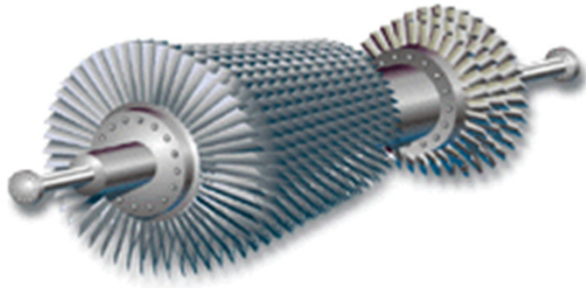


Turbomachinery Controls

ISA Will-DuPage



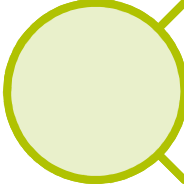
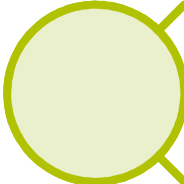
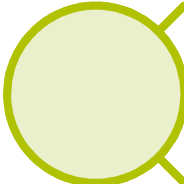
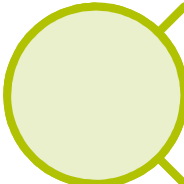
Presented by Hector Buchelly
May 2013

i n v e n s y sTM
Operations Management

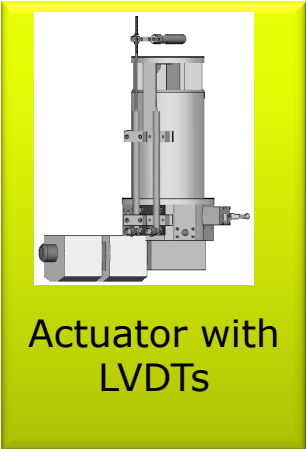
Avantis Eurotherm Foxboro IMServ InFusion SimSci-Esscor Skelta Triconex Wonderware

© 2010 Invensys. All Rights Reserved. The names, logos, and taglines identifying the products and services of Invensys are proprietary marks of Invensys or its subsidiaries. All third party trademarks and service marks are the proprietary marks of their respective owners.

Objectives

-  Turbomachinery Scope
-  Technical Solutions
-  Surge Control
-  Mechanical Retrofit


Rotating Equipment Scope



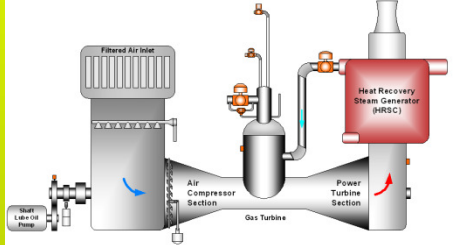
**Mechanical
Retrofit
and
Protection**

Prime Movers


Steam Turbine



Gas Turbine



Motor




Hydro-Turbine

Driven Equipment

Generator

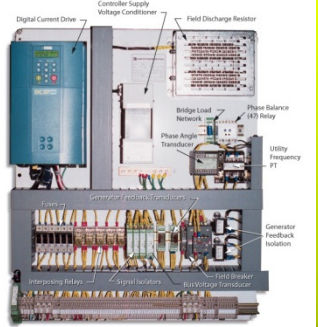


Compressor

Auxiliaries

AVR



Compressor Performance

**Lube Oil
Seal Gas
MCC**

TMC Proficiencies

Steam Turbines

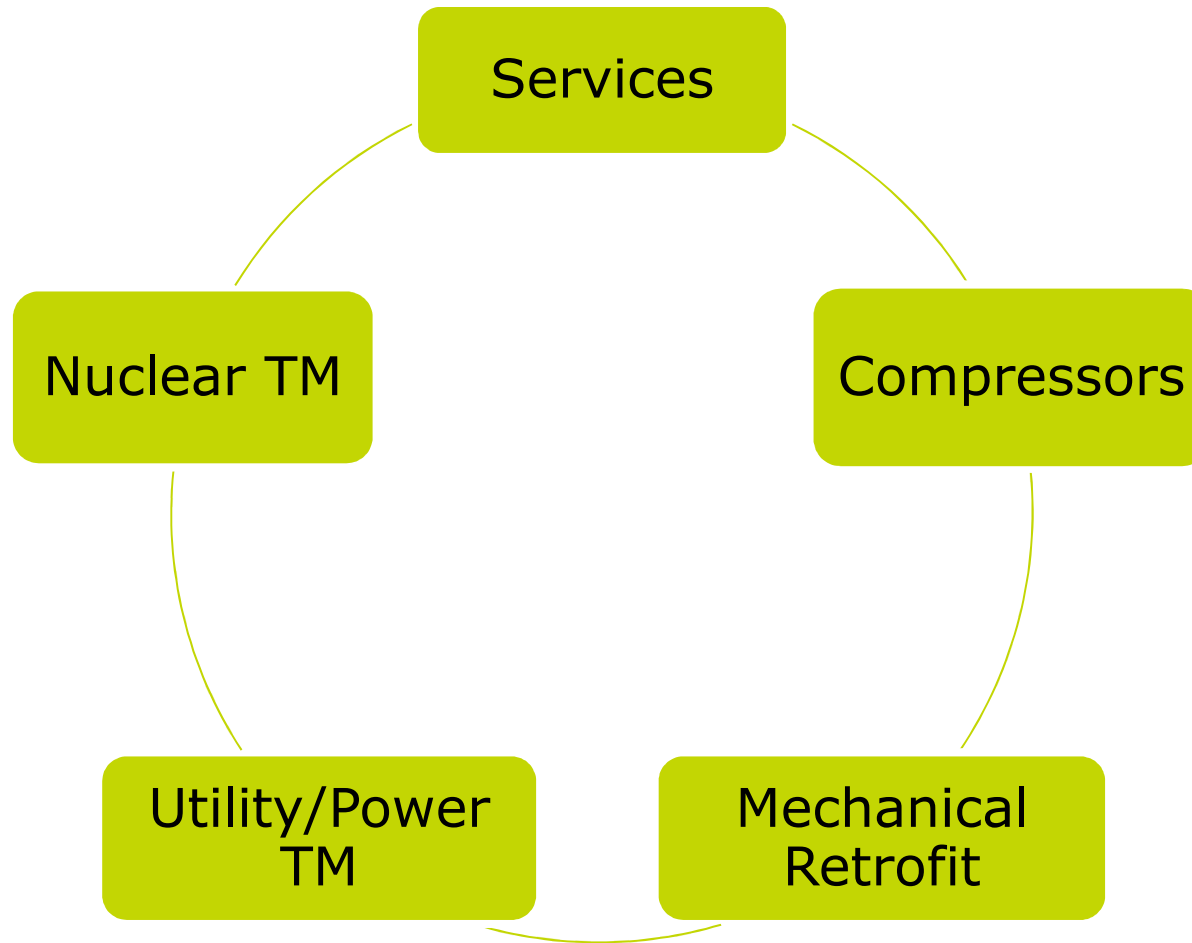
Gas Turbines

Compressors

Generators

Integrated
Turbine/
Load Control
Solutions

TMC Offering Segmentation



Steam Turbines

AEG-Kanis

Dresser Turbodyne

Mitsubishi Hvy. Ind.

ASEA STAL

Dresser-Rand

Siemens AG

ABB

Dresser-Rand Pwr. A/S

Nuovo Pignone

Allis-Chalmers Corp.

Elliott Company Shin Nippon

Bharat Heavy Ind. Ltd.

SIEMENS

ABB

DRESSER-RAND

Steam Turbines

GEC Turbine Ltd.
Murray Turbomachinery
Borsig
Garrett Turb. Eng. Co.
Terry Corporation
Carrier Corporation

General Electric Co.
Westinghouse
Coppus Engineering
Ingersoll Rand Co.
Worthington
DeLaval
Kawasaki Heavy Ind.



Gas Turbines

- Allison: 501
- Avon: 1533
- BBC: Frame 11
- GE: Frame 3, Frame 5, Frame 7
- GE LM 2500
- Hispano-Suiza: 1202
- Pratt & Whitney: FT4, GG4, Twin Pac, Hi-Cap, ST18
- Rolls-Royce: RB211, Olympus
- Ruston: TB3000, TB4000, TB5000
- Solar: Centaur T48
- Sulzer GT10
- Westinghouse: W50, W101, W191, W251, W352, W501

Process Application



Olefins Plants

- Furnace Gas
- Propylene Refrigeration
- Ethylene Refrigeration

Ammonia/Fertilizer

- Syn Gas
- Process Air
- Ammonia Refrigeration
- Feed Gas
- Carbon Dioxide

Nitric Acid—Process Air

Acrylic Acid—Process Air

Power Plants/Utilities

Process Application

Refinery

- FCCU Air Blower
- Cat Gas
- Hydrogen
- Plant Air

Gas Separation

- Residual Gas
- Propane Refrigeration

Gas Pipeline

LNG

Compressor Test Stand



Turbomachinery Control Solutions



i n v e n s y sTM
Operations Management

Avantis Eurotherm Foxboro IMServ InFusion SimSci-Esscor Skelta Triconex Wonderware

© 2010 Invensys. All Rights Reserved. The names, logos, and taglines identifying the products and services of Invensys are proprietary marks of Invensys or its subsidiaries. All third party trademarks and service marks are the proprietary marks of their respective owners.

Project Execution

1. Studies or Assessments
2. Hold Kickoff Meeting
3. Generate Project Basis of Design Document
4. Develop and Test Logic
5. Perform Factory Acceptance Test Procedure (FAT)
6. Ship Equipment
7. Develop Site Acceptance Test (SAT) and Surge Testing
8. Perform SAT and Commissioning

Compressors

Governor

- Steam Turbines
- Motors
- Gas Turbines
- Sequencing

Performance

- Pressure
- Flow
- Decoupling

Surge

- Single Valve
- Multi Valve
- Refrigeration
- Load Sharing

Mechanical Retrofit

Single-Valve and Two-Valve Actuators

Speed Sensing

Systems: Overspeed, Trip, Multi-Valve

Hydraulic Pressure Units

Critical Project Questions

- **System**

Will my compression system perform per the design?

- **Control Strategy Development**

What is the best way to control my system?

- **Control Checkout and Tuning**

Are the controls configured correctly and tuned well?

- **Operator Training**

Can I use my model to train my operators?

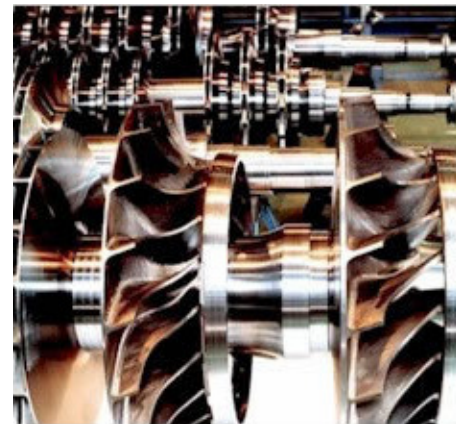
System

Verify the compressor system before the FEED or commissioning:

- Compressor specifications
- Anti-surge valve size, characteristics, stroke time

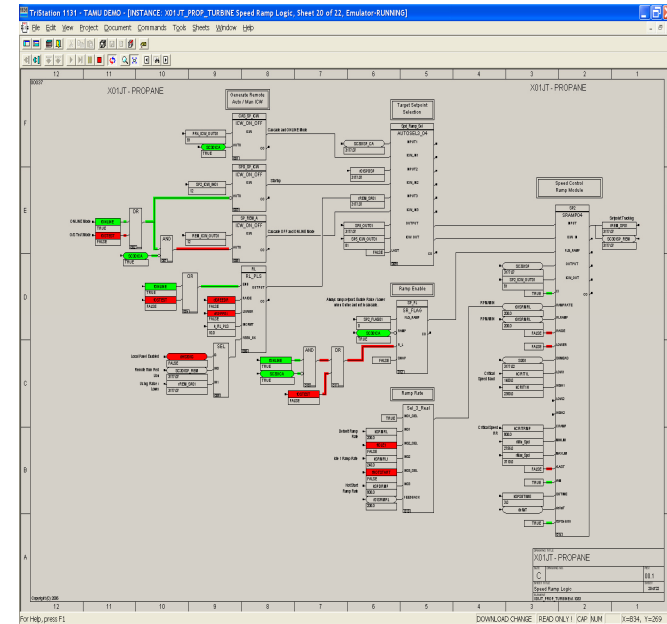
Check system performance at different operating conditions:

- Compressor trips, driver failure, loss of instrument air, etc.
- Valve opening time, changing molecular weight, etc.
- Compressor start-up from cold or hot standby



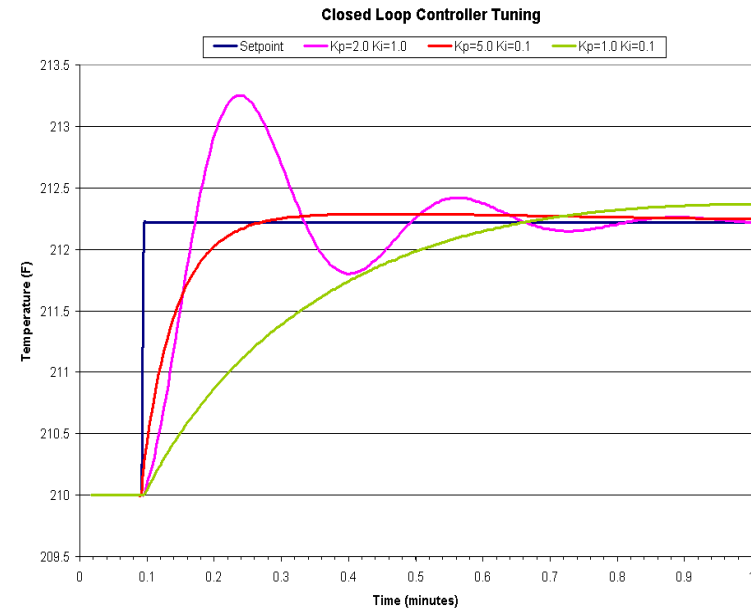
Establish Control Strategy

- Determine the best anti-surge, performance control approaches
- Test decoupling control algorithms
- Establish start-up and shut-down sequencing, start-up guide vane position, T&T valve position



Control Logic Checkout and Tuning

- Determine effectiveness of controls
- Debug control logic on the system rather than in the field
- Establish initial controller tuning
- Evaluate necessary overrides for particular upsets



