

Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study Holyrood Thermal Generating Station

# Prepared for:

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro

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Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

## **Executive Summary**

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro own and operate the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station. The station consists of three units firing heavy fuel oil for a combined generating capacity of 500 MW.

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro are currently exploring the options to reduce the particulate and sulphur dioxide emissions at the station. To meet this objective, electrostatic precipitators (ESP) and a common flue gas desulphurization (FGD) system would need to be installed at the station.

Stantec Consulting Ltd. was retained by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro to conduct a preliminary study to determine the feasibility of installing this equipment at the station. This report outlines the results of this study and provides Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro with key information in order to evaluate the impact and cost to upgrade the station with new environmental equipment.

It was agreed that the design fuel for the study would be heavy fuel oil with a maximum sulphur content of 2%.

The environmental equipment was selected based on this design fuel case and on the basis of meeting the requirements of Newfoundland and Labrador Regulation 39/04 – Air Pollution Control Regulations, 2004 under the Environmental Protection Act (O.C. 2004 – 232).

The following major conclusions and/or issues have been determined in the course of this study:

- Unitized electrostatic precipitators and a common flue gas desulphurization is the best available control technology (BACT) for reducing particulate and sulphur dioxide emissions at the station.
- Electrostatic precipitators and a flue gas desulphurization system can successfully be retrofitted within the confines of the station property.
- The electrostatic precipitators will remove +95% of the particulate from the flue gas emissions at the design fuel case. Outlet particulate emissions are expected to be 24 mg/Nm³ at 100% MCR for each unit. Annual particulate emissions from the Holyrood Station are estimated at 189 tonnes based on a 60% station capacity factor at the design fuel case.

Executive Summary November 20, 2008

- The flue gas desulphurization system will remove +95% of the sulphur dioxide emissions at the design fuel case. Outlet sulphur dioxide emissions are expected to be 29 ng/J (38 ppmdv) at the design fuel case and at 100% MCR on all three units. Annual sulphur dioxide emissions are estimated at 776 tonnes based on a 60% station capacity factor at the design fuel case.
- The cost to install the unitized ESP's and the FGD system at the station is predicted at \$450,000,000 CDN, or about \$900/kW. This cost includes contingency, but excludes escalation, financing during construction (AFUDC) or any of the owner's costs. The prediction is based on budget pricing from equipment vendors, file data and our in-house database. Based on the level of detail and the methodology employed, we would reasonably expect the final project cost to be within ±25% of the above figure.

The following key items and/or issues were identified during the study. Some of these will require additional study by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro.

- Due to the additional flue gas pressure drop required by the ESP's and FGD, new induced draft (ID) fans will be required for each unit.
- The installation of the new ID fans will change the boiler operation from forced draft to balanced draft. The boiler and breeching will require stiffening to ±35 in. W.G. to meet the NFPA 85 Boiler Code requirements.
- The new precipitators will collect approximately 4400 tonnes/year of particulates (flyash) based on a 60% overall plant capacity factor at the design fuel case. This flyash will be conditioned at the new flyash facility. The conditioned flyash will need to be landfilled. The existing landfill will need to be studied to determine if it can accommodate the additional flyash quantity. A new landfill will more than likely be required.
- The new FGD system will collect approximately 25,000 tonnes of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions per year at the design fuel case and at a 60% annual plant capacity factor.
- The new FGD system will generate approximately 15.0 metric tonnes per hour (MTPH) or 78,000 tonnes annually of gypsum by-product. The annual quantity is based on an overall plant capacity factor of 60% at the design fuel specification. The gypsum by-product can either be sold to the wallboard industry or landfilled.
- The new FGD system will require approximately 8.0 MTPH or 42,500 tonnes annually of limestone based on a 60% plant capacity factor at the design fuel case. The current concept and opinion of probable cost includes an allocation for a truck receiving facility for the delivery of limestone. A limestone stockpile of approximately 30 days has been shown on the preliminary concepts. The report assumes that limestone will be delivered by truck. Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro will need to review the environmental

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Executive Summary November 20, 2008

impact of the truck traffic on the community. The results of this study may require Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro to study alternative limestone shipping concepts to mitigate and/or eliminate the truck traffic through the community. Preliminary alternate concepts include unloading the limestone by ship at Long Pond Wharf, the plant's heavy fuel oil (HFO) unloading jetty or at the Ultramar refinery wharf located down the coast from the plant. For the purpose of this study, Stantec has carried a high level opinion of probable cost for unloading the limestone at the existing fuel unloading wharf. It is Stantec's opinion that an additional study should be carried out to further review the potential feasibility of each option and to select the preferred and most economical solution.

- Makeup water requirements for the FGD system will be approximately 31.5 L/s (500 USGPM) at the design conditions. The makeup water is required to replace evaporation losses when the flue gas is saturated in the absorber tower and losses in the blowdown and gypsum dewatering process. The current source of raw water for the plant is from the dam on Quarry Brook. An additional study may be required to ascertain if the current flows from Quarry Brook can sustain the FGD system makeup requirements. An additional source of water may be required if the flow is not sufficient. The opinion of probable cost assumes that water in sufficient quantity will be available to meet the new demand requirements of the FGD system.
- The new FGD system will require a water blowdown stream of 0.63 L/s (10 USGPM) at the design condition to control chloride concentration in the absorber. A separate waste water treatment (WWT) plant has been provided at the FGD building for this purpose.

# **Table of Contents**

EXE	CUTIVE S	SUMMARY	E.1
UNIT	S OF ME	ASURE	i
1.0	INTRO	DUCTION	 1.1
1.1		GROUND	
1.2	STUDY	OBJECTIVES	
2.0	PROJE	CT DESIGN BASIS	
2.1	GENER	RAL	
3.0		ONMENTAL/WASTE MANAGEMENT	3.1
3.1	PARTIC	CULATE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE (SO <sub>2</sub> )	3.1
3.2	NO <sub>X</sub> Al	ND CO <sub>2</sub>	3.6
3.3	SULPH	IUR TRIOXIDE (SO <sub>3</sub> )	3.7
3.4	WASTE	E MANAGEMENT	3.9
	3.4.1	By-Products	3.9
	3.4.2	Waste Disposal Landfill	
4.0	CIVIL F	REQUIREMENTS	
4.1	SITE L	AYOUT AND MODIFICATIONS	4.1
	4.1.1	General	4.1
	4.1.2	Modifications to the Site	4.1
	4.1.3	New Equipment and Systems	4.2
4.2	DESIG	N CRITERIA	
	4.2.1	Codes and Standards	
	4.2.2	Climatic Conditions	
	4.2.3	Loads and Load Combinations	
4.3		AND FOUNDATIONS	
	4.3.1	General	
	4.3.2	Breeching Foundations – Existing Chimney Inlets to the Precipitators	
	4.3.3	Precipitator Foundations	
	4.3.4	ID Fans and ID Fans Building Foundations	
	4.3.5	Breeching Foundations – ID Fan Building to the FGD Building	
	4.3.6	FGD Building Foundations	
	4.3.7	FGD Chimney Foundation	
	4.3.8	Limestone and Gypsum Conveyor Foundations	
	4.3.9	Limestone Receiving Structure Foundation	
	4.3.10 4.3.11	Gypsum Storage BuildingUnit 3 Electrical Room Extension (SSD Building)	4.9
	4.3.11	Utilidors	
4 4		CHING AND BREECHING SUPPORT STRUCTURES	
<b>+.</b> +		A HING MIND DIVEROLIING OUR ROIN LOTRUGTUREO	

i

# **Table of Contents**

4.5	STRUCTURAL STEEL	4.10
4.6	BUILDING AND BUILDING FINISHES	4.10
	4.6.1 Roofing System	4.10
	4.6.2 Wall Cladding	4.11
	4.6.3 Slabs-On-Grade	4.11
	4.6.4 Elevated Slabs	
	4.6.5 Masonry	
4.7	FGD CHIMNEY	4.12
5.0	MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS	5.1
5.1	GENERAL	
5.2	BOILER MODIFICATIONS	5.1
5.3	ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATORS	5.3
	5.3.1 General	
	5.3.2 Equipment Description	5.3
5.4	FLUE GAS DESULPHURIZATION	5.5
	5.4.1 General	
	5.4.2 Limestone Receiving, Storage and Preparation	
	5.4.3 Absorber System	
	5.4.4 Gypsum Dewatering System	
5.5	INDUCED DRAFT FANS	
5.6	FLYASH HANDLING	
5.7	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT	
5.8	BALANCE OF PLANT SYSTEMS	
	5.8.1 Compressed Air Systems	
	5.8.2 Fire Protection	
	5.8.3 Raw Water Supply (FGD Makeup)	
	5.8.4 Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC)	5.18
6.0	ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS	
6.1	GENERAL	
6.2	STATION SERVICES TRANSFORMERS	
6.3	MEDIUM VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR	
6.4	LOW VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR	
6.5	LOW VOLTAGE MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS	6.8
6.6	ELECTRICAL BUILDING SERVICES	
7.0	CONTROLS REQUIREMENTS	
7.1	GENERAL	
7.2	PRECIPITATOR CONTROLS	7.2
7.3	FGD CONTROL	7.2
7.4	INSTRUMENTATION	7.2
7.5	CEM'S	7.3

# **Table of Contents**

8.0	OPINION OF PROBABLE COST	
8.1	ADDITIONAL PROJECT CONSIDERATIONS	8.2
	8.1.1 Cost to Mitigate SO <sub>3</sub> Emissions	
	8.1.2 Landfill Development	
	8.1.3 Raw Water System Upgrades	
	8.1.4 Limestone Shipment and Receiving	8.4
9.0	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS	9.1
9.1	O&M COST PARAMETERS	9.1
9.2	PREDICTED ANNUAL O&M COSTS	9.1
9.3	ADDITIONAL STAFF REQUIREMENTS	9.2
9.4	ANNUAL OUTAGE REQUIREMENTS	9.3
9.5	SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS	
10.0	PROJECT EXECUTION	
11.0	PROJECT CONTRACT STRATEGY / CASH FLOW	11.1
11.1	PROJECT CASH FLOW	11.2
12.0	UNITIZED FGD SYSTEM	12.1
13.0	APPENDICES	13.1
	ADDENDIVA O : : (D. J. J. O. )	
	APPENDIX A. Opinion of Probable Cost	
	APPENDIX B. Design Basis APPENDIX C. Flow Sheets	
	APPENDIX D. Site Layout and General Arrangement Drawings	
	APPENDIX E. Equipment List and Motor List	
	APPENDIX F. Single Line Diagrams	
	APPENDIX G. Project Schedule	
	APPENDIX H. Waste Water Treatment Plant Report	
	APPENDIX I. Boiler Studies	
	APPENDIX J. FGD/ESP Data	
	APPENDIX K. SO3 Control Technology	
	APPENDIX L. Additional Vendor Data	

# CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

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Page 8

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

# **Table of Contents**

### **LIST OF TABLES**

Table 3.1:	Total Expected Emissions	3.4
Table 3.2:	Annual ESP/FGD Emissions Summary	3.6
Table 3.3:	Waste By-Products	3.10
Table 5.1:	ID Fans (100% MCR)	5.13
Table 8.1	Opinion of Probable Cost	8.1
Table 9.1:	O&M Cost Parameters	9.1
Table 9.2:	Predicted O&M Cost	9.1
Table 9.3:	Staff Requirements	9.2
Table 9.4:	By-Product Sensitivity Analysis	9.4
Table 11.1:	Typical Contract Strategy	11.1
Table 11.2:	Typical Project Cash Flow (% Total Project Cost)	11.3
Table 12.1:	Pros and Cons Between Common FGD and Unitized FGD	12.3

M

Page 9

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

#### **UNITS OF MEASURE**

A Ampere

ACFM Actual Cubic Feet Per Minute

BHP Brake Horse Power °C Degrees Celsius Pegrees Fahrenheit

in inches

in w.g. Inches of Water Gauge

kA Kilo Ampere

Kg/sec Kilograms Per Second Kn/m³ Kilo Newton Per Cubic Metre

kPa Kilo Pascals
kV Kilovolts
kWh Kilowatt Hour
L/s Litres Per Second

Metres

mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> Milligrams Per Normal Cubic Metre

mm Millimetres

MMBTU/hr Million British Thermal Units Per Hour

mmHg Millimetre of Mercury MTPH Metric Tonnes Per Hour

MW Mega Watt

ng/J Nanograms Per Joule

Nm<sup>3</sup>/sec Normal Cubic Metres Per Second

Pa Pascals

ppm Part Per Million

ppmdv Part Per Million Dry Volume Basis

psf Pounds Per Square Foot RPM Revolutions Per Minute USGPM U.S. Gallons Per Minute

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

### 1.0 Introduction

#### 1.1 BACKGROUND

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro are currently studying options for electricity generation for the Island of Newfoundland. Currently, the Island of Newfoundland relies on the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station to generate and supply electricity during its winter peak load season and shoulder seasons. The Holyrood Station consists of three Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO) boilers for a combined generating capacity of 500 MW. The current boilers do not have any environmental equipment for controlling sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) or particulate emissions. Because of this, the station is forced to purchase a low sulphur HFO at a higher cost to meet the Province's environmental regulations. This requirement limits the fuel flexibility for the station and results in a higher cost of power generation.

To improve the current situation, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro are exploring a couple of options. The first option is to upgrade the Holyrood Station with new state-of-the-art environmental controls. This would allow the Station to burn a variety of fuels and meet its environmental commitment. The second option being considered is installing an underwater transmission cable to bring power to the Island from the potential lower Churchill hydro development. The feasibility and economics of this project are currently being studied and a final decision is expected in mid 2009. Should this project proceed, the Holyrood Station would be relegated to a back up power generating role and see little or no upgrades. However, if the lower Churchill development is delayed or deemed unfeasible, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro would proceed with a full upgrade of the Holyrood Station which would include life extension work and the installation of state-of-the-art environmental controls. In preparation for this decision, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro are conducting preliminary studies on the Holyrood Station to determine the scope of the required upgrades and establish a preliminary budget cost for these upgrades.

#### 1.2 STUDY OBJECTIVES

Stantec Consulting Ltd. was awarded a study by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro to reduce the particulate and sulphur dioxide emissions at the station by the installation of electrostatic precipitators (ESP's) and a Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) system. This study will determine what plant upgrades will be required and provide an order of magnitude opinion of probable cost for these upgrades. The study includes the following activities and considerations:

- Prepare preliminary flow sheets.
- Determine modifications to the existing plant.
- Prepare preliminary site layout and general arrangement drawings.

## CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

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Page 11

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Executive Summary November 20, 2008

- Determine environment impacts of the projects.
- Determine an order of magnitude opinion of probable cost.
- Determine the Operating and Maintenance costs for the facility.

This report summarizes the findings of the study and presents a complete and detailed description of all the issues associated with installing electrostatic precipitators and a Flue Gas Desulphurization system at the station.

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

## 2.0 Project Design Basis

#### 2.1 GENERAL

A project design basis document was produced as part of the study and is meant to outline the key design parameters for the project. A copy of this final document is included in the Appendix.

Two of the major key design factors for the environmental equipment sizing for the project are:

- The design fuel basis and the maximum fuel firing rate for the units at 100% MCR.
- The emissions limits as outlined in the Newfoundland and Labrador Regulation 39/04 Air Pollution Control Regulations, 2004 under the Environmental Protection Act (O.C. 2004-232).

The first will determine the maximum particulate and  $SO_2$  emissions that can be expected to be generated by the units. The second determines the amount of removal that will be required to satisfy the environmental requirements. These two factors are the main driving force in determining the size of the environmental equipment. In this case, a typical 2% sulphur fuel was selected as the design fuel for the study. A typical fuel specification was provided by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro which is included in the design basis found in the Appendix. The sulphur content of this fuel formed the basis of design for the FGD system. The corresponding ash content formed the basis of design for the ESP's.

The regulation states that the best available control technology (BACT) shall be used when burning a fuel with this sulphur content. Therefore, BACT for the SO<sub>2</sub> control at a thermal generating station for units of this size is a wet limestone forced oxidation flue gas desulphurization system. A removal efficiency of 95%+ is typical for this technology.

For particulate capture, the dry electrostatic precipitator represents the BACT for removing particulate from flue gas from an oil fired thermal generating facility. Removal efficiencies of 95%+ can be expected for this type of technology.

The preliminary design is based on these two key sizing parameters and all of the required sub systems and infrastructure is based on supporting these design requirements.

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

## 3.0 Environmental/Waste Management

### 3.1 PARTICULATE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE (SO<sub>2</sub>)

As previously discussed, the Holyrood Generating Station currently burns heavy fuel oil (HFO) to generate electricity for the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. The Holyrood Station consist of three (3) HFO fired boilers. Two (2) of the boiler units were built in the late 1960's and one (1) in the late 1970's. All three (3) boilers currently operate with limited environmental controls. The products of combustion, such as particulate and SO<sub>2</sub>, are generated in the boiler's and are emitted directly to atmosphere through the station's existing stacks.

In recent years, environmental regulations have become increasingly more stringent in an effort to reduce and/or minimize the impacts on the environment. Emissions from the burning of fossil fuels are strictly regulated, monitored and enforced to ensure compliance with current standards and permits. Emissions of particulate, NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> have come under greater scrutiny by legislators. Emissions of mercury and even CO<sub>2</sub> have also become environmental issues in the new age of heightened environmental awareness and global warming.

In the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador, the government passed into law strict environmental regulations to limit source emissions from the burning of fossil fuels. The Newfoundland and Labrador Regulation 39/04, "Air Pollution Control Regulation 2004 under the Environmental Protection Act O.C. 2004-232" is the legislation governing emissions for the Province. This legislation, enacted in 2004, serves to govern the allowable emissions and provides penalties for exceedances and non-conformances.

In regards to the pollutants which are the focus of our study, particulate and SO<sub>2</sub>, the legislation states the following key points which are extracted below:

- 6.(1) An Owner or operator who installs a new or modified emission source shall employ the best available control technology.
- 7.(1) There is established provincial sulphur dioxide emissions cap which shall be 60,000 tonnes per calendar year.
- 7.(3) The Owner or operator of a facility which releases in excess of 20 tonnes of sulphur dioxide per year in the aggregate, shall submit to the department an annual report on fuel usage, fuel sulphur content, fuel specific gravity and sulphur dioxide emissions, no later than February 28 of each subsequent year.

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Page 14

## Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Environmental/Waste Management November 20, 2008

- 9.(1) The Owner or operator of an emission source with a nameplate capacity greater than 100 GJ/hr, or with an annual particulate matter release greater than 100 tonnes shall determine the opacity of a visible emission on a continuous basis.
- 9.(4) An Owner operator shall not cause or permit to be caused a visible emission having an opacity greater than 20%.
- 9.(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), a visible emission may have an opacity exceeding 20%, but not exceeding 25% for one 6 minute period in any one hour period.
- 9.(14) Commencing January 1, 2005 a person shall not burn, or permit the burning of any fuel, grade number 4, 5 or 6.
  - (a) where emission sources employ best available control technology.
    - (i) containing a sulphur content in excess of 3.0%; and
    - (ii) containing a sulphur content in excess of 2.0% on an annual basis, as calculated by the formula:

$$\frac{(SO_2)(100000)}{(1.9579)(V_t)}$$

Where:

 $SO_2$  = Sulphur dioxide emissions in tonnes

 $V_t$  = Volume of fuel in litres, and

- (b) Where emission sources do not employ best available control technology,
  - (i) containing a sulphur content in excess of 2.2%, and
  - (ii) containing a sulphur content in excess of 2.0% on an annual basis, as calculated by the formula:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Si) (Vi)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Vi)}$$

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# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Environmental/Waste Management November 20, 2008

where:

n = Number of shipments during a calendar year

Si = Sulphur content of each shipment

Vi = Volume of each shipment

In recent years, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro's Holyrood Station decided to burn a lower sulphur fuel. This has allowed the station to comply with requirements of an emissions source without BACT 9.14(b) and also meet its allocated portion of the provincial  $SO_2$  cap of 25,000 tonnes annually. Currently the plant burns a 1% sulphur fuel and is exploring potentially burning a lower sulphur fuel.

However, burning a low sulphur fuel comes with a penalty of higher fuel costs. The lower sulphur fuel results in an overall higher production cost for electricity and limits the operational flexibility of the station.

The station currently meets its sulphur and particulate emissions requirement without BACT but some excursions do occur which limits the operation of the station. The Holyrood station is subject to ground level concentrations and dispersion modelling. Five (5) gas constituents are monitored at six (6) ambient air monitoring sites and this data along with stack emissions data are used in dispersion modelling. This modelling is used to determine if the station is in or out of compliance which can occur during startup and soot blows. Any excursions are recordable and must be reported to the Newfoundland Department of the Environment. These events can sometimes limit the operation of the units.

Due to the age of the units and the current environmental climate, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro is exploring a life extension upgrade of the station and installing environmental controls to reduce particulate and  $SO_2$  emissions. This would allow the station to meet or exceed the requirements of the environmental regulations and meet its overall commitment to the environment. It would also provide the station with additional fuel flexibility as well as increased operational flexibility.

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro identified electrostatic precipitators and wet limestone flue gas desulphurization systems as the BACT to control particulate and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from an oil fired power plant. These technologies are mature and clearly the best and most reliable technology for this application.

These two technologies form the basis of this study. Also, both of these technologies have been designed and sized based on a 2% sulphur design fuel as previously outlined in the design basis.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Environmental/Waste Management November 20, 2008

Electrostatic precipitators (ESP's) negatively charge the ash particles and collect them on positively charged collecting plates. The plates are rapped and the ash is collected in hoppers where it is then transported to storage. ESP's have also been around for 30+ years or more and are the standard for collecting flyash from a power station's flue gas stream. ESP's have typical collection efficiencies of 95%+ on oil and 99%+ on a coal fired station. The lower collection efficiency on oil is mainly due to the fineness and resistivity of the oil flyash as compared to the larger flyash particles generated by the burning of coal. The ESP's proposed for the Holyrood Station are sized to remove 95%+ of the flyash from the flue gas stream.

Wet flue gas desulphurization systems (FGD) utilize a limestone reagent to capture and neutralize the  $SO_2$  in the flue gas. FGD's have been around for 30+ years and have evolved to be the best and most efficient technology for removing  $SO_2$  from the flue gas stream. Removal efficiencies of 90% are easily attainable and 95%+ removal guarantees are now the current standard. The FGD proposed for the Holyrood Station is based on removing 95%+ of the  $SO_2$  from the flue gas stream.

Based on these requirements, Stantec prepared and issued a design basis document for both the ESP's and FGD system to The Babcock and Wilcox Company (B&W). B&W provided a preliminary equipment sizing and selection to suit these requirements. From this preliminary work, the emissions after the installation of the ESP's and FGD can be expected to be as follows:

Table 3.1: Total Expected Emissions

UNITS @ 100% MCR No. 6 Fuel Oil (2% Sulphur)									
ESP Design Conditions (Kg/sec)					FGD Design Conditions (Kg/sec)		Emission		
	Uni	t #1	Uni	t #2			1, 2 & 3 nbined)	- Summary	
Species	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	% Change
CO <sub>2</sub>	38	38	38	38	30	30	106	107	+ 0.94%
$O_2$	6	6	6	6	4	4	16	16.9	+ 5.62 %
N <sub>2</sub>	140	140	140	140	116	116	396	399	+ 0.75 %
H <sub>2</sub> O	11	11	11	11	8	8	30	60	+ 100.0 %
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.40	0.40	1.38	0.041	- 97.0 %
Flyash	0.081	0.0033	0.081	0.0033	0.069	0.0033	0.01	0.01	- 95.8 %
HCL	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0	- 100.0 %
Total	195.58	195.50	195.58	195.50	158.47	158.41	550	583	

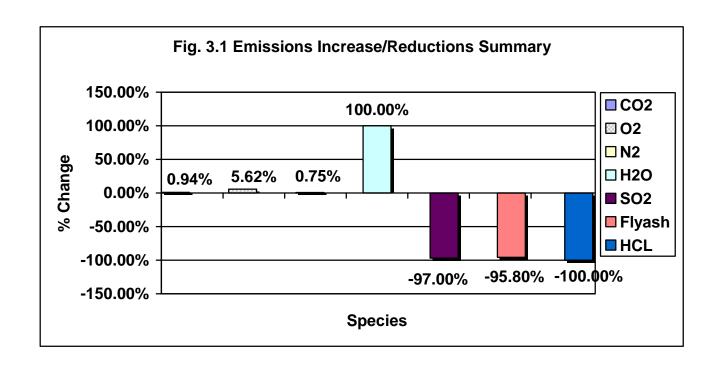


# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Environmental/Waste Management November 20, 2008

UNITS @ 100% MCR No. 6 Fuel Oil (2% Sulphur)									
ESP Design Conditions (Kg/sec)						FGD Design Conditions (Kg/sec)		Emission	
	Uni	t #1	Uni	t #2	Uni	t #3		1, 2 & 3 nbined)	Summary
Species	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	% Change
SO <sub>3</sub> (ppmv)	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	12	
SO <sub>3</sub> (ppmv) (Note 1)	18	4	18	4	18	4	4	3	
TRONA (Kg/sec)	0.049	.0023	0.049	.0023	0.049	.0023	0.007	0.007	
Temperature (°C)	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	56	
Pressure (mmHg)	701	762	701	762	701	762	762	-	
Flow Rate(Nm <sup>3</sup> /sec)	262	262	262	262	156	156	680	561	
Boiler Heat Input (MMBTU/Hr)	1684	1684	1641	1641	1428	1428	4753	4753	
Gross (MW)	175	175	175	175	150	150	500	500	

Notes: 1. Expected SO<sub>3</sub> emissions with TRONA injection installed for SO<sub>3</sub> control.



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# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Environmental/Waste Management November 20, 2008

Figure 3.1 clearly indicates the key changes to the emissions at the station resulting from the installation of the individual precipitators and the FGD system. The electrostatic precipitators and the FGD system have both been designed as the BACT in accordance to the regulation of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. The installation of the ESP's will result in a 95.8% reduction of particulate emissions from the station at the design conditions. Similarly, we expect to achieve a 97% reduction in  $SO_2$  emissions at the station from the installation of the FGD system. The figure also indicates a slight increase in  $CO_2$  emissions. Water vapour emissions will increase significantly due to the saturation of the flue in the FGD system. The water vapour will manifest itself as a vapour plume from the new stack which will quickly dissipate and disappear. Other emissions shown are not harmful and are insignificant.

The addition of TRONA injection for  $SO_3$  controls is also shown in Table 3.1. If required, TRONA injection will not impact the efficiency of the precipitators or result in any increase in the ESP outlet particulate levels. The ESP's will be designed to maintain the outlet emission levels should TRONA injection be added in the future.

The following table summarizes the annual emissions which are the focus of this study.

Table 3.2: Annual ESP/FGD Emissions Summary

Units @ 100% MCR No. 6 Fuel Oil (2% Sulphur)								
Species	Emission Co	ncentration		Basis /sec)	Annual <sup>(2)</sup> (Tonnes)			
	In	Out (1)	In	Out (1)	ln	Out (1)	Removed	
SO <sub>2</sub>	1254 ppmvd 957 ng/J	38 ppmvd 29 ng/J	1.38	0.041	26112	776	25336	
Flyash	578 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	24 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	0.243	0.01	4598	189	4409	

#### Note:

- (1) Based on 95.8% removal efficiency for flyash and 97% removal efficiency for SO<sub>2</sub>.
- (2) Based on an annual plant capacity factor of 60%.

## 3.2 NO<sub>X</sub> AND CO<sub>2</sub>

The installation of the electrostatic precipitators and FGD system at the Holyrood Station will have no impact on  $NO_x$  emissions at the station.  $NO_x$  emissions are a function of the fuel combustion characteristics and boiler operation.  $NO_x$  emissions generated in the boiler will essentially remain the same through the precipitators and through the FGD.  $NO_x$  emissions will not increase or decrease with the addition of the proposed environmental equipment.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Environmental/Waste Management November 20, 2008

The addition of the FGD system will result in slight increase in the amount of  $CO_2$  emitted from the station. The  $CO_2$  is a result of the dissolution of the limestone in the absorber slurry and from the capture of the  $SO_2$ . The  $CO_2$  occurs mostly from the uncontrolled reaction of  $CaCO_3$  to  $CaSO_3$  in the absorber tower which occurs during times of excessive limestone stoichiometry. In our case, the limestone stoichiometry will be controlled at about 1.03 thus limiting any excessive limestone in the system and keeping the formation of  $CaSO_3$  under control. This limits the formation of  $CO_2$ . In our case, we can expect a 1 kg/sec increase in  $CO_2$  emissions from the installation of the FGD system at the design gas flow rates. This results in an increase of approximately 19,000 Tonnes per year at the design case which represents less than a 1% increase.

### 3.3 SULPHUR TRIOXIDE (SO<sub>3</sub>)

The following is a brief discussion on sulphur trioxide. Sulphur trioxide ( $SO_3$ ) is a flue gas constituent that is produced when burning a fossil fuel which includes sulphur as one of its base properties. Sulphur trioxide is not a regulated pollutant nor does it have any harmful or adverse health effects at the expected levels at the Holyrood station. The discussion is provided for information only to make the reader aware of the potential effects on the plume visibility should  $SO_3$  be present.

The burning of HFO results in the formation of SO<sub>2</sub> in the flue gas. The amount of SO<sub>2</sub> generated will be directly proportional to the level of sulphur present in the fuel. Additionally, the amount of SO<sub>3</sub> generated is a direct function of the amount of SO<sub>2</sub> present. Typically, a 1 to 2% conversion of SO<sub>2</sub> to SO<sub>3</sub> can be expected in the boiler. The presence of vanadium in the fuel increases this conversion rate as vanadium is a known catalyst for the formation of SO<sub>3</sub>. The vanadium in the fuel exacerbates this conversion which is also dependent on the combustion process. As the gas cools, SO<sub>3</sub> will associate with water vapour to form H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> vapour. At the exit of the FGD system, the flue gas is typically 100% saturated and the SO<sub>3</sub> is condensed to H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> vapour. This condensed form of SO<sub>3</sub> can, in low concentrations, cause an increased level of plume visibility. Plume visibility is a complex phenomenon. Observer orientation, background sky conditions, meteorological conditions, concentration of aerosols and gases. aerosol size and process operating conditions are all potentially important factors. A typical FGD plume consisting of condensed water vapour will usually dissipate quickly and leave no visible trace. However, it is estimated that sulphur trioxide concentration as low as 5 ppm can lead to a visible plume under certain optical conditions. The FGD causes the SO<sub>3</sub> to condense to an H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> aerosol mist with micron size particles in the visible spectrum range. Depending on the amount of SO<sub>3</sub> present this may result in a slight visible plume at the exit of the FGD stack once the condensed water vapour dissipates. This slight plume is not harmful in any way and its visibility will be dependant on the conditions indicated above.

At this preliminary stage of the project, it is important to recognize this phenomenon. Based on the design case, we are anticipating an FGD SO<sub>3</sub> outlet concentration of 12 ppmv. This concentration is quite low and is based on the design fuel case. Actual levels will be greatly

### **Stantec**

Page 20

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Environmental/Waste Management November 20, 2008

dependant on the actual fuel burned in the boilers. The fuel sulphur content, the vanadium levels and the combustion process will all play a role in the final level of  $SO_3$  generated in the flue gas. Therefore, the final plume condition will be very dependant on all of these factors and may not be a concern.

For NLH's information, the following techniques have been employed by the industry to control  $SO_3$ . These control techniques focus on controlling the formation of  $SO_3$  in the boiler or by removing  $SO_3$  from the flue gas. The following methods and technologies have been utilized and/or demonstrated to control the  $SO_3$  concentration in the flue gas:

- Combustion process optimization to minimize the formation of SO<sub>3</sub>. A small to medium reduction can be achieved with this approach.
- Sorbent injection into the ductwork prior to the precipitator to neutralize the SO<sub>3</sub>. The SO<sub>3</sub> is then captured as a solid in the precipitator. Sorbents such as magnesium hydroxide and hydrated lime have been used with various success. These systems can produce a moderate reduction of SO<sub>3</sub> in the flue gas.
- The addition of a wet electrostatic precipitator (WESP) downstream of the FGD to capture the condensed SO<sub>3</sub> aerosol. WESP's were installed at the NB Power Coleson Cove Generating Station and are successfully controlling SO<sub>3</sub> aerosol mist emissions. WESP can achieve high reductions in SO<sub>3</sub> concentrations in the flue gas.

The above technologies have been installed or implemented at designated sites to control extremely high levels of  $SO_3$  which would not be the case at Holyrood. These installations typically burn fuels with extremely high  $SO_2$  and vanadium levels or have SCR's installed for NOx control. SCR's are a know catalyst for the formation of  $SO_3$ .

As previously discussed,  $SO_3$  is not a regulated pollutant nor does it have any adverse health effects at low concentration's which is the case at Holyrood. Plume visibility is very dependent on a number of factors and will ultimately depend on the final amount of  $SO_3$  generated and converted to an  $H_2SO_4$  aerosol.

For Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro's information, we have included an order of magnitude optional cost for Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro as an indication of the magnitude of the costs that would be involved with the implementation of the technologies mentioned above.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Environmental/Waste Management November 20, 2008

#### 3.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT

#### 3.4.1 By-Products

The installation of electrostatic precipitators and an FGD system at the Holyrood Generating Station will result in additional waste or by-products being generated at the site.

The dry electrostatic precipitators will collect flyash from the flue gas streams from all three units. The flyash will be collected in the electrostatic precipitator hoppers where it will be transferred by a dense phase transport system to a flyash treatment facility. Here, the flyash will be conditioned with water and transferred to a truck for landfilling.

The flue gas desulphurization system utilizes limestone in slurry form to react and capture sulphur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ) from the flue gas stream. The calcium carbonate ( $CaCO_3$ ) in the limestone reacts with the  $SO_2$  to form calcium sulphite ( $CaSO_3$ ) in the FGD absorber tower. The calcium sulphite ( $CaSO_3$ ) is oxidized in-situ and forms calcium sulphate ( $CaSO_4$ ), more commonly known as synthetic gypsum. This synthetic gypsum is removed from the process by dewatering a blowdown stream from the FGD system. The dewatered gypsum, with a moisture content of less than 10%, is transferred by conveyor to a short term storage building. At this stage, it is transferred to a truck to be either sold to the wallboard industry or sent to landfill for long term storage.

Another waste stream generated by the FGD system is a blowdown water stream. To control the build-up of chlorides in the FGD process, a small continuous blowdown water flow is required. The FGD reactions and materials are designed for a maximum chloride concentration. Chlorides in the fuel, limestone and the makeup water, if uncontrolled, can build up in the FGD to unacceptable levels. Chloride concentrations of less than 10,000 ppm are typically desirable in FGD applications. The blowdown stream will be sent to the FGD WWT plant where it can be treated and neutralized.

The following table outlines the quantity of waste products that can be anticipated by the installation of electrostatic precipitators and the FGD system at the Holyrood Generating Station.

#### Stantec

### Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Environmental/Waste Management November 20, 2008

Table 3.3: Waste By-Products

	Waste Products					
	Flyash	Gypsum	FGD Blowdown Water			
Hourly Basis @ 100% MCR (3 units)	850 kg/hr	14,800 kg/hr	2268 L/hr (0.63 L/s)			
Weekly Basis @ 100% MCR (3 units)	143 tonnes	2500 tonnes	381,000 Litres			
Annual Production <sup>(1)</sup>	4400 tonnes	78,000 tonnes	12.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> Litres			

#### Note:

### 3.4.2 Waste Disposal Landfill

To accommodate these additional solid waste by-products, a new landfill site will need to be developed. This landfill will need to be designed in accordance with current environmental standards. Leachate from the landfill will need to be collected and treated accordingly. It is anticipated that the new landfill will be located near the existing guardhouse on the plant property.

It is recommended that separate landfills be constructed for landfilling ash and gypsum. These landfill sites will need to be equipped with separate independent leachate collection systems. The existing WWT plant solids could be disposed of with the flyash. Leachate from the landfills would be collected in a surge pond which would be constructed near the landfills. The surge pond would act as a buffer during times of heavy rain events. Leachate from the surge pond would be routed to the existing WWT plant. A preliminary review of the existing WWT plant indicates that there would be sufficient capacity to treat the leachate from the new collection pond. The surge pond would assure a gradual and controlled bleed of leachate to the existing WWT plant. The operation of the existing WWT plant will not be impacted by the additional leachate from the surge pond. The operation of the existing WWT will remain the same and no new chemicals or process changes will be required.

It is recommended that the landfill system for both gypsum and flyash be constructed in two to five year cells. At the end of cell life, the cell is capped to prevent leachate generation. On plant closure, recapping will eliminate the need for leachate collection and treatment on a continuous basis. Use of monitoring wells around the perimeter of the cells is also recommended.

Based on the amount of gypsum and ash generated by the installation of the ESP's and FGD, we estimate that a five year cell for the gypsum will require an area of approximately 200m x 200m based on a 10m pile height. The five year cell for the ash disposal will require

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on 60% Annual Plant Capacity Factor.

## CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

**Stantec** 

Page 23

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Environmental/Waste Management November 20, 2008

approximately 40m x 40m based on a 10m pile height. Based on this space requirement Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro will need to assess whether the planned location of the new landfill will provide sufficient space for the construction of the required landfill. An alternate site may be required.

As previously stated, the landfill would presumably be located near the entrance to the facility. Strategic placement of a berm or plants and trees can shield the landfill from view at the entrance to the station. Stantec does not expect any fugitive dusting issues from the landfilling of gypsum or flyash.

A properly designed and maintained landfill will provide years of reliable service and result in no long term impacts to the station or the environment. Off site storage would require a similar landfill construction unless the by-products are sold for further processing.

The opinion of probable cost includes an allowance for the development of a new landfill for the project.

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

## 4.0 Civil Requirements

#### 4.1 SITE LAYOUT AND MODIFICATIONS

#### 4.1.1 General

The new precipitators and FGD system, and associated systems and equipment, will be located on the existing Holyrood site to the East of existing Unit 3.

Modifications to the site will be required for both the installation of new equipment and associated systems, and for construction services.

#### 4.1.2 Modifications to the Site

The site, to the east of the Unit 3, will be graded, and access roads and areas for both construction trade trailers and construction offices will be constructed. This includes the relocation and installation of buried services and utilities.

A fence system will be installed along the south side of the plant access road to separate the construction site from the operating plant.

A construction guard house will be constructed on the north side of the plant access road just inside the existing plant gate.

A fenced construction parking area will be constructed on the south side of the plant access road just inside the existing plant gate. This area will be used in the future for a landfill site.

A fenced construction laydown area will be constructed to the south of the plant access road just west of the oil tank farm/wharf access road.

The following buildings and structures will be demolished to make way for the new construction:

- .1 Chemical Storage Building
- .2 Storage Buildings
- .3 Sewage Treatment Plant

The eastern storage building will be retained as a construction stores building. Once construction is complete this building will be demolished.

A Pipe, Meter Shop and Warehouse will be constructed on the north side of the main plant access road just to the north if the switchyard.

A Chemical Storage Building will be constructed to the east of the new Pipe, Meter Shop and Warehouse.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Civil Requirements November 20, 2008

A sewage treatment plant will be constructed to the north of the existing sewage treatment plant.

### 4.1.3 New Equipment and Systems

The main systems are as follows:

.1 Breeching from the Existing Chimney Inlets to the New Precipitators

The breeching, consisting of two trains per unit, will be located to the north of the existing units. This area is very congested, by both buried services and utilities, and is also the main plant access to the north of the existing units. Design of the breeching trains and associated support structures will take into account the site limitations in this area.

#### 2. Precipitators

The precipitators, one per unit, will be located to the east of existing Unit 3 Boiler House at its northern end. The unit precipitators will be located side by side in an east-west orientation, with the gas paths for each precipitator running in a north south direction.

3. ID Fan Building and Electrical Rooms

The ID Fan Building will be located to the south of the precipitators. The ID Fan Building will house six ID fans, two for each unit. Two electrical rooms will be located above the fans.

4. Breeching from the ID Fan Building to the FGD Building

The breeching, consisting of one train per unit, will run from the ID fan Building to the FGD Building. The elevation of the breeching trains and support structures will provide a minimum 20 foot clearance above the access road. A common plenum will be constructed prior to the absorber tower inlet. Individual unit bypass ducts will be provided. The bypass ducts will tie into to the unit breeching just before the common plenum. The bypass ducts will tie in to the absorber outlet duct.

#### .5 FGD Building

The FGD Building will be located to the east of the precipitators. The FGD Building will house: 1) the FGD system, including absorber tower and recirculation pumps, 2) the limestone receiving and grinding system, and 3) the gypsum dewatering system.

An auxiliary storage tank will be located to the east of the FGD building.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Civil Requirements November 20, 2008

### .6 FGD Chimney

A reinforced concrete chimney will be located on the north side of the FGD Building.

### .7 Flyash Facility

The Flyash Facility will be located at the northwest corner of the FGD Building, adjacent to the unit precipitators.

### .8 Gypsum Storage Building

The Gypsum Storage Building will be located to the east of the FGD Building. Gypsum will be conveyed from the FGD Building to the Gypsum Storage Building.

#### .9 Limestone Receiving Building

The Limestone Receiving Building will be located to the east of the FGD Building. The enclosed building, with a truck door located on the south side, will contain a receiving hopper complete with a grizzly and a conveying system. Limestone will be delivered via an access ramp to the receiving hopper by truck or loader. Limestone will be conveyed to the limestone silos located within the FGD Building. Limestone dead storage will be located southeast of the building.

### .9 Unit 3 Electrical Room Extension - Station Service Distribution (SSD) Building

The Unit 3 Electrical Room will be extended to the east to provide room for the new electrical equipment. This building will house the new station service distribution equipment and the VFD drives for the new ID Fans.

#### .10 Truck Scale

The truck scale will be located at the east side of the site adjacent to the main plant access road.

#### 11. Utilidors

Underground utilidors will be constructed for electrical distribution. The utilidors will be run from the Unit 3 Electrical Building extension (SSD) to the ID Fan Building, along the south side of the ID Fan Building, and from the ID Fan Building to the FGD Building.

Civil Requirements November 20, 2008

#### 4.2 DESIGN CRITERIA

#### 4.2.1 Codes and Standards

Buildings and structures will be designed to the following codes:

- .1 National Building Code of Canada (NBCC) 2005 edition, except means of egress shall comply with NFPA 101, Life Safety Code.
- .2 National Fire Code of Canada (NFCC), 2005 edition.
- .3 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 101, Life Safety Code 2006 edition.

The Holyrood Generating Station, in accordance with the NBCC 2005, is assigned a post-disaster importance category. This importance category applies to all load conditions.

#### 4.2.2 Climatic Conditions

Climatic and seismic information will be as indicated in Appendix C "Climatic and Seismic Information for Building Design in Canada" of the NBCC 2005 and are as noted hereafter.

Design Element	Design Value
Design Temperatures:	
January 2.5%:	6.8°F (-14°C)
January 1%:	3.2°F (-16°C)
July 2.5% Dry:	75.2°F (24°C)
July 2.5% Wet:	68°F (20°C)
Degree Days Below 18°C:	4800
15 Minute Rain:	0.71 in. (18 mm)
One Day Rain:	4.65 in. (118 mm)
Moist Index:	1.41
Driving Rain Wind Pressure (1/5):	8.35 psf (400P)
Ground Snow Load, Snow Component, Ss (1/50):	60.6 psf (2.9 kPa)
Ground Snow Load, Rain Component, Sr (1/50):	14.6 psf (0.7 kPa)
Ice Accretion Load:	½ inch (12 mm) based on Figure
	A3.1.4 "Ice Accretion" of CAN/CSA
	S6-06 "Canadian Highway Bridge
	Design Code".

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Civil Requirements November 20, 2008

Design Element	Design Value	
Hourly Wind Pressure (1/50):	16.7 psf (0.80 kPa)	
Seismic Data:	Sa(0.2)	0.18
	Sa(0.5)	0.11
	Sa(1.0)	0.060
	Sa(2.0)	0.016
	PGA	0.090

#### 4.2.3 Loads and Load Combinations

#### .1 Dead Loads

The dead loads will be determined according to Subsection 4.1.4 "Dead Loads" of the NBCC 2005. Dead loads shall include the self-weight of the buildings and structures, and the materials of construction permanently fastened thereto or supported thereby.

#### .2 Live Loads

Minimum live loads will be determined according to Subsection 4.1.5 "Live Loads Due to Use and Occupancy" of the NBCC 2005.

Slabs-on-grade: 800 psf

Grated Floors, Platforms and Walkways: 100 psf

Stairs: 100 psf

Elevated Concrete Floors: 200 psf

Electrical Rooms: 400 psf

Piping and Electrical Utility Loads: 30 psf

Additionally, all beams will be designed for a miscellaneous concentrated load of 2 kips, all girders 5 kips, and all columns 25 kips. The miscellaneous concentrated loads will not be carried as reactions to the supporting beams and columns.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Civil Requirements November 20, 2008

### .3 Operating and Excursion Pressures

Where pressure loads can occur due to operation of the system fans, the breeching will be designed for the fan operating pressure and excursion pressures equal to +/-35 inches w.g. Pressures will be considered as a sustained live load.

#### 4 Ash Loads

Where ash loads can occur, breeching will be design for a load equivalent to 2 feet of ash. For load combinations, ash load will be considered a live load, except for seismic load calculations where the ash load will be included in the weight.

#### .5 Thermal Loads

Thermal loads due to temperature will be based on the thermal climatic design information for St. John's, NL as published in the NBCC 2005.

For breeching and breeching support steel design, the structures will be designed for the operating and excursion temperatures.

#### .6 Friction Loads

Breeching and breeching support steel will be designed to resist the friction loads caused by thermal movement of the breeching.

#### .7 Snow and Rain Loads

Snow and rain loads will be determined according to Subsection 4.1.6 "Loads Due to Snow and Rain" of the NBCC 2005.

#### .8 Ice Accretion Loads

Where structures allow the accretion of ice, ice accretion loads will be determined in accordance with Subsection 3.12.6 "Ice Accretion" of CAN/CSA-S6-06 "Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code". A unit weight of 62.4 lbs/ft³ (9.8 kN/m³) shall be used in calculating ice accretion loads.

#### .9 Wind Loads

The wind loads will be based on the NBCC 2005 1/50 Hourly Wind Pressure using the exposure factor, Ce, for open terrain.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Civil Requirements November 20, 2008

#### .10 Seismic Loads

Seismic loads will be based on the NBCC 2005 Section 4.1.8 "Earthquake Load and Effects".

#### .11 Load Combinations

Load combinations will be in accordance with NBCC 2005 Clause 4.1.3.2 "Strength and Stability" modified to suit the loads above.

#### 4.3 SOILS AND FOUNDATIONS

#### 4.3.1 General

No geotechnical data was available for the study phase. As directed by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro the geotechnical conditions were assumed to be similar to those of the Unit 2 Boiler Building.

Grade was assumed to be El. +11 feet and bedrock was assumed to be El. +2 feet. The bedrock was assumed to have an allowable bearing pressure of 20,000 psf.

### 4.3.2 Breeching Foundations – Existing Chimney Inlets to the Precipitators

Due to the existence of numerous buried services in this area the foundation system will consist of reinforced concrete pile caps supported on drilled in place reinforced concrete mini-piles having an allowance capacity of 200 kips, tension or compression. The mini-piles will develop their load capacity from bond between the pile shaft and bedrock. For the study purposes, the mini-piles were assumed to be 30 feet in length of which 15 feet is embedded in the bedrock.

The pile caps will be insulated as required to prevent frost damage.

#### 4.3.3 Precipitator Foundations

The precipitator foundations will be a reinforced concrete mat type foundations founded on either bedrock or on lean concrete founded on bedrock.

The exterior building foundations will consist of reinforced concrete piers and grade walls.

The interior of the building will consist of a slab-on-grade.

Fill material between the mat foundation and slab-on-grade will be compacted engineered fill.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Civil Requirements November 20, 2008

#### 4.3.4 ID Fans and ID Fans Building Foundations

The ID Fans foundations will be individual reinforced concrete foundations founded on either bedrock or on lean concrete founded on bedrock.

The ID Fan building foundations will consist of reinforced concrete spread footings founded on either bedrock or on lean concrete founded on bedrock, and reinforced concrete piers and grade walls.

Fill material between the mat foundation and slab-on-grade will be compacted engineered fill.

A utilidor will run along the south side of the ID Fan Building.

#### 4.3.5 Breeching Foundations – ID Fan Building to the FGD Building

The breeching foundations will be individual reinforced concrete foundations founded on either bedrock or on lean concrete founded on bedrock.

### 4.3.6 FGD Building Foundations

The FGD Building foundations will consist of reinforced concrete spread footings founded on either bedrock or on lean concrete founded on bedrock, and reinforced concrete piers and grade walls.

Fill material between the mat foundation and slab-on-grade will be compacted engineered fill.

Major equipment, including the Absorber Tower, Recirculation Pumps and Ball Mills, will be founded on individual reinforced concrete foundations founded on either bedrock or on lean concrete founded on bedrock.

Other equipment foundations, including tank foundations, will be reinforced concrete mat type foundations founded on the engineered fill.

### 4.3.7 FGD Chimney Foundation

The FGD Chimney foundation will be a reinforced concrete mat type foundation founded on bedrock. A reinforced concrete ring wall would extend from the mat foundation to the underside of the reinforced concrete chimney windshield.

Rock anchors will be employed to ensure the foundation is in positive contact with the bedrock for all load cases.

The core of the ring wall will be backfilled with compacted engineered fill. A reinforced concrete slab-on-grade would cap the inner ring.

Civil Requirements November 20, 2008

#### 4.3.8 Limestone and Gypsum Conveyor Foundations

The Limestone and Gypsum Conveyor foundations will be reinforced concrete spread footings founded on bedrock.

### 4.3.9 Limestone Receiving Structure Foundation

The Limestone Receiving Structure will be a reinforced concrete mat type foundation founded on bedrock. The foundation will be a basement type structure allowing the receiving hopper and conveying system to be below grade. The foundation will be waterproofed as required.

#### 4.3.10 Gypsum Storage Building

The Gypsum Storage Building foundation will be a reinforced concrete mat type foundation founded on engineered fill. The engineered fill will extend down to bedrock.

The foundation will have perimeter push walls and reinforced concrete piers to support the building superstructure.

### 4.3.11 Unit 3 Electrical Room Extension (SSD Building)

The Unit 3 Electrical Room Extension (SSD) foundations will consist of reinforced concrete spread footings founded on either bedrock or on lean concrete founded on bedrock, and reinforced concrete piers and grade walls.

Fill material between the bedrock and the slab-on-grade will be compacted engineered fill.

#### 4.3.12 Utilidors

Underground utilidors will be provided between the Unit 3 Electrical Room Extension (SSD) and the ID Fan Building, along the south side of the ID Fan Building, and between the ID Fan Building and the FGD Building.

The utilidors would be reinforced concrete rigid box construction and would be waterproofed as required.

#### 4.4 BREECHING AND BREECHING SUPPORT STRUCTURES

Breeching will be designed to resist dead load, operating and excursion pressures, operating and excursion temperatures, ash load, live load, snow load, friction loads, wind loads, and seismic loads.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Civil Requirements November 20, 2008

Breeching sidewalls will be ½ inch plate with channel or angle stiffeners as required. The breeching would be insulated and would have embossed aluminium exterior lagging on all surfaces.

Expansion joints will be provided where necessary.

Walkway access will be provided along one side of each breeching run.

Breeching support structures will be fabricated from structure steel and where possible would consist of concentrically braced frames.

Access to the breeching will be by stair towers and ladders.

Primary structural steel will receive one coat of inorganic zinc primer and one topcoat.

#### 4.5 STRUCTURAL STEEL

Structural steel for buildings and other structures will be fabricated from structural steel conforming to CSA G40.21 Grade 350W, ASTM A992 and ASTM A572 Grade 50.

Framing, where possible, will consist of concentrically braced frames.

The structural steel framing system will be designed to resist the imposed loads.

Grating will be galvanized welded bar grating. For exterior applications the grating will be serrated.

Handrail will be fabricated from round HSS sections.

Primary structural steel will receive one coat of inorganic zinc primer. For exterior applications a top coat will be applied.

#### 4.6 BUILDING AND BUILDING FINISHES

#### 4.6.1 Roofing System

The roofing system for the various buildings will be a two-ply insulated modified bitumen on steel roof deck. The roofing system will consist of 5/8 inch fire-resistant gypsum board mechanically fastened to the steel roof deck, followed by a two-ply vapour barrier, 2 inches (minimum) of insulation, and a two ply modified bitumen membrane. The top sheet will be torch applied.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Civil Requirements November 20, 2008

The roofing system will be designed and specified to meet the requirements of FM Global 1-28 "Design Wind Loads" and 1-29 "Roof Deck Securement and Above-Deck Roof Components". Winds affects as dictated by the NBCC 2005 will also be considered.

The roof systems will be sloped (1:48) to the roof drain system by means of either sloping the roof deck or sloped insulation. Primary drainage will be by roof drains. Secondary drainage will be by scuppers through the roof edge parapets.

### 4.6.2 Wall Cladding

The wall systems for the various building will consist of a double skin insulated wall cladding system supported by a structural steel girt system. The cladding system will be designed to meet the requirements of FM Global 1-28 "Design Wind Loads". Wind affects dictated by the NBCC 2005 will also be considered.

The double skin insulated wall cladding system will consist of the following:

- .1 Exterior sheet having a minimum base metal thickness of 22 gauge (0.030 inch), and having a 12 mil thick Barrier Series finish on the exterior side and a 8 mil thick Barrier Series finish on the interior side.
- .2 Galvanized sub-girts having a minimum nominal thickness of 18 gauge (0.048 inch).
- .3 Two inches of semi-rigid inorganic glass fibre insulation.
- .4 Interior liner sheet having a minimum base metal thickness of 22 gauge (0.030 inch), and having an 8 mil thick Barrier Series on both sides.

### 4.6.3 Slabs-On-Grade

Slabs-on-grade will be constructed of reinforced concrete and will be sloped to floor trenches and/or sumps as required. Slab-on grade will contain a surface hardener.

#### 4.6.4 Elevated Slabs

Elevated slabs will be reinforced concrete slabs cast on steel deck. The steel deck will act only as formwork. Slabs will be designed to resist the loads specified.

The slabs will be sloped to floor drains as required.

Floor slabs of electrical rooms will be painted to minimize dusting.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Civil Requirements November 20, 2008

## 4.6.5 Masonry

Reinforced masonry construction will be used in the following locations:

- .1 Interior walls of Electrical Rooms
- .2 Elevator shaft
- .3 Stairwells as required by code

#### 4.7 FGD CHIMNEY

The FGD Chimney used for the purpose of this study is approximately 400 feet in height consisting of a 23 foot diameter flue and a 50 foot diameter windshield. The height of the chimney was not determined using a flue gas dispersion model study, but was dictated by the following criteria to ensure acceptable flue gas flow characteristics at the testing and monitoring ports locations. The monitoring and sampling ports were located approximately ten flue diameters above the top of the chimney inlet flue and approximately two flue diameters below the top of the flue. A flue gas dispersion model should be carried out before finalizing the exact chimney height.

The chimney will consist of a reinforced concrete windshield complete with one carbon steel flue lined with the Pennguard flue lining system consisting of an inorganic borosilicate glass block and an adhesive membrane, C276 stainless steel breeching, gas mixing chamber and ash hopper.

The stack extension above the chimney roof will be clad in C276 stainless steel.

The chimney roof will be reinforced concrete with a two-ply modified bitumen roofing system. The chimney will have roof drains and down comer to grade.

The windshield will extend above the roof to act as a parapet.

Effluent collected in the thimble will be drained via RFP piping to the FGD system.

The chimney will also have instrumentation and monitoring sleeves, aircraft warning lights, CEMS system, access ladders and platforms a man lift from grade to the monitoring level.

During the study phase pricing information for the chimney was obtained from Hamon Custodis-Cottrell Canada, Inc. The pricing information is included in the Appendix.

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

## 5.0 Mechanical Requirements

#### 5.1 GENERAL

The following sections will provide an overall description of the major mechanical systems that will be installed as part of the project. It will also provide a description of the existing plant mechanical systems that will require modifications. The mechanical systems that will be discussed include the following:

- Boiler Modifications
- Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP's)
- Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD)
- Induced Draft (ID) Fans
- Ash Handling System
- Waste Water Treatment
- Balance of Plant System

The description of the systems is intended to be general in nature and include a discussion on the major systems. The information should provide the reader with a good understanding of the scope of the work and of the basis of the opinion of probable cost.

#### 5.2 BOILER MODIFICATIONS

The addition of the electrostatic precipitators and FGD system will add significant pressure drop to the existing boiler draft systems. It is estimated that an additional 2.5 kPa (10" w.g.) of pressure drop will be generated with the addition of the electrostatic precipitators, ductwork and FGD system.

The Holyrood boilers were designed as pressurized boilers and employ forced draft (FD) fans to generate the required boiler draft. A check of the FD fans indicated that these would not be sufficient to generate the additional pressure required to overcome the losses generated by the addition of the precipitators and FGD system.

It was decided that new induced draft (ID) fans would be installed as part of the project. The ID fans would be located on the downstream side of the electrostatic precipitators and be sized to overcome the pressure drop from the new equipment. It was also decided that the installation of the new ID fans would provide an opportune time to convert the boilers to balanced draft from forced draft. Balanced draft boilers would operate under a negative draft condition. This would

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

result in a safer work environment as it would eliminate or minimize any flue gas excursions into the boiler houses.

Therefore, new ID fans have been sized to accommodate the pressure drop for the new equipment and the pressure drop to convert the existing boilers to balanced draft operation.

The installation of the new ID fans and the modification to the boiler drafts results in the boilers having to meet the structural requirements of the most recent edition of NFPA 85 Boiler and Combustion System Hazard Code.

NFPA 85 provides boiler structural design pressure requirements to guard against boiler catastrophic failure from over-pressurization and implosion pressures generated by the FD and ID fans. The NFPA code requirements have changed considerably from when the boilers would have been first built and installed. The existing boilers would have been grandfathered to the old code requirement, but the new codes would apply with the new draft requirements. In this case NFPA 85 Section 4.6.1 Structural Design states:

4.6.1	Structural Design
	The furnace shall be capable of withstanding a transient design pressure without permanent deformation due to yield or buckling of any support member.
4.6.1.1	Positive Transient Design Pressure
	For all boiler other than fluidized-bed boilers, the positive transient design pressure shall be at least, but shall not be required to exceed, +8.7 kpa (+35 in. of water).
4.6.1.1.1	For fluidized-bed boilers, the requirement of 7.4.1.1 shall apply.
4.6.1.1.2	For all boilers other than fluidized-bed boilers, if the test block capability of the forced draft fan at ambient temperature is less positive than +8.7 kpa (+35 in. of water), the positive transient design pressure shall be at least, but shall not be required to exceed, the test block capability of the forced draft fan.
4.6.1.2	Negative Transient Design Pressure
4.6.1.2.1	The negative transient design pressure shall be as negative as, but shall not be required to be more negative than -8.7 kpa (-35 in. of water).

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

4.6.1.2.2

If the test block capability of the induced draft fan at ambient temperature is less negative than -8.7 kpa (-35 in. of water), for example, -6.72 kpa (-27 in. of water), the negative transient design pressure shall be at least as negative as, but not be required to be more negative than, the test block capability of the induced draft fan.

The existing FD fan test block is greater than 8.7 kPa (+35 in. of water) of water and the new ID fan test block will also be close if not larger than -8.7 kPa (-35 in. of water). Therefore, based on these conditions, B&W conducted a structural review of both the B&W and CE boilers in order to satisfy the code requirement of +8.7 kPa/-8.7 kPa (+35 in. of water/-35 in. of water). B&W's report on these findings is provided in the Appendix of this report.

In general, B&W has determined that both the B&W boiler (Unit #3) and the CE boilers (Unit #1 and #2) will need to be structurally reinforced to meet these transient pressure requirements. Additional buckstay reinforcing will be required to satisfy the new design conditions.

The B&W reports included in the Appendix, provide a detailed description of the proposed upgrades. The reports also provide a budgetary opinion of probable cost for these upgrades. Stantec has carried these costs in the main opinion of probable cost. We have also included additional budget allowances to cover costs such as scaffolding, insulation and cladding which were not included in B&W's opinion of probable cost.

#### 5.3 ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATORS

#### 5.3.1 General

Three (3) new unitized electrostatic precipitators have been provided as part of the opinion of probable cost. Each precipitator is sized in accordance to the best available control technology (BACT) and to meet the requirements outlined by the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. The precipitators have also been sized for the design fuel case and the boiler at 100% MCR. An allowance in the precipitator sizing has also been included should a sorbent injection system such as TRONA be required prior to the precipitator to control SO<sub>3</sub>. See Section 3.2 for further discussion on this subject.

### 5.3.2 Equipment Description

For the purpose of this study, all three (3) precipitators will be identical in size and configuration. The following equipment descriptions apply to all three precipitators.

In general, the precipitators will be designed and built with state-of-the-art technology. The ESP's for this project will benefit from many years of technology upgrades and refinements from previous installations. The precipitators use an extremely high voltage electric current to charge and collect the incoming dust particles. Transformer rectifiers and voltage controllers charge the rigid discharge electrodes (RDE). The RDE's are evenly distributed between vertically

### CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

Stantec

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

spaced collection plates. The RDE's charge the incoming particles which are immediately attracted and collected on the collector plates. Magnetic impulse rappers periodically "rap" the collection plates to remove the collected ash. The collected ash dislodges and falls into the collection hoppers where it is removed by the ash handling system.

The Holyrood precipitators have been designed with separate A and B sides complete with 6 TR sets (fields) per side for a total of 12 fields per precipitators. The B&W documentation included in the appendix indicates 9 fields per precipitator. This was subsequently changed to 12 fields to provide additional removal and redundancy. The B&W documentation has not been updated to reflect this change.

The precipitators will include, but not be limited to, the following major equipment:

- Precipitator casing and support frames.
- 12 TR sets and TR controllers.
- RDE's and collection plates.
- Ash hoppers and hopper heaters.
- Insulators and insulator compartment.
- Rappers and rapper controls.
- Weather enclosure.
- Inlet and outlet distribution plates.
- Precipitator controls.
- Insulation and cladding.
- Access stairs, walkways, handrail and ladders.
- Lighting, ventilation, fire alarm, etc.
- Heated insulator compartment.
- Purge air system and control.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

Due to the congestion and limited space availability on the North end of the plant, all three new precipitators will be located on the East side of the plant. Breeching will be installed to transport the flue gas from all three boilers to their individual precipitators. The hopper area of the precipitators will be totally enclosed and house the ash transport system components. This area will be heated and ventilated accordingly. The precipitators will be complete with a weather enclosure which will house the TR sets and rapper systems. This area will be totally enclosed and protected from the elements. Access to the weather enclosure will be from individual stairs which will be provided with the precipitators. A walkway has been provided to walk from one weather enclosure to the other.

Separate A and B precipitator electrical rooms have been provided as part of the project. These two new electrical rooms will be located over top of the new ID Fan building and will house all of the electrical equipment required for the proper operation of the precipitators.

#### 5.4 FLUE GAS DESULPHURIZATION

#### 5.4.1 General

The FGD system for the Holyrood station is designed to remove sulphur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ) from the combined flue gas flow from all three boiler units. The FGD system will have the capacity to remove 95% of the  $SO_2$  in the flue gas when all three boiler units are running at 100% MCR and burning a 2% sulphur content fuel oil.

The FGD system will employ Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and be designed to maximize the removal of  $SO_2$  from the flue gas. The FGD process selected for the Holyrood station is the Limestone Injection Forced Oxidation (LIFO) process. The LIFO process is a mature technology and is the industry standard for removing  $SO_2$  from the flue gas when burning a high sulphur content fuel. Limestone is ground up and injected into an absorber tower as a slurry where it comes into contact with the flue gas. At this point, the calcium carbonate in the limestone reacts with the  $SO_2$  to form calcium sulphite (CaSO<sub>3</sub>). The calcium sulphite is collected in the absorber reaction tank where the crystals are allowed to grow and then it is oxidized to form calcium sulphate(CaSO<sub>4</sub>). The calcium sulphate, also known as synthetic gypsum, is dewatered and then landfilled or sold to the gypsum wallboard industry. The basic fundamental chemical equations can be represented as follows:

$$SO_{2(g)} + CaCO_{3(s)} \ \rightarrow \ CaSO_{3(s)} + CO_{2(g)}$$

$$CaSO_{3(s)} + \frac{1}{2}O_{2(g)} + 2H_2O_{(\ell)} \rightarrow CaSO_4 - 2H_2O_{(s)}$$

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

For the Holyrood project, a single common absorber tower will be used to capture the SO<sub>2</sub> from the flue gas from all three units. The FGD system will consist of three (3) major systems:

- Limestone Receiving, Storage and Preparation
- Absorber System
- Gypsum Dewatering System

#### 5.4.2 Limestone Receiving, Storage and Preparation

#### 5.4.2.1 **General**

Natural limestone is used as the reagent in the FGD process to capture and neutralize the SO<sub>2</sub> in the flue gas.

For the purpose of this opinion of probable cost it is assumed that limestone will be received at the station in the form of 3/4" minus aggregate.

Based on the  $SO_2$  loading and the capture efficiency, approximately 8.1 tonnes/ hr of limestone will be required. This translates into an annual limestone requirement of approximately 42,500 tonnes based on a 60% plant capacity factor.

#### 5.4.2.2 Limestone Receiving

For the purpose of this study, we have assumed that the limestone will be delivered to the station in dump style trucks from Cornerbrook, Newfoundland. A company from this area currently supplies limestone to NB Power for their Coleson Cove Generating Station. For this purpose, we have included for a limestone receiving facility which includes the following major components:

- Truck Weigh Scale
- Limestone Receiving Building c/w:
  - Limestone Receiving Hopper with Inlet Grizzly
  - Limestone Pan Feeder
  - Limestone Transport Conveyor System

#### **Stantec**

Page 42

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

The limestone weigh scale and receiving facility will be located on the east side of the site and include an area for dead pile storage. The intent is for trucks to dump limestone directly into the receiving hopper where the limestone can be hoisted directly to the day silos located inside the plant. Conversely, limestone can be reclaimed by front end loader from the dead storage pile and dumped into the receiving hopper. This method would be employed on the weekends or when truck deliveries to site have been reduced or interrupted such as during the spring road restrictions.

The limestone receiving and conveyor system would be designed such that the limestone day silos in the plant could be filled during a 4 to 5 hour time period on day shift.

During preliminary discussions with Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, it was noted that the increased limestone truck traffic that would be required could potentially be an issue with the local community. Approximately 9 trucks per day would be required to meet the daily requirements at the design condition. This number is based on full load conditions and no hauling of limestone on the weekend.

Limestone Required @ Full Load: 8.1 MTPH
Daily Requirement (24 Hours): 194 MT
Weekly Requirement (7 days): 1360 MT
Daily Hauling Requirement @ 5 Days: 272 MT

Number of Trucks per Day (30 MT/Truck): 9 Trucks per Day

The impact of this traffic on the local community would need to be studied.

Although outside of the scope of this study, three alterative limestone receiving methods were identified. These include the following:

#### .1 Long Pond Wharf

Limestone would be unloaded by self unloading ship at the Long Pond Wharf. The limestone could then be trucked to the site through the community or by a new road that would need to be constructed on the former rail bed running along the coast to the station.

#### .2 Existing Fuel Unloading Wharf

Limestone could be unloaded at the station's current fuel unloading wharf by self unloading ship. The limestone could be conveyed to shore and then either trucked or directly conveyed to the station.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

#### .3 Ultramar Wharf

Located approximately 5 km from the station, this wharf could accommodate limestone self unloading ships. Here, the limestone could be trucked to the station through the community or by constructing a haul road on the former railway bed which runs along the coast to the station.

An additional study will be required by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro to determine the best and most efficient method to bring limestone to the station should truck transport directly through the community not be acceptable.

For the purpose of this study, it is Stantec's opinion that landing the limestone at the station's existing unloading wharf would be the most viable and economical option for bringing limestone to the station and minimizing the impact on the community. This option is also favoured because it keeps all of the required upgrades and systems within the confines of the station's boundary and control. The other two options would require additional consultations and negotiations with various stake holders and agencies. Stantec envisions that the limestone would be unloaded at the existing fuel wharf by self unloading ship. A new limestone belt conveyor system would be installed at the wharf to bring the limestone from the ship to the shore. This conveying system would be installed on the existing wharf structures. We have assumed that the existing wharf structures would be suitable for the additional conveyor load. This would have to be confirmed during an additional study. The conveyor would be sized to match the unloading capabilities of the ship self unloading system. Once onto the shore, a new conveyor system would be installed along side the existing fuel unloading piping and bring the limestone directly onto the plant site. The limestone would then be stacked out near the new limestone receiving structure. Stantec has included a preliminary budget opinion of probable cost for this option as part of the overall project cost. An additionally study would be required by NLH to further develop the concept and firm up the cost of such a system.

#### 5.4.2.3 Limestone Storage and Preparation

The limestone storage and preparation system is designed to store and process limestone at the required design rate. Raw limestone is metered from a storage silo into a wet ball mill system. The wet ball mill crushes the limestone aggregate by the tumbling action of steel balls. The crushed limestone in slurry form is pumped up to a classifier. Properly sized limestone is sent to the limestone slurry storage tank. Oversized limestone is sent back to the wet ball mill for further grinding. The ball mill system is sized to deliver 8.1 tonnes/hr of limestone at 95% passing through 325 mesh. Due to the abrasive nature of this process 2 x 100% ball mill trains are provided. Each ball mill system consists of the following major components:

- 1 24 hour limestone storage silo
- 1 limestone weigh feeder

### CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

**Stantec** 

Page 44

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

- 1 wet ball mill system consisting of:
  - Ball mill and motor
  - Inching drive
  - Bearing lube system
  - Ball mill product tank and agitator
  - 2 x 100% ball mill product pumps
  - Ball mill classifier

The ground limestone slurry is then stored in a tank and then pumped to the absorber tower as required. This common system includes the following components:

- 1-12 hour limestone slurry tank and agitator.
- 2 x 100% limestone slurry pumps.

All of the limestone storage and preparation system will be enclosed in the main FGD Building. Items included in the building and as part of the balance of plant system include but is not limited to such items as:

- Access platforms and walkways for operation and maintenance
- Overhead crane for ball mill maintenance
- Monorails and hoists as required
- Building area sump and pumps
- Service water for make-up and washdowns
- Building heating and ventilation
- Lighting, receptacles, fire alarm
- Fire protection as required
- Mandoors and truck doors

### 5.4.3 Absorber System

The absorber system includes the main FGD absorber tower which is the primary piece of equipment used to capture the  $SO_2$  from the flue gas. The absorber tower is sized to accept the flue gas flow from all three boiler units. Separate flue gas bypasses have been provided around the tower for each unit for boiler start ups and trips.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

Flue gas enters the absorber tower where it is contacted by counter current sprays. The sprays saturate the flue gas and provide intimate liquid to gas contact to absorb and neutralize the  $SO_2$ . The clean gas flows up the tower where it passes through two sets of mist eliminators before exiting the tower and entering the stack. The captured  $SO_2$  reacts with the limestone and falls into the absorber tower reaction tank. Here it is oxidized and becomes gypsum. The absorber pH, level and % solids are all controlled as part of the process. Limestone is added to the absorber to control pH, water make-up is added to the absorber to control level and the % solids is controlled by the blowdown to the gypsum dewatering system. All three control parameters will be dependant on the volume of gas flow (i.e. system load) and the % sulphur in the flue gas. Because of the corrosive nature of the process the absorber is constructed of Alloy 2205. Internals are Alloy 2205 or Fibreglass reinforced plastic (FRP).

The absorber system consists of the following major process equipment:

- Absorber Tower c/w:
  - Reaction Tank (26 hours)
  - Reaction Tank Agitators (4)
  - Four (4) Recycle Spray Levels
  - Two (2) Levels of Mist Eliminators
  - Absorber Tray
  - Four (4) 33% Absorber Recycle Pumps
  - Two (2) 100% Blowdown Pumps
  - Two (2) 100% Oxidation Air Compressor Systems
  - Mist Eliminator Wash Tank and Pumps
  - One (1) Absorber Outlet Damper c/w Seal Air

We have included for the complete absorber system and equipment to be enclosed in the main FGD Building. Items included in the building and as part of the balance of plant systems include such items as the following:

- Access Walkways and Platforms
- Two Main Access Stairways
- Building Elevator
- Monorails and Hoists
- Absorber Area Sump and Pumps
- Main Building Ventilation and Heating Systems
- Service and Instrument Air Systems

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

- Air Conditioned Electrical Rooms
- Fire Protection
- Service Water Make-up and Washdown
- Lighting, Receptacles, Fire Alarm
- Mandoors and Truck doors

#### 5.4.4 Gypsum Dewatering System

The gypsum dewatering system serves to dewater the absorber reaction tank to maintain a set solids concentration. As  $SO_2$  is absorbed the % solids will build up to a setpoint. Once this setpoint is reached the absorber blowdown pumps will pump some of the reaction tank slurry to the dewatering system where the gypsum will be removed.

When dewatering is required, the blowdown pumps will first pump the slurry to a set of primary hydroclones where centrifugal action will classify the slurry in accordance to particle size. Large particles will be sent to a second stage of dewatering. The smaller particles will be returned to the absorber reaction tank where they will continue to grow.

At the second stage of dewatering, the accepted particles from the hydroclones are collected in a filter feed tank. Here, the solids concentration is about 40% by weight. From the filter feed tank, the slurry is pumped to a vacuum drum filter to be further dewatered to about 90% solids. The dewatered gypsum is sent by conveyor to a small gypsum storage facility. The gypsum storage facility is sized for 3 days of gypsum storage at the design condition. The gypsum storage facility minimizes any fugitive dust emissions from the gypsum until it can be properly landfilled. All of the water collected during the dewatering stage is sent to the reclaim water tank for use as make-up water and for system flushes.

A small bleed stream is removed from the process water returning to the absorber. This blowdown is used to control the system chloride concentration. For the Holyrood FGD, we anticipate that approximately 0.63 L/s (10 USGPM) of blowdown will be required. This water will need to be treated in the FGD WWT plant located in the FGD Building.

The following major process equipment is provided as part of the gypsum dewatering system:

- One (1) Primary Dewatering Hydroclone
- One (1) Filter Feed Tank and Agitator
- Two (2) 100% Filter Feed Pumps

### CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

**Stantec** 

### Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

- Two (2) 100% Gypsum Vacuum Drum Filter System c/w:
  - Vacuum Drum Filter
  - Vacuum Pump
  - Cloth Wash Tank and Pump
  - Cake Wash Tank and Pump
  - Vacuum Receiver and Filtrate Pump
  - Vacuum Pump Silencer
- One (1) Reclaim Water Tank and Agitator
- Two (2) 100% Reclaim Water Pumps
- One (1) Auxiliary Hold Tank and Agitator
- Gypsum Collection and Transport Conveyors
- Gypsum Storage Facility (3 days)

The opinion of probable cost includes for the complete dewatering system and equipment to be enclosed in the main FGD Building. Items included as part of the building and as part of the balance of plant systems include such items as the following:

- Access Walkways and Platforms
- Access Stairs
- Monorails and Hoists
- Building Ventilation and Heating System
- Service and Instrument Air Systems
- Service Water Make-up and Washdown
- Fire Protection
- Lighting, Receptacles, Fire Alarm
- Mandoors and Truck Doors

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

#### 5.5 INDUCED DRAFT FANS

New system Induced Draft (ID) fans have been included as part of the design. The new ID fans are required to overcome the pressure losses resulting from the addition of new electrostatic precipitators, ductwork and the FGD system. Also, as previously discussed in the boiler modification section, the new ID fans have been sized to accommodate the boiler conversion to balanced draft operation.

Two (2) new ID fans have been provided for each unit sized for half the total design gas flow from the unit at 100% MCR conditions. For this study, it was assumed that the ID fans would be identical for all three units.

The new ID fans will be double width double inlet centrifugal fans. The fans include bearing vibration and temperature instrumentation. A bearing lube skid is also provided with each fan. Variable Inlet Vanes (VIV's) and a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) have been provided for each fan. This combination will provide the fans with a good range of control through all unit operating ranges and also provide for energy savings when the units are operating at part load.

The ID fans have been sized to overcome the existing pressure drop through the boiler and for the pressure drop associated with the new equipment. The design gas flow for the unit at 100% MCR was calculated. Additional margins of 20% for flow and 25% for static pressure were used in the preliminary selection of ID fans for the project. The following table outlines the design conditions for the ID fans for the project.

Table 5.1: ID Fans (100% MCR)

	Flow ACFM	Pressure (In. W.G.)	Temperature (F°)	Speed (RPM)	ВНР
Test Block	358,000	34.69	375	1,185	2,490
100% MCR	284,000	27.75	350	1,006	1,544

Based on this preliminary sizing, the individual ID fan will require a 2,700 Hp motor. The Unit #3 ID fan would be run at a lower speed to accommodate the smaller gas flows. A smaller fan could be selected for Unit #3 if so desired.

Because of the change in static requirement, the FD fan will require some modifications. The pressure drop from the boiler to the existing stack previously handled by the FD fans will now be handled by the new ID fans. This will reduce the static pressure requirement on the FD fans by approximately 3.75 to 5 kPa (15 to 20 in. W.G.). Discussion with the original FD fan vendor indicated that there were two options available to reduce the pressure of the fans. The first was to use the fan's existing VIV's and throttle the fan to the new conditions. After review, it was decided that too much throttling would be required. This option would also waste a lot of fan

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

power. The second and selected option is to replace the existing FD fan wheel with a smaller fan wheel. This would allow the fan to run in its optimal and efficient range. The smaller fan wheel would require less power at the revised design conditions. Stantec would expect an energy saving of approximately 450 kw per fan at the new FD fan operating conditions. The opinion of probable cost includes the cost of removing the existing FD fan wheels and replacing them with smaller fan wheels.

The ID fans for all three units will be housed in a new ID fan building which will be located south of the precipitators. The ID fan building will totally enclosed the new ID fans. The opinion of probable cost includes overhead truck doors at each fan for maintenance. Monorails have been provided for ID Fan motor maintenance. The ID Fan buildings will be ventilated to prevent heat build up. The VFD's for the ID Fans will be located in the new Station Service Distribution (SSD) building located next to the existing Unit #3 electrical room. A utilidor has been provided from the SSD building to the ID Fan building and from the ID Fan building to the FGD Building.

#### 5.6 FLYASH HANDLING

Three (3) new electrostatic precipitators (ESP) will be installed as part of the project. The ESP's will remove flyash from the flue gas stream from all three boiler units at the Holyrood Station. The flyash will be collected in the heated hoppers of each individual precipitator.

Based on the capture efficiency of the precipitators, the design fuel and the overall plant capacity factor, it is anticipated that approximately 4400 tonnes/yr of flyash will be collected. This flyash will be transferred from the precipitators and conditioned by a new flyash handling system prior to being disposed in the landfill.

The flyash will be transferred from the precipitator hoppers using individual dense phase ash transport systems. Each flyash hopper is fitted with a pneumatic transport bottle. Flyash is introduced into the bottle. Compressed air charges the bottle until a set pressure. Once this pressure is achieved, an outlet valve opens and the flyash is transported pneumatically to the flyash storage silo. The dense phase flyash transport system includes, but is not limited to the following major equipment.

- 2 100% air compressors.
- Desiccant air dryer.
- Air receiver.
- Hopper transport bottles.
- Flyash piping, valves and instrumentation.
- Flyash piping heat tracing.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

All of this equipment will be housed in the individual precipitator hopper enclosures. All of the flyash transport piping will be insulated and heat traced to prevent condensation.

The opinion of probable cost includes for a new flyash processing facility. This facility will condition the flyash to make it suitable for landfilling. Flyash is metered from the main storage silo into a conditioner where water is added. The conditioner thoroughly mixes the water and the flyash to a uniform consistency before discharging it to a truck and hauled to the landfill. The new flyash processing facility will be located next to the FGD building and will include the following major pieces.

- One (1) 3 day flyash storage silo.
- Silo outlet feeder.
- Flyash conditioner.
- Piping, valves and instrumentation.
- Chutes.

The flyash equipment will be completely enclosed in a heated flyash building. The flyash facility is designed as a drive-through facility, complete with overhead truck doors. Access is provided by an enclosed stairway to access the main conditioning floor and the top of the flyash silo.

