



AN INNOVATIVE FLEET CONDITION MONITORING CONCEPT FOR A 2MW GAS TURBINE

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- GTPtracker[®] Condition Monitoring Concept
- Diagnostics, Trending, Prognostics
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- Case Studies
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Introduction



- Development of *GTPtracker*® innovative gas turbine condition monitoring technology
 - Advanced modelling and simulation methods
 - Benefit from latest available ICT technology

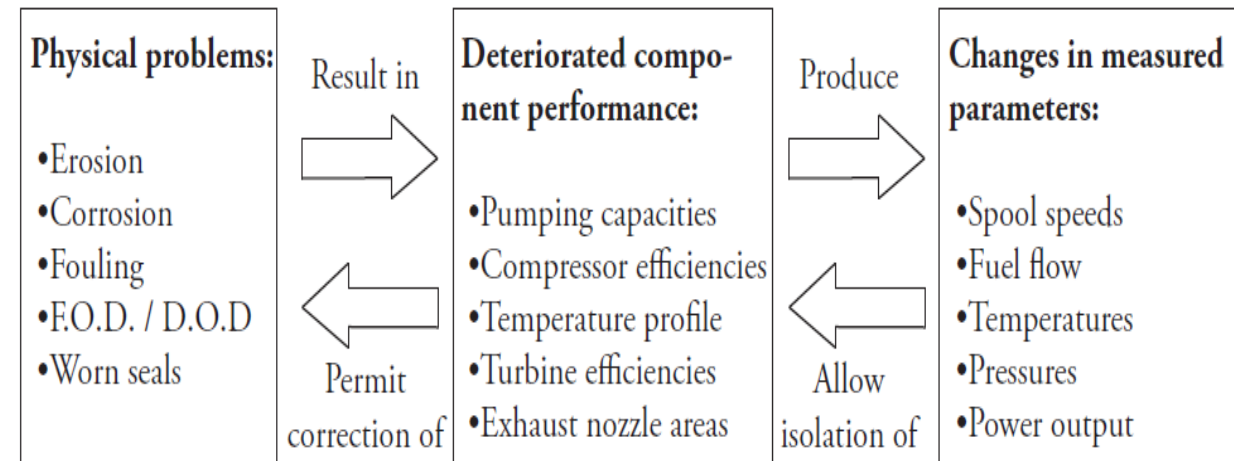


- Innovative & cost effective OP16 2 MW class gas turbine
 - Compact, simple and robust design for high reliability
 - Advanced technology for high fuel flexibility, efficiency and low emissions

**Collaborative effort to demonstrate GTPtracker on OPRA
OP16 engine fleet**

Gas turbine condition monitoring overview

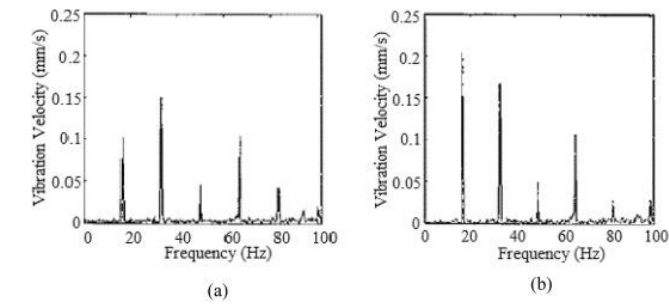
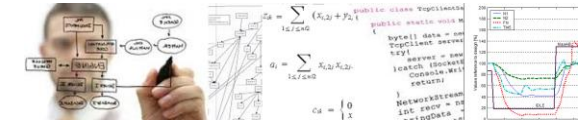
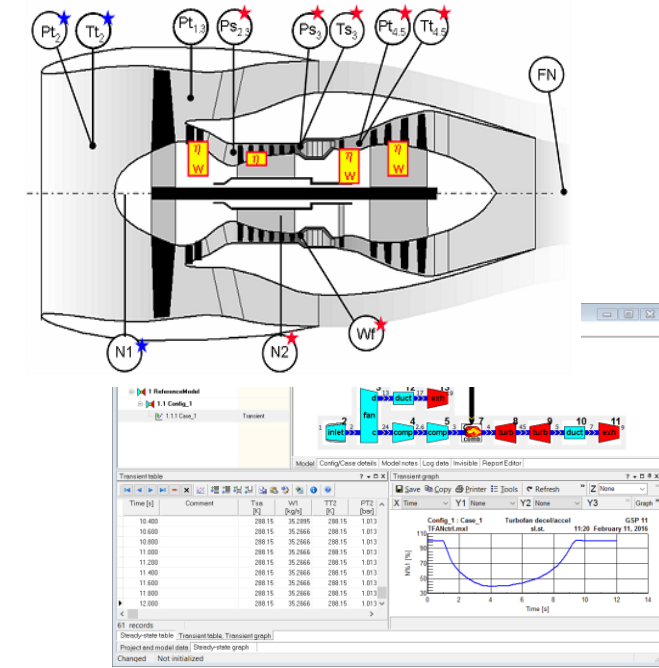
- Gas turbine condition monitoring
 - Performance analysis (gas path)
 - Vibration analysis
 - Lubrication system
 -
- Physical degradation ↔ Measurements
- System condition ↔ Component condition
- Diagnostics & Prognostics
 - Maintenance decision support
 - Optimize RAM (Reliability Availability, Maintenance)
 - Minimize LCC (Life Cycle Costs)



(from Urban, 1972)

