



Nordex Group

Advanced Anti-Icing System for N149

Winterwind Conference, February 2020, Konrad Sachse

Agenda

01


REVIEW

02

FIELD VALIDATION OF ADVANCED ANTI-ICING SYSTEM

03

SOME THOUGHTS ABOUT WARRANTIES

A close-up photograph of a car's side-view mirror. The mirror's frame is black and metallic. The reflection shows a white three-bladed wind turbine standing on a grassy hill under a cloudy sky. The ground is covered in a light layer of snow. In the background, there are bare trees and a building. The text "Last year at WINTERWIND..." is overlaid on the left side of the reflection.

**Last year at
WINTERWIND...**

Design goals

Advanced Anti-Icing System for N149



PERFORMANCE

AVAILABILITY

**MAINTENANCE
COST**

**COST OF
ENERGY**

WELL PROVEN CONCEPT



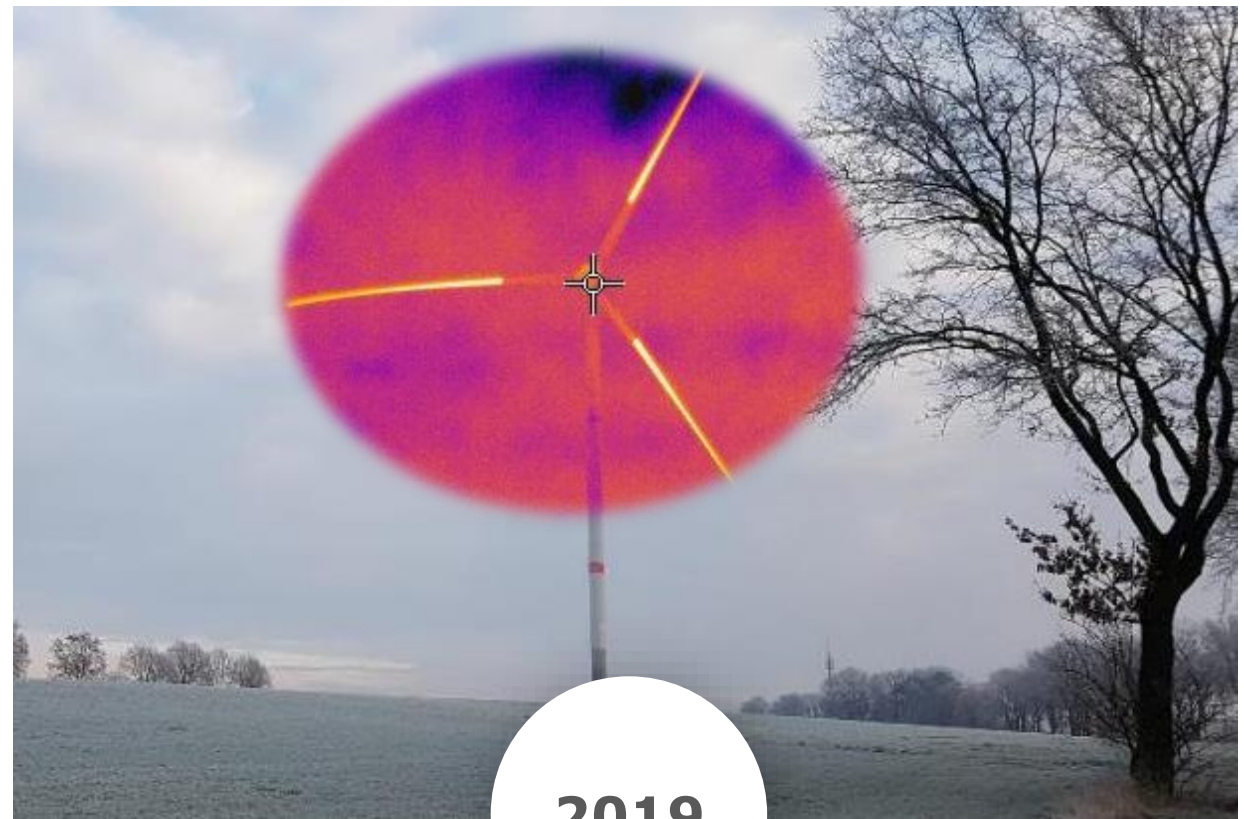
Basic features:

- Electrical resistance heaters
- No additional components in/on blade – except connections at blade root
- Low energy consumption – heating the surface rather than structure
- Fully operational during turbine operation



