



Aeroelastic Tailored Blade Design and Validation

Lars Hedegaard, August 2018

Presentation Outline

0. Company Profile
1. What is a Aeroelastic Tailored Blade (AeTB)?
2. Why is AeTB Design and Validation Important?
3. How to Design AeTB?
4. How to Validate AeTB?

Siemens Gamesa – Key Facts¹



84.5 GW
Globally Installed



25k
Employees



11 €B
Annual Revenue



8 GW
Order Entry



7.8 €B
Market Capitalization



21.3 €B
Order Book



True **global**,
modern and
scalable
footprint



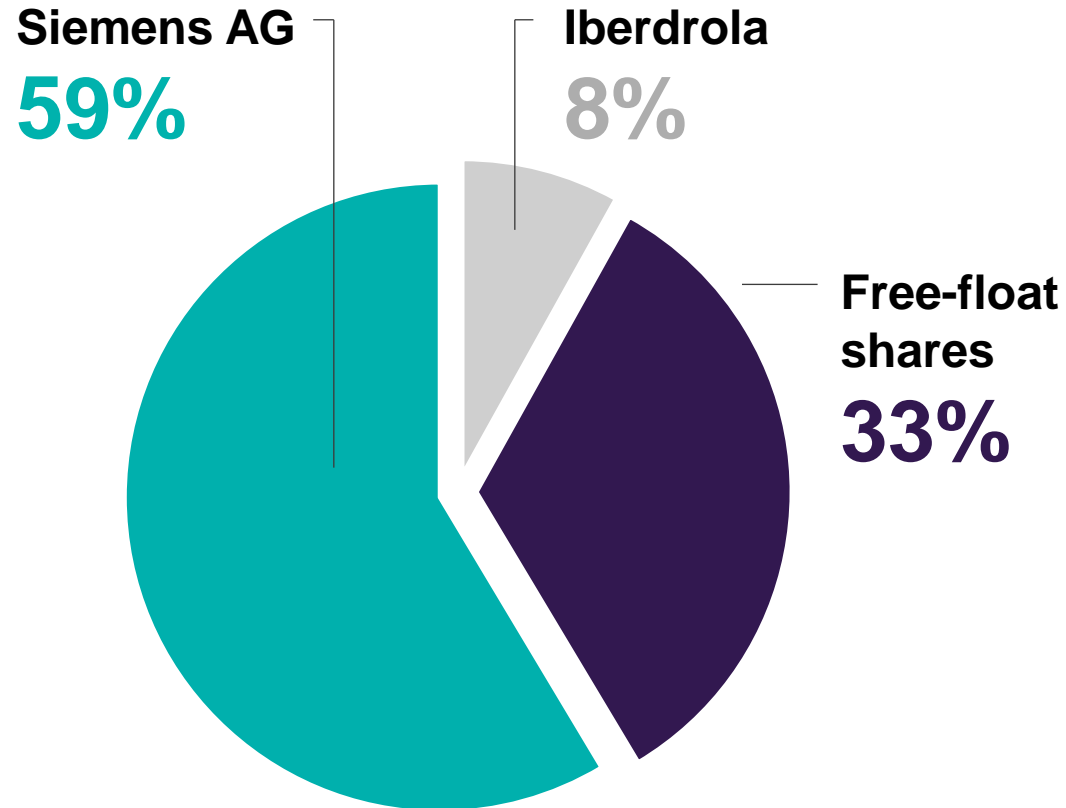
Advanced **digital**
capabilities



Portfolio covering all
requirements

¹ End of December 2017

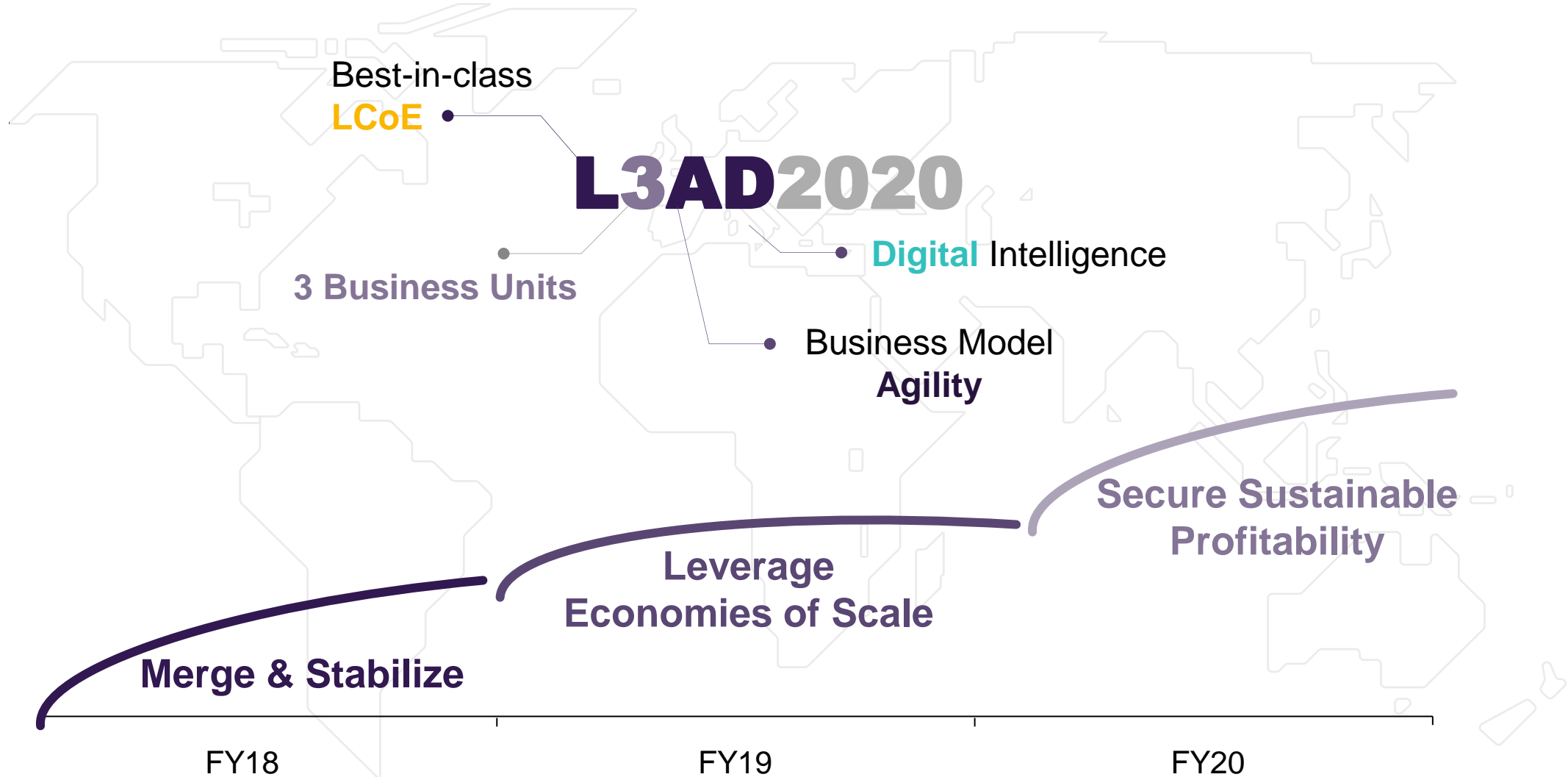
Ownership Structure



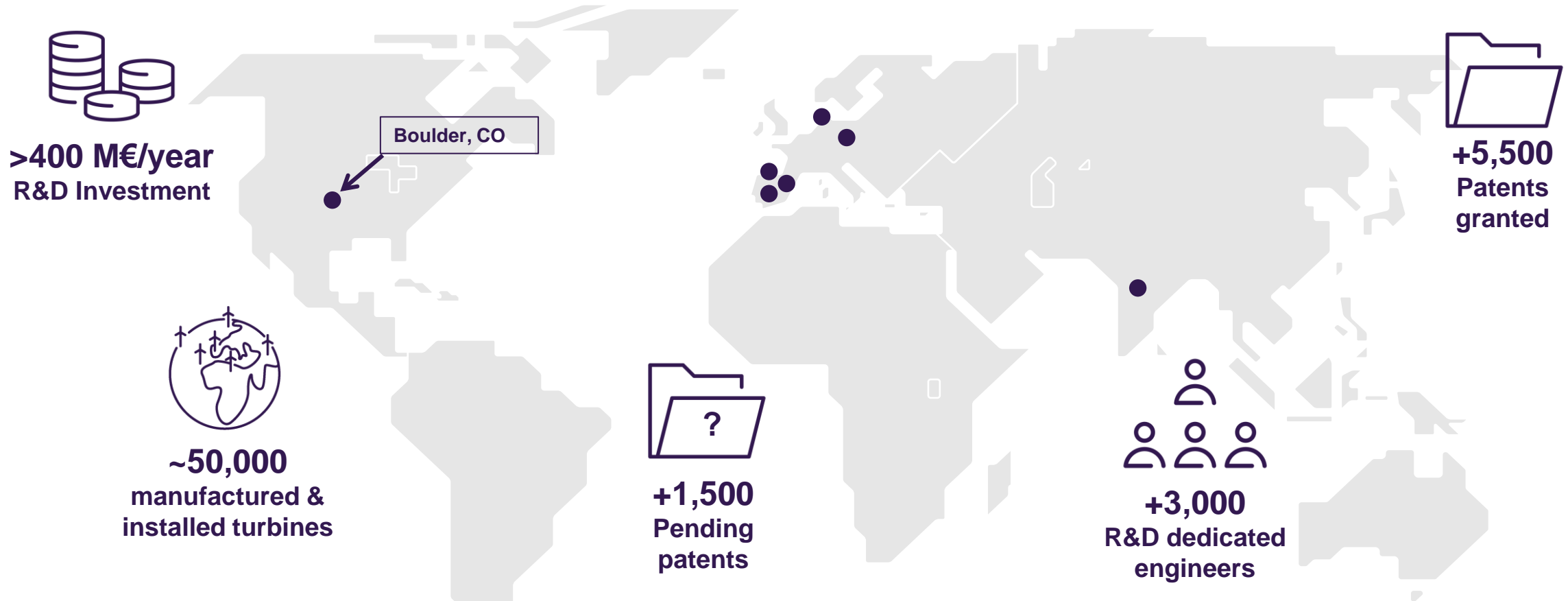
Siemens Gamesa is a company listed on the **Spanish Stock Exchange**.

Member of **IBEX 35**, is traded on Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia and Bilbao.