Condition monitoring challenges

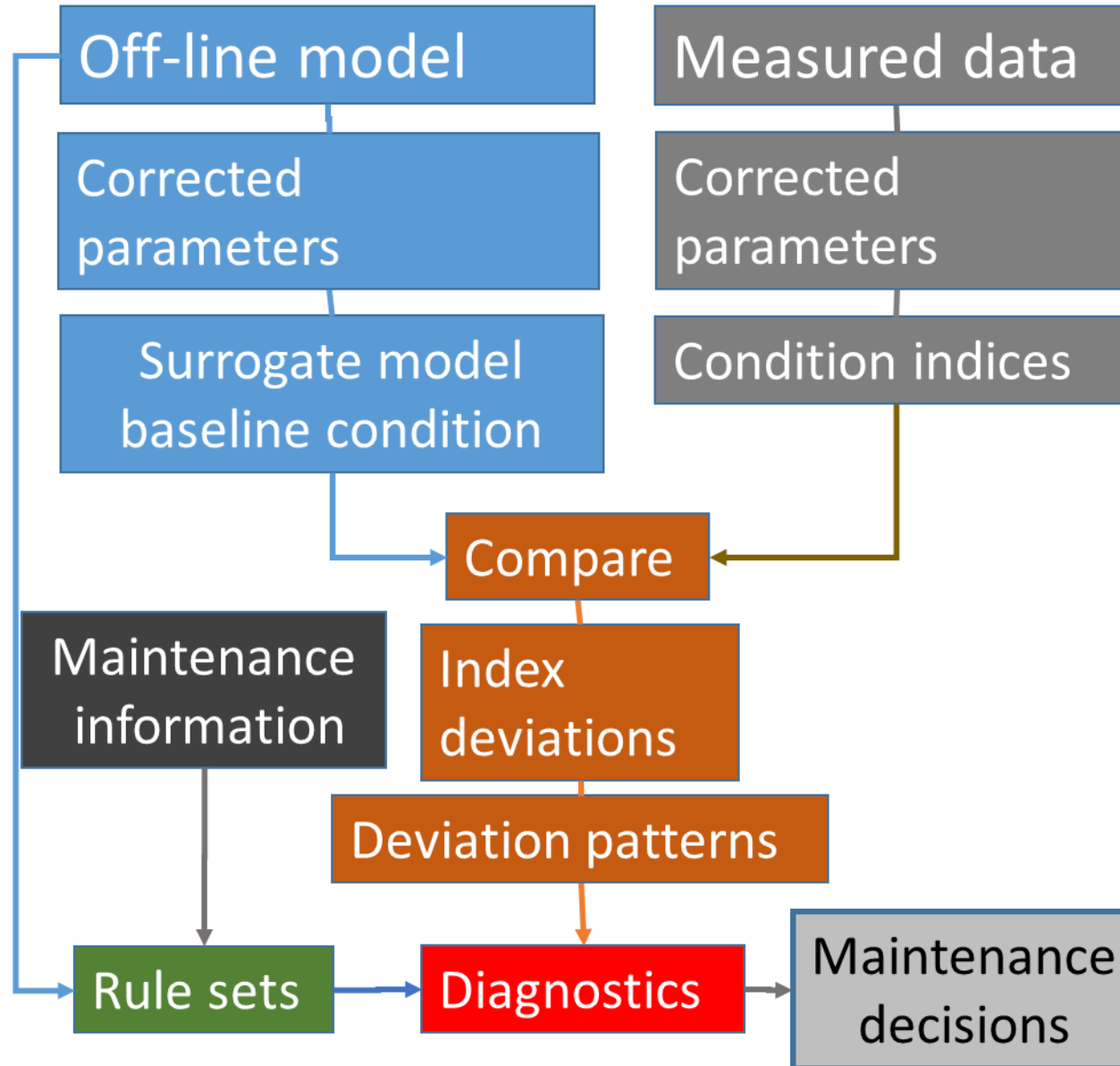
- Modelling effects of faults & deterioration
 - Translating measurements into component condition information
 - Physical models
 - No need for operation history
 - Only cover known mechanisms
 - Empirical approach
 - Need history including faults and deterioration, or models
 - Genetic algorithms, Neural Networks, 'Machine learning' etc.
 - Valuable to identify unknown correlations among effects
- On-line condition monitoring
 - Requires **real-time** running of analysis models
 - Limits on model complexity
 - Find ways to simplify models
 - Minimize reduction of fidelity essential for fault & deterioration analysis



GTPtracker[©] key elements

- Models relating measurements with condition
 - Off-line comprehensive detailed models (GSP cycle model)
 - **On-line** surrogate models (derived using off-line model)
- Condition indices
 - Indicating % deviation from base line
- Rulesets
 - Relating specific faults and deterioration to condition index patterns
- Diagnostics
 - Evaluating rulesets on performance snap shots (real-time)
- Prognostics
 - Predicting ruleset matches
- Relating rulesets to maintenance actions

GTPtracker methodology – work flow



Surrogate Model derivation

Example: Base line Power – EGT (T45) relation

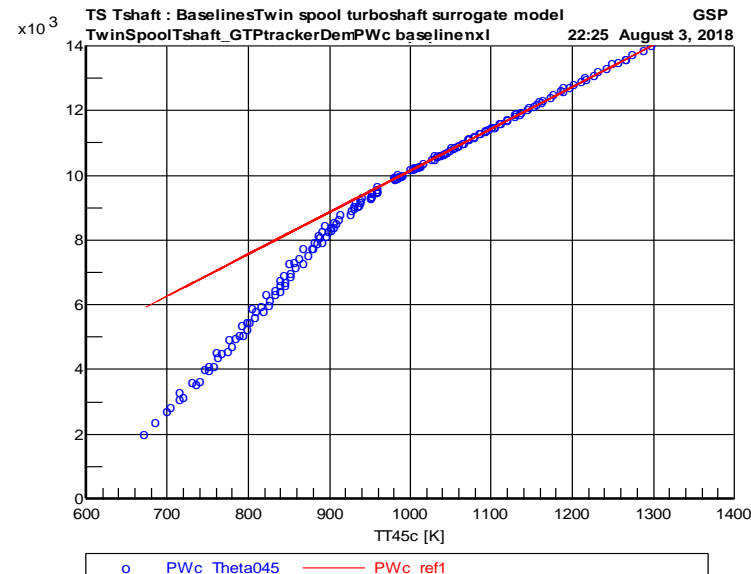
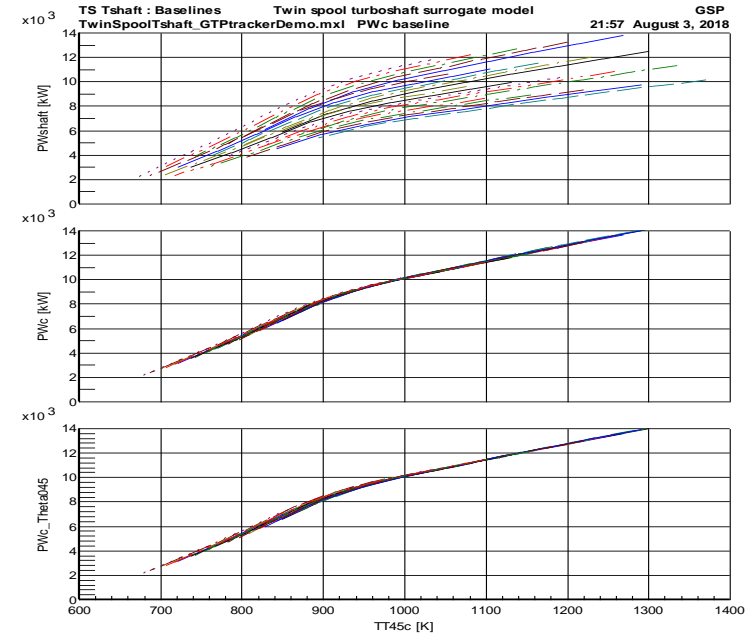
- Reduced Power

