

Come nasce una nuova idea imprenditoriale CleanTech nel settore manifatturiero



LEDS - L'Energia Degli Studenti
Padova, 22 Maggio 2017

Strumenti nel tool-box

Need analysis

- Ricerca di un bisogno da soddisfare, un problema da risolvere: esistente o nuovo...
- Identificare il mercato di supporto: acqua per nuotare...
- Le variabili esterne/interne con cui giocare: opportunità, minacce/ forze, debolezze



Strumenti nel tool-box

Value proposition

- Dirompente:

non sempre si scoprono nuove *regioni*, spesso mancano *ponti*

- First movers:

il vasto panorama dei competitors

- Sostenibile:

premium price (?!), mercato energetico al ribasso, proprietà intellettuale

- Realizzabile, validabile:

spezza-separa-unisci, costo del prototipo, costo della prova, importanza degli acceleratori/incubatori



Strumenti nel tool-box

Risorse: un approccio organico

- Funding & Financials:

Bootstrapping – Acceleratori – Enterprise Value – Venture Capitals rounds

- Team:

No one-man bands

Cabina di pilotaggio/navigazione notturna

Partner o non partner?

Manifattura: ricerca nell'ecosistema di componenti/commitments industriali

Metodi, non black-box

Innovazione comincia come Incertezza

- Lean cioè “andare in appoggio”:

Toyota Supply Chain (T. Ohno, S. Shingo)

1. Knowledge & Creativity of individuals
2. Power of Small batches & Inventory control
3. Just-in-time production
4. Acceleration of cycles

- Continuous Improvement :

Supply chain – Start-up (E. Ries)

Knowledge transfer verso l'imprenditorialità
per gestire innovazione & incertezza

Metodi, non black-box

Innovazione comincia come

Incertezza

certezza



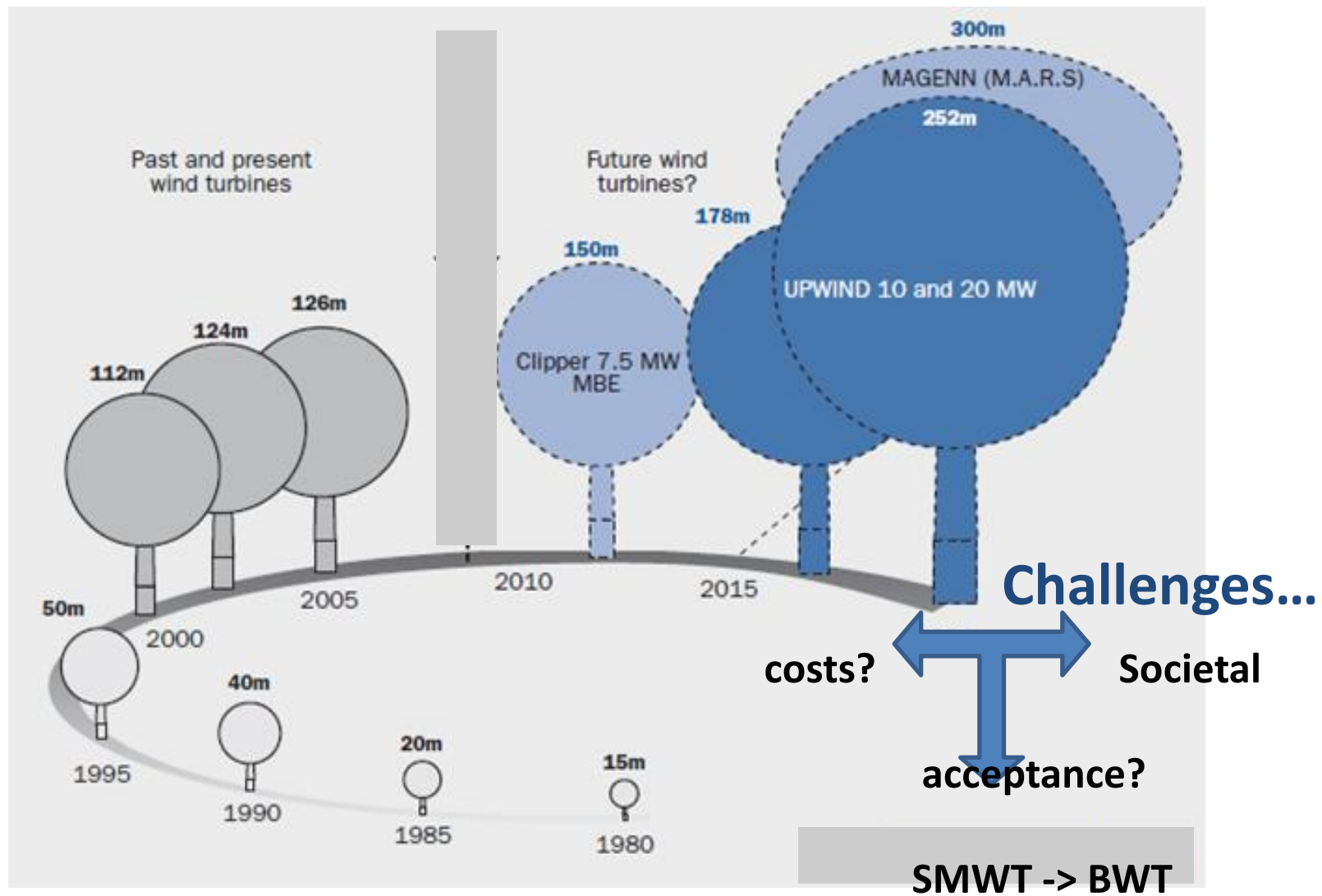
incertezza



- Vedere: validated learning, esperienza scientifica per business sustainability
- Condurre: creare ciclo build-measure-learn, minimum-viable products per testare ipotesi, progresses accounting, decisioni diritto/svolta
- Accelerare: *potere degli small batches, design organizzativo*



PRIMO miglio
1609





Trend towards smart-cities: rediscovering a relationship with urban tissue dating back in 1700 BC, Mesopotamia

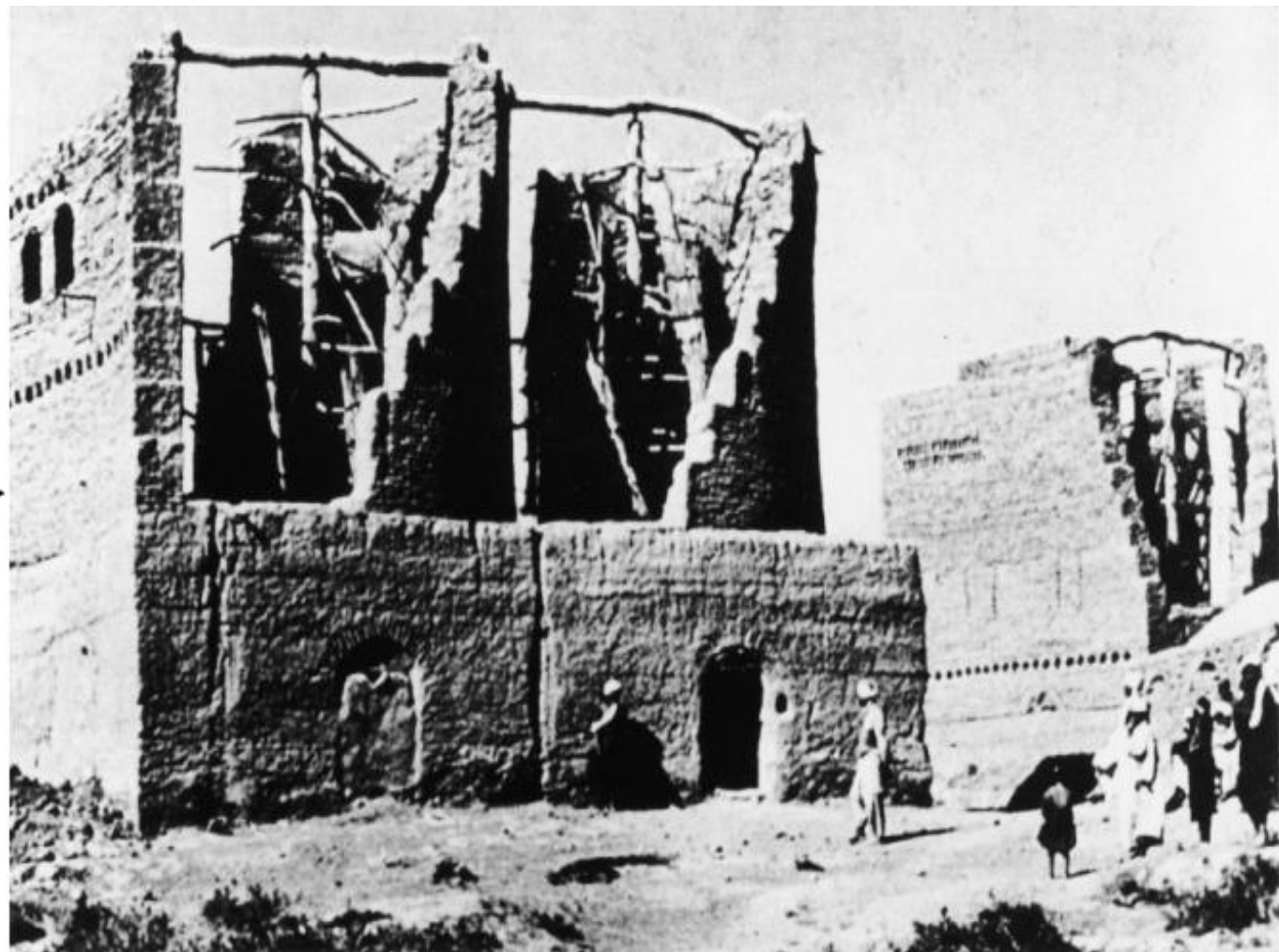
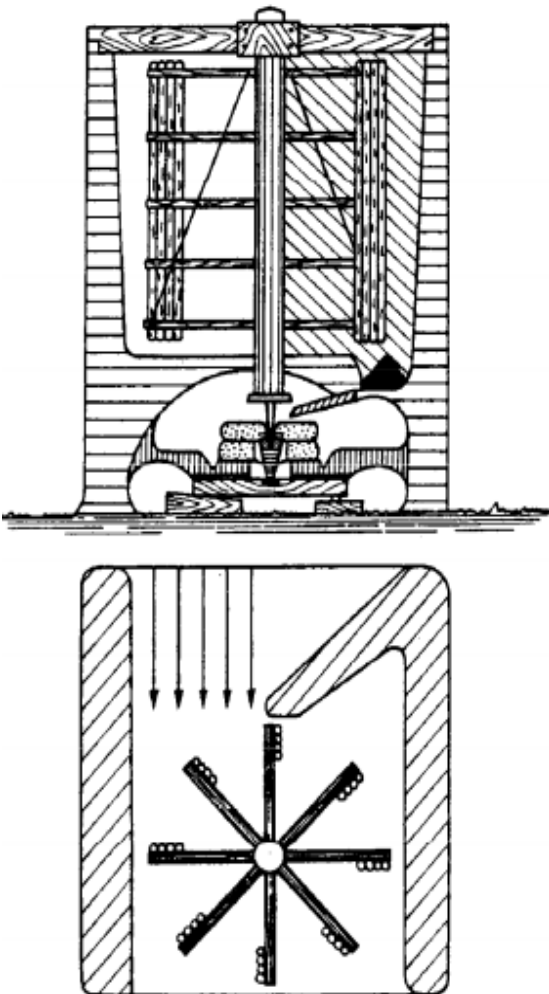
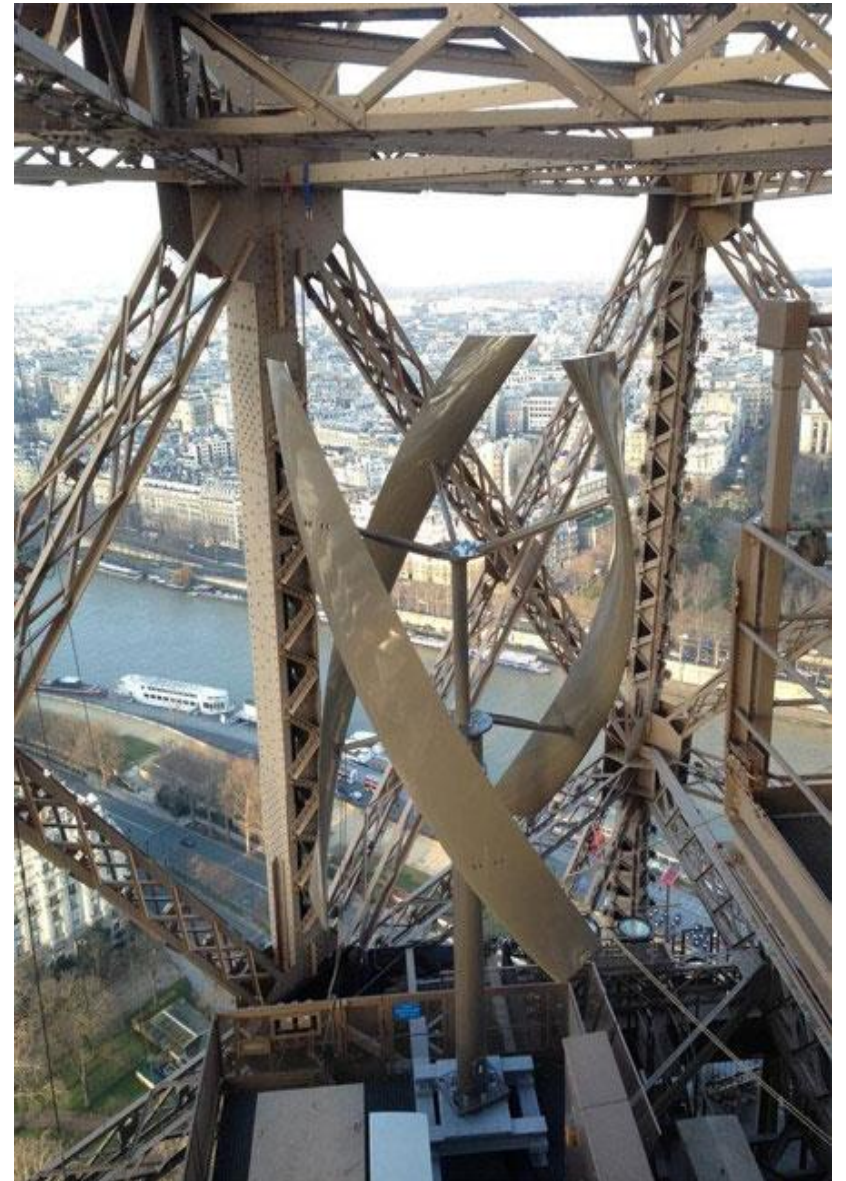
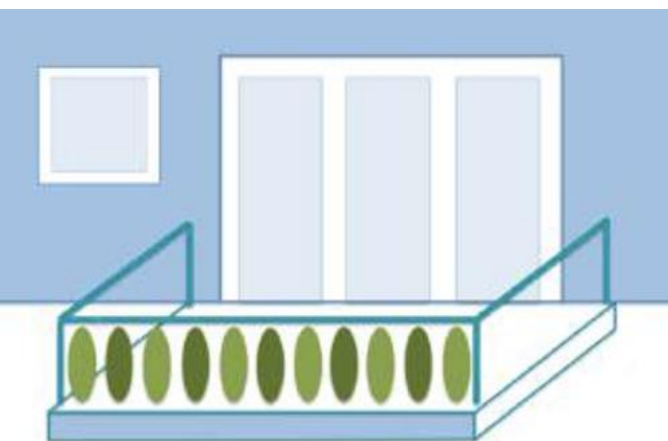
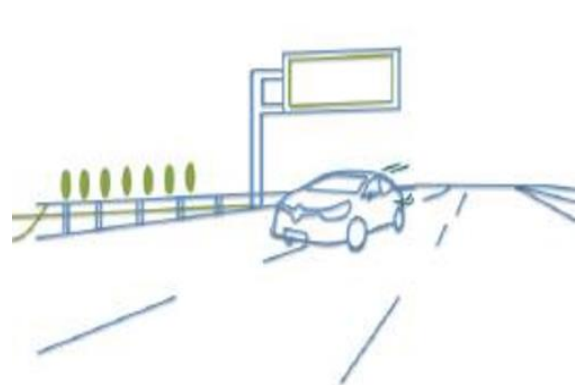


