

Team 25: Taller Wind Turbine for Low Wind Speed Regions

Sponsor: Dr. Sungmoon Jung

Advisor: Dr. Kunihiko Taira



Authors:

Steven Blanchette (ME)

David Delie (ME)

Kimberly Martinson (CE)

Jeremiah McCallister (ME)

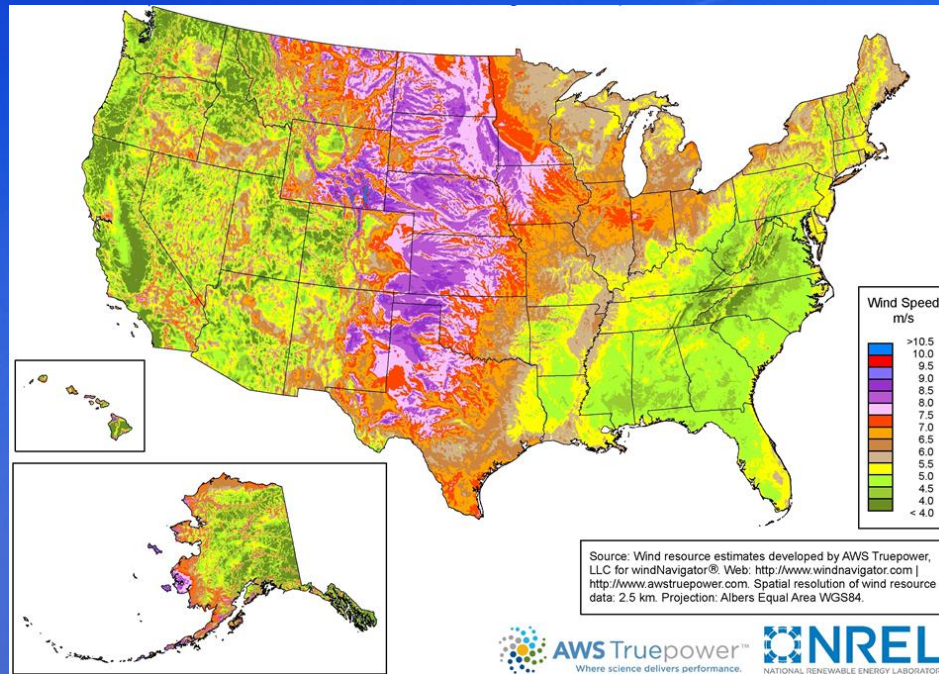
Abigail McCool (ME)

Theodore Meros (CE)



Problem Statement

“Traditional 80m wind turbines are not effective in the Southeastern U.S.”



Project Goals

Horizontal Axis Wind Turbines

Current Specs:

- 1-2MW
- Avg. 80m hub height
- Avg. blade length 60m
- LCOE: \$72/MWh

Project Specs:

- 5MW
- Taller structure (157.5m)
- Design lighter blades of same size
- Prototype budget: \$2,000



Schedule

Fall 2014

- Background research
- Location selection
- Preliminary designs
- Force calculations
- Material selection
- Prototype CAD
- Final design selection

Spring 2015

- CAD/FEA analysis
- Cost analysis
- Nacelle implementation
- Order materials
- Prototype construction

Blade Force Analysis

- NACA64 Airfoil selected based on lift factor
- 61.5 meter blade selected based on transportation and deflection constraints

- Pressure

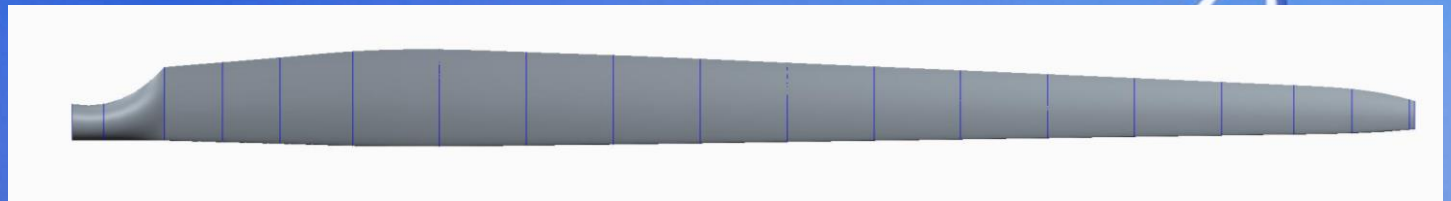
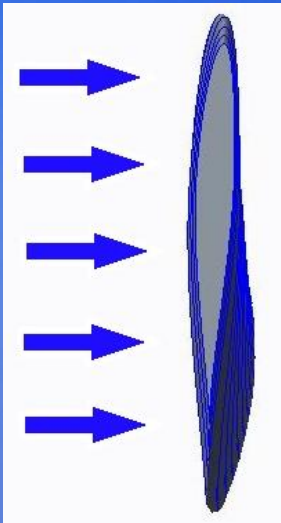
$$P = \rho_{air} c_d v^2$$
$$P = 500 \text{ Pa}$$