$$PW_c = \frac{PW}{\partial^a \theta^b} + c.\delta + d.\theta + e$$

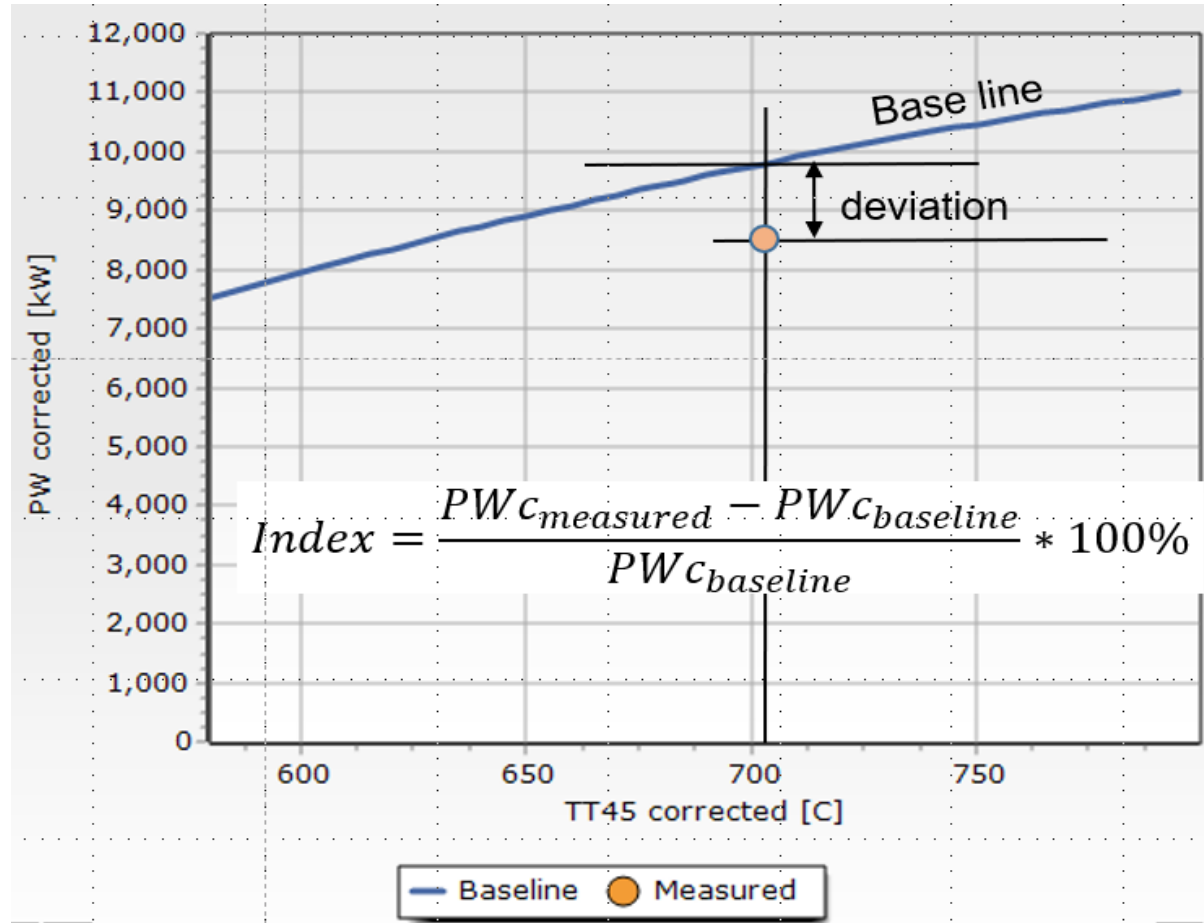
$$TT_{45c} = \frac{TT_{45}}{\theta}$$

- Use model to find coefficients a..e
- Regression

$$PW_{c_{ref}} = 9900 + (TT_{45c} - 980) \cdot 12.9$$

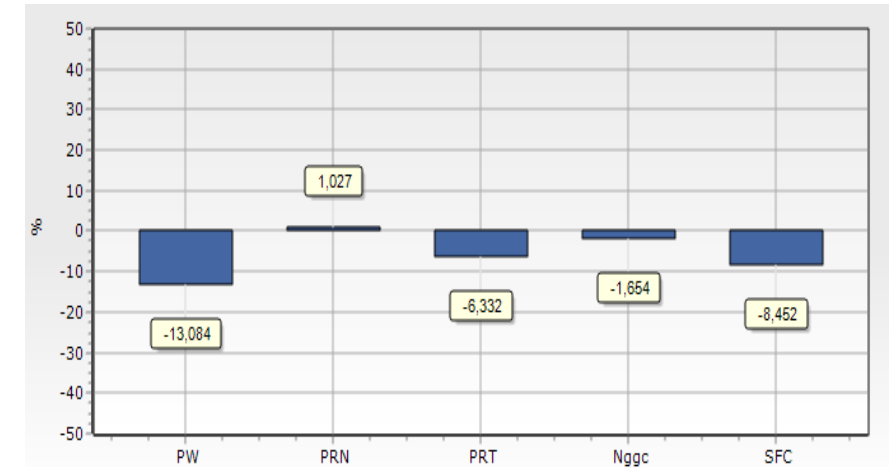


Condition Indices



Rulesets for diagnostics

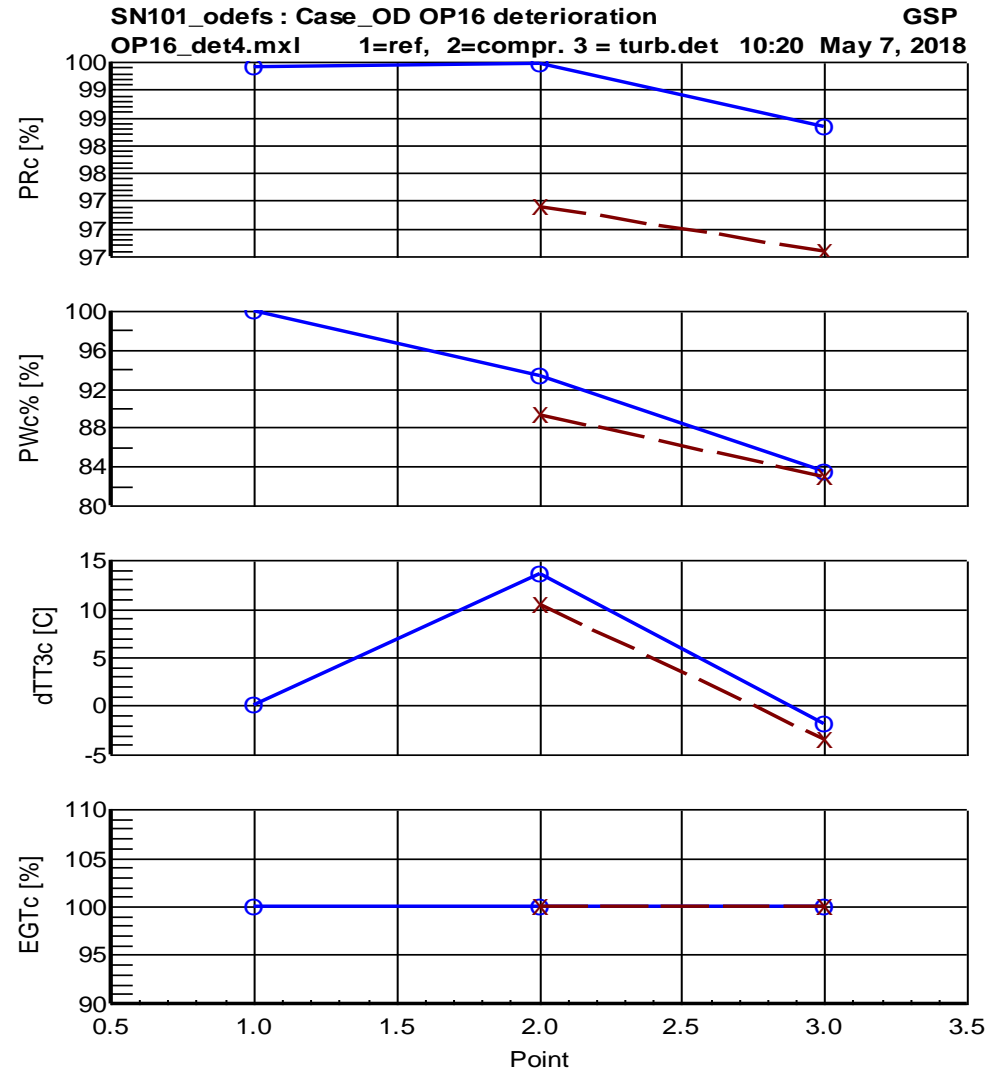
- **Patterns of deviations from baseline model**
 - Characteristic for specific faults and engine health problems
 - Combinations of 'above-below' rules
 - A match of a ruleset with an operating point indicates a specific problem
 - Optimally isolate single root cause of problem
