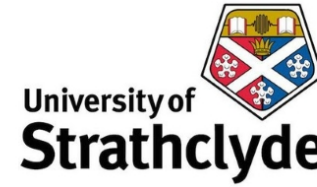




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Data driven case-study of a wind turbine main-bearing failure

Elisha de Mello, Georgios Kampolis, Edward Hart, Daryl Hickey, Iain Dinwoodie, James Carroll, Rob Dwyer-Joyce and Ampea Boateng



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Introduction

- Main bearing failures increasingly important
- Fault detection allows early warning and planning time
- Necessary to first understand data and possible learning features.



Fig 1: Main bearing failure due to bearing wear. (windpowerengineering.com)

This presentation: SCADA data and vibration analysis for a given fault example



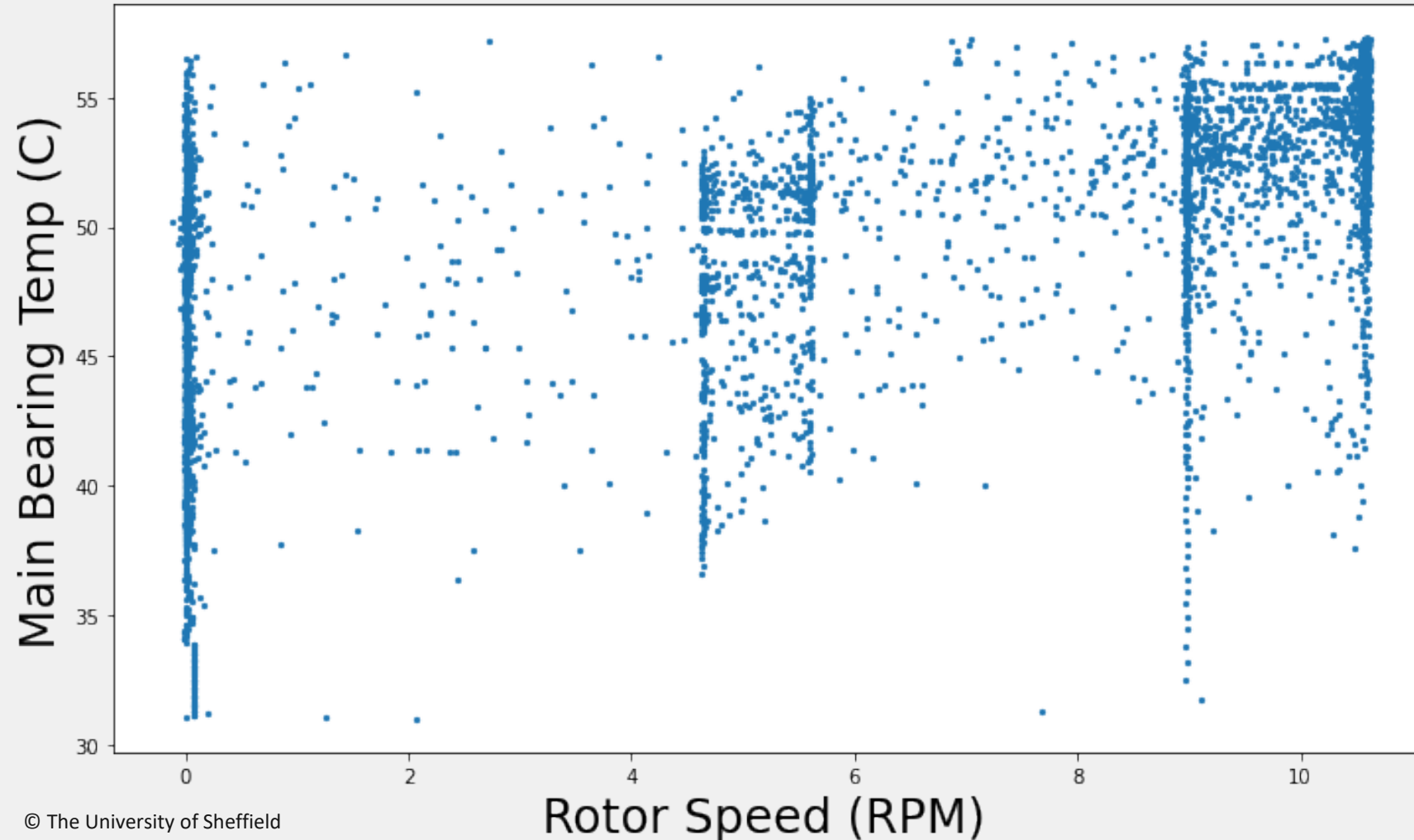
The Datasets

- Preliminary algorithmic development using OREC SCADA data.
- Case study data:
 - Supplied by Natural Power
 - Outer race main bearing fault on ~2MW wind turbine
 - 1+ year SCADA data
 - 1+ year 8kHz vibration data



