



GTEN 2019 Symposium

October 21-23, 2019 | Banff, Alberta

ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERIZATION AND IN-SITU TESTING FOR GAS TURBINE INLET FILTER SYSTEM SELECTION

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**Presented at the Gas Turbines Energy Network (GTEN) 2019 Symposium
Banff, Alberta, Canada - October 2019**

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Agenda

- Why filter
 - Filter –GT performance
- Air filter test standards
- Environmental characterization
 - Site Survey
 - In-situ Testing



Why filter GT inlet air?

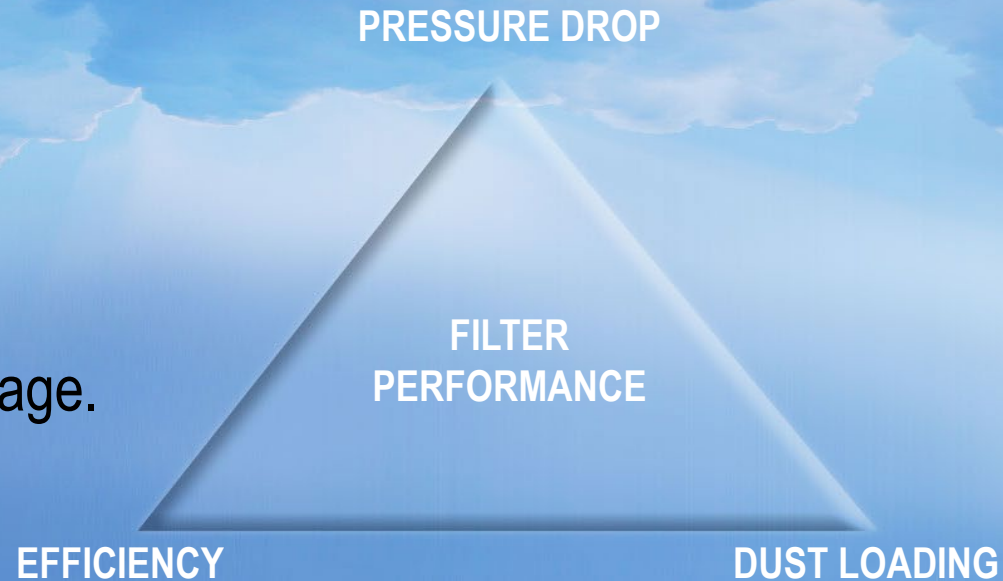
- FOD
- Erosion
 - $> 5 \mu\text{m}$
- Corrosion
 - Salts
- Cooling Passage Plugging
- Fouling
 - $< 1 \mu\text{m}$





Filter Performance

- Pressure drop
- Dust loading
- Efficiency*
 - Initial, final, minimum, average.
 - Particle count high eff
 - Mass pre-filter low eff



*Filter efficiency typically increases as it loads with dust

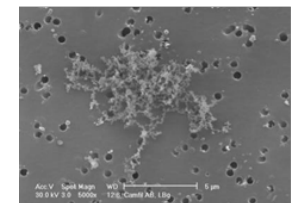
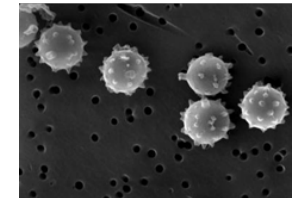
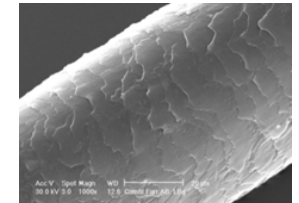
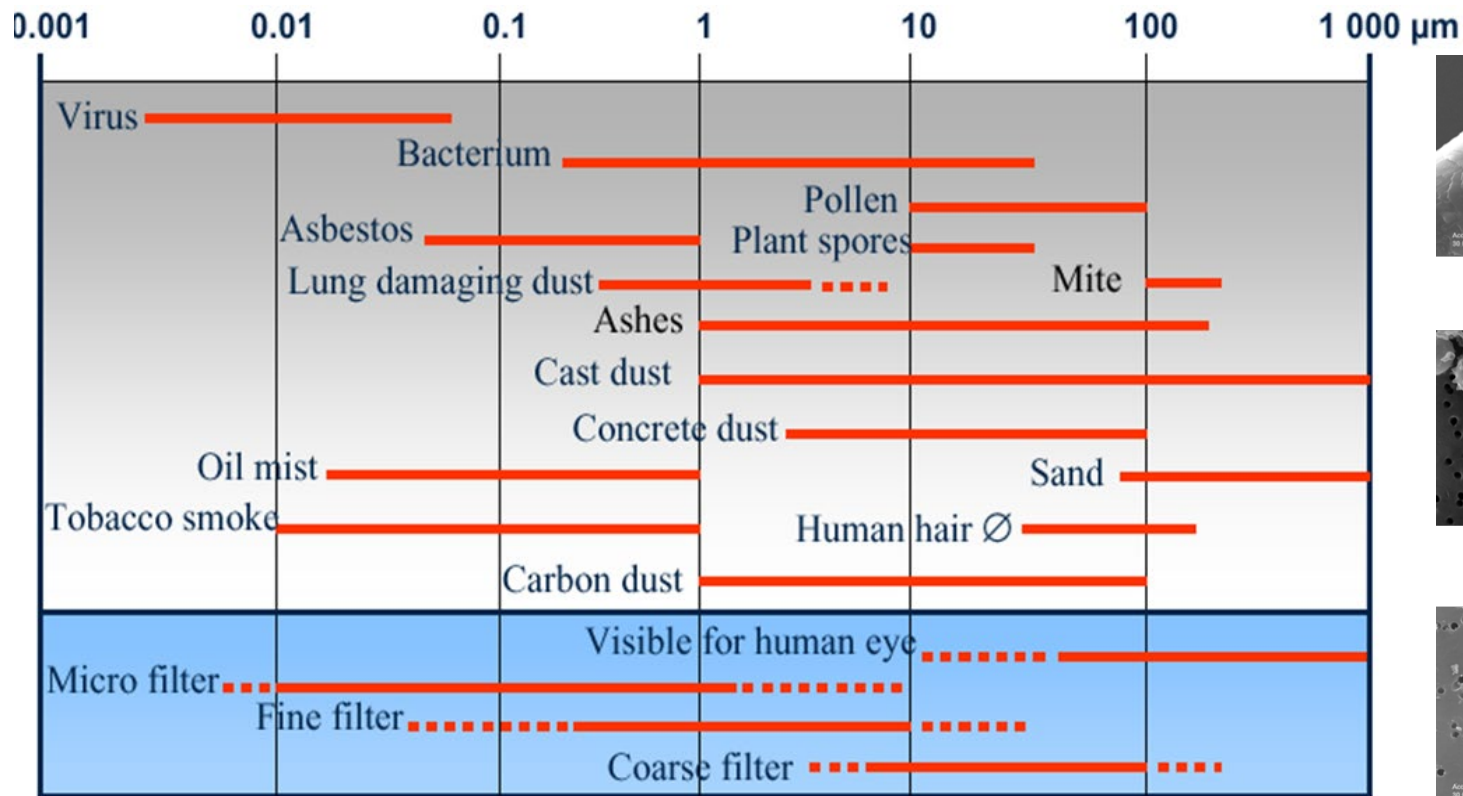


