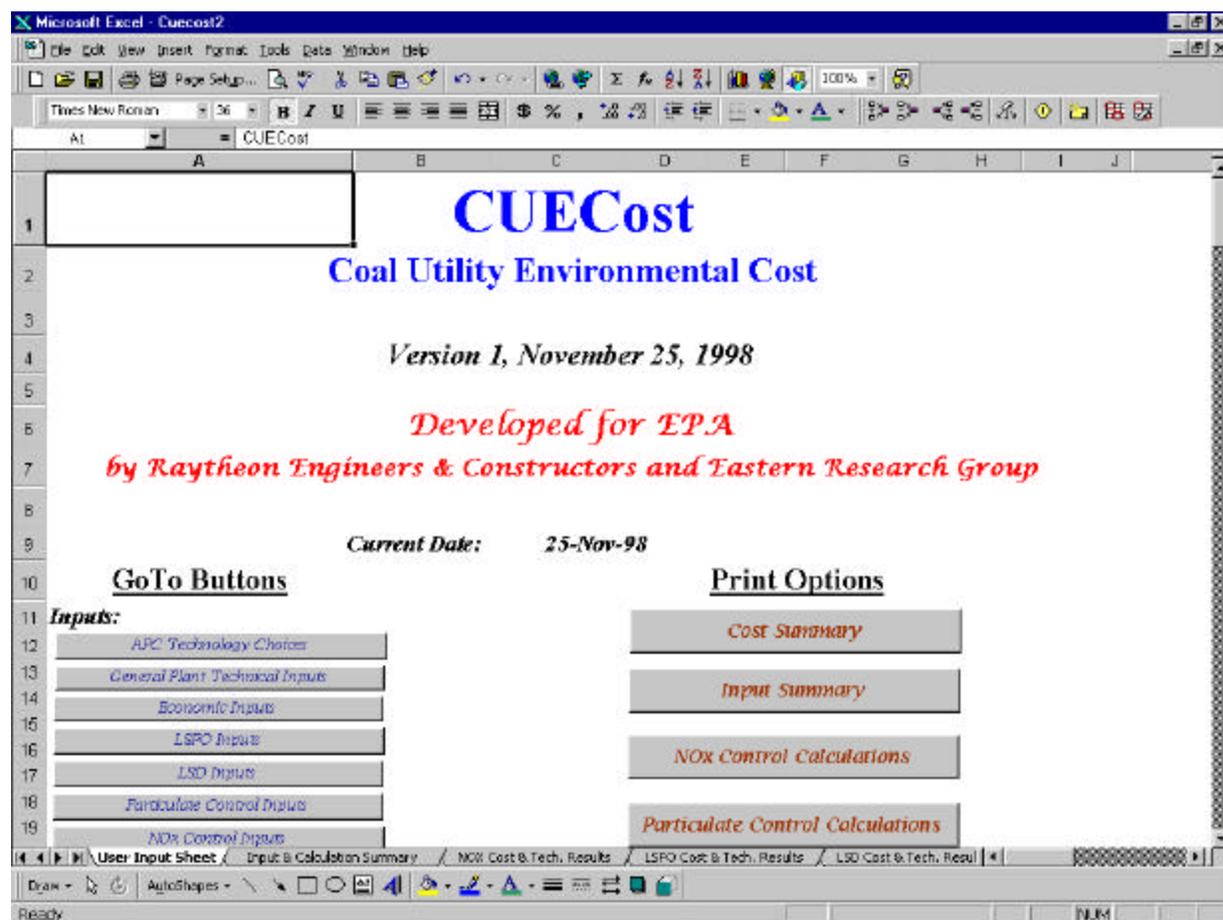

APPENDIX E INPUT SPREADSHEET SCREENS

E-1.0 Getting Started

After downloading the model to the hard drive, the first thing needed to be done is to create a copy of the workbook and save it under a different name. Once the workbook has been saved to the hard drive, it can be opened using Microsoft Excel 5.0 or newer.

The workbook will originally open to the “User Input Sheet”. This is the worksheet where all of the necessary inputs are entered. This is also where all of the “GoTo” buttons and print options are located. The first screen the User will encounter is:



E-2.0 Inputs

As the User proceeds down the worksheet he will encounter the following input areas:

- Air Pollution Control (APC) Technology Choices
- General Plant Technical Inputs
- Economic Inputs
- Limestone Forced Oxidation (LSFO) Inputs
- Lime Spray Dryer (LSD) Inputs
- Particulate Control Inputs
- NOx Control Inputs

E-2.1 APC Technology Choices

This is the area of the worksheet where the User can choose what control technologies are needed. The following screen shows how this area looks and what options are available.

