

Transient Efficiency, Flexibility, and Reliability Optimization of Coal-Fired Power Plants

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Purpose of Project

Coal-Fired Power Generation Outlook

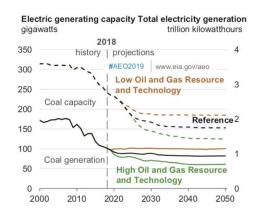
Coal-fired power plants (CFPPs) are critical to US power generation infrastructure

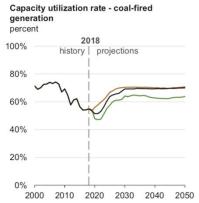
- providing diversity at low cost
- hardening the grid against increased penetration of intermittent generation sources

Coal-fired generating capacity is projected to decrease 36% However, coal-fired generation is projected to decrease 18% 2018 to 2035 (AE2019, EIA)

Remaining CFPPs will have to:

operate more at part-load be more flexible be more efficient





Program to build a platform for building Digital Twins (UKF + transient model) and Real-Time Optimizers (MPC) estimates then optimizes heat rate at all conditions (target: 5% reduction in feed coal) optimizes part-load to base-load transitions (target: 30% faster transitions)



Purpose of Project

Project Description

Program Team



GE Research

Dynamic model development Model Based Estimation Model Predictive Control



GE Power

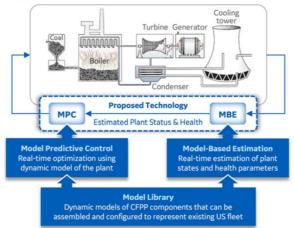
Coal-fired power plant operation & design Coal-fired power plant modelling

Relevant Prior Work

- MPC-MBE design for IGCC and CC power plants
- MPC for military aviation applications
- MBE for military aviation applications

Program to develop model-based estimation and predictive control technology for transient optimization and estimation of CFPPs

Program Objective: Deliver faster ramp rates, higher plant efficiency, and reliability through transient estimation and optimization



Technical Approach

- Reduced order dynamic models embedded in MBE based on unscented Kalman filtering
- Integrating the MBE with MPC for improved flexibility, efficiency, and reliability

Technical Challenges

- Model library to be able to represent the US installed base coal-fired power plants
- Model, MBE, MPC cohesive integration

Program Deliverables

- Extensive model library for coal-fired power plants
- Integrated MBE-MPC technology
- Hardware in the Loop setup for testing MBE-MPC technology

Anticipated Benefits of the Proposed Technology

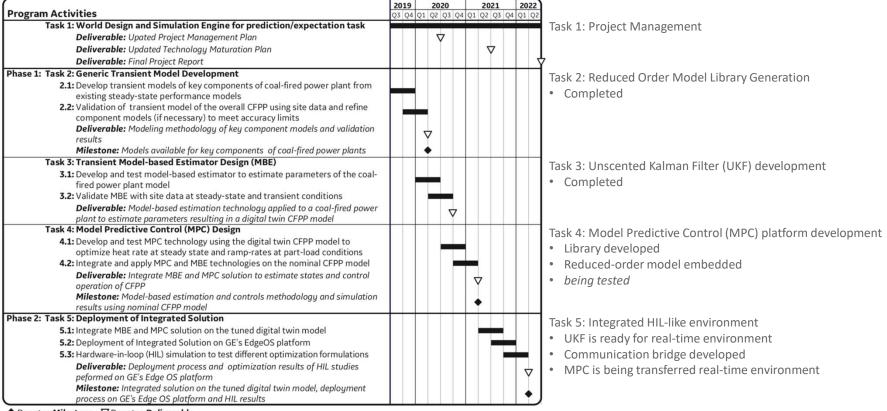
- Heat rate improvements of up to relative 5%
- Flexibility improvements of up to 30%
- Reliability improvements through power plant component health estimation



Value: 800 MW plant 5%(relative) improvement in heat rate → \$2.9M coal reduction/year

