



# Wind Turbine Gearbox Remaining Useful Lifetime Prediction and Early Failure Detection

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# Wind Turbine Gearbox Remaining Lifetime Prediction and Early Failure Detection



- **Introduction**
- Input data
- Remaining Useful Lifetime
  - Model creation & validation
  - Load accumulation
  - Lifetime prediction
- Early Failure Detection
  - Neural Network
- Conclusion



# Introduction

## Wind farm maintenance is exceptionally challenging

- Shorter lifetime than expected 20 years
- Critical issue: gearbox

## Need for Predictability of the maintenance costs of each turbine

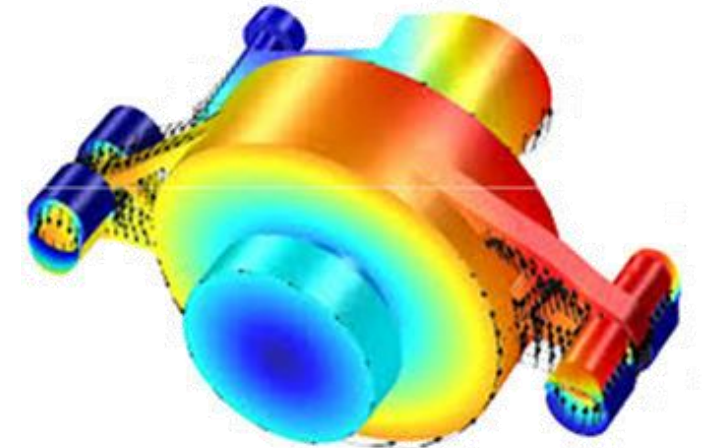
- Remaining Useful Lifetime (RUL) of each gearbox in the wind farm
- Early Failure Detection tool  
=> Maintenance and budget planning

## Reliable historical data

- Logged turbine controller data: SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition)
- **To be able to calculate the gearbox RUL based on only SCADA data is a huge advantage!**

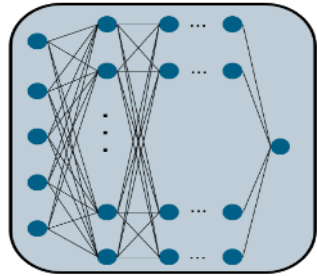
## “Proof of Concept” collaboration project

- Utility/wind farm operator, Siemens PLM and Winergy



# Dual Technical approach

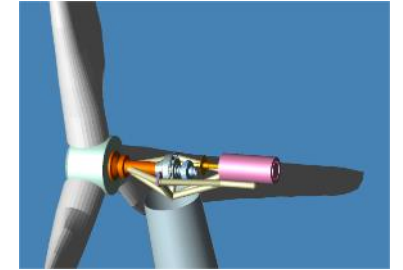
**SIEMENS**  
*Ingenuity for life*



- SCADA Monitoring data – **78 Wind Turbines**  
72 channels (wind speed, rpm, gearbox temp, faults, ...)
- Service history

➔ Data stored over **4 years**

Data gathered and organized in **MindSphere**



**Neural Network (NN)**

**Turbine Model (SWT)**

Training Neural Network

**Failure prediction and detection**

Digital Twin: Model creation and correlation

SCADA load cases

**Remaining lifetime of gears and bearings for each wind turbine**

# Wind Turbine Gearbox Remaining Lifetime Prediction and Early Failure Detection



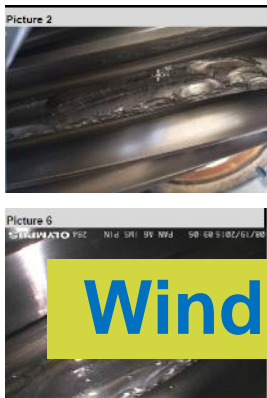
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Input data

SCADA Database

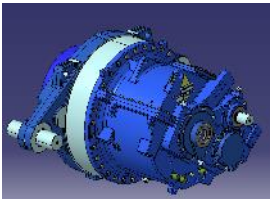
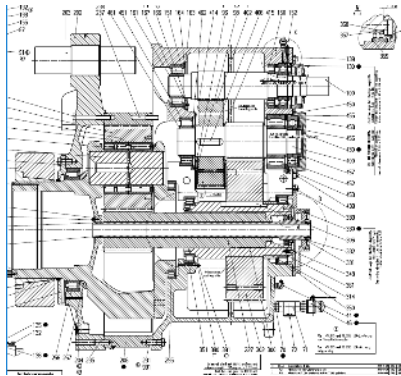
SCADA name	Description
AngleBlade1	Angle of blade 1
AngleBlade2	Angle of blade 2
AngleBlade3	Angle of blade 3
SpeedGenCCU	Generator speed
SpeedGenPLC	Generator speed
AngleNacelle	Nacelle Angle
OperatingState	Operating state of the turbine
PowerGen	Generated power
SpeedRot	Rotor speed
TempGbxBrg1	Gearbox temperature bearing 1
TempGbx	Gearbox temperature
TempGbxBrg2	Gearbox temperature bearing 2
TorqueGen	Generator torque
SpeedWind	Wind speed
PrePressHssBrake	Hydraulic brake pressure
TempAmbient	Ambient temperature
TempNacelle	Nacelle temperature
TowerAccMag	Tower acceleration

Repair history



Wind Farm Operator

Detailed gearbox information



Winergy

Dedicated measurements on 1 turbine



Siemens PLM

# Input data

## SCADA data

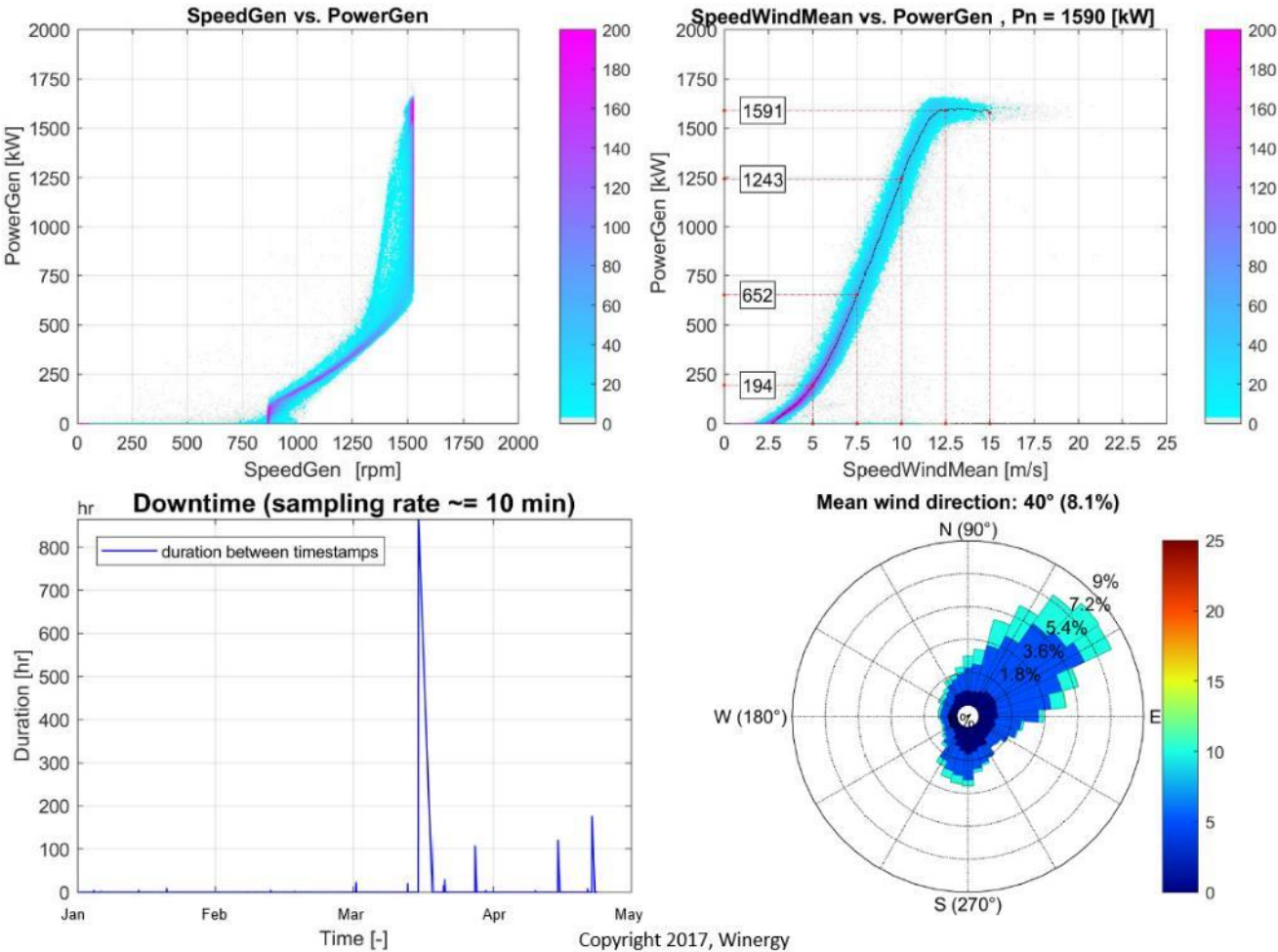
10 minute data points

- Average
- Minimum
- Maximum
- Standard deviation

Event & fault logging

- Braking
- Pitching
- Errors
- ....

