

Perspectives for Wind Energy

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ForWind



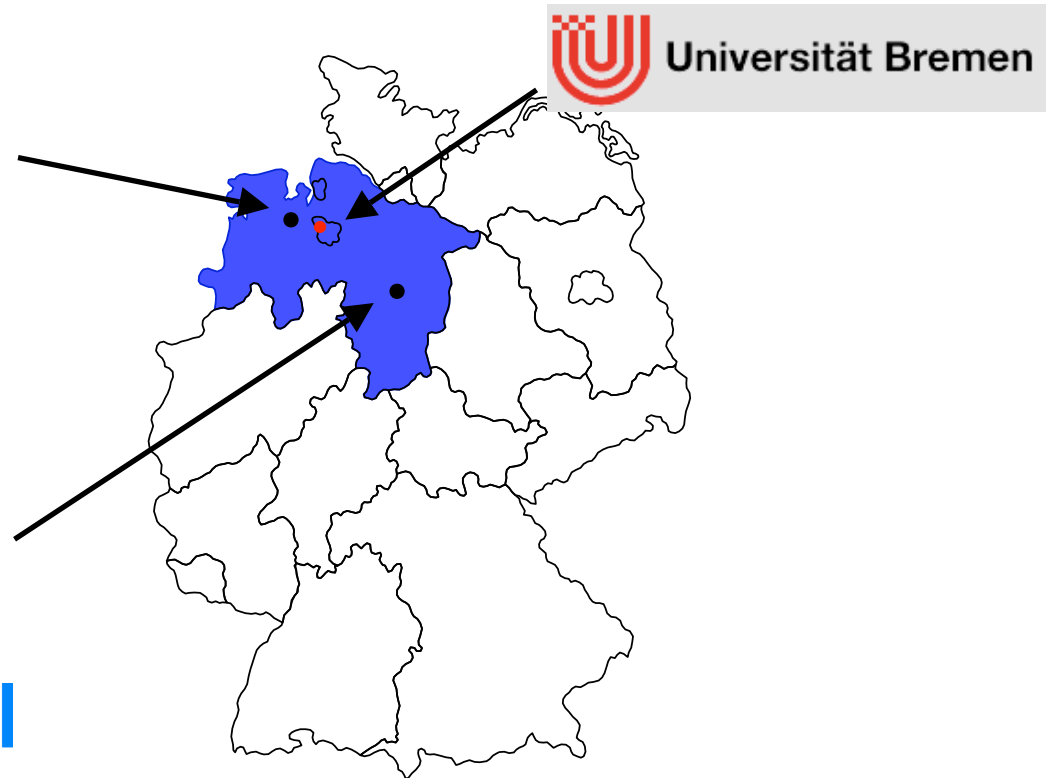
- Center for wind energy research (ForWind) is a common center of
 - Carl von Ossietzky University Oldenburg
 - Leibniz University Hannover
 - University of Bremen in the process of joining



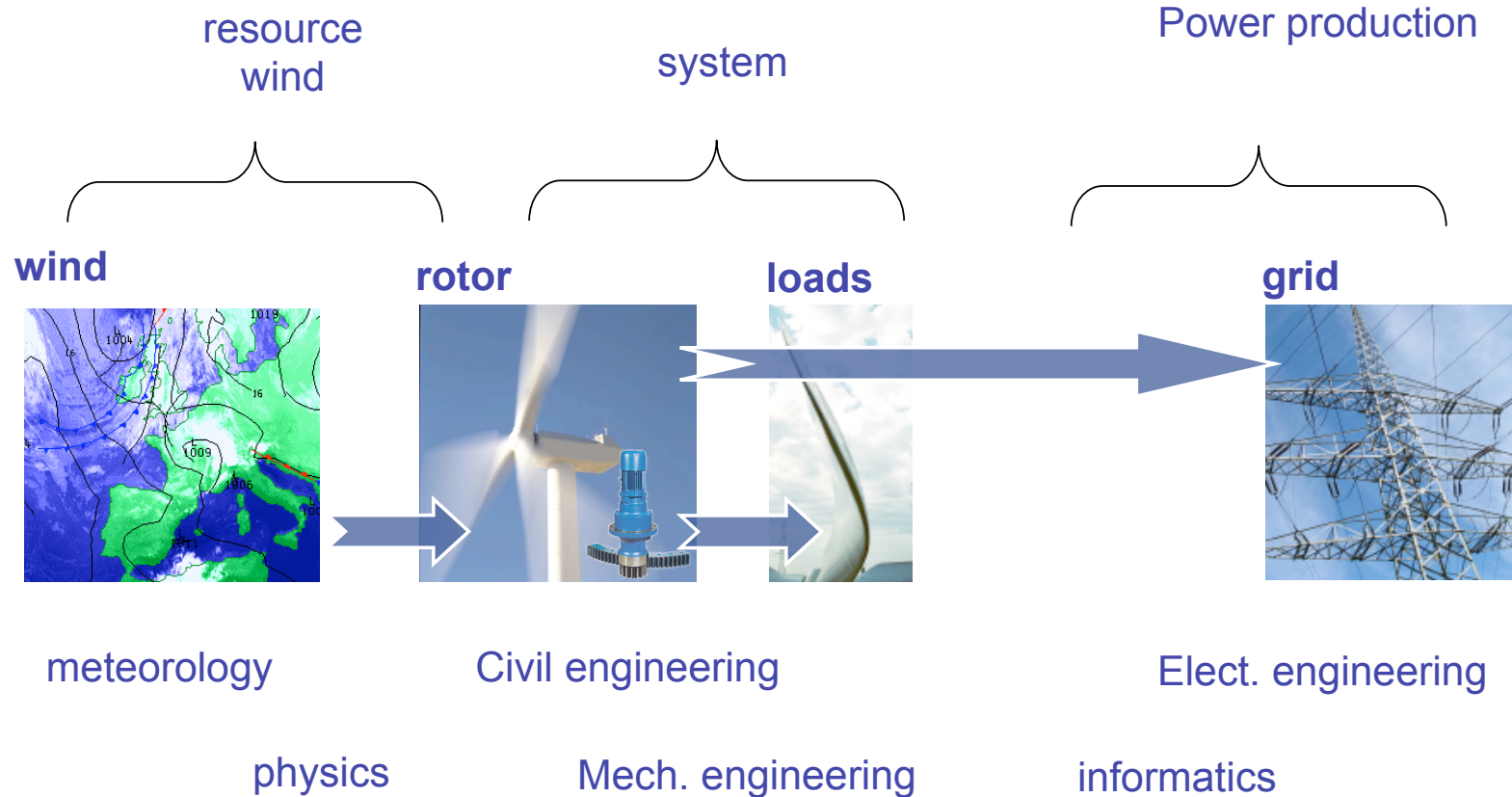
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Leibniz
Universität Hannover