Conditioning water and compressed air will be provided from the FGD building systems.

#### 5.7 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

The installation of a Flue Gas Desulphurization System (FGD) at the Holyrood Station will result in additional waste water being generated. The FGD system will require a blowdown stream of approximately 0.63 L/s (10 USGPM). This blowdown stream is required to control the level of chlorides in the system to less than 10,000 ppm. Without blowdown, the level of chlorides would continue to build and cause severe process upsets and extensive corrosion of the system components.

Because of the high solids loading in the blowdown stream, it was decided to install a small wastewater treatment (WWT) plant at the FGD building instead of trying to upgrade the existing wastewater treatment plant. This would allow the existing WWT to continue to operate and avoid any disruptions during the course of the project.

Therefore, the FGD WWT plant is based solely on treating the required blowdown stream from the FGD process. The design of the FGD WWT plant is based on meeting the effluent quality requirements outlined in the Newfoundland and Labrador Regulation 65/03, "Environmental Control Water and Sewage Regulations under The Water Resources Act (2003)".

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

All of the process equipment for the FGD WWT plant will be fully integrated with the FGD operation and be housed within the FGD building.

The treated wastewater from the FGD WWT plant will be discharged directly to the environment and the solids (mainly gypsum) will be returned to the filter feed tank to be dewatered along with the primary FGD gypsum by-product.

A complete description of the FGD WWT plant can be found in our sub-consultant's report included in the Appendix of this report.

#### 5.8 BALANCE OF PLANT SYSTEMS

#### 5.8.1 Compressed Air Systems

The compressed air required for the new equipment and system will be supplied by new compressed air systems. As previously discussed, compressed air will be required for the flyash transport systems. New unitized air compressors, dryers and receivers will be provided for this system. Compressed air requirements at the ID fan building, flyash treatment facility and at the FGD will be provided by a new instrument/service air system that will be installed as part of the FGD system. The current plant air system will not be impacted by the project.

#### 5.8.2 Fire Protection

The opinion of probable cost includes for the fire protection systems that will be required at the FGD building, ID fan building and precipitators. Some of the existing yard piping will need to be relocated to avoid interferences with new roads and structures. A new fire loop and hydrants will be installed around the FGD building. The FGD building will be protected by a fire hose standpipe system and strategic sprinkler protection as required by the underwriter. The FGD inlet emergency quench system will also be fed from the fire system. The ID fan building and precipitators will also be protected with a standpipe system and strategic sprinklers as required. All of these systems will have separate zones on the existing station fire protection system.

The opinion of probable cost includes for installing a new fire line to the new warehouse/pipe shop/meter shop complex to be built in the location of the old guardhouse parking.

#### 5.8.3 Raw Water Supply (FGD Makeup)

Raw water will be required in the FGD building for makeup water to the FGD process. The majority of the water will be required to offset the following losses:

- Quenching of the inlet flue gas.
- Water losses in the outgoing gypsum.

#### **Stantec**

Page 52

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

- FGD blowdown.
- Various tank makeup requirements.

Approximately 31.5 L/s (500 USGPM) of makeup water will be required by the FGD. As previously discussed, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro will need to conduct a further evaluation of the existing raw water supply and its ability to meet this new requirement. This study will act to confirm the capacity of the existing system and its ability to satisfy the new water demand imposed by the addition of the FGD system. Should the existing raw water makeup system not be sufficient to meet the new demand conditions, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro will need to conduct a further study to upgrade the existing raw water system. This additional study will need to investigate options to increase the raw water flow to the station which may include such options as:

- Increasing the dam height to increase the water storage capability of the system.
- Building more dams with fish ladders either upstream or downstream of the existing dam.
- Drilling additional wells on the site.
- Stream diversion.
- Tying into an existing additional raw water source nearby and running a new line into the site.

One obvious solution to the problem would be to use raw sea water as the makeup for the FGD system. Unfortunately, raw sea water cannot be used for FGD makeup as the level of chlorides in the seawater is too elevated. The high chloride content of the seawater would cause process chemistry upsets and the level of chlorides in the absorber tower would build up to an unacceptable level. Extremely high chlorides levels would result in extreme corrosion of all equipment in contact with the slurry. The chlorides levels could be controlled by increasing the amount of blowdown to the waste water treatment plant. Unfortunately, this would result in unacceptable volumes of blowdown that would require treatment. Even with the blowdown, the high chloride levels would create unacceptable FGD process chemistry which would be detrimental to the proper operation of the FGD system. The use of seawater as FGD makeup is not a viable option.

To minimize the makeup requirement we would expect to recycle the treated FGD blowdown water back into the FGD process. This is standard operating practice and we have done this in the past on other FGD systems. In our case, FGD blowdown is only 0.63 L/s (10 USGPM) which represents only a fraction of the makeup water demand.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

For the purpose of this study, raw water to the FGD building will be supplied by a new 8" line to be connected directly to the relocated 16" diameter raw water line running on the North side of the FGD building. This new line will feed a new raw water tank in the FGD building. The tank will act as a buffer between the FGD system and the existing raw water intake system. This will ensure a smooth and continuous flow of water to the FGD system and avoid or eliminate any surges that could possibly impact the existing raw water system. Two (2) x 100% raw water pumps will supply raw water from this new tank to the FGD process. Water recirculation is provided to maintain a minimum flow on the pumps and maintain pressure in the system under variable demand conditions.

### 5.8.4 Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

The opinion of probable cost includes an allowance for the HVAC requirements for the project.

### .1 FGD Building

The FGD building opinion of probable cost includes the cost to provide the required HVAC systems. The main building will be heated and cooled by natural ventilation. The FGD absorber tower continually radiates heat into the building when it is in operation which is typically in the winter heating season when maximum power production is required. The absorber heats the surrounding air which rises to the top of the FGD building. Here, the building ventilation system will mix the hot air with outside air as required and distribute it throughout the building. In summer, the hot air can be simply exhausted outside by roof exhausters and fresh air brought in at ground level through louvers. The electrical rooms in the FGD building will be mechanically cooled to provide a controlled environment.

#### .2 <u>ID Fan Building/ESP Electrical Rooms</u>

The ID fan building will be cooled by natural ventilation by the strategic placement of roof ventilators and wall louvers. Mechanical cooling will be provided for the two ESP electrical rooms which are part of this building.

#### .3 Station Service Distribution Building (SSD)

The new electrical SSD building will be mechanically cooled to maintain a controlled environment. The main ID VFD drives will be located in this building along with the switchgear for a portion of equipment. Because of the heat generated and the criticality of this equipment, two (2) – 100% rooftop A/C units will be provided for this application. This will ensure that cooling is always available to this equipment to minimize any chance of a forced outage due to equipment overheating.

### CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

**Stantec** 

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Mechanical Requirements November 20, 2008

.4 Precipitators, Flyash Handling, Limestone Receiving and Gypsum Storage

The opinions of probable cost include for the natural ventilation of these buildings through strategic placement of rooftop exhaust fans, wall fans and wall louvers.

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

### 6.0 Electrical Requirements

#### 6.1 GENERAL

The following sections will provide an overall description of the major electrical distribution system that will be installed to provide electrical power distribution for the new equipment for ID Fans, FGD and ESPs. The electrical distribution systems that will be discussed include the following:

- Station Service Transformers
- Medium Voltage Switchgear
- Low Voltage Switchgear
- Motor Control Centers

The electrical distribution system will provide an 'A' and 'B' distribution system for the FGD and a unitized 'A' and 'B' distribution system for the ESP and ID Fans. The distribution system and cabling system will be arranged and segregated to provide industry standard reliability and risk mitigation. The distribution system will incorporate modern industry standard relaying and protection system c/w communications which will be continuously monitored via the plant DCS. The system will be controlled and monitored via the plant DCS from the main control room. Refer to Drawing SK5702 for the proposed Single Line Diagram for the electrical distribution system.

The description of the systems is intended to be general in nature and include a discussion on the major systems. The information should provide the reader with a good understanding of the scope of the work and of the basis of the opinion of probable cost.

#### 6.2 STATION SERVICES TRANSFORMERS

The addition of the ID Fans, FGD and the ESPs will add significantly to the station service load. As a result, new station service transformers TSSD-A and TSSD-B will be installed to service this load. These new transformers will be supplied from the 230kV switchyard and from new 230kV circuit breakers and associated disconnect switches via new 230kV cable which will be installed in cable tray in a separate 'A' and 'B' pre-cast concrete cable trenches c/w covers. These new station service transformers will feed new 4.16kV switchgear, 5kV-SSDA and 5kV-SSDB. The station service transformers have been sized so that either transformer could carry the entire load related to the new equipment for ID Fans, FGD and ESPs.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Electrical Requirements November 20, 2008

#### Station Service Transformers shall be as follows:

Rated MVA: 15/20
Primary Voltage: 230kV
Secondary Voltage: 4.16kV
Cooling: ONAN/ONAF

Type: 2 winding Vector: Yy0d2

Impedance: STANDARD

On-load Tap Changer: +5% to -15%, 1.25% tap steps

Maximum temperature rise above 40°C:

Liquid: 60°C Windings: 65°C

#### Full wave impulse withstand test:

Primary winding: 1050kV Primary Bushing: 1300kV

Secondary: 95kV

#### CTs:

Primary: 3 sets, protection Secondary: 1 set, metering Neutral: 2 sets, protection

#### **Neutral Resistance Ground**

Rated Voltage: 2400V Insulation Level: 9kV Continuous Current: 1000A

Resistance:  $2.4\Omega$ 

Temperature Rise: 385°C Material: Stainless Steel

#### 6.3 MEDIUM VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR

The 4.16kV power will be distributed utilizing 5kV switchgear. New 5kV-SSDA and 5kV-SSDB switchgear will be installed on the ground floor of a new Station Service Distribution (SSD) Building. Refer to Drawing E-1202 for proposed electrical room layouts. The new 5kV-SSDA and 5kV-SSDB switchgear will be fed from the station service transformers via 5kV cable bus and will be installed in the new utilidor. In the event that TSSD-A or TSSD-B is taken out of service for maintenance or due to a failure, the kirk-key interlocked tie-breaker between 5kV-SSDA and 5kV-SSDB can be closed and both line-ups can be fed from a single station service transformer.

### CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

**Stantec** 

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Electrical Requirements November 20, 2008

The 5kV-SSDA and 5kV-SSDB switchgear will supply power directly to the new Unit ID Fans VFDs which will be located on the air conditioned second floor of the new SSD electrical building. 'A' fans will be fed from 5kV-SSDA and 'B' fans will be fed from 5kV-SSDB. The Electrostatic precipitator 600V switchgear 600V-ESP-A and 600V-ESP-B will be fed from this switchgear via close coupled, dry type transformers. This switchgear will be located in the ESP electrical room area. Refer to Drawing E-1101 for proposed SSD and ESP electrical room layouts.

The FGD switchgear 5kV-FGD-A and 5kV-FGD-B will be installed in the FGD building electrical room at elevation 11'-6" and will be also fed from 5kV-SSDA and 5kV-SSDB via 5kV cable bus. All of the FGD related 4.16kV loads will be fed from this switchgear and will include:

- Ball Mills
- Absorber Recycle Pumps
- Oxidation Air Compressors
- Vacuum Pumps
- FGD 600V Switchgear 600V-FGD-A and 600V-FGD-B close coupled, dry type transformers.

Medium Voltage Switchgear shall be as follows:

#### 5KV-SSDA, 5KV-SSDB

Metal clad, arc resistant indoor type, one breaker high construction with a top auxiliary section for relays, controls and metering c/w vacuum electrically-operated breakers, insulated busbars, anti-condensation heaters and remote racking.

Enclosure: Indoor MVA Class: 500MVA

BIL: 95

Nominal Voltage: 4.16kV, 3 phase, 3 wire

Main Bus Rating: 3000A Bus Plating: Silver

Ground Bus: 0.5 x 3" copper Control Voltage: 125VDC

#### **Stantec**

Page 58

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Electrical Requirements November 20, 2008

#### 5KV-SSDA

#### 1 x 3000A incoming breaker c/w

2 PTs

3 CTs, 4000:5, standard accuracy

Schweitzer SEL-551 overcurrent and recloser relay

Kirk key interlock

Lock-Out relay

Selector switch

Control Switch

Test Switch

MOC and TOC switch

3 light LED assembly

Schweitzer SEL-2020 communications module

Solid-state meter c/w phase current displays, L-L and L-N voltages, power and energy,

%THD.

Fuse protection for control circuits.

Terminal strips, mounting hardware, etc.

#### 1 x 3000A tie breaker c/w

2 PTs

3 CTs, 4000:5, standard accuracy

2 x Kirk key interlock

Schweitzer SEL-551 overcurrent and recloser relay

Lock-Out relay

Selector switch

Control Switch

**Test Switch** 

MOC and TOC switch

3 light LED assembly

Fuse protection for control circuits.

Terminal strips, mounting hardware, etc.

#### 2 x 2000A feeder breakers c/w

3 CTs, 4000:5, standard accuracy

1 zero-sequence CT, high accuracy

Schweitzer SEL-551 overcurrent and recloser relay

Lock-Out relay

Selector switch

Control Switch

**Test Switch** 

MOC and TOC switch

3 light LED assembly

Fuse protection for control circuits.

Terminal strips, mounting hardware, etc.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Electrical Requirements November 20, 2008

4 x 2000A motor feeder breakers c/w

3 CTs, 4000:5, standard accuracy

1 zero-sequence CT, high accuracy

Schweitzer SEL-710 motor protection relay

Lock-Out relay

Selector switch

Control Switch

**Test Switch** 

MOC and TOC switch

3 light LED assembly

Fuse protection for control circuits.

Terminal strips, mounting hardware, etc.

#### **5KV-SSDB**

Identical to 5KV-SSDA, but without tie breaker section.

### 5KV-FGD-A, 5KV-FGD-B

Metal clad, arc resistant indoor type, one breaker high construction with a top auxiliary section for relays, controls and metering c/w vacuum electrically-operated breakers, insulated busbars, anti-condensation heaters and remote racking.

Enclosure: Indoor MVA Class: 500MVA

BIL: 95

Nominal Voltage: 4.16kV, 3 phase, 3 wire

Main Bus Rating: 2000A

Bus Plating: Silver

Ground Bus: 0.5 x 3" copper Control Voltage: 125VDC

#### 5KV-FGD-A

1 x 2000A incoming section, main lugs only

2 PTs

3 CTs, 4000:5, standard accuracy

Solid-state meter c/w phase current displays, L-L and L-N voltages, power and energy,

%THD.

Schweitzer SEL-2020 communications module

Terminal strips, mounting hardware, etc.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Electrical Requirements November 20, 2008

6 x 1200A motor feeder breakers c/w

3 CTs, 2000:5, standard accuracy

1 zero-sequence CT, high accuracy

Schweitzer SEL-710 motor protection relay

Lock-Out relay

Selector switch

Control Switch

**Test Switch** 

MOC and TOC switch

3 light LED assembly

Fuse protection for control circuits.

Terminal strips, mounting hardware, etc.

#### 5KV-FGD-B

Identical to 5KV-SSDA.

#### 6.4 LOW VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR

Low voltage 'A' and 'B' 600V switchgear will be utilized in the FGD and ESP areas to distribute power to motor control centers which will service all 600V loads in these areas. Dry type step down transformers will be close coupled and bus connected to the incoming of the low voltage switchgear line-ups.

New low voltage switchgear 600V-FGD-A and 600V-FGD-B will be installed in the FGD Electrical room at elevation 11'-6". This switchgear will be inter-connected via a kirk-key interlocked tie breaker via bus duct. The close coupled dry type transformers supplying this switchgear have been sized to carry the entire 600V load in the FGD area. In the event that a transformer connected to either the primary of 600V-FGD-A or 600V-FGD-B is taken out of service for maintenance or due to a failure, the kirk-key interlocked tie-breaker between 600V-FGD-A or 600V-FGD-B can be closed and both line-ups can be fed from a single transformer.

New low voltage switchgear 600V-ESP-A and 600V-ESP-B will be installed in the ESP Electrical rooms at elevation 42'-6". The 600V-ESP-A switchgear will supply unitized 'A' MCCs and the 600V-ESP-B will supply unitized 'B' MCCs. The Flyash/ESP BOP MCC will be able to be supplied from either 600V-ESP-A or 600V-ESP-B via kirk-key interlocked breakers.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Electrical Requirements November 20, 2008

The 600V switchgear will be as follows:

#### **Transformer**

Voltage: 4.16kV - 600/347V, Delta-Wye

Rating: 2500MVA, ANN c/w provision for future AFN cooling

Impedance: 12% Phasing: Dyn1

Off-load tap changer: +5% to -5%, 2.5% tap steps

Insulation: Class 220

Maximum temperature rise over ambient 40°C:

Average temperature rise: 115°C Hot spot temperature rise: 145°C

Full wave impulse withstand test: 60kV peak

Incoming section: Main lugs only

#### **Neutral Resistance Ground**

Rated voltage: 347V Insulation level: 1.2kV

Dielectric withstand level: 5kV Continuous current: 25A Resistance: 13.88Ω Temperature rise: 385°C: Material: Stainless steel

#### 600V Switchgear

Metal clad, arc resistant indoor type, three breaker high construction with adjacent auxiliary sections for relays, controls and metering. Breakers to be electrically-operated draw-out LSIG air breakers, insulated busbars and anti-condensation heaters. Unit to have lifting mechanism for breakers:

Enclosure: Indoor Bus bracing: 100kA

Nominal voltage: 600V, 3 phase, 3 wire

Main bus rating: 2000A Ground Bus: 0.5 x 2" copper Control voltage: 125VDC

1 x incoming section, main lugs only.

- 2 PTs
- 3 CTs, 1000:5, standard accuracy
- Solid-state meter c/w phase current displays, L-L and L-N voltages, power and energy, %THD.
- Terminal strips, mounting hardware, etc.

### **Stantec**

Page 62

### Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Electrical Requirements November 20, 2008

Breakers: 6 x 1200AF/1200AT c/w aux contacts and LSIG trip unit

600V-FGD-B, 600V-ESP-A and 600V-ESP-B Identical to 600V-FGD-A.

#### 6.5 LOW VOLTAGE MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS

600V Motor control centers will generally be utilized to feed all individual 600V process and building services related loads in the FGD and the ESP areas. The following MCCs will be provided:

#### FGD Area

- Limestone MCC
- Absorber A
- Absorber B
- FGD BOP A
- FGD BOP B
- WWT MCC
- Gypsum MCC

#### MCCs will be as follows:

The MCC's shall be supplied in accordance with the latest issue of EEMAC standard E14-2, and unless otherwise specified shall be rated as follows:

Rated nominal voltage 600V AC, 3 phase

Rated maximum voltage 635V AC, 3 phase

Rated frequency 60 Hz

60 Hz insulation withstand strength 2200V AC.RMS for 1 minute

#### Stantec

Page 63

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Electrical Requirements November 20, 2008

Short circuit current carrying capacity:

Momentary (RMS Asymmetrical) <u>50 kA</u>

0.5 cycle (RMS symmetrical) 35 kA

30 cycle (RMS symmetrical) 35 kA

All circuit breakers, bus stabs, and bus stab-to-breaker connections (direct or cable) shall be capable of withstanding, without damage, the thermal effects and electromagnetic stresses resulting from the available fault currents unless the various components are so designed as to prevent the possibility of a fault occurring, i.e., they shall be fully shrouded and insulated, in which case the components shall be capable of withstanding the maximum let-through current of the circuit breaker. Internal buswork, including all horizontal and vertical buses, shall be capable of withstanding, without damage, the thermal effects and electromagnetic stresses resulting from the available fault currents, as specified, for a time period of 30 cycles.

Maximum altitude 100 M

Maximum ambient temperature 40°C

Relative humidity 10% - 95%

Barometric pressure (nominal) 101.325 kPa

Airborne Contaminants Dripping water and dirt

Maximum temperature rise (above ambient) 50°C

Bus work continuous current rating:

Vertical bus starter cell feeder bus 600A
Incoming/starter cell feeder bus 1200A
Horizontal bus 1200A
Bus bracing 65kA

#### 6.6 ELECTRICAL BUILDING SERVICES

Electrical building services have been provided and include the following:

- Lighting
- Emergency Lighting

### CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

**Stantec** 

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Electrical Requirements November 20, 2008

- Communications
- Fire Alarm
- Exit Lighting
- Welding Receptacles
- Convenience receptacles

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

### 7.0 Controls Requirements

#### 7.1 GENERAL

The existing plant Foxboro DCS will be expanded with new compatible Foxboro DCS hardware to control and monitor the additional equipment for the VFD ID Fans, FGD and ESPs. The new DCS will include current industry standard redundancy, segregation, unitization and partitioning techniques to provide flexibility and reliability. The DCS configuration for the new equipment will provide control and monitoring from the main control room.

The plant DCS system will at all times control all equipment associated with the ID Fans, FGD and ESP to ensure the safe and efficient operation consistent with the applicable specifications, standards and codes, and performance capabilities of the plant.

The DCS will be designed for stable continuous base load operation, but will also be capable of operating at varying loads typical for the Holyrood station. New DCS Rack rooms will be provided in the FGD and ESP areas which will house the DCS I/O cabinets. The field I/O points will be wired to the DCS I/O cabinets utilizing separate local digital and analog junction boxes. Grounding of equipment will be in accordance with the manufacturer requirements. In general, the ground(s) for the DCS equipment will be run independently and directly to the main ground using insulated wire. However, special grounding requirements may be required as dictated by DCS manufacturer.

In general, PLC's and proprietary controls will not be used. It is, however, recognized that some suppliers of skid mounted packages, such as compressors and ESP T/R sets do not typically offer there equipment to be controlled directly from the plants DCS due to proprietary and/or warranty issues. As a result, in these very limited cases these controls will be integrated into the DCS so that this equipment can be operated and monitored from the main plant control room.

Analog I/O points will be wired to local analog junction boxes with #16 AWG Teck twisted pair shielded cables and wiring from local analog junction boxes to DCS cabinets will utilize #16 AWG Teck multi-pair shielded cables. Ground loops will be avoided. Cables between the rack room and field devices will be grounded at the rack room only.

Digital I/O points will be wired to local digital junction boxes with #14 AWG Teck cables and wiring from local digital junction boxes to DCS cabinets will utilize #14 AWG Teck multiconductor shielded cables.

Redundant data highway cables will be provided in independent trays where practical to ensure highest reliability.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Controls Requirements November 20, 2008

Where required to satisfy operational and code requirements, safety shut downs or trips and interlocks will be hardwired utilizing electro-mechanical relays.

#### 7.2 PRECIPITATOR CONTROLS

New unitized DCS I/O rack rooms will be provided in the ESP electrical room areas. Separate I/O cabinets and rooms will be provided for Units 1 through 3 and for Common. All of the I/O associated with the ID Fans, ID Fan VFDs, SSD Switchgear and ESPs will be wired and controlled via these DCS I/O cabinets.

ESP proprietary controls will be integrated into the DCS to allow the ESPs to be controlled and monitored from the main control room using both communications and/or hardwired I/O.

#### 7.3 FGD CONTROL

New 'A' and 'B' DCS I/O rack rooms will be provided in the FGD electrical room areas at elevation 30'-0". Separate I/O cabinets and rooms will be provided for 'A', 'B' and for Common. All of the I/O associated with the FGD and related equipment will be wired and controlled via these DCS I/O cabinets.

A remote operator station will be provided in the FGD area to facilitate start-up, commissioning and maintenance activities.

FGD proprietary controls will be integrated into the DCS to allow this equipment to be controlled and monitored from the main control room using both communications and/or hardwired I/O.

#### 7.4 INSTRUMENTATION

Modern electronic instrumentation will be selected where possible to match existing manufacturers and types the plant currently uses. This will limit the amount of new instrumentation and associated parts that need to be introduced into plant stores and reduce the requirement for additional maintenance staff training required to service this instrumentation.

Instrumentation will be selected to be suitable for the process conditions, atmosphere, reliability and accuracy required.

Instrumentation will be installed to meet service conditions and to provide suitable access for installation and service.

Analog instruments will be Hart compatible where possible.

### CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

**Stantec** 

Page 67

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Controls Requirements November 20, 2008

#### 7.5 **CEM'S**

New continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) will be provided. Modern electronic opacity and  $NO_x$  monitoring equipment will be provided between each units ESP outlet and the FGD absorber inlet plenum so that these can be monitored for each boiler. There will also be  $NO_x$  and  $SO_x$  monitoring equipment provided on the FGD stack. This equipment will be located to facilitate required access and maintenance activities.

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

### 8.0 Opinion of Probable Cost

The opinion of probable cost was prepared under the Class 4 guidelines as defined by the Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering (AACE) which involves a level of project definition of between 1% and 15%. The Class 4 allows an expected accuracy range of -15% to -30% and +20% to +50%. Based on this criteria and the work carried out to date, we believe than an expected accuracy level of ±25% has been achieved.

The opinion of probable cost was developed in consultation with original equipment manufacturer's (OEM's), equipment suppliers and using our in-house database.

A breakdown of the probable cost by major areas of work is summarized in the following table.

Table 8.1 Opinion of Probable Cost

Area	Description		Cost
100	Site Preparation and Site Services	\$	5,823,595
200	Boiler Modifications	\$	5,461,120
300	Breeching and Dampers	\$	40,827,591
400	Precipitators	\$	47,105,798
500	Ash Handling	\$	5,485,378
600	ID Fans	\$	14,325,499
700	FGD System	\$	138,725,197
800	Stack	\$	23,663,581
900	Limestone Receiving and Handling	\$	9,050,721
1000	Gypsum Handling and Landfill	\$	7,757,037
1100	Wastewater Treatment	\$	1,515,000
1200	Power Distribution	\$	19,465,089
1300	DCS	\$	541,550
1400	Construction Indirects	\$	31,015,474
1500	Commissioning	\$	8,671,120
1600	Project Management and Engineering	\$	31,974,716
	Subtotal	\$	391,408,465
	Contingency @ 15%		58,711,270
	Total	\$	450,119,735
	Use	\$	450,000,000

Note: The above does not include overhead cost, AFUDC or other owner's cost.

Stantec Consulting Ltd. does not guarantee the accuracy of this opinion of probable cost. The actual final cost of the project will be determined through the building and construction process.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Opinion of Probable Cost November 20, 2008

We have applied a contingency of 15% to the opinion of probable cost to cover items that will be required but are yet not identified. This amount is based on our experience for this level of study and is not to be confused with the level of accuracy of the opinion of probable cost.

The opinion of probable cost does not include escalation, loss of production costs or interest during construction (AFUDC). It also does not include any of the Owner's costs during the life of the project.

#### 8.1 ADDITIONAL PROJECT CONSIDERATIONS

This preliminary study has identified additional project requirements that will need to be considered by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro if the project was to proceed. These were not part of the original scope of work for this study but will need to be addressed at some point. They have been discussed in this report and can be summarized as follows:

- Cost to mitigate SO<sub>3</sub> emissions.
- Cost to develop a new landfill.
- Raw water study and upgrades if required.
- Limestone shipment to site.

#### 8.1.1 Cost to Mitigate SO<sub>3</sub> Emissions

As previously discussed, the emission of  $SO_3$  may or may not be an issue at the site.  $SO_3$  is not a controlled emission and therefore the decision to install a control system would be based on discussions with Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro and through public consultations. The anticipated levels are not extremely high but are such that a slightly visible plume may be present once the steam plume from the FGD dissipates.

There are two main methods to reduce  $SO_3$  emissions. The first is by the use of injection technology. A sorbent is injected prior to the precipitators. The  $SO_3$  reacts with the sorbent and is captured in the precipitators. The second is by the installation of a WESP. The WESP is installed after the FGD system and captures condensed  $SO_3$ . Preliminary discussion's with B&W indicates that a sorbent injection system would have an installed cost of approximately \$15 to \$20 Million. The predicted cost for the WESP would be in the range of \$50 to \$60 Million.

### **Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study**

Opinion of Probable Cost November 20, 2008

Therefore, Stantec Consulting Ltd. Suggests proceeding on the following basis for SO<sub>3</sub> control:

- Allocate funds in the budget for an SO<sub>3</sub> control system based on injection technology.
- Size the precipitators to handle the quantity of injection media that will be required.
- Allocate space on the site and in the design for the injection system.
- Construct the project but do not install the injection system.
- Operate the station and observe the plume visibility.
- If plume visibility is a problem then install the SO<sub>3</sub> injection control system.

This approach would allow Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro to defer the cost of this system until actual plume observations can be made. At this time, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro can determine if additional corrective measures are required.

If an injection system is required, then it can be installed while the plant is operational. The operational cost of this system would also need to be considered in the decision to proceed.

#### 8.1.2 **Landfill Development**

The addition of the ESP's and the FGD system will result in additional solid waste by-products at the station. For the purpose of this study, it is assumed that all of the waste by-products will be landfilled. Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro may want to investigate the feasibility of selling the gypsum by-products to a wallboard manufacturer. Synthetic gypsum is typically sought after by the wallboard manufacturers due to its purity and consistency.

Based on the design fuel and the plant capacity factor, it has been determined that 4400 tonnes of flyash and 78,000 tonnes of gypsum will be generated annually. To accommodate these quantities, a new landfill site will need to be developed by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro.

The development of this landfill was not in the scope of this study. However, based on our inhouse database and historical information, it is our opinion that the cost of a new landfill would be in the order of \$5 million. This cost has been included in the opinion of probable cost.

#### 8.1.3 **Raw Water System Upgrades**

As determined by this study, approximately 31.5 L/s (500 USGPM) of makeup water will be required by the FGD system at the design case.

# Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Opinion of Probable Cost November 20, 2008

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro will need to determine if the existing raw water system and Quarry Brook can accommodate this additional demand. An additional study may be required to review this system. Upgrade cost, if required, will need to be determined as part of this additional study and carried in the project budget.

Stantec Consulting Ltd. would be pleased to assist Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro in this undertaking, if so desired.

#### 8.1.4 Limestone Shipment and Receiving

When operating at the design case, approximately 8 MTPH of limestone will be required by the FGD system. This represents approximately 9 trucks per day, based on a 30 tonne truck shipment.

The current preliminary design is based on delivering limestone by truck to the site. However, preliminary discussion with the station indicated that this additional truck traffic through the community of Holyrood may be undesirable. As previously indicated earlier in this report, Stantec outlined three potential solutions to this problem and has carried a rough budget cost in the opinion of probable cost for one of these options.

However, it is Stantec's opinion that NLH should conduct an additional study on the viability of each option and to further develop the opinion of probable costs for these options.

Stantec Consulting Ltd. would be pleased to assist Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro in this additional study if so desired.

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

### 9.0 Operation and Maintenance Costs

Operating and Maintenance costs were predicted for the electrostatic precipitators and the FGD system. A summary of the O&M costs are presented in the following section.

#### 9.1 O&M COST PARAMETERS

The following cost parameters were used to predict operating and maintenance costs for the electrostatic precipitators and FGD system.

Table 9.1: O&M Cost Parameters

Parameter	Cost
Plant Capacity Factor	60%
Limestone Cost	\$15/tonne
Raw Water Cost	Negl.
Gypsum Landfill	\$20/tonne (Note 1)
Ash Landfill	\$20/tonne (Note 1)
WWT Cost	Negl.
Power Cost	\$0.11/kWh (Note 2)
Full Time Employee (Salary)	(See Table 9.3)
TRONA Cost	\$250/tonne (Note 3)

Notes:

- 1. Predicted Cost (Current sludge disposal cost are approximately \$60/Tonne.)
- 2. Based on fuel costs of \$71.60/BBL
- 3. Optional Cost

#### 9.2 PREDICTED ANNUAL O&M COSTS

The following table summarizes the anticipated additional O&M cost that will be incurred by the station with the installation of the electrostatic precipitators and the FGD system.

Table 9.2: Predicted O&M Cost

		Quantity(Annual)	\$/Quantity	Annual Cost
Fixed Costs				
1.	Salary (see Section 9.3)			\$376,000
Vari	able Costs			
2.	Power Consumption	92,000,000 kWh	\$0.11/kWh	\$10,120,000
3.	FD Fan Energy Saving	14,000,000 kWh	\$0.11/kWh	-\$1,540,000
4.	Limestone Consumption	42,500 tonnes	\$15/tonne	\$637,500
5.	Gypsum Disposal Costs	78,000 tonnes	\$20/tonne	\$1,560,000

### Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Operation and Maintenance Costs November 20, 2008

		Quantity(Annual)	\$/Quantity	Annual Cost
6.	Ash Disposal Costs	4400 tonnes	\$20/tonne	\$88,000
7.	Raw Water Cost	6 x 10 <sup>8</sup> Litres	Negl.	Negl.
8.	WWT Treatment	12 x 10 <sup>6</sup> Litres	Negl.	Negl.
9.	Annual Maintenance, Cost, Parts,		\$750,000	\$750,000
	Labour and Overhead			
	TOTAL ANNUAL COST			\$11,991,500/Yr
Optio	onal – TRONA	3,075 tonnes	\$250/tonne	\$768,750

#### 9.3 ADDITIONAL STAFF REQUIREMENTS

The new equipment installed by the project will add some additional complexity to the operation of the station. Some additional staff will be required to properly operate and maintain the additional equipment. The design of the new equipment is such that additional staff should be kept to a minimum. Modern day controls and a high degree of automation will also play a major role in minimizing any additional staff.

From our experience on projects of a similar nature, we do not anticipate that the precipitators or ID fans will require any additional operating staff. We would expect the individual boiler operators to add this equipment to their normal operating duties. Precipitators are typically a common part of normal boiler train operation in most plants. A dedicated operator for the precipitator operation would be unusual.

The FGD system on the other hand will require some additional staff to properly operate and maintain the equipment. We would expect the following additional staffing requirements:

**Table 9.3:** Staff Requirements

Position	Qty	Coverage	Annual Salary	Total \$
Control Room Operator	1	Day Shift	\$90,000	\$90,000
Chemical Technician	1	Day Shift	\$65,000	\$65,000
Maintenance/Instrument Technician	1	Day Shift	\$76,000	\$76,000
Labourers	2	Day Shift	\$45,000	\$90,000
Limestone/Gypsum Loader Operator*	1	Day Shift	\$55,000	\$55,000
			Total	\$376,000

<sup>\*</sup>If not contracted out.

As can be noted from the table, all of the required staff for the FGD system is for day shift only. The FGD day operator reviews all of the data from the night shifts and troubleshoots any issues with the shift mechanical/instrument technician. The chemical technician performs all of the sampling and testing of the FGD process parameters during day shifts. These include such items as: pH's, slurry densities, chloride levels, gypsum quality, limestone quality, etc. A couple

### **Stantec**

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Operation and Maintenance Costs November 20, 2008

of day labourers are required to clean up spills and upsets which is a normal occurrence in FGD operation.

The limestone/gypsum operator makes sure that the limestone day silos are topped up and any gypsum produced overnight is loaded into trucks and hauled to the landfill. We have not included the cost of the truck operators as we would assume that these would be contracted out.

The operation of the FGD system during the remainder of the day would be carried out by the existing boiler operators. We would not expect any additional staff requirements other than the daytime requirements outlined above.

#### 9.4 ANNUAL OUTAGE REQUIREMENTS

A 7 to 10 day annual outage will be required for the FGD system. All three units will need to be shutdown in order for the FGD absorber tower to be taken off line (See also discussion on unitized vs. common FGD systems in Section 12.0 of this report). Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro will need to determine if their environmental permit will allow them to keep at least one unit running on bypass if required. A low sulphur fuel could be on hand and used if one unit must be kept running.

During this period, the absorber tower will be drained to the auxiliary storage tank. The absorber will be opened and a complete internal inspection completed. Items that will be checked include such items as; broken or plugged spray nozzles, broken or plugged mist eliminators, agitators, areas of excessive wear, internal piping, etc.

Typically, only very minor repairs will be required.

### 9.5 SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

It is important to note that all of the design data and quantities provided in this report are based on the design fuel characteristics and a 60% station capacity factor. Any change to the design fuel specification or the overall station capacity will impact the final quantities of limestome and makeup water requirements as well as the by-products that will be produced such as gypsum and flyash. The following table provides a general overview of the overall system sensitivity at varying load conditions and fuel characteristics.

### Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Operation and Maintenance Costs November 20, 2008

Table 9.4: By-Product Sensitivity Analysis

	By-Product Sensitivity Analysis  Annual Requirements/Production														
Fuel Sulphur Content (%)	Plant Capacity Factor (%)	Limestone (Tonnes/yr)	Gypsum (Tonnes/yr)	Ash (Tonnes/yr) Note 1	Makeup Water (Litres) Note 2	Blowdown (Litres) Note 3									
	50%	35,400	65,000	3666	4.96 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	10.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup>									
2 %	60%	42,500	78,000	4400	5.96 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	12.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup>									
	70%	49,600	91,000	5133	6.95 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	14.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup>									
	50%	26,560	48,750	3666	4.96 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	10.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup>									
1.5%	60%	31,875	58,500	4400	5.96 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	12.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup>									
	70%	37,200	68,250	5133	6.95 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	14.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup>									
	50%	17,700	32,500	3666	4.96 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	10.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup>									
1 %	60%	21,250	39,000	4400	5.96 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	12.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup>									
	70%	24,800	45,500	5133	6.95 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	14.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup>									
	50%	13,280	24,375	3666	4.96 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	10.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup>									
0.75 %	60%	15,937	29,250	4400	5.96 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	12.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup>									
	70%	18,600	34,125	5133	6.95 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	14.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup>									

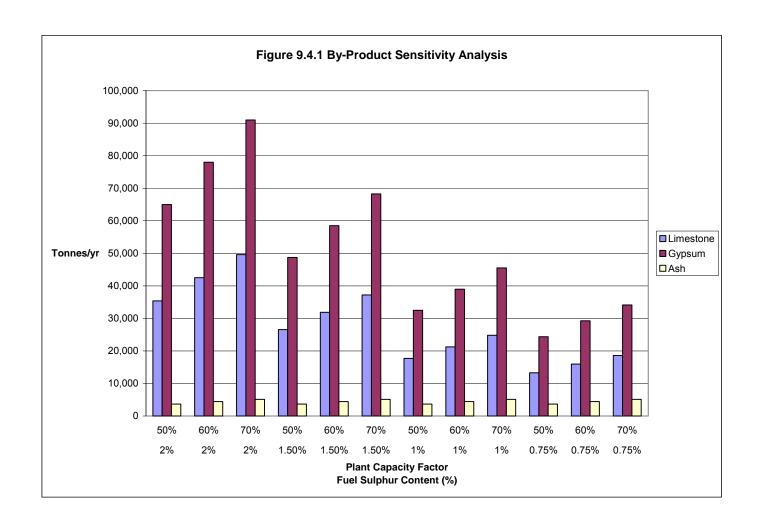
Note: 1. Ash content in the different sulphur fuels is assumed to be the similar.

2. Makeup water requirements are only affected by the unit load.

3. It is assumed that blowdown will only be affected by the unit load. However, less limestone usage may result in a lower blowdown requirement than is shown in the table.

### Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Operation and Maintenance Costs November 20, 2008



Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

### 10.0 Project Execution

Stantec Consulting Ltd. has prepared a preliminary engineering and construction schedule for the project. Based on long lead delivery items and our experience with similar projects, we would anticipate a project duration of between 36 to 42 months. The complete preliminary project schedule is included in the Appendix.

Key to the project would be a timely completion of the environmental impact assessment (EIA) which should be started and completed as early as possible. We have allowed for a 12 month duration for this activity. However, to maintain the schedule we would anticipate starting detailed engineering prior to completion and approval of the EIA. This "Fast Track" approach is required to minimize the overall project schedule but it does expose the owner to some up front risk. Fast tracking would allow for the precipitators and FGD to be bid and awarded in order to permit the start of the engineering for this equipment. The precipitators and the FGD are the long lead items for the project and must be ordered early to maintain the overall project schedule. Key engineering information is required from these vendors early in the project to allow the balance of plant engineering to progress. A certain amount of risk will need to be assumed by the project to allow these activities to commence prior to the final approval of the EIA.

Cancellation clauses and charges can be negotiated with the equipment vendors in the case there would be a delay in the EIA approval.

The construction phase of the project would take approximately 24 – 30 months to accomplish. Stantec has prepared a preliminary site layout to indicate the construction strategy for the site. Such items as construction trailer locations, site access, construction parking and construction laydown areas are indicated. The site lends itself well to the construction as most of the work will be located on the east side of the plant. This area can be fenced off and access controlled through a new construction gate. Access to station for the station staff would continue uninterrupted through the main gate.

The first step in the construction sequence would be to prepare the east side of the station for construction. This would include clearing, grubbing, establishing construction fencing, laydown areas, trailer complexes and relocation of roads and underground services. A new combined pipe shop, meter shop and warehouse would be constructed in the location of the old guardhouse parking. The existing buildings would be demolished to make way for the new FGD and precipitators. The existing warehouse will be kept and used as construction stores for the duration of the project. It would be removed at the end of the project. The chemical storage building will also need to be relocated.

Once this work is completed, the construction of the equipment and building foundations on the east side of the station can commence. Once these are complete, then the equipment and buildings can be installed and/or erected. All of the major construction work on the east side of

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Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Project Execution November 20, 2008

the station can be undertaken without any disruption to the ongoing operation and activities of the station. Some coordination with the station will be required for the work on the north side of the plant where the main breeching is to be erected.

The schedule also indicates that individual unit outages will be required during the summer season to undertake the boiler stiffening activities. We anticipate that an 8 to 10 week outage would be required for this work.

Final connection of the existing breeching to the new breeching would be accomplished at the end of the project once the ESP's and FGD's are substantially complete. A small one to two week outage will be required for each unit to accomplish the final breeching tie-ins and the FD fan wheel change-out. Commissioning of the ESP's and FGD's will commence once the tie-ins are complete and the units brought back on line.

Stantec anticipates that the commissioning of the ESP's and FGD's will take approximately 8 to 10 weeks.

The schedule currently indicates a March start to construction at the site. This start is required in order to not have the date for commissioning and commercial operation of the units into the winter season. As it is, the commissioning of the units is shown in January which may or may not be acceptable to NLH. To improve on this date, we would recommend starting construction at site as soon as possible after the EIA is complete which would result in a January start to the construction. In this case, commissioning of the units could be accomplished in October or November. Another alternative is to keep the same start date at site and push the final commissioning of the ESP's and FGD into the spring so as to not jeopardize the availability of the units in the cold winter season. The final schedule can be reviewed and adjusted during the detail design phase of the project.

Overall, Stantec is confident in the project duration and that the construction can be carried out in a safe and efficient manner without any major disruptions to the normal plant operations.

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

### 11.0 Project Contract Strategy / Cash Flow

It is Stantec Consulting Ltd. opinion that the conventional Owner's engineering method would be the best approach for this project. The Owner's engineer would work closely with Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro through all phases of the project including engineering, construction and commissioning. This approach would provide Newfoundland and Labrador hydro with greatest control over the final budget, schedule and risk for the project. Stantec's recent FGD projects were all successfully executed in this fashion.

Based on this approach, individual contracts would be prepared for various phases of the work. Based on Stantec's experience, we would anticipate the following contracts for this project.

Table 11.1: Typical Contract Strategy

Civil	
C1	Sit Preparation and Construction Services
C5	Breeching Excavation and Foundations
C10	Breeching Structural Steel
C15	ESP and Electrical Building Excavation and Foundations
C20	ESP and Electrical Building Structural Steel
C25	Ash System Excavation and Foundations
C30	Ash System Structural Steel
C35	Ash Building Finishes
C40	ID Fan Equipment and Building Excavation and Foundations
C45	ID Fan Building Structural Steel
C50	ID Fan Building Finishes
C55	FGD Building Excavation and Foundations
C60	FGD Building Structural Steel
C65	FGD Building Roof
C70	FGD Building Cladding
C75	FGD Building Finishes
C80	Stack
C85	Stack Excavation and Foundations
C90	Limestone and Gypsum Excavation and Foundations
C95	Limestone and Gypsum Buildings
C100	Warehouse, Pipe Shop and Meter Shop Pre-Engineered Building
Mechanical	
M1	Boiler Modifications
M5	Breeching and Dampers
M10	Precipitators
M15	Ash Handling Equipment Supply
M20	Ash Handling Equipment Installation
M25	ID Fan Supply

### Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Project Contract Strategy / Cash Flow November 20, 2008

Civil										
M30	ID Fan Installation									
M35	FGD Supply and Install									
M40	FGD Miscellaneous Mechanical									
M45	FGD Elevator									
M50	Limestone and Gypsum Equipment Supply									
M55	Limestone, Gypsum and Miscellaneous Mechanical Installation									
M60	WWTP Equipment Supply									
Electrical/Instrumentation										
E1	Station Transformers Supply									
E5	Medium Voltage Switchgear Supply									
E10	Low Voltage Switchgear Supply									
E15	Breeching, Precipitator and ID Fan Electrical									
E20	FGD, Stack and WWT Electrical									
E25	Limestone and Gypsum Electrical									
E30	Miscellaneous Site Electrical									
E35	PC's Upgrades Supply									
E40	I/O Cabinets Supply									
E45	CEM's Supply									
E50	Miscellaneous Instrumentation									
E55	DCS, CEM's and Controls Installation									
Miscellaneous										
51	Site Services Contract									

This list provides Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro with a preliminary indication of the expected contracts that would need to be prepared and awarded as part of the project. This list would more than likely change once the project and schedule become more defined. Additional miscellaneous equipment, valves and instruments would be purchased through smaller contracts and material lists as required during the project.

#### 11.1 PROJECT CASH FLOW

The cash flow for the project will follow a typical capital project S-curve capital expenditure. Based on a 38 month project schedule we would anticipate that the overall project cash flow would follow resemble the following table:

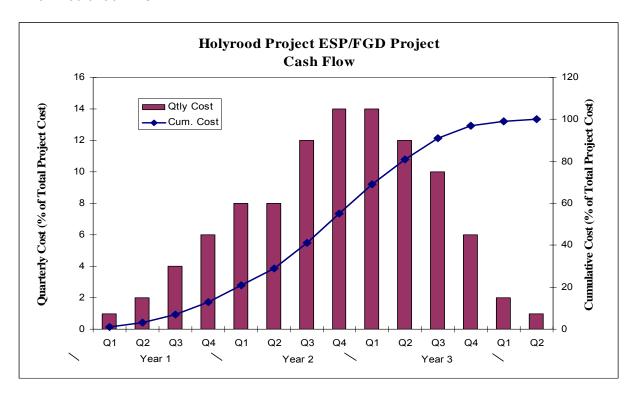
## Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Project Contract Strategy / Cash Flow November 20, 2008

Table 11.2: Typical Project Cash Flow (% Total Project Cost)

		Yea	ar 1			Yea	ar 2			Ye	ar 3		Year 4		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
Quarterly	1	2	4	6	8	8	12	14	14	12	10	6	2	1	
Cumulative Quarterly	1	3	7	13	21	29	41	55	69	81	91	97	99	100	
Yearly		1	3			4	2			2	3				
Cumulative Yearly		1	3			5	6			9	100				

The above table can be better represented in by the typical s-curve for a project of this nature which would look like:



Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

### 12.0 Unitized FGD System

As requested by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, this section provides some discussion on the pros and cons of installing unitized electrostatic precipitators and unitized FGD systems.

The current study has been focused on installing separate electrostatic precipitators for each unit and a common FGD system. This arrangement was requested by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro in the original RFP. However, another potential option for the design of the FGD would be a unitized FGD system for each boiler.

Historically, multi-unit electrical generating facilities have been constructed and operated with essentially stand alone capabilities and systems. Some common or shared services do exist but are typically minor and would not impact the operation of the units if these systems were not available.

It is only in recent memory that some environmental equipment such as FGD systems have been installed for multi-unit applications. The decision to install a common FGD for multi-units has typically been driven by costs and possibly site constraints.

A unitized FGD system at the Holyrood Generating Station would have the following key design elements and characteristics:

- Three (3) individual absorber towers complete with individual bypasses.
- Absorber towers would be smaller in diameter.
- Each tower would be equipped with its own:
  - Absorber recycle pumps.
  - Absorber agitators.
  - Absorber oxidation air compressors.
  - Absorber blowdown pumps.
  - Mist eliminator wash system.
  - Instrumentation.
- A single stack would be constructed with three separate flues (i.e. one for each unit).
- Limestone handling, storage and preparation system would be common and be the same size and layout as the common FGD system.
- Gypsum dewatering, transport and storage system would be common and be the same size as the common FGD system.

### Stantec

Page 83

### **Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study**

Unitized FGD System November 20, 2008

FGD technology has evolved tremendously in recent years. First generation FGD systems installed in 1970's were notoriously unreliable. In those days, single boiler units were coupled to multi-absorber towers. Spare absorber towers were always installed. This would allow one tower to be down for service or be on standby should it be required.

Plugging, scaling, corrosion and erosion were common problems in the early days of FGD systems. The process chemistry was poorly understood and primitive controls resulted in many problems. Scaling due to uncontrolled natural oxidation of calcium sulphite was commonplace. Corrosion and erosion due to improper material selection was widespread and led to many unscheduled outages.

Since then, much research and development has taken place. The late 80's and early 90's saw the development of second generation FGD systems. Forced oxidation was developed which has minimized or eliminated absorber scaling and plugging problems. Advances in the use of stainless steels and alloys in strategic areas have reduced corrosion and erosion problems. Process chemistry design, modern day controls and key equipment redundancies have also been major factors in improving the reliability of modern day FGD systems.

Today's FGD systems are extremely reliable and forced outages because of a problem with the FGD are rare. Vendors routinely guarantee the reliability of the FGD system and that it will not be the reason for any forced outages. A routine yearly outage is typically the only outage required to inspect the absorber tower and perform minor repairs.

Spare absorber towers are a thing of the past. Single absorber towers on a single boiler unit or on multiple boiler units is commonplace. Stantec has been involved with two major FGD projects with NB Power where a single absorber tower has been installed on multiple boilers. The Dalhousie Generating Station's single absorber tower handles flue gas from two (2) boiler units. The absorber tower is sized to handle the flue gas from Unit #1 (100 MW) and Unit #2 (212 MW) for a combined gas flow of 312 MW.

The Coleson Generating Station is designed with two 525 MW absorber towers to handle the flue gas from three 350 MW boilers. Both of these scrubber systems have operated very successfully with little or any forced outages related to the FGD system.

Based on this experience, and with discussions with FGD vendors, Stantec is very confident in specifying a single common FGD system serving the three boilers for this application. A single absorber tower system will result in a lower capital cost as opposed to building three absorber towers and the infrastructure that would be required. A single absorber tower will also be simpler to operate than multiple towers as the operator will only need to operate a single system instead of three separate systems.

The following table provides a summary of the pros and cons of a common FGD system vs. a unitized FGD system.

### **Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study**

Unitized FGD System November 20, 2008

Table 12.1: Pros and Cons Between Common FGD and Unitized FGD

	Pros	Cons
Common FGD System		
Construction	<ul> <li>Lower capital cost for equipment</li> <li>Smaller building volume, smaller building cost</li> <li>Small overall site footprint.</li> <li>Lower overall capital cost</li> </ul>	
Operations	<ul> <li>Less equipment to operate</li> <li>Less process chemistry testing and monitoring required</li> <li>Lower operating cost due to less operating equipment</li> <li>Less agitators, recycle pumps, oxidation air, blowdown pumps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Single point of failure with one absorber tower</li> <li>Added complexity for boiler start-ups, trips and purges</li> </ul>
Maintenance	Less equipment to     maintain and service     Reduced costs of spares	Complete plant outage required for annual absorber maintenance
Unitized FGD System		
Construction		<ul> <li>Higher equipment capital cost</li> <li>Greater overall building footprint and volume required</li> <li>Additional stack cost due to three (3) separate flue liners</li> <li>Higher overall capital cost</li> </ul>
Operation	<ul> <li>No single point of failure for entire station</li> <li>Simplified flue gas path operation for start-ups, trips and purges</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Additional process         chemistry testing and         monitoring</li> <li>Additional equipment to         operate</li> <li>Higher operating costs</li> </ul>
Maintenance	Individual unit outage for absorber tower maintenance	<ul><li>Additional equipment to maintain and service</li><li>Additional cost of spares</li></ul>

In summary, a unitized FGD absorber system does provide the station with additional operational flexibility, but at a higher installed capital cost and a higher annual operating cost.

### Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

Unitized FGD System November 20, 2008

A single common absorber tower system will have a lower installed capital cost and a lower operating cost. However, the major drawback for the common FGD is than an overall outage of 5 to 10 days will be required to perform an annual inspection and routine maintenance. System availability for a single tower is not an issue.

It is Stantec's opinion that the common absorber system FGD will provide Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro with an extremely reliable and efficient system at a lower installed and operating cost.

The only reason to install a unitized FGD system would be if an overall annual plant outage would not be possible or acceptable to Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro. In this case, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro would need to install unitized FGD systems. This would allow one unit to always be available for service at any time of the year.

It is Stantec's opinion that a unitized system would add 10 to 15% to the overall cost of the project. This cost would be required due to the additional equipment and infrastructure that would be required as stated previously and expanded below:

- Smaller absorber tower but three required instead of one. Additional materials and erection costs.
- Additional equipment associated with each absorber tower including recycle pumps, agitators, oxidation air system, blowdown pumps, mist eliminators, piping, valves and instruments.
- Additional MCC's, cabling etc. to accommodate the additional equipment.
- Additional inlet and outlet ductwork.
- Additional stack flues.
- Larger FGD building required to accommodate three absorber towers. Additional foundations, structural steel, walkways, cladding, roofing. etc.

Muskrat Falls Project - Exhibit 5 l) i)

CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

Stantec

Page 86

Holyrood Thermal Generating Station Precipitator and Scrubber Installation Study

### 13.0 Appendices

APPENDIX A. Opinion of Probable Cost

File: 133544177/10 November 20, 2008

STANTEC CONSULTING **Opinion Of Probable Construction Cost** Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation (Without Project Allowances)

Project No: 133544177

Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr



Prepared by: Fred Tozer Date: 14-Nov-08

									Labour			Mat'l	Commodity	Е	quipment	Sub-Co	ntractor		
Area	SCI	Item	Activity	Description	Qty	Unit	Hrs per Unit	Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost		Total Cost
100				Otto Promonting and Otto Complete															5,000,5
100				Site Preparation and Site Services														1	5,823,5
200				Boiler Modifications														\$	5,461,1
200				Barakina and Barana			<b>.</b>												40.007.4
300				Breeching and Dampers														<b>*</b>	40,827,5
400				Precipitators (unit 1, 2 &3)														\$	47,105,
								<b> </b>										<del> </del>	
500				Ash Handling			1											\$	5,485,
600				ID Fans (Unit 1,2 & 3) , includes equip't, bld'g, & Elect. Rooms														\$	14,325,
700				FGD			<b>.</b>											\$	138,725,
800				Stack														\$	23,663,58
																		<del>                                     </del>	
900				Limestone Receiving and Handling														\$	9,050,
000				Cymaum Handling and Landfill			1											<u> </u>	7 757
000				Gypsum Handling and Landfill														*	7,757
1100				Wastewater Treatment Plant														\$	1,515,
1200				Power The state of			<b>.</b>											\$	19,465
1300				DCS Console														\$	541
																		Ť	
				SUB-TOTAL DIRECT (PROJECT)														\$	319,747,1
1400				Construction Indirects			<b>}</b>											\$	31,015,
1400				oonstruction municots														+	01,010
1500				Commissioning														\$	8,671
																		<del>  -</del>	
1600				Project Management and Engineering			1											\$	31,974,
																		+	
				TOTAL DIRECT (PROJECT)														\$	391,408,4
				0														<del> </del>	50.711
				Contingency @ 15%														\$	58,711
																		土	
				GRAND TOTAL														\$	450,119,7
																		<del>                                     </del>	
							-									-		+	
		<del> </del>					1	<del>                                     </del>		1		1						+	

Project No: 133544177

Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr

Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation

# STANTEC CONSULTING Opinion Of Probable Construction Cost (Without Project Allowances)



Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: **14-Nov-08** 

									Labou	r		Mat'l	Commodity	Е	quipment	Sub-	Contractor	•
Area	SCI	Item	Activity	Description	Qty	Unit	Hrs per Unit	Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
100				Site Preparation and Site Services					17,218		\$ 1,652,920		\$ 1,690,675		\$ 240,000		\$ 2,190,000	\$ 5,823,5
	10000	001		General														
			001	Site Survey	1	allow										100,000	100,000	100,0
			002	Geotechnical	1	allow										50,000	50,000	100,
			003	Compaction Testing	1	allow										75,000	75,000	75,
	12000	002		Site Preparation and Reclamation														
	12000	002	001	Construction Parking and Misc. Site Development including grubbing, clearing and backfill	5,500	01/	0.06	1 15	379.5	96.00	36,432		0		0		0	36,
			001	Construction Parking and Misc. Site Development including grubbling, cleaning and backlin	5,500	су	0.06	1.15	3/9.5	96.00	30,432		0		0		0	
	14000	003		Site Security and Improvements														
			001	Fencing	3,500	lft	0.165	1.15	664.1	96.00	63,756	24.85	86,975		0		0	150,
			002	Construction Guard House and Trades Security System	1	allow										125,000	125,000	125,
	16000	004		On Site Roads, Road Bridges and Parking Area														
			001	Class "A" Gravel	24,000	су	0.1		2760.0	96.00	264,960	22.00	528,000		0		0	792,
			002	Gravel Roads	7,000	су	0.12		966.0	96.00	92,736	22.00	154,000		0		0	246,
			003	Paved Roads	16,500	sy	0.026		493.4	96.00	47,362	10.36	170,940		0		0	218,
			004	Construction Parking	2,600	су	0.12		358.8	96.00	34,445	22.00	57,200		0		0	91,
			005	Pit Run Gravel	36,000	су	0.08	1.15	3312.0	96.00	317,952	9.00	324,000		0		0	641,
	17000	005		Building Demolition (3 ea) ( Pipe Shop, Warehouse, and Meter Shop)	+													-
			001	Empty buildings and relocate to temporary location	3	allow	200	1.15	690.0	96.00	66,240		0		0		0	66,2
			002	Demolish 3 Buildings	3	allow	100		345.0	96.00	33,120		0		0		0	33,
			003	Relocate Material and Demolish existing Chemical Stores Building	1	allow	100		115.0	96.00	11,040		0		0		0	11,
	17000	006		Relocate Existing Contractor Trailer Complex														
			001	Relocate Trailers	6	allow	40	1.15	276.0	96.00	26,496		0		0		0	26,
			002	Relocate U/G electrical	6	allow	20		138.0	96.00	13,248	2,000.00	12,000		0		0	25,
			003	Site Preparation and Backfill	6	allow	20	1.15	138.0	96.00	13,248	2,000.00	12,000		0		0	25,
	00.400	007		Onda Harra (400m) Tarah anaha ku (dala anaha m) anahala andarahara (a)		-1	4000	4.45	1000.0	00.00	400 400	40.500.00	40.500	005 000	205 222			000
	28400	007		Scale House (100mt Truck scale c/w fdn's, scale unit, controls and metering stn.)	1	pkg	1200	1.15	1380.0	96.00	132,480	12,500.00	12,500	225,000	225,000		0	369,
	28400	008		New Plant Buildings														
				New Maintenance Bld'g. (120' x 120' x 20 walls) (divided in 3 equal areas) including site														
			001	work, foundation, masonry, plumbing, HVAC and electrical	14,400	sf										100.00	1,440,000	1,440,
			002	New Chemical Storage Building	2,400	sf										75.00	180,000	180,0
	72100	009		Raw Water														
			001	Relocate 16" Raw Water line (including excavation & backfill)	1,500	lft	0.61		1052.3			100.00	150,000		0		0	251,0
			002	Raw Water manhole (including excavation & backfill)	2	ea	14		32.2			1,600.00	3,200		0		0	6,
			003	8" Raw Water Feed to FGD Building (including excavation & backfill)	200	lft	0.32	1.15	73.6	96.00	7,066	35.00	7,000		0		0	14,
	72700	010		Domestic Water	+		<b>-</b>											
		1	001	Relocate Yard Domestic Water Piping 2" (including excavation & backfill)	400	lft	0.26	1.15	119.6	96.00	11,482	29.00	11,600		0		0	23,
		1	002	Domestic Water Feed to FGD Building (2")	100	Ift	0.26			96.00				Ī	0	†	0	5,
			003	Domestic Water to new Service Bld'g. 2"	120	Ift		1.15		96.00					0		0	6,

Project No: 133544177

Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr

Stantec

Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: 14-Nov-08

Client: Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro	STANTEC CONSULTING
Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation	<b>Opinion Of Probable Construction Cost</b>
Project No: 133544177	(Without Project Allowances)

									Labou	ır		Mat'l	/Commodity	Е	quipment	Sub	-Contractor	
Area	SCI	Item	Activity	Description	Qty	Unit	Hrs per Unit	Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
	78110	011		Fire Water Piping														
				10" Fire Main and Hydrants on East Side of Plant (including excavation & backfill)	400	lft	0.55		253.0				20,000		С		0	44,288
				New 10" Fire Loop around FGD Building and yard	1,300	lft	0.55		822.3				65,000		С		0	143,936
				New Yard Hydrants around FGD (including excavation & backfill)	8	ea	10	1.15	92.0			2,300.00	18,400		С		0	27,232
			004	New 10" Fire Water Feed into FGD Building, ID Fan Building and Ash Building	200	lft	10	1.15	2300.0	96.00		50.00	10,000		С		0	230,800
			005	10" Gate Valves	8	ea	4	1.15	36.8	96.00	3,533	1,500.00	12,000		C		0	15,533
			006	6" Fire Water Feed to Fire Hydrants	160	lft	0.26	1.15	47.8	96.00	4,593	33.00	5,280		C		0	9,873
	79120	012		Sewage														
			001	Demolish existing Sewage Treatment System	1	lot									C	20,000	20,000	20,000
			002	Install New Sewage Treatment System	1	lot									C	200,000	200,000	200,00
			003	Install new 8" dia. Sewer line (including excavation & backfill)	40	lft	0.32	1.15	14.7	96.00	1,413	35.00	1,400		C		0	2,81
			004	Install new 4" sewage line to FGD Building	200	lft	0.32		73.6				6,400		C		0	13,46
			005	Manholes (including excavation & backfill)	3	ea	14	1.15	48.3	-		1,600.00	4,800		(		0	9,43
			006	Install new 3" dia. Sewer line (force-main) (new Warehouse)	400	Ift	0.31		142.6	-		· ·	11,600		0		0	25,290
			007	Install new 3" dia. Sewer - lift station (New Warehouse)	1	ea	24	1.15	27.6	+			0	15,000	15,000		0	17,65
				Install new or state const. Introduction (Note Hard-newsby					2	00.00	2,000		Ü	.0,000	.0,000		J	,00
200	31000			Boiler Modifications				1.15	8970		\$ 861,120		\$ 900,000		\$ 600,000		\$ 3,100,000	\$ 5,461,120
200	31000			Boilet Modifications				1.10	0370		Ψ 001,120		Ψ 300,000		Ψ 000,000		φ 0,100,000	0,401,120
	31000	001		Unit #1.#2 & #3 Boiler		†	1											
	31000	001	001	Remove Insulation and Lagging on Boiler components (scaffolding and insulation)	3	lot										150,000	450,000	450,000
				Allowance for Type 3 Asbestos Abatement on Each Boiler	3											250,000	750,000	750,000
					3	lot	ł											
			003	Install stiffening on boiler (2@ \$750000 ea plus 1@ \$ 400,000= \$1,900,000)	1	lot	0000	4.45	2000.0	00.00	000 400	000 000 00	000 000			1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
			004	Reinsulate and Lagging	3	lot	2000	1.15	6900.0	96.00	662,400	300,000.00	900,000		C		0	1,562,400
						<u> </u>	<b>.</b>											
	32000	002		FD Fans														
				New Smaller Fan Wheels (Supply)	6	ea								100,000	600,000		0	600,000
			002	Install new Fan Wheels	6	ea	300	1.15	2070.0	96.00	198,720	)	0		С		0	198,720
	32200	003		Flue Gas Ducts (Existing)														
			001	Remove Insulation and lagging on breaching from stack connection to boiler	Included	in Boiler	pkg											
			002	Install stiffeners on breaching and components as required	Included	in Boiler	pkg											
			003	Reinsulate and install lagging	Included	in Boiler	pkg											
300	32200			Breeching and Dampers				1.15	154384		\$ 14,820,891		\$ 12,030,800		\$ 2,823,400		\$ 11,152,500	\$ 40,827,591
				From Boiler units to Precipitators														
	00000	004		Formation for Elea Boot Opposite Heits 4.0.0		<u> </u>	1											
	23220	001	001	Excavation for Flue Duct Supports Units 1,2,3	10,000		0.06	1 45	690.0	96.00	66,240		_					00.04
				Excavation	_	су							0			<b> </b>	0	66,240
			002	Drilling 9" dia. Holes into rock for piling	4,800	lft	0.28		1545.6	+	-		0		C		0	148,378
			003	Supply & install 8" dia CS pipe piles into bedrock (filled with concrete & rebar (320 piles)	9,600	lft	0.14	1.15	1545.6						C		0	369,178
			004	Anchor for 67 col. Locations. Each Anchor is 1.5" dia and 5 ft long.	270	ea	2.5	1.15	776.3	96.00	74,520	225.00	60,750		С		0	135,270
						<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>			<b>.</b>								
						1												
	23220	002	<u> </u>	Foundations														

Project No: 133544177

Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr

Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation

STANTEC CONSULTING
Opinion Of Probable Construction Cost
(Without Project Allowances)



Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: **14-Nov-08** 

					Ī		I		Labou	r		Mat'l/	Commodity	Fr	quipment	Sub-	Contractor	
Area	SCI	Item	Activity	Description	Qty	Unit	Hrs per Unit	Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
			001	Concrete Foundations (including framework, rebar, & concrete)	450	су	8.7	1.15	4502.3	96.00	432,216	325.00	146,250		0		0	578,466
			002	Grout for column baseplates for 67 col,s	45	cft	1.8	1.15	93.2	96.00	8,942	95.00	4,275		0		0	13,217
			003	Backfill - Granular	5,000	су	0.1	1.15	575.0	96.00	55,200	22.00	110,000		0		0	165,20
											,		,					,
	23220	003		Structural Steel														
			001	Structural Steel for Ducts Support System including grating, handrail & kickplates	1,400	tons										6,000	8,400,000	8,400,00
			002	Stairs systems for 3 stair towers 70 ft rise per stair tower	35	tons										7,500	262,500	262,50
			003	Caged ladder systems	3,600	lft	0.64	1.15	2649.6	96.00	254,362	75.00	270,000		0		0	524,36
	32200	004		Flue Gas Ducts													_	
			001	Ductwork c/w stiffeners, access doors and ports (100,000 sf)	939	tons	25		26996.3	96.00	2,591,640	4,500.00	4,225,500		0		0	6,817,14
			002	Expansion Joints 8'6" x 8'6"	110	ea	24		3036.0	96.00	291,456		0	4,500	495,000		0	786,45
			003	Expansion Joints 18' x 8'6"	8	ea	40		368.0	96.00	35,328		0	7,250	58,000		0	93,32
			004	Insulation and Lagging (6" mineral wool)	126,000	sf	0.261	1.15	37818.9	96.00	3,630,614	10.72	1,350,720		0		0	4,981,33
				From Precipitator Outlet to ID Fans and from ID Fans to FGD Building including By	/passes													
	23220	005		Excavation for Flue Duct Supports Units 1,2,3														
			001	Excavation - common	3,000	су	0.06	1.15	207.0	96.00	19,872		0		0		0	19,87
	23220	006		Foundations														
			001	Concrete Foundations (including framework, rebar, & concrete)	400	су	8.7	1.15	4002.0	96.00	384,192	325.00	130,000		0		0	514,19
			002	Backfill - common	2,600	cy	0.1		299.0	96.00	28,704	9.00	23,400		0		0	52,10
			003	Backfill - Structural	65	cy	0.12	1.15	9.0	96.00	861	22.00	1,430		0		0	2,29
			004	Walkway foundation (excavation)	1,215	cy	0.16	1.15	223.6	96.00	21,462	13.00	15,795		0		0	37,25
	23220	007		Structural Steel														
			001	Structural Steel for Ducts Support System including grating, handrail & kickplates	390	tons							0		0	6,000	2,340,000	2,340,00
			002	Stairs Towers	20	tons							0		0	7,500	150,000	150,00
			003	Caged Ladders	1,000	lft	0.64	1.15	736.0	96.00	70,656	75.00	75,000		0		0	145,65
	32200	800		Five One Busto														
	32200	008	004	Flue Gas Ducts	000	4	25	1.15	25645.0	96.00	0.404.000	4,500.00	4.04.4.000				0	C 475 00
			001 002	Ductwork c/w stiffeners, access doors and ports (95,000 sf)  Expansion Joints 12' x 12'	892 42	tons	36		1738.8	96.00	2,461,920 166,925	4,500.00	4,014,000	6,200	260,400		0	6,475,92 427,32
			002	Inlet and by-pass Dampers 12' x 12'	6	ea	240		1656.0	96.00	158,976		0	300,000	1,800,000		0	1,958,97
				Seal Air System	3	ea	160		552.0	96.00	52,992	1	0	70,000	210,000		0	262,99
				Insulation and Lagging ( 6" mineral wool)	129,000	ea sf		1.15	38719.4		3,717,058	10.72	1,382,880		210,000		0	5,099,93
			003	insulation and Lagging ( o mineral woor)	123,000	31	0.201	1.13	30713.4	30.00	3,717,030	10.72	1,302,000				0	3,099,90
400	35210			Precipitators (unit 1, 2 &3)				1.15	36519		\$ 3,505,796		\$ 1,535,347		\$ -		\$ 42,064,655	\$ 47,105,798
400	33210			rrecipitators (unit 1, 2 αs)				1.15	30519		<del>σ</del> 3,505,796		φ 1,535,347		<del>-</del>		42,004,055	φ 47,105,798
				Precipitator and Precipitator Building (Units 1, 2 &3)														
	23521	001		Excavation for Precipitators Units 1,2,3														
			001	Excavation - common	4,530	су	0.06	1.15	312.6	96.00	30,007		0		0		0	30,00
	23521	002		Foundations														
			001	Concrete Foundations (including framework, rebar, & concrete)	2,260	су	8.7	1.15	22611.3	96.00	2,170,685	325.00	734,500		0		0	2,905,18

Project No: 133544177

Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr

Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation

STANTEC CONSULTING
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(Without Project Allowances)



Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: **14-Nov-08** 

									Labou	ır		Mat'l	Commodity	E	quipment	Sub	-Contractor	1
Area	SCI	Item	Activity	Description	Qty	Unit	Hrs per Unit	Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
			002	Slabs on Grade	260	су	5.1	1.15	1524.9	96.00	146,390	264.00	68,640			0	0	215,03
			003	Concrete - curbs, walls etc	120	су	9	1.15	1242.0	96.00	119,232	390.00	46,800			0	0	166,03
			004	Backfill - Granular	1,065	су	0.12	1.15	147.0	96.00	14,109	22.00	23,430			0	0	37,53
			005	Lean Concrete	1,975	су	1.5	1.15	3406.9	96.00	327,060	150.00	296,250			0	0	623,31
																		<b></b>
	23521	003		Structural Steel (For Stairs and platforms/walkways)														<b></b>
			001	Structural Steel	30	tons										6,000	180,000	180,00
	23251	004		Building Finishes and Enclosures (Ash Hopper Area)														<del> </del>
	23231	004	001	Exterior Cladding and Liner Sheet	11,000	sf										18	198,000	198,00
				Doors and Flashing	12	ea	6.8	1.15	93.8	96.00	9,009	780.00	9,360			0	190,000	18,36
			002	Doors and Flashing	12	еа	0.0	1.15	93.0	96.00	9,009	760.00	9,300			U .	0	10,30
	23521	005		Building Finishes and Enclosures (Weather Enclosure Area)														
			001	Exterior Cladding and Liner Sheet	11,000	sf										18	198,000	198,00
				Doors and Flashing	12	ea	6.8	1.15	93.8	96.00	9,009	780.00	9,360			0	0	18,36
				Steel Decking	11,250	sf		1.15	129.4	_	· -		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			0	0	36,60
			004	Roofing	11,250	sf					·					10	112,500	112,50
	35210	006		Precipitator Supply and Install	1	lot										39,954,600	39,954,600	39,954,600
			001	Precipitators and Ash Hoppers		Incl.												
			002	Structural Steel and Casing		Incl.												
			003	Electrodes and Collection Plates		Incl.												
			004	TR Sets and Controllers		Incl.												
			005	Discharge and Collecting Plate Rappers		Incl.												<u> </u>
			006	Insulators		Incl.												
			007	Penthouse, Hot Floor and Cold Floor		Incl.												<b></b>
			800	Seal Air Fans and Ductwork		Incl.												<b></b>
			009	Rapper Controls		Incl.												<b></b>
			010	Insulation and Cladding		Incl.												<b></b>
	73600	007		Ash Hannan Anna Bullalina IIVAO														<del></del>
-	73600	007	001	Ash Hopper Area Building HVAC Louvers 4' x 4' (3 ea for each precip.)	9		40	1.15	103.5	96.00	9,936	1,250.00	11,250			0	0	21,18
			001	Wall Fans ( 3 per precip)	9	ea ea		1.15	103.5				18,000			0	0	27,10
				waii raiis ( 3 pei piecip)	9	еа	10	1.13	103.5	90.00	9,930	2,000.00	18,000			0	0	21,93
	73600	800		Weather Enclosure Area Building HVAC														
			001	Louvers 4' x 4' (3 per precip.)	9	ea	10	1.15	103.5	96.00	9,936	1,250.00	11,250			0	0	21,18
				Roof Ventilators ( 3 per precip)	9	ea	10	1.15	103.5	-		2,500.00				0	0	32,43
				Precipitator and ID Fan Electrical Building (Station Service Distribution Building)														1
	23521	009		Excavation for SSD Building														1
			001	Excavation - common	750	су	0.06	1.15	51.8	96.00	4,968	3	0			0	0	4,96
										ļ								<b></b>
	23251	010		Foundations for SSD Building						<u> </u>								<b></b>
				Concrete Foundations (including framework, rebar, & concrete)	230	су		1.15	2301.2				74,750			0	0	295,66
				Slabs on Grade	60	су	5.1	1.15	351.9				15,840			0	0	49,62
			003	Concrete - curbs, walls etc	120	су	9	1.15	1242.0							0	0	166,03
				Backfill - common	230	су		1.15	31.7							0	0	5,11 9,46
			005	Lean Concrete	30	су	1.5	1.15	51.8	96.00	4,968	150.00	4,500			0	0	.1 9.4

Client: Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro

Project No: 133544177

Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr

STANTEC CONSULTING



Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: 14-Nov-08

Client. Newfoundiand and Labrador nydro	STANTEC CONSULTING
Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation	<b>Opinion Of Probable Construction Cost</b>
Project No: 133544177	(Without Project Allowances)

									Labou	ır		Mat'l/	Commodity	E	quipment	Sub	-Contractor	
Area	SCI	Item	Activity	Description	Qty	Unit	Hrs per Unit	Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
	23251	011		Structural Steel for SSD Building														
			001	Structural Steel (105402 FT3)	100	tons										6,000	600,000	600,000
			002	Grating	160	sf										35	5,600	5,600
			003	Stairs and Ladders	4	tons										7,500	30,000	30,000
			004	Handrail	100	lft										115	11,500	11,500
			005	Kickplate	100	lft										36	3,600	3,600
	23251	012		Building Finishes and Enclosures for SSD Building														
			001	Demolish Exterior Cladding	3,000	sf										10	30,000	30,000
			002	Exterior Cladding	6,800	sf										18	122,400	122,400
				Doors	8	ea	6.8	1.15	62.6	96.00	6,006	780.00	6,240		(		0	12,246
				Elevated slabs (6")	165	су	9.66		1833.0	-		481.00	79,365		(		0	255,332
				Slab Decking	4,640	sf	0.008	1.15	42.7			2.00	9,280		(	)	0	13,378
				Roof Decking	2,320	sf	0.01		26.7			2.15	4,988		(	)	0	7,549
				Roofing	2,320	sf	0.01		2011	00.00	2,001	20	.,000		`	10	22,620	22,620
				Interior Concrete Block Walls	2,215	sf	0.125	1.15	318.4	96.00	30,567	4.25	9,414		(		0	39,981
				Painting	2,215	sf	0.007		17.8			0.71	1,573				0	3,284
				Flooring	4,630	sf	0.007	1.13	17.0	30.00	1,712	0.71	1,575			5	20,835	20,835
				Overhead Doors (12' x 14')	4,030	ea	24	1.15	27.6	96.00	2,650	5,000.00	5,000			2	20,033	7,650
				Sealing and Fire Stopping	1	Lot		1.15	21.0	96.00	2,050	5,000.00	5,000			25,000	25,000	25,000
			012	Sealing and Fire Stopping	'	LOI										25,000	25,000	25,000
	73600	013		SSD Building Mechanical														
	73000	013																
				Electrical Room Area Cooling VFD Area Cooling TOP FLOOR (40 ton capacity each AC units) @ \$5,000 per ton														
				installed	2	ea	48	1.15	110.4	96.00	10,598		0			200,000	400,000	410,598
				Electrical room Cooling Ground FLOOR (10 ton capacity each AC units) @ \$5,000 per		Ga		1.10	110.4	30.00	10,550					200,000	+00,000	410,590
				ton installed	2	ea	32	1.15	73.6	96.00	7,066		0			50,000	100,000	107,066
	79120			Roof Drains	1	Lot					1,000		-			50,000	50,000	50,000
			00.	Tion Praine												00,000	33,333	00,000
500	35230			Ash Handling				1.15	13486		\$ 1,294,639		\$ 260,139		\$ 2,800,000		\$ 1,130,600	\$ 5,485,378
000	00200			7.6.1 Turking				1.10	10 100		Ψ 1,201,000		Σου, 100		Σ,000,000		Ψ 1,100,000	φ 0,100,070
				Ash Handling Building														
	23523	001		Excavation for Ash Handling Building														
	20020	001		Excavation - common	1,200	су	0.06	1.15	82.8	96.00	7,949		0		(		0	7,949
			001	Excavation - common	1,200	Су	0.00	1.10	02.0	30.00	7,545					<u> </u>	0	7,548
	23522	002		Foundations														
	23523	002			270	617	0.7	1.15	2701.4	96.00	259,330	325.00	87,750		,	,		347,080
				Concrete Foundations		су	5.1		2701.4				13,200			,	0	
				Slabs on Grade	50	су	5.1								(	,	0	41,352
				Concrete - curbs, walls etc	130	су	9	1.15	1345.5				55,640		(	,	0	184,808
			004	Backfill - granular	800	су	0.12	1.15	110.4	96.00	10,598	22.00	17,600		(	)	0	28,198
	00555	0.5.5		0														
	23523	003		Structural Steel		<b>[</b>						-						
				Structural Steel	100	tons										6,000	600,000	600,000
				Grating	450	sf										35	15,750	15,750
				Stairs and Ladders	5	tons										7,500	37,500	37,500
			004	Platforms	10	tons										7,500	75,000	75,00