 - Prefer parameters independent of inlet conditions (indices)
 - Link to specific maintenance actions
- **Generate rulesets using detailed off-line model**
 - Simulation of faults and deterioration modes
 - Include uncertainty (Monte Carlo simulations)
- **Unknown problems & deterioration modes**
 - Develop rulesets based on experience
 - Apply AI (GA, ANN, machine learning etc.)



Rulesets for configuration: OP16 Config 2																								
Name	Description	Component	Maintenance ty																					
Compressor	Compr.Gen.Dete	Compressor	water wash																					
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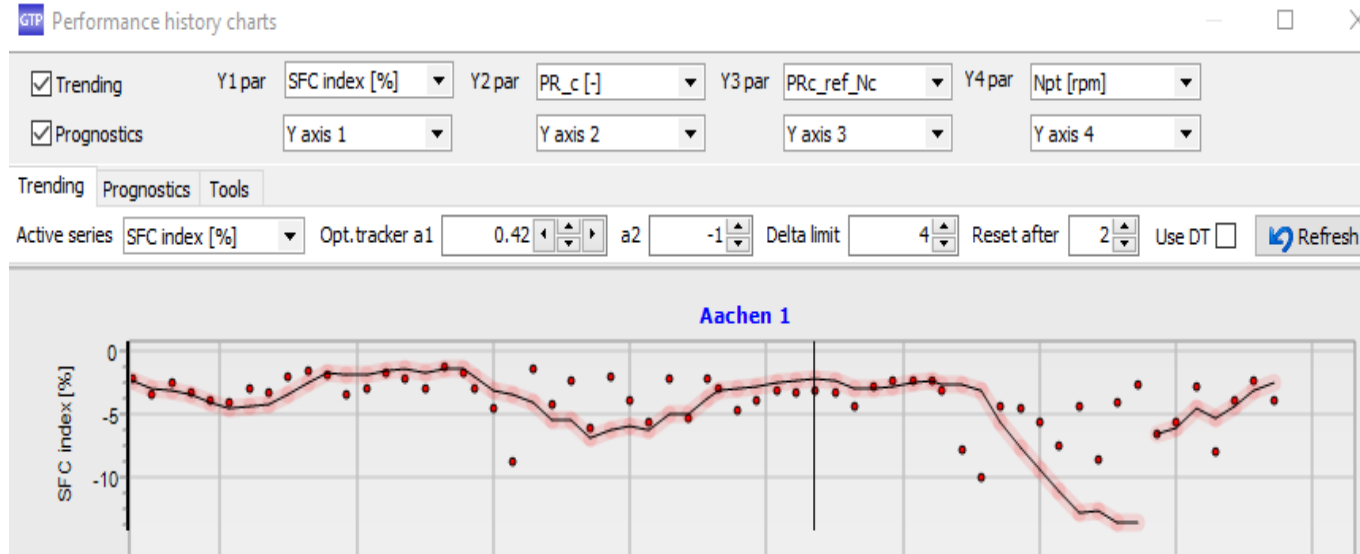
Simple ruleset generation example