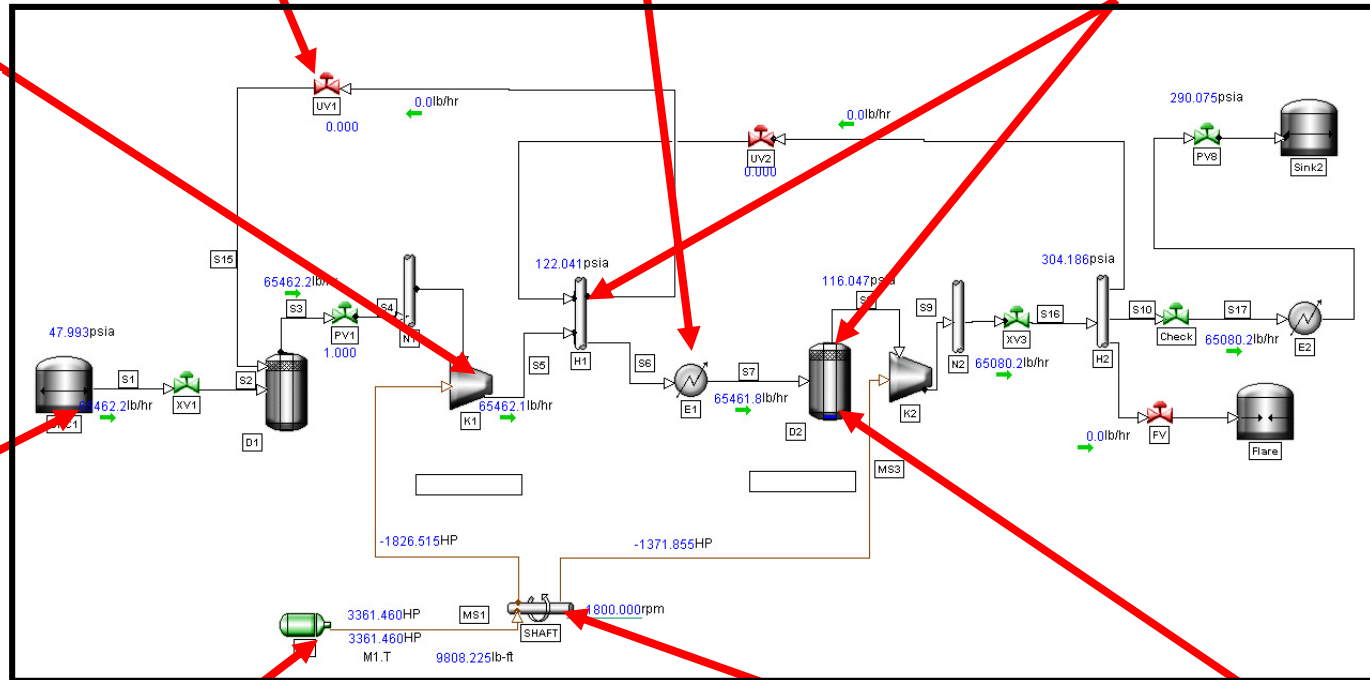
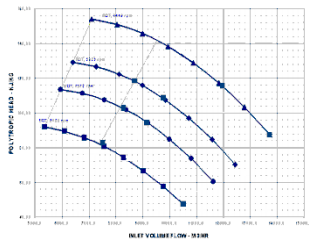
TMC Process Modeling

Recycle valve critical flow

Intercoolers

Piping and Knock Out drum volumes for accurate transients

Performance Curves

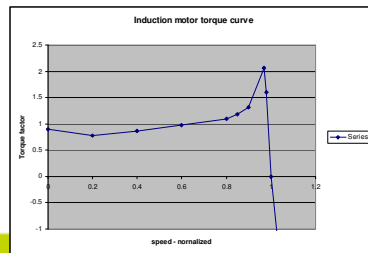


Fluid feed composition

Selected Components

- METHANE
- ETHANE
- PROPANE
- H2O
- CO2
- H2
- ETHYLENE
- CHLORINE

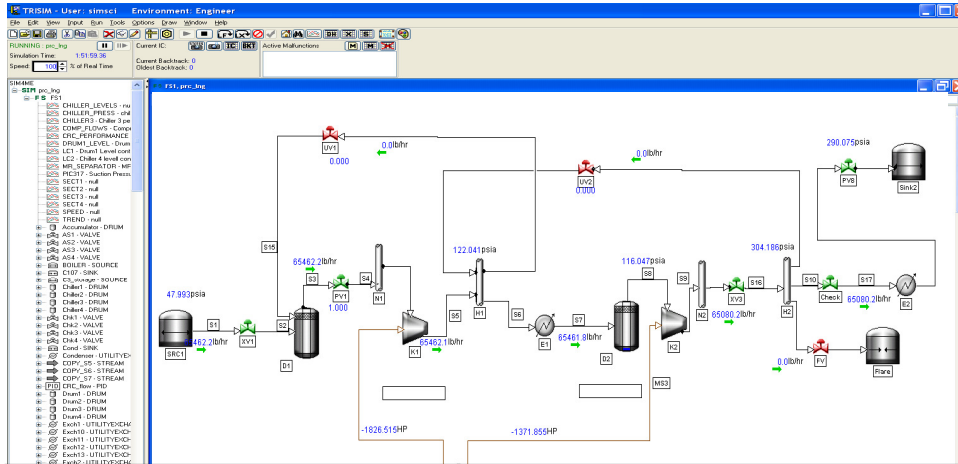
Motor torque curves



Shaft rotating inertia

Vapor-Liquid Equilibrium "Flash"

TMC Dynamic Modeling Deliverables



Dynamic Process Model

Transmitter Outputs

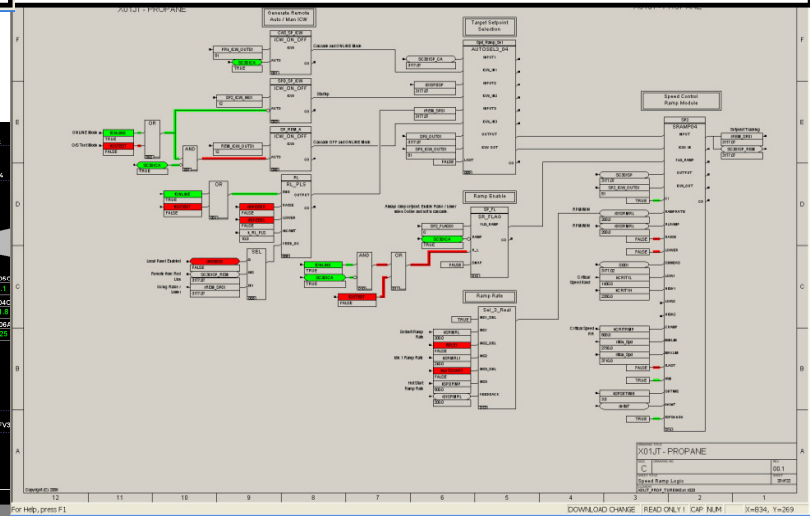
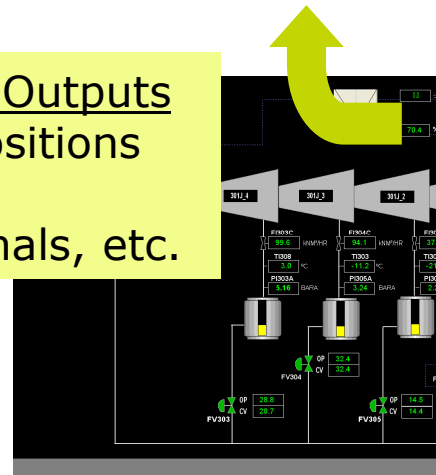
- Temperatures
- Pressures
- Flows
- Limit Switches, etc.



Turbomachinery Controls

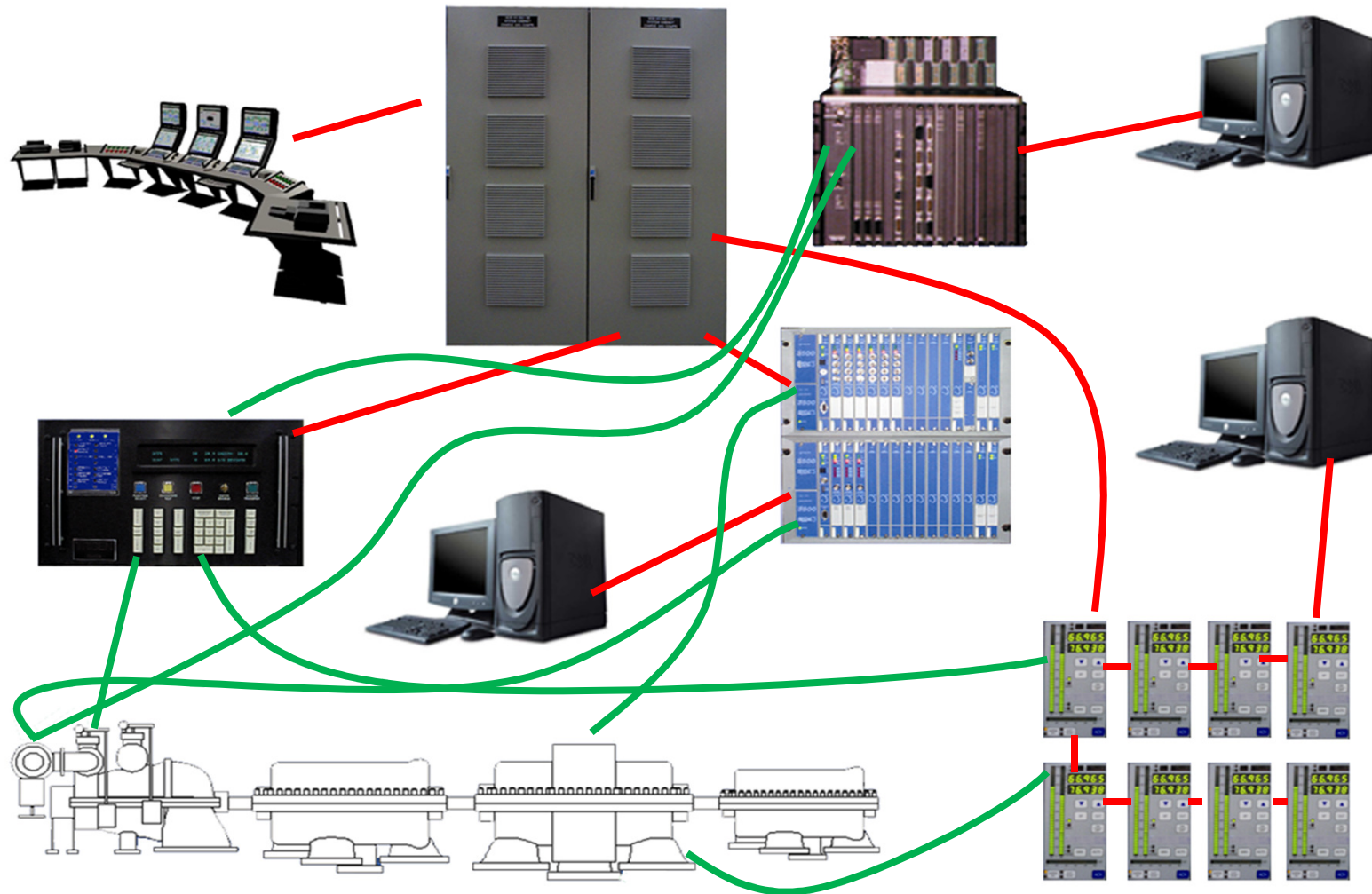
Controller Outputs

- Valve Positions
- Speed
- Trip Signals, etc.



The Non-Integrated Turbine Control System

Non-Integrated Turbine Control System



Non-Integrated System

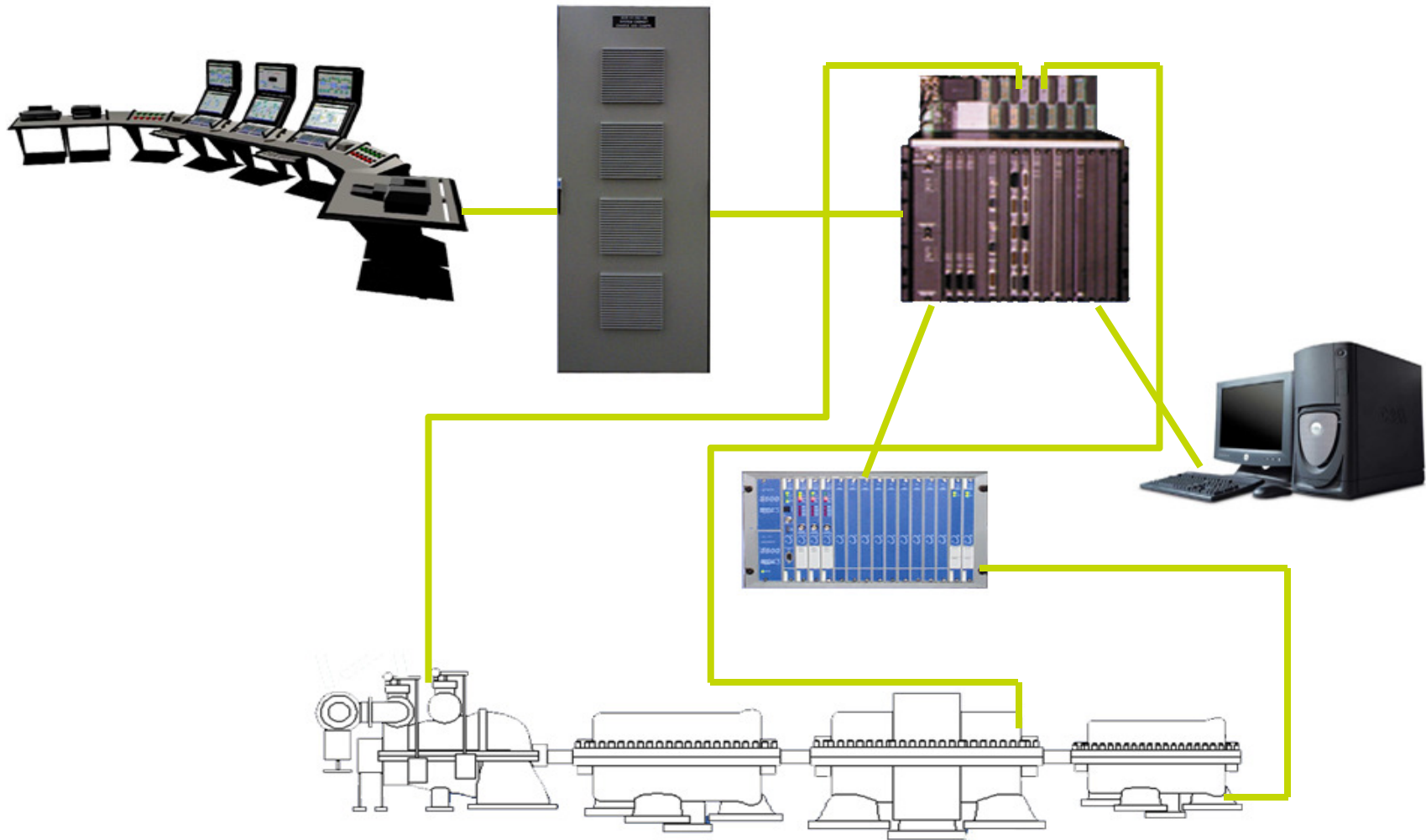
Different vendors are involved in and responsible for control system components:

- Packager provides vibration monitor
- Compressor vendor or EPC contractor provides surge and performance control
- EPC contractor provides interlocks
- Site performs integration testing



