

Wanjun Gu

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MAE 119 HW 5,6

HW5

Using the code:

```
clear;
close all;
warning off
addpath(genpath('PVLlib'))

power_load = readtable('Konocti_Load.csv');
power_load = table2array(power_load(:,3));

SurfTilt=10;
SurfAz=180;
TMYData=pvl_readtmy3('725905TYA.csv');
TimeMatlab = TMYData.DateNumber;
Time = pvl_maketimestruct(TimeMatlab,
ones(size(TimeMatlab))*TMYData.SiteTimeZone);
dayofyear = pvl_date2doy(Time.year, Time.month, Time.day);
DNI = TMYData.DNI;
DHI = TMYData.DHI;
GHI = TMYData.GHI;
Location = pvl_makelocationstruct(TMYData.SiteLatitude,TMYData.SiteLongitude,...
    TMYData.SiteElevation);
pressure= TMYData.Pressure*100;
[SunAz, SunEl, ApparentSunEl, SolarTime] = pvl_ephemeris(Time, Location);
SunZen=90-ApparentSunEl;
AM= pvl_relativeairmass(SunZen);
AMa=pvl_absoluteairmass(AM,pressure);

HExtra = pvl_extraradiation(dayofyear);
Ediffsky = pvl_perez(SurfTilt, SurfAz, DHI, DNI, HExtra, SunZen, SunAz, AMa);

ro_g = 0.2;
AOI = pvl_getaoi(SurfTilt, SurfAz, SunZen, SunAz);
Eb=0*AOI;
Eb(AOI<90)=DNI(AOI<90).*cosd(AOI(AOI<90));
GHI(isnan(GHI))=0;
Ediffground=pvl_grounddiffuse(SurfTilt, GHI, ro_g);

POA=Eb + Ediffsky + Ediffground;
Ediff=Ediffsky+Ediffground;

DBfile = 'SandiaModuleDatabase_20120925.xlsx';
Module = pvl_sapmmoduledb(124, DBfile);

Tamb=TMYData.DryBulb(1:8760);
windspeed=TMYData.wspd(1:8760);
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a=Module.a_wind;
b=Module.b_wind;
deltaT=Module.deltT;

Ee=POA*.98/1000;
Tcell = pv1_sapmcelltemp(Ee, 1000, a, b, windspeed, Tamb, deltaT);
Result = pv1_sapm(Module, Ee, Tcell);

MS=100;
MP=50;

Vdc=MS*Result.Vmp;
Vdc(Vdc<0)=0;
Idc=MP*Result.Imp;
Pdc=(Vdc.*Idc);
load 'SandiaInverterDatabaseSAM2014.1.14.mat';
Inverter = SNLINverterDB(441);

Pac=pv1_snlinverter(Inverter,Vdc,Pdc);
Pac(Pac < 0) = 0;

AvgDayJan = sum(reshape(Pac(1:744),24,31),2)/31;
AvgDayFeb = sum(reshape(Pac(745:1416),24,28),2)/28;
AvgDayMar = sum(reshape(Pac(1417:2160),24,31),2)/31;
AvgDayApr = sum(reshape(Pac(2161:2880),24,30),2)/30;
AvgDayMay = sum(reshape(Pac(2881:3624),24,31),2)/31;
AvgDayJun = sum(reshape(Pac(3625:4344),24,30),2)/30;
AvgDayJul = sum(reshape(Pac(4345:5088),24,31),2)/31;
AvgDayAug = sum(reshape(Pac(5089:5832),24,31),2)/31;
AvgDaySep = sum(reshape(Pac(5833:6552),24,30),2)/30;
AvgDayOct = sum(reshape(Pac(6553:7296),24,31),2)/31;
AvgDayNov = sum(reshape(Pac(7297:8016),24,30),2)/30;
AvgDayDec = sum(reshape(Pac(8017:8760),24,31),2)/31;

fig = figure('units','inch','position',[5,5,6,5]);
hold on
plot(1:24, AvgDayJan)
plot(1:24, AvgDayFeb)
plot(1:24, AvgDayMar)
plot(1:24, AvgDayApr)
plot(1:24, AvgDayMay)
plot(1:24, AvgDayJun)
plot(1:24, AvgDayJul)
plot(1:24, AvgDayAug)
plot(1:24, AvgDaySep)
plot(1:24, AvgDayOct)
plot(1:24, AvgDayNov)
plot(1:24, AvgDayDec)
legend('Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May', 'Jun', 'Jul',...
      'Aug', 'Sep', 'Oct', 'Nov', 'Dec')
xlabel('Hour of a typical day')
ylabel('Solar Power generated')
hold off
print(fig,'fig1.png','-dpng','-r800');

power_generation =
[AvgDayJan;AvgDayFeb;AvgDayMar;AvgDayApr;AvgDayMay;AvgDayJun;AvgDayJul;AvgDayAug
;...

