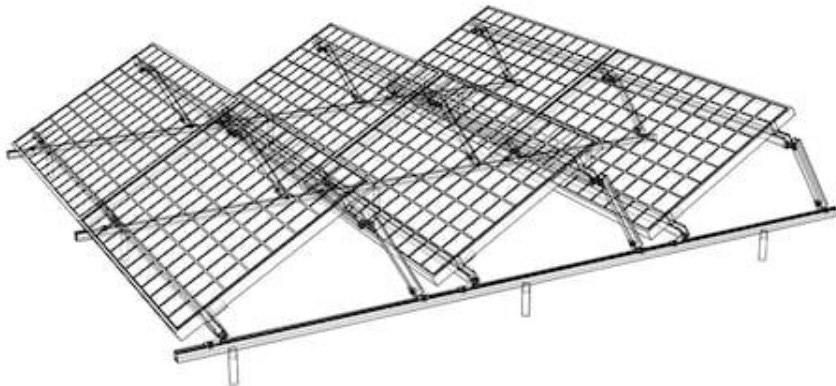


Wind turbine design for hybrid renewable energy systems

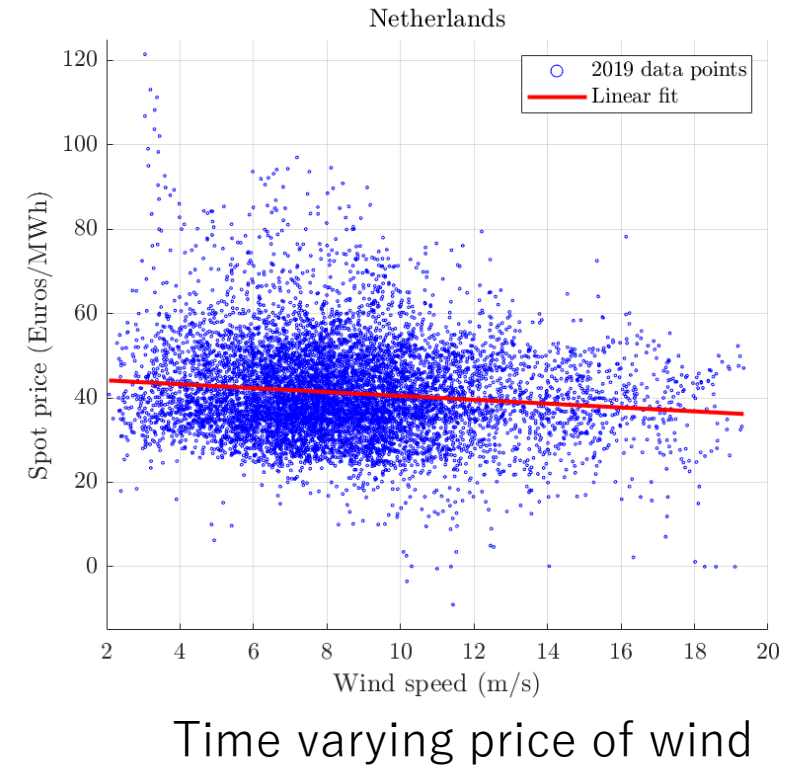
