

Dual Power Generation Using Solar and Windmill

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Abstract: The growing demand for renewable energy has led to the exploration of hybrid systems that combine multiple energy sources to maximize efficiency and reliability. This paper presents a dual power generation system integrating solar and wind energy. The system utilizes photovoltaic (PV) panels to harness solar energy and a wind turbine to capture wind energy, ensuring consistent power generation under varying environmental conditions. The hybrid system is designed to optimize energy output by complementing the intermittent nature of solar and wind resources. A charge controller and energy management system regulate the combined power output, storing excess energy in batteries for later use. The system is scalable, cost-effective, and suitable for remote or off-grid locations where access to conventional energy sources is limited. Performance analysis demonstrates that the dual system offers enhanced energy reliability and sustainability compared to standalone solar or wind systems. This approach not only reduces dependency on fossil fuels but also contributes to environmental conservation by minimizing greenhouse gas emissions. Combining solar and wind power within a unified system demonstrates the promise of hybrid renewable energy solutions in addressing future energy needs. The increasing global energy demand, coupled with environmental concerns, has accelerated the need for sustainable and renewable energy solutions. This study investigates a hybrid power generation system that integrates solar and wind energy to provide a dependable, efficient, and environmentally sustainable energy solution. The system integrates photovoltaic (PV) panels to harness solar energy and a wind turbine to capture wind energy, addressing the limitations of standalone renewable systems caused by weather and time-of-day dependencies. The hybrid system is equipped with advanced component an energy storage unit. These components ensure efficient energy conversion, seamless integration of power sources, and continuous power supply even during fluctuations in sunlight or wind speed. The system's design incorporates an energy management algorithm to prioritize power sources based on availability, optimizing overall performance and reducing energy wastage.

Key features of the system include scalability for various energy demands, cost-effectiveness over the long term, and suitability for remote or off-grid areas. Performance analysis and simulation results show that the hybrid system significantly enhances energy reliability, reduces downtime, and increases the overall energy yield compared to individual solar or wind systems. This dual power generation approach not only reduces dependency on fossil fuels but also contributes to environmental sustainability by lowering carbon emissions. The study demonstrates the potential of integrating solar and wind energy as a practical and efficient solution for meeting the growing energy needs of urban and rural areas while promoting renewable energy adoption globally.

Keywords: Hybrid Renewable Energy, Photovoltaic (PV), Energy Management, Fossil Fuels, Greenhouse Gas

