

Condition monitoring of onshore wind turbines: independent thinking



Bruce Valpy, June 2011

Offshore Wind: At a Crossroads

A report prepared for
BWEA and Renewables East by
BVG Associates and Douglas Westwood
April 2006



BWEA

UK Offshore Wind: Moving up a gear



Department of Energy
and Climate Change

UK Ports for the Offshore Wind Industry: Time

UK PORTS PROSPECTUS

March 2007



BVGassociates



**THE CROWN
ESTATE**



A Guide to an Offshore Wind Farm
Published on behalf of The Crown Estate

Your career in offshore wind energy



In association with



NEW

Towards Round 3: Progress in Building the Offshore Wind Supply Chain

An updated analysis for The Crown Estate of the constraints affecting the delivery of UK
February 2011

NEW

Wave and tidal energy in the Pentland Firth and Orkney waters: How the projects could be built

A report commissioned by The Crown Estate and
prepared by BVG Associates
May 2011

BVG Associates

Market analysis & business development

- Supply chain development
- Economic impact assessment
- Support to industrialisation

Technical innovation & engineering analysis

- Support to investment in technology
- R&D programme management
- Design and engineering services

Project implementation

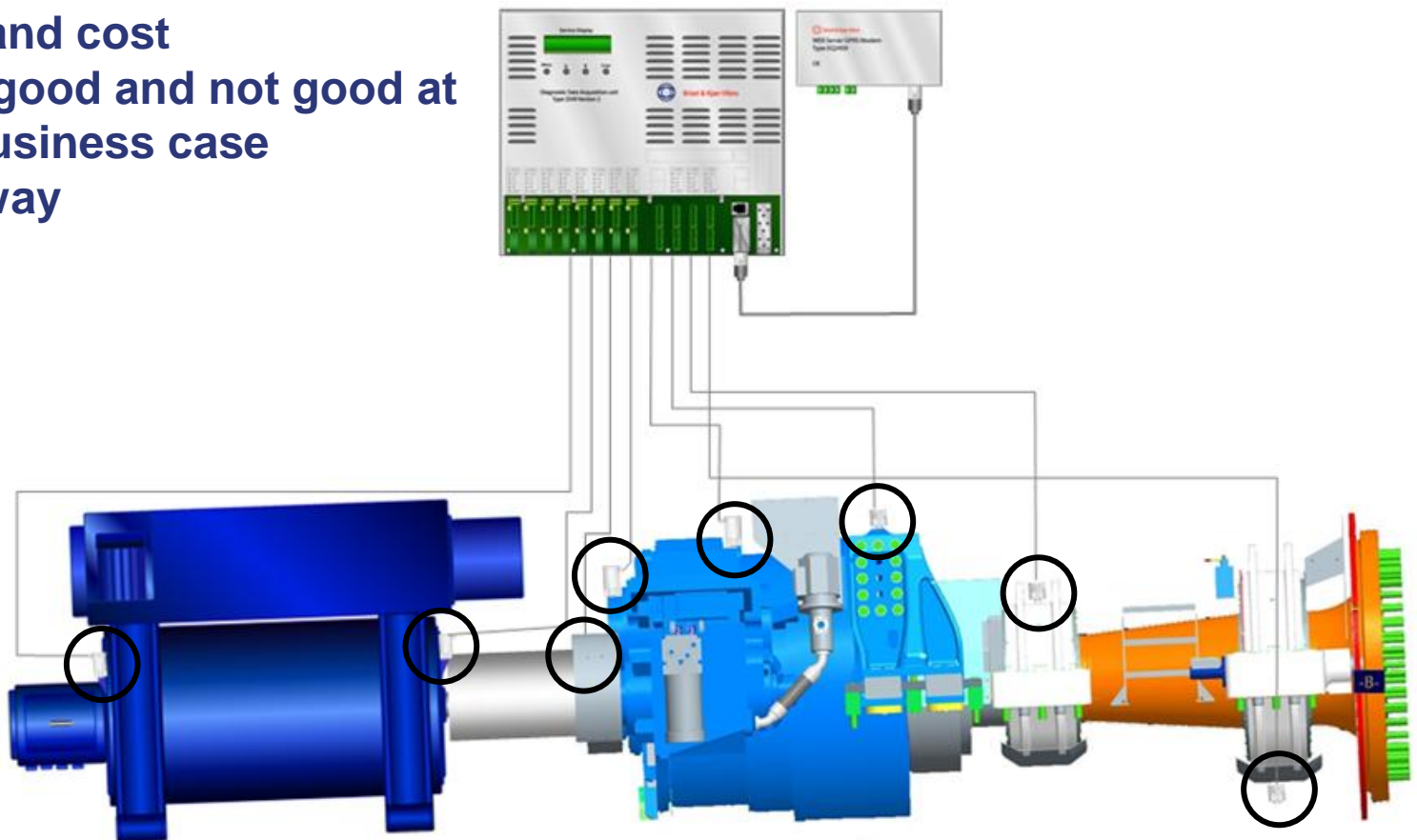
- FIT project development (UK only)
- SCADA & condition monitoring
- O&M technical support

