

**Renewable Energy** 



**Made in Germany** 

# High Efficient Factory of Wind-turbines with the help of SETEC-Dresden

# Improved Direct-Drive technology for the optimized return of investment.

Presented by Fritz Fahrner, CEO and Owner of the Company.

#### The topics of the presentation

 The first chapter of this presentation will answer to:
"how can innovative technology for wind-turbines be the key for optimized return of investment"

We will show the key features of innovation to achieve

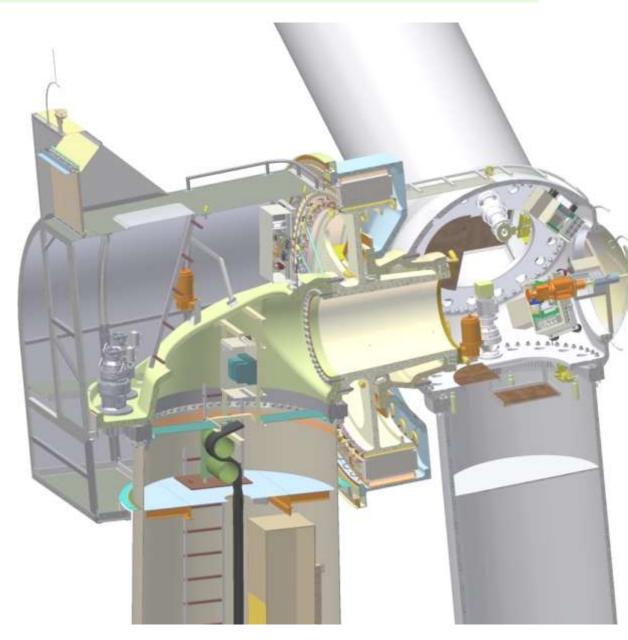
- a high range of local manufacturing at lowest costs.
- energy generation of high safety at operation
- at a minimum effort for maintenance and repair.

#### Such a project shall also effect

the creation of local high-tech jobs and provit.

- 2. Secondly I will inform you about the basic requirements and the needs of investment for a local factory for wind-turbines.
- 3. My last point will deal with cooperation of technology transfer, and resulting conclusions.

# SETEC's Wind-turbine Engineering to keep complicated Technology simple

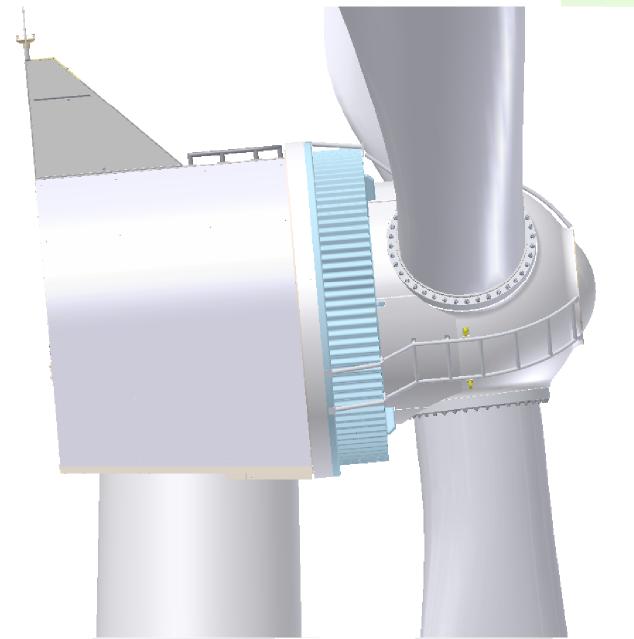


The level of SETEC's technology includes simplifications of structure for mechanics, PM-generator and electronics software and hardware and it achieves: Short time for setup of a

new wind-turbine factoryReduced costs and risk of technical malfunction.

