LANDBASEREDE VINDMØLLETÅRNE - KUN HIMLEN ER EN BEGRÆNSNING

Martin Jespersen, Rambøll Dansk Ståldag 8. November 2018



WIND TURBINE TOWERS

Martin Jespersen

- Chief Consultant, Ramboll Energy, Towers & Telecom
- MSc., Civil Engineering, Technical University of Denmark MSc. Thesis: "Guyed Wind Turbine Towers for Onshore Applications"
- Employed at Rambøll since 2007.
- Member ECCS Technical Committee no. 16 "Wind Energy Support Structures"

Field of work:

- Design of towers for wind turbines
- Design of towers and masts for telecom and broadcast
- Design of towers for overhead transmission





DESIGNING WIND TURBINE TOWERS - A TRULY MULTIDISCIPLINARY TASK

Load generation Structural design

Patents

Transport

Installation

Site civils

Interfaces to other disciplines

Blade clearance

Foundations

Internals, H&S

Standardized products



Maintenance

Reliability

Supply-chain

Local content, taxation

Local infrastructure

Labour costs

Aesthetics

Etc...

BUSINESS CASE CAN ONLY BE DERIVED AND BENCHMARKED FROM THE ENTIRE VALUE-CHAIN OF A SPECIFIC PROJECT!

WIND TURBINE TOWERS – WHY LARGER HUB HEIGHT?

Large hub heights > 120m

- Political, market or other incentives promoting development of wind power in areas which do not exhibit ideal conditions, larger hub height can be a solution:
 - Wind resource can be higher (increased power production)
 - Reduced turbulence and variation in wind profile (in areas with forest or other obstacles)
- Rated power and rotors for onshore wind is continuously increased:
 - ~4.5-4.8MW and rotor diameter 150-160m (5.000 households)



CONVENTIONAL TOWERS FOR ONSHORE WIND TURBINES

Construction of wind turbine steel towers for onshore with height of more than 110m is increasingly problematic

- Steel weights becomes very big
- It is difficult to transport sections with a diameter larger than 4.5m
- Foundation forces become extremely large
- Erection with cranes can be difficult and costly





Steel

Segmented towers

Lattice towers (angle bar, cold formed profiles, etc.)

Jacket hybrid towers

Guyed/cable stayed towers

Other materials Segmented concrete towers

Steel/concrete hybrids

In-situ cast concrete towers

Wooden towers

. . .



- Equipping with internals at site
- Working temperatures?
- Grout/dry joints
- Local content
- Scalable production
- Moulds
- Transport
- Site work

RAMBOLL

• Transition to RNA



Other materials

Segmented concrete towers

Steel/concrete hybrids

In-situ cast concrete towers

Wooden towers

Technical concept review performed by Ramboll

• As a full concrete tower...

• ...but employing industry standard steel tower affecting:

- Site work
- Internals



Other materials

Segmented concrete towers

Steel/concrete hybrids

In-situ cast concrete towers

Wooden towers



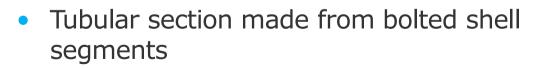
Steel

Segmented towers

Lattice towers (angle bar, cold formed profiles, etc.)

Jacket hybrid towers

Guyed/cable stayed towers



- The sections are then bolted together to form a tower
- In part equipping with internals at site
- Transportable
- Bolts



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Assembly and installation of bolted steel shell tower sections

Layout of tower section, patent illustration



BOLTED STEEL SHELL (BSS) TOWER (SEGMENTED TOWER)

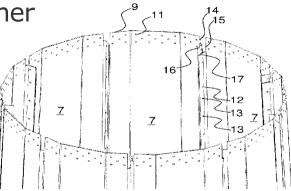
- Novel idea by Andreasen Towers A/S, and further developed together with Siemens Wind Power A/S with assistance from Ramboll. More than 200 towers supplied in Europe with Siemens turbines and hub heights of up to 142m.
- Each tubular section is constructed of shell segments bolted together
- The sections are bolted together using lap joints



