

# Wind Turbine Rotor Icing Detectors Performance Evaluation

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## Rotor Icing



Ice formation on the wind turbine blades

Degrades aerodynamic performance

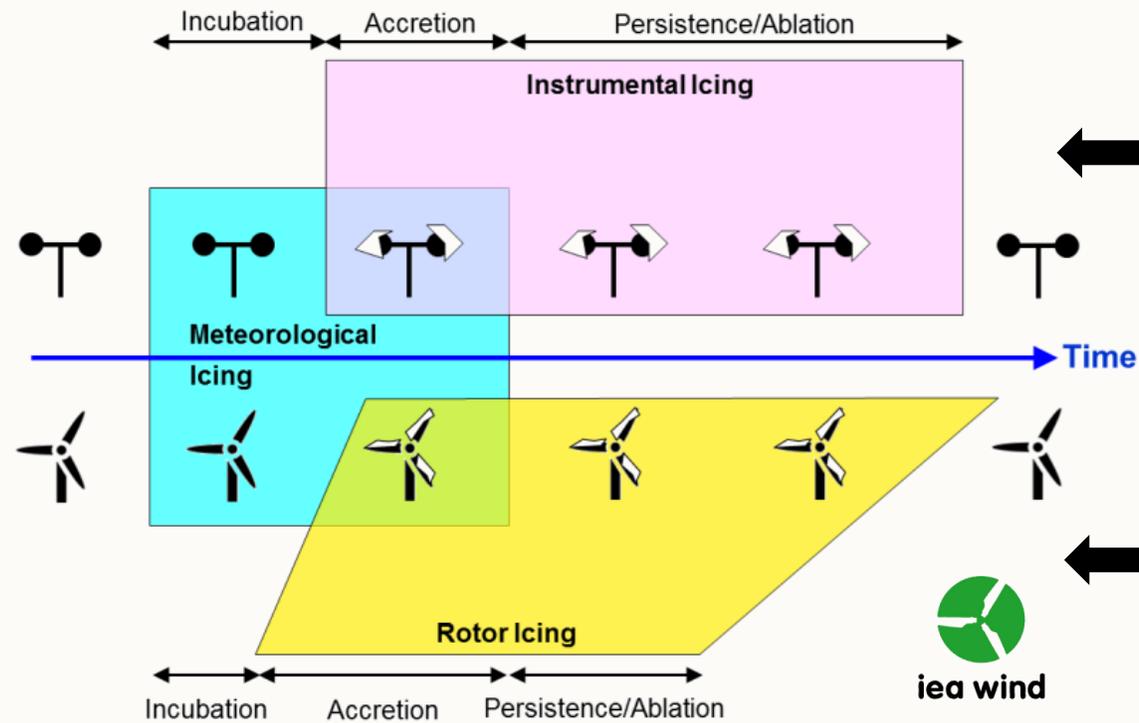
Estimated losses of 100 M\$ per year in Canada

Is a significant health and safety issue



# Rotor Icing Detectors

Rotor icing detectors measure icing directly on the wind turbine blades



Useful to investigate rotor to instrumental icing relationship

Common method for detecting rotor icing: power curve

Main limitation: does not work at standstill

Definitions related to icing [ 1 ]



# Rotor to instrumental icing relationship



## Wind turbine blade ice accretion: A correlation with nacelle ice accretion

Nicolas Jolin\*, Dominic Bolduc, Nigel Swytink-Binnema, Gabriel Rosso, Charles Godreau

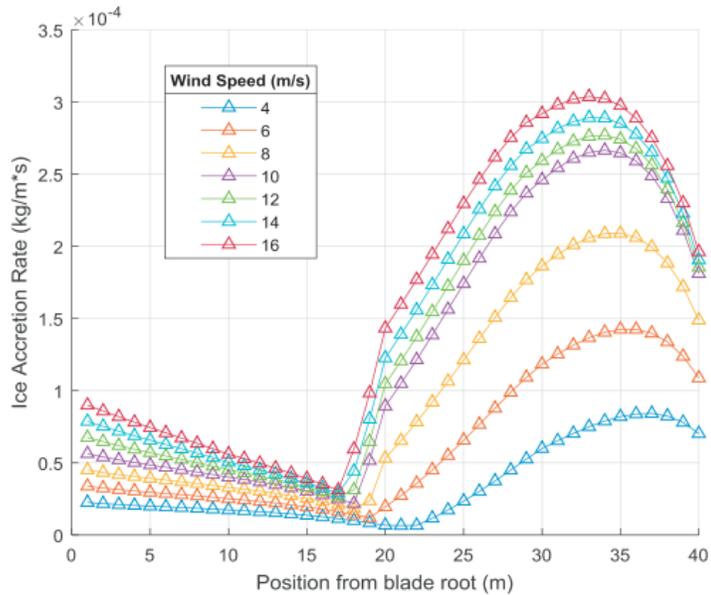


Fig. 6. Modelled ice accretion rates along the blade length.

