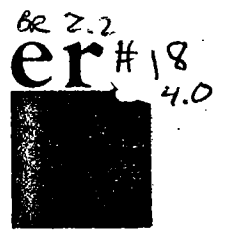


Note: This is a reference cited in *AP 42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I Stationary Point and Area Sources*. AP42 is located on the EPA web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/

The file name refers to the reference number, the AP42 chapter and section. The file name "ref02_c01s02.pdf" would mean the reference is from AP42 chapter 1 section 2. The reference may be from a previous version of the section and no longer cited. The primary source should always be checked.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.

1400 53rd Street Emeryville, California 94608 (415) 652-2300



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STAPPA/ALAPCO 2.5

ZIMPRO
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL SYSTEMS
MILITARY ROAD
ROTHSCHILD, WI 54474

REPORT #2446-A

TEST LOCATION: Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant
Ewa, Hawaii

TEST DATE: November 15, 1983

REQUESTED BY: Zimpro
Environmental Control System
Military Road
Rothschild, WI 54474

Submitted by: E. H. Gallagher
Environmental Testing Services
Ultrachem, A Division of Environmental
Research Group

Report Date: November 30, 1983

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.



1400 53rd Street Emeryville, California 94608 (415) 652-2300

November 30, 1983

Zimpro
Environmental Control Systems
Military Rd.
Rothschild, Wi. 54474

Attention: Bruce L. Brandenburg

Report #2446-A

Subject: Sampling and analysis of air pollutant effluent from
multihearth sewage sludge incinerator to demonstrate compliance with:

- 1) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
new source performance standards as given in
CFR-Title 40; Part 60; Subpart O; Section
60.150 to 60.154, and
- 2) Rules and Regulation of the State of Hawaii
Air Pollution Regulations as given in Chapter
43 of the Hawaii Environmental Laws and
Regulations.

Sampling Site: Hawaii

Sampling Date: November 15, 1983

Sampling Personnel: E.H. Gallagher and E. Diethelm of Ultrachem a
division of ERG collected stack emission samples.

Observing Personnel: Cedric S. Takamoto of the State of Hawaii.

Submitted Samples: Feed samples were collected by Zimpro personnel.
The feed material being charged to the furnace was heat conditioned
sewage sludge.

Summary of Results:

- 1) The unit as tested complied with particulate emission rate
limitations of the Hawaii State Air Pollution Regulations. This
limitation is 0.2 pounds per 100 pounds of refuse charged. The
average emissions were 0.020 pounds/100 pounds.
- 2) The unit as tested complied with the opacity limitation of 20% in
CFR-Title 40; Part 60; Subpart O; Section 60.152, Standard of
Performances for Sewage Treatment Plants for all test periods.
- 3) The unit as tested complied with the particulate matter emission
rate of 1.3 lb/Ton of dry sludge as given in CFR Title 40; Part 60;
Subpart O; Section 60.152. The average emission rate of particulate
matter was found to be 0.54 lb/Ton of dry sludge.

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November. 30, 1983
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Sampling Program:

Three consecutive tests were conducted on the exhaust stack. During each test, measurements were made for the following parameters: Particulate matter, oxygen, carbon dioxide, water vapor, and exhaust stack volume flow.

A chronological summary of tests conducted is as follows:

Test	Date	Time of Test Exhaust Stack
A	11-15-83	1303 - 1426
B	11-15-83	1449 - 1611
C	11-15-83	1630 - 1752

Sampling Stations:

The circular 17.5 inch I.D. exhaust stack was fitted with two 3-inch diameter ports at 90 degrees. These openings in the stack were in a horizontal plane 9' 10" feet above the last bend in the stack and three feet below the top of the stack. (See Appendix 5).

Sampling Procedures - Source Test:

Sampling methods were as described in Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) methods 1,2,3, and 5 given in the Code of Federal Regulations; 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

Exhaust Stack:

Prior to sampling, the velocity of the gas was determined at each of the specified traverse points by a special pitot tube and magnehelic differential pressure gage. The gas temperature was measured with a potentiometer and thermocouple. A traverse was made across the duct over both diameters. This traverse was used for preliminary sampling information and nozzle selection and not used for particulate emission calculations.

For the selection of the location of the traverse points for velocity measurements, method 1 was used. A total of sixteen traverse points were used.

Exhaust Stack: (continued)

For all particulate tests, the particulate sampling train used was a "Modified EPA Method 5" particulate sampling train assembled to meet all sampling requirements of Method 5. The train consisted of an in-stack filter followed by a probe assembly and cooled water-filled impingers, with attached apparatus for collecting samples for measurement of CO_2 and O_2 and an attached pitot tube for monitoring velocities and maintaining isokinetic sampling rates. An illustration of the particulate sampling train is attached. (Appendix 3).

The particulate matter sampling train consisted of the following components connected in series: A specially sized glass nozzle connected to two pre-weighed glass tubes filled with glass wool and a type 5A, 1 1/2 inch diameter glass fiber filter contained with a heated holder followed by four impingers, a leak-tight aspiration pump, and a dry gas test meter to measure the sampled gas volume.

The filter portion of the sampling train was maintained at 225 to 275° F to prevent condensation of moisture.

The first two impingers contained distilled water to collect condensable particulate matter, while the third was empty and the fourth contained silica gel. The temperature around all impingers was controlled with ice to maintain the temperature of the empty impingers below 90°F. The increase in water volume in the impingers and in weight of the silica gel at the conclusion of the test was used to calculate the water vapor content of the sampled gas.

The gas sample was aspirated through the particulate sampling train at the isokinetic rate computed from the velocity monitored with the pitot tube adjacent to the sampling nozzle. All pertinent tests parameters were recorded at 4-minute intervals during each test.

Additional simultaneous samples were collected for the measurement of gaseous hydrocarbons, oxygen and carbon dioxide. Samples for each of these tests were taken through an individual stainless steel sampling tube inserted directly into the gas stream, and positioned adjacent to the particulate sampling nozzle and pitot tube.

All sampling data are appended to this report. (Appendix 1 and 2)

Opacity Monitoring Procedures:

All opacity readings were made according to EPA Method 9 as published in November 12, 1974, Federal Register. Readings were made by E. Gallagher and E. Diethelm who are certified by the California Air Resources Board under a training program recognized by the EPA.

Results are tabulated on the attached visible emissions sheets.

The stack was continuously observed during each test period for one hour during Test A & B and 30 minutes during Test C. No readings were taken within 30 minutes of sunset.

The tabulated results include a rating of viewing conditions for each test. A rating of "excellent" would require:

- Observer at a distance from plume approximately equal to relative stack-heights
- Sun at the observer's back
- Wind perpendicular to line of sight
- Plume free of condensed steam
- Plume of uniform and fairly steady opacity
- Emission point well defined
- Plume background of color contrasting with plume color
- Plume illumination steady and adequate
- Interfering plumes and other view-obstructions absent

The ratings are included as an aid in evaluating the accuracy of the readings. Each reading is recorded to nearest 5%. In EPA studies referenced in Method 9, 99% of black plumes and 95% of white plumes were read with a positive error of less than 5% opacity.

Analytical Procedures - Source Test:

Particulate Matter: The filter tubes containing the filters were dried in an oven at 105°C for two hours, desiccated over Drierite, and weighted on an analytical balance. Water and acetone washings from the nozzle and probe were dried and weighed in a similar manner. This constitutes "total particulate" according to the EPA definitions, and will also be referred to in this report as "probe and filter" particulate or "front half" particulate.

Water samples from the impingers combined with acetone washings of connecting tubing were dried at 105°C and all containers were desiccated to a constant weight, and weighed on an analytical balance. This portion is generally referred to as "condensable" particulate, or "back half" particulate. The sum of the front half and back half constitute particulate matter by State of Hawaii definitions.

