

Wind Technologies and Evolving Opportunities



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**Society of American
Military Engineers Webinar**

February 27, 2014

Opportunities for Wind Technology

- National Wind Technology Center – Research
 - Blades
 - Generators
 - Wind resource
- Wind Market Update
 - Recession impacts
 - PTC
 - RPS
- Wind Technology Overview
 - Larger rotors
 - Taller towers
- Wind Resource
 - Improved wind maps & assessment

National Wind Technology Center Overview

- Turbine testing since 1977
- Leader in development of design and analysis codes
- Pioneers in component testing
- Unique test facilities
 - Blade testing
 - Dynamometer
 - CART turbines
- Modern utility-scale turbines
- Approx. 150 staff onsite
- Budget approx. \$35M
- Many CRADAs with industry
- Leadership roles for international standards.



Photo by Lee Jay Fingersh, NREL 24349



Photo by Scott Hughes, NREL 14708



Photo by Dennis Schroeder, NREL 28229

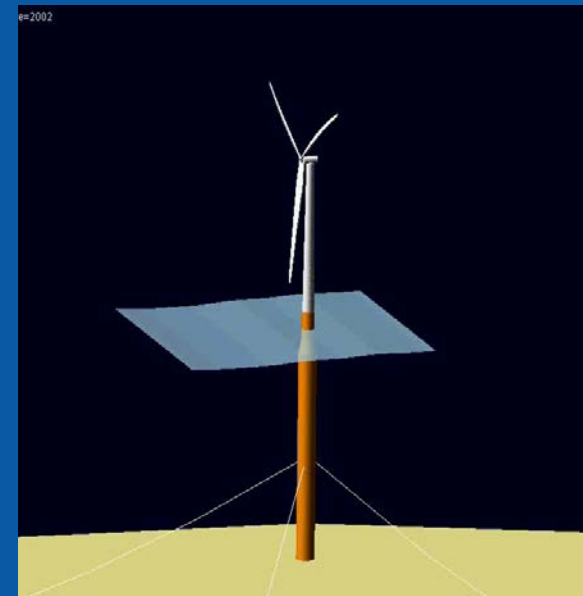


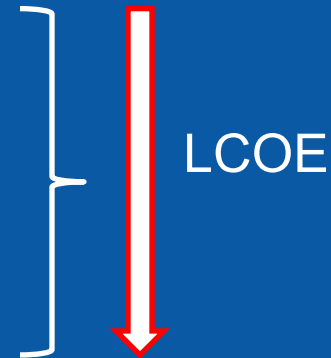
Image from Jason Jonkman, NREL

National Wind Technology Center Vision

The NWTC will be an essential partner for the technical development and large-scale deployment of wind power.

Goals:

- Improve windplant power production
- Reduce windplant capital cost
- Improve windplant reliability and lower O&M cost
- Eliminate barriers to large-scale deployment.



Windplant Aerodynamics Problem

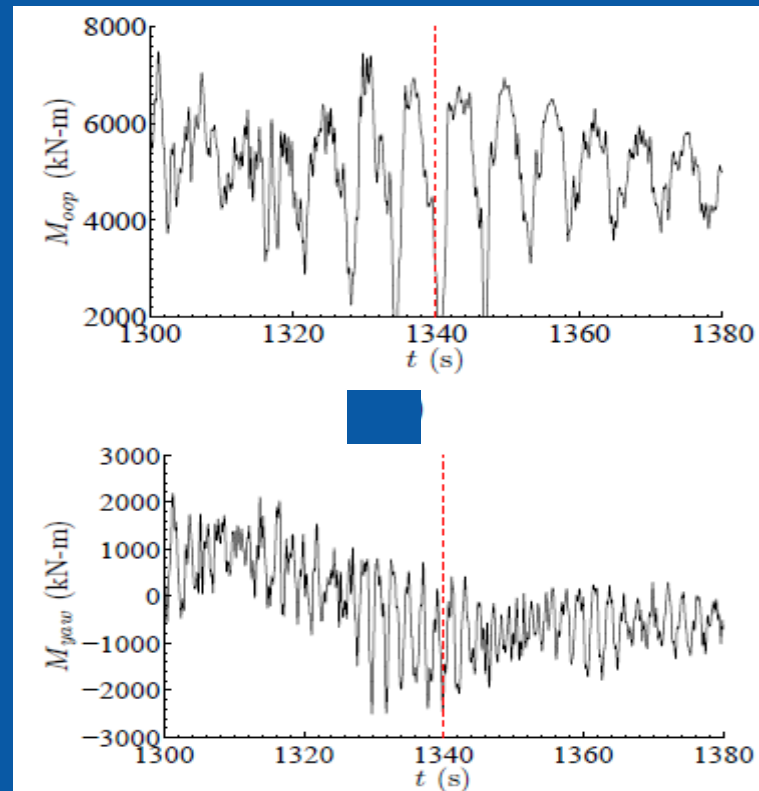
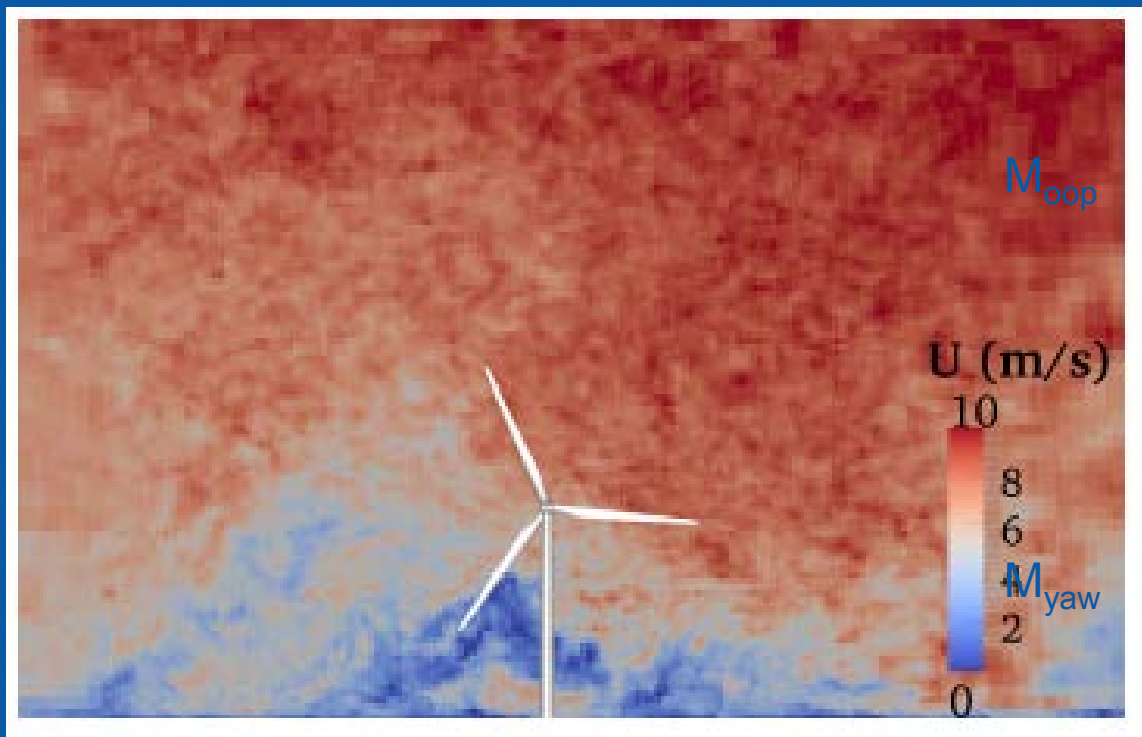
Horn's Rev



- Power performance and reliability influences are reduced in arrays.
- Understanding inflow / array interaction is key.
- Computational models, control paradigms, and hardware development will be required.
- A detailed understanding of the following is required:
 - Rotor wake interactions
 - PBL characteristics
 - Inflow / wind farm interaction
 - Complex terrain effects.

Photo used by permission of Uni-Fly A/S

Physics-Based Array Aerostructural Dynamics



Images from Matt Churchfield and Sang Lee, NREL

Interaction with low-speed streak

Wind Energy Market Trends



Worldwide Wind Market Update

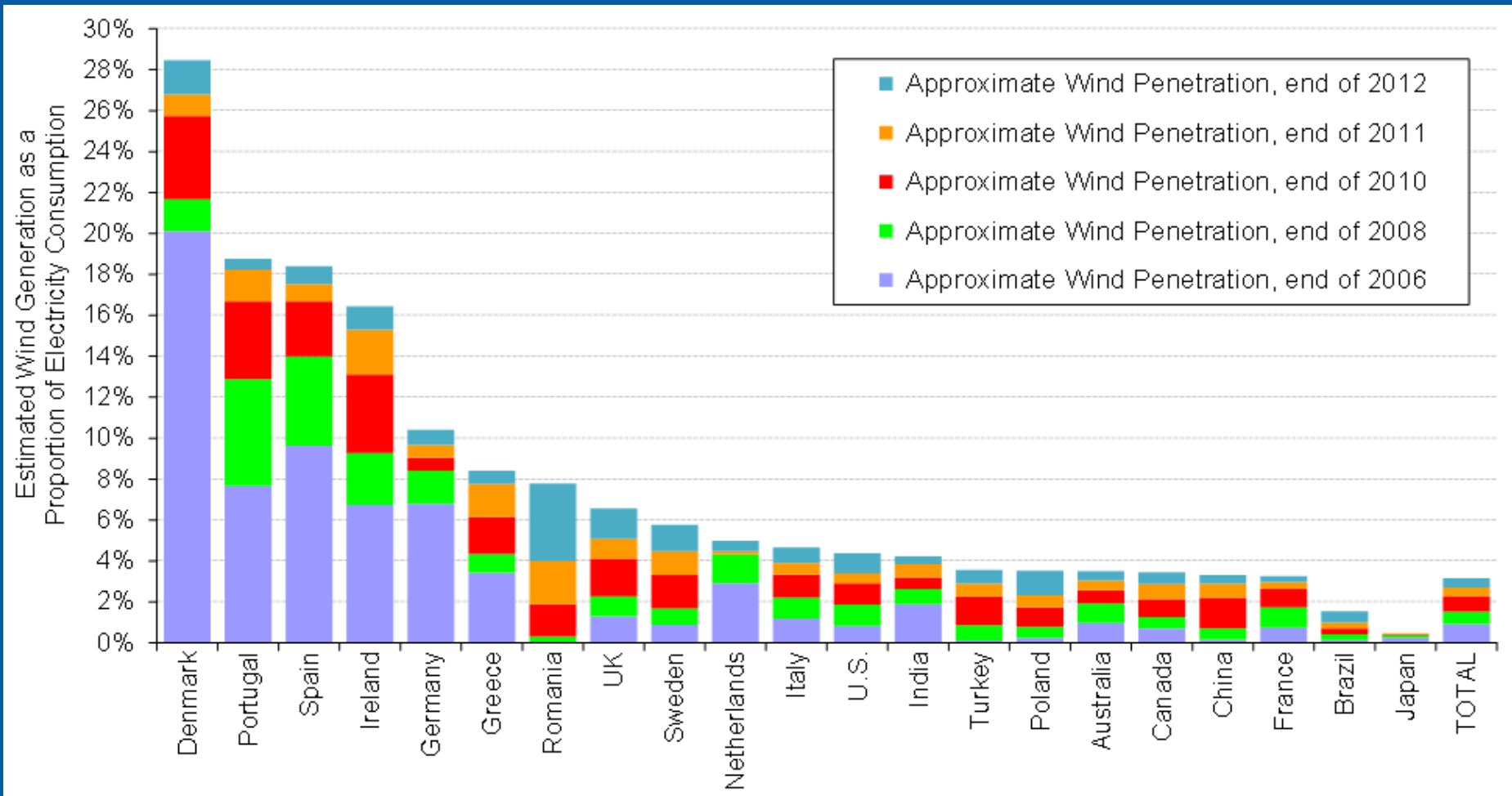
Table 1. International Rankings of Wind Power Capacity

