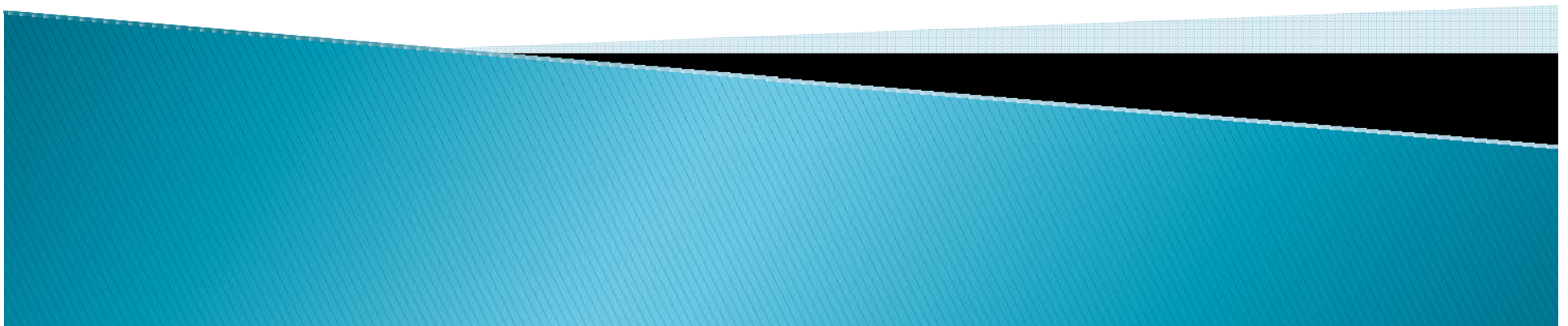


Summit Station Wind Power Pilot Project

Lessons learned in a high polar application.



6kW Proven on 15m Mast

50m Swiss Tower



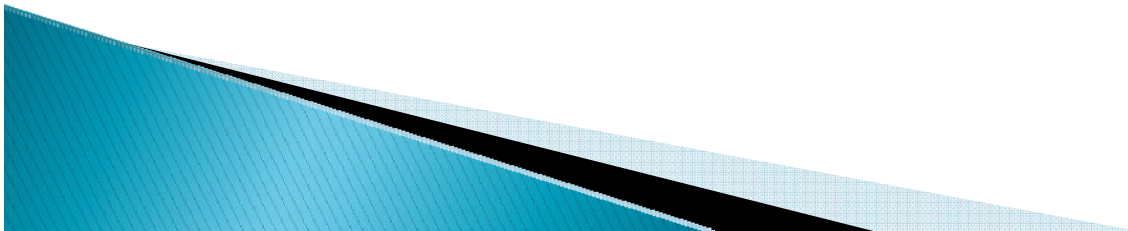
Why Summit Station?

- ▶ Only high latitude, high altitude research platform in the northern hemisphere
- ▶ Site of GeoSummit long-term environmental observatory
- ▶ Site of NOAA environmental observatory
- ▶ Numerous atmospheric and near surface snow photochemistry projects
- ▶ It is a “dry snow” area at the peak of the cap
- ▶ Our own activities tend to compromise the data being collected

