

20 November 1999

Ogden Martin Systems of Lake, Inc. 3830 Rogers Industrial Park Road Okahumpka, FL 34762 352 365 1611 Fax 352 365 6359

Mr. Scott Sheplak, P.E.
Title V Administrator
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399

RECEIVED

OCT 25 1999

SUBJ: Addendum to Title V Application
Ogden Martin Systems of Lake, Inc.

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

Dear Mr. Sheplak:

Please be advised that Ogden Martin Systems of Lake, Inc. will be installing a selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) system to control the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) at our facility in Okahumpka. Attached please find the following information to be appended to our previously submitted Application for Major Source (Title V) Operating Permit:

- Updated site plan showing location of aqueous ammonia tank
- Brief description of the SNCR equipment
- Drawing showing location of furnace injection nozzles

If additional information is needed, we will be pleased to provide it during your engineer's application review period.

Sincerely,

William Crellin, P.E.

Ogden Martin Systems of Lake, Inc.

Um. R. Crellin, Jr.

NO. 46574 P. STATE OF CORIDA CRED ENGINEER

Copyto: Mike Hewett

Len Korlov, CO 2/4/00



SELECTIVE NON-CATALYTIC REDUCTION SYSTEM

1. GENERAL

An SNCR system shall be provided for the reduction of nitrogen oxides such that the Facility at least meets the applicable CAA Modification Acceptance Criteria. The SNCR system shall be based on the injection of aqueous ammonia into the furnace. The SNCR system shall be designed to provide a sufficient rate of aqueous ammonia injection to all three boilers while each boiler is operating at 110% of the Maximum Continuous Rating (MCR) for each boiler.

The SNCR system shall comply with all federal, state and local codes, standards, laws, rules, regulations and requirements relative to aqueous ammonia receiving, storage and handling. The SNCR system shall consist of an aqueous ammonia storage tank, aqueous ammonia feed pumps, carrier water system, a purge air system and injection nozzles. The feed system design shall be based on delivering the design MAR. consumption rate simultaneously to all three boilers.

2. STORAGE AND LOADING

A 10,000 gallon aqueous ammonia storage tank with level gage, level switches, high level alarm and pressure gauges shall be provided. The aqueous ammonia storage tank shall be constructed of SA 36 plate steel for the sides, with the top and bottom components comprised of AS 515 Grade 70 steel. It shall be designed and located in accordance with applicable codes and standards and Factory Mutual recommendations, if applicable. The aqueous ammonia storage tank shall be located within a diked containment area with a containment capacity at least equal to the maximum volume of the tank plus freeboard. The diked containment area shall be constructed of reinforced concrete and shall be sloped to a sump. A pump shall be provided to remove any accumulated rain water on an as needed basis.

Aqueous ammonia shall be delivered to the Facility in tank trucks. The tank trucks shall be unloaded such that vapor displaced from the aqueous ammonia storage tank, as the tank is being filled, shall be circulated back to the tank truck and not released to the atmosphere.

3. AQUEOUS AMMONIA FEED PUMPS

Two one hundred percent capacity aqueous ammonia feed pumps (seal-less "canned" type) shall be provided. Each pump shall be sized to transfer at least the maximum design consumption rate simultaneously to all three boilers. One pump shall therefore serve as a spare. The aqueous ammonia supply and recirculation lines shall be provided with isolations valves and a flow meter.

4. INJECTION NOZZLES

The aqueous ammonia solution shall be injected into the boiler via injection nozzles that penetrate the boiler walls. A minimum of two nozzles per boiler shall be provided. Access platforms, ladders and stairs shall be provided at each location as necessary.

5. PURGE AIR SYSTEM

A nozzle purge air system shall be provided to minimize slagging of the nozzles. Two one hundred percent capacity low pressure rotary blowers shall be provided. One blower shall serve as a spare.

6. PIPING

Only carbon steel and stainless steel shall be used for piping, valves, fittings and gages which come into contact with the aqueous ammonia solution. Brass, bronze or copper bearing materials shall not be used since ammonia is corrosive to those materials.

7. ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

All electrical equipment necessary to supply the SNCR system shall be provided. NEMA 4X shall be used for all cabinets and devices. All electrical wiring shall be run in conduit and/or existing or new cable trays.

Outdoor lighting for the aqueous ammonia storage area and power for the two aqueous ammonia feed pumps and the sump pump shall be provided. All conduit and cables shall be located outside of the corrosive area if possible. Power for the two purge air blowers and potable water booster pump shall also be provided.

8.INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROLS

New CRT graphic display screens shall be configured based upon the P&ID's for the new SNCR system. The screens shall include, at a minimum, process graphics, face plates and trend displays.

Under normal operating conditions, aqueous ammonia shall be injected into the boilers to control the NOx level at the stack to a set point of approximately 180 ppmdv corrected to 7% O_2 in order to assure compliance with the CAA Modification Acceptance Criteria for NOx. The control system shall maintain the NOx concentration at the stack by adjusting the aqueous ammonia feed rate to each boiler. The aqueous ammonia injection control loop shall be a cascade arrangement, with the inner loop controlling the aqueous ammonia flow to the flow set point, based on aqueous ammonia flow measurement, and the outer loop controlling the aqueous ammonia flow set point based on the NOx concentration at the stack. The stack NOx concentration signal shall be generated by the CEMS.

The aqueous ammonia feed pumps recirculation flow shall be controlled by the restriction orifice.

A rotameter with a high turn down needle valve shall be installed in the aqueous ammonia line to each injection nozzle. The rotameters shall be designed to provide the means for equally distributing the aqueous ammonia flow among the nozzles.

At least two emergency stop button switches shall be installed for each boiler, one at the nozzle

elevation area, and each of them shall trip the aqueous ammonia injection control valve closed. The aqueous ammonia injection control valve shall also trip closed when the boiler forced draft fan trips or is stopped.

The carrier water pressure at the nozzles shall be maintained constant. A self-contained pressure control valve shall be installed for each distribution header. A rotameter shall be installed in the carrier water line to each injection nozzle. The rotameters shall provide visual indication of carrier water flow to the nozzles and help detect nozzle pluggages.

A aqueous ammonia truck filling panel shall be provided for filling the aqueous ammonia storage tank, and shall have a "high level" and "low level" indicating lights, one for each, and a lights test push-button.

All of the eyewash and shower stations shall have a flow switch in the water supply line. The switch shall be sized to actuate at the smaller flow of the eyewash fountain.

The SNCR system shall be monitored and controlled remotely from the control room. All control actions, including start/stop equipment, open/close valves, manual/auto and set point shall be from the operator interface station in the control room.







