Facts At A Glance

- Three coal-fired units produce 2,490 megawatts (MW) of electricity.
- Unit 1, online in 1976, generates 830 MW; Unit 2, online in 1977, generates 830 MW; and Unit 3, online in 1980, generates 830 MW.
- At full capacity, the plant’s generating units can produce 59-million kilowatt-hours of electricity daily.
- The plant uses more than seven million tons of coal annually.
- The Bruce Mansfield Plant employs approximately 350 people.
- The plant pays approximately $1.5 million annually in property taxes.

Environmental Measures

The Bruce Mansfield Plant is a recognized showplace for environmental technology. More than one out of every three dollars spent to build the $1.4 billion facility was spent on environmental protection.

One out of three employees operates pollution control equipment. Most recently, the plant was updated to comply with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS).

The plant is also equipped with full-scale air quality control systems designed to remove virtually all particulates and 95% of the sulfur dioxide from boiler flue gases.

Continued on back
Forced Oxidation Gypsum Plant

The scrubber system at the Bruce Mansfield Plant creates a byproduct called calcium sulfite, which is normally disposed of in a landfill. The Company developed a process that converts that byproduct into gypsum, which is then used in a nearby factory to produce drywall. Nearly half a million tons of gypsum is sent to the wallboard plant each year, which can be made into enough drywall for 70,000 new homes.

The recycling process is called Forced Oxidation Gypsum, or FOG. Launched in 1999, the FOG plant, a separate building on the Bruce Mansfield property, is the only one like it in the world. Once the calcium sulfite is transformed into gypsum, an enclosed conveyer belt transports it to a National Gypsum Company drywall production facility across the street.

The technology offers two benefits: the company generates additional revenue by selling the gypsum and it reduces disposal costs. National Gypsum benefits by buying a raw material at reduced costs and without shipping expenses. And, it benefits the environment by lowering the impact on landfills and reducing further need to mine gypsum from the earth.

Reuse/Recycling Activities

Forced Oxidation Gypsum Plant

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