

~~DEM~~
ECOL

20

22



Donnersbergkreis



BAfEP
KENYONGASSE
Mater Salvatoris



Erasmus+



WINDMILLS

Made in Spain

*Minerva Astrain - Josune Cabriada - Irene García
Paula Hernández - Álvaro Remacha - Laura Vicente*

Irene



INDEX

- El Quijote - Windmills-giants (I)
- History and evolution of windmills (J)
- Energy generated by windmills (I)
- Number of windmills worldwide and in Spain (M)
- Ecological footprint (L)
- Marine windmills (P)
- New windmills (A)
- Kahoot (I)

EL INGENIOSO
HIDALGO DON QVI-
XOTE DE LA MANCHA,

Compuesto por Miguel de Cervantes
Saavedra.

DIRIGIDO AL DVQVE DE BEIAR,
Marques de Gibraleon, Conde de Benalcazar, y Baña-
res, Vizconde de la Puebla de Alcozer, Señor de
las villas de Capilla, Curiel, y
Burguillos.

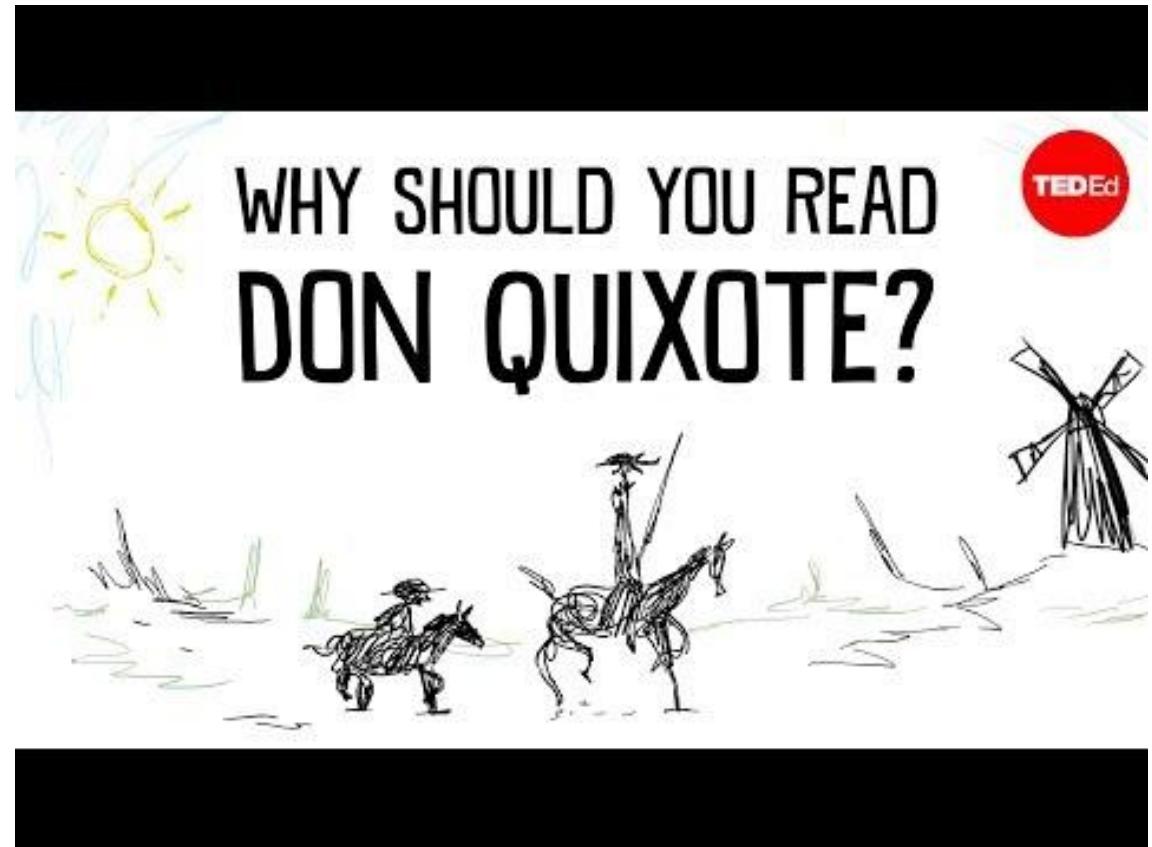


Año,

CON PRIVILEGIO,
EN MADRID Por Juan de la Cuesta.