```

```

AvgDaySep;AvgDayOct;AvgDayNov;AvgDayDec]*10^-6; %MW

solar_capacity_range = 10:80; %solar capacity, MW
battery_capacity_range = 10:200; %battery capacity, MWh
life_cycle_cost = zeros(200,80);

for sol = solar_capacity_range
    for bat = battery_capacity_range

        total_power_generation = power_generation*sol;

        Battery = zeros(288,1);
        Battery(1) = bat;
        PowerOut = zeros(288,1);

        for d = 1:length(power_load)
            if total_power_generation(d) < power_load(d)
                Battery(d+1) = Battery(d) - (power_load(d)-
total_power_generation(d)); %charge battery
                if Battery(d+1) < 0
                    PowerOut(d) = abs(Battery(d+1));
                    Battery(d+1) = 0;
                end

                elseif total_power_generation(d) >= power_load(d)
                    Battery(d+1) = Battery(d) + (total_power_generation(d) -
power_load(d));
                    if Battery(d+1) > bat
                        Battery(d+1) = bat;
                    end
                end
            end

            power_outage_cost = zeros(21,1);
            investment = zeros(21,1);
            OnM = zeros(21,1);
            incentives = zeros(21,1);

            power_outage_cost(1) = sum(PowerOut)*1000*14;
            investment(1) = 1800*sol*1000 + 600*bat*1000;
            investment(11) = 600*bat*1000;
            OnM(2) = 9*sol*1000;
