

# Southern Environmental, Inc

## ESP Rebuild Considerations

Southern Environmental, Inc.  
Pensacola, Florida  
850-944-4475

[WWW.SEI-Group.com](http://WWW.SEI-Group.com)

# Synergy with Cinergy

- SEI Can Help With:
  - Defining the scope of work
  - Providing Budgetary Pricing
  - Defining Engineering and Material lead Times
  - Defining Outage Time and Support Needs
  - Providing Commercial Review

# SEI Engineering Support

- Engineering Studies
- ESP Design and Sizing
- Performance Calculations
- Gas Flow Modeling
- Civil, Structural, Mech., Electrical Design
- Technical Presentations
- Access to Vendors and Subcontractors

# SEI ESP Parts Support

- Automated Parts On Line Support
- Automated Budgeting Support
- On Line Purchasing
- Providing Non SEI Parts

# SEI- Other Capabilities

- Construction Services
  - Budgets, Schedules, Manpower, Equipment
- Shop Fabrication Of:
  - ESP, Baghouse, SCR, Scrubber Components
- ESP Inspections
  - Dirty and Clean

# Needed From Cinergy

## Drawings: (Minimum)

- External: Side and End Elevations
- Internal: Side and End Elevations
- Top: Plan Elevation
- Snapshot Data

# Snap Shot Data

- Gas Volume, Temperature, and Pressure
- Inlet/ Outlet Loadings in gdscf
- Opacity and Stack Diameter
- Fuel, Flow Rate , and HHV ( MBTU/#)
- Fuel Source
- TR Data: Layout and Volts/Amps
- Also needed:
  - Stack Test
  - -Fuel and Ash Analysis

# SEI Guaranty and Warranty

## Warranty:

Flexible to meeting contract requirements

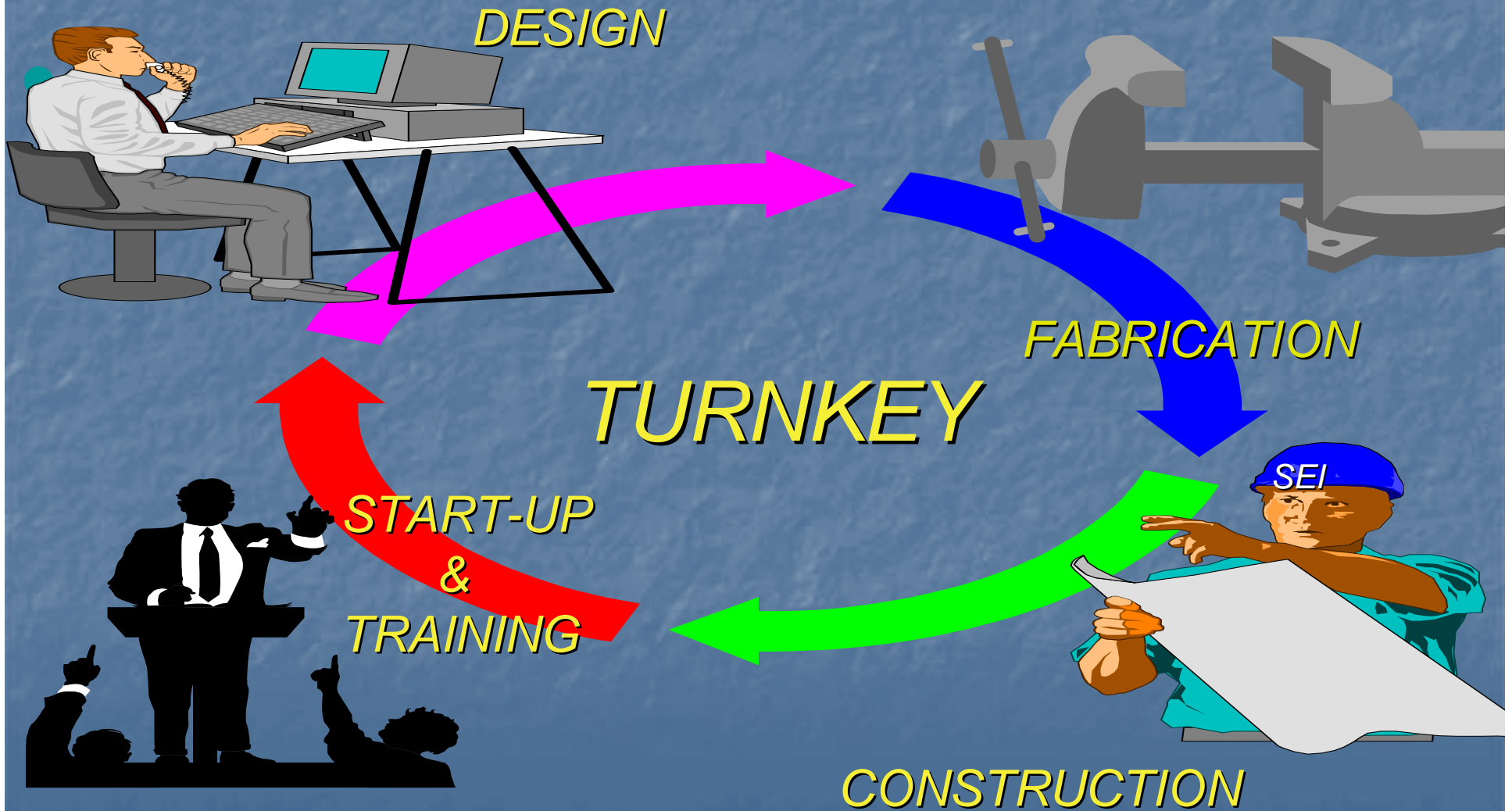
- Guaranty:

Particulate Emissions- Based on grain loading

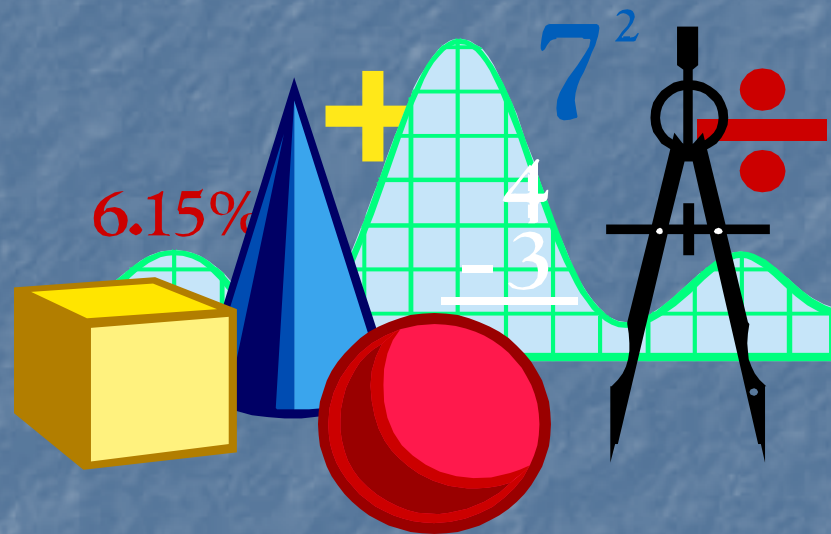
Opacity

Curves - Volume, Temperature, Dust load

# Project Capabilities



# SEI Precipitator Design



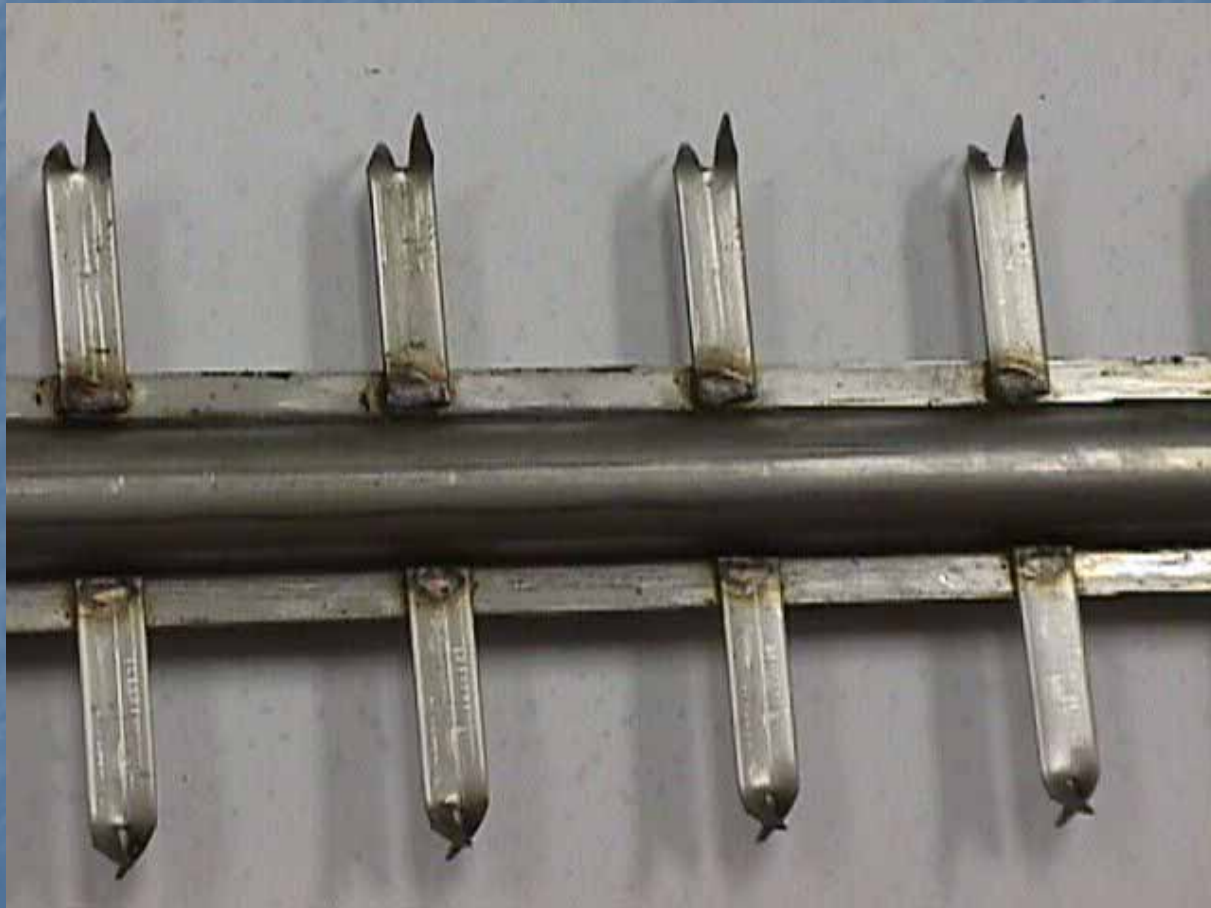
# SEI Applications

<b>Plate Spacing:</b>	<b>9" to 16"</b>
<b>Fuels:</b>	<b>Coals, chemicals, waste</b>
<b>ESPs:</b>	<b>Dry and Wet</b>
<b>Conversions</b>	<b>Hot to Cold</b>
	<b>Wires to Ridgid Electrodes</b>
<b>Industrial:</b>	<b>Pulp &amp; Paper , Cement</b>
<b>Boilers</b>	<b>Recovery, Power, Utility</b>

# SEI/ELEX Discharge Electrode

- Rigid Electrode System
- Variable Emitter Point Settings
- Variable Emitter Tab Settings
- Low Corona Onset Voltage
- 3/4" Dia. 16 Gauge ASTM A-620 Steel
  - Roll Formed

# SEI/ELEX Rigid Discharge Electrode (Optimized)



# Collecting Electrodes

- Plate Problems Typically Initiate Decision To Rebuild
  - Replaced For Reliability: Corrosion And Metal Fatigue
  - For Performance: Clearance Problems Due To Warpage
- Plate Spacing:
  - Typically Varies From 9 To 16 inches
  - Plate Area Can Be Reduced By Increasing The Plate To Plate Spacing And Increasing The Precipitator Voltage Proportionally
- Plate Rapping
  - Maximize Rapping G forces Into Plate Verses Support Structures

# Collecting Electrodes

- Corrosion -Correct by Good Control Over Boiler Or Process
- Metal Fatigue - Often Related to Design
- Warpage
  - Severe at 50 % of design clearance
  - Distorts Gas Distribution
  - Promotes Sneak By Gas Flow (2% Efficiency Losses)
  - Reintrains Gas Flow Particulates
  - Detrimental To Rapping Forces
  - Low Adhesion at Warped Surfaces

# Rapping Systems

- Objectives:
  - To Clean Collecting and Discharge Electrodes
  - Minimize Reentrainment, Stack Puffs, and Back Corona
- Customer Needs:
  - Reliability, Low Maintenance, and Serviceability
- Types:
  - Hammer, **Electromagnetic**, and Vibrators

# Electrical Sectionalization

- In Direction Of Gas Flow Allows Optimal Distribution Of Power
  - High Resistivity Condition -May Want To Increase Power
  - Low Resistivity Condition -May Want To Reduce Power
  
- Benefits:
  - Reliability
    - Minimize Loss Of Treatment Zone during failure
    - Continue To Operate At/ Or Near Design Efficiency
  
- Flexibility: (Of Greater Number Of Fields)
  - Ability To Handle Major Changes In Particulate Concentrations
  - Ability To Handle Greater Range of Particulate

# Sectionalization

Recommendations For Optimal Number Of Fields:

Minimum Number

Efficiency Range

4 Fields

99.0 - 99.3%

5 Fields

99.4 - 99.6%

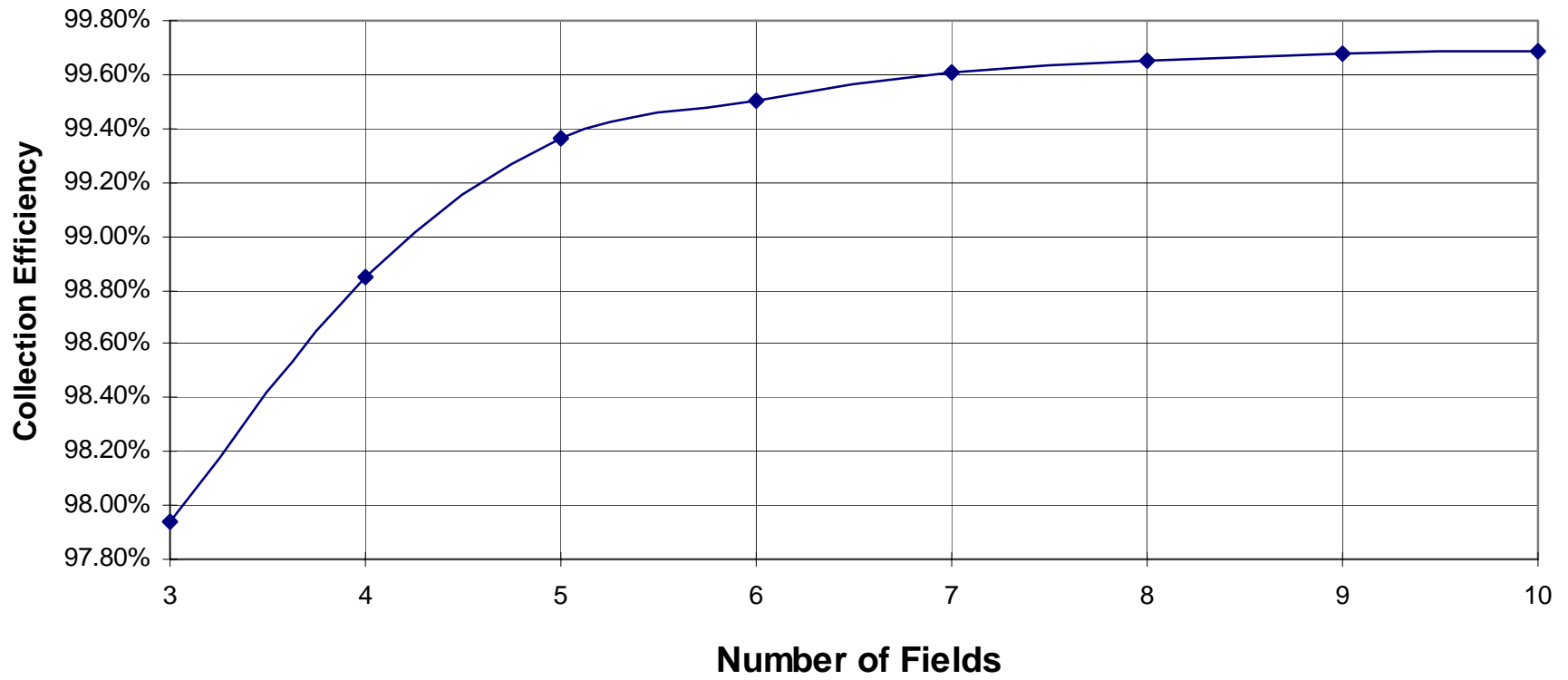
6 Fields

99.7 - 99.8%

7 Fields

99.9%

**Number of Fields vs Efficiency  
Theoretical Study**



# Particulate Treatments

- Sulfur ( $\text{SO}_3$ ) For High Resistivity Ash
- Ammonia For Fine Particulate
- Sodium For Hot Side ESPs

# Hoppers

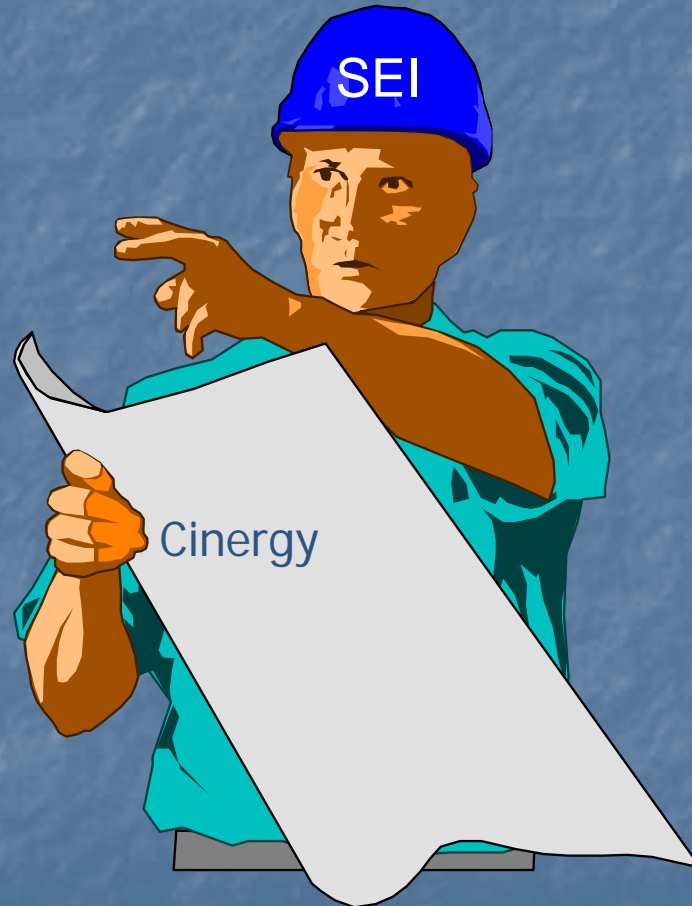
- Design:

Select Single Hopper Per Field To Minimize Efficiency Loss

- Include Baffling

- Minimizes Re-entrainment & Bridging Probability
- Aids in Avoiding Shorts And Large Clinker Formations

# Southern Erectors Inc.



# Southern Erectors, Inc.

- A mechanical contractor specializing in:
  - Shop Fabrication
  - Field Construction
  - New and Rebuild Projects



SEP 11 2003



# Computer Controlled Plasma/Gas Machine





# Fabrication Shop Capabilities

- 300 tons production per month per shift
- 10 Acre complex
- 50,000 square foot shop with:
  - Four, five-ton overhead cranes
  - 200 ton press,
  - Roll machine
  - Plasma/gas cutting machine
  - Spray painting facility

## SEI/ELEX RDE Shop

- 15,000 square foot building
- Cold roll forming equipment
- Pre and final assembly stations
- Quality control stations
- Special Crating

# SEI Dry ESP Construction



# SEI Wet ESP Construction



# SEI Bag House Construction



# Duke Power Cliffside Station



# Utility Retrofit Project

Duke Energy

Clifside No. 5 – 600 MW

Add new 4<sup>th</sup> field &  
rebuild 3 original fields  
in a 12 week outage

\$13+ MM Turnkey project



# Construction Scope- Duke Power

- Rehab Inlet Chevron Duct
- Stiffen For (-32)" wg
- Replace Roof
- Retrofit Internals
- Hopper Cones 24 ea X 8Ft
- Add New Outlet Fields
- New TRs, Rappers, Controls
- Relocate Outlet Chevrons
- New Foundations and Electrical