Vendese en casa de Francisco de Robles, librero del Rey nro señor.

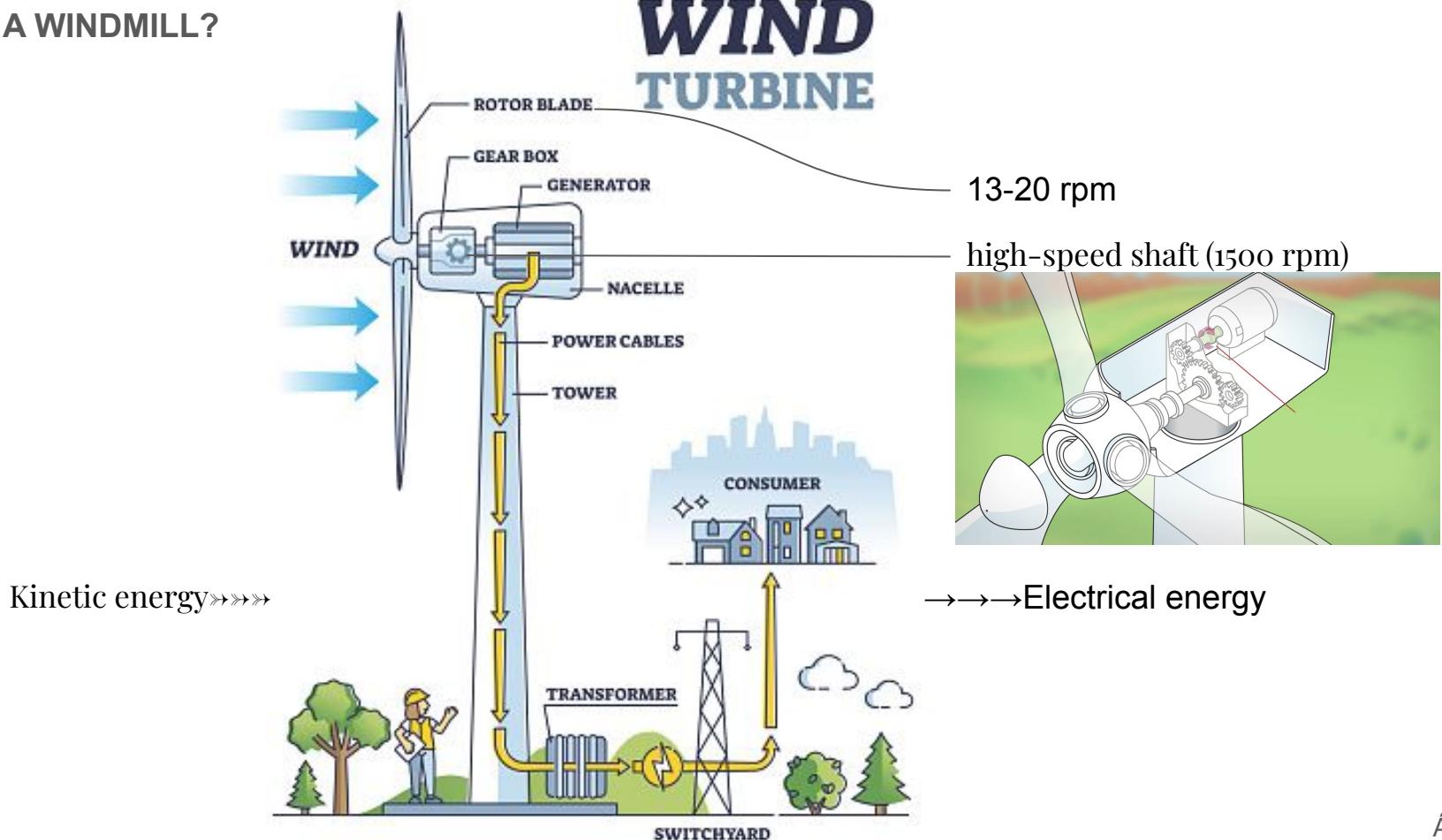
EL QUIJOTE - 1:08



Irene

WHAT IS A WINDMILL?

