Performance Improvement and Upgrade

Benefits

- Increased production
- Higher efficiency
- Compliance with environmental regulations
- Availability and Reliability
- Life extension

Customer benefits include:

- Improved economics
- Increased flow and efficiency
- Improved reliability
- Increased operating life
- Reduced maintenance costs
- Re-use and optimization of existing equipment
- Existing equipment upgraded using latest technology

What it is

**GE Oil & Gas** has accumulated extensive experience in centrifugal compressor upgrading. Customer can benefit from implementing the latest technology and by leveraging our experience in new machines and numerous retrofit installations. GE Oil & Gas machines can be upgraded to meet new specifications for virtually any plant application. Upgrading a centrifugal compressor with new internals increases its performance, which typically increases efficiency, flow rate, and/or the polytropic head. Efficiency can usually be significantly increased (up to 8%, depending on the application) reducing the power required by the compressor and thereby saving energy.

The additional power can be used to increase the head and/or flow rate. New internals can be designed to increase the flow rate (up to 50%) at the nominal point, depending on the compressor size and application. Compressor upgrading based on a re-bundle cartridge approach permits the existing casing to be reused, thereby minimizing the impact on the plant layout foundations or piping.
Compressor internals are based on our broad experience. Impellers and stators are our standardized families of designs and are verified components, or may be customized for an individual application.

All components are designed in compliance with API codes and our rigorous internal standards. Component designs are regulated by codes or the highest engineering standards. Components that are not already regulated by codes are designed to the highest engineering standards.

Component designs are verified by the application of FEA (Finite Element Analysis), CFD (Computational Fluid Dynamics), and model testing where necessary. The following list shows the activities normally included in a project:

**Bundle Selection**
- Identify axial and radial spacing available within casing
- Select impellers and stator parts to optimize performance
- Check mechanical layout

**Gas Velocity Assessment**
- Inlet nozzle and plenum
- Discharge nozzle, side streams and volute

**Materials optimized for new duty**

**We have experience in highly complex projects:**

**Design flow:** 27,000 NMC/H
**Upgraded flow:** 34,000 NMC/H
• Gear efficiency and available

**Scope of supply:** new compressor bundles, no driver modification required

Ammonia Synthesis Upgrade
Compressor Train: ST+2BCL508+BCL407/A+2BCL406/B
• Design flow (make up/recycle): 135,000/585,000 NMC/H
• Upgraded flow (make up/recycle): 185,000/730,000 NMC/H
• Flow increase (makeup/recycle): 35/25% with improved compressor efficiency
• Scope of supply: new compressor bundles, no driver modification required

Mixed Refrigerant Compressor Upgrade (LNG Application)
Compressor Train: GT+DMCL1006+MCL1003+BCL804
• Design flow: 600,000 NMC/H
• Upgraded flow: 720,000 NMC/H
• Flow increase: 20% with improved compressor efficiency
• Scope of supply: new compressor bundles – driver modified to increase output

Methanol Plant Reconfiguration
Compressor Train: ST+Thermodyn RC9B+RC9B
• New plant operating conditions
• Scope of supply: new compressor bundle, no driver modification required

Computational analysis for impeller design
Rebundled compressor designs incorporate the latest technology. Along with the new bundle, the following optional value packages can be implemented (where applicable) for improving performance and reliability.

**Honeycomb seals**: this is an alternative to conventional labyrinth seals in compressors with high discharge pressure or high molecular weight gases. Compressors handling heavy gases that reduce instabilities due to transverse aerodynamic forces caused by high density gas moving through rotating parts. This sealing type can be installed at the balancing piston and impellers in place of labyrinths. Honeycomb seals reduce lateral instability, and increase stiffness and damping characteristics. These seals also limit internal leakage, which reduces the absorbed power.

**Abradable seals**: this type of seal can be installed in place of the traditional labyrinth at the shaft end and balancing drum. The main characteristic of these seals is the very small clearance between the static and rotating elements. The reduction in assembly clearance results from the use of different materials for the mating parts: the rotating component is made of a hard material (e.g., metals such as stainless steel) while the static part employs a softer material (e.g., composite polymers). The key benefits are reduced internal recycling, reduced absorbed power, and increased available process gas flow.

**Dry flexible couplings**: this type of coupling is normally installed as a replacement for gear type couplings. Its installation requires a feasibility assessment. Flexible couplings are a maintenance free alternative to lubricated gear couplings, yielding higher reliability/availability, lower axial load, and higher joint flexibility for potential misalignments. High performance options are available with reduced weight for possible rotordynamic improvements.

**Tilting-pad journal bearings**: this type of bearing improves the dynamic performance of the rotor and drastically reduces instability phenomena induced by lubricating oil. These bearings demonstrate lower spare parts cost, since only the tilting pads and not the bearing housing need to be changed. This system also allows better temperature monitoring, because the tilting pads can be easily equipped with thermocouples. Benefits include reduced lubrication, reduced parasitic power losses and lower bearing temperatures.