International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) e-ISSN: 2395-0056
Volume: 12 Issue: 03 | Mar 2025 www.irjet.net p-ISSN: 2395-0072

Solar Integrated Vertical Axis Wind Turbine: A Hybrid Approach

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Abstract – *This research paper investigates a novel energy solution that pairs solar panels with vertical-axis wind Turbines (VAWTs) to create a more reliable power supply. By merging these technologies, the system delivers consistent output regardless of weather conditions, which is ideal for both cities and remote areas. By combining wind and solar power, the system ensures consistent energy generation, making it suitable for both urban and remote applications. The VAWT is optimized using Flow Analysis to improve aerodynamic efficiency, while IoT-based real-time monitoring and AI-driven predictive maintenance enhance operational performance. A dedicated charge management system is employed to regulate energy storage, ensuring efficient power utilization. The system is further designed to support smart infrastructure applications, such as automated toll barriers and intelligent lighting. Additionally, the circuit design, as depicted in the present work, demonstrates the practical integration of wind and solar energy through regulated controllers and Schottky diodes, optimizing battery storage and energy flow. This study contributes to sustainable energy technology by presenting an intelligent, compact, and scalable hybrid energy solution*.

Key Words*: *Hybrid Energy, VAWT, IoT, AI Integration, Energy Storage, Green Energy Technology, Flow Analysis.

1. INTRODUCTION

As worldwide energy consumption rises and the urgency to transition away from fossil fuels intensifies, renewable solutions have taken center stage. The rising demand for energy and the urgent shift from fossil fuels have driven the adoption of hybrid renewable energy systems. By integrating solar and wind power, these systems overcome individual limitations, ensuring a stable and efficient energy supply. Vertical-axis wind Turbines (VAWTs) play a crucial role in hybrid setups due to their ability to capture wind from any direction, compact size, and adaptability to urban environments. Advancements in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the Internet of Things (IoT) have further enhanced hybrid systems by enabling real-time monitoring, predictive maintenance, and adaptive energy management. These technologies optimize performance, ensuring sustainability and reliability. This paper examines the feasibility, design aspects, and practical applications of hybrid renewable energy systems, highlighting their potential to provide sustainable energy for both urban and off-grid areas.

2. Hybrid Renewable Energy Systems

This cutting-edge hybrid power solution merges wind and solar technologies to deliver reliable, environmentally conscious electricity generation. The voltage regulator acts like a safety net, smoothing out power fluctuations from the turbine to prevent damage to connected devices. The intelligent charge regulator manages power distribution to the batteries with precision, preventing overcharging while maximizing storage efficiency. Critical electrical components, including the anode, cathode, and specialized diodes, create a one-directional current path, eliminating energy loss through backflow while safeguarding system integrity.

The turbine's innovative engineering converts wind movement into an alternating current, supported by protective diodes that prevent electrical feedback. Photovoltaic arrays harvest sunlight, transforming it into direct current, while an intelligent charge processor optimizes voltage levels for ideal battery replenishment. The specialized diodes perform the vital task of harmonizing both energy streams, creating a steady power supply without interruptions.

The true brilliance of this configuration lies in its intelligent energy optimization. It extracts maximum potential from both renewable sources while implementing safeguards against common electrical issues like current reversal and battery overcharging. Equally effective in metropolitan high-rises or wilderness retreats, this adaptable system provides continuous clean energy regardless of location, demonstrating remarkable versatility. The energy storage component operates like a power reservoir, accumulating surplus electricity during peak generation periods. Contemporary lithium-based batteries with intelligent monitoring systems maintain ideal performance and extended service life. During periods of abundant sunlight or strong winds, excess production is automatically stored for later consumption, minimizing waste and ensuring uninterrupted power availability.

Sophisticated monitoring elevates this hybrid solution to exceptional levels. Networked sensors continuously track operational parameters while advanced algorithms process this information to anticipate maintenance requirements before issues emerge. This intelligent system dynamically adapts to shifting environmental conditions, perpetually optimizing energy production and storage - essentially providing round-the-clock virtual energy management expertise.

This integrated approach exemplifies the evolution of sustainable power solutions. Ongoing advancements in battery chemistry and photovoltaic efficiency promise continuous improvements. These systems present a viable alternative to carbon-based energy sources while delivering reliable electricity across diverse applications - from residential complexes to agricultural operations and municipal lighting - establishing a new standard for environmentally sympathetic power generation.

The scalable architecture permits effortless system expansion to meet growing energy demands. Additional solar arrays or turbines can be incorporated without major modifications, perfect for progressive implementation strategies. Engineered to withstand extreme weather conditions and equipped with lightning protection, this resilient design proves particularly valuable in developing areas with limited infrastructure but increasing power requirements. Applications range from agricultural water pumps to medical refrigeration and educational technology support.

System upkeep is remarkably straightforward due to intelligent self-diagnostics and ruggedized construction. The charge regulators incorporate automatic testing functions that notify operators of potential concerns, while military-grade electrical components ensure long-term durability. Contrasting sharply with high-maintenance diesel alternatives, this hybrid solution only requires periodic panel cleaning and routine check-ups.

