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MEASURED EMISSIONS FROM
THE WEST NICHOLS-NEPTUNE MULTIPLE
HEARTH SLUDGE INCINERATOR AT
THE NAUGATUCK TREATMENT COMPANY
NAUGATUCK, CONNECTICUT
APRIL, 1985

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.



PREPARED BY:

JAMES H. BOTHWELL

ASSISTANT ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

RETEST

APRIL, 1985

TRC PROJECT 3036-E81

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

TRC Environmental Consultants, Inc. of East Hartford, Connecticut was retained by Mark McCormick of the Naugatuck Treatment Company, to perform particulate emissions testing on a multiple-hearth sludge incinerator to determine compliance with Connecticut Air Pollution Control Regulations under reduced scrubber operating conditions particulate emissions from this source type are limited to 0.40 lb/1000 lbs. flue gas @ 50% excess air.

The Naugatuck Treatment Company operates two Nichols-Neptune multiple hearth sludge incinerators (one on-line with the other as a back-up) fired with No. 2 fuel oil. Approximately 85% to 90% of the sludge (dry basis) burned is municipal, while the remainder is from industrial processes. All industrial sludge has been classified as non-hazardous.

The test program was performed April 24, 1985 by James H. Bothwell, Assistant Environmental Engineer and Mark Algier, Senior Technical Specialist of TRC. Mark McCormick of the Naugatuck Treatment Company coordinated process operations during testing. George T. Miller, Senior Air Pollution Control Engineer, Air Monitoring Unit, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, witnessed the test program.

PARTICULATE EMISSIONS
WEST NICHOLS NEPTUNE INCINERATOR
NAUGATUCK TREATMENT COMPANY
NAUGATUCK, CONNECTICUT
APRIL 24, 1985

<u>TEST NO.</u>	1	2	3	AVERAGE
<u>TIME</u>	1109-1226	1335-1447	1543-1820	----
<u>Stack Gas Conditions</u>				
Moisture (%)	9.37	12.2	9.1	10.2
Temperature (°F)	128	127	121	125
Flowrate (DSCFM)	5930	6350	7050	6450
Excess Air (%)	231	216	288	245
Molecular Weight (LB/LB-mole dry)	29.47	29.50	29.39	29.45
<u>Process Operations</u>				
Sludge Feed Rate (lbs/hr dry)	1899	1927	1935	1920
Oil Firing Rate (gal/hr)	30.0	30.0	28.7	29.6
<u>Sample</u>				
Volume (DSCF)	32.15	34.70	37.38	34.74
Catch (mg)	31.07	30.28	33.46	31.60
Isokinesis (%)	105.2	103.0	102.6	103.6
<u>Particulate Emissions</u>				
Concentration (lbs/DSCF)	2.13×10^{-6}	1.92×10^{-6}	1.97×10^{-6}	2.01×10^{-6}
Mass Rate (lbs/hr)	0.758	0.734	0.834	0.775
(lbs/1000lbs @ 50% EA)	0.061	0.053	0.067	0.060

1 Standard Conditions: 29.92 in. Hg @ 68°F

2.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A summary of particulate emissions as well as other relevant emission data is presented in Table 2-1. Sampling, analytical, and calculation methods are presented in Section 4.0. Field data, laboratory data, process data, and calibration data are presented in the Appendix.

Emissions of particulate were measured in the range of 0.053 lbs. flue gas @ 50% EA (0.734 lbs/hr) to .067 lbs/1000 lbs flue gas @ 50% EA (0.834 lbs/hr), averaging 0.060 lbs/1000 lbs flue gas at 50% EA (0.775 lbs/hr) for the three tests performed. This average is approximately 15% of the emission limitation and indicates compliance for this source. The average exhaust volumetric flowrate was 6450 DSCFM at 125°F, 102% moisture (^v/v) and 245% excess air.

The flowrate changed drastically since the last test program performed. The reduction in flowrate can be explained by the reduction in excess air in the system.

Leak checks of the sampling train were performed after each test and found acceptable at less than 0.02 cfm. Isokinesis was acceptable at 100[±] 10% for all three tests.

3.0 PROCESS AND OPERATIONS

The Naugatuck Treatment Company operates two Nichols-Neptune multiple hearth oil-fired sludge incinerators. One incinerator is on-line while the other is in the stand-by mode. Both incinerators were installed between 1974 and 1976. Each unit is designed to incinerate a maximum of 10,400 lbs/hr of sludge filter cake at 20% solids.

Each of the two incinerator/scrubber systems consist of cylindrical shells (22 ft 3-in diameter) lined with fire brick and enclosing six refractory hearths. Sludge enters the top hearth through a hopper and passes downward from hearth to hearth (seven total) by the action of a rotating air-cooled center shaft and rabble arm assembly.

Drying and incineration of the sludge are accomplished by means of hot furnace gases flowing upward, countercurrent to the downward flow of the material being burned. The sterile ash is continuously discharged from the bottom hearth to an ash hopper.

The hot gases from the incinerator are vented to a Combustion Equipment Associates three tray scrubber with a cyclonic entrainment separator. This scrubber is designed to accommodate 54500 lbs/hr of dry gas at 1400°F with a pressure drop of 6 inches w.c. and an outlet temperature between 120° and 168°F.

During the test program, the west incinerator was fed sludge at rates between 9400 and 10300 lbs/hr (wet) or 1899 and 1935 lbs/hr (dry) while burning 28 to 30 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil per hour. Sludge feed rate was monitored by a Merrick conveyor scale (recently calibrated) as well as by piston pumps. Oil feed rate was also monitored. The pressure drop across the scrubber was 6 inches w.c.

Naugatuck Treatment Company personnel monitored the following operational parameters at 30 minute intervals during the test program:

Sludge feed rate

Fuel feed rate

Hearth temperatures

Scrubber inlet & outlet temperatures

Pressure drop across scrubber

Scrubber water flow rate

Burner conditions

This data is presented in the Appendix.

4.0 PARTICULATE SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

Triplicate testing for particulate was performed according to EPA Methods 1-5 (Federal Register 40 CFR 60) in the 42-inch I.D. stack. Two sampling ports 90° apart are located 0.4 diameters upstream and 3.1 diameters downstream from the nearest respective flow disturbances, as shown in Figure 4-1. According to EPA Method 1, 24 traverse points were sampled. Each point was sampled for three minutes for a total test duration of 72 minutes.

During a previous test program, each traverse point was checked for cyclonic flow by the pitot nulling technique in accordance with EPA Method 1. No. cyclonic flow was detected.

Concurrent with each particulate test performed, an integrated gas sample was taken and analyzed with an Orsat analyzer according to EPA Method 3.

Complete sampling train calibrations are performed in conjunction with each test program. The inside diameter of each nozzle is measured to the nearest 0.001 in with a vernier caliper. Probe pitot tubes are calibrated geometrically in accordance with EPA Method 2. The dry gas meters and orifices are calibrated against a wet test meter. The chromelalumel thermocouples and indicators are calibrated electronically. All calibrations are presented in the Appendix.

Particulate sampling was accomplished by using a modified EPA Method 5 collection train described in the August 18, 1977 edition of the Federal Register. This train is shown schematically in Figure 4-2 and consists of a nozzle, probe, filter, four impingers, vacuum pump, dry gas meter, and an orifice flow meter. TRC manufactures their own sampling train.