- Wind Load

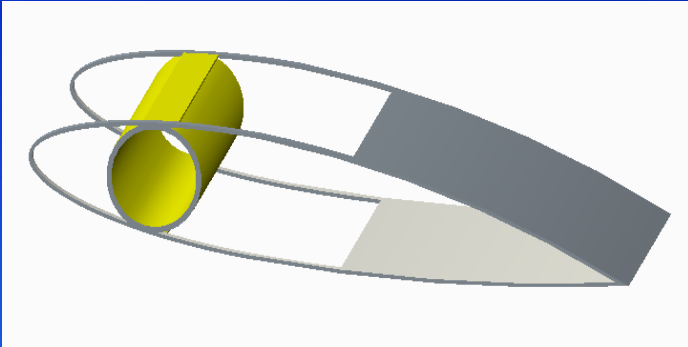
$$F = PA_s$$
$$F = 102 \text{ kN}$$

- Shape Factor

$$\varphi_B^e = \frac{12I}{A^2}$$

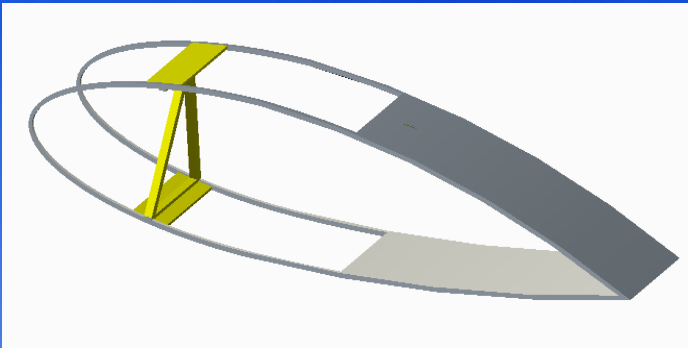


Early Blade Designs



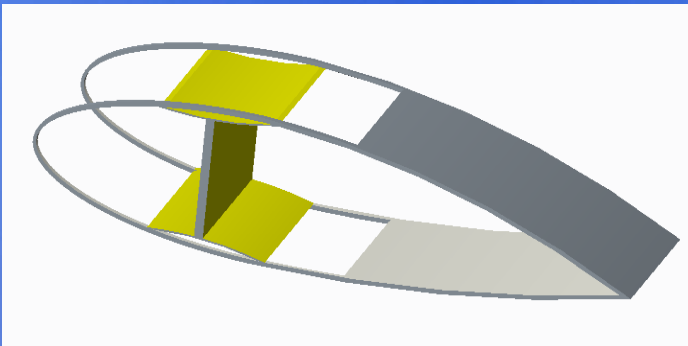
Internal Cylinder

- $\varphi_B^e = 8.5$
- Too heavy



Internal Truss

