GULF WIND
TECHNOLOGY

Challenges for Offshore Blades

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AMERICA'S
INDEPENDENT
ROTOR
TECHNOLOGY
SPECIALISTS

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Challenges for Offshore Blade





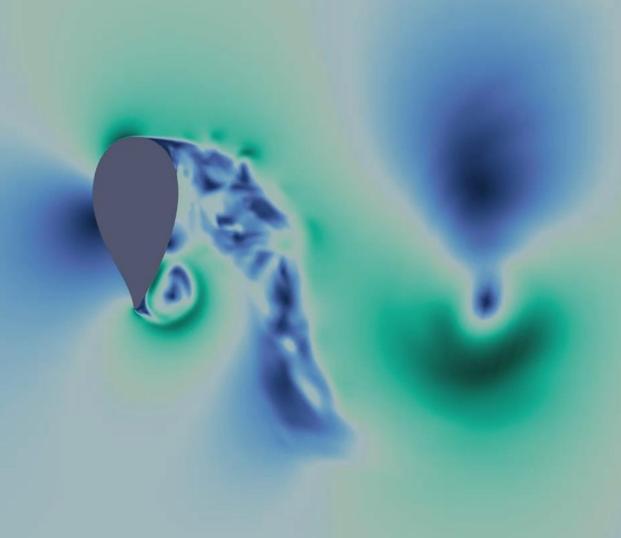
Humility at Scale





GULF WIND





Challenge & Opportunity of Innovation

Low Average Wind Speed: Increase Rotor Diameter.

Elevated Extreme Wind Speed: Smaller, Reinforced Rotor.



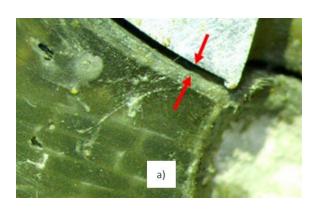
Challenge & Opportunity of Innovation

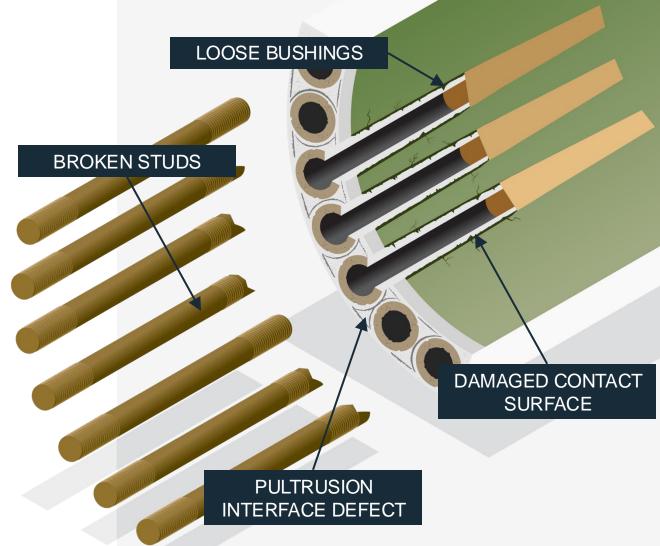
Common Early Tell-Tale Signs:

- Breaking of studs can often be an indicator.
- Composite dust in and around roots.
- In-ability to tighten blade studs.

