

# Reinhold Environmental Ltd.



2008 APC Round Table  
& Expo Presentation

*July 13-15, 2008, in Savannah, GA*

# PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE



# BUDGET

- Progress Energy is no different that any other company.
- We have an O&M Budget yearly.
- We have a Capital Budget yearly.
- We are expected to hold to that budget number or below.

# ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- From time to time local, state and national EPS's come up with new requirements.
- NOx, SOx, Particulate, Mercury, CO
- Some times government has better ideas on what utilities should use to produce electricity.
- Coal, Gas, Hydro, Nuclear

## PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

- In order to meet new source requirements for NOx and SOx in the Florida region of Progress Energy, we produce a strategy I am sure similar to most other companies.
- Find our biggest bang for the buck.
- We determined that to meet our needs we needed to install an SCR and Wet FGD on both Crystal River Units 4&5.

## CRYSTAL RIVER 4 & 5 UNITS NOW

- They are sister units and are rated at 750 MW each.
- The Tangentially Fired CE Boilers were built in the early 1980's and are balanced draft with a cold side precipitator and dry stack and burns low sulfur coal. (Approximately 0.05% Sulfur, 13,000 BTU, 8% Ash)

## CRYSTAL RIVER 4 & 5 UPGRADED

- New SCR, Wet FGD SO<sub>3</sub> Mitigation System
- Upgraded Soot Blower System, I. D Fans, Air Heaters, Precipitator, CEM's System

## CRYSTAL RIVER 4 & 5 UNITS FUTURE

- When the new environmental equipment is installed, we will then burn high sulfur coal (Approximately 3.5% sulfur, 11,000 BTU, 10% Ash Content)

# NEW ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> reductions
- Particulate Reductions (From 0.1 to 0.030 particulate and from 20% to 10% Opacity)

## CONCERNS/QUESTIONS TO BE BROUGHT UP

- Will the existing precipitator be reliable enough to meet the new source particulate requirements?
- What effect would the new SO<sub>3</sub> mitigation system (Ammonia Injection) have on the fly ash?
- Would the existing flow straightening devices (Perforated Plates and Turning Vanes) work with the new fuel and would they need to be rapped?

## CONCERNS/QUESTIONS TO BE BROUGHT UP

- Would the existing economizer ash and fly ash systems be sized to meet the new additional ash being collected?
- Would the existing CE Walther European design with flailing hammers for both the plates and wire frames be the best design for the new environmental requirements?
- Would a new American Design be better?

## CONCERNS/QUESTIONS TO BE BROUGHT UP

- If we went to a top rapped American Design, would the new plates be able to get the necessary G-Force rapping at the bottom of the plate? The same question should be asked for the electrodes.
- Do the T/R Set sizing need to be changed or can we reuse the existing T/R's?

## CONCERNS/QUESTIONS TO BE BROUGHT UP

- One could go on and on with additional questions on the precipitator alone, but this gives you an idea of what had to go no in just the preliminary stages.

# EXISTING BOILER BUILDING AND SCR STEEL



# NEW SCR STEEL



# EXISTING PRECIPITATOR



# EXISTING OLD STACK AND I. D. FANS



# NEW ABSORBER FOR FGD



# NEW DUEL STACK

