



Renewable Energy: Challenges and Risks

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Summary

- **Power Production**
- **Energy Future Trends**
- **RE Challenges**
- **Wind Power Risks**
- **Future Challenges**
- **Conclusions**

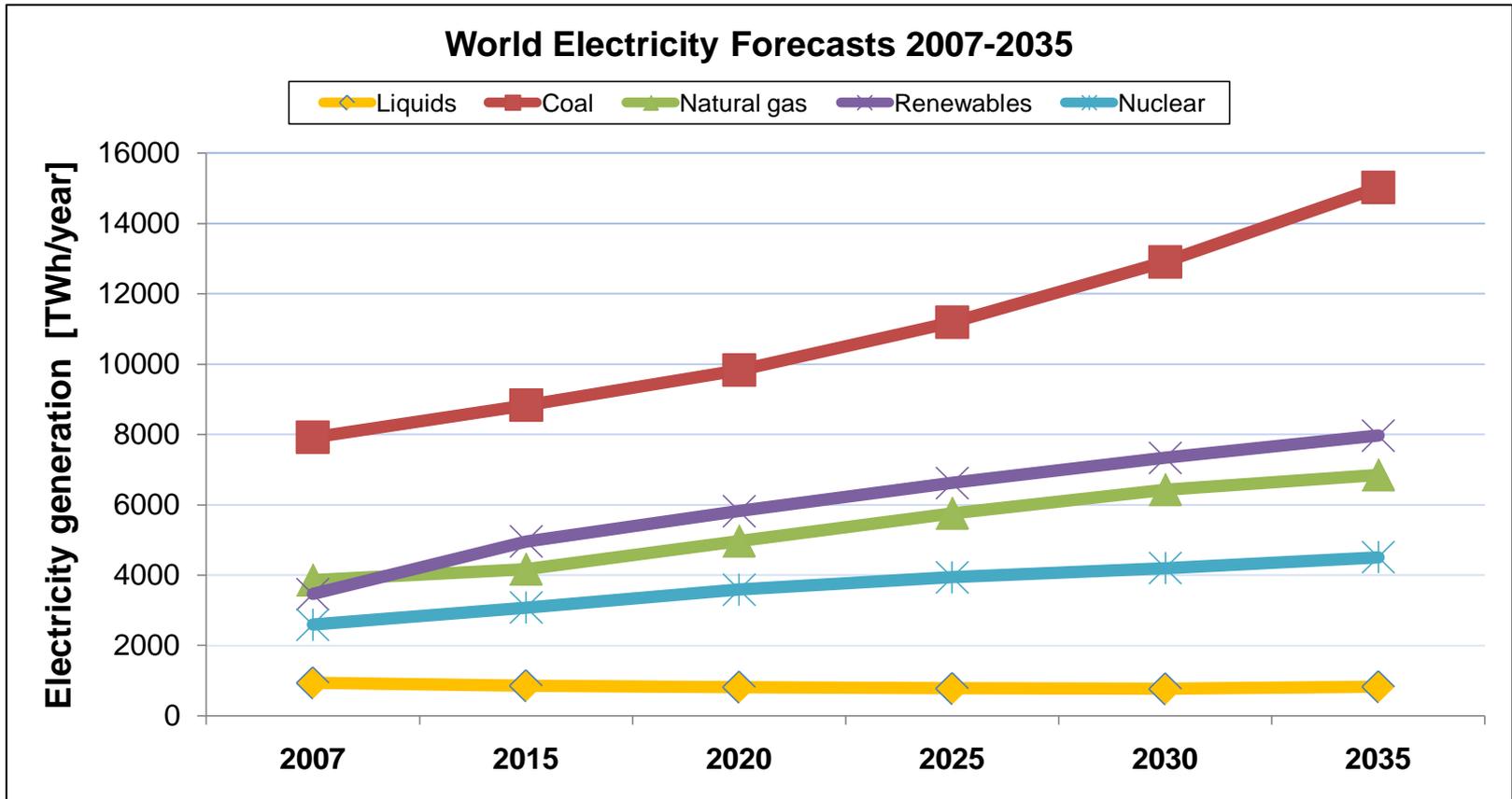


Power Production

- Coal
