Anemometer Loan Program

Data Results and Project Progress





CENTER FOR ADVANCED ENERGY SYSTEMS

RUTGERS THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW JERSEY



A Little About Our Center...



CENTER FOR ADVANCED ENERGY SYSTEMS

Established in 1992 by Professor Michael R. Muller

"A multi-disciplined, full service center including thrusts in research, teaching, and outreach in response to an emerging national emergency, and fertile opportunities for important advances in technology and significant student interest"







A Little About Our Center...

Our Other Programs...

- Industrial Assessment Center Program (IAC)
 - Funded by Department of Energy
 - Field Managers
 - Free Assessments for Industries
 - Focus on Industrial Energy Efficiency
- New Jersey Manufacturer's Excellence Program (NJME)
 - Funded by NJ Department of Environmental Protection
 - IAC-Style program for New Jersey
 - Focus on Pollution Prevention (P2)







Down to Business...

- Overview of today
 - Our Resource Assessment Method and Apparatus
 - Equipment Used
 - Data Analysis Techniques
 - REPORT: Stanley Theater, Jersey City
 - REPORT: Totten Family Farm, Hackettstown







Resource Assessment Method

- Anemometer Towers purchased from NRG Systems
- 20 m TallTower
- Logs Wind Speed(MPH), Direction(Degrees), Timestamp
- Time-averaged at 10 minute intervals
- Plug can collect >6 months of data.









Resource Assessment Method

- Project Components
 - Site Selection
 - 1st come, 1st serve basis, queue of about 10 clients
 - Tower Installation
 - Team of 4-6 people
 - 1 full work day to install
 - Data Collection @ 6 month mark
 - Switch out data plugs, change the battery
 - Tower Take-Down
 - Team of 3-5 people
 - 1/2 1 work day (depending on anchors)
 - Data Retrieval and Analysis







Problems with Installation

- Anchors!
 - Screw-In anchors useful if there are no rocks
 - Screw-In anchors useless if it hits 1 rock
 - Ended up using
 Arrowhead anchors
 - Easier to get in, very hard to get out
 - Hint: Put some oil on the tip of the rebar before you hammer in the arrowheads









Problems with Take-Down

- Make sure you use TWO carabiners to distribute the top and bottom guys onto.
 - If not, you'll rip your baseplate in half
- Digging up the arrowheads









- Wind with velocity V1 has kinetic energy of (1/2)mV₁²
- Wind also has a mass flux across a cross sectional area A of:

Mass Flux = $\rho \times A \times V1$

• Power is the flux of energy (Energy/time) Power = flux of kinetic energy = $(1/2) \times mass flux \times V_1^2$ = $(1/2) \times \rho \times A \times V_1^3$







- So, Power = $\frac{1}{2} \times \rho \times A \times V_1^3$
- Power / Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times \rho \times V_1^3$
- This is called the power density
- Units: W / m²
- Area is the circle created from the diameter of the blades







- Since power varies proportional to the cubic of velocity, taking the average velocity and plugging it into the equation does not give accurate results.
- Velocities are therefore classified into bins, usually 0.5 m/s.
- Cut-In speed for most turbines is > 3 m/s, so speeds under 3 m/s are neglected







Stanley Theater

- Heart of Jersey City, in Journal Square
- They claimed high wind speeds on the roof, and had scaffolding in place to site the anemometer.









Stanley Theater







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Analysis Results









Analysis Results

























Conclusions...

- Average Wind Speed: 3.2 m/s
- Average Power Density : 29.7 W/m
- Wind speeds below cut-in speed 55% of the time.
- Turbulence Intensity of 30%
- NOT a good spot for a turbine.
 Maybe a VAWT?







Hackettstown, NJ

- Far north
- Inland
- Plenty of space for turbines























Conclusions...

- Average Wind Speed: 3.7 m/s
- Average Power Density : 49 W/m
- Wind speeds below cut-in speed 39% of the time.
- Turbulence Intensity of 34%
- Better spot for a turbine, but far from being cost-effective.



