Do you know how the BLADES of a wind turbine are made?

**MANUFACTURING**

1. **Manufacturing of a girder**
   This is the inner part of the blade and is composed of materials formed of fibreglass and carbon pre-coated with epoxy resin — a thermostable polymer that hardens when mixed with a catalyst agent —.

2. **Manufacturing of the shells**
   They cover the girders and are made of fibreglass. In addition, they are covered by a layer of paint, which provides protection.

3. **Assembly and curing**
   After obtaining the two shells, the next step is to bond the girder between the two shells and have them pass through an oven to form a single firm and strong structure.

4. **Finishing**
   Once the leading and trailing edges of the blade are finished, the structure undergoes a new inspection prior to the blade being moved to its destination wind farm.

**TRANSPORTATION AND INSTALLATION**

The blades of a wind turbine are very heavy, massive structures. The blades of the Wikinger offshore wind farm, for example, have a length of 67.5 m. They require specialised forms of transport that are capable of loading these structures and carrying them to their destination. At the destination, an experienced team of people assembles the blades and the rotor on the nacelle.

[More articles about Iberdrola shares with you]