

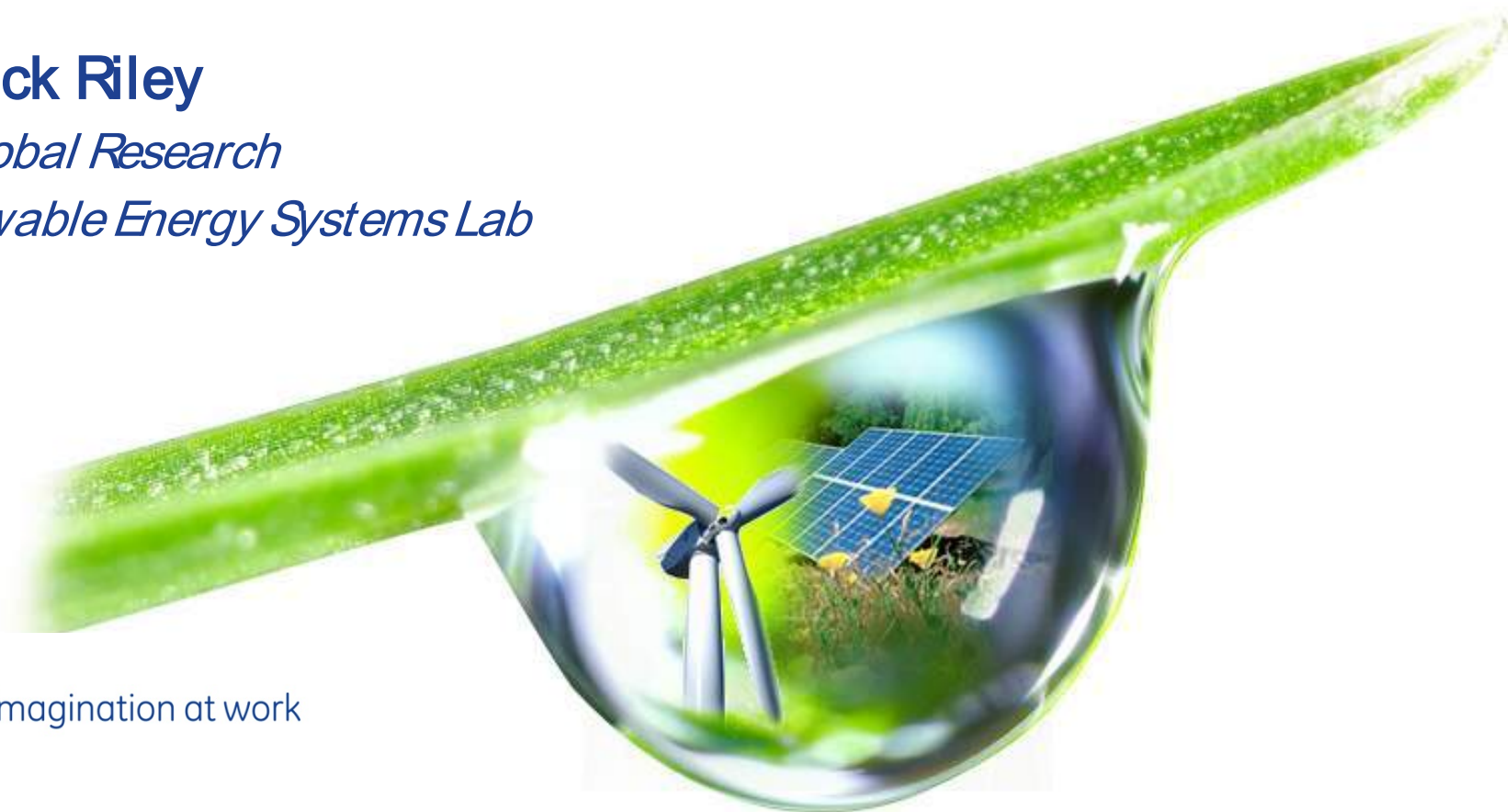
GE Perspective on Wind Systems Engineering

