

18th SYMPOSIUM ON INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS OF GAS TURBINES



NO_x Emission Factors for UnControlled Gas Turbines in Natural Gas Pipeline Compressor Drive Service

Todd Parker

Spectra Energy – Canada West

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Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to communicate to industry a data set of NO_x stack test results, compare them to the AP42 emission factor prediction, and describe a practical apparent correlation that could be applied in NO_x inventory application, with improved accuracy compared to conventional methods.

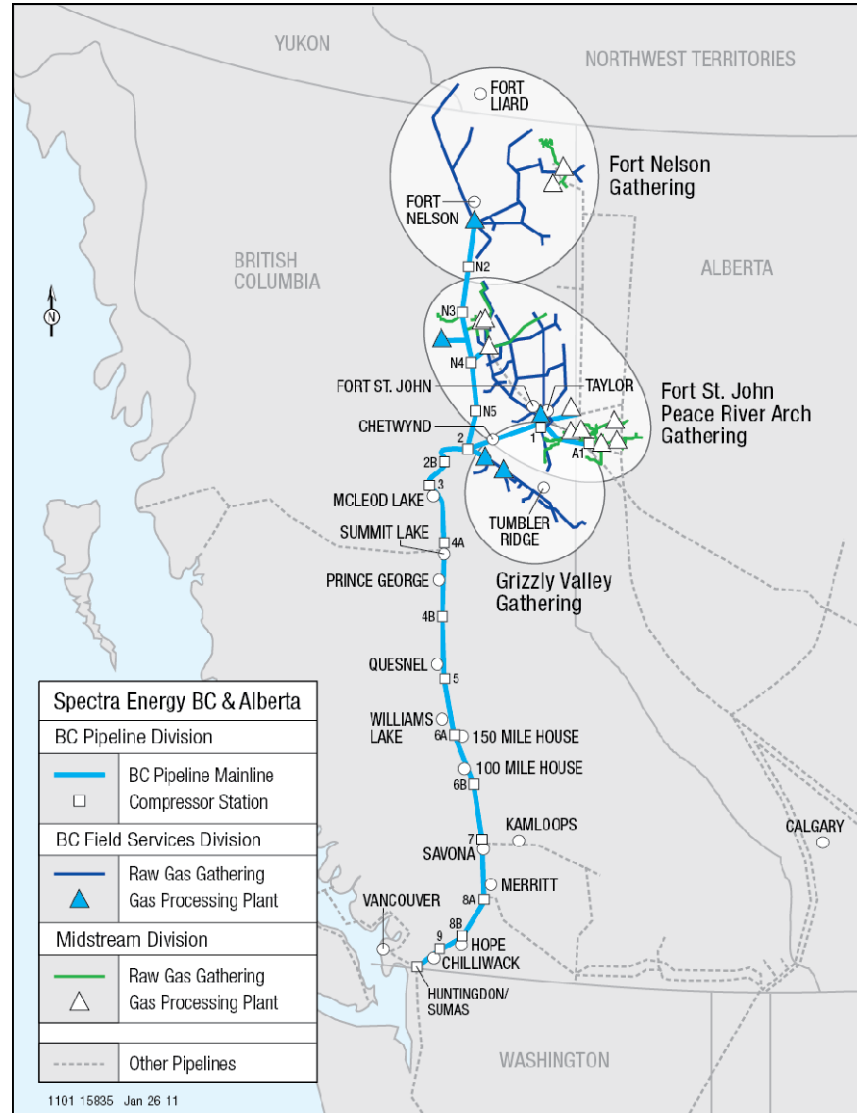
and to;

Present to a peer audience for feedback.