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Carbon Dioxide, and Oxygen: Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen were determined on the gas tank samples with an Orsat volumetric gas analyzer, according to EPA Method 3.

Total hydrocarbons and methane were determined on the gas tank samples by direct injection into a gas chromatograph with a flame ionization detector.

Feed Material Analysis:

The following analyses were performed:

- 1) Proximate Analysis: Percent moisture, volatiles and ash.

This was done by drying an aliquot of the composite sample for each test period at 105°C to constant weight. The portion lost is considered moisture content.

The dried aliquot was then ashed to 550°C to a constant weight. The percent loss on ignition is considered to be percent volatile or combustibles, percentage of remaining material to be percent ash.

- 2) Heating Value (BTU Content) was determined by bomb calorimetry on a composite sludge sample as submitted.

- 3) Percent Hexane Soluble: This was done by hexane extraction in a Soxhlet extractor on a dried aliquot of the sludge samples.

Comments: The heating value (BTU Content) was also determined on a sample of fuel oil being used as auxilliary fuel in the furnace.

Submitted by:



E.H. Gallagher
Branch Manager, Environmental Services

EHG/mab

Enclosures

ULTRACHEM CORPORATION
AIR POLLUTION ANALYSIS

Page

Client: Zimpro

Location Tested: Honolulu
W.W.T.F

Test No: A, B, & C

PARTICULATE TESTS
--TABULATED RESULTS--

Test Date: 11/15/83

Test	A	B	C	AVERAGE	LIMIT
Velocity, Ft.sec (average)	44.6	44.8	45.9		
Duct Temp;/Part Sample; °F	108	117	118	114	
Volume Flow, CFM	4470	4490	4600		
Volume Flow, SDCFM	3950	3920	3960	3940	
Water Vapor, Vol. % H ₂ O	5.5	5.1	6.3	5.6	
Oxygen, vol. % O ₂ (Dry basis)	10.0	10.4	10.8	10.4	
Carbon Dioxide, Vol. % CO ₂ (dry)	7.8	7.2	7.0	7.3	
Carbon Monoxide, vol. ppm CO (dry)					
Time of Sampling	1303-1426	1449-1611	1630-1752		
Duration of test; Minutes	80	80	80		
Sampled Volume, SDCF	53.3	35.45	38.60		
Particulate, Front Half Only (Filter Catch):					
Weight of Sample, Grams	0.0243	0.0184	0.0257		
Particulate Concentration, grains/SDCF	0.0070	0.0080	0.0103	0.0084	
Particulate Emissions, Lb/Hour	0.24	0.27	0.35	0.29	
Particulate Emissions, Lb/Ton (dry)	0.45	0.50	0.67	0.54	1.3
Particulate Emissions, Lb/100 Lb. (dry)	0.023	0.025	0.034	0.027	
Charging Rate to Furnace, Lb/Hour (wet)	3512	3474	3390		
Charging Rate to Furnace, Lb/Hour (dry)	1071	1077	1051		
Solids content of charge, %	30.5	31.0	31.0		

ULTRACHEM CORPORATION
AIR POLLUTION ANALYSIS

Page

Client: Zimpro

Test No: State of
Hawaii Dept. of
Health

PARTICULATE TESTS
--TABULATED RESULTS--

Location Tested: Honouliuli
W.W.T.F

Test Date: 11/15/83

[illegible]



AIR POLLUTION ANALYSIS VISIBLE EMISSIONS EVALUATION

Client Zimpro

Test Date 11/15/83

Location Honolulu

Test No. A, B, & C

Type Facility Sewage Sludge Furnace

Observer E. H. Gallagher & E. Diethelm

Emission Point Scrubber Exhaust

Recertification Date 1983

Control Device Venting Scrubber

Certifying Agency Calif. ARB

TABULATED RESULTS

[illegible]

Test Date: 11/15/83

Client: Zimpro

Test No: A, B, & C

--TABULATED RESULTS--
Feed Material Analyses

[illegible]

SUMMARY SHEET #1

FEED RATES TO FURNACE

CHARGE RATE

Time	Belt Scale	#/Hour	
1300	²³³⁰⁶⁰ <u>232510</u>	<u>net sludge</u>	<u>550x60</u> 10 2300
1310	233060	3300 /	
1320	233614	3324 /	
1330	234250	3816 /	
1340	234805	3330 /	
1350	235450	3870 /	
1400	236007	3342 /	
1410	236606	3594 /	
1420	237193	3522 /	
1430	237770	3462 /	
1440	238387	3702 /	
1450	238938	3306 /	
1500	239545	3642 /	
1510	240149	3624 /	
1520	240729	3480 /	
1530	241256	3162 /	
1540	241946	3540 /	
1550	242460	3684 /	
1600	243015	3330 /	
1610	243598	3498 /	
1620	244203	3630 /	
1630	244770	3402 /	
1640	245348	3468 /	
1650	245928	3480 /	
1700	246493	3390 /	

CHARGE RATE (cont.)

<u>Time</u>	<u>Belt Scale</u>	<u>#/Hour</u>
1710	247030	25 3222
1720	247604	26 3444
1730	248144	27 3240
1740	248728	28 3504
1750	249288	29 3360

$$100668/29 = 3471.3$$

AIR POLLUTION ANALYSIS

Page

Client: Zimpro

Location Tested:Honouliuli

Test No:

SUMMARY SHEET #2

Test Date: 11/15/83

DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICULATE MATTER

[illegible]

APPENDIX I

ULTRACHEM/ERG

Client : ZIMPRO/HONOLULUI Date Tested : 11/15/83

Test No. : A Time : 1303-1426

Gas Flow Rate Data

Point	h	T.	Vel. Ft/Sec
8E	.65	90	44.4
7E	.65	91	44.4
6E	.65	91	44.4
5E	.65	104	44.9
4E	.6	108	43.3
3E	.6	94	42.8
2E	.6	99	43
1E	.55	114	41.7
8S	.75	115	48.7
7S	.75	116	48.8
6S	.75	117	48.8
5S	.75	117	48.8
4S	.65	118	45.5
3S	.6	121	43.8
2S	.5	120	40
1S	.5	125	40.1

$$V_s = C_p [h * (T + 460)]^{.5} [1/M.W. * P_s]^{.5} * 85.49$$

Conc. of CO2 = 7.8 %

Conc. of O2 = 10 %

Conc. of H2O = 5.5 %

Avg. Gas Velocity; V_s , Avg. 44.6 Ft/Sec

Pitot Tube Correction Factor, C_p .81

Duct Gas Molecular Weight, M.W. 29.13

Duct Pressure, P_s . 29.9 ''Hg

Barometric Pressure 29.93 ''Hg

Duct Size Round 17.5 In. Diameter

Static Pressure -.35 ''H2O

Duct Area 1.67 Sq. Ft

Avg. Gas Temp. 108

Gas Flow Rate 44.6 Ft/Sec * 1.67 Sq. Ft * 60 = 4468 CFM

$$4468 \text{ CFM} * 530 / 568 * 29.9 / 29.92 * (1.00 - 5.5 / 100\% \text{H}_2\text{O}) = 3947 \text{ SDCFM}$$

M.W. Factor = .0338

Standard Cond. Temp. 70

ULTRACHEM/ERG

Client : ZIMPRO/HONOLULUI

Date Tested : 11/15/83

Test No. : A (EPA FORMAT)

Time : 1303-1426

GAS FLOW DATA

Sample Points 1-8 SOUTH;1-8 EAST

Barometric Pressure 29.93

Sample Nozzle Area .000291 ft²

Duct Pressure 29.9 "Hg

Condensate 65 ml.

