

AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING ELECTRICAL POWER AND MACHINS DEPT.

### **OFFSHORE WIND TURBINE ENERGY GENERATION**

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of Master of Science in Electrical Engineering

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Ain Shams University –Faculty of Engineering Electrical Power and Machines Department

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



جامعة عين شمس كلية الهندسة قسم هندسة القوي والآلات الكهربية

# توليد الطاقة من توربينات الرياح البحرية

تحت إشراف

**أ.د/ إبراهيم الدسوقي هلال** قسم هندسة القوي والآلات الكهربية كلية الهندسة- جامعة عين شمس

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### **STATEMENT**

This Thesis is submitted to Ain Shams University for the degree of Master in Electrical Engineering.

The work included in this thesis was carried out by the author. No part of this thesis has been submitted for a degree or a qualification.

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### **ABSTRACT**

Offshore wind energy is a renewable energy source that has great potential in energy markets worldwide as our current knowledge of offshore engineering technology makes it ready for implementation immediately. In this Thesis, Zayt Gulf region was chosen to be the focus of this research interest for establishment and construction of both offshore and onshore wind farms for its high potential wind speeds all over the year. New different proposal for wind farms in the newly introduced site Zayt Gulf in Egypt is suggested. Both size and site of wind farm units are to be selected based on maximizing the use of available wind gust as well as avoiding environmental problems such as bird migration pathways and noise. Technical and economic analysis shall be provided to base the comparison between the different alternative wind farms. The speed and power of wind characteristics of Zayt Gulf region have been modeled and analyzed. To avoid bird migration problem, it is suggested to use modified wind turbines in the proposed onshore wind farms. Two proposals of onshore wind farms are introduced in the new area chosen (Zayt Gulf region). Another proposal for offshore wind farm is introduced at 10km away from Zayt Gulf region which has privilege of being away from bird migration pathways, avoiding noise problem and having higher wind speeds. For the privileged wind characteristics in this site, it is concluded that the cost of energy production is much lower than the internationally recognized benchmark.

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