Stantec

NIAGARA REGION WIND FARM

DESIGN AND OPERATIONS REPORT

Appendix B

Equipment Specifications and Conceptual Plans



Calculated power curve



Wind [m/s]	Power P [kW]	Power coefficient Cp [-]	
1	0.0	0.000	ρ = 1.225 kg/m³
2	3.0	0.076	.225
3	37.0	0.279	0 = 1
4	118.0	0.376	
5	258.0	0.421	
6	479.0	0.452	
7	790.0	0.469	
8	1,200.0	0.478	
9	1,710.0	0.478	
10	2,340.0	0.477	
11	2,867.0	0.439	
12	3,034.0	0.358	
13	3,050.0	0.283	
14	3,050.0	0.227	
15	3,050.0	0.184	
16	3,050.0	0.152	
17	3,050.0	0.127	
18	3,050.0	0.107	
19	3,050.0	0.091	
20	3,050.0	0.078	
21	3,050.0	0.067	
22	3,050.0	0.058	
23	3,050.0	0.051	
24	3,050.0	0.045	
25	3,050.0	0.040	

For more information on the ENERCON power curve, please see the last page.

Technical specifications E-101

Rated power: 3,000 kW

Rotor diameter: 101 m

Hub height: 99 m / 135 m

Wind zone (DIBt): WZ III

Wind class (IEC): IEC/NVN IIA

WEC concept: Gearless, variable speed
Single blade adjustment

Rotor

Type: Upwind rotor with active pitch control

Rotational direction: Clockwise No. of blades: 3 Swept area: $8,012 \text{ m}^2$

Blade material: GRP (epoxy resin);

Built-in lightning protection

Rotational speed: Variable, 4–14.5 rpm

Pitch control: ENERCON single blade pitch system;

one independent pitch system per rotor blade with allocated emergency supply Drive train with generator

Hub: Rigid
Main bearing: Double-row tapere

Double-row tapered/cylindrical roller bearings

Generator: ENERCON direct-drive annular

generator

Grid feed: ENERCON inverter

Brake systems: - 3 independent pitch control systems

with emergency power supply

- Rotor brake

– Rotor lock, latching (15°)

Yaw system: Active via yaw gear, load-dependent damping

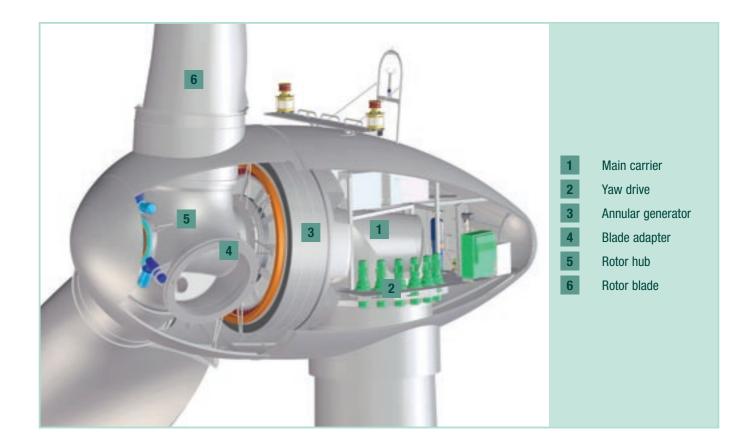
Cut-out wind speed: 28-34 m/s

(with ENERCON storm control*)

Remote monitoring: ENERCON SCADA

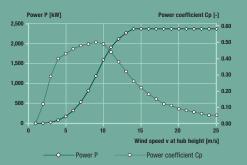
*For more information on the ENERCON storm control feature,

please see the last page.