2nd NREL Wind Energy Systems Engineering Workshop

Patrick Riley

GE Global Research

Renewable Energy Systems Lab



imagination at work

GE Global Research

Market-focused R&D



Global Research Center
Niskayuna, NY



India Technology Center
Bangalore, India



China Technology Center
Shanghai, China



Global Research Europe
Munich, Germany



**Advanced Manufacturing &
Software Technology Center**
Ann Arbor, MI



Global Software Center
Silicon Valley, CA



Brazil Technology Center
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

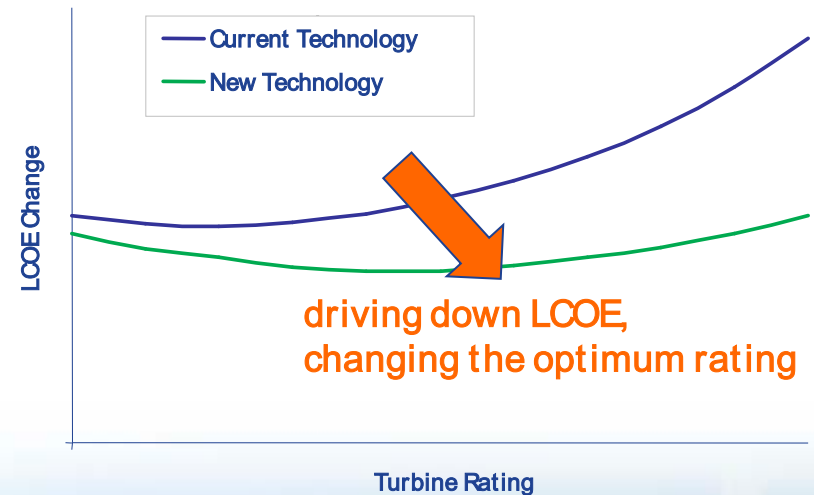
- ~2000 scientists/engineers, nearly two-thirds PhDs.
- 3,615 US patents filed by GE in 2011
- One of the world's most diversified industrial research organizations, providing innovative technology for all of GE's businesses

Cornerstone of innovation for GE

Wind System Engineering Objectives

Goal: Assess the system-level value of new technologies & next-generation product designs

- Many system-level trades
 - rating & rotor diameter
 - hub height
 - control strategies (loads vs. AEP)
 - component technologies (cost vs. perf)
 - rotational speed (noise, DT size, loads)
- Need system-level approach to optimize
 - performance
 - capital cost
 - operation & maintenance
- Non-obvious interactions abound



Optimizing technology
development & product moves
around lifetime value to wind farm

System Value Optimization

Customers
focus areas

	Component Level	Turbine Level	Farm Level	Fleet Level
Key Metrics	Lifecycle Costs	Lifecycle Costs Rotor Diameter & Rating	LCOE, NPV, IRR	Fleet Operations Balancing Costs
Operation & Maintenance	Planned maintenance Failure rates	Overall turbine O&M cost	Servicing strategy Grid Integration	
Annual Energy Production	Component efficiency	Turbine power curve	Wind Resource Wake & cable losses (siting)	Forecasting
Capital Cost	Localized loads Materials	Full loads Operational limits	BOP Costs Logistics	

