

Opportunities for small wind turbines in urban areas: Recommendations from the SWIP Project

Improving small wind turbines: Technological solutions from the SWIP project

Leo Subías (CIRCE)



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Summary

1. SWIP project Overview
2. Software for wind resource assessment
3. New modular Permanent magnet Generator
4. Converters
5. New post assembly magnetization technology
6. Rare Earth- free magnets
7. New Blades
8. SCADA system
9. Noise solutions



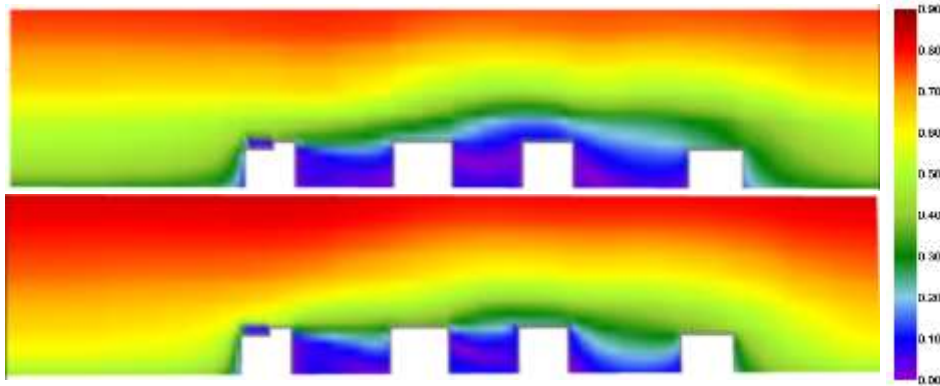
SWIP project Overview

The SWIP project will develop and test innovative solutions to tackle barriers in the market for Small Wind Turbines (SWTs).

- Social acceptance
- Wind resource assessment
- Generator and converters
- SCADA systems
- Mechanical parts for wind turbines
- Noise, vibration and safety solutions
- Guidelines for integrating SWTs in urban areas
- Demonstration



Software for wind resource assessment



A **new model** has been developed which allows for better predictions of the wind characteristics in areas where wind has turbulent behaviors

The assessment in urban areas will help to select better **the location** to install SWTs

Operational engineering tool (UrbaWind) which is **twice as fast and twice as cheap** as other commercial CFD tools



New modular Permanent magnet Generator

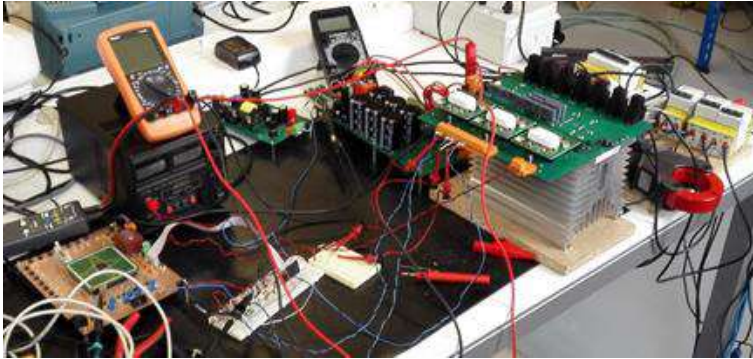
Can achieve **up to 15% more efficiency** than current commercial generators.

Power production is higher in all wind range than commercial generators



These generators are **cheaper** than regular generators since less material is used to build the generator.

Converters



The coordinated design of the PM generator and the Power electronic block allows the system to take advantage of lower wind speed **increasing the operation range**

95% efficiency

Implement innovation in this field like the **regenerative brake** normally used for train and electric vehicle applications



New post assembly magnetization technique



Handling magnets is difficult and hazardous, due to their magnetic nature and brittleness.

- Handler injury
- Magnet chipping or breakage
- Errors in magnet positioning, causing poor generator performance



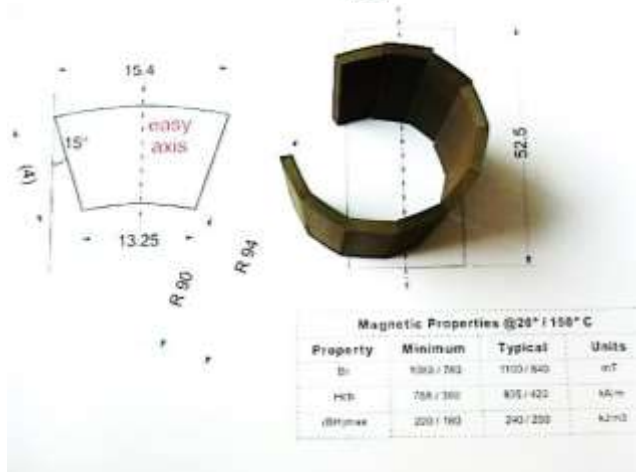
Aim to reduce manufacturing costs and to improve manufacturing efficiency and safety.

