NOTICE CONCERNING COPYRIGHT RESTRICTIONS

This document may contain copyrighted materials. These materials have been made available for use in research, teaching, and private study, but may not be used for any commercial purpose. Users may not otherwise copy, reproduce, retransmit, distribute, publish, commercially exploit or otherwise transfer any material.

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material.

Under certain conditions specified in the law, libraries and archives are authorized to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction. One of these specific conditions is that the photocopy or reproduction is not to be "used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research." If a user makes a request for, or later uses, a photocopy or reproduction for purposes in excess of "fair use," that user may be liable for copyright infringement.

This institution reserves the right to refuse to accept a copying order if, in its judgment, fulfillment of the order would involve violation of copyright law.

Progress Report Hydrogen Sulfide Emission Abatement For CFE Geothermal Plants

B. Terrazas CFE

G. Sharp Consultant

Introduction

One of the main activities that the Comision Federal De Electricidad is performing in the area of environmental protection is the monitoring of atmospheric emissions of hydrogen sulfide.

Emission control is of great importance in the operation of both the field and power plants at the Cerro Prieto Geothermal Project. This report briefly describes some of the more important activities that the Comision Federal De Electricidad is performing in the area of noncondensable gas emissions.

Non-Condensable Gas Emission Points

Non-Condensable gases are contained in the geothermal steam, in significant quantities, and are emitted from several sources, including: well drilling operations, steam discharge from silencers, steam lines, and at the power plants, from the cooling towers and non-condensable gas stacks.

The gas content and composition for each well has been determined by sampling and chemical analysis on a periodic basis starting with initial well operation. Gas content and composition vary according to the well location within the field.

The major gases that are found in the steam at Cerro Prieto are: carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, ammonia and methane. Hydrogen sulfide becomes the most important because of its characteristic odor, even at very low concentrations.

Ambient Hydrogen Sulfide Monitoring

At Cerro Prieto, ground level hydrogen sulfide concentrations have been measured using sensitive instrumentation. These measurements have allowed the use of several atmospheric dispersion models to predict hydrogen sulfide concentrations throughout the field and surrounding villages. The results of this effort obtained to date, show that the hydrogen sulfide concentrations are acceptable.

The height of the non-condensable gas stack at Cerro Prieto Tres Power Plant was increased to 70 meters to enhance the atmospheric dispersion of hydrogen sulfide. Measurements taken before and after increasing the stack height indicated a decrease by a factor of ten within the field.

Plans For 1995

20

Continue the measurement of non-condensable gases in each operating well.

Installation and operation of three additional hydrogen sulfide monitors.

Construction and operation of a pipeline at Cerro Prieto Uno to discharge the non-condensable gases from the cooling tower exhaust, and to evaluate the predictions of dispersion modeling.

Study and evaluate various hydrogen sulfide emission abatement technologies used at other geothermal power plants for potential use by CFE.