



**Anti-Icing System on Nordex wind turbines -  
lightning protection and operating experience**

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## AGENDA

1. Nordex AIS Track Record
2. Overview of heating systems
3. Lightning Protection
  - Lightning Characteristics
  - Requirements from the Standards
  - Determination of Current Distribution and Voltages
  - High Voltage Tests
  - High Current Tests
4. Operating Experience
5. Summary

**2010:** 3 x N100/2500 with pilot Anti-Icing Systems

**2011:** 16 x N100/2500

**2012:** 30 x N100/2500

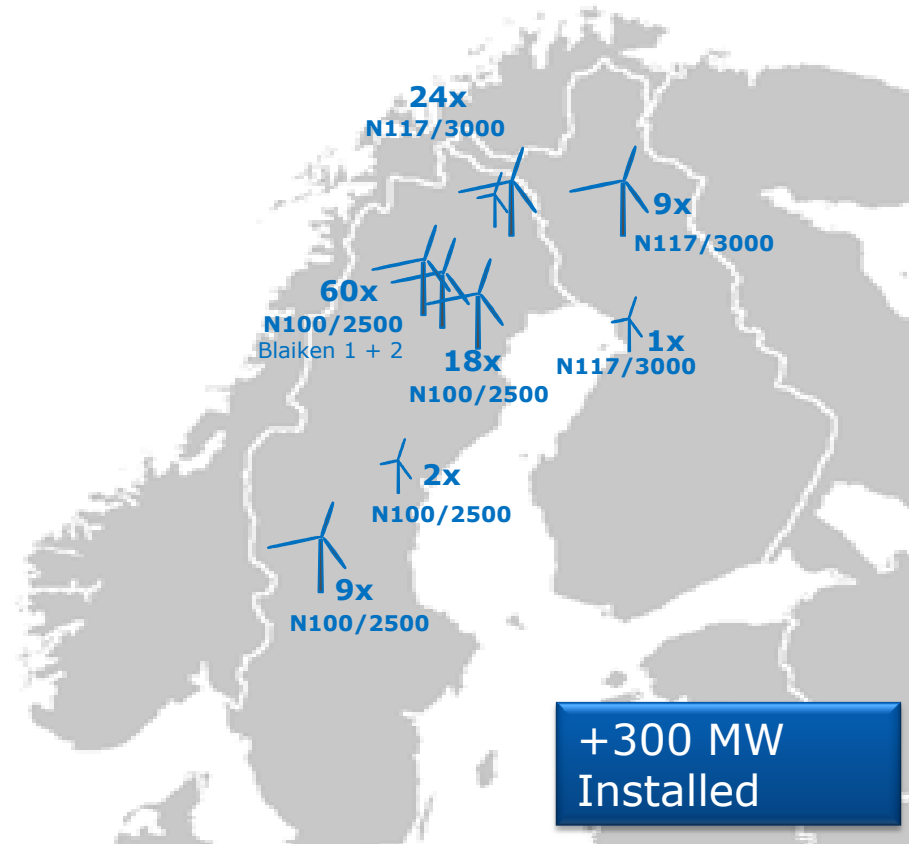
**2013:** 30 x N100/2500

1 x N117/3000

**2014:** 24 x N117/3000

9 x N117/3000

9 x N100/2500



## De-Icing and Anti-Icing systems in the market

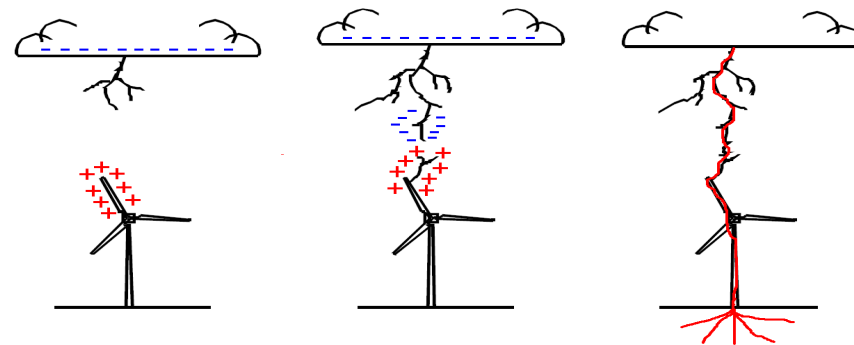
### Many Systems have been tested on a prototype level

- Hydrophobic coating      ⇒      low efficiency of available coatings
- Black paint                      ⇒      only efficient on sunny days
- Microwave                      ⇒      In prototype phase (Re-Turn, Norway)