L3AD2020: Our program to lead the industry



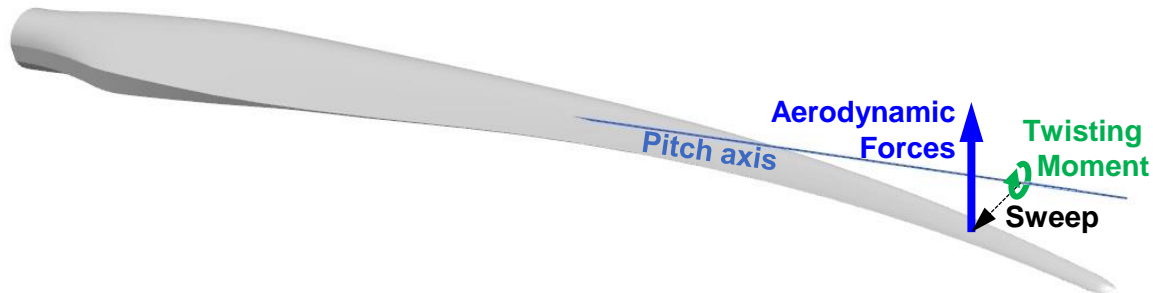
Technology & Innovation



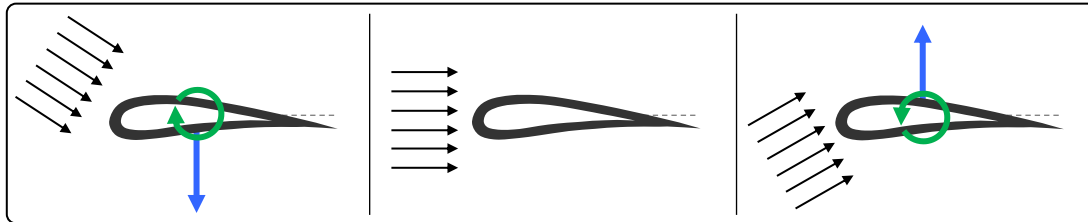
● 7 Technology Centers: Bangalore (India), Boulder (USA), Brande (Denmark), Hamburg (Germany), Bilbao, Madrid & Pamplona (Spain)

Aeroelastic Tailored Blade Design

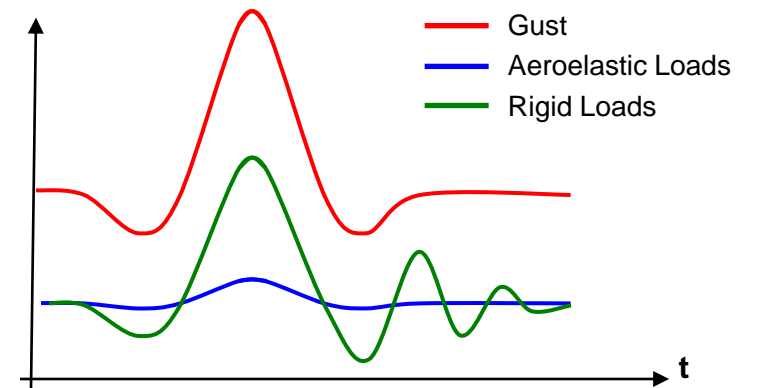
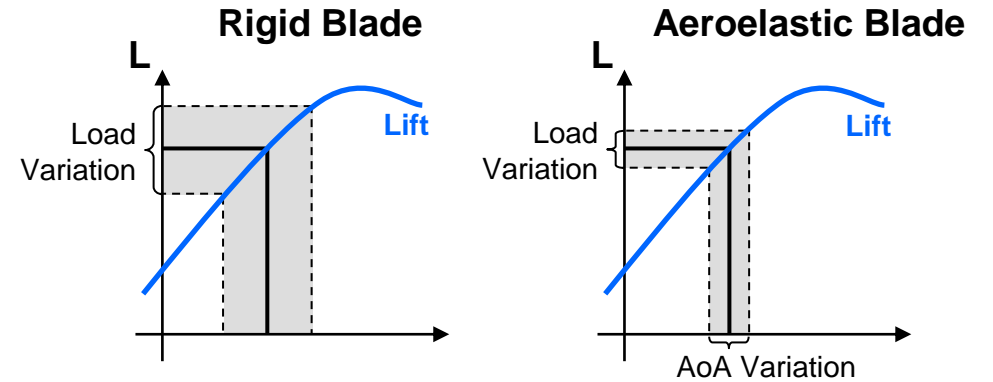
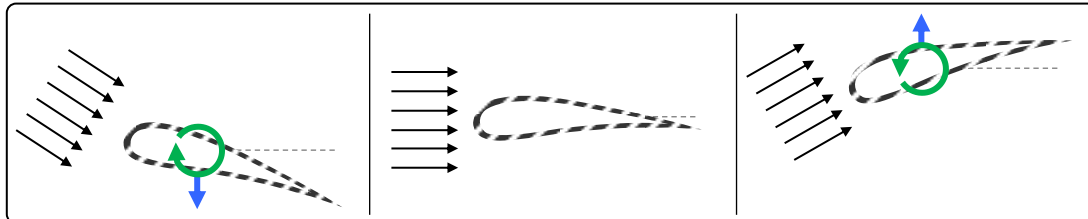
A blade that is designed to twist under aerodynamic loading to alleviate extreme and fatigue load damage.



