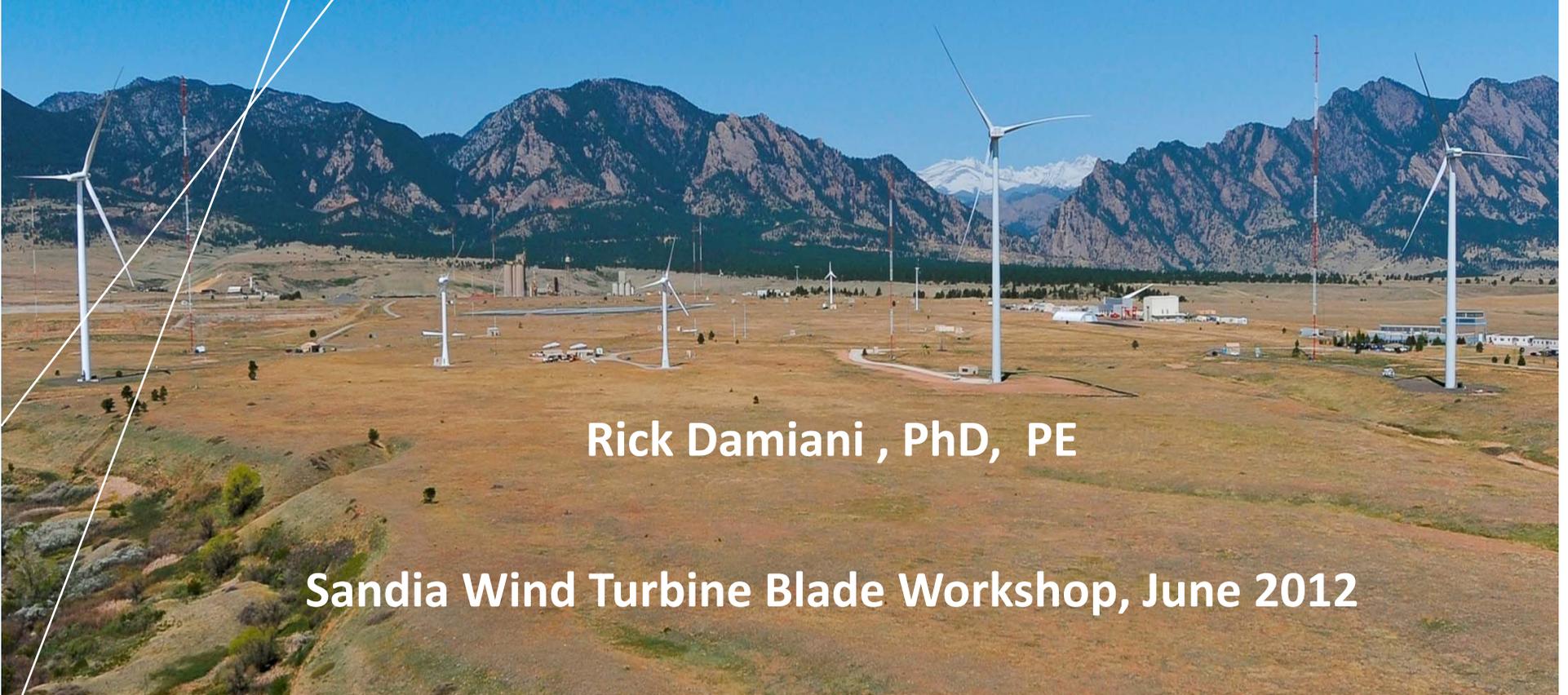
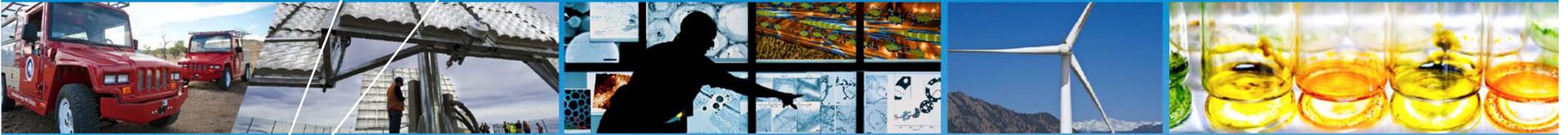




