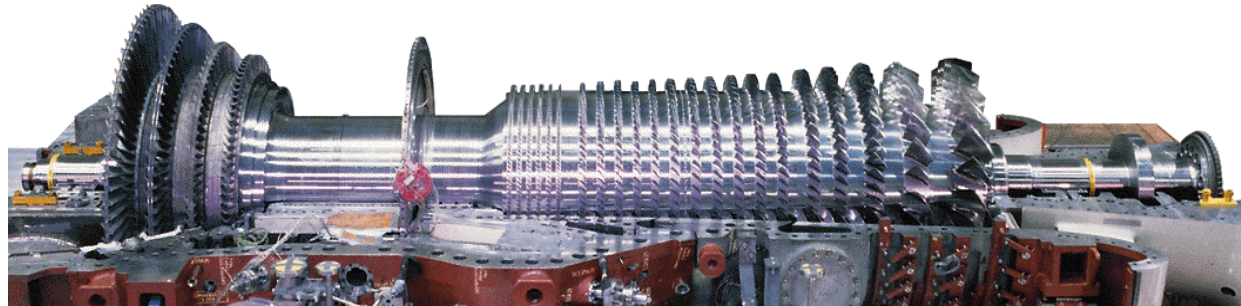


# UK Energy Materials. Materials Developments For Energy Generating Gas Turbines.

Neil Glover.

Head of Materials Capability Acquisition, Rolls-Royce plc,  
P.O.Box 31, Derby, DE24 8BJ.

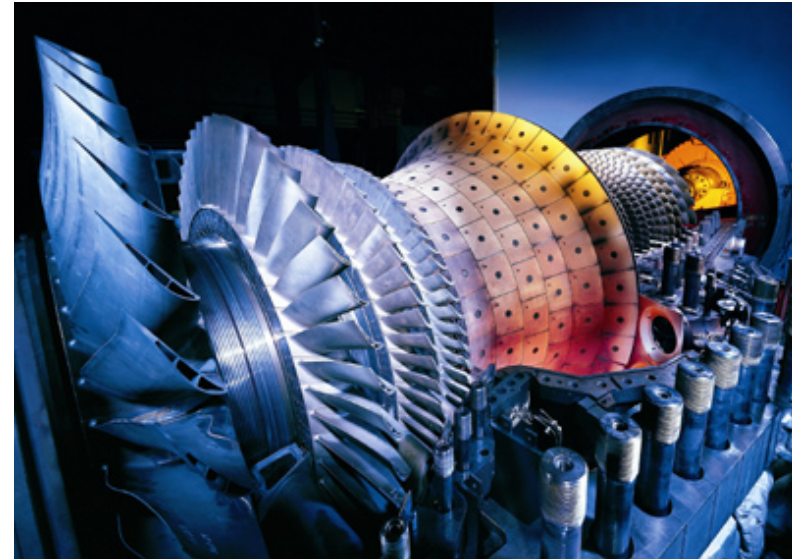


Alstom GT26  
© Alstom

## Outline.

- **Gas turbine power generation.**
- **Technology status and challenges.**
- **Current R&D.**
- **Future Research Needs.**
- **UK Capabilities and opportunities.**
- **Conclusions.**

- **Gas turbine power generation.**
- Technology status and challenges.
- Current R&D.
- Future Research Needs.
- UK capabilities and opportunities.
- Conclusions.



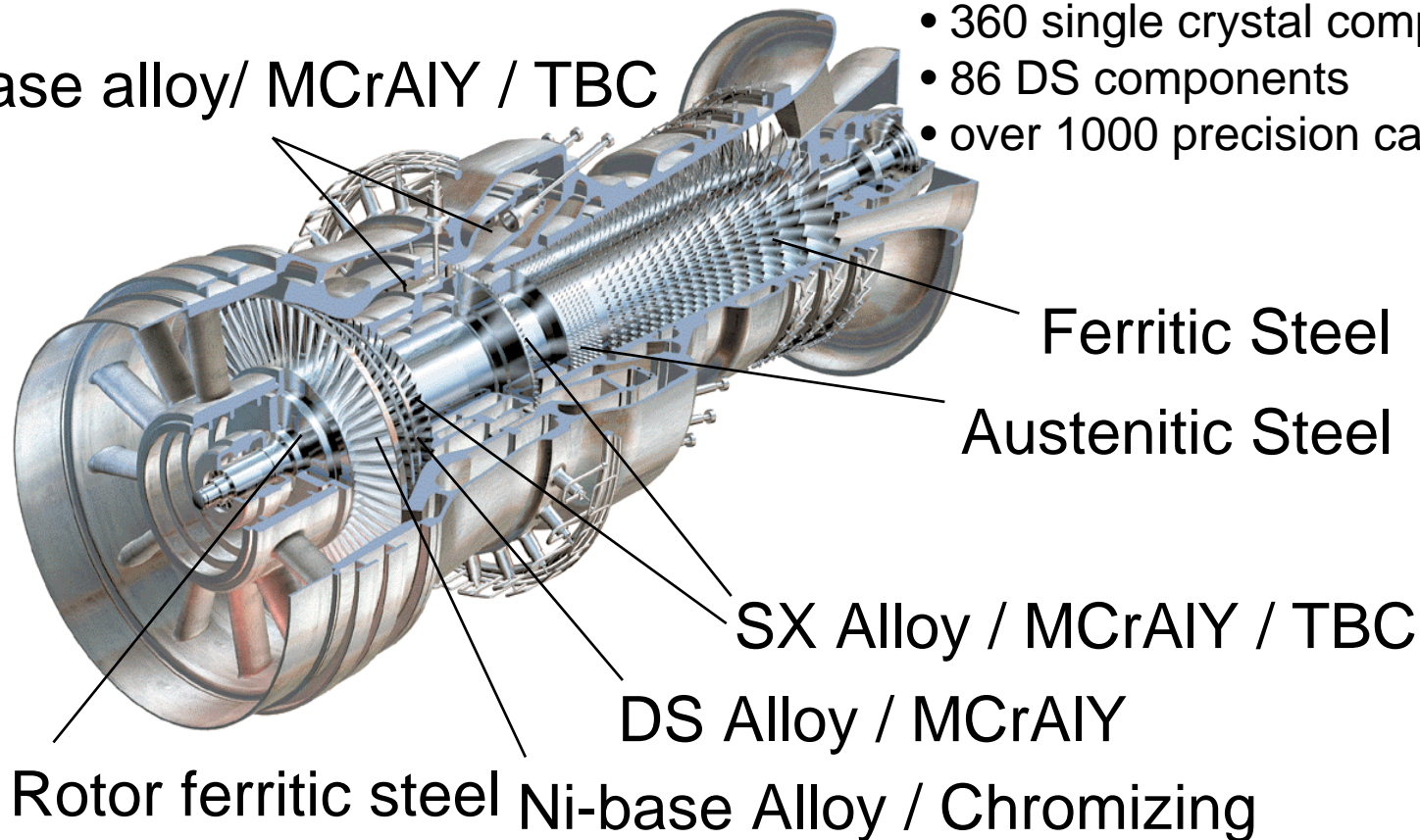
**Siemens SGT5-4000F**  
Siemens Press Picture