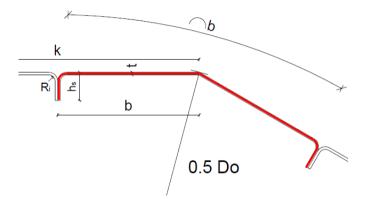
Bolted steel shell tower installed with wind turbine from Siemens Wind Power A/S at Stamåsen wind farm



Assembly and installation of bolted steel shell tower sections



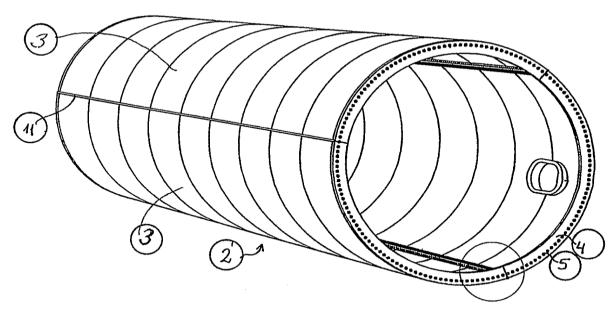
Layout of bolted steel shell tower section, patent illustration





VESTAS LARGE DIAMETER STEEL TOWER - LDST (SEGMENTED TOWER)

- Each tubular section is made from 3 can-section segments bolted together longitudinally at site
- The sections are bolted together using flange joints
- No transition piece



Vestas Large Diameter Steel Tower (LDST), Sketch from patent



- First prototype 2005
- Second prototype 2013
- Commercial release 2014



Steel

Segmented towers

Lattice towers (angle bar, cold formed profiles, etc.)

Jacket hybrid towers

Guyed/cable stayed towers



- Smaller foundations
- Transportable
- Sizes of angle bars
- Many bolts
- Friction surfaces
- Secondary bracing
- Site work/time
- Maintenance bolts?
- Transition piece
- Visual impact?





Steel

Segmented towers

Lattice towers (angle bar, cold formed profiles, etc.)

Jacket hybrid towers

Guyed/cable stayed towers

- Fewer elements (compared to lattice)
- Upper industry standard tubular tower
- Smaller foundations
- Transportable
- Less bolts
- Site work/time
- Maintenance
- Transition piece
- Visual impact?

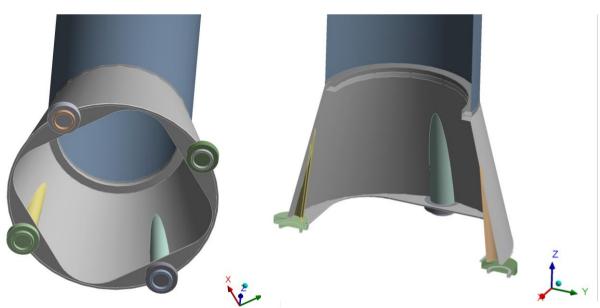


K-Jacket conceptual design by Peter Kelemen and Ramboll for Salzgitter AG Illustration by Peter Kelemen



ONSHORE K-JACKET HYBRID TOWER

- Ramboll has assisted Salzgitter AG with the development of conceptual design
- Industrial rate production with HFI tubes
- "Bucket" TP for transition between cylindrical tower and K-Jacket
- Internals, evacuation procedures, etc.?
- Maintenance of bolts?