ForWind interdisciplinary research



energy consumption

example electricity in households in Germany

- about 500 PJ - ???

energy consumption

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- 200 Watt/Person = 2 x 100 Watt bulbs are burning permanently



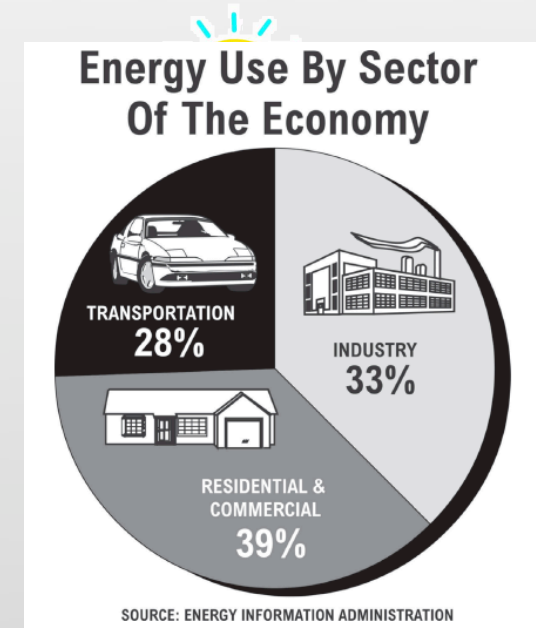
energy consumption

example electricity in households in Germany

- about 500 PJ - ???
- 200 Watt/Person = 2 x 100 Watt bulbs are burning permanently



- total energy 5 - 6 kW / person



energy consumption with respect to oil

after IEA : worldwide 84,7 Million barrel / day

truck with typically 35.000 liter



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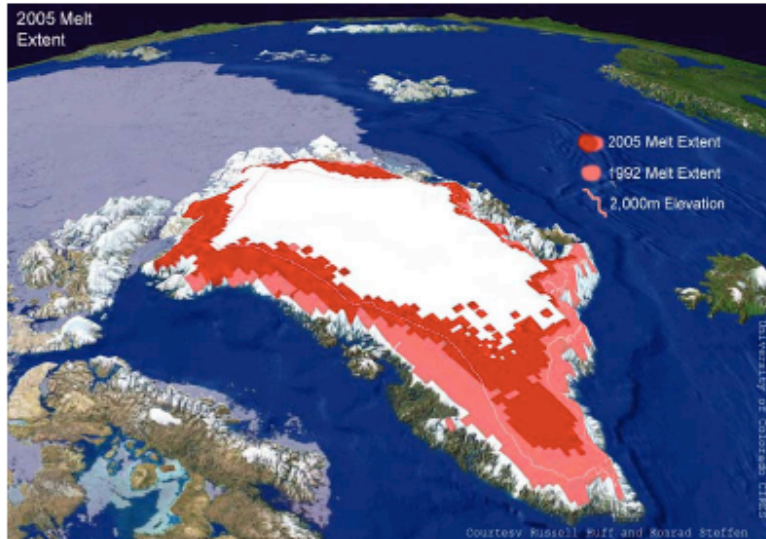
truck with typically 35.000 liter

=> 400.000 trucks per day or 7.200km line



Climate change ...

Accelerated Greenland Melt-Down



Current volume loss:
 $2.2 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}^3/\text{yr} \approx 0.007 \text{ Sv}$
Has doubled over past decade