Current Status

Project started in 2019 Q4 instead of 2019 Q3







Current Status

- Completed—Reduced-order-model component library development,
 - This model will be used in the model-based-estimation and model-predictive-controller for the transient optimization of the coal-fired power plant.
- Completed—Model-based-estimation (MBE) algorithm library development,
 - Tested with example generic dynamic system models,
 - MBE tested with the reduced order model of the representative plant,
 - Ongoing—test MBE with high-fidelity model of the representative plant.
 - Communication with high-fidelity model is established robustly
 - Decision: test a subsystem (HP Superheaters first)
- Completed—Model predictive control (MPC) algorithm library development,
 - Tested with example generic dynamic system model,
 - Ongoing—test MPC with reduced order model of the representative plant.
 - Reduced order model is now embedded
 - Decision: 2x1 MPC will be tested first
 - Ongoing: MPC I/O selection

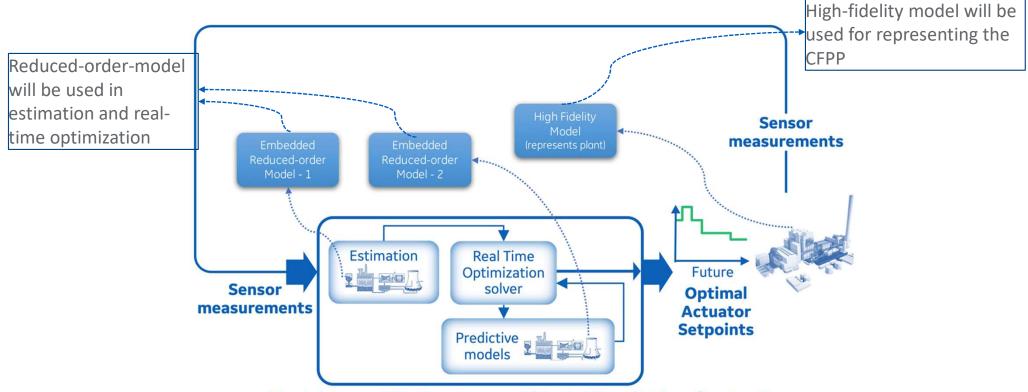


Current Status

- Completed—High-fidelity model development (model for a representative plant) at base load,
 - This model will represent the coal-fired power plant,
 - Model calibrated for base-load levels,
 - Calibrated high-fidelity model for 100%->47% load levels,
 - Next step— align reduced order models and the APROS model
 - Air-preheaters are added
 - Ongoing: add multiple injection zones to the boiler
- Industry validation—Reduced-order-model component library reviewed with GE Steam Power domain experts,
 - Next step—Productization options around the use of reduced-order-model component library.



Reduced-order-model component library development

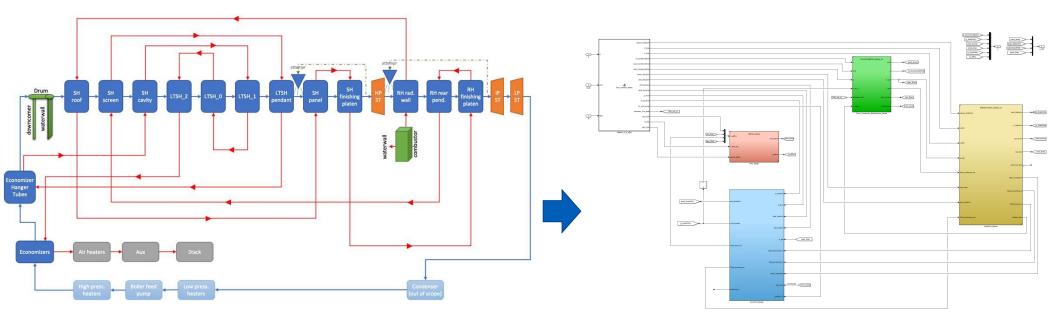




For faster ramps (flexibility), Better heat-rate (efficiency), and Diagnosis



Reduced-order-model component library development



Simplified configuration of the representative CFPP

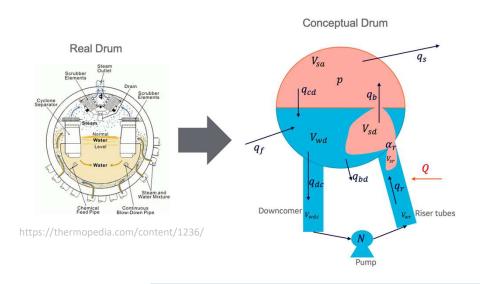
Representative CFPP model in MATLAB/Simulink

