

Eco-conscious design evaluation of Airborne Wind Energy Systems (drag power kite) using Life Cycle Assessment

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K I T E // K R A F T
Flying wind turbines.

Outline

- LCA design tool at TU-Munich
- AWES Kitekraft GmbH
- Sizing model and LCA implementation
- Results & conclusions
- Future work



LCA design tool at TU-Munich

Motivations:

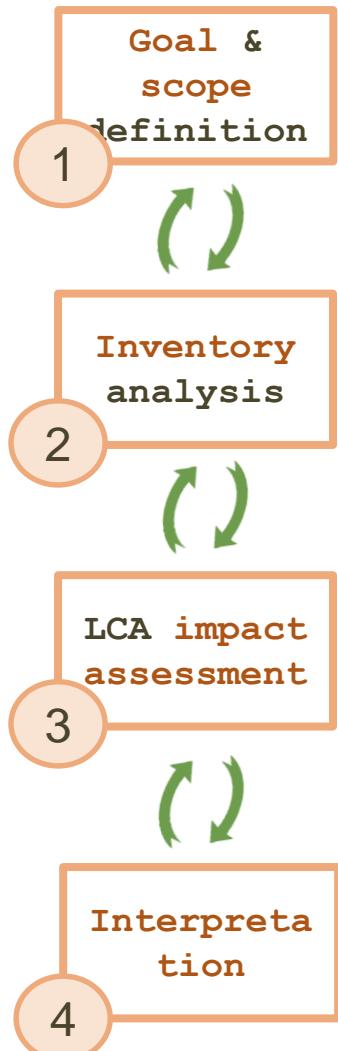
- “**Eco-conscious design**”: now that wind energy is competitive, how can we increase its value for the environment and for society?

COE_€ → COE_{CO2}

- Link a **life-cycle assessment (LCA) model** in the design phase, to minimize the carbon footprint (in gCO2eq/kWh)
- **AWES** has a huge potential for **low COE_{CO2}**, due to reduced material consumption



Life-Cycle Assessment:



Source: *The International Reference Life Cycle Data System (ILCD) Handbook*. JRC reference report, 2012, EUR 24982 EN

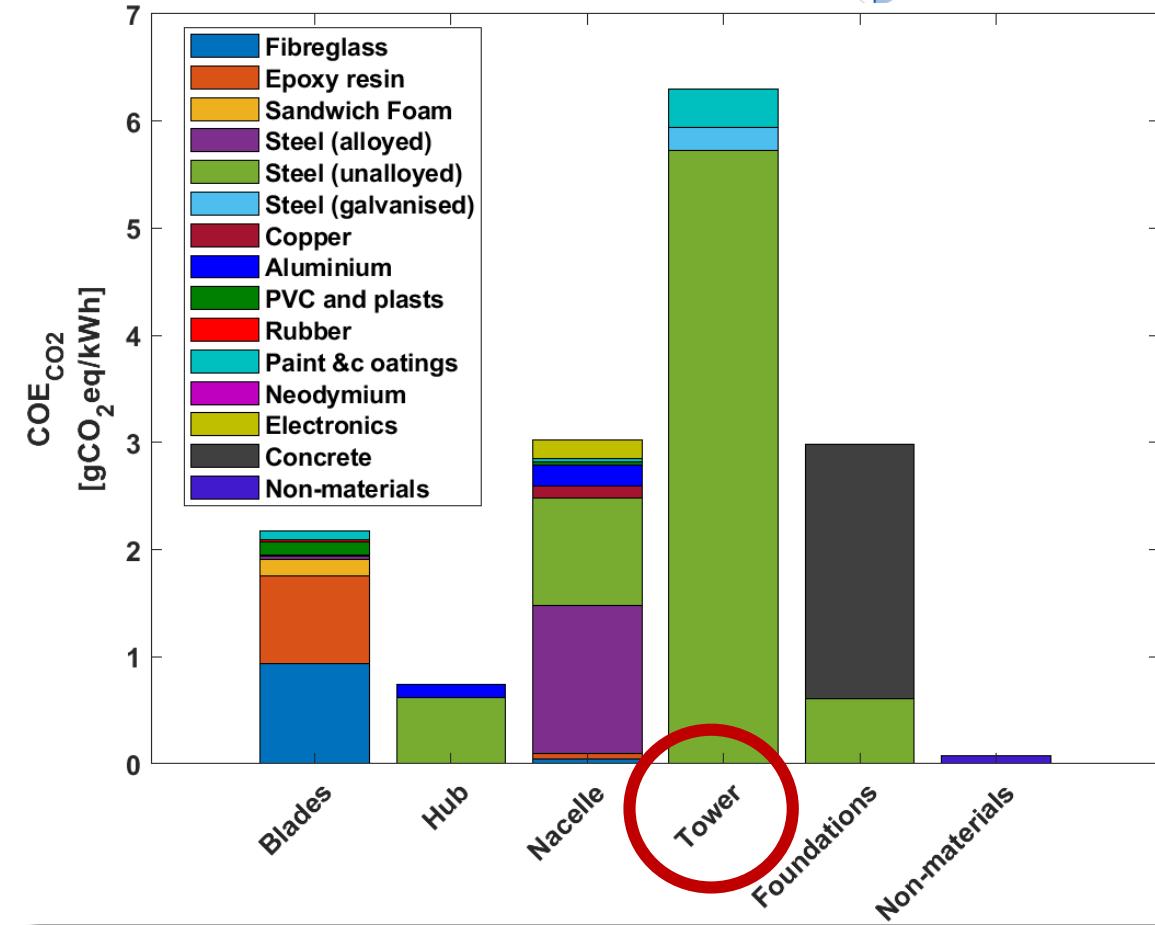
LCA design at TU-Munich:



LCA design at TU-Munich:



- Onshore wind turbine
- IEA Task 37 3.35MW ref. turbine
- $\text{COE}_{\text{CO}_2} \sim 15.29 \text{ gCO}_2\text{eq/kWh}$



Guilloré, A., Canet, H., and Bottasso, C. L.: *Life-Cycle Environmental Impact of Wind Turbines: What are the Possible Improvement Pathways?*, J. Phys.: Conf. Ser., 2265, TS13, 2022

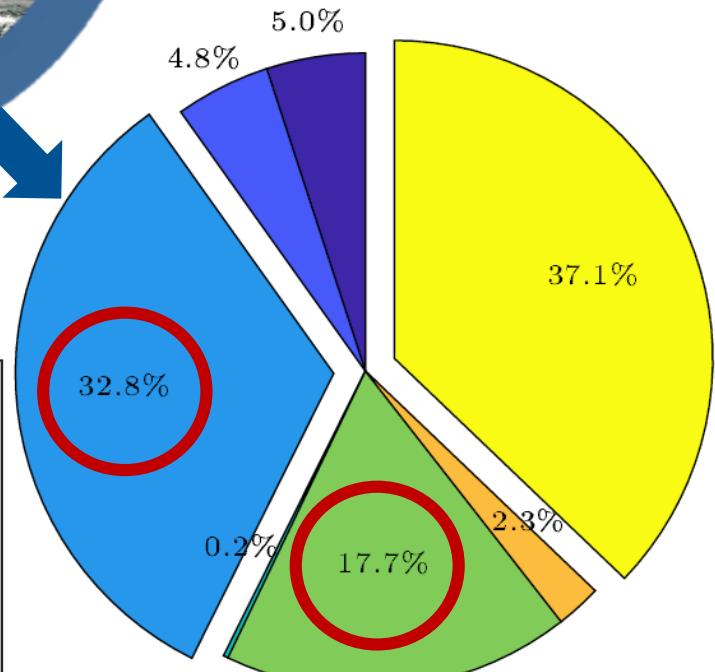
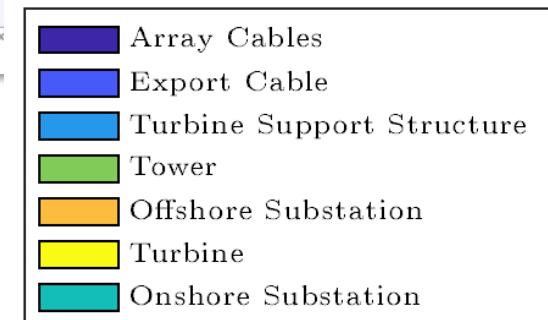
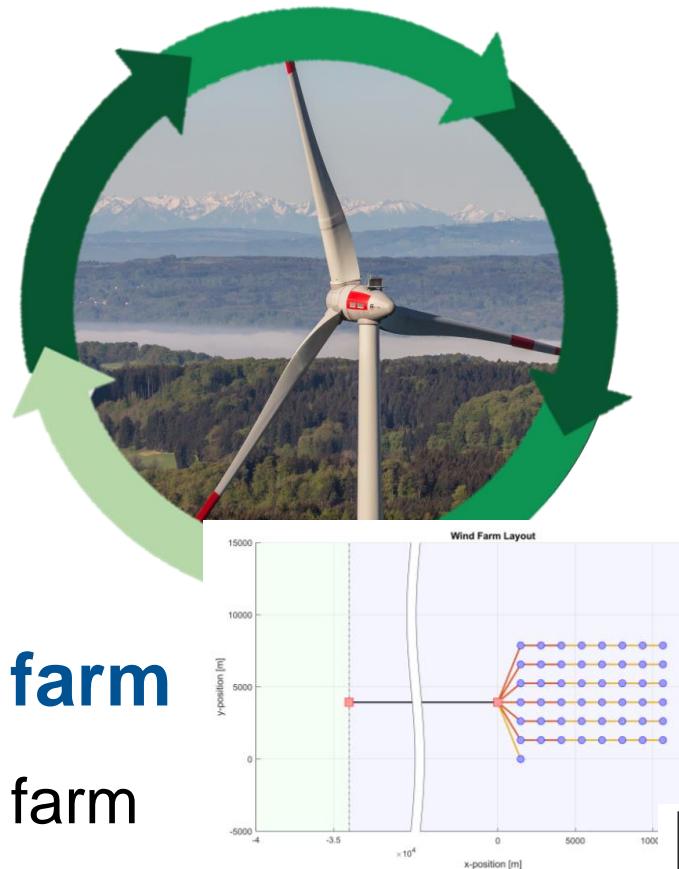
Canet, H., Guilloré, A., and Bottasso, C. L.: *The eco-conscious wind turbine: design beyond purely economic metrics*, Wind Energ. Sci., 2022.