Filter- Turbine Parameters

- Pressure Drop
 - **Compressor Work**
 - Initial
 - Avg. over life
- Efficiency
 - **Compressor Fouling**
- Service Life
 - Pressure Drop
 - Age
 - Scheduled Maintenance



Particles – What's a micron?



Source: ASHRAE Handbook



Air filter test standards Efficiency comparison

Test Standard	Efficiency Particle size μm	Electro Discharge	Rating Term	
ISO 16890	1, 2.5, 10	yes	E_{epm} 1, 2.5, 10	
EN 779 (2012)	0.40	yes	G1 – F9	
ASHRAE 52.2	0.3-1.0	Optional	MERV 1-16	
EN 1822	Most Penetrating Particle Size [MPPS] Typ. 0.1 -0.2	Optional	E10 -E12	“High” eff. Filters “HEPA”



Air filter test standards Dust holding capacity comparison

Test Standard	Test dust	Final dP*
ISO16890 DHC is Optional	ISO fine	450 Pa
EN 779	ASHRAE	450 Pa
ASHRAE 52.2	ASHRAE	User defined
EN 1822	None	NA



Understanding GT Environment

- Different environments require specific filter systems/ filter media
- Problem Solving of filter issues
 - Pressure drop
 - Short life
 - Compressor fouling
 - Corrosion
- Air quality - Particles
 - Size distribution
 - Concentration
 - Chemical content





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Filter Recommendation based on Environment

Environment	Contaminants	Filtration	Environment	Contaminants	Filtration
Coastal	Salt	Pre-filter and/or high efficiency	Arctic	Ice	Anti-Icing system, Self cleaning filter
	Cooling Tower Aerosols	Coalescers		Insect	Insect Screens
	Land Based Contaminants	Pre-filter and/or high efficiency		Snow	Weather hood, self cleaning filters
	Water (Rain, Sea Mist)	Vane Separators, coalescers, weather hood		Summer Dust	Pre-filter and/or high efficiency
	Sand	Pre-filter and/or high efficiency	Tropical	Water (rain)	Weather hood, vane separators, coalescers
Marine	Salt (wet)	Vane Separators, coalescers,		Insects	Insect screens
	Salt (dry)	Pre-filter and/or high efficiency		Pollen	Pre-filter and/or high efficiency
	Sand	Pre-filter and/or high efficiency		Salt (near ocean)	Pre-filter and/or high efficiency
	Ice	Anti-Icing: Compressor bleed	Rural Country Side	Water (rain, snow, fog)	Weather hood
	Water (rain, sea mist, waves, wakes)	Vane separators, coalescers, weather louvers		Agricultural dust	Pre-filter and/or high efficiency, self-cleaning filters
Offshore	Salt	Pre-filter and/or high efficiency		Pollen, ground dust, seeds	Pre-filter and/or high efficiency
	Cooling Tower Aerosols	Coalescers		Leaves	Trash Screens
	Land Based Contaminants	Pre-filter and/or high efficiency		Ice	Anti-Icing
	Water (Rain, Sea Mist)	Vane Separators, coalescers, weather hood	Large Cities	Water (rain, snow, fog)	Weather hood
	Sand	Pre-filter and/or high efficiency		Agricultural dust	Pre-filter and/or high efficiency filter, self cleaning filter
	Hydrocarbons, soot, exhaust	High efficiency filter		Pollen, ground dust, seeds	Pre-filter and/or high efficiency filter
	Sand blasting	Pre-filter		Leaves	Trash Screens
Desert	Sand	Self-cleaning filter, Inertial separator		Ice	Anti-Icing
	Pollen, sticky substances	Pre-filters		Soot, pollution, exhaust fumes	High efficiency filter
	Fog or high humidity	Coalescers and vane axial separators			Sources: GMRC, Camfil