Rigid Blade



Aeroelastic Tailored Blade

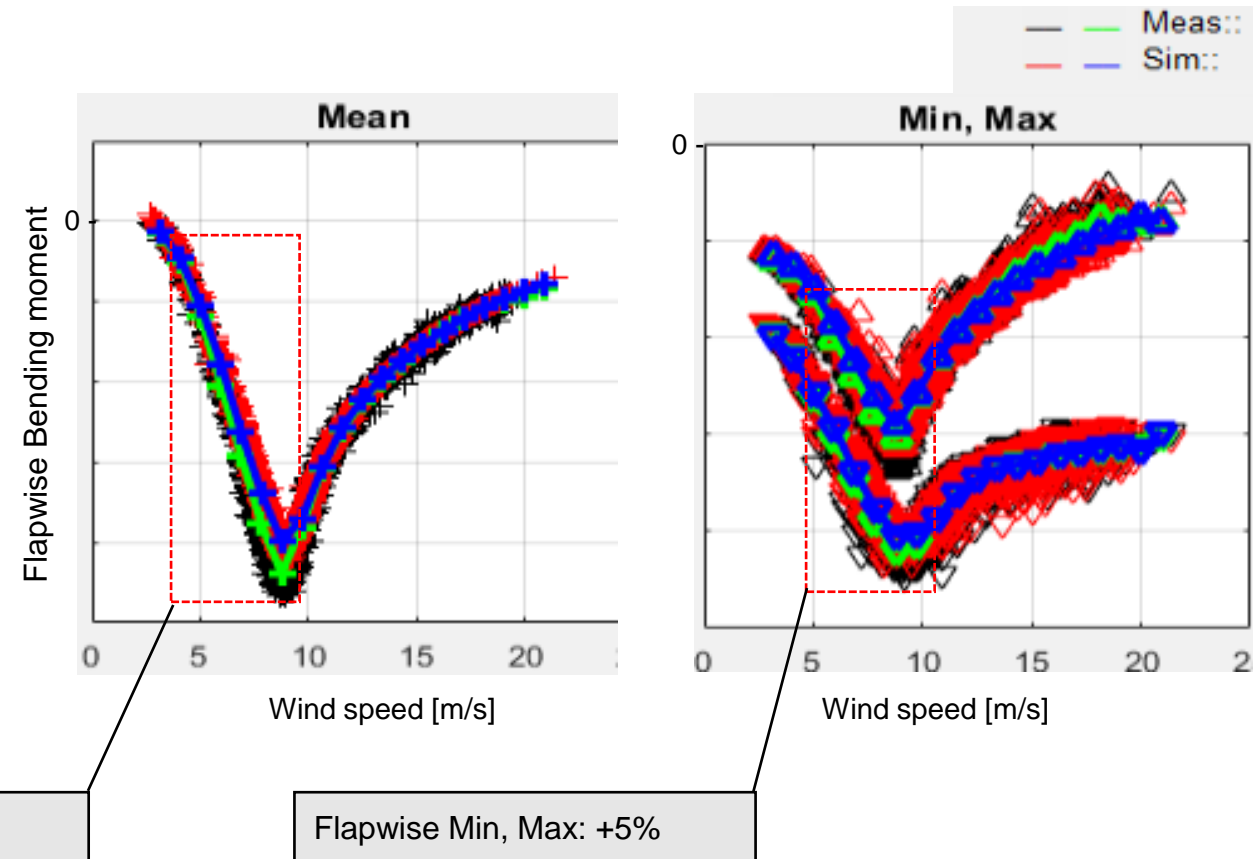


Consequence of in-accurate AeTB modelling

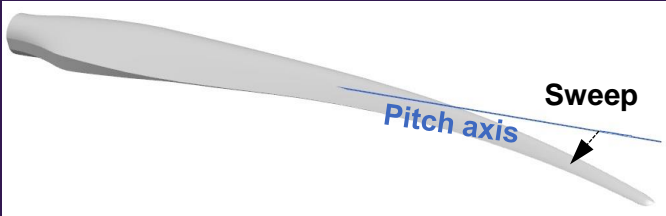
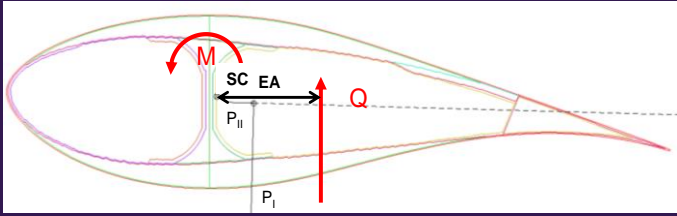
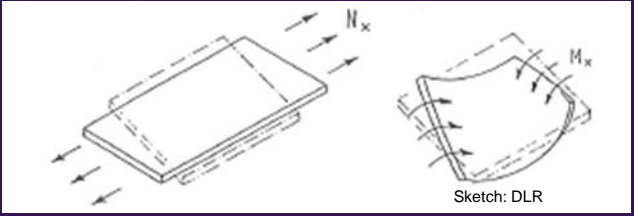
In-accurate modelling of AeTB effect can result in increased blade and turbine loads.

In present case:

- AeTB effect was over-predicted in models (real blade had less twist response).



