



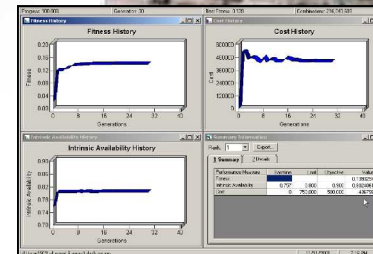
Sandia's Wind Turbine Reliability Program

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Sandia's Reliability Capabilities

- Sandia Labs is leading the National Wind Reliability effort
- The Center for System Reliability (CSR) started in 1998
 - Developed and uses a reliability software tool (Pro-Opta) that addresses a wide range of reliability issues
 - Application areas are wide ranging
- Sandia's reliability expertise is focused on technology research and development



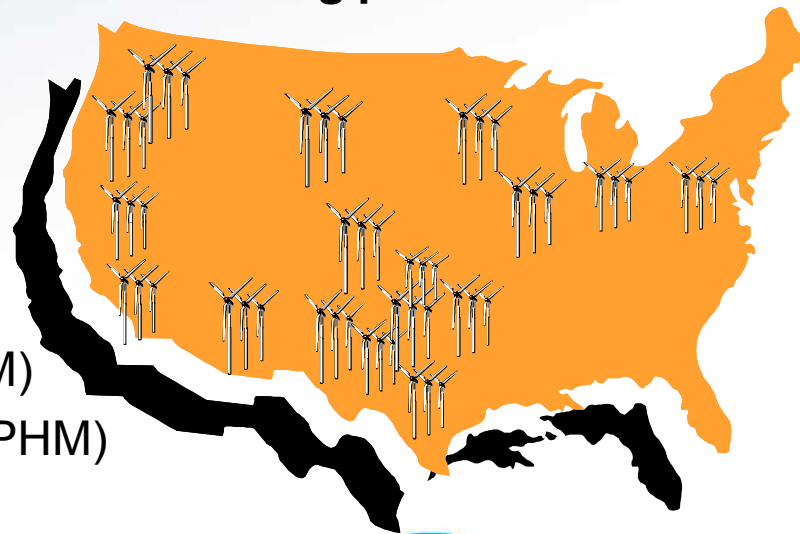
SNL's Pro-Opta reliability software



Program Goals and Objectives

Working through industry partnerships to:

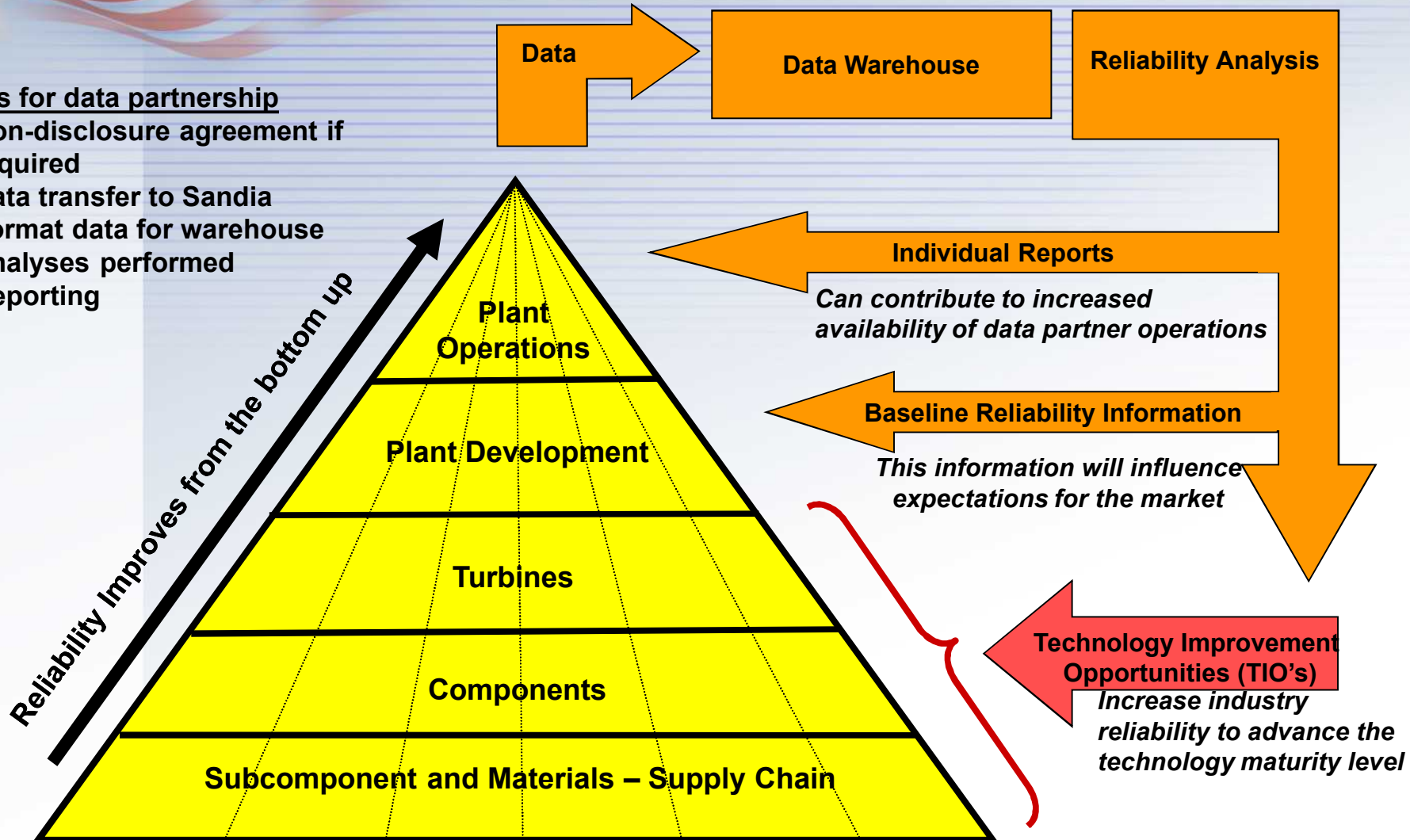
- **Develop National reliability baseline statistics for the US wind energy industry**
 - Turbine component failure rates are higher than expected by some
 - This is the first long-term, data based, national effort to quantify and track these failures
- **Guide efforts to address important component reliability problems**
- **Provide feedback for improving design and manufacturing practices**
- **Help wind plants:**
 - **Improve asset management for**
 - **Optimize O&M practices**
 - ◆ Preventive maintenance
 - ◆ Parts inventory optimization
 - ◆ Condition-Based Maintenance (CBM)
 - ◆ Prognostic & Health Management (PHM)



