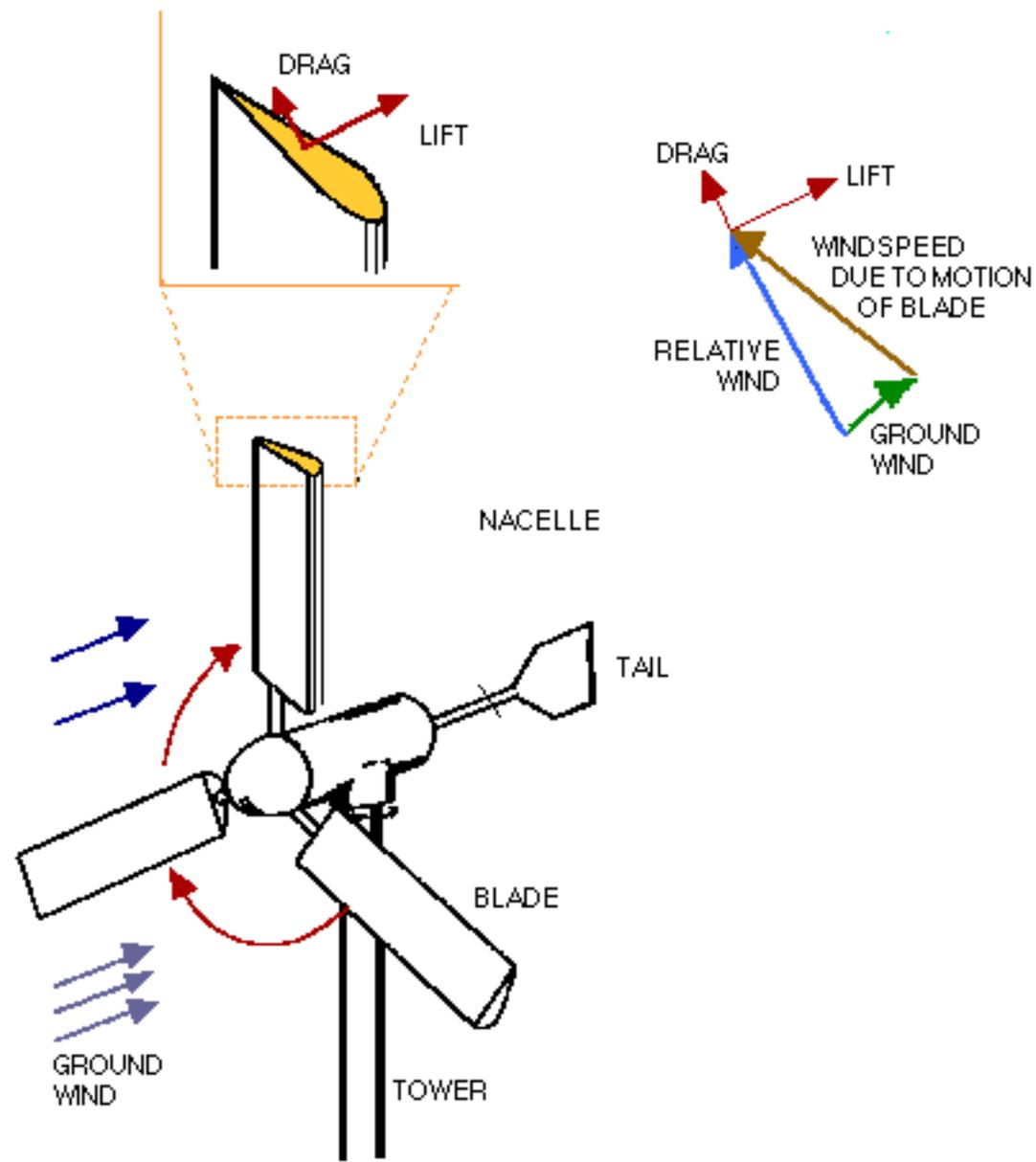
CAPACITY FACTOR

DRAG



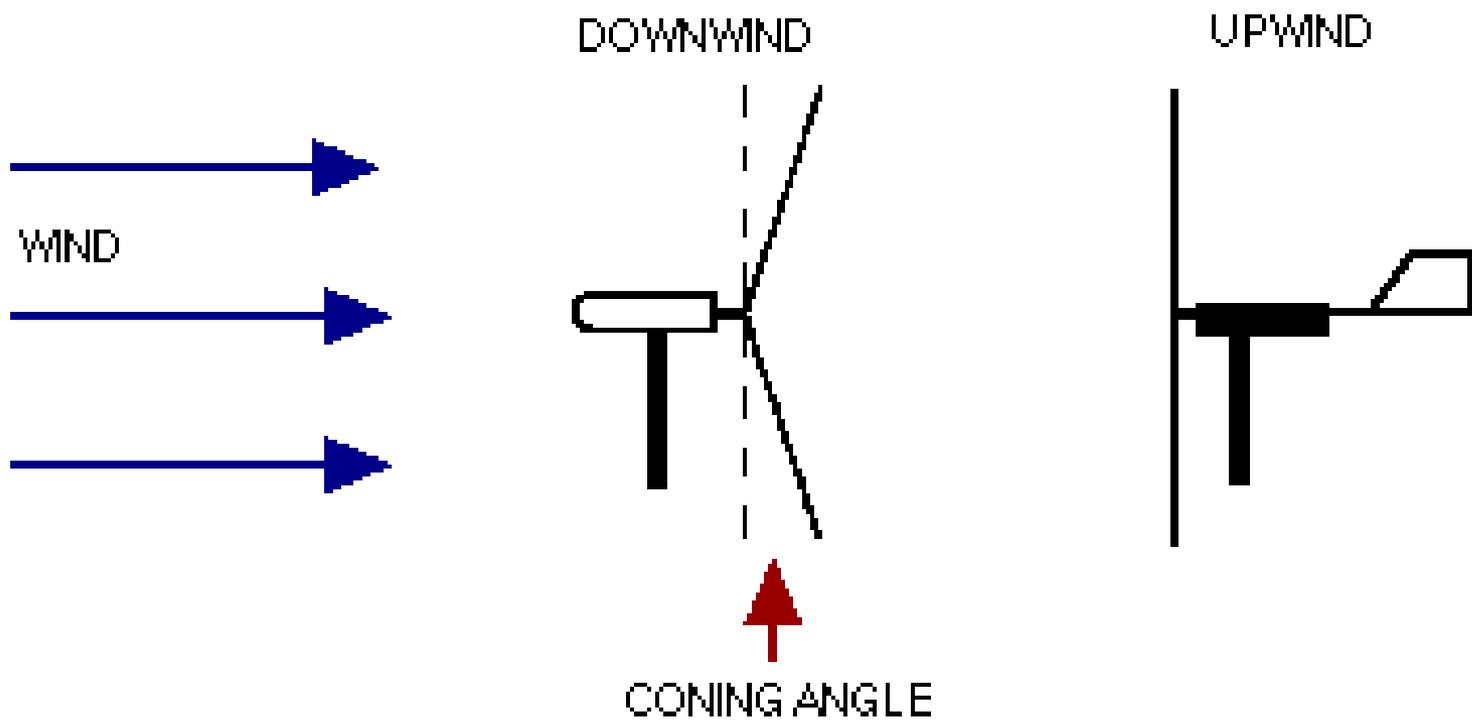
Drag Type Machine



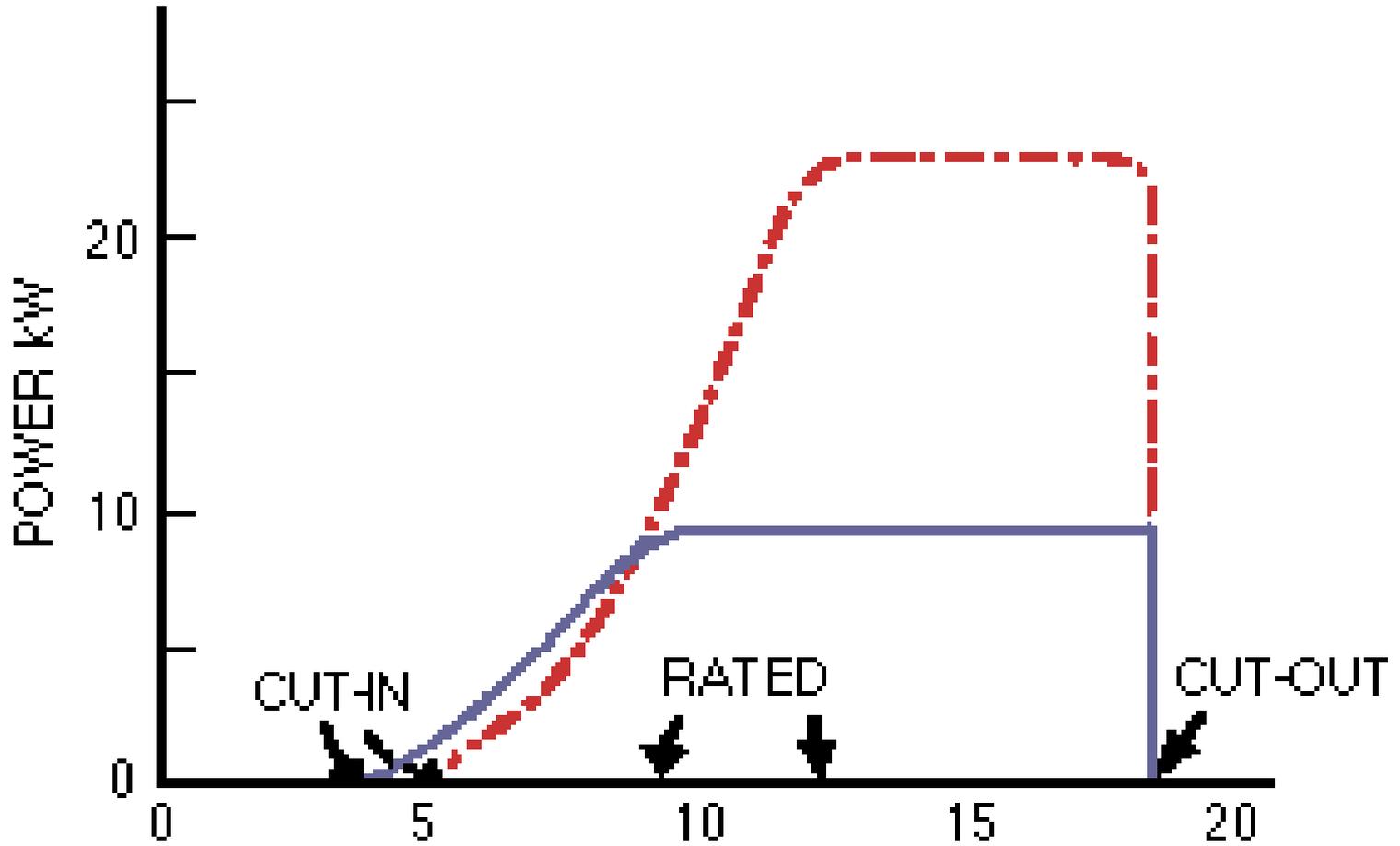


Lift Type Machine