            incentives(1) = -1800*sol*1000*0.3;

            for m = 3:21
                OnM(m) = OnM(2)*(1.05)^(m-2);
            end

            for p = 2:21
                power_outage_cost(p) = power_outage_cost(1)*(1.05)^(p-2);
            end

            total_cost = investment + power_outage_cost + OnM + incentives;

            discount = zeros(21,1);
            for n = 1:21
                discount(n) = total_cost(n)/(1.06)^(n-1);
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```

        life_cycle_cost(bat,sol) = sum(discount);
    end
end

life_cycle_cost = life_cycle_cost(min(solar_capacity_range):end, ...
min(battery_capacity_range):end);

figure('units','inch','position',[5,5,6,5]);
surf(solar_capacity_range, battery_capacity_range, life_cycle_cost)
% print(fig,'fig2.png','-dpng','-r800');

fig = figure('units','inch','position',[5,5,6,5]);
hold on
contourf(solar_capacity_range,battery_capacity_range,...
life_cycle_cost,'LineStyle','none')
colormap(hot)
xlabel('Solar Panel Capacity')
ylabel('Battery Capacity')
hold off
print(fig,'fig2.png','-dpng','-r800');

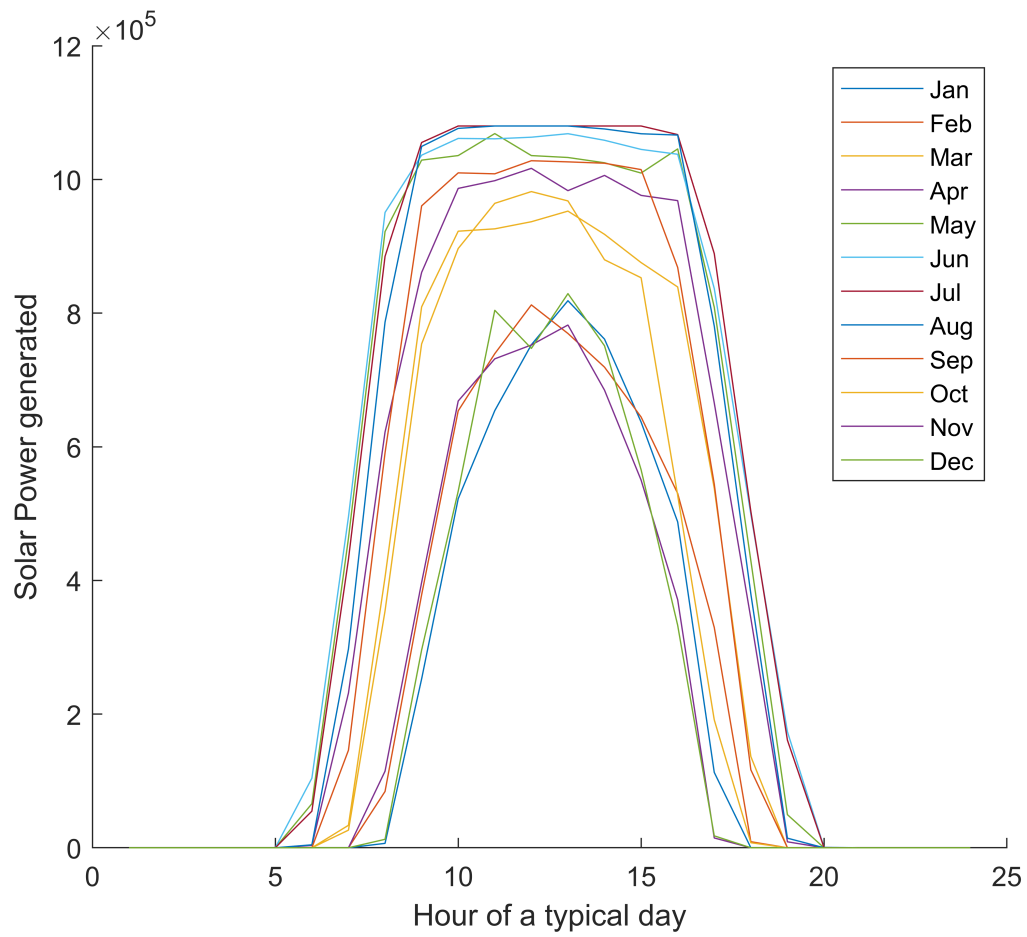
minimum = min(min(life_cycle_cost));
[b,s] = find(life_cycle_cost == minimum);

best_battery = battery_capacity_range(b);
best_solar = solar_capacity_range(s);

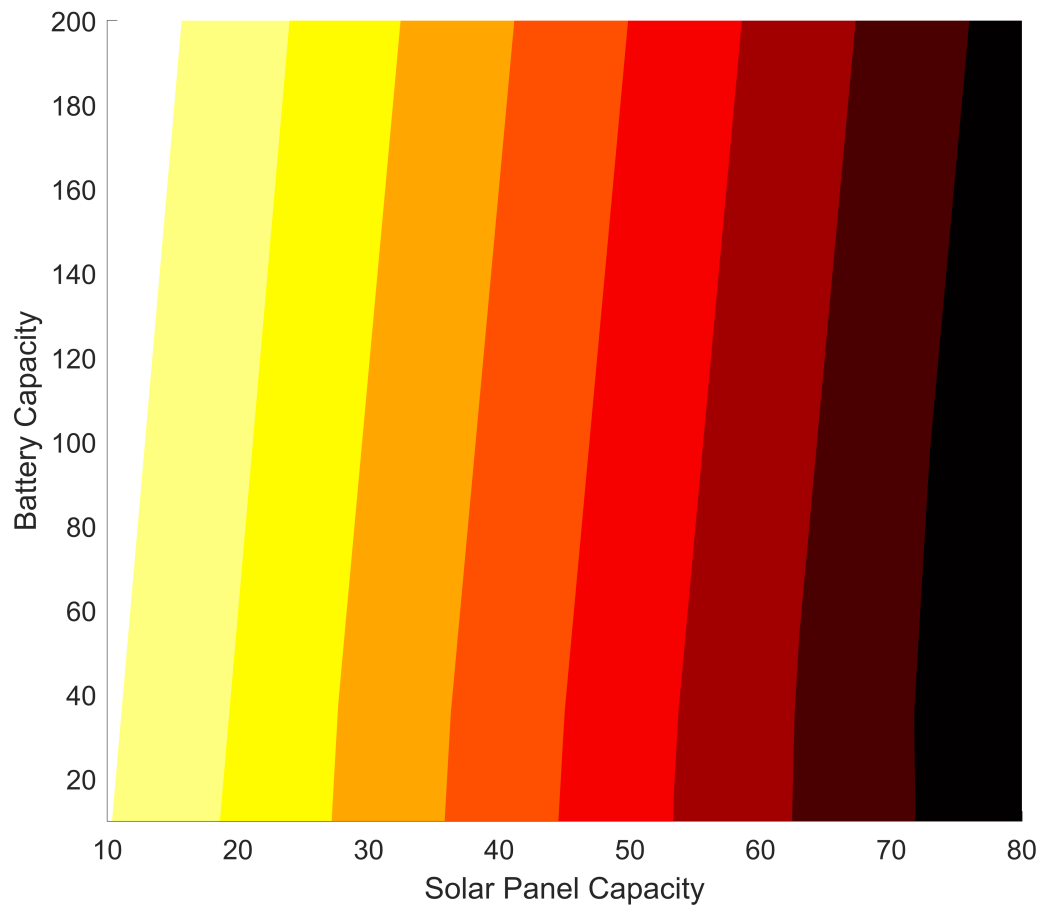
disp('Best Battery Capacity: ')
disp(best_battery);
disp('Best Solar Panel Capacity: ')
disp(best_solar);

