

# Gas Turbine Fuel Flexibility For A Carbon Constrained World

Bob Jones

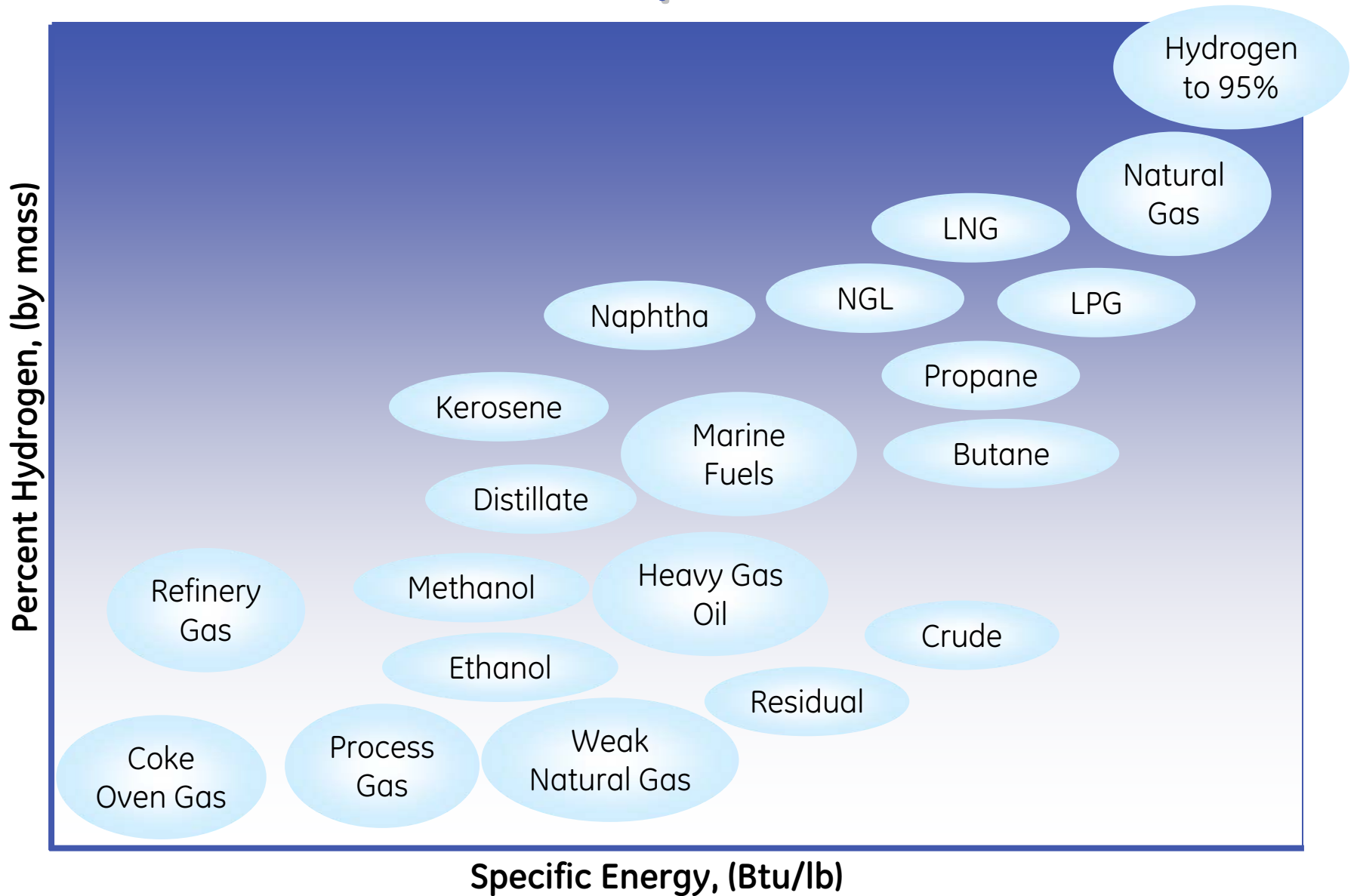
Syngas Power Is. Products



imagination at work

Workshop on Gasification Technologies  
Bismarck, ND  
June 28, 2006

# Combustion Fuels Experience



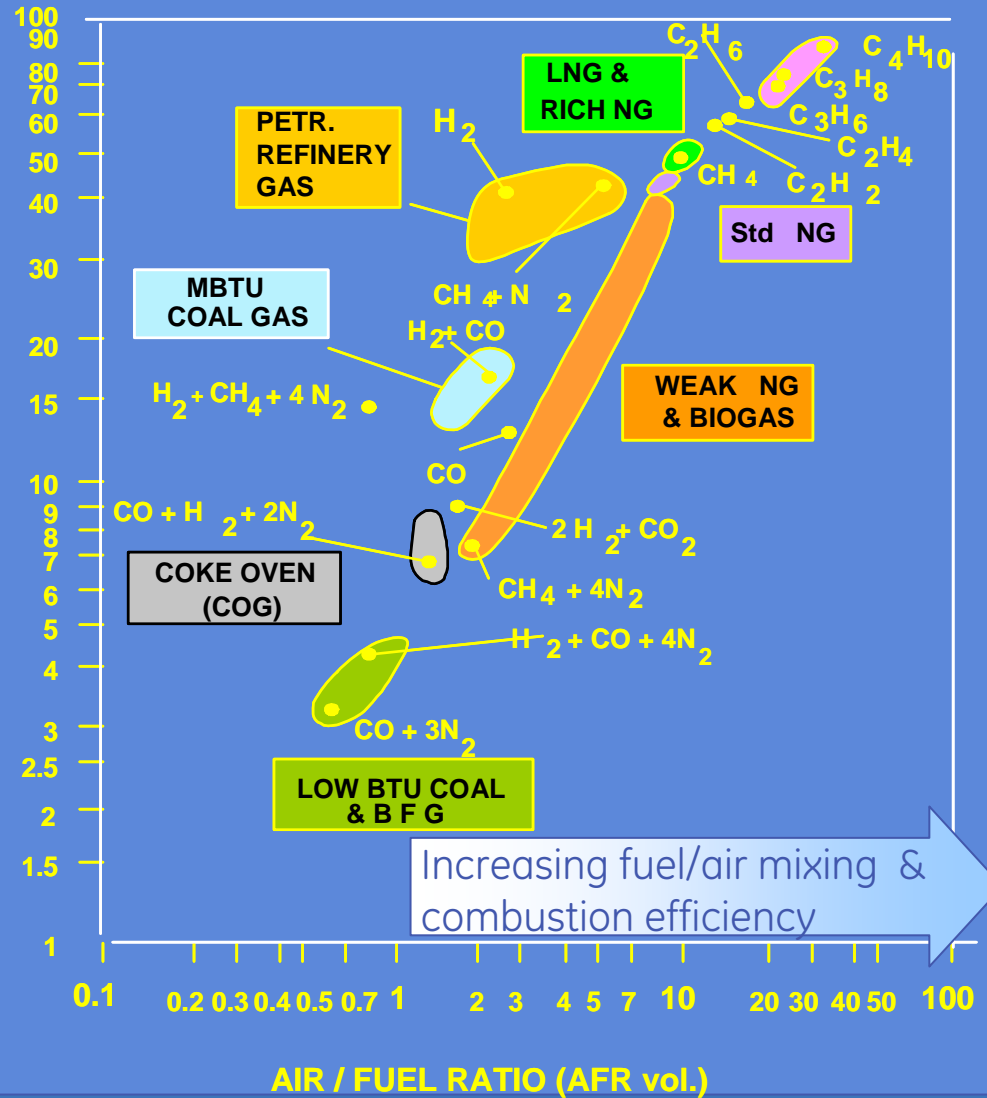
# Gaseous Fuel Panorama

LHV = Lower Heating Value  
(MJ/Nm<sup>3</sup>)