Current and Planned DWT R&D at the NWTC



Rick Damiani , PhD, PE

Sandia Wind Turbine Blade Workshop, June 2012

Presentation Outline

- **Definition of the DWT field**
- **DOE Goals**
- **Current Technical Program**
 - Independent Testing, NWTC Accredited organization
 - Regional Test Centers (AWEA standards, SWCC)
 - Mid-Size Turbine Development (TTU +NPS, Design Guidance and Review)
 - Mid-Size System Modeling (COE first, SE later)
 - Examples of NWTC support for turbine R&D
- **DWT Program and Planned Activities**
 - Multi-pronged approach for small wind turbines
 - Modeling and Blade Codes,
 - International Standards Development

Distributed Wind Technology

- **Small and Mid-Sized Turbines up to 1 MW**
 - Generally interconnected at distribution level
 - Residential, Farm/Ranch, Off-Grid, Wind-Diesel, Telecom



DOE DWT GOAL

GOAL #1: Increase the number of small wind turbine models certified to performance and safety standards from the 2010 baseline of zero to forty models by 2020.

GOAL #2: Retain US Leadership in Small Wind, Foster Mid-Size

GOAL #3: Address Built-Environment Wind – Safety/Performance/Best Practices/Standards

(CURRENT STATUS: 2 turbines certified, 4 with conditional certification)

Certification and R&D Testing

- **NWTC is accredited (by A2LA) to test against full suite of IEC tests:**
 - Acoustics (pressure/power level 61400-11)
 - Duration(61400-2:reliability, dynamic characteristics, 2500 hrs)
 - Power Quality(61400-21; flicker, harmonics)
 - Power Performance(61400-12-1, AEP)
 - Safety and Function(61400-2; safety and fault/emergency handling)
- **American Association of Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA)**

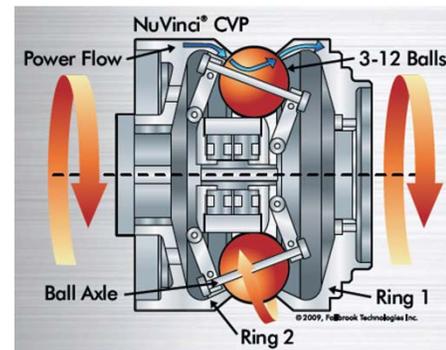


NREL PIX #13311 –
Jacobs 20kW

On-Going Certification Tests

- **Viryd**

- Initially developed through CRADA CRD-03-130 (Mechanical Continuously Variable Transmission)



- **SWIFT**

- **Completed: ARE442,EW50,Gaia 11KW, Ventera VT10)**



Regional Test Centers

- Establishment of 4 RTCs supported and awarded with DOE funds



Potencia Hummingbird (10 kW) wind turbine installed at RTC (West Texas A&M/Alternative Energy Institute). NREL PIX #19571.

Mid-Size Design Review

- **Texas-Tech/General Dynamics- WindFlow 500 kW ReDesign**
 - New composite blades, 2 vs. 3 trade-off



- **NPS-450 kW- Class III, AEP improvement w.r.t. NPS100**
 - **Hub, Blade, Tower Design/Reviews**

Active NDA agreements in place



Examples of Recent NWTC Support



Northern Power NW100A/B

- 10 units deployed in Alaskan Wind Diesel applications
- Farm applications seen as a real market
- Prototype testing at NWTC April '07

AOC 15/50 50 kW

- Tested overall system
- Installed at several communities



Bergey 10 kW

- Tested overall system
- Structural tests of blades

Southwest Windpower Storm 1.8 kW

- Tested control settings
- Tested to IEC standards
- Production started fall '06



Multi-pronged approach for small-mid-sized wind

- To support the growth of the small wind industry in the U.S.:
- 1 - Develop a process for certifying small wind turbines (currently managed by the SWCC)

www.smallwindcertificationcouncil.org



Photo from Northwest Seed, Bergey 10kW, NREL/PIX 13162

Multi-pronged approach (cont.)

