

Gas Fuel Flexibility in Dry Low Emissions Combustion Systems

Mike Welch
Siemens Industrial Turbomachinery Ltd.

Disclaimer

This document contains forward-looking statements and information – that is, statements related to future, not past, events. These statements may be identified either orally or in writing by words as “expects”, “anticipates”, “intends”, “plans”, “believes”, “seeks”, “estimates”, “will” or words of similar meaning. Such statements are based on our current expectations and certain assumptions, and are, therefore, subject to certain risks and uncertainties. A variety of factors, many of which are beyond Siemens’ control, affect its operations, performance, business strategy and results and could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Siemens worldwide to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. For us, particular uncertainties arise, among others, from changes in general economic and business conditions, changes in currency exchange rates and interest rates, introduction of competing products or technologies by other companies, lack of acceptance of new products or services by customers targeted by Siemens worldwide, changes in business strategy and various other factors. More detailed information about certain of these factors is contained in Siemens’ filings with the SEC, which are available on the Siemens website, www.siemens.com and on the SEC’s website, www.sec.gov. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in the relevant forward-looking statement as anticipated, believed, estimated, expected, intended, planned or projected. Siemens does not intend or assume any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements in light of developments which differ from those anticipated.

Trademarks mentioned in this document are the property of Siemens AG, its affiliates or their respective owners.

TRENT® and RB211® are registered trade marks of and used under license from Rolls-Royce plc. Trent, RB211, 501 and Avon are trade marks of and used under license of Rolls-Royce plc.

Contents



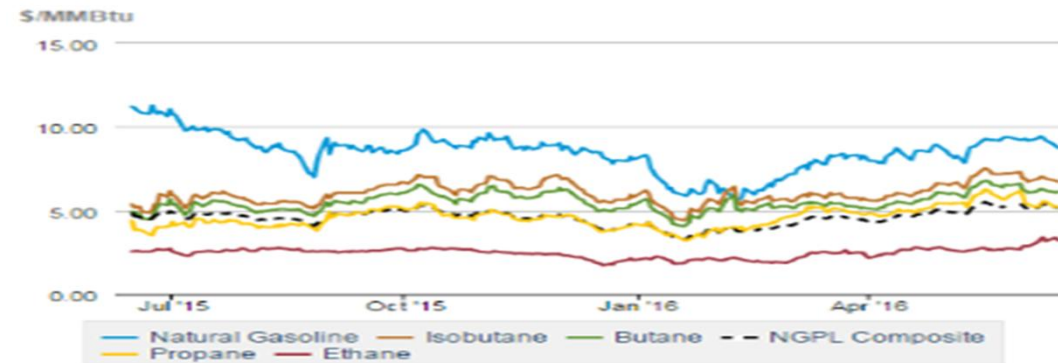
- **Introduction**
- **Assessing Fuel Suitability**
- **Performance Impact**
- **Testing and Operational Experience**
- **Conclusions**

Introduction

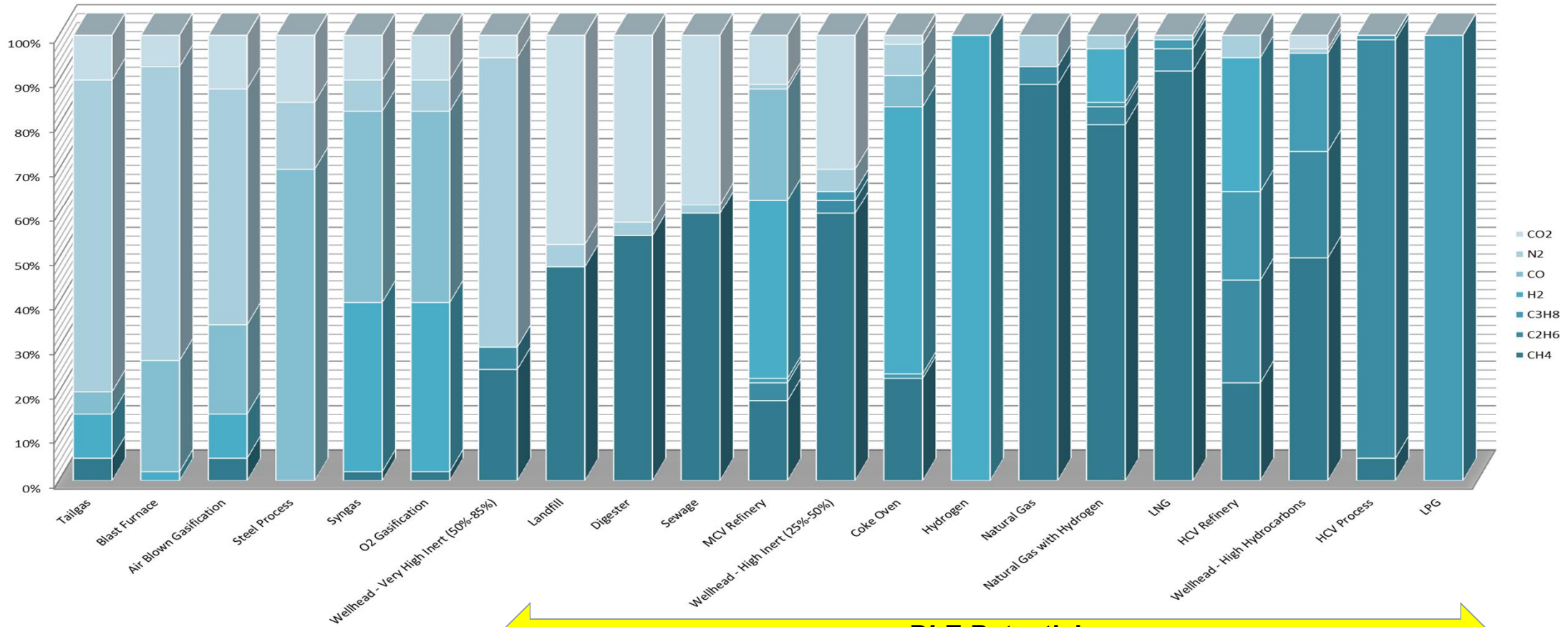
Why is Fuel Flexibility important ?