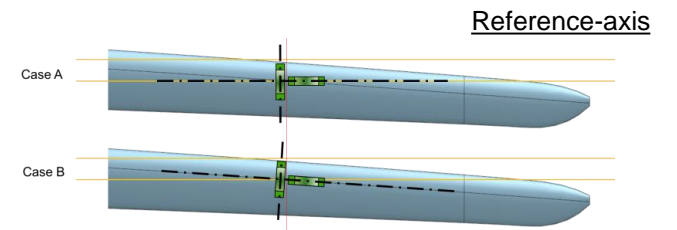
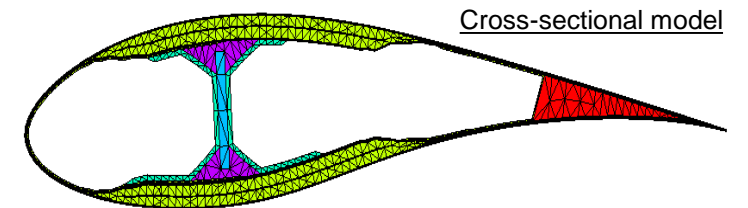
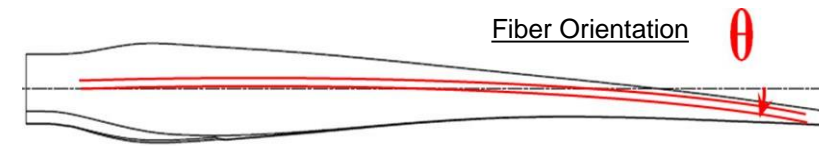
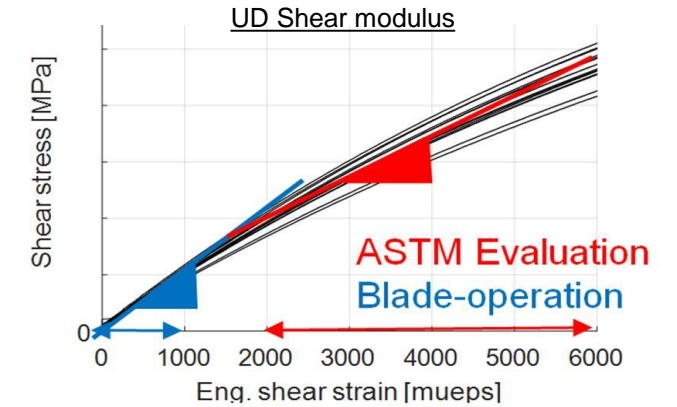
Concepts of AeTB design

	1) Blade Geometry	2) Internal Structure Geometry	3) Anisotropic Composite Layup
			
Design handles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sweep distribution (angle, curvature) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spar-cap location Web locations Local reinforcements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fiber orientation Layup sequence
Effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Twist from torsional moment generated by sweep offset. Twist component from flapwise deflection, when blade axis do not follow pitch axis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local shear center location → Shear-Twist coupling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shell extension-shear coupling → blade Bend-Twist coupling

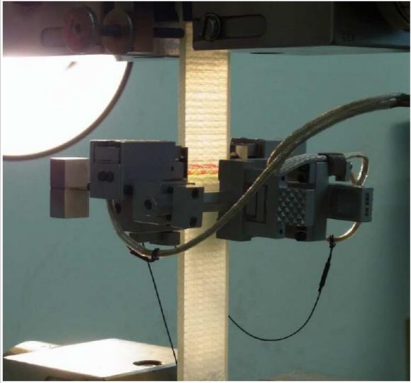


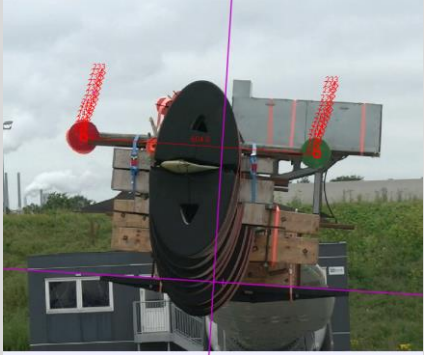

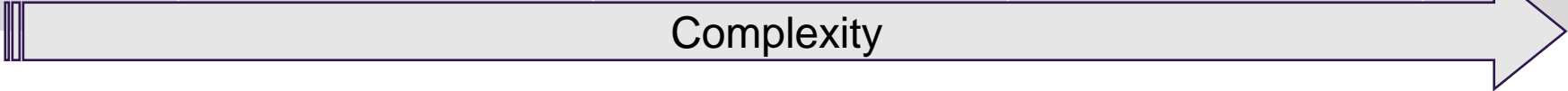
Challenges in AeTB Design and Modelling

Error in tip twist response is a accumulation of errors along the whole blade span!