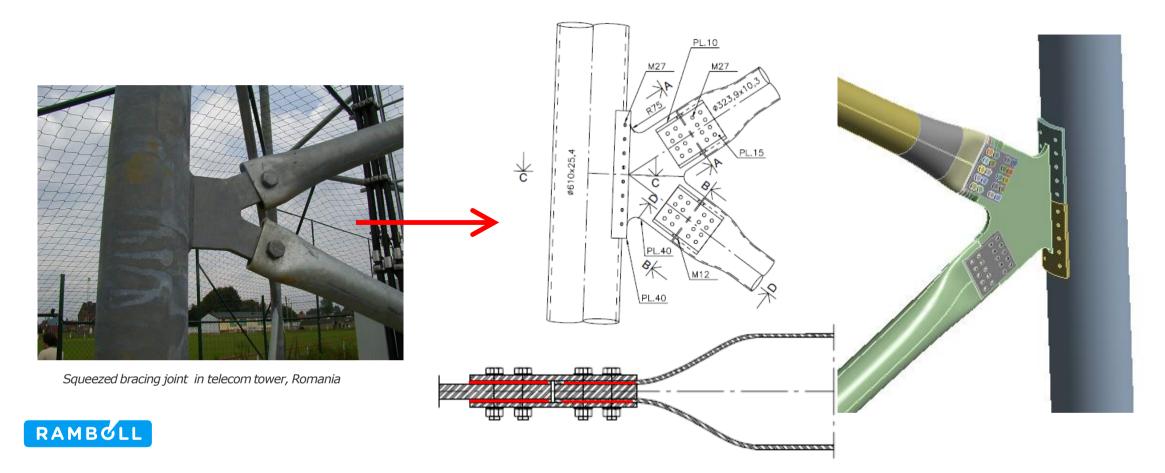






K-JACKET BRACINGS WITH INNOVATIVE JOINT CONCEPT DEVELOPED BY RAMBOLL

• Squeezed tubular joints offers minimum of fabrication and simple assembly with good tolerances.



Steel

Segmented towers

Lattice towers (angle bar, cold formed profiles, etc.)

Jacket hybrid towers

Guyed/cable stayed towers

- Scaling law
- Close to conventional supply chain
- Smaller foundations
- Transportable elements
- Reduced visual impact
- High end-knowledge to simulate and design
- Maintenance (guys)



GUYED WIND TURBINE TOWER STATIC MODEL

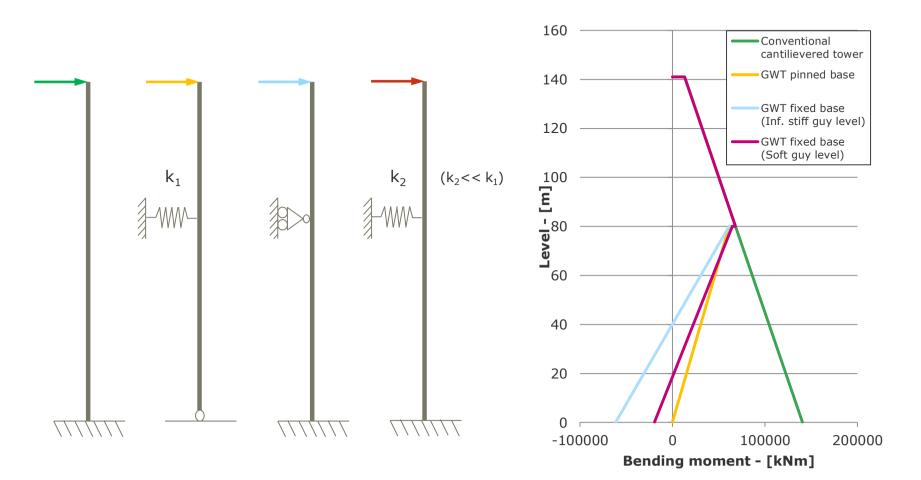
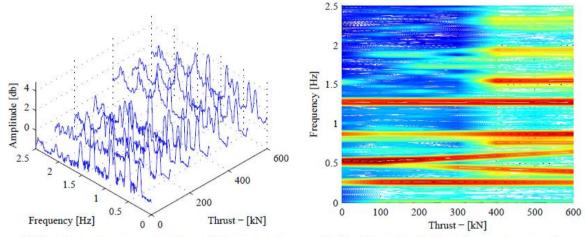


Figure: Bending moment distribution for different base detail concepts



GUYED WIND TURBINE TOWER - **DEVELOPED BY RAMBOLL**

- Ramboll has performed rigorous design studies and analysis of guyed wind turbine towers in the frequency and time domain, also in cooperation with experts from DTU Wind, since 2013
- Leveraging Ramboll's +70years experience from guyed structures in telecommunication industry



(a) Sample response spectrum from effect parameter study on thrust.

(b) Sample contour plot based on response spectrum in Figure 18a from effect parameter study.