Annual Capacity (2012, MW)		Cumulative Capacity (end of 2012, MW)	
United States	13,131	China	75,372
China	12,960	United States	60,005
Germany	2,415	Germany	31,467
India	2,336	Spain	22,462
United Kingdom	1,958	India	18,602
Italy	1,272	United Kingdom	9,113
Spain	1,112	Italy	7,998
Brazil	1,077	France	7,593
Canada	936	Canada	6,214
Romania	923	Portugal	4,363
<i>Rest of World</i>	6,838	<i>Rest of World</i>	42,368
TOTAL	44,958	TOTAL	285,558

Source: Navigant; AWEA project database for U.S. capacity

Source: www.windpoweringamerica.gov/pdfs/workshops/2013_summit/wiser.pdf
2012 Wind Technologies Market Report Summary; WPA All-States Summit; May 8, 2013

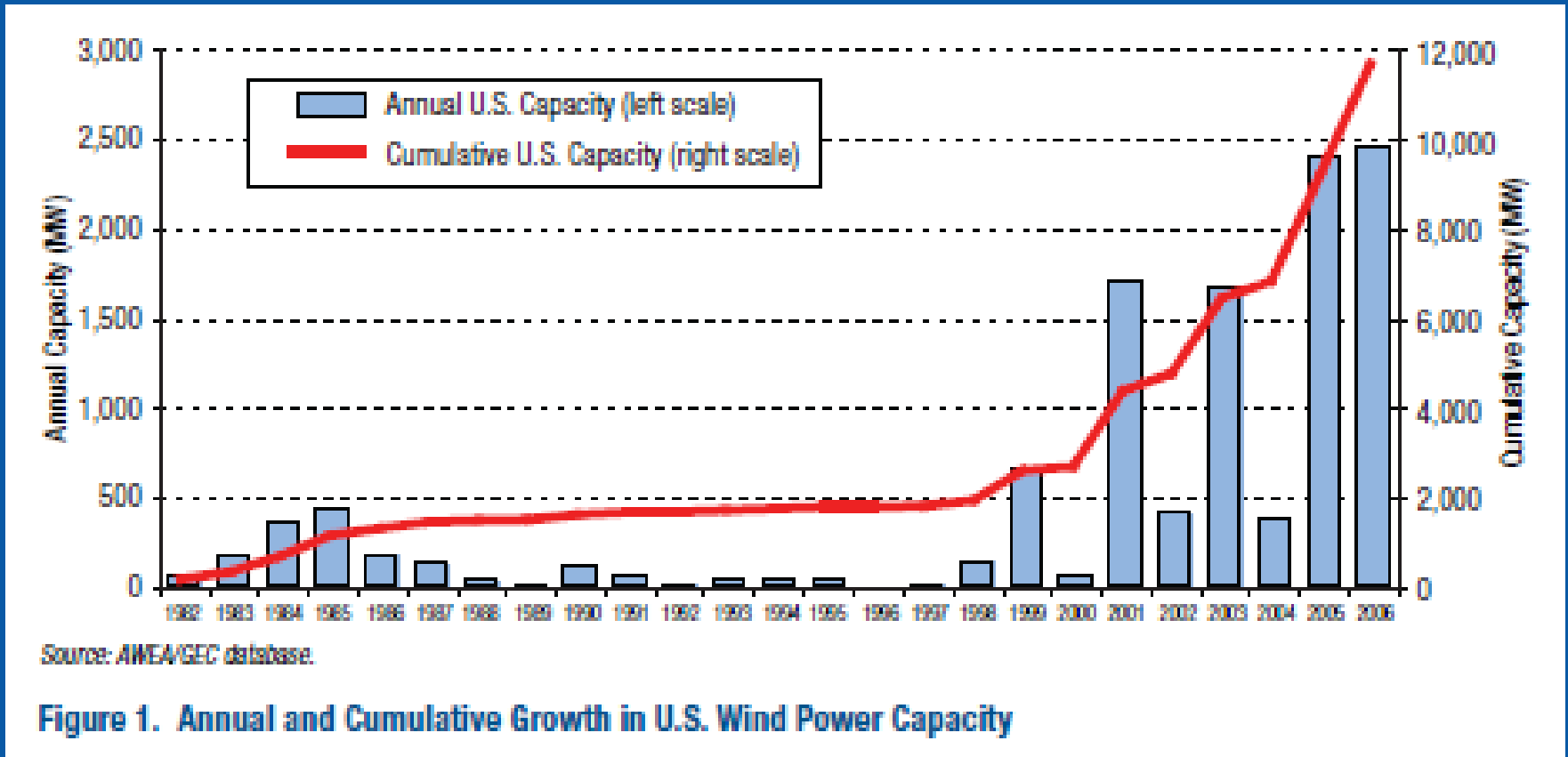
Wind as a Percentage of Electricity Consumption



Source: www.windpoweringamerica.gov/pdfs/workshops/2013_summit/wiser.pdf
 2012 Wind Technologies Market Report Summary; WPA All-States Summit; May 8, 2013

