



# Blade Reliability Initiative

Blade Workshop  
Albuquerque, New Mexico  
14-May-2008

SAND2008-3106C



# ***Reliability is the key focus of the industry***



**Reliability**  
*The number-one key word for Vestas*

Vestas, 3<sup>rd</sup> 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



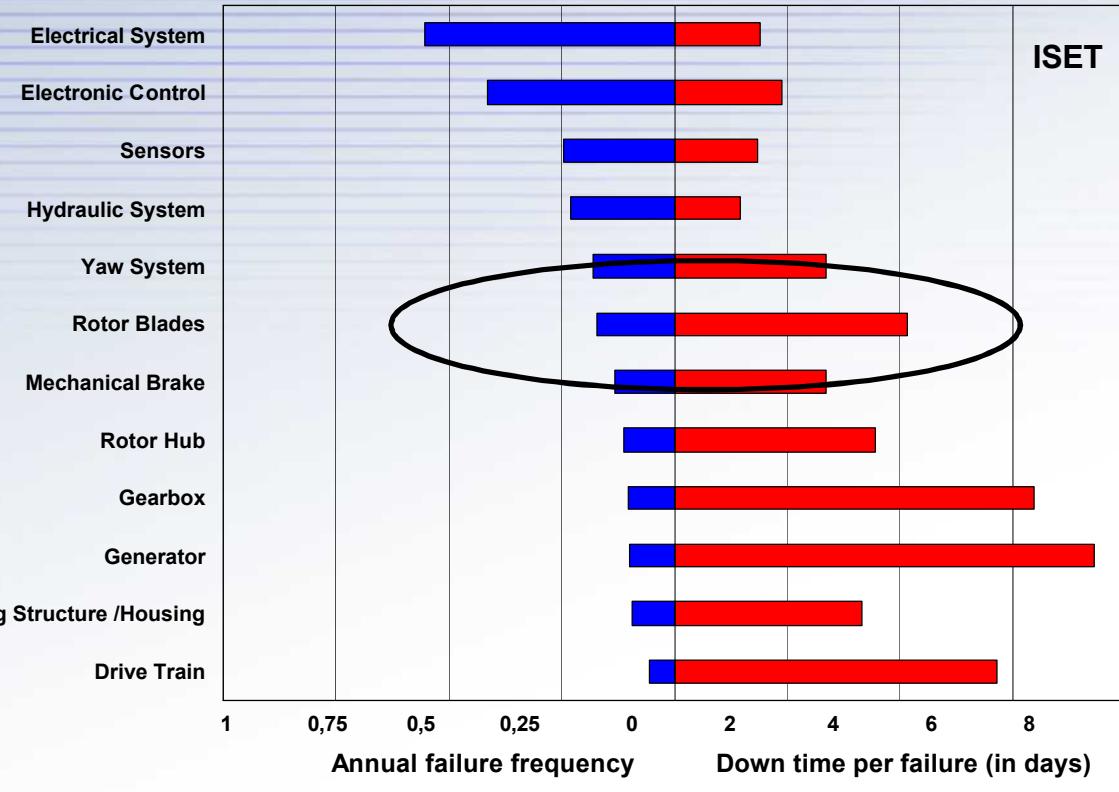
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# “80% of the blades that require repair have never been flown.”

