

LG&E/KU – E.W. Brown Station

Phase II Air Quality Control Study

Operations and Maintenance Cost Estimate (Without SCR)

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1.0 Operations and Maintenance Cost Estimate

The levelized annual incremental Operations and Maintenance (O&M) cost estimates for the LG&E/KU Brown Station Phase II Air Quality Control Study were derived from proprietary Black & Veatch O&M estimating tools and representative estimates for similar projects. Costs were based on vendor estimates and recommendations; estimated performance information; typical costs for materials, supplies, consumables and chemicals; and input from LG&E/KU for existing plant staffing and labor rates. Black & Veatch has summarized these costs into two primary categories: fixed costs and variable costs. Fixed costs, expressed as dollars per unit of net capacity per year (\$/kW-yr), do not vary directly with plant power generation and consist primarily of wages and wage-related overheads for the permanent plant staff and routine equipment maintenance. This is in contrast to the variable costs, expressed as dollars per unit of net generation (\$/MWh), which tend to vary in nearly direct proportion to the output of the unit. Variable O&M includes costs associated with ash disposal, chemicals, reagents, utilities, and other consumables.

An electricity cost due to increased plant auxiliary power was estimated by Black & Veatch with input from LG&E/KU for the cost per unit of generation in 2011. The cost of lost revenue due to increased auxiliary power requirements is not included in the fixed or variable O&M cost in Table 1-2, but is listed separately and added to the total variable costs for budgetary uses in Table 1-3.

Incremental fixed and variable O&M costs developed by Black & Veatch do not include a cost differential for the Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) and Sorbent Injection systems already planned in 2012 for Unit 3. Fuel costs are determined separately and not included in either fixed or variable O&M costs.

1.1 Fixed Costs

A major element in the estimate of incremental fixed O&M is the cost of wages for the additional labor to staff the facility. Increased staffing was estimated for the plant as a whole, not on an individual unit basis. It was estimated that the plant would require one additional operator per shift to support the additional Air Quality Control (AQC) equipment at the site. The Brown station currently has four distinct operating crews which would result in a total of 4 additional operators. It was also estimated that the plant would need additional maintenance support at the site. The maintenance craft personnel would consist of a total of one mechanical maintenance person and one instrument and control (I&C) technician in order to ensure the reliability of the additional plant systems.

Table 1-1 shows the estimated incremental staffing plan and associated salaries. The salaries for each added position were based on an average rate of \$59.29/hour and

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2,080 hours per year. It was understood that the rate of \$59.29/hour, provided by LG&E/KU, is a fully-loaded labor rate.

Other incremental fixed O&M costs include routine maintenance for the additional AQC equipment on each unit. A Pulse Jet Fabric Filter (PJFF) is being added to each unit while taking each Cold-side Dry Electrostatic Precipitator (CS-DESP) out of service. Based on the Black & Veatch projected routine maintenance costs of the PJFF compared to the historic maintenance costs provided by the Brown station for the CS-ESP, it was estimated that the overall change in maintenance costs for the particulate control systems would be negligible. The major difference in O&M costs for the PJFF versus the CS-DESP is the bag and cage replacement which is covered under the variable costs. Routine maintenance costs for the ash handling systems for all three units were increased as a result of the conversion from a wet to dry fly ash handling system and additional byproduct being captured. The expected increase in maintenance costs associated with a dry ash handling system was based on vendor information for power plants that have undergone similar ash handling system conversions. It is expected that all fly ash collected will be considered waste and will be sent to the on-site landfill for disposal.

It was estimated that there will be a slight maintenance cost savings by replacing the two existing ID fans with one new ID fan for Unit 2. For this level of study the savings is considered to be negligible and a maintenance credit was not applied to the O&M estimate. Additional routine maintenance costs were added to cover a new Powdered Activated Carbon (PAC) injection system on all three units and new sorbent (lime or trona) injection system on Units 1 and 2.