### Two major technologies in the market

	Heating mat	Hot-air
<b>Method</b>	Ice prevention (Anti-Icing)	Ice removal (De-Icing)
<b>Reaction time</b>	fast	slow
<b>Energy consumption</b>	low	high
<b>Lightning protection</b>	solution available	No special solution required

- Lightnings are discharges between cloud and ground
- 90% of all flashes are negative cloud to ground-flashes



## A lightning flash has typically several discharges

	Maximum values of lightning parameters - LPL I (IEC 61400-24)	Typical wave shape
First stroke	Peak Current: 200 kA	
Long duration stroke	Charge: 200 C	
Subsequent stroke	Average steepness: 200 kA/μs	

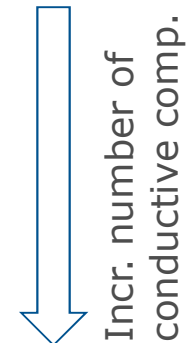
## Challenges for design and verification of the Anti-Icing-LPS

1. *Electrical heating mat connected to turbine power supply*
2. *Additional conductive components (IEC 61400-24: chapter 8.2.4.3)*

### Conductive components:

- Down conductor
- Pressure / suction side spar caps
- Electrical heating mats
- Power supply cables
- Sensors and sensor cables

Standard glass blade  
Standard carbon blade  
Carbon blade with  
electrical heating mat



## Requirements from the standard

- All components have to conduct their shares of lightning current
- A flashover between conductive parts is not allowed

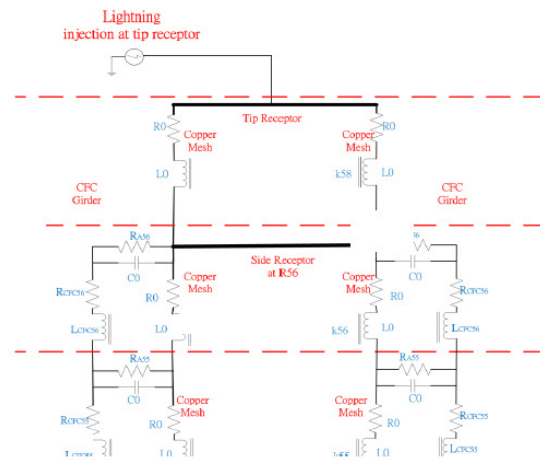
## Considerations for Design

- Distribution of receptors
- Bonding/non-bonding of conductive components into LPS
- Electrical insulation of conductive components
- Integration into blade structural design
- Integration into manufacturing process
- Protection of the electrical system in the turbine

## Current distribution and Voltages – Calculation and Tests

- (1) Determine voltage distribution and currents in all conductive components
- (2) Modify design until flashovers are eliminated ✔

FEM- and EMTP-analysis of sub-scale and full-scale blade



*Resistance, inductance and capacitance have to be included in the FEM-analysis*

Validation with testing



*15m tip section – not scaled*



## High Voltage - Tests

➤ Interception effectiveness of the air termination systems

➔ **initial leader attachment test**

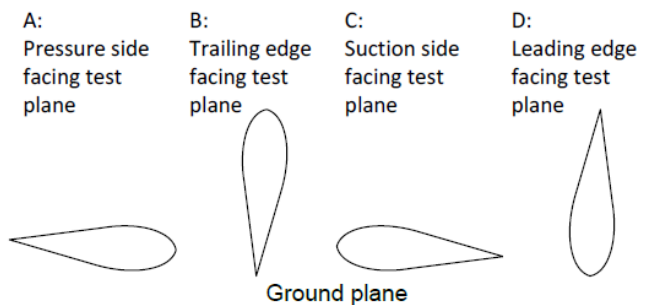
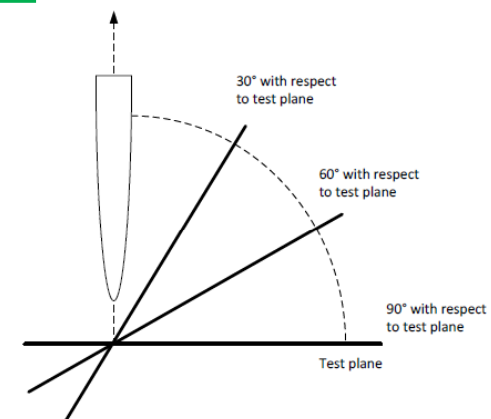


Figure 2 - Pitch angles used during the test sequence.

