

# Main impacts

CO<sub>2</sub> free,  
low NO<sub>x</sub> gas turbine



HyPowerGT will offer an innovative solution for the energy transition: a CO<sub>2</sub> free gas turbine with low NO<sub>x</sub> emissions that represents the cleanest possible gas turbine configuration on the market.



Green tech without compromise

The low NO<sub>x</sub> target will be obtained working on the DLE combustion technology, neither using diluents, nor catalysts in the gas turbine exhaust or reducing the gas turbine's thermodynamic efficiency by lowering the combustor exit temperature.

Gas turbine fuel flexibility



The project will demonstrate, by means of engine test campaigns, the ability to burn any blend of natural gas and hydrogen up to pure H<sub>2</sub>, from start-up and with a switching ability at any load.



Supporting EU climate neutral targets

HyPowerGT will contribute significantly to the Green Deal, proposing through technology development up to TRL 7 a concrete market solution, which will foster energy transition through its retrofittability on existing natural gas and CHP applications.

# Consortium







<b>Total Budget</b>	EUR 13,506,110
<b>Funding EU</b>	EUR 6,000,000
<b>Associated parties</b>	<i>providing additional funding</i>
ZHAW	EUR 636,015, funded by SERI
Equinor	EUR 300,000
TotalEnergies OneTech	EUR 300,000
<b>Duration</b>	4 years (Jan 24 – Dec 27)
<b>Project Coordinator</b>	SINTEF Energy AS

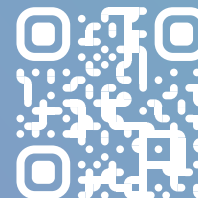


# HyPowerGT

Hydrogen-Powered  
Gas-Turbine engine fuelled  
with up to 100% H<sub>2</sub>



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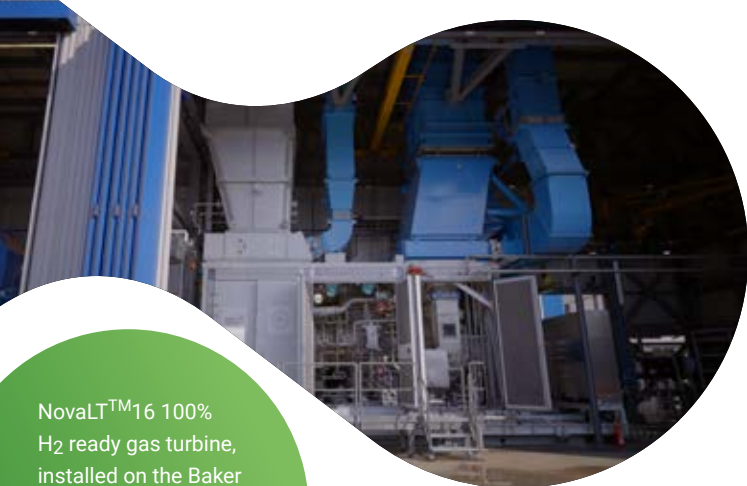


The HyPowerGT project is supported by the Clean Hydrogen Partnership and its members (GA 101136656) and the Swiss Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research, State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI).



# HyPowerGT concept

The HyPowerGT project aims at moving technological frontiers to enable gas turbines to operate on hydrogen, ensuring compliance with existing NO<sub>x</sub> regulations using neither catalysts, nor diluents or thermodynamic efficiency reduction. The core technology is a novel dry-low emission combustion technology (H<sub>2</sub> DLE) able of handling any blend of natural gas and hydrogen up to pure H<sub>2</sub>. Besides ensuring low emissions, the H<sub>2</sub> DLE combustion technology offers fuel flexibility and response ability on par with modern gas turbine engines fired with natural gas.



NovaLT™16 100% H<sub>2</sub> ready gas turbine, installed on the Baker Hughes test bench at Florence site (IT). Image courtesy of Baker Hughes. (\*)

The DLE H<sub>2</sub> combustion technology will be fully retrofittable to existing gas turbines, thereby providing opportunities for refurbishing existing assets in industry: in the power sector, including Combine Heat and Power, and in mechanical drives applications. The DLE H<sub>2</sub> technology adheres to the strictest specifications for fuel flexibility, NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, ramp-up rate, and safety, stated in the Clean Hydrogen JU Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda 2021-2027.

