Name:

**Enrolment No:** 

# **UPES**

### **UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**

#### End Semester Examination, May 2019

Programme Name: M. Tech REE

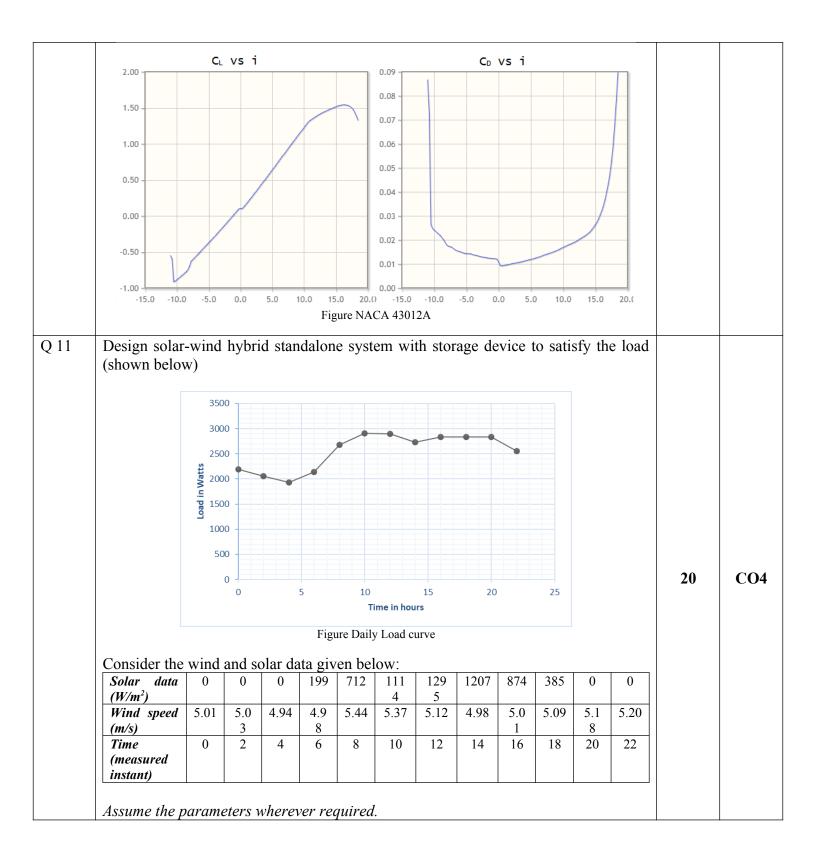
Course Name	: Wind Energy Technology	Time : 03 hrs
<b>Course Code</b>	: EPEC 8008	<b>Max. Marks : 100</b>
Nos. of page(s)	: 3	
Instructions: Al	ll questions are mandatory. Assume parameters wher	ever required and mention the same.

Semester : II Time : 03 hrs Max. Marks : 100

SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	СО		
Q 1	State the major heat producers in the nacelle of large wind power plant	4	CO1		
Q 2	Calculate the required diameter of a wind turbine to generate 10 kW at a wind speed of 7 m/s and a rotor speed of 100 rpm. Assume power coefficient as 0.4, mechanical system efficiency as 0.9 and electrical system efficiency as 0.95.	4	CO2		
Q 3	Explain the stalling action of wind turbine blades using power verses wind speed characteristics.	4	CO3		
Q 4	Draw the equivalent circuit of Induction machine coupled to a wind turbine.	4	CO4		
Q 5	5 Explain in detail about the environmental impacts created by wind farms in the coastal region of India.				
	SECTION B				
Q 6	An HAWT rotates at 100 rpm and the wind speed through the blade is $6.5 \text{ m/s}$ . For a pitch angle of 4 degree at the inner edge (varying at 0.5 degree till out-edge), plot a graph showing the variation of the angle of incidence <i>i</i> with the radial distance along a blade.	10	CO2		
Q 7	The wind data for a site in terms of percentage of time over a year for different speed groups is given below:Speed $(m/s)$ group $0 < v \le 3$ $3 < v \le 6$ $6 < v \le 9$ $9 < v \le 12$ $12 < v \le 16$ $16 < v \le 20$ Percentage timeof $12.36$ $28.3$ $29.37$ $18.96$ $9.31$ $1.7$ Calculate the annual average power if the wind passing normally through the swept area of a turbine of diameter 30m. Assume the air density as $1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .	10	CO3		
Q 8	A four-pole induction generator is rated at 300kVA and 480V. It has the following parameters $R_s=0.015\Omega R_R^*=0.0132\Omega X_s=X_R^*=0.12\Omega X_M=8\Omega$ . How much power does it produce at a slip of -0.02? Also, find the torque, power factor and efficiency. (Ignore mechanical losses)	5+5	CO4		
Q 9	The basic information about a wind farm is given below:	10	CO5		

