

**Sandia  
National  
Laboratories**

## T13 - Wind Turbine Blade Durability and Damage Tolerance

Technology RD&T and Resource Characterization - Materials,  
Manufacturing, and Design Innovation

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SNL

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# FY21 Peer Review - Project Overview

## Project Summary:

- Reduce cost-uncertainty of wind blade O&M
- Develop data, methods, and technology to enable the transition from a safe-life methodology to durability and damage tolerance

## Partners

- Montana State University and Cornell University
- 3M, EDF, ICM, Dolphitech
- IEA Wind Tasks 43 and 46

## Project Objectives 2019-2020:

- Develop inspection crawler robot prototype
- Test new repair methods
- Review damage tolerant materials and structures for blades
- Test lightning strikes on wind blade carbon materials
- Organize erosion experts group

## Overall Project Objectives (life of project):

- Deploy fast, inexpensive, and high-fidelity inspection techniques.
- Design and test composite repair methods
- Identify new material forms which are resistance to damage Growth.
- Create a lifecycle economic model of wind blades
- Quantify the effects of lightning strikes on carbon materials
- Organize experts to develop knowledge base on leading edge erosion
- Develop a blade load accumulation monitoring system

Project Start Year: [2019]

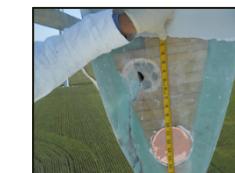
Expected Completion Year: FY [2021]

Total expected duration: [3] years

FY19 - FY20 Budget: \$1,241,842

Key Project Personnel: Josh Paquette (PI), Michelle Williams, David Maniaci, Ryan Clarke

Key DOE Personnel: Tyler Christoffel, Benjamin Hallissy, (formerly Lillie Ghobrial, Brad Ring)



# Project Impact

## Background

- Operation and maintenance (O&M) is a large component of leveled cost of energy (LCOE)
- Blades are a major source of these expenses
- Blades continue to grow
- Continued growth requires better structural efficiency

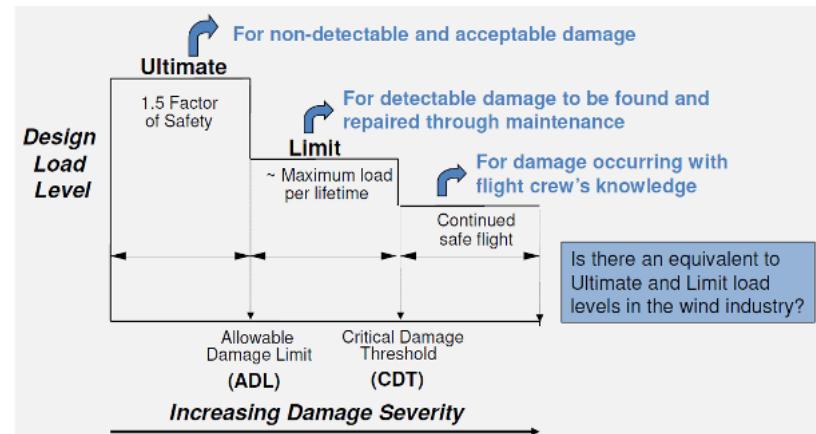
## Problems:

- Repair methodologies may not be well optimized
- Structural and material defects are difficult to access
- Cost for inspections and repairs increase with size and location
- Life extension is challenging without operational history

## Approach

- Develop methods, data-sets, and technology to reduce cost and cost uncertainty in blade O&M
- Enable durability and damage tolerant design

