

# Best Practices for Fogging Systems for Capacity & Efficiency Enhancement of Combustion Turbines During Hot Weather

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Sponsored by:

Turbine Inlet Cooling Association (TICA)

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# Introductions



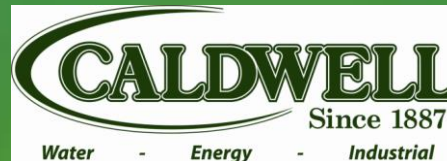
## Dharam Punwani

- President  
Avalon Consulting, Inc.
- Executive Director, TICA



## Don Shepherd

- Vice President  
Caldwell Energy Company
- TICA Board Member



# Who is TICA?

- The Turbine Inlet Cooling Association (TICA) promotes the development and exchange of knowledge related to gas turbine inlet cooling
- The TICA website is one-stop source of TIC technical information, including Installation Database & Performance Calculator
- TICA is a non-profit organization.

# TICA Member Benefits

- Access to full/detailed version of TIC Installation Database
- Access to full/detailed version of the TIC Technology Performance Calculator
- GT Users get access to the TIC Forum
- Suppliers information is included in the Resource Guide on TICA Website, have access to advertisement space on that site, and have opportunity to display literature at the TICA booths at various electric power trade shows

**Become a  
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# Turbine Inlet Cooling Best Practices

## Upcoming Webinar Schedule

- ***October 8, 2014: Chiller Systems***
- ***December 12, 2014: Thermal Energy Storage***
- ***February 11, 2015: Wet Compression***
- ***April 8, 2015: Hybrid Systems***

# Agenda:

- Why Cool Combustion Turbines (CT)
- Maintenance of Fogging systems
  - Ductwork and array Inspections
  - Various pump skids
- Best Practices for Using Fogging

# Unfortunate Fundamental Characteristics of All Combustion Turbine Power Plants

- During hot weather, just when power demand is at it's peak.....
  1. CT Total Power output decreases up to 35% below rated capacity  
(Extent of the decrease depends on the CT design)
  2. Efficiency decreases leading to increased fuel consumption (heat rate) and emissions per kWh.....up to 15% more fuel consumed  
(Extent of the decrease depends on the CT design)

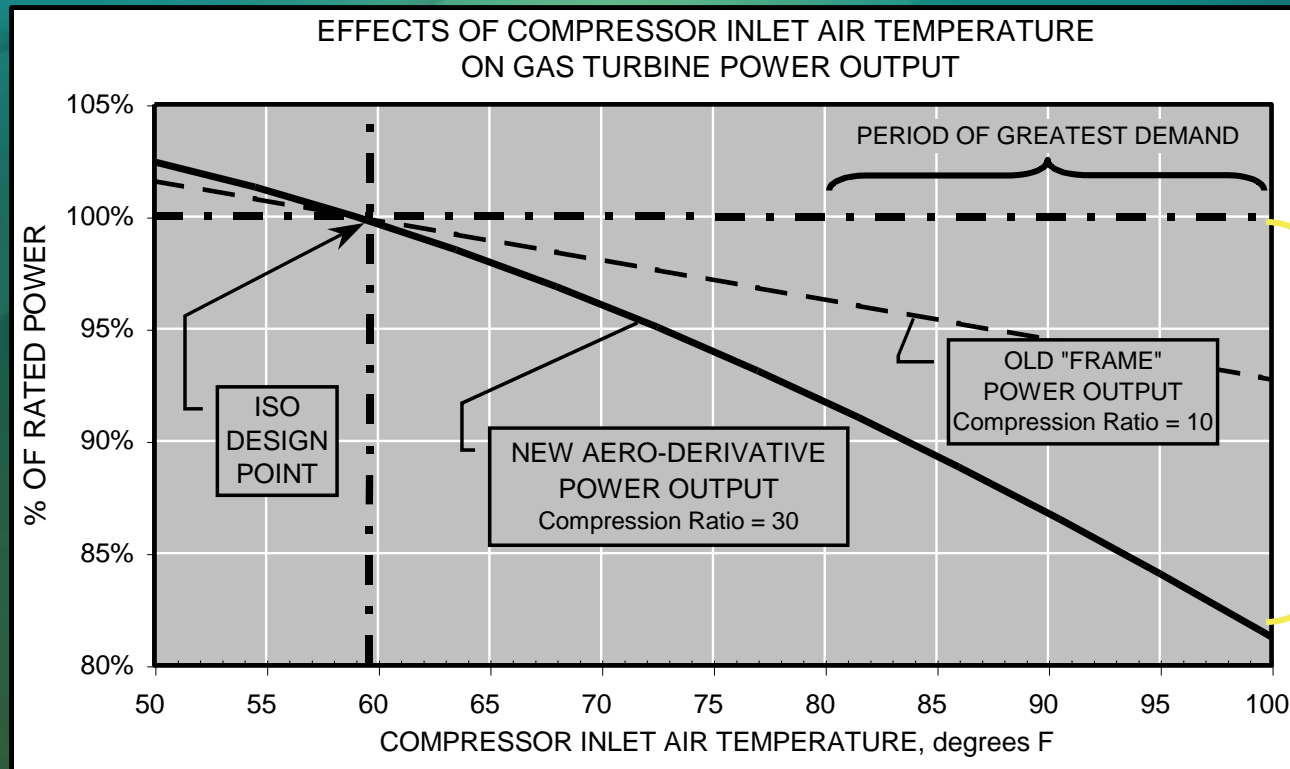
# Why CT Power Output Capacity Decreases with Increase in Ambient Temperature?