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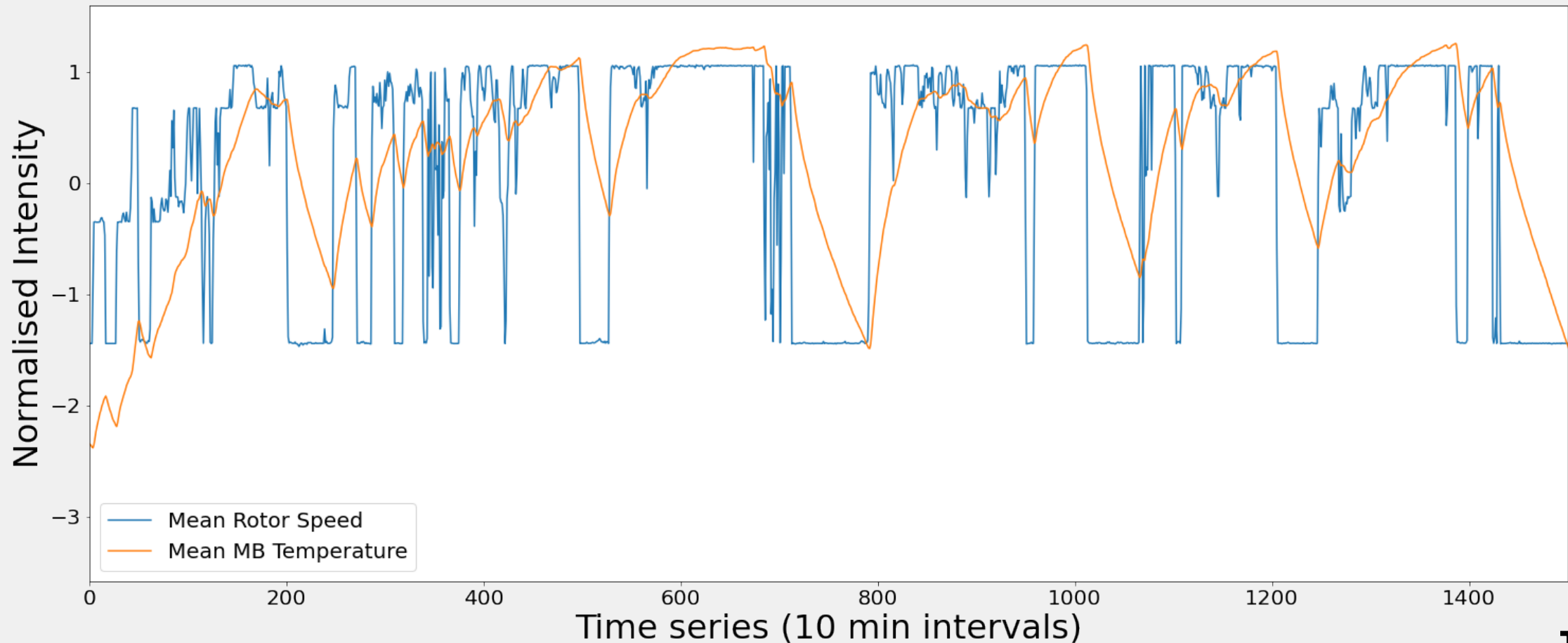
SCADA analysis- considering the data





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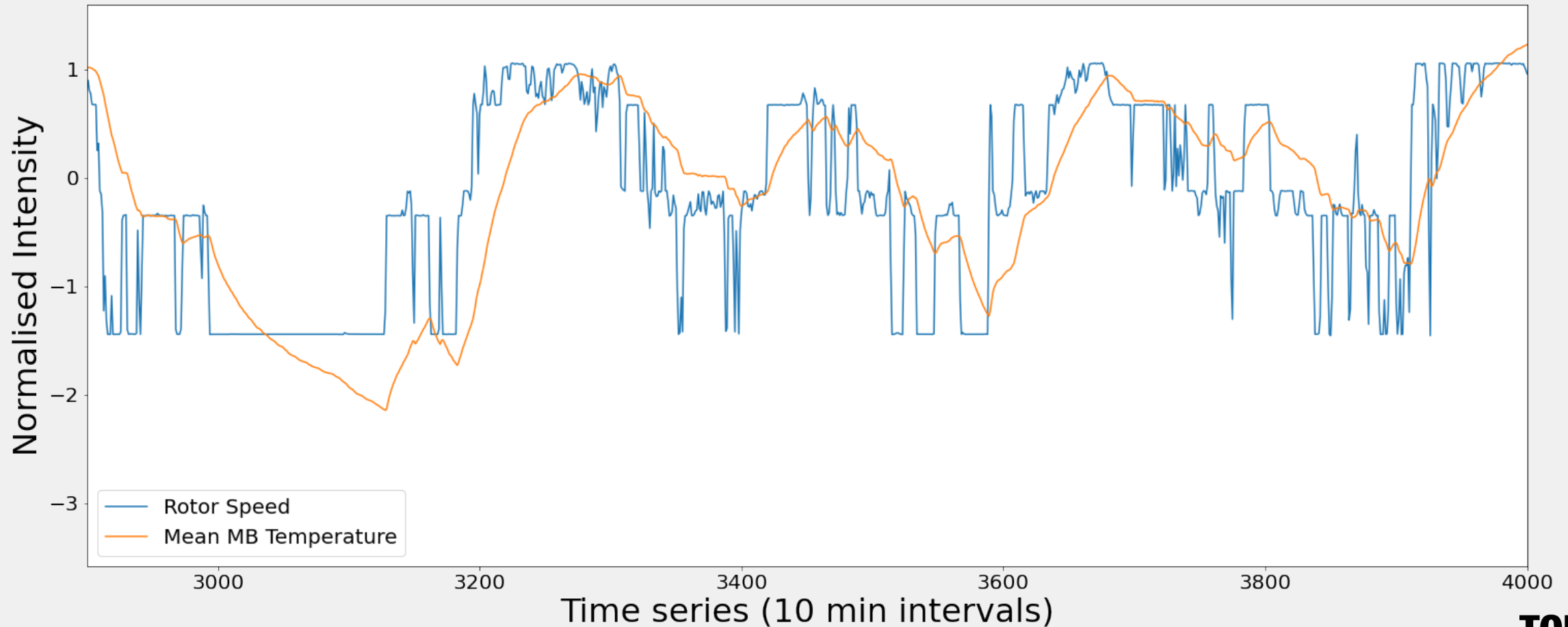
Thermal inertia evident in time series





