Maricopa Solar

Decommissioning Plan

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Section 1: Introduction

This document has been prepared to serve as a guideline to assist with the decommissioning of the Maricopa Solar power plant. It does not purport to cover all eventualities. Persons performing the work should adhere to the highest safety standards and personally ensure that all equipment is deenergized prior to commencing work on any portion of the plant. Only people suitably qualified to work on electrical, excavation, and heavy-lifting equipment should do so.

As-built drawings should be referred to at all times to ensure correct connections are being work on. Contractor should refer to the Mortensen and Wilson Electric as – built manuals and drawings. It is the contractor responsibility to control Lock-Out Tag Out on the site and to ensure that all systems are truly de-energized before any disassembly takes place.

Material Safety Data sheets are held in the plant control room. The main substances to be aware of include: Compressed H2, Lubricating Oil, Engine Coolant, Ceramics.

Disclaimer:

"This decommissioning plan sets forth our reasonable estimate, based on known conditions at the plant, of the procedures needed to take place in order to fully decommission the plant in a safe and secure manner, returning the land to its prior state. However, there may be conditions or circumstances that are not known to us that could materially impact the required procedures necessary to decommission the plant. It is ultimately the responsibility of the contractor performing the decommissioning work to properly assess all site conditions and to ensure that all decommissioning work is performed in a safe and secure manner utilizing best practices."

Section 2: Decommissioning the H2 system.

Overview:

H2 is used as the thermal fluid for the Suncatcher stirling engines. H2 is compressed at the H2 skid and fed through ½ inch tubing to each Suncatcher. Tubing runs in trenches throughout the site. Refer to the as built drawing for the trench arrangements and layouts.

The H2 systems main components are:

H2 Skid.

H2 In-ground tubing.

H2 On-Suncatcher tubing.

H2 within the Stirling engines.

Safety Concerns:

H2 is a flammable compressed gas. System is maintained under pressure up to 3000 psi. Voltages are present on the H2 skid up to 575V AC and instrument voltages are fed via the H2 plc .

Applicable MSDS:

Compressed H2

Hydraulic Oil

Coolant

Reference Drawings/Documents:

Hydro-Pac User Manual

As-Built Electrical Drawings (E0 thru E15)

As-Built H2 Distribution Drawings. (M-000/1/2/3)

Hydro Pac electrical schematic.

The 575V should be disconnected at the 50A switch which is located next to the XN100 cabinet and at the H2 control panel MCB. Ensure there is no voltage present on the skid. This includes control voltages to the instrumentation and the 575V.

All H2 bottles should be closed using the bottle shutoff valve. These bottles will have to be removed from site by a qualified contractor.

Nitrogen should be introduced to the H2 in ground tubing using the current fill point for H2. A N2 regulator will be required to do this and N2 bottles will need to be sourced. All H2 vents at the end of each row should be left open once the purge has been completed.

The Hydro-Pac compressor contains coolant and hydraulic fluid which should be drained according to the HydroPac manuals. These fluids should be disposed of in a safe manner.



Once the in-ground tubing has been purged the two valves shown above should be closed and all vent lines on the skid should be opened. Individual bottles should be disconnected from the tubing system. All tubing on the pad should be dismantled to clear the way for the H2 skid to be removed.

1/8 th inch tubing runs from the base of each pedestal to each PCU. These lines should be disconnected.

Section 3: Decommissioning the 48V DC system

Overview:

The 48 V DC system is used to drive the dish movements. There are 5 UPS cabinets in the field – one for each dish group. Batteries are charged via the 575AC system. System voltage for each UPS can be monitored in the control room. Cabling runs in trenches throughout the site and will have to be excavated. Refer to the as built drawing for the trench arrangements and layouts.

Safety Concerns:

575 VAC present. 48VDC present.

MSDS: None

Reference Drawings: As built Electrical Dwgs: E1-3; E1-4. Mortensen as built files.

Go to the UPS cabinets and open the breakers feeding each group of 3 dishes. This will remove the 48V DC supply to the dishes.



Photo: Shows breakers in each UPS to be opened to disconnect 48V DC from the UPS to the dishes.

Disconnect the 575VAC feed to the UPS using the 30A disconnect switch located beside each XN cabinet.

Contractor should remove the 12V batteries and dispose of same in a safe manner.

Note that there will be some residual capacitive charge in the motor amplifiers on each dish. This will bleed to zero in time but each dish should be checked for this residual charge before work commences at the dish level.

Go to the 48V DC boxes at each dish and open all breakers. Ensure all voltages are dissipated and reading 0V before disconnecting any cables. The contractor will have to decide the best way to remove the cabling from the center of the pedestals. Refer to E 1-4.

There are 12x batteries in each UPS cabinet. Each battery is 12 volt rating. These should be removed and disposed of in a proper manner prior to lifting the UPS cabinet.

Section 4: Decommissioning the 575 V System

Overview:

The suncatchers generate electricity at 575V AC -3 phase. Each dish group of 12 feeds into an XN cabinet which in turn feeds to the 575V bus at the main switch board SWBD 1. Cabling runs in trenches throughout the site and will have to be excavated. Refer to the as built drawing for the trench arrangements and layouts.

Safety Concerns: 575 V AC – 3 ph present.

Applicable MSDS: none

Reference Drawings/Documents: E1-2. Mortensen as built drawings.

Open the circuit breakers CB 1 thru 5 which feed to each XN cabinet – photo below.



Open the main 2000 amp circuit breaker – photo below.



Go to each pedestal and ensure all 575 switches are open. Verify no voltage is present before commencing to undo terminations.

Section 5 : Decommissioning the 12 KV system

Overview:

The Suncatcher power is stepped up from 575 to 12.47 KV for supply to the SRP distribution network. It will be necessary to liaise with SRP to ensure the disconnect switch is open and locked out to prevent energizing the HV side during decommissioning. Only contractors licensed to work on these high voltages should be utilized.

Safety Concerns:

Hi Voltage Present

Applicable MSDS: None

Reference Drawings/Documents:

As built electrical drawings. E 1 - 15.

Refer to the as built drawings for the in ground cable runs. It will be necessary to liaise with SRP for the removal of the SRP supplied 15KV switch and metering equipment.

The S&C supplied breaker should be set to the open position – this can be done using the local operation mode. Once this is done the metering enclosure and 2000 KVA GSU transformer will be deenergized. This should be verified before work commences. This will also allow the capicor bank and the high resistance ground to be disconnected.

Refer to each supplier manual for weights of each cabinet.

Refer to the drawing E4-1 for all HV cable connections.

Refer to drawing E8-1 for conduit plan.

Refer to drawings E 15 -1 thru 6 for cable schedules.

Refer to Mortensen civil drawings for pad construction.

Section 6: Removing the Power Conversion Units (PCUs)

PCU REMOVAL

1. OVERVIEW

This procedure consists of removing the PCU from the SunCatcher. Normally PCUs are removed with the Suncatcher in the service position. This will not be possible for decommissioning purposes. Ensure dish is properly locked out and de-energized. The PCUs need to be removed from the dishes as they weigh approx. 1300 lb and would adversely affect the center of gravity if a lift was attempted with the PCU still in place on the dish.

Any crane will need sufficient rating and reach to set up over the 40 ft diameter dish. The PCU sits approx.. 40 ft. above ground. A manlift will be required to disconnect tubing, 2x retaining bolts and electrical connections between the PCU and the boom.