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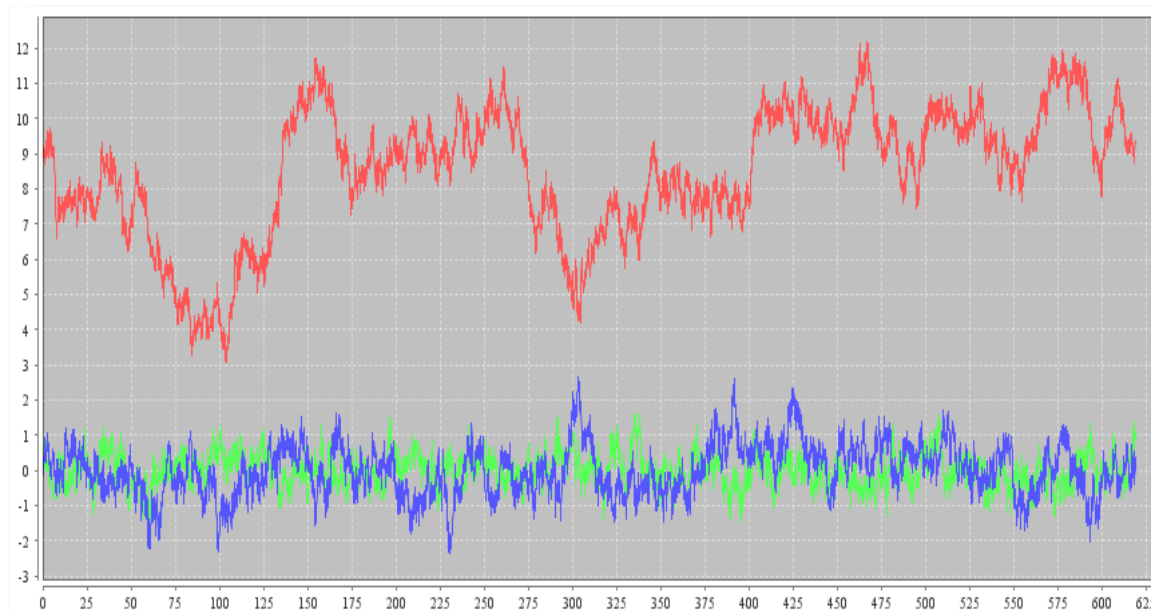




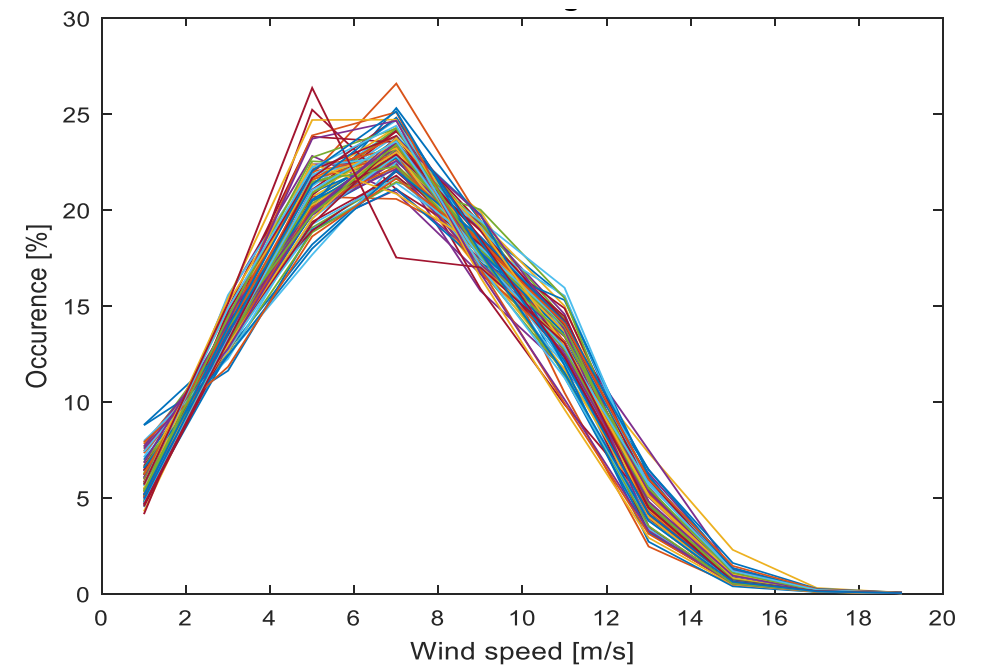
## SCADA - Creation of Wind time series

- Based upon SCADA 10-minute data samples: wind speed average, standard deviation minimum and maximum
- Classification in wind classes as function of wind speed and turbulence

Simulated wind times series



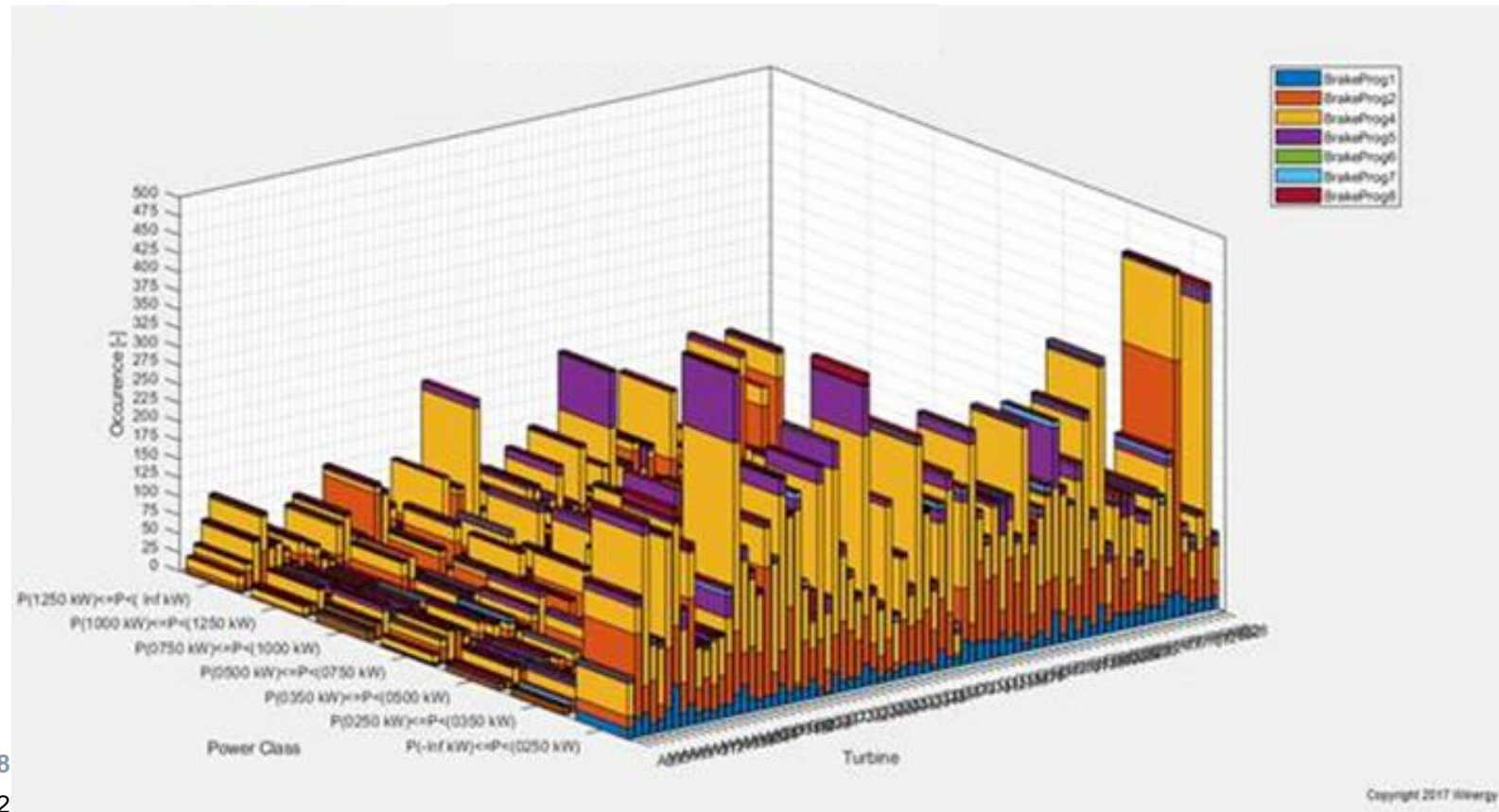
6m/s wind speed histogram (low turbulence)