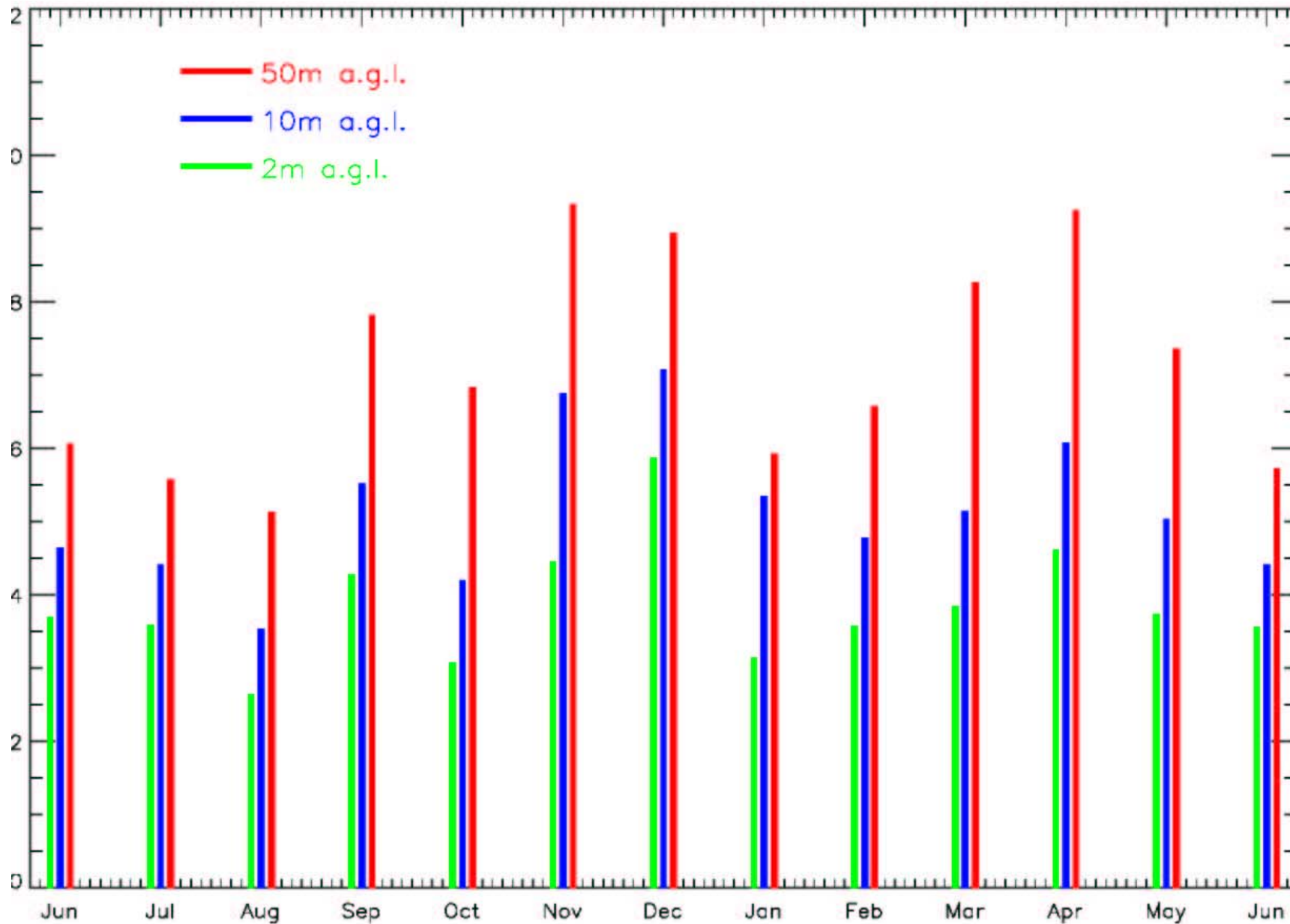


Why a pilot project?

- ▶ Develop a better understanding of the potential for large scale wind power.
- ▶ Create solutions for implementing wind power in a high polar environment.
- ▶ Identify the problems on a small scale to reduce costs and facilitate later installations through lessons learned.