## Installing the future SCR “cylinders” in the Inlet Duct



## Installing the SCR “cylinders” in the Inlet Duct



## Installing the new Foundations

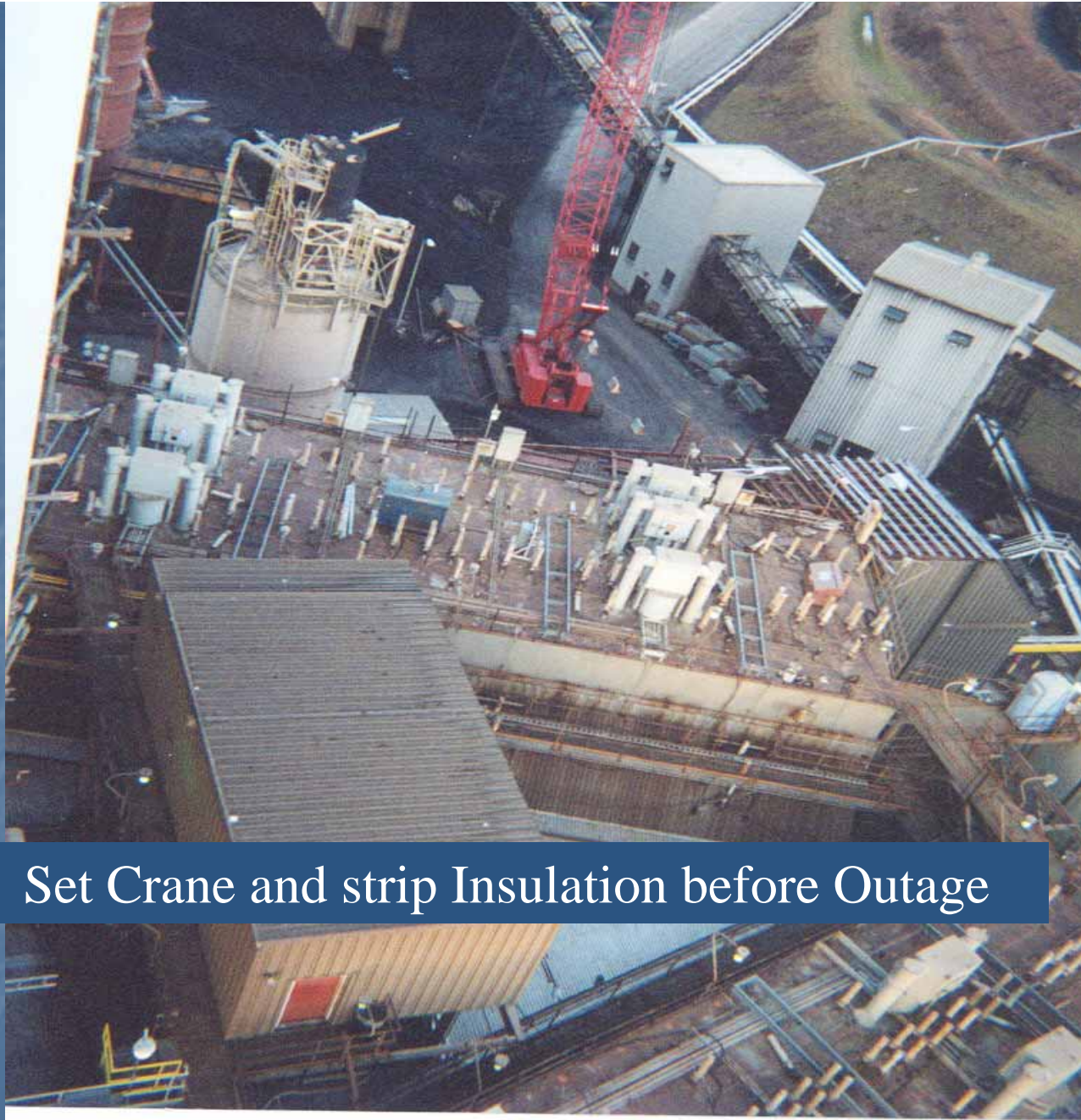


## Checking/Strengthening the existing Foundations

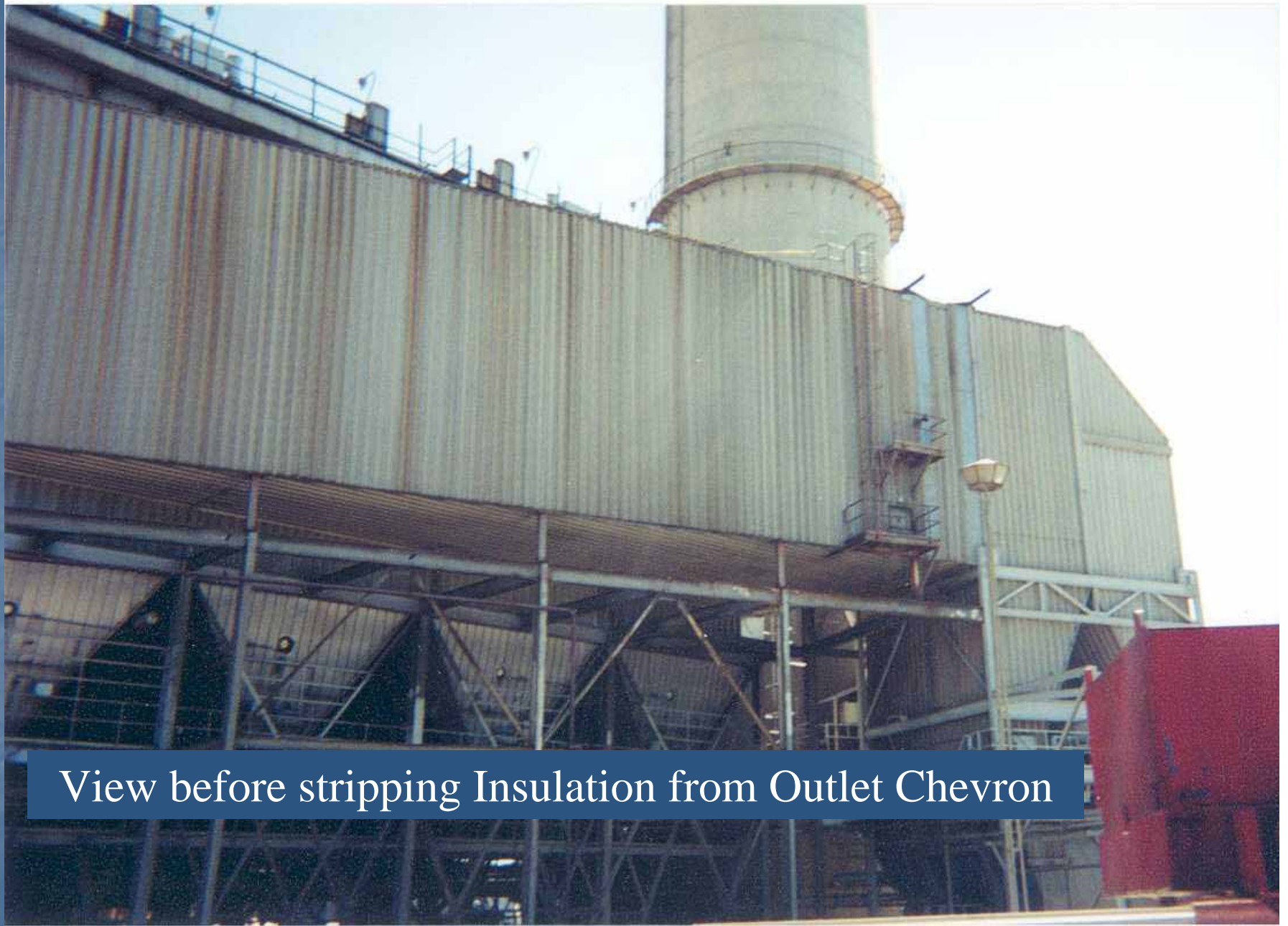