- $\varphi_B^e = 22.5$
- Many points of failure
- Complicated construction

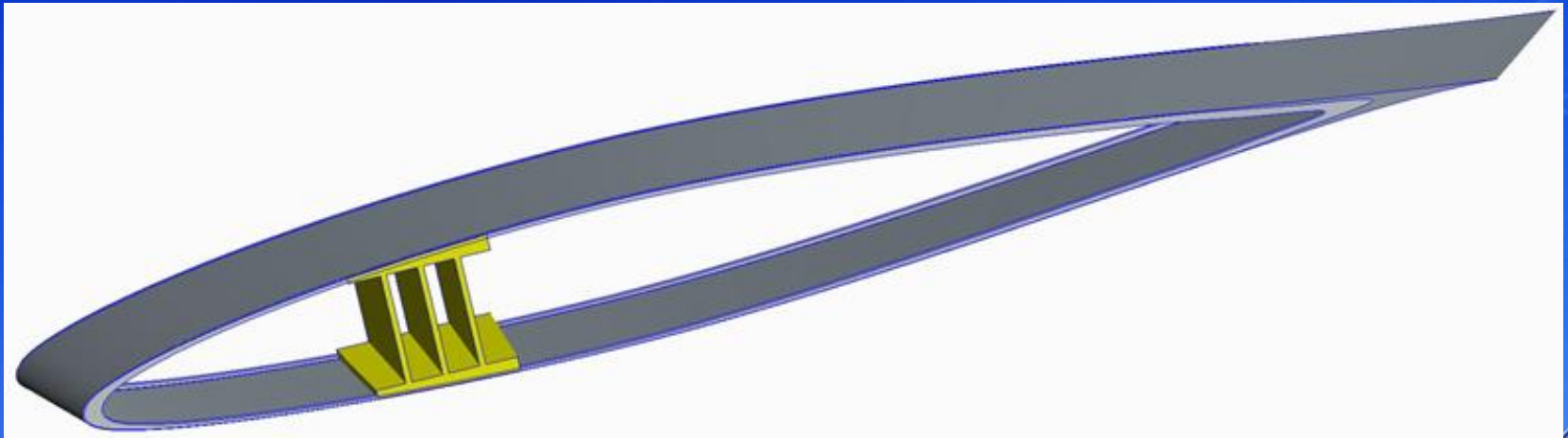


Single Post

- $\varphi_B^e = 22.5$
- Curved surface
- Difficult fabrication



Blade Final Design

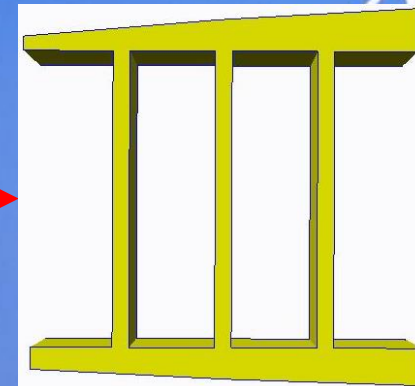
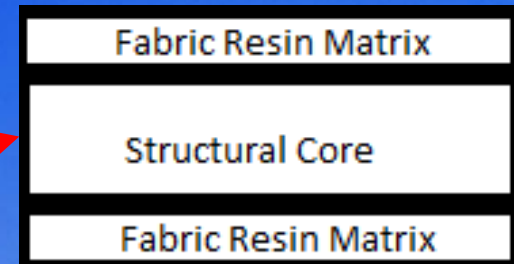
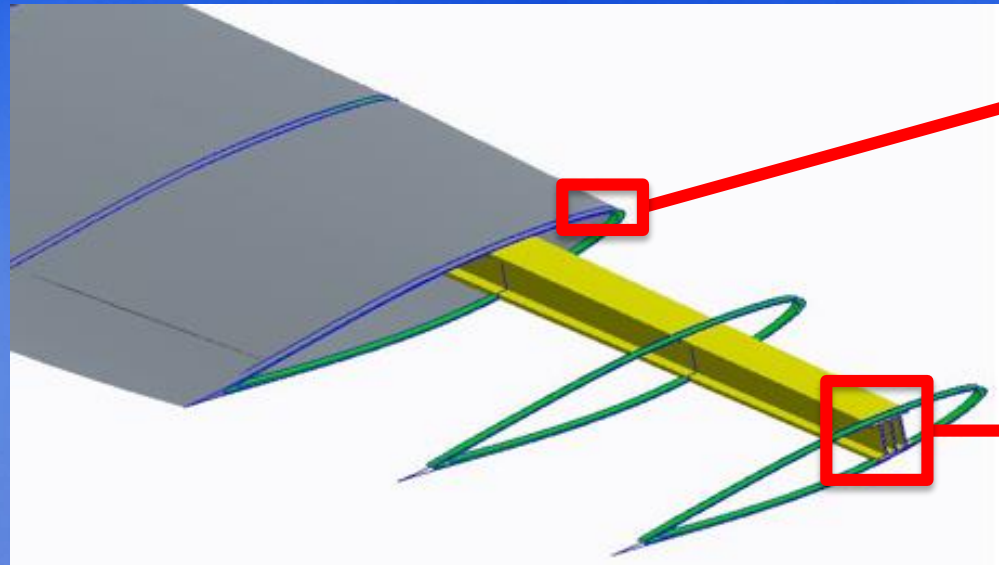