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*



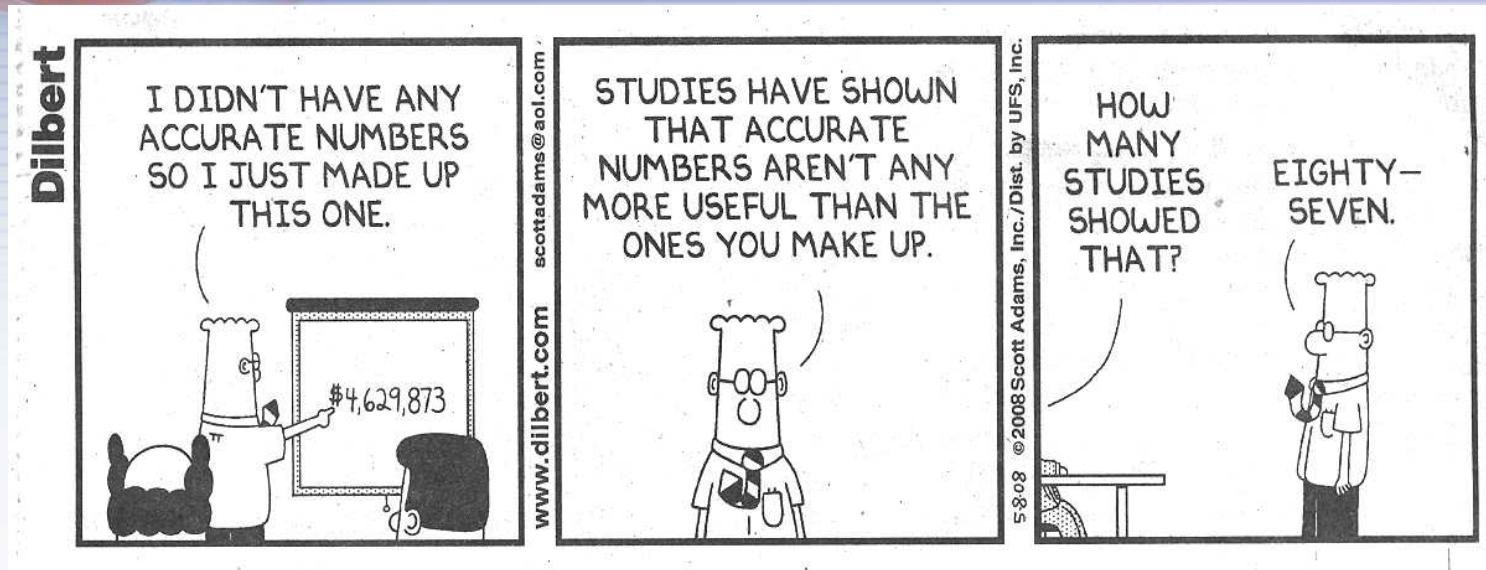
Historical European Experience (Paul Kühn, ISET)

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



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# 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



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# Preliminary Survey of Operators - 2008

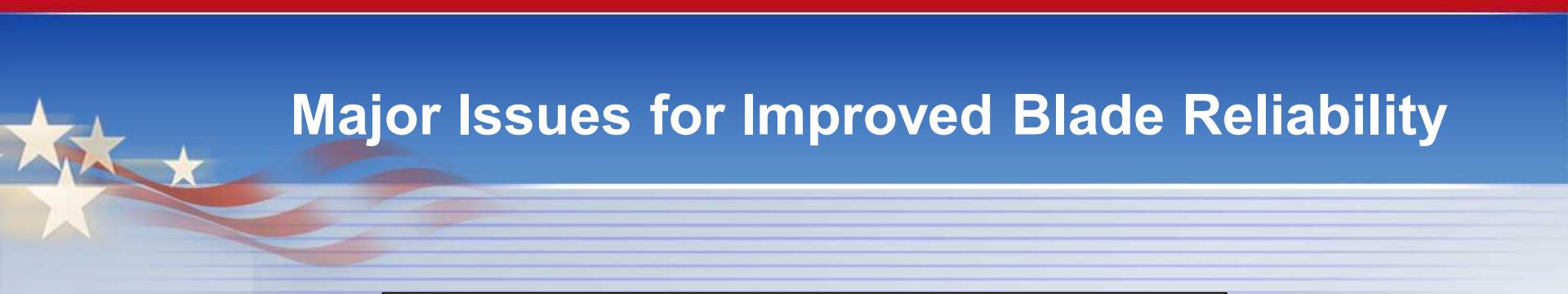
Roger Hill



- **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)



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# 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



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# Infusion (composite fabrication) Quality



