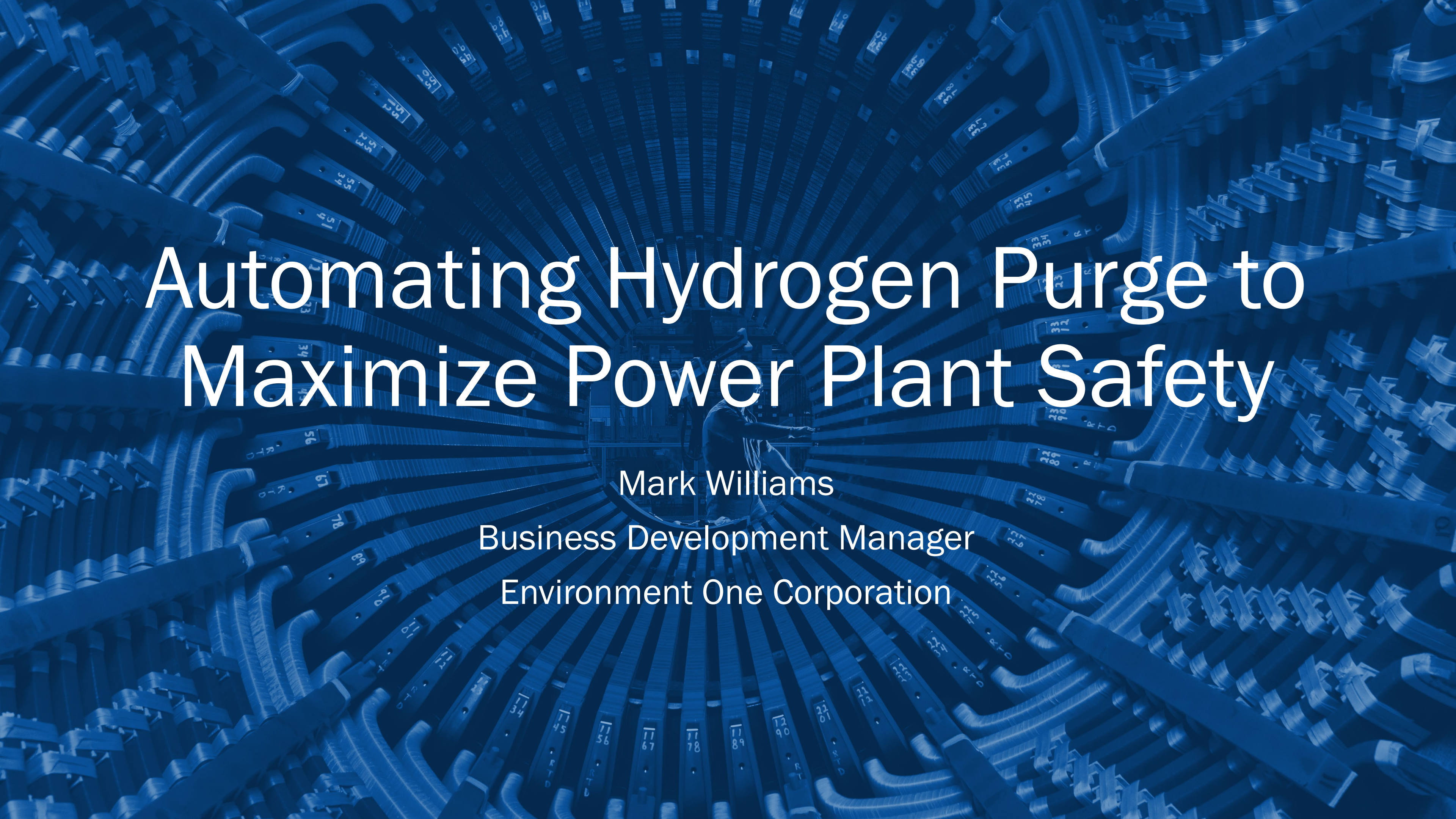




Automating Hydrogen Purge to Maximize Power Plant Safety

Mark Williams

Business Development Manager

Environment One Corporation

Program Outline

- What is a Remote Operator-Initiated purge system?
- Benefits of an automated purge system
- What do we need to know to get started?
- Options for automating your purge
- Connection points
- 7F automation kit
- CO₂ vaporizer

Operator-Initiated Remote Purge



Operator-Initiated Automated Generator Purge

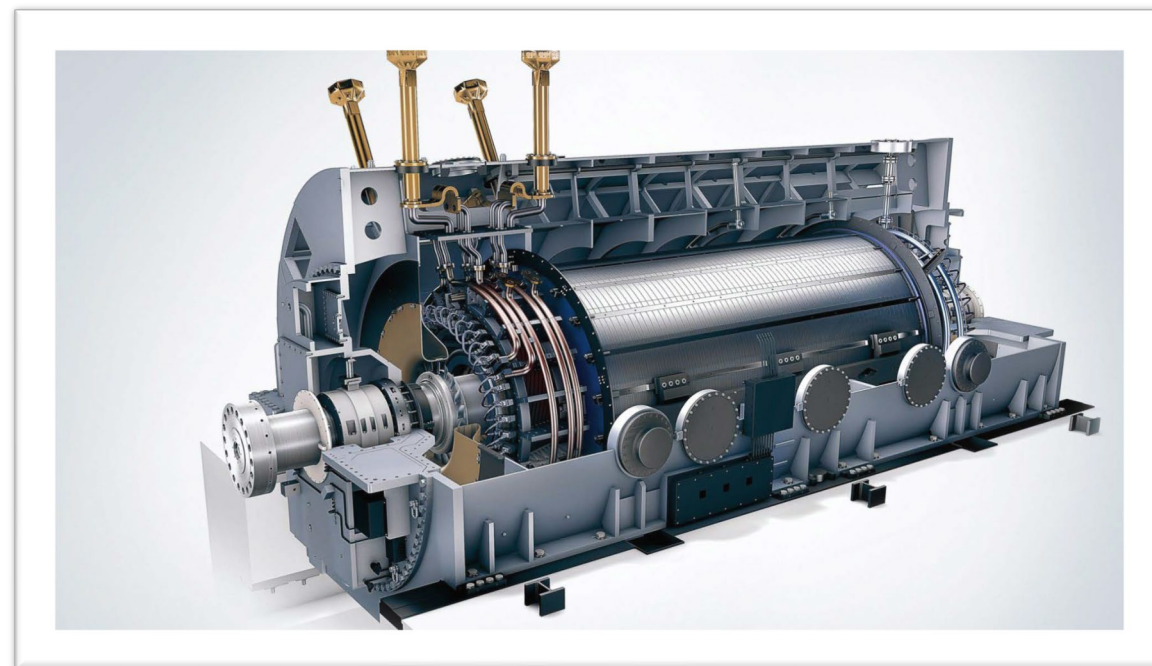
What Are The Benefits

- The same process every time no matter who is doing it.
- If there is an emergency there is no need to go in harm's way.
- It will speed up the time a purge takes with the correct equipment and process.

Are You Facing CO₂ Purge Issues?

- How long is it taking to purge your generator 6, 8, 10, 12 hours?
- How much CO₂ are you going through for each purge?
- Are you using CO₂ bottles or bulk tanks, gas or liquid CO₂?
- Are you using more than 2-3 full case volumes of gas to complete a purge from H₂ to CO₂?
- Do you have a way to confirm the flow rate and the total amount of CO₂ that has flowed to the generator?
- What is the condition of your CO₂ regulators, are they in good functional condition?
- What CO₂ pressure and flow rate are you using to purge?
- Based on the frequency of purges do you feel your operators have a good understanding of the process and are well trained?

What We Need to Know



Generator Case

Customer: Plains Electric	90.6%
Minimum Purity of Hydrogen in Cylinders	98.0%
Hydrogen Purity in Generator Casing	2684 cu. ft.
Gas Space in Generator Casing	3355 cu. ft.
Carbon Dioxide Required for Removing Air from Casing (Generator at standstill or on turning gear)	5368 cu. ft.
Carbon Dioxide Required for Removing Hydrogen from Casing (Generator at standstill or on turning gear)	4697 cu. ft.
Hydrogen Required to Fill Casing to 90% Purity at 0.5 psi (Generator at standstill or on turning gear)	125 cu. ft./day
Estimated Hydrogen Requirement of Generator in Normal Operation	300 cu. ft./day
At 5 psi	200
At 30 psi	300
At 45 psi	400
Hydrogen Required to Increase Casing Pressure from 5 to 15 psi	2684 cu. ft.
15 to 30 psi	2684 cu. ft.
30 to 45 psi	2684 cu. ft.
Maximum Oil Flow to Both Shaft Seals for 110°F Inlet Temperature	42 gpm
Total At 45 psi Hydrogen	2 gpm
Gas Side Flow From Both Seals	
Differential Between Seal Oil and Casing Hydrogen Pressure	
Turbine End	Collector End
4.5 psi	4.5 psi

These instructions do not purport to cover all details or variations in equipment nor to provide for every possible contingency to be met in connection with installation, operation or maintenance. Should further information be desired or should particular problems arise which are not covered sufficiently for the purchaser's purposes the matter should be referred to the GE Company.

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Generator Case Volume



CO₂ Storage

Review of Your Purge Procedure

PURGING AND FILLING THE GENERATOR
Assistant Plant Operator (Levels 1 through 6)

Rev Date: 12/28/18 Page 1 of 15

Approved by: _____ Operations Superintendent _____ Date _____

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE
This procedure provides the Assistant Plant Operator with guidelines for purging the Generator with Carbon Dioxide and filling the Generator with Hydrogen.