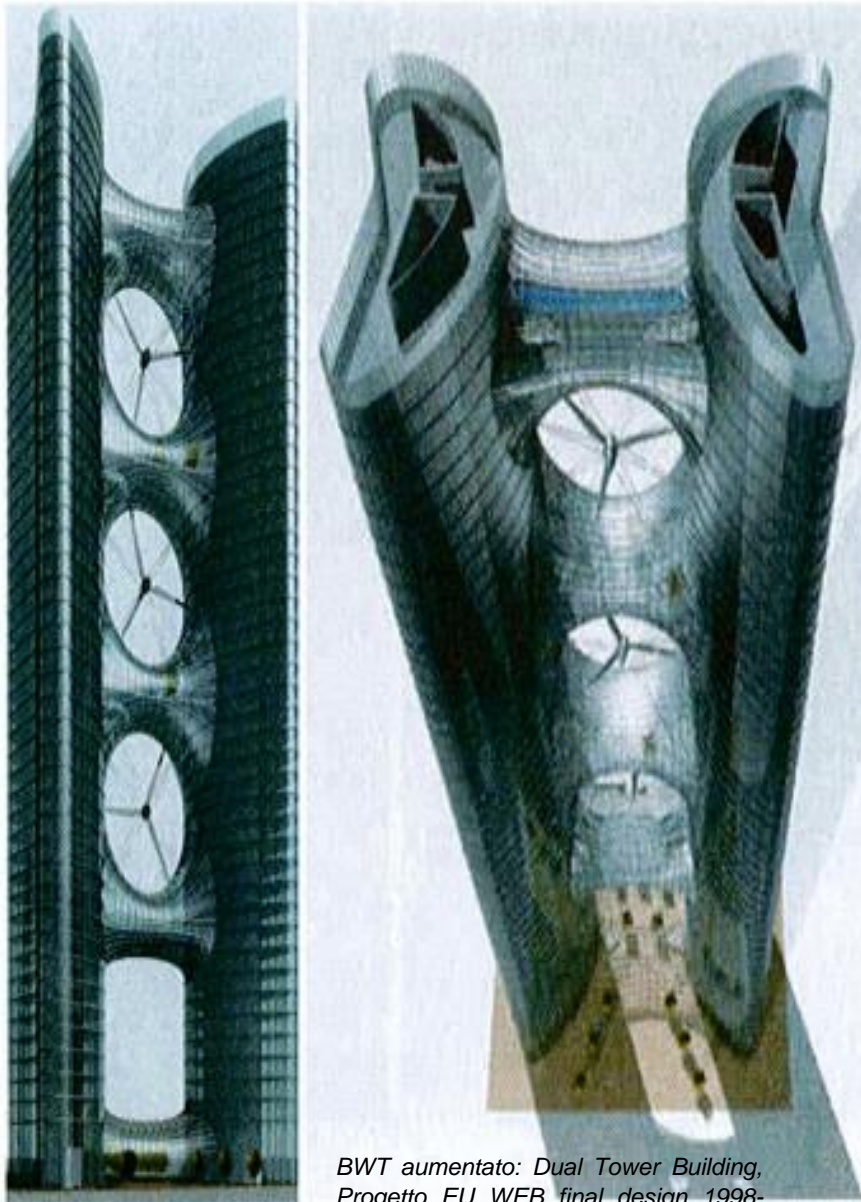
Fig. 2-1 Ruins of a vertical axis windmill in Afghanistan, 1977 [3]



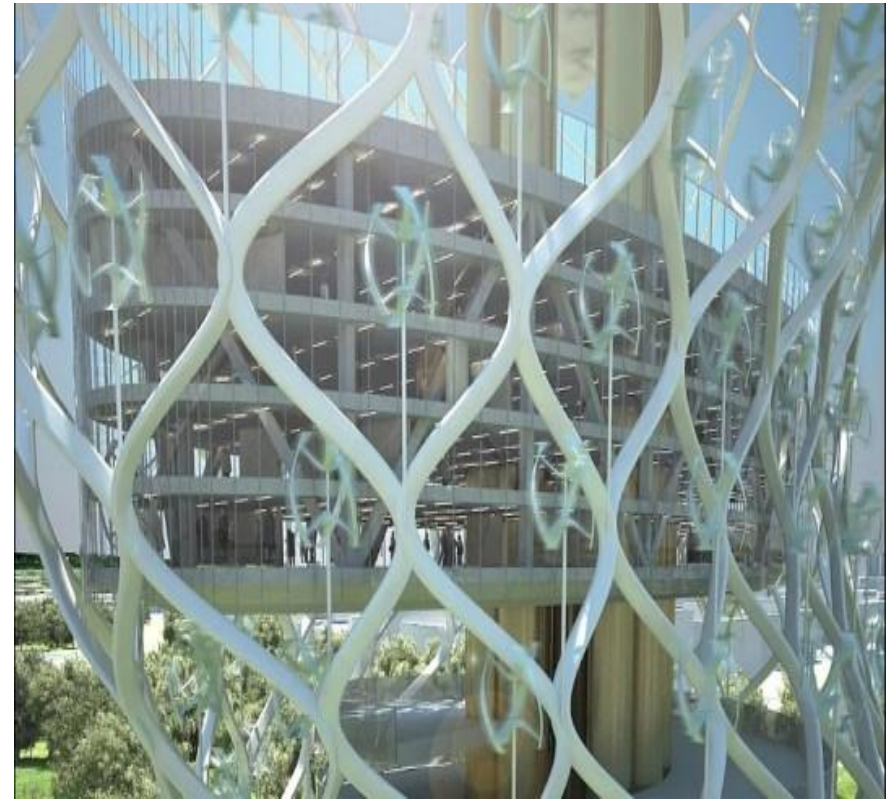
Montmartre, 1845







*BWT aumentato: Dual Tower Building,
Progetto EU WEB final design 1998-
2000*



State of the art SMWT-BWT:
adapting built environment to
existing WT
(N. Hamza, WinerCOST 2015)