## Damage Tolerant Design



# Program Performance – Scope, Schedule, Execution

Autonomous  
Inspection

Repairs and  
Damage  
Tolerant  
Materials

Lifetime Value  
Modeling

Lightning  
Effects

Erosion

Damage  
Accumulation

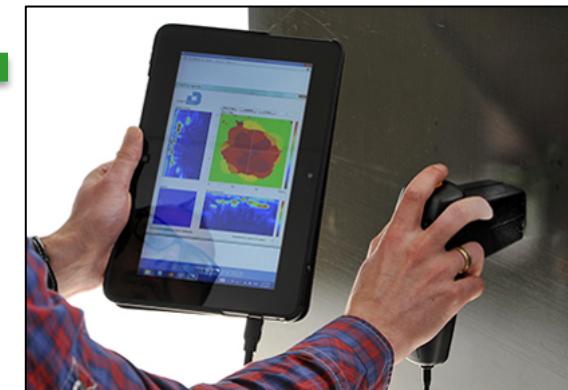
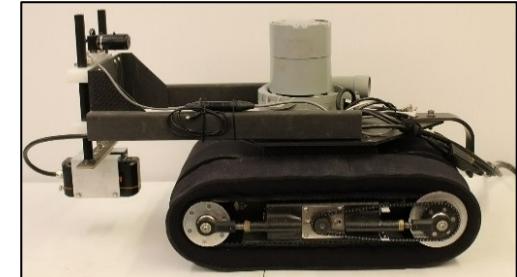
# Program Performance – Accomplishments & Progress

## Autonomous Inspection

- Assessment Robot for Resilient Optimized Wind Energy (ARROW)
- Bring advanced inspection technology to blades in the field
- Use in coordination with visual inspection or known flaws
- Phased Array Ultrasonics for full-penetration damage detection and close-up visual inspection
- Inspections can be reviewed remotely or through AI
- Reduce failures, extensive repairs, and replacements



**Robot with On-Board NDI System and Camera(s) for Real-Time Assessments**



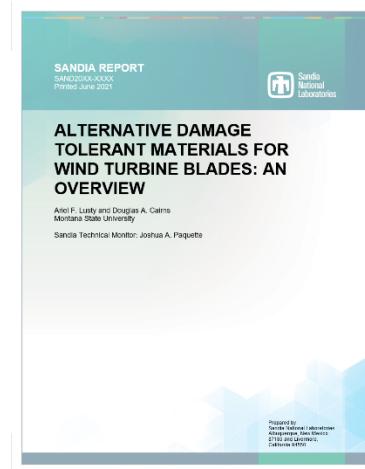
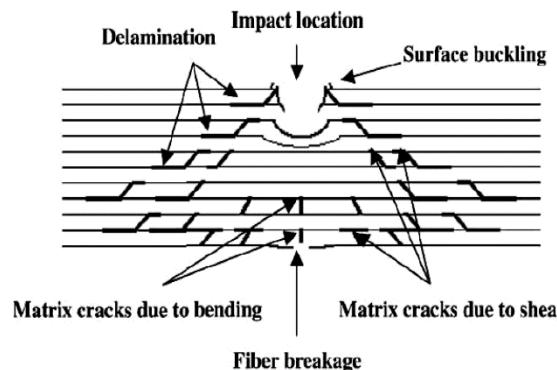
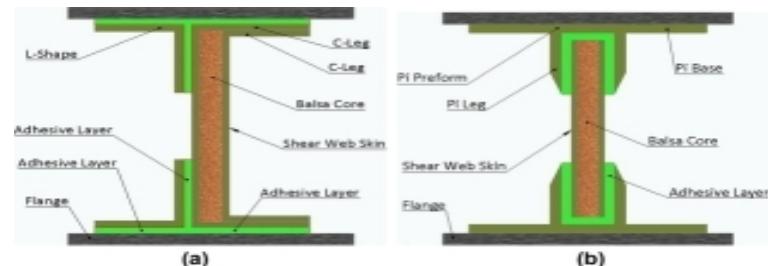
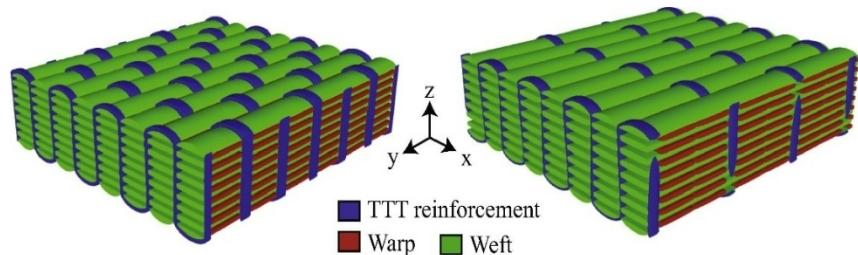
# Program Performance – Accomplishments & Progress

