

WORKSHOP

OPEN SOURCE SMALL WIND TURBINES

15th January 2016, Mälardalen University

REPORT

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15 JAN
2016

WORKSHOP

OPEN SOURCE SMALL WIND TURBINES: FUTURE ENERGY PROFILE @ MDH

FOR:

Everyone interested in small wind turbines

WHEN:

15th January 2016, 9:00-17:00

WHERE:

Room Beta, Mälardalen University, Västerås

SCOPES:

- To support small wind turbines manufacturers in R&D
- To support the owners of small wind turbines
- To promote open source projects for facilitating and boosting the small wind turbine market in Sweden

PROGRAM

9:00-9:15. Welcome & Introduction. Prof Jinyue Yan, Director of Future Energy Profile at Mälardalen University.

9:15-9:30. A Swedish perspective of the small wind turbines market. Sven Ruin, Teroc AB and Swedish Windpower Association.

9:30-9:45. Regulations on installing small wind turbines in Sweden. Olivius Patricia, Västerås stad

9:45-10:00. Developing a heat pump system driven by wind power to supply heat to the distributed end-users. Hailong Li, Mälardalen University.

10:00-10:30. TEA/COFFEE BREAK

10:30-10:45. Optimization of hybrid power systems.

Pietro Elia Campana, Mälardalen University

10:45-11:00. Energy storage systems: An overview.

Anders Lundblad, Royal Institute of Technology and Mälardalen University.

11:00-11:15. Renewable materials for renewable energy: Wind power and wooden towers.

Marcus Ulmefors, Innoventum AB.

11:15-11:30. Internet of things for energy monitoring. Javier Campillo, Mälardalen University.

11:30-11:45. The Open Source Hardware Model – Examples and Experiences.

Carl Bärstad, Quirkbot and Open Source Hardware Association.

11:45-12:00. Small Wind Electric Systems Using Hugh Piggott's Designs. Jay Hudnall, T'eoole.

12:00-13:00. LUNCH

13:00-13:15. Small wind turbine research and development at Linköping University.

Simon Schütte, Linköping University.

13:15-13:30. What the Swedish Windpower Association can do for you.

Ulla Hedman Andrén, Swedish Windpower Association.

13:30-15:00. Brainstorming

15:00-15:30. TEA/COFFEE BREAK

15:30-17:00. Open discussion.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT

Prof. Jinyue Yan, 021-103134, jinyue.yan@mdh.se

Sven Ruin, 0221-60160, sven.ruin@teroc.se

Pietro Elia Campana, 021-101469, pietro.campana@mdh.se

FOR FORMAL REGISTRATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Swedish Windpower Association, smaskaligt@svensk-vindkraft.org



MÄLARDALENS HÖGSKOLA
ESKILSTUNA VÄSTERÅS



The workshop is organized by Mälardalen University and Swedish Windpower association



Konfektionering
ABB
Mälardal Energier

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Aspholmen



TEROC



Svensk Marinteknik AB

PRESENTATIONS



Konfektionering
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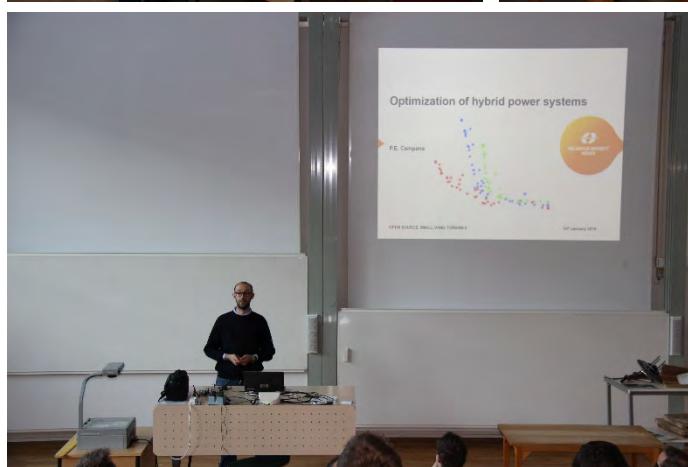
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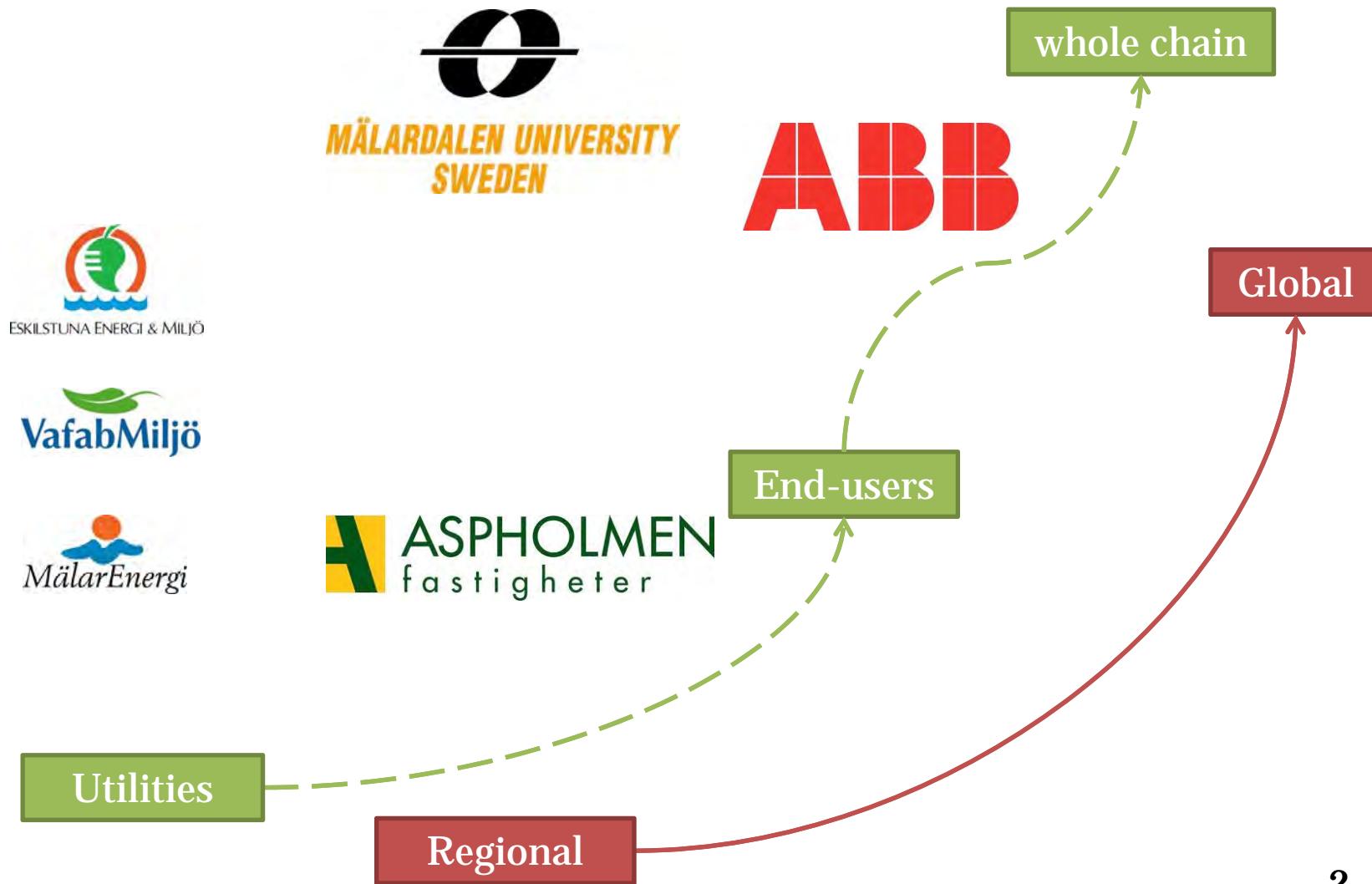
Future Energy

Brief introduction & implementation plan of the Future Energy Profile

Prof. Jinyue Yan
Director of Future Energy Profile



Co-production with industrial partners to strengthen region & global cooperation



The **objective** of the Future Energy is to achieve scientific excellence by:

1. prioritising research areas at the international **forefront of energy sciences** based on future global, national and regional energy system transitions;
2. building up **trusted partnerships with the industry** and fully integrating with industrial expertise into the research environment; and
3. establishing an **effective organisation** populated by high quality team members by implementing strategic recruitments to ensure a sustainable competitive advantage.



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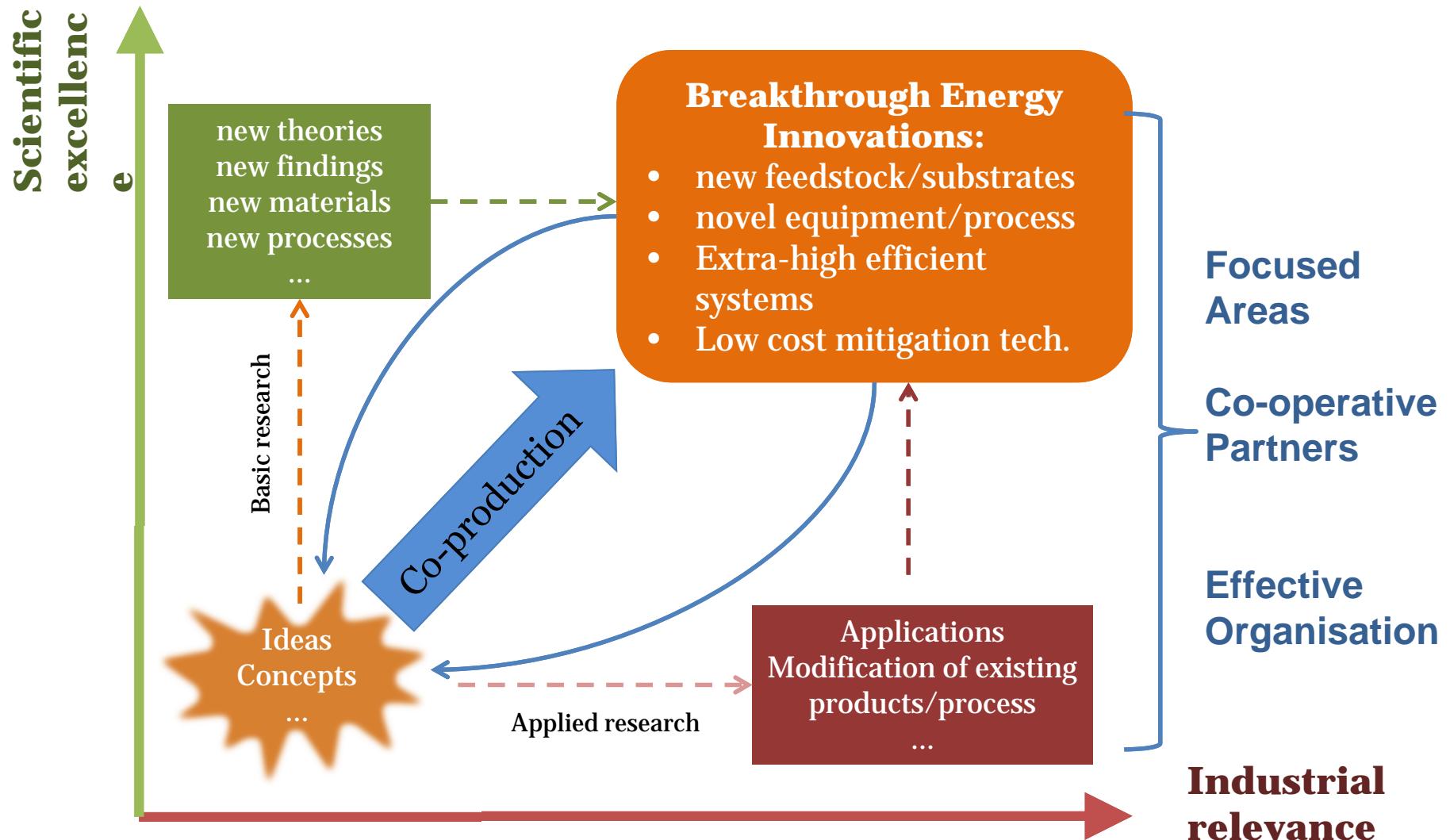
KK-stiftelsen ><



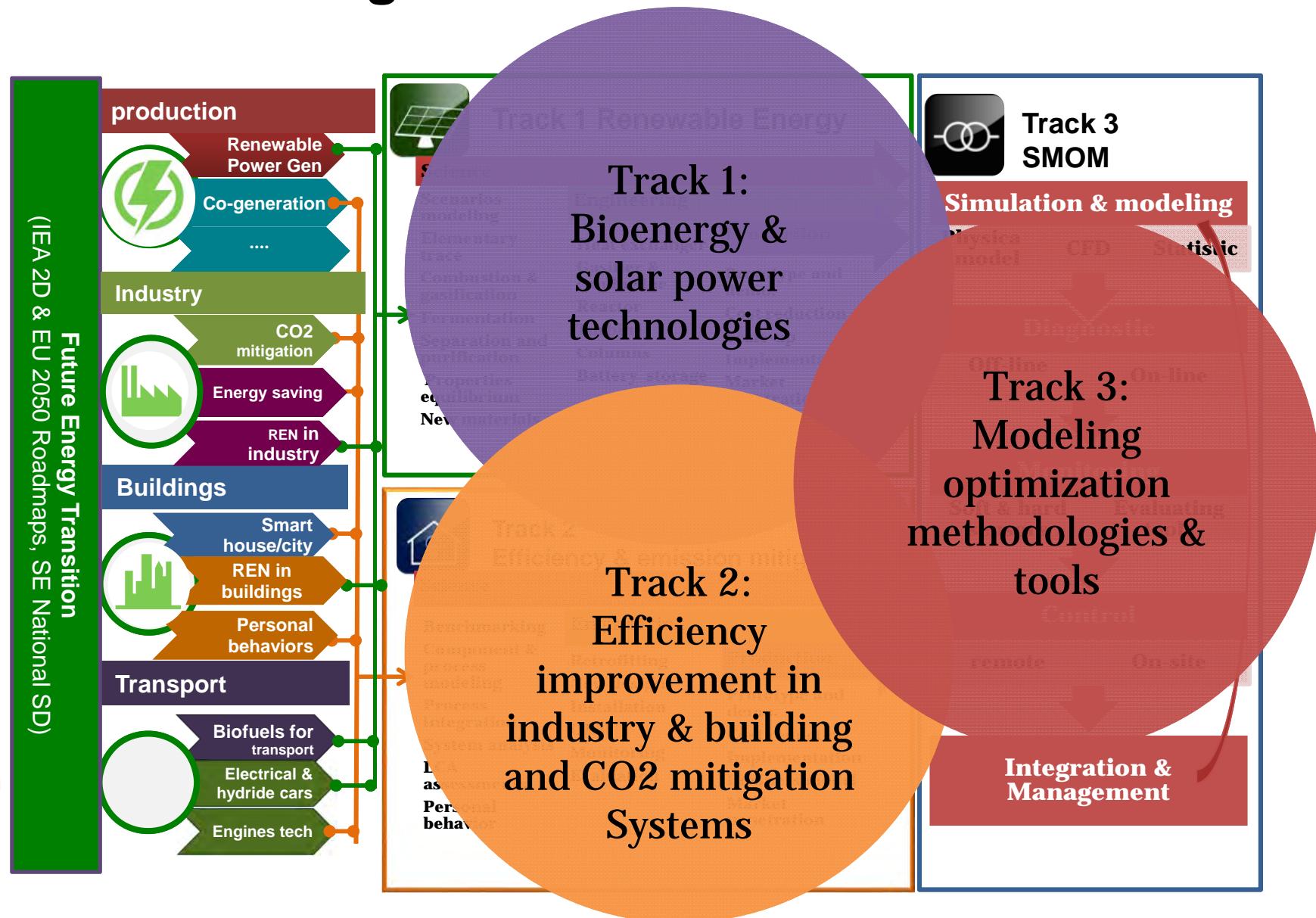
VafabMiljö

ASPHÖJEN
Fastigheter

Methodology to achieve twin targets by co-production



Define 3 focused TRACKS with linkages to industrial sectors



Track 1 Renewable Energy with specific initial projects



P1: Integrated anaerobic digestion biogas production with element recovery & carbon capture

- Consortia description of micro algae and bacteria cultivated;
- Biogas process model, thermo-physical property models for CO₂ separation process;
- implementation of the property modelling in the process design,
- Characterization of element pathways to shifts in microbial growth, microbial activity and biogas production;
- new methods to minimising wastes and emissions,
- recycling of organic residues to farmland.

P2: Distributed renewable energy technologies

- Characterisation of bioenergy and solar resources to identify the technical and economic potential;
- flexible solar distributed technologies and systems;
- understanding and matching the load and resources variations;
- total system optimisation



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Track 2 Efficiency & emission mitigation with specific initial projects



P3: BiPV with district heating and local CHP

- Quantitative and qualitative evaluation of PV cells;
- Tools and system to integrate PV with district heating system;
- Benefits assessment for local customer and the electric and district heat provider.

P4: Advanced electric & thermal energy storage systems

- Identification of the energy storage characteristics and needs for electric and/or thermal applications;
- Flow batteries for balancing electricity over seconds to day;
- mobilised thermal system (M-TES) for distributed heating users;
- Modules designs and pilot tests; & scale-up
- Domestic hot water storage for PV.



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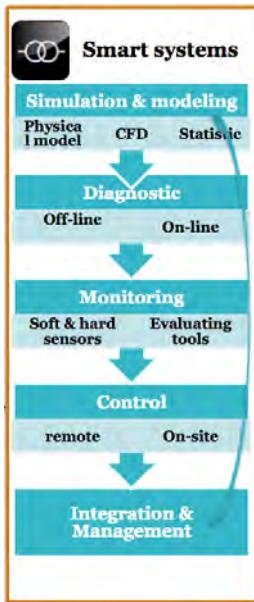
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Track 5 Smarter modeling/optimization and management with specific initial projects



P5: Internet of Energy

- A new modelling framework for interaction between energy users and providers;
- Integration of existing data streams (e.g. Smart Meters);
- Systematic study on new technologies, business models and policy incentives

P6: Optimisation & control tools for industrial processes

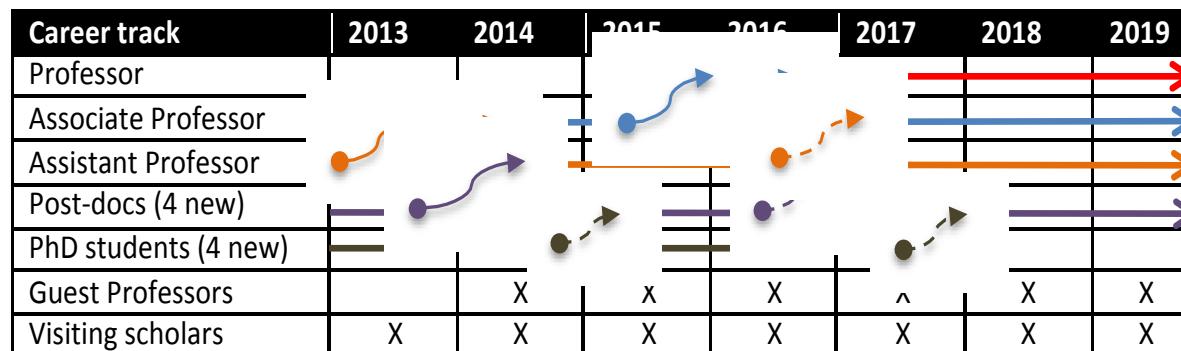
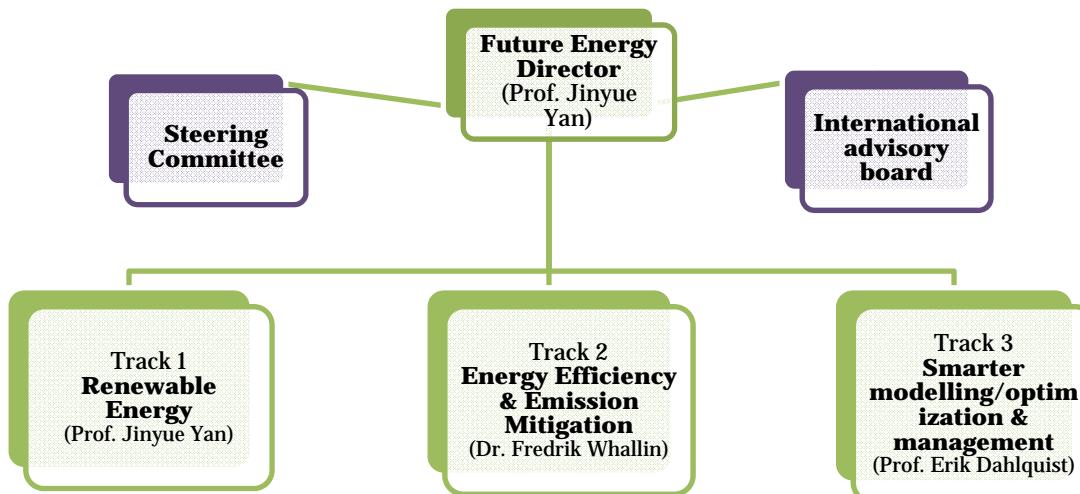
- Methodologies & tools for measurement, diagnostic, monitoring, and control;
- Demonstration on different applications in power plants, pulp and paper mills, steel process and activated sludge and biogas production processes;
- On-line control of processes

P7: Modelling and effective control of biogas production

- Test facility of the anaerobic digestion;
- identify key process parameters incl. influence on mixing;
- Analytical and CFD models for biogas production,
- Process simulation of biogas upgrading;
- Recommend control strategy



FE Management & sustainable recruitment plan



MDH

Professor Jinyue Yan
 Professor Erik Dahlquist
 Professor Björn Karlsson
 Professor Bert Alard
 Associate professor Eva Thorin
 Associate professor Monica Odlare
 Dr. Emma Nehrenheim
 Dr. Fredrik Wallin
 Dr. Hailong Li
 Professor Sergei Silvestrov
 Dr. Patrik Klimberg
 Senior researcher
 New Post docs
 Doctoral students

ABB

Professor Rebei Bel Fdhila
 Tomas Lagerberg
 Dr. Bengt Stridh
 Lars Krantz
 Dr. Carl-Fredrik Lindberg
 Dr. Birger Drugge

VEMM

Dr. Carina Färm (EEM)
 Laboratory staff (EEM)
 Anders Ericsson (ME)
 Niklas Gunnar (ME)
 Laboratory staff (ME)
 Per-Erik Persson (VM)

YIT & AH

Daniel Åkervall (YIT),
 Joakim Riström (AH),



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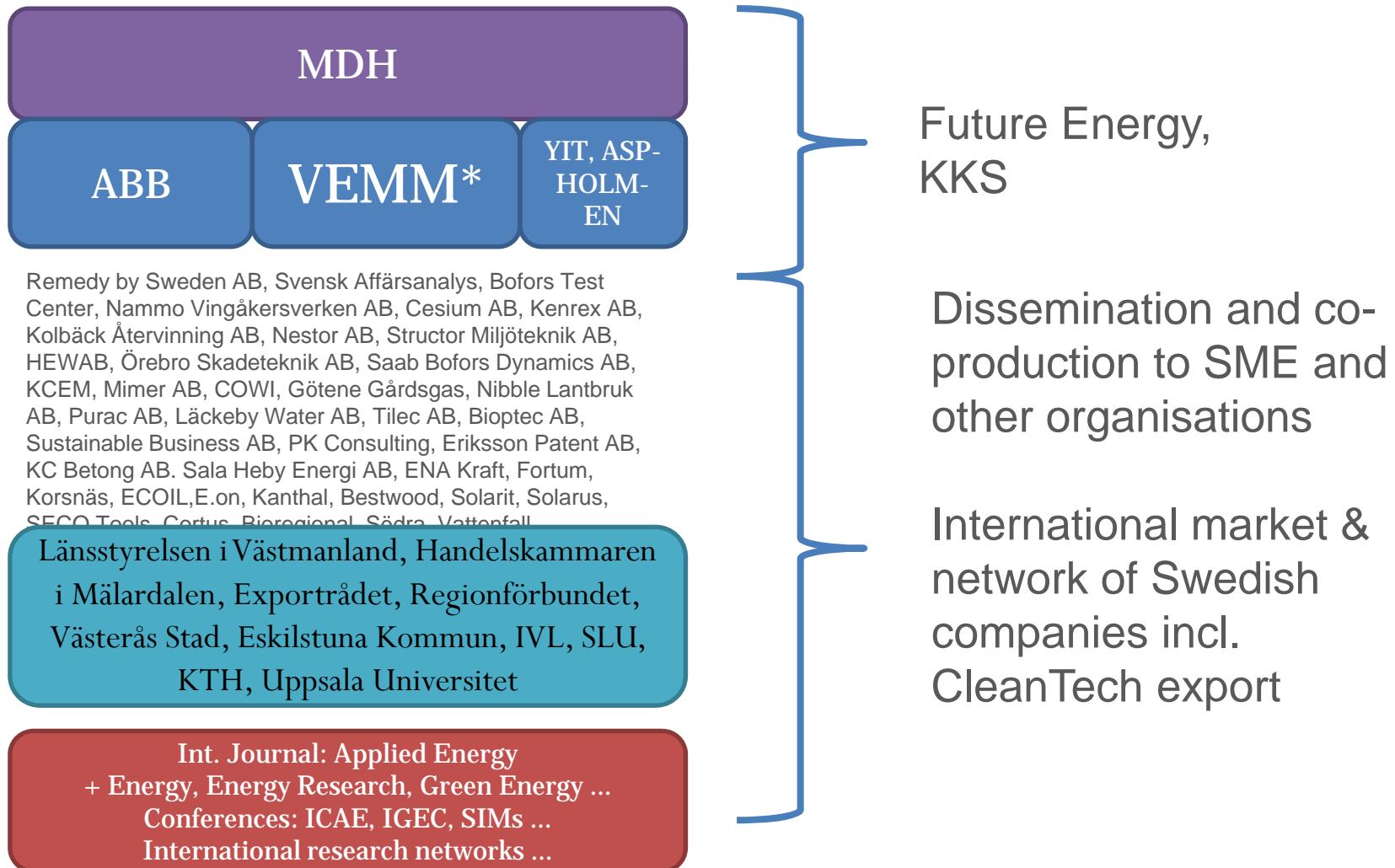
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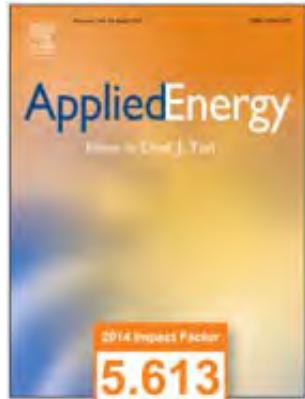
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Co-production in Future Energy





AppliedEnergy





Applied Energy - Celebrating 40 years of innovation in energy research

1975 - 2015



www.applied-energy.org



ELSEVIER



Applied Energy: Collective Intelligence

Applied Energy Journal – ICAE (Annual Conf.) – AEii (Innovation Platform) – Topic based Symposium (e.g. CUE) – UNi-LAB



30K World-wide
Experts in
Energy

Journal

Conferences

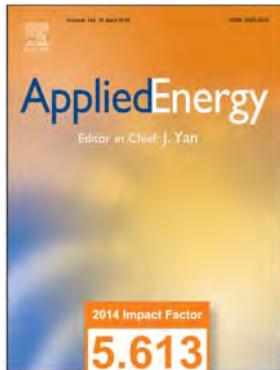
- ICAE
- CUE ...

- AEii
- Uni-LAB



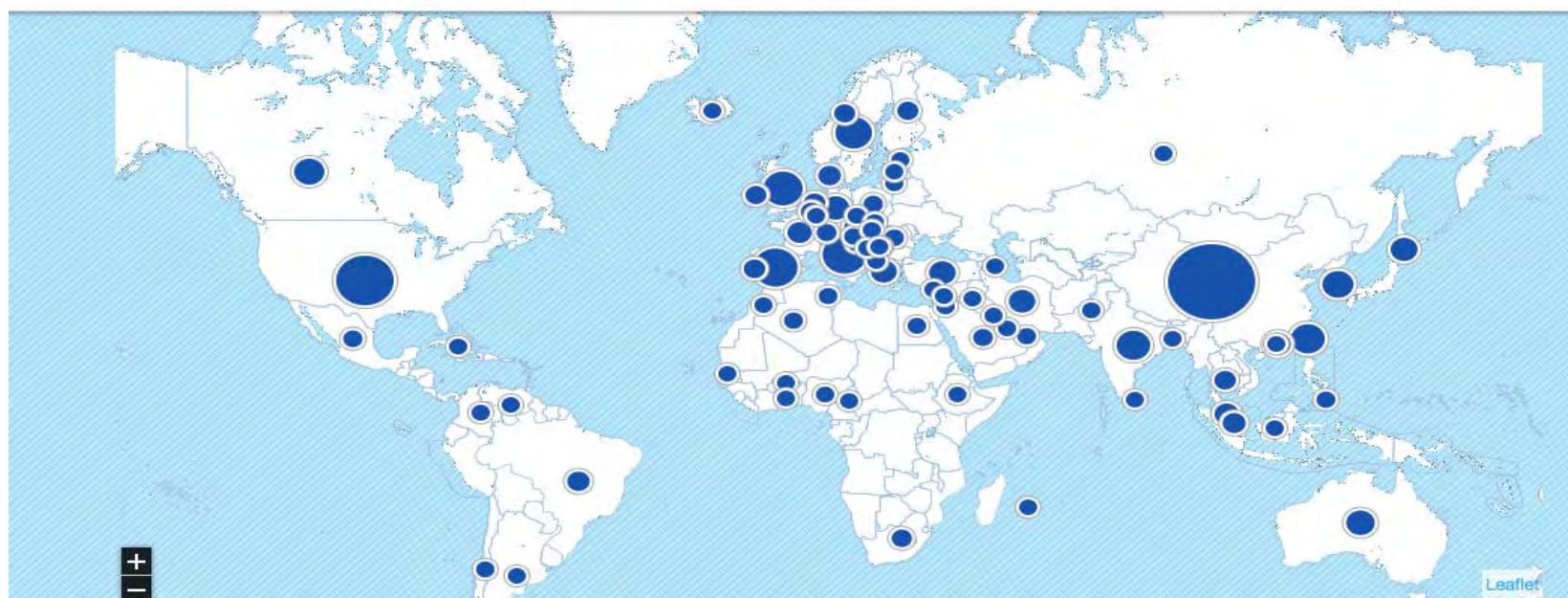
Applied Energy

over 30 K engineers and scientists, 2.5 million downloads per year. Experts from over 100+ countries



Overview of Authors

Indication of origin of the corresponding authors



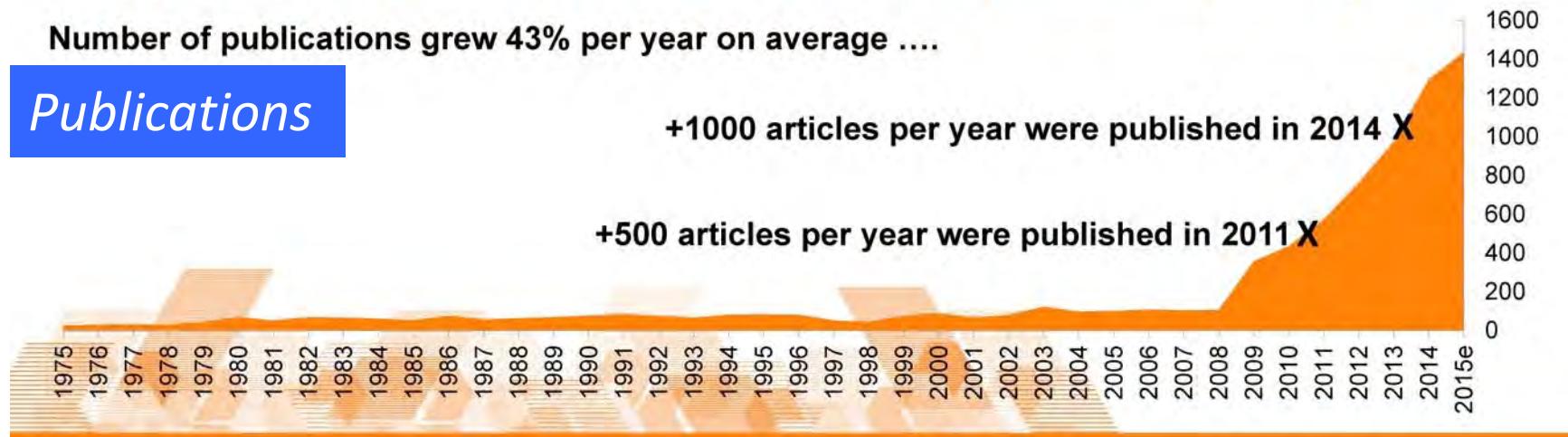
Applied Energy has flourished exponentially over the past 7 years

Number of publications grew 43% per year on average

Publications

+1000 articles per year were published in 2014 X

+500 articles per year were published in 2011 X

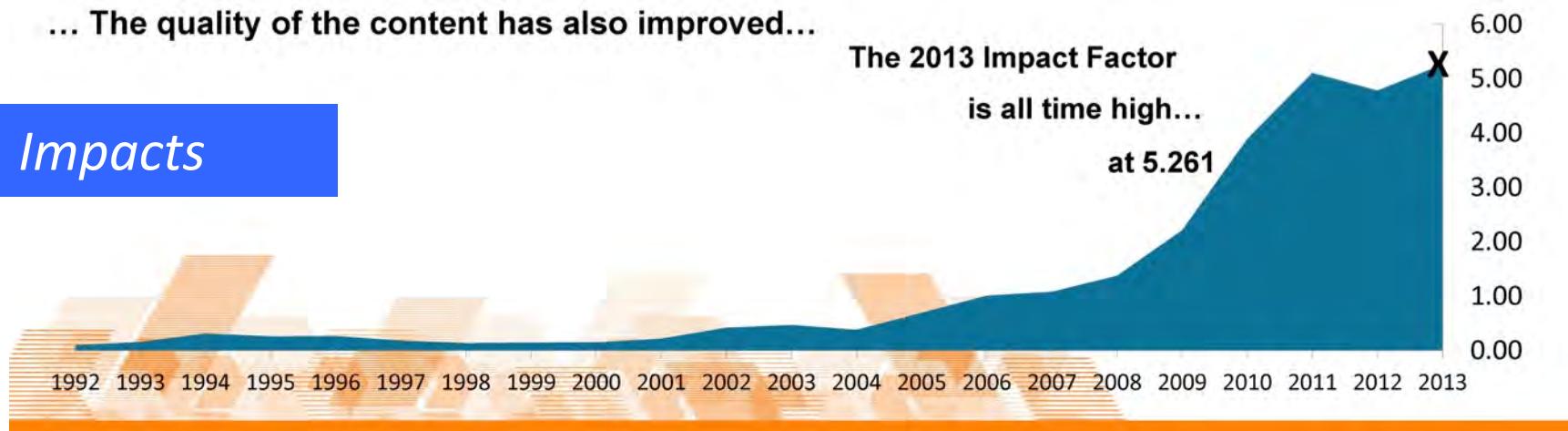


... The quality of the content has also improved...

Impacts

The 2013 Impact Factor

is all time high...
at 5.261 X



Applied Energy has flourish exponentially over the past 7 years

Usage: 2.2 Million article downloads in 2014 via ScienceDirect



Market value of Applied Energy = $2,250,000 \times 42 \text{ USD} = 94\,500\,000 \text{ USD}$



Call for Papers: ICAE2016: The 8th International Conference on Applied Energy

Beijing
Oct 8-11, 2016

www.applied-energy.org



Topics (but not limited to)

- Renewable Energy
- Clean Energy Conversion Technologies
- Mitigation Technologies
- Intelligent Energy Systems
- Energy Storage
- Energy Management, Policy, Economics and Sustainability
- Energy Sciences

Deadline of full draft: April 31, 2016

Acceptance of notice: June 21, 2016

Final paper submission: July 31, 2016

APPLIED ENERGY: 2014 IMPACT FACTOR: 5.613

icae2016@applied-energy.org

www.applied-energy.org



Why UNi-LAB?

