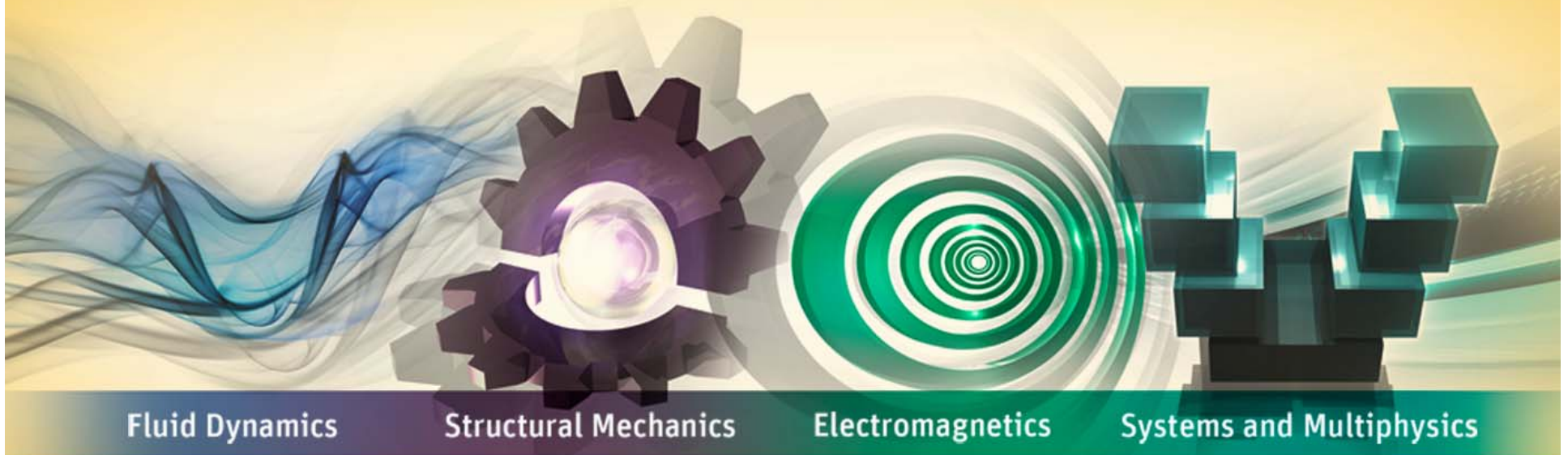


**ANSYS**

Realize Your Product Promise™

# ANSYS Power System Simulation for Clean Energy Integration



Fluid Dynamics

Structural Mechanics

Electromagnetics

Systems and Multiphysics