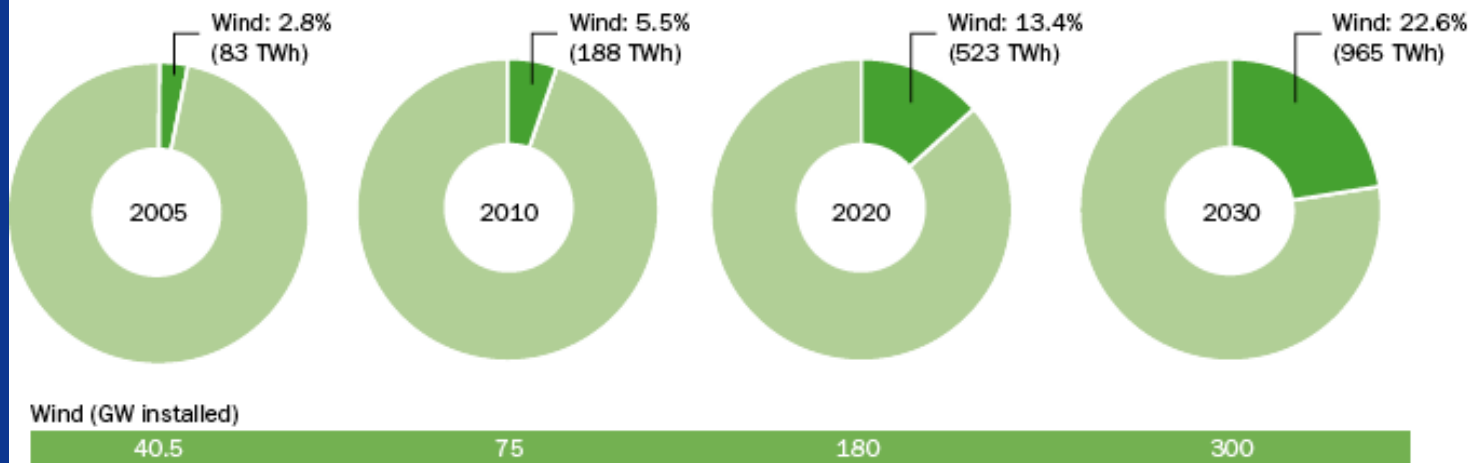
Volume of GIS: $2.8 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}^3$
Time-scale 1000 years $\Rightarrow 2.8 \times 10^{12} \text{ m}^3/\text{yr} \approx 0.1 \text{ Sv}$



Wind energy - 20 20 20

- 2020 expected that 20% of energy provided by renewable
- 2006 additionally installed 16 GW + 32%
- Germany in total about 20 GW = 6% of electr. power

Figure 3: Contribution of wind energy to European electricity consumption 2005-2030.



**about +10 GW per year
new employees**

resource estimation - renewable Energies



resource estimation - renewable Energies



| | sun | wind |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| power | 1 kW/m ² | 1 kW/m ² |
| efficiency | 15% | 40% |
| running time/a | 1000h | 2000-3000h |
| mean power | 17 W/m ² | 100 -150 W/m ² |
| installation costs | 4 \$/W _{inst} | 1 \$/W _{inst} |

private power supply (el) by 10 m² PV or 1.5 m² WEC

one wind turbine

standard size of WT 2MW

($D=80\text{m}$ or 5000m^2)

good for electricity of 2500 -
5000 persons (personal
demand)



financial aspects

financial aspects

oil price

1 barrel (159 l) about 80 \$

1 liter about 0.5 \$ \Leftrightarrow 1 kWh

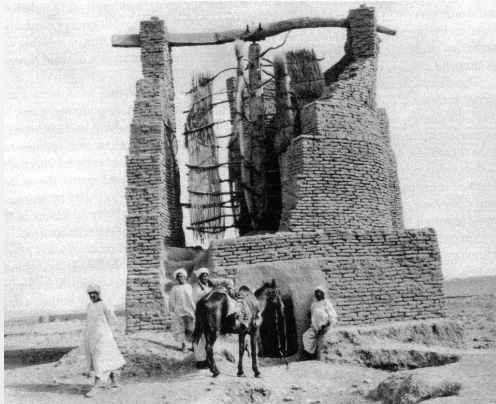
1 kWh (in oil) 5 cent

1 kWh electricity by oil (50% efficiency) 10 cent = 8 Euro cent

wind energy 1 kWh 8 cent

cheap 1 kWh 4 cent with old power plants

technological development



Persian wind mill



new dutch wind mill



modern wind mill

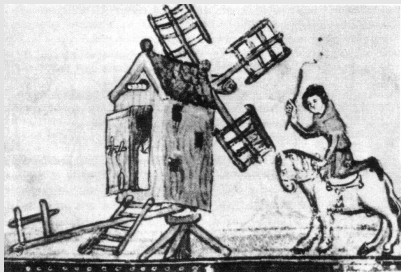


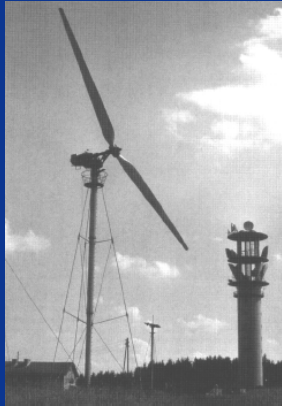
Figure 1.3. German post windmill in the 15th century (Deutsches Museum)

