

SMART Wind Consortium Virtual Meeting: Tower and Foundation Design

Tower and Foundation Design for Small Wind Turbines

Innovation Design Codes and Structural Standards Made-in-America Content

SMART Wind Consortium Virtual Meeting: Tower and Foundation Design

November 18, 2015

AnemErgonics, LLC A Colorado Limited Liability Company

Paul Migliore, Ph.D., Managing Member paulmigliore@msn.com (303) 868-7005



Examining Goals and Objectives (Excerpts from DWEA SMART Wind Roadmap)

"... aiding distributed wind industry growth ..."

This suggests the lowest cost solution ... imports!

"...increasing production volumes"... reducing lifecycle costs while maintaining high quality ...""... bolster the existing capabilities of this U.S.-led industry ..."

These have neutral suggestion regarding sourcing.

"... high payoffs in the form of increased employment ..."
"... creation of U.S. monopole tower supply ..."
"... technology that is manufactured in the U.S. ..."
"... increase employment in the sector ..."

These suggest preference for made-in-America products.

Stressing industry sustainability, profitability, etc. implies an emphasis on the lowest cost of energy, because this is the market driver. But this emphasis works against made-in-America content!

What <u>should be</u> the emphasis, or is there a rational balance?

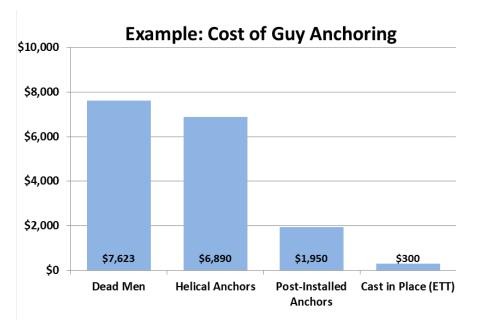


Where is the Magic Bullet?

"Something that solves a difficult problem easily¹" "Something regarded as a magical solution or cure²"

Let's try this!

- Flanged Joints: Ease of assembly, but they increase the cost of monopole towers by 17% (AnemErgonics' vendor of 60' tower)
- Pre-fabricated Foundations: Nice for factory manufacturing, special soils situations, but present shipping and assembly challenges. <u>Show me the cost analysis</u>!
- Helical Piers / Anchors: Geotechnical report needed? Suitable soil conditions? Available contractor? Cost effective?



Ideas must be validated for value not just cleverness!

There is no magic bullet! Now what?

¹ (Merriam-Webster, LearnersDictionary.com)

² (thefreedictionery.com)

Increasing

Hurdles



SMART Wind Consortium Virtual Meeting: Tower and Foundation Design

"System of Systems" Approach

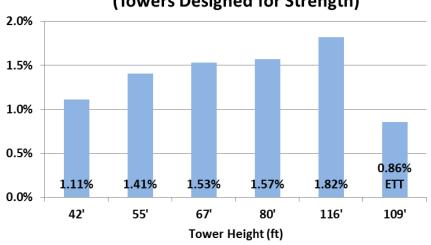
- Low Overhead
- Volume Purchasing
- Lean Manufacturing
- Insist on Level Playing Field
 - o Customers must insist on equivalent products
- Solve the Shipping Cost Conundrum
 - Promise \leq \$730 to ship 60' tower anywhere in U.S.
- Shrewd Inventory Control
 - o Buy long-lead / inexpensive parts in quantity
 - Bargain hunt: e.g. foundries at 15% capacity, then purchase castings.
- Judicious Compliance with Standards
 - o Guidance & methods for design and manufacturing.
 - o Embody conservatism; satisfy permitting authorities.
 - o Forestall liability issues ... danger lurks.
- Innovation
 - But it must lead to compelling advantage
- Vertical Integration
- Sell Direct to Installers
- Lower Margins
 - Assume tower = 35% of ICC.
 - o Equal margin on tower, turbine, and installation.
 - 33% tower margin = 21.2% impact on LCOE
 - o 50% tower margin = 31.8% impact on LCOE
- Technology Licensing
- Made-in-America Consortium

Every ounce of creativity is necessary.

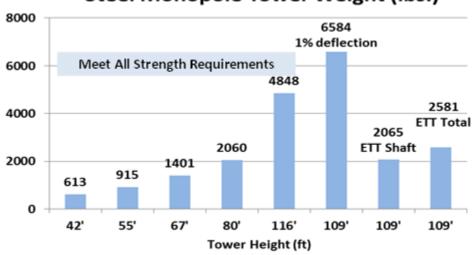


Design Codes and Structural Standards

- Did you know that TIA-222-G-05 etc. requires?
 - Safety factor on loads = 1.6 compared to IEC = 1.35.
 - Tower top deflection $\leq 1\%$ of tower height at 60 mph (unless system dynamic analysis is reassuring).
 - Guy assemblies with factory-installed end fittings must be pre-stressed and proof loaded.
 - Brake-formed steel towers require <u>full-penetration</u> seam welds near flanges or slip-fit joints.