The Integrated Turbine Control System

Integrated Control System



Integration Advantages

1. Reduces Space Requirements

2. Lowers Costs For:

- Procurement
- Engineering
- Installation
- Field Instrumentation

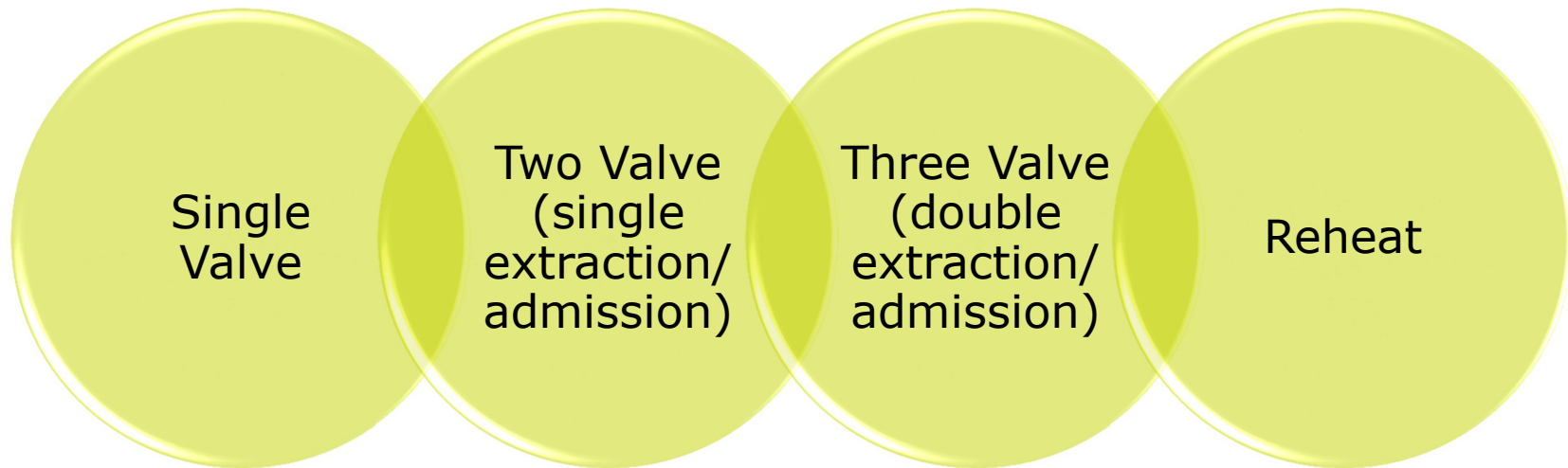
3. Eliminates Controller-Based:

- Communication Delays
- Interconnection
- Conflicts

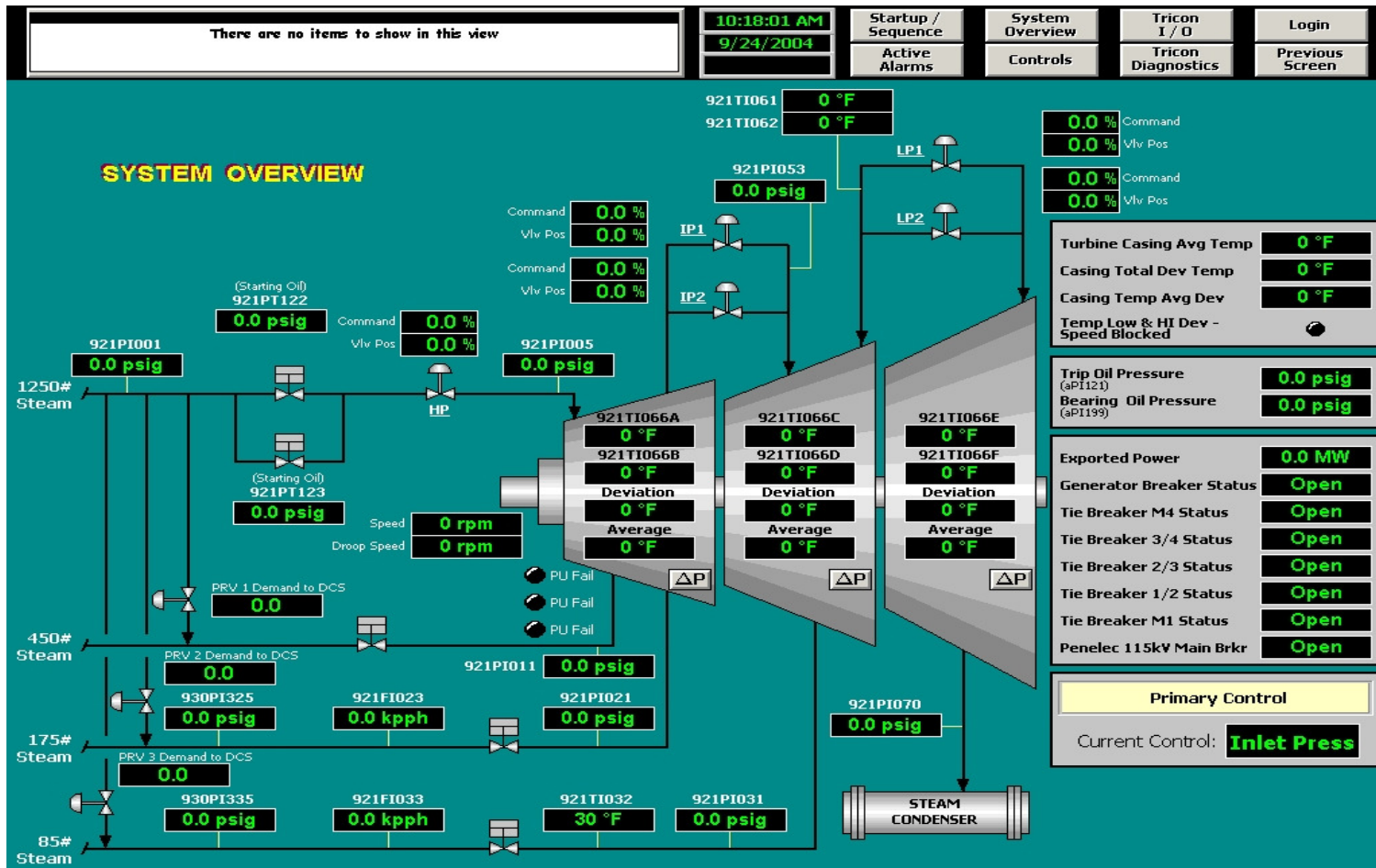


Rotating Equipment

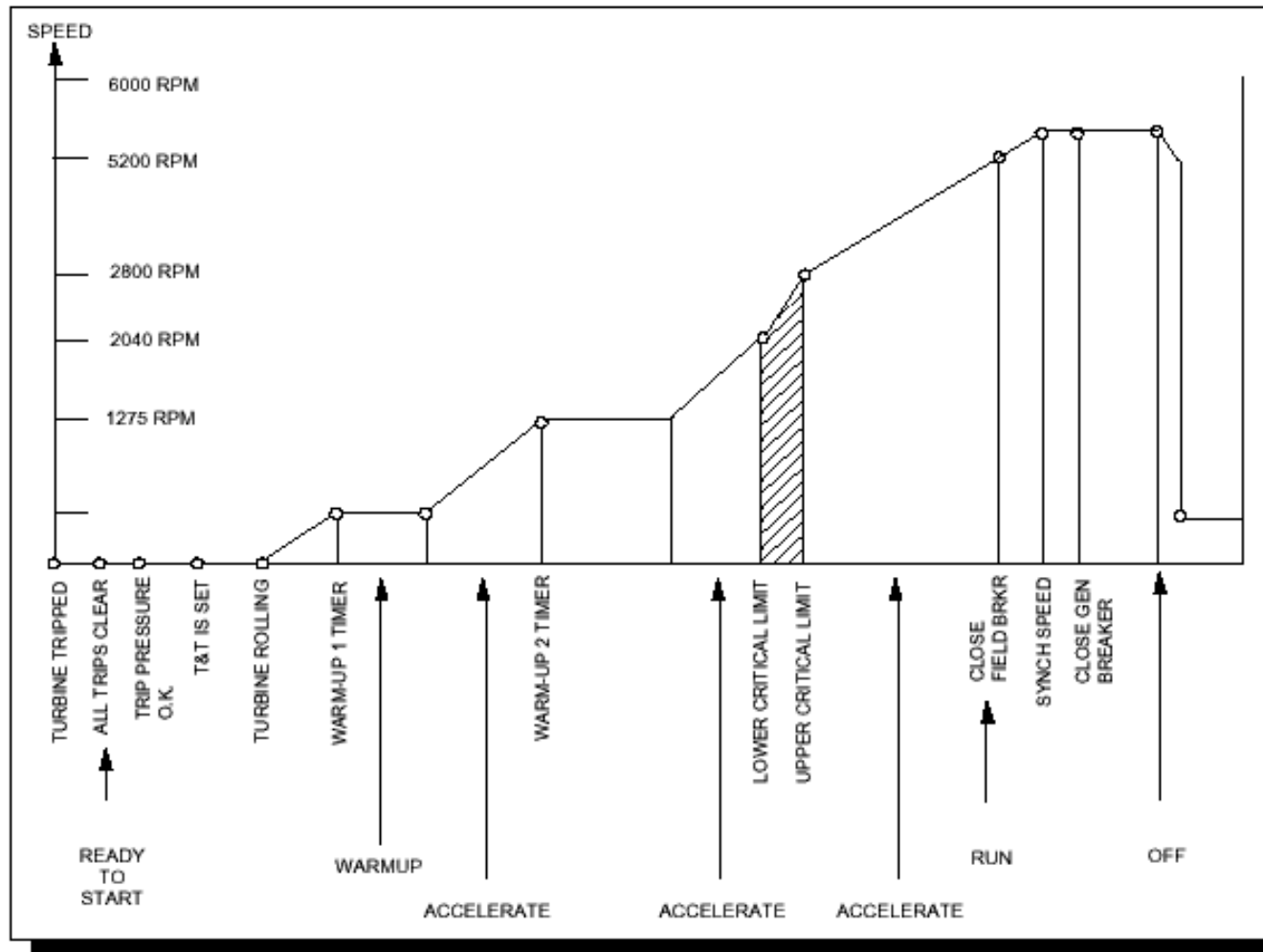
Steam Turbines



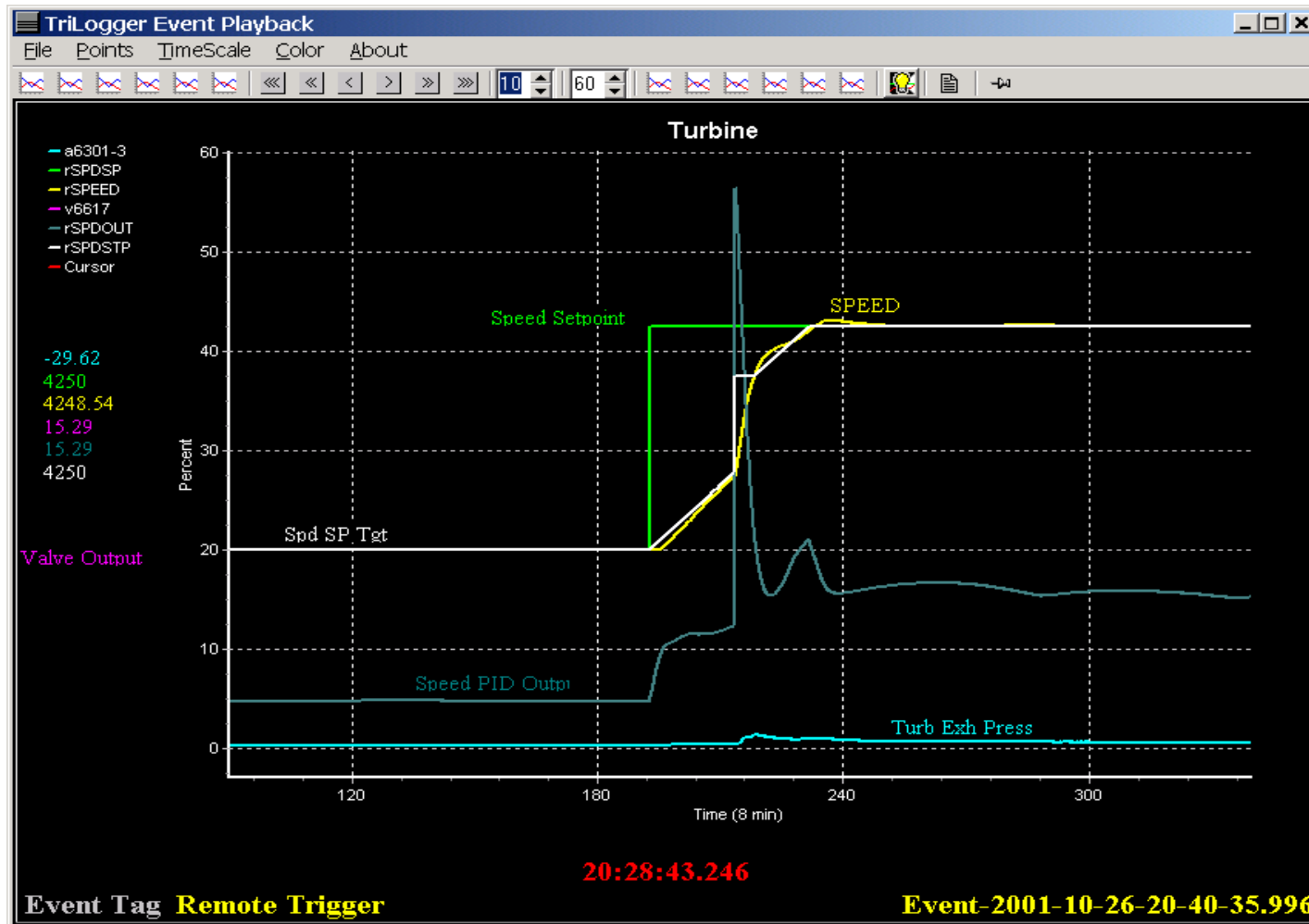
System Overview



Steam Turbine Sequencing

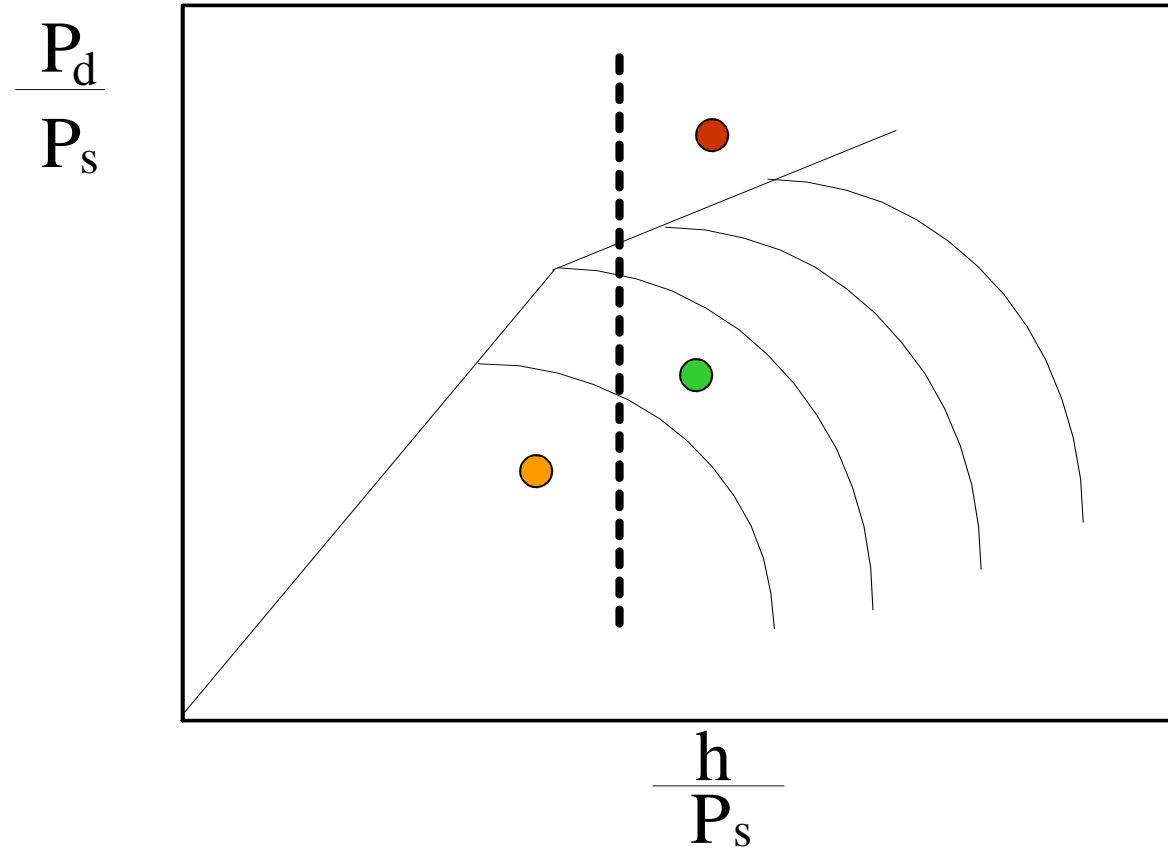


Fast Trending Sequence Capture

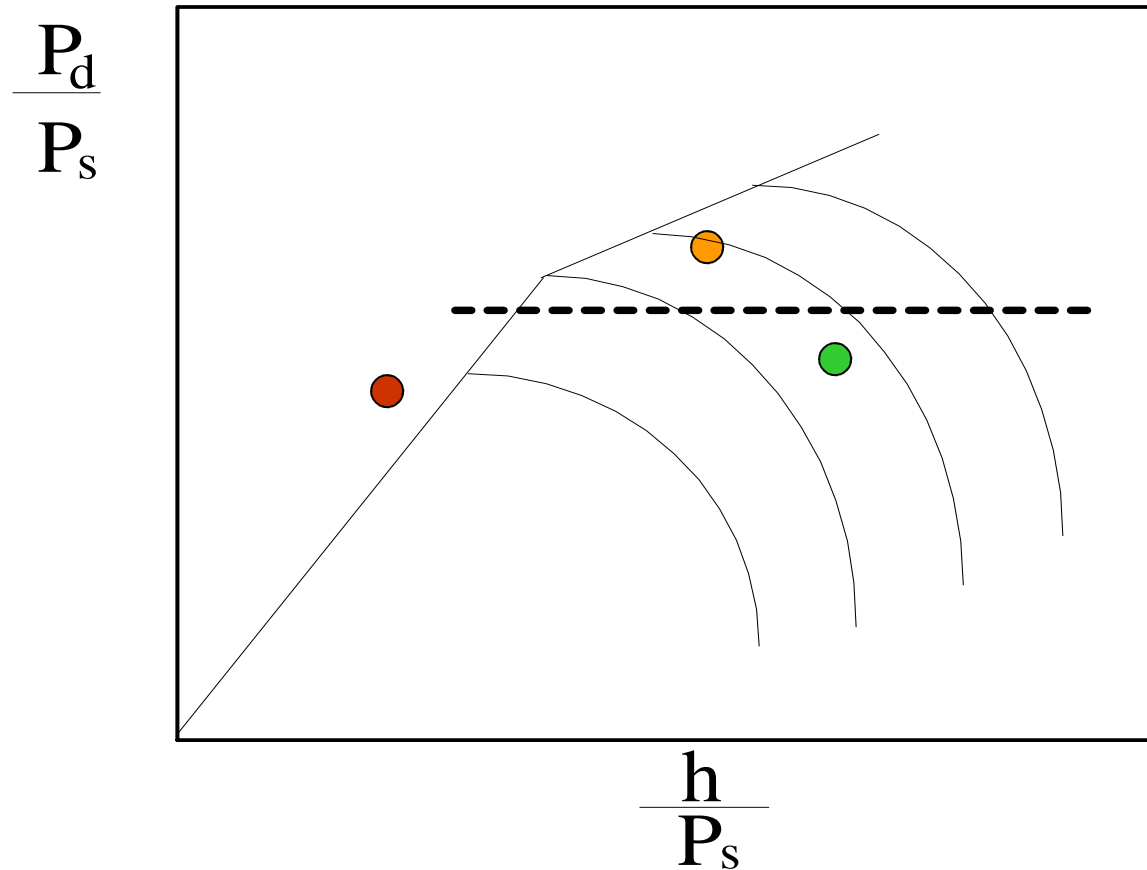


Compressor Surge Control Strategies

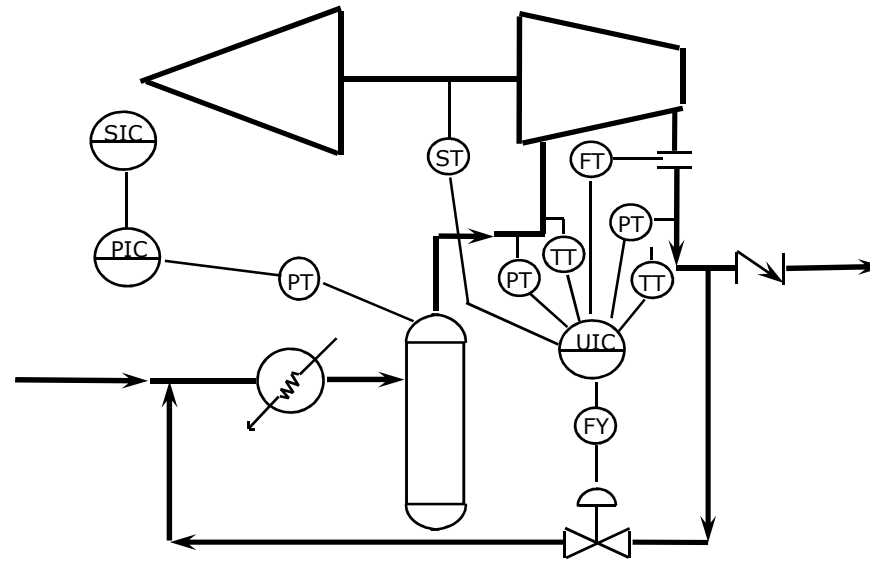
Minimum Flow Control



Maximum Pressure Control

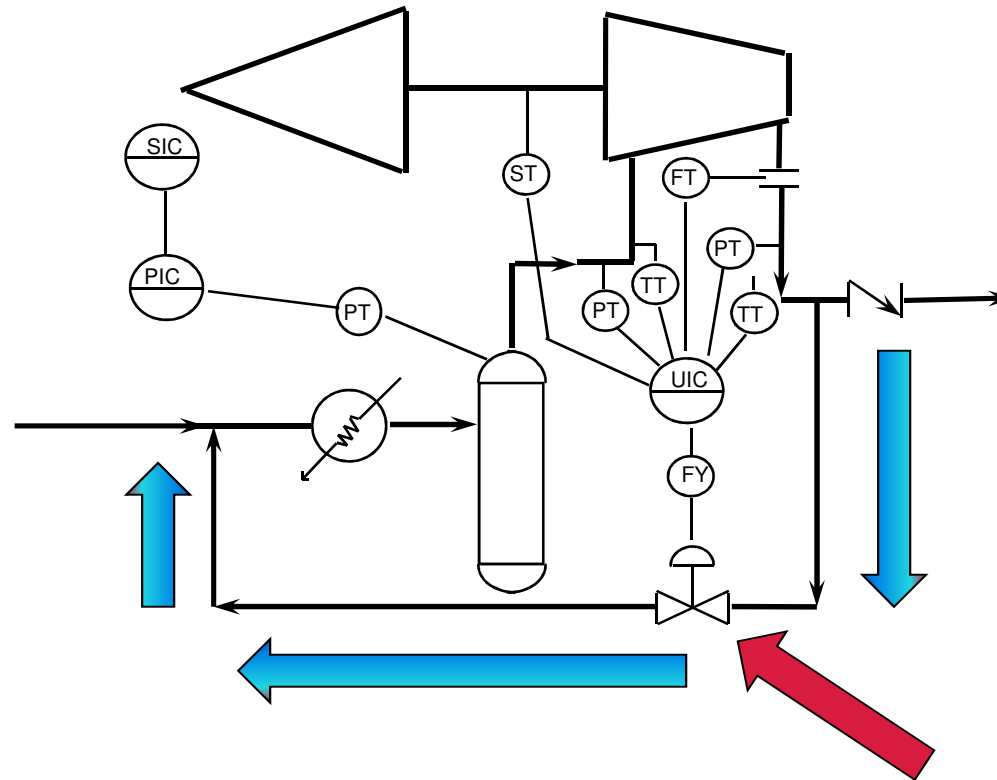


Surge Control Basics



- Define operating point by measuring variables
- Compare with controller setpoint (surge control line)
- Vary recycle (blow-off) to control compressor on surge control line

Recycle Valve? What's That?



Surge Control Basics

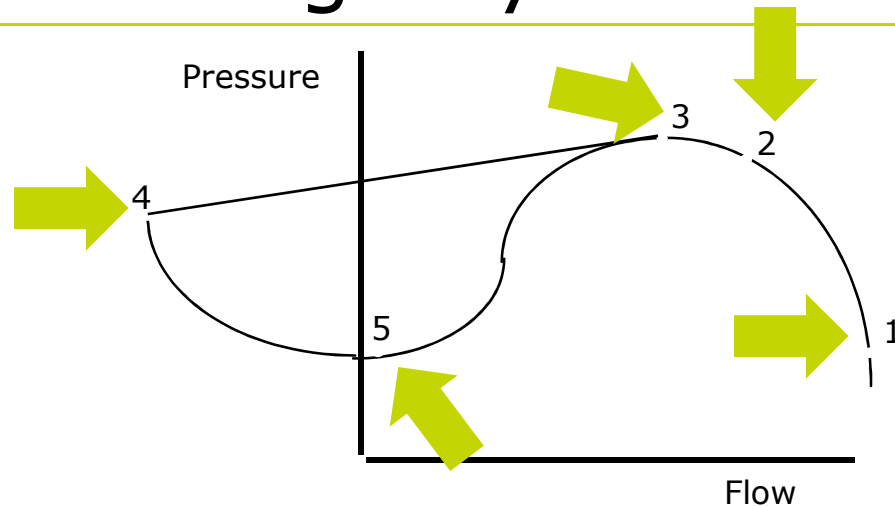
Opening the recycle valve helps the compressor avoid surge by:

Re-circulating flow back to the compressor inlet



Relieving resistance in compressor discharge network, allowing flow to increase

The Surge Cycle



1. System resistance increases discharge pressure required (operating point moves up the curve)

2. Operating point nears the surge limit

3. Operating point goes into the surge region

4. Flow reverses as discharge pressure drops

5. Drop in discharge pressure re-establishes forward flow (compressor resumes full flow)

Since resistance has not changed, surge will continue until the cycle is broken.

The Surge Cycle

The operating point can move from stability into surge in fewer than 50 milliseconds.

A complete surge cycle takes from 1/2 to 3 seconds, depending on compressor size and piping volume.

Why is Surge Bad?

It causes process upset because of flow reversals.

It damages seals.

It causes catastrophic failure of the compressor when it is severe.

How Can Surge be Prevented?

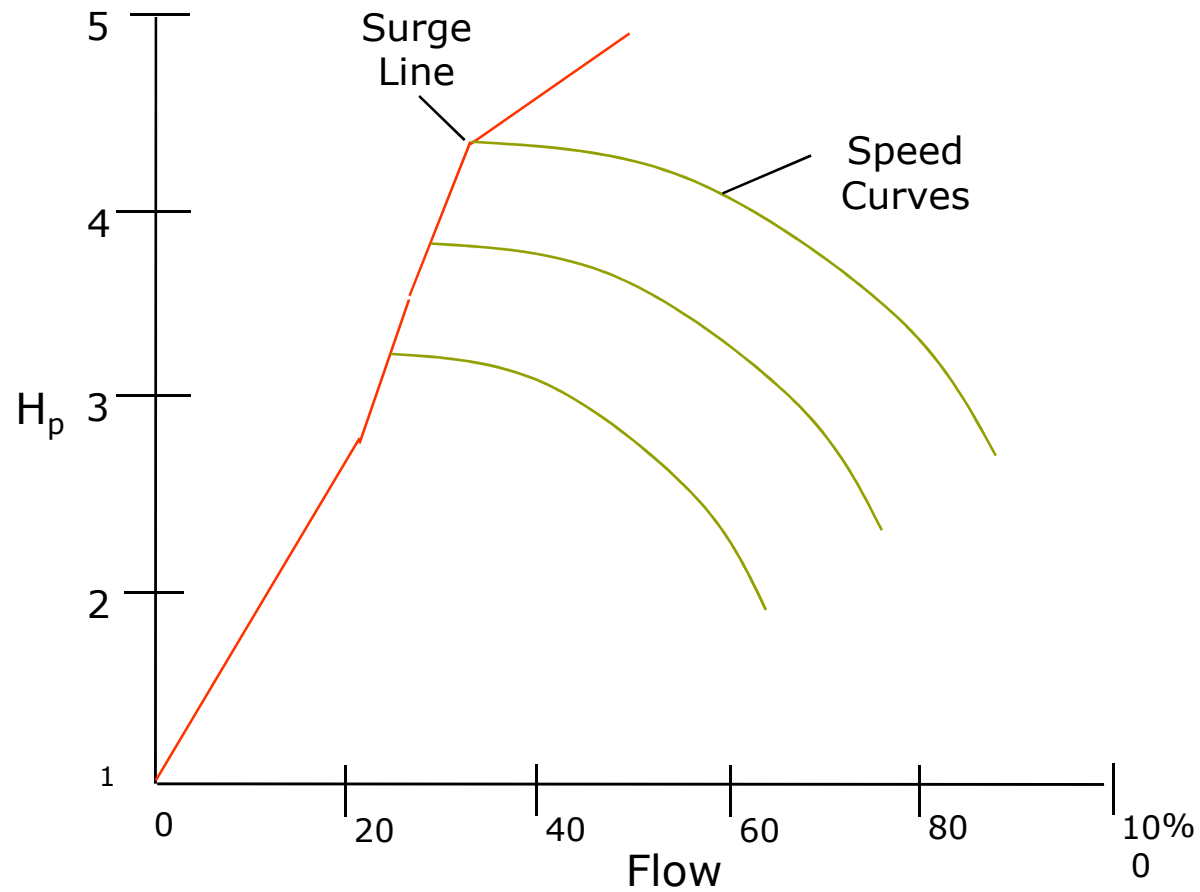
- By accurately determining the operating point
- Through the surge controller's anticipatory action
- By opening the recycle valve to decrease pressure ratio and increase flow through compressor

Control Features

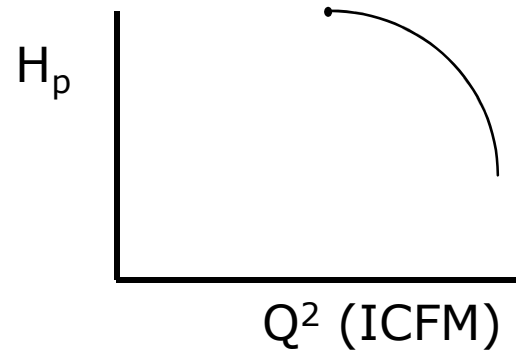
Triconex Surge Control Features

- **Universal Surge Line**
- Surge Controller Setpoint Hover
- Automatic Adjustment of Safety Margin
- Independent Proportional Term
- Adaptive Tuning
- Fast Opening/Slow Closing of Recycle Valve
- Manual Recycle Valve Control Options

