

Wind Turbine Mechanics

B. Wind Turbine Loads

1. Primary Loads

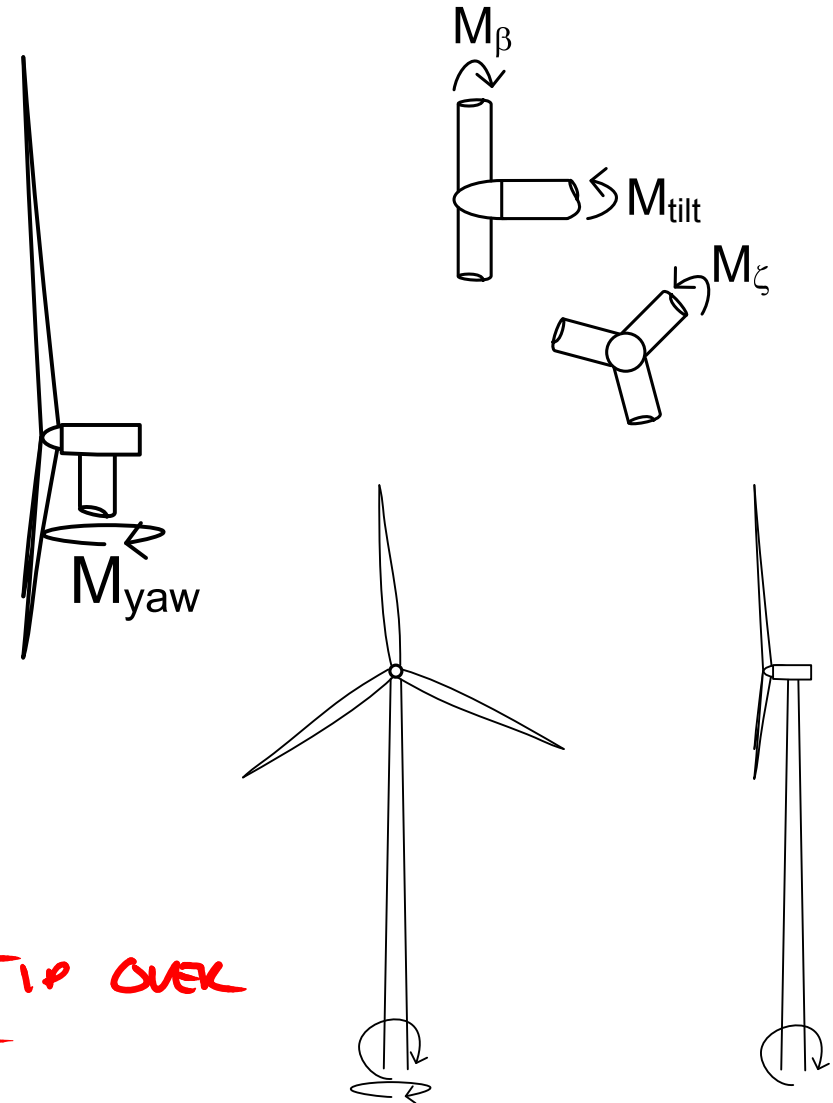
OTHER IMPORTANT LOADS

M_{TILT} - MOMENT ON ROTOR SHAFT TRYING TO LIFT THE NACELLE OVER THE TOWER

M_{YAW} - MOMENT ON NACELLE TRYING TO TURN IT ON THE TOWER

TOWER MOMENTS

MOMENTS TRYING TO TIP OVER OR TWIST THE TOWER



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2. Sources of Load

AERODYNAMIC LOADING, GRAVITATIONAL LOADING, INERTIAL LOADING

a. Gravitational Loads

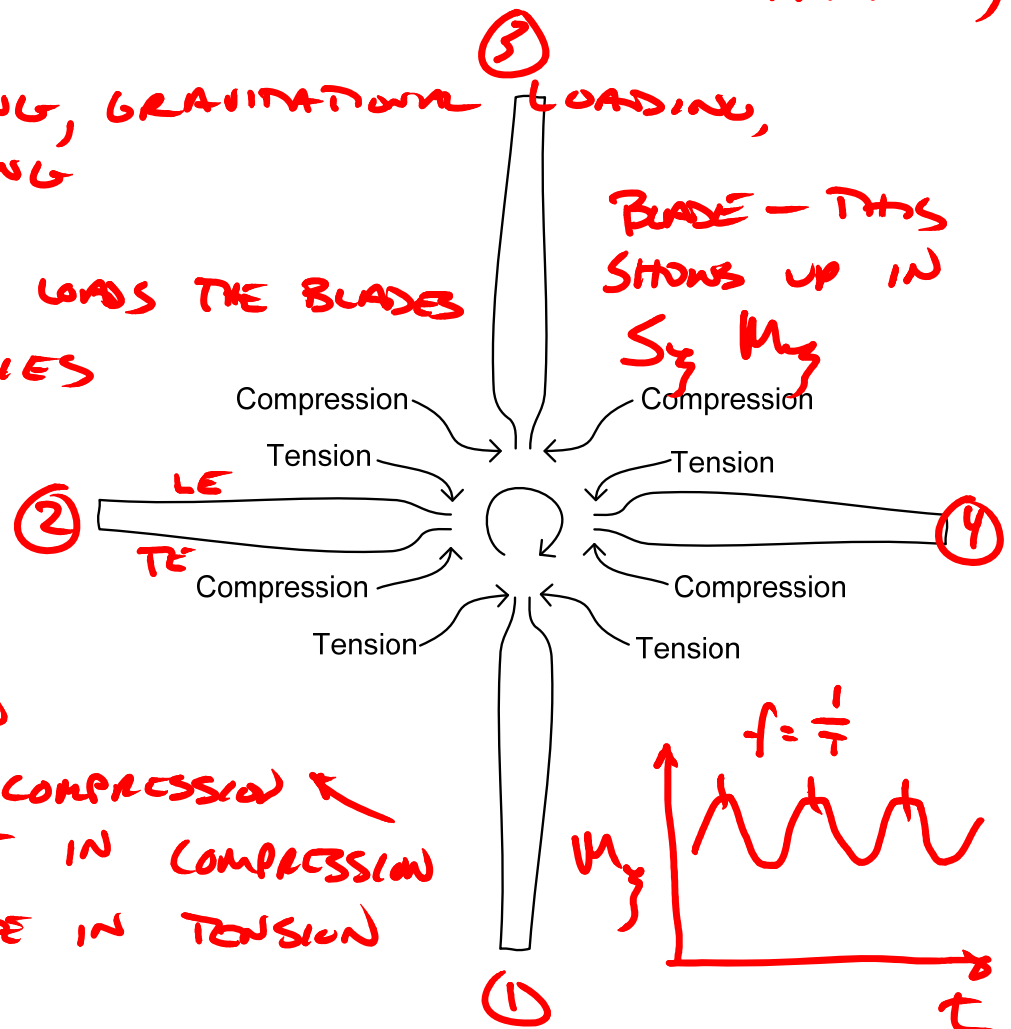
GRAVITY CONTINUALLY LOADS THE BLADES
- DIRECTION VARIES

① BOTTOM - BLADE ROOT IN TENSION

② UPWARD - BLADE ROOT LE IN TENSION
BLADE ROOT TE IN COMPRESSION

③ TOP - BLADE ROOT IN COMPRESSION

④ DOWNWARD - BLADE ROOT LE IN COMPRESSION
BLADE ROOT TE IN TENSION



BLADE LOAD DUE TO GRAVITY VARIES CYCLICALLY AT ROTOR FREQUENCY

BLADE - THIS SHOWS UP IN $S_y M_g$

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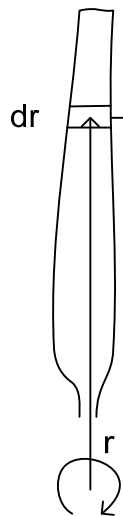
B. Wind Turbine Loads

2. Sources of Load

b. Inertial Loads

TWO INERTIAL LOADS TO CONSIDER

- CENTRIFUGAL FORCE
- ACCELERATION/DECELERATION



ACCEL/DECEL FORCE

MA PART OF EQUATION

$$dF_i = \int \underbrace{L}_{\text{a}} \underbrace{r}_{\text{m}} \underbrace{m}_{\text{dr}}$$