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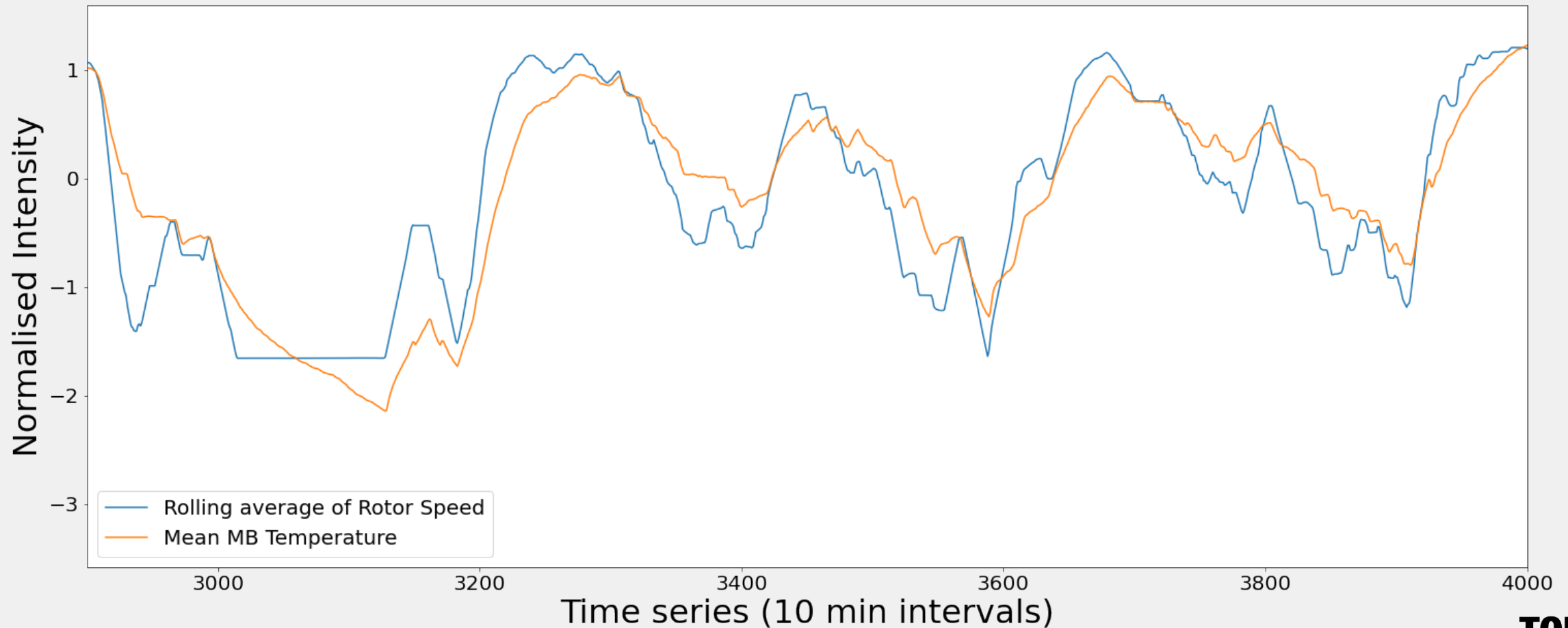
How might this be accounted for?





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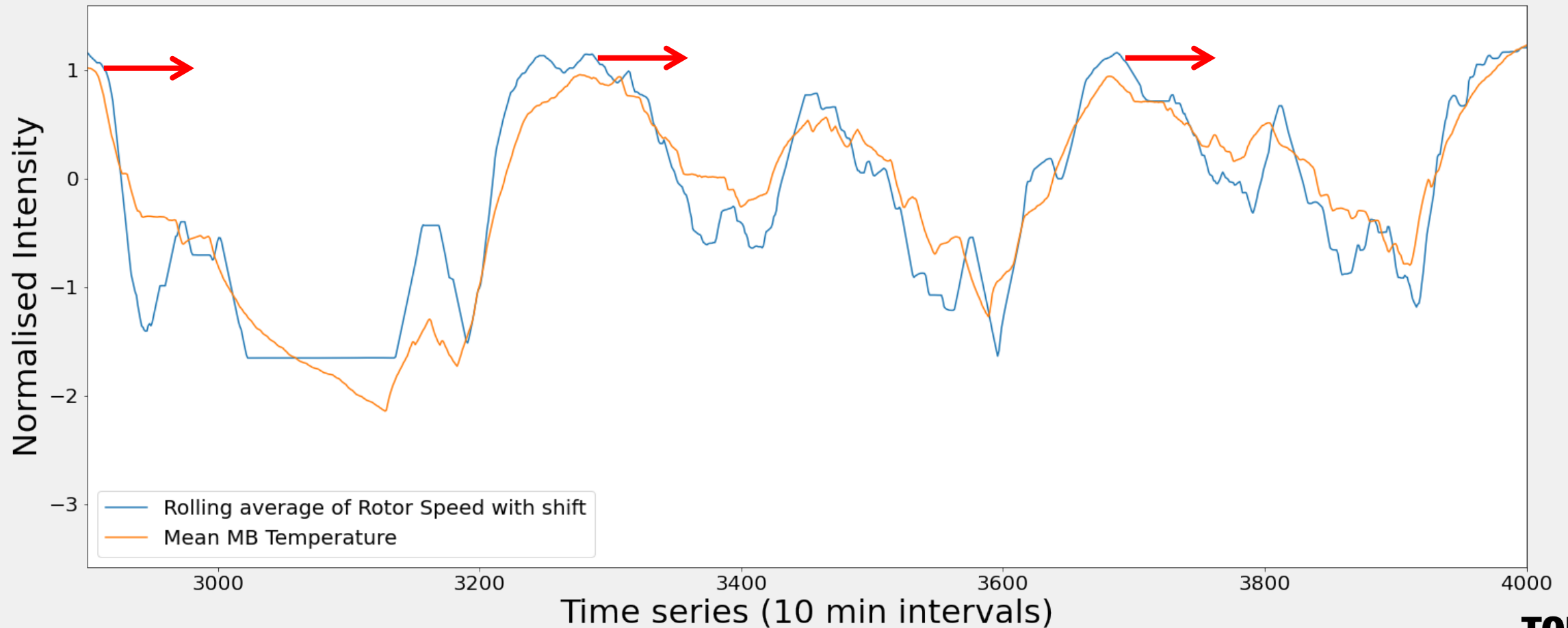
Step 1: rolling average