Avg. Gas Meter Pressure .5 in.Hg

Vol. of Gas Samples 56.32 CF

Avg Gas Meter Temp 109 F

Avg Duct Temp 108 F

Wgt. Collected .0243 Gms.

Duration of Test 80 Min.

Avg. Velocity at Sampling Pts 44.6 ft/sec.

Calculations

Condensed Water Vapor:

$$vw = 0.00267 * 65 * (460 + 70) / 29.92 = 3.07 \text{ SCF}$$

Corrected Meter Volume:

$$V_o = 56.32 * 30.4 / 29.92 * 530 / 569 = 53.3 \text{ SDCF}$$

Percent Water Vapor:

$$\% \text{ H}_2\text{O} = 3.07 / 56.38 * 100 = 5.5 \%$$

Particulate Concentration (Grain Loading):

$$G_o = (.0243 \text{ Gms.} * 15.43) / 53.3 \text{ SDCF} = .007 \text{ Grs/SDCF}$$

Particulate Emission Rate:

$$(.007 \text{ Grs/SDCF} * 3947 \text{ SDCFM} * 60) / 7000 = .24 \text{ Lbs/Hr.}$$

ULTRACHEM/ERG

Client : ZIMPRO/HONOLULUI

Date Tested : 11/15/83

Test No. : A - HAWAII

Time : 1303-1426

GAS SAMPLE DATA

Sample Points 1-8 SOUTH; 1-8 EAST

Sample Nozzle Area .000291 ft²

Avg Gas Meter Pressure .5 ''Hg

Duct Pressure 29.9 ''Hg

Avg Gas Meter Temp 109 F

Duration of Test 80 Min.

Barometric Pressure 29.93 ''Hg

Avg Duct Temp 108 F

Condensate 65 ml

Avg Vel at Sample Points 44.6 ft/sec

Sample Volume 56.32 CF

Standard Temp 70 F

Total Weight of Particulate Collected .0639 Grams

Condensed Water Vapor:

$$V_w = 0.00267 * 65 * 530 / 29.92 = 3.07 \text{ SDCF}$$

Corrected Meter Volume:

$$V_o = 56.32 * 30.4 / 29.92 * 530 / 569 = 53.35 \text{ SDCF}$$

Percent Water Vapor:

$$\% \text{ H}_2\text{O} = 3.07 / 56.43 * 100 = 5.4 \%$$

Particulate Concentration (Grain Loading):

$$G_o = (.0639 \text{ Gms.} * 15.43) / 53.35 \text{ SDCF} = .0185 \text{ Grains/SDCF}$$

Particulate Emission Rate:

$$(.0185 \text{ Grains/SDCF} * 3947 \text{ SDCFM} * 60) / 7000 = .63 \text{ Lbs/Hr.}$$

Percentage of IsoKinetic Sampling Attained: 97 %

ULTRACHEM/ERG

Client : ZIMPRO/HONOLULUI

Date Tested : 11/15/83

Test No. : B

Time : 1449-1611

Gas Flow Rate Data

Point	h	T.	Vel.Ft/Sec
8S	.85	117	52
7S	.9	118	53.5
6S	.85	117	52
5S	.75	118	48.9
4S	.6	118	43.7
3S	.6	117	43.7
2S	.5	121	40
1S	.35	123	33.5
8E	.75	117	48.8
7E	.8	116	50.4
6E	.6	115	43.6
5E	.5	114	39.8
4E	.5	114	39.8
3E	.6	114	43.6
2E	.6	116	43.6
1E	.5	121	40

$$V_s = C_p [h * (T + 460)]^{.5} [1/M.W. * P_s]^{.5} * 85.49$$

Conc. of CO2 = 7.2 %

Conc. of O2 = 10.4 %

Conc. of H2O = 5.1 %

Avg. Gas Velocity; V_s , Avg. 44.8 Ft/Sec

Pitot Tube Correction Factor, C_p .81

Duct Gas Molecular Weight, M.W. 29.1

Duct Pressure, P_s . 29.9 "Hg

Barometric Pressure 29.93 "Hg

Duct Size Round 17.5 In. Diameter

Static Pressure -.35 "H2O

Duct Area 1.67 Sq. Ft

Avg. Gas Temp. 117

Gas Flow Rate 44.8 Ft/Sec * 1.67 Sq. Ft * 60 = 4488 CFM

$$4488 \text{ CFM} * 530 / 577 * 29.9 / 29.92 * (1.00 - 5.1 / 100\% \text{H}_2\text{O}) = 3923 \text{ SDCFM}$$

M.W. Factor = .0339

Standard Cond. Temp. 70

ULTRACHEM/ERG

Client : ZIMPRO/HONOLULUI

Date Tested : 11/15/83

Test No. : B (EPA FORMAT)

Time : 1449-1611

GAS FLOW DATA

Sample Points 1-8 EAST; 1-8 SOUTH

Barometric Pressure 29.93

Sample Nozzle Area .00019 ft²

Duct Pressure 29.9 ''Hg

Condensate 40 ml.

Avg. Gas Meter Pressure .35 in.Hg

Vol. of Gas Samples 36.52 CF

Avg Gas Meter Temp 92 F

Avg Duct Temp 117 F

Wgt. Collected .0184 Gms.

Duration of Test 80 Min.

Avg. Velocity at Sampling Pts 44.8 ft/sec.

Calculations

Condensed Water Vapor:

$$vw = 0.00267 * 40 * (460 + 70) / 29.92 = 1.89 \text{ SCF}$$

Corrected Meter Volume:

$$V_o = 36.52 * 30.25 / 29.92 * 530 / 552 = 35.45 \text{ SDCF}$$

Percent Water Vapor:

$$\% \text{ H}_2\text{O} = 1.89 / 37.34 * 100 = 5.1 \%$$

Particulate Concentration (Grain Loading):

$$G_o = (.0184 \text{ Gms.} * 15.43) / 35.45 \text{ SDCF} = .008 \text{ Grs/SDCF}$$

Particulate Emission Rate:

$$(.008 \text{ Grs/SDCF} * 3923 \text{ SDCFM} * 60) / 7000 = .27 \text{ Lbs/Hr.}$$

ULTRACHEM/ERG

Client : ZIMPRO/HONOLULU

Date Tested : 11/15/83

Test No. : B - HAWAII

Time : 1449-1611

GAS SAMPLE DATA

Sample Points 1-8 EAST; 1-8 SOUTH

Sample Nozzle Area .00019 ft²

Avg Gas Meter Pressure .35 "Hg

Duct Pressure 29.9 "Hg

Avg Gas Meter Temp 92 F

Duration of Test 80 Min.