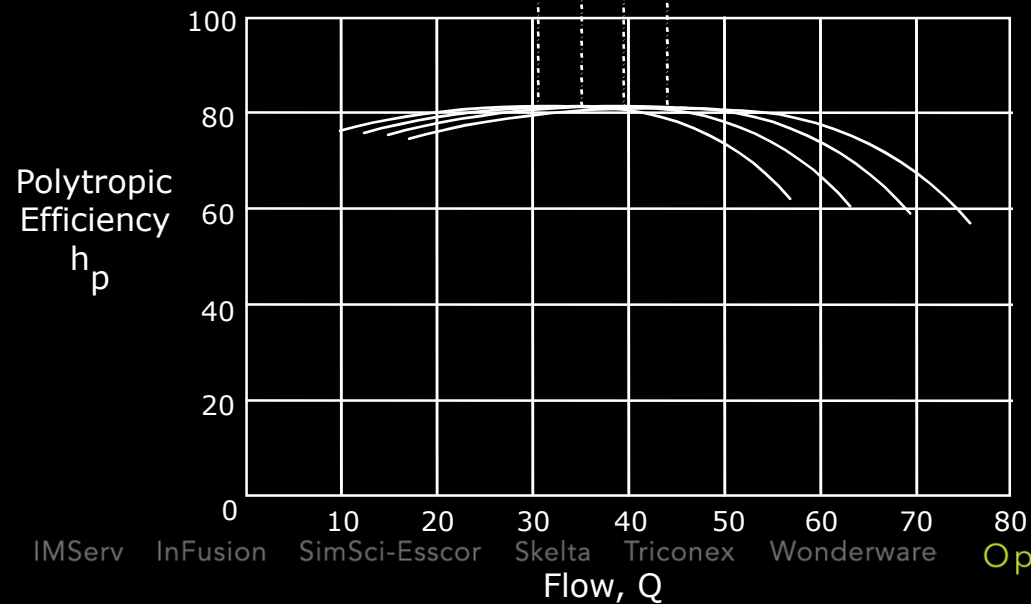
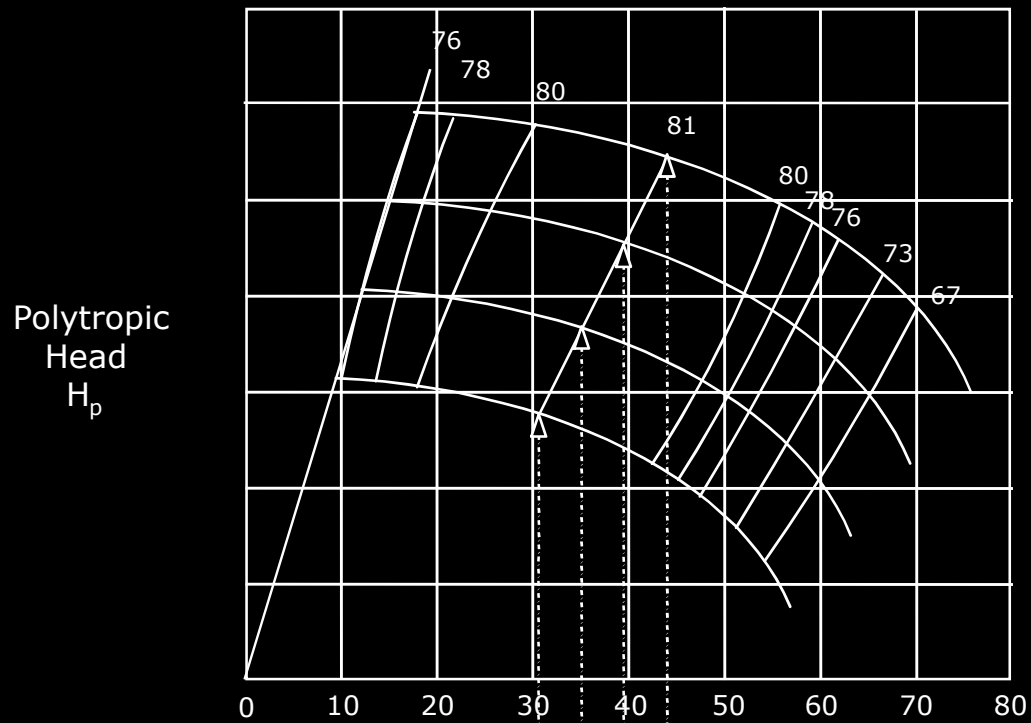
Traditional Surge Line



Compressor Performance

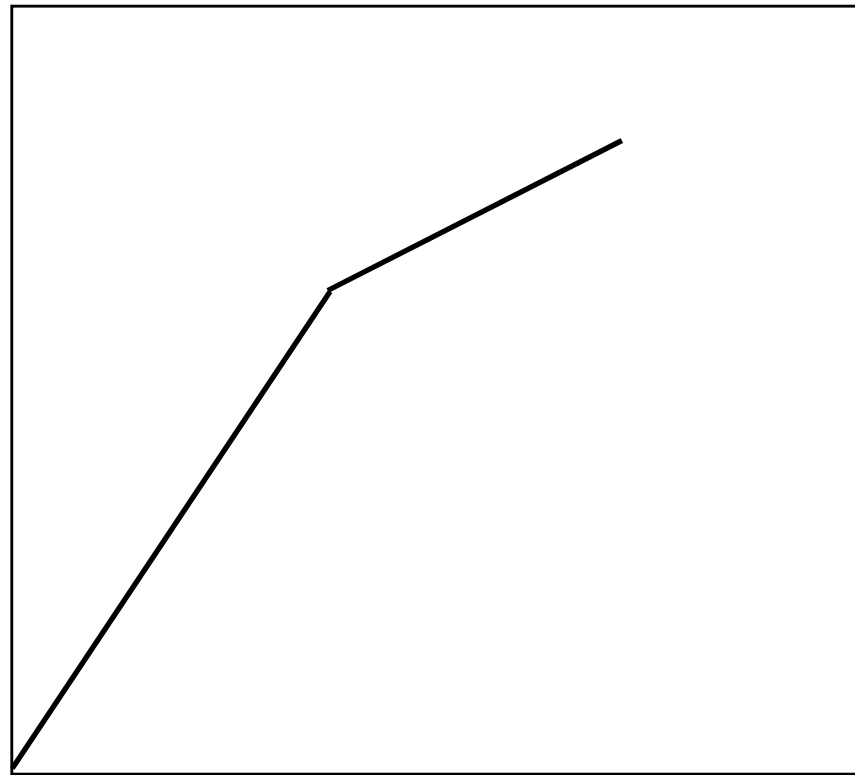


- The compressor performance map can be redrawn as the polytropic head vs. the inlet volume flow squared.
- The relationship between head and flow is not changed by this modification.



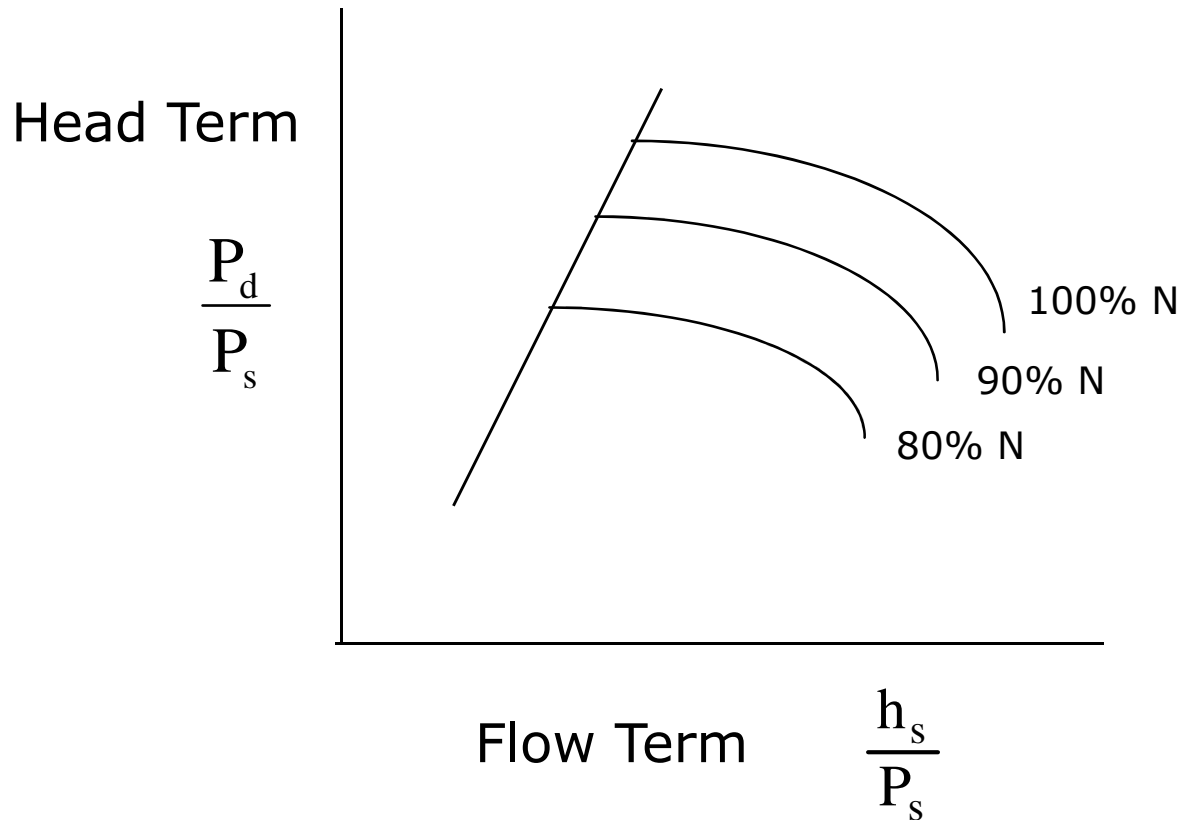
The Universal Surge Curve

$$\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right) - 1$$



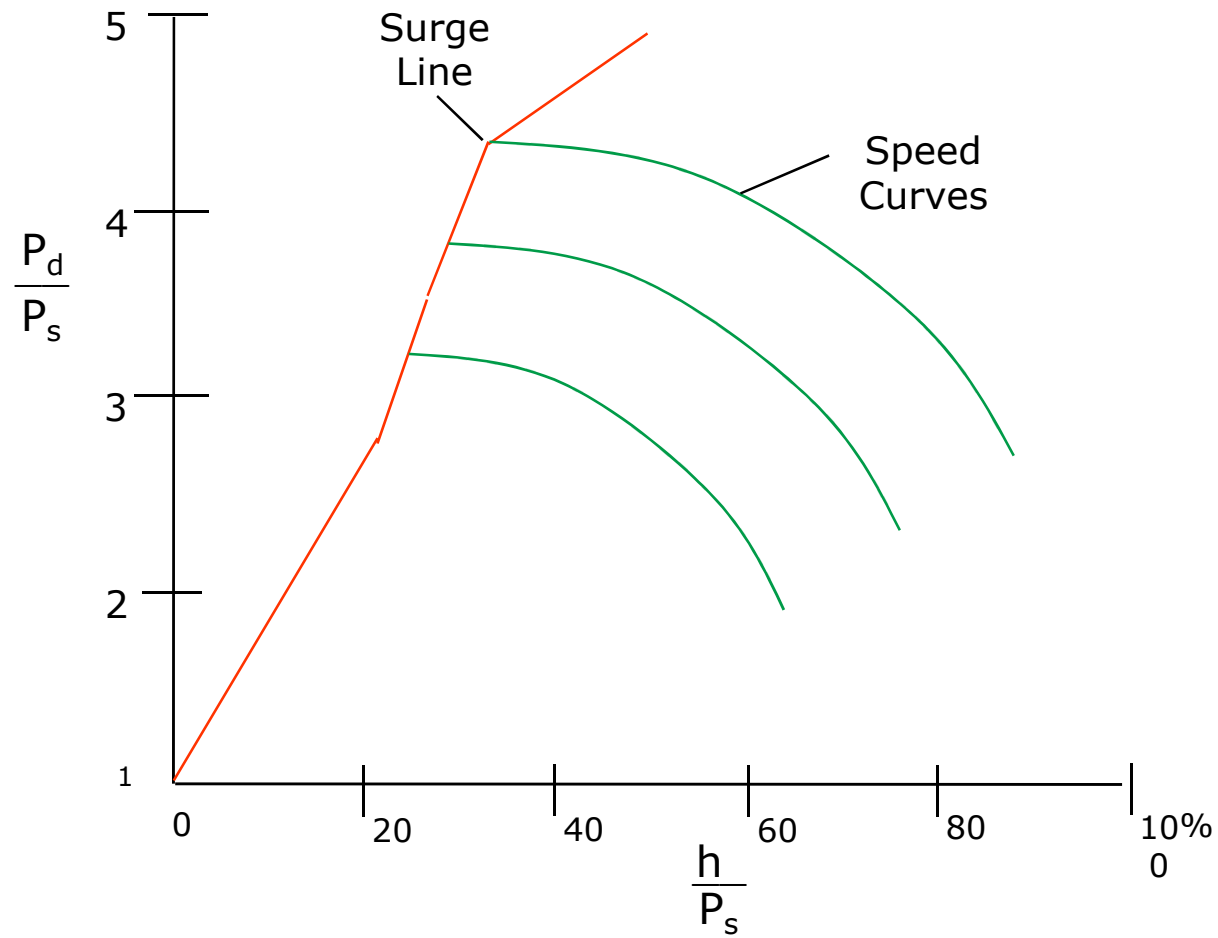
$$\frac{h}{P_1}$$

Universal Surge Line

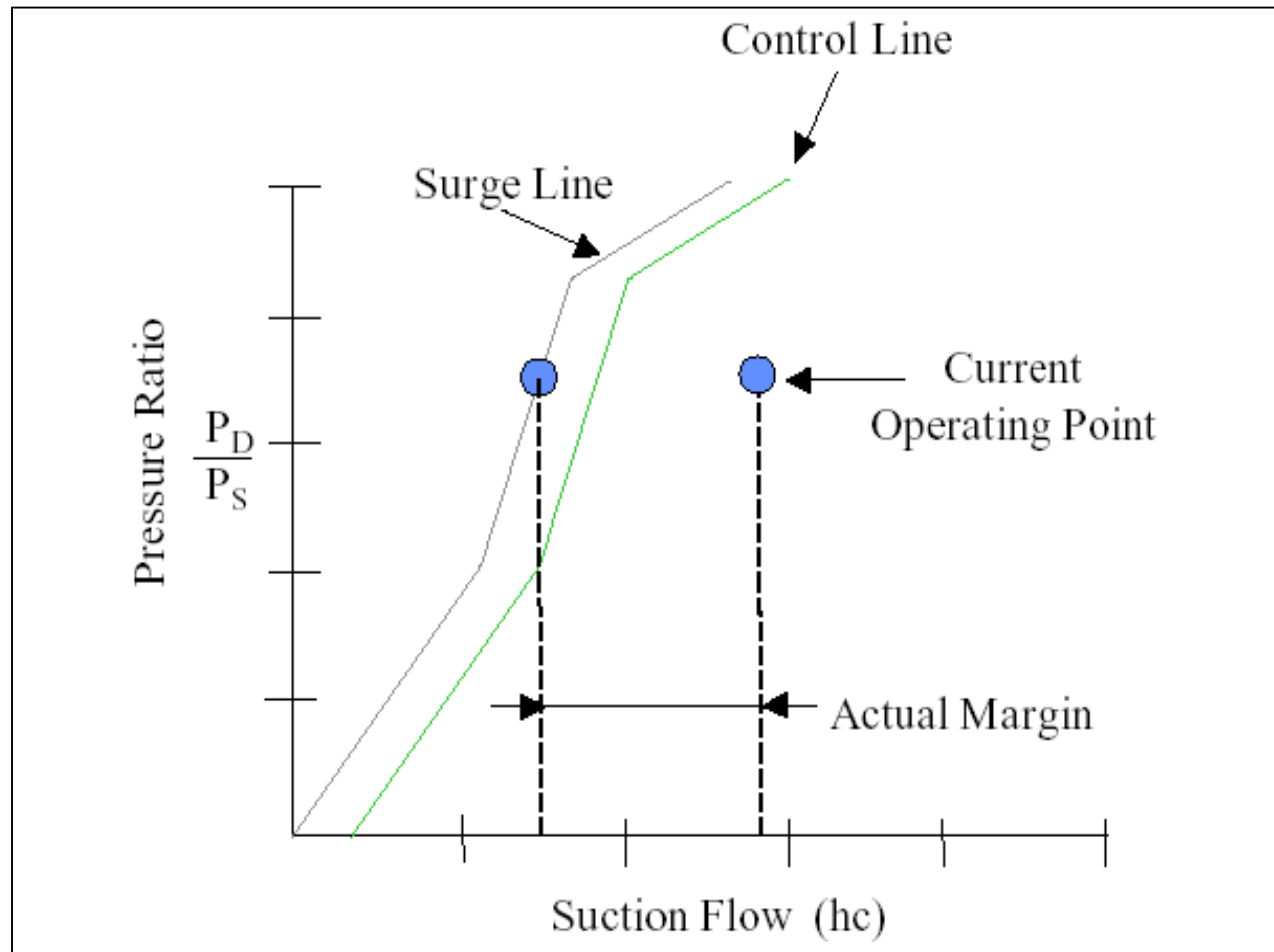


The universal surge line is valid for all changes in molecular weight and suction pressure.