WIND TURBINE



HISTORY AND EVOLUTION OF WINDMILLS

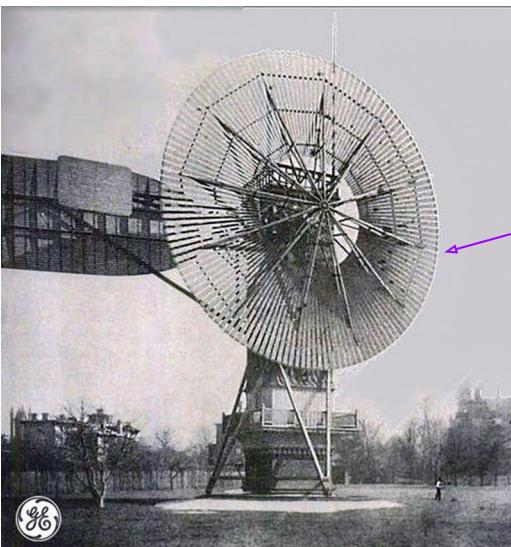


Spain: 1450 Guadalajara, first windmill

History

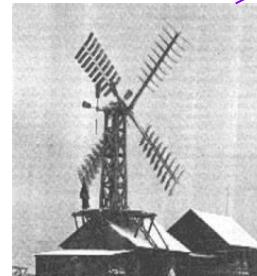


He found that with turbines with fewer rotor blades,
energy production was more efficient, and speed
increased



First wind turbine for electricity generation

(in Cleveland, Ohio)



More efficiency, lower costs



Rotor blades 75 m long (each)/100m marines



HISTORY AND EVOLUTION OF WINDMILLS

Nowadays

More than 1000 kW produced



Josune

ENERGY GENERATED BY WINDMILLS



- Normal wind turbine: 300 -750 kW.
- Max and min wind speed : 11-90 km/h
- Eolic energy: 3% of the global electricity consumption
- High expectations

NUMBER OF WINDMILLS WORLDWIDE

| # | País | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | China | 2599 | 5912 | 12 210 | 25 104 | 44 733 | 62 733 | 75 564 | 91 412 | 114 763 | 145 104 | 168 690 | 188 232 | 211 392 | 236 320 | 281 993 |
| 2 | Estados Unidos | 11 603 | 16 819 | 25 170 | 35 159 | 40 200 | 46 919 | 60 007 | 61 110 | 65 879 | 74 472 | 82 183 | 89 077 | 96 665 | 105 466 | 117 744 |
| 3 | Alemania | 20 622 | 22 247 | 23 903 | 25 777 | 27 214 | 31 060 | 34 332 | 39 250 | 39 165 | 44 947 | 50 019 | 56 132 | 59 311 | 61 357 | 62 184 |
| 4 | India | 6270 | 7850 | 9587 | 10 925 | 13 064 | 16 084 | 18 421 | 20 150 | 22 465 | 27 151 | 28 665 | 32 848 | 35 129 | 37 506 | 38 559 |
| 5 | España | | | | | | 21 529 | 22 789 | 22 958 | 22 925 | 22 943 | 22 990 | 23 124 | 23 405 | 25 583 | 27 089 |
| 6 | Reino Unido | 1 963 | 2 389 | 3 288 | 4 070 | 5 203 | 6 540 | 8 445 | 10 711 | 12 440 | 13 603 | 15 030 | 18 872 | 20 970 | 23 515 | 24 665 |
| 7 | Francia | 1 589 | 2 477 | 3 426 | 4 410 | 5 660 | 6 800 | 7 196 | 8 243 | 9 285 | 10 358 | 12 065 | 13 759 | 15 309 | 16 643 | 17 382 |
| 8 | Brasil | 237 | 247 | 339 | 606 | 932 | 1 509 | 2 508 | 3 466 | 5 939 | 8 715 | 10 740 | 12 763 | 14 707 | 15 452 | 17 198 |
| 9 | Canadá | 1 460 | 1 846 | 2 369 | 3 319 | 4 008 | 5 265 | 6 200 | 7 823 | 9 694 | 11 205 | 11 898 | 12 239 | 12 816 | 13 413 | 13 577 |
| 10 | Italia | 2 123 | 2 726 | 3 537 | 4 850 | 5 797 | 6 747 | 8 144 | 8 558 | 8 663 | 8 958 | 9 257 | 9 479 | 9 958 | 10 512 | 10 839 |
| 11 | Suecia | 571 | 831 | 1 067 | 1 560 | 2 163 | 2 970 | 3 745 | 4 382 | 5 425 | 6 025 | 6 519 | 6 691 | 7 407 | 8 804 | 9 688 |
| 12 | Australia | 651 | 824 | 1 306 | 1 712 | 1 991 | 2 176 | 2 584 | 3 239 | 3 806 | 4 187 | 4 327 | 4 557 | 5 362 | 6 199 | 9 457 |
| 13 | Turquía | 65 | 207 | 433 | 801 | 1 329 | 1 799 | 2 312 | 2 958 | 3 763 | 4 718 | 6 101 | 6 516 | 7 369 | 8 056 | 8 832 |
| 14 | México | 84 | 85 | 85 | 520 | 733 | 873 | 1 370 | 1 859 | 2 551 | 3 073 | 3 527 | 4 005 | 4 935 | 6 215 | 8 128 |
| 15 | Países Bajos | 1571 | 1759 | 2237 | 2223 | 2237 | 2328 | 2391 | 2671 | 2805 | 3 431 | 4 328 | 4 471 | 4 600 | 6 600 | |



ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT



WIND FARMS:

- Inflexibility → example: solar panels
- Limited → renewable energy.

— Effects on the food chain —



Environmental impacts → luminic pollution
air pollution subtype



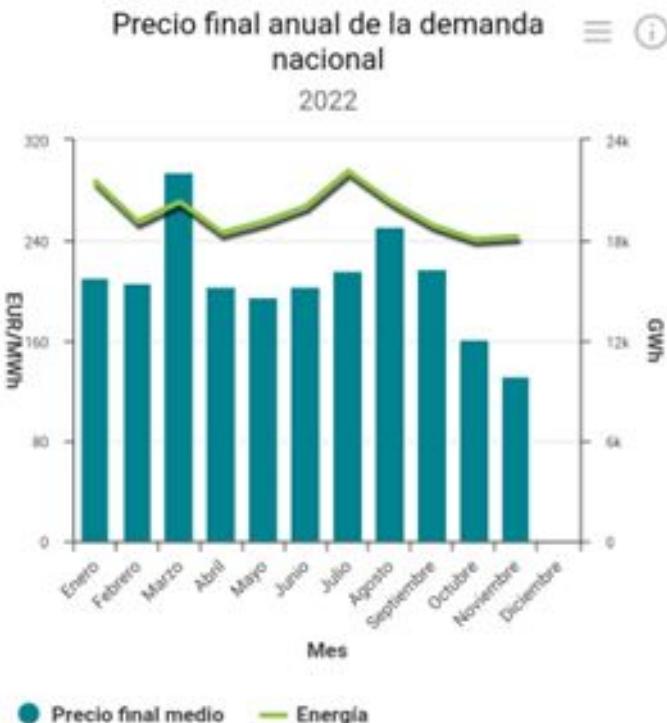
Environmental alteration in the installation process because of remotion of lands and loss of vegetation.



WINDMILLS IN SPAIN DATA

- 1,298 wind farms
 - 21,574 wind turbines installed.
 - More than 250 manufacturing 16/17 CCAA
1. Iberdrola (Spain)
 2. CIP (Denmark)
 3. Arjun Investment Partners (British)
 4. EDPR (Spain)
 5. Enel Green Power (Italy)

SPANISH CONSUMPTION/ ENERGY EXPENDITURE DATA



Daily consumption in a Spanish home is $9 \text{ kWh} = 1.35 \text{ euros/day}$.

Electricity cost of 270 kWh per month and about $3,272 \text{ kWh}$ per year.

