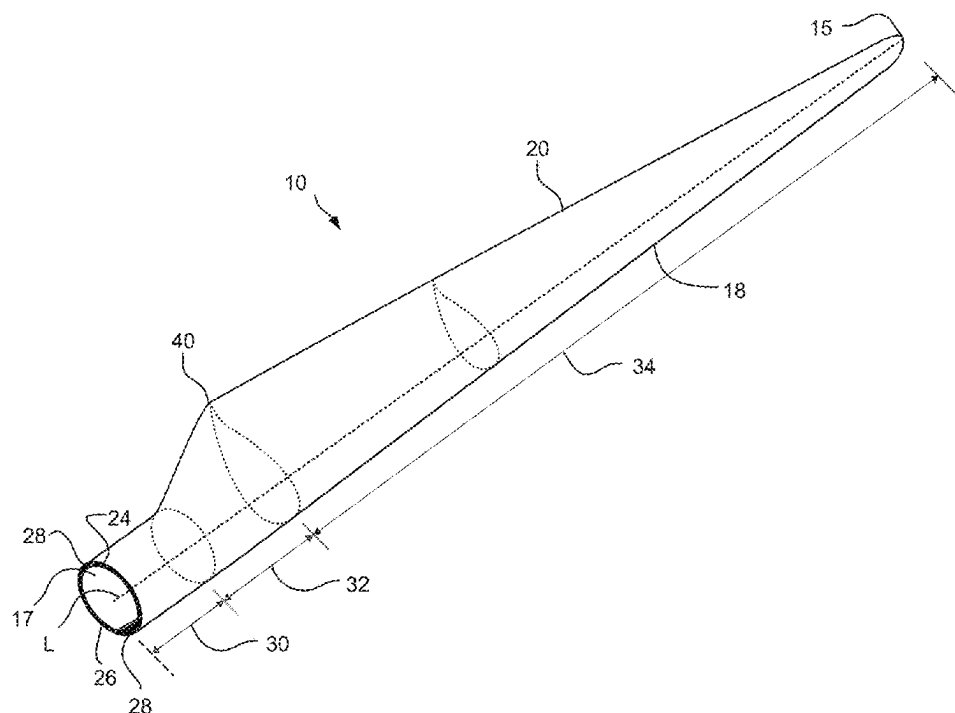




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(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication** (10) **Pub. No.: US 2025/0256433 A1**
ATTANASIO (43) **Pub. Date: Aug. 14, 2025**(54) **MOULD SYSTEM AND A METHOD FOR
MOULDING A BLADE SHELL OF A WIND
TURBINE BLADE**(71) Applicant: **LM WIND POWER A/S, KOLDING**
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(DK)(21) Appl. No.: **19/169,166**(22) Filed: **Apr. 3, 2025****Related U.S. Application Data**(63) Continuation of application No. 17/773,754, filed on
May 2, 2022, now Pat. No. 12,275,168.**Publication Classification**(51) **Int. Cl.****B29C 33/26** (2006.01)**B29C 65/00** (2006.01)**B29D 99/00** (2010.01)**B29L 31/08** (2006.01)**F03D 1/06** (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.**CPC **B29C 33/26** (2013.01); **B29C 66/54**
(2013.01); **B29D 99/0028** (2013.01); **F03D**
1/0675 (2013.01); **B29L 2031/085** (2013.01)(57) **ABSTRACT**Disclosed is a mould system for moulding a blade shell of
a wind turbine blade. The mould system comprises a first

mould for manufacturing a first blade shell part of the wind turbine blade and a second mould for moulding a second blade shell part of the wind turbine blade. The first mould having a first moulding side with a first moulding surface that defines an outer shape of the first blade shell part. The second mould having a second moulding side with a second moulding surface that defines an outer shape of the second blade shell part. The mould system being configured to rotate and position the first mould such that the first moulding side is facing the second moulding side and such that the first blade shell part may be joined with the second blade shell part so as to form the blade shell of the wind turbine blade. The first mould comprises a first mould flange along at least a part of the periphery of the first moulding surface. The first mould flange being configured to provide a first shell part flange along at least a part of the periphery of the outer shape on the first blade shell part. The mould system comprises one or more fastening elements attachable to the first mould and being configured to secure the first blade shell part to the first mould during rotation and positioning of the first mould. The one or more fastening elements including a first fastening element being configured to secure the first blade shell part to the first mould at a first fastening position along the first mould flange. The mould system comprises a measurement arrangement comprising one or more measurement units including a first measurement unit. The measurement arrangement is configured to measure displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange. The first measurement unit is configured to measure displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange at a first measurement position along the first mould flange.