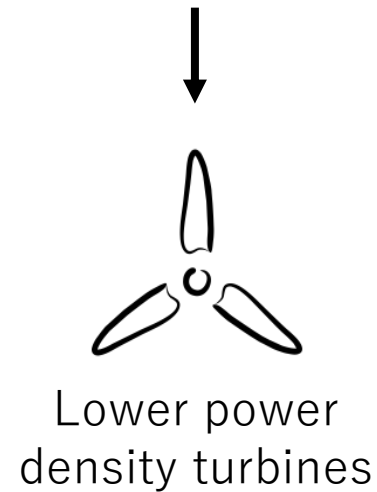
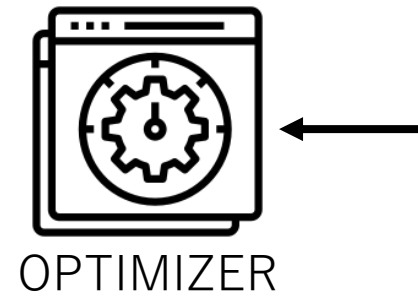
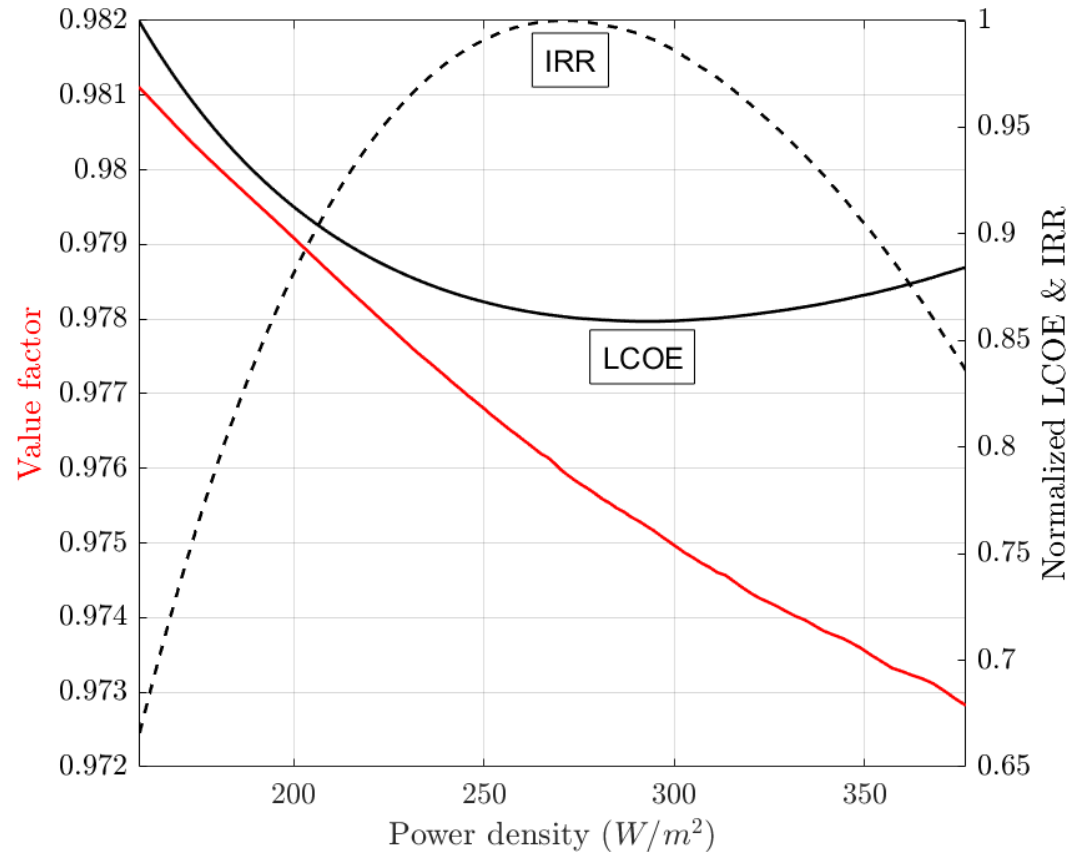