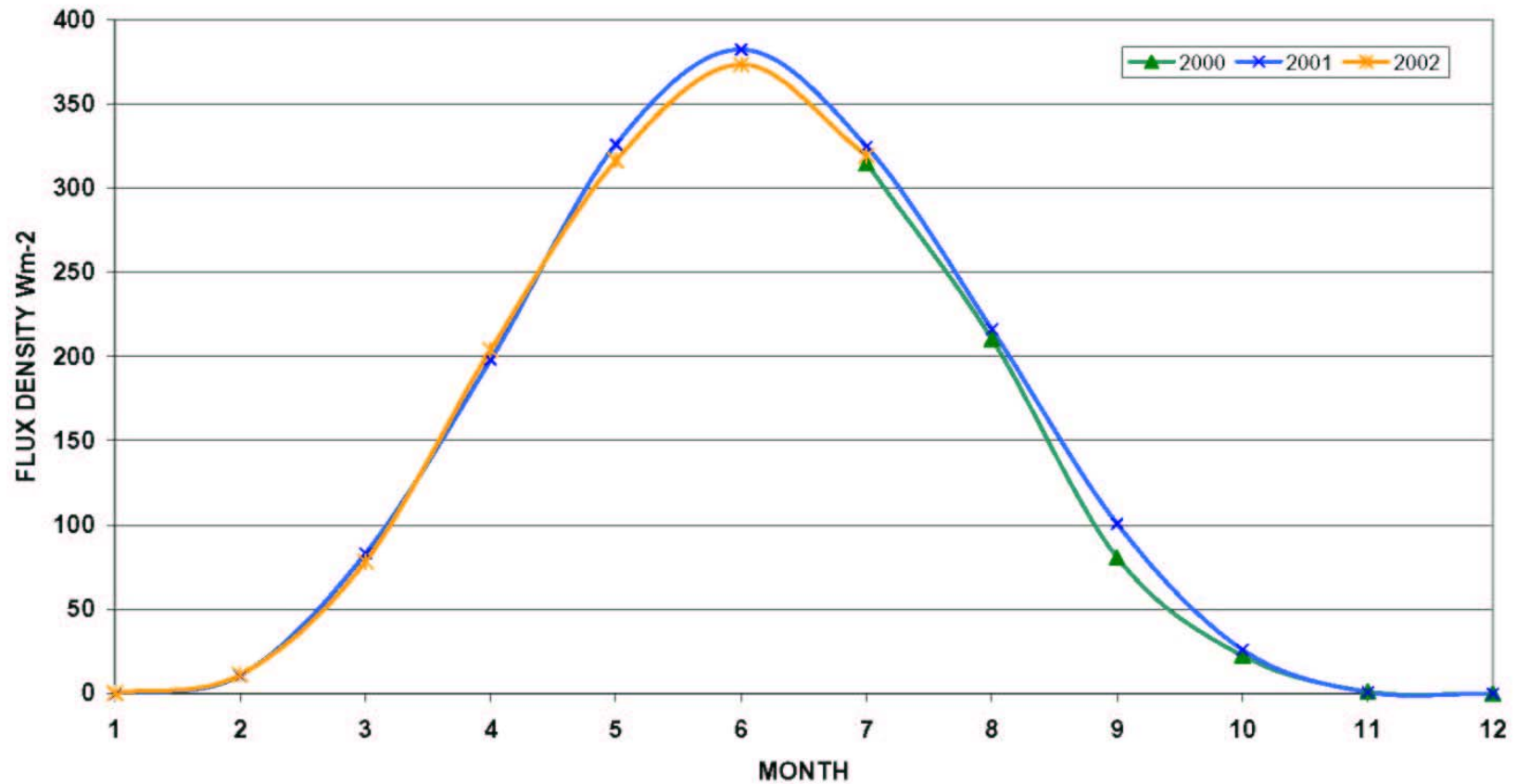


Summit's Wind Resources



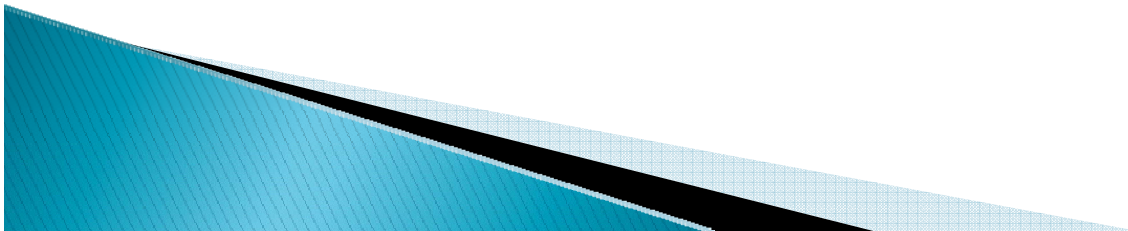
Summit's Solar Resources

Solar Irradiance on Horizontal Surface



Project Challenges

- ▶ Deep snow foundation construction
- ▶ Connection to 3-phase diesel generator grid
- ▶ Deep cold of winter (-70C)
- ▶ Periodic high wind events ($>40\text{m/s}$)
- ▶ Potential for high voltage static discharge
- ▶ Frost/ice deposition on blades
- ▶ Limited equipment
- ▶ Constant snow accumulation