Calculated power curve



Wind [m/s]	Power P [kW]	Power coefficient Cp [-]	
1	0.0	0.00	cm/gx
2	3.0	0.12	ρ = 1.225 kg/m ²
3	25.0	0.29	p = 1
4	82.0	0.40	
5	174.0	0.43	
6	321.0	0.46	
7	532.0	0.48	
8	815.0	0.49	
9	1,180.0	0.50	
10	1,580.0	0.49	
11	1,890.0	0.44	
12	2,100.0	0.38	
13	2,250.0	0.32	
14	2,350.0	0.26	
15	2,350.0	0.22	
16	2,350.0	0.18	
17	2,350.0	0.15	
18	2,350.0	0.12	
19	2,350.0	0.11	
20	2,350.0	0.09	
21	2,350.0	0.08	
22	2,350.0	0.07	
23	2,350.0	0.06	
24	2,350.0	0.05	
25	2,350.0	0.05	

For more information on the ENERCON power curve, please see the last page.

Technical specifications E-82 E2

Rated power: 2,300 kW Rotor diameter: 82 m

Hub height: 78 m / 85 m / 98 m / 108 m / 138 m

Wind zone (DIBt): WZ III
Wind class (IEC): IEC/NVN IIA

WEC concept: Gearless, variable speed

Single blade adjustment

Rotor Type:

Upwind rotor with active pitch control

Rotational direction: Clockwise
No. of blades: 3

Swept area: 5,281 m²

Blade material: GRP (epoxy resin);

Built-in lightning protection

Rotational speed: Variable, 6–18 rpm

Pitch control: ENERCON single blade pitch system;

one independent pitch system per rotor blade with allocated emergency supply Drive train with generator

b: Rigid

Main bearing: Double-row tapered/cylindrical roller

bearings

Generator: ENERCON direct-drive annular

enerator

Grid feed: ENERCON inverter

Brake systems: - 3 independent pitch control systems

with emergency power supply

- Rotor brake

- Rotor lock

Yaw system: Active via yaw gear,

load-dependent damping **Cut-out wind speed:** 28-34 m/s

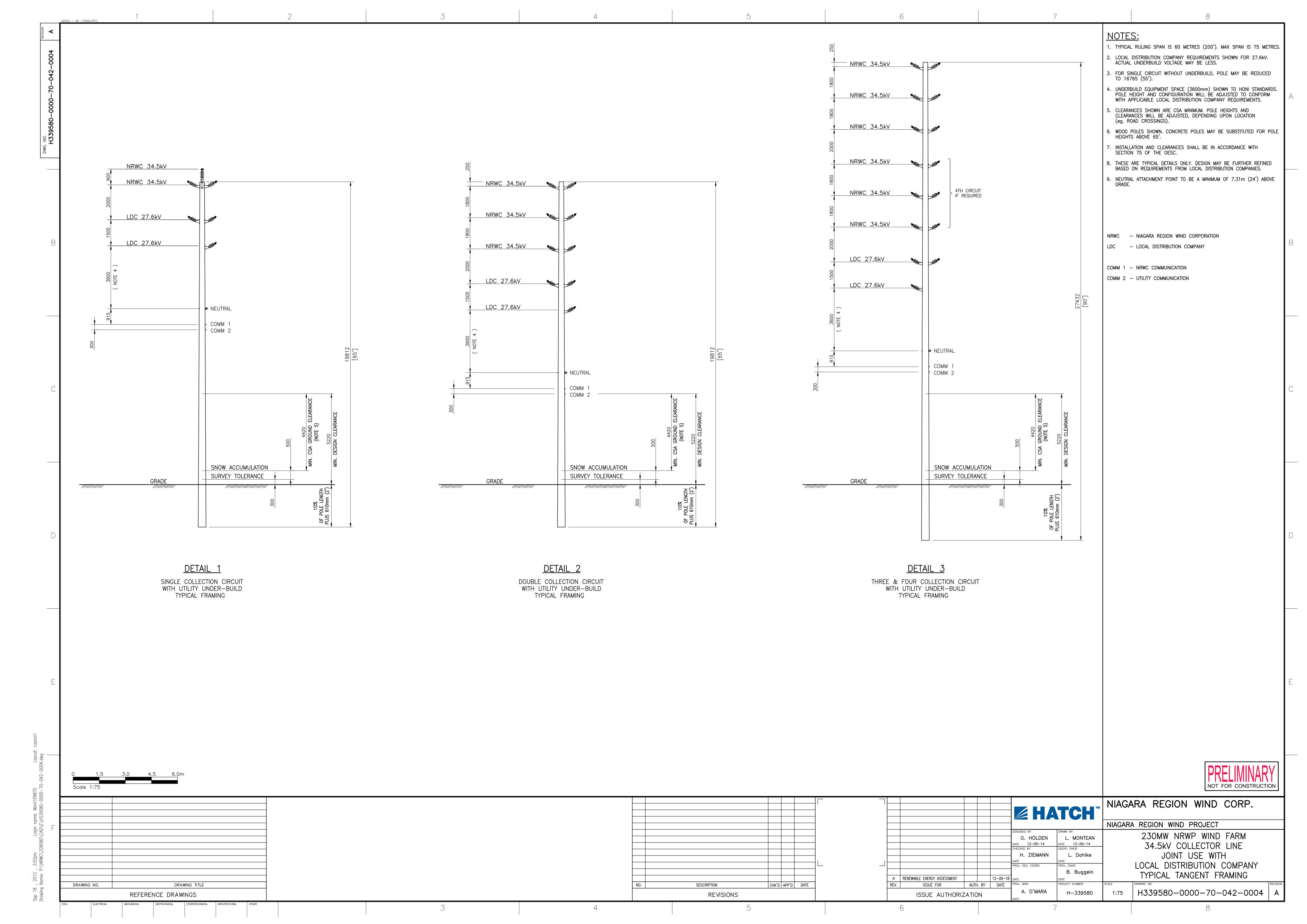
(with ENERCON storm control*)