Wind Power Additions Hit a New Record in 2006

PTC-Driven Results

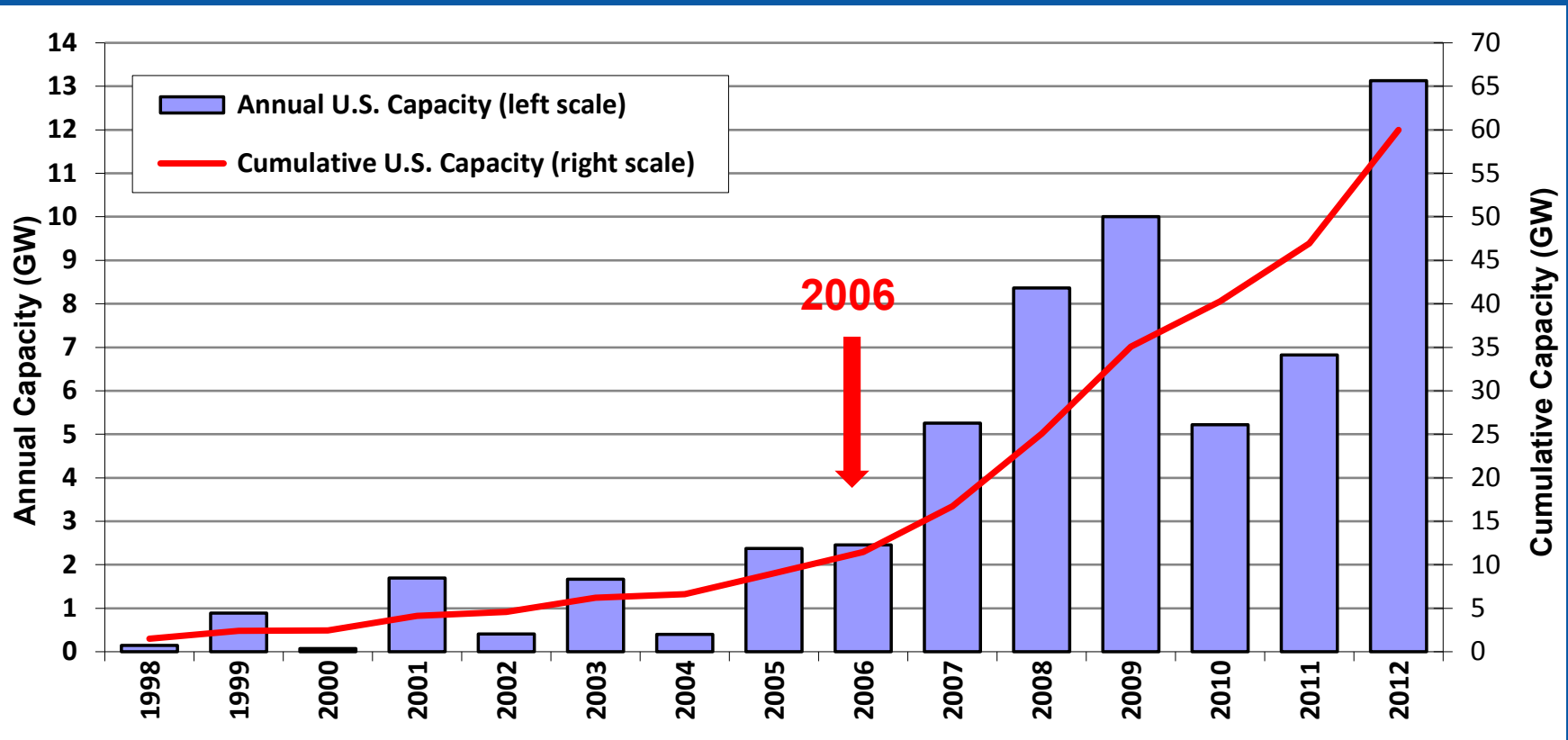


Source: www.windpoweringamerica.gov/pdfs/workshops/2006_summit/wiser.pdf

2006 Wind Technologies Market Report Summary

Wind Power Additions: New Record in 2012

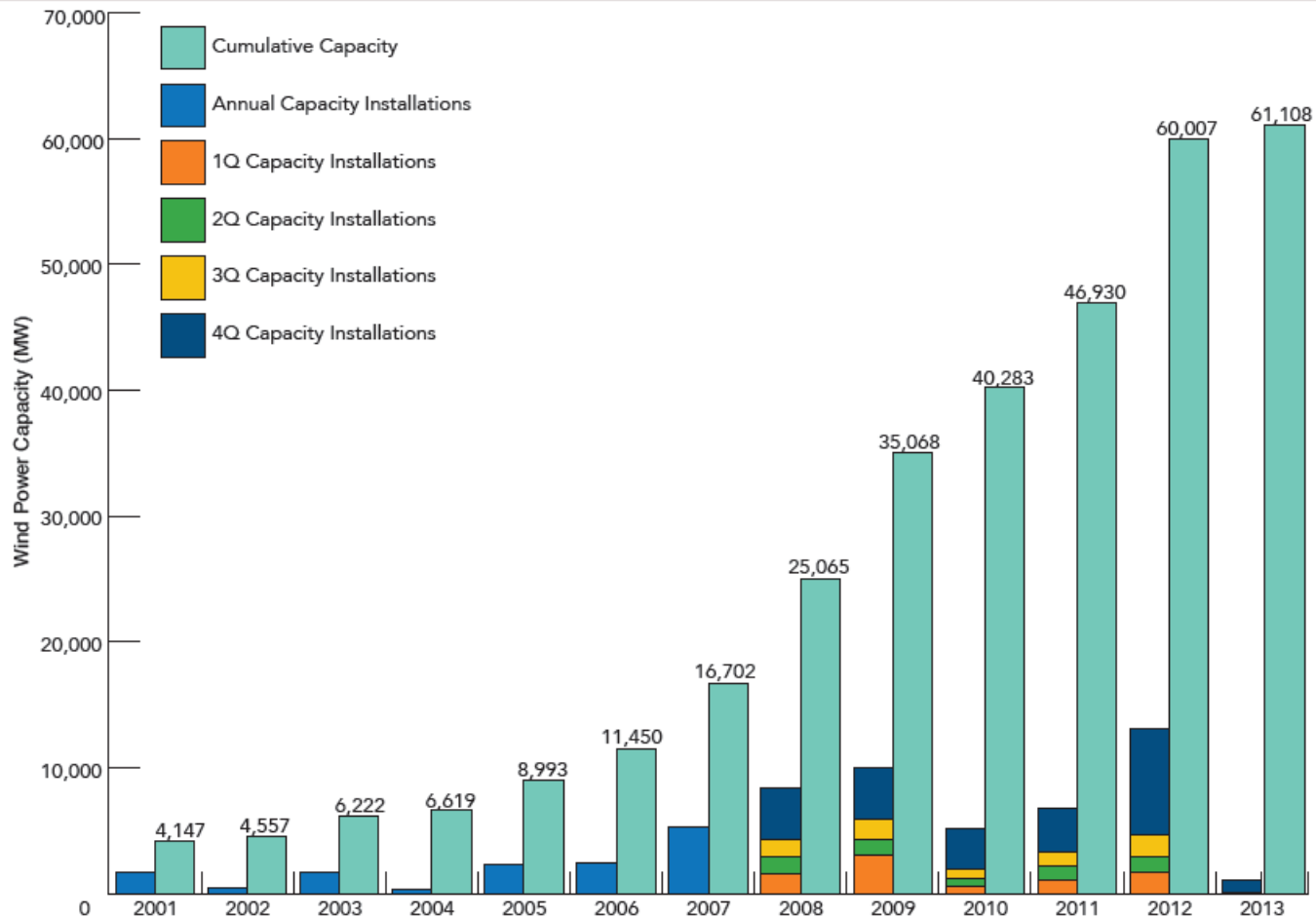
Expiring PTC-Driven Results



Source: www.windpoweringamerica.gov/pdfs/workshops/2006_summit/wiser.pdf

2006 Wind Technologies Market Report Summary

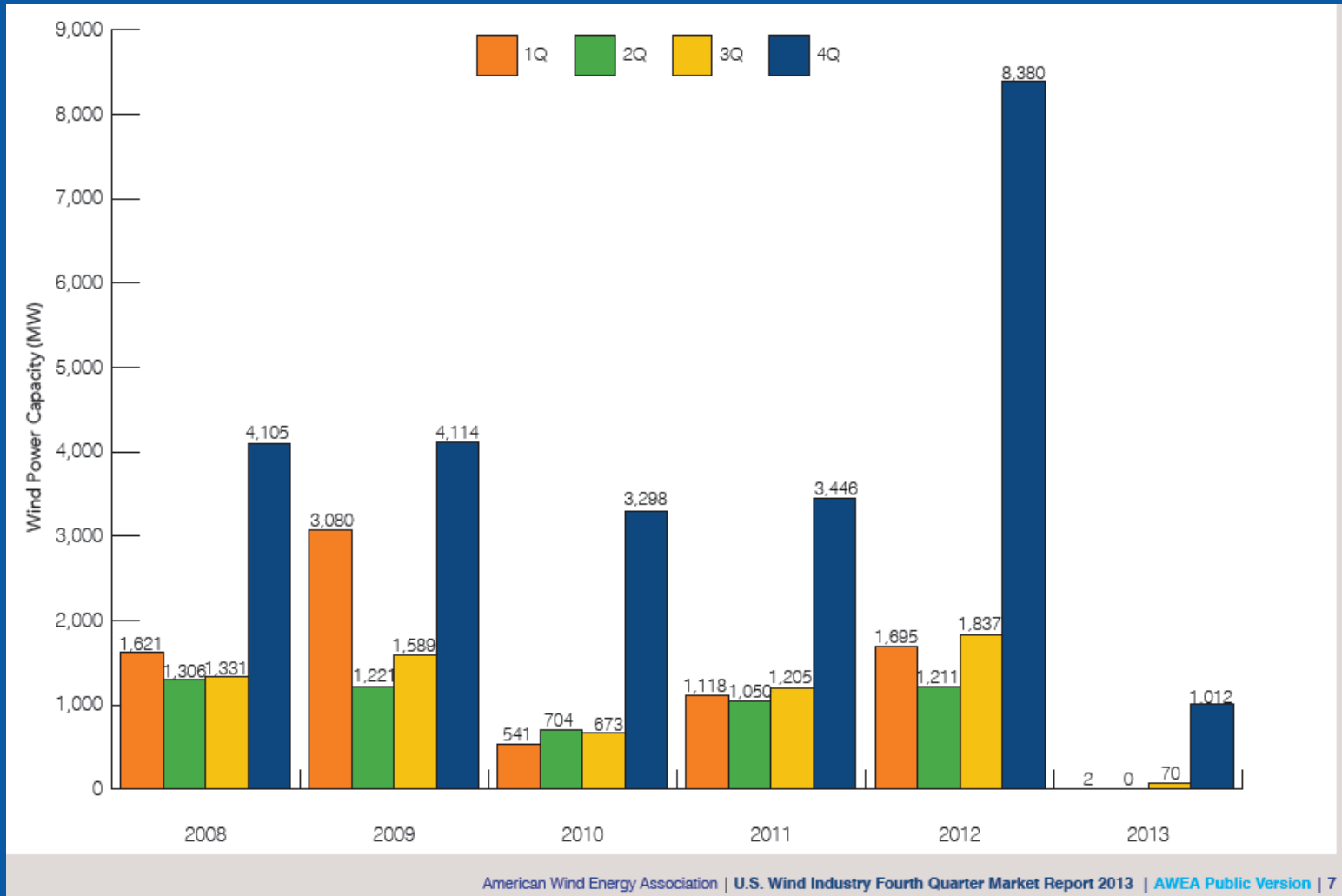
U.S. Wind Power Capacity Growth



American Wind Energy Association | U.S. Wind Industry Fourth Quarter Market Report 2013 | AWEA Public Version | 5

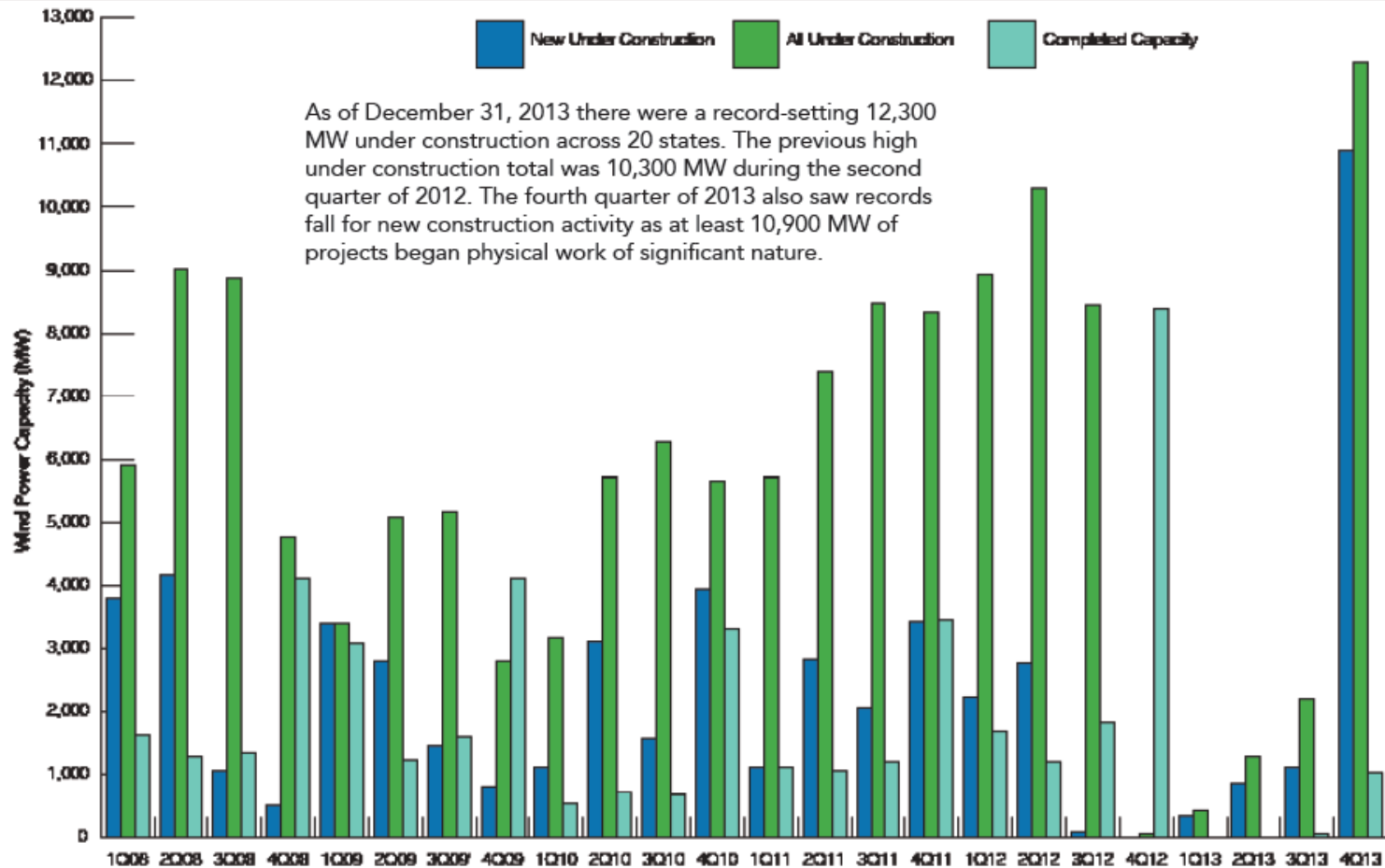
Source: http://awea.files.cms-plus.com/FileDownloads/pdfs/AWEA%20Q2013%20Wind%20Energy%20Industry%20Market%20Report_Public%20Version.pdf
 AWEA U.S. Wind Industry - Fourth Quarter 2013 Market Report; January 30, 2014

