



Installation Case Study Wind Turbine Monitoring

Denver, Colorado, USA

SBlade Project – Overview

- Project Scope
 - To assess the performance of the sensing systems throughout the life of the 9m long, conventional fiberglass, carbon spar, wind turbine blade.
- Participants
 - Project Sponsor Sandia National Laboratories through the US DOE
 - Wind Turbine Blade Manufacturer -TPI Composites, Inc.
 - Testing at: National Renewable Energy Labs / National Wind Technology Center, CO and SNL Wind Energy Technology, TX
- Sensing Project Participants
 - Micron Optics Inc.
 - Aither Engineering Inc.
 - Purdue University
 - Sandia National Laboratories





SBlade Project – Motivation

- Blades and towers are failing at high rate in the US.
- Shut down protects in high winds but reduces generation opportunities
- Lightning and EMI interferes with electronic gages.
- Large strains in composite materials
- Monitoring will help reduce operating costs & increase p







SBlade Project - Instrumentation

- Luna Equipment
 - sm125 Optical Sensing Interrogator
 - sm130-500 Optical Sensing Interrogator
 - sp130 Optical Sensing Processor Module
- Application Software
 - LabVIEW based.
- Luna FBG Sensors
 - Blade Low-Pressure Skin
 - (9) os3200, Non-metallic Optical Strain Gage
 - (4) os4350, Armored cable, Non-metallic Temperature Sensor
 - (1) os4100, Temperature Compensation Sensor
 - Blade Hi-Pressure Skin
 - (10) os3200, Non-metallic Optical Strain Gage
 - (3) os4350, Armored cable, Non-metallic Temperature Sensor
 - (1) os4100, Temperature Compensation Sensor





SBlade Project – FBG Benefit

- Fiber Bragg Grating (FBG) Technology Benefits for Wind Blades
 - Lightweight and unobtrusive to the structure
 - Significant reduction in cable harness and associated handling
 - 28 sensors on two channels on two 3 mm reinforced fibers
 - Impervious to EMI and lightning-proof
 - Interrogator's small electronic footprint





SBlade Project – Sensor Installations at TPI Composites

Installing the sensing systems onto the inside surfaces of the Sblade at the factory.





SBlade Project – Sensor Installations at TPI Composites

SBlade Calibrated MOI os4350 double-ended temperature sensor, three (3) accelerometers, an RTD sensor, all mounted inside the SBlade and near the outboard end of the shear web.





SBlade Project – Sensor Installations at TPI Composites

• Two Micron Optics os3200 FBG strain gages mounted next to metal foil strain gages in the SBIade root.





SBlade Project – On-ground Calibrations at USDA-ARS - SNL field test facility

SBlade in static edge deflection testing position. All sensing systems utilized, calibrated and the data correlated.





• Free-Free Modal Testing to understand SBlade structural dynamics.



SBlade Project – In-air Calibrations at SNL/USDA field test facility

 Signals from the surface-mounted Luna's FBG sensors, embedded Aither FBG sensors and electrical accelerometers, resistance temperature detectors and metal foil strain gages mounted in the SBIade are acquired using the time-synchronized data acquisition system mounted on the hub of a MICON 65/13 wind turbine.





SBlade Project – Graphical User Interface

• Both Labview based User Interfaces can be accessed thru a web browser allowing for remote connections to the FBG blade monitoring system from any computer with access to the internet.



 This user interface provides for setting up the data acquisition parameters, selection of trigger source, and controlling the sm130. This graphical user interface provides for visualization of the FBG sensor layout, scaling data, setting up of data file storage, and remote real-time monitoring.



SBlade Project – Result Highlights

- Installation took 4 hours compared to 3 days.
- Fiber Optic cable weight is 6% of the electronic cables.
- No calibration required.
- 28 Fiber Bragg Grating sensors; capacity for 200 more.





Results & Acknowledgements

Results

The system is fully operational and the customer is collecting data in various time-windows throughout 2009 to
account for variations in the weather conditions to which wind blades are exposed in the course of time. Results may
be published in the future.

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