## SCADA - Brake events

- 8 brake types: depends of blade pitching, mechanical braking & magnetic braking contributions
- For all turbines during a 4 year period: Cumulative number of occurrences of each braking type



# Wind Turbine Gearbox Remaining Lifetime Prediction and Early Failure Detection



- Introduction
- Input data
- Remaining Useful Lifetime

## **Model creation & validation**

Load accumulation  
Lifetime prediction

- Early Failure Detection  
Neural Network
- Conclusion

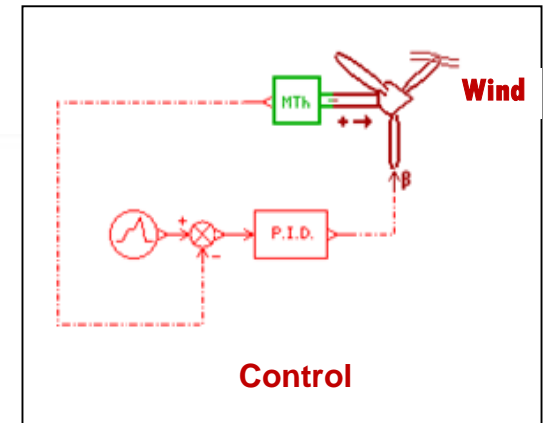
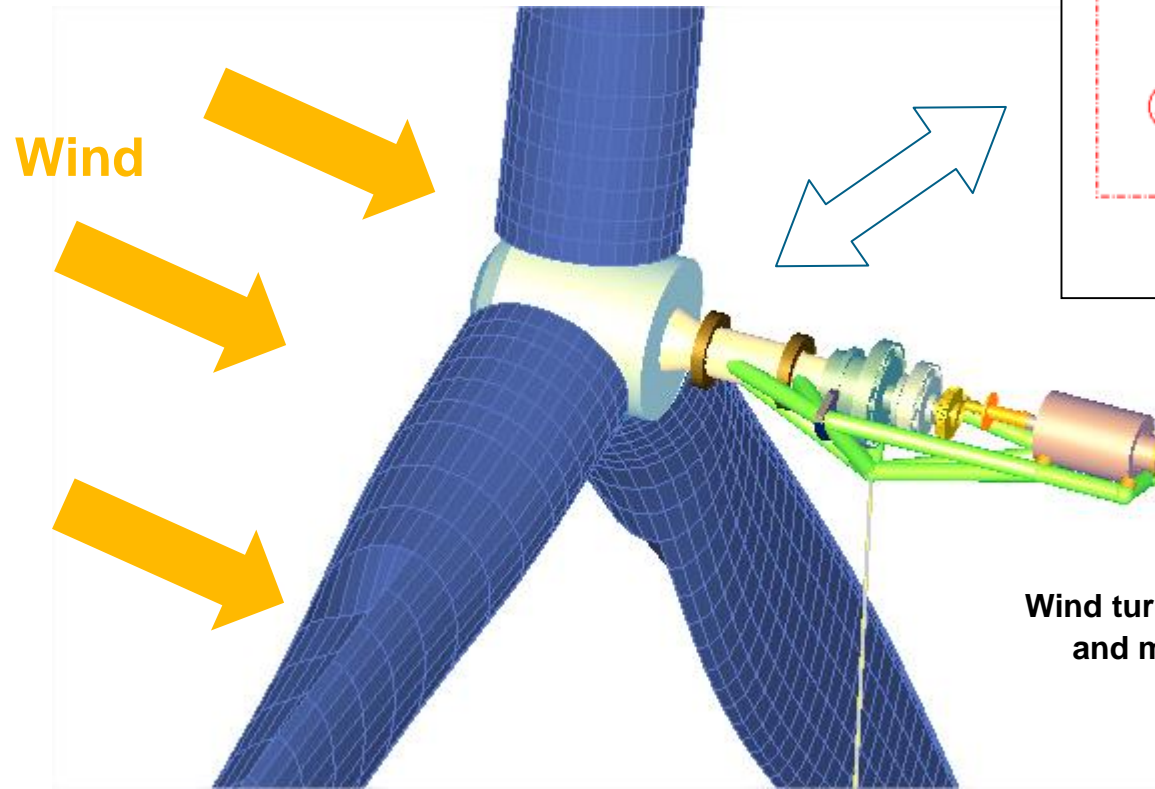
# Model creation

## Wind turbine modelling

- *LMS Samcef for Wind Turbine (SWT)* combined kinematic-dynamic model of the entire turbine
- Detailed gearbox model information by Winergy
- *Reverse Engineering* of turbine by measurements in 1 turbine
- Driving force: Wind time series

### Model includes

- Blades and the Hub
- Main shaft
- Winergy gearbox
- Speed Coupling shaft
- Generator
- Bedplate
- Tower
- Pitch controller



Wind turbine modelling with FE  
and multi-body assembly

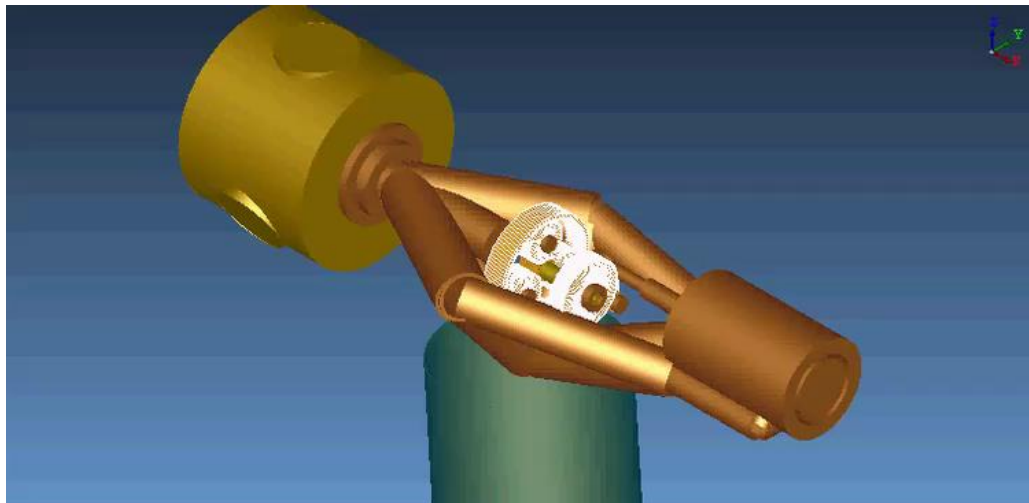
# Model creation

## Model validation measurements in 1 turbine

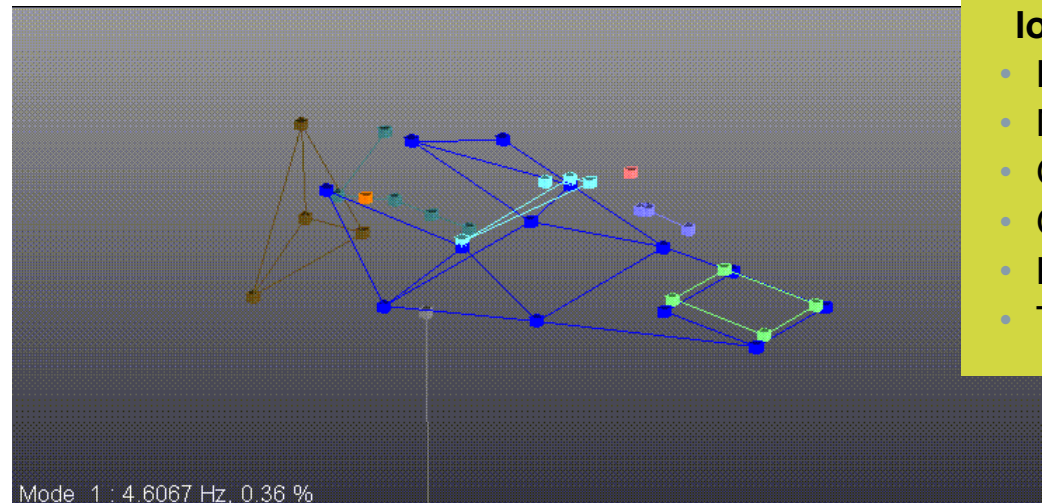
- Aim: Identification of the global turbine dynamics (resonances)
- Vibration response measurements by artificial excitation (hammer impact)
- Updating of SWT model (without wind!) based upon measurements