1.2 SCOPE
The scope of this procedure covers normal operations only.

1.3 PROCEDURE SECTIONS
The following section(s) are covered in this procedure:

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 REPLACING H₂ WITH CO₂	2
3.0 REPLACING CO₂ WITH AIR	9
4.0 REPLACING AIR WITH CO₂	13
5.0 REPLACING CO₂ WITH H₂	15

1.4 REFERENCES

1.4.1 Generator System Description, E12-GX-SD1
1.4.2 Station Generator Gas System Drawing, F-30293

1.5 FIGURES

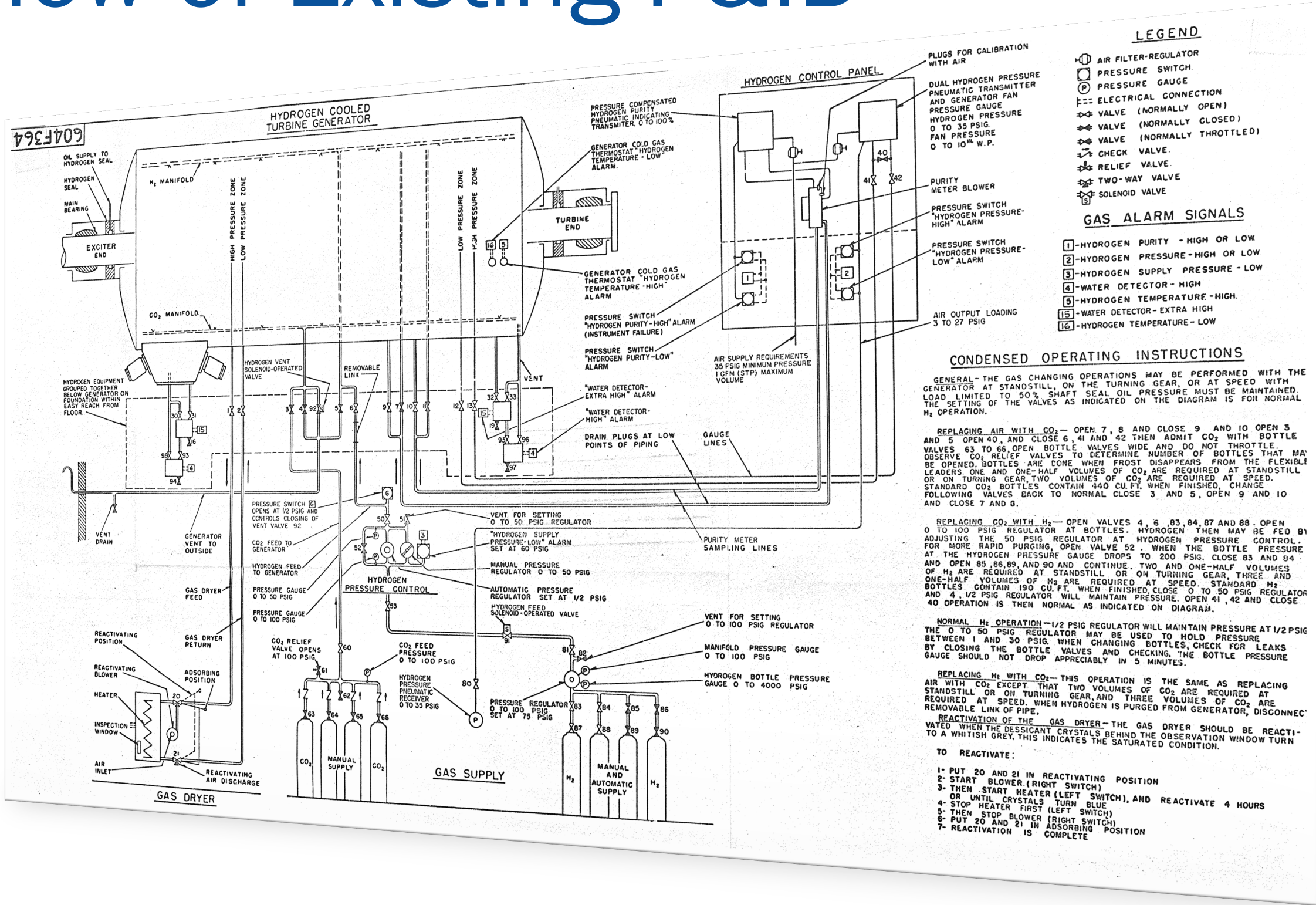
Figure 1- Unit 1 Hydrogen Header3
Figure 2- Unit 2 Hydrogen Header4
Figure 3- CO2 Supply5
Figure 4- Hydrogen Purge Flowpath6
Figure 5- Carbon Dioxide Purge Flow path8

MEW 02.21.2020 E12-GX-OP-01 Purging The Generator

Introduction

Procedures

Review of Existing P&ID



Review Existing Gas Manifold to Identify Needed Piping and Tag Needed Tie In Points



