



Benchmark analysis of 5 different wind turbine Ice Protection Systems

Ville Lehtomäki, Timo Karlsson, Simo Rissanen VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd

Winterwind INTERNATIONAL WIND ENERGY CONFERENCE



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Outline

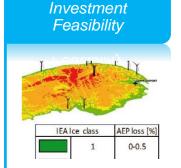
- VTT wind power & icing overview
- Icing basic
- Need for IPS benchmark
- Approach
- Results
- Summary & next steps

VTT Services for wind power value chain

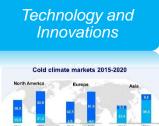
30 % consultancy 70 % jointly funded



- · Value of wind power generation
- Electricity market impacts
- Capacity adequacy
- Grid electricity planning
- IEA and EERA activities



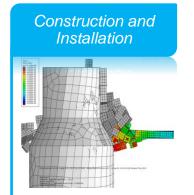
- Wind Power Icina Atlas (WIceAtlas)
- Grid Code Compliance
- Noise Assessment Methodology
- Radar, TV and communications interference



- Technologies for Cold Climates
- Ice detection systems

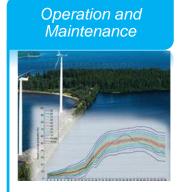
lcing Low temperature

- · IEC standards, IEA & EERA activities
- Drivetrain solutions
- Technology and Markets Foresight



- Sea ice loads
- · Off- and onshore foundation measurements and design

~40 person years/year



- Production forecasting methods
- Smart decisionmaking for wind turbine O&M

International customers throughout the value chain

Related networks



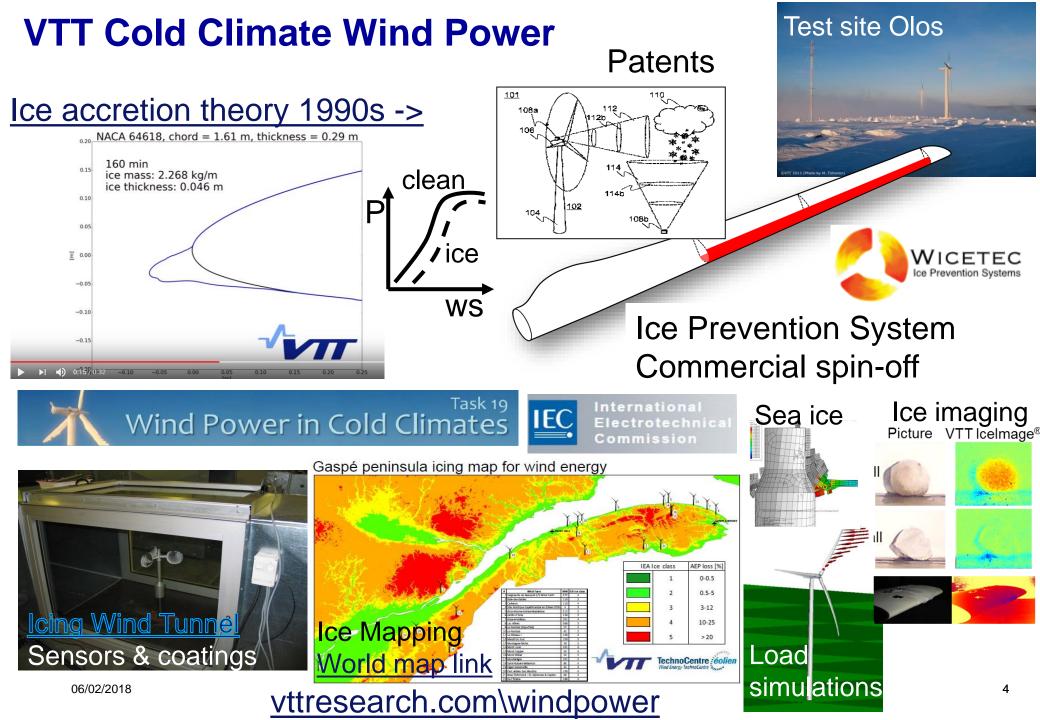








www.vttresearch.com/windpower





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Icing basics Need for IPS benchmark



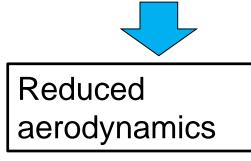


Cloud water droplets & T < 0°C

Makkonen model: $\frac{dM}{dt} = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \cdot w \cdot A \cdot V$



Ice accretion on blades





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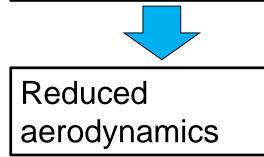