```

We are able to determine that the power generation of typical days in different months look like:



And for the life cycle analysis, we are able to know that the cost vary with respect to the size of the solar panel and battery:



In order to reach the maximum efficiency, the ideal battery capacity is 35 MWh and the best solar panel capacity is 80 MW. This way, the 20-year life cycle cost is around \$9.579932e+09

In comparison, the ad-hoc sizing suggests a 34 MWh solar panel and a 85 MWh battery, which yields a life cycle cost of \$127,508,920. There are differences between the ad-hoc sizing and this calculation because for the ad-hoc analysis, we only considered October, which may on average have an AOI slightly higher than annual average.

HW6 Q1

Shown as written work

HW6 Q2

Using the code:

```
clear all;
clc;

% at z=20m
u=8;
sd=3.7;

syms c k

ksim=vpasolve(sd^2==(u^2)*((gamma(1+2/k)/gamma(1+1/k)^2)-1),k);
ksim=double(ksim);
numc=vpasolve(u==c*gamma(1+1/ksim),c);
numc=double(numc);

k=ksim;
c=numc;
%Check
[m,v]=wblstat(c,k);

disp('At z = 20 m, the values of k and c are: ')
disp(k)
disp(c)

% at z=100m
u=6.357;
sd=2.94;

syms c k

ksim=vpasolve(sd^2==(u^2)*((gamma(1+2/k)/gamma(1+1/k)^2)-1),k);
ksim=double(ksim);
numc=vpasolve(u==c*gamma(1+1/ksim),c);
numc=double(numc);

k=ksim;
c=numc;
```

```
%check
[m,v]=wblstat(c,k);

disp('At z = 100 m, the values of k and c are: ')
disp(k)
disp(c)
```

Output:

```
At z = 20 m, the values of k and c are:
    2.2921

    9.0306

At z = 100 m, the values of k and c are:
    2.2922

    7.1759
```

The rest of the calculation is shown on paper.

