

Numerical Method for Predicting Fatigue Life of Wind Turbine Blade reinforced with Graphene Platelets

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ABSTRACT

This study numerically investigates the fatigue life of wind turbine blades reinforced with GPLs, comparing their performance against conventional fiberglass blades. The traditional fiberglass blade was modeled based on the SNL 5MW wind turbine model of Sandia National Laboratories, while the GPL-reinforced composite (GPLRC) blade was designed by reinforcing with GPLRCs. Wind speed data were randomly sampled following the probability distribution observed at European wind farms, and corresponding aerodynamic loads were computed using blade element momentum theory (BEMT). Finite element analyses were performed to derive stress time-histories, and fatigue life was predicted using the S-N curve approach, incorporating the Goodman diagram and the Palmgren-Miner rule. The numerical experiments were performed to verify the developed numerical method and to investigate the fatigue life characteristics.

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