GLASS SERVICE

Stabilization of Wobbe Index in mixed air/natural gas fuel supplies

Glass Service Italy has developed an innovative solution to stabilize the Wobbe index when mixed air/natural gas is fed into the forehearth and distributor. In this article, the company takes us through the various steps and scenarios involved in solving the problems that can occur with this newly developed technology.



he market for natural gas (NG) has numerous different sources with different chemical compositions, calorific power energy (PCI) and, consequently, Wobbe Index. The source of NG is nowadays increased by the development of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG). See Figure 1

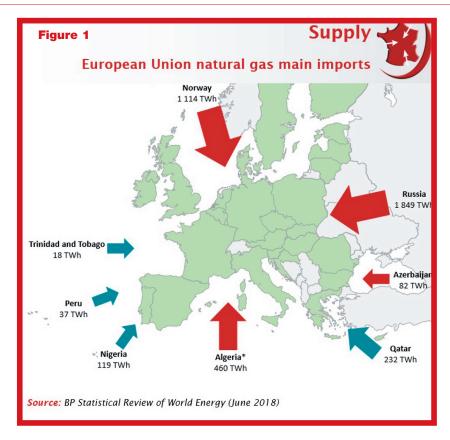
WHAT IS THE WOBBE INDEX?

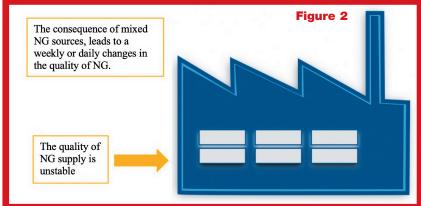
The Wobbe Index (WI) or Wobbe number is an indicator of the interchangeability of fuel gases such as natural gas.

If Vc is the higher heating value, or higher calorific value, and Gs is the specific gravity, the Wobbe Index, WI, is defined as:

$$I_W = rac{V_C}{\sqrt{G_S}}.$$







Two different gases with the same Wobbe index can be interchanged without any modification of combustion parameters, e.g. combustion ratio, burner pressure and energy power emitted.

PROBLEM

NG suppliers do not, at present, guarantee the constant quality of NG. Variation in chemical composition is usually weekly and sometimes even daily. The variability of NG's chemical composition leads to a variety of technological prob-

lems in the glass melting furnace and its forehearth. In this article we will introduce a piece of equipment developed by Glass Service, necessary to stabilize the Wobbe index. See Figure 2.

SOLUTION

Glass Service Italy has developed an innovative solution to stabilize the Wobbe index when mixed air/ NG is fed into the forehearth and distributor; as previously stated, two different gases with the same Wobbe index can be interchangeable. See Tables 1 and 2 (next page).

INNOVATION

PROBLEM	SOLUTION	AREA OF USE
Unstable chemical composition of NG.	Stabilizer equipment for the Wobbe index	Premixing of air/NG in
Unstable value of calorific value		the combustion area;
Unstable combustion redox index		Forehearth and distributor
Unstable combustion ratio required		combustion system

WOBBE INDEX STABILIZER (Figure 3)

This equipment mixes an amount of compressed air with NG and reduces the Wobbe index

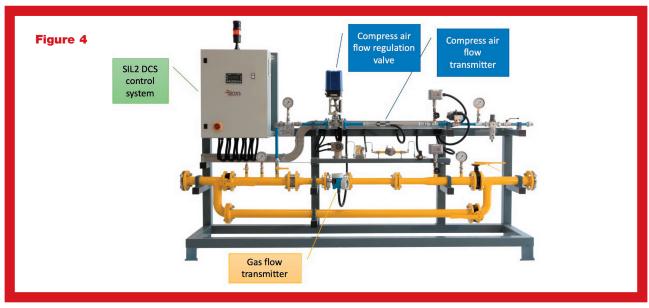
to the minimum value of NG available from the gas company.

The output is a mixture of NG+air with a stable Wobbe index value. The quantity of air in the

mix changes automatically with air and gas flow measurements and compressed air flow automatic regulation, see Figure 4.

The compressed air is intro-





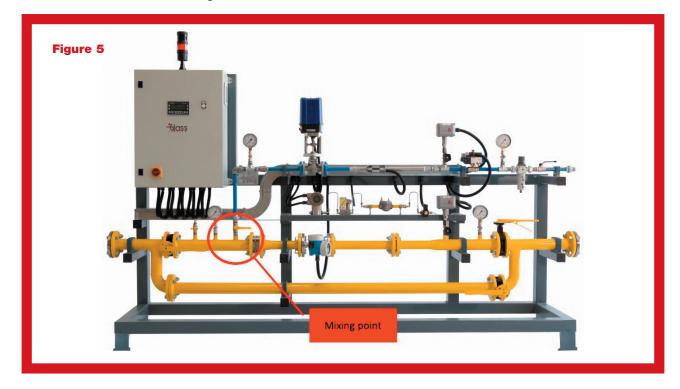
duced into the gas stream. Figure 5.