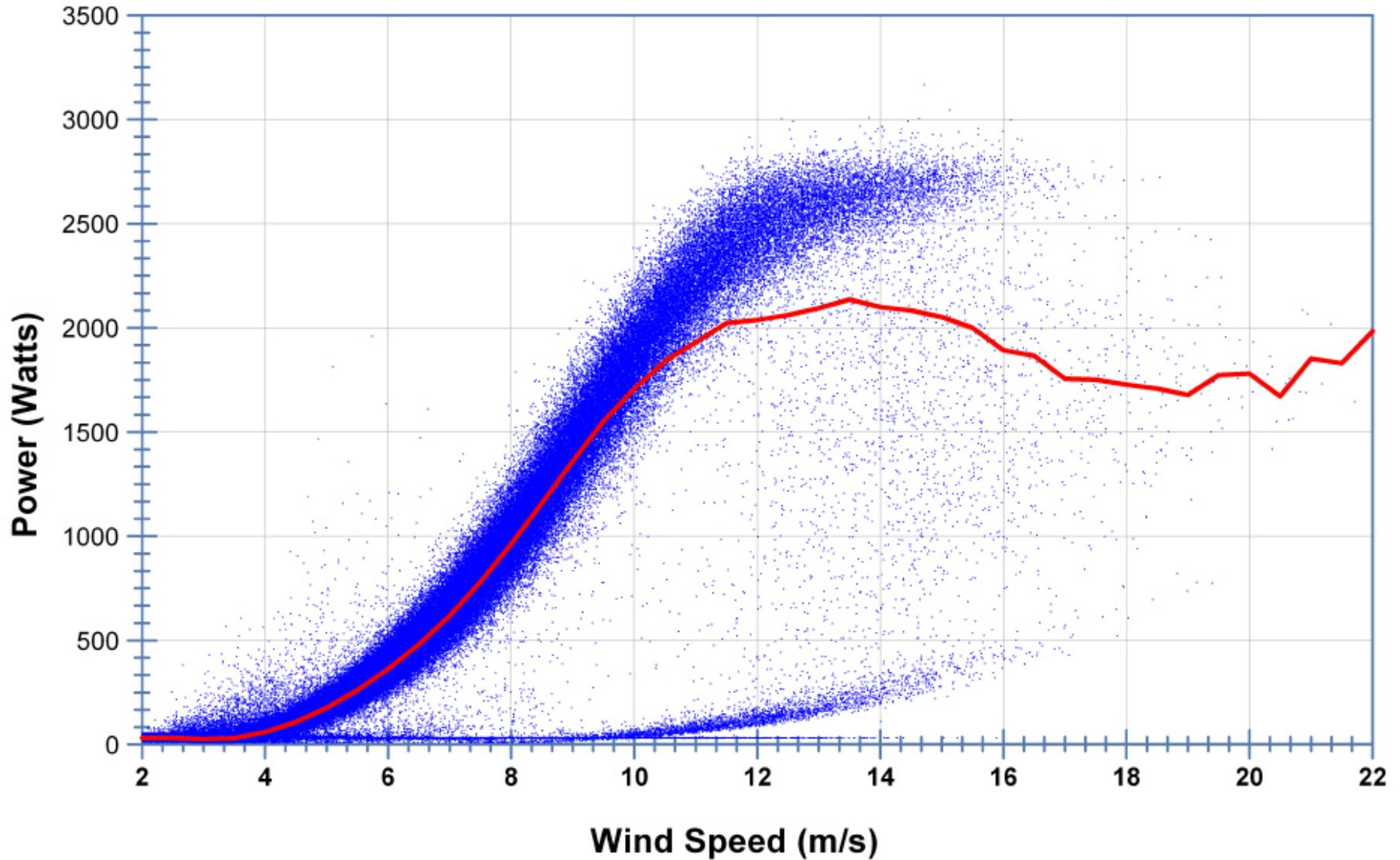




POWER CURVE



Power Vs Wind Speed For SkyStream 3.7



Capacity Factor

$$\text{CF} = \frac{\text{Actual kWh Produced}}{\text{Rated Power} \times 8760}$$

Example

$$\text{CF} = \frac{15,000 \text{ kWh}}{5\text{kW} \times 8760} = 0.34$$

ESTIMATION OF ANNUAL ENERGY PRODUCTION

- 1. GENERATOR SIZE**
- 2. ROTOR AREA and WIND MAP**
- 3. CALCULATED: HISTOGRAM &
POWER CURVE**

GENERATOR SIZE

$$\mathbf{AEP = CF \times GS \times 8760}$$

AEP	Annual energy production, kWh/yr
CF	Capacity factor (efficiency factor)
GS	Generator Size (rated power), kW
8760	# of hours in a year

