

12-13th September

**UKCTRF Annual Meet
2018**

Flame dynamics within low emissions swirl-stabilized gas turbine combustion

Khawar Syed

Acknowledgements:

- GE
- Many former colleagues in GE, in particular, Fernando Biagioli, Stefan Wysocki , Bruno Schuermans and Thierry Lachaux
- Partners organizations, in particular, DLR and TU Munich

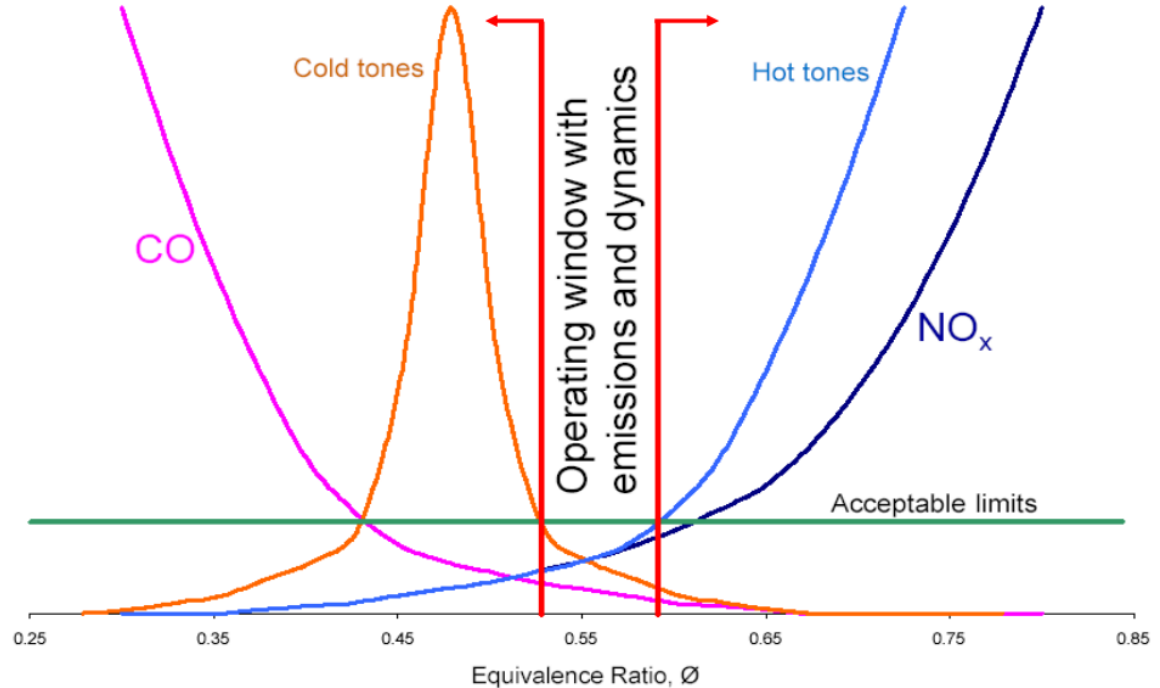
Agenda

- State-of-the-art gas turbine combustion
- Practical methods for dynamics control
- Flame response of swirl-stabilized flames
- Summary

GT operating window

Operating window narrows, as

- Efficiency increases
- Turndown demand increases
- Emissions targets reduce
- Component life increases
- Cyclic operation increases



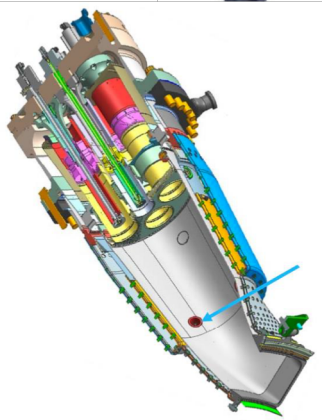
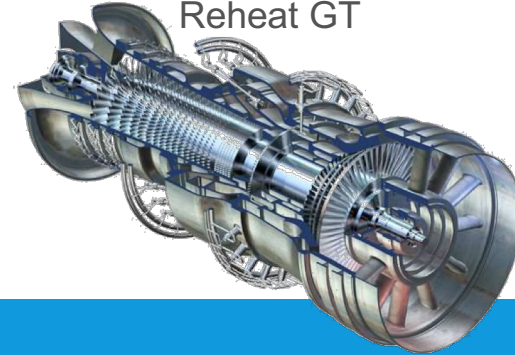
The Operating window will continue to decrease

