

# Predictive tools for gas turbine maintenance decision support



28th March 2019, Pau, France

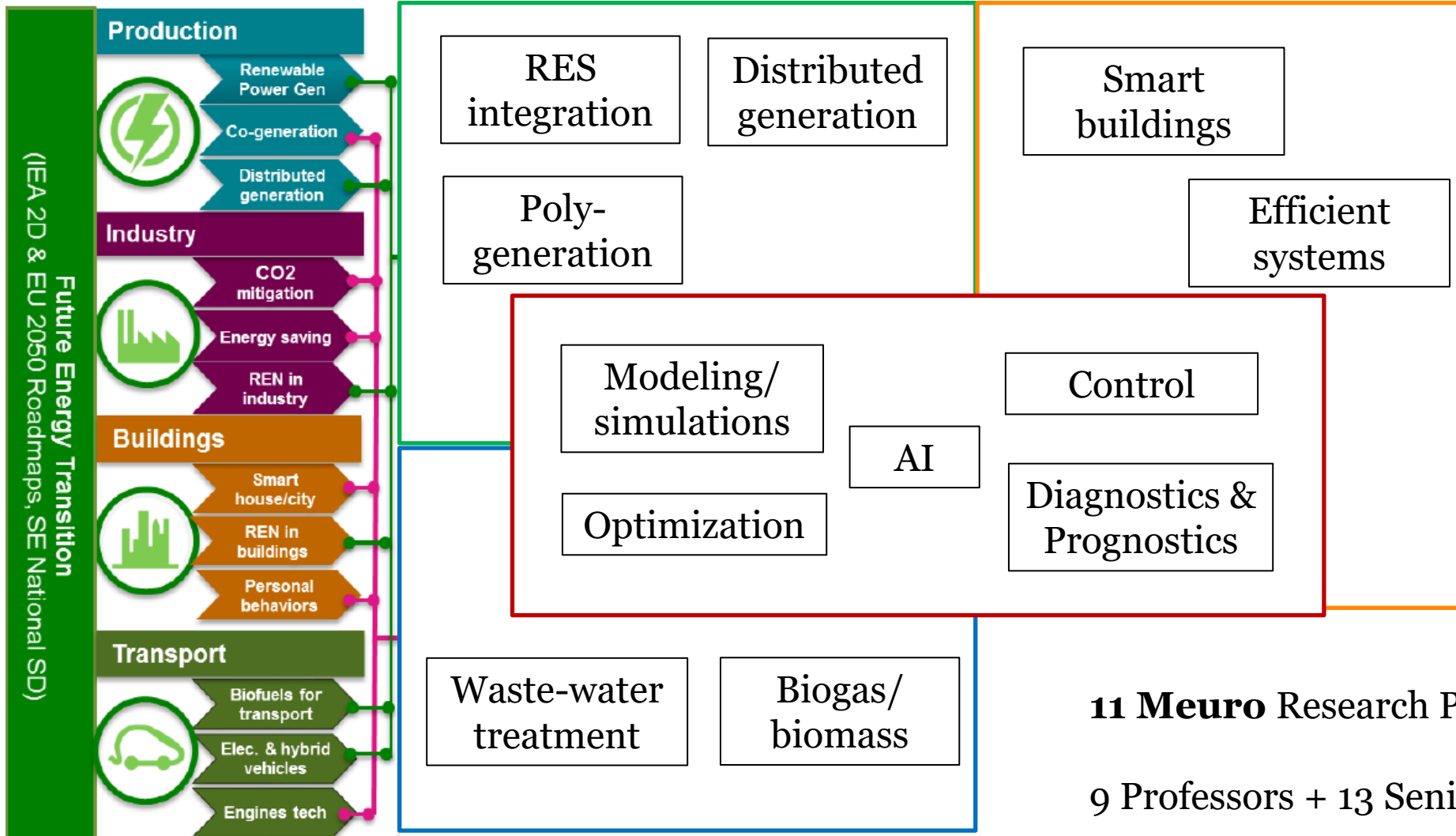
**Valentina Zaccaria / Konstantinos Kyprianidis**

*Simulation and Optimization for Future Industrial Applications*

*Future Energy Center*

*Mälardalen University (MDH), Sweden*

# Future Energy Center



**11 Meuro** Research Portfolio

9 Professors + 13 Senior researchers + 40 PhD



# Background

## *The problem*

### **Challenges in condition prognostics:**

- Lack of run-to-failure data.
- Integration of condition monitoring data and reliability models is challenging:
  - Condition monitoring can give a short term prognostic
  - Reliability models are only general.
- Effect of failures interaction.
- Effect of maintenance actions.



# Background

## **Three steps needed:**

- Relationship between failure mechanisms and operating conditions
- Damage propagation models
- Lifetime prediction models.

## **State of the Art:**

- Remaining life models: physics-based, semi-empirical, statistical, or pure mathematical expressions.
- Significant amount of data needed to fine-tune the models.

# Predictability

What is needed for meaningful decisions is predictability concerning:

- Schedule maintenance
- Single component lifetime
- Conditions after maintenance

Can we extend  
maintenance interval?





# Life remaining models

Low cycle fatigue

Manson-Coffin

$$\varepsilon_t = \frac{\Delta \varepsilon}{2} = \frac{\sigma_f}{E} (2N_f)^b + \varepsilon_f (2N_f)^c$$