Prior to pouring Slab



Set Crane and strip Insulation before Outage

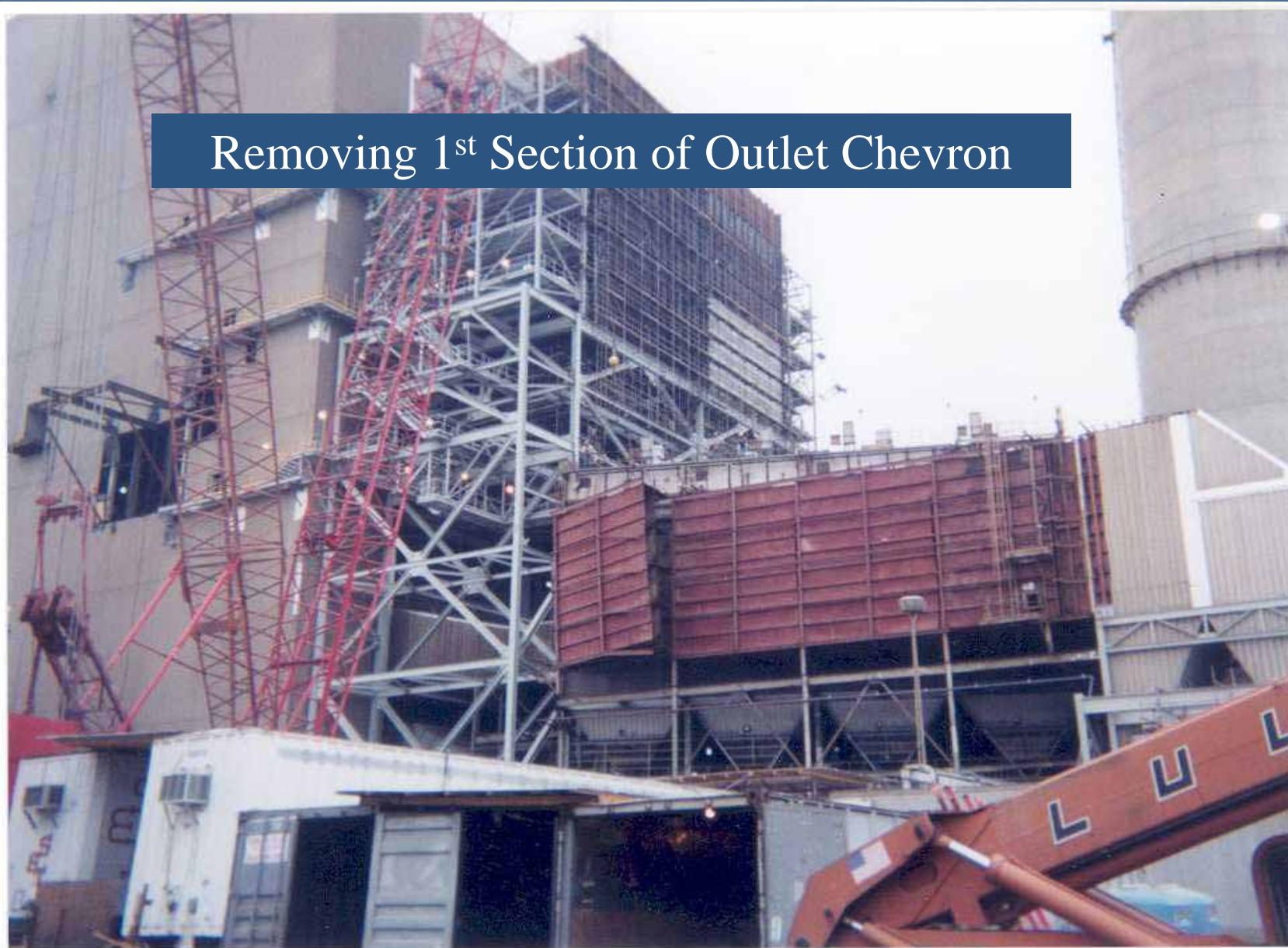


View before stripping Insulation from Outlet Chevron



Top view before removing Outlet  
Chevron

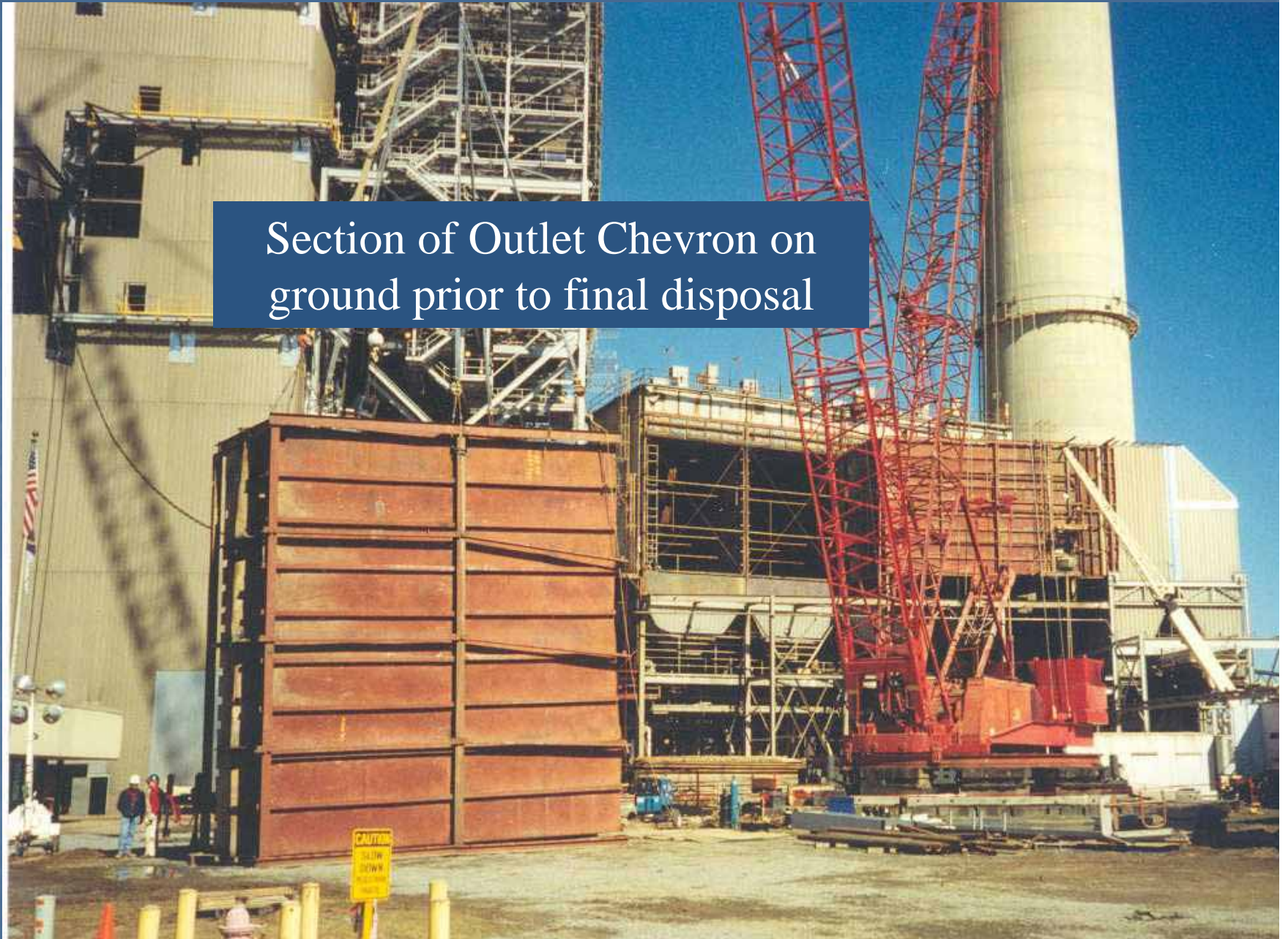
## Removing 1<sup>st</sup> Section of Outlet Chevron