2018

**Erection of
Prototype**

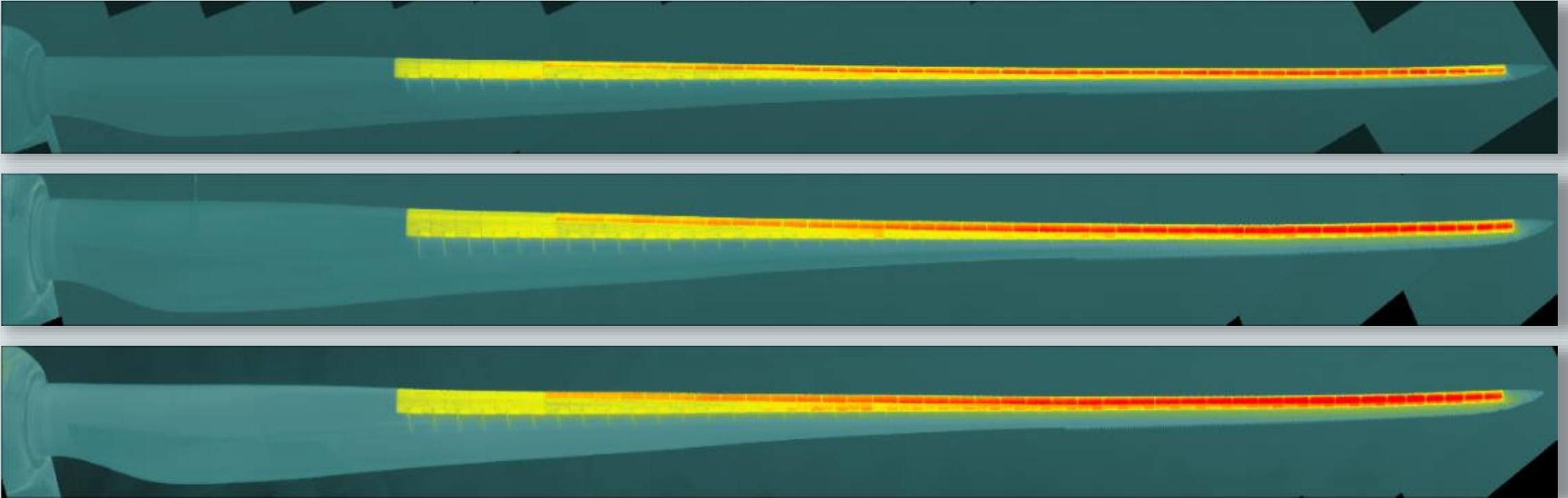


2019

**Functional Tests
Successful**

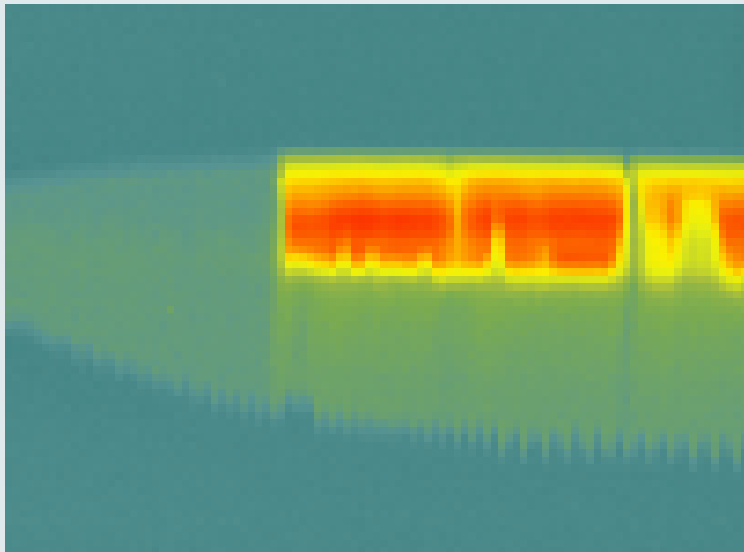
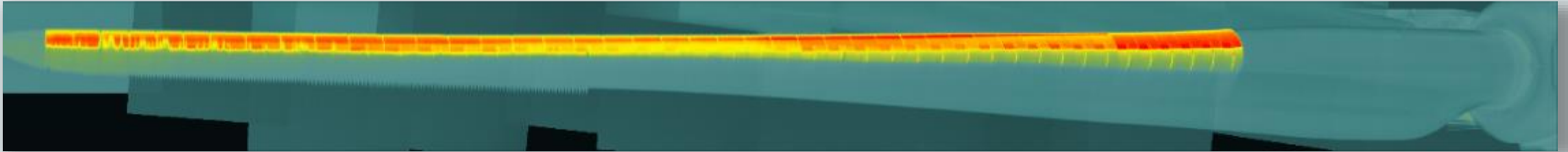
Field Validation

