



The role of simulation in contemporary Industrial Research – Sharing experiences



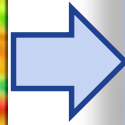
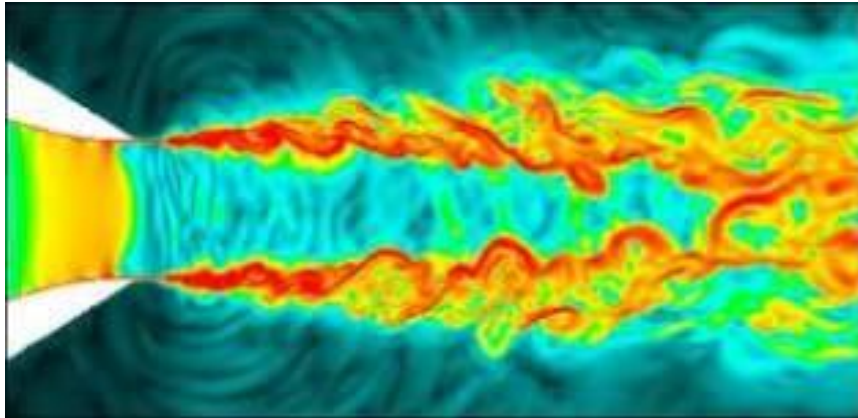
Rajendra Naik, PhD
Senior Principal, GE Global Research

May 15, 2018

This is General Electric (GE)



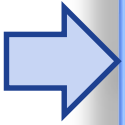
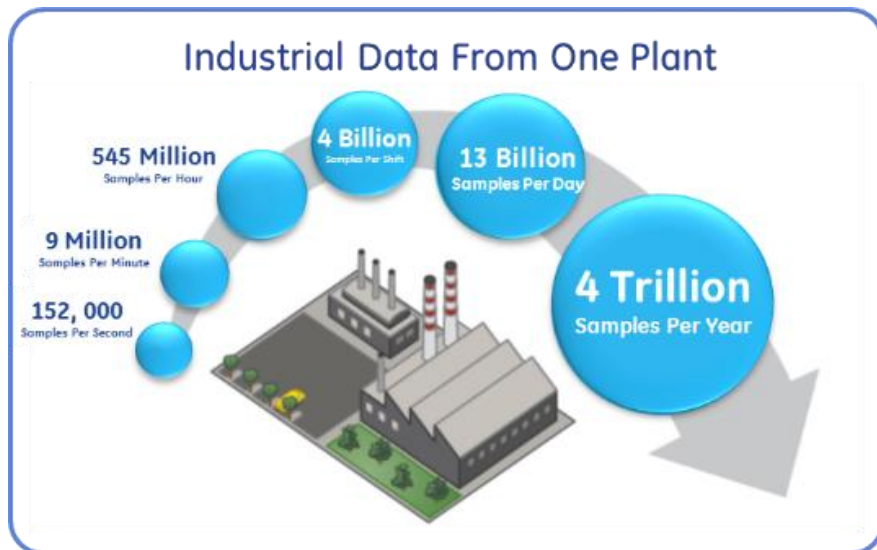
Intersection of Big data and physics