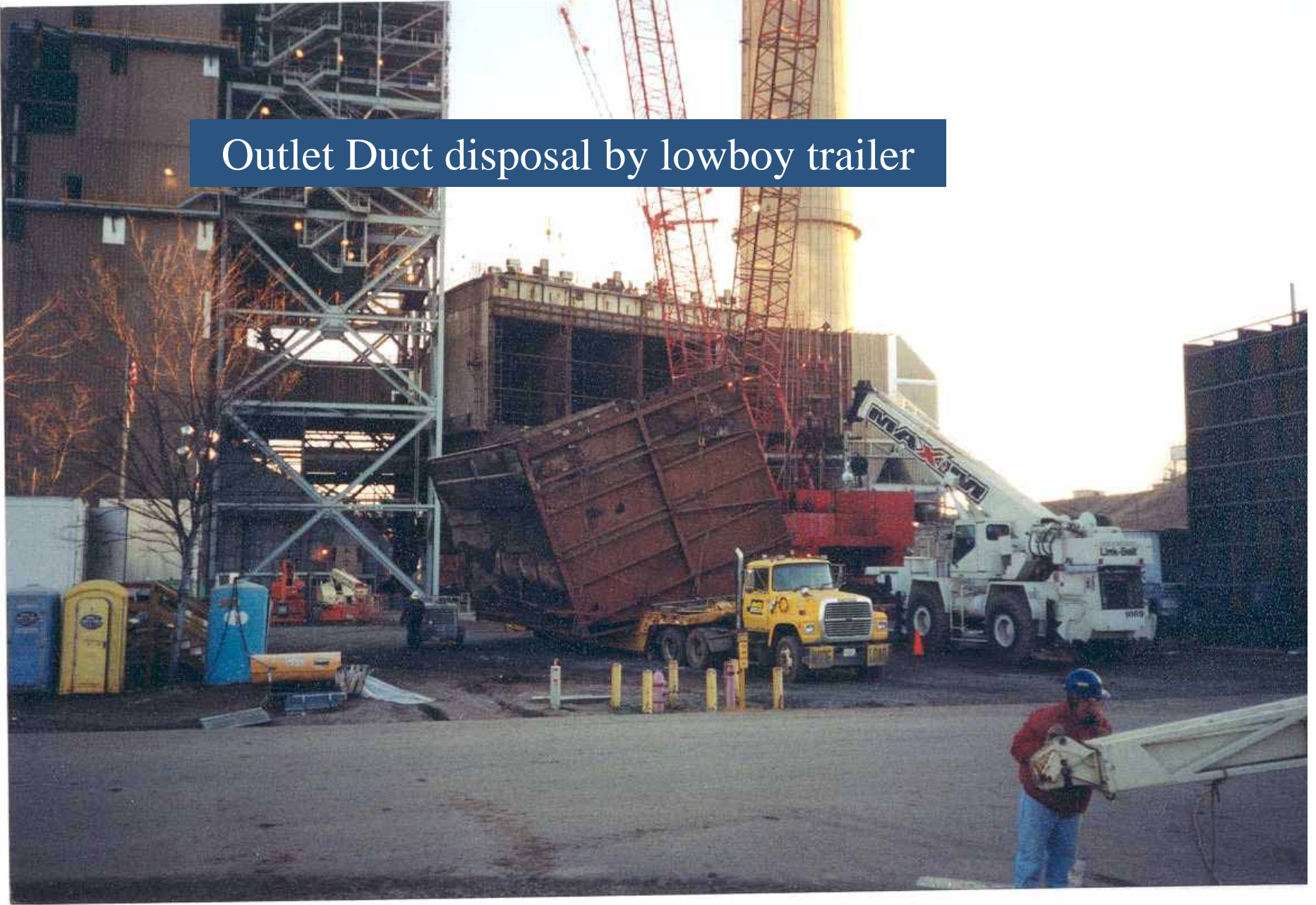


Removing final section of Outlet Chevron

Section of Outlet Chevron on  
ground prior to final disposal



Outlet Duct disposal by lowboy trailer





Adding new hopper bottoms to existing hoppers