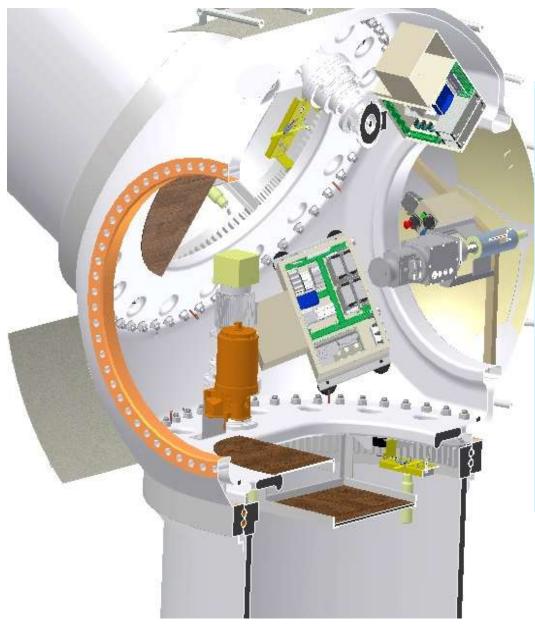
The improved technology also applies to parts that in the past could be made in special factories only, and have required costly import.

# SETEC's Design of Tower-Head Assembly



The modular structure of mechanics and the direct drive PM-generator offer advantages, as for example simple transport and installation in modules, because of smaller size and lower weight for lifting

### The Rotor-Hub including NEW Front Wind-Sensing



This results a reduction of loads at the rotor-blades and at the complete mechanical structure. Because of improved adjustment to wind-direction, a 5 % increase of energy can be expected.

#### The inside of rotor-hub is showing:

- Pitch-drives and control boxes
  - Rotor-blade connections to bearings and the greasing.
    - The installation of front wind-sensor

An Example of the Assembly of a Water-Cooled Permanent-Magnet Generator.

Here we show the process of assembling the stator, rotor and the main bearing.

Because of a new design with modular structure of the stator, the costs are very competitive.

If compared with a field excited generator, or when used a gearbox in the drive train, the complete advantages of PM- generator are visible.

However, these are not the only improvements.



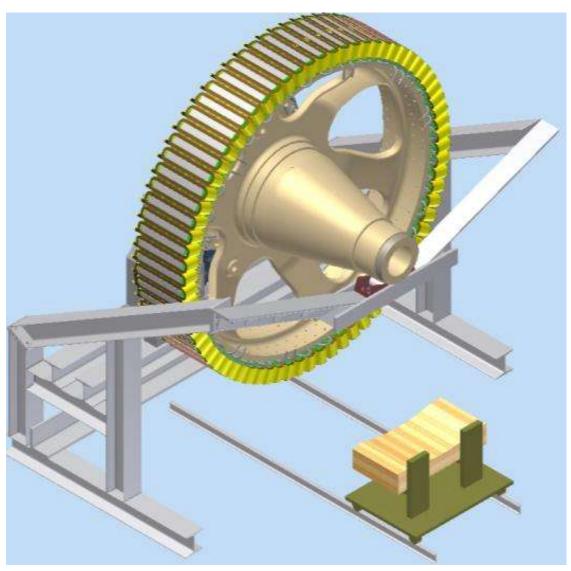
Because of simplicity of the structure, the generator can be assembled and tested in the wind-turbine factory.

#### The key features are:

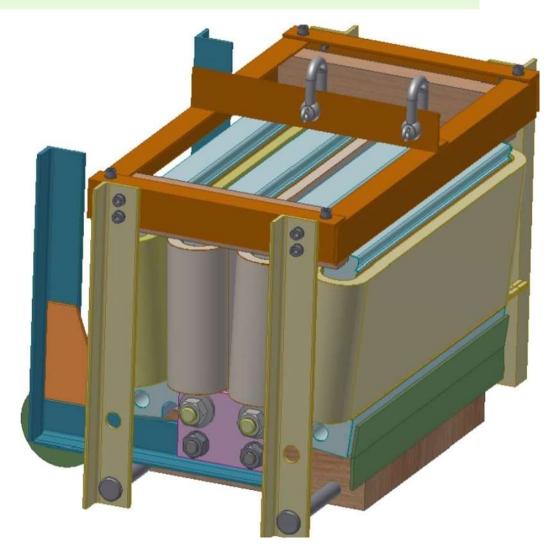
 the modular design of the stator-winding reduces manufacturing costs and eliminates the risks of short circuit.