Triple I-Beam

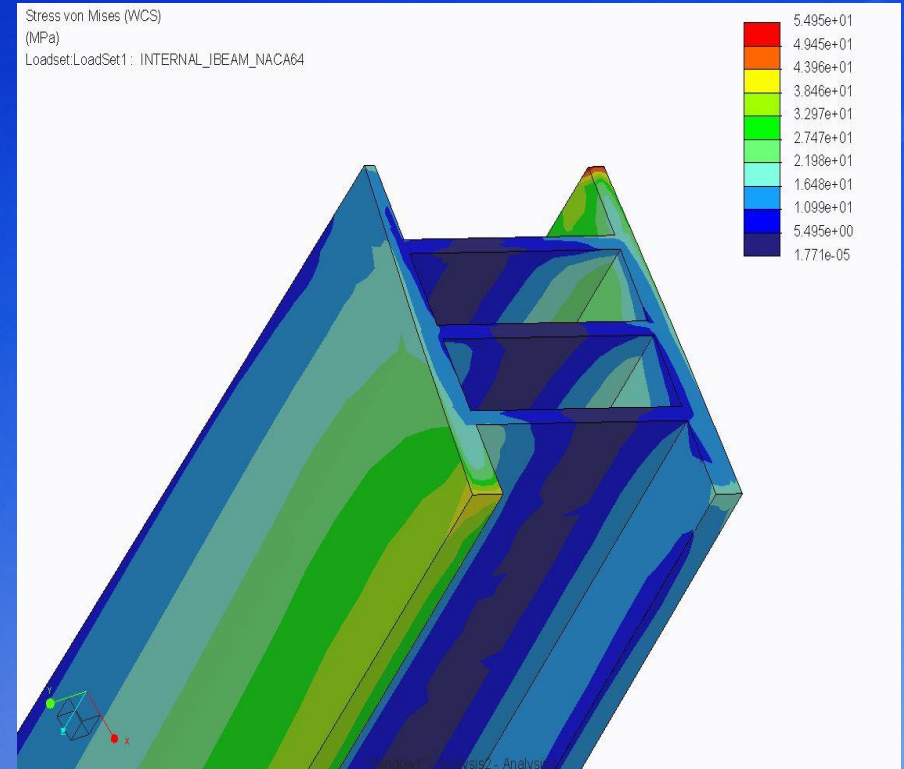
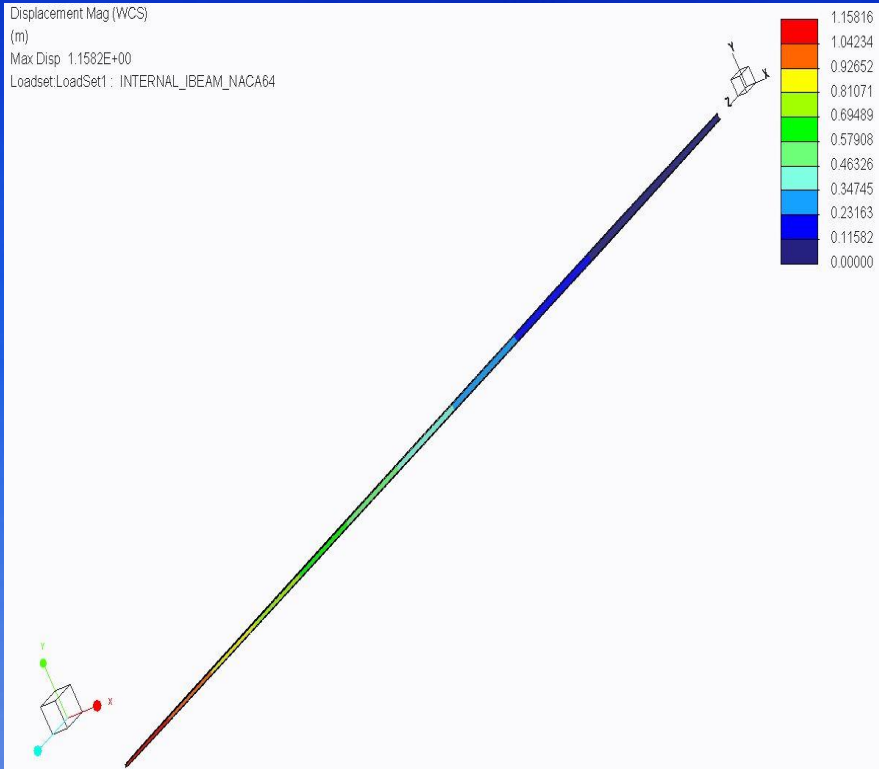
- $\varphi_B^e = 22.5$
- Good distribution of load
- Varying angle of twist
- Lightweight

Material Selection

Blade Component	Material
Fabric Resin Matrix	E-Glass, Epoxy, Carbon Fiber
Structural Core	Styrene Acrylonitrile (SAN) Foam
Spar	Al6061



Blade Analysis



Blade Deflection: 1.15m

Max Stress in Spar: 55MPa

Early Designs: Tower

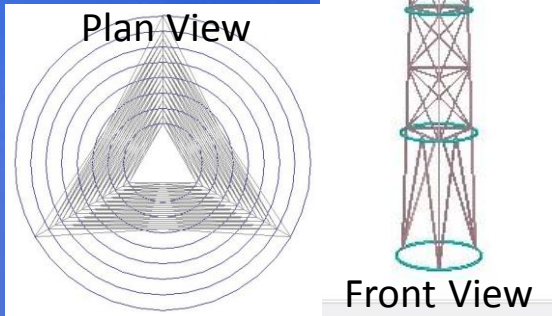
- Design Requirements
 - 150-200% height of typical tower
 - Comparable cost to typical tower
 - Ability to construct in Florida
- Alternatives
 - Steel or Concrete?
 - Shell or space frame?
 - 3-sided or 7-sided?



Early Designs: Tower

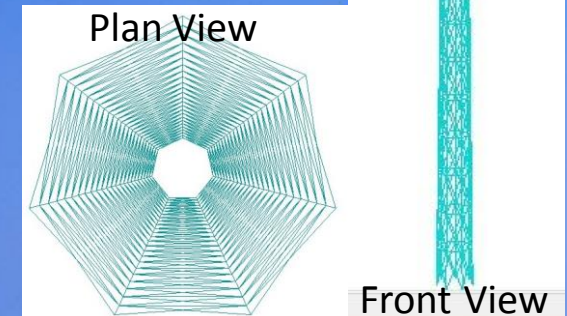
Triangular Lattice Tower

- Few connections
- Ring connection to assist in assembly
- Large base
- May be difficult to transport



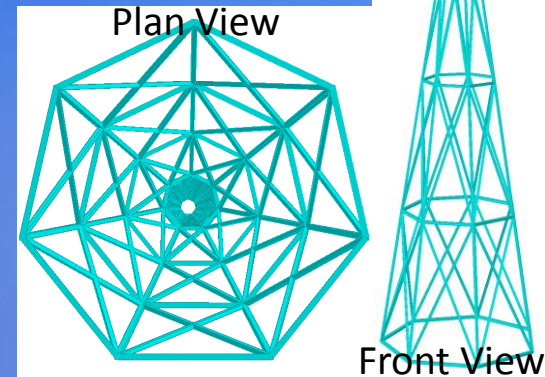
Heptagonal Lattice Tower

- Ease of transportation
- Pre-assemble sections
- Modular construction
- Many connections