Project No: 133544177

Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr

Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation

# STANTEC CONSULTING Opinion Of Probable Construction Cost (Without Project Allowances)



Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: **14-Nov-08** 

									Labou	r		Mat'l	Commodity	E	quipment	Sub-	Contractor	
Area	SCI	Item	Activity	Description	Qty	Unit	Hrs per Unit	Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
			005	Handrail	650	lft										115	74,750	74,7
			006	Kickplate	350	lft										36	12,600	12,0
	23523	004		Building Finishes and Enclosures														
			001	Exterior Cladding and Liner Sheet	15,000	sf										18	270,000	270,0
			002	Doors	8	ea	6.8	1.15	62.6	96.00	6,006	780.00	6,240		C		0	12,2
			003	Elevated slabs	16	су	13.1	1.15	241.0	96.00	23,140	549.00	8,784		C		0	31,9
			004	Slab Decking	850	sf	0.008	1.15	7.8	96.00	751	2.00	1,700		C		0	2,4
			005	Roof Decking	1,500	sf	0.01	1.15	17.3	96.00	1,656	2.15	3,225		O		0	4,8
			006	Roofing	1,500	sf										10	15,000	15,0
			007	Overhead Doors (12' x 14')	1	ea	24	1.15	27.6	96.00	2,650	5,000.00	5,000		C		0	7,0
				,							,	,	ŕ					·
	73600	005		Ash Handling Building Mechanical														
			001	Ventilation	1	Lot										30.000	30.000	30,0
																		,
	35230	006		Ash Handling System (Supply)	1	Lot								2,800,000	2,800,000			2,800,0
			001	Precipitator High Pressure Dense Phase Bottles (12 Bottles per precipitator)		Incl.								, ,	, ,			, , -
			002	Transfer Valves		Incl.												
			003	Bulk Piping		Incl.												
			004	Ash Silo		Incl.												
			005	Ash Silo Dust Collector		Incl.												
			006	Ash Silo Instrumentation		Incl.												
			007	Ash Silo Bottom Fluidizer		Incl.												
			008	Ash Silo Unloading Screw Conveyor		Incl.												
			009	Ash Conditioner		Incl.												
			010	Conditioner Unloading Valve		Incl.												
			011	Air compressors, receivers, dryers, valves, controls		Incl.												
			012	Ash Transport Piping		Incl.												
			0.2	7 of Transport Figure														
	70000	007		Miscellaneous Mechanical														
	35230		001	Ash Handling System Installation	1	lot	5200	1.15	5980.0	96.00	574,080		0		0		0	574,0
	75100		002	Compressed Air Piping 2" dia. c/w fittings & supports / 304 SS / Sch.40 (Headers)	750	Ift	1.3		1121.3		107,640	44.00	33,000		0		0	140,6
	75100		003	Compressed Air Piping 1" dia. c/w fittings & supports / 304 SS / Sch.40 (Branches)	750	Ift	1.3	_	1121.3		107,640	28.00	,		0		0	128,6
	72000		004	Service Water Piping 1"dia. c/w fittings & supports / 304 SS / Sch.40	250	Ift	1.3		373.8		35,880	28.00	7,000		0		0	42,8
	78000		005	Fire Protection	1	Lot			0.0.0	00.00	33,000	20.00	1,000		0	25,000	25,000	25,0
			000	110 110000001												20,000	20,000	20,0
600	32200			ID Fans (Unit 1,2 & 3) , includes equip't, bld'g, & Elect. Rooms				1.15	27831		\$ 2,671,768		\$ 754,829		\$ 7,696,002		\$ 3,202,900	\$ 14,325,4
				(2 1,2. d. v) ;				10	2,001		2,011,100		+ 101,020		1,000,002		5,202,000	11,020,40
	23220	001		Excavation for ID Fan Buildings		1	1											
			001	Excavation - common	3,500	су	0.06	1.15	241.5	96.00	23,184		0		n		0	23,1
			301		5,000	٠,	0.50	0	211.0	55.50	20,104		i – – – – –			1	<u> </u>	20,1
	23220	002		Foundations for ID fan Building (Including Integral Utilidor)														
		1	001	ID Fan Concrete Foundations (including framework, rebar, & concrete)	300	су	4.8	1.15	1656.0	96.00	158,976	325.00	97,500		n		n	256,4
			002	Building Foundations & Utilidor Foundations	750	су	8.71		7512.4			325.00			0	1	0	964,9
			002	Slabs on Grade	150	су	5.09		878.0			264.00			0		0	123,8
			003	Backfill - common	1,300	су	0.1		149.5			9.00			0		0	26,0
			005	Backfill - Granular	200	су		1.15		96.00		22.00			0	1	0	7,0
		1	006	Lean Concrete (For ID Fan Foundations)	480	су		1.15		96.00						<del>                                     </del>	0	151,4

Project No: 133544177

Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr

Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation

STANTEC CONSULTING
Opinion Of Probable Construction Cost

(Without Project Allowances)



Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: **14-Nov-08** 

									Labou	ır		Mat'l/	Commodity	E	quipment	Sub	-Contractor	
Area	SCI	Item	Activity	Description	Qty	Unit	Hrs per Unit	Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
							-											
	23220	003		Structural Steel for ID Fan Building			<b>.</b>											
			001	Structural Steel	300	tons	<b>.</b>									6,000		1,800,000
				Monorails	20	tons									_	6,000	120,000	120,000
				Steel Floor Decking	3,000	sf	0.008	1.15	27.6	96.00	2,650	2.00	6,000		0		0	8,650
			004	Stairs and Ladders	35	tons	<b>.</b>									7,500		262,500
				Handrail	400	lft										115	,	46,000
			006	Kickplate	400	lft										36	14,400	14,400
																		<b></b>
	23220	004		Building Finishes and Enclosures														<b></b>
				Exterior Cladding	33,000	sf										18	594,000	594,000
				Doors	20	ea	6.8		156.4			780.00	15,600		0	)	0	30,614
			003	Roof Decking	11,000	sf	0.008	1.15	101.2	96.00	9,715	2.00	22,000		0	)	0	31,715
			004	Roofing	9,100	sf										10	91,000	91,000
			005	Elevated Concrete Slab	75	су	9.66		833.2		79,985	481.00	36,075		C	)	0	116,060
			006	Interior Concrete Block Walls	7,400	sf	0.125	1.15	1063.8	96.00	102,120	4.25	31,450		0	)	0	133,570
			007	Painting	7,400	sf	0.007	1.15	59.6	96.00	5,719	0.71	5,254		0	)	0	10,973
			800	Overhead Doors (12' x 14')	6	ea	24	1.15	165.6	96.00	15,898	5,000.00	30,000		0	)	0	45,898
	73600	005		ID Fan Building Mechanical														
			001	Wall louvers and roof ventilators	1	Lot										100,000	100,000	100,000
	78000		002	Fire Protection	1	Lot										75,000	75,000	75,000
	73600		003	Electrical Rooms (2) Cooling - ( 2 @ 10 Tons per room)	1	Lot										100,000	100,000	100,000
			004	Roof Drains (Use Roof Scuppers)														
	32200	006		ID Fan Systems														
			001	ID Fans and Motors (Inc. VFD Drive, VIV's, Lube skid, instruments)	6	ea	1200	1.15	8280.0	96.00	794,880	)	0	1,226,242	7,357,452	2	0	8,152,332
				ID Fan Outlet Dampers	6	ea	40		276.0	96.00	26,496	6	0	29,000	174,000		0	200,496
				·							,				,			
		007		Miscellaneous Mechanical														
	75100		001	Compressed Air Piping (from FGD) 1.5" dia, sch 40, 304 ss	700	lft	1.1	1.15	885.5	96.00	85,008	35.00	24,500		0		0	109,508
	77000			Lube Oil Piping 3/4" dia, 316ss	400	lft	0.8		368.0	96.00	35,328		7,600		0	)	0	42,928
	76100			Hoists 10 ton capacity c/w monorail allowance	6	ea	300		2070.0	96.00	,	4,500.00	27,000	27,425	164,550		0	390,270
				Insulation and Lagging for Fans	7,500	sf		1.15	2251.1	96.00		10.72	80,400		,		0	296,508
					1,000		-										_	
700	38000			FGD				1.15	35618		\$ 3,419,281		\$ 1,792,773		\$ 224,700		\$ 133,288,443	\$ 138,725,197
	-								333.3		σ, σ, σ,		ψ :,: σ2,: : σ		Ψ 22 1,7 00		ψ 100,200, 110	100,120,101
	23810	001		Excavation for FGD Buildings			†			1						1		
				Excavation - common	10,200	су	0.06	1.15	703.8	96.00	67,565	;	0		0		0	67,565
				Excavation - Rock	200	СУ	0.00	0	, 55.0	30.00	31,300					40	8,000	8,000
			002	LACATORIOTI NOON	200	- Cy	<b>†</b>			1		1		<b>-</b>		40	0,000	3,000
	23810	002		Foundations			<b>†</b>			1		1		<b>-</b>		1		
	20010	002	001	Ball Mills	275	су	ЛΩ	1.15	1518.0	96.00	145,728	325.00	89,375	<b>-</b>	0		0	235,103
				Absorber (Rein. Lean)	800	су	4.0	1.15	2760.0	1			180,000		0		0	444,960
			002	Limestone Slurry Tank	75	<del>                                     </del>	4.0	1.15	414.0				24,375				0	64,119
				,		су								<b>-</b>	0	<u> </u>	0	
				Reclaim Water Tank	125	су	4.8		690.0	96.00			40,625		0		0	106,86
				Filter Feed Tank	40	су	4.8		220.8			325.00	13,000	ļ	0		0	34,19
			006	Oxidation Air Compressors	385	су	4.8	1.15	2125.2	96.00	204,019	325.00	125,125		1 0	)	1 0	329,1

### STANTEC CONSULTING ost



Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: 14-Nov-08

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Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation	Opinion Of Probable Construction Cos
Project No: 133544177	(Without Project Allowances)
Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr	

									Labour			Mat'I/C	Commodity	Ed	quipment	Sub	-Contractor	
Area	SCI	Item	Activity	Description	Qty	Unit	Hrs per Unit	Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
			007	Building Foundations	320	су	8.71	1.15	3205.3	96.00	307,707	325.00	104,000			0	0	411,707
			008	Building Sumps & Trenches	44	су	13	1.15	657.8	96.00	63,149	460.00	20,240			0	0	83,389
			009	Slabs on Grade	550	су	5.1	1.15	3225.8	96.00	309,672	264.00	145,200			0	0	454,872
			010	Concrete - curbs, walls etc	125	су	9	1.15	1293.8	96.00	124,200	390.00	48,750			0	0	172,950
			011	Backfill - common	1,520	CV	0.1	1.15	174.8	96.00	16,781	9.00	13,680			0	0	30,461
			012	Backfill - Granular	9,500	су	0.12		1311.0	96.00	125,856	22.00	209,000			0	0	334,856
			013	Lean Concrete	855	CV	1.5		1474.9	96.00	141,588		128,250			0	0	269,838
			014	Utilidor Concrete Foundations	140	су	20		3220.0	96.00	309,120	429.00	60,060			0	0	369,180
				Auxiliary Storage tank	140	CV	4.8		772.8	96.00	74,189	325.00	45,500			0	0	119,689
						1					,		-,				-	-,
	23815	003		Structural Steel														
				Structural Steel (Supply and Install) (25314555 FT3)	3,365	tons										6,000	20,190,000	20,190,000
			•	Steel Floor Decking	19,000	sf		1.15	174.8	96.00	16,781	2.00	38,000			0	0	54,781
			003	Steel Roof Decking	22,000	sf	0.01		253.0	96.00	24,288		47,300			0	0	71,588
			004	Monorails	20	tons		1.10	200.0	00.00	21,200	2.10	11,000			6,000	120,000	120,000
			005	Grating	60,200	sf										35	· ·	2,107,000
				Stairs and Ladders	42	tons										7,500	315,000	315,000
			007	Platforms	29	tons	_									7,500	217,500	217,500
<b>-</b>			008	Handrail	8,400	Ift	<b>-</b>									115	·	966,000
				Kickplate	10,000											36		360,000
			009	rickpiate	10,000	III										30	360,000	360,000
	23816	004		Building Finishes and Enclosures														
				Exterior Cladding and Liner Sheet	141,000	sf										18	2,538,000	2,538,000
			•	Elevated Slabs ( 6")	355	CV	9.66	1.15	3943.7	96.00	378,595	481.00	170,755			0	2,000,000	549,350
			002	Doors	55	ea		1.15	430.1	96.00	41,290		42,900			0	0	84,190
			003	Roofing	22,000	sf	0.0	1.13	430.1	90.00	41,290	700.00	42,900			10	214,500	214,500
			004	Electrical Rooms Block Walls	19,400	-	0.125	1.15	2788.8	96.00	267,720	4.25	82,450			0	214,300	350,170
			005	Elevator Block Walls	4,850	sf	0.125		697.2	96.00			20,613			0	0	87,543
			000		17,500	-		1.15	2515.6	96.00			74,375			0	0	315,875
			007	Stairwell Block Walls Painting	20,000	sf	0.125		161.0	96.00	241,500 15,456		14,200			0	0	29,656
				Overhead Doors (12' x 14')	5	-	24		138.0	96.00	13,248		25,000			0	0	38,248
			1		1	ea	24	1.15	130.0	96.00	13,240	5,000.00	25,000			0 75,000	75,000	75,000
			010	Sealing and Fire Stopping	1	Lot	-									0 75,000	75,000	75,000
$\longrightarrow$	38000	005	<del>                                     </del>	FGD Process Mechanical	4	lot	+					<del> </del>				103,458,443	103,458,443	103,458,443
+	38500	005	004		1	_	+					<del> </del>				103,458,443	103,458,443	103,458,443
+	30000	-	001	Limestone Preparation System		Incl.	+					<del> </del>				-		
			1	Day Silos and Feeders		Incl.						<b>-</b>				-		
				Ball Mill System Ball Mill Product Tank and Pumps		Incl.						<b>-</b>				-		
			•			Incl.						<b>-</b>				-		
				Ball Mill Classifiers		Incl.												
-				Limestone Slurry Tank and Pumps		Incl.	1					<del>                                     </del>				_		
				Piping, Valves and Fittings		Incl.	1					<del>                                     </del>				_		
			-	Instrumentation		Incl.	-											
+	38100		002	Abcarbar System		Incl.	1											
-	38100			Absorber System		_						<b>-</b>				-		
-				Absorber Tower		Incl.						<b>-</b>				-		
			1	Recycle Pumps and Internal Sprays		Incl.						<b>-</b>				-		
				Absorber Agitators		Incl.	-					<b> </b>						
		<u> </u>	I	Oxidation Air System		Incl.												

Project No: 133544177

Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr

Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation

# STANTEC CONSULTING Opinion Of Probable Construction Cost (Without Project Allowances)



Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: **14-Nov-08** 

									Labou	r		Mat'l	Commodity	Ed	quipment	Sub-	Contractor	
Area	SCI	Item	Activity	Description	Qty	Unit	Hrs per Unit	Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
				Absorber Outlet Damper and Ductwork		Incl.												
				Mist Eliminators and Sprays		Incl.												
				Mist Eliminator Tank and Pump		Incl.												
				Piping, Valves and Fittings		Incl.												
				Instrumentation		Incl.												
	38200		003	Dewatering System		Incl.												
				Absorber Blowdown pumps		Incl.												
				Hydroclone		Incl.												
				Vacuum Filters, pumps, cake wash, cloth wash, receivers		Incl.												
				Purge tank and Pumps		Incl.												
				Emergency Hold Tank and Pump		Incl.												
				Filter Feed Tank and Pumps		Incl.												
				Piping, Valves and Fittings		Incl.												
				Instrumentation		Incl.												
				Instrument / Service Air Compressors, Air Dryers and Receivers and piping		Incl.												
				Reclaim Water Tank and Pumps		Incl.												
				Limestone sump, agitators, pumps & piping		Incl.	1											
				Absorber sump, agitators, pumps & piping  Absorber sump, agitators, pumps & piping		Incl.	1											
				Absorber sump, agitators, pumps & piping		IIICI.												
						1												
	73600	006		FGD Building Mechanical Ventilation		1												
			001	Building HVAC System	1	Lot										1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250
			002	Roof Exhaust Fans	·	Incl.										1,200,000	.,200,000	.,200
			003	Wall Exhaust Fans		Incl.												
			004	Building Louvers		Incl.												
			005	Electrical Room Cooling		Incl.												
			006	Rack Room Cooling		Incl.	1											
			000	Nack Noon Cooling		IIICI.	1											
		007		Miscellaneous Mechanical														
	72100	007	001	Service Water Line (8" Dia.)includes pipe,fittings,valve, insulation	200	lft	1									180	36,000	36
	72100		001	Outlet Water Line (6" Dia.)includes pipe,fittings,valve, insulation	300	Ift										160	48,000	48
	72100				300		1									160	,	
	72100		003	60,000 usg , cs tank, epoxy lined and insulated 18' dia. X 38' h (Raw Water)	'	ea	400	1.15	230.0	96.00	22,080	6,000.00	12,000	47.500	35,000		160,000	160
	75100		004	Raw water pumps 50 hp	2	ea	100	1.15	230.0	96.00	22,080	5 6,000.00	12,000	17,500	35,000		0	0:
			005	Compressed Air Piping (Included in FGD Contractor scope)		1	50	4.45	000.0	00.00	00.000	4.500.00	40.000	07.405	400 700		0	4.4
	76100		006	Building and Equipment Hoists	4	1 -1	50	+	230.0	96.00	22,080		18,000	27,425	109,700		0	149
	76100			Ball Mill Area Overhead Crane (10 Ton)	1	Lot	250	1.15	287.5	96.00	27,600	3	0	80,000	80,000		0	10
	76200			Building Elevator	1	Lot	<u> </u>									350,000	350,000	350
	78000		009	Fire Protection	1	Lot	<u> </u>									250,000	250,000	250
	79000		010	Roof Drains and Piping	1	Lot										400,000	400,000	400
	79120		011	Elevated Slab Process Floor Drains and Piping	1	Lot	_									150,000	150,000	150
	79120	<u> </u>	012	Washroom Fixtures, Heater, Piping and Drains	1	Lot	1				1	1				75,000	75,000	7:
	+	<del>                                     </del>				1	-					+				<b> </b>		
00	23290			Stack				1.15	18366		1763150	1	1538431		0		20362000	23,66
	20230			- Citability				1.10	10300		1703130		1000401		0		20302000	20,00
	23290	001		New Chimney (Supply and Install)	1	lot	1					1			0	18,250,000	18,250,000	18,25
			001	Concrete Windshell		Incl.										,,	-,,-	-,
			002	Carbon Steel Flue Lined with Borosilicate Block		Incl.						Ī						

Project No: 133544177

Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr

Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation

STANTEC CONSULTING **Opinion Of Probable Construction Cost** 

(Without Project Allowances)



Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: 14-Nov-08

									Labou	r		Mat'l/	Commodity	E	quipment	Sub-	Contractor	
Area	SCI	Item	Activity	Description	Qty	Unit	Hrs per Unit	Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
			003	C-276 Inlet Duct and Thimble		Incl.												
			004	Stainless Steel Outlet Cone		Incl.												
			005	Manlift		Incl.												
			006	Ladders and Platforms		Incl.												
			007	Truck door and mandoor		Incl.												
	23290	002	001	Concrete Supply for Chimney	1,900	су						160.00	304,000		0		0	304,00
				,									,					,
	23294	003		Excavation for Chimney														
			001	Excavation - common	6,000	CV	0.06	1.15	414.0	96.00	39,744		0		0		0	39,74
			001	EXCUTATION COMMISSION	0,000	- Uy	0.00	11.10	111.0	00.00	00,7 11		0				J	00,11
	23294	004		Foundations														
	20201		001	Stack Foundation (including framework, rebar, & concrete)	2,800	су	Δ Δ1	1.15	14200.2	96.00	1,363,219	325.00	910,000		0		0	2,273,21
			002	Slabs on Grade	50	СУ		1.15	293.3	96.00	28,152	264.00	13,200		0		0	41,35
			002	Misc. Metals	31	tons		1.15	891.3	96.00	85,560	6,200.00	192,200		0		0	277,76
			003	Lean Concrete	105		1.5		181.1	96.00	17,388	150.00	15,750		0		0	33,13
			004	Rock Anchors	32	су	1.5	1.15	101.1	90.00	17,300	150.00	15,750		0	3,500	112,000	112,00
			005	ROCK ATICHOIS	32	ea										3,500	112,000	112,00
	20400	005		Additional Dustroads and Dining														
	38100	005	004	Additional Ductwork and Piping	20	Ift	1									400,000	2 000 000	2 000 00
			001	Inlet duct extension 21' x 21' (C276 Material)	20		0.004	4.45	4000.0	00.00	457.007	40.70	50 504			100,000	2,000,000	2,000,00
			002	Insulate 65 lft of 21' x 21' duct & Lagging	5,460	sf	0.261		1638.8		157,327	10.72	58,531		0		0	215,85
			003	Drain Piping and Stack to FGD 16" dia. FRP and elevated	125	π.	5.2	1.15	747.5	96.00	71,760	358.00	44,750		0		0	116,51
900	38400			Limestone Receiving and Handling				1.15	13037		\$ 1,251,578		\$ 980,202		\$ 130,000		\$ 6,688,940	\$ 9,050,721
				Limestone Truck Receiving System														
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •														
	23840	001		Limestone Conveyor Foundations														
			001	Excavation - Common	2,300	су	0.06	1.15	158.7	96.00	15,235		0		0		0	15,23
			002	Rock fill (6" max.)	1,600	су		1.15	184.0		17,664	22.00	35,200		0		0	52,86
			003	Gravel fill	470	су		1.15	54.1	96.00	5,189	22.00	10,340		0		0	15,52
			004	Pervious fill (3/4" minus)	40	СУ		1.15	4.6		442		880		0		0	1,32
			005	Common fill	100	су	0.1		11.5		1,104	9.00	900		0		0	2,00
			006	Cast in place concrete	80	су	6.5		598.0	96.00	57,408	325.00	26,000		0		0	83,40
						- ,					,		-/				-	, -
	23840	002		Limestone Receiving Structure			i i											
			001	Excavation - Common	4,200	су	0.06	1.15	289.8	96.00	27,821		0		0		0	27,82
			002	Excavation - Rock	1,400	СУ	3.30		255.0	20.00	2.,321		, , ,			40	56,000	56,00
			003	Rock fill (6" max.)	350	су	0.1	1.15	40.3	96.00	3,864	22.00	7,700		0	10	00,000	11,56
			003	Gravel fill	250	су		1.15	28.8		2,760		5,500		0		0	8,26
			005	Pervious fill (3/4" minus)	100	су		1.15	11.5		1,104		2,200		0		0	3,30
			006	Common fill	100	су	0.1	1.15	115.0		11,040	9.00	900		0		0	11,94
			000	Common iii	100	UУ	<u> </u>								U		U	
			007	Geoteytile	ຊາ	C1/	$\cap \cap \circ$	1 1 5	7 5	96 UV	70/	2 20	') <u>(</u> ')		^		^	00
			007	Geotextile Cast in place concrete	82 416	sy		1.15	7.5		724 208 522		262 135 200		0		0	98
			007 008 009	Geotextile Cast in place concrete Misc. Metals	82 416 10	cy tons	0.08 6.5 25	1.15	7.5 3109.6 287.5	96.00	724 298,522 27,600	3.20 325.00 6,200.00	262 135,200 62,000		0		0	98 433,72 89,60

STANTEC CONSULTING **Opinion Of Probable Construction Cost** Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation (Without Project Allowances)

Project No: 133544177

Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr



Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: 14-Nov-08

									Labou		_	Mat'l/	Commodity	E	quipment	Sub-C	Contractor	
Area	SCI	Item	Activity	Description	Qty	Unit	Hrs per Unit	Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
	23840	003		Structural Steel														
			001	Structural Steel (Supply and Install)	32	tons										6,000	192,000	192,0
			002	Grating	425	sf										35	14,875	14,8
	23841	004		Building Finishes and Enclosures														
			001	Exterior Cladding and Liner Sheet	3,060	sf										18	55,080	55,08
			002	Mandoors	4	ea.	6.8	1.15	31.3	96.00	3,003	780.00	3,120		0		0	6,12
			003	Roofing	630	sf										10	5,985	5,98
			004	Overhead Doors (16' wide x 34.5' High)	1	ea	180	1.15	207.0	96.00	19,872	44,160.00	44,160		0		0	64,03
			005	Miscellaneous Finishes	1	Lot									0	50,000	50,000	50,0
	38400	005		Limestone Mechanical														
			001	Limestone Vibratory Feeder	1	ea	64	1.15	73.6	96.00	7,066		0	17,500	17,500		0	24,56
			002	Receiving Hopper and Grizzly	1	Lot										100,000	100,000	100,00
			003	Main Conveyor to FGD Building (50 HP) enclosed in 8' x 8' gallery	300	lft	20.8	1.15	7176.0	96.00	688,896	2,086.00	625,800		0		0	1,314,69
			004	Transfer Conveyor #1 (10 HP)	30	lft	6.8		234.6	96.00	22,522	668.00	20,040		0		0	42,56
			005	FGD Chutework and Diverter Gate	5	ea	72	1.15	414.0	96.00	39,744		0	22,500	112,500		0	152,24
			006	Front End Loader (3 m3 capacity) approx. wt = 18 tons, std bucket (quote)	1	allow										225,000	225,000	225,00
	73600	006		Limestone Building Mechanical Ventilation														
			001	Building Ventilation	1	Lot										15,000	15,000	15,00
				Optional Limestone Receiving System From the Fuel Unloading Jetty														
	23840	001		Foundations														
			001	Conveyor Foundations from Fuel Unloading Jetty to the Plant	110	ea.										7,500	825,000	825,00
		002		Mechanical														
			001	Conveyor from Jetty to Station	5,500	ft.										800	4,400,000	4,400,00
			002	Limestone Stacker at the Station	1	Lot										750,000	750,000	750,00
1000	38400			Gypsum Handling and Landfill				1.15	13289		\$ 1,275,705		\$ 373,612		\$ 516,720		\$ 5,576,000	\$ 7,757,03
	23840	001		Gypsum Conveyor Foundations		-										<b> </b>		
	ļ		001	Excavation - Common	1,400	су		1.15	96.6				0		0	ļ	0	9,27
	ļ		002	Rock fill (6" max.)	980	су	0.1		112.7						0	ļ	0	32,3
	ļ		003	Gravel fill	280	су		1.15	32.2				6,160		0	ļļ.	0	9,25
	ļ		004	Pervious fill (3/4" minus)	25	су		1.15	2.9		276		550		0	ļļ.	0	82
			005	Common fill	60	су		1.15	6.9		662		540		0	<b> </b>	0	1,20
	ļ		006	Cast in place concrete	52	су	6.5	1.15	388.7	96.00	37,315	325.00	16,900		0	ļļ.	0	54,2
	ļ					1										ļ		
	ļ															ļļ.		
	23840	002		Gypsum Storage Building												ļļ.		
	ļ		001	Excavation - Common	3,800			1.15	262.2				0		0	ļ	0	25,17
	1	I	002	Rock fill (6" max.)	2,100	су	0.1	1.15	241.5	96.00	23,184	22.00	46,200		0		0	69,38

Project No: 133544177

Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr

Stantec

Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: 14-Nov-08

Client: Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro	STANTEC CONSULTING
Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation	<b>Opinion Of Probable Construction Cost</b>
Project No: 133544177	(Without Project Allowances)

								Labou	r		Mat'l/	Commodity	E	quipment	Sub	-Contractor	•
Area S	CI Ite	em Acti	ivity D	escription	Qty	Unit	Hrs per Prod. Unit Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
		00	03 G	Gravel fill	780	су	0.1 1.15	89.7	96.00	8,611	22.00	17,160		0		0	25,77
		00	04 P	ervious fill (3/4" minus)	390	су	0.1 1.15	44.9	96.00	4,306	22.00	8,580		0		0	12,886
		00	05 C	common fill	200	су	0.1 1.15	23.0	96.00	2,208	9.00	1,800		0		0	4,00
238	840 00	03	F	oundations													
		00	01 B	uilding Foundations (including framework, rebar, & concrete)	730	су	8.7 1.15	7303.7	96.00	701,150	325.00	237,250		0		0	938,40
		00	02 G	Seotextile	235	sy	0.08 1.15	21.6	96.00	2,076	3.20	752		0		0	2,82
		00	03 M	fisc. Metals	2	tons	25 1.15	57.5	96.00	5,520	6,200.00	12,400		0		0	17,9
		00	04 B	ollards	2	ea	8 1.15	18.4	96.00	1,766	400.00	800		0	)	0	2,5
		00	05 C	atch Basins	2	ea	6 1.15	13.8	96.00	1,325	700.00	1,400		0		0	2,7
												·					
238	845 00	04	s	tructural Steel													
		00	01 S	tructural Steel (Supply and Install)	70	tons									6,000	420,000	420,0
				· · · · ·													
238	846 00	05	В	uilding Finishes and Enclosures													
		00		xterior Cladding	12,000	sf									13	156,000	156,0
		00		doors	2	ea	6 1.15	13.8	96.00	1,325	780.00	1,560		0		0	2,8
										,		,		-		-	
384	400 00	06	G	ypsum Handling Mechanical													•
		00		acuum Filter Collection Conveyor 24" wide	40	lft	5.1 1.15	234.6	96.00	22,522	,	0	750	30,000		0	52,5
		00		Sypsum Transfer Conveyor 24" wide	40	Ift	5.1 1.15	234.6	96.00			0	750	·		0	52,5
		00		fain Gypsum Conveyor to Storage 30' wide , enclosed in 8' x 8' gallery	160	Ift	19.1 1.15	3514.4		-	-	0	1,917	306,720		0	644,1
		00		Conveyor Transfer Chutework	15	tons	25 1.15	431.3	96.00			0	7,500	·		0	153,9
				mergency Dump Chutework	5	tons	25 1.15	143.8				0	7,500	37,500		0	51,3
		- 0.		morganoy bump and anonem	ŭ	torio	20 1110	1 10.0	00.00	10,000			7,000	01,000		Ü	01,0
730	600 00	07	G	ypsum Building Mechanical Ventilation													
		00	01 W	Vall Mounted Exhaust Fans (4)	1	Lot											15,0
384	400 00	08	G	ypsum Landfill (Includes Ash Landfill and Leachate Pond)													
		00	01 La	andfill Development Allowance (Does not include Land cost if required)	1	Lot									5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,0
100 79 <sup>-</sup>	160		W	Vastewater Treatment Plant	1	Lot									1,515,000	1,515,000	1,515,0
79 <sup>-</sup>	160 00			Vastewater Equipment (Supply and Install)	1	Lot									1,515,000	1,515,000	1,515,0
		00		ludge/Lime Mix Tank		Incl.			ļ								
				leaction Tanks		Incl.			ļ								
	_	00		olids Conditioning Tank		Incl.											
		00		ime Slurry Makeup Tank		Incl.											
		00		ank Agitators		Incl.											
		00		Vastewater Thickener		Incl.											
		00		and Filters		Incl.											
		00	08 B	ulk Bag Discharger		Incl.											
		00	09 P	olymer Preparation System		Incl.											
		0.	10 Li	ime Slurry Recycle Pumps		Incl.											
		0,	11 TI	hickener Underflow Pumps		Incl.											
		0,	12 C	hemical Metering Pumps		Incl.											

STANTEC CONSULTING ost



Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: 14-Nov-08

Chork. Nowroandland and Eastador Hydro	STANTEC CONSOLTING
Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation	Opinion Of Probable Construction Cos
Project No: 133544177	(Without Project Allowances)
Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr	

									Labou	ır		Mat'l/	/Commodity	E	quipment	Sub	-Contractor	
Area	SCI	Item	Activity	Description	Qty	Unit	Hrs per Unit	Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
			013	Wastewater Sump and Pumps		Incl.												
			014	Low Pressure Blower		Incl.		1						<u>'</u>				
								1				( )		<u>'</u>				
								1				( )		<u>'</u>				
								1				( )		<u>'</u>				
														,				
														,				
1200	50000			Power				1.15	63900		\$ 6,134,432		\$ 6,038,721		\$ 7,291,936		\$ -	\$ 19,465,089
														,				
	53000	001		Power Distribution 230 KV Distribution and Substation										· ·				
				Installation of 230kv Swiches in Switchyard														
				Install Concrete Pad	9	U	8	1.15	82.8	96.00	7,949	500	4,500		C	,	(	12,44
			002	Install 230kv Switches in Switchyard	6	U	48		331.2				0	192,000	1,152,000		(	1,183,79
			003	Install 230kv Breakers in Switchyard	3	U	48	1.15	165.6		15,898		0	360,000			(	1,095,89
				Boom Truck	60	U	<u> </u>	1.15	0.0			200	12,000	230,000	,,555,566		(	12,00
				Install Tray in Switchyard 230kv Switches to Trench	1	U	153.6		176.6			7,493	7,493	$\overline{}$	C		(	24,45
			006	Install Pedestrian Trench A	1	U	85		97.8			17,750	17,750		0	,	7	27,13
			007	Install Pedestrian Trench B	1	U	85		97.8			17,750	17,750		C		(	27,13
				Freight to Site	1	U		1.15	0.0			90,000	90,000					90,00
			009	Install Cable Tray in Trench A	1	U	363		417.5			20,866	20,866			<del> </del>		60,94
				Install Cable Tray in Trench B	<del>'</del>	U	363		417.5		40,075	20,866	20,866		C	<del> </del>		60,94
			011	Install Transformers TSSD-A and TSSD-B, Blast Wall, and Basement	2	U	450		1035.0			62,500	125,000	1,100,000	2,200,000			2,424,36
				Freight to Site	2	U	430	1.15	0.0	_		90,000	180,000	1,100,000	2,200,000	<del> </del>		180,00
				Install 230kV Cable	1	U	786		903.9			408,636	408,636		0			495,410
			013	Install Tray For Control Cabling	1	U	109.5		125.9		12,089	9,456	9,456	<b></b> '	0			21,54
			_	Install Tray For Control Cabling  Install and Terminate Control Cabling	1	U	329.1	_	378.5			26,708	26,708	<b></b> '	0			63,04
			015	install and Terminate Control Cabling			329.1	1.15	370.5	96.00	36,333	26,706	26,706		U U			63,04
	53000	002		230kV Substation Grounding										<u> </u>				
			001	230kV Substation Grounding	1	U	93.75	1.15	107.8	96.00	10,350	6,058	6,058	<u> </u>	0	,	C	16,408
														,				
	53000	003		Power Distribution 4160V Distribution and Substation										,				
			001	Install 5kV Switchgear in SSDA (9 Sections)	1	U	216	1.15	248.4	96.00	23,846		0	459,100	459,100	,	(	482,94
			002	Install 5kV Switchgear in SSDB (7 Sections)	1	U	168	1.15	193.2	96.00	18,547	( )	0	386,136	386,136	,	(	404,68
			003	Install VFD in SSDA	3	U	80	1.15	276.0	96.00	26,496		0		0	,	(	26,49
			004	Install VFD in SSDB	3	U	80	1.15	276.0	96.00	26,496		0		0	,	(	26,49
			005	Boom Truck	40	U		1.15	0.0		0	200	8,000	i .	0	,	ſ	8,00
			006	Cabling from 5kV Switchgear to VFD	1	U	218.7	1.15	251.5	96.00	24,144	44,351	44,351	i .	0	,	ſ	68,49
				Cabling from 5kV Switchgear to ESP Building	1	U		1.15		96.00				i '	0	,	(	76,98
				Install 5kV Switchgear in FGD Building														
				Install FGD A Switchgear	1	U	168	1.15	193.2	96.00	18,547		0	352,247	352,247		(	370,79
				Install FGD B Switchgear	1	U		1.15	193.2				0	352,247			(	370,794
				Boom Truck	40	U		1.15	0.0			200	8,000		0		(	8,00
			009	Cabling from 5kV Switchgear to 5kV/600V Switchgear						12.20	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2,200				<u> </u>	3,00
				FGD A	1	U	137.85	1.15	158.5	96.00	15,219	26,149	26,149		٠		(	41,36
				FGD B	1	U	137.85		158.5						<u> </u>		(	41,36
				Freight for Switchgear	1	U	107.00	1.15	0.0			31,000	31,000		0		7	31,00
				- <u>J</u>					3.0	20.00		3.,550	3.,500					3.,000
	53000	004		Power Distribution 600V Distribution									<u>.                                    </u>					4

STANTEC CONSULTING **Opinion Of Probable Construction Cost** Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation (Without Project Allowances)

Project No: 133544177

Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr



Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: 14-Nov-08

				Description					Labou	ur		Mat'l/	Commodity	Equipment		Sub-Contractor		
Area	SCI	Item	Activity		Qty	Unit	Hrs per Unit	Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
			001	5kV / 600V Transformer and Switchgear FGD														
				Load Break Disconnect	2	U	48	1.15	110.4	96.00	10,598		0	20,000	40,000		0	50,59
				2500kVA Transformer	2	U	80	1.15	184.0	96.00	17,664		0	73,500	147,000		0	164,66
				FGD 600V Switchgear	2	U	60	1.15	138.0	96.00	13,248		0	46,377	92,754		0	106,00
			002	5kV / 600V Transformer and Switchgear ESP			1											
				Load Break Disconnect	2	U	48	1.15	110.4	96.00	10,598		0	20,000	40,000		0	50,59
				2500kVA Transformer	2	U	80	1.15	184.0	96.00	17,664		0	73,500	147,000		0	164,66
				ESP 600V Switchgear	2	U	60	1.15	138.0	96.00	13,248		0	46,377	92,754		0	106,00
			003	Supply and Install MCC in FGD														
				Limestone	1	U	71.5	1.15	82.2	96.00	7,894		0	59,038	59,038		0	66,93
				Absorber	2	U	55.5		127.7				0	49,545	99,090		0	111,34
				BOP A MCC	1	U	71.5		82.2		7,894		0	54,961	54,961		0	62,85
				BOP B MCC	1	U	71.5	1.15	82.2		7,894		0	54,961	54,961		0	62,85
				Gypsum	1	U		1.15	82.2		7,894		0	57,787	57,787		0	65,68
				WWT5	1	U	47.5		54.6		5,244		0	38,714	38,714		0	43,95
			004	Supply and Install MCC in ESP			1											
				ESP	6	U	71.5	1.15	493.4	96.00	47,362		0	57,318	343,908		0	391,27
				ESP/BOP	1	U	55.5		63.8		6,127	,	0	42,240	42,240		0	48,36
																		1
				MCC Feeders in FGD	1	U	375.55		431.9		41,461	59,045	59,045		0		0	100,50
				MCC Feeders in ESP	1	U	429.2	1.15	493.6	96.00	47,384	67,480	67,480		0		0	114,86
5	6000	005		FGD Building Services														
			001	FGD Building Services	1	U	9909	1.15	11395.4	96.00	1,093,954	618,604	618,604		0		0	1,712,55
5	7000	006		FGD Building Tray														1
			001	FGD Building Tray	1	U	6085.85	1.15	6998.7	96.00	671,878	263,332	263,332		0		0	935,21
5	7000	007		FGD Building and Stack Grounding														
			001	FGD Building Grounding	1	U	626.4	1.15	720.4	96.00	69,155	49,213	49,213		0		0	118,36
5	57000	800		FGD DC, UPS & Process Power														
			001	FGD DC, UPS & Process Power	1	U	410.8	1.15	472.4	96.00	45,352	351,395	351,395		0		0	396,74
5	56000	009		Fly Ash Building Services														
			001	Fly Ash Building Services	1	U	264.25	1.15	303.9	96.00	29,173	18,437	18,437		0		0	47,61
5	7000	010		Fly Ash Building Tray			1											-
	,, 000	010	001	Fly Ash Building Tray	1	U	365.15	1.15	419.9	96.00	40,313	19,006	19,006		0		0	59,31
	0000	044		Company Steeres Building Comite														
5	6000	011	004	Gypsum Storage Building Services	1	- 11	331.65	1.45	204.4	00.00	20.04.4	40.070	40.070					50.50
			001	Gypsum Storage Building Services	1	U	331.65	1.15	381.4	96.00	36,614	19,973	19,973		0		0	56,58
5	7000	012		Gypsum Storage Building Tray														
			001	Gypsum Storage Building Tray	1	U	163.6	1.15	188.1	96.00	18,061	7,189	7,189		0		0	25,25

Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation

Project No: 133544177

Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr

### STANTEC CONSULTING **Opinion Of Probable Construction Cost** (Without Project Allowances)



Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: 14-Nov-08

								Labou	ur		Mat'l/Commodity		Equipment		Sub-Contractor			
Area	SCI	Item	Activity	Description	Qty	Unit	Hrs per Unit	Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
	57000	042		Companyo Standara Carana dina														
	57000	013	004	Gypsum Storage Grounding			74.54	4.45	05.7	00.00	0.000	4.700	4.700			0		40.000
			001	Gypsum Storage Grounding	1	U	74.54	1.15	85.7	96.00	8,229	4,733	4,733			0	C	12,962
	50000	044		Provide to a Post disco Complete								1				+		<del> </del>
	56000	014	004	Precipitator Building Services			0005.00	4.45	4500.0	00.00	400.040	040.054	040.054			0		050.004
			001	Precipitator Building Services	1	U	3985.02	1.15	4582.8	96.00	439,946	219,654	219,654			0	C	659,600
	57000	015		Precipitator Building Tray								1						+
	37000	013	001	Precipitator Building Tray	1	U	2475.6	1.15	2846.9	96.00	273,306	112,111	112,111			0		385,417
			001	Precipitator Building Tray	1	U	2475.0	1.15	2040.9	96.00	273,300	112,111	112,111			0	·	305,417
	57000	016		Precipitator Building Grounding														<del>                                     </del>
	37000	010	001	Precipitator Building Grounding	1	U	525.88	1.15	604.8	96.00	58,057	31,605	31,605			0		89,662
			001	Precipitator Building Grounding	ı ı	-	323.00	1.13	004.0	90.00	30,037	31,003	31,003			0		09,002
	56000	017		Limestone Gallery Building Services		1	1									1		<del> </del>
	30000	017	001	Limestone Gallery Building Services	1	U	194.97	1 15	224.2	96.00	21,525	12,519	12,519			0		34,044
			001	Limestone Gallery Building Services	'	0	134.31	1.13	224.2	90.00	21,323	12,519	12,519			0		34,044
	57000	018		Limestone Gallery Tray			<b>-</b>											<del>                                     </del>
	37000	010	001	Limestone Gallery Tray	1	U	365.15	1.15	419.9	96.00	40,313	19,006	19,006			0	0	59,318
			001	Emissione duncry may	'		000.10	1.10	410.0	30.00	40,010	13,000	10,000					00,010
	57000	019		Limestone Building Grounding								1				1		<u> </u>
	37000	013	001	Limestone Building Grounding	1	U	177.5	1.15	204.1	96.00	19,596	8,622	8,622			0	(	28,218
			001	Emissions Ballaring Croanaling	·		117.0	11.10	201.1	00.00	10,000	0,022	0,022					20,210
	56000	020		Station Service Distribution Building Services								1						
	00000	020	001	SSD Building Services	1	U	656.5	1.15	755.0	96.00	72,478	43,679	43,679			0	(	116,156
			001	COD Building Colvines	'		000.0	1.10	700.0	30.00	72,470	40,073	40,073					110,100
	56000	021		Station Service Distribution Building Tray														
		<u></u>	001	SSD Building Tray	1	U	643.84	1.15	740.4	96.00	71,080	29,715	29,715			0	(	100,795
				oos samaning rice;			0.0.0.			00.00	,000	20,7.10	20,1.0					100,100
	57000	022		Station Service Distribution Building Grounding														
	0.000	<u> </u>	001	SSD Building Grounding	1	U	100.06	1.15	115.1	96.00	11,047	7,447	7,447			0	C	18,494
					·							,,,,,	.,				-	
	56000	023		Scale House Building Services														
			001	Scale House Building Services	1	U	305	1.15	350.8	96.00	33,672	18,435	18,435			0	C	52,107
				Ü								.,	2,100					1
	56000	024		Transformer Tunnel Building Services			Ī											1
			001	Transformer Tunnel Building Services	1	U	418.62	1.15	481.4	96.00	46,216	25,952	25,952			0	C	72,168
	57000	025		Transformer Tunnel Tray and Cable Bus														
			001	Transformer Tunnel Tray and Cable Bus	1	U	4960.5	1.15	5704.6	96.00	547,639	490,796	490,796			0	C	1,038,436
	57000	026		Cabling from MCC						1								
			001	Cabling from Unit 1 Precipitator	1	U	1243.9	1.15	1430.5	96.00	137,326	178,122	178,122			0	C	315,448
				Cabling from Unit 2 Precipitator	1	U	1252.58	1.15	1440.5				193,901			0	C	332,185
				Cabling from Unit 3 Precipitator	1	U	1271.83		1462.6				208,201			0	C	348,611
			004	ID Fan Building	1	U	32.72		37.6				1,154			0	C	4,766
			005	Flyash Handling	1	U	87.28		100.4				8,216			0	C	17,851
			006	Limestone Receiving	1	U	598.43		688.2			51,854	51,854			0	C	117,920
				Absorber System	1	U		1.15	834.7				137,030			0	C	217,159

Project: HOLYROOD Generating Station - ESP/FGD Installation

Project No: 133544177

Currency: Can. 3 rd Qtr

### STANTEC CONSULTING **Opinion Of Probable Construction Cost** (Without Project Allowances)



Prepared by: Fred Tozer

Date: 14-Nov-08

									Labour			Mat'l/	Commodity	E	quipment	Sub		
Area	SCI	Item	Activity	Description	Qty	Unit		Prod. Factor	Total Hours	Rate	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Unit Cost	Cost	Total Cost
			800	Gypsum Dewatering	1	U	467.63	1.15	537.8	96.00	51,626	50,867	50,867		0		0	102,4
			009	FGD Balance of Plant	1	U	538.085	1.15	618.8	96.00	59,405	58,808	58,808		0		0	118,
			010	Waste Water Treatment	1	U	163.88	1.15	188.5			5,917	5,917		0		0	24,
			011	Control Cabling and JBs	1	U	5979	1.15	6875.9	96.00	660,082	334,803	334,803		0		0	994,
		007		Otto West		-												
		027	001	Site Work Temporary Construction Power and Relocations	1	Lot						350,000	350,000		0		0	350,
			001	Temporary Construction Power and Relocations		Lot						350,000	350,000		0		0	330
		028		Site Lighting														
		020	001	Site Lighting	10	U	41	1.15	471.5	96.00	45,264	5,054	50,537		0		0	95
											Í	,	Í					
	60000	029		Instrumentation														
			001	CEM System	4	U	313	1.15	1439.8	96.00	138,221	177,564	710,256		0		0	848
	60000	030		BOP Instrumentation	100	U	4	1.15	460.0	96.00	44,160	500	50,000		0		0	94
	00000	030		BOF IIIST UITETIATION	100	0	4	1.15	460.0	96.00	44,100	300	50,000		0		U	9.
300				DCS Console			200	1.15	288	96.00	27,600		0	513,950	513,950		0	54
		001																
			001	DCS Console	1		250	1.15	287.5	96.00	27,600		0	513,950	513,950		0	54
				SUB-TOTAL DIRECT (PROJECT)					402905		\$ 38,678,880		\$ 27,895,529		\$ 22,836,708		\$ 230,271,038	\$ 319,747,
				COD TOTAL DIRECT (TROCEST)					402300		Ψ 30,010,000		Ψ 21,000,020		Ψ 22,000,100		Ψ 200,271,000	Ψ 313,141,
400				Construction Indirects														31,018
			001	Construction Staff including Living Allowance														23,02
			002	Construction Field Indirects														7,99
500				Commissioning														8,67
000			001	Commissioning														6,17
			002	Capital Spares														2,50
600				Project Management and Engineering														31,97
			001	Engineering														31,97
				TOTAL DIDECT ( DDO IECT)														204 400
				TOTAL DIRECT (PROJECT)														391,408,
	1																	
					- i		1											58,71
				Contingency @ 15%														
				Contingency @ 15%														55,11
				Contingency @ 15%  GRAND TOTAL														450,119,7

APPENDIX B. Design Basis

File: 133544177/10 November 20, 2008



**Stantec Consulting Ltd.** 845 Prospect Street Frederiction, NB E3B 2T7 Tel: (506) 452-7000

### NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO ST.JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND

### PRECIPITATOR AND FGD STUDY **DESIGN BASIS**

### Prepared By:

STANTEC CONSULTING 845 PROSPECT STREET P. O. BOX 713 FREDERICTON, NB E3B 5B4

PROJECT NUMBER: 44177

STANTEC CONSULTING September 29, 2008 File: 44177/10

Rev.1

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODI	ICTION
1.	INTRODU	JC, HCJN

- 1.1 Background
- 1.2 Objectives
- 1.3 Design Basis Information

#### 2. DESIGN DATA

- 2.1 Site Conditions
- 2.2 Codes
- 2.3 Site Design Conditions (NBCC 2005 St. John's NL)
- 2.4 Units of Measure
- 2.5 Site Equipment Locations and Philosophy

### GENERAL

- 3.1 Plant Operations
- 3.2 Plant Design and Equipment Selection

#### ENVIRONMENTAL

- 4.1 Water Usage
- 4.2 Water Discharge
- 4.3 Gaseous Emissions
- 4.4 Solid Waste

### 5. EXISTING EQUIPMENT

- 5.1 Holyrood Thermal Generating Station
- 5.2 Design Fuel
- 5.3 Plant Services
- 5.4 Electrical
- 5.5 Controls

### 6. PRECIPITATORS

### FLYASH COLLECTION AND STORAGE

- 8. ID FANS
- 9. FLUE GAS DESUPHURIZATION (FGD)
- 10. NEW WET STACK
- 11. CAPITAL COST
- 12. OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

STANTEC CONSULTING
September 29, 2008
File: 44177/10

Precipitator and FGD Study Design Basis Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro

### 1. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

### 1.1 Background

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (NLH) is evaluating the technical and economic requirements in retrofitting the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station with new precipitators and a Flue Gas Desulphurization(FGD) system.

### 1.2 Objectives

The objectives of this study are:

- To develop preliminary concepts and sizing's for unitized precipitators and a common FGD system for the station for the removal of particulate and SO<sub>2</sub> based on information provided by NLH and Best Available Control Technology (BACT).
- To develop preliminary layouts and general arrangement drawings showing the integration of the new precipitators and FGD system with the current plant.
- Evaluate the integration requirements and impact of installing the new precipitators and FGD system on the existing Holyrood station.
- Identify all terminal points between the existing Holyrood plant and new facilities.
- Develop capital and operating cost estimates for the precipitators and the FGD system.

### 1.3 <u>Design Basis Information</u>

The design basis will be used to define the plant physical, technical, operating and cost parameters, and to define the assumptions and approaches used in this study. This document will form the basis of all of Stantec's and their subcontractors' work.

STANTEC CONSULTING
September 29, 2008
File: 44177/10

177/10 Rev.1

Page 109

Precipitator and FGD Study
Design Basis
Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro

## 2. <u>DESIGN DATA</u>

# 2.1 <u>Site Conditions</u>

- Holyrood Thermal Generating Station, Holyrood, Newfoundland.
- Road Access Assume existing road system is adequate.
- Marine Access On-site oil receiving Terminal

## 2.2 Codes

- National Building Code of Canada, 2005 Edition (NBC)
- National Fire Code of Canada, 2005 Edition
- National Fire Protection Association 101, Life Safety Code, 2006 Edition
- Province of Newfoundland and Labrador Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations
- Newfoundland and Labrador Regulation 39/04 Air Pollution Control Regulation, 2004 under the Environmental Protection Act (O.C. 2004-232).
- Canadian Electrical Code

## 2.3 <u>Site Design Conditions (NBCC 2005 – St. John's NL)</u>

•	Winter Design Temperature (2.5%)	-14 °C
•	Summer Design Temperature (July 2.5%)	+24°C (Dry)
		+20°C (Wet)
•	Degree Days Below 18°	4800
•	15 Minute Rain	18 mm
•	One Day Rain (1/50)	118 mm
•	Annual Rain	1200 mm
•	Annual Total Precipitation	1575 mm
•	Driving Wind Pressure	400 Pa
•	Snow Load (1/50) (Ss)	2.9 kPa
•	Snow Load (1/50) (Sr)	0.7 kPa
•	Hourly Wind Pressures (1/10)	0.6 kPa
•	Hourly Wind Pressures (1/50)	0.8 kPa
•	Seismic Data Sa(0.2)	.18
•	Seismic Data Sa(0.5)	.11
•	Seismic Data Sa(1.0)	.060
•	Seismic Data Sa(2.0)	.016
•	Seismic Data (PGA)	.090
•	Importance Category	Post Disaster

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File: 44177/10 Rev.1

## CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

Precipitator and FGD Study Design Basis Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro

### 2.4 Units of Measure

The units of measure for the retrofit will be US units for site development, building and structures. SI units for process measurements.

### 2.5 Site Equipment Locations and Philosophy

Unitized electrostatic precipitators (ESP) will be installed for each individual boiler unit to remove particulate from the flue gas. A common FGD system will be installed to remove the  $SO_2$  from the flue gas for all three(3) units. Individual bypasses will be provided for each unit around the FGD system.

Due to the congestion on the North side of the plant, the precipitators and the FGD will all be located to the east of the existing Unit #3 boiler house in the location previously reserved for Unit #4.

New ID fans will be required and these will also be located in this area.

The precipitators, ID fans and the FGD will be housed in enclosed and heated buildings. A new stack will also be built to accommodate the saturated gas discharge from the common FGD system.

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September 29, 2008
File: 44177/10

## 3. **GENERAL**

### 3.1 Plant Operations

The additional equipment added to the Holyrood plant will be designed to not compromise existing plant availability and reliability. The current station annual capacity factor is around 40-50%. A annual capacity factor of 60% will be used for O&M calculations. This reflects possible future operating expectations. The station operates under base load from December through March and is shut down for three summer months. Load varies in the shoulder season months.

The plant design will allow full load operation from all of the Units without compromising availability.

## 3.2 Plant Design and Equipment Selection

Utility industry standards will be used for design and equipment selection. The following fundamental redundancies will be provided for the major systems:

- Precipitator
  - Individual Unit Precipitator
  - A & B side divided plenums
  - 2-50% capacity ID fans to serve two gas trains
- FGD System
  - 100% redundancy on the Ball Mill System
  - Single Absorber Tower with individual unit bypasses
  - Multiple absorber recycle pumps for increased turn down and SO2 removal tuning.
  - 100% redundant Gypsum dewatering system
  - 2 x 100% pump trains for process flows.
  - Common wet stack.

STANTEC CONSULTING
September 29, 2008
File: 44177/10

## 4. **ENVIRONMENTAL**

### 4.1 Water Usage

Reducing water usage is to be considered in all technology analysis and selection. Maximizing water recycling and reuse is a design parameter.

The water supply from the existing dam will need to be further investigated by NLH. Current flows may not be sufficient to supply this additional capacity.

### 4.2 Water Discharge

The water discharge from the new facilities will be kept to a minimum. FGD blowdown waste water will be required to control chloride concentrations in the absorber. The capacity of the existing waste water treatment plant will need to be verified. Upgrades may be required to accommodate the additional liquid and solids stream.

# 4.3 **Gaseous Emissions**

The gaseous emissions from the stations will be improved by the addition of the precipitators and the FGD system. Both the emission of particulate and SO<sub>2</sub> will be greatly reduced at the station by the addition of this equipment. The precipitator and FGD efficiencies will be maximized to conform to the Best Available Control Technologies (BACT) requirement outlined in the latest emissions regulations with reference to NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR REGULATION 39/04 – Air Pollution Control Regulation, 2004 under the Environmental Protection Act (O.C. 2004-232).

### 4.4 Solid Waste

- Fly ash captured from the three units will transferred to an ash storage silo and conditioned before being land filled in the existing or upgraded NLH landfill site.
- Gypsum production from the FGD will conveyed to a storage area and then transported by truck to the approved landfill area. If saleable grade gypsum is produced, NLH may consider marketing the gypsum to potential wall board suppliers.

STANTEC CONSULTING
September 29, 2008
File: 44177/10

# 5. **EXISTING EQUIPMENT**

# 5.1 <u>Holyrood Thermal Generating Station</u>

Full load combustion calculation will be based on the following MCR boiler conditions:

	Unit #1	<u>Unit #2</u>	Unit 3
Manufacturer	CE	CE	B&W
Year	1970 (1987	1970 (1987	1980
	Mod's)	Mod's)	
Type of Firing	Tangential	Tangential	Wall
Steam Flow (lbs/hr)	1,167,000	1,167,000	1,070,000
Steam Temperature (Deg. C)	1005	1005	1005
Steam Pressure (Psig)	1955	1955	1890
Gross Plant Output (MW)	175	175	150
Firing Rate at 100% MCR (kg/sec)	11.8	11.5	10

# 5.2 <u>Design Fuel</u>

The design of the precipitator and FGD system will be based on the station burning a typical 2% sulphur fuel. The following fuel specification was provided by NLH and will be used as the basis of design:

No.6 Fuel Oil	UNITS	VALUES
Ultimate Analysis Moisture	% w/w	.55
Ash	% w/w	.08
Total Carbon	% w/w	87.69
Hydrogen	% w/w	9.66
Nitrogen	% w/w	.43
Oxygen	% w/w	.04
Sulphur	% w/w	2.10
Gravity API at 60 F		5.8
Flash Point F	Deg. C	100
Pour Point F	Deg. C	6
Sodium	ppm	37
Viscosity @ 51 C	cSt	647
Viscosity SFS at 122 C	cSt	300

STANTEC CONSULTING September 29, 2008

File: 44177/10 Rev.1

Sulphur % by Weight	% w/w	2
Vanadium	ppm	49.5
BTU's per US Gal.		154,631
BTU's per LB.		17983
Ash by Weight	% w/w	.08
Sediment by Weight	% w/w	.245
Water by Volume		.125
Cleanliness		1
Asphaltenes by Weight	% w/w	7.85
Silica		103
Hydrogen Sulfide	ppm	<1

## 5.3 Plant Services

The following is the status of plant services for this study:

Service Air	A new service air system will be incorporated into the
	FGD building to serve the requirements. The dense phase
	ash handling system will require a separate system for
	this application.
Instrument Air	A separate instrumentation air system will be
	incorporated into the design of the FGD system.
Firewater/Service Water	Sufficient capacity for new plant. Will be a separate zone
	from the existing system.
Fresh Water	An additional water source will need to be investigated
	as current source may not be sufficient
Wastewater Treatment	To be reviewed as water balance is developed.
Plant Administrative and	No additions or upgrade required.
Maintenance Facilities	

## 5.4 **Electrical**

A new electrical distribution system will be included for the new equipment. Medium voltage will be 5 kV and low voltage will be 600 V or 208/120 V. The new 5 kV switchgear will be connected to the existing plants 5 kV unit and station service boards as required. Low voltage step-down transformers will be provided as required to service the 600V loads and will be connected to the new 5 kV distribution on the primary side.

Motors larger than 200 HP will be 4160 V and 600 V for motors less than or equal to 200 HP. The ID Fans will be driven from medium voltage VFD's. New low voltage MCC's

STANTEC CONSULTING September 29, 2008

File: 44177/10 Rev.1

## CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

Precipitator and FGD Study Design Basis Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro

will be used to house feeder breakers, full voltage starters or VFD's as required for the 600V loads.

Power distribution system will be designed on the "A" and "B" bus concepts.

Refurbishment of the existing 5 kV switchgear, if required, will be included in the plant refurbishment estimate and thus, not included in this study.

## 5.5 Controls

Control of the new equipment will be from the existing control room. The existing control system will be expanded to accommodate this. The FGD building will have a temporary control station installed in one of the I/O rack rooms for commissioning and maintenance purposes.

No refurbishment of the existing DCS is included.

STANTEC CONSULTING
September 29, 2008
File: 44177/10

Page 116

Precipitator and FGD Study
Design Basis
Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro

## 6. PRECIPITATORS

New precipitators will be installed for each unit. The precipitators shall be designed to meet the requirements of BACT and to conform to the NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR REGULATION 39/04 – Air Pollution Control Regulation, 2004 under the Environmental Protection Act (O.C. 2004-232). As minimum, the particulate removal efficiency of the precipitators shall not be less than 95%.

The precipitators shall include as a minimum the following basic design philosophy and components:

- o 2 x 50% Gas Trains (A & B sides)
- o Carbon Steel precipitator casing and supports
- o Inlet and Outlet Flanged connections c/w gas distribution baffles
- o Insulators and insulator plenum
- o Insulator heated seal air system
- TR Sets and TR Set Controllers
- Rigid Discharge Electrodes (RTD)
- o Collecting Electrodes
- o Discharge and Collecting electrode rapping system including controls
- Weather enclosure
- Insulation and Cladding
- Ash hoppers and ash hopper heaters c/w controls
- Complete precipitator state of the art controls

### 7. FLYASH COLLECTION AND STORAGE

The flyash collected in the precipitators will be transferred to a central flyash storage and conditioning facility located on the site. For the purpose of this study the flyash will be collected and land filled. NLH may decide to re-inject the flyash at a later date. The flyash system will include the following basic design philosophy and components.

- Designed to transfer all of the collected flyash to a central storage and conditioning system
- Use dense phase technology to the transfer the flyash from the precipitators to the storage silo.

STANTEC CONSULTING
September 29, 2008
File: 44177/10

#### CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

Precipitator and FGD Study
Design Basis
Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro

- o Including the following major equipment:
  - Pneumatic flyash transfer bottles
  - All piping and fittings to transfer the flyash from the precipitators to the silo.
  - Compressed air system for the dense phase transfer
  - Flyash storage silo (3 Days Minimum Storage)
  - Silo unloading and metering system
  - Flyash conditioning equipment
  - Conditioned ash load out facility
  - Complete instrumentation and control system for the flyash transfer, storage and conditioning system.

## 8. ID FANS

New ID fans will be required to overcome the draft loses from the new breeching, precipitator and FGD system. The new ID Fans will include the following basic design philosophy and components:

- o Designed for Unit Boiler operation at 100% MCR
- o 2 x 50% capacity ID fans per unit
- Heavy Duty Industrial Grade double inlet centrifugal fan
- o Inlet VIV vanes for volume control on low flow conditions
- VFD Control for high load control application
- Insulated and Clad
- o TEFC Motor (Motor RTD's, vibration etc.)
- o Fan Instrumentation (Bearing Temperatures, Vibration etc..)

o ID Fan enclosure for sound attenuation and maintenance

STANTEC CONSULTING
September 29, 2008
File: 44177/10

Page 118

Precipitator and FGD Study Design Basis Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro

## 9. FLUE GAS DESUPHURIZATION (FGD)

The FGD system will be common for all three units and include the following design philosophy and major components:

- o 95% minimum SO<sub>2</sub> removal efficiency
- o Single absorber tower common to all three units
- o Individual flue gas bypasses for each individual units
- Limestone receiving, handling and storage facility
- o 2 x 100% Wet ball mill systems
- o 2 x 100% Gypsum dewatering system
- Enclosed gypsum storage building for truck load out (3 day minimum storage)
- o Emergency Hold Tank

# 10. <u>NEW WET STACK</u>

A new wet stack will be required to handle the combined flue gas volumes from all three units. The new wet stack will be designed in accordance to the following philosophy and include as a minimum the following design features:

- Designed for the saturated gas flow from all three units at 100% MCR from all three boilers
- o Designed for bypass gas flows from all three units at 100% MCR.
- o Concrete wind shell with carbon steel liner and acid resistant brick lining.
- Single Flue common to all three units
- o C-276 Inlet and stack Thimble c/w drain back top the absorber tower
- o C-276 chimney Outlet section
- Stack test ports
- Stack elevator to test port elevation
- CEMS
- Aviation warning lights

STANTEC CONSULTING
September 29, 2008
File: 44177/10

# 11. CAPITAL COST

Capital cost to an accuracy of  $\pm 25\%$  will be provided. A contingency will be applied to the total estimate once the estimate is complete. This contingency will be determined in discussions with NLH. The estimate will be as follows:

• Present day 2008 Canadian dollars.

The following costs are not included:

- Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro Owner's costs.
- Environmental permits or licenses
- Insurance.
- Interest during construction.
- Duties and taxes.

The following Fossil Power Plant System Component Index (SCI) structure shall be used for the identifying the work areas. The breakdown to be used is defined in Table 8.1 below.

**Table 8.1 System Component Index** 

WBS	DESCRIPTION
00000	General
10000	Site
20000	General Buildings and Structures
30000	Steam Generation Facilities
40000	Heat Power cycle
50000	Electric power systems
60000	Instrumentation and control
70000	Auxiliary processes and services
80000	Construction indirects
90000	Overhead engineering & administration

The following Work Breakdown Structure(WBS) will also be used in conjunction with the SCI system to breakdown the opinion of probable cost for the project. The following major WBS project breakdown shown in Table 8.2 will be used:

STANTEC CONSULTING
September 29, 2008
File: 44177/10

41 / //10 Rev. 1

 Table 8.2
 Project Work Breakdown Structure

WBS	DESCRIPTION
100	Site Preparation and Site Services
200	Boiler Modifications
300	Breeching and Dampers
400	Precipitators
500	Ash Handling
600	ID Fans
700	Flue Gas Desulphurization(FGD)
800	Stack
900	Limestone Handling
1000	Gypsum Handling
1100	Waste Water Treatment
1200	Power Distribution
1300	DCS
1400	Construction Indirects
1500	Commissioning
1600	Project Management and Engineering

STANTEC CONSULTING
September 29, 2008
File: 44177/10

# 12. OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

The additional operating and maintenance costs for the new equipment will be included. Costs will be broken into a fixed and variable component. The following costs are to be used.

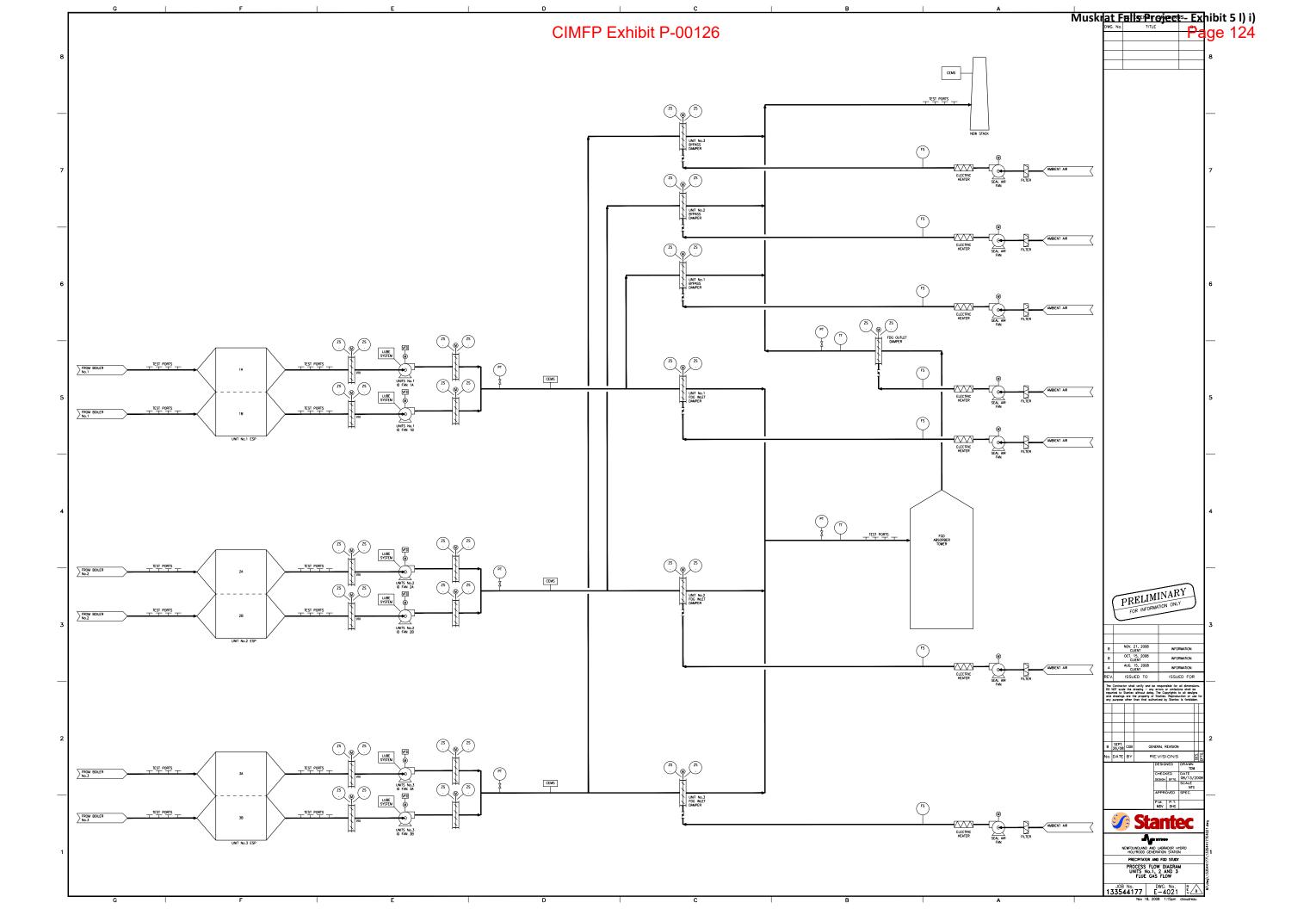
O&M Cost Basis	
Full Time Employee	\$90,000 pa - Operator
	\$76,000 pa – Maintenance
	\$55,000 pa – Equipment Operator
	\$45,000 pa - Laborer
Limestone Supply Cost	$$15/10^3 \text{ kg}$
Gypsum Disposal Costs	$$20/10^3 \text{ kg}$
Ash Disposal Costs	$$20/10^3 \text{ kg}$
Fresh Water	Negl.
Waste Treatment	Negl.
Power Costs	\$0.11/kwh

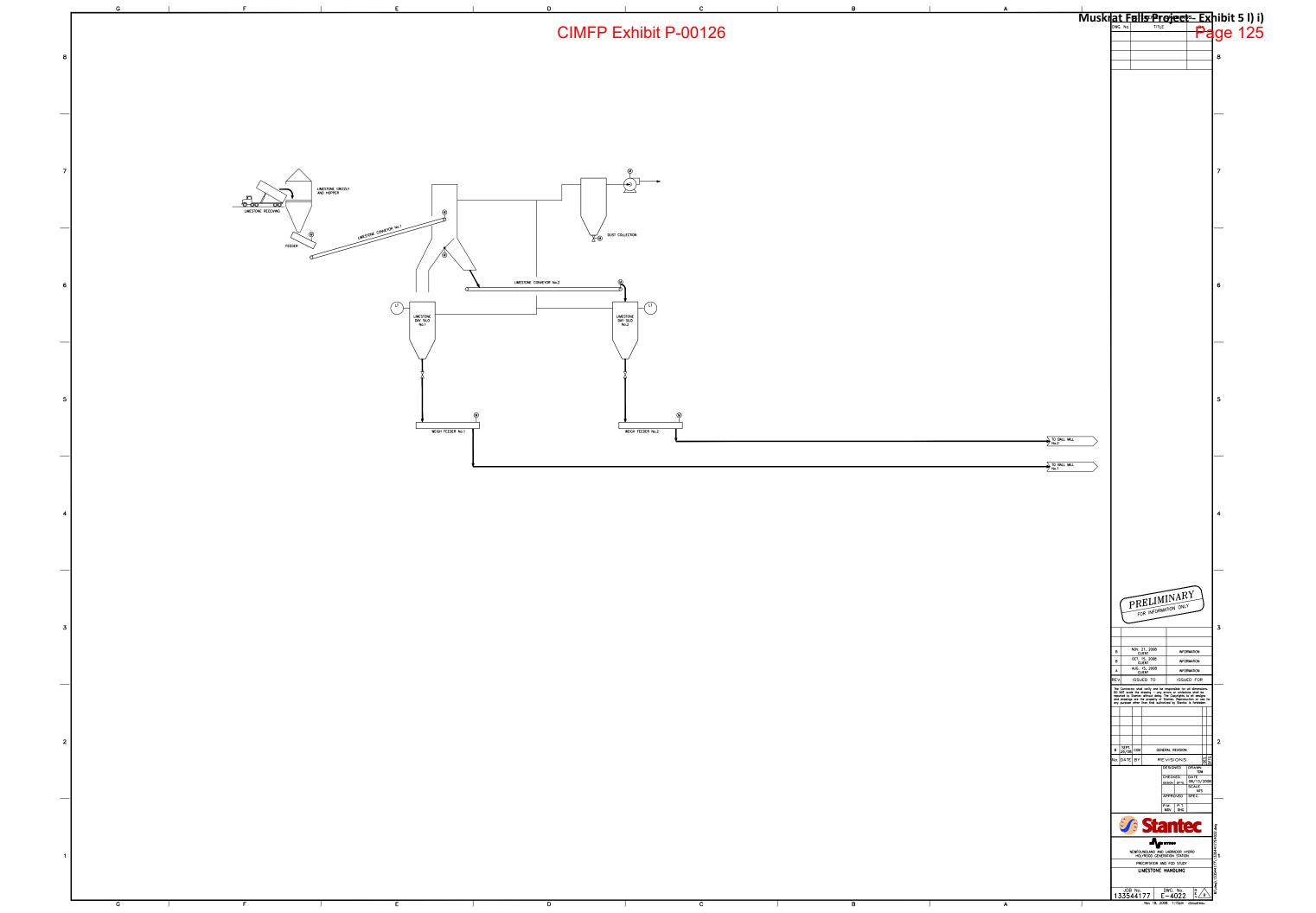
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September 29, 2008
File: 44177/10

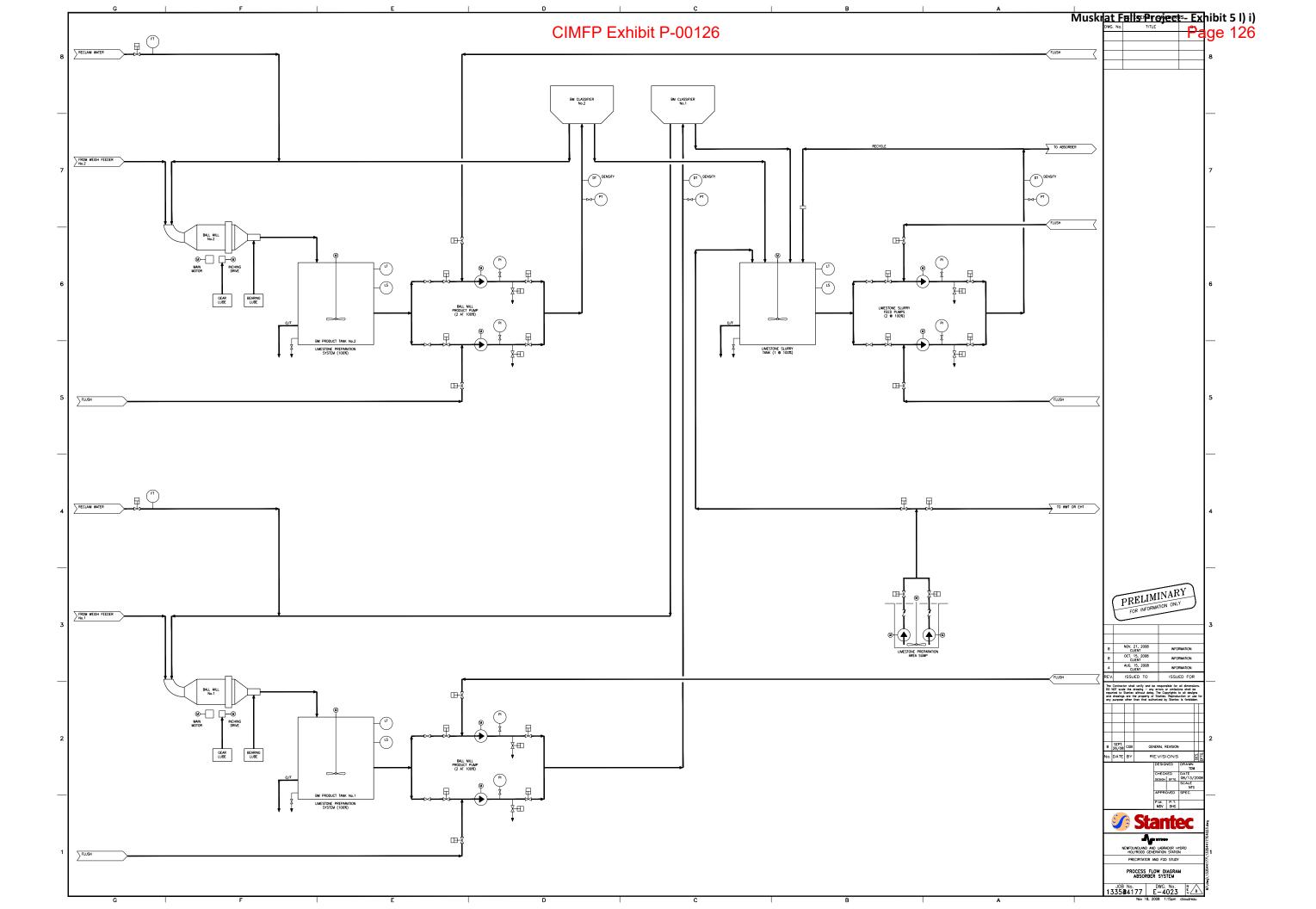
Muskrat Falls Project - Exhibit 5 I) i)
CIMFP Exhibit P-00126 Page 122