$$WI = \frac{LHV}{\sqrt{SP\ GRAV}} \quad (T = 0^{\circ}C = 273K)$$

↑  
increasing flame stability  
and emissions turn down

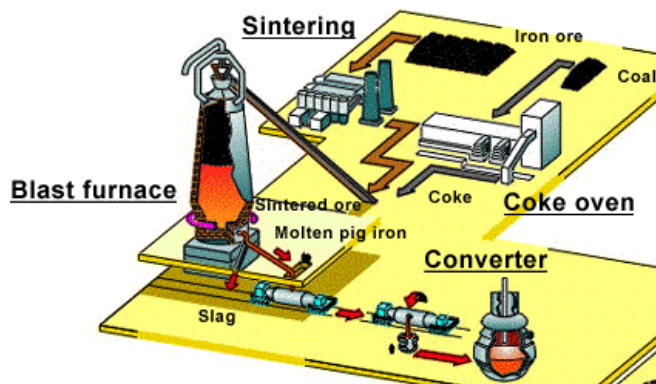
WOBBE INDEX (MJ / Nm<sup>3</sup>)



# Fuel Flex Markets

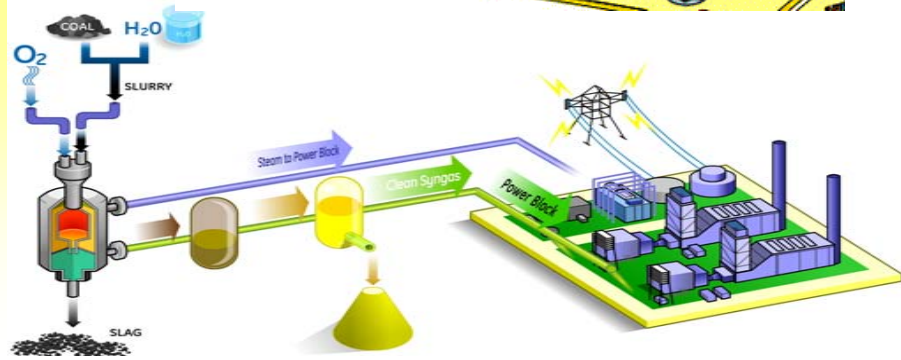
## Metals Industry (Low H<sub>2</sub>)

- › Ultra Low Btu Fuel (80-200 Btu/scf)
- › Steel mills- Asia, India, US
- › 50 & 60 Hz gas turbine products



## IGCC (Med H<sub>2</sub>)

- › Medium Btu Fuel (200-300 Btu/scf)
- › Coal & Refinery IGCC – Europe, US
- › 50 & 60 Hz gas turbine products



## Carbon Capture (Hi H<sub>2</sub>)

- › Hi H<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> Fuel blends (150-275 Btu/scf)
- › IRCC & IGCC- Pre-combustion Decarbonization: Europe & US (FutureGen)
- › Carbon free combustion of H<sub>2</sub> EOR & CC&S
- › 50 & 60 Hz gas turbine products



# GE Syngas Experience by Application

Plant	Type	COD	MW	Power Block	Application	Integration	Gasifier	Fuel
<b>Coal IGCC Experience</b>								
Coolwater	IGCC	1984	120	107E	Power	Steam	GE	Coal
SUV Vresova	IGCC	1996	350	209E	Cogen	Steam	ZVU	Coal
SVZ	IGCC	1996	70	6B	Cogen/ MeOH	Steam	GSP	Coal
Wabash	IGCC	1996	250	107FA	Power	N2	E-Gas	Coal/Pet Coke
Tampa Polk	IGCC	1996	250	107FA	Power	Steam/N2	GE	Coal
<b>Refinery IGCC Experience</b>								
Frontier	Refinery	1996	40	6B	Cogen	Steam/Air/N2	GE	Pet Coke
Shell Pernis	Refinery	1997	120	206B	Cogen/H2	Steam	Shell/Lurgi	Oil
Sarlux	Refinery	2000	550	3x109E	Cogen	Steam	GE	vis breaker tar
Motiva	Refinery	2000	180	2-6FA	Cogen	Steam/N2	GE	Pet Coke
Exxon Singapore	Refinery	2000	173	2-6FA	Cogen	None	GE	Oil
Nexen/Opti	Refinery	2006	160	2-7EA	Cogen	Steam	Shell	Asphaltene
<b>Steel Experience</b>								
ILVA ISE	Steel	1996	520	3x109E	Cogen	None	Steel Mill	BFG/COG/LDG
Piombino Edison	Steel	2001	180	1x109E	Cogen	None	Steel Mill	BFG/COG/LDG
Tonghua	Steel	2003	50	6B	Cogen	None	Steel Mill	BFG/COG
Jinan	Steel	2004	100	6B	Power	None	Steel Mill	BFG/COG

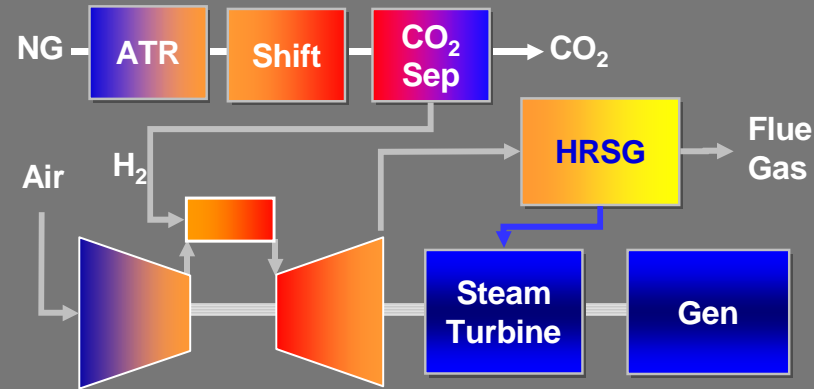
# GE Syngas Experience by Composition

Syngas	Cinergy	Tampa	El Dorado	Pernis	Sierra Pacific	Schwarze ILVA	Pumpe	Sarlux	Opti Nexen	Exxon Singapore	Motiva Delaware	Vresova	Tonghua
H <sub>2</sub>	24.8	37.2	35.4	34.4	14.5	8.6	61.9	22.7	31.8	44.5	32.0	46.8	10.3
CO	39.5	46.6	45.0	35.1	23.6	26.2	26.2	30.6	63.5	35.4	49.5	15	22.3
CH <sub>4</sub>	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.3	8.2	6.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	11.6	3.8
CO <sub>2</sub>	9.3	13.3	17.1	30.0	5.6	14.0	2.8	5.6	3.6	17.9	15.8	24.5	14.5
N <sub>2</sub> + AR	2.3	2.5	2.1	0.2	49.3	42.5	1.8	1.1	0.5	1.4	2.15	0.76	48.2
H <sub>2</sub> O	22.7	0.3	0.4	--	5.7	--	--	39.8	0.2	0.1	0.44	--	0.9
LHV, - Btu/ft <sup>3</sup>	209	253	242	210	128	183	317	163	295	241	248	300	134.6
- kJ/m <sup>3</sup>	8224	9962	9528	8274	5024	7191	12,492	6403	11598	9,477	9,768	11,800	5304
T <sub>fuel</sub> F/C	570/300	700/371	250/121	200/98	1000/538	400/204	100/38	392/200	171/77	350/177	570/299	300/149	-
H <sub>2</sub> /CO Ratio	.63	.80	.79	.98	.61	.33	2.36	.74	0.5	1.26	.65	3.12	.46
Diluent	Steam	N <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> /Steam	Steam	Steam	--	Steam	Moisture	Steam	Steam	H <sub>2</sub> O/N <sub>2</sub>	Steam	n/a
Equivalent LHV													
- Btu/ft <sup>3</sup>	150	118	113*	198	110	--	200	--	162	116	150	247	134.6
- kJ/m <sup>3</sup>	5910	4649	4452	7801	4334	--	7880	--	8006	4600	5910	9700	5304