Agenda

- **SET Canada West System Overview**
- **AP 42**
- **SET Canada West Stack Test Results**
- **Stack Tests versus AP 42**
- **DLE versus AP 42**
- **Summary, Q&A**

SET Canada West System Overview



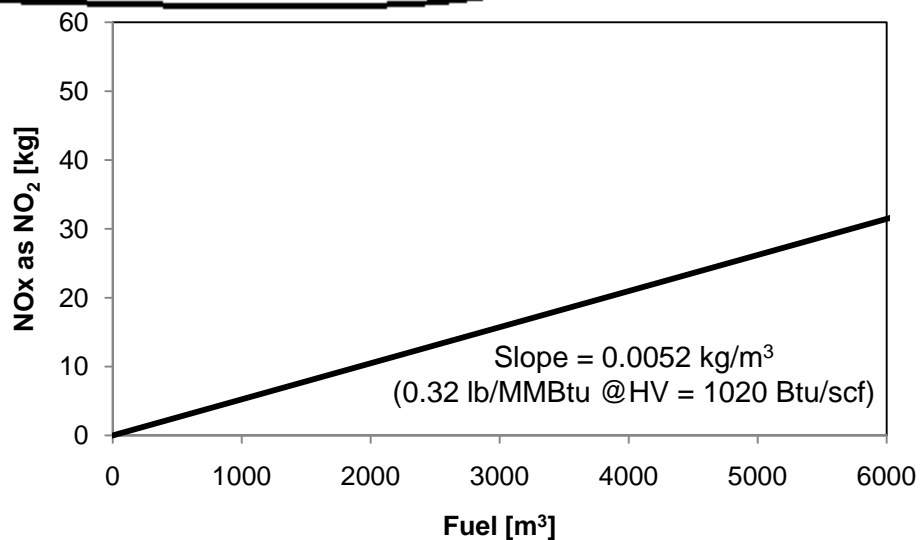
Turbo-Compressor Equipment

	Gas Generator	Power Turbine	ISO Power [kW]	Driven Compressor
Coberra 3045	Spey mk1900	RT45	11930	PV30x30
Ingersoll-Rand GT-51	LM1500GB102	GT51	10570	CDP-30
Nuovo Pignone PGT25	LM2500GE	PGT25	23270	PCL-804
Dresser-Rand DR60G	LM1600G	ELM1600	14250	CDP-230
Solar Taurus 60	Taurus 60-T7000		5220	CDP-416

AP 42

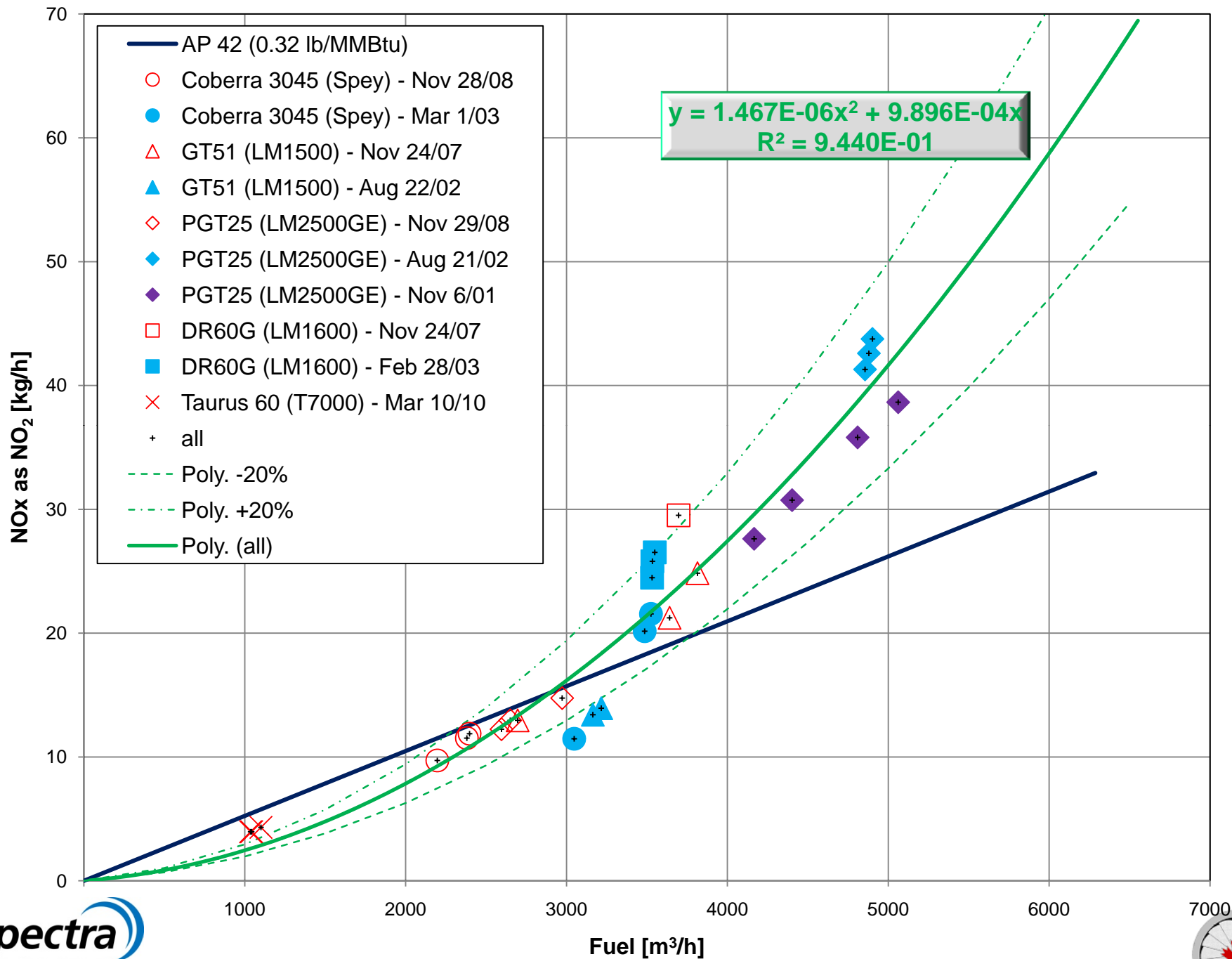
Table 3.1-1. EMISSION FACTORS FOR NITROGEN OXIDES (NO_x) AND CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) FROM STATIONARY GAS TURBINES