Energy Materials GT

# Alstom GT26.

Ni-base alloy/ MCrAlY / TBC

- 360 single crystal components
- 86 DS components
- over 1000 precision cast parts



© Alstom

Energy Materials GT



5

# Siemens SGT5-8000H.



Siemens Press Picture

Energy Materials GT

9/10 October 2008.  
Loughborough University

6

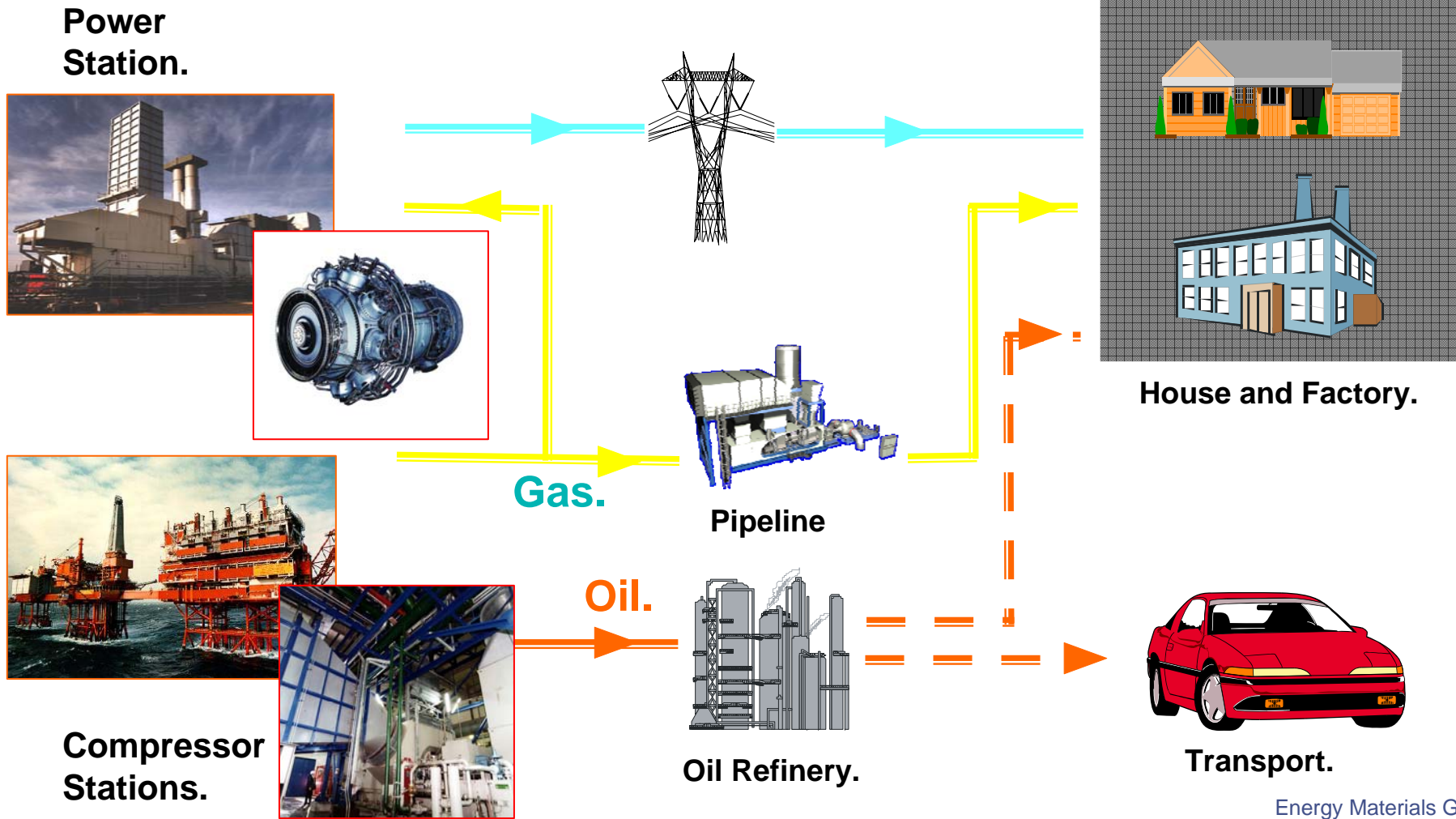
# Samarinda, Indonesia.



