



KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN RENEWABLE ENERGY AND BIO FUELS TECHNOLOGY

COURSE CODE:

REN 413

COURSE TITLE:

WIND ENERGY II

DURATION: 2 HOURS

DATE: 24/05/2022

TIME: 8:00AM-11:00AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer **QUESTION ONE** (Compulsory) and any other TWO (2) Questions.
- Indicate answered questions on the front cover.
- Start every question on a new page and make sure question's number is written on each page.

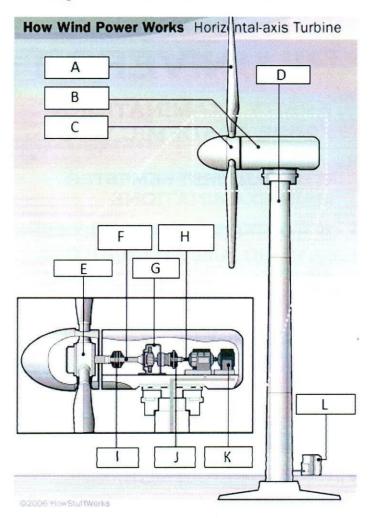
This paper consists of 6 printed pages. Please Turn Over



KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

Question One

(a) Identify the labelled parts of the horizontal axis wind turbine shown below [6 marks]



(b) State the purpose of each part identified in (a)

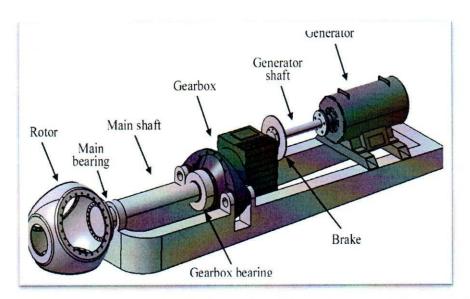
[6 marks]

[4 marks]

(c) The power per area P generated by a wind turbine is expressed by equation $P = \frac{\pi}{100} C \frac{1}{2} \rho v^3$ (Eq.1)

where ρ is the density of the air (=1.3 kgm⁻³), C is the conversion efficiency of the turbine, and v is the averaged wind speed. Derive this equation.

- (d) Describe the options available for construction of part D of the wind turbine [6 marks]
- (e) During the operation of the wind turbine, control actions are applied to parts
 A and B due to the variability nature of wind. State the control actions
- (f) Explain the purposes of the control actions named in (e) [4 marks]



One of the parts in the sketch above sketch is not "accurately" named. Identify it and provide the correct name.

Question Two

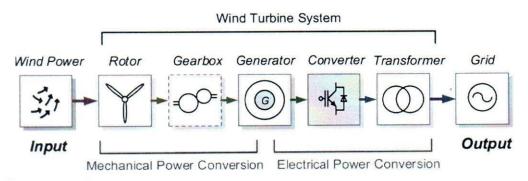


Figure 1: Block diagram of a wind turbine system

Study the figure above carefully and then answer the questions that follow

- (a) Explain the purpose of the "wind turbine system" as depicted in the diagram? [5 marks]
- (b) The "input" to the system is wind and is shown as being multi-directional. [2 marks] Why is this so?
- (c) What is the "output" of the system as shown in the diagram? [1 mark]
- (d) Describe in detail what happens in each of the components of "mechanical power conversion", bearing in mind that the wind input is highly variable.
- (f) The generator is depicted as being part mechanical and part electrical. Why is [2 marks]

this so?

(g) Describe in detail what happens in each of the components of "electrical power conversion", bearing in mind that the wind input is highly variable.