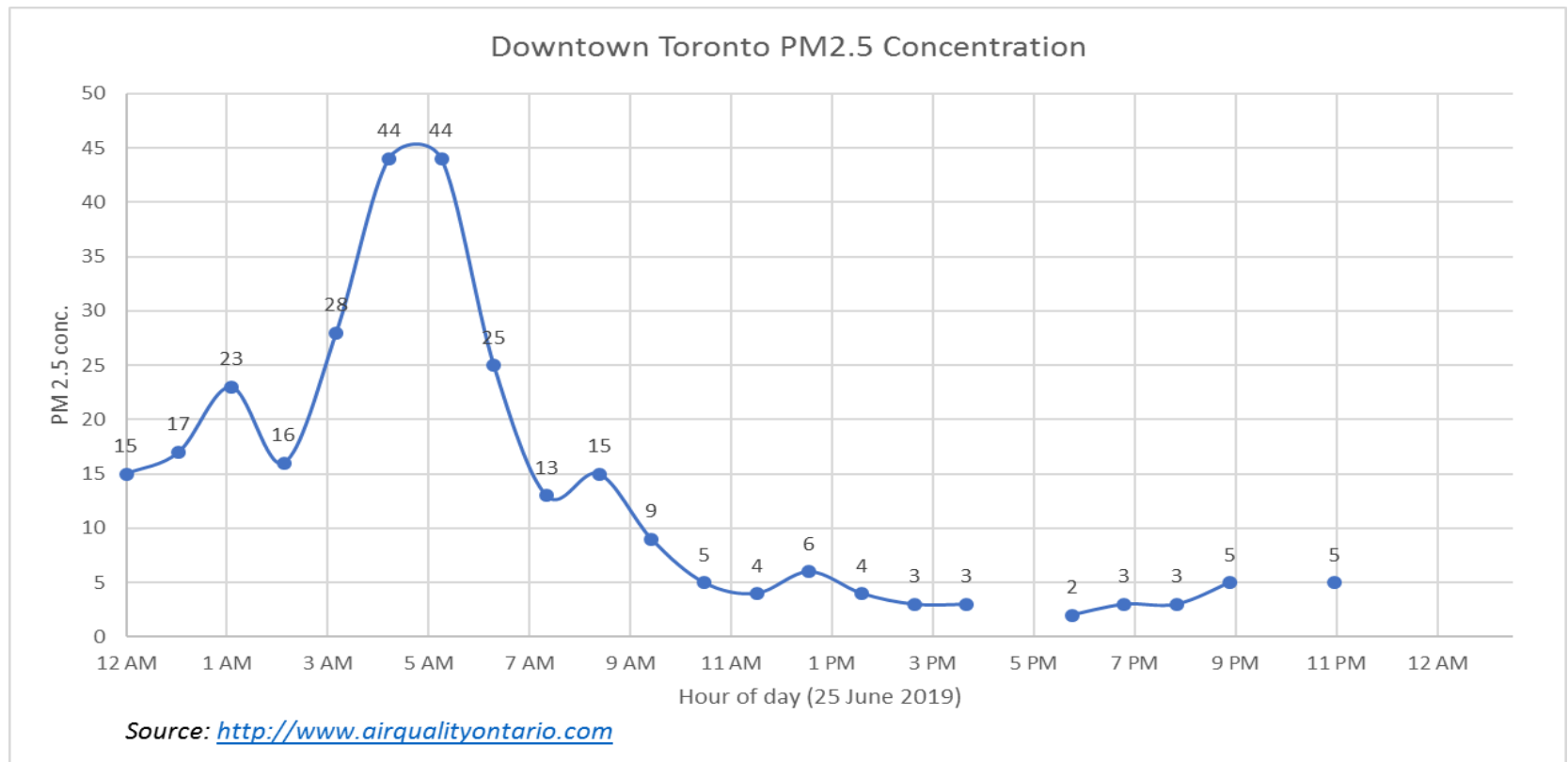
How to measure

- **Observation**
 - What's nearby
 - Freeway
 - Industrial pollution
- **Available data**
 - Initial site permit survey
 - Nearby Gov't monitor
 - Concentration - PM 2.5
- **Used Filter Analysis**
- **On site Sampling**