- Local availability / supply constraints
 - Fixed versus interruptible tariffs
 - Non-availability of pipeline quality natural gas
- Cost
 - Opportunity fuels, e.g. process off-gas
 - 50MW class GT: US\$0.50 mmbtu cost saving
→ US\$2 million/year saving
- Environmental footprint
 - Reduce or eliminate flaring
 - Lower carbon content fuels

Natural gas liquids spot prices



Wide variety of gaseous fuels



Assessing Fuel Suitability

What do I need to consider ?

- Fuel volume required
 - Supply volumes available
 - Need for blending
- Fuel Composition
 - Wobbe Index
 - Fuel treatment / blending
 - Auto-ignition
 - Flame speed
 - Emissions
- Supply Temperature & Pressure
 - Dew Point
 - Temperature Corrected Wobbe Index



Assessing Fuel Suitability

Wobbe Index / Temperature Corrected Wobbe Index

- Allows direct comparison of different fuels to be made based on heat content
- Determines:
 - Fuel volume required
 - Fuel system and fuel injector design
 - Requirement for blending / treatment
 - Ensure combustion system design parameters are met
 - Fuel switching capabilities using single fuel system

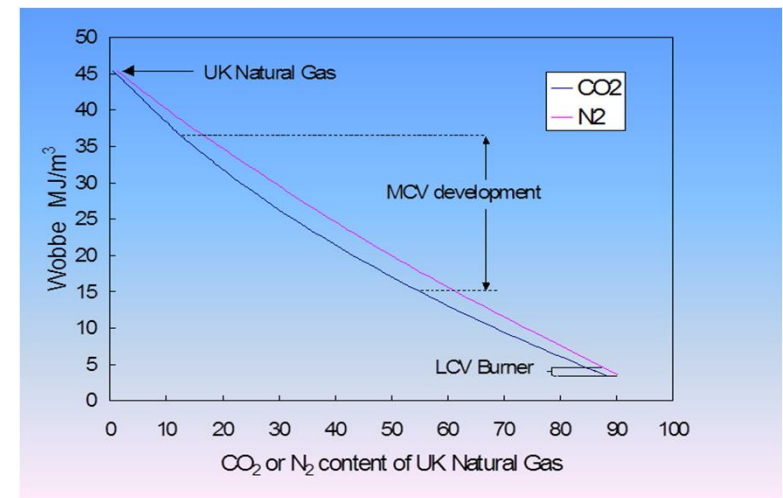
$$WI = \frac{LCV}{\sqrt{sg}}$$

Cv = Net Calorific Value sg = specific gravity

$$WI_T = WI_{15} * \sqrt{\frac{T_{15}}{T_T}}$$

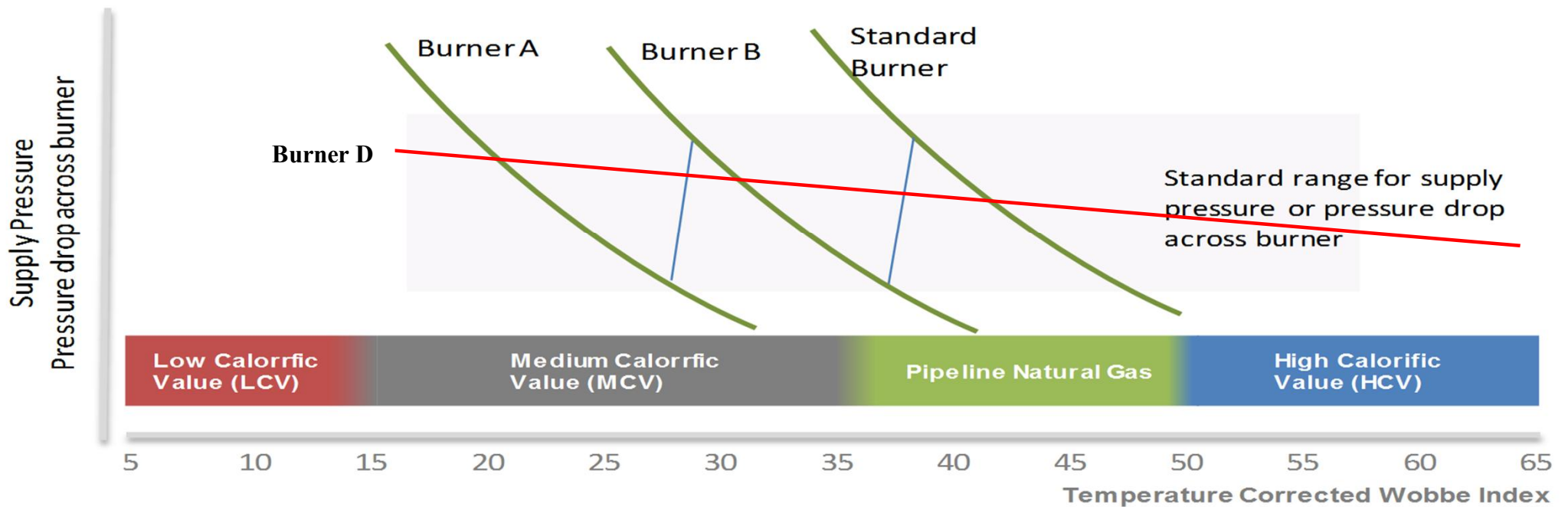
$$\Rightarrow WI_T = WI_{15} * \sqrt{\frac{288}{T_T}}$$

Temp in Kelvin



Assessing Fuel Suitability

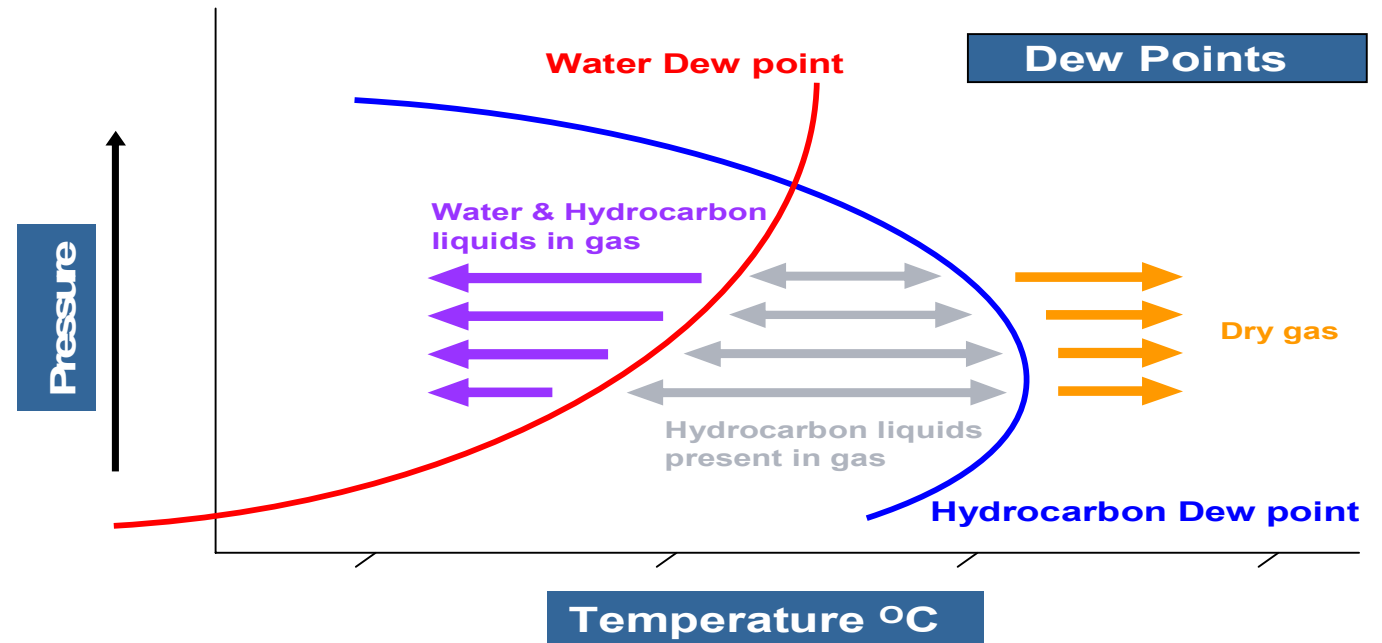
Wobbe Index Impact on Burner Architecture