Created by connecting individual component models from the library



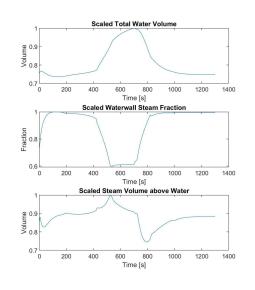
Example of Simplification to Obtain Reduced-Order Representations

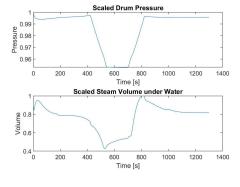
A reduced-order drum model enables the model to be used in model-based estimation and controls/optimization



Representative results from the drum model

- Captures the main dynamics
- Computationally efficient



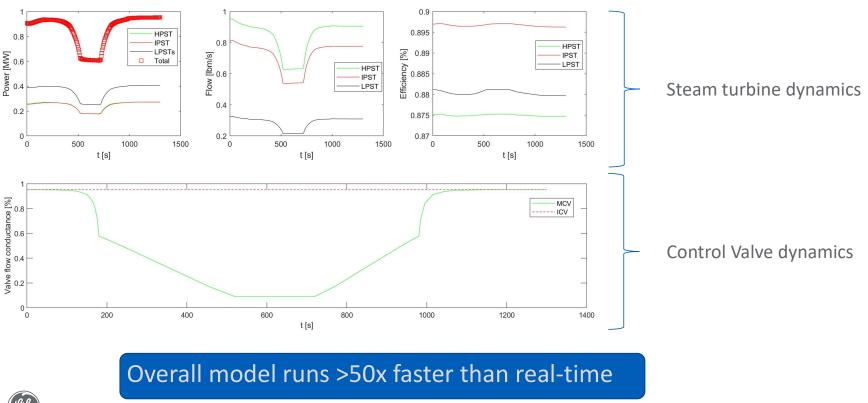


Overall model is collection of reduced-order component models



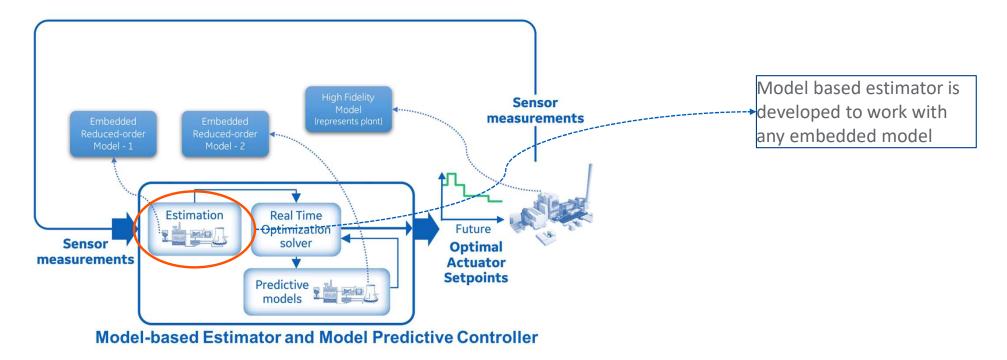
Reduced-Order-Model of the Representative Plant

A reduced-order overall model enables the model to be used in model-based estimation and controls/optimization