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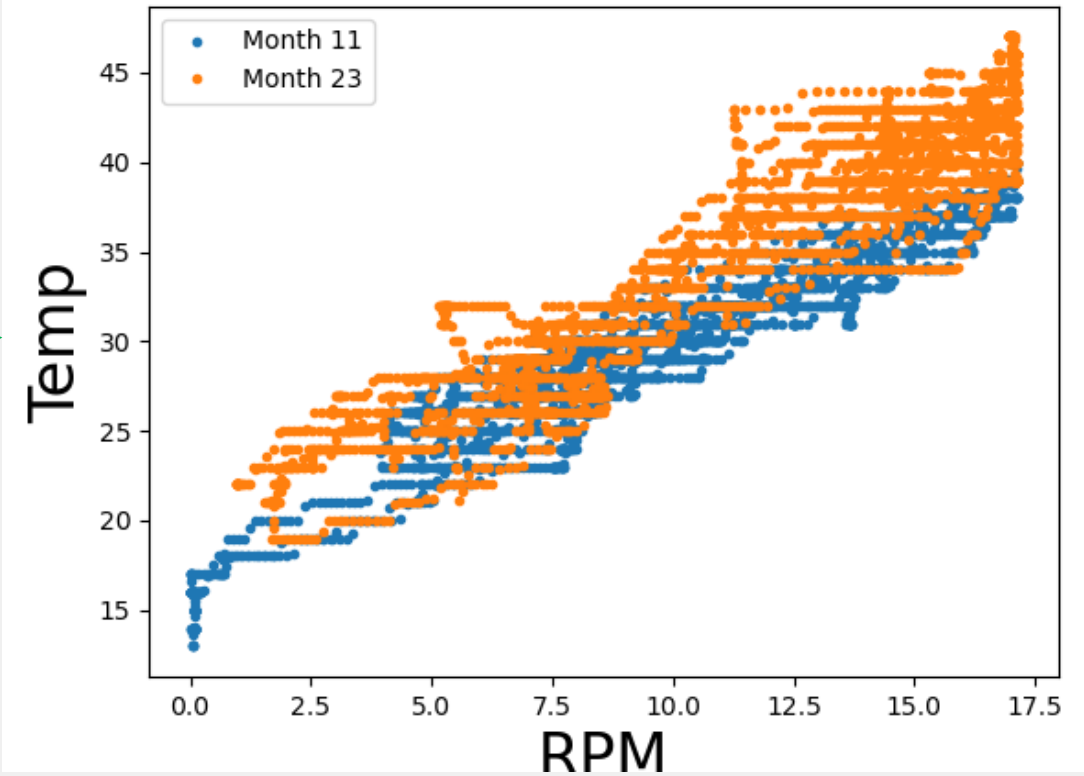
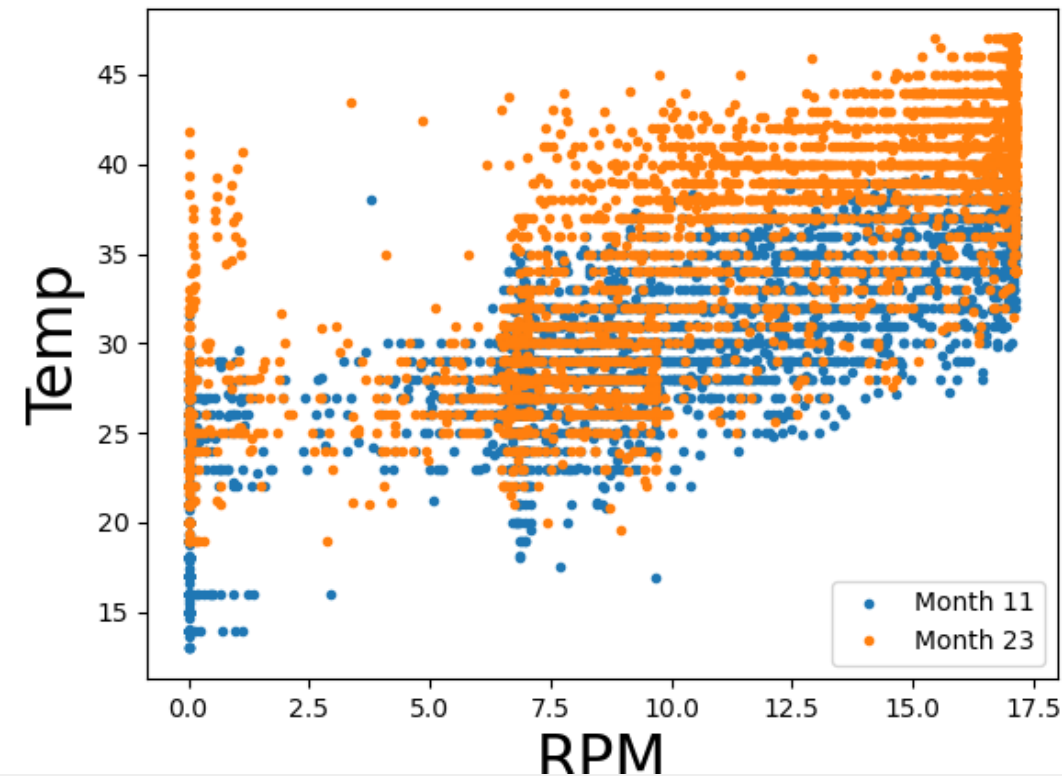
Step 2: time shift, maximising correlation