Assessing Fuel Suitability

Dew Point

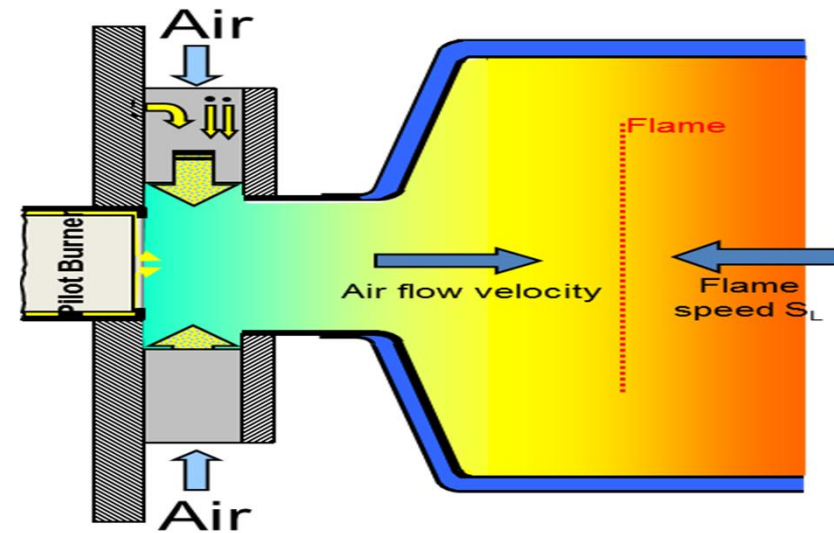
- Water
- Hydrocarbons
- Superheating
- Unmetered Combustion:
 - **Potential Damages**



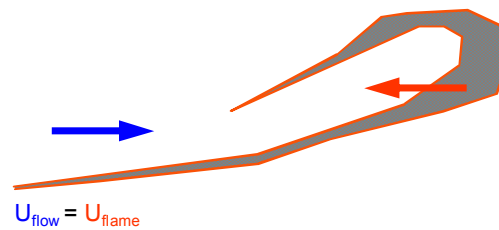
Assessing Fuel Suitability

Flashback

- If the flame speed does not match the flow speed of the reactants, the flame front will move
- If the flame speed is too high, you can get flashback (flame moving upstream towards the fuel injection)
- If the flame speed is too low, you can get blow-off (flame pushed downstream)