iea wind TEM#101

Mihir Mehta, Dominic von Terzi,
Michiel Zaaijer, Simon Watson



✶ Optimization beyond LCoE

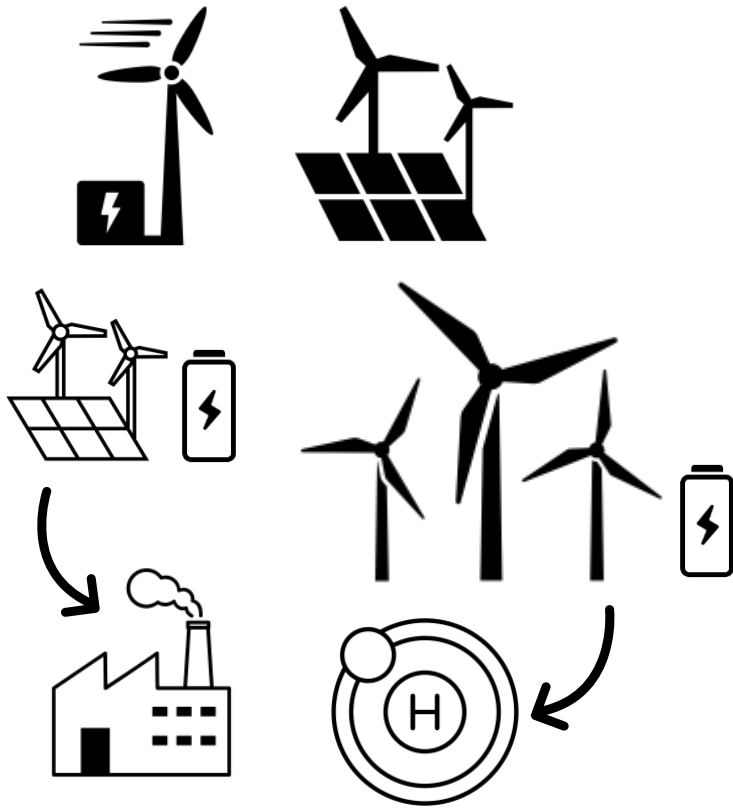


Time varying price of wind



Wind-based hybrids: Value and properties

Systems



Value & Properties

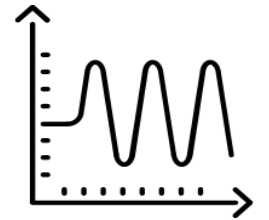
Value: Internal Rate of Return



Day-ahead optimization
(Energy arbitrage + balancing)



Ancillary services
(Frequency support)



