

### My Definitions

#### **Micro Wind**

 1,000 watts or less nominal power output



#### **Remote Sites**

 Inconvenient to access locations



### Keys to Success: Use Solar

- Solar!
  - Reliable
  - Cheap
  - Easy
- Use wind when you can't get enough solar



### Keys to Success: Quality

- Buy darn good stuff
- Purchase price is always going to be cheaper than service cost or downtime





#### Keys to Success: Plan for Stuff to Break

Design with redundancy

– but not the same components that break the same!

Minimize single points of failure

Don't go overboard!



# Keys to Success: Die Gracefully

- When everything fails, don't destroy the battery bank
- Always incorporate low voltage disconnects
- Keep LVD power consumption ≈ battery self discharge rate

### Keys to Success: Keep an eye on things

- Monitor
  - system
  - environment
  - but don't go overboard



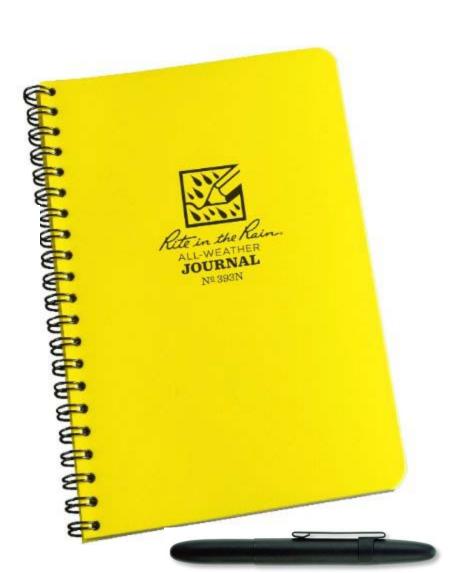
- Maintain
  - do preventative maintenance



# Keys to Success: Design for Installation & Maintenance

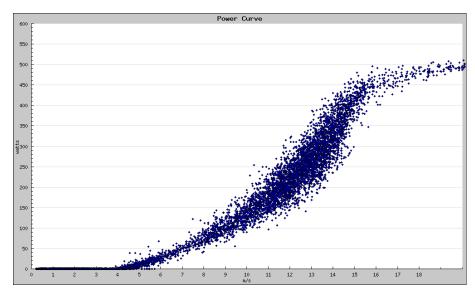
- Minimize field time
- Keep records
- Bring the correct tools





### 10 Second Technical: Turbine Selection

- Site wind speeds versus cut-out speeds
  - be sure to look at all time periods, not just annual averages
- Icing, salt water, extreme temperatures, etc
- Keep active electronics out of the turbine!





## 10 Second Technical: Make Use of Excess Power

- Indoor dump load and outdoor dump load
  - Heat building when needed
  - Satisfy redundant dump controller requirements
- Intelligent load control
  - turn on heaters, compress air, fill water tanks, upload data, etc
  - add useful loads
    - generator block & fuel
    - battery bank

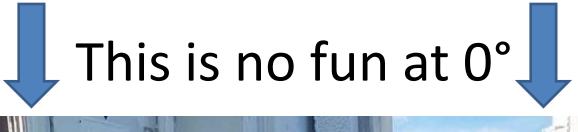
### Design for Transportation

- Select *economically* transportable components
  - Observe ATV, snow machine, helicopter, etc weight and size limits
  - If at all possible, use your customer's normal modes of site access.

### Work in the easiest place possible

- Pre-build as much as you can in your shop
  - sub assemblies, wire harnesses, anything that requires small parts
  - select vendors that make easy to install products!
- Re-package parts and assemblies so they are easiest to handle in the field
  - packing peanuts or shredded paper at a wind site?
- On-site time is the most expensive time





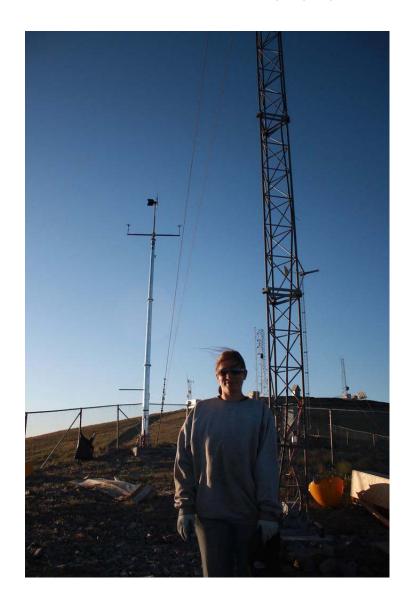


#### More Tower? More Power? More \$\$\$?

Unique sites and unique considerations!