- 2 - Develop Open-Source Engineering Tools
 - Aeroelastic models
 - Multi-body dynamics
 - FEA
 - *Blade and component design*
 - Fatigue Damage Estimators
- 3 - Support Standard Development and Approach Validation
- 4 - Support Structural Component Testing



Photo from INL, Blackhawk tilt-rotor, NREL/PIX 17303

Table II: Ratio of measurements/simple design equations

	LMW1003 CRES	Inventus 6 DEWI	Proven 2200 NEL	AOC 15/50 NREL
Load case A: Normal operation (equivalent ranges)				
Blade root edge bending	-	1.3	1.06	0.96
Blade root flap bending	3.31	1.01	-	1.20
Thrust force	-	-	-	0.19
Shaft torsion	-	0.8	1.12	0.25
Shaft bending	-	-	-	1.56
Loadcase B: Yawing				
Blade root flap bending	1.2	0.55	-	0.99
Shaft bending	-	-	-	0.85
Load case C: Loss of load (max rotational speed)				
Centrifugal force	-	61400-2 (1999)		-
Shaft bending	-	-	-	12.47
Loadcase E: Shut down				
Shaft torsion	-	-	-	2.78
Blade root edge bending	-	0.7	-	1.95

>>> *Competitiveness Improvement Program*
Upcoming Solicitation

Multi-pronged approach (cont.)

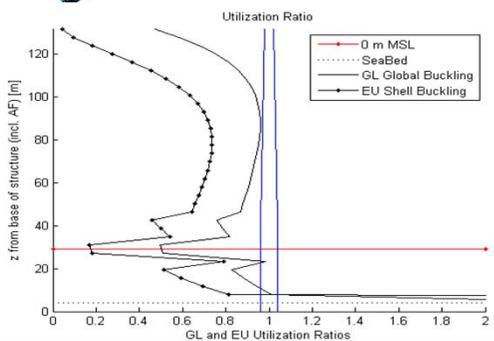
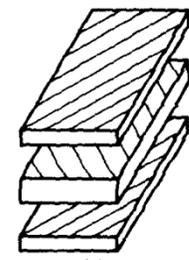
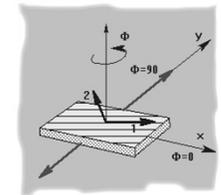
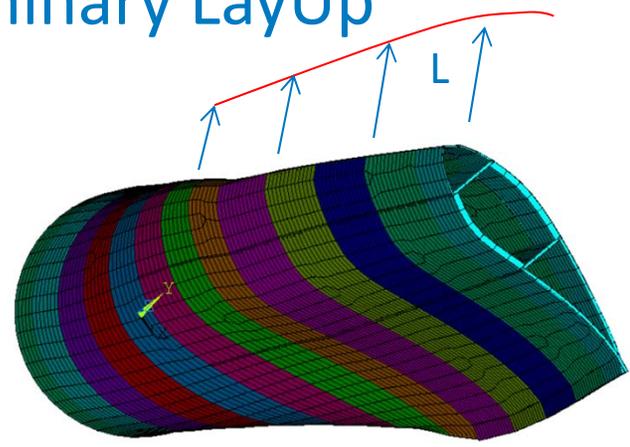
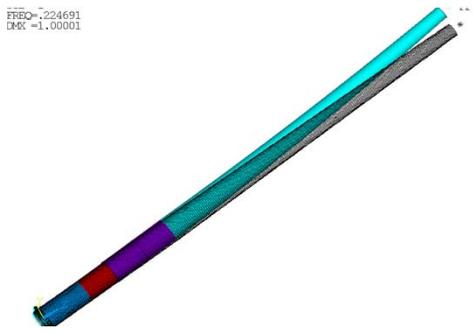
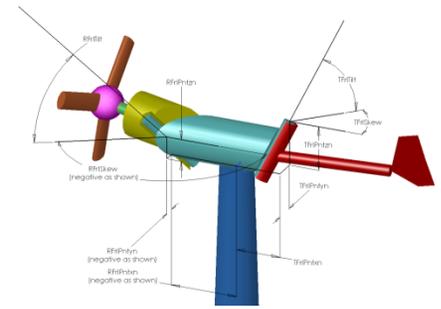
- 5 - Develop a small wind turbine **installer** certification program (supported by NABCEP)
- 6 - Develop a small wind **site assessor** certification program (host TBD)



