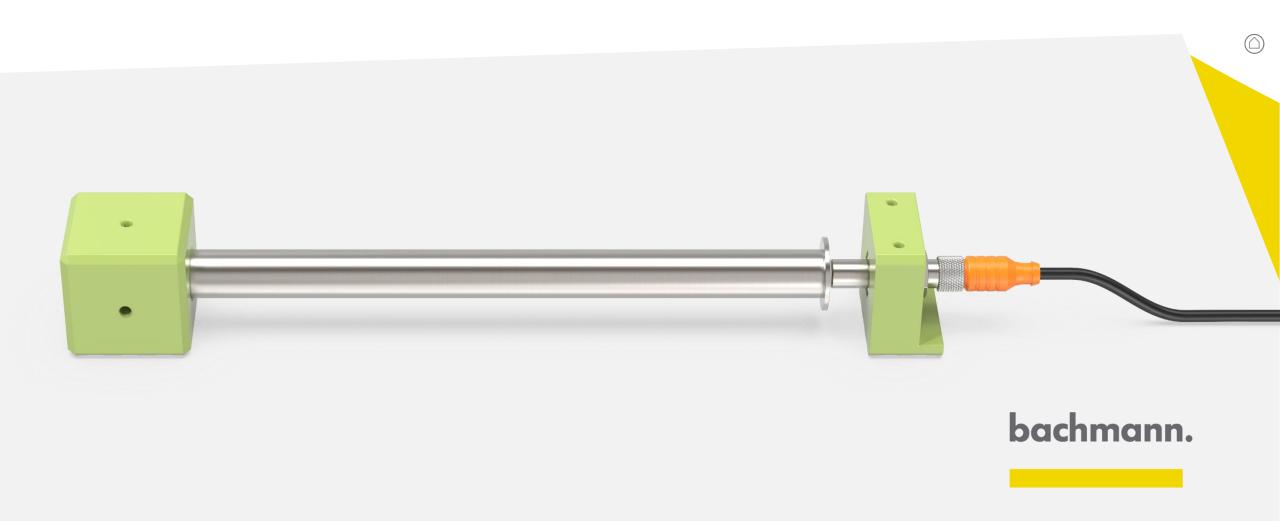
CLS Cantilever Sensor

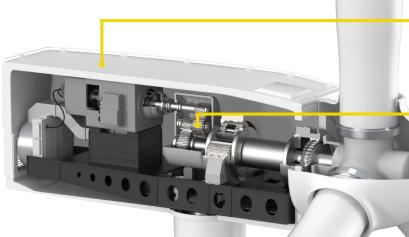
Wie aus einem Sensor eine gesamte Lösung wird





Holistic Expertise

Condition Monitoring by Bachmann



- As a condition monitoring system manufacturer and service provider, Bachmann offers a unique, holistic and coordinated product portfolio.
- There is no comparable range of products and services on the market

Turbine

- Unbalance detection and monitoring
- SCADA data integration and visualization

Drivetrain

- Basic Condition Monitoring for replacement and retrofitting
- Advanced Condition Monitoring for OEM installations
- Integrated Condition Monitoring for turbines with Bachmann controllers
- Installation und remote monitoring service
- Condition Monitoring with 3rd-party CMS

Tower and Substructure

- SHM (Structural Health Monitoring)
- LTE (Life Time Extension)

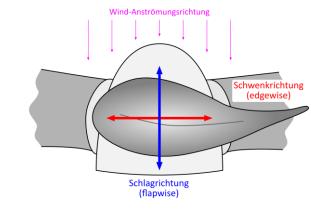
Rotor Blade

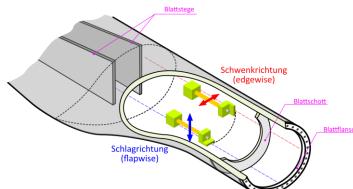
- Blade load measurement
- Blade structural monitoring