15th century wind mill

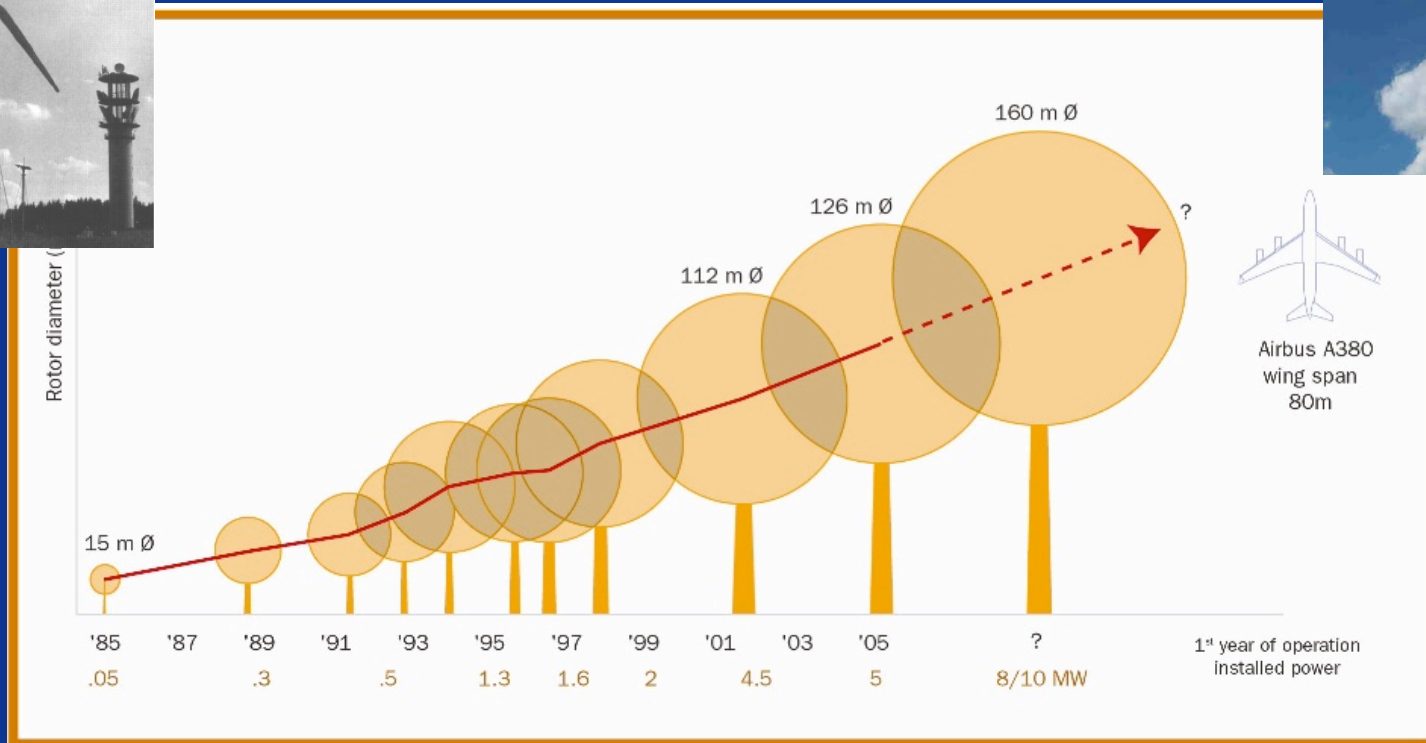


french wind mill

Wind energy - last decades

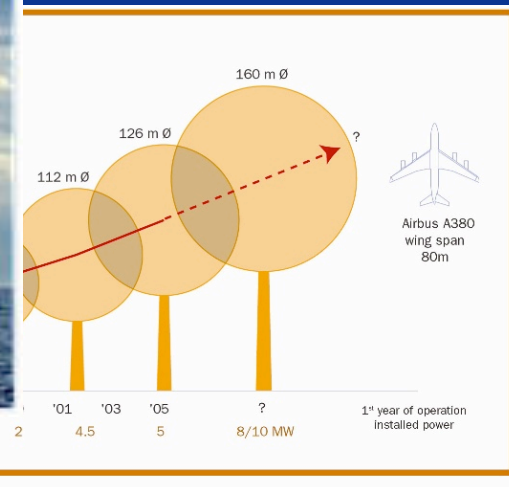


Hütter



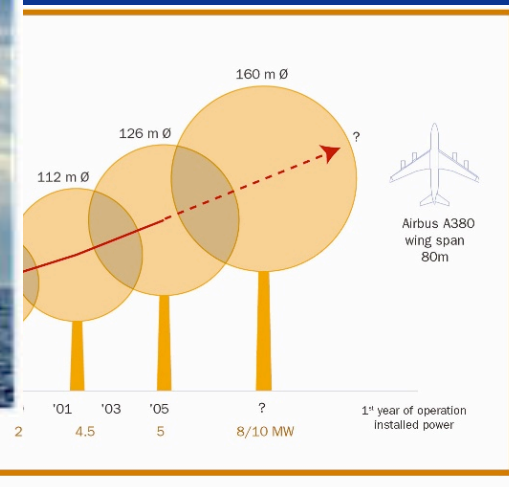
Source: Ins. Baurskens, ECN

the sizes of modern offshore WEC - M5 Repower (D=126m)



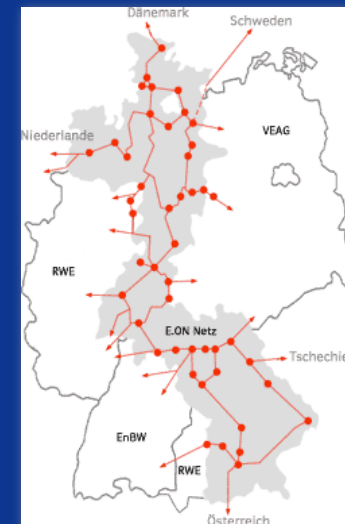
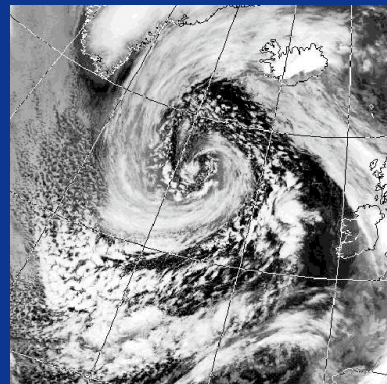
Source: Ins Beurkens, ECN

comparing the sizes of A 380 and M5 Repower (D=126m)



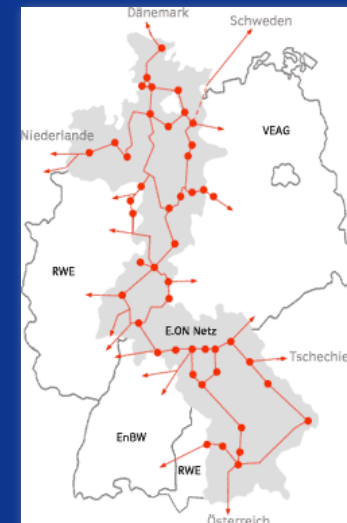
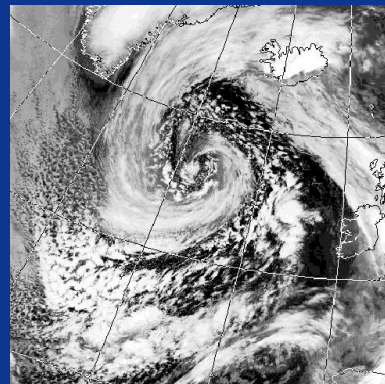
Source: Jos Beurskens, ECN

technological development where are problems / challenges?