2. SUGGESTED TOOLS & EQUIPMENT LIST

DESCRIPTION	QTY
Crane	1
Slings, Eye-to Eye	2
Manlift	1
Impact Gun	1
Torque Wrench	1
Ratchet 1 1/8" Bolts	1
9/16 box wrench for ground strap bolt	1
3/4 box wrench for removal of gas line connection	2

- Step 1: Un-latch the PCU dog house cover, to open the PCU cover so that it gives clearance to the PCU lift slots.
- Step 2: Install qty 2 Hoist Ring on slots located on each side of the PCU and install qty 1 tag line on the PCU.
- Step 3: Obtain long eye-to-eye sling strap and install Hoist Rings onto the boom truck (or equivalent).
- Step 4: Turn off the H₂ valves to a ¼ turn and relieve H₂ pressure by opening lines half way to let pressure dissipate. Relieve pressure in engine at the gas management block.
- Step 5: Un-install and remove the following from the SCC Box:
 - 1. SCC Harness from the SCC box (P/N 700211) per Figure 1.
 - 2. 575VAC harness from the SCC box (P/N 700210) per Figure 1.
 - 3. Ground Strap (P/N 700234) per Figure 1.
 - 4. H₂ lines from valves and cap the lines.
- Step 6: Secure the 575VAC and SCC harnesses using zip-ties beside the PCU Boom end.
- Step 7: Remove qty 2 bolts ¾" that secure the PCU to the Boom.

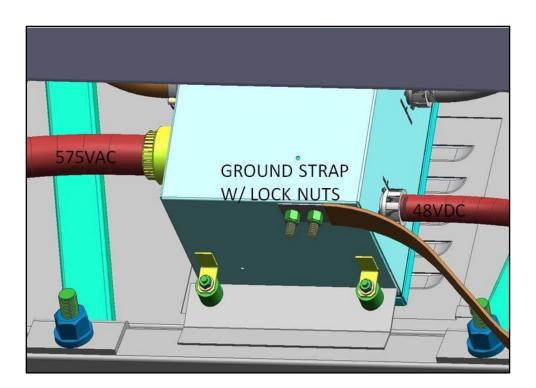


Figure 1 - PCU Removal

Step 8: Lift the PCU with the crane, un-hook the pins located in the PCU slots until rear members are not contacting with PCU. Lift and place PCU on truck for removal to area where liquids can be removed.

Step 9: Drain lube oil – approx. 2 quarts.

Step 10: Drain engine coolant – approx. 5 gallons.

Section 7: Disassembling the Suncatcher Structures

Overview:

Once the PCUs are removed the dish and boom can be lifted as one. The dish boom structure weights approx. 12,000 lbs. Given the large surface area lifting should be done in low wind conditions, where the movement of the dish can be controlled. Care must also be given to glint which could cause significant injury to personnel and damage equipment, including cranes, hoists etc. For this reason it is recommended that all dish lifts be done at night. If lifts are to be performed during the day then it will be necessary to cover the mirrored surface.

The pedestals are 36ft long and weigh approx. 4,000 lb. including the azimuth drive. They have no foundation and have only been pile-driven into the ground. It will be necessary to dig to the side of the pedestal to dislodge it.

Safety Concerns:

Heavy Lifting

Glint

Applicable MSDS:

Grease – present in gear mechanisms

Reference Drawings/Documents:

SES Dish Installation procedure

Procedure:

Special tooling for lifting the dish/boom assembly is colored orange and is located at the Maricopa site. While this was used during construction, the contractor should ensure it is still fit for use or acquire another .

Access the center of the pedestal through the port-hole near the top. Release/cut all cables and tubing running through the center of the pedestal. Remove H2 coils at hub and ensure all cables are free to be lifted.

Refer to the Installation procedure for the lifting method and attach rigging hardware. Take tension on the rigging.

Refer to the Dish Installation procedure for bolting layout and remove all bolts.

Once the dish has been safely placed on the ground the boom and yoke should be removed. Again this must be done at night unless the mirrors are covered. If there is no concern about damaging

the mirrors the contractor may consider flipping the dish to have mirrors facing the ground, once the
boom and yoke are removed.
The mirrors are attached to the structure on 3 pins with a locking nut arrangement. These can either be unbolted or cut depending on the salvage intentions.

Reference Drawings:

Dish Structure - SES 000032-02

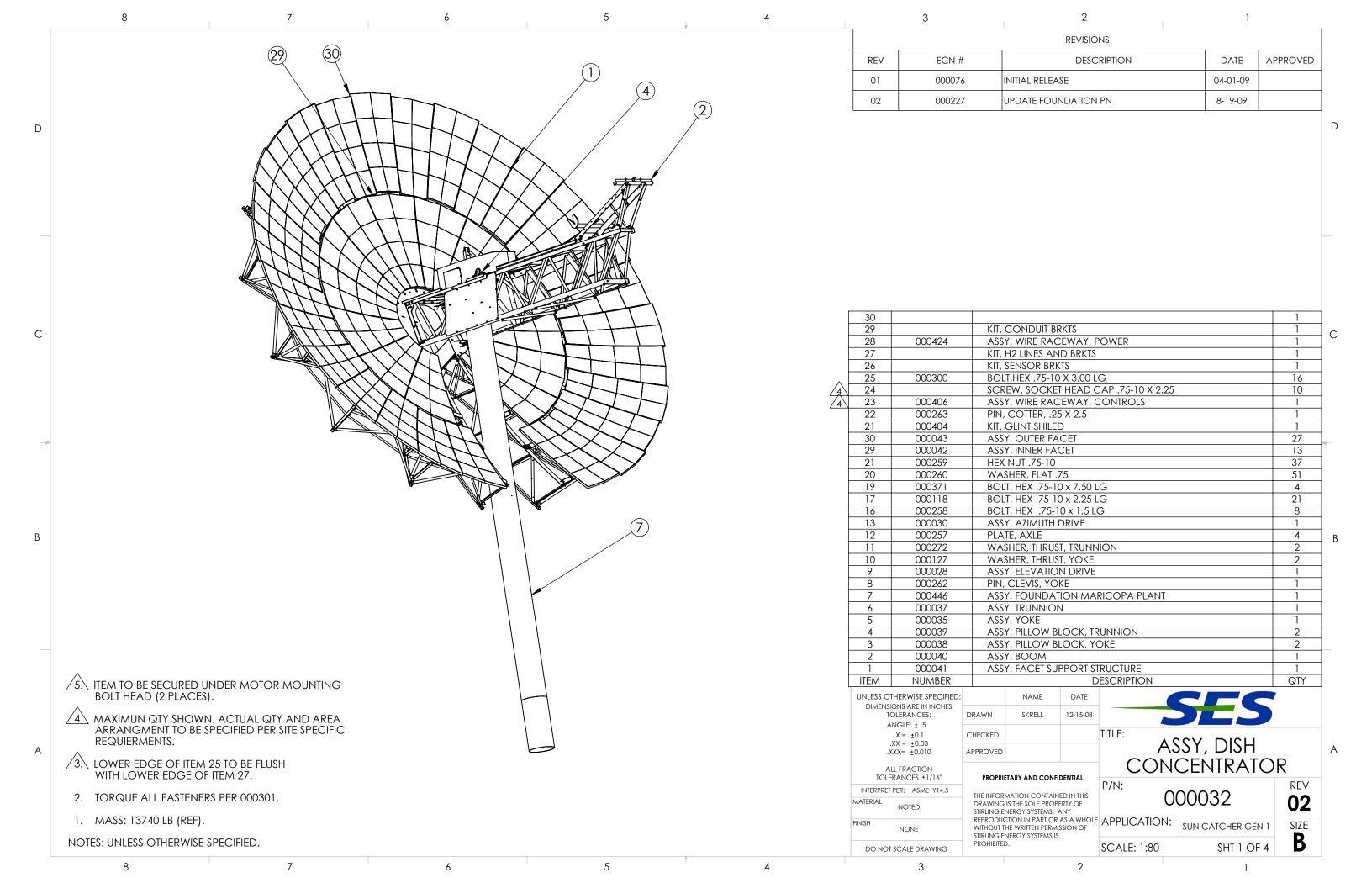
Yoke Assembly – SES 00035-02

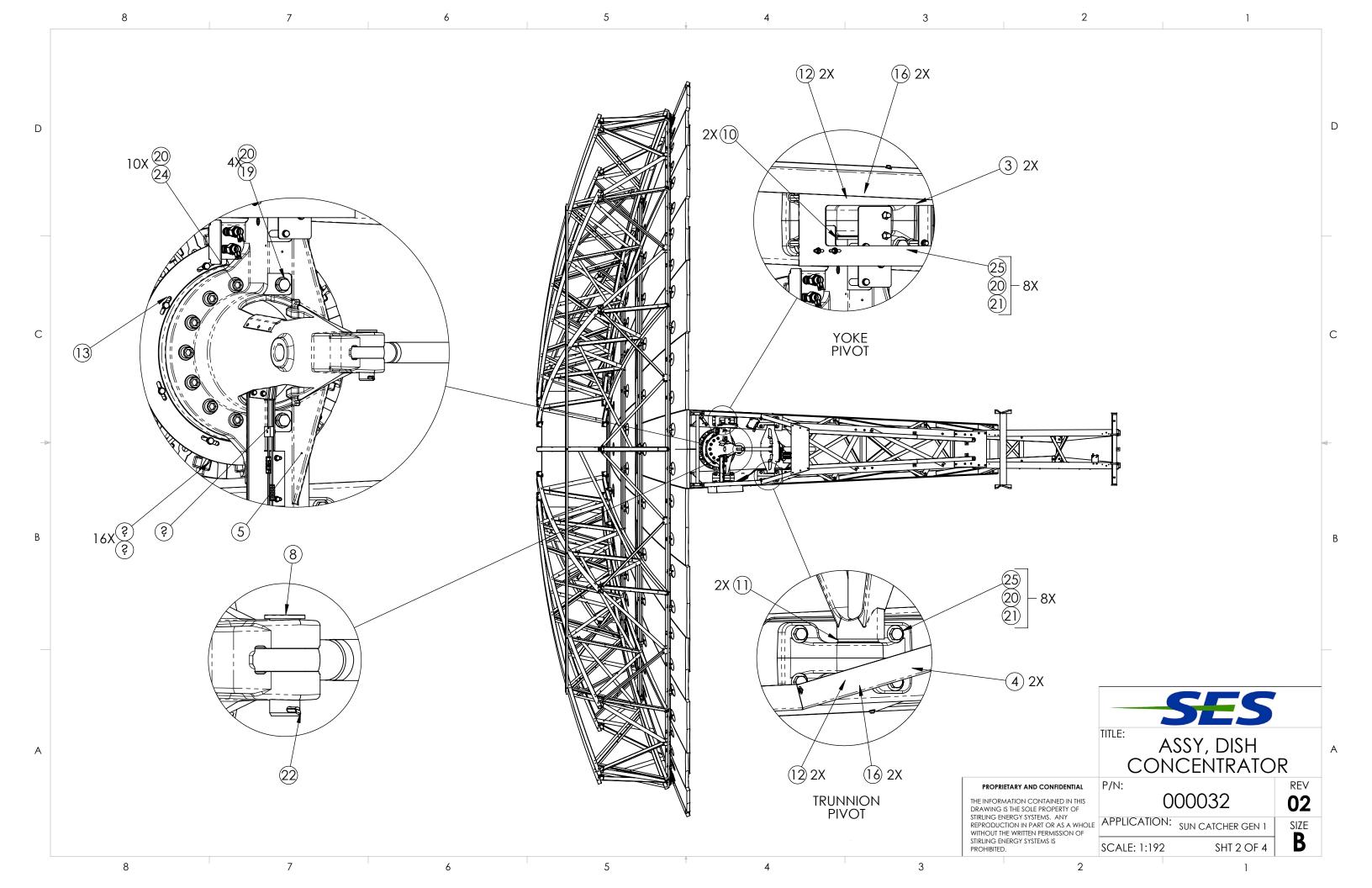
Boom Assembly – SES 000040-03

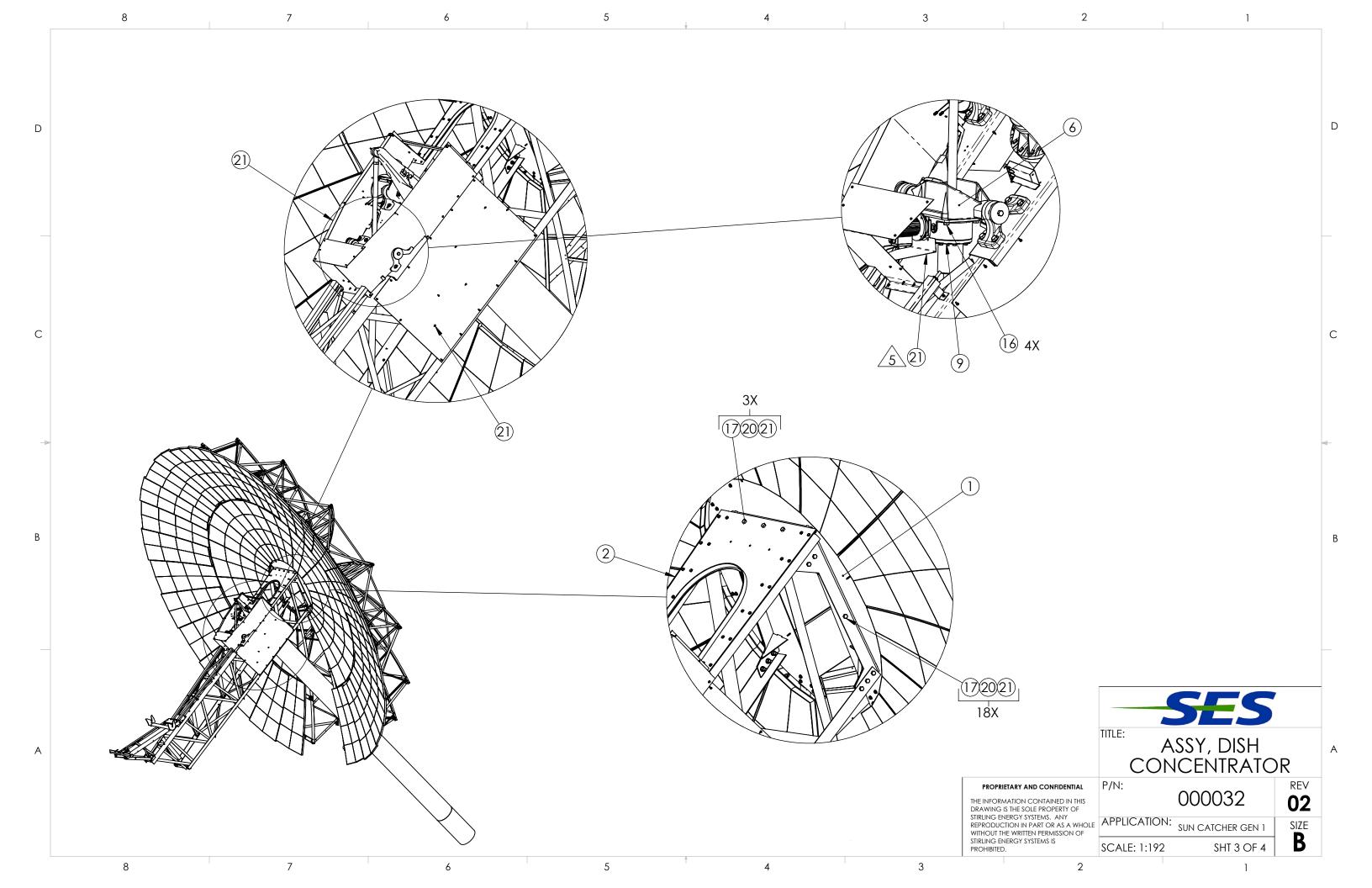
Tube Foundation (Pedestal) – SES 000442

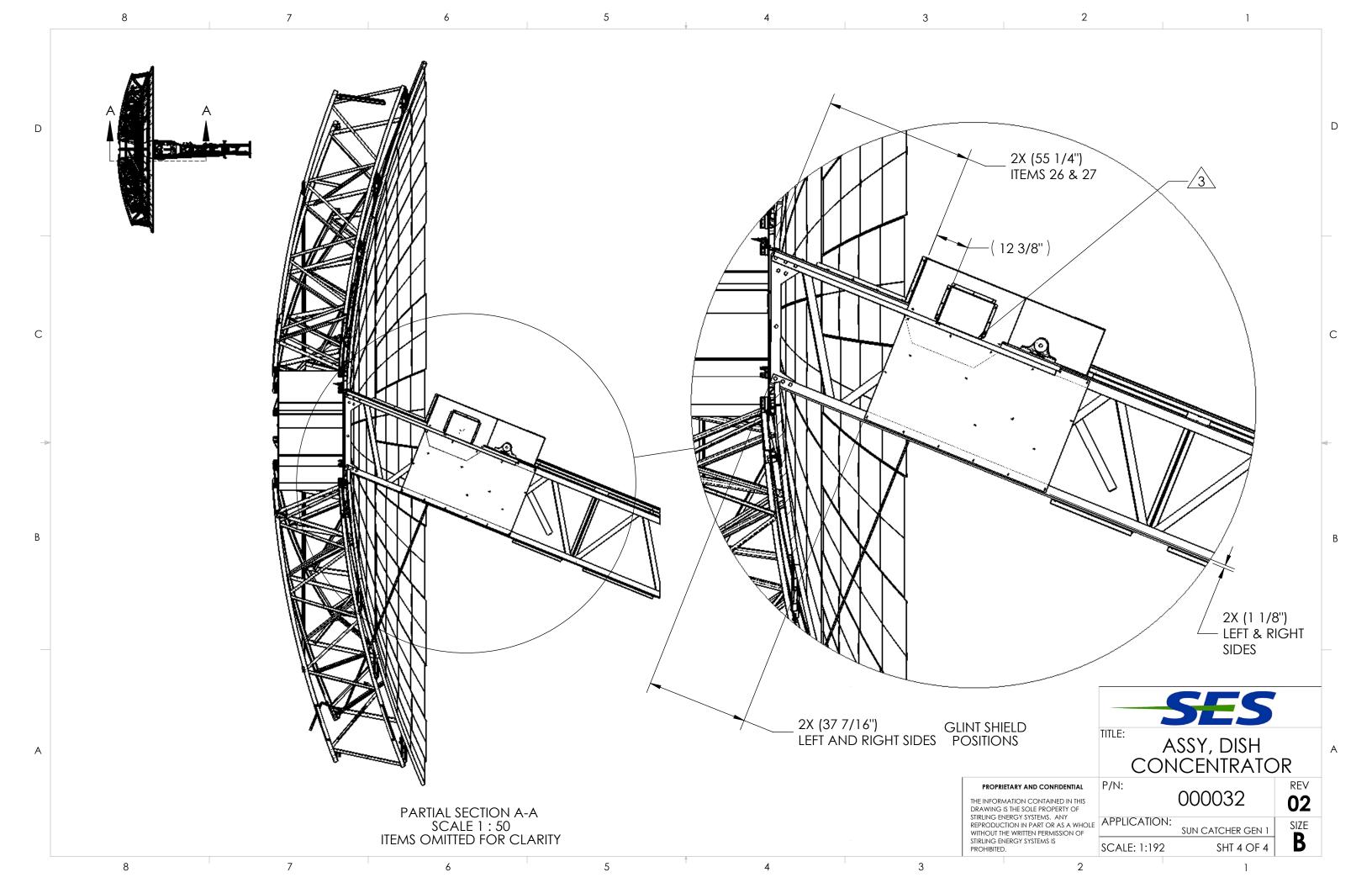
PCU Assembly – SES 300175-01

Dish Lifting Instructions – SES procedure 900013-00









SES CCS RELEASED

		REVISIONS		
REV	ECN #	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
01	N/A	INITIAL RELEASE	11-24-08	S.K.
02	000076	REVISED FOR CLARITY	4-1-09	E.B.

2 2X	
	$32X\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}$

000267 SCREW, SET, SOCKET HEAD, AXLE, YOKE 3 AXLE, YOKE 000083 000082 YOKE, MACHINED ITEM NUMBER DESCRIPTION

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:		NAME	DATE	
DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES: ANGLE: ± .5	DRAWN	S. KRELL	11-24-08	
$X = \pm 0.1$ $X = \pm 0.03$	CHECKED			TITLE:
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N/A				APPLICATION: SES		
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4. APPLY P/N 000128, A/R, TO AREA SHOWN PRIOR TO ASSEMBLY.

APPLY THREADLOCKER, LOCTITE 262 OR EQUIV., A/R, PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS, TO ITEM 3 PRIOR TO ASSEMBLY.