HW6 Q3

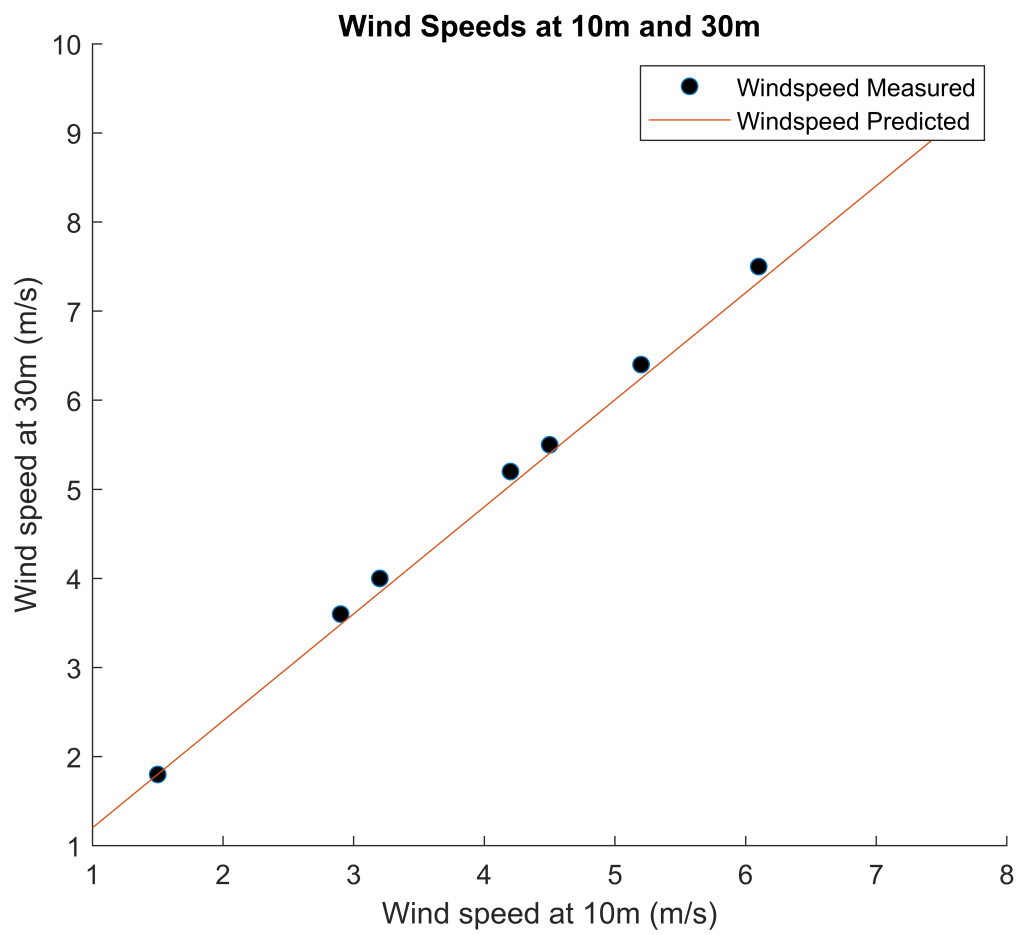
Using the code:

```
clc;
clear;
u2=[3.2 4.5 2.9 5.2 6.1 1.5 4.2]; %z=10m
u1=[4 5.5 3.6 6.4 7.5 1.8 5.2]; %z=30m

%check alpha
a=.16669;
x=1:.5:max(u1);
y = x.*3^a;

%compare results from table and alpha
fig = figure('units','inch','position',[5,5,6,5]);
hold on
scatter(u2,u1, 'MarkerFaceColor', 'k');
plot(x,y);
title('wind speeds at 10m and 30m')
xlabel('wind speed at 10m (m/s)')
ylabel('wind speed at 30m (m/s)')
legend('windspeed Measured', 'windspeed Predicted')
hold off
print(fig,'fig3.png','-dpng','-r800');
```

We are able to plot measured windspeed and predicted windspeed:



The rest of the calculation is shown on paper.

HW 6 Wanjun Gu A13487962

Q1. For Darrieus H turbine

$$U = 6 \text{ m/s @ } 10 \text{ m. } P = 1.01 \text{ atm} = 102338.3 \text{ Pa}$$

$$T = 16^\circ\text{C} = 289 \text{ K} \quad Z_2 = 20 \text{ m}$$

a). Air Density:

$$\rho = \frac{PM}{RT} = \frac{102338.3 \text{ Pa} \cdot 29 \text{ kg/kmol}}{8314 \text{ Nm/kmol K} \cdot 289 \text{ K}} = \boxed{1.235 \text{ kg/m}^3}$$

b). Wind speed at $Z=16$, $Z=20$, $Z=24 \text{ m}$. $w/a = 1/7$

$$\frac{U(Z_1)}{U(Z_2)} = \left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2}\right)^a \quad \text{let } Z_2 = 10 \text{ m.}$$

$$U(Z_2) = 6 \text{ m/s.}$$

$$Z_1 = 16 \text{ m}$$
$$\text{When } U(Z_1) = 6 \text{ m/s} \cdot \left(\frac{16}{10}\right)^{1/7}$$

$$U(16) = 6.417 \text{ m/s.}$$

$$\text{When } Z_1 = 24 \text{ m.}$$

$$U(24) = 6 \left(\frac{24}{10}\right)^{1/7}$$

$$U(24) = 6.799 \text{ m/s.}$$

$$\text{When } Z_1 = 20 \text{ m.}$$

$$U(20) = 6 \text{ m/s} \left(\frac{20}{10}\right)^{1/7}$$

$$\text{When } U(20) = 6.025 \text{ m/s.}$$

c). Wind power density @ $U(20m)$.

