

Exercise Sheet 5

– Sketch of Solution –

Exercise 1

$$\text{Average height } H = \frac{165 \text{ d} \cdot 5 \text{ m} + 200 \text{ d} \cdot 2 \text{ m}}{365 \text{ d}} = 3.36 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{el} &= 792\,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} \cdot 3.36 \text{ m} \cdot 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 1 \text{ t/m}^3 \cdot 0.85 \\ &= 22.2 \cdot 10^9 \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{h} \cdot \text{s}^2} \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 6\,156\,782 \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}^3} = 6.16 \text{ MW}_{el} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 2

a) $v = 8 \text{ m/s}, c_p = 0.5$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{WEA_1} &= 0.5 \cdot 1.184 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot \pi \cdot (35.5 \text{ m})^2 \cdot (8 \text{ m/s})^3 \cdot 0.5 \\ &= 600\,024.89 \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}^3} = 600.025 \text{ kW (Power)} \\ &\Rightarrow \text{Annual energy generation} \end{aligned}$$

$$W_{WEA_1} = P_{WEA_1} \cdot 8760 \text{ h} \cdot 0.95 = 4993 \text{ MWh}$$

$$P_{WEA_2} = 964.13 \text{ kW}, 90 \text{ m diameter}$$

$$W_{WEA_2} = 8024 \text{ MWh} \approx 8 \text{ GWh}$$

b) $v = 4 \text{ m/s}, c_p = 0.4$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{WEA_1} &= 0.5 \cdot 1.184 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot \pi \cdot (35.5 \text{ m})^2 \cdot (4 \text{ m/s})^3 \cdot 0.4 \\ &= 60 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

$$W_{WEA_1} = 499.3 \text{ MWh}$$

$$P_{WEA_2} = 96.41 \text{ kW}$$

$$W_{WEA_2} = 802.35 \text{ MWh}$$

Exercise 3

a) $VLh_{WEA_1, \text{coast}} = \frac{W_{WEA_1}}{P_{newWEA_1}} = \frac{4993\,000 \text{ kWh}}{2000 \text{ kW}} = 2497 \text{ h}$

(alternatively: $8760 \text{ h} \cdot 2000 \text{ kW} = 17\,520\,000 \text{ kWh}$, $\frac{4993\,000 \text{ kWh}}{17\,520\,000 \text{ kWh}} \cdot 8760 \text{ h} = 2497 \text{ h}$)

$$VLh_{WEA_2} = 4012 \text{ h}$$

b) $VLh_{WEA_1} = 249 \text{ h}$ (inland)

c) $VLh_{WEA_2} = 401 \text{ h}$ (inland)

Exercise 4

a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 465 \text{ EJ/a} &= 465 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ J/a} = 465 \cdot 10^9 \text{ GJ/a} \\
 &= 1.29 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ kWh/a} = 129\,270 \text{ TWh/a}, \\
 P &= \frac{129\,270 \text{ TWh/a}}{8760 \text{ h/a}} = 14.76 \text{ TW}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) $\text{Output} = 1000 \frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{a}} \cdot \eta = 100 \frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{a}}$

$$\frac{100 \text{ kWh/a}}{1 \text{ m}^2} = \frac{1.29 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ kWh/a}}{x \text{ m}^2} \Rightarrow A = 1.29 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\frac{10^6 \text{ m}^2}{1 \text{ km}^2} = \frac{1.29 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ m}^2}{x \text{ km}^2} \Rightarrow A = 1\,290\,000 \text{ km}^2 \text{ (necessary area)}$$

$$\frac{1\,290\,000 \text{ km}^2}{357\,050 \text{ km}^2} = 3.61 \text{ times Germany}$$

Exercise 5

a) $W_{el} = 950 \frac{\text{kWh}}{\text{m}^2} \cdot 74.93 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 0.15 \cdot 0.99 \cdot 0.97 = 10\,254 \text{ kWh}_{el}$

b) $\text{Specific annual workload} = \frac{10\,254 \text{ kWh}}{\frac{74.93 \text{ m}^2}{1.27 \text{ m}^2} \cdot 0.17 \text{ kW}} = 1022 \text{ kWh/kW} = 1022 \text{ h}$

=full load hours