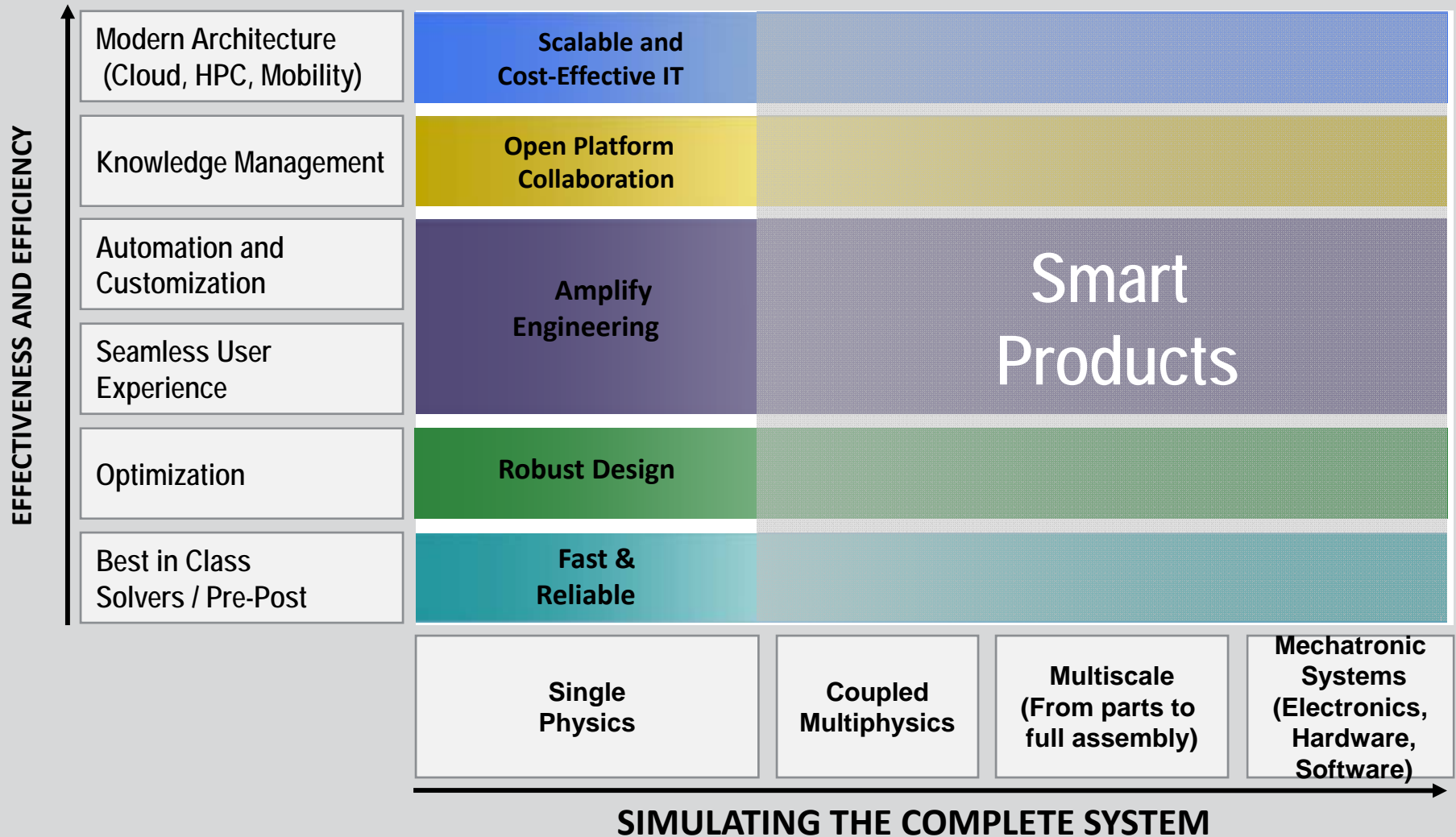
**Marius Rosu, PhD**

**Lead Product Manager**

**ANSYS Inc.**

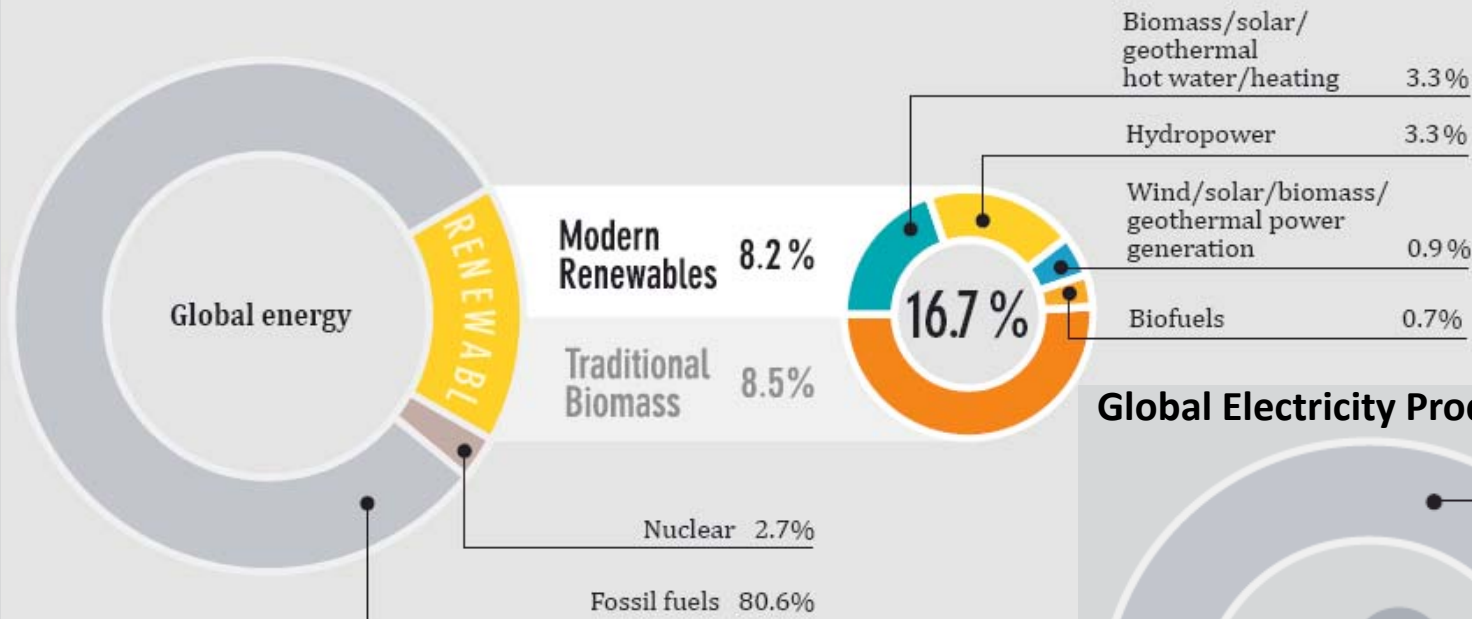
**The 7th Annual University of Pittsburgh *Electric Power Industry Conference***