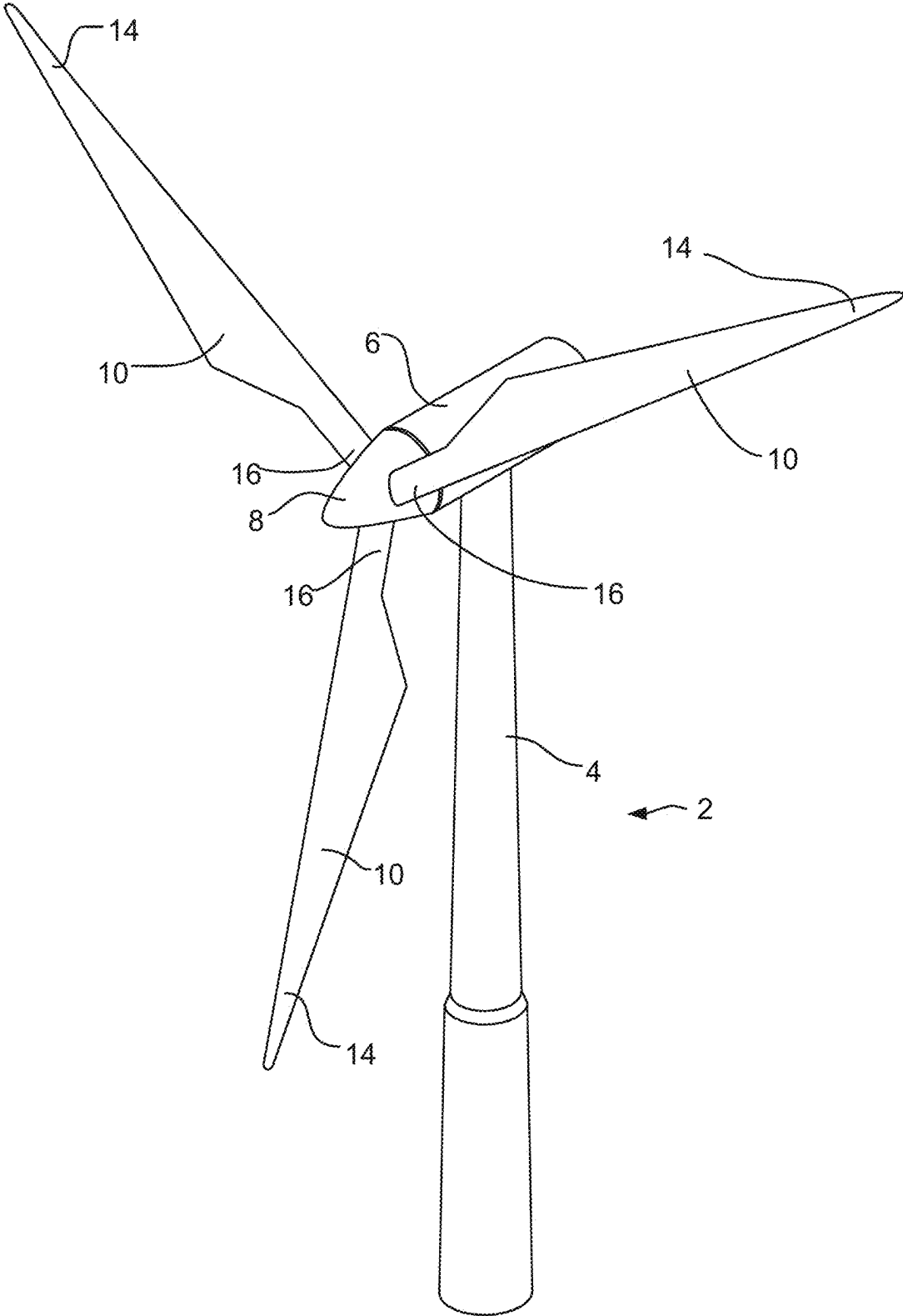


Fig. 1

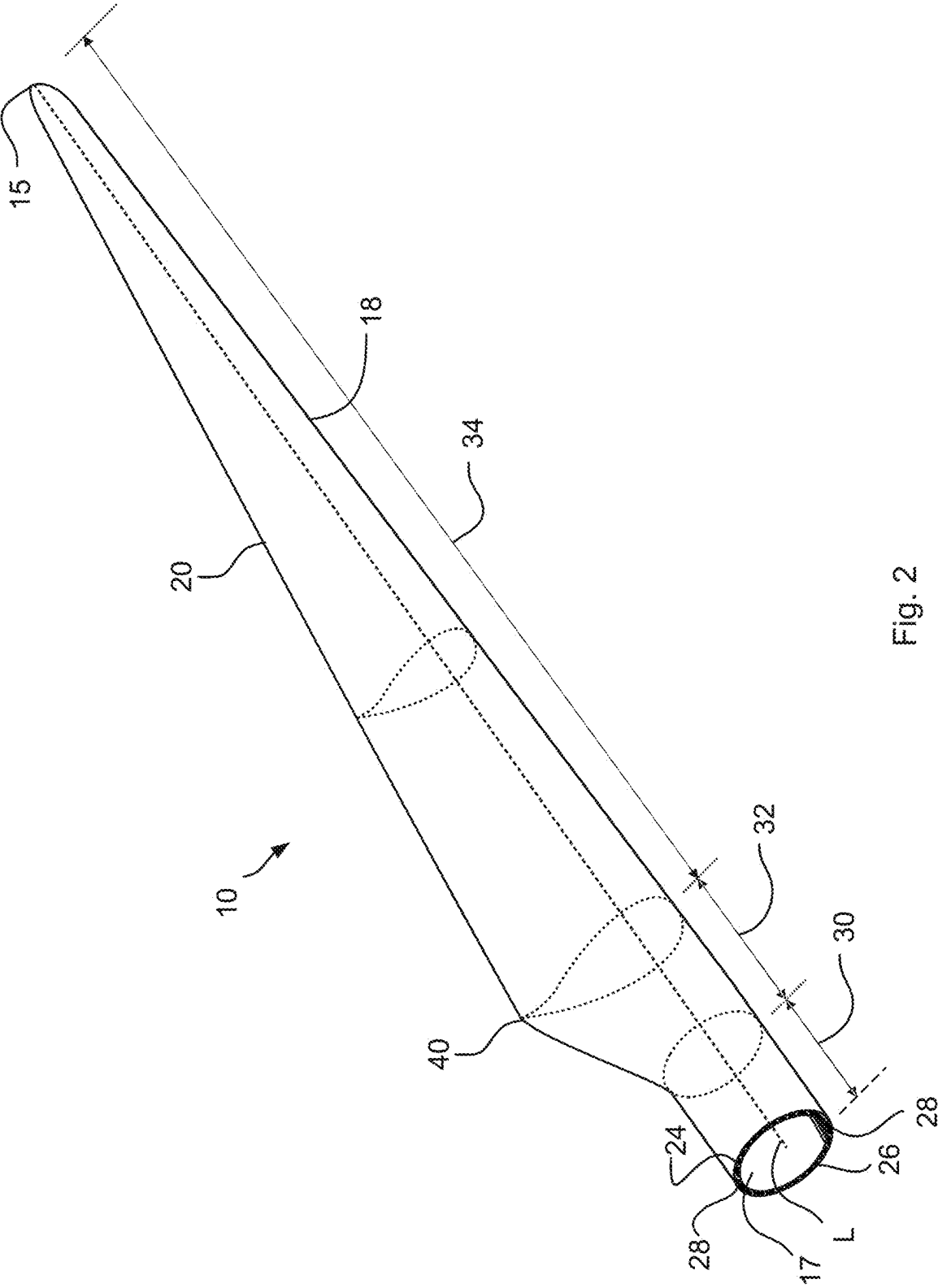


Fig. 2

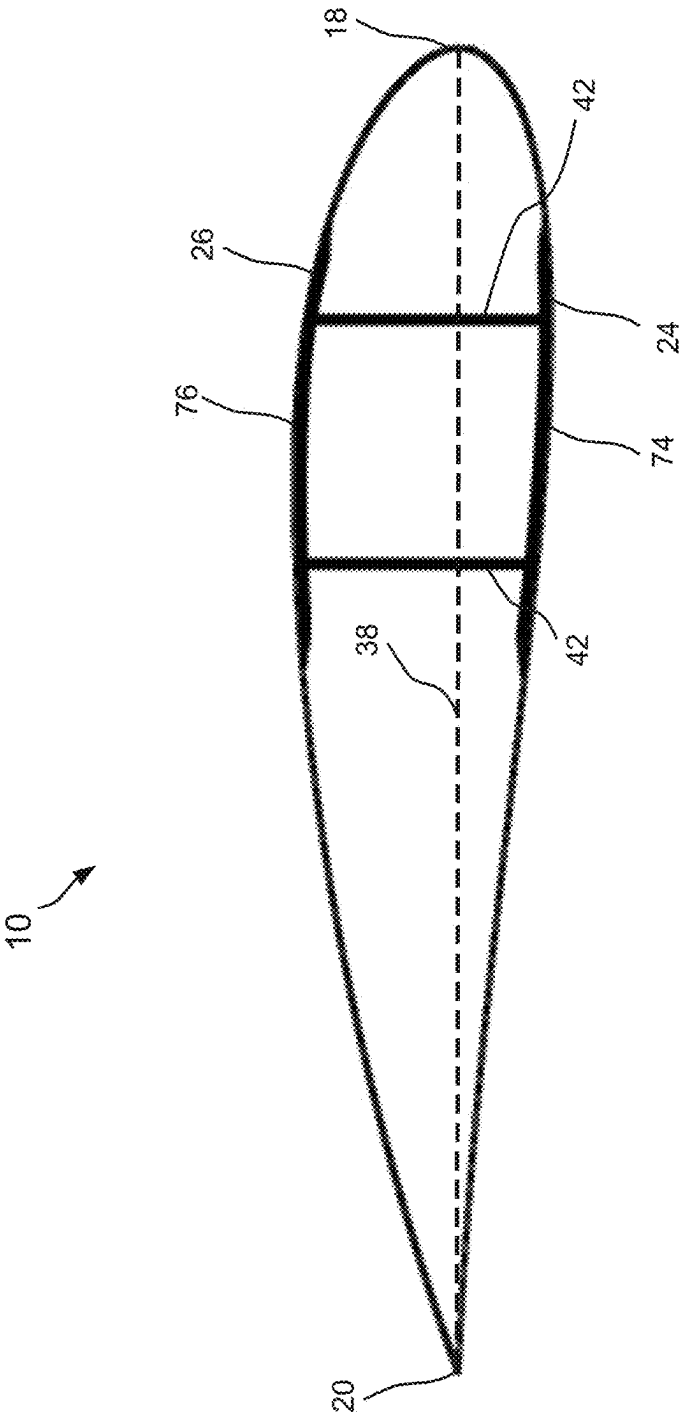


Fig. 3

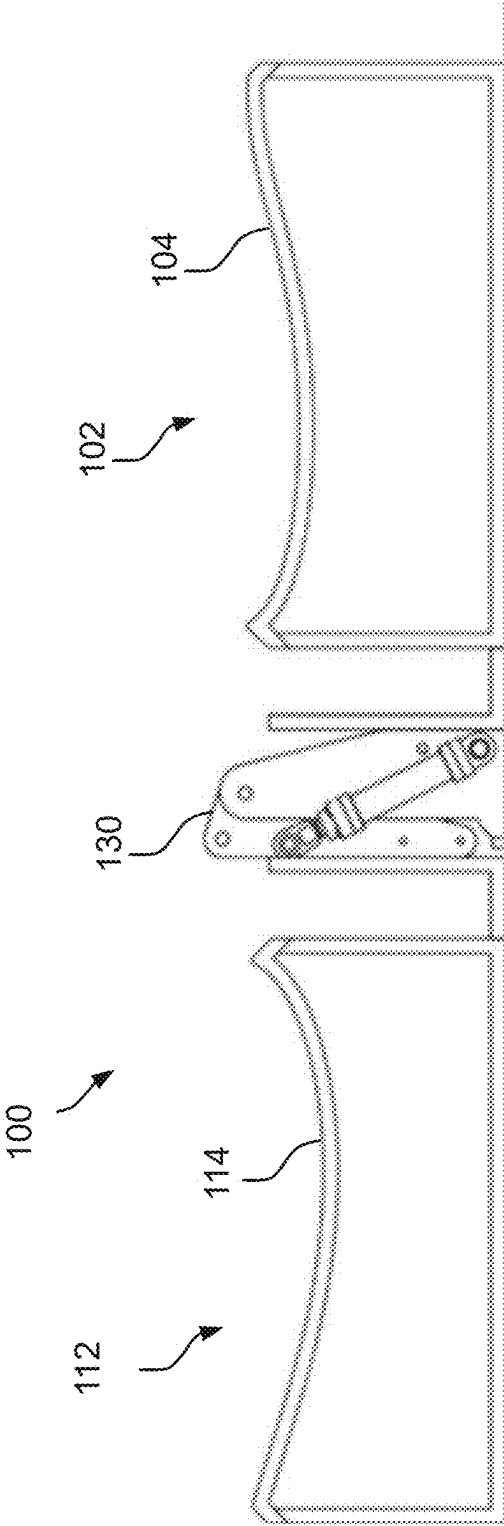


Fig. 4a

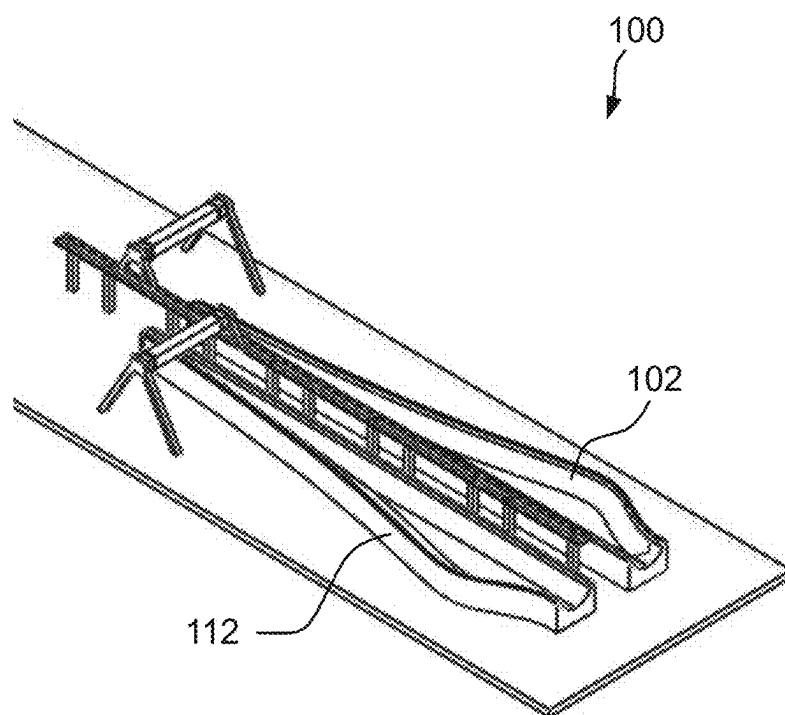


Fig. 4b

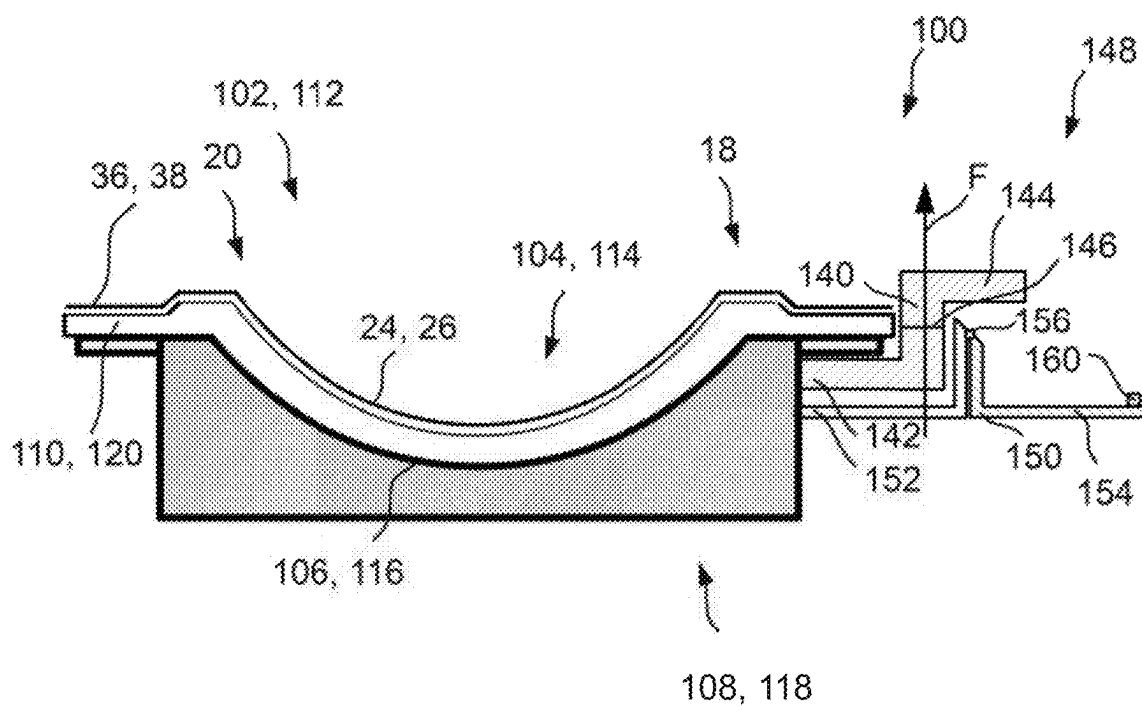


Fig. 5a

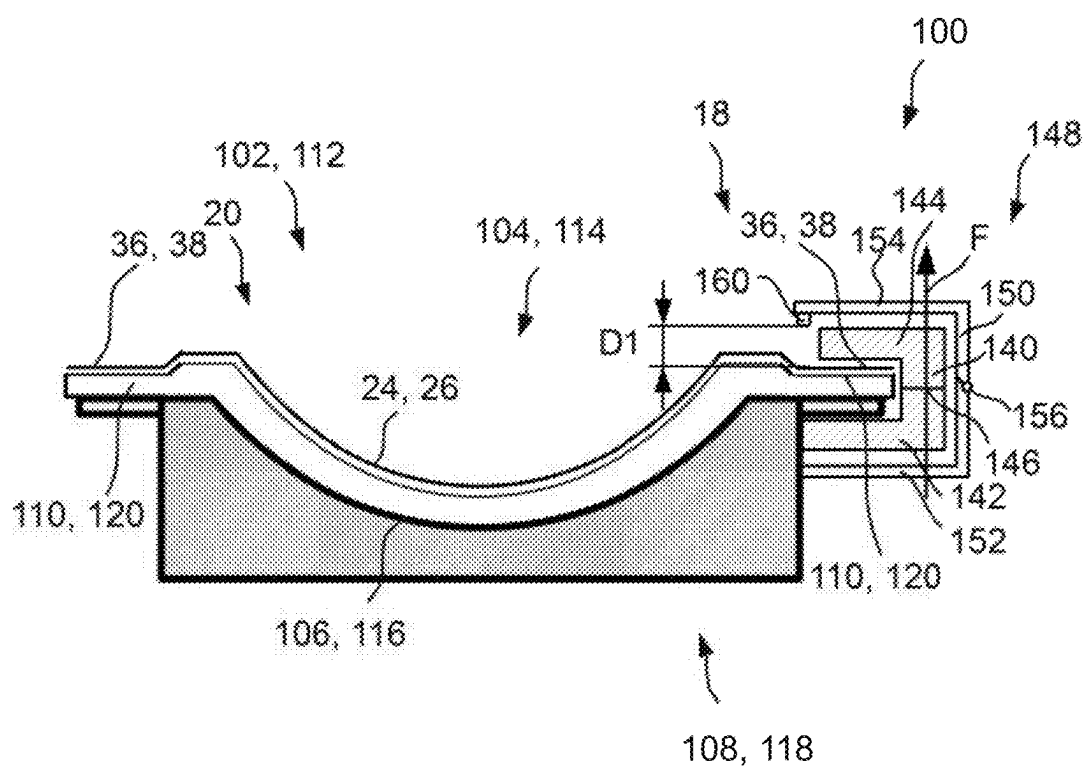


Fig. 5b

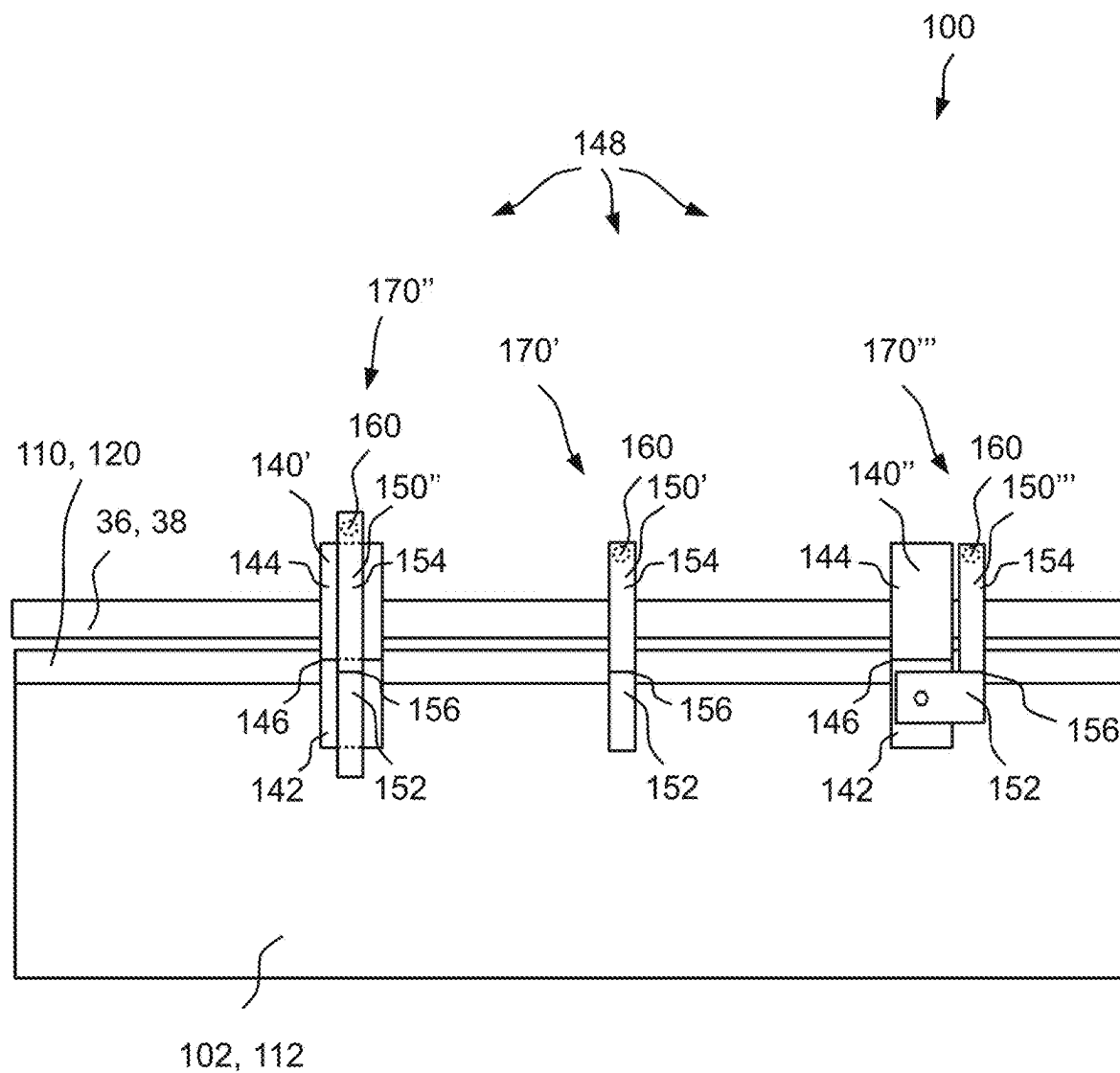


Fig. 6

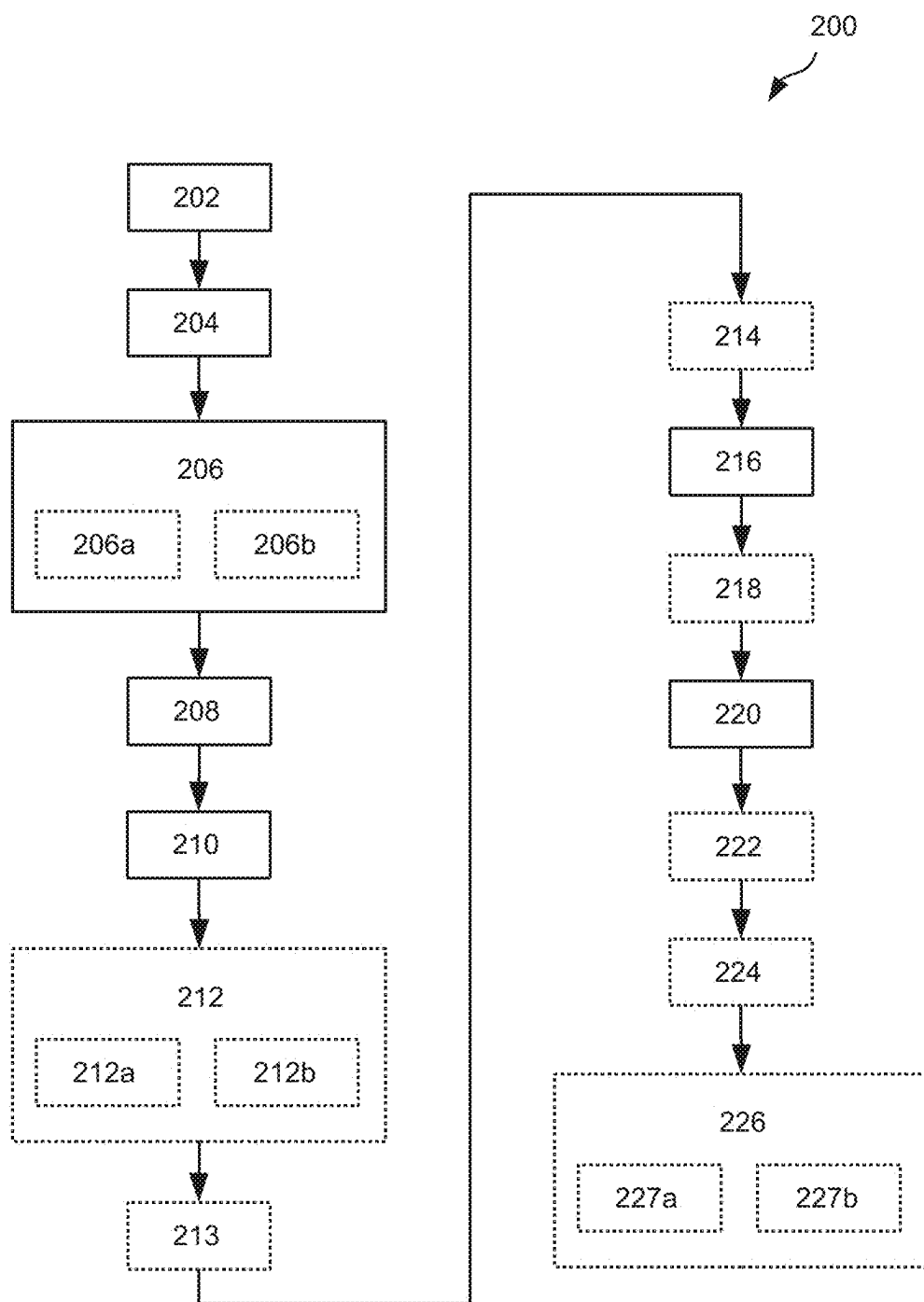


Fig. 7

MOULD SYSTEM AND A METHOD FOR MOULDING A BLADE SHELL OF A WIND TURBINE BLADE

[0001] The present disclosure relates to wind turbine blades and manufacture of wind turbine blades. More specifically, the present disclosure pertains to the field of manufacturing parts, such as shells, of a wind turbine blade with a mould system.

BACKGROUND

[0002] Wind turbine blades of fibre-reinforced polymer and in particular the aerodynamic shells of wind turbine blades are usually manufactured in moulds, where the pressure side and the suction side of the blade are manufactured separately by arranging glass fibre mats and/or other fibre-reinforcement material, such as carbon fibre, in each of the two moulds. Afterwards, one of the two halves is turned upside down and positioned on top of the other of the two halves, and the two halves are adhered together. The blade parts may be positioned on top of each other by turning and repositioning the complete half mould.

[0003] To prevent the blade shell part from falling off the mould during turning and repositioning the blade shell part may be fixed to the mould with clamps. The clamps may be fixed to the outer surface of the moulds. There is a desire to reduce the number of clamps to reduce the manufacturing time and as the length of wind turbine blades and moulds increases, there is a need to monitor the clamps to detect possible deficiencies.