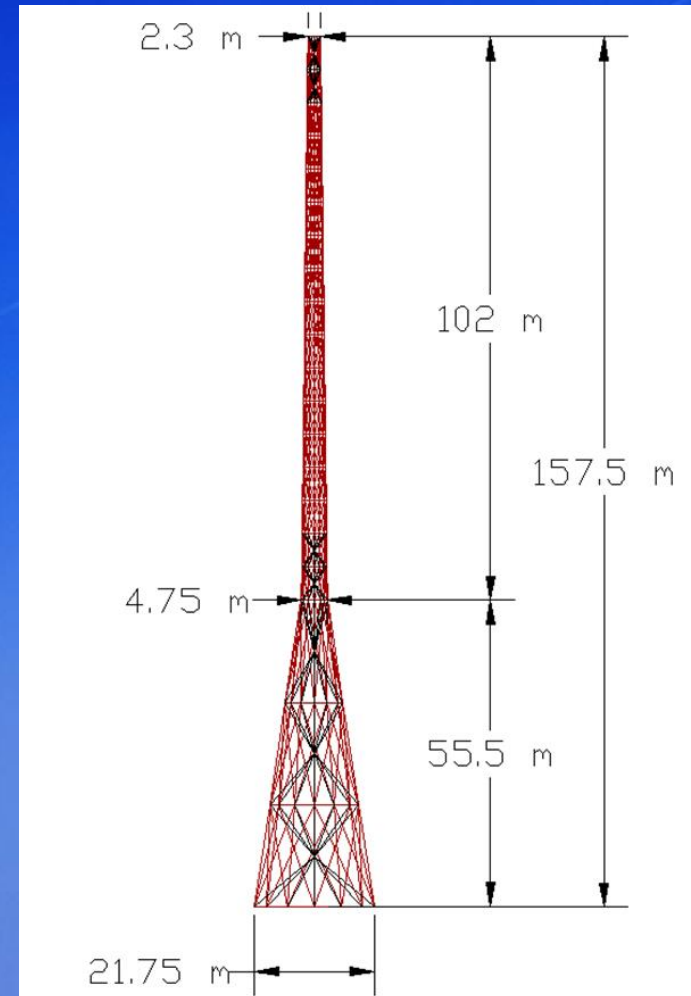
Final Design: Tower

- Features
 - Heptagonal lattice tower
 - Hub height: 157.5m
 - 20 sections
 - Insulated with architectural fabric
 - Material: Hollow Structural Steel (HSS)
- Innovations
 - Widened base
 - Internal bracing
 - Two separate construction methods
 - Male/Female connections

