

# FreeSpin<sup>®</sup> In-Line Turboexpander

Waste pressure to energy

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# Sapphire Technologies Background



### Technology background

- Calnetix invests US\$30M since 2006 to develop expander technology
- 400+ Organic Rankine Cycle refrigerant expanders installed worldwide
- Millions of operating hours

#### Baker Hughes (Italy, 2019)

- Joint development for NG pressure letdown application
- Proof of concept for FIT's magnetic bearings, 300-kW generator, & variable speed drive
- 10,000+ operating hours





### Toho Gas (Japan, 2021)

- Two FIT (125-kW & 300-kW) installed at LNG regasification facility
- Japan's third largest NG provider
- Commissioned & certified by Japan's Ministry of the Environment as a clean energy project eligible for government incentive



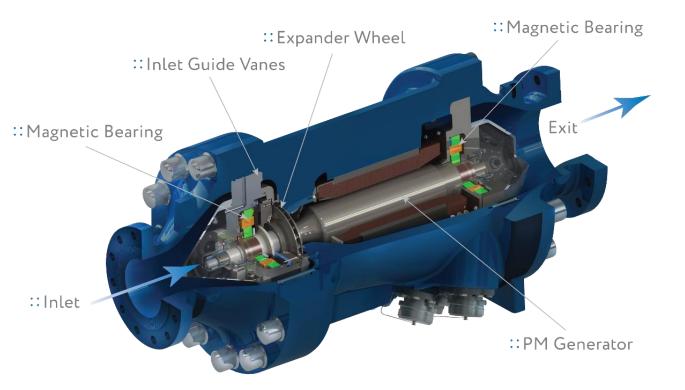
# FreeSpin<sup>®</sup> In-line Turboexpander (FIT)



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### Conversion of wasted pressure energy into clean electric power

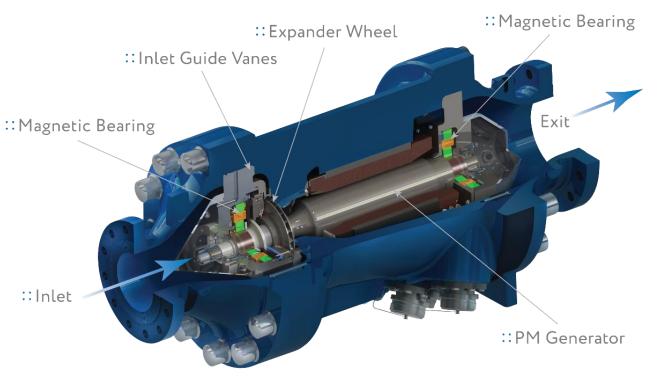
- 1. High-pressure gas enters FIT
- 2. Kinetic energy is converted to rotational energy in the wheel
- 3. The wheel spins a PM generator, creating voltage in a stator
- Current is transmitted from the stator to a variable speed drive (VSD) via power cabling
- 5. Conditioned power is sent from the VSD to the load





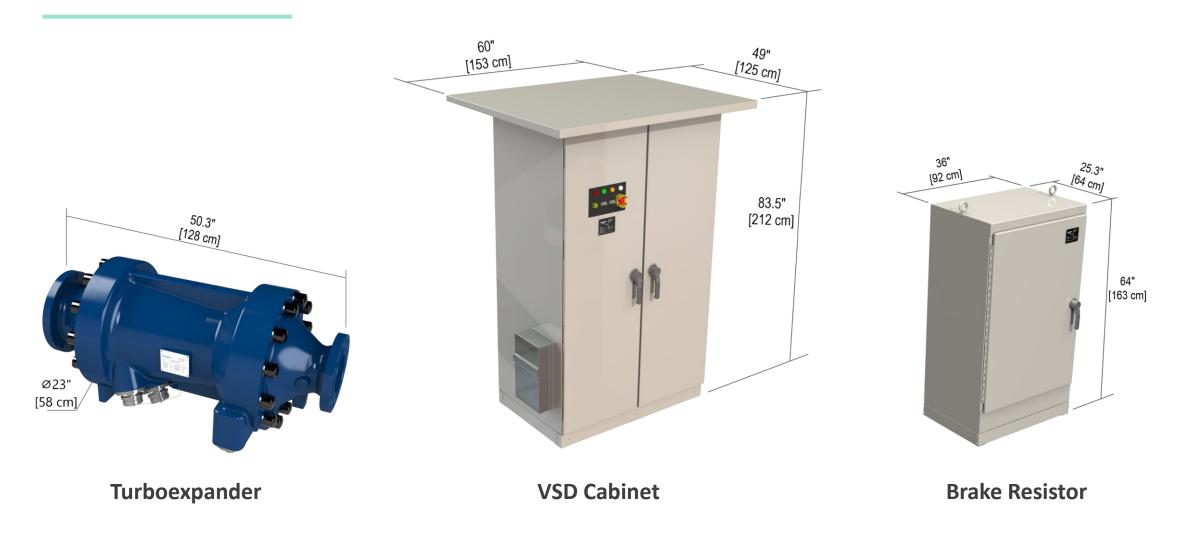
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- Active magnetic bearings levitate rotor during operation
  - No friction
  - Low life cycle cost with 20-yr design life
- Expanded (cooled) gas exits wheel and flows-through generator section
  - No additional cooling required
- Hermetically sealed, no-leak housing
  - Flange-connected into pipeline
  - No penetrations for lubrication or cooling