Ideas need to not only *meet* and but also *mate*:

To make ideas have sex - mating minds → Innovation.
Evolution can happen without sex; but it is far, far slow.

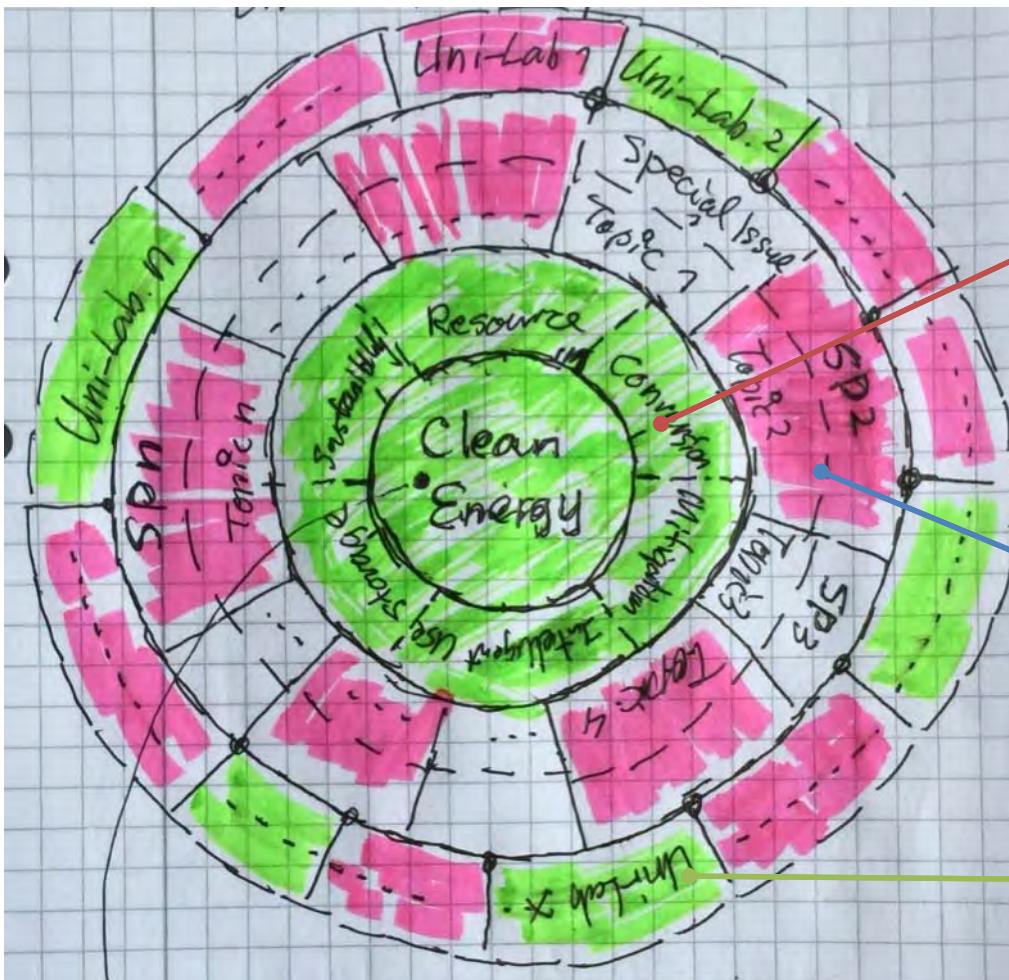


A tool by one person



A tool by hundreds of persons

Applied Energy: UNi-LAB (to UNi-HUB)



A1: Renewable
A2: Conversion Tech
A3: Mitigation Tech
A4: Intelligent Energy Uses
A5: Energy Storage
A6: Sustainability

Topics →
• Special Issues
• Symposium
• Consortium/Committee



Research & Innovation without Borders

Objectives/Missions

- Unlock the world's creativity to remove the traditional barriers to research and innovation.
- Empower ever-growing Applied Energy's community of researchers and innovators to find success through the Uni-LAB platform.
- Maximize the win-win benefits through international cooperation in focused topics.



UNiLAB: Status

- **10+ in pipelines:**
 - Synergy to integrate electricity, heat and fuels
 - RE microgrid
 - Interdependent behavior and strategy of clean energy systems
 - Enhanced heat transfer of emerging energy technologies
 - Energy-water nexus
 - Interaction of electricity price and demand side management/responses
 - Hydride gas energy
 - Carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS)
 - Waste heat recovery
 - Clean coal technologies and emission mitigation
 - Energy efficiency and of chemical processes/industry
 - 10KM2: urban energy systems
- **10+ under discussion**
- **UNiLAB: Small wind turbine?**



Welcome to Join



Thanks

jinyue@kth.se



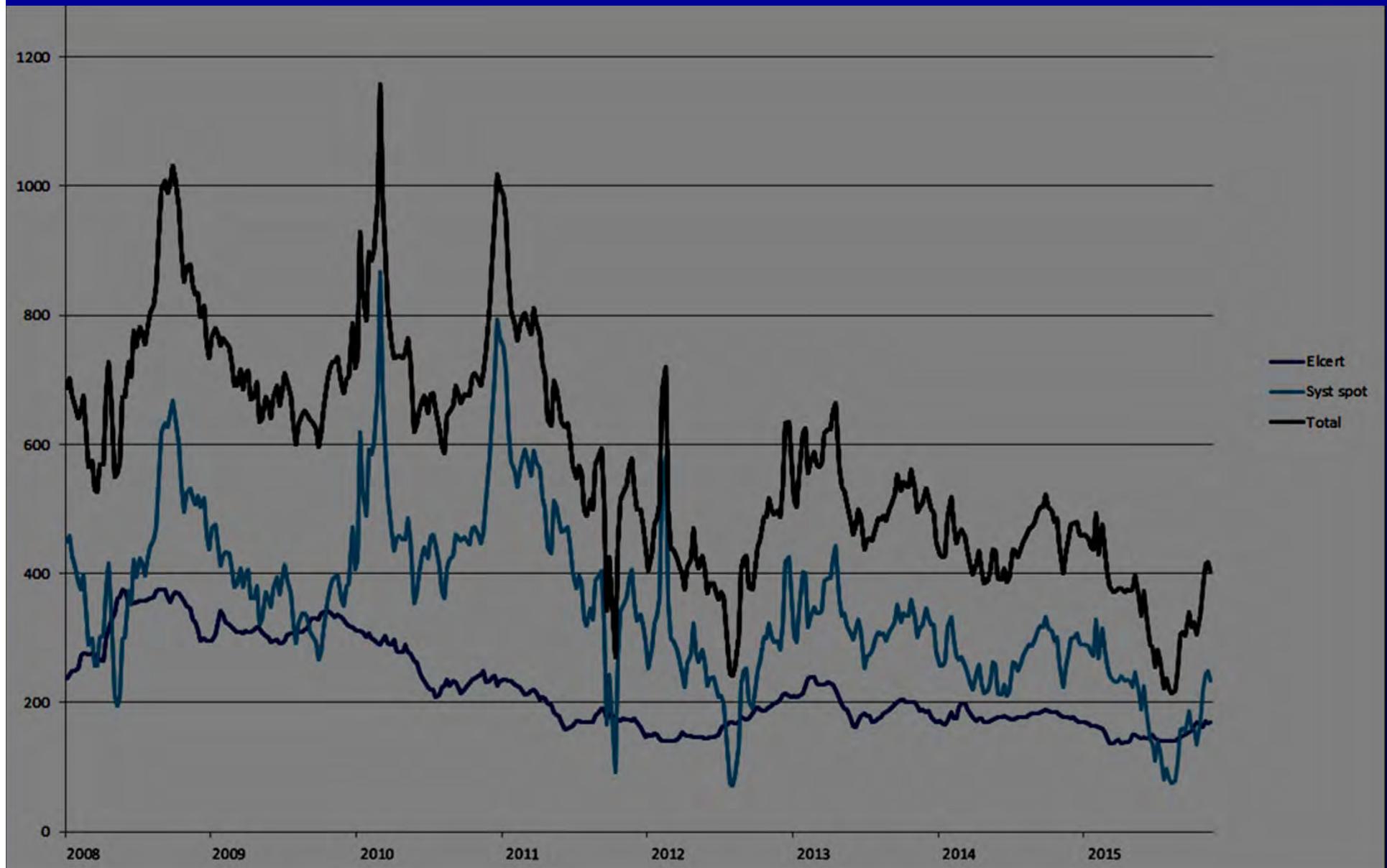


UNi-LAB

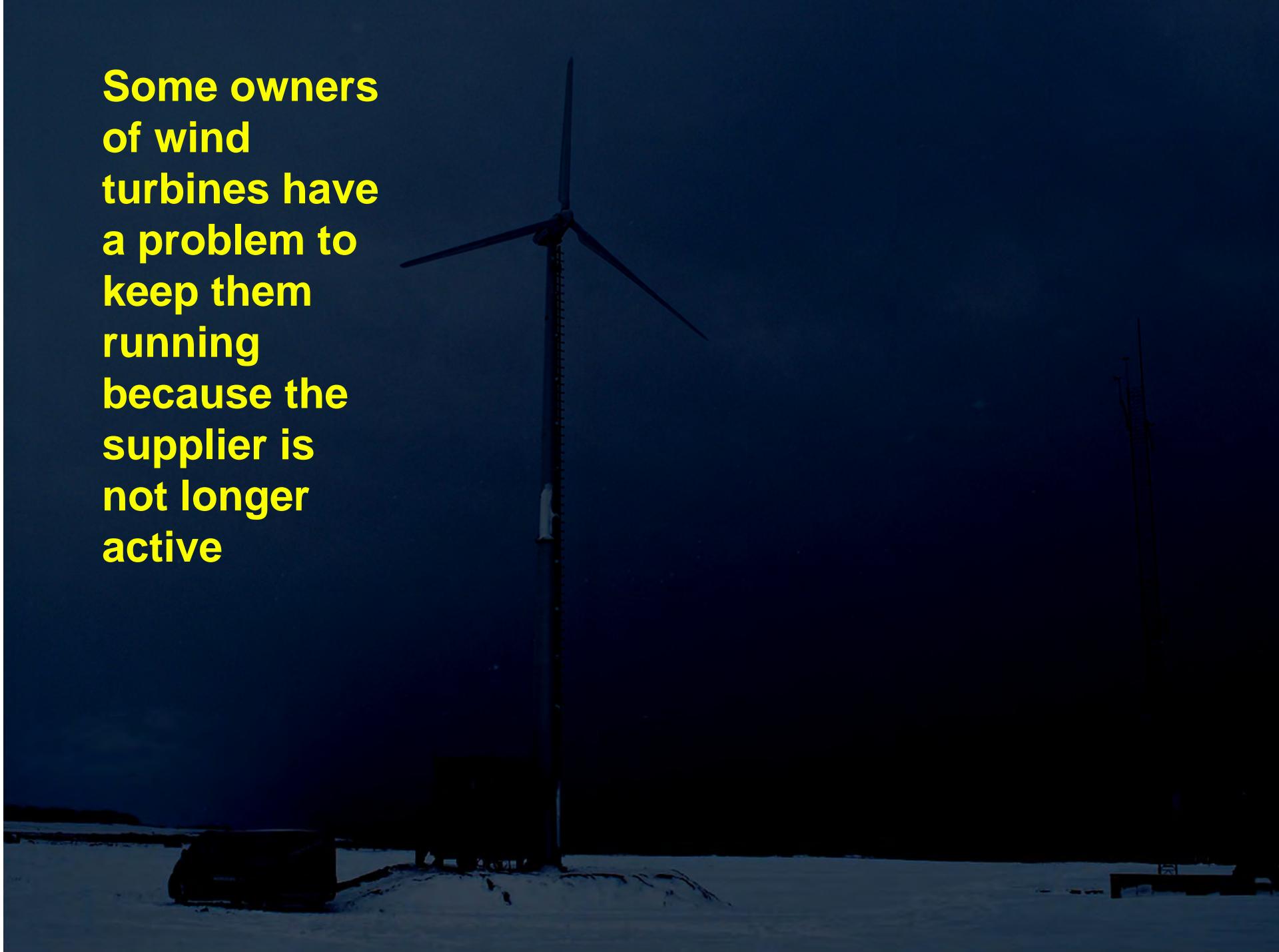
A SWEDISH PERSPECTIVE OF THE SMALL WIND TURBINE MARKET

**Sven Ruin, TEROC AB and
Swedish Windpower Association**

Electricity price development [SEK/MWh]



**Some owners
of wind
turbines have
a problem to
keep them
running
because the
supplier is
not longer
active**



Attempt to find a solution

The Swedish Windpower Association has contacted the (former) owners of some Swedish manufacturers of small wind turbines, proposing that they release the design documentation as open source

Mats skrotar sitt vindkraftsprojekt

Uppdaterad 16 november 2015 16:45 · postad i Värme

Mats Jepsens satsning på ett eget vindkraftverk visade sig bli en dyrköpt affär. Kraftverket har helt slutat fungera och leverantören har gjort sig okontaktbar.



Dela 2

Tweeta

Tipsa via e-post

29 kommentarer



Mest läst på Värme



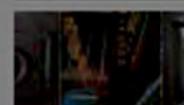
Inomhusluft och hälsa



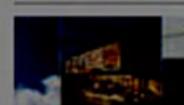
Lufta elementen



Byta termostat och ventil på element



Vad kostar vattenburen golvvärme?



Allt om luft/vatten-värmepumpar



Passivhus
pulkabac



Idéer: Så
till huset

Jämför d

Senast rörlig

Lånebelopp:

Bank: Hande

[Visa räntor](#)

Annons

Färgbe
Speed

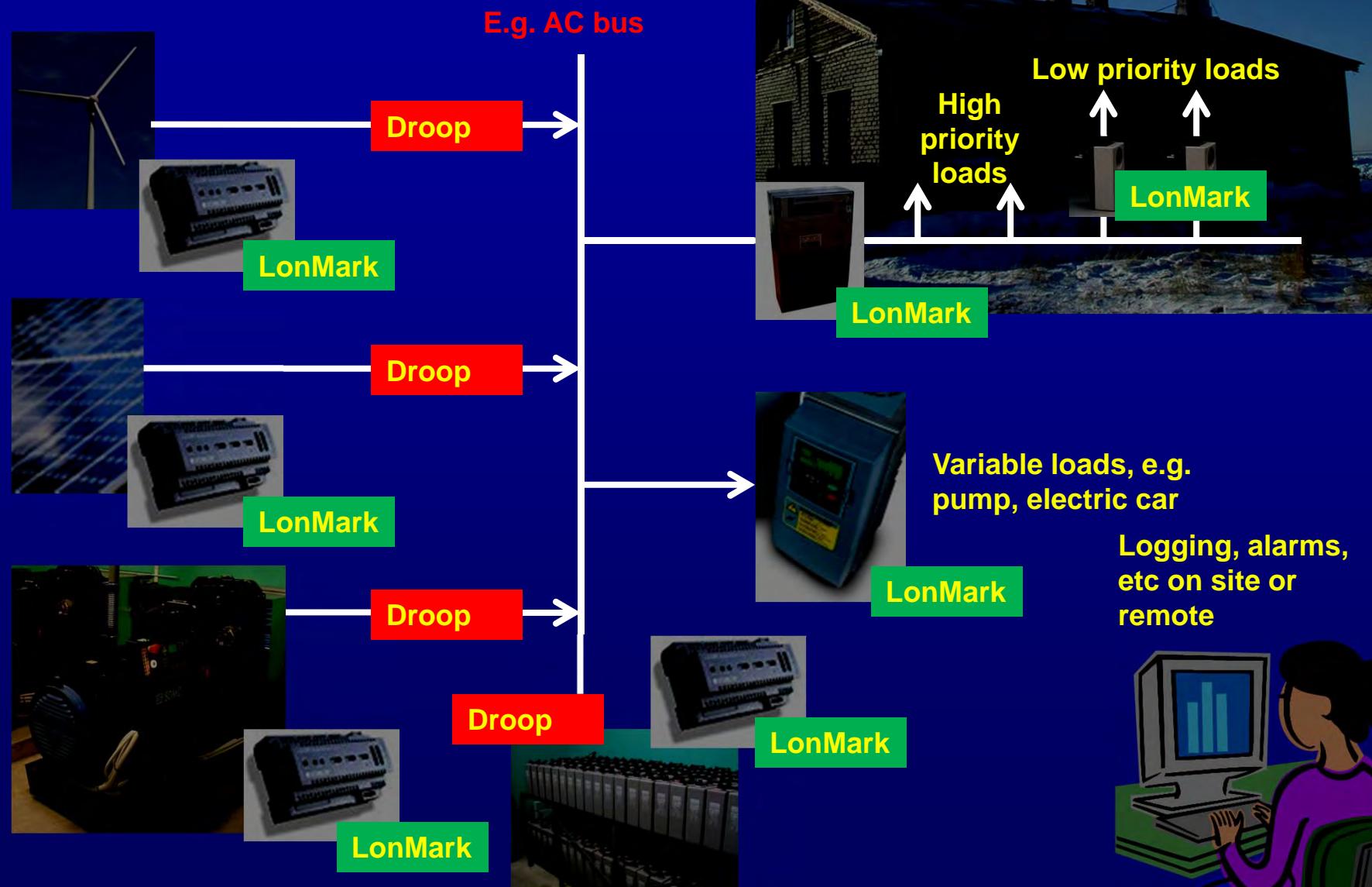
Open source

- A development model that promotes universal access via a free license to a product's design or blueprint, and universal redistribution of that design or blueprint, including subsequent improvements to it by anyone
- Not only for software – can also be used e.g. for open source hardware
- Can be important to build own knowledge, enabling spare parts to be manufactured, facilitating new ways of cooperation and creating volume. In short, a way to give some types of small wind turbines a new future!

JBA Vind, Sweden



TIP Control Modules





Examples of open source licenses

- **GNU GPL (General Public License) version 3, often used for software such as GNU/Linux**
- **CC-BY-SA (Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike) version 4.0, frequently used for other content such as drawings**

Example of use:

Thor Battery Monitor is free software. You can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option), any later version. It comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. See www.gnu.org/licenses

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Thank you for your attention!

sven.ruin@teroc.se

Regulations on installing small wind turbines in Sweden

Småskaliga vindkraftverk (miniverk) – krävs det bygglov?



Patrycja Olivius
Construction engineer
Building inspector
Västerås stad

- Det krävs inte bygglov enligt plan- och bygglagen med tillhörande förordning för att bygga ett sådant vindkraftverk om inte verket ska monteras på en byggnad eller kommer uppföras på ett närmare avstånd från gränsen än verkets höjd.

Building permit is not required unless the wind turbine is placed on a building or when the distance between the site boundary and the wind turbine is shorter than the wind turbine's height.
(the Planning and Building Law)

- Om två eller fler vindkraftverk ska stå tillsammans omfattas verksamheten av anmälningsplikt enligt miljöbalken.

For two or more wind turbines reporting is required according to the Swedish Environmental Code.

- Även om inte bygglov behövs för miniverk krävs det anmälan enligt 6 kap. 5 § pkt 7 plan- och byggförordningen. Anmälan ska ske vid nybyggnad eller väsentlig ändring av ett miniverk. Anmälan ska innehålla underlag för att kommunen ska kunna granska om vindkraftverken uppfyller de tekniska egenskapskraven som anges i 8 kap. plan- och bygglagen. Det behövs en kontrollplan!
- The application to the municipality should fulfill all the technical requirements based on the Planning and Building Law (purpose, dimensions, noise emissions, situation plan, form, technical report).
- The application is required when constructing the wind turbine or with substantial modification of the wind turbine.

- Uppförande av vindkraftverk får inte påbörjas innan byggnadsnämnden har gett ett startbesked. Innan vindkraftverket får tas i bruk ska ett slutbesked erhållas.

The Building Department gives starting clearance in order to start building and end clearance before the wind turbine is in use.

Kommunens översiktsplan

- Översiktsplanen kan innehålla policy och principer som även berör miniverk.

The municipality has the layout plan that can show the policy for building the wind turbines as well as windconditions.

Detaljplan

Detailed development plan

Anger hur ett begränsat område i en kommun
skall bebyggas och hur mark- och
vattenområden får användas.

Vindkraftsbyggande ska inte stridas mot
detaljplanen för området.

Detailed development plan describes how a smaller area within
a municipality should be used. The wind turbines construction
cannot be in conflict with it. Sometimes it can be a matter of
judgement.

Andra infrastrukturintressen

Vindkraftverk kan påverka den tekniska infrastrukturen på olika sätt:

- Väderradar
- I och intill skärgård, farleder och hamnar krävs sådant avstånd från farlederna att sjöfartens framkomlighet och säkerhet inte störs
- Säkerhetsavstånd krävs till vägar, järnvägar och kraftledningar

The wind turbines can have impact on weather radar, waterways, ports, roads, railways and power lines.

Natur, kultur & landskap

Hänsyn till lokala natur-, kultur- och landskapsvärden ska alltid tas. Berörs områden och värden som är skyddade med stöd av lagstiftning gäller särskilda regler och hänsyn.

The applicants should take into account the local natural, cultural and landscape values.



Hälsa & säkerhet

Health and safety

- Ijud, skuggor, reflexer och ljus, nedisning samt säkerhet och riskavstånd.

sound, shadows, reflections and light icing as well as safety and risk distance.

Frågor?
Questions?

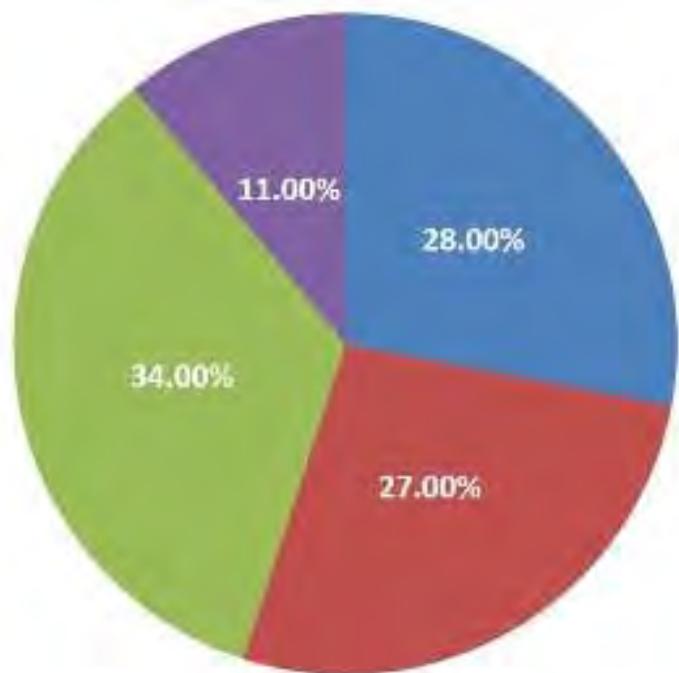
patrycja.olivius@vasteras.se
tel: 021 – 39 12 98

► Developing a heat pump system driven by wind power



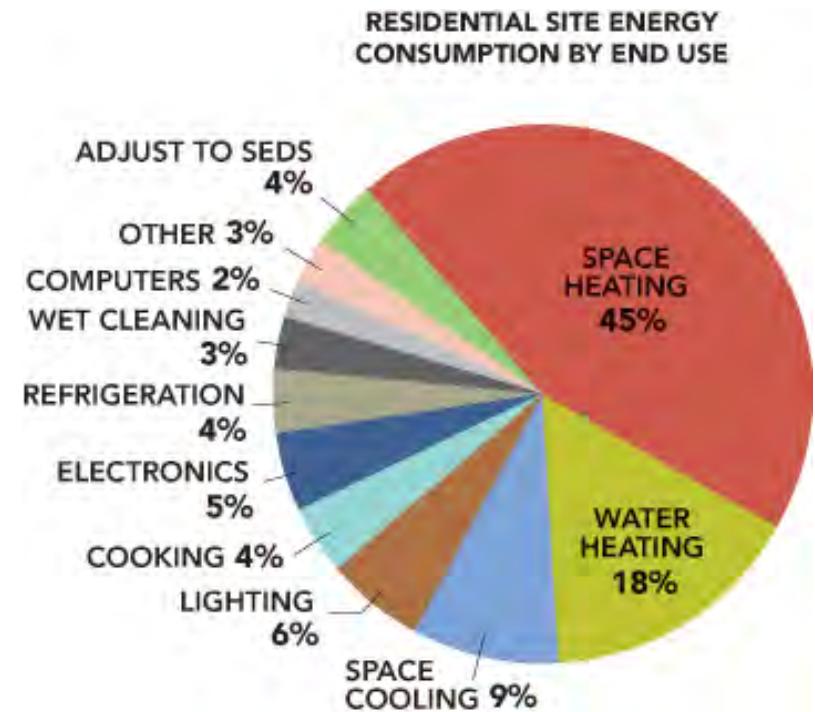
Hailong Li, Pietro Campana, Sara Berretta, Isabelle Hagström
EST, Mälardalens University
2016-01-15

Energy consumption in building sector



IEA 2012

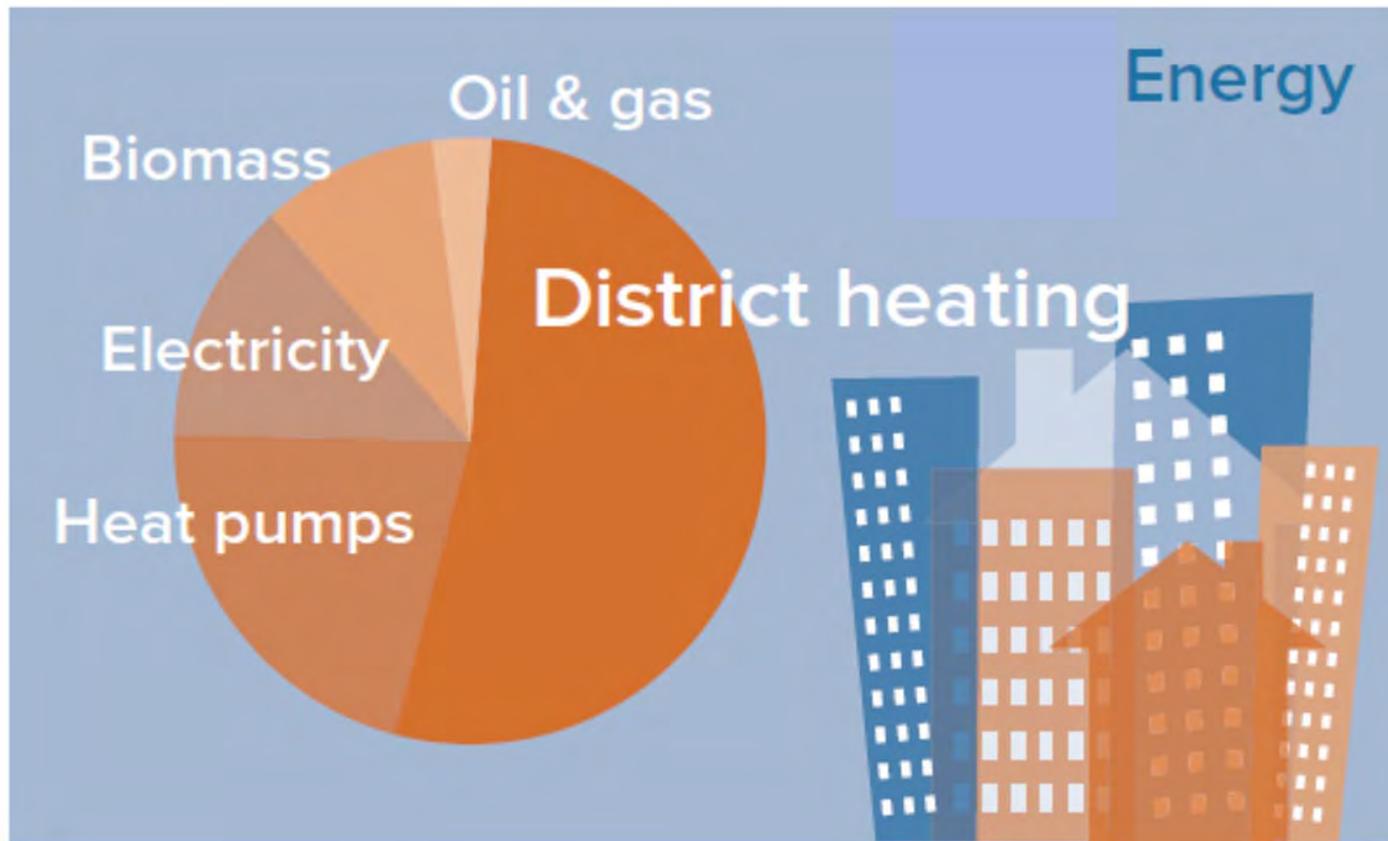
- Industry
- Transport
- Buildings (incl. Appliances)
- Agriculture and Non-Energy Use



<http://buildingsdatabook.eren.doe.gov/ChapterIntro2.aspx>

- In Sweden, energy for space heating and DHW production reached 100TWh in 2014
- To reduce the consumption of energy in buildings by 20% up to 2020 and by 50% up to the 2050, in comparison with the levels in 1995.

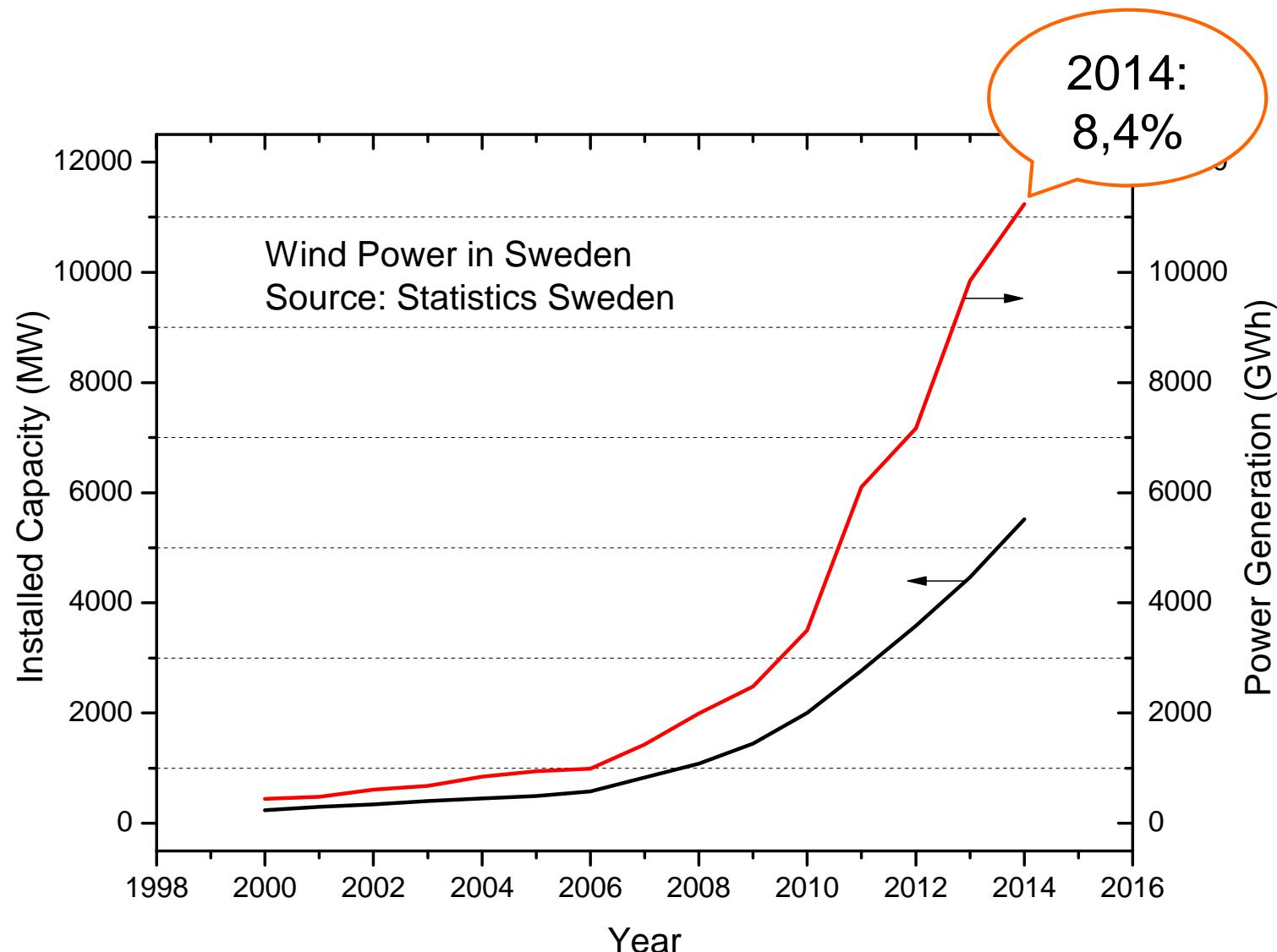
Space heating



Source: Värmemarknad Sverige, The heating market in Sweden



Wind power in Sweden

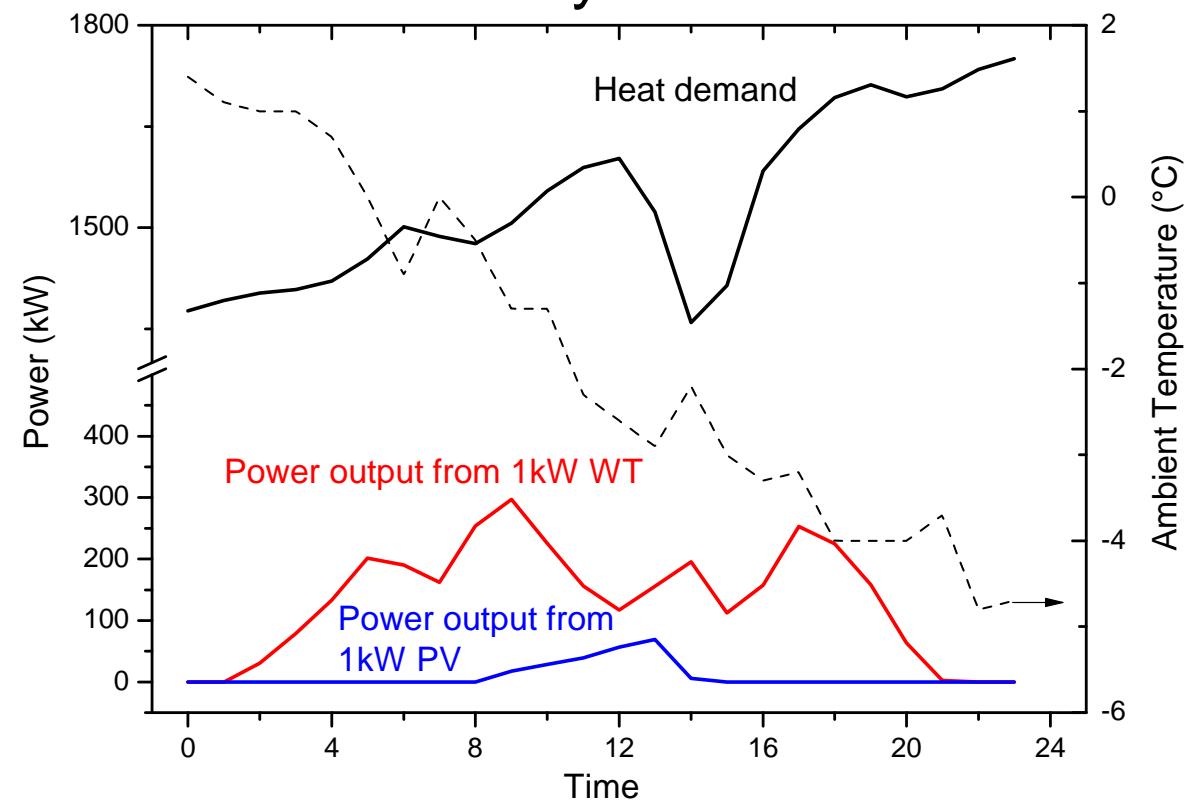




Heat supply for detached houses



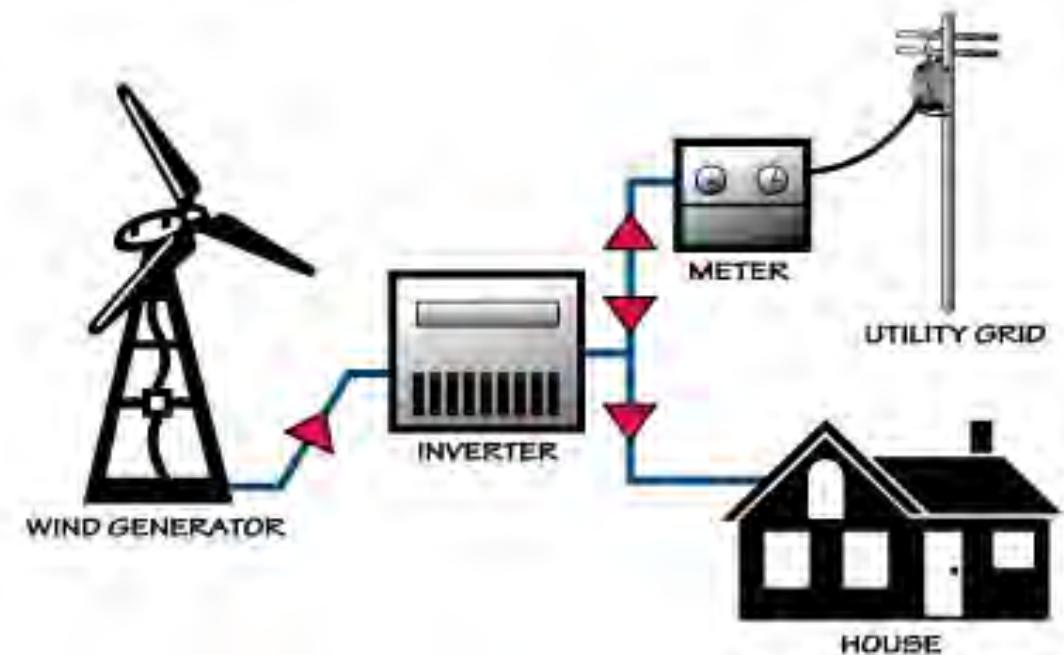
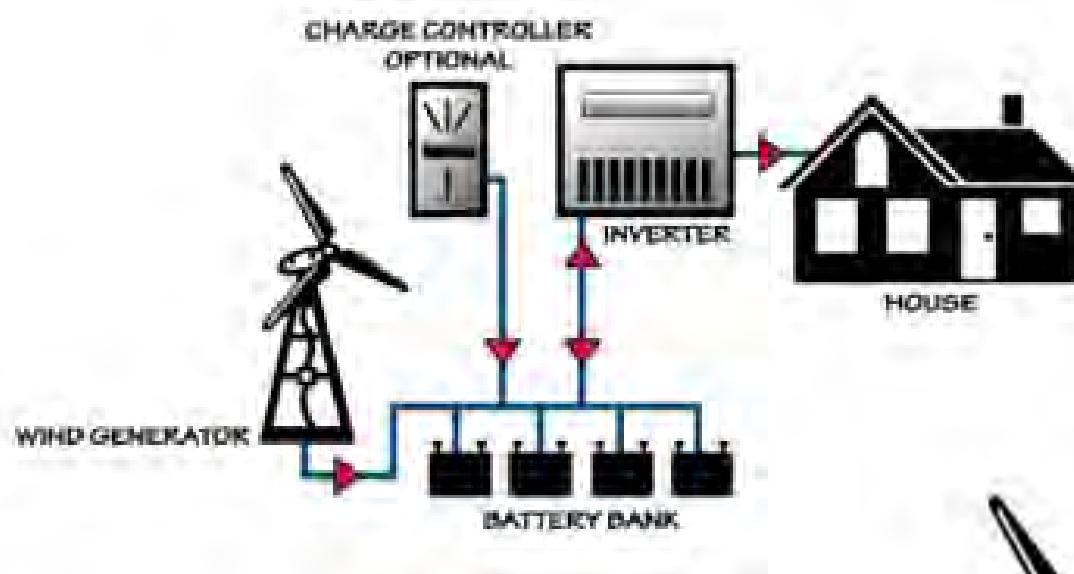
One day in Dec



