IEA Wind TCP

Task 46 Erosion of Wind Turbine Blades Work Package #5 Erosion Mechanics and material properties

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WP5 IEA Task46. Public webinar 4th December 2023

Technology Collaboration Programme



Motivation. Leading Edge Protection problem

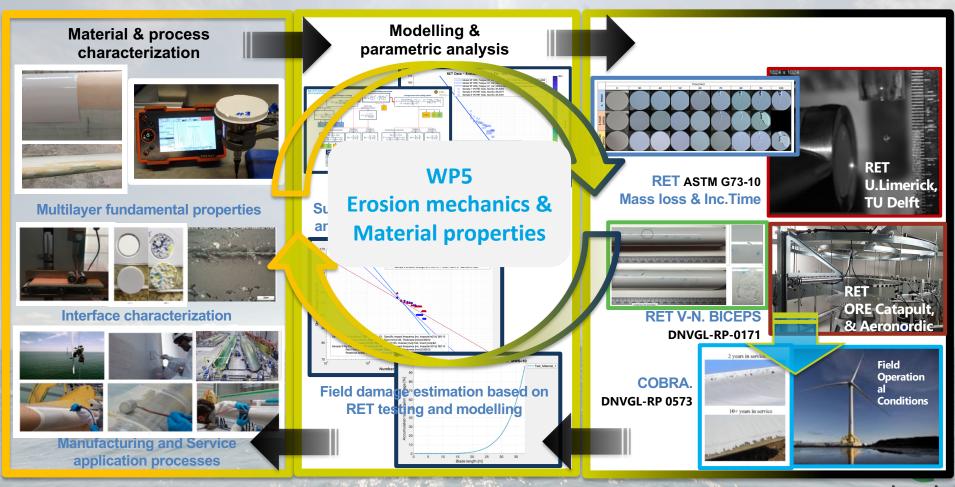
A typical wind turbine may be expected to operate continuously for approximately 15 years over its service life. During these years, the materials of the blade are exposed to a varied environmental conditions and fatigue load. The <u>erosion of wind turbine blade leading edges</u> has seen a <u>dramatic increase</u> in both the frequency of occurrence, and the rate at which leading edges are eroding. Erosion has been seen to be occurring within 2 years in off-shore blades and in 5 year warranty period in onshore applications.



- Annual Energy Production AEP losses due to roughness/damage progression affecting the costs associated with erosion in terms of loss of power performance and repair and downtime costs have a large impact on the LCoE (Levelized Cost of Energy) for wind.
- Non predictible blade repairs impact on Annual Energy Production. Field repairs are complex and affecting overall response during lifetime (blade access, removal of damage, filler application, lamination, filler, LEP application, paint,...)
- Anti-erosion material solutions need to be assessed.



Erosion mechanics & Material properties. A scrutiny of material choice



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WP5 Erosion Mechanics & material properties WP5 Aim & Scope: Appropriate modelling techniques and material properties characterization methods will be defined and used to understand erosion mechanics for LEP system technologies and to quantify the influence on the performance.

WP5.1 Damage models based on fundamental material properties

WP5.2 Multilayer systems and interphase damage

Input parameters for the modelling WP5.3 Compile Test Data for models' validation

Validation data for damage progression analysis

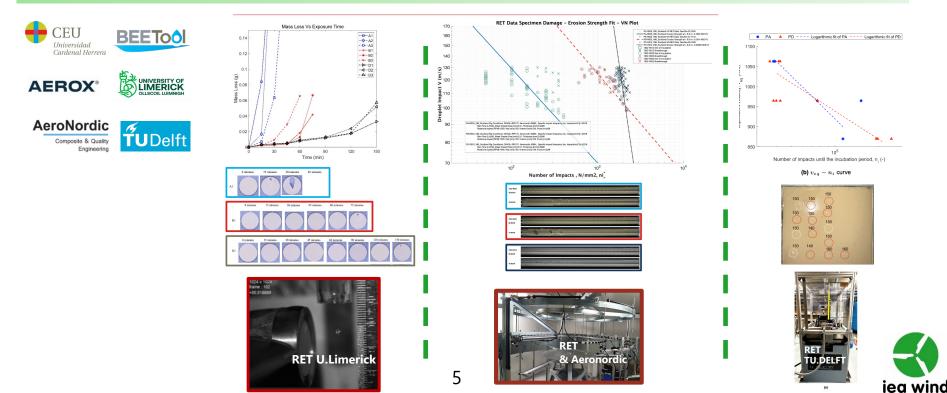
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Year/År		2023				2024										2025												
WP5 Erosion mechanisms and material propertie	s																											
WP5.1 Damage progression models	I	-	-	+ -	+ -	D 3.	-	- .	+ -	-	I	-		•														
WP5.2 Multilayer systems and interphase										Ι	-				-	+	D5.2											
WP5.3 Compile test data for models validation	I	-	-	+ -	4 -		-	<u>+</u> ·	+ -	-	-	-			-	-			I	-		 		I	•	D5.3		

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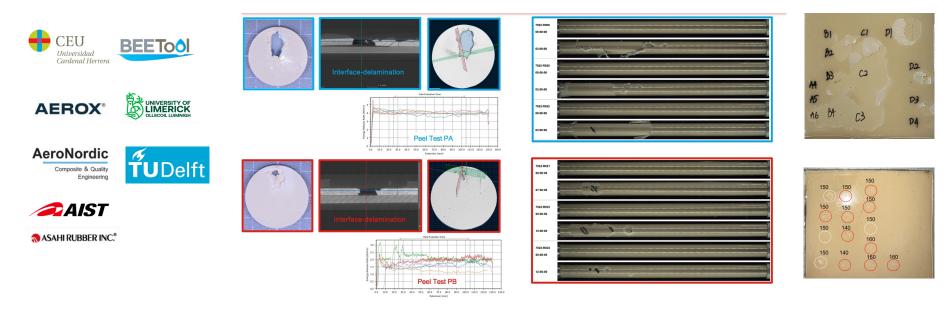
RESULTS: Specific Technical Activitity. WP5.1 Damage models based on fundamental material properties & WP5.3 Compile Test Data for models' validation

- ✓ **FINISHED: UV Degradation combined weathering and RET; Different chemistry comparison**
- ✓ FINISHED: Damage progression analysis based on 1) images V-N curves, 2) intermediate mass loss and
 - ON GOING: 3) damage progression based on intermediate geometry loss



RESULTS: Specific Technical Activities WP5.2 Multilayer & WP5.3 Compile Test Data for models' validation

- ✓ FINISHED: RET , MicroCT and Peeling –tests for initial case developments.
- ON GOING: To extend RET related with interfaced damage
- ON GOING: Further RET and material analysis and appropriate analysis for **Manufacturing issues** due to **LEP configuration**, application procedure, LEP **blade integration** technology.





Specific Technical Activities WP5.1 Damage models based on fundamental material properties & WP5.3 Compile Test Data for models' validation

- ✓ FINISHED: Literature Review: scientific paper as a review and extend to IEA Technical Report Identify lacks and drawbacks on state-of-the-art erosion damage modelling techniques.
- ✓ FINISHED: RET performance modelling analysis. Springer Modelling Validation from RET DNV-GL0171 V-N data and from Fundamental material properties. In relation with 5.3
- ✓ FINISHED: Development of a modelling web-based platform for remote lifetime performance analysis based on DNV-GL RP 0573.
 - **ON GOING:** Under validation within WP5 members with shared data.

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