Photo from Southwest Windpower, Skystream, NREL/PIX 15337

R&D: Code Development and Value Engineering

- Multi-body: Improve FAST Furling Dynamics
- Tower Design
- Inverse Blade-Design:
 - Loads-> Preliminary LayUp

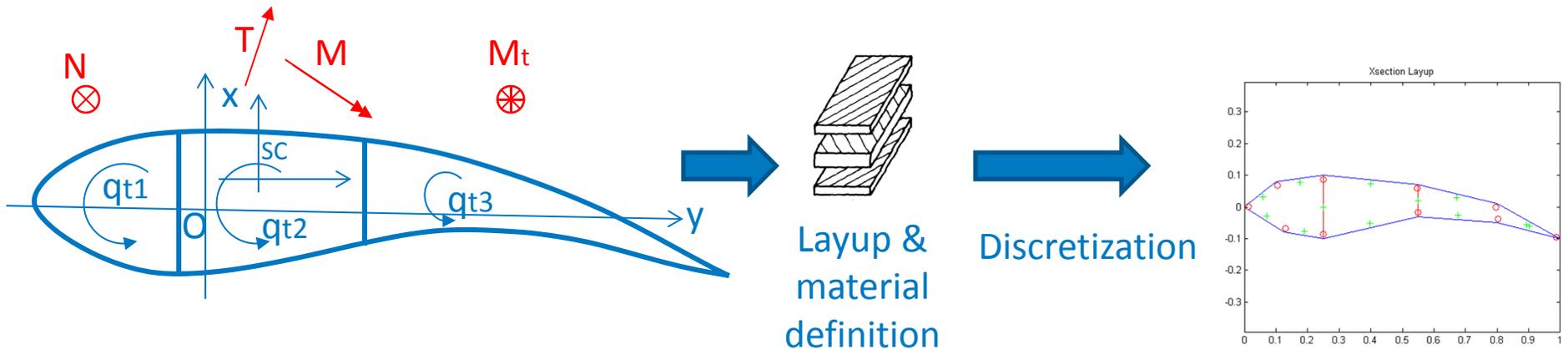
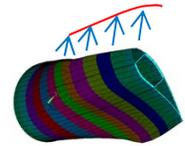


ABD_composite.m → A, B, D matrices
 XSecComposite.m → axial and shear stresses

R&D: Code Development and Value Engineering

- **Inverse Blade-Design:**

Discretize Section, Sectional Properties, Loads



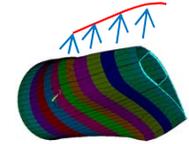
`layer.E,G,nu(3),t,Θ` → `Q` → assemble laminates & A,B, D matrices

`XSectionComposite.m` → `EA, EJxx, EJyy, ESx, ESy, GJ0q` (smeared properties within laminates)

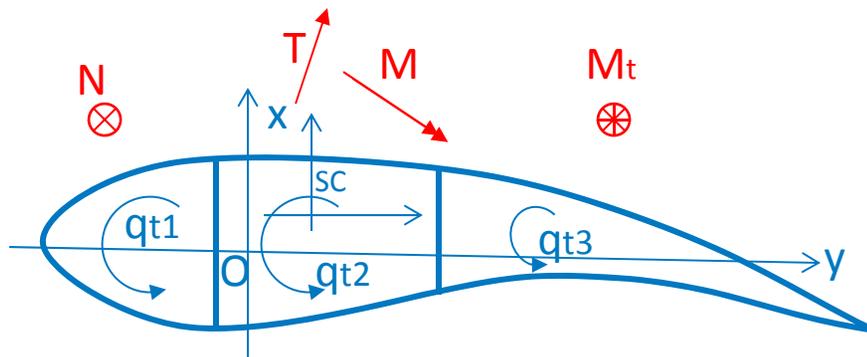
`load.Tx,Ty,Mxx,Myy,MT` → `szz, qt+qs`

R&D: Code Development and Value Engineering

- Inverse Blade-Design:**
Strain, Stress



XCompEuler.m → strain



$$\begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_0 \\ \phi \\ \psi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} EA & ESy & ESx \\ ESx & EJxy & EJxx \\ -ESy & -EJyy & -EJxy \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} N \\ Mxx \\ Myy \end{bmatrix}$$