- South-Facing
- 2 Floors
- Total floor area 153m²
- Total heated volume 374.8 m³

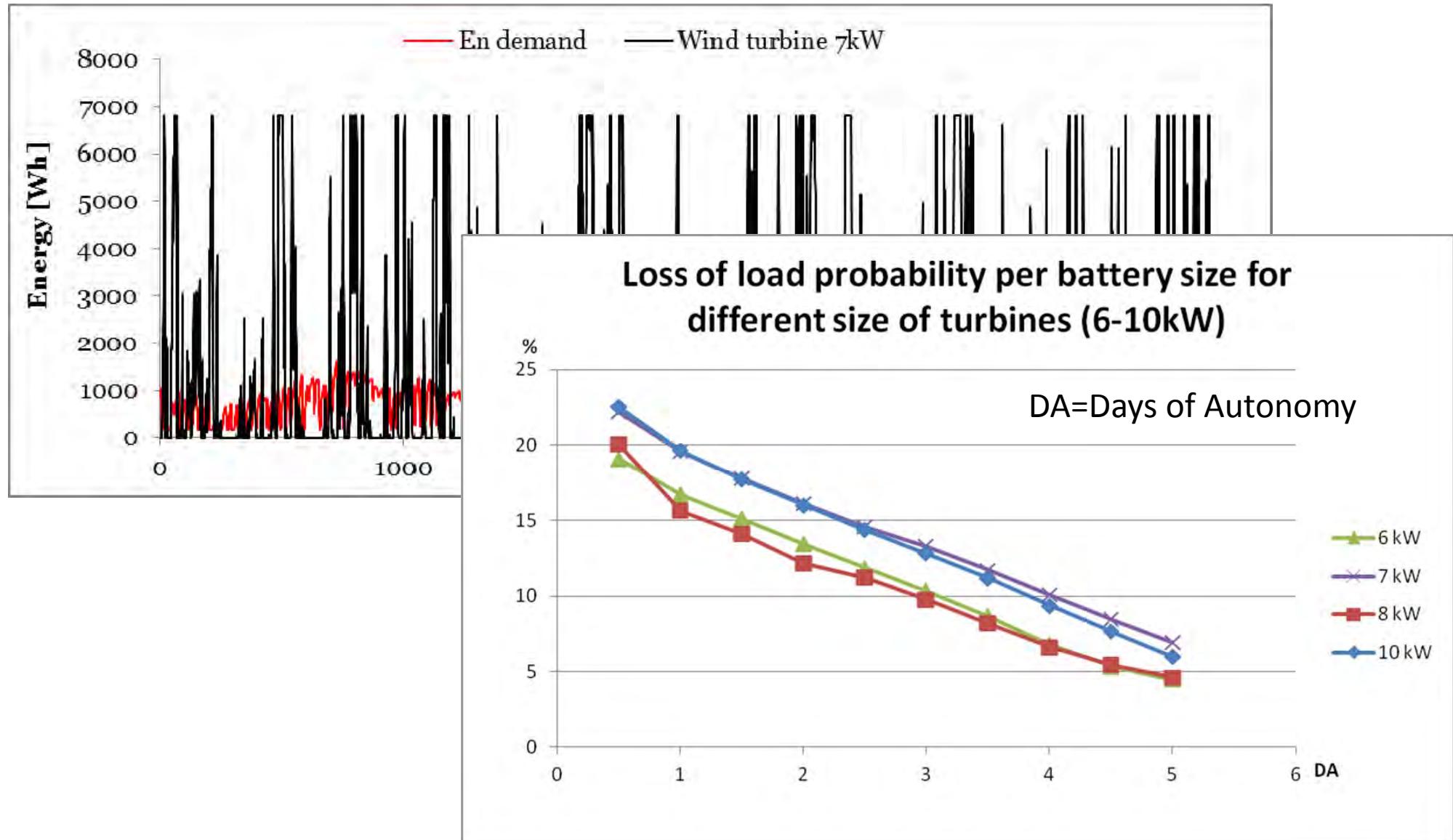


Wind Power driven Heat Pump configuration

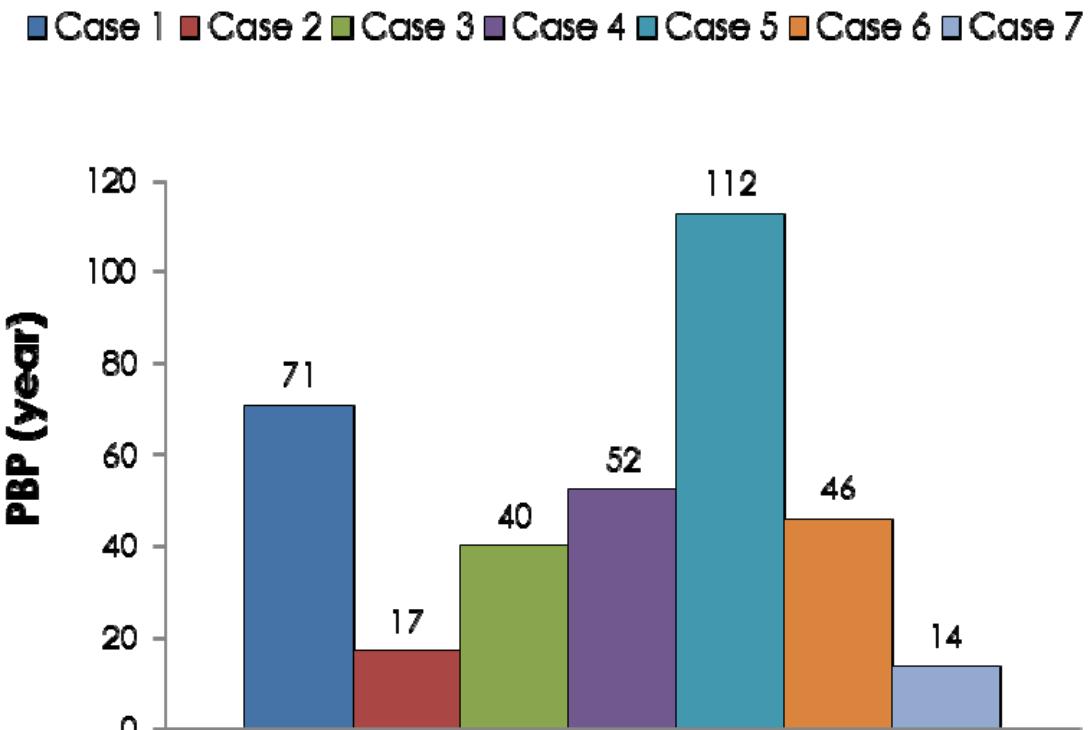




Technical feasibility of WP-HP



Economic feasibility



Case 1: system without battery

Case 2: system without battery with the possibility to sell electricity (0,06983 €/kWh)

Case 3,4,5: system with battery (DA= 0,5;1;2)

Case 6: same as system 1, but with 24m pole

Case 7: same as system 1, but with 24m pole

Assumptions: WT: 989,6 €/kW, Pole cost of 88,4 €/m, Inverter 149,9 €/kW, Foundation: 587 € for 4 m², electricity price = 0,2063 €/kWh, battery price: 108 €/kWh, Engineering and installation: 20% of the capital cost



Suggestions

- *Thermal energy storage instead of battery*
- *Integration of cooling demand*
- *Good business model/policy*

Acknowledgments



TEROC



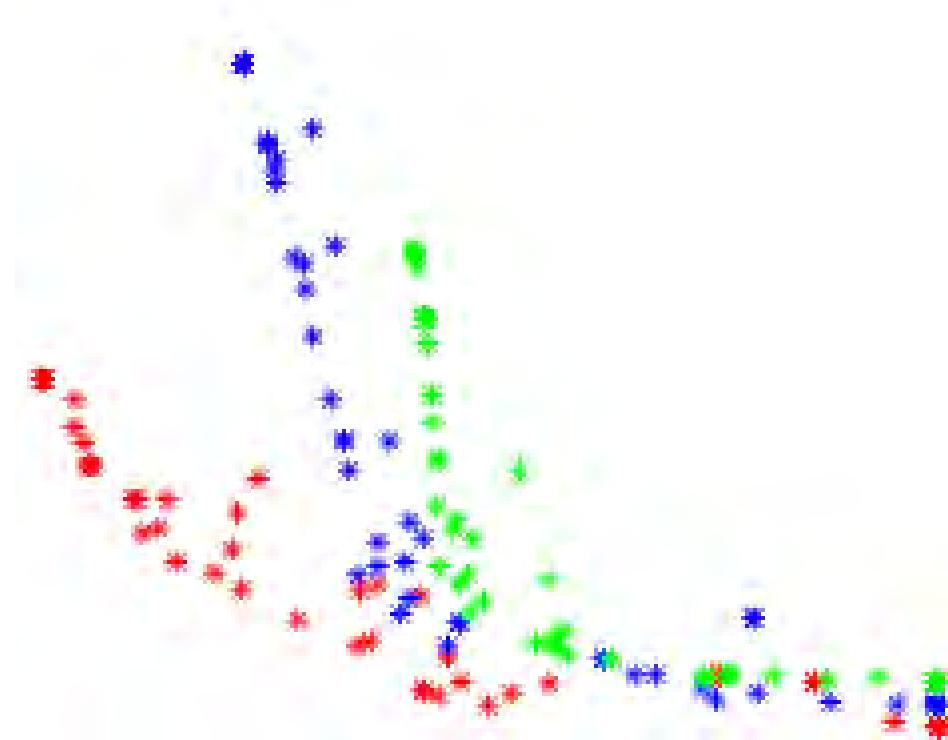
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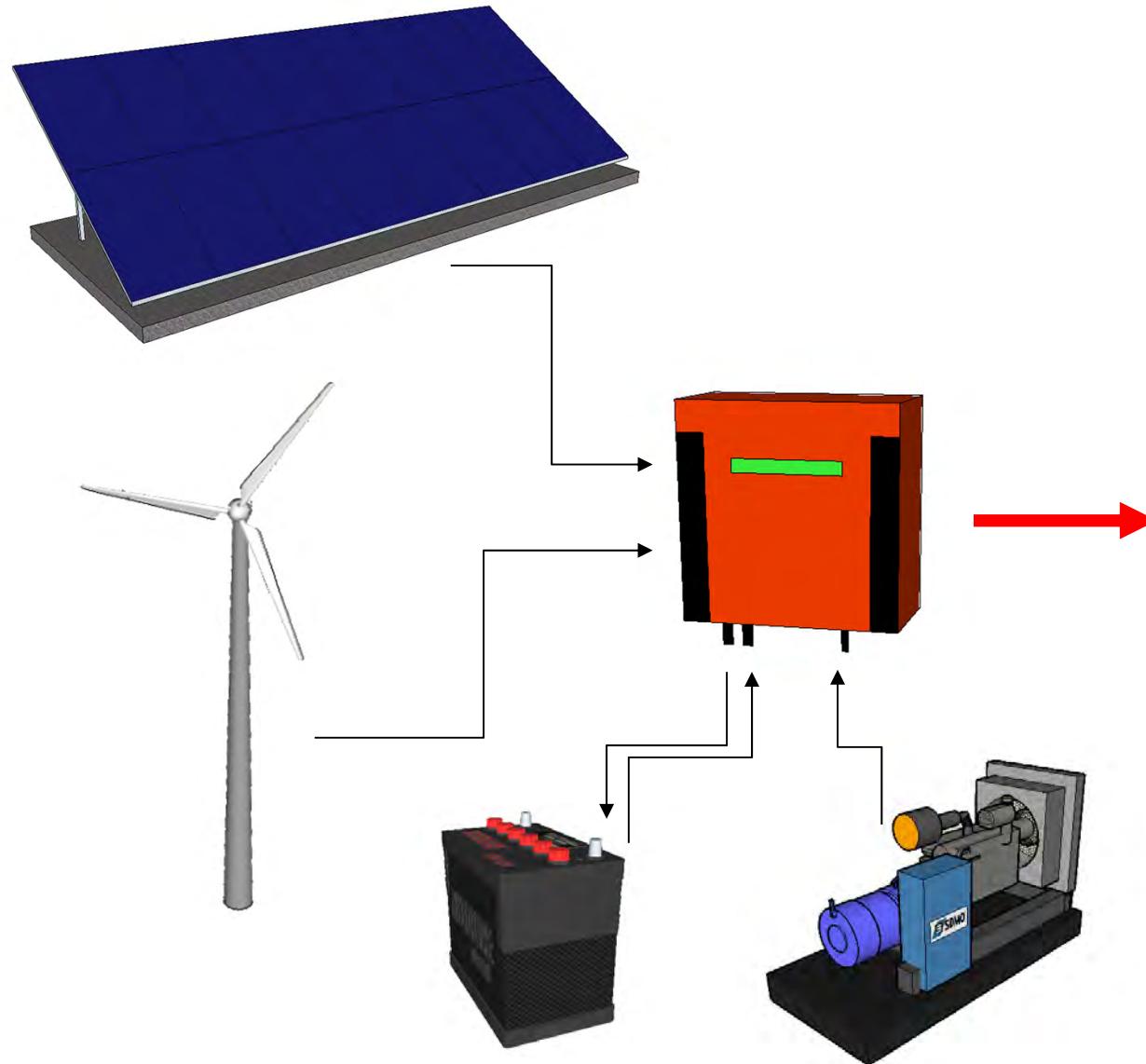
Optimization of hybrid power systems



P.E. Campana

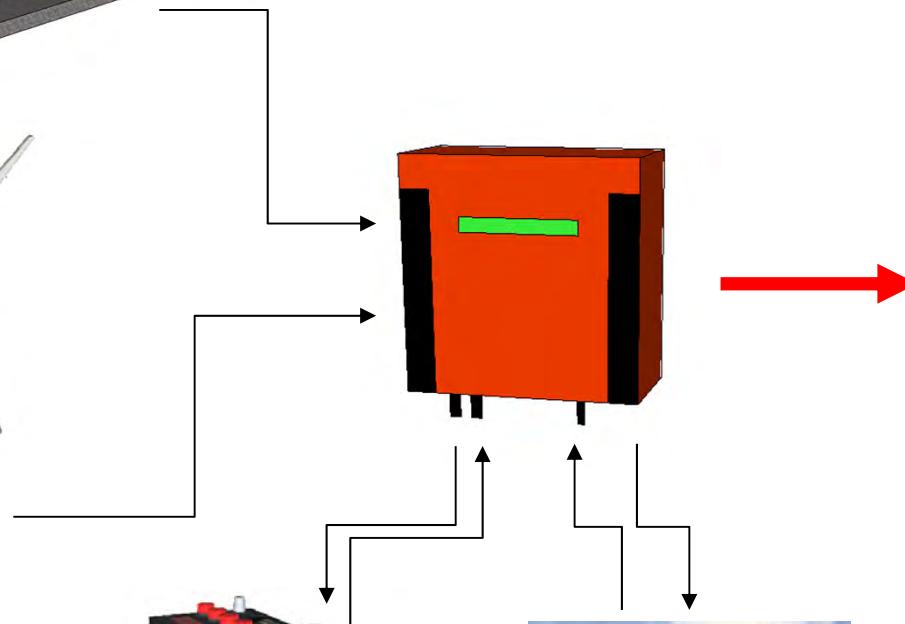
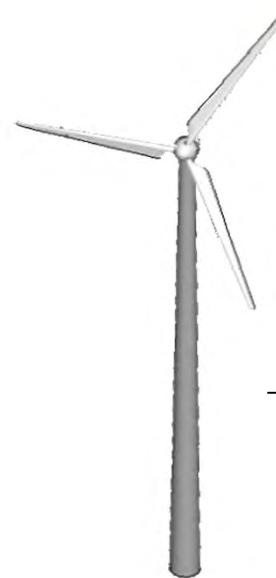
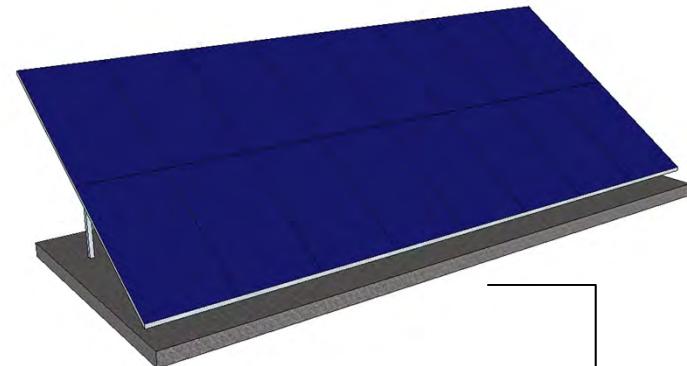


Hybrid power generation systems (1)





Hybrid power generation systems (2)





Model and model development

- Photovoltaic model

$$P_{PV} = \eta_{PV} A_{PV} G_{g,t}$$
$$\eta_{PV} = \eta_{PV,STC} \left[1 + \frac{\mu}{\eta_{PV,STC}} (T_a - T_{STC}) + \frac{\mu}{\eta_{PV,STC}} \frac{(NOCT - 20)}{800} (1 - \eta_{PV,STC}) G_{g,t} \right]$$
$$\mu \approx \eta_{PV,STC} \frac{\mu_{V_{oc}}}{V_{mp}}$$

I-V curve

- Wind turbine model

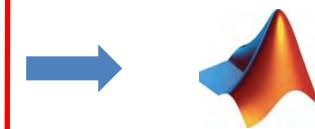
$$P_{WT} = \begin{cases} P_r \frac{v^k - v_c^k}{v_r^k - v_c^k} & (v_v \leq v \leq v_r) \\ P_r & (v_r \leq v \leq v_f) \\ \mathbf{0} & (v < v_c \text{ and } v > v_r) \end{cases}$$

- Battery model

$$SOC(t) = SOC(t-1)(1-\sigma) + \left[E_{pro}(t) - \frac{E_{load}(t)}{\eta_{inv}} \right] (\text{charging})$$

$$SOC(t) = SOC(t-1)(1-\sigma) + \left[\frac{E_{load}(t)}{\eta_{inv}} - E_{pro}(t) \right] (\text{discharging})$$

NREL model



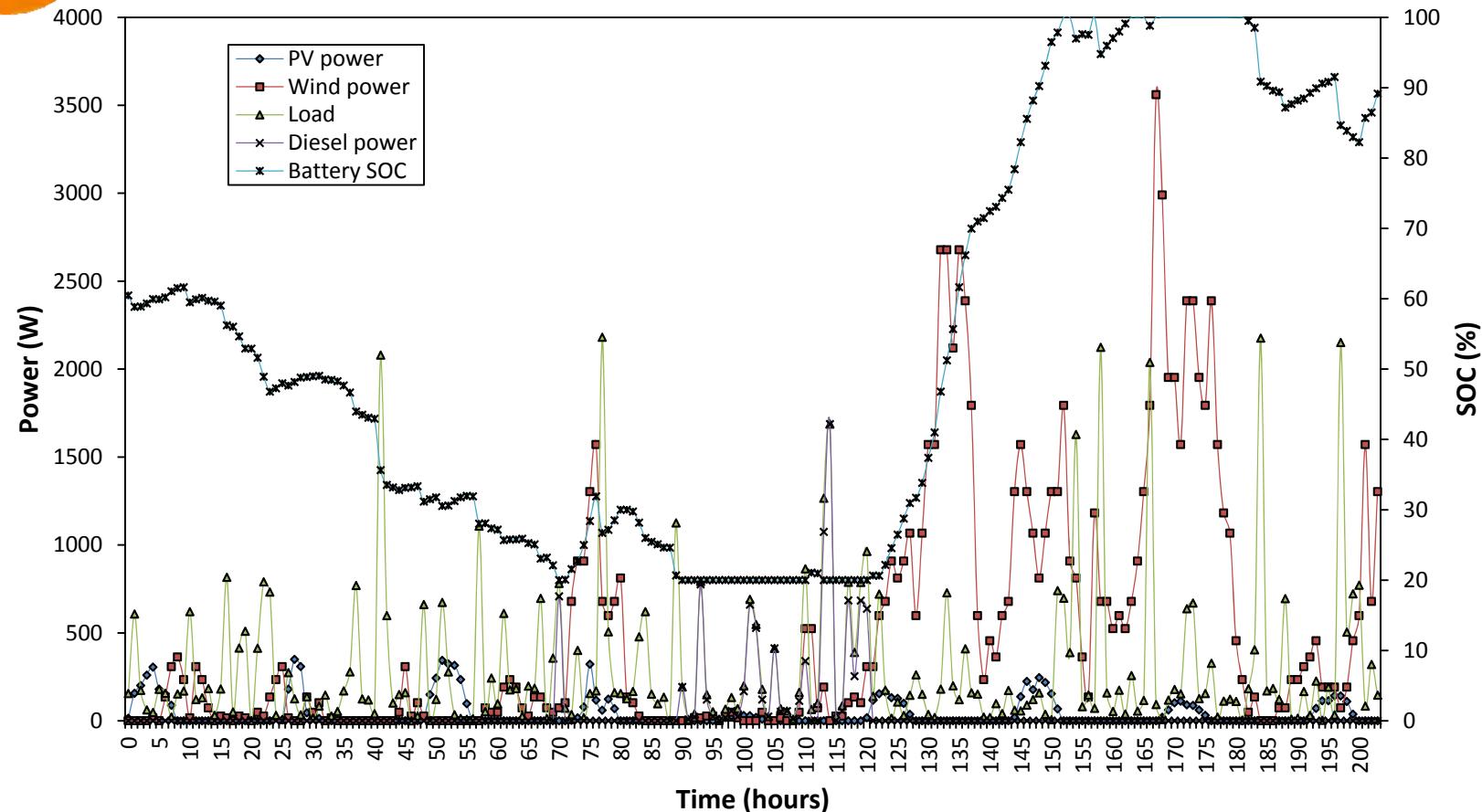
J.A. Duffie, W.A. Beckman, "Solar engineering of thermal processes", 3rd ed. Wiley; 2006.

T. Ma, H. Yang, L. Lu, J. Peng, "Technical feasibility study on a standalone hybrid solar-wind system with pumped hydro storage for a remote island in Hong Kong", Renewable Energy 69 (2014) 7e15

A. Kaabeche, M. Belhamel, R. Ibtouen, "Techno-economic valuation and optimization of integrated photovoltaic/wind energy conversion system", Solar Energy 85 (2011) 2407–2420



How does it work?



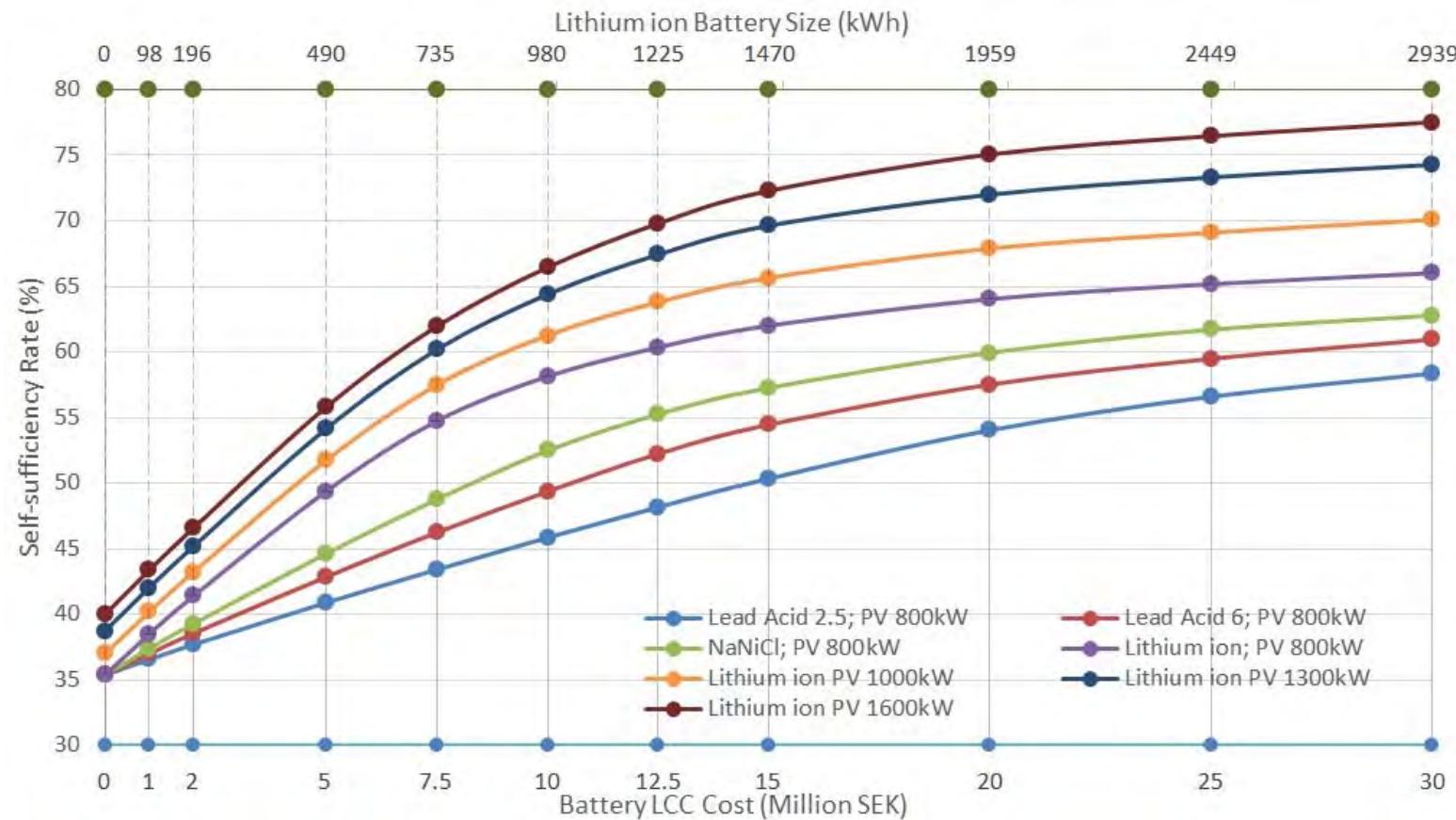
DECISIONAL VARIABLES

- PV PEAK CAPACITY
- TILT AND AZIMUTH ANGLES
- WIND TURBINE CAPACITY
- WIND TOWER HEIGHT
- BATTERY CAPACITY

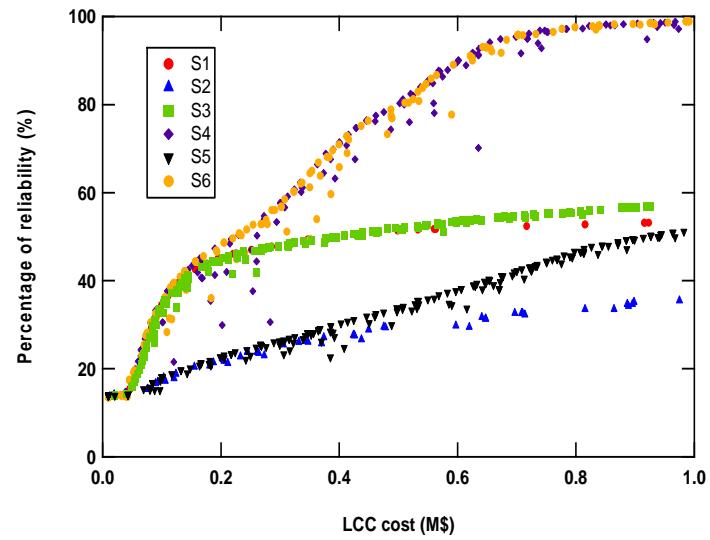
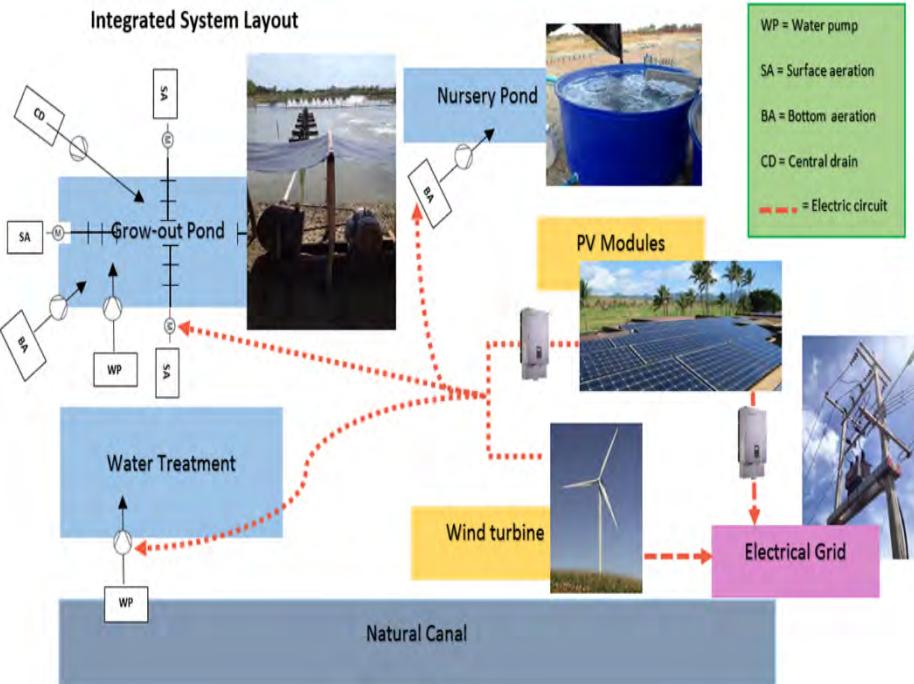
OPTIMAL SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

- LCC (min)
- RENEWABLES RELIABILITY (max)
- CO₂ EMISSIONS (min)

Case study: Battery storage analysis

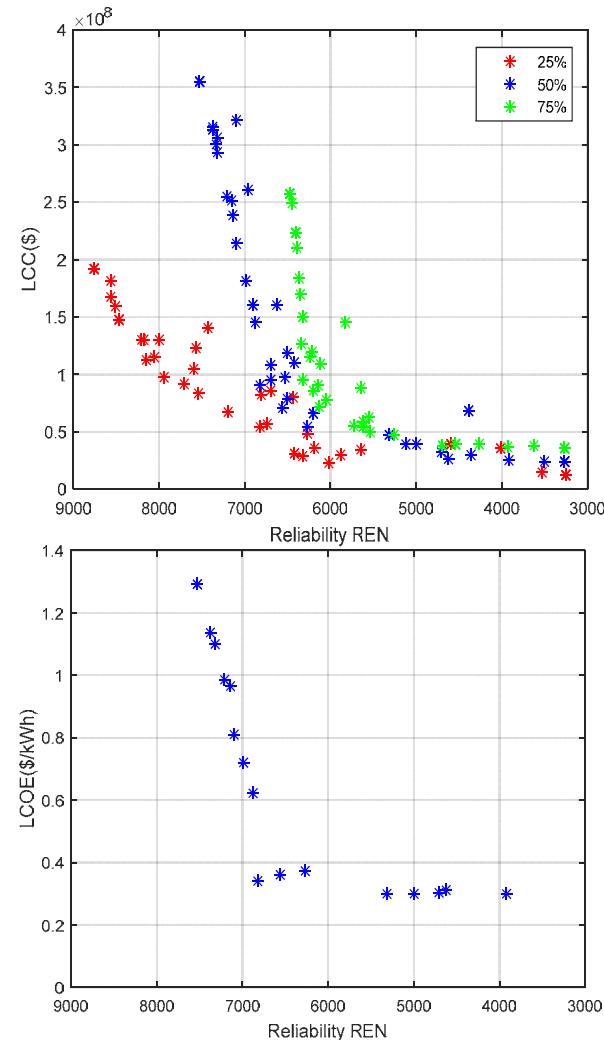


Case study: Thai shrimp farm



Evaluated Option	Scenario					
	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6
Solar PV	✓		✓	✓	-	✓
Wind turbine	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
Battery	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓

Case study: Gothenburg residential district





Acknowledgments



TEROC





**Thank you very much for your
attention!!!**

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pietro.campana@mdh.se



MÄLARDALEN UNIVERSITY
SWEDEN

(ELECTRICAL) ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS: AN OVERVIEW

Anders Lundblad

Outline

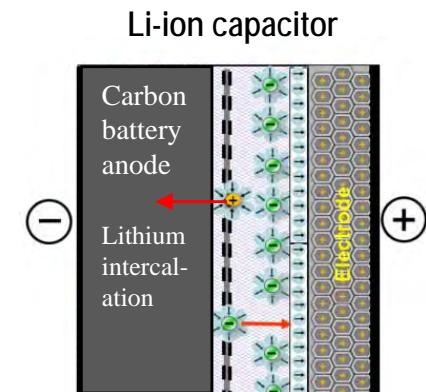
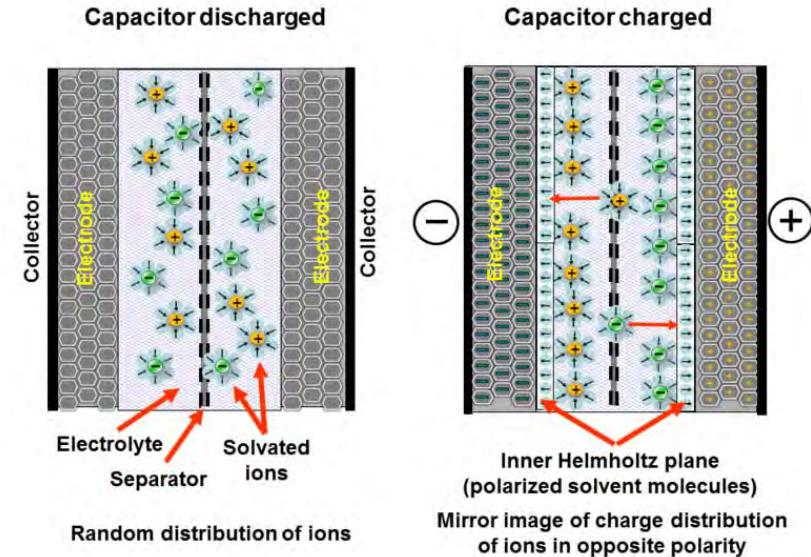
- Energy storage and time scales
- Short term energy storage – Supercaps
- Medium term energy storage – Batteries
- Long term energy storage – Hydrogen and fuel cells

Energy storage and time scales

Short term (second to minutes)	Medium term (hours to days)	Long term (weeks to months)
High cyclability	High reliability and life	Feasibility?
Energy efficiency	Low cost	Cost efficiency
Which ...	leads...	to...
Supercapacitors (Efficiency > 95%)	Batteries (Efficiency = 80-90%)	H ₂ and fuel cells (Efficiency = 30-40%)

Supercapacitors

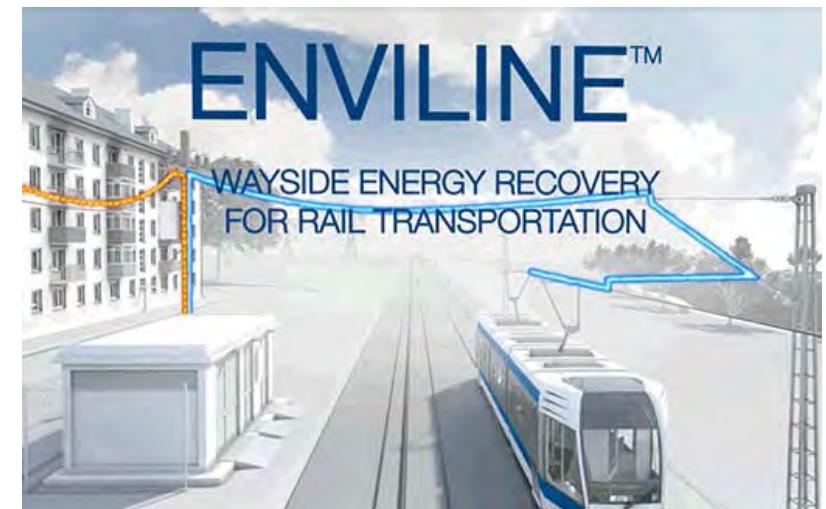
- 1.6 – 3.2 V/cell
- Spec. energy: up to 4 Wh/kg
- Spec. power: up to 14 000 W/kg
- Max deep cycles: 100 000 cycles
- Hybrid Capacitor (LiC): 15 Wh/kg
- Used as memory backup battery
- Used for high power industrial applications



ENVILINE™ energy recovery and storage system

ABB Incorporates Maxwell Technologies
Ultracapacitors for Braking Energy Recuperation
in Philadelphia Area Electric Rail Lines.