- Power output of a turbine is proportional to the mass flow rate of hot gases from the combustor that enter the turbine
- Mass flow rate of combustor gases is proportional to the flow rate of the compressed air that enters the combustor
- Compressors provide compressed air and are volumetric machines, limited by the volumetric flow rate of inlet air they can pull or suck in
- As ambient temperature increases, the air density decreases. This results in a decrease of the mass air flow rate
- Reduced mass flow rate of inlet air reduces the mass flow rate of the combustor gases and hence reduced power output of turbine

# Why CT Efficiency Decreases with Increase in Ambient Temperature?

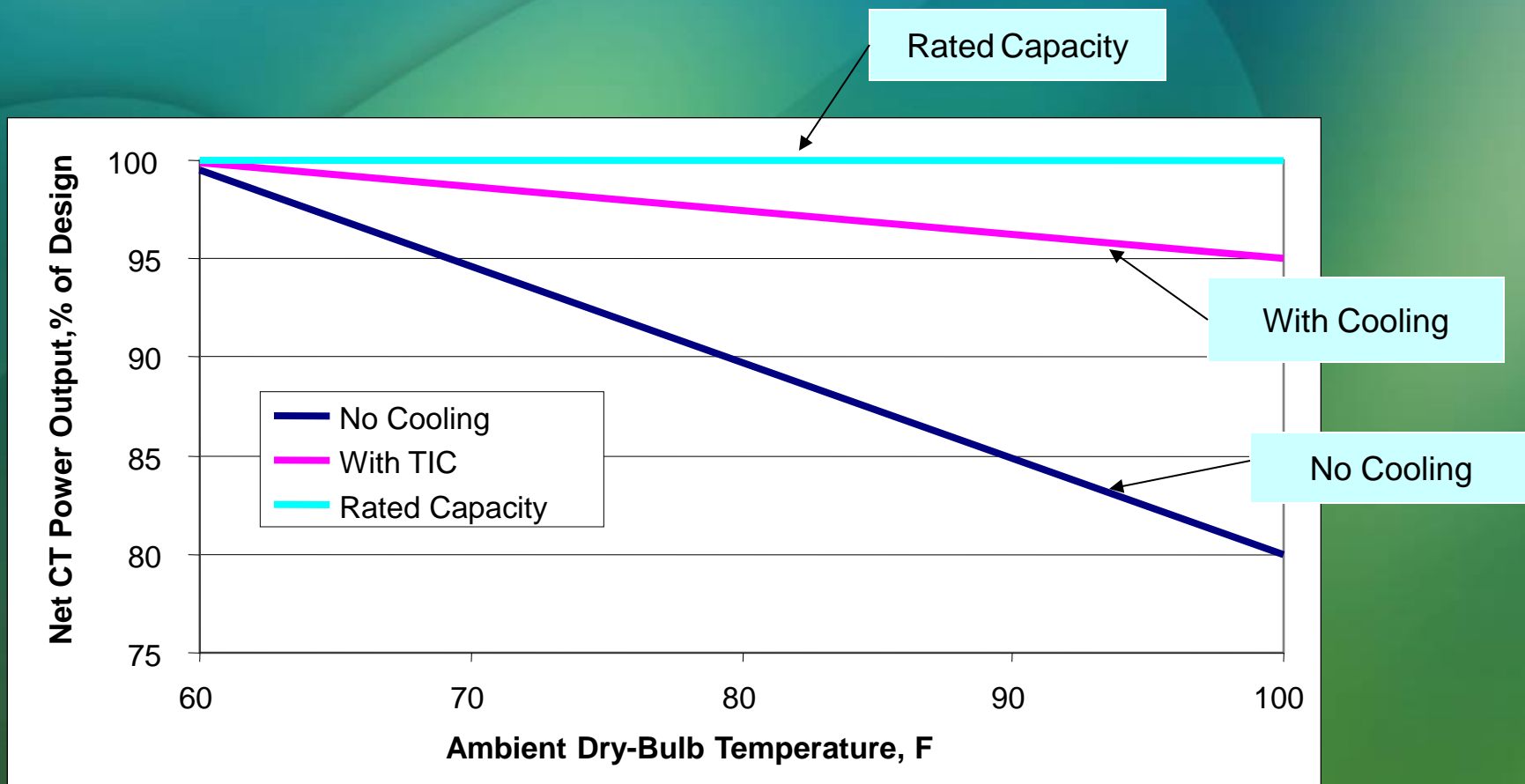
- Compressor of a CT system consumes almost two-third of the turbine's gross output
- Compressor requirement increases with increase in air temperature
- Increased power required by the compressor reduces the net electric power available from the CT system