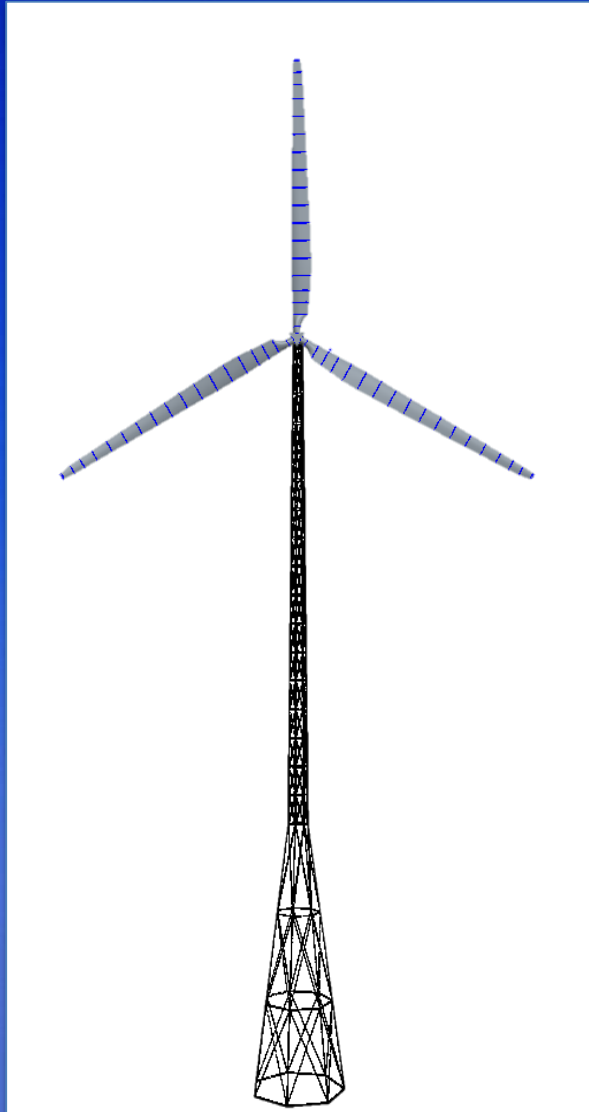


Tower Analysis

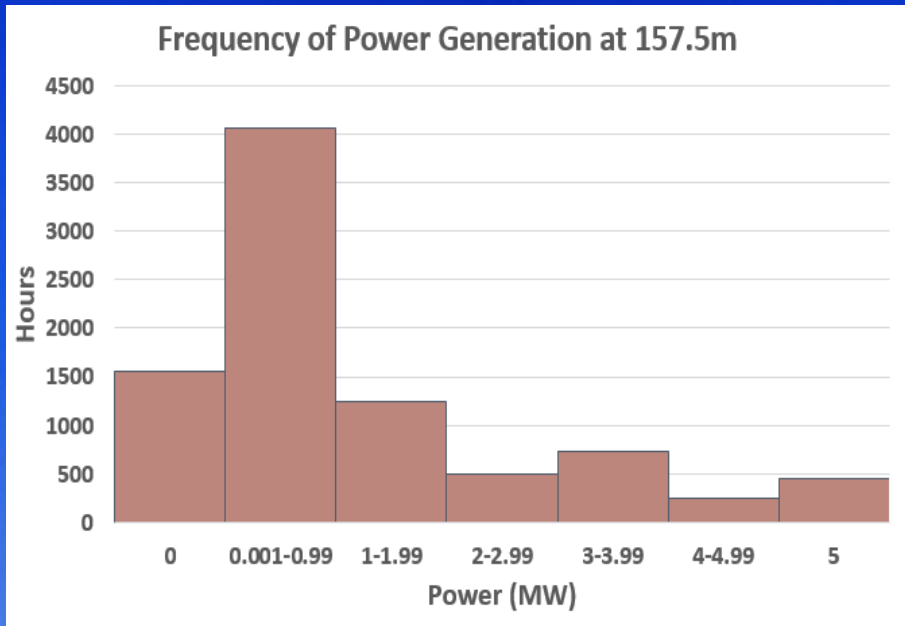
- STAAD Pro V8i and AutoCAD Civil 3D
 - Iteration of design at early stages
 - Issues of strength
 - Connections
 - Modal Analysis
- Optimization
 - By weight
 - By deflection
- Compared to typical 5MW 90m tower
 - 175% taller
 - 10% heavier



Final Design



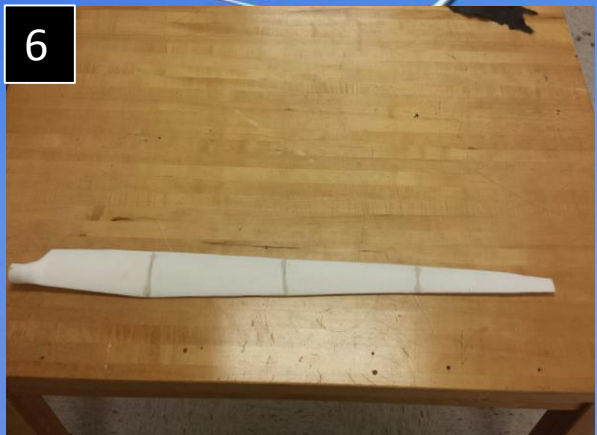
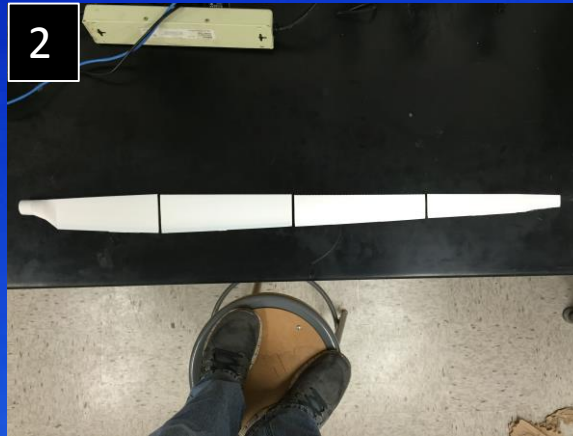
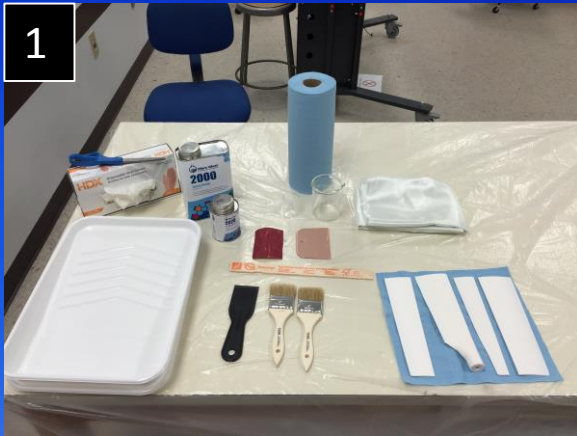
Power and Cost