# Solving the Current Challenges Requires a Multidimensional View of Engineering Simulation

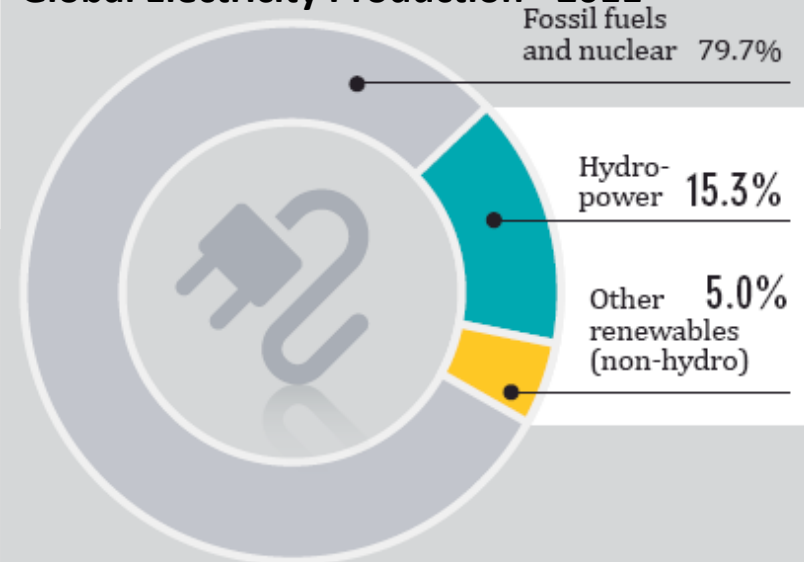


# Renewable Energy Worldwide

## Global Electricity Consumption - 2010



## Global Electricity Production - 2011



**Total Power Generation 2011**

**5.36TW**

**Total Renewable Power 2011**

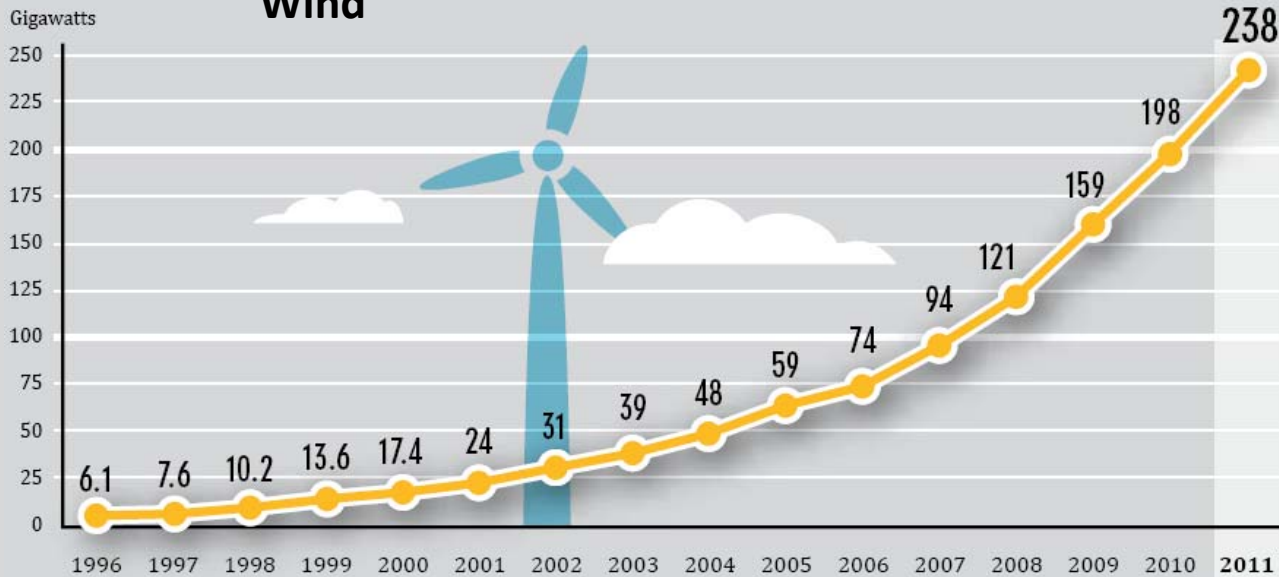
**1.36TW**

Source: REN21 2012 status report:  
<http://www.ren21.net/REN21Activities/Publications/GlobalStatusReport/tabid/5434/Default.aspx>

Note: Based on renewable generating capacity in operation at year-end 2011.