1 Megawatt during
20 seconds!



Up to 30 percent energy savings.

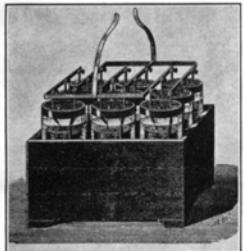
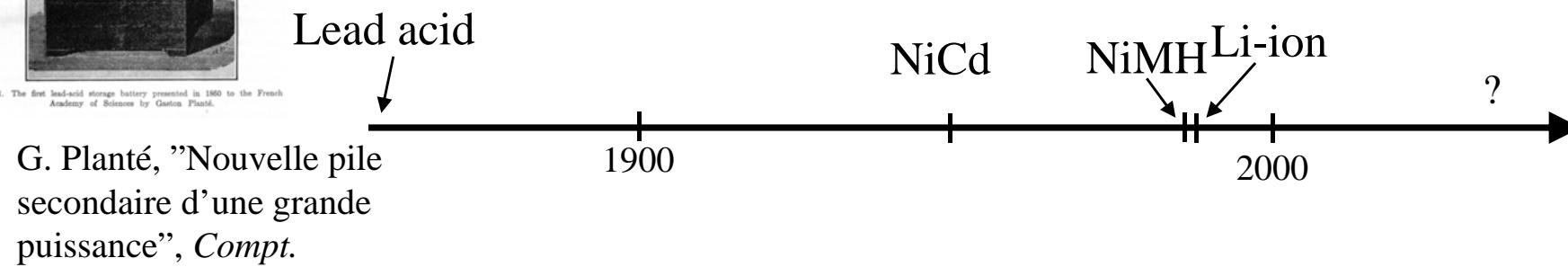


Fig. 1. The first lead-acid storage battery presented in 1860 to the French Academy of Sciences by Gaston Planté.

Rechargeable Batteries



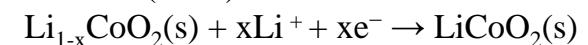
Type	Sp.energy (Wh/kg)	Sp. Power (W/kg)	Number of deep cycles
Lead acid	42	180	300
NiMH	100	1000	2000
Lithium ion	260	350	1200
(Supercapacitor)	5-15	10 000	100 000

Lithium-ion batteries

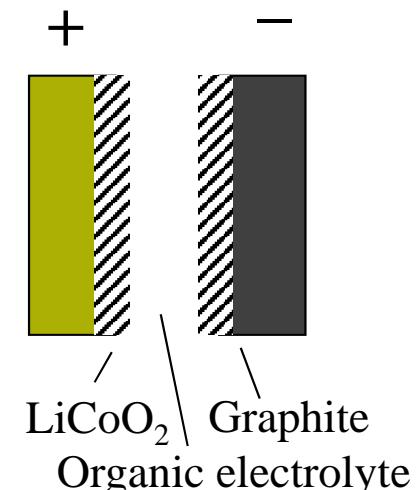
- 3.7- 4 V/cell
- Spec. energy: up to 265 Wh/kg
- Spec. power: up to 350 W/kg
- Max deep cycles: up to 1200 cycles (9000 LTO)
- Many different types (LCO, LFP, NMC, LTO)
- Used for computers, mobile phones, etc since 1991
- Also used for electric vehicles



Positive (LCO):

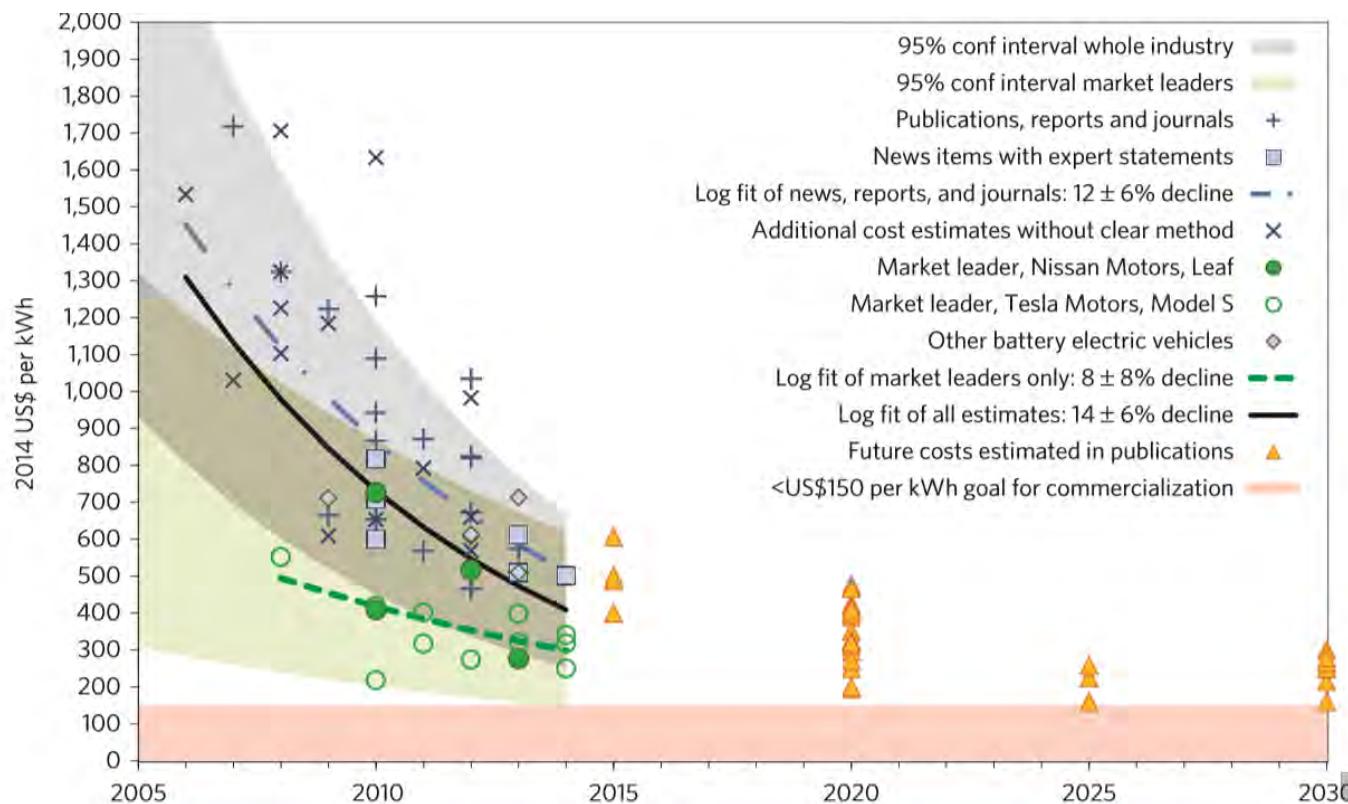


Negative:



Lithium-ion batteries – rapidly falling cost

(Cost of Li-battery packs in BEV)



(Nykvist B, Nilsson M., Nature Clim Change 2015; 5(4): 329-332.)

Lithium-ion batteries – for PV systems



Samsung – PV all
in one solution (3.6
-8 kWh).



Tesla Powerwall
(7- 10 kWh, 3000-3500 USD)



LG Chem
(3.2-6.4 kWh)

Bosch BPT-S5Hybrid
(4.4-13.2 kWh)



Second life for vehicle batteries

- Vehicle batteries are exchanged after 5-10 years.
- Can still work several years in low power applications

Batteries in electrical buses from Volvo
are re-used in a residential building.

- ElectriCity R&D project
- 19 battery packs of 350 kg
- In total more than 300 kWh



Box of Energy (Sweden)
(10-40 kWh)

"Swedish government to support energy storage"

- Specific support for energy storage
- 175 MSEK during 4 years
- 25 MSEK during 2016
- 50 MSEK 2017, 2018, 2019

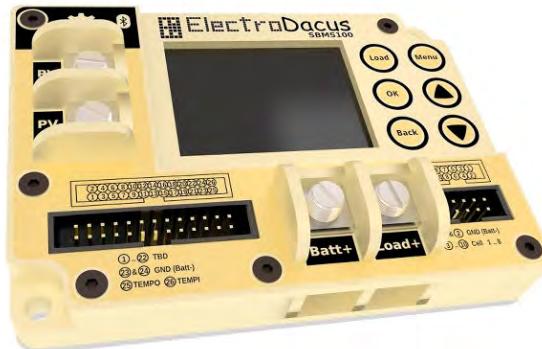


(Ny Teknik 150917)

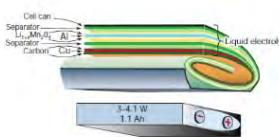
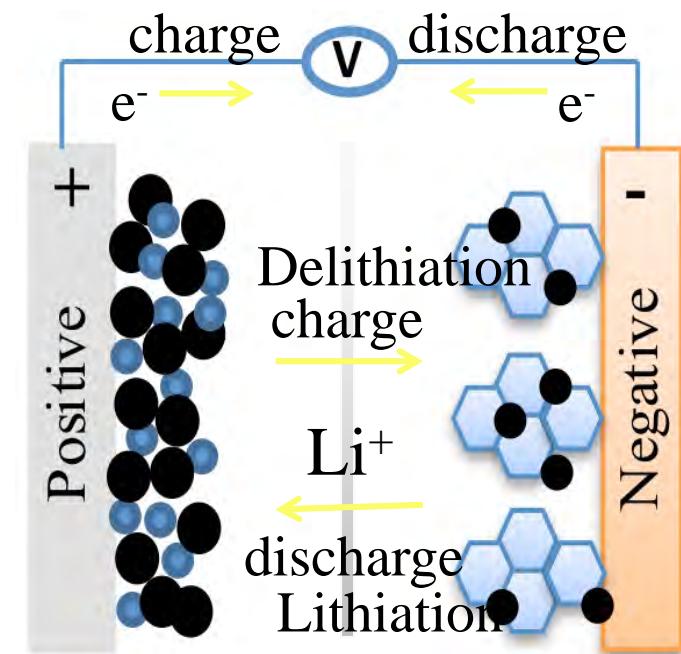
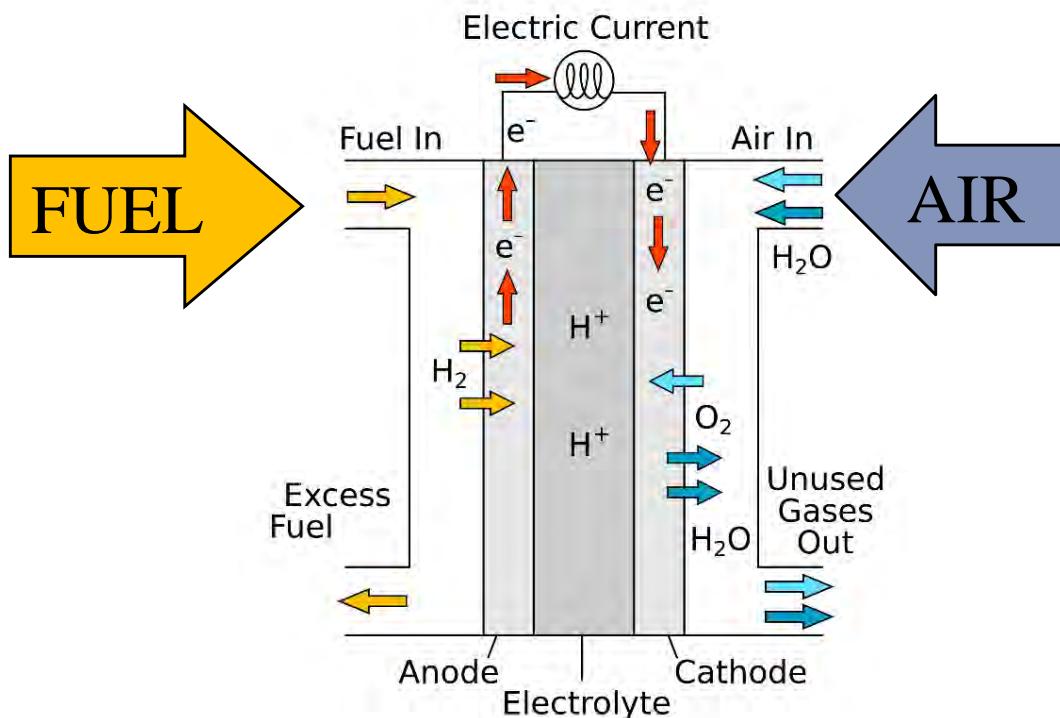
Batteries in the open source context

Open source battery management systems:

- [Teslafly: https://github.com/Teslafly/OpenBMS](https://github.com/Teslafly/OpenBMS)
- [BMsafe: https://code.google.com/p/bmsafe/](https://code.google.com/p/bmsafe/)
- [ElectroDacus: http://electrodacus.com/](http://electrodacus.com/)
-

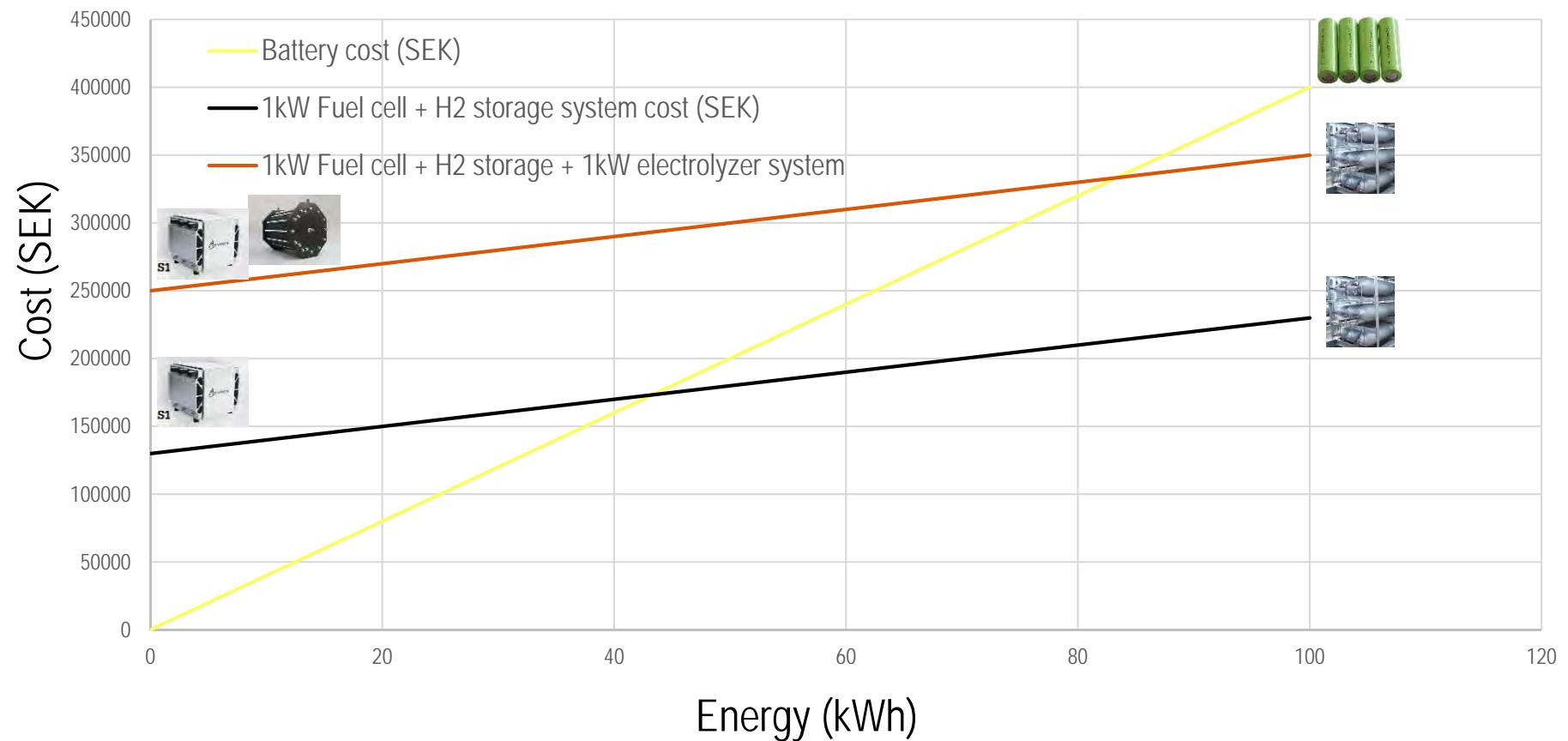


Fuel Cells and Batteries – similar but different



Schematics of the electrochemical process in PEM fuel cell and a Li-ion cell.

Batteries versus Fuel cell Systems



Energy storage – power to gas



Toyota's vision of a sustainable society,
April 2015.



German project:
Energie Park Mainz

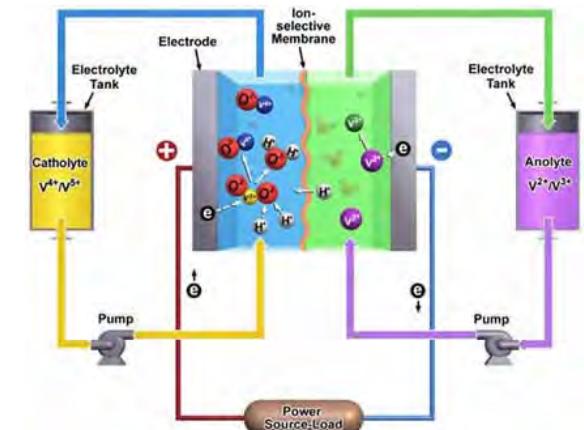
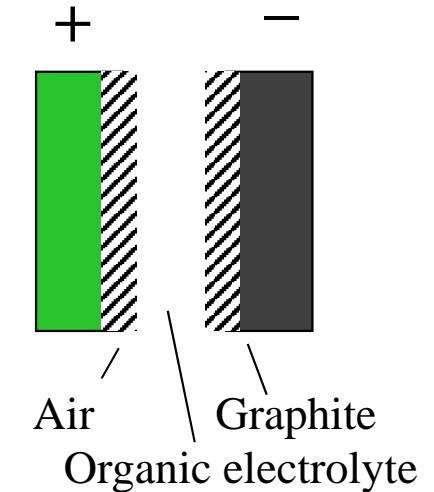
Energy storage – hydrogen for houses



Ny Teknik 151117: “Nu startar han sin egen bränslecell”
Hans-Olof Nilsson, en av vinnarna i ”Sveriges smartaste hem”

Future battery technologies

- Sodium batteries (exchange Li with Na)
- Lithium-air (> 1000 Wh/kg?)
- Redox flow batteries
- SR-Klotet: Energilagring – förutsättning för sol och vind...(<http://sverigesradio.se/>)





Thank you!

INNOVENTUM

Mälardalen Högskola
Svensk Vindkraftförening
15/01/2016 Västerås

Marcus Ulmefors
marcus@innoventum.se

A close-up photograph of a large pile of cut wooden logs. The logs are stacked in various orientations, creating a complex geometric pattern. The surfaces of the logs are dark brown and textured, showing prominent radial growth rings and some transverse cracks. The lighting highlights the grain and the edges of the logs.

Wooden towers

Advantages using wood

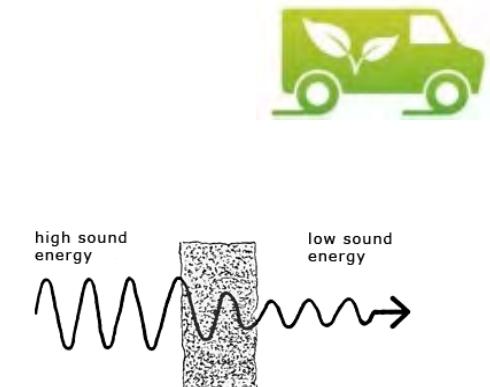
Transport easily

Wood is a light material compared to steel and the structure is modular.



Absorb vibration and noise

The flexibility of the wooden construction dampens vibrations and consequently reduces noise levels and risk of resonance.



Eliminate concrete

By using wooden towers in combination with screw foundations it is possible to avoid concrete and thereby greatly reduce CO₂ footprint.

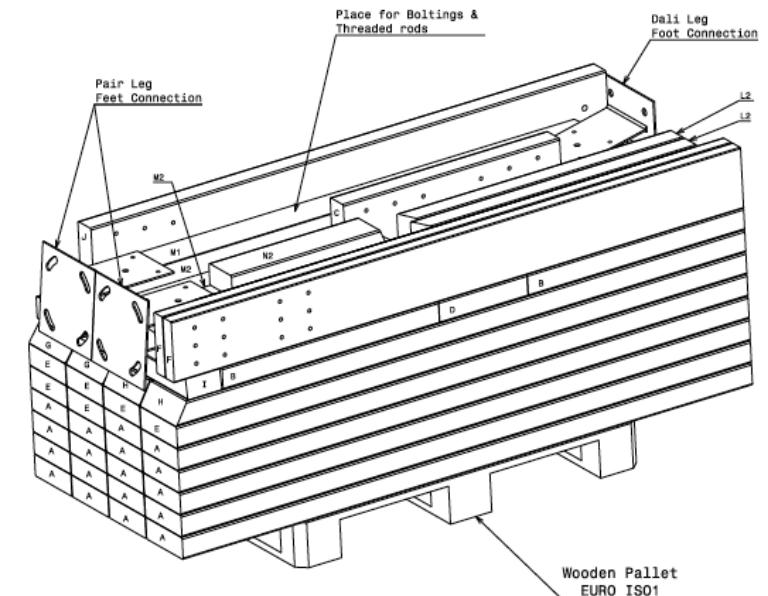


Modularity

Volume of wood: 1.5 m³

Modules no longer than 2 m

The “tower kit” is stackable and can be transported on a trailer and stored easily



Do it yourself*



*some IKEA experience recommended



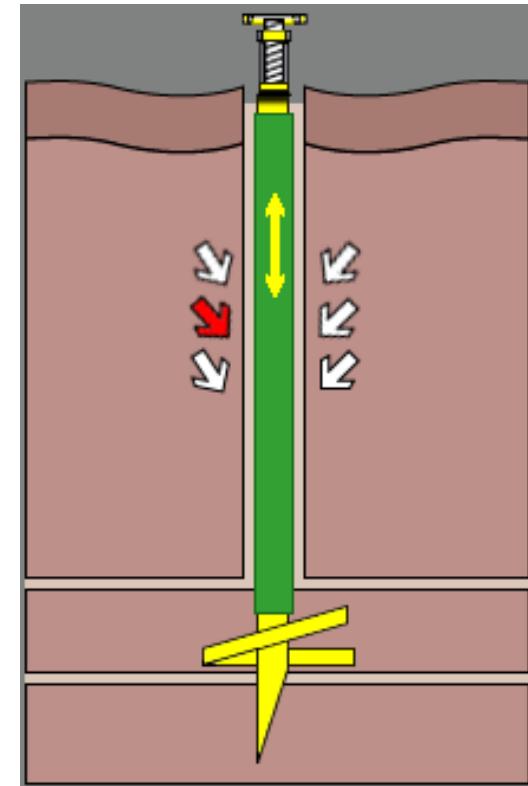
Foundation brought to new level

The screw foundation revolutionizes the installation process by being:

FAST: installed in hours instead of days or weeks for a standard concrete foundation.

GREEN: for the Dali XII, it causes 7 times less CO₂ emission than a concrete foundation and requires no soil movement.

It is the foundation of choice for both tower designs: Dali XII and Dalifant XX.





Screw foundation Dalifant

CO₂ balance

benchmarking conventional steel tower

Component	kg CO ₂	EU kWh	Sweden kWh
Tower	-1 600	-3 200	-40 000
Foundation	-2 400	-4 800	-60 000
Total	-4 000	-8 000	-100 000



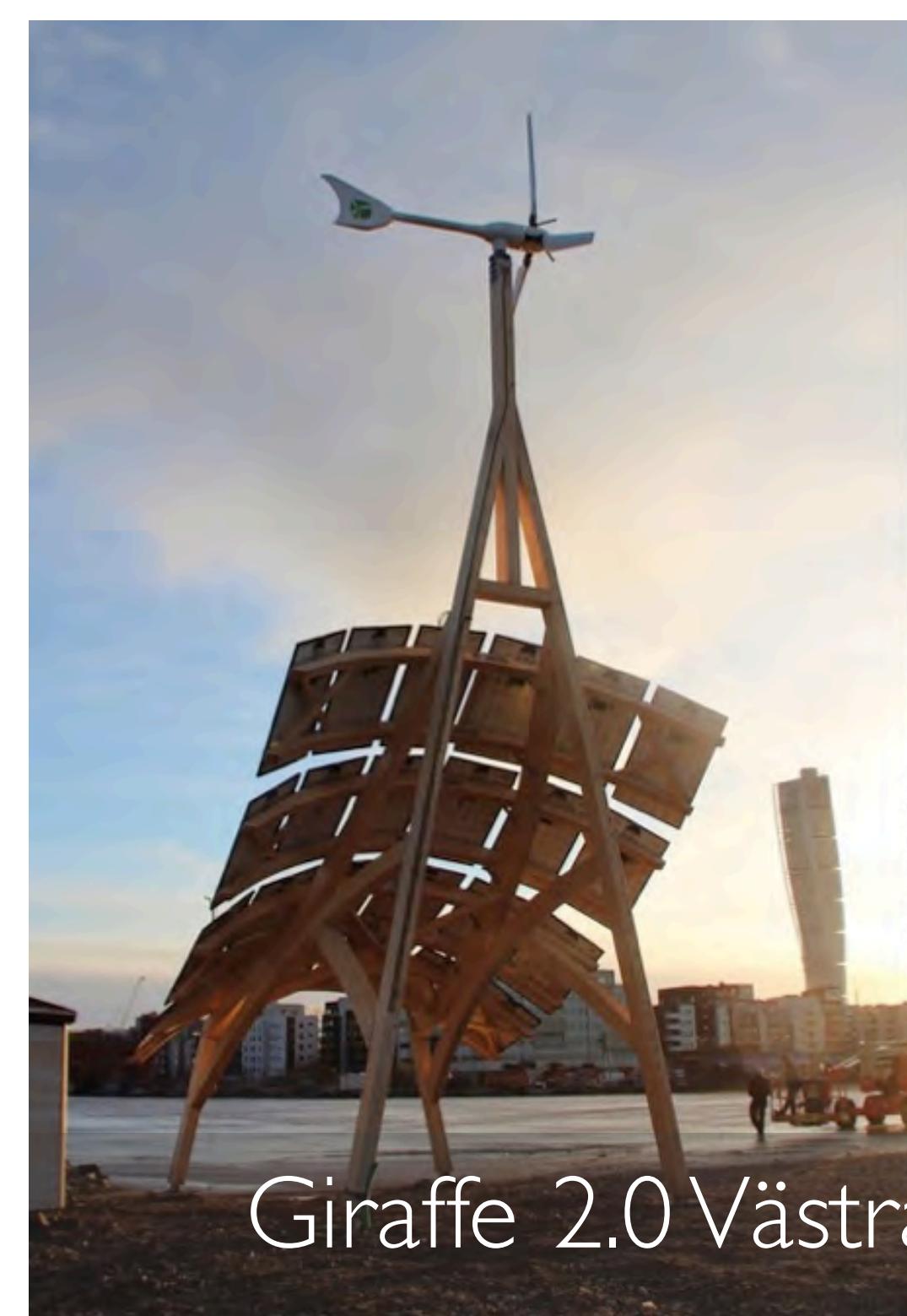
Dalifant Mandelmanns Trädgårdar

Dalifant Mandelmanns Trädgårdar





Dali PowerTower – Philippines and Sweden



Giraffe 2.0 Västra Hamnen Malmö



THANK YOU

Open Source Web-Enabled Variable Monitoring

Javier Campillo, Doctoral Candidate

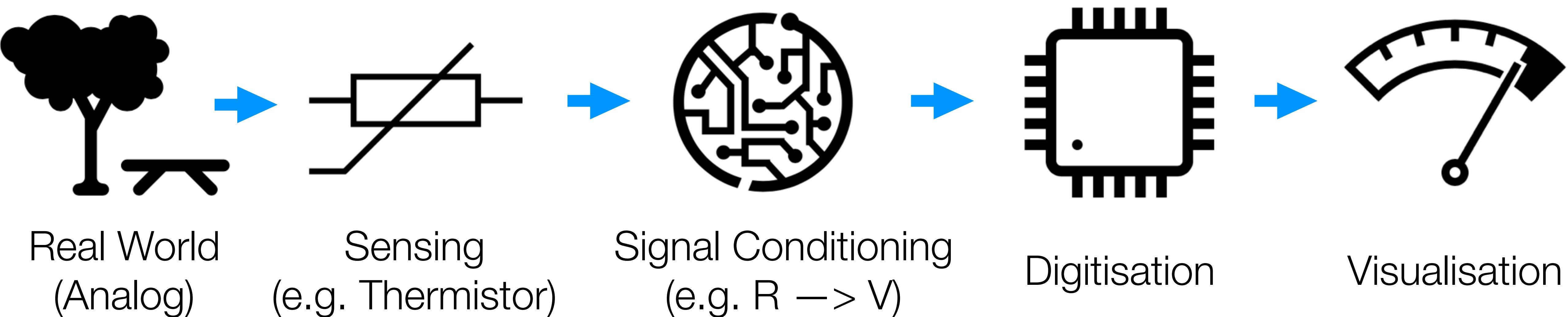


“Measurement is the first step that leads to control and eventually to improvement. If you can’t measure something, you can’t understand it. If you can’t understand it, you can’t control it. If you can’t control it, you can’t improve it.”