GENERATOR SIZE EXAMPLE

$$\text{AEP} = \text{CF} \times \text{GS} \times 8760$$

CF 30% = 0.30

GS 5 kW = 5 kW

8760 # of hours in a year

$$\text{AEP} = 0.3 * 5 * 8760$$

$$\text{AEP} = \mathbf{13,140 \text{ kWh}}$$

ROTOR AREA & WIND MAP

$$\text{AEP} = \text{CF} \times \text{Area} \times \text{WM} \times 8.76$$

AEP Annual energy production, kWh/yr

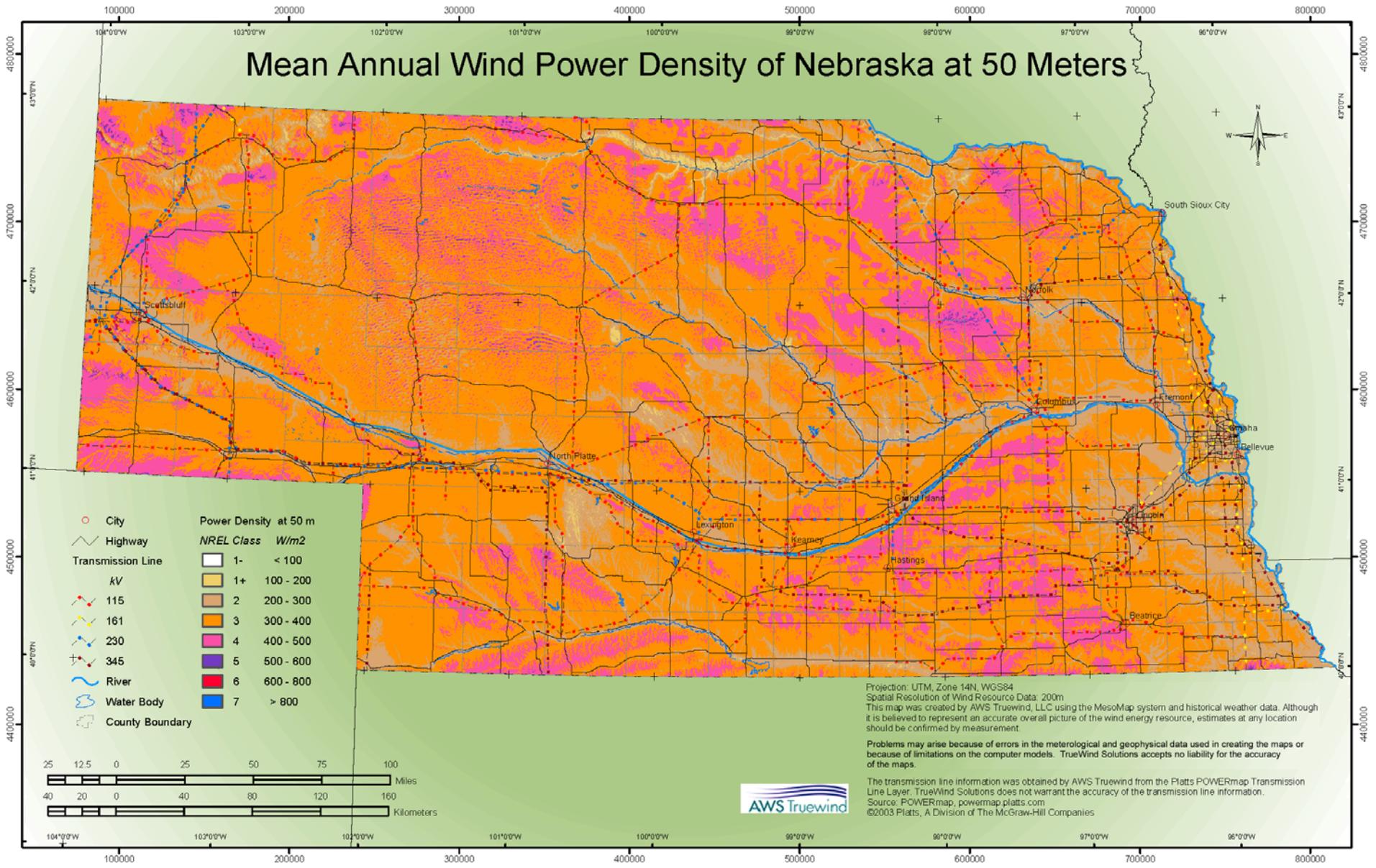
CF Capacity factor (efficiency factor)

Area Rotor Area, m²

WM Wind Map Power, W/m²

8.76 Hours in a year/ 1000 (converts Watts to kW)

Mean Annual Wind Power Density of Nebraska at 50 Meters



Power Density at 50 m	
NREL Class	W/m ²
1-	< 100
1+	100 - 200
2	200 - 300
3	300 - 400
4	400 - 500
5	500 - 600
6	600 - 800
7	> 800



Projection: UTM, Zone 14N, WGS84
 Spatial Resolution of Wind Resource Data: 200m
 This map was created by AWS Truewind, LLC using the MesoMap system and historical weather data. Although it is believed to represent an accurate overall picture of the wind energy resource, estimates at any location should be confirmed by measurement.

Problems may arise because of errors in the meteorological and geophysical data used in creating the maps or because of limitations on the computer models. TrueWind Solutions accepts no liability for the accuracy of the maps.

The transmission line information was obtained by AWS Truewind from the Platts POWERmap Transmission Line Layer. TrueWind Solutions does not warrant the accuracy of the transmission line information.
 Source: POWERmap, powermap.platts.com
 ©2003 Platts, A Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies

ROTOR AREA & WIND MAP EXAMPLE

$$\text{AEP} = \text{CF} \times \text{Area} \times \text{WM} \times 8.76$$

CF 30% = 0.30

Area 25 m²

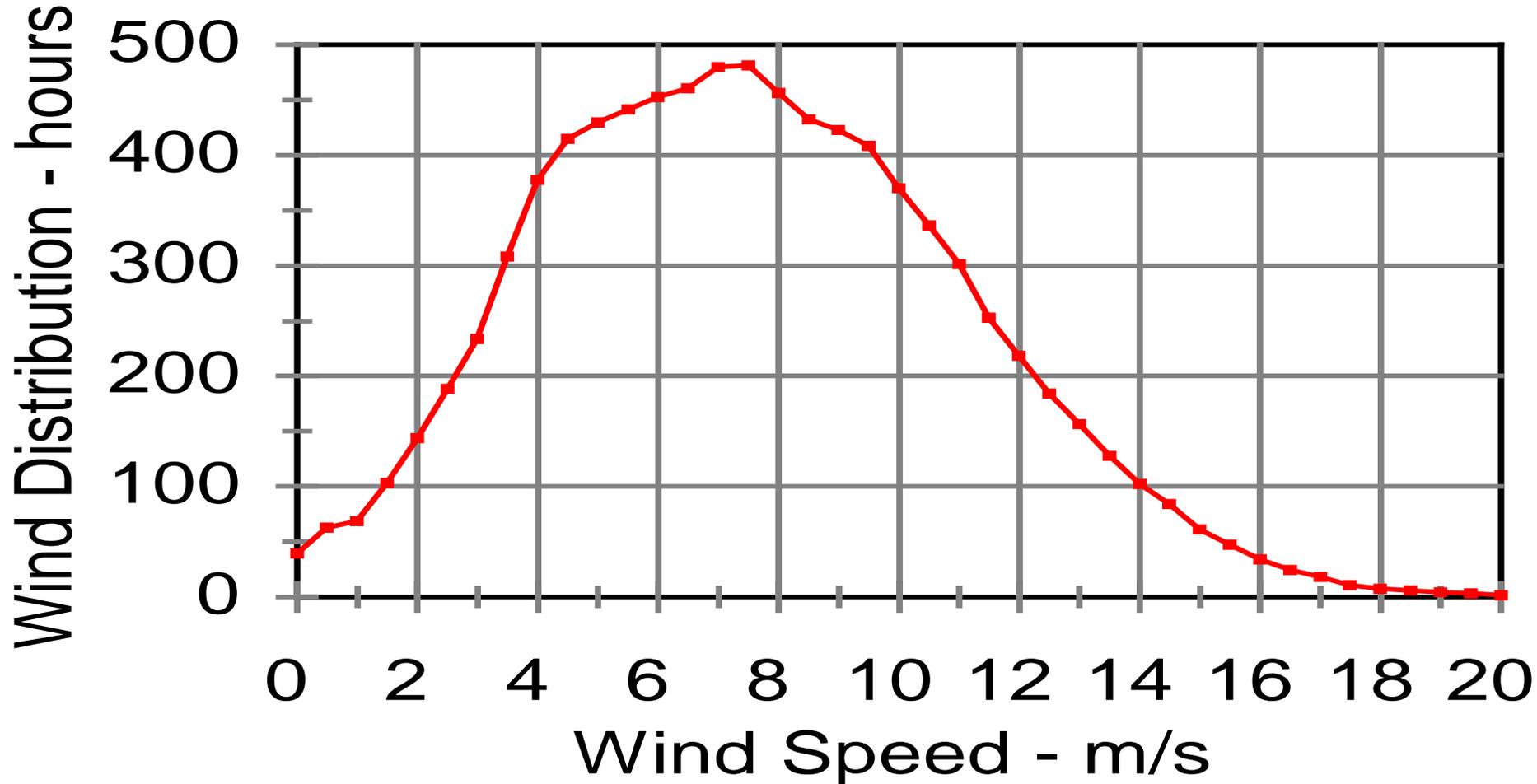
WM 300 W/m²

$$\text{AEP} = 0.3 * 23 * 300 * 8.76$$

$$\text{AEP} = \mathbf{19,710 \text{ kWh}}$$

Annual Wind Distr

Amarillo, TX (1995-7, 40 m



CALCULATED ENERGY PRODUCTION

WIND SPEED	POWER	BIN HOURS	ENERGY
m/s	kW	hr	kWh
1-3	0	1130	0
4	0	760	0
5	0.53	868	460
6	1.20	914	1,097
7	2.20	904	1,988
8	3.26	847	2,760
9	4.15	756	3,138
10	4.79	647	3,098
11	5.22	531	2,771
12	5.42	419	2,272
13	5.33	319	1,700
14	4.92	234	1,151
15	4.35	166	721
16	3.83	113	434
17	3.47	75	260
18	3.03	48	145
19	3	30	90
≥ 20	0	0	0
		8759	22,085

Rayleigh, 8.2 m/s at 40 m, STD

APPLICATIONS

- GRID CONNECTED
 - Generator with inverter
 - Induction generator
- BATTERY CHARGING
 - Direct DC
 - Inverter for AC
- WATER PUMPING
 - Mechanical
 - Electrical

APPLICATIONS (Cont)