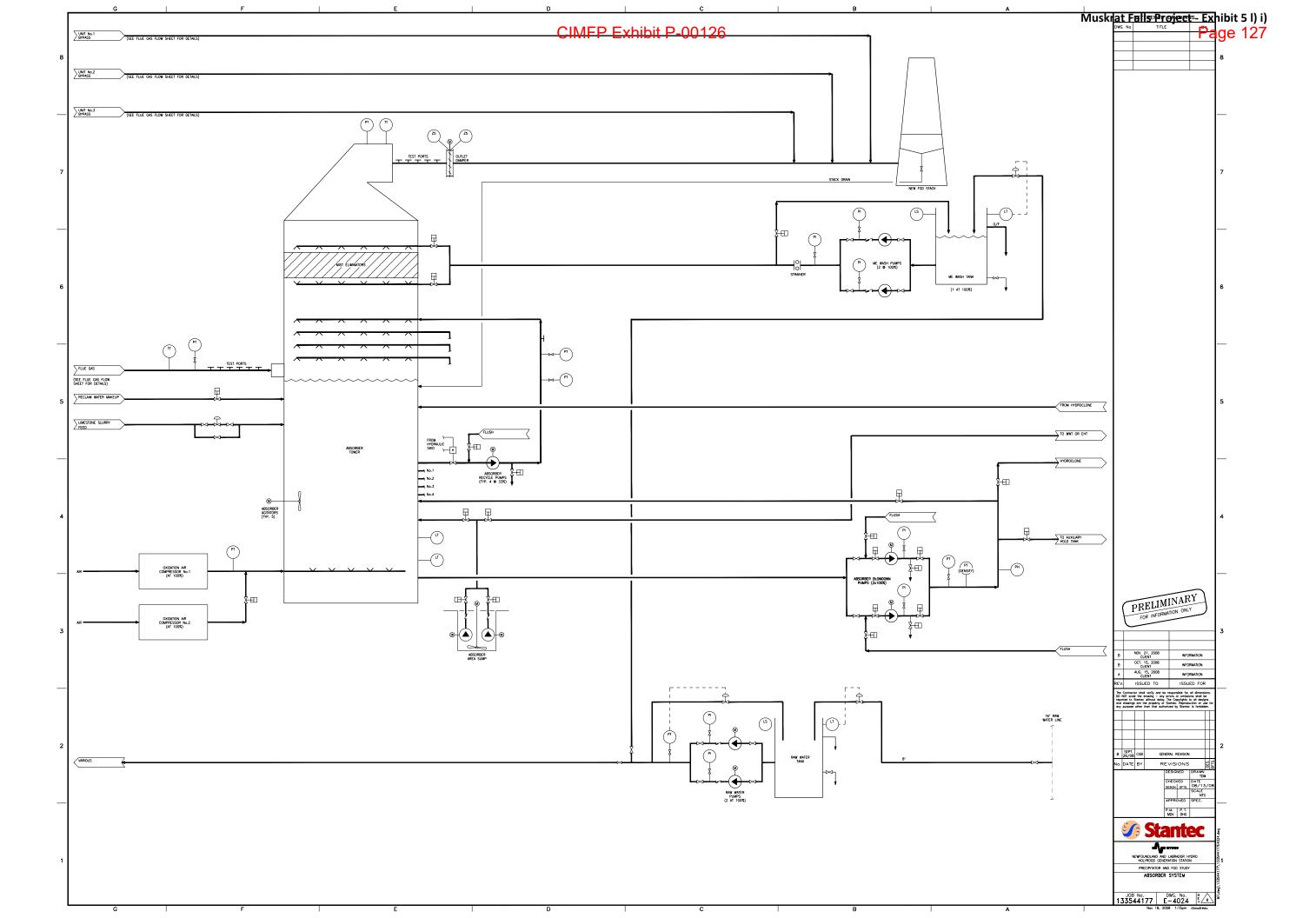
APPENDIX C. Flow Sheets

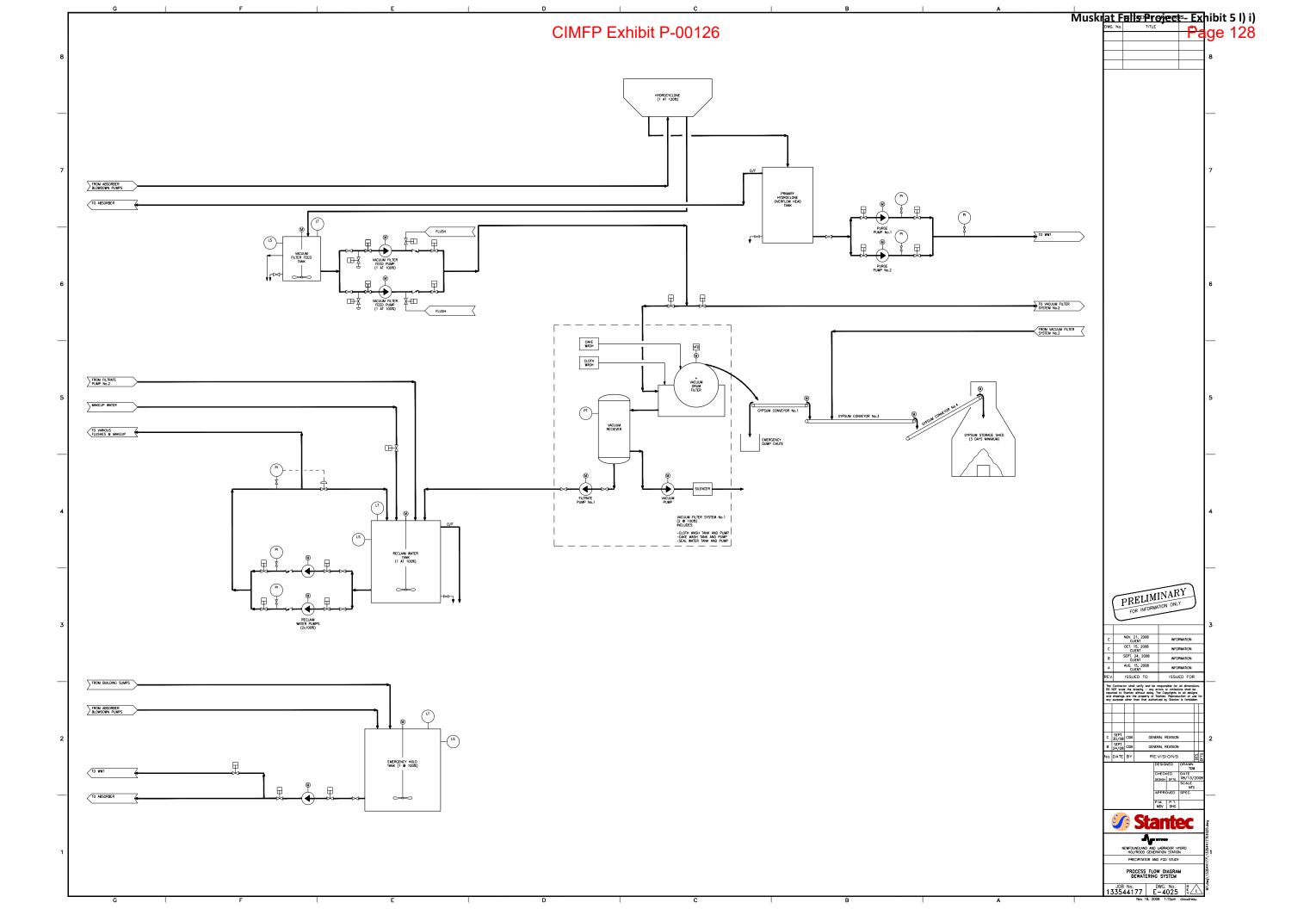
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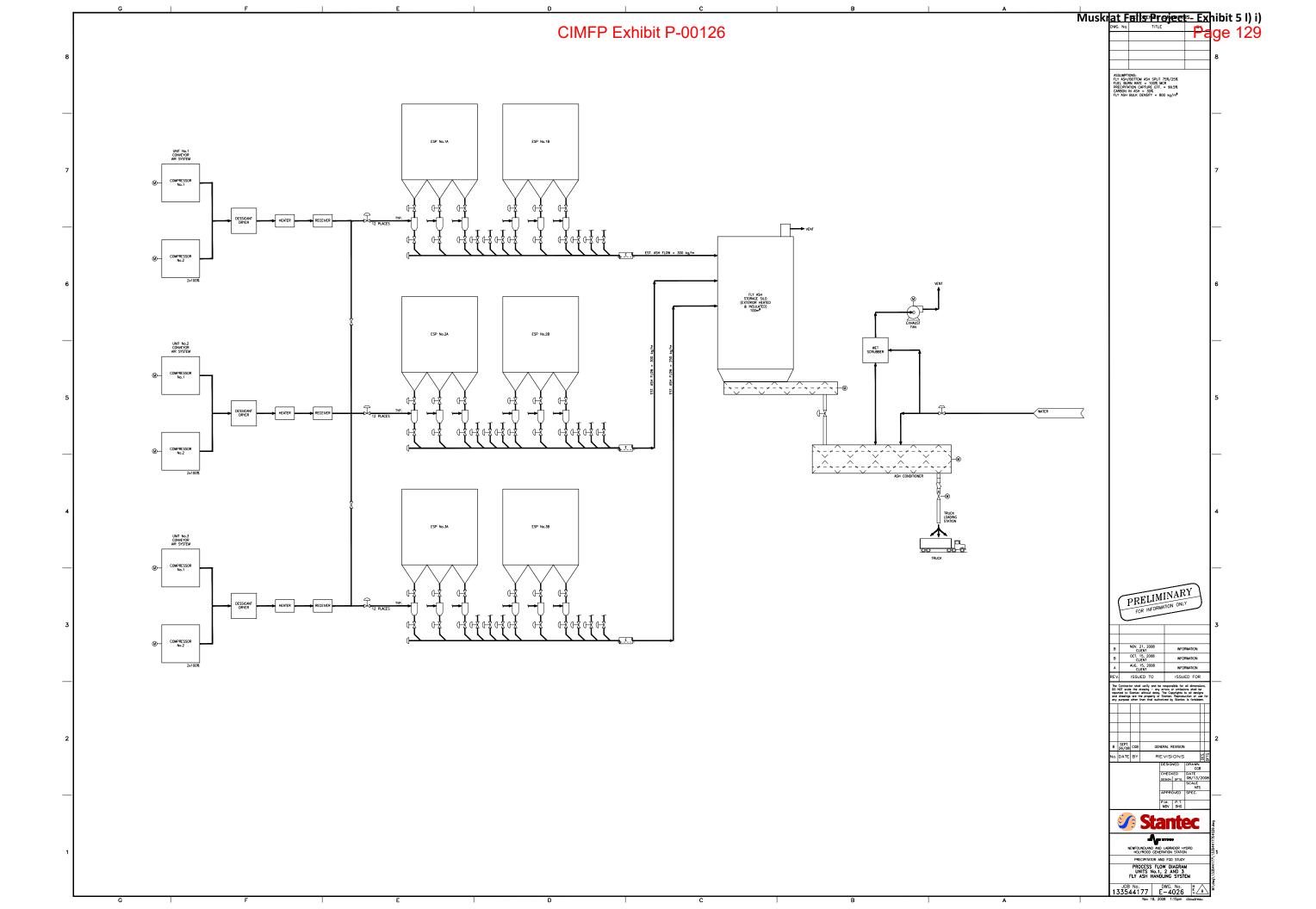


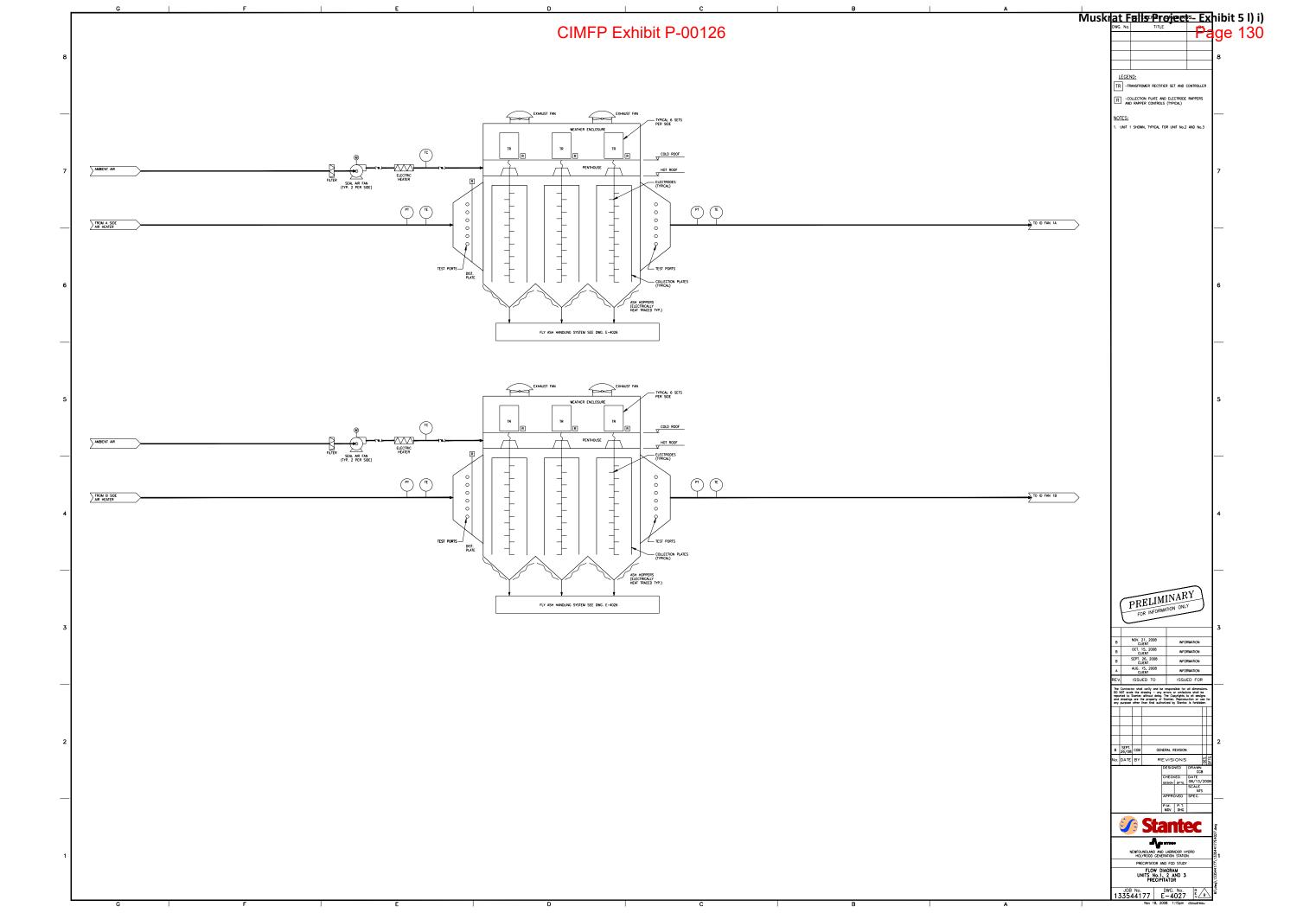






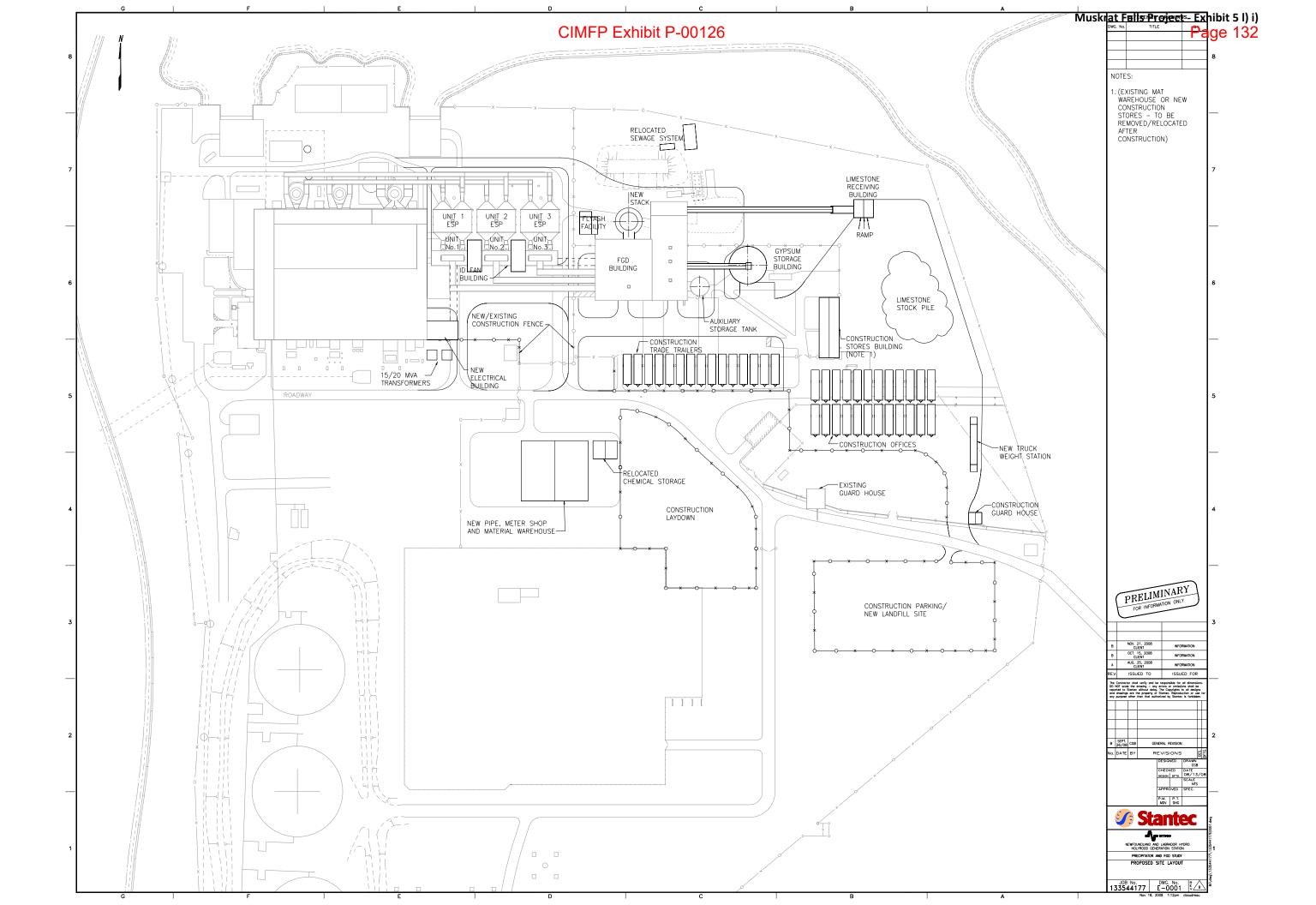


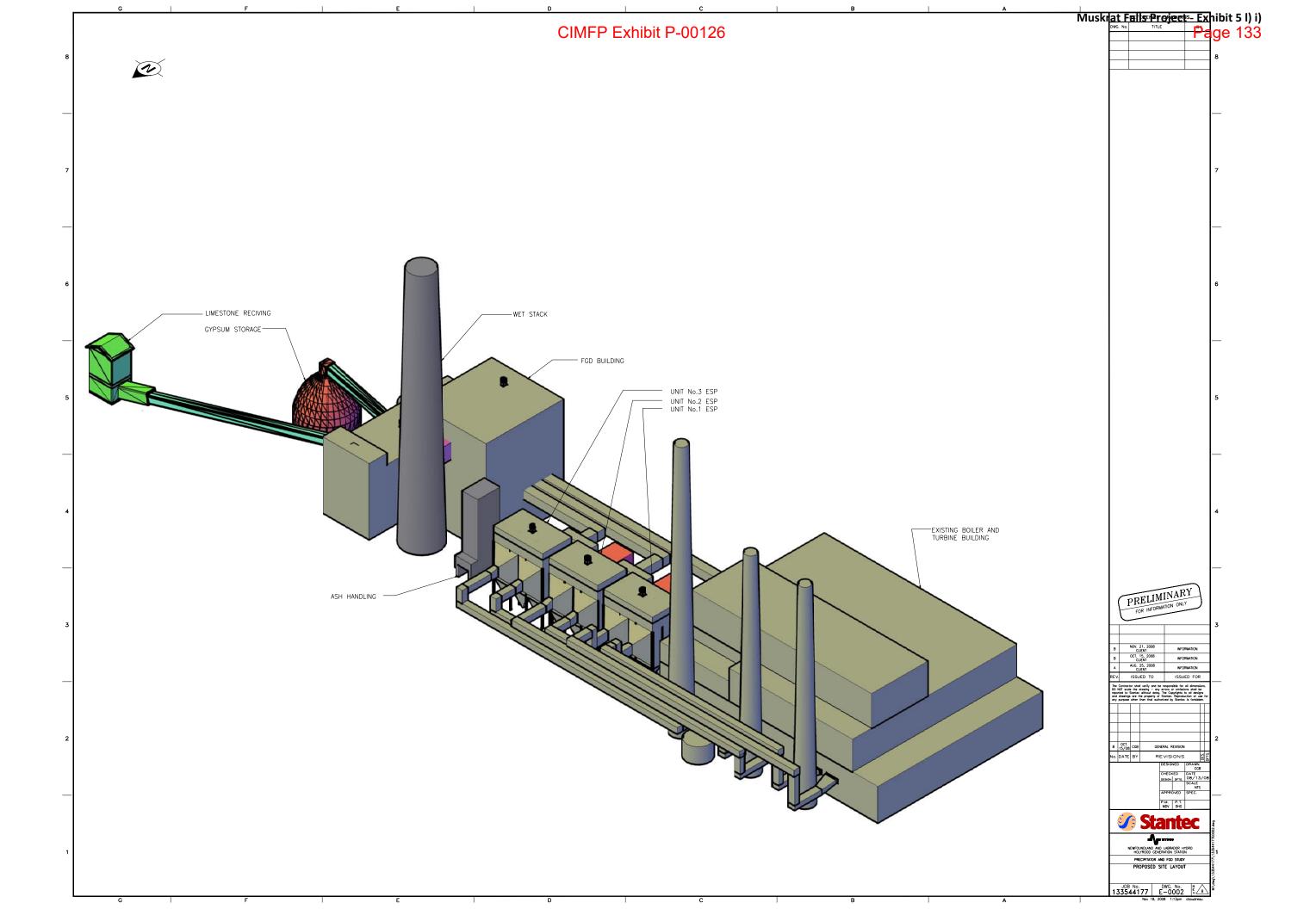


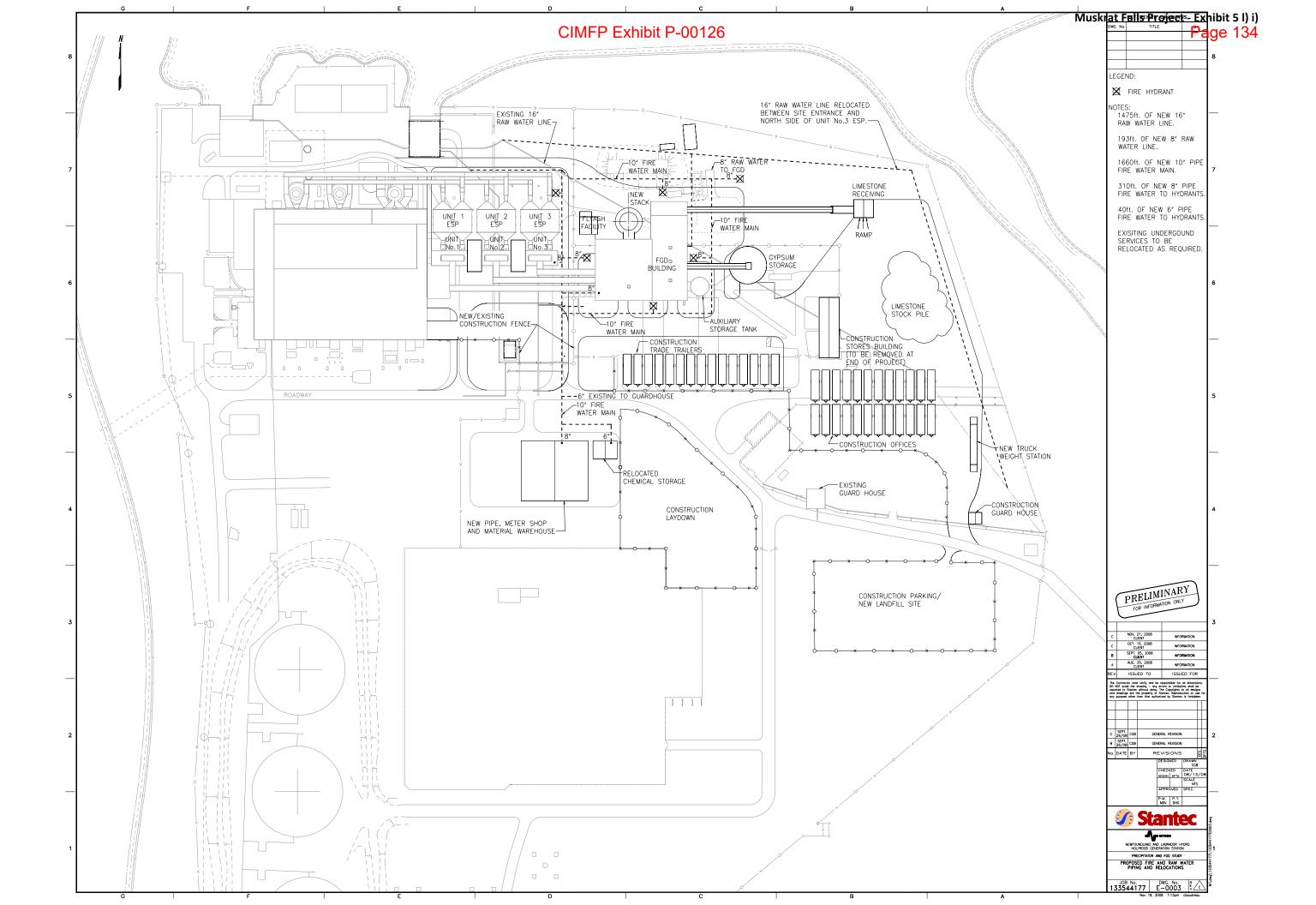


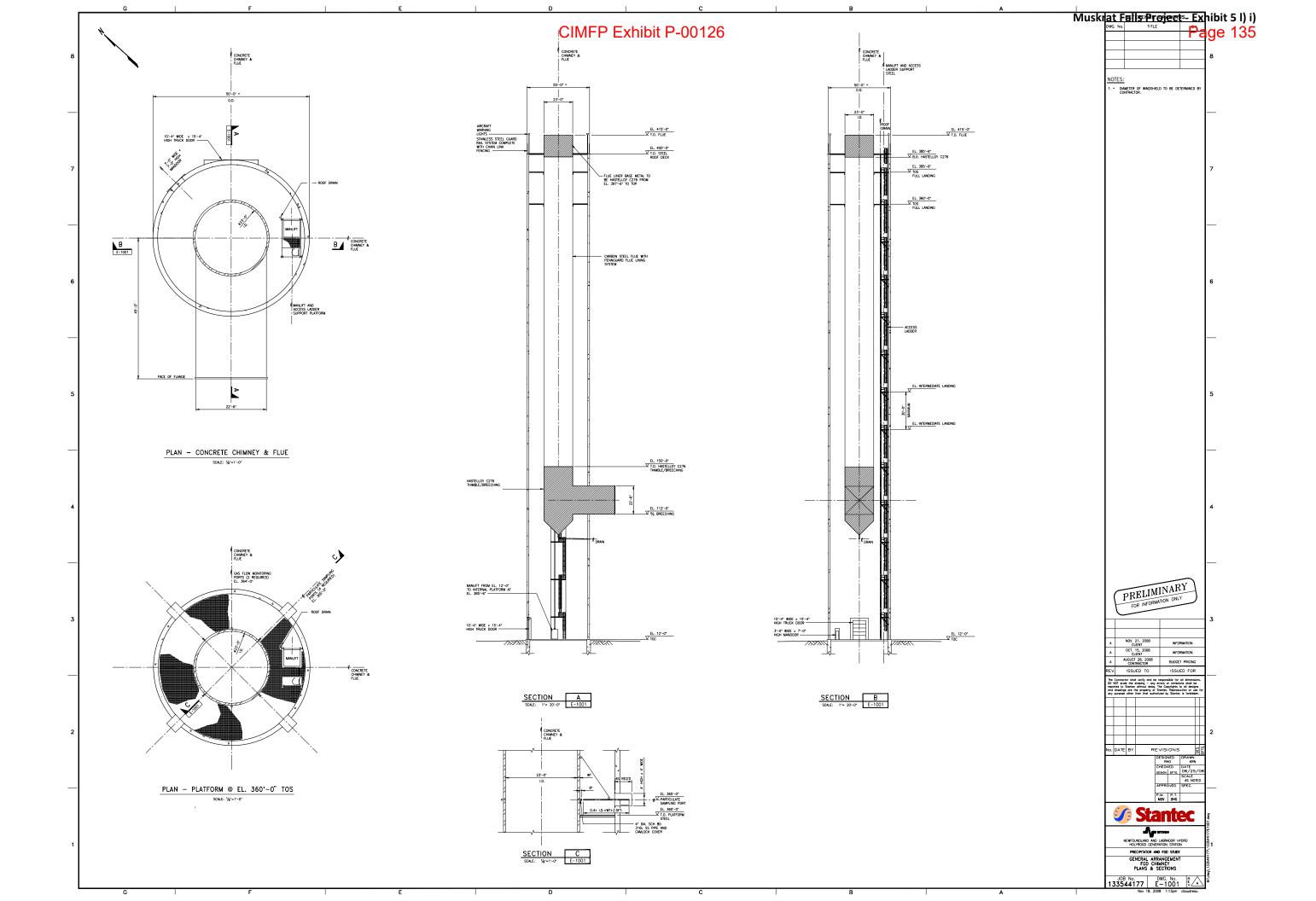
APPENDIX D. Site Layout and General Arrangement Drawings

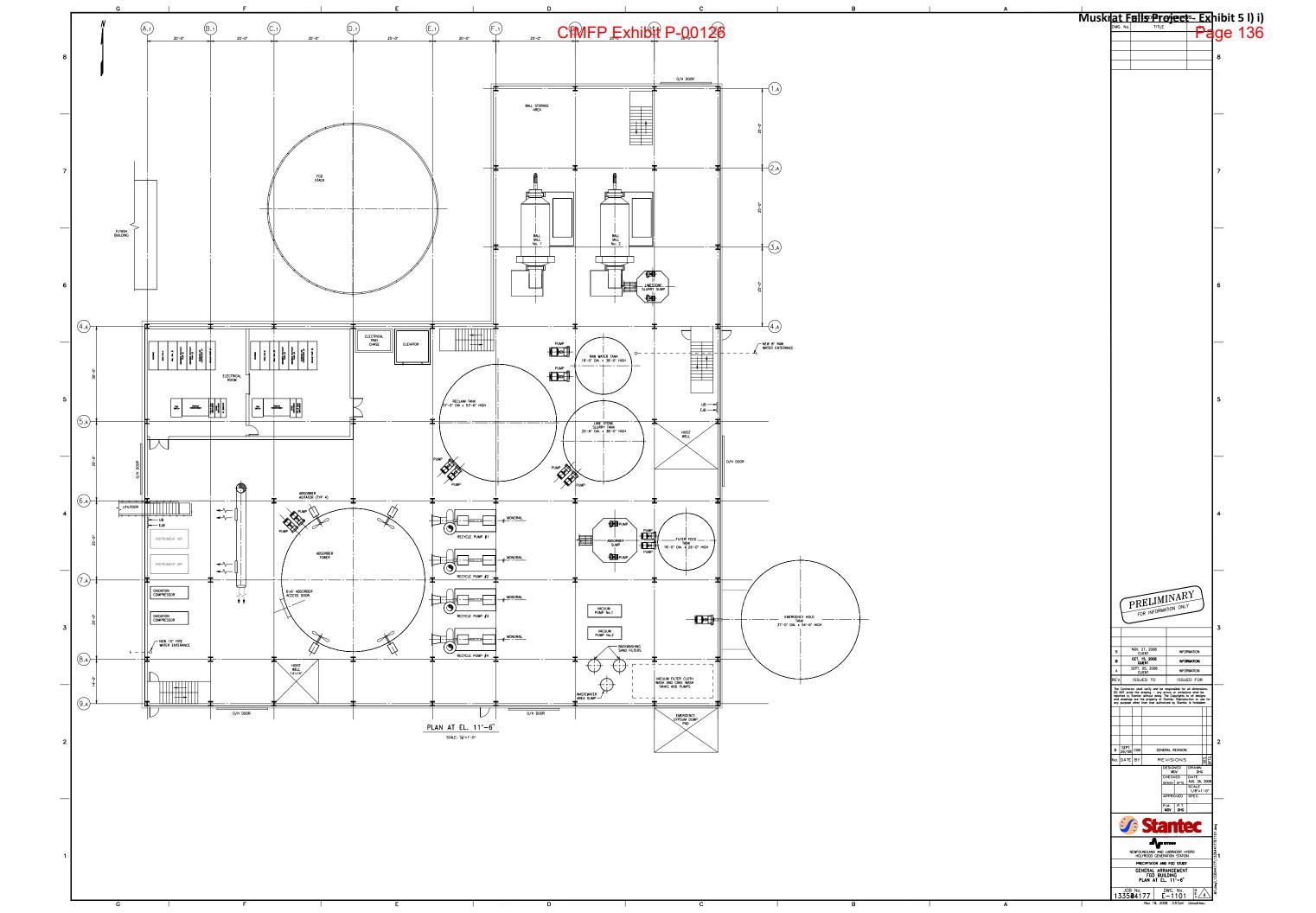
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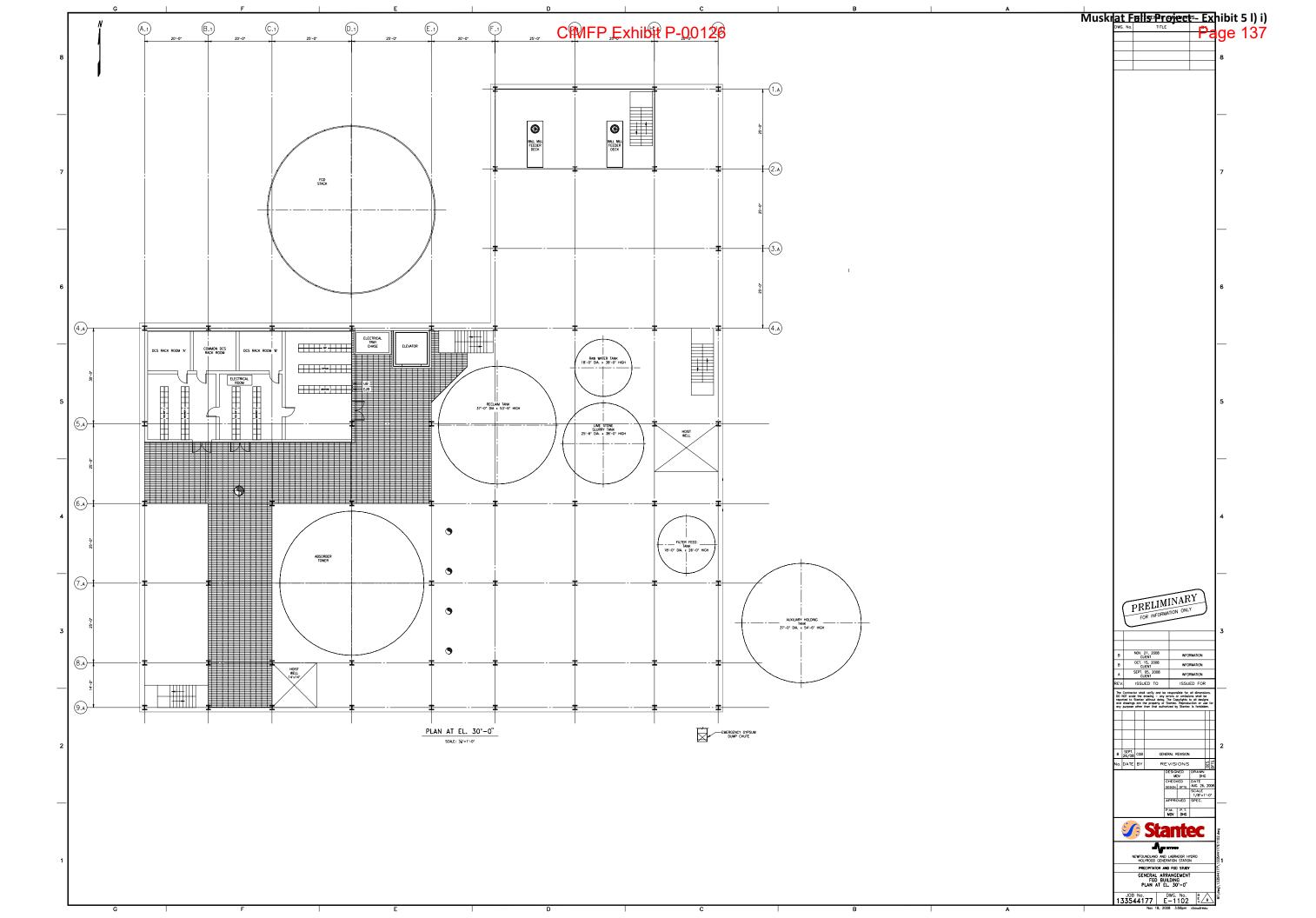