€200/Mwh could be considered the average cost.

DATA TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT

- 
- The mills do not produce constantly since they are a function of the wind (25%)
 - It is for this reason that we need various sources of energy.
 - The windmills work when the wind blows between 4 m/s and 25 m/s approximately.
 - We have mills installed for many years, so they are not as efficient and the new advances have not been implemented (for this we will take 2MW as the average value)

According to estimates by the World Wind Association, 10,000 7MW mills would be needed.



MARINE WINDMILLS

OFFSHORE WIND FARM »clean and renewable source of energy



wind: speeds, higher and constant



natural barriers

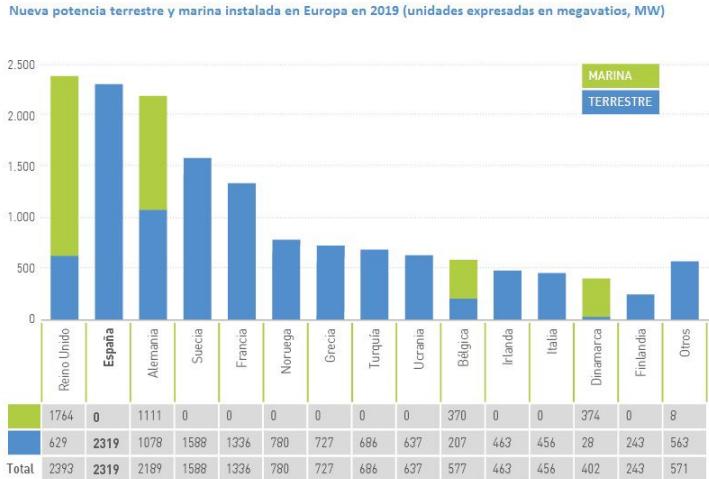
CONDITIONS:

- 60 meters deep
- far from the coast or areas with maritime traffic routes
- protected natural areas

Advantage » the wind carries a more constant velocity, thus providing a greater amount of energy

