IPRO 303

Operational Considerations in Wind Power Generation: Cost Impact of Equipment Failures, and Opportunities for Improved Performance

PROJECT PLAN

Instructor:	Edmund C. Feldy PE					
Sponsors:	SmartSignal					
IPRO Team:	Olaoluwa Adeola, Christopher Catalina, Jesus Cervantes, Sara Claxton, Samad					
	Erogbogbo, Earl Fairall, Richard Ike, Robert Keane, Kristina Lakiotis, Aaron					
	Melko, Mithun Michael, Viral Patel, Donald Ruffatto					
Date:	Friday, September 19, 2008					

1. Abstract

The Fall 2008 semester of IPRO 303 will investigate and analyze the economic and technical details of the wind-turbine electricity generation industry. The IPRO 303 team will be focusing on the impact of equipment failures that lead to downtime and maintenance associated with the failures. A comparison of current industry practices in dealing with these problems, along with a detailed economic analysis of the true costs involved, will be the major goal. A final report of the findings and conclusions of the IPRO 303 team will be provided to our sponsor, SmartSignal Inc. It is understood that this Project Plan will change as the term progresses and more information becomes available.

2. Background

- A. Sponsor Information: SmartSignal Inc. offers software which models machine and equipment behavior, and can learn to distinguish between normal and abnormal conditions. This information is used by machine operators to proactively deal with potential problems before they cause faults and unplanned downtime. It can also be used to determine when preventive maintenance is actually needed, which can reduce costs by limiting unnecessary maintenance. SmartSignal has a long history of providing its products and services to many different industries. It does not currently deal with the wind power industry, but views this area as a potential future market for its products. Developing this market will require an in-depth understanding of the nature of equipment failures and industry maintenance practices, including all economic costs. An accurate awareness of the true costs of faults, planned and unplanned down-time, and maintenance and repair practices is therefore important to understanding the role SmartSignal's products can play in this industry. Equally important is an understanding of the accuracy of current industry perceptions of these costs. IPRO 303 will investigate these aspects of the wind turbine industry and attempt to develop some conclusions which will aid SmartSignal in determining its future role in this area.
- **B.** Addressed Problems: As indicated in the paragraph above about SmartSignal the intention of IPRO 303 is not to solve an existing problem but to help our sponsor come up with an innovative solution that will be more effective than existing solutions. We will investigate if the current maintenance paradigm that exists in the wind-turbine power generation industry is sufficiently efficient.
- **C. Technology Involved:** Technical report writing and computational analysis software will be employed in analyzing the data and information collected as well as reporting the analysis results.

- **D.** Other Attempts to Solve the Problem: SmartSignal personnel are also working on alternative solutions. This is the first attempt by IPRO 303 at solving the problem.
- **E.** Ethical Issues: SmartSignal operates in a competitive market and any classified or sensitive information or documents obtained from SmartSignal will be kept confidential and will not be disclosed to anyone outside the project team. SmartSignal has requested that we not mention their sponsorship of IPRO 303's project when gathering information. We recognize there may be important ethical consequences of this, and plan to examine these as they arise.
- **F.** Supporting Documents: A document provided to us by our sponsor from our initial briefing for the project is attached as addenda A.

3. Objectives

- A. Our project sponsor SmartSignal has provided us with the following objectives:
 - 1. Explain faults that are occurring in wind turbines and why
 - Gain a general understanding of how wind turbines work
 - Identify turbine components and major failures
 - Determine turbine faults
 - Determine most costly/most common reasons for turbine downtime
 - 2. Provide detailed overview of current maintenance practices and procedures
 - Provide listings of maintenance procedures available
 - The advantages and disadvantages of current maintenance practices
 - Determine who is responsible for maintenance (i.e. manufacturers or 3rd parties)
 - 3. Technical Business Case
 - Describe the revenues and cost basis of wind power generation
 - Calculate costs of unplanned downtime due to failures

The team expects that these goals may change as the team acquires a better understanding of the project.

4. Methodology

A. Defining the problems

Identifying the cost of failures associated with wind turbine operations to aid in developing preventative turbine failure measures:

- Understand wind-turbine failure modes and their causes
- Understand the current paradigm for maintenance practices
- Cost analysis of wind-turbine power generation

B. Gathering research

Gather research and background information on turbine failures

- Use available wind data resources.
- Contact wind turbine manufacturers, operators, and 3rd party maintenance crews with questions regarding:
 - o Turbine faults that occur
 - o Staffing, expertise, organizational arrangements of maintenance programs
 - What maintenance is in-house? What's farmed out?