Creep

Larson-Miller

$$P = \frac{T}{1000} (\log t_r + C)$$

- Blades
- Disc

Oxidation

Thermally grown oxide layer

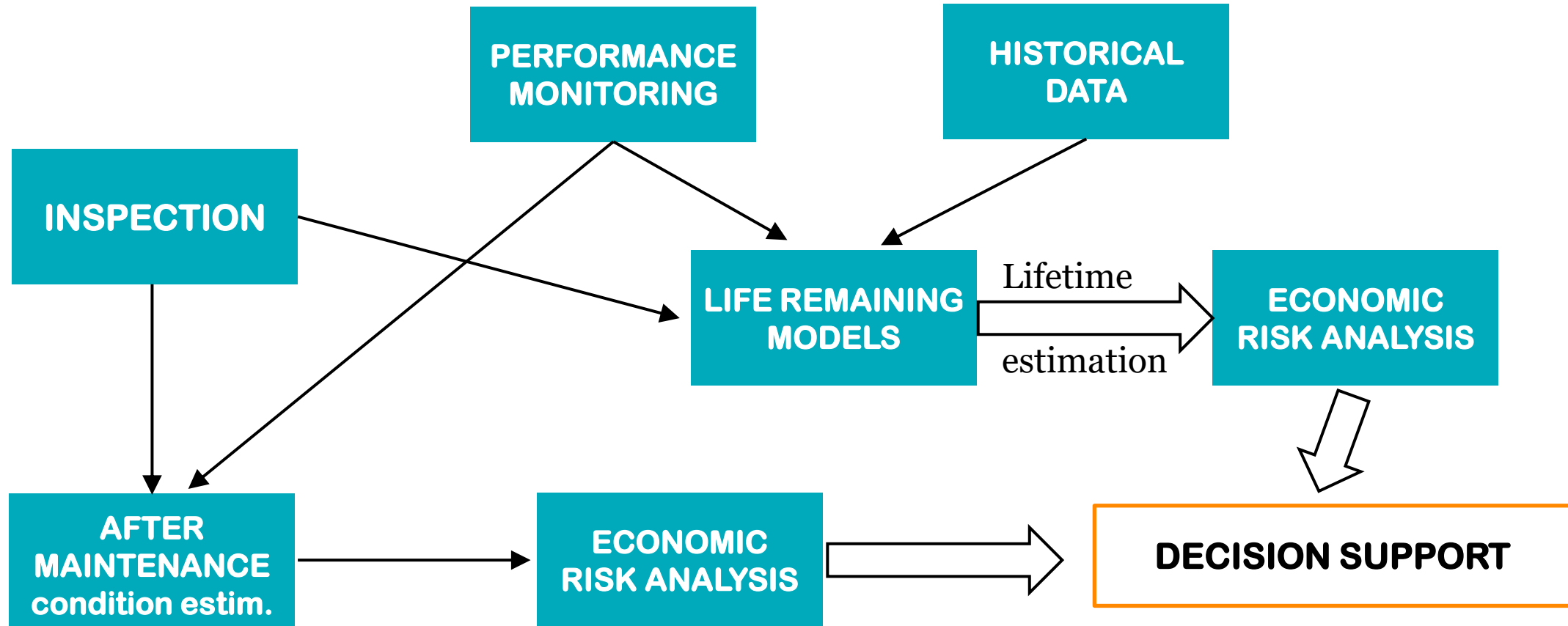
$$[\log C - \log(d^2/t)][T + 460] = Q/R$$

Other components

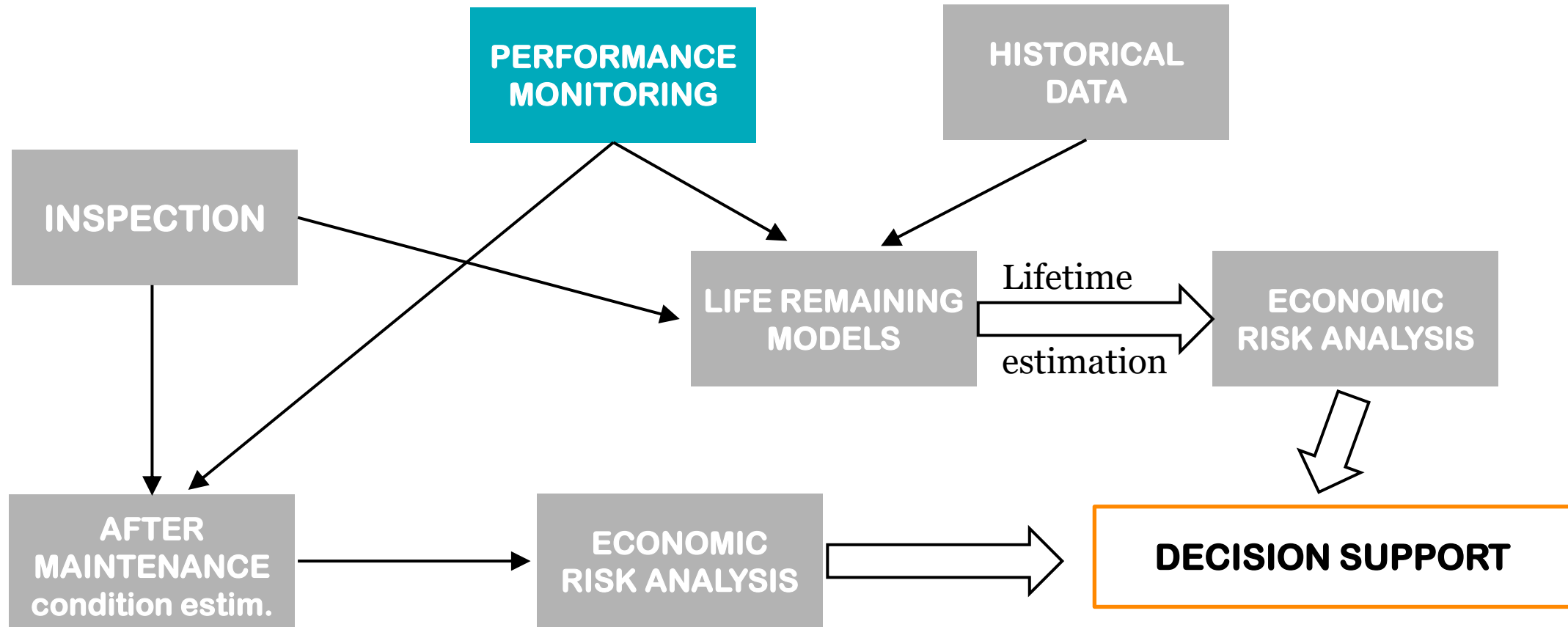
Weibull distribution

$$f(t) = \frac{\beta}{\eta} \left(\frac{t}{\eta}\right)^{\beta-1} e^{-(t/\eta)^\beta}$$

# The concept: a framework for decision support under uncertainty



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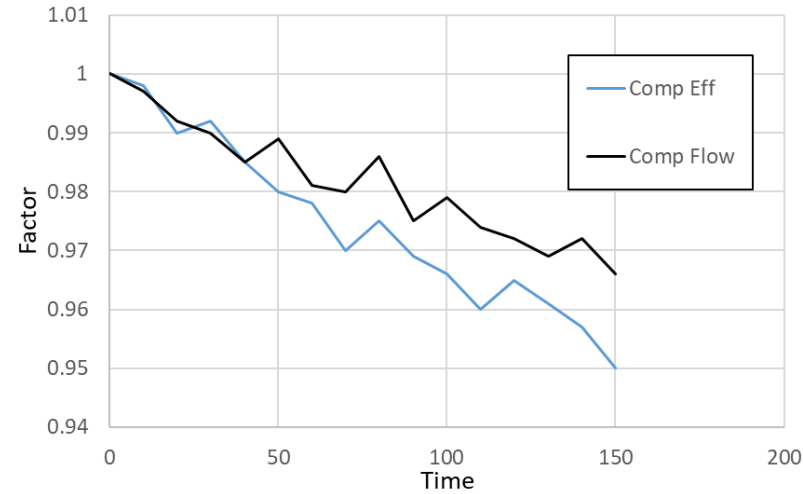