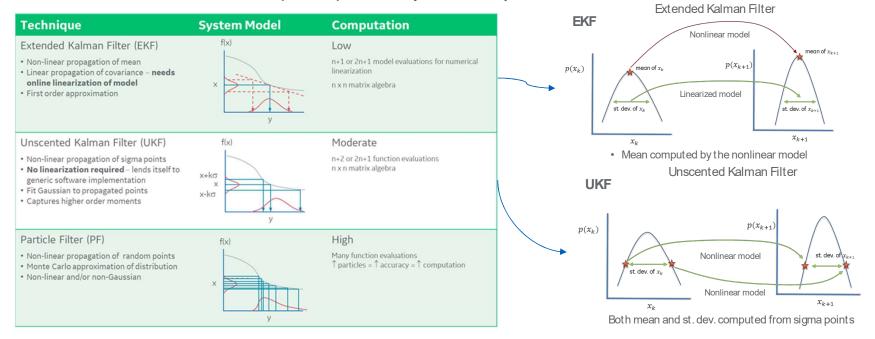
Model-based Estimation (MBE) Library Development



Integrated the reduced-order-model of the representative plant into MBE library



Model-based Estimation (MBE) Library Development

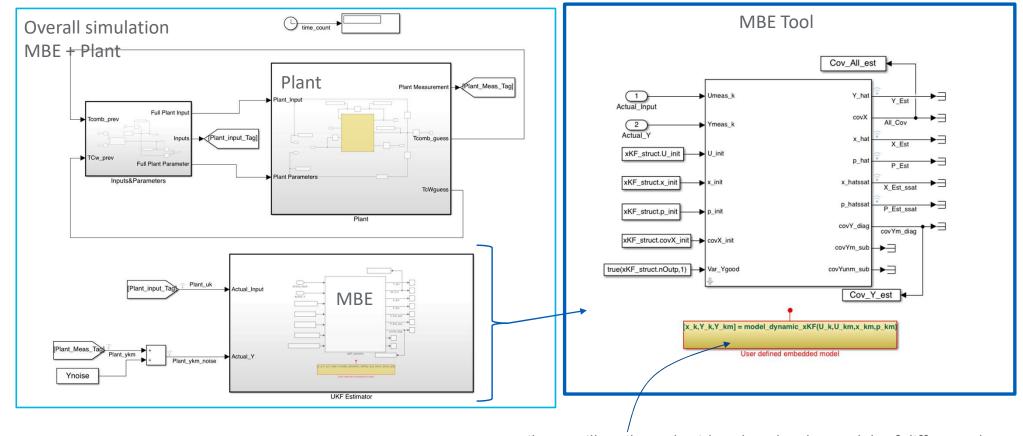


Model-drop-in library for Unscented/Extended Kalman Filtering is ready in Matlab/Simulink