LCA design at TU-Munich:



LCA design at TU-Munich:

- Offshore wind farm
- Horns Rev 3 wind farm
- $\text{COE}_{\text{CO}_2} \sim 13.1 \text{ gCO}_2\text{eq/kWh}$



Publication(s) to come !

Samuel Kainz, Adrien Guilloré, Carlo L. Bottasso, Helena Canet

7-Jun-23

LCA design at TU-Munich:



Airborne wind energy !

AWES Kitekraft

Kitekraft:

- Based in Munich
- Founded in 2019

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Flying wind turbines.



Kitekraft technology: Fly-gen. rigid drag power kite

Kite

- Airframe: wings, beams, foam beams, bracings
- Tail
- Powertrain: motors/generators, rotors
- Fuselage: electronics
- Gimbal

Tether

- Aramid core rope
- Electric cables
- Communication
- Protection



Ground station

- Base tower
- Winch
- Perch
- Drive train: motors
- Safety
- Electronics and communication
- Power electronics: batteries, grid inverter
- Gimbal

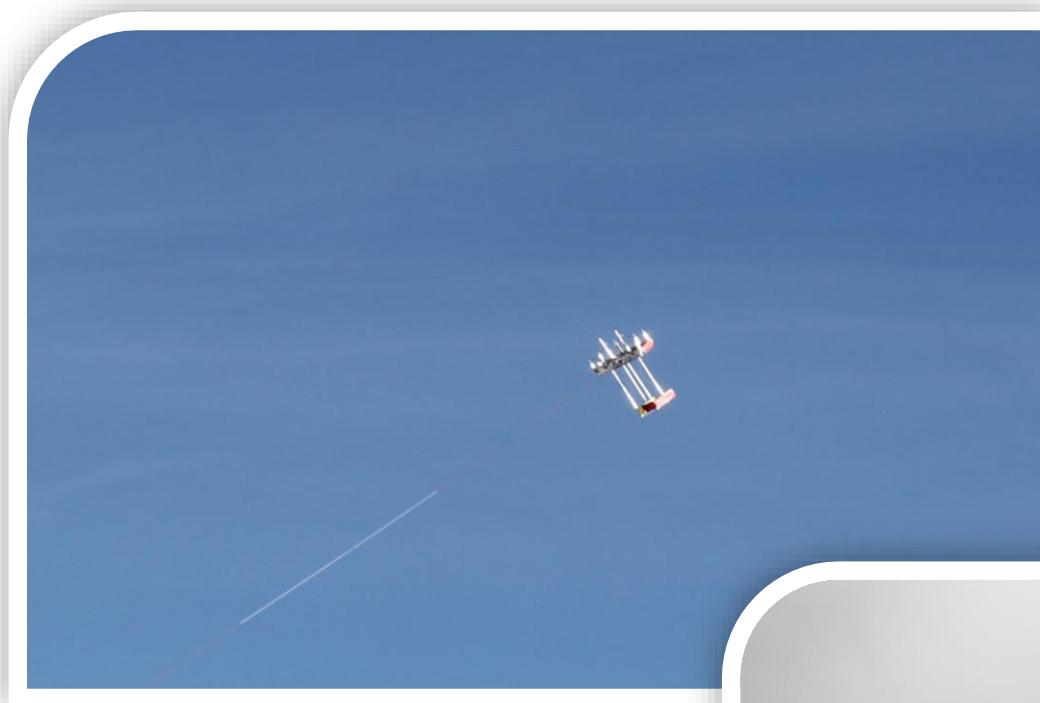
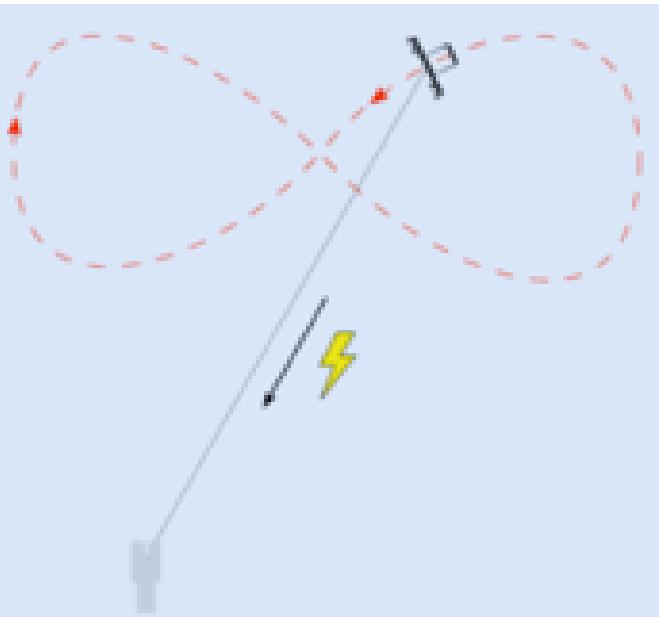
K I T E // K R A F T

Flying wind turbines.

Kitekraft GmbH: Figure eight flight

Operation stages

1. Resting position
2. Take-off
3. Transition into figure eight flight
4. **Figure eight flight**
5. Transition out of figure eight flight
6. Hover down
7. Landing



