

Wind Micro-Generation

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SEAI Pilot Field Trials – Policy Context and Trial Overview

Supporting Measures

- Interim Results
- Conclusions and Recommendations



Ireland: Key Statistics and Key Targets

Peak Electricity Demand to Date: 5,090 MW

Installed Wind Capacity @ April 2011: 1,628 MW

Maximum Wind Output to Date: 1,474 MW

Wind's Contribution to Electricity in 2011: 15.6%

Renewable Contribution to Electricity in 2011: 16.7%

Wind TWh 2011: 4.38 TWh

2020 Targets

EU RES Directive Target – Total Energy

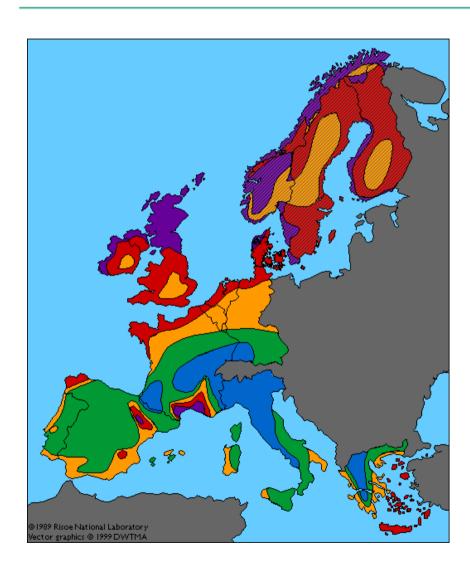
RES-E 40%

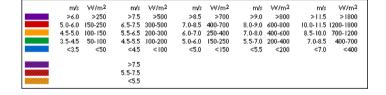
Sources: EirGrid & Energy in Ireland 1990-2010, SEAI

16%



Ireland's Wind and Solar Resources







SEAI Small- and Micro-Scale Generation Programme Objectives

- Define & establish installer qualification/certification/training
- Review legal and regulatory issues
- Study market potential
- Study impacts on distribution network
- Implement product certification/standards
- Implement Pilot field trials





Pilot Field Trial Objectives

- Verify the installation and ongoing costs for good quality installations;
- Establish the technology performance under typical local operational conditions;
- Assess technology maturity, reliability and compatibility with typical user groups;
- Evaluate quality assurance requirements to ensure projected performance;
- Assess installer capabilities and training and accreditation needs;
- Verify small and micro-scale renewable generation technology economics under criteria such as payback and levelised cost of energy.



National Geographic Dispersion of SEAI-Funded Pilot Installations













Profile of Pilot Wind Technologies

Rated Power	No	Rotor Type	No	Generator Type	No	Site Type	No	Manufacturer	No
0-6 kW	25	HAWT Upwind	15	P.M.G.	28	Domestic	11	Proven	11
6-11 kW	1	HAWT Downwind	14	Induction	1	Public	0	Fortis	2
11-20 kW	2	VAWT	0			Commercial	6	Iskra	6
20-50 kW	1					Agricultural	12	Sinus	1
50-100 kW	0							Aircon	1
								Skystream	2
								Westwind	1
								Eoltec	2
								Ampair	1
								AOC	1
								C&F Wind Energy	1



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Microgeneration Information

- SEAI Web Pages, Brochures and FAQ's on Micro-Generation
- Guide to Connecting Renewable and CHP Electricity Generators to the Electricity Network
 - CER, ESB Networks & Eirgrid participation in specification, tender evaluation and review
 - Documents complete connection process for RE & CHP generators
 - User-Friendly Brochure for Micro-Generators
 - Web information & links