Cloud water droplets & T < 0°C

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Ice accretion on blades





06/02/2018

Cloud water droplets & T < 0°C

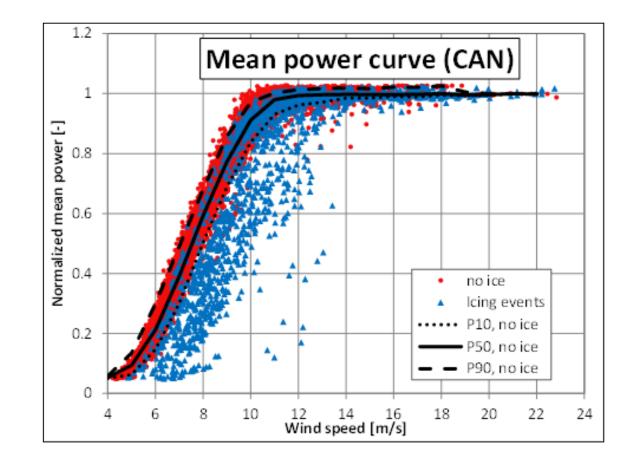
Makkonen model: $\frac{dM}{dt} = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \cdot w \cdot A \cdot V$

blades



Ice accretion on

ICING







Market Need: Huge potential!

Cold climate markets 2015-2020

Cumulative installed capacity by end of 2015 [MW]		Forecasted capacity by end of 2020 [MW]		
Low temperature	Icing*	Low temperature	Icing*	
40 500	86 500	62 500	123 000	
Total 127 000		Total 185 500		

*: IEA Ice Classification ≥ 2 meaning > 44h/a of meteorological (in-cloud) icing

+12GW/a -> 59GW of new installations to cold climates by 2020!
➤ Compare: new offshore +4GW/a -> 20GW by 2020





How to choose the correct IPS & OEM?

What losses & gains do existing systems have?

Need to answer this question:

What is the performance and maturity of current state-of-the-art wind turbine Ice Protection System (IPS) solutions available on the markets?



Industry consortium project goals

Timeline: Dec2017-Jun2018

- <u>Anonymized</u>, first-in-the-world & public benchmark analysis of Enercon, Vestas, Siemens-Gamesa, Nordex-Acciona and Dongfang state-of-the-art wind turbine Ice Protection Systems (blade heating, anti- and de-icing) using historical SCADA data
- Benchmark between different OEMs
 - icing losses with Ice Protection System (IPS),
 - production gains due to IPS and
 - IPS maturity level from O&M perspective
- Prepare public report of key findings, publish in June 2018





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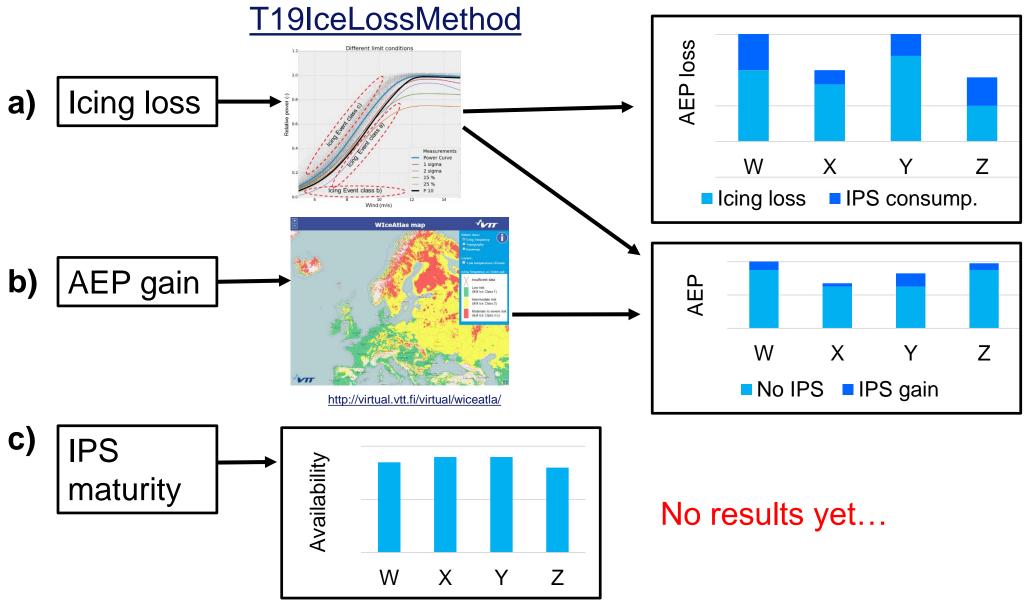
Approach