High Fidelity Models



Hybrid Models
Physics Based
+
Data Adapted



Artificial Intelligence,
Learning Model



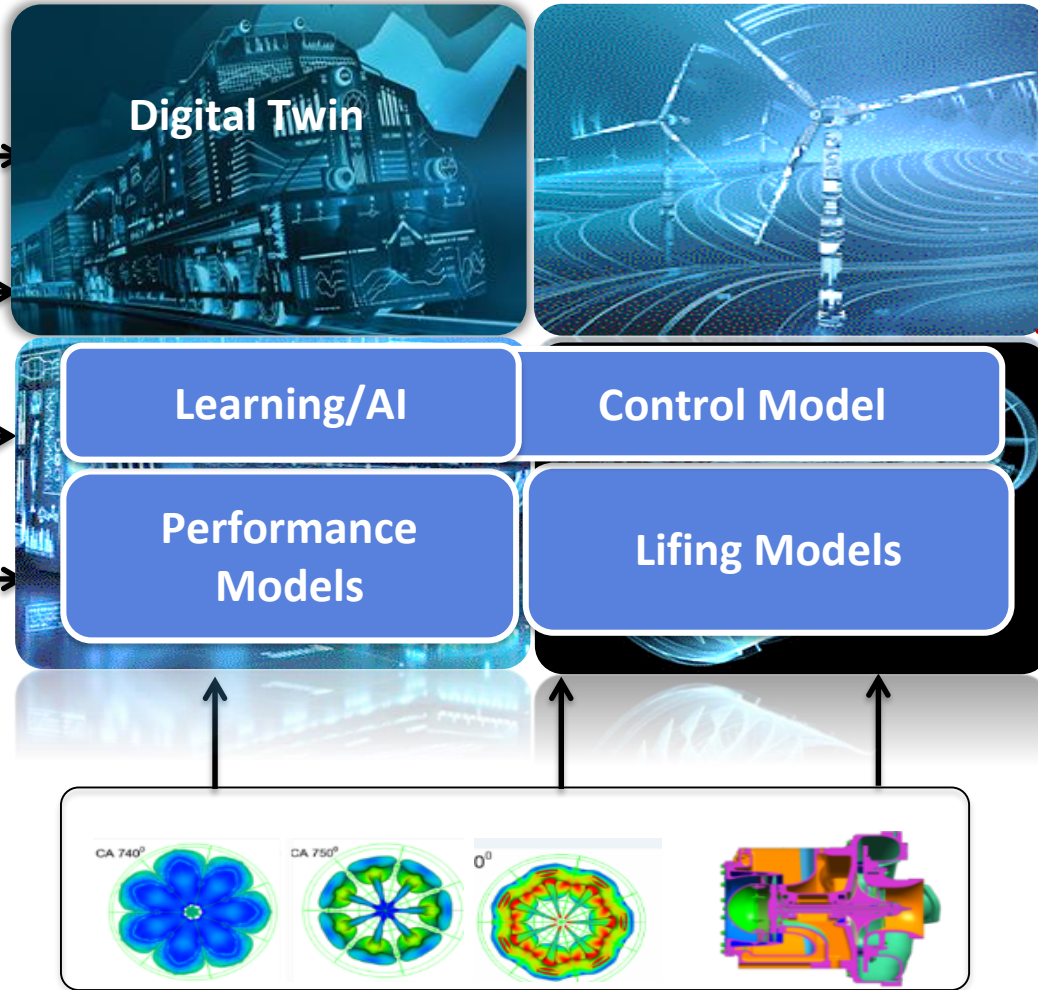
Source: GE Intelligent Platforms

Digital Twin – Engineering models with defined outcome

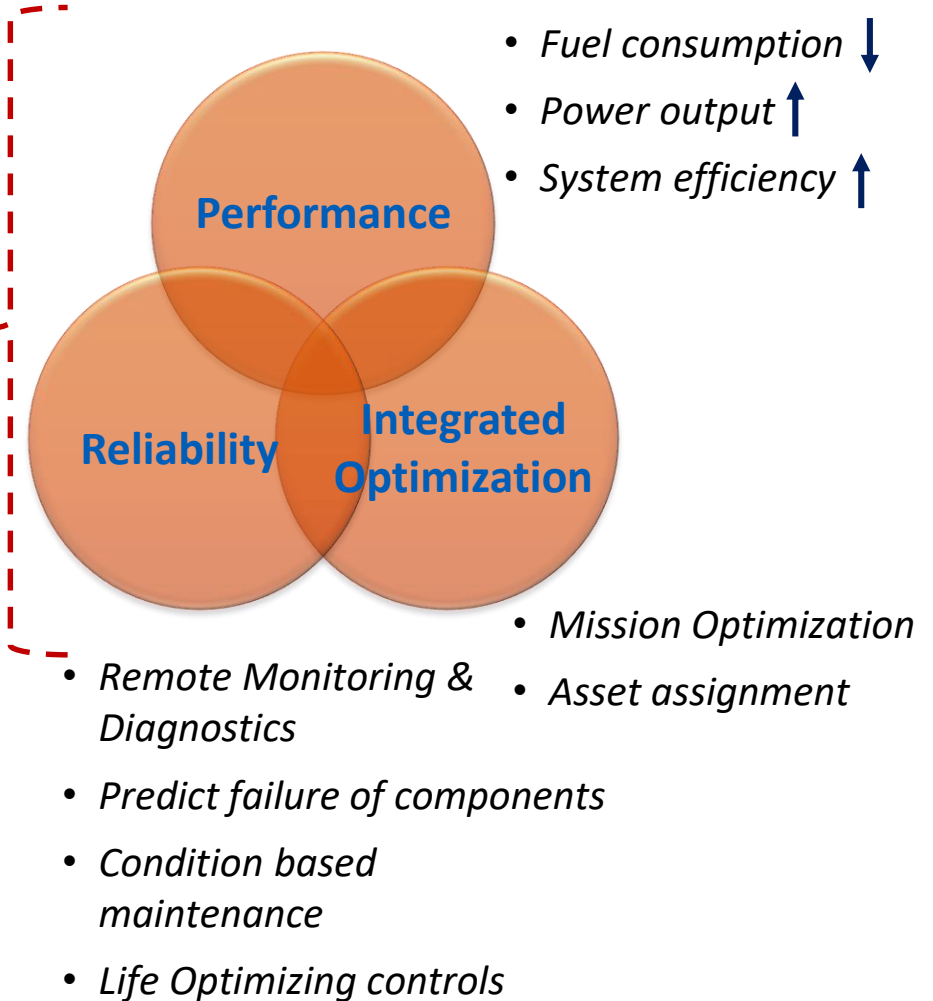
Data source



Asset



Business outcome



Domain knowledge



Digital Twin – Aviation

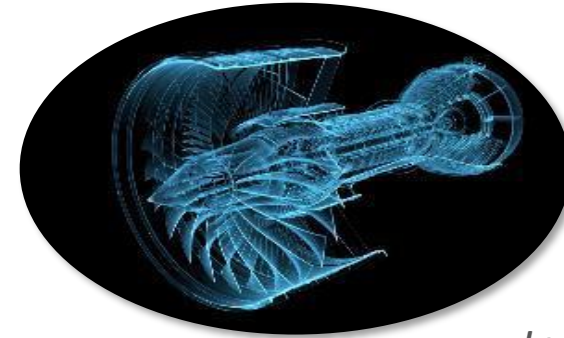
Objective : *Maximum availability of an aircraft engine by intelligent workscoping*



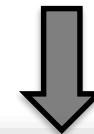
*Environmental conditions;
Per-Flight data;*

→

*Prior damage;
Engine Operating Mode*



*Inspection time;
Optimized shop time*



Reduce maintenance cost using
turbine blade cumulative damage
models – updated per flight