- Isolation of compressor vs. turbine deterioration



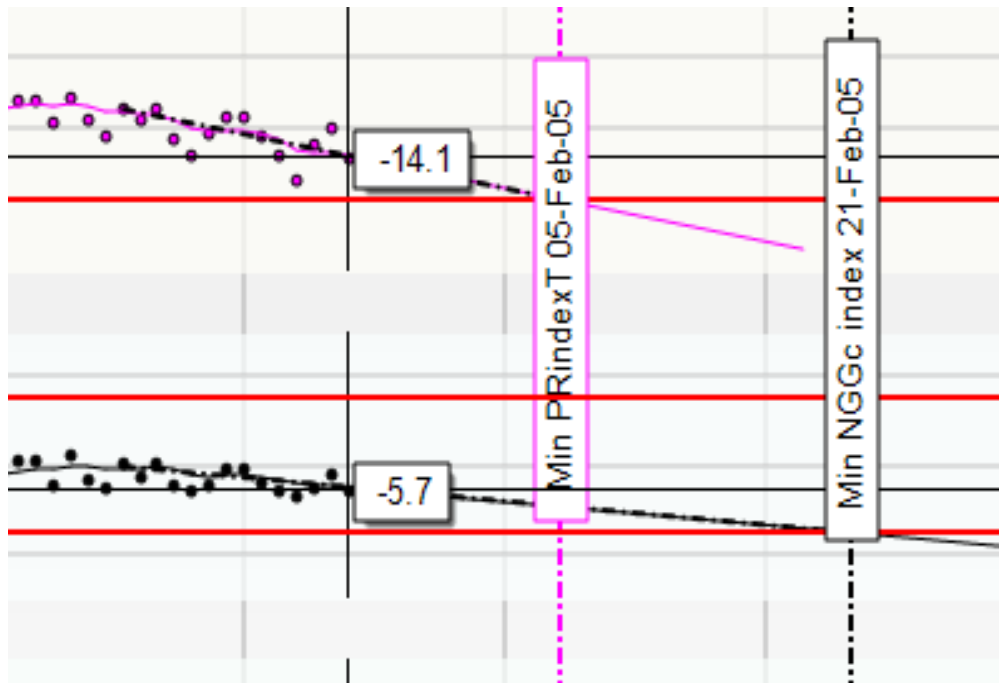
Trending

- Time series analysis methods
- Optimal tracker Kalman filter
 - see *'Everything Works Wonderfully'* by Mike Provost
- User configured (factors per parameter)
- Automatic elimination of outliers
- Automatic reset at discontinuities and known maintenance actions



Prognostics

- Extrapolation of recent trends
 - If correlation coefficient > minimum
 - Perform ruleset diagnosis at intersection with parameter limit
 - Automatic suggestion of maintenance action (maintenance calendar)
 - Continuous real time analysis



GTP Maintenance calendar

P098 (selected engine) Fleet

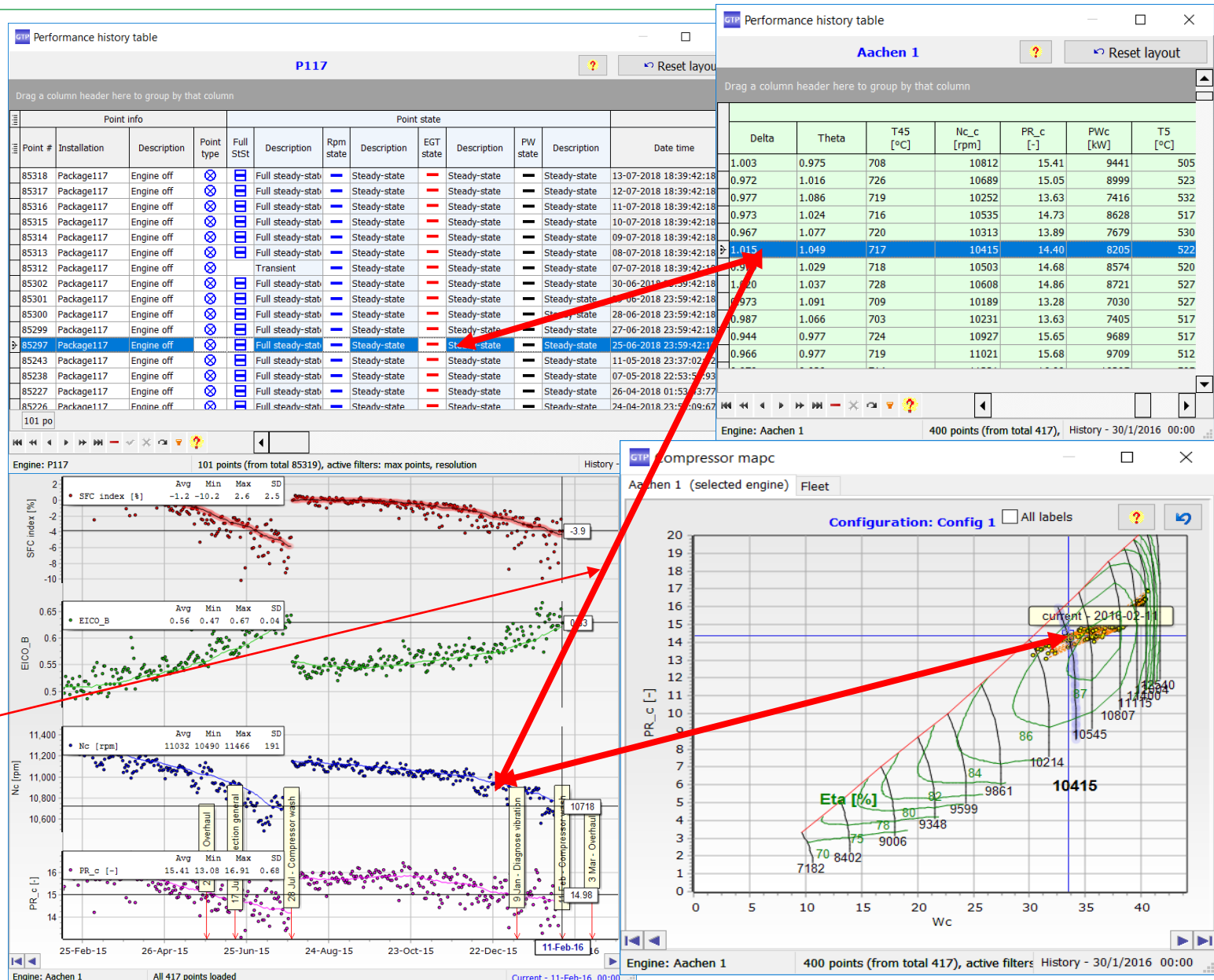
Drag a column header here to group by that column

