

# New Compressor Technologies for Emissions Reduction in Shale Gas Applications

Natural Gas STAR Implementation Workshop  
November 2015

*Presenters: Joe Baker*

*Jack Schwaller*



- **Summary of the project findings**
- **Introduction and Background of this application**
- **Test methods & Data Collection**
- **Pressure Packing & Valve Designs Utilized**
- **Study Results**
- **Benefits to Customer & Equipment Owner**

**One or both of these technologies are currently applied in a number of recip. compressor applications in units owned or leased by Natural Gas Star partners such as DCP Midstream, Targa, EnerVest, Enogex(Enable), Trillium, Kinder-Morgan and others.**

Disclaimer: This test and its conclusions as interpreted by the authors, apply only to this specific field application and equipment.

# Project Summary

*In today's business environment, companies must work smarter, not harder to maintain profitability and meet environmental regulations.*

***Problem: Shale Gas applications produce heavy liquids & debris, significantly affects compressor life.***

- **reduces efficiency & reliability and thus increases operating cost**
  - ✓ increased number of shutdowns for valve and packing change-outs
  - ✓ higher costs for more frequent parts replacement , Increased labor and travel to troubleshoot
- **increases overall compressor package emissions**
  - ✓ more compressor blow downs at each shutdown
  - ✓ higher wear rates and rod seal damage = higher GHG and oil leakage
  - ✓ higher HP/mcfd due to valves = higher fuel used = more exhaust

# ***Project Summary - End of 2013, Flatrock commissioned a lifecycle study of (10) GE/Gemini wellhead compressors in the Eagleford Shale (EFS) .***

***Goal: To examine how more durable valves & rod seals can better handle heavy liquids & debris.***

## **Results:**

- **Reduced # unplanned shutdowns/yr 90%**
- **Reduced # replacement valves/yr from 190 to 6. 97%**
- **Reduced # replacement 1-1/8” packings/yr from 31 to 1 97%**

# Project Summary - *cont. Flatrock commissioned study*

*To measure and reduce compressor natural gas emissions with same technologies*

## Results:

➤ Reduced number of blow downs Saves 4.8 Mcf/yr =

*\*.1 tons CH<sub>4</sub>/yr*

➤ Unit Packing average leakage rate reduced 19.5scfh or 156 Mcf/yr ) =

*\*3.3tons CH<sub>4</sub>/yr*

➤ \*Total lost gas \$\$ savings per Unit @ \$3/Mcf =

*\$468/yr*

*Used the EPA Methane online calculator. Actual tonnage is higher for this VOC gas. 1 year is 8000 hours*

# **Introduction - Flatrock Compression rents compressors for natural gas wellhead & gathering applications .**

*Produced hydrocarbon market prices down 40+%. Unit providers must work efficiently due to reduced rental rates*