load.MT → qt

load.Tx, Ty, Mxx, Myy → qss=qs0+qs

$$matA(i+1, \max(i-1, 1) : \min(i+2, ncells)) = \left[-\frac{fweb_{i-1}}{2A_{i+1}}; \frac{f_i}{2A_i} + \frac{fweb_i}{2A_{i+1}}; -\frac{f_{i+1}}{2A_{i+1}} + \frac{fweb_i}{2A_{i+1}}; +\frac{fweb_{i+1}}{2A_{i+1}} \right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} q_{t1} \\ q_{t2} \\ \vdots \\ q_m \end{bmatrix} = matA^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} MT \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f_i = \sum_j \frac{w_j}{G_{xy,j} t_j}$$

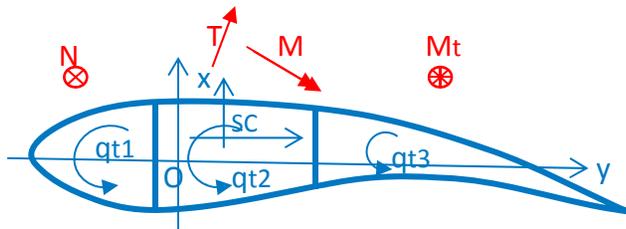
XSecStress_composite.m → stress

$$\sigma_{zz} = E_{zz}(x, y)[\epsilon_0(z) + \phi(z)x + \psi(z)y]$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial z}$$

R&D: Code Development and Value Engineering

- Inverse Blade- Design:
Shear Stress, Shear Center



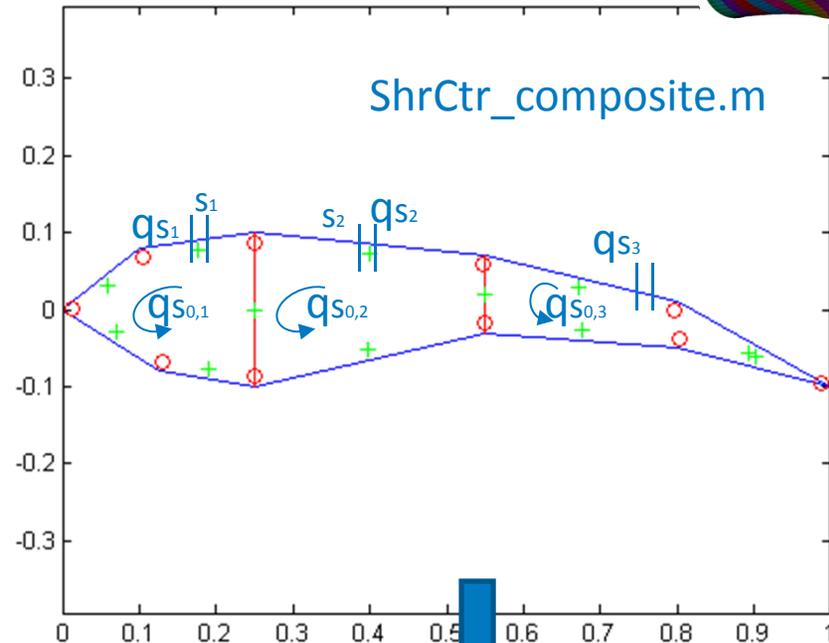
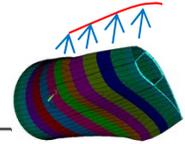
load.Tx, Ty, → qss

$$q_{s,i}(s) = \int_0^s \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial z} t ds$$

