EERA DeepWind'19, Trondheim, 16 - 18 January 2019



Norwegian University of Science and Technology

On design and modelling of a 10 MW medium speed drivetrain for bottom fixed offshore wind turbines

Shuaishuai Wang, Amir R. Nejad, Torgeir Moan

Department of Marine Technology Norwegian University of Science and Technology January 16, 2019



- Introduction
- Methodology
- Drivetrain design
- Drivetrain modelling
- Model comparison
- Concluding remarks

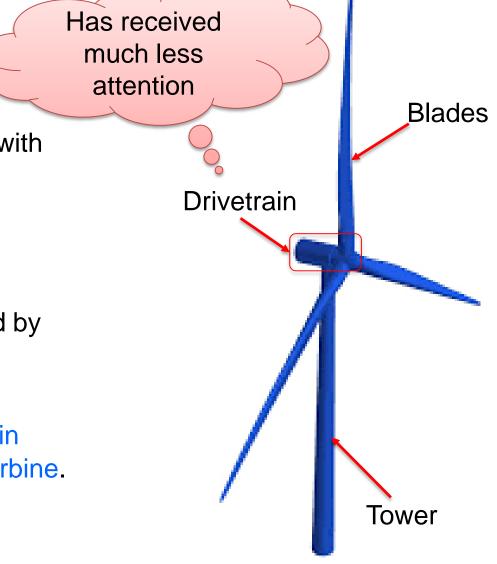








Background



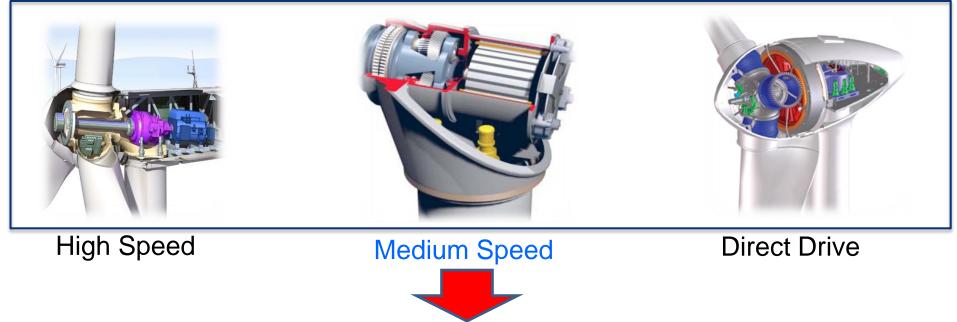
DTU 10 MW wind turbine



- There is no industrial experience with 10 MW wind turbine design and manufactuing.
- The earliest 10 MW wind turbine concept description was proposed by DTU in 2013.
- No attension was paid on drivetrain design and study of the 10 MW turbine.

Background

The most common drivetrain concepts



- One medium speed drivetrain configuration was proposed by DTU.
- Advantageous of medium speed drivetrain?
- Applications: AREVA 5 MW, Winergy 8 MW and Vestas 9.5 MW, etc.
- No reference medium speed drivetrain for public study and analysis today.



Motivation

- To provide a baseline medium speed drivetrain for DTU 10 MW RWT.
- The baseline model could be used as a reference model for multi-megawatt scale offshore wind turbines.

Objective

- To establish a detailed drivetrain numerical model for dynamic and reliability analysis.
- To provide all modelling parameters to support public research studies.





- Introduction
- Methodology
- Drivetrain design
- Drivetrain modelling
- Model comparison
- Concluding remarks