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Approach – Use historical SCADA data

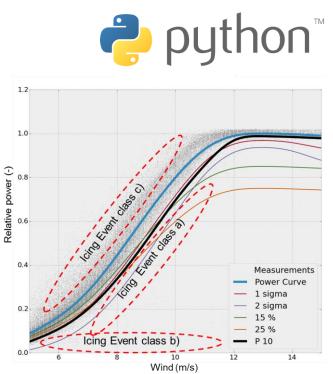






a) Icing loss T19IceLossMethod

- <u>Publicly available free software</u> for calculating icing losses from any SCADA dataset developed by IEA Wind Task 19
- 2. Method uses the rotor as an ice detector
- 3. Result robustness achieved by using 10th percentile (P10) of non-iced power curve
- 4. False alarms minimized by including the "memory effect" of icing: more than one 10min datapoints needed to trigger positive rotor ice detection

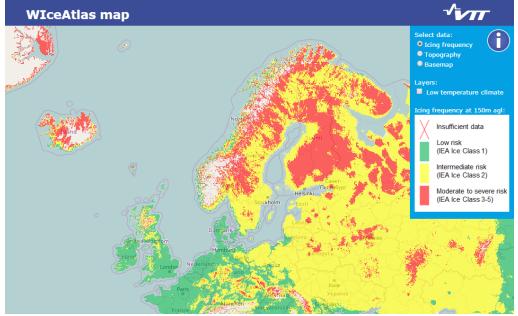


Download software here: https://community.ieawind.org/task19/t19icelossmethod



b) AEP gain WIceAtlas – Wind Power Icing Atlas

- Global icing atlas for icing loss assessment <u>for non-IPS WTs</u>!
- WIceAtlas is based on cloud base height <u>measurements</u>
- Data from 4500 meteorological stations, >20 yr/station
- Temperature from MERRA
- Criteria for icing: CBH <= 150 m and T < 0 (<u>In-cloud icing only!</u>)
- Validated* with several sites, successful hit rate 82%

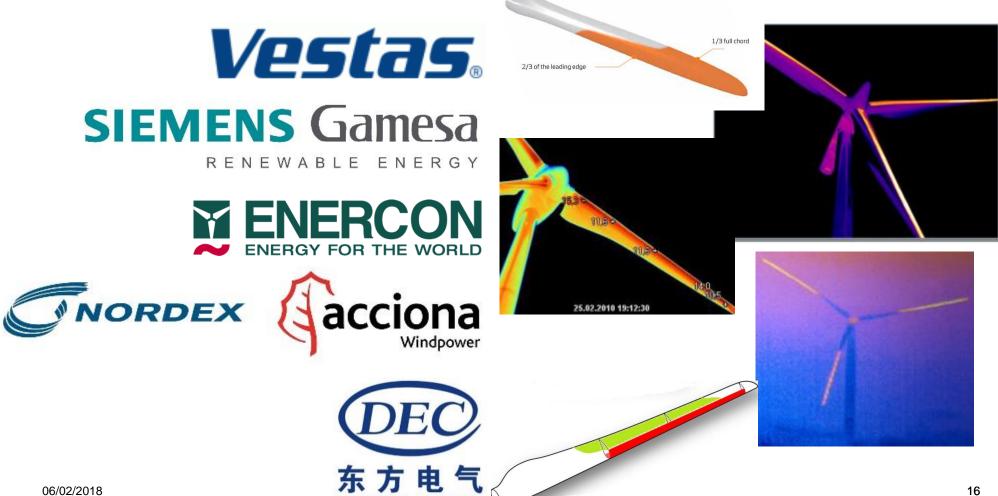


Additional information and public map: http://www.vtt.fi/sites/wiceatlas



5 turbine OEMs all with IPS installed

All turbines are +2MW and +D80m





Overview of sites

OEM	Region	WiceAtlas IEA Ice Class	GWA wind		ears data*	
Α	North EU	4	7.3 m/s		≥2	
В	North EU	3	6.8 m/s	1	≥2	
С	North EU	4	7.0 m/s		≥2	
— D —	Central EU	2	6.5 m/s		<u>≥ 2</u>	
Е	North EU	4	7.2 m/s		≥2	\smile
*: by June 2018 IEA Ice class Meteorological icing Instrumental icing Icing loss						Icing loss
			9	6 of year	% of year	% of gross annual production
			5	>10 5-10	>20	> 20
No results yet for D			4	3-5	10-30 6-15	10-25 3-12