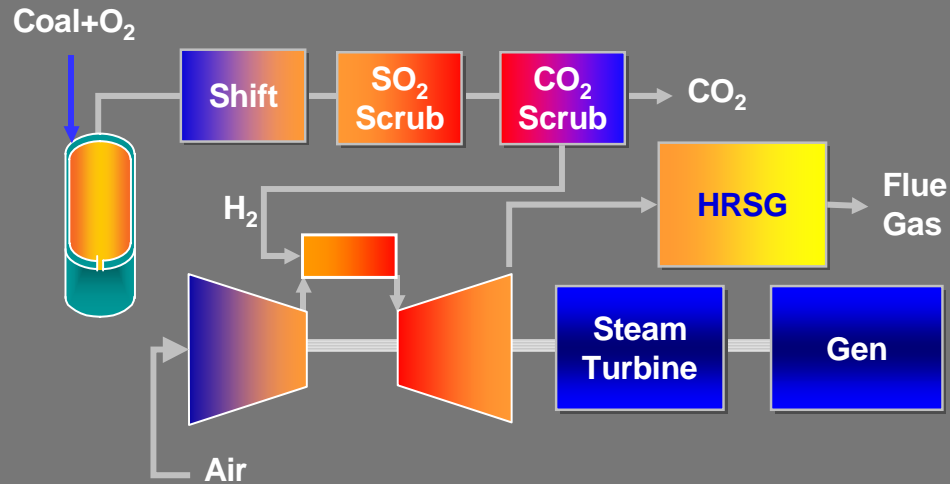
\* Always co-fired with 50% natural gas

# Pre-Combustion CO<sub>2</sub> Capture

## NG Pre-combustion De-carbonization



## IGCC Pre-Combustion De-carbonization





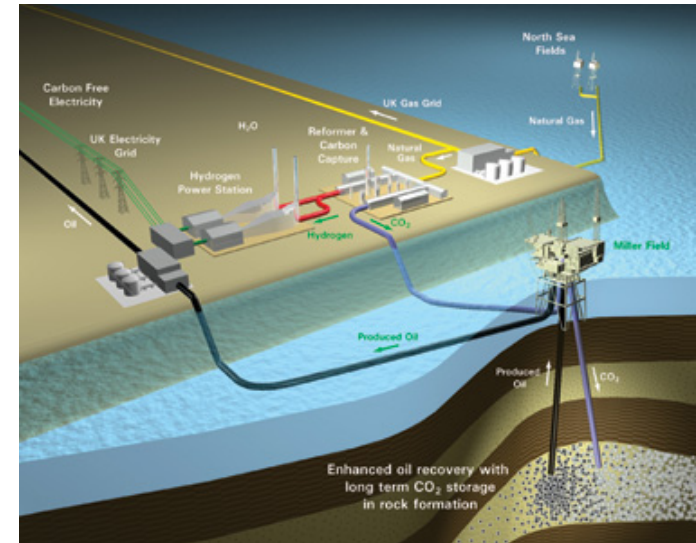
# Growing hydrogen power

## Currently

We're planning the world's first hydrogen power plant with Carbon Capture and Sequestration in Scotland. Hydrogen will be made from natural gas with carbon dioxide being stored on a long-term basis in depleted oil reservoirs

## Our commitment

We plan to build a second, even larger, hydrogen power plant in the US and show the technology works at scale.



### BP and Edison Mission Group Plan Major Hydrogen Power Project for California

Release date: 10 February 2006

**Carson CA, February 10, 2006:** BP and Edison Mission Group (EMG), a subsidiary of Edison International, today announced that they are planning a new \$1 billion hydrogen-fueled power plant in California that would generate clean electricity with minimal carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions.

The first-of-its-kind plant would be located alongside BP's Carson refinery, about 20 miles south of Los Angeles, and would be capable of producing 500 megawatts (MW) of low-carbon generation, enough power to serve 325,000 Southern California homes.

BP and EMG hope to complete detailed engineering and commercial studies in 2006, finalize project investment decisions in 2008 and bring the new power plant online by 2011.

**In this section**

- ▶ No more smelly hands after filling up your car

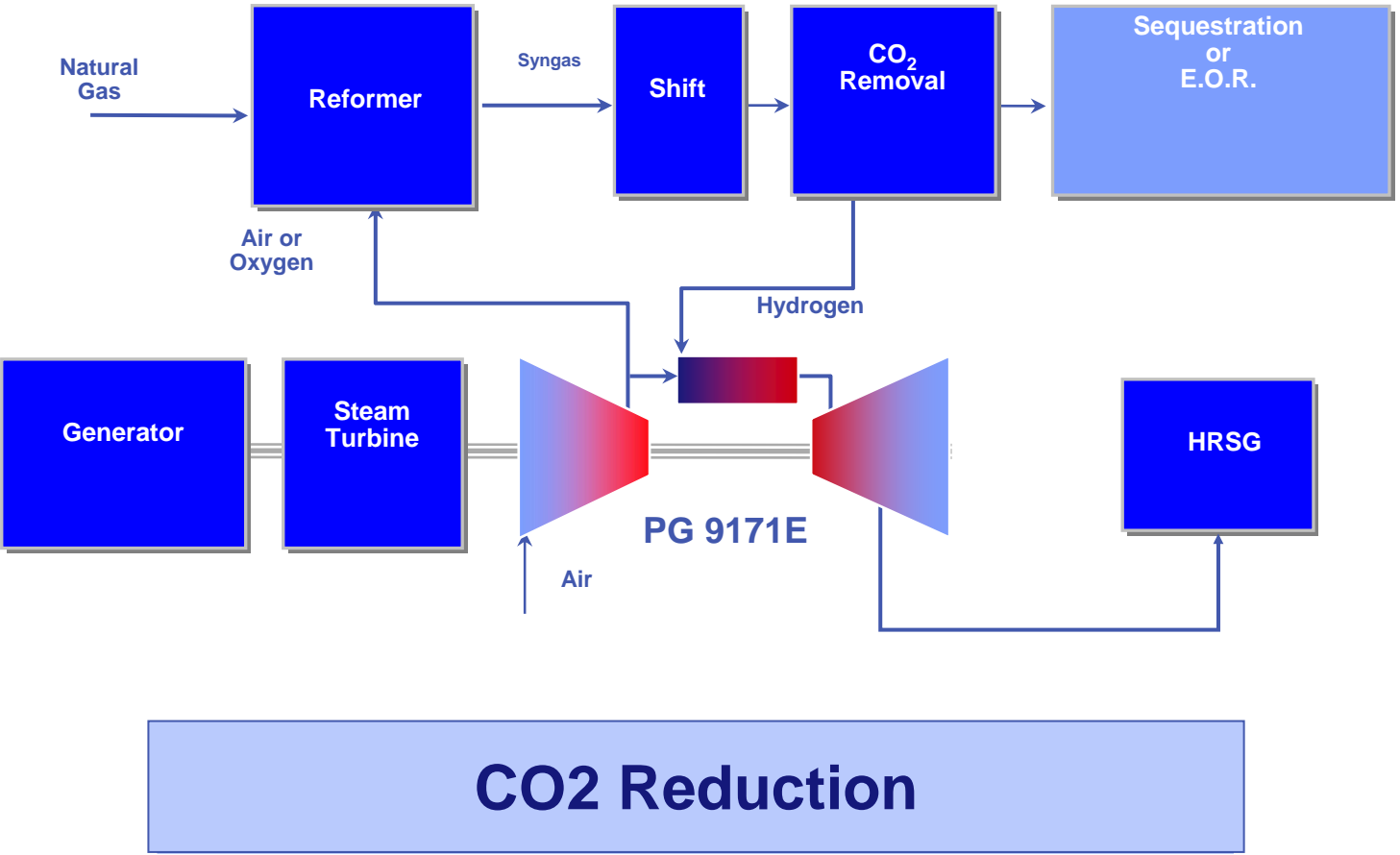
**BP and Edison Mission Group Plan Major Hydrogen Power Project for California**