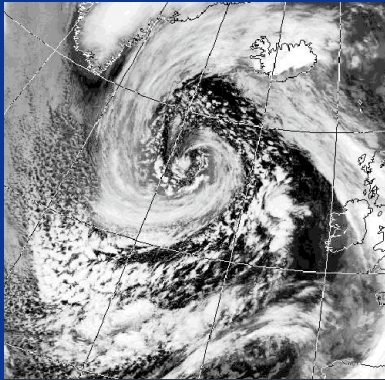
technological development where are problems / challenges?

 grid integration



-1- grid integration resource the wind - fluctuation power production

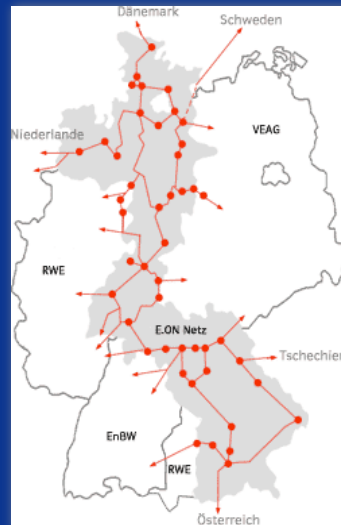
weather



↓ fluctuating



to improve the wind energy conversion
it is essential to improve the
understanding of the source



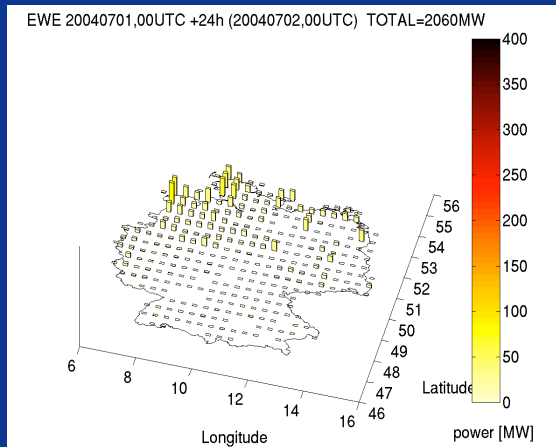
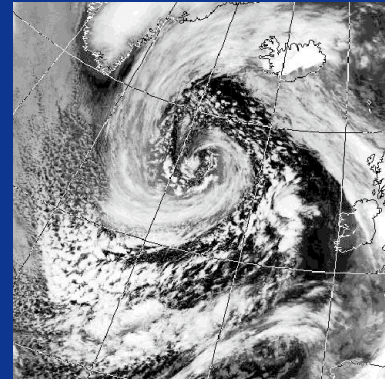
resource the wind

large scale effects



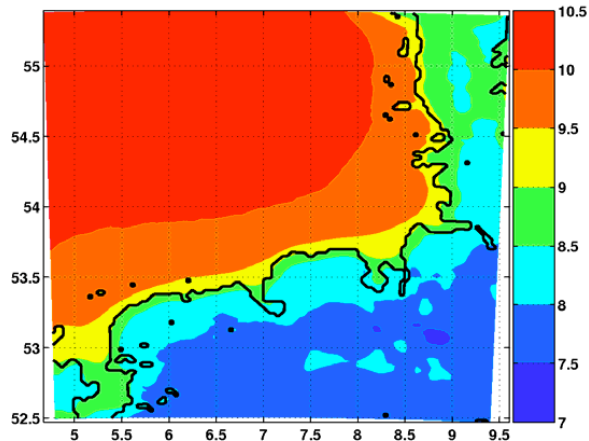
changing weather situations

forecast - energy meteorology

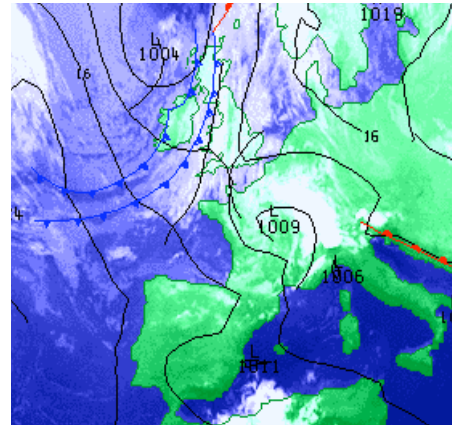


Modeling the wind field

Modeling the wind situations
from annual values down to
fluctuations within seconds