*Increased availability, reduce
unnecessary service overhauls*



Digital Twin – Transportation

1 Per asset model

3 Continuously tuned – new data / insights

2 Business outcomes

4 Scalable – MMs assets

5 Adaptable – new ...

Locomotive – Trip Optimizer

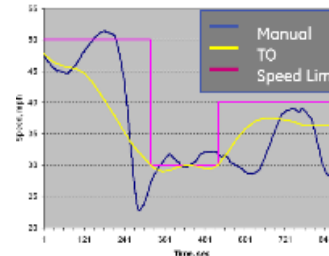
Objective : Minimize fuel consumption & emissions – generated per trip



Locomotive data;
Track database;
Operating condition



Real time optimization :
Optimal speed & horse power



Operator Cab

3-17% fuel savings
Enabled by system modeling, real time optimization & controls



Wind Farm Layout Optimization

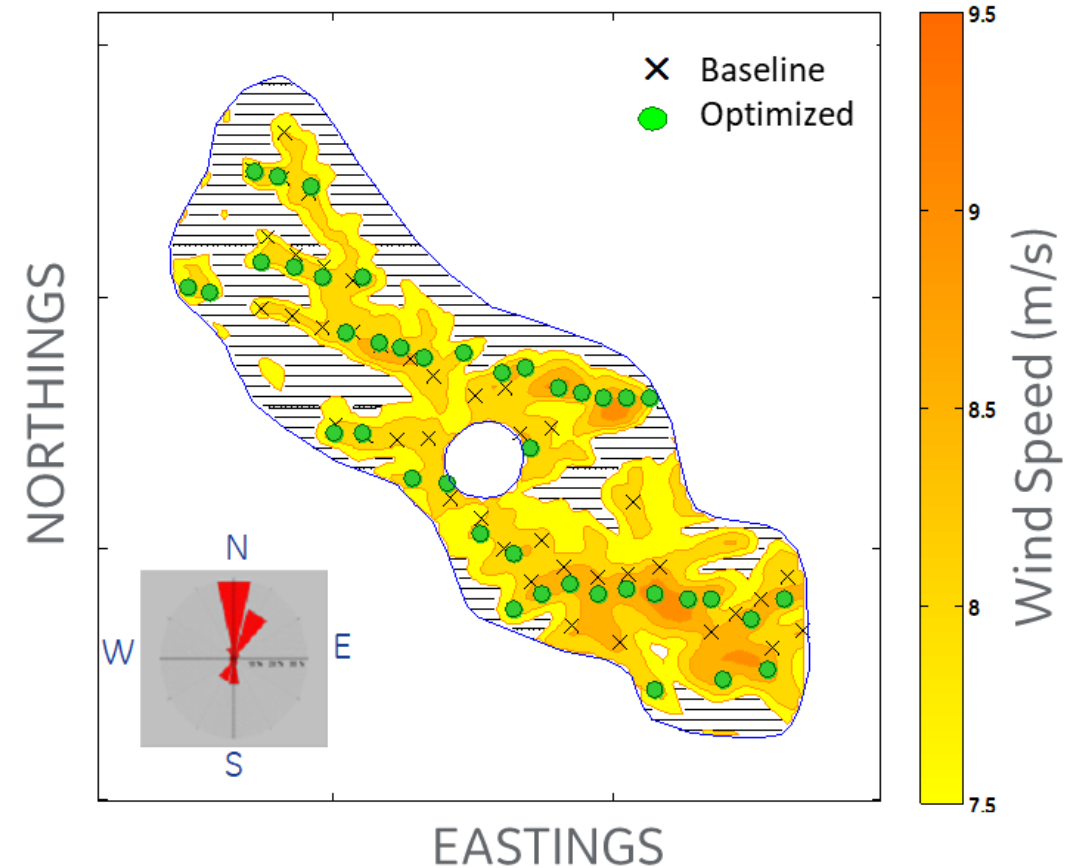
Objective : Determine optimal wind turbine positions to maximize Annual Energy Production (AEP) and reduce Balance of Plant costs



