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Air Filtration Study For The Optimum Performance of Gas Turbines

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Topics

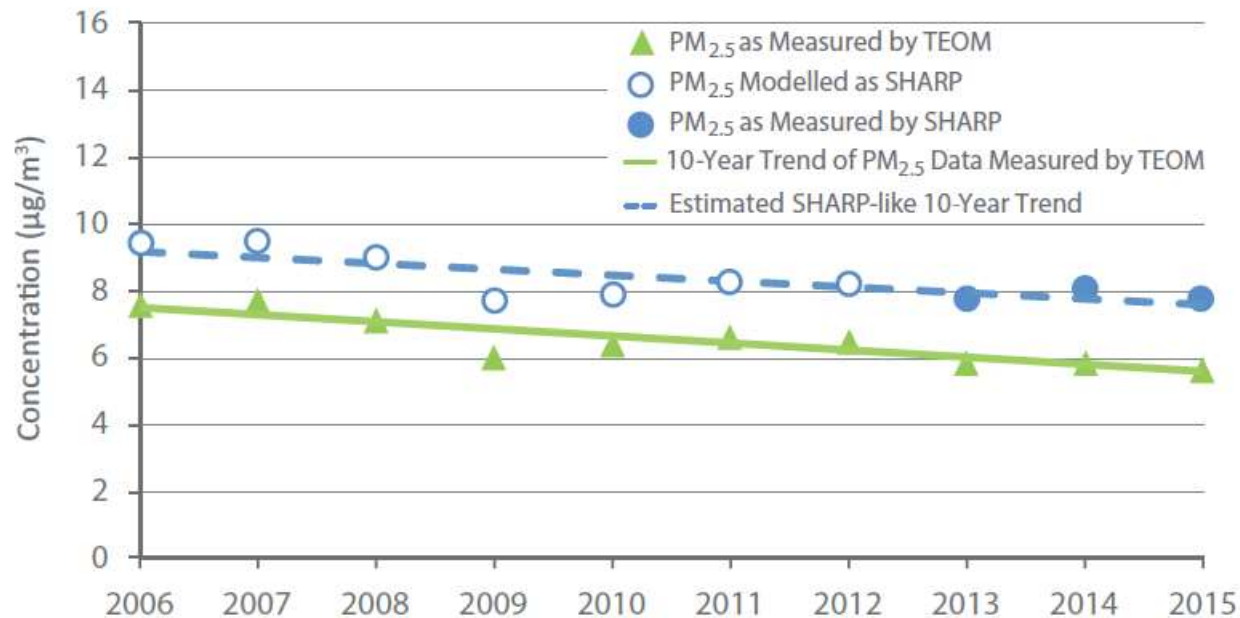
- Introduction
- Testing and Results
- Comparison M6 vs F9
- Cost - Benefit Analysis
- Process Improvement
- Conclusion and Questions

Introduction

- Objective
- Southwestern On.
- Corridor – 257 km
- Power – 435 MW
- No. of Air Filters – 4000
- Air Filters – Brands, Types
- Centrifugal Units – 23
- Recips – 14



PM_{2.5} Air Quality – Ontario



* Air Quality in Ontario 2015 Report, Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Scope of Analysis