- o Turbine manufacturer warranty issues
- o Use of technology, tools, and labor to combat unexpected downtime

C. Initial data compilation and analysis

Compilation of results gathered from research:

- Display failures and downtime results with graphs, tables, and spreadsheets
- Use the graphs, charts and (or) spreadsheets to determine which causes of unexpected downtime are most frequent, most costly, or both.

D. Prepare technical business case

Use the previously compiled data to prepare technical business case

- Define data milestones, and direct focus to them
- Distribute subgroups to data milestones
- Subgroups should determine an answer to these questions (and more as we see fit) for their particular milestone:
 - Costs and comparison of unplanned downtime (due to failure) and planned down time (or in other words- scheduled maintenance)
 - Is a repairman required?
 - What methods are used to fix the problem?
 - Are there any practices in place to prevent the given problem? Can we have access to that information?
 - Why is the failure occurring?

E. IPRO day preparations

Since our project will not be producing a prototype, we will be including in our final presentations and exhibit our results from our semester using the following: graphs/charts/spreadsheets, data milestones, project goals and conclusions.

F. Work breakdown structure



Gantt chart

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Contact Manufacturers	tides?	Web 08/17/08	Mar 1006108		Carlad Harufadures		Cented Team				
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Project: Ipro303.mpp	Task		Progre	55	Summary		External Tasks	Deadline	Ŷ		
Date: Tue 09/16/08	Split	100 0000 0000 0000 000	Miesto	ne 🔶	Project Summary		External Milestone				

5. Budget

IPRO Day Misc. Transportation	 \$100 - Presentation board, handouts, visual supplies \$150 - Food for interviewees \$500 - Visiting Wind Farm
 Total	\$750

6. Team structure and assignments

Name	Major and Year/level	Skills and Strengths	Experience and Academic Interests	Team
Chris Catalina	MSE - Materials Science and Engineering / ME - Mechanical Engineering 4 th year	Strengths: Thorough, Work well with others Computer skills: AutoCAD, Pro- Engineer, MATLAB, MS office, C++	-Familiar with mechanical testing of materials have knowledge of basic heat treating principals. -Have an interest in materials processing as well as alternative energy.	Contact
Laolu Adeola	MAE - Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering / Business Administration 3 rd year	Strengths: Working with people/working in teams Computer skills: Mac, PC, Linux Microsoft Office, Illustrator, MATLAB, Maple, C++, AutoCAD	-Entrepreneurship	Contact
Viral Patel	AE - Aerospace Engineering / ME - Mechanical Engineering 4 th year	Strengths: Punctual Computer skills: MS Office, MATLAB, Pro/Engineer	-Interested in aerodynamics of wind turbines	Research 2
Don Ruffatto	ME Mechanical Engineering 4 th year	Strengths: Data analysis/interpretation, problem solving Computer skills: MS Office, MATLAB, Pro/Engineer, Autodesk Inventor	-Researched wind turbines for a previous IPRO -Industry experience in automation -Interested in mechanical design and automation	Research 2
Sara Claxton	AE - Aerospace Engineering ME - Mechanical Engineering 4 th year	Strengths: Computer skills: MS Office, DA DISP, Pro/E,AUTOCAD	-Interned at a government company(Internal Ballistic Actuation) -Interested in aerodynamics and blended wing design	Research 2 Deliverables
Earl Fairall	AE - Aerospace Engineering 4 th year	Strengths: Technical project leader/coordinator Computer skills: Solidworks	-Interested in mechanical design -Technical Background in electric motors and mechanical systems	Research 2
Mithun Michael	EE - Electrical Engineering 4 th year	Strengths: creative, hard working, task oriented Computer skills: MS Office, MATLAB/SIMULINK, PowerSim, PSpice, C++/JAVA	-Interested in grid integration of wind turbines/intelligent control of power systems -Interested in renewable energy technology	Research 1
Jesus Cervantes	ME - Mechanical Engineering 4 th year	Strengths: Fixing/Drawing Computer skills:	-Interested in automobiles	Research 1
Samad Erogbogbo	ME - Mechanical Engineering 4 th year	Strengths: analytic, problem solving, team projects Computer skills:	-Previous IPRO, -Intern in automotive engineering industry	Research 1
Rob Keane	EE - Electrical Engineering 4 th year	Strengths: Computer skills: programming	-Electrical and Electronics Engineering	Research 1 Ethics
Kristina Lakiotis	CS - Computer Science 4 th year	Strengths: Computer skills: Programming, graphic programs	-Interested in alternative energy	Research 1 Deliverables Ethics
Richard Ike	ME - Mechanical Engineering 4 th year	Strengths: Organization, Problem solving Computer skills: AutoCAD, ProE, Matlab, MS office	-Metallurgical and Mechanical Testing	Contact Research
Aaron Melko	AM - Applied Mathematics / AE - Aerospace Engineering 4 th year	Strengths: Data analysis, organization Computer skills: Word, Excel, AutoCAD	-Mathematics -Teaching, Mentoring	Research 2