Material behavior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonlinear shear modulus of UD materials response • Shear stiffness
As-Built Properties	As-built fiber-orientation, Small plies, Tolerances, etc.
Modelling	<p>Cross-sectional modelling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geometry details, Layup modelling, anisotropic materials, calculation of equivalent beam properties <p>Beam modelling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effect of spanwise taper, curvature and discontinuities.
Reference-frame consistency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent reference-axis between models and test measurements • Effect of deformed shape

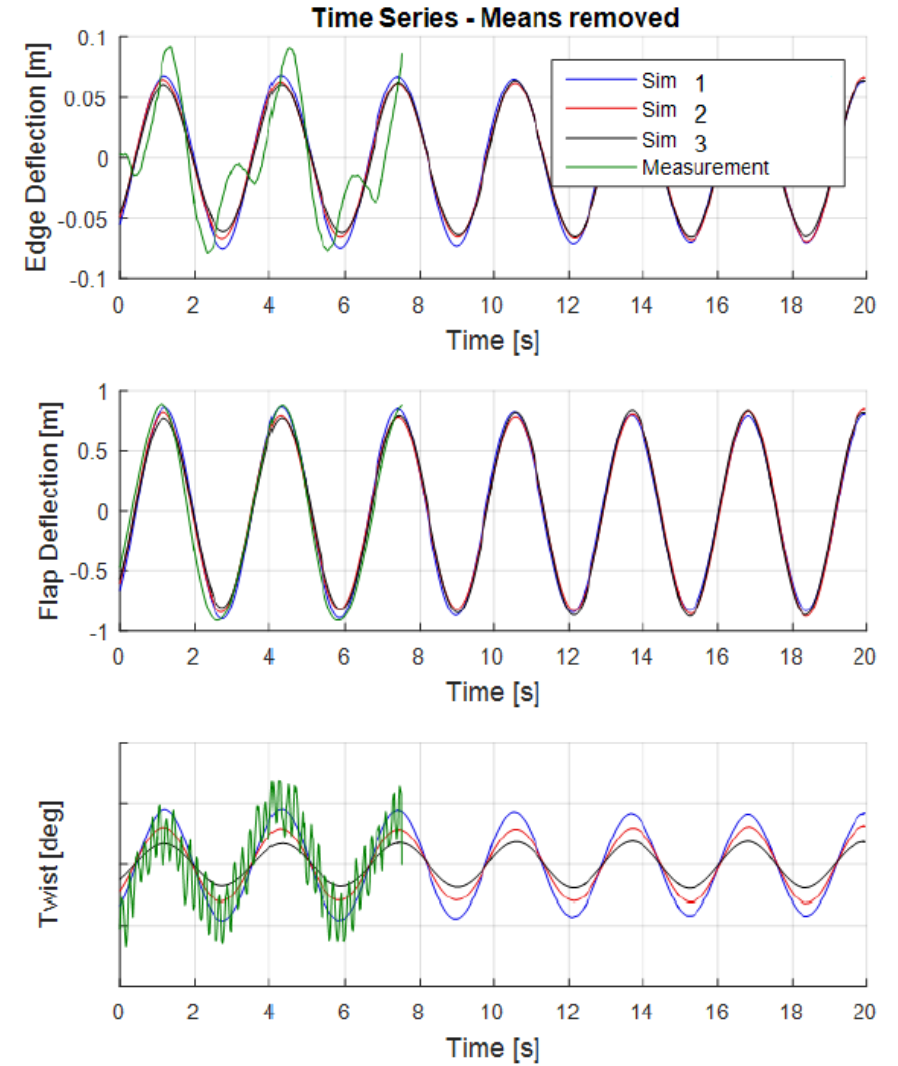
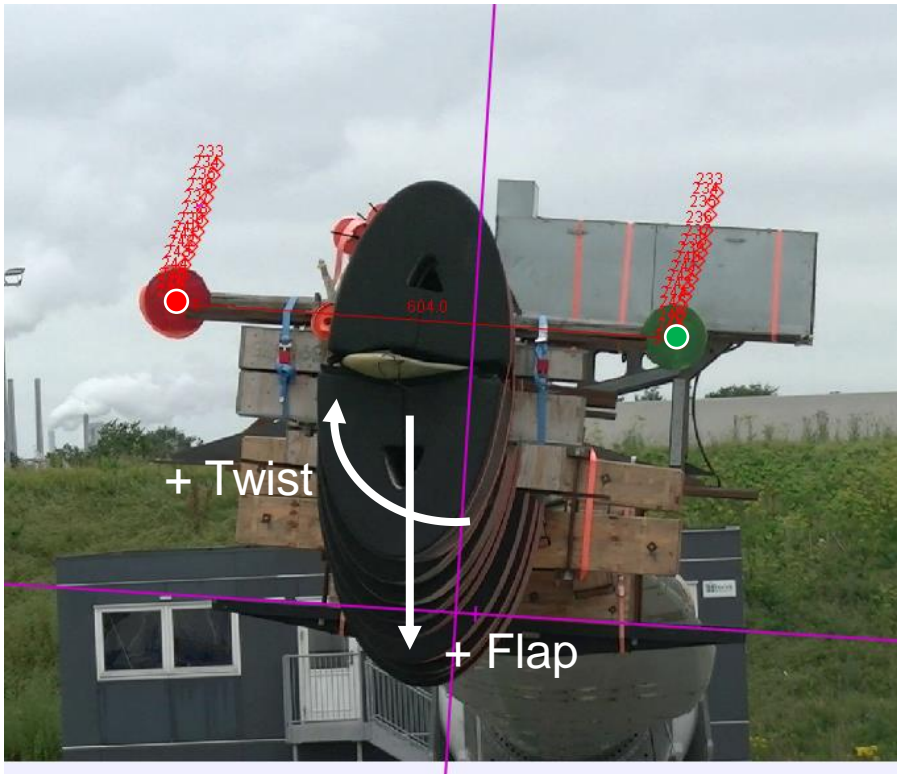


