

Blade Reliability Initiative

Blade Workshop
Albuquerque, New Mexico
14-May-2008



Reliability is the key focus of the industry



Vestas, 3rd quarter report, 2007

Reliability: The performance standard for a maturing industry.

Vestas CEO quote (*Windpower Monthly*):
“Our number one goal is no longer market share, it is reliability.”

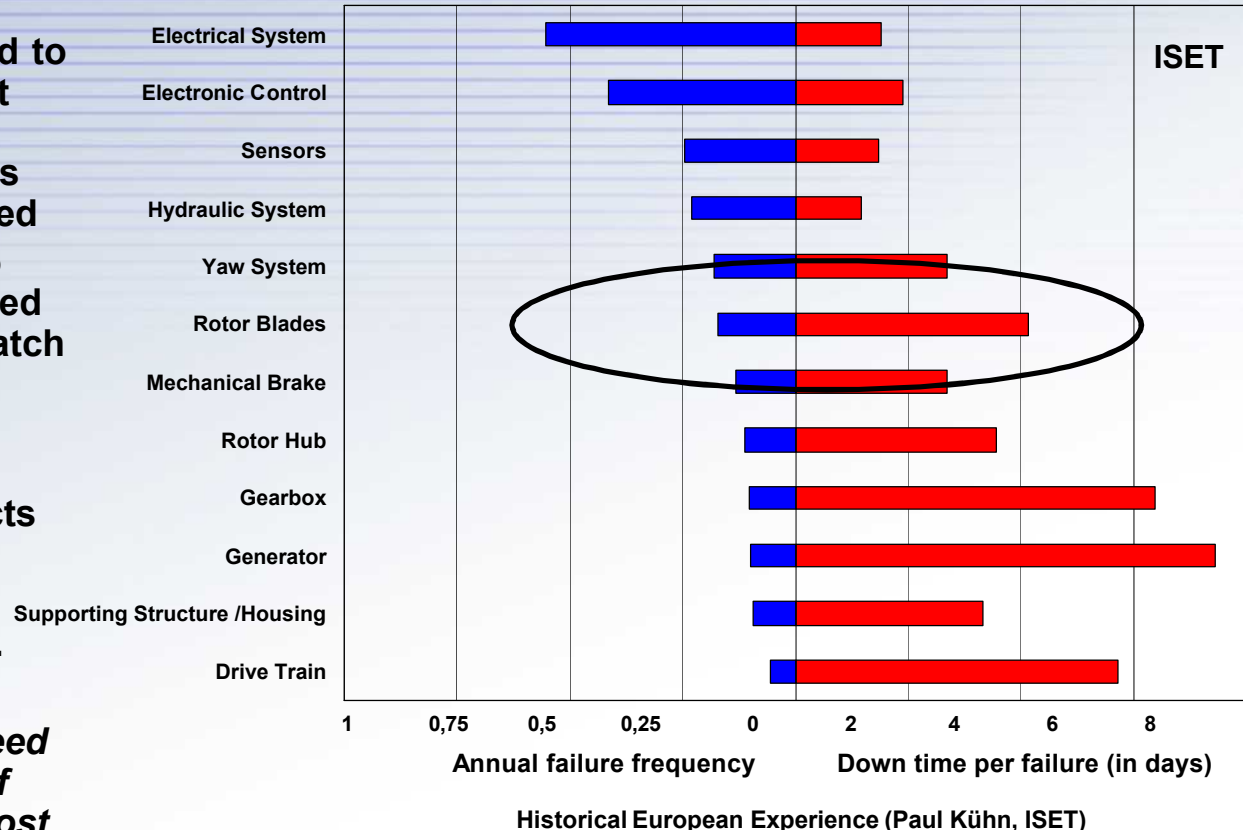
- At EWEC 2008, the industry CEOs spoke with a common voice that the focus would be on improving the reliability of the current product line rather than innovating on the product.
- Reliability is a system issue
- Reliability solutions are effected at the component level

“80% of the blades that require repair have never been flown.”

Gary Kanaby, Knight & Carver Wind Blade Division.