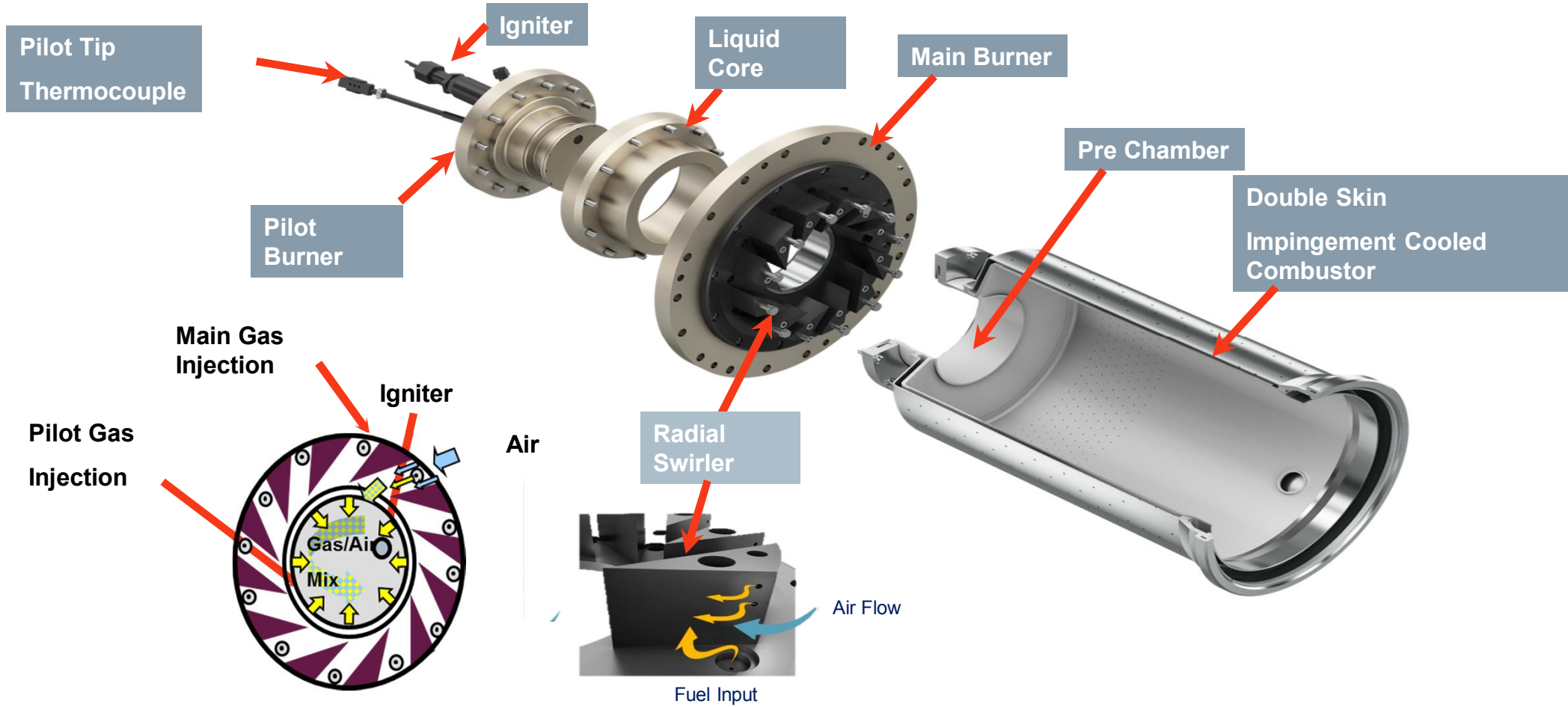
Stable flame



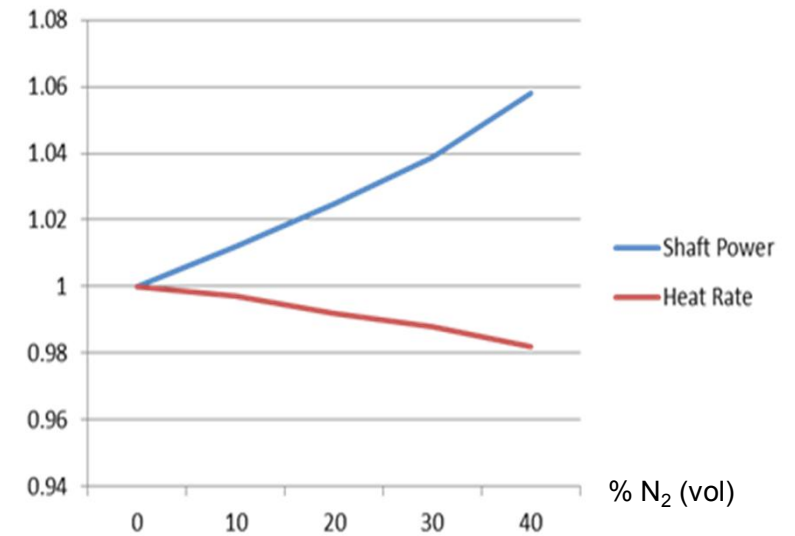
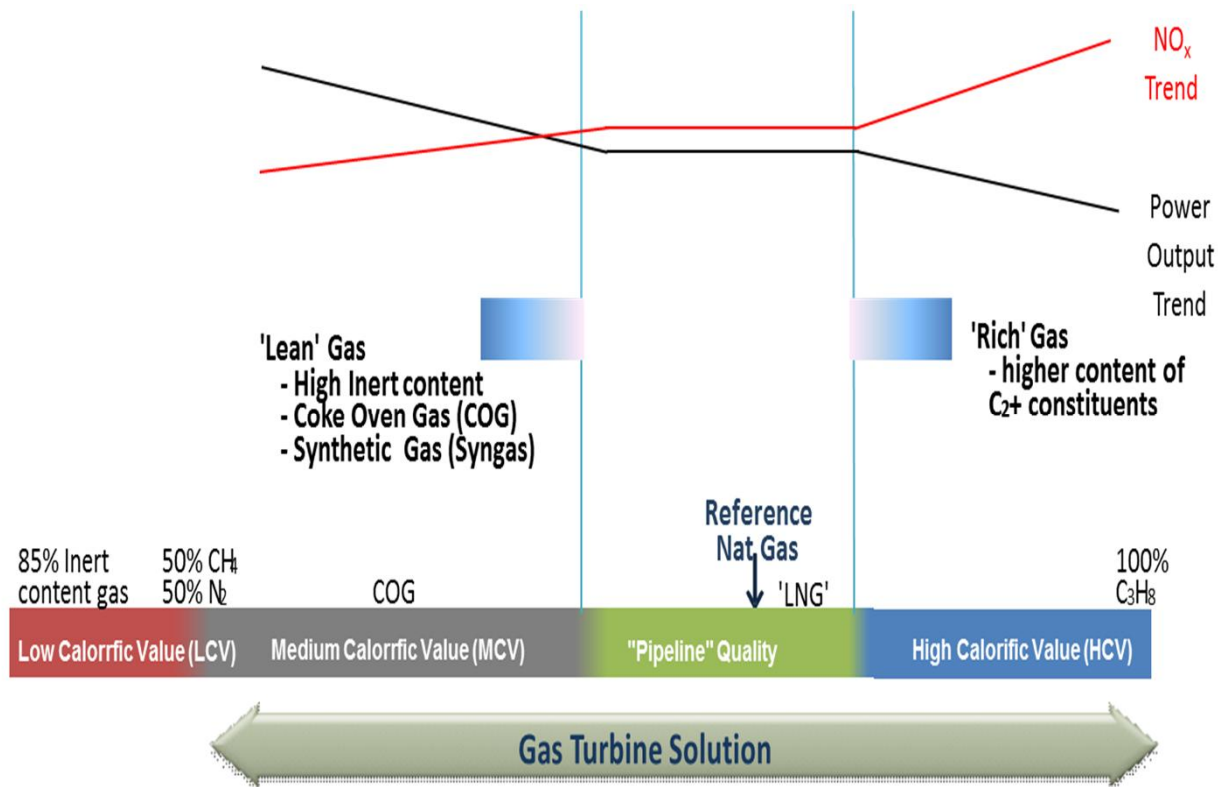
Flame Failure