Constraints of geography, turbine loads, acoustic noise and mix of turbines



Heuristics + Best in class MINLP algorithms + multi threaded optimization code



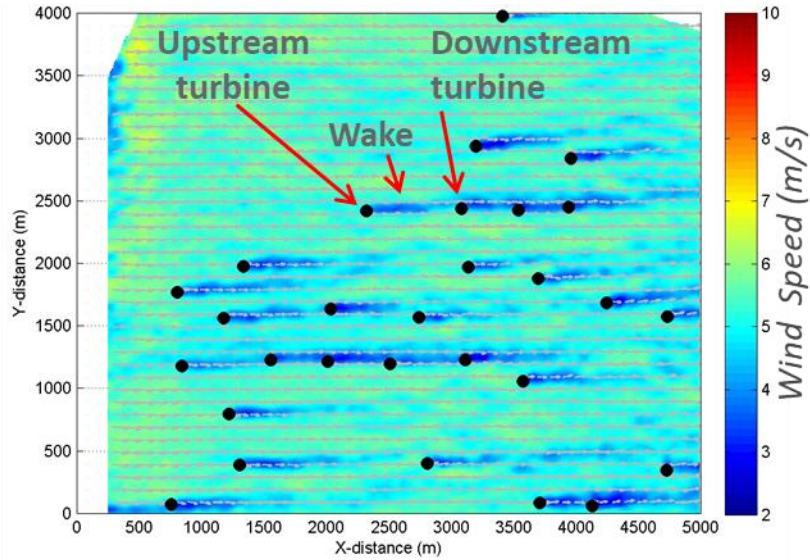
Novel approach to modeling, algorithms, software architecture



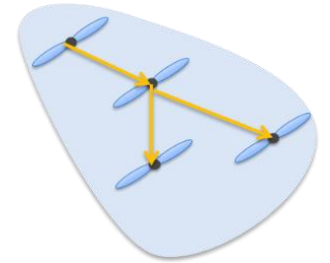
Wind Farm Operational Optimization

Objective : Maximize Annual Energy production (AEP) of a wind farm

Solution : Minimize inter turbine wake losses with coordinated controls



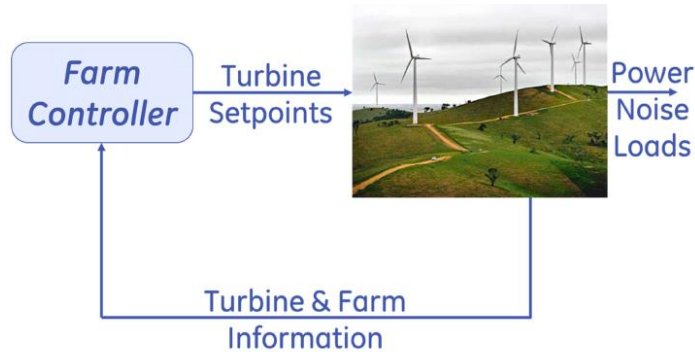
Networked Controls



Digital Twin of the wind farm



Co-ordinated turbine control



$$\max_x \sum_i \text{Power}_i(\text{Wind Speed}_i, x_i)$$

$$\text{Wind Speed}_i = f_{\text{wake}} \left(\prod_j (\text{Wind Speed}_j, x_j) \right)$$