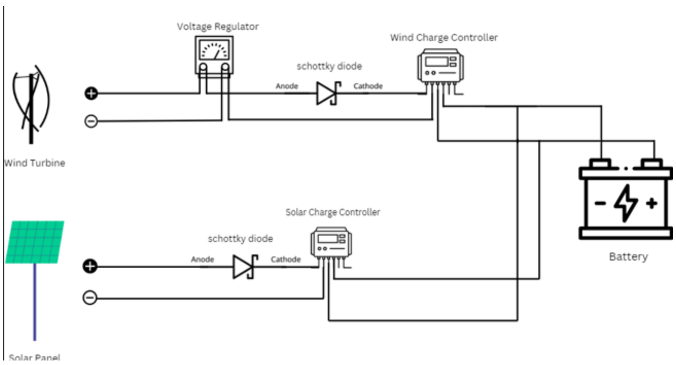

Fig - 1: A hybrid circuit design combining wind and solar energy systems

3. IoT and AI Integration in Hybrid Systems

Combining IoT and AI in hybrid energy systems brings real-time monitoring, predictive maintenance, and smarter energy management to the table. Smart sensors continuously track wind patterns, solar exposure, and battery status, feeding live data to cloud-based analytics platforms. Cloud-based tools and predictive maintenance help keep the system running smoothly for longer. Studies like the ROMEO project and research by Demircan et al. (2019) back this up, showing how IoT-powered SCADA systems can make wind energy operations more efficient.

Adding IoT to renewable energy setups means you can monitor things in real time and predict when maintenance is needed, saving money and improving performance, as Sharma et al. (2021) point out. IoT sensors gather data on wind, sunlight, battery health, and overall system performance, which is then analyzed in the cloud. AI uses this data to make energy distribution more efficient and spot potential problems before they become serious, as explained by Poojary et al. (2023).

4. Optimized Blade Design

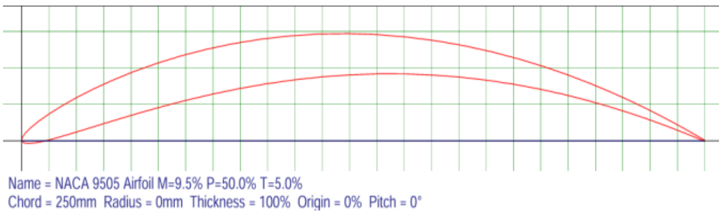

Fig - 2: Optimized airfoil design with a chord length of 250mm and 100% thickness.

The blade design plays a crucial role in optimizing the efficiency of vertical-axis wind Turbines (VAWTs). In this context, the NACA 9505 airfoil has been selected for its superior aerodynamic properties. With a chord length of 250mm, a thickness of 100%, and an optimized shape, this airfoil outperforms traditional designs like the NACA 0012 and NACA 0015. The NACA 9505 blade's asymmetrical design and tapered edges generate superior lift while minimizing drag, outperforming conventional symmetrical profiles, enhancing energy capture and overall turbine performance. Its design minimizes turbulence and drag, making it more efficient in varying wind conditions compared to the symmetrical NACA 0012 and NACA 0015 airfoils, which lack the same level of aerodynamic refinement.

Recent advancements in Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) analysis have further validated the NACA 9505 airfoil's efficiency. Studies by Al-Asbahi et al. (2020) and Ishugah et al. (2018) have shown that blade modifications, such as helical designs, significantly improve energy harvesting. Additionally, biomimetic designs inspired by nature, like whale fin tubercles, have demonstrated the potential to enhance aerodynamic efficiency. The NACA 9505 airfoil aligns with these innovations, offering a balance of structural stability and energy capture potential, making it a superior choice for modern VAWT applications. By leveraging the NACA 9505 airfoil, the turbine achieves higher efficiency and reliability, outperforming traditional designs like the NACA 0012 and NACA 0015, which are less optimized for modern wind energy challenges. This choice reflects the ongoing advancements in blade technology, ensuring better performance and energy output for hybrid renewable energy systems.

5. Conclusion

Combining solar energy with vertical-axis wind Turbines (VAWTs) in a hybrid renewable energy system creates a dependable and eco-friendly solution to meet a wide range of energy needs. The NACA 9505 airfoil design, known for its superior aerodynamic performance, significantly boosts the efficiency of the VAWT compared to older designs. Its unique shape and thickness distribution enhance lift-to-drag ratios, allowing the turbine to capture more energy even in fluctuating wind conditions. This blade design, backed by detailed flow analysis, ensures the turbine operates efficiently and reliably, making it a key element of the hybrid system. This hybrid approach not only optimizes energy use but also offers a flexible solution that can be applied in various settings, from urban areas to remote locations. By harnessing the strengths of both wind and solar energy, this system marks a significant advancement in renewable energy technology, paving the way for a cleaner and more sustainable future.

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