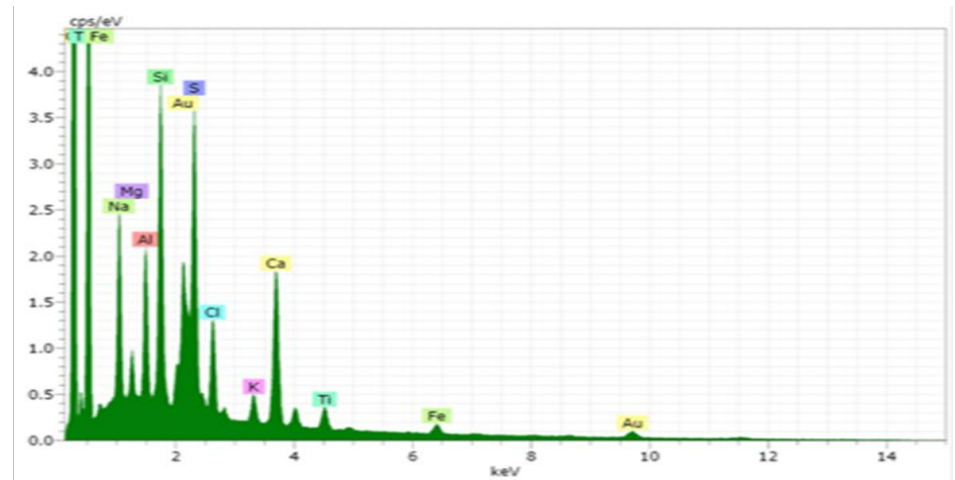
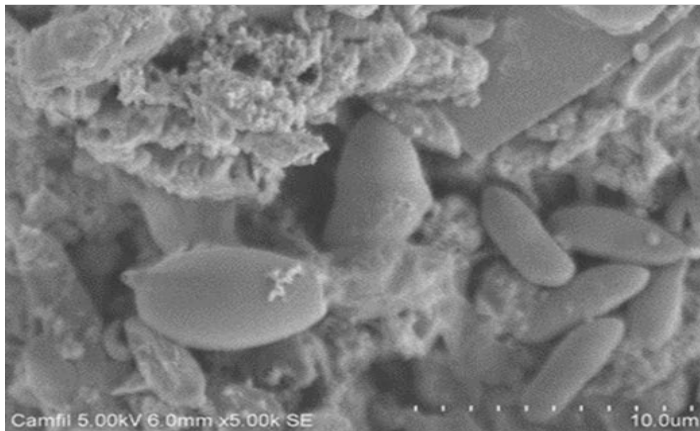


How to measure Gov't PM data



Returned Filter Analysis

- Pressure drop
- Filter efficiency
- Characterize collected particles over time
 - SEM
 - EDX