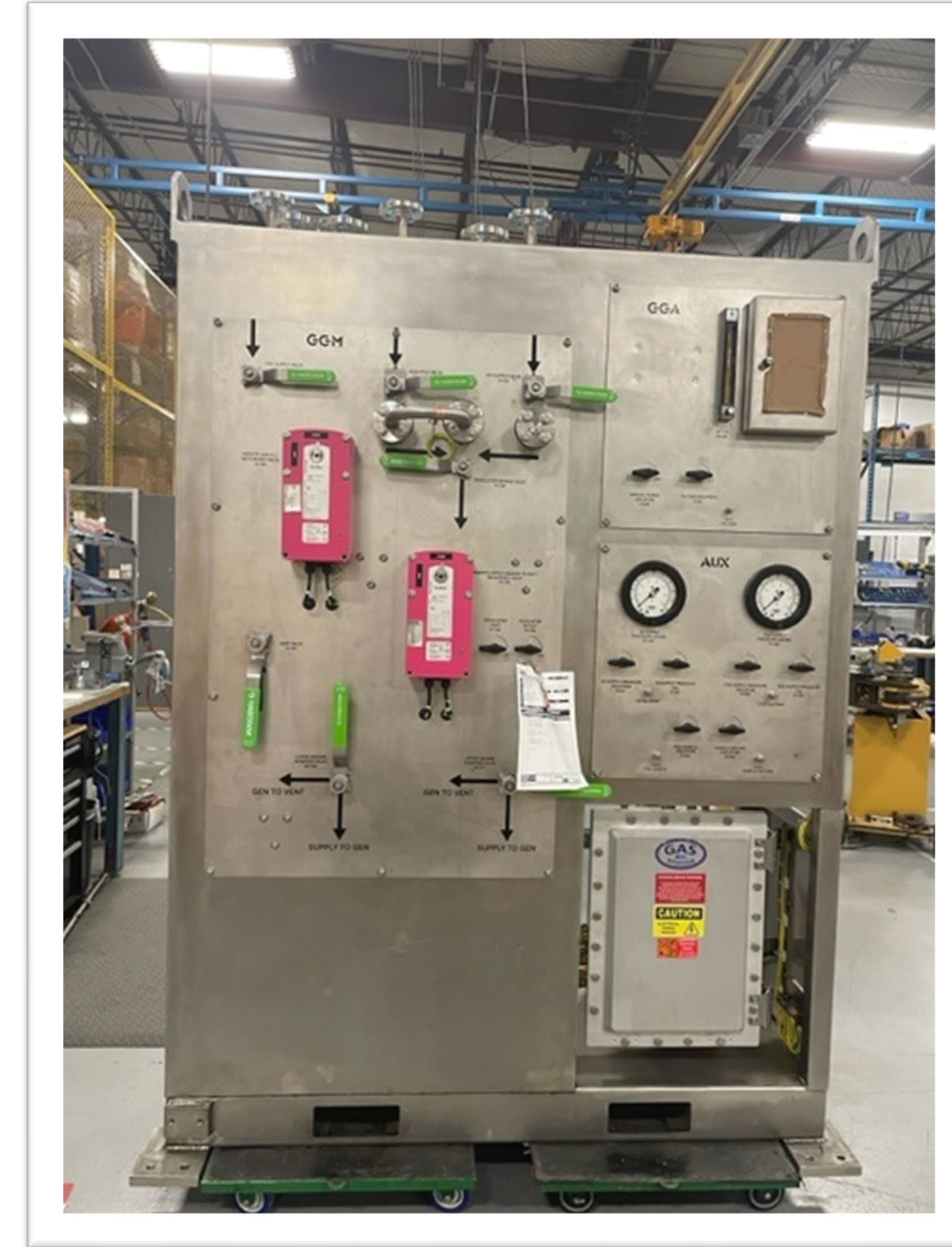
Review Existing CO₂ Bottle Rack



Automated Purge System Options

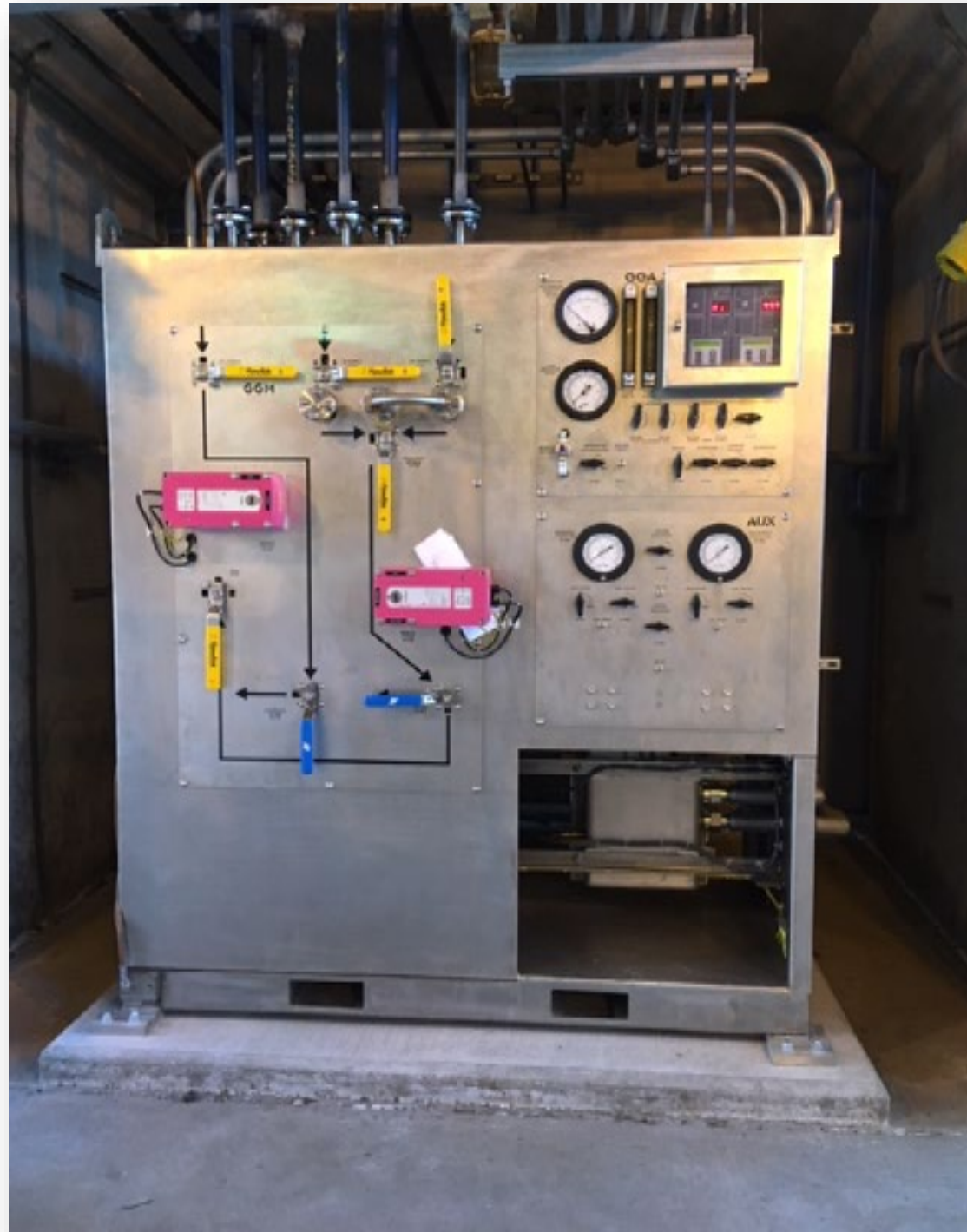


Remote Automation Panel



Stand Alone Automated Gas Manifold

Automated Purge System Options



Gas Station with:

- Online redundant H₂ analyzers
- Case pressure
- DP pressure gages and transmitters
- H₂ supply & CO₂ pressure gages and transmitters
- Fully manual & automated gas manifold with online monitoring of purge gases

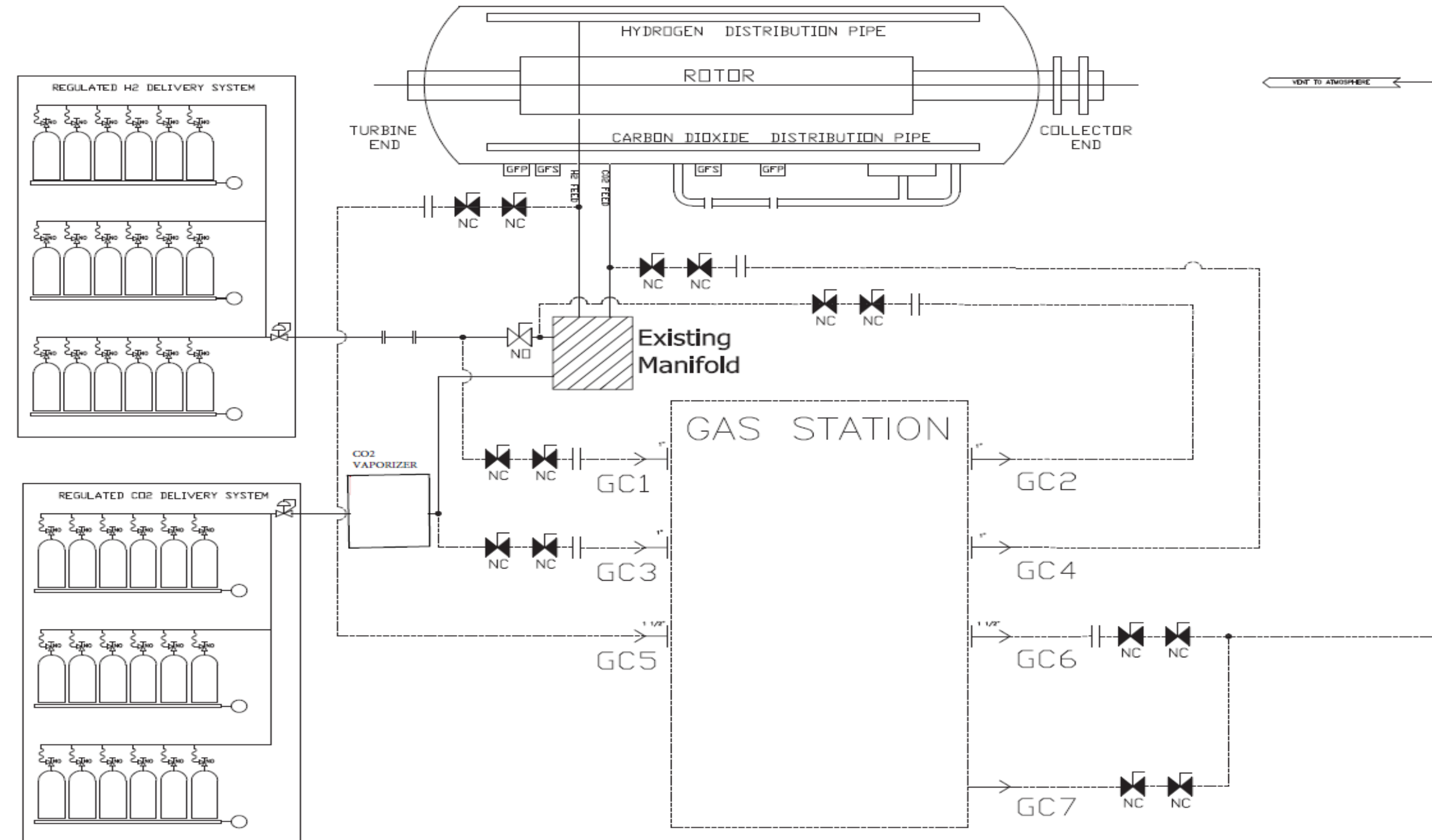
Options For Automating Purge Process

- Rotary actuators with 4-20 mA feedback/switches
- Solenoid valves with check valves
- Gages & transmitters for supply gasses
- CO₂ flow meter/transmitter 4-20mA
- Installed explosion proof H₂ analyzer with remote range change capability

Tie In Points

1. Top Header
2. Bottom Header
3. Fan Pressure & Suction
4. CO₂ Supply Line
5. H₂ Supply Line
6. Vent Line
7. H₂ Analyzer Connection at the Vent Line

Automated Purge System Generator Tie In Points



7F Automated Purge System Kit

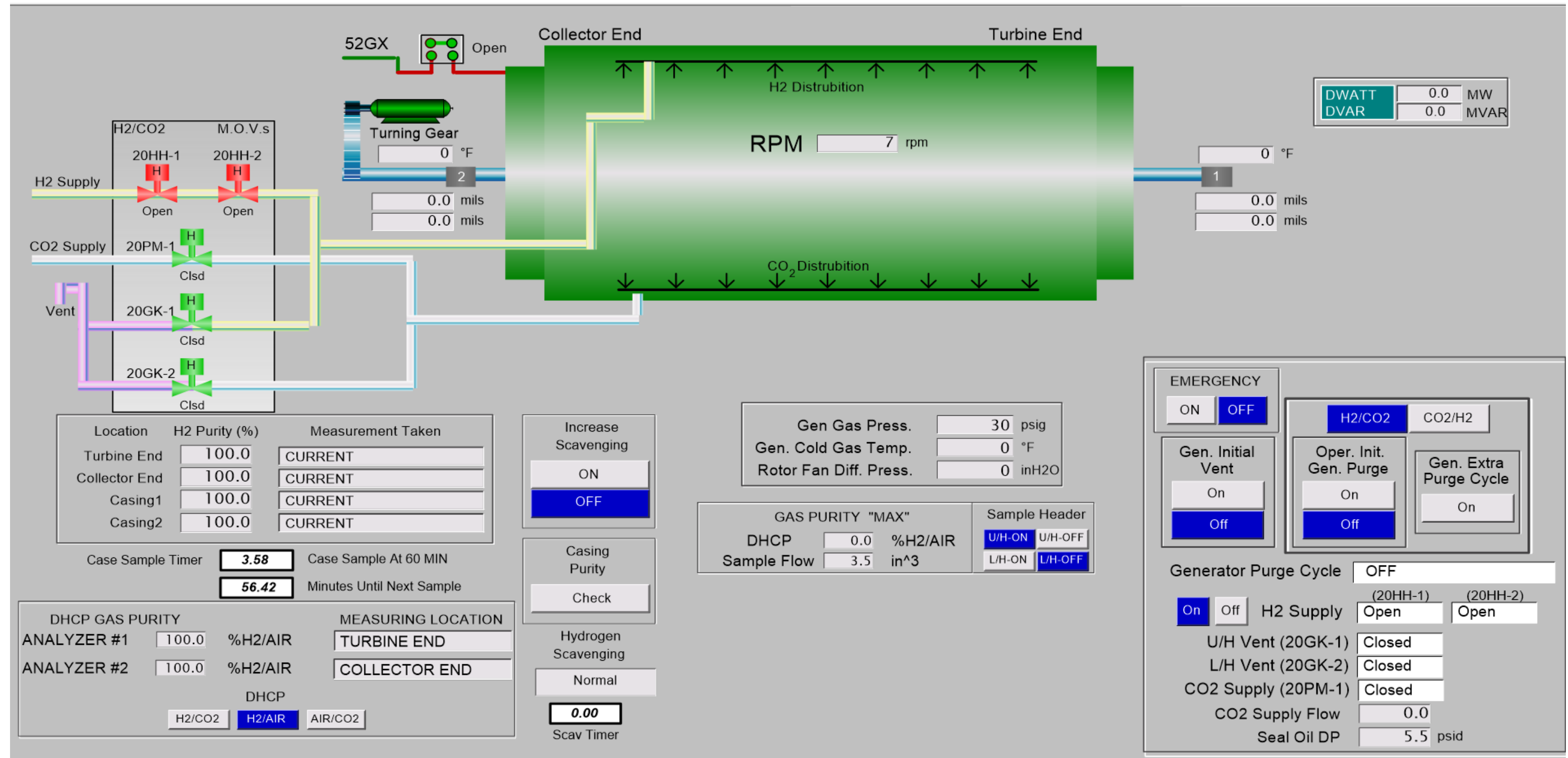
- DHCP Enhanced Purge software and electronics
- Remote range change from H₂ in air to H₂ in CO₂ and CO₂ and air
- 1 SS marshalling box
- Indicating transmitter for seal oil system
- 3 SCHISCHEK EXM ACTUATOR with 1" ball valve & mounting hardware
- 2 SCHISCHEK EXMAX ACTUATOR with 2" ball valve & mounting hardware