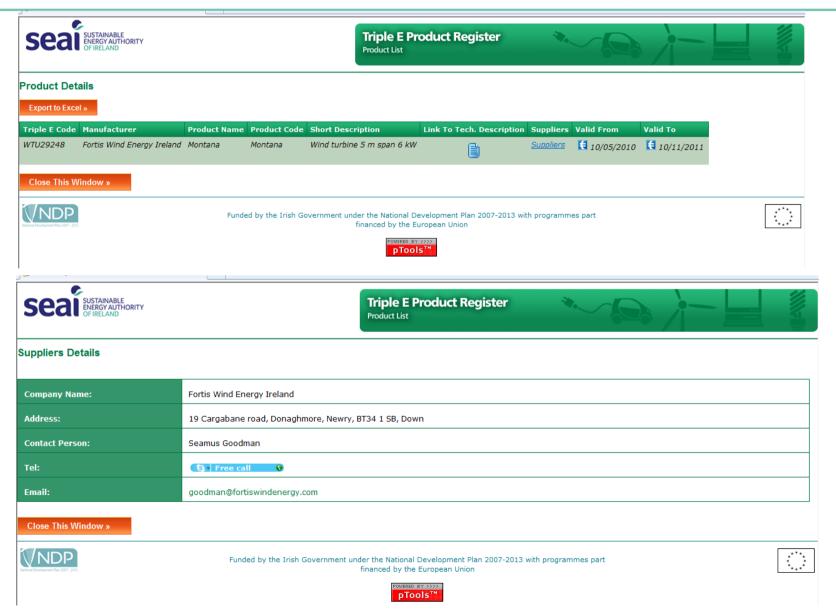


Define & establish installer qualification/certification/training

- SEAI formed a Standards Development Group (SDG) to develop FETAC micro-generation award standards
- Final award specifications provided to FETAC for awards, which are now FETAC accredited:
 - Implementation of micro solar PV systems