inconvenients » destroy aquatic ecosystems

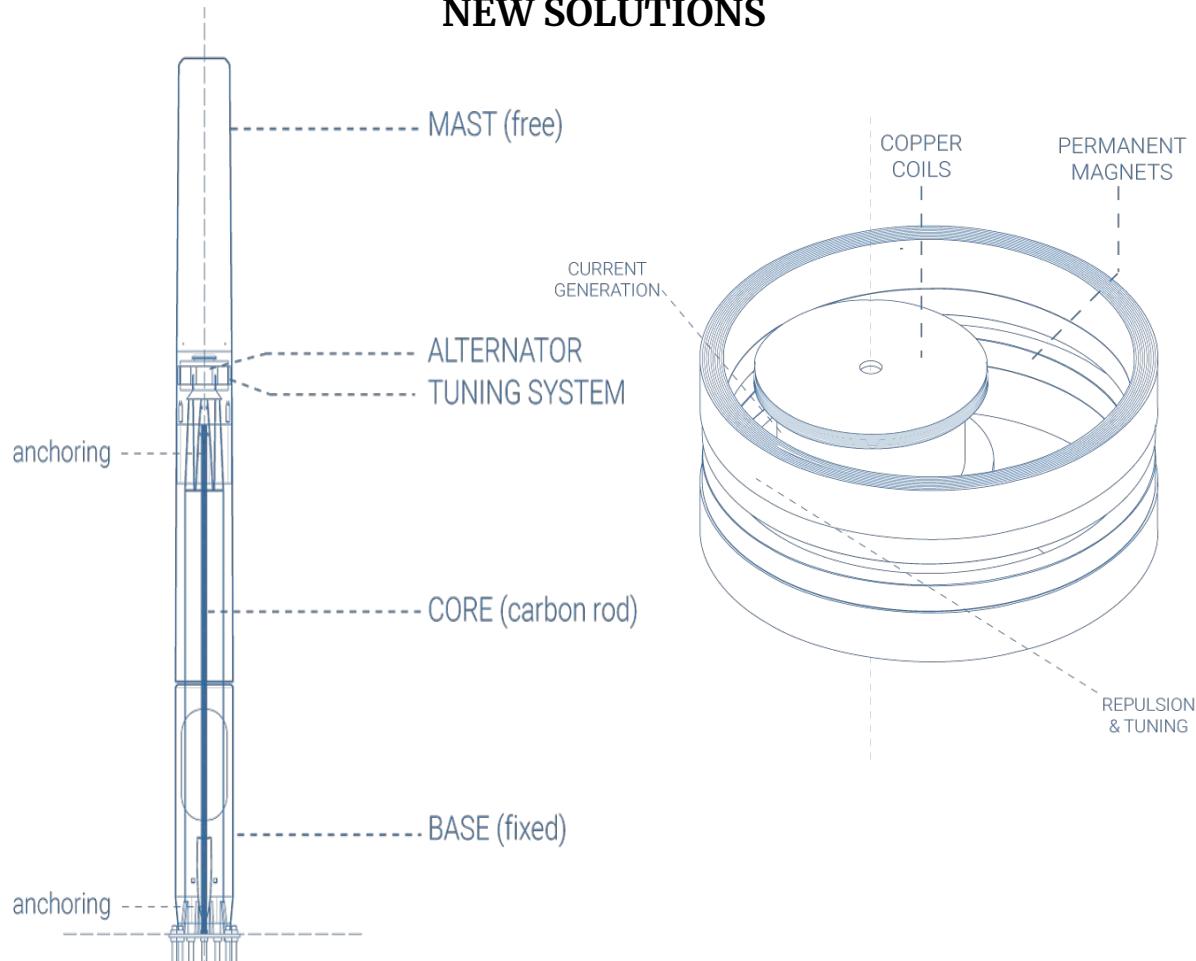
» lack of fish



Vortex wind turbines



NEW SOLUTIONS



CONCLUSIONS



1. Windmills are one of the best sources of energy we have so far.
2. They do not provide energy constantly since their operation depends on various factors such as air speed.
3. For this last reason we need to have other sources of energy such as solar, oil, nuclear energy.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Mártil de la Plaza, I. (2021). Historia de la energía eólica: del origen a la II Guerra Mundial. 2023, enero 23, de BBVA open mind. Sitio web: <https://www.bbvaopenmind.com/tecnologia/innovacion/historia-energia-eolica-origen-ii-guerra-mundial/>

Unknown. (2021). Tipos de molinos eólicos: maximiza la producción de energía eléctrica. 2023, enero 23, de BBVA. Sitio web: <https://www.bbva.com/es/sostenibilidad/tipos-de-molinos-eolicos-maximiza-la-produccion-de-energia-electrica/>

Acciona. (2022). ¿Cómo funciona un aerogenerador?. 2023, enero 23, de Acciona. Sitio web: https://www.sostenibilidad.com/energias-renovables/como-funciona-un-aerogenerador/?_adin=02021864894

Folk, E. (2021). How to Reduce the Ecological Footprint of Wind Turbines. 2023, enero 23, de BioEnergy Consult. Sitio web: <https://www.bioenergyconsult.com/ecological-footprint-of-wind-turbines/>

Monreal, J. (2021). Cada vez más parques eólicos: Navarra añade otros 262 MW en 2020. 2023, enero 23, de Diario de Noticias. Sitio web: <https://www.noticiasdenavarra.com/economia/2021/02/24/vez-parques-eolicos-navarra-anade-2159101.html>

KIMUA GROUP. ¿Qué es un parque eólico y para qué sirve? Sitio web: <https://www.kimuagroup.com/es/noticias/que-es-un-parque-eolico-marino-y-para-que-sirve/#:~:text=Un%20parque%20e%C3%B3lico%20marino%20supone,la%20ausencia%20de%20barreras%20naturales.>

Poul la Cour | Biografía del descubridor de la energía eólica moderna (inversian.com)

Siemens Gamesa lidera al Ibex con el impulso de Vestas (expansion.com)

Aerogeneradores: El rotor (structuralia.com)

Mi diario de Electricidad: ¡BIENVENIDOS A MI BLOG! (diarioelectridad.blogspot.com)



THANK
YOU