Rotary Actuators, Valves, and Analyzer Tie in Points



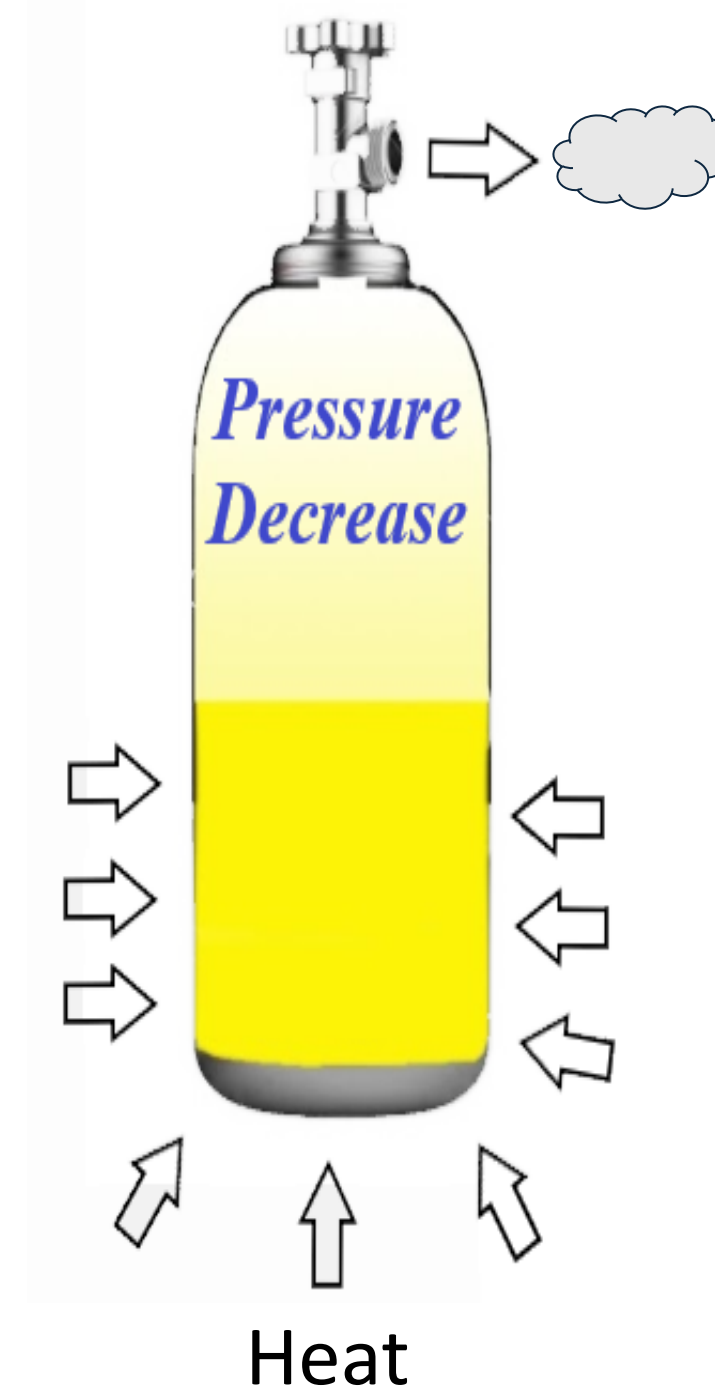
Removal of the four existing Clark Cooper control valves & replacement with rotary actuators and valves for H₂ line, CO₂ line, vent line and top or bottom header pipe selection and addition of an additional SS junction box.

Example of an Automated Purge Screen



Liquified Compressed CO₂ Supply

- When we remove vapor/gas from the cylinder, the pressure in the cylinder is reduced
- This will cause the liquid to change to a gas phase resulting in cooling
- To restore equilibrium the cylinder needs to absorb more energy from the environment
- When dry ice is formed 30% or more CO₂ is lost in each bottle



Dry Ice formation

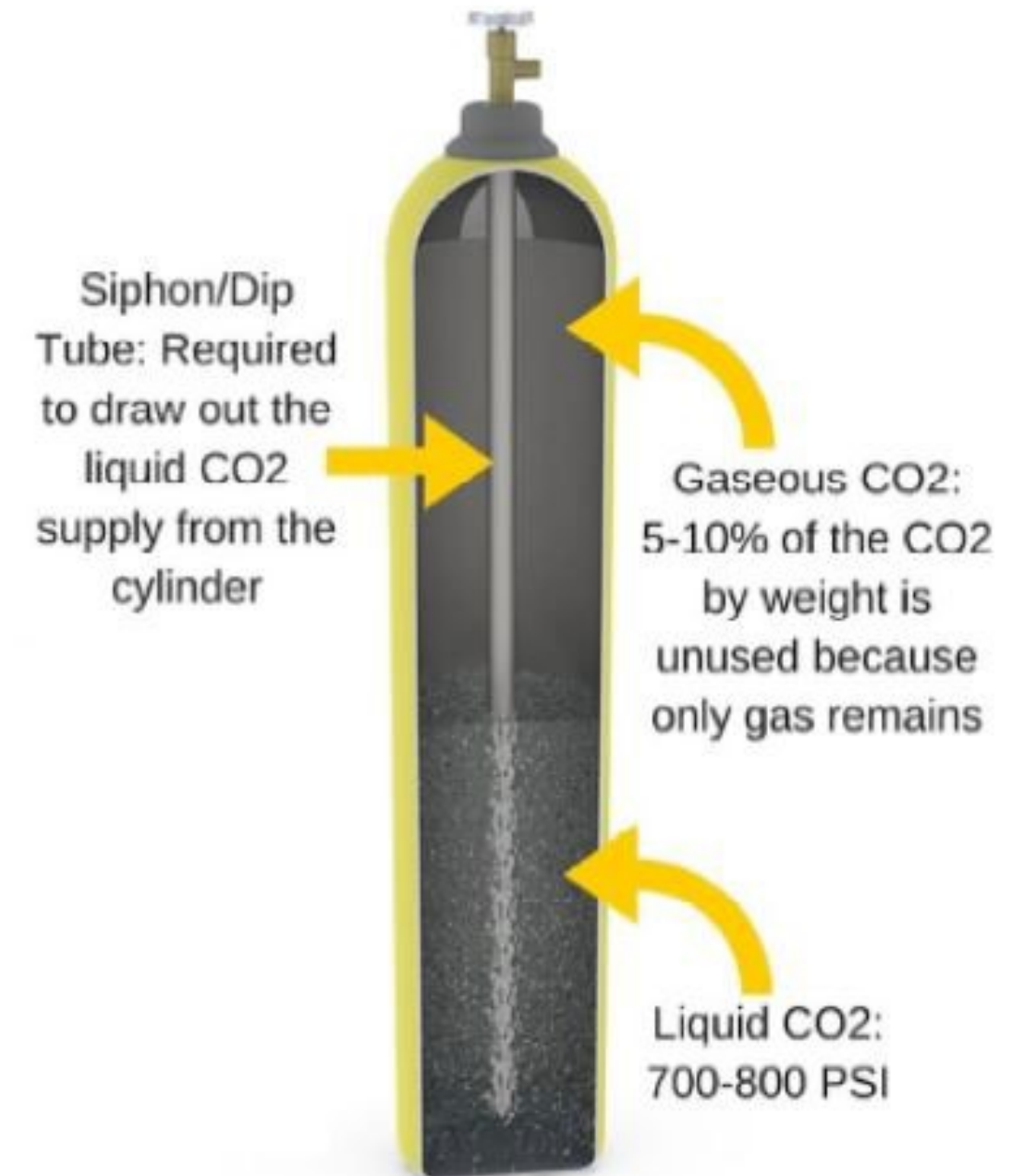
Liquid CO₂ Supply

Dip Tube Syphon/Tube Cylinder

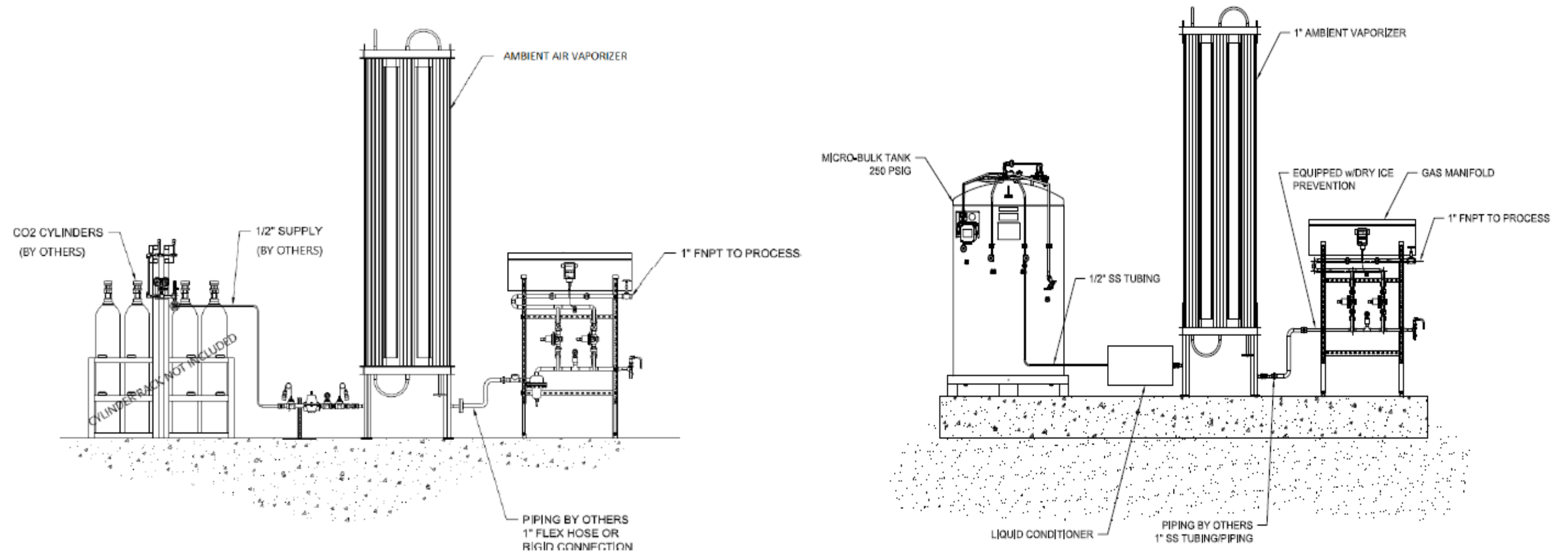
Because the amount of vapor that must be produced is small, the effect on temperature is minimized

