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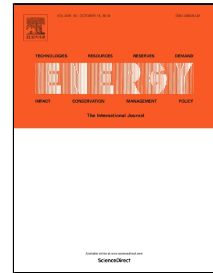
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# Effect of Airfoil Profile on Aerodynamic Performance and Economic Assessment of H-rotor Vertical Axis Wind Turbines

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## ABSTRACT

This research focuses on the effects of the asymmetric airfoil profiles on aerodynamic performance and economic evolution of a vertical axis wind turbine (VAWT) at different blade heights, solidities, and tip speed ratios (TSR or  $\lambda$ ). The aerodynamic performance of six asymmetric airfoils, S809, S814, RISØ-A1-24, Du 93-W-210, FFA-W3-241, and FX66-S196-V1, was calculated using double multiple-stream tube (DMST) theory and blade element methods for determination of their performance for tip speed ratios from 1 to 12, and solidities of 0.2 to 0.6, were considered for this study. All calculations focused on the Khaf area (rural zone) in Iran and considered two heights: 10 m and 40 m. To verify the performance of the developed code, results were compared with experimental power coefficient data for NACA0012 airfoil. For FFA-W3-241 airfoil, maximum power coefficient was obtained at solidity of 0.5 and tip-speed ratio of 4. This aerodynamic excellence resulted in 22.4% and 21.9% increase in annual energy production at hub heights (h) of 10 m and 40 m, respectively, while keeping the total investment costs constant. Moreover, the ratio of wind-generated electric power sales to the total investment cost was found to be 4.33 (0.15/0.0346) for 15 years of operation.

**Keywords:** H-type Vertical Axis Wind Turbine; Double Multiple Stream Tube (DMST) Model; Blade Element Momentum Theory; Airfoil Selection; Power Generation; Economic Evaluation.

## 1. Introduction

National economic growth is highly dependent on energy consumption. Until 1973 and oil price crisis, fossil fuels were the main source of energy. In 1974, the U.S. government initiated a project with industry to develop commercial wind turbines. Introduction of the MOD-5B was one outcome of the project which was the largest single rotor wind turbine in 1987, with a rotor span of about 100 m and a power capacity of 3.2 MW. At the same time, Denmark began the development of multi-megawatt wind turbines and

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