Deep Snow Foundation Construction



Foundation Platform



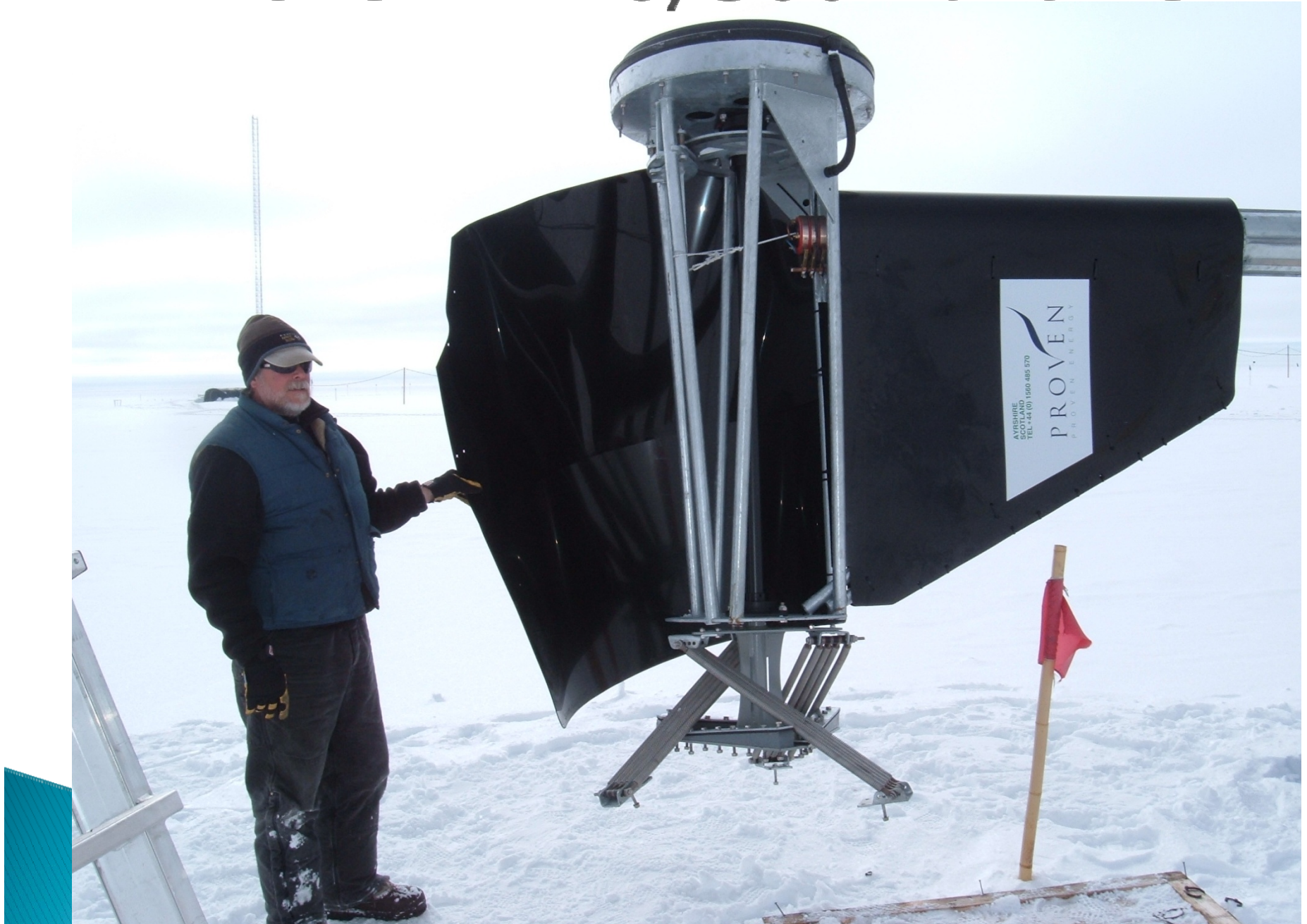