- Removal rate from cylinder is remains high
- This enables 90% - 95% of CO₂ usage
- 5-10% Residual CO₂ will exist due to dip tube length

CO₂ Cylinder with Siphon Tube:



TurbinAL Non-Powered Vaporizer



TurbinAL CO₂ Vaporizer Supply System Overview

- Fast degas/purge non-powered vaporization
- Design ensures gas phase delivery without the concern of forming dry ice
- True hands-free system operation
- Flow Rate and Total Flow indication (120VAC Powered)
- Delivery Pressure Control @ 40-60 psig



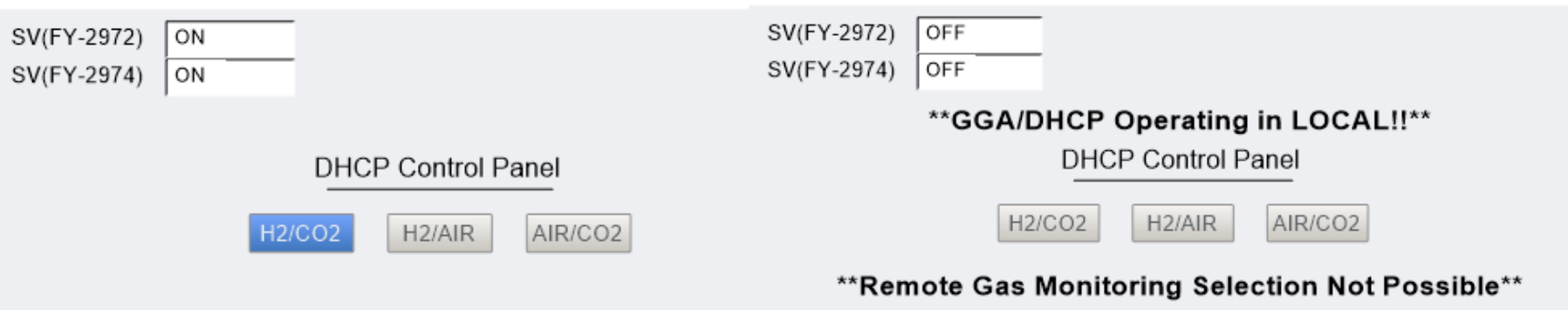
Installed TurbinAL Vaporizer





Operator-Initiated Automated Purging

Jason Justice
Consulting Engineer
J3 Engineering & Construction



2. Wiring changes to utilize the I/O board
 - a. Contact Input – Qty. 1
 - b. Relay Output – Qty. 2
3. Modification of the existing turbine controls software.

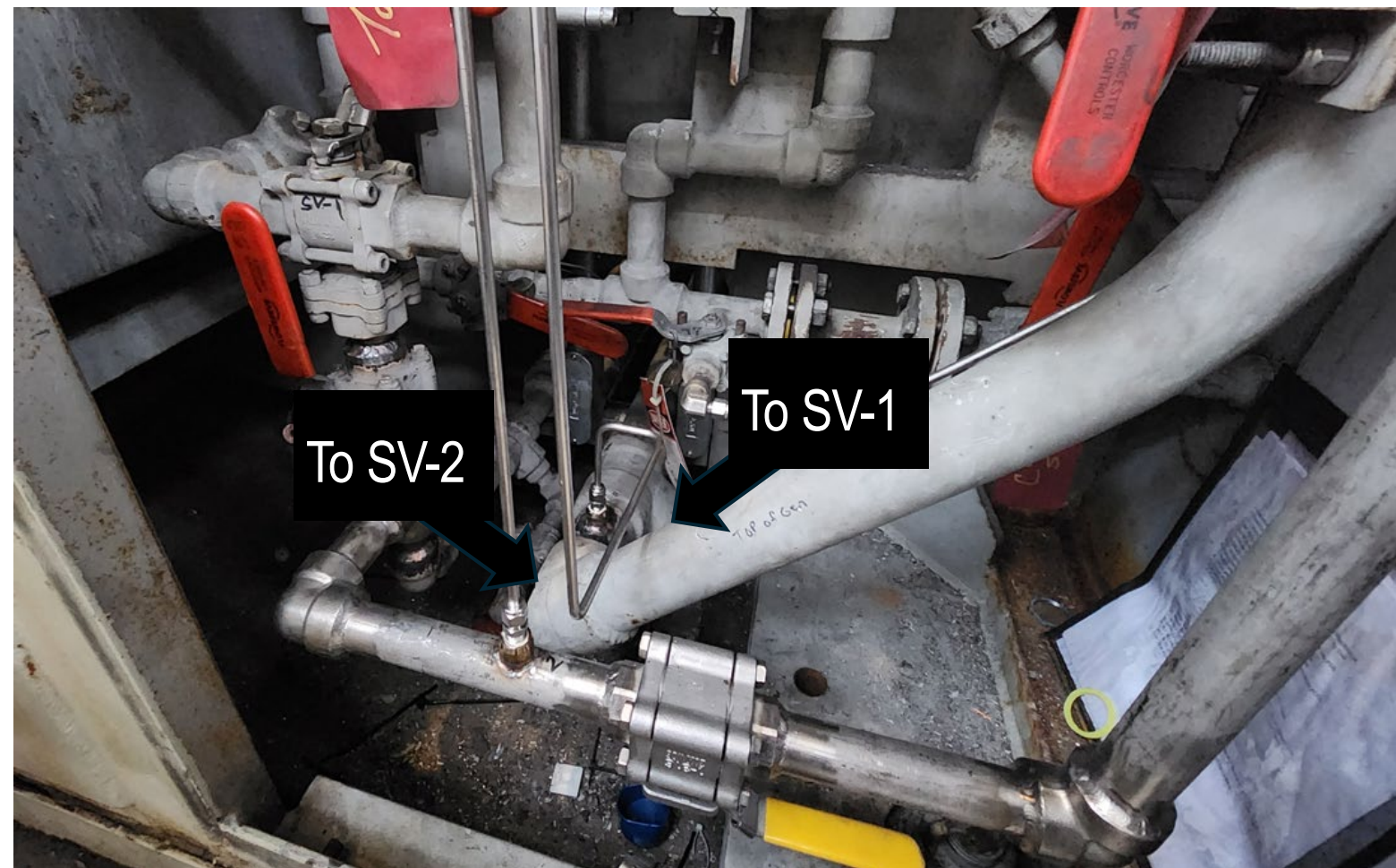
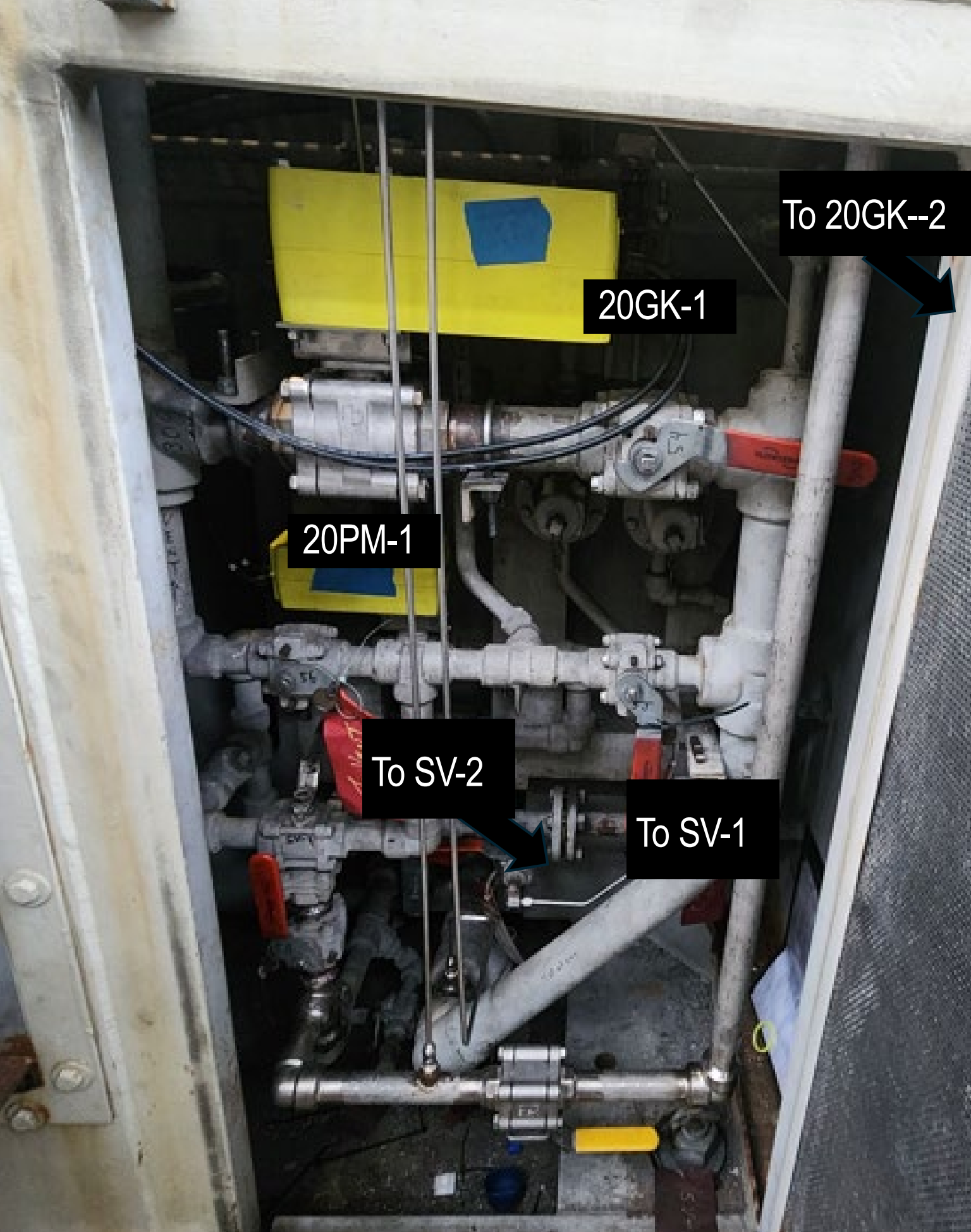
- ## Especially Beneficial for “Operator-Initiated Purge”

Operator-Initiated Purge: Enhancements

1. Original Solenoid valves replaced with MOVs (20HH-1, 20HH-2)
2. Flowmeter installed to ensure analyzer has acceptable sample flow (DPT-201)
3. SV-1, SV-2 added to direct sample gas flow from appropriate generator header
4. MOV 20GK-2 installed to enable purging from bottom generator header when appropriate.