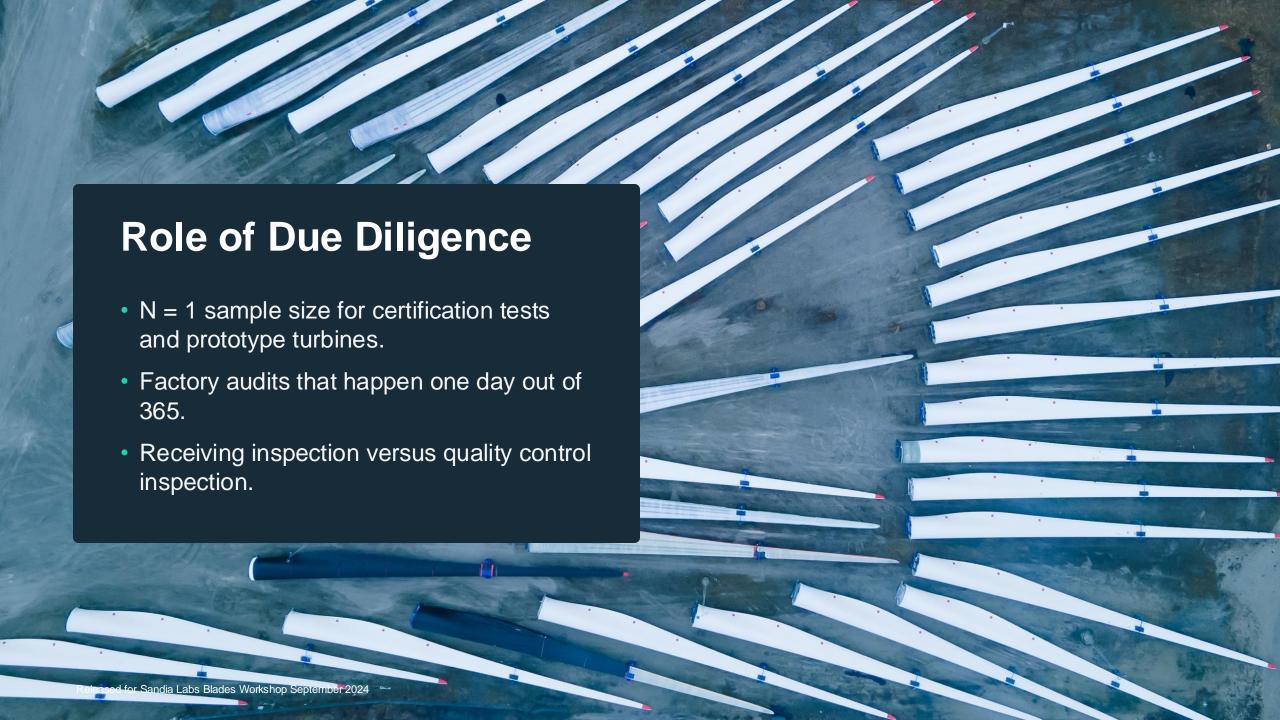
Progressive Damage Mode:

- As one bushing fails, load is shed to adjacent bushings.
- Worst case scenario blade composites on the ground, with studs and bushings still attached to the tower.





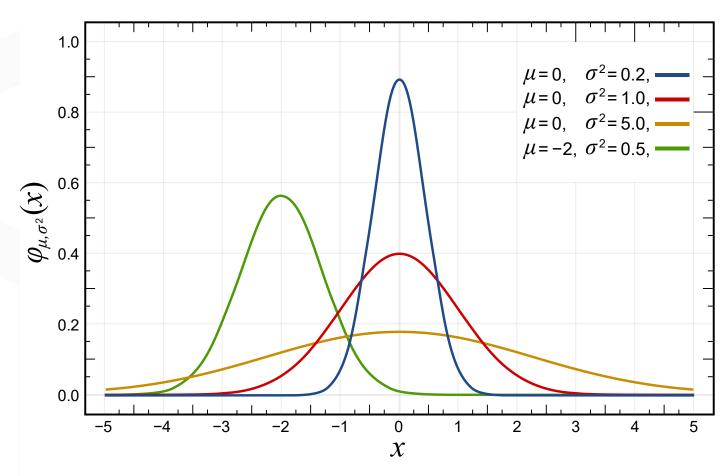




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CPk, PPk is King

$$Cpk = min\left(\frac{USL - \mu}{3\sigma}, \frac{\mu - LSL}{3\sigma}\right)$$





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Murray's "Rules" at Gulf Wind Technology

- 1. "In God we trust, all others bring data."
- 2. Clearly defined assumptions even for our "pet tool" with clear DFMEAs and PFMEAs that actually capture the factors that matter.
- No pass without test data from a measurement system with a valid MSA & GRR.
- 4. Process capability data is a must not just a mean and standard deviation from a sample size N>30.