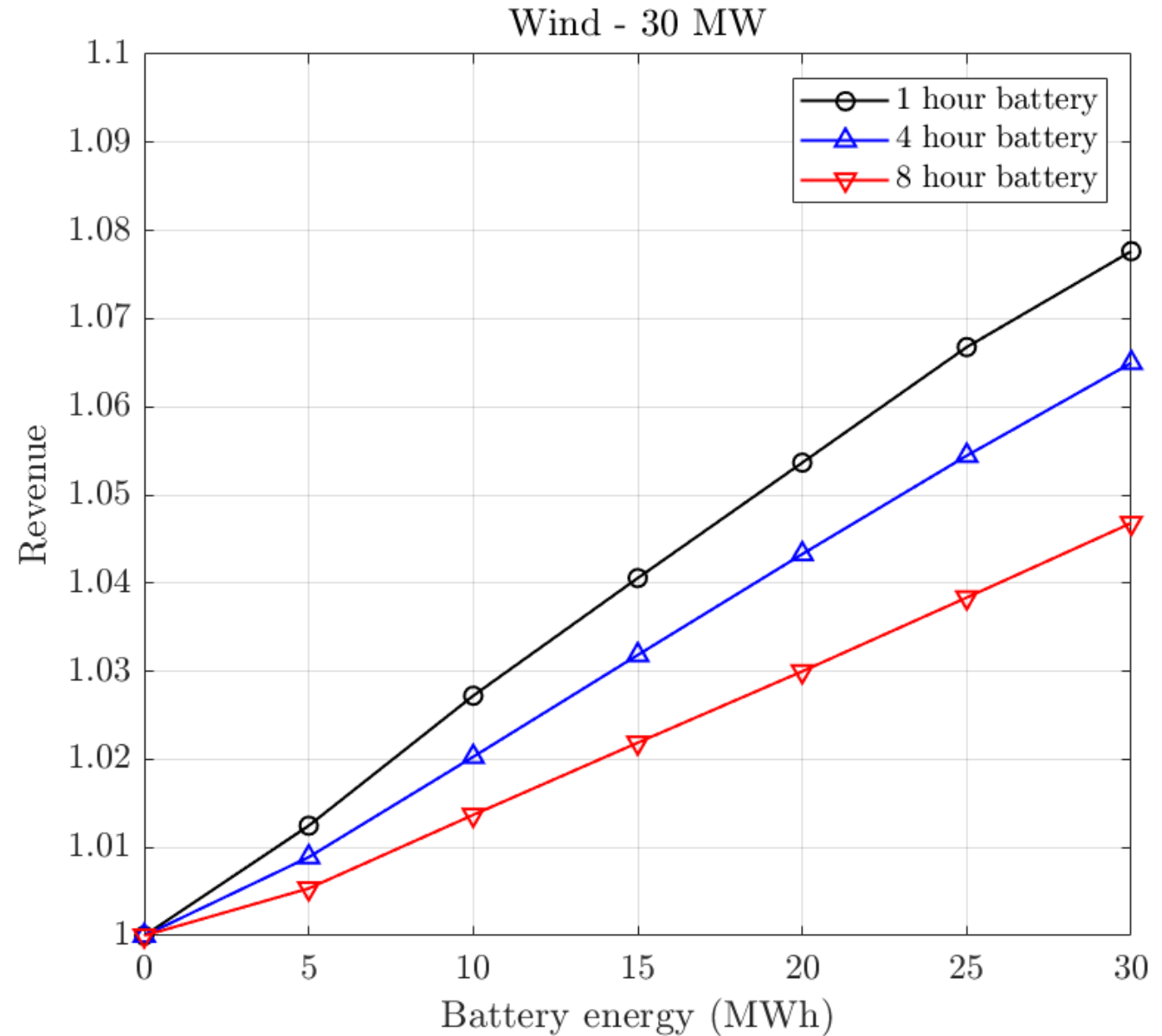
Smoothed power
generation



Example of a pitfall

Wind + storage