Engine Stop

Example of Standard Combustion System Lean Pre-Mix



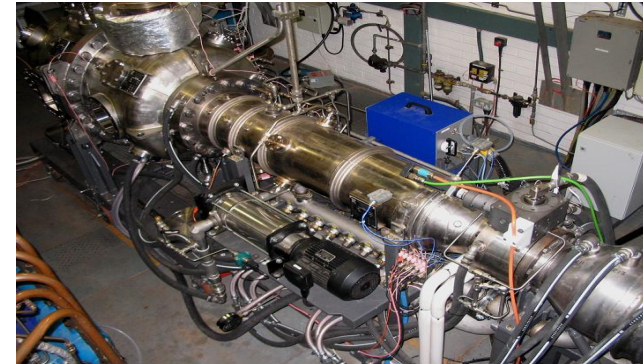
Performance Impact



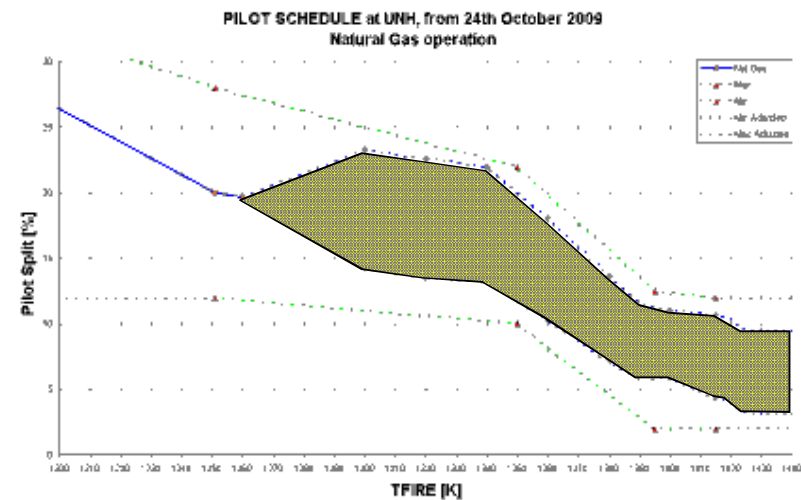
Impact of increasing inert gas content on shaft power output and heat rate of Siemens SGT-700 gas turbine compared to natural gas

Testing and Operational Experience

- Combustor Rig Testing
- Single Burner Testing
- Full engine tests
- Customer-witnessed combined test
- Developments on DLE burners for variable fuel compositions
 - Intelligent DLE
 - Dual Gas & Tri-Fuel
 - Onshore and Offshore Operational Experience