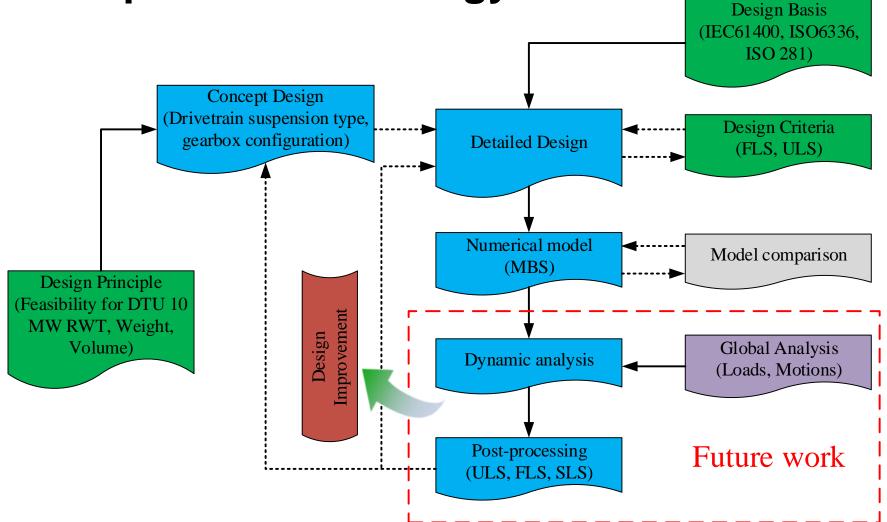








Scope and Methdology





- Introduction
- Methodology
- Drivetrain design
- Drivetrain modelling
- Model comparison
- Concluding remarks









Drivetrain design

Design basis: IEC 61400-4



Design loads: IEC 61400-1, DNVGL-ST-0361

Design criteria:

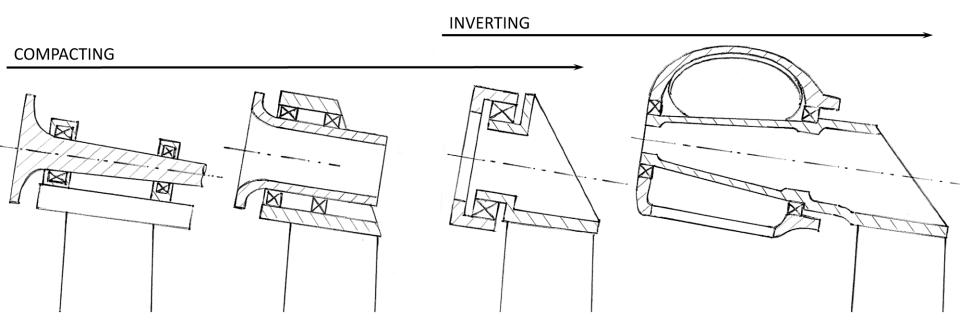
- ✓ All components-gears, bearings and shafts-are designed to withstand fatigue loads and ultimate loads during normal oprating conditions.
- All components are designed to satisfy the relevant safety requiremnts of wind turbine drivetrain design codes.







Drivetrain design - Drivetrain configuration

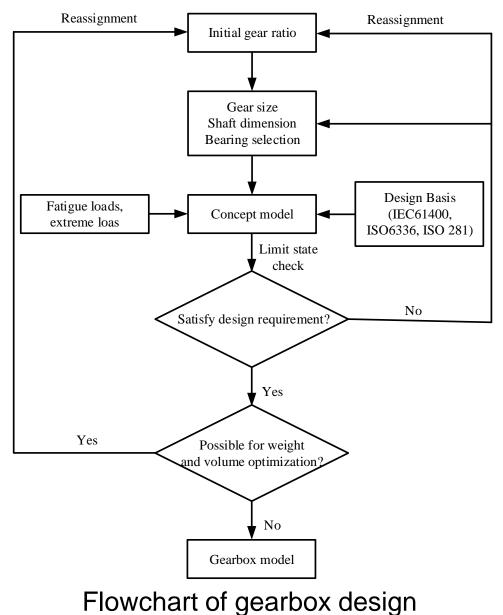


Main bearing arrangements (Torsvik et al. (2018))

A four-point supports, two main bearings and two torque arms, drivetrain configuration is selected in this study.