State of the art SMWT-BWT: adapting built environment to existing WT



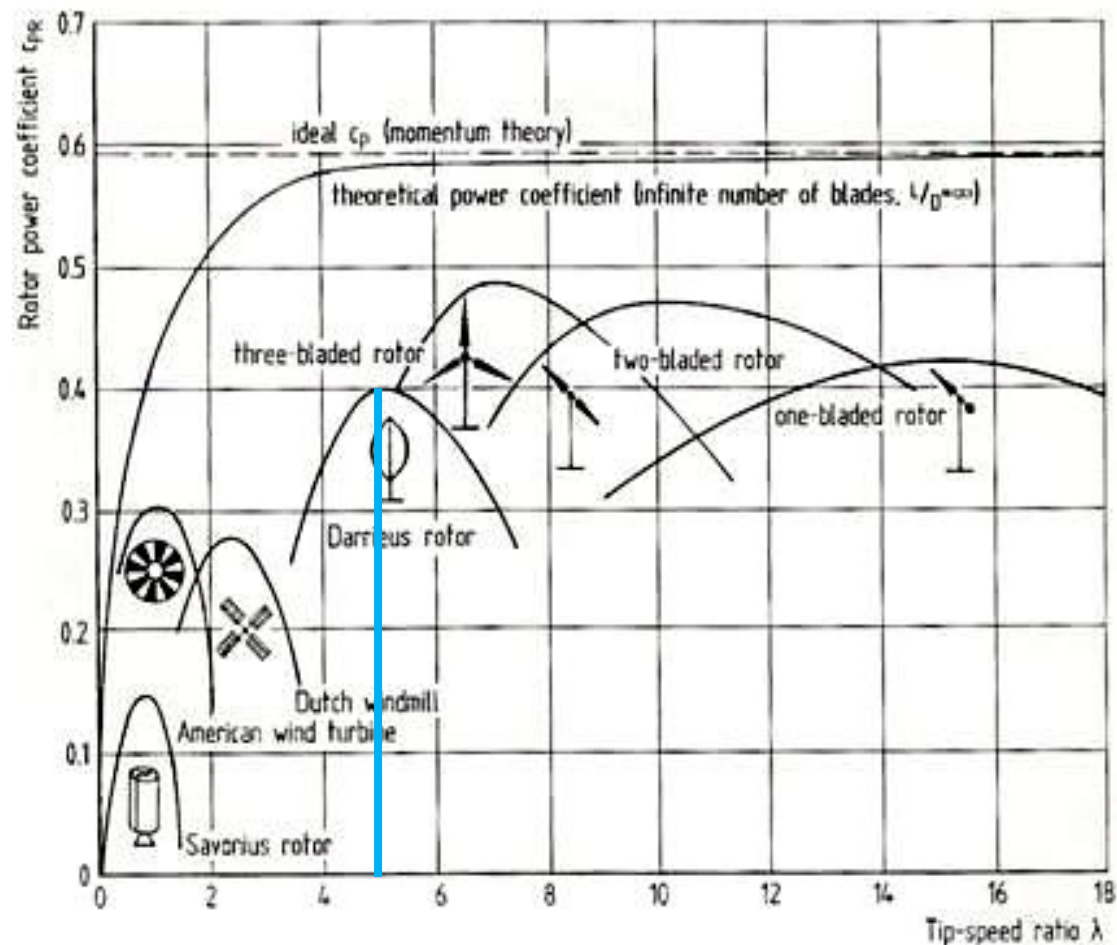
SMWT 0.1-20 kW: interest awakening from the farmer to design guru



Technology encounters the variability of the renewable resource:
From power coefficient C_p ... to capacity (utilization) factor CF

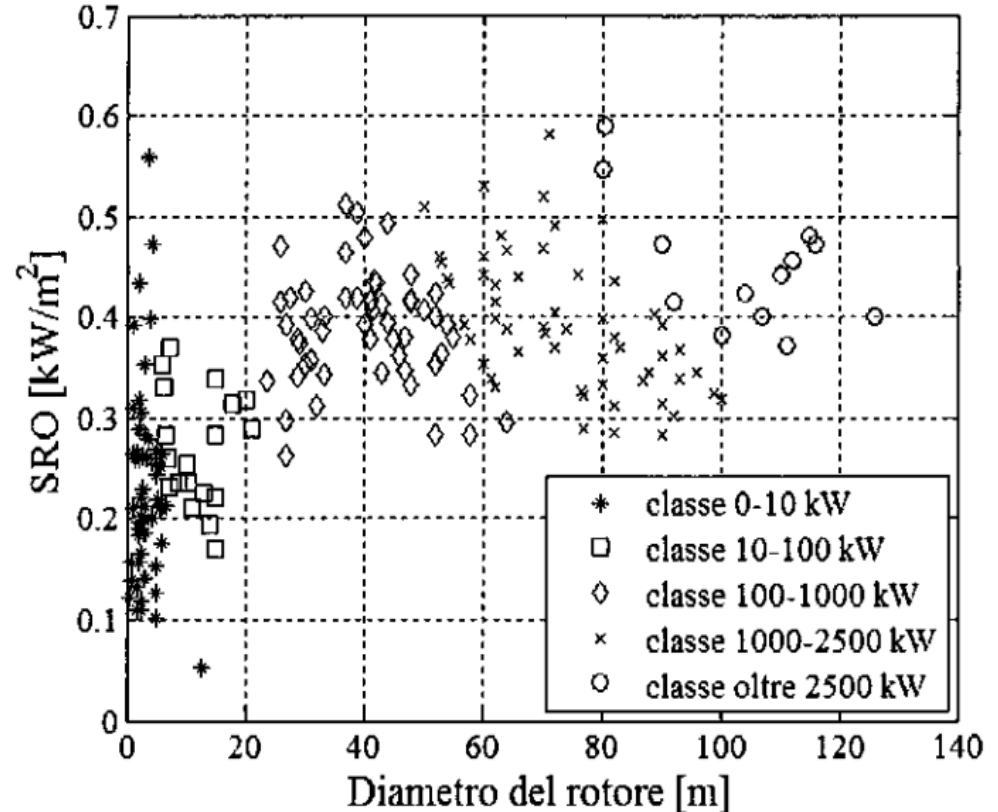
■ C_p (PV) = 0.13-0.15

C_p (WT) = 0.15-0.50



- The technology Offer: specific rated output (SRO) [W/m²]
 - ✓ Dispersion from 0.1 to 2500 kW

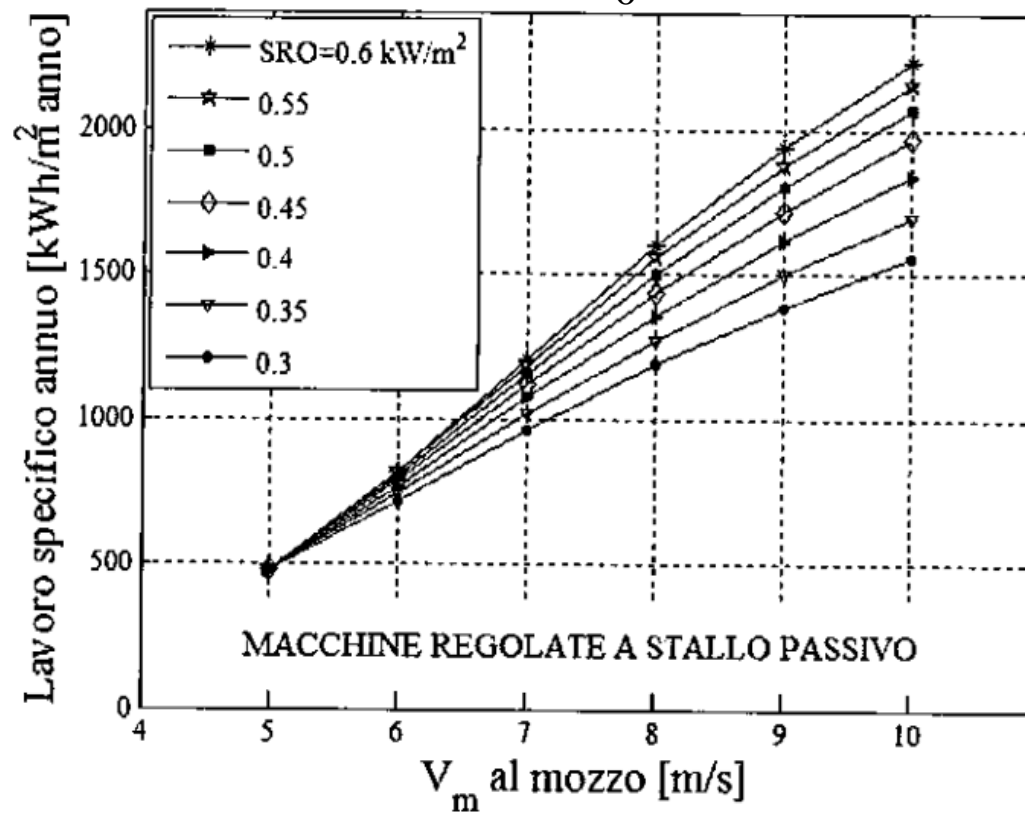
$$SRO = \frac{P_{el,max}(C_p)}{A_D}$$



$$C_p = C_{p\lim} \cdot \eta = \alpha \cdot \beta_{p\lim} \cdot \eta = \frac{V_D}{V_0} \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{V_3}{V_0} \right)^2 \right) \cdot \eta_i \cdot \eta_m \cdot \eta_{el}$$

- Real harvested specific work [kWh/m²/y]
 - ✓ Wind distribution assumption (Weibull)
 - ✓ Empirical relations for $C_p(t)$ as a function of SRO, V_m

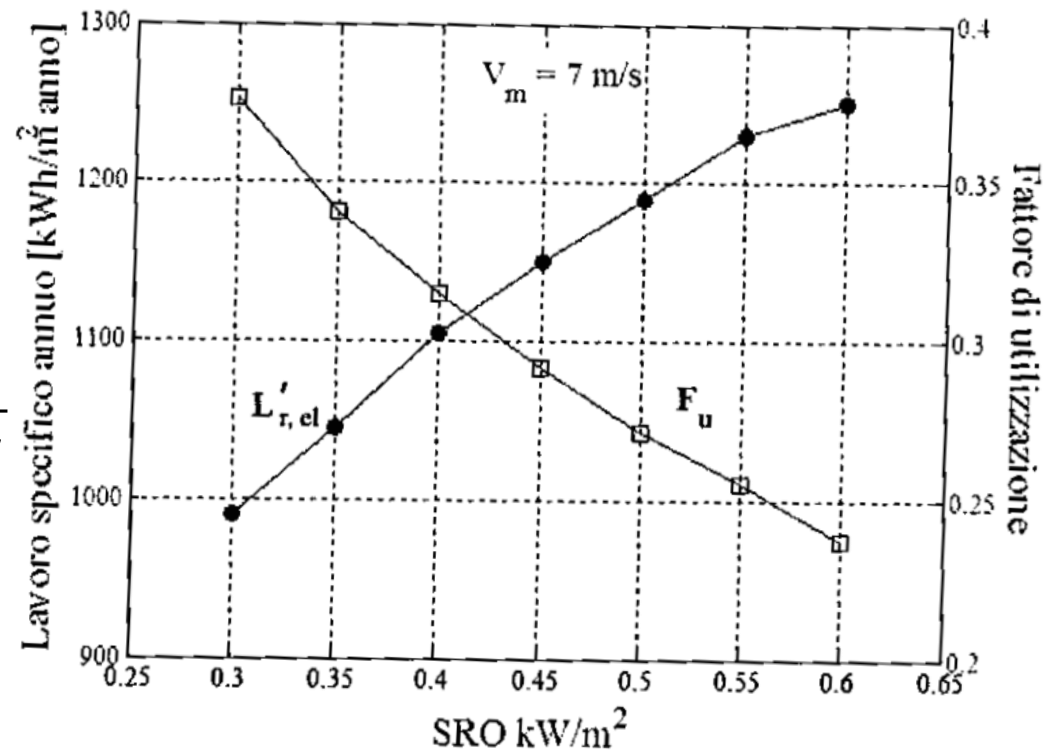
$$W'_{r,el} = \frac{1}{A_D} 0.5 \rho \int_0^T C_p(t) V_0^3(t) dt$$