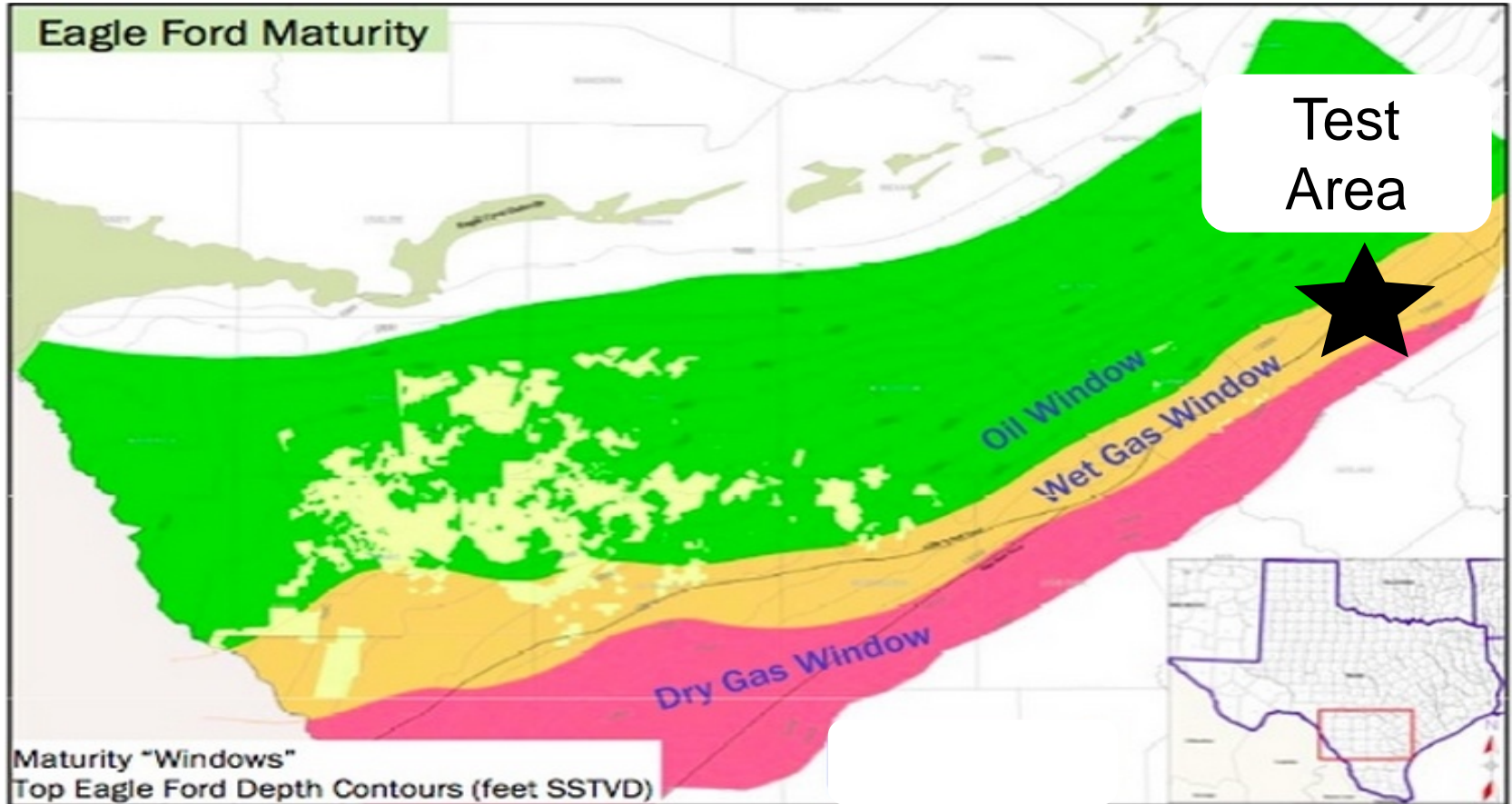
**Their goal is to achieve a 98%+ unit mechanical availability.**

- ✓ **maximize run time between scheduled maintenance**
- ✓ **minimize number of unscheduled shutdowns.**

