

DECLARATION

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Table of Contents

Chapter	Contents	Page
	Acknowledgement -----	ix
	Abstract -----	x
	List of Figures -----	xi
	List of Tables -----	xiv
	List of Symbols -----	xv
1	Introduction -----	1
	1.1 What is wind turbine? -----	1
	1.2 Historical Development -----	1
	1.3 Modern Wind Turbines -----	5
	1.4 Advantages and Disadvantages of Wind Energy -----	6
	1.4.1 Advantages -----	6
	1.4.2 Disadvantages -----	7
2	General Aspects -----	8
	2.1 Types of wind turbine -----	8
	2.1.1 Horizontal axis -----	8
	2.1.1.1 HAWT Subtypes -----	9
	2.1.1.2 Modern wind turbines -----	10
	2.1.1.3 HAWT advantages -----	10
	2.1.1.4 HAWT disadvantages -----	10
	2.1.2 Vertical axis -----	11
	2.1.2.1 VAWT subtypes -----	12
	2.1.2.1.1 Darrieus wind turbine -----	12
	2.1.2.1.2 Giromill -----	12
	2.1.2.1.3 Savonius wind turbine -----	13
	2.1.2.2 VAWT advantages -----	14
	2.1.2.3 VAWT disadvantages -----	14
	2.2 Control of wind turbine -----	14
	2.2.1 Power control -----	15
	2.2.1.1 Stall -----	15

2.2.1.2	Pitch control -----	15
2.2.2	Other controls -----	15
2.2.2.1	Yawing -----	15
2.2.2.2	Electrical braking -----	16
2.2.2.3	Mechanical braking -----	16
2.3	The controller -----	16
2.4	Working principle of wind turbine -----	21
2.5	How Wind Turbines are Rated -----	22
2.6	How To Choose A Wind Turbine -----	23
2.7	Wind turbine efficiency -----	24
2.8	Wind-Electric System Types -----	24
2.8.1	Off-Grid Wind-Electric Systems -----	24
2.8.2	Grid-Tied Wind-Electric System with Battery Backup -----	25
2.8.3	Battery-less Grid-Tied Wind-Electric System -----	26
2.8.4	Direct-Drive Battery-less Wind-Electric System -----	27
3	Wind Turbine Design -----	28
3.1	Introduction of wind turbine design -----	28
3.2	Design specification -----	28
3.2.1	Low temperature -----	28
3.3	Wind turbine aerodynamics -----	29
3.3.1	Axial momentum and the Betz limit -----	29
3.3.2	Angular momentum and wake rotation -----	31
3.3.3	Blade Element and Momentum Theory -----	32
3.3.3.1	Corrections to Blade Element Momentum Theory -----	33
3.3.4	Other Methods of Aerodynamic Modeling -----	34
3.4	Control -----	34
3.5	Generator -----	34
3.6	Blades -----	35
3.6.1	Blade design -----	35
3.6.2	Blade count -----	36
3.6.3	Blade materials -----	37
3.7	Tower -----	39
3.7.1	Tower height -----	39
3.8	Different parts of wind turbine -----	40
3.8.1	The blades -----	41
3.8.2	Anemometer -----	41
3.8.3	Controller -----	41
3.8.4	Brake -----	41
3.8.5	High-speed shaft -----	41
3.8.6	Low-speed shaft -----	41
3.8.7	Pitch -----	41
3.8.8	The nacelle -----	41
3.8.9	The tower -----	42
3.8.10	The base -----	42
3.8.11	Rotor -----	42
3.8.12	Transmission system -----	42
3.8.12.1	The hub -----	43