APC Technology Choices								
Description	Units	Suggested Range	Default Values	Input 1	Input 2	Input 3	Input 4	Input 5
FGD Process (1 = LSPO, 2 = LSD)	Integer	1 or 2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Particulate Control (1 = Fabric Filter, 2 = ESP)	Integer	1 or 2	1	1	1	1	1	1
NOx Control (1 = SCR, 2 = SNCR, 3 = LNBs, 4 = NGR)	Integer	1 - 4	1	1	1	1	1	1
INPUTS								
Description	Units	Range	Default Values	Input 1	Input 2	Input 3	Input 4	Input 5
General Plant Technical Inputs								
Location - State	Abbrev.	All States	PA	PA	PA	PA	PA	PA
MW Equivalent of Flue Gas to Control System	MW	100-2000	500	500	500	500	500	500
Net Plant Heat Rate (w/o APC)	Btu/lbWhr		10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
Plant Capacity Factor	%	40-90%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%
Percent Excess Air in Boiler	%		120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%
Air Heater Inleakage	%		12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%
Air Heater Outlet Gas Temperature	°F		300	300	300	300	300	300
Inlet Air Temperature	°F		80	80	80	80	80	80
Ambient Absolute Pressure	In. of Hg		29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4

E-2.2 General Plant Technical Inputs

This is the area of the worksheet where the User inputs his plant specific data. These data are used by the worksheet to perform combustion calculations, which are then used in sizing the control equipment.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
57	General Plant Technical Inputs								
58									
59	Location - State	Abbrev.	All States	PA	PA	PA	PA	PA	PA
60	MW Equivalent of Flue Gas to Control System	MW	100-2000	500	500	500	500	500	500
61	Net Plant Heat Rate (w/o APC)	Btu/kWhr		10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
62	Plant Capacity Factor	%	40-90%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%
63	Percent Excess Air in Boiler	%		120%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%
64	Air Heater Inleakage	%		12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%
65	Air Heater Outlet Gas Temperature	°F		300	300	300	300	300	300
66	Inlet Air Temperature	°F		80	80	80	80	80	80
67	Ambient Absolute Pressure	In. of Hg		29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4
68	Pressure After Air Heater	In. of H2O		-12	-12	-12	-12	-12	-12
69	Moisture in Air	lb/lb dry air		0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013
70	Ash Split:								
71	Fly Ash	%		80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
72	Bottom Ash	%		20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
73	Seismic Zone	Integer	1-5	1	1	1	1	1	1
74	Retrofit Factor	Integer	1.0-3.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
75	(1.0 = new, 1.3 = medium, 1.6 = difficult)								
76	Select Coal	Integer	1-8	1	2	3	4	5	
77	Is Selected Coal a Powder River Basin Coal?	Yes / No	See Column K	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
78			Coals Available in Library						
79			Coal 1, Wyoming PRB: 8,227 Btu, 0.37% S, 5.32% ash						
80			Coal 2, Armstrong, PA: 13,100 Btu, 2.6% S, 9.1% ash						
81			Coal 3, Jefferson, OH: 11,922 Btu, 3.43% S, 13% ash						
82			Coal 4, Logan, WV: 12,058 Btu, 0.89% S, 16.6% ash						
83			Coal 5, No. 6 Illinois: 10,100 Btu, 4% S, 16% ash						
84			Coal 6, Rosebud, MT: 8,789 Btu, 0.56% S, 8.15% ash						