Barometric Pressure 29.93 "Hg

Avg Duct Temp 117 F

Condensate 40 ml

Avg Vel at Sample Points 44.8 ft/sec

Sample Volume 36.52 CF

Standard Temp 70 F

Total Weight of Particulate Collected .05 Grams

Condensed Water Vapor:

$$V_w = 0.00267 * 40 * 530 / 29.92 = 1.89 \text{ SDCF}$$

Corrected Meter Volume:

$$V_o = 36.52 * 30.25 / 29.92 * 530 / 552 = 35.49 \text{ SDCF}$$

Percent Water Vapor:

$$\% \text{ H}_2\text{O} = 1.89 / 37.38 * 100 = 5.1 \%$$

Particulate Concentration (Grain Loading):

$$G_o = (.05 \text{ Gms.} * 15.43) / 35.49 \text{ SDCF} = .0217 \text{ Grains/SDCF}$$

Particulate Emission Rate:

$$(.0217 \text{ Grains/SDCF} * 3923 \text{ SDCFM} * 60) / 7000 = .73 \text{ Lbs/Hr.}$$

Percentage of Isokinetic Sampling Attained: 99 %

Client : ZIMPRO/HONOLULUI Date Tested : 11/15/83

Test No. : [C] Time : 1630-1752

Gas Flow Rate Data

Point	h	T.	Vel. Ft/Sec
8E	.75	119	49.1
7E	.7	119	47.4
6E	.7	119	47.4
5E	.7	118	47.4
4E	.7	119	47.4
3E	.65	119	45.7
2E	.65	118	45.6
1E	.5	121	40.1
8S	.85	118	52.2
7S	.8	118	50.6
6S	.8	118	50.6
5S	.7	118	47.4
4S	.6	118	43.8
3S	.6	118	43.8
2S	.5	118	40
1S	.4	120	35.9

$$V_s = C_p [h * (T + 460)]^{.5} [1/M.W. * P_s]^{.5} * 85.49$$

Conc. of CO2 = 7 %

Conc. of O2 = 10.8 %

Conc. of H2O = 6.3 %

Avg. Gas Velocity; V_s , Avg. 45.9 Ft/Sec

Pitot Tube Correction Factor, C_p .81

Duct Gas Molecular Weight, M.W. 28.94

Duct Pressure, P_s . 29.9 ''Hg

Barometric Pressure 29.93 ''Hg

Duct Size Round 17.5 In. Diameter Static Pressure -.35 ''H2O

Duct Area 1.67 Sq. Ft

Avg. Gas Temp. 118

Gas Flow Rate 45.9 Ft/Sec * 1.67 Sq. Ft * 60 = 4599 CFM

$$4599 \text{ CFM} * 530 / 578 * 29.9 / 29.92 * (1.00 - 6.3 / 100\% \text{H}_2\text{O}) = 3957 \text{ SDCFM}$$

M.W. Factor = .034

Standard Cond. Temp. 70

ULTRACHEM/ERG

Client : ZIMPRO/HONOLULUI

Date Tested : 11/15/83

Test No. : [C] (EPA FORMAT)

Time : 1630-1752

GAS FLOW DATA

Sample Points 1-8 SOUTH; 1-8 EAST

Barometric Pressure 29.93

Sample Nozzle Area .000202 ft²

Duct Pressure 29.9 "Hg

Condensate 55 ml.

Avg. Gas Meter Pressure .4 in.Hg

Vol. of Gas Samples 39.63 CF

Avg Gas Meter Temp 91 F

Avg Duct Temp 118 F

Wgt. Collected .0257 Gms.

Duration of Test 80 Min.

Avg. Velocity at Sampling Pts 45.9 ft/sec.

Calculations

Condensed Water Vapor:

$$vw = 0.00267 * 55 * (460 + 70) / 29.92 = 2.6 \text{ SCF}$$

Corrected Meter Volume:

$$V_o = 39.63 * 30.3 / 29.92 * 530 / 551 = 38.6 \text{ SDCF}$$

Percent Water Vapor:

$$\% \text{ H}_2\text{O} = 2.6 / 41.21 * 100 = 6.3 \%$$

Particulate Concentration (Grain Loading):

$$G_o = (.0257 \text{ Gms.} * 15.43) / 38.6 \text{ SDCF} = .0103 \text{ Gms/SDCF}$$

Particulate Emission Rate:

$$(.0103 \text{ Gms/SDCF} * 3957 \text{ SDCFM} * 60) / 7000 = .35 \text{ Lbs/Hr.}$$

ULTRACHEM/ERG

Client : ZIMPRO/HONOLULUI Date Tested : 11/15/83

Test No. : C - HAWAII Time : 1630-1752

GAS SAMPLE DATA

Sample Points 1-8 SOUTH; 1-8 EAST	Sample Nozzle Area .000202 ft ²
Avg Gas Meter Pressure .4 "Hg	Duct Pressure 29.9 "Hg
Avg Gas Meter Temp 91 F	Duration of Test 80 Min.
Barometric Pressure 29.93 "Hg	Avg Duct Temp 118 F
Condensate 55 ml	Avg Vel at Sample Points 45.9 ft/sec
Sample Volume 39.63 CF	Standard Temp 70 F
Total Weight of Particulate Collected .0551 Grams	

Condensed Water Vapor:

$$V_w = 0.00267 * 55 * 530 / 29.92 = 2.6 \text{ SDCF}$$

Corrected Meter Volume:

$$V_o = 39.63 * 30.3 / 29.92 * 530 / 551 = 38.64 \text{ SDCF}$$

Percent Water Vapor:

$$\% \text{ H}_2\text{O} = 2.6 / 41.24 * 100 = 6.3 \%$$

Particulate Concentration (Grain Loading):

$$G_o = (.0551 \text{ Gms.} * 15.43) / 38.64 \text{ SDCF} = .022 \text{ Grains/SDCF}$$

Particulate Emission Rate:

$$(.022 \text{ Grains/SDCF} * 3957 \text{ SDCF} * 60) / 7000 = .75 \text{ Lbs/Hr.}$$

APPENDIX II



50.28 109 02 56
Quality Assurance Handbook M5-4.2

87.05

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Quality Assurance Handbook M5-4.2

TEST B

AIR POLLUTION ANALYSIS

PARTICULATE FIELD DATA FORM

Plant HANZHUAN WUTP
 City HANZHUAN
 Location FWA
 Operator 15-15-84
 Date 15-15-84
 Run number 7.5"
 Stack diam, mm (in.) 7.5"
 Sample box number 062
 Meter box number 062
 Meter AHQ

Meter calibration (Y) _____
 Pitot tube (C_p) _____
 Probe length _____
 Probe liner material _____
 Probe heater setting _____
 Ambient temperature _____
 Barometric pressure (P_b) _____ mm (in.) Hg
 Assumed moisture _____
 Static pressure (P_s) _____ mm (in.) H₂O
 C Factor _____
 Reference ΔP _____

Condensate 34/100 + 69 = 40g
 Sheet _____ of _____
 Nozzle identification number Y
 Nozzle diameter 5.4mm mm (in.) .000190
 Thermometer number _____
 Final leak rate _____ m³/min (cfm)
 Vacuum during leak check _____ mm (in.) Hg
 Filter number 66 + EPA19
 Remarks Tank #14
MAG BOX #1
R₃ = 1.620
R₀ = .0092

Traverse point number	Sampling time, (θ), min	Clock time, (24 h)	Meter Vacuum, P _{ss} (in.) Hg	Stack temperature (T), °F	Velocity head (AP), (mm) H ₂ O (in.) H ₂ O	Pressure differential across orifice meter (ΔH), mm H ₂ O (in.) H ₂ O	Gas sample volume (V), m ³ (ft ³)	Gas sample temperature at dry gas meter		Temperature of gas leaving condenser or last impinger, °C (°F) _{pump}	Filter temp, °C (°F)
								Inlet, °C (°F)	Outlet, °C (°F)		
85	0	1449	14	117	185	64.5	353.88	87	85	88	12
7	5	54	14	118	190	66.7	357.05	85	85	70	12
6	10	59	14	117	185	64.5	359.50	100	85	72	12
5	15	1504	14	118	175	60.6	362.15	105	85	84	12
4	20	09	14	118	160	54.2	364.50	105	85	84	12
3	25	14	13	117	160	54.2	366.90	105	85	80	11
2	30	19	13	118	150	49.6	368.85	105	85	80	11
1	35	24	13	123	135	41.6	370.90	100	85	82	11
5701	40	29					372.63				
Total			Max	Avg			Total 18.75	Avg	Avg		Max