- Oil & Gas
- Nuclear
- Renewable Energies



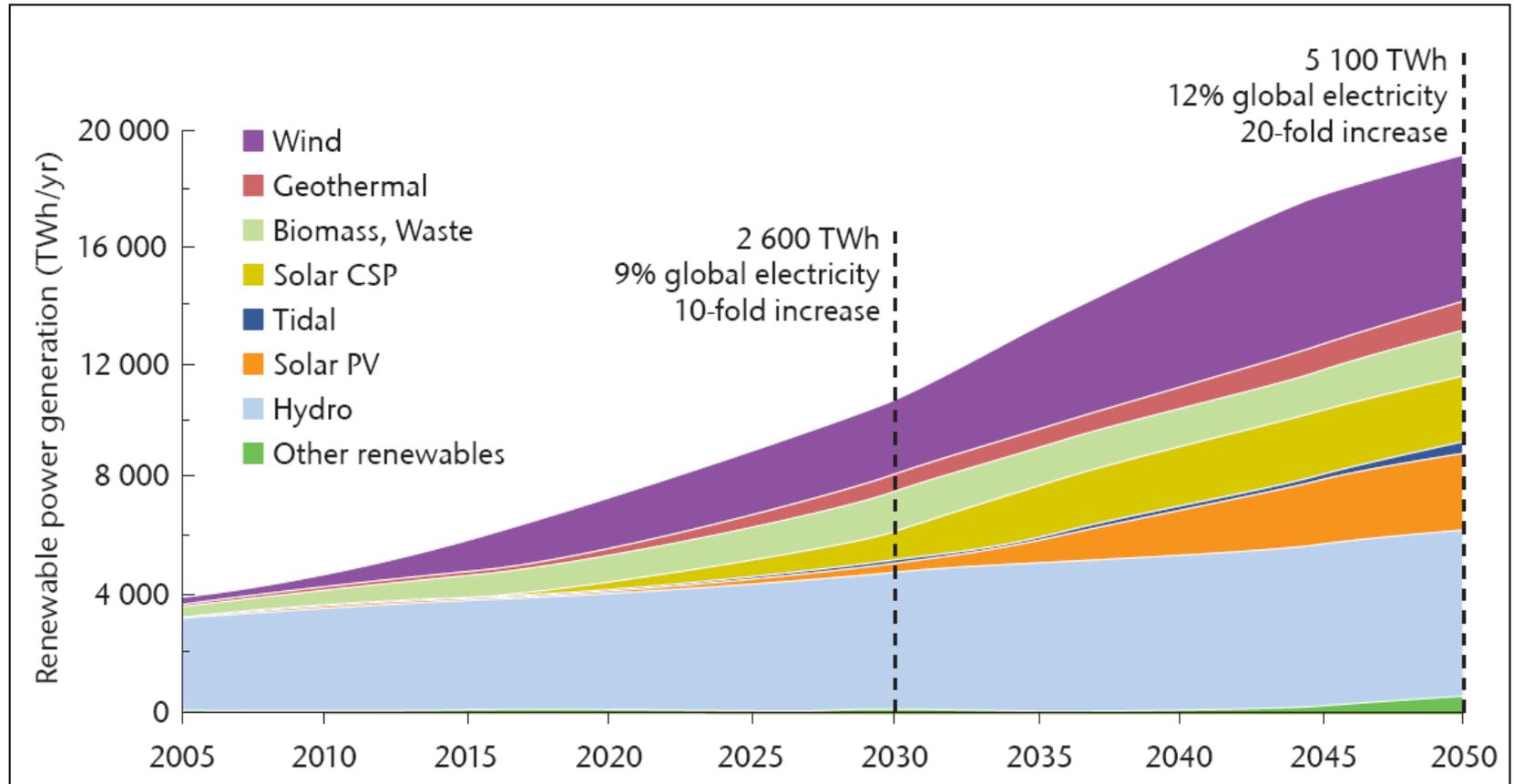
World Power



Source: Report #: DOE/EIA-0484(2010) - Energy Information Administration



Electricity from renewable energy



Source: IEA, 2008; Energy Technology Perspectives: Scenarios and Strategies to 2020, Paris, France