 Power losses are derived by water cooling with high advantage in harsh ambient conditions of the windturbine installation.

# Example of Assembly Process of the Stator of Generator



# *Generator Stator The Fabrication of a Phase-module*



The main steps of the process of steel stack handling and assembling:

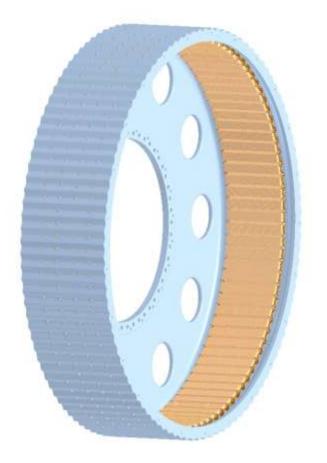
• Packing the laminated steel.

• Attachment of electrical insulation at slots for the coils.

 Installation of the coils and assembly of the handling equipment for the transport to tank of the vacuum-pressure impregnation (VPI).

The design of equipment for manufacturing generators, is also included at a contract of technology transfer.

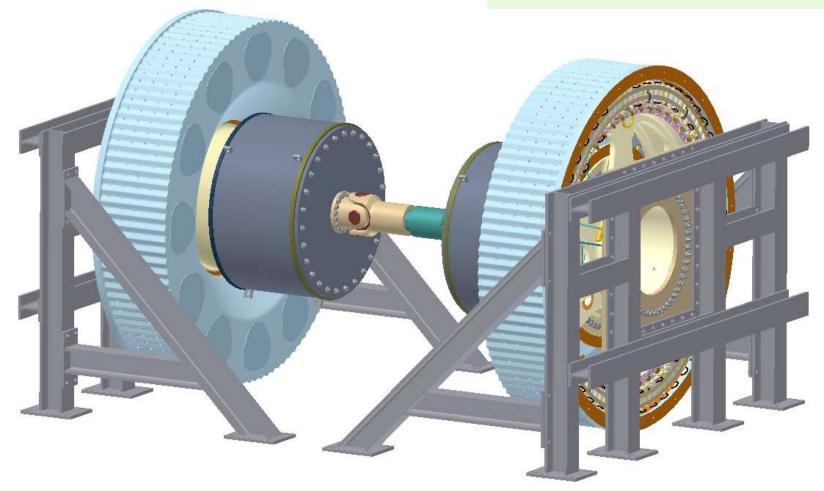
# PM- GENERATOR Assembling the Permanent Magnets



The frame of magnet-rotor which has an inner surface prepared for the installation of the permanent-magnets.

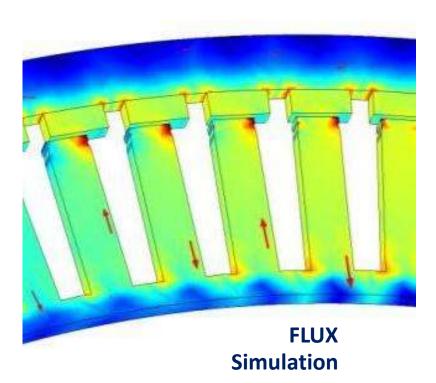
- Fixing the assembly equipment and the magnet-pole carrier.
- Insert each piece of magnet by the use of magnet-assembling tools, including the feature of a precise positioning of each magnet.
- Fixing the protection cover of magnets.
- Magnet-rotor ready for assembly with the stator.

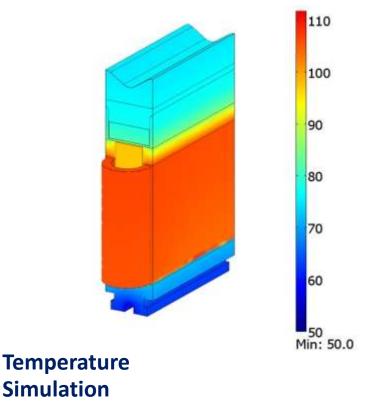
#### *Generator at the Power Test at Factory*



Two generators are controlled by two pieces of inverter One in motor-mode and one as the generator. *PM-Generator Design and Calculation of Electro-magnetic and Electrical Properties* 

Latest theory and computer simulation is used for optimization of efficiency, and achieves also low ripple of the torque. Further result is a simplification of the manufacturing process because of the modular stator and the single tooth winding.