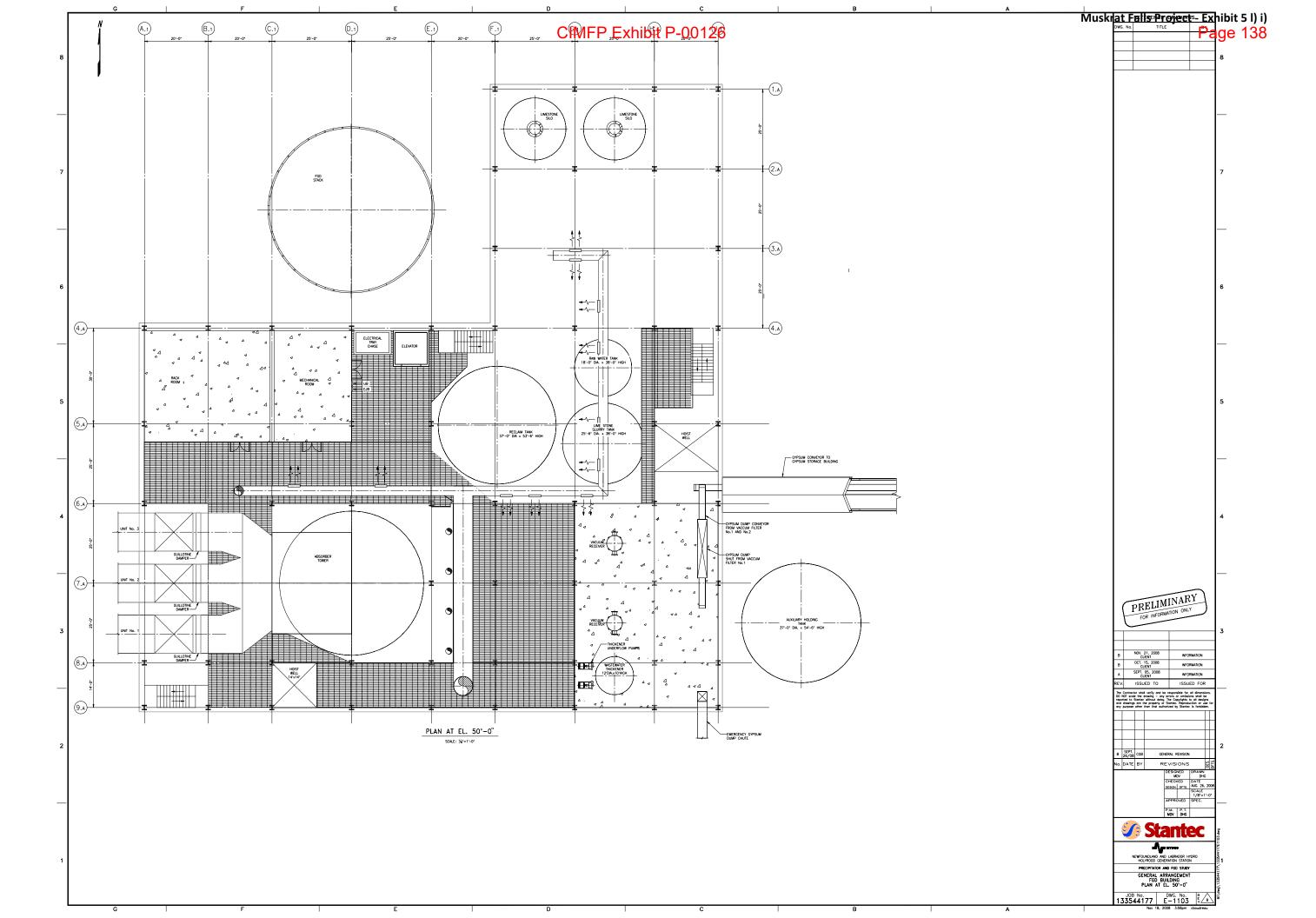


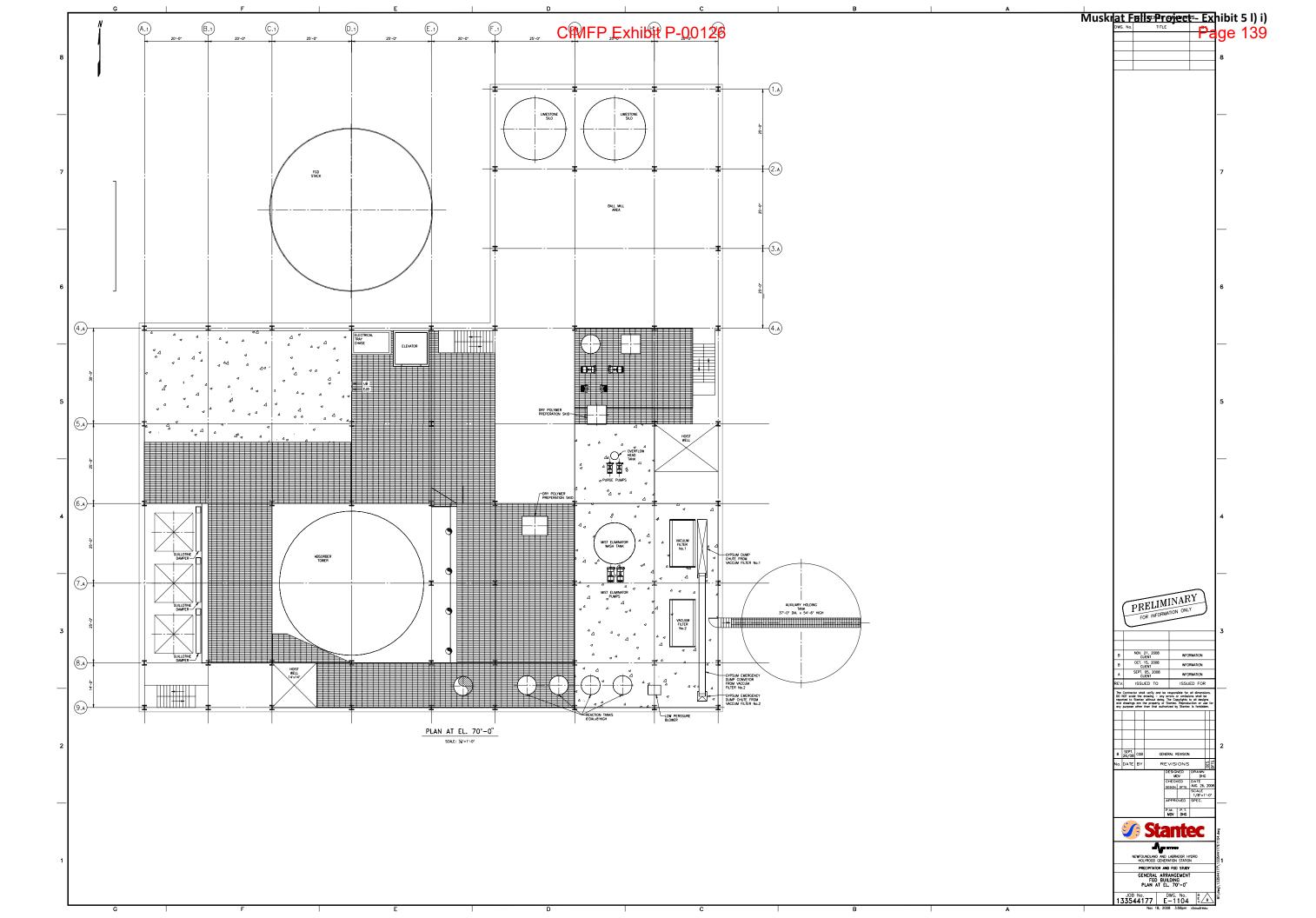


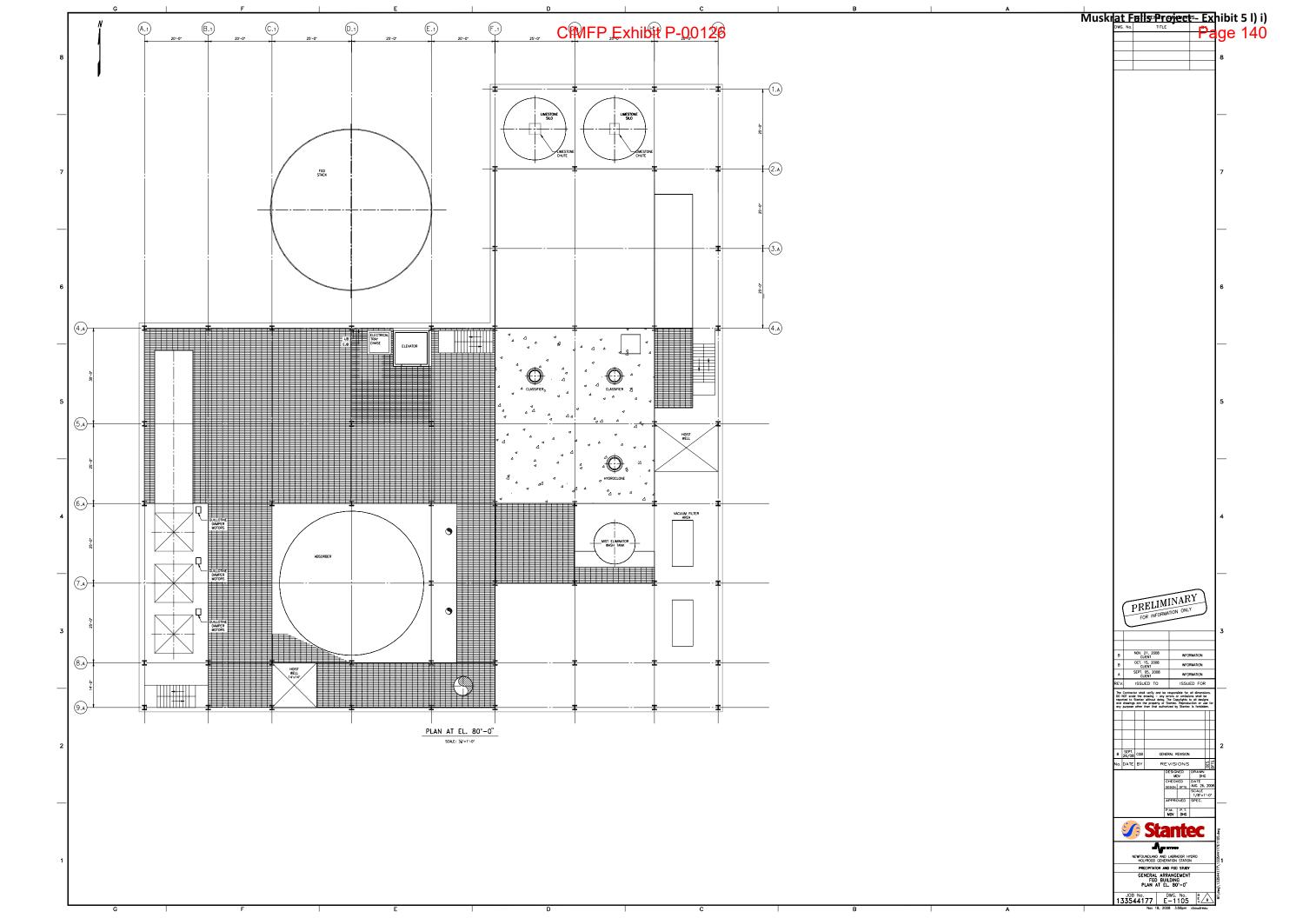


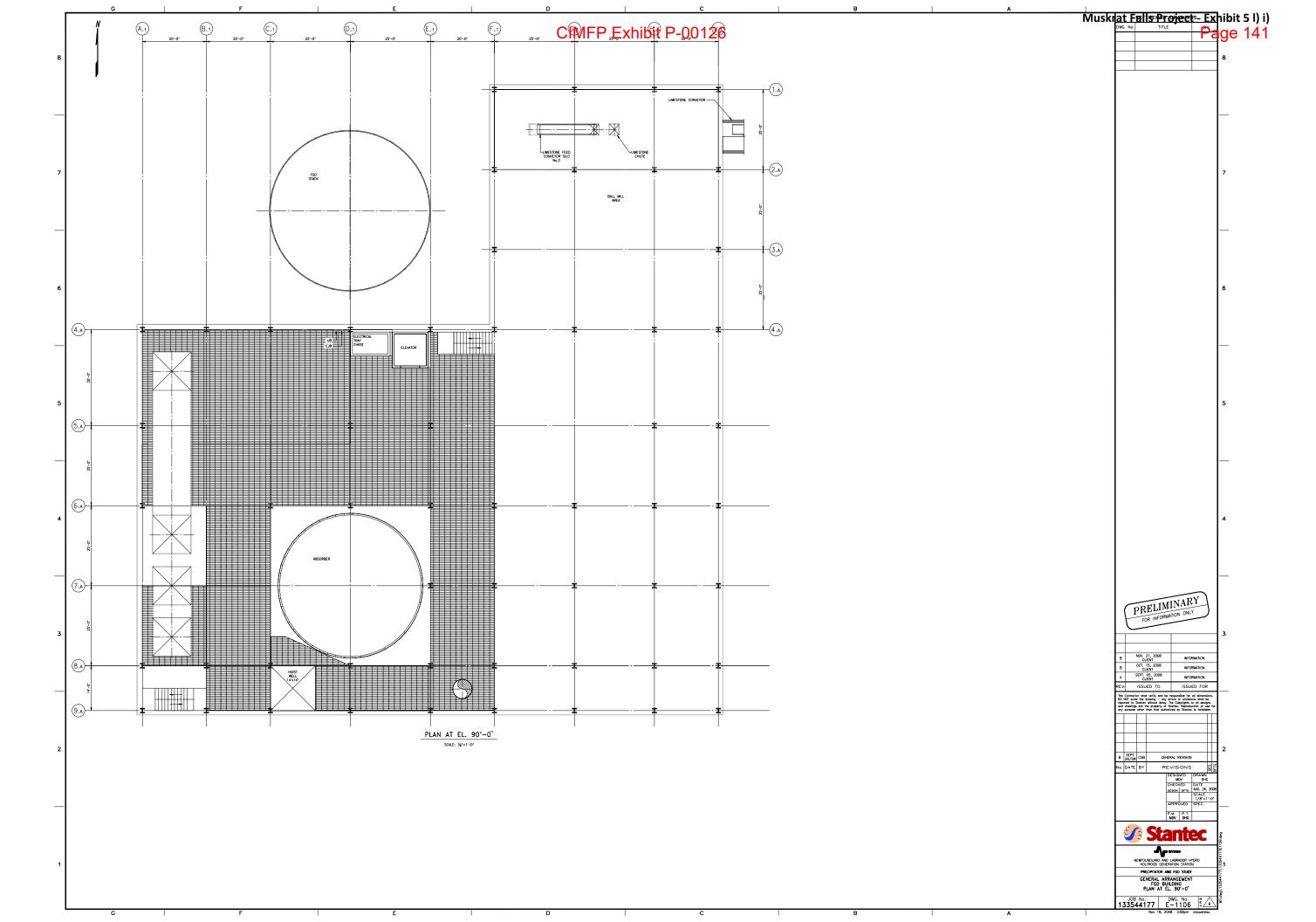


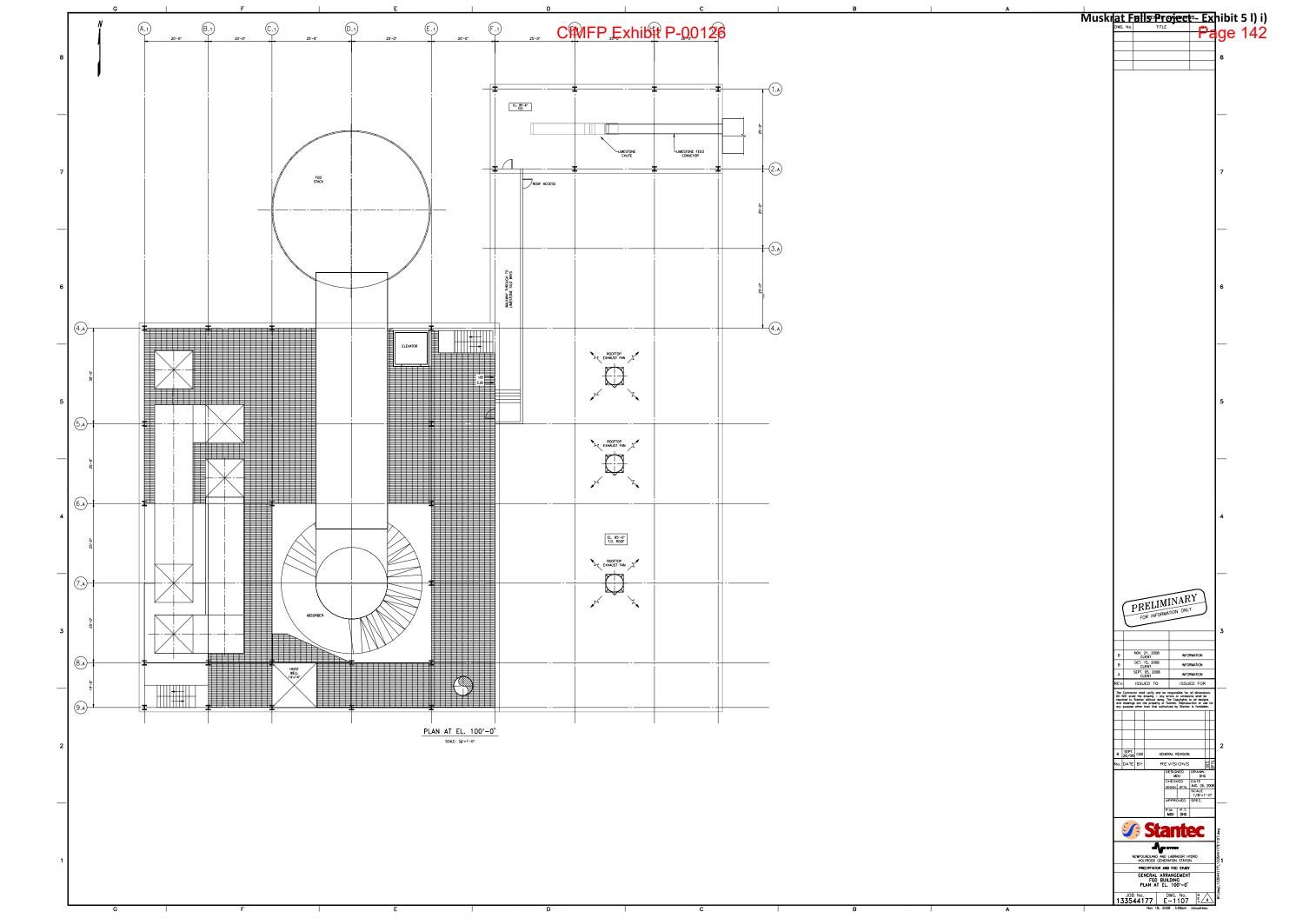


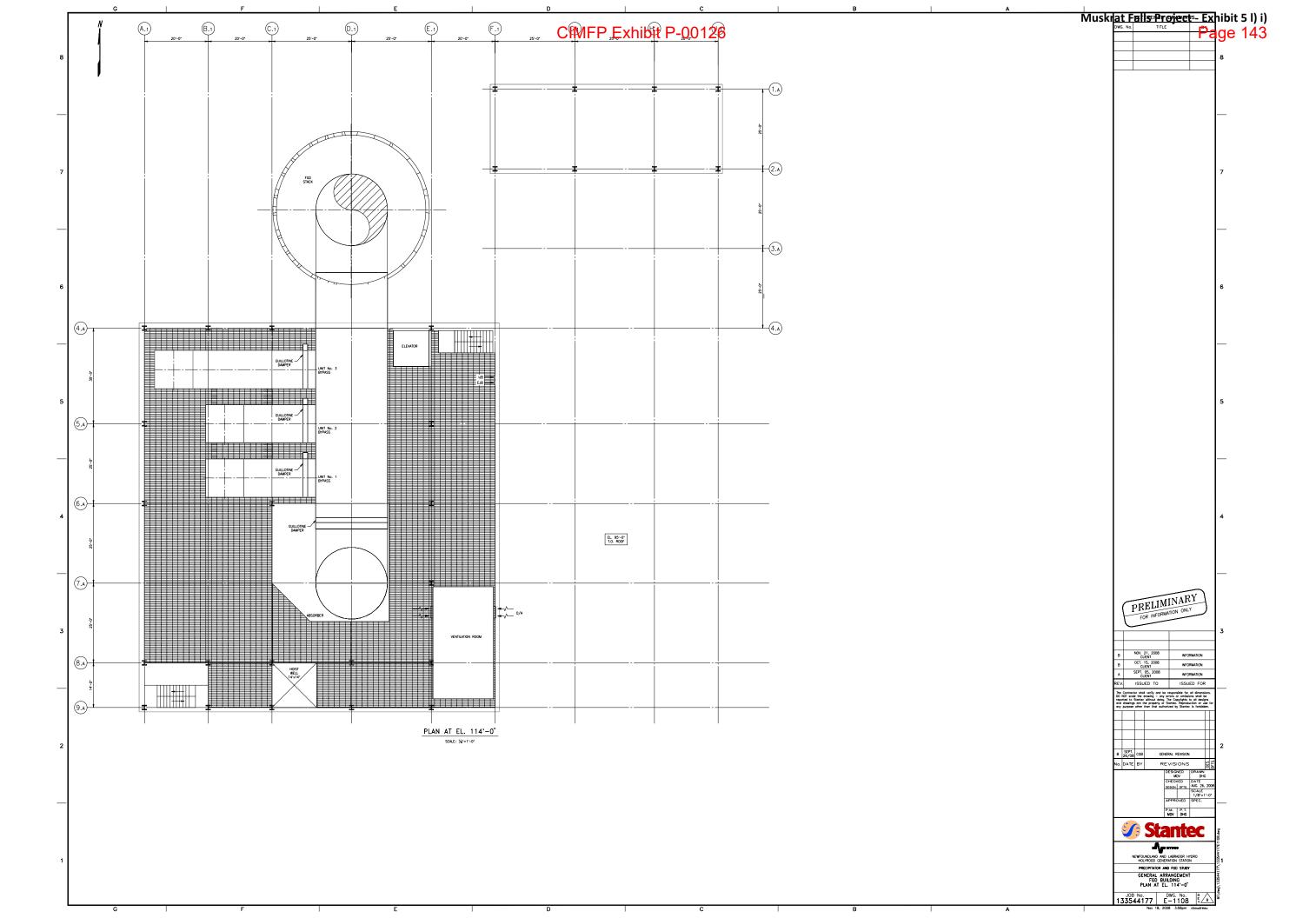


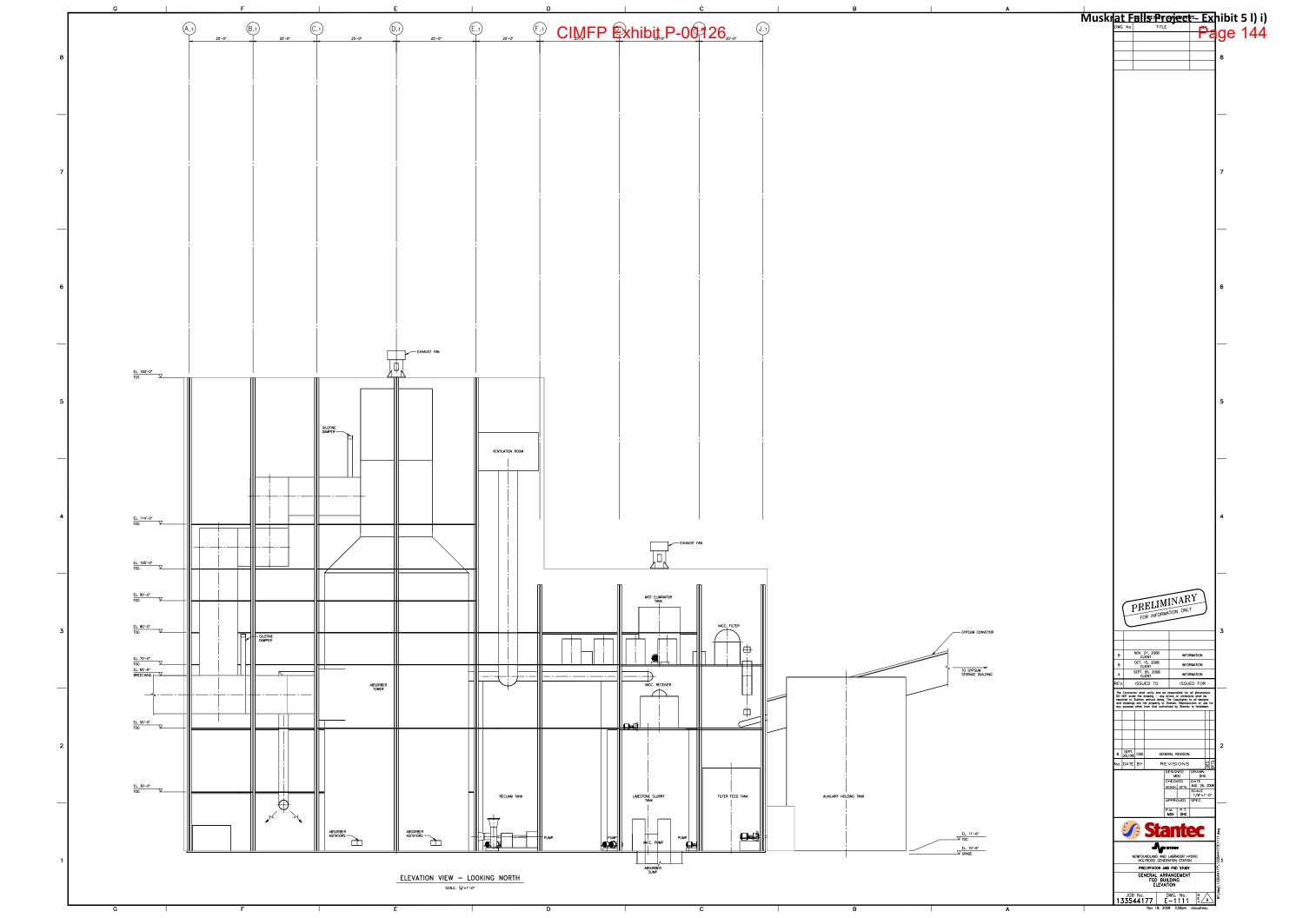


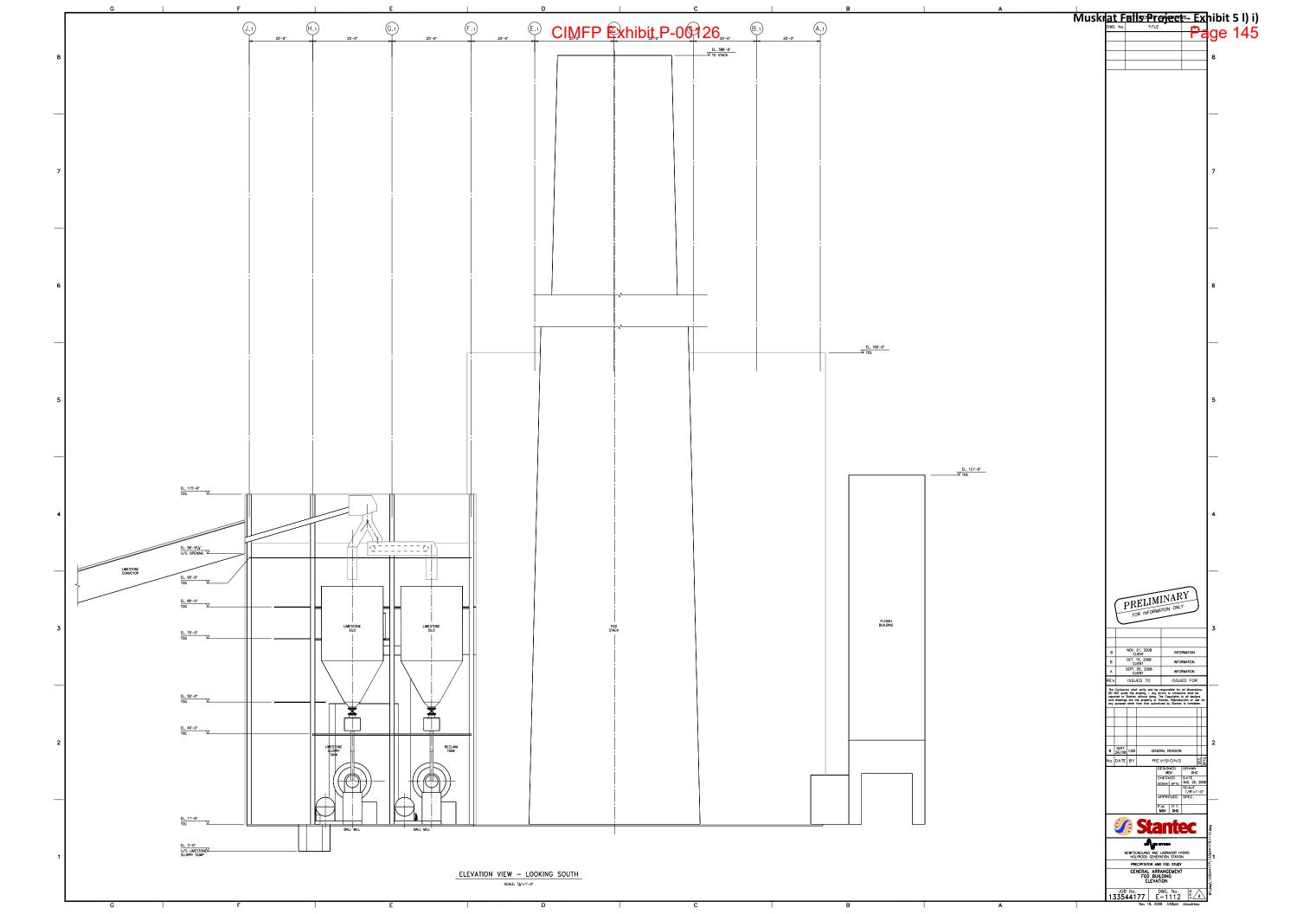


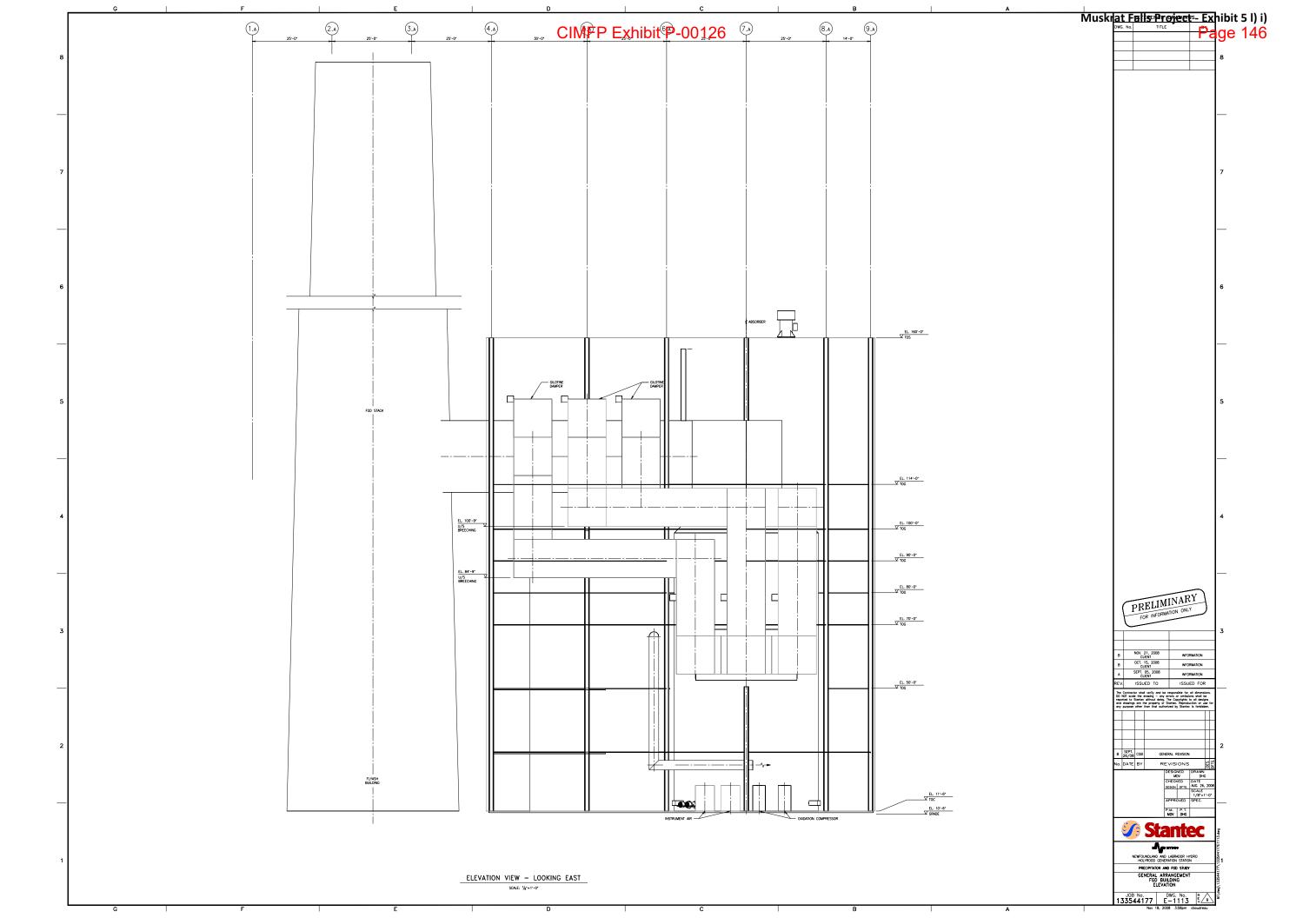


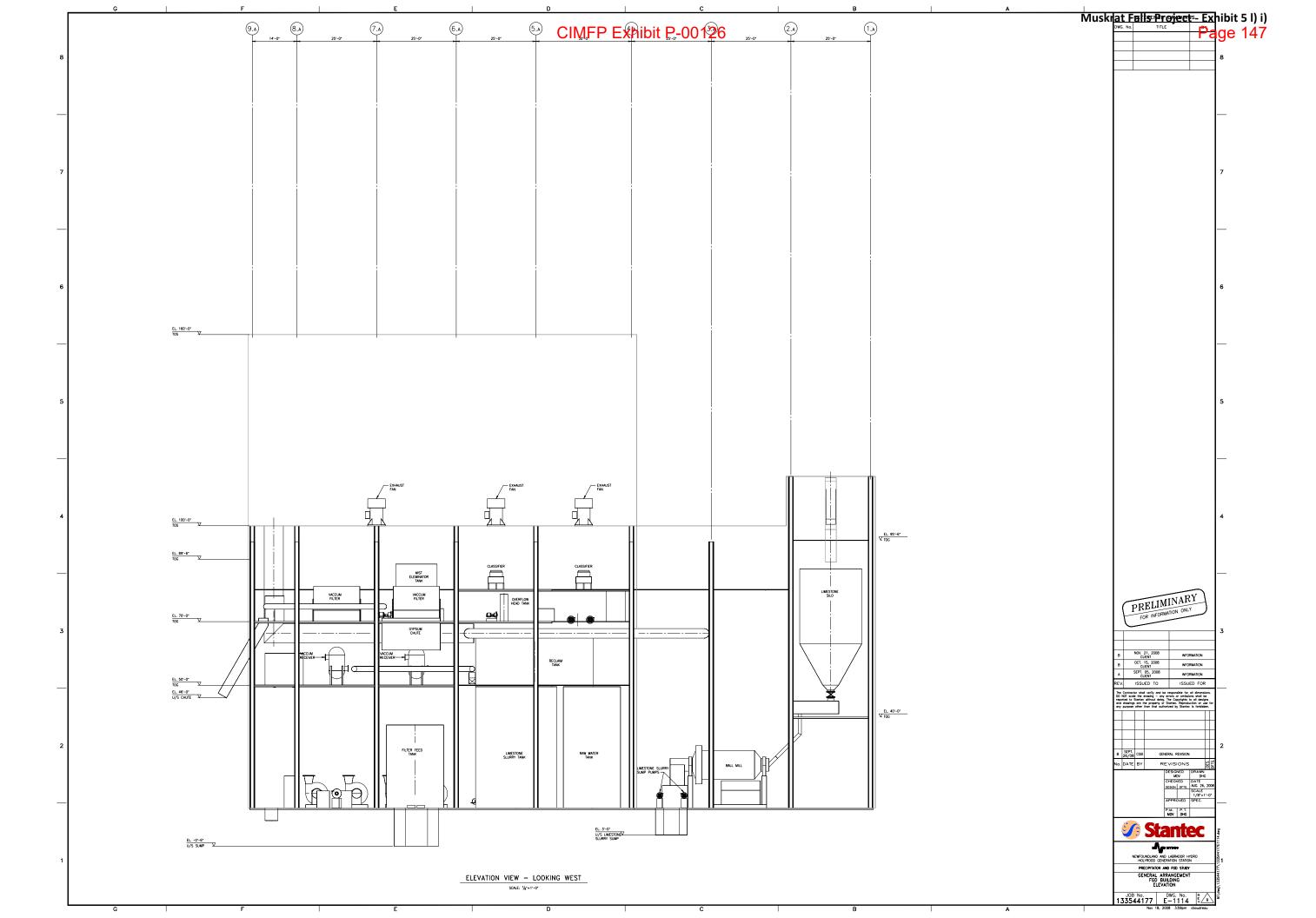


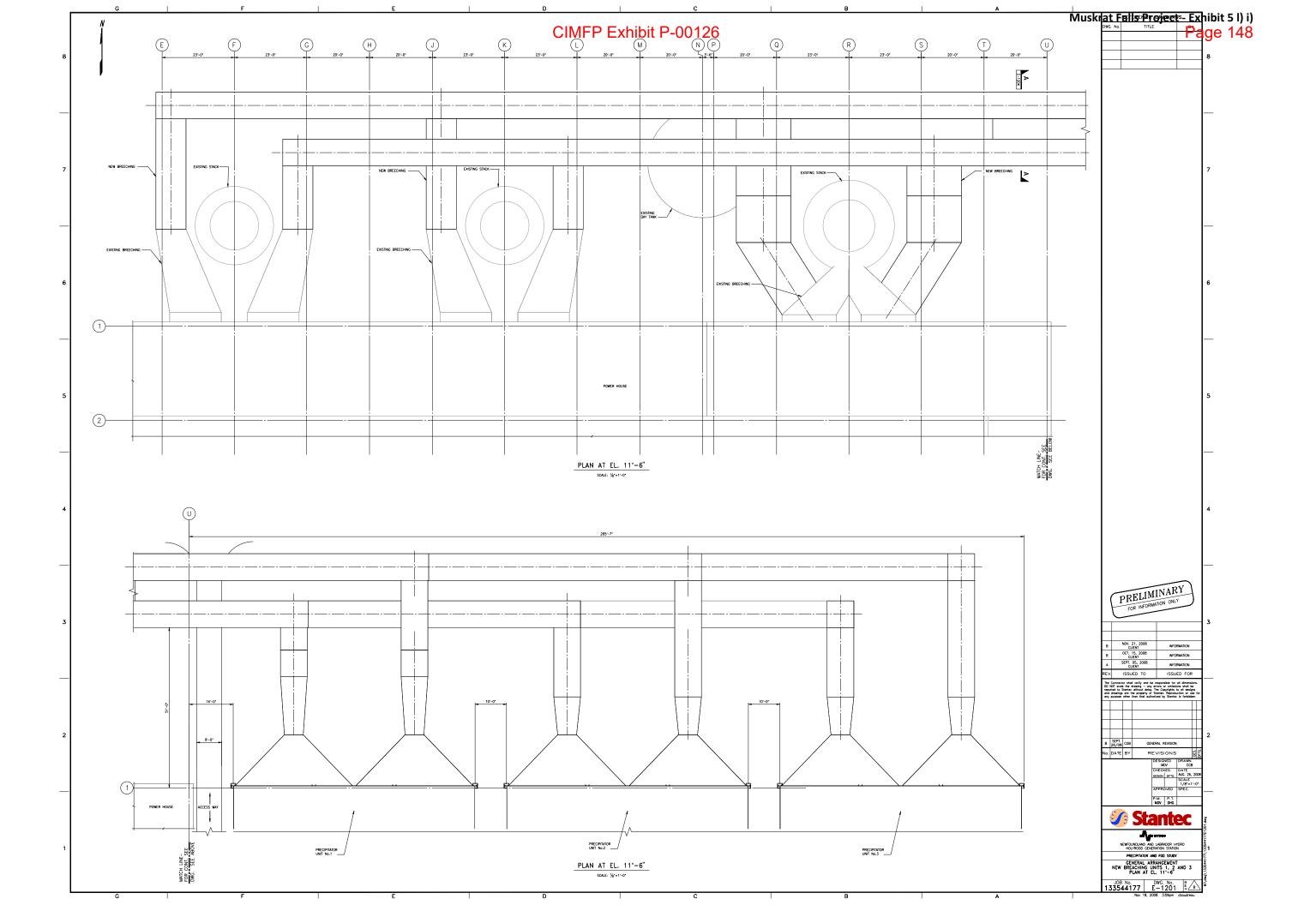


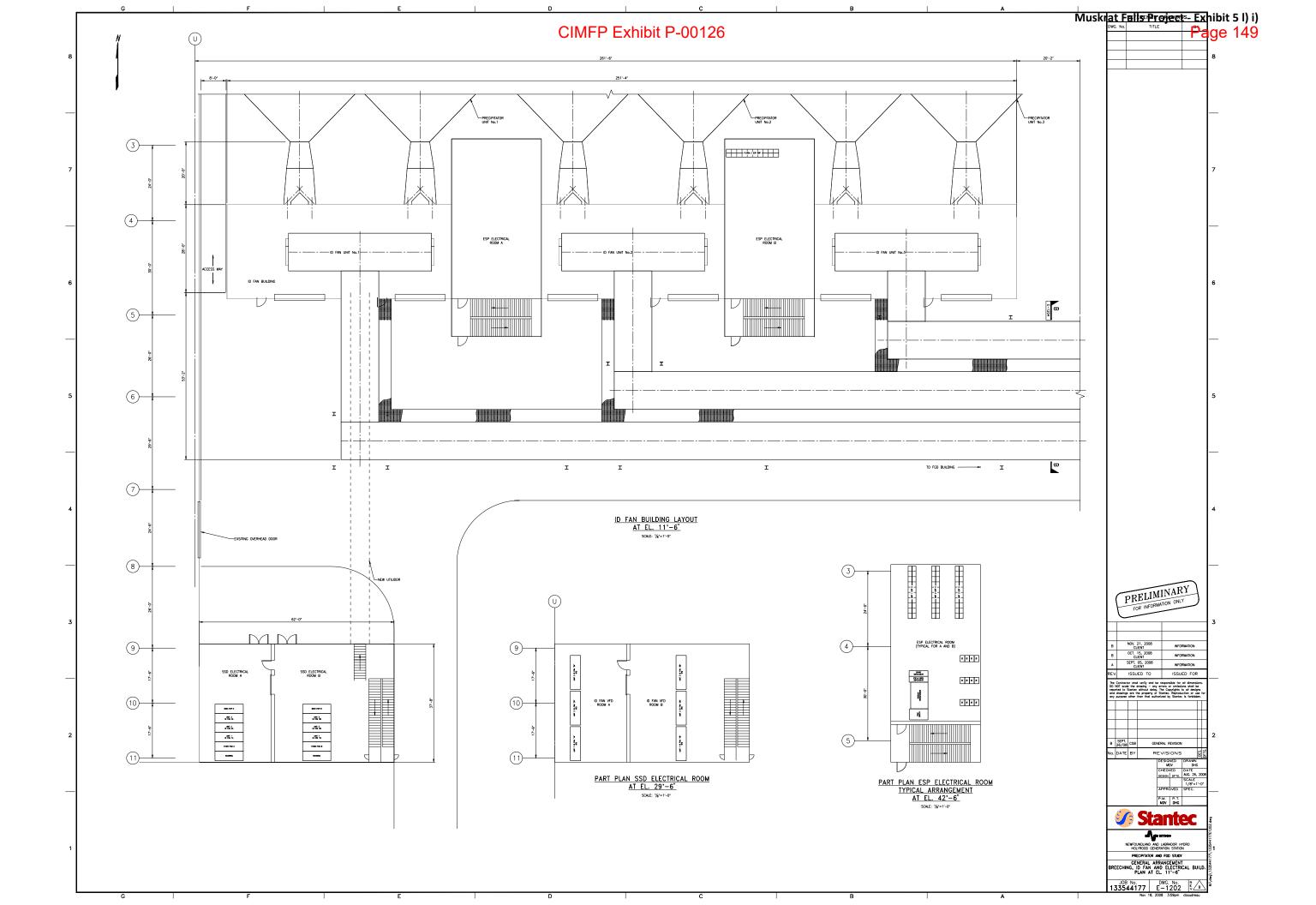


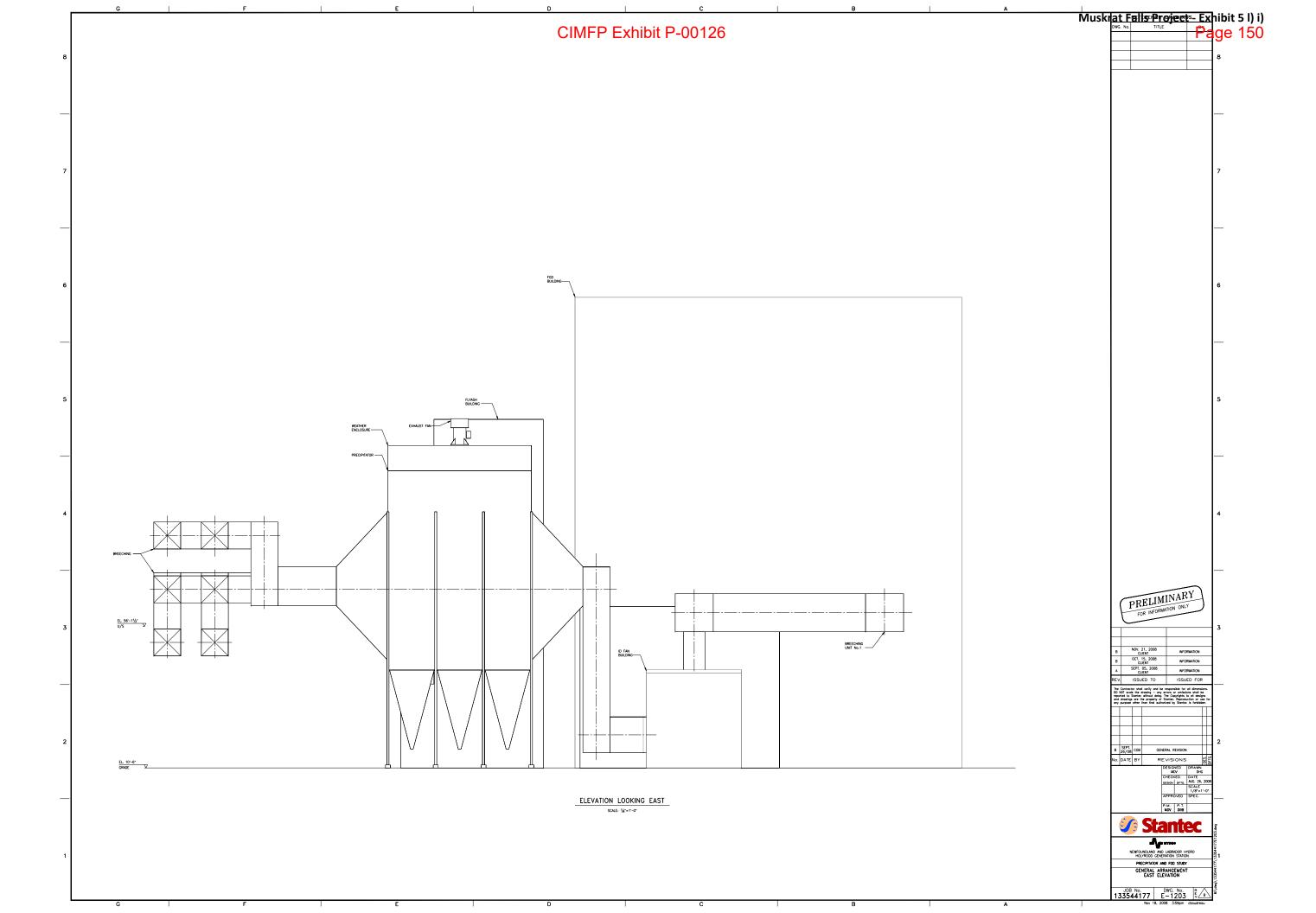


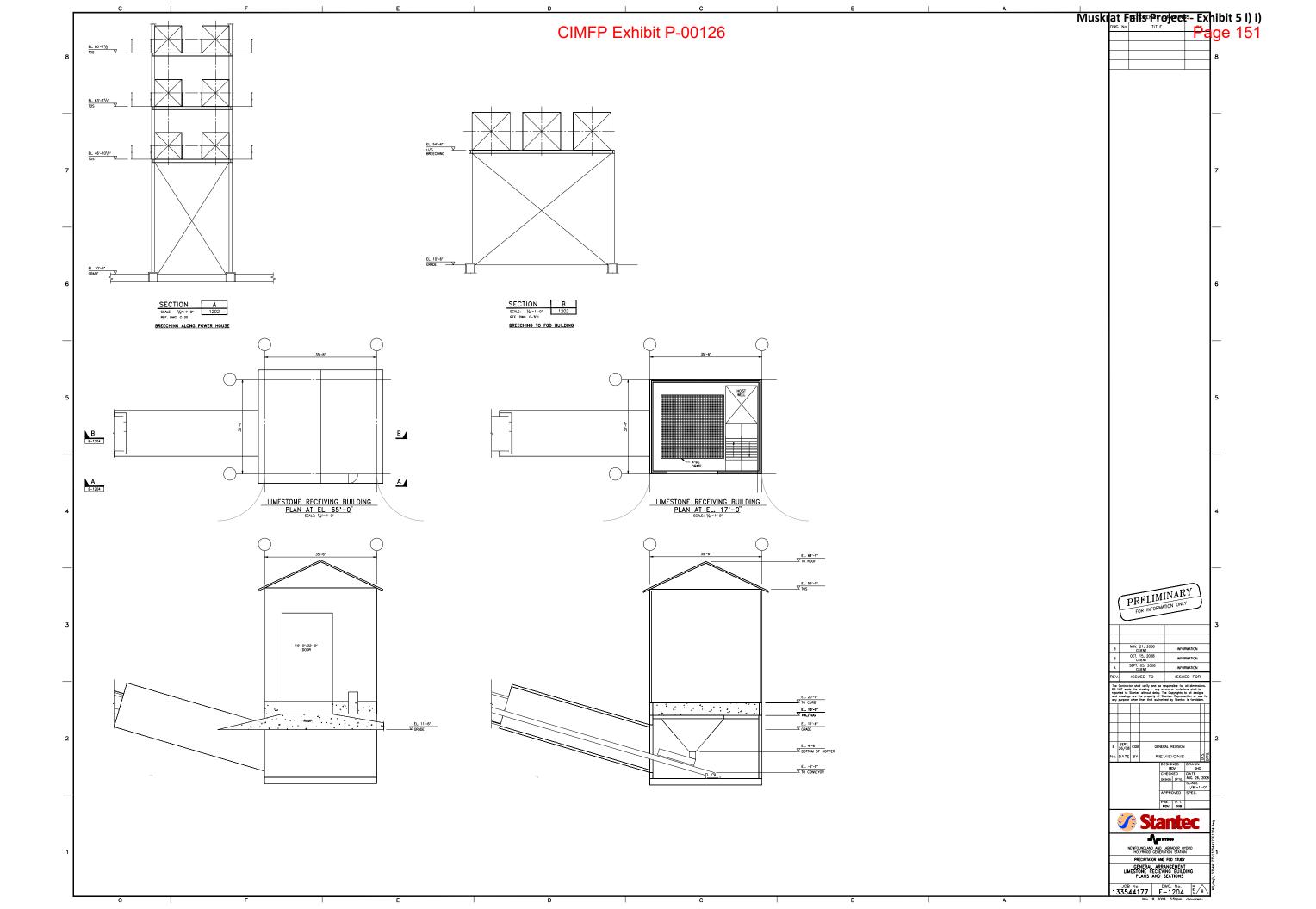


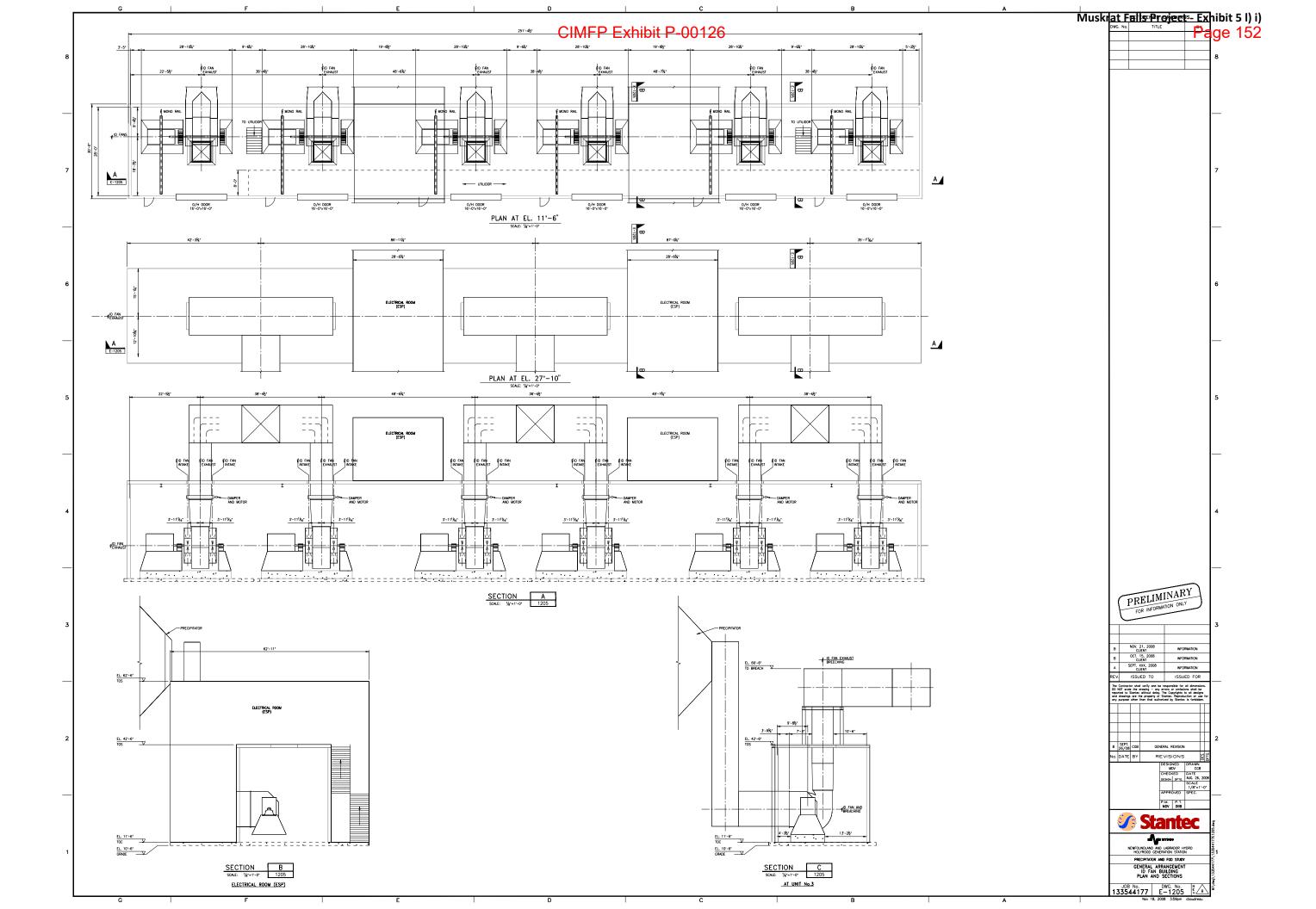


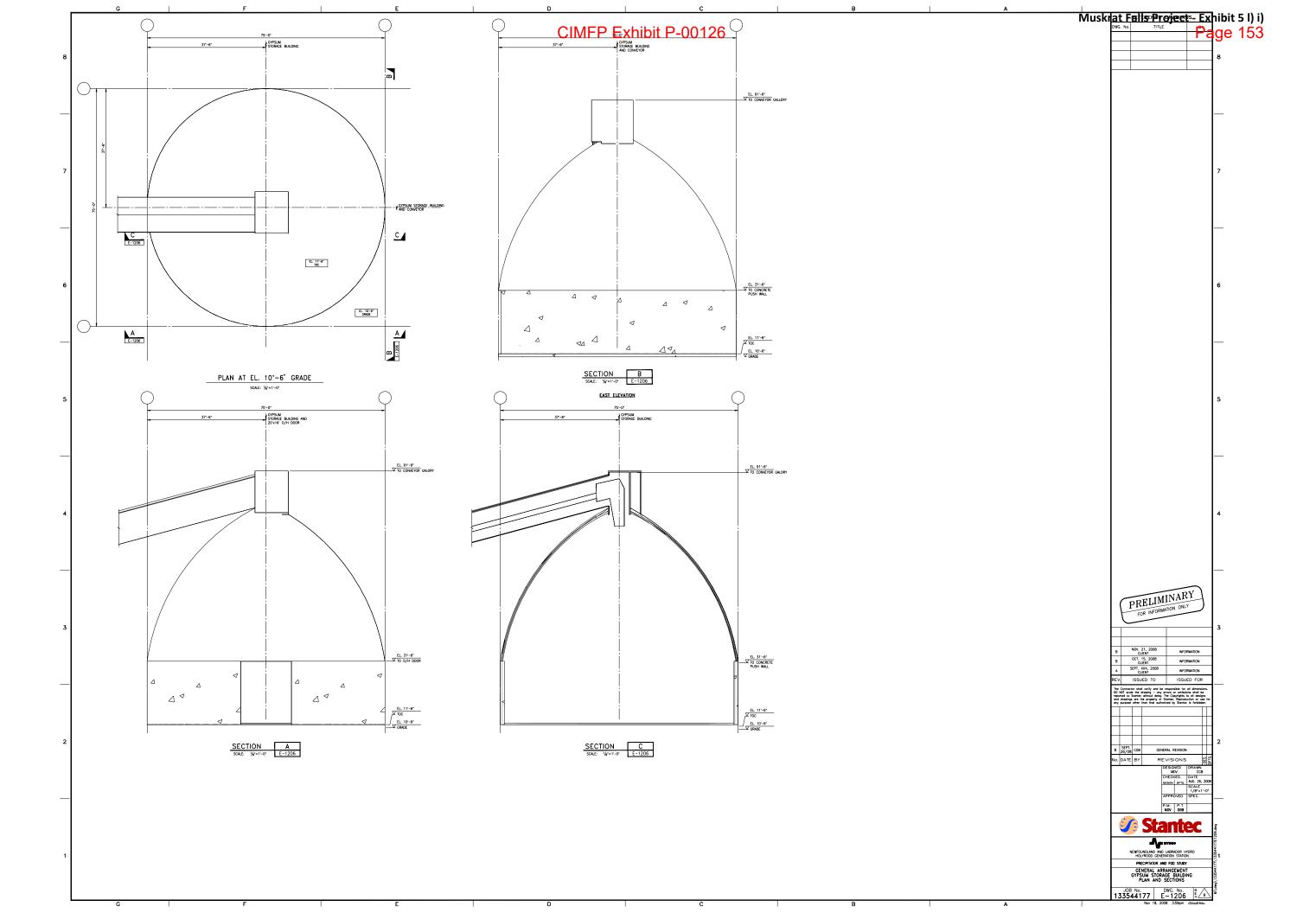


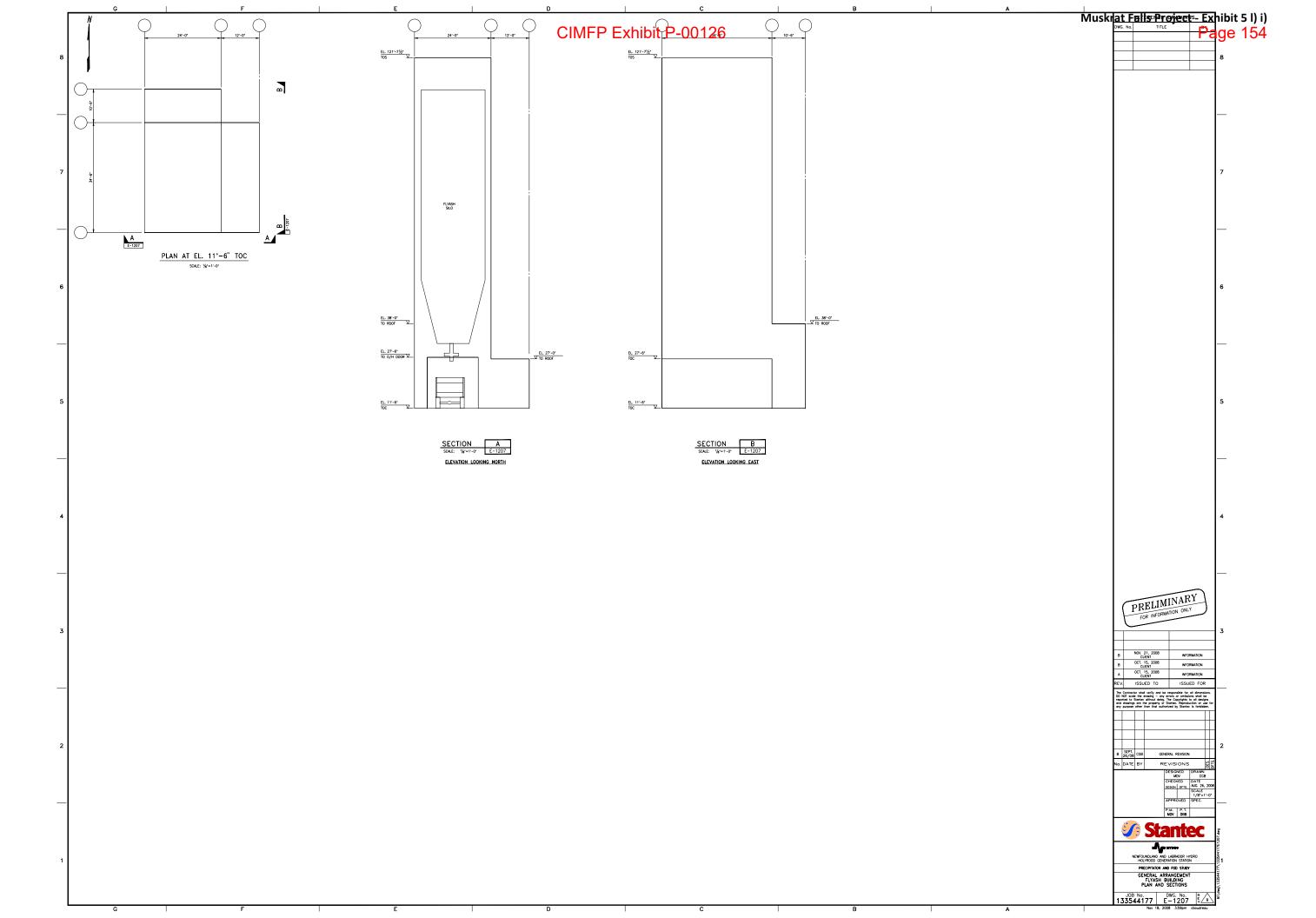












APPENDIX E. Equipment List and Motor List

File: 133544177/10 November 20, 2008



# PRELIMINARY MOTOR LIST

						_				FILE: L:/JOBS/44177/9.1
REV	MOTOR	MCC		STR						
							Normal	Normal Operating	Expected Total	
NO.	NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	HP	KW	Operating	Time	Operating KW	ELECTRICAL REMARKS
Į	Unit No. 1 Precipita	ator and Flue Ga	as System							
		1						_		
			Unit No.1 TR Set No.1			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.1 TR Set No.2			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.1 TR Set No.3			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.1 TR Set No.4			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.1 TR Set No.5			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.1 TR Set No.6			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.1 TR Set No.7			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.1 TR Set No.8			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.1 TR Set No.9			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.1 TR Set No.10			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.1 TR Set No.11			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.1 TR Set No.12			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.1 T/R Control No.1			11	1	24	9	
			Unit No.1 T/R Control No.2			11	1	24	9	
			Unit No.1 T/R Control No.3			11	1	24	9	
			Unit No. 1 Rapper Controller Panel No.1			8	1	24	6	
			Unit No. 1 Rapper Controller Panel No.2			8	1	24	6	
			Unit No. 1 Rapper Controller Panel No.3			8	1	24	6	
			Unit No. 1 Rapper Controller Panel No.4			8	1	24	6	
			Unit No. 1 Rapper Controller Panel No.5 Unit No. 1 Rapper Controller Panel No.6			8	<u> </u> 1	24 24	6	
			Unit No.1 Purge Air Fan No.1		25	19	<u></u>	24	15	
			Unit No.1 Purge Air Fan No.2		25	19	1	24	15	
			Unit No. 1 Purge Air Fari No.1		23	40	<u>'</u> 1	24	32	
			Unit No. 1 Purge Air Heater No.2			40	1	24	32	
			Unit No.1 Penthouse Exhaust Fan No.1		5	4	<u>·</u> 1	24	3	
			Unit No.1 Penthouse Exhaust Fan No.2		5	4	 1	24	3	
			Unit No.1 Hopper Area Vent Fan No.1		5	4	1	24	3	
			Unit No.1 Hopper Area Vent Fan No.2		5	4	 1	24	3	
			Unit No.1 Hopper Heaters (9@10 kw/ea.)		90	67	 1	24	54	
			Unit No.1 T/R Hoist		5	4	0	24	0	
			Unit No. 1 ID Fan No. 1		2700	2013	1	24	1611	
			Unit No. 1 ID Fan No. 2		2700	2013	 1	24	1611	
			Unit No.1 ID Fan No.1 Bearing Lube Pump No.1		15	11	1	24	9	
			Unit No.1 ID Fan No.1 Bearing Lube Pump No.2		15	11	0	24	0	
			Unit No.1 ID Fan No.2 Bearing Lube Pump No.1		15	11	1	24	9	
			Unit No.1 ID Fan No.2 Bearing Lube Pump No.2		15	11	0	24	0	
			Unit No.1 ID Fan No.1 Bearing Lube Oil Heater			50	1	24	40	
			Unit No.1 ID Fan No.2 Bearing Lube Oil Heater			50	1	24	40	
			Unit No.1 ID Fan No.1 Inlet VIV Motor		3	2	1	24	2	
			Unit No.1 ID Fan No.2 Inlet VIV Motor		3	2	1	24	2	
			Unit No.1 ID Fan No.1 Outlet Damper		7.5	6	0	24	0	



## NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO HOLYROOD PRECIPITATOR AND FGD STUDY

## PRELIMINARY MOTOR LIST

v ).	MOTOR NO.	MCC NO.	DESCRIPTION	STR TYPE	НР	ĸw	Normal Operating	Normal Operating Time	Expected Total Operating KW	ELECTRICAL REMARKS
			Unit No.1 ID Fan No.2 Outlet Damper		7.5	6	0	24	0	
			Unit No.1 FGD Inlet Damper		10	7	0	24	0	
			Unit No.1 FGD Bypass Damper		10	7	0	24	0	
			Unit No.1 Damper Seal Air Fan No.1		25	19	1	24	15	
			Unit No.1 Damper Seal Air Fan No.2		25	19	0	24	0	
			Unit No.1 Damper Seal Air Heater			250	1	24	200	
			Unit No.1 VFD HVAC Unit Fan		15	11	1	24	9	
			Unit No.1 VFD HVAC Unit Compressor No.1		15	11	1	24	9	
			Unit No.1 VFD HVAC Unit Compressor No.2		15	11	1	24	9	
			Unit No.1 VFD Building Exhaust Fan		5	4	1	24	3	
			Unit No.1 Flyash Handling Air Compressor No. 1		125	93	1	24	75	
			Unit No.1 Flyash Handling Air Compressor No. 2		125	93	0	24	0	
			Unit No.1 Flyash Handling Air Dryer No.1			20	1	24	16	
			Unit No.1 Flyash Handling Air Dryer No.2			20	0	24	0	
			Unit #1 Precipitator Total			5829.13			4516	

Unit No.2 TR Set No.1	60	6	1	24	53	
Unit No.2 TR Set No.2	60	6	1	24	53	
Unit No.2 TR Set No.3	60	6	1	24	53	
Unit No.2 TR Set No.4	60	6	1	24	53	
Unit No.2 TR Set No.5	60	6	1	24	53	
Unit No.2 TR Set No.6	60	6	1	24	53	
Unit No.2 TR Set No.7	60	6	1	24	53	
Unit No.2 TR Set No.8	60	6	1	24	53	
Unit No.2 TR Set No.9	60	6	1	24	53	
Unit No.2 TR Set No.10	60	6	1	24	53	
Unit No.2 TR Set No.11	60	6	1	24	53	
Unit No.2 TR Set No.12	60	6	1	24	53	
Unit No.2 T/R Control No.1	1	1	1	24	9	
Unit No.2 T/R Control No.2	1	1	1	24	9	
Unit No.2 T/R Control No.3	1	1	1	24	9	
Unit No. 2 Rapper Controller Panel No.1	8	3	1	24	6	
Unit No. 2 Rapper Controller Panel No.2	8	3	1	24	6	
Unit No. 2 Rapper Controller Panel No.3	8	3	1	24	6	
Unit No. 2 Rapper Controller Panel No.4	8	3	1	24	6	
Unit No. 2 Rapper Controller Panel No.5	8	3	1	24	6	
Unit No. 2 Rapper Controller Panel No.6	8	3	1	24	6	
Unit No.2 Purge Air Fan No.1	25 19	9	1	24	15	
Unit No.2 Purge Air Fan No.2	25 19	9	1	24	15	
Unit No. 2 Purge Air Heater No.1	40	0	1	24	32	
Unit No. 2 Purge Air Heater No.2	40	0	1	24	32	
Unit No.2 Penthouse Exhaust Fan No.1	5 4	1	1	24	3	
Unit No.2 Penthouse Exhaust Fan No.2	5 4	1	1	24	3	
Unit No.2 Hopper Area Vent Fan No.1	5 4	1	1	24	3	



## PRELIMINARY MOTOR LIST

										FILE: L:/JOBS/44177/9.1
REV	MOTOR	MCC		STR						
							Normal	Normal Operating	Expected Total	
0.	NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	HP	KW	Operating	Time	Operating KW	ELECTRICAL REMARKS
			Linit No O Hannan Area Want Fan No O		_		4	24	2	
			Unit No.2 Hopper Area Vent Fan No.2 Unit No.2 Hopper Heaters (9@10 kw/ea.)		5 90	67	1	24 24	3 54	
			Unit No.2 T/R Hoist				0			
			Unit No. 2 ID Fan No. 1		5 2700	2013	1	24 24	0 1611	
			Unit No. 2 ID Fan No. 1		2700	2013	1		1611	
						11	1	24		
			Unit No.2 ID Fan No.1 Bearing Lube Pump No.1		15		0		9	
			Unit No.2 ID Fan No.1 Bearing Lube Pump No.2		15	11	0	24		
			Unit No.2 ID Fan No.2 Bearing Lube Pump No.1		15	11	1	24	9	
			Unit No.2 ID Fan No.2 Bearing Lube Pump No.2		15	11	0	24	0	
			Unit No.2 ID Fan No.1 Bearing Lube Oil Heater			50	1	24	40	
			Unit No.2 ID Fan No.2 Bearing Lube Oil Heater			50	1	24	40	
			Unit No.2 ID Fan No.1 Inlet VIV Motor		3	2	1	24	2	
			Unit No.2 ID Fan No.2 Inlet VIV Motor		3	2	1	24	2	
			Unit No.2 ID Fan No.1 Outlet Damper		7.5	6	0	24	0	
			Unit No.2 ID Fan No.2 Outlet Damper		7.5	6	0	24	0	
			Unit No.2 FGD Inlet Damper		10	7	0	24	0	
			Unit No.2 FGD Bypass Damper		10	7	0	24	0	
			Unit No.2 Damper Seal Air Fan No.1		25	19	1	24	15	
			Unit No.2 Damper Seal Air Fan No.2		25	19	0	24	0	
			Unit No.2 Damper Seal Air Heater			250	1	24	200	
			Unit No.2 VFD HVAC Unit Fan		15	11	1	24	9	
			Unit No.2 VFD HVAC Unit Compressor No.1		15	11	1	24	9	
			Unit No.2 VFD HVAC Unit Compressor No.2		15	11	1	24	9	
			Unit No.2 VFD Building Exhaust Fan		5	4	1	24	3	
			Unit No.2 Flyash Handling Air Compressor No. 1		125	93	1	24	75	
			Unit No.2 Flyash Handling Air Compressor No. 2		125	93	0	24	0	
			Unit No.2 Flyash Handling Air Dryer No.1			20	1	24	16	
			Unit No.2 Flyash Handling Air Dryer No.2			20	0	24	0	
			one real region real and grant before real							
			Unit #2 Precipitator Total			5829.13			4516	
U	nit No.3 Precipit	ator and Flue Gas	s System							
			Unit No.3 TR Set No.1			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.3 TR Set No.2			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No3 TR Set No.3			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.3 TR Set No.4			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.3 TR Set No.5			66	1	24	53	
		1	Unit No.3 TR Set No.6			66	<u>·</u> 1	24	53	
1			Unit No.3 TR Set No.7			66		24	53	
			Unit No.3 TR Set No.8			66	1	24	53	
+		1	Unit No.3 TR Set No.9			66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.3 TR Set No.10		+	66	1	24	53	
+		+					1			
+			Unit No.3 TR Set No.11 Unit No.3 TR Set No.12			66 66		24	53 53	
$\perp$						66	1	24	53	
			Unit No.3 T/R Control No.1			11	1	24	9	
+			Unit No.3 T/R Control No.2		1	11	1	24	9	
			Unit No.3 T/R Control No.3			11	1	24	9	



## PRELIMINARY MOTOR LIST

STANTEC JOB No. 44177 STANTEC DWG. No. B-XXXX DATE: September 11, 2008 REV. G - September 25, 2008

		_						_		FILE: L:/JOBS/44177/9.1
	MOTOR	MCC		STR						
	NO	NO	DESCRIPTION	TVDE	un	KW	Normal Operating	Normal Operating Time	Expected Total Operating KW	ELECTRICAL DEMARKS
	NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	HP	KVV	Operating	Time	Operating KW	ELECTRICAL REMARKS
			Unit No. 3 Rapper Controller Panel No.1			8	1	24	6	
			Unit No. 3 Rapper Controller Panel No.2			8	1	24	6	
			Unit No. 3 Rapper Controller Panel No.3			8	1	24	6	
			Unit No. 3 Rapper Controller Panel No.4			8	1	24	6	
			Unit No. 3 Rapper Controller Panel No.5			8	1	24	6	
			Unit No. 3 Rapper Controller Panel No.6			8	1	24	6	
			Unit No.3 Purge Air Fan No.1		25	19	1	24	15	
			Unit No.3 Purge Air Fan No.2		25	19	1	24	15	
			Unit No. 3 Purge Air Heater No.1		20	40	1	24	32	
			Unit No. 3 Purge Air Heater No.2			40	 1	24	32	
			Unit No.3 Penthouse Exhaust Fan No.1		5	4	1	24	3	
			Unit No.3 Penthouse Exhaust Fan No.2		5	4	1	24	3	
			Unit No.3 Hopper Area Vent Fan No.1		5	4	 1	24	3	
			Unit No.3 Hopper Area Vent Fan No.2		5	4	1	24	3	
			Unit No.3 Hopper Heaters (9@10 kw/ea.)		90	67	1	24	54	
			Unit No.3 T/R Hoist		5	4	0	24	0	
			Unit No. 3 ID Fan No. 1		2700	2013	1	24	1611	
			Unit No. 3 ID Fan No. 2		2700	2013	1	24	1611	
			Unit No.3 ID Fan No.1 Bearing Lube Pump No.1		15	11	 1	24	9	
			Unit No.3 ID Fan No.1 Bearing Lube Pump No.2		15	11	0	24	0	
			Unit No.3 ID Fan No.2 Bearing Lube Pump No.1		15	11	1	24	9	
			Unit No.3 ID Fan No.2 Bearing Lube Pump No.2		15	11	0	24	0	
			Unit No.3 ID Fan No.1 Bearing Lube Oil Heater		10	50	1	24	40	
			Unit No.3 ID Fan No.2 Bearing Lube Oil Heater			50	1	24	40	
			Unit No.3 ID Fan No.1 Inlet VIV Motor		3	2	<u>'</u> 1	24	2	
			Unit No.3 ID Fan No.2 Inlet VIV Motor		3	2	1	24	2	
			Unit No.3 ID Fan No.1 Outlet Damper		7.5	6	0	24	0	
			Unit No.3 ID Fan No.2 Outlet Damper		7.5	6	0	24	0	
			Unit No.3 FGD Inlet Damper		10	7	0	24	0	
			Unit No.3 FGD Bypass Damper		10	7	0	24	0	
			Unit No.2 Damper Seal Air Fan No.1		25	19	1	24	15	
			Unit No.2 Damper Seal Air Fan No.2		25	19	0	24	0	
			Unit No.2 Damper Seal Air Heater		20	250	1	24	200	
			Unit No.3 VFD HVAC Unit Fan		15	11	<u>'</u> 1	24	9	
			Unit No.3 VFD HVAC Unit Compressor No.1		15	11	1	24	9	
			Unit No.3 VFD HVAC Unit Compressor No.2		15	11	1	24	9	
			Unit No.3 VFD Building Exhaust Fan		5	4	1	24	3	
			Unit No.3 Flyash Handling Air Compressor No. 1		125	93	1	24	75	
			Unit No.3 Flyash Handling Air Compressor No. 2		125	93	0	24	0	
			Unit No.3 Flyash Handling Air Dryer No.1		.20	20	1	24	16	
			Unit No.3 Flyash Handling Air Dryer No.2			20	0	24	0	
			Unit #3 Precipitator Total			5829.13			4516	
			Onit #3 Frecipitator 10tal			3029.13			4310	
Г	) Fan Building									
_										
_			ID Fan Building Roof Exhauster No. 1		5	4	1	24	3	
_			ID Con Duilding Boof Exhauster No. 2		_	4	4	0.4		

ID Fan Building Roof Exhauster No. 2

24



## NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO HOLYROOD PRECIPITATOR AND FGD STUDY

## STANTEC JOB No. 44177 STANTEC DWG. No. B-XXXX DATE: September 11, 2008 REV. G - September 25, 2008

FILE: L:/JOBS/44177/9.1

## PRELIMINARY MOTOR LIST

RE	MOTOR	мсс		STR			Normal	Normal Operating	Expected Total	
NO	NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	HP	KW	Operating	Time	Operating KW	ELECTRICAL REMARKS
			ID Fan Building Roof Exhauster No. 3		5	4	1	24	3	
			ID Fan Building Roof Exhauster No. 4		5	4	1	24	3	
			ID Fan Building Total			15			12	

# Flyash Handling

	Flyash Silo rotary Valve	2 1	1	1	24	1		
	Flyash Silo Fluidizer Blower	10 7	7	1	24	6		
	Flyash Silo Fluidizer Heater	10	00	1	24	80		
	Flyash Mixer	25 1	9	1	24	15		
	Flyash Building Exhaust Fan No.1 Flyash Building Exhaust Fan No.2	5 4	4	1	24	3		
	Flyash Building Exhaust Fan No.2	5 4	4	1	24	3		
	Flyash Handling Total	135.	.048			108		

## FGD Limestone Receiving and Preparation

0.4	
24	9
24	30
24	6
24	3
24	0
24	2
24	0
24	3
24	0
24	298
24	0
24	0
24	0
24	1
24	0
24	1
24	0
24	0
24	0
24	0
24	0
24	3
24	3
	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24



## NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO HOLYROOD PRECIPITATOR AND FGD STUDY

## PRELIMINARY MOTOR LIST

STANTEC JOB No. 44177 STANTEC DWG. No. B-XXXX DATE: September 11, 2008 REV. G - September 25, 2008 FILE: L:/JOBS/44177/9.1

REV	MOTOR	MCC		STR			Normal	Normal Operating	Expected Total	
NO.	NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	HP	KW	Operating	Time	Operating KW	ELECTRICAL REMARKS
			Ball Mill Product Pump 1A		40	30	1	24	24	
			Ball Mill Product Pump 1B		40	30	0	24	0	
			Ball Mill Product Pump 2A		40	30	0	24	0	
			Ball Mill Product Pump 2B		40	30	0	24	0	
			Limestone Slurry Tank Agitator		25	19	1	24	15	
			Limestone Slurry Feed Pump No.1		15	11	1	24	9	
			Limestone Slurry Feed Pump No.2		15	11	0	24	0	
	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
			Limestone Receiving and Preparation Total			1017.13			407	

## **Absorber System**

About but by storii						
	Absorber Recycle Pump No.1	1000 746	1	24	597	
	Absorber Recycle Pump No.2	1000 746	1	24	597	
	Absorber Recycle Pump No.3	1000 746	1	24	597	
	Absorber Recycle Pump No.4	1000 746	0	24	0	
	Absorber Recycle Pump Lube Oil Cooling Fan No.1	1 1	1	24	1	
	Absorber Recycle Pump Lube Oil Cooling Fan No.2	1 1	1	24	1	
	Absorber Recycle Pump Lube Oil Cooling Fan No.3	1 1	1	24	1	
	Absorber Recycle Pump Lube Oil Cooling Fan No.4	1 1	0	24	0	
	Absorber Recycle Pump Inlet Valve Hydraulic Pump No.1	20 15	0	24	0	
	Absorber Recycle Pump Inlet Valve Hydraulic Pump No.2	20 15	0	24	0	
	Absorber Agitator No.1	75 56	1	24	45	
	Absorber Agitator No.2	75 56	1	24	45	
	Absorber Agitator No.3	75 56	1	24	45	
	Absorber Agitator No.4	75 56	1	24	45	
	Absorber Blowdown Pump No. 1	40 30	1	24	24	
	Absorber Blowdown Pump No. 2	40 30	0	24	0	
	Absorber Purge Pump No.1	5 4	1	24	3	
	Absorber Purge Pump No.2	5 4	0	24	0	
	Oxidation Air Compressor No.1	750 559	1	24	447	
	Oxidation Air Compressor No.2	750 559	0	24	0	
	Oxidation Air Compressor No.1 Lube Oil Heater	7.5	1	24	6	
	Oxidation Air Compressor No.2 Lube Oil Heater	7.5	0	24	0	
	Oxidation Air Compressor No.1 Lube Oil Pump	10 7	1	24	6	
	Oxidation Air Compressor No.2 Lube Oil Pump	10 7	0	24	0	
	ME Wash Pump No.1	100 75	1	24	60	
	ME Wash Pump No.2	100 75	0	24	0	
	Absorber Outlet Damper Drive	1 1	0	24	0	
	Absorber Outlet Damper Seal Air Fan No.1	25 19	1	24	15	
	Absorber Outlet Damper Seal Air Fan No.2	25 19	0	24	0	
	Absorber Outlet Damper Seal Air Heater	250	1	24	200	
	Absorber System Total	4892.07			2731	



## PRELIMINARY MOTOR LIST

										FILE: L:/JOBS/44177/9.1
٧	MOTOR	MCC		STR						
							Normal	Normal Operating	Expected Total	
). 	NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	HP	KW	Operating	Time	Operating KW	ELECTRICAL REMARKS
Gy	psum Dewatering	g								
			Reclaim Water Tank Agitator		15	11	1	24	9	
			Reclaim Water Pump No. 1		40	30	1	24	24	
			Reclaim Water Pump No. 1		40	30	0	24	0	
			Vacuum Drum Filter No.1 Drive		3	2	1	24	2	
			Vacuum Drum Filter No.2 Drive		3	2	0	24	0	
			Vacuum Filter Feed Pump No.1		10	7	1	24	6	
			Vacuum Filter Feed Pump No.2		10	7	0	24	0	
			Vacuum Filter Feed Tank Agitator		5	4	1	24	3	
			Filtrate Pump No.1		5	4	1	24	3	
			Filtrate Pump No.2		5	4	0	24	0	
			Vacuum Pump No. 1		250	186	1	24	149	
			Vacuum Pump No. 2		250	186	0	24	0	
			Cloth Wash Pump No.1		5	4	1	24	3	
			Cloth Wash Pump No.2		5	4	0	24	0	
			Cake Wash Pump No. 1		5	4	1	24	3	
			Cake Wash Pump No. 2		5	4	0	24	0	
			Seal Water Pump No. 1		3	2	1	24	2	
			Seal Water Pump No. 2		3	2	0	24	0	
			Gypsum Conveyor No. 1		10	7	1	24	6	
			Gypsum Conveyor No. 2		10	7	1	24	6	
			Gypsum Conveyor No. 3		15	11	1	24	9	
			Gypsum Conveyor No. 4		25	19	1	24	15	
			Emergency Hold Tank Agitator		50	37	1	24	30	
			Emergency Hold Pump		75	56	0	24	0	
			Blowdown Tank Agitator		5	4	1	24	3	
			Blowdown Tank Pump No. 1		5	4	1	24	3	
			Blowdown Tank Pump No. 2		5	4	0	24	0	
			Gypsum Dewatering Total			642.793			275	
FG	D Balance of Pla	nt						T		
			Limestone Area Sump Agitator		10	7	1	24	6	
			Limestone Area Sump Pump No. 1		30	22	1	24	18	
			Limestone Area Sump Pump No. 2		30	22	0	24	0	
			Absorber Area Sump Agitator		10	7	1	24	6	
			Absorber Area Sump Pump No. 1		30	22	<u>.</u> 1	24	18	
			Absorber Area Sump Pump No. 2		30	22	0	24	0	
			Service Air Compressor No. 1		125	93	1	24	75	
			Service Air Compressor No. 2		125	93	0	24	0	
			Instrument Air Compressor No. 1		100	75	1	24	60	
			Instrument Air Compressor No. 2		100	75	0	24	0	
			Instrument Air Dryer No. 1			10	1	24	8	
			Instrument Air Dryer No. 1			10	0	24	0	
			Gypsum Area Roof Exhauster No.1		5	4	1	24	3	
			Gypsum Area Roof Exhauster No.1		5	4	1	24	3	



## PRELIMINARY MOTOR LIST

STANTEC JOB No. 44177
STANTEC DWG. No. B-XXXX
DATE: September 11, 2008
REV. G - September 25, 2008
FILE: L:/JOBS/44177/9 1

EV	MOTOR	MCC		STR			Named	Name of Operation	Francis d Total	
О.	NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	HP	ĸw	Normal Operating	Normal Operating Time	Expected Total Operating KW	ELECTRICAL REMARKS
			Absorber Area Roof Exhauster No. 2		7.5	6	1	24	4	
			Absorber Area Roof Exhauster No. 3		7.5	6	1	24	4	
			Absorber Area Roof Exhauster No. 4		7.5	6	1	24	4	
			Electrical Room HVAC Unit #1		5	4	1	24	3	
			Electrical Room HVAC Unit #2		5	4	1	24	3	
			Electrical Room HVAC Unit #3		5	4	1	24	3	
			Electrical Room HVAC Unit #4		5	4	1	24	3	
			Chilled Water Recirculation Pump No. 1		3	2	1	24	2	
			Chilled Water Recirculation Pump No. 2		3	2	0	24	0	
			Chiller Compressor No.1		15	11	1	24	9	
			Chiller Compressor No.2		15	11	0	24	0	
			Rooftop Condenser Fan No.1		15	11	1	24	9	
			Rooftop Condenser Fan No.2		15	11	1	24	9	
			FGD Building Main Ventilation Fan No. 1		125	93	1	24	75	
			FGD Building Main Ventilation Fan No. 2		125	93	0	24	0	
			FGD Building Elevator		50	37	1	24	30	
			FGD Building Elevator Room Exhuast Fan		2	1	1	24	1	
			FGD Raw Water Makeup Pump No.1		50	37.285	1	24	30	
			FGD Raw Water Makeup Pump No.2		50	37.285	0	24	0	
	·									
			FGD Balance of Plant Total			853.693			390	

#### **Waste Water Treatment**

Sludge/Lime Mix Tank Agitator	5	4	1	24	3	
Reaction Tank No.1 Agitator	5	4	1	24	3	-
Reaction Tank No.2 Agitator	5	4	1	24	3	
Solids Conditioning Tank Agitator	5	4	1	24	3	-
Lime Slurry Makeup Tank Agitator	5	4	1	24	3	
Hydrated lime Buylk Bag Discharge Feeder	0.5	0	1	24	0	
Lime Slurry Recycle Pump No.1	7.5	6	1	24	4	-
Lime Slurry Recycle Pump No.2	7.5	6	0	24	0	-
Thickner Underflow Pump No.1	7.5	6	1	24	4	-
Thickner Underflow Pump No.2	7.5	6	0	24	0	-
Chemical Metering Pump No.1	1	1	1	24	1	
Chemical Metering Pump No.2	1	1	1	24	1	-
Chemical Metering Pump No.3	1	1	1	24	1	-
Chemical Metering Pump No.4	1	1	1	24	1	
Waste Water Area Sump Pump	5	4	1	24	3	
Low Pressure Blower Tank Sparger	10	7	1	24	6	
Waste Water Treatment Total		56			35	



## NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO HOLYROOD PRECIPITATOR AND FGD STUDY

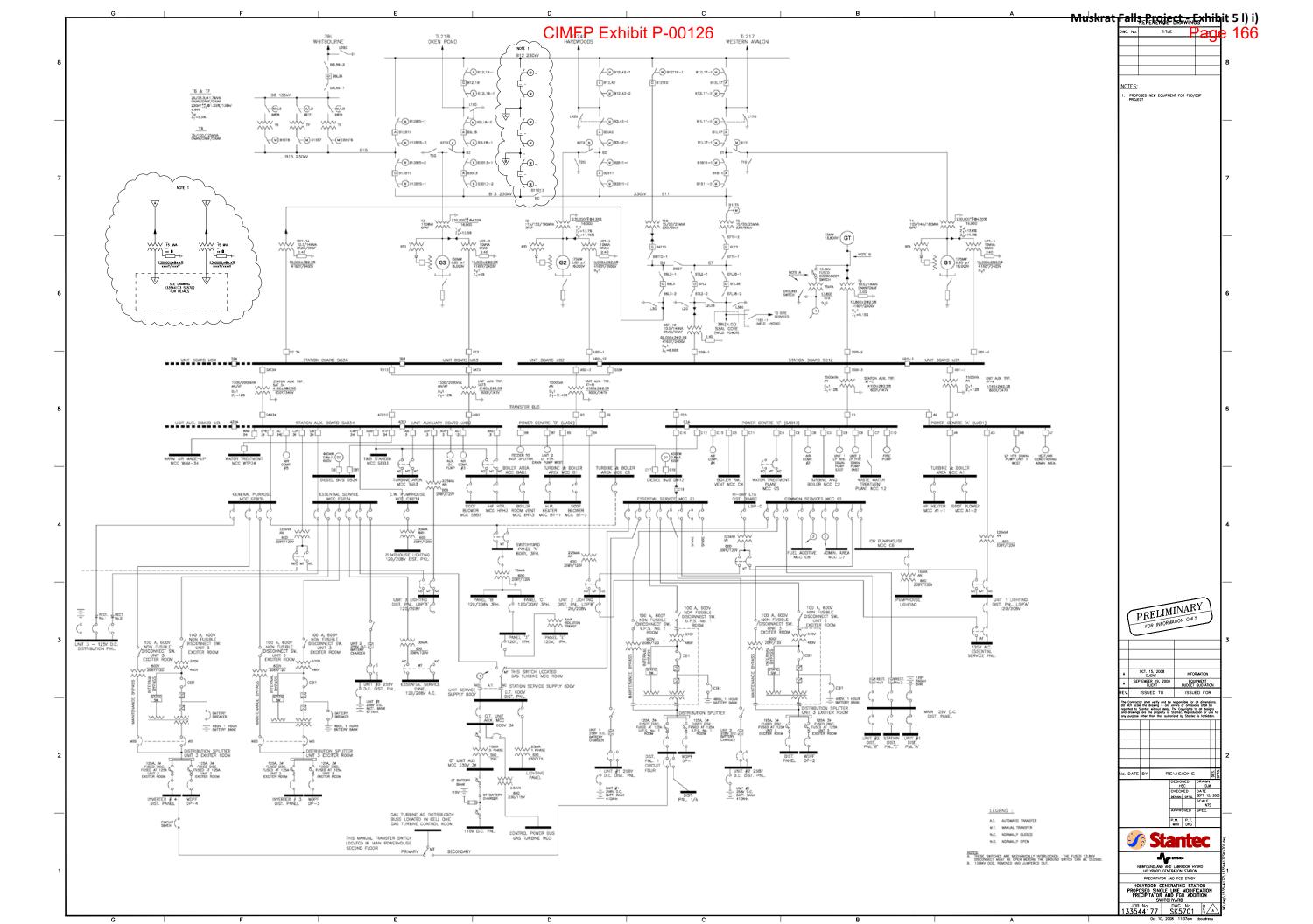
STANTEC JOB No. 44177 STANTEC DWG. No. B-XXXX DATE: September 11, 2008 REV. G - September 25, 2008

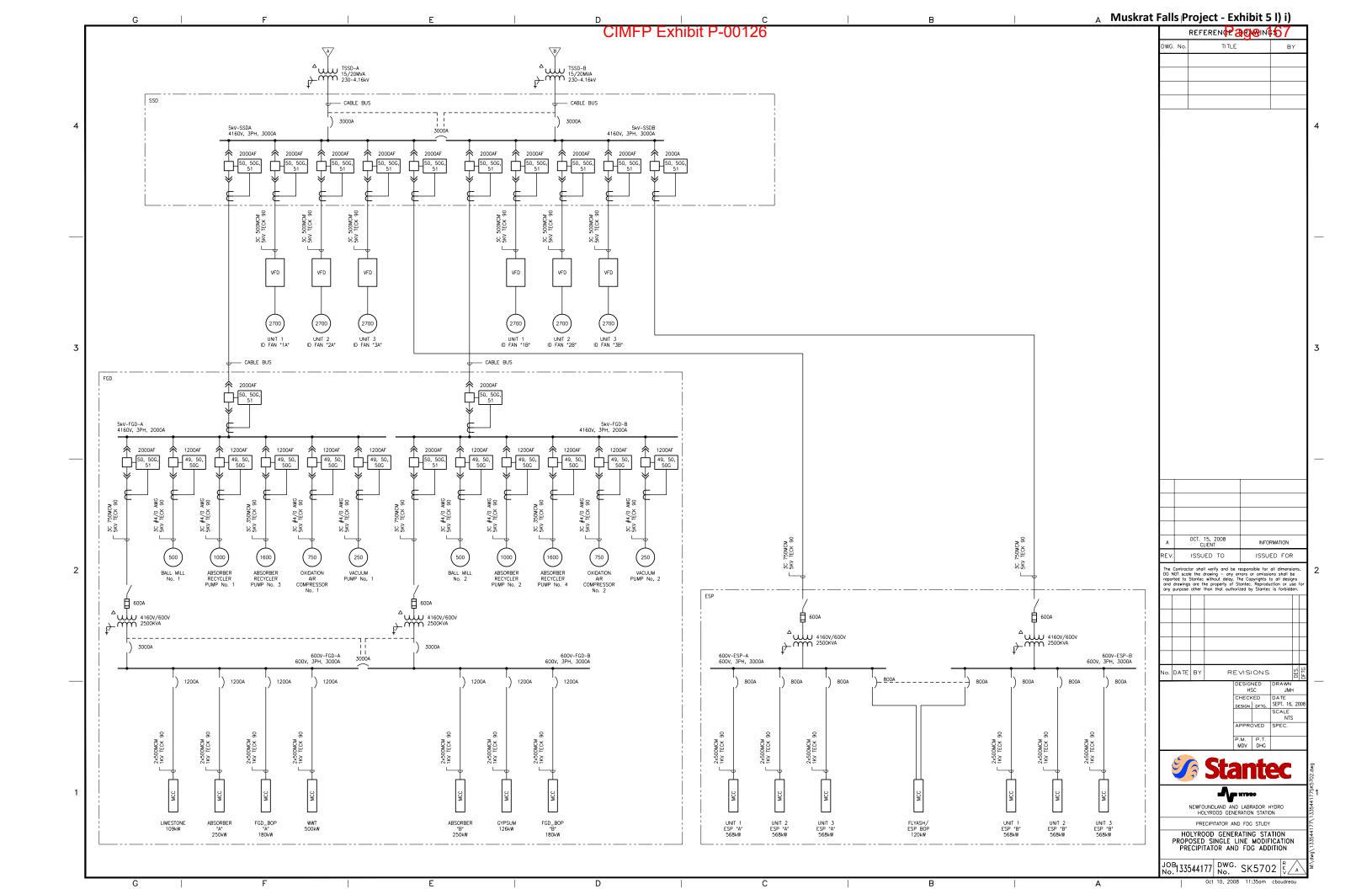
## PRELIMINARY MOTOR LIST

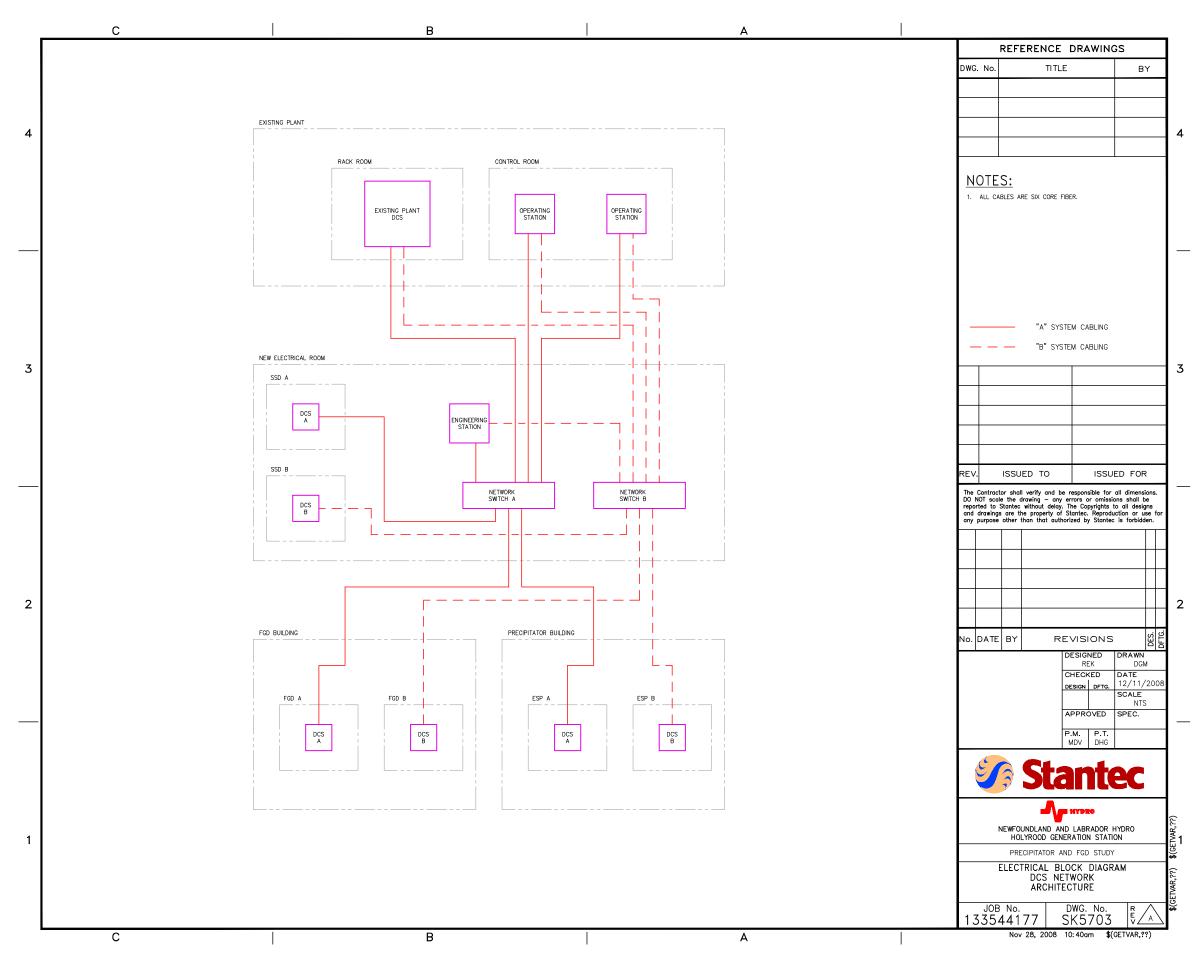
										·
										FILE: L:/JOBS/44177/9.1
REV	MOTOR	MCC		STR						
							Normal	Normal Operating	Expected Total Operating KW	
NO.	NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	HP	KW	Operating	Time	Operating KW	ELECTRICAL REMARKS
			TOTAL OPERATING LOAD			25099			17507	

APPENDIX F. Single Line Diagrams

File: 133544177/10 November 20, 2008







APPENDIX G. Project Schedule

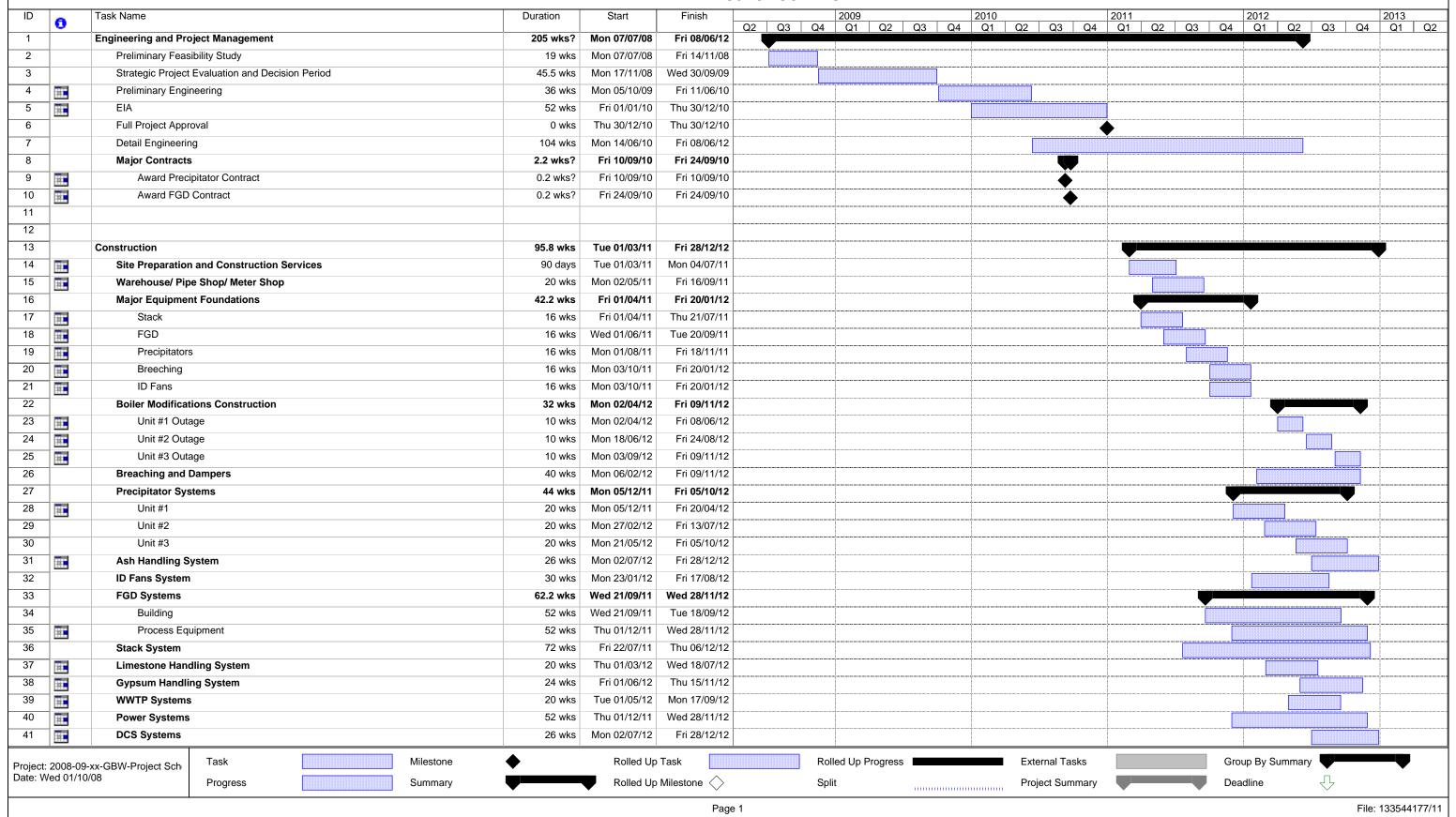
File: 133544177/10 November 20, 2008



#### NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO

### PRECIPITATOR AND FGD INSTALLATION

#### PRELIMINARY PROJECT SCHEDULE





## NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO

# PRECIPITATOR AND FGD INSTALLATION

## PRELIMINARY PROJECT SCHEDULE

ID	_	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish		20	09			2010				2011				2012				2013	
	0					Q2 Q3	Q4 C	Q1 C	2 Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 (	<b>Q</b> 2
42																								
43		Commissioning	17.4 wks?	Thu 01/11/12	Fri 01/03/13																	7	<b>-</b>	
44	1	Breeching and ID Fans	2 wks	Thu 01/11/12	Wed 14/11/12																			
45		Precipitator	10 wks	Fri 07/12/12	Thu 14/02/13																	V	4	
46		Unit #1	4 wks	Fri 07/12/12	Thu 03/01/13																	Ü	J	
47		Tie-In	2 wks	Fri 07/12/12	Thu 20/12/12			•••••																
48		Commissioning	2 wks	Fri 21/12/12	Thu 03/01/13																		I	
49		Unit #2	4 wks	Fri 21/12/12	Thu 17/01/13																	Ţ	<b>V</b>	
50		Tie-In	2 wks	Fri 21/12/12	Thu 03/01/13																		······	
51		Commissioning	2 wks	Fri 04/01/13	Thu 17/01/13																			
52		Unit #3	4 wks	Fri 18/01/13	Thu 14/02/13																		W	
53	1	Tie-In	2 wks	Fri 18/01/13	Thu 31/01/13																			
54		Commissioning	2 wks	Fri 01/02/13	Thu 14/02/13																			
55		Ash Handling System	0.2 wks?	Fri 01/02/13	Fri 01/02/13																		Ī	
56		FGD System	8 wks	Tue 01/01/13	Mon 25/02/13																			
57		Commercial Operation	0 wks	Fri 01/03/13	Fri 01/03/13																		•	

Project: 2008-09-xx-GBW-Project Sch Date: Wed 01/10/08

Task Progress Milestone Summary

Rolled Up Task Rolled Up Milestone 🔷 Rolled Up Progress I

External Tasks Project Summary

Group By Summary Deadline

APPENDIX H. Waste Water Treatment Plant Report

File: 133544177/10 November 20, 2008



572 New Maryland Highway, Unit B New Maryland, New Brunswick Canada, E3C 1K1 Telephone: (506) 454-2359 Facsimile: (506) 454-2355 Email: thibault@nbnet.nb.ca

**Stantec Consulting Ltd.** 

Holyrood Generating Station Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro

Flue Gas Desulphurization
Wastewater Treatment Cost Estimate
September 24<sup>th</sup>, 2008

FINAL REPORT
PROJECT NUMBER 5414-010
REVISION: 01

Prepared By:

Thibault & Associates Inc.

**Prepared For:** 

Stantec Consulting Ltd. Fredericton, New Brunswick

## **Stantec Consulting Ltd.**

## **Holyrood Generating Station** Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro

# Flue Gas Desulphurization System **Wastewater Treatment Assessment**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

SECTION 1.0 - DESIGN BASISSECTION 2.0 - PROCESS DESCRIPTIONSECTION 3.0 - SCOPE OF FGD WASTEWATER EQUIPMENTSECTION 4.0 - SCHEDULE AND PRICINGSECTION 4.0 - SCHEDULE AND PRICINGSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTIONSECTION	.3 .4
<u>LIST OF TABLES</u>	
Table 1: Design Criteria for Holyrood FGD Wastewater Treatment System	
APPENDIX A - EGD Wastewater Treatment Flowsheet and Mass Balance	

Project 5414-010 Draft Proposal Page 1 of 6

## **SECTION 1.0 - DESIGN BASIS**

The preliminary design and capital cost estimate of a process system for the treatment of the wastewater effluent resulting from flue gas desulphurization (FGD) operations is based on the design criteria as outlined in Table 1. The wastewater system design criteria was developed from the design basis and scope of supply documentation prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. and from the subsequent budgetary estimate documentation by Babcock & Wilcox. for the supply and installation of flue gas desulphurization and electrostatic precipitator systems at the Holyrood Generating Station that is owned and operated by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro.

The preliminary design of the FGD wastewater treatment process is based on the treatment of FGD purge streams and/or blowdown of the gypsum product filter - filtrate as required. The design wastewater load on the FGD wastewater treatment system is based solely on FGD control of impurities and does not account for wastewater from other sources, including the power house wastewater, FGD sump systems, leachate from the proposed gypsum and ash landfill and/or wastewater from other existing areas of the Holyrood Generating Station (such as boiler water treatment, sumps and gas train / fire-side washing). All of the process equipment as required for FGD wastewater treatment will be fully integrated with the FGD operation and will be housed within the FGD building.

The treatment process is designed for a high degree of FGD operational flexibility and is capable of handling twice the design purge flow rate plus an optional blowdown from the drum filter filtrate recycle stream if necessary. A increase in the purge rate will allow for an increased in the fuel chloride content or lower chloride concentrations within the scrubber module. A purge from the filter filtrate steam may be optional for optimum removal of gypsum impurities.

The treated wastewater from the wastewater treatment process is discharged directly to the environment (either direct discharge through a new line or may be tied into an existing treated wastewater discharge line) and the solids, which are mainly comprised of gypsum, are returned to the filter feed tank to be dewatered along with the primary FGD gypsum product. The treated water quality is designed to meet Newfoundland and Labrador Regulation 65/03, *Environmental Control Water and Sewage Regulations under the Water Resources Act (2003)*.

NOTE A: Under Schedule A of Regulation 65/03, the maximum concentration of total dissolved solids in the treated effluent is 1,000 mg/l. The concentration of dissolved solids within the receiving water and the nominal dissolved solids contained in the FGD purge have are not defined in the project documentation. Any changes to Schedule A that have been previously authorized by the Department of Environment or references to existing Approval to Operate conditions have not been provided. The proposed wastewater treatment process technology provides a cost effective method for lowering dissolved solids concentrations relative to conventional methods based on a higher degree of calcium sulphate precipitation. However, the proposed process technology has not yet been tested to assure compliance with total dissolved solids regulations. Further review is required based on the quality of the receiving water and FGD process chemistry.

**NOTE B:** The proposed wastewater treatment system is not designed to remove chlorides and effluent chloride limits are not defined. In the event that the effluent of the FGD wastewater system is discharged to the sea or brackish water, the chloride content will not impact on the receiving water.

Table 1: Design Criteria for Holyrood FGD Wastewater Treatment System

DESIGN PARAMETER	UNITS	DESIGN VALUE							
DESIGNAT ATTAMETER	011110	MAX (CASE A)	NOMINAL (CASE B)						
Influent Flow Rate	USGPM	41.6	13.0						
Influent Suspended Solids	lb/hr	704	357						
Influent Soluble Vanadium	ppm	100	25						
Solids Recycle Rate	% of U/F Solids	50	50						

#### **Table Notes:**

- 1) "U/F" refers to the thickener underflow and the recycle rate is a percentage of the total thickener underflow rate.
- All design parameters are based on quality of fuel and an increase in the heavy metal or chloride content of the fuel will impact on the sizing of FGD wastewater treatment system.

A mass balance simulation of the flowsheet was completed to define the process flow rates and reagent consumption for the proposed FGD wastewater treatment system. The flowsheet and mass balance simulation results for the maximum design (Case A) and nominal operation (Case B) are included in Appendix A. A preliminary equipment layout for the FGD wastewater treatment system is included with FGD system layout drawings.

- **NOTE C:** The maximum loading on the wastewater system has been defined to allow for greater system flexibility to allow for an increase in chloride content of fuel or to reduce the chloride concentration in the scrubber by two fold. In addition to the potential increase in purge flow, the system sizing also allows for blowdown of filtrate to improve on quality of the gypsum (removal of soluble magnesium and heavy metals from filtrate wash stream).
- NOTE D: The solids from the FGD wastewater system will not impact on the quality of the gypsum based on heavy metal and sulphur content of the fuel. The maximum content of vanadium in the fuel with 2.0 % sulphur in fuel should be less than 300 ppm V to control the content of vanadium in gypsum at less than 200 ppm V (based on the maximum solids removal efficiency of the proposed electrostatic precipitators).

The proposed FGD wastewater treatment process is based on the recycle of solids for optimized

Project 5414-010 Draft Proposal Page 3 of 6

#### **SECTION 2.0 - PROCESS DESCRIPTION**

removal of dissolved solids and offers the following benefits:

Integrated removal of dissolved heavy metals;
Ability to produce a high density solids in the thickener underflow containing between 25% and 40% dry solids that is appropriate for direct return to the filter feed tank (does not require additional thickening prior to being dewatered) and consequently minimizes the volume of sludge generated for disposal, and;
Reduced scale formation (gypsum deposition) on equipment surfaces and pipe walls due to improved precipitation and recovery of calcium sulphate crystals in the slurry.

The treatment process is continuous and utilizes four tank reactors to ensure sufficient reaction time for:

Conditioning of the recycled solids and hydrated lime slurry in the Lime/Sludge Mix Tank;
Influent wastewater neutralization (pH adjustment) and precipitation of dissolved heavy metals in Reaction Tanks No.1 and 2, and;
Flocculation of precipitated solids in the Solids Conditioning Tank.

In the Lime/Sludge Mix Tank, the recycled sludge from the thickener underflow is pre-mixed with fresh lime slurry that is added from a recycle loop at a rate controlled by the pH setpoint defined for the reaction. The influent wastewater is pumped into a common header from the FGD purge pumps, the drum filter filtrate stream and from the wastewater area sump. Ferric sulphate reagent is injected in-line in the common influent header and aids in the removal of heavy metals from the wastewater through a mechanism commonly known as co-precipitation. In Reaction Tank No.1, the influent wastewater is combined with the lime-recycled solids mixture at a controlled pH. Reaction Tank No.2 provides additional residence time and mixing to ensure complete precipitation of any dissolved metals. Both reaction tanks are equipped with spargers to provide low pressure aeration of the tank contents, which promotes oxidation of calcium sulphite to sulphate, oxidation of reduced metal species to form metal hydroxide precipitates and aids in the formation of large gypsum crystals that can be more readily dewatered. Flocculent solution is added in the Solids Conditioning Tank with gentle agitation for conditioning of suspended solids in the feed to the thickener.

Suspended solids are separated from the treated wastewater and removed in the underflow from the wastewater thickener. A portion of the thickened solids are recycled to the Lime/Sludge Mix Tank while the remaining portion are pumped to the drum filter feed tank, where they are dewatered and subsequently handled concurrently with the primary FGD gypsum solids.

The overflow from the wastewater thickener is sent to one of two 100% duty continuous backwashing sand filters where any remaining suspended solids are filtered from the final treated effluent prior to discharge. Backwash reject water from the sand filters is directed to the wastewater area sump.

Reagent systems associated with FGD wastewater treatment system include a lime slurry preparation system designed for use with one tonne bulk bags of dry hydrated lime, a ferric sulphate tote tank metering system and a skid-mounted dry polymer preparation system. Other auxiliary equipment required for the FGD wastewater treatment process includes a wastewater area sump complete with sump pump, low pressure air supply (low pressure blower) to Reaction Tanks No.1 and 2, high pressure air supply to the sand filter air lift pumps and process water supply for lime slurry and polymer solution preparation.

Project 5414-010 Draft Proposal Page 4 of 6

#### **SECTION 3.0 - SCOPE OF FGD WASTEWATER EQUIPMENT**

The following section provides a listing of the major process equipment for the Holyrood Generating Station FGD wastewater treatment system. General arrangement and proposed layout of major process equipment is illustrated on Stantec Drawings E-1102, E-1103 and E-1104.

Table 2 presents a list of major process equipment, preliminary equipment sizing and selected materials of construction that have been included in the FGD wastewater treatment system budget cost estimate.

Table 2: Summary of Major Process Equipment for FGD Wastewater Treatment System

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	APPROXIMATE SIZE	MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION
Sludge/Lime Mix Tank (Tank No. 1)	1	6 ft diameter x 8ft high	FRP
Reaction Tanks (Tank No. 2 and 3)	2	6 ft diameter x 8ft high	FRP
Solids Conditioning Tank (Tank No. 4)	1	6 ft diameter x 8ft high	FRP
Lime Slurry Makeup Tank	1	6 ft diameter x 8ft high	FRP
Wastewater Area Sump	1	4 ft diameter x 4ft high	FRP
Agitators	5	2 to 5 Hp drives	CSRL
Wastewater Thickener	1	12ft diameter X 10 ft high	Carbon Steel (epoxy coated)
Continuous Backwash Sand Filters	2	4ft diameter x 10 ft high	FRP tank with PP internals
Hydrated Lime Bulk Bag Discharger	1	Feeder 0.5 Hp	Carbon Steel (painted)
Dry Polymer Preparation System	1	260 US gallon batch size	Stainless Steel
Lime Slurry Recycle Pumps	2	25 USGPM @ 30 ft head	CSRL
Thickener Underflow Pumps	2	30 USGPM @ 30 ft head	CSRL
Chemical Metering Pumps (ferric sulfate and polymer, c/w spare)	4	0.85 to 8.50 USGPH	PP
Wastewater Area Sump Pump	1	10 USGPM @ 30 ft head	CSRL
Low Pressure Blower & In-tank Sparger Systems	1	10 SCFM @ 5 to 10 psig	Carbon Steel (painted) & PP

#### Table Notes:

FRP = Fibreglass Reinforced Plastic CSRL = Carbon Steel Rubber Lined PP = Polypropylene (plastic)

All process piping for slurry and lime systems utilize carbon steel rubber lined pipe. Ferric sulphate reagent delivery system piping is carbon steel Teflon or polypropylene lined. Polymer and general (low solids) wastewater piping is polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

All field instrumentation and control valves as required have been included as well as provisions for automated reagent addition and water flush on slurry pumps. Local PLC control panel (floor) mounted with WWT area) with operator interface for reagent preparation and process control have been included. As an alternative, all control functions and operator interface for the FGD wastewater treatment system could be integrated within a plant-wide distributed control system (DCS) or within the main FGD control system with local PLC-based control panels provided for the hydrated lime system, polymer preparation system, sand filters and thickener. Data links to the main DCS will be provided in either case.

All instrumentation and control wiring, power wiring and cable tray are included in capital cost estimate as well as power disconnect and motor control center (MCC). MCC is to be located within main FGD MCC room. All pumps and agitators will be provided with local on/off/auto control boxes. Variable frequency drives (VFDs) have been included for Solids Conditioning Tank agitator and thickener underflow pumps. All process equipment grounding and safety interlock devices will be provided and are included in cost estimate.

Muskrat Falls Project - Exhibit 5 l) i)

## CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

Page 179

Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Holyrood FGD Wastewater Treatment Assessment

Project 5414-010 Draft Proposal Page 5 of 6

All building enclosures, structural supports and foundations are considered part of FGD building design and are not included in capital cost estimate for FGD wastewater treatment system. Interior finishes including floor/wall coatings for chemical resistance are also not included. All overhead cranes as required for bulk bags or tote handling are not included. Lighting and other building amenities common to the main FGD process are not included. Spare parts are not included.

Stantec Consulting Ltd. Holyrood FGD Wastewater Treatment Assessment Project 5414-010 Draft Proposal Page 6 of 6

#### **SECTION 4.0 - SCHEDULE AND PRICING**

A Class 4 Study or Factored Cost Estimate (as defined by AACE.05.4) was completed for the proposed FGD wastewater system based on a -10% and plus 25% expected accuracy range. The estimate is based on a definitive flowsheet and file cost for vendor supplied process equipment (vendor competitive quotes were not obtained). All installation, piping, instrumentation, wiring and power distribution systems are factored based on previous wastewater treatment system installations by Thibault & Associates Inc.

The total cost for design, equipment procurement, installation, and commissioning is estimated at **CDN\$1,515,000** (accuracy range of CDN\$1,363,000 to CDN\$1,894,000) based on current third quarter 2008 costs. The total estimated cost does not include construction management, which may be incorporated with management of the FGD installation.

The annual operating cost for reagents only (does not included labour, power or maintenance operating costs) is estimated to be **CDN\$19,311 at nominal operating conditions (Case B)**. Regent costing is based on file cost for hydrated lime packaged in one tonne bulk bags, ferric sulphate reagent packaged in 260 US gallon tote tanks and CIBA Magnafloc 10 anionic flocculant packaged in 55 lb bags all delivered FOB to site (fuel surcharge on freight and taxes extra).

The estimated time frame for design, equipment procurement and installation is **10 to 12 months** subject to on equipment availability and overall project execution strategy.

#### **APPENDIX A**

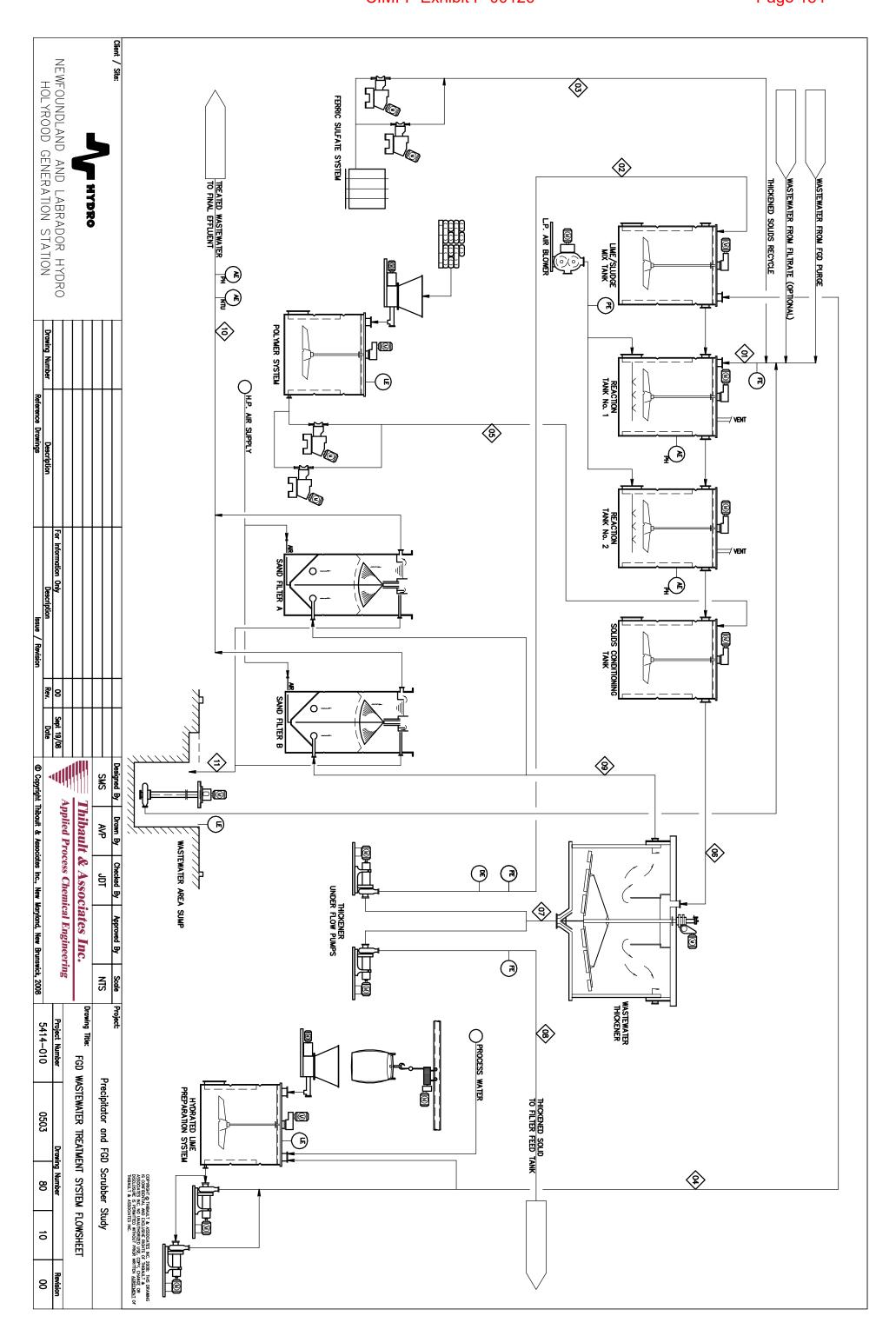
FGD Wastewater Treatment Flowsheet and Mass Balance

## <u>Holyrood FGD Wastewater Treatment System</u> <u>Mass Balance Simulation - Maximum Loading (Case A)</u>

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	STREAM 01	STREAM 02	STREAM 03	STREAM 04	STREAM 05	STREAM 06	STREAM 07	STREAM 08	STREAM 09	STREAM 10	STREAM 11
		Initial Wastewater	Solids Recycle	Iron Addition	Lime Addition	Polymer Addition	Thickener Feed	Thickener Overflow	Thickener Underflow	Solids To Drum Filter	Treated WW To Discharge	Backwash Reject Water
Soluble Vanadium	ppm	100.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
Soluble Iron	ppm	100.00	0.00	126,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Suspended Solids	ppm	33,160.00	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60,124.23	164.61	200,000.00	200,000.00	5.32	2,232.68
Soluble Vanadium	lb/hr	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.003	0.001	0.01	0.00
Soluble Iron	lb/hr	2.05	0.00	10.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Suspended Solids	lb/hr	704.01	743.18	0.00	22.55	0.00	1,489.34	2.98	1,486.36	743.18	0.09	2.89
Water (Sol'n)	lb/hr	20,526.67	2,972.72	81.46	428.39	48.24	24,037.87	18,092.43	5,945.44	2,972.72	16,801.21	1,291.21
Total Mass Flow	lb/hr	21,230.68	3,715.90	81.46	450.94	48.24	25,527.21	18,095.41	7,431.80	3,715.90	16,801.30	1,294.10
Mass Fr. Solids	n/a	0.03	0.20	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00
Slurry Sp. Gr.	n/a	1.02	1.13	1.46	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.00	1.13	1.13	1.00	1.00
Volumetric Flow	USGPM	41.60	6.58	0.11	0.88	0.10	49.29	36.14	13.15	6.58	33.55	2.58

## <u>Holyrood FGD Wastewater Treatment System</u> <u>Mass Balance Simulation - Nominal Loading (Case B)</u>

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	STREAM 01 Initial Wastewater	STREAM 02 Solids Recycle	STREAM 03 Iron Addition	STREAM 04 Lime Addition	STREAM 05 Polymer Addition	STREAM 06 Thickener Feed	STREAM 07 Thickener Overflow	STREAM 08 Thickener Underflow	STREAM 09 Solids To Drum Filter	STREAM 10 Treated WW To Discharge	STREAM 11 Backwash Reject Water
Soluble Vanadium	ppm	25.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Soluble Iron	ppm	0.00	0.00	126,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Suspended Solids	ppm	53,250.00	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88,666.12	289.52	200,000.00	200,000.00	9.36	3,923.22
Soluble Vanadium	lb/hr	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Soluble Iron	lb/hr	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Suspended Solids	lb/hr	357.46	359.28	0.00	1.75	0.00	720.00	1.44	718.56	359.28	0.04	1.40
Water (Sol'n)	lb/hr	6,355.34	1,437.11	6.30	33.16	16.20	7,846.60	4,972.37	2,874.23	1,437.11	4,617.73	354.64
Total Mass Flow	lb/hr	6,712.79	1,796.39	6.30	34.90	16.20	8,566.60	4,973.81	3,592.79	1,796.39	4,617.78	356.03
Mass Fr. Solids	n/a	0.05	0.20	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00
Slurry Sp. Gr.	n/a	1.03	1.13	1.46	1.03	1.00	1.05	1.00	1.13	1.13	1.00	1.00
Volumetric Flow	USGPM	13.00	3.18	0.01	0.07	0.03	16.29	9.93	6.36	3.18	9.22	0.71



APPENDIX I. Boiler Studies

File: 133544177/10 November 20, 2008



# **Thermal Power Department Field Engineering Services**

## **Engineering Study Report**

Customer: Stantec for Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro

**Holyrood Generating Station** 

Subject: Buckstay Capacity Engineering Study For B&W Boiler Contract 7391

Ref No: CM9021628

Page: 1 of 9

Original Date: Sept. 10, 2008

Prepared By: Terry Creighton,

Project Engineer, Thermal Power

Reviewed By: Gary Westerveld P. Eng.