The nozzle (1) is attached to a stainless steel glass-lined probe (2) that is wrapped with nichrome heating wire and jacketed. Following the probe,

the gas stream impacts on a 4-1/2" glass fiber filter in a glass filter holder (3). Whatman EPM-100 filter paper is used. Enclosing the whole filter assembly is a heated box (4) to maintain temperatures at $250 \pm 25^{\circ}\text{F}$. An ice bath containing four impingers (5) is attached to the back end of the filter with a flexible 50 foot umbilical cord. All condensible material in the sample stream is collected in the impingers. The first two impingers contain distilled water, the third is dry, and the fourth contains silica gel to remove any moisture. Leaving the fourth impinger, the sample stream flows through flexible tubing (6), a vacuum gauge (7) needle valve (8), a leakless vacuum pump (9) in parallel with a bypass valve (10) and a dry gas meter (11). A calibrated orifice and inclined manometer (12) complete the sampling train. The stack velocity pressure is measured using a pitot tube and inclined manometer (13). The stack temperature is monitored by a thermocouple that is attached to the pitot and connected to a potentiometer (14).

A Nomograph is used to quickly determine the orifice pressure drop required for any pitot velocity pressure and stack temperature in order to maintain isokinetic sampling conditions. Sampling flow is adjusted by means of the bypass valve. Before and after each particulate test run, the sampling train was leak checked and found acceptable at less than 0.02 cfm.

At the end of each test, three sample containers are used as follows:

Container 1 - Glass fiber filter

Container 2 - Acetone wash of probe and front half of filter.
The probe and nozzles are washed and brushed
three times.

Container 3 - Silica gel from the fourth impinger.



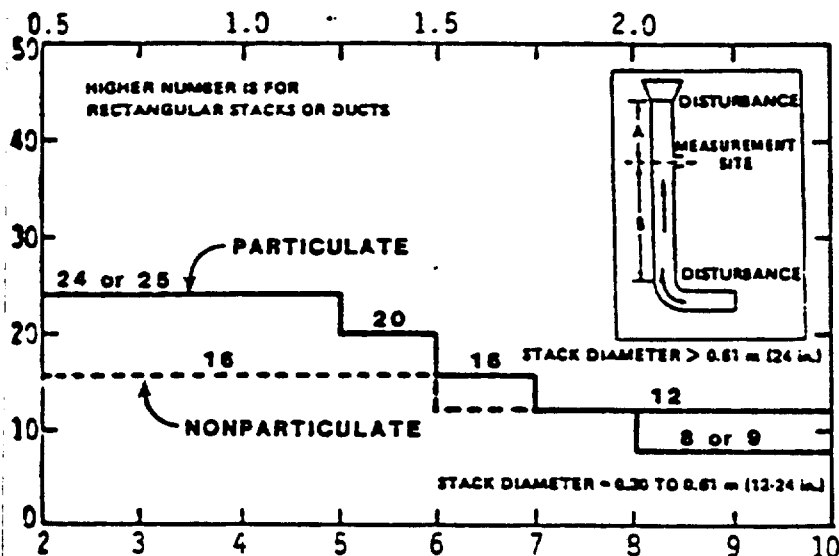
Environmental
Consultants, Inc.

FIGURE 4-1
**EPA Method 1 Sample and Velocity Traverses
for Stationary Sources**

Firm Naugatuck Treatment Co. Total Traverse Points Required 24
Location Scrubber Outlet Number of Ports 2
Diameters Upstream 0.43 Points Per Port 12
Diameters Downstream 3.1 Traverse (Horizontal or Vertical) Horiz.

**MINIMUM NUMBER OF TRAVERSE POINTS FOR PARTICULATE
AND NONPARTICULATE TRAVERSES**

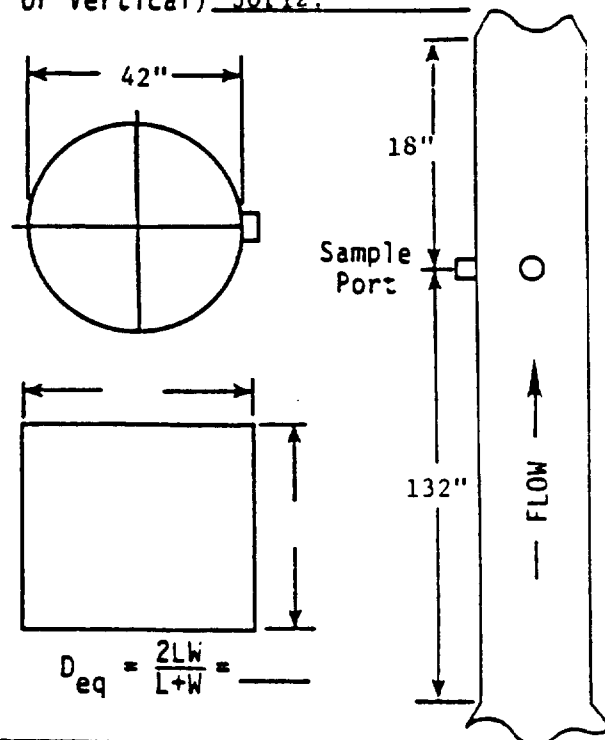
Duct Diameters Upstream from Flow Disturbance
(Distance A)



Duct Diameters Downstream from Flow Disturbance
(Distance B)

LOCATION OF TRAVERSE POINTS IN CIRCULAR STACKS

Point Number On A Diameter	(Percent of stack diameter from inside wall to traverse point)				
	Number Of Traverse Points On A Diameter				
	4	6	8	10	12
1	6.7	4.4	3.2	2.6	2.1
2	25.0	14.6	10.5	8.2	6.7
3	75.0	29.6	19.4	14.6	11.8
4	93.3	70.4	32.3	22.6	17.7
5		85.4	67.7	34.2	25.0
6		95.6	80.6	65.8	35.6
7			89.5	77.4	64.4
8			96.8	85.4	75.0
9				91.8	82.3
10				97.4	88.2
11					93.3
12					97.9



**CROSS-SECTIONAL LAYOUT
FOR RECTANGULAR STACKS**

Total Traverse Points	Matrix
9	3x3
12	4x3
16	4x4
20	5x4
25	5x5

TRAVERSE POINT LOCATIONS

No.	Distance From Wall	Nipple Size	Total Distance
1	0.9		
2	2.8		
3	5.0		
4	7.4		
5	10.5		
6	15.0		
7	27.0		
8	31.5		
9	34.6		
10	37.0		
11	39.2		
12	41.1		