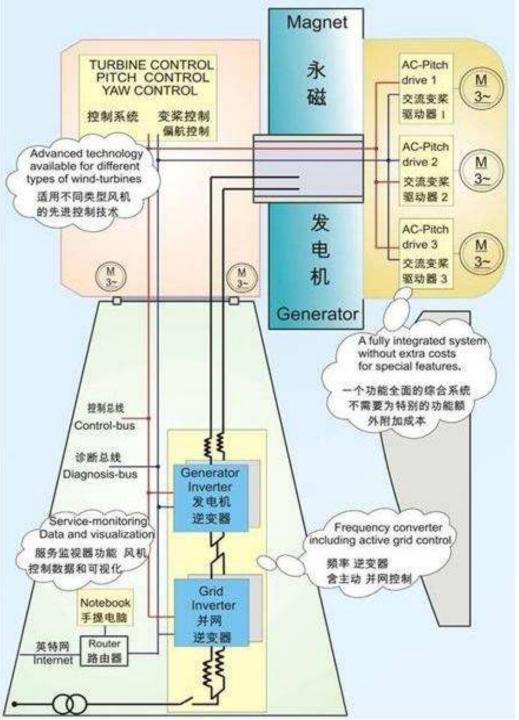


The Modular Nacelle Design for easy Transport

All functional components are installed in the centre part of the nacelle

After transport to site of wind-farm: The assembly of the right and left side of the nacelle-cover is executed.

Now the nacelle is ready for lifting up to head of tower.



## The Wind-turbine Control

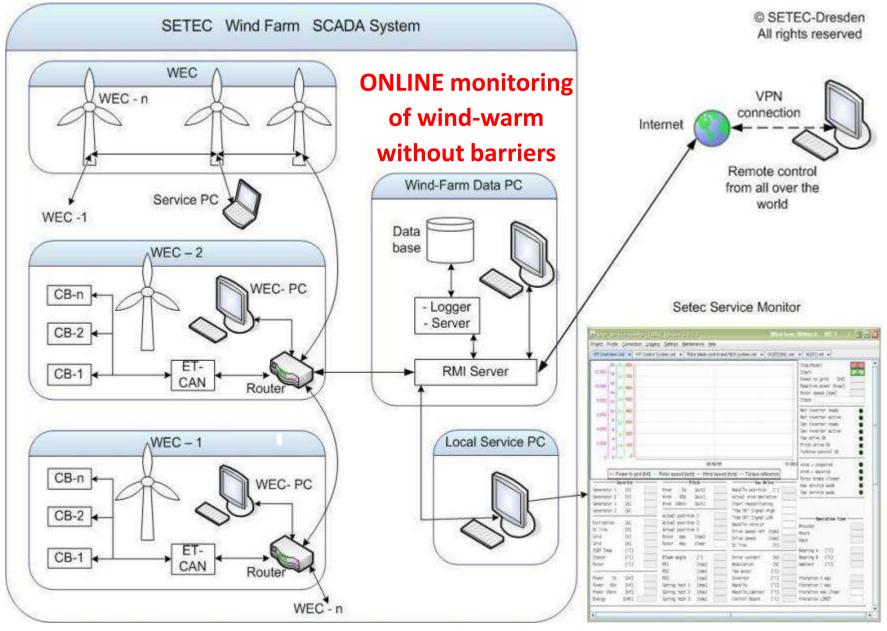
The outstanding features:

- Remote control and monitoring by direct bus inside each wind-turbine.
- Diagnosis without barriers because of direct-bus between pitch-drives, turbine-control and IGBT converter.
- No PLC or PC-control required, because of decentralized computing