[0004] Furthermore, a more precise, automated and easier way of positioning the blade moulds may also reduce the total manufacturing time, improve safety during manufacturing and reduce manual labour.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] It is an object of the present disclosure to provide a method for moulding a blade shell for a wind turbine blade and a mould system for moulding a blade shell for of wind turbine blade, which overcomes at least some of the disadvantages of the prior art.

[0006] In particular, it is an object of the present invention to provide a method for moulding a blade shell for a wind turbine blade and a mould system for moulding a blade shell for a wind turbine blade, which improves the process of positioning of components as well as facilitating decreased manufacturing time. Improvement in the process of positioning elements may further decrease manufacturing variations and enhance mechanical properties of the assembled blade, in addition to making the working environment safer for the staff.

[0007] Thus, the present invention relates to a method for moulding a blade shell of a wind turbine blade with a mould system comprising a first mould for manufacturing a first blade shell part of the wind turbine blade and a second mould for moulding a second blade shell part of the wind turbine blade. The first mould has a first moulding side with a first moulding surface that defines an outer shape of the first blade shell part. The first mould comprises a first mould flange along at least a part of the periphery of the first moulding surface. The first mould flange is configured to provide a first shell part flange along at least a part of the periphery of the outer shape on the first blade shell part. The second mould has a second moulding side with a second

moulding surface that defines an outer shape of the second blade shell part. The method comprises providing a first blade shell part on the first moulding surface. The method comprises providing a second blade shell part on the second moulding surface. The method comprises providing one or more fastening elements attachable to the first mould and being configured to secure the first blade shell part to the first mould during rotation and positioning of the first mould. The one or more fastening elements including a first fastening element being configured to secure the first blade shell part to the first mould at a first fastening position along the first mould flange. The method comprises securing the first blade shell part to the first mould with the one or more fastening elements. The method comprises providing a measurement arrangement. The measurement arrangement is configured to measure displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange. The method comprises rotating and positioning the first mould such that the first moulding side is facing the second moulding side. The method comprises while rotating and positioning the first mould, measuring displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange by the measurement arrangement at a first measurement position along the first mould flange.

[0008] Also disclosed is a mould system, such as a mould system capable of performing the method for moulding a blade shell of a wind turbine blade. For example, a mould system is disclosed comprising a first mould for manufacturing a first blade shell part of the wind turbine blade and a second mould for moulding a second blade shell part of the wind turbine blade. The first mould has a first moulding side with a first moulding surface that defines an outer shape of the first blade shell part. The second mould has a second moulding side with a second moulding surface that defines an outer shape of the second blade shell part. The mould system is configured to rotate and position the first mould such that the first moulding side is facing the second moulding side and such that the first blade shell part may be joined with the second blade shell part, e.g. by gluing the first blade shell part to the second blade shell part, so as to form the blade shell of the wind turbine blade. The first mould comprises a first mould flange along at least a part of the periphery of the first moulding surface. The first mould flange is configured to provide a first shell part flange along at least a part of the periphery of the outer shape on the first blade shell part. The mould system comprises one or more fastening elements attachable to the first mould and being configured to secure the first blade shell part to the first mould during rotation and positioning of the first mould. The one or more fastening elements includes a first fastening element configured to secure the first blade shell part to the first mould at a first fastening position along the first mould flange. The mould system comprises a measurement arrangement comprising one or more measurement units including a first measurement unit. The measurement arrangement is configured to measure displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange. The first measurement unit is configured to measure displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange at a first measurement position along the first mould flange.

[0009] It is an advantage of the present disclosure that an improved quality of the wind turbine blade may be provided, as the mould system may monitor and control the operation of rotating and positioning of a first mould on top of the

second mould, thus variations in the process of rotating and positioning may be decreased in the final product.

[0010] The displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange indicates an increased distance between the first mould flange and the first shell part flange. Displacement may occur for instance if the fastening element malfunctions or has deficiencies, such that the first shell part is no longer correctly positioned in the mould. Thus, it is an advantage of the present disclosure that a safer and more effective way of moulding a blade shell of a wind turbine blade is provided, as the disclosed mould system and method facilitates an automated way of controlling the positioning and rotating of a mould system, while also potentially preventing a blade shell being unintentionally released from the mould. Furthermore, the present disclosure provides a solution which eliminates or at least reduces the need for manual inspection, which in some situations may be dangerous for the person inspecting.

[0011] It is an even further advantage of the present disclosure that the measured displacement may be stored for individual wind turbine blades and used to backtrack the moulding process, e.g. in case of detected weaknesses in a particular wind turbine blade. Historical data of the mould system at the clamps may also provide data related to the quality of each blade.

[0012] It is envisaged that any embodiments or elements as described in connection with any one aspect may be used with any other aspects or embodiments, *mutatis mutandis*.

[0013] The one or more measurement units of the measurement arrangement includes a first measurement unit. The one or more measurement units may include a second measurement unit. The first measurement unit is configured to measure displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange at a first measurement position along the first mould flange. The second measurement unit is configured to measure displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange at a second measurement position along the first mould flange.

[0014] The measurement units, such as the first measurement unit and/or the second measurement unit may comprise a first portion and a second portion. The second portion may be movable and/or rotatable about a joint, e.g. a hinge joint relative to the first portion. For example, the second portion of the first measurement unit may be movable and/or rotatable about a joint, e.g. a hinge joint, relative to the first portion of the first measurement unit. The second portion of the second measurement unit may be movable and/or rotatable about a joint, e.g. a hinge joint, relative to the first portion of the second measurement unit.

[0015] The one or more measurement units may comprise an ultrasonic sensor. The one or more measurement units may comprise an optical sensor, e.g. a laser sensor. The first measurement unit and/or the second measurement unit may comprise an ultrasonic sensor and/or an optical sensor. The sensor may send a signal and measure the reflected signal from the first mould shell part, e.g. the reflected signal from the first shell part flange.

[0016] The measurement arrangement may be reset, e.g. the measurement arrangement may be reset after securing the first blade shell part to the first mould with the one or more fastening elements, e.g. the measurement unit may be reset before rotating and position the first mould. Resetting the measurement arrangement may comprise setting a measurement condition as a zero point. A measured value

divergent from the zero point may indicate a displacement of the first shell part flange and the first mould flange.

[0017] The one or more measurement units may be configured to be attached to the first mould. Providing the measurement arrangement may comprise attaching one or more measurement units to the first mould, e.g. attaching a first measurement unit and/or a second measurement unit to the mould. For example, the first portion of the first measurement unit may be attached to the mould. The first portion of the first measurement unit may be stationary relative to the mould. The first portion of the second measurement unit may be attached to the mould. The first portion of the second measurement unit may be stationary relative to the mould. Providing the measurement arrangement may comprise attaching a plurality of measurement units distributed, e.g. evenly distributed, along the mould in the longitudinal direction of the mould.

[0018] The mould system may comprise a plurality of fastening elements, e.g. including the first fastening element and a second fastening element. The second fastening element may be configured to secure the first blade shell part to the first mould at a second fastening position along the first mould flange. The first measurement position may be between the first fastening position and the second fastening position.

[0019] The fastening elements, such as the first fastening element and/or the second fastening element may comprise a first portion and a second portion. The second portion may be movable and/or rotatable about a joint, e.g. a hinge joint relative to the first portion. For example, the second portion of the first fastening element may be movable and/or rotatable about a joint, e.g. a hinge joint, relative to the first portion of the first fastening element. The second portion of the second fastening element may be movable and/or rotatable about a joint, e.g. a hinge joint, relative to the first portion of the second fastening element.

[0020] The first portion of the first fastening element may be attached to the mould, e.g. the first mould. The first portion of the first fastening element may be stationary relative to the mould. The first portion of the second fastening element may be attached to the mould, e.g. the first mould. The first portion of the second fastening element may be stationary relative to the mould.

[0021] The plurality of fastening elements may be distributed, e.g. evenly distributed, along the mould, e.g. in the longitudinal direction of the mould. The plurality of fastening elements may be distributed, e.g. evenly distributed, on the mould on the side corresponding to the leading edge and/or the side corresponding to the trailing edge.

[0022] The first measurement unit may be attached to the first fastening element. Providing the one or more measurement units may comprise attaching a first measurement unit to the first fastening element. The first measurement unit may be attached to the first fastening element, e.g. by soldering or bolting. For example, the first portion of the first measurement unit may be attached to the first portion or the second portion of the first fastening element. Alternatively, the first measurement unit may be attached to the mould near or at the first fastening element. Alternatively, the first measurement unit may be attached to the mould between the first fastening element and the second fastening element.