Type	Description / reason	Date tim	EOI	CC	Status
Inspection 8500	Inspection after 8500 EOH	30-10-2018	46	15	Scheduled
water wash	Compressor water wash	13-08-2018	46	15	Suggested
Replace GT air inlet fine filter	Exceeding of dPfilter_index	22-05-2018			Predicted

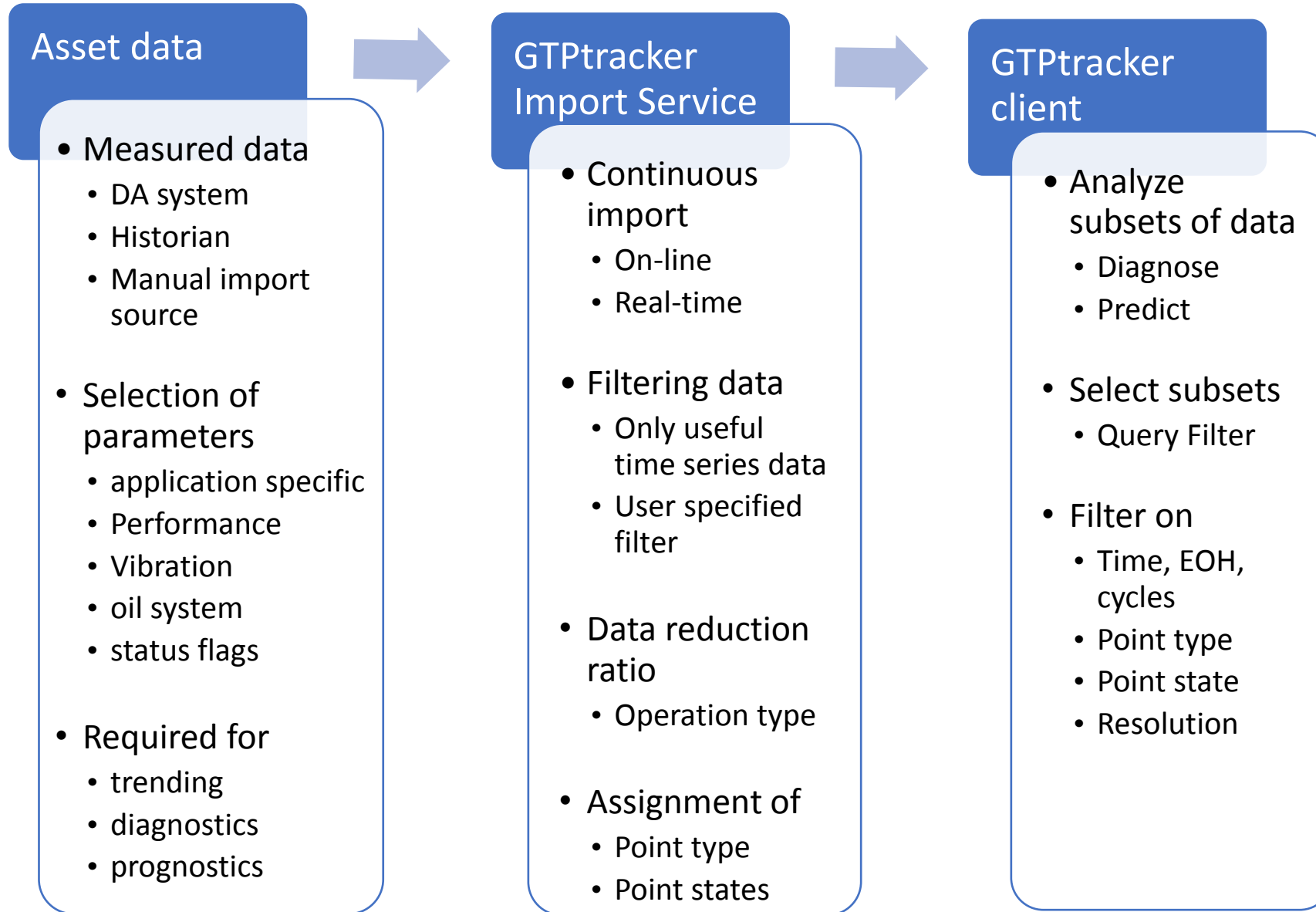
Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

Analysis tools

- Performance history tables
 - Point type & state
- Filtering data on point type, state, date and more
- End user configurable sets of analysis graphs
 - Time series, X-Y
 - Baselines, component performance maps
- Cursor synchronized in all tables and graphs on the selected operating point
- On-line / real time refresh adding new points