## High Voltage - Tests

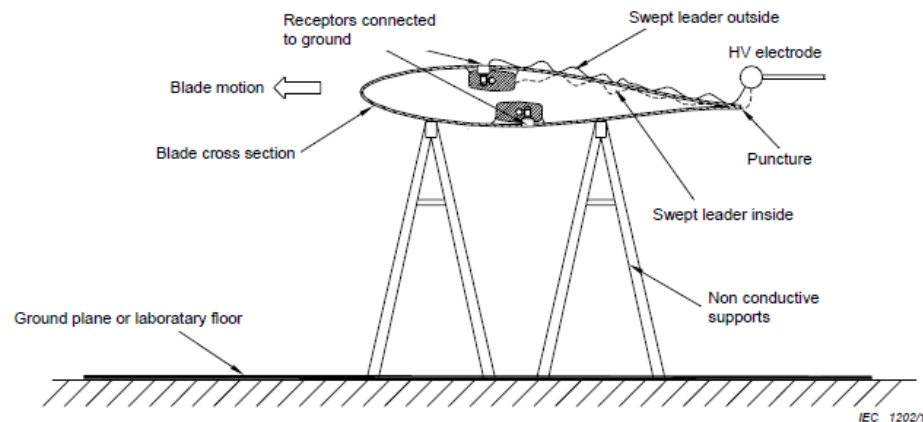
➤ Verification of interception effectiveness of a rotating blade

➔ **Swept channel attachment test**



Assessment of:

- possible puncture locations on non-conducting surfaces
- flashover paths over non-conducting surfaces
- the performance of protection devices, such as diverter strips



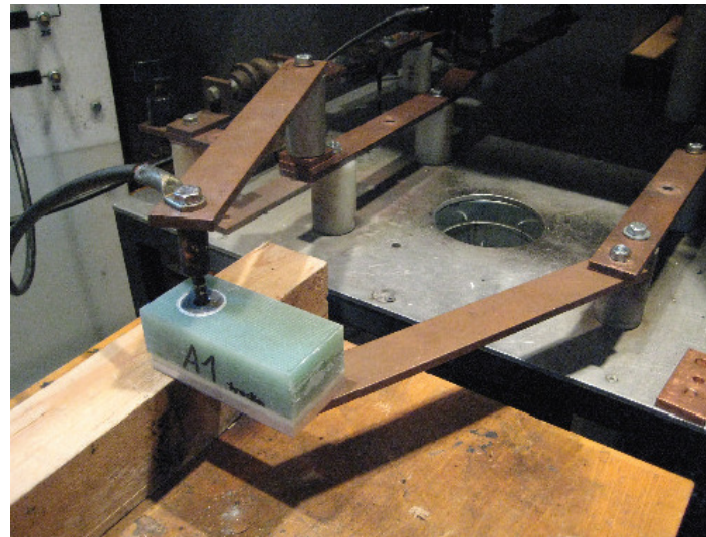
## High Current - Tests

→ Arc entry test



Assessment of:

- arc attachment damage
- hot spot formation
- metal erosion at air termination systems



## High Current - Tests

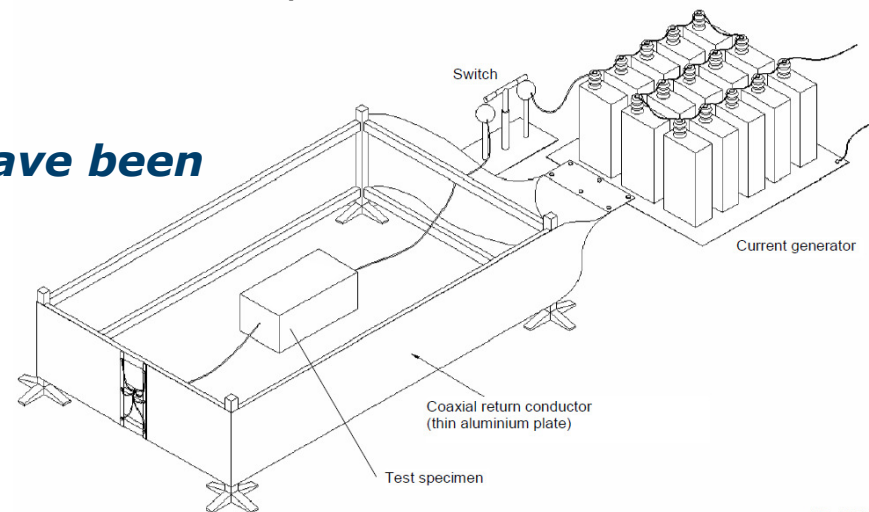
### → Conducted current test



#### Assessment of:

- lightning current conducting abilities
- temperature rises in conductors and connections
- arcing and sparking in connection components
- conducting adequacy of carbon fibre composite materials and interfaces

