8th International Gas Turbine Conference The Future of Gas Turbine Technology

Development of Gas Turbine Combustors for Fuel Flexibility

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October 13, 2016, Brussels, Belgium

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Outline



- 1. MHPS Line-up of Gas Turbines
- 2. Addressing Fuel Flexibility
- 3. GT Combustors for Natural Gas & Low Btu Fuels
- 4. Multi-Cluster Combustor for IGCC Syngas Fuels
- 5. Multi-Cluster Combustor for Dual Gaseous Fuels (Natural Gas/Petroleum Gas)
- 6. Summary and Next Steps

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1-1 MHPS GT Line-up (50 Hz) - Power Output



1-2 MHPS GT Line-up (50 Hz) - C/C efficiency





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Addressing Fuel Flexibility



Hydrocarbon

fuels

100

Petroleum gas & higher hydrocarbon



Volumetric net calorific value of fuel (MJ/Nm³)

^{*1} IGCC: coal-based Integration Gasification Combined Cycle ^{*2} BFG: Blast Furnace Gas, ^{*3} LDG: Linz-Donawitz converter Gas, ^{*4} COG: Coke Oven Gas

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3-1 J-Series DLNC* for Natural Gas

- Combustor design concept
 - 1. Steam-cooled technology for cooling the combustion liner
 - 2. Advanced fuel nozzle "V-nozzle" for minimizing NOx by homogeneous fuel-air mixing



*DLNC: Dry Low NOx Combustor

3-2 Diffusion-Flame Combustor for Low Btu Fuels

- Technical hurdles with low Btu fuels (BFG)
 - -Limited stable range, low flame speed, large amounts of fuel & air
 - \rightarrow Ensuring flame stability is required
- Design concept for BFG-fueled diffusion-flame combustor
 - 1. Basket with increased diameter for ensuring flame stability
- 2. Fuel swirler for decreasing excessive nozzle pressure loss



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4-1 Application to IGCC Syngas Fuels



- Feature: H2-rich syngas fuels in O2-blown IGCC with CCS*
- Hurdle: Conventional combustors are incapable of achieving highly efficient and low-emissions power generation for H₂-rich fuels.
- Solution: Advanced combustion technologies for "dry" (diluent-free) low-NOx for high efficiencies and low emissions



4-2 Multi-Cluster Combustor



4-3 Concept of Cluster Burner



Integration of two key tech.: Low-NOx & Flashback-resistant

	1. Low-NOx	2. Flashback-resistant	
	Rapid mixing	Short premixing section Air-stream-surrounded fuel jet	
Single air hole	Air hole Rapid mixing	Short premixing section	
	Fuel dispersion	Flame lifting	
Multi- air hole	Multiple coaxial jets	Lifted flame	

Lifted flame



combustion by producing converging and diverging swirl flows.

Operating Principle of Flame Lifting 4-4

The cluster burner can lift the flame for flashback-resistant

4-5 Functions of Each Burner

The multi-cluster combustor assigns specific functions to each burner for stable flame-holding and low-NOx.



4-6 Fuel Staging & Fuel Supplying System

- The combustor can achieve low emissions & high operability over the operating range by switching combustion modes.
- The fuel supplying system consists of one oil fuel circuit and five gas fuel circuits for high operability.

	Ignition Acceleration	Gas turbing		e load
Fuel	Oil	Syn		igas
Mode	Oil mode		Partial mode	Final mode
Operating burners				

4-7 IGCC Pilot Plant "EAGLE"





4-8 Plant Test Results

- The multi-cluster combustor achieved dry low NOx combustion of H2-rich syngas fuel in the IGCC pilot plant
- The combustor achieved stable operation during part load with the pressure fluctuation amplitudes well below the criterion.



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5-1 Application to Natural Gas/Petroleum Gas

- Motivation: The increasing petroleum gas (LPG) production with shale gas/oil increases the demand for LPG as a GT fuel.
- Purpose: Application of dual fuels of natural gas/petroleum gas

Properties		Unit	Natural gas	Petroleum gas
Constituents	CH_4	vol%	90.6	_
	C_2H_6	vol%	5.1	0.7
	C_3H_8	vol%	2.8	98.9
	C_4H_{10}	vol%	1.4	0.4
Density		kg/Nm ³	0.80	1.96
Net calorific value		MJ/Nm ³	40.0	91.1
Stoichi. flame temp.*1		°C	1937	1994
Minimum ignition temp.		°C	537	466
Normalized flame speed		-	1.0	1.1
Dew point * ²		°C	-96	78

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5-2 Multi-Cluster Combustor for Dual Gas Fuels

Application to dual gaseous fuels of natural gas/petroleum gas
The combustor is equipped with a pilot burner at the center and six main burners around the pilot for burning gaseous fuels.



5-3 Single-Can Combustor Test Stand





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5-4 LPG Supplying Facilities





5-5 Flames in Fuel Staging

	Gas turbine load				
Mode	Pilot	Partial A	Partial B	Final	
Operating burners*					
Natural gas flames					
Petroleum gas flames					

*Colored regions indicate operating burners

5-6 NOx Performance

The results indicated that the combustor has the capability to achieve dry low NOx & flashback-resistant combustion of the dual gaseous fuels.



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6-1 Summary



Development of multi-cluster combustors as an advanced dry low NOx & flashback-resistant combustion technology for fuel flexibility

<u>1. IGCC syngas fuel</u>

The pilot plant tests demonstrated the feasibility of achieving the dry low NOx & flashback-resistant combustion of the IGCC syngas fuel.

2. Dual gaseous fuels of natural gas/petroleum gas

The single-can test results showed that the combustor possesses the capability to achieve dry low NOx & flashback-resistant combustion of the dual gaseous fuels.



O₂-blown IGCC demonstration test of the Osaki CoolGen Corporation

- Based on the experiences in the pilot plant test, a multicluster combustor was developed & installed in the demonstration plant.
- The demonstration test will start in March 2017.
- Application of multi-cluster combustors to gas turbines with large capacities.



The authors sincerely thank ...

- New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) of Japan for sponsoring the IGCC project
- -J-POWER for supporting the IGCC pilot plant test
- Osaki CoolGen Corporation for providing valuable guidance and support



Thank you so much for your attention!