■ A “Real to Offer” ratio: Capacity or Utilization factor

- ✓ $T=8760 \text{ h} = 1 \text{ y}$
- ✓ With approx. (empirical) relations to SRO, $W'_{r,el}$

$$C_F; F_u = \frac{\int_0^T P_{el}(t) dt}{P_{el,max} \cdot T} \approx \frac{W'_{r,el}}{SRO \cdot T}$$



The Problem (B)

RENEWABLE POWER GENERATION COSTS IN 2014

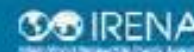
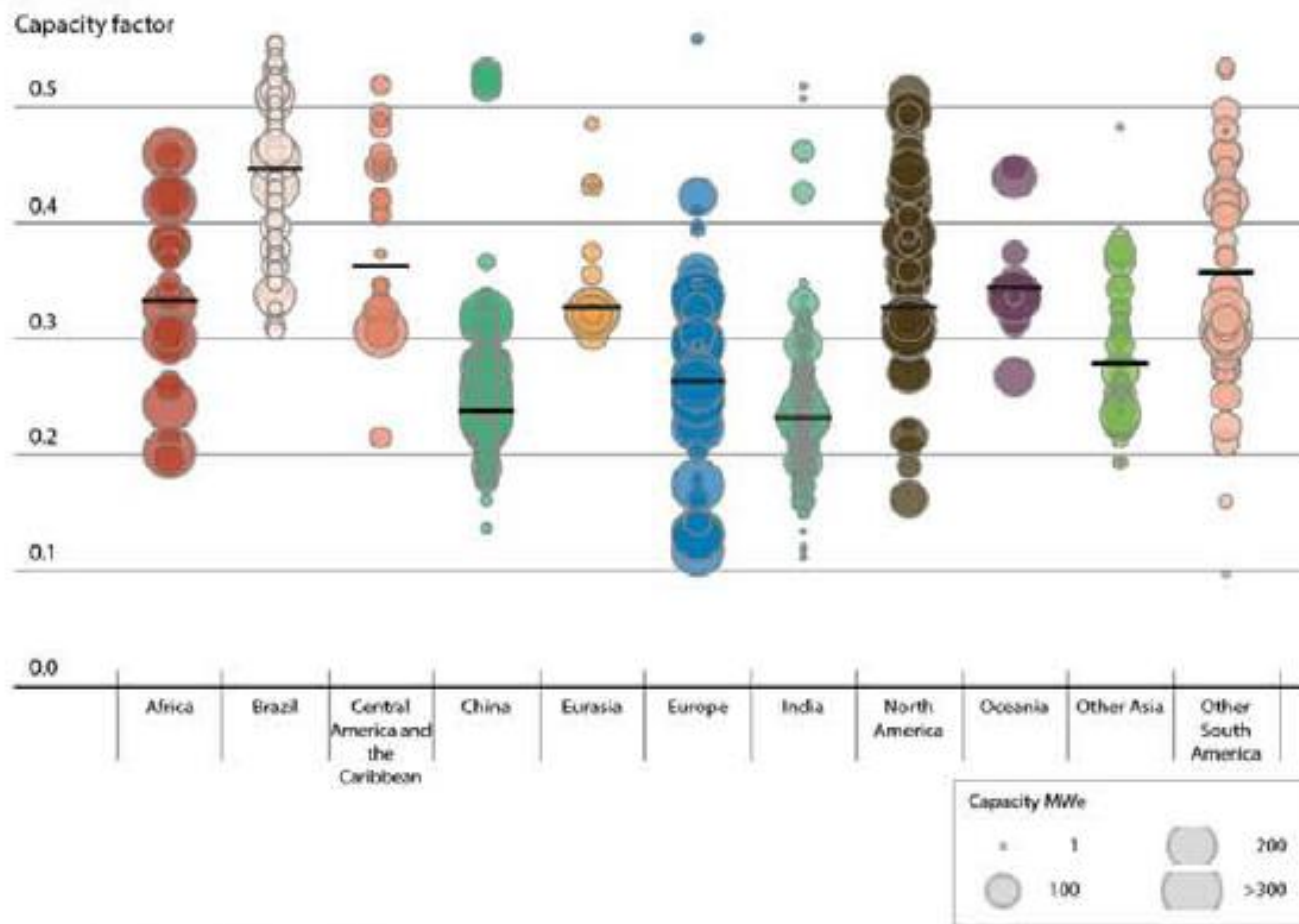


FIGURE 4.12: CAPACITY FACTORS BY PROJECT AND WEIGHTED AVERAGES FOR COMMISSIONED AND PROPOSED WIND FARMS, 2010-2014



Source: IRENA Renewable Cost Database

Come per il fotovoltaico, anche per quanto riguarda il settore eolico (grande e piccolo), fattori di capacità dell'ordine del 25%-30% devono oggi portare ad una riflessione profonda e non più procrastinabile per l'affidabilità economica del sistema, circa il reale livello di prontezza di tutta la tecnologia di fronte alle caratteristiche naturali o per meglio dire "reali" del vento

Technology encounters the variability of the renewable resource: From power coefficient C_p to capacity (utilization) factor CF

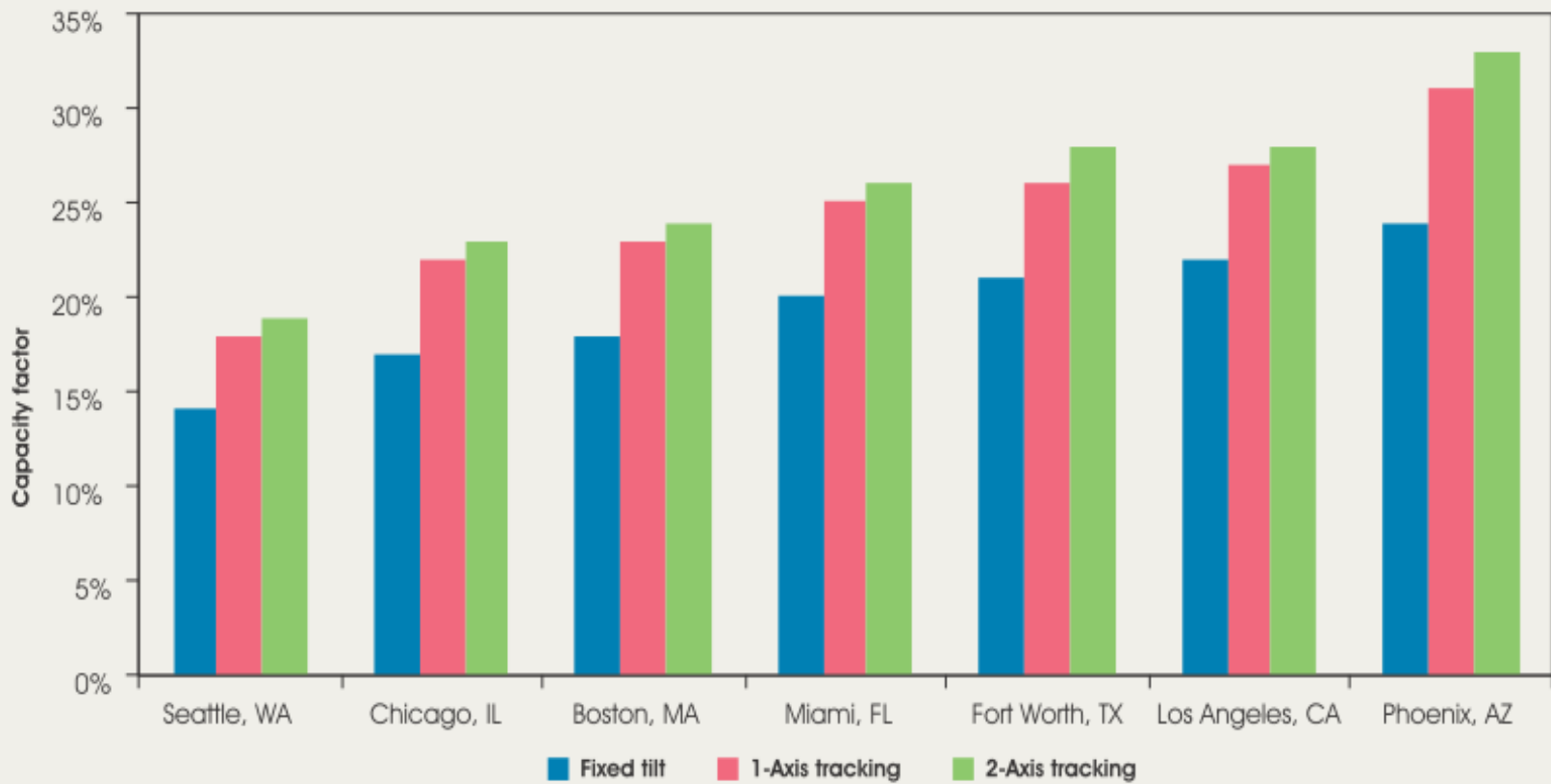


FIGURE 6.8: SOLAR PV SYSTEM CAPACITY FACTORS BY LOCATION AND TRACKING SYSTEMS IN THE UNITED STATES

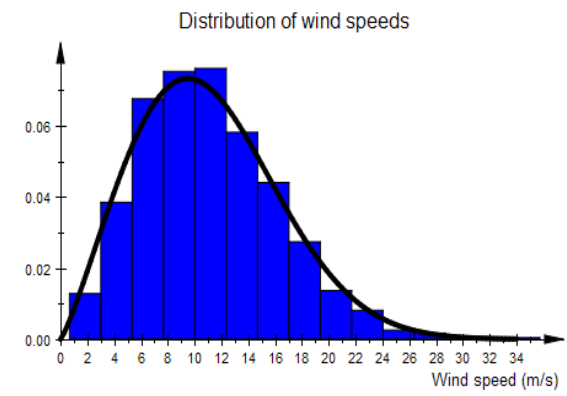
SOURCE: NREL, 2011.

- Capacity or Utilization factor dependencies:
 - ✓ Energy Market drive & DNOs feasibility
 - ✓ Technical facilities (O&M)
 - ✓ Resource quality
 - ✓ Technology level

■ Utilization factor in urban boundary layer UBL: coupling of variables

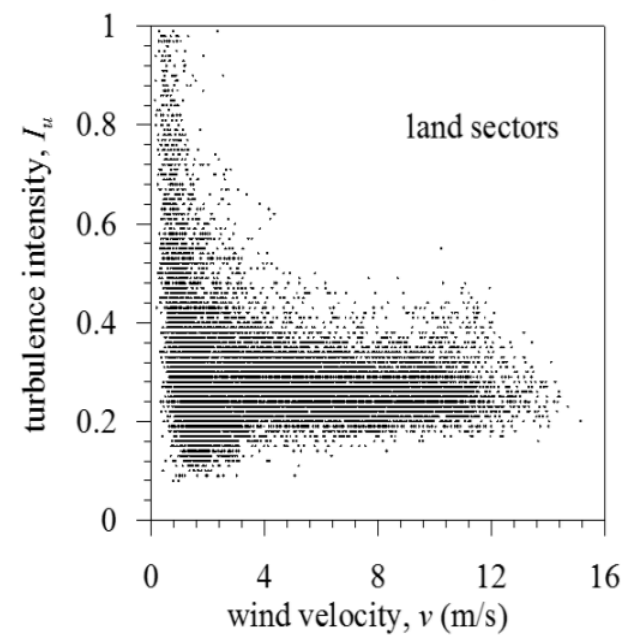
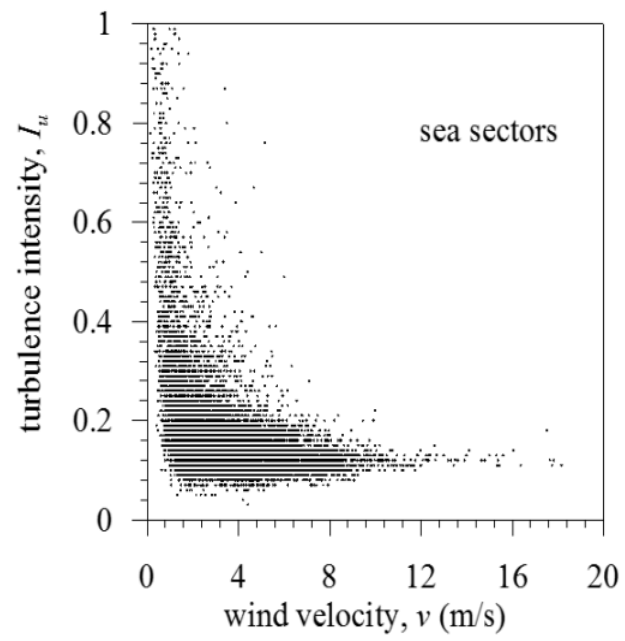
- ✓ Resource quality
- ✓ Technology level