 What is wind shear coefficient here?





## 10 Second Technical: Towers

- Tower and foundation cost typically 2 to 10 times price of turbine
- Install time typically 20 to 100 times the install time of the turbine
- Consider mounting to existing towers or even roof mounting
- Optimize your tower selection!



## 10 Second Technical: Foundations

- Use what the site already has!
- anchor to existing concrete slabs or rock
  - acrylic adhesive is my favorite
- Consolidate available site materials into ballast for ballasted tower
  - rocks in a super sack
  - but do some math first







## 10 Second Technical: Controller Interactions

- Make sure multiple charge sources aren't fighting
  - don't allow fossil fuel generator to trigger wind dump load
  - don't dump while equalizing



### 10 Second Technical: Low voltage disconnects: use them!

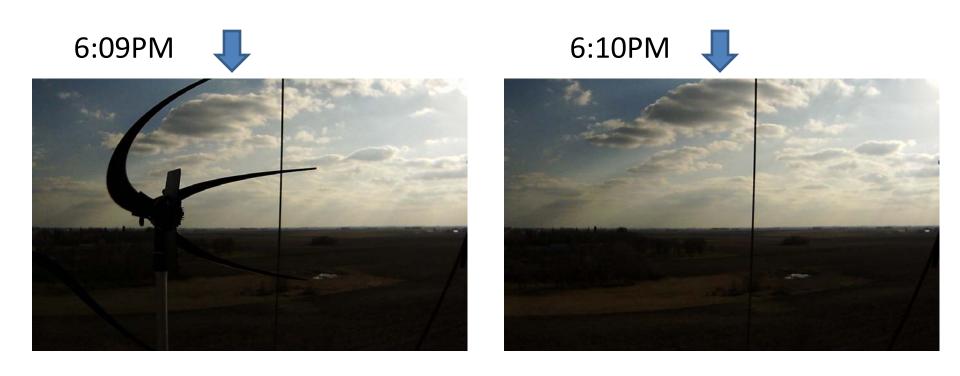
- Use low voltage disconnects to prevent damage to your batteries in the event of power source failure
- Some turbines require no standby power and can be used to bring up a discharged battery
- Turbines with MPPT or other active controllers typically require battery power to operate and cannot charge a discharged battery.
  - make provisions for some other source to be able to bootstrap things

# 10 Second Technical: Telemetry

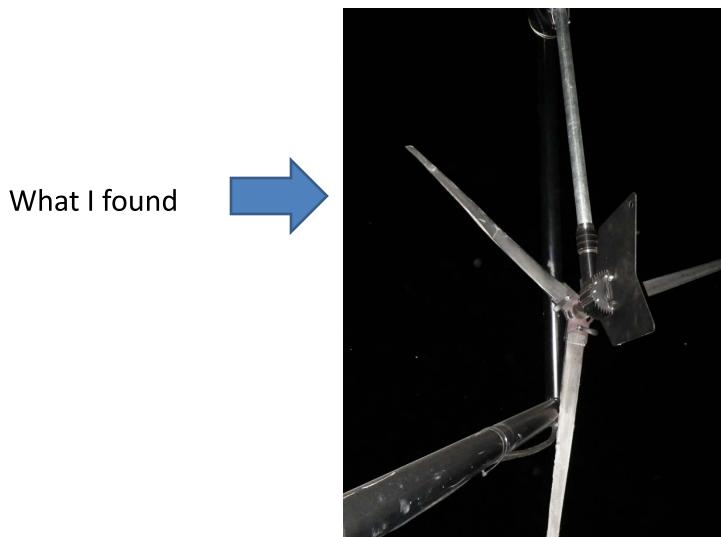
- Put remote monitoring provisions into your system
- Basic state of health data as minimum
- Consider "web" IP camera view of turbine and PV
  - decent quality outdoor web cameras are now <\$500</p>