SETEC's wind-turbine control cabinet

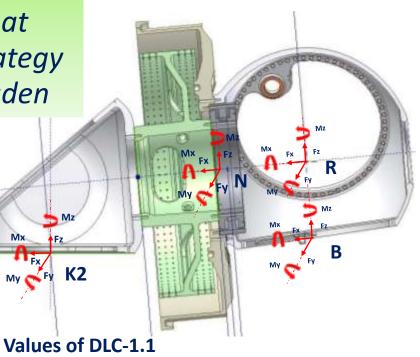


### SETEC's Remote Control for Detailed Monitoring and Service



Example: Reduction of the Loads at Rotor-blade, using a New Control-strategy Designed by Engineers of SETEC-Dresden

FX	thrust					
FY	sideways					
FZ	along z-axis					
FS	radial, resulting (z-y-plane)					
MX	torque					
MY	on y-axis					
MZ	yaw					
MS/MBB	tilt, resulting (z-y-plane)					



at 12 m/s

#### Result of the improved control strategy: Despite of setting the nominal power from 2MW up to 2.5MW, the peak loads stay on similar levels as with a conventional pitch-master-control at 2MW power.

	FX	FY	FZ	FS	MX	MY	MZ	MB			
FXMax	160.1	8 8									
FXMin	80.4			2,5 MW with							
FYMax		89.8	1	advanced							
FYMin		-128.0									
FZMax		·	555	pitch-master							
FZMin		2 S	242.5								
FSmax		8 - 14 		197.9	i i	l í	i – i				
FS min				92.2							
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MB min				1				2533.2			

	FX	FY	FZ	FS	MX	MY	MZ	MB		
FXMax	163.4		ÎΓ							
FXMin	23.8			2 MW with						
FYMax		91.4		conventional						
FYMin		-129.2								
FZMax			583.	pitch-master						
FZMin			243.1							
FS max			5	198.5			1			
FS min				45.1			1			
MXMax					1708.0					
MXMin	Į.,		2		-819.7			·		
MYMax			-		$\rightarrow$	4340.0				
MYMin		-	÷		$\rightarrow$	536.8				
MZMax							25.6			
MZMin							-1.0			
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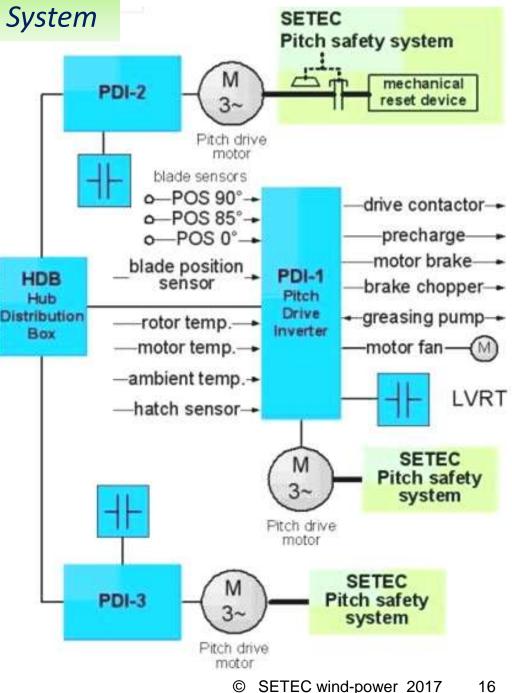
## The Structure of the Pitch-Drive System

#### Main feature:

#### Double safety at each rotor-blade,

to increase protection of the windturbine from damage, when either one or more rotor-blades are blocked, or drives are out of work.