$$x_i \rightarrow \text{Control Setpoints for Turbine } i$$

Communications

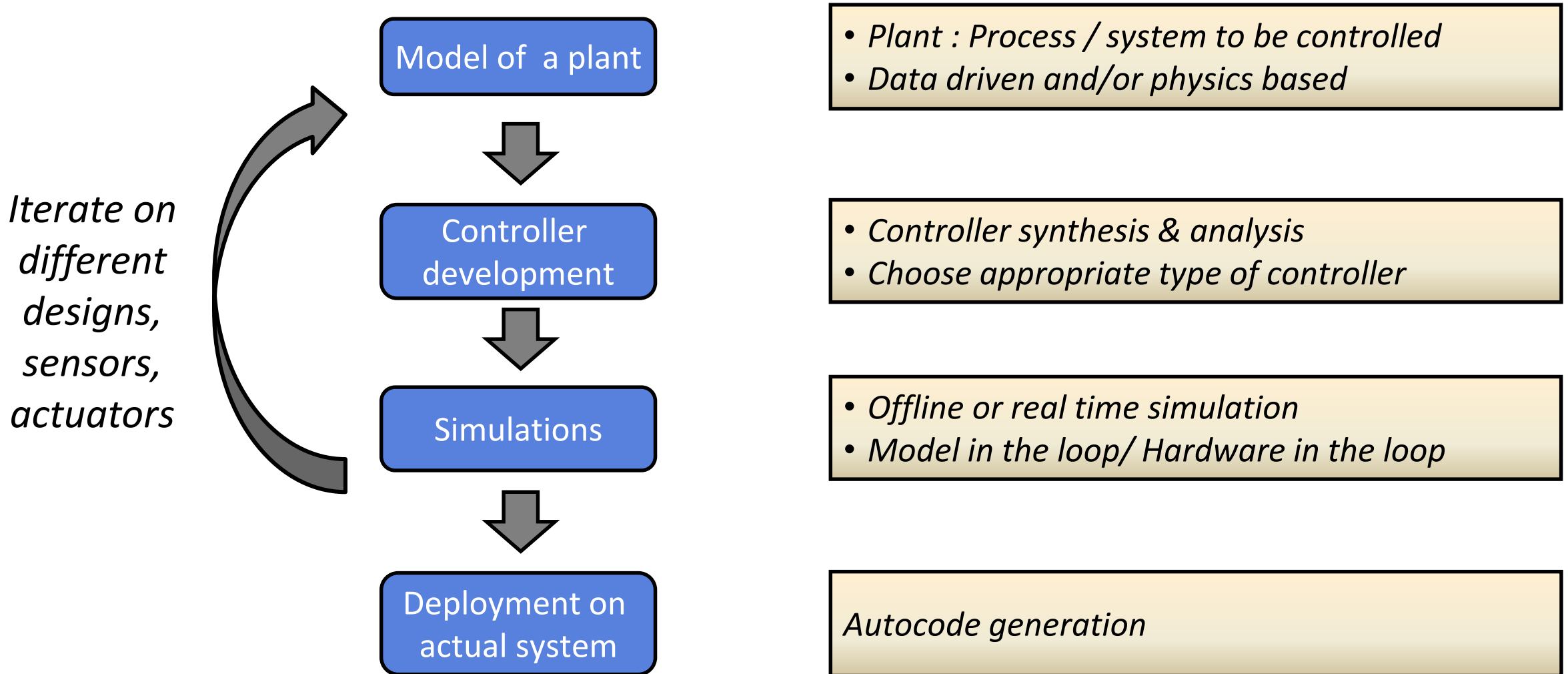
Farm-wide awareness

0.5-2% AEP improvement

1% AEP improvement → \$ 2MM value per year for 100 MW farm



Model Based Design Cycle

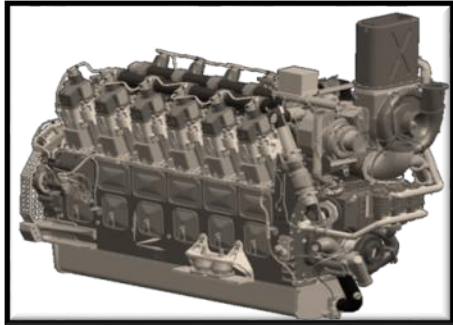


Reference : http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Model-based_design

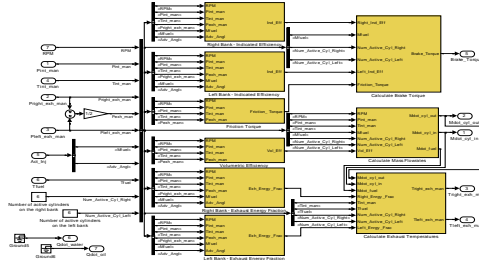
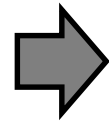


Model Based Design Example – IC Engine

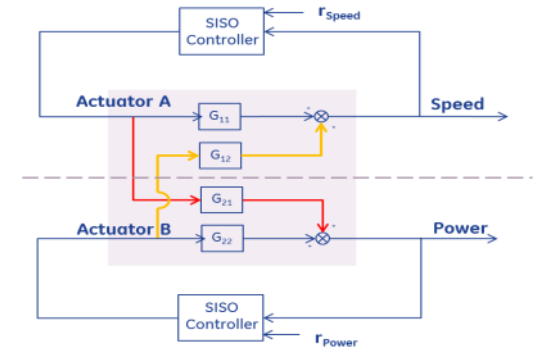
Design a controller for an IC engine to meet speed and power requirements across the operating range