Arbitrage + Real-time balancing

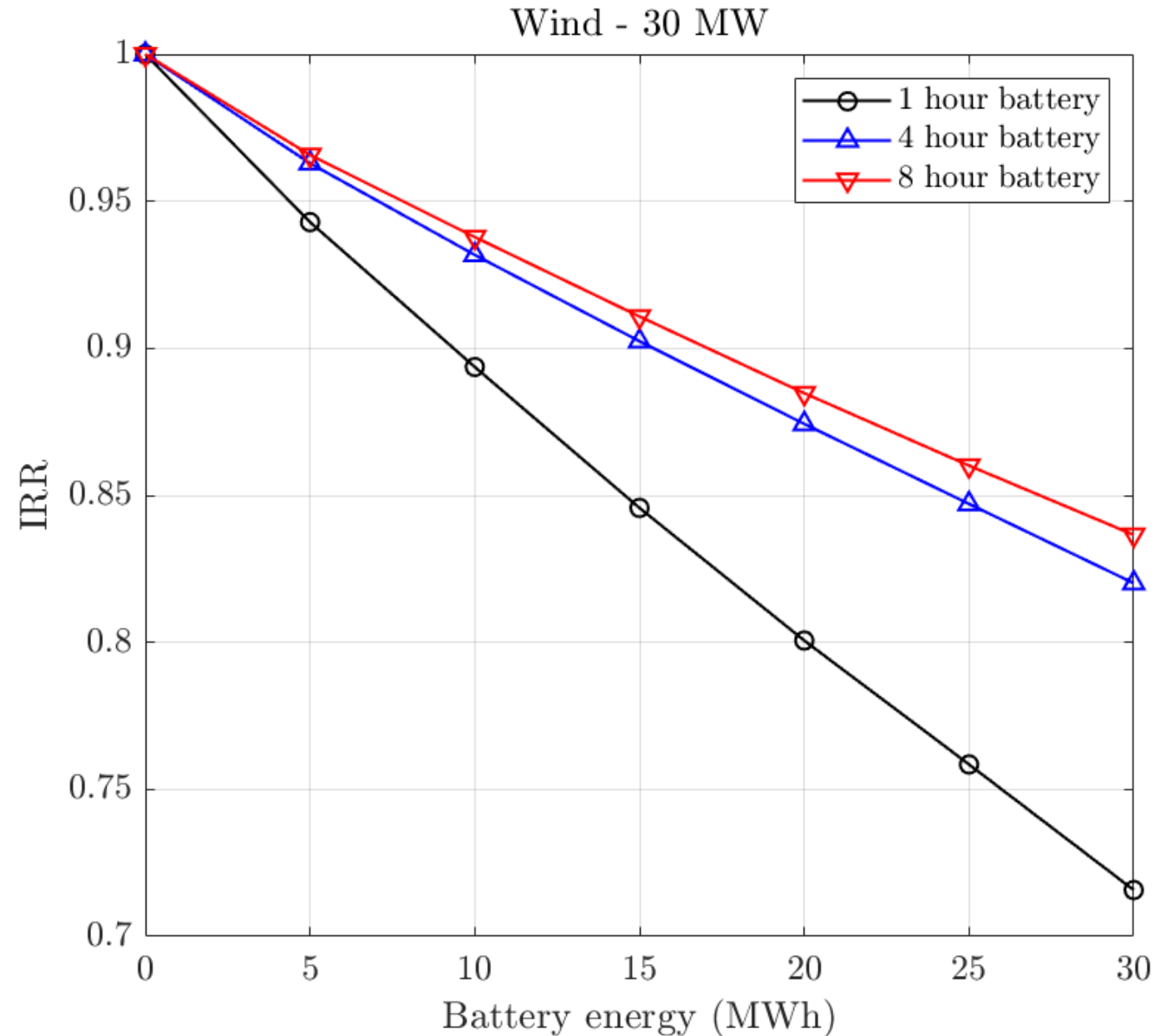




Example of a pitfall

Wind + storage

Arbitrage + Real-time balancing