- TELECOMMUNICATIONS

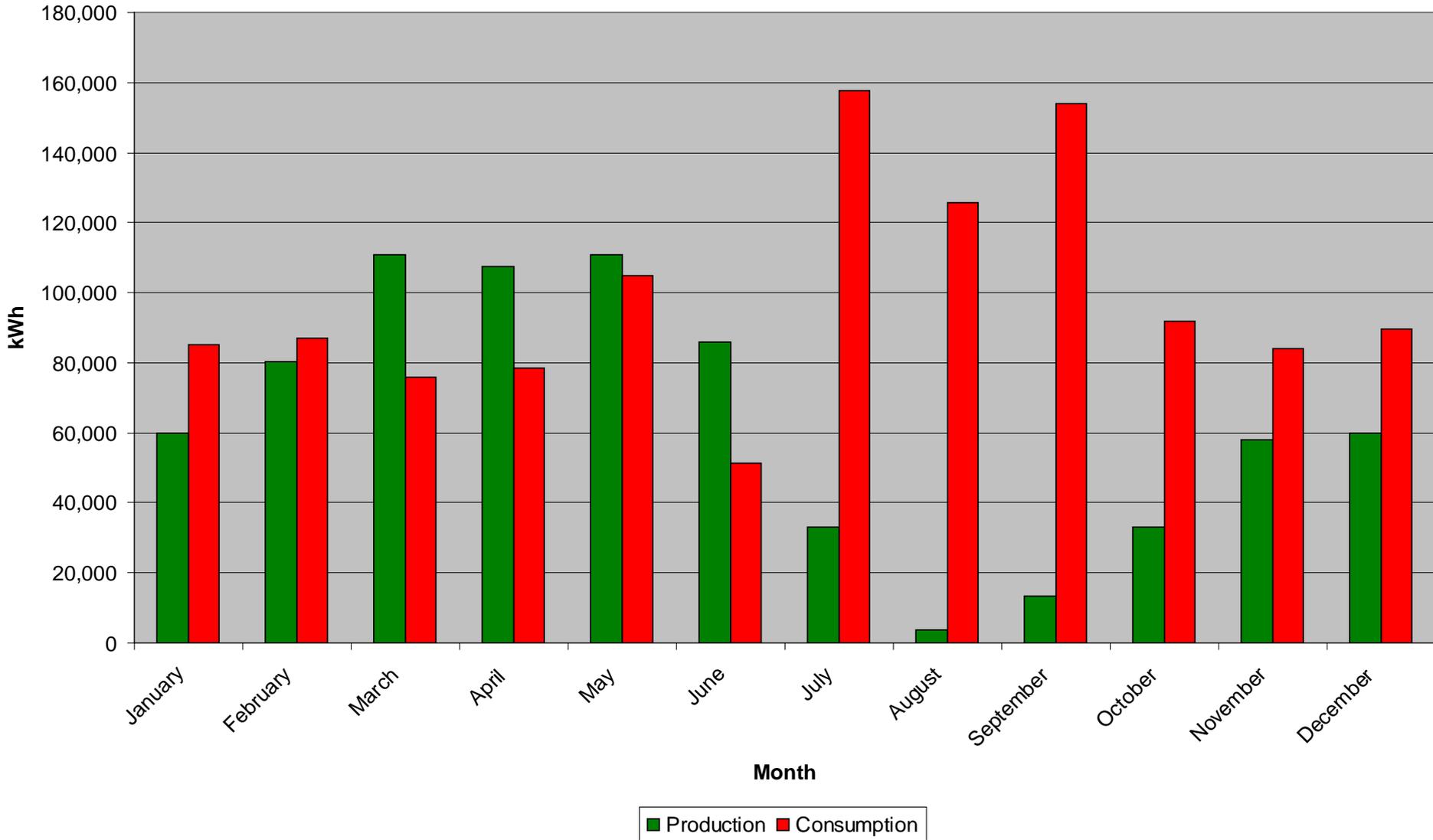
Hybrid generation: wind, solar, diesel

- VILLAGE POWER SYSTEMS

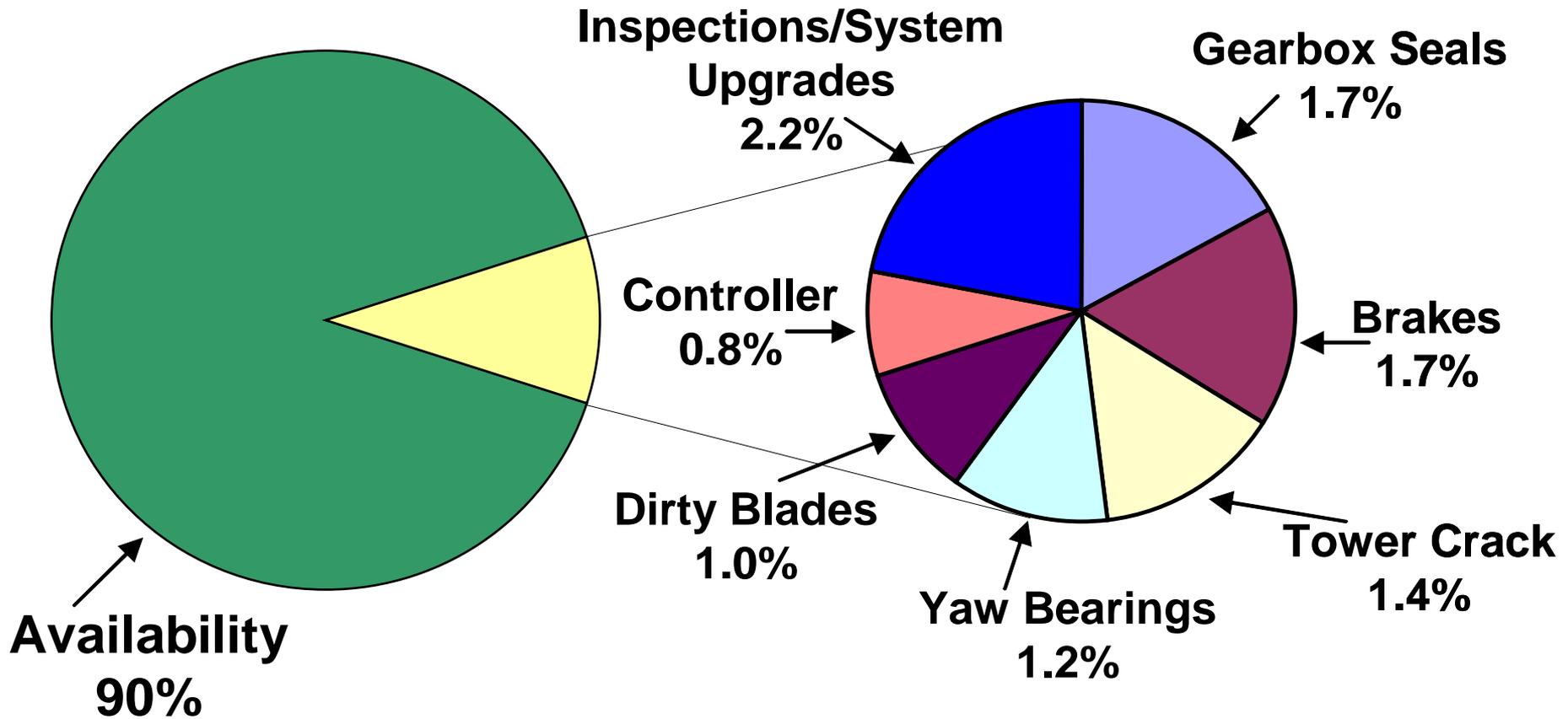
Hybrid systems with existing diesels

New systems with wind, solar, diesel,
storage

Example School Analysis



Operating Experience over 20 yrs



Maintenance and Service





AUG 28 2006



Vertical Axis Turbines





The Need for Certification

- Performance specifications and tests are not standardized**
- Consumers need greater assurance of safety, functionality, and durability**
- Agencies providing financial assistance lack performance assurance**
- Manufacturers indicate that certification is important to their business**



Turbine Certification

- **Uses *AWEA Small Wind Turbine Performance and Safety Standard***
- **Includes Turbine Field Testing**
- **Conducted by an independent certification body *Small Wind Certification Council***
- ***www.smallwindcertification.org***



Elements of the Certification

- **Rated Annual Energy**
 - Kilowatt-hours per year at a uniform wind speed
