

Academic Year: ( 2024 / 2025 )

Review date: 12-02-2024

Department assigned to the subject: Electrical Engineering Department

Coordinating teacher: SANTOS MARTIN, DAVID

Type: Electives ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : Semester :

**REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)**

All first and second year subjects. Among them, Electrical Power Engineering Fundamentals is of utmost importance. Furthermore, it is desirable to have followed "Electric Power Generation" in the first term of the third year.

**SKILLS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES**

CB1. Students have demonstrated possession and understanding of knowledge in an area of study that builds on the foundation of general secondary education, and is usually at a level that, while relying on advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.

CB2. Students are able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the competences usually demonstrated through the development and defence of arguments and problem solving within their field of study.

CB3. Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) in order to make judgements which include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.

CB4. Students should be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.

CB5. Students will have developed the learning skills necessary to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.

CG2. Learn new methods and technologies from basic scientific and technical knowledge, and being able to adapt to new situations.

CG3. Solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, and communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities, understanding the ethical, social and professional responsibility of the engineering activity. Capacity for leadership, innovation and entrepreneurial spirit.

CG4. Solve mathematical, physical, chemical, biological and technological problems that may arise within the framework of the applications of quantum technologies, nanotechnology, biology, micro- and nano-electronics and photonics in various fields of engineering.

CG5. Use the theoretical and practical knowledge acquired in the definition, approach and resolution of problems in the framework of the exercise of their profession.

CG6. Develop new products and services based on the use and exploitation of new technologies related to physical engineering.

CG7. Undertake further specialized studies, both in physics and in the various branches of engineering.

CE6. Solve problems of applied thermodynamics, heat transmission and fluid mechanics in the field of engineering.

CE20. Understand and address the general problems of the field of Energy, as well as the scientific and technological foundations of its generation, conversion, transport and storage.

CT1. Work in multidisciplinary and international teams as well as organize and plan work making the right decisions based on available information, gathering and interpreting relevant data to make judgments and critical thinking within the area of study.

RA1. To have acquired sufficient knowledge and proved a sufficiently deep comprehension of the basic principles, both theoretical and practical, and methodology of the more important fields in science and technology as to be able to work successfully in them.

RA2. To be able, using arguments, strategies and procedures developed by themselves, to apply their knowledge and abilities to the successful solution of complex technological problems that require creating and innovative thinking.

RA3. To be able to search for, collect and interpret relevant information and data to back up their conclusions including, whenever needed, the consideration of any social, scientific and ethical aspects relevant in their field of study.

RA4. To be able to successfully manage themselves in the complex situations that might arise in their academic or professional fields of study and that might require the development of novel approaches or solutions.

RA6. To be aware of their own shortcomings and formative needs in their field of specialty, and to be able to plan and organize their own training with a high degree of independence.

## OBJECTIVES

Students who successfully complete this course will be able:

- to summarize the history of modern wind turbines justifying the current technology development. Moreover, students should employ the exact components terminology for the most common applications including, large onshore and offshore schemes as well as small wind turbines.
- to compute the basic wind measurement statistics and understand the resource assessment process.
- to understand and use the fundamental physics equations that allow to convert wind energy into mechanical and electrical energy.
- to describe all wind turbines types and justify their main characteristics. Moreover, students should understand the main mathematical models for the most relevant types, with special emphasis on the different control strategies.
- to identify the main wind turbine manufacturers, as well as to properly analyse and compare their technical specifications.
- to understand the main impact from high penetration levels of wind energy, and the main aspects of the grid codes developed to mitigate them.
- to understand results from dedicated software packages that model wind turbines for economic assessment or power systems analysis.
- develop the capacity to work in a team and promote creative team interaction to encourage contribution from all members so as to deliver specific engineering projects and assignments

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

### 1- Introduction

- History of the wind energy development
- Wind energy statistics
- Current manufacturers and WT models
- Wind power myths