# Results from performance monitor

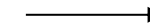
Measurements



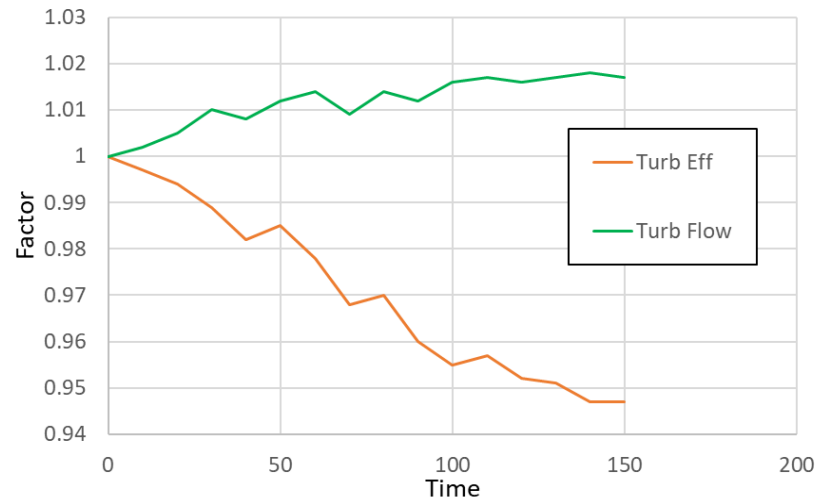
Adaptive model



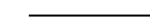
Compressor  
efficiency drop 5%  
flow capacity drop 3%



Compressor  
fouling

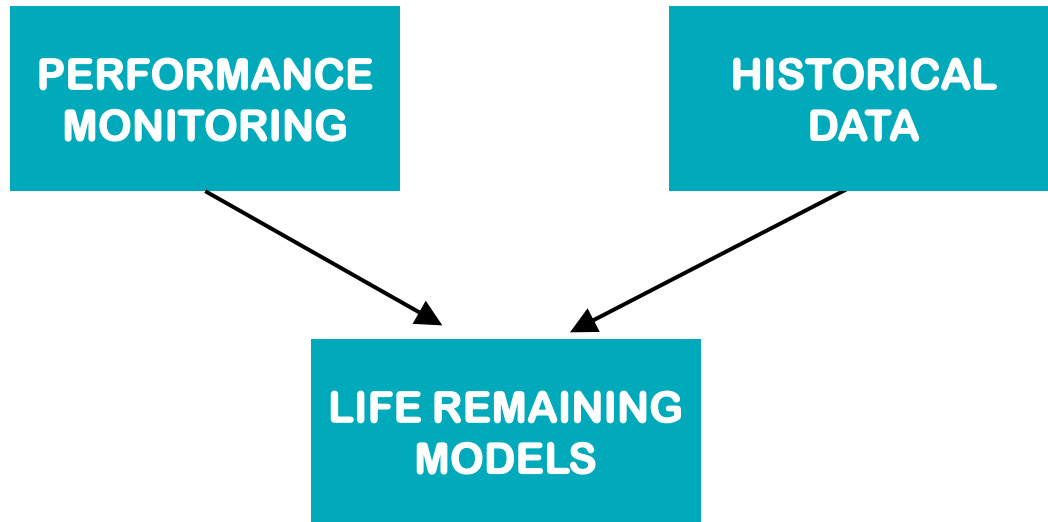


Turbine  
efficiency drop 5%  
flow capacity  
increase 2%



Turbine  
erosion

# Integration for enhanced predictability



- Interaction between mechanisms, e.g. creep causes blades to rub against the case and damage, tip clearance can increase and induce loss
- Erosion or corrosion reduce blade section and strength
- The key is integration of condition monitoring and reliability models: the latter need to be updated with the first



# Life remaining model

Low cycle fatigue

Manson-Coffin

$$\varepsilon_t = \frac{\Delta \varepsilon}{2} = \frac{\sigma_f}{E} (2N_f)^b + \varepsilon_f (2N_f)^c \longrightarrow \text{Stress analysis}$$

Creep

Larson-Miller

$$P = \frac{T}{1000} (\log t_r + C)$$

- Blades
- Disc

Hybrid creep  
models can be also  
integrated

Oxidation

Thermally grown oxide layer

$$[\log C - \log(d^2/t)][T + 460] = Q/R$$

Other components

Weibull distribution

$$f(t) = \frac{\beta}{\eta} \left( \frac{t}{\eta} \right)^{\beta-1} e^{-(t/\eta)^\beta}$$

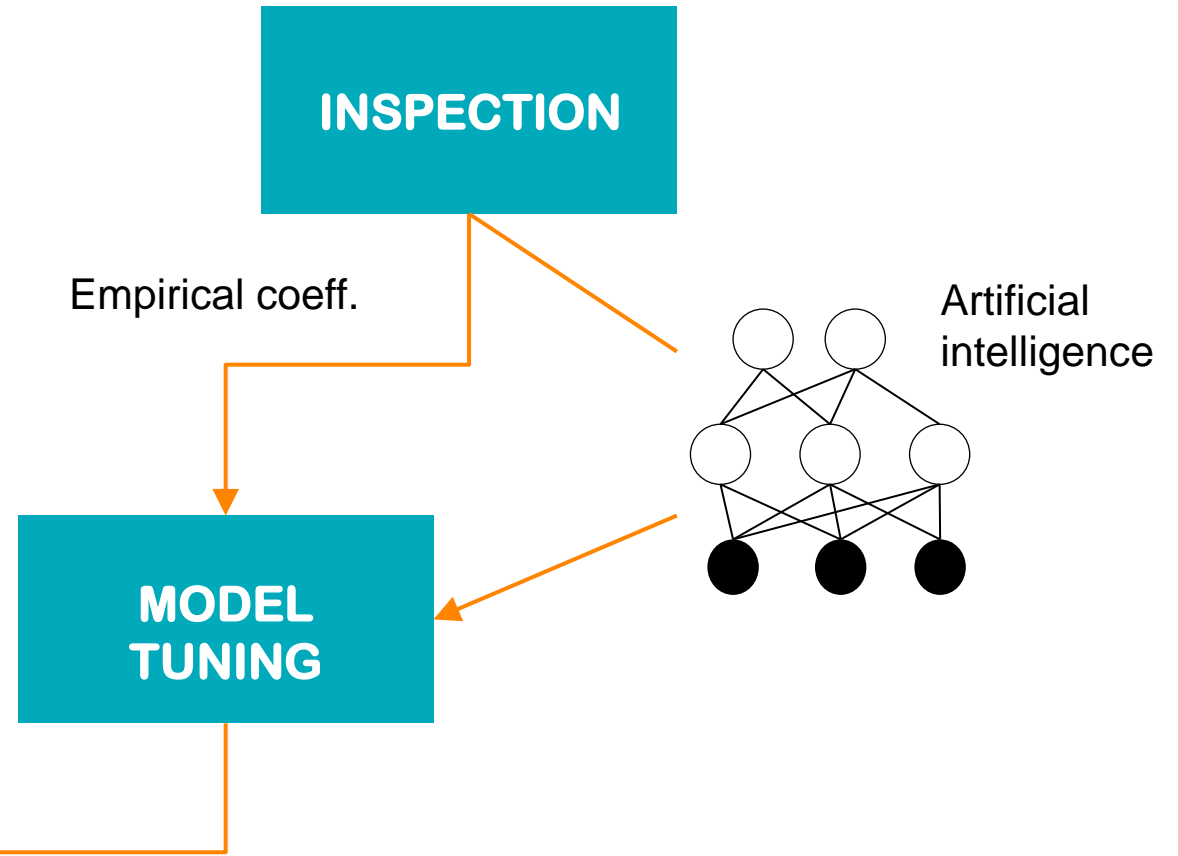
# Results from risk analysis

Rotor inlet  $T = 1573 \text{ K}$   
Cooling flow  $T = 913 \text{ K}$   
Number of cycles =  $4 \cdot 10^9$   
Cycle duration = 8 h