Wind Power Capacity Completions by Quarter



Source: http://awea.files.cms-plus.com/FileDownloads/pdfs/AWEA%204Q2013%20Wind%20Energy%20Industry%20Market%20Report_Public%20Version.pdf
AWEA U.S. Wind Industry - Fourth Quarter 2013 Market Report; January 30, 2014

Wind Power Capacity under Construction



American Wind Energy Association | U.S. Wind Industry Fourth Quarter Market Report 2013 | AWEA Public Version | 8

Source: http://awea.files.cms-plus.com/FileDownloads/pdfs/AWEA%20Q4%202013%20Wind%20Energy%20Industry%20Market%20Report_Public%20Version.pdf
 AWEA U.S. Wind Industry - Fourth Quarter 2013 Market Report; January 30, 2014

Incentives – Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS)

DSIRE™

Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy

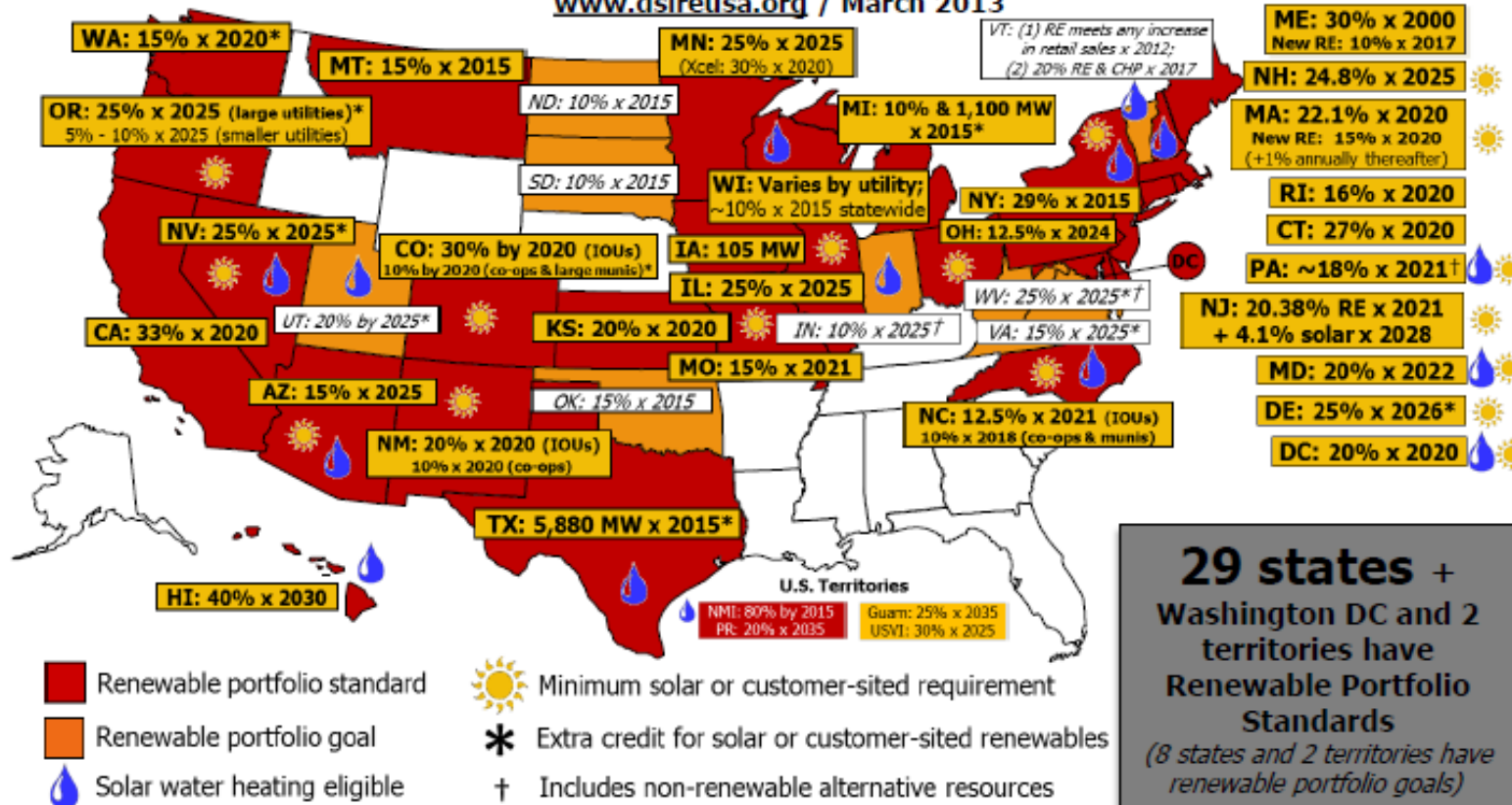
IREC
INTERNATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY CONFERENCE



**NORTH CAROLINA
Solar Center**

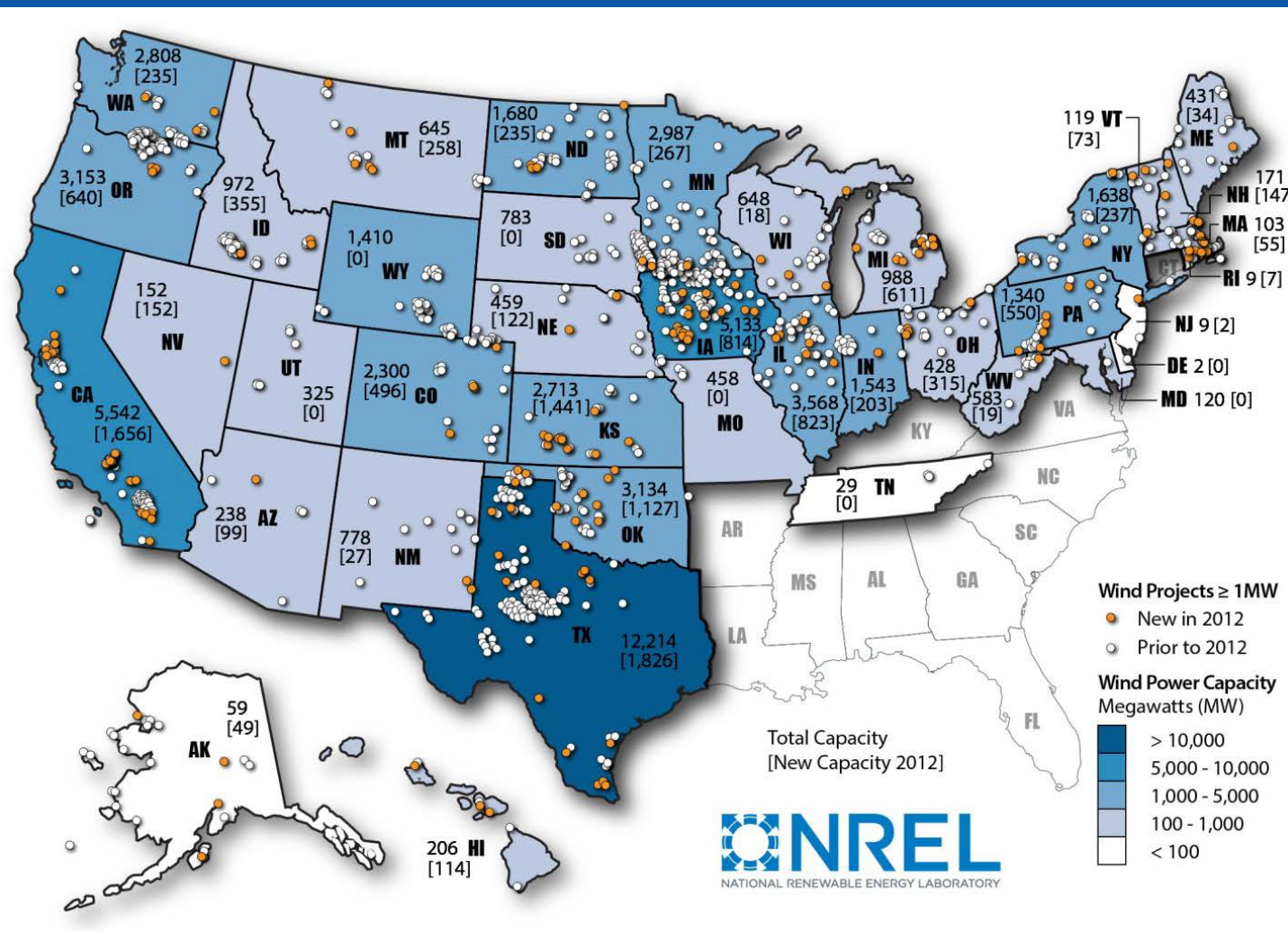
Renewable Portfolio Standard Policies

www.dsireusa.org / March 2013



Source: Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency (funded by the U.S. Department of Energy)

Wind Capacity by State



At end of 2012:

Texas > 2 X wind capacity of any other state

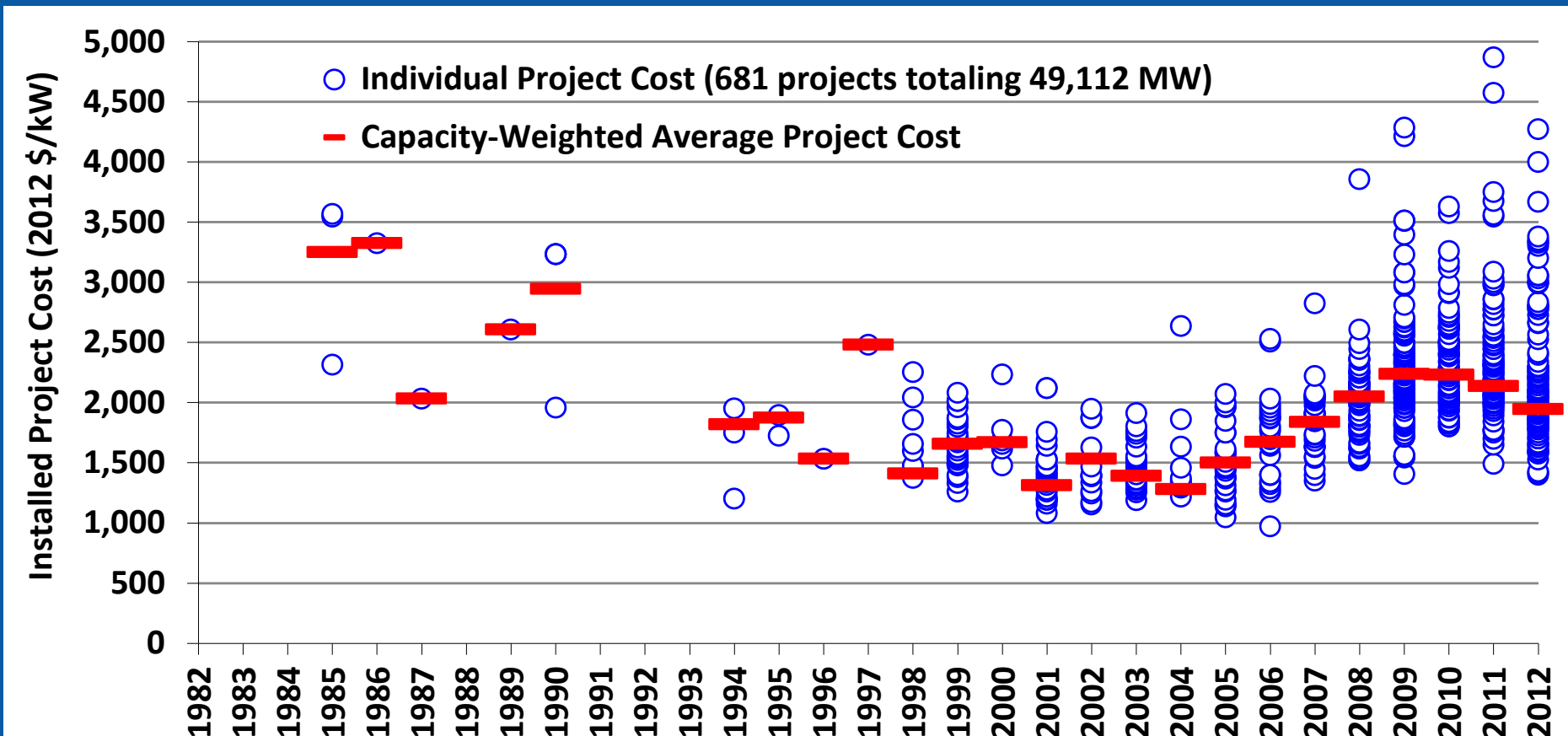
22 states had >500 MW of capacity (15 > 1 GW, 10 > 2 GW)

2 states >20% of total in-state generation from wind (9 > 10%, 17 > 5%)

Source: www.windpoweringamerica.gov/pdfs/workshops/2013_summit/wiser.pdf
2012 Wind Technologies Market Report Summary; WPA All-States Summit; May 8, 2013

Lower Turbine Pricing

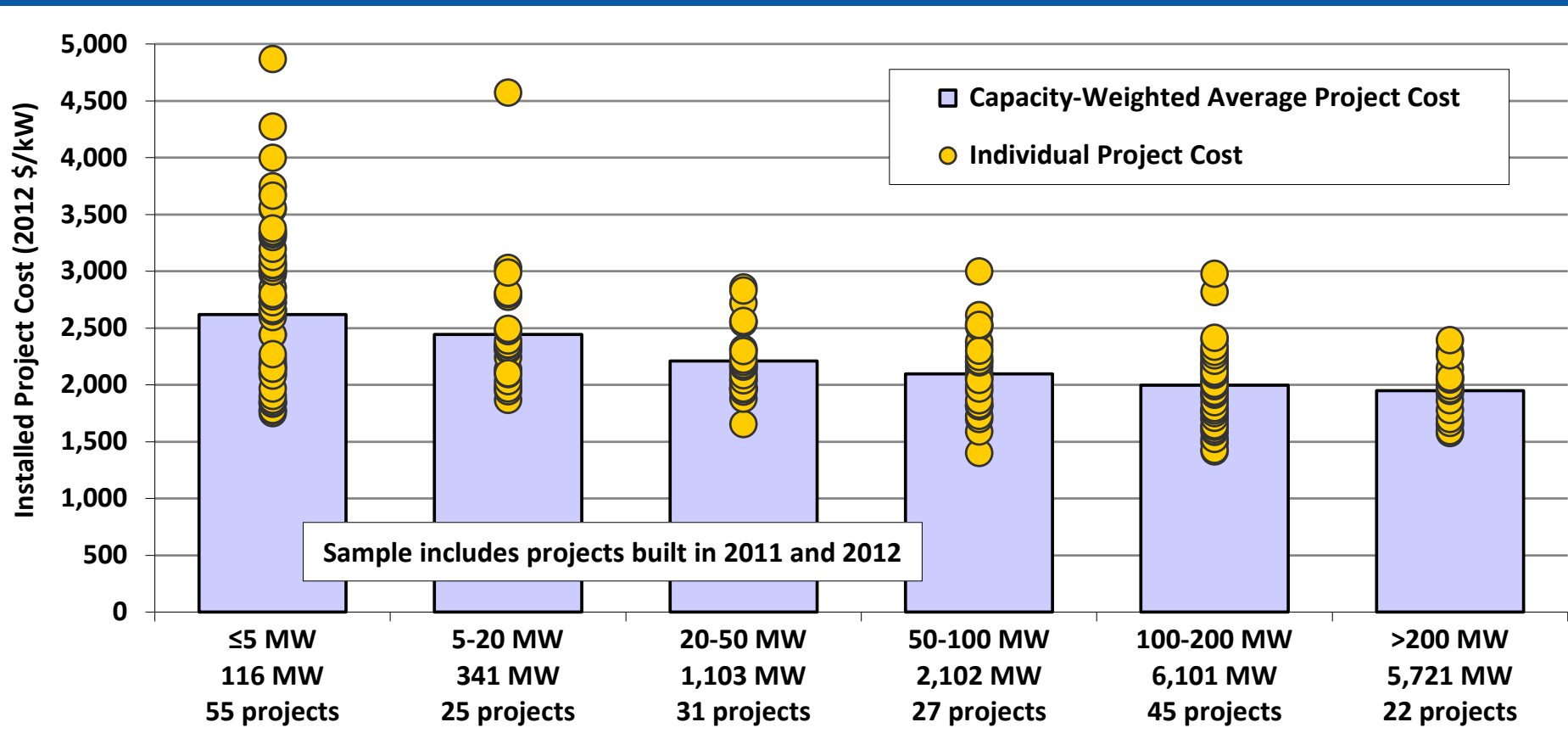
Starting to Appear in Reported Total Project Costs



Source: www.windpoweringamerica.gov/pdfs/workshops/2013_summit/wiser.pdf

2012 Wind Technologies Market Report Summary; WPA All-States Summit; May 8, 2013

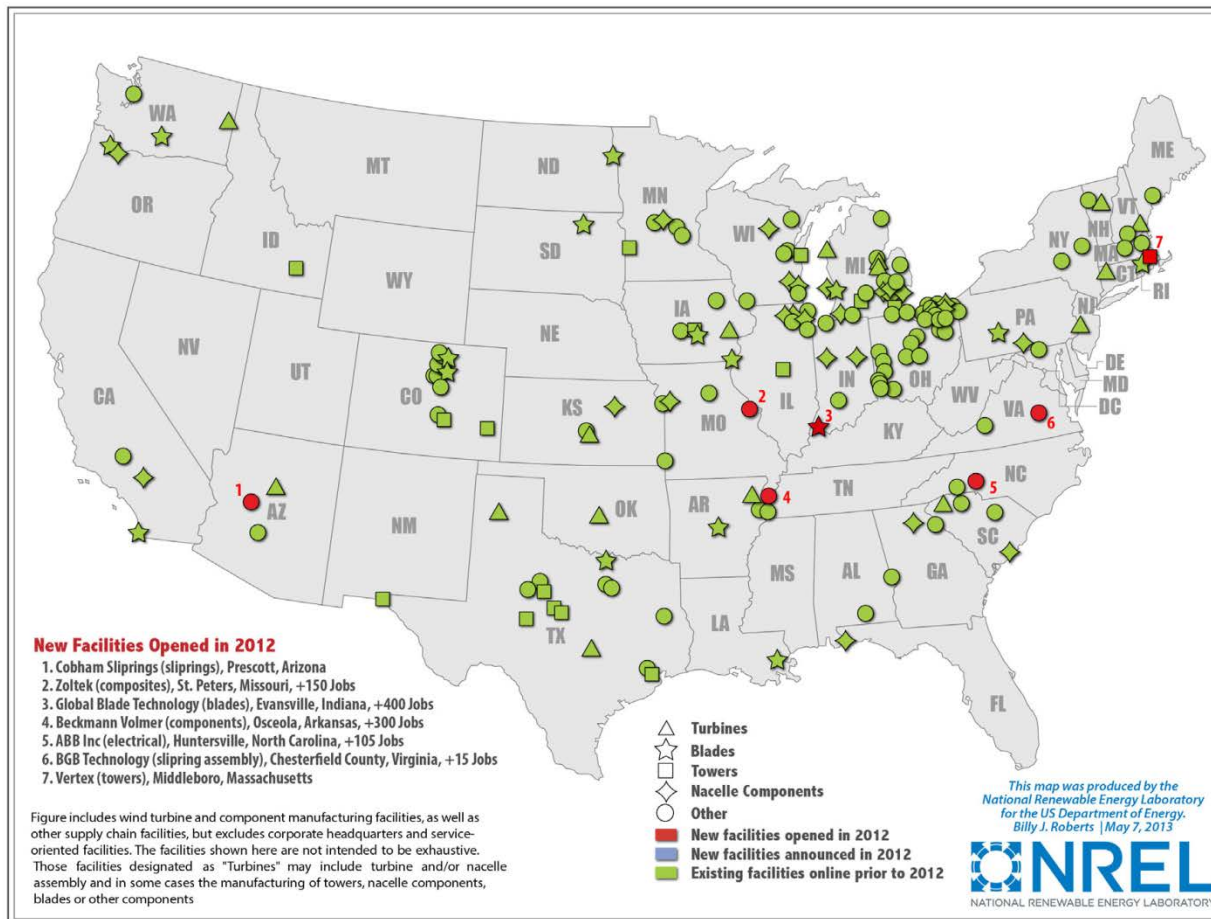
Economies of Scale – Project Size Matters