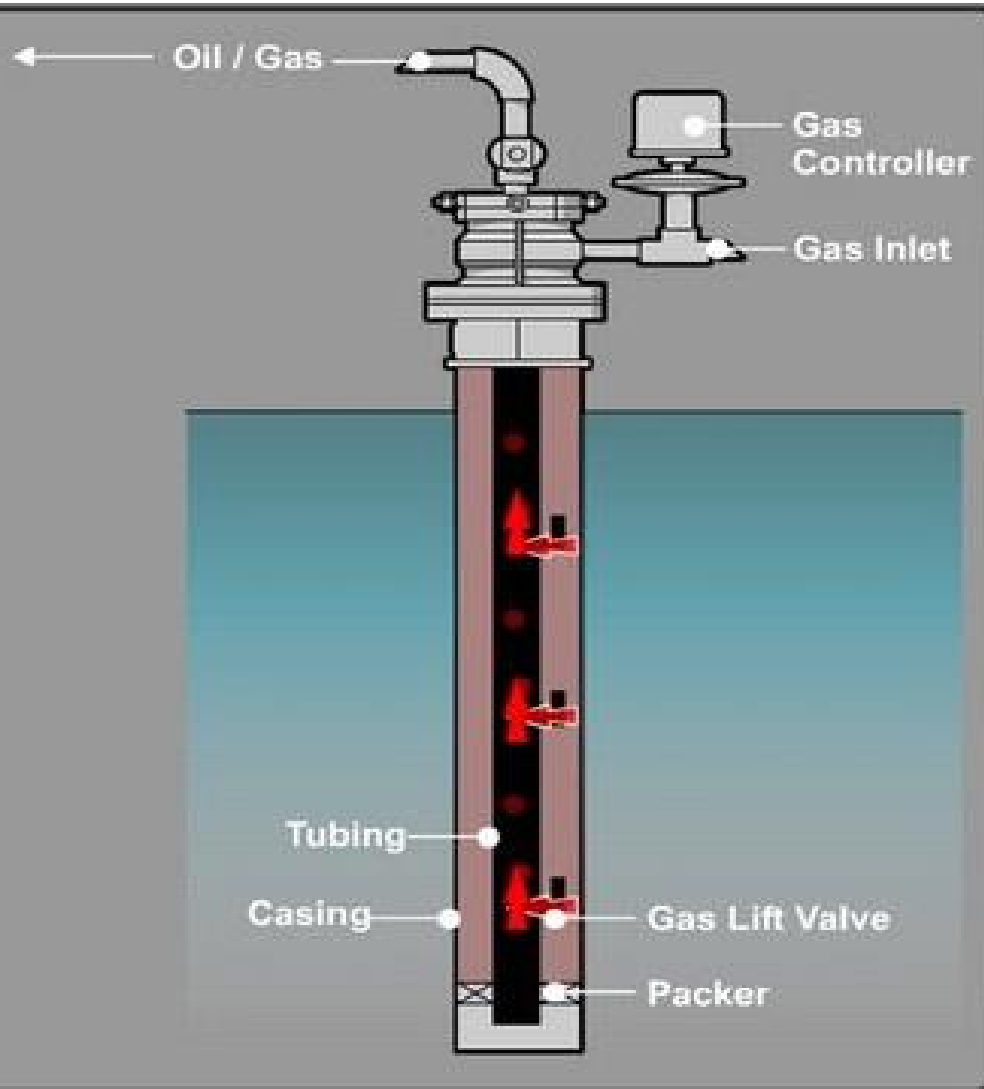


# Background – Eagleford Shale (EFS)

*EFS is a highly active shale play in S.Texas. An ideal location for field testing in this light oil window (0.75 to 0.80 SG)*



## Background - *Gas Lift is used to extract oil and NGL*



**A gas lift compressor injects natural gas through a tubing-casing annulus to aerate the well fluids and reduce its specific gravity.**

**The enhanced formation pressure lifts the lighter fluid column and forces it out of the well bore.**

**High liquid carry-over ingested by the compressor causes internal damage**

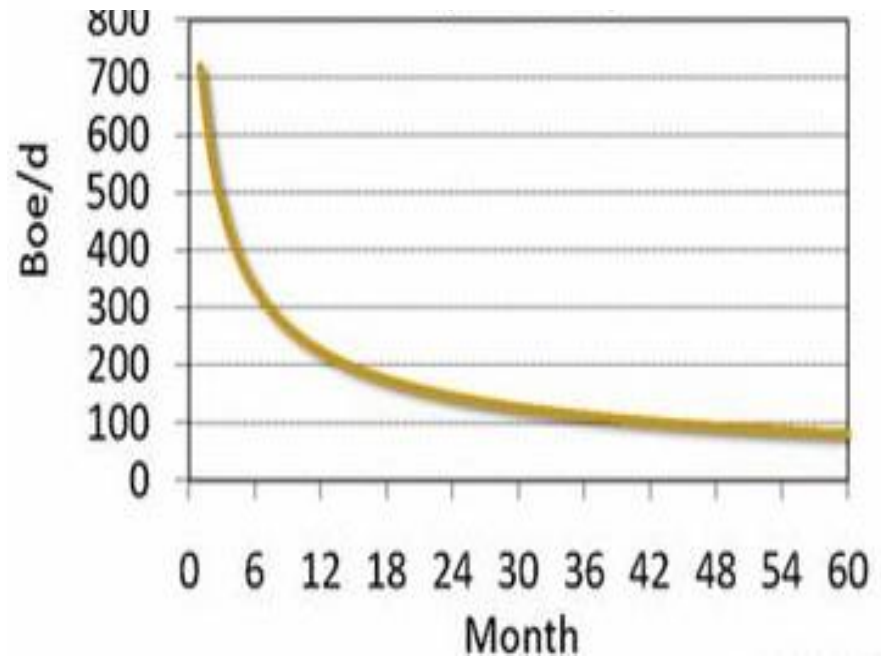


## Background – *these are often newly Fracked wells*

Produced solids and liquids carry-over typically includes: sand, paraffin, NGL, saltwater, chemicals and frac fluid in varying volumes



## Typical production decline curve



**Fast declining well gas pressure & flow also affects operating conditions.**

# Background - *oil field emulsions*

- Recip compressor cylinder readily mixes oil & liquids (water, hydrocarbon & production chemicals) creating an Emulsion
- Types of Emulsion: Water-in-oil; Oil-in-water; Complex/multiple emulsions these will also mix with solids.