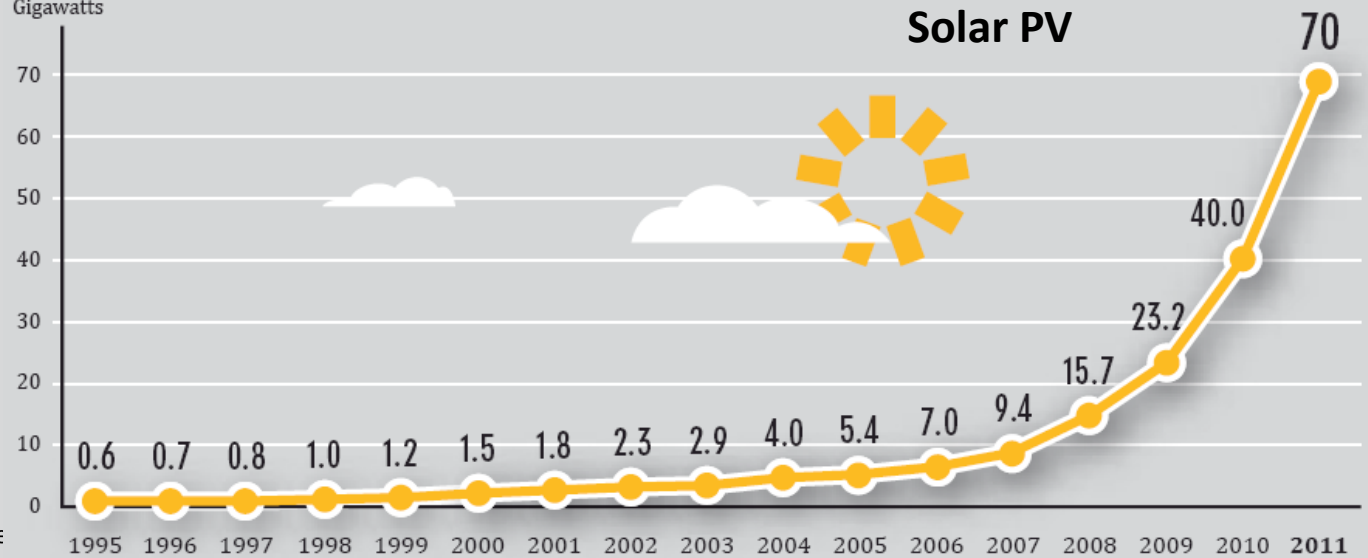
# Modern Renewable Energy Trends

## Wind



Gigawatts

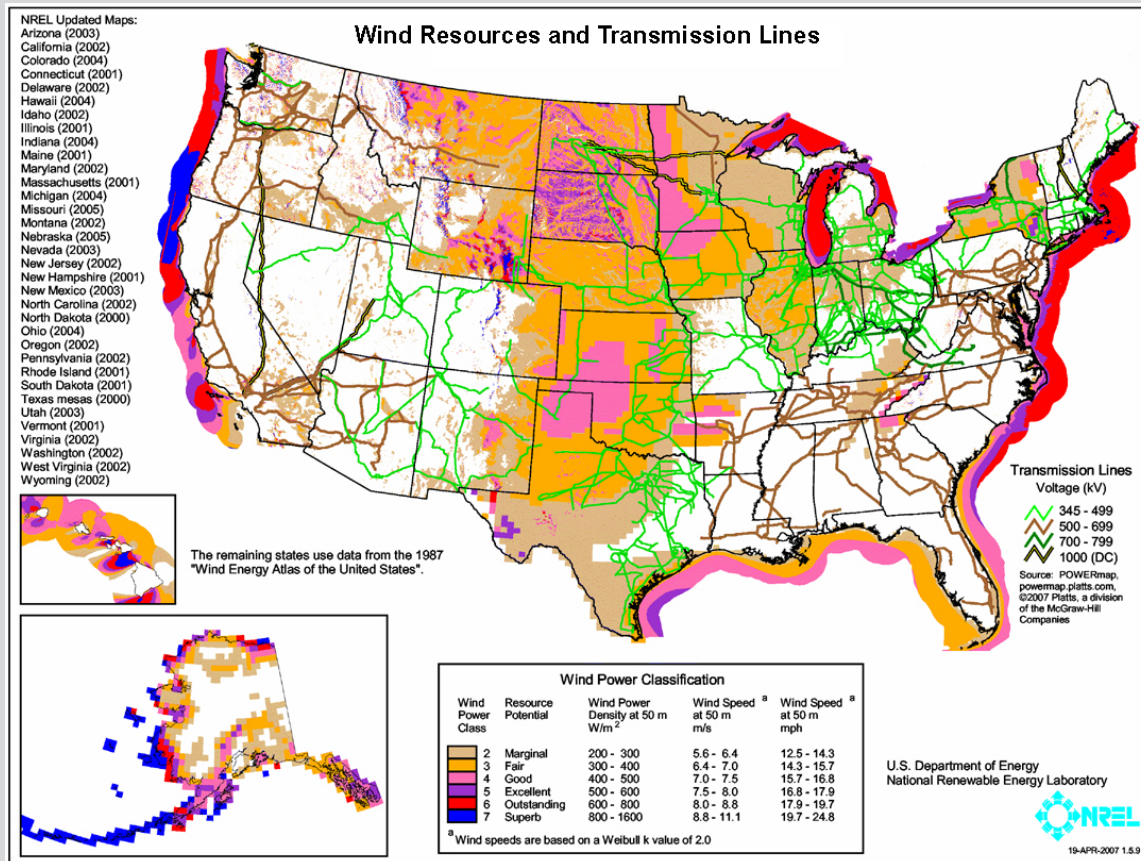
## Solar PV



# Wind Power Motivation

## What is the Wind Power Potential in the US?

- Onshore capacity ~10TW, offshore ~1TW

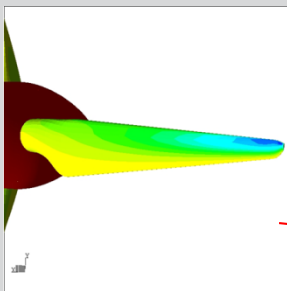


## What are Wind Power Challenges?

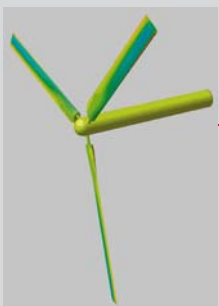
- Onshore/Offshore
  - Variability in wind speed
  - Radar interference
  - Transmission cost
  - Harsh environment reliability
  - Scaling up size for more power

## Why is Simulation Important?

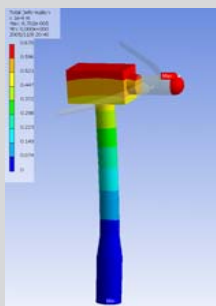
- Electrical
  - As wind power is ramped up, the voltage and frequency of the grid becomes less dependent on fixed sources and more dependent on wind dynamics.