H. James Harrington

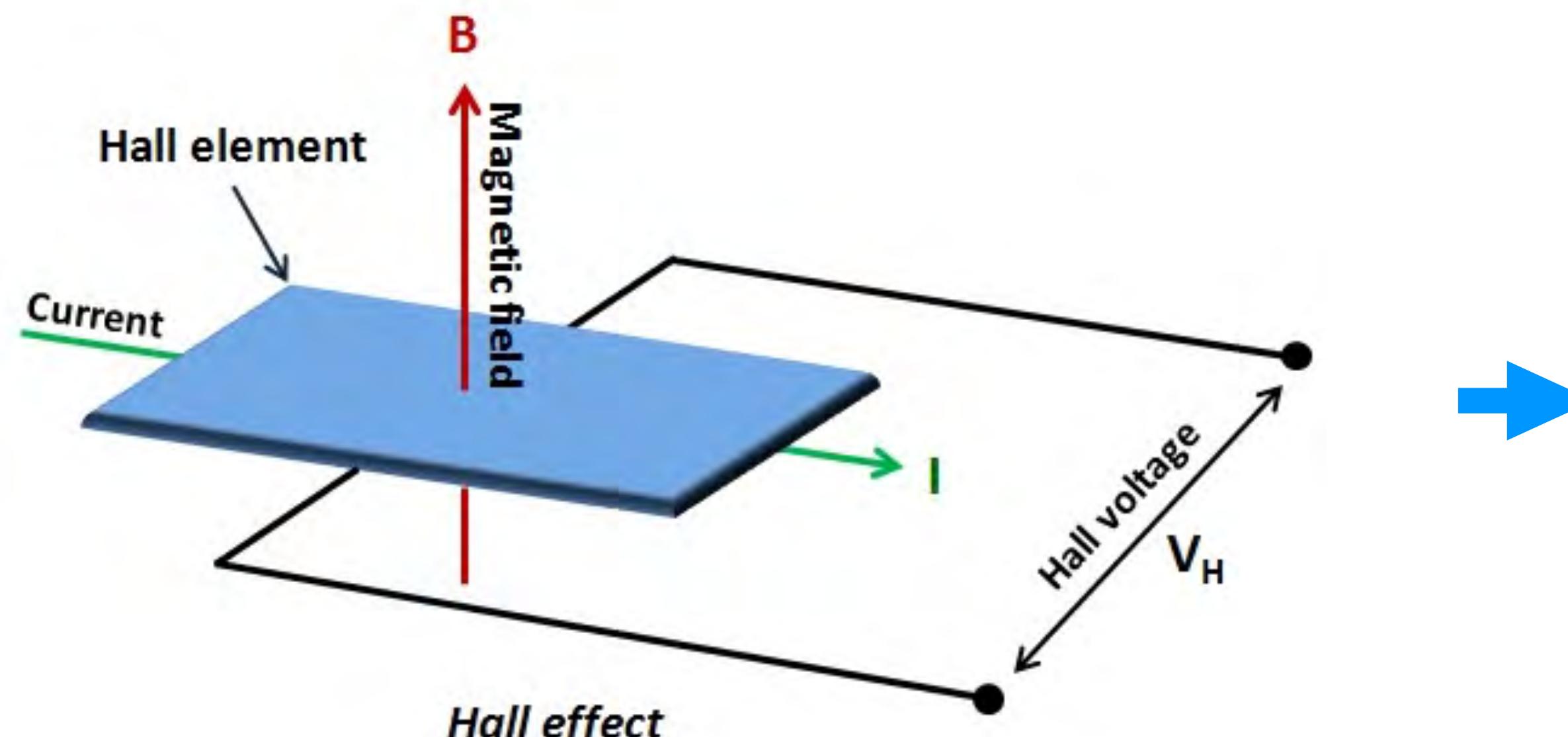


Agenda



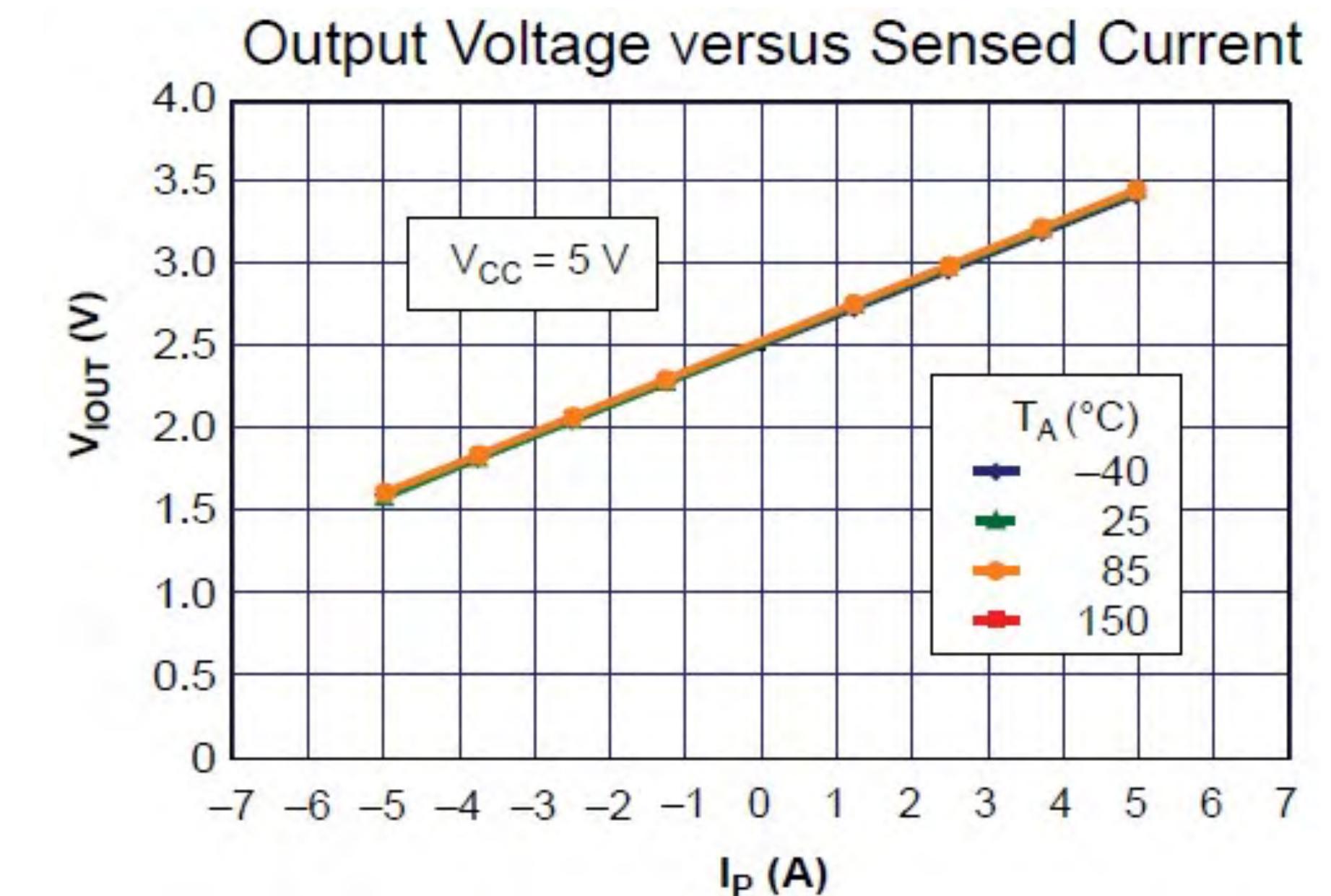
Sensing our world

A **Sensor** is a device that has a characteristic that changes in a predictable way when exposed to the stimulus it was designed to detect



Hall-effect current sensor

Image: embedded-lab.com



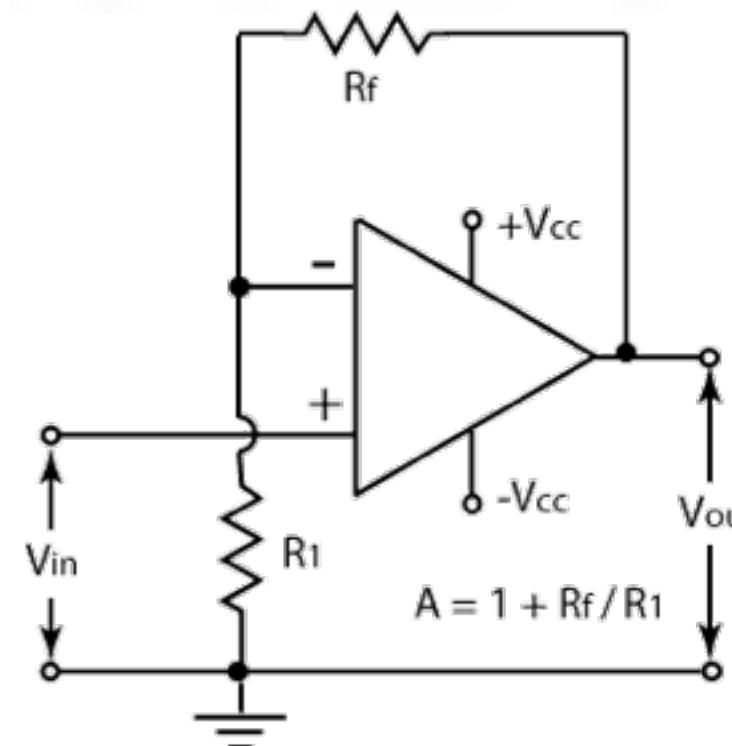
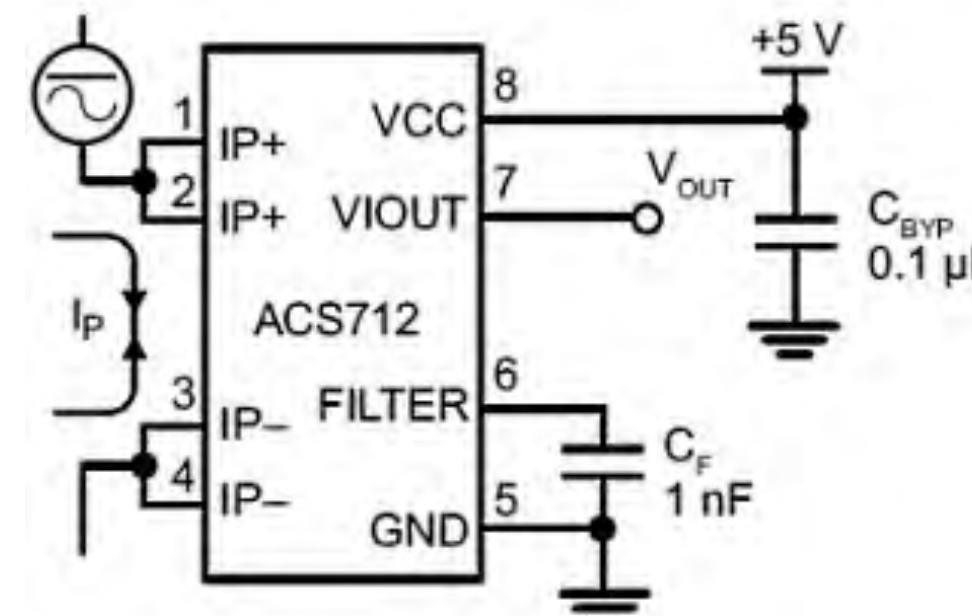
ACS712-5A response

Image: embedded-lab.com

Signal Conditioning



Sensor
Output



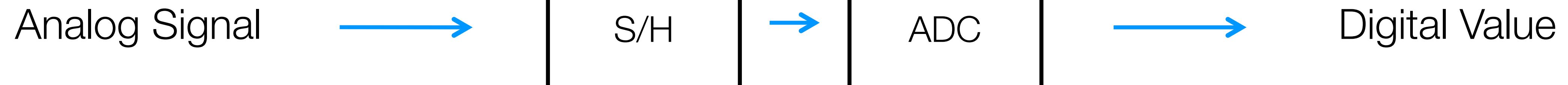
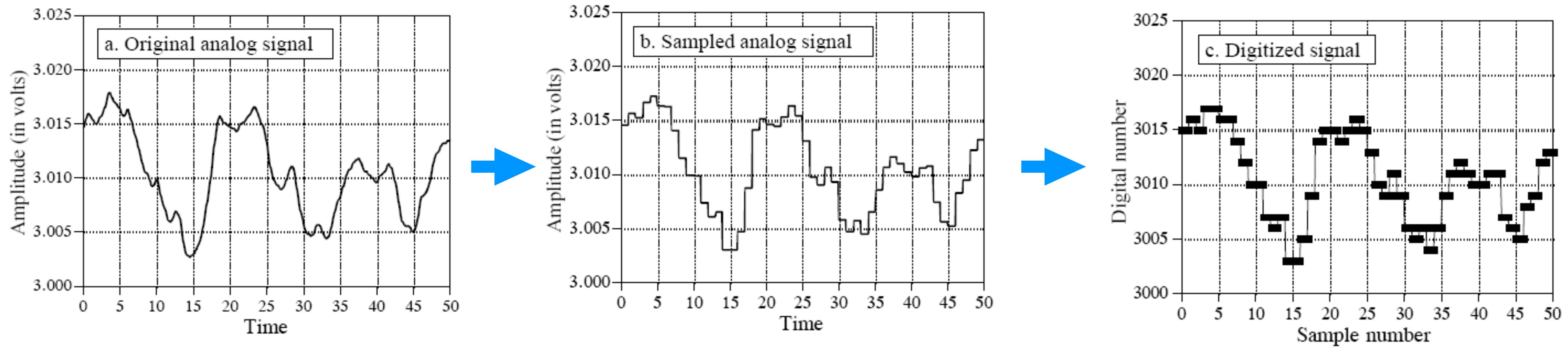
Signal conditioning
circuit



ADC

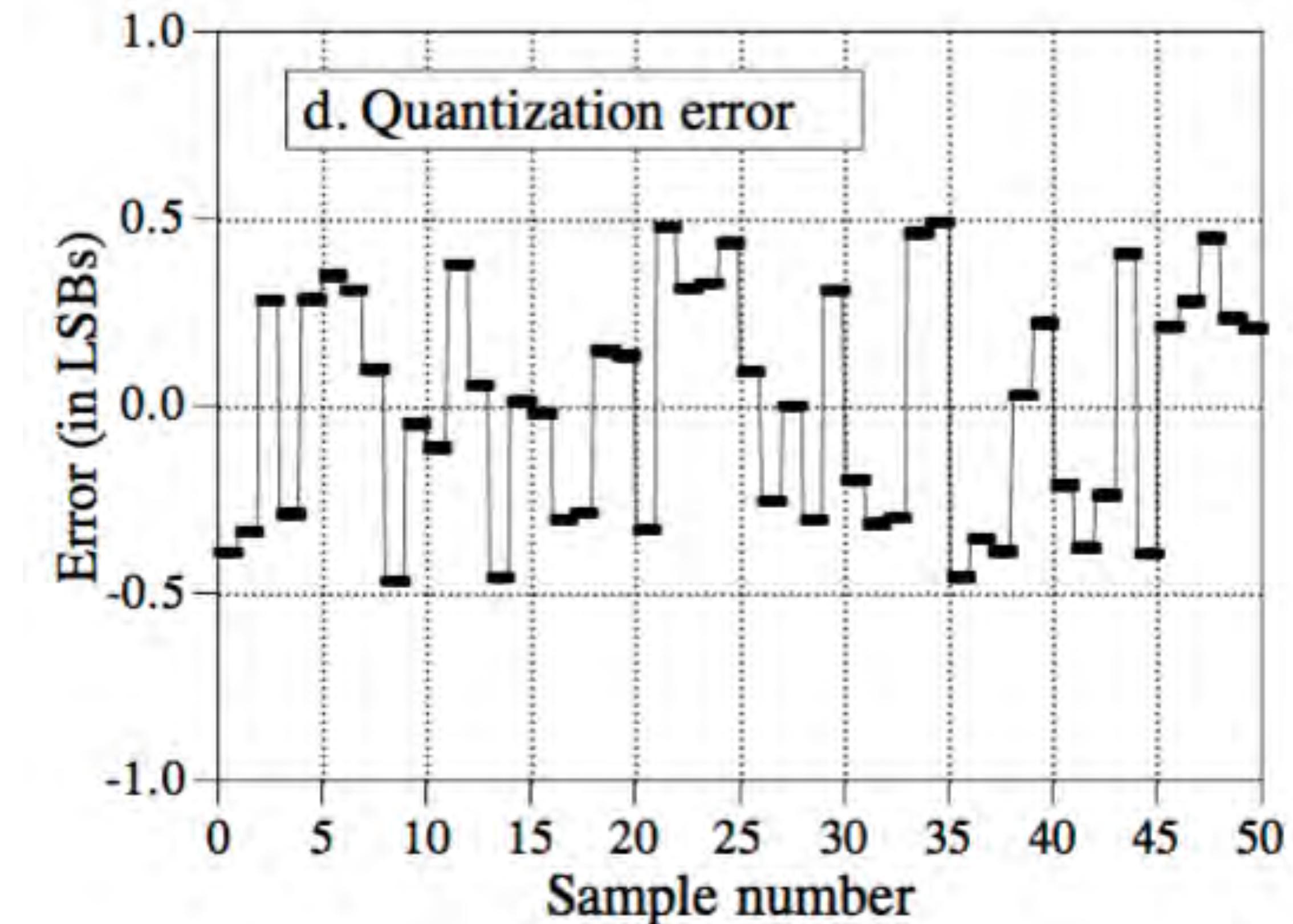
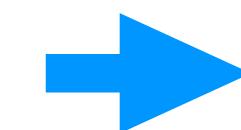
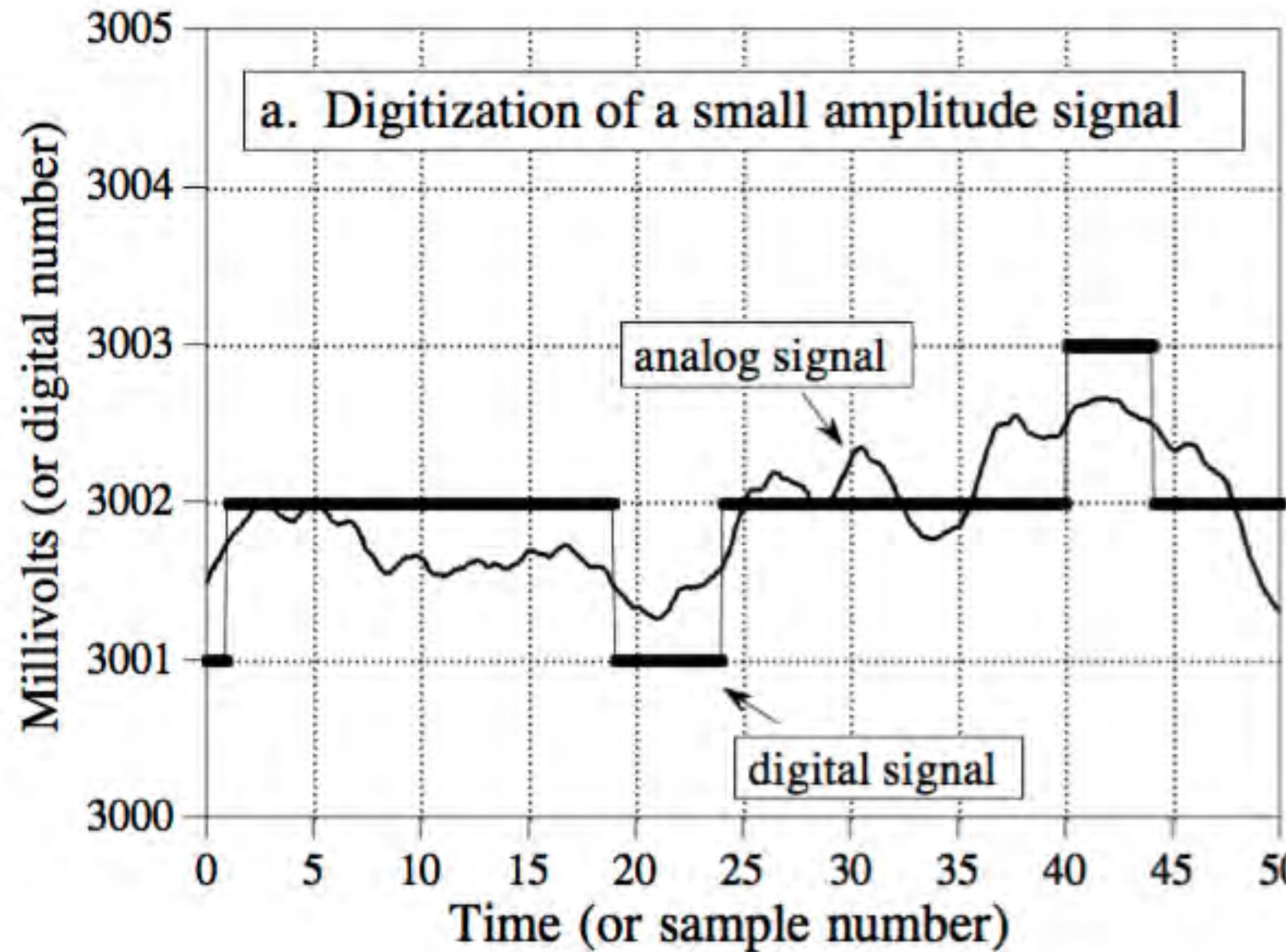
Digitisation

“There are 10 types of people in the world: those who understand binary, and those who don’t.”



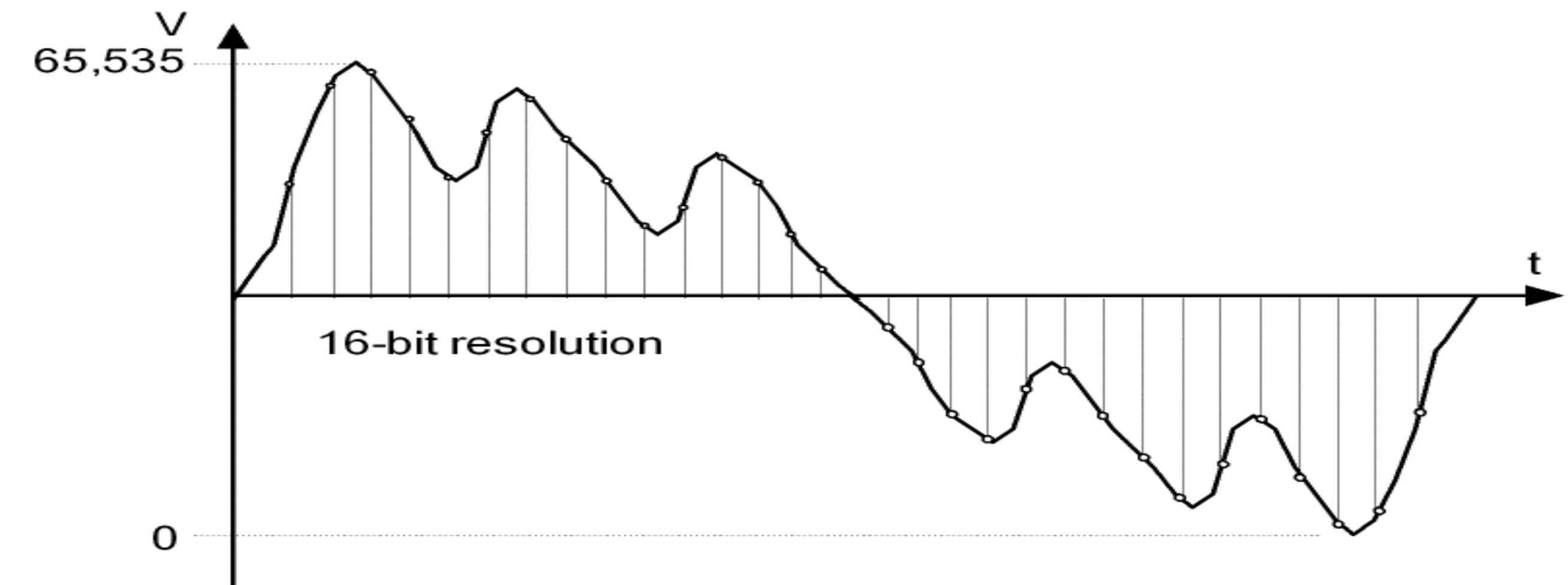
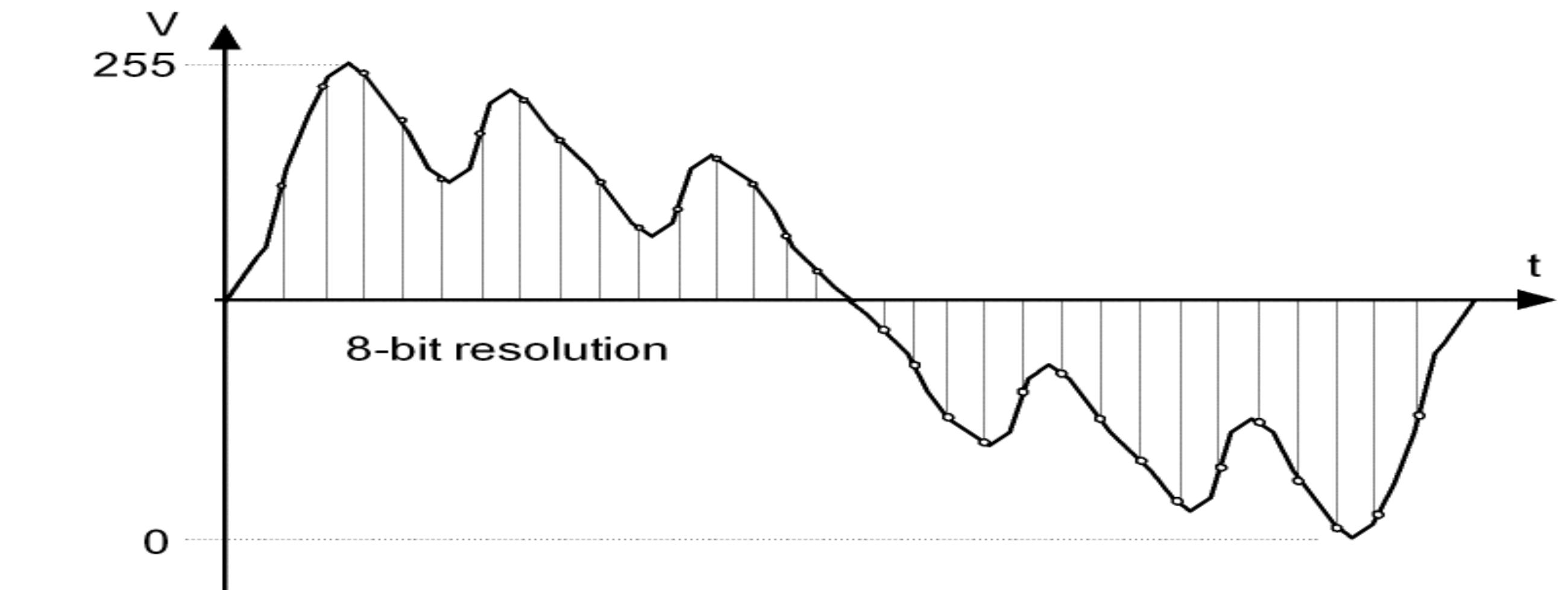
Quantisation Error

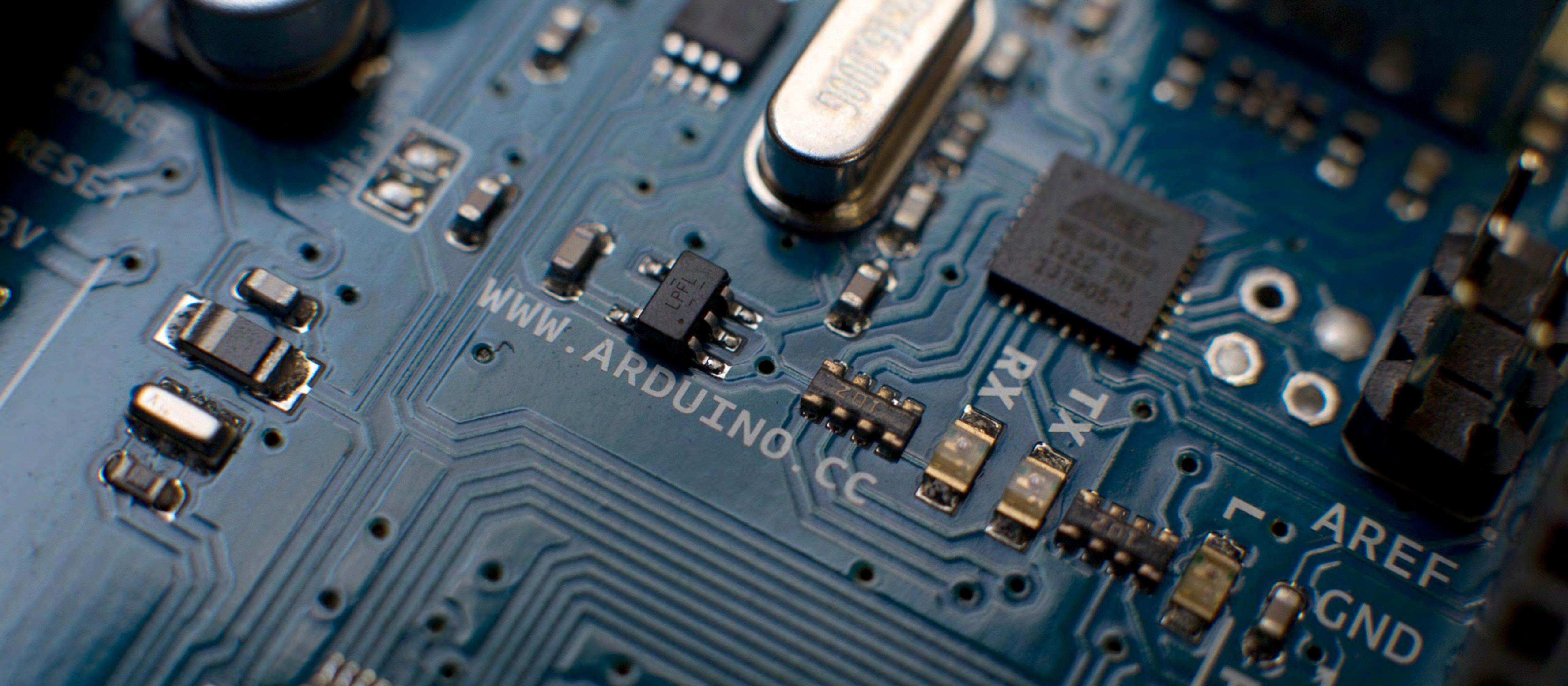
Error = +/- 0.5 LSB



ADC Resolution, why does it matter?

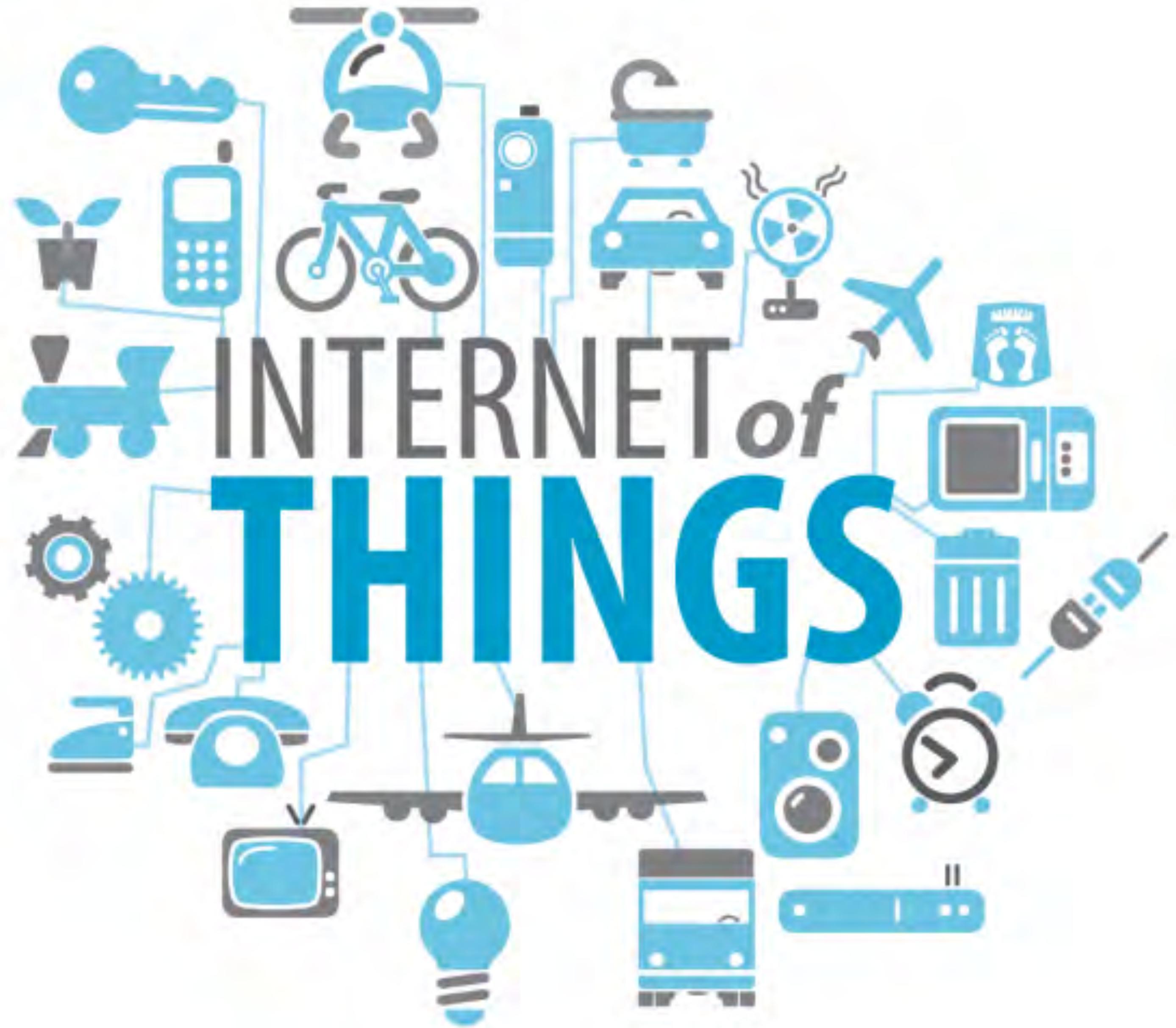
Resolution	No. Values	e.g 12V
8 bits	256	46.8 mV
10 bits	1024	11.7 mV
12 bits	4096	2.9 mV
16 bits	65536	0.18 mV





Metering Platforms

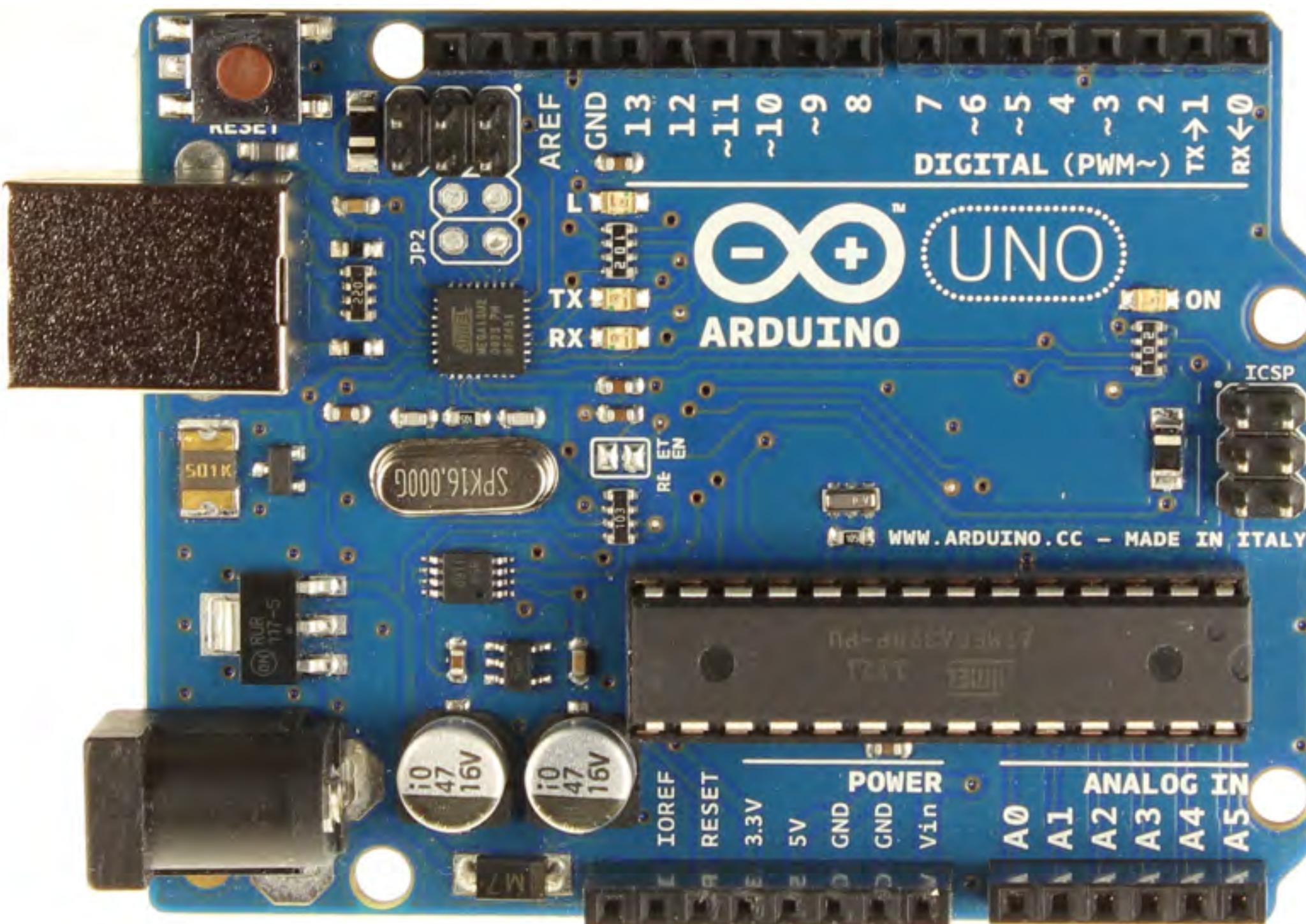
OpenSource Boards



“Trying to determine the market size for the Internet of Things is like trying to calculate the market for plastics in 1940. At that time, it was difficult to imagine that plastics would be in everything”