+ compatibility equation(s)

$$\oint_i \frac{q_{s0,i}}{Gt} ds - \oint_{i,i-1} \frac{q_{s0,i-1}}{Gt} ds - \oint_{i+1} \frac{q_{s0,i+1}}{Gt} ds = -\oint_i \frac{q_{s,i}}{Gt} ds$$

XSecStress_composite.m



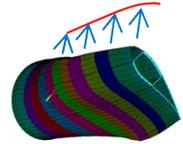
$$q_{ss,i} = q_{s,i} + q_{s0,i}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} q_{ss,1} \\ q_{ss,2} \\ \vdots \\ q_{ss,n} \end{bmatrix}$$

R&D: Code Development and Value Engineering

- **Inverse Blade-Design:**

- Strain check, stress check vs. allowable
- Buckling (approximate treatment)
- Additional Failure Criteria (Tsai Wu etc) Checks
- Combine with Beam-Model → deflection checks

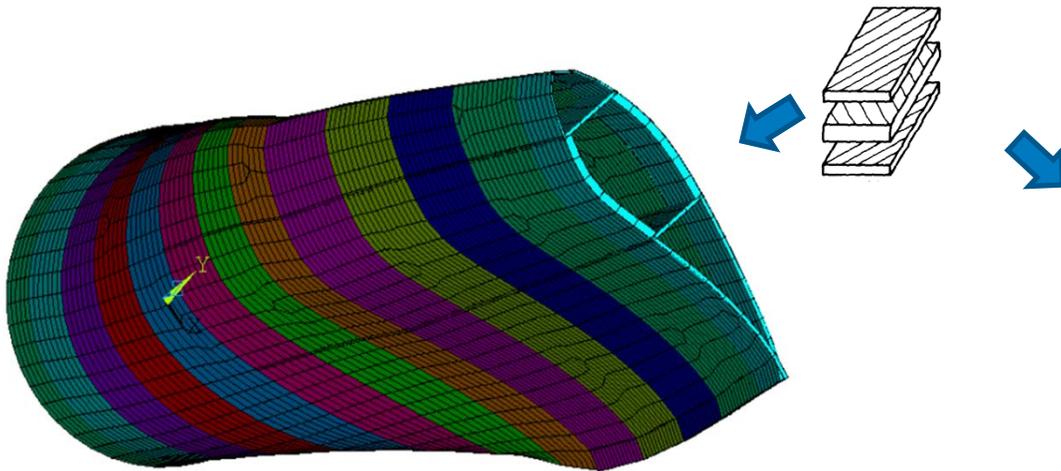


$$\sigma_{zz} \leq \sigma_{zz}^* PSF \quad \frac{N_{zz}}{LF} \leq \min \left[t\sigma_{zz,y}, \frac{4\pi^2 D_{11}}{w^2} \frac{\sqrt{D_{22}/D_{11}} + (D_{12} + 2D_{66})/D_{11}}{2} \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{X_t} - \frac{1}{X_c} \right) \sigma_{zz} + \frac{\sigma_{zz}^2}{X_t X_c} + \frac{\tau_{zs}^2}{S_{zs}^2} \leq 1 PSF$$

R&D: Code Development and Value Engineering

- **Inverse Blade- Design, in progress and planned:**
 - Verification
 - Structural Optimization (leverage upon SysEng. → Dakota)
 - Graph Theory-> automatic generation of 'circuits' (cells, shear calculation, any geometry)
 - Towers



R&D: Code Development and Value Engineering

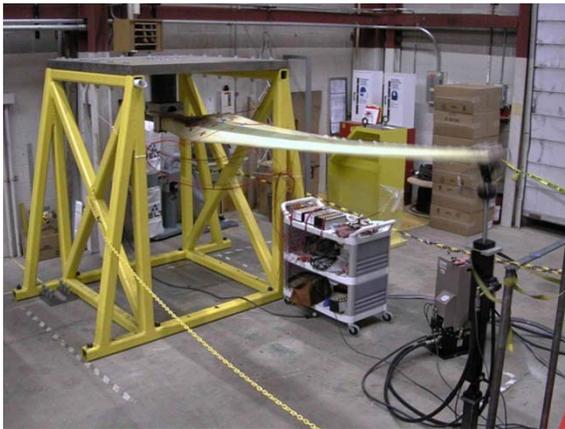
- Support Manufacturers with High-Value Engineering
- Let tools and know-how trickle down from Large Wind