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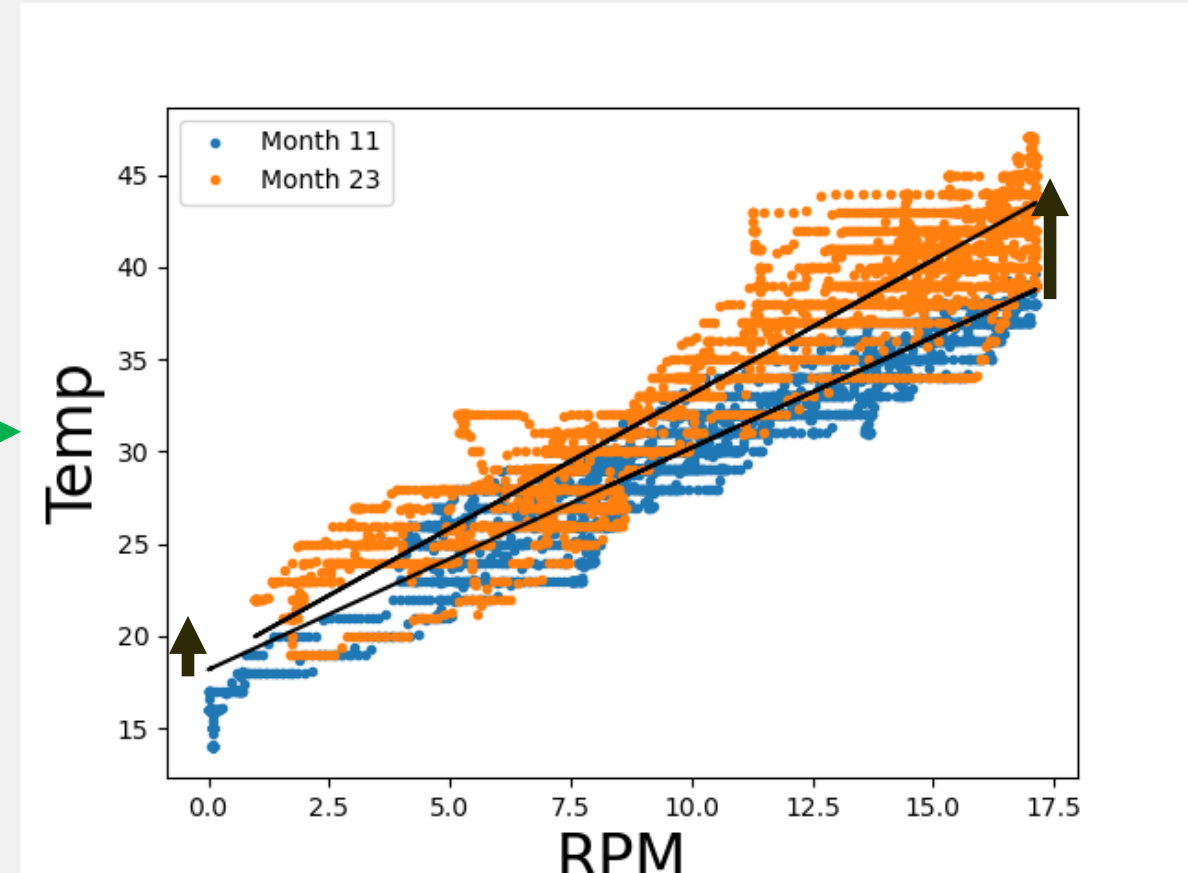
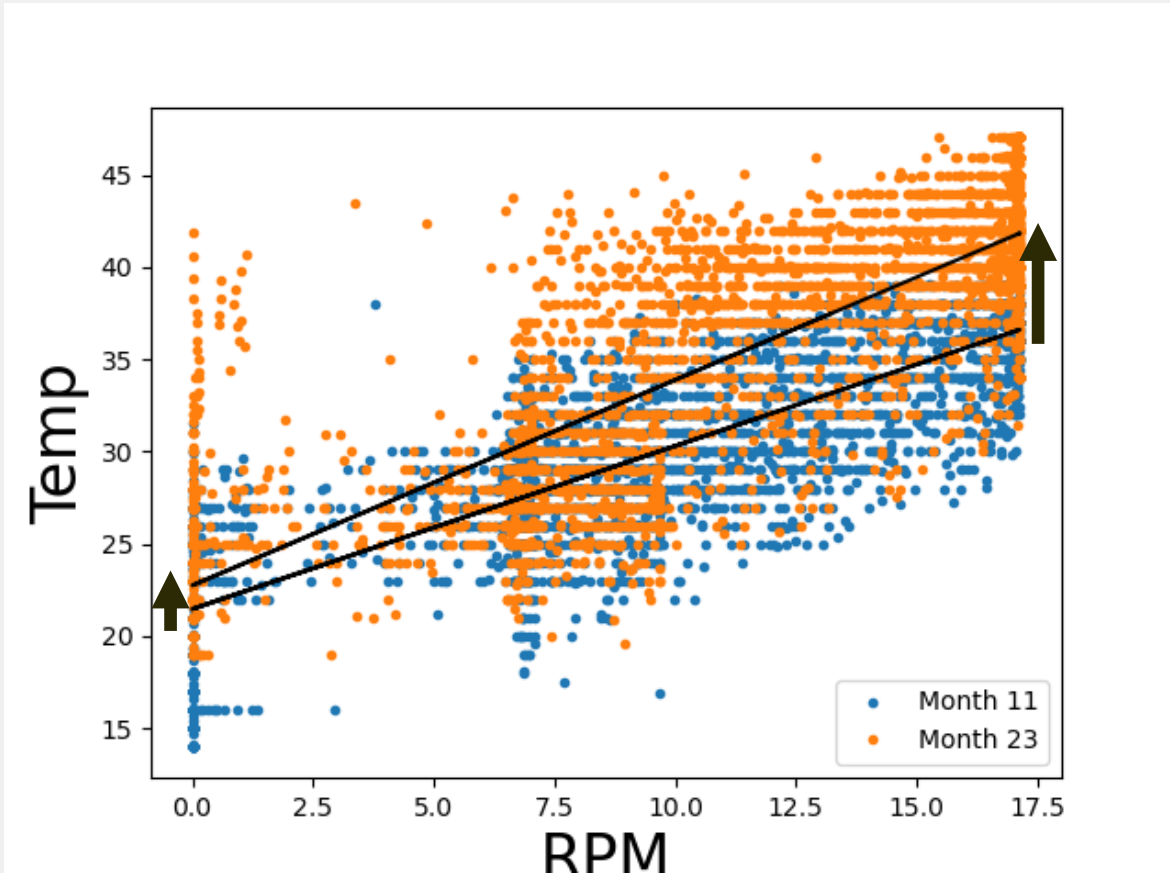
Effects of pre-processing





