



Subject card

Subject name and code	Aeroelasticity and Durability of Wind Turbines, PG_00062651						
Field of study	Naval Architecture and Offshore Structures						
Date of commencement of studies	February 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
Education level	second-cycle studies	Subject group			Specialty subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	2	ECTS credits			2.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Institute of Ocean Engineering and Ship Technology -> Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Ship Technology						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. inż. Paweł Dymarski					
	Teachers						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM
	Number of study hours	30	4.0		16.0		50
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the phenomenon of aeroelasticity of a wind turbine blade, i.e. deformation and / or vibration of a turbine blade due to the action of aerodynamic forces.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	[K7_U01] Develops innovative strategies to solve complex and dynamic problems by synthesizing information from various sources and utilizing analytical, simulation, and experimental methods, considering environmental variability	The student has the ability to analyze the dynamics of a wind turbine blade: determine the mass matrix, stiffness matrix and damping matrix. The student is able to determine the natural frequencies of the blade.			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		
	[K7_W02] Explains the essence and relationships of key components describing systems and processes in ocean engineering, utilizing current knowledge from major scientific fields related to the field of study	The student is able to determine the characteristics of the cross-section of a turbine blade and is able to determine the impact (changes) of these characteristics on the dynamic properties of the turbine blade.			[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects		
	[K7_W03] Demonstrates advanced skills in applying analytical methods and problem-solving techniques related to ocean engineering, using appropriate tools	The student knows analytical methods for calculating the aeroelasticity of wind turbines.			[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects		

<p>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</p>	<p>Examples of issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. determination of the lift force / drag force / torque on the aerofoil based on the characteristics of the CL, CD, CM coefficients as a function of the angle of attack α 2. Explanation of the phenomenon of the formation of lift force. Kutta-Joukowski theorem 3. Lift force on finite span aerofoils. Overview of the carrier line method 4. Characteristics of the cross-section of a bending beam 5. Determination of internal forces in a bending beam and the deflection line. A beam restrained on one side with a constant (or variable) cross-section 6. Characteristics of the cross-section of a closed profile twisted beam 7. Determination of internal forces in a twisted beam and the angle of twist. One-sidedly restrained beam 8. The problem of beam stiffness. Stiffness matrix 9. Overview of the dynamics of a system with one degree of freedom (on the example of a mass on a spring with a damping element). Equation of motion, response to sinusoidal input 10. Overview of the dynamics (equation of motion) of a system with many degrees of freedom (on the example of 2-3 degrees of freedom) 11. Velocity field (velocity components) in the problem of turbine blade flow. 12. Wind modeling - stationary / non-stationary model. The spectrum of the wind
<p>Work placement</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>