*Michael Nelson
Georgetown University*

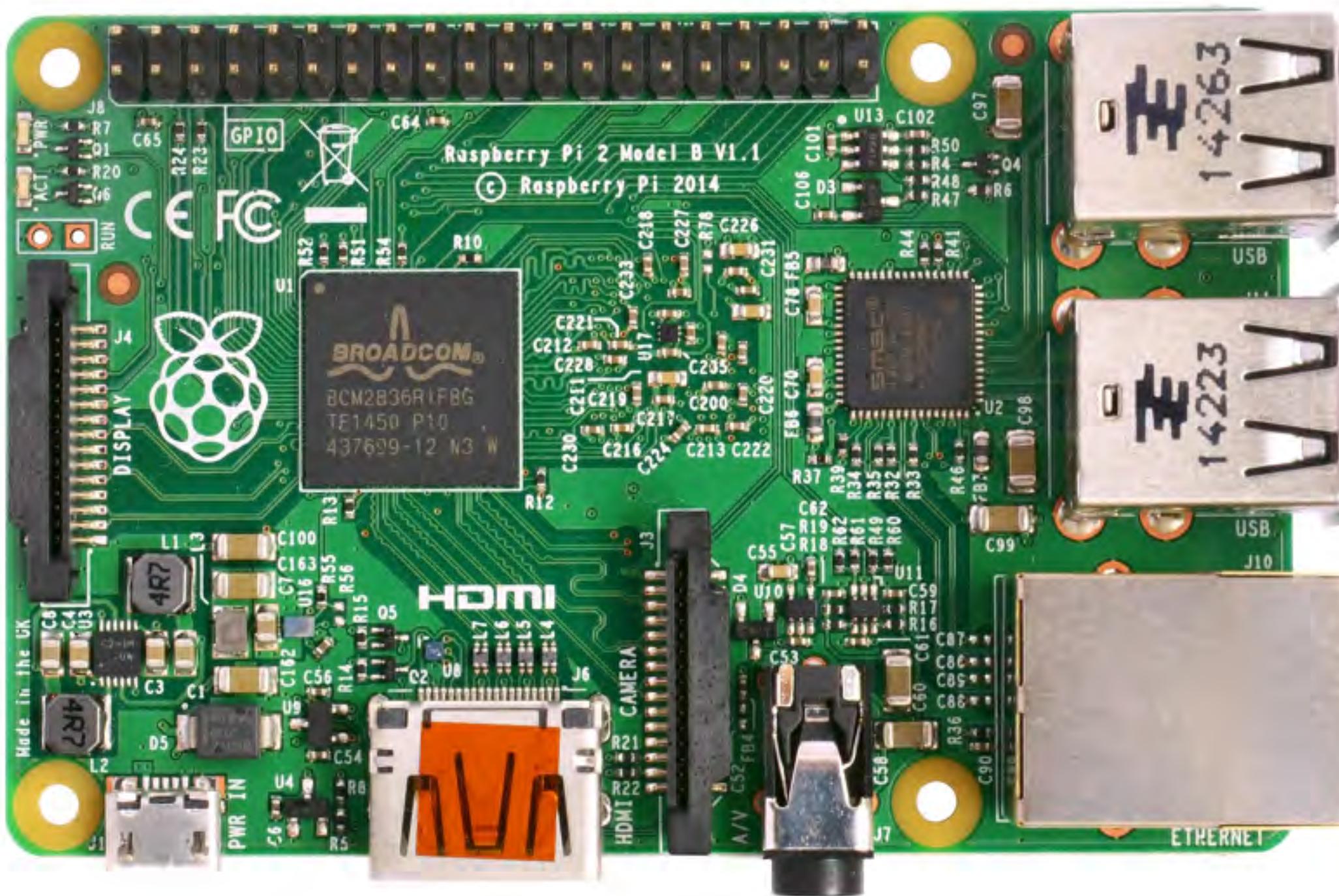
Development Boards - Arduino Based



Arduino Uno

- Microcontroller-based boards
- Suitable for low-power applications
- Real-time applications available (RTOS)
- Analog & Digital I/O
- Hardware-level programming
- Useful for directly connect multiple sensors
- Communication capabilities available through shields

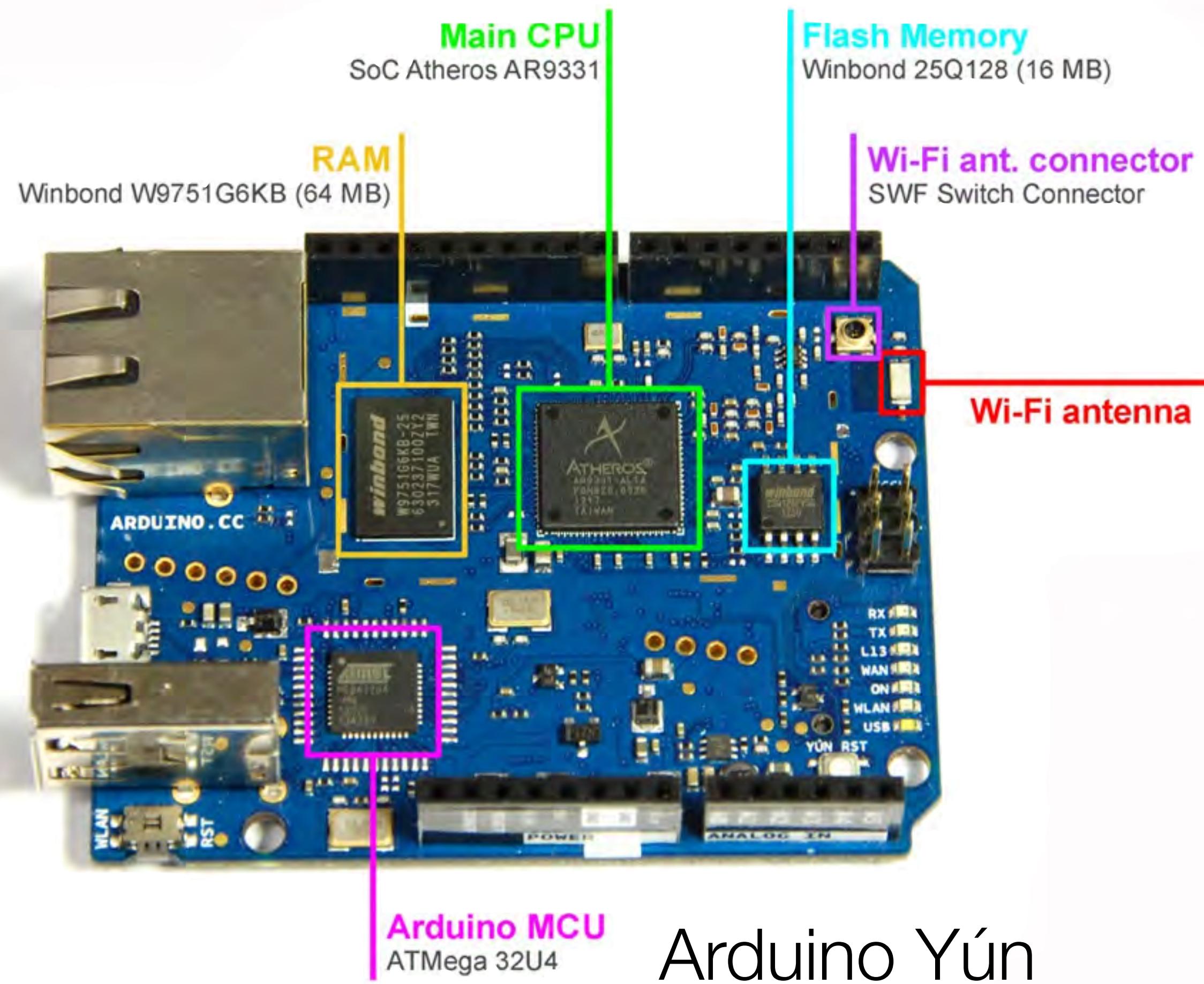
Development Boards - Linux Based



RaspberryPi

- Full-Spec microcomputer
 - Linux operating system (for ARM)
 - Hi-level programming (e.g. java, phyton)
 - USB-peripherals
 - HDMI Output
 - Audio output
 - Scalable storage (Via micro/SD card)
 - Digital GPIOs

Linux & Arduino - Best of both worlds?



Arduino Yún

- ATmega32u4 Microcontroller (Arduino)
- Atheros AR9331 Microprocessor (Linux)
- Built-in USB
- Built-in WiFi
- micro-SD card
- 20 digital input/output pins
- 12 analog inputs
- Independent reset switches for Linux/
Arduino

Data Collection & Visualisation



[freeboard.io](#)



[www.thingspeak.com](#)

Cloud-Based Services

Easy to deploy
Open-Access

In-house Services

Private
Scalable





Automate & Interact

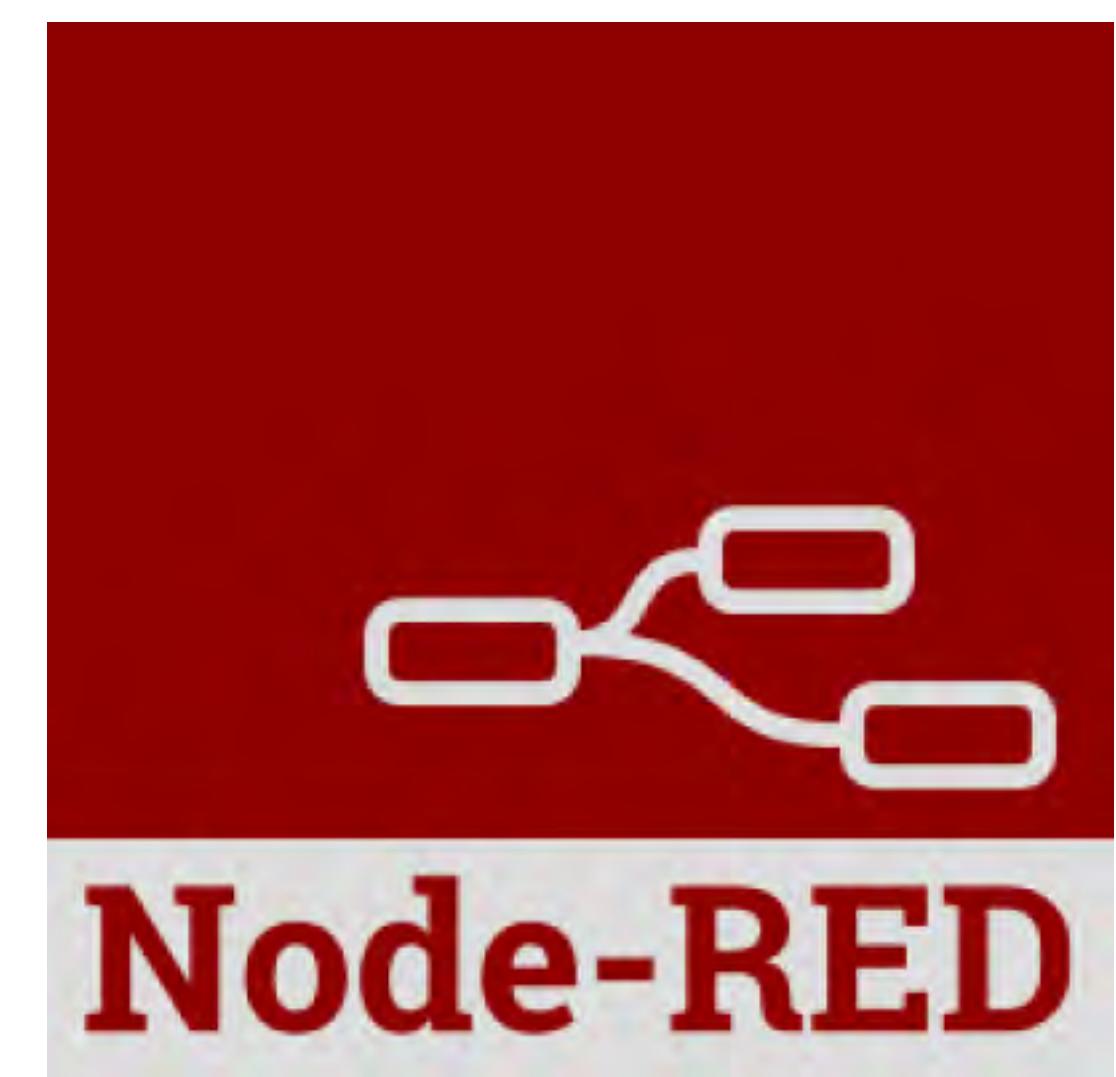


www.openhab.org



**Open Home
Automation**

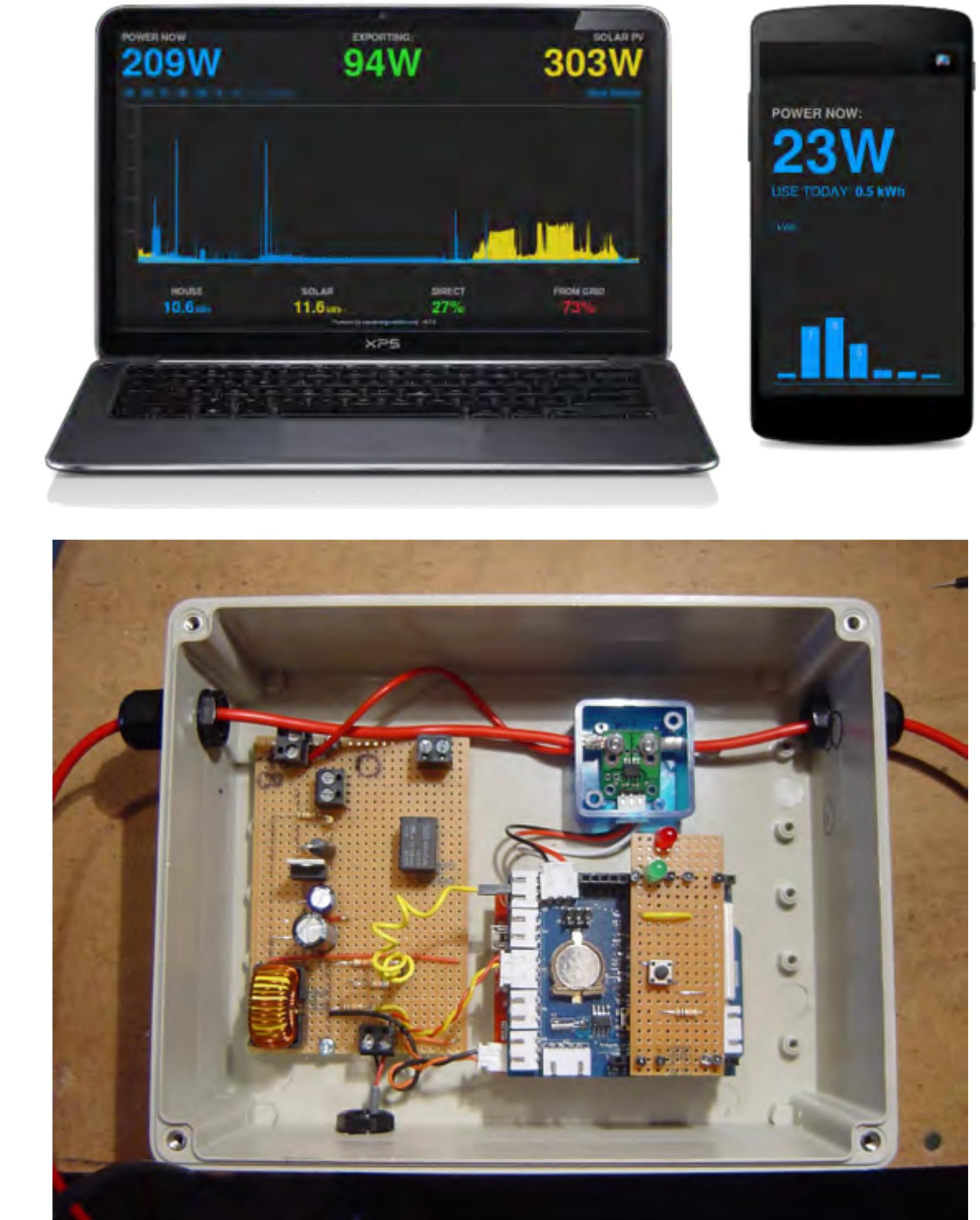
www.openhomeautomation.net

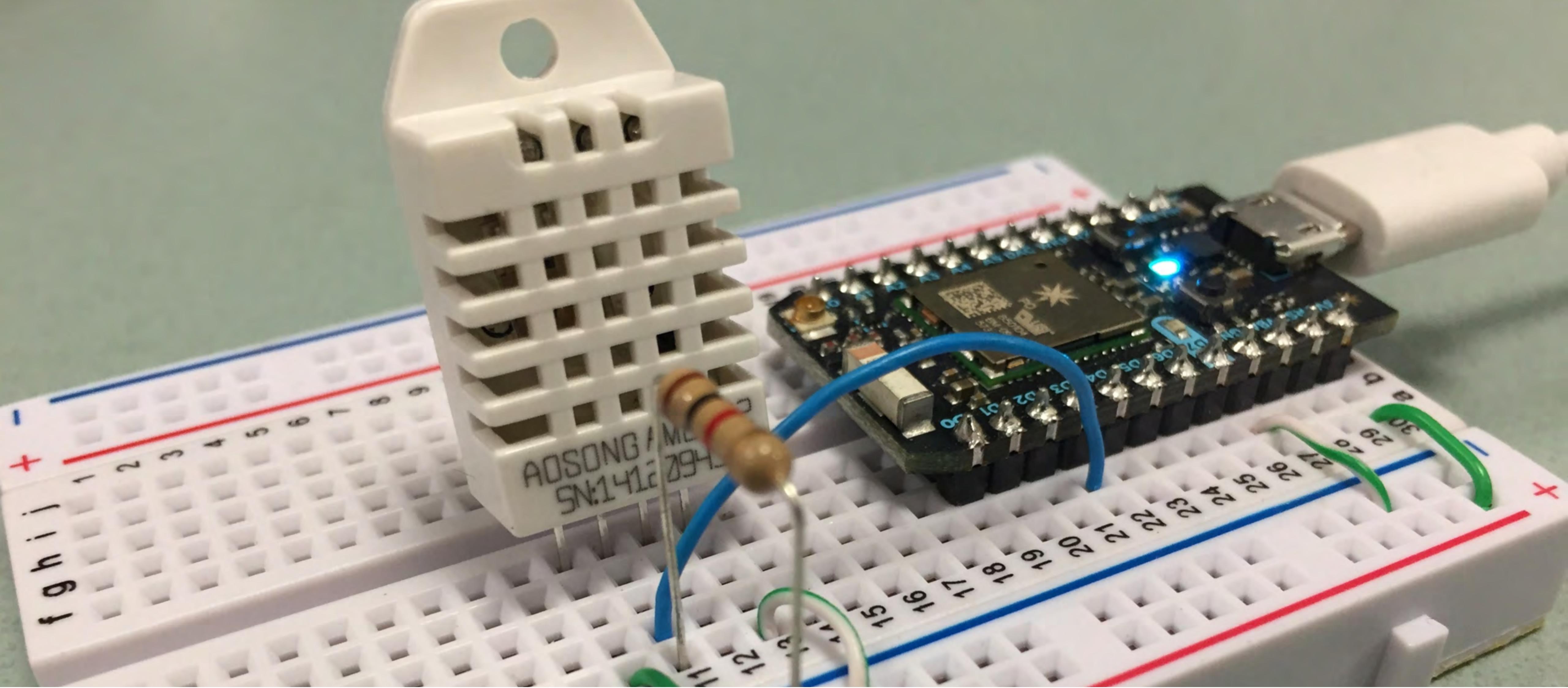


nodered.org

Example: Wind speed and DC energy data logger with OpenEnergy Monitor

- Monitor Hugh-Piggot design
- 48V DC
- 800W (3 metre diameter blades)
- 3 phase
- Arduino-based
- Uses Vortex anemometer
- Monitors 60V regulator
- OpenEnergy Monitor

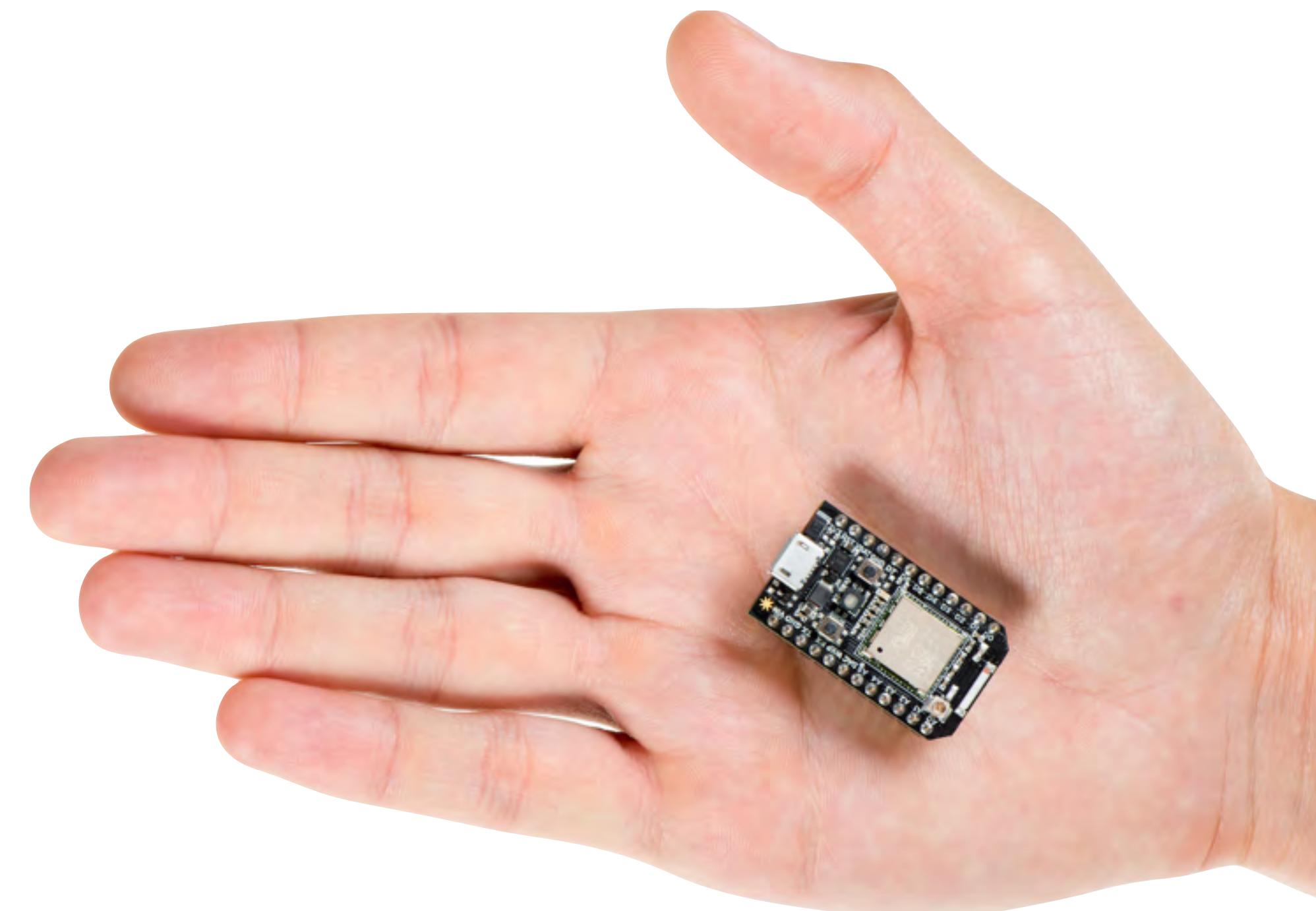




Demo

Arduino Digital & Analog Signals

Particle Photon



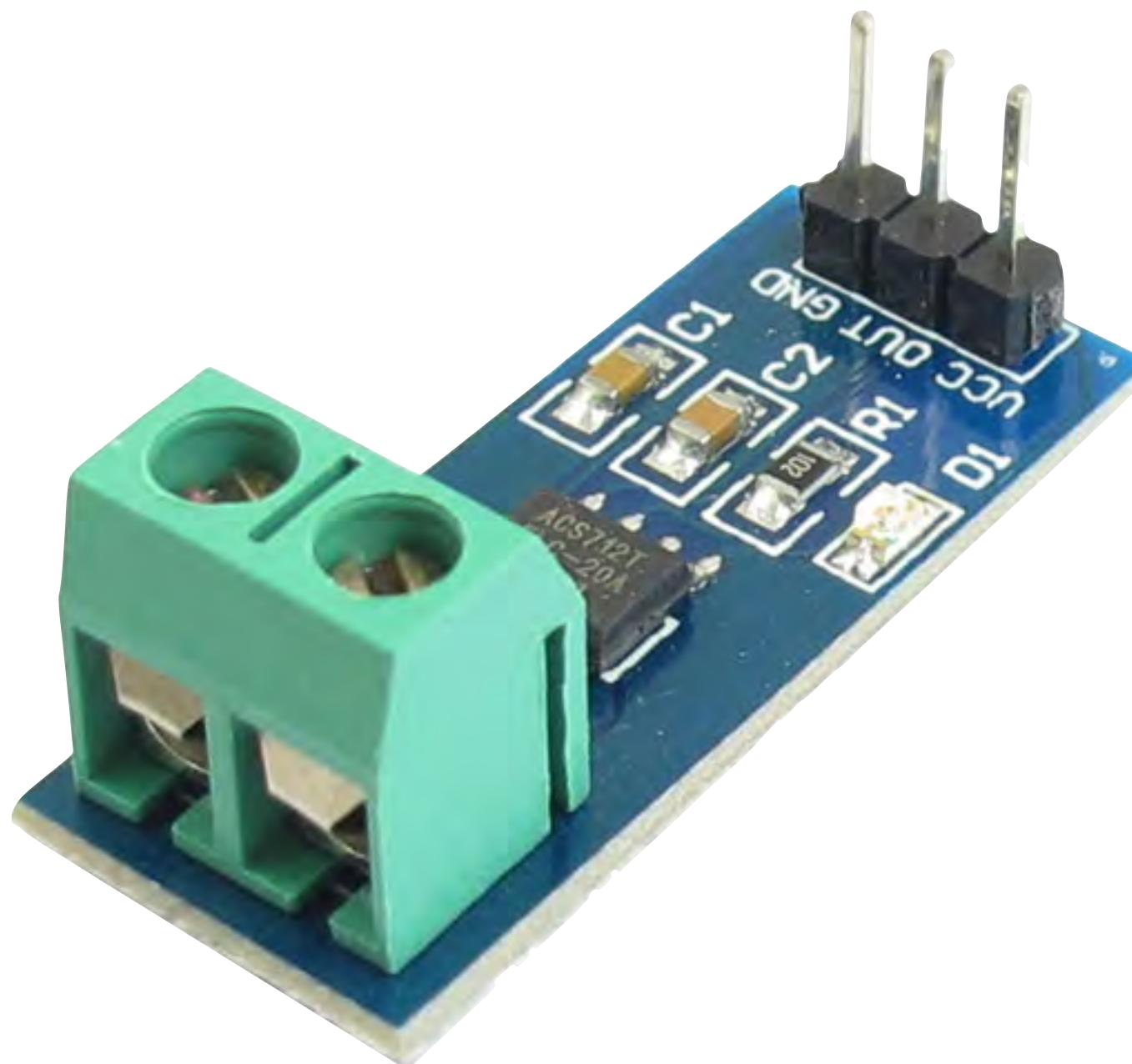
- Arduino-compatible
- 802.11b/g/n Wi-Fi
- STM32F205 120Mhz ARM Cortex M3
- 1MB flash, 128KB RAM
- 18 Mixed-signal GPIO and advanced peripherals
- Open source design
- Real-time operating system (FreeRTOS)
- Soft AP setup
- Over-the-air programming & updating
- FCC, CE and IC certified

DHT22 Temperature & Humidity Sensor



Model	DHT22	
Power supply	3.3-6V DC	
Output signal	digital signal via single-bus	
Sensing element	Polymer capacitor	
Operating range	humidity 0-100%RH; temperature -40~80Celsius	
Accuracy	humidity +-2%RH(Max +-5%RH); temperature <+-0.5Celsius	
Resolution or sensitivity	humidity 0.1%RH;	temperature 0.1Celsius
Repeatability	humidity +-1%RH;	temperature +-0.2Celsius
Humidity hysteresis	+-0.3%RH	
Long-term Stability	+-0.5%RH/year	
Sensing period	Average: 2s	
Interchangeability	fully interchangeable	
Dimensions	small size 14*18*5.5mm;	big size 22*28*5mm

ACS712-5 Hall-effect Current Sensor



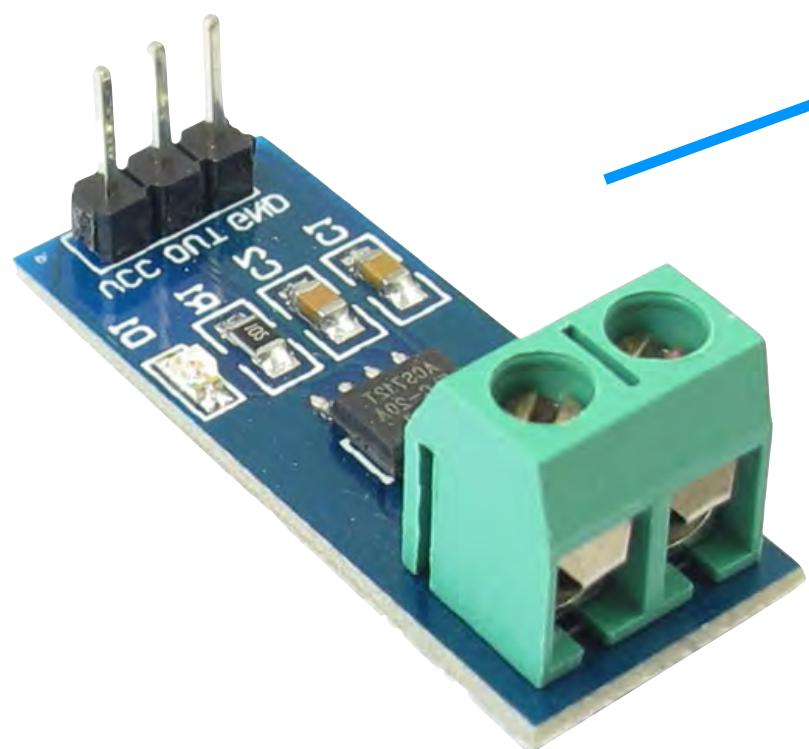
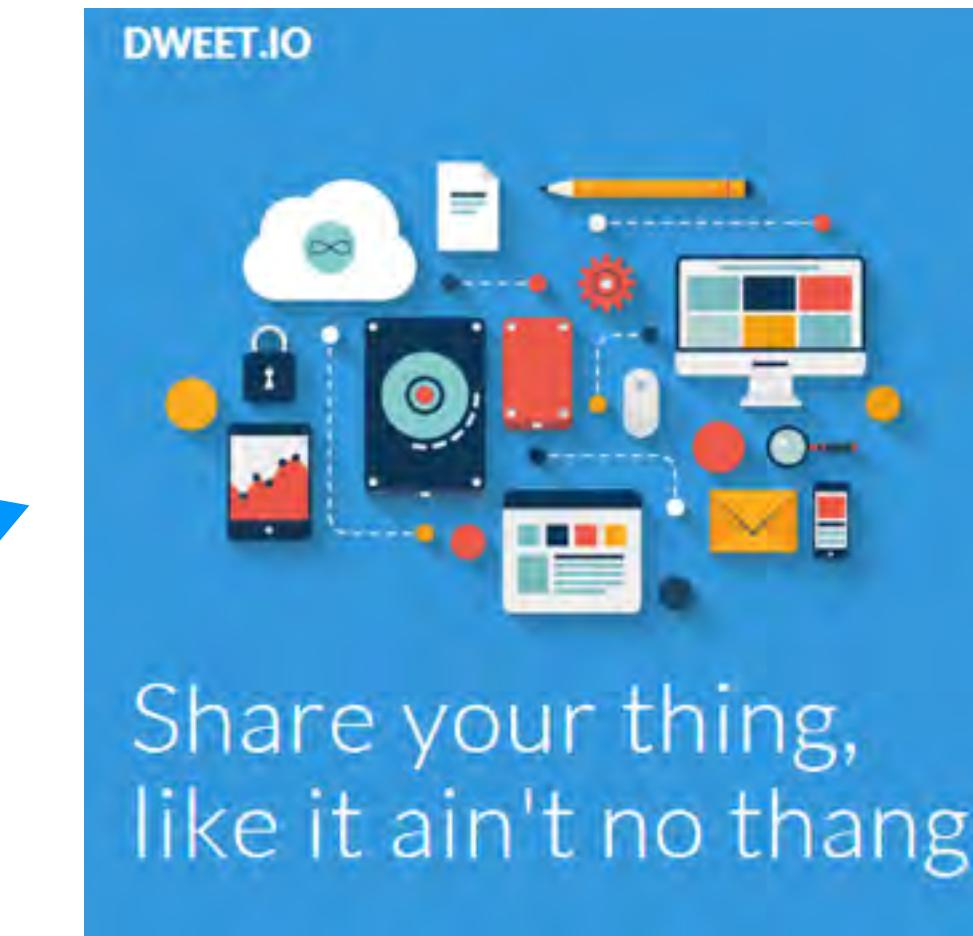
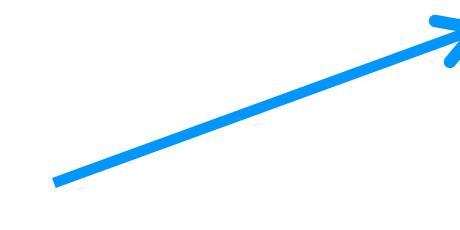
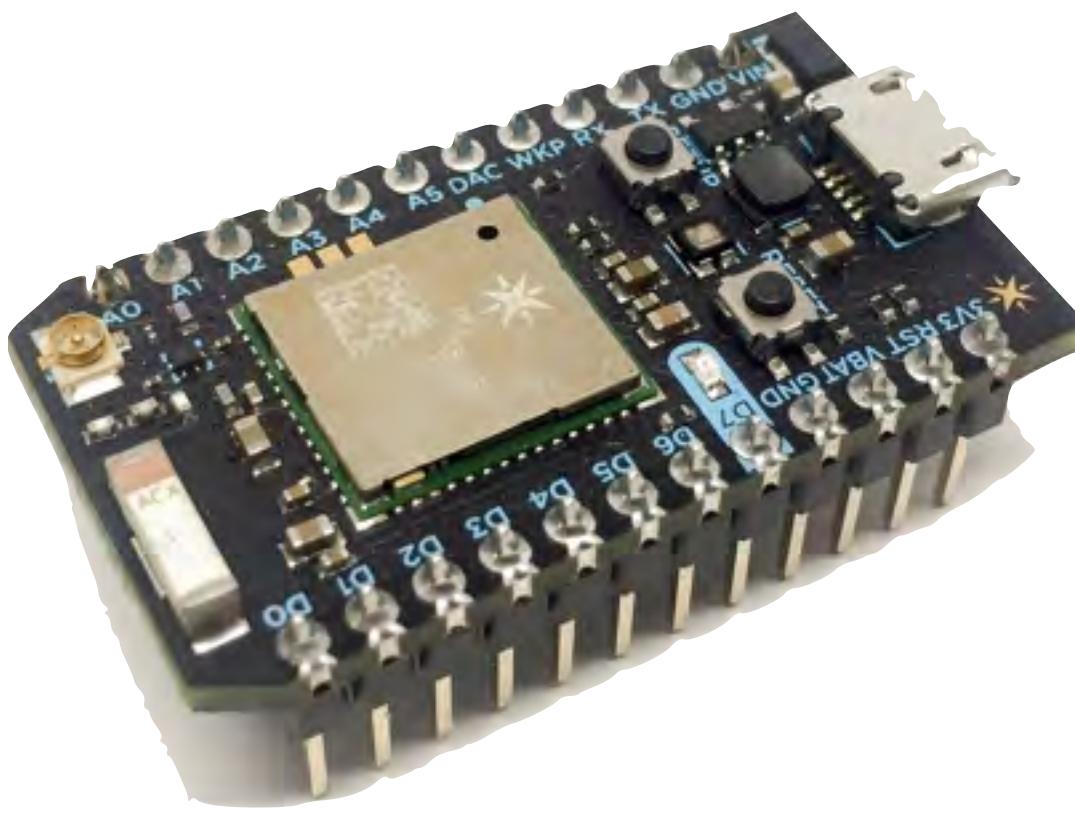
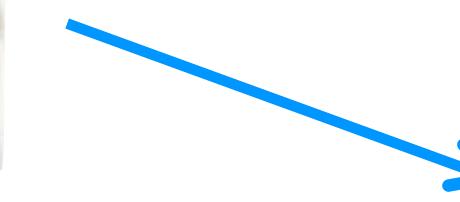
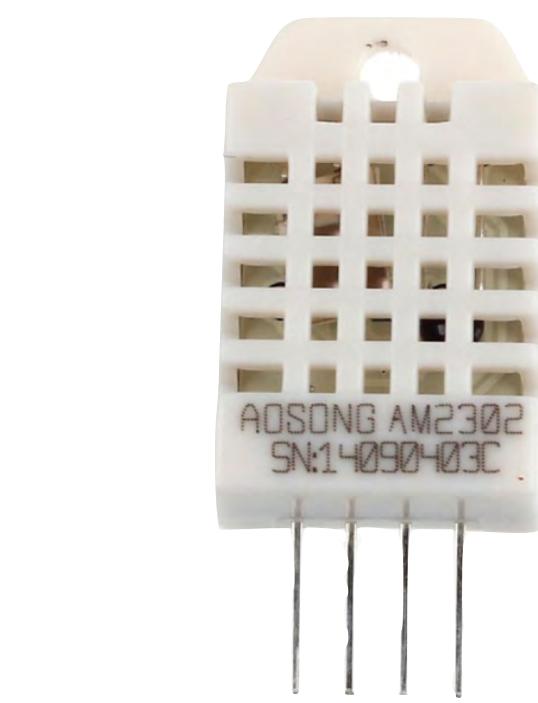
x05B PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS¹ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 85°C , $C_F = 1 \text{ nF}$, and $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, unless otherwise specified

