### Sour Gas Applications

#### **Experience matters**

GE's Oil & Gas business has pioneered the manufacturing and testing of very high pressure gas seals was necessary. sour gas centrifugal compressors. The Karachaganak another milestone with a compressors that were full load tested in 2000 and early 2003 operate at a nominal discharge pressure of 560 bar with gas containing 5%  $H_2S$ . They are the first in the world to be used in this challenging application. To achieve this leap in technological capabilities, a

substantial research & development effort on materials, GE's compressors are designed gaskets, rotor-dynamics and dry Since then we have achieved compression train with a nominal discharge pressure of 630 Bar operating on gas with a H<sub>2</sub>S content of greater than 15%. Recently, we have tested a new re-injection train at redundancy and with the a discharge pressure of 800 Bar for compression of extremely sour gas (18%  $H_2S$ , 5%  $CO_2$ ).

### Safety is not optional

with special focus on rotor dynamics and gas sealing to avoid, toxic release or overpressure situations. Vibration is minimized at all operating conditions by using very rigid shafts. Gas seals for both the casing and shaft are designed to maximize greatest possible consideration to safetu.

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# High Pressure Gas Re-injection

Premium Technology Enhancing Oil Recovery while Protecting the Environment



GE's Oil & Gas business is a world leader in compression of natural gas for high-pressure re-injection with over 30 years of experience in this field. The industry's first machine with a discharge pressure of 427 bar was installed by GE's Nuovo Pignone division in the

early 1970s at the Hassi Messaoud Plant in Algeria. The innovative design approaches, the extensive testing capabilities and the high reliability demonstrated in all installations have positioned us as the leading manufacturer of compressors for this type of

application.

The innovation continues today with research and development aimed at designing compression trains with discharge pressures of 1000 bar and higher associated with high content of acid gas.



Hassi Messaoud - Algeria

#### Installations

Over 200 high-pressure compression trains with more than 350 compressor bodies have been produced by GE's Oil & Gas business in the last 30 years. About half of these

train configurations are driven by GE MS5002 gas turbines and more than 50 have nominal discharge pressures greater than 500 bar. While heavy-duty gas turbine drivers have

generally been used for compression trains for onshore applications, the majority of our high pressure offshore installations use GE aeroderivative gas turbine drivers.



Pigap - Venezuela MS5002 Gas Turbine driving Centrifugal Compressors BCI 406B+BCI 305C+BCI 305D





N'kossa - Congo MS5002 Gas Turbine driving **Centrifugal Compressors** BCI 406B+BCI 307C



Tengiz Field - Kazakhstan MS5002 Gas Turbine driving Centrifugal Compressors BCL305B+BCL304C+BCL304D

#### Design

High-pressure re-injection compressor design is one of the associated with this phenomenon standard stages completely most demanding challenges in the field of turbomachinery. For this reason GE invests continually the occurrence of potential in research and development efforts focused on producing advanced technology designs and new calculation codes to meet the ever increasing challenges of the industry. Rotordynamics: The impact of high gas density on impellers and balancing drum seals can cause rotor stability problems potentially leading to subsynchronous vibration phenomena. Maximizing rotor stiffness and bearing damping together with the use of special test results. seals are used to ensure safe lateral behavior in the most critical and challenging high pressure machines. Rotating Stall: The low flows typical of high pressure applications together with the high gas densities make these machines particularly susceptible to rotating stall. The pressures up to 1000 bar. The

strong aerodynamic excitations extensive use of validated could severally limit the operation removes uncertainty in of the machine. In order to avoid performance evaluation as rotating stall problems, predesigned and tested stages are used. Extensive R&D has been conducted using both computational and experimental replaced oil seals in re-injection techniques to identify advanced applications. The increased solutions to achieving a broader reliability of dry gas seals operating range. To this end, an optimized diffuser shape (pinch) and low solidity vaned diffusers have now been qualified, and compressor internals can be easily adjusted on the basis of Performance: The extreme pressure and density of the gas

make the prediction of performance computationally challenging. Equations of state have been

validated, even in the presence of sour gas, through extensive laboratory programs at

verified by full load tests conducted at our facilities and site performance. Shaft end sealing: Recently, dry gas seals (DGS) have allows differential dynamic pressures up to 425 bar. The use of DGS in high pressure applications is now a standard in compressor technology. Casing Sealing System: The trend toward high sour gas applications has required major efforts in the design of machines for zero leakage to the environment. This objective has been successfully achieved through the introduction of:

- new, more reliable gasket designs;
- new, patented gas leakage recovery system.

#### **Compression Islands**

GE integrates its equipment (turbines, compressors, expanders, air coolers, valves, etc.) into optimized engineered solutions to meet Customer requirements. Islands are typical solutions for on-shore installations. In addition to the equipment, the GE offering includes system engineering (electrical, mechanical, instrumental), the supply of the necessary balance of plant items (gas separators and coolers, valves, piping, electrical and control systems), start-up/commissioning and project management. Compression Islands are offered under single source and responsibility; i.e., guarantees and a warranty are given on the entire system instead of on the equipment only. Upon Customer request, the supply and responsibility can be extended to the entire station, adding all necessary auxiliary systems.

#### GE's Oil & Gas Business Technology Milestones







# Antisurge Control Valves

All antisurge control valves are designed, manufactured and tested inhouse. A fully balanced design with low friction forces enables fast and smooth operation of these flow control elements. Multistage trims are designed to limit both noise levels and kinetic energy developed during throttling operations. Extensive R&D effort has been devoted to achieving high reliability and extremely low fugitive emission levels for all the operating conditions.

## Air Cooled Heat Exchangers

Pipe and Bend Air Cooled Heat Exchangers are manufactured by GE Oil & Gas in Vibo Valentia, Italy. Since the late 60s, we have manufactured more than 10,000 API 661 quality bundles from in-house designs developed to meet the demanding specifications of our Customers. We have the manufacturing experience, capabilities and specialized equipment needed for the production of bundles from special materials (incoloy, titanium, alloy steel, etc.) suitable for high pressure sour gas applications.

# Full load testing of Re-injection Turbocompressors

Between 1975 (North Sea) and 2005 (Kazahkstan) more than 40 turbocompressor units for reinjection applications with discharge pressures in excess of 200 bar were full load tested by GE's Oil & Gas business. The full load string tests in the outdoor test bed shown in the photos were carried out with all auxiliaries including lube and seal systems, control

panels and fully instrumented process panels. The test arrangement must be as close as possible to the final configuration to reproduce mechanical and thermodynamic performance in the field. All of the critical features of the machine are fully verified including:

• Thermodynamic performance (pressure ratio, efficiency, surge limit, etc.).

- Rotordynamics, critical speed and verification of all potential excitation phenomena such as rotating stall.
- Shaft end seal behavior and auxiliary systems.
- Control system for the complete train.
- Coolers.