 - Implementation of small scale wind systems
 - Electrical Installation of Micro-generators



Implement product certification/ standards – SEAI Triple E





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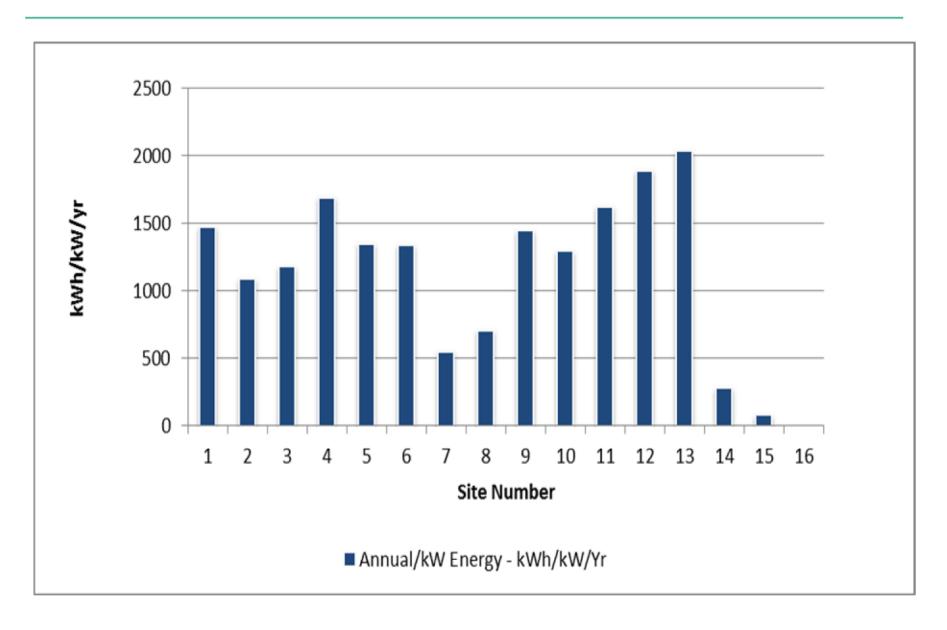
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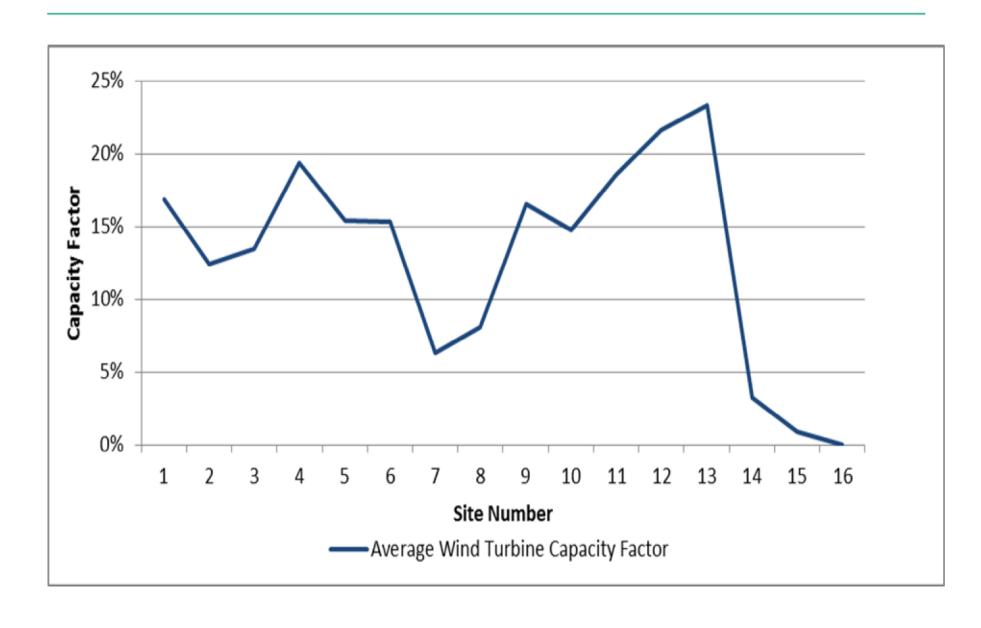