Teams						
Project	Research 1	Contact Research 2		Deliverables	Ethics	
Plan						
Chris	Kristina	Chris	Aaron	Sara	Kristina	
Laolu	Jesus	Richard	Earl	Kristina	Rob	
Samad	Rob	Laolu	Sara			
Richard	Samad		Viral			
Sara	Michael		Don			

Tasks

Project Plan:

This sub group will be responsible for compiling the sections of this document. They are ultimately responsible for the final appearance and format of this document.

Research 1:

This sub group will be involved in researching how wind turbines work and identifying the major failures that this IPRO team will be focusing on.

Research 2:

This sub group will be in charge of preparing questionnaires for the contact team.

Contact:

The contact team will be responsible for contacting operators, 3rd party maintenance, and manufacturers to schedule interviews.

Ethics:

The ethics team will be considering and analyzing the important ethical consequences of the request by our sponsor to

Designation of Roles

Meeting Roles:

Minute taker:Entire Team (Via Schedule) The schedule for minute takers is attached as Addenda B.

Agenda Maker:.....Team Timekeeper:....None will be assigned

Status Roles

Time sheet collector/Summarizer To be determined Master Schedule Maker:Sara Claxton iGroups coordinator:....Samad Erogbogbo – Managing filesSara Claxton – Managing e-mails

A team leader has not yet been designated but the need for that formal assignment will be addressed in the next couple of weeks.



Addenda A

The following are viewgraphs from the initial project presentation given to our team by our sponsor:





Mind Deven Market Driver	/ind
Wind Power Market Drivers W	
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Various markets have Incentives (Carrots) and Penalties (Sticks) to help utility/energy companies develop renewable resources	Elsev In" Ta
10 year US Federal Production Tax Creat (PTC) of 1.32(kWh escatating 5 Year Accelerated MACR5 depreciation schedule State Incentives (e.g. CEC Grants, Sales Tax Exemptions) Local Incentives (e.g. Property Tax Exemptions) Sticks - Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) and other Mandates - 18 States so-far, plus discussion about a Federal RPS Scatfornia 20% Renewable Energy by 2017 New York 24% Renewable Energy by 2013 Emission StCarbon Reduction Programs JU Si Renerate Energy by 2013 Emission Encort Acceleration Reduction Programs JU Si Renerate Energy by 2013	The r growf Australia Australia Belgium Denmark France Bermany Greece
ft 2008 RnuteRignal Zorp. Contidential (1)	taly