2. TORQUE TO 320 FT. LB. ABOVE RUNNING TORQUE.

1. MASS: 388 LB (REF).

NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

DETAIL ITEM 2

2.00

DO NOT SCALE DRAWING 3

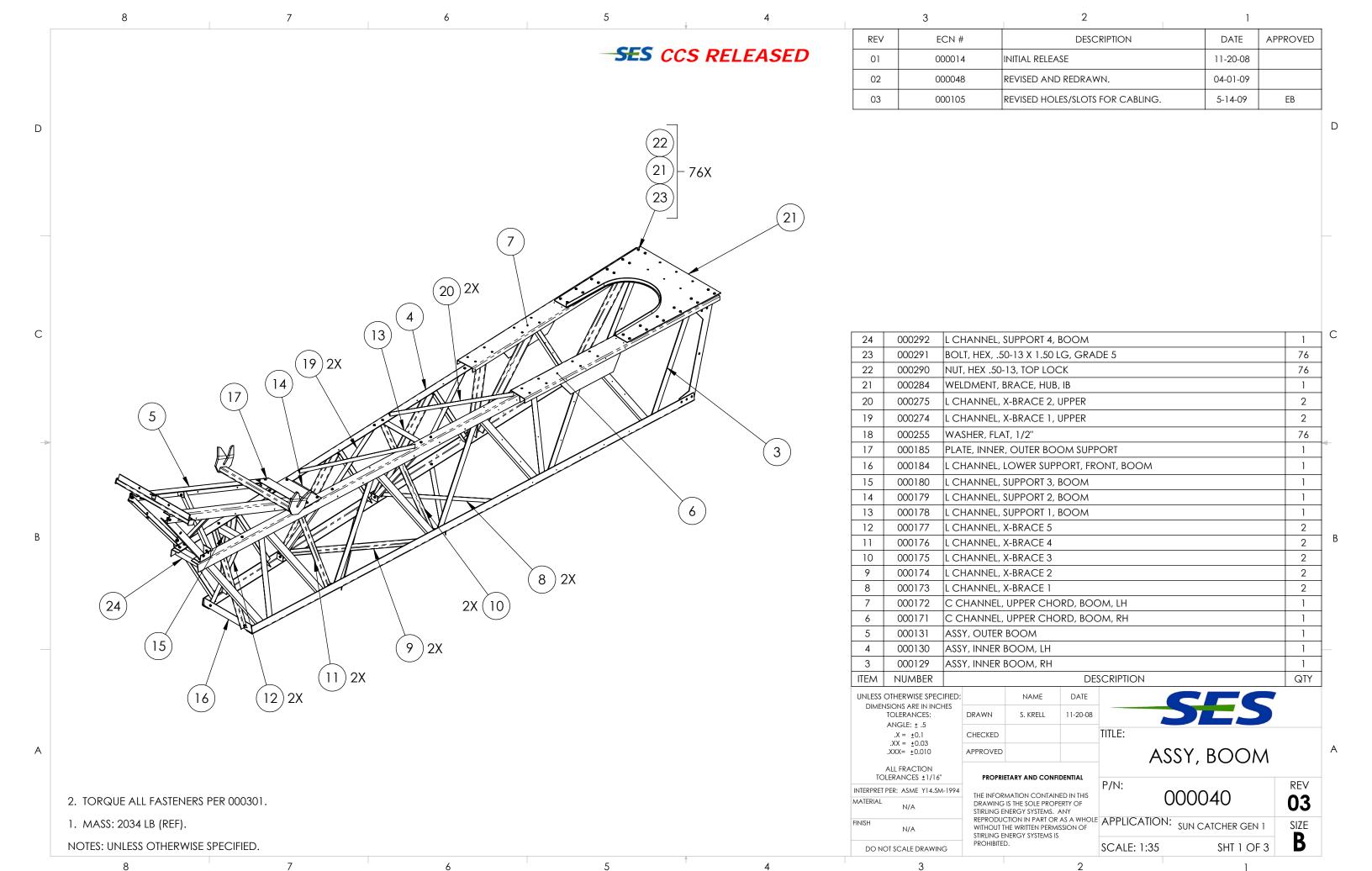
SHT 1 OF 1

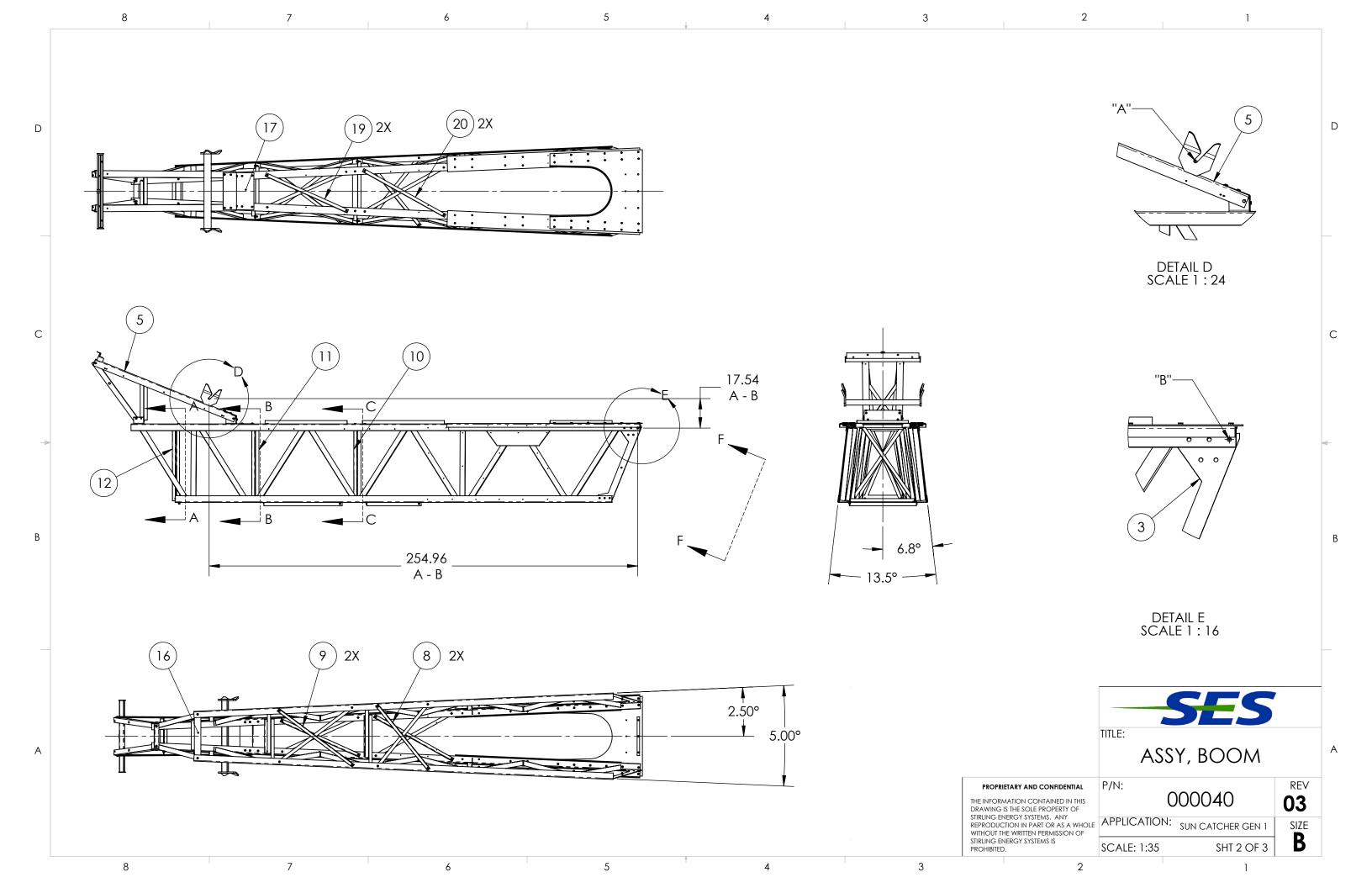