The estimate of annual fixed O&M costs in 2011 US \$/kW-yr is shown in Table 1-2.

1.2 Variable Costs

The major elements of the expected incremental variable costs include ash disposal, reagents, and other consumables. Ash disposal costs include the additional byproduct being generated due to added AQC equipment. It was assumed that all existing fly ash collected as well as the additional fly ash and byproduct being generated and collected at the facility will be sent to the on-site landfill for disposal.

Reagents and other consumables costs are based upon unit price input from LG&E/KU to the extent available, selected vendors, and Black & Veatch's past project experience for the selected technology, given the expected fuel constituents and the respective emissions limits.

The estimate of annual variable O&M costs in 2011 US \$/MWh is included in Table 1-2. The total net generation (in MWh) is based on the estimated capacity factor provided and rated net capacity for each respective unit.

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Variable O&M costs are based on the following assumptions:

- Annual reagent and consumables usage and ash generation are based on full load unit operation and each unit's respective capacity factor
 - Unit 1: 44.00%
 - Unit 2: 62.00%
 - Unit 3: 57.00%
- Ash disposal cost is \$15/ton
- Pulse jet fabric filter bag replacement cost is \$100/bag
- Pulse jet fabric filter cage replacement cost is \$50/cage
- Pulse jet fabric filter bags and cages are replaced every three years
- Halogenated PAC cost is \$1.10/lb
- Trona cost is \$200/ton
- Incremental water usage, water disposal, and water treatment costs are considered to be negligible

The incremental auxiliary power increase for each unit was estimated by Black & Veatch while the auxiliary power cost for each unit was provided by LG&E/KU. Incremental auxiliary power use and costs are listed in Appendix A.

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Table 1-1. Incremental O&M Staffing Plan and Labor Expenses

	Per Shift	Shifts	Total	Annual Base Wages¹	Over Time %	Payroll	Burden %	Total Annual Expense
OPERATIONS								
Operator	1	4	4	\$132,891	0	\$531,565	0	\$531,565
						Operations Subtotal		\$531,565
MAINTENANCE								
Mechanic	1	1	1	\$132,891	0	\$132,891	0	\$132,891
I&E Technician	1	1	1	\$132,891	0	\$132,891	0	\$132,891
						Maintenance Subtotal		\$265,782
	Total Staff		6	Grand Total Annual Labor Expenses				\$797,347
Notes:								
1. Based on fully loaded labor rate.								

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Table 1-2. Annual Incremental Fixed and Variable O&M Costs				
(all costs in \$1000)				
	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Total Plant
Labor¹				
Operations	\$177	\$177	\$177	\$532
Maintenance	\$89	\$89	\$89	\$266
Labor Subtotal	\$266	\$266	\$266	\$797
Maintenance				
Ash Handling System	\$54	\$55	\$103	\$212
PAC Injection System	\$14	\$14	\$14	\$42
Sorbent Injection System (Trona)	\$30	\$30	\$0	\$60
Maintenance Subtotal	\$98	\$99	\$117	\$314
FIXED COSTS	\$363	\$365	\$383	\$1,112
Ash Disposal	\$42	\$86	\$51	\$180
PJFF Bag & Cage Replacement	\$159	\$222	\$552	\$933
Mercury Control (PAC Injection)	\$1,179	\$2,354	\$5,509	\$9,042
SO ₃ Control (Sorbent Injection)	\$461	\$1,083	\$0	\$1,544
Neural Network Support	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$150
VARIABLE COSTS²	\$1,891	\$3,795	\$6,162	\$11,848
Net Capacity (MW)³	102	169	433	704
Net Generation (MWh)	393,149	917,873	2,162,056	3,473,077
Fixed Costs, \$/kW-yr	\$3.56	\$2.16	\$0.89	\$1.58
Variable Costs, \$/MWh	\$4.81	\$4.13	\$2.85	\$3.41
Notes:				
1. Staffing and associated costs shown for total plant, but divided up equally among the three units.				
2. Variable Costs in this table do not include Auxiliary Power Costs.				
3. Net capacities are from "Appendix B Unit Specific Data" of the Phase I Air Quality Control Technology Cost Assessment report.				

