

# 33rd Turbomachinery Symposium Case Study #5

#### Revamping-Leveraging Technology for Efficiency and Cost Savings

Jay King Dresser-Rand Company Olean, New York

## **Presentation Agenda**

### Case Study-Revamp Project(s):

Gas Transmission-Operating Range/Installed Cost

- Computational Fluid Dynamics
- Stage Performance-Component Matching

Ethylene Production-Capacity via Efficiency

- Flowpath/Stage Design
- Lessons Learned





# Case #1-Efficiency for Energy Savings

#### Today's Technology

- Fully machined flowpath
- 2 piece Welded Impeller

#### Efficiency Improvement

- From 84% to 87.5%
- Performance Map
  - Wider operating range



#### DRIVER: Cost avoidance to install new Unit Piping/Foundation Changes.

# Improved Flow Path Design



#### **Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)**

- Improved flow distribution
- Optimized stage component matching
- All stage components operating with minimum losses (i.e. IGV, impeller, diffuser, return channel)
- Application of low solidity diffusers (LSD's)



#### Repeated performance testing to validate and refine

# CFD Study of Pipeline Compressor Volute

#### CFD Modeling:

Coupling the inlet with the impeller and the LSD



Collector and Volute







## CFD Study of Pipeline Compressor Volute

#### CFD Qualitative Results:

Velocity vector plot in the collector (left) and volute (right) cross section at design point





#### **Traditional Line-Ups:**

- Large gaps between standard impellers available
- Use of inlet guide vanes to complete the coverage map

#### Today's Technology:

- Elimination of flow inlet guide vanes
- Many more impellers available for selection
- Designed to match "Best Efficiency Point".
- Better stage-to-stage match for peak performance

### PTC-10 Factory Test Results



### Case #2-Efficiency for Production

- 2 sidestreams
- 10% flow
  increase for
  « same » pow
  er/energy



Ethylene Cracker Compressor fitted with Today' Technology

**Debottleneck/Capacity-Zero effect to Energy Cost** 

# Riveted, Cast & Welded Impellers

- Simple circular-arc blade design
- Blade forms are bent in a die and riveted or welded to the disc.
- Very difficult to hold tight tolerances
- Rotating stall problems with parallel disc and cover design



"Z" Blade Rivet

Thru Blade Rivet

3-Piece Welded or Cast

### Leading Edge Technology- Welded Impellers





#### Highlights

- All 3/5-axis milled
- 2/3 piece Construction
- Welded Construction
- High fatigue strength
- Predictable Performance
- New Materials

# Stationary Flowpath Design

- Precision machined compressor internals
- Smooth surface finishes reduce frictional losses.
- Manufacturing Technology Complicated geometry machined with greater accuracy
- Consistent and repeatable performance







**Discharge Pressure Vs Flow** 



Revamping-A cost effective means to leverage "Today's" Technology with "Yesterday" equipment assets.

# When to Revamp...

Changes in operating conditions

- Gas composition/molecular weight
- Capacity
- Temperatures
- Pressures
- As a means to:
  - Reduce your Energy Consumption
  - Increase your Productivity
  - Reclaim lost Efficiency from Off-Peak Operation
  - Reduce Capital Investment-New Equipment and Installation

Revamping-A cost effective means to leverage "Today's" Technology with "Yesterday" equipment assets.



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