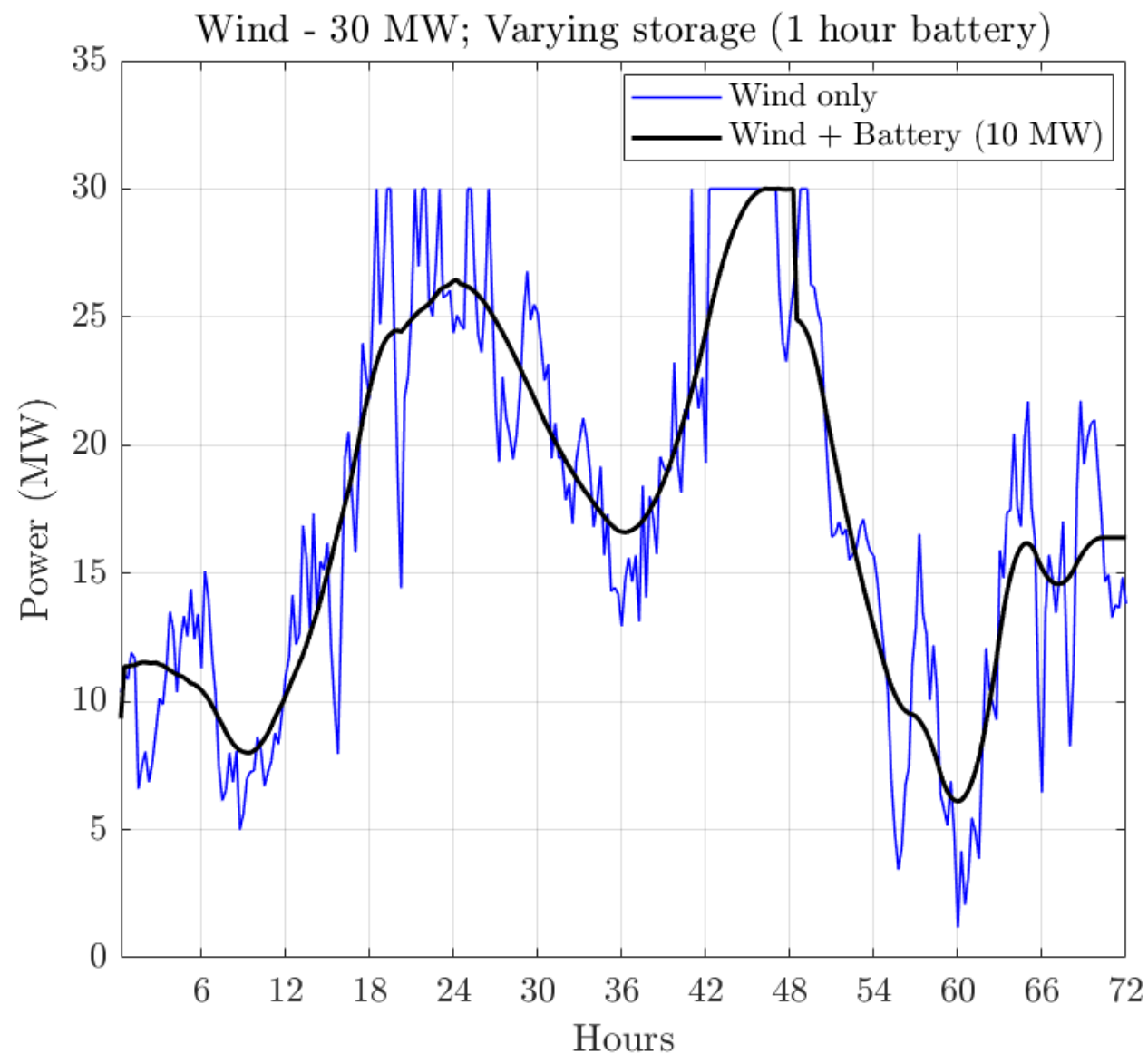


Improved system behavior

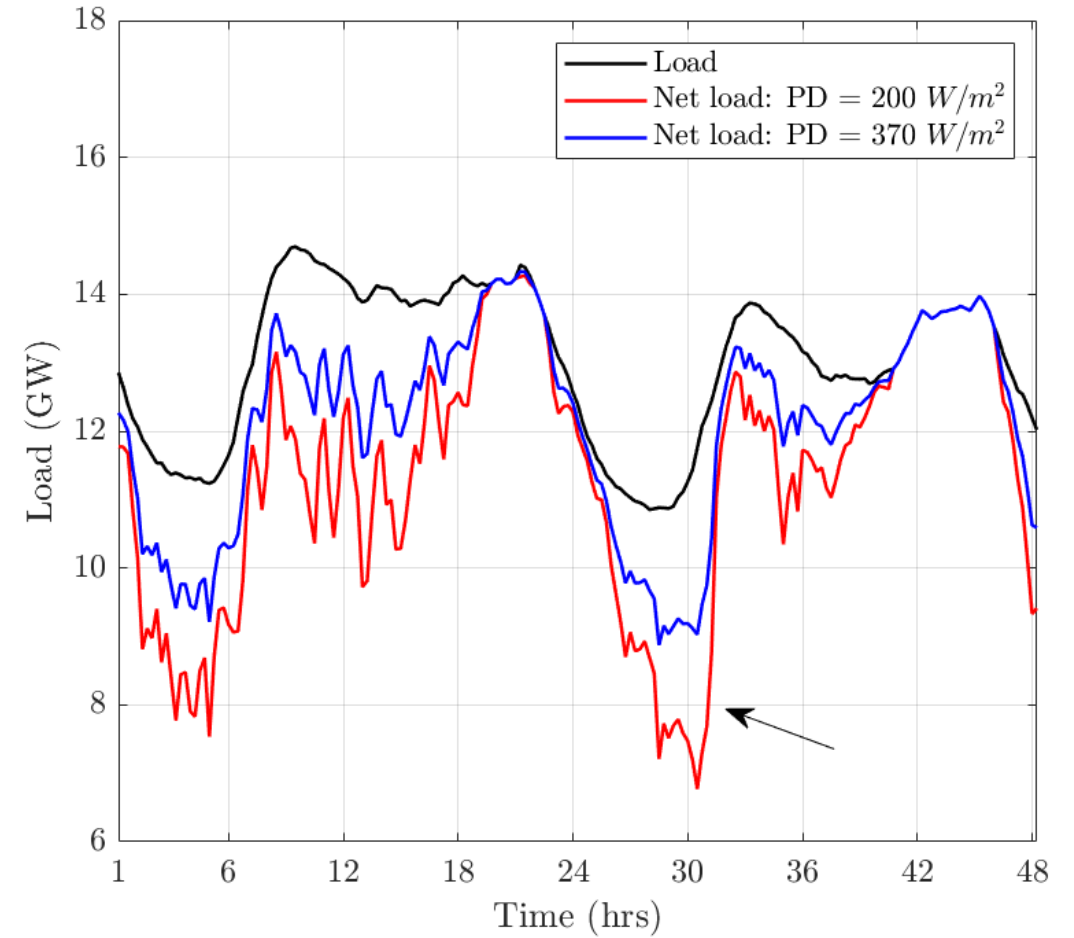