$m \equiv \text{mass/length}$

FORCE ONLY
PRESENT WHEN

ROTAL ACCELERATES/DECELERATES

CENTRIFUGAL FORCE

FORCE REQUIRED TO KEEP
BLADES ROTATING IN A
CIRCLE

$$dF_c = \int \underbrace{r^2}_{\text{a}} \underbrace{m}_{\text{dr}}$$

BLADE IS IN
ROTATING COORDINATE
SYSTEM



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b. Inertial Loads

CONING IS USED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF CENTRIFUGAL FORCE

MOST BENEFICIAL ON DOWNWIND WIND TURBINES → MOVES BLADES AWAY FROM TOWER

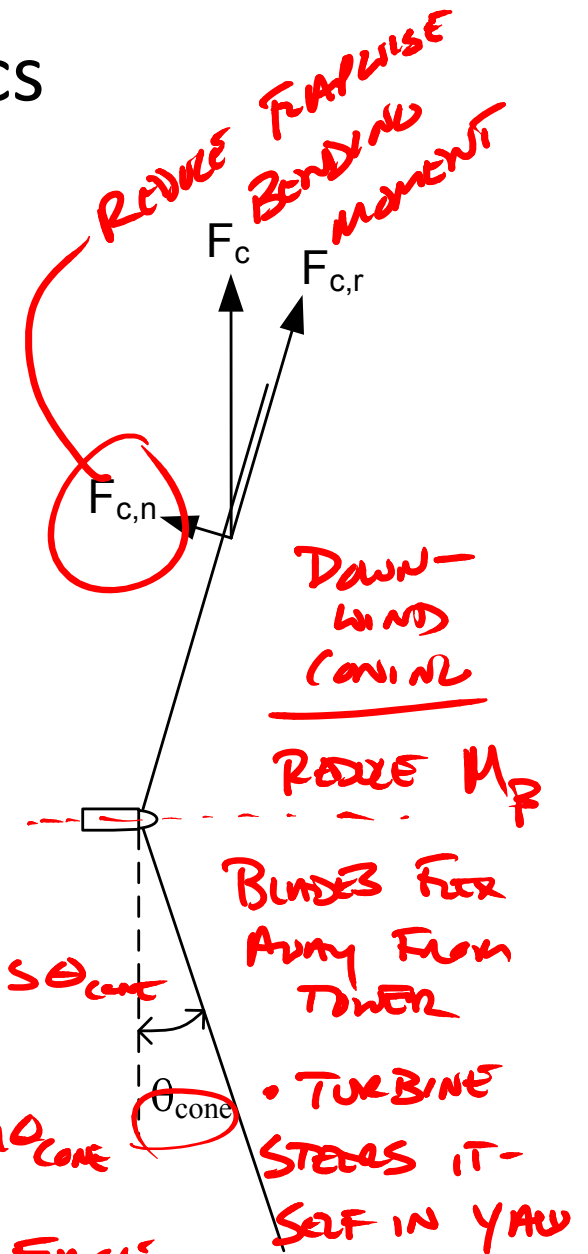
CENTRIFUGAL FORCE ACTS \perp TO ROTATION AXIS

COMPONENT ALONG BLADE $F_{c,r} = F_c \cos \theta_{\text{cone}}$

COMPONENT NORMAL TO BLADE

$$F_{c,n} = F_c \sin \theta_{\text{cone}}$$

$F_{c,n}$ ACTS IN A DIRECTION OPPOSITE TO F_n → AERO DYNAMIC NORMAL FORCE



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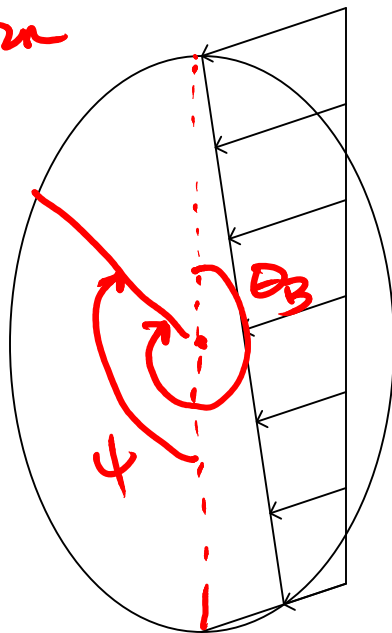
c. Aerodynamic Loading

