

Technology Requirements for Cold and Tropical Wind-Diesel Applications

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Wind-Diesel Technology Needs

- Low maintenance
- High reliability
- Diesel grid friendly
- High power quality
- Simplified installation
- Serviceability
- Remote monitoring/diagnostics
- Efficiency in all wind conditions
- Low noise operation





Cold Weather Requirements

- Cold weather operation: -40 C
- Cold weather servicing
- Icing resistance/icing protection
- Self protection from cold soak events





Tropical Requirements

- Storm readiness
 - Secure rotor, stabilize tower, tilt-down, etc
- Corrosion resistance





Northwind[®] 100 Turbine Design

- Direct-drive (gearless) architecture
- Variable speed operation
- Permanent magnet generator
- Fixed pitch rotor (stall control)
- Upwind orientation
- Integrated Power Electronics
- Tubular Monopole Tower







Northwind® 100 Specifications

- 100 kW rated output
- 21 and 19 meter rotors
 - IEC Class II and I
- 37 and 30 meter towers
- 480V, 3-Phase output
- VAR Support (+/- 45 kVAR)
- Cut-in: 3.5 m/s
- Temperature: -20°C to 55°C
 -40C for Arctic model





Direct Drive – Efficiency & Simplicity

- Higher Energy Capture + Lower O&M Costs = Reduced COE
- Fewer moving parts for high reliability
- Better grid support and power quality





Less is More







Induction Generators vs. Converter-Controlled Interconnect

- Asynchronous Induction Turbine (ASG)
- Inrush current
- Stepped power factor control
- Power factor capacitor switching transients



PMSG Full Power Converter Turbine

- Wild' AC to DC to regulated AC
- PF control with or without turbine in operation +/- 45kVAR





Power Quality Benefits of a Power Converter Connected Turbine vs. Induction Turbine

- Reactive power control (Northwind 100 is +/- 45kVAR with or without wind) can be used to actively support grid voltage
- No inrush current on turbine startup





U.S. Department of Energy "Distributed Wind Turbine" Program





Design Targets:

- 1. Increased energy capture
- 2. Improved reliability
- 3. Reduced cost
- 4. Exponential increase in viable sites





Evolution of the Northwind® 100 Turbine



Direct Drive with Wound Rotor Generator Direct Drive with Permanent Magnet Generator





Northwind 100 Product Improvement





Wound Rotor

Permanent Magnet





Wound Rotor vs. Permanent Magnet







Reduced Weight = Lower Cost







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Taller "Soft" Tower

	100A	100B	% Change
Tower Height	30m	37m	+23%
Tower Weight	13,800kg	13,100kg	-5%



- Three section nested design simplifies shipping: single 40' flatbed truck
- Installation with a common 60ton truck crane



Purpose Designed Rotor: Better Performance in Low Wind Speeds and Lower Noise



- Soft stall characteristics
- Low noise design <55 dBA at 40m
- 16% to 20% higher annual energy at sites with 4–7 m/s

Northwind 100 Power Curve Standard Density





Low O&M as a Priority

- 1-year service interval
- No slip rings
- No hydraulics
- Fewer parts
- Automated lubrication for main shaft
- SmartView[®] remote monitoring







SmartView SCADA Monitoring System





Northwind 100 Arctic

Operation down to -40C

- Low temperature steel alloys for structural components
- Low temperature rated electronics where possible
- Environmental controls with heaters to protect sensitive components
- Black hydrophobic polymer blade coating
 - Ice resistant for less icing events
 - Accelerates ice shedding after icing event
 - Hardened surface for long life

Class S Operation

- Safety factors based on higher air density: 1.34 kg/m3 vs. 1.23 kg/m3 for IEC Class II rating
- Changes extreme wind rating: 56 m/s vs. 59.5 m/s for IEC Class II



Thank You

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