

## Engineering Wind Parks

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## Outline

- Introduction and definitions
- Taxonomy of engineering problems
- Wind farm design
- Wind farm operations
- Role of data
- Emerging tools

## Why Optimize Performance?

1% (4MW) power loss at a 400 MW wind park translates into \$1M revenue loss

Gerrad Hassan Corporation 2007

### Note

1MW of energy powers 225-300 households

## Definition

### Capacity factor

Capacity factor =  
 Ratio of the actual amount (MW) of power produced over a year the power that would have been produced if turbine operated at maximum output 100% during the same time

Conventional power plant: 40% to 80% capacity factor  
 Wind turbine: 25% to 42%, though turbines typically operate 65% to 98% of the time

### Note

- ✓ A 60-80% capacity factor possible with a large rotor and a small generator
- ✓ Turbines are designed to maximize return on investments from electricity production

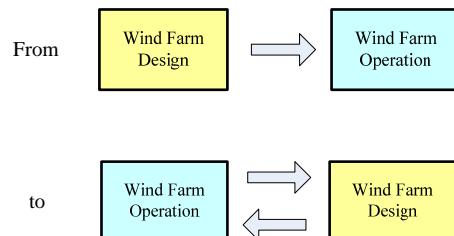
## Availability Factor

### Availability factor

Availability factor (availability): The percentage of time that a turbine (park) is ready to generate energy (i.e., not out of service for maintenance or repairs)

- ✓ Availability reflects the reliability of a wind turbine (or a wind park)
- ✓ Modern wind turbines have an availability of more than 98% - better than most of classical power plants

## Park Design and Operations



## Engineering Research and Practice Problems

- ✓ Design
  - Wind farm site selection
  - Turbine selection
  - Wind farm layout optimization
- ✓ Operations
  - Power output management
  - Power output prediction
  - Condition monitoring and maintenance
  - Fault detection and avoidance
  - Performance optimization

## We Want to Be Here