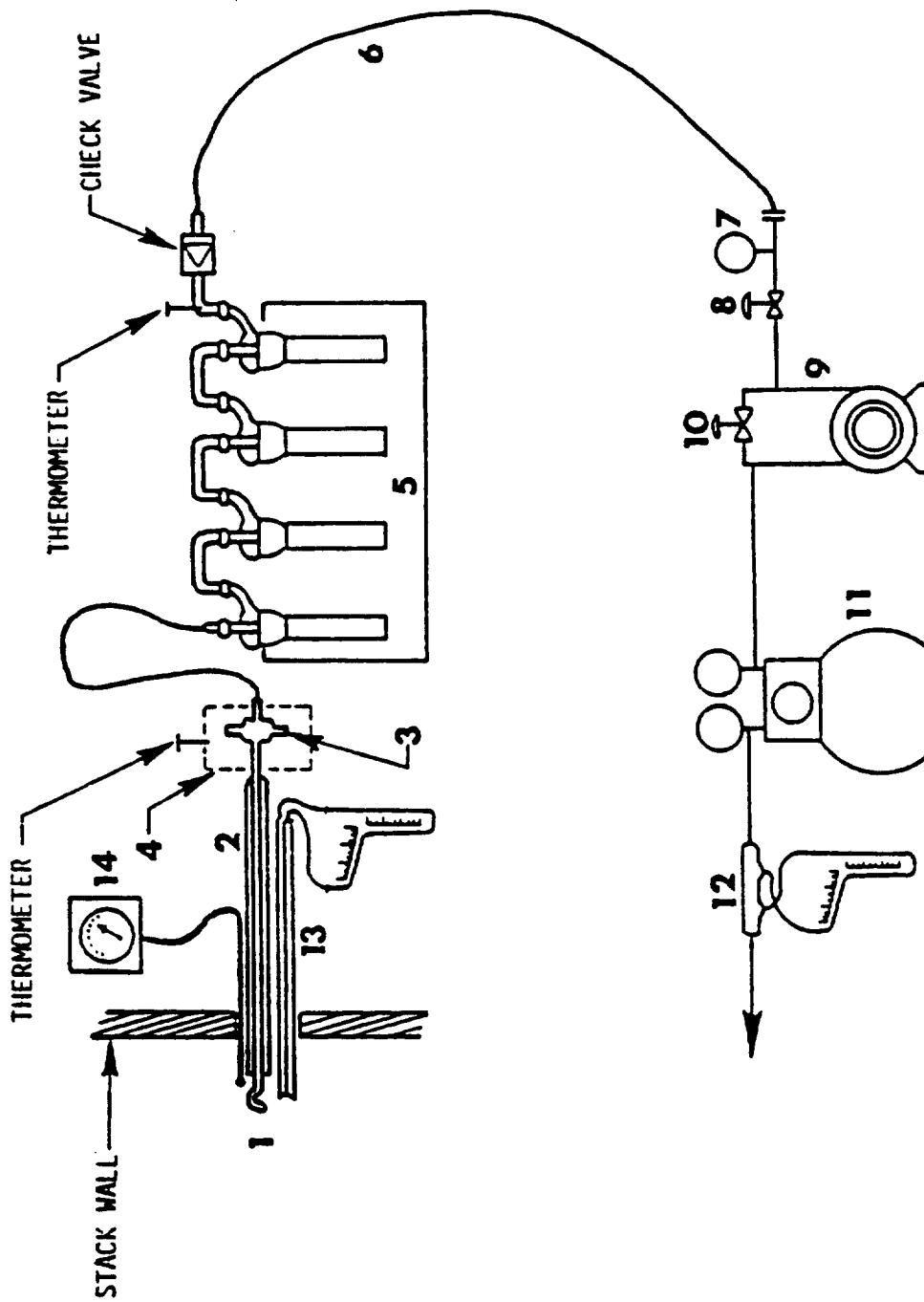


FIGURE 4-2 MODIFIED EPA PARTICULATE SAMPLING TRAIN
AUGUST 18, 1977 FEDERAL REGISTER

The samples were transported to the TRC laboratory in East Hartford, Connecticut and the following analyses performed.

Container 1 - Transfer the filter, and any loose particulate matter from the sample container to a tared glass weighing dish, desiccate and weigh to a constant weight. Report results to the nearest 0.1 mg.

Container 2 - Transfer the acetone washings to a tared beaker and evaporate to dryness at ambient temperature and pressure. Desiccate and weigh to a constant weight. Report results to the nearest 0.1 mg.

Container 3 - Weigh silica gel to the nearest 0.5g. The weight of the moisture entrapped in the silica gel, along with the volume of moisture which is condensed in the impingers, is used to calculate the moisture content of the flue gas.

Quality control procedures are followed to assure the quality of the samples and data collected. Acetone blanks were run prior to the field used and only acetone with low blank value (0.001 percent) is used. All filters are permanently numbered. The filter numbers and corresponding tare weights are provided prior to sampling.

The filters are removed from their sealed holders and placed in sealed petri dishes. These sealed petri dishes, the sealed glass bottles containing the probe and front-end glassware washes, and the silica gel bottles are submitted to the lab supervisor. All weighings and calculations are recorded in bound notebooks which are in the custody of the lab supervisor. The lab results are checked by the lab supervisor and submitted to the project program manager. The lab data and the field data serve as input to a Texas Instruments TI-59 programmable calculator to perform the Method 5 calculations.

The program calculates the mass emission rate in pounds per hour, pounds per standard cubic foot, pounds per 10^6 BTU; the volumetric flow in the duct, percent moisture, and percent isokinesis. The August 18, 1977 Federal Register is the reference for the formula used in performing the required calculations.

Mass emissions (lbs/1000 lbs flue gas at 50% excess air) were calculated in accordance with the following equation:

$$\frac{E}{EA} = 359 \times \frac{528}{7 \times MW(\text{dry}) \times 492} \times \frac{\% EA + 100}{150} \times 0.0154 \times \frac{mg}{V_s}, \text{ where:}$$

$\frac{E}{EA}$ = emission rate (lbs/1000 lbs flue gas @ 50% EA)

MW = molecular weight of flue gas (lb/lb mole)

EA = excess air (%)

Mg = sample catch (mg)

Vs = sample volume (DSCF)

APPENDIX A

ITT FORMS

JHP

March 20, 1985

Mr. George T. Miller
Senior Air Pollution Control Engineer
Air Monitoring Unit
Dept. of Environmental Protection
State Office Building
Hartford, CT 06115

TRC Project No. 3036-E81
ITT 840001

Dear George:

To confirm our telephone conversation of this day, a retest of the sludge incinerator at Naugatuck Treatment Company has been tentatively scheduled for the week of April 22, 1985. The differences between the current test program and that outlined in the ITT referenced above will be:

1. The scrubber serving the incinerator will be operated at a reduced pressure drop (approximately 2 inches W.C.)
2. No mercury analyses of the sludge samples will be performed.

There will be no other significant changes in the test program.

Mark McCormick of the Naugatuck Treatment Company will be responsible for the test program. If you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

John H. Powell
Project Scientist

JHP/js

cc: Mark McCormick,
Naugatuck Treatment Co.

II IDENTIFICATION

Name Naugatuck Treatment Co.
Address 500 Cherry St.
City Naugatuck, Ct.

Person or Persons
Responsible for tests
Name John A. Driak Mark
Telephone 723-1433

Name TRC Environmental Cons.
Address 800 Conn. Blvd.
City E. Hartford, Ct.
Telephone 289-8631

Person or Persons
Responsible for tests
Name John A. Driak Mark
Telephone 289-8631

1. IDENTIFY EQUIPMENT AND STACK TO BE TESTED

2 Nicholas-Neptune Multiple Hearth
Sludge incinerators

189-8882 (west)

CONN. REGISTRATION OR PERMIT NO.