- ▶ BP Signs Agreement to Boost LNG Supplies to Atlantic Markets
- ▶ BP Replaces Reserves for 13th Year in a Row



# Nat Gas Pre-Combustion De-Carbonization

*Integrated Reformer Combined Cycle (IRCC) – BP Peterhead*



# GE High Hydrogen Experience

Customer/ Site	Model	No.	Gas	Features
ExxonMobil Singapore	MS6241FA	2	IGCC	44.5% H2
Georgia Gulf	MS7001EA	3	Blend Methane	+50% H2
SUV Vresova	MS9001E	2	IGCC	46.8% H2
BASF/ Geismer	MS6001B	1	PG	Up to 80% H2
Koch Refinery	MS6001B	1	RFG	12% to 50% H2
Daeson Korea	MS6001B	1	PG	up to 95% H2
Shell Int'l	MS5001P	1	RFG	60% H2, propane
Reutgerswerke	MS3002J	1	PG	60% H2
Tenerife	MS6001B	1	RFG	~70% H2
Cartagena	MS6000B	1	RFG	66% H2
San Roque	MS6000B	2	RFG	70% H2

IGCC=Syngas; RFG=Refinery Gas; PG=Process Gas; TG=Tail Gas

Customer/ Site	Model	No.	Gas	Features
Antwerpen	MS6000B	1	RFG	78% H2
Puertollano	MS6000B	2	RFG	Up to 60% H2
La Coruna	MS6000B	1	RFG	Up to 52% H2
Rotterdam	MS6000B	1	RFG	59% H2
AGIP/ Milazzo	MS5001P	1	RFG	30% to 50% H2
Cochin Refineries	MS5001P	1	RFG	50% H2
Mobil/ Paulsboro	MS5001P	2	RFG	20% to 60% H2
Uhde NUP	MS3002J	1	TG	~60% H2
Donges	GE10	1	RFG	76% H2
Zarqa Refinery	PGT10	1	RFG	82% H2

# F-Class Hydrogen Experience

	<b>PSI Wabash</b>	<b>Tampa Polk</b>	<b>Exxon Singapore</b>	<b>Motiva Delaware</b>
<b>Turbine</b>	<b>7FA</b>	<b>7FA</b>	<b>2x6FA</b>	<b>2x6FA</b>
<b>H<sub>2</sub> (% vol)</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>32.0</b>
<b>CO</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>49.5</b>
<b>CH<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>15.8</b>
<b>N<sub>2</sub>+Ar</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>H<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>LHV BTU/ft<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>209</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>248</b>
<b>kJ/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>8,224</b>	<b>9,962</b>	<b>9,477</b>	<b>9,768</b>
<b>T<sub>fuel</sub> F/C</b>	<b>570/ 300</b>	<b>700/ 371</b>	<b>350/ 177</b>	<b>570/ 299</b>
<b>H<sub>2</sub>/CO Ratio</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.65</b>
<b>Diluent</b>	<b>Steam</b>	<b>N<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>Steam</b>	<b>H<sub>2</sub>O/ N<sub>2</sub></b>
<b>Equip LHV Bl</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>kJ/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>5,910</b>	<b>4,649</b>	<b>4,600</b>	<b>5,910</b>

# Combustion Development

- State-of-the-art combustion development facility at Greenville, S.C.
- Combustor operating conditions duplicated at Full Flow/Press/Temp
- 200+ tests per yr with precision data acquisition systems
- Over 25 yrs. experience testing low Btu synthesis gas
- GE Global Research Synergy



# Fuel LHV Range and Combustor Types

Fuel Lower Heating Value (LHV) Range MJ/Kg

5

10

20

40

50

60

120

## Ultra Low LHV

Furnace gases  
Biomass Gasification  
CH<sub>4</sub> < 10%, H<sub>2</sub> < 10%  
N<sub>2</sub> > 40-60 %

## Low LHV

Weak NG  
Landfill Gas  
CH<sub>4</sub> < 60 %  
N<sub>2</sub> + CO<sub>2</sub> = 40-50 %

## Natural Gas

Typically:  
CH<sub>4</sub> 90 %  
C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>y</sub> 5 %  
CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> 5 %

## High LHV

Re-injection, LNG plants  
CH<sub>4</sub> > 60 %  
C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> up to 25%  
C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> up to 15%

## High H<sub>2</sub> Fuels

Refinery gas  
CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration  
H<sub>2</sub> = 50- 100 %  
C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>y</sub> = 0- 40 %

## Mid H<sub>2</sub> Fuels

Coke Gasification, Syngas ( H<sub>2</sub> = 20 -50 %)