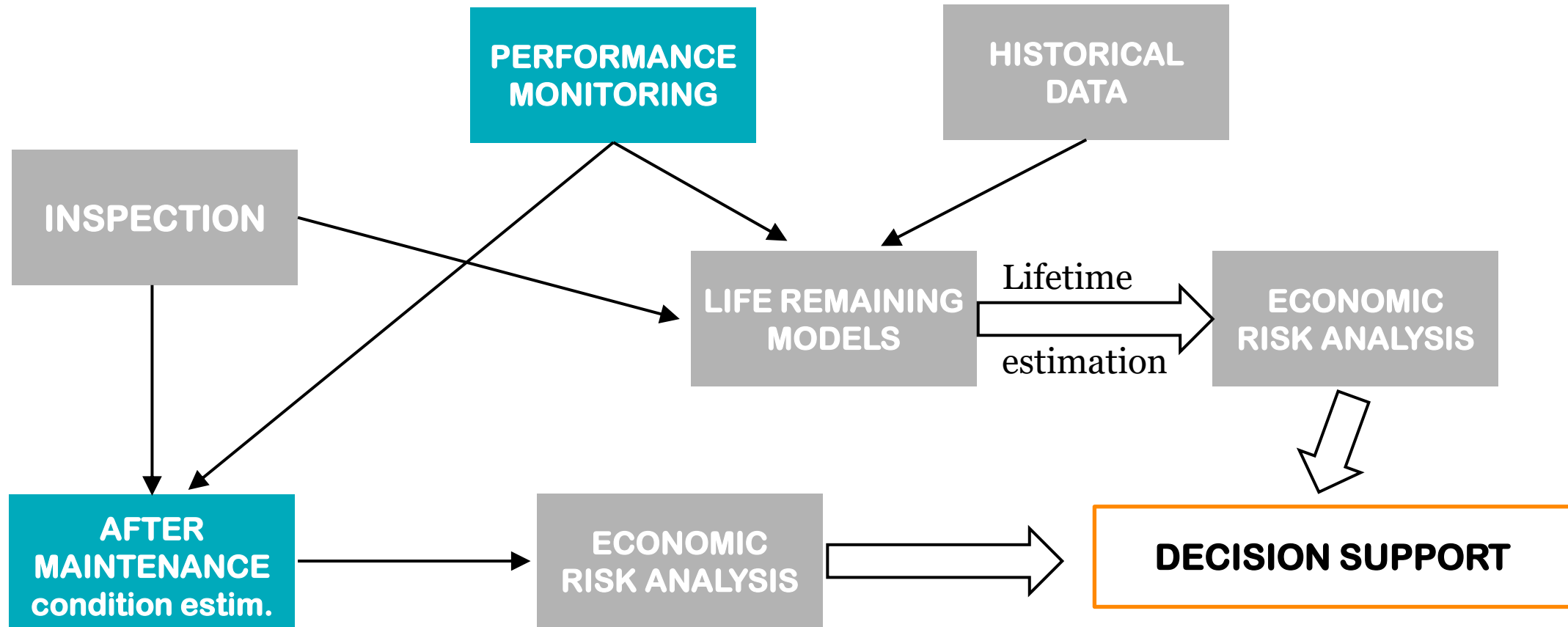
Blade LCF life =  $24 \cdot 10^3 \text{ h}$   
Blade creep life =  $30 \cdot 10^4 \text{ h}$   
Disc creep life =  $26 \cdot 10^9 \text{ h}$   
Weibull life =  $21 \cdot 10^3 \text{ h}$