## Damage Tolerant Materials

- New standards allow for progressive damage analysis
- Not limited by initiation
- Review of damage tolerant materials and structures for wind blades
- Identified alternative methods of designing and manufacturing wind blades
- Potential for lighter and more reliable blades in future designs

## Repairs

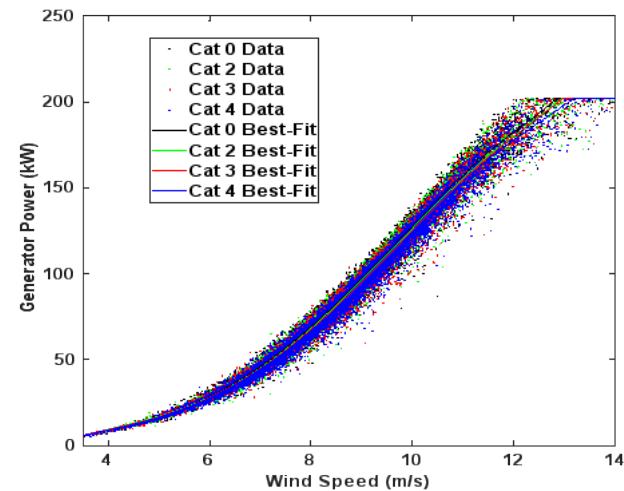
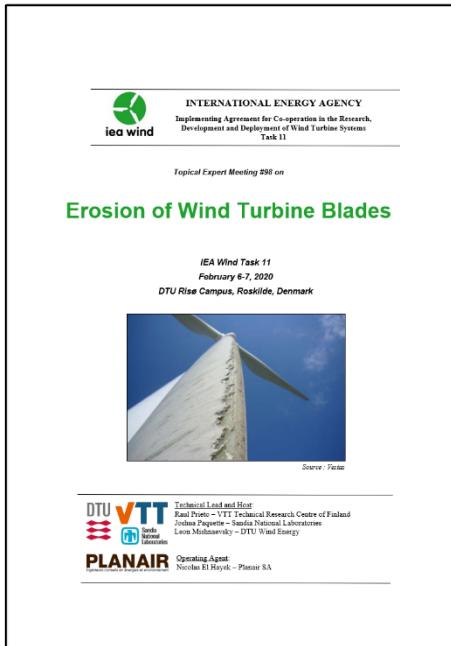
- Quantified effects of solvent cleaning on repair quality



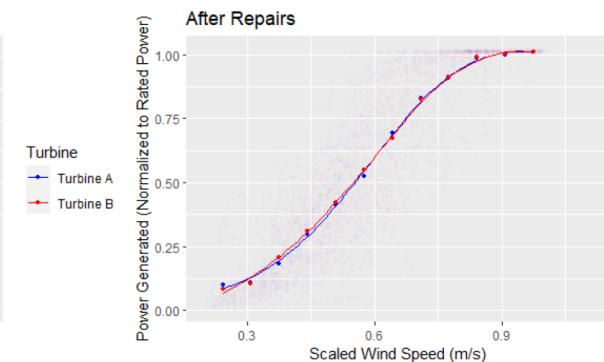
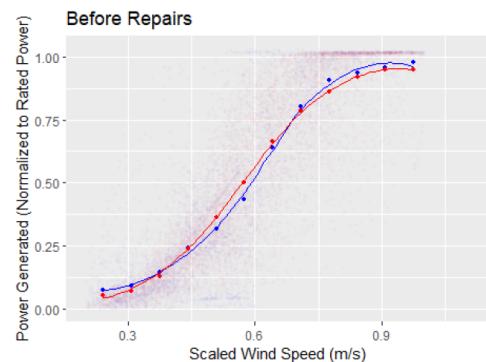
# Program Performance – Accomplishments & Progress

## Erosion

- Co-organized IEA TEM 98 on Erosion
- Co-developed (with DTU & VTT) IEA Task 46: Erosion
- Developed probabilistic model of erosion
- Formed partnership with material supplier and owner/operator
- Developed code and analyzed wind plant performance data of erosion and repairs
- Showed performance restoration