V. Gas Stream Sampling Information. Identify all gas stream components to be sampled.

Component	Sampling Duration minutes per point	total test time	Number of tests (Minimum of 3)	Expected Concentrations	Brief description of the test method to be used for each pollutant
1. particulate	4 3	72 96	3/incinerator	0.08 gr/DSCF	EPA Method 5
2. CO ₂ /O ₂	4 3	72 96	3 @ scrubber inlet 3 @ scrubber outlet	inlet - 4.5%/15% outlet - unknown/15%	EPA Method 3
3.					
4.					
5.					

V. Stack Information: 1. Approx. gas temp. 140 OF 2. Approx. gas flow 16000 A.C.F.M.

3. Approx. percent moisture 30 %
(percent by volume)

1. Is equipment or process to be tested: 1. Presently under State Order? Yes ☒ No ☒ Order No.
2. Been issued a Notice of Violation? Yes ☒ No ☒ Notice No.

3. applying for a permit to construct ☒ operate ☒ 7 4. testing to comply with 100 ton source test reg? Yes ☒ No ☒

5. testing to prove compliance Yes ☒ No ☒ 6. other (specify)

1. Identification of documents requested on attached sheets

VIII ☒ X ☒ XII ☒ XIV ☒
IX ☒ XI ☒ XIII ☒

I.T.T. # _____

Test Report Data Form #1-7

I. Test Data
(Particulate - E.P.A. Method 5)

TEST NUMBER

1 2 3

1. Volume Water Collected (ML):

impingers

silica gel

2. Meter Volume (Actual-Cubic Feet)

3. Avg. Meter Temperature (°F)

4. Stack Pressure - Absolute (IN. HG)

5. Avg. Orifice Press. Drop (IN. H₂O)

6. Pitot Coefficient

7. Stack Area (Ft²)

8. Nozzle Diameter (IN.)

9. Avg. Stack Temp. (°F)

10. Atmospheric Press. (IN. HG)

11. Total Test Time (Min.)

12. Heat Input (MBTU/HR)

13. Total Particulate Collected (MG)

14. Avg. Stack Temperature (°F)

15. Avg. Velocity Press. Drop (IN. H₂O)
(Avg. $\sqrt{2P}$)

II. ORSAT Analysis:

per cent CO₂per cent O₂

per cent CO

III. Moisture Content (Per Cent H₂O)

64	93	72
654	925	7.1
32.93	354	38.13
89	87	87
+0.07	+0.09	+0.08
.682	.78	.86
.84	.84	.84
9.62	9.62	9.62
.306	.306	.306
128	127	121
30.02	30.02	30.02
72	72	72
4.23	4.23	4.23
31.07	30.28	33.46
128	127	121
.273	.300	.321
5.5	5.8	4.8
14.7	14.4	15.6
0.0	0.0	0.0
9.37	12.2	9.1

I.T.T. # 840001

Test Report Data Form #1-5

Process Information: SEWAGE SLUDGE INCINERATORS

I. Results

TEST NUMBER

1 2 3

1. Particulates (lb/1000 lb)

(gr/SCF @ 12% CO₂)

1	2	3	Avg.
NA	—	—	—

II. Description

1. Maximum Feed Rate (lb/hr)

10,400

2. Normal Feed Rate

9000 - 10000

3. Method of Feeding

hopper

4. Method of Stoking

rotary ASM

5. Fuel:

maximum firing rate (gal/hr, ~~CPH~~)

50

type - ultimate and proximate analysis

#2 fuel oil

6. Dampers:

method of activation

manual

III. Operating Parameters During Test

1. Actual Burner Firing Rate (gal/hr, ~~CPH~~)

33.7 (avg)

2. Material Incinerated:

% moisture

81

feed rate (lb/hr) (dry=)

1820

incineration outlet temperature (s) (°F)

1000

IV. Normal Operating Times

1. Hrs/Day

24

2. Days/Week

7

3. Weeks/Month

.4

4. Shut Down Period

as needed

P.T. # 840001

Test Report Data Form #2-5

Equipment Information: SCRUBBER

Description

1. Scrubber Type
(e.g. cyclone, orifice, mechanical,
venturi, packed tower)

3 tray w/ cyclonic separator

2. Maximum Gas Volume Capacity (CFM)

54500 lbs/hr @ 1400°F

3. Scrubber Diameter (Ft)

4. Manufacturer

Combustion Equipment Ass.

5. Model Number

3 Tray

Operating Parameters

1. Inlet Gas Temperature (°F)

1400°F

2. Outlet Gas Temperature (°F)

120°F

3. Gas Pressure Drop Across Unit
(In. H₂O)

6

4. Outlet Gas Flow Rate (CFM)

16700 DSCFM

5. Fan Horsepower

NA

6. Liquid Flow Rate (GPM)

NA

7. Injection Pressure (PSI)

NA

For Packed Tower Scrubbers:

1. Type of Packing

2. Packing Depth (Ft)

3. Per Cent Free Volume of Packing

4. Packing Surface Area (Ft²)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE:

APPENDIX B

FIELD DATA

PARTICULATE TEST DATA

TEST # 1 TIME 1109-1226
 LOCATION Naugatuck DATE 4/24/95
 FIRM Naugatuck Treatment PROJECT NO. 3036-E81

Input A

P bar	Barometric Pressure - in. Hg	<u>30.02</u>
As	Stack Area - Ft ²	<u>9.62</u>
Dn	Nozzle Diameter - in.	<u>.306</u>
Time	Total Sampling Time - min.	<u>72</u>
Y	Calibration Factor	<u>1.01</u>
Cp	Pitot Coefficient	<u>.84</u>
(ΔP) 1/2	Average Square Root of Velocity Head (in. H ₂ O)	<u>.273</u>
ΔH	Average Orifice Pressure Drop - in. H ₂ O	<u>.682</u>
Tm	Average Meter Temperature °F	<u>49</u>
Pstk	Average Stack Pressure - in. H ₂ O	<u>+ .07</u>
Tstk	Average Stack Temperature °F	<u>128</u>
Vm	Meter Volume at Meter Conditions - Ft ³	<u>32.93</u>
V1	Total Water Vapor Collected - ml	<u>64 + 6.54 = 70.54</u>
CO ₂	% CO ₂ in Stack Gas (Dry)	<u>5.5</u>
O ₂	% O ₂ in Stack Gas (Dry)	<u>14.7</u>
CO	% CO in Stack Gas (Dry)	<u>—</u>

Input B

Mn Total Particulate Catch - Mg 11.19 + 19.88 31.07

Input C'

F-factor - DSCF/MMBTU

Input C

% H	% Hydrogen in Fuel	
% C	% Carbon in Fuel	
% S	% Sulfur in Fuel	
% N	% Nitrogen in Fuel	
% O	% Oxygen in Fuel	
GCV	Gross Calificoric Volume of Fuel - BTU/lb	