R&D: Component Testing

100 ft-kip Portable Test Stand

- Used for 20-kW and smaller static and fatigue blade testing
- 100 ft-kip moment rating



110-kip Load Frame

- 6" stroke, 110-kip load capacity
- Typical use is for subcomponent testing (double ended root studs, panel testing, beam testing)
- Setup shown has cold temperature chamber for testing root studs



225 kW Dynamometer

22-kip Load Frame

- Typical use is for material coupon testing
- 10" Stroke, 22,000-lb capacity
- Used for resonant base-excitation testing of small wind turbines



International Standards



NREL PIX #17523 – Gaia 11kW

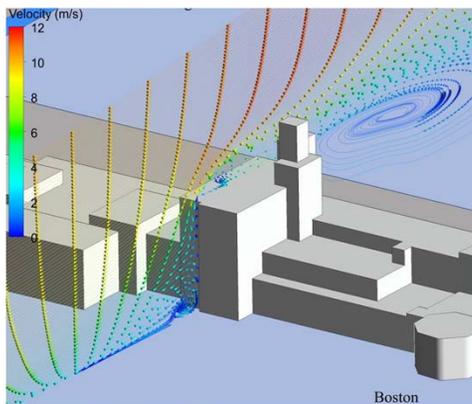
- **IEC 61400, UL, IEEE, Measnet**
 - Turbine design requirements, blades, generators, measurements
- **IEA Task 27**
 - Recently completed: Consumer Label for Small Wind Turbines (up to 200m² rotor swept area)
 - Developing Recommended Practice for Design of Small Wind Turbines in the **Built Environment**

BEWT (Built-Environment)

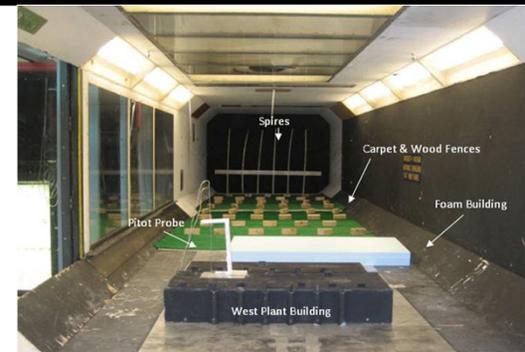
- Literature Survey
- Field Campaign- Structural Loading/Vibration and Noise
- Modeling
- Standard Development
- IEA Task 27



Courtesy of Cascade Engineering



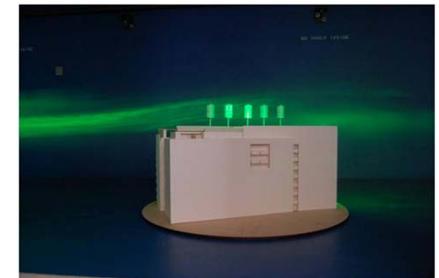
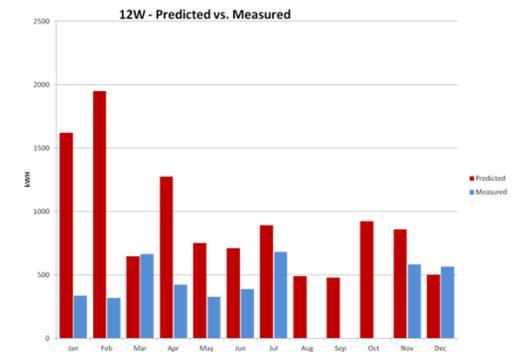
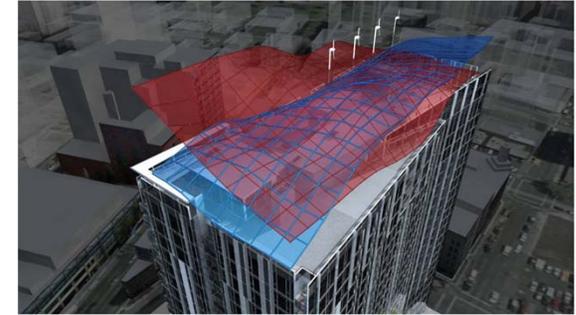
Courtesy of Marian Tomusiak (www.mos.org)