Axially-staged combustion systems

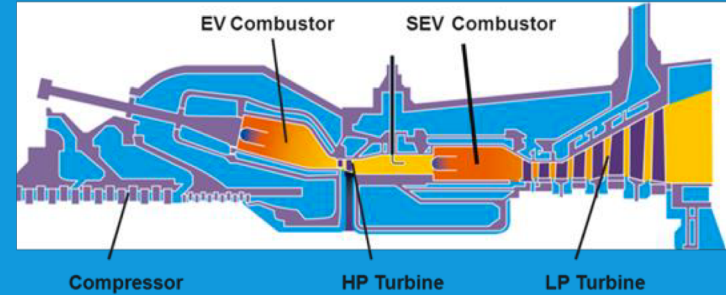
Standard GT



Reheat GT



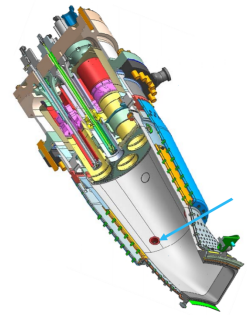
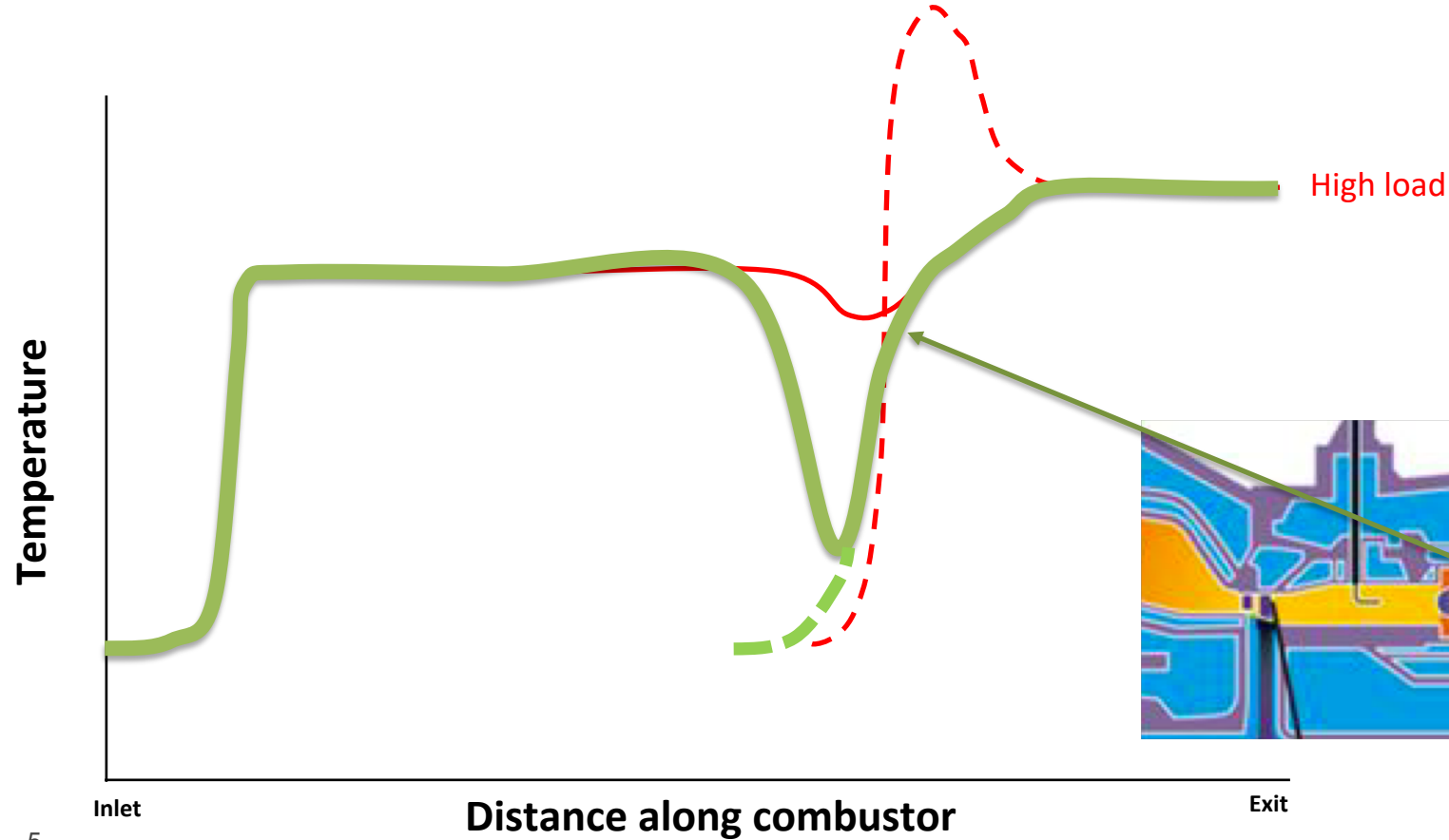
Axial Fuel staging



Sequential combustion

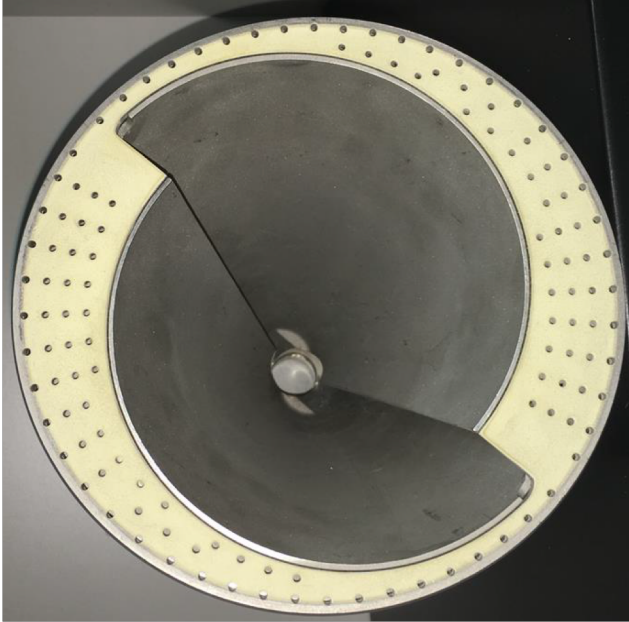
Combustion sustained by high upstream temperatures