Steel Monopole Tower Top Deflection (Towers Designed for Strength)



Steel Monopole Tower Weight (lbs.)



Examples of Innovation_1 AnemErgonics' SMarT Foundations[®] (U.S. Patented)



- No forms, no rebar, pre-engineered, and "kits" easily ship anywhere.
- But limited in size and seismic zones A and B only

| Illustrative Cost Savings for SMarT [1] Foundations | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Cost Element | Traditional Mat | SMarT Foundation | Savings (%) | Savings (\$) | | |
| Pre-Construction Labor Hours On-Site Construction Labor Hours | 7.0 27.5 | 5.5 10.25 | | | | |
| Total Labor Hours | 34.5 | 15.75 | -54% | | | |
| Blended Hourly Labor Rate (\$) | 40 | 40 | | | | |
| Total Labor Cost (\$) | 1380 | 630 | | | | |
| [2] Materials and Equipment Cost (\$) | 3079 | 2402 | -32% | | | |
| Material, Equipment and Labor Cost | 4459 | 3032 | | -1427 | | |
| [1] <u>S</u> imple <u>M</u> odul <u>ar T</u> echnology | | | | | | |
| [2] Concrete, rebar, anchor rods, forms excavator rental, sales tax | | | | | | |

This succeeds because of compelling cost and convenience advantages.



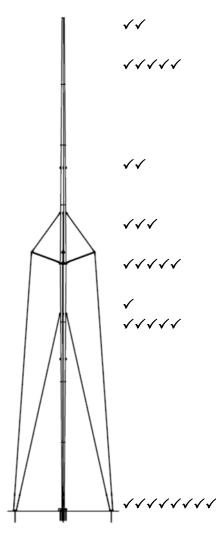
Examples of Innovation_2 (ETT) Exoskeleton Tall Tower (U.S. Patent Pending)

- Partial support from DOE Phase I SBIR grant.
- Checkmarks indicate critical design issues.
- Much smaller footprint than guyed tower.
- Light weight allows tilt-up installation.
- No crane or similar equipment.
- Less expensive than free-standing monopole.
- More complex than free-standing, and
- Only economical for tall towers.
- This <u>may</u> succeed because of compelling cost and installation advantages.

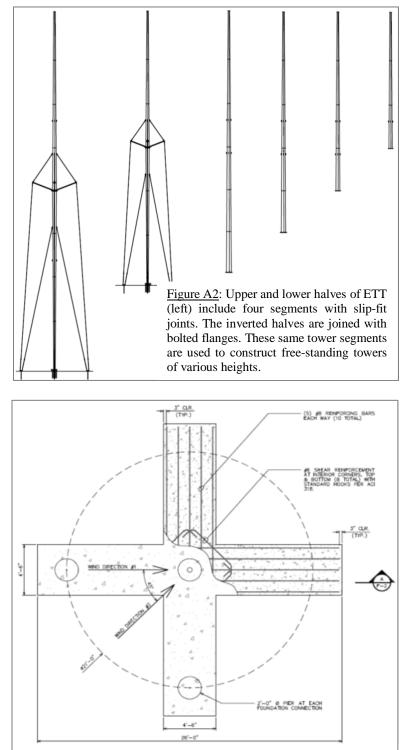
[1] "SMART Wind Roadmap: A Consensus-Based, Shared-Vision, Sustainable Manufacturing, Advanced Research & Technology Action Plan for Distributed Wind," DWEA (Distributed Wind Energy Association)," Oct. 2015, p.13
[2] AnemErgonics, LLC Final Technical Report, "An Exoskeleton Tall Tower Option for Small Wind Turbines," Award Number DE-SC0011964, Period of Performance Ending April 30, 2015

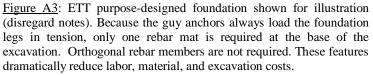
AnemErgonics Exoskeleton Tall Tower (ETT) With and Without Some Off-Shore Components

| | DWEA Typical 10-kW Turbine | AnemErgonics | AnemErgonics | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | 37-meter Self-Supporting [1] | 33-Meter ETT Tower [2] | 33-Meter ETT Tower [2] | | |
| | Lattice Tower | (100% USA Content) | (Imported Cable Components) | | |
| Tower | \$26,995 | \$20,188 | \$18,901 | | |
| Foundation | \$14,000 | \$6,253 | \$6,253 | | |
| Setup/Crane | \$2,800 | \$1,344 | \$1,344 | | |
| Shipping & Delivery | \$2,000 | \$1,509 | \$1,509 | | |
| Permit & Misc. | \$1,000 | \$640 | \$621 | | |
| Total Cost | \$46,795 | \$29,934 | \$28,628 | | |
| Initial Capital Cost | 100% | 64.0% | 61.2% | | |









Examples of Innovation_3 AnemErgonics SMarT Towers[®]