Technologists
typical focus
areas

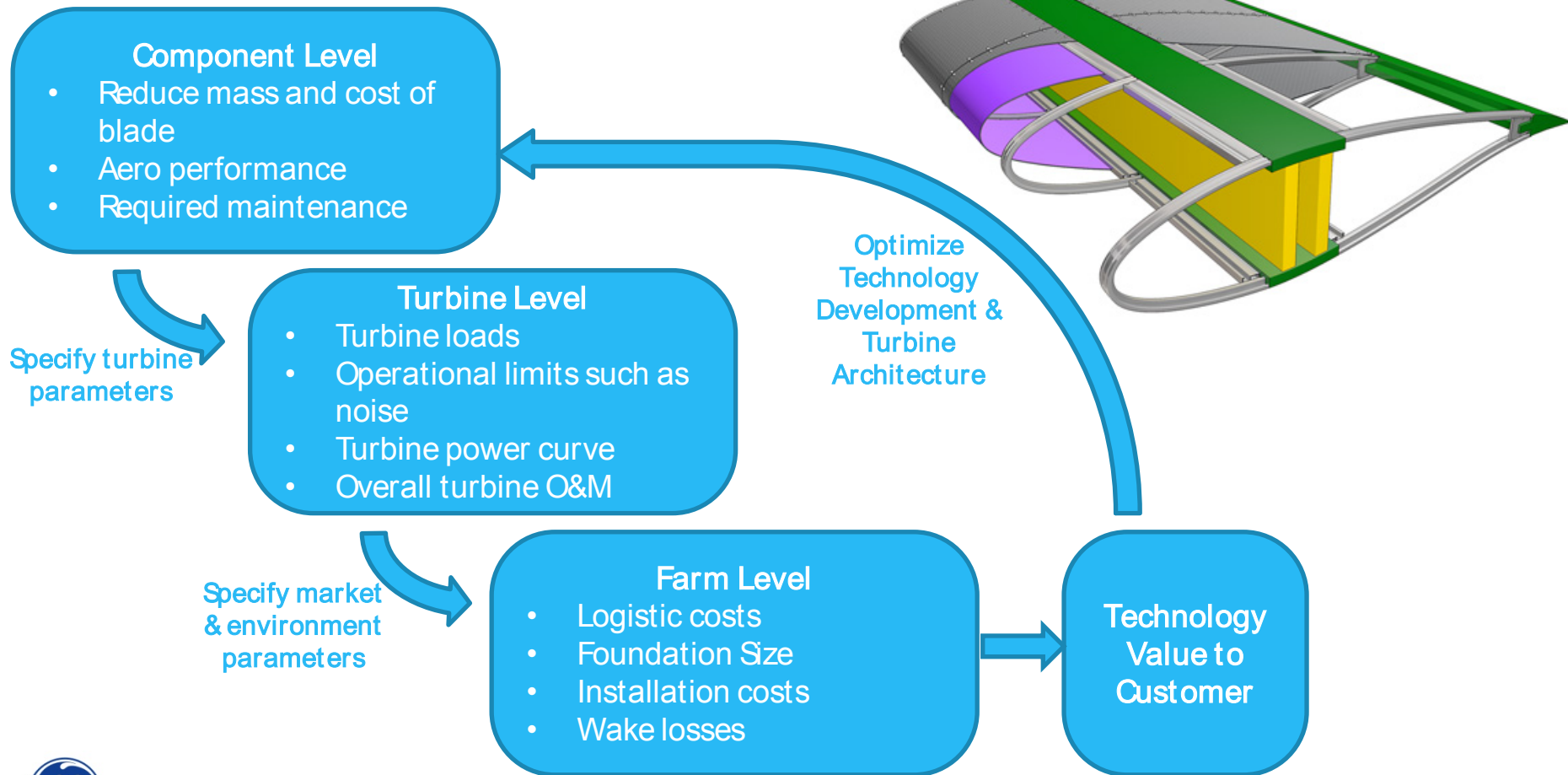
Complex multi-physics, multi-dimensional
optimization at farm and fleet levels.

Technology Development Example

Fabric Covered Blades

GE (lead), NREL, & Virginia Polytechnic Institute

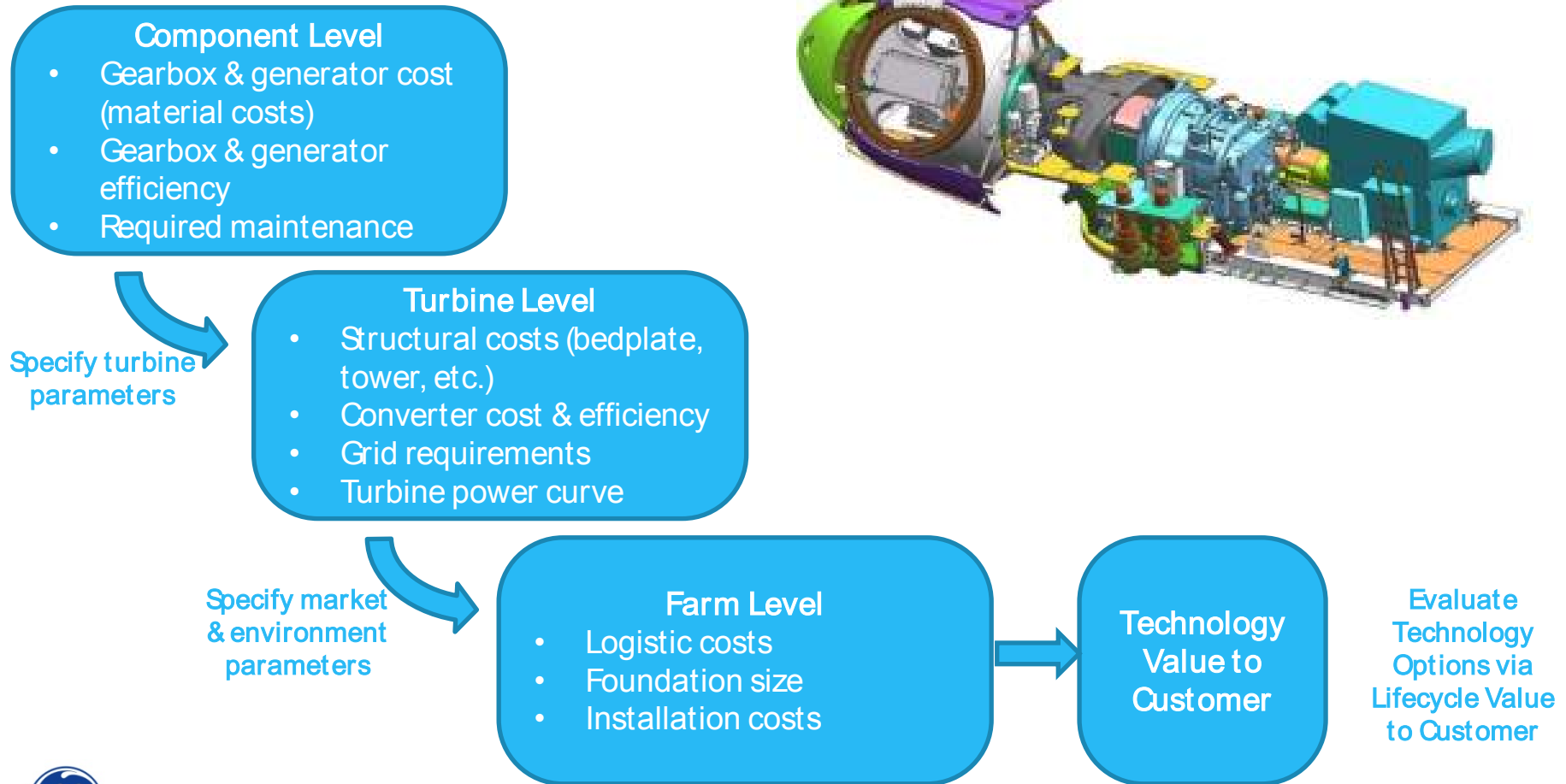
Wrapping architectural fabric around metal wind turbine blades