Axial Fuel Staging and Sequential



Examples of 1st stage burners

Free-standing Vortex Breakdown
EV Burner

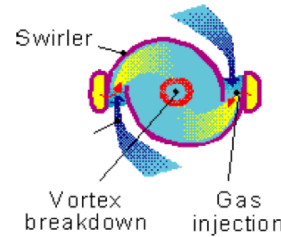
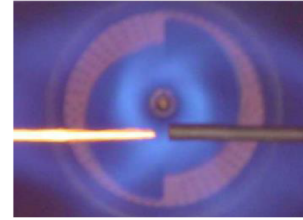
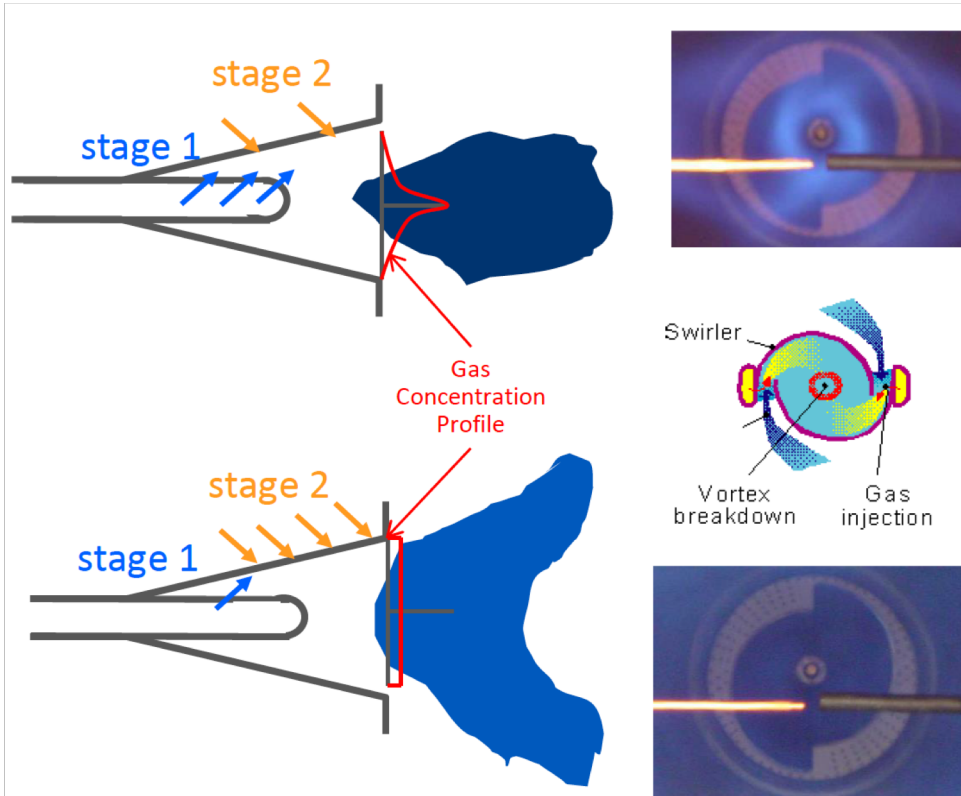


Anchored Vortex Breakdown
Swozzle



Fluid mechanics designed for flame stabilization

Lean premixed burner technologies: free-standing vortex breakdown

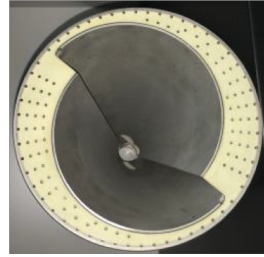


Rich Premix Mode

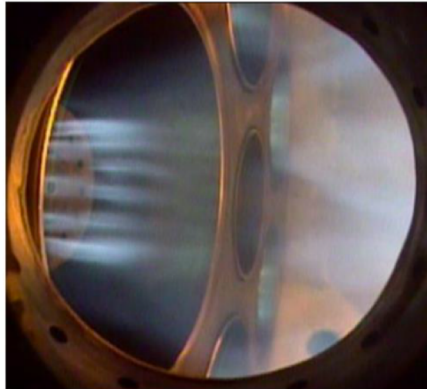
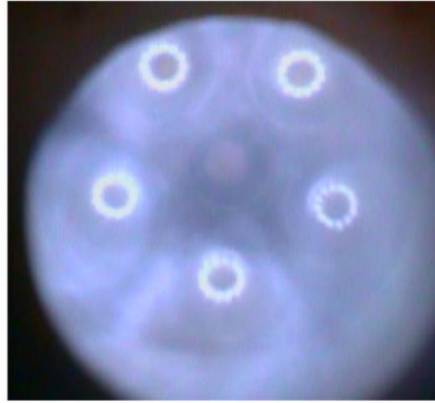
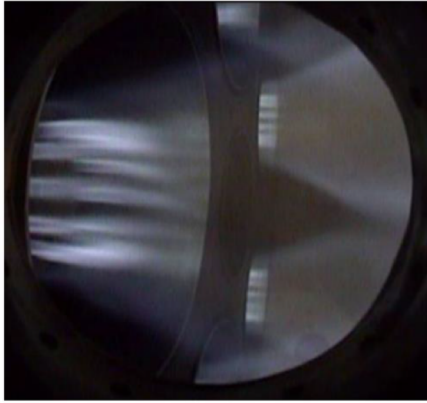
- Start-up with high fuel concentration on axis
- Good stability at low load