# Effect of Hot Weather on CT Generation Capacity Depends on CT Design



Up to 19% capacity loss at peak demand for this CT

# Turbine Inlet Cooling Overcomes the Effects of the CT Characteristic During Hot Weather



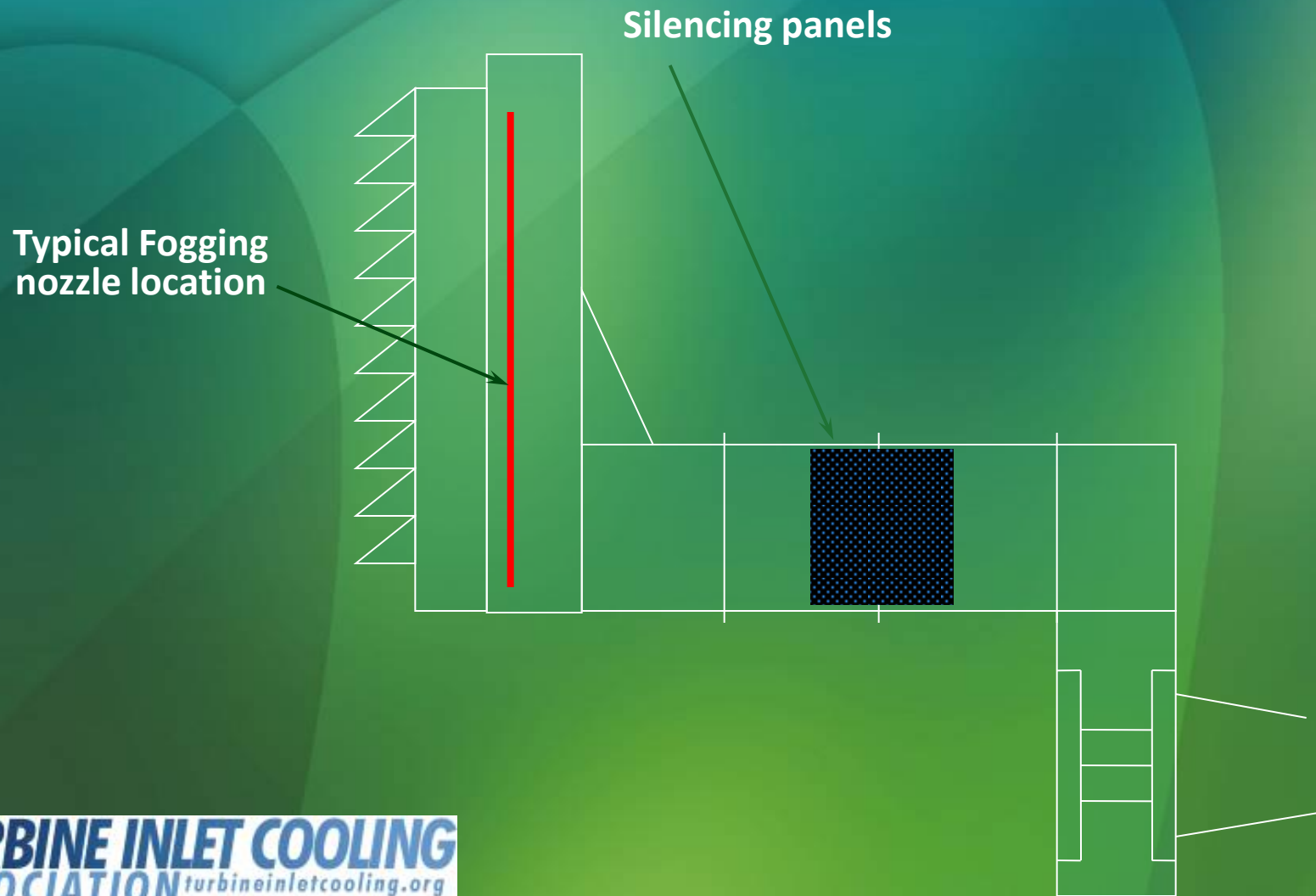
# Maintaining your fogging System

- Daily Inspections
- Monthly Inspection
- Yearly Inspections

# Fogging System Inspection (yearly)

- Duct work condition