Source: www.windpoweringamerica.gov/pdfs/workshops/2013_summit/wiser.pdf
2012 Wind Technologies Market Report Summary; WPA All-States Summit; May 8, 2013

Domestic Wind-Related Manufacturing

More than 160 manufacturing plants capable of producing 12 GW/yr



Source: www.windpoweringamerica.gov/pdfs/workshops/2013_summit/wiser.pdf
2012 Wind Technologies Market Report Summary; WPA All-States Summit; May 8, 2013

Wind Turbine Technology Trends



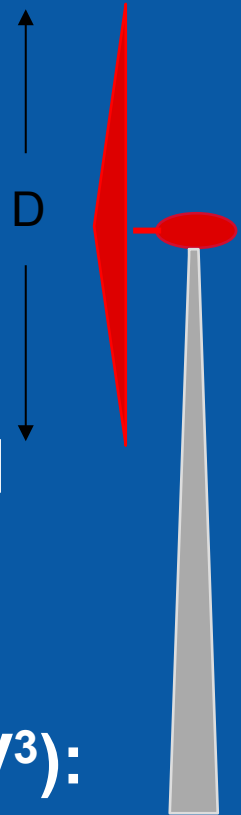
Power in Wind Equation

Wind energy is kinetic energy – mass and momentum

Derived from K.E. = $\frac{1}{2} mv^2$

$$P = A * \rho * V^3 / 2$$

- P = Power of the wind [Watts]
- A = Windswept area of rotor (blades) = $\pi D/4 = \pi r^2$ [m²]
- ρ = Density of the air [kg/m³] (at sea level at 15°C)
- V = Velocity of the wind [m/s]



Wind energy is proportional to velocity cubed (V³):

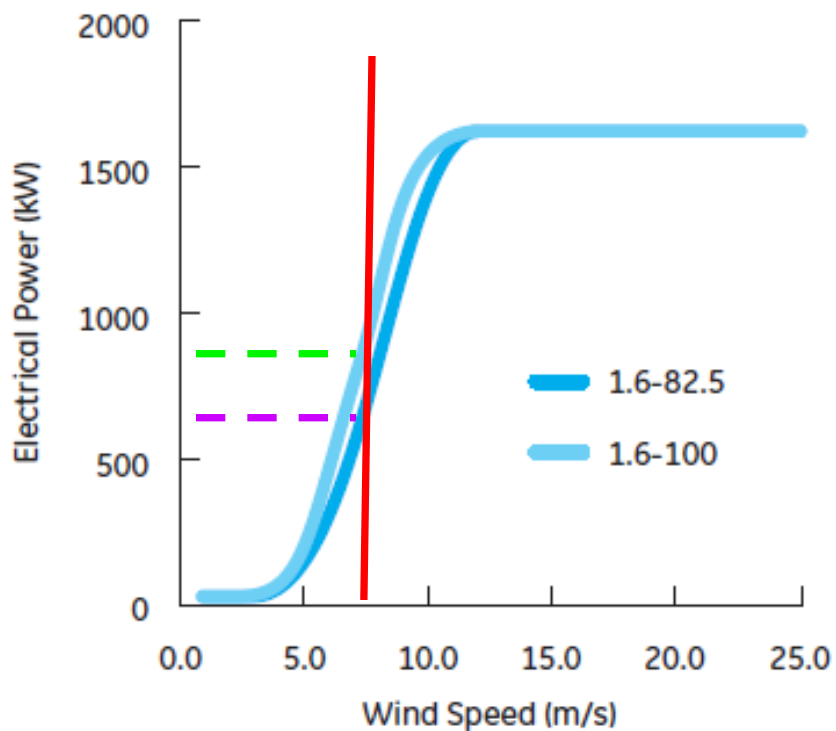
- 25% higher wind speed \approx 2 times the power available
- If wind speed is doubled, power increases by a factor of 8 ($2^3 = 8$)!

Small differences in average speed cause
big differences in energy production!

GE 1.6-MW Wind Turbine

1.6-100 Specifications

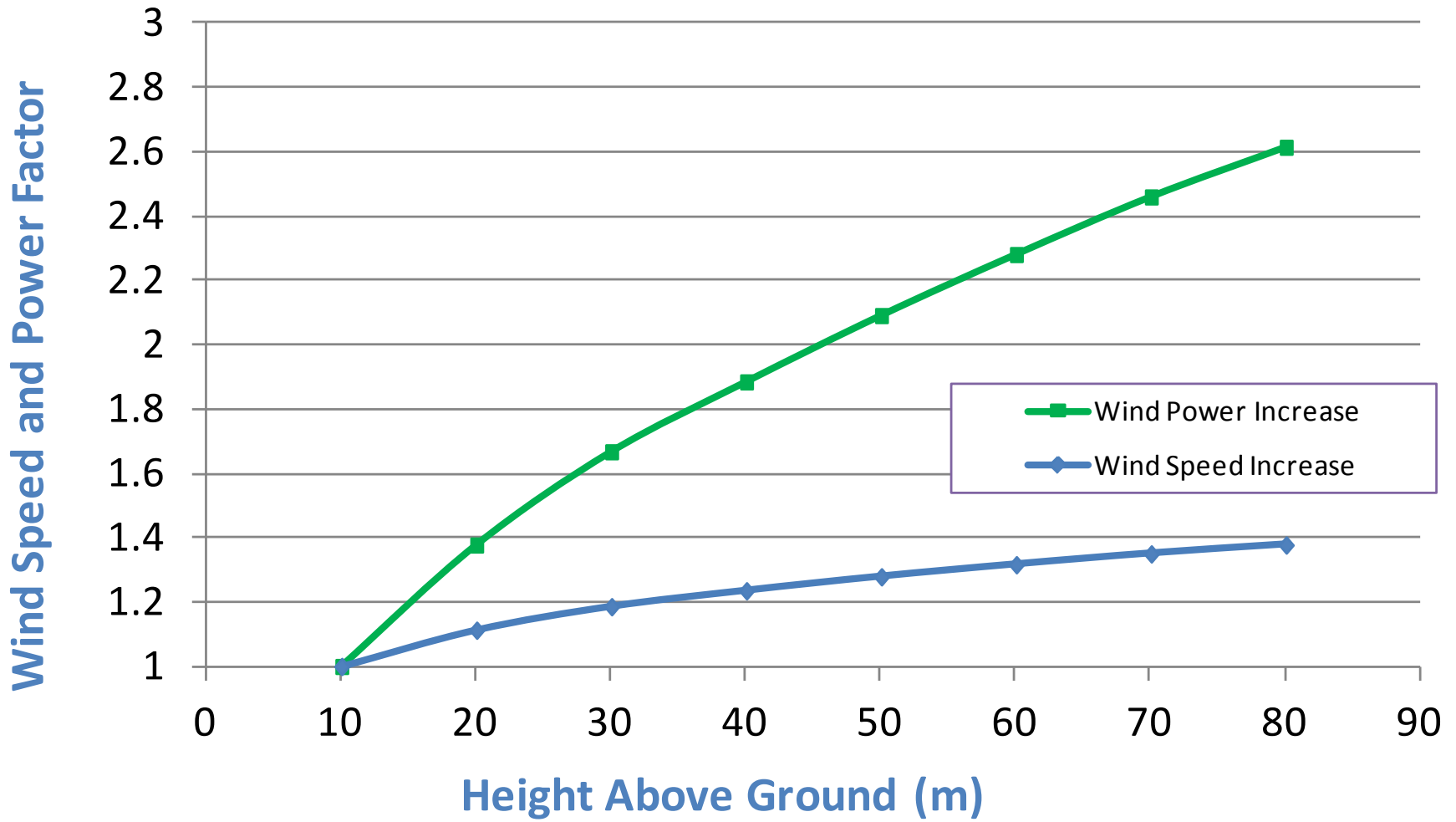
Power Curve Improvement



This power curve graph illustrates the GE 1.6-100 1.6-MW with 100-m rotor (low wind speed turbine – suitable for Kaneohe) and an 82.5-m rotor (suitable for sites without extreme wind or turbulence). The enlarged rotor moves the power curve to the left so the turbine produces more power (and energy) at lower wind speeds.

At 7 m/s, it might have produced ~500 kW with an 82.5-m rotor, but with a 100-m rotor it will produce ~700 kW – a 40% increase !!