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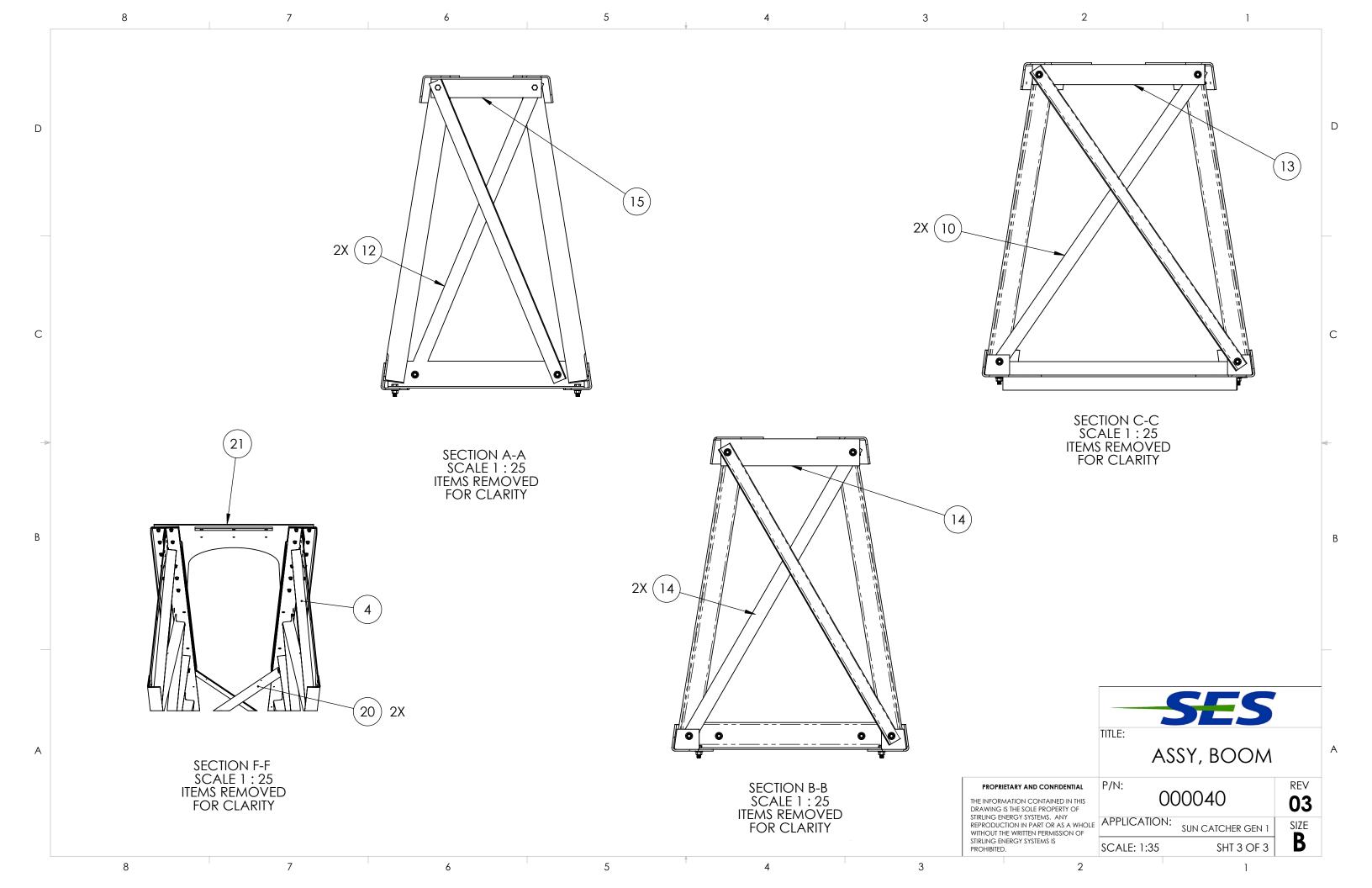
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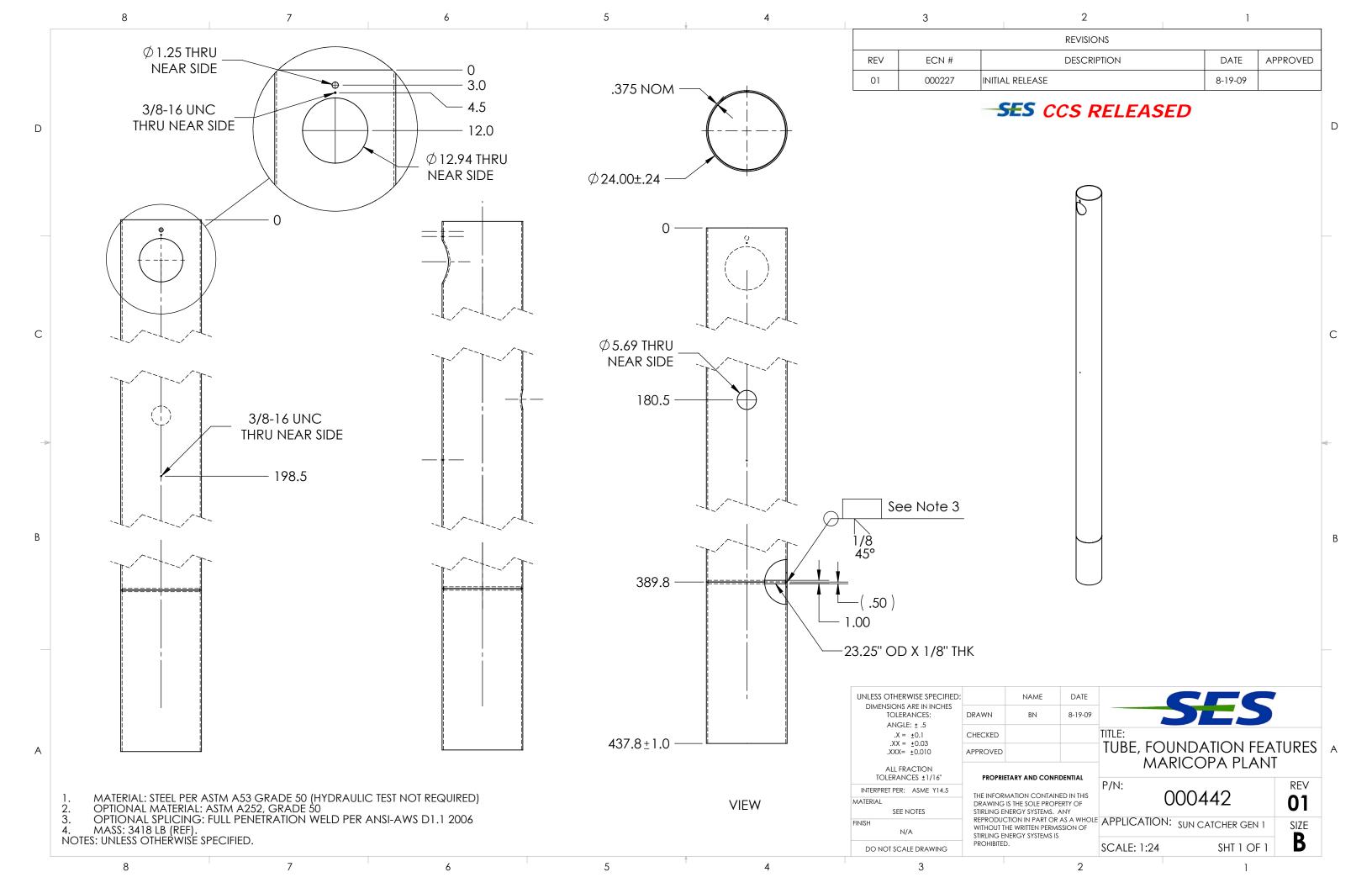
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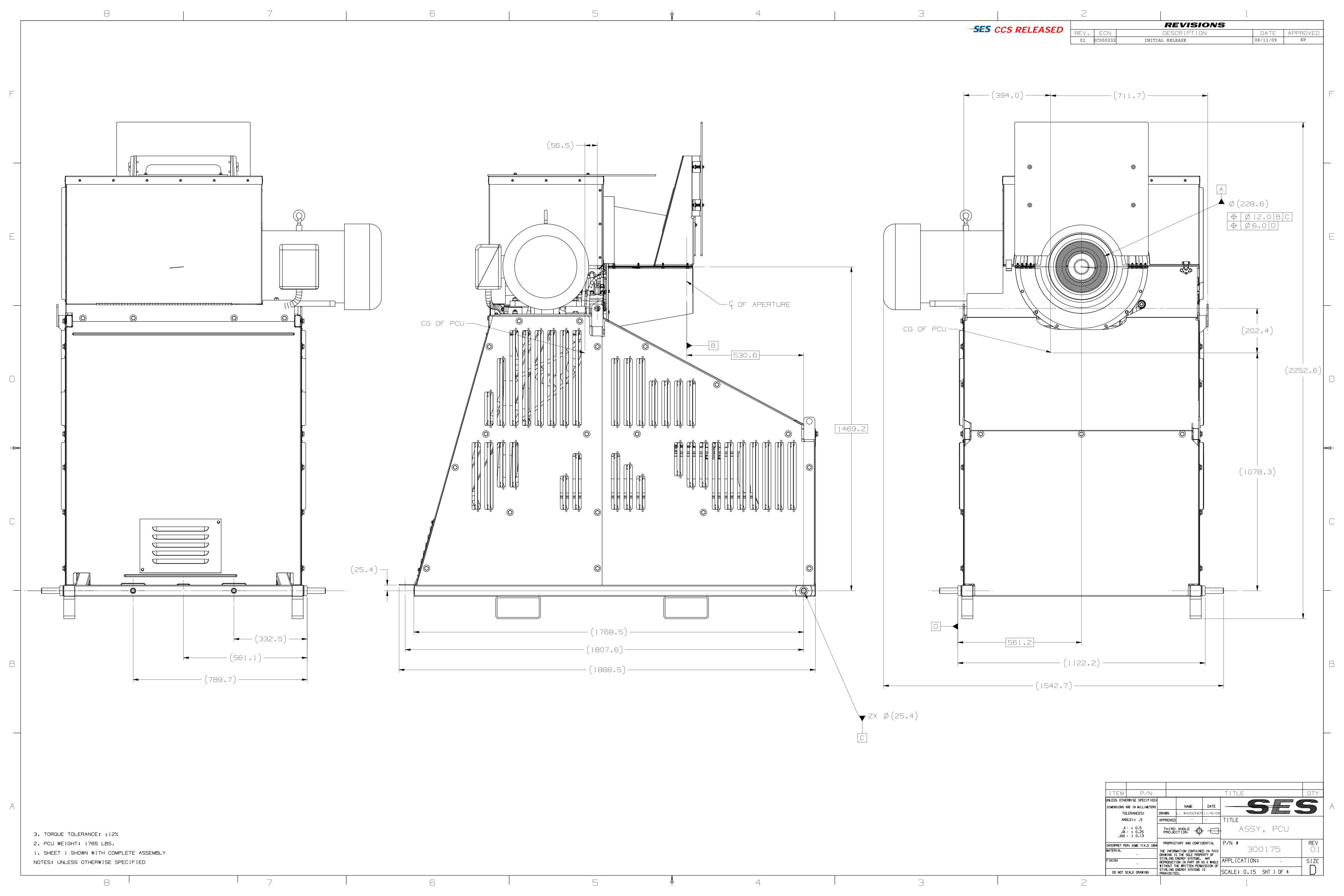
SIZE