At $z = 20m$.

$$U(20) = 6.625 \text{ m/s.}$$

$$\frac{P_w}{A} = \frac{\rho U^3}{2} = \frac{1.235 \cdot 6.625^3}{2} = 179.55 \text{ W/m}^2$$

d). Maximum Power output.

$$C_{p, \text{Betz}} = 0.593. \quad A_R = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$U(24) = 6.799 \text{ m/s.}$$

$$P_{\text{Betz}} = C_{p, \text{Betz}} \rho \frac{A U^3}{2} \\ = 0.593 \cdot 1.235 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 \pi \cdot 6.799$$

$$= 3.259 \text{ MW}$$

e). $C_{p, \text{Actual}} = 0.31$ Online Source.

$$P_{\text{real}} = 0.31 \cdot 1.235 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 3^2 \cdot 6.799$$

$$P_{\text{real}} = 1.701 \text{ MW.} \quad \text{TSR} = 2.6.$$

$$f). \text{TSR} = \frac{\omega R}{U} \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{\text{TSR} \cdot U}{R} = \frac{2.6 \cdot 6.779}{3} = 5.89 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$t = \frac{60}{56.24} = 1.067 \text{ sec} \quad = 56.24 \text{ RPM.}$$

2) Weibull Parameter: c, K .

Q2

$$\bar{U}_{avg} = 8 \text{ m/s}, \quad \sigma_D = 3.7 \text{ m/s}, \quad \sigma_v = 3.7 \text{ m/s}.$$

$$z = 20 \text{ m} \quad \sigma^2 = 13.69.$$

~~As~~ Solve. c & K in MATLAB.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad K = 2.2922, \quad c = 7.1759 \quad \text{at } z = 100 \text{ m}.$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad K = 2.2921, \quad c = 9.0306 \quad \text{at } z = 20 \text{ m}.$$

at $\textcircled{1}$

$$\bar{P}_{Betz} = \frac{A \bar{\rho} C_{p, Betz} c^3 T (1 + 3/K)}{2}$$

$$\frac{\bar{U}(z_1)}{\bar{U}(z_2)} = \left(\frac{z_1}{z_2} \right)^{\alpha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{U}(100) &= \bar{U}(20 \text{ m}) \left(\frac{20 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ m}} \right)^{1/4} \\ &= 8 \text{ m/s} \left(\frac{20}{100} \right)^{1/4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{U}(100) = 6.357 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\frac{\sigma(z_1)}{\sigma(z_2)} = \left(\frac{z_1}{z_2} \right)^{\alpha}$$

$$\sigma(100) = 3.7 \left(\frac{20}{100} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\boxed{\sigma = 2.94 \text{ m/s}}$$

at ②

$$\bar{P}_{\text{Betz}} = \frac{A \bar{\rho} \eta C_{P,\text{Betz}} C^3 \Gamma(1 + 3/K)}{2}, \quad \rho = \bar{\rho} = 1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$C_{P,\text{Betz}} = 0.593, \quad \eta = 0.9, \quad C = 7.1759.$$

$$K = 2.2922.$$

$$\boxed{\bar{P}_{\text{Betz}} = \text{~~1.1127~~ 1.1127 \text{ MW}}$$

Q3

$$\frac{U(z_1)}{U(z_2)} = \left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right)^\alpha \quad z_1 = 30$$

$$z_2 = 10.$$

$$U(z_1) = U(z_2) \left(\frac{30}{10}\right)^\alpha$$

Linear fit U_1 & $U_2 \rightarrow y = 1.2x + 0.0031$.

$$\rightarrow \cancel{3^\alpha = 1.2} \quad \alpha = \rightarrow 3^\alpha = 1.2x + 0.0031.$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = 0.167}$$