**60MW combined cycle installation**  
© Rolls-Royce plc

Energy Materials GT

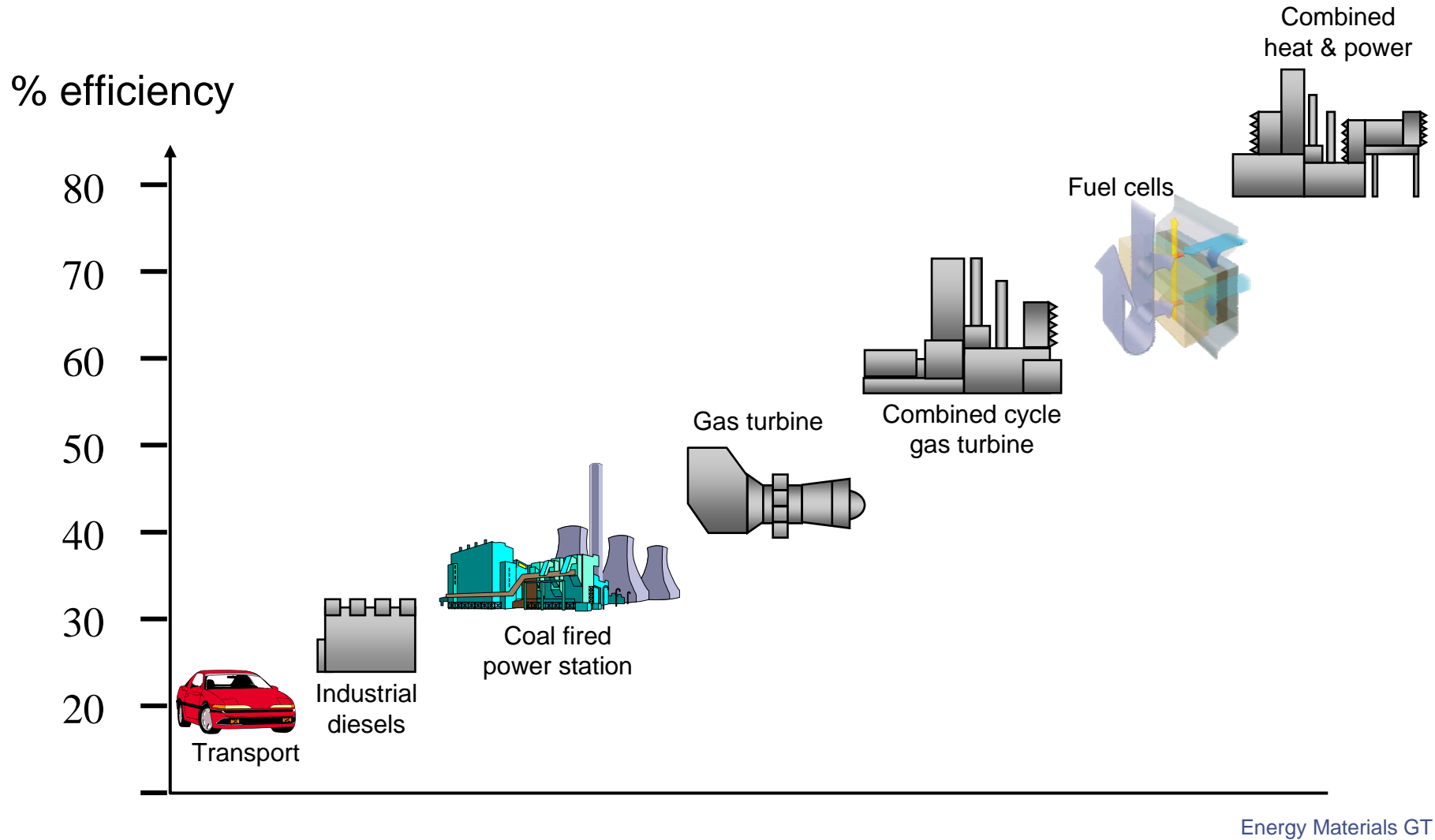
# Gas Turbine Use in the Energy Industry.