Wind Energy Generated/kW Installed Capacity



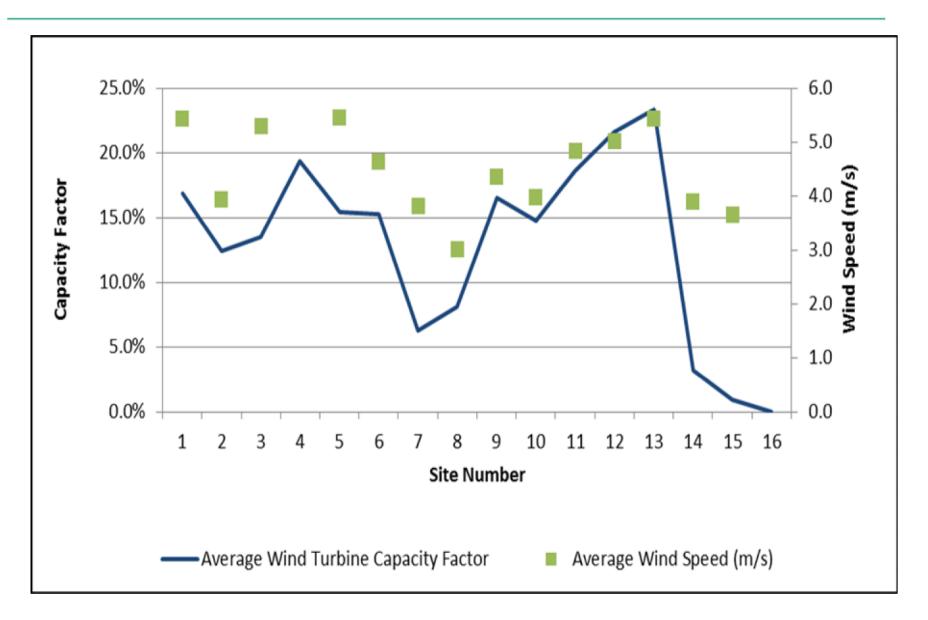


Wind Turbine Capacity Factors



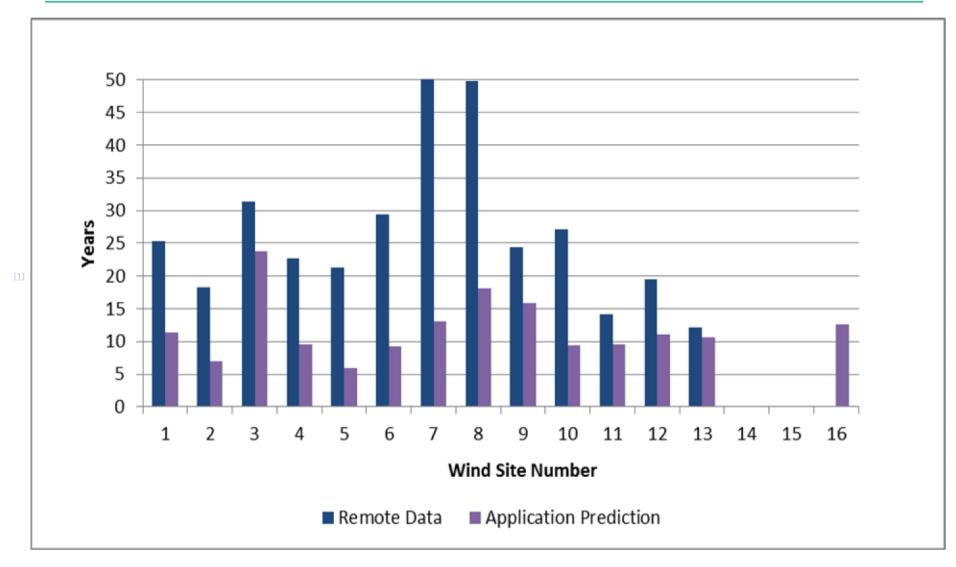


Capacity Factor and Wind Speed





Wind Turbine Project Payback



Where the payback exceeds 50 years (in just one case) it is shown as 50 years on the graph.



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Pilot Field Trial Interim Findings

- Quality measures implemented in grant scheme were largely successful in averting equipment failures
- Technology performance for both wind and PV was variable, primarily due to site specific considerations
- Supplier predictions of output were consistently overoptimistic, extremely so for some wind installations
- Payback times for wind 14 yrs to > 50yrs
- Average wind turbine availability was poor at 70% or 80% excluding shut down sites



Further Work

- Complete monitoring campaign
- Analyze pilot field trial data
- Particularly focus on site and turbine specific factors affecting performance
- Publish field trials final report
- Continue implementation of quality measures to support robust sector development
- Investigate tools for site assessment
- Support formation of Small Wind Turbine User Forum





Microgeneration

Defined by ESB Networks and EN50438 as:

<6kW connected at single phase (230V)

<11kW connected at 3-phase (400V)

Streamlined connection process for microgeneration

(form NC6)

Units up to 50kW assessed case by case

Units >50Kw are assessed as per large
 Units Wind, PV, micro-hydro, micro-CHP





Ideal site for small/micro scale wind

- W/SW of Ireland
- W/SW open aspect
- Altitude/ No obstructions
- Constant demand for electricity
- Energy efficiency measures maximised
- However:
 - Can still be viable in less than ideal site
 - Case by case





Site assessment

Altitude

The higher the better

Aspect

SW ideal, coast,

Obstructions/Vegetation

Buildings, trees, in all directions

Space/Proximity to dwellings

Noise, room to erect and maintain, cable run, planning regs

Access

For erection, maintenance

Demand profile

Load factor, timing of demand, minimum demand





Some Microgen FAQ's

Is there a grant available?

No grant programmes for wind turbines

Will I get paid for exporting excess?