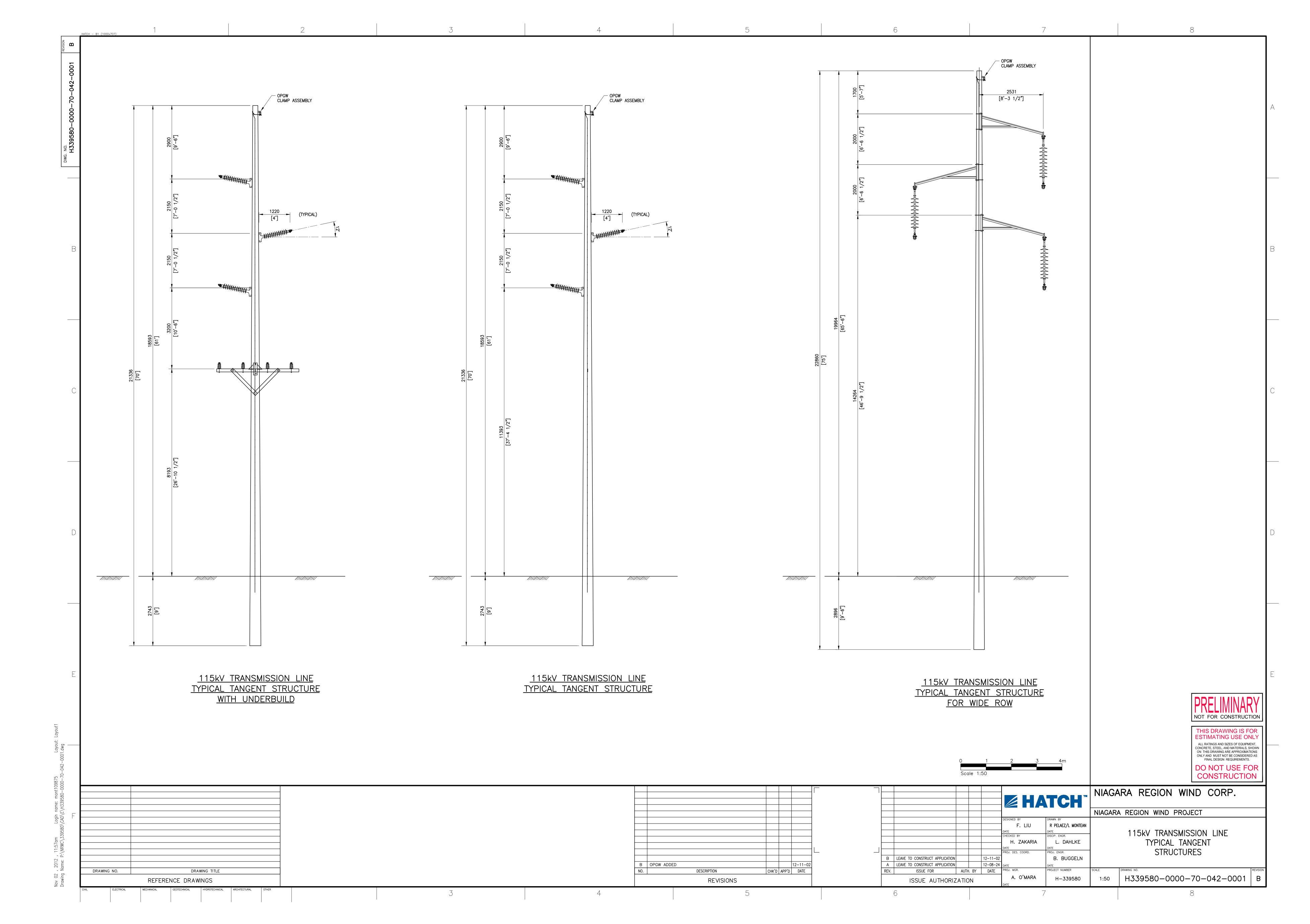
Remote monitoring: ENERCON SCADA

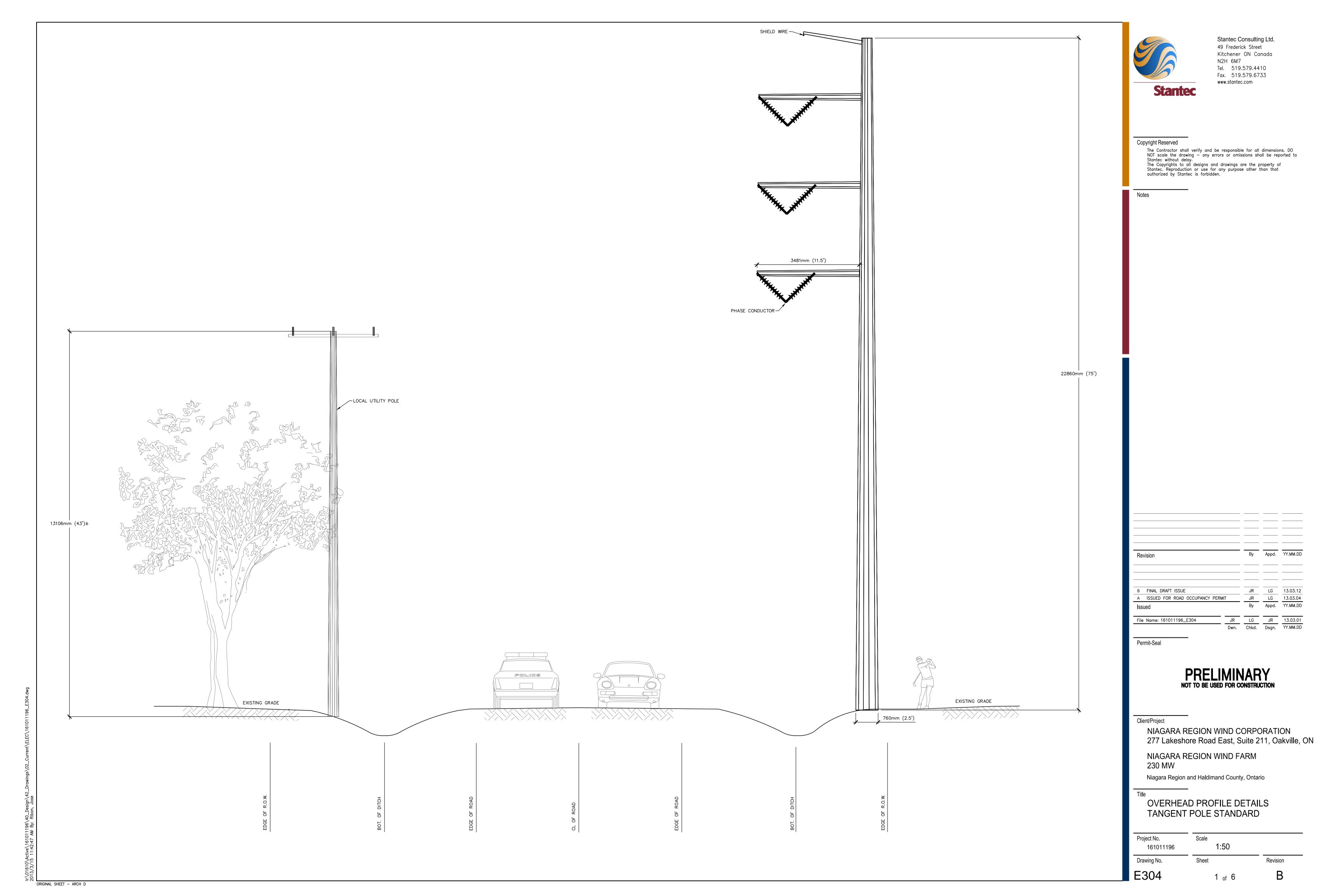
 $\ensuremath{^{\star}}\xspace For more information on the ENERCON storm control feature,$