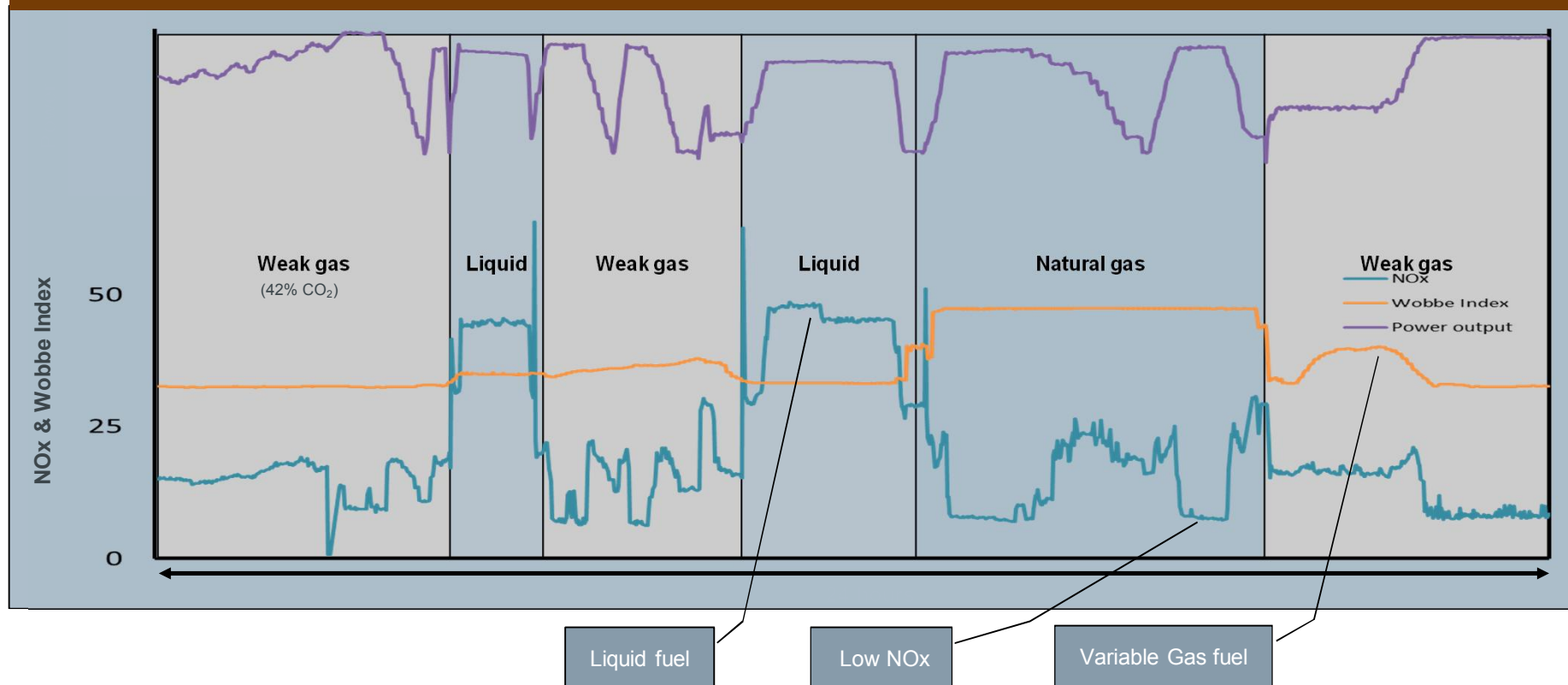


SGT-400
Combustor test rig



Operational Experience: SGT-300-1S, Trigeneration Plant, USA

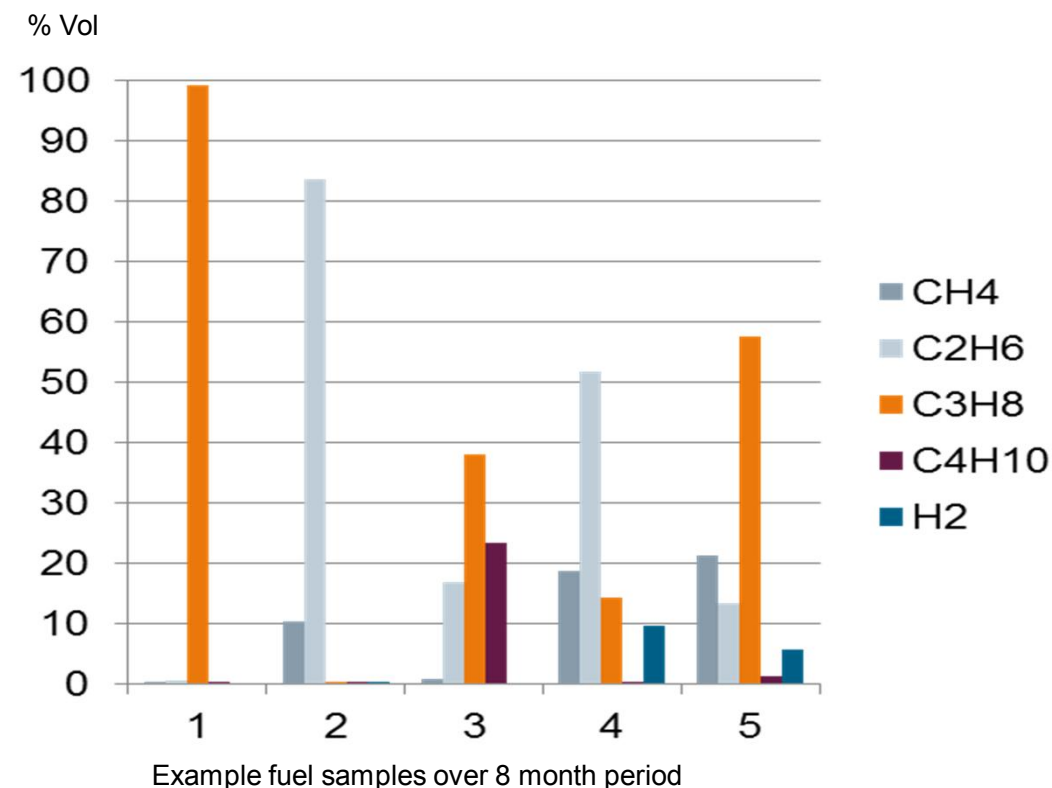
SGT-300 Typical 24 hour operation – large power swings, auto fuel change overs, low NOx
AND NO INTERVENTION REQUIRED