ITEM	COST (\$)
Blades	1,091,130
Tower/Foundation	1,178,000
Additional Components	5,101,990
Soft Costs	815,000
Lease	250,000
Operation & Maintenance	3,400,000
Total	13,646,119

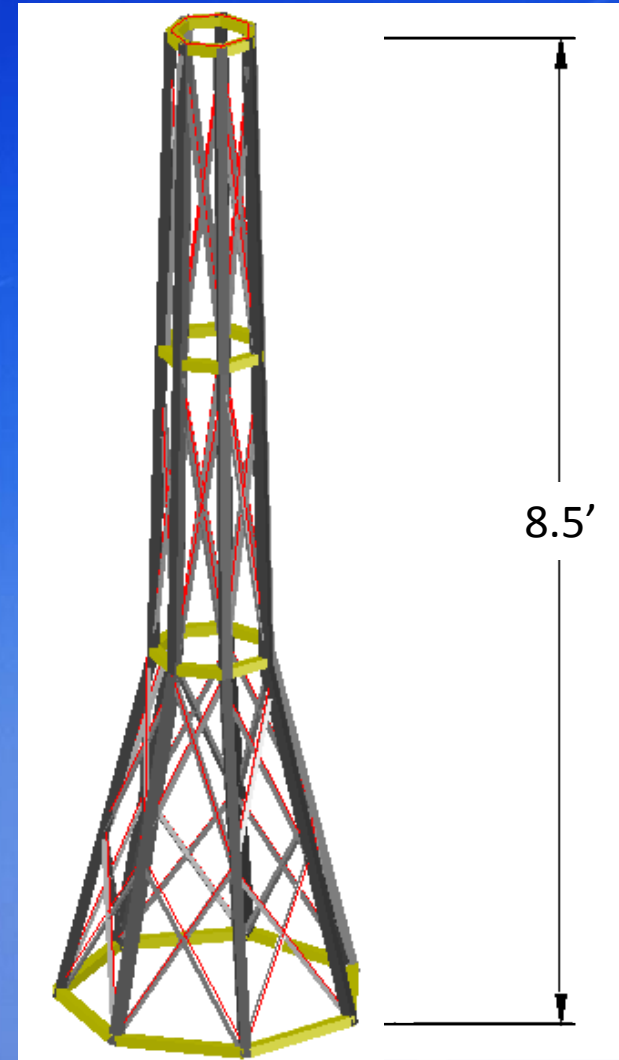
- Belle Glade, FL (2014): Power \approx 10,570MWh
- That's enough electricity to power 970 homes
- Generates useable power 82.3% during 1 year
- **Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE): \$65/MWh**

Prototype Blade Assembly

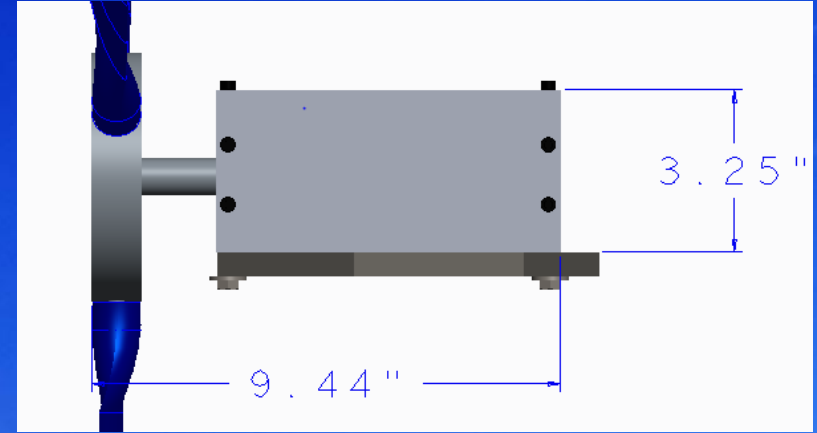
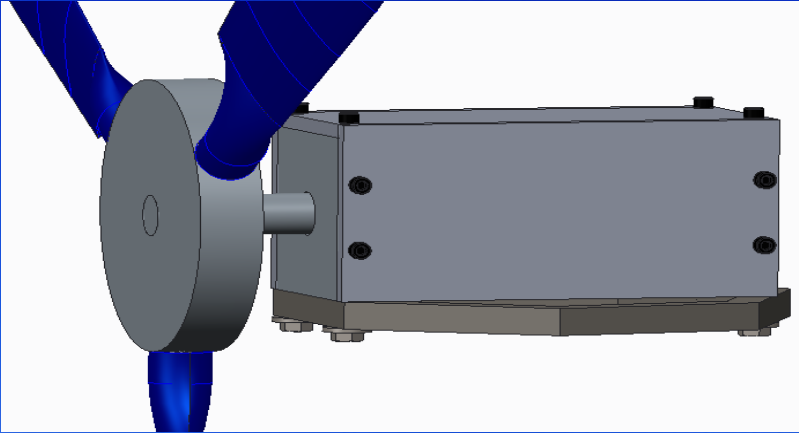