Plant to be controlled



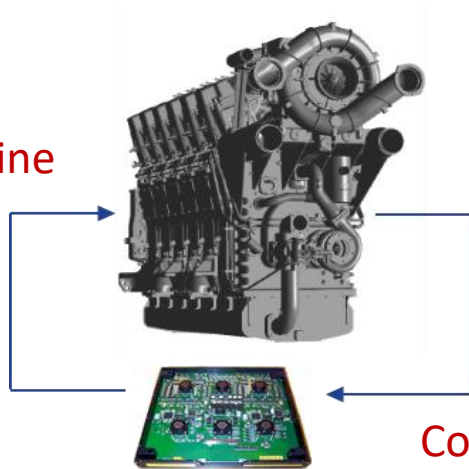
Model : Physics based and data driven (Grey box approach)



Controller design
Multi-loop PID

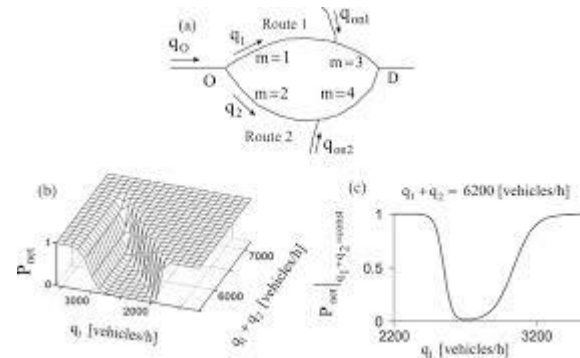
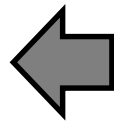


Engine



Control Unit

Actual engine testing



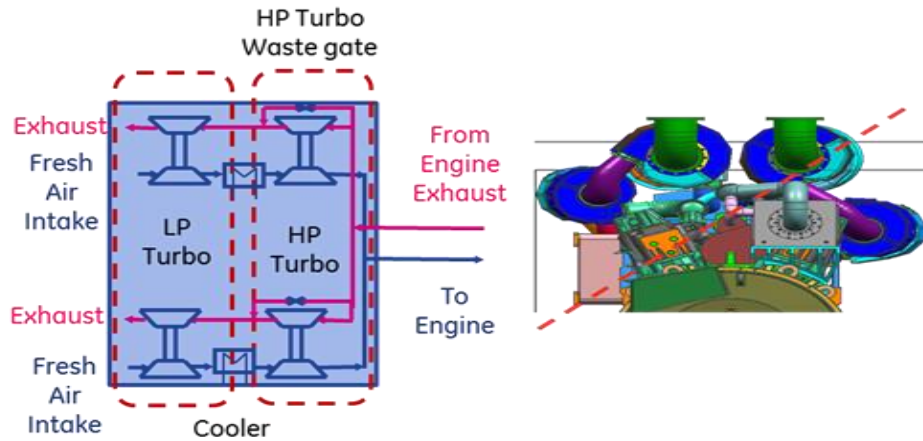
Simulation studies
Desktop/ hardware



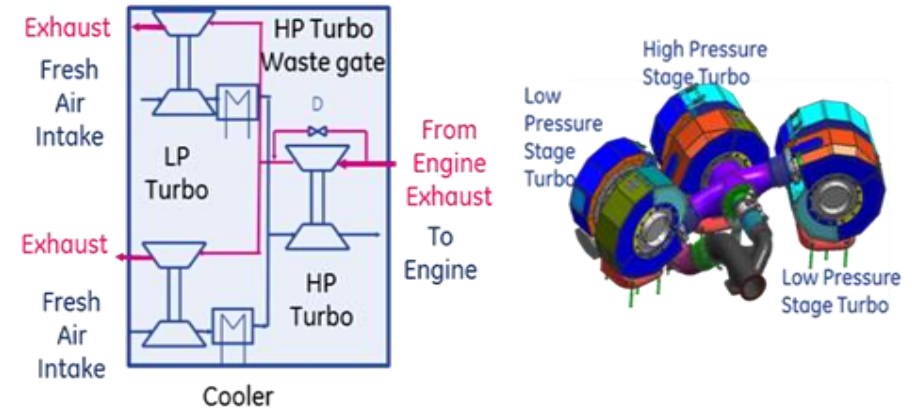
Marine Engine Turbocharger - Model Based Design