Loose Emulsion



Very Tight Oil Emulsion

***Oil-field emulsions are not compressible and will damage compressors.***

# **The study – Ten 3 stage test Compressors**

***Two GE units types: H302 (145hp) & A352 (215 & 325hp)***

## **Pre-test Data**

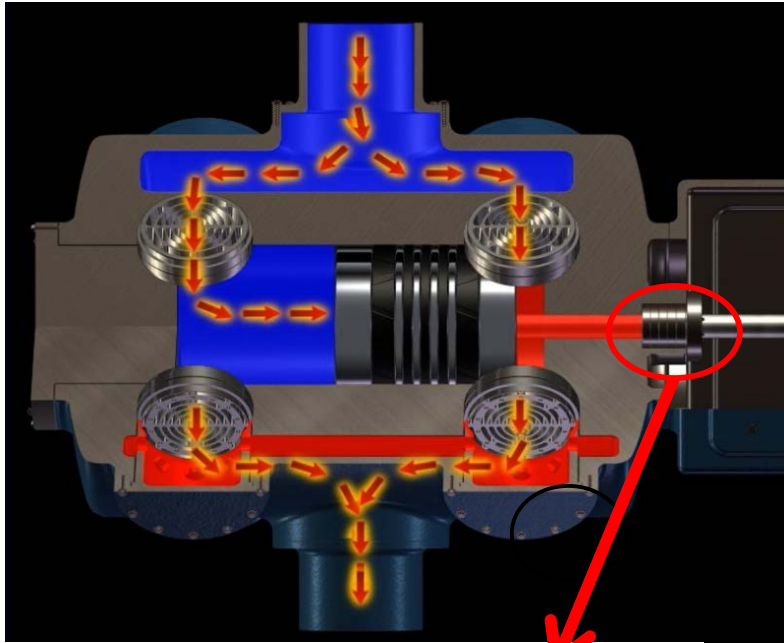
- ✓ maintenance logs, outages, & repair costs reviewed for past 3 years
- ✓ rod packing emissions tests made on typical units
- ✓ established O&M cost basis for valves and packing
- ✓ **Testing Team - Flatrock Field techs and Hoerbiger engineers**

## **New Compressor Valves & Rod Packing installed**

### **Nov. 2013, quarterly testing commenced tracking:**

- ✓ unit status, the event log and operating conditions
- ✓ valve cap temperatures taken to determine valve condition
- ✓ packing case leakage measured

# Pressure Rod Packing Sealing



Recognized target leakage rate might be:

**\*10-12cfh** (cubic feet/hour/cylinder)

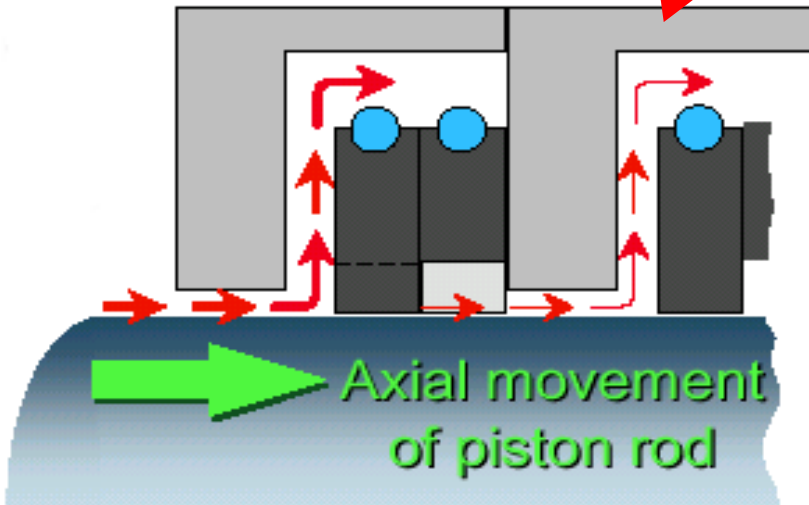
**550 cfd** per Flatrock unit

or

**.011 tonnes CH<sub>4</sub>** per day

**<4 tpy**(year)

***Failed rod packing might see ten+ times acceptable leakage rate***

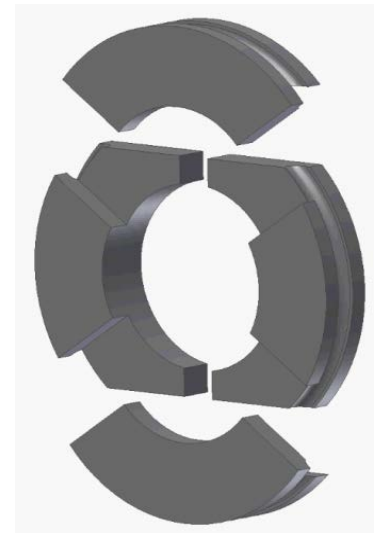


\*lowest leak rate is application specific. See Lessons Learned from Natural Gas Partners, "Reducing Methane Emissions from Compressor Rod Packing Systems "