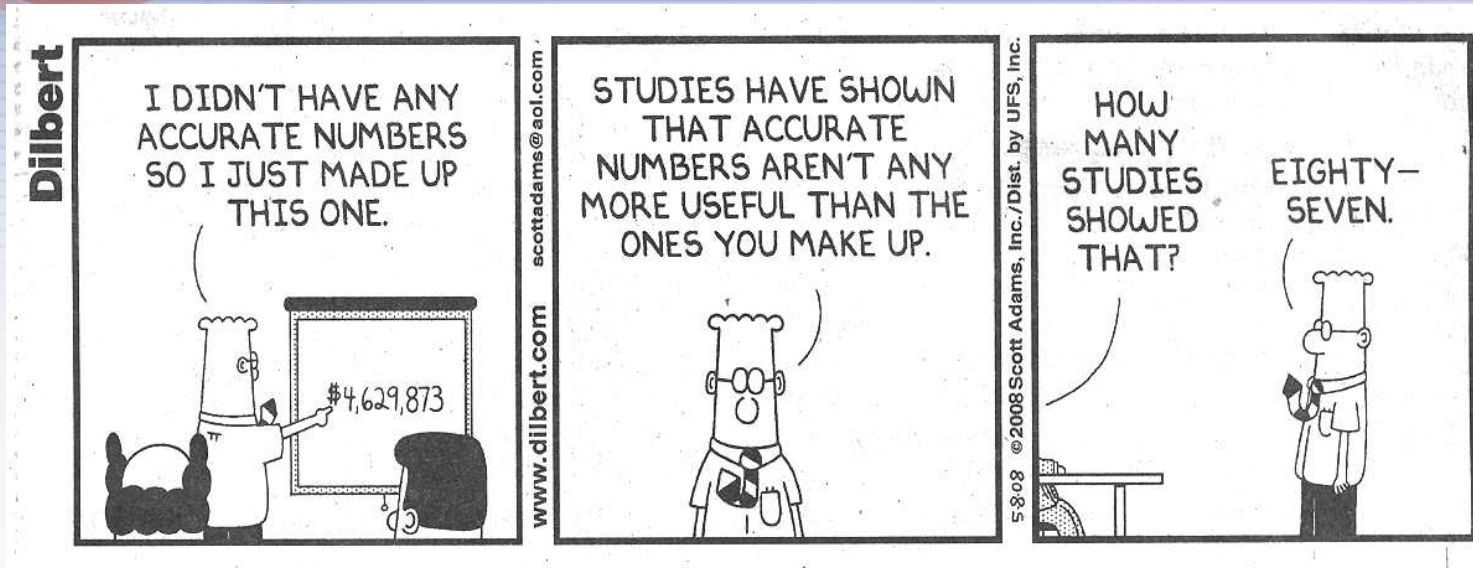
Blade Reliability

- Blades are being delivered to the site in a condition that often requires additional treatment of quality issues before they can be installed
- Rare installations need to have all the blades replaced after the discovery of a batch problem
- Many blade failures are caused by lightning and other environmental effects
- Blade failure can cause extensive down time and lead to expensive repairs.
- *Blade reliability issues need early attention because of the lost production and cost of significant failures*



Blades are in the middle – medium failure rate, relatively high cost. US environments are more aggressive.

Delphi Expert's Group Assessment of Issues



- Experts from Industry, consulting, academia, and national labs convened to identify critical issues (no numbers)
- The results of that meeting are the skeleton of a plan to begin to address blade reliability needs

Preliminary Survey of Operators - 2008

Roger Hill



Knight & Carver



Knight & Carver

- Five Plants – over 400 turbines
- Mostly 3+ years old
- About 80 blade replacements – 40 (half) at one plant
- Replacement times from 2 weeks to 2 months
- Blade Issues Cited:
 - Manufacturing Issues – waviness and overlaid laminates
 - Bad bonds, Delamination, and Voids
 - Leading Edge Erosion
 - Trailing Edge Splits
 - Lightning – Comments:
 - ◆ At one plant - Every blade has been struck at least once
 - ◆ Many repairs and replacements
 - ◆ Scorching and splits
 - ◆ Manageable problem (relative to gearboxes)