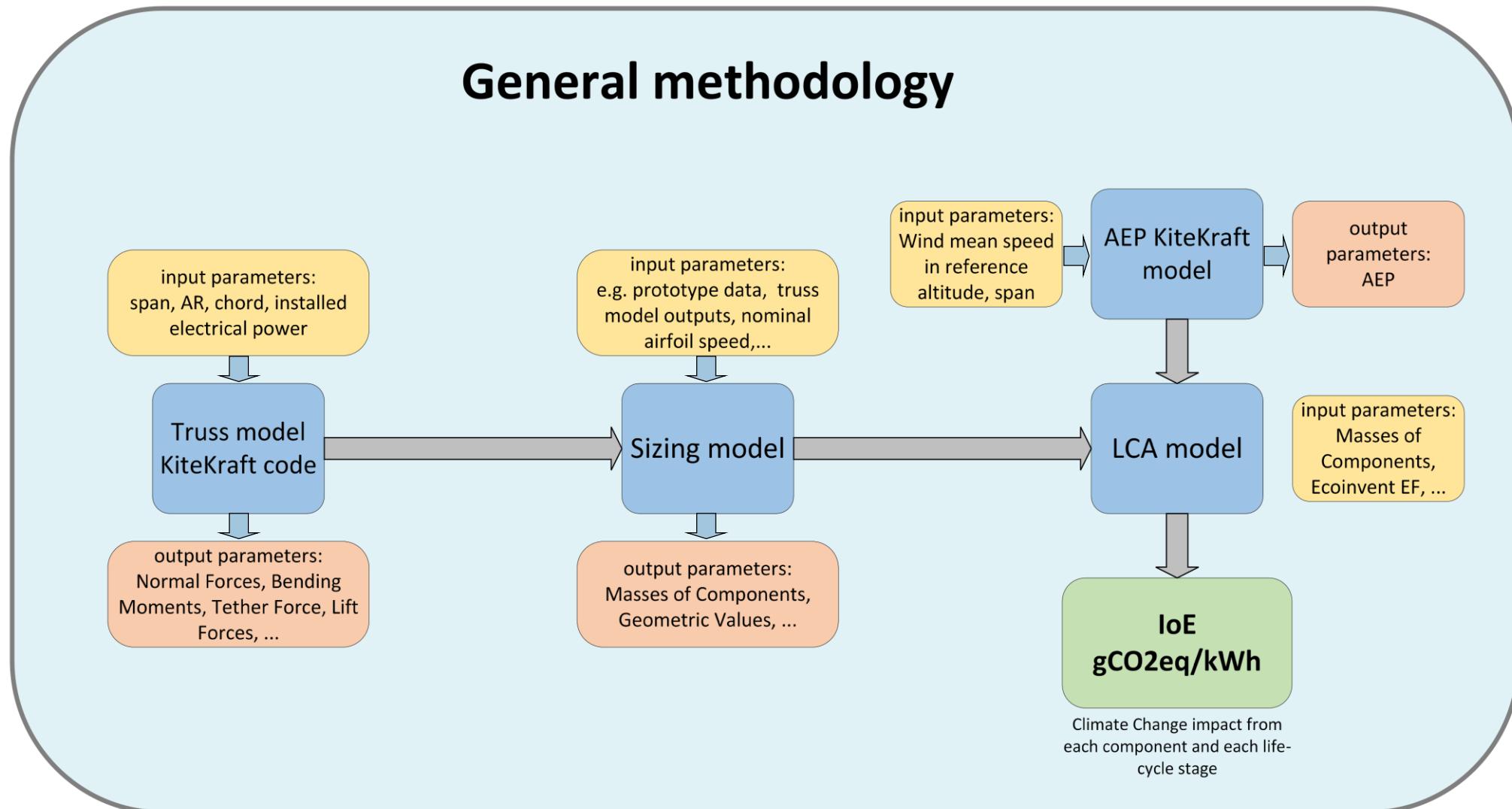
KITE // KRAFT

Flying wind turbines.

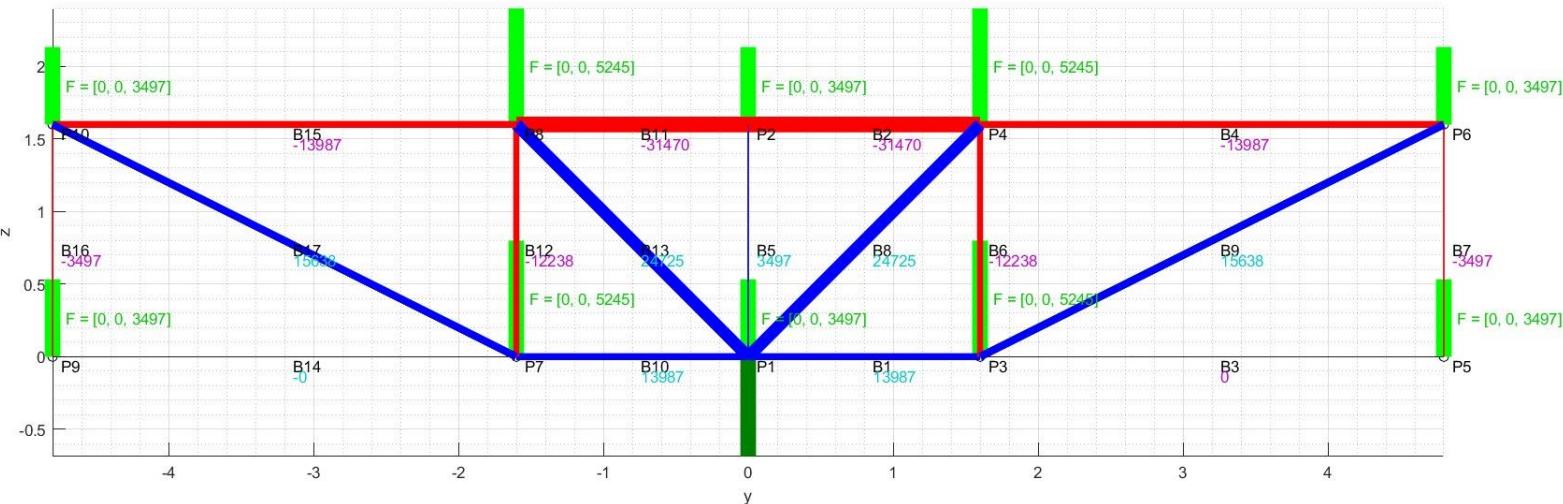


Sizing model and LCA implementation

Design tool with LCA:



Truss model:



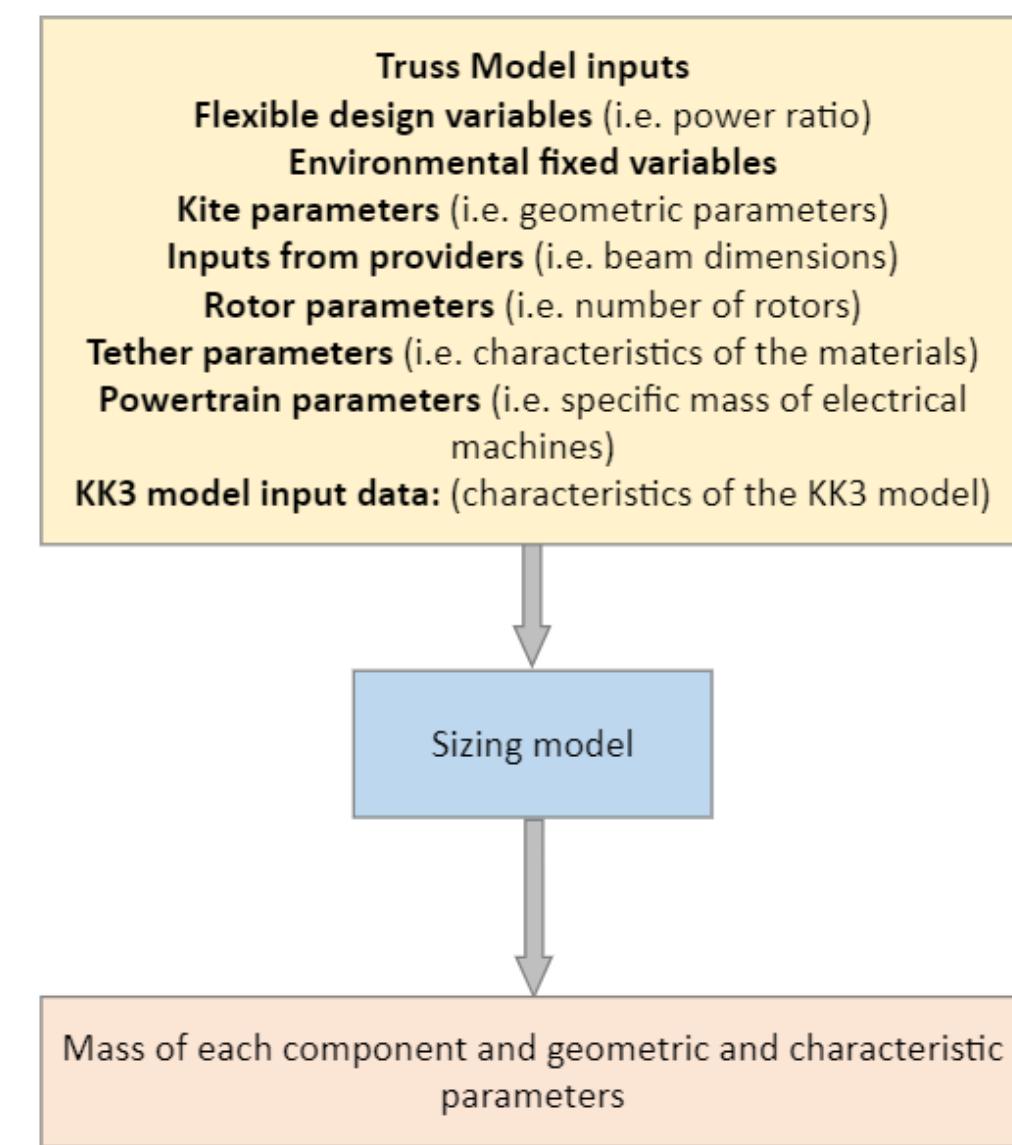
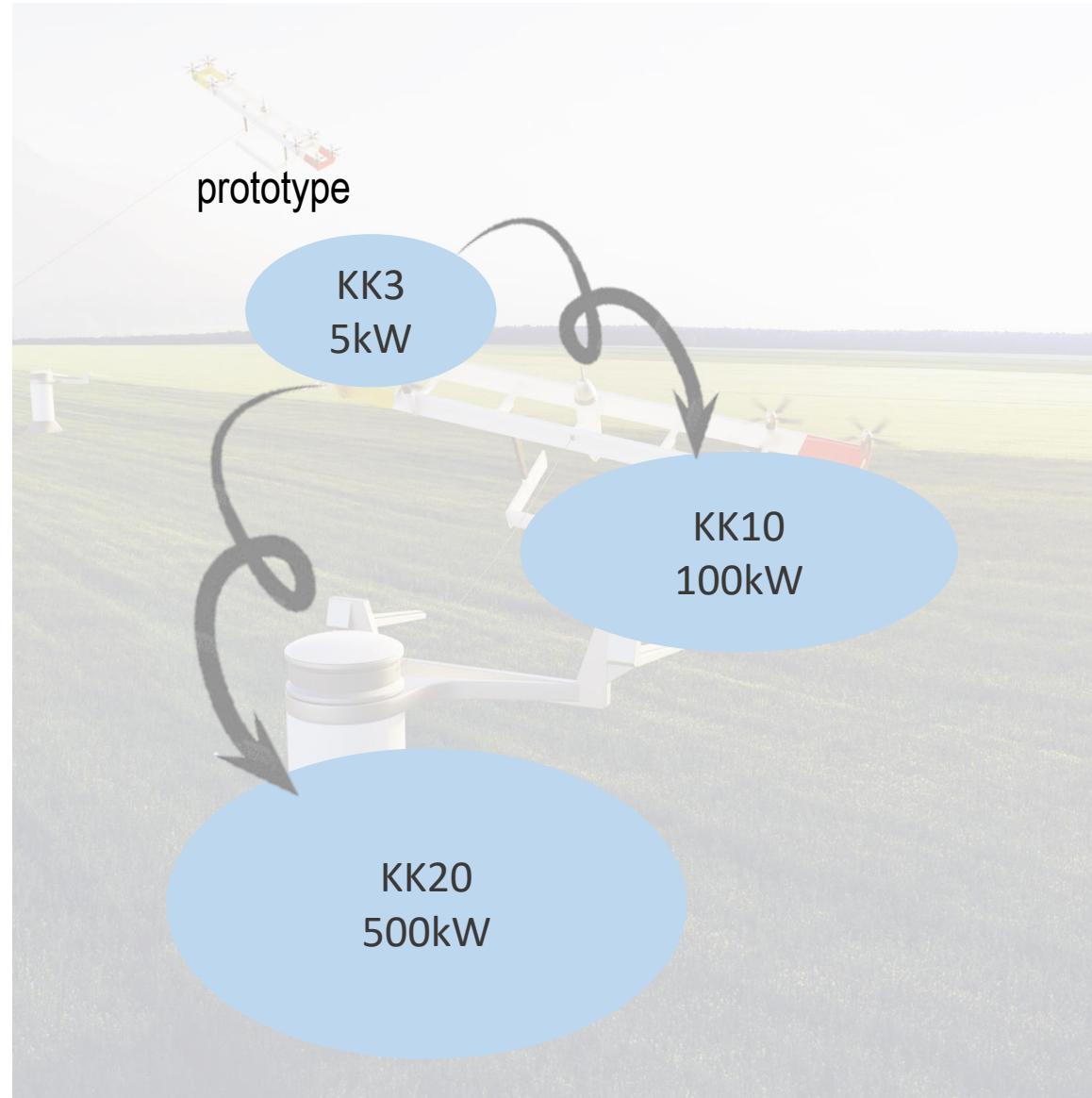
Span, AR, chord, installed power

KiteKraft Truss
Model

Span, distance between wings, AR,
chord, installed power, struts

Forces: normal forces of the beams,
bracings and wings, bending moments of
the wings, tether force and lift of the
wings

Sizing model:



LCA model:

Impact category: Global Warming Potential (GWP)

Functional unit: 1 kWh of electricity produced by the system and ready to be delivered to the energy grid.

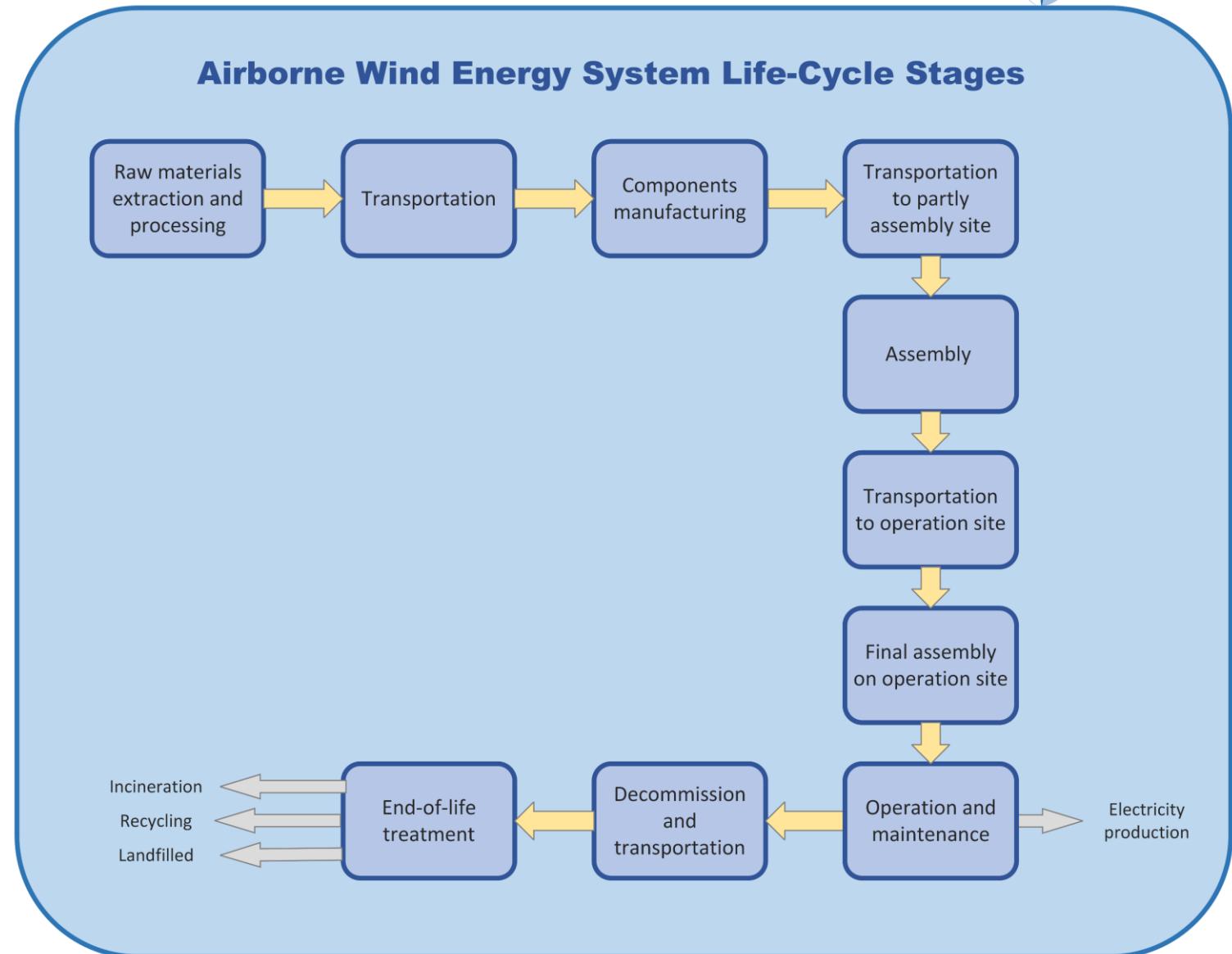
System scope definition:

- One kite Kitekraft GmbH, of any size
- Lifetime: 20 years
- Emplacement: Brandenburg, Germany
- Connection to the grid not considered.