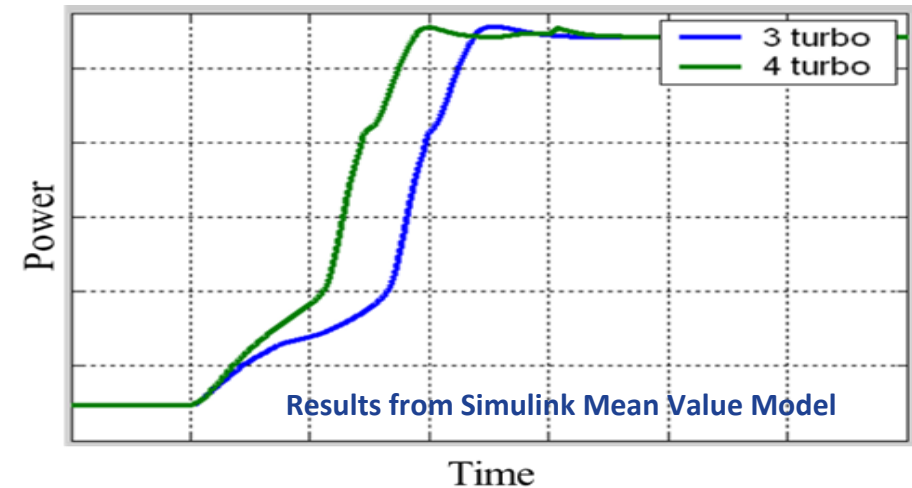
Four Turbo Configuration



Three Turbo Configuration



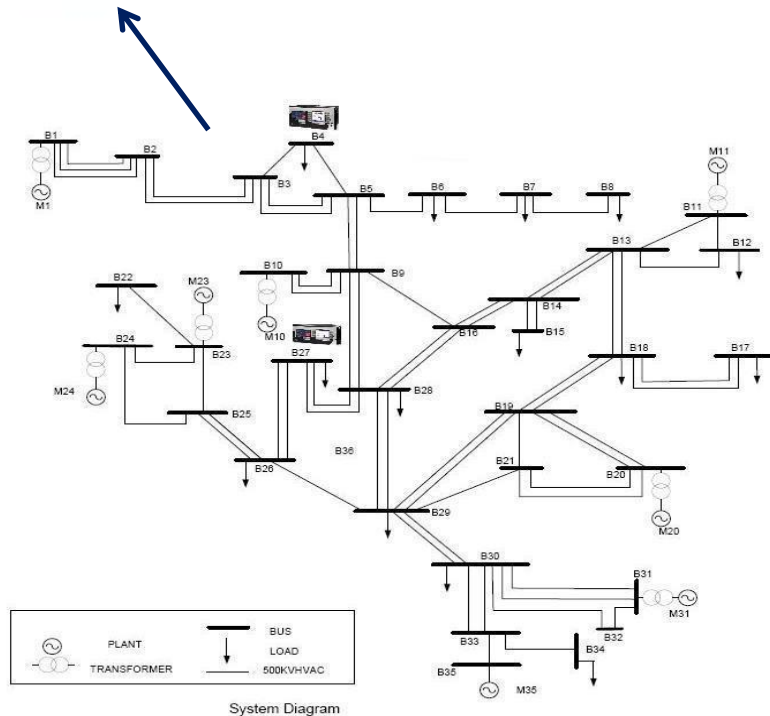
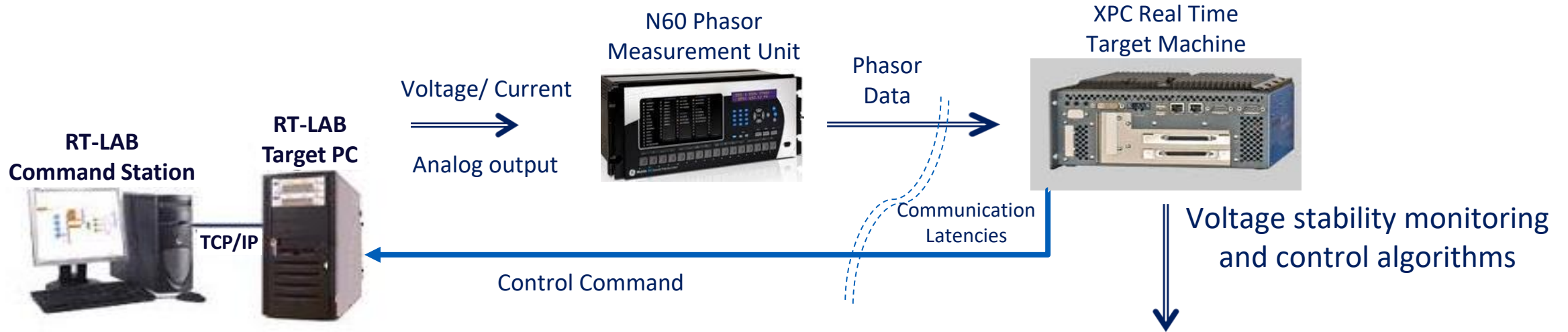
Trade off matrix	Three turbo	Four turbo
Cost, packaging & system complexity	Lower	Higher
Transient response	Slower but well within CTQ	Faster & well within CTQ