# Scope of Supply

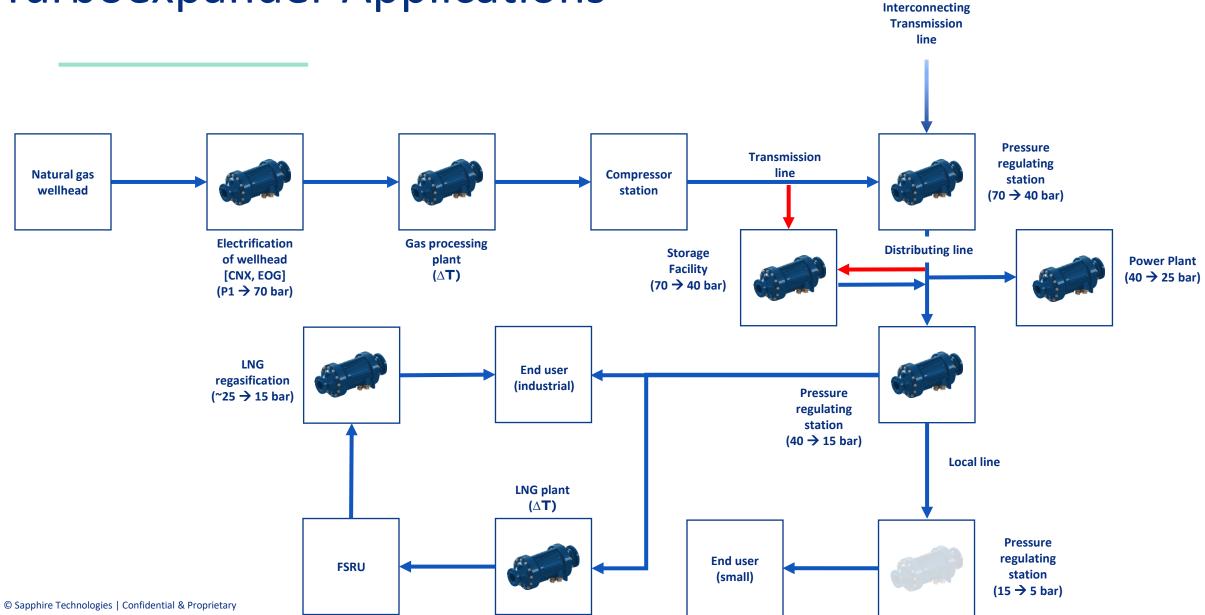




# Natural Gas Pressure Letdown



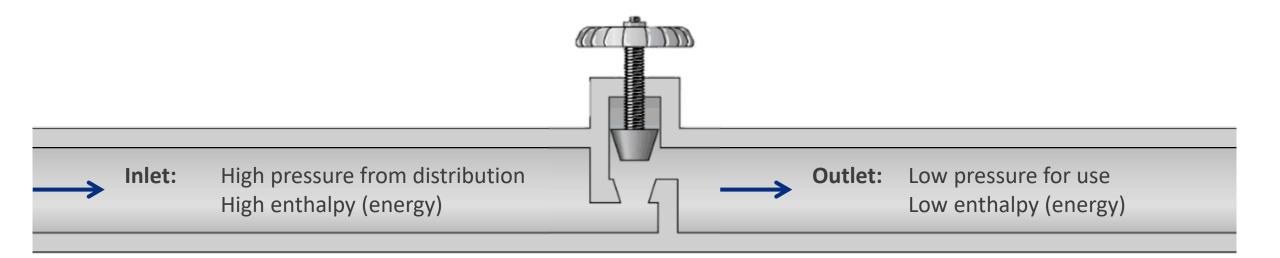
# **Turboexpander Applications**





### Natural Gas Pressure Letdown Existing Process (Wasted Pressure Energy)

- Pressure energy is wasted at over 300,000 natural gas pressure letdown stations globally
  - Joule-Thomson valves (incumbent) cannot recover this energy