The Challenges

Blade Load Acquisition & Monitoring







A

LCoE reduction

High-capacity turbines, strong cost pressure

B

Increasing power output, rotor diameter and blade loads

C

Demand for further blade monitoring applications

The Goals

Cantilever Sensor



Simple:

Conversion of strain- to simple displacement measurement, easy to install – no complicated optical to electrical signal transformation

Robust:

Long service and operational life with little maintenance necessary due to forceless sensor element

Reliable:

Extremely accurate and reliable data, industry-prove technology

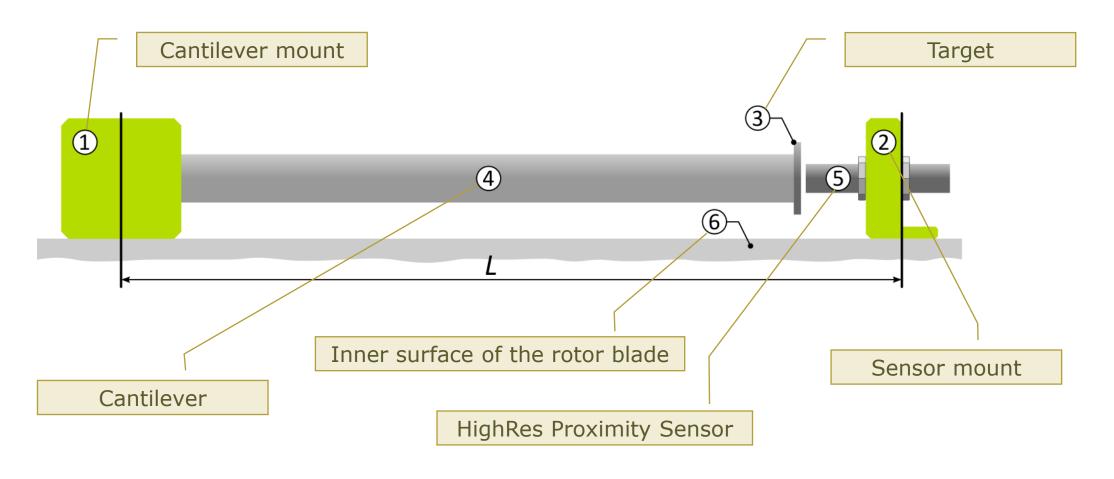




The Principle – What it looks like

SIMPLY GLEVER CANTILEVER SENSOR

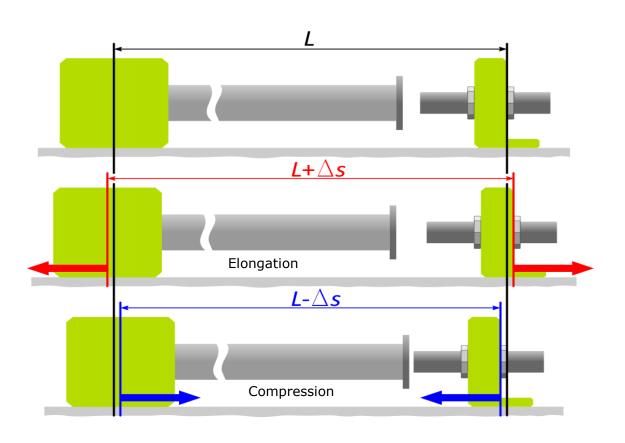
Cantilever Sensor



The Principle – How it works

Cantilever Sensor





- Blade loads causing strain or compression of the blade surface increase or decrease the length of the sensor element
- Output signal comparable with an electric strain gauge or fiber-optic strain sensor



The Principle – What makes it different?