- Mechanical
  - As turbines increase in size and number, aerodynamic efficiency, securing foundations and identifying vibration becomes very important.
- Reduce Risk / Increase Reliability
  - Evaluate performance before issues arise



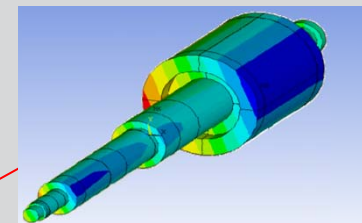
**Blade design**



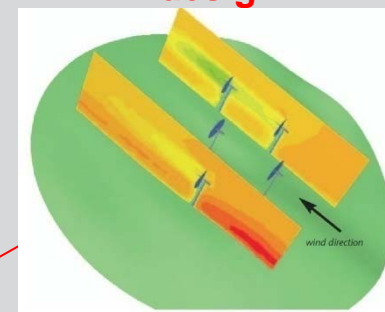
**Rotor Sizing**



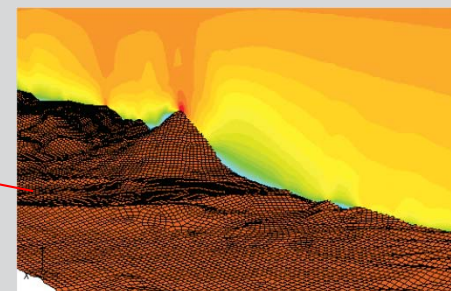
**Tower design and FSI**



**Generator and shaft design**



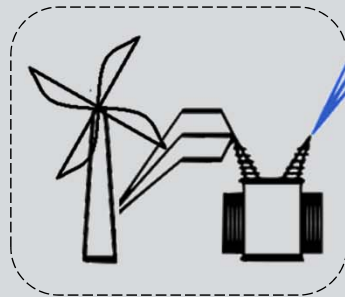
**Wind farm configuration**



**Site selection**

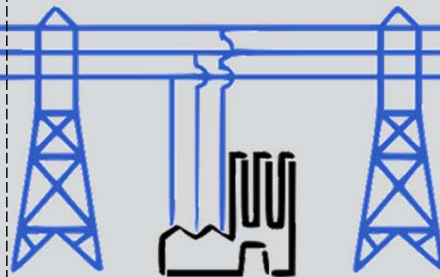
**Color Key:**  
 Black: Generation  
 Blue: Transmission  
 Green: Distribution