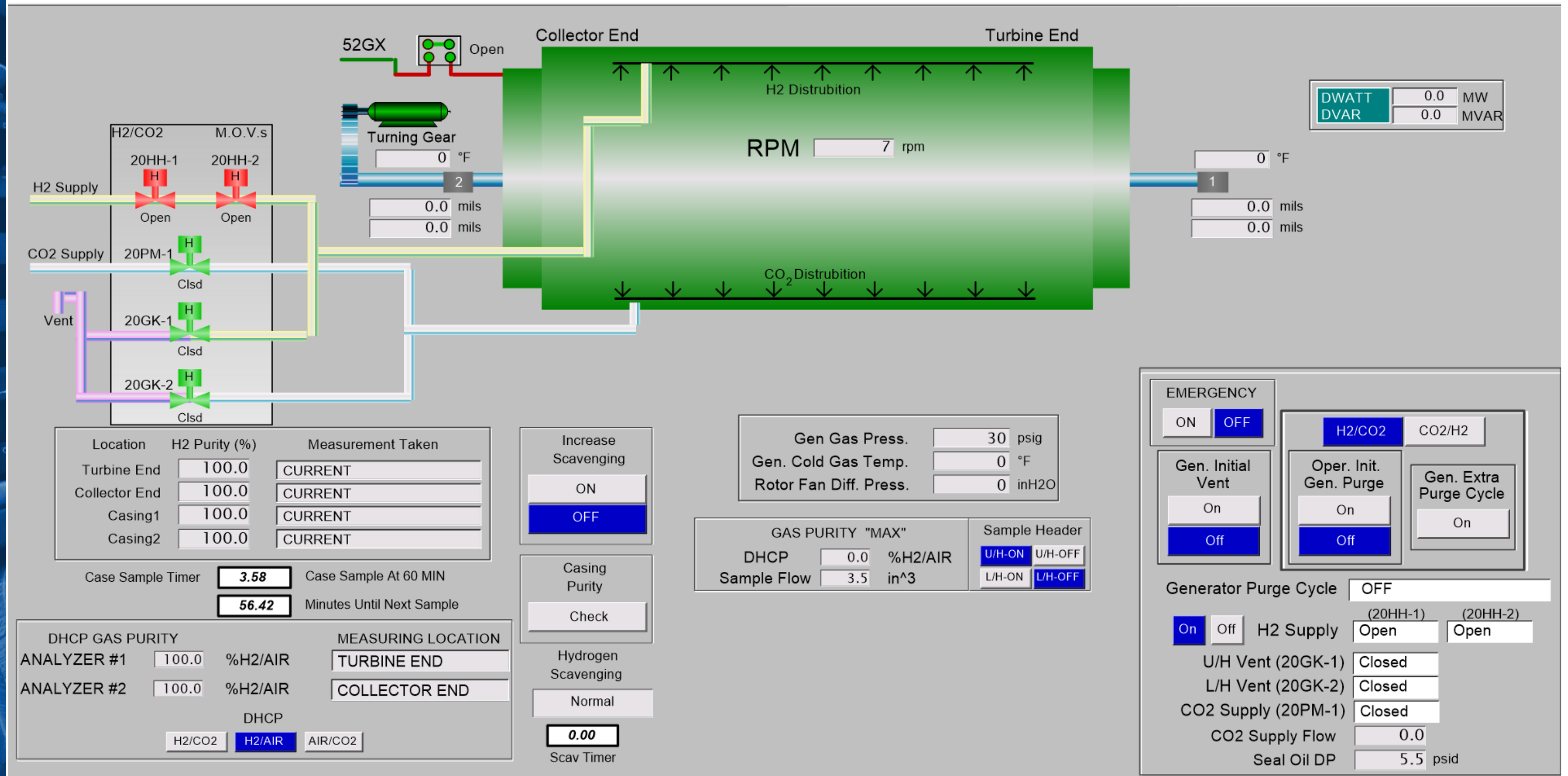


Operator-Initiated Purge: Enhancements



1. Modifications allow for DHCP direct sampling from the Generator Upper Header or Lower Header as directed by type of purge operation being conducted.
2. CO₂ Supply MOV (20PM-1) installed to control CO₂ admission
3. MOV (20GK-1) installed to control Generator venting from upper header.

Operator-Initiated Purge: Enhancements

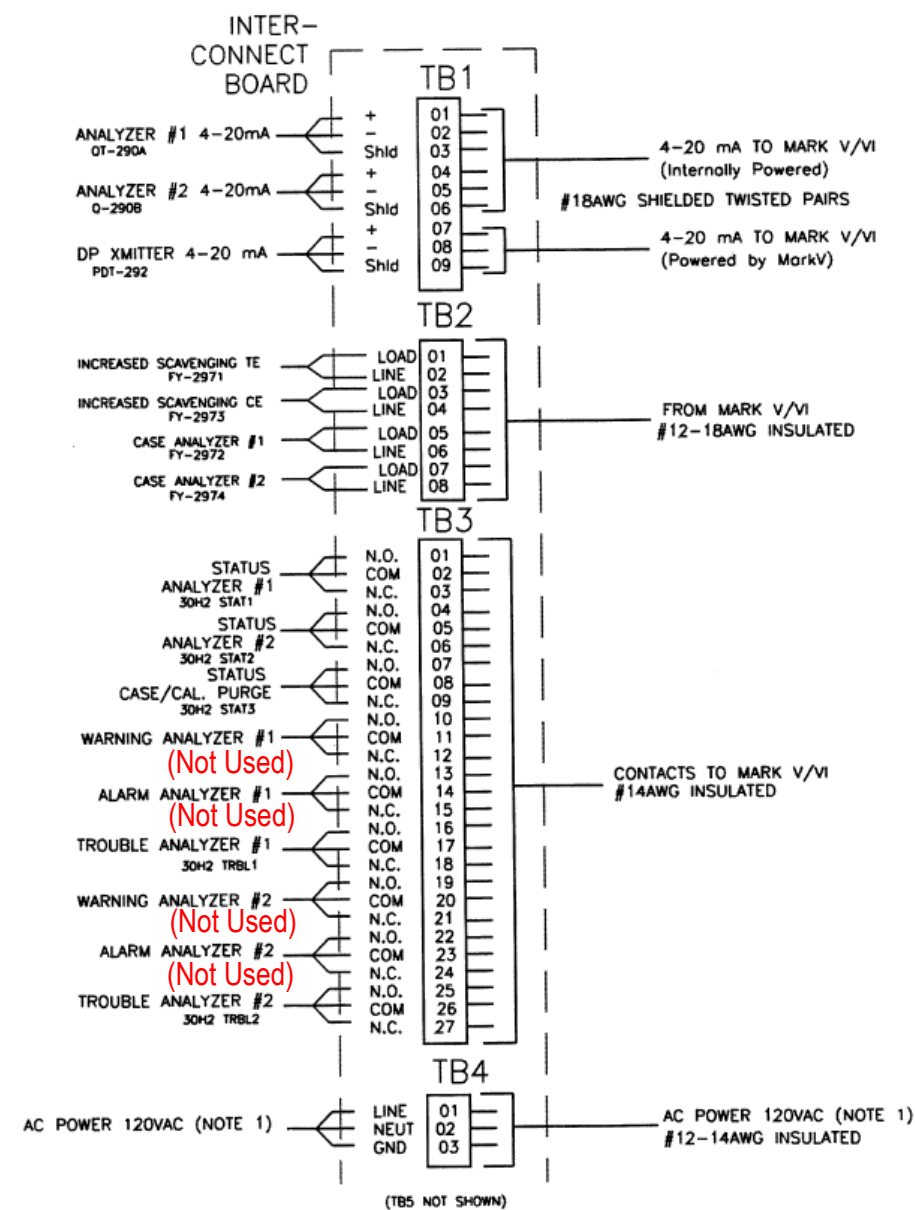


Operator-Initiated Purge: Features

- Remote-Generator Emergency Purging (H_2/CO_2)
- Remote-Maintenance Purging of the Generator (H_2/CO_2), (CO_2/H_2)
- Protects generator frame against oil intrusion during purging activities
- Mitigates freezing of CO_2 supply to generator
- Utilizes less CO_2 by volume than conventional manual purging methods
- Integrates existing equipment into control and monitoring of purging activities
- Remote monitoring of generator gas concentrations (H_2/Air , H_2/CO_2 , Air/CO_2)
- Enables vent gas continuous monitoring (purity, flow)
- Vent sample taken from appropriate generator header based on purge type
- Enables H_2 venting without CO_2 admission

DHCP Cabinets

(Original)