Lean Premix Mode

- fuel is evenly distributed
- Low NOx emissions at high load



Lean premixed burner technologies: anchored vortex breakdown



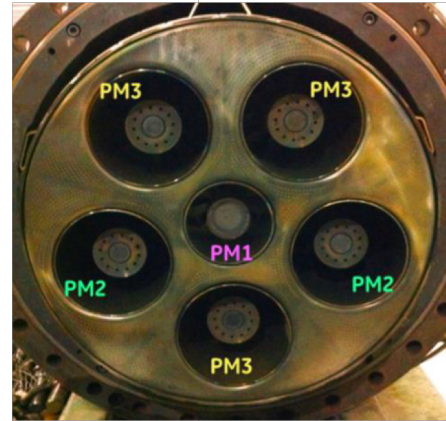
Rich Premix Mode

- Good stability at low load



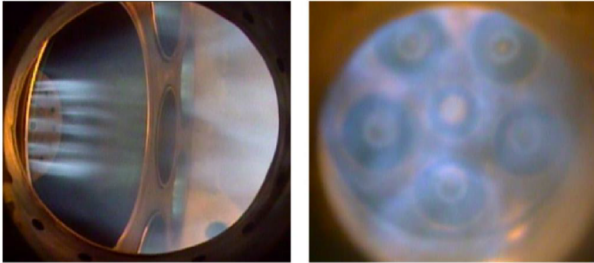
Lean Premix Mode

- fuel is evenly distributed
- Low NOx emissions at high load



Control of combustion dynamics

Fuel inhomogeneity



Variable fuel staging

- Burner staging
- Main/pilot fuel split variation

Drawback

- Cost of fuel stages
- Impact on NOx

Damping



Low Frequency dampers

- Large volume
- Fairly easy to define mode shape

High frequency dampers

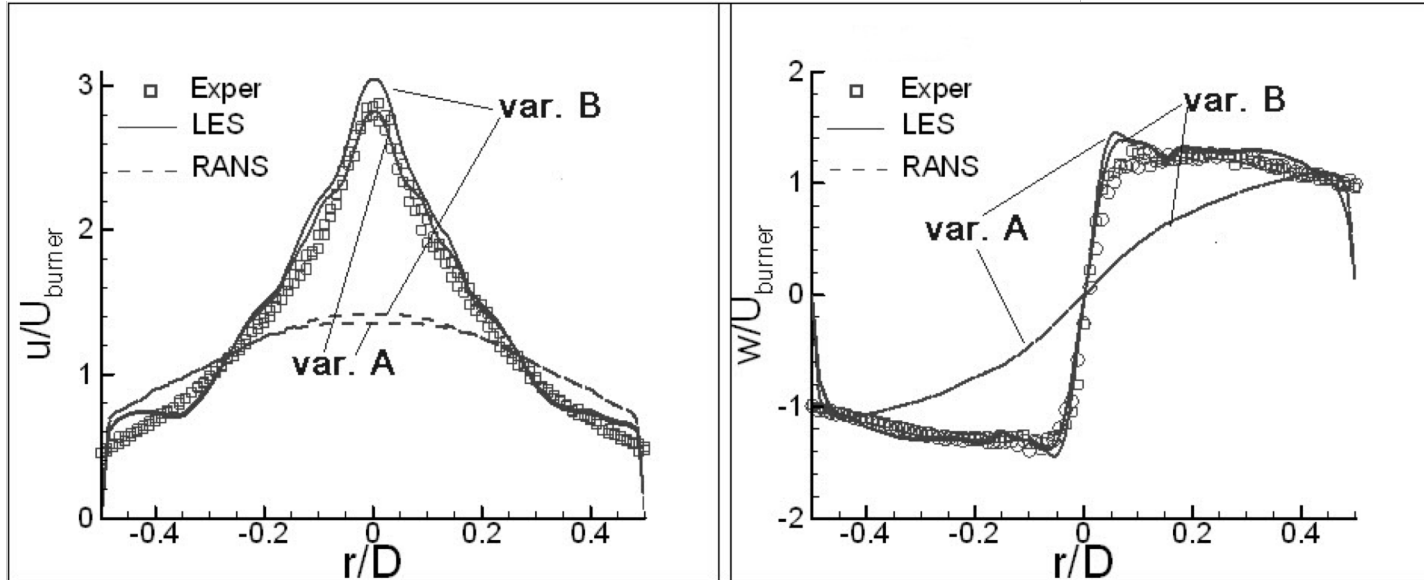
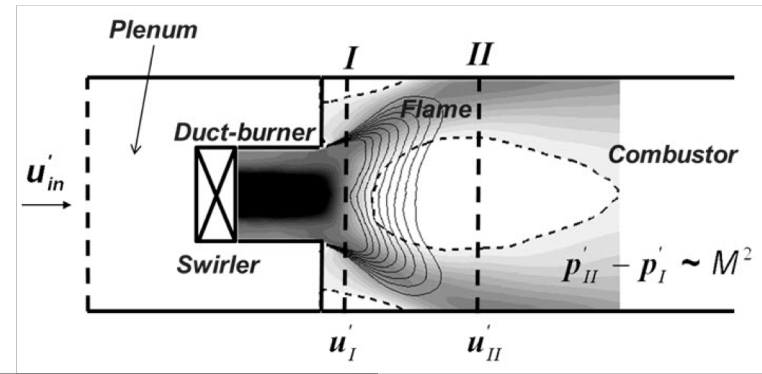
- Small volume
- Difficult to define mode shape