Simulated nacelle yawing mode



Measured nacelle yawing mode



### Measurement locations (120 DOF)

- Hub
- Main shaft
- Gearbox
- Generator
- Bedplate
- Tower

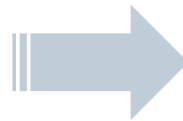
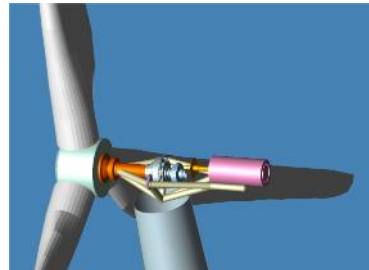
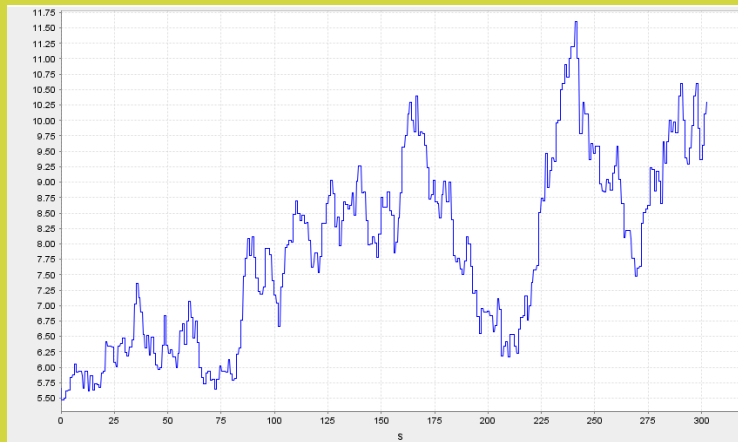


# Model creation

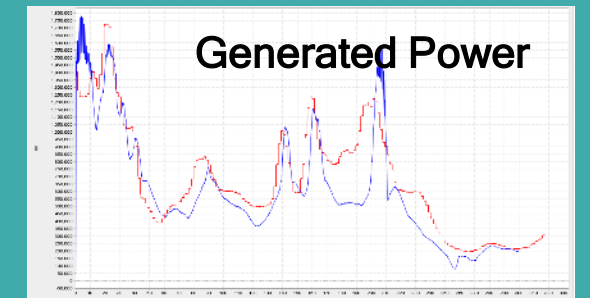
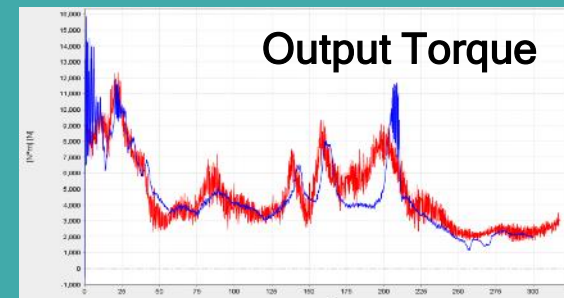
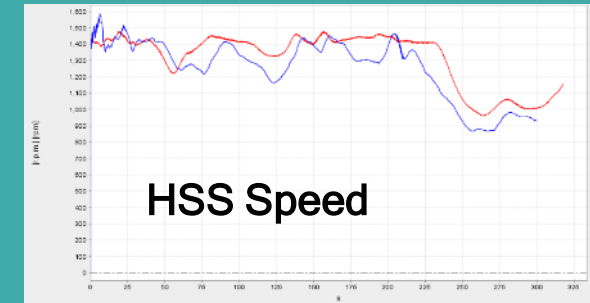
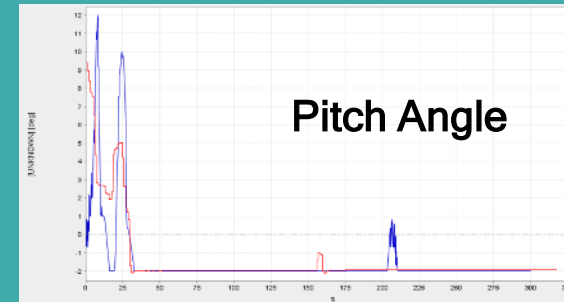
## Response validation measurements: Semi steady-state wind excitation

### Model input

#### Measured wind speed time series



### Model output



## Response validation measurements: Transient operation

- Aim: Verification of gearbox loads during transients (e.g. stopping and starting, yawing, ...)

### Operational response correlation

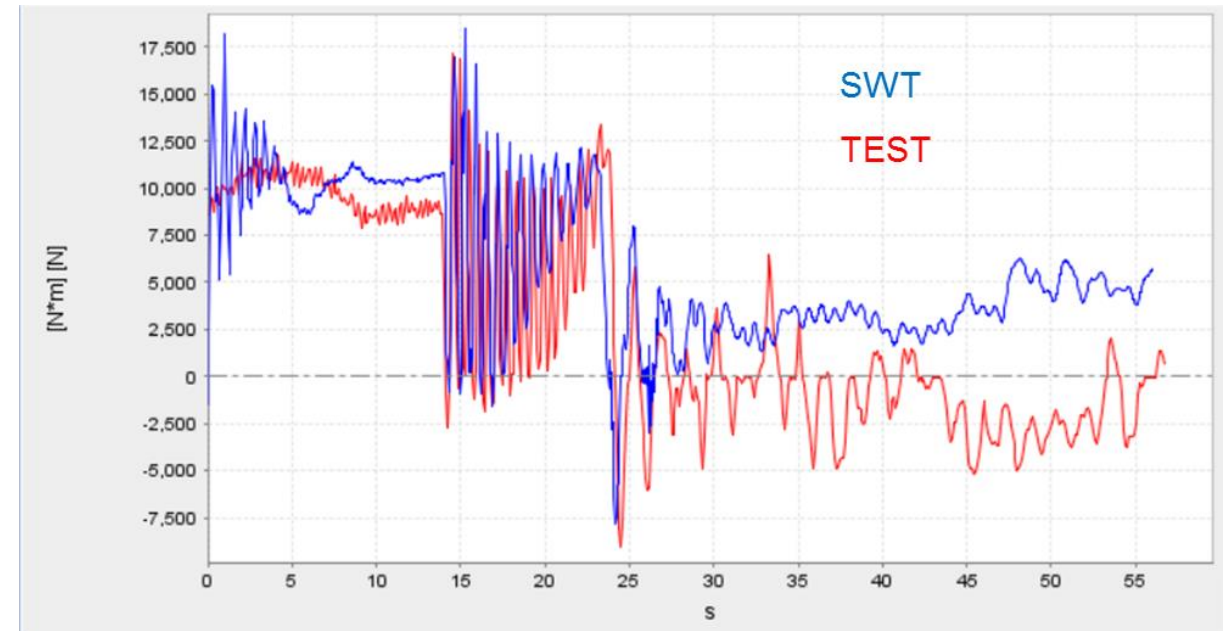
- Operational measurements on 1 turbine
- Update of the parameters (e.g. control settings, damping, rotational dynamics, ...) to fit the response