***All relevant components have been tested successfully !***



IEC 1207/10

## Conclusion for Lightning Protection

- Current distribution in conductive components has been determined with tests and analysis

### **Flashovers are prevented**

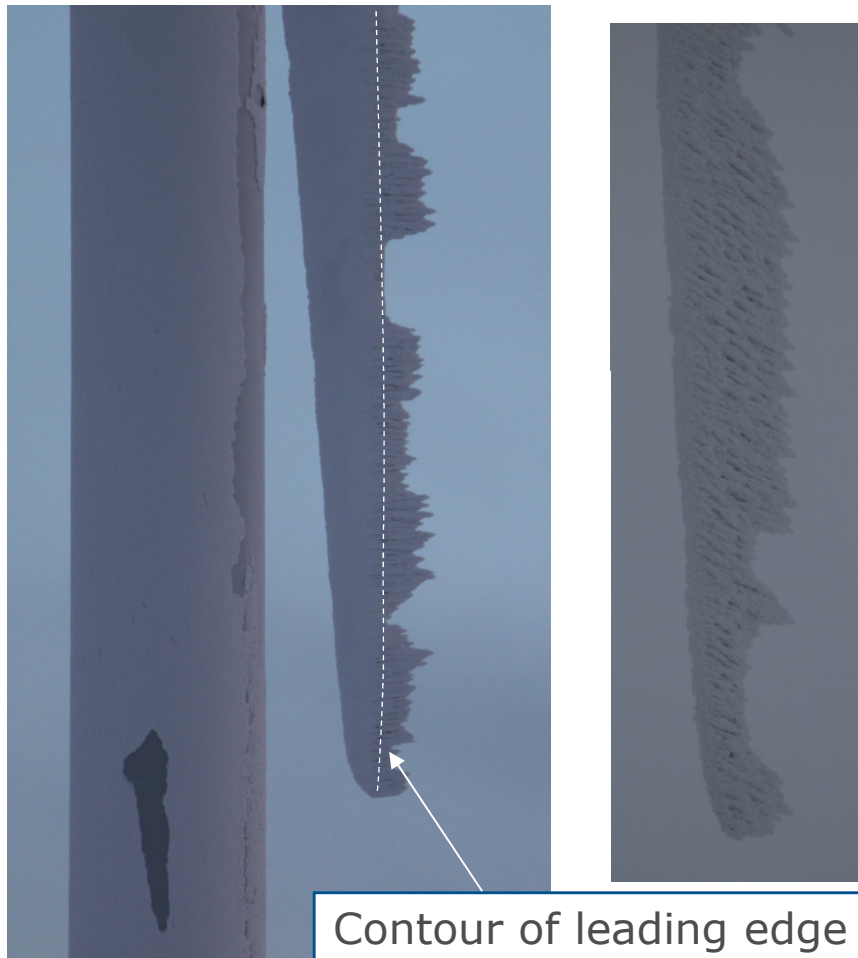
- High Voltage Tests
  - Initial leader attachment test
  - Swept channel attachment test