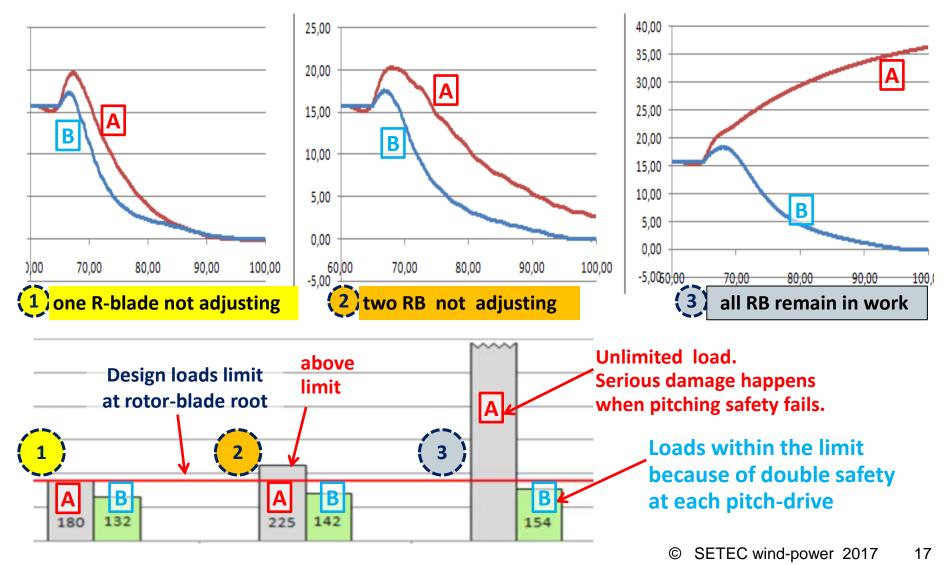




### Simulation of behavior after lack of pitch-drive adjustment

Rotor-Speed graph A: Behaviour with standard pitch-drives safety.

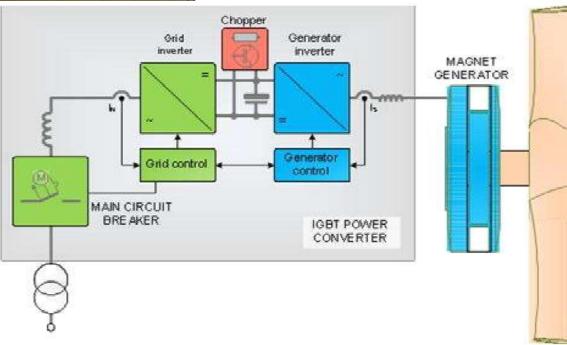
Rotor-Speed graph B: Double safety for rotor-stop with the NEW pitch-drives by SETEC.

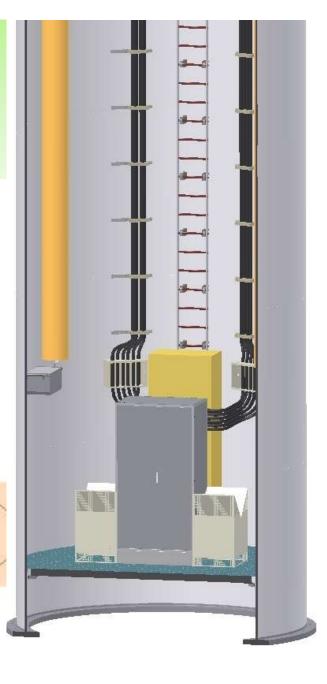




Direct-drive wind-turbine with the frequency converter, installed at basement of the tower

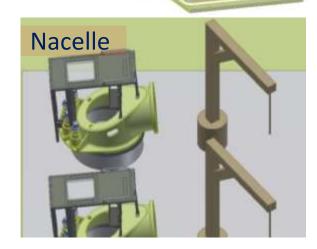
- Including the automatic control of active and reactive power, depending on the requirements of grid.
- Compact size and experience with more than 500 pieces in use.





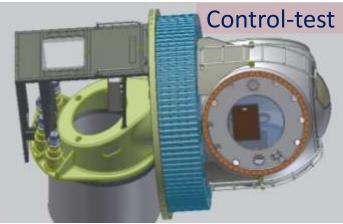
The Wind-turbine Factory Stations of Assembly and Test of 80 sets of 1.5MW per year.

- The space requirement for the PM-generator assembly:
  - one line for the assembly of the magnet-rotor;
  - one for the stator and main-bearing unit.
- 2. The rotor-hub and nacelle assembly lines:
  - one HUB-line for installation of pitchdrives, blade bearing
  - one nacelle line for installation of yawbearing and drives, control-system, generator-cooling.
- 3. At the end of the assembly lines:
  - function and power test,
  - storage and preparation for transport to site of installation.