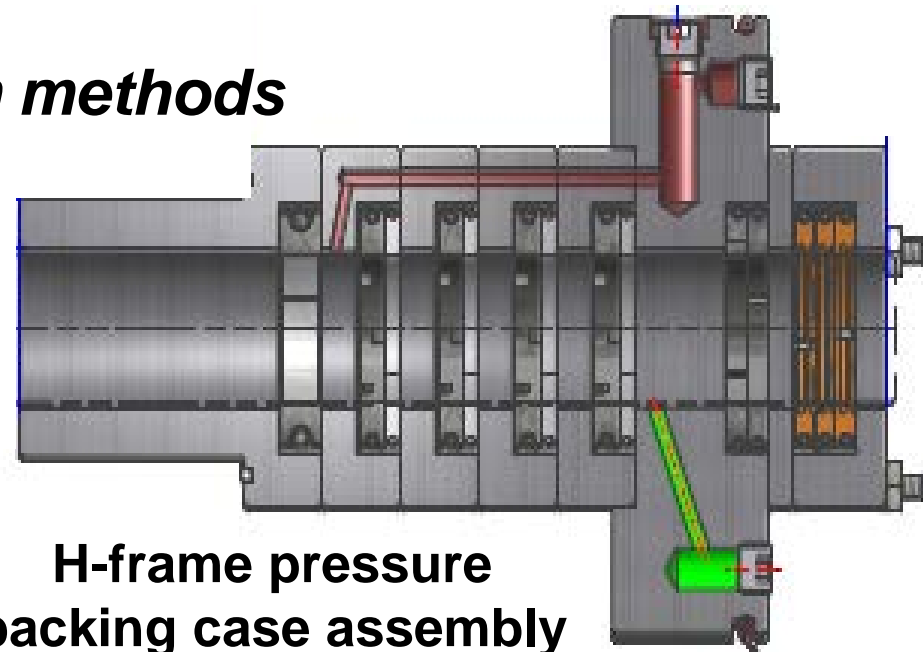
# Upgrades to Flatrock units

***Increase run time – EPA new limit of 3 years***

- ***Replace assembly - new or Certified repair***
- ***Install BCD ring style to improve durability and last the 3+ years***
- ***Installed hardened Piston Rod***
- ***Train to improve installation methods***
  - ✓ ***Requires a proper torquing of the flange bolts***
  - ✓ ***New nose gasket***
  - ✓ ***Gas leakage check***