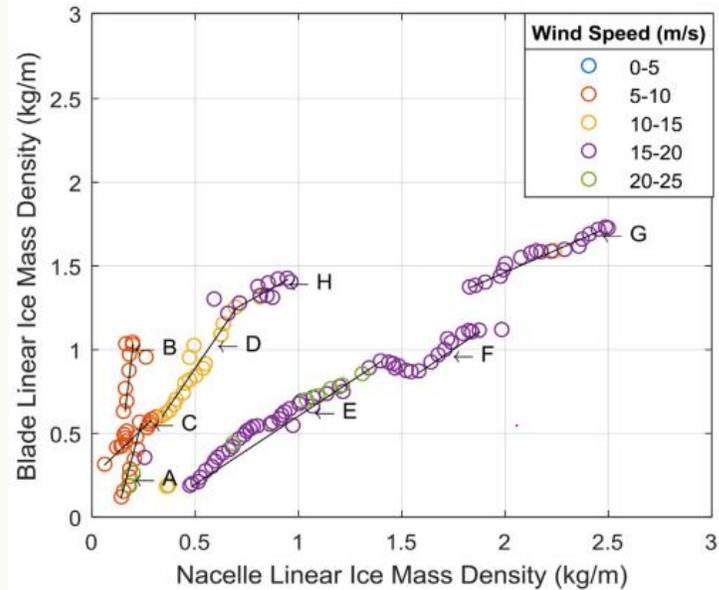


Fig. 11. Blade and nacelle linear ice mass densities for an operating turbine over different wind speeds.

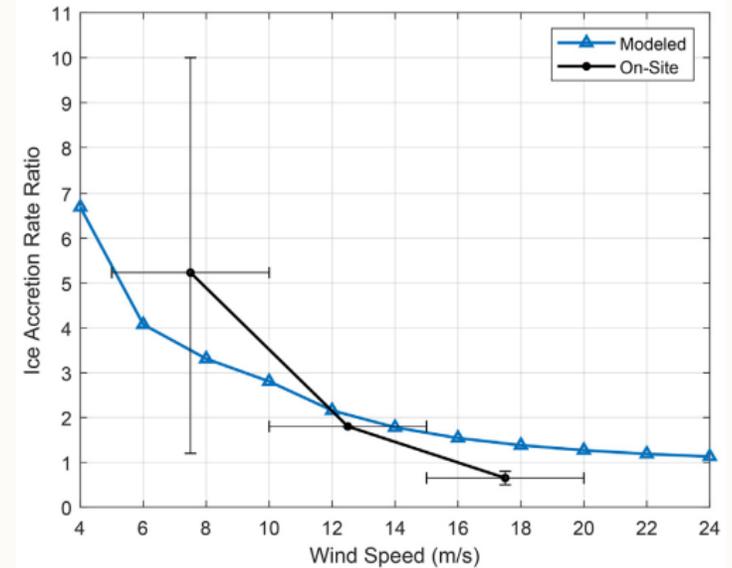
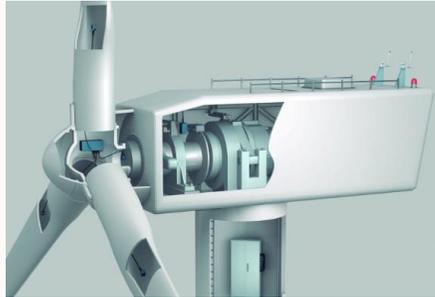


Fig. 12. Modelled and on-site Relation between blade and nacelle ice accretion rates.