The magnetization process is carried out after the generator is fully assembled.

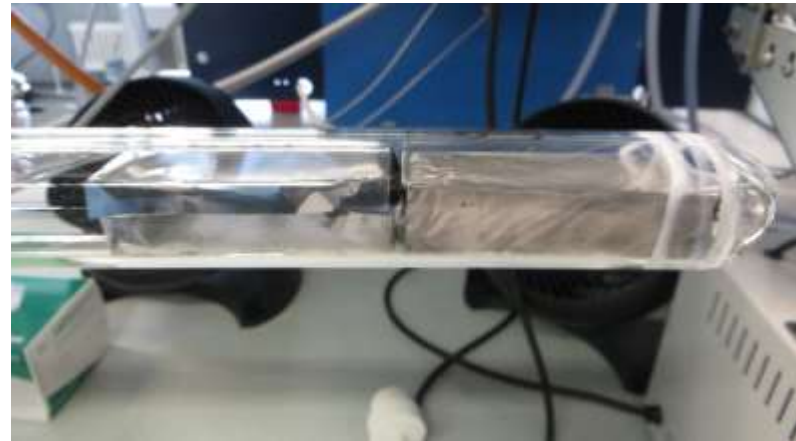


PM generators (up to 15 kW) reaching up to 80% reduction in the magnet assembly costs.

Rare Earth- free magnets

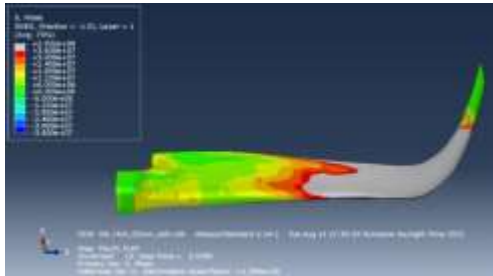


Nd-Fe-B magnets with only 1.5 to 2 wt. % of Dy.
Reduction of 75 %, compared to the commercially available permanent magnets (6-8 wt. % of Dy)

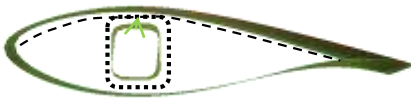


Reduction from **23€** to **30€** per kg of Permanent Magnets

New Blades



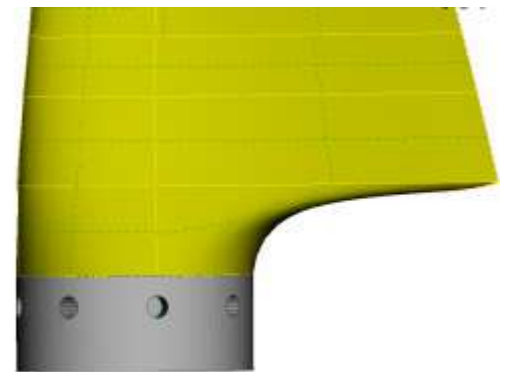
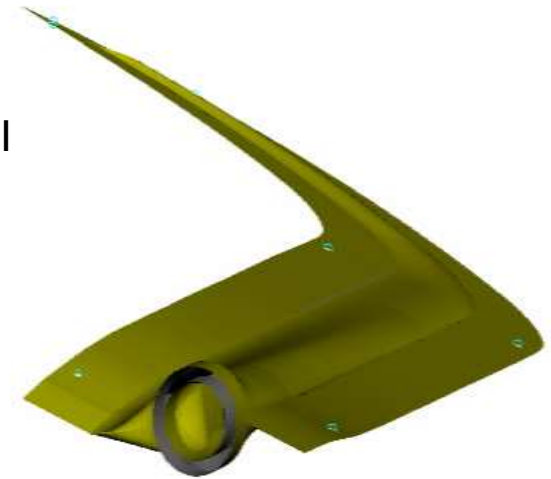
Curved tip of the blade to produce pitching moment at blade root that will be used to **move the pitch**