## Gas Turbine Combustor Types

- Diffusion Flames
- Dual Fuel, Co-firing
- Fuel Doping

- Premixed Flames
- DLN Combustors
- H<sub>2</sub> < 5-10 %

- Diffusion Flames
- Diluent Injection
- Dual Fuel

# MNQC Syngas Combustor

Liner Cap



Liner

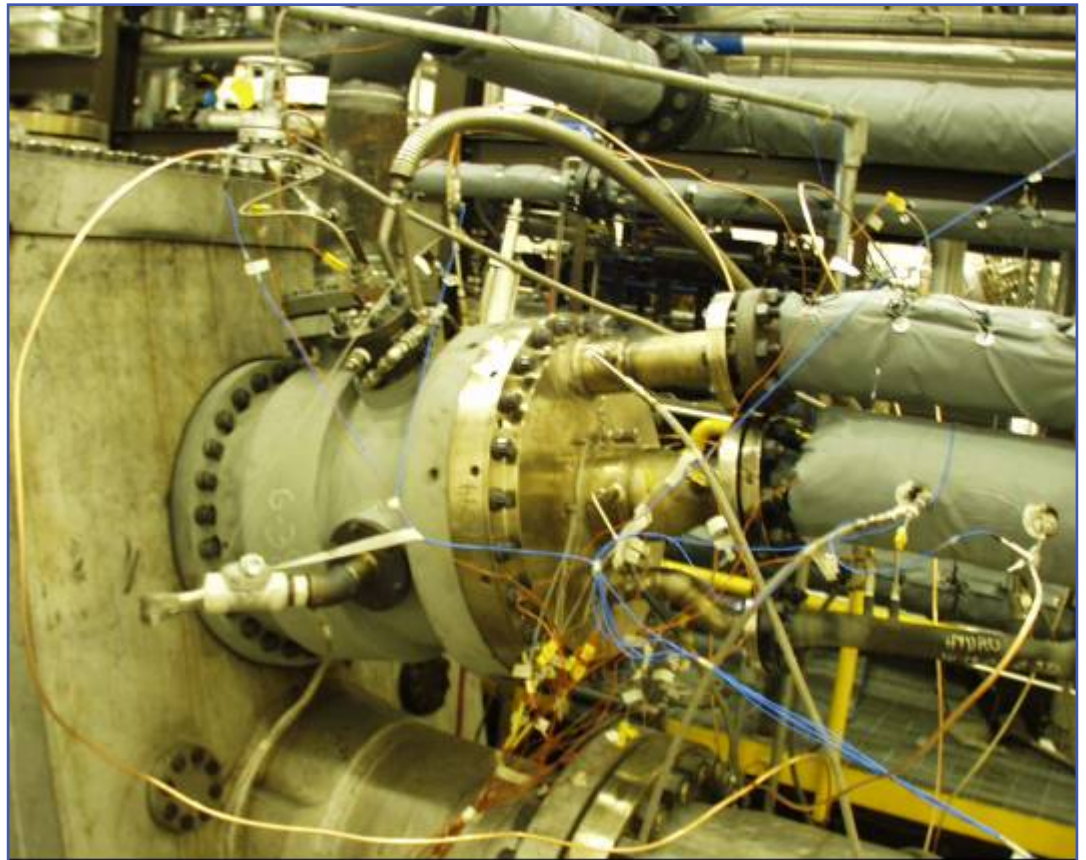




# Full-scale, Full Pressure Syngas Testing

- Full pressure, temperature, and flow
- Fuel blending capability for H<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub>O
- Identical combustor hardware to engine
- Dynamics, emissions, ignition, full and part load characterization
- Full combustor characterization

## MNQC Syngas Test

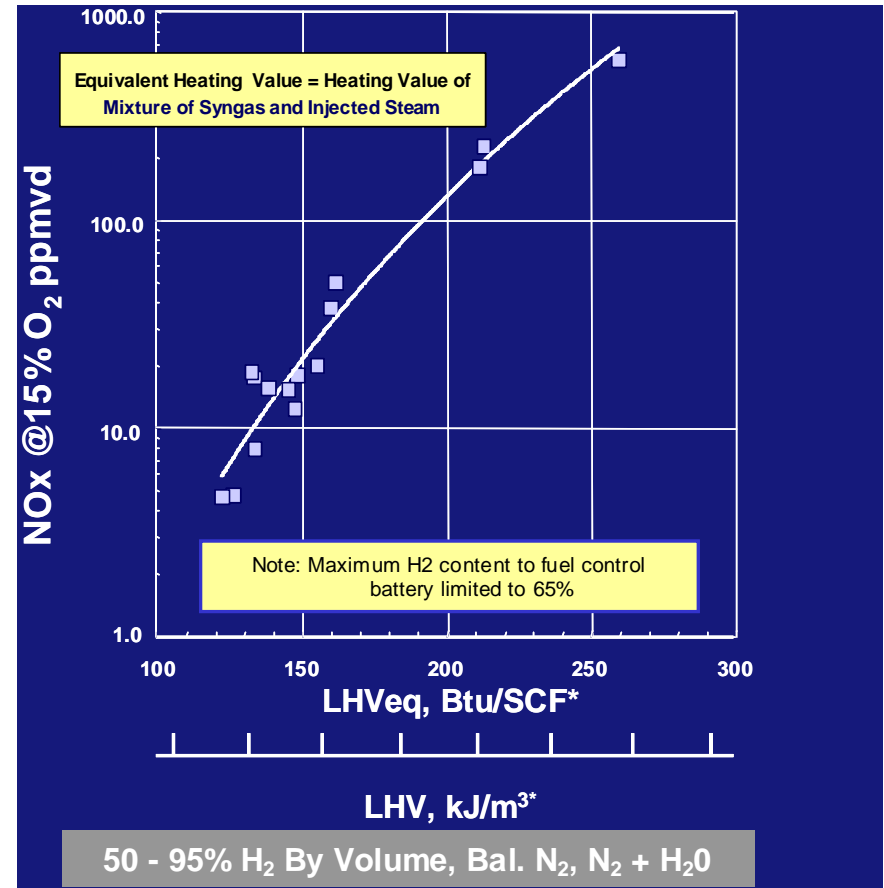
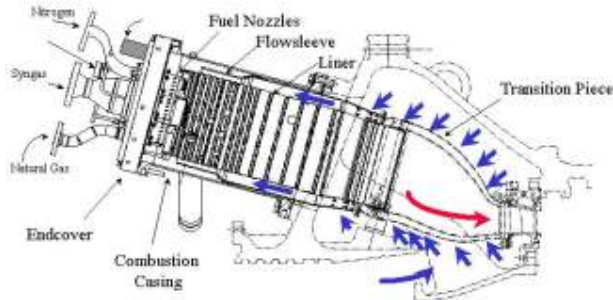


# 6FA MNQC H<sub>2</sub> Combustion Testing

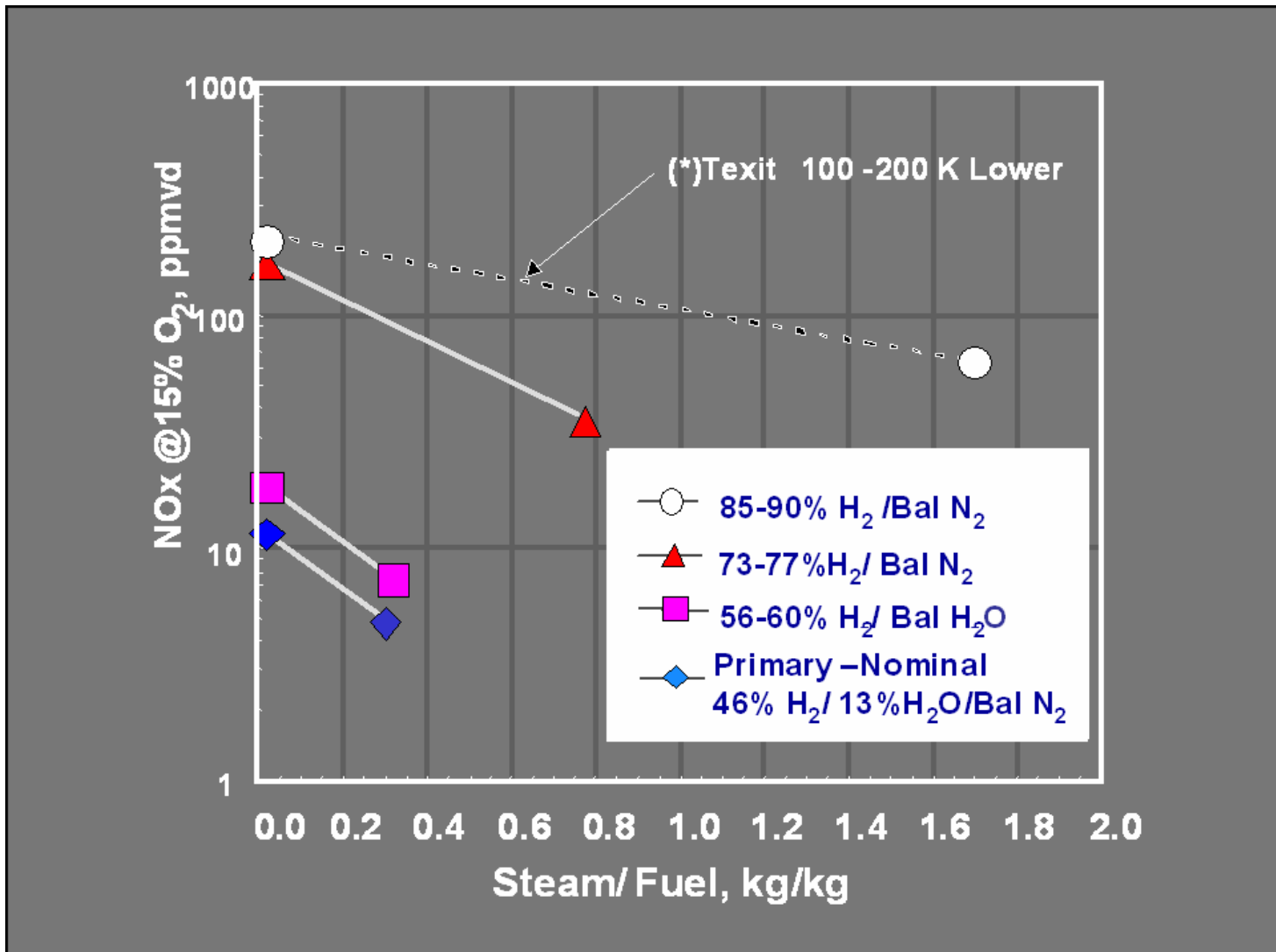
## Video Capture of Flame Structure - 85-90% H<sub>2</sub>