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Table 1-3. Summary O&M Costs					
	Total Fixed Costs	Variable Costs	Auxiliary Power Costs	Total Variable Costs	Total O&M Costs
Unit 1					
PJFF ¹	\$319,340	\$201,000	\$112,925	\$313,925	\$633,265
PAC Injection	\$14,000	\$1,179,000	\$3,766	\$1,182,766	\$1,196,766
Sorbent injection	\$30,000	\$461,000	\$4,887	\$465,887	\$495,887
Neural Network	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000
Unit 1 Subtotal	\$363,340	\$1,891,000	\$121,578	\$2,012,578	\$2,375,918
Unit 2					
PJFF ¹	\$320,976	\$308,000	\$319,534	\$627,534	\$948,510
PAC Injection	\$14,000	\$2,354,000	\$4,535	\$2,358,535	\$2,372,535
Sorbent injection	\$30,000	\$1,083,000	\$5,885	\$1,088,885	\$1,118,885
Neural Network	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000
Unit 2 Subtotal	\$364,976	\$3,795,000	\$329,955	\$4,124,955	\$4,489,931
Unit 3					
PJFF ¹	\$369,260	\$603,000	\$174,703	\$777,703	\$1,146,963
PAC Injection	\$14,000	\$5,509,000	\$7,998	\$5,516,998	\$5,530,998
Neural Network	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000
Unit 3 Subtotal	\$383,260	\$6,162,000	\$182,701	\$6,344,701	\$6,727,961
TOTAL	\$1,111,576			\$12,482,234	\$13,593,810
Notes:					
1. PJFF Total O&M includes labor costs, ash handling, fabric filter and miscellaneous auxiliary power costs for Units 1, 2, and 3.					

Appendix A
Auxiliary Power Costs

The table below is a summary of the Brown differential auxiliary power costs.

E. W. Brown Differential Auxiliary Power Costs					
Units	Differential Aux	Capacity	Annual Diff.	Aux Power	Annual Aux
	Operating (kW)	Factor	Aux (MWh)	Cost (\$/MWh)	Power Cost
Unit 1	739	44%	2,850	\$42.66	\$121,578
Unit 2	1,666	62%	9,050	\$36.46	\$329,955
Unit 3	1,010	57%	5,041	\$36.24	\$182,701
Total	3,415		16,941		\$634,234

Units	Differential Aux	Capacity	Annual Diff.	Aux Power	Annual Aux
	Operating (kW)	Factor	Aux (MWh)	Cost (\$/MWh)	Power Cost
PJFF	687	44%	2,647	\$42.66	\$112,925
PAC Injection	23	44%	88	\$42.66	\$3,766
Sorbent Injection	30	44%	115	\$42.66	\$4,887
Total Brown 1	739				121,578
PJFF	1,614	62%	8,764	\$36.46	\$319,534
PAC Injection	23	62%	124	\$36.46	\$4,535
Sorbent Injection	30	62%	161	\$36.46	\$5,885
Total Brown 2	1,666				329,955
PJFF	965	57%	4,821	\$36.24	\$174,703
PAC Injection	44	57%	221	\$36.24	\$7,998
Total Brown 3	1,010				182,701

Notes:
 1 For all units PJFF includes loads from PJFF, draft fans, ash handling, enclosures, and miscellaneous.
 2 Unit 1 and 2 evenly split auxiliary loads for common, shared equipment including PAC injection, sorbent injection, enclosures and miscellaneous.
 3 Unit 3 auxiliary loads include the station ash unloading auxiliary loads.

The tables below are a detailed breakdown of the differential auxiliary power use for each Brown unit.

