Some turbines can be used to capture the energy of wind or power an airplane, but Chevron’s specialized fleet of gas turbines help to power our projects all over the world. From deepwater to remote desert terrain, turbines are a reliable source of energy in many of Chevron’s most critical operations.

how turbines work

Air is drawn into the gas turbine and is filtered and compressed.

The compressed air is mixed with natural gas and delivered to the combustor for ignition.

The hot combustion gas expands across the turbine stages to turn the shaft.

The resulting energy can be used to power various processes.

what turbines do

1 keep the lights on
When paired with a generator, turbines produce enough electricity to make many upstream and downstream processes self-sufficient.

2 drive our processes
Turbines also connect to compressors and use mechanical energy to drive our natural gas liquefaction, ships, and sour gas injection.

Enhanced Oil Recovery and refining processes.

3 increase production
Exhaust from a heavy duty turbine can be as hot as 900˚F. A heat recovery steam generator uses that waste heat to generate steam for Enhanced Oil Recovery and refining processes.

the right turbine for the job

heavy duty
Large Heavy Duty Turbines are installed and maintained onsite.

aeroderivative
Smaller aeroderivatives can be exchanged out in a matter of days for repair or affiliation.

cogeneration
efficiently produces both electricity and steam from a single fuel source by recovering waste heat.

meet the fleet

625 gas turbines working in 12 countries across 6 continents.

project spotlight: gorgon
Chevron’s Gorgon project will rely on 11 large gas turbines to power its operations, including cooling natural gas for transportation.

They can generate an equivalent of 1,146 megawatts of power. That’s enough to power approximately 900,000 U.S. homes for a year.

© 2016 Chevron Corporation. All rights reserved.