High resolution **infrared imaging** during **standstill**



- **Reliable quality** of suppliers and manufacturing process
- Higher temperatures towards the blade tip **as designed**

High resolution **infrared imaging** during **turbine operation**



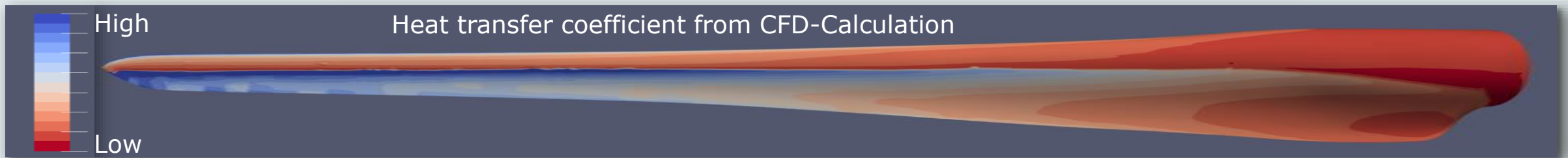
- **Equal temperature** along blade length
- **Avoidance of ice accretion** towards trailing edge

CFD-Calculation during turbine operation

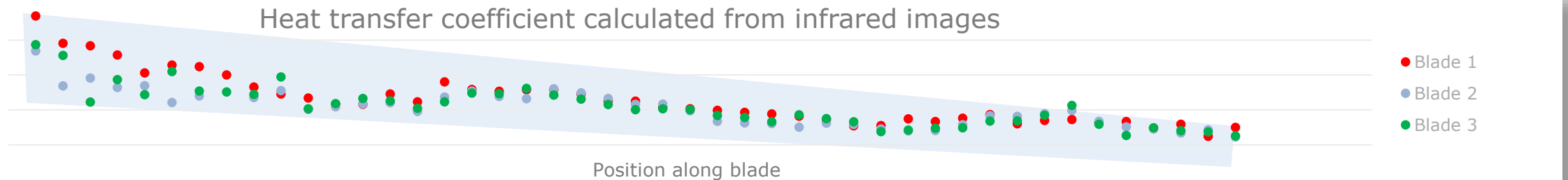
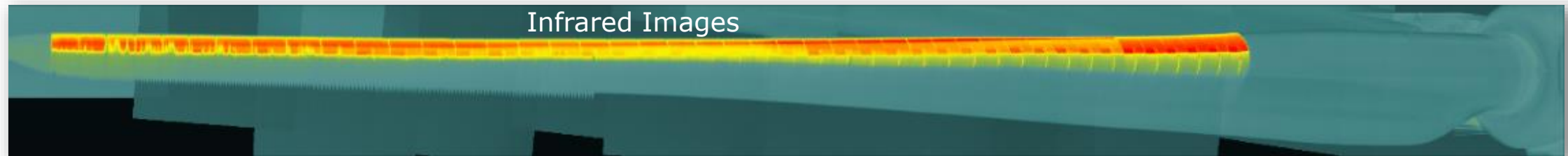
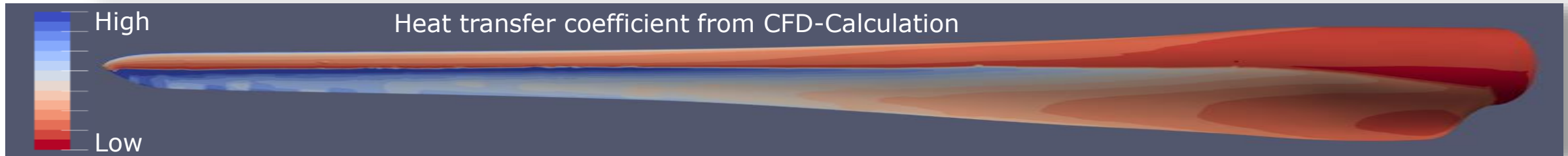
Heat transfer coefficient α : defines the amount of heat that is transferred from the blade into the air flow, „cooling“ the blade

$$\alpha = \frac{Q}{\Delta T}$$

Q: heating power per square meter;
 ΔT : temperature difference between blade and air flow