$W'_{r,el}$



$W'_{r,el}$

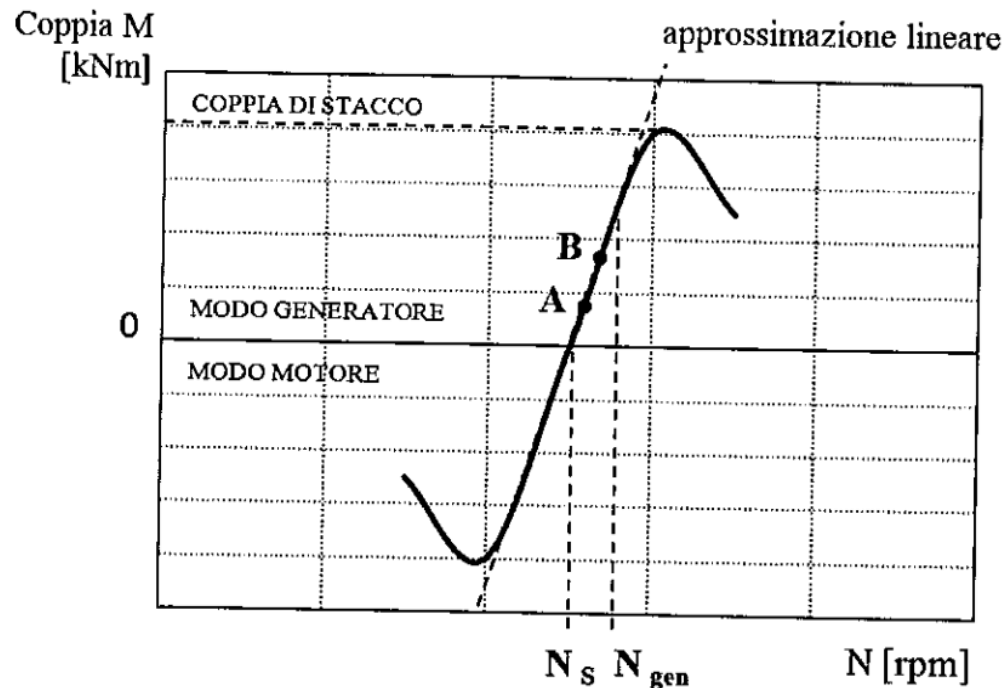
??



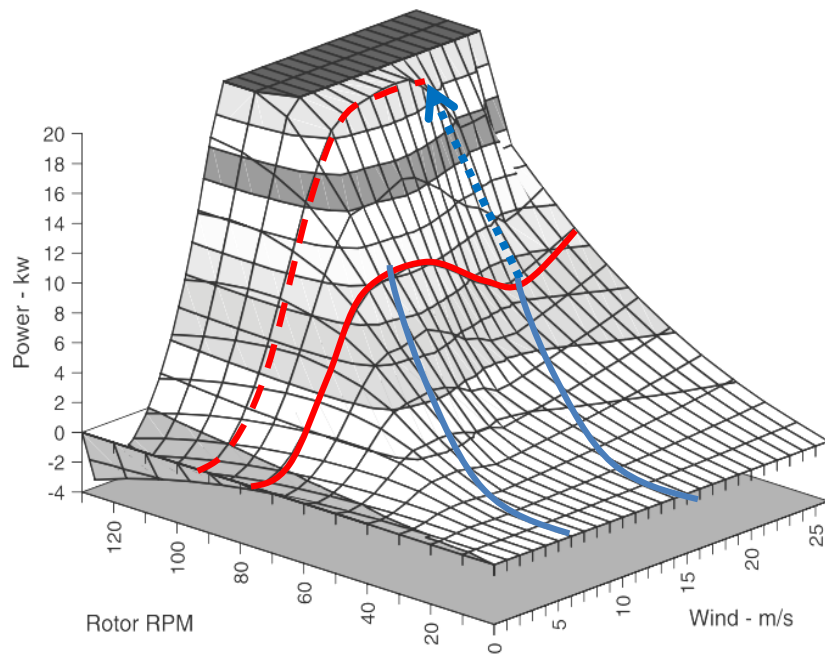
■ Utilization factor and UBL: coupling of variables

- ✓ Resource quality
- ✓ Technology level: how many (UBL is a frequently variable wind) transient runs are we neglecting/misconceiving in steady W'r,el calculations?

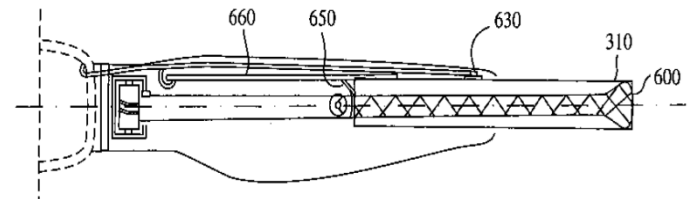
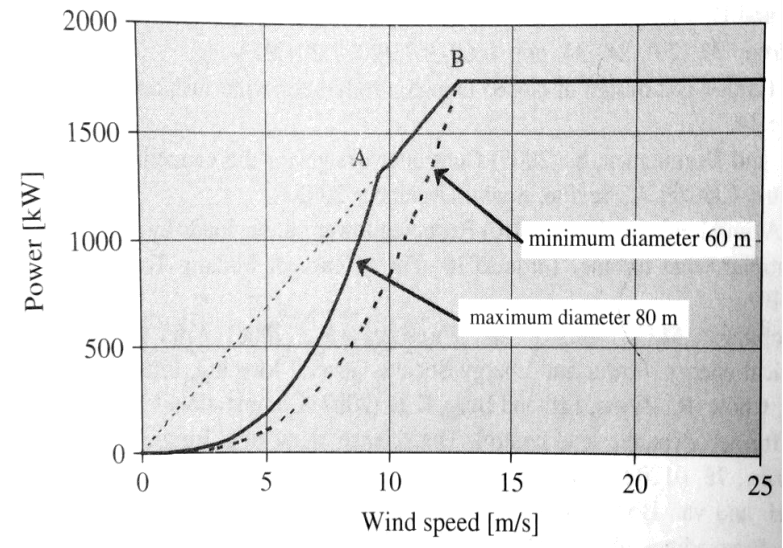
$$I_{rot} \omega_{rot} = M_{rot,B} - M_{gen,A}$$



■ Technology readiness level (TRL) towards UBL

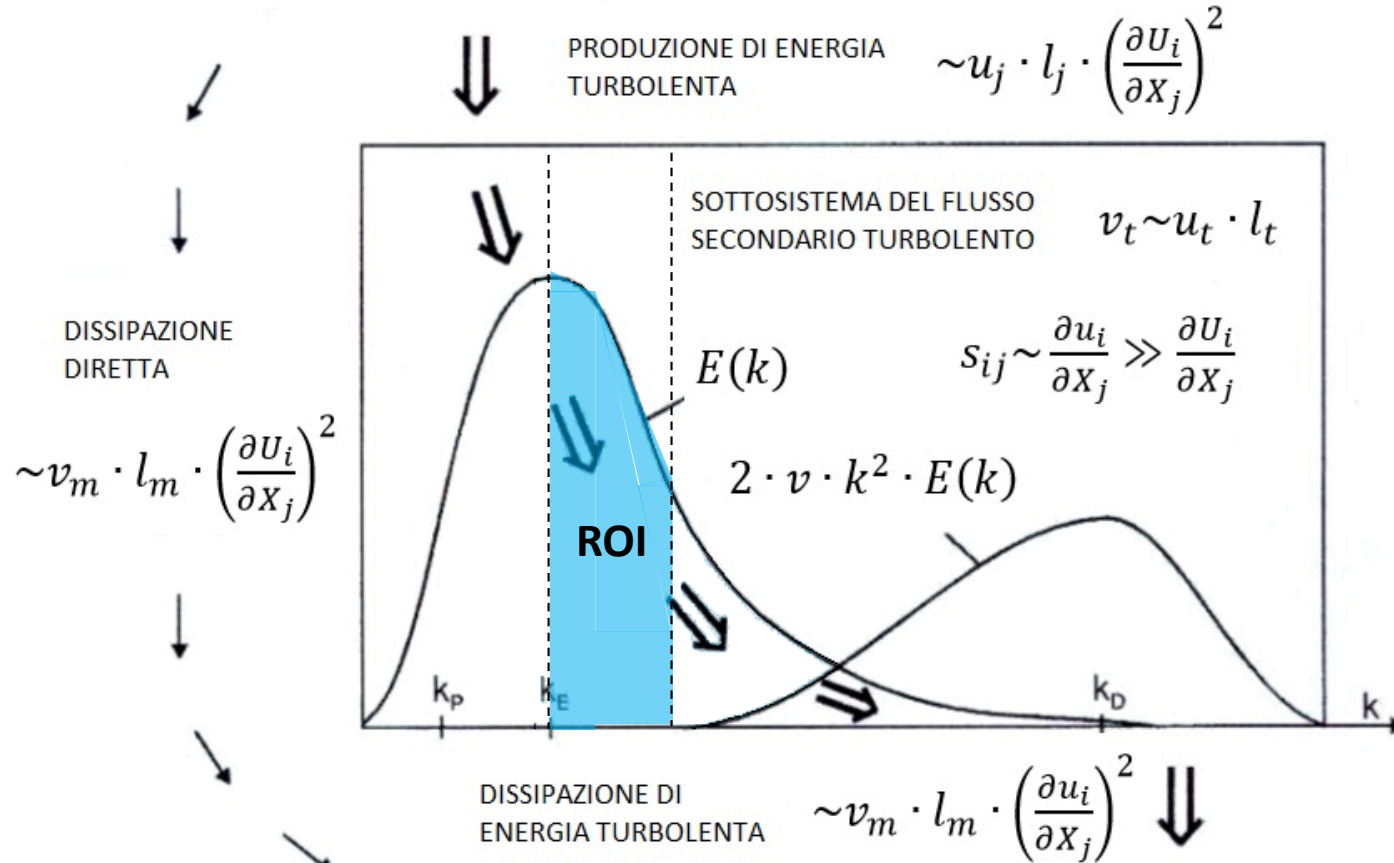


Variable speed operation



Jamieson (DNV-GL): patent for an actively controlled variable geometry HAWT

A Rationale for harvesting turbulent UBL winds



- Spettro di energia dei flussi turbolenti (from Schatzmann): il trasferimento dalle grandi scale dei vortici (piccolo k) alle piccole scale (grande k).
- I vortici UBL sono creati al numero d'onda k_E (0.015 Hz)
- l'eolico urbano o Built-environment Wind energy Technology BWT dovrà essere in grado di far avvenire la conversione energetica nella ROI, in cui il flusso contiene ancora gran parte dell'energia naturale propria
- prima che la viscosità segua il naturale decorso di dissipazione nei vortici di scala sempre più piccola.