Power-

test



# EXAMPLE: Layout of an workshop of DIRECT-DRIVE-wind-turbines

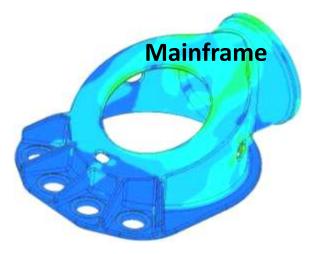
Planning the process of manufacturing and the design of equipment is part of the proposal of cooperation. Floor dimensions: Length: 130m; Width: 4x15m Height: 15m with 4 cranes between 20-40 t



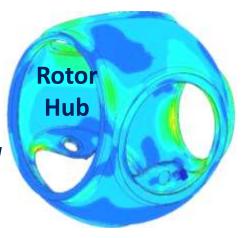
# What are the options for cooperation and technology transfer for the set-up of a local manufacturing plant for wind-turbines ?

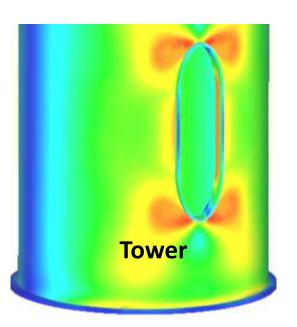
- The drawings and documents of whole mechanical structure and permanent-magnet generator, and even the possibility for the electronic hardware and software.
- The selection of wind-turbine characteristics, the range of power, and the locally available material and technology of the new factory will be respected.
- The detailed instruction and training on the technology, which has completely been designed by SETEC engineers.

Example: Structural design of the main components and the calculation of loads, stress, lifetime and deformation.

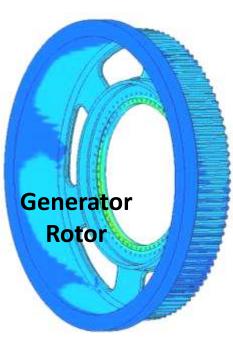


The FEM calculations are executed by the software "NX-Nastran" and the fatigue-life is proved by software "winlife"

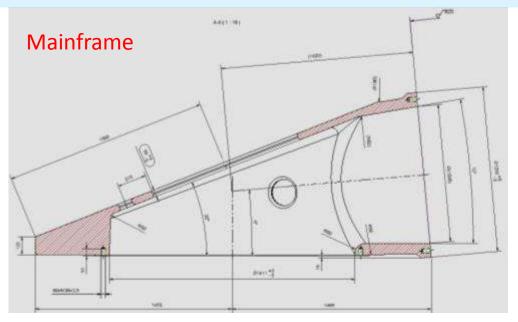


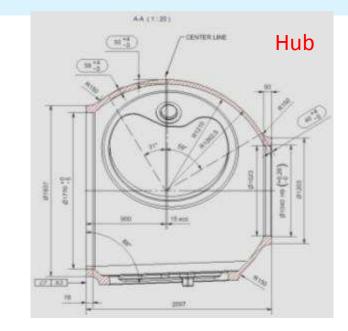


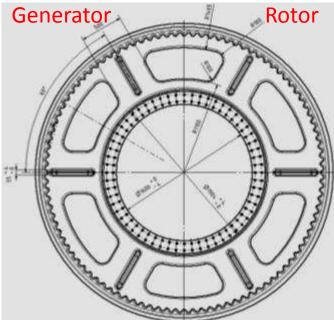


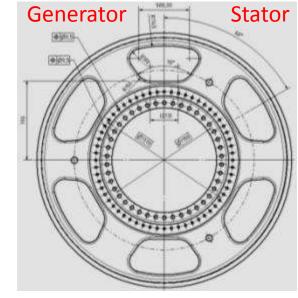


#### Example: Drawings of components of drive-train









All the drive-train parts are made of castings.



We are interested in cooperation with companies, that want to produce **wind-turbines in their own factories with high efficiency for the investment.** 

The complete technology is available for technology transfer. This gives the opportunity for local manufacturing of the mechanical components, the PM-generator, and offers the option of technology transfer of the electronic systems hard- and software.

Experience of direct drive wind-power since 1997.

# SETEC GmbH

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