***BCD style ring***



**H-frame pressure  
packing case assembly**

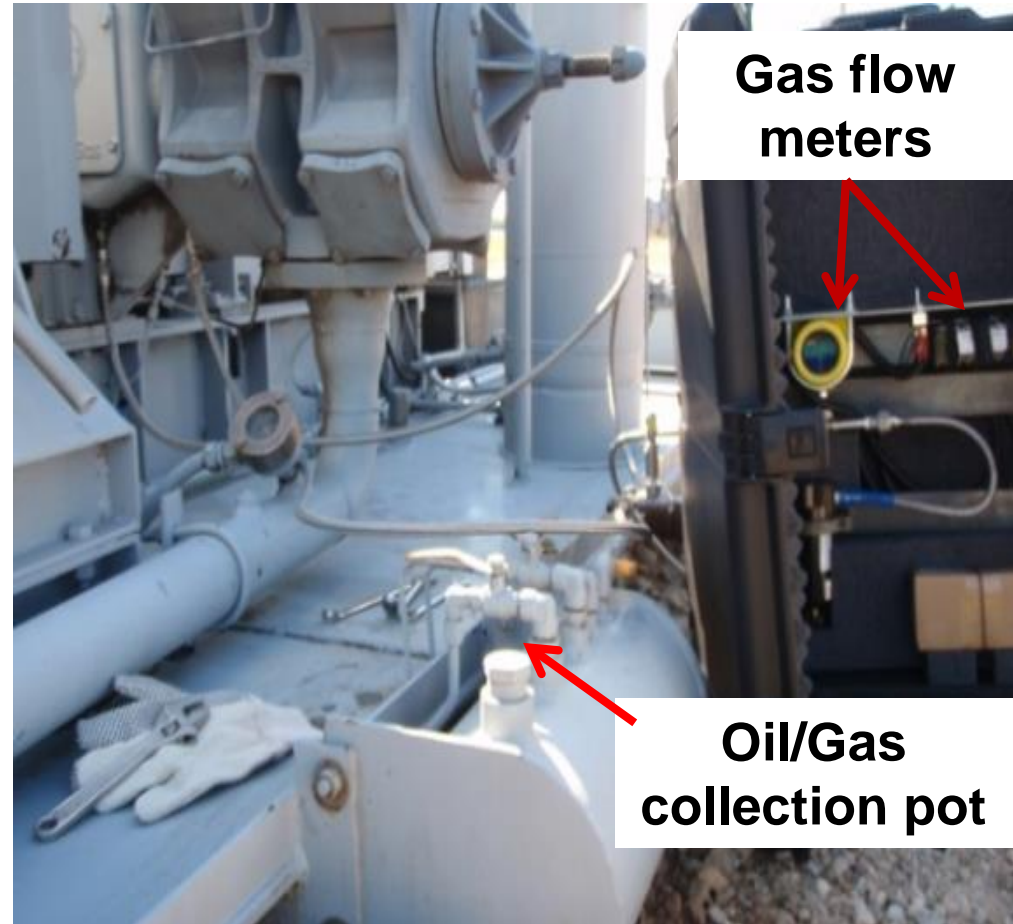
# Data Collection -- *Rod Packing leakage*

Two measurements were made for each throw:

- ✓ packing flange vent outlet
- ✓ packing case cavity

Used two calibrated mass flow meters; a high range and a low range.

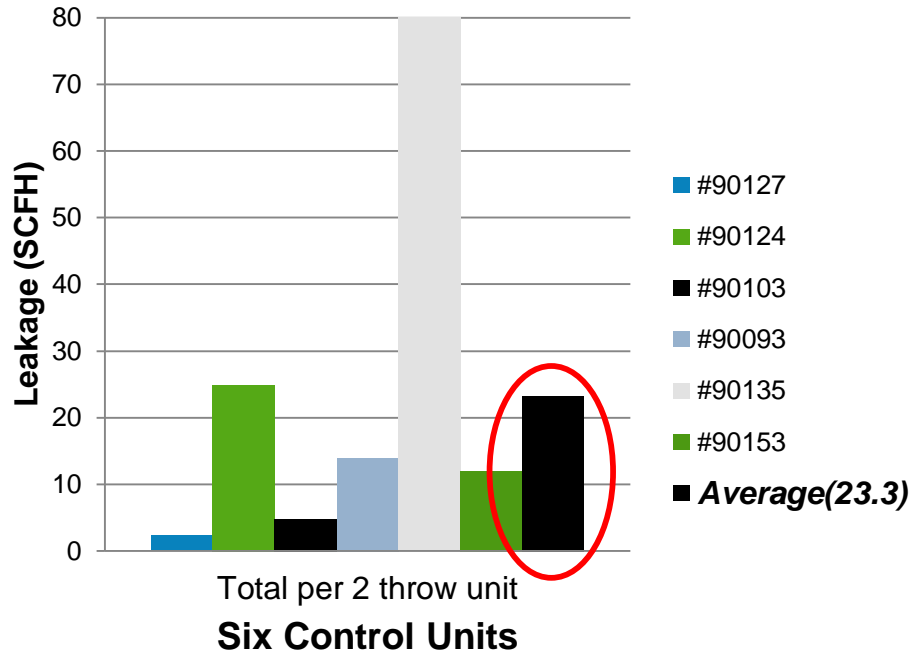
- ✓ each point measured separately then totaled
- ✓ testing 3 years with 12 readings per unit