Data Driven Analysis Improves Reliability

5 Steps for data partnership

- Non-disclosure agreement if required
- Data transfer to Sandia
- Format data for warehouse
- Analyses performed
- Reporting



Reliability Program is Unique

Typical corporate reliability program

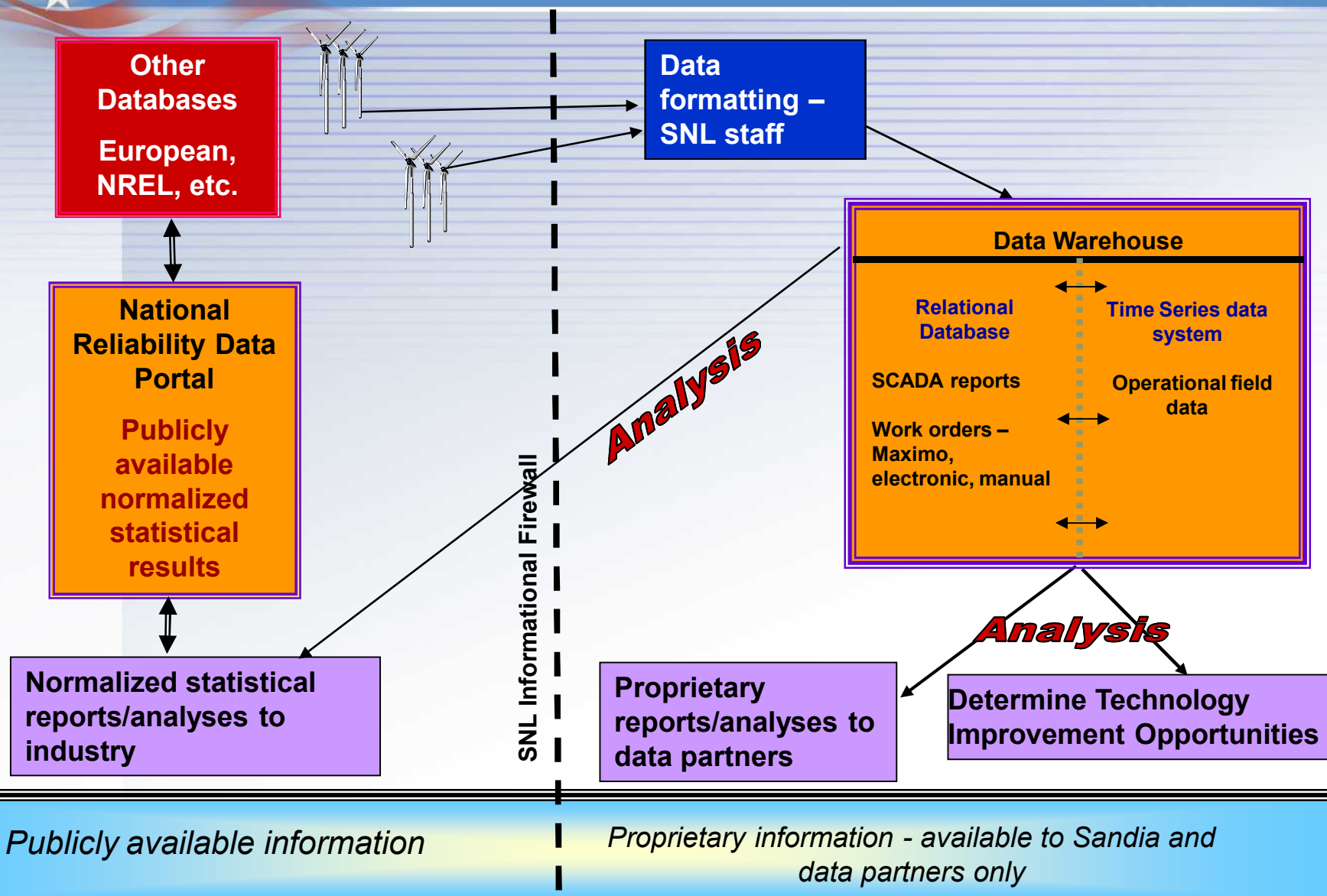
- **GOAL** – Profit
- Analyses done before deployment to field
- Focus on a single product
- More control over data
- Results kept in house
- Less incentive to improve industry as a whole
- Detail oriented – down to the nuts and bolts level
- Work directly with design and engineering
- Profit oriented