Drawback

- Cost
- Some impact on NOx

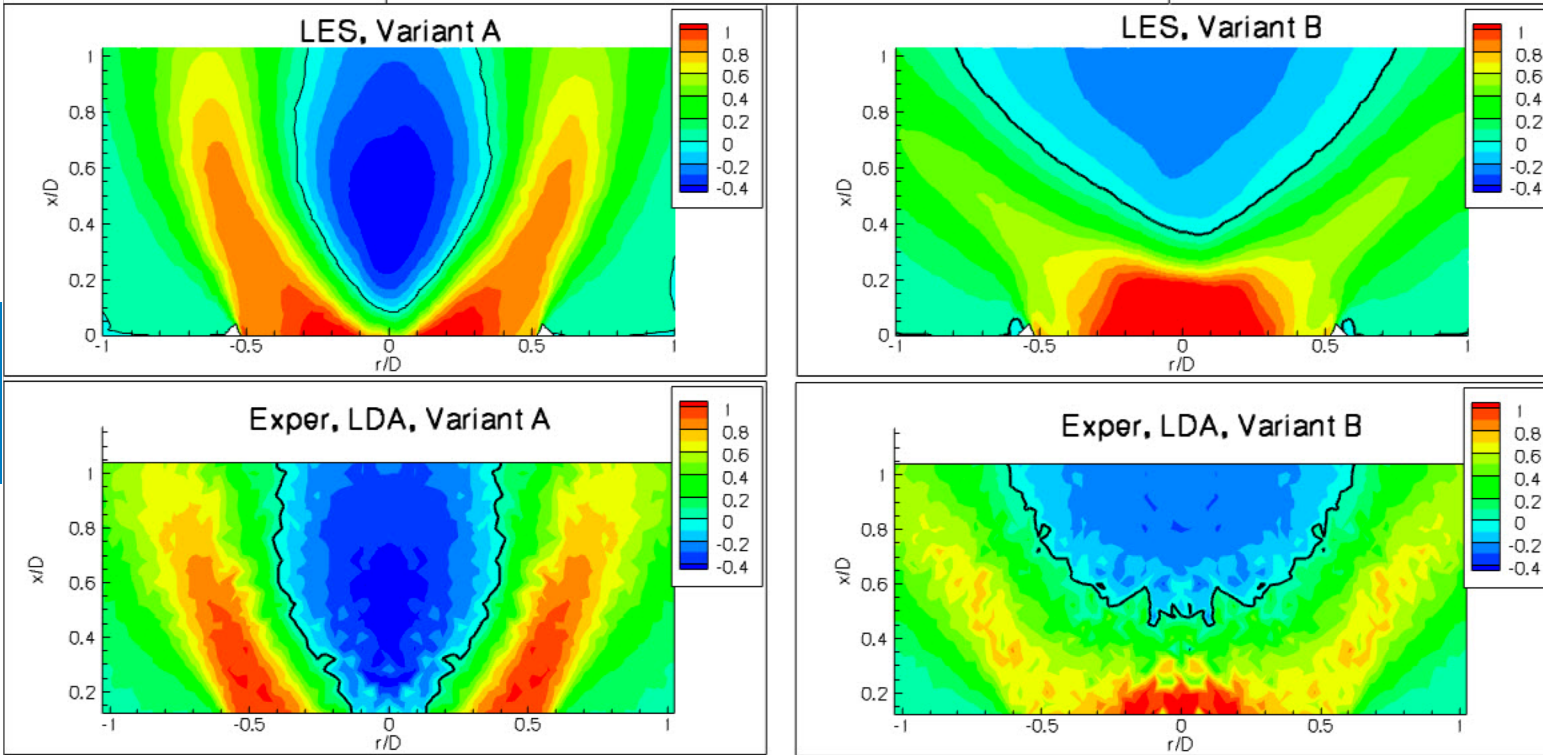
Prediction of combustion dynamics is a critical challenge