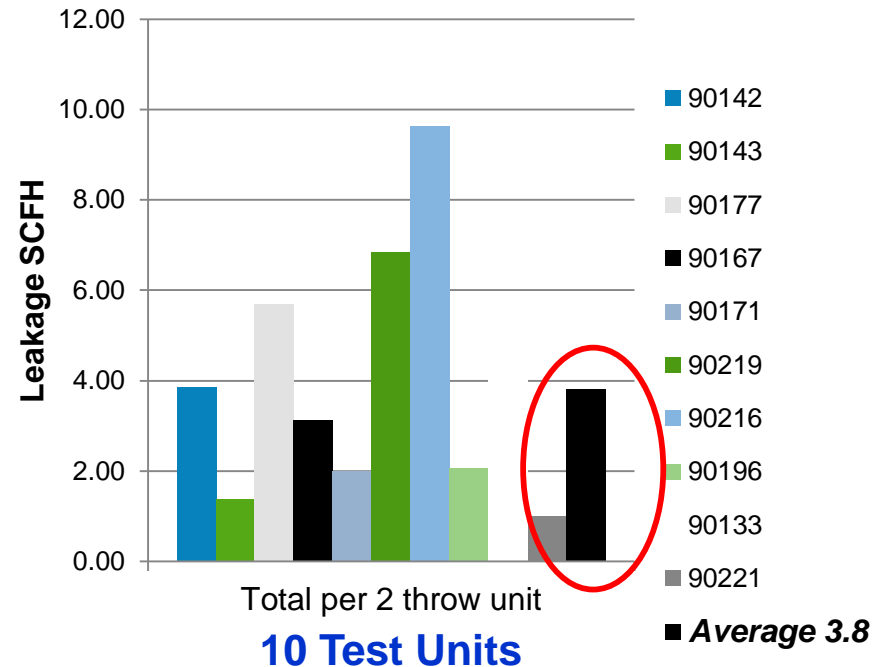
# Study Results – Packing Leakage

**Unit\* average leak rate reduction of 19.5 scfh**

**Old style rings 23.3 scfh**  
**Unit Packing Run-in Leakage**  
**Old Seal Design**

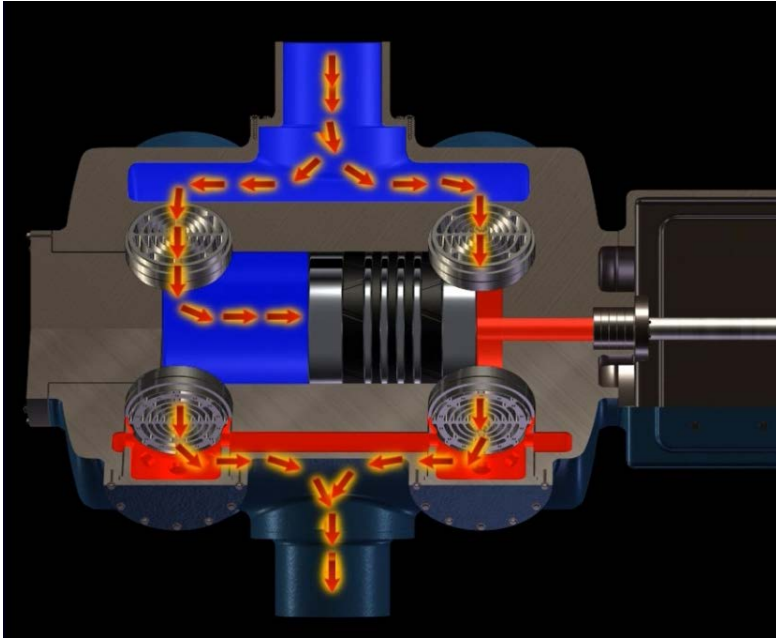


**BCD style rings 3.8 scfh**  
**Unit Packing Run-in Leakage**  
**BCD Seal Design**



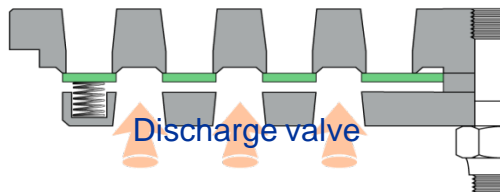
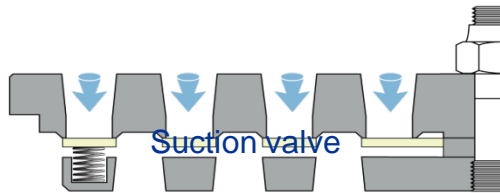
\* Total readings of both throws(packings), does not include the one day wear in.