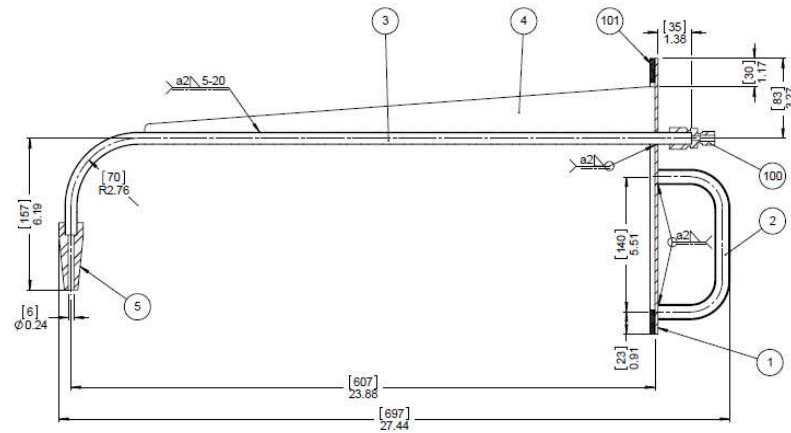


2x side by side RB211 gas turbines

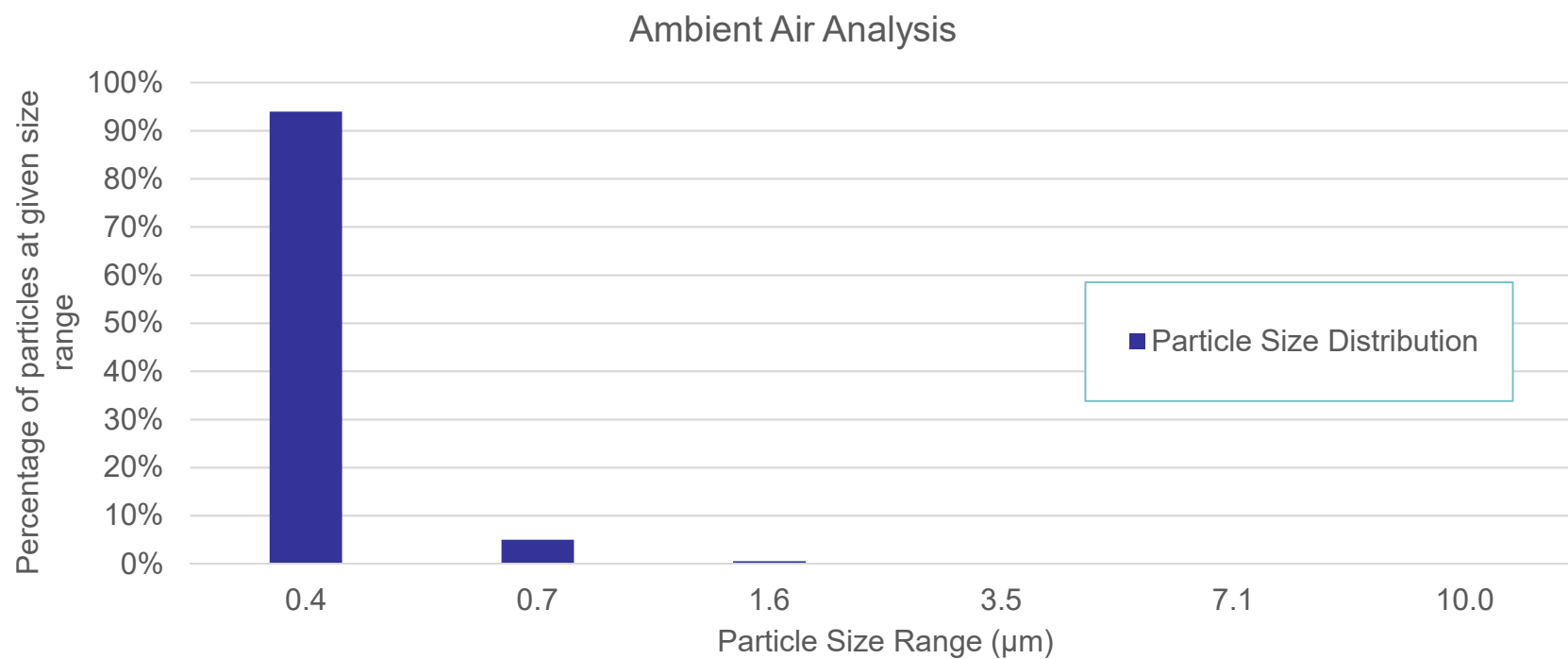


Replace inlet filters, measure impact

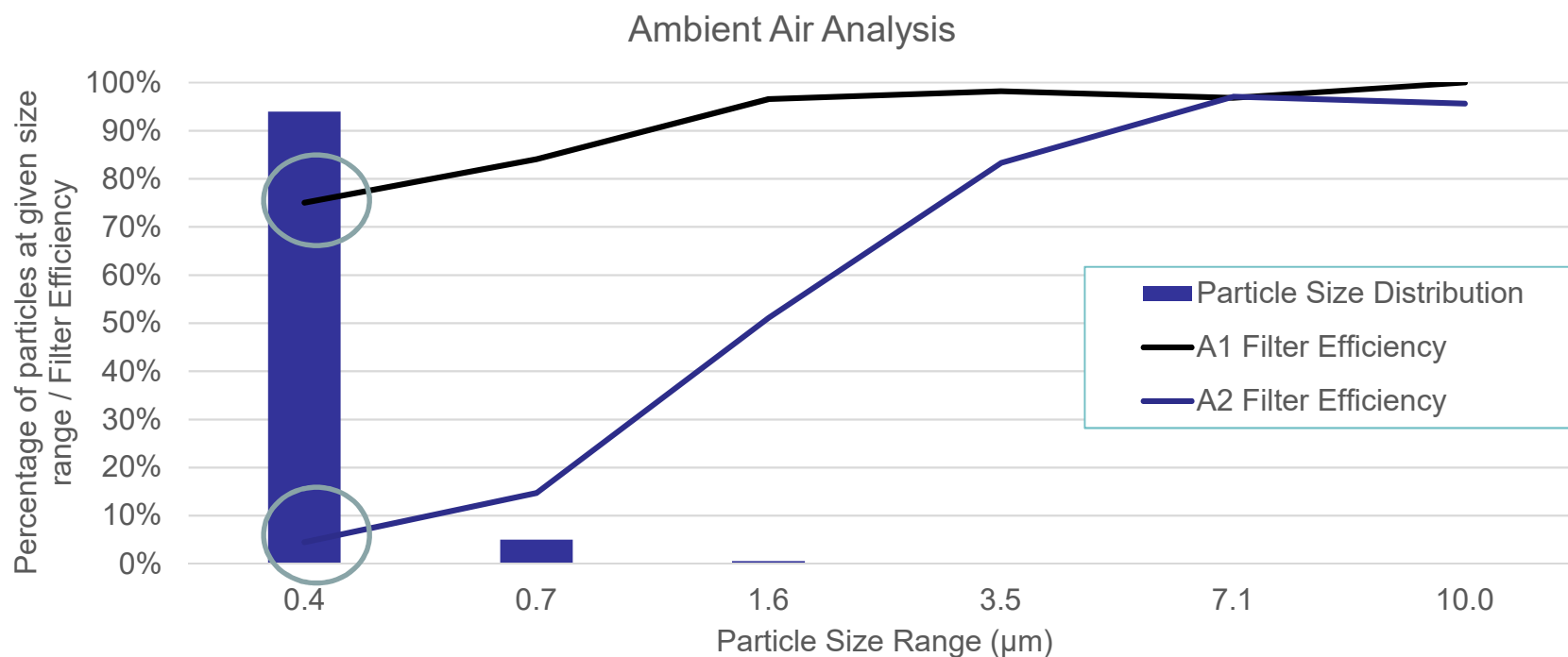
On-Site Measurement Devices



Air Quality at Site



Air Inlet Filter Efficiency



Filter Efficiency Recap

Classification of air filters ¹⁾

Group	Class	Final pressure drop (test) Pa	Average arrestance (A_m) of synthetic dust %	Average efficiency (E_m) for 0.4 μ m particles %	Minimum efficiency ²⁾ for 0.4 μ m particles %
Coarse	G1	250	$50 \leq A_m < 65$	–	–
	G2	250	$65 \leq A_m < 80$	–	–
	G3	250	$80 \leq A_m < 90$	–	–
	G4	250	$90 \leq A_m$	–	–
Medium	M5	450	–	$40 \leq E_m < 60$	–
	M6	450	–	$60 \leq E_m < 80$	–
Fine	F7	450	–	$80 \leq E_m < 90$	35
	F8	450	–	$90 \leq E_m < 95$	55
	F9	450	–	$95 \leq E_m$	70

Water Wash Analysis

Engine	Soak Wash Date	Runtime Between Washes (hours)	TSS (mg/L)	TSS per 1,000 firing hours (mg/L)
A1	07-Mar-14	1,300	230	177
A1	29-Jan-15	1,853	220	119
A2	18-Dec-13	1,000	360	360
A2	19-Mar-14	976	360	369



A1 Average:

148 mg/L per 1,000 fired hours

A2 Average:

364 mg/L per 1,000 fired hours

Cost- Benefit Analysis

- Fuel
- Filters
- Pressure Drop
- Soak washes

- Data (Power and fuel) for various speeds for both normal and post wash (7 days) operations
- Heat rates at corrected speeds for both operations (normal – I ; Post wash –II)
- Performance for A1 and A2 units
- Weighted average degradation
- Fuel saving

$$\text{Heat Rate} = \frac{\text{Fuel input (KW)}}{\text{Energy output (KW)}}$$

$$\text{Perf} = \frac{\text{Degrad.Perf} - \text{Clean Perf}}{\text{Clean Perf}}$$

$$\text{Perf} = \frac{\text{Heat rate I} - \text{Heat rate II}}{\text{Heat rate II}}$$

$$A1 = -0.3 \% ; A2 = -2.2\%$$