3.8.12.2	Main shaft -----	43
3.8.12.3	Main bearings -----	44
3.8.12.4	The clamping unit -----	45
3.8.12.5	The gearbox -----	46
3.8.12.6	The coupling -----	49
3.8.13	Generator -----	50
3.8.13.1	Induction and electromagnetism -----	50
3.8.13.2	The wind turbine generator as a motor -----	51
3.8.13.3	Generator operation -----	54
3.8.13.4	Cut-in -----	55
3.8.13.5	Closing remarks -----	55
3.8.14	Wind direction -----	56
3.8.15	Wind vane -----	56
3.8.16	Yaw drive -----	56
3.9	Comparison of parts for different size wind turbine -----	56
4	Sample Design -----	57
4.1	The Power of Wind -----	57
4.2	Performance calculation -----	58
4.3	Betz Limit -----	59
4.3.1	Understand the Betz Limit and how it affects wind turbines -----	59
4.3.2	Real World Wind Turbine Power Efficiencies -----	60
4.4	Different types of rotor's performance curve -----	60
4.5	Sample design -----	61
5	Effectiveness Of Wind Turbine In Power System -----	64
5.1	Introduction -----	64
5.2	Short-term effects on reserves -----	65
5.3	Other short-term effects -----	69
5.4	Long-term effects on the adequacy of power capacity -----	70
5.5	Wind power in future power systems -----	72
5.6	Effectiveness of using wind turbine in power generation for Bangladesh ---	72
6	Wind Power Economics -----	73
6.1	The Economic Case for Domestic Wind Turbines -----	73
6.2	Why domestic wind power? -----	73
6.3	Comparing electricity prices -----	73
6.4	The Calculation -----	74
6.5	Starting Assumptions -----	74
6.6	Lifetime electricity production -----	74
6.7	System components and total cost -----	75
6.8	Cost of wind turbine electricity -----	75
6.9	Cost of grid electricity -----	75
6.10	Comparison of grid versus domestic wind turbine -----	75
6.11	Conclusion -----	76
7	Wind Power in Bangladesh -----	77

7.1	INTRODUCTION FOR PROSPECTS AND UTILIZATIONINITIATIVES -----	77
7.2	SCENARIO OF RESOURCES -----	77
7.2.1	Wind Data from Bangladesh Meteorological Department -----	77
7.2.2	Wind data analysis by BUET at Gajipur -----	77
7.2.3	Wind Energy Study Project (WEST) -----	78
7.2.4	Wind data study at Saint Martin’s Island -----	78
7.3	UTILIZATION INITIATIVES -----	80
7.3.1	Wind Energy Program under Grameen Shakti -----	81
7.3.2	Wind Resource Assessment Program (WRAP) of BPDB -----	81
7.3.3	Wind Energy Program under Bangladesh Center for Advanced Studies (BCAS) -----	81
7.3.4	Wind Energy Program under Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC) -----	81
7.4	CONCLUSION FOR PROSPECTS AND UTILIZATIONINITIATIVES -----	81
7.5	INTRODUCTION FOR WIND POWER FOR RURAL AREAS OF BANGLADESH --	82
7.6	WIND DATA ANALYSIS -----	82
7.7	The wind energy can used in prospective resources of Bangladesh -----	85
7.7.1	Shrimp cultivation -----	85
7.7.2	Fish Preservation -----	85
7.7.3	Boro Paddy Cultivation -----	85
7.7.4	Social Benefits -----	85
7.7.5	Sizing the Wind Pump for Patenga, Bangladesh -----	85
7.8	CONCLUSION FOR WIND POWER FOR RURAL AREAS OF BANGLADESH -----	87
7.9	Wind Power Project by Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) ----	88
7.9.1	Wind Battery Hybrid Power Project at Kutubdia Island, Cox’s Bazar District (Bay of Bengal) -----	88
7.9.2	Grid Connected Wind Energy Project at Muhuri Dam areas by BPDB -----	91
7.9.3	Future Plan of BPDB for wind turbine -----	92
7.9.4	Wind energy installation under renewable Energy Programme (REP) -----	92
7.9.5	Wind Resource Assessment Station at Feni -----	92
7.9.6	Wind Resource Assessment Station at Moghnama Ghat, Cox’s Bazar -----	92
8	World Wide Wind Turbine -----	93
8.1	Global annual installed Capacity 1996-2007 -----	93
8.2	Annual installed Capacity by region 2003-2007 -----	93
8.3	Global installed wind power capacity (mw) – regional distribution -----	94
8.4	Wind power in India -----	95
8.4.1	Overview -----	95
8.4.2	Tamil Nadu (4132.72 MW) -----	96
8.4.3	Maharashtra (1837.85 MW) -----	96
8.4.4	Gujarat (1432.71 MW) -----	96
8.4.5	Karnataka (1184.45 MW) -----	96
8.4.6	Rajasthan (670.97 MW) -----	97
8.4.7	Madhya Pradesh (187.69 MW) -----	97
8.4.8	Kerala (23.00 MW) -----	97
8.4.9	West Bengal (1.10 MW) -----	97
8.4.10	Others (3.20 MW) -----	97