Reverse Flow Combustion System (Typical)



# H2- Syngas MNQC Emissions Mapping

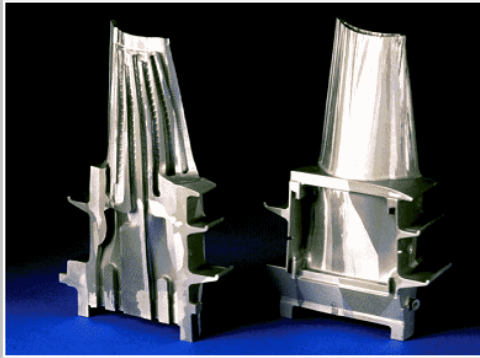


# Fuel Properties

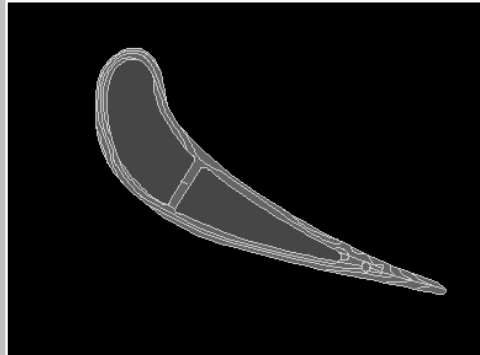
Fuel	Typical Fuel Properties					Combustion Products
	Btu/lb	Btu/scf	Density lb/scf	Specific Volume (scf/lb)	Mass Ratio N <sub>2</sub> / Fuel	H <sub>2</sub> O % Vol
100% H <sub>2</sub> <sup>[1]</sup>	51,495	273.5	0.0053	188.68	---	16.94
H <sub>2</sub> Mix (50/50 H <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub> )	3,457	137.0	0.0396	25.25	13.90	12.30
Medium BTU Syngas (Coal)	4,671	249.3	0.0534	18.73	--	9.12
Diluted Medium BTU Syngas (Dry N <sub>2</sub> to 15ppm NO <sub>x</sub> )	1,776	114.6	0.0645	15.50	1.63	6.01
NG DLN	18,507	873.0	0.0472	21.19	--	8.30

<sup>[1]</sup> Hypothetical only-- would not be fired at 100% H

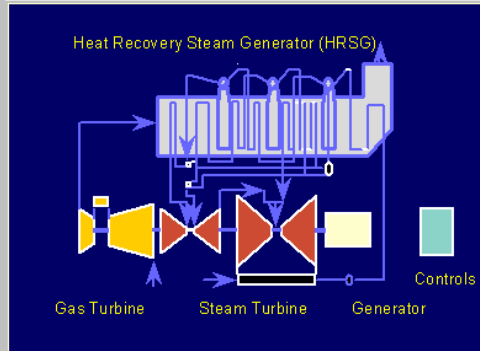
# GT Dev. Needs for Next Gen H2 Plants



Advanced alloy & TBC interactions with high moisture/high temperature combustion gas



Aero-thermal studies and experimental validation to optimize tradeoffs between efficiency and RAM



Process evaluations for optimal gas turbine integration and demos to validate concepts

# Fuel Impact On Premixed (DLN) Combustors

Fuel Lower Heating Value (LHV) Panorama MJ/Kg

5

10

20

40

50

60

120

Low LHV

High LHV

**Key Challenge**

Design  
Challenges

- LBO at ignition and part load
- Flame stabilization
- CO emission
- Engine operability limitations

- Flame holding
- NO<sub>x</sub> emission
- Safe ignition - Multi fuel system
- Pilots overheating

