

Greenhouse Gas Compliance at a major SE USA Gas and Electricity Utility

BENEFITS

- Complied with EPA 40 CFR part 98
- Avoided hiring 1-2 additional Technical Staff
- Assured expert device installation and maintenance with Emerson Field Service annual contract
- Saved \$50,000 per year on calibrations



APPLICATION

A major utility provider in the Southeastern United States needs to comply with EPA Greenhouse Gas regulations (40 CFR part 98 legislation) to measure and report fuel oil and natural gas burned for power generation. The EPA regulation states that sources emitting greater than 25,000 metric tons of CO₂ must measure either the emissions or fuel burned and report quarterly.

CHALLENGE

The U.S. utility provider faced numerous challenges while trying to comply with EPA regulations. They had been using a combination of PD meters, orifice plates, and other competing Coriolis flowmeters to measure fuel oil and natural gas. Because the utility provider had 26 flow points in six separate power plants, they had a shortage of technical staff to perform the EPA-required annual calibrations on each of the flow points. The utility company needed to hire additional personnel to perform wet calibrations. Additionally, each wet-calibration would have required the unit to be shut down, which reduced their power production and cost additional money.

SOLUTION

The provider reviewed several metering technologies. While the flow points did not require the high level of accuracy that Micro Motion Coriolis flowmeters provide, they chose Micro Motion technology because of their dependability and the availability of Smart Meter Verification technology. The utility provider decided to purchase 26 Micro Motion ELITE Coriolis meters with Smart Meter Verification. In addition, Micro Motion provided a service contract for installation and start-up at all six of the power plants.

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