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Taking a Stand

The purpose of this experiment was to test which position four wind turbines are most effective in. We then set up a certain turbine position and tested it. This was done with all four wind turbine positions. Rotations were counted in slow motion three times to get consistent results. The results were then recorded. Position one had an average of 73.5 rotations. Position two rotated an average of 64.5 rotations. The third position averaged 73.25 rotations, and position four had an average of 70.25 rotations in fifteen seconds. It was concluded that the position with the most rotations was number one, the diagonal line. The diagonal line was the most efficient because the wind could easily reach all four wind turbines and the wind traveled from turbine to turbine, increasing the rotations.