Integrated the reduced-order-model of the representative plant into MBE library



Model-based Estimation (MBE) Library Development

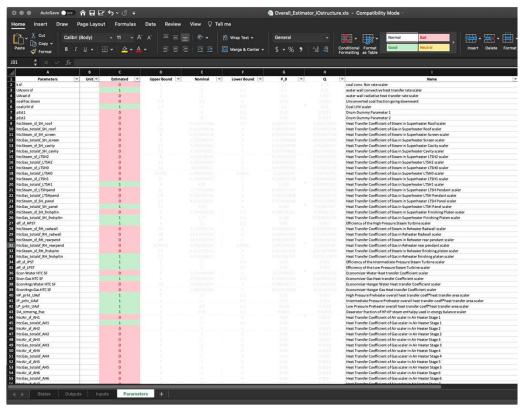


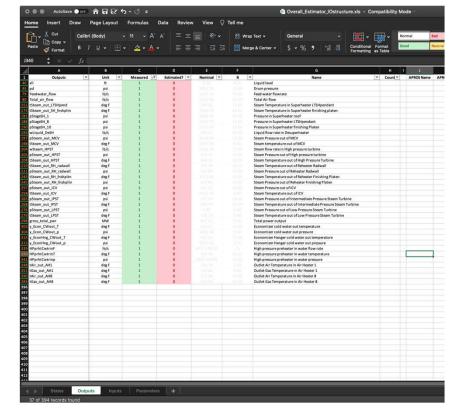


Library will easily work with reduced-order models of different plants

Model-based Estimation (MBE) Library Development

Inputs to the tool: Spreadsheet to configure the MBE



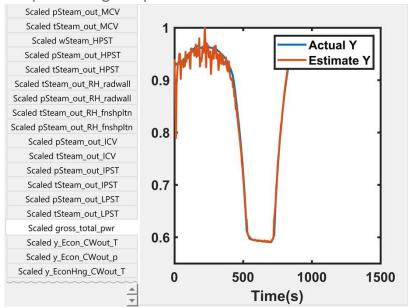




Model-based Estimation (MBE) Library Development

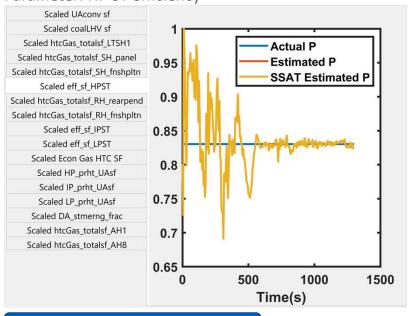
Outcome of tool: All signals of reduced-order model can be analyzed

Output: total gross power



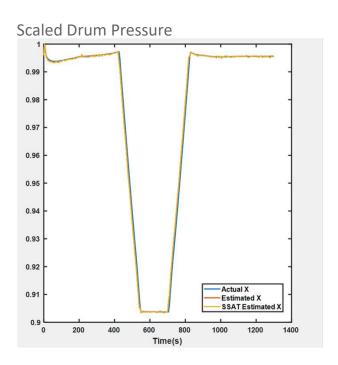
Virtual outputs can be monitored (e.g. heat rate)