Manager Field Engineering Services

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#### **Equipment Description:**

Customer Name		<b>Customer Location</b>				
Holyrood Generati	ng Station	Holyrood, Newfoundlan	Holyrood, Newfoundland			
Project Name / Cont	ract #	Report Date				
Buckstay Capacity Er Boiler Contract 7391	ngineering Study For B&W	Aug. 26/08				
Equipment		<b>Expected Performance at</b>	MCR			
Manufacturer:	Babcock & Wilcox	Capacity	150 MW			
Superheater:		Design Pressure, psig:	2200			
Economizer:		Steam Temp, °F:	1005 F SH			
Air Heater:		Excess Air:				
Firing Equipment:		Primary Fuel:	Oil			
Control System:		Auxiliary Fuel:				
Miscellaneous:		In Service Date:	1977			
Reason for Service		Date of Service				
DOW Comice Francis		Overtown or Oite Occute at				
B&W Service Engine	eer	Customer Site Contact				



#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	INTRODUCTION	4
2.0	BUCKSTAY REVIEW	4
2.1	CALCULATION RESULTS	5
3.0	RECOMMENDATIONS	8
4.0	BUDGETARY ESTIMATE	8
5.0	ATTACHMENTS	8
6 N	WARRANTY/LIMITATION OF LIABILITY	Q

#### 1.0 Introduction

Babcock & Wilcox Canada (B&W) was contracted by Stantec to conduct a buckstay study of the B&W boiler (Unit #3) original contract #7391 at Holyrood Generating Station located in Holyrood, Newfoundland. The boiler was supplied and installed in 1977. The buckstay system was reviewed based on a transient furnace pressure of +/- 35" W.G. furnace pressure.

B&W utilizes proprietary mathematical spread sheets to calculate the expected stresses in the buckstay system. Subsequently, various buckstay elevations were studied in order to determine whether the buckstay system can withstand a transient furnace pressure of +/- 35"W.G.

In the report B&W outlines the results of the buckstay review, and makes recommendations as to the modifications required to satisfy a transient furnace pressure of +/- 35" W.G.

#### 2.0 Buckstay review

In order to comply with NFPA 85 the components of the buckstay system must be analyzed to determine the maximum allowable span between stiffeners (Buckstays) along the furnace wall. If the existing spacing exceeds the value established additional buckstays will have to be added. The factors which influence this spacing are as follows:

- Tube internal design pressure
- Tube material
- Tube design temperature
- Furnace internal pressures, +/- steady state, +/- transient
- Natural frequency of the wall
- Composite wall weight (i.e. existing tension on the tube due to dead load)

Once the spacing is determined the buckstay beam size is reviewed. The factors that influence the beam size are:

- Length of wall being restrained
- Furnace internal pressures, +/- steady state, +/- transient
- Seismic loads
- Natural frequency of buckstay beam

Typically, the negative transient pressures will dominate. Under these conditions the outer flange of the existing buckstay beam may exceed allowable stresses in compression. It is not strictly necessary to replace the beam in these situations as it is sufficient to improve the laterally stability of the beam. Flange stabilizers and/or overturning posts are used to accomplish this.

The tie bar or Tie channel size is reviewed. The factors that influence the tie bar size are:

- Pin spacing (wall attachment spacing)
- Stand-off spacing (tie-bar to buckstay attachment)
- Furnace internal pressures, +/- steady state, +/- transient
- Seismic loads
- Adjacent wall end reaction loads, which impose a compression or tension load on the tie bar

The wall attachment/Pin spacing is reviewed. The factors which influence the spacing are as follows:

- Negative pressure.
- Use of overturning posts vs. Flange stabilizers.
- Tube thickness, internal design pressure and temperature

The Buckstay end connections are reviewed. The factors which influence this design are:

- Buckstay length being restrained
- Adjacent buckstay being restrained
- Maximum –ve or +ve furnace pressure (transient or steady state)
- Seismic loads

#### 2.1 Calculation results

The boiler buckstay system was originally designed for positive pressure. There are three different beam sizes used for the buckstay beams. The front and rear walls use a W24 x 76 or W18 x114. All the sidewall buckstays are W18 x 105. Buckstay material is carbon steel, A36. The buckstay spacing varies from 11'-9" minimum to a maximum spacing of 15'-0". The buckstay system consists of a beam (W24 x 76, W18 x 114 or W18 x 105) with 3/4" thick standoff plates welded to the tie bar and spaced along the buckstay, clips welded to the standoff plate which holds the beam to the standoff plate. A 6" wide x 1" thick carbon steel tie bar and pin assemblies are welded to the waterwall panels. See Fig 1 and Fig. 2.

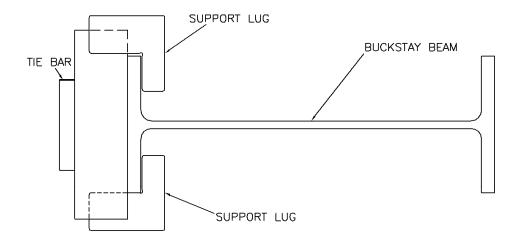
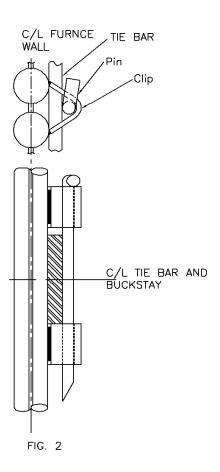


FIG. 1





The buckstay system was analyzed for a +/- 35" transient W.G. furnace pressure. Under positive pressure the buckstay system passes. Under negative pressure, the outside beam compression flange fails and the pins and clips also fail. The compression flange is not fully stabilized and can rotate under negative pressure. The pins and clips are overstressed under negative pressure due to the pin spacing. This applies at all buckstay elevations.

#### 3.0 Recommendations

- To prevent the outside flange from rotating under negative pressure, flange stabilizers are required. Three flange stabilizers are required per beam, one stabilizer at the middle of the beam and a stabilizer equally spaced on each side of the centre stabilizer.
- New pin and clip assemblies are required between the existing pin and clip assemblies such that pin spacing does not exceed 15".
- The actual condition of the buckstay system including beams, posts, wall connections, end connections and tubes should be inspected to ensure these are in adequate condition.

#### 4.0 Budgetary Estimate

The budgetary estimate to add flange stabilizers and add clips and pins (minimum 15" spacing) to each buckstays level per the calculations above is \$0.40M per boiler. This estimate includes supply and construction but does not include other items such as mobilization, scaffolding, insulation and lagging.

THE ABOVE PRICE IS AN ESTIMATED PRICE ONLY AND IS NOT GIVEN BY BABCOCK AND WILCOX AS AN OFFER, OR AS A TERM OF CONTRACT, OR AS AN UNDERSTANDING THAT THE ESTIMATED PRICE SHALL BE A FINAL PRICE. AN OFFER TO SELL IS MADE BY PROPOSAL ONLY, WHICH SHALL INCLUDE BABCOCK AND WILCOX TERMS OF SALE.

#### 5.0 Attachments

Original Boiler General Arrangement Drawing 663329

#### 6.0 Warranty/Limitation of Liability

B&W warrants that advice and consultation services and engineering studies will



be performed in a manner consistent with generally accepted industry standards and practices. The sole remedy is that any portion of the services furnished to Purchaser which is shown not to have been so performed shall be corrected or re-performed to the standards in effect at the time of original performance at B&W expense; provided all necessary information and access requested by B&W is given to substantiate such claim, and further provided that such non-conformance is detected by Purchaser within ninety (90) days following completion of that portion of the services, and B&W is immediately notified in writing.

The foregoing shall not apply to services performed under the direct supervision of Purchaser. B&W shall not be responsible for suitability or performance of work done by others or for loss or expense arising from same, unless it is specifically ordered by B&W.

There is no warranty or representation, express or implied, with respect to the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of the information contained in any report, or that the use of any report contents may not infringe privately-owned rights. Moreover, B&W will assume no liability for any direct or indirect damages, however caused, including (without limitation) by professional negligence or fundamental breach of contract, resulting from reliance upon or application of the contents of the report by any person.

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**End of Report** 

Page 195



## Thermal Power Department **Field Engineering Services**

## **Engineering Study Report**

Stantec for Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro Customer:

**Holyrood Generating Station** 

Subject: Buckstay Capacity Engineering Study For CE Boiler

Ref No: CM9021628

1 of 7 Page:

Original Date: Sept. 10, 2008

Prepared By: Terry Creighton,

Project Engineer, Thermal Power

Reviewed By: Gary Westerveld P. Eng.

Manager Field Engineering Services

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### **Equipment Description:**

Customer Name		Customer Location					
Holyrood Generati	ng Station	Holyrood, Newfoundle	Holyrood, Newfoundland				
Project Name / Contr	ract #	Report Date					
Buckstay Capacity En Boiler	gineering Study For CE	Aug. 26/08					
Equipment		<b>Expected Performance</b>	at MCR				
Manufacturer:	Combustion Engineering	Capacity	175 M.W.				
Superheater:		Design Pressure:	1955 psig				
Economizer:		Steam Temp, °F:	1005 <sup>0</sup> F SH				
Air Heater:		Excess Air:					
Firing Equipment:		Primary Fuel:					
Control System:		Auxiliary Fuel:					
Miscellaneous:		In Service Date:	1970				
Reason for Service		Date of Service					
B&W Service Engine	eer	<b>Customer Site Contact</b>					



## CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

## Babcock & wilcox canada ltd.

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	INTRODUCTION	4
2.0	BUCKSTAY REVIEW	4
3.0	RECOMMENDATIONS	6
4.0	BUDGETARY ESTIMATE	6
5.0	ATTACHMENTS	7
6.0	WARRANTY/LIMITATION OF LIABILITY	7



#### 1.0 Introduction

Babcock & Wilcox Canada (B&W) was contracted by Stantec to conduct a buckstay study of the CE boilers (Unit #1 &2) at Holyrood Generating Station Holyrood, Newfoundland. The boilers were supplied and installed in the 1970's.. The boiler capacities were increased in 1988 from 160 M.W. to 175 M.W. by Alstom. Main steam flow increased from 1,050,000 lb/hr to 1,167,000 lb/hr. The buckstay system was reviewed based on a transient furnace pressure of +/- 35" W.G.

B&W utilizes proprietary mathematical spread sheets to calculate the expected stresses in the buckstay system. Various buckstay elevations were studied in order to determine whether the buckstay system can withstand a transient furnace pressure of +/- 35"W.G.

In the report B&W outlines the results of the buckstay review, and makes recommendations as to the modifications required to satisfy a transient furnace pressure of  $\pm$ -35" W.G

#### 2.0 Buckstay Review

In order to comply with NFPA 85 the components of the buckstay system must be analyzed to determine the maximum allowable span between stiffeners (Buckstays) along the furnace wall. If the existing spacing exceeds the value established additional buckstays will have to be added. The factors which influence this spacing are as follows:

- Tube internal design pressure
- Tube material
- Tube design temperature
- Furnace internal pressures, +/- steady state, +/- transient
- Natural frequency of the wall
- Composite wall weight (i.e. existing tension on the tube due to dead load)

Once the spacing is determined the buckstay beam size is reviewed. The factors that influence the beam size are:

- Length of wall being restrained
- Furnace internal pressures, +/- steady state, +/- transient
- Seismic loads
- Natural frequency of buckstay beam

Typically, the negative transient pressures will dominate. Under these conditions the outer flange of the existing buckstay beam may exceed allowable stresses in

compression. It is not strictly necessary to replace the beam in these situations as it is sufficient to improve the laterally stability of the beam. Flange stabilizers and/or overturning posts are used to accomplish this.

The tie bar or Tie channel size is reviewed. The factors that influence the tie bar size are:

- Pin spacing (wall attachment spacing)
- Stand-off spacing (tie-bar to buckstay attachment)
- Furnace internal pressures, +/- steady state, +/- transient
- Seismic loads
- Adjacent wall end reaction loads, which impose a compression or tension load on the tie bar

The wall attachment/Pin spacing is reviewed. The factors which influence the spacing are as follows:

- Negative pressure.
- Use of overturning posts vs. Flange stabilizers.
- Tube thickness, internal design pressure and temperature

The Buckstay end connections are reviewed. The factors which influence this design are:

- Buckstay length being restrained
- Adjacent buckstay being restrained
- Maximum –ve or +ve furnace pressure (transient or steady state)
- Seismic loads

#### 2.1 Calculation Results

The CE boiler has various sizes of buckstays. The sidewalls use a W21 x 96 beam with a C8 x 11.5 tie channel, W21 x 96 beam with a 6" x  $\frac{1}{4}$ " tie bar, W21 x 62 beam with a 6' x  $\frac{1}{4}$ " tie bar, W18 x 45 beam with a C8 x 11.5 tie channel or W24 x 68 beam with a 6" x  $\frac{1}{4}$ " tie bar, depending on beam elevation.

The front wall uses a W18 x 45 beam with a C8 x 11.5 tie channel, W18 x 45 beam with a C15 x 33.9 tie channel, W24 x 68 beam with a C8 x 11.5 tie channel, W18 x 64 beam with C8 x 11.5 tie channel or W8 x17, depending on beam elevation.

The rear wall uses a W18 x 45 beam with a C15 x 33.9 tie channel, W18 x 45 beam with a C8 x 11.5 tie channel, W24 x 68 beam with a C8 x 11.5 tie channel, W24 x 76 beam with a C8 x 11.5 tie channel, W18 x 64 beam with a C10 x 25 tie channel or W8 x17 beam, depending on beam





elevation. Buckstay spacing varies from 5'-0" minimum to a maximum of 10'-0". See attached sketches for the buckstay arrangement.

Vertical overturning posts are used to stabilize the buckstay beam under negative furnace pressure. Typically, three overturning posts are used at each buckstay level.

Due to the limited information on the buckstay end connections and plate tie bar details, a complete analysis of the buckstay system could not be completed.

The beams and tie channels were reviewed based on a +/- 35" W.G. transient furnace pressure.

All the beams pass, except for one elevation. At elevation 64'-10", the beam size fails under stress and deflection criteria. The plate tie bar connection details to the furnace wall are unknown and could not be analyzed, thus at any location where 1/4" tie bar is used, the capacity of the tie bar system is questionable. No information was made available regarding the trusses within the burner boxes which act as buckstays, and also could not be analyzed.

#### 3.0 Recommendations

- Beams at elevation 64'-10" need to be replaced with a larger beam.
- Depending on how the plate tie bars are welded to the furnace wall, these plate tie bars may have to be replaced. A total of 8 elevations on the sidewalls would have to be changed.
- Trusses should be analyzed as to their capacity with the new desired pressure ratings.
- The actual condition of the buckstay system including beams, posts, wall connections, end connections and tubes should be inspected to ensure these are in adequate condition.

#### 4.0 Budgetary Estimate

The budgetary estimate to replace necessary buckstay levels and remove buckstays and replace tie-bars per the calculations above is \$0.75M per boiler. The detailed information on tie bars and connections to the wall was not supplied thus all tie-bars (1/4" plate type) are assumed replaced. If the tie-bars are attached to filler bars on tight spacing and in good condition then the estimate would be considerably less. This



estimate includes supply and construction but does not include other items such as mobilization, scaffolding, insulation and lagging or windbox or vestibule trusses.

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#### 5.0 Attachments

Summary sketches S3, S4 and S5 from the calculations.

#### 6.0 Warranty/Limitation of Liability

B&W warrants that advice and consultation services and engineering studies will be performed in a manner consistent with generally accepted industry standards and practices. The sole remedy is that any portion of the services furnished to Purchaser which is shown not to have been so performed shall be corrected or re-performed to the standards in effect at the time of original performance at B&W expense; provided all necessary information and access requested by B&W is given to substantiate such claim, and further provided that such non-conformance is detected by Purchaser within ninety (90) days following completion of that portion of the services, and B&W is immediately notified in writing.

The foregoing shall not apply to services performed under the direct supervision of Purchaser. B&W shall not be responsible for suitability or performance of work done by others or for loss or expense arising from same, unless it is specifically ordered by B&W.

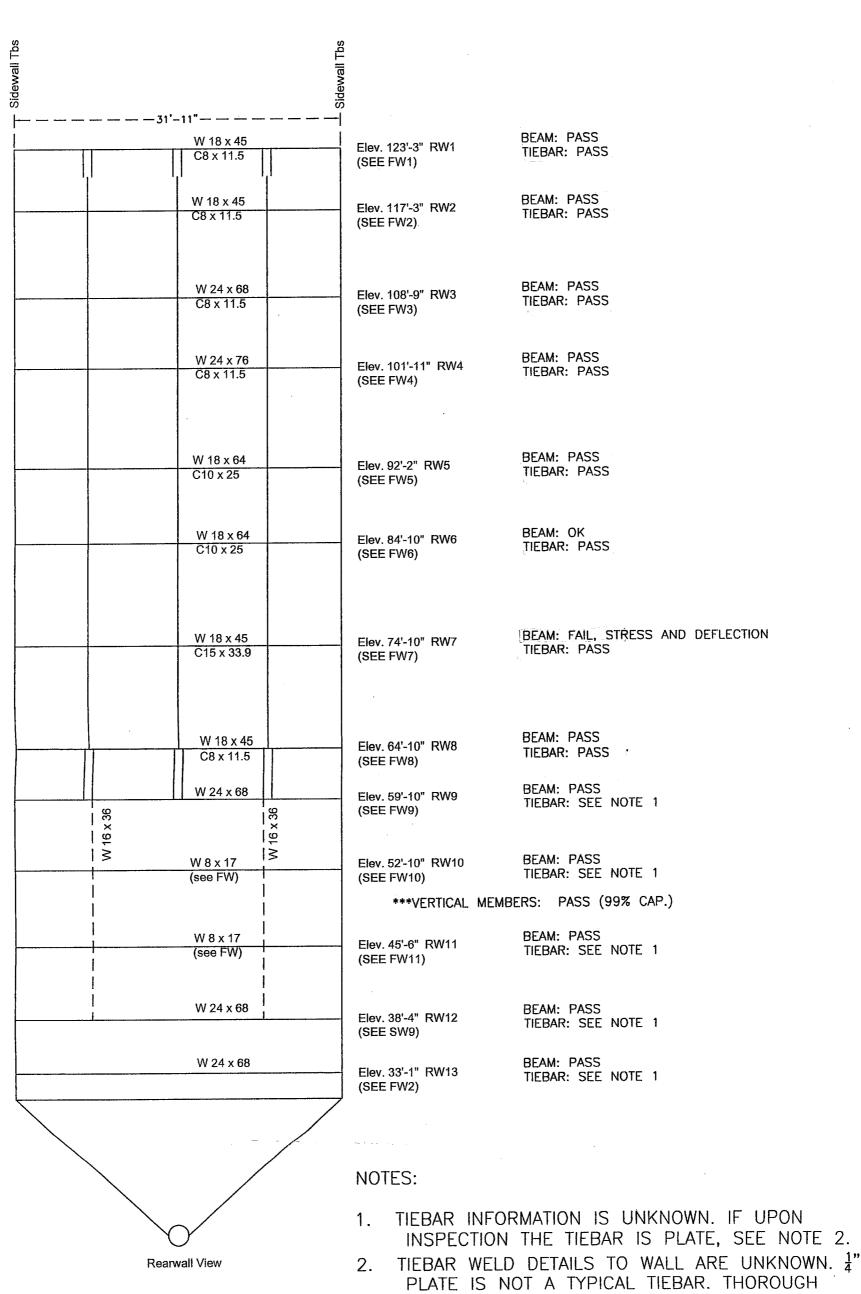
There is no warranty or representation, express or implied, with respect to the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of the information contained in any report, or that the use of any report contents may not infringe privately-owned rights. Moreover, B&W will assume no liability for any direct or indirect damages, however caused, including (without limitation) by professional negligence or fundamental breach of contract, resulting from reliance upon or application of the contents of the report by any person.

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End of Report

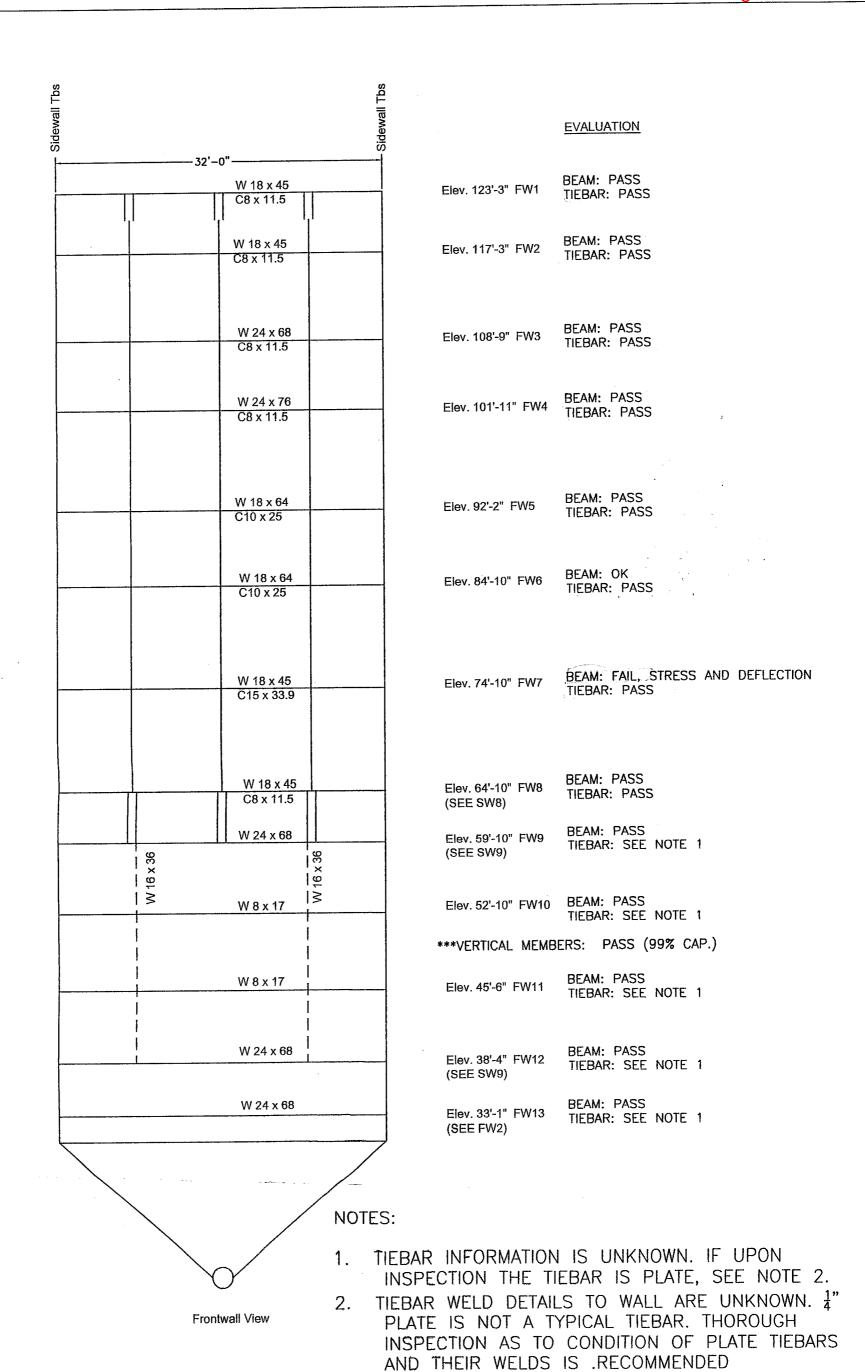
TIEBAR WELD DETAILS TO WALL ARE UNKNOWN. 4" INSPECTION AS TO CONDITION OF PLATE TIEBARS AND THEIR WELDS IS . RECOMMENDED

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Date						Subject: CE BOILER BUCKSTAY STUDY Section B Sht. No.

APPENDIX J. FGD/ESP Data

File: 133544177/10 November 20, 2008

#### CIMFP Exhibit P-00126



babcock & wilcox power generation group

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Mr. Marc Voisine
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Stantec Consulting Ltd.
Mechanical Section Supervisor
845 Prospect Street
Fredericton NB E3B 2T7
(506) 452-7000 Ext. 1214

August 28, 2008

Wet Flue Gas Desulfurization and Dry Electrostatic Precipitators Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro's Holyrood Generating Station

Dear Mr. Voisine,

The Babcock & Wilcox Power Generation Group, Inc. (B&W PGG, Inc.) is pleased to provide a budgetary estimate to engineer, procure, deliver and erect a Wet Flue Gas Desulfurization (WFGD) System and Dry Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP) to remove  $SO_2$  and particulate from the flue gas generated by Units 1, 2 & 3 at the Holyrood Generating Station in Newfoundland. Please refer to the following proposal for a discussion on the system design basis, proposed scope, expected performance, and budgetary pricing. This proposal is being submitted in conjunction with the boiler draft study being performed by B&W Canada Ltd and in response to the Flue Gas Desulphurization and Precipitator specifications received from Stantec Consulting Ltd, reference project number 44177. Please note that a budgetary option for a Trona injection system for  $SO_3$  removal is also included.

If you have any questions regarding this proposal or need assistance please do not hesitate to contact me using the information listed below.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Smith FGD Marketing Manager 330-860-1910 (office) 330-620-8104 (cell) jmsmith01@babcock.com



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#### **SECTION 1 – DESIGN BASIS**

The following tables summarize the flue gas conditions and limestone analysis used as the basis for the Wet Flue Gas Desulfurization (WFGD) and Dry Electrostatic Precipitator (DESP) system designs at the Holyrood Station. The WFGD System will consist of a single scrubber tower designed to remove SO<sub>2</sub> from the flue gas stream generated by three boilers firing No. 6 Fuel Oil (total of 500 MW). Three (3) two-chamber DESP's (one per Unit) are designed to remove particulate from the flue gas stream from each boiler prior to treatment in the common absorber tower. Tables 1 and 2 define the flue gas stream(s) that serve as the sizing basis for the WFGD and DESP at Holyrood. Table 3 defines the limestone analysis required to achieve the specified gypsum purity and used to size the reagent preparation system. The water analysis provided by Stantec is included in Attachment 1 and is suitable for use as makeup water in the WFGD system.

Table 1. Flue Gas Analysis, ESP Inlet

Species	No. 6 Fuel Oil Unit 1 <sup>1</sup> Flow Rate (kg/s)
CO <sub>2</sub>	38
$O_2$	6
$N_2$	140
H₂O	11
$SO_2$	0.49
Flyash	0.13
HCI	0.01
Total	195
Temperature	170 °C
Pressure	701 mm Hg
Flow Rate	262 m <sup>3</sup> /s
Boiler Heat Input	4,753 MMBtu/hr
Gross MW	175
Particulate Loading	0.22 lb/MMBtu

Note 1: Identical flue gas conditions for Units 2 & 3. Note 2: Flyash value includes Trona sorbent.

Table 2. Flue Gas Analysis, WFGD Inlet

Species	No. 6 Fuel Oil Units 1, 2 & 3 Flow Rate (kg/s)			
CO <sub>2</sub>	106			
$O_2$	16			
$N_2$	396			
$H_2O$	30			
SO <sub>2</sub>	1.38			
Flyash	0.02			
HCI	0.02			
Total	550			
Temperature	170 °C <sup>1</sup>			
Pressure	762 mm Hg			
Flow Rate	680 m <sup>3</sup> /s			
Boiler Heat Input	4,753 MMBtu/hr			
Gross MW	500			
SO <sub>2</sub> Loading	2.31 lb/MMBtu			

Note 1: It is assumed that the temperature to the WFGD may be higher than the temperature to the ESP due to heat of compression through the ID Fan.

**Table 3. Limestone Analysis** 

Limestone Analysis				
CaCO <sub>3</sub>	98%			
Inerts/MgCO <sub>3</sub>	2%			
Particle Size	1" x 0" - 1/8" x 0"			
Density	1,362 kg/m <sup>3</sup>			



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#### **SECTION 2 – SCOPE OF SUPPLY**

A listing of the major equipment to be provided by B&W PGG, Inc. and included in this budgetary estimate is incorporated into the Equipment Schematic drawing located in Attachment 2. A general arrangement drawing of the ESP, absorber tower sketch, and process descriptions are also included in Attachment 2. B&W PGG, Inc. has offered an economical, highly reliable design while considering the conceptual layout as proposed by Stantec in the arrangement drawing provided as supplemental information to the equipment specifications. Final equipment sizing, location, and quantities will depend on the overall site arrangement, access, and interferences.

The following is a summary of the major scope included in the WFGD/ESP budget cost estimate:

#### **HOLYROOD WFGD & ESP**

- One (1) absorber tower including C-276 inlet nozzle (1.5 meters) and alloy 2205 outlet hood
- Absorber internals including tray, spray headers, mist eliminators and supports
- Absorber recirculation pumps and piping
- Absorber agitators
- Oxidation air blowers
- Two (2) ball mill circuits including silo, mill, product tank, pumps and classifier
- Two (2) secondary dewatering trains including drum filter, vacuum skid, etc.
- Dewatering hydroclone
- Miscellaneous pumps including limestone slurry feed, absorber bleed, reclaim water, purge, emergency hold, mist eliminator wash, and filter feed
- Instrument air compressors
- Field erected tanks including limestone slurry, reclaim water, filter feed, mist eliminator wash water, and emergency hold tank
- Slurry piping and valves
- Service water piping and valves from terminal point 7 meters from mist eliminator wash tank
- Internal supports (alloy 2205)
- Three (3) electrostatic precipitators including casing, side plates, supports and framing, nozzles and flue gas distribution
- T/R sets, rappers and associated control panels
- High voltage insulators
- Purge air fans and heaters
- Hoppers, hopper heaters
- Access, platforms, etc. for ESP
- Discharge electrodes and collector plates
- Key interlock system
- Instrumentation and controls
- Wiring and cabling on skids only (to common junction box)
- Construction of B&W PGG, Inc. supplied equipment
- B&W PGG, Inc. design engineering, project management, etc.
- Detailed arrangement and erection drawings
- Start-up and commissioning services
- Optional Trona system including silo, transport blowers, weigh bin, vibrators, conveying equipment, support structure, access, instrumentation, controls, etc.

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The following is a summary of the major scope <u>not</u> included in the budget cost estimate and are assumed to be provided by the Owner:

- Limestone unloading, handling and storage equipment up to Limestone Storage Silos
- Gypsum handling and storage equipment
- Fluework
- Foundations and Civil work
- Site preparation
- Buildings
- Architectural (building siding, roofing, doors, louvers, HVAC, enclosure panels, etc.)
- All electrical equipment (other than supplied equipment motors) and wiring/cabling (other than skid equipment)
- Service water piping up to 7 meters from the mist eliminator wash tank
- Service/Instrument air piping, valves, etc.
- Heat tracing
- Elevator
- CEMS
- Controls (including DCS, wiring, and cabinets)
- Waste water treatment (if required)
- Fans (ID or booster)
- Field Painting
- Stack
- Existing plant design review and/or verification
- Testing



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#### **SECTION 3 – SCHEDULE**

A typical project schedule includes 36 – 42 months for execution of engineering, procurement, fabrication, erection and commissioning of a typical WFGD system. Further discussion on the schedule requirements would be required to produce a project specific schedule for Holyrood.



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#### **SECTION 4 – SYSTEM PERFORMANCE**

The performance values provided in the following table are the expected values for system operation; guarantee values may differ based on final equipment design and management risk assessment. Refer to Attachment 3 for mass balance diagram and motor list specific to the Holyrood project. A Trona injection system is included as an option to the WFGD/ESP base bid. Based on B&W PGG, Inc. experience regarding scrubbing systems and the effects of  $SO_3$  on opacity, it is recommended that a Trona system be installed to achieve the appropriate  $SO_3$  emission levels in the stack. B&W PGG, Inc. is a licensee of AEP's Trona technology which involves injection of a dry sorbent upstream of the particulate collection device to achieve  $SO_3$  removal.

WFGD SYSTEM PERFORMANCE						
SO <sub>2</sub> Removal Efficiency	97%					
Limestone Consumption	8.1 metric tph (dry)					
Gypsum Production	14.8 metric tph (wet)					
Auxiliary Power	5,033 kW					
System dP	14.6 mm Hg					
Makeup Water	35.4 L/s					
Purge Rate	0.88 L/s					
ESP SYSTEM PERFORMANCE						
Particulate Emission	38 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>					
Particulate Removal	95.8%					
System dP	1.87 mm Hg					
Opacity	20%					
TRONA SYSTEM PERFORMANCE						
SO <sub>3</sub> Emission	16 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>					
SO₃ Removal	86%					
Trona Consumption	530 kg/hr					

Note: Aux Power for WFGD includes ESP.



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#### **SECTION 5 – PRICING**

The following is the budgetary price for engineering, procurement, and construction of a Wet Flue Gas Desulfurization system and Dry Electrostatic Precipitators at the Holyrood generating station. This portion of the proposal is not an offer to sell, and is provided for evaluation purposes. Any order resulting from this budget estimate is subject to mutually acceptable terms & conditions and schedule, as well as site information and final review by B&W PGG, Inc. management for the approval and contract acceptance.

> Budget Price for WFGD/DESP (material only) ......\$55,358,000 US Dollars Budget Price for WFGDE/DESP (erection only) ......\$80,800,000 CDN Dollars Optional Budget Price for Trona System (material only) .....\$5,195,000 US Dollars

Pricing is based on the following clarifications:

- 1. Prices are based on the design basis and scope of work generally outlined in Sections 1 and 2 of this Budgetary Proposal.
- 2. Pricing excludes all sales and use taxes that may be applicable for the material supply scope.
- 3. Pricing excludes the cost of any bonds, LOC or other project security.
- 4. Material prices are based on current day dollars and market price levels for steel-based materials and products, foreign currency exchange rates, and transportation costs.
- 5. Refer to Attachment 4, Field Installation for the basis of the field erection proposal and clarifications regarding the budgetary installation price.



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> **ATTACHMENT 1 WATER ANALYSIS**





## 

## Water & Process Technologies

#### WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

4000018855

NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR HYDRO
HOLYROOD GENERATING STATION
Holyrood, NL
CANADA A0A 2R0

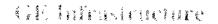
Sampled: 08-MAY-2008 Reported: 21-MAY-2008 Field Rep: Maceachern, Ian

91000154

	RAW	CLEARWELL	EXTRACT #1	EXTRACT #2
	S0513154	S0513155	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Н	6.4	6.4		
Specific Conductance, at 25°C, µmhos	44	70	< 3	< 3
Alkalinity, "P" as CaCO <sub>3</sub> , ppm	0	0		
Alkalinity, "M" as $CaCO_3$ , ppm	3.2	2.5		
Sulfur, Total, as SO <sub>4</sub> , ppm	< 5	< 5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Sulfate, as $SO_4$ , ppm			< 0.005	< 0.005
Chloride, as Cl, ppm	10.8	17.0	< 0.001	< 0.001
Hardness, Total, as CaCO <sub>3</sub> , ppm	7.9	6.5	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium Hardness, Total, as $CaCO_3$ , ppm	5.3	4.8	< 0.01	< 0.01
Magnesium Hardness, Total, as $CaCO_3$ , ppm	2.6	1.7	< 0.01	< 0.01
Copper, Total, as Cu, ppm	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.002	< 0.002
Iron, Total, as Fe, ppm	0.17	< 0.05	< 0.002	< 0.002
Sodium, as Na, ppm	6.9	9.0	0.002	0.002
Aluminum, Total, as Al, ppm	0.2	< 0.1		
Phosphate, Total, as PO <sub>4</sub> , ppm	< 0.4			
Phosphate, Total Inorganic, as $PO_4$ , ppm	< 0.2			







### WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

4000018855 NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR HYDRO HOLYROOD GENERATING STATION

Color, Apparent, Color Units (APHA)

Sampled:

**Water & Process Technologies** 

08-MAY-2008 Reported: 21-MAY-2008 Field Rep: Maceachern, Ian

Holyrood, NL CANADA A0A 2R0		91000154		
	RAW	CLEARWELL	EXTRACT #1	EXTRACT #2
	S0513154	S0513155	S0513156	S0513157
Phosphate, Ortho-, as PO <sub>4</sub> , ppm	I			
Phosphate, Filtered Ortho-, as PO <sub>4</sub> , ppm	< 0.2			
Silica, Total, as $SiO_2$ , ppm	3.3	2.5	0.002	0.006
Carbon, Total Organic, as C, ppm	4.6	1.1		

30

< 1



## Water & Process Technologies

### WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

4000018855 NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR HYDRO HOLYROOD GENERATING STATION Holyrood, NL CANADA A0A 2R0

Sampled: 08-MAY-2008 Reported: 21-MAY-2008 Field Rep: Maceachern, Ian 91000154

	ECONOMIZ 1	ECONOMIZ 2	SAT STM 1	SAT STM 2
	S0513158	<u> </u>	<u> 50513160</u>	S0513161
Specific Conductance, at 25°C, µmhos	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
Sulfur, Total, as SO <sub>4</sub> , ppm	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Sulfate, as SO <sub>4</sub> , ppm	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
Chloride, as Cl, ppm	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.001	< 0.001
Hardness, Total, as $CaCO_3$ , ppm	< 0.02	0.05	< 0.02	< 0.02
Calcium Hardness, Total, as $CaCO_3$ , ppm	< 0.01	0.04	< 0.01	< 0.01
Magnesium Hardness, Total, as $CaCO_3$ , ppm	< 0.01	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Copper, Total, as Cu, ppm	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002
Iron, Total, as Fe, ppm	< 0.002	0.008	< 0.002	< 0.002
Sodium, as Na, ppm	0.002	< 0.002	0.002	< 0.002
Silica, Total, as SiO <sub>2</sub> , ppm	0.007	0.007	0.003	0.005
Carbon, Total Organic, as C, ppm			< 1	< 1



### babcock & wilcox power generation group

babcock & wilcox power generation group

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phone 330.753.4511 fax 330.860.1886 www.babcock.com

## **ATTACHMENT 2** SYSTEM DESIGN

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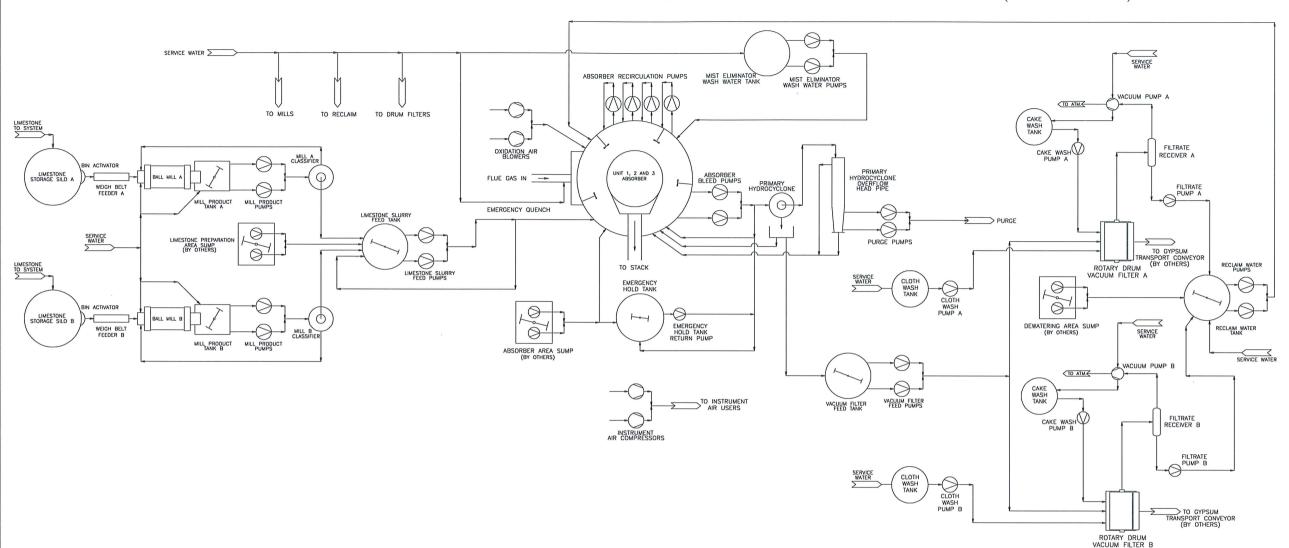
AM

HYDRO 3 AQCS

80

NEWFOUNDLAND LABRAD HOLLYROOD UNITS 1, 2 PRELIMINARY

### NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO - HOLYROOD UNITS 1, 2 AND 3 AQCS (PRELIMINARY)



Newfoundiand and Labrador Hydro - Holyrood						
SILOS:	QUANTITY	DIAMETER (FT)	HEIGHT (FT)	CAPACITY, EACH	MATERIAL	NOTES
LIMESTONE STORAGE SILO	2	19.5	36	24 HRS	CARBON STEEL	
TANKS:	QUANTITY	DIAMETER (FT)	HEIGHT (FT)	CAPACITY, EACH	MATERIAL	AGITATOR HP
MILL PRODUCT TANKS	2	6 x 6 / 6 x 10	11.50	5 MIN	CSRL	5
LIMESTONE SLURRY STORAGE TANK	1	25.50	38.00	12 HR	CSRL	20
PRIMARY HYDROCLONE OVERFLOW HEAD TANK	1	2.50	8.50	0.5 MIN	FRP	NA
FILTER FEED TANK	1	18.00	26.00	4 HRS	CSRL	15
RECLAIM WATER TANK	1	37.00	53.50	8 HRS	CSFL	15
MIST ELIMINATOR WATER TANK	1	13.00	18.00	15 MIN	CSFL	NA
EMERGENCY HOLD TANK	1	37.50	54.50	1 ABS VOL	CSFL	50
SUMPS:	QUANTITY	LENGTH (FT)	WIDTH (FT)	HEIGHT (FT)	AGITATOR HP	MATERIAL
ABSORBER AREA SUMP (BY OTHERS)	1	10	10	10	5	LINED CONCRETE
REAGENT PREP AREA SUMP (BY OTHERS)	1	10	10	10	5	LINED CONCRETE
DEWATERING AREA SUMP (BY OTHERS)	1	10	10	10	5	LINED CONCRETE
· · · ·						
OTHER:	QUANTITY	SIZE, EACH	CAPACITY			NOTES
BALL MILL LIMESTONE WEIGH BELT FEEDER	2		2 x 100%			
LIMESTONE BALL MILL	2	10.9 TPH FEED	2 x 100%			
BALL MILL CLASSIFIER	2	240 GPM FEED	2 x 100%		MINIMUM 20% INST.	ALLED SPARE CYCLONES
OXIDATION AIR COMPRESSOR	2	27,600 LB/HR	2 x 100%		1 OPE	R, 1 SPARE
INSTRUMENT AIR COMPRESSOR	2		2 x 100%		1 OPE	R, 1 SPARE
PRIMARY DEWATERING HYDROCYCLONE	1	320 GPM FEED	1 x 100%		MINIMUM 20% INST.	ALLED SPARE CYCLONES
ROTARY DRUM VACUUM FILTER	2	29,500 LB/HR DRY SOLIDS	2 x 100%		10% MOIST CA	KE, 1 OPER, 1 SPARE
VACUUM FILTER VACUUM PUMP	2	250 HP	2 x 100%		1 PI	ER FILTER

DUMPO.	OHANTITY	FI 014 FA011 (0D11)	TD11 (ET)	MOTORIUS	01010101	
PUMPS:	<u>QUANTITY</u>	FLOW, EACH (GPM)	TDH (FT)	MOTOR HP	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>NOTES</u>
ABSORBER RECYCLE PUMP 1	1	35,000	70	1,000	1 x 33%	
ABSORBER RECYCLE PUMP 2	1	35,000	70	1,000	1 x 33%	3 OPERATING, 1 SPARE
ABSORBER RECYCLE PUMP 3	1	35,000	75	1,000	1 x 33%	PER ABSORBER
ABSORBER RECYCLE PUMP 4	1	35,000	75	1,000	1 x 33%	
MILL PRODUCT PUMPS	4	320	170	40	4 x 100%	1 OPER, 1 SP PER TRAIN
LIMESTONE SLURRY FEED PUMPS	2	150	110	15	2 x 100%	1 OPER, 1 SPARE
ABSORBER BLEED PUMPS	2	400	115	40	2 x 100%	1 OPER, 1 SPARE
PURGE PUMPS	2	40	40	5	2 x 100%	1 OPER, 1 SPARE
MIST ELIMINATOR WASH WATER PUMPS	2	820	225	100	2 x 100%	1 OPER, 1 SPARE
VACUUM FILTER FEED PUMPS	2	125	75	10	2 x 200%	1 OPER, 1 SPARE
GYPSUM CAKE WASH PUMPS	2	20	70	5	2 x 100%	1 PER FILTER
GYPSUM CLOTH WASH PUMPS	2	20	70	5	2 x 100%	1 PER FILTER
VACUUM FILTER FILTRATE PUMPS	2	110	70	5	2 x 100%	1 PER FILTER
RECLAIM WATER PUMPS	2	520	100	40	2 x 100%	1 OPER, 1 SPARE
EMERGENCY HOLD TANK PUMP	1	850	85	75	1 x 100%	1 OPER
ABSORBER AREA SUMP PUMPS	2	500	75	30	2 x 100%	1 OPER, 1 SPARE
REAGENT PREP AREA SUMP PUMPS	2	500	75	30	3 x 100%	2 OPER, 1 SPARE
DEWATERING AREA SUMP PUMPS	2	500	75	30	4 x 100%	3 OPER, 1 SPARE

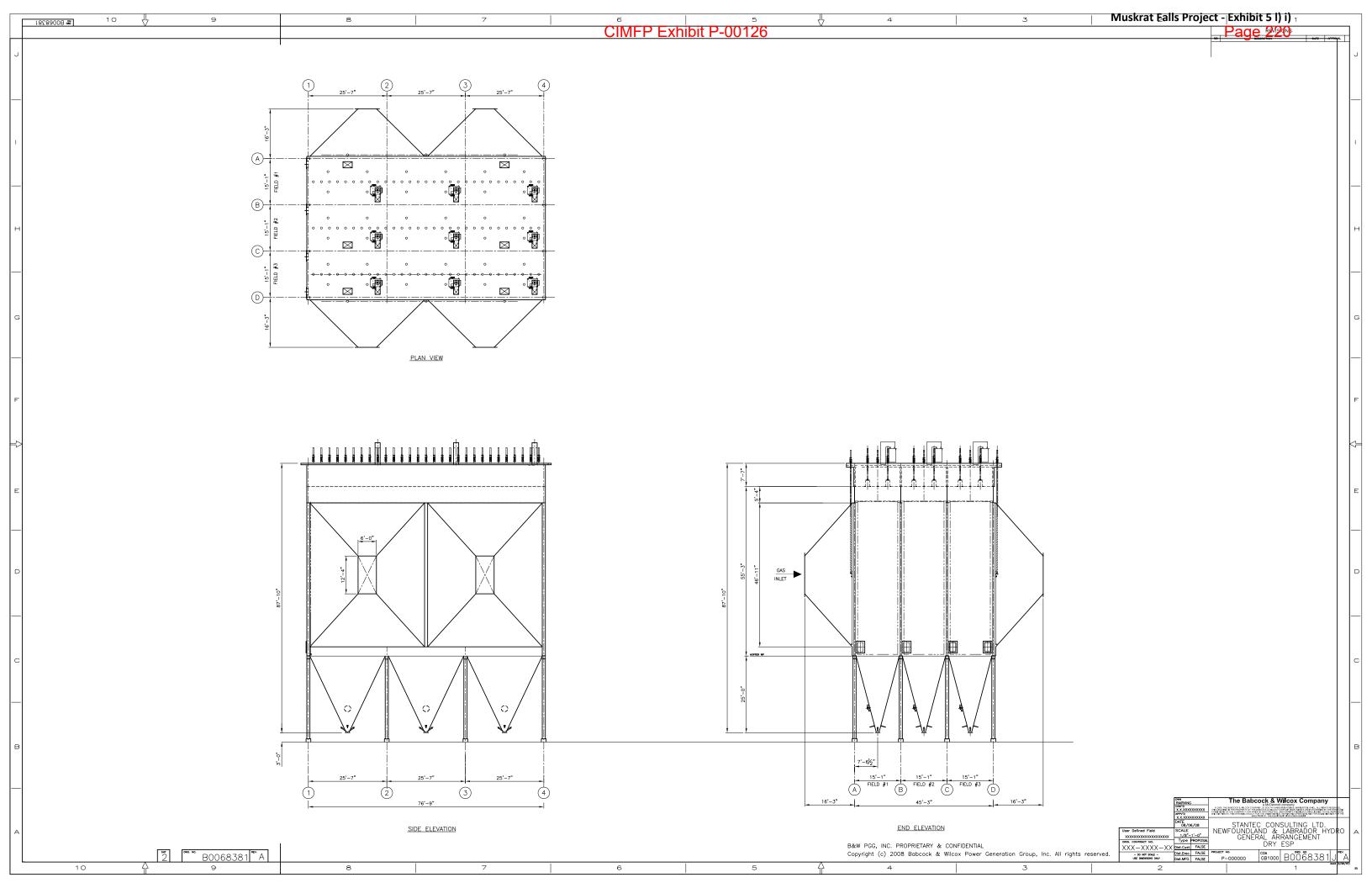
ABSORBERS: (1 x 5000 MW)
45.25 FT DIAMETER, NON-FLARED REACTION TANK, 1 FOR COMBINED UNITS 1, 2 & 3
ABSORBER INTERNAL SUPPORTS ARE A2205
2 LEVELS OF INTERSPACIAL SLURRY SPRAY HEADERS
TWO FRP SPRAY HEADERS PER LEVEL
2 LEVELS OF FRP MIST ELIMINATORS WITH 2 LEVELS OF FRP WASH HEADERS

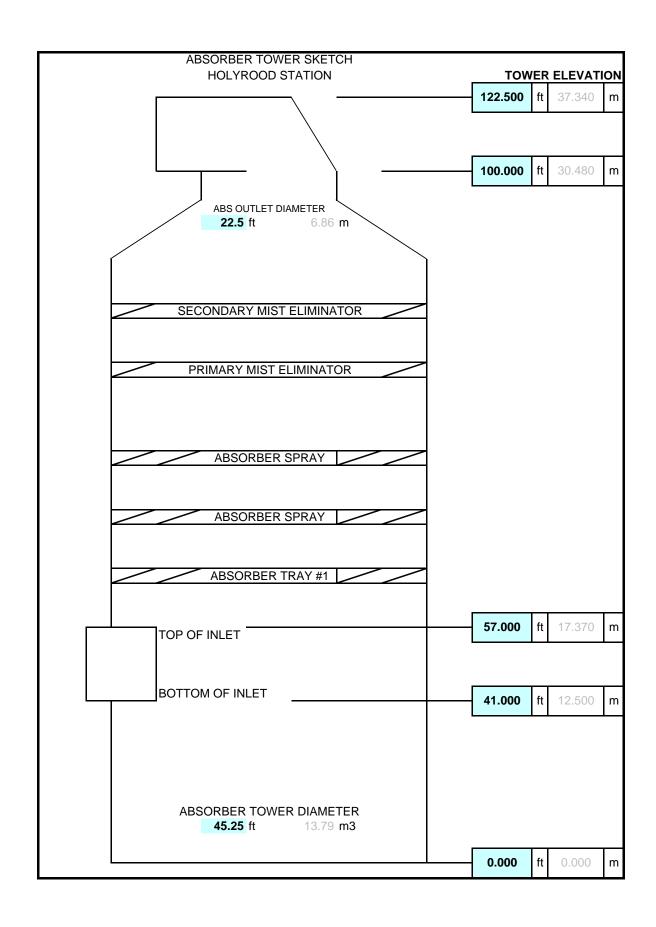
1 TRAY, A2205 MATERIAL 4 EKATO SIDE ENTERING AGITATORS , 75 HP EA ABSORBER EXTERNAL RECYCLE PIPING IS 42" FRP

NOTE: CSRL = CARBON STEEL RUBBER LINED, CSFL = CARBON STEEL FLAKEGLASS LINED

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BW PGG, INC.
CONFIDENTIAL PROPRIETARY

#### WET FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION SYSTEM GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 SYSTEM SUMMARY

The following is a general description of the Wet Flue Gas Desulfurization (WFGD) system for the Holyrood Station. The limestone based, flue gas scrubbing system is designed to remove 97% of the SO<sub>2</sub> from the flue gas produced. The WFGD System design for this application incorporates features which have been developed over many years of commercial operation and pilot work in utility flue gas cleaning. Babcock & Wilcox Power Generation Group, Inc. has more than one hundred years of service to the power industry, with extensive experience in utility boiler air pollution control systems and is a recognized leader in flue gas desulfurization.

The proposed system will consist of three major subsystems: the wet absorber system, limestone preparation system, and the gypsum dewatering system. The major items comprising the proposed WFGD Systems are:

- a. Two (2) 100% single outlet limestone storage silos with 24 hour storage capacity.
- b. Two (2) 100% limestone slurry grinding trains (wet ball mills). One (1) 12 hour storage capacity limestone slurry storage tank with two (2) 100% limestone slurry storage pumps.
- c. One (1) 100% absorber tower (one absorber common to Unit 1, 2 & 3 boilers) with integral reaction tank, with four (4) installed 33% absorber recycle pumps, four (4) interspatial spray headers and one (1) absorber tray. SO<sub>2</sub> removal occurs in the absorber.
- d. Two (2) absorber bleed pumps to discharge the absorber blowdown.
- e. Two (2) 100% oxidation air compressors. Oxidation of the absorber slurry will be carried out in-situ with the compressors used to supply air to the absorber reaction tank located integrally to the proposed absorber.
- f. One (1) primary dewatering hydroclone cluster to meet the requirements of the WFGD absorber systems for gypsum slurry primary dewatering.
- g. Two (2) 100% rotary drum vacuum filter systems, complete with associated tanks and pumps to provide gypsum product at 10% moisture. Each filter system is sized to dewater the gypsum slurry produced by the absorber.
- h. Two (2) 100% rotary screw instrument air compressors complete with associated air dryer and air receiver to provide 125 psig air at -40°F dewpoint.

Newfoundland & Labrador Hyrdo Holyrood Generating Station, Units 1, 2 & 3

August 20, 2008

#### WET FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION SYSTEM GENERAL DESCRIPTION

- i. Two (2) 100% chloride purge pumps used to remove chlorides and fine particulate from the FGD system.
- j. Motors for equipment supplied.
- k. Instrumentation.
- 1. Process piping, valves and fittings.

#### WET FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION SYSTEM GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 1.2 LIMESTONE PREPARATION SYSTEM

Limestone is delivered by the Owner's conveyor to the Contractor's limestone storage silos. There are two (2) distinct limestone preparation trains per plant. Each limestone preparation train consists of one (1) limestone storage silo, one (1) limestone weigh feeder, one (1) ball mill with required accessory equipment, one (1) limestone slurry classifier, one (1) ball mill slurry tank with agitator, and two (2) ball mill slurry pumps.

Limestone exits each limestone silo and flows onto a weigh belt feeder. A controlled feed enters the wet ball mill where the limestone is reduced to 95% passing through 325 mesh by a charge of steel balls. The limestone is fed into the wet ball mill along with water via a chute leading into the mill. The limestone slurry is gravity fed from the wet ball mill to the mill product tank.

From the ball mill slurry tank, the slurry is pumped by means of two (2) x 100% ball mill slurry pumps (one (1) operating, one (1) spare) to a cyclone classifier. Fine product slurry is separated from slurry containing oversized limestone. The fine product continues to the limestone slurry storage tank while the slurry containing oversized limestone is recycled back to the wet ball mill inlet.

Limestone slurry is supplied to the absorber through the limestone feed loop via two (2) 100% limestone slurry feed pumps (one (1) operating, one (1) spare). The feed line recycles back to the limestone slurry storage tank and permits a continuous flow of slurry at various operating loads.

#### 1.2.1 Limestone Silo

One (1) single-outlet limestone storage silo per milling train will be provided to supply limestone to each of the limestone preparation trains. Each silo will receive limestone from the limestone handling system (provided by others). Each silo is 19.5 feet in diameter by 36 feet high and is capable of storing 24 hours of the required limestone usage. Each silo is a vertical cylinder constructed of carbon steel with a vibrating bin activator type conical discharge to facilitate flow. Each silo will be provided with a dust filter fan.

#### 1.2.2 Weigh Belt Feeders

A variable speed weigh belt feeder controls limestone flow from each limestone silo outlet to each wet ball mill by adjusting belt speed to maintain a constant set-point feed rate (typically the full load design feed rate is the default set-point). The belt feeders are horizontal belt conveyors with variable speed drives.

**B&W PGG, Inc. Reference No: P-009275** 

Page 3 of 8

#### WET FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION SYSTEM GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### **1.2.3 Ball Mills**

Each ball mill is of the wet horizontal type and is provided complete with a drive system including speed reducer, air clutch, and lubrication system. Lubrication system design permits the wet ball mill to come to a complete stop, without bearing damage, in the event of failure of the lubrication system. An air clutch with receiver tank, valves, piping and manual inching station are provided.

#### 1.2.4 Ball Mill Slurry Tanks / Pumps

One dedicated mill slurry tank per ball mill shall be provided. The ball mill feeds the mill slurry tank with ground limestone where process water is added to reduce the slurry solids content. The ball mill slurry is agitated for solids suspension. Two (2) 100% ball mill slurry pumps per mill slurry tank are provided. The ball mill slurry pumps feed the mill classifiers.

#### 1.2.5 Mill Classifiers

Each mill classifier for the ball mills contains a battery of cyclones with a minimum of 20% spare capacity. The cyclone classifiers are arranged in a circular configuration and are fed from a cylindrical feed chamber. The feed chamber contains no internal partitions, baffles, and/or obstructions and provides a uniform and constant inlet pressure to each cyclone. Each cyclone feed connection has an individual isolating valve for on-line maintenance. A pressure indicator with diaphragm seal allows for monitoring of feed chamber pressure.

All overflow and underflow launder wetted surfaces are lined with rubber. The mill classifiers are independently supported with no interference for vertical removal. The overflow from each classier gravity feeds to the limestone slurry storage tank.

#### 1.2.6 Limestone Slurry Storage Tank and Pumps

One (1) limestone slurry storage tank is provided to serve the absorber module. The limestone slurry storage tank has a capacity of 12 hours. A total of two (2) 100% limestone slurry feed pumps are provided to feed limestone slurry to the absorber. The slurry feed rate is continuous and maintained at a high level demand, with recycle back to the limestone slurry storage tank, in order to maintain the necessary flow velocities required to prevent plugging in the piping system.

#### WET FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION SYSTEM GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 1.3 WET FGD ABSORBER SYSTEM

#### **1.3.1** Gas Path

As the hot flue gas enters the absorber horizontally, it is saturated and cooled. The gas turns upward and is evenly distributed across the absorber cross-section by the absorber tray. Experience has shown that such gas distribution devices are required to optimize SO<sub>2</sub> removal. In addition to providing an even gas flow for the main spray zone, the absorber tray also provide an area of intimate contact between the flue gas and limestone.

The gas leaving the absorber trays passes through three (3) operating interspatial spray headers with one (1) spare interspatial spray header separated into two (2) spray levels, which are supplied with recirculating slurry from the absorber's integral reaction tank, and continues through two (2) layers of chevron type mist eliminators for water droplet removal.

#### 1.3.2 Absorber Tower

One (1) 45.25-foot diameter absorber tower, with an integral reaction tank will be provided. The absorber shell is constructed of alloy 2205. A complete system of internal supports and external stiffeners brace the walls and shell against pressure and other loads. The weight of the absorber and its internals are supported through the absorber structural system.

The integral reaction tank provides a minimum of 26 hours of solids residence time at full load conditions with the specified inlet  $SO_2$  loading. The reaction tank shall be equipped with a drain line and valve to empty the reaction tank during maintenance periods.

As flue gas passes up through the absorber, it is quenched by absorber slurry falling from the sprays / trays and then passes through the perforated absorber tray. The tray, constructed of alloy 2205, is sectioned into compartments by baffles. This allows for a more even distribution of liquid on top of the trays. The tray level also serves as an excellent platform for slurry spray header / nozzle inspection and maintenance. The tray supports are constructed of alloy 2205.

After the flue gas passes through the tray, it encounters the absorber spray zone. The absorber spray headers are abrasion-lined fiberglass-reinforced plastic (FRP) and the supports are constructed of alloy 2205. The absorber slurry is sprayed from silicon carbide spray nozzles, which are bolted to the spray headers.

#### WET FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION SYSTEM GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The absorber module is equipped with two stages of mist eliminators which remove carryover mist by inertial contact. The primary stage captures large particles and the secondary stage captures wash water droplets and finer particles. The two-stage mist eliminator is kept free of slurry deposits by using a water wash system. Service water is directed to both the upstream and downstream faces of the first stage mist eliminator by an array of spray headers and spray nozzles. The upstream face of the second stage mist eliminator is also water washed during operation by an array of spray headers and spray nozzles. The mist eliminators shall be washed sequentially by section to optimize the wash flow rate.

The mist eliminator blades shall be constructed of FRP. The mist eliminator spray headers shall be constructed of FRP and spray nozzles shall be constructed of polypropylene.

#### 1.3.3 Absorber Agitators

The integral reaction tank shall be equipped with four (4) Ekato side-entry agitators to provide the required mixing and suspension of solids in the tank at the design conditions. The agitator design is such that operation of the absorber system will not be adversely effected if one of the agitators is out of service. All wetted components of the agitators shall be constructed of a corrosion / abrasion resistant alloy. The side-entry agitators employ the use of a flushless mechanical seal. The mechanical seal can be replaced while the absorber is on-line.

#### 1.3.4 Absorber Recirculation Pumps and Piping

The absorber recirculation pumps are used to supply the absorber spray headers with slurry from the absorber reaction tank. Four (4) 33% recirculation pumps will be supplied. The absorber recirculation suction and discharge piping shall be 42" diameter FRP. A hydraulic actuated isolation knife gate valve shall be located on the suction piping. Paddle blind flange connections shall be located on the discharge piping for on-line pump isolation for maintenance and inspection.

#### 1.3.5 Absorber Bleed Pumps

The absorber bleed pumps transfer gypsum slurry from the integral reaction tank to the primary dewatering hydroclone classifier. Two (2) 100% absorber bleed pumps shall be provided. The absorber bleed pumps will also have the capability to drain the absorber reaction tank during maintenance periods by pumping slurry to the emergency hold tank.

**B&W PGG, Inc. Reference No: P-009275** 

Page 6 of 8

#### WET FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION SYSTEM GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 1.3.6 Oxidation Air System

An in-situ oxidation system will provide oxidation air to the absorber reaction tank. This oxidation system forces calcium sulfite ( $CaSO_3\cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$ ), formed by the  $SO_2$  removal process, to be oxidized to calcium sulfate ( $CaSO_4\cdot 2H_2O$ ). Two (2) 100% oxidation air compressors supply the air used for oxidizing the recirculated slurry. The air is introduced into the reaction tank via the oxidation air lances. The side entry agitators provide dispersion of the oxidation air, as well as agitating the absorber slurry.

#### 1.3.7 Make-up Water System

The make-up water will be supplied for the types of water required in each area. The mist eliminator wash, oxidation air humidification, limestone preparation system, vacuum filter cake wash, vacuum pump seal water, reclaim tank, and flushing and area hose stations will use Service water.

The absorber reaction tank make-up will use reclaim water. Service water is added to the reclaim water tank as needed for absorber tank level and solids control.

The mist eliminators are automatically washed with 100% service water based on a programmed wash cycle to remove any deposits to assure proper performance. The mist eliminator wash water valve sequencing minimizes the demand for make-up water.

A diesel powered pump (by Owner) will supply water from the service water tank (by Owner) for use as emergency quench water. The emergency quench water piping system will contain a grid of spray nozzles inside the flue work to efficiently distribute water to quench the flue gas in the event of loss of power to the absorber recycle pumps.

#### 1.3.8 Area Sumps

One sump will be provided in each major sub-system area: lime prep, absorber, and dewatering. Each sump is equipped with two (2) 100% sump pumps and one (1) agitator (sump concrete, linings and civil works are to be provided by others). The sumps collect all drains within their respective areas and reincorporate the water/slurry back into the process by discharging into the limestone slurry storage tank, absorber tank, and reclaim water tank.

**B&W PGG, Inc. Reference No: P-009275** 

#### WET FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION SYSTEM GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 1.3.9 Absorber Operating Philosophy

The absorber operates on a continuous basis. The limestone slurry feed rate to the absorber is controlled by outlet  $SO_2$  emissions. Absorber slurry density is controlled by bleeding absorber slurry to the primary dewatering hydroclone. Absorber slurry level is controlled by adding makeup water to the absorber. Oxidation air flow is provided at the design compressor capacity.

The most important control parameter in a wet absorber system is limestone slurry feed control. Proper design of this loop provides maximum limestone utilization and the flexibility to adjust to changes in load. The limestone slurry feed flow is adjusted to control outlet  $SO_2$  emissions. The absorber or stack CEMS is used to measure  $SO_2$  emissions. The  $SO_2$  emissions signal is compared to a set-point. This signal is conditioned via proportional plus integral action. The signal is then used to position the feed slurry valve, which feeds limestone slurry into the absorber reaction tank.

In order to optimize FGD system performance, absorber slurry density is continuously monitored. The density of the absorber slurry is measured in the absorber bleed pump discharge piping by a density meter. The signal is sent to the control system and compared to a density control limit set point (typically 20% suspended solids), and is used to direct gypsum slurry to the primary dewatering hydroclone as necessary to maintain the desired density.

The underflow from the primary hydroclone is directed to the vacuum filter feed tank. The overflow from the primary hydroclone is directed to primary hydroclone overflow head pipe. The majority of the primary hydroclone overflow is returned to the absorber (by gravity flow). The remainder is sent to waste water treatment in order to remove chlorides and/or fines from the FGD system.

Two instruments constantly monitor the absorber reaction tank level. The reaction tank level is controlled based on a continuous level control. The level signal is compared to the set point and is used to modulate the make-up water feed control valve.

#### ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1 Dry Electrostatic Precipitator System Description

The proposed electrostatic precipitator (ESP) uses an extremely high-voltage electric current to separate dust, fume or mist from the flue gas stream. Three (3) separate ESP's will be provided, one (1) per boiler unit. These ESP's will be identical and sized to remove approximately 96% of the inlet particulate. Each precipitator is comprised of a series of parallel vertical collector plates through which the flue gas passes. Centered between the collector plates are discharge electrodes. Transformer rectifiers and voltage controllers are provided to energize the discharge electrodes, generating a corona electrical field. As the flue gas passes through the electric field, the particulates become negatively charged. These negatively charged particles are attracted to the grounded collector plates. The particles become neutralized and eventually form a dust layer on the collector plates.

Periodically, the ash layer is removed by "rapping" which consists of suddenly striking the collection plate. The agglomerated ash dislodges and drops into the ash collection hoppers which empty into the ash handling system. Rapping of the discharge electrodes is also provided to ensure cleanliness of the electrodes to maintain optimum voltage and current characteristics.



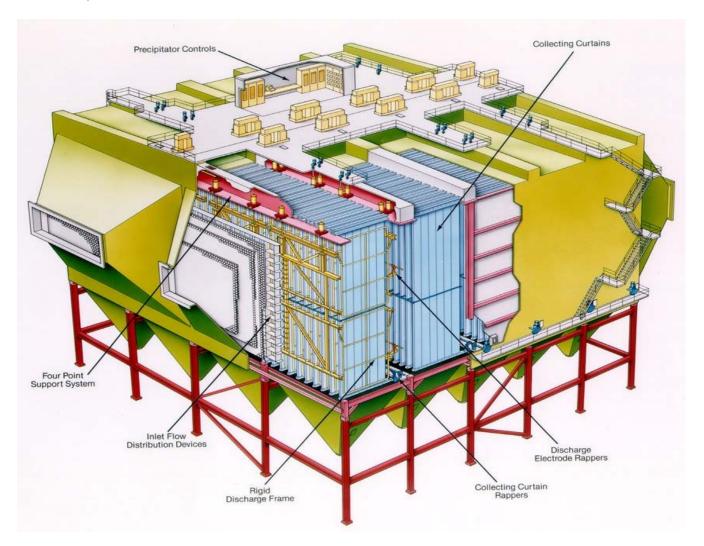
**B&W PGG, Inc. Reference No: P-009275** 

Page 1 of 3

#### ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The unit will have several chambers with multiple gas passages in each chamber. Mechanical fields will be in the direction of flue gas flow, with each mechanical field having multiple electrical fields. The discharge electrodes are of the rigid discharge electrode (RDE) type, and will be installed in the direction of flow. Magnetic impulse, gravity impact rapper trains will be provided to rap and dislodge the collected particulate from the collection plates and discharge electrodes.

The bulk of the ash particulate is removed in the Dry ESP and collected in the hoppers. The flue gas exits the ESP cells and is transported to the absorber unit via the ID fans (by others).



**B&W PGG, Inc. Reference No: P-009275** 

Page 2 of 3

Newfoundland & Labrador Hyrdo Holyrood Generating Station, Units 1, 2 & 3

**August 20, 2008** 

#### ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

#### 2.2 Purge Air Systems

All support insulator compartments will be pressurized with heated air to keep the high voltage support insulators dry and clean. The precipitator will be provided with a purge air system, which consists of the required number of blowers, heaters and associated controls for operation. The proposed ESP includes a pressurized heated penthouse design, allowing easy maintenance of roof mounted equipment.

#### 2.3 Materials of Construction

The casing shell, roof, and inlet / outlet nozzles are constructed of 6 mm thick A36 carbon steel, and are designed for -25" to +10" w.c. The one-piece collecting electrodes are constructed of solid 16 gauge A366, and are provided complete with necessary hanging and alignment hardware. The rigid discharge electrodes are fabricated from A606 killed steel. Structural supporting steel (A36) is provided for the ESP, including base plates, to allow 3'-0" clearance to grade from the hopper discharge flanges. Access steel (A36) is provided along one side of the ESP, including stairs, walkways, handrail and ladders. Each ESP is designed for an enclosed penthouse and hopper area; support steel, girts, and purlins included while insulated enclosure panels will be provided by others.

**B&W PGG, Inc. Reference No: P-009275** 

Page 3 of 3

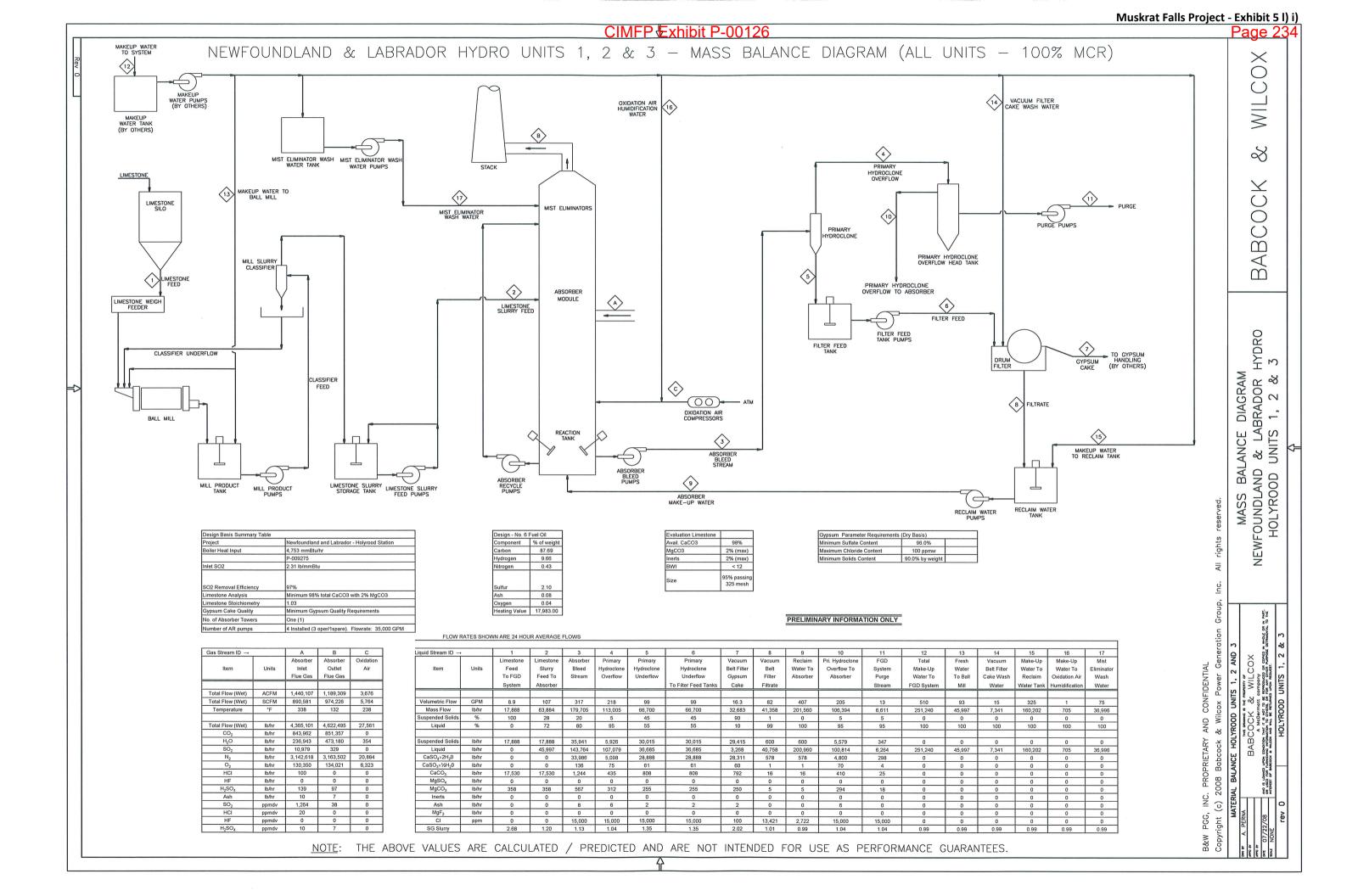


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## **ATTACHMENT 3 MASS BALANCE & MOTOR LIST**



Project Na	ıme:	Newfoundland and Labrador - Holyrood Generating Station			
Project Nu	ımber:	P-0009275			
Run ID: Revision:		Budgetary Electrical Load List			
evision.	*	*	*	*	*
R	Line		Tot	Inst	Inst
E	No.	Item	Qty	KW	KW
V			Inst	Each	Total
	l				1
EAGEN <sup>®</sup>	T PREPA	ARATION SYSTEM  ILIMESTONE SILO DUST FILTER FAN	1.0	3.7	3.7
0	2	LIMESTONE SILO BIST TIETER TAIN	1.0	2.2	2.2
0	3	LIMESTONE WEIGH BELT FEEDER	2.0	3.7	7.5
0	4	BALL MILL MOTOR	2.0	335.6	671.1
0	5	HP LUBRICATION PUMP	2.0	1.5	3.0
0	6	LP LUBRICATION PUMP	2.0	1.5	3.0
0	7	JACKING PUMP	2.0	2.2	4.5
0	8 9	REDUCER LUBE PUMP MOTOR	2.0	1.5 7.5	3.0 14.9
0	10	BALL MILL INCHING DRIVE MILL PRODUCT TANK AGITATOR	2.0	3.7	7.5
0	11	MILL PRODUCT PUMPS	4.0	29.8	119.3
0	12	LIMESTONE SLURRY TANK AGITATOR	1.0	14.9	14.9
0	13	LIMESTONE SLURRY FEED PUMPS	2.0	11.2	22.4
0	14	EMERGENCY HOLD TANK AGITATOR MOTOR	1.0	37.3	37.3
0	15	EMERGENCY HOLD TANK PUMPS	1.0	55.9	55.9
0	16	REAGENT PREP AREA SUMP AGITATOR	1.0	3.7	3.7
0	17	REAGENT PREP AREA SUMP PUMPS	2.0	22.4	44.7
BSORB	ER SYS	TEM			
0	18	ABSORBER RECIRCULATION PUMP 1	1.0	745.7	745.7
0	19	ABSORBER RECIRCULATION PUMP 2	1.0	745.7	745.7
0	20	ABSORBER RECIRCULATION PUMP 3 ABSORBER RECIRCULATION PUMP 4	1.0	745.7	745.7
0	21 22	ABSORBER RECIRCULATION FUMP 4  ABSORBER RECIRCULATION TANK AGITATOR	1.0 4.0	745.7 55.9	745.7 223.7
0	23	OXIDATION AIR COMPRESSOR (MAIN DRIVE)	2.0	522.0	1,044.0
0	24	OXIDATION AIR COMPRESSOR LUBE OIL HEATER	2.0	7.5	14.9
0	25	OXIDATION AIR COMPRESSOR LUBE OIL PUMP	2.0	7.5	14.9
0	26	ABSORBER BLEED PUMP	2.0	29.8	59.7
0	27	PURGE PUMPS	2.0	3.7	7.5
0	28	ME WASH PUMP	2.0	74.6	149.1
0	29 30	ABSORBER AREA SUMP AGITATOR ABSORBER AREA SUMP PUMPS	1.0	3.7	3.7
0	31	HYDRAULIC POWER UNIT	2.0 1.0	22.4 14.9	44.7 14.9
DEWATE 0	32	VACUUM FILTER FEED PUMPS	2.0	7.5	14.9
0	33	DRUM VACUUM FILTER DRIVE	2.0	2.2	4.5
0	34	DRUM VACUUM FILTER AGITATOR	1.0	0.7	0.7
0	35	DRUM VACUUM FILTER FILTRATE PUMP	2.0	3.7	7.5
0	36	DRUM VACUUM FILTER VACUUM PUMP	2.0	186.4	372.9
0	37	DRUM VACUUM FILTER WIRE WANDERS	2.0	0.7	1.5
0	38	DEWATERING AREA SUMP AGITATOR DEWATERING AREA SUMP PUMPS	1.0	3.7	3.7
0	39 40	RECLAIM WATER PUMPS	2.0	22.4 29.8	44.7 59.7
0	41	RECLAIM WATER TANK AGITATOR	1.0	11.2	11.2
LECTRO	42	CPRECIPITATOR  T/R SETS	27.0	66.0	1,780.
0	43	T/R CONTROLS	3.0	11.2	33.6
0	44	RAPPER PANELS	6.0	8.0	48.0
0	45	HOPPER HEATERS	27.0	9.6	259.2
0	46	HOPPER AREA VENT FANS	6.0	3.7	22.4
0	47	ROOF ENCLOSURE VENT FANS	6.0	3.7	22.4
0	48	PURGE AIR HEATER	6.0	40.0	240.0
0	49	PURGE AIR BLOWER	9.0	18.6	167.8
0	50 51	T/R HOIST LIGHTING	3.0 6.0	4.0 8.0	12.0 48.0
	<u> </u>		0.0	0.0	.0.0

Page 236



## babcock & wilcox power generation group 20 south van buren avenue p.o. box 351 barberton, oh 44203-0351 usa phone 330.753.4511 fax 330.860.1886 www.babcock.com babcock & wilcox power generation group

## **ATTACHMENT 4** FIELD INSTALLATION, BASIS OF PROPOSAL



babcock & wilcox construction co.