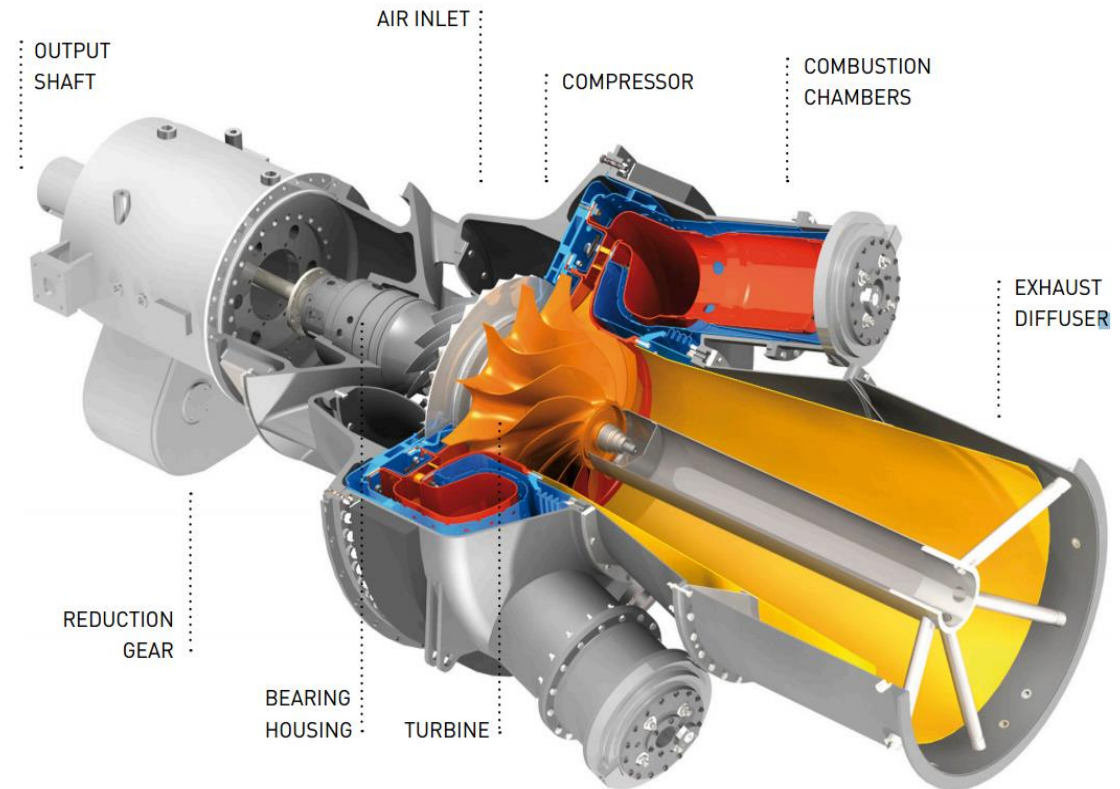


Data processing



The OP16 gas turbine

- Power generation gas turbine, 1.85 MW
 - Compact, single-shaft, all-radial rotor
 - Single stage centrifugal compressor, 6.7:1
 - Four combustor cans mounted in reverse-flow direction
- flow direction



Application of GTPtracker to OP16 gas turbine fleet

- Corrected parameters are calculated in real-time by the surrogate OP16 performance model embedded in GTPtracker.
 - EGT, Power, PR, Thermal efficiency
 - Performance indices, derived from the corrected parameters, are continuously trended, along with other measured/calculated parameters.
 - Based on detailed off-line OP16 performance model and OPRA's experience, rule sets are developed relating deviation patterns to faults.
 - Usually, the base load data is filtered out to accurately trend and analyze the measured and calculated parameters.
-
- Case studies on available field performance history

Case study 1: Detecting faulty fuel flow measurement

- Constant power and EGT index trends and a deviation in thermal efficiency index characterize a faulty fuel flow measurement.

- Specify corresponding pattern in a ruleset :

Configuration of engine type: OP16

Constants

Baselines / maps

Rulesets

Name	Description	Component	Maintenance type	
<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel flow sensor	Fuel flow sensor drift		Fuel flow sensor reset	
Fieldname	Display label	Unit	Below	Above
PWc_index [-]	PWc_index	[-]	1.050	0.950
EGTc_index [-]	EGTc_index	[-]	1.005	0.995
Eta_index [-]	Eta_index	[-]	0.800	1.200

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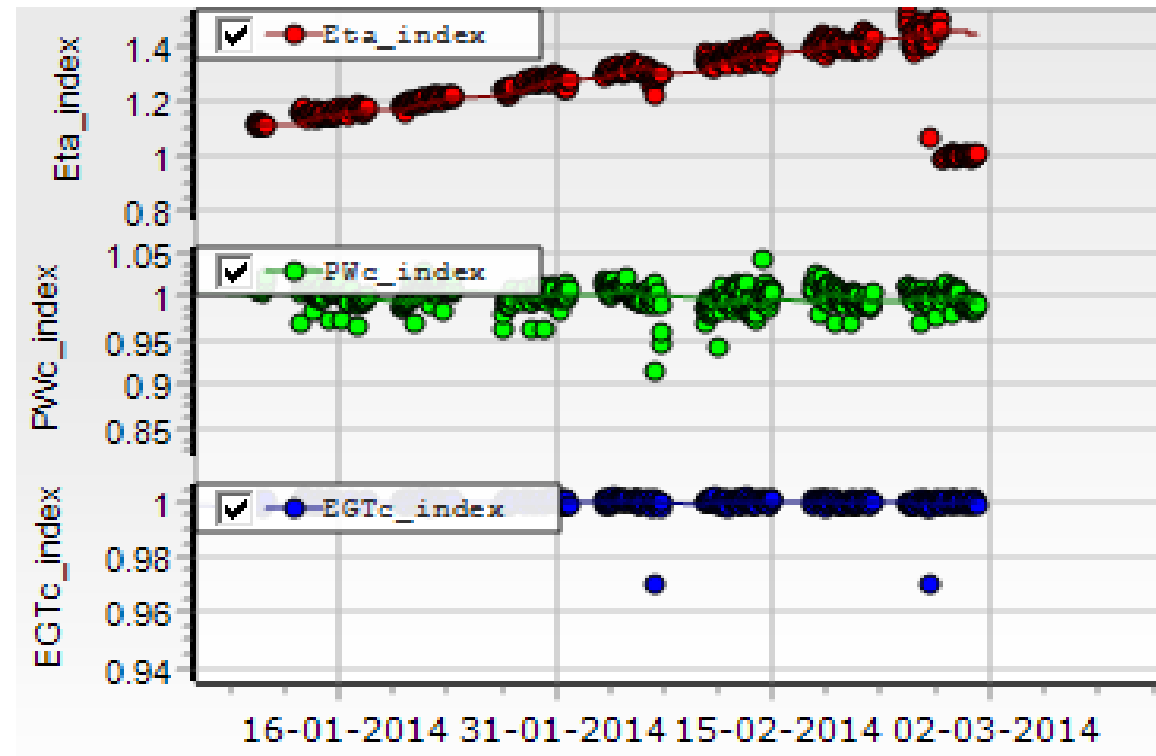
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Case study 1: Detecting faulty fuel flow measurement

- Trend of performance indices: Thermal efficiency, Power, Exhaust gas temperature
- Ruleset match detected at 16-1-2014
- Repaired 1-3-2014



Case study 1: Detecting faulty fuel flow measurement

- Upon detection, the maintenance calendar is automatically updated, adding the maintenance action of sensor replacement.