### Natural Gas Pressure Letdown Existing Process (Wasted Pressure Energy)

- Typical natural gas pressure letdown station with two parallel Joule-Thomson valves
- Pressure letdown stations are located throughout upstream, midstream, and downstream infrastructure

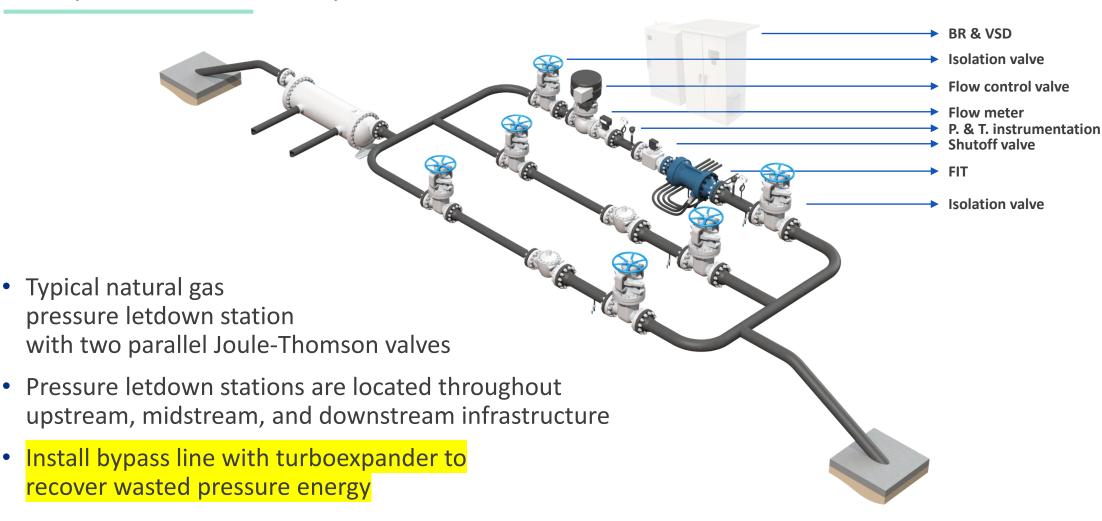


### Natural Gas Pressure Letdown FreeSpin<sup>®</sup> In-line Turboexpander

BR & VSD FIT • Typical natural gas pressure letdown station with two parallel Joule-Thomson valves • Pressure letdown stations are located throughout upstream, midstream, and downstream infrastructure Install bypass line with turboexpander to recover wasted pressure energy



### Natural Gas Pressure Letdown FreeSpin<sup>®</sup> In-line Turboexpander





# 

### Facility





### Facility





# FIT 300 & FIT 125





# FIT 300 & FIT 125





FIT 300 Cabling





### Variable Speed Drives





### Brake Resistors



# **Application Offerings**



#### LNG Regasification

- Regasification process
  is relatively standard
- 2 units operated at full power in Japan
- Replicate Toho Gas
  application globally



#### Natural Gas Midstream

- Agreement signed with Tallgrass – in production
- Replicate with other majors (i.e. TC Energy, Enbridge)
- Leverage Evolve
  datacenter strategy
- CO2 sequestration



#### Upstream

- Install pilot projects for onshore clean, dry gas (CNX Resources & EOG)
- Launch development project with Schlumberger
- Develop high pressure system for sour, wet gas operation



#### Gas Processing

- Integrate system into onshore gas processing facilities
- Complete FEED study with Eni for initial order

#### FUTURE MARKET

Hydrogen

Develop 1-10 tons/day

(i.e., Plug Power)

