# ENER-CORE

# DESCRIPTION

Ener-Core simulated a low energy gas (50-70 Btu/scf) produced during a proprietary drilling process at the request of a large oil and gas customer. The pilot was conducted at Ener-Core's Test Facility, located at the University of California, Irvine. This demonstration was the first phase of the customers FP250 installation process.

## **ENER-CORE TECHNOLOGY**

Ener-Core's oxidizer technology is developed to convert typically non-utilizable low energy gas into continuous clean energy (<1 ppm  $NO_X$ ). Integrating Ener-Core's oxidizer technology with a gas turbine allows waste gases to be used as a source of clean power to GRD  $\leftarrow$ electrical power and heat energy. See Power Cycle figure (right).

# CASE STUDY: PHASE 1 PILOT

#### Ener-Core's Test Facility





|                                       | 1st       | 2nd       |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
|                                       | Condition | Condition |
| GAS COMPOSITION /TEST DETAILS         |           |           |
| Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )            | 7.75%     | 5.80%     |
| Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )            | 84.20%    | 91.15%    |
| Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )     | 8.00%     | 3.00%     |
| LHV (Btu/scf)                         | 71        | 53        |
| Steady run time (hr)                  | 5.5       | 3         |
| EXHAUST DETAILS                       |           |           |
| Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )            | 140 ppm   | 150 ppm   |
| Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> )            | 78.7%     | 81.2%     |
| Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )     | 3.2%      | 2.5%      |
| Water (H <sub>2</sub> 0)              | 3.2%      | 2.5%      |
| Carbone Monoxide (CO)                 | 37 ppm    | 34 ppm    |
| Oxides of Nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> ) | <1 ppm    | <1 ppm    |
| Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )              | 14.0%     | 13.2%     |

### Test Summary Table

**TESTING/EMISSIONS SUMMARY** 

To simulate the low-Btu fuel, a portion of the turbine inlet air volume was displaced by  $CO_2$  and  $N_2$ . Steady system operation based on internal oxidizer temperatures, emissions and exit temperature was observed throughout the test. The University of California, Irvine independently verified the heating value of the fuel as well as emissions readings. See the Test Summary Table (left) for more details.

## **RESULTS/CONCLUSION**

The Phase 1 Pilot was successful in showing that the Ener-Core Oxidizer system is capable of producing electrical power on ultra-low Btu fuels while maintaining its low  $NO_X$ emissions profile and high hydrocarbon conversion rate. The successful results were used for the customer's environmental review with regulators, and enabled the customer to move forward with the installation of Ener-Core's FP250 Powerstation on-site.

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