

## Noise Attenuation of Natural Gas Compressors Using Acoustic Array Technology

By  
Corey Kinart, MBA, PEng  
HGC Engineering

Presented at the 2017 Symposium on Industrial Application of Gas Turbines (IAGT)  
Banff, Alberta, Canada - October 2017

The IAGT Committee shall not be responsible for statements or opinions advanced in technical papers or in symposium or meeting discussions.

## Introduction to Speaker

- 5 years: military aerospace
  - F404-GE-400 gas turbine engine (F/A-18)
- 12 years: acoustical consultant
  - extensive work with industrial gas turbine applications



## A Brief “Noise 101”

- Sound Pressure Level
  - Measured logarithmically in decibels [dB]

$1 + 1 \neq 2!!$



## A Brief “Noise 101”

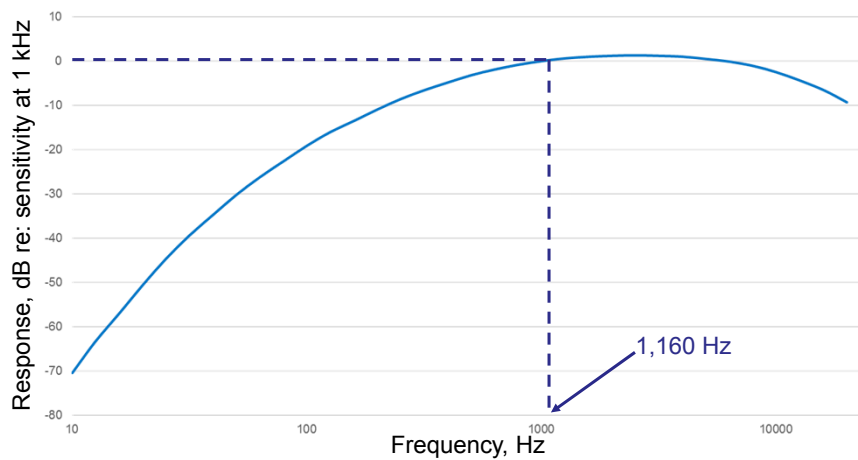
- Pitch and Frequency
  - Measured in units of Hertz [Hz]
    - 1 Hz = 1 oscillation per second
  - Low frequency sound → tuba, thunder
  - High frequency sound → piccolo or hissing air leak
  - Human hearing range: 20 Hz to 20 kHz

## A Brief “Noise 101”

- A-weighting Network
  - We have different sensitivities to sounds of different frequencies
  - A-weighting mimics response of human ear



## A-Weighting Network



## What is Noise?

- Simply put:  
    Unwanted Sound
- Can interfere with:
  - Sleep
  - Enjoyment of property
- Can lead to complaints



## The Importance of Environmental Noise

- Regulations/ordinances, etc.
- Environmental Approvals, Assessments
- Financing obligations
- Corporate Social Responsibility

## Natural Gas Compressor Stations



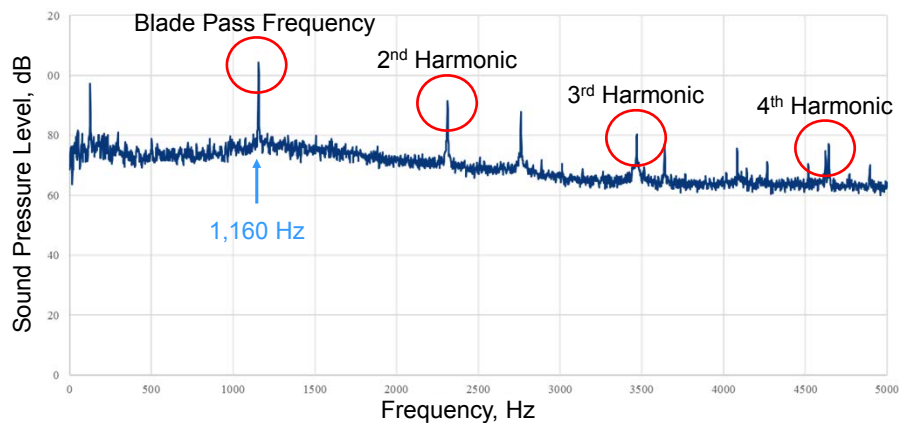
## Gas Compressor



## The Issue

- Sound emissions from natural gas compressors have strong tonal component
  - Emitted to the outdoors via gas piping, compressor building envelope (ventilation openings, walls, doors)
  - “Blade Pass Frequency” (and higher harmonics)