Generating Station



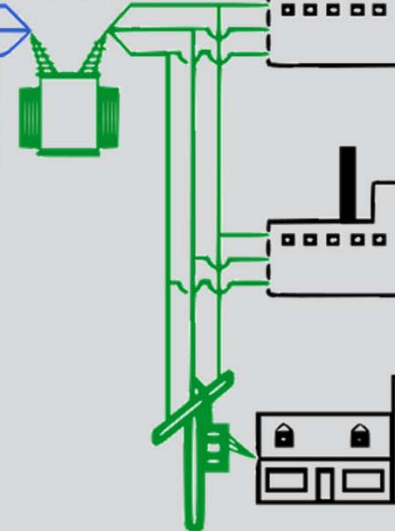
Generating Step Up Transformer

Transmission lines  
 765, 500, 345, 230, and 138 kV



Transmission Customer  
 138kV or 230kV

Substation Step Down Transformer



Subtransmission Customer  
 26kV and 69kV

Primary Customer  
 13kV and 4kV

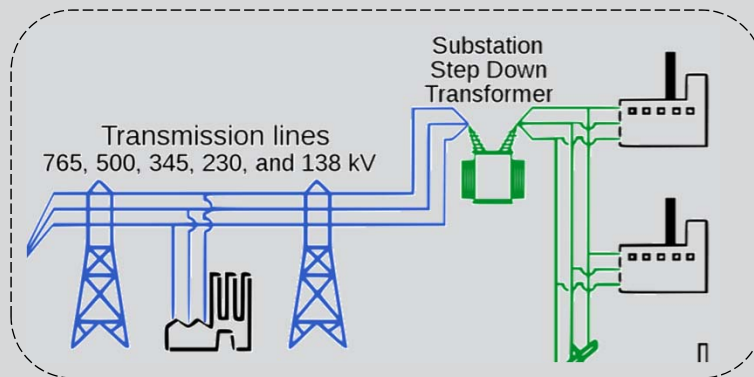
Secondary Customer  
 120V and 240V

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Electricity\\_grid\\_simple- North\\_America.svg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Electricity_grid_simple- North_America.svg)

Original source: <http://www.ferc.gov/industries/electric/indus-act/blackout/09-06-final-report.pdf>