List of Items	Brown Units 1 & 2					Total Operating kW
	Normal Quantity	Normal	Normal	Normal	Total	
	Operating	Operating HP	Operating Time	Operating kW		
UNIT 1						
ID FAN						
CURRENT EXISTING ID FANS	1.0	-4100.0	24.0	-3598.4		-3,598
FUTURE EXISTING ID FANS	1.0	4000.0	24.0	3510.6		3,511
MISC ID FAN LOADS CANCEL OUT	1.0	0.0	24.0	0.0		0
ID FAN SUBTOTAL						-88
PULSE JET FABRIC FILTER (PJFF)						
PJFF SUBTOTAL						478
EXISTING ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR (ESP)						
CURRENT ESP	1.0		24.0	-125.0		-125
CURRENT ASH SLUICE PUMPS	1.0	-200.0	24.0	-160.4		-160
ESP SUBTOTAL						-285
UNIT 1 SUBTOTAL						105
UNIT 2						
ID FAN						
ID FAN (Note 2)	1.0	4100.0	24.0	3598.4		3,598
MISC ID FAN LOADS (lube oil pumps, heater, cooling fans)	1.0	16.0	24.0	12.8		13
CURRENT EXISTING ID FANS	2.0	-1500.0	24.0	-1316.5		-2,633
APPROX. MISC ID FAN LOADS	2.0	-16.0	24.0	-12.8		-26
ID FANS SUBTOTAL						953
PULSE JET FABRIC FILTER (PJFF)						
PJFF SUBTOTAL						530
EXISTING ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR (ESP)						
CURRENT ESP	1.0		24.0	-250.0		-250
CURRENT ASH SLUICE PUMPS	1.0	-250.0	24.0	-200.5		-201
ESP SUBTOTAL						-451
UNIT 2 SUBTOTAL						1032
COMMON FOR UNIT 1 & 2						
POWDER ACTIVATED CARBON (PAC) INJECTION						
PAC INJECTION SUBTOTAL						46
SORBENT INJECTION						
SORBENT INJECTION SUBTOTAL						59
ENCLOSURE LOADS						
ENCLOSURE LOADS SUBTOTAL						360
MISCELLANEOUS LOADS						
MISC LOADS SUBTOTAL						804
COMMON UNIT 1&2 SUBTOTAL						1269
TOTAL						2,406
Notes:						
	1 Motor Efficiencies were assumed at 93% except for compressors and ID fan drivers including VFDs which were assumed at 85%					
	2 Recommended Unit 2 ID fan test block horsepower is less without an SCR (6,000 HP).					

Brown Unit 3					
List of Items	Normal Quantity	Normal	Normal	Normal	Total
	Operating	Operating HP	Operating Time	Operating kW	Operating kW
ID FANS					
CURRENT (Note 2) AND FUTURE EXISTING ID FAN LOADS CANCEL OUT	0.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	0
ID FAN SUBTOTAL					0
PULSE JET FABRIC FILTER (PJFF)					
PJFF SUBTOTAL					786
EXISTING ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR (ESP)					
CURRENT ESP	1.0		24.0	-550.0	-550
CURRENT ASH SLUICE PUMPS	1.0	-250.0	24.0	-200.5	-201
ESP SUBTOTAL					-751
POWDER ACTIVATED CARBON (PAC) INJECTION					
PAC INJECTION SUBTOTAL					44
ENCLOSURE LOADS					
ENCLOSURE LOADS SUBTOTAL					360
STATION FLY ASH HANDLING SYSTEM					
STATION FLY ASH HANDLING SYSTEM SUBTOTAL					168
MISCELLANEOUS LOADS					
MISC LOADS SUBTOTAL					402
TOTAL					1,010

Notes:

	1 Motor Efficiencies were assumed at 93% except for compressors and ID fan drivers including VFDs which were assumed at 85%
	2 Current existing ID Fan horsepowers account for operation with the planned SCR online.