



Wind Energy Generation System Reliability & Risk Risk Management perspective



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Risk "Project does not provide the designed results" Everything is subject to peril and failure

- Natural Peril
 - Lightning
 - ► Icing
 - ► Wild Fire
 - Earthquake Land slide
 - ▶ Storm Wind & Flood
- Property Peril
 - ► Fire
 - ▶ Theft
 - Vandalism
 - ► Terrorist
 - Political
 - ▶ Environmental
 - ► 3rd party activity
- Environmental / climate
- Grid constraint
- Wildlife mitigation

Equipment Reliability

- RNA Component Failure
 - Design defect
 - Human Error
 - Poor (inadequate Maintenance)
 - Control Error
 - Wear and tear
 - ▶ Fatigue Failure
 - Mechanical Defect
 - Electrical insulation breakdown
- Structure Failure
 - Foundation
 - ► Tower
- Project power delivery / substation
 - ► Transformer

Wild fire - 20 units damaged



3 Nacelles consumed & more damage on ground level equipment and to towers



Ice damage on a 3 unit farm



2 units had cracks in the blades one units had total blade failure

Tornado through 100 unit (150MW) Wind Farm



Tornado destroyed ~ 1 mile of 161 kV transmission line 7% of the length

WTG's all tripped off line with no damage to the units

Capacitor Bank Fire



Some thing simple can have an impact on reliability



Oil level sensor

- In cold weather a low level alarm
- Shut down climb the tower
- Check the oil level & it is good
- > Disposition,
- Climb down, restart
- After multiple issues upgraded sensor was required

Component Failures





Loss experience by age of wind farm - Natural Peril



Mitigated risk through a pooled risk program only partially protects the owner

- Monetize risk (Not completely covered) (insured / self insured)
 - Property coverage Deductible from \$10,000 to \$500,000
 - ▶ Warranty & Machinery Breakdown coverage from \$10,000 to \$500,000
 - Business Impact coverage Time Element 14 days to 60 days (not always purchased)
 - ▶ Wind availability First 5% to 15%
 - Policy limits & Exclusions
- Programmatically mitigate the risk to be effective you need data
 - Critical spares
 - Maintenance
 - ► Inspection
 - ► Test
 - Monitoring

Your plan to mitigate the risk will depend on basic information

- How long was it out of service?
- Why did the equipment not function / operate?
- What caused the equipment to not operate?
- How often does the equipment not operate?
- What are the consequences if the equipment to not operate?
- How much did cost in lost revenue?
- Can you prevent / mitigte to avoid or minimize equipment not operating?

Need a means to quantify the answers to these questions in a consistent fashion

Risk evaluation in a continuing process

- To understand the cost of risk measuring and reporting on reliability is crucial
- Data from wind farms needs improvement, and may be limited by OEM. More complex than thermal plants,
- Transparency, comparability and consistency in terms is essential (but not fully developed at this time)
- Reliability should be measured at the wind turbine and Wind generating plant level.
- Identify and focus on critical systems/components ones that impacts projects success the most: Equipment cost, frequency of failure, impact when failed, time to return to service,

GOALS OF THE RISK EVALUATION:

- Identifying the Right Equipment to Apply Resources
- ✓ When and where to apply monitoring
- ✓ What inspection and testing can be done
- Perform the Right Maintenance
- Perform the Right Maintenance at the Right Interval
- Making the Right Plant Improvements or Upgrades
- ✓ Buying the Right Spares
- Replace the Right Assets



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