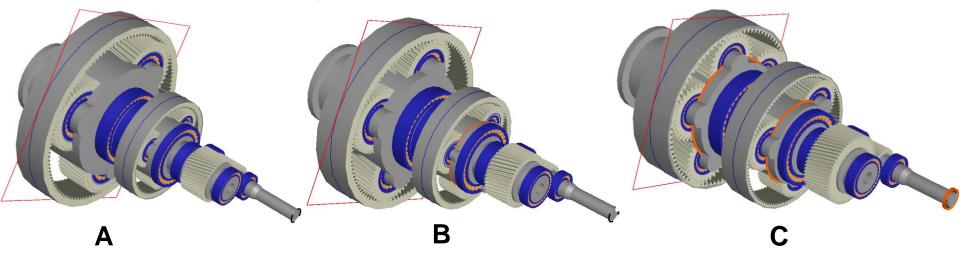


Drivetrain design – Gearbox design flow





Drivetrain design – Gearbox layout options



Comparison of 4 gearbox layout options

Parameter	A	в	С	D
First stage	1:6000 (3p)	1:5.280 (4p)	1:4.423~(5p)	1:3.316 (6
Second stage	1:5.348 (3p)	1:5.160 (3p)	1:5.192 (3p)	1:5.625 (3)
Third stage	1:1.556	1:1.826	1:2.179	1:2.680
Total dry weight $(\times 1000 kg)$	65.66	60.59	60.43	57.16
Maximum outer diameter (m)	3.878	3.396	3.098	3.068

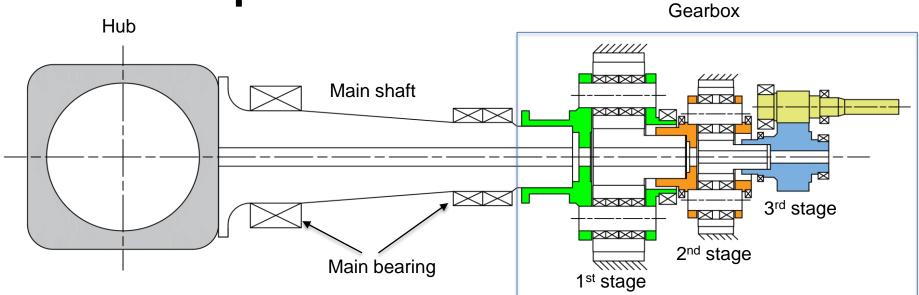
Principle: minimize drivetrain weight and volume

Priority consideration: maximum outer diameter



D

Drivetrain specifications



10 MW wind turbine drivetrain schematic layout

Parameter	Value
Drivetrain type	4-point supports
Gearbox type	Two planetary $+$ one parallel
First stage gear ratio	1:4.423
Second stage gear ratio	1:5.192
Third stage gear ratio	1:2.179
Total gear ratio	1:50.039
Designed power (kw)	10000
Rated input shaft speed (rpm)	9.6
Rated generator shaft speed (rpm)	480.374
Total gearbox dry weight $(\times 1000 kg)$	60.43
Maximum gearbox outer diameter (m)	3.098
Service life (year)	20

10 MW wind turbine drivetrain specifications



- Introduction
- Methodology
- Drivetrain design
- Drivetrain modelling
- Model comparison
- Concluding remarks