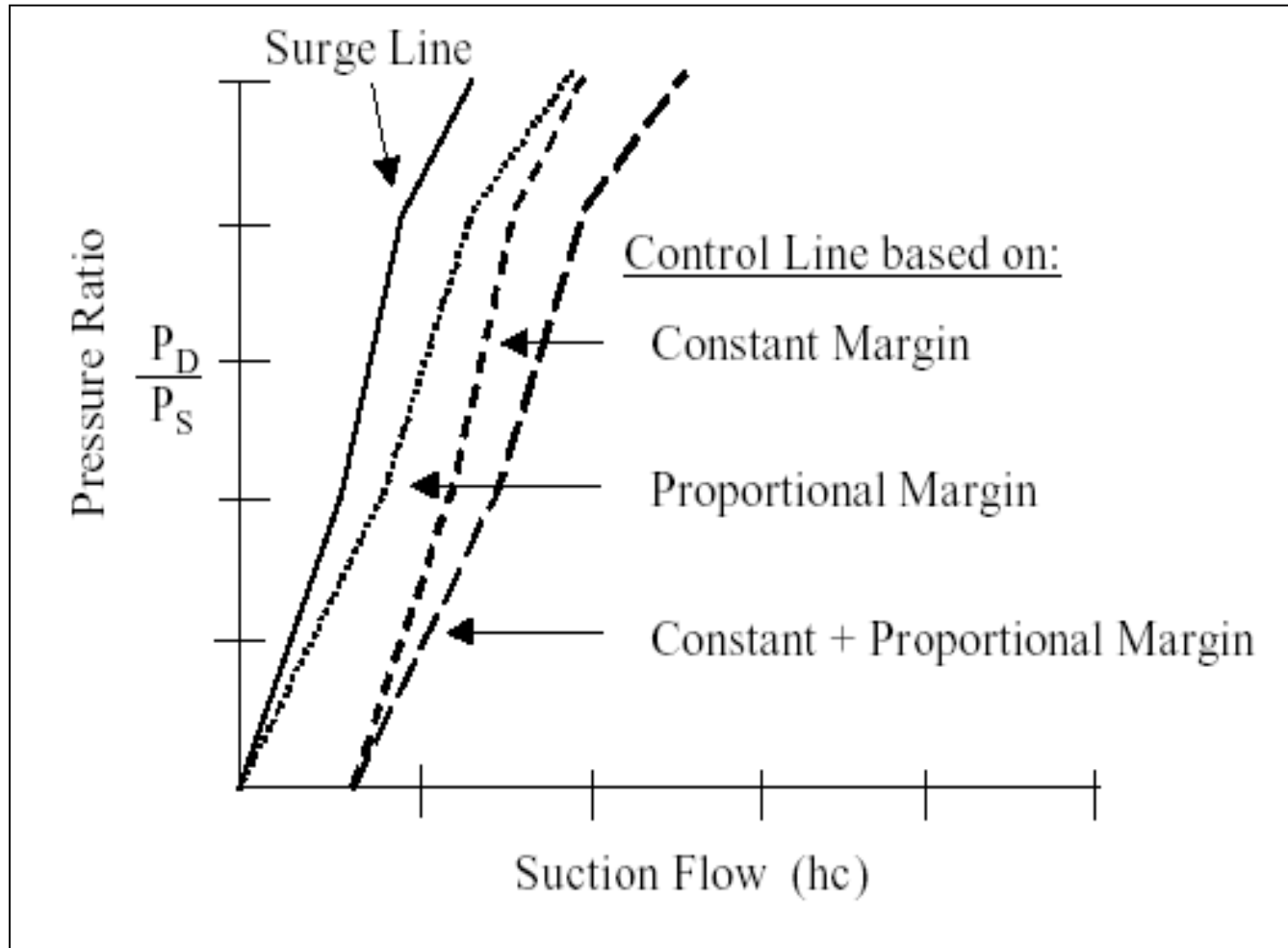
Universal Surge Line



Surge Margin



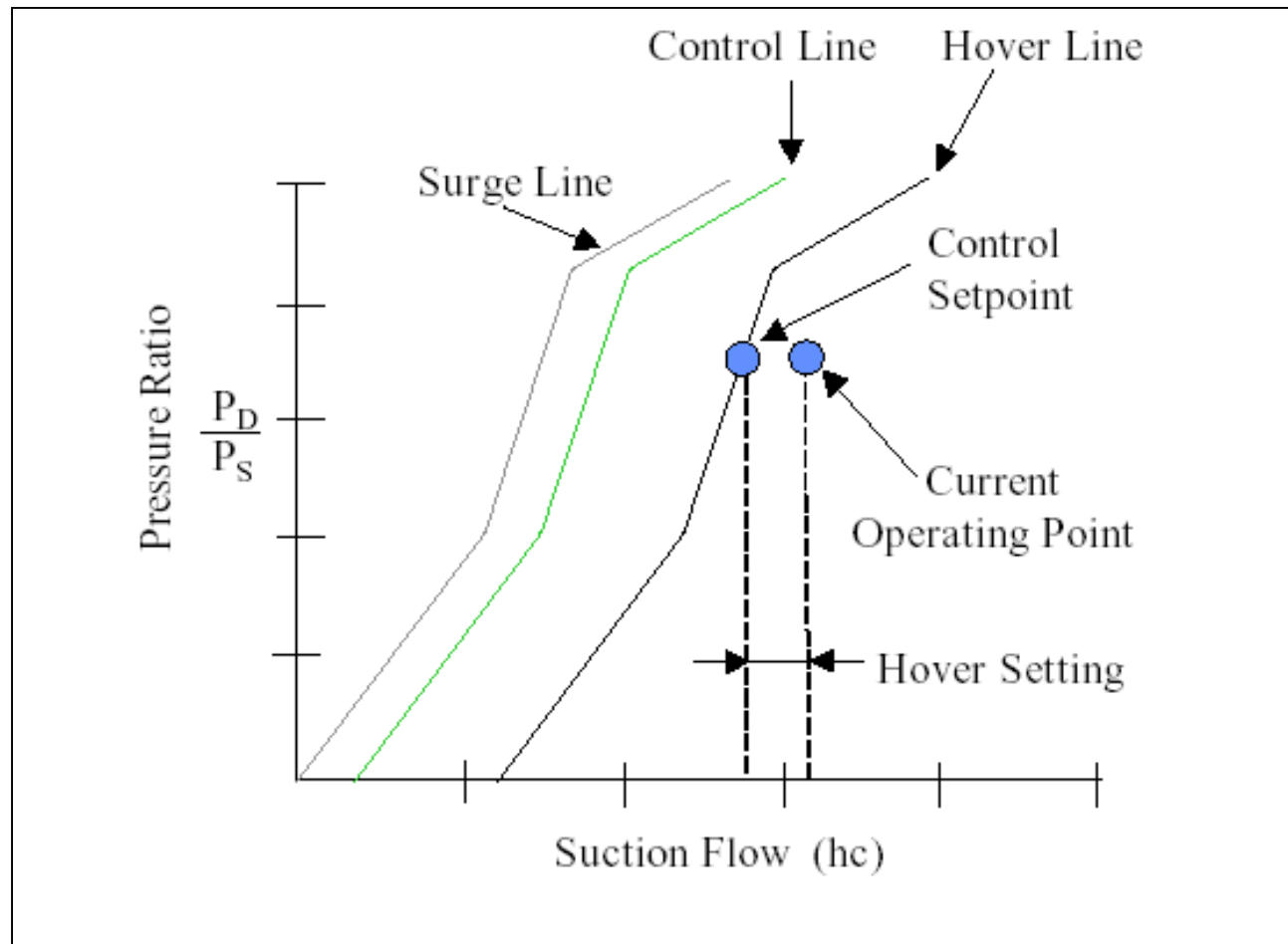
Safety Margin



Surge Control Features

- Universal Surge Line
- **Surge Controller Setpoint Hover**
- Automatic Adjustment of Safety Margin
- Independent Proportional Term
- Adaptive Tuning
- Fast Opening/Slow Closing of Recycle Valve
- Manual Recycle Valve Control Options

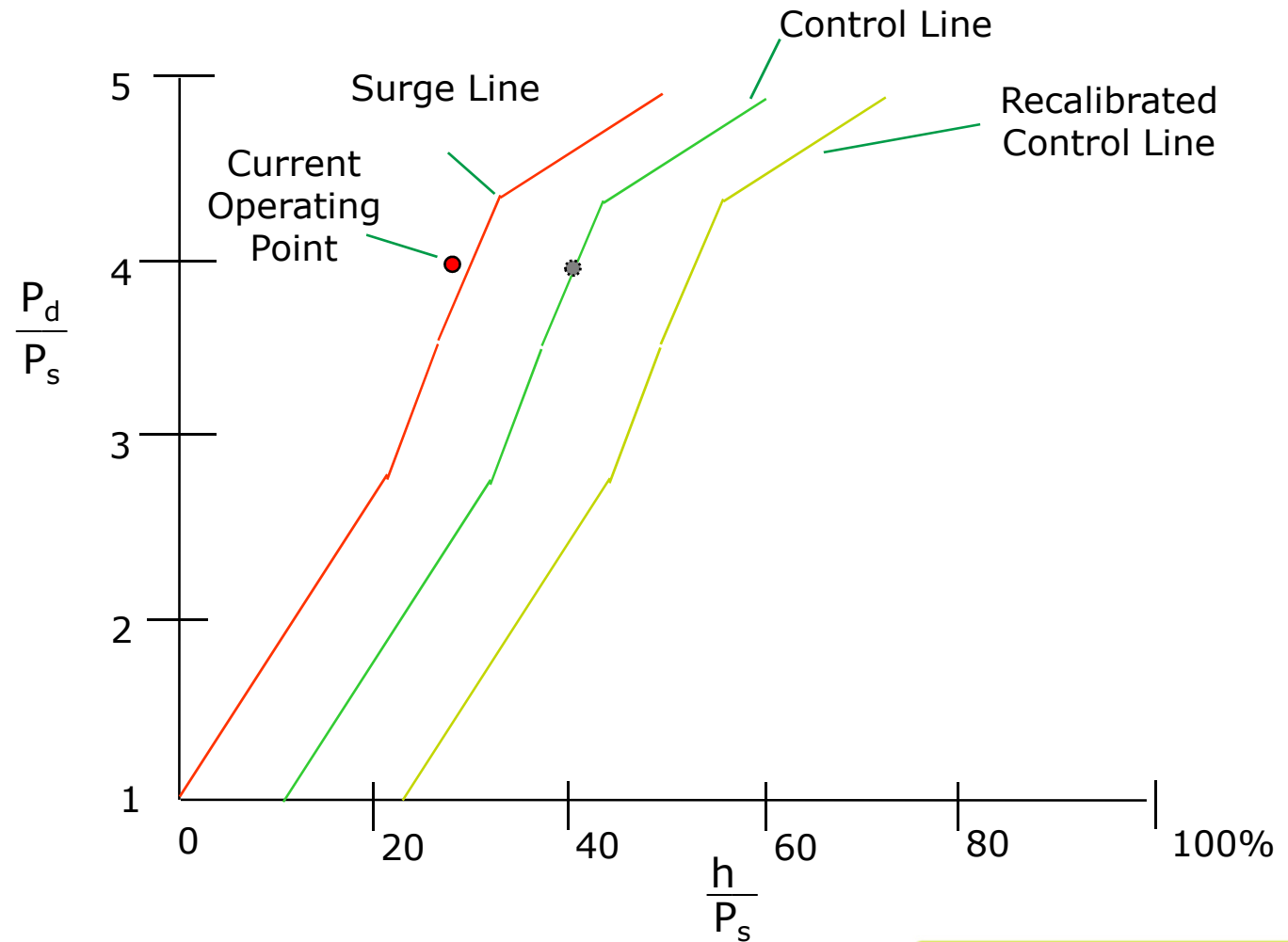
Setpoint Hover Feature



Surge Control Features

- Universal Surge Line
- Surge Controller Setpoint Hover
- **Automatic Adjustment of Safety Margin**
- Independent Proportional Term
- Adaptive Tuning
- Fast Opening/Slow Closing of Recycle Valve
- Manual Recycle Valve Control Options