The result of any reliability program should be continuous product, system or process improvement.

National wind reliability program

- **GOAL** – Improve industry as a whole (i.e. blade collaborative)
- Analyses done with field data (owned by others)
- Many manufacturers, sizes, and types of turbines – systems engineering
- Data acquisition is complex
 - **Security – anonymity**
 - **Many data sources – electronic, SCADA, paper work orders, - data must be normalized**
 - **Large amounts of data**
- Results shared with industry and individual data partners
- Provide basis to guide standards and technology improvement opportunities (TIO's) for manufacturing, operations, and engineering
- Strategically oriented to mitigate reliability problems

National Reliability Database

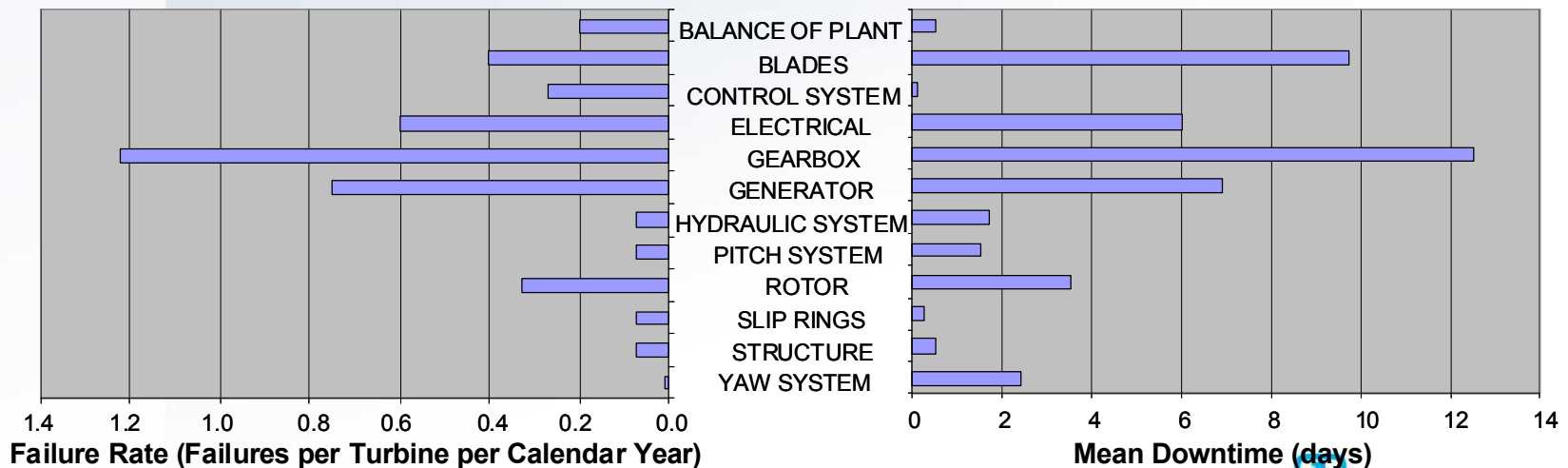


