DisTricT HeATING





A NEW PLANT ON TOP OF THE OLD

The Illuminating Company's Canal Road Plant today . . . one of the two steam plants which provide a nominal capacity of 1,500,000 lb per hr for today's Cleveland . . . Page 13.

INSTALLATION OF NEW GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR AT ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

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The Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, in September, 1968, enacted a rather unique operation. They lowered a complete new steam-generating unit down through an opening in the roof of their steam-generating station No. 9, located on the western extremity of the city boundary.

The steam generator that was being replaced was installed in the Fall of 1927, the year the station went into operation. It was a product of the Combustion Engineering Company and burned pulverized coal as fuel. It had a steam-generating capacity of 60,000 lb per hr at 350 psig, steam pressure and steam temperature of 550 F. It was as tall as a four-story building and was four times the over-all size of the new generator that replaced it.



FIGURE 1
Crane hooking on to boiler section weighing 97,000 lb.

The new steam generator is a product of the Riley Stoker Company of Worcester, Mass., and is known as the Riley OD-2 boiler. This unit was manufactured at Riley's Union Iron Works Plant at Erie, Pa. It has a steam-generating capacity of 175,000 lb per hr at 350 psig steam pressure and temperature of 550 F.

Fuel will be natural gas, which will result in lower station maintenance cost. Natural gas firing has the additional benefit of reducing both sulfur dioxide and particulate emissions to the atmosphere.

The various components of the new unit were assembled at the Riley Company plant at Erie, Pa. It was finally shipped in two units, boiler and furnace, by truck, directly to Station 9 in Rochester. The boiler weighed 97,000 lb and the furnace weighed 48,000 lb.

Two 150-ton cranes, with booms of 220 ft, had been previously brought to the site by the Wm. Higgins and Sons Company of Buffalo, N. Y., who handled the rigging and placing of the unit as sub-contractors. Erection of the unit was performed by Wm. Summerhays, Inc. of Rochester, New York.

Each unit was raised into the air by one crane and then the other crane also hooked onto the load. It was then raised to 150 ft and above the station, where it was gradually lowered through a previously cut opening (measuring 18 ft sq) in the roof, and onto pre-set steel beams that are to be the permanent resting place of the new boiler.

The design and supervision of the procurement of the complete unit was the responsibility of the Engineering Department of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation. The Boiler went into operation on December 18, 1968.

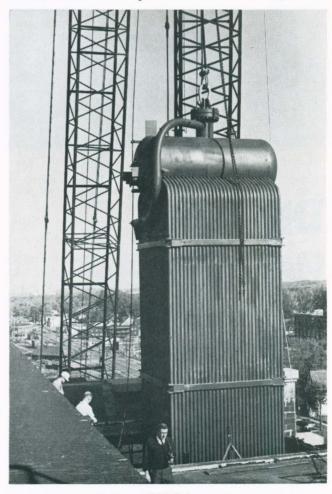


FIGURE 2
Boiler section being lowered through opening in plant roof.