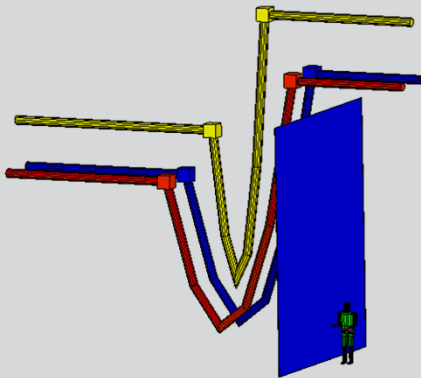
## Power Transmission and Distribution



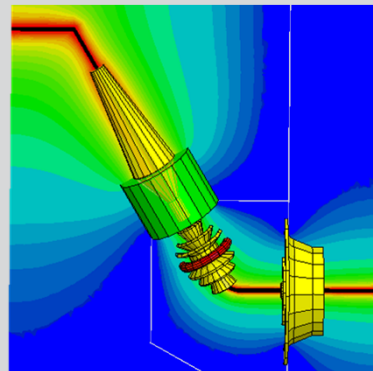
## Switch Gear



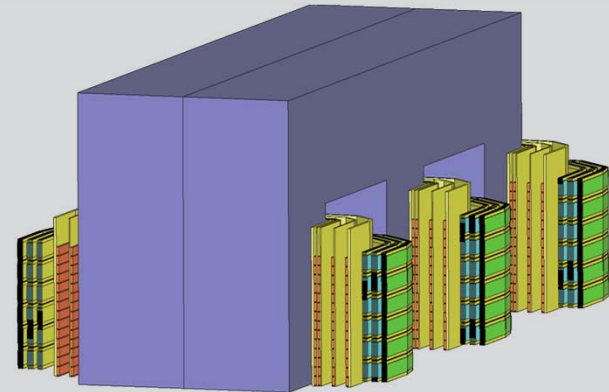
## Power Lines

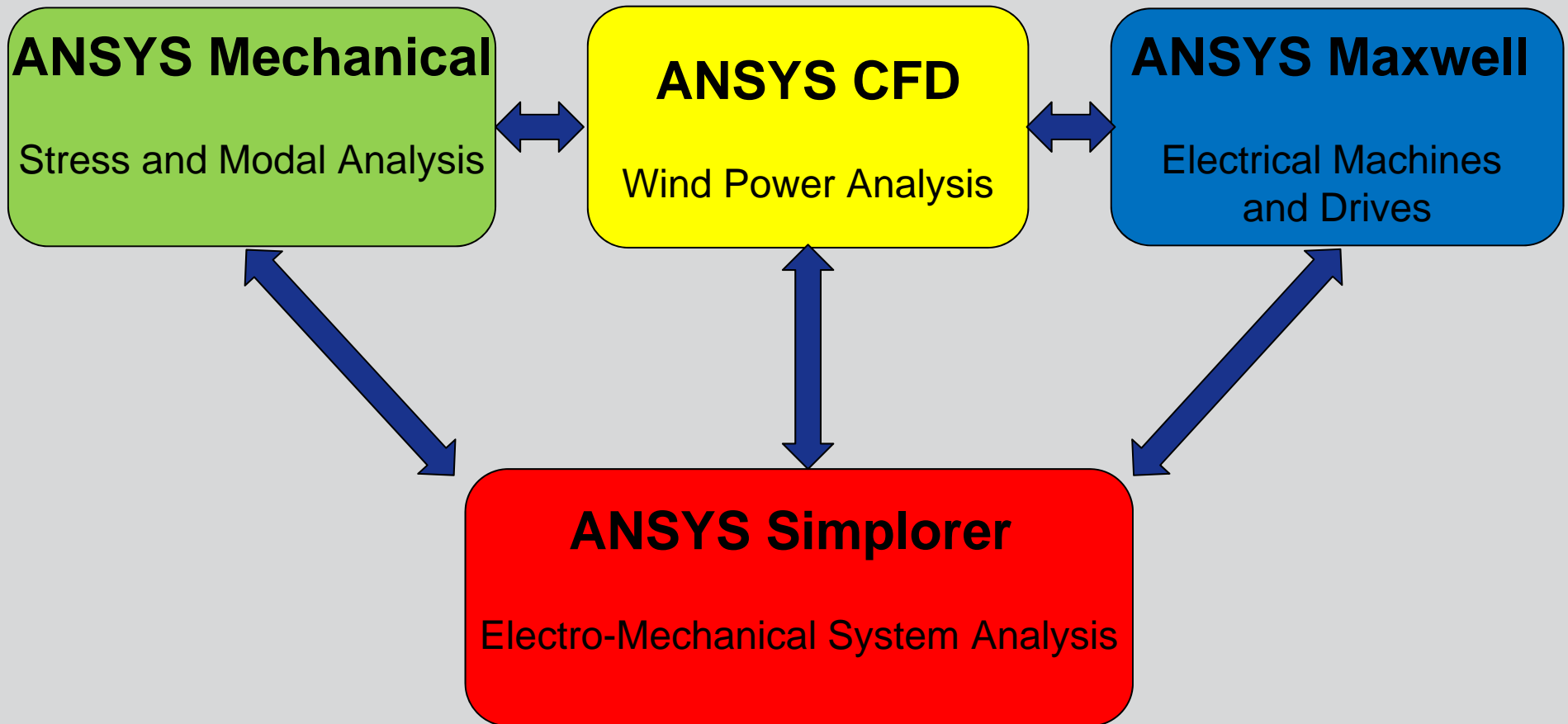


## HV Terminations

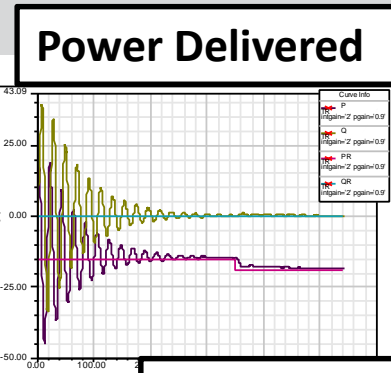
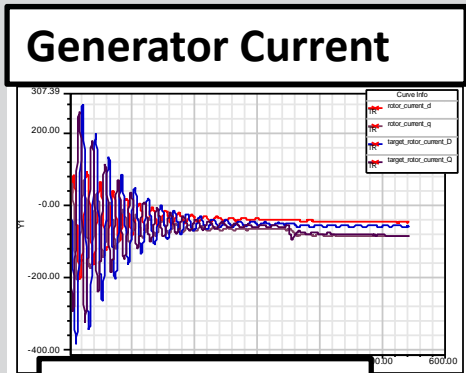