WINDCITY

Variable geometry for variable winds.



ENERGY HARVESTING
FROM VARIABLE WIND
UP TO 40% GAIN
COMPARED TO
CONVENTIONAL TOWER



THE ROLE OF WINDCITY
IMPROVE PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS
TO REACH NEARLY ZERO ENERGY CONSUMPTION
DIRECTIVE 2010/31/EU



ACCELERATION
OF THE WIND FLOW
UP TO 30%
DIRECTION RANDOM
ENTRANCE WIND



The waste of urban wind:



Wind scenario

Energy
conversion

Power
Generation

Energy
distribution

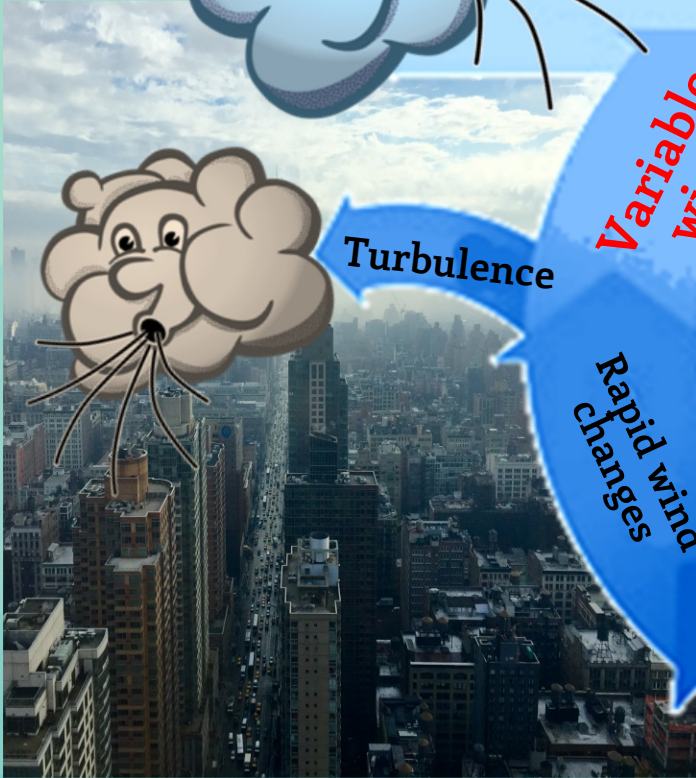
Utilization

Rapid wind
changes

Turbulence

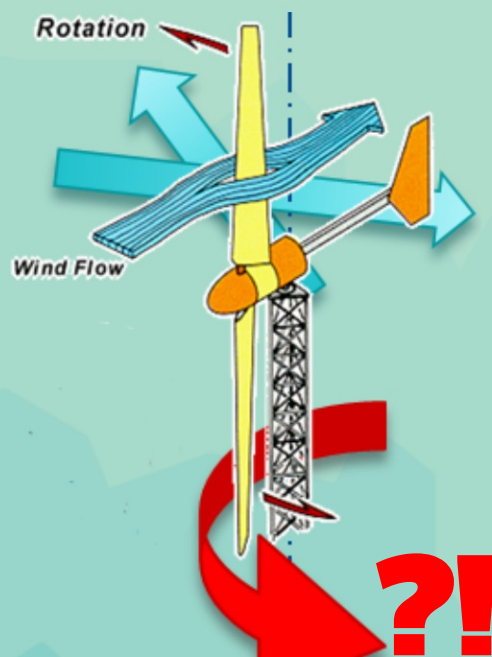
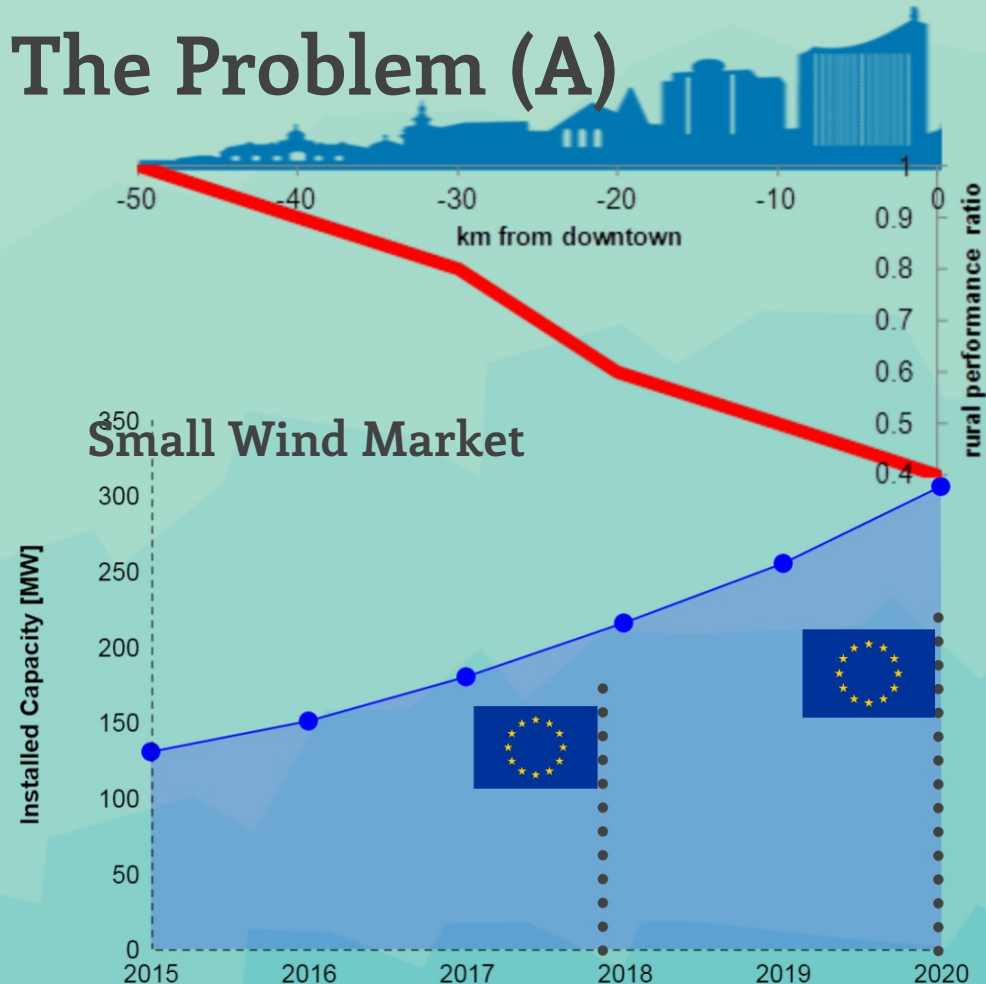
*Variable
wind*

... a new
circular
challenge



Esiste una rilevante frazione della risorsa naturale vento, ovvero la sua componente "variabile", che oggi viene trascurata dalla tecnologia convenzionale, mentre potrebbe essere rimessa in circolo grazie ad una adeguata tecnologia di recupero dell'energia

The Problem (A)



20% annual increase

+

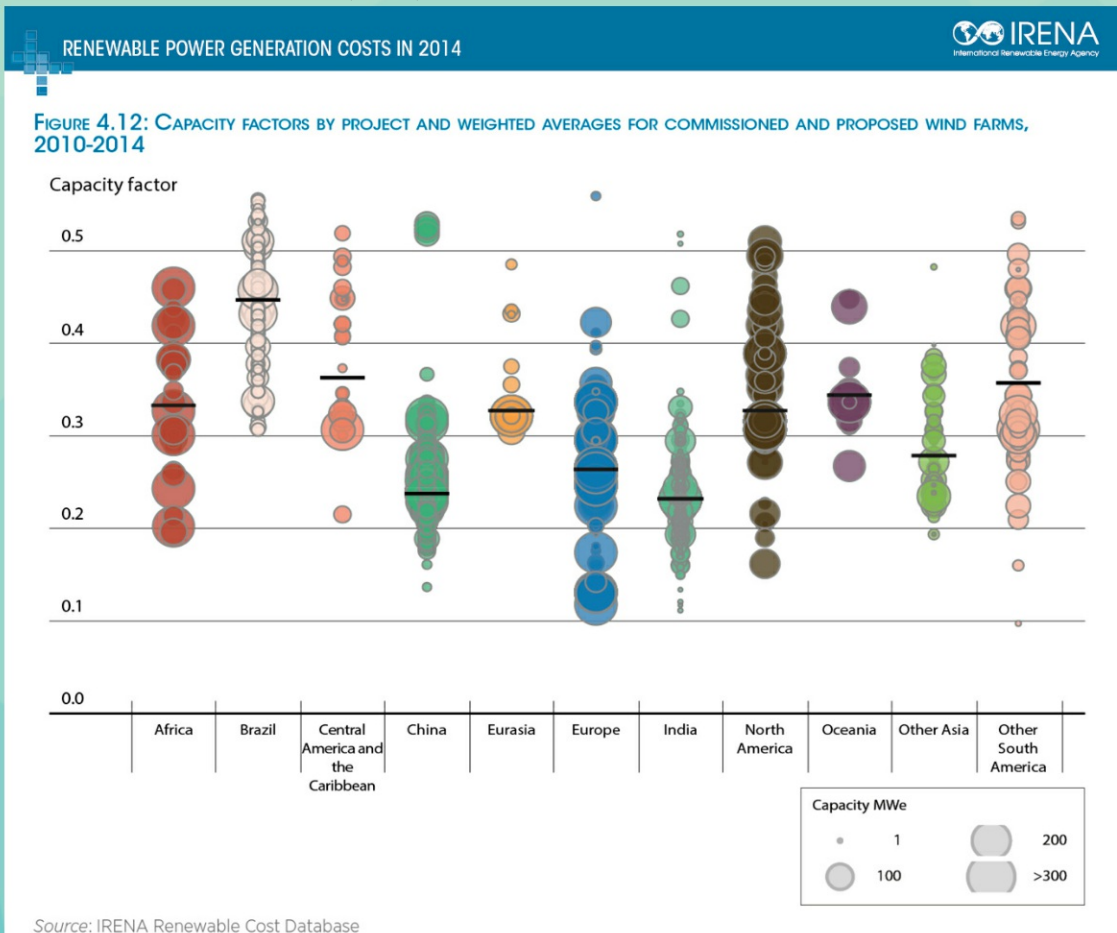
perform poorly in
variable wind

=

time for R&D!

Tecnicamente, le raffiche di ambiente sub-urbano sono impulsive al punto da non permettere alla macchina convenzionale di avviarsi ed arrivare a regime. La potenziale sinergia mini-eolica per gli obiettivi comunitari 2018-2020 sui Nearly-Zero Energy Buildings è oggi praticabile ancora solo "in potenza": si deve quindi considerare la sostenibilità a medio termine degli importanti trend di crescita del mercato

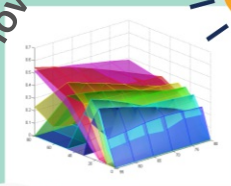
The Problem (B)



Come per il fotovoltaico, anche per quanto riguarda il settore eolico (grande e piccolo), fattori di capacità dell'ordine del 25%-30% devono oggi portare ad una riflessione profonda e non più procrastinabile per l'affidabilità economica del sistema, circa il reale livello di prontezza di tutta la tecnologia di fronte alle caratteristiche naturali o per meglio dire "reali" del vento

Our vision: a R&D tank for variable wind solutions

new machines for
variable flows



wind tunnel
validation



software
development

```
def rule_exists(resource_id, rule_id):  
    return rule_exists(resource_id, rule_id)  
  
if (this.rule_exists(resource_id, rule_id)):  
    // Success  
    details['success'] = True  
    details['rule_id'] = rule_id  
    return True  
else:  
    // Delete the rule with the new given id  
    details['success'] = False  
    details['rule_id'] = rule_id  
    return False  
end
```



prototyping &
patenting



know-why

know-how

Abbiamo accettato la sfida di aumentare in modo consistente il fattore di capacità delle macchine, che oggi misura quanto sia pesante la variabilità della risorsa naturale per la produzione: il "know-how" di una tecnologia non può dirsi consolidato, se non viene alimentato dal suo complemento di "know-why", che corrisponde alla validazione scientifica più autorevole da tutti i portatori di interesse: Economici, Sociali ed Ambientali.