Sandia National Laboratories



Major Issues for Improved Blade Reliability

Six threads of issues

- **Infusion Quality**
- **Bonding Quality**
- **Inspection Capability**
- **Environmental Protection**
- **Multiple Assembly Plants or Assembly Lines**
- **Certification, Tracking and Feedback**

Infusion (composite fabrication) Quality



Waviness

- Speed of production creates problems
- Complete infusion, voids
- Fibers moving during infusion prior to curing
- Material drop off – Detailing
- Scaling issues

Carbon Spar Cap

Delaminations



1/2 meter

Bonding Quality

■ Bond-Line Control

- Difficult to control
- Blind bonds
- Scaling effects

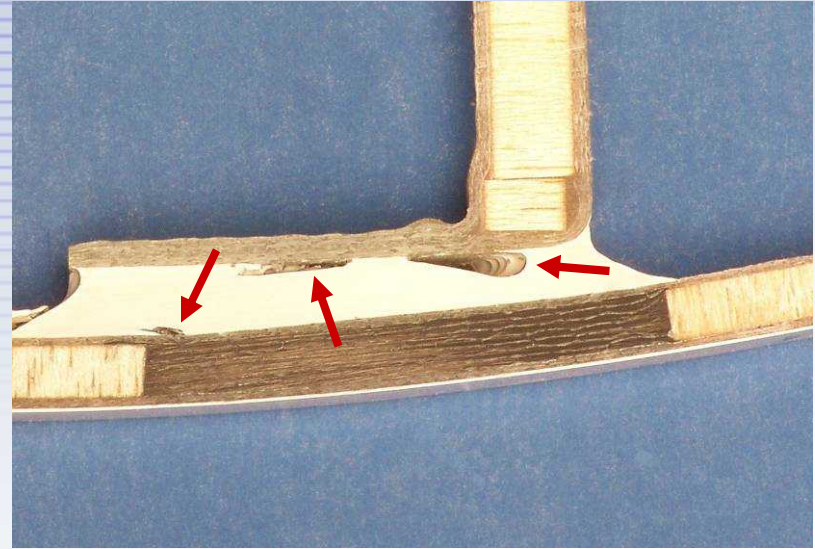
■ Shear-Web Bonding

■ Bond-Line Voids

■ Bond-Line Weakness (without major voids)

■ Commentary from a Blade Manufacturing Manager

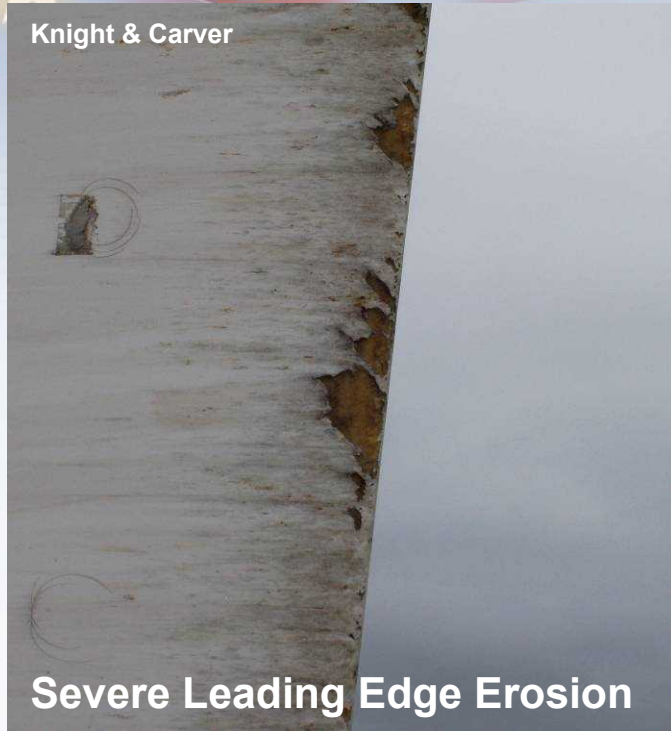
- “The most difficult part of manufacturing process is trying to bond the two shells together.”
- “Trailing edge defects can grow to full blade failure.”
- “Bonding problems are the biggest issue.”



