

ICE PREVENTION SYSTEMS

L. Battisti

Dept. of Mechanical and Structural Engineering, University of Trento, Italy
lorenzo.battisti@ing.unitn.it

Summary

1	INTRODUCTION.....	2
2	A PROCEDURE FOR ASSESSMENT OF ICE PREVENTION SYSTEMS	4
3	IPS CONCEPTS COMPARISON AND DISCUSSION	6
3.1	IPS CLASSIFICATION.....	6
3.2	WIND TURBINES IPS IN USE.....	8
4	THE ENERGETIC EFFICIENCY OF AN IPS	13
5	ESTIMATING THE ANTI-ICING POWER AND ENERGY REQUIREMENT ..	13
5.1	WORKED EXAMPLE	18
6	EMERGING SOLUTIONS FOR IPSs	21
7	REFERENCE MATERIALS	29

Nomenclature

A	area	r	radius
A_{heat}	heated area	R	blade length
c	chord	\tilde{R}	universal gas constant
c_p	const. pressure spec. heat	R_{wall}	wall thermal resistance
c_w	spec. heat of liquid water	Re	Reynolds number
C_d	discharge coefficient	r_h	relative humidity
e^{sat}	water saturation pressure	s	length of impingment area
E_τ	energy consumption ratio	Sg	surface of the generator active area
E_{IPS}	WT energy production during IPS operation	t	thickness, time
R	regeneration factor	T	temperature
F_o	Fourier number	V	air absolute speed
ΔH_{ev}	latent heat of evaporation	w	relative wind speed
h_c	convective heat transfert coefficient	WT	wind turbine
K_A	wetness fraction	\dot{W}	mechanical power
F_c	centrifugal force	Z	number of turbine blade
H	length of the chordwise heated blade		
h_c	convective heat transfer coefficient		
L	Lewis number	Greek	
L	length of the spanwise heated blade	ρ	density
LWC	air liquid water content	β	collection efficiency
m	mass	ε	thermal efficiency of IPS,
\dot{m}	mass flow	ε_G	global thermal efficiency
mm	molecular mass	η	efficiency
MVD	mean droplet dimension	λ_m	thermal conductivity
p	static pressure	ω	rotor speed
P	power	τ	intermittency factor
\bar{P}_m	mean mechanical power		
\dot{q}	specific heat flux	Subscript	
\dot{Q}	thermal power, regenerative factor	∞	undisturbed
		air	air
		aux	auxiliary