2

1

0.5-3

0-0.5

1-9

<1.5

17

0.5-5

0 - 0.5



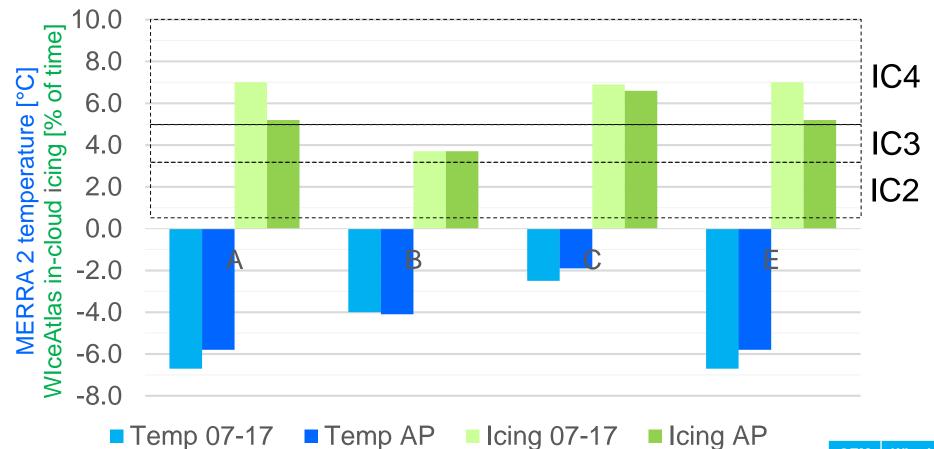
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Results Site assessment





Winter temperature and icing conditions



Reference temperature & icing from winter average (Nov-Apr) <u>Analysis Period from available SCADA time period</u>

OEM	WiceAtias 1979-2015			
Α	4			
В	3			
С	4			
Е	4			



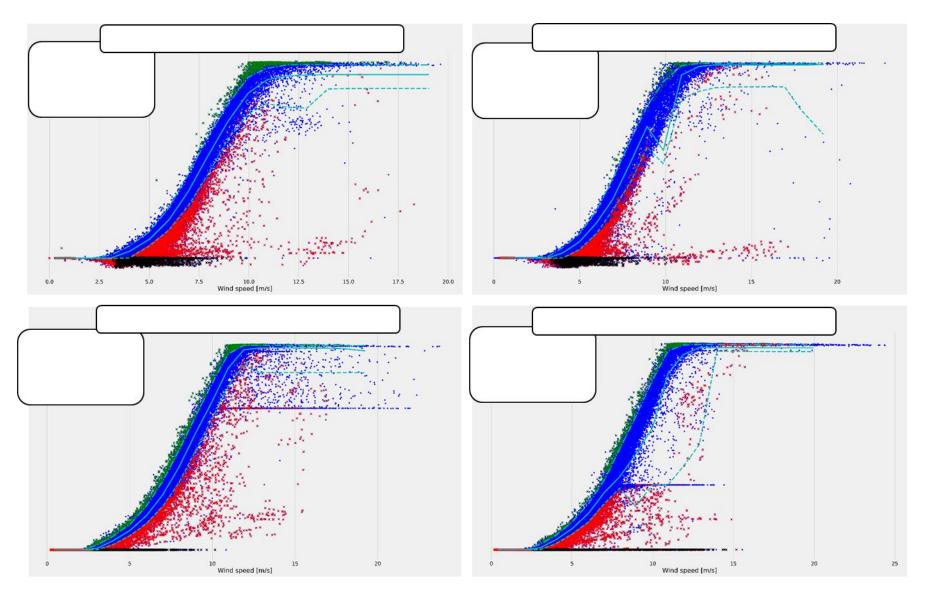
Results SCARA analysis

GVTT 2010 (Photo by A. Vignarali)

Power curve: general findings so far



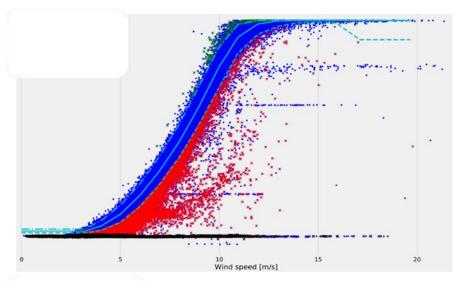
Do not trust turbine status code! Error code more reliable (now used)