**Suggested TBO =  $21 \cdot 10^3 \text{ h}$**

**Updated TBO =  $19 \cdot 10^3 \text{ h}$**

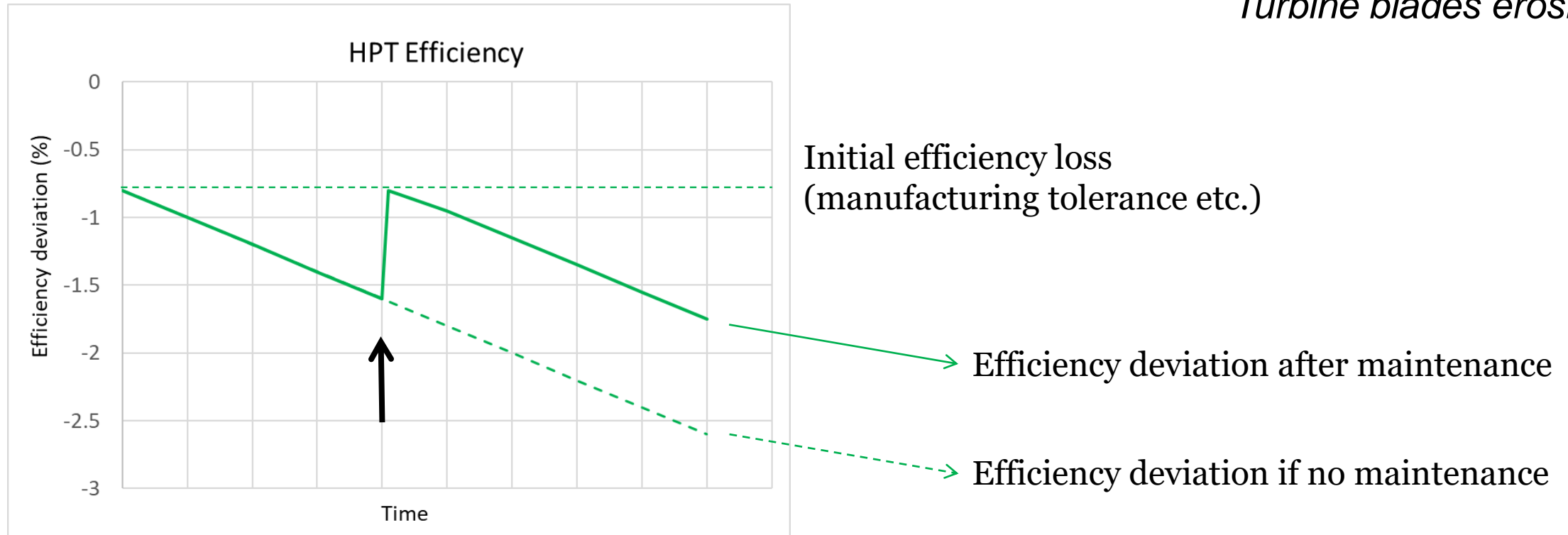


# The concept: a framework for decision support under uncertainty



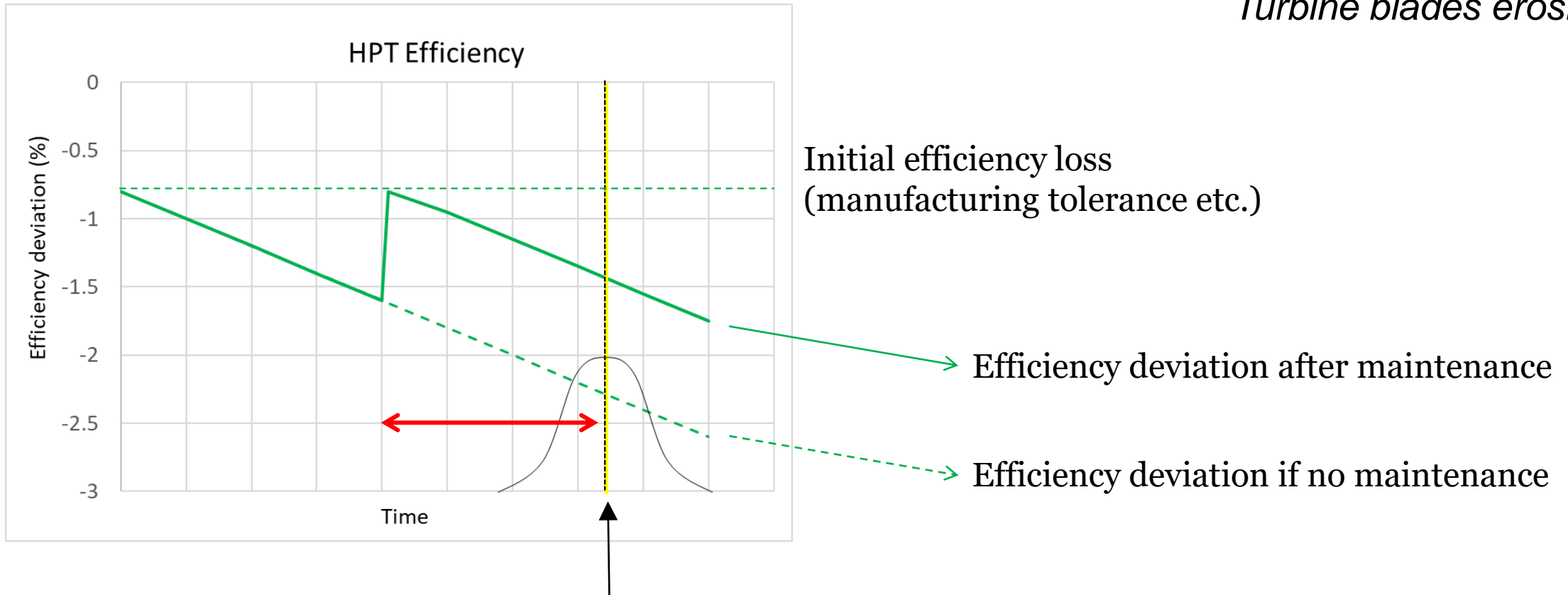
# Estimated condition after maintenance

*Turbine blades erosion*



# Estimated condition after maintenance

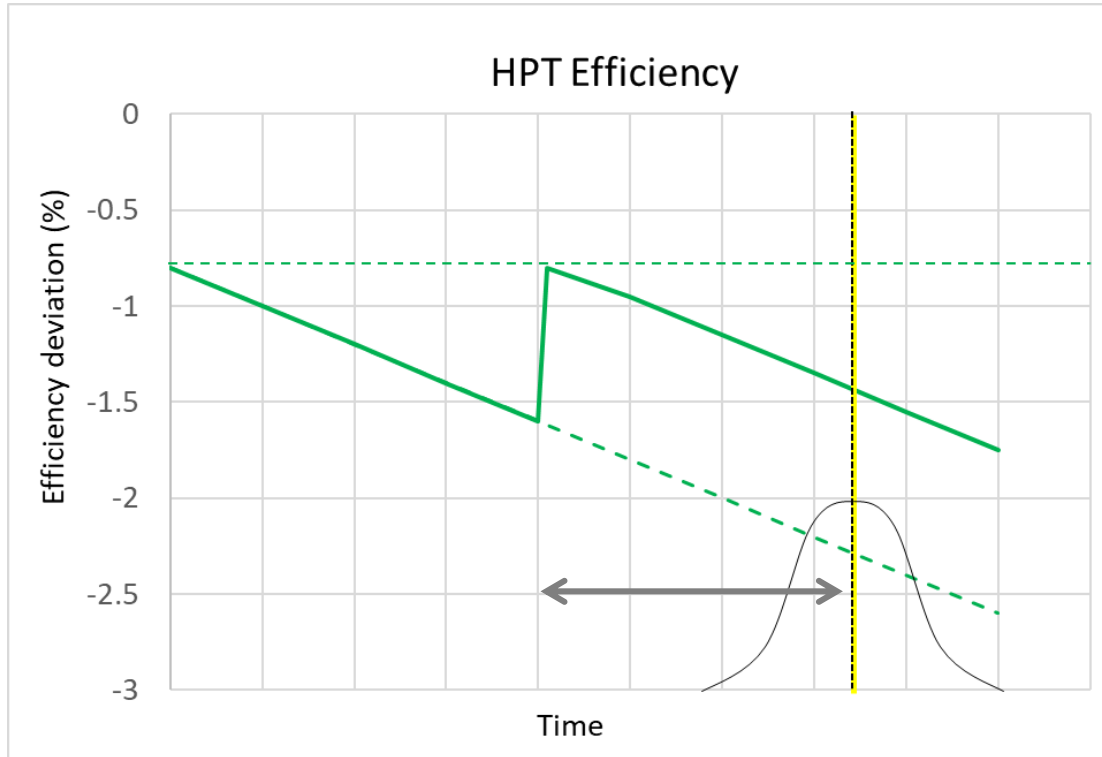