Technical education



Scope

- Recent trends
- Market situation
- Purpose and cost
- What it's good and not good at
- Typical business case
- Another way
- The ideal



Condition monitoring: recent trends

1. Market for condition monitoring systems has not grown as fast as anticipated 5 years ago
2. All large wind turbine manufacturers are offering independent 'add on' systems, especially on multi-MW turbines



GE Energy



3. WTM and others bringing experience from other sectors

 **mitsubishi**
POWER SYSTEMS

4. Technical trend towards:

- Use of more types of sensor
- Monitoring more components
- Analysing data from many turbines, centrally
- Use of more wind turbine design understanding

Condition monitoring: market situation

Company	System	Temperature	Humidity	Pressure	Acoustic emission	Cleanliness (oil)	Electrical	Strain	Accelerometer	Displacement	Tachometer	Video	Rotor	Drivetrain	Tower
Areva/01db-Metravib Drivetrain	OneProD	✓			✓			✓	✓				✓		
Bently Nevada (GE)	WT-CMS Adapt.wind					✓		✓	✓				✓		
Beran Instruments	PlantProtech				✓			✓	✓				✓		✓
Brüel & Kjær Vibro	WTAS - Type 3651	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Eickhoff	E-GOMS				✓			✓	✓				✓		
Emerson Process Management	epro MMS	✓						✓					✓		
FAG	FAG WiPro	✓			✓			✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Gamesa	SMP-8C							✓	✓				✓		
Global Maintenance Technologies	E-Sentry System	✓	✓	✓				✓					✓		
Gram & Juhl	TCM®							✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Holroyd Instruments	AE Systems				✓				✓				✓		
IGUS ITS	BLADEcontrol®							✓					✓		
Insensys	RMS						✓		✓				✓		
Prüftechnik Condition Monitoring	VibroWeb XP	✓			✓			✓	✓				✓		
Rovsing Dynamics	Winergy CDS				✓			✓	✓				✓		
Siemens Wind Power AS	FLENDER CM						✓		✓				✓	✓	✓
SKF	WindCon			✓	✓								✓	✓	
Vatron	DriveMon Wind	✓				✓							✓		
WindSL	WT-HUMS	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓				✓	✓	
μ-SEN	Ω-Guard®			✓					✓				✓		

(excludes single-sensor type systems based on acceleraometers AE, US, oil cleanliness sensing; also analytics only suppliers)