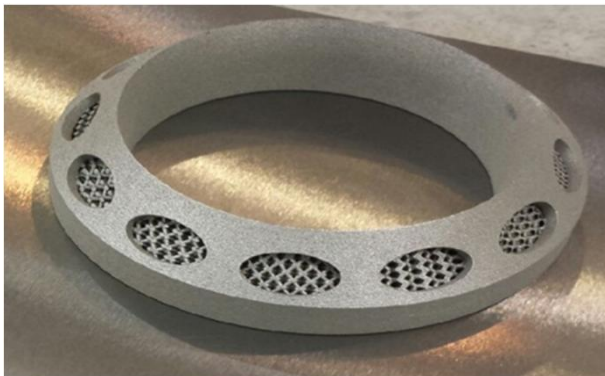
Operational Experience: SGT-700 China

Propane Dehydrogenation Plant (PDH)

- Single gas fuel system
- DLE Combustor
- Propane used for start-up
- Operation on de-ethanizer off-gas plus other waste gas streams
 - Huge variations in gas composition
 - Fuel gas included C₄ + C₅ and higher
 - Ethylenes, acetylene, dienes and hydrogen
 - Stable operation for more than 8000 hours with < 35ppm NO_x
- 2 additional SGT-700 units on site operate on natural gas with propane as back-up fuel

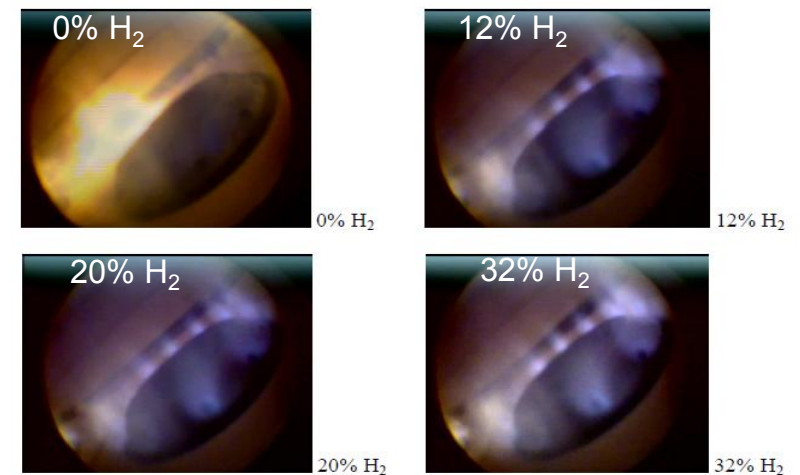


Hydrogen



Methane / Hydrogen blends can be used in DLE combustors

- Standard DLE burner: up to 20% H₂ (vol)
- SGT-600, SGT-700: up to 40% H₂ (vol)
- SGT-800: up to 30% H₂ (vol)



Single burner high pressure rig testing with increasing H₂ content in Natural Gas

1. [http://www.sgc.se/ckfinder/userfiles/files/SGC256\(1\).pdf](http://www.sgc.se/ckfinder/userfiles/files/SGC256(1).pdf)
2. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zG_yZmwPhIU

Conclusions

Dry Low Emissions Combustors can operate on a wide variety of gaseous fuels

- Proven operational experience on 'rich' and 'lean' gases
- Variability of fuel gas can be compensated for without external tuning / shutdown
- Some H₂ content permissible
- Auto-changeover between fuels
- Emissions will differ from 'pipeline quality' natural gas
- **Able to demonstrate both economic and environmental benefits**



Thank you for your attention!



Mike Welch
Industry Marketing Manager
Siemens Industrial Turbomachinery Ltd.

Waterside South
Lincoln, United Kingdom

Phone: +44 (1522) 584000

Mobile: +44 (7921) 242234

E-mail: welch.michael@siemens.com

siemens.com/power-gas