Waviness



1/2 meter



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# Bonding Quality

## ■ Bond-Line Control

- Difficult to control
- Blind bonds
- Scaling effects

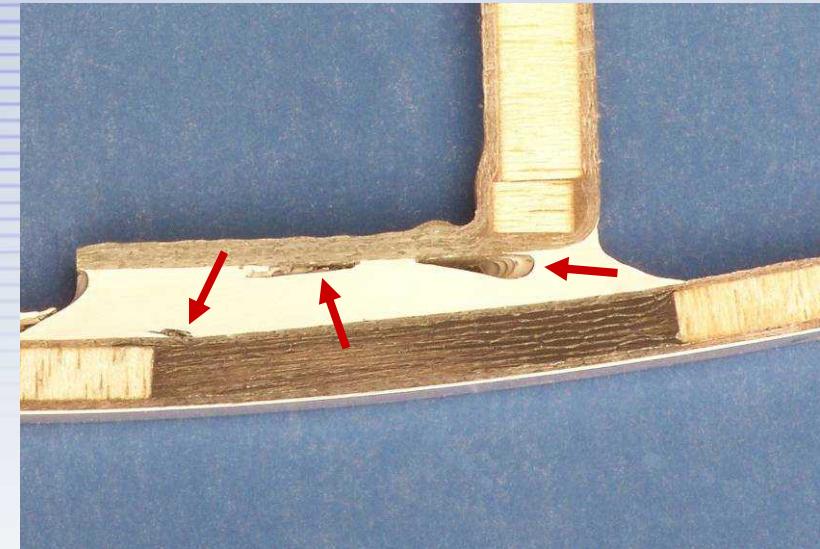
## ■ Shear-Web Bonding

## ■ Bond-Line Voids

## ■ Bond-Line Weakness (without major voids)

## ■ Commentary from a Blade Manufacturing Manager

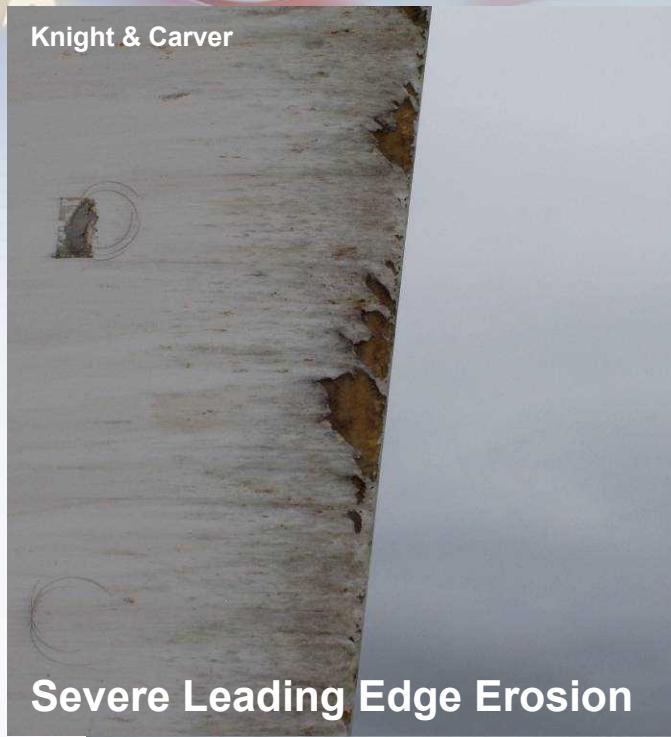
- “The most difficult part of manufacturing process is trying to bond the two shells together.”
- “Trailing edge defects can grow to full blade failure.”
- “Bonding problems are the biggest issue.”



Minor Voids

# Environmental Protection

Knight & Carver



Severe Leading Edge Erosion



- 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



Knight & Carver

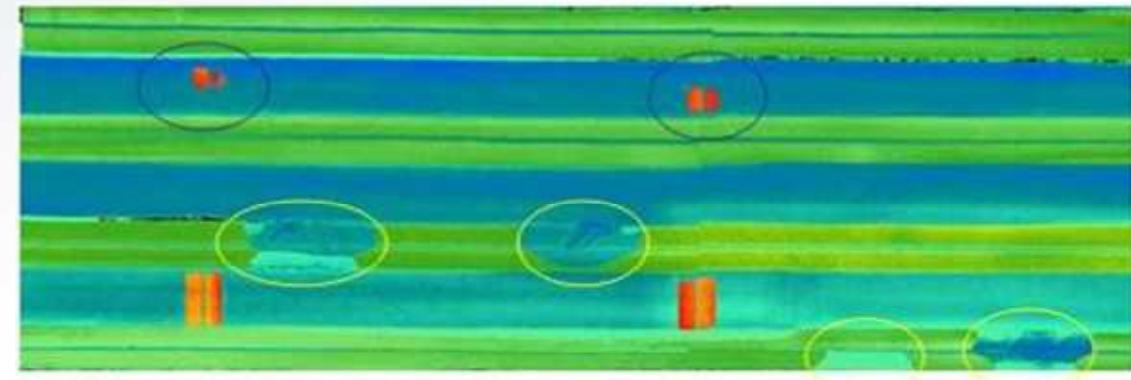


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# Inspection Capability: Factory and Field

- 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)