*Turbine blades erosion*



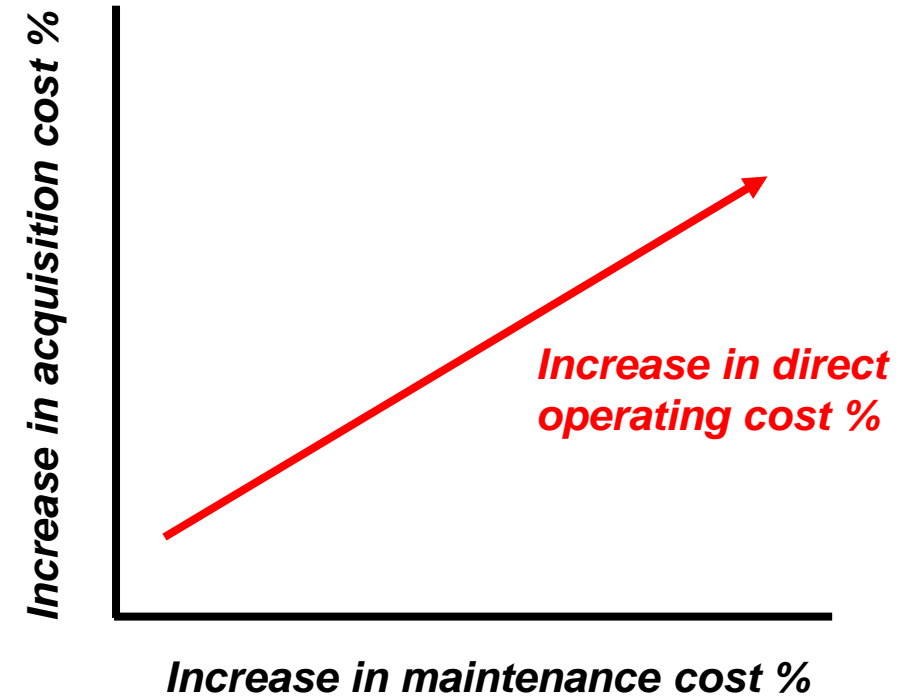
Estimated remaining life

Creep and fatigue life are affected by blade conditions

# Estimated condition after maintenance



*Turbine blades erosion*

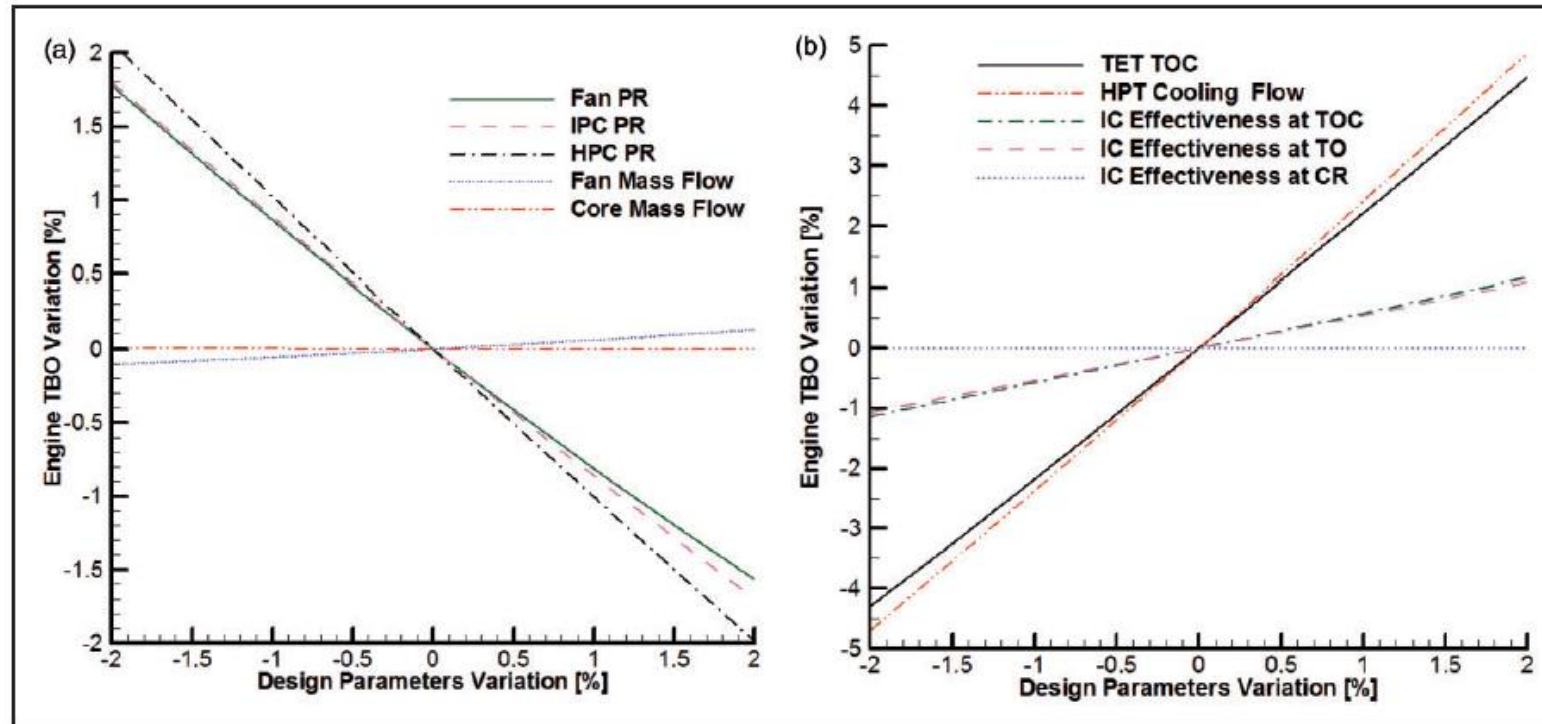


- Updated lifetime models
- Production loss models
- Maintenance model
- Other costs