Quality Assurance Handbook M5-4.2

Signature

AIR POLLUTION ANALYSIS

PARTICULATE FIELD DATA FORM

Test B (cont)

Plant _____
City _____
Location _____
Operator _____
Date _____
Run number _____
Stack diam, mm (in.) _____

Meter calibration (Y) _____
Pitot tube (C_p) _____
Probe length _____
Probe liner material _____
Probe heater setting _____
Ambient temperature _____
Barometric pressure (P_b) _____ mm (in.) Hg
Assumed moisture _____
Static pressure (P_s) _____ mm (in.) H_2O
C Factor _____
Reference ΔP _____ mm (in.) H_2O
Meter AH@ _____

Sheet _____ of _____
Nozzle identification number _____
Nozzle diameter _____ mm (in.) _____
Thermometer number _____
Final leak rate, 0.04 ~~mm Hg~~ (ccm) _____
Vacuum during leak check _____ mm (in.) Hg _____
Filter number _____
Remarks _____

[illegible]

**AIR POLLUTION ANALYSIS
VISIBLE EMISSIONS EVALUATION**
Client Zimpro, Honouluului Sewage Treatment Plant

Test Date 11/15/83

Location Ewa, Hawaii

Test No. A, B, & C

Type Facility Sewage Treatment

Observer Eric Diethelm & E. H. Gallagher

Emission Point Furnace Exhaust

Recertification Date
Control Device Wet Scrubber

Certifying Agency Calif. A.R.B.

FIELD DATA

	A	B	C		
Observer Location:					
Position on map	Refer to map				
Distance to discharge	40 ft.	40 ft	45 ft.		
Direction from discharge	SE	S	SW		
Direction from sun	North	NNE	ENE		
Height of discharge, a.g.l.	120'	120'	120'		
Height of observation point, a.g.l.	110'	110'	110'		
Weather Conditions:					
Wind speed, m.p.h., & direction	SW	E	E		
Ambient temp., °F	5-10mph	6-10mph	8-12mph		
Relative humidity, %	88/62%	85/64%	83/62%		
Precipitation	none	none	none		
Cloud cover	scattered	scattered	scattered		
Plume Description:					
Color	white	white	gray		
Distance Visible	0	0	max. 20'		
Steam plume type	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Distance to steam formation	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Distance to steam dissipation	N/A	N/A			
Illumination	Good Sunlight	Good Sunlight			
Background	Cloudy-blue skies	Blue Sky			

COMPANY Zimpro OBSERVER E. Dietzel
 LOCATION Hanalei (BWA) TYPE FACILITY Sewage
 TEST NUMBER A POINT OF EMISSIONS Exhaust
 DATE 11-15-83 Furnace Stack

Hr.	Min.	Seconds				Steam Plume (Check if applicable)		Comments
		0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached	
1359	0	0	0	0	0			
	1	0	0	0	0			
	2	0	0	0	0			
	3	0	0	0	0			
	4	0	0	0	0			
	5	0	0	0	0			
	6	0	0	0	0			
	7	0	0	0	0			
	8	0	0	0	0			
	9	0	0	0	0			
	10	0	0	0	0			
	11	0	0	0	0			
	12	0	0	0	0			
	13	0	0	0	0			
	14	0	0	0	0			
	15	0	0	0	0			
	16	0	0	0	0			
	17	0	0	0	0			
	18	0	0	0	0			
	19	0	0	0	0			
	20	0	0	0	0			
	21	0	0	0	0			
	22	0	0	0	0			
	23	0	0	0	0			
	24	0	0	0	0			
	25	5	0	0	0			
	26	0	0	0	0			
	27	0	0	0	0			
	28	0	0	0	0			
	29	0	0	0	0			

Figure 6-7. Observation Record

TEST B

OBSERVATION RECORD

PAGE 1 OF 1

COMPANY Zimpro
 LOCATION Honolulu
 TEST NUMBER B
 DATE 11-15-82

OBSERVER SAH
 TYPE FACILITY EXPORT CR.
 POINT OF EMISSIONS SEAWATER
GRUNY

OBSERVATION RECORD
(Continued)

PAGE OF

COMPANY _____
 LOCATION _____
 TEST NUMBER B (cont)
 DATE _____

OBSERVER SAH
 TYPE FACILITY _____
 POINT OF EMISSIONS _____

Hr.	Min.	Seconds				Steam Plume (Check if applicable)		Comments
		0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached	
14	50	0	0	0	0			
51	1	0	0	0	0			
52	2	0	0	0	0			
53	3	0	0	0	0			
54	4	0	0	0	0			
55	5	0	0	0	0			
56	6	0	0	0	0			
57	7	0	0	0	0			
58	8	0	0	0	0			
59	9	0	0	0	0			
15	10	0	0	0	0			
01	11	0	0	0	0			
02	12	0	0	0	0			
03	13	0	0	0	0			
04	14	0	0	0	0			
05	15	0	0	0	0			
06	16	0	0	0	0			
07	17	0	0	0	0			
08	18	0	0	0	0			
09	19	0	0	0	0			
15	20	0	0	0	0			
11	21	0	0	0	0			
12	22	0	0	0	0			
13	23	0	0	5	0			
17	24	0	5	5	5			
15	25	0	0	0	0			
16	26	0	0	5	5			
17	27	0	5	0	0			
18	28	0	0	0	0			
19	29	5	5	0	0			

Hr.	Min.	Seconds				Steam Plume (Check if applicable)		Comments
		0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached	
15	30	0	0	0	0			
31	5	0	0	0	0			
32	0	5	0	0	0			
33	0	0	0	0	0			
34	0	5	5	0	0			
35	5	5	5	0	0			
36	0	0	0	0	0			
37	0	0	0	0	0			
38	0	0	0	0	0			
39	0	5	5	0	0			
15	40	0	5	5	0			
41	0	0	0	0	0			
42	0	0	0	0	0			
43	0	0	0	0	0			
44	0	0	0	0	0			
45	0	0	0	0	0			
46	0	0	0	0	0			
47	0	0	0	0	0			
48	0	0	0	0	0			
49	0	0	0	0	0			
15	50	0	0	0	0			
51	0	0	0	0	0			
52	0	0	0	0	0			
53	0	0	0	0	0			
54	0	0	0	0	0			
55	0	0	0	0	0			
56	0	0	0	0	0			
57	0	0	0	0	0			
58	0	0	0	0	0			
59	0	0	0	0	0			

Figure 6-7. Observation Record

TERTC

OBSERVATION RECORD
PAGE OF

COMPANY Zimmer OBSERVER ETHG
LOCATION HONOLULU TYPE FACILITY FLUORIDE
TEST NUMBER C POINT OF EMISSIONS SEMI-BAR
DATE 11-15-83 CRANST

Hr.	Min.	Seconds				Steam Plume (Check if applicable) Attached Detached		Comments
		0	15	30	45			
16	31	0	0	0	0			
	32	0	0	0	0			
	33	0	5	5	10			
	34	10	5	0	5			
	35	0	0	0	0			
	36	0	0	0	0			
	37	5	0	5	5			
	38	10	5	10	10			
	39	10	5	15	5			
17	40	0	0	0	0			
	41	0	0	0	0			
	42	5	0	0	0			
	43	0	0	10	10			
	44	10	5	5	0			
	45	0	0	0	0			
	46	0	0	0	0			
	47	0	0	0	0			
	48	0	0	0	5			
	49	10	5	0	0			
18	50	0	0	0	0			
	51	0	0	0	0			
	52	0	0	0	0			
	53	0	0	0	0			
	54	5	10	10	5			
	55	0	0	0	0			
	56	0	0	0	0			
	57	0	0	0	0			
	58	5	0	10	0			
	59	5	10	0	0			
19	00	0	0	0	0			