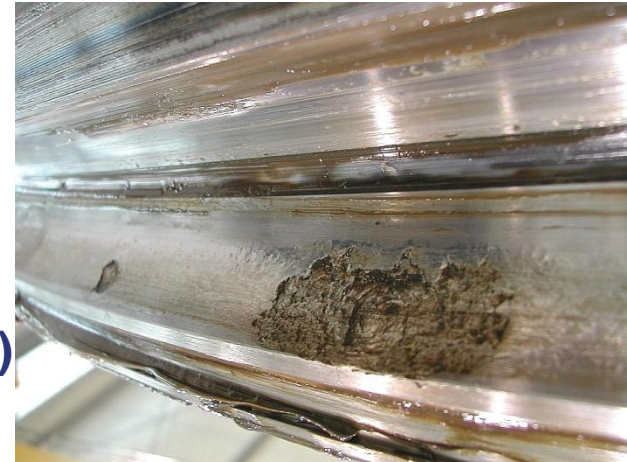
Condition monitoring: purpose & cost

Use

- Fault detection = finding problem (after failure = needs repair)
- Diagnostic = finding cause of problem
- Prognostic = predicting future failure

To

- Enable service crew to address problem:
 - Before failure
(ie. minimising maintenance cost & lost revenue)
 - At planned time (eg low wind)
 - On their first visit
- Understand root cause of problem (may feed back to design)
- Minimise engineer input looking at data from multiple sites



Cost

- WT controller & service crew: nothing extra
- CMS: €5-10k + €1-2k/yr

Condition monitoring: what it's good & not good at

- ✓ **Bearing damage**
 - Detect and prognose
 - Gearbox (especially HS stage), main bearing, generator bearings
- ✓ **Gear tooth damage**
 - Detect and prognose
- ✓ **Abnormal operation**
 - Gross yaw and pitch system defects
- ✗ **Adding up fatigue life from day 1 & predicting date of failure**
(and are unlikely ever to do so)
- ✗ **Diagnosing root cause**
(yet)