[0023] While rotating and positioning the first mould, displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange may be measured by the measurement arrange-

ment at a second measurement position along the first mould flange, e.g. by the second measurement unit. The measurement arrangement may comprise the second measurement unit configured to measure displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange at the second measurement position along the first mould flange. The second measurement unit may be attached to the second fastening element, e.g. by soldering or bolting. For example, the first portion of the second measurement unit may be attached to the first portion or the second portion of the first fastening element. Alternatively, the second measurement unit may be attached to the mould near or at the second fastening element. Alternatively, the second measurement unit may be attached to the mould between the first fastening element and the second fastening element.

[0024] The mould system may comprise a plurality of measurement units. The plurality of measurement units may be distributed, e.g. evenly distributed, along the mould in the longitudinal direction of the mould. The plurality of measurement units may be distributed, e.g. evenly distributed, on the mould on the side corresponding to the leading edge and/or the side corresponding to the trailing edge.

[0025] The one or more measurement units, such as the first measurement unit and/or the second measurement unit, may comprise an accelerometer and/or a gyroscope, e.g. for registering the movement and/or position of the first mould during positioning and rotating of the first mould. The one or more measurement units may comprise a plurality of accelerometers and/or a plurality of gyroscopes. The measurement arrangement may comprise one or more accelerometers and/or gyroscopes.

[0026] The method may comprise receiving data from the measurement arrangement. The mould system may comprise a processing unit configured to receive data from the measurement arrangement, e.g. from the one or more measurement units.

[0027] The received data, e.g. comprising data received from the first measurement unit, may comprise a first displacement value indicative of displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange at the first measurement position. The received data, e.g. comprising data received from the second measurement unit, may comprise a second displacement value indicative of displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange at the second measurement position.

[0028] The method may comprise determining whether the first displacement value is above or equal to a first displacement limit. For example, the processing unit may be configured to: determine whether the first displacement value is above or equal to the first displacement limit. The method may comprise determining whether the second displacement value is above or equal to a second displacement limit. For example, the processing unit may be configured to: determine whether the second displacement value is above or equal to the second displacement limit.

[0029] In accordance with the first displacement value being above or equal to the first displacement limit, a first notification may be output, e.g. by an output unit. In accordance with the second displacement value being above or equal to the second displacement limit, a second notification may be output, e.g. by the output unit.

[0030] The output unit may be a speaker or a light arrangement. Outputting the first and/or second notification may comprise outputting an audio signal and/or a visual signal,

e.g. the first and/or second notification may be an audio signal and/or a visual signal. The notification may warn the staff about a potential detachment of the blade shell part from the mould and the staff may stop or reverse the positioning and rotating of the first mould to avoid accidents.

[0031] The first displacement limit may be different than the second displacement limit, e.g. the first displacement limit may be larger than the second displacement limit or the first displacement limit may be smaller than the second displacement limit. The first displacement limit and the second displacement limit may be the same. The first displacement limit may be a maximum tolerable displacement of the first shell part flange and the first mould flange at the first measurement position. The second displacement limit may be a maximum tolerable displacement of the first shell part flange and the first mould flange at the second measurement position. The maximum tolerable displacement at positions distanced from the clamps, e.g. midways between two fastening positions, may be set higher than the maximum tolerable displacement at or near a clamp.

[0032] The first mould may be rotated and positioned, e.g. the first mould may be rotated and positioned by a positioning device. The first mould may be configured to be positioned and rotated between a first mould position, a second mould position and a third mould position. The first mould may be positioned in the first mould position before positioning and rotating the first mould. The first mould may be positioned and rotated between 0-180 degrees, e.g. between the first mould position and the third mould position. In the third mould position the first moulding side may be facing the second moulding side, e.g. to form a closed blade shell. The second mould position may be between the first mould position and the third mould position.

[0033] The first and/or second displacement limit may be based on the position and/or rotation of the first mould. For example, the first and/or second displacement limit may be altered depending on the position and/or rotation of the first mould. The first and/or second displacement limit when the first mould is between the first mould position and the second mould position may be smaller than the first and/or second displacement limit when the first mould is between the second mould position and the third mould position. The second mould position may correspond to the position wherein the first mould is rotated between 65-125 degrees, such as 80-100 degrees, e.g. 90 degrees.

[0034] The first mould flange may be aligned with the second mould flange, e.g. the first shell part flange may be aligned with the second shell part flange. Rotating and positioning the first mould such that the first moulding side is facing the second moulding side may comprise aligning the first mould flange with the second mould flange. The first mould flange may be attached to the second mould flange, e.g. with glue.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

[0035] Embodiments of the invention will be described in more detail in the following with regard to the accompanying figures. Like reference numerals refer to like elements throughout. Like elements may, thus, not be described in detail with respect to the description of each figure. The figures show one way of implementing the present invention and are not to be construed as being limiting to other possible embodiments falling within the scope of the attached claim set. In addition, an illustrated embodiment

needs not have all the aspects or advantages shown. An aspect or an advantage described in conjunction with a particular embodiment is not necessarily limited to that embodiment and can be practiced in any other embodiments even if not so illustrated, or if not so explicitly described.

[0036] FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram illustrating an exemplary wind turbine,

[0037] FIG. 2 is a schematic diagram illustrating an exemplary wind turbine blade,

[0038] FIG. 3 is a schematic diagram illustrating an exemplary wind turbine blade,

[0039] FIG. 4a-b are schematic diagrams illustrating an exemplary mould system,

[0040] FIG. 5a-b are schematic diagrams illustrating an exemplary mould system,

[0041] FIG. 6 is a schematic diagram illustrating an exemplary mould system, and

[0042] FIG. 7 is a block diagram of an exemplary method.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0043] In the following figure description, the same reference numbers refer to the same elements and may thus not be described in relation to all figures.

[0044] FIG. 1 illustrates a conventional modern upwind wind turbine 2 according to the so-called “Danish concept” with a tower 4, a nacelle 6 and a rotor with a substantially horizontal rotor shaft. The rotor includes a hub 8 and three blades 10 extending radially from the hub 8, each having a blade root 16 nearest the hub and a blade tip 14 furthest from the hub 8.

[0045] FIG. 2 shows a schematic view of an exemplary wind turbine blade 10. The wind turbine blade 10 has the shape of a conventional wind turbine blade with a root end 17 and a tip end 15 and comprises a root region 30 closest to the hub, a profiled or an airfoil region 34 furthest away from the hub and a transition region 32 between the root region 30 and the airfoil region 34. The blade comprises a leading edge 18 facing the direction of rotation of the blade 10, when the blade is mounted on the hub, and a trailing edge 20 facing the opposite direction of the leading edge 18.

[0046] The airfoil region 34 (also called the profiled region) has an ideal or almost ideal blade shape with respect to generating lift, whereas the root region 30 due to structural considerations has a substantially circular or elliptical cross-section, which for instance makes it easier and safer to mount the blade 10 to the hub. The diameter (or the chord) of the root region 30 may be constant along the entire root area 30. The transition region 32 has a transitional profile gradually changing from the circular or elliptical shape of the root region 30 to the airfoil profile of the airfoil region 34. The chord length of the transition region 32 typically increases with increasing distance r from the hub. The airfoil region 34 has an airfoil profile with a chord extending between the leading edge 18 and the trailing edge 20 of the blade 10. The width of the chord decreases with increasing distance r from the hub.

[0047] A shoulder 40 of the blade 10 is defined as the position, where the blade 10 has its largest chord length. The shoulder 40 is typically provided at the boundary between the transition region 32 and the airfoil region 34.

[0048] It should be noted that the chords of different sections of the blade normally do not lie in a common plane, since the blade may be twisted and/or curved (i.e. pre-bent), thus providing the chord plane with a correspondingly

twisted and/or curved course, this being most often the case in order to compensate for the local velocity of the blade being dependent on the radius from the hub.

[0049] The wind turbine blade 10 comprises a blade shell comprising two blade shell parts or half shells, a first blade shell part 24 and a second blade shell part 26, typically made of fibre-reinforced polymer. The wind turbine blade 10 may comprise additional shell parts, such as a third shell part and/or a fourth shell part. The first blade shell part 24 is typically a pressure side or upwind blade shell part. The second blade shell part 26 is typically a suction side or downwind blade shell part. The first blade shell part 24 and the second blade shell part 26 are fastened together with adhesive, such as glue, along bond lines or glue joints 28 extending along the trailing edge 20 and the leading edge 18 of the blade 10. Typically, the root ends of the blade shell parts 24, 26 has a semi-circular or semi-oval outer cross-sectional shape.