**Operational Validated model**



**Torque at LSS during braking event**



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## **Load accumulation**

Lifetime prediction

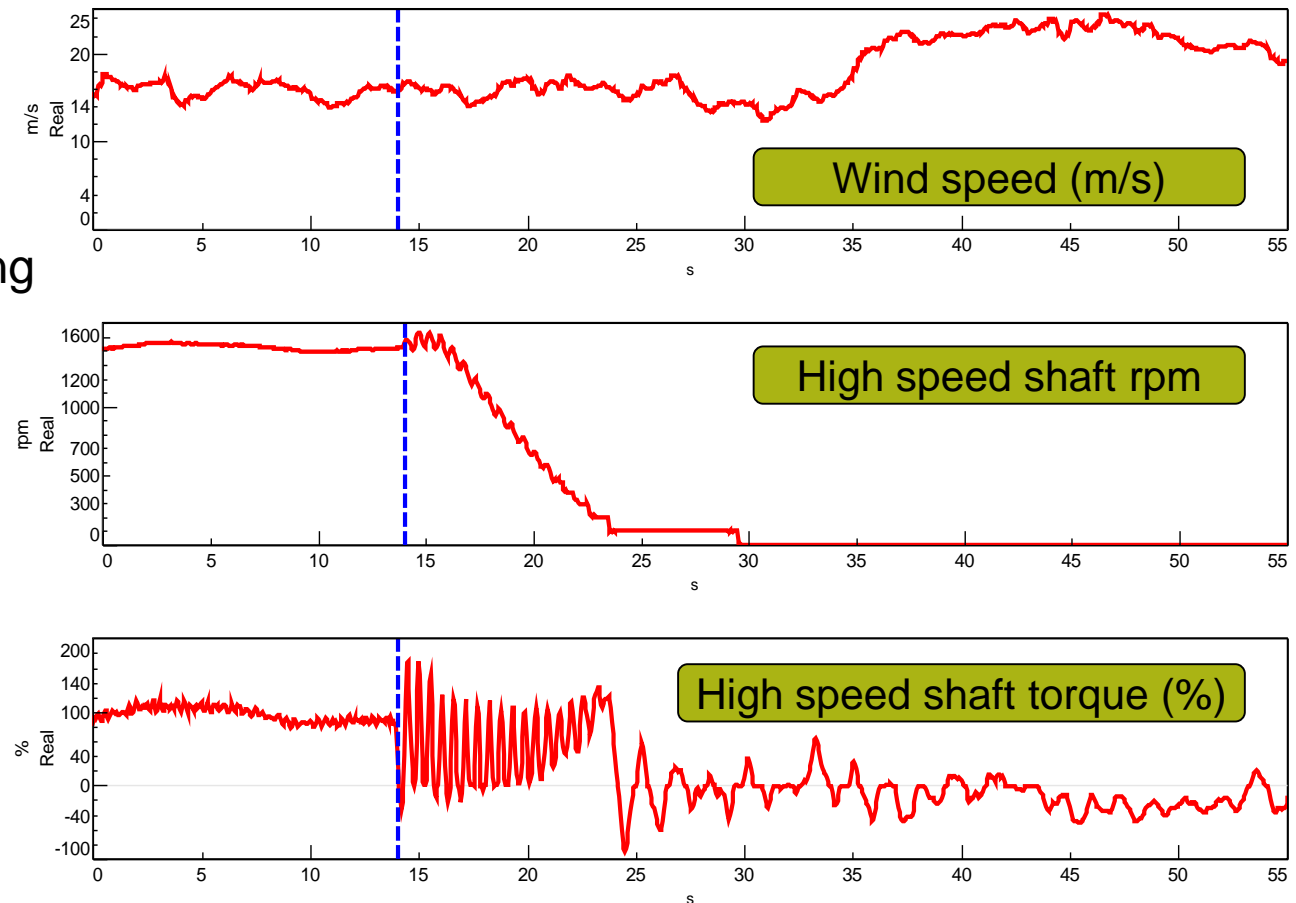
- Early Failure Detection  
Neural Network
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# Load accumulation

## Conversion of brake events to gearbox loads

- Loads measurements in 1 turbine
- Instrumented gearbox: RPM and torque
- Application of several braking events
  - Most frequently observed in SCADA logging
  - Most severe (E-Stop)

**Gearbox loads during braking event**

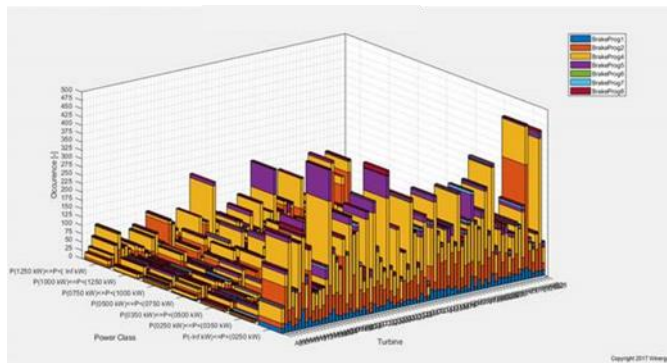
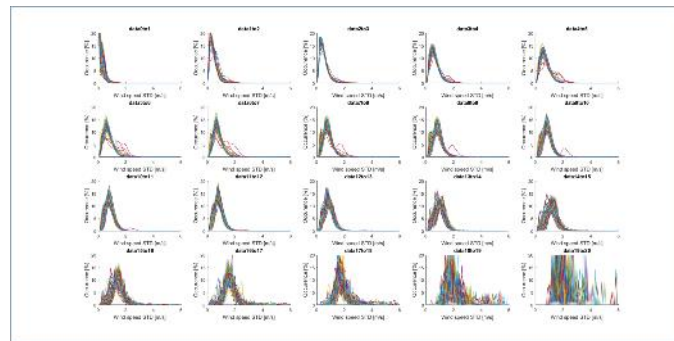




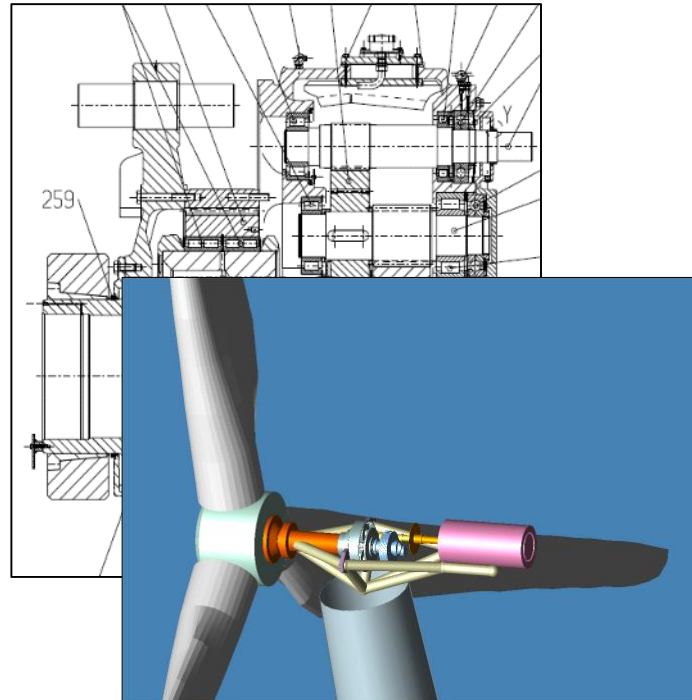
# Load accumulation

## Loads cascading: from SCADA to bearing & gear teeth forces

**Clearly defined operating conditions**



**Validated turbine model with detailed gearbox**



**Loads for all components for all operating conditions**

BRAKE\_4\_timeseries.csv  
BRAKE\_8\_timeseries.csv  
LMS\_Occurrences.xlsx  
LoadCase3\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase4\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase5\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase6\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase7\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase8\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase9\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase10\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase11\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase12\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase13\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase14\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase15\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase16\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase17\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase18\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase19\_timeseries.csv  
LoadCase20\_timeseries.csv