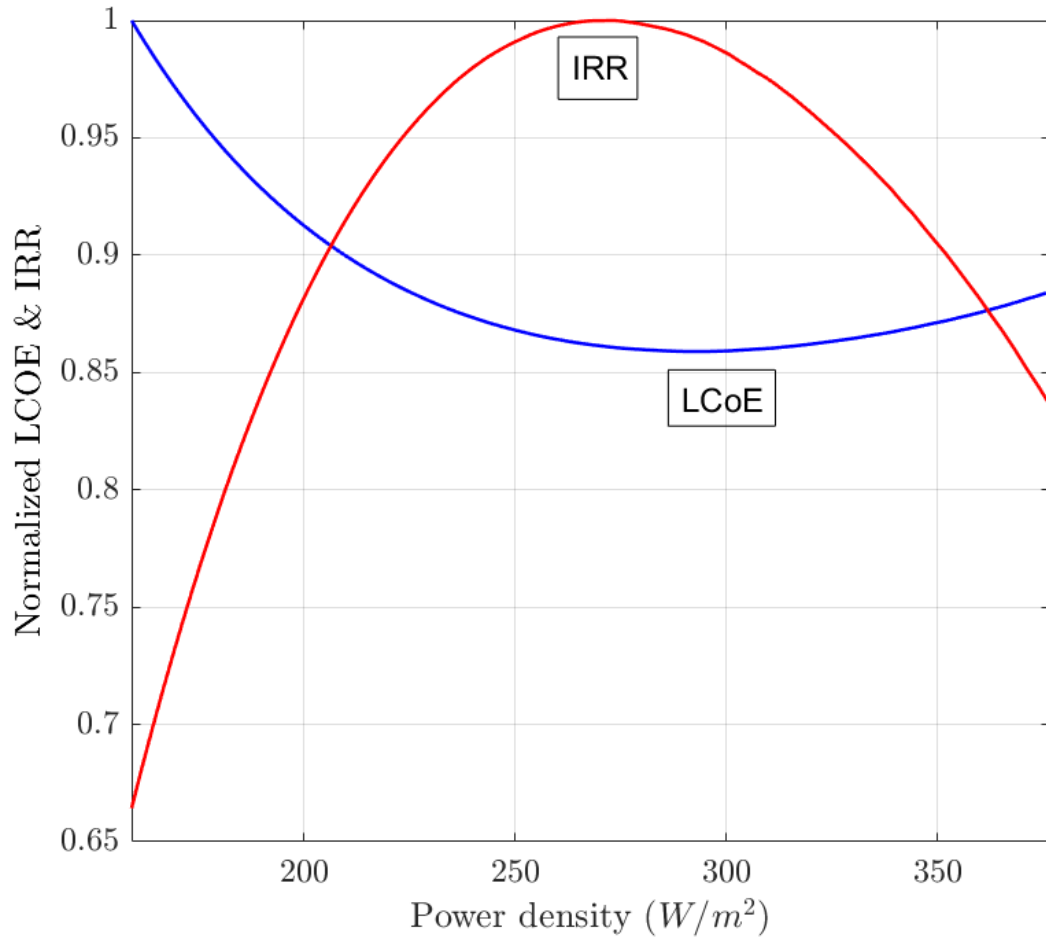
- Some technical advantages of a hybrid system
(reduced ramp rates, higher c.f.)