8.4.11	Utilization -----	97
8.5	Wind power in Sri Lanka-----	97
8.6	Wind power in Pakistan-----	98
8.6.1	Gharo Wind Power Plant-----	99
9	Environmental Effects Of Wind Power -----	100
9.1	Introduction -----	100
9.2	Carbon dioxide emissions and pollution -----	101
9.3	Wind power may affect emissions at fossil-fuel plants used for reserve and regulation -----	101
9.4	Net energy gain -----	101
9.5	Ecological footprint -----	102
9.6	Climate change -----	102
9.7	Land use -----	102
9.8	Impact on wildlife -----	104
9.8.1	Birds -----	104
9.8.2	Bats -----	106
9.8.3	Fish -----	106
9.9	Offshore -----	106
9.10	Safety -----	107
9.11	Aesthetics -----	108
9.12	Noise level -----	108
9.13	Community debate -----	109
9.13.1	The other examples -----	110
10	Conclusion -----	112
	Bibliography -----	114

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ABSTRACT

Design and successful operation of Wind Energy Conversion systems (WECs) is a very complex task and requires the skills of many interdisciplinary skills, e.g., civil, mechanical, electrical and electronics, geography, aerospace, environmental etc. Performance of WECs depends upon subsystems like wind turbine (aerodynamic), gears (mechanical), generator (electrical); whereas the availability of wind resources are governed by the climatic conditions of the region concerned for which wind survey is extremely important to exploit wind energy. This paper presents a number of issues related to the power generation from WECs e.g. factors affecting wind power, their classification, choice of generators, main design considerations in wind turbine design, problems related with grid connections, wind-diesel autonomous hybrid power systems, reactive power control of wind system, environmental aspects of power generation, economics of wind power generation, and latest trend of wind power generation from off shore sites.

List of Figures

Figure No.	Figure Description	Page
Figure 1.1:	Early “WINDMILL” in Afghanistan (900AD) -----	2
Figure 1.2:	750 kW, 48 m diameter Wind Turbine, Denmark (Reproduced by permission of NEG MICON) -----	3
Figure 1.3:	Wind Farm of Variable-Speed Wind Turbines in Complex Terrain (Reproduced by permission of Wind Prospect Ltd.) -----	4
Figure 1.4:	1 MW Wind Turbine in Northern Ireland (Reproduced by permission of Renewable Energy Systems Ltd.) -----	4
Figure 2.1:	Components of a horizontal axis wind turbine (gearbox, rotor shaft and brake assembly) being lifted into position -----	8
Figure 2.2:	Doesburger windmill, Ede, The Netherlands -----	9
Figure 2.3:	The wind turbines on High Knob in the Moosic Mountains of Pennsylvania ----	10
Figure 2.4:	30 m Darrieus wind turbine in the Magdalen Islands -----	12
Figure 2.5:	A helical twisted VAWT -----	12
Figure 2.6:	Operation of a Giromill -----	13
Figure 2.7:	Operation of a Savonius turbine -----	13
Figure 2.8:	Electrical braking resistor for wind turbine -----	16
Figure 2.9:	Cup anemometer for wind speed indication (left) * Lightning conductor (middle) * Wind direction indicator (right) -----	18
Figure 2.10:	Interior view of the CU -----	19
Figure 2.11:	HCU placed on the high speed shaft of the gearbox -----	20
Figure 2.12:	Working method of wind turbine -----	21
Figure 2.13:	Off-Grid Wind-Electric Systems -----	25
Figure 2.14:	Grid-Tied Wind-Electric System with Battery Backup -----	26
Figure 2.15:	Batteryless Grid-Tied Wind-Electric System -----	26
Figure 2.16:	Direct-Drive Batteryless Wind-Electric System -----	27
Figure 3.1:	Wind turbine power coefficient -----	29
Figure 3.2:	Distribution of wind speed (red) and energy generated (blue). The histogram shows measured data, while the curve is the Raleigh model distribution for the same average wind speed. -----	29
Figure 3.3:	The NASA Mod-0 research wind turbine at Glenn Research Center's Plum Brook station in Ohio tested a one-bladed rotor configuration -----	36
Figure 3.4:	The 98 meter diameter, two-bladed NASA/DOE Mod-5B wind turbine was the largest operating wind turbine in the world in the early 1990s -----	37
Figure 3.5:	Wind turbines generating electricity at the San Gorgonio Pass Wind Farm -----	39
Figure 3.6:	Inside a wind turbine -----	40