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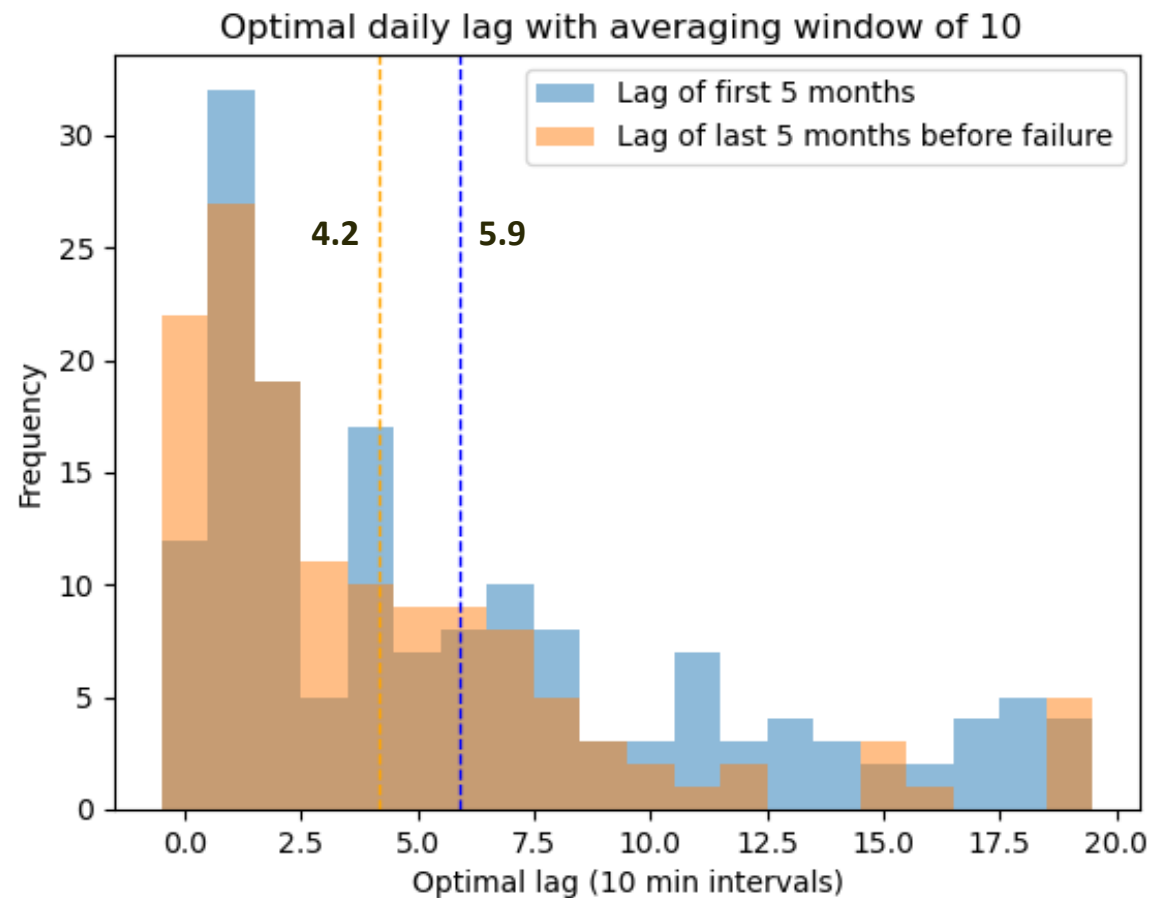
$\frac{\text{shift}}{\text{data variance}}$ improvement of $\sim 40\%$





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Optimal lags as learning features?