Figure 18: Example of representation of high frequency content in response spectrum by a contour plot



GUYED WIND TURBINE TOWER - **DEVELOPED BY RAMBOLL**

Figure: Guy attachment in tower

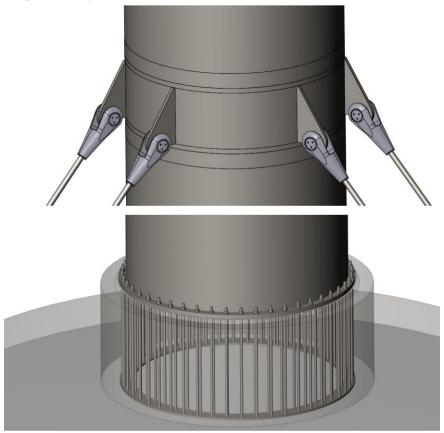


Figure: Tower at foundation base

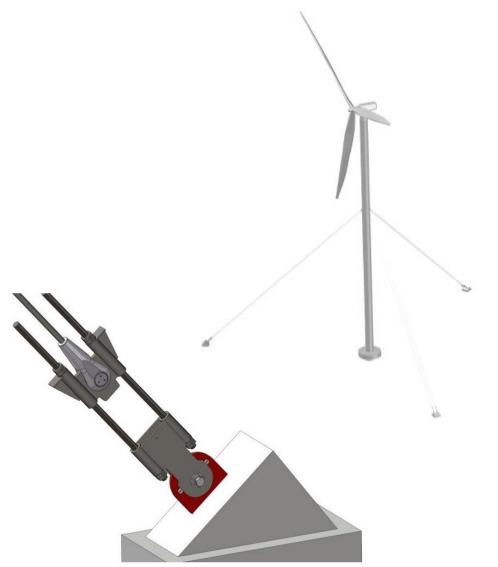


Figure: Guy attachment at foundation



GUYED WIND TURBINE TOWER - **DEVELOPED BY RAMBOLL**



Visualization of wind park with guyed wind turbine tower developed by Ramboll



VESTAS CABLE STAYED TOWER (GUYED TOWER)

Vestas Cable stayed tower, 3D visualization

First commercial/R&D project announced in 2018







2017

GUYED WIND TURBINE TOWERS - OTHERS

MERVENTO 3.6-118 (Finland) IIA

- Prototype erected March 2012
- 128m HH 118m rotor diameter
- Direct-Drive topology
- On-shore and "offshore"



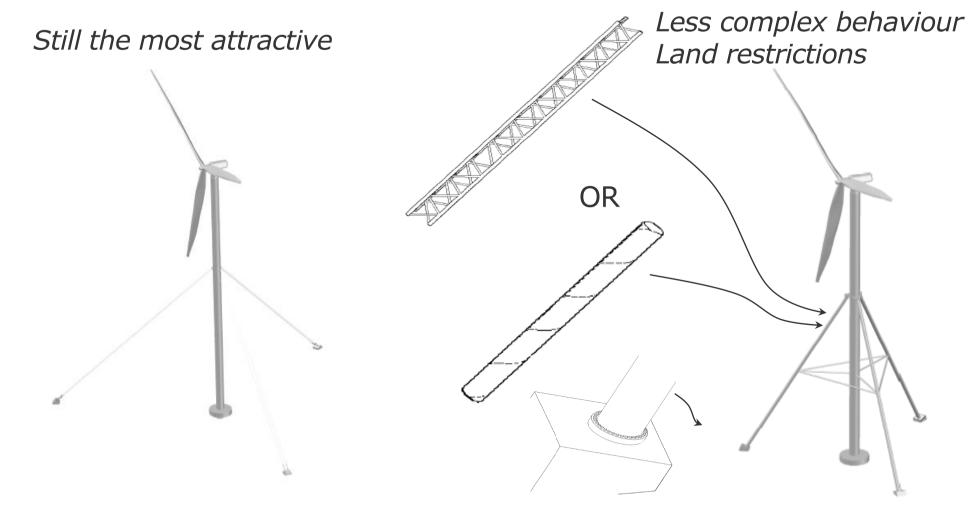
Vergnet GEV HP 1MW (France) IIIA

- Prototype erected
- 2 Bladed
- 70m hub height 62m rotor diameter
- Build-in nacelle erecting system