If you are a domestic customer of ESBCS you may obtain 9c/kWh for all exported units

Can I reclaim VAT on a micro-wind turbine even if not registered? Yes. For wind turbines on the SEAI Triple E Register

Can I put a turbine on my roof or gable end?

Limited energy gain, structural hazard and planning permission required

How long will a good quality turbine last?

If well maintained >15 years with some parts replaced

Should I add batteries if I have a grid connection?

Export tariff available or planned so may not be viable Environmentally dubious

Option to heat water



Domestic

- Up to 13m total height
- 6m blade diameter
- [Total height + 1m] = clearance required
- 43db(A) or +5db(A) at nearest dwelling
- One per house, to the rear or side
- Matt finish, no advertising
- Tower mounted
- Building mounted <u>not</u> exempt

SI 83 of 2007



Business or industrial site

- Up to 20m total height
- 8m blade diameter
- Boundary clearance = [Total height + 5m]
- Line clearance: 5m 20m 30m
- 43db(A) at party boundary
- IAA permission within 5km of airport
- Not within architectural conservation area
- Mast/tower mounted only

SI 235 of 2008



Agricultural holding

- Up to 20m total height
- 8m blade diameter
- Boundary clearance = [Total height x 1.5] + 1m
- Line clearance: 5m 20m 30m
- 43db(A) at party boundary
- IAA permission within 5km of airport
- 100m clearance to existing turbine
- Mast/tower mounted only

SI 235 of 2008



Restrictions on Exemptions

There are situations where the exemptions do not apply

Even if the conditions appear to be satisfied

Don't assume the exemptions are satisfied

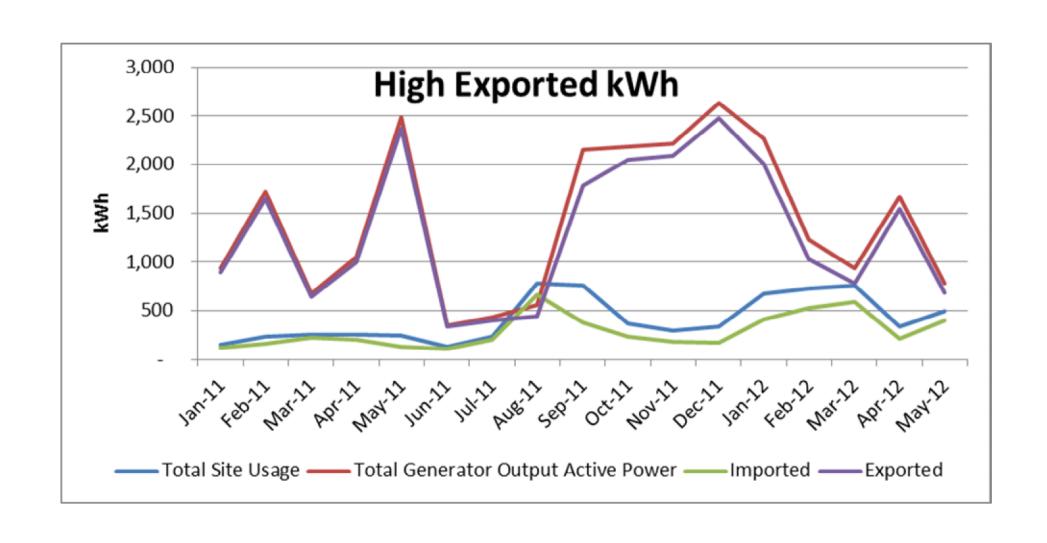
Section 5 declaration should be sought for all small scale wind turbine installations

Areas of special amenity, architectural heritage, archaeological heritage, ecological interest, interference in character of landscape or view