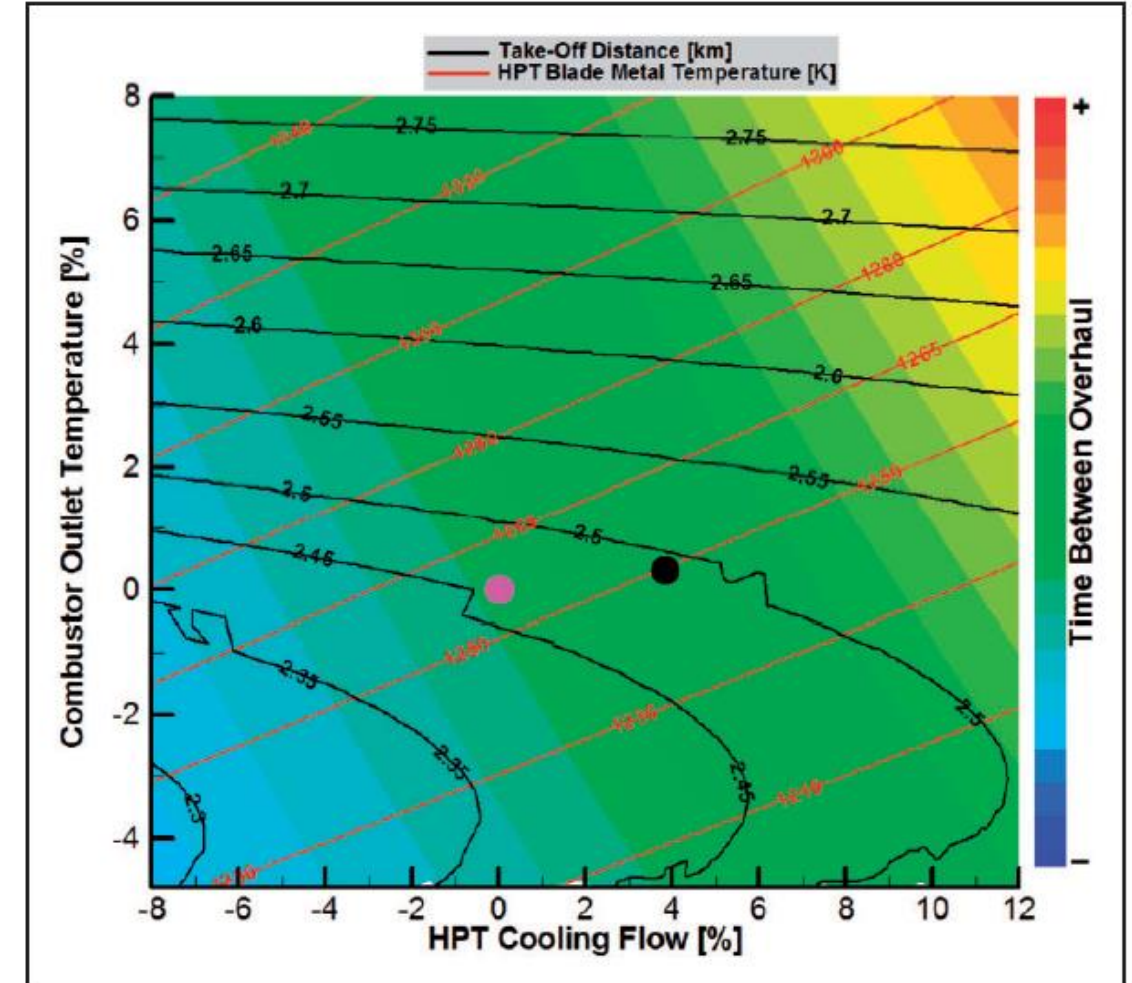
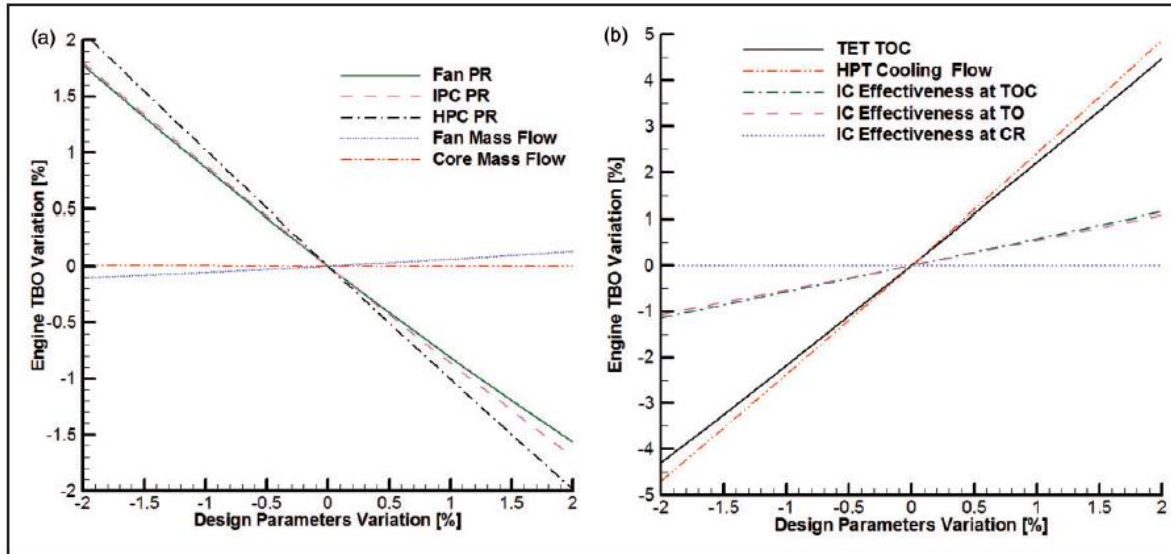


# Sensitivity analysis



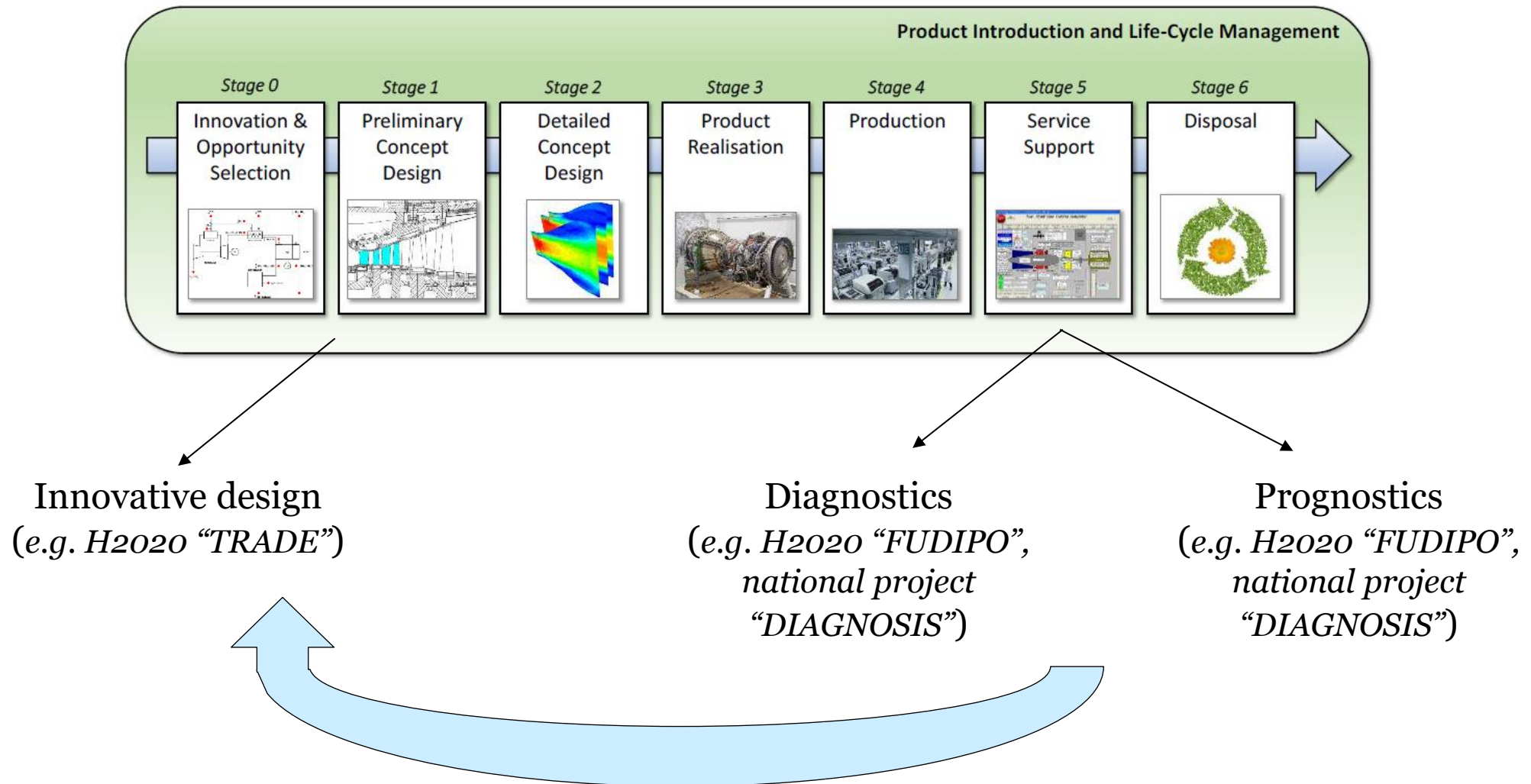
*K. Kyprianidis et al., Proc IMechE Part G: J Aerospace Engineering 228(13)*