Energy Materials GT



# Energy Conversion.

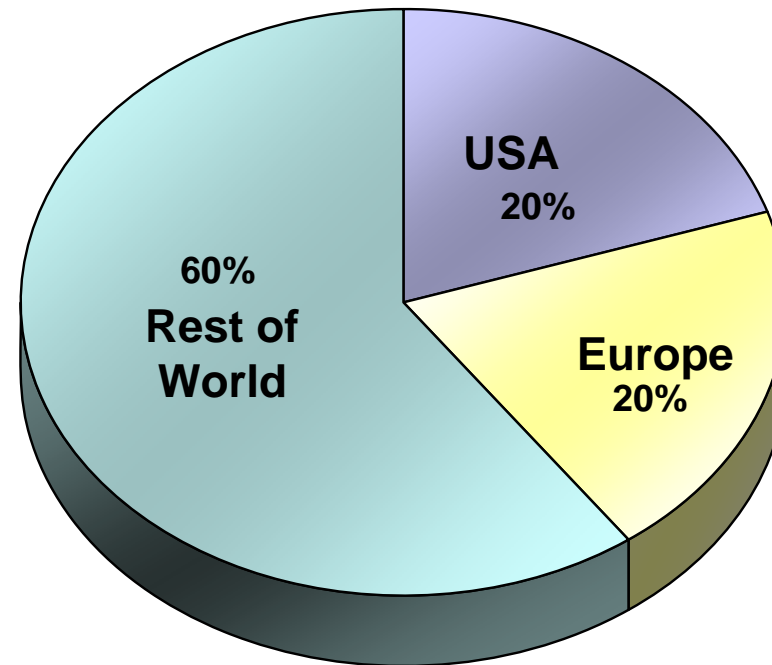


Energy Materials GT



## World Demand – 10 Years From 2007.

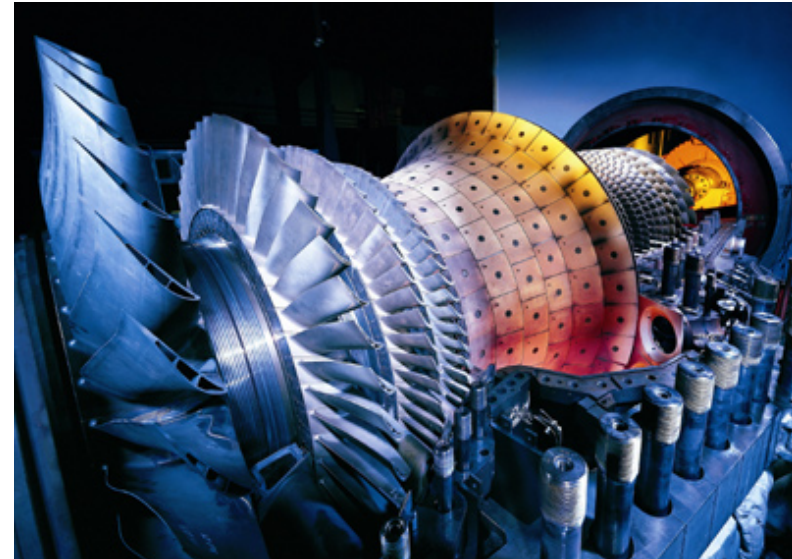
- Estimated to be \$137bn.
- Demand traditionally driven by US and Europe.
- Rest of the World increasingly important, driven by China, India, Russia and Latin America.



Source: Forecast International 2007

Energy Materials GT

- Gas turbine power generation.
- **Technology status and challenges.**
- Current R&D.
- Future Research Needs.
- UK capabilities and opportunities.
- Conclusions.

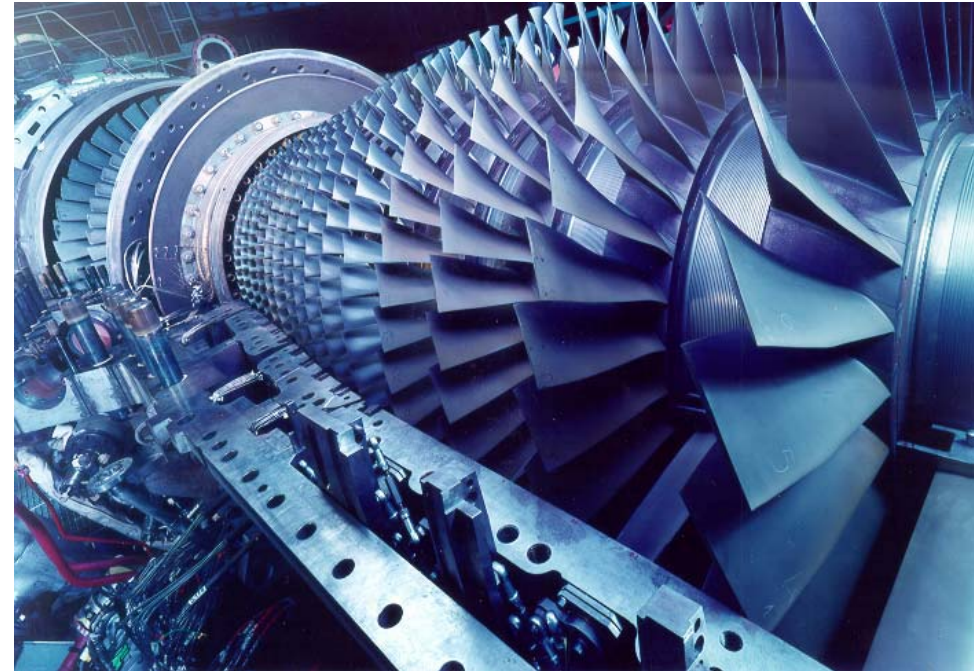


Siemens SGT5-4000F  
Siemens Press Picture

Energy Materials GT

## Key Areas.

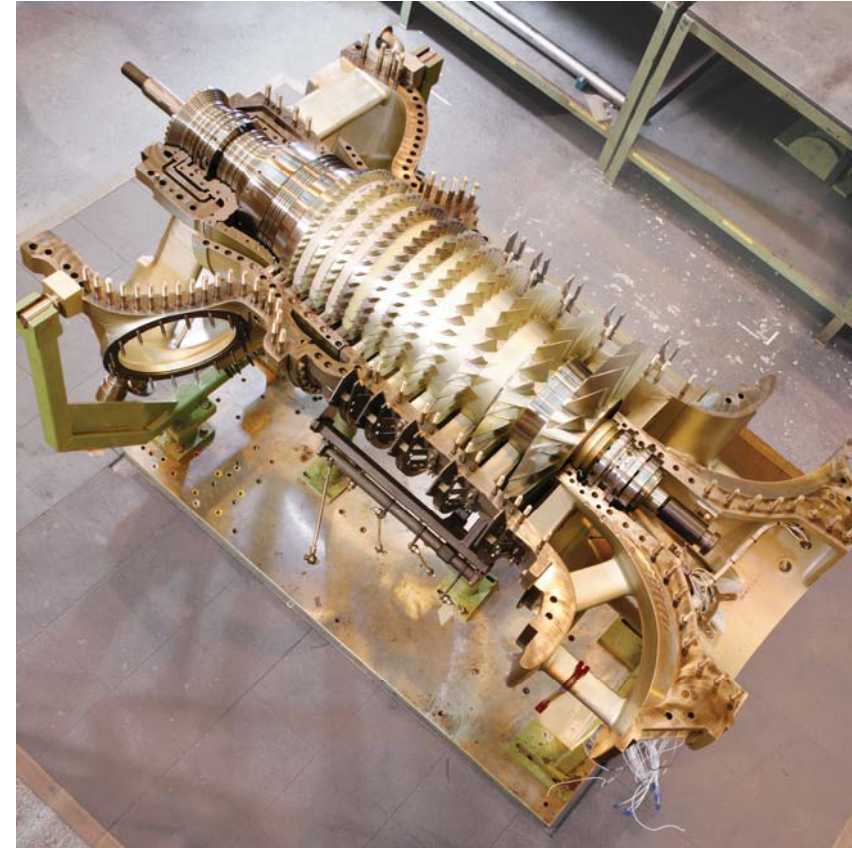
- **Compressors.**
  - Fe and Ti based alloys.
- **Combustors.**
  - Wrought Ni sheet.
- **Turbines.**
  - **Blades.**
    - Cast or wrought Ni-alloys.
  - **Discs.**
    - Wrought Ni-alloys.
- **Steel rotors.**
- **Sealing.**
- **Coatings.**
- **Repair.**