Emission Factors ^a				
Turbine Type	Nitrogen Oxides		Carbon Monoxide	
Natural Gas-Fired Turbines ^b	(lb/MMBtu) ^c (Fuel Input)	Emission Factor Rating	(lb/MMBtu) ^c (Fuel Input)	Emission Factor Rating
Uncontrolled	3.2 E-01	A	8.2 E-02 ^d	A
Water-Steam Injection	1.3 E-01	A	3.0 E-02	A
Lean-Premix	9.9 E-02	D	1.5 E-02	D
Distillate Oil-Fired Turbines ^e	(lb/MMBtu) ^f	Emission Factor	(lb/MMBtu) ^f	Emission Factor Rating



Stack Test Results

- **10 of 24 Stack tests analyzed**
- **Several tests removed from data set:**
 - **DLE Type Units**
 - **Load related data erroneous or not logged**
 - **Fuel data erroneous**
 - **Units not EGT instrumented**
(e.g.: several W92 stack tests correlate similarly, but TIT fuel governor limited, these do not have EGT)
- **Curve Fit**
- **Measurement Uncertainty**



Stack Test Observations

- **Data Point Symbols = Discrete Test**
 - **Symbol Shape = Same Turbine Model**
 - **Label “all” (small +) for Excel Curve Fit**
 - **Dashed Line, $\pm 20\%$ of Curve Fit**
- **Ambient Temperature range typically near 0°C (some models $\sim 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $\sim 20^{\circ}\text{C}$)**
- **Site Elevations 540m to 850m (ambient pressure ~ 94.95 kPa to 91.45 kPa)**
- **Measurement Uncertainty (see Hung & Campbell)**
- **Excel Curve fit with Correlation Coefficient of 0.97 ($\sqrt{0.9440}$)**

