

Emission Tracking and Reductions from Turbine Driven Equipment

bp: Peter Evans, John Churchill, Mhairi Jupp, Jon Lowe, Parmeet Madan, David Newman, Shwetha Rai, Isabella Stocker, Catherine Wiseman

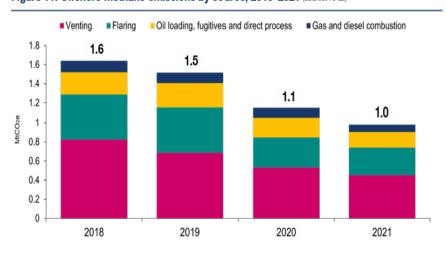
Weel and Sandvig: Jan Sandvig, Mogens Weel, Magnus Falkenburg



Methane and total emissions from combustion

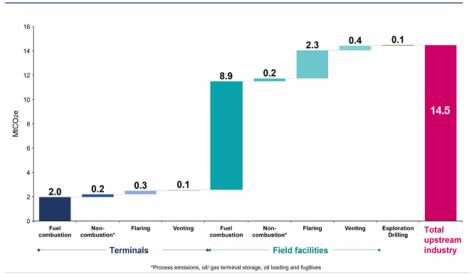


Figure 11: Offshore methane emissions by source, 2018–2021 (source: NAEI)



Methane from incomplete combustion is a material source of emissions in the oil and gas industry

Figure 4: 2021 industry GHG emissions by source (source: NAEI)



Abatement should always be explored in the context of wider issues including total emissions, fuel value and reliability



This is a global challenge - especially where there is large-scale gas export or other power requirements



Options for measuring Methane from turbines and compressors



Method	Source Specificity	Time resolved emissions	Traceability and uncertainty for reporting	Physical footprint	Installation and maintenance
Adopting published Emission factors	Low	Low	No	n/a	n/a
Locally Derived emission Factors	Variable	Variable	No	n/a	Limited guidance available
Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems	High	High	Yes	Significant	Significant ongoing technician support
Predictive Emissions Monitoring Systems	High	High	Yes	n/a	Episodic calibration checks





PEMS – Predictive Emissions Monitoring System



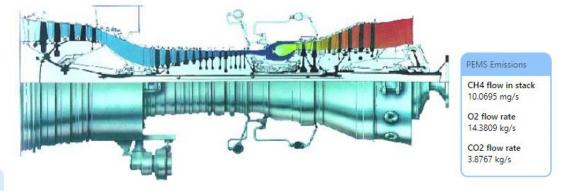
- Unburned methane in combustion gases
 - Incomplete combustion
 - $M_{CHh} = (1 \eta_{Comb}) \cdot M_{fuel} \cdot x_{CH4}$
 - x_{CH4} methane mass fraction in fuel
 - η_{Comb} Combustion efficiency
- Calculate η_{Comb}
 - Combustion zones
 - Combustion reaction network
 - 2-8 zones
 - Kinetic reaction rates
 - Controlling parameters
 - Combustion zone temperatures
 - Residence time
- Combustion conditions calculated from Energy and mass balances
- Stack measurements used to fit model



67128.3813 kW











Accuracy and traceability



Each deployment is calibrated against FTIR measurements Traceability and uncertainty independently assessed*



CH ₄ Concentration	Average Value	Expanded Uncertainty Absolute	Expanded Uncertainty Relative	Standard Deviation Absolute
-	[ppm]	[ppm]	[%]	[ppm]
Low Load 2.7 MW	1.422	± 0.013	± 0.86	± 0.006(2)
Medium Load 8.2 MW	0.251	± 0.003	± 0.83	± 0.001(1)
High Load 11.0 MW	0.051	± 0.005	± 8.60	± 0.002(2)

Ref
PEM

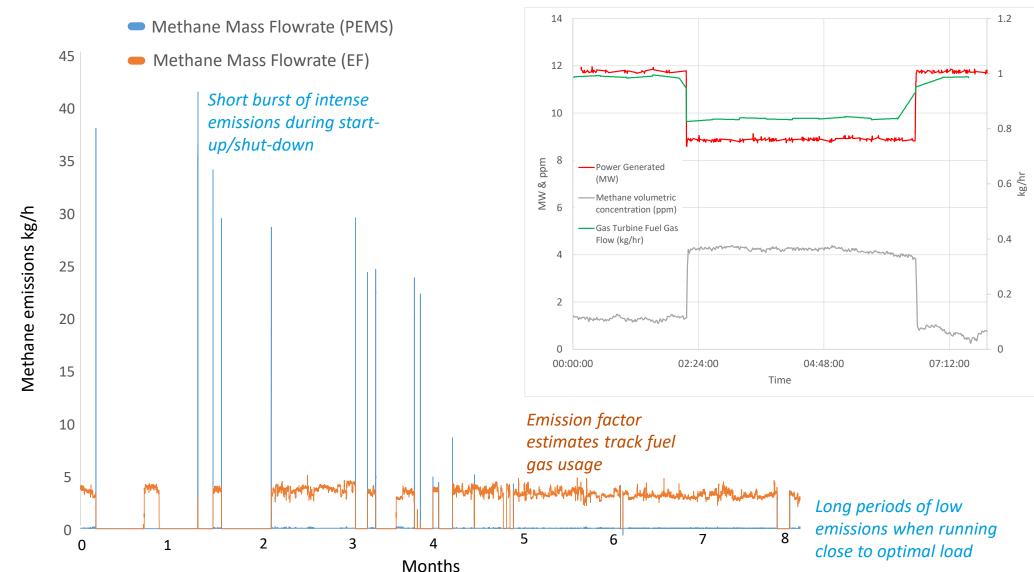


^{*}The uncertainty of a unique Predictive Emissions Monitoring System based on hybrid development Sandvig et al. Global Flow Measurement Workshop 2022



Time-resolved mass emission rate



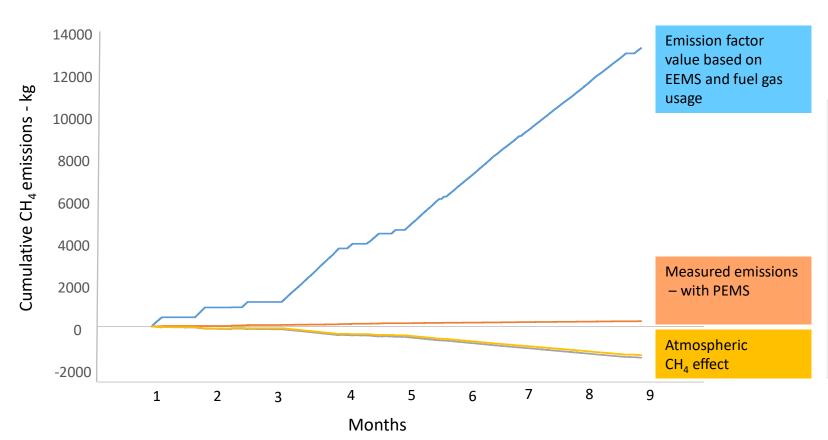


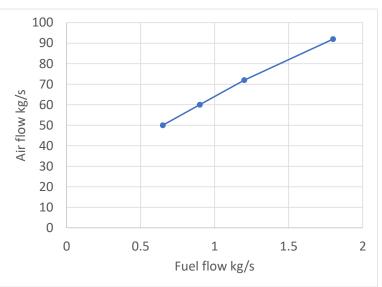


Tracking cumulative emissions over time



GT operating close to optimal load near continuous operation







Translating measurement into emissions reductions









Spinning reserve

NOx

'below background' paradox