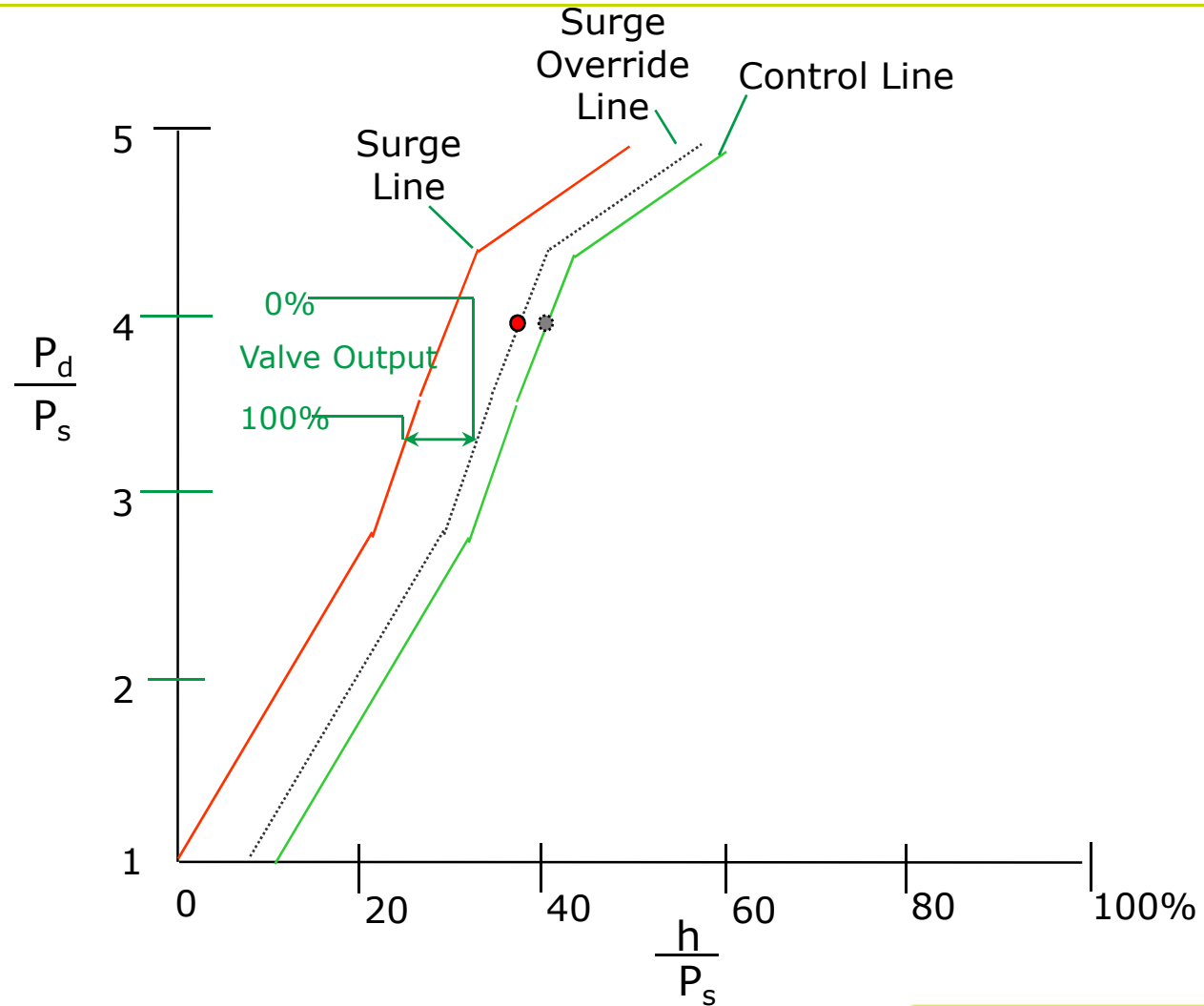
Control Line Recalibration



Surge Control Features

- Universal Surge Line
- Surge Controller Setpoint Hover
- Automatic Adjustment of Safety Margin
- **Independent Surge Override**
- Adaptive Tuning
- Fast Opening/Slow Closing of Recycle Valve
- Manual Recycle Valve Control Options

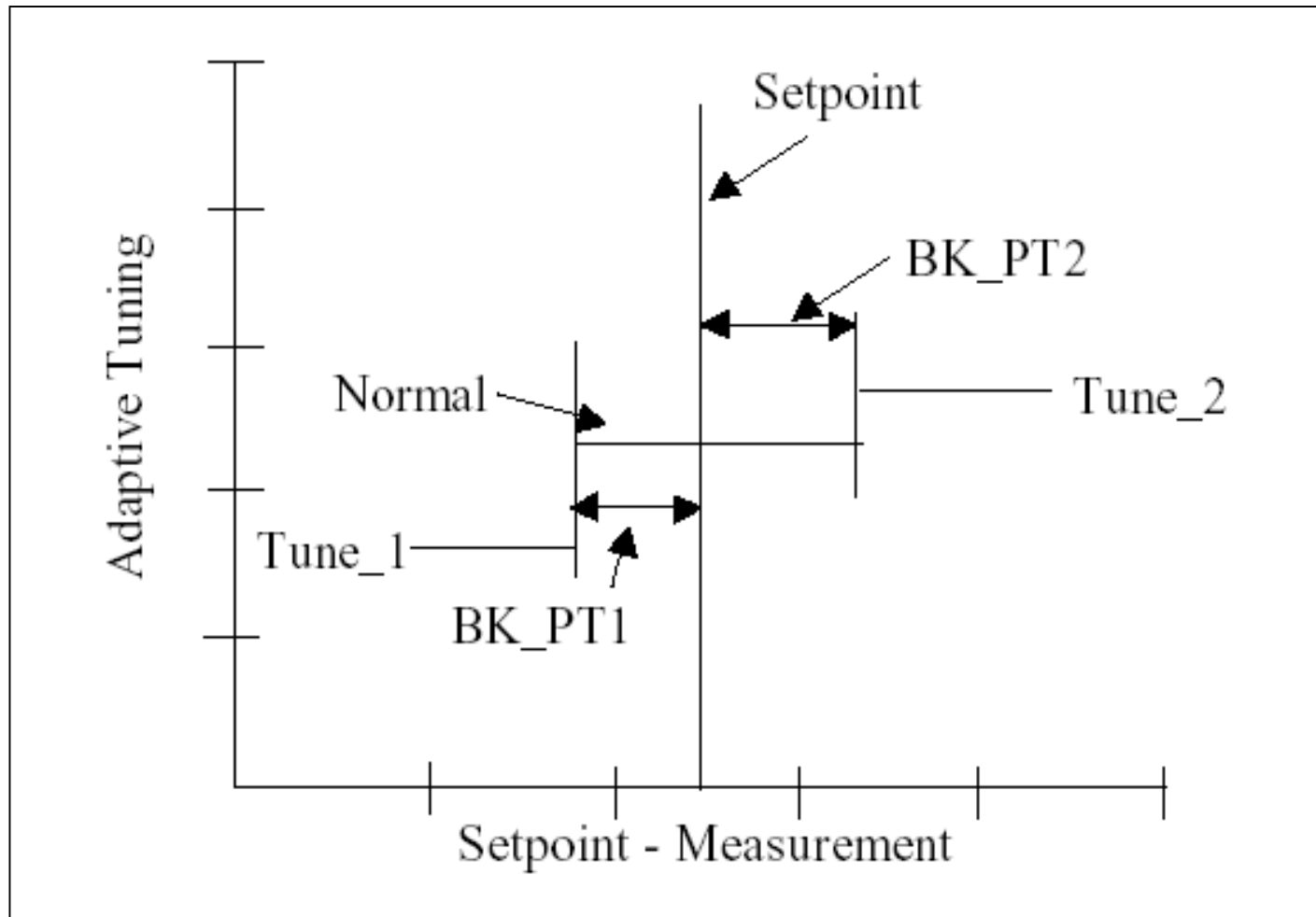
Surge Override



Surge Control Features

- Universal Surge Line
- Surge Controller Setpoint Hover
- Automatic Adjustment of Safety Margin
- Independent Surge Override
- **Adaptive Tuning**
- Fast Opening/Slow Closing of Recycle Valve
- Manual Recycle Valve Control Options

Adaptive Tuning



Surge Control Features

- Universal Surge Line
- Surge Controller Setpoint Hover
- Automatic Adjustment of Safety Margin
- Independent Surge Override
- Adaptive Tuning
- **Fast Opening/Slow Closing of Recycle Valve**
- Manual Recycle Valve Control Options

Recycle Valve Opening/Closing

- **Fast Opening**

Quickly responds to surge condition, but does not exceed response time of system

- **Slow Closing**

Allows turbine speed controller/process cascade controller to smoothly adjust to new process operating conditions

Surge Control Features

- Universal Surge Line
- Surge Controller Setpoint Hover
- Automatic Adjustment of Safety Margin
- Independent Surge Override
- Adaptive Tuning
- Fast Opening/Slow Closing of Recycle Valve
- **Manual Recycle Valve Control Options**

Manual Recycle Valve Control

Partial Authority

- Operator is allowed to open the recycle valve only when his/her command is higher than the surge controller demand
- Operator cannot close the recycle valve below the surge controller demand

Full Authority

- Operator is allowed to close and open the recycle valve with no surge protection
- Used to stroke test recycle valve prior to start-up
- Used in some fallback scenarios

Performance Control

Performance Control

The objective of a control loop is to operate a process:

- Within the operating zone
- In safe and stable manner with minimum human interaction
- In a way that achieves operational design objectives with optimum efficiency

Performance Control

How can we manipulate the capacity through the compressor to influence the process?

Performance control can be accomplished in three ways:

1. By varying compressor speed via turbine or variable frequency drive (VFD)
2. By using an inlet throttling valve for a constant speed machine
3. By opening and closing the anti-surge valve (not very efficient)

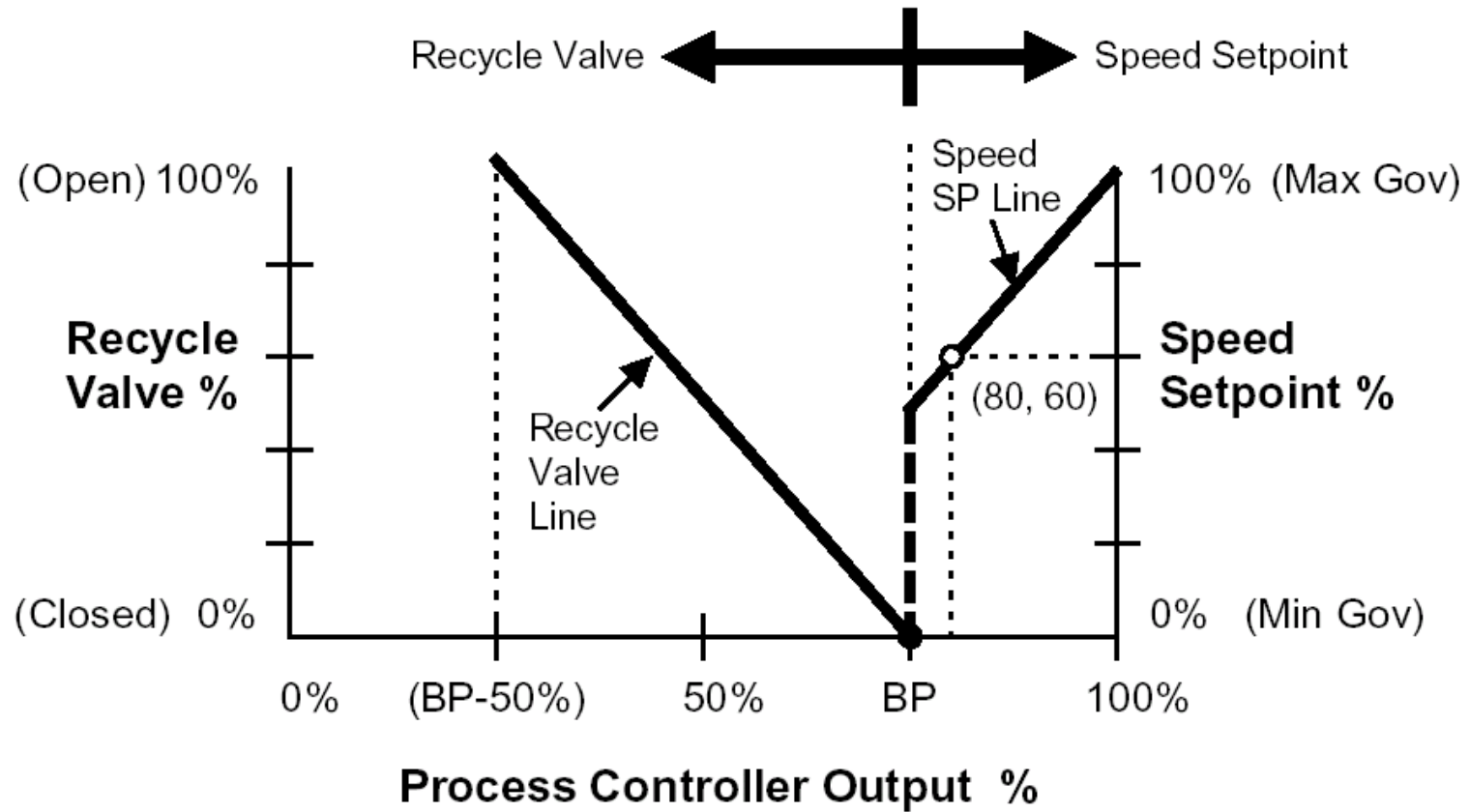
Decoupling Capacity Control

Decoupling Capacity Control

The decoupling algorithm does the following:

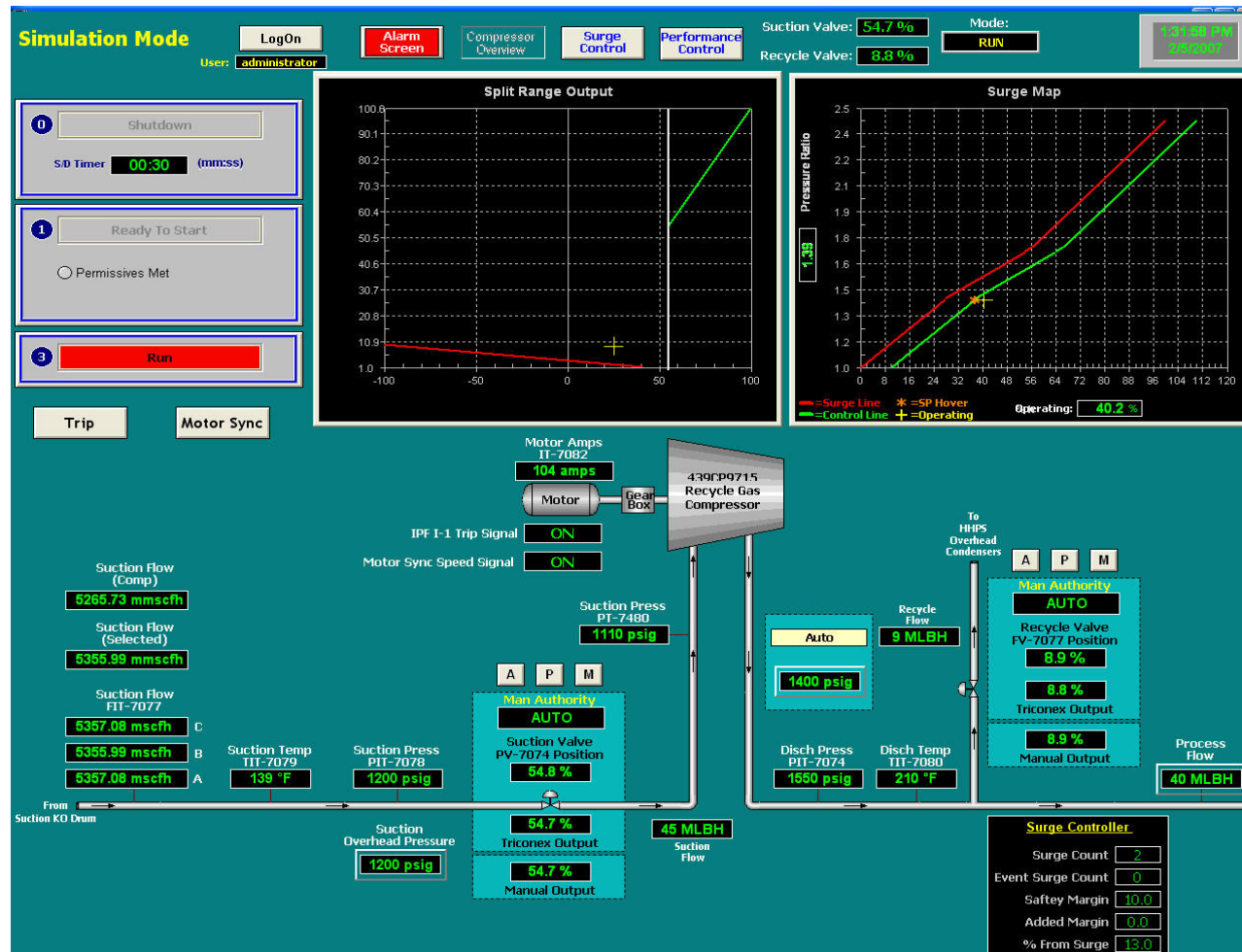
- Absorbs fast load changes until compressor speed/process valve can respond
- Prevents capacity control from driving compressor into surge
- Decouples performance controller and surge controller to prevent undesired interaction at low rates