74 robinson avenue p.o. box 802 barberton, oh 44203-0802 usa

phone 330.753.9750 fax 330.753.9534 www.babcock.com

This section provides indicative information regarding the price to supply labor, supervision, tools and equipment necessary for field installation of the three (3) dry electrostatic precipitators and wet limestone FGD system for Holyrood Generating Station Units 1, 2, & 3.

#### Scope:

The field installation scope includes field erection of the material, equipment, and piping supplied by B&W. A general list of items installed is as follows:

**Absorber Shell Absorber Internal Supports** Absorber Spray Piping & Nozzles Mist Eliminator Piping & Nozzles Mist Eliminator Blades Mist Eliminator Wash Pumps Mist Eliminator Wash Tank Area Sump Pumps Miscellaneous Tanks, Agitators, etc. Limestone Silo Reagent preparation process equipment Gypsum dewatering process equipment ESP Casing, Internals & Rappers ESP hopper area Support Steel **ESP Nozzles** ESP External HV including T/R Sets

Oxidation Air Compressors Absorber Tray Absorber Recirc Pumps Absorber FRP Recirc Pipes Process Valves Process Instruments Process Piping Absorber Inlet Nozzle

### **Scope by Others:**

The following list, while not all inclusive, highlights the more significant items of work NOT included

:

Foundations Anchor Bolts Electrical ID fans

Chemical clean
Siding and roofing
Architectural Finishes

**HVAC** 

**Elevated Slabs** 

Insulation and lagging except ESP

Painting

Masonry Walls or Buildings

Heat Tracing

NDE (other than code required) Acoustical enclosures or insulation Supply and disposal of hydro water

Hydro static testing of absorber tower and piping

systems

Testing and calibration of devices

Start-up and commissioning of equipment

Elevators

Long term storage and maintenance

Pipe Labeling Structural Steel

Plumbing or Potable Water Systems

Page 239

### Construction Services, Non-Permanent Materials, Subcontracts (By B&W):

The following construction services, non-permanent materials and subcontracts are included by B&W:

Direct Craft Labor General Craft Fore

Laborers

**Operating Engineers** 

Mobilization Demobilization

Home Office Support Project Manager Superintendents QA Representative Safety Representative

Site Engineer Site Scheduler Material Coordinator Office Manager Crane Mats

Grout for B&W installed equipment

Stainless Steel Tooling Fabrication Tables Rigging Steel

Temporary Electrical

Scaffolding Job Supplies Weld Rod

Tools & Equipment Heavy Lift Cranes

Small Tools

General Liability Insurance

First Aid Facility

#### **Indicative Price:**

The preliminary estimated price for field installation of the B&W materials and equipment for one (1) Absorber System and three (3) ESP's is included in Section 5 of the proposal.

#### **Estimated Price Basis and Clarifications:**

This indicative Price is based on the following General Clarifications:

- 1. Current day costs are considered for all rates. Allowance for escalation to the time of performance is excluded.
- 2. The overall erection span from Mobilization through Demobilization is 60 to 65 weeks. Excluding start-up support time.
- B&W has based this indicative estimate on full construction labor agreements for the applicable International trade unions. In the event a site specific Project Labor Agreement (PLA) is negotiated, the cost basis would need to be adjusted accordingly.
- 4. B&W's estimate is based on working a 5/10/single shift schedule.
- 5. B&W has not included work that would fall under the jurisdiction of electricians trades except for:
  - Mechanical installation of the precipitator internal and external high voltage system.
  - Temporary electrical labor and equipment that will be required to support our erection work. The temporary electrical work allowance is based on electrical distribution points being supplied by others in the general areas of our work. B&W's allowance includes the supply installation and maintenance of temporary electrical materials from the distribution points to our work.
- 6. B&W has not included an allowance for site development or maintenance of nor snow removal from parking lots, laydown areas or roads. We have assumed that this work will be completed by others.

- 7. No civil or architectural work is included.
- 8. B&W has not included costs to provide warehouse space for storage of major equipment and materials that require indoor storage.
- 9. Site security will be provided by others.
- 10. All estimates are based on working to B&W's standard Terms and Conditions.
- 11. Adequate lay-down area for ground fabrication and material storage will be made available on site in reasonable proximity to where the work is being executed.
- 12. Budgetary pricing is predicated on limited information. No drawings were utilized. All information is based on B&W's US based standards and models and factored for execution in Newfoundland at the Holyrood station site.



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**ATTACHMENT 5 B&W PGG, INC. EXPERIENCE** 



#### Plant and Unit Total Modules Oxidation Weight Inlet Gas SO2 % Startup Order Contract Customer Reagent Fuel Inlet SO2 \*\*\* MW Total/ Flow \*\*\* Removal Year Date Spare Sulfur mg/Nm3/hr mg/Nm3 acfm ppm @ 3% O2 431-0082 AEP Appalachian Power John E. Amos 1 800 1/0 Limestone Forced Coal 4.5% 3.255.758 1867 98% 2008 Company 4,636,199 1,867 431-0082 AEP Appalachian Power John E. Amos 2 800 Coal 4.5% 3.255.758 1867 98% 2009 Limestone Forced Company 4,636,199 1,867 431-0082 AEP Appalachian Power John E. Amos 3 Coal 4.5% 1867 98% 1300 2/0 Limestone Forced 5.201.253 2007 Company 7,406,584 1,867 APC-22 **AEP Ohio Power Company** Gavin 1 1300 6/1 Mg-Lime Natural Coal 4.2% 4.900.000 3100 95% 1994 6,977,600 3,100 APC-23 **AEP Ohio Power Company** Gavin 2 1300 6/1 Mg-Lime Natural Coal 4.2% 4,900,000 3100 95% 1995 6,977,600 3,100 **AEP Ohio Power Company** Mitchell 1 2.92% 3.246.700 1877 98% 2006 431-0070 816 Limestone Forced Coal 4,623,301 1,877 2.92% **AEP Ohio Power Company** Mitchell 2 816 Forced Coal 3.246.700 1877 98% 2007 Limestone 4,623,301 1,877 431-0093 Allegheny Energy Supply LLC Hatfield's Ferry 1 Forced Coal 4.72% 2,198,000 2888 98% 2009 570 Limestone 3,129,952 2,888 Allegheny Energy Supply LLC Hatfield's Ferry 2 Limestone 2888 431-0094 570 1/0 Forced Coal 4.72% 2,198,000 98% 2009 3,129,952 2,888 431-0095 Allegheny Energy Supply LLC Hatfield's Ferry 3 570 1/0 Limestone Forced Coal 4.72% 2.198.000 2888 98% 2008 3,129,952 2,888 APC-5 Allegheny Energy Supply LLC 626 4/0 Mg-Lime Natural Coal 4% 2.443.000 3200 90% 1980 Pleasants 1 3,478,832 3,200 APC-6 2,443,000 Allegheny Energy Supply LLC Pleasants 2 626 4/0 Mg-Lime Coal 4% 3200 90% 1980 Natural 3,478,832 3,200 2824 98% 431-0096 Allegheny Monongahela Power 552 4.72% 2009 Fort Martin 1 Limestone Forced Coal 2.016.000 Company 2,870,784 2,824

Updated: August 12, 2008 Page 1 of 8

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BW	babcock	& wilcox	power	ge

Contract	Customer	Plant and Unit	Total MW	Modules Total/ Spare	Reagent	Oxidation	Fuel	Weight % Sulfur	Inlet Gas Flow *** mg/Nm3/hr acfm	Inlet SO2 *** mg/Nm3 ppm @ 3% O2	SO2 % Removal	Startup Year	Order Date
431-0097	Allegheny Monongahela Power Company	Fort Martin 2	555	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	4.72%	2,065,000 2.940,560	2862 2,862	98%	2009	
APC-18	Applied Energy Services Inc.	Deepwater 1	135	2/1	Limestone	Forced	Petrole um Coke	8%	634,000 902,816	4869 4,869	90%	1986	
APC-15	Arizona Public Service Co.	Four Corners 4	800	5 / 1	Lime	Inhibited	Coal	1.1%	3,600,000 5,126,400	827 827	90%	1984	
APC-15	Arizona Public Service Co.	Four Corners 5	800	5 / 1	Lime	Inhibited	Coal	1.1%	3,600,000 5,126,400	827 827	90%	1984	
APC-20	Cincinnati G&E/Dayton P&L/Columbus and So. Elec.	Zimmer	1300	6 / 1	Mg-Lime	Forced	Coal	4.5%	4,900,000 6,977,600	3310 3,310	90%	1991	
APC-27	Cinergy	Gibson 4	670		Limestone	Inhibited	Coal	3.5%	2,282,000 3,249,568	2600 2,600	97%	1994	
APC-10	Cinergy / Dayton Power and Light	East Bend 2	648	3 / 1	Mg-Lime	Natural	Coal	5.1%	2,531,800 3,605,283	3918 3,918	87%	1981	
APC-12	City of Grand Haven	J.B. Sims 3	65	2/1	Lime	Forced	Coal	4.5%	281,000 400,144	3080 3,080	90%	1983	
APC-11	City of Lakeland	McIntosh 3	364	2/0	Limestone	Natural	Coal / Oil / Refuse	2.5%	1,174,200 1,672,060	2998 2,998	80%	1982	
APC-8	City of Sikeston	Sikeston 1	235	3/1	Limestone	Natural	Coal	2.7%	834,100 1,187,758	2421 2,421	75%	1981	
431-0098	Detroit Edison Company	Monroe 1	800	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	1.54%	2,723,000 3,877,552	1158 1,158	97%	2012	
431-0099	Detroit Edison Company	Monroe 2	800	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	1.5%	2,723,000 3,877,552	1158 1,158	97%	2013	
431-0088	Detroit Edison Company	Monroe 3	825	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	1.54%	2,723,000 3,877,552	1158 1,158	98%	2009	

Updated: August 12, 2008 Page 2 of 8



APC-32

Illinois Power (Canceled)

Baldwin 1

560

#### Customer Plant and Unit Total Modules Oxidation Fuel Weight Inlet Gas SO2 % Startup Order Contract Reagent Inlet Flow \*\*\* SO2 \*\*\* MW Total/ Removal Year Date Spare Sulfur mg/Nm3/hr mg/Nm3 acfm ppm @ 3% O2 431-0089 **Detroit Edison Company** Monroe 4 825 1/0 Limestone Forced Coal 1.54% 2.723.000 1158 97% 2009 3,866,660 1,158 431-1085 **Detroit Edison Company** Monroe 3 & 4 (Changed to 431-0088 & 0089) Dongnan Power Generation Co. 1.6% 95% 431-0065 Xioashan 1-2 250 1/0 Limestone Forced Coal 930.900 1317 2005 Ltd. 1,325,602 1,317 Duke Energy Indiana 550 Forced Coal 3.56% 2.100.000 2729 97% 2008 431-0078 Cayuga 1 1/0 Limestone 2,990,400 2,729 431-0079 **Duke Energy Indiana** Cayuga 2 550 1/0 Limestone Forced Coal 3.56% 2,100,000 2729 97% 2008 2,990,400 2,729 Duke Energy Indiana Gibson 1 670 Limestone Coal 3.51% 2.697.312 2550 97% 2007 431-0075 1/0 Forced 3,840,972 2,550 97% **Duke Energy Indiana** Gibson 2 670 Forced Coal 3.51% 2.697.312 2550 2007 Limestone 3,840,972 2,550 Duke Energy Indiana Gibson 3 670 Forced Coal 3.51% 2.697.312 2550 97% 2006 431-0073 Limestone 3,840,972 2,550 431-0077 Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. 97% Miami Fort 7 552 1/0 Limestone Forced Coal 4.41% 2,266,001 2947 2007 3,226,785 2,947 431-0076 Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. Miami Fort 8 552 1/0 Limestone Forced Coal 4.41% 2,127,000 2991 97% 2007 3,028,848 2,991 APC-13 East Kentucky Power J.K. Smith 1 600 4/1 Lime Natural Coal 3.5% 2.048.000 2600 0.9 0 Cooperative, Inc. (Canceled) 2,916,352 2600 APC-14 East Kentucky Power J.K. Smith 2 600 4/1 Lime Natural Coal 3.5% 2,048,000 2600 0.9 0 Cooperative, Inc. (Canceled) 2,916,352 2600

Updated: August 12, 2008 Page 3 of 8

Limestone

Coal

Forced

3.2%

2.508.400

3,571,962

2460

2460

0.95

0

Muskrat Falls Project - Exhibit 5 l) i)

# Page 246 Wet FGD Experience B&W



# CIMFP Exhibit P-00126 babcock & wilcox power generation group

Contract	Customer	Plant and Unit	Total MW	Modules Total/ Spare	Reagent	Oxidation	Fuel	Weight % Sulfur	Inlet Gas Flow *** mg/Nm3/hr acfm	Inlet SO2 *** mg/Nm3 ppm @ 3% O2	SO2 % Removal	Startup Year	Order Date
APC-33	Illinois Power (Canceled)	Baldwin 2	560	3/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	3.2%	2,508,400 3,571,962	2460 2460	0.95	0	
APC-2	Kansas City Power and Light/Kansas Gas and Electric	LaCygne 1	848	8 / 1	Limestone	Natural	Coal	5%	2,916,000 4,152,384	4910 4,910	80%	1973	
APC-28	Kentucky Utilities	Ghent 1	500	3/1	Limestone	Forced	Coal	3.5%	1,900,000 2,705,600	2700 2,700	95%	1994	
APC-16	Kentucky Utilities (Canceled)	Hancock 1	708	4 / 1	Limestone	Natural	Coal	30%	2,759,000 3,928,816	2320 2320	0.91	0	
GCS-6	Michigan South Central Pwr Agency	Endicott	55	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal / Oil	4.3%	253,000 360,272	3600 3,600	90%	1982	
APC-44	New Brunswick Power	Coleson Cove 1-3	1050	2/0	Limestone	Forced	Oil	2.9%	1,453,000 2,069,072	2311 2,311	90%	2004	
APC-29	New Brunswick Power	Dalhousie 1 & 2	315	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Orimuls ion	2.9%	1,849,417 2,633,570	2300 2,300	90%	1995	
APC-30	Niagara Mohawk (Canceled)	Huntley 67	210	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	3.20%	742,000 1,056,608	2000 2000	0.94	0	
APC-31	Niagara Mohawk (Canceled)	Huntley 68	210	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	3.2%	742,000 1,056,608	2000 2000	0.94	0	
APC-21	Pacific Power and Light	Jim Bridger 1	552	3/0	Soda Liquor	Natural	Coal	0.70%	2,750,,000 3,916,000	820 820	87%	1990	
APC-17	Pacific Power and Light	Jim Bridger 2	552	3/0	Soda Liquor	Natural	Coal	0.70%	2,750,000 3,916,000	820 820	87%	1986	
APC-19	Pacific Power and Light	Jim Bridger 3	552	3/0	Soda Liquor	Natural	Coal	0.70%	2,750,000 3,916,000	820 820	87%	1988	
431-0063	Progress Energy Carolinas	Asheville 1	198	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	3.08%	715,367 1,018,682	2167 2,167	97%	2005	

Updated: August 12, 2008 Page 4 of 8

# Page 247 Wet FGD Experience B&W



Contract	Customer	Plant and Unit	Total MW	Modules Total/ Spare	Reagent	Oxidation	Fuel	Weight % Sulfur	Inlet Gas Flow *** mg/Nm3/hr acfm	Inlet SO2 *** mg/Nm3 ppm @ 3% O2	SO2 % Removal	Startup Year	Order Date
431-0064	Progress Energy Carolinas	Asheville 2	194	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	3.08%	739,929 1,053,549	2136 2,136	97%	2006	
431-0069	Progress Energy Carolinas	Mayo 1	745	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	3.08%	2,425,000 3,453,200	2098 2,098	97%	2009	
431-0066	Progress Energy Carolinas	Roxboro 1	385	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	3.08%	1,211,892 1,725,734	2127 2,127	97%	2008	
431-0062	Progress Energy Carolinas	Roxboro 2	670	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	3.08%	2,086,573 2,971,280	2150 2,150	97%	2007	
431-0067	Progress Energy Carolinas	Roxboro 3	707	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	3.08%	2,424,548 3,452,556	2127 2,127	97%	2008	
431-0068	Progress Energy Carolinas	Roxboro 4	700	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	3.08%	2,422,434 3,449,546	2043 2,043	97%	2007	
APC-38	Public Service Co. of New Mexico	San Juan 1	350	3/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	0.90%	1,848,000 2,631,552	800 800	90%	1999	
APC-39	Public Service Co. of New Mexico	San Juan 2	350	3/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	0.90%	1,848,000 2,631,552	800 800	90%	1999	
APC-40	Public Service Co. of New Mexico	San Juan 3	550	3/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	0.90%	2,560,000 3,645,440	800 800	90%	1999	
APC-41	Public Service Co. of New Mexico	San Juan 4	550	3/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	0.90%	2,560,000 3,645,440	800 800	90%	1999	
APC-4	San Miguel Elec. Power Coop.	San Miguel 1	410	4 / 1	Limestone	Inhibited	Coal	2.1%	1,579,000 2,248,496	4400 4,400	86%	1981	
0635-188H	Shaw, Stone & Webster for Mirant	Chalk Point	670	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	3.01%	2,513,000 3,578,512	1554 1,554	98%	2009	
0635-188J	Shaw, Stone & Webster for Mirant	Dickerson	570	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	3.01%	2,146,000 3,055,904	1666 1,666	98%	2009	

Updated: August 12, 2008 Page 5 of 8

# Page 248 Wet FGD Experience B&W



Contract	Customer	Plant and Unit	Total MW	Modules Total/ Spare	Reagent	Oxidation	Fuel	Weight % Sulfur	Inlet Gas Flow *** mg/Nm3/hr acfm	Inlet SO2 *** mg/Nm3 ppm @ 3% O2	SO2 % Removal	Startup Year	Order Date
0635-188K	Shaw, Stone & Webster for Mirant	Morgantown 1	624	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	3.01%	2,102,000 2,993,248	1711 1,711	98%	2009	
0635-188L	Shaw, Stone & Webster for Mirant	Morgantown 2	624	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	3.01%	2,102,000 2,993,248	1711 1,711	98%	2009	
APC-3	South Carolina Pub. Serv. Auth.	Winyah 2	144	1/0	Limestone	Natural	Coal	1.1%	407,015 579,589	1800 1,800	70%	1977	
APC-9	South Carolina Pub. Serv. Auth.	Winyah 3	288	2/0	Limestone	Natural	Coal	1.7%	965,900 1,375,442	1470 1,470	90%	1980	
APC-3	South Carolina Pub. Serv. Auth Canceled	Winyah 2	288	1/0	Limestone	Natural	Coal	1.1%	407,015 579,589	932 932	0.7	1977	
APC-7	Southern Illinois Power Coop.	Marion 4	184	2/0	Limestone	Natural	Coal	4%	691,500 984,696	3326 3,326	89%	1978	
APC-46	Sumitomo Corp. for PT Central Java Power	Tanjung Jati B-1	660	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	1%	1,831,888 2,608,609	935 935	92%	2007	
APC-45	Sumitomo Corp. for PT Central Java Power	Tanjung Jati B-2	660	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	1%	1,831,888 2,608,609	935 935	92%	2007	
APC-34	Taiwan Power	Taichung 5	550	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	1.5%	1,700,000 2,420,800	1100 1,100	92%	1998	
APC-35	Taiwan Power	Taichung 6	550	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	1.5%	1,700,000 2,420,800	1100 1,100	92%	1998	
APC-36	Taiwan Power	Taichung 7	550	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	1.5%	1,700,000 2,420,800	1100 1,100	92%	1999	
APC-37	Taiwan Power	Taichung 8	550	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	1.5%	1,700,000 2,420,800	1100 1,100	92%	1999	
431-0038	TEAS	Kemerkoy 1	210	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Turkish Lignite	2.7%	820,000 1,167,680	4600 4,600	95%	2000	

Updated: August 12, 2008 Page 6 of 8

# Page 249 Wet FGD Experience B&W

Contract	Customer	Plant and Unit	Total MW	Modules Total/ Spare	Reagent	Oxidation	Fuel	Weight % Sulfur	Inlet Gas Flow *** mg/Nm3/hr acfm	Inlet SO2 *** mg/Nm3 ppm @ 3% O2	SO2 % Removal	Startup Year	Order Date
431-0055	TEAS	Kemerkoy 2	210	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Turkish Lignite	2.7%	820,000 1,167,680	4600 4,600	95%	2000	
431-0056	TEAS	Kemerkoy 3	210	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Turkish Lignite	2.7%	820,000 1,167,680	4600 4,600	95%	2000	
431-0080	Unidentified Customer #1 (Canceled)	116	590	1/0			Coal		2,701,402 3,846,796			1	
431-0081	Unidentified Customer #1 (Canceled)	117	590	1/0			Coal		2,701,402 3,846,796			1	
431-0090	Unidentified Customer #2	219-222	800	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	2.6%	2,654,959 3,780,662	1630 1630	98%	2009	
431-0092	Unidentified Customer #2	223-225	800	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	2.6%	2,682,887 3,820,431	1702 1,702	98%	2009	
431-0091	Unidentified Customer #2	W.H. Sammis 5-7	800	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	2.6%	2,682,887 3,820,431	1702 1,702	98%	2009	
431-0060	Zhejiang Provincial Electric Power Co.	Qianqing 2	135	1/0	Limestone	Forced	Coal	1.06%	450,000 640,800	1230 1,230	92%	2003	

Updated: August 12, 2008 Page 7 of 8

Contract	Customer	Plant and Unit		Modules	Reagent	Oxidation	Fuel	Weight	Inlet Gas	Inlet	SO2 %	Startup	Order
			MW	Total/ Spare				% Sulfur	Flow *** mg/Nm3/hr	SO2 *** mg/Nm3	Removal	Year	Date
				opa.o				Guirui	3	ppm @ 3% O2			

48,870 **Total MW** 

\*\*\* Assumed flue gas temperature of 750°F and a flue gas pressure of 7.00 inwg

Since 1867, The Babcock & Wilcox Company has been a world leader in designing, manufacturing, installing, and servicing utility, industrial, marine and Independent Power Producer steam generating systems. While others may use the "Babcock" name, we are the *original*. Insist on us by name

Updated: August 12, 2008 Page 8 of 8

APPENDIX K. SO3 Control Technology

File: 133544177/10 November 20, 2008

## Trona Injection for Effective SO<sub>3</sub> Mitigation

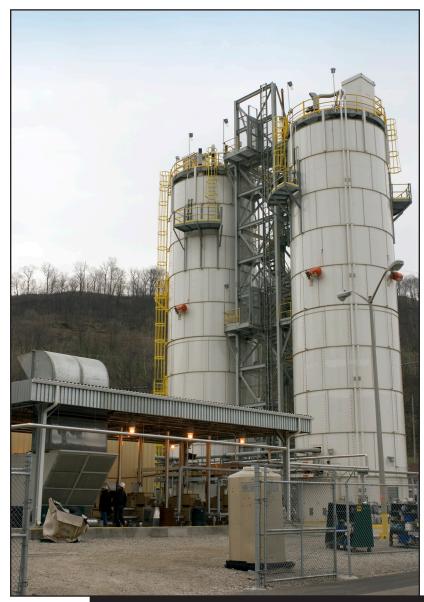
Utilities are constantly facing new environmental challenges to delivering reliable and clean power to their customers. Providing solutions backed by experience and aggressive research, The Babcock & Wilcox Company (B&W) continues to develop new products to add to its wide range of emissions control equipment and systems.

Efforts to remove nitrogen oxides ( $NO_x$ ) through the use of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems have resulted in increased sulfur trioxide ( $SO_3$ ) concentrations in the flue gas. In addition, when wet flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems are used for sulfur control, particularly with higher sulfur fuels, significant levels of sulfuric acid ( $H_2SO_4$ ) mist tend to pass through the system and result in stack opacity issues.

Increased corrosion has been identified as another potential problem with increased  $SO_3$  in the flue gas. Total plant emissions are also higher.

# Successful commercial application of trona injection

B&W provides an SO<sub>3</sub> mitigation technology through a license with AEP ProServ, Inc., a subsidiary of American Electric Power (AEP). After conducting tests on several sorbents and sorbent systems, AEP concluded that trona (chemical name: sodium sesquicarbonate) was the best solution for their fleet of plants (see Table 1). Work progressed to develop a reliable and cost-effective trona handling, conveying and injection system at their Gavin facility.



Truck unloading and conditioning station for trona system.

The technology is successfully installed and operating. Positive results include a substantial reduction in  $SO_3$  and enhanced performance of the existing dry electrostatic precipitators. Additionally, operation and maintenance costs are minimal. B&W is working closely with AEP to further improve system performance and reduce operating costs of the

technology through joint research and development projects.

### Key trona system features

System Flexibility and Optimization from Storage to Metered Delivery

 Flexible off-loading from pressure differential (PD) truck or rail car

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#### Table 1: Popular Sorbents - Based on Commercial Testing

Sorbent	Effectiveness	Relative Operating Costs	Relative Capital Costs	Relative Maintenance
Trona	Excellent	Low	Low	Low
Ammonia	Good for lower SO <sub>3</sub> concentration	Low	Low – NH <sub>3</sub> already in use with SCR	Low
Magnesium Hydroxide	Good – furnace SO <sub>3</sub> only	High	Moderate – slurry	Moderate
Hydrated Lime	Good – limited by ESP performance	Low	Low	Moderate to low
Sodium Bisulfite*	Excellent	High	Moderate – wet injection	High
High Surface Lime	Good to excellent	Low	Low	Moderate ESP concerns

#### \* Based on publicly disclosed information.

- Bulk storage in single or multiple silos based on customer requirements
- Metered delivery of sorbent
- Pneumatic conveyance up to 3000 ft. (914.4 m); greater conveyance distances can be accommodated
- Precise delivery at trona injection points
- Minimized operation and maintenance

Plant and Process Specific Design

- Flow distribution and trona injection modeled using computational fluid dynamics (CFD)
- Multiple levels of system monitoring and control redundancy
- State-of-the-art control logic

Experience and Expertise

- Licensed technology and commercially operating units
- Unmatched experience, reliability and success
- Industry leader in controlling power plant emissions

# Trona injection and B&W provide measurable benefits

The trona sorbent injection system offered by B&W can cost-effectively mitigate SO<sub>3</sub>, reducing visible stack emissions due to H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.



The trona injection system features a relatively low injection rate and minimal operation and maintenance requirements.

#### CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

In addition, B&W's total system approach and related environmental equipment experience will provide you with the greatest flexibility, accountability and certainty of outcome. Measurable benefits include: *System Specific* 

- Improved stack appearance (opacity)
- Reduced H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> emissions from stack
- Unmatched equipment reliability
- Low injection rate compared to other sorbents
- Minimal plant operations personnel requirements
- Performance guarantees

Enhanced Environmental Systems Performance

- Improved dry electrostatic precipitator (ESP) performance
- Minimal system corrosion

*Turnkey Solutions* 

- Sole source equipment supply, erection and commissioning
- Low capital cost
- Compressed project schedules

# Flexible solutions in multiple applications

B&W can provide a cost-effective trona system in a variety of applications:

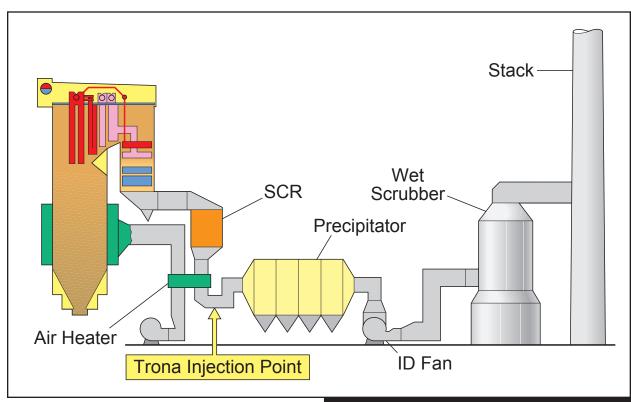
- New boiler installations
- Retrofit into plants with existing SCR systems and/or wet FGD systems
- Part of complete air quality control system (with SCR and/or wet FGD system)

B&W's environmental professionals are experts at recognizing opportunities to apply proven technology to existing equipment that provide tangible benefits. As a

single-point contact, our complete package of environmental upgrade and aftermarket services includes:

- Engineering assessment
- Complete system engineering
- Engineered equipment upgrades
- Performance guarantees
- Project management
- Installation and construction services
- Startup and commissioning
- Performance testing and monitoring
- Field engineering services
- Replacement parts

For more information about the trona SO<sub>3</sub> mitigation system from B&W, or any of our other pollution control equipment solutions, call us at 1-800-BABCOCK (222-2625) and ask for the environmental equipment group.



Typical wet FGD configuration with dry trona injection.



The Babcock & Wilcox Company - we're the original. We've been generating powerful solutions in the design, construction and service of steam generating systems since 1867. So put our experience and capabilities to work for you today. Insist on us by name.

For more information, or a complete listing of our sales and service offices, call 1-800-BABCOCK (222-2625), send an e-mail to info@babcock.com, or access our Web site at www.babcock.com.

The information contained herein is provided for general information purposes only and is not intended or to be construed as a warranty, an offer, or any representation of contractual or other legal responsibility.

Generating Powerful Solutions is a service mark of The Babcock & Wilcox Company.

The Babcock & Wilcox Company 20 S. Van Buren Avenue Barberton, Ohio, USA 44203 Phone: (330) 753-4511 • Fax: (330) 860-1886

Babcock & Wilcox Canada Ltd. 581 Coronation Boulevard Cambridge, Ontario, Canada N1R 5V3 Phone: (519) 621-2130 • Fax: (519) 621-9681

APPENDIX L. Additional Vendor Data

File: 133544177/10 November 20, 2008

#### Muskrat Falls Project - Exhibit 5 I) i)

E-mail: info.hccc@hamon.com

Web: www.hamon.com



#### HAMONIEUS FROIDIS-COTPORELL CANADRAIN 257

HC Ref: P433 19 September 2008

Stantec Consulting Ltd. Fax 506-452-0112

845 Prospect Street Fredericton NB E3B 2T7

Attention: R. Harry Olive, M.Eng., P.Eng. Tel.506-452-7000(1442)

Senior Engineer, Structural

Subject: NLH - Holyrood Precipitator and FGD Study -

Chimney Budget Cost Estimate 133544177/37

Dear Mr. Olive,

Further to your request of 28 August 2008, we are submitting our Budget Proposal for the design and construction of a chimney for the above project. For pricing we have followed your preliminary specifications and drawings and offer the following options for your consideration:

#### • BASE BID: (CONCRETE SHELL, C.S. LINER w/Borosilicate glass lining, PGB)

- o 247'-6" of C.S. lined with 2" Borosilicate glass lining (current pricing).
- o Top 17'-6" and bottom 38'-0" of liner, rectangular breeching duct (15'-6" wide x 27'-6" high) and hopper (assuming a 45 degree cone around vertical) are solid \(^14\)" C-276 plate based on current pricing.
- o Rectangular breeching duct is terminated at 2'-0" beyond O.D. of concrete shell, <u>not</u> 45'-0" long as specified.
- o ID. of liner is 23'-0" (with 2" block the steel liner ID. is 23'-4") resulting in gas velocity of 60fps.
- $\circ$  Concrete is by others estimated quantity = 1,900 cy
- o Basic Liquid Collection system is included (C-276 plate gutters).
- o Supply and installation of CEMS is by others.
- o Roof deck has a concrete parapet wall <u>not SS guardrail and chain link fence as</u> specified.
- Winter concreting is excluded and assumed construction season for column will be April through October.
- o The price is based on **JUMPFORM** construction. If slipform is required, add budget price of \$1,100,000.

E-mail: info.hccc@hamon.com

Web: www.hamon.com

### HAMONOTOSTODIS-COTPRELL CANADRATINES,



• Alternate Bid No. 1: (**CONCRETE SHELL w/FRP Liner**)

- o 328'-0" +/- FRP liner (on-site fabrication) includes top 17'-6", bottom 38'-0", rectangular breeching duct (16'-0" w. x 27'-6" h.) and hopper (assuming a 45 degree cone around vertical) all fabricated from FRP.
- o I.D. of liner is 24'-0" resulting in gas velocity of 55fps for given ACFM
- $\circ$  Concrete is by others estimated quantity = 2,500 cy.
- o Basic Liquid Collection system is included (FRP).
- o Supply and installation of CEMS is by others.
- o Roof deck has a concrete parapet wall <u>not SS guardrail and chain link fence as</u> specified.
- Winter concreting is not included and assumed construction season for column will be April through October.
- o The price is based on **JUMPFORM** construction. If slipform is required, add budget price of \$1,200,000.

Attached is HC's budget price  $\pm$  20%, for the DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION of the chimney. Pricing is in current CDN DOLLARS.

We remain at your service.

Yours truly,

HAMON CUSTODIS - COTTRELL CANADA INC.

L. S. Branicki Sales Co-ord. LSB/

YOU GAN RELY ON GUSTODIS

*→ <u>OVER 100 YEARS</u> ←* OF CHIMINEY EXPERIENCE

# Muskrat Falls Project - Exhibit 5 I) i) HAMONUTUSTODIIS-COTPRELL CANAD RATINGS 9

E-mail: info.hccc@hamon.com

Web: www.hamon.com



23 West Beaver Creek Road Unit 2/3 Richmond Hill, Ontario L4B 1K4 Canada

#### CIMFP Exhibit P-00126

Page 260



Owner: Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro

Station: Holyrood G.S. Engineer: Stantec Consulting RFQ: Stantec 133544177/37

Hamon Custodis Budget Proposal No. OE-7570 Chimney Geometry / Budget Price / Construction Schedule

Date: September 17, 2008

Description	Base Bid	Alternate 1
Overall Chimney Height (ft)	412	412
Shell Height (ft)	397	397
Shell Top O.D. (ft)	38	39
Shell Bottom O.D. (ft)	44	57
Number of Liners	1	1
Liner Height (ft)	328	328
Liner Material	247'-6" C.S. Lined w/PGB. Top 17'-6", Bottom 38'-0", Breeching Duct, and Hopper are Solid C-276	FRP
Liner Top I.D. (ft)	23	24
Liner Bottom I.D. (ft)	23	24
Column Construction Method	JUMPFORM	JUMPFORM
Number of Platforms	3	3
Elevator (Interior/Exterior)	Interior	Interior
Number of Levels of Obstruction Lighting	2	2
Concrete Roof or Rain Hood	Concrete Roof	Concrete Roof
Budget Estimate (CDN \$)	\$18,250,000	\$17,350,000
Construction Duration (mths.)	24	20

#### This proposal is based upon the attached Scope of Work and Pricing Notes

The information contained herein is confidential and proprietary information of Hamon Custodis, Inc. and is not to be disclosed to any third party without the express written consent of Hamon Custodis. This information is submitted solely for the purpose of enabling the client to evaluate Hamon Custodis budget prices for the Owner, Station, and/or Engineer identified above, and shall be returned to Hamon Custodis or destroyed if so requested by Hamon Custodis.

# Stantec Consulting Ltd.

# Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro Holyrood FGD Dampers

BACHMANN PROPOSAL No.O-0523 Rev.0 Dated 12 September 2008

#### **Table of Contents**

	<u>SECTION</u>
Pricing	1
Equipment	
Terms, Conditions and Delivery	2
Bachmann Industries, Inc. Standard Terms and Conditions	
Bachmann Industries, Inc. Field Assistance Rates	
Bachmann Industries, Inc. Codes and Standards	
Clarifications	3
Commercial	
Technical	
Equipment Description	4
Bachmann FGD ISO-Flex Guillotine Damper	
Technical Data	5
Equipment Datasheets	
Proposal Drawings	

- O-0523-01 Rev0 –FGD Guillotine Damper 12'x12' General Arrangement
- O-0523-02 Rev0 –FGD Guillotine Damper 21'x21' General Arrangement

Bachmann Proposal No.O-0523 Rev.0 Stantec Consulting Ltd. Holyrood FGD Project 12 September 2008

Section 1 Pricing Equipment

Description	Qty	Weig Per U		Unit Price	Total Price
FGD Guillotine 12'x12' Gas path 144" wide by 144" high x 18" flange to flange ISO-Flex FGD Guillotine c/w closed bonnet Carbon steel external construction, All exposed surfaces of the open damper (frame inside and blade bottom) in C-276, Electric actuation.	6	10,000	kg	\$210,000	\$ 1,260,000
FGD Guillotine 21'x21' Gas path 252" wide by 252" high x 18" flange to flange ISO-Flex FGD Guillotine c/w closed bonnet Carbon steel external construction, All exposed surfaces of the open damper (frame inside and blade bottom) in C-276, Electric actuation.	1	20,000	kg	\$396,000	\$ 396,000
FGD Guillotine 12'x12' (Alternate, adder) Gas path 144" wide by 144" high x 18" flange to flange ISO-Flex FGD Guillotine c/w closed bonnet Carbon steel external construction, All exposed surfaces of the open damper and one side of the closed damper (frame inside and one complete side blade) in C-276, Electric actuation.	6	10,000	kg	\$ 25,000	\$ 150,000
FGD Guillotine 21'x21' (Alternate, adder) Gas path 252" wide by 252" high x 18" flange to flange ISO-Flex FGD Guillotine c/w closed bonnet Carbon steel external construction, All exposed surfaces of the open damper and one side of the closed damper (frame inside and one complete side blade) in C-276, Electric actuation.	1	20,000	kg	\$ 66,000	\$ 66,000
Seal Air Skid for FGD Inlet/Bypass Guillotines (12'x12') and FGD Outlet Guillotine (21'x21') Two (2 x 100%) fans (1 running and 1 standby), Intake silencer, blower isolation valves, instruments, electrical heater, heater control cabinet ducts and expansion joints.	4	2,500	kg	\$70,000	\$ 280,000
<b>Total for Base FOB Shop (Eastern Canada)</b>	11	100	ton		\$ 1,936,000

# Section 2 Terms, Conditions and Delivery

**Pricing** Equipment prices are quoted in Canadian Dollars **exclusive of taxes**.

Validity Prices are budgetary. However, due to the volatility of steel and alloy metal

prices Bachmann Industries, Inc. reserves the right to adjust its offer due to

changes in steel/alloy prices.

**Schedule** The following schedule is preliminary and to be confirmed upon receipt of a

purchase order or letter of intent.

Equipment EXW Factory ......... 24 weeks after return of approval drawings

**Payment Terms** All payments to be NET 30 days. Our standard payment schedule is:

10% upon submittal of critical documents as agreed & submittal of 10%

LOC covering initial and retention through guarantee period

30% upon submittal Purchase Order for Alloy materials and Drawings

Certified for Construction

60% upon shipment (pro-rata should 2 or more shipments be made)

Warranty Twenty-four (24) months from shipment or eighteen (18) months from PAC,

whichever occurs first. Wear parts (found on spare parts list) and corrosion are

expressly excluded from this extended warranty.

Quality Policy Bachmann Industries, Inc., a world-class organization, is relentlessly

committed to quality, customer satisfaction and leading edge equipment and services. We do this through continuous improvements, innovation, pride in workmanship, efficient equipment and services to meet or exceed a well-defined customer need. We comply to ISO-9001 and all contractual

specifications. Our ISO Certificate Number is 951-00-1025.

Luis Pino

**Regional Sales** 

Date: 12 September 2008

Bachmann Proposal No.O-0523 Rev.0 Stantec Consulting Ltd. Holyrood FGD Project 12 September 2008

Section 2
Bachmann Industries, Inc.
General Terms and Conditions of Sale

The term "BII" as used herein shall refer to Bachmann Industries, Inc.

- CONTRACT: Customer term(s) and condition(s) and specification(s) become applicable upon acceptance of the term(s) and condition(s) and specification(s) in writing by BII. Otherwise BII terms and conditions and specifications apply. BII's offer consists of specific written terms and conditions and specifications and these General Terms and Conditions of Sale. BII's specific terms and conditions of sale and specifications are set forth in it's proposal or order verification or comparable form and applicable drawings and technical documents. Drawings submitted for approval must be returned in time without changes to maintain delivery and order terms and conditions. Changes, delay of drawings or information, or new information affecting the contract may require amendment resulting in extra changes, delivery delays, or other changes in terms and conditions of the contract and will be void or affect penalties and the terms and conditions of the order. In case of conflict, the specific shall prevail. Acceptance of the offer, to the extent consistent with and confirming, without variance or enlargement, BII's specific and General Terms and Conditions of Sale, shall constitute the contract. All goods are sold and delivered only under the contract. Modifications or Amendments are void unless in writing and signed by BII's authorized employee. In the event of conflict between BII's specific and General Terms and Conditions of Sale and any other documents or instruments of either party, the provisions of BII's specific and General Terms and Conditions of Sale shall prevail. BII specifically objects to any proposed term or condition of buyer purporting to give priority in case of conflict to terms or conditions of sale proposed by buyer or purporting to eliminate from the contract any other of BII's specific General Terms or Conditions of Sale unless otherwise approved in writing by BII. In case buyer's acceptance of the contract is ineffective because conditional, buyer's receipt and use or storage for use of goods representing partial or complete delivery shall constitute buyer's acceptance of BII's specific and General Terms and Conditions of Sale and BII's specifications. BII reserves the right upon receipt of all information to accept or reject the order. Orders are accepted based on the available knowledge at the time of acceptance.
- 2. EXPRESS WARRANTIES: BII warrants that goods, upon shipment, will be as described, will conform to applicable written specifications, and will be free of defects in workmanship and material for a period of 12 months from the date of installation or 18 months from date of shipment, whichever occurs first. The goods will be free from any security interest, lien or encumbrances which the buyer has not assumed. Effects from corrosion, erosion, normal wear, or aging, or Force Majeure, are specifically excluded from BII's warranty.
- 3. BACKCHARGE: BII shall not accept backcharges for work performed by others upon, or in conjunction with, BII goods unless prior authorization is given by means of a BII purchase order. In addition, a written accounting of the authorized work performed must be approved by a service representative of BII and a copy of such accounting sent to BII. In no case may authorized backcharges exceed either the replacement part or twenty percent of the purchase price (whichever is less) of the specific goods on which backcharges are requested.
- 4. DISCLAIMERS: EXCEPT FOR EXPRESS WRITTEN WARRANTIES, BII MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, OR SUITABILITY FOR PURPOSE, OR DESIGN. Any sample or literature exhibited to buyer was to illustrate the general type of goods and not an affirmation that goods will conform. No employee or representative has authority to bond BII to any other representation, affirmation or warranty.
- 5. EXCLUSIVE REMEDY: ALL REMEDIES OF BUYER ARISING OUT OF THIS TRANSACTION, OR WITH RESPECT TO GOODS, SHALL BE LIMITED EXCLUSIVELY, AND IN LIEU OF ANY AND ALL OTHER REMEDIES, TO THOSE CONTAINED IN THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS, WHETHER BASED UPON BREACH OF WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, OR SUITABILITY FOR PURPOSE OR DESIGN) CONTRACT NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHER TORT. BII's liability is limited to the repair, or replacement, F.O.B. shipping point, of defective or non-conforming goods or at BII's option, to refund that portion of the purchase price applicable to the defective or non-conforming goods upon return of such goods, F.O.B. BII's plant or other place of origin of the goods as specified by BII. BII shall not be responsible under any circumstances for cost of removal or installation. If field repairs are performed under warranty on an overtime or multiple shift basis at the request of the buyer or other third parties, the cost of overtime premium pay, shift differential, raised payroll burden and overhead, and non-productive man hours associated with such overtime or multiple shift work shall be paid by the buyer. Buyer shall further provide all required access to the goods and the consents of third parties at no charge to BII.

# Section 2 Bachmann Industries, Inc. General Terms and Conditions of Sale

- 6. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY: IN NO EVENT SHALL BII, ITS SUBCONTRACTORS OR ITS VENDORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR LOSSES OF BUYER, ARISING OUT OF THIS TRANSACTION OR THE MISUSE OF THE GOODS OR ANY PART THEREOF, UNDER THEORY OF BREACH OF WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, OR SUITABILITY FOR PURPOSE, OR DESIGN, OR CONTRACT, OR AS A RESULT OF ANY NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHER TORT. BII'S WARRANTY LIABILITY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE MANUFACTURING COST OF THE BACHMANN EQUIPMENT AFFECTED BY THE WARRANTY CLAIMS. BII'S MAXIMUM LIABILITY UNDER ANY AND ALL CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE MANUFACTURING COST OF THE BACHMANN EQUIPMENT AFFECTED BY THE CLAIMS.
- 7. CONDITIONS OF WARRANTIES: Any modification, misuse or attempted repair of the goods, made by buyer or third parties, without BII's prior written consent, voids any and all warranties with respect to such goods. Further, because of the possibility of damage to the goods from other causes, BII will have no responsibility under any warranties given except warranties of title of goods unless:
  - a. The goods have been stored in accordance with BII's instructions, good industry practice and if long term storage is involved (more than (3) three months at job site), BII's service representative must approve the method of storage and determine service procedures to be followed during this period of storage.
  - b. The goods are installed or erected in accordance with good industry practice and BII's installation instructions, when applicable.
  - c. Goods are maintained and operated in accordance with good industry practice and in accordance with BII's Operating and Maintenance Manual, drawings, or information applicable. Plant Operating and Maintenance Records for the Equipment (In English) must be provided upon request.
  - d. All spare parts for The Equipment must be purchased from Bachmann Industries, Inc. throughout the warranty period.
  - e. If included as part of the contract, a BII service representative is present to perform inspection, commissioning, and functional testing of the goods after installation thereof, at least two weeks prior to start-up of commercial operation. This service is optional at current technical field service rates, but this service is recommended.
  - f. Proper mating duct installation and insulation is performed.

Bachmann Industries, Inc. recommends the use of a Field Service Technician for installation supervision. If a Bachmann Field Service Tech is not used, Bachmann reserves the right to void equipment warranties due to improper handling, installation, commissioning, adjusting, operation, or other actions or causes not by Bachmann causing a problem with equipment. The Bachmann Field Service Tech is available at a per diem plus expenses. The service of BII service representatives will be provided at rates in effect at the time of inspection. The buyer must bear the expense of correction of deficiencies noted in the goods and its installation not covered by BII's warranty. BII may in its sole discretion waive its rights to require compliance with one or more of the above stated conditions. No such waiver by BII shall be effective unless in writing, signed by an officer of BII.

- 8. **PRICES:** The prices quoted herein will remain in effect for a period of sixty (60) days from the date of this proposal. The prices quoted include only the goods listed and do not include field service, piping, field wiring, erection or spares, or other, unless otherwise stated in this proposal. Changes in scope or function may result in additional cost of manufacturing, engineering, or service time. A contract supplement will be required when such changes significantly affect the cost of delivery of the goods. Prices do not include sales, excise or use taxes, VAT, duties, levies or tariffs. Such charges shall be for the Buyer's account.
- STORE, HANDLE, PACK, PRESERVE AS TO MAINTAIN AS-NEW CONDITION. Customer or customer's contractor must comply with this. Failure to do so will cause damage to equipment and could result in a void of warranty along with other damages.

Section 2 **Bachmann Industries, Inc. Technical Advisor Rates and Terms** 

#### TECHNICAL ADVISOR COST SCHEDULE

Services will be invoiced at the rates in effect at the time of usage and will include travel time between Office and Jobsite.

1. Per Eight Hour Day, Monday through Friday	\$ 1,200.00 Day
2. In excess of Eight Hours, Monday through Friday	\$ 200.00 Hour
3. Per Eight Hour Day, Saturdays	\$ 1,600.00 Day
4. In excess of Eight Hours, Saturdays	•
5. Per Eight Hour Day, Sundays and Holidays	\$ 1,800.00 Day
6. In excess of Eight Hours, Sundays and Holidays	
7. Travel Time to be invoiced at 75% of the above listed rates for day of travel.	

- 8. A minimum of 4 hours will be billed once the Technical Advisor arrives on site.
- 9. In the event that Bachmann contracts the services of any specialized Technical Advisors, Bachmann will invoice this at direct cost + 10 % administrative charge.

#### STANDBY TIME

Hours during which the Technical Advisor is ready and willing to work up to the total for the forty-hour workweek, exclusive of overtime, shall be regarded as having actually been worked even though his services are not in fact utilized.

#### **OUT OF POCKET EXPENSES**

Expenses for travel, lodging, food and incidentals (tolls, parking, etc.) will be invoiced at cost plus 10%. Where company and personal cars are used, mileage will be billed at \$ 0.45/mile.

#### **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

The Technical Advisor Rates and related expenses include all corporate administration charges, home office support services and communication costs.

Each Technical Advisor assigned to your facility for a period in excess of three (3) continuous weeks will be allowed a trip home once every three (3) weeks at the PURCHASER'S expense.

The PURCHASER is required to provide safe and reasonable access to the equipment with our representative to be accompanied by a qualified PURCHASER representative during internal examination of the equipment.

#### **PRICE VALIDITY**

Prices are valid through December 31, 2008 and are subject to change anytime thereafter.

Services will be invoiced at the rates in effect at the time of usage and will include travel time between Office and Jobsite.

Section 2
Bachmann Industries, Inc.
Technical Advisor Rates and Terms

#### TECHNICAL ADVISOR COST SCHEDULE - Continued

#### **TERMS**

All payments are in USD, are invoiced monthly and are payable upon submittal of invoice. All payments in arrears are subject to finance charges of 2% per month on all outstanding balances. Any non-payment is grounds for immediate demobilization of Bachmann's Technical Advisor services.

#### GENERAL

- 1. Seller's Technical Advisor does not operate the customer's equipment, nor is he authorized to supervise its installation or operation. Further, the Technical Advisor is not authorized to accept field charges or change contracts without home office approval. His responsibility on the job is to advise and consult in the operation and installation of equipment furnished by seller and to perform such repair and adjustment to seller's equipment, as seller deems necessary.
- 2. The purchaser shall provide all service and installation equipment and hand tools and the necessary qualifier labor required for the performance of the assignment. Special tools and equipment the Technical Advisor elects to bring to the site shall remain his property at all times.
- 3. The purchaser shall provide medical and first aid facilities. The purchaser for all hazardous environments shall furnish protective clothing and equipment.
- 4. The purchaser shall provide reasonable, secure office accommodations for the Technical Advisor complete with telephone and fax services.

#### **SERVICE WARRANTY**

Seller warrants the repair work done by its servicemen to be free from defects in his workmanship for 90 days after the work is completed. There are no other warranties, expressed or implied. If any portion of the work proves to be defective within such 90 day period and prompt notification is made in writing to seller's headquarters, seller will, at its own expense supply the necessary technical consultation to correct the defect. The forgoing shall constitute the sole remedy of the purchase and the sole liability of the company whether in warranty, contract, tort (including negligence) or otherwise.

#### **DISCLAIMER OF DAMAGES**

Seller shall not be liable for special, incidental, or consequential damages, under any circumstances, including but not limited to, damage or loss resulting from inability to use the equipment, increased operating costs, loss of production, loss of anticipated profits, or other special or incidental or consequential damages, whether similar or dissimilar, of any nature arising from any cause whatsoever.

#### LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Seller's maximum liability hereunder, arising from any cause whatsoever, including but not limited to breach of contract or negligence, shall not exceed the contract price of the item which gives rise to the claim. Any above-mentioned cause of action must be commenced within one year from the date on which that action accrues.

# Section 3 Clarifications & Exceptions

#### **Commercial Clarifications**

- 1. Site services for installation and startup to be billed per the included rate sheet.
- 2. No field work is included in the scope contemplated by this proposal

#### **General Technical Clarifications**

- 1. Provision for max. 300mm thick external insulation (by others) has been made. Supply, installation and design of the thermal/acoustic insulation is by others.
- 2. Equipment Drawings and Data sheets on separate documents.
- 3. Field wiring from DCS to Bachmann Industries, Inc. supplied junction boxes is supplied and installed by others (ie is not in Bachmann Industries, Inc. scope of supply).
- 4. Frames shall be provided to weld in the duct. No provision has been made for expansion joint set-back and bolt pattern in the damper frames.
- 5. A *drain and clean-out system* is NOT required for the correct operation of any of the dampers proposed by Bachmann.
- 6. The blade construction is a matrix design with 3/8" thick frame and ¼" skin plate. Total blade depth is 7".
- 7. Counterflanges, flange hardware and alloy gap strips are not included in Bachmann's scope of supply.
- 8. We have proposed C-276 material in the fabrication of the seals and some parts of our dampers. This material represents a family of materials that can be used interchangeably including; DIN 2.4819, Alloy C276, ENiCrMo-4, UNS N10276 and Hastelloy.
- 9. Seal air duct material, expansion joints and supports are provided by Bachmann within the distances considered in this proposal. Seal air duct installed and insulated by others.

Section 4
Technical Description
FGD Iso-Flex Guillotine Damper

#### **FGD Zero-Leakage ISO-FLEX Guillotine Dampers**

#### General

Guillotine Dampers are used for isolation purpose only. Guillotine dampers are not to be used to modulate gas flow. The guillotine dampers will provide better than 99% isolation of process gas without seal air and 100% isolation with seal air. The enclosed bonnet allows neither ingress of ambient air into the system nor leakage of process gas to the atmosphere in any blade position or operating condition.

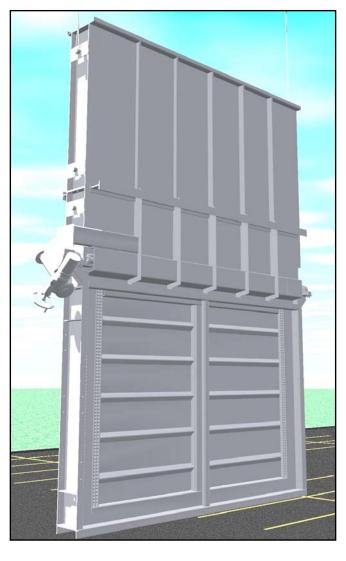
The dampers are constructed to withstand the temperatures, pressures, and differential pressures encountered when operating under the conditions specified. The dampers are constructed as a structural member, and as such are designed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the AISC.

#### **Materials Of Construction**

Materials of construction are suitable for the temperature, pressure, and corrosive and abrasive environment of the system.

#### **Frames**

The frame will serve to hold the seals, support the drive, bonnet, and all other auxiliary equipment, and supply the structural interfacing with the supporting breeching.



The frames are self-supporting structural members that do not require any external bracing or support. The frames are rigid and capable of withstanding loads generated under operating conditions without distortion that could affect the operation or sealing characteristics of the damper.

The damper frames are fabricated of rolled structural shapes or formed plate. The damper frame thickness is calculated as per the design data given. As a minimum Guillotine dampers frames are 3/8" [10mm] thick.

Section 4
Technical Description
FGD Iso-Flex Guillotine Damper

The damper frame flanges are designed to transmit any required structural loads through the damper. Stresses in the frame will not exceed that which is allowed per AISC for structural members. Deflection of any frame component will not cause a decrease of sealing effectiveness of the damper.

The damper to breeching connections are designed with fit-up bolt holes and seal welded. A stitch weld around the outside perimeter helps to minimize distortion during the installation.

The blade guide tracks are attached to the inside sidewalls of the damper frame. They interlock - with the damper blade and control any side motion to within allowable limits. The guide tracks also hold the seals. The guide tracks are constructed of the same material alloy as the damper frame.

Lifting lugs are incorporated into each corner of the frame and/or as required for lifting without twisting or distorting the damper frame.

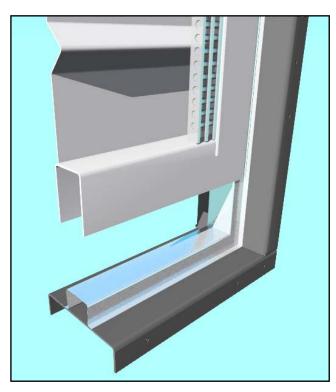
Dampers are provided with temporary shipping and erection braces as required to resist distortion due to shipping and erection forces.

Gas flow direction is clearly indicated on the frame.

#### Blade

The blade is constructed of a structural frame with a suitably reinforced diaphragm membrane. The blade perimeter is of a concave design, which forms a labyrinth seal in combination with the blade tracks mounted to the damper frame.

The structural frame supplies the required integrity to support the system pressure thrust as well as an interlocking arrangement for the seal system. Even without the seal elements, the blade to guide track interlock can offer less than ½% leakage. This impressive feature is due to the design concept, which allows the blade to drift just enough to come in firm contact with the guide track on the pressure side. This movement seats the two components and all but eliminates any flow path around the damper blade.



This blade design offers other benefits over the conventional solid plate blade design. Since the design uses only suitably reinforced thin membrane, it weighs only a fraction of what a

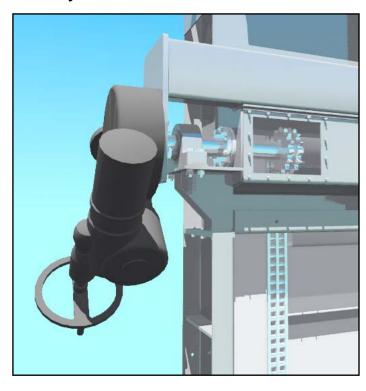
Section 4
Technical Description
FGD Iso-Flex Guillotine Damper

comparable solid plate blade would, especially when used in higher-pressure installations. Also, since the blade is a thin membrane instead of a thick solid plate, thermal distortion due to temperature differential across the blade surfaces is minimized. This lower thermal distortion, coupled with the blade's greater flexibility, ensures improved sealing efficiencies.

Conventional designs, offered by other manufacturers, contain a concave seat in the damper body, which can fill with debris in service, causing damper binding. In the case of the "ISO-Flex" design, the concave profile is withdrawn into the damper bonnet, leaving a convex seat in the open damper, which will not fill with ashes, thus **NO cleaning system is required**.

The Bachmann matrix guillotine damper blade does not require an internal frame structure to support the blade in the closed position. Blade deflection is limited as required to ensure proper seal engagement. Frame mounted guide shoes may be used to guide the blade onto the bottom seal. Clearances are allowed for differential expansion and contraction of the damper blade.

#### **Drive System**



The drive system consists of two rigid pin racks attached to the blade, a drive pinion on each rack, supporting bearings with shaft seal assemblies, and an electric actuator with self-locking gearbox mounted on suitable brackets.

The drive is a face-drive type located at the bottom of the bonnet and easily accessible for maintenance and inspection. The close coupled rack and pinion drive system, with its rugged, self-cleaning profile offers superior performance in comparison with other systems available, such as jack screws and chain drives.

The actuator/gearbox is conservatively selected to provide a 300% minimum safety factor over the calculated torque due to blade weight, shaft seal and

bearing friction, as well as pressure and seal seating forces.

The actuator is capable of a minimum of two (2) consecutive open and close cycles against the specified full differential operating pressure without damage to the actuator.

Section 4
Technical Description
FGD Iso-Flex Guillotine Damper

The strength of the operator mounting, based on rated operator torque, will not exceed 50% of the yield strength. The drive train is sized to withstand the greater of the stall torque developed by the actuator without exceeding 90% of the yield strength at design temperature.

Where the drive shafts penetrate through the pressure envelope, shaft seal assemblies act to seal against the leakage.

The actuator drives are mounted on supporting brackets cantilevered from the bonnet and frame. The actuator drive consists of one actuator motor complete with controlling accessories and one gearbox with direct-coupled inputs. The controlling accessories consist of torque and end of travel limit switches, and required feedback instrumentation.

The actuator is supplied with a de-clutchable manual hand-wheel override. The handwheel is sized such that the maximum force required at the rim to operate the damper at any position and at maximum operating conditions is 40 kgs. The handwheel will have a nut suitable for operation with an electric or pneumatic wrench. A fused motor, or failed motor bearing, will not prevent manual operation.

Mechanical blade lockouts for both the open and closed positions are provided to allow safe access to equipment and or interior ductwork.

#### **Seal System**

The guillotine damper seal arrangement is a metal-to-metal labyrinth seal arrangement created by the blade concave perimeter and frame mounted convex guide track. Seals are installed and maintained from inside the duct.

The seal system utilizes a flexible high alloy C-276 spring seal cap over the frame mounted guide track creating a seating perimeter on both the front and back of the guide track. The seal cap is free floating and follows the blade to ensure that both seal perimeters are maintained at all times during blade engagement.

This free floating feature allows the differential pressure to self seat the blade against the front seal face which, in turn, seats against the front face of the guide track. Any minor mismatch between the blade and guide track seating surfaces is alleviated by the flexible seal element.

The high alloy seal cap also offers the added advantage of being a corrosion resistant and flexible element, which flexes during any blade travel, thereby forming a virtually non-stick, self cleaning, guide track.

Section 4
Technical Description
FGD Iso-Flex Guillotine Damper

This seal design is self-cleaning and tolerant to ash accumulation. No blower cleaning system is required for the correct operation of the damper seals.

#### Seal Air System

To further increase the sealing efficiency of the guillotine damper to the level or 100% isolation, a seal air system is required. Seal air connections are provided on each damper.

The seal air system includes seal air fan(s), ducting, isolation valves, expansion joints, and all required instruments. A redundant blower is provided.

The seal air system shall pressurize the bonnet and cavity, which exists between the front and back seal perimeters of the blade to a pressure of **5"WC** greater than the higher pressure seen on either side of the blade.

The seal air system is sized to produce a minimum of **200%** of the maximum calculated leakage through the seals. The calculated leakage is based on the maximum anticipated differentials between the seal air cavity and each of the upstream and downstream sides of the blade.

The seal air fan(s) are of the non-overloading, horizontal shaft, single inlet centrifugal type. The prime mover is an electric motor with direct drive.

The fans will meet the static pressure requirements. No credit is taken for velocity pressure recovery beyond the fan outlet. Damper losses are charged to the fan.

The fan(s) are directly coupled to the motors. Coupling guards are furnished. Bird screens and silencers, (if required) are provided for the fan inlets.

Seal air dampers are supplied to isolate the seal air system from the flue gas during periods of non-operation. The seal air dampers are motor-operated.



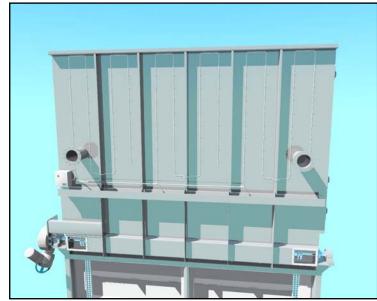
Section 4
Technical Description
FGD Iso-Flex Guillotine Damper

#### **Bonnet**

The guillotine damper will have a closed bonnet to prevent the escape of flue gas to atmosphere or the ingress of ambient air. The bonnet air-purged with a small auxiliary blower that will maintain the bonnet at a pressure above system pressure and thus avoid the ingress of flue gas inside the bonnet.

The bonnet serves as a gas tight enclosure for the blade while closed, traveling and in the open position. The bonnet is constructed of plate, suitably reinforced with a structural steel grid.

The continuous duty small auxiliary seal air blower for the bonnet offers significant



savings in power consumption over an open bonnet design, which will require large amounts of purge air to prevent leakage to the atmosphere.

#### **Testing**

As a minimum, the dampers will be sufficiently assembled in the shop and ambient cycle tested to confirm operation.

#### **Shipping Information**

After shop inspection and testing and release by our Quality Assurance Manager, the equipment is match marked, disassembled, and prepared for shipment. The final drawings and manuals will include detailed instructions for field assembly of the equipment.

The equipment is delivered assembled to the greatest extent possible for reasonable shipping and handling. Components that could be damaged in transit and handling - such as actuators, auxiliary limit switches, and seal air fans (if supplied); are shipped separately. Installation of these components normally occurs after damper erection into the ductwork.

Section 4
Technical Description
FGD Iso-Flex Guillotine Damper



Bachmann Proposal No.O-0523 Rev.0 Stantec Consulting Ltd. Holyrood FGD Project 12 September 2008

**SECTION 5** 

FGD INLET/BYPASS DAMPER	Qty.	6
Identification		later
Damper type		Guillotine (closed bonnet)
Nominal Dimension internal width x height	mm	3,658 x 3,658 [12'-0"x12'-0"}
Distance between flanges	mm	460 [18"]
Casing base material / thickness		Carbon steel / 3/8"
Casing cladding material / thickness		C-276 / 16Ga
Bonnet material / thickness		Carbon steel / 1/4" reinforced
Blades base material / thickness		Carbon steel / 3/8" and 1/4" (matrix construction)
Blades cladding material / thickness		C-276 / 16Ga
Seal material		C-276 or C-22
Shafts material		17-4ph SS
Bearing type		Pillow block, self-aligning, sleeve,
Seal type		Iso-Flex
Weight (including actuator)	kg	10,000
Counter flanges, nuts, bolts & gasket		Not Included
Foreseen insulation thickness (by others)	mm	150-300 (external)
Operating/Design Temperature	°C	49 to 177- / 200
Operating /Design Pressure	Pa (g)	later / ±6,500
Damper Pressure Drop when Open at Nominal Flow Conditions	Pa	Later
Sealing System Tightness	%	100 (with seal air running)
Operating/Design Required Seal Air flow	kg/h	later
Required Seal Air Pressure at Damper	Pa (g)	later
Seal Air Temperature	°C	177
Seal Air Valve		Actuator Driven c/w 2 proximity switches
Actuator type		Electric c/w local control panel, local remote selector and pushbuttons for open/closed
Function		Open/closed
Stroke Time	min	~4 minutes (not adjustable)
Emergency shut-down		DAMPER MUST STAY IN LAST POSITION on loss of electrical power
Limit switches	-	Inside the actuator and on idler shaft
Shipping, number of pieces		6 pieces plus actuator & accessories
Availability	%	99.5
Continuous operation		38 months

Bachmann Proposal No.O-0523 Rev.0 Stantec Consulting Ltd. Holyrood FGD Project 12 September 2008

#### **SECTION 5**

FGD OUTLET DAMPER	Qty.	1
Identification		later
Damper type		Guillotine (closed bonnet)
Nominal Dimension internal width x height	mm	6,400 x 6,400 [21'-0"x21'-0"}
Distance between flanges	mm	460 [18"]
Casing base material / thickness		Carbon steel / 3/8"
Casing cladding material / thickness		C-276 / 16Ga
Bonnet material / thickness		Carbon steel / 1/4" reinforced
Blades base material / thickness		Carbon steel / 3/8" and 1/4" (matrix construction)
Blades cladding material / thickness		C-276 / 16Ga
Seal material		C-276 or C-22
Shafts material		17-4ph SS
Bearing type		Pillow block, self-aligning, sleeve,
Seal type		Iso-Flex
Weight (including actuator)	kg	20,000
Counter flanges, nuts, bolts & gasket		Not Included
Foreseen insulation thickness (by others)	mm	150-300 (external)
Operating/Design Temperature	°C	49 to 177- / 200
Operating /Design Pressure	Pa (g)	later / ±6,500
Damper Pressure Drop when Open at Nominal Flow Conditions	Pa	Later
Sealing System Tightness	%	100 (with seal air running)
Operating/Design Required Seal Air flow	kg/h	later
Required Seal Air Pressure at Damper	Pa (g)	later
Seal Air Temperature	°C	177
Seal Air Valve		Actuator Driven c/w 2 proximity switches
Actuator type		Electric c/w local control panel, local remote selector and pushbuttons for open/closed
Function		Open/closed
Stroke Time	min	~4 minutes (not adjustable)
Emergency shut-down		DAMPER MUST STAY IN LAST POSITION on loss of electrical power
Limit switches	-	Inside the actuator and on idler shaft
Shipping, number of pieces		6 pieces plus actuator & accessories
Availability	%	99.5
Continuous operation		38 months

Bachmann Proposal No.O-0523 Rev.0 Stantec Consulting Ltd. Holyrood FGD Project 12 September 2008

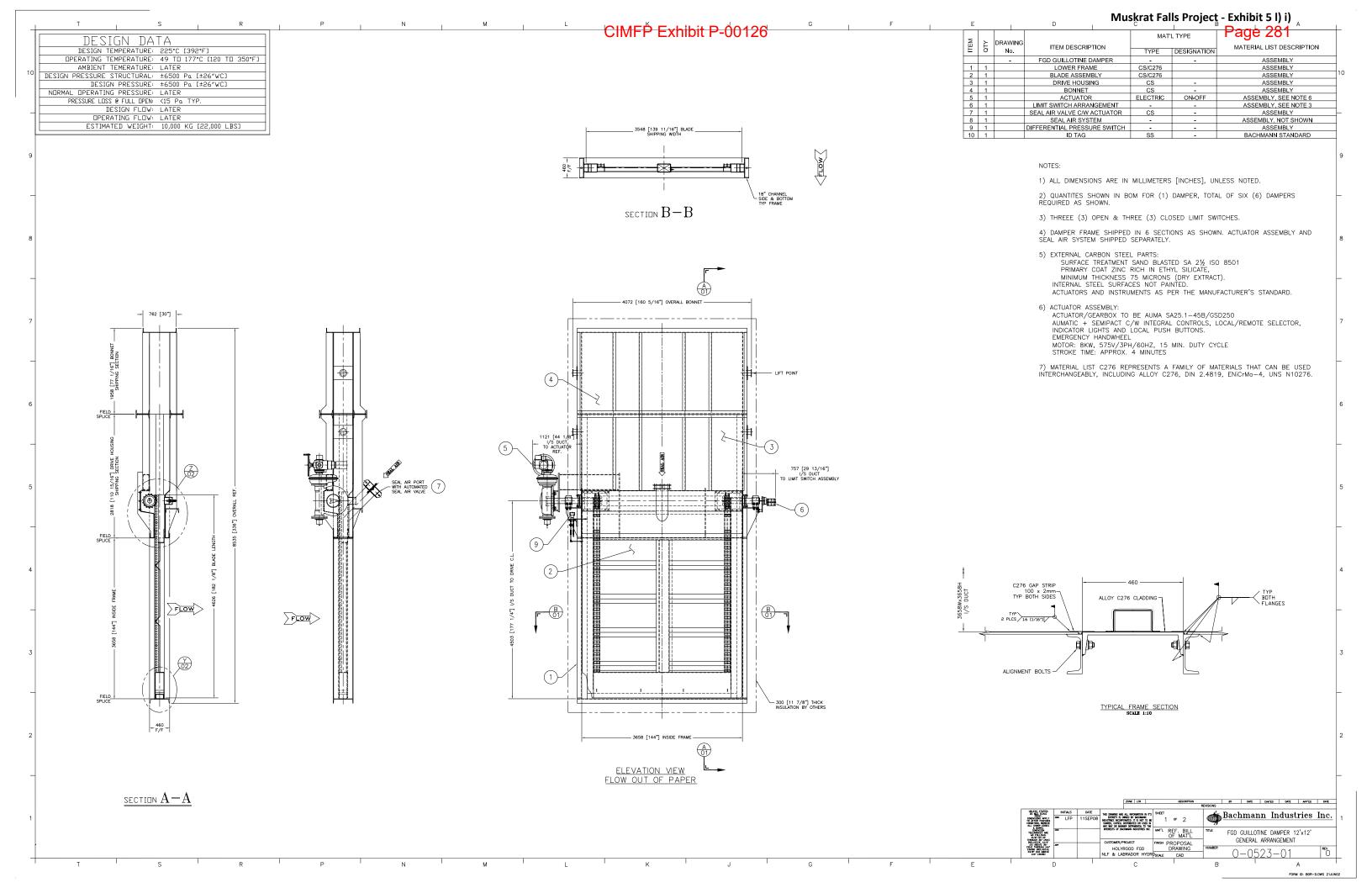
#### **SECTION 5**

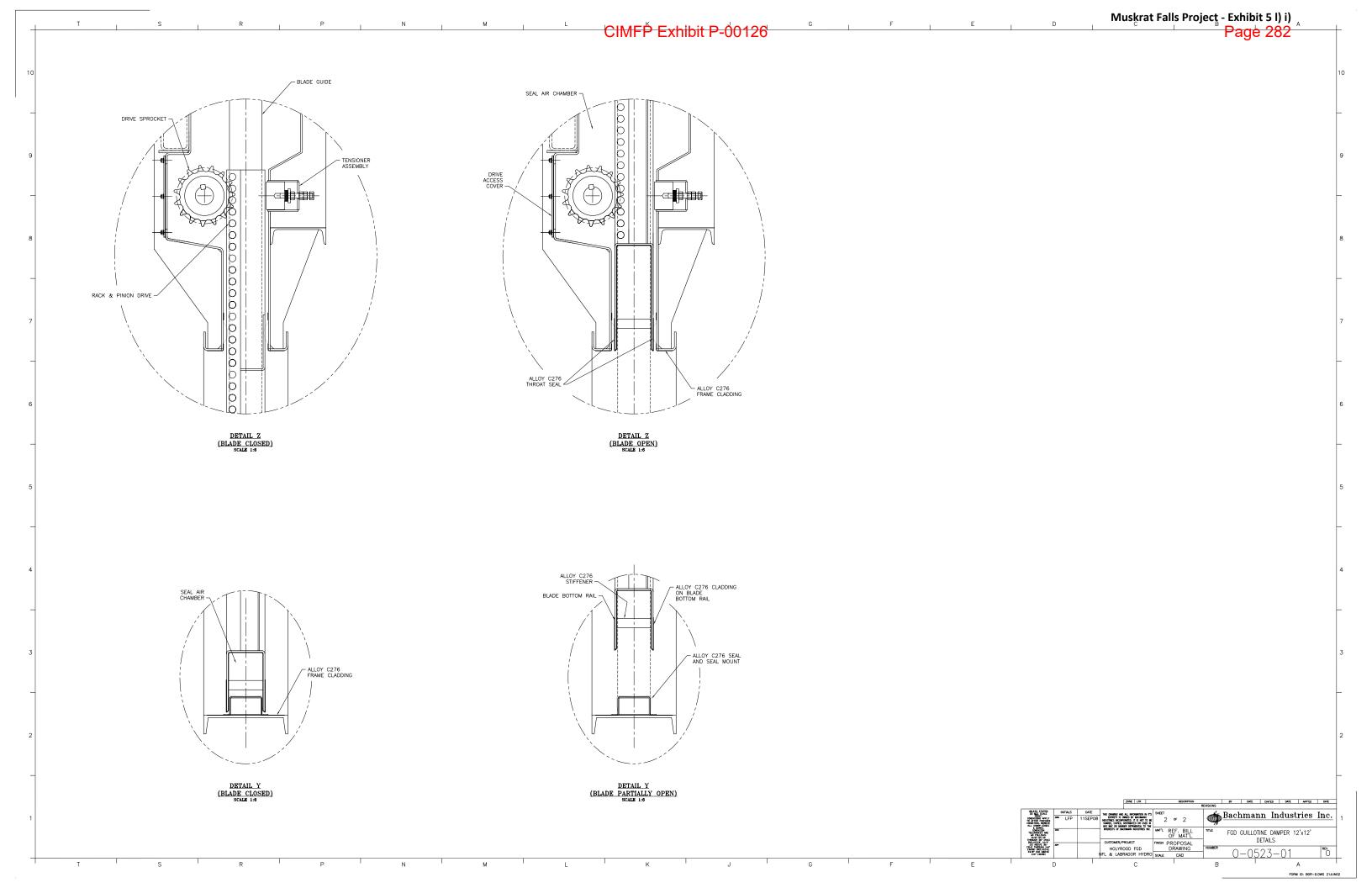
SEAL AIR SKID (INLET & BYPASS)	Qty	3		
Identification		later		
Number of Fans	1 + 1	Main & Stand-By		
Number of Heaters	1	Electric		
Backflow valves		included		
Expansion joints		included		
Seal air duct		Included up to a maximum 20m length		
Instruments and Gauges		Differential Pressure Switch on Damper		
		Temperature Gauge on Heater Outlet		
Supply to Dampers	1	FGD Inlet or FGD Bypass		
AIR IN Temperature	°C	-20 to 35		
AIR OUT Temperature	°C	177		
Operating / Installed Air Flow	Nm3/h	Later / 4925		
Operating / Installed Electric Heater Power	kW	Later / 325		
Nominal Pressure at Damper	Pa (g)	1250		
Fan Motor Power	kW	15		
Max. Noise Level at 1 meter	dBA	85		
Pressure Drop Allowance for Seal Air Duct	Pa	500		
Skid Footprint (W x L)	mm	2500x5000		
Skid Weight	kg	2,500		

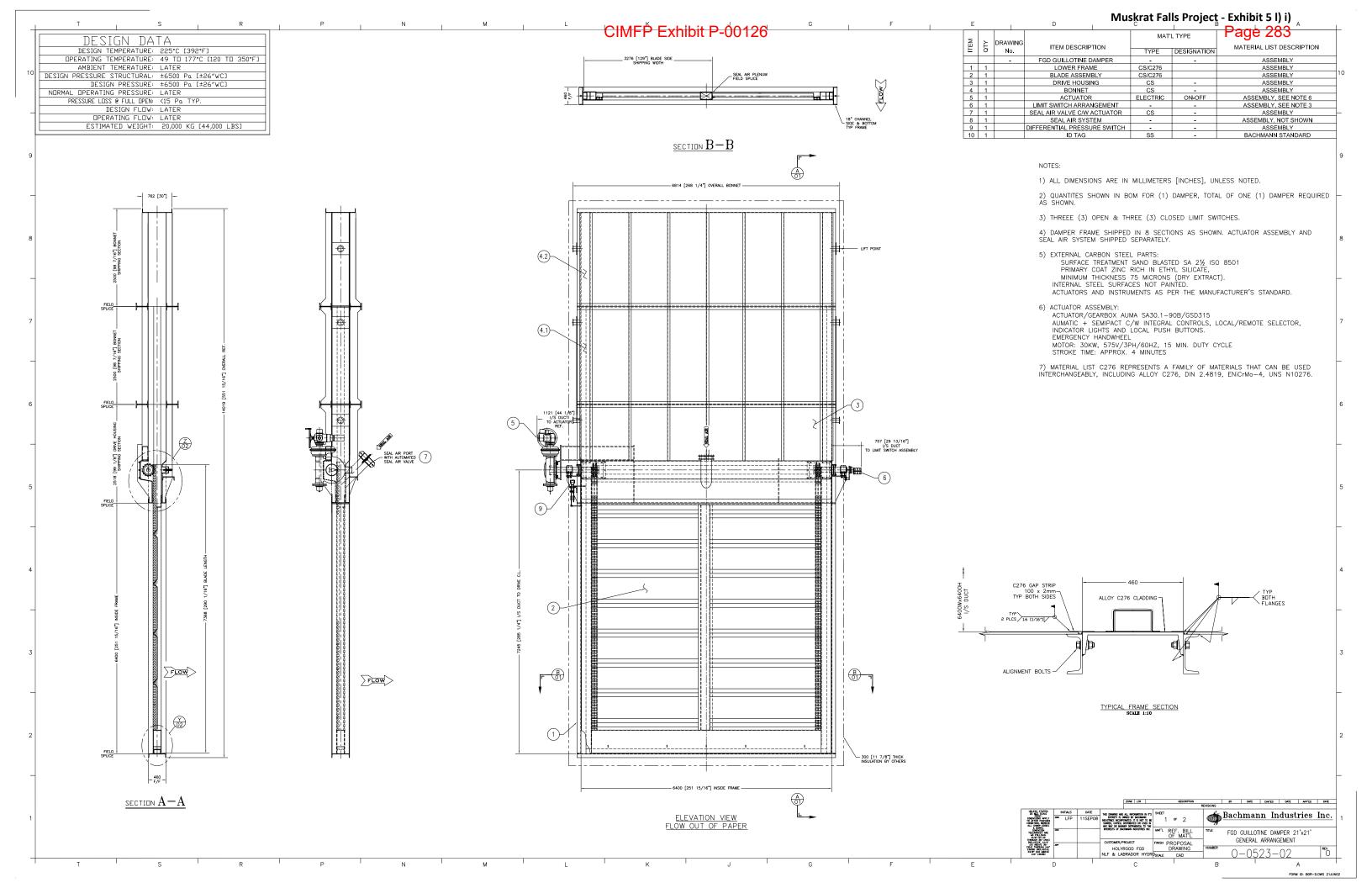
Bachmann Proposal No.O-0523 Rev.0 Stantec Consulting Ltd. Holyrood FGD Project 12 September 2008

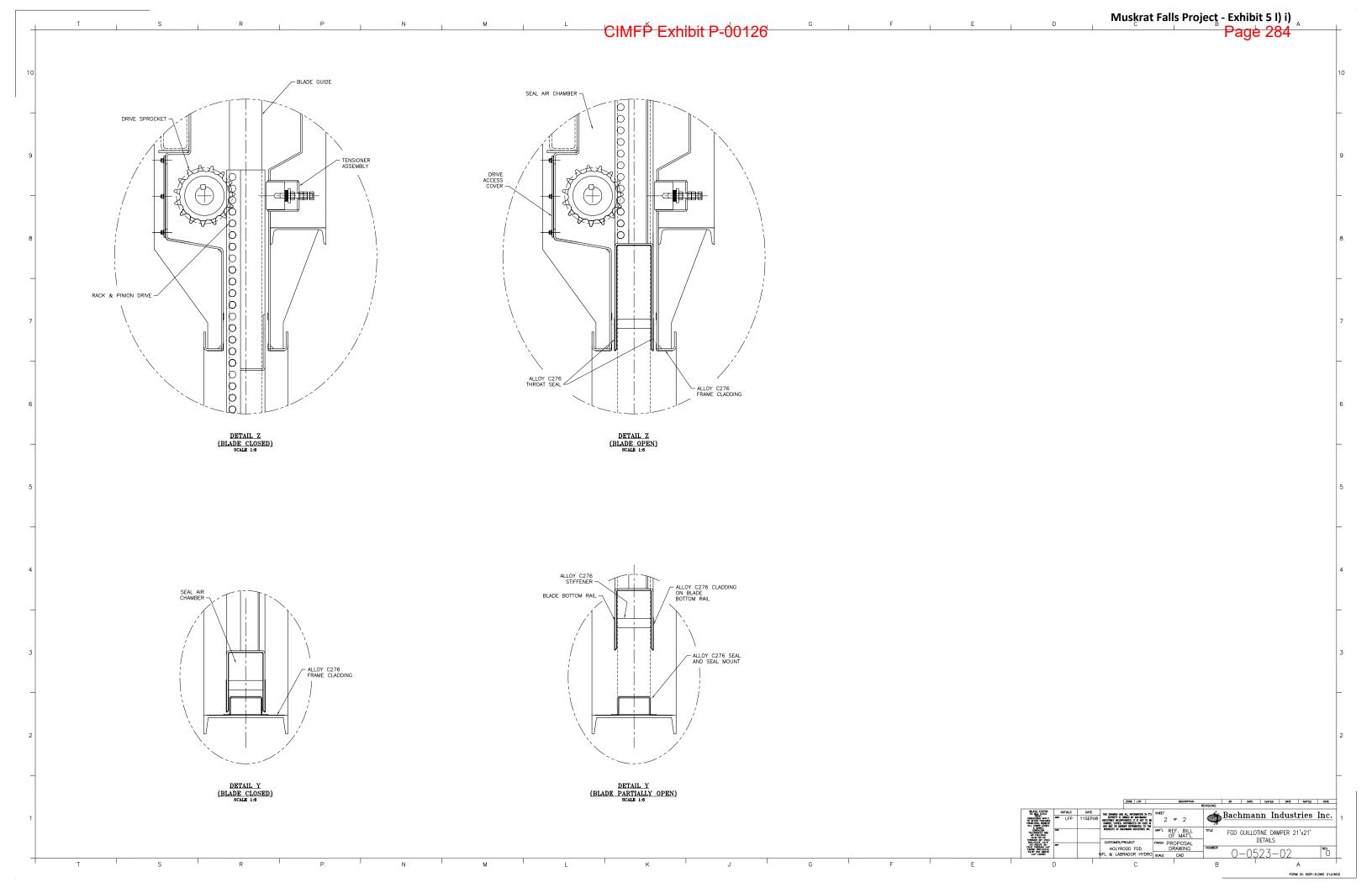
#### SECTION 5

SEAL AIR SKID (OUTLET)	Qty	1
Identification		later
Number of Fans	1 + 1	Main & Stand-By
Number of Heaters	1	Electric
Backflow valves		included
Expansion joints		included
Seal air duct		Included up to a maximum 10m length
Instruments and Gauges		Differential Pressure Switch on Damper
		Temperature Gauge on Heater Outlet
Supply to Dampers	1	FGD Outlet
AIR IN Temperature	°C	-20 to 35
AIR OUT Temperature	°C	177
Operating / Installed Air Flow	Nm3/h	Later / 4749
Operating / Installed Electric Heater Power	kW	Later / 311
Nominal Pressure at Damper	Pa (g)	1250
Fan Motor Power	kW	15
Max. Noise Level at 1 meter	dBA	85
Pressure Drop Allowance for Seal Air Duct	Pa	500
Skid Footprint (W x L)	mm	2500x5000
Skid Weight	kg	2,500









#### Muskrat Falls Project - Exhibit 5 l) i

## TLTIME CONTROL TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY



New York Blower

Sales Head Office
TLT CO-VENT Fans Inc.
684 Belmont Ave. W. Suite 302
Kitchener, ON

Canada N2M 1N6

ATT:

TEL:

FAX:

CC:

Tel: (519) 884-7788 Ext. 201

Toll Free: (888) 244-7644 Fax: (519) 884-7588

Email: <u>dmckinnon@tltcovent.com</u>

Web: <u>www.tltcovent.com</u>

TO: Stantec- Unit 1,2 Holyrood DATE: August 01, 2008

Marc Voisine FROM: Danny McKinnon, MBA, P.Eng.