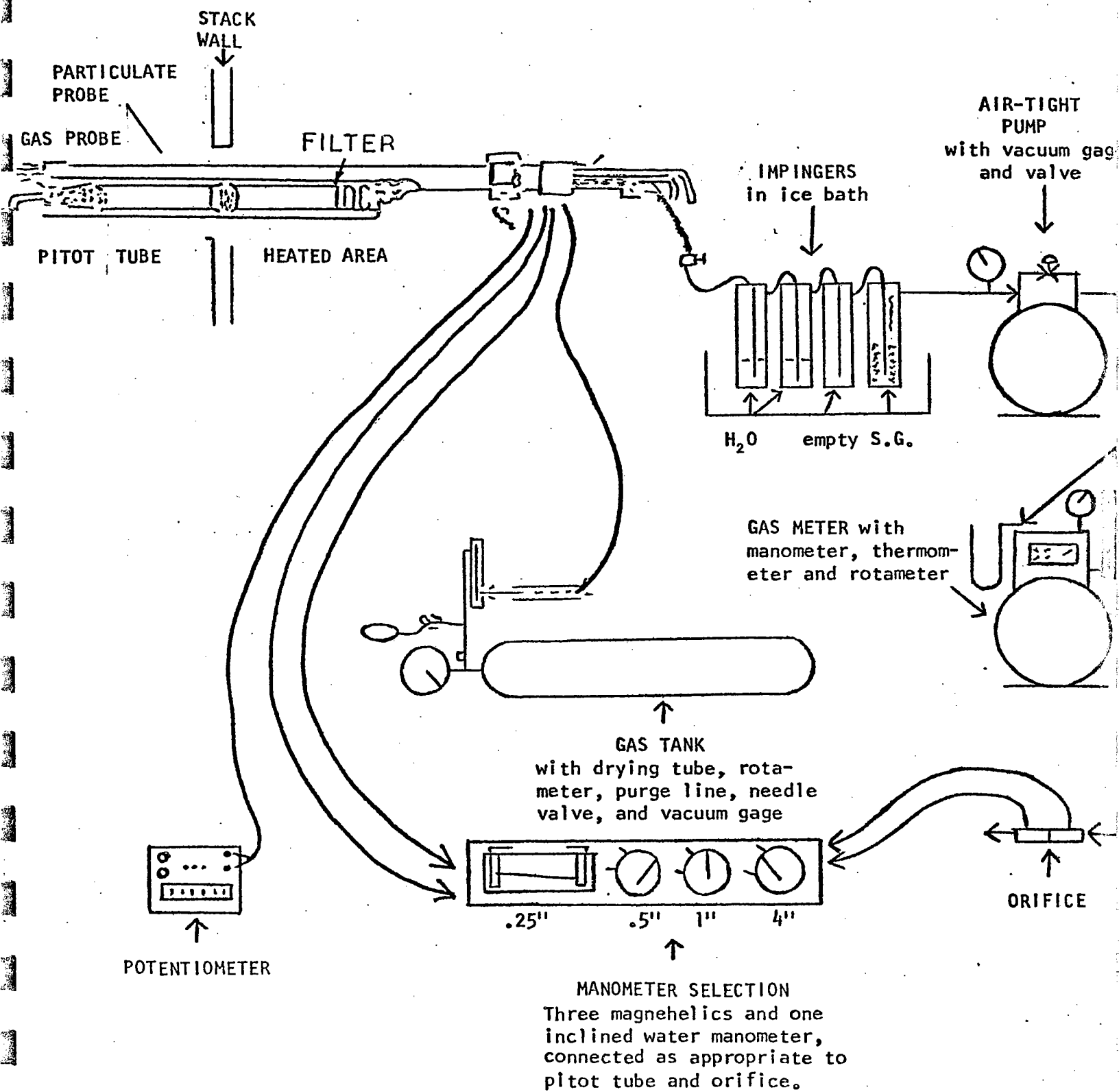
OBSERVATION RECORD
(Continued)

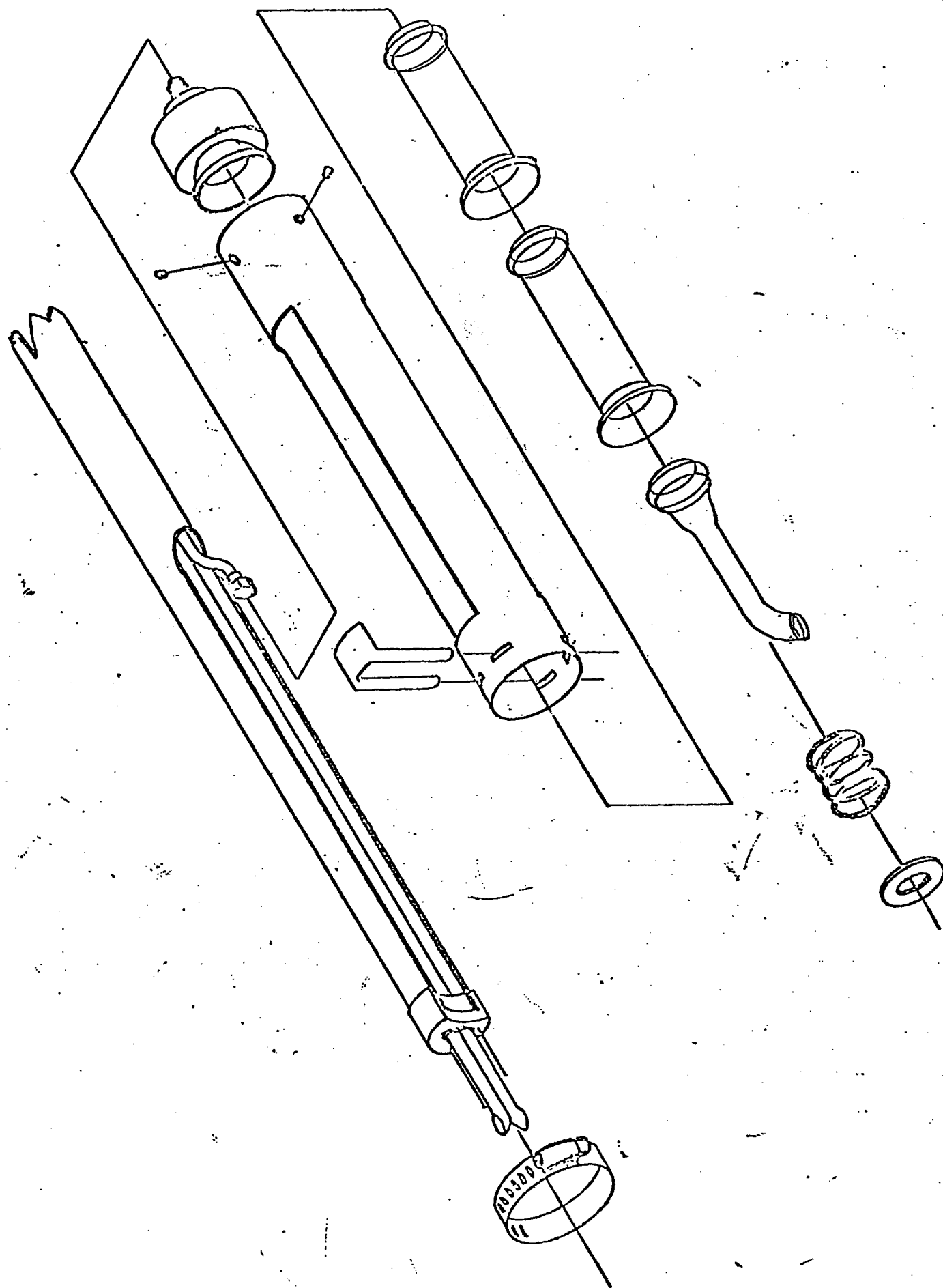
COMPANY _____ OBSERVER _____
LOCATION _____ TYPE FACILITY _____
TEST NUMBER _____ POINT OF EMISSIONS _____
DATE _____