MARICOPA SOLAR

DISH LIFT

Doc. No. 900013

REV 00

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DISH LIFT

1. OVERVIEW

This build instruction details the process to lift the assembled Facet Support Structure with Facets. The installation procedure to assemble the dish on the pedestal of the SunCatcher is part of this instructional manual.

- I. Dish Lift Set-Up
- II. Dish Lift Process
- III. Install Yoke on Pedestal

Ensure to read the instruction manual, understand the build sequence before commencement of build. Pay special attention to all safety and quality alerts to ensure a safe environment, quality, and risk-free product.

2. PART LIST

PART NO.	PART DESCRIPTION	QTY
000446	Assembly, Foundation, SunCatcher	1
	Facet Support Structure & Facets	1
	SCREW, SOCKET HEAD CAP .75-10 X 2.25"	10
000260	WASHER, FLAT .75"	10
000371	SCREW, SOCKET HEAD CAP .75-10 X 7.5"	4

3. TOOLS & EQUIPMENT LIST

DESCRIPTION	QTY
2" x 4 Ply x 22' Long Eye-to-Eye Slings –Main Sling	2
2" x 4 Ply x 18' Long Eye-to-Eye Slings –Main Sling	2
1 ¼" Shackle –Main Sling	2
2" x 4 Ply x 20' Long Eye-to-Eye Slings –Hub Stabilizer Sling	2
3 Ton Come-A-Longs	2
¾" Hoist Rings	4
3" x 4 Ply x 2' Long Endless Sling	2
2" x 4 Ply x 5' Long Eye-to-Eye Slings –Boom Stabilizer Sling	2
¾-10 Grade 8 Nuts	2
Tag Lines 50'	4
¾" Six Point Socket for ¾" Drive	1
Man Lift	2
Crane	1
Loctite 242	A/R
Paint marker	A/R
Sockets (15/16)	1
Torque Wrench (3/4 drive)	1
Impact wrench (3/4")	1
Impact wrench (1/2")	1
Allen wrench (5/8 x ½")	1
Reducer (3/4 x ½")	1

4. SAFETY KEY POINTS

Review the Safety key points below, these Safety points are to be followed at all times. There are additional safety notes throughout the build instructions which will notify and alert the reader of hazardous activities and/or precautions where there must be specific care.

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be worn at all times.
 - Sturdy leather work boots (Steel Toe Shoes)
 - Safety Vest
 - Safety Eyewear (Z87 ANSI rated)
 - Safety Gloves
 - Safety Hard Hat (Z94)
 - Ear Plugs (when applicable)
 - Safety Harness with SRL's (or adjustable lanyards)
- Caution with predictable hand injuries:
 - Caution with pinch points.
 - Caution with sharp points.
 - Caution with hot items.
 - Caution with rough items.
- No one shall be located under a Load (i.e. crane load, crane boom, man lift, forklift load, etc.).
- Pay attention and follow instructed Safety Alerts (i.e. Warning).
- Qualified operators can only operate forklift, manlift, crane, etc.
- Ear Plugs must be worn if noise is above 85 dB.



5. QUALITY KEY POINTS

Main quality key points are called-out throughout the build instructions, these call outs are quality alerts that need to be address at a certain time of the build. Confirm, Verify, and Inspect are quality key words that signal check points either before or after performing a task or step. Review the key points below so that when quality key points appear in the instructions you are aware when check points need to be perform.

CONFIRM: check point activity that need to be performed before a step of build.

VERIFY: check point activity that must be performed after a step of build.

INSPECT: checkpoint activity that must be performed when indicated during build in the QA Check Sheet Traveler.