	Wind farm capacity (MW)	50		
	Capital Investment (€)	7000000		
	Period of operation (years)	25		
	Decommissioning cost (€)	3000000		
	O & M costs (€/kWh)	0.0091		
	Capacity factor	0.25		
	Electricity selling price, tariff (€/kWh)	0.08		
	Annual discount rate (%)	8		
	Inflation rate (%)	3		
	Use the above information given and find i. AEP	l the following		
	ii. O & M cost in euro for each year	(€/year)		
	iii. Annual revenue from selling the e			
	iv. Annual net income (€/year)			
	v. NPV of the wind farm			
		SECTION-C		
Q 10	Calculate the total thrust and aerodynam	20	CO2	
	turbine at a wind velocity of 9m/s. The m	achine specifications are as follows:		
	Diameter = 9m			
	Rotational speed = $100 \text{ rpm}$			
	TSR = 5			
	Chord length = $0.45m$ , uniform throughout	ut the blade		
	Pitch angle = $5^{\circ}$ , no twist	ut the blade		
	e ,	a d a = 0.5 m		
	Distance from axis to inner edge of the bl			
	Aerofoil section = NACA 43012A (show	n in figure)		
	Note:			
	1. Divide the blade into four number of	sections.		
	2. Assume relevant values of $C_L$ and $C_E$	if attack angle exceeds the given range		



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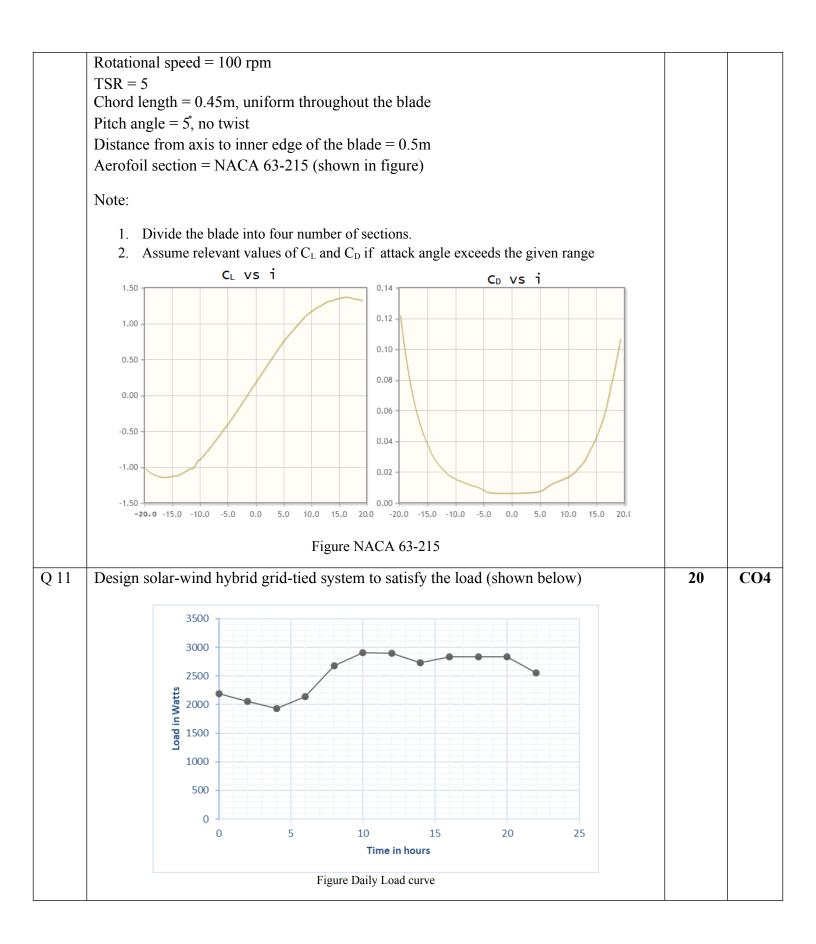
Semester : II Time : 03 hrs Max. Marks: 100

Nos. of page(s) :3

**Course Code** 

Instructions: All questions are mandatory. Assume parameters wherever required and mention the same.
SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	СО
Q 1	Describe the role of SCADA system in a WPP	4	CO1
Q 2	An HAWT has a diameter of 10m. When the undisturbed wind speed of 10 m/s makes the turbine to rotate at 320 rpm and produces 10 kW of mechanical power; calculate the following: a. TSR b. C <sub>p</sub>	4	CO2
Q 3	Distinguish between the three major methods of aerodynamic control.	4	CO3
Q 4	Discuss various applications of Wind Energy Conversion System.	4	CO4
Q 5	Explain the term Levelized cost of electricity (LCOE).	4	CO5
	SECTION B		
Q 6	Compare the WT performance between Momentum theory and Blade Element theory.	10	CO2
Q 7	The annual average wind velocity at a height of 10m over a flat terrain is 6 m/s. The boundary layer exponent is 0.13. Find the annual average power density $(W/m^2)$ in the wind at a height of 50m. Assume the Rayleigh distribution as an approximation to the wind velocity-duration distribution over the terrain and 1.225 kg/m <sup>3</sup> as the density of air.	10	CO3
Q 8	<ul> <li>a. Discuss the necessary conditions/constraints to be considered while designing a wind-diesel hybrid system for any given site.</li> <li>b. Explain the off-shore wind energy scenario of India.</li> </ul>	5+5	CO4
Q 9	<ul><li>a. Explain the impact of wind resource assessment on the economics of wind farms</li><li>b. Explain in detail about the various components of cost involved in Wind farm project timeline.</li></ul>	10	C05
	SECTION-C		
Q 10	Calculate the total thrust and aerodynamic power developed in a three-blade wind turbine at a wind velocity of 9m/s. The machine specifications are as follows Diameter = 9m	20	CO2



(W/m²)           Wind         5.01         5.0           speed (m/         5.0         5.0	03 4.9	4.00		4	5	7				
	03 4.9	1 00			5	/				
	4	4.98	5.44	5.37	5.12	4.98	5.01	5.09	5.18	5.20
S)										
Time02(measure1d instant)	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22