Swirl Burner aerodynamics



Water flow rig

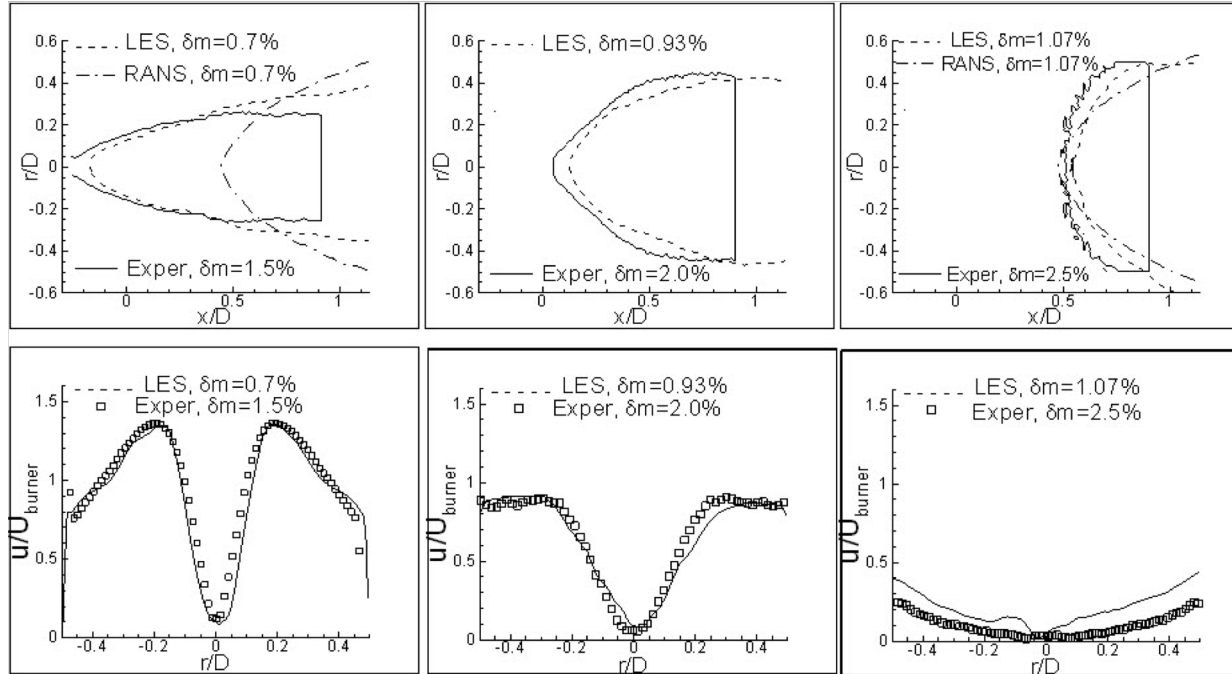
Swirl Burner aerodynamics



Water flow rig

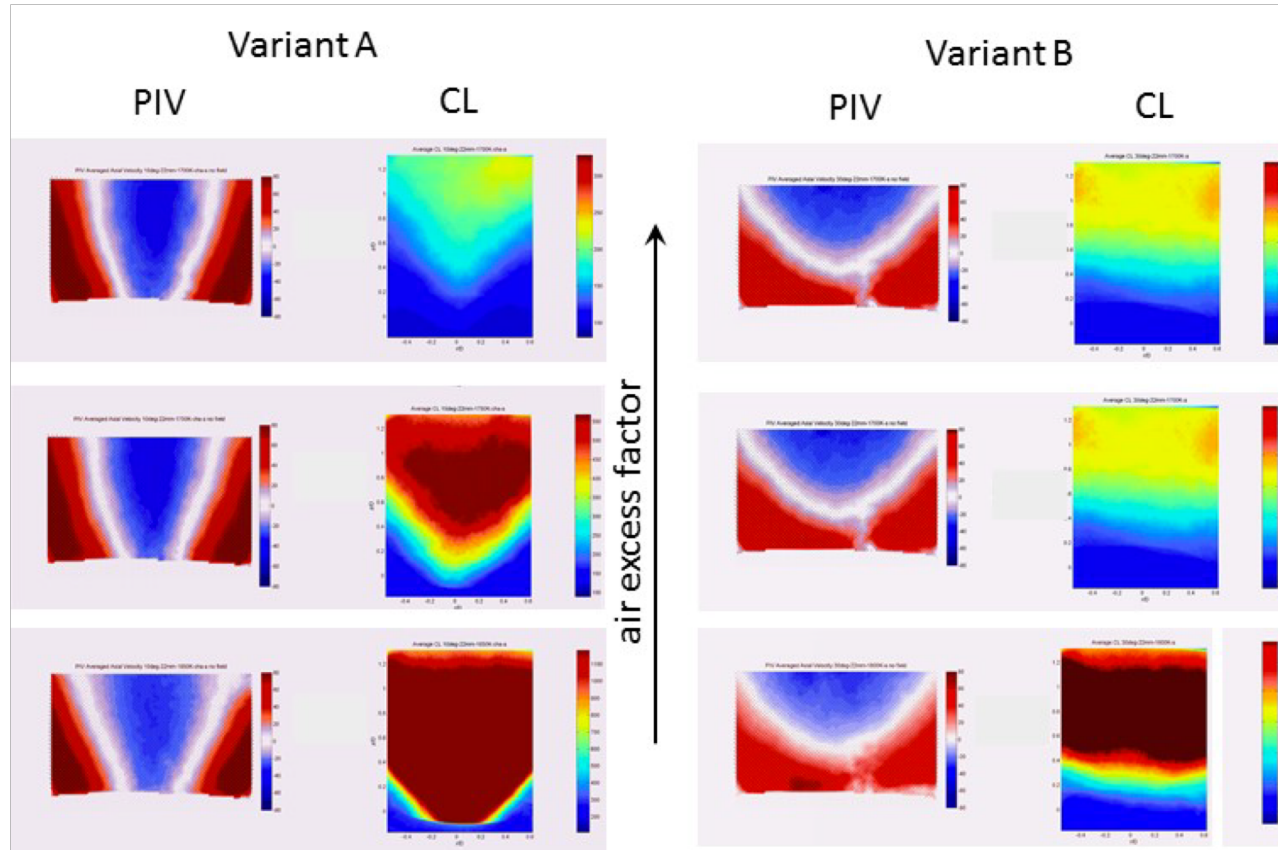
Minor change in BC has a major impact

Burner aerodynamics – impact of head air



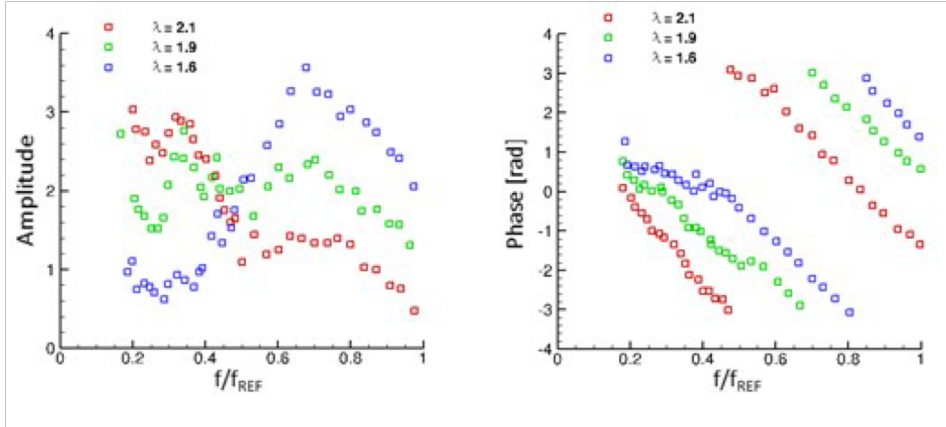
Head air tailored to match experiment

Atmospheric combustion tests