Vice President Sales & Marketing

TLT CO-VENT Fans Inc.

Number of pages 5 +

including cover sheet 4 Curves & Dwg. Etc.

4 T&C

including cover sheet

REMARKS: 🛛 Via Email 🗌 Via Fax

ef: Your: Request for Budget ID fan prices Holyrood Unit 1-3

Our: W080722C

506 452-7000ext 1214

506 452-0112

Claire Daoust

Marc,

The following is our budget proposal for the ID fans required in your project. Please note the following important points:

Fans are c/w following features:

- DWDI (Double Width, Double Inlet) Airfoil design wheel selected at 1180 rpm.
- Dodge Sleeve bearings arranged for circulating oil lubrication
- Howard Marten Circulating oil system with dual pumps, dual filters, single air-cooled heat exchanger, local control panel and control valves and flow meter at bearings with flex hoses and drain vent (supplied loos) The piping between the lube system and the fans to be supplied and installed by others.
- Flender Rupex Resilient Coupling, model: RWS 560, 2.0 S.F. with guard suitable for variable frequency drive application
- Conical Variable Inlet Vanes (VIV) with internal moving parts protected by removable covers. The VIV
  has been designed with dorsal fins, overlapping vanes for low leakage and LM 800 solidlube
  bearings.
- CPI automation pneumatic actuator rated at 80 psig and with filter regulator, heater, positioner with feedback and fail closed/open on loss of signal or loss of air.
- Analysis includes FEA static & Dynamic analysis as well as bump test to check for rotor natural frequencies.
- 2700 hp 60/3/4160V 1200 rpm 1.0 SF WPII motor suitable for DL or VFD operation with antifriction bearings, winding and bearing RTD's and velocity pick-ups (1) per bearing.
- 2700 hp 60/3/4160v Variable Torque VFD with NEMA 1 enclosure, air-cooled design and integral transformer and switchgear.
- We have only run the data for unit1 & 2 fans. If the fans will be variable speed controlled it is possible
  to make all fans for units 1-3 identical with the variance in required duty accomplished by speed
  regulation.

Enclosures include:

o Price Schedule







- o Exceptions and Comments to Inquiry Documents
- o Scope of Supply
- o Fan Data Sheet
- o Fan Performance Curve and Speed Torque Curve
- o Fan Sound Data Sheet
- o Outline Dimension Sketch of the Fan and Evase
- o TLT CO-VENT Terms and Conditions and Service Rate sheet

Please contact either me or Claire Daoust (450) 441-3233 in our Montreal office if you require any further information at this time.

Best regards, TLT CO-VENT Fans Inc.

Danny McKinnon, MBA, P.Eng. Vice President Sales & Marketing

17/10/2008 2008-08-01-EA-w080722C



#### Pricing Data-

Fan System	ID Unit 1&2
Fan Model	A40D-9900
	DWDI-1185
	\$CDN per fan
Basic Fan, arr #3, centrehung with independent pedestals and soleplates	\$270,607
Accessories and Options	
<ul> <li>Sleeve bearings, Oil-Ring, arranged for circulating oil lubrication</li> </ul>	8,602
<ul> <li>Circulating oil lubrication system for sleeve bearings c/w dual pumps, dual</li> </ul>	60,300
filters, air-cooled heat exchanger and local control panel. All devices wired to	
Common junction box on lube skid. Interconnecting piping between bearings	
and lube system provided by others.	0.000
Shaft seal, single carbon ring shaft seal	6,996
• Flender Rupex Resilient Coupling, model: RWS 560, 2.0 S.F. with guard, max	16,186
motor bore: 8.268" with guard (max motor bore: 8.268")	4 000
G2.5 Tolerance Dynamic Balance	1,096
Rotor thermal stress relief	2,070
Hinged access doors with wingnuts	621
Partial blade and full junction liners of 3/16in QT100	20,836
Variable Inlet Vanes (VIV): for control of fan, designed with dorsal fins,	46,349
overlapping vanes for low leakage and LM 800 solidlube bearings (conical	
design). Designed for automatic control with pneumatic actuator.	00.077
CPI Automation Pneumatic Actuator: for control of VIV, based on 80psi air      CPI Automation Pneumatic Actuator: for control of VIV, based on 80psi air      CPI Automation Pneumatic Actuator: for control of VIV, based on 80psi air      CPI Automation Pneumatic Actuator: for control of VIV, based on 80psi air      CPI Automation Pneumatic Actuator: for control of VIV, based on 80psi air	26,277
supply, modulating 4-20mA and feedback c/w (2) limit switches, linkage for	
<ul> <li>automatic operation.</li> <li>2700 hp 60/3/4160V 1200 rpm 1.0 SF WPII motor suitable for DL or VFD</li> </ul>	173,135
2700 hp 60/3/4160V 1200 rpm 1.0 SF WPII motor suitable for DL or VFD operation with antifriction bearings, winding and bearing RTD's and velocity	173,133
pick-ups (1) per bearing and soleplates	
<ul> <li>2700 hp 60/3/4160v Variable Torque VFD with NEMA 1 enclosure, air-cooled</li> </ul>	531,787
design and integral transformer and switchgear	331,707
<ul> <li>Jacking screws and dowel pin pilot holes for alignment of bearings and motor</li> </ul>	495
<ul> <li>SP6 Surface Prep, (1) Coat TLT CO-VENT standard primer and finish on all</li> </ul>	8,200
external surfaces of fan Internal surfaces SP3 prep and (1) coat primer only	0,200
<ul> <li>Insulation pins for customer supplied acoustic insulation/cladding</li> </ul>	2,364
IRD 9842v loop powered velocity pick-ups with 4-20 mA transmitter and 5m	3,685
long blunt cut cable. (1) per bearing monitor by others	0,000
<ul> <li>Rosemount RTD 100ohm, Series 68 (4 wire) platinum spring loaded c/w</li> </ul>	2,895
aluminum connection head, T/C Smart HART transmitter (series 248), monitor	2,550
by others	
Flexible connections: inlet and outlet of fan, (acoustic design) including	26,818
deflectors.	, , , , ,
NDE, project management, FEA and Bump Test	16,923
Packing for domestic shipment	Included
Sub-Total per unit FCA TLT CO-VENT Plant	\$1,226,242
	, ,===,===
	1

#### **Terms and Conditions of Sale**

- Funds: Prices are in Canadian dollars FCA TLT CO-VENT Plant Quebec, CAN, (Freight and Tax extra)
- Terms: TLT CO-VENT Fans Inc. Terms and Conditions of Sale shall apply
- Validity: This quotation is valid for acceptance for thirty (30) days.
- Warranty: 12 mo. from start-up or 18 mo. from shipment as per clause XI of TLT CO-VENT T&C
- Payment:
  - 10% of total contract value upon issue of outline drawings for review
  - 15% of total contract value upon completion of engineering and shop drawings
  - 35% of total contract value upon receipt of major materials at TLT CO-VENT shop
  - 40% of total contract value upon net 30 days from shipment or readiness to ship.
- Drawings: 6-8 weeks after order.
- Shipment: 38-46 weeks after approval of drawings.
- Field Service: is extra at the rates as specified on the enclosed rate sheet.

August 01, 2008 2008-08-01-EA-w080722C

#### **Scope of Supply**

TLT CO-VENT Inc. will supply fans as specified on the enclosed Technical Data Sheet, complete with the following features and accessories:

#### Arrangement

Arr. 3, Independent bearing pedestals c/w separate soleplates, Centrehung rotor

#### Rotor

- Type "A" Airfoil bladed wheel
- AISI1045 steel shaft
- Rotor completely assembled and balanced, statically and dynamically to ANSI S2.19 level G2.5
- Shrink fit, bolted hub to rotor connection
- Shaft seal, single carbon ring shaft seal (HRS Housing)
- Partial blade and full junction liners of 3/16in AR steel backing

#### Housing

- Heavy-duty casing, stiffened as required to result in low deflection, sideplate to scroll joint is stitch welded on inside and continuous welded on outside
- Hinged access doors with wingnuts
- Bolted splits for shipping and rotor removal
- Heat resistant flange gaskets at splits only bolts and gaskets to connect to system ducts by others
- Continuous welding of stiffeners to housing welds
- Jacking screws and dowel pin pilot holes for alignment of bearings and motor
- Independent bearing pedestals c/w separate soleplates, Centrehung (Arrangement 3)
- Insulation pins for customer supplied acoustic insulation/cladding

#### **Coupling and Bearings**

- Flender Rupex Resilient Coupling, model: RWS 560, 2.0 S.F. with guard, max motor bore: 8.268"
- Two (2) Dodge sleeve bearings arranged for circulating oil

#### **Painting**

 SP6 Surface Prep, (1) Coat TLT CO-VENT standard primer and finish on all external surfaces of fan Internal surfaces SP3 prep and (1) coat primer only

#### Accessories

- Variable Inlet Vanes (VIV): for control of fan, designed with dorsal fins, overlapping vanes for low leakage and LM 800 solidlube bearings (conical design). The radial bladed VIV mounts directly on the fan inlet flange is designed for automatic control of the fan with pneumatic actuator.
- CPI Automation Pneumatic Actuator: for control of VIV, based on 80psi air supply, modulating 4-20mA and feedback c/w (2) limit switches, linkage for automatic operation.
- Motor: 2700 hp 60/3/4160V 1200 rpm 1.0 SF WPII motor suitable for DL or VFD operation with antifriction bearings, winding and bearing RTD's and velocity pick-ups (1) per bearing and soleplates
- Rosemount RTD 100ohm, Series 68 (4 wire) platinum spring loaded c/w alumium connection head, T/C Smart HART transmitter (series 248), monitor by others
- IRD 9842v loop powered velocity pick-ups with 4-20 mA transmitter and 5m long blunt cut cable. (1) per bearing monitor by others
- Flexible connections: inlet and outlet of fan, (acoustic design) including deflectors.
- Circulating oil lubrication system for sleeve bearings c/w dual pumps, dual filters, air-cooled heat exchanger and local control panel. All devices wired to Common junction box on lube skid. Interconnecting piping between bearings and lube system provided by others

August 01, 2008 2008-08-01-EA-w080722C

Fan Service: ID

Performance Data – @ Sea Level with Evase of 48.18ft² supplied by others

Fan Blade Type		Air	foil
Fan Model A40D-9900		-9900	
Condition	Units	Test Block	MCR
Mass Flow Rate	lb/hr	926,640	772,200
Inlet Volume Flow Rate	acfm	358,182	284,258
Inlet Temperature	°F	375	350
Inlet Density	lb/ft³	0.0431	0.0453
Inlet Static Pressure	in.wg	-34.69	-27.75
Outlet Static Pressure	in.wg	0.00	0.00
Static Pressure Rise	in.wg	34.69	27.75
Total Acc losses: VIV, InBox	in.wg	-4.286	-2.834
Fan Speed	rpm	1,185	1,185
Power Consumption by VIV	hp	2,490	1,880
Static Rise Efficiency by VIV	%	85.3%	71.1%
Approximate VIV Angle	0	90	46
Fan Speed	rpm	1,185	1,006
Power Consumption by VIV	hp	2,490	1,544
Static Rise Efficiency by VIV	%	85.3%	86.5%
Approximate VIV Angle	0	90	90

<sup>\*</sup>Efficiency calculation is based on the absolute pressure rise of the fan = fan external pressure rise + fan accessory losses.

### **Technical Data-**

Fan Model		A40D-9900
Blade Type		Airfoil
Width		DWDI
Arrangement		3, centrehung
Evase Area	ft <sup>2</sup>	48.18
Nominal Wheel Diameter	in	99
Mechanical Design Temp.	°F	500
Mechanical Design rpm	rpm	1,185
Tip Speed	ft/min	30,713
Rotor Weight	lb	15,996
Rotor Inertia (wk²)	lb.ft <sup>2</sup>	51,836
Blade Material/Thickness	in	A514S / 3/16 (each skin)
Blade Liner Material/Thickness	in	Partial blade and full junction liners of 3/16in AR
		steel backing
Shaft Material/Thickness	in	AISI1045 / 15 7/8
Critical Speed Ratio/First Critical Speed	rpm	1.58 / 1,872
Bearing Type/Diameter	in	Sleeve / 6 in.
Bearing Lubrication		Oil-Ring, Water Cooled
Housing Material/Thickness	in	A36 / Scroll = 3/8
		A36 / Sideplate = 3/8
Coupling		Flender Rupex Resilient Coupling, model: RWS
		560, 2.0 S.F. with guard, <i>max motor bore: 8.268</i> "
VIV Torque Required at -4°F	lb.ft	50
Actuator for VIV		CPI Automation pneumatic actuator, sized for 80psi
Estimated Weight	lb	Fan = $47,389$
		Motor = 14,000
Minimum Recommended Motor Size	hp	2,700

<sup>\*</sup> Data is subject to change during engineering phase at TLT CO-VENT Fans Inc.

August 01, 2008 2008-08-01-EA-w080722C



# Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro Holyrood, Newfoundland/Labrador, A0A 2R0 Canada

Proposal No: MPC-1008-02296 Proposal Date: 10/10/2008

## Confidentiality Statement

This document contains Invensys proprietary information. Duplication and/or circulation beyond those for whom the proposal was prepared can only be done with the written permission of Invensys.

This proposal is for budgetary purposes only. Estimates are based only on information detailed in this specification and are subject to change with modifications in scope including quantities of I/O. Standard Invensys Systems, Inc. Terms and Conditions are applicable. Applicable taxes are not included in the prices shown.

**Invensys Process Systems** 

Jeffery Smith 902 221-0484

jeffery.smith@ips.invensys.com

Prepared For: Newfoundland & Labradol MydR Exhibit P-00126	Date:10/10/2008e 291
Inquiry: (Stantec) BMS Upgrade	Page 2
Proposal No.: MPC-1008-02296	

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Invensys Systems is pleased to provide this proposal package in response to your request for an automation solution. We believe the Invensys implementation of the Foxboro IA Series Automation Platform can play a key role in meeting your facility's needs for the immediate project. Equally important, Invensys would welcome the opportunity to become your automation partner and work with you to meet future demands and issues that come up as part of managing your plant.

Our sales team used the information from our discussions to develop this proposal. We appreciate your consideration and want to remind you of the solid value available with an Invensys solution. We provide engineering support from our many engineering centers located strategically throughout the world. This helps to lower risk and raise return associated with our short term and long term performance goals as follows:

- 1. Invensys' unparalleled success supplying customer's automation solutions
- 2. Experienced engineers familiar with your industry
- 3. Extensive global customer list of IA Series installations
- 4. Largest installed base of any DCS supplier which increases the trained personnel pool to draw from in the future....lowers costs!
- 5. Proven service/maintenance program that prevents obsolescence of the base system and promotes inclusion of newest technologies....lowers both risk and costs!

We have the industry leading support <u>programs</u> and <u>people's</u> expertise. We have a vision and track record of helping customers lower operating costs and reach new production/safety goals through automation and advanced services. The value items noted above help make you successful in terms of economic performance and increases the Return on Investment everyday. If its ROI and ROA that is important to your operation, then please seriously consider the Invensys!

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions regarding this estimate. We are excited to have the opportunity to work you. We look forward to your evaluation and continuing discussions.



Prepared For: Newfoundland & Labrador Myd Exhibit P-00126	Date:10/10/2008 292
Inquiry: (Stantec) BMS Upgrade	Page 3
Proposal No.: MPC-1008-02296	

# **DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES**

### **Customer Information:**

<b>~</b> 1	_	
Qty	1)68	cription
<b>411</b>		011011

Q.	Boodiption
-	I/A Series DCS
200	Analog Inputs - 4-20 Isolated (201)
100	Analog Outputs - 4-20 (237)
1000	Digital Inputs - Contact - Isolated (207)
500	Digital Outputs - 5 AMP Dry Contact (242)

### WorkStations:

**Qty Description** 

QLY	Description
-	(Qty. 1) Engineering Station
1	P92 Windows Engineering Station Version 8 - Windows Engineering Workstation including required cables and the following software: V8.x Windows XP Media Kit, FoxView/FoxDraw V10.x For Windows, IACC V2.0, FoxSFC Version 1.1, SysDef Software V2.x.
1	Two 20" LCDs - The workstation monitors are the primary operator interface. Speakers are included provide the I/A System Audible Alarm functions. The Flat Panel Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) Monitors provided are two 20" LCDs. Monitors include required cables.
1	S10 Software Suite License - Includes software suite license for Windows based workstations with a 1000 Analog IO point maximum, 1000 Digital IO point maximum, redundant networking, operator displays, hosting services, and IACC Configuration Tools.
-	(Qty. 2) Operator Station
2	P92 Windows Operator Station Version 8 - Windows Operator Workstation includes required cables and V8.x Windows XP Media Kit.
2	Two 20" LCDs - The workstation monitors are the primary operator interface. Speakers are included provide the I/A System Audible Alarm functions. The Flat Panel Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) Monitors provided are two 20" LCDs. Monitors include required cables.
2	S10 Software Suite License - Includes software suite license for Windows based workstations with a 1000 Analog IO point maximum, 1000 Digital IO point maximum, redundant networking, operator displays, hosting services, and IACC Configuration Tools.



Prepared For: Newfoundland & Labrad Exhibit P-00126	Date:10/10/2008 293
Inquiry: (Stantec) BMS Upgrade	Page 4
Proposal No.: MPC-1008-02296	

-	(Qty. 1) AIM*Historian SW Package
1	AIM Historian Software 2000 Points - AIM*Historian provides enterprise-wide capability for collection, storage, and retrieval of historical process information. This licenses AIM*Historian package to collect 2000 points of data.

### **Controllers:**

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Qty	Desc	-11	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

5	FCP270 Redundant - FCP270 - Fault tolerant base plate mounted control processor. Control network and fieldbus network connections are 100 Mbps fiber optic. Includes required cables and fault tolerant connectors. Includes I/A Series Control software license.
5	S61 Redundant Control Small V8 - Includes I/A Series Control license supporting up to 50 AI, 50 AO, 200 DI and 100 DO.

### I/O Modules:

### **Qty** Description

25	Hardwired Channel Isolated Analog Input - FBM201 - On a per card basis, supports up to 8 isolated input 4-20 mA signals, suitable to be mounted on a baseplate. Provides per channel loop power with per channel isolation. Includes a 1 meter cable and termination assembly per card.
13	Hardwired Analog Output - FBM237 - On a per card basis, supports up to 8 - 4-20 mA output signals, suitable to be mounted on a baseplate. Loop power is provided.
63	Hardwired Isolated Digital Input - FBM207 - On a per card basis, supports up to 16 two wire discrete digital Inputs, suitable to be mounted on a baseplate. Includes 1 meter cable and termination assembly per card.
32	Hardwired Digital Output - FBM242 - On a per card basis, supports up to 16 two wire discrete digital outputs, suitable to be mounted on a baseplate. Includes 1 meter cable and termination assembly per card.



Prepared For: Newfoundland & Labrador MydR Exhibit P-00126	Date:10/10/2008e 294
Inquiry: (Stantec) BMS Upgrade	Page 5
Proposal No.: MPC-1008-02296	

### **Enclosures:**

### **Qty** Description

5	I/O Enclosure - Consists of a sealed NEMA12 painted metal construction. Provides for a maximum of 32 module slots on up to 4 vertical baseplates with accessible front and rear doors. Vertical DIN rails for mounting baseplates, power supplies and termination assemblies.
1	Equipment Enclosure - Sealed NEMA12 enclosure with painted metal construction. Provides for mounting of switches, hubs, and other associated equipment. Front and rear accessible with utility outlet strip for 120Vac power.

### Peripherals:

### Qty Description

1	Alarm Impact Printer - InFusion - Wide carriage, seven color, 24 pin impact printer for alarm
	logging. For use on 120 Vac systems. Has both serial and parallel interfaces. Supersedes P0913AV.
	F0913AV.

### **Control Network:**

### **Qty Description**

Fiber-Ethernet Switch Pair - Redundant Fiber-Ethernet switch Pair with 24 Ports each, 10/100Base-Tx mounted and wired in a separate enclosure.



Prepared For: Newfoundland & Labracor MydR Exhibit P-00126	Date:10/10/2008 295
Inquiry: (Stantec) BMS Upgrade	Page 6
Proposal No.: MPC-1008-02296	

### **Base Configuration Engineering Services**

### **Project Management**

Project Management Services provides you with a single point of contact to manage all Invensys activities required to implement the project scope as defined in this document. Activities include planning, monitoring and reporting on the status of all hardware and services included in your order or contract. A monthly progress report which includes, when necessary, pertinent information on the following topics: Project schedule progress, Application engineering design activities, Manufacturing status, Invensys action items, Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro action items, and Commercial issues.

# System/Configuration Engineering Human Interface Configuration

Invensys will work with Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro to define the complete requirements for the human interface configuration work. It will include the definition and documentation of the graphic / display primitives, where possible existing Invensys primitives will be used. This activity will also define user access to the system.

The standard display suite consists of the following:

- 1. Overview display: consists of a general view of the controlled process and/or plant overview. It contains the more important control values, but does not allow for any control of the process.
- 2. Process display: consists of the graphic representation of the plant and/or the P&ID. It allows for the control of the process and also navigation through the process.
- 3. Trend display: consists of two half-page trends, which in return gives you 8 pens. The trend display can be configured on-line if required.
- 4. Group display: consists of a group of standard controller/motor/indicator or valve control overlays. Up to 15 overlays could fit in one display.
- 5. Overlays: consists of an interface to monitor or control the process. Overlays are based on the Invensys standards and one overlay exists for each block type.

Displays will be built from print screens, template or hand-sketches to be provided by Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro.

This proposal includes the following:

#### **Qty** Description

<u> </u>	2000
20	Process Displays
10	Trend Displays
35	Overlays

Please note, for cost effectiveness, the review and approval of the graphics will be done via an on-line based collaboration tool that allows the customer to see graphics displayed directly in a browser.



Prepared For: Newfoundland & Labrador MydR Exhibit P-00126	Date:10/10/2008 296
Inquiry: (Stantec) BMS Upgrade	Page 7
Proposal No.: MPC-1008-02296	

### **Controls Configuration**

This service includes configuration of the I/A series regulatory control and working with Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro the instrument index and control design input. Activities include implementation in the control configurator and design verification by open loop testing and design review. The regulatory control design includes configuration of standard I/O blocks to support indication, standard PID control, cascade control, and alarming of process measurements and control strategies defined by the existing P&ID's. The point count used for pricing of control configuration as defined in the customer information section above.

In order to develop the control database, it is assumed that Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro will provide the following Engineering Design items: P&ID's, or SAMA's and logic diagrams; I/O list in an electronic database, an MS Access or Excel format; There should be sufficient information in the database to be able to configure the control system; Control description narratives, if available; Any special calculations required for the Control System. It is assumed that all documentation supplied from site accurately reflects the current situation of the operating unit.

### **Device Interface Configuration**

The interface to the third party devices will be done through either our serial FBM or our Ethernet based FBM. This service includes the configuration of the Invensys built module. The configuration of the third party devices is the responsibility of Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro. The gateway documentation will consist of transfer tables. No loop drawings will be provided for the points included in the customer information section above.

### **All Historical points**

I/A Series AIM\*Historian configuration service will provide access to archived data for display analysis or reports. This includes the configuration of the historian with collection groups to support the following point counts. This point count is based on all the analog values in the system. For each loop, the system will historize the measurement, the set point and the output. A joint effort will produce documents to describe all the necessary elements for the historian configuration, points to historize, naming convention, collecting period, buffer size etc.

### **Report Configuration**

The configuration of the report is based on the standard template offered in the default system report package. These reports will be configured based on the information provided by Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro. These reports are typically shift or daily production reports. These reports do not include mass balance report or heat balance report. This proposal does not include the time to configure the logic to historize the running hours for major equipment.

Qty	Description
10	Reports



Prepared For: Newfoundland & Labrador MydR Exhibit P-00126	Date:10/10/2008e 297
Inquiry: (Stantec) BMS Upgrade	Page 8
Proposal No.: MPC-1008-02296	

### **Factory Acceptance Test**

I/A Series Staging and Testing Service provide you with a fully staged and tested I/A system. Staging services are beneficial for verification of system operation and can significantly reduce on site installation time. The system hardware is arranged, completely assembled, powered up, interconnected, and maintained during the testing period. The FAT location will be at an Invensys facility.

Qty	Description
3	Customer Witnessed Testing (calendar work days)

Note that the DCS will be completely tested (with signed off documentation) prior to Customer Witnessed tests. Additional testing time may be purchased, if required.

### **Staging**

The following staging activities will be performed:

- 1. Your I/A system will be inventoried to ensure that all components and modules are received for staging. This service provides for assembly of all Invensys I/A hardware including loading modules in enclosures, interconnection wiring, workstations, printers, etc. Staging of non-Invensys buyout equipment is not included in this guotation.
- 2. Verification of power supplies and power distribution to individual modules.
- 3. Module diagnostic testing is performed verifying that individual hardware modules operate properly and in accordance with system specifications.
- 4. I/A operating system software is demonstrated to verify that it operates in accordance with system specifications.
- 5. System diagnostics are run, and the overall integrity of the software is verified using the I/A system management software.
- 6. Standard interactive tests are run to verify the operation of primary and backup system communications, system redundancies, backup features, and other standard system features provided.

After testing, the system is disassembled, repacked and shipped to your site location using Invensys standard shipping procedures.

#### **Standard Documentation**

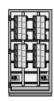
We have included standard documentation as provided by our engineering tools and a CD library for system operation, engineering, and maintenance. An initial list of all parts will be provided to and this list will be updated to reflect the final design.

#### Travel and Living

Travel and Living will be billed at cost plus 10%.



Prepared For: Newfoundland & Labrador Myd Exhibit P-00126	Date:10/10/2008 298
Inquiry: (Stantec) BMS Upgrade	Page 9
Proposal No.: MPC-1008-02296	



Enclosure (6) Mounting of Controllers, I/O Modules, Redundant Power Supplies, and Field Wiring Terminations.

...

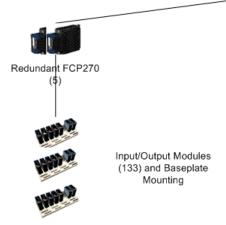


2 - WinXP Operator (2 20 "" LCD)

1 - WinXP Eng. (2 20 "" LCD)



Mesh Network
1 Pair of Redundant Fiber Switch(es)



I/A System Architecture

Prepared For: Newfoundland & Labrador Hydro

Location: Holyrood, Newfoundland/Labrad., A0A 2R0 Canada

Project: (Stantec) BMS Upgrade

Proposal Number: MPC-1008-02296

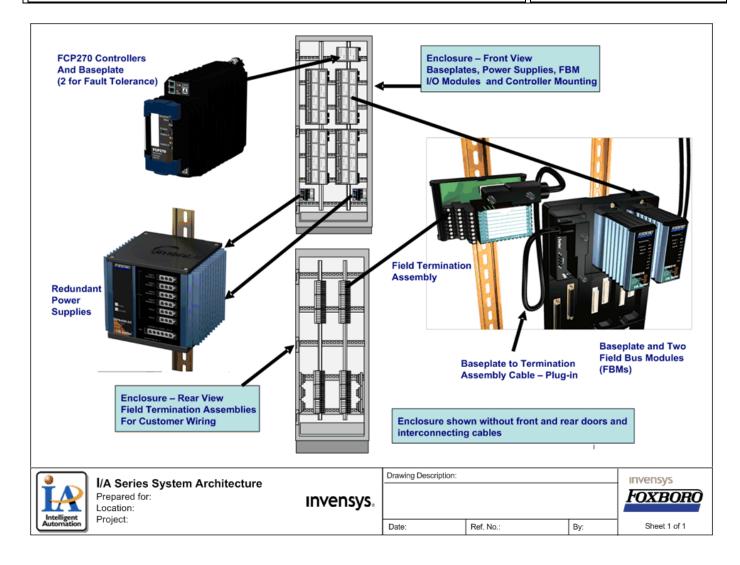
Date: 10/10/2008



By: Al Pulice



Prepared For: Newfoundland & Labrador Mydr Exhibit P-00126	Date:10/10/2008e 299
Inquiry: (Stantec) BMS Upgrade	Page 10
Proposal No.: MPC-1008-02296	





Prepared For: Newfoundland & Labrador MydR Exhibit P-00126	Date:10/10/2008e 300
Inquiry: (Stantec) BMS Upgrade	Page 11
Proposal No.: MPC-1008-02296	

### **COMMERCIAL SUMMARY**

Total Sell Price: \$513,950

**Prices:** This proposal is for budgetary purposes only and cannot be used for purchase. Estimates are based only on information detailed in this specification and are subject to change with modifications in scope including quantities of I/O.

**Taxes:** Taxes are not included.

**Warranty:** Standard warranty of Twelve (12) Months after Shipment is included. The system warranty may be extended for up to 36 months from date of shipment.

**Services:** Field services, unless otherwise indicated, are not included as part of this proposal but are available from an Invensys Local Branch Office.

**Conditions of Sale:** The Conditions of Sale on the following forms are an integral part of this proposal:

Form No. 2547G: Invensys Systems Inc. – General Conditions of Sale

Form No. 1071-C-E: Invensys Systems Inc. – Terms and Conditions for Service

These forms are available on request.



#### General Terms & Conditions of Sale of Goods and Services and License of Software

#### Clause 1: Definitions

- 1.01 "Affiliates" means any legal entity which has an ownership interest in or is under a common ownership interest with a Party and which is defined in attachments to this Agreement or subsequent Purchase Orders.
- 1.02 "Agreement" means these terms and conditions and applicable Purchase Orders and any appendices hereto, including without limitation, the software licenses, pricing schedules, and delivery schedules.
- 1.03 "Company" shall mean the company and any of its Affiliates which has executed a Purchase Order under this Agreement.
- 1.04 "Days" shall be calculated as calendar days unless otherwise specified under this Agreement.
- "Expenses" shall mean all out-of-pocket expenses reasonably incurred by Seller in the provision of the Goods, Software and Services, including but not limited to, airfare, hotel, transportation, meals, supplies, data preparation, and other direct expenses incurred by Seller's personnel or subcontractors in performing Seller's obligations under a Purchase Order, as these expenses may be further detailed in a Purchase Order and the net tax costs of any non-deductible travel expenses for assignment of employees over one (1) year in locations not within a reasonable commuting radius of the employee's principal place of employment.
- "Goods" shall mean all products, equipment, materials, spare parts, hardware, supplies, and accessories to be supplied under a Purchase Order.
- "Party and Parties" shall mean Seller, Company, any of their affiliate(s) which has executed a Purchase Order hereunder and any third party to which the Parties may have assigned their rights under the Agreement. In its singular form, Party means any one of Seller, Company or their Affiliate having executed a Purchase Order or the third party to whom one of them has assigned its rights under the Agreement.
- "Price" shall mean the total value of a Purchase Order after all applicable discounts have been applied. Expenses are not included in the Price unless agreed upon in the Purchase Order.
- 1.09 "Purchase Order" shall mean any purchase order, either paper or electronic, with related attachments and changes thereto, agreed upon by the Parties pursuant to this Agreement, which shall describe the specific Goods, Software or Services to be supplied by Seller to the Company and the detailed Specifications for such. Purchase Orders agreed upon from time to time between Seller and Company and/or their respective Affiliates shall constitute separate contracts that incorporate the present General Terms and Conditions by reference and shall be governed by those. Such Purchase Orders may modify or replace certain provisions of the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement only to the extent that the Parties are required to comply with the local laws of the country in which the Purchase Order is being placed. Modifications shall be made in good faith in such a manner as to preserve the intent of this Agreement.

- 1.10 **"Seller"** shall mean Invensys Systems Inc. and, for purposes of the Purchase Orders, any of its Affiliate which has executed a Purchase Order under this Agreement.
- "Services" shall mean the provision of testing, assessment, per-diem or specific time-limited engineering services, installation, start-up, configuration and any development of application programs, customization, implementation, training and any other services agreed upon between the Parties in Purchase Orders hereunder, excluding maintenance and support services which shall be rendered under a separate agreement. To the extent Services are of an advisory nature, no specific business result is assured or guaranteed.
- 1.12 "Software" shall mean computer software programs, in object code form including firmware and custom software, and instructions manuals, specifications and related documentation in written or electronic form, but excluding third party software, their related instructions manuals and documentation, for which Seller grants Company a license under a Purchase Order. The conditions of the Software license shall be set forth in the Seller's end-user license agreement applicable to the particular Software at the time of delivery or, in the absence of such end-user license agreement, the software license terms contained herein. All modifications, enhancements, developments, additions or interfaces with other computer programs made by Seller, alone or jointly with Company, in the course of the performance of a Purchase Order shall be deemed owned by Seller and included in the Seller's Software and shall be subject to all rights and limitations set forth in the Seller's standard license agreement for such Software applicable at the time of delivery or, by default in the absence of separate end-user license agreement, the terms contained herein.
- 1.13 "Specifications" shall mean the Seller standard specifications applicable to the Goods and/or Software at the time of execution of the Agreement or a Purchase Order hereunder or the specific requirements agreed upon between the Parties in Purchase Orders hereunder in relation to the Goods, Software and, with respect to Services, the agreed upon statement(s) of work containing a description of the Services to be rendered.
- 1.14 **"System Products"** shall mean integrated configurations of Invensys Goods and/or Software furnished by Seller.
- 1.15 "Third Party Products" shall mean products and software of a third party vendor. If Third Party Products are supplied by the Seller under the Agreement, notwithstanding anything to the contrary, such supply is made on a "pass-through" basis only and is subject to the terms and conditions of the third party vendor, including but not limited to warranties, licenses, indemnities, limitation of liability, prices and changes thereto. Third Party Products are quoted subject to price changes imposed by third party vendors between the date of Purchase Order encompassing such Third Party Products and the date of Seller's invoice related to that Third Party Product.
- 1.16 "Warranty Period" shall mean the applicable time period during which Goods, Software and Services are respectively guaranteed by Seller under the conditions set forth herein. Goods registered in the online Seller's Price Book www.Buyautomation.com as Measurement and

Muskrat Falls Project - Exhibit 5 I) i)
Invensys Systems Inc

Instrumentation ("M&I") Products shall be guaranteed for a xhibit P-00 period of twenty-four (24) months following the date of shipment, with the exception of M&I I/A Series pressure products which are guaranteed for five (5) years following date of shipment. Goods and Software registered as Triconex Products are guaranteed for a period of twelve (12) months following installation or eighteen (18) months following the date of shipment, whichever occurs first. Goods and Software registered as Foxboro Products other than M&I Products are guaranteed for a period of twelve (12) months following the date of shipment. Products are warranted for one (1) year from the date of shipment of the system. Spare Parts for the above are guaranteed for three (3) months, unless used for repair and replacement during the Warranty Period, in which case, the spare parts shall be guaranteed for three (3) months or until the end of the initial Warranty Period, whichever comes last. Avantis Software is guaranteed for a period of six (6) months from the date of execution of the relevant Purchase Order. Wonderware Software is guaranteed for a period of 90 days from the date of delivery. ScimSci-Esscor Software is guaranteed for the period set forth in the Purchase Order. Refinery Offsites Software is guaranteed for one (1) year from the date of the license. Services are warranted for a period of thirty (30) days following their performance. Products normally consumed in operation or which have a normal life inherently short, including but not limited to consumables such as flashtubes, lamps, batteries, storage capacitors, are guaranteed for a period of ninety (90) days from date of delivery by Seller, except for disposable PH/ORP sensors, replacement PH, ORP and reference electrodes and dissolved oxygen membranes which are guaranteed for a period of one (1) year from the date of shipment or until they are installed in the process, whichever occurs first. Third Party Products are warranted as stated in Clause 1.15.

#### Clause 2: Sole Agreement

2.01 This Agreement, including any Purchase Order entered into pursuant hereto, constitutes the entire agreement of the parties hereto with respect to its subject matter and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous representations, proposals, discussions, and communications, whether oral or in writing with respect to this subject matter. This Agreement may be modified only by means of a duly executed written amendment signed by the authorized representatives of both Parties. Neither the terms of any invoice or other instrument documenting a payment or transaction that is issued by Company in connection this Agreement, nor any other act, document, pre-printed form or statement, usage, custom, or course of dealing shall modify the terms of this Agreement. In the event of any conflict between the terms of this Agreement and any Purchase Order, the provisions of this Agreement shall govern unless expressly agreed upon by the Parties under the Purchase Order and modifications made by the Purchase Order to this Agreement are required to comply with local applicable laws.

2.02 It is understood that neither Party is obligated to enter into a Purchase Order under this Agreement.

#### Clause 3: Changes

3.01 Either Party may request changes that affect the scope, duration, delivery schedule or price of a Purchase Order, including changes in the Specifications and Goods, Software or Services to be delivered or licensed. If either Party requests any such change, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith a reasonable and equitable adjustment to the Purchase Order. Neither Party shall be bound by any change requested by the other until an

amendment to the Purchase of the form of a Change Order has been accepted in writing by both Parties. Pricing of changes shall be based on the then current Seller's prices.

#### Clause 4: Price and Payment Terms

- 4.01 Prices for Products, Services and/or Software under this Agreement shall be in accordance with the prices set forth in Seller's e-commerce site: <a href="www.buyautomation.com">www.buyautomation.com</a> at the time of the execution of the Purchase Order or Seller's proposal for services.
- 4.02 Seller's proposals and the Purchase Order Price exclude all sales taxes, value-added taxes, import and export duties and any other taxes, surcharges, duties or tariffs of any kind now existing or hereafter imposed upon Seller, its personnel or subcontractors or their properties in any country or territory either directly or indirectly in respect of the production, sale, supply, delivery, license export and import, or use of the Goods, Software and Services. Company shall be responsible for all such taxes, duties and charges resulting from the Agreement or a Purchase Order hereunder. Validity of Seller's proposal shall extend for thirty (30) days from the proposal date.
- 4.03 If Seller is required to impose, levy, collect, withhold or assess any such taxes, duties and charges on any Purchase Order under this Agreement, Seller shall invoice Company for such taxes, duties and charges unless Company furnishes Seller with an exemption certificate or other equivalent documentation demonstrating its exemption from such taxes, duties and/or charges.
- 4.04 If Company is required by law to make any tax withholding from amounts paid or payable to Seller under this Agreement, (i) the amount paid or payable shall be increased to the extent necessary to ensure that Seller receives a net amount equal to the amount that it would have received had no taxes been withheld; (ii) Company shall forward proof of such legally required withholding to Seller.
- 4.05 Company has the option as agreed by the Parties to buy and pay in U.S. Dollars, European Euros or such other currency as Company and Seller may agree. If any expenses, charges or any other amounts to be paid to Seller by Company under this Agreement were incurred by Seller in a currency other than the currency agreed in a Purchase Order, these expenses, charges or other amounts shall be invoiced in such other currency. If the Parties agree that these expenses, charges or other amounts are to be paid in the currency indicated in the Purchase Order, the amounts to be paid shall be calculated using the official spot rate on the date of payment between the currency indicated in the Purchase Order and the other currency. Where the price of quoted Goods are stated to be based in whole or in part on a conversion between two currencies, Company shall indemnify Seller against any loss incurred by Seller which results from any variation in the rates of exchange between the date of the quotation of the Goods and the date upon which payment becomes due to Seller.
- 4.06 Subject to Seller's approval of Company's current credit rating and unless otherwise agreed upon in the relevant Purchase Order, full payments of all invoiced Goods, Software and Services are due in the invoice currency(ies) within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of invoice.
- 4.07 If Company is delinquent in its payment obligations, without prejudice to any other remedies available to it by law or in equity, Seller may at its option (i) suspend all further deliveries or performance to be made under the Agreement or any further performance under any other contract with Company or Company's Affiliates, in which event Company shall not be released in any respect from its obligations to

Muskrat Falls Project - Exhibit 5 I) i)
Invensys Systems Inc

CIMED Exhibit P-00126

Sale, License and

Seller under the Agreement or the other contract; (ii) recover all costs of collection including but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees; (iii) repossess the Goods and Software for which payment has not been made and (iv) retain any equipment supplied by Company to Seller in relation to Seller's provision of Services. Any discount from Seller's rates, if any, shall cease to apply to the delinquent 7.01

- 4.08 Unless otherwise expressly agreed between the Parties, payments shall be taken to discharge Company's latest debts.
- 4.09 Company shall reimburse Seller or, pay directly upon agreement with Seller, all reasonable Expenses.
- 4.10 Company shall not set off or recoup invoiced amounts or any portion thereof against sums that are due or may become due from Seller and/or its Affiliates.

#### Clause 5: Delivery, Title and Risk of Loss

- 5.01 Unless otherwise agreed upon in a Purchase Order, title to all Goods sold hereunder, except for Software whose title remains at all times with Seller, shall pass to Company upon full payment of the Purchase Order.
- 5.02 Upon delivery, risk of loss or damage shall pass to Company unless delivery has been delayed because of Company.
- 5.03 Delivery, unless otherwise agreed upon in a Purchase Order, shall be Ex-works (Incoterms 2000), Seller's facility.
- 5.04 If, as part of a Purchase Order, Seller is responsible for packing any Goods for shipment, Seller shall pack, mark and label such Goods in accordance with its usual packing procedures.

#### Clause 6: Receiving, Inspection and Acceptance

- 6.01 Company shall be responsible for receiving, installing, starting up and maintaining all Goods, unless otherwise agreed in a Purchase Order.
- 6.02 If Company fails to notify Seller of any material nonconformities with the Specifications within a reasonable period following delivery, not to exceed thirty (30) calendar days, or is using those Goods, Software or Services in a production environment or for the regular conduct of its business, the Goods, Software or Services shall be deemed accepted, without prejudice to the warranty provisions hereunder.
- 6.03 Company shall have the right to reject Goods, Software and Services not materially in accordance with the Specifications in the Purchase Order. Seller shall have a reasonable opportunity to correct non-conformities, replace non-conforming Goods and/or Software or correct or re-perform the Services at its option, in accordance with Clause 8. Should Seller fail to use reasonable efforts to correct non-conformities, replace the non-conforming Goods and/or Software or re-perform or correct nonconforming Services within a reasonable period of time, based on the complexity of the non-conformities, Company may terminate the Purchase Order or portion thereof. Seller's maximum liability under this Clause shall be to refund the fees and expenses paid by Company for the portion of the Goods, Software or Services that is nonconforming.
- 6.04 Unless other acceptance criteria are agreed upon in Purchase Orders at Company's expenses, Seller's standard testing procedures, including factory acceptance test and site acceptance test where applicable, shall apply to Goods, Software and Services provided. If Company's representative is unable to attend any of these tests having received reasonable notice thereof, Company shall be deemed to have waived its entitlement to attend such tests. To the extent that any Goods, Software or Services have been, or can be deemed approved by Company

pursuant to the terms of this Agreement or the applicable Purchase Order at any stage of Seller's performance, Seller shall be entitled to rely on such approval for purposes of all subsequent stages of its performance hereunder.

#### Clause 7: Force Majeure

- 7.01 Except for Company's payment obligations, neither party shall be liable for delays caused by conditions beyond their reasonable control, ("Force Majeure"), provided notice thereof is given to the other party as soon as practicable. Force Majeure shall include, without limitation, hostilities, revolution, acts of war (whether or not declared), act of terrorism, civil commotion, strike, epidemic accident, quarantines or regional medical crisis, fire, flood, wind, earthquake or other inclement weather conditions and any impending threat of the foregoing, blockade, embargoes, shortage of materials or transportation facilities, strikes and lockouts, any other Acts of God or act of any Government or governmental agency, including laws, regulation or ordinance and proclamation affecting the parties, the Goods, Software or Services without the fault or negligence of the parties hereto.
- 7.02 All such Force Majeure conditions preventing performance shall entitle the Party hindered in the performance of its obligations hereunder to an extension of the date of delivery of the Goods and Software or completion of the Services by a period of time equal to the period of delay incurred as a result of the Force Majeure or to any other period as the Parties may agree in writing.

#### Clause 8: Warranties for Goods, Software and Services

- 8.01 Seller warrants to Company that the Goods, Software and Services Seller provided hereunder shall, at time of delivery, materially conform to the Specifications agreed between the Parties, including drawings or descriptions, specification sheets, drawings, notes and technical data for such Goods and Software and the description of the Services. In the absence of agreed upon Specifications for Goods and Software, Seller warrants the Goods and Software shall meet the applicable standard Specifications available from Seller for such Goods and Software at the time of the Purchase Order.
- 8.02 Seller further warrants that Goods, at the time of their delivery, and the media on which the licensed Software is provided will be free from defects in material and workmanship for the Warranty Period defined under Clause 8.03. If a material defect in workmanship with regard to the media carrying licensed Software occurs during the Warranty Period, Seller's sole obligation and Company's sole remedy shall be the replacement of the media and the licensed Software residing on the media.
- 8.03 If, any time prior to the end of the applicable Warranty Period, as defined hereunder or under the separate applicable software license agreement, the Goods, Software or Services, or any part thereof, do not conform to applicable warranties or Specifications, Company shall notify Seller within a reasonable time after its discovery and shall provide written particulars of the non-conformity and all information and assistance necessary to enable Seller to verify the nature and cause of the non-conformity and carry out its warranty obligations hereunder.
- 8.04 Non-conforming Goods subject to a warranty claim shall be returned to the nearest Seller's repair facility, transportation charges prepaid for the account of the Company. The costs to diagnose non-conformity on Company's site, if required, shall be for the account of the Company. Goods so returned by Company to the Seller during the Warranty Period and found upon Seller's

Muskrat Falls Project - Exhibit 5 I) i)
Invensys Systems Inc

inspection to be non-conforming and Software found non-conforming upon Seller's inspection shall be repaired, replaced or corrected, at Seller's option and shall be warranted by Seller for the remainder of the original Warranty Period or for three months, whichever is longer, free of charge and return-shipped to Company with transportation prepaid by Company. Seller shall not be responsible for any offshore transport costs.

- 8.05 Seller's obligation and Company's sole remedy under this Clause is, at Seller's option the repair or replacement, correction, of any non-conforming Goods, Software or part thereof.
- 8.06 Goods, Software and labor used, as well as any and all Expenses reasonably incurred, by Seller for the repair or replacement or correction of any Goods or Software found in whole or in part to be non-conforming for reasons listed under Section 8.07 shall be for Company's account.
- 8.07 The foregoing warranties do not apply to non-conformities caused by (i) Company's design or installation of the Goods and/or Software, (ii) modification or repair to the Goods and/or Software otherwise than as authorized in writing by Seller; (iii) handling, storage, use or maintenance of the Goods and/or Software in a manner or an environment inconsistent with the Specifications and/or instructions or recommendations of Seller; (iv) defect in Company's own products or software or use of the Goods and/or Software in combination with any Third Party Product not procured by Seller; (v) Company's failure to observe the payment terms under this Agreement or any other of its obligations under this Agreement; (vi) normal wear and tear; (vii) installation or wiring of the Goods and/or Software other than in accordance with Seller's instructions; (viii) transfer of the Software from the device on which it was originally installed; and/or (ix) any fault of the Company or its agents.
- 8.08 Seller has no obligation under this warranty unless Company maintains adequate records that accurately document operating time and maintenance performed on Goods and Software and provides those records to Seller on demand for substantiating warranty claims.
- 8.09 Goods subject to wear or burnout through usage such as lamps, fuses, paper media, filters, trim, packing and the like shall not be deemed not in conformity by reason of such wear or burnout.
- 8.10 The foregoing warranties do not apply to Third Party Products. Seller shall bear no responsibility for the performance, repair or warranty of any of Company's software or hardware product or any Third Party Products and Company shall look solely to third party vendor for all remedies and support with regard to such Third Party Products. If such Third Party Product is expressly procured by Seller to Company under a Purchase Order, that Third Party Product shall be warranted only in accordance with the warranties given to Seller in respect thereof by the relevant third party vendor and to the extent that Seller has the right to assign or transfer such warranties.
- 8.11 Seller warrants that Services shall be performed with reasonable skill and care and that Seller is properly licensed and qualified to perform the Services hereunder, and shall provide experienced personnel to perform Services that are materially in conformity with the Specifications of the Purchase Order. Seller's obligation and Company's sole remedy under this Warranty Period is to correct, re-perform the Services or refund the portion of the Services that cannot be corrected or re-performed, at Seller's option. All Services corrected or re-performed

inspection to be non-conforming and Software found non-xhibit P-00126 shall be warranted only for the wexpired portion of the conforming upon Seller's inspection shall be repaired, original Warranty Period applicable to Services.

- 8.12 EXCEPT AS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN **WARRANTIES PROVISIONS CONTAINED** SEPARATE SOFTWARE LICENSE(S) IF ANY, THESE WARRANTIES ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL WARRANTIES, REPRESENTATIONS. CONDITIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, NON-INFRINGEMENT, INTEROPERABILITY, AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. SELLER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE OPERATION OF ANY SUCH SOFTWARE WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED AND/OR ERROR-FREE.
- 8.13 ALL WARRANTIES PROVIDED HEREIN ARE PERSONAL TO, AND INTENDED SOLELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF, COMPANY AND DO NOT EXTEND TO ANY THIRD PARTY, EXCEPT IN CASE OF TRANSFER OF THE SOFTWARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CLAUSE 11.08 OR CLAUSE 18.

#### Clause 9: Compliance

- 9.01 Neither Party shall comply with any foreign boycott laws or requirements, which are in violation of any federal or state law, rule, or regulation.
- 9.02 Company acknowledges that each product and any related software and technology, including technical information supplied by Seller or contained in documents (collectively "Items"), is subject to export controls of the U.S. government. Software is licensed for Use in the specific location identified in the Purchase Orders and Licenses attached. Company may not export the "Items" to another country without Seller's written permission and payment of any applicable country specific surcharges. Company agrees to comply fully with all relevant export laws and regulations of the United States and foreign nations in which the "Items" will be used ("Export Laws") to ensure that neither the "Items" nor any direct product thereof are (i) exported, directly or indirectly, in violation of any Export Laws; or (ii) are intended to be used for any purposes prohibited by the Export Laws. Without limiting the foregoing, Company will not export or re-export the "Items": (i) to any country to which the United States has embargoed or restricted the export of goods or services or to any national of any such country, wherever located; (ii) to any end user who Company knows or has reason to know will utilize the "Items" in the design, development or production of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons; or (iii) to any end-user who has been prohibited from participating in U.S. export transactions by federal agency of the U.S. government.
- 9.03 "Software" is a "commercial item" as that term is defined under 48 CFR 2.101 (October 1995), consisting of "commercial computer software" and "commercial computer software documentation" as such terms are used in 48 CFR 12.212 (September 1995) and is provided to U.S. Government only as a commercial item. Consistent with 48 CFR 12.212 and 48 CFR 227-7202-1 through 227.7202-4 (June 1995), all U.S. Government end-users acquire the Software with only those rights set forth herein.
- 9.04 Either Party shall execute and deliver to the other any documents as may be required to effect or evidence compliance.
- 9.05 The Parties may correspond and convey documentation via the Internet unless Company expressly requests otherwise. Neither Party has control over the performance, reliability, availability or security of the Internet. Seller shall not be liable for any loss, damage, expense, harm or

Muskrat Falls Project - Exhibit 5 l) i)
Invensys Systems Inc

inconvenience resulting from the loss, delay, interception, corruption or alteration of any communication over the Internet due to any reason beyond Seller's reasonable control.

#### Clause 10: Laws and Dispute Resolution

10.01 This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of Delaware, USA, without regard to the conflict of laws provisions thereof. The United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods shall not apply to this Agreement. The governing language for this Agreement shall be English, and no concurrent or subsequent translation of this Agreement into any language shall modify any term of this Agreement.

10.02 Any claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or the breach thereof, shall be settled by final and binding arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA") in accordance with its Commercial Arbitration Rules and its Optional Procedures for Large, Complex Commercial Disputes. The arbitration shall be heard and determined by a panel of three (3) arbitrators selected by the AAA. The arbitrators shall have exclusive authority to resolve any and all disputes relating to procedural and substantive questions of arbitrability. including but not limited to, choice of venue and choice of law issues, and the formation, interpretation, applicability, scope, and enforceability of this agreement to arbitrate. The Parties shall be entitled to conduct discovery in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure under the supervision of the arbitrators. The arbitration proceeding shall occur in Boston, Massachusetts. Each party shall bear its own costs relating to such arbitration, the parties shall equally share the arbitrators' fees, and the arbitration and all related proceedings and discovery shall take place pursuant to a protective order entered by the arbitrators that adequately protects the confidential nature of the parties' proprietary and confidential information. In no event shall any arbitration award provide a remedy beyond those permitted under this Agreement, and any award providing a remedy beyond those permitted under this Agreement shall not be confirmed, no presumption of validity shall attach, and such award shall be vacated. No claim may be brought as a class action, combined or consolidated with any other proceeding, nor may any proceeding be pursued in a representative capacity or on behalf of a class. Neither party has the right to act as a class representative or participate as a member of a class of claimants with respect to any claim. Either party may, without waiving any remedy under this Agreement, seek from any court of competent jurisdiction any interim or provisional relief that such party deems necessary to protect its confidential information and property rights, pending the establishment of the arbitral tribunal (or pending the arbitral tribunal's determination of the merits of the claim).

10.03 Upon the request of either Party, mediation shall be conducted prior to the arbitration pursuant to the mediation rules of the AAA.

#### Clause 11: Intellectual Property and Software License

11.01 For purposes of this Agreement, "Intellectual Property Rights" mean any patent, trademark, service marks, copyrights, trade secrets, ideas, concepts, know-how, techniques or other proprietary right. Seller may utilize proprietary works of authorship, pre-existing or otherwise, including without limitation software, computer programs, methodologies, templates, flowcharts, architecture designs, tools, specifications, drawings, sketches, models,

samples, records and documentation, as well as Intellectual Property Rights and any derivatives thereof, which have been originated, developed or purchased by Seller, a parent or affiliated company of Seller, or by third parties under contract to Seller or to a parent or affiliated company of Seller (all of the foregoing, collectively, "Seller's Information"). Seller shall retain at all times ownership of the Seller's Information.

11.02 Seller or the applicable third party owner shall retain at all times the ownership of its Software, firmware and Third Party software, regardless of the media upon which the original or copy may be recorded or fixed. Without prejudice to the license(s) expressly granted hereunder and under a Purchase Order, no right, title or interest in or to the Software, firmware, Seller's Information, any copies thereof and any Intellectual Property Rights residing in the Goods, Software or result of Services is transferred to Company. Company acknowledges that the prices for Services and Software charged by Seller under this Agreement are predicated in part on Seller's retention of ownership over such Software and any results of the Services, none of which shall be considered "work for hire."

11.03 In consideration of the receipt of full payment of the Software license fee applicable as part of the Price under a Purchase Order, and subject to Company's compliance with its obligations under this Agreement and/or the Purchase Order, Seller shall provide to Company a personal, non-transferable, non-exclusive limited license to use the Software described in the relevant Purchase Order and the Seller's Information incorporated into the Goods, Software and Services, if any, for purpose of Company's ordinary business as defined in the Purchase Order and in the particular location(s) and/or on the particular systems for which Company licensed such Software, as those locations and/or systems are identified in the Purchase Order.

11.04 Seller's Software licensed to Company may contain components that are owned by third parties. The third party owner shall retain exclusive right to its firmware and software. Use of such third party components may be subject to restrictions contained in the third party's enduser license agreement in addition to the conditions set forth herein. Seller shall make available to Company upon request the third party's end-user license agreement applicable. Copyright and other proprietary rights notices of Seller and third parties are contained in the Software and Company shall not modify, delete or obfuscate such notices.

11.05 Company may not without Seller's prior written express consent (i) copy, modify, sublicense, loan or transfer in any manner the Software licensed herein; (ii) create derivative works based on the Software licensed herein; (iii) subject the Software licensed herein to translating, decompiling, disassembling, reverse assembling, reverse engineering, emulating or performing any other operation on the Software, unless the operation is specifically authorized by law. Company shall hold the Software licensed herein in strict confidence and will not allow third parties, other than its employees with a need to use the Software and who have agreed to comply with the terms of this Software License clause, to access or use the Software without Seller's prior written consent. Company agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Seller from all damages and third party claims arising from unauthorized use or transfer of the Software.

11.06 Notwithstanding the foregoing restrictions but subject to all restrictions applicable to Third Party Products as set forth

in Clauses 11.02 and 11.04, Company shall be entitled to make one (1) copy of the Software for backup or archival purposes and may make a limited reasonable number of copies of the instruction manuals and documentation related to the Software for purpose of their use by Company in connection with the authorized use of the Software. All titles, trademarks and copyrights and restricted rights notices shall be reproduced in such copies.

- 11.07 Company shall maintain complete and accurate records documenting the location and use of the licensed Software in Company's possession. No later than thirty (30) days upon receipt of Seller's written request, Company shall provide Seller with a signed certification of compliance with the Software licensing conditions. Seller has the right to conduct an audit of Company's use of the Software. Any such audit shall be conducted during regular business hours at Company's facilities. If an audit reveals any underpayment of license fees, Company shall be invoiced for additional license fees consistent with Seller's then current price list for the Software, without any discount being applicable in that instance. Company shall then immediately pay the underpaid amount together with interest at a rate of one and one-half percent (1.5%) per month or partial month during which such amount was due and unpaid. The assessment of additional license fee is without prejudice to Seller's other remedies in the event of breach by Company of other licensing conditions.
- 11.08 Unless otherwise set forth in an applicable Seller's License Agreement, Company may not transfer its license to use the Software and related documentation and written materials to a third party without the Seller's prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. In case of Seller approval of such transfer, Company shall be responsible to ensure that the recipient agrees to the terms of this Software License clause.
- 11.09 Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable Seller's License Agreement, Seller shall defend, indemnify and save harmless Company from and against any third party claims, suits, judgments, court costs, reasonable attorney's fees and other liabilities, demands or losses (altogether "Liabilities") to the extent such Liabilities result from an infringement due to the Services and/or Goods, Software's design or construction, of a patent or copyright owned by a third party in the country of manufacture of such Goods and/or Software or in the country of performance of the Services at the time of execution of the relevant Purchase Order under which the alleged infringement has occurred, provided that (i) Seller shall be promptly notified of the bringing of said suits; (ii) Seller shall be given the sole control of the defense and all related settlement negotiations; (iii) Company agrees to fully assist Seller in the defense of the claim and (iv) Company complies with Seller's direction to cease any use of the Goods or Software which in Seller's reasonable opinion, is likely to constitute an infringement. Seller shall not be responsible for any settlement made without its
- 11.10 The foregoing obligations do not apply when the claim of infringement results from or is related to: (i) Goods and/or Software provided pursuant to Company's designs, drawings or specifications; (ii) Goods and/or Software stored, used or maintained otherwise than in accordance with Seller's instructions or recommendations or other than for the Company's internal business purpose; (iii) claims of infringements resulting from combining Goods or Software provided hereunder with any other item not furnished by Seller; (iv) modifications to the Goods or

Software without prior written consent of Seller; (v) parts supplied or designed by Company or third parties; and (vi) Company's failure to use corrections or enhancements made available by Seller.

- 11.11 Seller may cease to deliver any Goods or Software or Services, which it reasonably considers could infringe third party's rights, without being in breach of this Agreement.
- 11.12 In case said results of Services, Software or Goods, or any part thereof, is in such suit held to constitute infringement and/or its use is enjoined, the Seller shall, at its own expense and option either: (i) procure for the Company a royalty-free license to continue using such Software, results of Services or Goods, or (ii), replace same with substantially equal but non-infringing equipment or modify it so it becomes non-infringing, provided that no such replacement or modification shall in any way amend or relieve Seller of its warranties and guarantees set forth in this Agreement. In the event Seller is unable to do either of the foregoing, the allegedly infringing item shall be returned to Seller and Seller's maximum liability shall be to refund to Company the amount paid for such item. less a reasonable depreciation for use and damage.
- 11.13 This Section 11 states the Parties' entire liability and sole remedy with respect to infringement or claims thereof.

#### Clause 12: Confidentiality

- 12.01 "Confidential Information" shall mean any and all information in any form that each Party provides to each other in the course of the Agreement and that either (i) has been marked as confidential; or (ii) is of such nature that a reasonable person would treat as confidential under like circumstances. Confidential Information does not include work products resulting from the Services performed hereunder and information which (i) is already known to the other Party at the time of disclosure; (iii) is independently developed without the benefit of the other's Confidential Information; (iv) is received from a third party that is not under any confidentiality obligation towards the owner of the information; or (v) has entered the public domain through no fault of the recipient.
- 12.02 Each Party retains ownership of its Confidential Information.
- 12.03 Each party agrees to (i) protect the other's Confidential Information in the same manner as it protects the confidentiality of its own proprietary and confidential materials but in no event with less than reasonable care; (ii) use the other's Confidential Information only in relation to the Purchase Order.
- 12.04 Upon termination of this Agreement or a relevant Purchase Order or upon written request submitted by the disclosing Party, whichever comes first, the receiving Party shall return or destroy, at the disclosing Party's choice, all of the disclosing Party's Confidential Information.
- 12.05 Neither Party shall, except with respect to their employees, contractors or agents with a need to know for purposes of this Agreement, disclose to any person any Confidential Information of the other Party without the other Party's prior written consent, except where Confidential Information may be disclosed by law.
- 12.06 Unless otherwise agreed in Purchase Orders, these confidentiality obligations shall terminate five (5) years after the expiration of the relevant Purchase Order or termination of this Agreement, whichever comes first.

#### Clause 13: Indemnification and Limitation of Liability

13.01 Seller shall indemnify, defend and hold Company harmless against third party claims (including without limitation, the Parties' employees) for personal injury, death or loss or damage to property caused by Seller's

Muskrat Falls Project - Exhibit 5 I) i)
Invensys Systems Inc

negligence in the performance of its obligations hereunder, provided (i) Seller is entitled to exclusively control the defense against the claim; (ii) Seller is immediately notified of such claim and (iii) Company provides reasonable assistance in the defense of the claim and does not enter into any settlement or make any concession without the Seller's prior written approval.

- IN NO EVENT SHALL SELLER HAVE ANY LIABILITY 13.02 UNDER THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY PURCHASE ORDER FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, EXEMPLARY, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOST PROFITS. LOSS OF PRODUCTION, LOSS REVENUES, INTEREST, CAPITAL, FINANCING, GOOD WILL, USE, BUSINESS REPUTATION, OPPORTUNITY OR PRODUCTIVITY, HOWSOEVER ARISING, EVEN IF COMPANY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.
- 13.03 SELLER'S LIABILITY UNDER THIS AGREEMENT FOR ANY DIRECT DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF OR IN ANY WAY RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT (WHETHER ARISING UNDER TORT, NEGLIGENCE, CONTRACT, WARRANTY, STRICT LIABILITY OR ANY OTHER CAUSE OR COMBINATION OF CAUSES) SHALL IN NO EVENT EXCEED THE SPECIFIC PRICE OF THE GOODS, SOFTWARE AND/OR SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER THE PURCHASE ORDER GIVING RISE TO LIABILITY. WITH RESPECT TO SITE BASED SERVICES, THE MAXIMUM AGGREGATE LIABILITY OF SELLER FOR DIRECT DAMAGES UNDER THE PURCHASE ORDER GIVING RISE TO LIABILITY SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT EQUIVALENT TO ONE ENGINEER'S WORK DAY.
- 13.04 EXCEPT FOR THE TRANSFER OF SOFTWARE LICENSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CLAUSE 11.08, THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT SHALL NOT BENEFIT OR CREATE ANY RIGHT OR CAUSE OF ACTION IN OR ON BEHALF OF ANY PERSON OR ENTITY OTHER THAN COMPANY AND SELLER. ANY ACTION AGAINST THE OTHER MUST BE BROUGHT WITHIN TWELVE (12) MONTHS AFTER THE EVENTS GIVING RISE TO THE CAUSE OF ACTION EXCEPT THAT AN ACTION FOR NON-PAYMENT MAY BE BROUGHT BY A PARTY NOT LATER THAN ONE YEAR FOLLOWING THE DATE OF THE LAST PAYMENT DUE TO SUCH PARTY HEREUNDER.
- 13.05 TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION 13 SHALL APPLY REGARDLESS OF THE FORM OF ACTION, DAMAGE, CLAIM, LIABILITY, COST, EXPENSE, OR LOSS, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STATUTE, TORT OR OTHERWISE.
- 13.06 COMPANY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT SELLER'S PRICING REFLECTS THE ALLOCATION OF RISKS, OWNERSHIP OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS AND THE LIMITATION OF LIABILITY HEREUNDER.

### Clause 14: Invoicing

- 14.01 Invoices shall be sent to the address specified in the Purchase Order.
- 14.02 Should Company dispute any invoice, Company shall notify Seller of the nature of the dispute within thirty (30) days of the date of the invoice. Company shall have the right to withhold payment of the portion of the invoice in question until Company and Seller agree on the amount to be paid and any additional documentation or information requested by the Company has been received from the Seller. Company shall pay the undisputed portion of the disputed invoice.

negligence in the performance of its obligations Xhibit 14.09 SELER shall invoice Company accordance with the hereunder, provided (i) Seller is entitled to exclusively following invoicing milestones:

Hardware Only Orders less than \$50,000 and less than six (6) months in duration.

20%. Upon receipt of Order

80% Upon shipment

Hardware Only Orders greater than \$50,000 and greater than six (6) months in duration.

25% Upon Receipt of Order

25% Upon Release for Manufacturing

25% Upon Completion of Manufacturing

25% Upon Shipment

Staged Orders for Software and Hardware (Staged orders are system orders that require assembly and testing per project specifications at Seller integration facility.)

30% Upon receipt of Order

20% Upon design release for manufacturing

20% Upon receipt of hardware delivered to staging facility

20% Upon completion of factory acceptance test (FAT)

10% Upon Shipment

Non-Staged Orders (Non-Staged orders are system orders that do not require assembly or test at Seller's facility and may be shipped directly to Company)

30% Upon receipt of Order

40% Upon design release for manufacturing

30% Upon shipment

100%

#### **All Time & Material Orders**

Labor hours billed at then current rates of the Invensys affiliate performing the services plus all Expenses incurred billed on a monthly basis with a minimum administrative fee equal to 5 % of the amount of expenses (to be determined with the relevant Invensys affiliate).

#### **Clause 15: Termination for Convenience**

- Seller's performance of work under this Agreement or a Purchase Order may be terminated by the Company in accordance with this clause in whole or in part whenever the Company may elect, with minimum prior written notice ("Notice of Termination") of at least thirty (30) business days. Any such termination shall take place by delivery to the Seller of a Notice of Termination specifying the extent to which performance of work under the Agreement or Purchase Order is terminated, and the date upon which termination becomes effective. Upon receipt of any such notice, Seller shall, unless the notice requires otherwise:
  - (1) discontinue work on the date and to the extent specified in the notice; and
  - (2) make every reasonable effort to either obtain cancellation of all orders to subcontractors or assign those orders to Company.
- 15.02 Upon Notice of Termination, Company shall (i) pay all fees earned and expenses incurred in connection with the performance of this Agreement or the Purchase Order until the effective date of such termination ("Fees and Expenses") and (ii) any and all reasonable costs directly related to Company's termination pursuant to this provision, including costs associated with personnel reassignment, travel, restocking charges and other administrative requirements ("Termination Costs"). In the event of partial execution of the Agreement or when termination occurs between two invoicing milestones, a pro rated share of the fees shall be added based upon the portion of Purchase Order completed on the termination date.
- 15.03 Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to M&I Products, Company may only terminate a Purchase Order without cause before shipment.

Muskrat Falls Project - Exhibit 5 I) i)
Invensys Systems Inc

#### Clause 16: Termination for Default

16.01 Either Party may terminate this Agreement or any outstanding Purchase Order for default if the other has materially breached any of its obligations under the relevant Purchase Order and has not cured the breach within thirty (30) days of receipt of a notice from the other Party.

16.02 Termination of a Purchase Order by either Party whether for default or for convenience shall not affect continuing performance by the Parties of their respective obligations under a different Purchase Order, unless otherwise agreed upon by the Parties.

# Clause 17: Storage and Bailment of Company's Materials and/or Equipment

- 17.01 If Seller must store any of Company's materials and/or equipment under this Agreement, Seller shall charge Company a fee for storing the materials and/or equipment as set forth in the Purchase Order or in a properly executed Change Order. Seller shall:
  - (1) store such materials and/or equipment in a clean, dry, and secure location, unless otherwise agreed in writing by Company; and
  - (2) mark, notify, or otherwise indicate in a manner to make it evident to Seller's creditors, that such materials and/or equipment belong to Company.
- 17.02 Without prejudice to its rights under Clause 4.07, Seller will not permit any lien or encumbrance to attach to Company's Goods in the possession of Seller and will file or execute such documents of title as Company may request.

#### Clause 18: Assignment

- This Agreement shall extend to and be binding upon the parties hereto, their successors, and assigns, provided, however, that neither Party shall assign or transfer this Agreement or any Purchase Order hereunder without the other party's express prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Seller shall have the right to assign this Agreement or any Purchase Order hereunder to any of its parent, affiliates without prior written consent of Company and Company shall have the right to transfer the licensed Software in accordance with Clause 11.08.
- 18.02 Seller shall have the right at any time without prior consent of Company to subcontract all or part of its obligations under a Purchase Order. Such subcontract shall not relieve Seller from its obligations under this Agreement and relevant Purchase Order.

#### Clause 19: Non-Waiver

- 19.01 Failure by either Party to insist upon strict performance of any of the terms and conditions hereof or failure or delay to exercise any rights or remedies provided herein or by law or to properly notify the other in the event of breach shall not be construed as a waiver of any provision of this Agreement or Purchase Order.
- 19.02 No waiver by a party of a right or default under this Order shall be effective unless in writing.

#### Clause 20: Severability, Survivorship, Waiver, and Headings

- 20.01 If any provision or portion of this Agreement shall be adjudged invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction or by operation of any applicable law, that provision or portion of this Agreement shall be deemed omitted and the remaining provisions and portions shall remain in full force and effect.
- 20.02 The provisions of this Agreement that by their nature survive final acceptance under a Purchase Order, expiration, cancellation or termination of any Purchase Order or Agreement and shall remain in full force and effect after such acceptance and payment for the period

CIMFP Exhibit P-00 126
specified herein, or if not specified frien for the maximum time allowed by law. These provisions are: (i) Definitions, the other has Clause 1; (ii) Price and Payment Terms, Clause 4; (iii) Indemnification and Limitation of Liability, Clause 13; (iv) Force Majeure, Clause 7; (v) Warranties, Clause 8; (vi) Confidentiality, Clause 12; (vii) Intellectual Property and Software License, Clause 11; (viii) Compliance, Clause 9; (ix) Laws and Dispute Resolution, Clause 10; (x) Severability, Survivorship, Waiver, and Headings, Clause 20.

20.03 The headings in this Agreement are for ease of reference only and shall not be used to construe or interpret the provisions of the Agreement.

#### Clause 21: Notice

21.01 All notices hereunder shall be deemed given if delivered in writing personally, by courier, sent via US mail, electronic transmission, telephone facsimile, telex, or telegram to Company or to Seller at the address(es) set forth in the Purchase Order(s). Electronic transmission must be acknowledged by a process requiring human action. Any notice given by US mail shall be deemed given at the time such notice is deposited with the US mail service.

#### Clause 22: Participants of this Agreement

- 22.01 In addition to its Affiliates' Purchase Order(s) against this Agreement, Company may allow third party(s) (e.g. engineering, construction, lump sum turnkey and/or maintenance contractors and others), contracted to work on behalf of Company, the right to release Purchase Order(s) against this Agreement provided the third party is not a competitor of Seller and further provided that the third party in question is either acting as agent for and on behalf of Company or that the Goods are to be purchased by the third party in its own name for use by Company or in a Company-owned facility.
- 22.02 All terms and conditions (including delivery obligations) of a Purchase Order released by a participant third party and any proposal submitted by Seller to a participant third party as a result of a bidding process, shall be in accordance with this Agreement. Company shall notify the participant third party of the Agreement and direct the participant third party to comply with the terms of the Agreement. A copy of any Seller's proposal to a participant third party shall be communicated to Company in accordance with Clause 21.

# Clause 23: Company's Obligations and Work On Company's Site

- 23.01 Unless otherwise specifically agreed in the Purchase Order, Seller's personnel shall not perform Services on equipment in operation on Company's work site.
- 23.02 If Seller is to perform Services on Company's work site, Company shall be responsible for obtaining all applicable permits, visas or other governmental approvals required. Company shall be responsible for ensuring the safety of work conditions at its site and the safety of Seller's personnel.
- 23.03 Seller ensures that its employees, subcontractors and agents adhere to and comply with Company's health, safety, security and environmental ("HSSE") policies while at the work site, to the extent these policies have been made available to Seller.
- 23.04 The obligations of Company shall be set forth in the applicable Purchase Order. Company agrees to cooperate with Seller in the performance of the project described in the Purchase Order hereunder, including, without limitation, providing Seller with reasonable facilities, timely access to data, information and personnel of Company and a safe working environment. Company

Muskrat Falls Project - Exhibit 5 I) i)

Invensys Systems Inc
acknowledges and agrees that Seller's performance Exhibit Clause 27:6 Independent Contractor

acknowledges and agrees that Seller's performance is dependent upon the timely and effective satisfaction of Company's responsibilities hereunder and timely decisions and approvals of Company where required.

23.05 Company acknowledges and agrees that Seller may, in performing its obligations pursuant to this Agreement, be dependent upon or use data, material, and other information furnished by Company without any independent investigation or verification thereof, and that Seller shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness of such information in performing its obligations.

#### Clause 24: Insurance

24.01 Seller maintains insurance and shall provide upon request to Company, certificates of such insurance policies.

#### Clause 25: Non-Solicitation

25.01 Neither Party shall, during the term of the Agreement and for one (1) year after its termination, solicit for hire as an employee, consultant or otherwise any of the other party's personnel who have had direct involvement with the Services, without such other Party's express prior written consent

#### Clause 26: Press Releases and Client List Reference

26.01 Neither Party shall issue any press release concerning Seller's work without the other consent. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Seller may identify Company as a client of Seller, use Company's name and logo and release and announcement regarding the award of this Agreement. Seller may generally describe the nature of the Services in Seller's promotional materials, presentations, case studies, qualification statements and proposals to current and prospective clients.

27.01 Seller is performing the Services as an independent contractor and not as an employee of Company and none of Seller's personnel shall be entitled to receive any compensation, benefits or other incidents of employment from Company. Seller shall be responsible for all taxes and other expenses arising from the employment or independent contractor relationship between Seller and its personnel and the provision of services hereunder by such personnel to Company.

27.02 At all time and notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in a Purchase Order, Seller retains full control over the methods, details, persons employed or otherwise used to perform the Services and any other means of performance of its obligations under a Purchase Order and vary the composition of the team assigned to the performance of the Services or make different arrangements to achieve completion of its obligations.

27.03 Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to constitute a partnership, joint venture, or fiduciary relationship between Company and Seller, nor shall anything in this Agreement be deemed to create an agency relationship between Company and Seller. Neither Company nor Seller shall be or become liable or bound by any representation, act or omission whatsoever of the other.