[0050] FIG. 3 is a schematic diagram illustrating a cross sectional view of an exemplary wind turbine blade 10, e.g. a cross sectional view of the airfoil region of the wind turbine blade 10. The wind turbine blade 10 comprises a leading edge 18, a trailing edge 20, a pressure side 24, a suction side 26 a first spar cap 74, and a second spar cap 76. The wind turbine blade 10 comprises a chord line 38 between the leading edge 18 and the trailing edge 20. The wind turbine blade 10 comprises shear webs 42, such as a leading edge shear web and a trailing edge shear web. The shear webs 42 could alternatively be a spar box with spar sides, such as a trailing edge spar side and a leading edge spar side. The spar caps 74, 76 may comprise carbon fibres while the rest of the shell parts 24, 26 may comprise glass fibres.

[0051] FIG. 4a is a schematic diagram illustrating an exemplary mould system for moulding a blade shell of a wind turbine blade. The mould system 100 comprises a first mould 102 and a second mould 112. The first mould 102 is configured for manufacturing a first blade shell part of a wind turbine blade, such as an upwind shell part of the wind turbine blade. The second mould 112 is configured for manufacturing a second blade shell part of the wind turbine blade, such as a downwind shell part of the wind turbine blade. The mould system 100 further comprises a positioning device 130 configured for positioning and rotating the first mould 102 and the second mould 112 such that a first moulding side 104 of the first mould 102 is facing a second moulding side 114 of the second mould 112. The positioning device 130 may be configured for lifting and rotating the first mould 102.

[0052] FIG. 4b is a schematic diagram illustrating the exemplary mould system, such as the mould system in the previous figures, for moulding a blade shell of a wind turbine blade. The mould system 100 comprises a first mould 102 and a second mould 112. The first mould 102 is configured for manufacturing a first blade shell part of a wind turbine blade, such as an upwind shell part of the wind turbine blade. The second mould 112 is configured for manufacturing a second blade shell part of the wind turbine blade, such as a downwind shell part of the wind turbine blade.

[0053] FIGS. 5a and 5b are schematic diagrams illustrating parts of exemplary mould systems 100, such as the mould system 100 as illustrated in FIGS. 4a-b. The mould system 100 comprises a mould, which may be a first mould

102 for manufacturing a first blade shell part **24** of a wind turbine blade or a second mould **112** for manufacturing a second blade shell part **26** of the wind turbine blade. The mould **102, 112** has a moulding side **104, 114**, with a moulding surface **106, 116** that defines an outer shape of the blade shell part **24, 26**. The mould **102, 112** has a non-moulding side **108, 118** opposite the moulding side **104, 114**. The mould **102, 112** comprises a mould flange **110, 120** along at least a part of the periphery of the moulding surface **106, 116**. The mould flange **110, 120** provides a shell part flange, such as a first shell part flange **36** or a second shell part flange **38**, on the blade shell part **24, 26**.

[0054] The mould system **100** comprises a fastening element **140** for fixating the blade shell part **24, 26** to the mould **102, 112**. The fastening element **140** ensures that the shell part **24, 26** does not separate from, i.e. fall out of, the mould **102, 112** during turning and positioning of the mould(s). A first portion **142** of the fastening element **140** may be attached to the mould **102, 112**. The first portion **142** of the fastening element **140** may be stationary relative to the mould **102, 112**.

[0055] The fastening element **140** may comprise a second portion **144**. The second portion **144** may be movable and/or rotatable at a joint **146** about a fastening element axis F, such that the mould flange **110, 120** is accessible during blade shell lay-up. After blade shell lay-up, the second portion **114** of the fastening element **140** may be positioned to fasten tightly around the blade shell part **24, 26** and the mould **102, 112**. The fastening element **140** and the measurement unit **150** illustrated in FIG. 5a-5b are attached to the leading edge side **18** of the blade shell part **24, 26**, but the fastening element **140** and the measurement unit **150** may alternatively or additionally be attached to the trailing edge **20** of the blade shell part **24, 26**.

[0056] A first portion **152** of the measurement unit **150** may be attached to the mould **102, 112**. The first portion **152** of the measurement unit **150** may be stationary relative to the mould **102, 112**. The measurement unit **150** may comprise a second portion **154** movable and/or rotatable about a joint **156**, e.g. a hinge joint. The measurement unit **150** comprises a sensor **160**. The sensor **160** may be an optical sensor or an ultrasonic sensor. The sensor **160** is configured to measure the distance between the shell part flange **36, 38** and the mould flange **110, 120**, e.g. by measuring the distance D1 at initial clamping and calculating the displacement therefrom during turning and rotation of the mould **102, 112**. Displacement may occur for instance if the fastening element **140** malfunctions, has deficiencies or is not properly closed/locked, e.g. such that the first shell part **24, 26** is no longer correctly positioned in the mould **102, 112**.

[0057] The measurement units **150** may comprise an accelerometer and/or a gyroscope (not shown) to register movement and/or position of the mould **102, 112**. For example, such as to determine where in the position/rotation cycle the mould is. The mould system **100** may comprise a processing unit (not shown) configured to receive data from the measurement arrangement **148**.

[0058] Even though the mould system is illustrated with a fastening element **140** and a measurement unit **150** around one flange (e.g. flange at the leading edge), fastening elements **140** and measurement units **150** may also be attached to the other flange (e.g. flange at the trailing edge).

[0059] FIG. 6 illustrates part of a mould system **100**, e.g. the mould system of FIG. 5a-5b. The mould system **100**

comprises a plurality of fastening elements, including a first fastening element **140'** and a second fastening element **140''**. The mould system **100** comprises a plurality of measurement units, including a first measurement unit **150'**, a second measurement unit **150''** and a third measurement unit **150'''**. A measurement unit may be attached to the fastening elements, such as illustrated for the second fastening element **140''** and the third measurement unit **150'''**, e.g. by soldering or bolting the first portion **152** of the measurement unit **150'''** to a first portion **142** of the fastening element **140''**. The first portion **142** of the fastening element **140''** may be stationary relative to the mould. Alternatively or additionally, a measurement unit may be attached to the mould **102, 112**, such as illustrated for the first measurement unit **150'** and the second measurement unit **150''**, e.g. by soldering. The first measurement unit **150'** may be configured measure the displacement of the shell part flange **36, 38** from the mould flange **110, 120** at a measurement position between the first fastening element **140'** and the second fastening element **140''**. The second measurement unit **150''** may be configured to measure the displacement at or near the first fastening element **140'**.

[0060] The first measurement unit **150'** measures the displacement of the first shell part flange **36, 38** relative to the first mould flange **110, 120** at a first measurement position **170'** along the first mould flange **110, 120**, e.g. between the first fastening element **140'** and the second fastening element **140''**. The second measurement unit **150''** measures the displacement of the first shell part flange **36, 38** relative to the first mould flange **110, 120** at a second measurement position **170''** along the first mould flange **110, 120**, e.g. near or at the first fastening element **140'**. The third measurement unit **150'''** measures the displacement of the first shell part flange **36, 38** relative to the first mould flange **110, 120** at a third measurement position **170'''** along the first mould flange **110, 120**, e.g. at or near the second fastening element **140''**.

[0061] Any combination of the configurations of fastening elements **140, 140', 140''** and measurement units **150, 150', 150''** shown in FIG. 5a-5b and FIG. 6 is possible.

[0062] FIG. 7 is a block diagram of an exemplary method **200** moulding a blade shell of a wind turbine blade with a mould system, e.g. the mould system of the previous figures.

[0063] The method **200** comprises providing **202** a first blade shell part, such as the pressure side blade shell part, on the first moulding surface of the first mould, such as the first mould of FIGS. 4-6.

[0064] The method **200** comprises providing **204** a second blade shell part, such as the suction side blade shell part, on the second moulding surface of the second mould, such as the second mould of FIGS. 4-6.

[0065] The method **200** comprises providing **206** one or more fastening elements, such as providing **206a** a first fastening element and/or providing **206b** a second fastening element, such as the first and second fastening elements of FIGS. 5-6.

[0066] The method **200** comprises securing **208** the first blade shell part to the first mould by the first fastening element and/or the second fastening element. The first fastening element is configured to secure the first blade shell part to the first mould at a first fastening position along the first mould flange. The second fastening element is configured to secure the first blade shell part to the first mould at a second fastening position along the first mould flange.