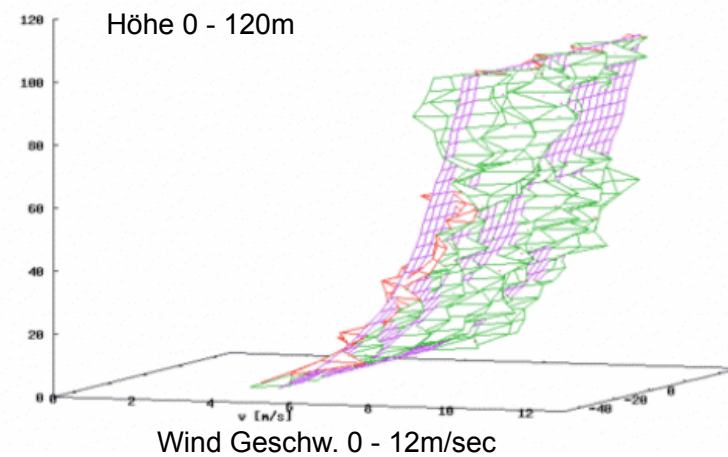


annual



daily

seconds



resource the wind

large scale effects

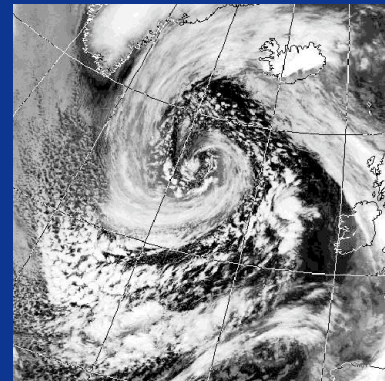


forecast - energy meteorology

meso scale effects

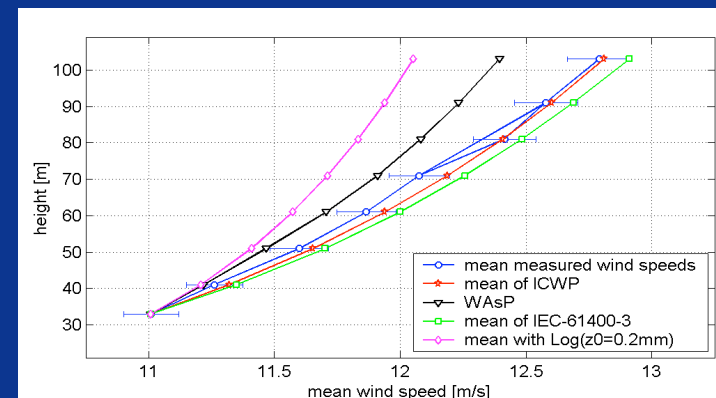
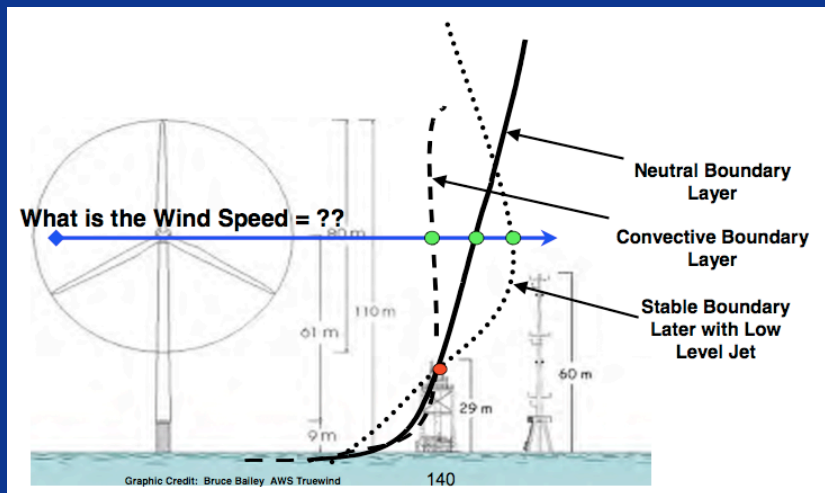


boundary layer



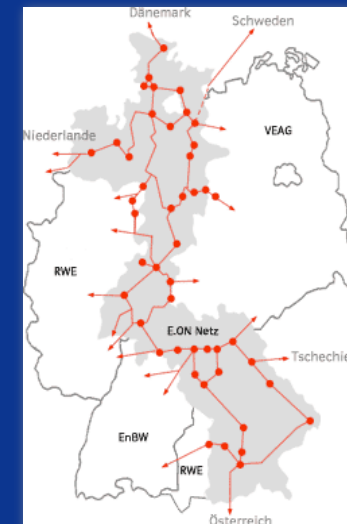
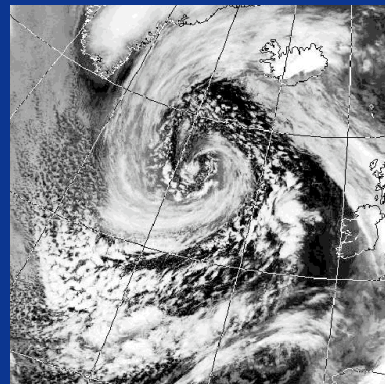
FINO

North sea



technological development where are problems / challenges?