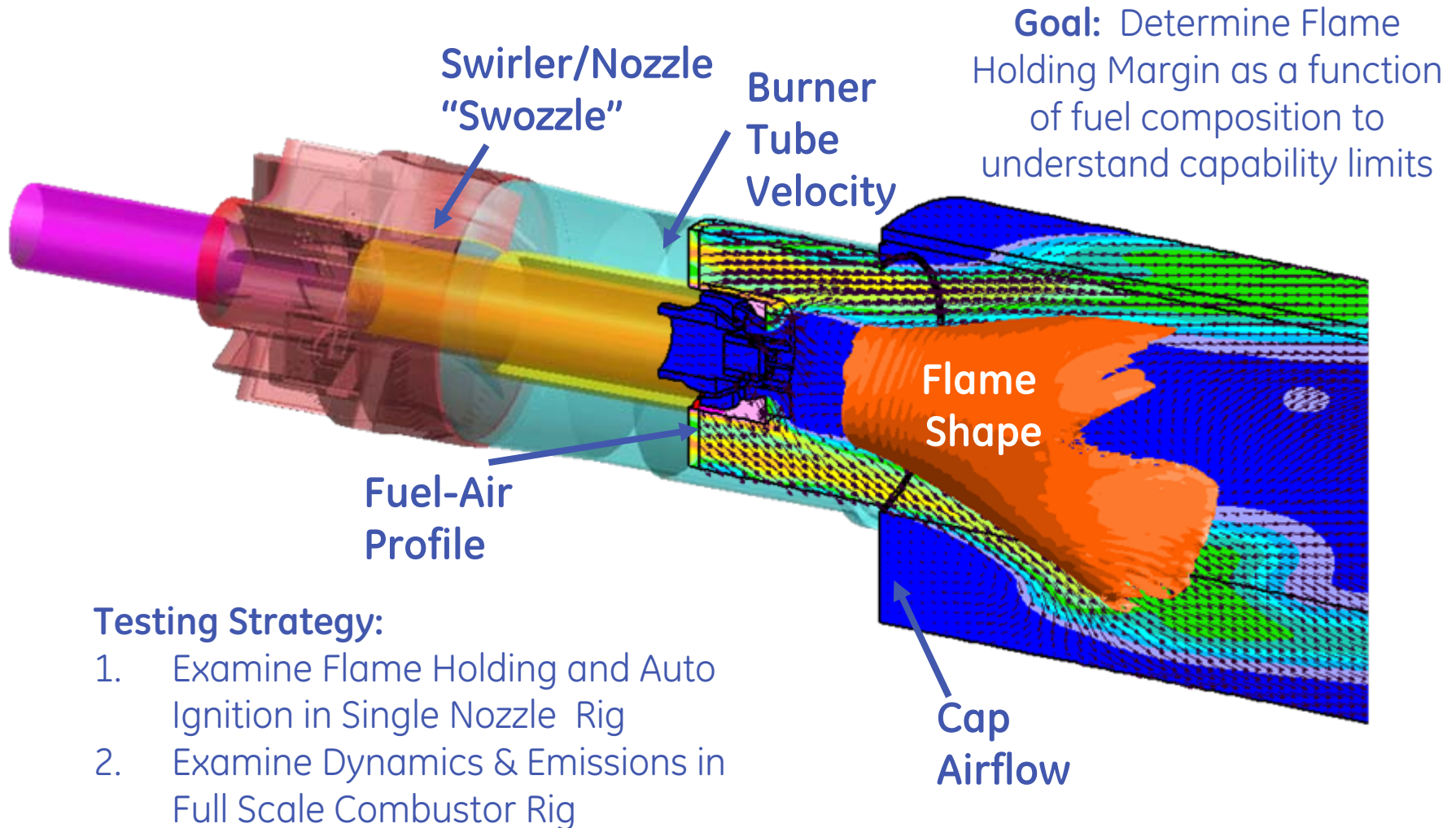
Design  
Features

- Increased fuel nozzle passages
- Continuous dynamics monitoring
- Dual gas option

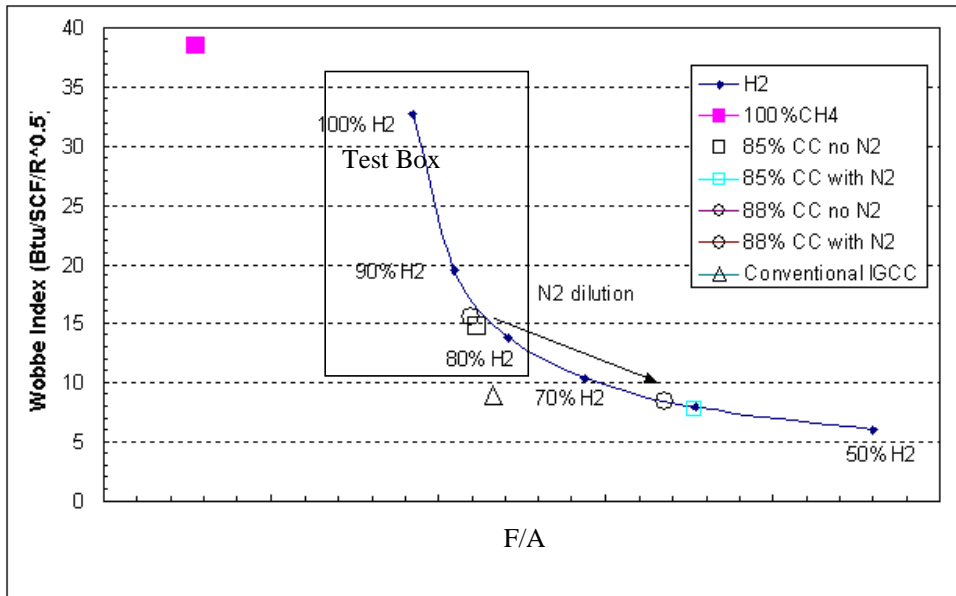
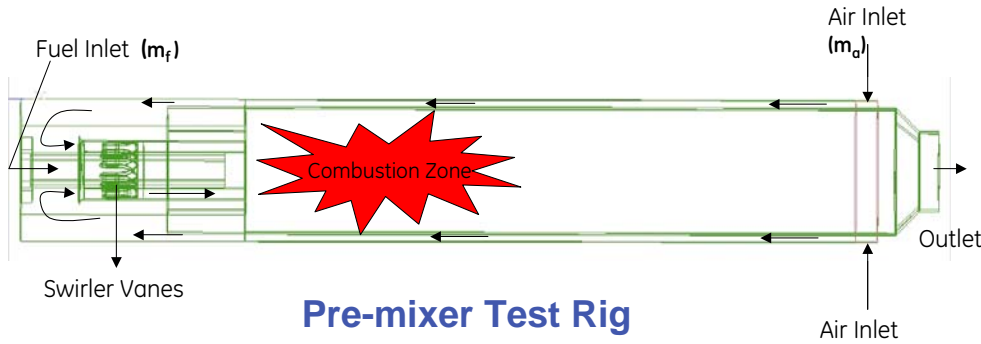
- Aero design of premixers
- Flame holding margin
- In line Wobbe Index meter



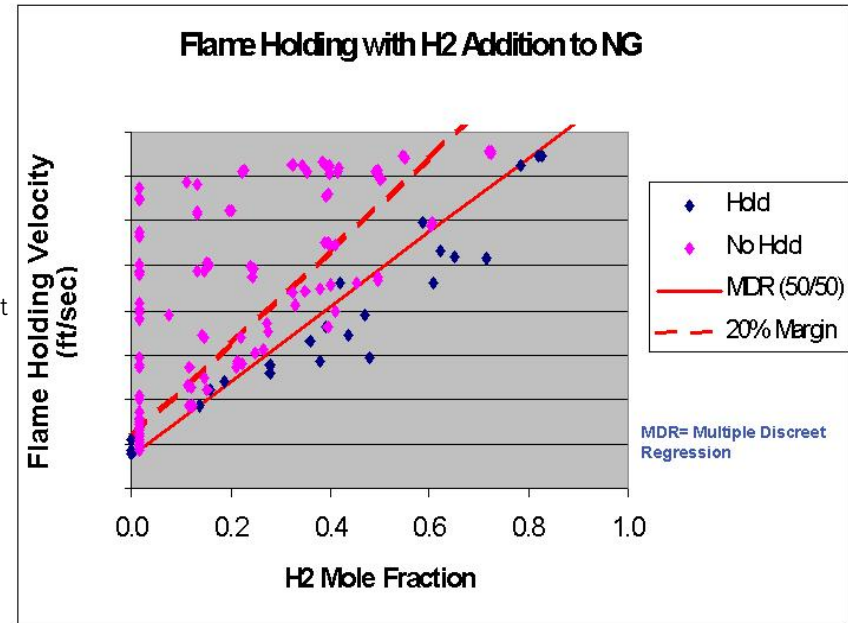
# Flame-Holding Tests to Determine Applicability to High-H<sub>2</sub> Fuels



# Flame-Holding Experiments With H<sub>2</sub>



**Test Window for H<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> Flame Holding Tests**



**Flame-Holding Resistance**

## Single Nozzle Pre-Mixer Testing With H<sub>2</sub>

- 20% Flame holding margin up to 65% H<sub>2</sub>
- Emissions <10 ppm
- Wide Wobbe Range
- Tested up to 100% H<sub>2</sub>

# US DOE H2/IGCC Turbines Program

“The objective of this project is to design and develop a fuel flexible (coal derived hydrogen or syngas) gas turbine for IGCC and FutureGen type applications that meets DOE turbine performance goals.”