Minor Voids



Environmental Protection



- Root fastener corrosion
- Leading edge erosion
- Moisture intrusion
- Freeze/Thaw cycling
- Lightning
 - Big issue
 - Many blades are repaired
 - Some operators consider it manageable - when compared to other components, such as gear boxes

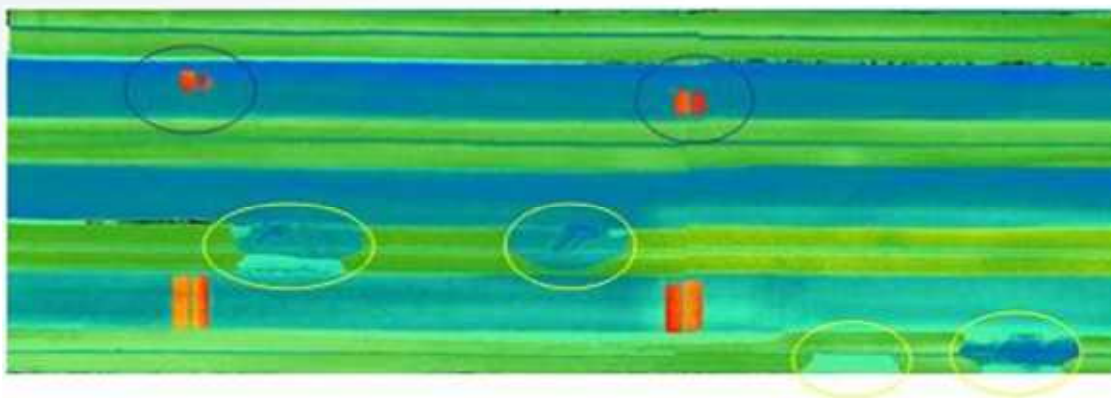


Inspection Capability: Factory and Field

- Existing inspection methods can detect bond line gaps and major delaminations
- Every blade manufacturer has inspection methods but some problems are still getting through
- Need to know what inspection methods are effective at finding the flaws that affect early failure.

**Aircraft Example
Carbon Panel
(bonded ribs)**

Phased Array UT Inspection of Vertical Stabilizer Specimen



Multiple Assembly Plants



- Not covered in standards
- Production start-up (infant mortality)
- Local practices and corporate cultures
- Process qualification – metrics, procedures, etc.
- Bad batches of blades
 - lead to major plant development delays and cost overruns
 - May not be reflected in operator surveys because they are incurred before the transfer of responsibility from developer to operator