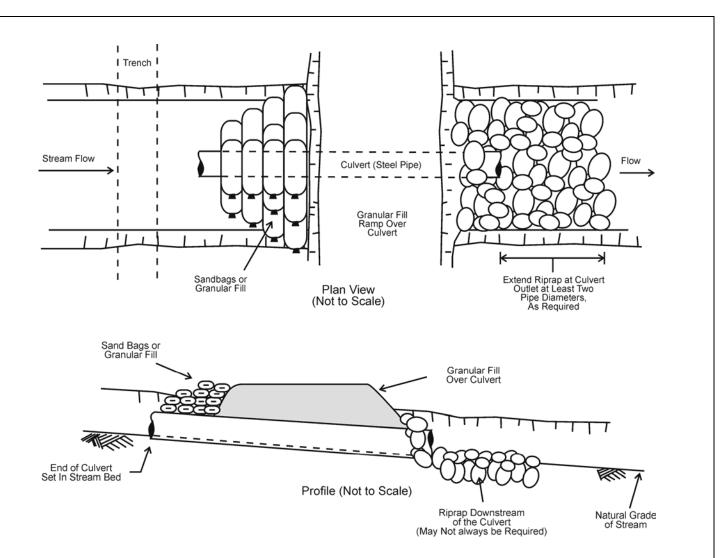
please see the last page.











Notes:

- 1. Install ramp and culverts to allow vehicles to cross relatively narrow watercourses where sedimentation must be minimized or fish passage allowed.
- 2. Design culverts to handle 150% of maximum anticipated flows or to a five year flood level and according to specific guidelines where fish passage (i.e., migration) is required. Contact government authorities for minimum water depth specifications, and maximum water velocities. Ensure dam is impermeable.
- 3. Place ends of culverts below the natural grade of watercourse at an angle that does not exceed normal watercourse gradient. Depth of placement is dependent upon bed type, culvert size and expected flow conditions.
- 4. Remove temporary culverts and ramp materials when no longer required. Remove culvert and ramp prior to freeze-up (summer construction) and prior to spring break-up (winter construction).
- 5. Restore and stabilize bed and banks.

Source: Alliance 1998

VEHICLE CROSSING – TYPICAL RAMP AND CULVERT



Third Edition

October 2005

DWG. NO. 14