Wind Speed and Power Increase with Height above the Ground

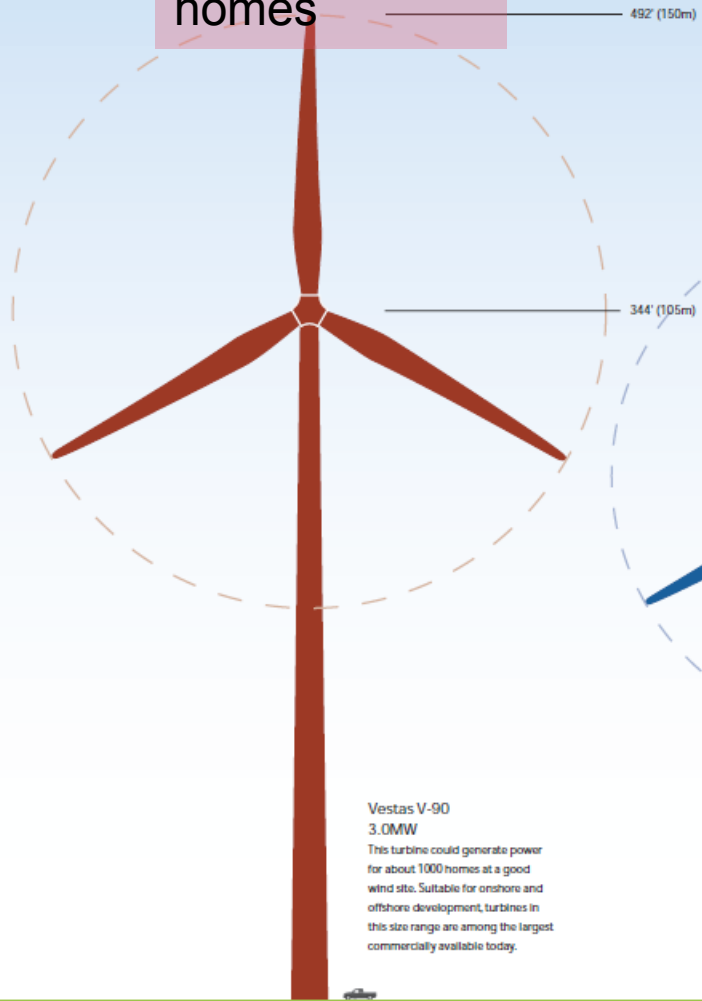


Turbine – Sized to Economic Project Goals



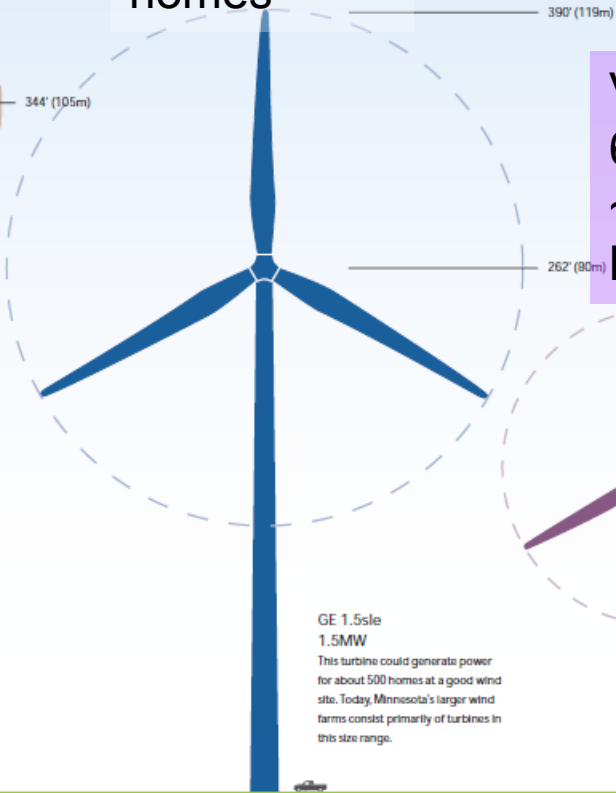
THE SCALE OF WIND POWER

Vestas V-90
3-MW
~ 1,000
homes



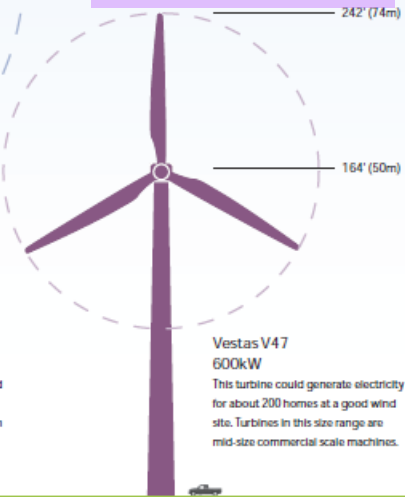
Vestas V-90
3.0MW
This turbine could generate power for about 1000 homes at a good wind site. Suitable for onshore and offshore development, turbines in this size range are among the largest commercially available today.

GE 1.5sle
1.5-MW
~ 500
homes



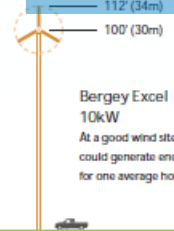
GE 1.5sle
1.5MW
This turbine could generate power for about 500 homes at a good wind site. Today, Minnesota's larger wind farms consist primarily of turbines in this size range.

Vestas V47
600-kW
~ 200
homes



Vestas V47
600kW
This turbine could generate electricity for about 200 homes at a good wind site. Turbines in this size range are mid-size commercial scale machines.

Bergey Excel 10-
kW
~ 1 home



Bergey Excel
10kW
At a good wind site, this turbine could generate enough electricity for one average household.

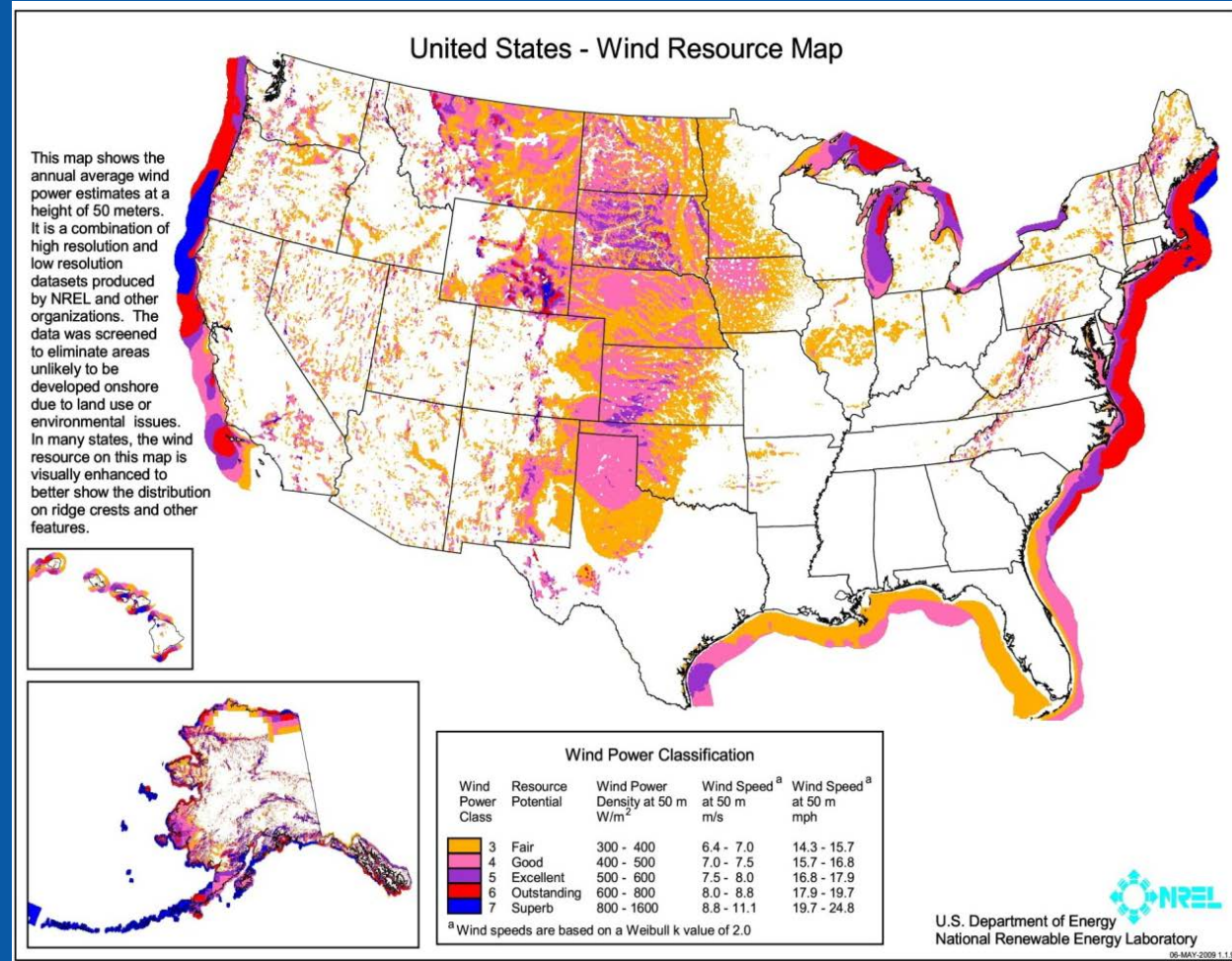
Wind Resource – Improved Tools



Wind Resource Mapping: Wind Class at 50-m Height

50-m wind mapping (2001-2009)

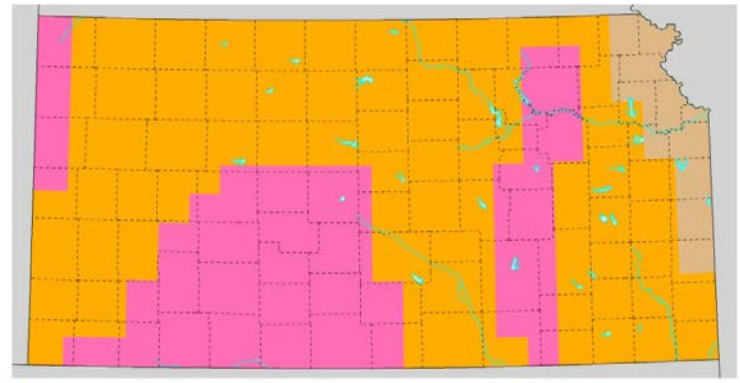
- Culmination of long-term project that began in 2001; jointly funded by states and DOE/WPA
- Comprehensive validation of maps using available measurement data
- Incorporated state maps by others to produce a national wind map (“patchwork quilt” evident in some regions)
- 50-m wind potential estimates to support U.S. 20% wind scenario study.



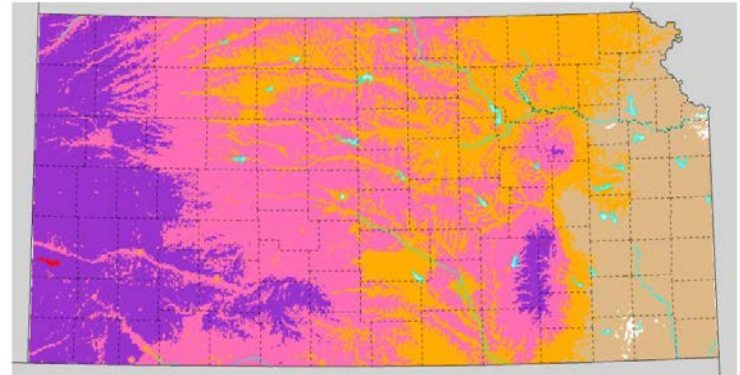
Changes in Wind Maps over Time: Kansas Example

Kansas 50 m Wind Power Maps Over Time

1987 - Map from U.S. Wind Atlas



2004 - Map from Kansas Corporation Commission



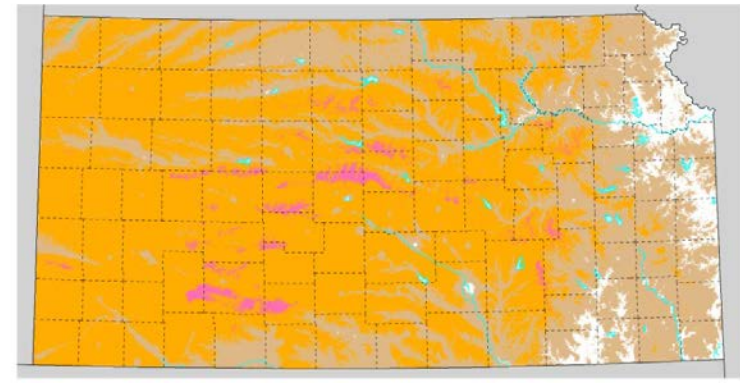
Wind Power Class	Resource Potential	Wind Power Density at 50 m W/m ²	Wind Speed ^a at 50 m m/s	Wind Speed ^a at 50 m mph
1	Poor	0 - 200	0.0 - 6.0	0.0 - 13.4
2	Marginal	200 - 300	6.0 - 6.8	13.4 - 15.2
3	Fair	300 - 400	6.8 - 7.5	15.2 - 16.8
4	Good	400 - 500	7.5 - 8.1	16.8 - 18.1
5	Excellent	500 - 800	8.1 - 8.6	18.1 - 19.3
6	Outstanding	600 - 800	8.6 - 9.5	19.3 - 21.3

^aWind speeds are based on a Weibull k of 2.4 at 500 m elevation.

