

TESTING OF LARGE BLADES – CHALLENGES AND TRENDS

Imwindpower.com

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A little bit about LM Wind Power*

- Since 1978, LM Wind Power has produced more than 205,000 blades corresponding to a capacity of approximately 93W
- Contributing to saving more than 189 million tons of CO₂ per year
- ~10,000** employees, 15 manufacturing facilities in 8 countries on 4 continents
- Rotor solutions are supplied to 10 global and national wind turbine manufacturers, for Onshore and Offshore wind





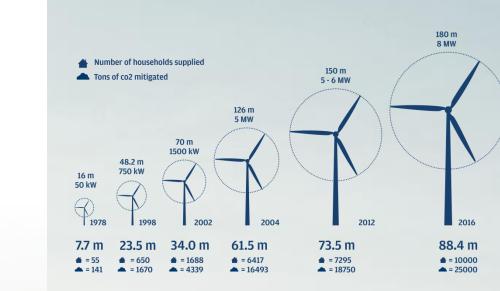
LM Wind Power: a leading blade supplier to the wind industry.



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*Acquisition completed on April 20, 2017 * *Employee number does not include contractors





Calculations are based on European data

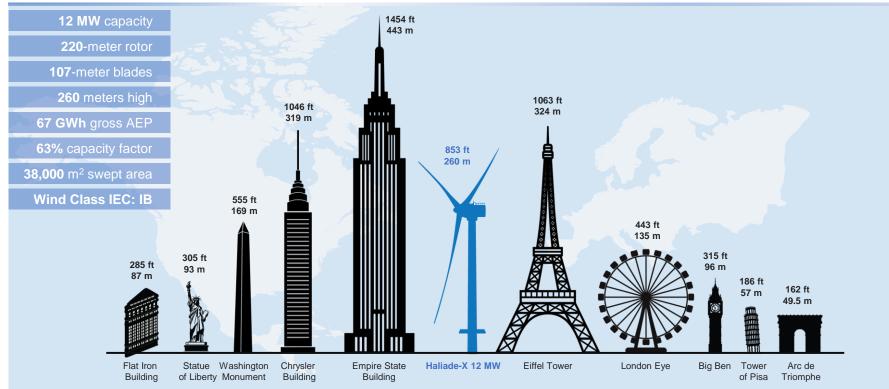
Big, Bigger, Biggest

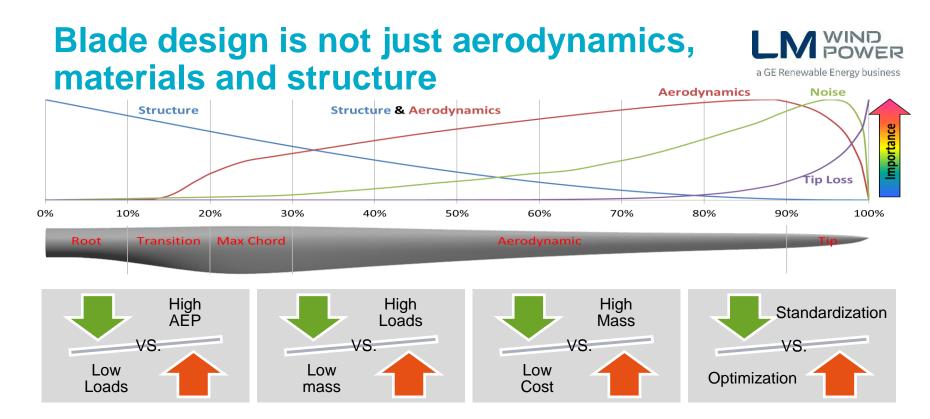
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HALIADE-X 12 MW