Structural Steel



Joe with Deadman Anchors



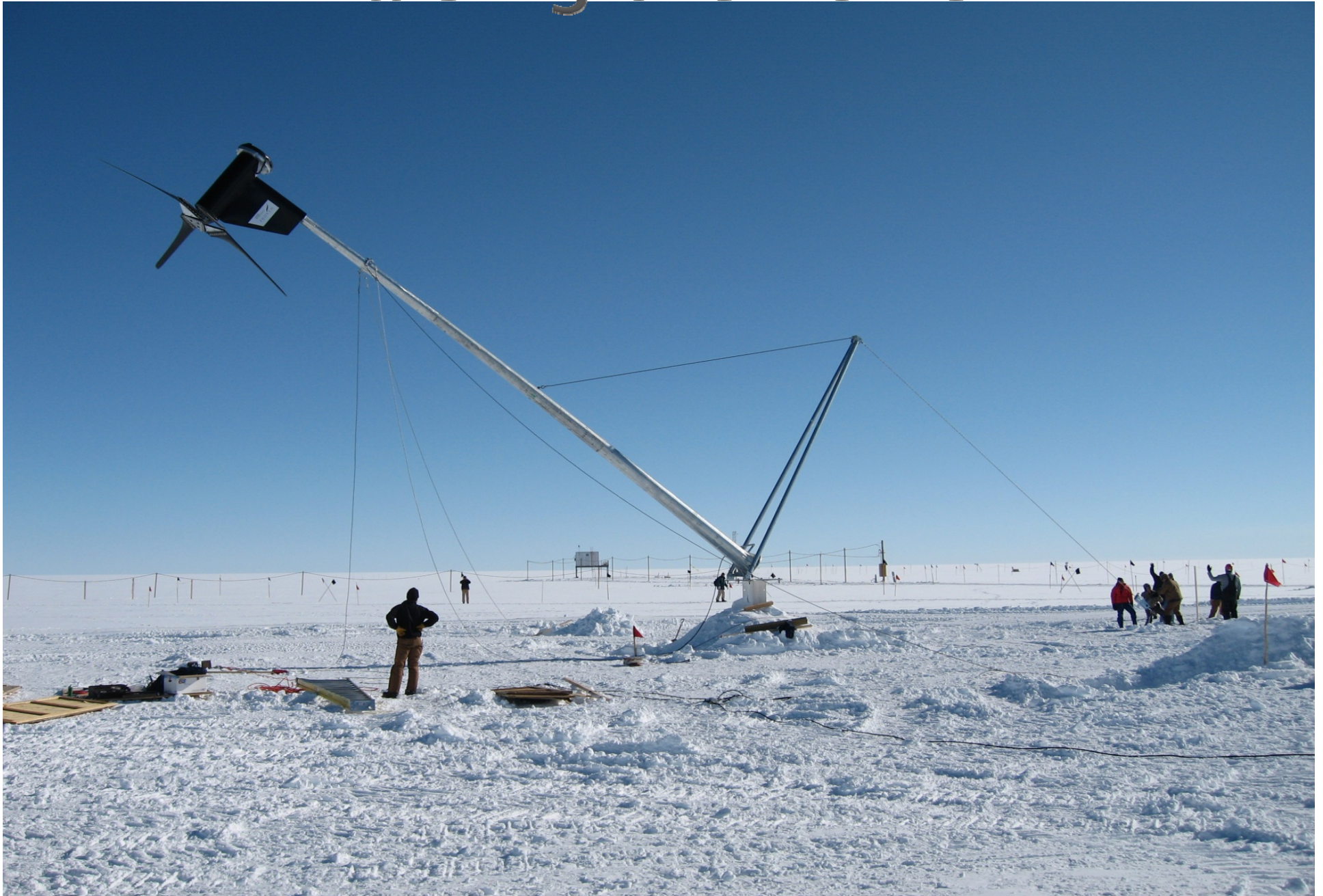
Proven WT 6/300 Turbine