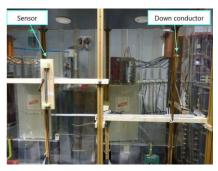
Cantilever Sensor

- Robust design with inductive displacement sensor
- High precision over wide temperature range -40 ... +75°C
- No additional optical/electrical signal transformation due to standard 4-20 mA current signal
- Industry-proven lightning protection
- Simple thermal strain compensation by material match
- Integral and forceless measurement
 - Not subject to any mechanical and chemical aging
 - Very durable over long time
 - Guarantees long-term measurement stability
 - Minimizes the influence of local inconsistencies









The Comparison

Cantilever Sensor



CLS300 vs. optical and electrical strain gauges



- Signal quality: Not affected by adhesive mounting of sensor
- Lifetime: Measurement without mechanical contact improves longevity
- Direct signal: No need for an optical-electrical converter
- Easy installation: Step-by-step instructions for any WTG technician
- Easy commissioning: No special measurement devices required

Lower cost for:

- Sensor and data acquisition hardware
- Installation and commissioning
- Replacements and downtime
- Production losses

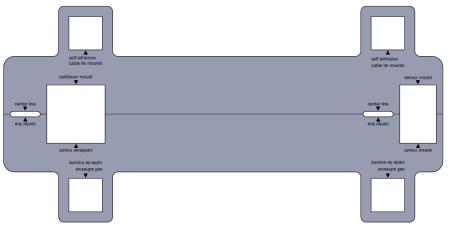


Direct Installation for Retrofit & Pilot Projects



- Simple retrofit installation with pre-aligned sensor assembly
- Clear and simple step-by-step instructions including mounting template and smart installation fixture
- WTG Service technicians do not require special training or certification
- Ease of installation means reduction of installation and commissioning costs
- Reduced downtimes due to immediate WTG restart after installation





Direct Installation for Retrofit & Pilot Projects







2-Stage Installation for OEM Process Integration



- Separate installation of pre-aligned sensor attachment points and cantilever sensor
- Easy integration into the blade production process reduces error rates
- Easy field installation after turbine erection
- Streamlined commissioning without any specialized measurement equipment





The Installation

2-Stage Installation for OEM Process Integration





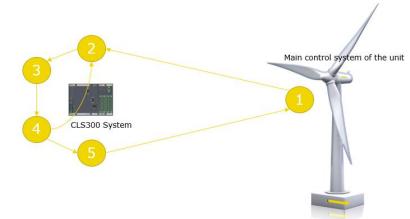
Smart Rotor Load System

Complete Solution for Blade Load Calculation including Auto Calibration

Data acquisition - auto-calibration - signal processing

- Cantilever sensors for blade load measurements
- CLS controller inside the hub (M200 components)
- CLS controller application for...
 - CLS raw signal acquisition
 - Automated calibration procedure for correction of sensor alignment and scaling of signals for calculation of calibration parameters (CANopen communication between WTG controller and CLS controller – trigger signals, operational parameters, status information)
 - Parameter verification
 - Sensor/system verification
 - Conversion of strain signals from CLS into bending moments in edge and flap direction
 - Continuous provision of blade bending moments and CLS controller status during WTG operation (CANopen)
 - Possibility of integrated solution for turbines with Bachmann hub control

Automated Calibration Procedure



- 1. Main control system sends calibration command
- 2. CLS300 system records data
- 3. CLS300 system calculates parameters
- 4. CLS300 system verifies parameters
- 5. CLS300 system sets parameters and sends calibrated bending moment in operation mode to main control system