  - Materials of construction
    - Coating systems
  - Drain System
  - Obstructions
- Demineralized Water Source
- Control System Integration
- Nozzles
- Winterization

# Fogging Nozzle Location



# Nozzle Inspections

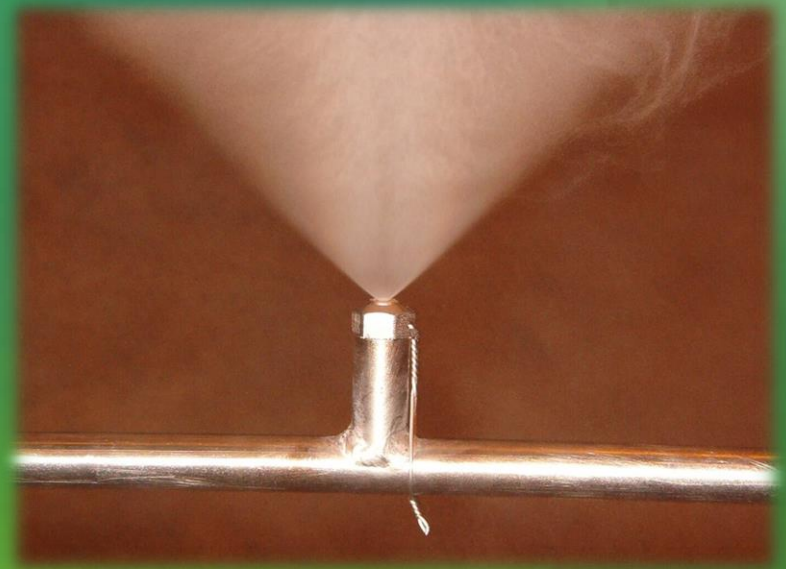
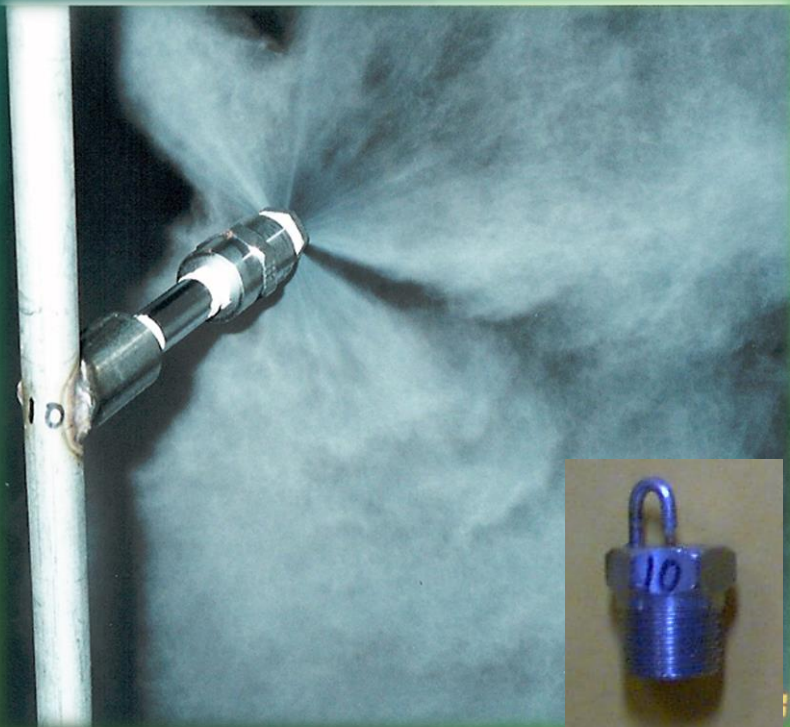
Light Uniform Spray pattern is what you are looking for during the inspection