Our solution: Variable Geometry for Variable Flows



Our intelligent 1200 W machine prototype self-regulates in any wind condition, just as sails in a boat:

- start faster,
- go at max performance,
- stop safely at higher winds

Variable pitch

Variable inertia

No vortices



No extra-energy is needed: it's all natural dynamics!

A new community experience:

not only storage VS grid: smart-grid integration thanks to

- up to +80% performance in variable wind
- Windcity turbine kit: a smart-object in the IoT



Different customers, different needs



B2B
Installators,
Distributors
Hybrid/renewable
boxes, ESCOs
Prefabricated houses



Industrial B2C
Retail facilities,
Hotellerie
port/road/railway/
airport holdings



Public B2C
Great buildings,
Public Areas
port/road/railway/
airport holdings



Private B2C
Residential,
Relative motions
(generated flow
solutions)









First mover in the new competition!

Manufacturer	Country	Short Info	Variable Speed (Electronics)	Variable inertia	Variable pitch
BlackHawk Project	USA	tilt-rotor vertical axis wind turbine	MPPT	✗	MAYBE tilting passive mechanics controls pitch
Okwind	France	small vertical axis, hot water service, Airbus sandwich panels tech	✗	✗	✗
Vert é ole SA	France	new vertical axis concept at EDFPulse 2016	✗	✗	MAYBE passive variable pitch, always active: <i>not good</i>
VG-VAWT by Continuum Dynamics	USA	catenary blade (not straight), concept for heavy loads (off-shore wind)	✗	MAYBE varying radius by active control: energy needed, <i>not good</i>	✗
Vortex Bladeless	Spain	new technology power coefficient only 30% of standard machines (MIT Tech Review 2015)	✗	MAYBE is a pendulum oscillating in variable winds	MAYBE self operating by vortices
Windcity	Italy	the first WindTech R&D group dedicated to variable i.e. natural winds	MPPT	YES passively driven by elastic radial arms	YES passively driven only at low rotational speed (VPV)

Nessuno dei competitor su scala internazionale possiede una macchina con le caratteristiche integrate di Windcity, mentre Det Norske Veritas-Germanischer Lloyd riconosce che l'innovazione in campo eolico deve passare oggi per la geometria variabile: il mercato apre dunque l'interesse ai flussi variabili, e Windcity si pone come first-mover.

A fair business model:

Different customers, different needs



B2B
Installators, Distributors
Hybrid/renewable boxes,
ESCOs
Prefabricated houses



Industrial B2C
Retail facilities, Hotellerie
port/road/railway/airport
holdings



Public B2C
Great buildings, Public
Areas
port/road/railway/airport
holdings



Private B2C
Residential,
Relative motions
(generated flow solutions)

Feasibility first, at our charge



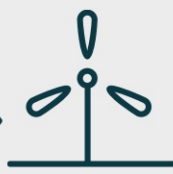
General wind Data
Plans



Micro-siting



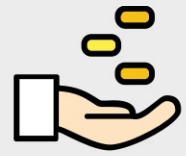
Real wind model



Rating (1-10 kW)



Farm package: Storage/Grid/Smart-grid



Savings/Energy

Free Testing Period



Energy kWh



Measure



Check Plans

No Deal :(
No Costs ;)



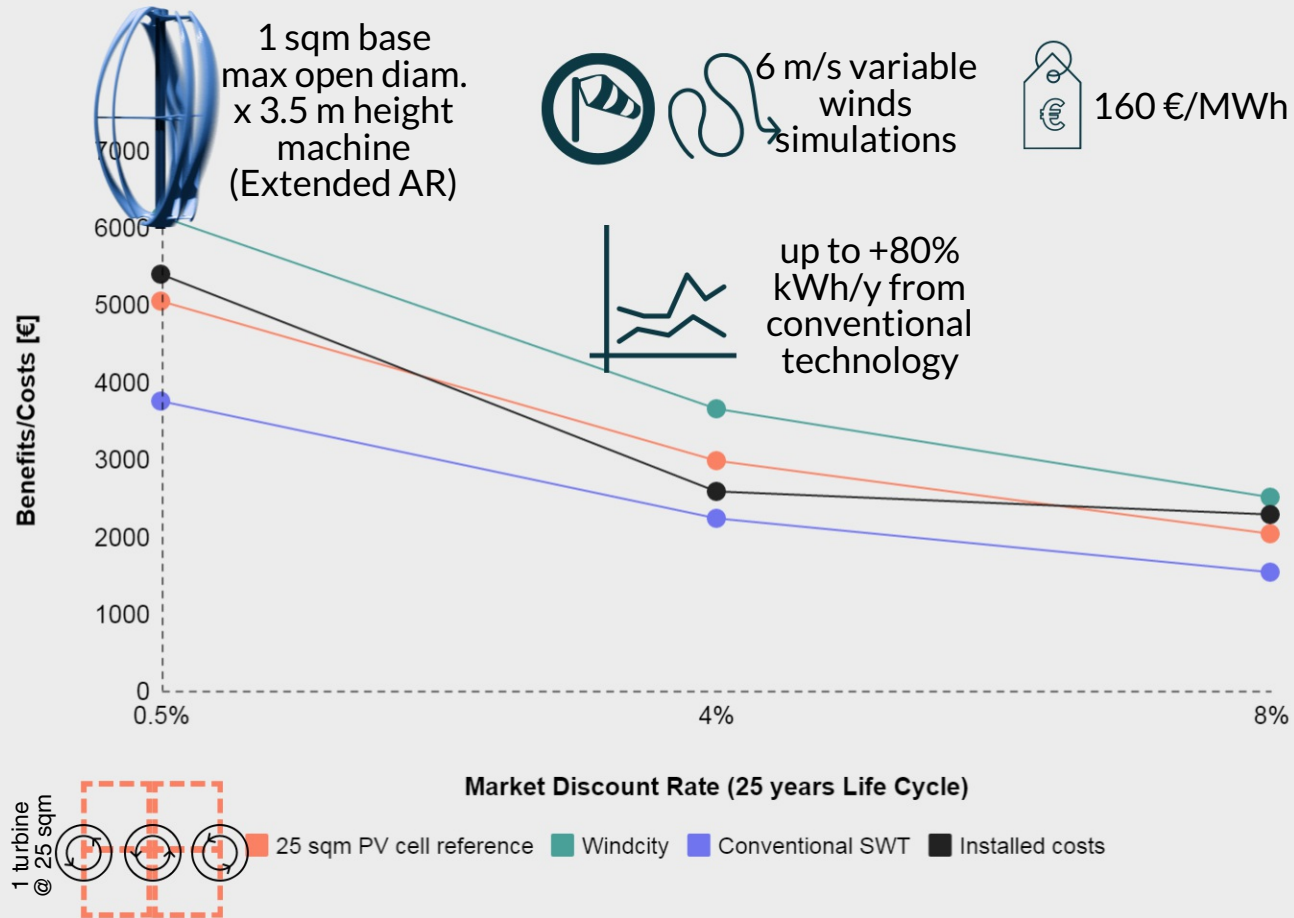
Welcome to Windcity



Annual Energy Production: comparing Wind Tech and PV kWh/y/square meter

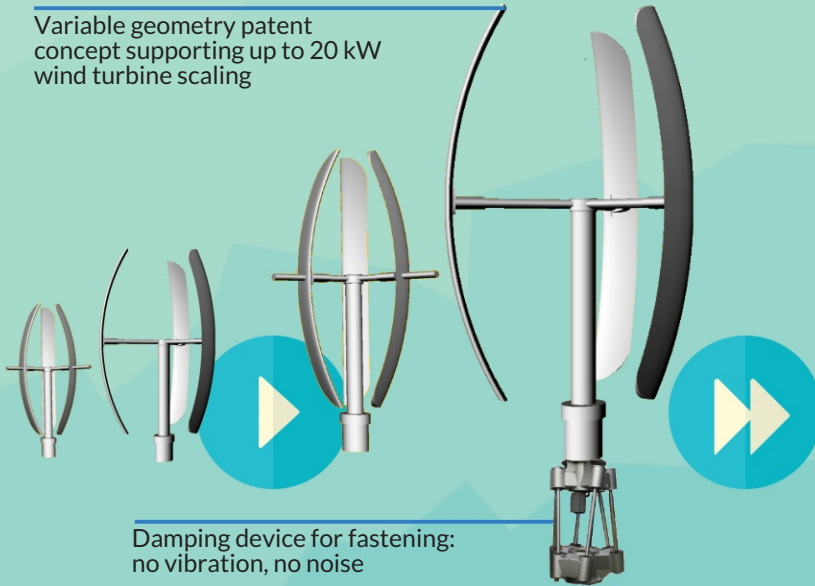
R [m]	H [m]	V _{inlet} [m/s]	Case study	base reference kWh/m²/anno	Power Coefficient	Specific Rated Output*T kWh/m²/anno	Capacity Factor	Net Annual Energy Producibility kWh/m²/anno
Small Wind Tech conventional, con Capacity Factor IRENA w. urban boundary layer performance (J Wind Eng & Ind Aerodyn, Greater London)								
0,65	1,65	3	Velocità vento Milano Linate 3m/s	328,0	0,35	114,8	0,26	11,9
0,65	1,65	3,5	Velocità vento Roma Urbe 3.5m/s	520,8	0,35	182,3	0,26	19,0
0,65	1,65	4	Velocità vento Brescia Aerop. 4m/s	777,5	0,35	272,1	0,26	28,3
0,65	1,65	4,5	Velocità vento Ancona Falcon. 4.5m/s	1107,0	0,35	387,4	0,26	40,3
0,65	1,65	5,5	Velocità vento Genova Sestri 5.5m/s	2021,1	0,35	707,4	0,26	73,6
Small Wind Tech Windcity, con Capacity Factor IRENA w. urban boundary layer performance (Pat. Pend. Variable Geometry PVI+VPVP)								
0,65	1,65	3	Velocità vento Milano Linate 3m/s	328,0	0,37	121,4	0,26	22,7
0,65	1,65	3,5	Velocità vento Roma Urbe 3.5m/s	520,8	0,37	192,7	0,26	36,1
0,65	1,65	4	Velocità vento Brescia Aerop. 4m/s	777,5	0,37	287,7	0,26	53,9
0,65	1,65	4,5	Velocità vento Ancona Falcon. 4.5m/s	1107,0	0,37	409,6	0,26	76,7
0,65	1,65	5,5	Velocità vento Genova Sestri 5.5m/s	2021,1	0,37	747,8	0,26	140,0
PhotoVoltaic cells, produzione teorica, con Capacity Factor NREL, 2011								
			Irraggiamento urbano Milano	1300	0,14	182	0,22	40,0
			Irraggiamento Sud on-shore/Isole	1650	0,14	231	0,22	50,8
PhotoVoltaic cells, real data (Italian ESCo experience, 2016)								
			PV Centro Comm. Bologna Area					25
			PV Centro Comm. Lombardia Region					44
			PV Centro Comm. Vicenza area					70
Small Wind Tech Windcity Extended Aspect Ratio, con CF IRENA w. Urban boundary layer performance (Pat. Pend. Variable Geometry PVI+VP)								
0,65	3,5	3	Velocità vento Milano Linate 3m/s	695,7	0,37	257,4	0,26	53,5
0,65	3,5	3,5	Velocità vento Roma Urbe 3.5m/s	2209,6	0,37	817,6	0,26	170,1
0,65	3,5	4	Velocità vento Brescia Aerop. 4m/s	3298,3	0,37	1220,4	0,26	253,8
0,65	3,5	4,5	Velocità vento Ancona Falcon. 4.5m/s	4696,3	0,37	1737,6	0,26	361,4
0,65	3,5	5,5	Velocità vento Genova Sestri 5.5m/s	8574,4	0,37	3172,5	0,26	659,9

The user experience: how worth is buying a Windcity



Technology scaling & Blue Growth

Variable geometry patent
concept supporting up to 20 kW
wind turbine scaling



Damping device for fastening:
no vibration, no noise



Knowledge transfer per prodotto turbina idrocinetica per il Blue Growth: uno dei topic del massimo interesse attuale nelle politiche energetiche internazionali.

