

# Carbon Plant



**Carbon Plant was commissioned in 1954 after Unit 1 was built into the side of a 100-foot rock formation near Helper, Utah. We added Unit 2 in 1956 and today the two produce a combined 172 megawatts of electricity. We own and operate the plant.**

We added electrostatic precipitators to both units between 1974 and 1976, and other modifications have been added during the years to reduce emissions and increase operating efficiency.

Carbon burns approximately 657,000 tons of sub-bituminous coal per year that is delivered to the plant by truck from several local mines.

That coal is burned by two boilers, each 13 stories tall, to produce steam that is up to 1,525 pounds of pressure per square inch at 1,005 degrees Fahrenheit. Pipes carry that steam to the turbine to turn its blades to engage the generator to produce electricity.

The spent steam is sent to the condenser, where cool water tubes transform the steam back into water. That water is returned to the boiler to again be heated into steam to repeat the cycle. Excess heat is sent to large cooling towers where the heat is transferred to the atmosphere, creating white plumes often seen rising above the plant.

Water for plant operations is conveyed from Scofield Dam, about 25 miles northwest of the plant, via the Price River.

Power generated by Carbon Plant begins its journey to our customers via high-voltage transmission lines in central Utah.

*PacifiCorp is one of the lowest-cost electricity producers in the United States, providing approximately 1.7 million customers in the West with reliable, efficient energy. PacifiCorp operates as Rocky Mountain Power in Utah, Wyoming and Idaho, and as Pacific Power in Oregon, Washington and California. PacifiCorp's electric generation, commercial and energy trading, and mining functions are operated as PacifiCorp Energy.*