Future Trends

- **Coal with a major role in Energy Production**
- **Nuclear will be also a major player**
- **RE has already overlead O&G**
- **Wind power will lead RE**



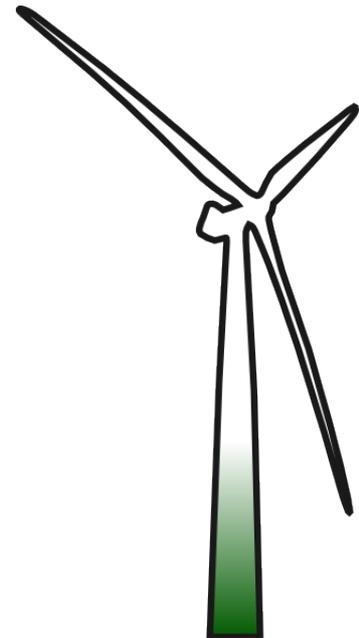
RE Challenges

- **Reduction of carbon emissions**
- **Acquisition of carbon credits**
- **ROI lower than half of design lifetime**
- **New and higher power generation systems**
- **Offshore wind generation with floating platforms**
- **After 2030 Hydro and other RE equivalent**



Wind Power Risks

- **Direct Risks**
- **Indirect risks due to other energy power systems**
- **Environmental issues**



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Wind Power Risks assessment

The conceptual risk by definition:

$$R_{i,j} = p_{i,j} \times c_{i,j} \quad \text{With } i=1,\dots,n \text{ and } j=1,\dots,m$$

$$R_{i,j} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{1,1} \times c_{1,1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & p_{1,m} \times c_{1,m} \\ p_{2,1} \times c_{2,1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & p_{2,m} \times c_{2,m} \\ \cdot & & & & & & \cdot \\ \cdot & & & & & & \cdot \\ p_{n,1} \times c_{n,1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & p_{n,m} \times c_{n,m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_{i,j} = \text{downtime cost}_{i,j} + \text{inspection \& maintenance cost}_{i,j}$$



Direct Risks

- Failure risk of component (i):

$$R_i = \sum_{j=1}^m R_{i,j}$$

- Failure risk of wind turbine (j):

$$R'_j = \sum_{i=1}^n R_{i,j}$$

- Failure risk of wind farms (R):

$$R = \sum_{i=1}^n R_i = \sum_{j=1}^m R'_j = \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n R_{i,j}$$



Indirect Risks

One can considered also Indirect Risks

$$\text{Indirect Risks} = \varphi [\text{CPS}] + \varphi [\text{Other RE}]$$

- **CPS** – Conventional Power Systems
- **Other RE** – Other Renewable Energies



Indirect Risks related to other Systems

- φ (CPS) – Conventional Power Systems

Lifetime decay due to Fatigue and Creep-
Fatigue damage (high cycle loading)

- φ (Other RE) – Other Renewable Energies

Logistics, Availability of Resources



Total Risks

Total Risks (R_T) can be defined as the sum of direct and Indirect Risks

$$R_T = R + \varphi[CPS] + \varphi[Other RE]$$

Direct Risks:
$$R = \sum_{i=1}^n R_i = \sum_{j=1}^m R'_j = \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n R_{i,j}$$

Indirect Risks:

- **CPS** – Conventional Power Systems
- **Other RE** – Other Renewable Energies



Future Challenges

- **Improvement of Grid Management**
- **Balance within the grid made by other RE**
- **Improvement in reliability of WPG systems**
- **Search for other buffer Energy Sources**
- **Production and Storage of Hydrogen (During Lower demand periods)**



Conclusions

- **RE will have a main role in Power Production**
- **Improvement on Maintainability and Reliability of RE/WPG systems**
- **RE projects with a good Profitability (ROI)**



Conclusions

- **Decrease costs related to Maintainability** (Using wider monitoring and condition assessment systems)
- **Change for other buffer solutions for power systems**
- **Coal and Gas Power production must operate in Base Load regime**



Thank you for your attention!

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