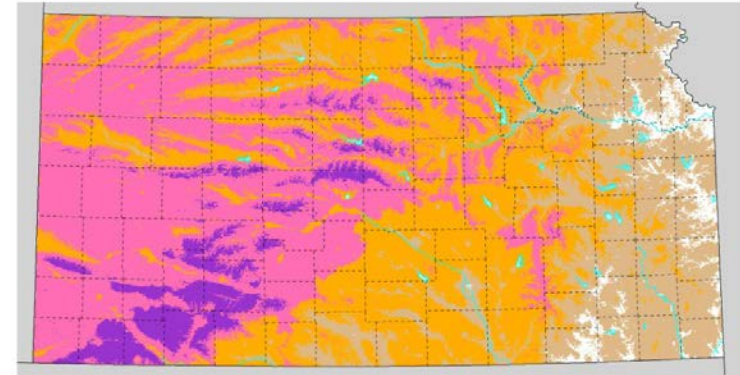
U.S. Department of Energy
National Renewable Energy Laboratory
20-SEP-2008 3.1.3

Kansas 50 m Wind Power Maps Over Time

2008 - Unvalidated map from numerical mesoscale model



2008 - NREL Validated Map using 92 measurement stations



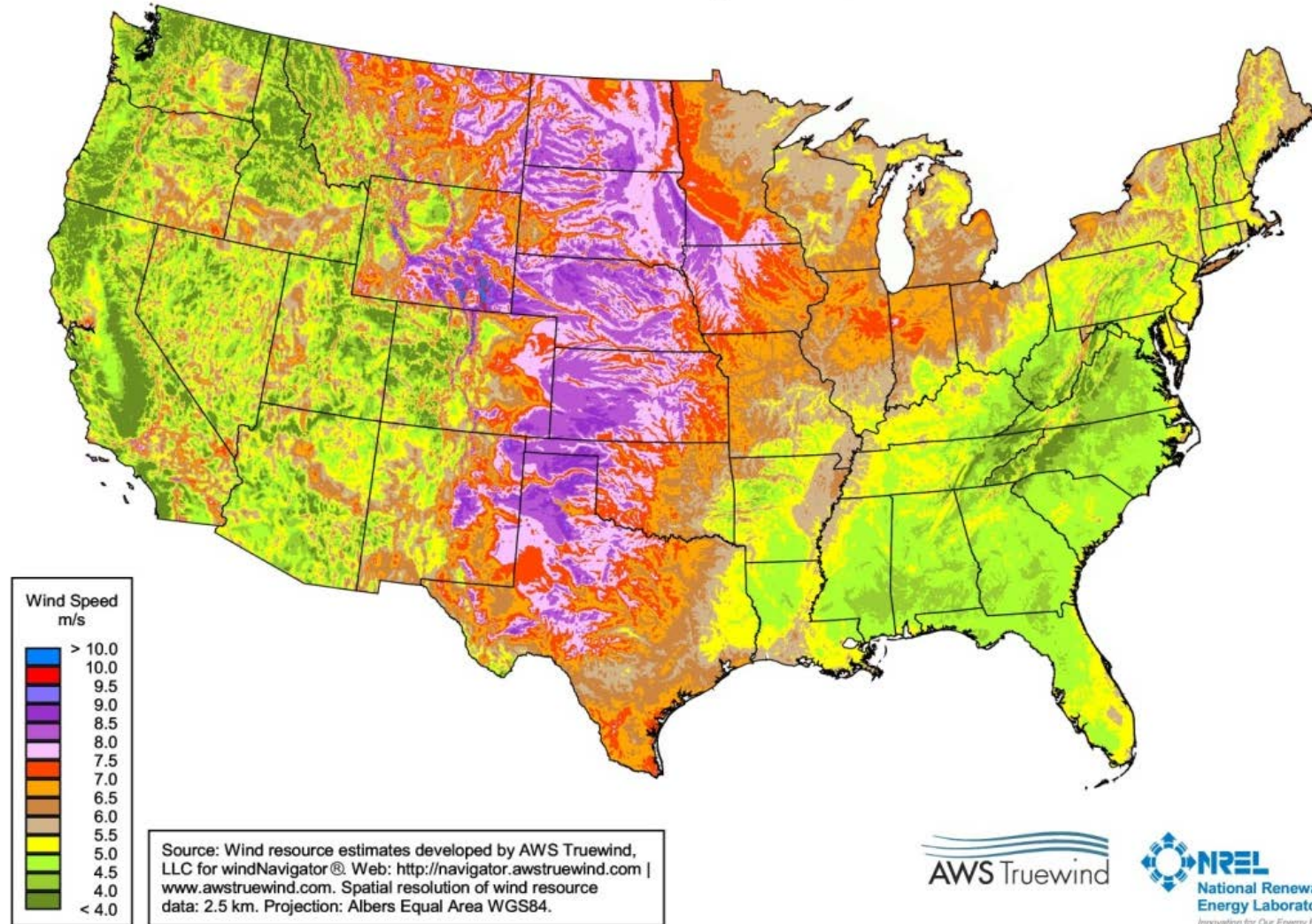
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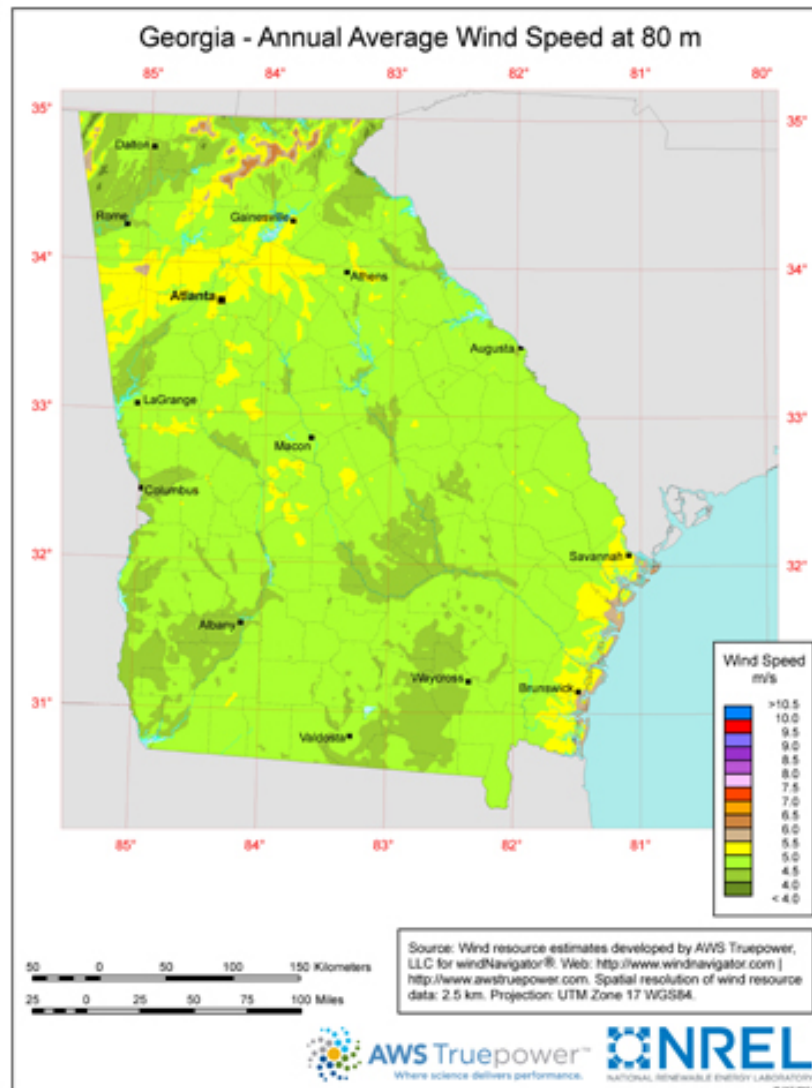
U.S. Department of Energy
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New U.S. Wind Resource Map: Wind Speed at 80 m

United States - Annual Average Wind Speed at 80 m



Georgia: New Turbines Provide Greater Wind Potential



Increasing hub height from 80 to 100 m:

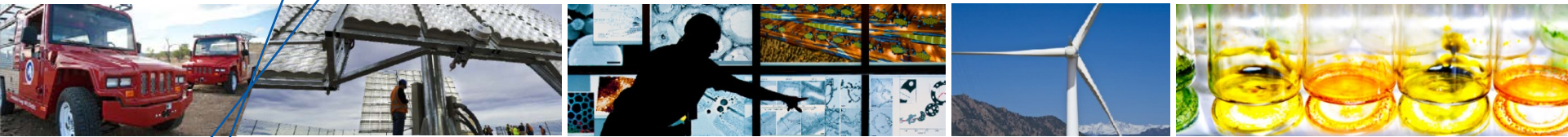
- Doubles the potential wind capacity in Georgia at sites with a 30% capacity factor, from 200 to 400 MW

- Quadruples potential wind capacity at 25% capacity factor sites, from 500 to 2,000 MW

Opportunities for Wind Technology

- National Wind Technology Center – research
- Wind – incentives & markets
- Wind technology improvements
- Wind resource assessment improvements.

Questions?



For more info:

www.nrel.gov/wind

www.windpoweringamerica.gov

www.awea.org

www.nrel.gov/wind/resource_assessment.html

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