Hr.	Min.	Seconds				Steam Plume (Check if applicable) Attached Detached		Comments
		0	15	30	45			
	30							
	31							
	32							
	33							
	34							
	35							
	36							
	37							
	38							
	39							
	40							
	41							
	42							
	43							
	44							
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	49							
	50							
	51							
	52							
	53							
	54							
	55							
	56							
	57							
	58							
	59							

Figure 6-7. Observation Record

APPENDIX III





APPENDIX IV

EQUATIONS FOR CALCULATIONS

1) Average Stack Gas Velocity (See Gas Flow Rate Data Sheet)

$$V_s, \text{ Ft/Sec} = C_p \times \left[h \times (T_s + 460) \right]^{1/2} \times \left[\frac{1}{\text{M.W.} \times P_s} \right]^{1/2} \times 85.49$$

where h = velocity head of stack gas, inches H_2O

where T_s = stack gas temperature, $^{\circ}\text{R}$

where 85.49 is a constant with units of $\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec.}} \frac{(\text{lb/lb-mole}) (\text{in. Hg})^{1/2}}{(^{\circ}\text{R}) (\text{in. H}_2\text{O})}$

where C_p is the dimensionless correction factor for pitot tube obtained by calibration against a standard pitot tube.

where P_s is the absolute stack pressure in inches Hg.

where M.W. is the stack gas molecular weight and is calculated by the equation.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{M.W.} = & 0.44 (\% \text{CO}_2) \frac{(1 - \% \text{H}_2\text{O})}{100} + 0.32 (\% \text{O}_2) \frac{(1 - \% \text{H}_2\text{O})}{100} + \\ & 0.2815 (\% \text{N}_2) \frac{(1 - \% \text{H}_2\text{O})}{100} + 0.18 (\% \text{H}_2\text{O}) \end{aligned}$$

0.44 x 100 is the molecular weight of carbon dioxide.

0.32 x 100 is the molecular weight of oxygen.

0.2815 x 100 is the molecular weight of nitrogen.. plus the argon contribution to air.

0.18 x 100 is the molecular weight of water.

2) Stack Volumetric Flow Rate (See Gas Flow Rate Data Sheet).

$$\text{CFM (Stack)} = \text{Duct Area} \times 60 \times V_s (\text{ave}).$$

$$\text{SDCFM (Stack)} = \text{CFM (Stack)} \times \frac{530}{T_s (\text{ave})} \times \frac{P_s}{29.92} \times \left(1 - \frac{\% \text{H}_2\text{O}}{100} \right)$$

where $T_s (\text{ave})$ = Average stack temperature $^{\circ}\text{R}$.

P_s = Stack Pressure, inches Hg.

where Duct area is in ft^2 .

where 60 converts seconds to minutes.

3) Percent water vapor and Corrected Meter Volume

$$\%H_2O \text{ (vol)} = \frac{V_w}{V_w + V_o} \times 100$$

where $V_w = 0.00267 \times \text{ml condensate} \times \frac{460 + 70}{29.92}$

where 0.00267 is a constant with units of $\frac{\text{in. Hg} - \text{ft}^2}{\text{ml} - ^\circ R}$

and V_o = Corrected Meter Volume in cubic feet

$$V_o = \text{Sampled Volume (CF)} \times \frac{P_b + P_m}{29.92} \times \frac{530}{460 + T_m}$$

P_b = Barometric Pressure, in. Hg.

P_m = Average Meter Pressure, in. Hg.

T_m = Average Meter Temperature, $^\circ F$

528 $^\circ R$ is standard temperature condition

29.92 in. Hg is standard pressure condition

460 $^\circ R$ equals 0 $^\circ F$.

4) Percentage of Isokinetic Sampling Attained:

$$\%I = \frac{100}{60} \times \frac{460 + T_s}{60} \times \left[\frac{0.00267 \times \text{condensate ml} + \frac{(\text{spl.vol}) \text{ CF} \times (P_m + P_b)}{460 + T_m}}{\text{time (min)} \times V_s \text{ (avg.) ft/sec} \times P_b \times A_n \text{ ft}^2} \right] =$$

T_s = Average stack temperature, $^\circ F$

P_s = Stack pressure, in. Hg.

A_n = Nozzle area, ft^2

Time = Total sampling time, min.

V_s (ave) = Average stack gas velocity at sampled points (see equation #1)

P_b = Barometric pressure, in. Hg.

5) Particulate Concentration (Grain Loading)

$$G_o = \frac{\text{Grams particulate}}{V_o} \times 15.43$$

where V_o = corrected meter volume, SDCF

and 15.43 is a constant which converts $\frac{\text{grams}}{\text{ft}^3}$ to $\frac{\text{grains}}{\text{ft}^3}$

6) Particulate Emission Rate, lb/hr

$$E = G_o \times \text{SDCFM (stack)} \times \frac{60}{7000}$$

where 60 converts minutes to hours

and 7000 converts grains to pounds

7) Particulate Emission Rate, pounds per 1000 pounds of flue gas

$$\text{(Wet Basis) } \# / 1000 \# \text{ flue gas} = \frac{1000 \times E \text{ (\#/hr)}}{\text{SCFM} \times 60 \times \text{wet gas density}}$$

$$\text{(Dry Basis) } \# / 1000 \# \text{ flue gas} = \frac{1000 \times E \text{ (\#/hr)}}{\text{SCFM} \times 60 \times \text{dry gas density}}$$

8) Particulate Emission Rate, pounds per 1000 pounds of flue gas corrected to 12% CO₂

$$\# / 1000 \# \text{ flue gas at 12\% CO}_2 \text{ (Wet Basis)} = \# / 1000 \# \text{ flue gas (wet basis)} \times \frac{12}{\% \text{CO}_2}$$

$$\# / 1000 \# \text{ flue gas at 12\% CO}_2 \text{ (Dry Basis)} = \# / 1000 \# \text{ flue gas (dry basis)} \times \frac{12}{\% \text{CO}_2}$$

where %CO₂ is the measured CO₂ content in percent at the scrubber fan on a dry basis

9) Flue Gas Density in pounds per cubic foot

$$\text{Wet Gas Density} = \frac{0.0458 \times \text{M.W. (wet)} \times P_s}{T_s}$$

$$\text{Dry Gas Density} = \frac{0.0458 \times \text{M.W. (dry)} \times P_s}{T_s}$$

where P_s is the absolute stack pressure in inches of Hg.