E-2.3 Economic Inputs

This is the area of the worksheet where the economic factors are input. These factors are used in developing the capital and O&M costs for the control technologies.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
87	<i>Economic Inputs</i>								
88									
89	Cost Basis - Year Dollars	Year	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998
90	Service Life (levelization period)	Years	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
91	Inflation Rate	%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
92	After Tax Discount Rate (current \$'s)	%	9.20%	9.20%	9.20%	9.20%	9.20%	9.20%	9.20%
93	AFDC Rate (current \$'s)	%	10.80%	10.80%	10.80%	10.80%	10.80%	10.80%	10.80%
94	First-year Carrying Charge (current \$'s)	%	22.30%	22.30%	22.30%	22.30%	22.30%	22.30%	22.30%
95	Levelized Carrying Charge (current \$'s)	%	16.90%	16.90%	16.90%	16.90%	16.90%	16.90%	16.90%
96	First-year Carrying Charge (constant \$'s)	%	15.70%	15.70%	15.70%	15.70%	15.70%	15.70%	15.70%
97	Levelized Carrying Charge (constant \$'s)	%	11.70%	11.70%	11.70%	11.70%	11.70%	11.70%	11.70%
98	Sales Tax	%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
99	Escalation Rates:								
100	Consumables (O&M)	%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
101	Capital Costs:								
102	Is Chem. Eng. Cost Index available?	Yes / No	Yes						
103	If "Yes" input cost basis CE Plant Index	Integer	388	388	388	388	388	388	388
104	If "No" input escalation rate	%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
105	Construction Labor Rate	\$/hr	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35
106	Prime Contractor's Markup	%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
107	Operating Labor Rate	\$/hr	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30
108	Power Cost	Mills/kWh	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
109	Steam Cost	\$/1000 lbs	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
110									
111	<i>Limestone Forced Oxidation (LSFO) Inputs</i>								
112									
113	SO2 Removal Required	%	90-98%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
114	L/G Ratio	gal / 1000 acf	95-160	125	125	125	125	125	125

E-2.4 Limestone Forced Oxidation (LSFO) Inputs

This is where the data necessary for sizing and costing an LSFO system are input. This information is used with the combustion calculations to design the system.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
111	<i>Limestone Forced Oxidation (LSFO) Inputs</i>								
112									
113	SO ₂ Removal Required	%	90-98%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
114	L/G Ratio	gal / 1000 acf	95-160	125	125	125	125	125	125
115	Design Scrubber with Dibasic Acid Addition?	Integer	1 or 2	2	2	1	2	2	2
116	(1 = yes, 2 = no)								
117	Adiabatic Saturation Temperature	°F	100-170	127	127	127	127	127	127
118	Reagent Feed Ratio (Mole CaCO ₃ / Mole SO ₂ removed)	Factor	1.0-2.0	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
119	Scrubber Slurry Solids Concentration	Wt. %		15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
120	Stacking, Landfill, Wallboard	Integer	1,2,3	1	1	1	1	1	1
121	(1 = stacking, 2 = landfill, 3 = wallboard)								
122	Number of Absorbers	Integer	1-6	1	1	1	1	1	1
123	(Max. Capacity = 700 MW per absorber)								
124	Absorber Material	Integer	1 or 2	1	1	1	1	1	1
125	(1 = alloy, 2 = RLCS)								
126	Absorber Pressure Drop	in. H ₂ O		6	6	6	6	6	6
127	Reheat Required ?	Integer	1 or 2	1	1	1	1	1	1
128	(1 = yes, 2 = no)								
129	Amount of Reheat	°F	0-50	25	25	25	25	25	25
130	Reagent Bulk Storage	Days		60	60	60	60	60	60
131	Reagent Cost (delivered)	\$/ton		\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15
132	Landfill Disposal Cost	\$/ton		\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30
133	Stacking Disposal Cost	\$/ton		\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6
134	Credit for Gypsum Byproduct	\$/ton		\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2
135	Maintenance Factors by Area (% of Installed Cost)								
136	Reagent Feed	%		5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
137	SO ₂ Removal	%		5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
138									

E-2.5 Lime Spray Dryer (LSD) Inputs

This is where the data necessary for sizing and costing an LSD system are input. This information is used with the combustion calculations to design the system.

	A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
161	Line Spray Dryer (LSD) Inputs							
162								
163	SO2 Removal Required	%	90-95%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
164	Adiabatic Saturation Temperature	°F	100-170	127	127	127	127	127
165	Flue Gas Approach to Saturation	°F	10-50	20	20	20	20	20
166	Spray Dryer Outlet Temperature	°F	110-220	147	147	147	147	147
167	Reagent Feed Ratio	Factor	Calc. Based on %S	0.90	0.92	1.50	1.75	1.01
168	(Mole CaO / Mole Inlet SO2)							
169	Recycle Rate	Factor	Calculated	30	30	1.4	0.66	9
170	(lb recycle / lb lime feed)							
171	Recycle Slurry Solids Concentration	Wt. %	10-50	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%
172	Number of Absorbers	Integer	1-6	2	2	2	2	2
173	(Max. Capacity = 300 MW per spray dryer)							
174	Absorber Material	Integer	1 or 2	1	1	1	1	1
175	(1 = alloy, 2 = RLCS)							
176	Spray Dryer Pressure Drop	in. H2O		5	5	5	5	5
177	Reagent Bulk Storage	Days	60	60	60	60	60	60
178	Reagent Cost (delivered)	\$/ton	\$65	\$65	\$65	\$65	\$65	\$65
179	Dry Waste Disposal Cost	\$/ton	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30
180	Maintenance Factors by Area (% of Installed Cost)							
181	Reagent Feed	%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
182	SO2 Removal	%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
183	Flue Gas Handling	%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
184	Waste / Byproduct	%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
185	Support Equipment	%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
186	Contingency by Area (% of Installed Cost)							
187	Reagent Feed	%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
188	SO2 Removal	%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