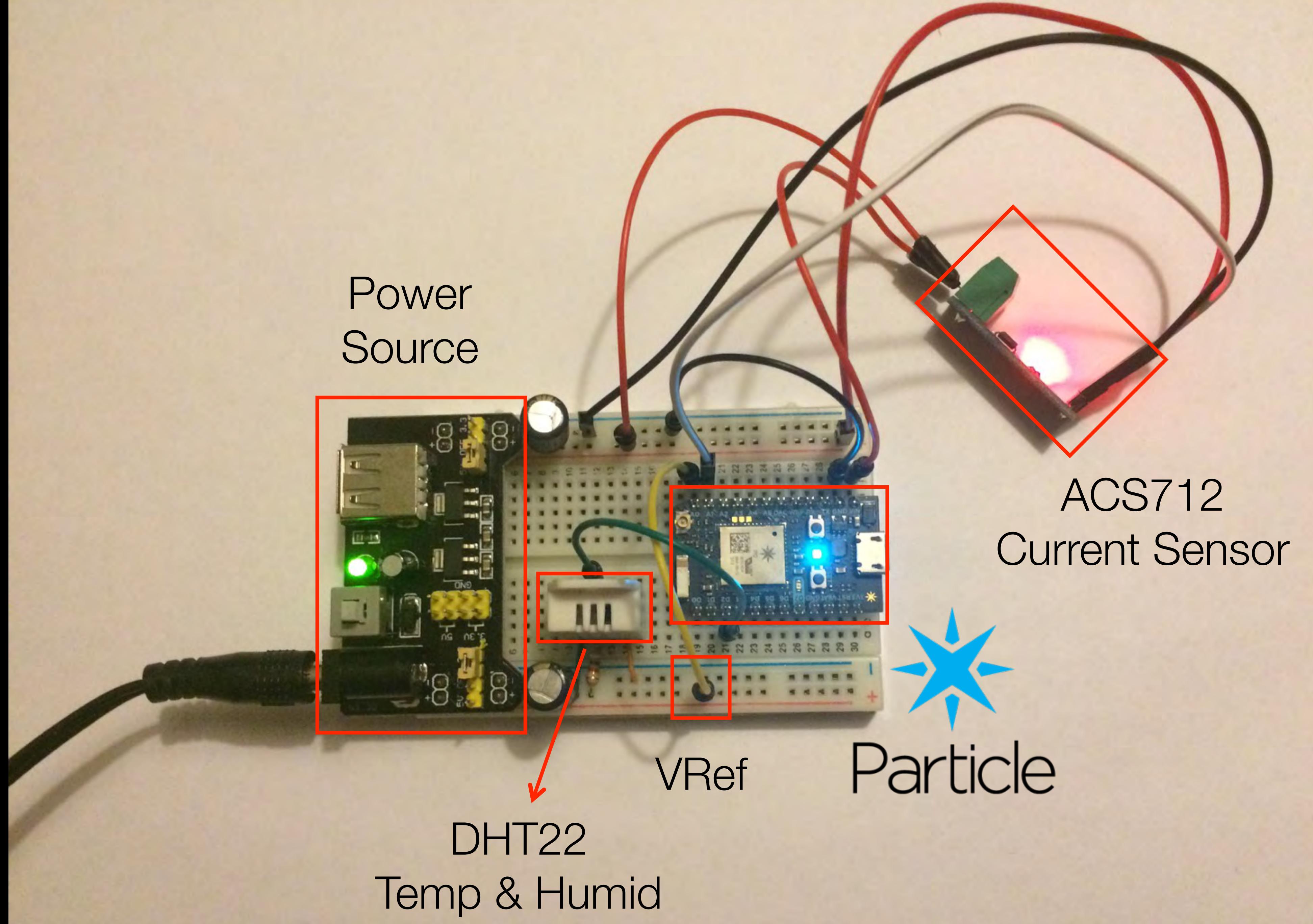
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Optimized Accuracy Range	I_P		-5	-	5	A
Sensitivity	Sens	Over full range of I_P , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	180	185	190	mV/A
Noise	$V_{NOISE(PP)}$	Peak-to-peak, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, 185 mV/A programmed Sensitivity, $C_F = 47 \text{ nF}$, C_{OUT} = open, 2 kHz bandwidth	-	21	-	mV
Zero Current Output Slope	$\Delta I_{OUT(Q)}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 25°C	-	-0.26	-	mV/°C
		$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C	-	-0.08	-	mV/°C
Sensitivity Slope	ΔSens	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 25°C	-	0.054	-	mV/A/°C
		$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ to 150°C	-	-0.008	-	mV/A/°C
Total Output Error ²	E_{TOT}	$I_P = \pm 5 \text{ A}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	±1.5	-	%

¹Device may be operated at higher primary current levels, I_P , and ambient temperatures, T_A , provided that the Maximum Junction Temperature, $T_{J(max)}$, is not exceeded.

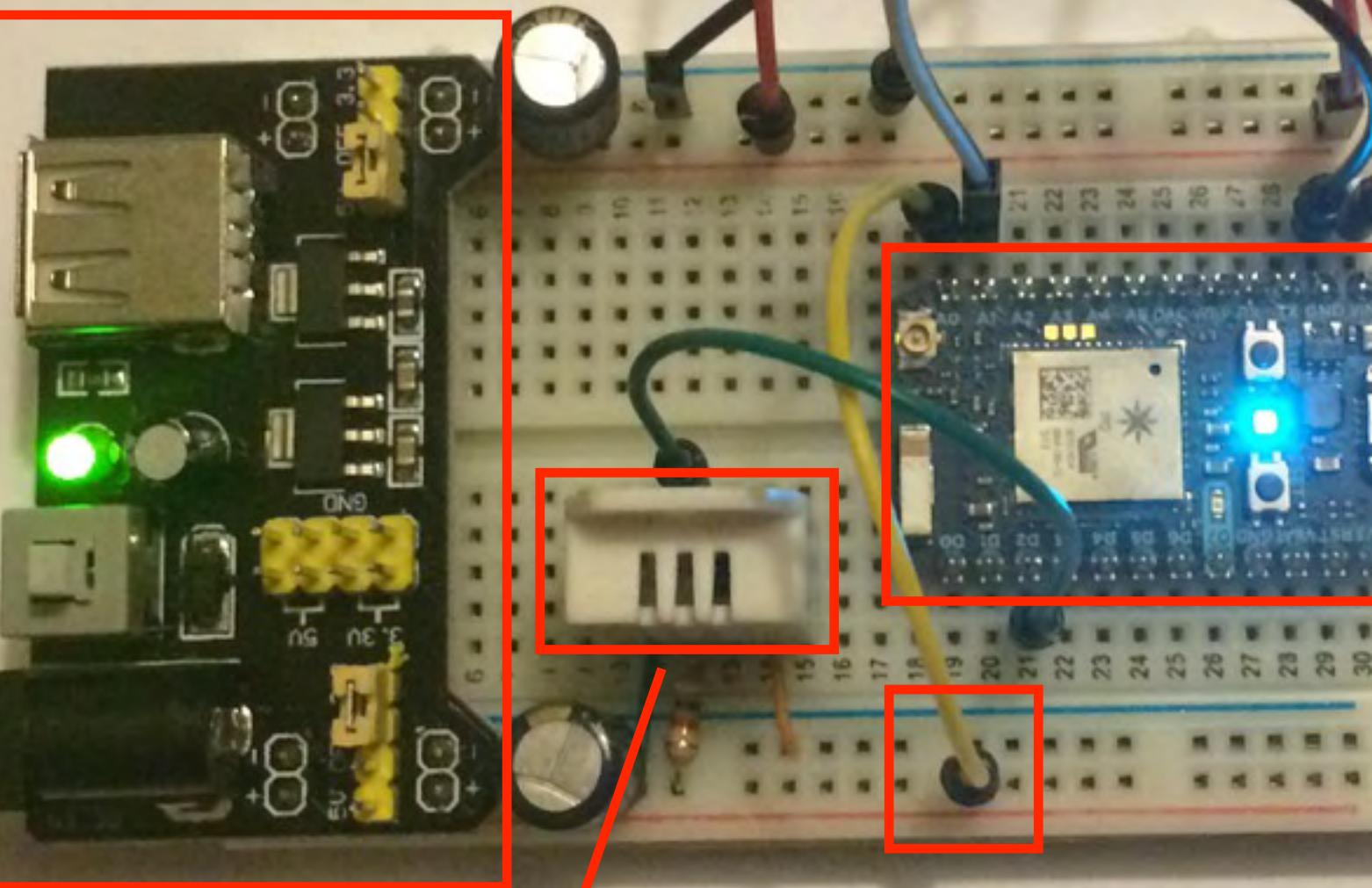
²Percentage of I_P , with $I_P = 5 \text{ A}$. Output filtered.

Demo Setup





Power
Source

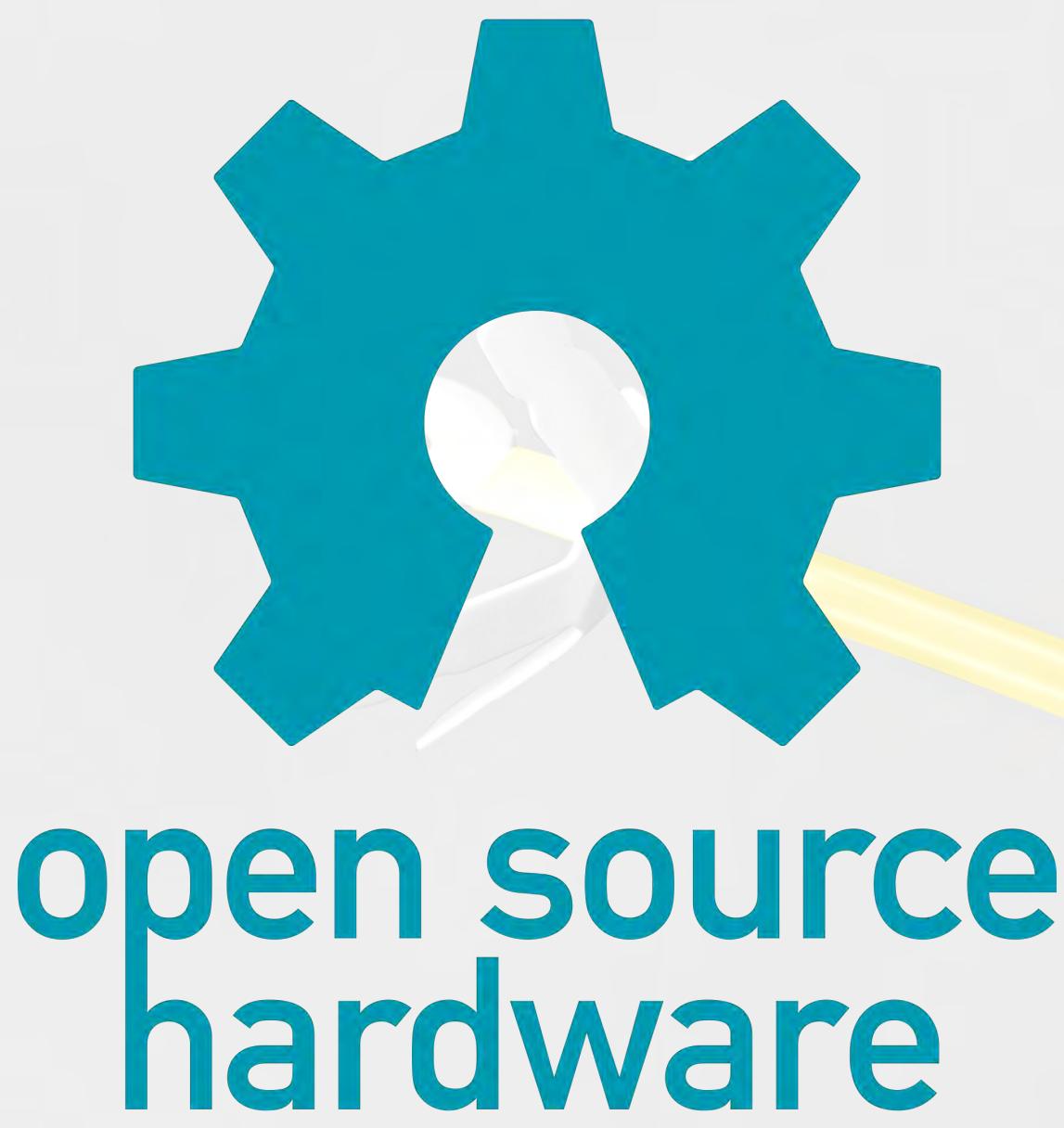


DHT22
Temp & Humid

ACS712
Current Sensor

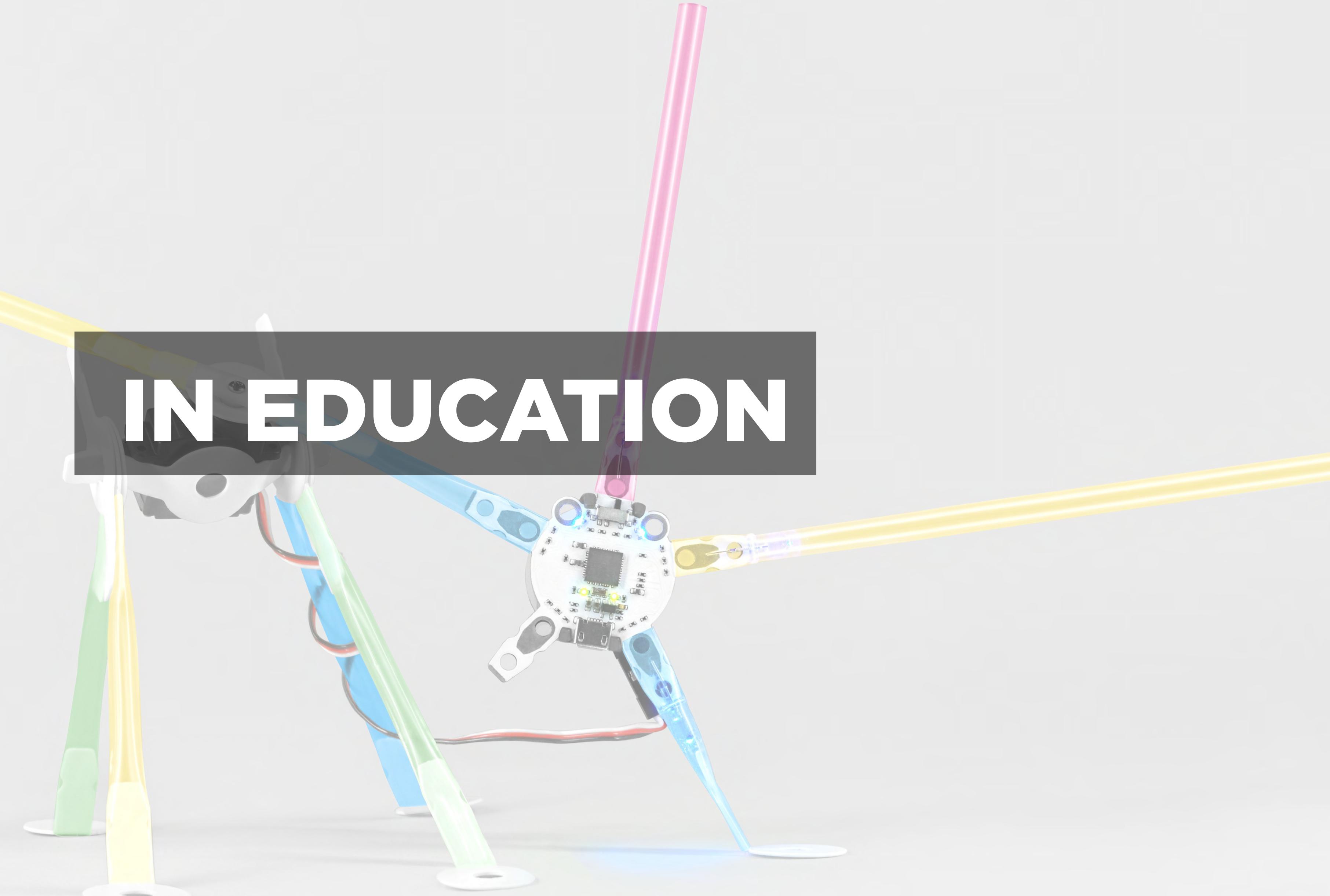


Particle



Logo by Open Source Hardware Association

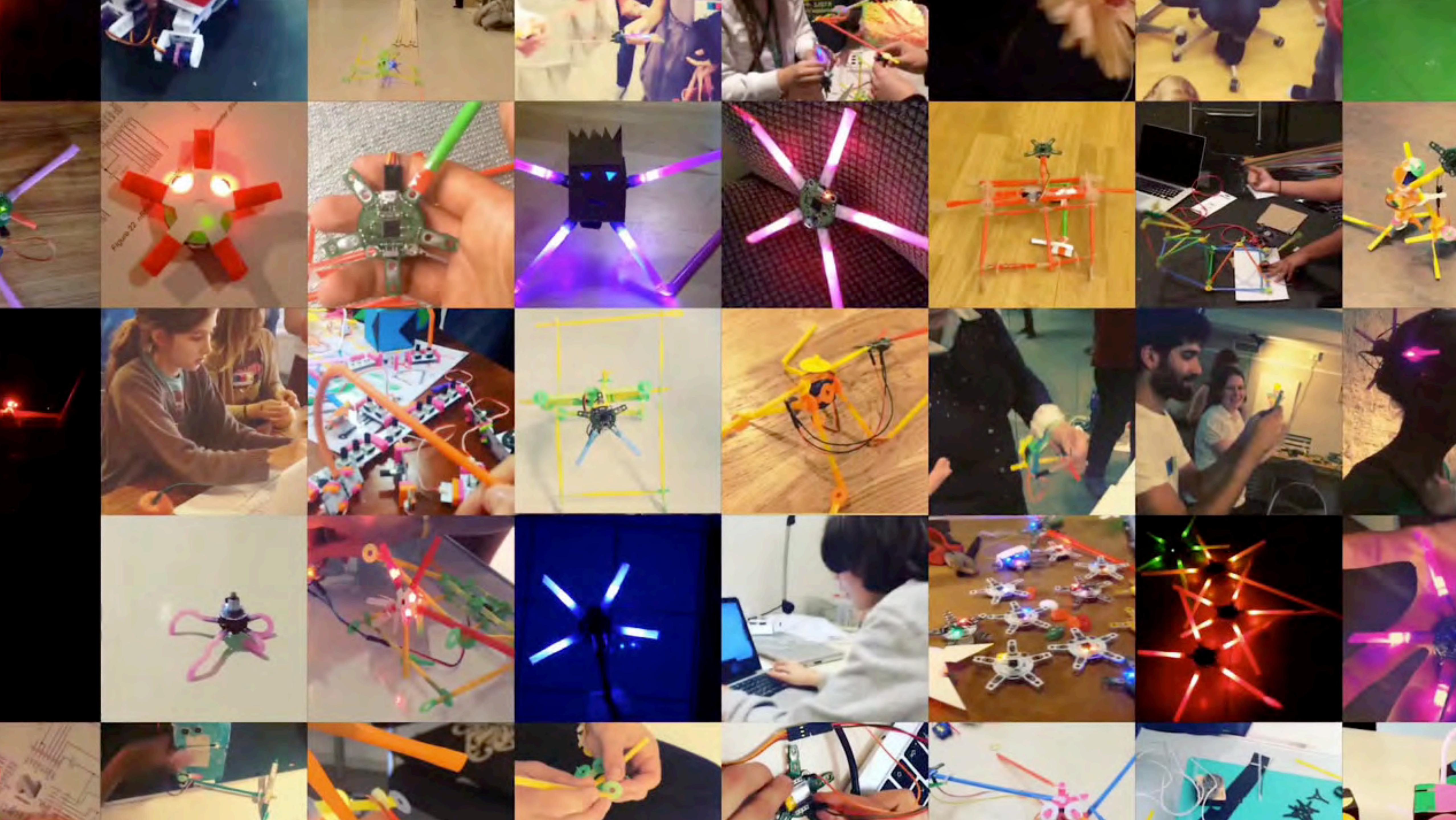
IN EDUCATION





QUIRKBOT, KIDS HACK DAY & OPEN SOURCE HARDWARE

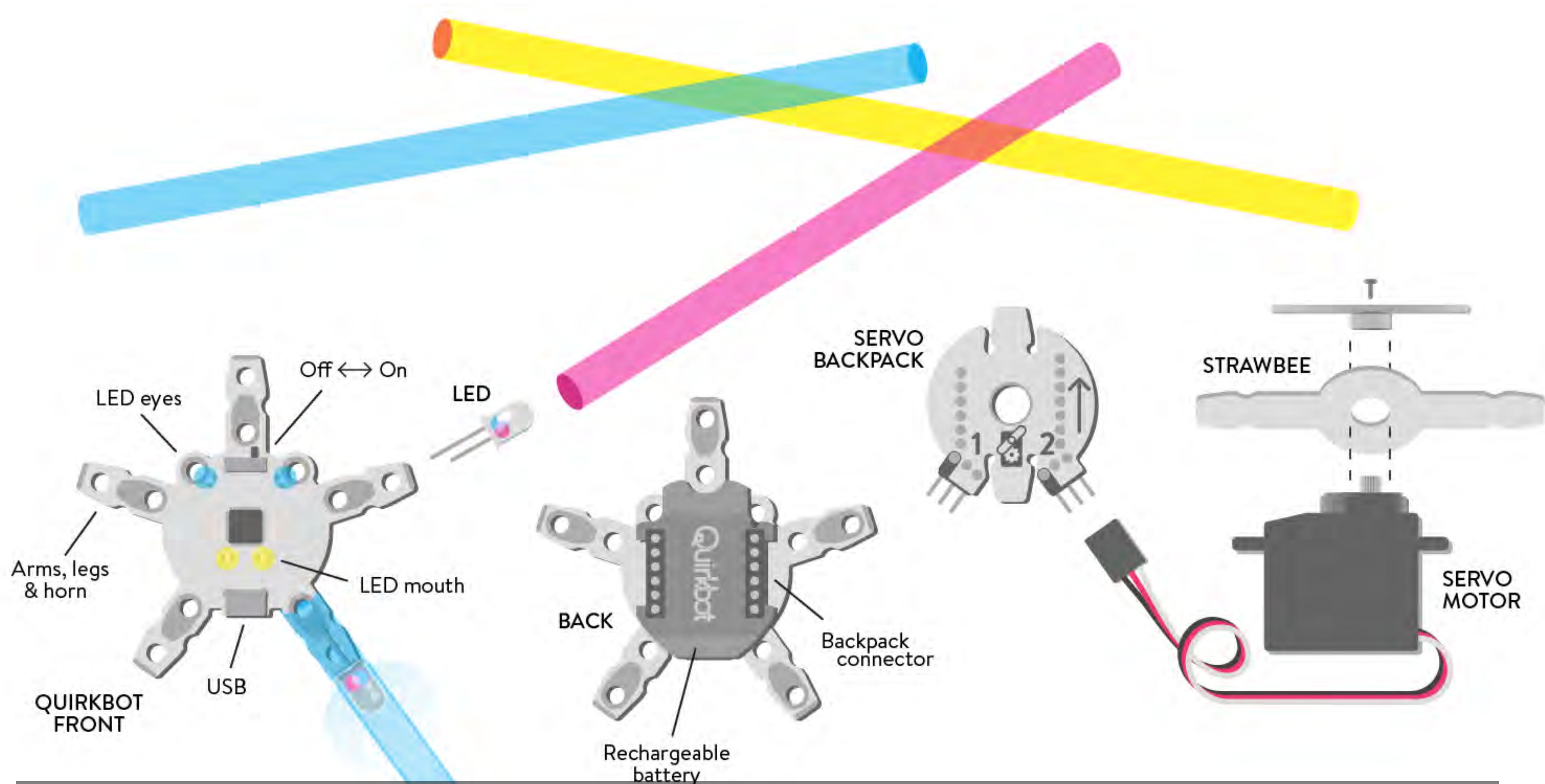
Enabling a prototyping platform for kids



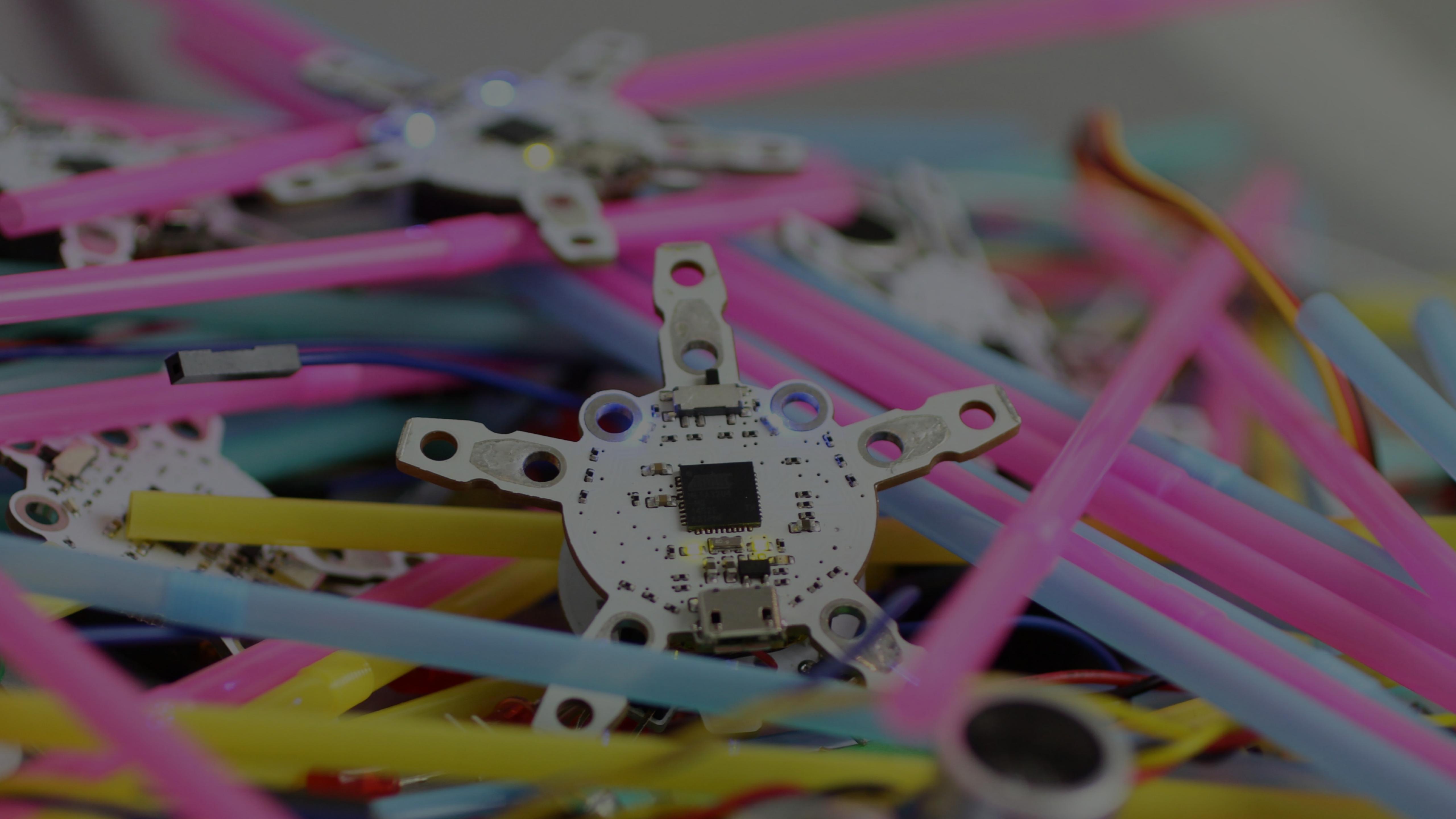


A TOY TO MAKE TOYS

why open?



<https://github.com/Quirkbot>





Visual Text

Connect

Analog Sensor

Circuit Touch

Dual Color LED

LED

Light Sensor

Squeeze Sensor

Voltage Output

Backpack

Buzzer

Continuous Servo

IR Proximity

Servo Motor

Sonar

Brains

Converter

Gate

List

Randomizer

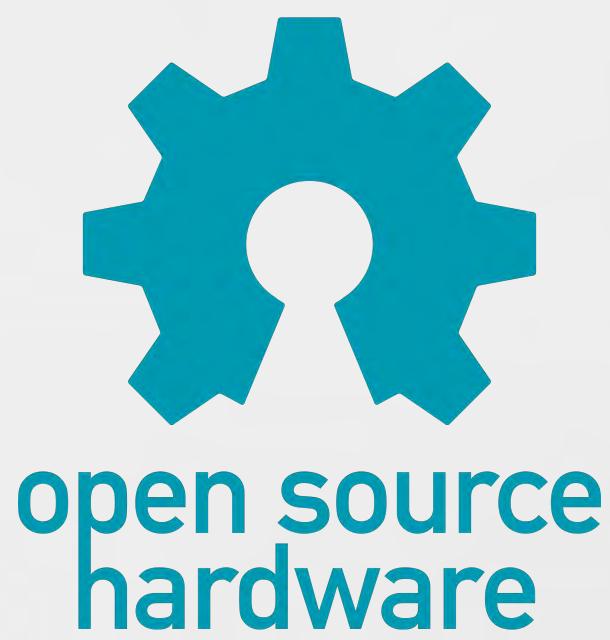
Sequence

Wave

USB

Key Press

Key Sequence



SO WHAT EXACTLY IS OPEN SOURCE HARDWARE?

(From my point of view...)