# Nozzle Inspections

- Non-uniform spray pattern

- Uniform spray pattern

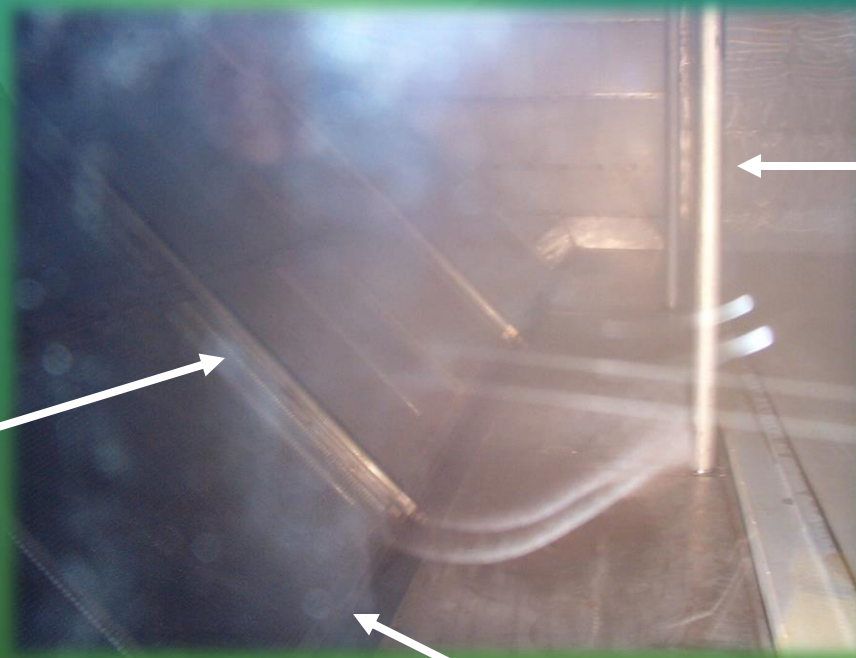


# Rust Issues



# Water Agglomeration

Water coalesces on structural steel - shedding large drops into inlet air stream

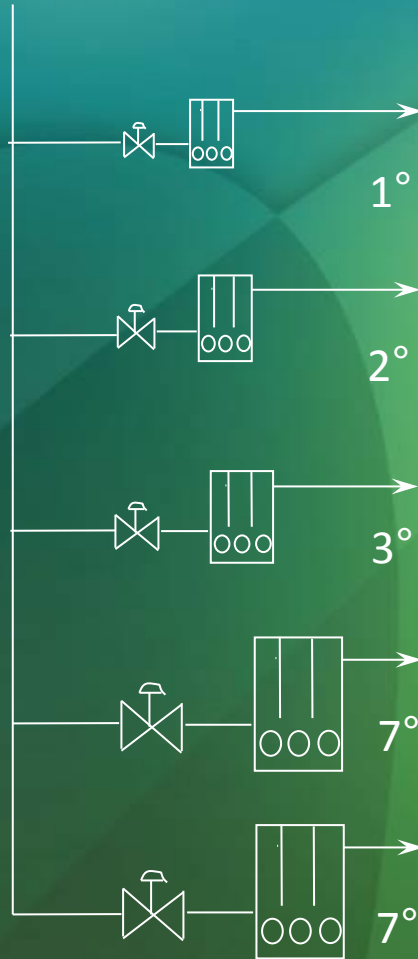


Water coalescing on vertical structural steel ran to the duct floor.