E-2.6 Particulate Control Inputs

This is where the data necessary for sizing and costing the particulate control equipment are input. This information is used with the combustion calculations to size either an ESP or fabric filter.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
205	Particulate Control Inputs								
206									
207	Outlet Particulate Emission Limit	lbs/MMBtu		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
208	Fabric Filter:								
209	Pressure Drop	in. H ₂ O		6	6	6	6	6	6
210	Type (1 = Reverse Gas, 2 = Pulse Jet)	Integer		2	2	2	2	2	2
211	Gas-to-Cloth Ratio	ACFM/ft ²		3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
212	Bag Material (RGFF fiberglass only)	Integer		2	2	2	2	2	2
213	(1 = Fiberglass, 2 = Nomex, 3 = Ryton)								
214	Bag Diameter	inches	5 - 14	6	6	6	6	6	6
215	Bag Length	feet	15 - 35	20	20	20	20	20	20
216	Bag Reach			3	3	3	3	3	3
217	Compartments out of Service	%		10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
218	Bag Life	Years	1 - 10	5	5	5	5	5	5
219	Maintenance (% of installed cost)	%		5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
220	Contingency (% of installed cost)	%		20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
221	General Facilities (% of installed cost)	%		10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
222	Engineering Fees (% of installed cost)	%		10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
223	ESP:								
224	Strength of the electric field in the ESP =	kV/cm		10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
225	Plate Spacing	in		12	12	12	12	12	12
226	Plate Height	ft		36	36	36	36	36	36
227	Pressure Drop	in. H ₂ O		3	3	3	3	3	3
228	Maintenance (% of installed cost)	%		5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
229	Contingency (% of installed cost)	%		20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
230	General Facilities (% of installed cost)	%		10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
231	Engineering Fees (% of installed cost)	%		10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
232									

E-2.7 NOx Control Inputs

This is where the data necessary for sizing and costing the NOx control processes are input. This information is used with the combustion calculations to size one of the four processes.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
233	<u>NOx Control Inputs</u>								
234									
235	<u>Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Inputs</u>								
236									
237	NH3/NOx Stoichiometric Molar Ratio	NH3/NOx	0.7-1.0	0.9	D	D	D	D	D
238	NOx Reduction Efficiency	Fraction	0.60-0.90	0.70	D	D	D	D	D
239	Inlet NOx	lbs/MMBtu		1.3	D	D	D	D	D
240	Space Velocity (Calculated if zero)	1/hr		0	D	D	D	D	D
241	Overall Catalyst Life	years	2-5	3	D	D	D	D	D
242	Ammonia Cost	\$/ton		206	D	D	D	D	D
243	Catalyst Cost	\$/ft ³		356	D	D	D	D	D
244	Solid Waste Disposal Cost	\$/ton		11.48	D	D	D	D	D
245	Maintenance (% of installed cost)	%		1.5%	D	D	D	D	D
246	Contingency (% of installed cost)	%		20%	D	D	D	D	D
247	General Facilities (% of installed cost)	%		5%	D	D	D	D	D
248	Engineering Fees (% of installed cost)	%		10%	D	D	D	D	D
249	Number of Reactors	integer		2	D	D	D	D	D
250	Number of Air Preheaters	integer		1	D	D	D	D	D
251									
252	<u>Selective NonCatalytic Reduction (SNCR) Inputs</u>								
253									
254	Reagent	integer	1: Urea 2: Ammonia	1	D	D	D	D	D
255	Number of Injector Levels	integer		3	D	D	D	D	D
256	Number of Injectors	integer		18	D	D	D	D	D
257	Number of Lance Levels	integer		0	D	D	D	D	D
258	Number of Lances	integer		0	D	D	D	D	D
259	Steam or Air Injection for Ammonia	integer	1: Steam, 2: Air	1	D	D	D	D	D
260	NOx Reduction Efficiency	fraction	0.30-0.70	0.50	D	D	D	D	D