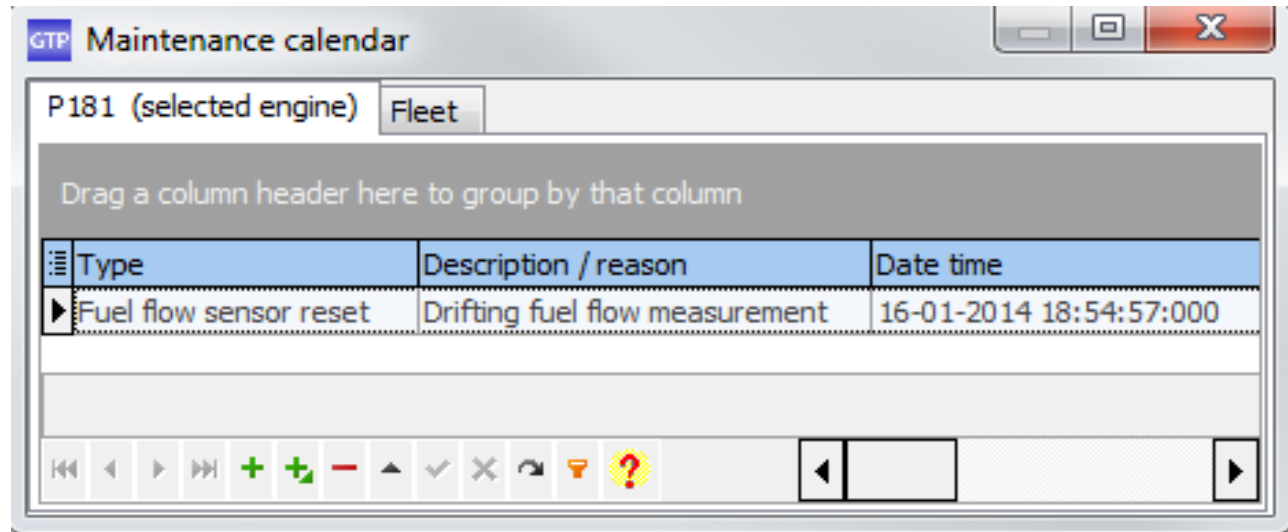
- Maintenance decision
 - Automatic initial status

↓

 - To be confirmed/changed by operator

↓

 - Scheduled maintenance

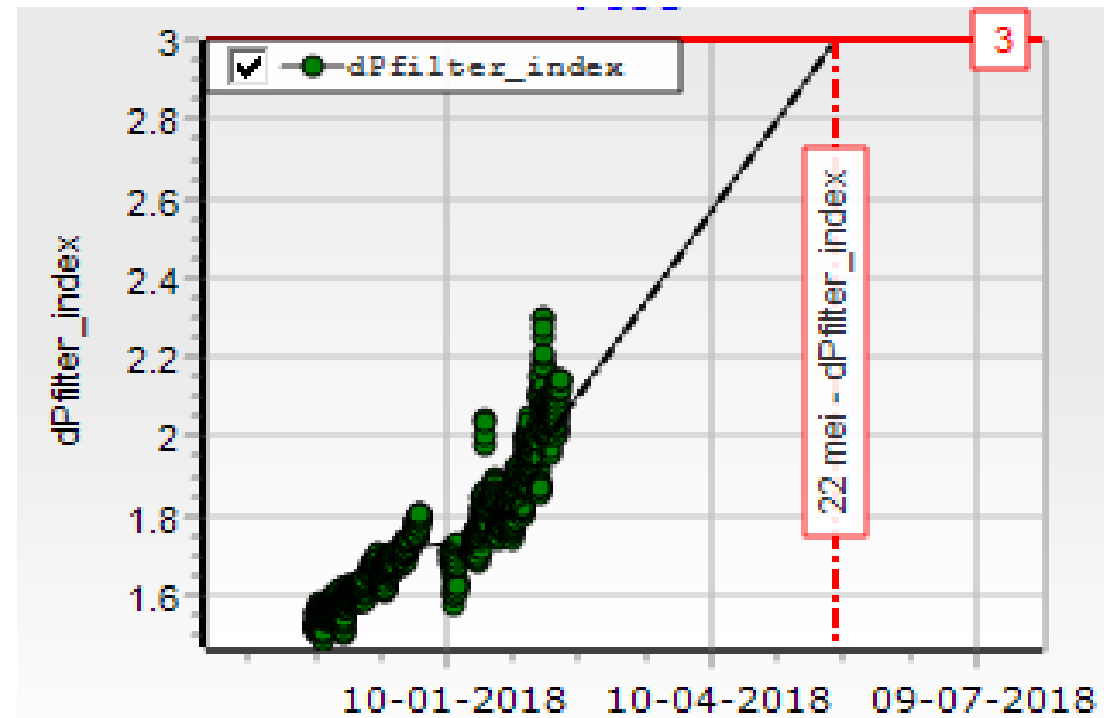


The screenshot shows a software window titled "GTP Maintenance calendar". It has a tabbed interface with "P181 (selected engine)" and "Fleet" tabs. Below the tabs is a text prompt: "Drag a column header here to group by that column". A table with three columns is displayed: "Type", "Description / reason", and "Date time". The table contains one row: "Fuel flow sensor reset", "Drifting fuel flow measurement", and "16-01-2014 18:54:57:000". At the bottom of the window is a toolbar with various icons for navigation and actions, including arrows, a plus sign, a minus sign, a checkmark, an X, a refresh icon, a funnel, and a question mark.

Type	Description / reason	Date time
Fuel flow sensor reset	Drifting fuel flow measurement	16-01-2014 18:54:57:000

Case study 2: Predicting filter clogging

- Rate of increase of differential pressure across a filter determines the rate of clogging.



- Simple 1 parameter limit on level and/or rate of change

Conclusions

- An innovative online condition monitoring system has been developed for the OPRA OP16 gas turbine using the GTPtracker monitoring and tracking tool.
- The connection of the condition monitoring process with accurate cycle models capable of simulating deterioration via a surrogate models and rulesets for diagnostics offers an optimal compromise between complexity and functionality.
- The GTPtracker environment and configuration user interface provides a powerful tool for diagnostics engineers to optimize maintenance (minimize costs), reliability, availability and safety for a gas turbine fleet.
- A customized version of the GTPtracker tool has recently been deployed for the OP16 engine.
- GTPtracker can rapidly be deployed and coupled to gas turbine data acquisition systems

Questions