6. DISH LIFT

6.1. SUNCATCHER DISH LIFT SET-UP

- Step 1: Review the entire lift plan before commencing any work between assembly and crane crew. Layout crane position.
- Step 2: Move Crane into position.
- Step 3: Assembly crew perform a visual sweep of the SunCatcher Dish by checking the following:
 - 1. Verify all rivets are securely installed.
 - 2. Verify all Facet stud rings are securely installed.
 - 3. Verify there are no loose components on dish.
 - 4. Verify Yoke Lifting Bracket is installed.
 - 5. Verify Hub Hoist Rings are installed.
 - 6. Confirm Alignment Pins are installed on Azimuth drive.
 - 7. Confirm Alignment Spears are installed on Azimuth drive.
- Step 4: Install qty 2 tag lines on FSS dish on opposite sides of the dish, usually on East and West sides.
- Step 5: Using a manlift, install 3 point tie-outs (see **Figure 4**) per the following locations:
- Step 5.1. Install Hub Stabilizer Slings on opposite side of hub opening (Figure 1).
 - a. Obtain qty 2 Hoist Rings and install on the opposite side of the Hub opening, if not installed.
 - b. Obtain qty 2 (2" x 4 Ply x 20') Long Eye-to-Eye Slings —Hub Stabilizer Slings and install one to each hoist ring.
 - c. Install Sling to Crane 3 Ton Come-A-Long.



Figure 1 - Install Hub Stabilizer Tie-Out

- Step 5.2. Install Lifting bracket on Yoke, if not installed (Figure 2).
 - a. Obtain qty 2 hoist rings and install on each side of the the yoke lifting bracket.
 - b. Install qty 2 (2" x 4 Ply x 20') long eye-to-eye slings on additional qty 2 hoist rings to install to yoke lifting device.
 - c. Install Sling to Crane 3 Ton Come-A-Long.



Figure 2 - Yoke Lifting Bracket

Step 5.3. PCU Outer Boom end, as indicated in Figure 3.

- a. Obtain qty 1 (2"x 4 Ply x 8') long Eye-to-Eye sling to PCU Boom outer cross-bar per **Figure 3**.
- b. Install qty 2 (2" x 4 Ply x 20') long eye-to-eye slings to qty 2 hoist rings on yoke lifting device.
- c. Install Sling to Crane 3 Ton Come-A-Long.



Figure 3 – Install PCU Outer Boom Cross-Bar Tie-Out

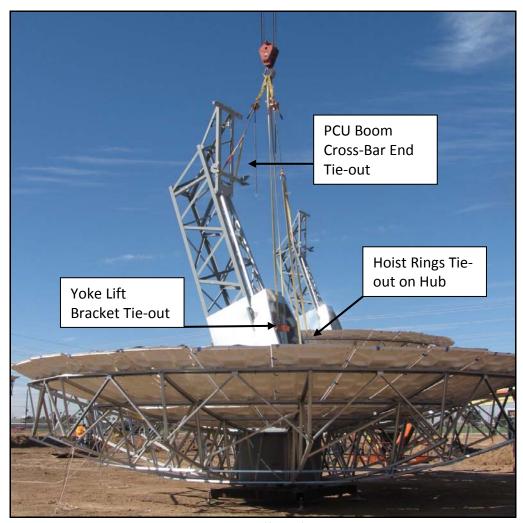


Figure 4 - Install Dish Tie-Outs

CONFIRM: Wind Speed must be ≤ 10 mp/before lifting dish to pedestal.

- Step 6: Manlift operator must check that wind speed is 10 mph or below, to lift dish with the crane.
 - If wind speed is > 10 mph, wait until it is \leq 10 mph.
 - If wind speed is ≤ 10 mph continue to the next Step.
- Step 7: Obtain a ladder and place on the Hub opening (south) to remove qty 4 bolts on the Yoke, securing it to the Assembly stand.

VERIFY: Tag lines are in place as crane lifts dish to set on pedestal.

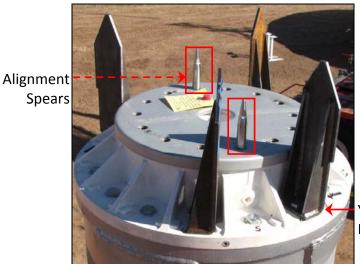
6.2. DISH LIFT PROCESS

Step 8: Lift the dish over the pedestal with the crane. The Hub opening must remain facing south during the lift using the Tag Lines to stabilize dish. Reference **Figure 5**.



Figure 5 – Dish Lift

- Step 9: Lower the dish until the bottom of the yoke is 1'-2' above the top pedestal flange.
- Step 10: On the manlift, guide the dish down as the hub is moved such that the base of the Yoke slips into the Yoke Alignment Pins and then down over the Alignment Spears. Reference **Figure 6**.
- Step 11: Once the load is supported on the pedestal, install the hardware through the Yoke into the Azimuth Drive, using the manlift.



Yoke Alignment Pins

Figure 6 - Align Yoke on Pedestal

Step 12: Remove Alignment Spears from the Azimuth Drive. Reference **Figure 6**.

INSTALL YOKE HARDWARE ON NORTH SIDE

Step 13: Obtain qty 7 (¾"x 2.25"long) socket head cap screws, apply Loctite 242 (or equivalent) and install, using an impact gun on the North side of Yoke. Do not torque at this time. Reference **Figure 7**.

Step 14: Obtain 2 (¾"x7.5"long) socket head cap screws, apply Loctite 242 (or equivalent), and install using an impact gun on the North side of the Yoke. Do not torque at this time. Reference **Figure 7**.

Step 15: Torque qty 9 Yoke hardware to **300 ft-lbs**, per 000301. Apply a stripe on bolts using a paint marker.

VERIFY: Stripe bolts are applied for torque QA.

6.3. INSTALL YOKE HARDWARE ON SOUTH SIDE

- Step 16: Obtain Apply Loctite 242 (or equivalent) and install, using an impact gun, qty 3 (¾"x 2.25" long) socket head cap screws on the South side of the Yoke. Reference **Figure 7**. Do not torque at this time.
- Step 17: Obtain qty 2 (¾"x7.5" long) socket head cap screws, apply loctite 242 (or equivalent), and install using an impact gun on the South side of the Yoke. Do not torque at this time. Reference **Figure 7**.
- Step 18: Torque qty 5 Yoke hardware to **300 ft-lbs**, per 000301. Apply a stripe on bolts using a paint marker.

VERIFY: Stripe bolts are applied for torque QA.

Install Hex Bolt ¾"x7.5"long (Qty 2, North Side)

Install socket head cap screws ¾"x2.25" long (Qty 7, North Side)



Install Hex Bolt 3/"x7.5"long (Qty 2, South Side)

Install Bolts %"x2.25" long (Qty 3, South Side)

Figure 7 – Install Yoke Hardware (South View)

- Step 19: Remove the Yoke Alignment Pins from the Azimuth drive (**Figure 6**) and insert the qty 4 Socket Head Cap Screws (5/8 x 2 ½") back on where alignment pins used to be.
- Step 20: Torque Azimuth qty 4 bolts to **168 ft-lbs**. Apply a stripe on hardware using a paint marker.

VERIFY: Stripe bolts are applied for torque QA.



- Step 21: Un-install and remove the Lift Bracket from the Yoke.
- Step 22: Remove Tie-Outs from Yoke Lift bracket, Hub / Hoist Rings, and from the PCU Boom Outer Cross-Bar end. Reference **Figure 4**.
- Step 23: Disconnect the dish tie-out slings from the Crane.

END OF INSTRUCTIONS