IDEOLOGY

EASY
WAY
OUT

ONE-SIDED
SINGLE LICENSE

OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE

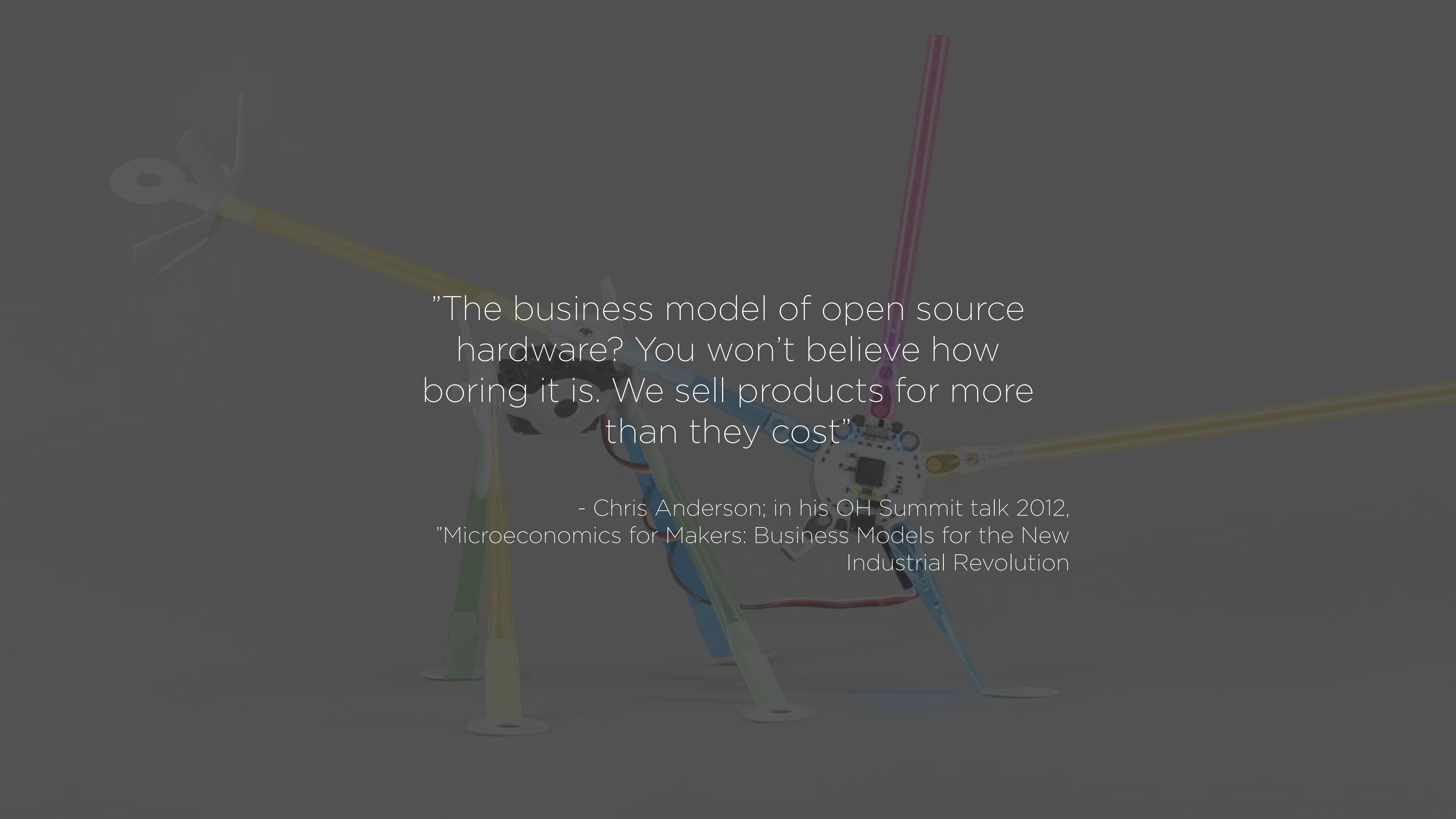
FOR EVERYONE

MATURE

THE OPPOSITE
OF PATENTS

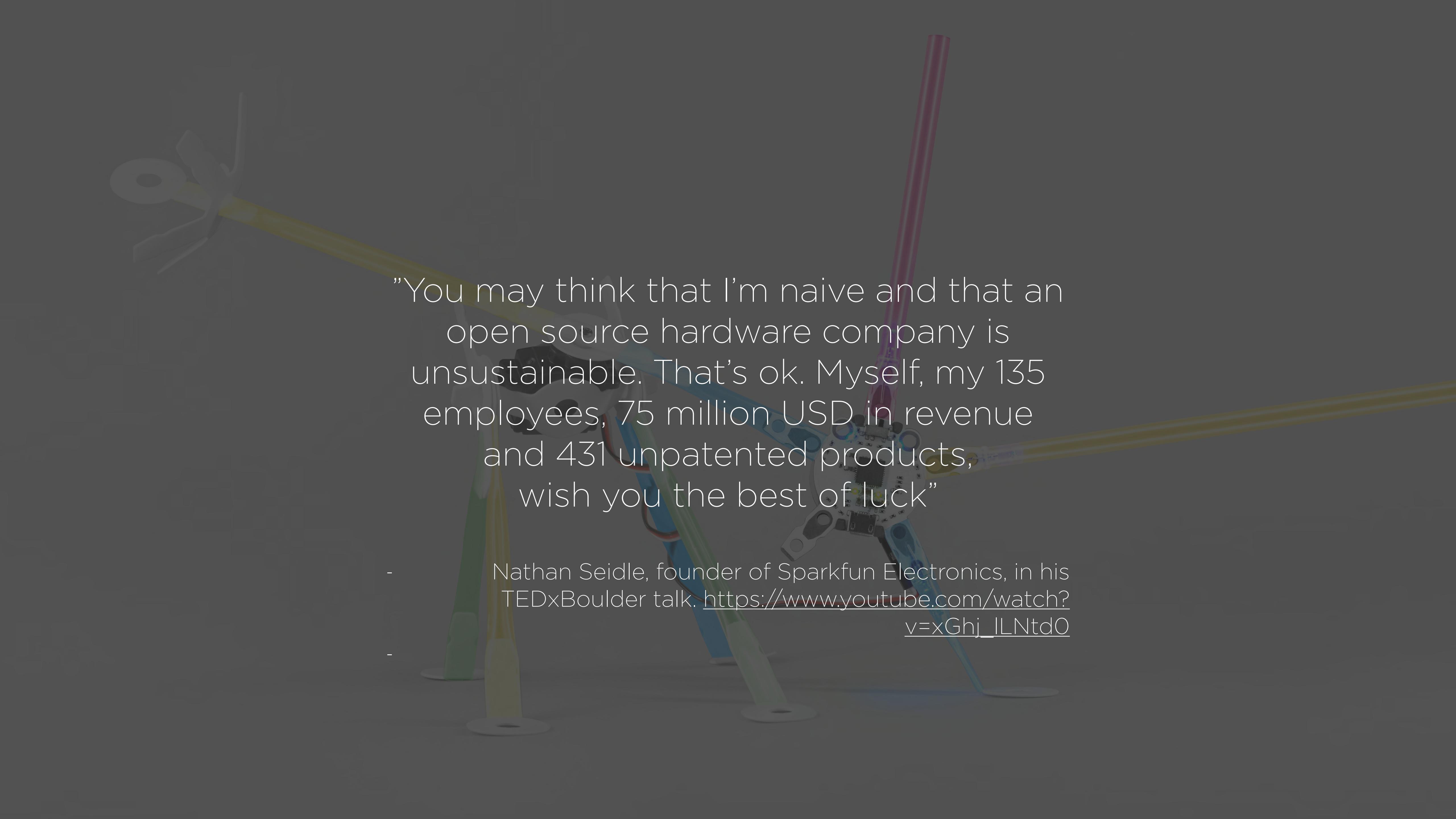
LET'S START WITH
WHAT IT'S NOT...

FREE

A 3D-printed robotic arm with multiple joints and a gripper at the end is holding a pencil. The pencil has a yellow body, a pink eraser, and a green band wrapped around its middle. The background is a solid dark grey.

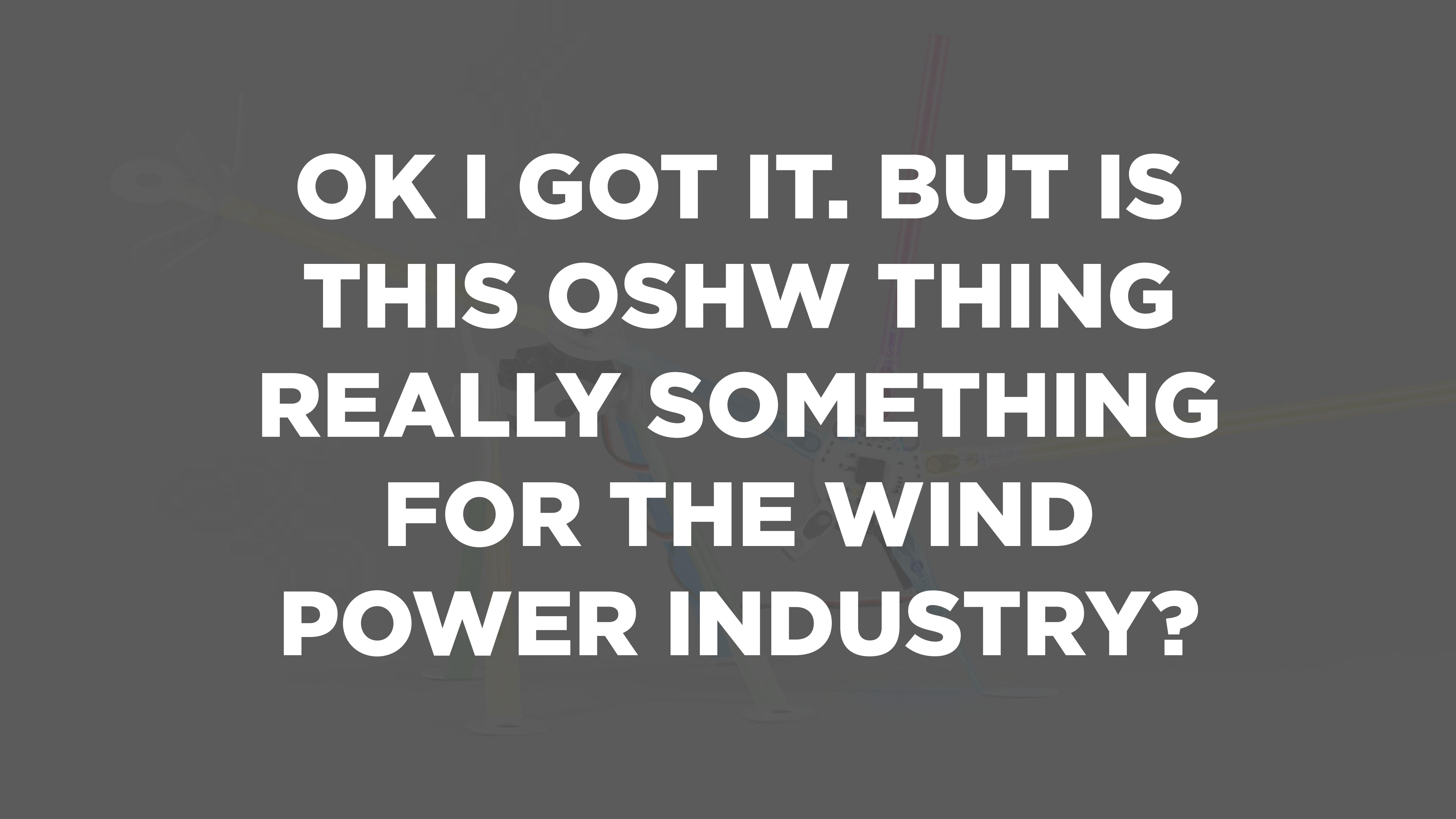
"The business model of open source hardware? You won't believe how boring it is. We sell products for more than they cost"

- Chris Anderson; in his OH Summit talk 2012,
"Microeconomics for Makers: Business Models for the New
Industrial Revolution"

A robotic arm with multiple articulated joints and a gripper at the end is shown from a side-on perspective. It is holding a vertical stack of approximately ten sticks of various colors, including yellow, red, green, blue, and purple. The background is a plain, light color.

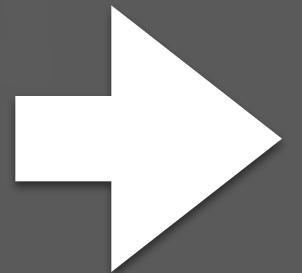
”You may think that I’m naive and that an open source hardware company is unsustainable. That’s ok. Myself, my 135 employees, 75 million USD in revenue and 431 unpatented products, wish you the best of luck”

- Nathan Seidle, founder of Sparkfun Electronics, in his TEDxBoulder talk. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xGhj_ILNtdO
-



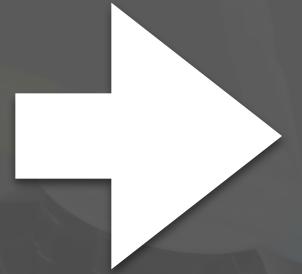
**OK I GOT IT. BUT IS
THIS OSHW THING
REALLY SOMETHING
FOR THE WIND
POWER INDUSTRY?**

LESS R&D COSTS



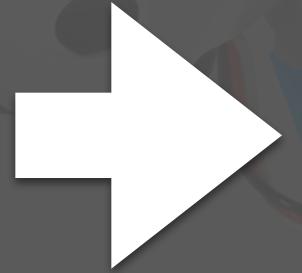
BETTER PRODUCTS

LESS LEGAL FEES

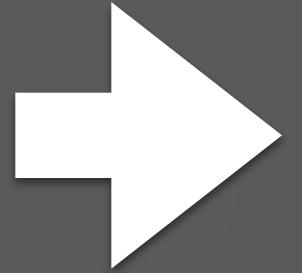


COLLABORATION & SYNERGIES

**ETHICAL BONUS
FOR THE BRAND**



**LESS COSTS FOR
SUPPORT, ADs. PR etc**



BETTER EMPLOYEES

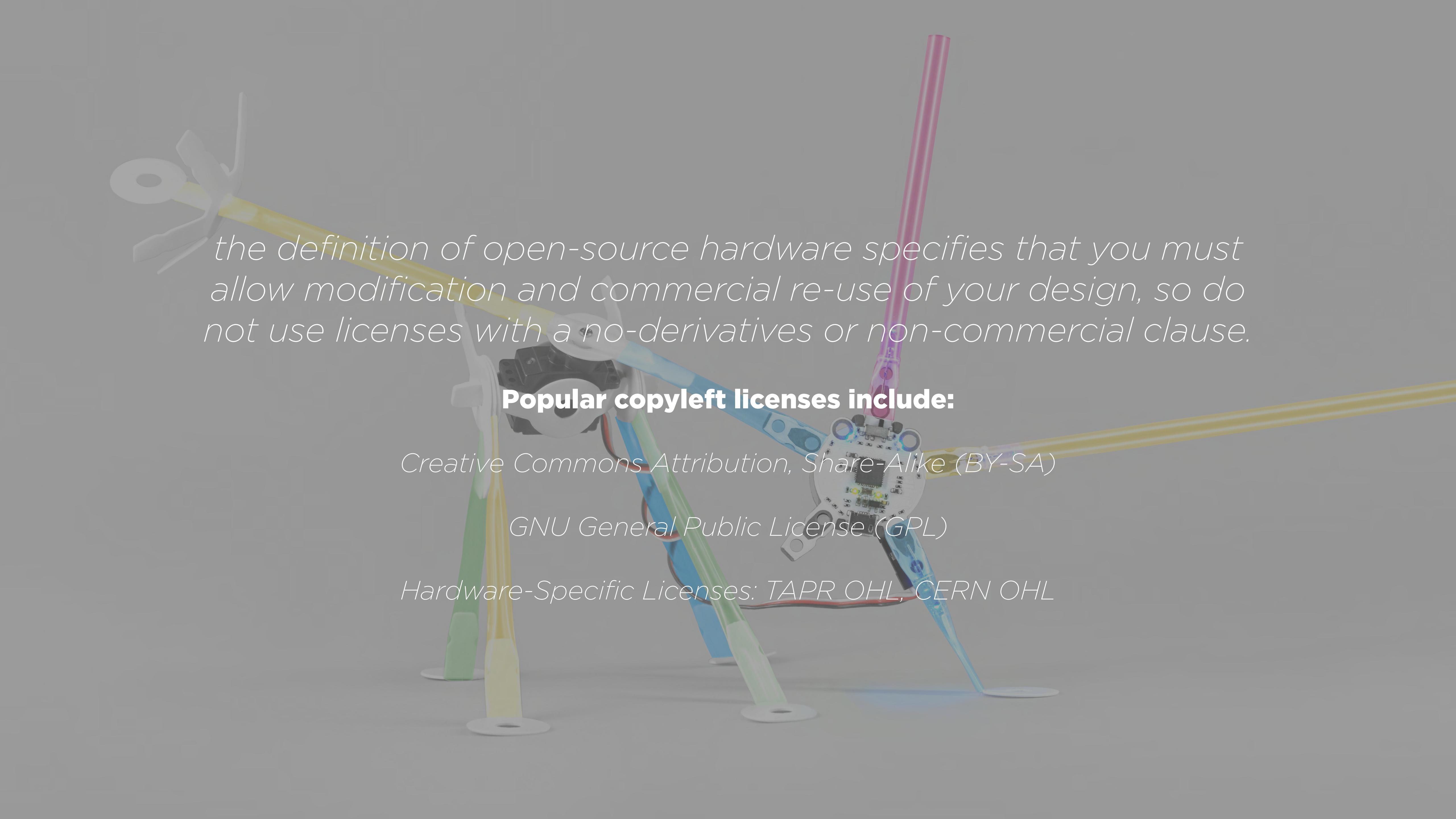
THE OSHW BUSINESS MODEL

PRODUCE &
SELL PRODUCTS

SELLING THE
SERVICE (ENERGY)

ON REQUEST
INDIVIDUAL
DEVELOPMENT

SUPPORT



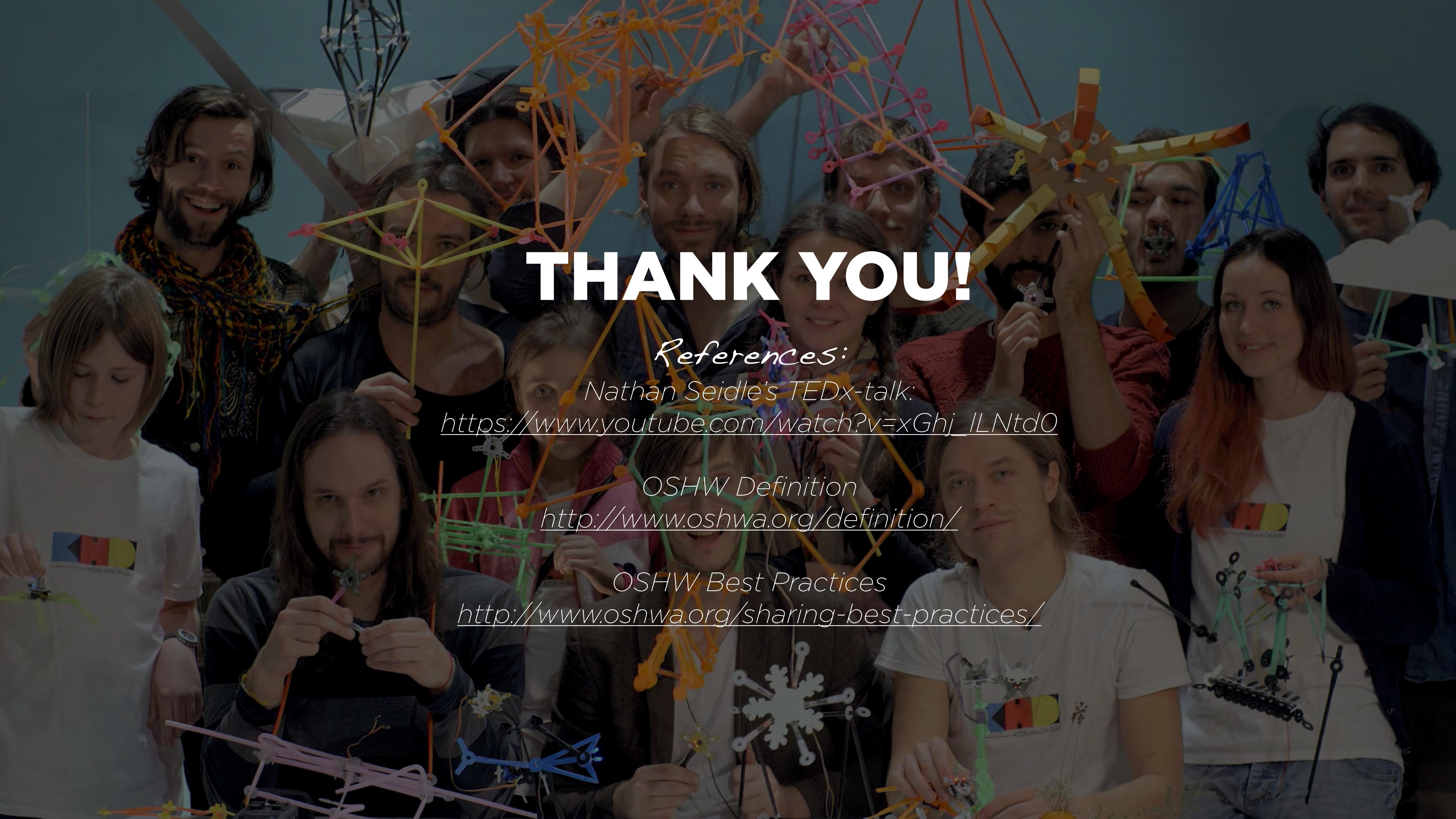
the definition of open-source hardware specifies that you must allow modification and commercial re-use of your design, so do not use licenses with a no-derivatives or non-commercial clause.

Popular copyleft licenses include:

Creative Commons Attribution, Share-Alike (BY-SA)

GNU General Public License (GPL)

Hardware-Specific Licenses: TAPR OHL, CERN OHL



THANK YOU!

References:

Nathan Seidle's TEDx-talk:

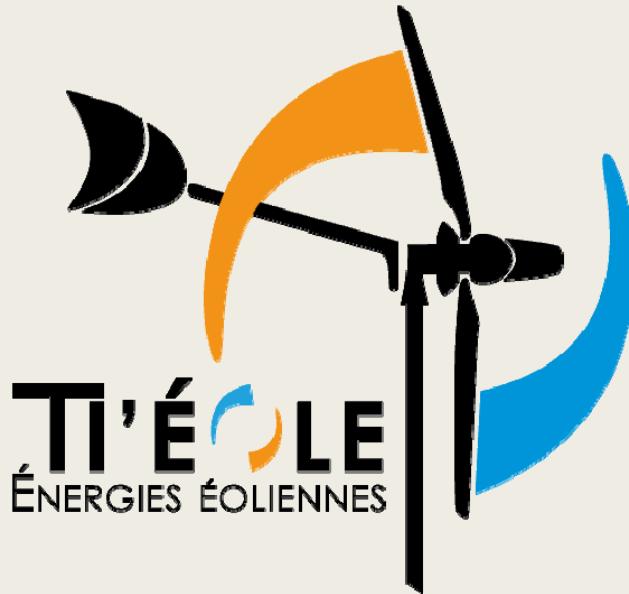
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xGhj_lNtdO

OSHW Definition

<http://www.oshwa.org/definition/>

OSHW Best Practices

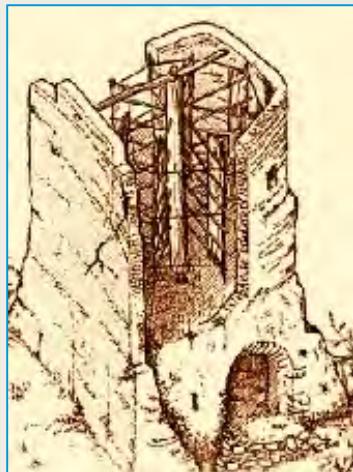
<http://www.oshwa.org/sharing-best-practices/>



Where does small wind go from here?

Jay Hudnall
jay@tieole.com

Over 2000 years of wind energy



-200 BC



1200s



1880s



1920s

What are the obstacles preventing small wind development in Europe?

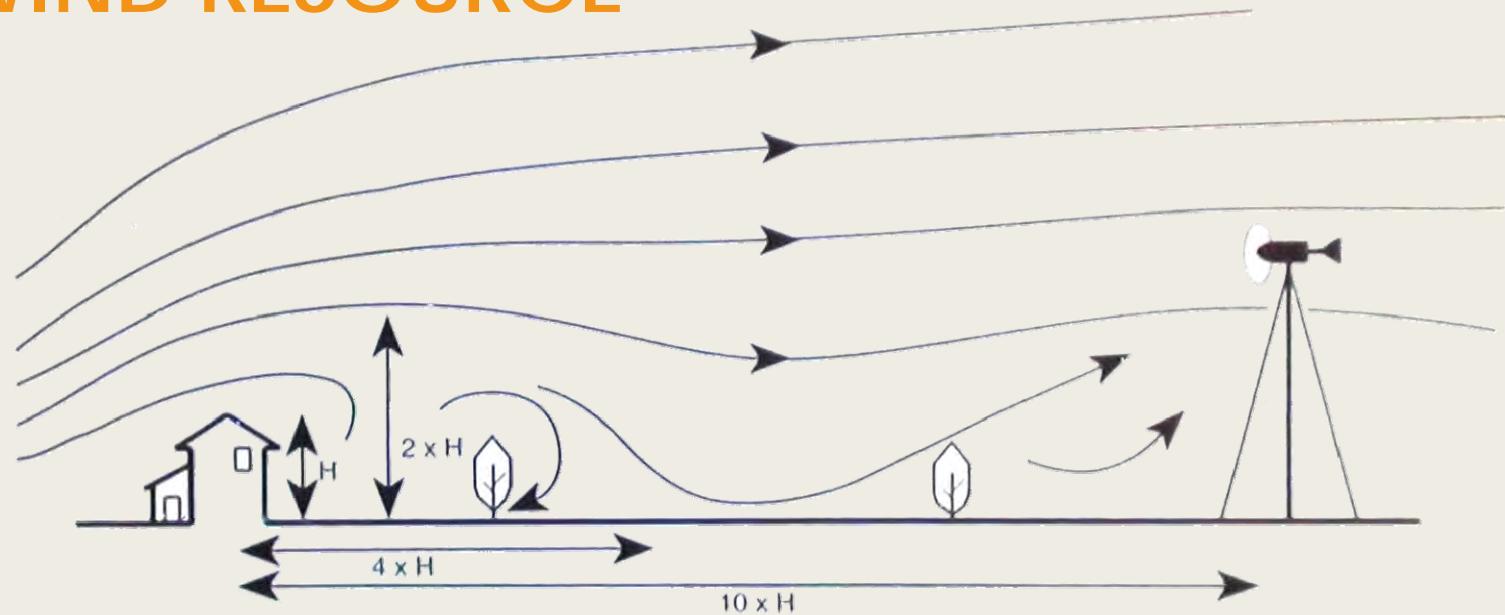
SPACE



Wind turbines are not for the built environment. Small wind turbines function best for isolated homes, farms, and businesses.

What are the obstacles preventing small wind development in Europe?

WIND RESOURCE



To produce the same energy at 12m in a field, one needs à 41m tower in a suburb, or 74m tower in a city environment.

There is 93% more energy in the wind at 5m/s than at 4 m/s

What are the obstacles preventing small wind development in Europe?

RENTABILITY

Cost (Krona)

Energy produced (kWh)

On-grid electricity is cheap, solar is cheap, wind is expensive.
Installing a small wind turbine is too expensive.

Can DIY small wind turbines be a practical solution?

Reliability

Hugh Piggott's designs have been around since the 1970s.



People all over the world are building turbines based on Hugh's designs, as well as sharing knowledge and technology.

Can DIY small wind turbines be a practical solution?

Rendement



Spending less, or nothing, on manufacturing costs, means more money can be spent on magnets and copper. Making a high quality generator.

Can DIY small wind turbines be a practical solution?

Maintenance



In most cases can be done by the user, in other cases he can get some help from his friends. Getting an installer out usually costs more than the value of the energy produced by the turbine.

Can DIY small wind turbines be a practical solution?

Propagation



Someone who has built their own wind turbine is no longer a consumer, but an actor in developing small wind. Teaching friends, family, and neighbors to build and maintain their own wind turbine.



The Future of Small Wind

Jay Hudnall
jay@tieole.com

TI'ÉOLE
ÉNERGIES ÉOLIENNES



Svensk Vindkraftförening



Svensk Vindkraftförening är främst en ägarförening men öppen för alla, bland våra medlemmar finns både privatpersoner, leverantörer och vindkraftutvecklare.

Förening har mer än 30 års erfarenhet av vindkraft och har cirka 1500 medlemmar.

Fakta:

- Etablerad 1986
- Är en ideell och politiskt obunden förening
- Är en etablerad remissinstans
- Delar ut årligen ut Årets vindkraftpris

Föreningen främjar vindkraftutvecklingen genom att:

- Förmedla kunskap
- Främja teknisk utveckling
- Skapa rimliga ekonomiska villkor
- Samverkar med myndigheter och organisationer

Som medlem får du ta del av:

- Föreningens samlade kunskap om vindkraft
- Föreningens nätverk
- Föreningens event, seminarier och konferenser
- Föreningens remissvar
- Tillgång till medlemssidorna via vår hemsida
- Tillgång till våra sociala medier
- Stämmodagen
- Våra medlemsförmåner

Våra medlemsförmåner



- Ramavtal med elhandelbolag
- Skräddarsydd Vindkraftförsäkring
- Juridisk rådgivning
- Årsprenumeration Tidningen Svensk Vindkraft
- Rabatter och erbjudanden



Svensk Vindkraftförening som konferensvärd

Winterwind International Wind Energi Conference

Winterwind en konferens där de senaste tekniska innovationerna och utmaningarna för vindkraft i kalla klimat diskuteras.

Konferensen har en bred publik bestående av representanter från branschen. De senaste åren har deltagarantalet legat konstant runt 500 deltagare från 20 länder.

Konferensen erbjuder parallella seminarier, paneldebatter, utställning samt socialt nät verkande.

Ett tekniskt besök står också alltid på programmet. Svensk Vindkraft förening har arrangerat konferensen årligen sedan 2008. ’

Åre 8-10 februari 2016



Svensk Vindkraftförening står värd för World Wind Energy Conference WWEC 2017

Konferensen arrangeras årligen av World Wind Energy Association (WWEA) i samarbete med en nationell medlemsorganisation. Det blir första gången som världsvindkonferensen hålls i Sverige.

Konferensen kommer ge ett utmärkt tillfälle för svenska aktörer att synas globalt och för världen att se möjligheter i Sverige. Malmö rankas idag som en av världens mest hållbara städer.

Malmö 12-14 juni 2017





Konfektionen > C ABB Mälardal Energ



BRAINSTORMING AND DISCUSSIONS

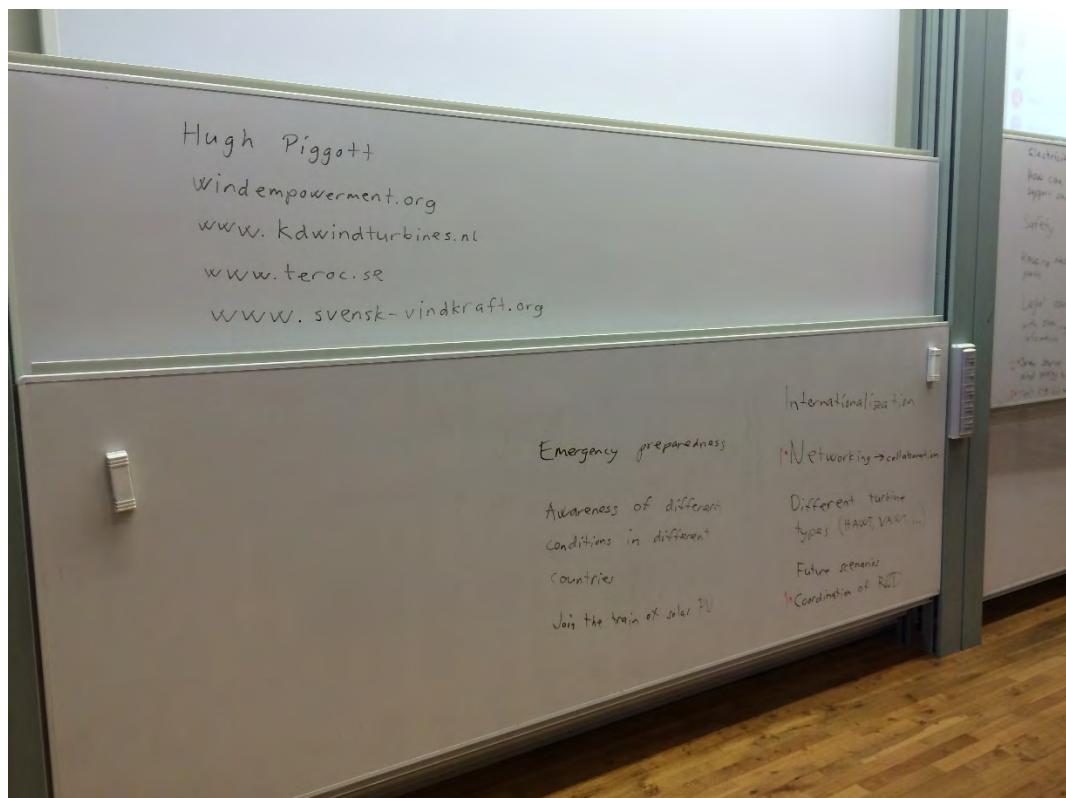
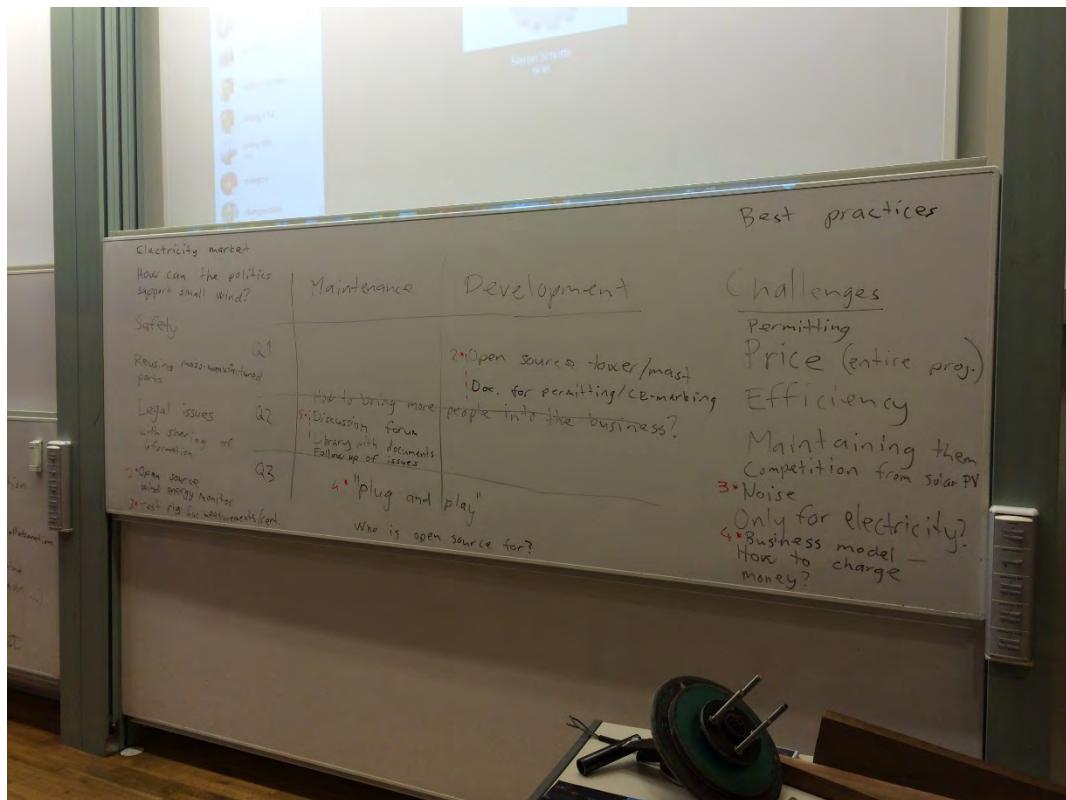


Konfektionen > C ABB Mälardal Energ





NOTES FROM THE BRAINSTORMING AND DISCUSSIONS



Among all the topics/ideas raised up during the brainstorming session, the attention of the discussion session focused on five topics/ideas.

1. Networking/Collaboration/Coordination

- UniLab – research sharing platform under development
- Joint research project application
- WindEmpowerment – small wind research sharing through the website and coordinated by members?
- WindEmpowerment for research and development
- Building an international library of small wind documentation. An RSS type system which can be integrated into the websites of national small wind associations.
- Interesting small wind reports kdwindturbines.nl
- Coordinate R&D between universities and companies
- Organize conferences and workshops
- Governmental support for small-wind turbines policies
- Swedish wind power association for technical support to owners of small wind turbines and for support research and development
- Facebook and LinkedIn group to share photos, information, events.

2. Open source tower, wind energy monitoring, controllers, and others.

- What role can/should WindEmpowerment play in developing and coordinating these open source projects?
- Sharing and improving the Hugh Piggott generator design spreadsheet
- Excel tower design guide for steel, guy-wired towers
- Arduino projects for wind speed and energy monitoring
- Projects for students at the university
- Sharing data regarding wind speed and energy production at different sites with different small wind turbines

3. Noise and testing

- Using existing installations to do testing
- Develop a small wind test facility at one of the universities in Sweden
- Test system components
- Collaboration among universities to share tests facilities

3. Business model

- Plug-and-play small wind kits
- Build-it-yourself turbine and tower kits (innoventum.se)

- Propose to students from the economy department to conduct market survey and elaborate business models for small wind turbines
- Compare successful business models for small wind turbines market

5. Maintenance

- Create a blog/forum for small wind turbines owners to share experiences, materials, projects and contacts
- Suggested Facebook as an easy platform to share photos, information, events.



Konfettisolen ABB Mälardal Energ



TEROC



Svensk Marinteknik AB

COURSE ON HOW TO BUILD SMALL WIND TURBINES



Konfettisolen ABB Mälardal Energ



TEROC



Svensk Marinteknik AB