### IP Camera Example

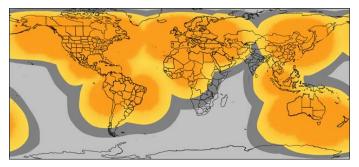


### IP Camera Example, Continued



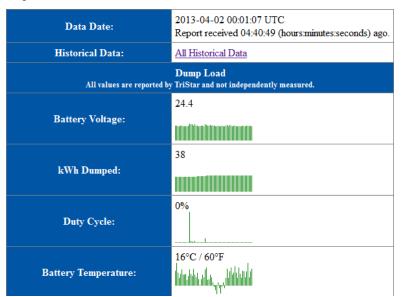
### Telemetry - Satellite

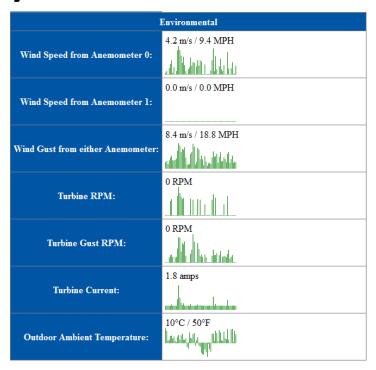
- APRS World / SPOT Satellite Telemetry
  - Globalstar network
  - Low cost SPOT network
  - -<\$400 hardware & <\$100 year data</p>
  - 6 hour highly compressed message with
    - Wind speed / gust / average
    - Turbine RPM / average RPM / current
    - Temperature
    - Dump Load kWh, duty cycle, battery temperature
    - Battery Voltage



### Satellite Telemetry Data Website

#### **Example of "live" data:**





#### **Example of historical data:**

February 2013										
Date (UTC)	Dump Load				Environmental Control of the Control					
	Voltage	kWh Dumped	Duty Cycle	Battery Temp	AN0	AN1	Gust	RPM	Max RPM	Outdoor Temp
2013-02-10 12:06:35	30.2 VDC	34 kWh	55%	1°C / 33°F	8.8 m/s / 19.6 MPH	0.0 m/s / 0.0 MPH	28.9 m/s / 64.7 MPH	1061 RPM	3870 RPM	-7°C / 19°F
2013-02-10 00:00:37	29.9 VDC	34 kWh	72%	6°C / 42°F	17.2 m/s / 38.5 MPH	0.0 m/s / 0.0 MPH	25.0 m/s / 56.0 MPH	2033 RPM	3636 RPM	-5°C / 22°F
2013-02-09 06:00:37	25.9 VDC	34 kWh	0%	4°C / 39°F	0.5 m/s / 1.2 MPH	0.0 m/s / 0.0 MPH	12.3 m/s / 27.5 MPH	0 RPM	1132 RPM	-1°C / 29°F
2013-02-08 18:00:37	28.5 VDC	34 kWh	1%	5°C / 41°F	4.1 m/s / 9.1 MPH	0.0 m/s / 0.0 MPH	13.1 m/s / 29.4 MPH	805 RPM	1212 RPM	8°C / 46°F
2013-02-08 12:00:38	24.9 VDC	34 kWh	0%	-1°C / 30°F	0.0 m/s / 0.0 MPH	0.0 m/s / 0.0 MPH	4.1 m/s / 9.2 MPH	0 RPM	0 RPM	-5°C / 22°F
2013-02-08 06:06:35	25.0 VDC	34 kWh	0%	4°C / 39°F	1.7 m/s / 3.9 MPH	0.0 m/s / 0.0 MPH	4.1 m/s / 9.2 MPH	0 RPM	0 RPM	-4°C / 24°F

#### **MRO**

- Do regular scheduled maintenance
- Consider pre-emptive replacement of batteries and micro turbines





#### Conclusions

- Use solar!
- Use the best parts with best track record
- Monitor and maintain system