[0067] The method 200 comprises providing 210 a measurement arrangement, such as the measurement arrangement of FIGS. 5-6, configured to measure displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange. The measurement arrangement may comprise a first measurement unit, and the method may comprise attaching 212 the first measurement unit, such as attaching 212a the first measurement unit to the mould or attaching 212b the first measurement unit to the first fastening element. Additionally, the measurement arrangement may comprise a second measurement unit, and the method may comprise attaching the second measurement unit to the mould or to the second fastening element.

[0068] The method 200 may comprise resetting 213 the measurement arrangement, e.g. the measurement arrangement may be reset by resetting the first measurement unit after the first measurement unit has been attached to the mould or the first fastening element.

[0069] The method 200 comprises rotating 216 and positioning the first mould such that the first moulding side is facing the second moulding side. The method may comprise providing 214 a positioning device for rotating and positioning the first mould.

[0070] The method 200 may comprise aligning 218 the first mould flange with the second mould flange, e.g. aligning the first shell part flange with the second shell part flange.

[0071] The method 200 comprises, while rotating and positioning, measuring 220 displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange by the measurement arrangement at a first measurement position, such as a first measurement position between the first fastening element and the second fastening element.

[0072] The method 200 may comprise, while rotating and positioning, measuring 222 displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange by the measurement arrangement at a second measurement position, such as a second measurement position at or near the first fastening element or the second fastening element.

[0073] The method 200 may comprise receiving data from the measurement arrangement comprising a first displacement value and/or a second displacement value. The method may comprise determining 224 whether the first displacement value is above or equal to a first displacement limit and/or whether the second displacement value is above or equal to a second displacement limit. The first displacement limit may be a maximum tolerable displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange at the first measurement position. The second displacement limit may be a maximum tolerable displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange at the second measurement position.

[0074] In accordance with determining that the first displacement value is above or equal to the first displacement limit and/or determining that the second displacement value is above or equal to the second displacement limit, the method may comprise outputting 226 a notification, such as a first notification and/or a second notification. Outputting 226 the notification may comprise outputting 227a an audio signal and/or outputting 227b a visual signal.

[0075] It should be noted that the order of the steps of the method may be interchanged and/or some of the steps may be performed simultaneously. For example, measuring displacement at the second measurement position is illustrated

as being performed after measuring displacement at the first displacement position, it will be understood measuring displacement at the first and second measurement position may alternatively be performed simultaneously.

[0076] The invention has been described with reference to preferred embodiments. However, the scope of the invention is not limited to the illustrated embodiments, and alterations and modifications can be carried out without deviating from the scope of the invention.

List of References

[0077]	2 wind turbine
[0078]	4 tower
[0079]	6 nacelle
[0080]	8 hub
[0081]	10 blade
[0082]	14 blade tip
[0083]	15 tip end
[0084]	16 blade root
[0085]	17 root end
[0086]	18 leading edge
[0087]	20 trailing edge
[0088]	24 first blade shell part (pressure side)
[0089]	26 second blade shell part (suction side)
[0090]	28 bond lines/glue joints
[0091]	30 root region
[0092]	32 transition region
[0093]	34 airfoil region
[0094]	34a first airfoil region
[0095]	34b second airfoil region
[0096]	36 first shell part flange
[0097]	38 second shell part flange
[0098]	40 shoulder
[0099]	42 shear web or spar side
[0100]	74 first spar cap
[0101]	76 second spar cap
[0102]	100 mould system
[0103]	102 first mould
[0104]	104 first moulding side
[0105]	106 first moulding surface
[0106]	108 first non-moulding side
[0107]	110 first mould flange
[0108]	112 second mould
[0109]	114 second moulding side
[0110]	116 second moulding surface
[0111]	118 second non-moulding side
[0112]	120 second mould flange
[0113]	130 positioning device
[0114]	140 fastening element
[0115]	140' first fastening element
[0116]	140" second fastening element
[0117]	142 first portion of fastening element
[0118]	144 second portion of fastening element
[0119]	146 joint
[0120]	148 measurement arrangement
[0121]	150 measurement unit
[0122]	150' first measurement unit
[0123]	150" second measurement unit
[0124]	150''' third measurement unit
[0125]	152 first portion of measurement unit
[0126]	154 second portion of measurement unit
[0127]	156 joint
[0128]	160 sensor
[0129]	170' first measurement position

- [0130] 170" second measurement position
- [0131] 170" third measurement position
- [0132] 200 method
- [0133] 202 providing first blade shell part
- [0134] 204 providing second blade shell part
- [0135] 206 providing fastening elements
- [0136] 206a providing first fastening element
- [0137] 206b providing second fastening element
- [0138] 208 securing first blade shell part
- [0139] 210 providing measurement arrangement
- [0140] 212 attaching first measurement unit
- [0141] 212a attaching first measurement unit to mould
- [0142] 212b attaching first measurement unit to first fastening element
- [0143] 213 resetting
- [0144] 214 providing positioning device
- [0145] 216 rotating and positioning first mould
- [0146] 218 aligning
- [0147] 220 while rotating and positioning, measuring displacement at first measurement position
- [0148] 222 while rotating and positioning, measuring displacement at second measurement position
- [0149] 222 receiving data
- [0150] 224 determining
- [0151] 226 outputting notification
- [0152] 277a outputting audio signal
- [0153] 277b outputting visual signal

1-16. (canceled)

17. A mould system for moulding a blade shell of a wind turbine blade, the mould system comprising a first mould for manufacturing a first blade shell part of the wind turbine blade and a second mould for moulding a second blade shell part of the wind turbine blade,

wherein the first mould has a first moulding side with a first moulding surface that defines an outer shape of the first blade shell part,

wherein the second mould has a second moulding side with a second moulding surface that defines an outer shape of the second blade shell part,

wherein the mould system is configured to rotate and position the first mould such that the first moulding side is facing the second moulding side and such that the first blade shell part may be joined with the second blade shell part so as to form the blade shell of the wind turbine blade,

wherein the first mould comprises a first mould flange along at least a part of the periphery of the first moulding surface, the first mould flange being configured to provide a first shell part flange along at least a part of the periphery of the outer shape on the first blade shell part,

wherein the mould system further comprises one or more fastening elements attachable to the first mould and being configured to secure the first blade shell part to the first mould during rotation and positioning of the first mould, the one or more fastening elements including a first fastening element being configured to secure the first blade shell part to the first mould at a first fastening position along the first mould flange,

wherein the mould system further comprises a measurement arrangement comprising one or more measurement units including a first measurement unit, wherein the measurement arrangement is configured to measure displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the

first mould flange, wherein the first measurement unit is configured to measure displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange at a first measurement position along the first mould flange, and wherein the mould system further comprises a processing unit configured to receive data from the one or more measurement units, the data received from the one or more measurement units comprising data received from the first measurement unit comprising a first displacement value indicative of the displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange at the first measurement position.

18. The mould system according to claim 17, wherein the one or more measurement units comprise an ultrasonic sensor and/or an optical sensor.

19. The mould system according to claim 17, wherein the one or more measurement units are configured to be attached to the first mould.

20. The mould system according to claim 17, wherein the first measurement unit is attached to the first fastening element.

21. The mould system according to claim 17, further comprising a plurality of fastening elements, including the first fastening element and a second fastening element, the second fastening element being configured to secure the first blade shell part to the first mould at a second fastening position along the first mould flange, and wherein the first measurement position is between the first fastening position and the second fastening position.

22. The mould system according to claim 17, wherein the measurement arrangement comprises a second measurement unit configured to measure displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange at a second measurement position along the first mould flange.

23. The mould system according to claim 17, wherein the data received from the one or more measurement units comprises data received from the second measurement unit comprising a second displacement value indicative of displacement of the first shell part flange relative to the first mould flange at the second measurement position, and wherein the processing unit is configured to:

determine whether the second displacement value is above or equal to a second displacement limit, and

in accordance with the second displacement value being above or equal to the second displacement limit, output a second notification by an output unit.

24. The mould system according to claim 17, wherein the first displacement limit is different than the second displacement limit.

25. The mould system according to claim 17, wherein the first and/or second displacement limit are based on the position and/or rotation of the first mould.

26. The mould system according to claim 18, wherein the one or more measurement units comprise a laser sensor.

27. The mould system according to claim 24, wherein the first displacement limit is smaller than the second displacement limit.

28. The mould system according to claim 17, wherein the processing unit is configured to:

determine whether the first displacement value is above or equal to a first displacement limit; and

in accordance with the first displacement value being above or equal to the first displacement limit, outputting a first notification by an output unit.

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