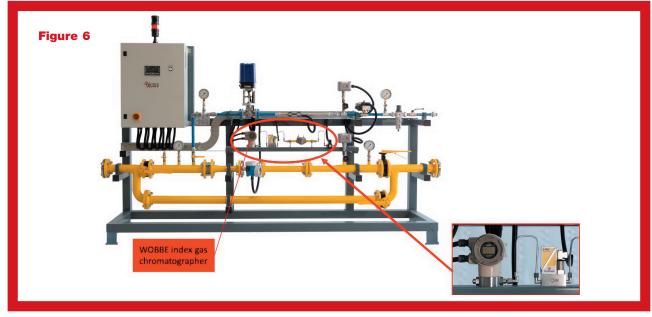
Down-flow from the mixing point, a gas chromatographer controls the mix ratio and transmits the Wobbe index to the The risk is that the mix of air and NG can be explosive. Figure 6

The air and NG mix can be explosive only in a short range: with a value of NG/air of 5-15 per cent. The lower explosion limit is called LEL, the Upper explosion limit UEL.

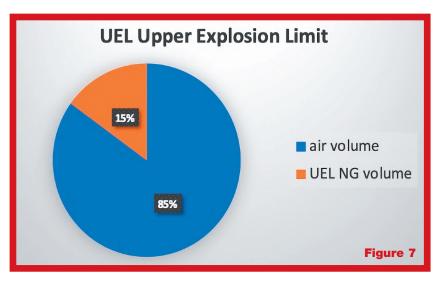
Over or under this value range

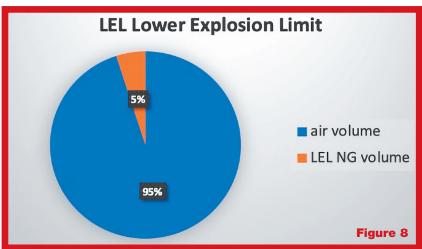
TABLE 2 - Issues and solutions caused by the risk that the air and NG mix can be explosive		
PROBLEM	SOLUTION	
Explosion risk of air/NG mix	Flow control of NG	
	Flow control of compress air	
EU standard rules for safety	SIL2 flow control device SIL2 safety parts (pressure switch, flow transmitter, safety shut off valve, etc.)	
	SIL2 control system by Honeywell SIL2 HC900 SIL2 DCS controller	





INNOVATION







the mix is not explosive, e.g. case 1. (Figs 7 and 8)

In the example as per table 3, the equipment that we developed will stabilize the Wobbe index to 44 MJ/ Nm3 introducing 13.8 per cent of compressed air (percentage by volume) in the stream. This value is much lower than the explosion point (Fig 9). The system is equipped with several safety devices in order to eliminate the explosion risk.

The main concept is to guarantee that the air/gas mix level is lower than the minimum injection point value.

European safety standards require that safety equipment must be SIL2.

The unit is designed for:

- NG max flow according to the plant requirement;
- NG input pressure, max and min, according to the plant requirement.



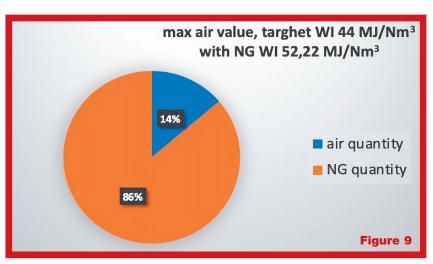
The equipment is made up of the following devices installed on a skid (Figure 10):

Gas section (Table 4) Compressed air section (Table 5).

 Electrical control board including: WOBBE index calculation loop Alarm management Alarm list and historical Local touch screen display Safety SIL 2 device

All equipment is installed on a metal frame and is supplied ready for installation with an electrical cabinet.





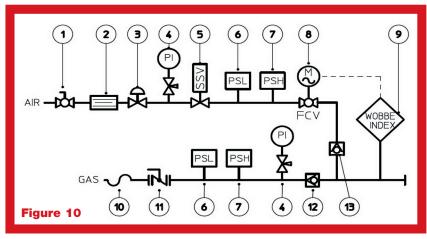


TABLE 4 - Gas Section - Devices List DESCRIPTION **ITEM** N.1 Flex joint 10 11 N.1 manual valve shut off set N.1 low pressure switch SIL2 safety standard 6 N.1 high electronic pressure switch high accuracy, SIL2 safety standard N.2 NG pressure gauge and relative cock valve 4 12 N.1 NG gas no return valve 9 WOBBE INDEX, NG calorimeter analyzer, including onboard computer



GLASS SERVICE SRL

Via Cascina Lari 56028 San Miniato (PI) - Italy Tel.: +39-0571-4442 Fax: +39-0571-417051 E-mail: glass-service@glassservice.it

www.glassservice.it

TABLE 5 - Compressed Air Section - Devices List

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	
1	N.1 manual valve shut off set	
2-3	Compressed air pressure reducer including filter and liquids separator	
4	pressure gauge and relative cock valve	
5	N.1 shut off electrovalve SIL2 safety standard	
6-7	N.2 pressure switch SIL2 max and min pressure	
8	Flow regulation valve with integrated electrical servomotor	
13	No return valve	