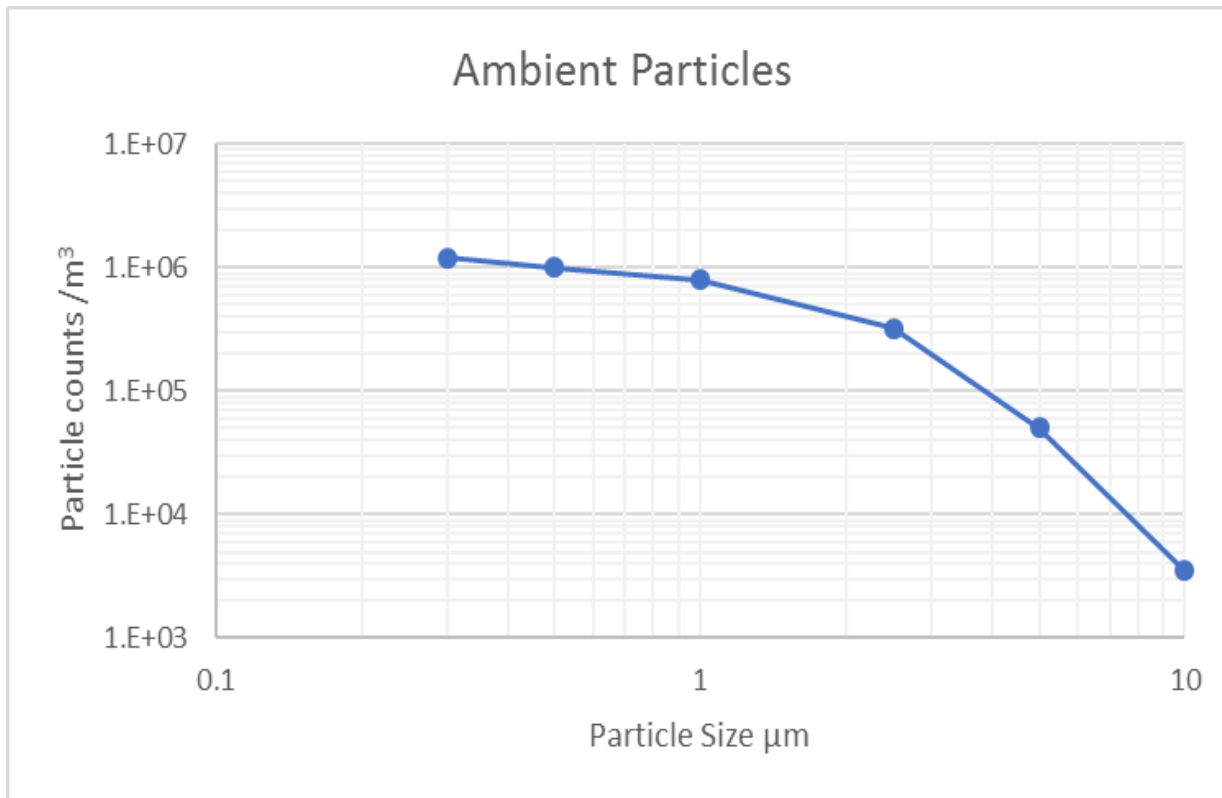
Onsite sampling

- Particle counter
 - Number of particles by size
- Mass Concentration (PM 2.5 PM10)
 - $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- Cascade Impactor
 - Mass concentration by size
 - Chemistry

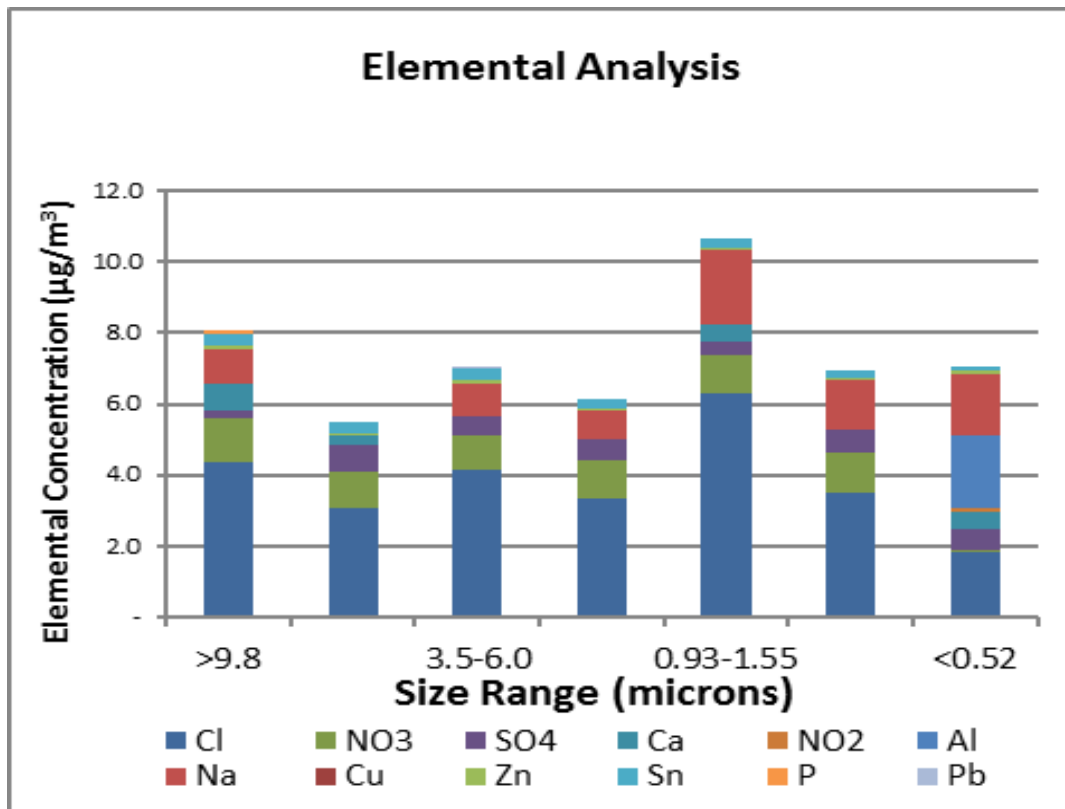




Particle counter



Cascade Impactor





In-situ Testing -- Mobile test lab

- Real time evaluation of filters
 - dP
 - Efficiency — particle size
 - Environmental conditions
- Allows evaluation in the actual environment
- Typically on site 3-4 months
 - Provides trend analysis