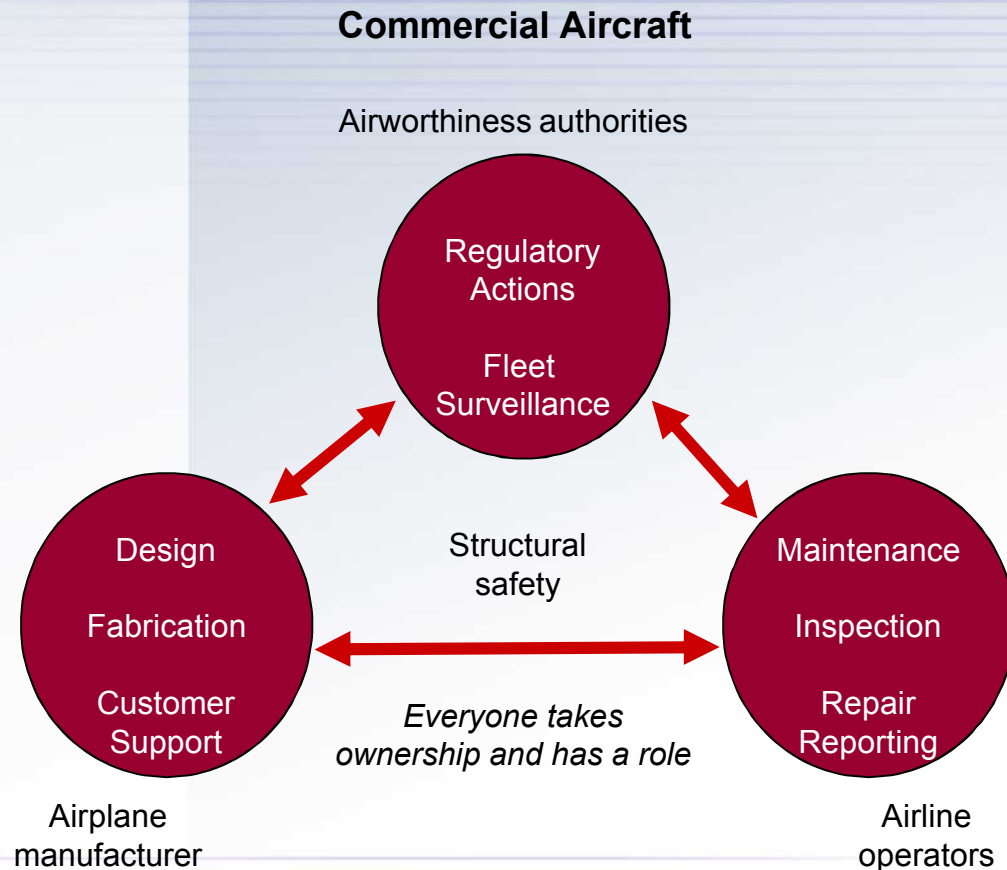


Courtesy Billy Roeseler, Boeing



Certification, Tracking and Feedback

Example of a Mature, High-Reliability, Structural Safety System



- Involves regulatory authorities in the operations of the fleet, AND ...
- Specific requirements would probably be too expensive for wind turbine application, BUT...
- Continuous feedback to Manufacturers
- Drives component specification

How do we define a structure that provides the benefits without the unnecessary overhead and excessive cost?

Blade Reliability Initiative – Three Phases

Discovery – Define the nature and extent of the issues:

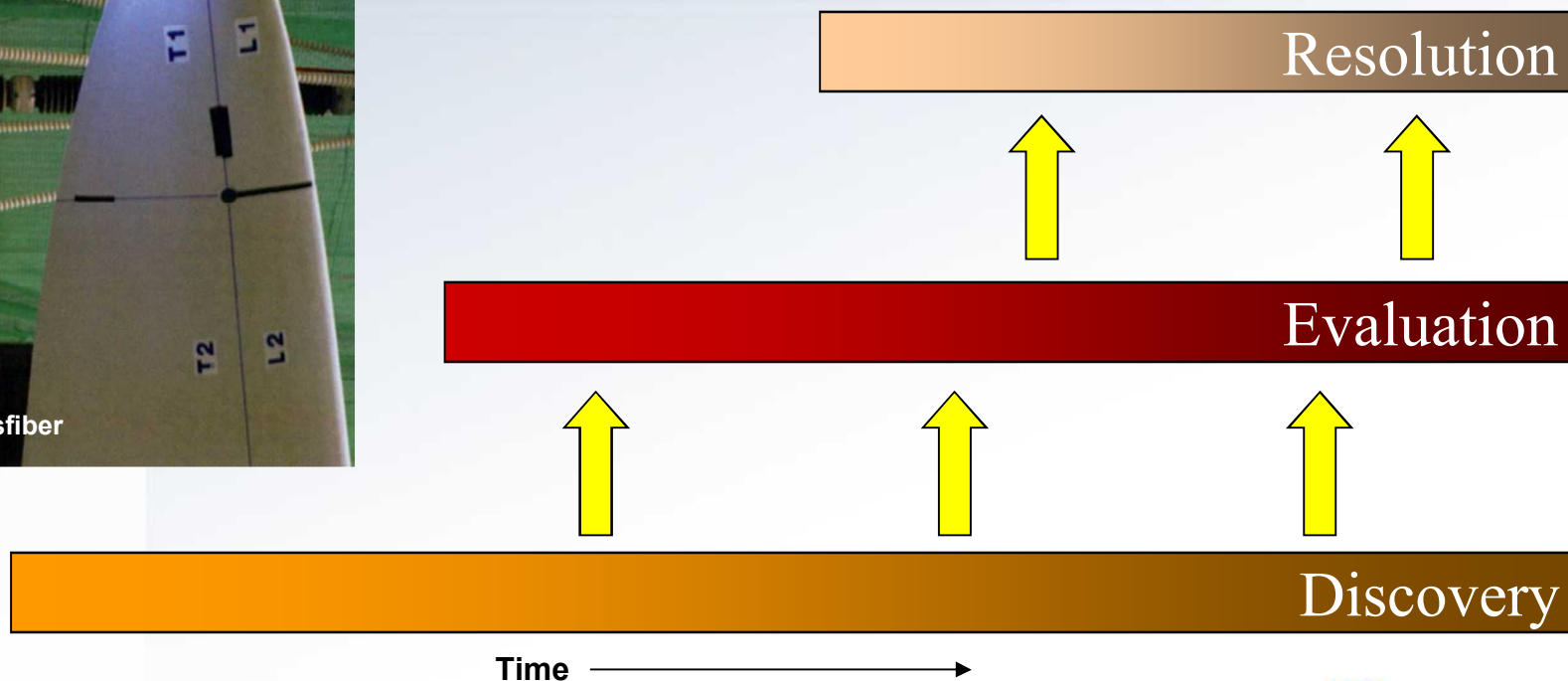
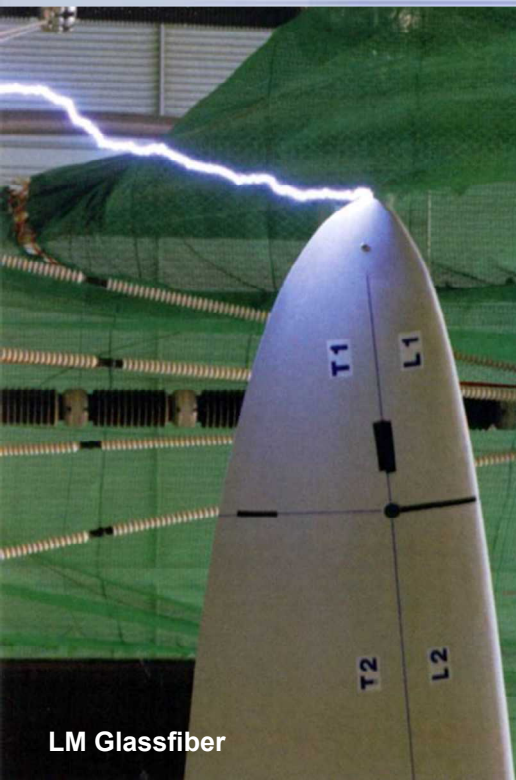
Focused on field work and full-scale testing

Evaluation – Characterize the issues and evaluate mitigation:

Focused on laboratory testing and inspection

Resolution – Validate the methods of resolving specific issues:

Targeted R&D to solve specific issues

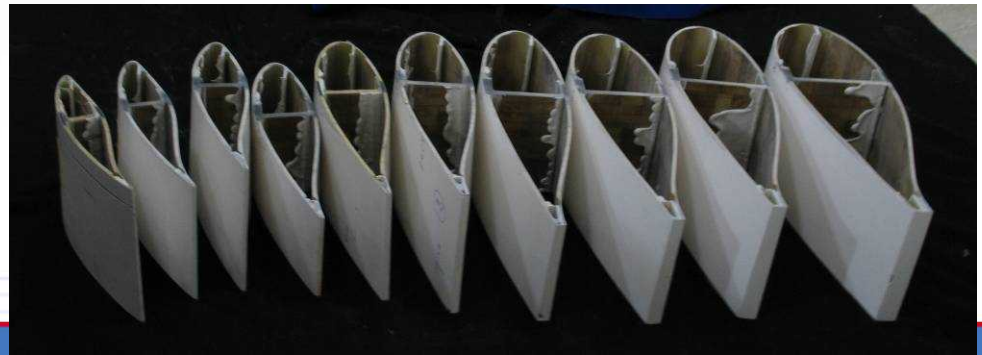


Discovery Phase



What is causing early field failures and unreliability?