[5 marks]

Question Three

- (a) Using the data sheet for Vesta V52-850 kW given at the end of this question paper [12 Marks] draw the power curve for the turbine.
- (b) Show that efficiency of the turbine at a speed of 7ms⁻¹ is equal to 45.5% [4 Marks]
- (c) Explain why, in a fixed-speed wind turbine operation at maximum conversion efficiency occurs at a wind speed below the rated wind speed. [4 Marks]

Question Four

A 40 m diameter, three bladed wind turbine produces 700 kW at a wind speed (hub height) of 14 m/s. The air density is 1.225 kg/m³. Find:

(a) The rotational speed (rpm) of the rotor at a tip-speed ratio of 5.0. [6 Marks]

(b) The tip-speed (m/s) [2 Marks]

(c) Gear ratio needed to match the rotor speed to the generator speed if the generator turns at 1800 rpm. [6 Marks]

(d) The efficiency of the wind turbine system (including blades, transmission, shafts, and generator) under these conditions [6 Marks]

Question Five

At a certain site a 15 MW wind farm is to be installed. The annual average wind speed is given in Figure 1 below. Figure 2 shows the power curve for the 77m

rotor diameter wind turbine selected for the installation.

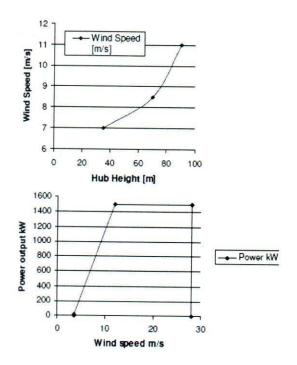


FIGURE 1 Annual average wind FIGURE 2 Power curve of the selected HAWT

(a)	Calculate the size of the wind resource at 80 m height (in kW).	[5 Marks]
(b)	Explain the power curve in Figure 2.	[5 Marks]
(c)	Describe 'Active Pitch' and 'Passive Stall' control mechanisms for power regulation on HAWT	[5 Marks]
(d)	State and explain any Five:	
	(i) Advantages of wind energy	[2 Marks]
	(ii) Disadvantages of wind energy	[3 Marks]

VESTAS V52 850 52.0

 Company
 VESTAS

 Type/Version
 V52

 Rated power
 850,0 kW

 Secondary generator
 0,0 kW

 Rotor diameter
 52,0 m

 Tower
 Tubular

 Grid connection
 50/60 Hz

 Origin country
 DK

 Blade type
 VESTAS

 Generator type
 One generator

 Rpm, rated power
 26,0 rpm

 Rpm, initial
 0,0 rpm

Hub height(s) 49,0; 36,5; 40,0; 44,0; 55,0; 60,0; 65,0; 70,0; 74,0; 86,0 m

Maximum blade width 2,30 m Blade width for 90% radius 0,40 m Valid Yes

Creator Created Edited

2000-11-20 11:13 2000-11-20 11:13

Power curve:Level 0 - calculated - 104.2 dB(A) - 07-2006

Source Manufacturer

Special calculated, guaranteed power curve for standard operation.

For different air densities, different calculated power curves are available at Vestas. Powercurves based on item no: 946506.R8 dated 2004-06-14. Ct curve based on Document no: 946506.R9 2006-07-20. Please contact Vestas for information on latest power curves.

Power curve

Wind speed [m/s] 3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00 8.00 9.00 10.00 11.00 12.00 13.00 14.00 15.00 16.00 17.00 Power [kW] 0.00 25.50 67.40 125.00 203.00 304.00 425.00 554.00 671.00 759.00 811.00 836.00 846.00 849.00 850.00 Ce 0.000 0.306 0.415 0.445 0.455 0.456 0.448 0.426 0.388 0.338 0.284 0.234 0.193 0.159 0.133

Wind speed [m/s] 19,00 20,00 21,00 22,00 23,00 24,00 25,00 Power [kW] 850,00 850,00 850,00 850,00 850,00 850,00 850,00 Ce 0,095 0,082 0,071 0,061 0,054 0,047 0,042

Ct curve

Wind speed [m/s] 4,00 5,00 6,00 7,00 8,00 9,00 10,00 11,00 12,00 13,00 14,00 15,00 16,00 17,00 18,00 19,00 20,00 21,00 22,00 23,00 24,00 25,00 Ct 0,82 0,82 0,82 0,82 0,79 0,75 0,68 0,60 0,42 0,32 0,26 0,21 0,17 0,15 0,13 0,11 0,09 0,08 0,07 0,06 0,08

HP curve comparison

 Vmean
 [m/s]
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10

 HP value
 [MWh]
 988
 1 631
 2 300
 2 953
 3 505
 3 994