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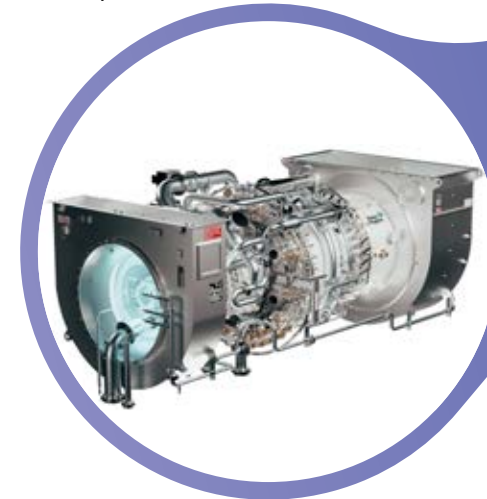
# Main project developments

## DLE H<sub>2</sub> combustor technology

Since turbulent flame velocity is affected by the hydrogen content in the fuel, the DLE H<sub>2</sub> combustor provides an enhanced gas injection and premixing technology, able to operate with pure hydrogen while guaranteeing a margin against flame flashback and ensuring the most efficient premixing with oxidant to comply with existing NO<sub>x</sub> regulations.

The desired fuel flexibility to burn any blend of natural gas and hydrogen requires the combustor to handle different flame stabilization conditions at all engine loads, and the ability to control the possible sources of flame instability and limiting pressure oscillations within the acceptable durability limits.

The relevant design enhancements of the gas injectors need to be demonstrated at full pressure and temperature conditions: the capabilities of the DLE H<sub>2</sub> system will be verified at TRL 6 by testing in an instrumented annular combustor rig, operated at engine representative conditions of pressure and temperature.

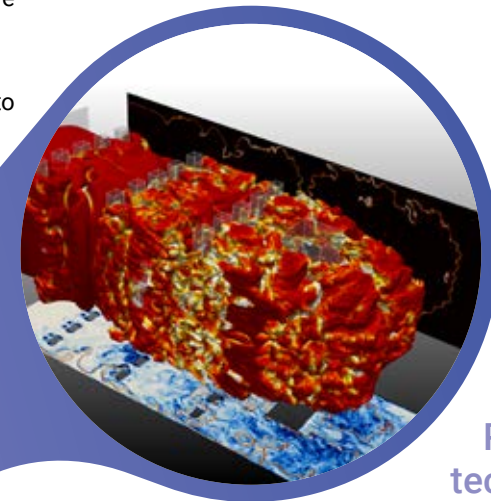


Baker Hughes NovaLT™16 gas turbine, 100% H<sub>2</sub> ready (\*)

To complete the design verification at TRL 7, the DLE H<sub>2</sub> combustor will be introduced in the instrumented prototype engine and tested at all the mission conditions, operating up to rated power (16.9 MWe).

# Safety handling

The HyPowerGT project will address several safety aspects related to burning any blend of natural gas and hydrogen. These aspects will be analysed starting from the risk assessment performed on the DLE H<sub>2</sub> gas turbine, supported by detailed numerical simulations of different scenarios involving the presence of hydrogen-air mixtures within the flow path of a fuelled gas turbine during off-design transients. An assessment for retrofitting the DLE H<sub>2</sub> gas turbines and a complementary risk analysis related to health, safety, and environment assessment will be performed. A safety management plan will be ultimately developed, with the aim of enabling operation of retrofitted GTs with up to 100% H<sub>2</sub> and certifying the NovaLT™16 DLE H<sub>2</sub> product.



Advanced numerical simulation of a venting duct deflagration scenario

# Retrofitting and techno-economic roadmap

Considering the future expected European hydrogen demand and the relevant infrastructure plans (e.g. European Hydrogen backbone Initiative), the potential market size of the DLE H<sub>2</sub> technology in 2030 and 2050 will be evaluated. Techno-economic analyses will be conducted considering midstream hydrogen turbo-compressor stations, industrial cogeneration stations and energy system solutions. Building on the results of these case studies, an exploitation roadmap will be proposed, considering both the regulatory framework, as well as the research and development required to meet the needs of the potential market segments.