# Compressor Valve performance



*Compressor valves are the heart of the compressor, opening and closing with each compression stroke.*

- High reliability requires steady conditions, but life is affected by:
  - ✓ pressures, rises in temperatures
  - ✓ increase in weight of the median
  - ✓ loss of seal due to solids
  
- Efficiency requires maximum open areas through the valve
  - ✓ Open porting
  - ✓ Proper timing of opening and closing





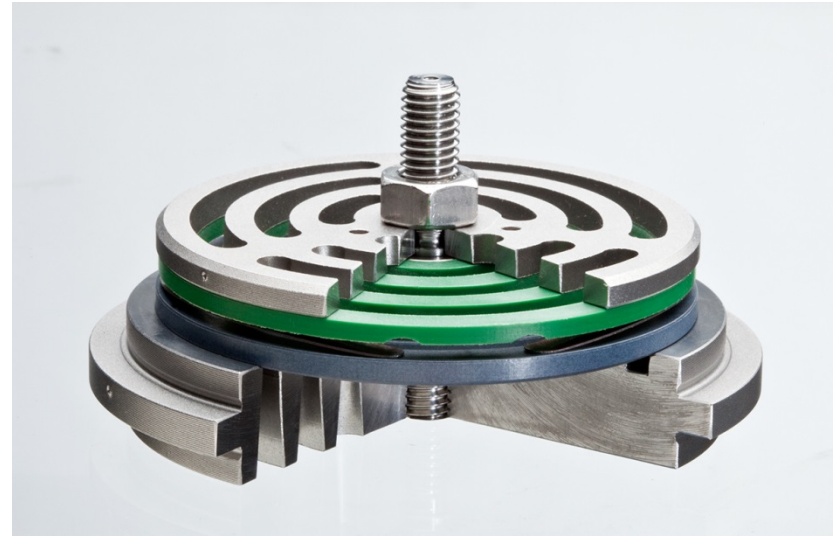
# Valve Design – *CPs Valve*

## Test confirmed

- improved gas flow with lower flow resistance
- self cleaning was evident
- ease of cleaning in the field

Results are now 3 years and counting with the original valves.

Increased runtime between failures/shutdowns by 97%.



# Annual valve inspections – 2014 & 2015



**Retainer and valve with paraffin wax buildup**



**Valve Seat before & after hand clean up**

# Study Results – Operating Hours

*Valves and packing on most units now over 15,000 hours*

Unit	CPs Qty	Install Unit Hours	Last Site Visit Date	Confirmed CP Hours
90219	6	2343	9/1/2015	14181
90171	4	10495	9/1/2015	13039
90177	4	37026	9/1/2015	12896
90143	4	49560	9/1/2015	12843
90221	6	26313	8/24/2015	12578
90142	8	37575	7/7/2015	10696
90133	4	0	7/29/2015	8991
90196	6	31535	7/7/2015	8673
90167	4	49553	8/6/2015	4847
90216	6	19135	7/21/2015	4835

# Future implementation

Compressor	Hp Rating	New Design Valve & Packing Cost Estimate	Pay back (years)
H302 – 3 stg	145	\$7,000	4.8
A352 – 3 stg	215	\$9,000	1.8
A352 – 3 stg	325	\$14,000	1.4

**Based on the program results, the packing and valve replacement is planned for:**

- 1. Any compressor experiencing multiple overload conditions caused by liquid or debris carryover**
- 2. All A352 compressors**

## Summary - *Study Results*

- Significant reduction in O&M outages & \$/Hp-year for 10 test units' valves & pressure packing vs standard components.
- *Greatly extended runtimes are still being experienced. Now exceeding 15,000 run hours*
- Reduced number of shutdown/blowdowns can add up to high emissions
- Pressure packing gas leakage after a short start-up/wear-in *dropped from 24 to 3 scfh; a 19.5 reduction in GHG/VOC emissions from one unit!*
- Valve and packing upgrades are cost affective, especially when addressing “special” situations where liquids & debris common.

# Benefits to Producer

- **Increased profitability from consistent and stable process operations.**
- **Reduced engine exhaust and GHG emissions**
  - ✓ **Reduces compliance issues**
  - ✓ **Enhances company GHG reduction goals**
- **Reduced packing leakage keeps more gas & lubricating oil in compressor**
  - ✓ **increases saleable/useable gas, even at 3.00 \$/MCFD**
  - ✓ **minimizes the on-site handling/disposal of liquid hydrocarbons (oil).**
- **Improved equipment reliability provide a better utilization of assets & personnel**

# Benefits to Equipment Owner

- **Increased profitability from consistent high unit availability**
- **Reduced labor, travel and maintenance costs with longer lasting wear parts.**
- **Low cost retrofit of new technology to existing legacy compressors will give faster paybacks.**
- **Reduced after hour callouts increases profitability and safety.**
- **Improved unit reliability optimizes personnel utilization increasing routine maintenance activities.**
- **An improved overall work environment, gives fewer “surprises” increasing employee morale.**

# Questions?