Fuel savings = Fuel Consumption (m³/hr) x Fuel cost (cad/m³)
x Run time (hrs) x Degradation improvement (%)

- Data for temperatures and pressures before and after
- Eff at corrected speeds for before and after soak wash

$$\text{Compr Eff} = \left(\frac{\text{Temp Inlet}}{\text{Temp Outlet} - \text{Temp Inlet}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{Pressure Outlet}}{\text{Pressure Inlet}} \right)^{\frac{0.4}{1.4}} - 1$$

- Calculated performance for both A1 and A2 units

$$\text{Perf} = \frac{\text{Degrad. Perf} - \text{Clea Perf}}{\text{Clean Perf}}$$

$$\text{Perf} = \frac{\text{Post Wash Eff} - \text{Avg Eff}}{\text{Post Wash Eff}}$$

- Weighted avg degradation

A1= 0.2 % ; A2= 1.2%

Soak washes

- Fixed intervals of 1000 hours
- Typical soak wash costs - \$ 2000 to \$ 5000 depending upon the size of the unit.
- Reduction in number of soak washes as much as half over typical 20,000 hour filter lifetime based on the test results (TSS)

Overall Cost Analysis

Item	Description	Cost Impact (CAD) – per 20,000 hours
Heat Rate Improvement	Improvement of 1.9% of fuel budget	-\$320,000
Pressure Drop Penalty	Cost of 0.03" wg additional pressure drop	+\$2,400
Reduced Maintenance Demands	Savings from 10 fewer soak washes	-\$50,000
Excess Filter Cost	Additional filter costs for upgrade	+\$12,500
Total:		-\$355,100

Process Improvement

- Check the environment (reports or field testing)
- Operating conditions (fixed speed or varying speed)
- Select filters that fit the operating conditions and environment
- Bring consistency in terms of types and brands of filters
- Shift towards predictive maintenance
 - Air compressor efficiency
 - Heat rate
 - CDP
 - Thermal efficiency
 - Testing of soak wash samples

Conclusion & ???