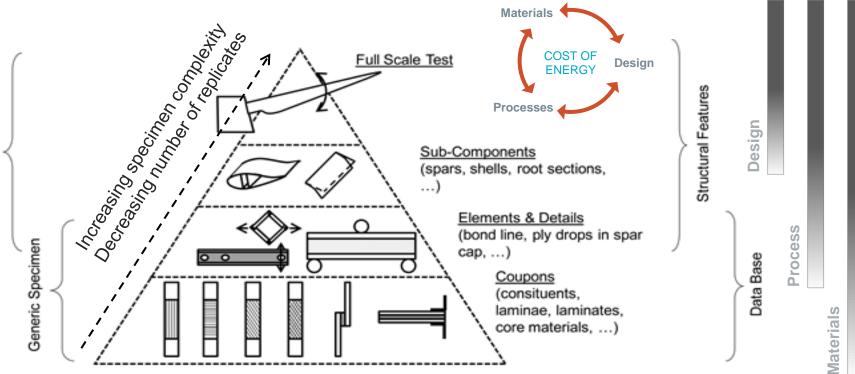
GE Renewable Energy is developing **Haliade-X 12 MW**, the biggest offshore wind turbine in the world, with **220meter rotor**, **107-meter blade**, leading capacity factor **(63%)**, and **digital capabilities**, that will help our customers find success in an increasingly competitive environment. One Haliade-X 12 MW can generate 67 GWh annually, which is 45% more annual energy production (AEP) than most powerful machines on the market today, and twice as much as the Haliade 150-6MW. The **Haliade-X 12 MW** turbine will generate enough clean power for up to **16,000** European households per turbine, and up to **1 million** European households in a 750 MW configuration windfarm.





... it's Cost of Energy and Reliability

Cost-effectiveness and reliability through understanding of interaction between materials, process and design



a GE Renewable Energy business

Test pyramide picture from IEA task 35

Final validation through full scale static and fatigue testing

- Measurement of blade eigen-frequencies and mode shape
- Static test in min. four direction with extreme loads distribution applied to the blade
- Fatigue testing in flap- and edgewise direction simulating operational lifetime
- Post-fatigue static test to demonstrated blade strength after end of lifetime
- Extensive non destructive testing programme using infrared and ultrasound scanning
- Also full scale crash tests are performed in order to determine durability and scale effects

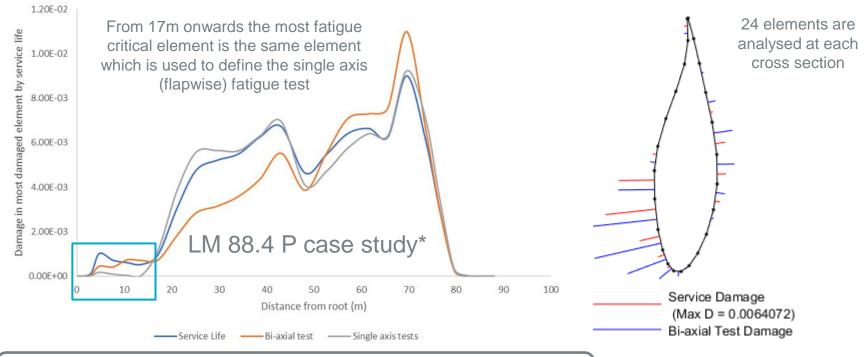






Is there a benefit of advanced full scale blade testing?





In terms of Palmgren-Miner damage sum, this blade will not benefit from bi-axial testing except near the root

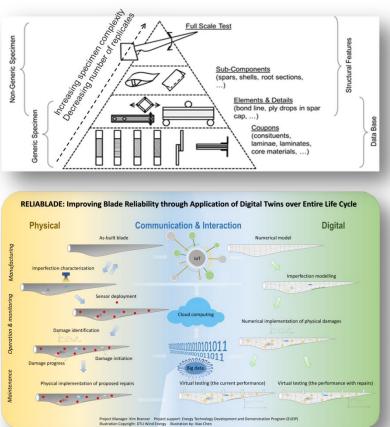
*Work performed by ORE Catapult, UK in the XL-Blade project (DemoWind)

Trends - future test paradigm



- Reduce cost and time for testing
- Replace full scale testing by more sub-component testing
- Learn about fatigue behavior on all levels – the devil is in the details
- Perform virtual full scale testing through a digital twin representation of physical blades including imperfections

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Thank you for your time



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