Smart Rotor Load System

Specific load application interacting with WTG controller

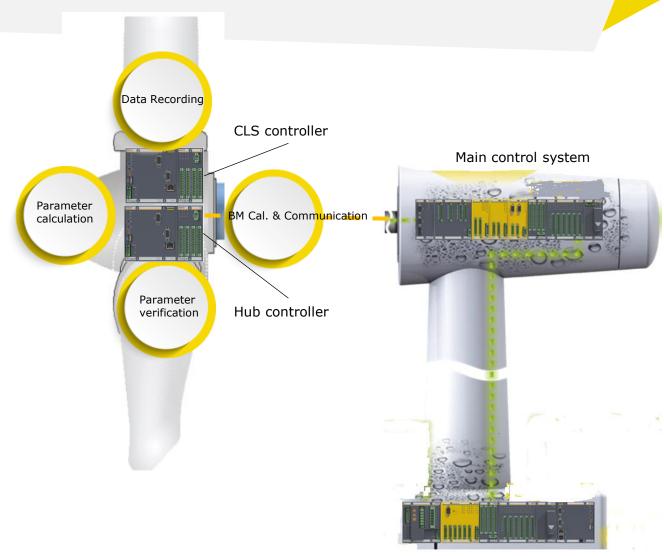
- CANopen communication
 - WTG/Hub controller CLS controller

Input

- SCADA signals
- Pitch angles, rotor speed, wind speed, direction etc.
- Status & trigger signals
- Blade properties

Output

- Edgewise bending moments per blade
- Flapwise bending moments per blade
- Sensor & system status
- Raw values

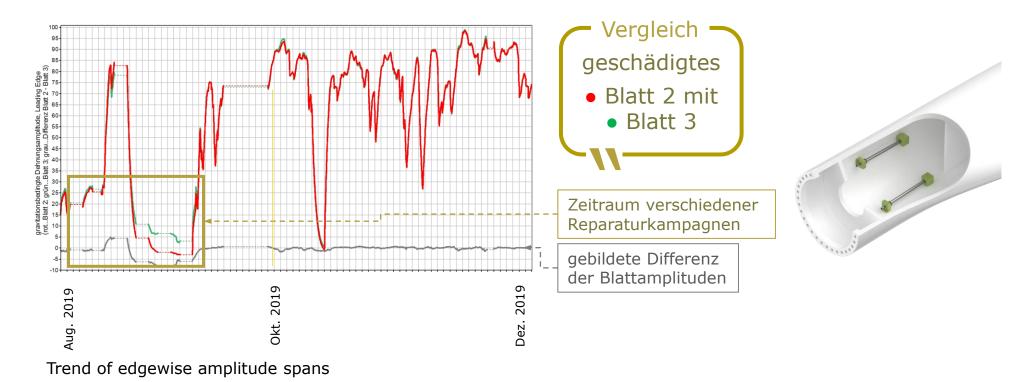


Structure Monitoring of Rotor Blades



Anomaly Detection based on Blade Loads

Example: Repair of leading-edge delamination of one blade alternating with operating slots



Structure Monitoring of Rotor Blades

From Anomaly to Damage Detection



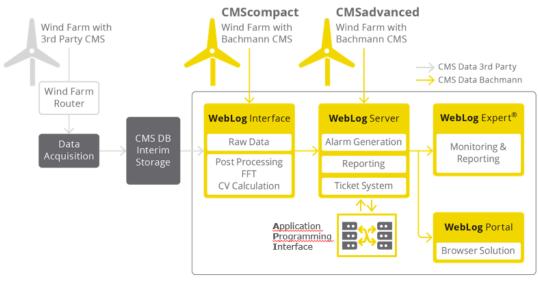
Use of established SHM toolbox

- Damage-sensitive indicators
- Eigenfrequencies
- Amplitude span indicators
- Load history & fatigue status

Rotor Blade Anomalies Amplitude Spans Load History & Fatigue Status

Outlook on damage detection

- International research activities and industry cooperation
- Test rig cooperation with blade & WTG OEMs & universities
- Transfer of knowledge from aviation to wind (e.g. Operation Modal Analysis) + extended algorithms
- Flexible WebLog API for future algorithms



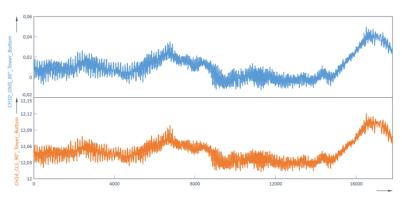
SHM of WTG Towers

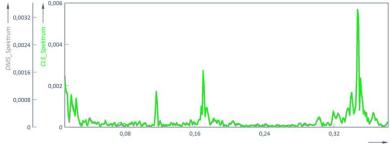
CLS: Comparison with Strain gauge (DMS) showed very good agreement