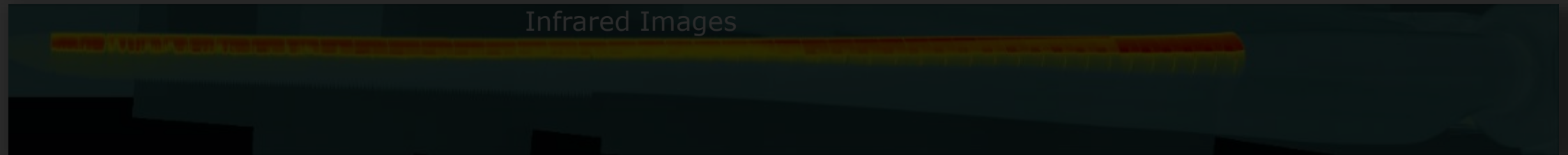


Comparison of CFD-Calculation and measured Data



- Calculated behaviour of heat transfer coefficient is reproduced in the field measurements
- Higher scattering of values at the tip due to more turbulent air flow

Comparison of CFD-Calculation and measured Data



Heat transfer coefficient calculated from infrared images

Heating design successfully validated

Position along blade

● Blade 1
● Blade 2
● Blade 3

- Calculated behaviour of heat transfer coefficient is reproduced in the field measurements
- Higher scattering of values at the tip due to more turbulent air flow

Excursion:

Some thoughts about warranties

Talking about **warranties** for ice prevention systems

We can provide a warranty of
70 %!

We warrant
90 %!

Our system comes with a warranty of
80 %!

WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?

Ice Loss Recovery? Power Curve?

Talking about **warranties** for ice prevention systems

We can provide a warranty of 70 %!

We warrant 90 %!

Our system comes with a warranty of 80 %!



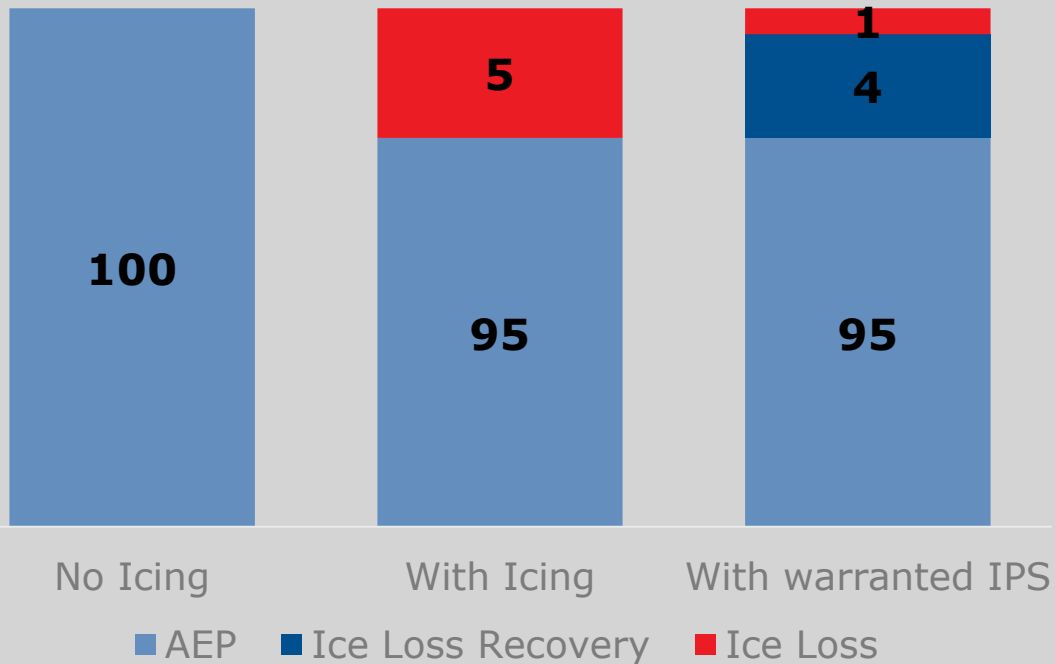
**There are different types of warranties...
... and even more ways to validate them!**

WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?

Ice Loss Recovery? Power Curve?

