

XperSEAL Packing System Installation Belle River Mills Compressor Station Cooper-Bessemer GMVC-12

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Agenda



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Who is DTE Gas Co Transmission & Storage?



DTE Gas TSO

- 9 Compressor Stations
 - 42 Compression Units
 - Age Range: 9-60yrs (Average 45yrs)
 - 119,635HP
 - 1,000-15,000HP
 - 7 different manufacturers
 - Cooper-Bessemer, Solar, Waukesha, DeLaval, IR, CAT, Ariel
 - Complete Mixture
 - Integral, Separable, 2-Cycle, 4-Cycle, Reciprocating, Centrifugal, High Speed, Mid Speed, Low Speed, Rich Burn, Lean Burn, Air Start, Gas Start
- 4 Storage Fields
 - 140.7Bcf



DTE Gas Belle River Mills Compressor Station

- Largest DTE Gas Storage Facility
 - 61.9Bcf
- Home to 6 Natural Gas Compression Units Totaling 40,000HP
 - (1) Cooper-Bessemer GMVC-6 (1,000HP)
 - (2) Cooper-Bessemer GMVC-12 (2,000HP)
 - (2) Cooper-Bessemer Z330-16 (10,000HP)
 - (1) Solar Mars-100 (15,000HP)
- Customers
 - DTE Gas Customers
 - Vector, Union, Great Lakes, ANR
- Delivery Capabilities
 - Capable of flowing over 1Bcf/day on peak days
- Pipeline Pressure Ranges
 - Storage field pressures range from 230psig to 1550psig



Problem Statement



- Methane release quantification and remediation has become a main focal point within DTE Energy. Initiatives have been ongoing which include developing a standard procedure around monitoring methane leaks and experimenting with industry technologies to reduce leakage rates.
- Methane Release Three Main Areas
 - Rod Packing Leaks**
 - High Pressure Valve Leaks
 - Pressure Control Procedure Blowdowns
- Goal
 - Minimizing leak rates to become 1st Quartile
- Measure of Success
 - Implementation of a sustainable program resulting in achievement of planned leak rate reduction

Problem Statement - Rod Packing Leak Reduction



- Compressor Configuration
 - Leakage is inherent in all reciprocating compressors
 - Compressor rod seals require designed clearances to allow for independent rod and piston motion
 - Acceptable industry standards sit around 10-12scfh/cylinder, but no formal "standards" have been set by the EPA.
 - They are often shut down, but required to remain in operational, pressurized condition
 - Static vs Dynamic
 - Rod seals utilize cylinder pressure to activate the packing rings
 - DTE operational variations range between 200psi to 1350psi suction pressure



Problem Statement - Rod Packing Leak Reduction



- Sealing Technologies
 - Standard Packing (Current acceptable standard at 10-12scfh/cyl in dynamic mode with new packing)
 - Low Emission Packing (Expecting to see up to 60% reduction in dynamic modes)
 - Zero Emission Packing (Expecting to see minimal to none in static or dynamic mode)
- Rates are dependent on rod size, mechanical wear, operating pressures, gas comp
 - PM & PdM
 - What are you pumping?
- Compressor Packing Leakage Paths
 - Around the gasket or between gland components
 - Gaskets are critical**
 - Around worn seal and inner gland faces
 - Down a worn rod



Experimental Solution – Hoerbiger XperSEAL



What is XperSEAL??

- Rod Sealing System for reciprocating compressors
- System utilizes a pressurized oil barrier to prevent gas leakage through the packing
- System made up of three major components
 - XperSeal Packing
 - Hydraulic Unit
 - PLC (Existing or New)







Experimental Solution – Hoerbiger XperSeal







Test Parameters



- Experimental Unit Belle River Mills GMVC-12
- Unit Description
 - Low Speed, Reciprocating, 2-Stroke, Integral Machine
 - 300RPM / 2000HP
 - 12 Cylinder / 6 Compressor Configuration
 - Compressor Rod Size 3", Single Stage
 - Installed in 1968
 - Runtime Hours (As of 12/1/14) 56,532hrs
- Why This Unit?
 - Operating Range!
 - Suction Pressures 200psig to 1350psig
 - Discharge Pressures 600psig to 1550psig
 - Unit Availability!
 - Unit runs on average 4300hrs/year (Avg over past 4 years)
 - Unit is only blowdown <1000hrs/year, otherwise unit is in stand-by pressurized mode



Initial Installation

- XperSeal Installed December 2014
- Installation Timing 2 weeks
- Initial Results
 - ZERO leakage in standby pressurized mode
 - 0.17scfm leakage in operating mode (1.7scfh per cylinder)





What Went Right?