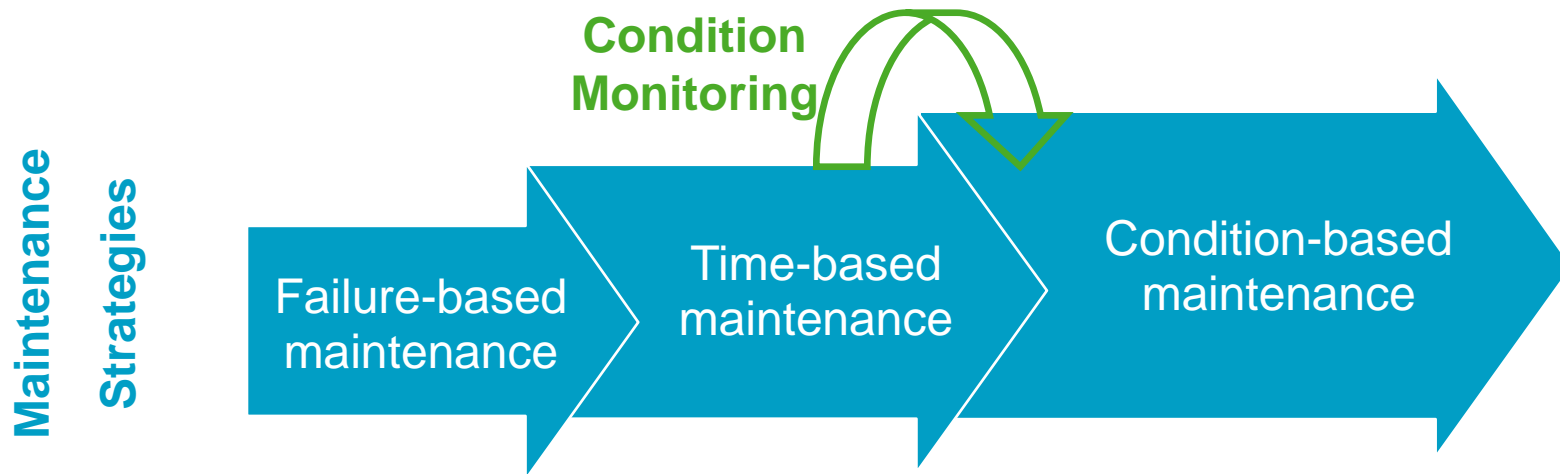


Condition monitoring: typical business case

- Pay €X + €Y/year
- Avoid lost revenue of €Z
- Avoid large component replacement cost of €A
 - eg set of bearings instead of complete gearbox
 - 1 service van instead of 4 vans and a crane etc.
- CMS supplier examples always look great
 - Detect the problem
 - Generic reliability data often 'old' and generic
- Customers are enjoying benefits
- Payback average 2-8 years
(looks best for larger turbines & offshore)



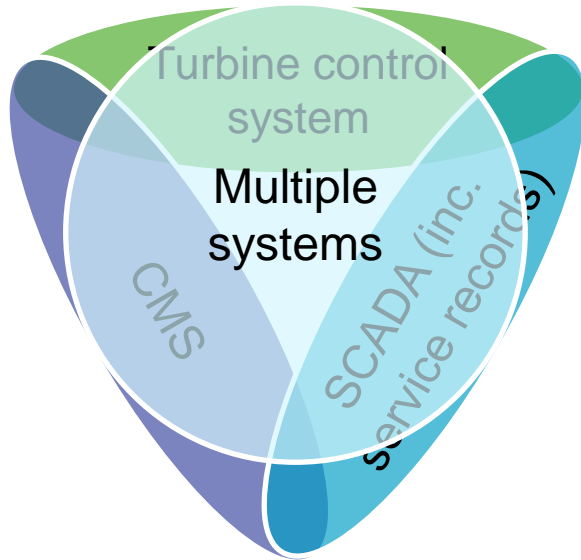
Condition Monitoring: another way



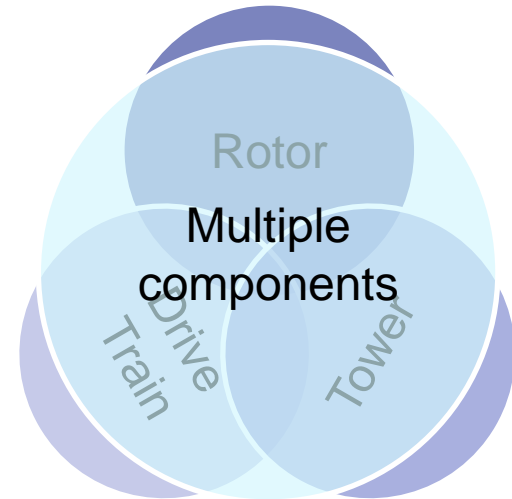
- **Think differently: combine with condition-based maintenance = focus on the components that need it**
- **Challenge: Needs more technology understanding = input from WTM or ?**

Condition monitoring: the ideal

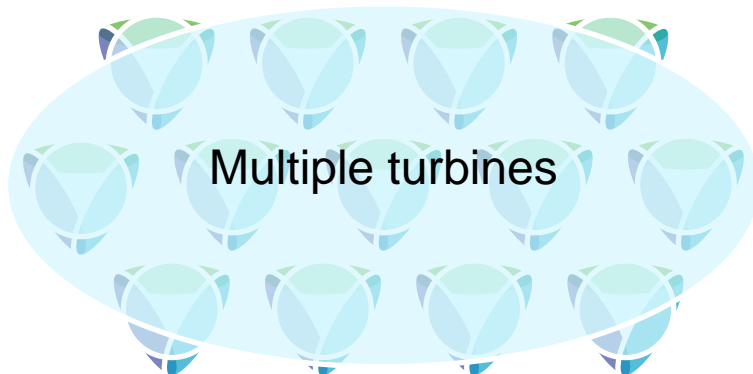
1



2



3



4