Water puddles in trough created by duct floor and trash screen structural steel

# First Generation Fogging Systems

## Weekly Inspections



- Pumps operated near design conditions
  - Pump Check Valves
  - Oil added
- Standard component packaging
  - Excessive vibration, fitting leaks
  - Oil leakage

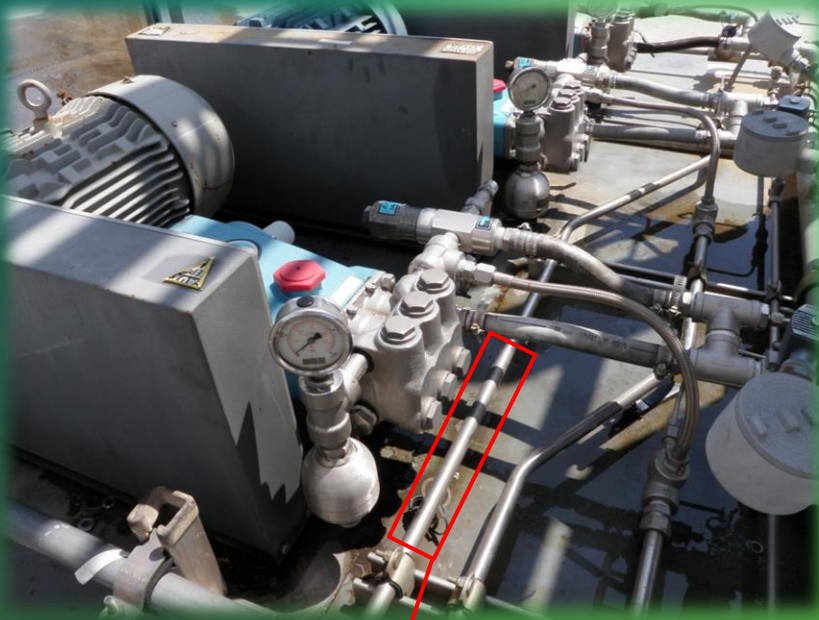
# First Gen Pump Skid

## Monthly Inspection

- Hoses
- Suction Filters
- Pulsation Dampener
- Oil Leaks
- Belts
- Regulators

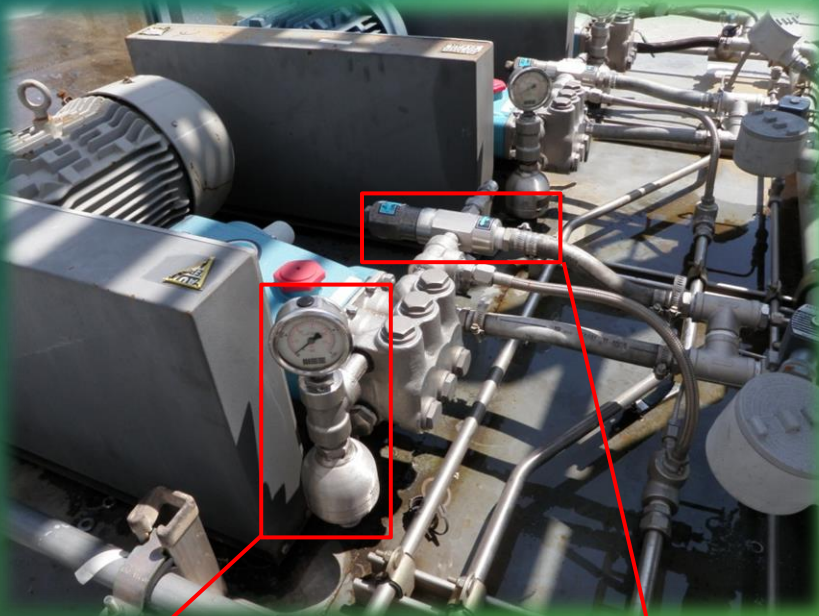


# Inspections



Oil leaks Daily

# Inspections



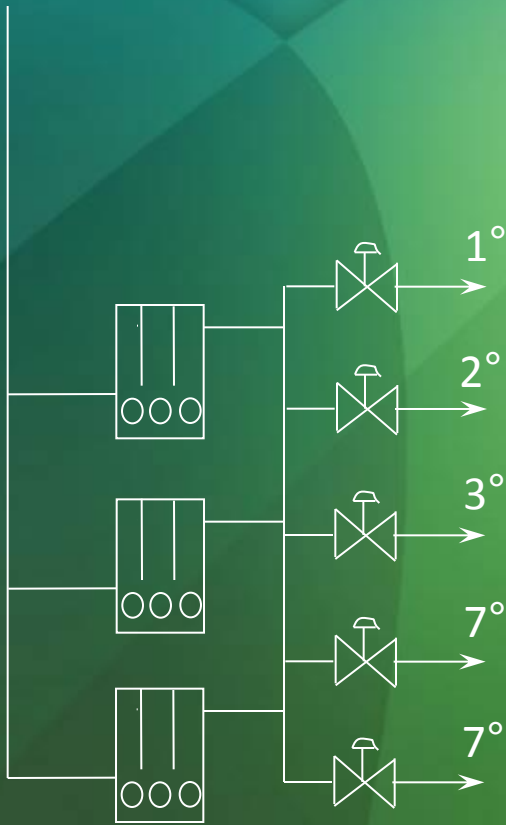
Pulsating  
Dampener

Regulator for  
system pressure

# Second Generation Fogging

Monthly Inspections for Common discharge manifold systems

- Discharge Valve Inspection
- Suction Filter Inspection
- Seal Inspection
- Discharge filters inspected