Multi Scale Validation methods for AeTB

	Coupon Test	Small Scale	Full Scale Static	Full Scale Dynamic	Full Turbine
Method					
Purpose	Determination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material stress-strain relationship 	Validation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effect of manufacturing process and details Tool validation 	Validation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Torsion and bending stiffness Coupling behavior 	Validation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multibody simulation 	Validation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structural model Multibody simulation Aero-model
 <p>Complexity</p>					

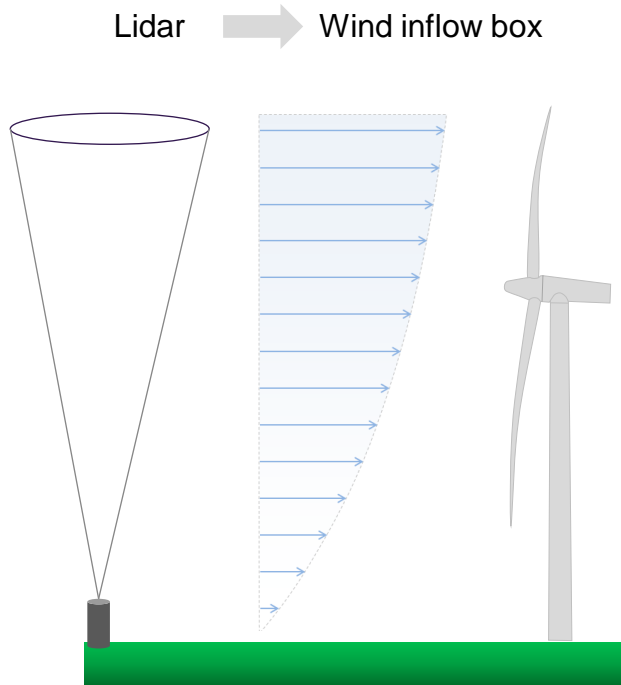
Full Scale Dynamic AeTB Validation

Deflection and twist response measured using image tracking technique.