- **National Reliability Database analysis**
- **Operator surveys**
- **Field failure assessments and root cause analysis**
- **Current inspection capability**
- **Manufacturer inputs**
- **Full-scale blade testing: Fatigue tests reveal hidden flaws**
 - Production blades
 - Detailed inspection
 - Typical manufacturing quality resulting capability

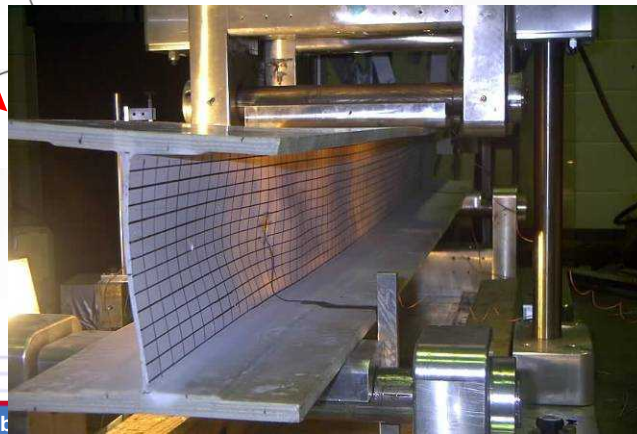
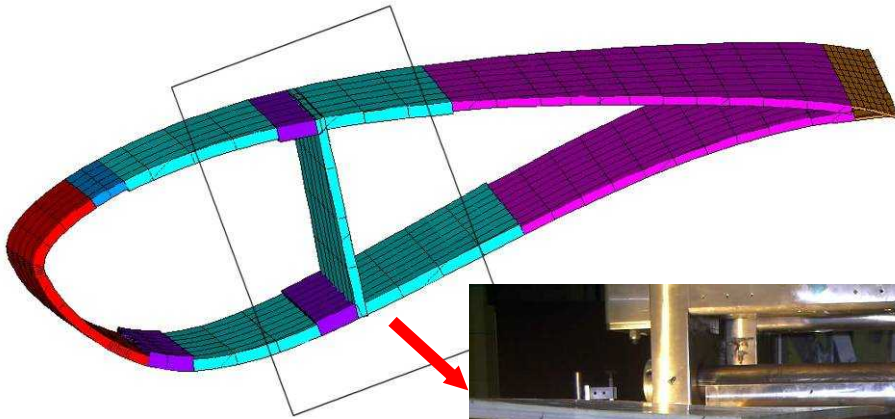


Evaluation Phase



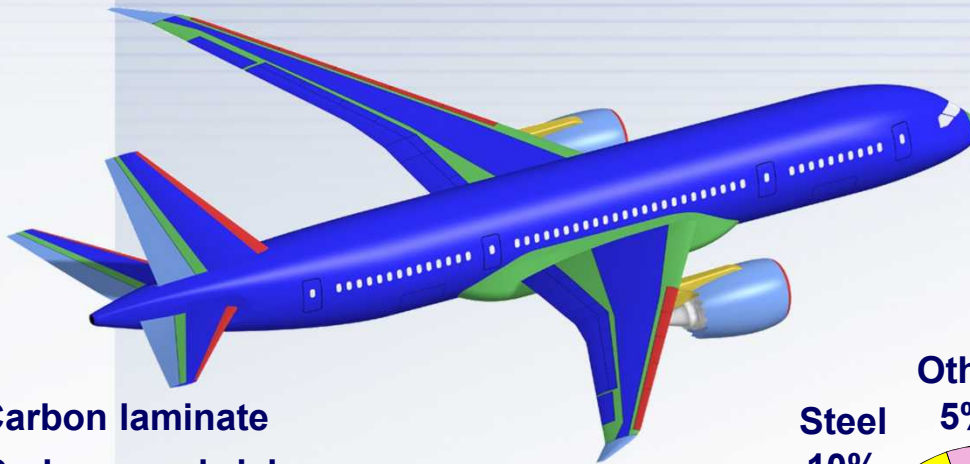
**Pursuing specific findings from the Discovery Phase.
Fully define the issue.**