- Installation was within schedule and budget
- Initial results proved ideal in standby pressurized mode
- Initial results showed significant improvement in leakage in operating mode
 - Lowest reads taken 4/8/15 & 5/19/15 at .02scfm or 0.2scfh per cylinder



What Went Wrong?



- Hydraulic Unit Failure
 - Set screw came loose and caused the fan to drop resulting damage fan housing and blades
 - Availability of parts
 - Unit offsite for almost 6 weeks
- Oil Consumption
 - Occurs when system is on and Unit is operating
 - Oil consumption equal or less than typical packing lubrication rates is the performance target
 - Why is the compressor consuming oil?
 - Where is the oil going?
- Oil Gain
 - Occurs when system is off and Unit is operating
 - Where is the oil coming from?

Change In Design

- August 2015
 - Run Time Hours 59,454hrs
 - Total down time 5 days w/operational lockout/return to service procedures
- What was done?
 - Total deconstruction of compressor assemblies
 - Rods checked for roughness
 - Packing cases were rebuilt with revised rod rings
- What was changed?
 - Flow meters were installed
 - Thermocouples installed on each cylinder to show oil temp at the packing surface
 - Modifications to the packing configuration were made
 - Oil barrier seal ring geometry, removal of auxiallary cylinder side oil barrier and addition of additional gas sealing ring group
- Results
 - Continue to see zero leakage in standby pressurized mode
 - Leak rates increased to .41scfm or 4.1scfh per cylinder Gasket could be contributing to the leakage!
 - Oil consumption reduced, but unit still consuming more than expected
 - Hydraulic unit still fills when system is off and unit is operating





Lesson Learned



Installation Process Is Critical!

- Proper installation of seal assembly and alignment for minimal rod and piston "runout"
- New gasket contacting a renewed inner cylinder surface
 - Soft Iron vs Spiral Wound
- Proper torqueing of bolts
- Static sate testing
 - Snoop/bubble test vs OGI Optical Gas Imaging or Parts per Million detectors



What does the future hold?



- DTE Gas intends to continue experimentation of this system with Hoerbiger
 - Unit overhaul scheduled for summer 2016
 - Packing will be revisited and analyzed prior to new design being installed
- Standby Pressurized System installed on Z330 unit at the same station
 - Unit Description
 - Low Speed, Reciprocating, 2-Stroke, Integral Machine
 - 330RPM / 10,000HP
 - 16 Cylinder / 8 Compressor Config (Only 4 in operation at one time)
 - Compressor Rod Size 4.75", Single Stage
 - Installed in 1972
 - Runtime Hours (As of 9/30/2015) 124,242hrs
 - Expected commissioning and results February 2016
 - Opportunity for significant annual savings and reduction of lost gas



The 'Why?' Factor



- Why continue experimentation after experiencing issues?
 - It worked!
 - ZERO in standby pressurized
 - As low as .2scfh/cylinder
- Why is this important?
 - Prior to this installation, largest rod size tested was 2.5"
 - Although installed on 12 applications, this test has the highest suction pressures
 - Great test case for real life Transmission and Storage applications

If we can make this successful, DTE will have a great start to minimizing the amount of methane released by the compression fleet. This allows for reduction in lost gas, adherence to any rulings that may come down and allow for the Legacy Units in the fleet to remain compliant.

Closing



- DTE Gas TSO Operations is continually looking for ways to upgrade our system and all equipment within
- We look forward to input, feedback and recommendations on all items mentioned
- Any follow up inquiries:
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QUESTIONS??