Model based design helped business take a decision to go for 3-Turbo configuration

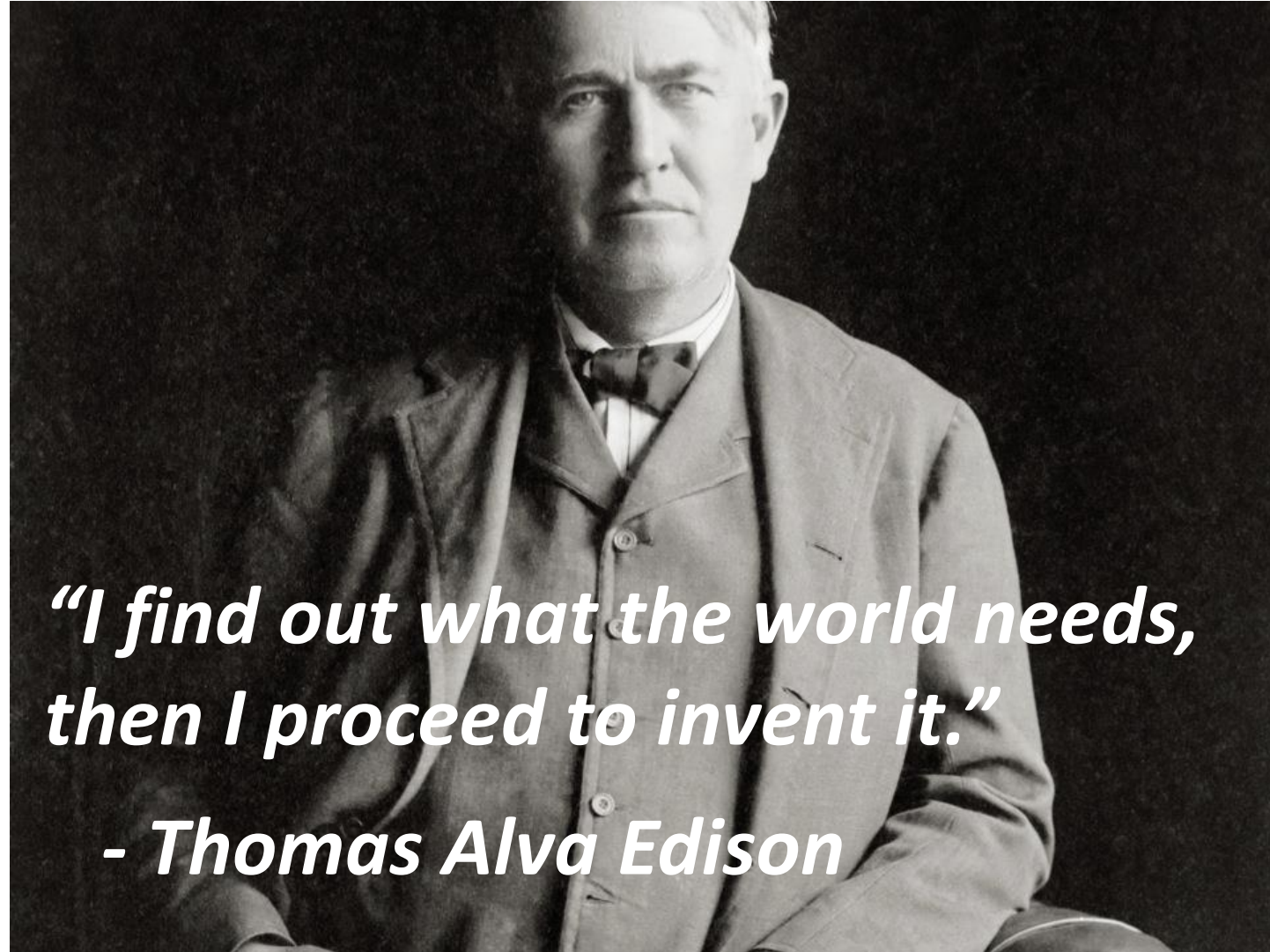


Transmission and Distribution – Voltage Stability



Voltage Stability Indices Visualization





*“I find out what the world needs,
then I proceed to invent it.”*

- Thomas Alva Edison



And he didn't have the tools that we have today.....