liquefaction application

#### FUTURE MARKET

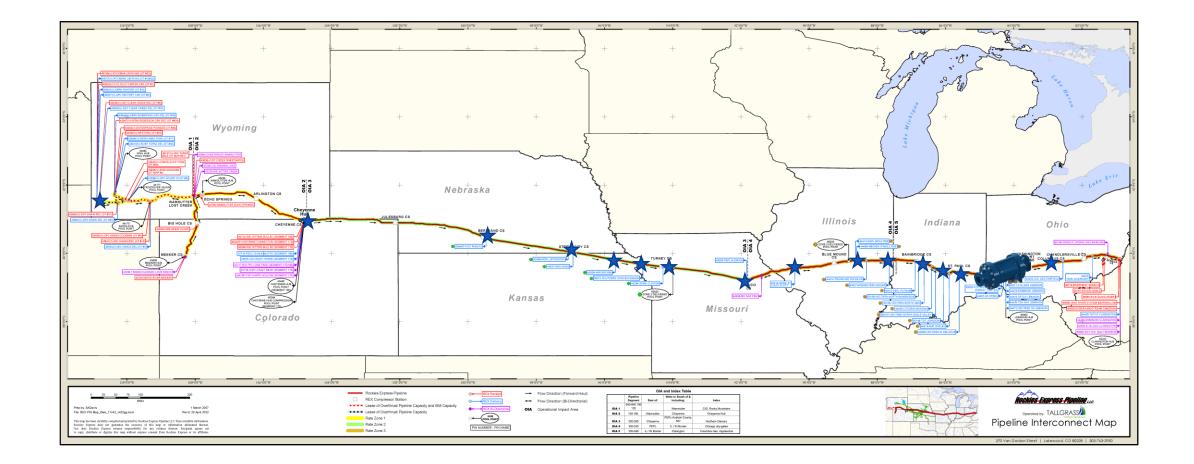


#### Refining

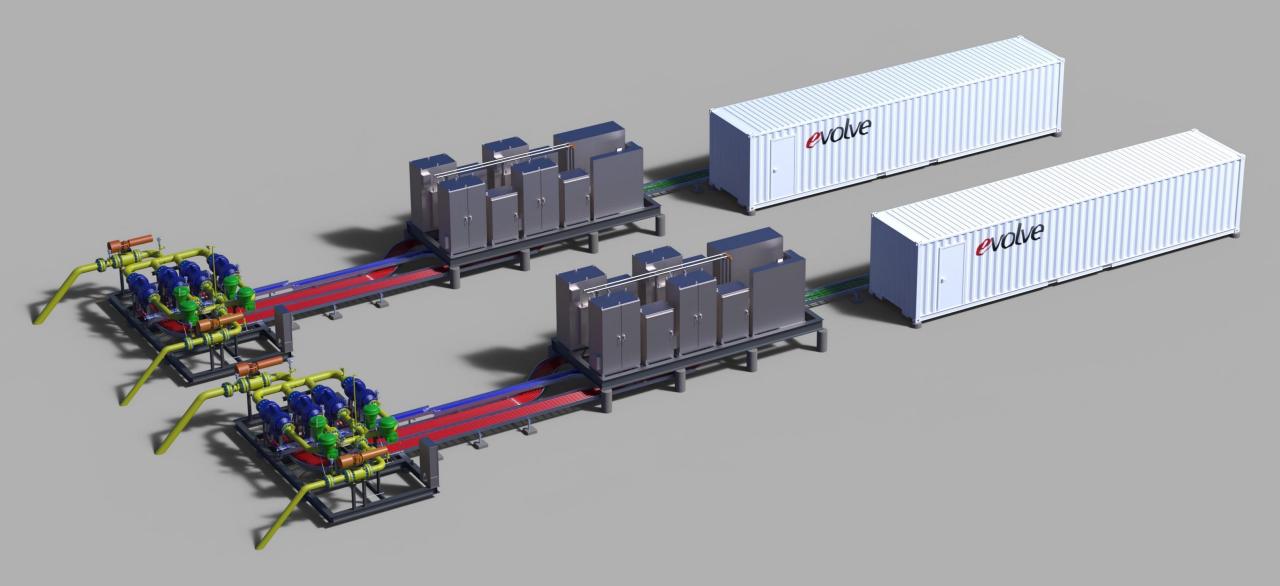
- Short term: Main natural gas header into refinery
- Long term: Highhydrogen "process gas" within refinery
- Honeywell UOP as trusted advisor / channel partner