## Four commercially available technologies



**Weidmüller** 

BLADEControl

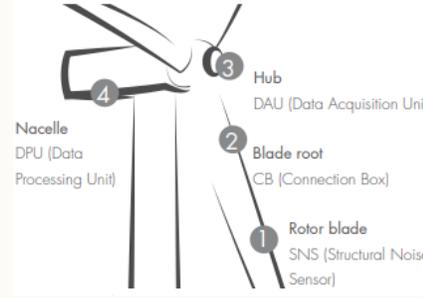
[ 1, 2, 3 ]



**fos4X**

Rotor Ice Control

[ 1, 2, 4 ]



**Wölfel**

IDD.Blade

[ 1, 2, 5 ]

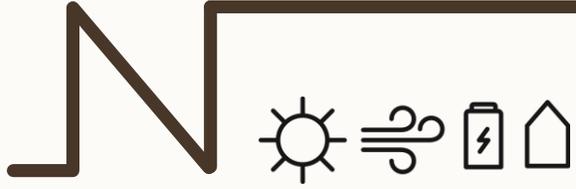


**eologix**  
sensor technology

[ 1, 2, 6 ]

All certified components by DNV-GL

No independent performance study completed yet



How do they perform ?



# Towards performance assessment standardization



In line with IEA Wind TCP Task 19 Objectives



Performance Evaluation Guidelines for Ice Detection Systems coming in 2020





# The experiment

Commissioning of the rotor detectors\*: 2015-2017



Nergica study over winter 2017-2018



Compare the performance of three rotor ice detectors\*

Propose two reference methods

Define 4 Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

Senvion MM92 2.05 MW

Nergica Test Site

Gaspé, Canada



\*Tested rotor icing detectors

Weidmüller

fos4X

eologix  
sensor technology

Not tested

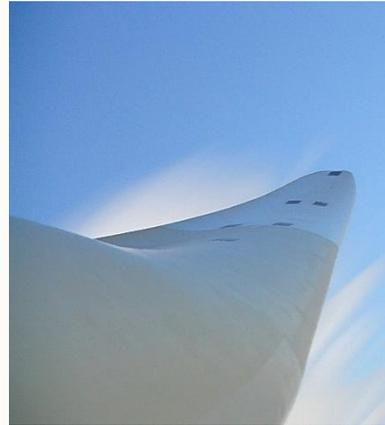
Wölfel

NERGICA



# Reference icing severity

2 Hub Cameras