Figure 3.7:	The link between the wind turbine blades and the generator -----	42
Figure 3.8:	Wind turbine hub -----	43
Figure 3.9:	Spherical roller bearing (Niemen) -----	44
Figure 3.10:	Clamping unit (TAS Sh.fer) -----	45
Figure 3.11:	Flender SZAK 1380 2-trins gear -----	46
Figure 3.12:	Planet gear */DIN 686/Niemen -----	47
Figure 3.13:	Coupling (Flender BIPEX) -----	49
Figure 3.14:	The wind turbine electrical system -----	50
Figure 3.15:	The principles of induction -----	50
Figure 3.16:	Components of an asynchronous motor -----	51
Figure 3.17:	4 situations of the rotation magnetic field -----	52
Figure 3.18:	Torque curve -----	54
Figure 4.1:	Effective wind energy efficiency for a wind turbine -----	59
Figure 4.2:	Variation of power coefficient (C_p) with tip speed ratio (λ) for various type of rotors -----	60
Figure 4.3:	Variation of solidity (γ) with tip speed ratio (λ) -----	61
Figure 4.4:	Sumitomo Machinery Corp. of America Right Angle, Spiral Bevel Gearbox cyclo -----	63
Figure 5.1:	Power system impacts of wind power, causing integration costs. Some of the impacts can be beneficial to the system, and wind power can provide value, not only generate cost. Based on H. Holttinen, 2003, Hourly Wind Power Variations and Their Impact on the Nordic Power System (licentiate thesis), Helsinki University of Technology -----	65
Figure 5.2:	Correlation of temperature with wind power production and load in a cold climate (Finland), with geographically dispersed wind power. Note: there were 48 h (0.1% of time) below -23°C and 549 h (1.6% of time) below -14°C during the years 1999–2002. Reproduced, by permission, from H. Holttinen, 2003, Hourly Wind Power Variations and Their Impact on the Nordic Power System (licentiate thesis), Helsinki University of Technology -----	71
Figure 7.1:	Monthly average wind speed at Saint Martin’s Island -----	79
Figure 7.2:	Monthly average wind speed at different locations -----	80
Figure 7.3:	Wind Pump Rotor Sizing Nomogram for Patenga, Bangladesh -----	86
Figure 7.4:	Nomogram for Wind Pump Rotor Sizing -----	87
Figure 7.5:	Wind Turbines of 1000 kWp Capacity Wind Battery Hybrid Power Project at Kutubdia Island -----	88
Figure 7.6:	Anemometers and Wind Turbines of 1000 kWp Capacity Wind Battery Hybrid Power Project -----	89
Figure 7.7:	Control room of 1000 kWp Capacity Wind Battery Hybrid Power Project at Kutubdia Island -----	89
Figure 7.8:	Converter of 1000 kWp Capacity Wind Battery Hybrid Power Project at Kutubdia Island -----	89
Figure 7.9:	Battery Bank of 1000 kWp Capacity Wind Battery Hybrid Power Project at Kutubdia Island -----	90
Figure 7.10:	Inverter of 1000 kWp Capacity Wind Battery Hybrid Power Project at Kutubdia Island -----	90
Figure 7.11:	Overhead grid distribution line of 1000 kWp Capacity Wind Battery Hybrid Power Project -----	90

Figure 7.12: Pilot project of 0.90 MW capacity of the Grid Connected Wind turbines in the Muhuri Dam areas at Feni District ----- 91