# Multiple Assembly Plants

Vientek



LM Glassfiber

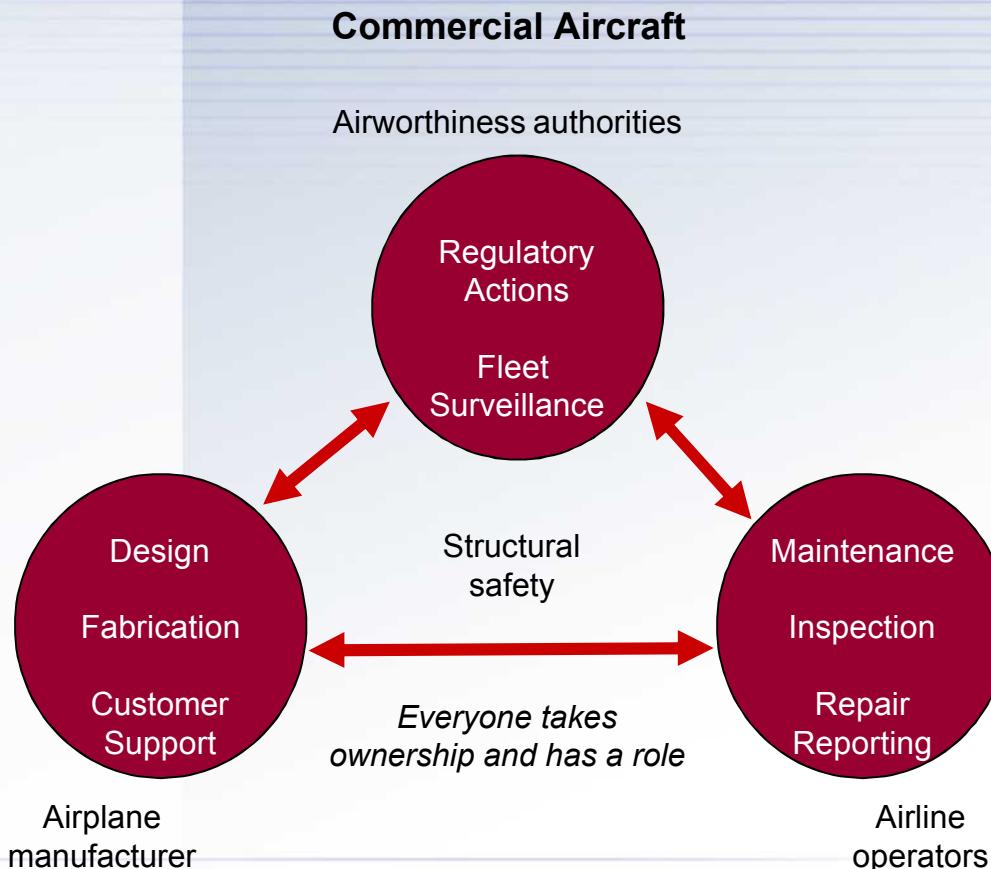


- Not covered in standards
- Production start-up (infant mortality)
- Local practices and corporate cultures
- Process qualification – metrics, procedures, etc.
- Bad batches of blades
  - lead to major plant development delays and cost overruns
  - May not be reflected in operator surveys because they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