Reporting Examples

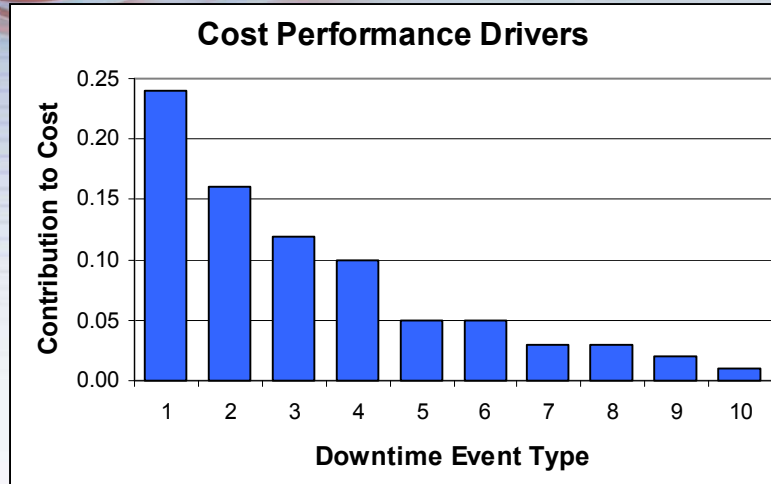
Major Parts Replacements

- **Frequency (“Failure Rate”), Duration (“Mean Downtime”)** for major failures causing parts replacement

Major Parts Replacements

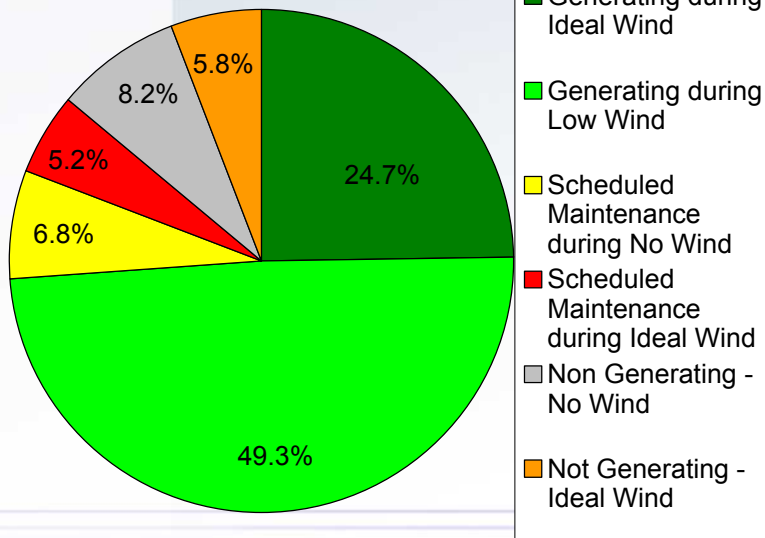


Reporting Examples

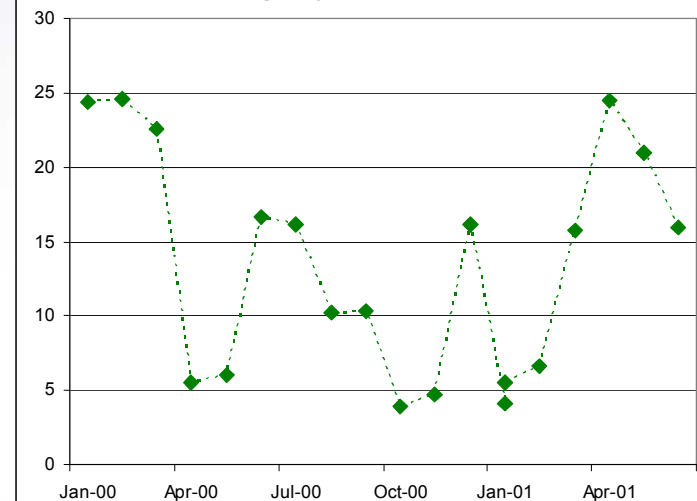


Downtime Event Type	
1	Generator
2	Unidentified Failure
3	Rotor::Blade
4	Maintenance::Testing-Mx
5	Electrical::Power converters-Mx
6	Generator::Converter
7	Pitch system-Mx
8	Control system-Mx
9	Yaw System::Yaw control system-Mx
10	Electrical::Circuit breakers and switches

Typical Turbine: Time Allocation



Emergency Stops Per Turbine



■ **Customer checklist (Word document):**

- **Data transfer**
- **Data management**
- **IT issues**
- **Reporting**
- **Meetings**
- **Contacts**
- **Etc.**