# Wind Turbine Gearbox Remaining Lifetime Prediction and Early Failure Detection



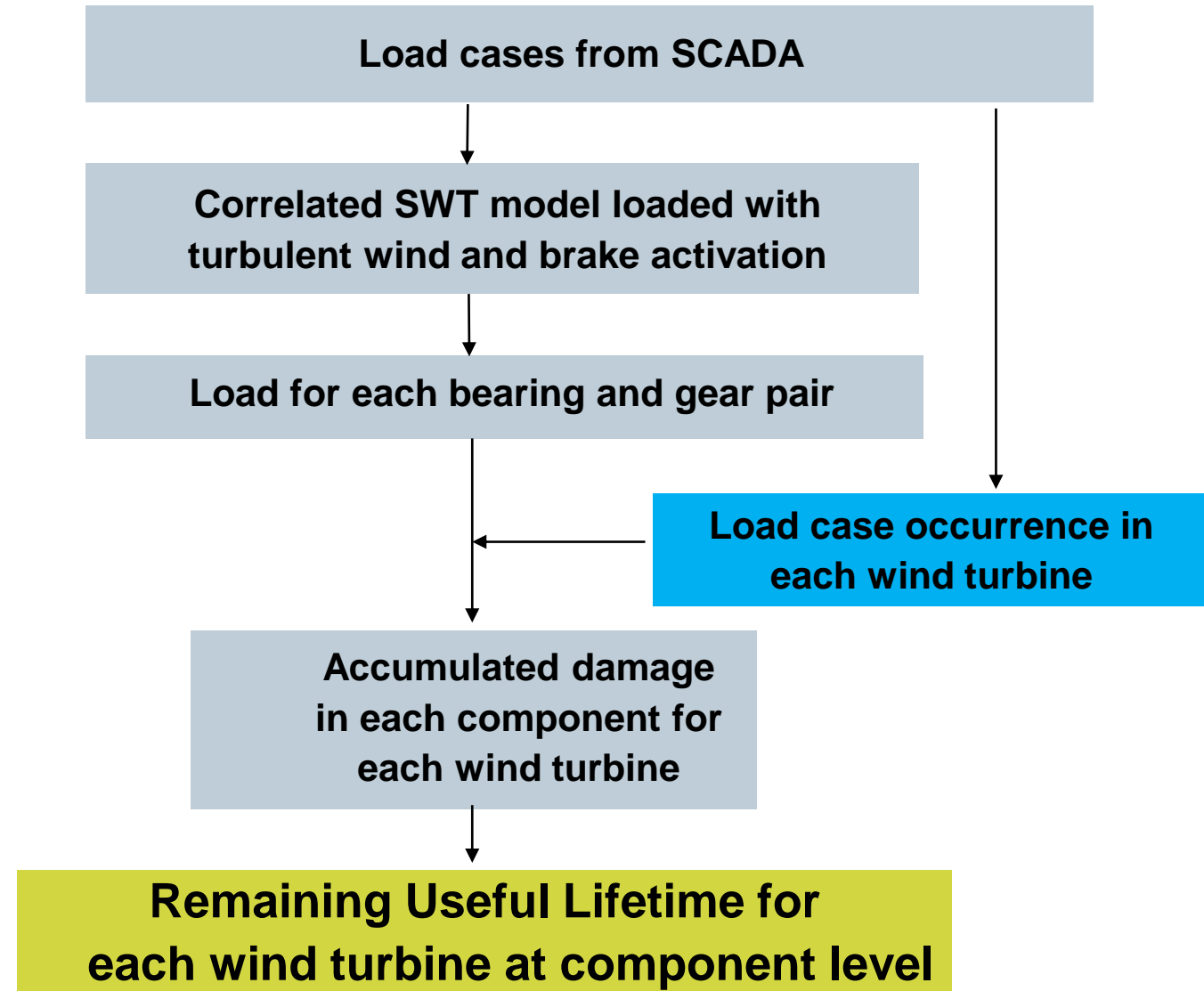
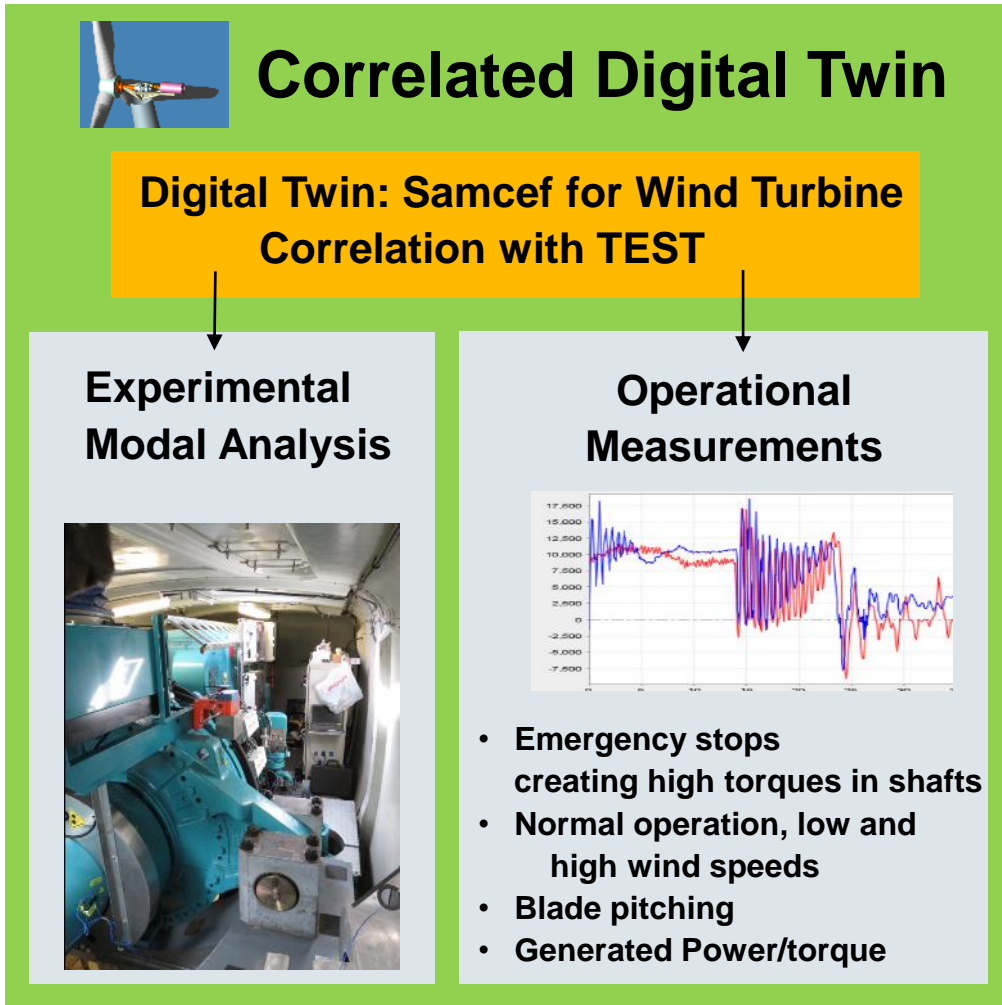
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## **Lifetime prediction**

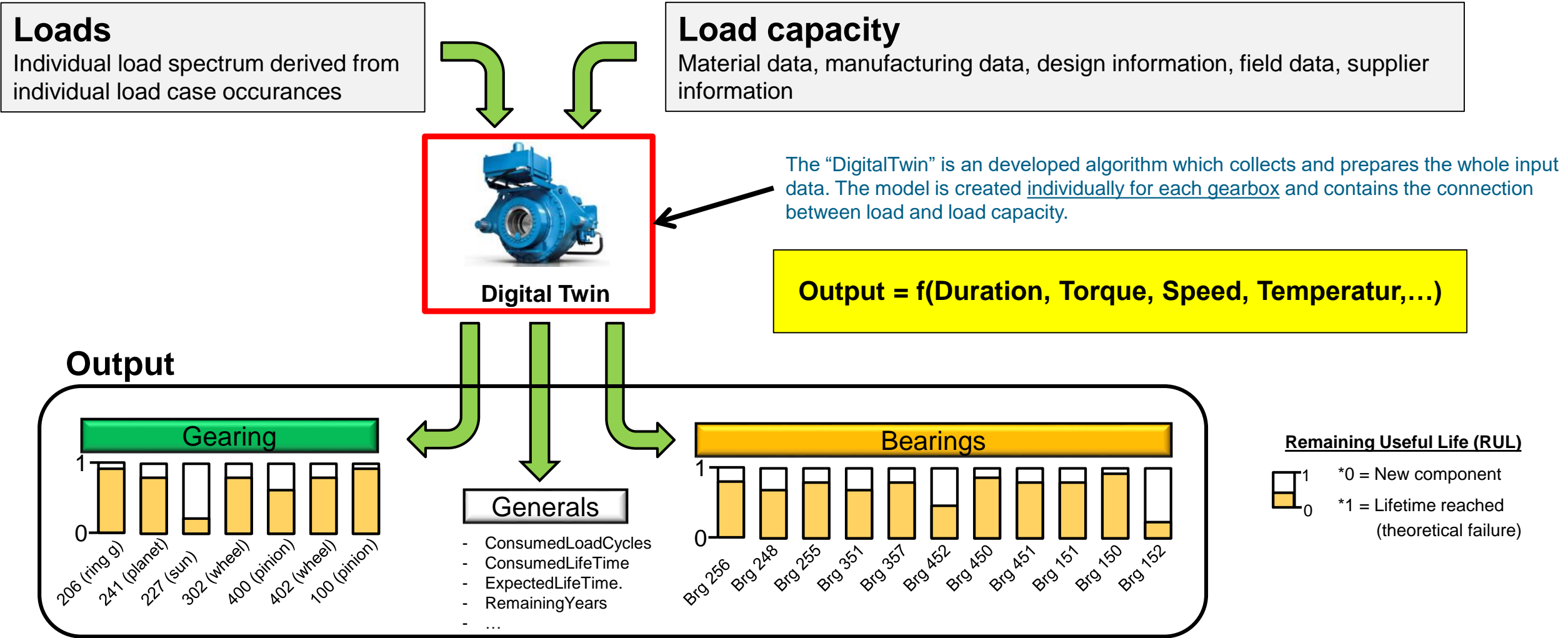
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# Lifetime prediction

