An Illinois Wind Generator System in Chicago

IPRO 307 Spring 2003

Team Members

Business Team

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Technical Team

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• Technical Team : TurbodynamX

• Business Team : TubodynamX

• Technical Team : Iroquois Landing

Review The Previous Semesters

- Installed weather monitoring device on former USX site (87th and Lake Michigan)
 Included permit submission and approval
- Collected data from USX site and analyzed
- Conducted market research for Illinois
- Worked on permit package



Features and Benefits

Generator:

Type S Drive I Excitation I Nominal power Nominal rotation speed Rotation range

Synchronous Direct Permanent magnets 12 kW 282 rpm 0-325 rpm

Turning system:

Type Rotation speed Control Active, 2 geared rotors 3.6 degrees /s Microprocessor

Performance:

Operating speed Start-up wind speed Nominal wind speed Cut-out wind speed Survival wind speed

Fairing:

Overall diameter Leading edge diameter Materials

Rotor:

Diameter Number of blades Blade materials 6.71 mph 30.32 mph 67.11 mph 201.33 mph

17.30 ft. 15.09 ft. GFP Epoxy Resin

14.44 ft. 3 GFP Epoxy Resin

Located at the Field Museum





- Provides an ideal environment for the effective demonstration of this particular turbine as an effective, clean and renewable source of energy.
- Provides a high profile setting with abundant opportunities for many Chicago area residents to observe this new technology.



Permitting Process What's the hold up?!

- July 2002 began permit application
- September 2002 submitted permit application
- April 2003 permit finally approved
- What codes to use?
 - Tower? Sign? Antenna?
 - Answer: all of the above











- Unveiling
 - June 20th
 - Chicago Midwest Renewable Energy Conference
 - 3rd annual conference sponsored by IIT

Purpose of this Turbine Project

• Validate the performance as claimed by the manufacturer

 Provide exposure for renewable energy in urban environments and particularly in the Midwest

TurbodynamX, Inc.

- Mission
- Current company status
- Business Plan





Business Plan – Part I

- Customers
 - Residential
 - Corporate
- Products
 CH CAP HORN 12/5.3



Business Plan – Part II

- Competition
 - Direct
 - Indirect
- Pricing
 - Base Price: \$60,000
 - Incentives: \$30,000
 - Net Cost: \$30,000



Wind Farm in the city

•Goal

•To develop a wind farm in the Chicago Land area.

•Problems

- •FAA Issues
- •Visual Impacts
- •Land Issues
- •Environment Issues
- •Miscellaneous Issues



FAA Issues And Fixes

- Perceived Turbine Problems
 - Proximity to Hanger Facility (Air Sea Rescue)
 - Lighting Problems
 - EMI Problems
 - Rotor- Clip
 - Flight Plan Interruption

- Solutions
 - Property Lines not a Issue for Development
 - Lighting Solutions by Turbine Manufacturer
 - EMI/Rotor-Clip/ Flight Plans All Covered By FAA Study

Visual Impact



Relative Size



The blades on the wind turbines at the FPL Energy Gray County Wind Farm are the length of a wing on a commercial jetliner.

Industrial Grade Turbines

- •1.5 2.0 Mega Watt
- •Appropriate Grid
- •60 66 meter Rotor Diameter
- •Hub height of 60 to 80 meters
- •30 40 meters Minimum Rotor Height
- •90 -100 meters Maximum Rotor Height

Foundation Problems

•Unconfirmed Land Type

- •Surveys Have Not Been Made Available
- •If Refill, After Extraction, Problem
- •Else Not
- •Possible Higher Cost Due to Fill Type

Aeronautical Maps



Navigational Maps



Topographical Maps





•Bird Deaths

- •Impact on Land
- •Conservation of Current Environment

Bird Deaths Continued

•Flight Patterns Avoid Proposed Property

•Majority of Birds in Chicago Area are Non-Endangered Species

- •Pigeons
- •Sea Gulls
- •Etc.

Other Issues

•Ice Build Up

- •650ft Safe Distance
- •Preventive Measures
- •Ice Types
 - •Rime Ice
 - •Solid Ice