Wind Power Market Drivers						
94 94	In" Tari The res	iff rates ar sult is cou	ethodology is primarily Carrots via attractive "Feed- id non-discriminatory utility integration policies ntries with attractive Carrots, have seen the highest st markets (e.g. Germany, Spain)			
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		Esocard				
	Acietra	7.90	Guaranteed for 13 years.			
	Austrella	4.40	Divided almost helf 5 helf between energy price and environmental bonus.			
	Belgium	7.60	The tariff consists 5.0 cents (fixed for 10 years) + 2.5 cents (green certificate).			
	Denmark	3.63	Consists of price from Hord/Pool appl market plus a 1.2 cent CO2 premium. Projects established by end 2002 (applying to the repowering scheme) are paid 8 cents for the find 12,000 full load hours.			
	Françe	8.58	Rates for the Initial 5 years, theresiter a reduction to \$.55 cents per KWh in high which regimes over the following 10 years.			
	Germany	9.1¢	Peed-in law se of 2002, Modified elightly in 2003. The rates will apply for the initial 5 years of operation and threather the overall feed-in rate will be adjusted to reference "retrov-relates" for the respective logation.			
	Greece	8.18 - 7.31	Rates are different by location. Maintend wind energy producers get 90% of the consumer price. What farms without grid access to maintend get 7.31 cents per KMr. A 40% gend of capting costs preventies.			
	Ineland	4.2 - 3.3	Projects larger ther 3 MW get 4.8 can'ts and smaller installations get 5.3 conts. Competitive bilding process trave been used under the AER 5 (Attemptive Energy Regularment).			
92	Italy	2.62×0.8	Price depende on year of installation. The system Undergoes changes from a "fixed price" scheme to "RES Quota" scheme with green certificates.			

The Growth of the Market – >20% annual, sustained

- Global capacity grew 24% in 2005 to 59,100MWs
- Average annual growth rate over last 10 years is 29% fastest growing generation source
- Europe continues to lead the world in total installed capacity with over 40,500 MW, or two-thirds of the global total. These wind installations supply nearly 3% of Europe's electricity and produce enough power to meet the needs of over 40 million people
- The European Wind Energy Association (EWEA) has set a target to satisfy 23% of European electricity needs with wind by 2030
- Chinese Renewable Energy Law = 17% of all generation to come from renewable resources by 2020 = roughly 120GW of renewables (mostly wind), 30,000MWs by 2010

The Growth of the Market – >20% annual, sustained

- North American Market driven by State/Provincial Renewable Portfolio Standards – e.g. California 20% RPS, CEC now discussing 33% by 2030. Western Governors now planning supporting policies for 30,000MWs by 2025 in Western US.
- Canada's installed wind capacity of 680 MW at the end of 2005 is expected to increase to 1,200 MW by the end of 2006. While Canada's federal government targets the installation of 4,000 MW of wind energy by 2010, its more ambitious provincial governments plan to install a combined 9,200 MW by 2015.
- Ontario Energy Minister Dwight Duncan has directed the Ontario Power Authority to double the amount of electricity the province draws from renewable sources as it implements its 20year supply mix plan, bringing the total to 15,700 MW by 2025

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Scale Examples A Typical Modern Wind Turbine smartsignal. rtsional. There are four main categories/classes of wind dam. turbines supplied today, generally considered 4th or THE SCALE OF WIND FOWER 5th generation technology The "Mainstream" and "MW-Class" turbines are primarily installed in on-shore environments The "Multi-MW Class" are targeted for offshore environments · From a data perspective, they are nearly identical, just different scale



Data Overview

Inel Cases, Col

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- Turbine Controller/PLC provides between 350-1200 tags, dependent upon what manufacturer "publishes" in protocol. Mostly digital, typically approximately 50-60 Analog values Some manufacturers publish controller protocols (e.g. Mitsubishi). Others consider highly proprietary (GE, Suzlon, Vestas, Siemens, Gamesa)
- Most Manufacturers require their SCADA for warranty: GE, Bonus/Siemens, Vestas, Gamesa, Suzion. Mitsubishi is
- the exception
- Typically provide customers access to post-processed 10-minute records in SQL/Access.
- Some offer subset of data in OPC-Server capabilities (for additional cost) for customers that want real-time high-res data (e.g. GE, Vestas, Bonus)





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Wind Industry Players & Resources Øwner/Operators Florida Power & Light is biggest in US Manufacturers GE, Vestas Information Infrastructure OSIsoft Service Companies Service Companies enXco Trade Magazines Wind Power Monthly, North American Wind Power Advocacy Groups AVEA, American Wind Energy Association Danish Wind Energy Association attail/www.windpower.org/en/lou/wtb/somp/index.htm

Ancillary players Trucking companies, component manufacturers, site developers...

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Project Input Information Sources

- Contact industry players
- Literature & web resources
- Wind Stats data report

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Fall 2008

Three Project Goals

1. Provide clear explanation of what faults are occurring, where & why

smartsignal.