## Gas Compressor Tones



## The Issue (cont'd)

- So... who cares?
  - Tonal sound has greater potential for audibility and annoyance
  - Some noise guidelines/ordinances penalize tonal sound



## Historical Approach to Noise Control

- “Brute Force”
  - Silencers, acoustic enclosures, barriers, acoustical lagging (wrapping)
- All downstream of the “real” source
- Costly; create accessibility issues

## Noise from Above-Grade Piping

- Gas compressor noise transmitted through gas medium, radiated to environment through piping walls
- Typically mitigated with acoustical lagging

## Acoustical Lagging





## Even More Brute Force



## Acoustic Array

- Designed to limit generator of noise from gas compressors at the source
- Two types:
  - Flat plate
  - Pipe

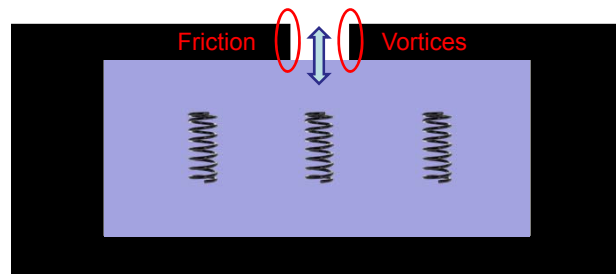
## Acoustic Array (cont'd)

- Rely on physics of side branch Helmholtz resonator



## Helmholtz Resonator

Bulk  
Gas  
Flow



## Helmholtz Resonator (cont'd)

- Can be tuned to respond (i.e. resonate) at particular acoustic frequency
  - Vary dimensions of cavity and length/diameter of neck

## Acoustic Array (cont'd)

- Employ many Helmholtz resonators
  - Target blade pass frequency and higher harmonics
  - Can be “stacked” to attenuate noise over larger frequency range

## Acoustic Array



(Bottom Half)

Dresser-Rand US patents: US 6,550,574 and US 6,601,672

## Acoustic Array (cont'd)

- Demonstrated attenuations of 10 dB+

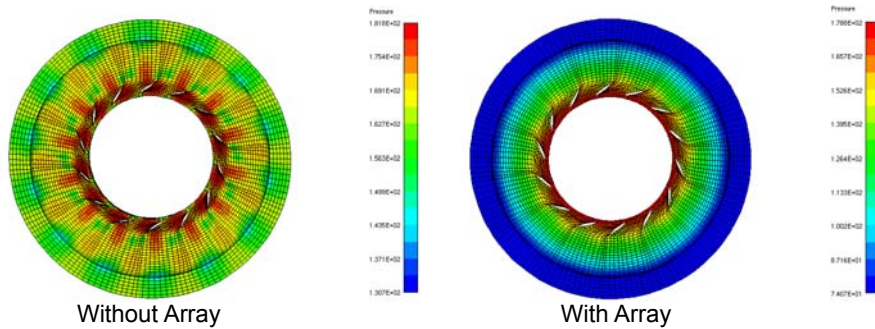


Image Credit: Liu, Z and Hill, D. Centrifugal Compressor Noise Reduction by Using Helmholtz Resonator Arrays, Dresser-Rand, Olean, NY USA, 2007

## Acoustical Benefits

- Compliance with regulatory requirements
  - May alleviate tonal penalty
- Reduces audibility (complaints)
- Reduces cost to control noise from other sources
- Creates “acoustical headroom”

## Additional Benefits

- Reduced unsteady aerodynamic load on impeller blades and diffuser vanes
- Reduced pipe vibration, which improves structural integrity and instrumentation life

# Questions?

## **Noise Attenuation of Natural Gas Compressors Using Acoustic Array Technology**

By  
Corey Kinart, MBA, PEng  
HGC Engineering

