



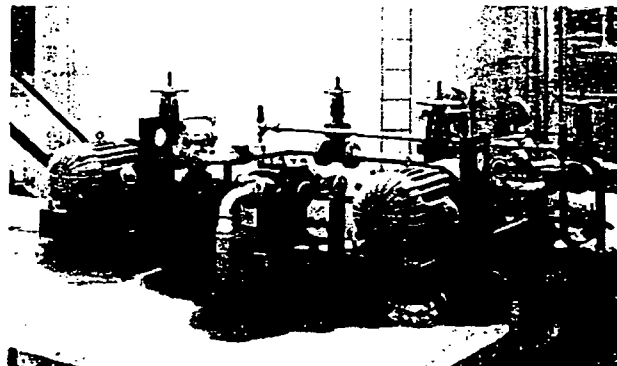
*Caught in a snowstorm are the two Elliott 500-hp, 440-rpm, vertical weather-protected motors which drive the circulating water pumps for unit No. 1. The location is at the river.*

pressor is available as a spare. Compressed air for actuating the numerous pneumatic control devices is supplied by motor-driven carbon ring compressors.

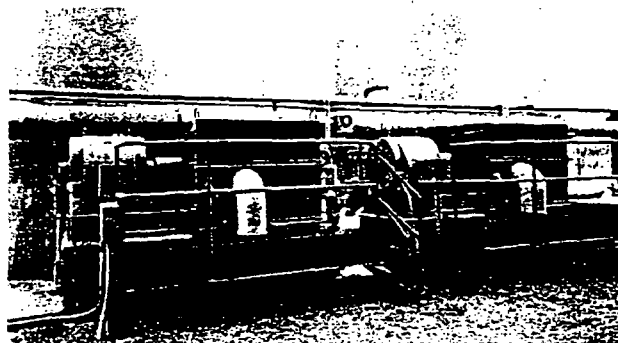
Due to the outdoor design of the station, the heating and ventilating problem is very much simplified. The control room and the office and service building offices and laboratory are air conditioned. Separate fans provide forced ventilation to the enclosed spaces in the turbine basement below the operating deck, the pulverizer room, and the feeder and burner room floor. Heating in these spaces is provided by unit heaters taking steam normally from the extraction steam line to the deaerator or from an oil-fired package boiler when the steam generating unit is shut down.

Normal operation of screens and wash pumps at the intake is time-clock controlled with supplementary starting actuated by a pressure drop across the screens. Abnormal make-up water required for frequent start-ups is provided by one 40,000-lb-per-hr evaporator for each unit and a 150,000-gal condensate storage standpipe.

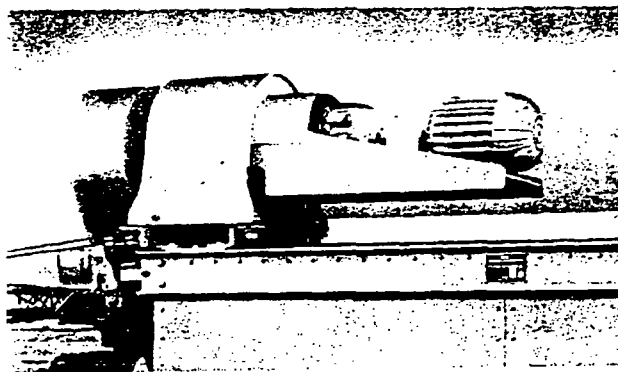
As shown by the photographs on pages 4 and 5 the Elliott open-type deaerating feedwater heater is installed outdoors above the turbine-generator unit. The unit consists of a horizontal tray-type deaerating heater with internal spray-type vent condenser, mounted and supported on a horizontal storage tank which provides approximately ten minutes of storage at maximum continuous boiler output at normal level. The deaerating



*Motors driving fuel oil pumps with twin strainer between.*



*Two motors drive filtered water pumps (outdoors).*



*Above—Closeup of Elliott C-W motor driving traveling water screens. Below—20-hp, 3600-rpm motor driving clearwell water pump outside water treatment building.*