## Remaining Lifetime Process



# Lifetime prediction





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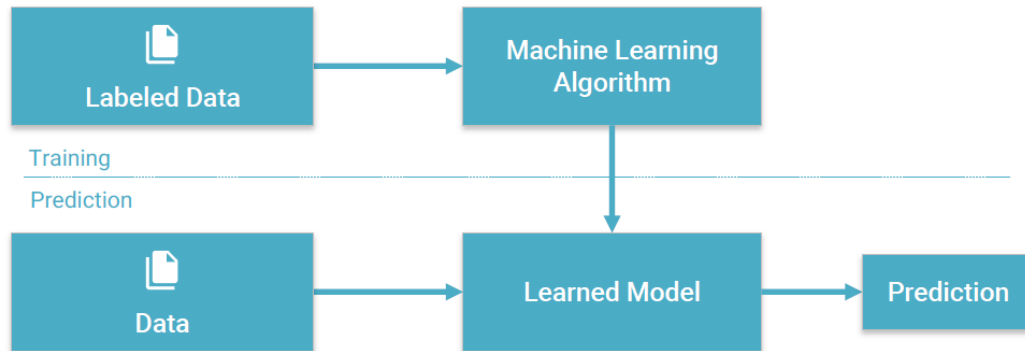
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# Early Failure Detection: Neural Network

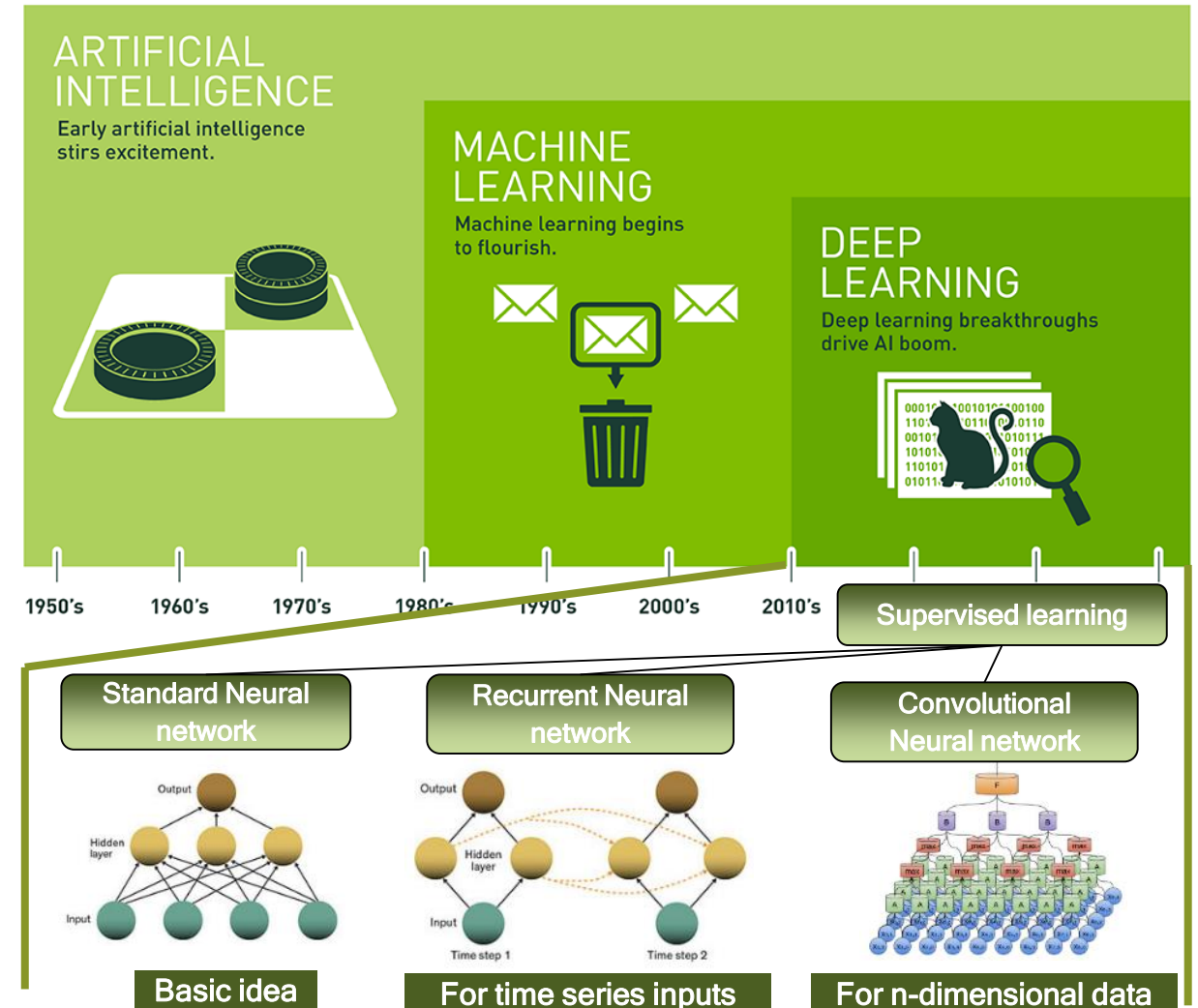
## Recurrent Neural Network



Machine Learning is a type of Artificial Intelligence that provides computers with the ability to **learn without being explicitly programmed**.



Provides **various techniques** that can learn from and make predictions on data



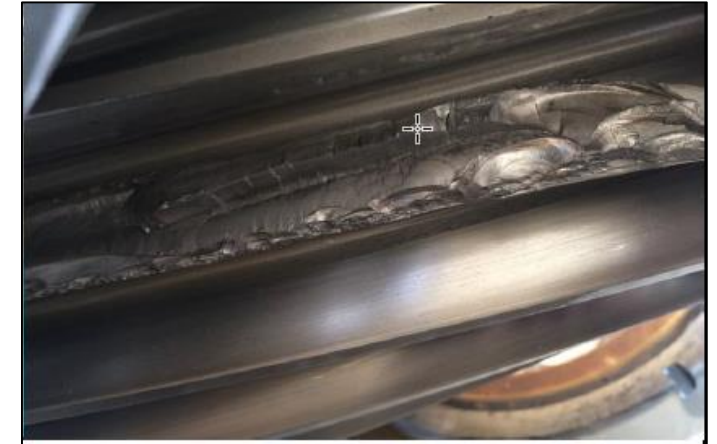
# Early Failure Detection: Neural Network

## Service history

Only a small amount of gearbox failures is observed

- 6 turbines were repaired in the available data timeframe
- Repairs are linked to **gear** and **bearing damages** (cracks)

Turbine	Date	What	Remark
A	19/8/2015	Notice	Broken tooth on the intermediate pinion found
	24/8/2015	Repair	Intermediate speed shaft
	26/8/2015	Repair	Intermediate assembly + three bearing replacement
B	1/4/2015	Repair	Intermediate speed shaft
	13/4/2015	Notice	Broken teeth on the intermediate gear found
C	30/07/2015	Notice	Gen allingment, all OK
	1/5/2017	Repair	Intermediate speed shaft
	3/19/2017	Notice	Cracks in IMS gen side bearing + planetary gears damages
D	1/4/2015	Repair	Intermediate speed shaft
	8/4/2015	Notice	Broken tooth on the intermediate gear
E	4/14/2015	Notice	Cracks in bearings generator side and spalling on the planetary bearings
	18/05/2015	Repair	Intermediate speed shaft
	29/09/2017	Notice	All OK
F	13/10/2014	Repair	Intermediate speed shaft