Alstom GT26  
© Alstom

# Issues and Limitations 1.

- **Increased Temperature.**
  - **Driven by need for efficiency and low emissions.**
  - **In all areas current materials are operating at or beyond their limits.**
  - **Coatings increasingly used as a short/medium term solution.**
  - **Urgent need to increase temperature capability at extended lives and at an affordable cost.**
  - **Material distress, damage, unscheduled repair and replacement.**



Siemens SGT- 400  
Siemens Press Picture

Energy Materials GT



## Issues and Limitations 2.

- **Oxidation/Corrosion.**
  - **Becoming a bigger issue. Corrosion appearing more widely throughout the engine and in areas it is not expected in – not understood.**
  - **Oxidation limiting high temperature performance in hot areas – unable to predict lives reliably.**
  - **Early failures and unplanned repair /maintenance.**

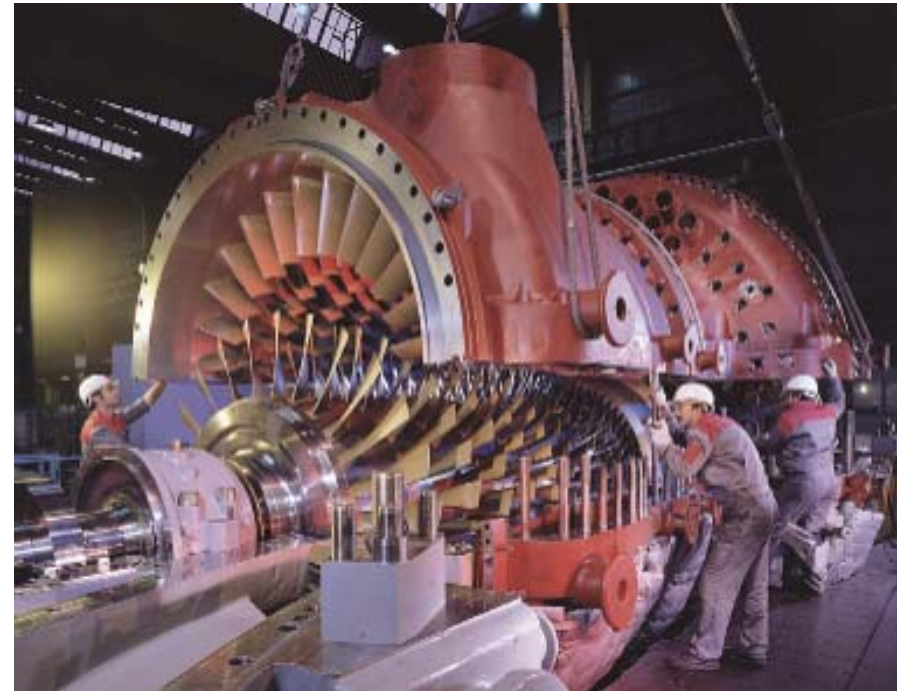


Industrial Trent Gas Turbine  
© Rolls-Royce plc

Energy Materials GT

## Issues and Limitations 3.

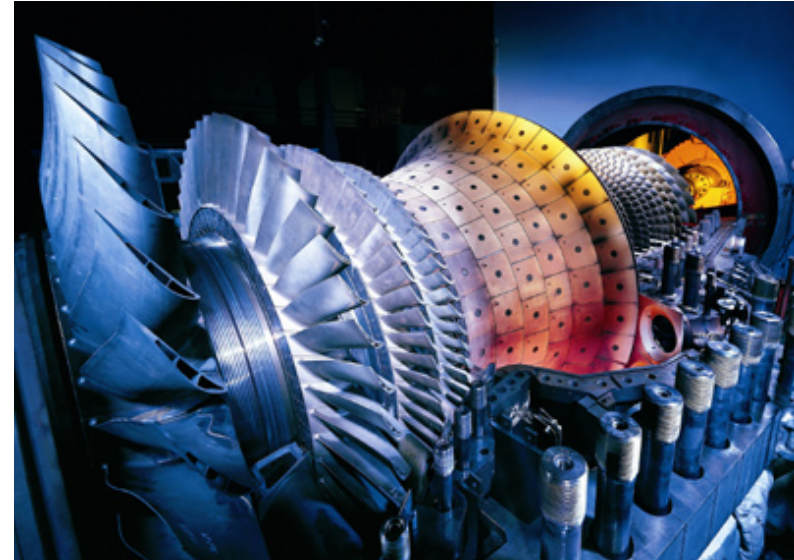
- **Whole life costs.**
  - **Biggest challenge for existing and new materials.**
  - **Raw materials costs increasing rapidly (e.g CMSX4 – Re \$9,500/kg).**
  - **Cost effective manufacturing (net net shape).**
  - **Repair and re-use.**
  - **Disposal.**



GT13 Gas Turbine  
© Alstom

Energy Materials GT

- Gas turbine power generation.
- Technology status and challenges.
- **Current R&D.**
- Future Research Needs.
- UK capabilities and opportunities.
- Conclusions.