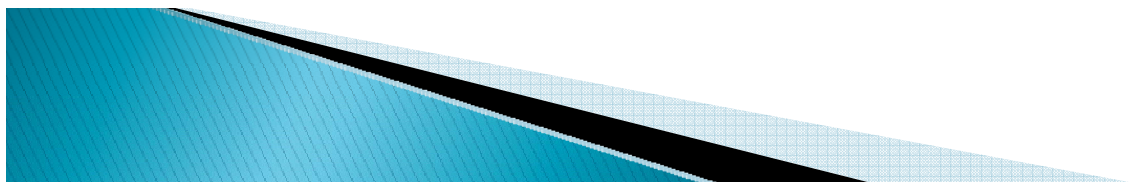
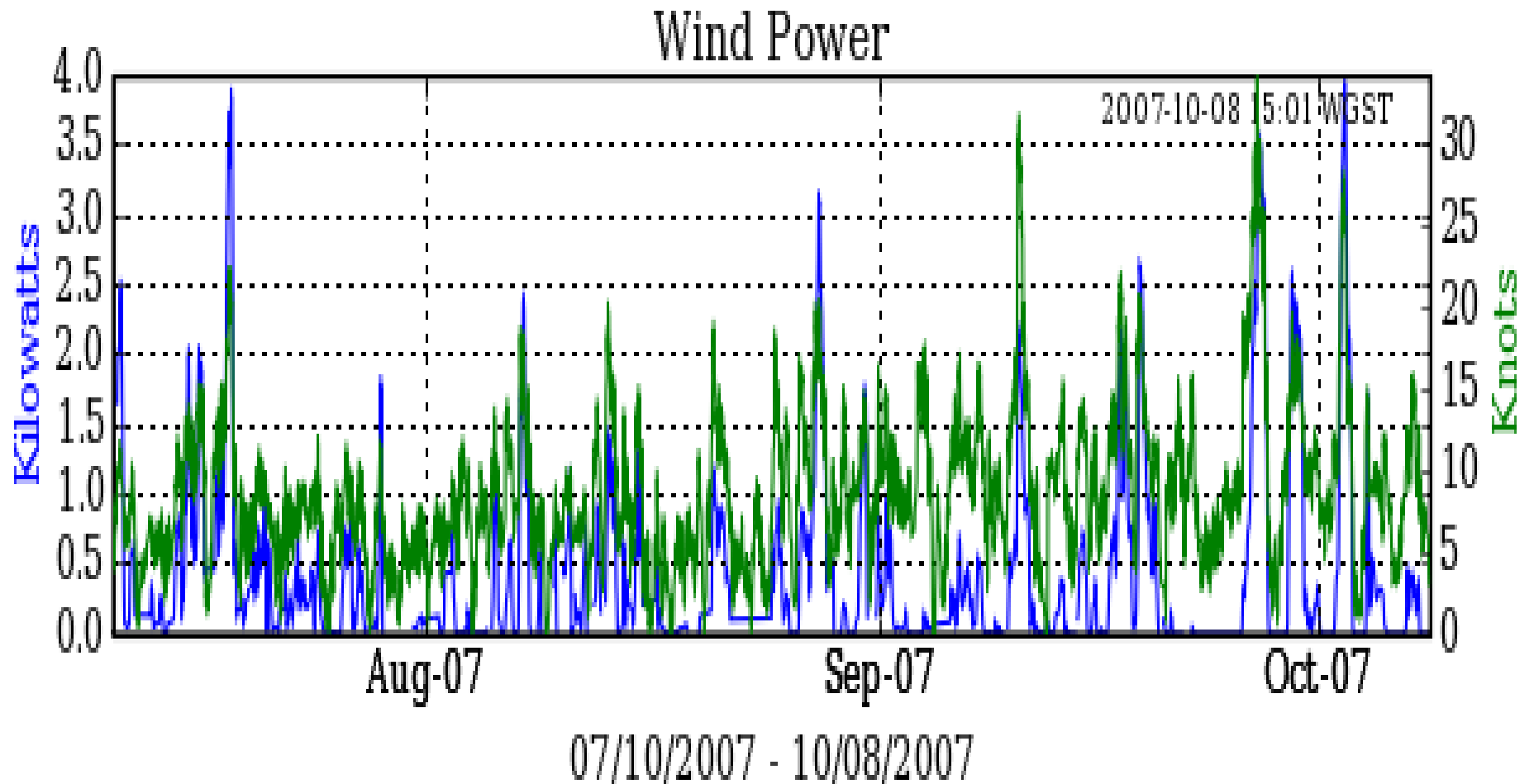
Electronics Installation