Warranted **Ice Loss Recovery Rate**

Ice loss: lost energy production due to icing
Ice loss recovery rate: regained portion of the ice loss



ASSUMPTIONS

- Site with 5 % ice loss
- Warranted **Ice Loss Recovery Rate** of 80 %

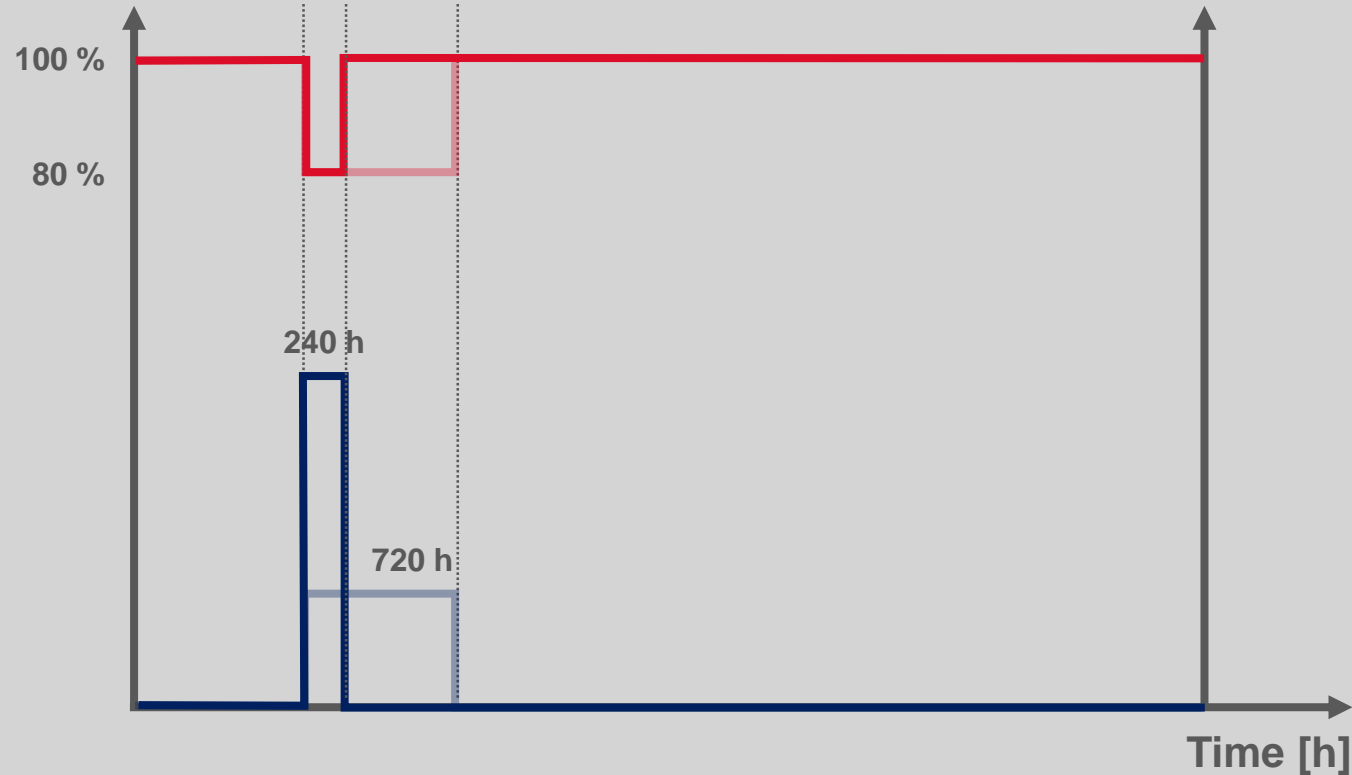
RESULTS

- Ice loss reduced from 5 % to 1 %
- Calc. AEP: 99.0 %

Warranted **Power Curve** during icing conditions

Warranted
Power Curve Level

Icing Intensity



Case 1: Light icing during 720 h of the year

Case 2: Heavy icing during 240 h of the year

ASSUMPTIONS

- Site with 5 % ice loss
- Warranted **Power Curve** of 80 % during icing conditions

RESULTS

Case 1:

➤ Calc. AEP: $\frac{720 h * 80 \% + 8040 h * 100 \%}{8760 h} = 98.4 \%$

➤ Ice loss reduced from 5 % to 1.6 %

➤ Ice loss reduction rate: $1 - \frac{1.6 \%}{5 \%} = 70 \%$

Case 2:

➤ Calc. AEP: $\frac{240 h * 80 \% + 8520 h * 100 \%}{8760 h} = 99.5 \%$

➤ Ice loss reduced from 5 % to 0.5 %

➤ Ice loss reduction rate: $1 - \frac{0.5 \%}{5 \%} = 90 \%$

Warranties for blade heating systems

CONCLUSION

- Clarify what you are talking about
- You can convert one variant into the other (ice loss & icing hours required)
- Both variants have advantages and disadvantages regarding validation
- There are probably more ways to provide warranties
- Implementation of standards could help the industry



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for icing sites
since 2010