Siemens SGT5-4000F  
Siemens Press Picture

Energy Materials GT

## Current R&D Trends.

- Concentrating on incremental development of existing materials and coatings.
- Very dependant on aero derived technology in many areas leading to issues of affordability and suitability.
- Tends to be based on OEMs and specific to individual companies – little collaboration.

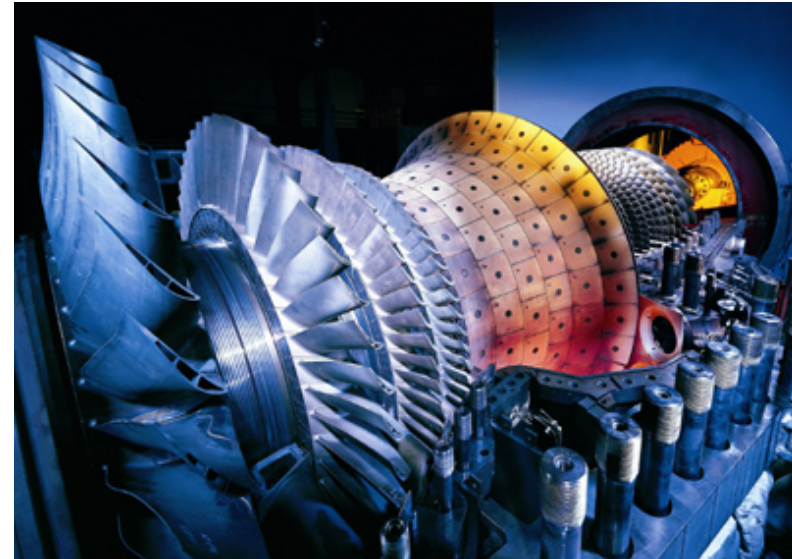


HP Turbine blade  
© Rolls-Royce plc

Energy Materials GT



- Gas turbine power generation.
- Technology status and challenges.
- Current R&D.
- **Future Research Needs.**
- UK capabilities and opportunities.
- Conclusions

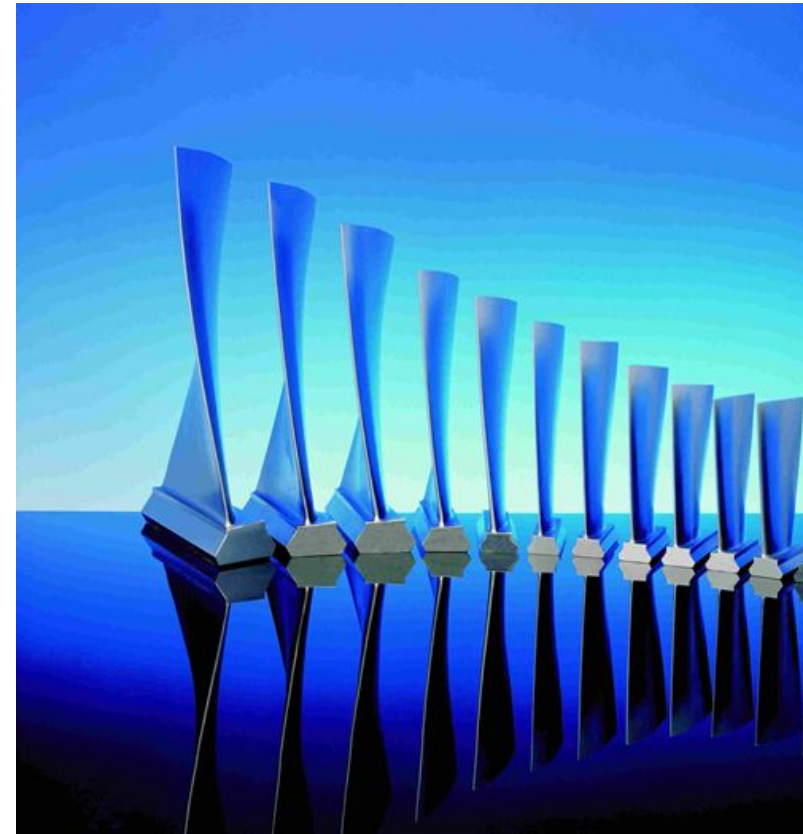


Siemens SGT5-4000F  
Siemens Press Picture

Energy Materials GT

## Future Needs - General.

- Urgent need to validate existing new alloys at real scale – over dependence on unvalidated models and lab/small scale experiments.
- Integration of all aspects needed to deliver a systems solution (materials, coating, NDE, lifing, joining and repair).
- Increasing focus on extending existing power plant lives (e.g. Supergen 2).