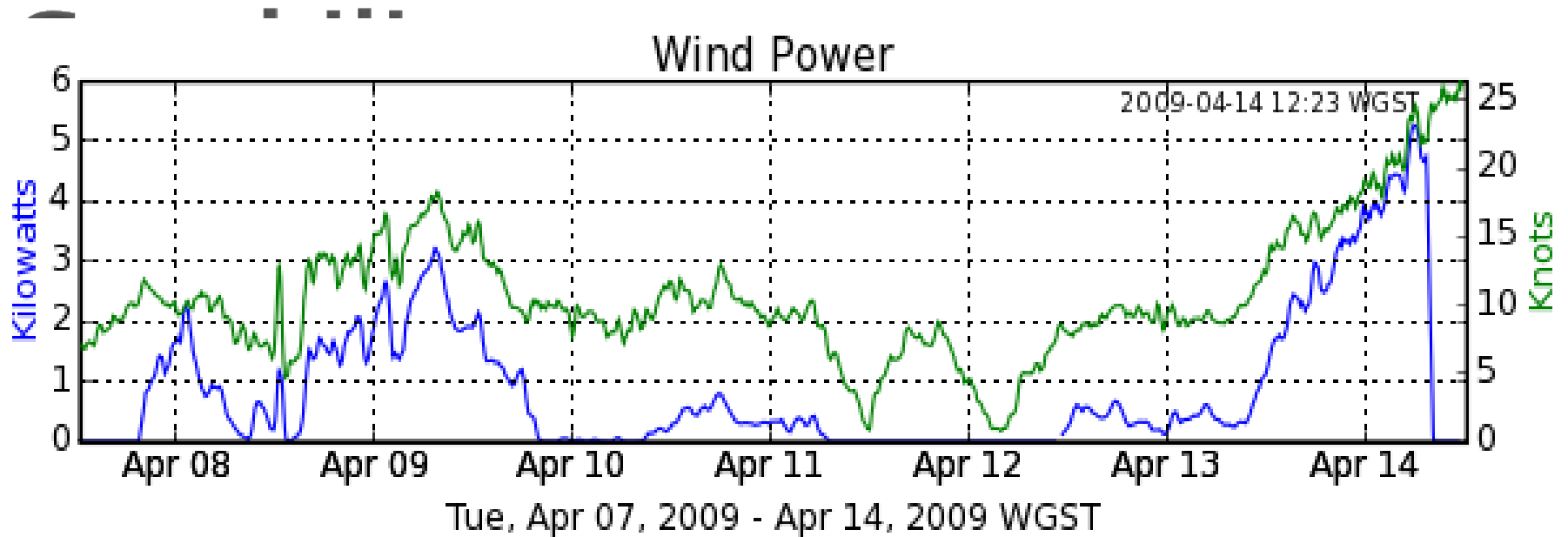
Raising the Tower



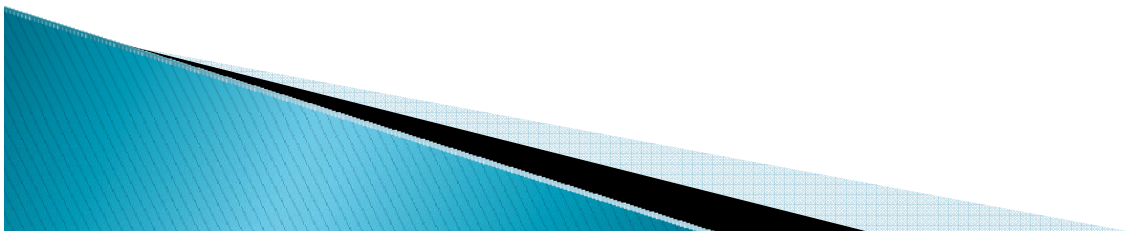
Performance Monitoring



Remote Diagnostics



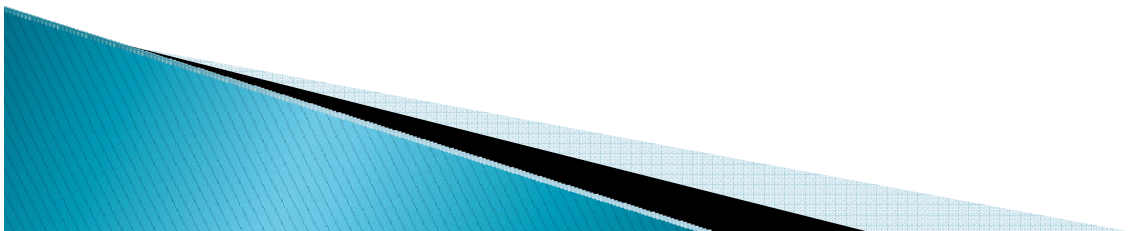
Note that at 22 knots and 5.5kW output (approx. 14% instantaneous penetration level), the power suddenly drops out. We believe this is due to the poor heat transfer characteristics of low density air. A circulation fan will be installed this year to address the problem.



Web enabled monitoring in near real-time

SMA Webbox -> WLAN -> broadband satellite - > SRI server

- ▶ <http://polar.sri.com/summitcamp/status/power/>



Lessons Learned



Minor blade icing = reduced performance

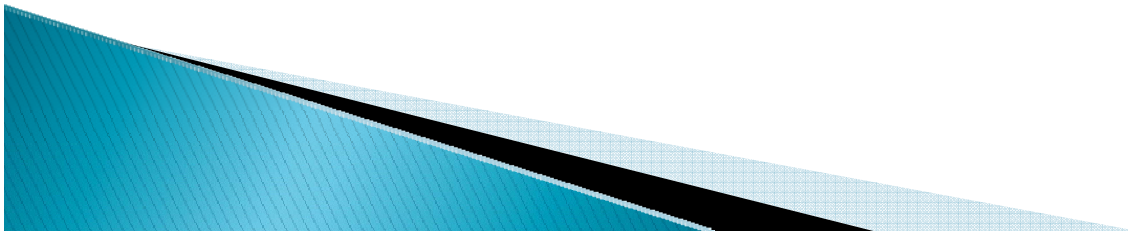
Severe Icing in Winter



Heavy icing = no performance

Lessons Learned: Contd.