The curve blade is also designed to **reduce the noise** of the wind turbine



The Cap has an aerodynamic function while the Tube is a reinforcement part with structural function only



SCADA system

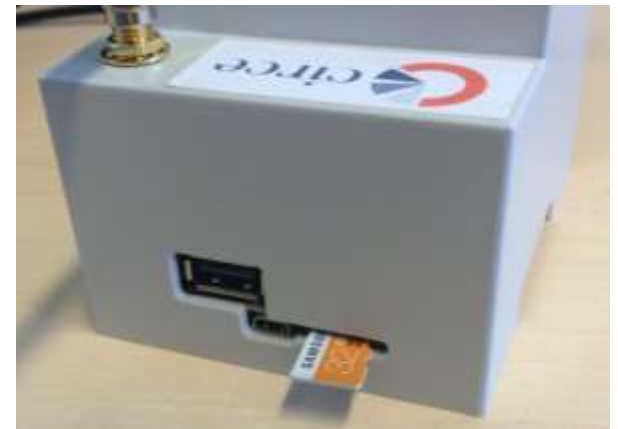


Monitors the SWT key parameters allowing predictive maintenance strategy

Searches for deviations into the SWT power performance, the best curve to know the wind turbine health

It can be included in a small wind turbine facility. The small wind turbine owner can order an inspection if the **SCADA system warns about a lack of electricity production.**

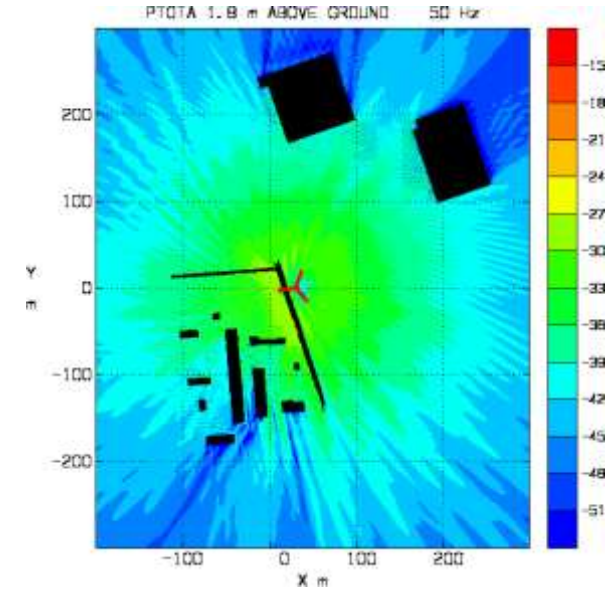
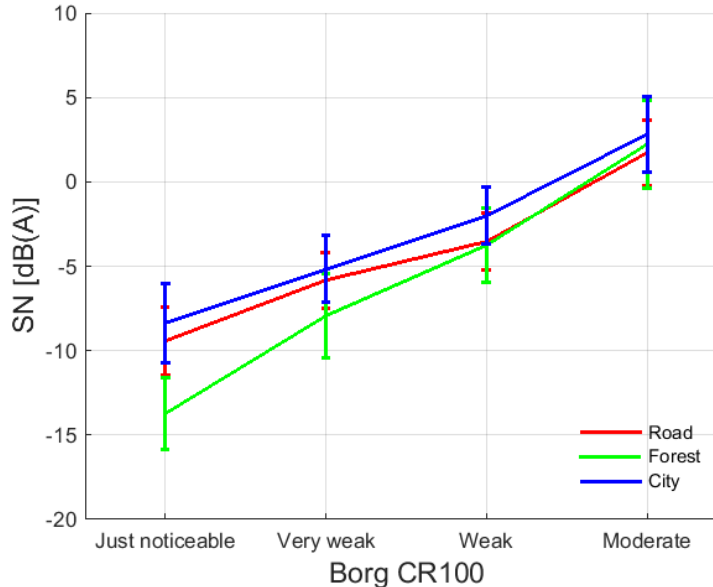
Cost-effective SCADA → 300€



Noise solutions

Sound propagation software in urban terrain has been developed using local terrain.

Range of tools to perform source modelling for VAWT and HAWT designs



Listening tests have shown a stronger acceptance for wind turbine noise in city and road background sound compared to forest background

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION

 www.swipproject.eu



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