BEWT (Built-Environment)



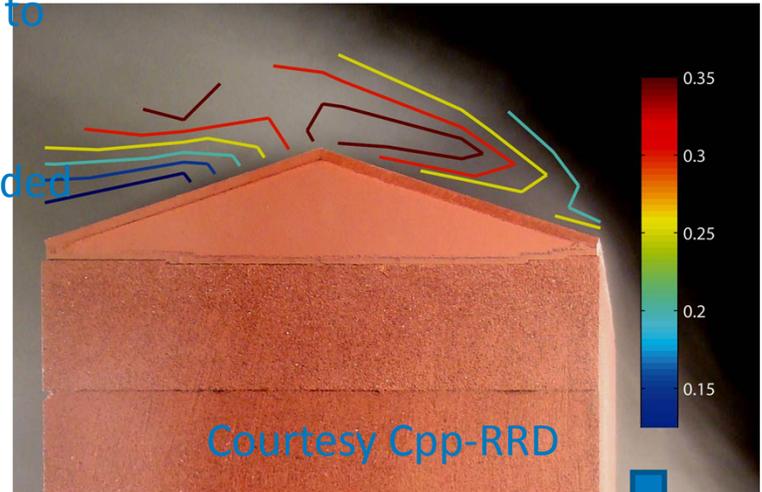
- Safety – proximity to population
- Vibrations and Structural interfaces
- ASCE / IEC



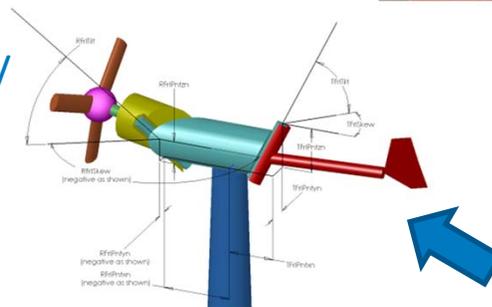
Courtesy of ZGF

BEWT (Built-Environment)

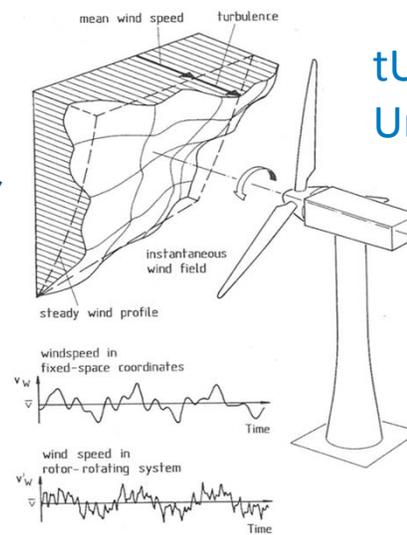
- Identify Flow and Turbulence Characteristics necessary to define loading behavior
- Improve Modeling Capabilities
- Expand Standards to cover built- guidelines/recommended practice



Field Data Comparison/
Verification



FAST Simulations

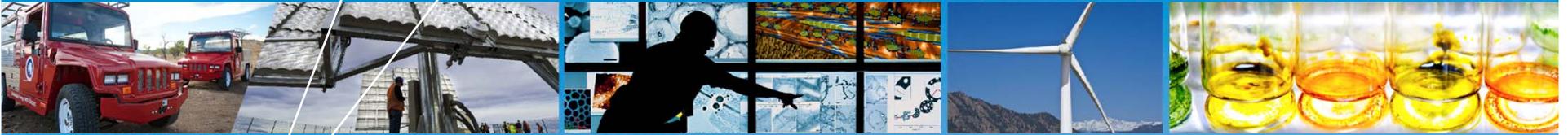


tURBSym-
Urban Inflow





For More Information



Go to: www.nrel.gov/wind/smallwind/