Evaluate Technology Options Example

DFIG Drivetrain

GE moving multi-MW turbines to DFIG



Next Generation Product Designs

Inputs to Next-Generation Product Design

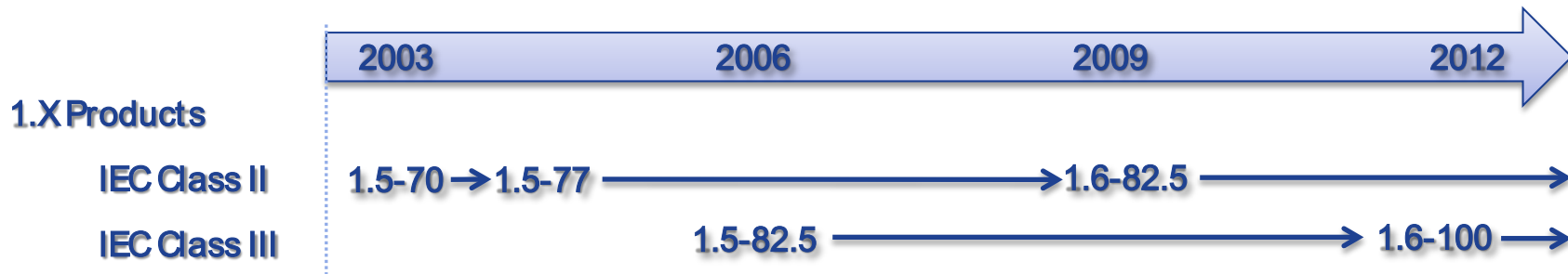
- **Environmental Conditions**
 - Wind speed distribution ...most popular
 - Wind shear
 - Air density
 - Farm size
- **Market Conditions**
 - location ...logistic costs
 - Incentives ...reduces impact of capital or increases impact of generation
 - Financing & target rate of return ...influences customer value
- **Technology Options**

**Inherent
Variability**

**Inherently
Dynamic
w/ Time**

Requires system engineering to optimize new products decisions

Next Generation Product Example



Conditions leading to 1.6-100

Wind Resource:

- Increased market in IEC Class III ...lower wind speeds

Technology:

- Better blade design ...lower mass & cost
- Better control technologies ...reduced loads
- Noise reduction technologies ...allows rotor scaling

→ New Optimal for this Combination

Constraints leading to 1.6-100

Minimize component modifications:

- Proven aerodynamics from 2.5MW rotor
- Proven high performance, reliability, & availability from existing turbines
- Fast product development ...market & technology changing at a faster speed
- Minimize impact on supply chain
- Optimize current equipment

→ Many New Products are Evolutionary

Typical system-engineering

Industry specific design objectives

Join the conversation

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www.ge.com/research

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about innovation and science