# Certification, Tracking and Feedback

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



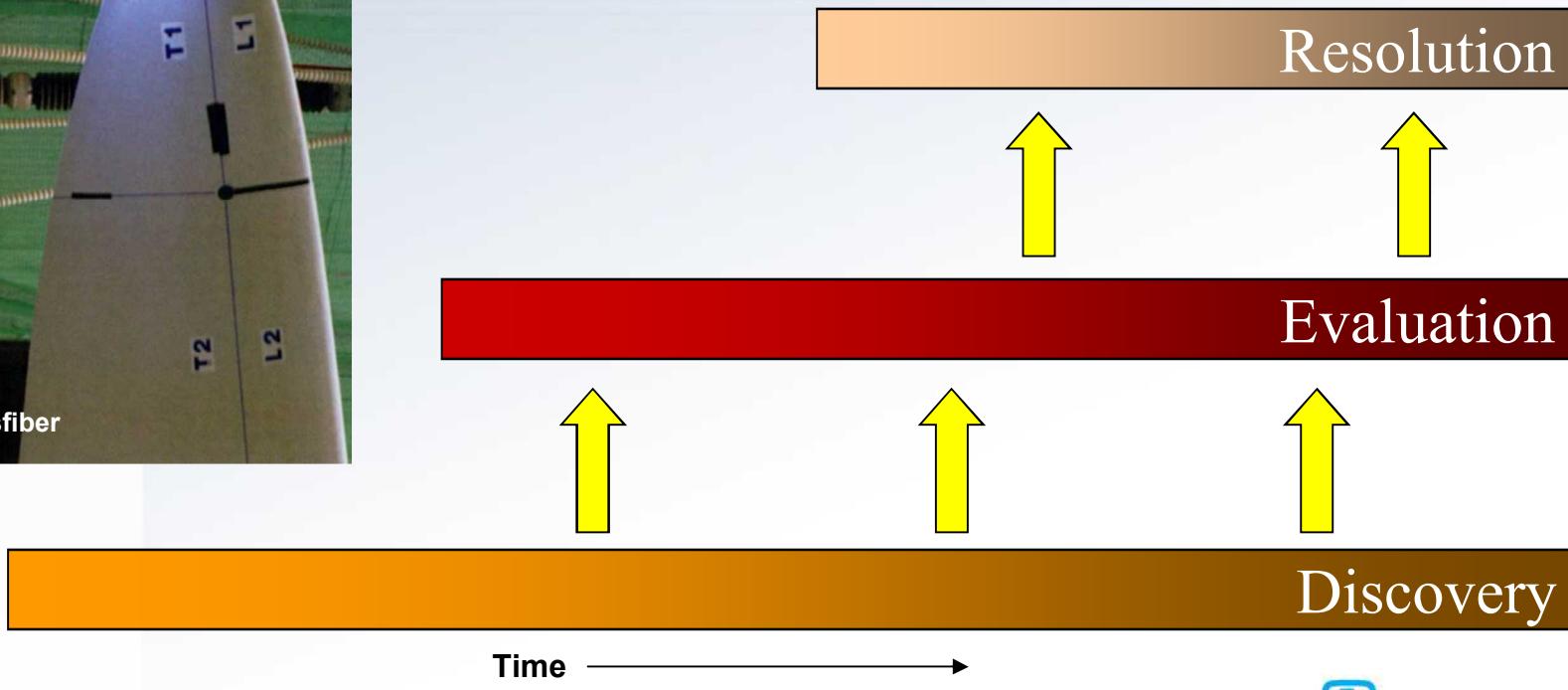
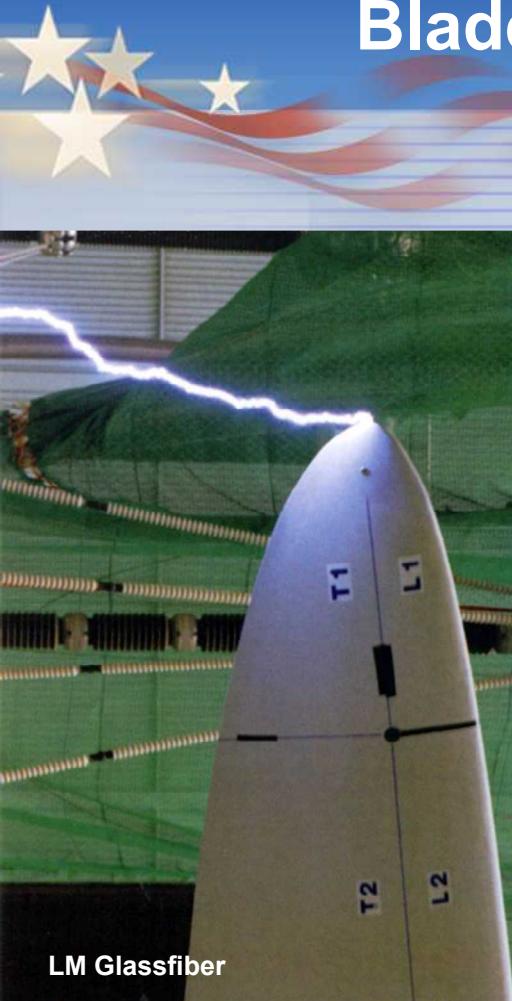
- Involves regulatory authorities in the operations of the fleet, AND ...
- Specific requirements would probably be too expensive for wind turbine application, BUT...
- Continuous feedback to Manufacturers
- Drives component specification

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



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# Blade Reliability Initiative – Three Phases