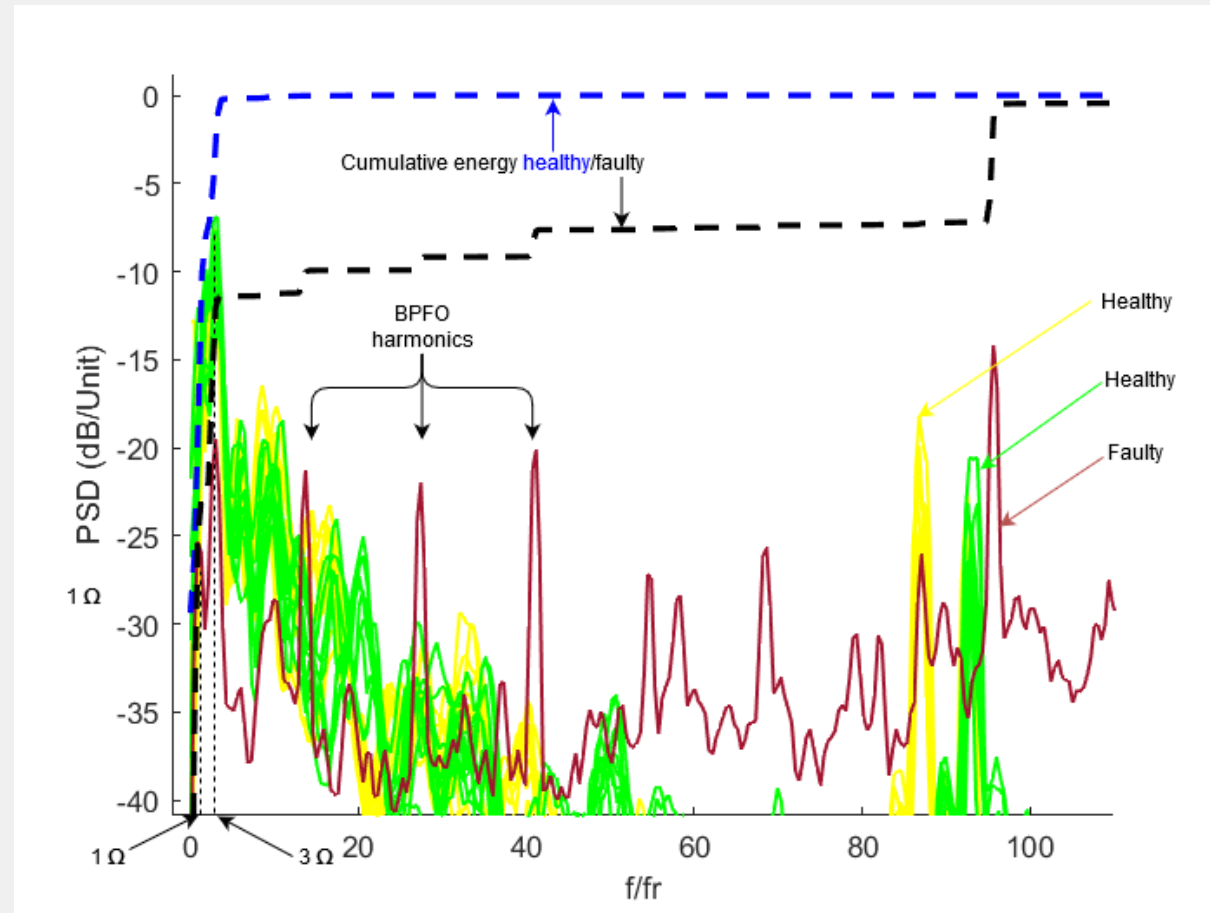


Vibration analysis

- Analysis of failed turbine with outer race fault against healthy sets of data
- Vibration measurements available for over a year before failure
- Considering standard fault indicators and possible learning features