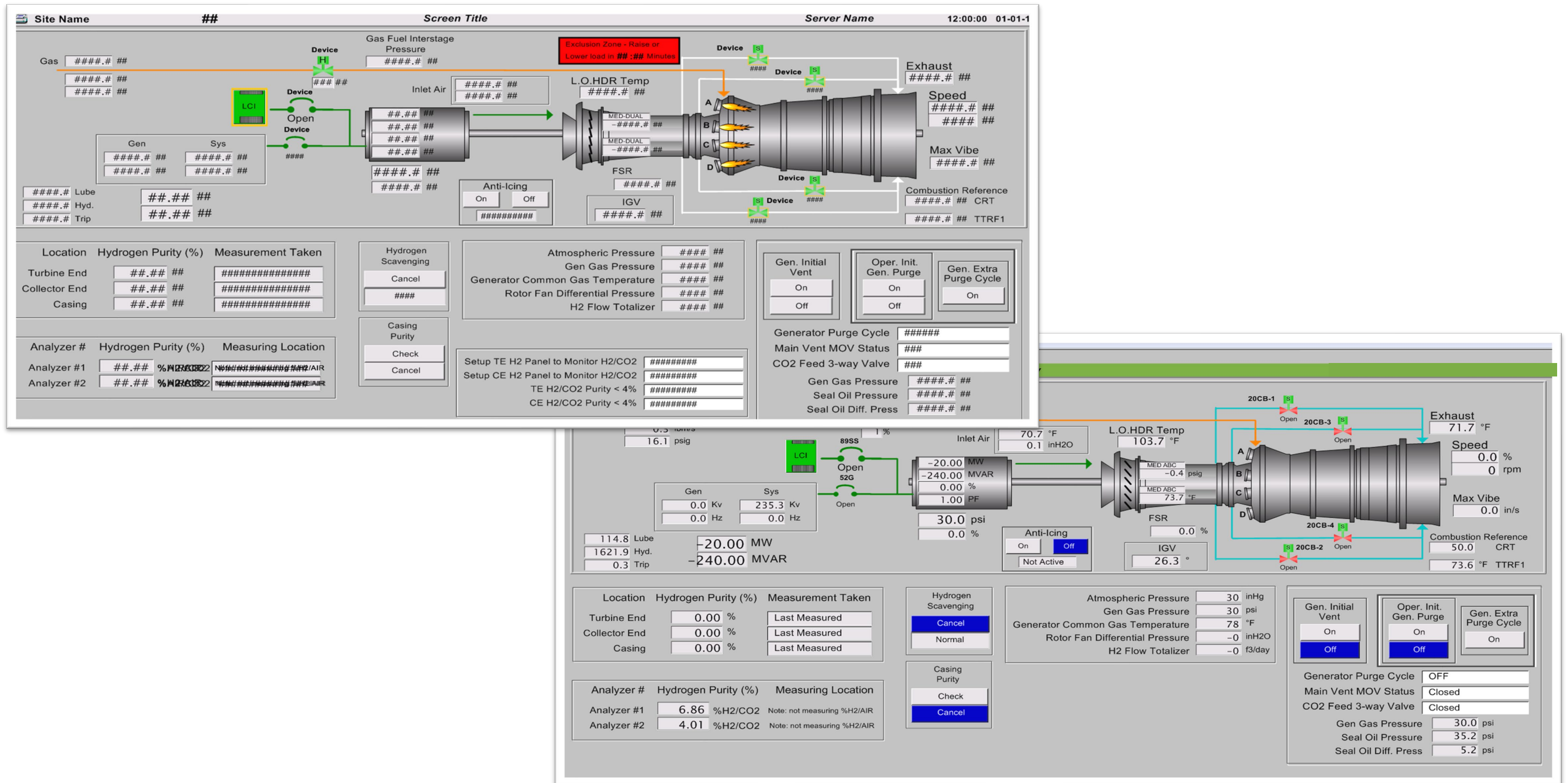


GEN2 and GEN3	
Contact Inputs (To MKV)	Description
L30H2STAT1	QD1-DTBA-023 Status Analyzer #1[30H2STAT1]
L30H2STAT2	QD1-DTBA-025 Status Analyzer #2 [30H2STAT2]
L30H2STAT3	QD1-DTBA-027 Sampling status, Case or CAL/PURGE [30H2STAT3]
L30H2TRBL1	QD2-DTBA-009 Hydrogen Analyzer #1 General Fault[30H2TRBL1]
L30H2TRBL2	QD2-DTBA-011 Hydrogen Analyzer #2 General Fault[30H2TRBL2]
Analog Inputs (To MKV)	
HYD_PUR1_SCA	R -TBQC-062 Cell #1 H2 Purity Signal [QT-290A]
HYD_PUR2_SCA	R -TBQC-065 Cell #2 H2 Purity Signal[QT-290B]
H2FDP	C -CTBA-058 Generator rotor fan differential pressure[PDT-292]
Contact Outputs (From MKV)	
L20CASE1	QD1-DTBC-073 CONTACT TO PORT ANALYZER 1 TO GEN CASE. [20CASE1]
L20CASE2	QD1-DTBC-076 CONTACT TO SAMPLE GEN CASE WITH ANALYZER 2 [20CASE2]
L20SCAV1	QD1-DTBC-082 CONTACT TO FY-2971 [20SCAV1]
L20SCAV2	QD1-DTBC-085 CONTACT TO FY-2973 [20SCAV2]

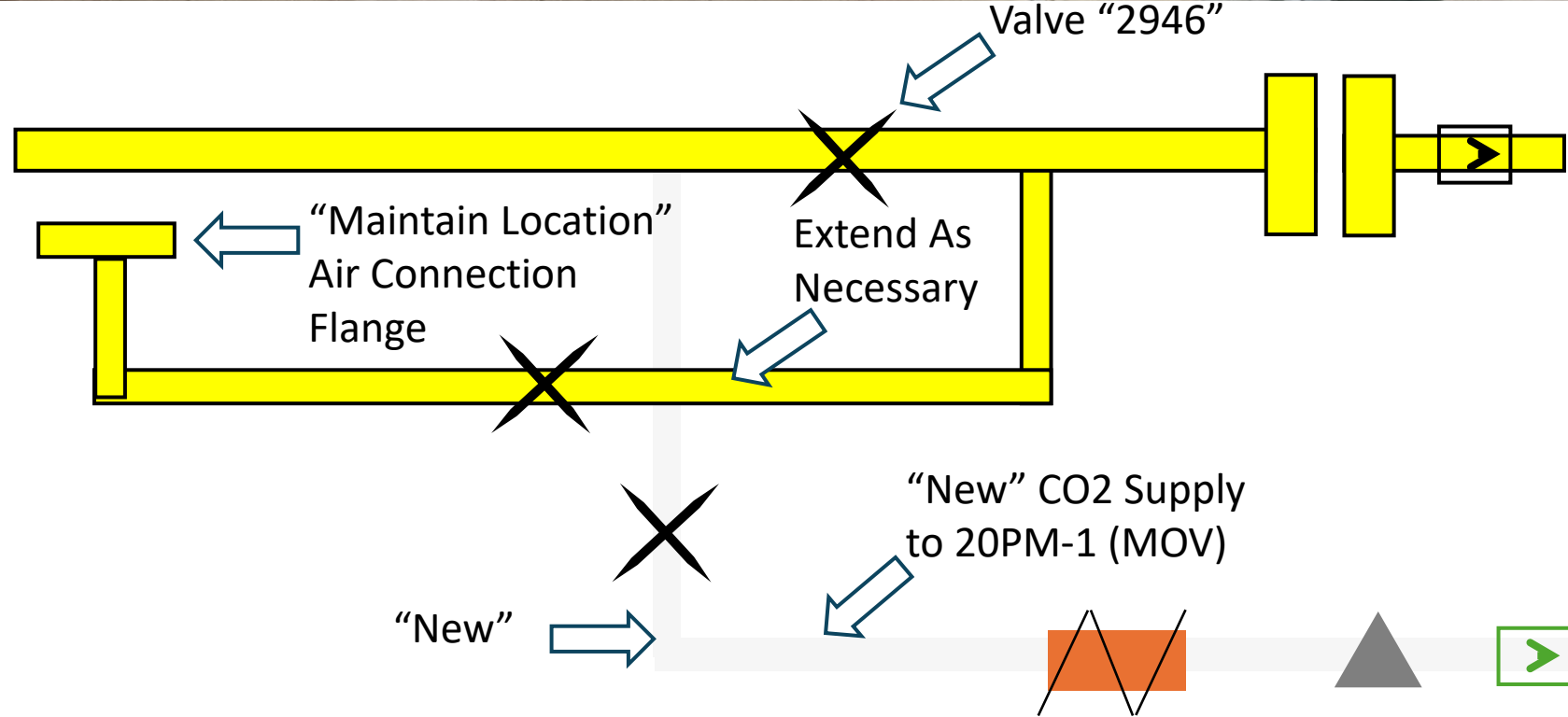
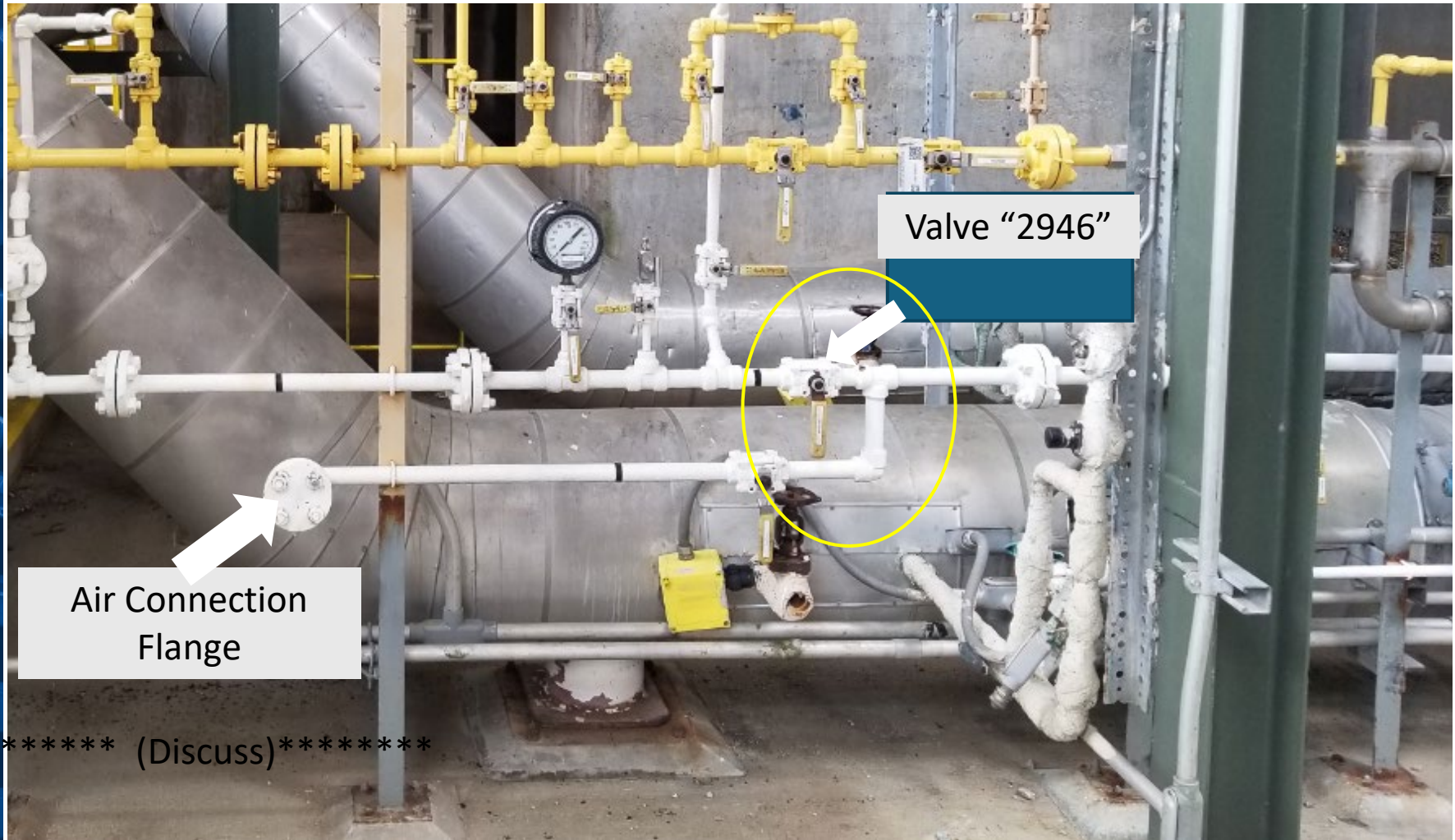
Operator-Initiated Generator Purge