# 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

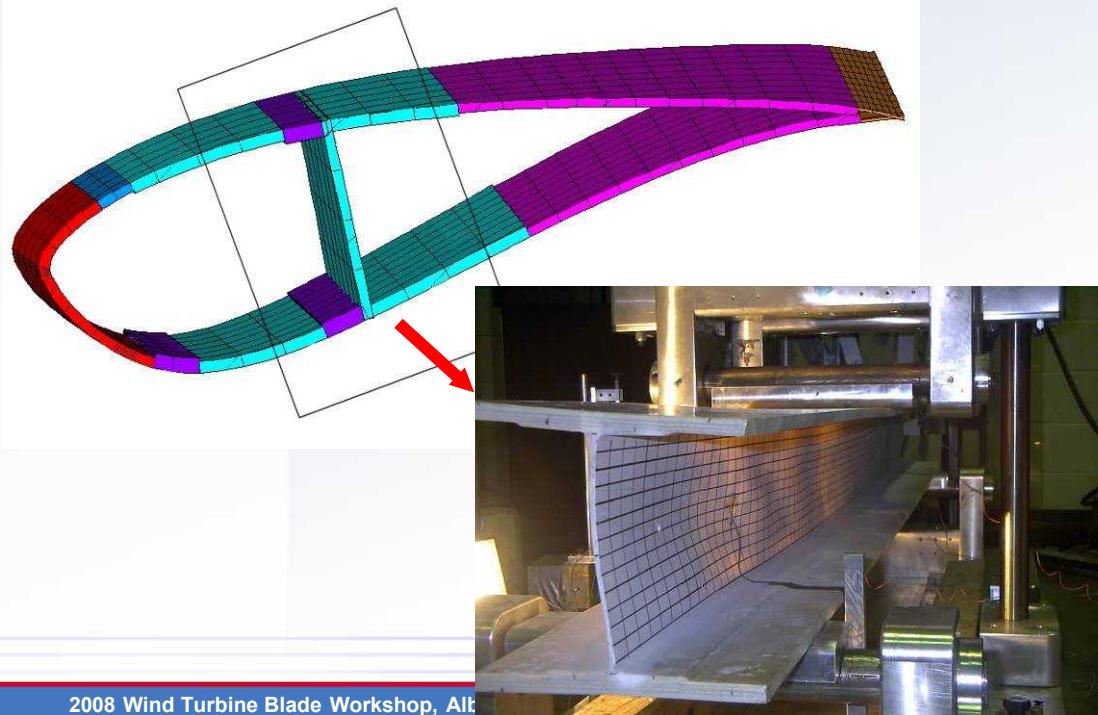


# Evaluation Phase



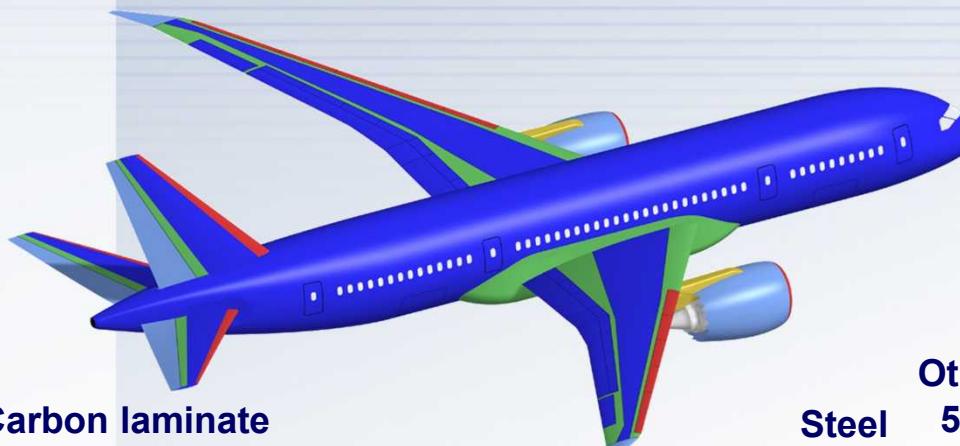
Pursuing specific findings from the Discovery Phase.  
Fully define the issue.