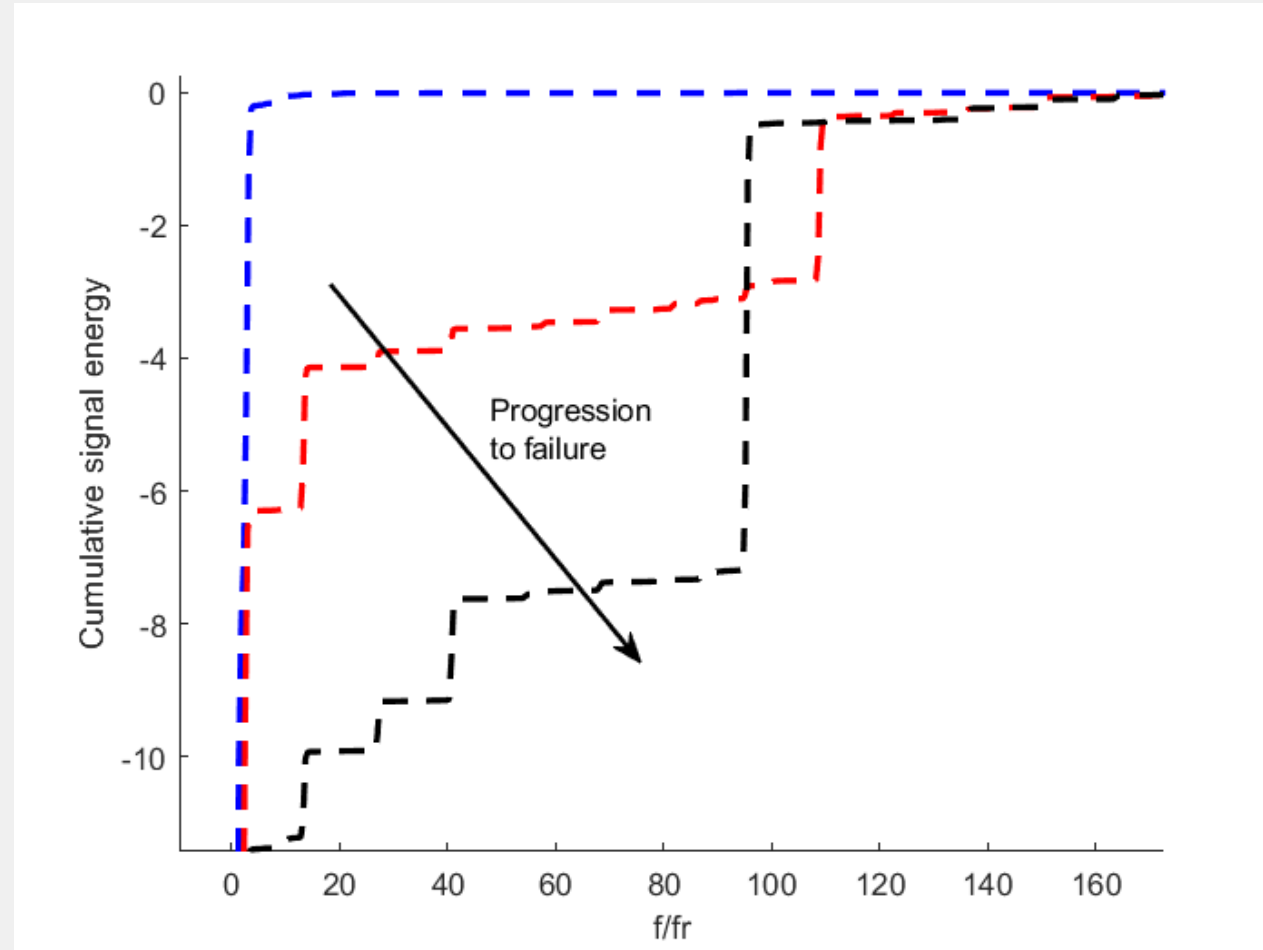
Power spectrum analysis





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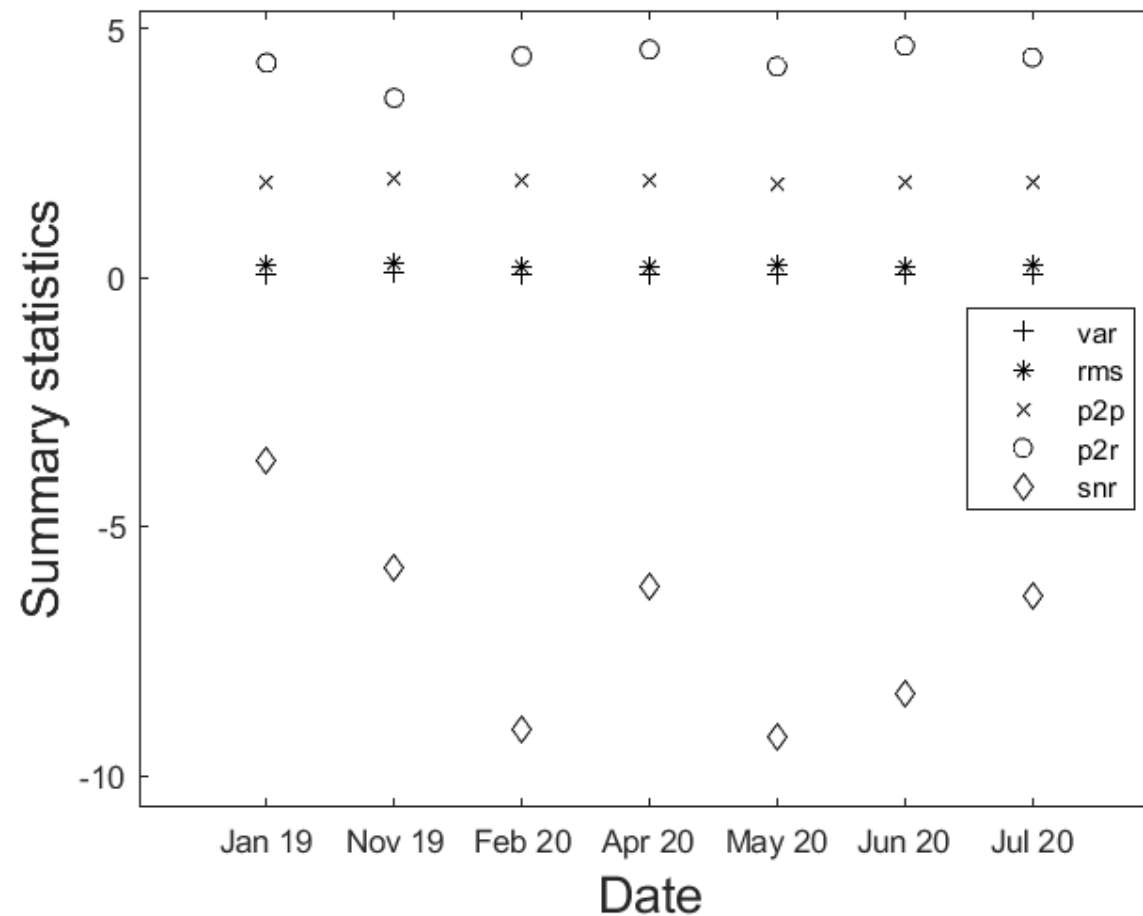
Cumulative energy trends





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Time domain analysis





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Next steps

- Perform similar analysis for additional turbines
- Explore utility of uncovered features for fault prediction
- Comparisons with existing state of the art methods



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Thanks to project partners:



Any questions?