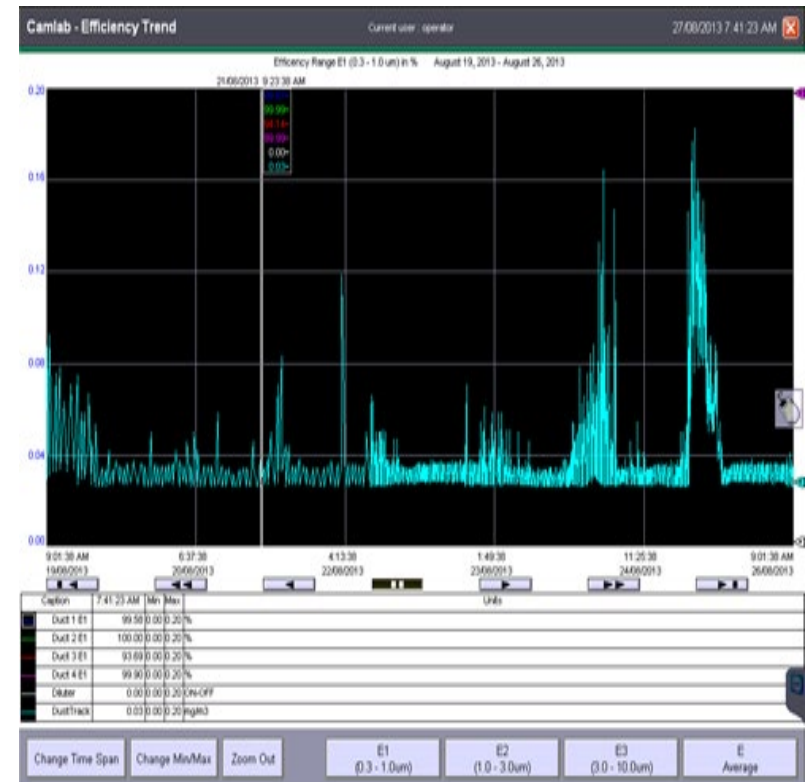
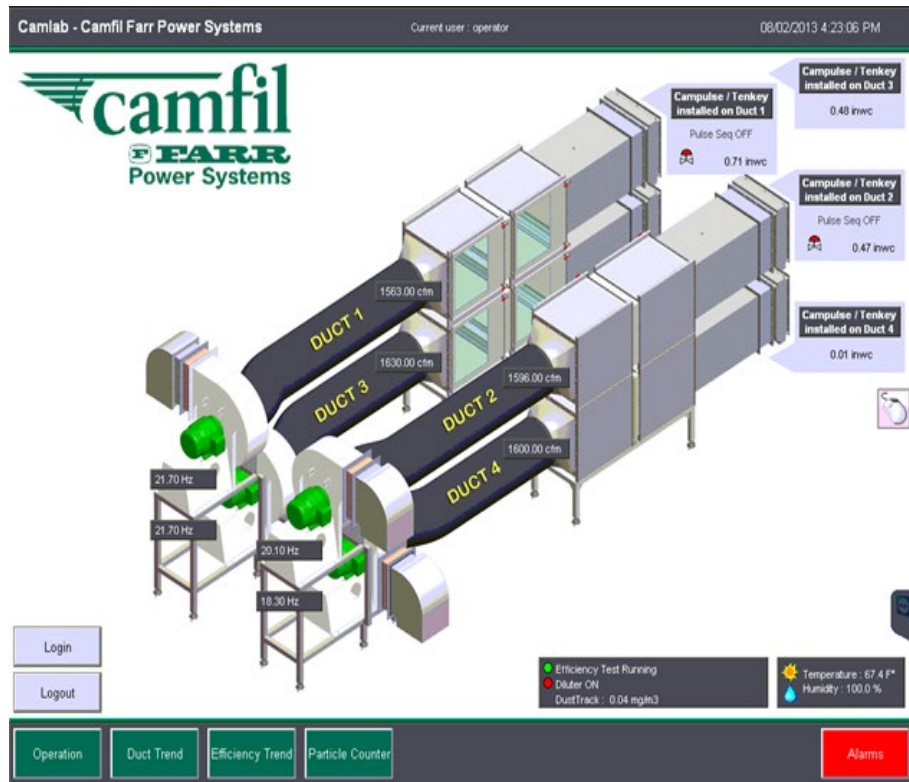