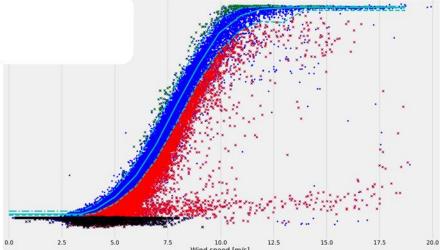


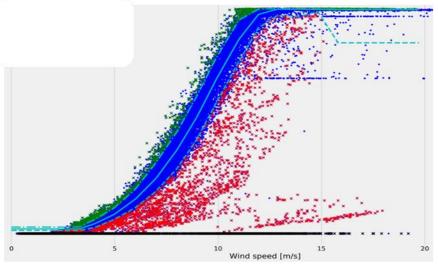
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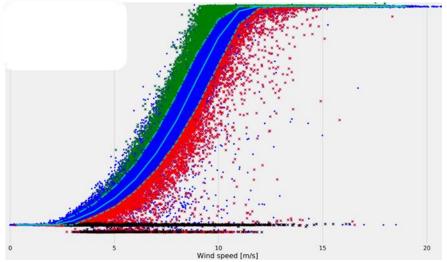


Error code filtered power curves, better!









06/02/2018



В

С

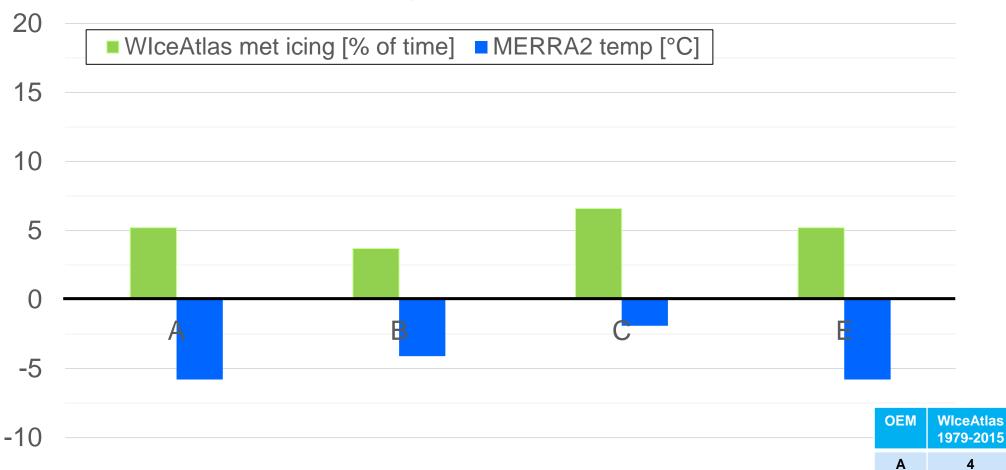
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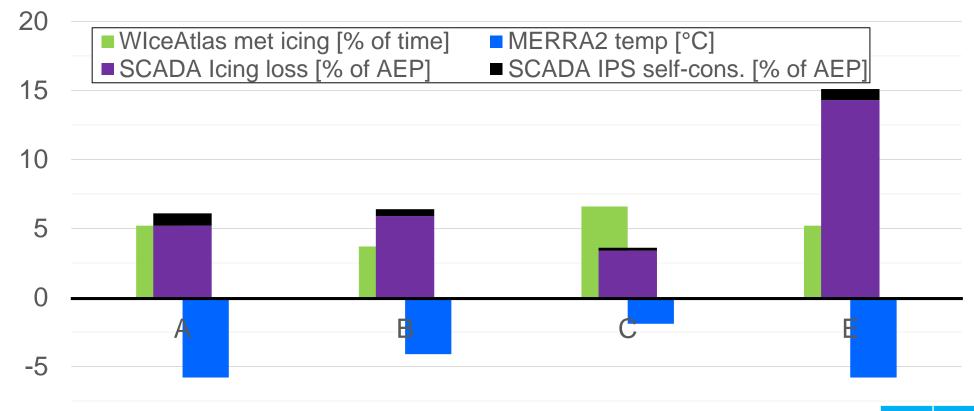
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Overview of icing conditions and temperature





Overview of icing conditions, temperature and icing losses



OEM	WiceAtlas 1979-2015
Α	4
В	3
С	4
Е	4



IPS Gain





Summary

- Presented preliminary results of 4 OEMs, final results of 5 OEMs in June 2018
 - Some sites have only one winter so far
- Do not trust SCADA status code, use error code for filtering!
- Icing losses range from 3.5-15 % of AEP
- IPS self-consumption below 1 % of AEP
- IPS theoretical gain varied quite much but more SCADA needed
 OBS! Gain sensitive to non-IPS <u>theoretical</u> WIceAtlas results



Next steps

- Include winter 2017/18 to analysis
- Look also into interannual variation, turbine specific IPS analysis
- IPS maturity (technical availability)
- Public report out in June 2018