SI 600 of 2001

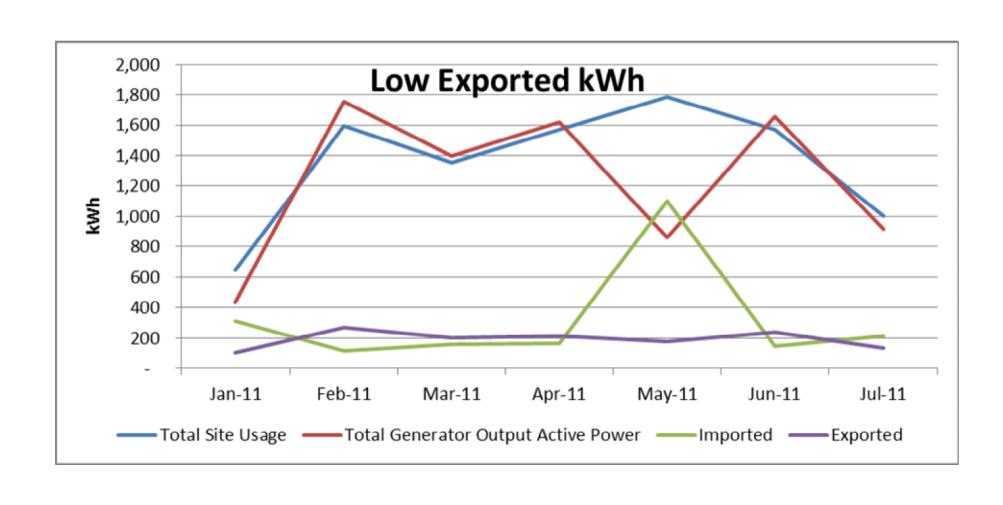


Inappropriate Application Low Site Load



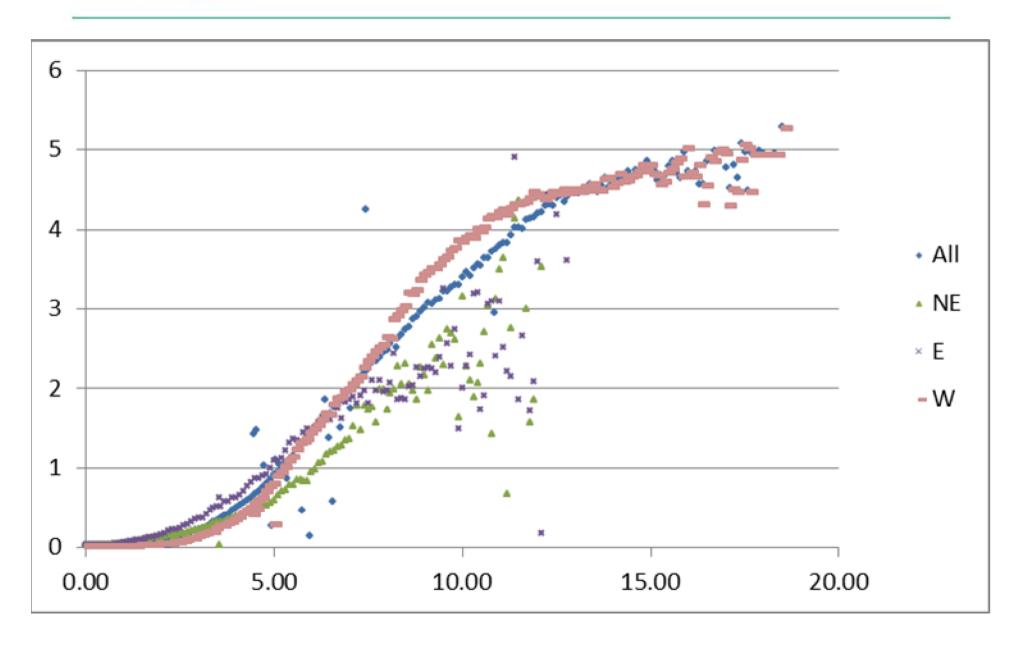


Appropriate Application Steady Site Load





Effects of Turbulence Departure from Power Curve





Thank you www.seai.ie