Calculated

Vm (std)	Meter Volume at Standard Conditions (Dry)-Ft ³	<u>32.15</u>
% H ₂ O	% H ₂ O Vapor in Stack Gas	<u>9.37</u>
Mws	Molecular Weight of Stack Gas (Wet)	<u>28.39</u> (28.47 dry)
Vs	Average Velocity of Stack Gas - FPM	<u>976.9</u>
Qs	Actual Stack Gas Flowrate - ACFM	<u>9398</u>
Qs (std)	Stack Gas Flowrate (0.0% H ₂ O; STP) - DSCFM	<u>5934</u>
% I	% Isokinetic (Avg. Nozzle Vel/Avg. Stk Vel)	<u>105.2</u>
Cs	Particulate Concentration-lb/DSCF	<u>2.13 × 10⁻⁶ or 1.49 × 10⁻² gr/DSCF</u>
Er	Particulate Emission Rate-lb/hour	<u>.758</u>
F	F-Factor - DSCF/MM BTU <u>Excess Air (40)</u>	<u>231</u>
E	Particulate Emissions - lbs/MM BTU	<u>.0613</u>

1000 lb @ 58°F

PARTICULATE TEST DATA

TEST 42 TIME 1335-1447
 LOCATION Naugatuck DATE 4-24-85
 FIRM Naugatuck Treatment PROJECT NO. 3036-E81

Input A

P bar	Barometric Pressure - in. Hg	30.02
As	Stack Area - Ft ²	9.62
Dn	Nozzle Diameter - in.	.306
Time	Total Sampling Time - min.	72
Y	Calibration Factor	1.01
Cp	Pitot Coefficient	.84
(ΔP) 1/2	Average Square Root of Velocity Head (in. H ₂ O)	.300
ΔH	Average Orifice Pressure Drop - in. H ₂ O	.78
Tm	Average Meter Temperature °F	87
Pstk	Average Stack Pressure - in. H ₂ O	+ .09
Tstk	Average Stack Temperature °F	127
Vm	Meter Volume at Meter Conditions - Ft ³	35.4
V1	Total Water Vapor Collected - ml	93 + 925 = 10225
CO ₂	% CO ₂ in Stack Gas (Dry)	5.8
O ₂	% O ₂ in Stack Gas (Dry)	14.4
CO	% CO in Stack Gas (Dry)	—

Input B

Mn	Total Particulate Catch - Mg	10.08 + 2020 = 30.28
----	------------------------------	----------------------

Input C'

F-factor - DSCF/MMBTU

Input C

% H	% Hydrogen in Fuel	
% C	% Carbon in Fuel	
% S	% Sulfur in Fuel	
% N	% Nitrogen in Fuel	
% O	% Oxygen in Fuel	
GCV	Gross Calificoric Volume of Fuel - BTU/lb	

Calculated

Vm (std)	Meter Volume at Standard Conditions (Dry)-Ft ³	37.70
% H ₂ O	% H ₂ O Vapor in Stack Gas	12.2
Mws	Molecular Weight of Stack Gas (Wet)	28.10 (29.50 dry)
Vs	Average Velocity of Stack Gas - FPM	1078
Qs	Actual Stack Gas Flowrate - ACFM	10371
Qs (std)	Stack Gas Flowrate (0.0% H ₂ O; STP) - DSCFM	6356
% I	% Isokinetic (Avg. Nozzle Vel/Avg. Stk Vel)	103.0
Cs	Particulate Concentration-lb/DSCF	1.92 * 10 ⁻⁶ or 1.35 * 10 ⁻² gr/DSCF
Er	Particulate Emission Rate-lb/hour	.734
F	F-factor - DSCF/MM BTU Excess Air %	216
E	Particulate Emissions - lbs/MM BTU	.0528

000165 0508 EN

PARTICULATE TEST DATA

TEST #3 TIME 1543-1820
 LOCATION Naugatuck DATE 4/24/85
 FIRM Naugatuck Treatment PROJECT NO. 3036-E81-

Input A

P bar	Barometric Pressure - in. Hg	<u>30.02</u>
As	Stack Area - Ft ²	<u>9.62</u>
Dn	Nozzle Diameter - in.	<u>.306</u>
Time	Total Sampling Time - min.	<u>72</u>
Y	Calibration Factor	<u>1.01</u>
Cp	Pitot Coefficient	<u>.84</u>
(ΔP) 1/2	Average Square Root of Velocity Head (in. H ₂ O)	<u>.321</u>
ΔH	Average Orifice Pressure Drop - in. H ₂ O	<u>.86</u>
Tm	Average Meter Temperature °F	<u>87</u>
Pstk	Average Stack Pressure - in. H ₂ O	<u>+ .08</u>
Tstk	Average Stack Temperature °F	<u>121</u>
Vm	Meter Volume at Meter Conditions - Ft ³	<u>38.13</u>
Vl	Total Water Vapor Collected - ml	<u>72 + 7.10 = 79.10</u>
CO ₂	% CO ₂ in Stack Gas (Dry)	<u>4.9</u>
O ₂	% O ₂ in Stack Gas (Dry)	<u>15.6</u>
CO	% CO in Stack Gas (Dry)	<u> </u>

Input B

Mh Total Particulate Catch - Mg 24.95 + 8.51 = 33.46

Input C' F-factor - DSCF/MMBTU

Input C

% H	% Hydrogen in Fuel	
% C	% Carbon in Fuel	
% S	% Sulfur in Fuel	
% N	% Nitrogen in Fuel	
% O	% Oxygen in Fuel	
GCV	Gross Calificoric Volume of Fuel - BTU/lb	

Calculated

Vm (std)	Meter Volume at Standard Conditions (Dry)-Ft ³	<u>37.38</u>
% H ₂ O	% H ₂ O Vapor in Stack Gas	<u>9.1</u>
Mws	Molecular Weight of Stack Gas (Met)	<u>28.36</u>
Vs	Average Velocity of Stack Gas - FPM	<u>1142</u>
Qs	Actual Stack Gas Flowrate - ACFM	<u>10990</u>
Qs (std)	Stack Gas Flowrate (0.0% H ₂ O; STP) - DSCFM	<u>7047</u>
% I	% Isokinetic (Avg. Nozzle Vel/Avg. Stk Vel)	<u>102.6</u>
Cs	Particulate Concentration-lb/DSCF	<u>1.97 x 10⁻⁶ or 1.38 x 10⁻² g/ccf</u>
Er	Particulate Emission Rate-lb/hour	<u>.834</u>
F	F-Factor - DSCF/MM BTU - Excess Air %	<u>288</u>
E	Particulate Emissions - lbs/MM BTU	<u>.0668</u>

1000 lb 250°F EA

FIELD DATA SHEET

Firm Name Nagatuck Trail
Plant Location Nagatuck
Test Number 1
Sampling Location stack
TRC Project No. 42485
Date 4/24/85
Tester JH/mae

Orifice No. T-2
Ambient Temp. 88 in 58°F
Bar. Press. 30.02 inHg
Probe Ident. No. 401
Filter Ident. No. 1592
Duct Area ft²

Nozzle No. & Dia. 1-8 306 in.
Assumed Moisture 6
Test Duration 72 min.
Traverse Point Interval 3
Probe Heater Setting 350 °F
Filter Temp. Setting 350 °F
Dry Gas Meter Y 101

