Docket Number:	15-IEPR-07
Project Title:	Southern California Electricity Infrastructure Assessment
TN #:	209406
Document Title:	Gene Nelson, Ph.D. Comments: California Wind Energy Has Some Unanticipated Risks
Description:	N/A
Filer:	System
Organization:	Gene Nelson, Ph.D.
Submitter Role:	Public
Submission Date:	1/25/2016 11:16:03 PM
Docketed Date:	1/26/2016

Comment Received From: Gene Nelson, Ph.D. Submitted On: 1/25/2016 Docket Number: 15-IEPR-07

California Wind Energy Has Some Unanticipated Risks

Attached find a 09 December 2011 article from the New Scientist by Paul Marks titled, "Why did a Scottish wind turbine explode in high winds?"

The URL is https://www.newscientist.com/blogs/onepercent/2011/12/why-did-a-wind-turbine-self-co.html

This attached article documents (with a color photograph) one spectacular failure mode for wind generation of electricity. California policy makers should proceed carefully and cautiously with any large-scale expansion of wind power.

Additional submitted attachment is included below.

Why did a Scottish wind turbine explode in high winds?

15:00 9 December 2011

https://www.newscientist.com/blogs/onepercent/2011/12/why-did-a-wind-turbine-self-co.html

Green tech

Paul Marks, senior technology correspondent



(Image: Stuart McMahon)

This striking image of a wind turbine in Ardrossan, North Ayrshire, Scotland as it exploded in high winds has made headline news. The turbine was destroyed yesterday as the region was battered by winds of up to 260km/h when a ferocious Atlantic storm powered into northern parts of the UK. But what caused the explosion?

An amateur video shows the turbine head spinning on its axis and one turbine blade apparently losing its carbon composite skin before the fire starts.

It's not yet clear what happened, but attention is likely to focus on the turbine's ability to shut itself down in high wind. A wind turbine normally shuts down when winds reach 55 mph - but something clearly went awry in Ardrossan, perhaps causing excess current in the generator windings, which may have led to the fire. The shutdown is normally performed by 'feathering' the turbine blades so they do not turn. "In general the turbine blades will pitch out in high winds, keeping the

turbines in idle mode," confirms a spokesman for the turbine's manufacturer, Vestas of Aarhus, Denmark.

Another source of the problem may be a fault in the turbine's gearbox, which ensures the rotor speed is adjusted so that the generator provides electricity that matches what is required by the grid it is feeding.

The accident is now under investigation by Vestas and the wind farm's operator, Infinis of Edinburgh, UK. Infinis says that the site has been disconnected (PDF) from the grid as a "precautionary measure" while it investigates the cause of the blaze.

That the turbine shed large pieces of flaming material will also be of some concern to people living close to such installations - and will almost certainly fuel future planning permission objections from vocal anti-wind farm groups like Country Guardian - not to mention the sheep who were grazing happily below.