# Tallgrass Energy, Rockies Express Pipeline

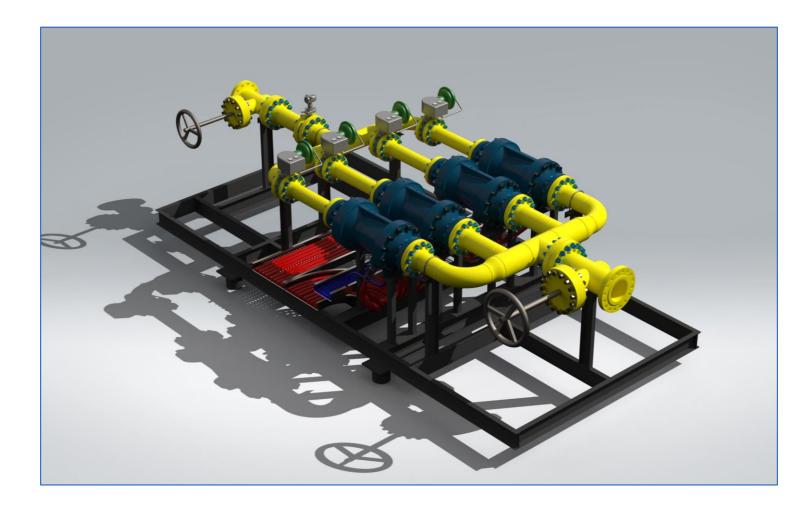






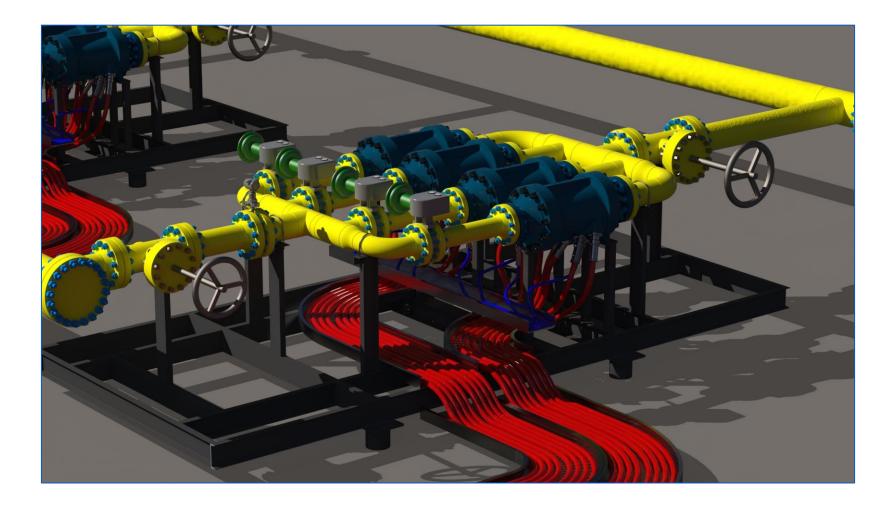


# Manifold Turboexpander Design





# Manifold Turboexpander Design





### **Skid-Mounted Power Electronics**



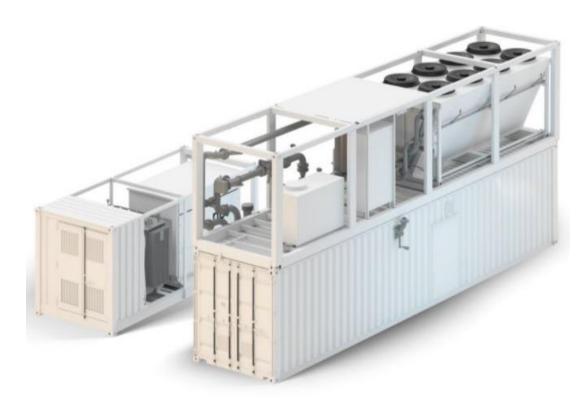




# Hydrogen Applications and Considerations



# Hydrogen Blending



- Electrolyzer modules available in
  - 1.25- & 2.5-megawatt sizes
    - 531- or 1062-kilogram hydrogen per day
- Nominal outlet pressure of 40 bar-g
- Injection into the natural gas grid possible



# Hydrogen Operation in Europe

- Current focus for hydrogen space
  - Use produced power to run electrolyzer
  - Reinject hydrogen to grid / Unbundling in the EU
- Future product for hydrogen
  - We are here as a technology supplier
  - Want to develop a future product as soon as the infrastructure is ready for it - 100% hydrogen network



# **Supplemental Information**



## **Recommended Parameters**

Parameter	Value	Units	Comments
Flow Rates	>7,500	Nm3/hr	Higher flow rates preferable
Pressure Ratio	>1.2:1	-	Upstream-to-Downstream pressure ratio. Higher ratio is preferable
Absolute Pressure Drop	>7	Bar-g	In most applications, Pressure Ratio will be a more important consideration
Inlet Temperature	~25	°C	Inlet T dependent on target pressure reduction and gas composition
Outlet Temperature	Varies	°C	Usually specified by operator. Constrained by avoidance of icing and/or liquid drop-out after gas expansion
Gas Composition	-	-	Sales Gas is ideal. No sour gas or corrosive components