CLASSIFY AERODYNAMIC LOADS

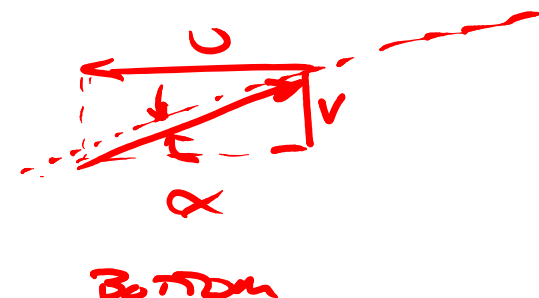
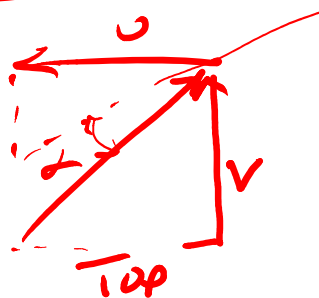
WIND = MEAN + SHEAR + TURBULENCE

& THEN THERE ARE EXTREME EVENTS

FREQUENCY IS
THAT OF
ROTATION



WIND SHEAR



BOTH α & W CHANGE AS A
FUNCTION OF POSITION OF BLADE (ψ, θ_b)

α CHANGES C_L & $C_D \rightarrow C_N, C_T$ CHANGE

$$F_N = C_N \frac{1}{2} \rho W^2 c \leftarrow W \text{ AFFECTS FORCES}$$

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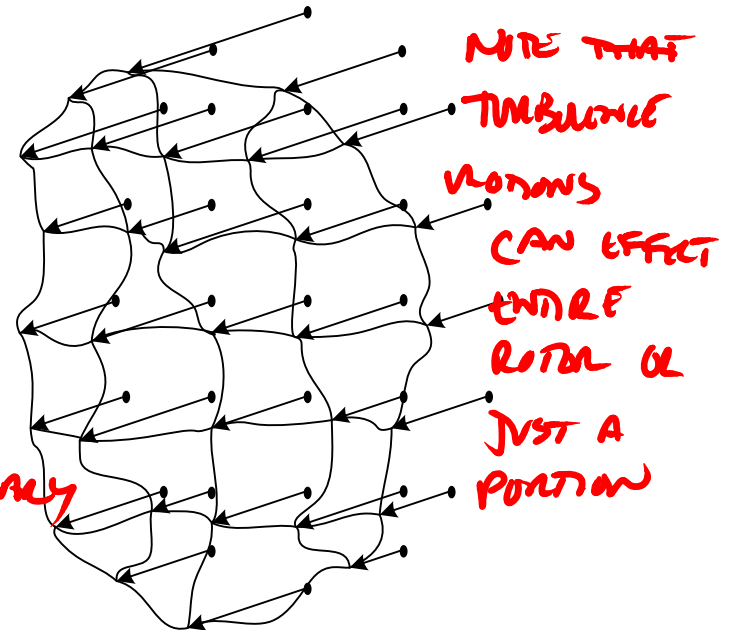
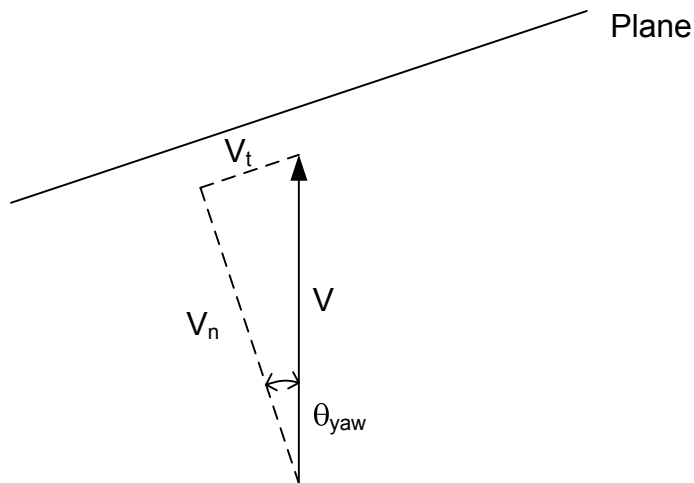
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2. Sources of Load

c. Aerodynamic Loading

TURBULENCE IN WIND INFLOW

• PRODUCES VARYING LOADS
AT FREQUENCIES AND
LENGTH SCALES OF
THE ATMOSPHERIC BOUNDARY
LAYER



NOTE THAT
TURBULENCE
MOTIONS
CAN AFFECT
ENTIRE
ROTOR OR
JUST A
PORTION