Tracker_Example_lowRes.mp4

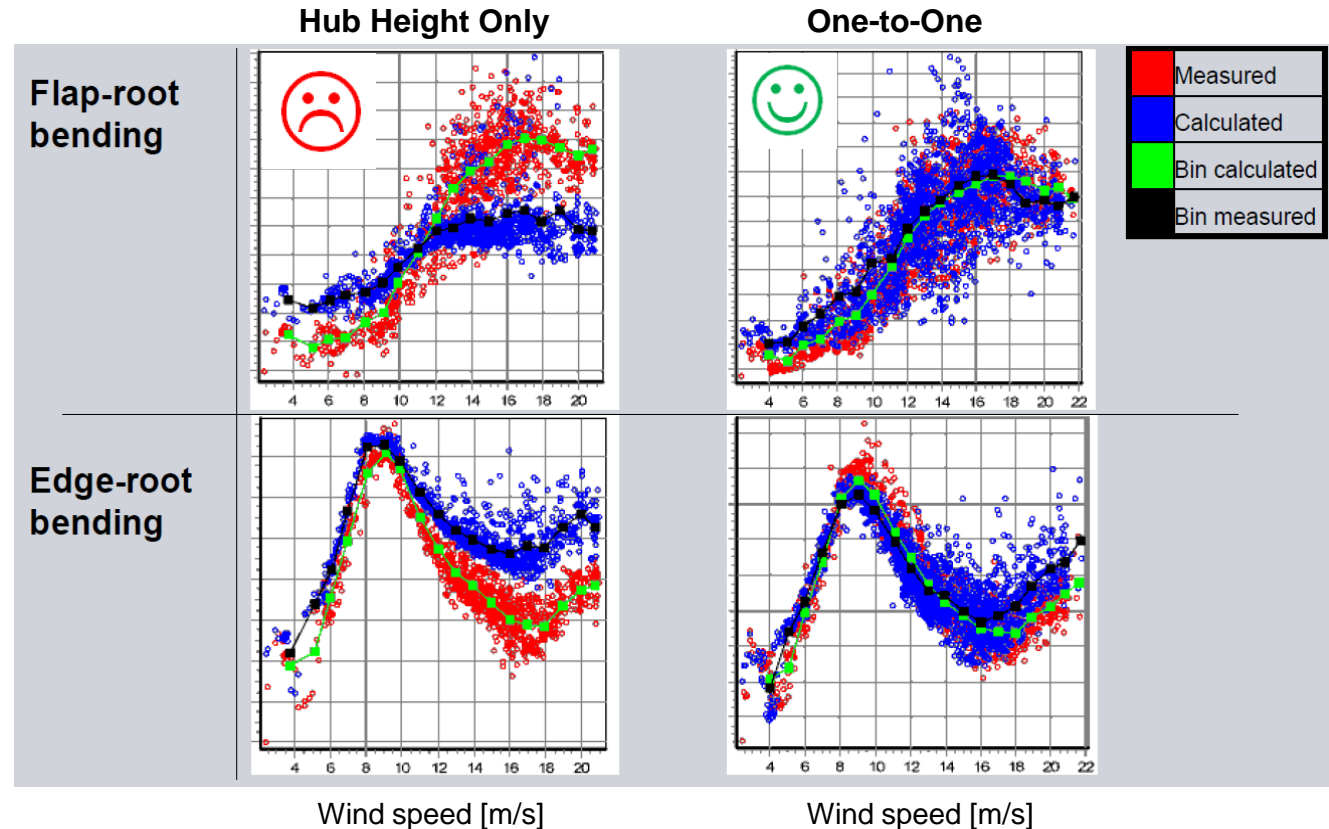
Turbine One-to-One Loads Validation



Sequence for One-to-One

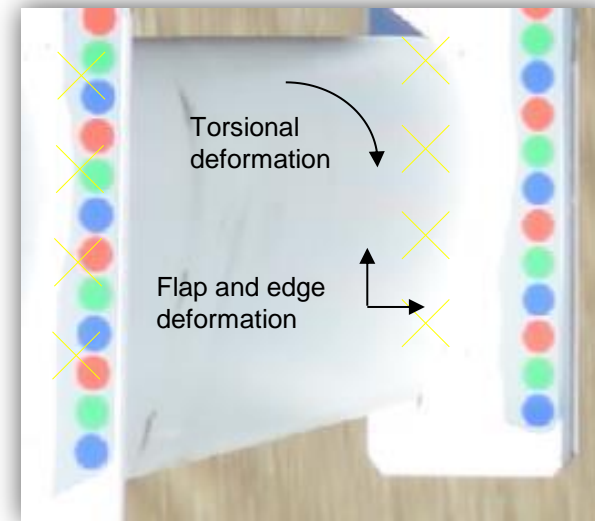
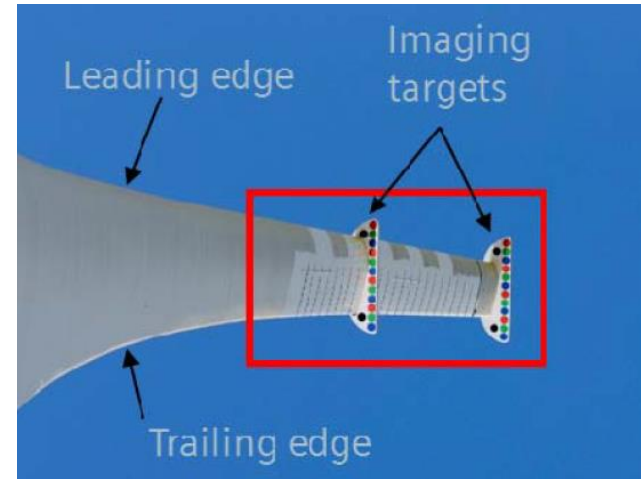
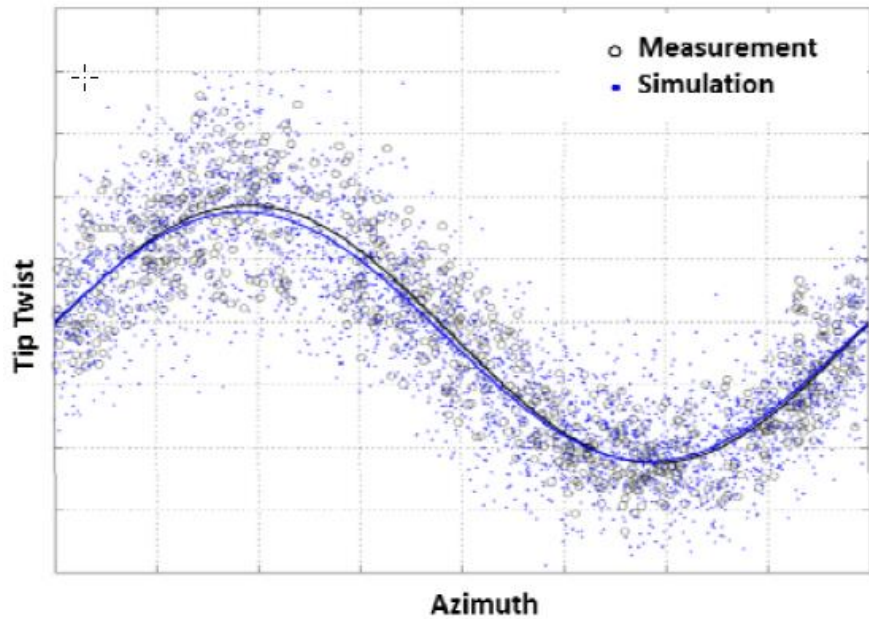
1. Ground based Lidar measures wind inflow
2. Turbulent inflow box generated
3. Aeroelastic response simulated
4. Comparison with measurement

Fatigue load comparison (short term eqv. loads)



Turbine AeTB Validation

Image tracking technique and One-to-One simulation used for AeTB twist response validation.



Summary

Correct blade deformation modelling is important for correct load prediction.

Important factors:

- Precise knowledge of material properties
- Accurate modelling of cross-section geometry and lay-up
- Capable tools to extract equivalent beam properties, including coupling terms
- Test-validation at every level of modelling to identify potential error sources related to properties or modelling assumptions
- Consistent reference frame for deformation and loads application in models and tests.

SiemensGamesa has developed a field-proven design tools and validation methods to leverage Aeroelastic tailoring to enable increased rotor size.

Open Engineering Positions in Boulder Colorado

Structural Blade Design Engineer (entry level)

- Composite structure modelling and design of new blades

Aerodynamic Blade Design Engineer (mid level)

- Aerodynamic modelling and design of new blades

Loads Blade Design Engineer (entry level)

- Turbine multi-body dynamics modelling and loads simulation

More info: www.siemensgamesa.com/career

Interested?

Email your resume and/or catch me for a chat at the conference.

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Thank you!

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