LATEST RAMBOLL CONCEPT: STRUTTED WIND TURBINE TOWER (STWT)



Guyed wind turbine tower developed by Ramboll

Strutted wind turbine tower developed by Ramboll



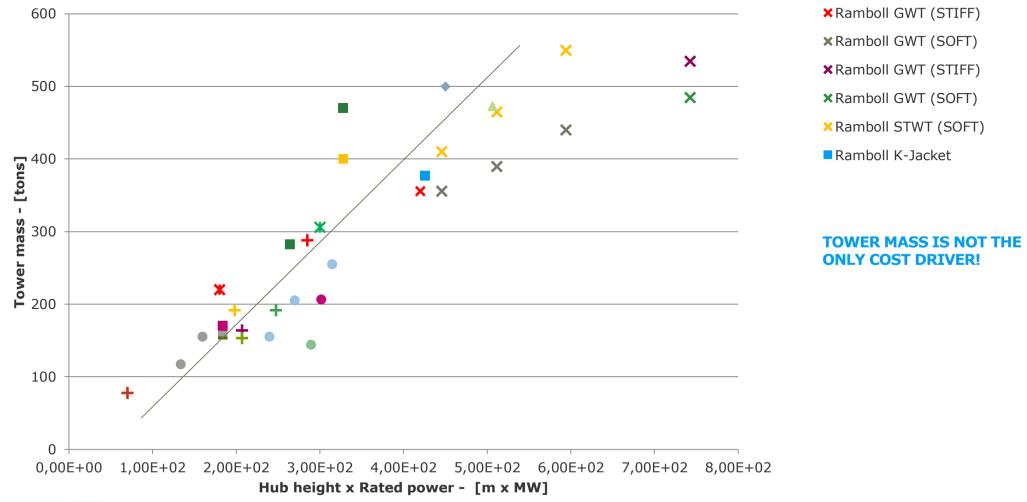
GUYED/STRUTTED WIND TURBINE TOWER - **DEVELOPED BY RAMBOLL**



Visualization of wind park with strutted wind turbine tower developed by Ramboll

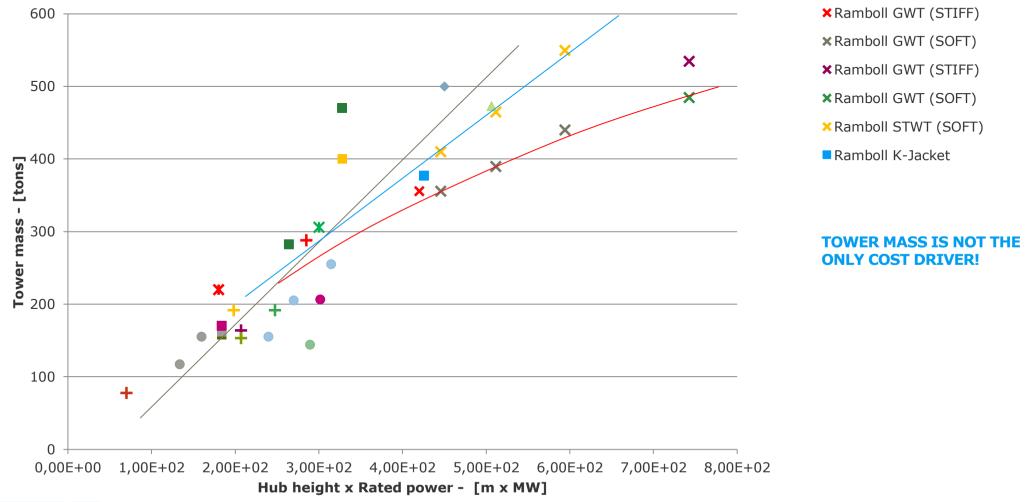


COMPARISON OF GUYED WIND TURBINE TO AVAILABLE DATA





COMPARISON OF GUYED WIND TURBINE TO AVAILABLE DATA





SPØRGSMÅL?

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