# Second Generation Fogging

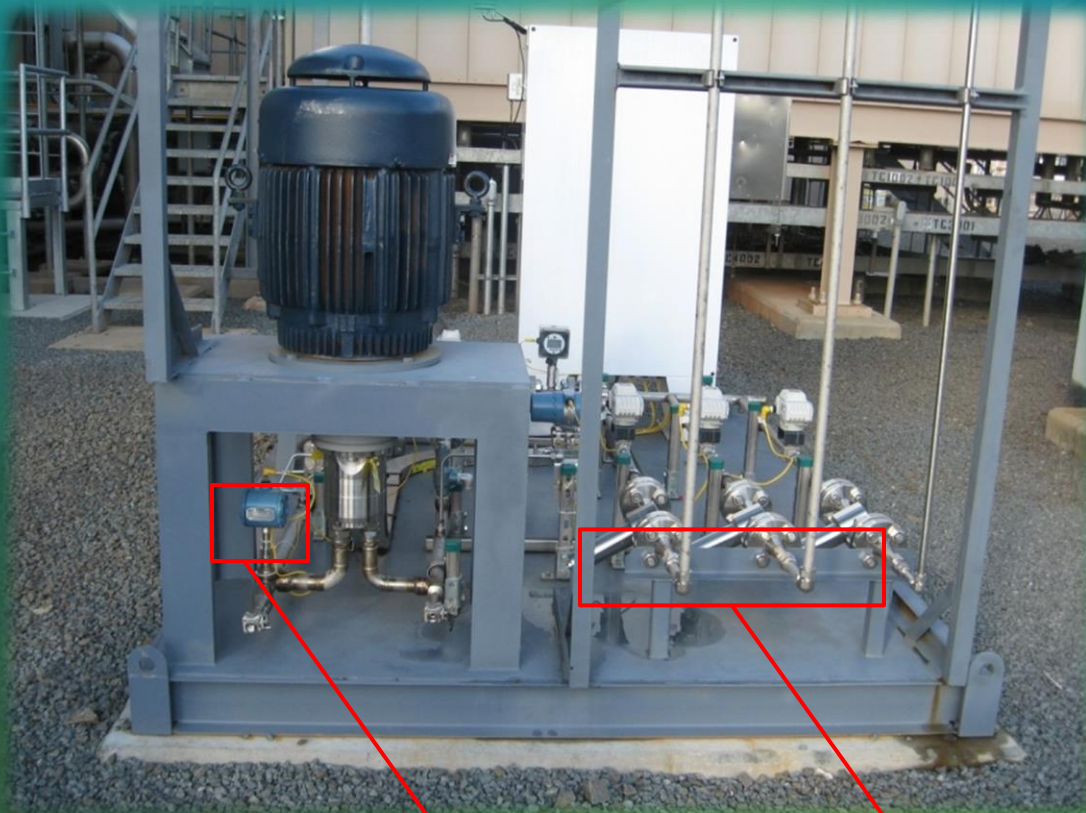


# VFD Fogging Skid



- Direct Drive
- High pressure filter
- Quality Instruments

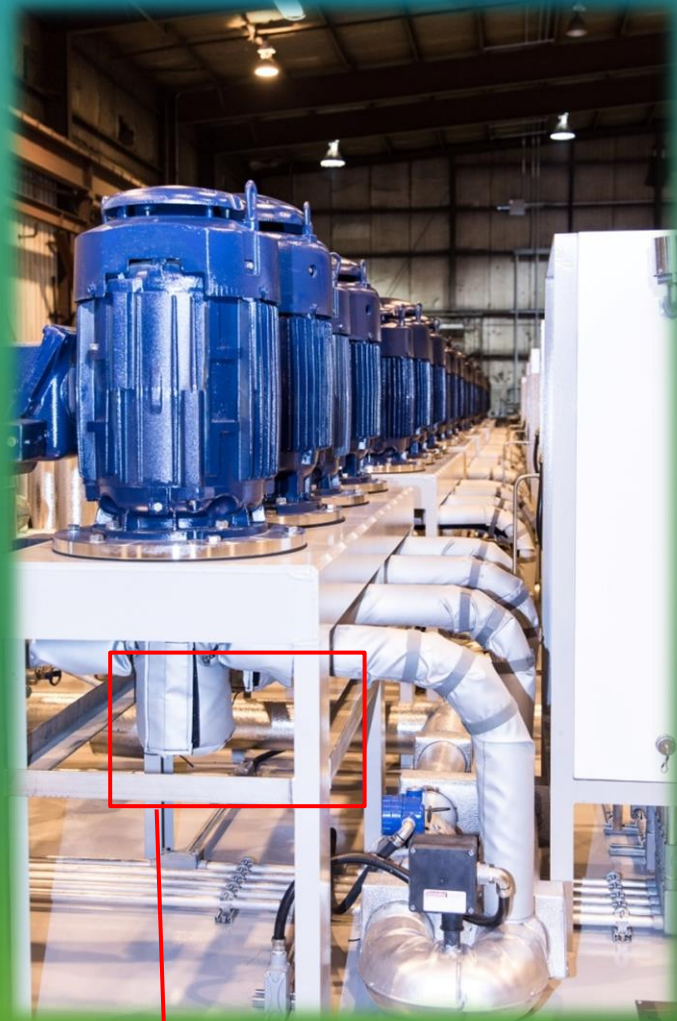
# System Components



Calibrate Instruments yearly

Check Filters on Monthly

# System Components



Inspection of pump yearly

# Best Practices

1. Measure inlet Relative Humidity
  - A. GT's that are prone to blade issues
  - B. System Efficiency
2. Change to a common manifold
  - A. High reliability
  - B. Can add redundancy in pumping
3. Inspections
  - A. Fogger Skid
  - B. Arrays and duct work
  - C. Amount of Water being drained away
  - D. Quality of Demineralized water
4. Winterization of system
5. Add quality instrumentation ie. Rosemount, Siemens, etc.

# Recap of Best Practices

- 6. Add discharge filtration
- 7. Change to oil less design pump
- 8. Treat system as a revenue generator!

## Advantages With Nessie High Pressure Water Pumps

PAH/PAHG 50-100/90



### Axial piston pump:

- Based upon well know principle from oil hydraulics.
- Swash plate type with fixed displacement.
- Various displacements in same frame.
- High efficiency
- Compact design
- Oil-less design
- 160 Bar Continuous pressure
- AISI 316 Stainless Steel Housing

# Thank You!

**If You are not a TICA  
Member, Please consider  
Joining TICA Now!**