La medesima macchina a geometria variabile per flusso "reale" variabile sviluppata con la prototipazione eolica Windcity, viene sottoposta ad un processo di scale-up e di ingegnerizzazione dei materiali e delle strutture di supporto/mooring per l'applicazione sottomarina

(Partecipazione di Windcity a Call europea H2020 SME-INST-1 2017 con partner Day-one.biz)

Tecnicamente, si tratta di turbine che condividono le stesse architetture delle macchine eoliche:

- la potenza varia con il cubo della velocità corrente
- sono immerse in un fluido 800 volte più denso,
- uno stesso rotore immerso in acqua anche 3 volte più lenta del vento di superficie, eroga una potenza 30 volte maggiore: stesse dimensioni, da 20 a 600 kW

Our Financial model & planning

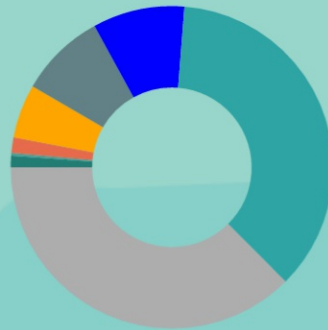
Enterprise value 10,9 M€ (discount rate 8.5%)

Business Mix

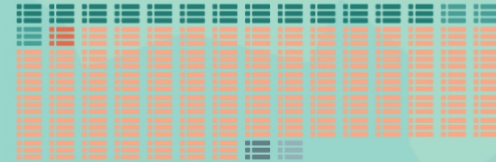


- Royalties from Licensing (33.33%)
- Production at sell-in price (33.33%)
- Joint Venture Quota (33.33%)

- Year 0 (-1.15%)
- Year 1 (0.28%)
- Year 2 (1.56%)
- Year 3 (5.40%)
- Year 4 (8.65%)
- Year 5 (9.21%)
- Year 6-10 (36.30%)
- End of patent (20y) (37.46%)



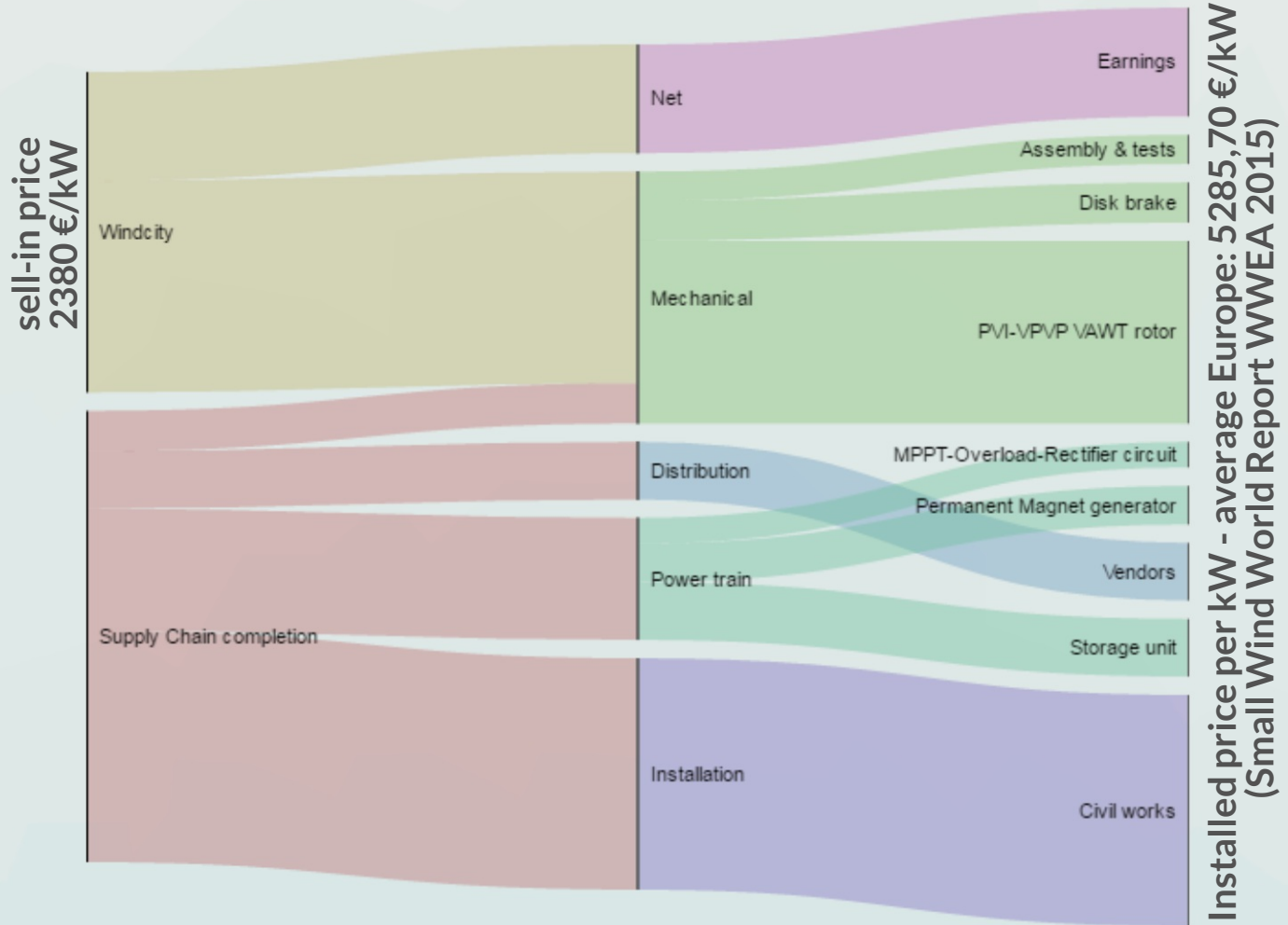
Costs structure



- R&D Dept. (13.34%)
- Business Development Dept. (3.32%)
- Communication (1.11%)
- Production (80.07%)
- Finance & Organisation (1.46%)
- Other Costs (0.70%)

Grants	yes	30	50			
Financials Balance Sheet [k€]	0	1	2	3	4	5
Net Equity	10	90	823	997	1 599	2 565
Sharholder Capital	10	10	90	823	997	1 599
New Investor Equity T1		180	0	0	0	0
New Investor Equity T2			660	0	0	0
Net Earning		-100	73	174	602	965
Return On Equity (Earnings Ti)		-2.503	0.104	0.249	0.860	1.379

Our shared value approach



Our Team & Friends



Tommaso Morbiato, MSc Eng,
PhD
R&D Head, Founder and CEO



Arch. Federica
Romaro, PhD
Urban Integration
Planning & Design



Ing. Silvia Colladet
Turbine Analytics,
Anemometry



Dr. Giovanni Altimari
Business Development,
Management of
Innovation



Dr. Andrea Gallo
Lean - Continuous
Improvement



Dr. Cristiano Desidera
Accounting



Technical
Partner
(Mechanical)



Vicenza University
8 Students Group
Communication Plan

CleanTech Advisory,
Memberships



Dario Cosenza,
Computational Fluid
Dynamics
Simulations

Endorsements, agreements, contacts in progress



Financial
Advisor



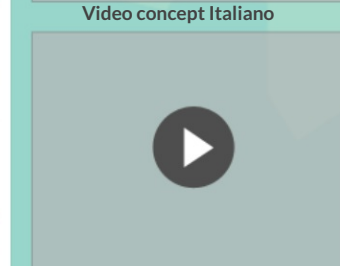
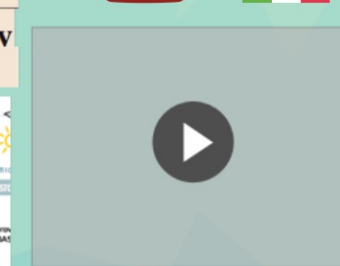
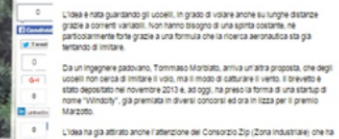
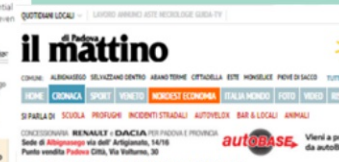
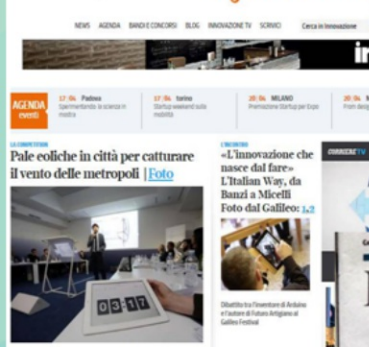
Technical



Awards 2015-2016



Press & Communication Room



Get to know & Contact us

(Active links for you)

Materials

- Nodo istituzionale a Progetto Manifattura polo CleanTech e sede legale
- short video prove dry-run testing di febbraio 2017: funzionalità dei sistemi passivi brevettati e momento della frenata di emergenza da 400 RPM, check vibrazioni minime e silenziosità
- Financials in detail

Dicono di noi

- Rassegna stampa Sole 24 Ore su Windcity
- anche Sky cita Windcity come innovazione italiana nel campo energia eolica!!!
- Il mattino di Padova Windcity vince StartupEuropeAward Italia
- Veneto Economia Windcity a Klimahouse gennaio 2017
- Rassegna stampa Corriere Imprese
- L'Adige mini-eolico a Rovereto
- Vincitori Premio RoundTable su Corriere Innovazione
- Video Padova Innovation Day aprile 2016 Veneto Economia
- Video Premio Sorgenia Ambiente 2016
- Rassegna stampa Giornale di Vicenza 24.05.16

Alcuni dei premi

- Vincitori StartupEuropeAward Italia voleremo tutto speso alla finale Europea esponendo al Parlamento di Bruxelles; e Premio Singularity University a Confindustria Milano 6 dic. 2016
- Rassegna stampa Premio Menzione speciale Giuria Edison Pulse dic. 2015
- Rassegna stampa gruppo EDF Energie de France 2016: Fortissimo!

www.windcity.it online soon



Variable geometry for variable winds

Windcity srl
Piazza Manifattura, 1
38068 ROVERETO (TN)
Italy

VAT 02430350229

Vicenza Office:
c/o Fondazione PrimoMiglio
Contrà dei Burci, 27



@windcityer



tommaso morbiato
windcity

Contact us:
tmorbiato@windcity.it
+39 340 5826531