

Portfolio optimisation of reliability measures for wind turbines (Final presentation)

Aaro Valtonen 14.06.2019

Advisor: MSc Alessandro Mancuso Supervisor: Prof. Ahti Salo

Työn saa tallentaa ja julkistaa Aalto-yliopiston avoimilla verkkosivuilla. Muilta osin kaikki oikeudet pidätetään.



Background

- Reliability engineering
 - Loss elimination, risk management and asset lifecycle management
 - Mostly preventing or reducing the likelihood of failures
- Bayesian networks
 - Probabilistic graphical models
- Portfolio optimisation





Objectives

- 1. Build a reliability model for a wind turbine
 - Based on components and their failure probabilities
- 2. Determine the significance of components
 - On utility and safety
- 3. Optimise reliability measures
 - Finding optimal portfolios





Methods

- Bayesian networks
 - Nodes: Random variables (components) with discrete states
 - Edges: Dependencies between variables

- Sensitivity analysis
 - 1. Change probability of a state
 - 2. Calculate the effect for an other state







Methods

- Portfolio optimisation
 - Portfolio of decisions (reliability measures) with costs to optimise
 - Objective:
 - Maximise the reliability/expected utility of the wind turbine
 - Constraints:
 - Budget, safety of the system





Reliability model

- Components of a wind turbine and their dependencies ->
- Each component has a set of states
 - Probabilities defined by conditional probability tables
- Utility associated with top node
- Safety associated with rotor speed







Results

Impact of 10% decrease in failure probability of components on the expected utility



- High correlation with component reliability
- Effects very small due to reliable components





Results

Impact of 10% decrease in failure probability of components on overspeed probability:



Increase in operational time
Higher chance for high wind speeds + failure

- Pitch system prevents overspeed first if slip rings operational
- Then brake via controller or trigger





Results

70 • 5, 6 70 5,6 60 60 Expected utility Expected utility 50 50 4, 5, 6 1, 5, 6 2, 5, 6 1, 5, 6 • • 2, 5, 6/4, 5, 6 40 40 30 30 20 20 1, 4, 5, 6 2, 4, 5, 6 • 5, 1, 2, 5, 6 1, 2, 5, 6/ 1, 4, 5, 6 2,4, 0 • **o**5,6 10 10 None dŀ None C 0.187025 0.187075 0.187050 0.187100 0.187125 100 200 300 400 500 Reliability measure costs Overspeed probability [%]

Non-neg	gative	utility	portfolio	S:

	Target node	Index	Reliability measure	Reduction	Cost [€]
	Wind vane	1	Minor repairs	40%	125
	Anemometer	2	Minor repairs	50%	150
_	Controller	3	Monitoring system	40%	400
	Mechanical trigger	4	Testing the system	50%	150
	Yaw system	5	Hydraulic fluid change	30%	80
		6	Gear lubrication	30%	120
	Slip rings	7	Replacement	40%	300
	Brake	8	Brake disc change	20%	300
		9	Brake pads change	30%	200
	Generator	10	Electric coils repairing	25%	500
	Transformer	11	Cooling improvements	30%	400







Summary

(Responsible for the orientation of the system)

- Wind turbine components very reliable
 -> Effect of reliability measures small
- Reliability of the controller and yaw system have the largest impact on the expected utility
- Reliability of the pitch system has the largest impact on overspeed probability

(Responsible for the angle of the blades)

 Instead of short term (yearly) utility maximisation; loss prevention, safety engineering and asset lifecycle management may provide larger benefits







- Jensen, F. V. \& Nielsen, T. D. 2007. Bayesian Networks and Decision Graphs. 2nd ed. New York, NY, USA: Springer. 447 p. Information Science and Statistics ISSN: 1613-9011. ISBN 0-387-68281-3.
- Ribrant, J., \& Bertling, L. 2007. Survey of failures in wind power systems with focus on Swedish wind power plants during 1997-2005. In: IEEE power engineering society general meeting. Chicago, IL, USA. 16-20.7.2017. 8 p.
- US 7183665B2. 2007. Direct drive wind turbine. Northern Power Systems Inc. Waitsfield, VT, USA. (Garrett Bywaters, William Danforth, Christopher Bevington, Stowell Jesse \& Daniel Costin). 11/276912. 17.3.2006. Publ. 27.2.2007. 8 p.
- Salo, A., J. Keisler and A. Morton (eds), Portfolio Decision Analysis: Methods for Improved Resource Allocation, Springer International Series in Operations Research & Management Science, Vol. 162 Springer, New York, 2011. 409 p.







 Mancuso, A., Compare, M., Salo. A. and Zio.E, Portfolio optimization of safety measures for reducing risks in nuclear systems, Reliability Engineering and System Safety 167, 2017, pp. 20-29.