- **Rated Power**
 - Instantaneous power at a uniform wind speed
- **Rated Sound Level**
 - Level not exceeded 95% of time with a uniform average wind speed
- **Meets Safety and Durability Requirements**



Turbines Pending

Airdolphin GTO, American Zephyr Corporation
Bergey 5kW, Bergey Windpower Co.
Bergey Excel-S, Bergey Windpower Co.
Swift Wind Turbine, Cascade Engineering
Endurance S-343, Endurance Wind Power Inc.
Enertech E13, Enertech, Inc.
Evance R9000, Evance Wind Turbines Ltd.
Kestrel e400i 3kW 250V
Kestrel e400i 3kW 48V DC, Eveready Diversified
Products (Pty) Ltd.
P15-50, Polaris America LLC



Turbines Pending (Cont)

10 kW Hummingbird, Potencia Industrial S.A.
Renewegy VP-20, Renewegy, LLC
AOC 15/50, Seaforth Energy
Skystream 3.7, Southwest Windpower
TTK-10kW, Taisei Techno Co
UrWind O2, UrWind Inc.
Ventera VT10, Ventera Energy Corporation
Windspire - 800040, Windspire Energy
ARE442, Xzeres Wind Corporation

Plan to join the research and development team!





Potential Lawn Art

Major Issues

**Load
Management**

Storage

Economics