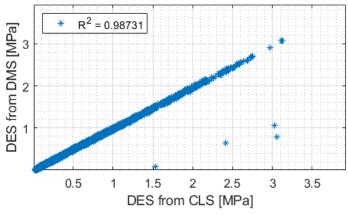




Installation at tower bottom of a Vestas V126-3.3MW







*DES = Damage Equivalent Stress (Fatigue Load)

Suitable for SHM fatigue load monitoring

CLS compared to standard strain gauges:

- Increased long-term stability
- Minimizes the influence of local inhomogeneities
- Easier installation
- Corrosion protection stays intact

Optimized Lifetime Extension

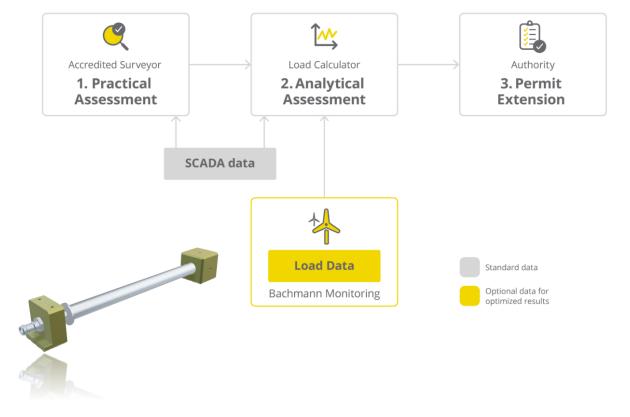
CLS Data to support LiTEplus



Load measurement data to support analytical LTE assessment

- Eigenfrequencies of the tower and foundation structure
- Fatigue loads of tower and foundation structure
- LiTE^{plus} helps increasing the calculated remaining useful lifetime
- Smart measurement system to save costs
- Combination of measurement and simulation to transfer results to farm situations and other components
- Increased safety due to monitored operation within LTE period

Application of SHM for lifetime extension assessment



Single sensor – variety of use cases

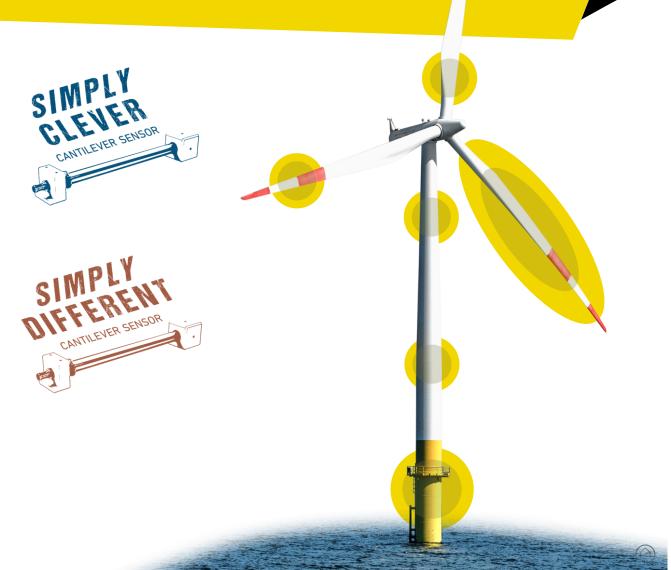
Cantilever Sensor

Blade

- Load measurement in WTG rotor blades
- Input for IPC and/or max. load control
- Detection of structural abnormalities
- Input for load history processing
- Synergy effects through combined applications

Tower

- Load measurement in WTG towers & sub structures (SHM)
- Detection of structural abnormalities
- Lifetime extension optimization LiTE^{plus}



We look forward to a dialogue



Questions







Product Manager

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