In-situ Testing -- Mobile test lab



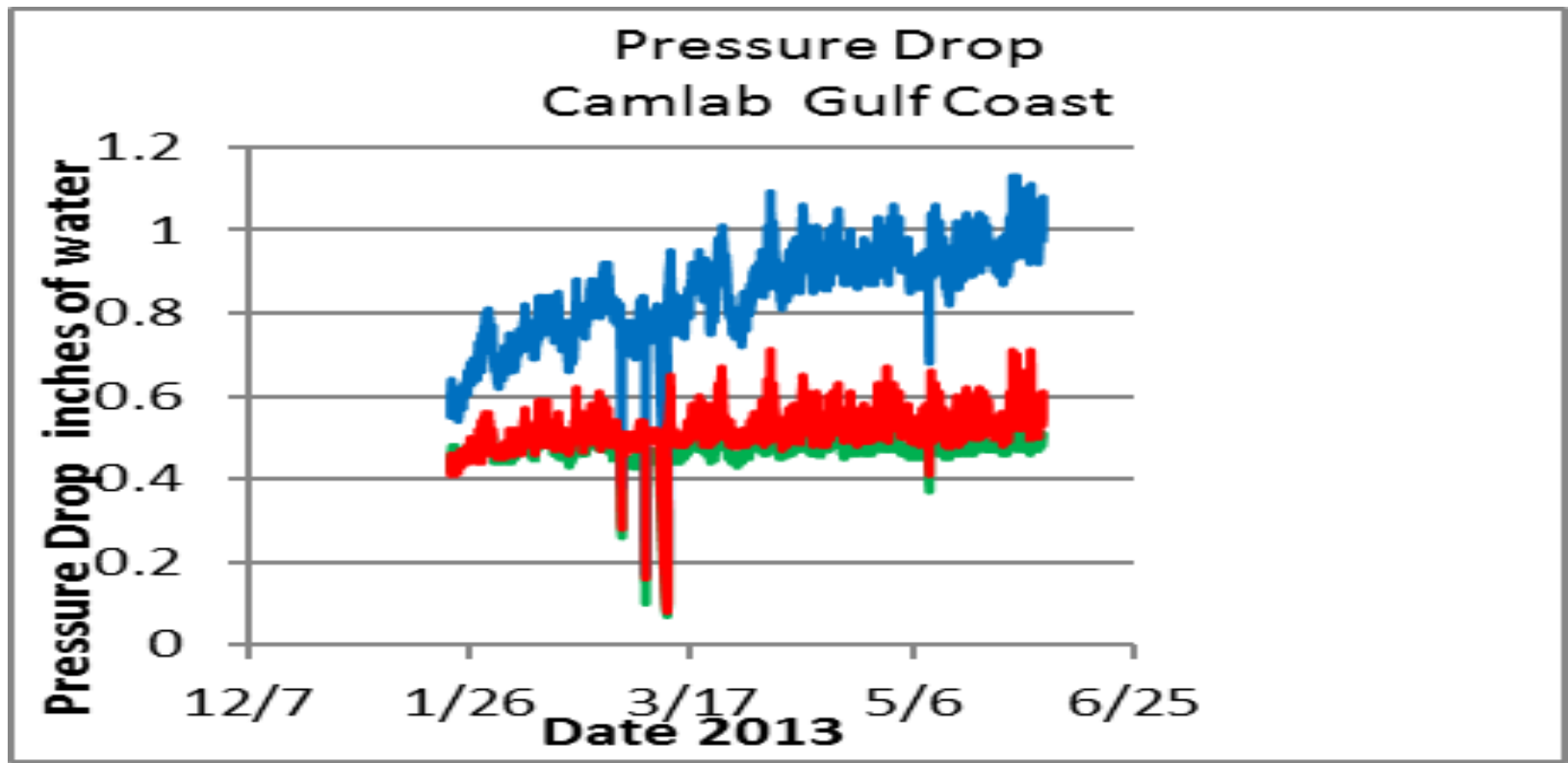


In-situ Testing -- Mobile test lab



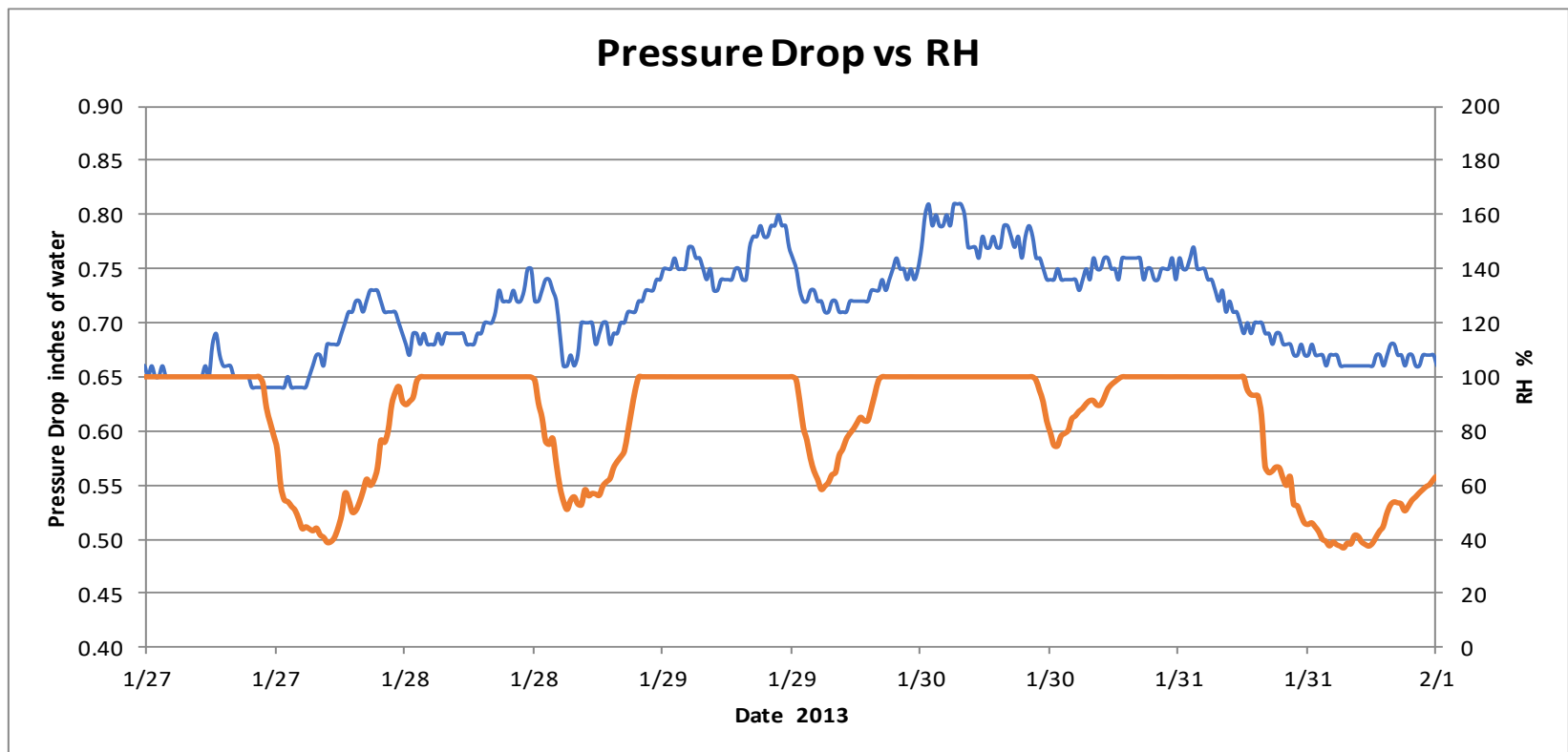


In-situ Testing -- Mobile test lab



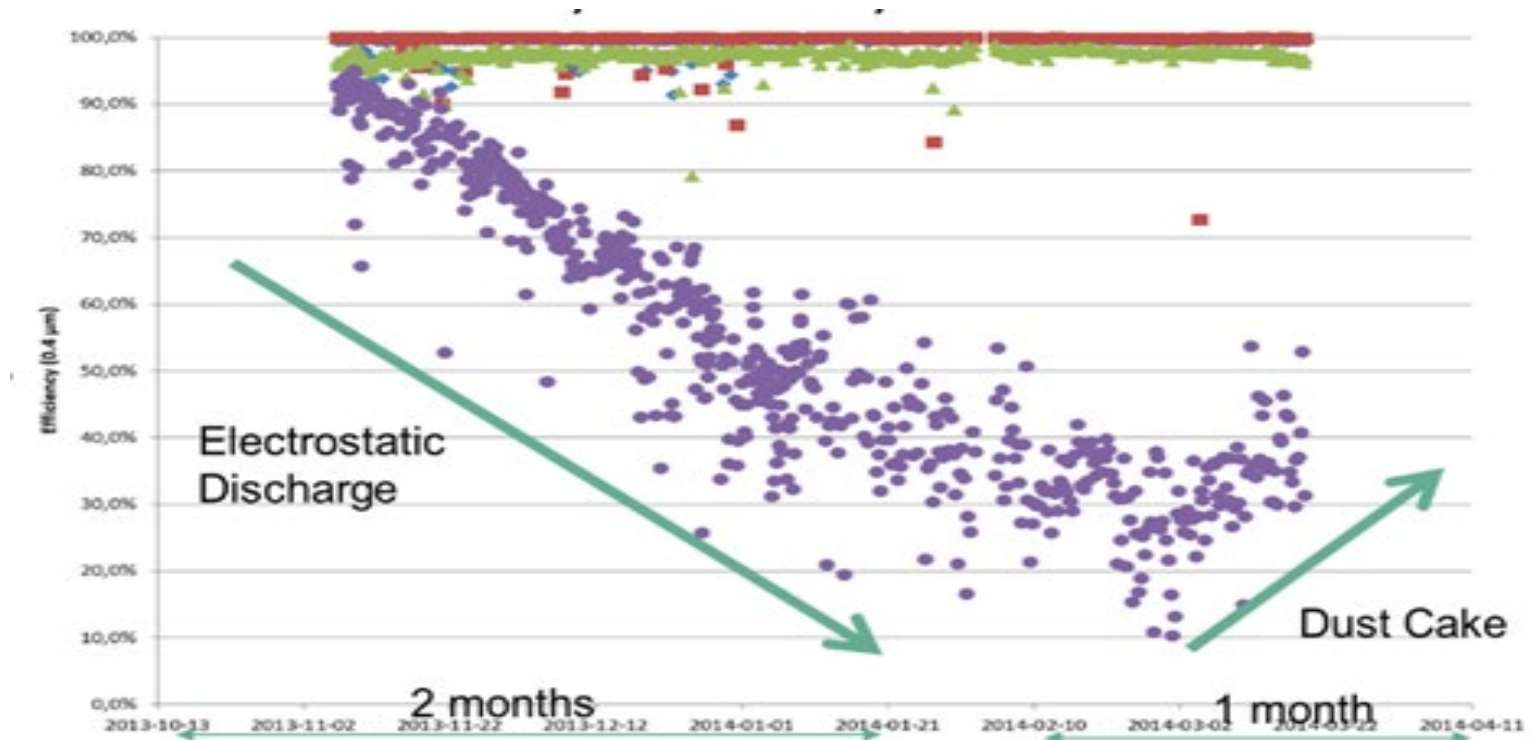


In-situ Testing -- Mobile test lab





In-situ Testing -- Mobile test lab Efficiency 0.40 μm





Benefits of Environmental Characterization & In-situ Filter Testing

- Optimized filter selection w/ data
 - Life cycle cost
- Aid system problem solving
- Several methods available
 - Available data
 - Returned filters
 - Onsite sampling
 - Mobile test lab





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Thank you