Decoupling Capacity Control



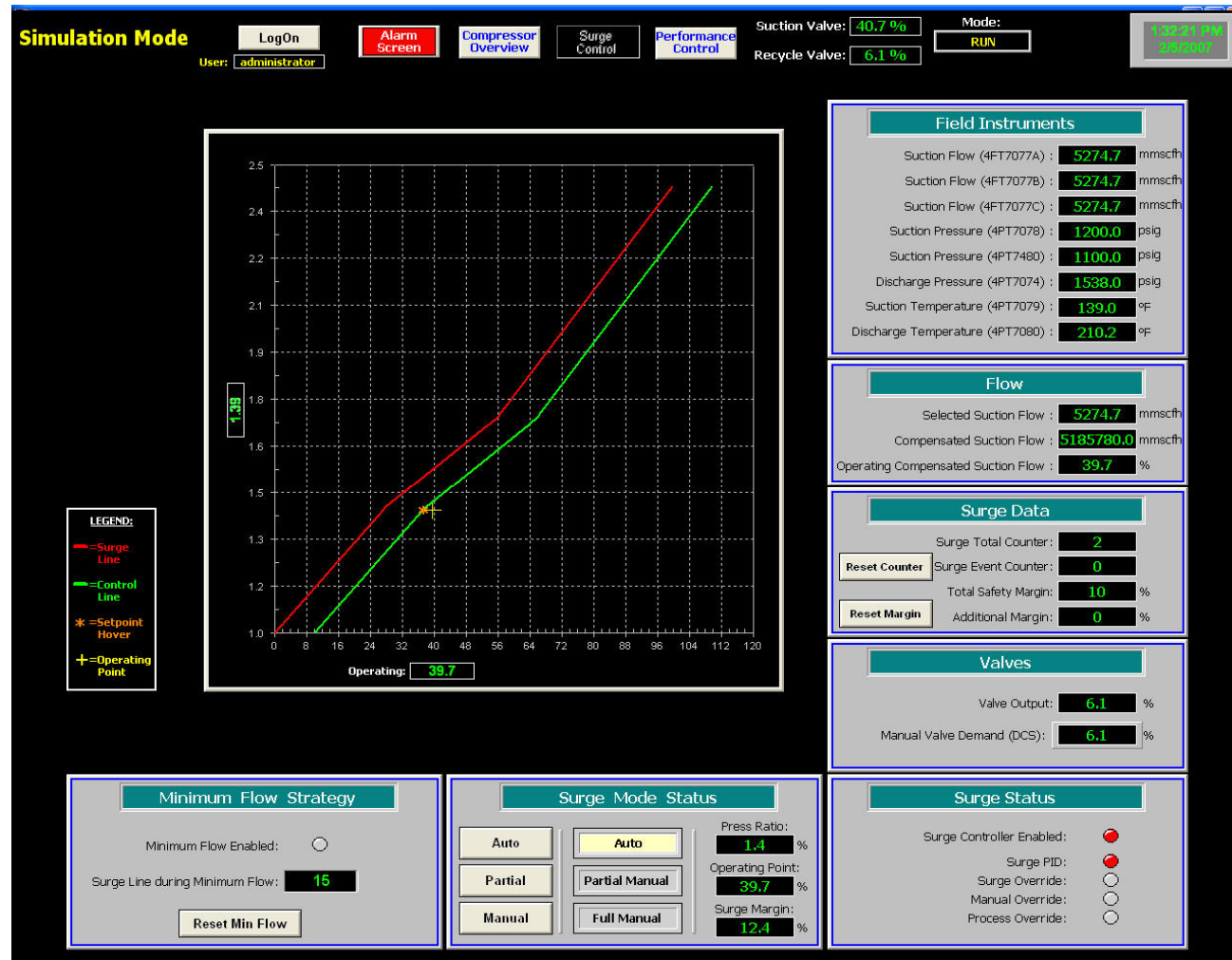
Slide 70

Surge Control and Capacity Control



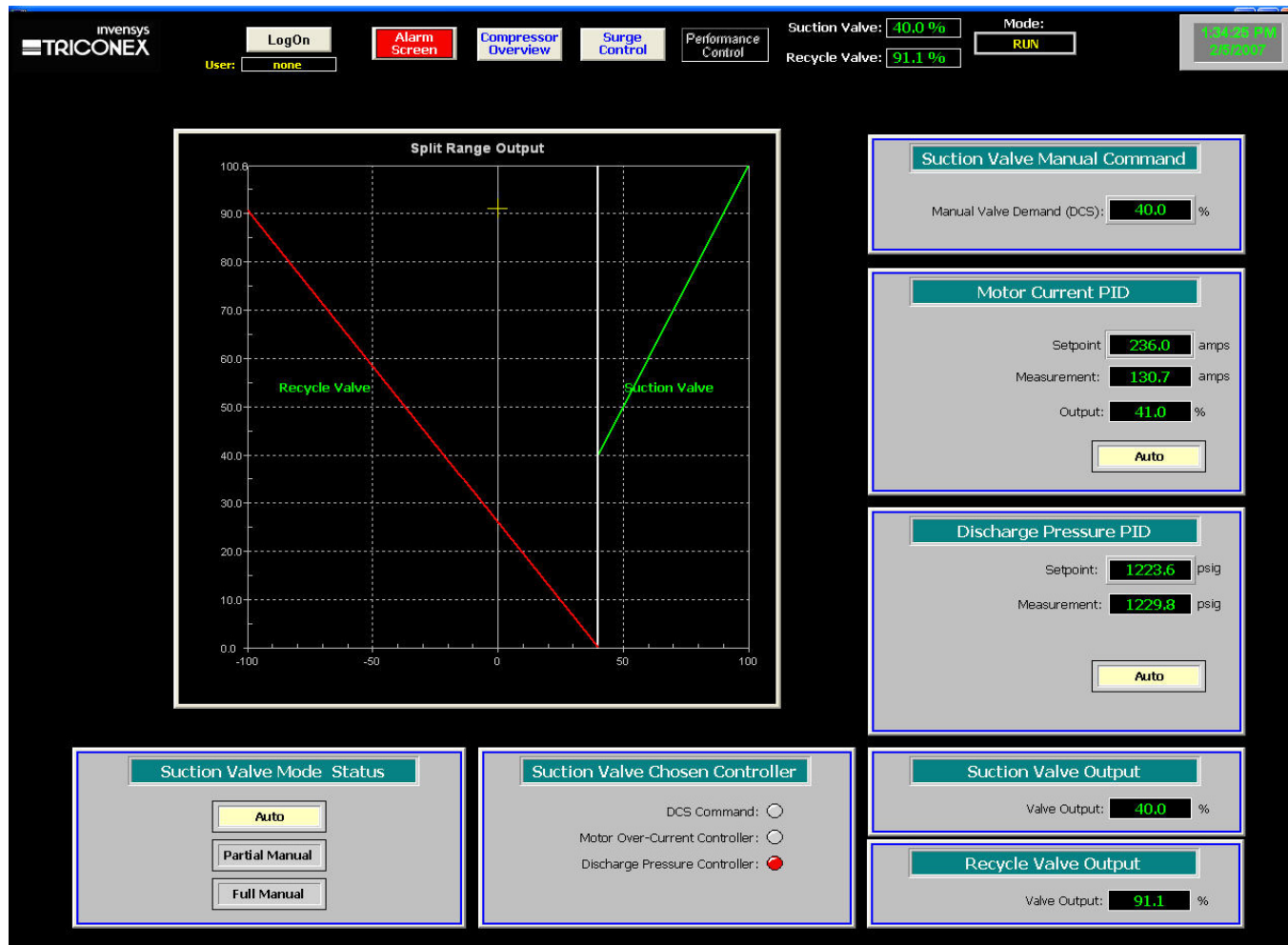
Slide 71

Surge Control



Slide 72

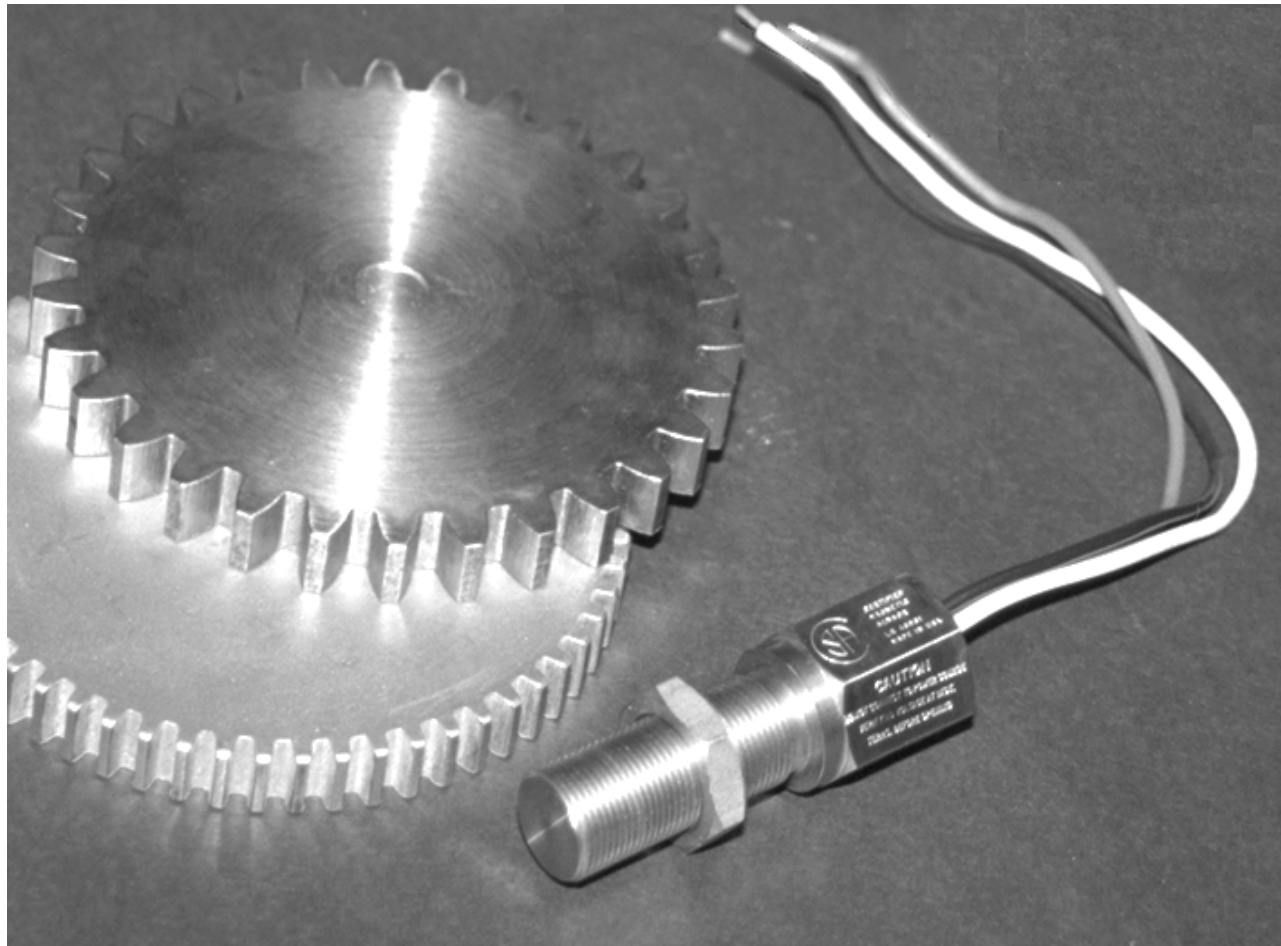
Capacity/Decouple Control



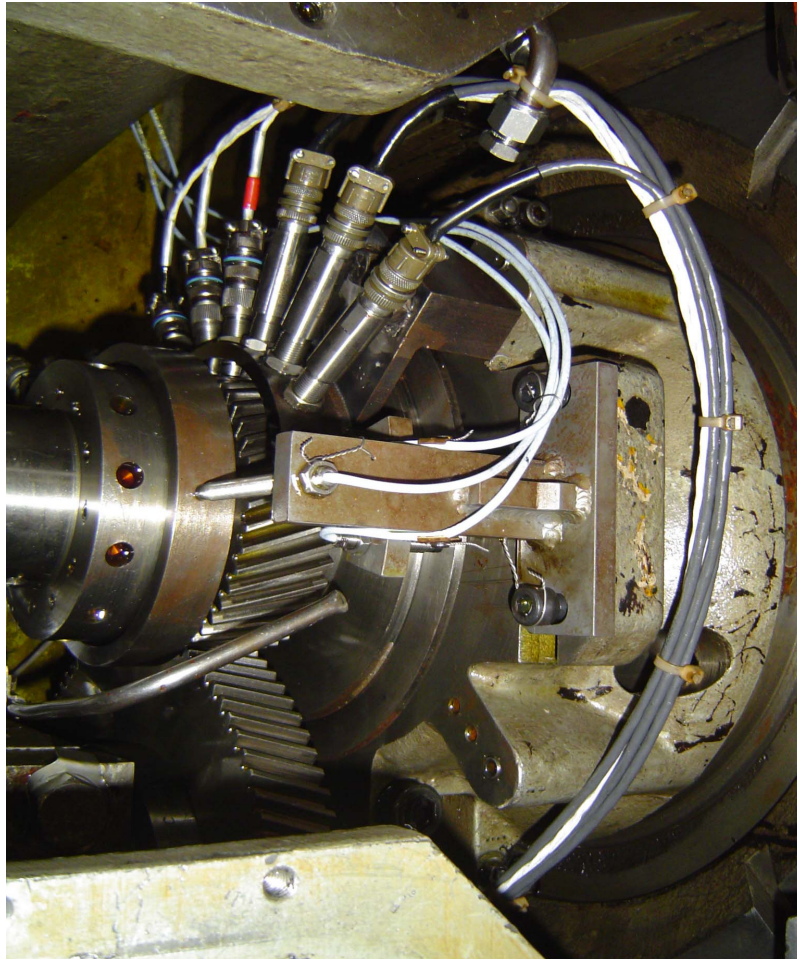
Slide 73

Mechanical Retrofit

Magnetic Pickups



Speed Gear



- Speed Gear
- Speed Probe Mounting Bracket
- Speed Probes

Linear Variable Differential Transformer



i n v e n s y sTM

Operations Management