### **Lightning strikes are intercepted with installed receptors**

- High Current Tests
  - Arc entry test
  - Conducted current test

### **Components can carry the lightning current**

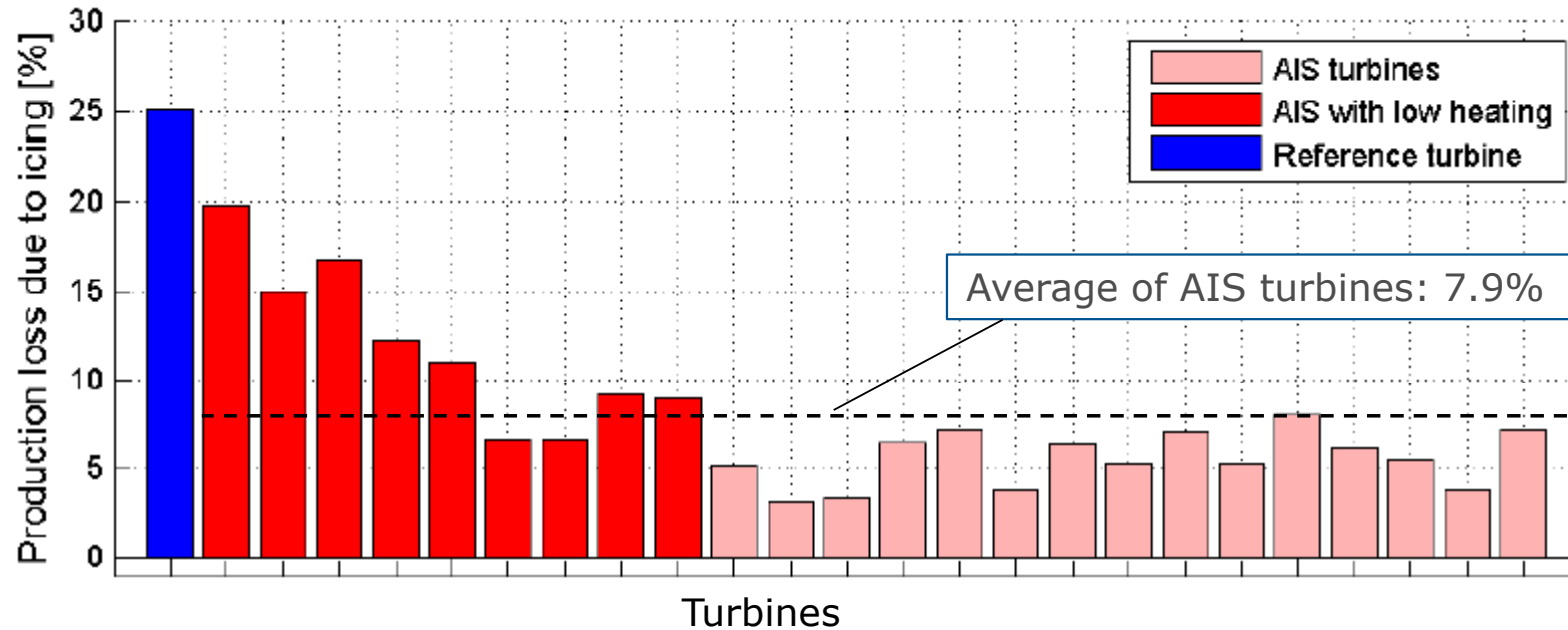
## Turbine without heating



## Effective blade heating system

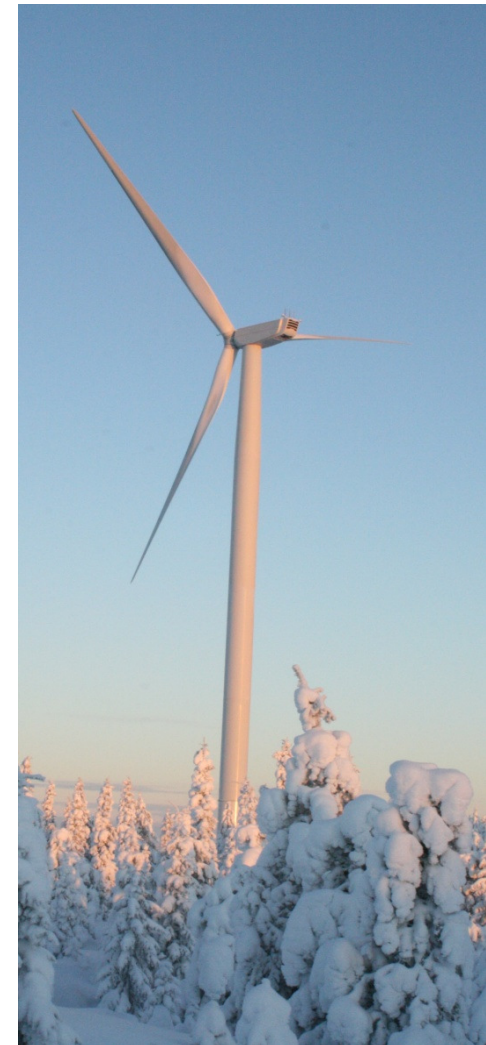


## Evaluation of N100 with AIS at Blaiken (Sweden) 10.Oct. 2013 – 01.Apr.2014



Evaluation period: 10.10.13-01.04.14	Production loss icing	Energy consumption
Reference turbine	25.0 %	
AIS turbines (average)	7.9 %	1.7 %

- Heating mat is integrated in blade structure
- Temperature distribution optimized for Anti-Icing
- LPS verified according to IEC 61400-24
- Efficient Anti-Icing system
  - Low energy consumption
  - Fast reaction time
  - Low icing losses





THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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