## Installing dividing Walls for new Outlet Field

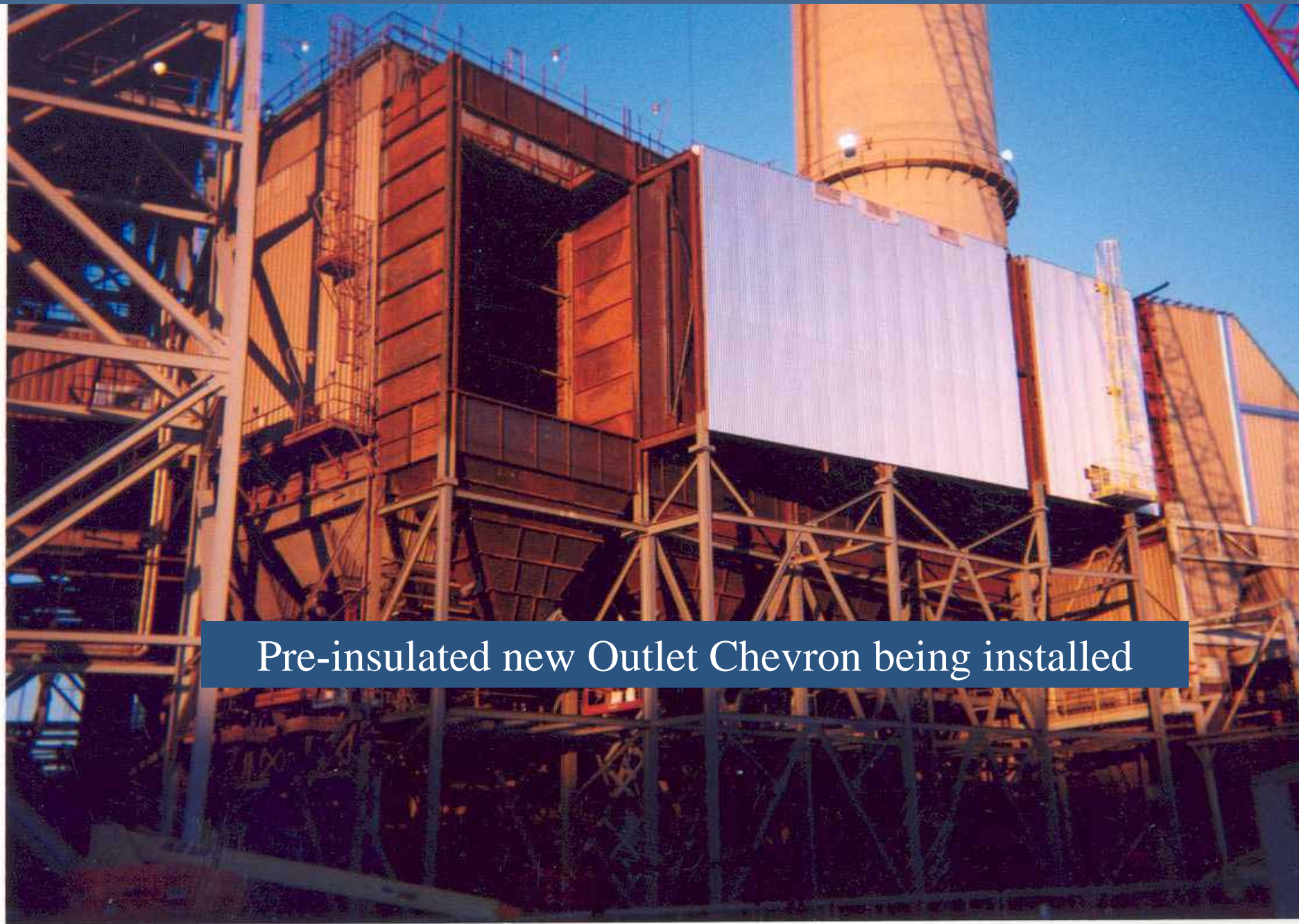


Outlet field dividing walls & upper & lower end walls  
installed



# Top view of new Outlet Field





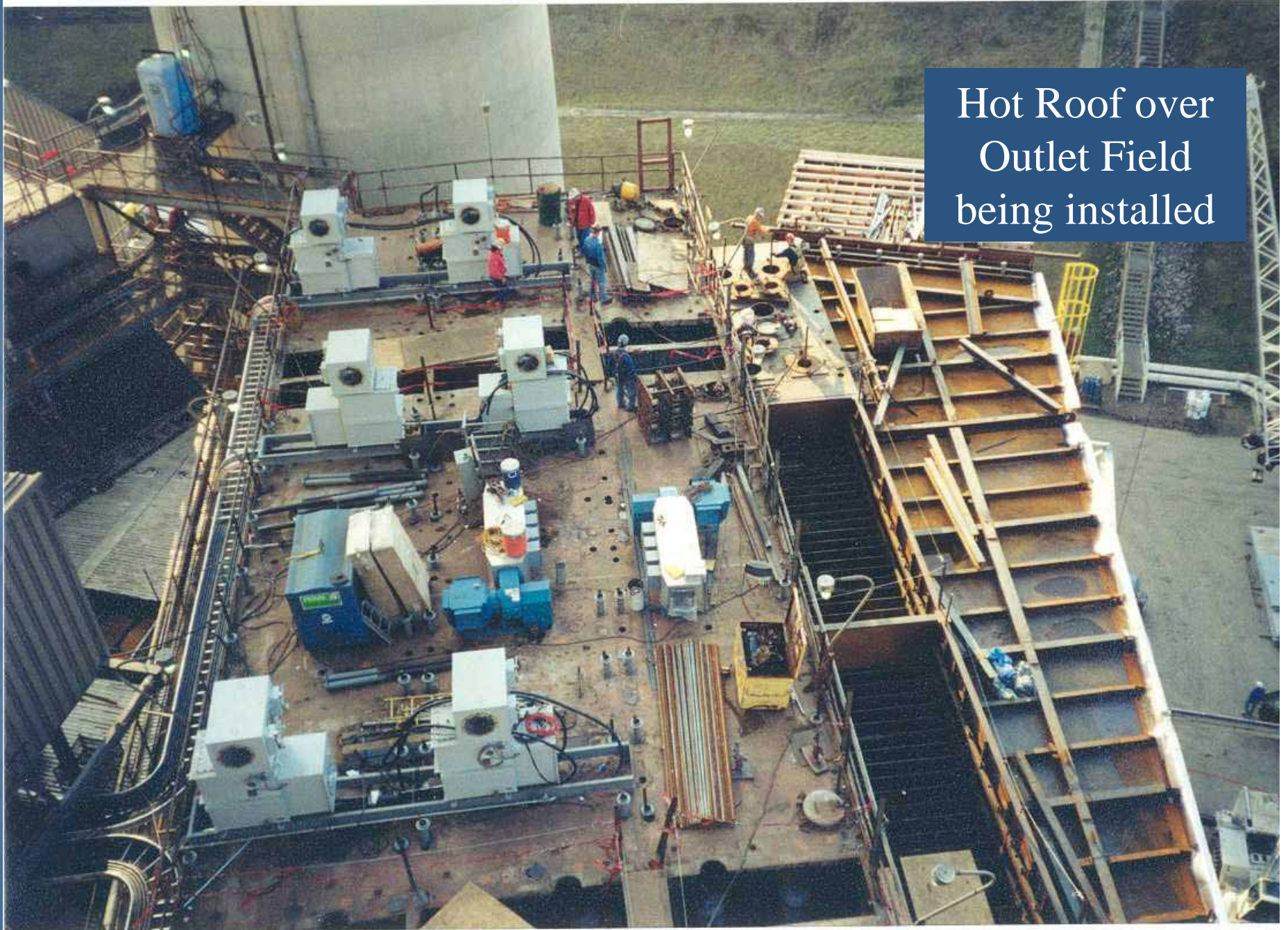
Pre-insulated new Outlet Chevron being installed

