

SOETE LABORATORY – EMSME (EA08)

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<u>CFD-FSI MODELLING OF WIND TURBINE BLADE LEADING EDGE</u>

EROSION

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Wind turbine blade leading edge erosion (WTB-LEE) - a critical flaw of wind turbine technology.
WTB-LEE reduces aerodynamic performance, annual energy production, and turbine blade life.
Severe WTB-LEE can reduce annual energy production by up to 25% [1].
Challenges to development of offshore wind:



- Higher incidence of severe weather events like storms and cyclones.
- Blade speed increasing with blade length as offshore turbine sizes increase.
- Reduced accessibility for erosion monitoring and maintenance.

OBJECTIVES

Numerical modelling of rain droplet induced erosion.

- In-depth understanding of droplet impact dynamics.
- Fluid-solid interaction model to correlate droplet impacts to solid stresses.
- Predicting material removal rates corresponding to different rainfall scenarios.

CURRENT PROGRESS



Impact Features – Pressure contours



Pressure peaks

Pressure field during single droplet impact.

UMagnitude 00 700

METHODOLOGY



Maximum pressure experienced by solid body during single droplet impact.

REFERENCES

- 1. Sareen, A., Sapre, C. A., & Selig, M. S. (2014). Effects of leading edge erosion on wind turbine blade performance. Wind energy, 17(10), 1531-1542.
- 2. Ilsted Bech, J (DTU Wind & Energy Systems). "Polytech proves lifetime of product with Rain Erosion Tester from R&D Test Systems " [webpage], https://www.rd-as.com/cases/polytech-proves-lifetime-of-product-with-rain-erosion-tester-from-rd-test-systems/ (Accessed – 01/09/2023)
- 3. Doagou-Rad, S., Mishnaevsky Jr, L., & Bech, J. I. (2020). Leading edge erosion of wind turbine blades: Multiaxial critical plane fatigue model of coating degradation under random liquid impacts. Wind Energy, 23(8), 1752-1766.

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