## Transformers

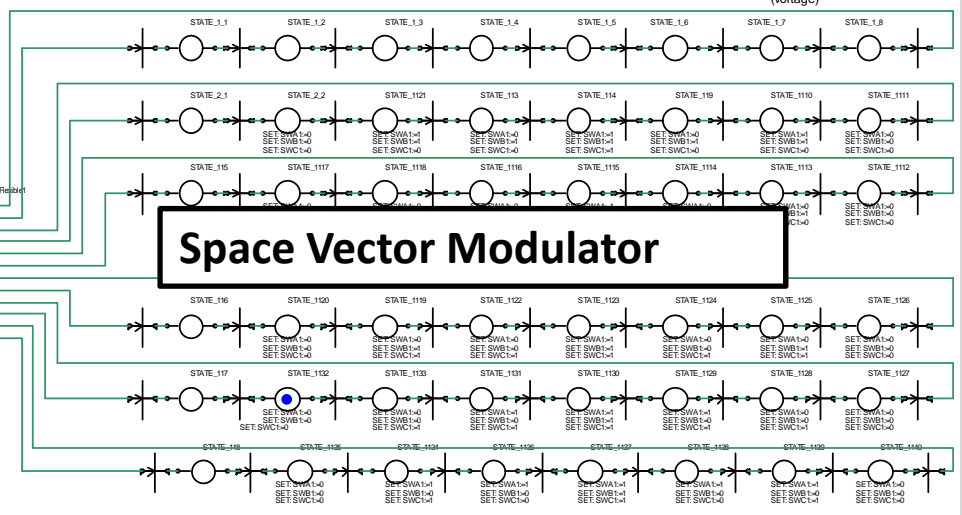
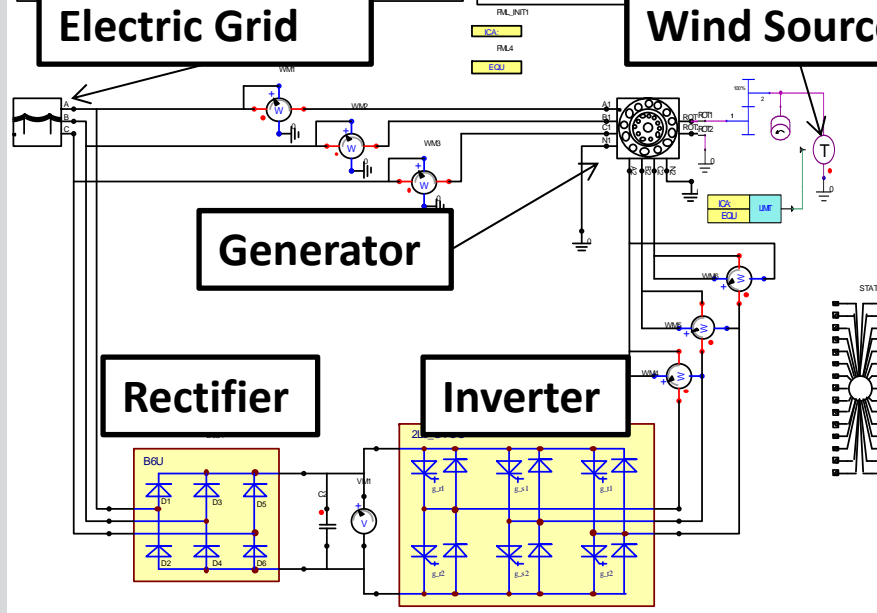
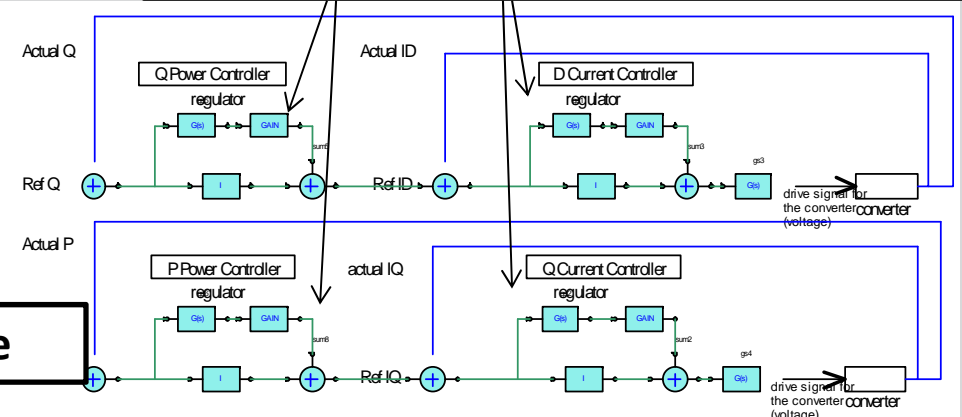




# Complete Turbine System Simulation



## DQ Power and Current Controllers



- **Renewable energy has a strong future in the global energy sector**
- **Simulation helps predict reliability and capability**
- **ANSYS tools enable simulation for complete systems from generation, transmission, and distribution using comprehensive physics from fluid dynamics, mechanics, and electronics**

**THANK YOU**