- Subcomponent testing troublesome details
- analytical modeling and failure analysis
- Evaluating the impact of defects
- Targeted Inspection method improvement
 - Specimens with well characterized flaws
 - Blind trial opportunities for commercial inspection providers and blade manufacturers



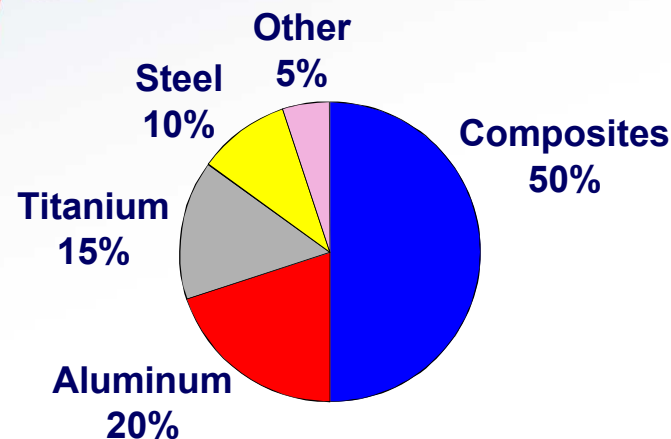
Technology for inspection is under intense development for new Composite aircraft

Composite Structures on Boeing 787 Aircraft



- Carbon laminate
- Carbon sandwich
- Fiberglass
- Aluminum
- Aluminum/steel/titanium pylons

- The Boeing 787 is 50% composite material in structural elements
- Composite Inspection is growing in technical sophistication
- Tied to damage tolerance



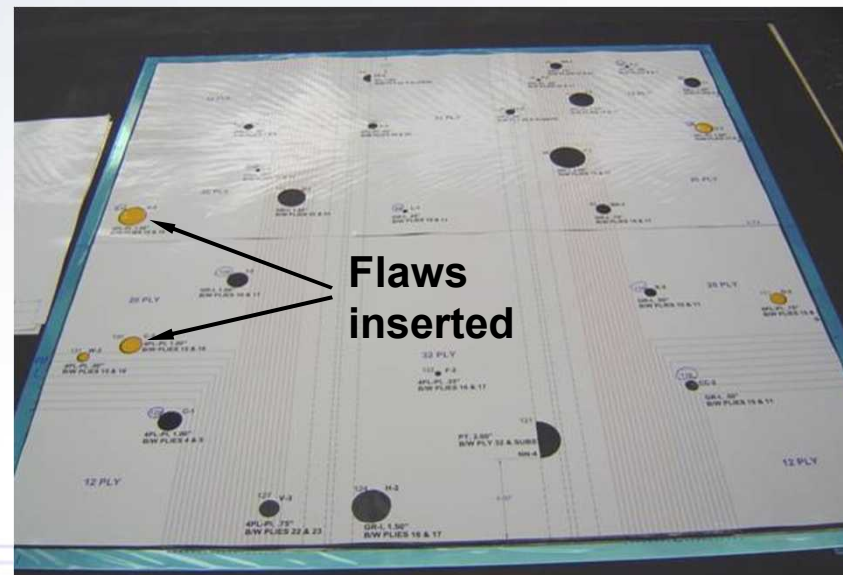
Example: Fabricated flaws for validation of inspection



Flaw templates - ensure proper location of flaws



Sandia's AANC



National Laboratories



Resolution Phase

**Pursue design changes to eliminate the issue
“Failure Modes and Effects *Avoidance*”**

Outcome: Definition of the Critical Issues

- **Confirm the level of quality required to preempt the delivery of flawed blades to the field**
- **Validate the inspection methods capable of certifying the required quality**
- **R&D will be issue specific and led by manufacturers**
- **Innovation will have a reliability driver**