### 2- Aerodynamics of Wind Turbines

- Wind Speed
- Impact of Friction and Height on Wind Speed
- Air Density
- WT Blades
- Angle of Attack
- Relative Wind Speed
- Pitch Angle
- Coefficient of Performance
- Tip-Speed Ratio
- Blade Power
- Separation of WTs

### 3- Wind Statistics

- Average Variance and Standard Deviation
- Cumulative Distribution Function

- Probability Density Function
- Weibull Distribution Function
- Rayleigh Distribution Function
- Dependency and Repeatability
- Cross-Correlation

#### 4- Overview of Wind Turbines

- Classification of Wind Turbines
- Alignment of Rotating Axis
- Types of Generators
- Speed of Rotation
- Power Conversion
- Control Actions
- Types of Wind Turbines
- Type 1 Wind Turbine
- Type 2 Wind Turbine
- Type 3 Wind Turbine
- Type 4 Wind Turbine

#### 5- Wind turbine components

- Aerodynamic
- Mechanical
- Generators
- Power electronics

#### 6- Type 1 Wind Turbine System

- Equivalent Circuit for the Squirrel-Cage Induction Generator
- Power Flow
- Electric Torque
- Maximum Power
- Maximum Torque
- Assessment of Type 1 System
- Control and Protection of Type 1 System
- Reactive Power of Type 1 System
- Inrush Current
- Turbine Stability

#### 7- Type 2 Wind Turbine System

- Equivalent Circuit of Type 2 Generator
- Real Power
- Electric Torque
- Assessment of Type 2 System
- Control and Protection of Type 2 System
- Inrush Current
- Turbine Stability

#### 8- Type 3 Wind Turbine System

- Equivalent Circuit
- Simplified Model
- Power Flow
- Apparent Power Flow through rotor side converter
- Apparent Power Flow through stator side converter
- Speed Control
- Protection of Type 3 Systems
- Electrical Protection
- Electromechanical Protection

#### 9- Type 4 Wind Turbine

- Full Converter
- Power Flow
- Real Power Control
- Reactive Power Control
- Protection

- Chopper System
- Dynamic Resistance

#### 10- Grid Integration

- System stability
- Low-Voltage Ride-Through Compliance Techniques
- Variability of the Wind Power Production
- Uncertainty of Wind Speed
- Variability of Wind Power Output
- Wind turbine reactive power control

#### 11- Economics of Wind Energy

### LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

The learning methodology consists of:

- lectures covering the most important topics defined in the course program.
- solving problems proposed in quizzes.
- simple problem solving sessions focused on practical situations.

There will be 3 laboratory sessions and will be solved with the use of specific software packages.

### ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

<b>% end-of-term-examination:</b>	60
<b>% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):</b>	40

ORDINARY CALL (C1): CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (E1) and FINAL EXAM (E2):

- (E1) Continuous evaluation (45% of the total)
  - Two exams will compute 45% of the continuous evaluation.
  - It will consist in solving numerical problems and theory related questions.
- (E2) Final exam (55% of the total grade)
  - It will consist in solving numerical problems and theory related questions covering the whole content of the course.

$$C1=0.45 \cdot E1+0.55 \cdot E2$$

Note: to be eligible to pass by the ordinary call (C1) it is mandatory to attend to all the laboratory sessions and have followed at least 10 problem sessions, solving all the problems by the end of the lecture. Furthermore, E2 has to be greater or equal to 3.0/10.

#### EXTRAORDINARY CALL (C2)

- 100 % of the total record will come from a final exam (E3) that will consist in solving numerical problems and theory related questions covering the whole content of the course.

$$C2=E3$$

Note: to be eligible to pass by the extraordinary call (C2) it is mandatory to attend to all the laboratory sessions.

### BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Alois Schaffarczyk (Editor) Understanding Wind Power Technology: Theory, Deployment and Optimisation, Wiley, 2014

- By Mohamed A. El-Sharkawi Wind Energy: An Introduction, CRC Press, 2015