DLE versus AP 42

1992 CCME Guidelines for Stationary Combustion Turbines Appendix B factor for Natural Gas Fuel

1 ISO ppmv NO_x = 1.70 grams NO₂ per GJ of heat input gives;
ppmv x 1.70 x 0.0022 lb/gram x 1.054615 GJ/MMBtu

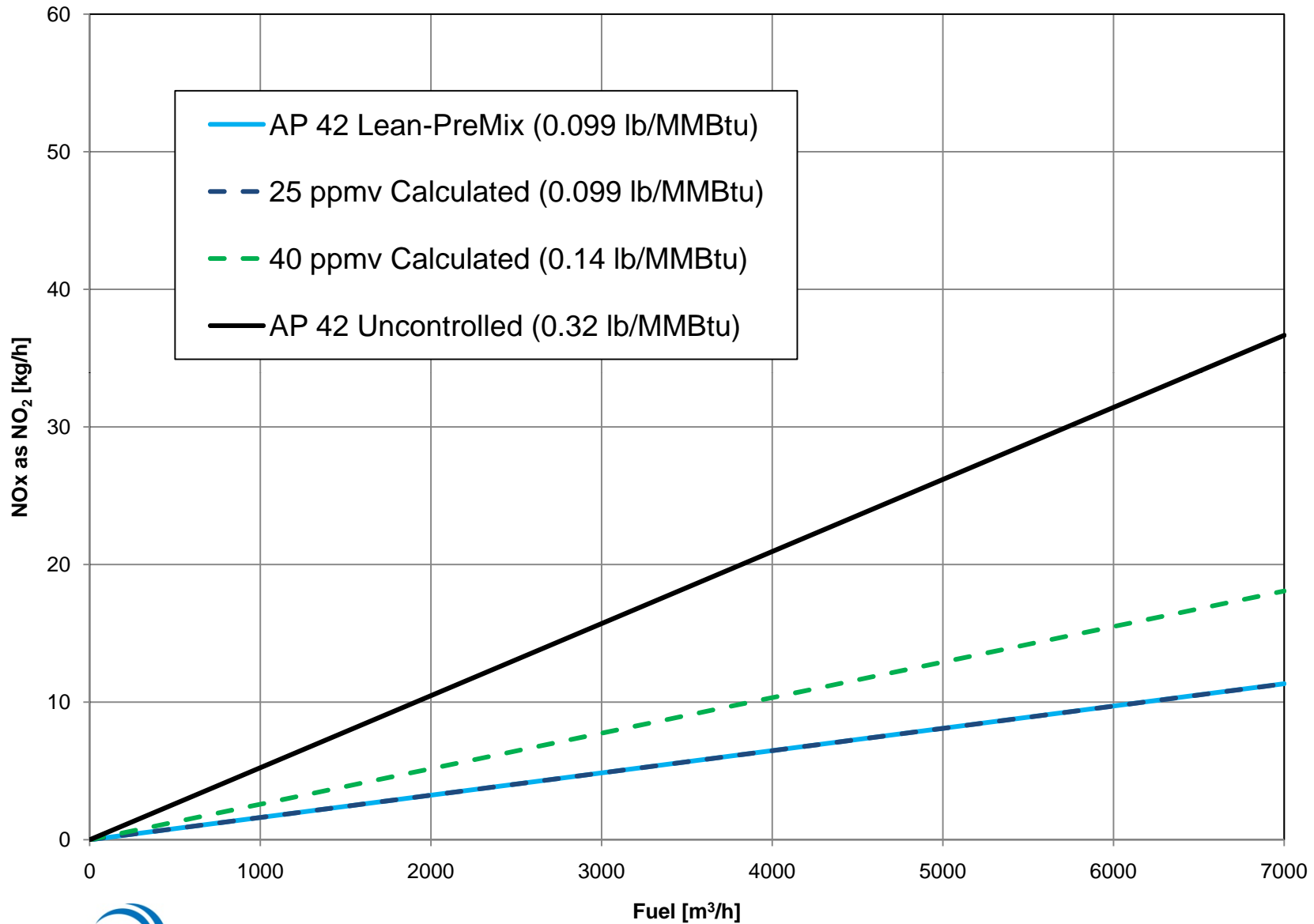
➤ 25 ppmv → 0.099 lb/MMBtu

➤ 40 ppmv → 0.158 lb/MMBtu

AP 42 for Lean Pre-Mixed Stationary Combustion Turbines;

➤ 0.099 lb/MMBtu (i.e.: 25 ppmv machine)

Lines of Constant NO_x Concentration at 15% O₂



Conclusions

- **NO_x emissions of UnControlled gas turbines in natural gas pipeline compression service can be quantified as a function of measured natural gas fuel with a second order polynomial representative of many models of gas turbines**
- **NO_x emissions for DLE gas turbines with NO_x at 15% O₂ constant over their operated power range, can be quantified with conventional emission factors as a function of fuel**

Q&A