Monograph C Factor 98
Pilot Coefficient 84
Orifice A_h 1.63
Test Start Time 1101
Test Final Time 1101
Leak Test Start 0 CR# 7 inHg
Leak Test Final 0 CR# inHg

Port	Point	Time Min.	Velocity AP in H ₂ O	ΔH in H ₂ O	T _M in °F	T _M out °F	P Stack in H ₂ O	T Stack °F	Gas Sample Volume cu. ft.	P R O B E	Cyc. Angle	Heater Box Temp.	Temp. of Gas Leaving Condenser °F	Pump Vac. in Hg	Probe Temp. °F	O ₂ %	Orsat Flow Rate (1pm) (SCRH)	F.O. Temp °F
N	1	0	113	108	87	87	0.7	124	95197			242	40	2.9	257			254
	2	3	113	108	88	86		124	95362			275	39	2.9	256			253
	3	6	111	90	87	85		124	95535			272	38	2.5	257			257
	4	9	108	67	87	86		124	95697			252	40	2.0	258			252
	5	12	104	32	87	86		128	95840			249	41	2.0	256			250
	6	15	106	50	90	88		134	95954			262	44	2.0	261			251
	7	18	105	43	86	85		127	96073			260	42	2.0	260			249
	8	21	101	56	89	87		129	96189			240	45	2.1	257			247
	9	24	110	82	90	88		129	96320			260	46	2.6	259			250
	10	27	109	74	90	87		131	96473			260	48	2.5	260			252
	11	30	113	107	92	91		129	96620			248	50	3.0	261			250
	12	33	115	122	92	90		124	96749			236	51	3.0	261			246
W	1	36	114	116	92	91		130	96978			270	50	4.0	261			255
	2	39	119	115	92	91		130	971167			257	51	4.2	261			253
Average		Σ-ΔP																

Orsat Bag Sample
Triplicate Analysis, %

CO ₂	O ₂	CO	H ₂

H₂O Collected ml
SG Condition mm
SG Weight mm
Total Volume Collected ml

COMMENTS:

Firm Name Negative K
 Plant Location Negative K
 Test Number 1
 Sampling Location Stack
 Location Outlet
 TRC Project No. _____
 Date 4/24/95
 Tester JHB/MAA

Orifice No. T-2 306 1-8 in.
Ambient Temp. 88 °F
Bar. Press. 30.02 "Hg
Probe Ident. No. 8
Filter Ident. No. 7512
Duct Area ft²
Nozzle No. & Dia. 306 1-8 in.
Assumed Moisture 6 %
Test Duration 72 min.
Traverse Point Interval 3 min.
Probe Heater Setting 250 °F
Filter Temp. Setting 250 °F
Dry Gas Meter Y 101

Monograph _____
 C Factor 98
 Pitot Coefficient .89
 Orifice A_h 1.83
 Test Start Time 1109
 Test Final Time 1226
 Leak Test Start 0 GPM 7 "Hg
 Leak Test Final .05 GPM 5 "Hg

[illegible]

11 ₂ O Collected	ml
SG Condition	
SG Weight	gms
Total Volume Collected	ml

Orsat Bag Sample
Triplicate Analysis. 1

CO ₂	O ₂	CO	N ₂
5.5	14.7		
5.5	14.7		
5.3	14.8		

COMMENTS:

FIELD DATA SHEET

Firm Name Navigation K Treat. Orifice No. T-2
 Plant Location Naugahuck Ambient Temp. 88 °F
 Test Number 2 Bar. Press. 30.02 "Hg
 Sampling Location Stack Probe Ident. No. 8
 Filter Ident. No. 7592 Duct Area ft²
 TRC Project No. 4-24-85
 Date MAA/JMS
 Tester MAA/JMS

Manograph C Factor 1.92
 Pitot Coefficient 1.84
 Orifice ΔH 1.83
 Test Start Time 1335
 Test Final Time 1335
 Leak Test Start 0.00 CFM 4 "Hg
 Leak Test Final CFM "Hg

10F2

Port	Point	Time Min.	Velocity ΔP in H ₂ O	ΔH in H ₂ O	T_M in °F	T_M out °F	P_{Stack} in H ₂ O	T_{Stack} °F	Gas Sample Volume cu. ft.	P R O B E	Cyc. Angle β	Heater Box Temp. °F	Temp. of Gas Leaving Condenser °F	Pump Vac. in Hg	Probe Temp. °F	O ₂ Flow Rate (lpm) (SCFH)	F.O. Temp °F
1	1	0	114	117	88	89		127	98537			275	46	3	270		253
2	2	3	119	156	89	88	+09	128	98735			249	47	3.5	268		254
3	3	6	118	147	86	86		128	98935			247	43	3.5	266		254
4	4	9	117	140	90	91		129	99140			260	48	3.4	272		248
5	5	12	12	98	87	87		128	99343			265	47	2.8	262		245
6	6	15	108	68	87	86		127	99516			260	48	1.2	266		243
7	7	18	104	33	87	87		127	99656			251	49	1	265		233
8	8	21	104	33	86	87		128	99764			250	49	1	264		228
9	9	24	104	33	87	86		129	99866			249	50	1	266		228
10	10	27	104	33	87	86		128	99967			250	50	1	267		227
11	11	30	107	58	88	87		127	100068			253	50	2.1	267		229
12	12	33	105	41	88	87		126	100200			251	50	2	269		228
2	1	36	110	83	88	87		126	100311			255	51	2.8	268		230
2	2	39	113	108	88	86		128	100440			241	51	3.2	264		239
Average		$\Sigma \Delta P$															

127

Orsat Bag Sample
Triplicate Analysis, %

CO ₂	O ₂	CO	N ₂

H₂O Collected ml
 SG Condition pm
 SG Weight pm
 Total Volume Collected ml

COMMENTS:



EPA Method 4.2.5

2/2

FIELD DATA SHEET

Firm Name Amuebeck Test.
Plant Location Amuebeck
Test Number 2
Sampling Stack
Location Outlet
TRC Project No. _____
Date 4-24-85
Tester MAA/CHB

Office No. T-2
Ambient Temp. 88 °F
Bar. Press. 30.02 "Hg
Probe Ident. No. 7540
Filter Ident. No. _____
Duct Area ft²

Nozzle No. & Dia. 306 1-8 in.
Assumed Moisture 6 %
Test Duration 22 min.
Traverse Point Interval 3 min.
Probe Heater Setting 250 °F
Filter Temp. Setting 250 °F
Dry Gas Meter Y 1.01

Monograph C Factor 1.80
Pilot Coefficient 1.84
Orifice d_h 1.83
Test Start Time 1335
Test Final Time 1447
Leak Test Start 0.00 CMH
Leak Test Final 0.00 CMH
Leak Test Final 6 "Hg