Power Curve (Month 2) Paired Turbines A and B



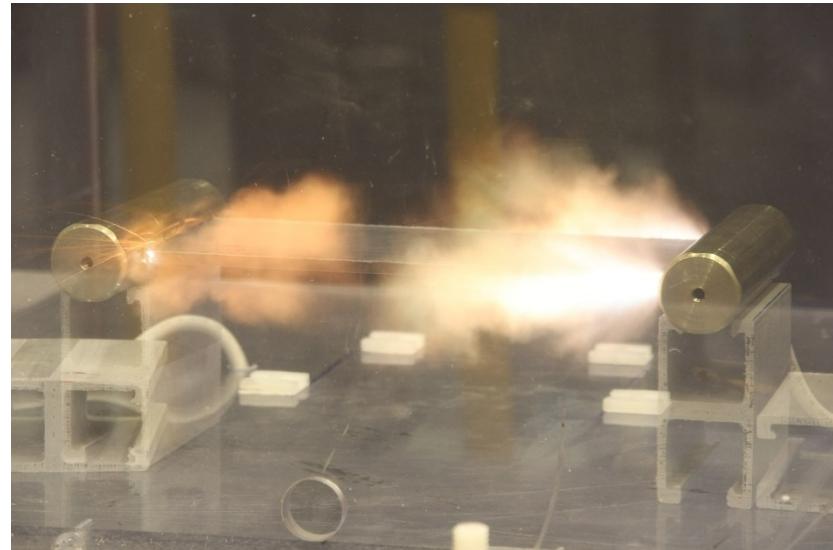
# Project Performance - Upcoming Activities

## FY21

- Go/No-Go Milestone: Continue development of damage accumulation monitoring system
- Technology Commercialization Fund (TCF) proposal to commercialize NDI robot
- Lightning strike testing, inspection, and testing of protruded carbon fiber specimens
  - Lightning impact on carbon
- Implement load accumulation monitoring system for Sandia SWiFT turbines
  - Inform inspections and operations

## Future Research

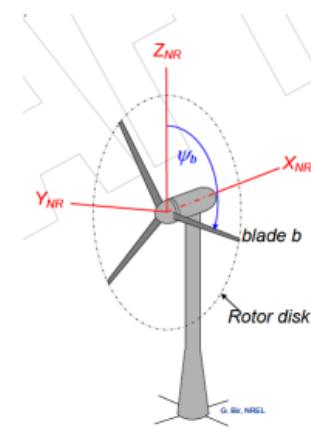
- Novel robotic inspection technologies
- Repair inspections
- Aging of materials and repairs
- Wind blade lightning measurement



Basic state space model  
 $\dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t)$   
 $y(t) = C(t)x(t)$   
 $x$  = vector of states and their derivatives  
 $y$  = vector of sensor measurements  
 $A$  = state matrix  
 $C$  = Output matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \\ -M^{-1}K & -M^{-1}C \end{bmatrix}$$

$M$  = mass matrix  
 $K$  = Stiffness matrix  
 $C$  = damping/gyroscopic matrix



# Stakeholder Engagement & Information Sharing

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Project is driven by the most pressing concerns that owner operators and blade service companies have

Regular interaction with these stakeholders at conferences and workshops

## Conference Presentations and Industry Engagement

- IEA TEM 93 Wind Plant Lifetime Extension
- IEA TEM 94 Testing of Ultra-Long Blades
- 2018 Wind Blade Manufacture Conference
- Blade O&M USA Conference
- Blades USA conference
- IEA TEM 98: Erosion of Blades
- DTU Erosion Symposium
- DTU Materials Symposium
- On-site meeting with NextEra Energy

# Key Takeaways and Closing Remarks

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## Project Impact:

- Reduce cost-uncertainty of wind blade O&M
- Developed data, methods, and technology to enable the transition from a safe-life methodology to a DADT methodology

## Project Performance:

- Project covers a wide set of blade reliability topics for the given budget
- Project has met or exceeded most objectives

## Stakeholder Engagement:

- Project is directly driven by industry input
- Focus on immediate and future issues facing wind plant owners and service companies