- ▶ Lower air density at altitude led to a cascade of problems to resolve:
 - ▶ *Reduced power output from the turbine*
 - ▶ *Poor inverter cooling leading to overheating and drop-outs*
- ▶ Power quality issues at higher penetration levels
- ▶ Difficulties with manufacturer
- ▶ Other issues: stator potting, frost intrusion



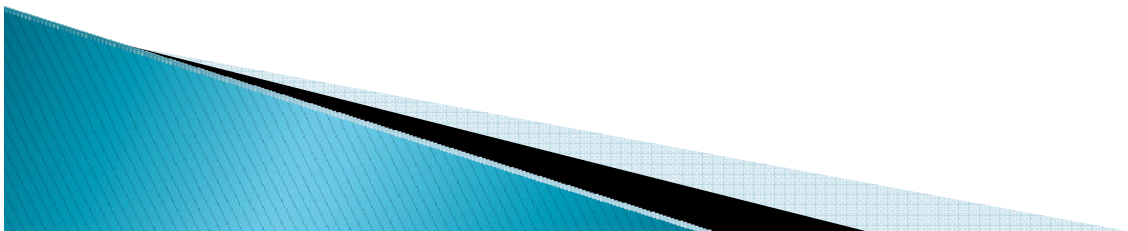
Frost Filters



Economic Feasibility

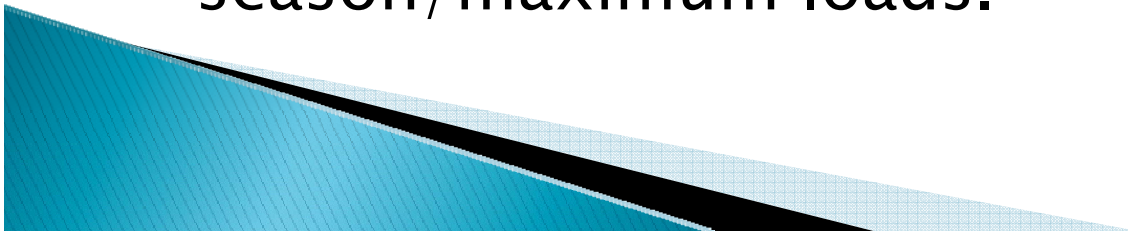
- ▶ Average monthly power production averaged over 20 months: 25,933 kWh/month
- ▶ Cost of generated power at Summit: \$.75/kWh
- ▶ Annual fuel cost offset: \$19,450

- ▶ Capital cost of project: \$66,690
- ▶ Shipping, labor: \$46,000
- ▶ Total installed cost: \$112,690
- ▶ Project ROI = 5.8 years
- ▶ Design life of turbine = 20 years
- ▶ Economy of scale with larger machines!
- ▶ Reduced emissions = enhanced research platform. Difficult to quantify.



Moving Forward

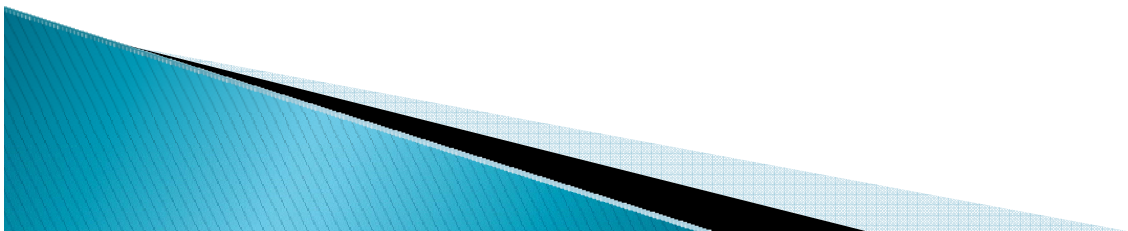
- ▶ Wind power is a viable strategy for Summit Station
- ▶ Most problems have been identified
- ▶ Solutions must be developed
- ▶ Solar (thermal and PV) will begin to be implemented
- ▶ Renewable energy will play a key role in the re-development of Summit Station as a sustainable research platform.
- ▶ Wind power was done first because it is the more difficult nut to crack. Solar offers similar paybacks and coincides with summer research season/maximum loads.



Many Project Partners:

- ▶ NREL
- ▶ Proven
- ▶ SMA–America
- ▶ Solar Wind Works
- ▶ CH2M Hill Polar Services:
 - CH2M Hill
 - SRI–International
 - Polar Field Services

Special thanks to Larry Levin and Joe Yarkin!



Questions?