Figure 7.13: Step up transformer in Pilot project of 0.90 MW capacity of the Grid Connected Wind turbines in the Muhuri Dam areas at Feni District ----- 91
----- 93

Figure 8.1: Global annual installed capacity in MW ----- 93

Figure 8.2: Annual installed Capacity by region 2003-2007 -----

Figure 9.1: Over a dozen wind turbines are visible on the horizon near an open-pit coal mine in Germany ----- 102

Figure 9.2: In the United States, landowners typically receive \$3,000 to \$5,000 per year in rental income from each wind turbine, while farmers continue to grow crops or graze cattle up to the foot of the turbines ----- 103

Figure 9.3: A wind turbine at Greenpark, Reading, England, producing electricity for around one thousand homes ----- 103
----- 105

Figure 9.4: An early wind farm in the Tehachapi Mountains of California -----

Figure 9.5: Windmills at La Mancha, Spain, made famous by the 1605 novel Don Quixote, are a national treasure ----- 108

Figure 9.6: The wind turbines at Findhorn Ecovillage which make the community a net exporter of electricity ----- 109

Figure 9.7: U.S. Landowners typically receive \$3,000 to \$5,000 per year in rental income from each wind turbine, while farmers continue to grow crops or graze cattle up to the foot of the turbines ----- 109

Figure 9.8: Wind turbines such as these, in Cumbria, England, have been opposed for a number of reasons, including aesthetics, by some sectors of the population --- 109

Figure 9.9: Sheep graze before the Ardrossan Wind Farm -----

List of Tables

Table No.	Table description	Page
Table 3.1:	Parts comparison of different size wind turbine -----	56
Table 6.1:	Price list of domestic connected wind turbine -----	75
Table 6.2:	Price list of grid connected electricity -----	75
Table 7.1:	Standard deviation method derived from one-year data at Chandona (Aug.'98, Jul.'99) -----	78
Table 7.2:	Monthly average wind speeds from seven WEST stations at 25 meters height in 1996-1997. -----	78
Table 7.3:	Monthly average wind speeds in the Saint Martin's island [IFRD, 2002] -----	79
Table 7.4:	Average Wind Speed (m/s) at 20 Meters Height at Different Locations in Bangladesh -----	83
Table 7.5:	Theoretical Available Power of Different Locations at 20 Meters Height in Bangladesh -----	84
Table 8.1:	Global installed wind power capacity (MW) – regional distribution -----	94

List of Symbols

P	Power in watts (746 watts = 1 hp) (1,000 watts = 1 kilowatt)
ρ	Density of air (about 1.225 kg/m ³ at sea level, less higher up)
C_P	Power coefficient
A	Rotor swept area (m ²)
U	The wind speed or velocity of wind (m/s) (meter = 3.281 feet = 39.37 inches)
a	Axial induction factor
γ	Solidity of the rotor
β	Pitch angle
U_1	Wind speed far away upstream from the rotor
U_2	Wind speed at the rotor
U_{\pm}	Introduced wind velocity
φ	Local inflow angle
C_n	Coefficient of normal force
C_t	Coefficient of tangential force
α'	Tangential component of the induced flow
N	Number of blades
R	Outer radius
r	Local radius
F	Prandtl tip loss factor

a_c	Linear curve fitting
m	Mass (kg) (1 kg = 2.2 pounds)
N_g	Transmission efficiency from the rotor to the generator i.e., generator efficiency (50% for car alternator, 80% or possibly more for a permanent magnet generator or grid-connected induction generator)
N_b	Energy conversion efficiency of the generator i.e., gearbox/bearings efficiency (depends, could be as high as 95% if good)
h	Height of tower
h_{ref}	Reference height, i.e. 10 m
V_z	Average wind velocity at height h in meter
V_{ref}	Average reference wind velocity at a reference height of h_{ref} above the ground
C	Constant (here, 8.47)
HQ	Volume-Head product (m^4/day)
Q	Water requirement per day (m^3/day)
H	Water tank height (m)
D	Diameter of the rotor (m)
ω	Angular velocity (rad/s)
π	'Pi' a constant valued 3.1416
λ	Tip speed ratio