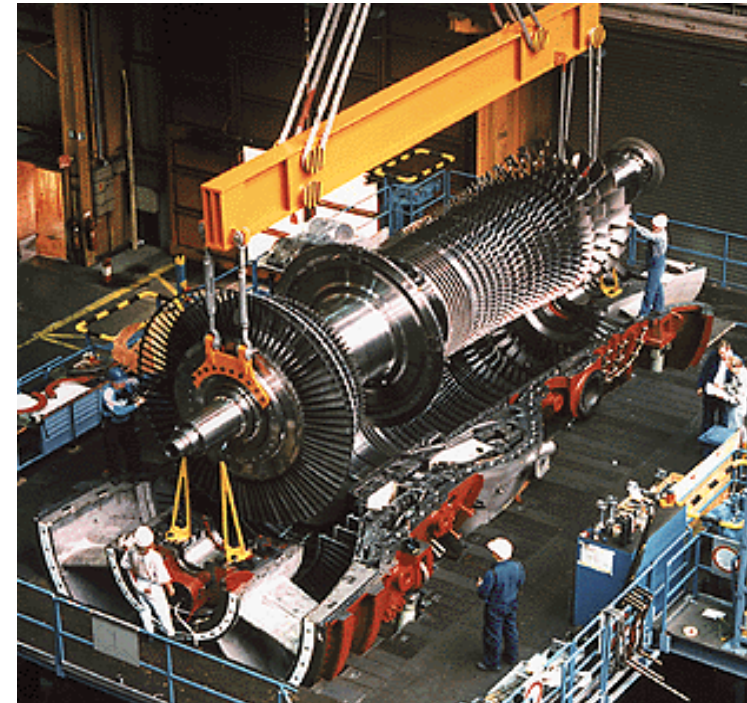


Compressor blades

Energy Materials GT

# 5 Years.

- **Integrated development of existing classes of materials**
  - **Materials for increased life/temperature capability at appropriate scale.**
  - **Coating technology that can be applied to above to address oxidation/corrosion and erosion issues and increase temperature capability.**
- **Development of effective repair and refurbishment for existing plant and materials.**
- **Advanced joining technology (including bolts).**
- **Robust sealing technology.**
- **Increased collaboration (OEM, end users, academia supply chain) – especially on low TRL issues.**

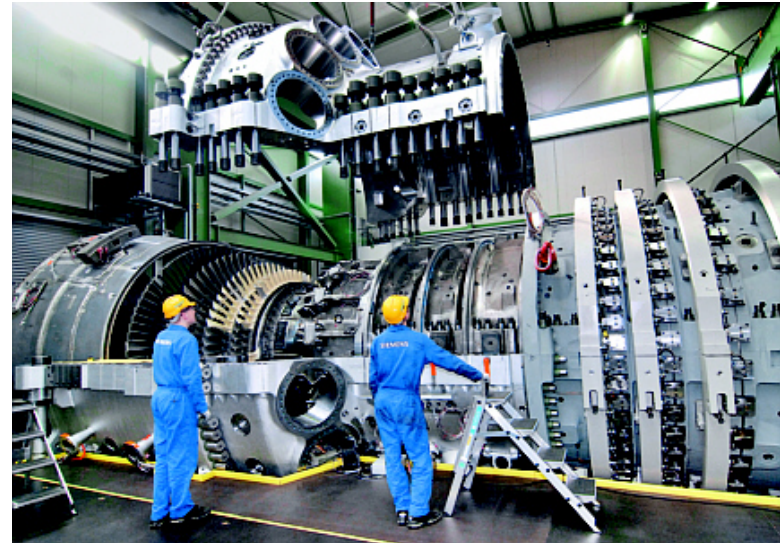


GT26 Gas Turbine  
© Alstom

Energy Materials GT

# 10 Years.

- **Development of new material systems solutions based on existing knowledge including behaviour in realistic environments.**
- **Development and application of process modelling to new materials to speed up introduction and help define new system solutions.**
- **Adopting a total system approach to critical part design and life prediction with multi-material components with joints and coatings.**



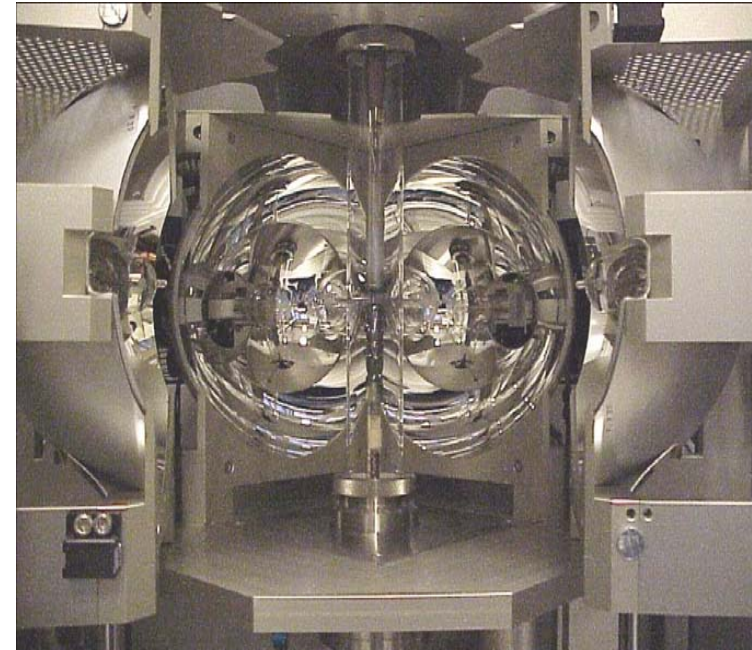
Siemens SGT5-8000H  
Siemens Press Picture

Energy Materials GT



## 20 Years.

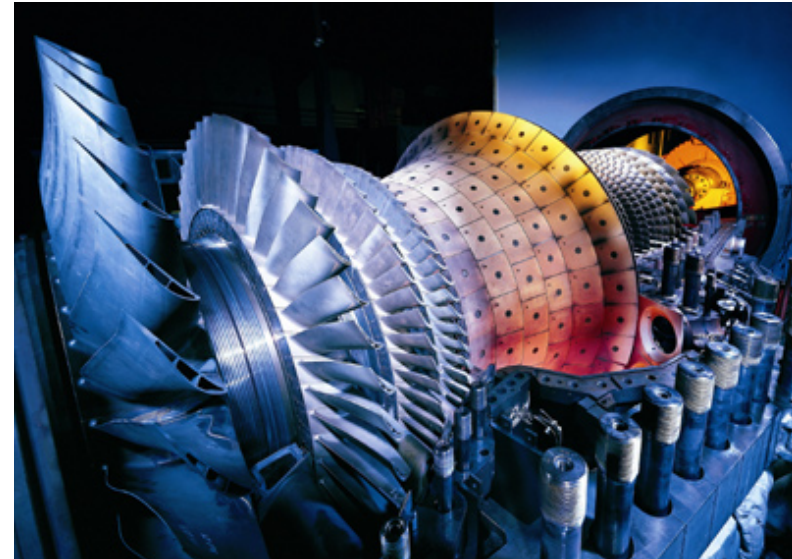
- **Development of novel , step change, material systems that will enable high overall efficiencies that will significantly reduce emissions.**
  - **Not based on existing technology.**
  - **Will require radical thinking about manufacturing and processing.**
  - **Opportunity to avoid traditional high cost strategic materials.**
- **Needs to be launched now to deliver in time.**