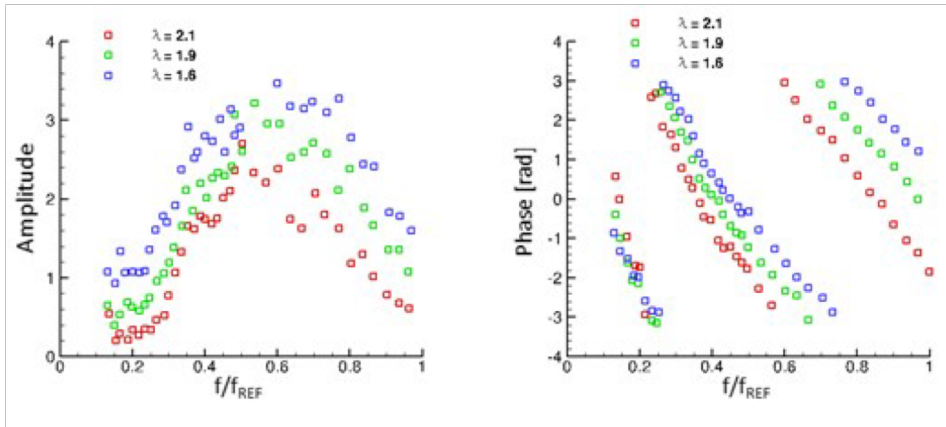


Measurements
by DLR

FTF from atmospheric combustion tests

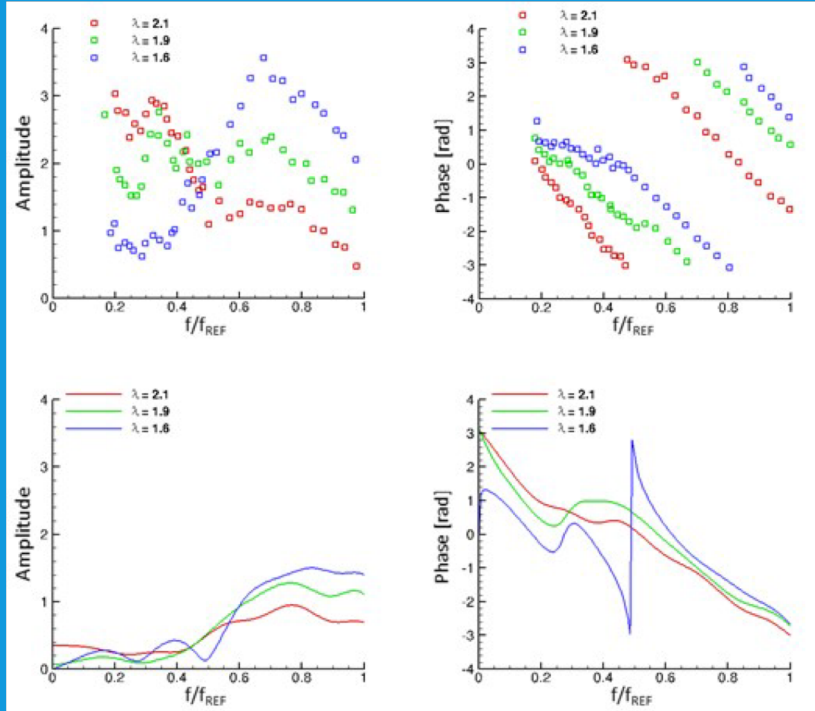


Variant A

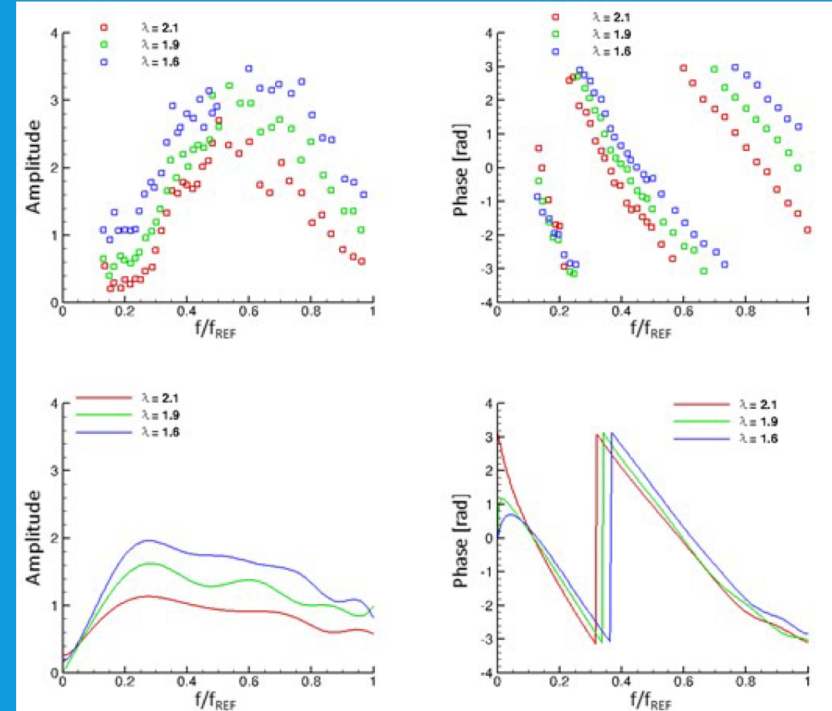


Variant B

FTF : Comparison between LES and experiment

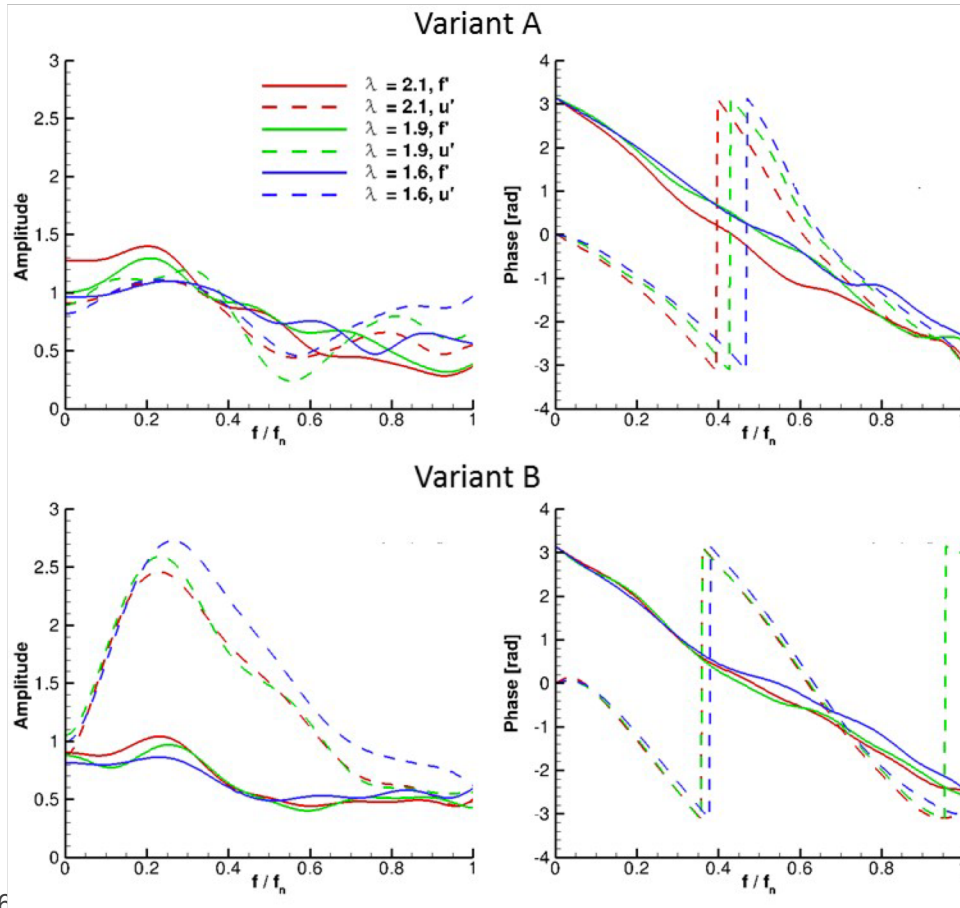


Variant A



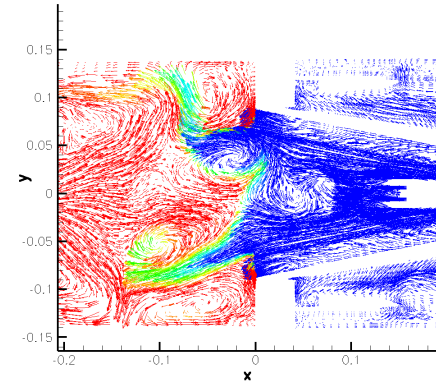
Variant B

FTF : LES – split into contributions from f and u contributions



Summary

- Axial staged systems expand capabilities
- Control and mitigation of dynamics costs entitlement
- Vortex breakdown is highly dependent upon upstream flow
- Incompressible analysis sheds light on combustion dynamics
- LES is essential to reasonably represent the flow field
- Combination of numerics and experiments is essential



Thankyou