# New Outlet Chevron almost complete



Last piece of new Outlet Chevron being installed





Hot Roof over  
Outlet Field  
being installed



Final Hot  
Roof  
section  
being  
installed



Hot Roof  
& Cold  
Roof  
over  
outlet  
field  
complete



Installing new  
Collecting  
Electrodes in  
existing Inlet  
Fields

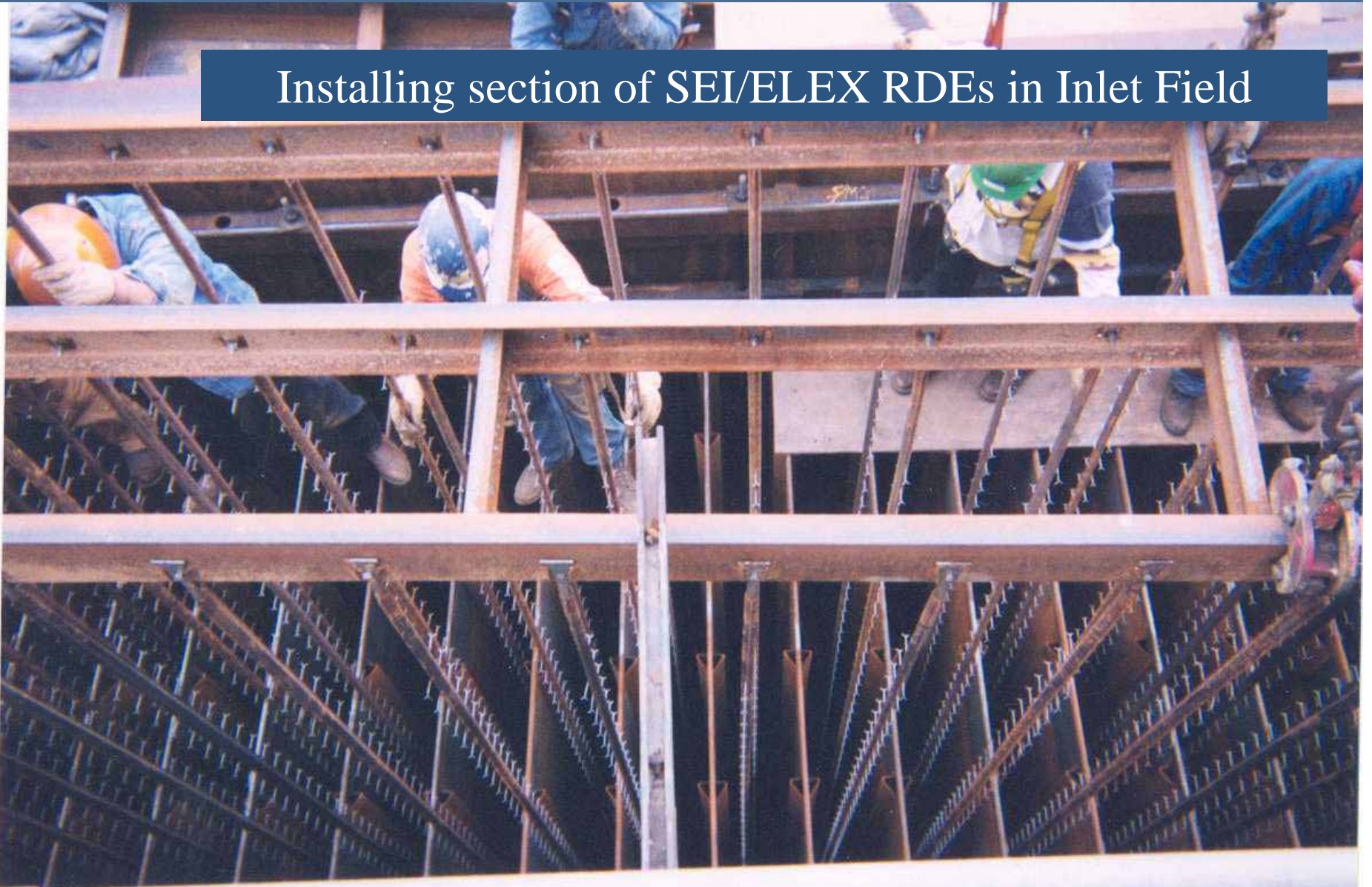
Inlet Field partially filled with new Collecting Electrodes



Lifting section  
of SEI/ELEX  
RDEs into place



## Installing section of SEI/ELEX RDEs in Inlet Field



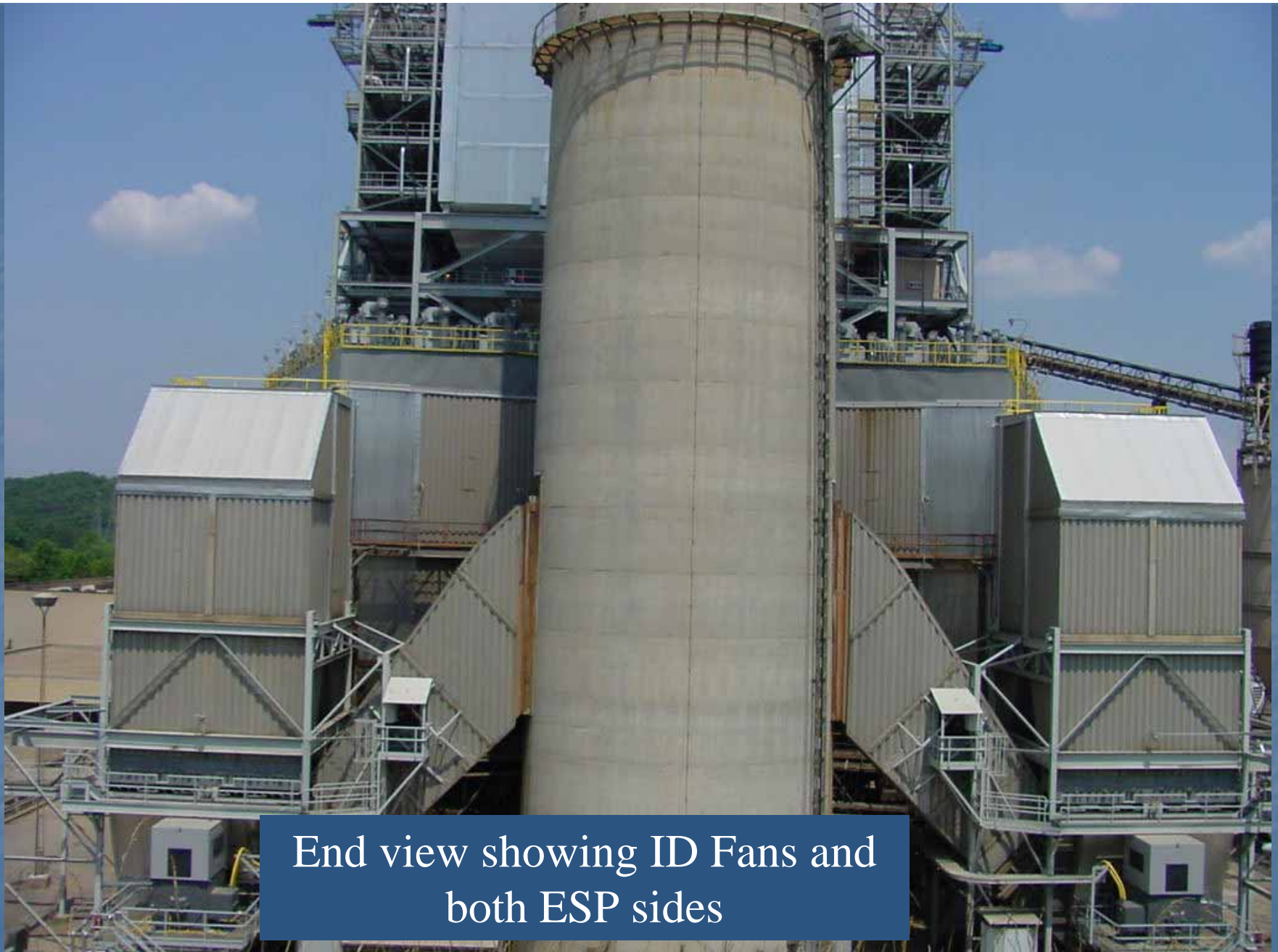


# Completed Roof



# Completed Project





End view showing ID Fans and  
both ESP sides

Side view  
of rebuilt  
ESP



# Duke Power Marshall Station



# SEI Scope- Marshall Plant

Provide Two New Stacked Precipitators

- Foundations
- Structural Steel
- Ductwork from APH to ID Fans
- Electrical and Controls
- Insulation and Lagging
- Demolition of 8 ESPs
- Startup and Training











MARSHALL  
STEAM  
STATION

HERE POWER COMES

GROVE

AS 7100















Thank You For Your Time!

Southern Environmental Inc