## DOE Goals:

- Performance:
  - +2 to 3 % pts efficiency by 2010
  - +3 to 5 % pts efficiency (total) by 2015
- Combustion
  - 2 ppm NO<sub>x</sub> by 2015
  - Fuel flexibility - FutureGen & traditional IGCC
- Capital cost <\$1000/kW



imagination at work



# Latest Evolution of F Technology...

## 7FB / 9FB Low Cost of Electricity (COE)

### 7FB - 60 Hz

280 MW – 57.3% CC Efficiency

Eight Gas Turbines COD

- 307FB Hunterstown, PA
- 307FB Choctaw, MS
- 207FB Fox Energy, WI

12,127 Fleet Operating Hours

Orders for 3 additional units



### 9FB - 50 Hz

412.9 MW – 58% CC Efficiency

Launch Units COD March, 2006

- 209FB Arcos Group 3, Spain
- <2,000 hours and 90 starts to date

Orders for 13 units

LOI agreement for 5 additional units

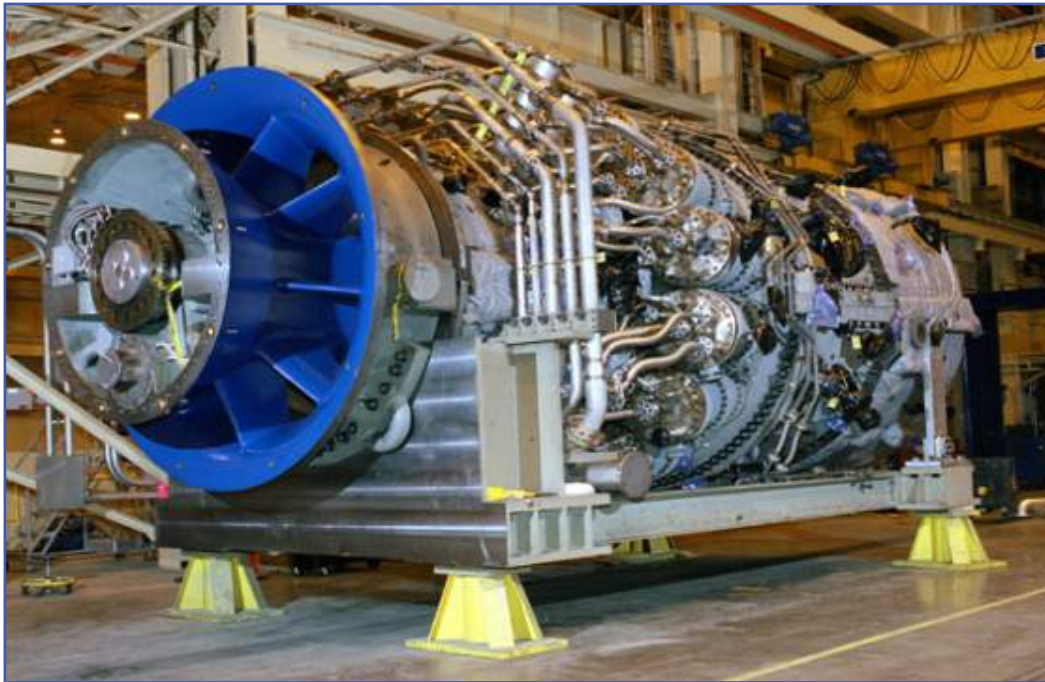
18 Unit Fleet Total



Arcos Group 3, Spain



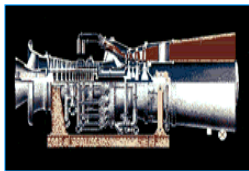
# 7FB Syngas Product Evolution



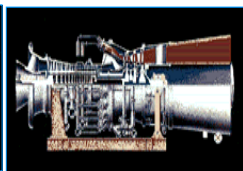
## *FB Platform*

- *Increased firing temperature*
- *Increased Pressure Ratio*
- *Select hot gas path component redesign for syngas operations*

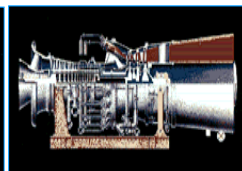
7F  
PG7191



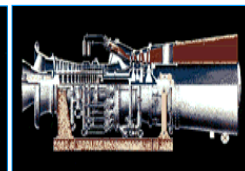
7FA  
PG7221



7FA+  
PG7231



7FA+e  
PG7241



Syngas  
192 MW

Syngas  
197 MW

7FB  
PG7251



Syngas Rating\*  
**232 MW**

\* ISO oper. conditions w/O<sub>2</sub> blown medium  
Btu Fuel Gas (LHV=200-300 Btu/scf)

# GE's DOE H2/IGCC Turbines Program

## Technology

Systems Design

Combustion Development

Turbine Technology

Materials Technology

## Structure

Phase 1: (2 yrs)

Technology Development

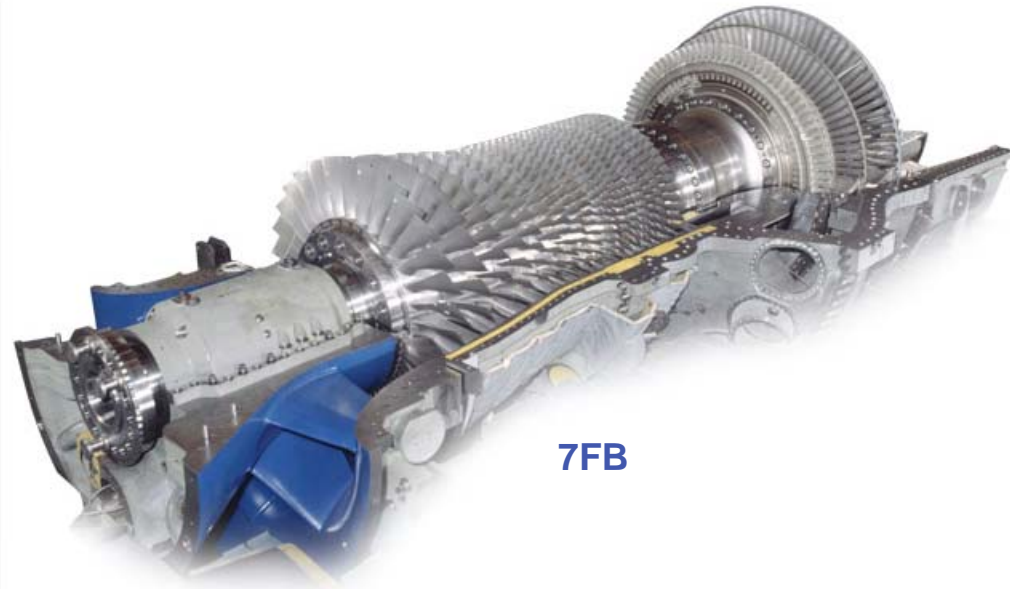
Phase 2: (4 yrs)

Design and Component Validation

Phase 3\*: (4 yrs)

Build, install, validation testing

imagination at work



*\* Not awarded yet (will be separate solicitation)*



# Summary

- GE gas turbine product experience with H<sub>2</sub> content fuel gas is extensive including E-class and advanced F-class units
- Feasibility of high H<sub>2</sub> fuel combustion with low emissions has been demonstrated at F-class conditions using proven syngas MNQC combustor design
- The 7FB syngas product evolution leverages extensive “F” product line experience & advances in technology to set higher IGCC efficiency and reliability standards
- GE Energy partnership with the DOE H<sub>2</sub> Turbine Program supports the objective to design and develop a gas turbine for IGCC and FutureGen that meets DOE turbine performance goals
- GE/DOE program technology leverages combustion developments & advancements with prospect for future H<sub>2</sub> DLN retrofit to FutureGen and other carbon capture programs

# Reducing CO<sub>2</sub>

"We now live in a carbon-constrained world where the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> must be reduced,"

"GE has built a history on solving the world's toughest problems, and this one is no exception."

Jeff Immelt, CEO GE  
Rolling Stone Magazine, November 2005

# Q & A ?