Port	Point	Time Min.	Velocity AP in H ₂ O	AH in H ₂ O	T _M in °F	T _M out °F	P Stack in H ₂ O	T Stack of	Gas Sample Volume cu. ft.	P R O B E Cyc. Angle	Heater Box Temp.	Temp. of Gas Leaving Condenser	Pump Vac. in Hg	Probe Temp. of	O ₂ Flow Rate (1pm) (SCFH)	F.O. Temp °F
2	3	42	11	90	89	87		130	100605		250	51	3	219		246
	4	45	09	74	88	87		130	100767		249	51	2.8	226		248
	5	48	06	50	88	87		130	100918		264	53	2.2	269		252
	6	51	06	50	88	87		129	101047		263	53	2.2	270		249
	7	54	06	50	88	87		128	101169		247	53	2.2	270		243
	8	57	08	67	88	87		128	101295		252	53	2.5	271		246
	9	60	10	83	88	86		127	101433		270	55	3	274		259
	10	64	11	90	88	86		127	101594		251	55	3	273		257
	11	66	11	90	88	87		127	101753		248	56	3	269		251
	12	68	11	90	88	87		114	101917		242	56	3	251		243
									1002007							
Average		3-14P														

93 ml

67

4.09

127

354

Orsat Bag Sample
Triplicate Analysis, %

COMMENTS:

H₂O Collected _____ ml
SC Condition _____
SC Weight _____ gm
Total Volume _____ ml
Collected _____ ml

CO ₂	O ₂	CO	N ₂
5.8	14.4		
5.8	14.4		



EPA Method 4 a 5

FIELD DATA SHEET

Firm Name Nadstock
Plant Location Slag
Test Number 3
Sampling Location _____
TRC Project No. _____
Date 4/24/85
Tester SHS/MSA

Office No. T-2
Ambient Temp. 89 °F
Bar. Press. 30.02 "Hg
Probe Ident. No. 8
Filter Ident. No. 7591
Duct Area ft²

Nozzle No. & Dia. 306 1-8 In.
Assumed Moisture 9 %
Test Duration 72 min.
Traverse Point Interval _____ min.
Probe Heater Setting 250 °F
Filter Temp. Setting 230 °F
Dry Gas Meter Y 101

Monograph C Factor 97
Pilot Coefficient 1.84
Orifice A₁ 1.83
Test Start Time 1543
Test Final Time _____
Leak Test Start 2.00 GPM
Leak Test Final 8 "Hg

Port	Point	Time Min.	Velocity ft/min	AH in H ₂ O	T _M in °F	T _M out °F	P Stack in H ₂ O	T Stack °F	Gas Sample Vol. cu. ft.	P R O B E	O ₂ Angle	Heater Box Temp.	Temp. of Gas Leaving Condenser	Pump Vac. in Hg	Probe Temp. °F	O ₂ Flow Rate (1pm) (SCFH)	F.O. Temp °F
1	1	0	13	102	89	88		124	21.85			275	43	3.5	255		276
2	2	3	15	120	89	88		126	23.64			280	45	3.5	248		274
3	3	6	13	102	89	88		127	25.55			296	46	3.5	247		276
4	4	9	11	88	89	88		126	27.27			258	45	3	269		269
5	5	12	10	56	89	88		120	28.90			260	45	2.5	222		265
6	6	15	8	40	89	88		121	30.27			268	45	1	225		267
7	7	18	07	55	89	88		119	31.44			257	45	1	263		265
8	8	21	14	95	89	88		120	32.78			249	47	3.3	263		258
9	9	24	14	113	89	88		118	34.44			251	47	3.8	272		260
10	10	27	16	125	89	88		119	36.27			248	48	4.2	270		259
11	11	30	17	135	89	88		117	38.26			240	49	4.6	265		248
12	12	33	15	120	89	88		116	40.27			241	49	4.4	280		257
1	1	36	13	102	89	88		123	42.22			239	51	3.8	249		246
2	2	39	15	120	89	88		128	43.95			240	51	4.2	250		251
Average		Σ-ΔP															

H₂O Collected _____ ml
SC Condition _____
SC Weight _____ gm
Total Volume Collected _____ ml

Orsat Bag Sample
TriPLICATE Analysis: 1

CO ₂	O ₂	CO	N ₂
1.9	15.6		

COMMENTS:

Test Leak Pump 1624
Start again 1748

Monograph	
C Factor	1.97
Pilot Coefficient	0.87
Orifice AH_a	1.63
Test Start Time	
Test Final Time	1:20
Leak Test Start	CR#
Leak Test Final	2.00 CR# 6

[illegible]

COMMENTS:

CO_2	O_2	CO	N_2

APPENDIX C

LABORATORY DATA

REPORT FOR ANALYSIS OF STACK SAMPLES (EPA METHODS)