Mirror furnace  
© DTU Risoe

Energy Materials GT

- Gas turbine power generation.
- Technology status and challenges.
- Current R&D.
- Future Research Needs.
- **UK capabilities and opportunities.**
- Conclusions

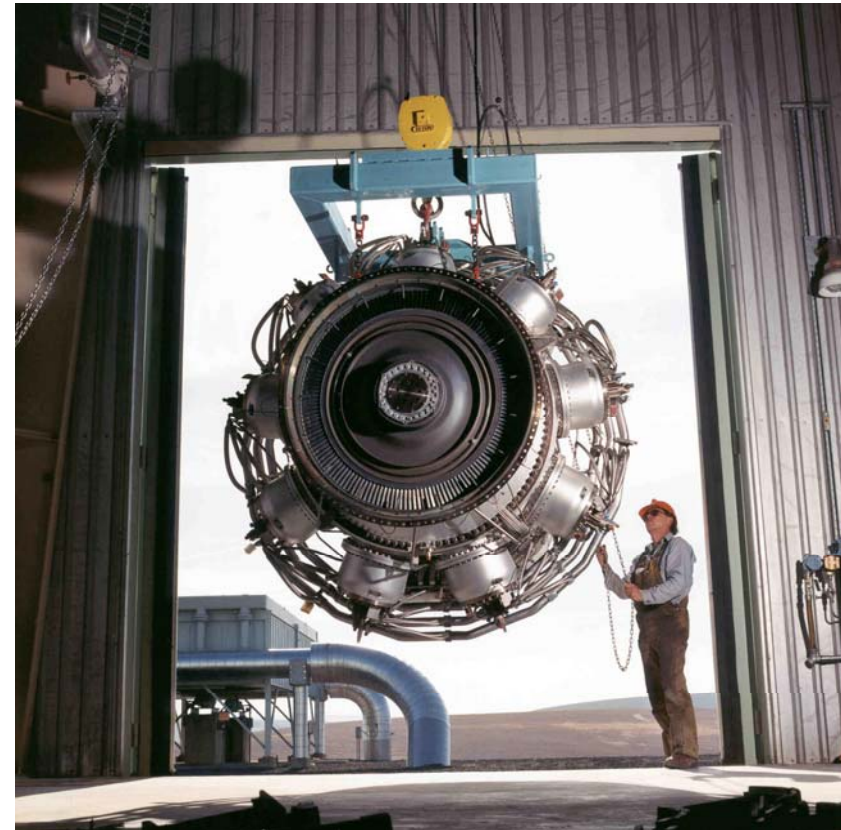


Siemens SGT5-4000F  
Siemens Press Picture

Energy Materials GT

# UK Capabilities and Opportunities.

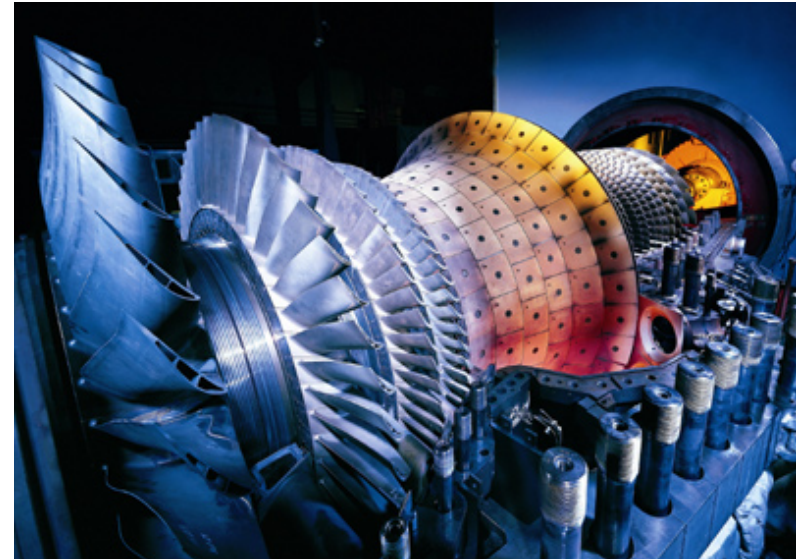
- **Strengths.**
  - Strong academic network for materials development and understanding in all areas.
  - Large OEMs active in R&D and who are capable of driving research agenda.
  - Support from funding agencies to help make it happen.
- **Weakness**
  - Supply chain is largely offshore.
  - Lack of long term funding strategy.
  - Unfashionable materials.
  - Lack of consistent policy.



RB211-DLE Industrial Gas Turbine  
© Rolls-Royce plc

Energy Materials GT

- Gas turbine power generation.
- Technology status and challenges.
- Current R&D.
- Future Research Needs.
- UK capabilities and opportunities.
- **Conclusions.**



Siemens SGT5-4000F  
Siemens Press Picture

Energy Materials GT



## Conclusions.

- **UK has the capability, skills and resources needed to meet the materials challenge.**
- **Urgently need to launch a coherent suite of programmes for the 5 and 10 year needs.**
  - **Needs strategy and long term stable funding sources, 3 years funding for programmes will not work.**
- **Strategy for materials development to meet the 20 year need needs to be defined and launched (NOT pick a winner and hope) to enable low TRL work to be completed in time.**