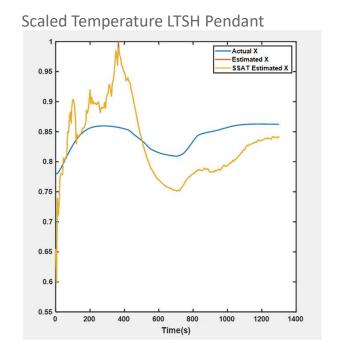




Component health can be monitored

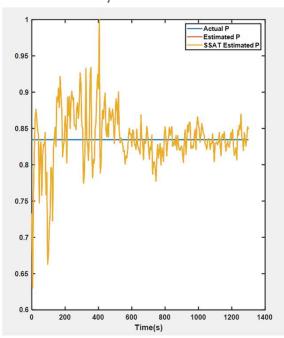




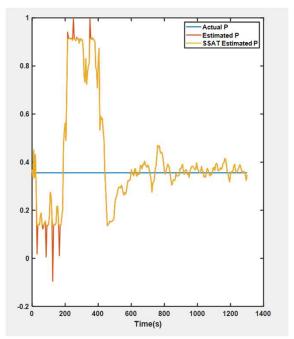




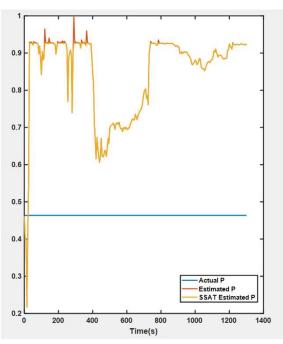
IP ST efficiency scaler



Economizer HTC scaler

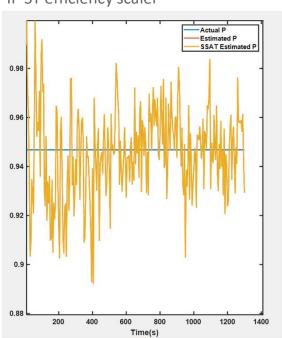


LP preheater HTC scaler

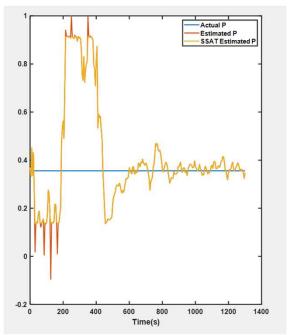




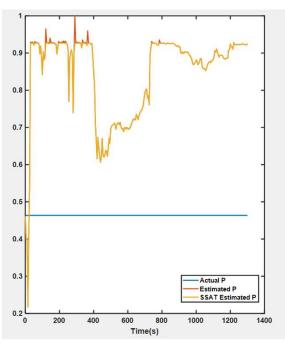




Economizer HTC scaler

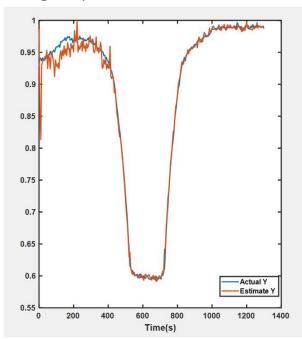


LP preheater HTC scaler

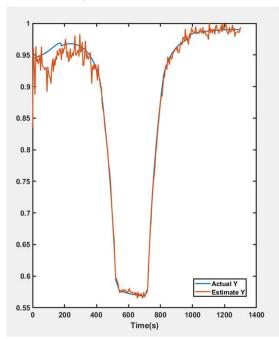




Total gross power

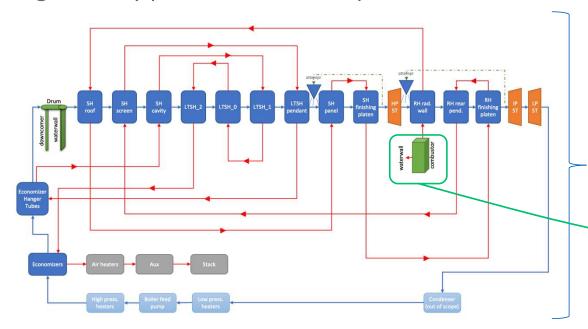


LP ST Torque





High-fidelity plant model development in APROS modeling software



This detailed high-fidelity model will represent the real plant in the testing of MPC-MBE algorithms

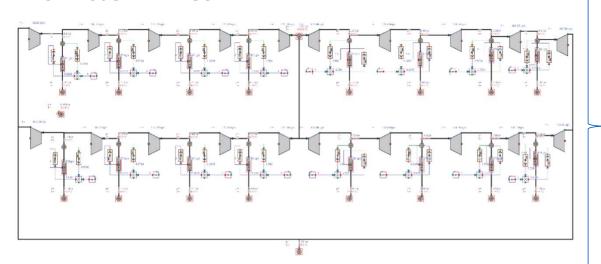
Plant Model in APROS calibrated for TMCR/part load conditions *except* air preheaters being tuned, and multiple combustor injection zones

Model development in APROS is completed for TMCR /part-load conditions



High-fidelity plant model development in APROS modeling software

LP ST model in APROS



This detailed high-fidelity plant model will represent the real plant in the testing of MPC-MBE algorithms

Plant Model in APROS calibrated for TMCR/part load conditions *except* air preheaters being tuned, and multiple combustor injection zones

APROS Model Example: LP Steam Turbines

Model development in APROS is completed for TMCR/part load conditions

Next step: Multiple combustor injection zones added to the model and compare baseline with reduced order model



Preparing Project for Next Steps

Project Path:

- Year 1+: Individual modules completed: model library, model-based estimation, model predictive control
- Year 2: Integration of the modules
- Year 3: Hardware-in-the-loop testing

Technology-to-Market Path:

- Follow-on with TRL5-TRL7 program to test at pilot-scale and customer sites beta deployment
- Follow GE-Steam-Power's procedures to get to approval-to-quote status
- Potential new research: faster requisition of reduced-order models for given sites
- Potential new research: consideration of stochastic market conditions in MBE/MPC technologies



Concluding Remarks

Program focuses on developing:

- Reduced-order models: for representing CFPPs
- Model-based estimation: for assessing current status of a CFPP
- Model-predictive-controls: for efficient/flexible operation of CFPPs
- High fidelity models: for representing the actual CFPP

Developed technology will support CFPPs to be:

- more efficient at and getting to part-load
- more flexible
- more efficient

Next Steps/Challenges:

- Integrate MPC and MBE applications
- Integration of overall architecture and demonstration on the representative CFPP highfidelity plant model

Challenges for productization:

 More rapid reduced-ordermodel development for a given CFPP



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