Naugatuck

3936-ESB-02

Jim Rothwell

Jim Bethwell

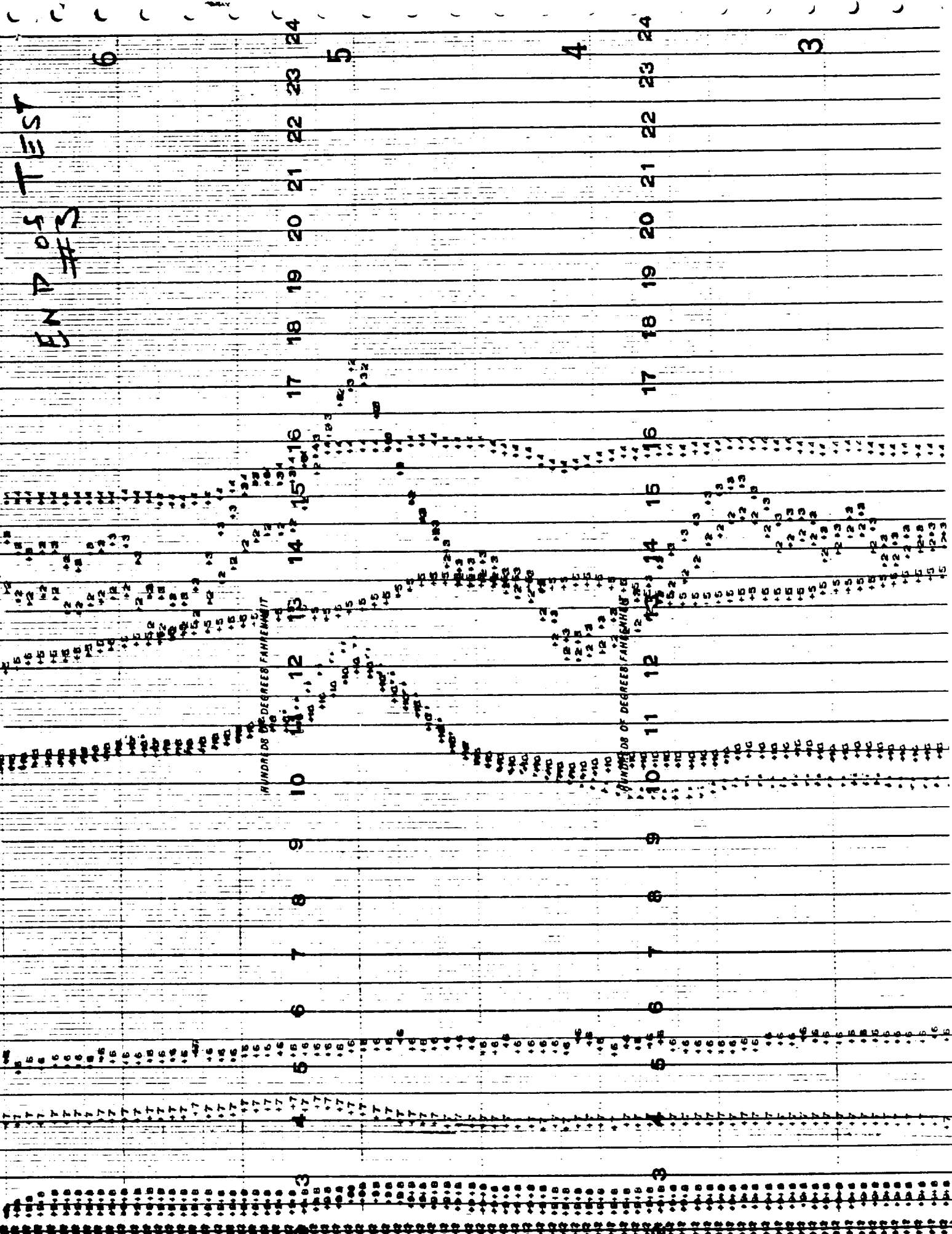
Time for Analysis: 2.0

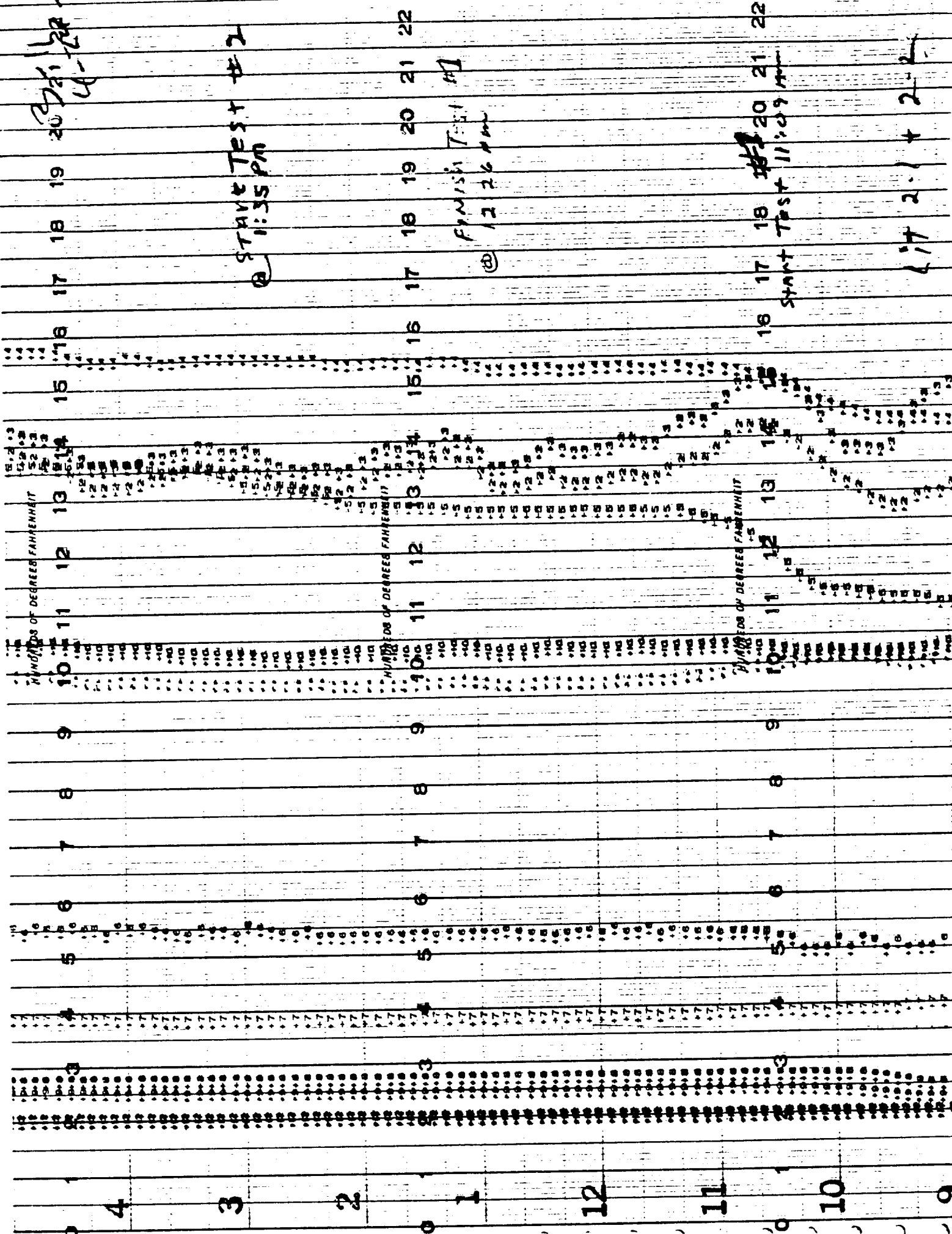
[illegible]

APPENDIX D

PROCESS DATA

END OF TEST
#3





TIME	SLUDGE		WET #/HR TO INC.	FUEL FEED RATE gph	SCRUBBER PRESS DROP	SCRUBBER WATER FLOW RATE	SCRUB. INLET TEMP.	SCRUB. OUTLET TEMP.	°F						
	FEED RATE #/HR TO PRESS	DRY #/HR TO INC.							0	1	2	3	4	5	6
11:09 A.M.	1	90 gpm		30	2"	250 gpm	260° F	230° F	1000	1000	1340	1390	1450	1120	490
11:39 A.M.	1	90 gpm		30	2.5"	260 gpm	260° F	240°	1020	970	1350	1420	1510	1250	520
12:09 P.M.	1	90 gpm	1899	30	2.5"	230 gpm	260°	240°	1015	965	1310	1370	1520	1260	520
12:39 P.M.		90 gpm		30	2.25"	235 gpm	265°	235°	1020	965	1350	1385	1525	1260	525
1:09 P.M.		90 gpm	1915	30	2.25"	240 gpm	260°	235°	1010	965	1305	1345	1530	1290	520
1:39 P.M.	2	90 gpm		30	2.0"	240 gpm	265°	240°	1010	965	1350	1385	1545	1340	520
2:09 P.M.	2	90 gpm	1927	30	2.125"	235 gpm	270°	240°	1020	970	1310	1340	1540	1350	530
2:39 P.M.	2	90 gpm		30	2.125"	240 gpm	265°	240°	1035	990	1380	1415	1560	1350	540
3:09 P.M.		90 gpm	1921	30	2.125"	240 gpm	265°	240°	1040	990	1375	1420	1570	1320	540
3:39 P.M.		90 gpm		30	2.5"	235 gpm	260°	240°	1030	970	1325	1420	1570	1305	525
4:09 P.M.	3	90 gpm	1935	30	2.5"	235 gpm	260°	245°	1035	965	1345	1425	1560	1320	530
4:24 P.M. Hydraulic Pump Down															
5:50 P.M.	3	90 gpm		28	2"	240 gpm	260°	230°	1050	1050	1250	1320	1490	1250	510
6:20 P.M.	3	90 gpm		28	2.25"	240 gpm	255°	235°	1040	1040	1325	1400	1490	1210	505