# Early Failure Detection: Neural Network

## SCADA signals representative for potential gearbox damage

### Available SCADA signals

SCADA name	Description
AngleBlade1	Angle of blade 1
AngleBlade2	Angle of blade 2
AngleBlade3	Angle of blade 3
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AngleNacelle	Nacelle Angle
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TorqueGen	Generator torque
SpeedWind	Wind speed
PrePressHssBrake	Hydraulic brake pressure
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TowerAccMag	Tower acceleration

**Typical (bearing) monitoring signals (e.g. vibration) are not available !**

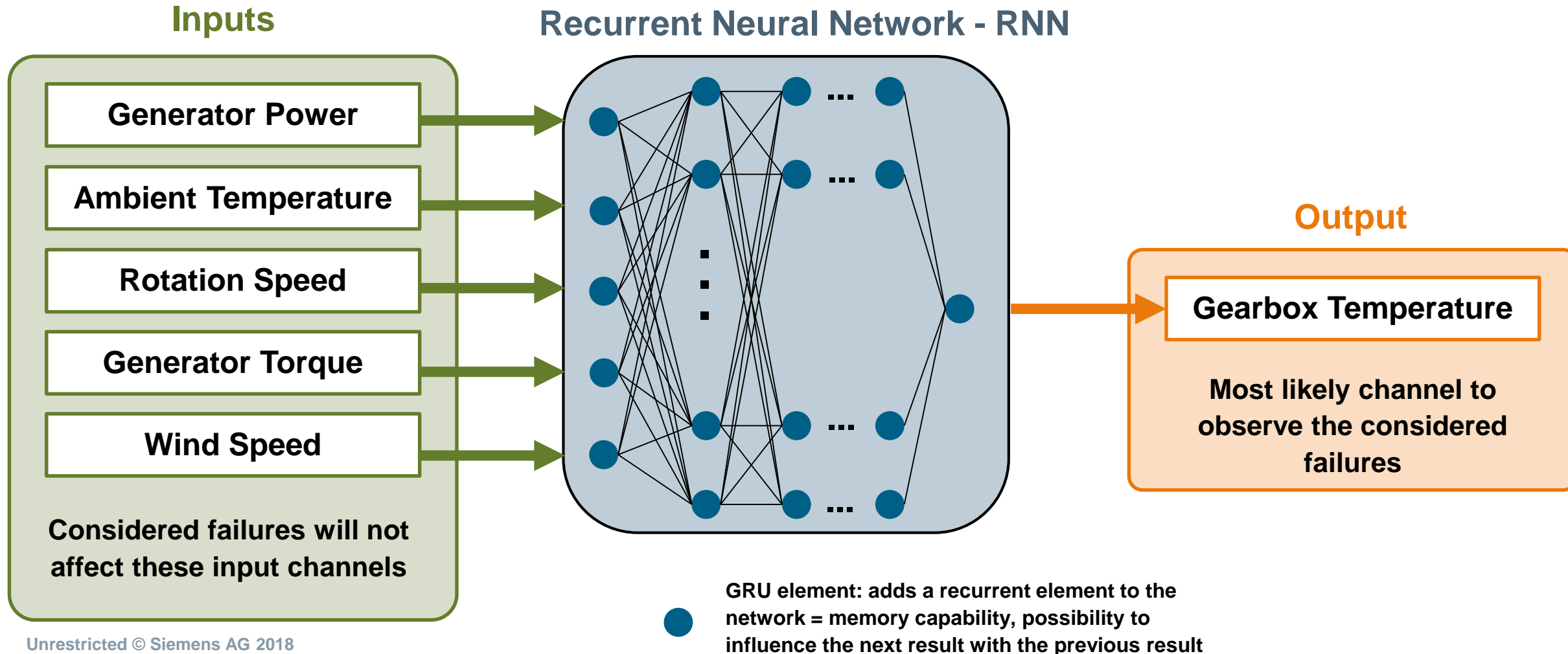
**Assumption: Gearbox temperatures are most likely to be influenced by gearbox bearing failures:**

- TempGbxBrg1
- TempGbx
- TempGbxBrg2



# Early Failure Detection: Neural Network

## Gearbox temperature prediction



# Early Failure Detection: Neural Network

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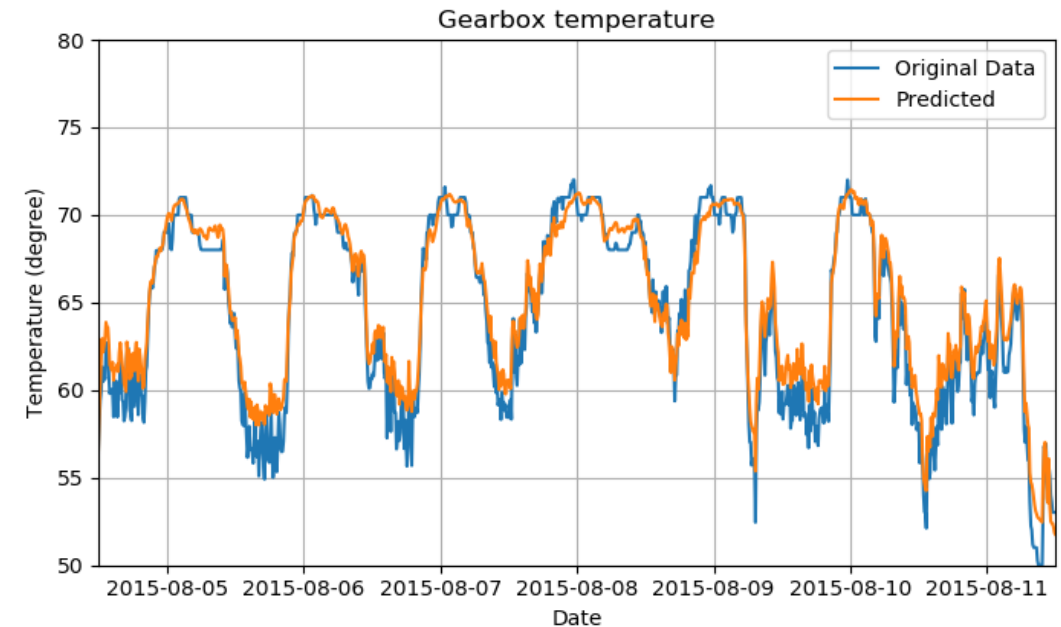
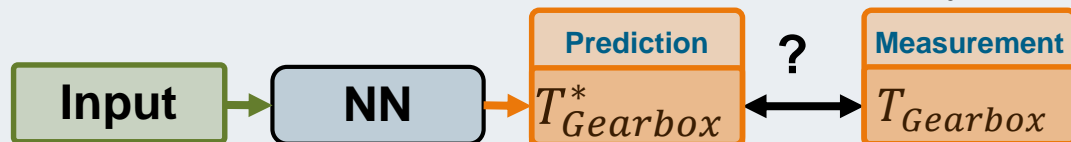
1. Create a Neural Network that can predict **gearbox temperatures** from **inputs that are not influenced by failures**



2. Train the neural network with data when **no failure is present**
  - The network learns how a healthy turbine reacts

3. Feed the complete dataset to the network

- Prediction of gearbox temperature is an indicator for failure
- Accurate = Healthy state
- Drifts and inaccuracies = Non-healthy state



**Accurate Temperature prediction**



**Failure in cooling system would change temperature response**



**Difference between predicted and actual temperature will detect this in early stage (slow drift)**

## Lessons learned

- Neural Networks can be used to estimate accurately gearbox performance KPIs
- In the available SCADA database, the amount of gearbox related data was very limited
  - Vibration sensor data was not available
  - Only 3 temperature sensors were installed
- The Neural Network need to be trained with “good” and “faulty” data
  - The Winergy gearboxes are too good! The amount of fault occurrences is statistically not significant.

➡ **The NN technology works**

➡ **The added value depends of the amount & quality of the input data**

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## Remaining Useful Lifetime (RUL)

- Proof of concept: It is possible to predict the Remaining Useful Lifetime (RUL)!
- **High quality input data** is an absolute requirement
  - Complete and consistent SCADA data
  - Detailed information of the monitored component: Gearbox
    - Design, material & component details
    - Design rules – Load assumptions
    - Knowledge of component suppliers
  - Turbine dynamic model
    - Info provided by turbine OEM  
OR
    - Reverse engineering based upon measurements and public domain data

## Early failure detection

- Proof of concept: NN can be used to predict gearbox condition parameters
- A large database of '**failures**' is required to train the network