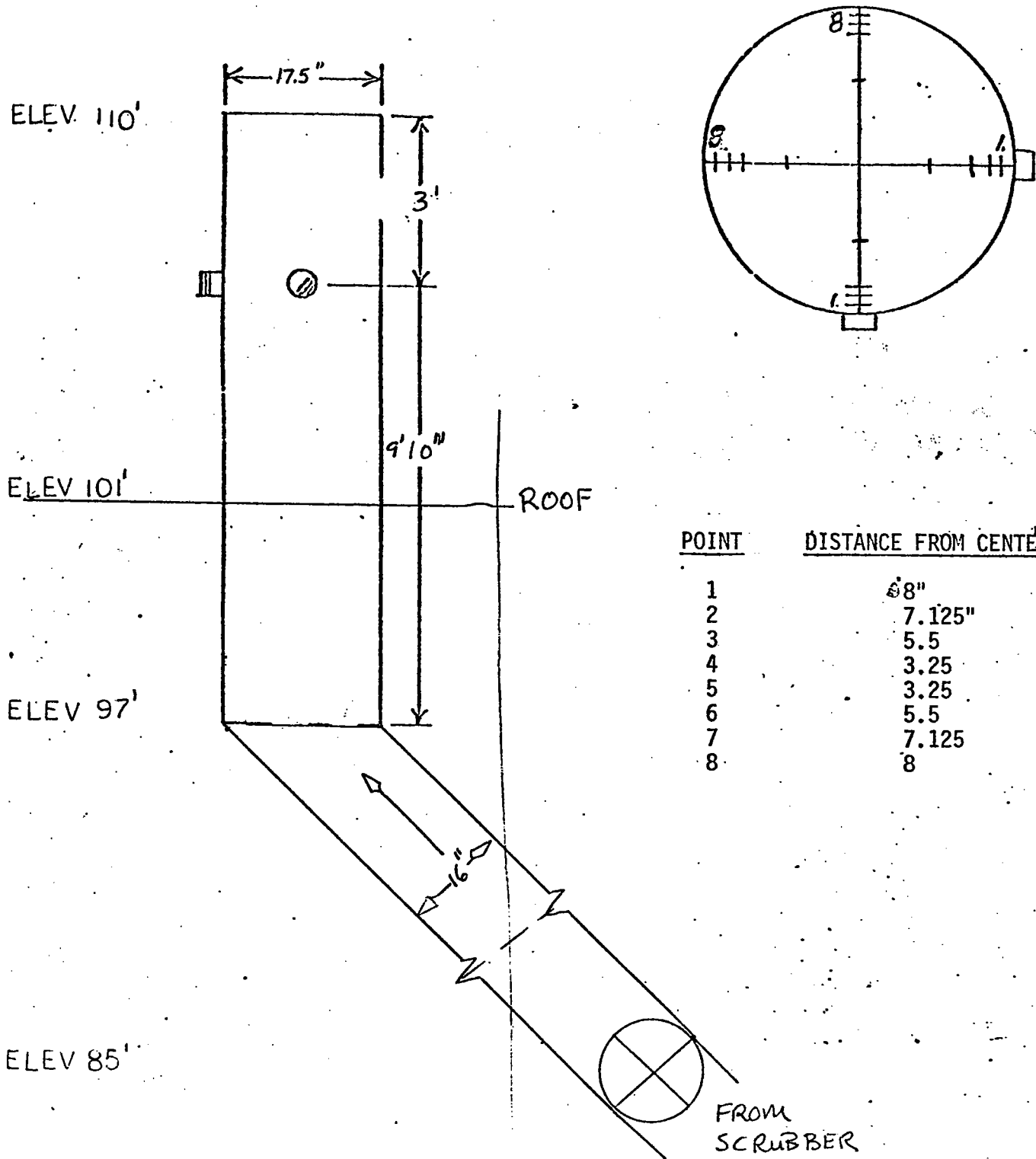
and T_s is the stack temperature in °R

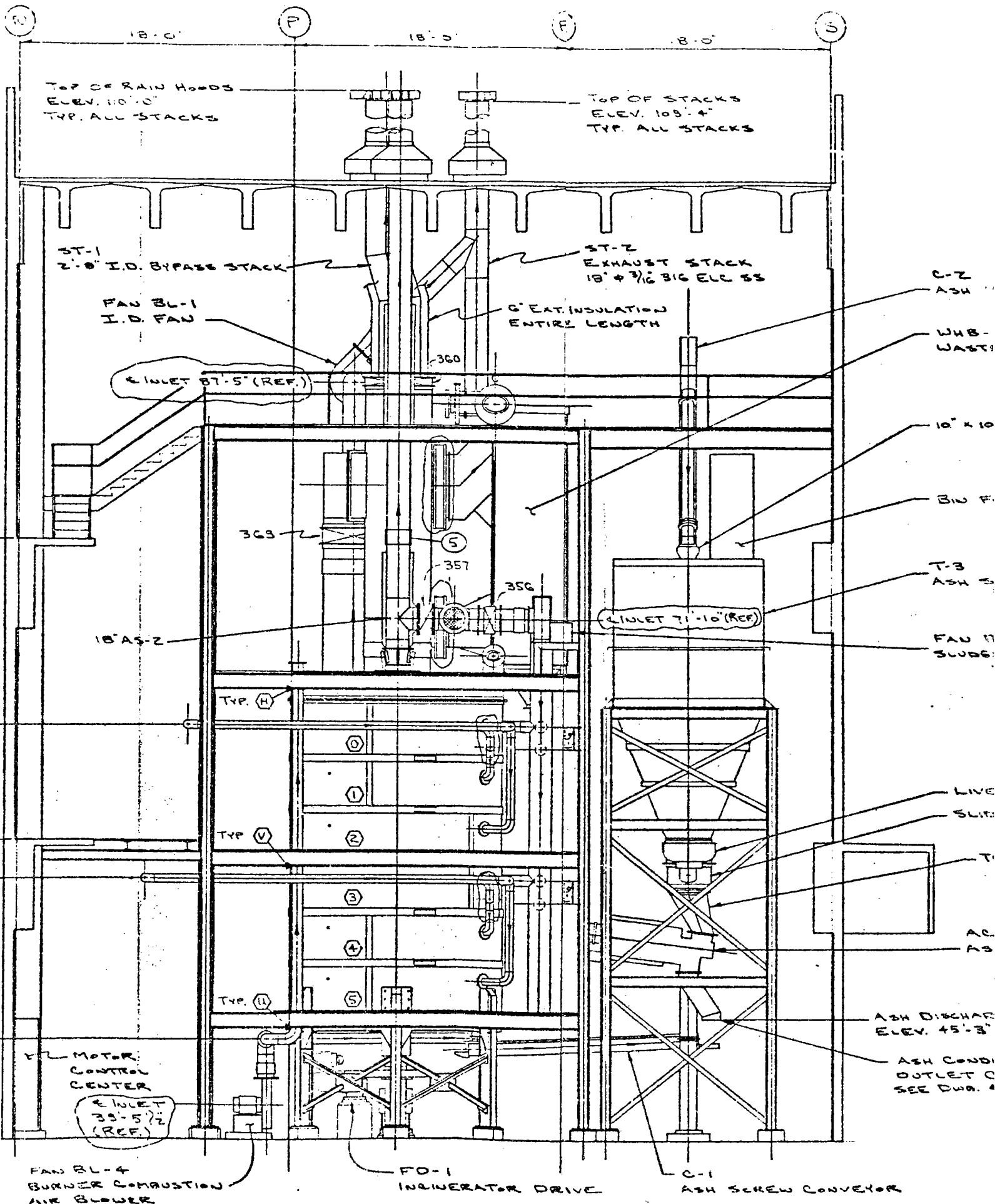
and 0.0458 is a constant with units of $\frac{\text{pound-mole-}^\circ\text{R}}{\text{grams-in.Hg.-ft}}$

this assumes a density of dry air to be 0.0760 #/CF at 520°R and 29.92 in.Hg.

APPENDIX V

STACK DIAGRAM





STAPPA / ALAPCO
2.5

logged 06/12/86

#19

23

NOV - 3

2.2/4.0

27

EMISSIONS TESTING OF INCINERATOR NO. 2
GREEN BAY METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

Submitted to

Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District
P.O. Box 1015
Green Bay, Wisconsin, 54305

October 1981
9728.40/15

Submitted by

Engineering-Science
7903 Westpark Drive
McLean, Virginia 22102

REC'D DNR

NOV 5 1981

GREEN BAY