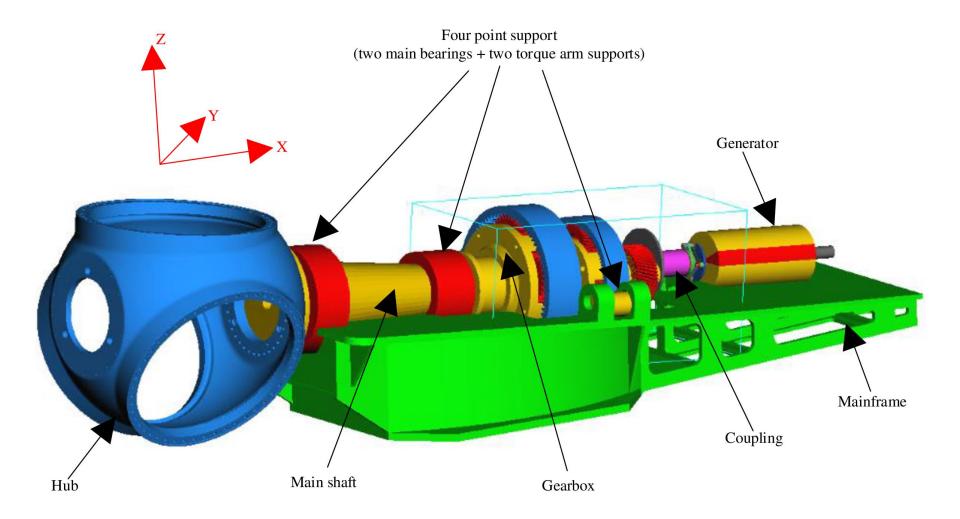








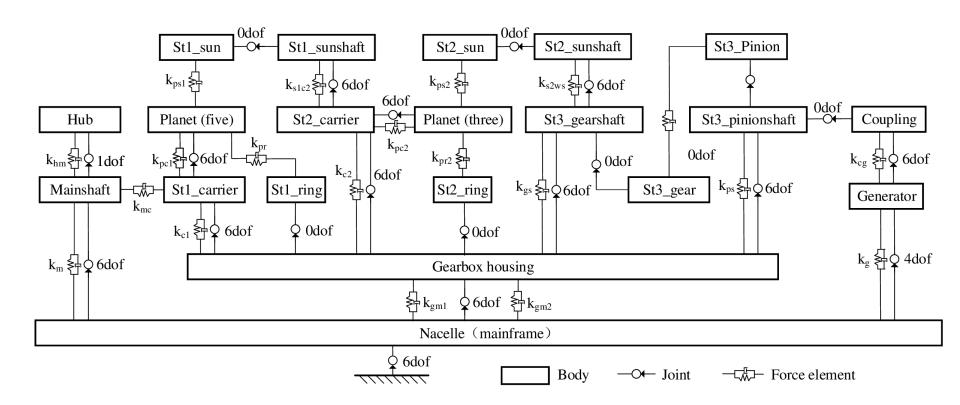
Drivetrain modelling – MBS model



10 MW wind turbine drivetrain MBS model



Drivetrain modelling – Topography diagram



Topography diagram of the 10 MW wind turbine drivetrain MBS model



- Introduction
- Methodology
- Drivetrain design
- Drivetrain modelling
- Model comparison
- Concluding remarks



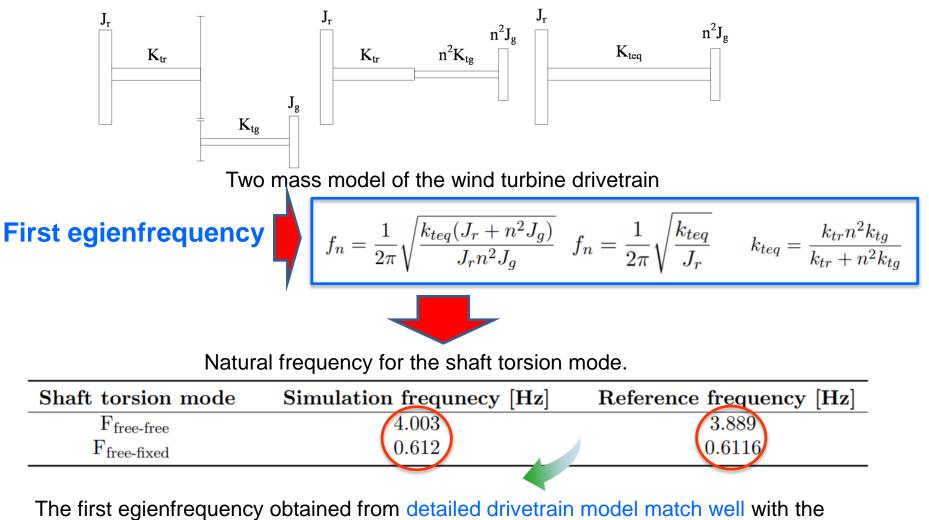






Model comparison

Simplified drivetain model provided by DTU:



corresponding value derived from simplified model.



- Introduction
- Methodology
- Drivetrain design
- Drivetrain modelling
- Model comparison
- Concluding remarks









Concluding remarks

- A four-point supports drivetrain configuration and a two planetary stages + one parallel stage gearbox strucutre is designed for DTU 10 MW wind turbine.
- Four gearbox layout options are provided and compared and one optimized option is finally selected with compromised consideration of volume, weight and load sharing performance principles.
- A high fidelity numerical drivetain model is developed using MBS method.
- Model comparison is conducted, and the rationality of the developed drivetrain model is initially verified.