- 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

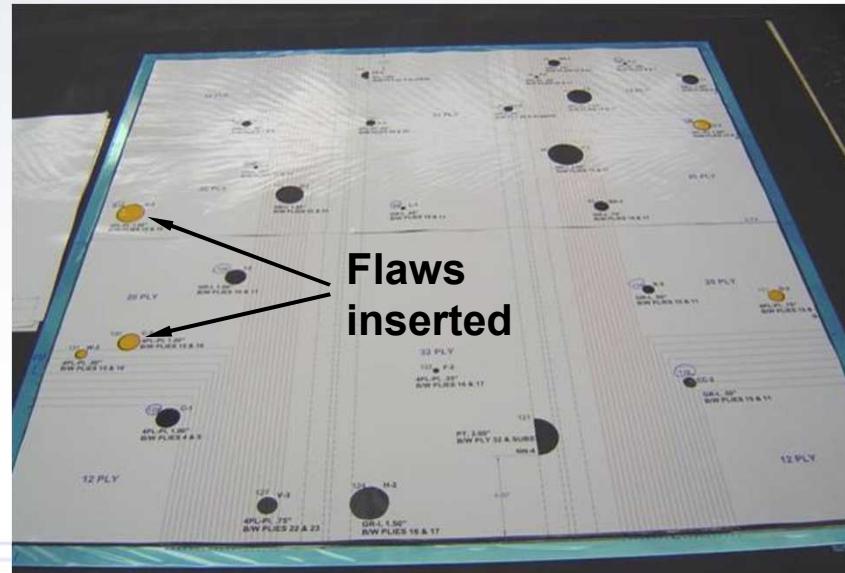
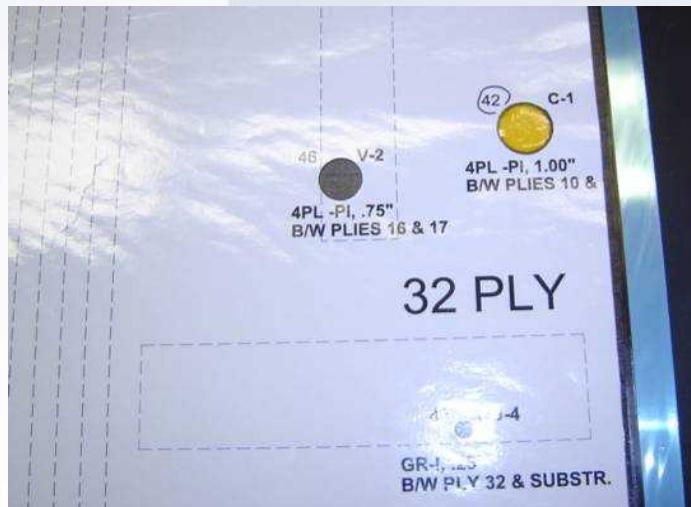


- The Boeing 787 is 50% composite material in structural elements
- Composite Inspection is growing in technical sophistication
- Tied to damage tolerance

# Example: Fabricated flaws for validation of inspection

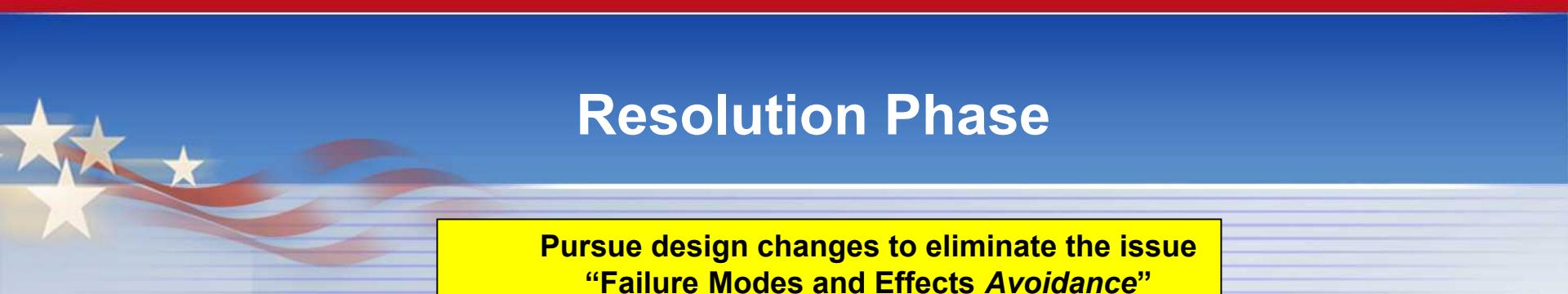


**Flaw templates - ensure proper location of flaws**



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# 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



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