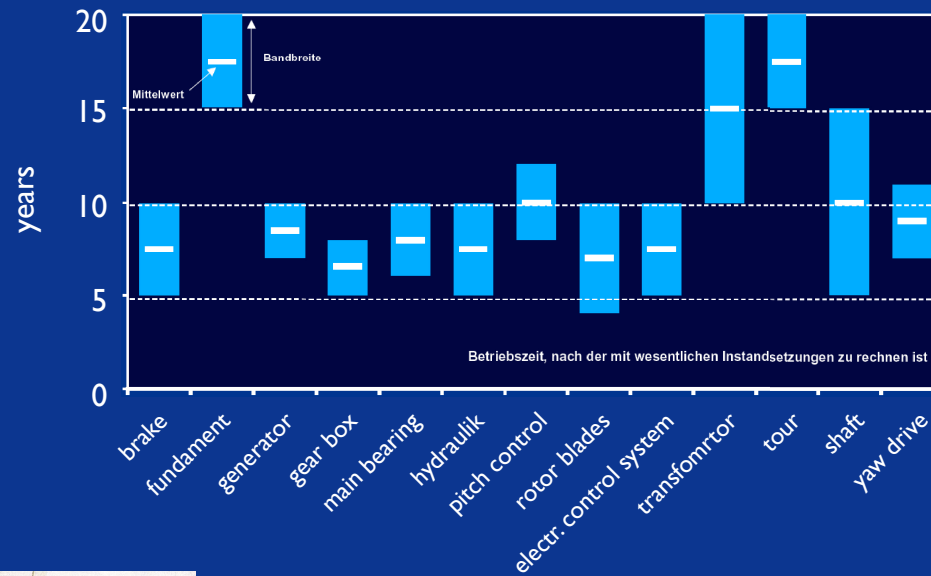
- 👁 grid integration
- 👁 failures - O&M



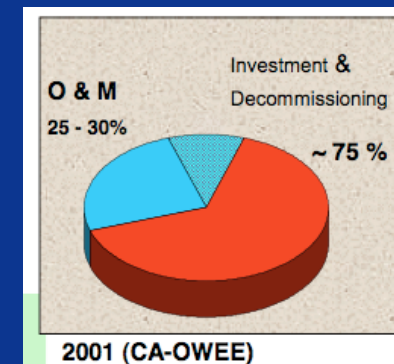
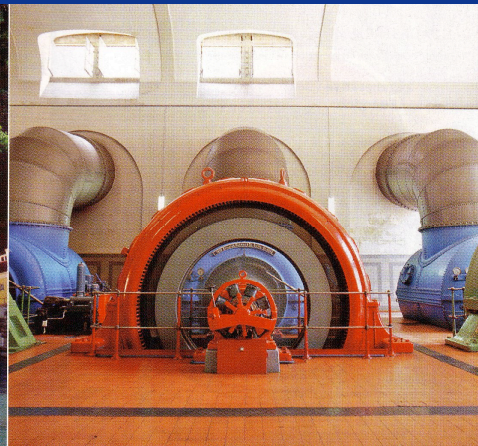
problems and challenges

-2- failures - O&M

meeting of EAWE in Ispra
good part of the costs are given
by non pre-visible failures



waterpower Saalach



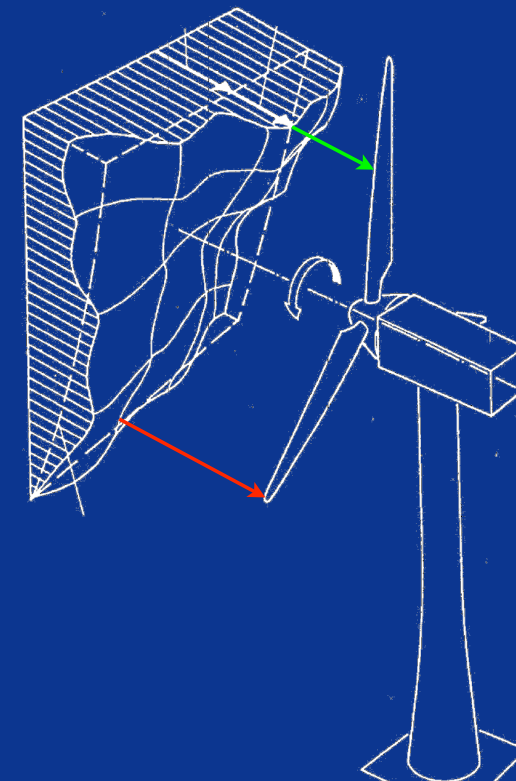
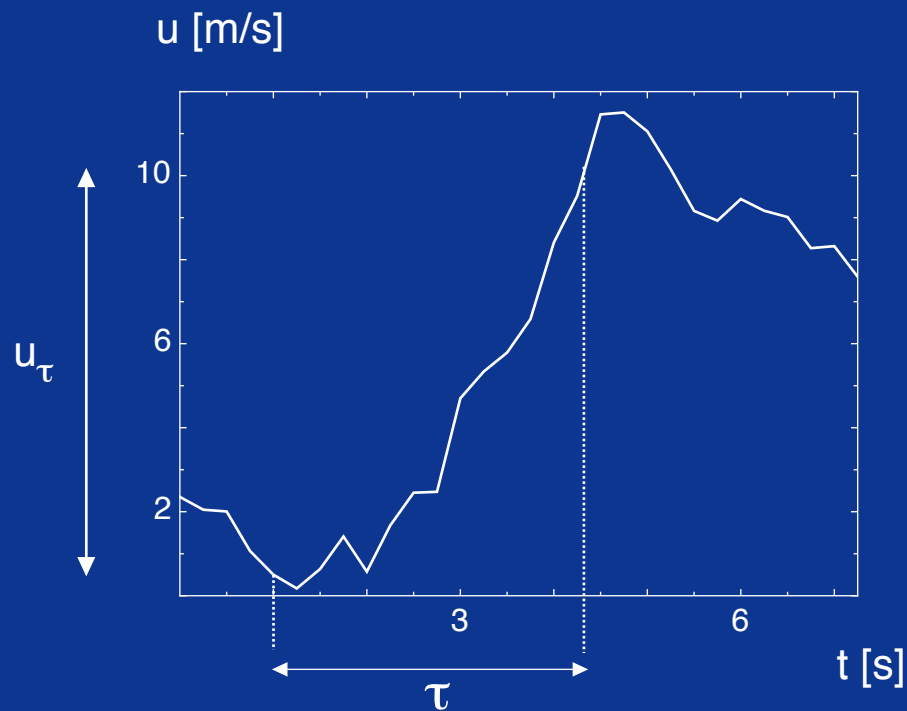
small scale turbulence
IEC - by degree of turbulence (standard deviation)
improved analysis - correlation by increments (gusts statistics)