EOL method: Open-loop

Main data
2021

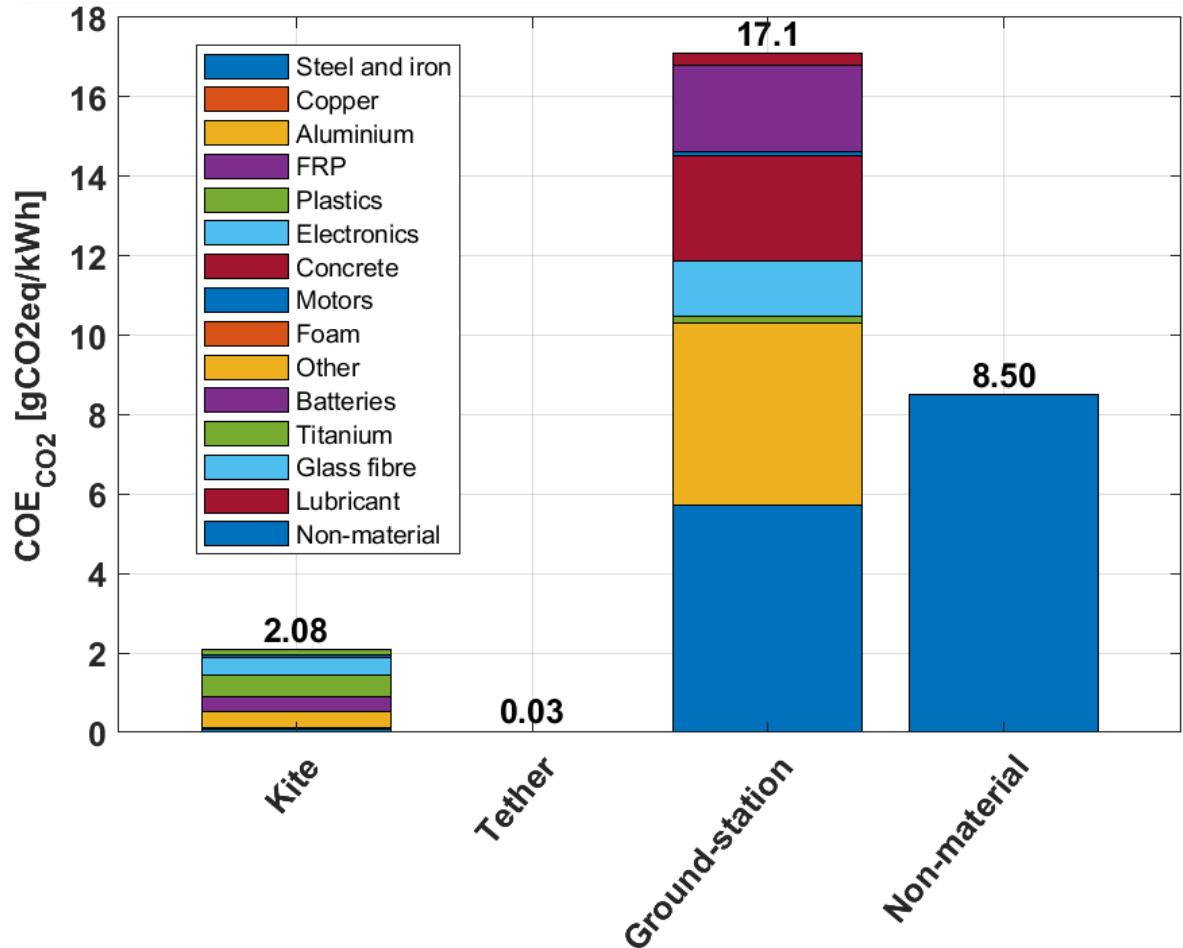
econvent



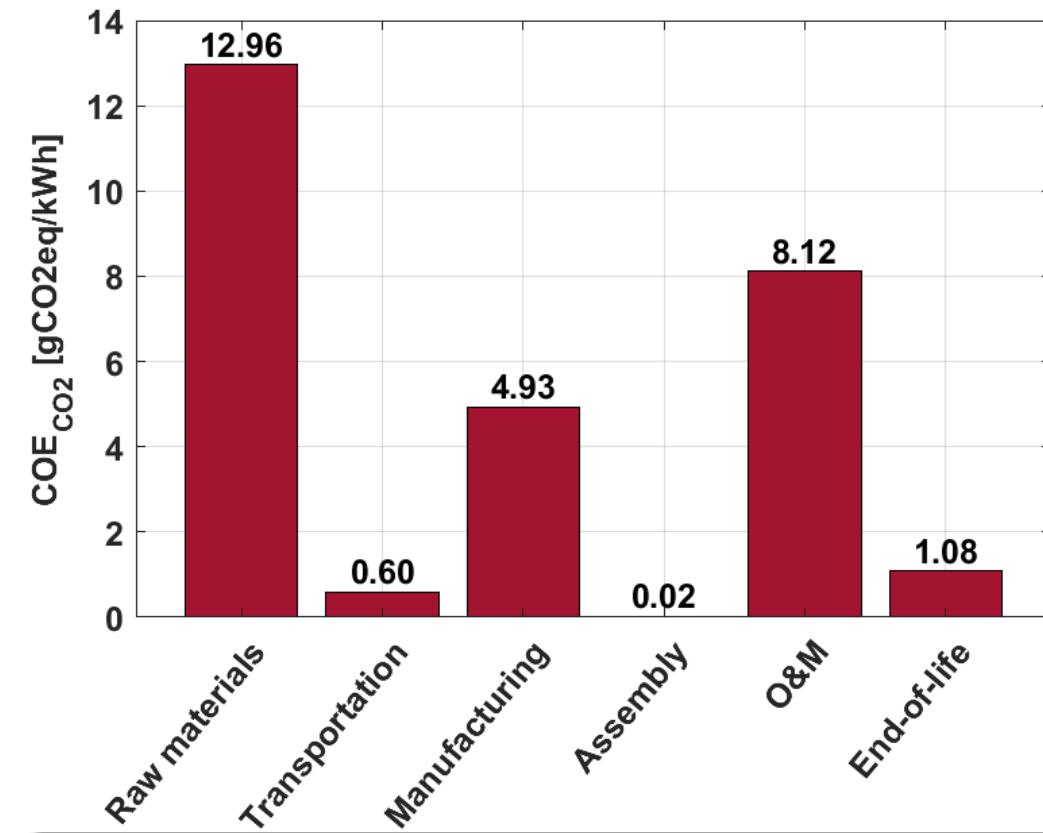
LCA Results

Environmental impact estimations:

KK3 5kW Kite: COE_{CO2} ~28.02 gCO2eq/kWh



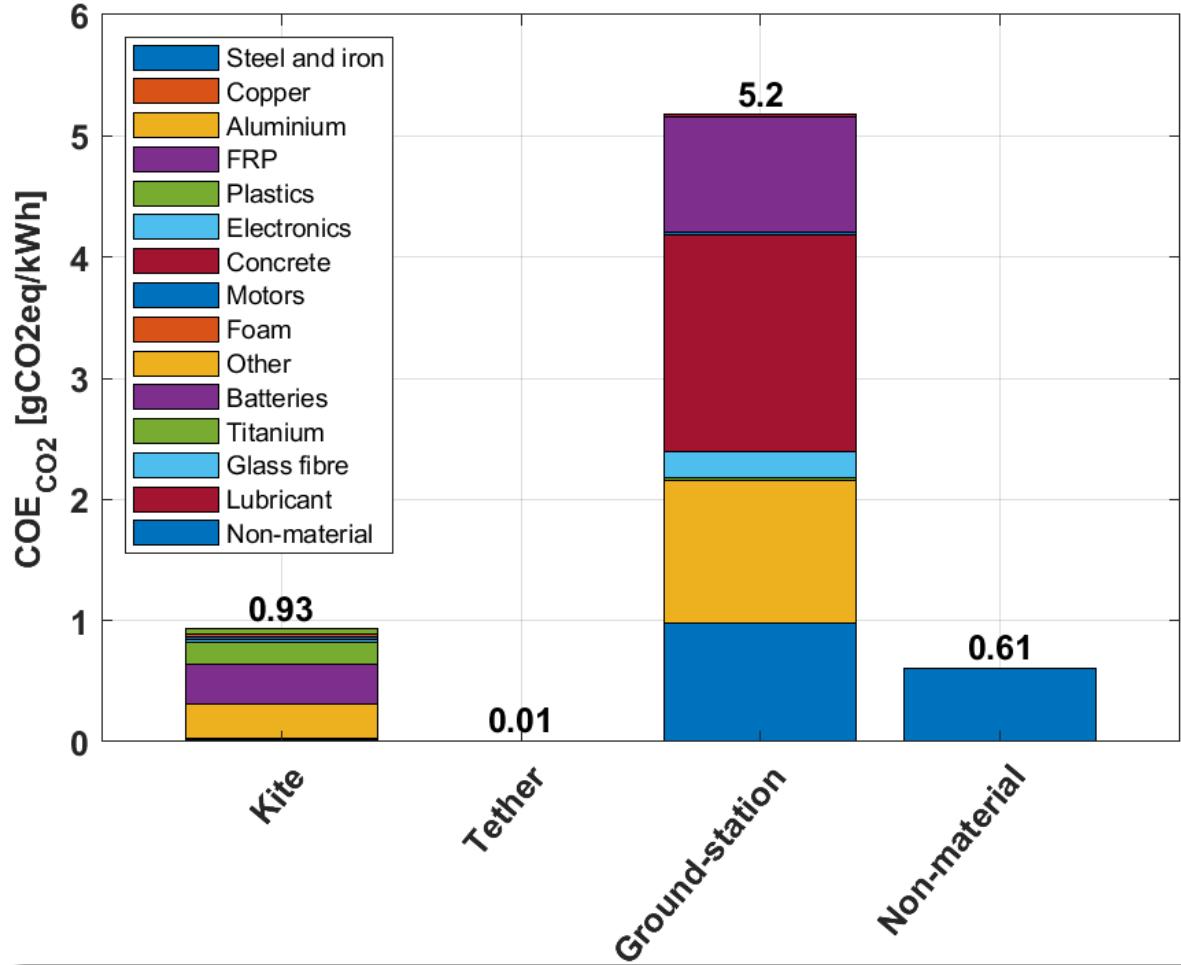
Components



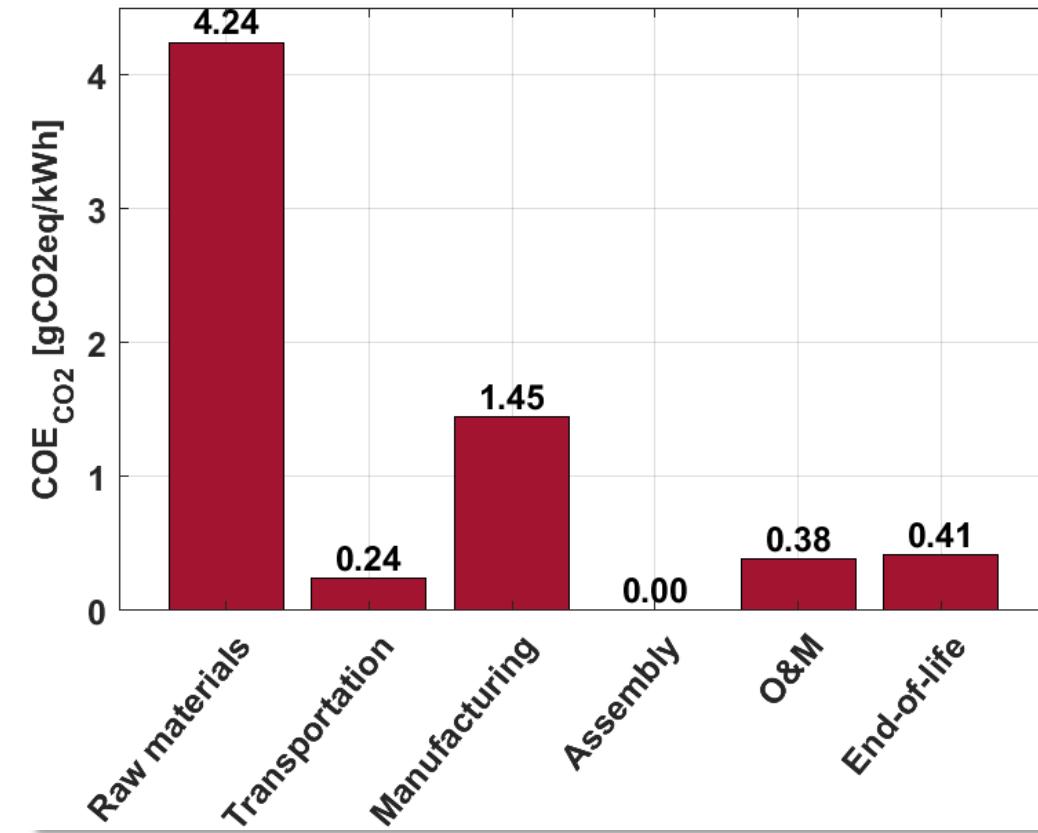
Life-stages

Environmental impact estimations:

KK10 100kW Kite: COE_{CO2} ~6.72 gCO2eq/kWh



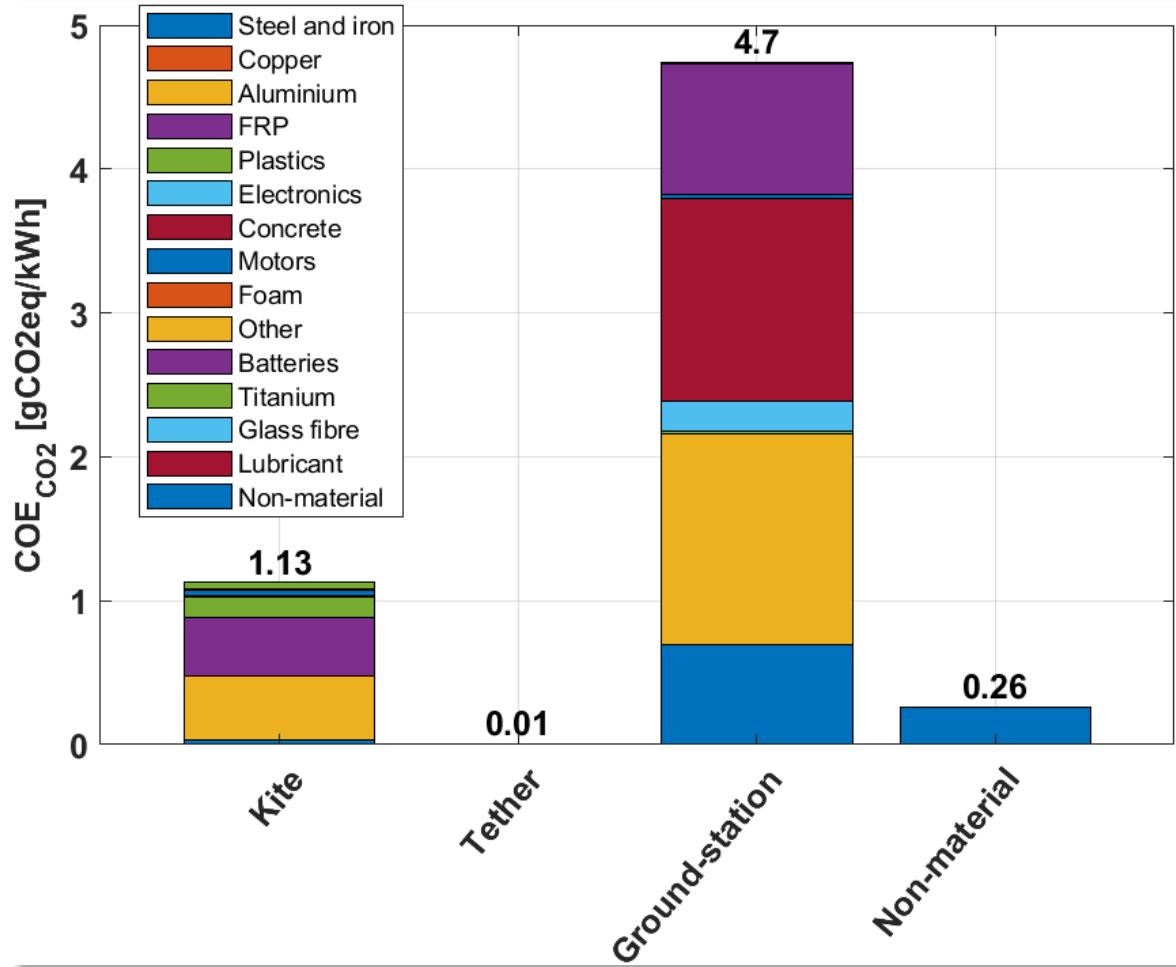
Components



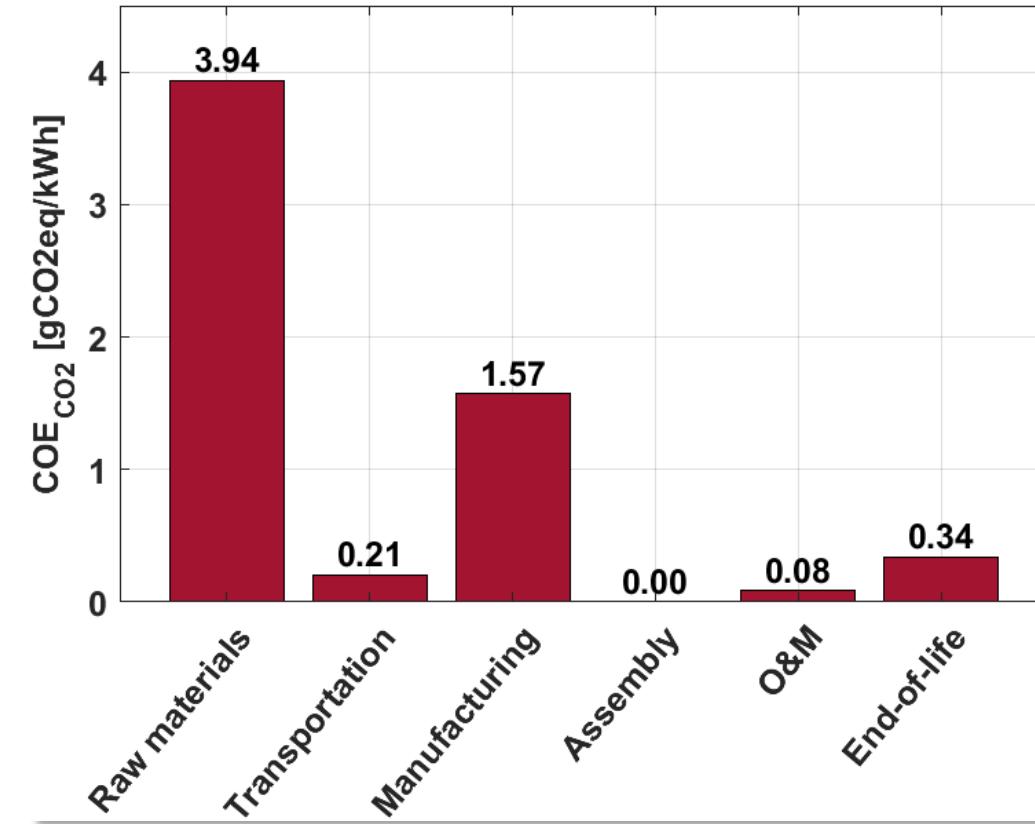
Life-stages

Environmental impact estimations:

KK20 500kW Kite: COE_{CO2} ~5.95 gCO2eq/kWh

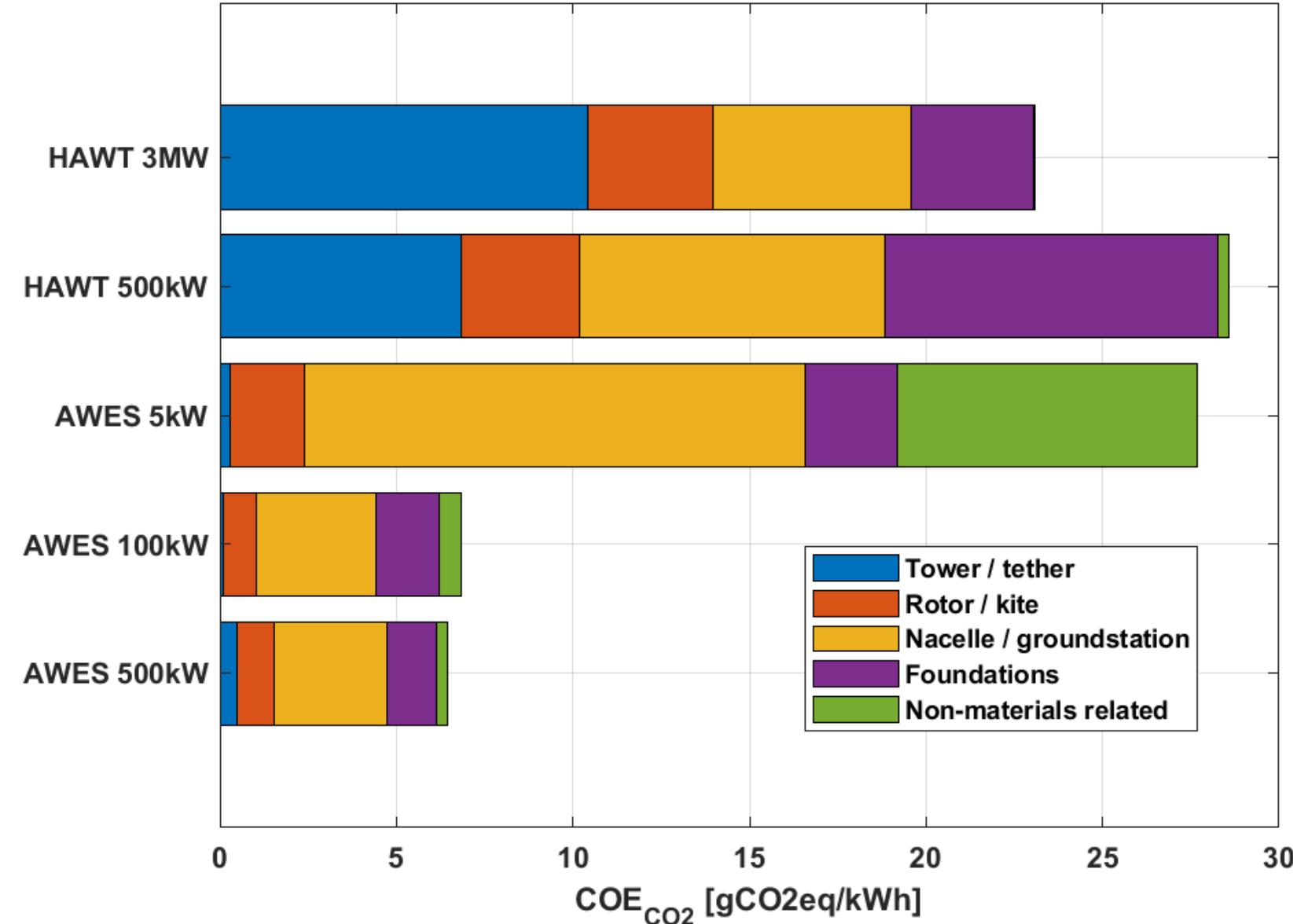
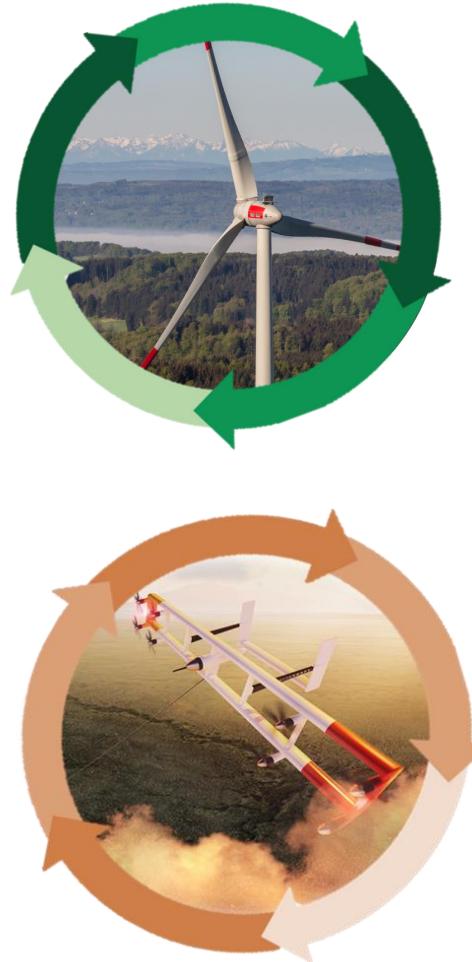