Wind + storage

Ramp rate reduction

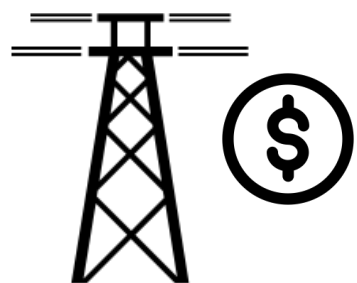


✶ Impact on wind turbine design



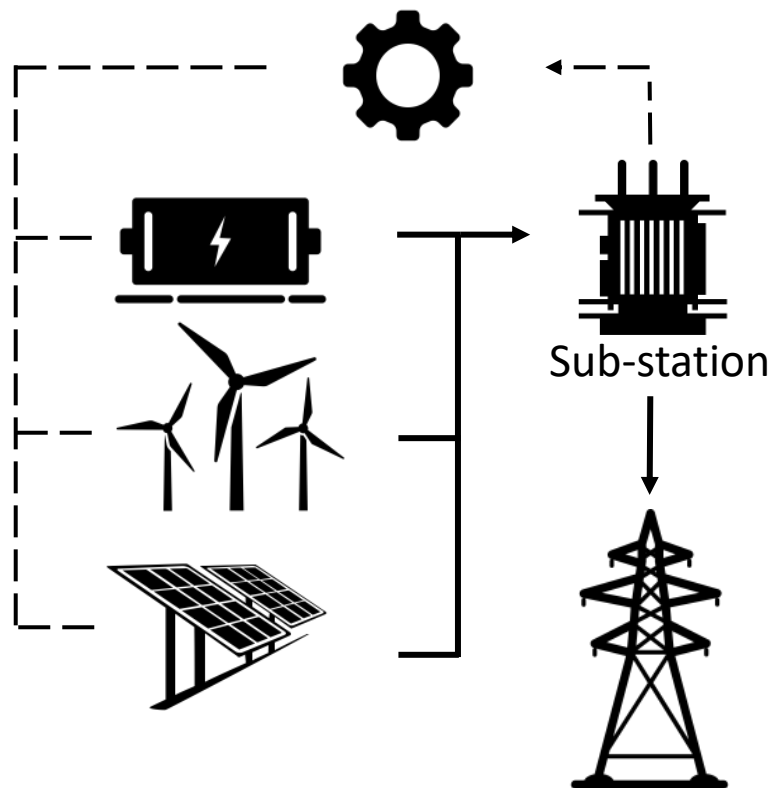


Needed modelling framework



Future electricity systems

- Day-ahead energy market data
- Ancillary services data
- Other regulations



System sizing

- Determine components
- Determine size of storage/solar for the given wind farm

Wind turbine design

- Optimize power density and control strategy



Major takeaways

- *Design and optimize hybrid systems for goals other than LCoE (IRR, ramp rates, correlation with demand)*
- *Design wind turbines for target hybrid systems*
- *A new IEA task to facilitate a unified framework to:*
 - *Simulate market conditions*
 - *Size hybrid systems*
 - *Design of wind turbines*