0 – No Ice



1 – Light Icing

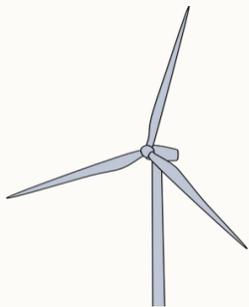


2 – Medium Icing



3 – Severe Icing

Wind Turbine Control System\*



Normal Operation

Anemometer Icing

Reduced Performance

Turbine Stopped

\*Turbine is not required to stop has soon has icing is detected

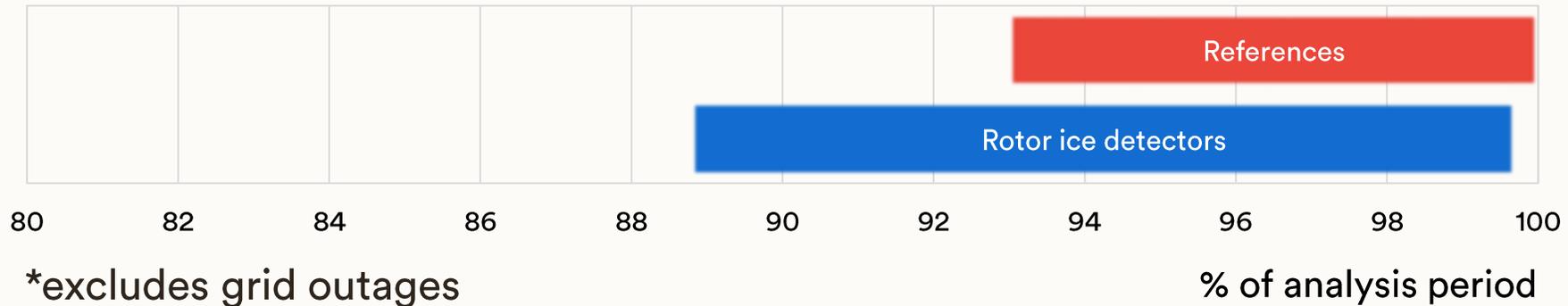


# KPI and Results

## ✓ Availability

*Is the system able to detect icing ?*

### Availability Range\*





## KPI and Results

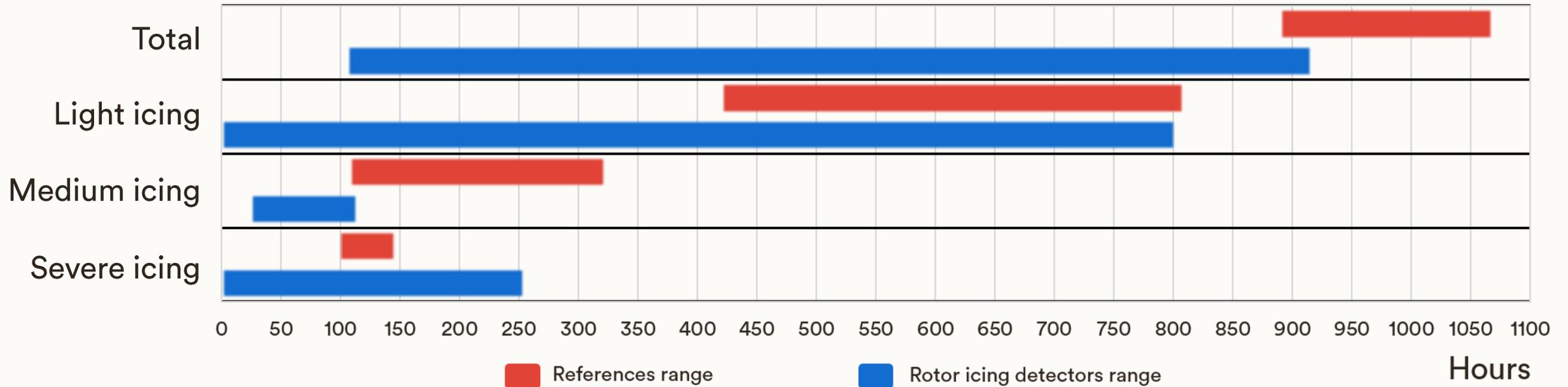
### 🕒 Icing Time

*Is the system detecting all icing events?*

### ❄️ Icing Severity

*Does the system indicate the right amount of icing?*

### Icing Detection Range





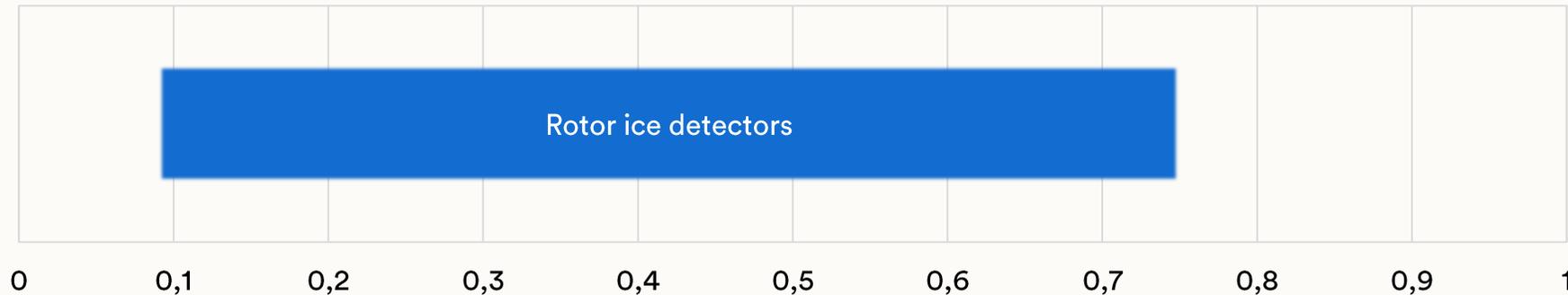
## KPI and Results

### ⊕ Time Accuracy

*Is the icing detected at right time?*

Skill Scores H: Hit rate F: False alarm rate KSS:  $H - F$

### KSS Range – Total icing detection\*



\*False alarm rate negligible for all detectors

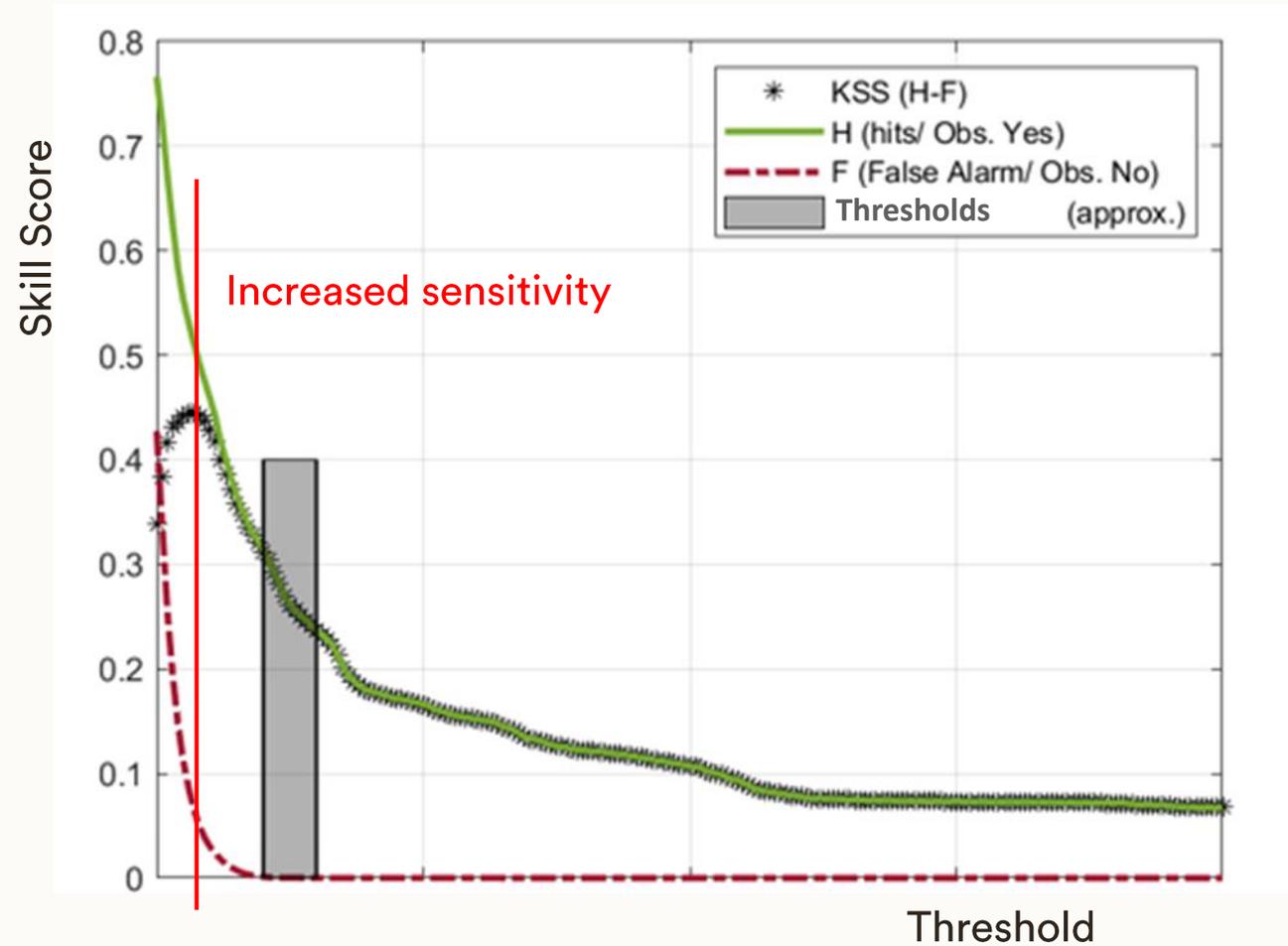


# KPI and Results

## ⊕ Time Accuracy

*How thresholds affect detection?*

Skill score variation against threshold settings





## Conclusions

Rotor icing detectors show good availability

High variability in icing detection due to different thresholds/technologies used

Detector selection depends on application and required sensitivity

Other metrics to be considered: - Cost (system + installation + maintenance)  
- Durability

Full study coming out in March 2019

# NERGICA

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## References

- [ 1 ] IEA Wind TCP Task 19, “Available Technologies for Wind Energy in Cold Climates”, 2018.
- [ 2 ] R. Cattin and D.U. Heikkilä, “Evaluation of ice detection systems for wind turbines”, Meteotest, Bern, 2016.
- [ 3 ] Weidmüller, “Rotor blade monitoring with BLADEcontrol”. [Online]. Available: <https://www.weidmueller.com/int/industries/energy/wind-energy/rotor-blade-monitoring> [Accessed: 2019-01-24].
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- [ 6 ] Eologix, “Eologix Sensor Technology | wireless temperature and icing sensor system for rotor blades.” [Online]. Available: <https://eologix.com/en/home/>. [Accessed: 2019-01-24].