Components



Life-stages

Comparison: all using TUM LCA design tool

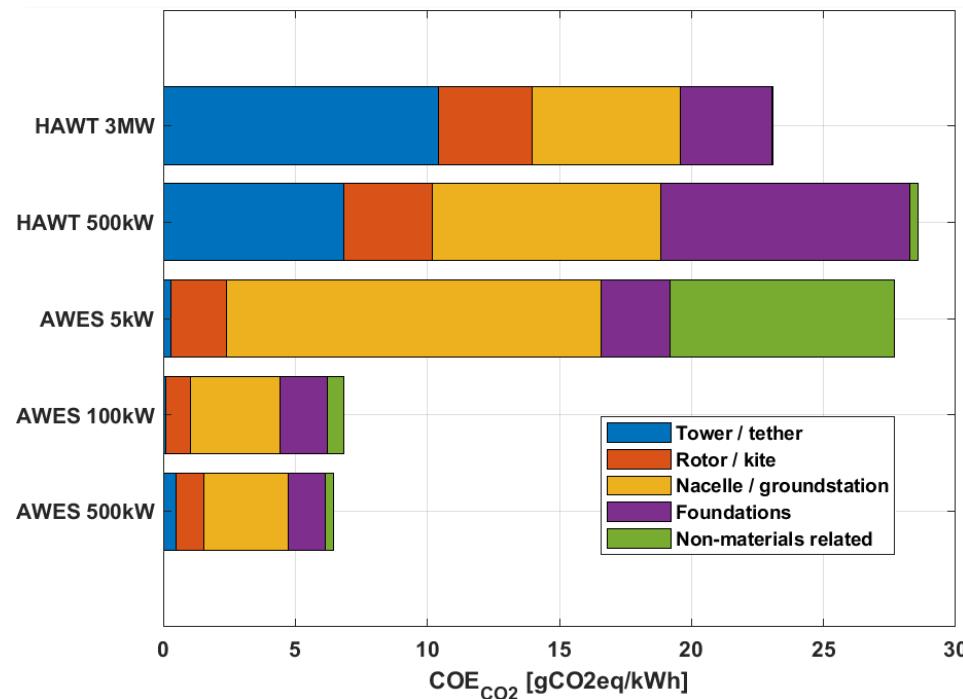


Pictures: IB Sing (onshore),
Kitekraft GmbH (airborne)
7-Jun-23

Conclusions & Future Work

Key take-aways LCA for AWES

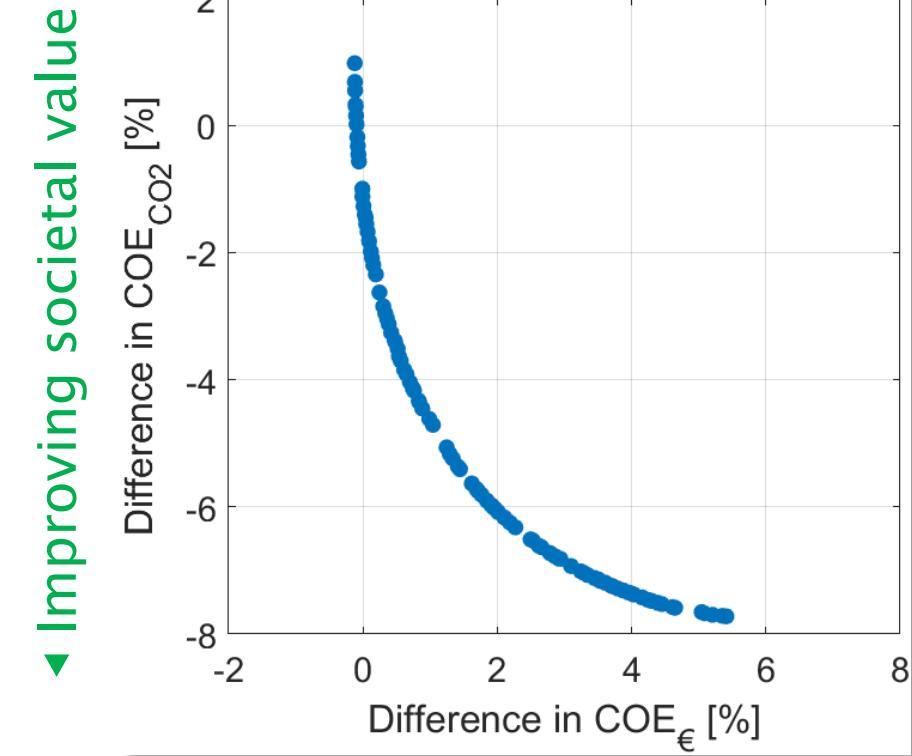
- LCA results for 3 Kitekraft models (KK3, KK10, KK20), by components, materials and life-stages
- **Low COE_{CO2}**, as some other LCA studies on Airborne wind (<10 gCO2eq/kWh)
- Groundstation (concrete, batteries,...) is the main remaining environmental impact
- **Benefits of upscaling !**



Pictures: IB Sing (onshore), WindEurope (offshore), Kitekraft GmbH (airborne) Slide 26

Future work...

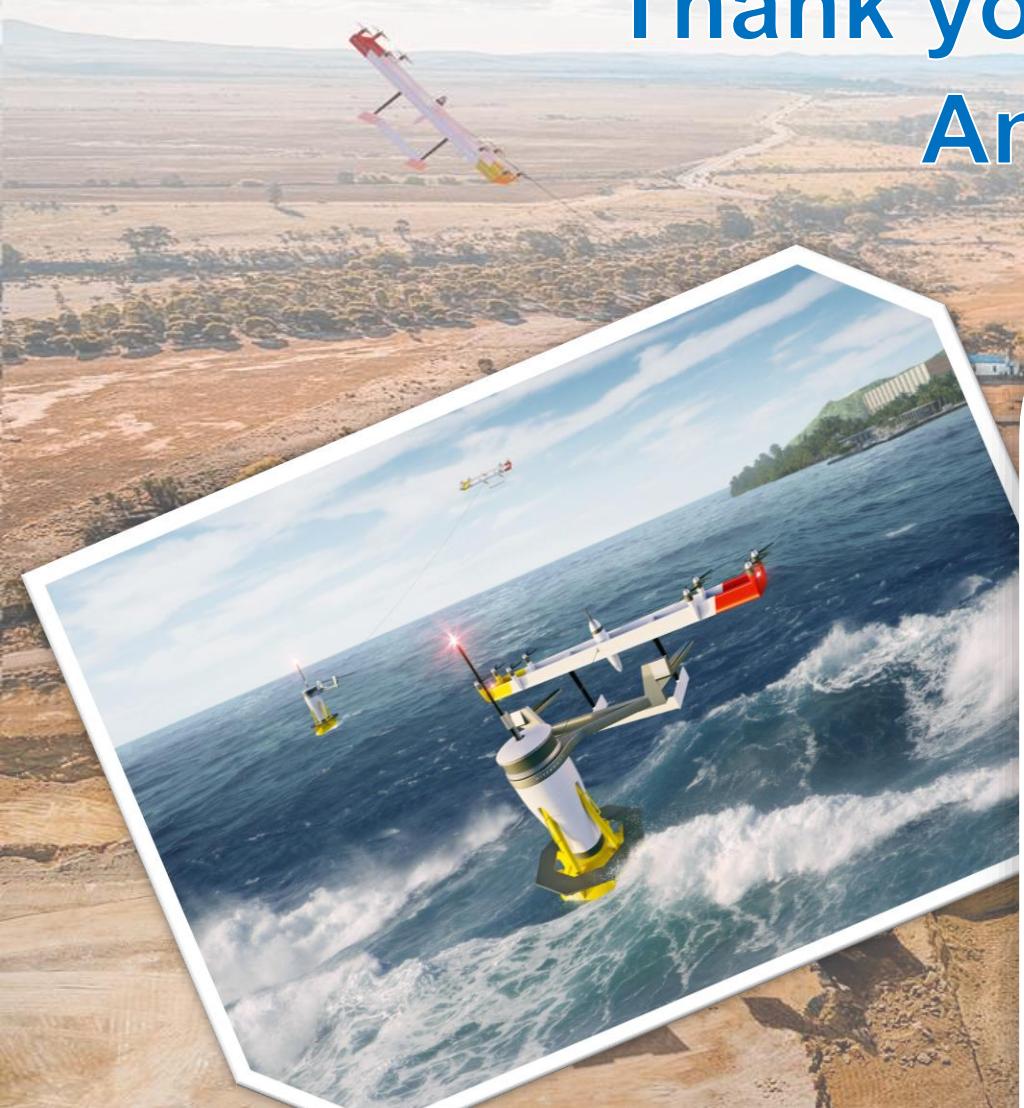
- Improve **mass sizing model** for upscaling the Kite prototype
- Eco-conscious design ***optimization*** of Airborne Wind Energy Systems (drag power kite) using Life Cycle Assessment
- Farm-level for Airborne Wind
- Value-based design (market value and displaced CO₂ emissions)...



◀ Improving individual value

Thank you for your attention!

Any questions?



KITE//KRAFT

Flying wind turbines.

Pictures:
Kitekraft GmbH