- Operator chooses during any point of unit operation
- New vent/purge valves provide generator gas controllability within 1 psi
- Once selected, control system initiates shutdown
- Initiates purge once unit is detected to be at or below turning gear speed
- Allows operations to bleed pressure prior to purging if desired
- Alleviates oil intrusion concerns from loss of generator pressure
- Improved oversight surrounding the purge process
- Allows generator to be purged to CO₂ with minimal staff
- Automatic purging enabled should the control system sense loss of seal oil differential pressure

Operator-Initiated Generator Purge



Operator-Initiated Generator Purge



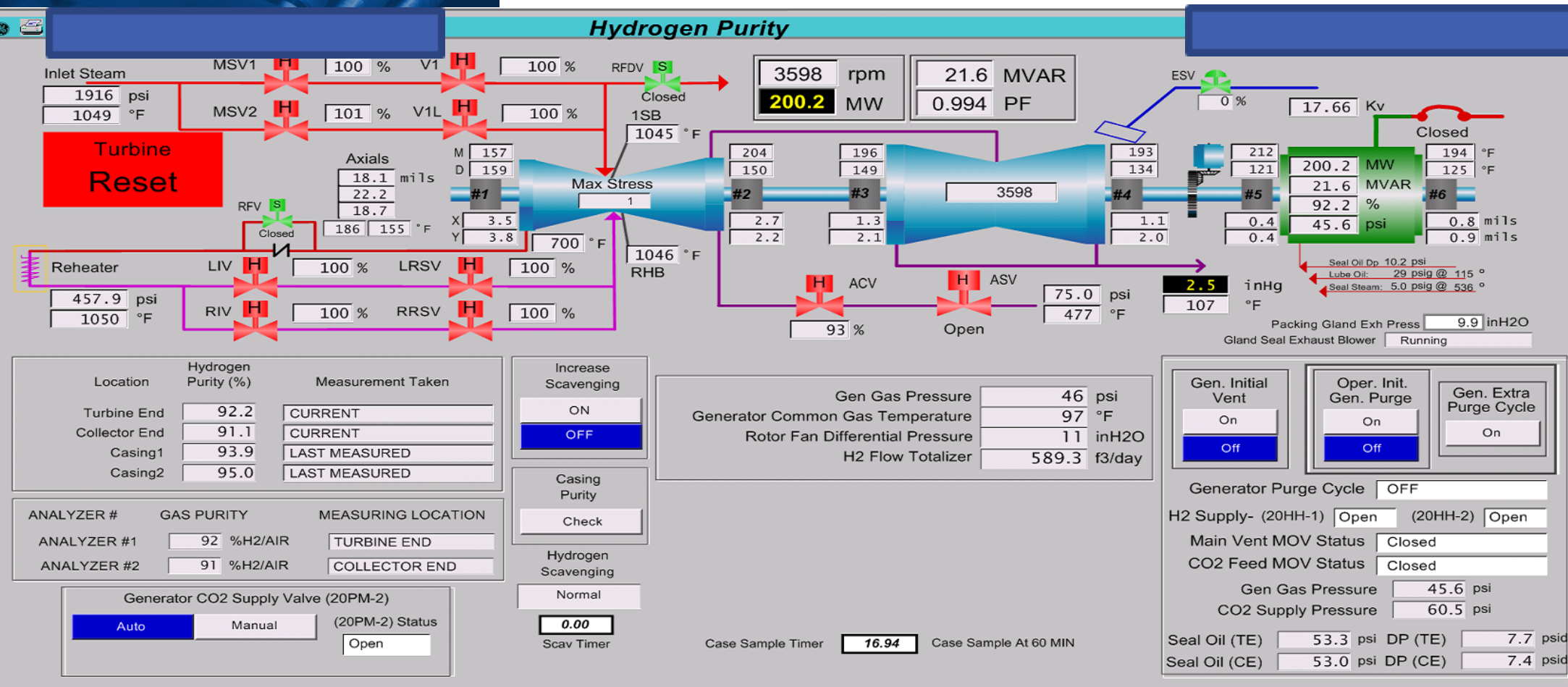
- = Existing Check Valve
- = "New" Check Valve
- = Manual Isolation Valve
- = CO2 Supply 20PM-1 (MOV w limits)

Locate "New" Check Valve as close as possible to vertical supply going up to Generator

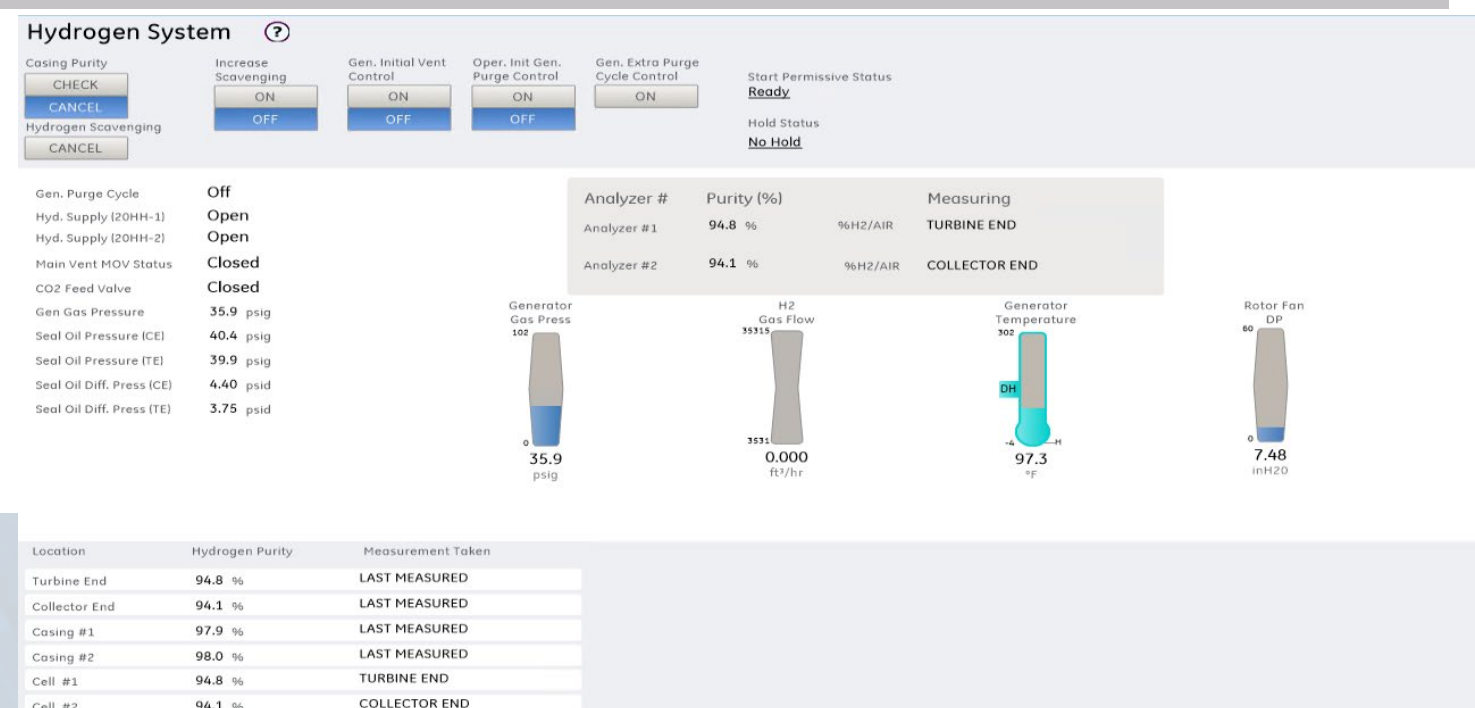
Operator-Initiated Generator Purge



Contemplating a Similar Project at Your Facility?



- Be mindful of seal oil monitoring control
- CO₂ use: waste
- Adequate isolation of H₂ supply
- Monitoring/controlling purge process
- Automatic purging (When?)
- Scrutinize existing connections/process during installation





Thank You

It's all about SAFETY, RISK MITIGATION, and RELIABILITY