Tower Prototype

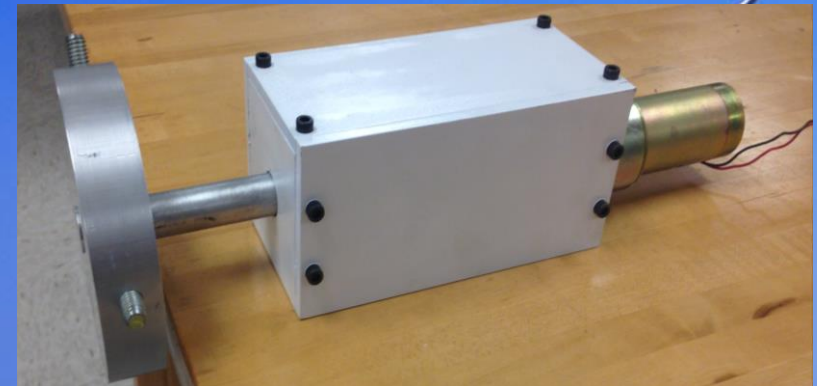
- 8.5-ft Steel Tower
 - 3 typical sections
 - General geometry will be properly scaled
- Connections
 - Custom design
 - Heptagonal rings between sections
- Wrap tower in fabric



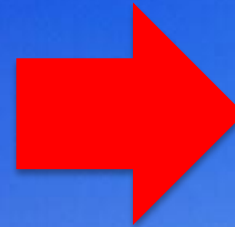
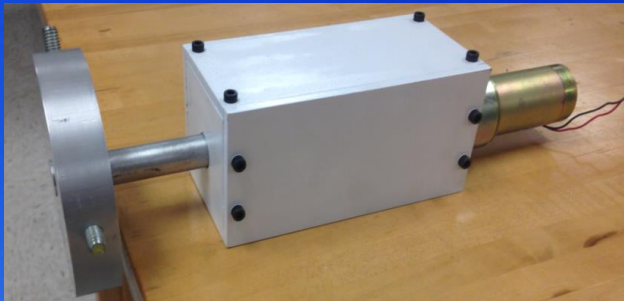
Nacelle Prototype



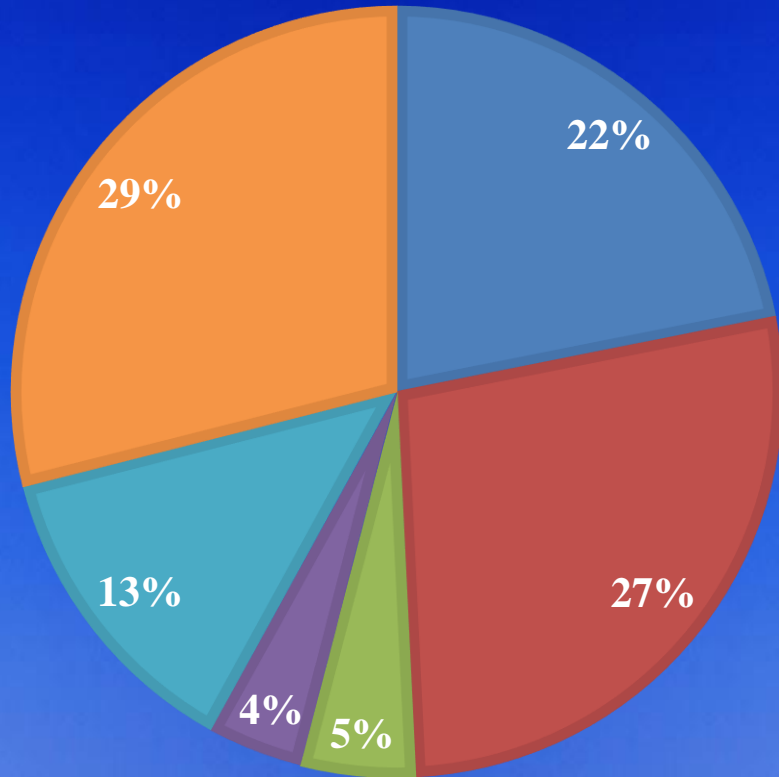
- Machined at COE
- Coupled motor for power generation



Complete Prototype



Prototype Budget



Material	Cost (\$)
Steel	437.58
Blades	547.20
E-glass & Epoxy	95.50
Fabric	80.14
Additional Parts	260.33
Remaining	579.25

\$579.25 (29%) of the initial \$2000 remaining at the completion of the project

What We Learned

- Wind power is a growing industry that can be used in new areas with proper innovative design
- Uncertainties are common in design
- Must account for tolerances in design
- Time management and communication are key to a successful project

Conclusions

- Team 25 has completed feasibility study of taller wind turbine for Southeastern U.S.
- Prototype constructed showing key design components
- Innovative ideas allowed for design of an improved tower and lighter blades
- Reduced LCOE by approx. 10%

References

- <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy09osti/38060.pdf>
- <http://wind.nrel.gov/public/bjonkman/TestPage/FAST.pdf>
- <http://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/aerial-view-of-field-taken-from-goodyear-blimp-above-news-photo/457716040>
- <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov>
- http://www.nrel.gov/midc/nwtc_m2/



Questions?