# Sensitivity analysis and optimization study

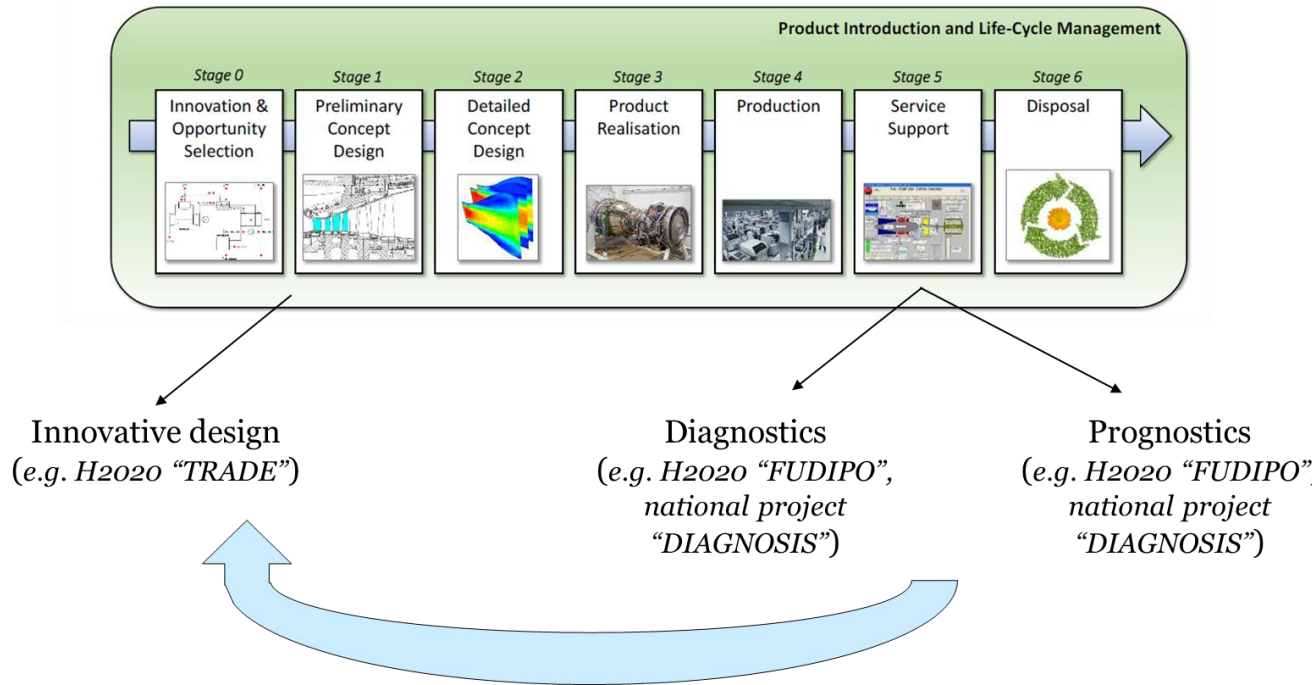


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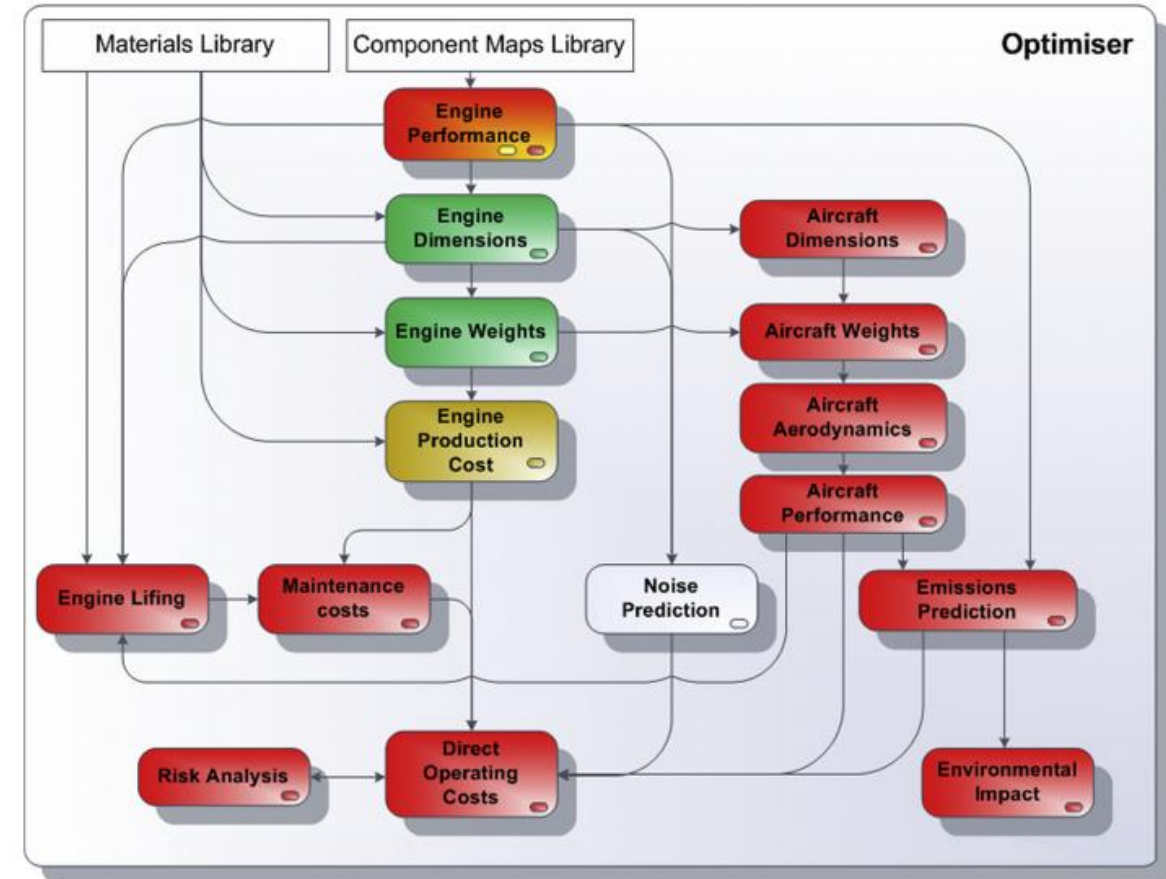
# Life cycle and economic risk assessment



# Life cycle and economic risk assessment



EVA – Environmental Assessment of novel propulsion cycles







# Contact details



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