- Use diagrams, examples, etc.
- 2. Provide detailed overview of current maintenance practices and challenges
 - Staffing, expertise, organizational arrangements
 - What's in-house, what's farmed out
 - Warranty paradigm; what then?
 - Use of technology, tools, labor
 - Any common threads? "Bigger players are like this, small ones operate differently ... etc.

Three Project Goals, Continued martsignal. Detailed Technical Business Case: costs of equipment failure, and opportunities for improvement Describe the revenue and cost basis of wind power generation Revenues 2. Government Incentives Any fluctuations or inconsistencies Any fluctuations or inconsistencies Any available comparison with traditional coals power generation 2. Calculate costs of unplanned downtime Calculate costs of unplanned downtime 1. Maintenance/Repairs 1. Parts, labor, crane rental (\$\$\$!!!) 2. How long is payback for a given failure (from generation revenues)? 2. Any Regulatory Penalties 3. Costs of replacing needed generation with other sources, either internally generated (panalty if using fossi fluels?) or on pen market (more expensive than internally generated)

Some Capstone Questions

- Can you tie your downtime cost estimates to operators perceptions?
- How do they view the costs? What elements are they highly cognizant of, which have less visibility? - Penalties

 - Repair & payback - Substitute generation costs
- * Do they have heads-in-sand from the current warranty coverage?

Business Case Summary

- Use Wind Stats reports
- * Use team research data 雅
- Provide best, most accurate detail possible Make & state assumptions where needed - ranges rather than point
- 聰 estimates may be appropriate in cases
- Multiple scenarios may be appropriate to summarize
- Provide template, such as spreadsheet, and instructions for SmartSignal to make similar calculations using future Wind Stats reports

A business case need not have complete accounting and knowledge of all variables that can affect the outcome.

It does need to have credibility of coverage,

and realistic assumptions made and clearly stated.

Addenda B

This following is a tabular representation of the schedule of minute takers:

IPRO 303 Fall 2008 Power Generation: Cost Impact of Equipment Failures, and sponsor: SmartSignal meets: Mon & Wed from 15:15 to 16:30 meets at: IGTC 3424 S State, rm 4C4-1 I'm at: 3424 S State, Suite 4001 South

Class MEETING MINUTE OWNER

8/27/08 Wednesday Wed We 9/1/08 Monday Mon Mo 9/3/08 Wednesday Wed We 9/8/08 Monday Mon Mo 9/10/08 Wednesday Wed We 9/15/08 Monday Mon Mo 9/17/08 Wednesday Wed We 9/22/08 Monday Mon Mo 9/24/08 Wednesday Wed We 9/29/08 Monday Mon Mo 10/1/08 Wednesday Wed We 10/6/08 Monday Mon Mo 10/8/08 Wednesday Wed We 10/13/08 Monday Mon Mo 10/15/08 Wednesday Wed We 10/20/08 Monday Mon Mo 10/22/08 Wednesday Wed We 10/27/08 Monday Mon Mo 10/29/08 Wednesday Wed We 11/3/08 Monday Mon Mo Wed We 11/5/08 Wednesday 11/10/08 Monday Mon Mo 11/12/08 Wednesday Wed We 11/17/08 Monday Mon Mo Wed We 11/19/08 Wednesday 11/24/08 Monday Mon Mo 11/26/08 Wednesday Wed We 12/1/08 Monday Mon Mo 12/3/08 Wednesday Wed We 12/5/08 Friday Fri Fr 12/8/08 Monday Mon Mo 12/10/08 Wednesday Wed We

1 none 2 none 3 none 4 Ed Feldy 5 Laolu Adeola 6 Chris Catalina 7 Jesus Cervantes 8 Sara Claxton 9 Samad Erogbogbo 10 Earl Fairall 11 Richard Ike 12 Rob Keane 13 Kristina Lakiotis 14 Aaron Melko 15 Michael Michael 16 Viral Patel 17 Don Ruffatto 18 Laolu Adeola 19 Chris Catalina 20 Jesus Cervantes 21 Sara Claxton 22 Samad Erogbogbo 23 Earl Fairall 24 Richard Ike 25 Rob Keane 26 Kristina Lakiotis 27 Aaron Melko 28 Michael Michael 29 Viral Patel IPRO DAY 30

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Don, you lucked out du But you then become If somebody who is so This may happen mor

Actually, some of these So you like Don abou Last person first, i.e.