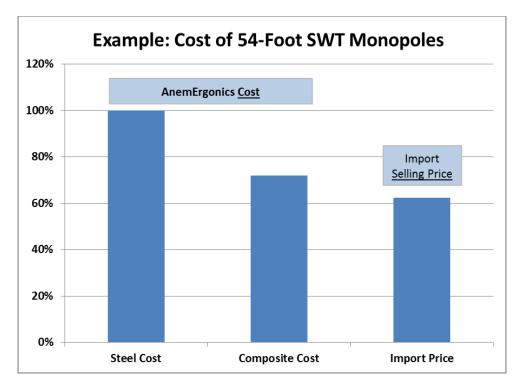
• FRP-polyester; 1/4 the cost of FRP-epoxy.

AnemErgonics

- 1/4 the weight of steel, but 1/8 the stiffness.
- Stronger than steel, but larger safety factors.
- Tower base/top adapter ductile iron castings.
- \geq 80,000 hours with Skystream at NWTC.
- \geq 35,000 hours with Pika T701 at the NWTC.
- Warranty against environmental degradation.
- One failure due to unanticipated tower-turbine dynamic loads.



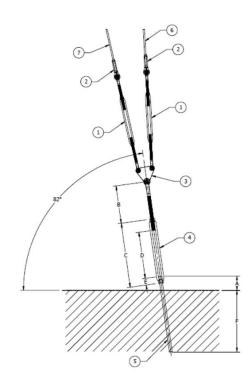
Tower, foundation kit, hinge plates, shipping anywhere in the U.S.
\$4,997 for 41' and \$6,594 for 53' SMarT Tower for "Puffin".

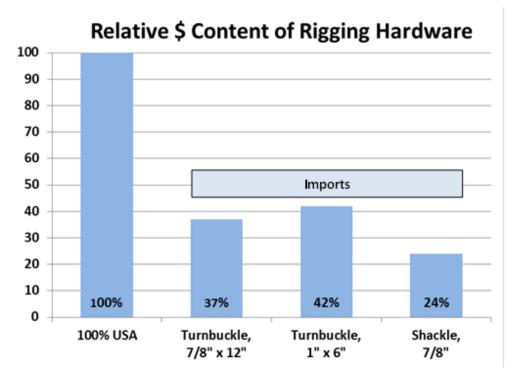


Innovative and cost effective but difficult to compete because product is purely labor + materials ... so cheap from China!

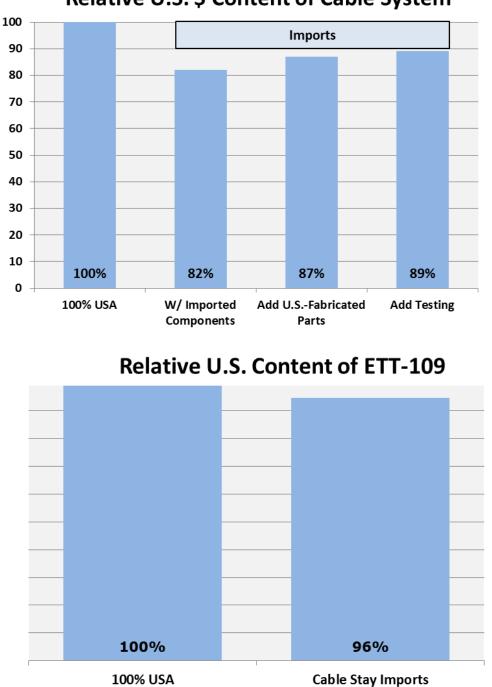


Some Observations on the Relative U.S. Content of SWT Tower Systems









Relative U.S. \$ Content of Cable System

Made-in-America content varies dramatically by component, subsystem and the entire system.

Increasing

Hurdles



SMART Wind Consortium Virtual Meeting: Tower and Foundation Design

AnemErgonics' "System of Systems" Approach

- Low Overhead
- Volume Purchasing
- Lean Manufacturing
- Judicious Compliance with Standards
 - Guidance & methods for design and manufacturing.
 - o Embody conservatism; satisfy permitting authorities.
 - Forestall liability issues ... *danger lurks*.
- Insist on Level Playing Field
 - o Customers must insist on equivalent products
- Solve the Shipping Cost Conundrum
 - $\circ \leq$ \$730 = ship one 60' tower anywhere in U.S.
- Shrewd Inventory Control
 - o Buy long-lead / inexpensive parts in quantity
 - Bargain hunt: e.g. foundries at 15% capacity, then purchase castings.
- Innovation
 - o But it must lead to compelling advantage
- Vertical Integration
- Sell Direct to Installers
- Lower Margins
 - Assume tower = 35% of ICC.
 - o Equal margin on tower, turbine, and installation.
 - \circ 33% tower margin = 21.2% impact on LCOE
 - \circ 50% tower margin = 31.8% impact on LCOE
- Technology Licensing
- Made-in-America Consortium