temporal increment

$$u_{\tau} := u(t + \tau) - u(t)$$

spatial increment

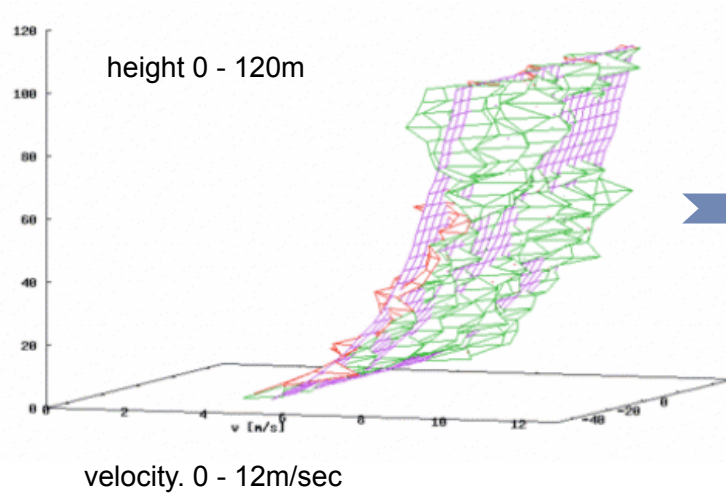
$$u_r := u(x) - u(x + r)$$



Impact of turbulence on a WEC

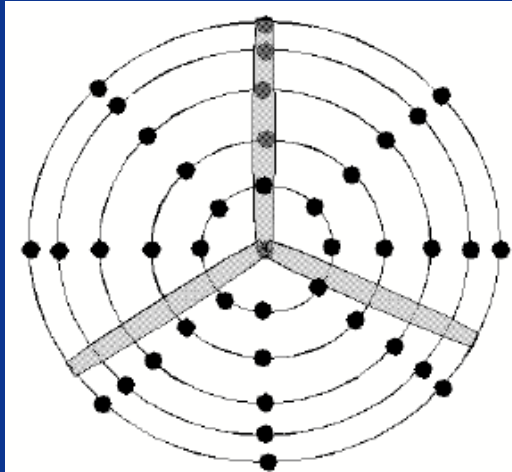
Dynamics of the system

Turbulent - gusty
Wind field



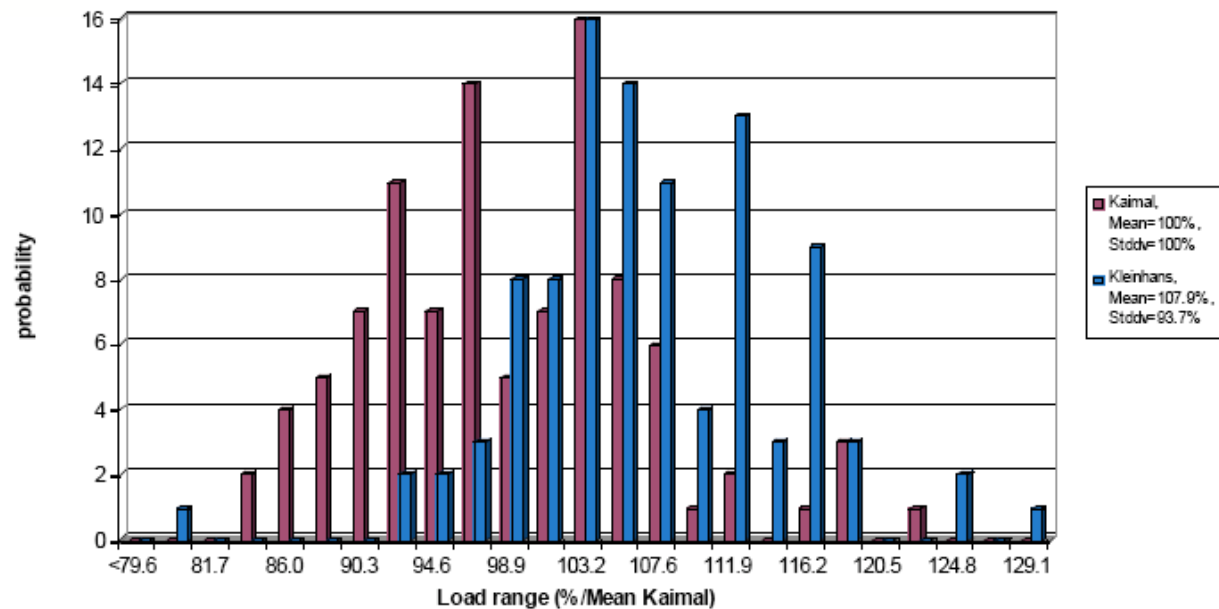
Improved description of loads

mechanical loads from new wind field model



- mechanical load estimation with FLEX 5
- increased loads due to non Gaussian wind files

Comparison between the Kaimal and the von Karman models and the Kleinhans model, $V_{wind}=5\text{m/s}$, $m=12$, config Kleinhans: B



- 👁️ better understanding of high frequency dynamics
 - ▶ more reliable wind turbine
- 👁️ net integration
 - ▶ save and sustainable energy supply



picture from GE - Wind

- better understanding of high frequency dynamics
 - ▶ more reliable wind turbine
- net integration
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picture from GE - Wind

- Wind energy may have an important impact on our future
- **Germany in 2007: 25 billion Euro with renewable energie and 250 000 employees (BMU - EE in Zahlen)**

Thank you