

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.

Background Report Reference

AP-42 Section Number: 8.12

Background Chapter: 4

Reference Number: 30

Title: Particulate Stack Sampling Reports

Texasgulf, Inc.

September 1978

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M E M O R A N D U M

Section ~~5.16~~
Reference #30

TO: RANDOLPH WOOD, ADMINISTRATOR
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

THROUGH: CHARLES COLLINS, SUPERVISOR
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

FROM: WOODY RUSSELL, DISTRICT ENGINEER
AIR QUALITY DIVISION - LANDER

SUBJECT: TEXASGULF STACK TEST REVIEW

DATE: DECEMBER 15, 1978

Texasgulf submitted stack tests reports for sources #4,5,7,8,9,10,11 on November 29, 1978.

The tests were reviewed and determined acceptable and in compliance with Section 14,g Table I, of the Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations. The sources, average measured particulate emissions, and allowable emission rates are listed below:-

Source No.	Measured Particulate Emissions (Ave). lb/hr	Allowable Particulate Emissions lb/hr.
4	6.67	36.21
5	3.48	36.91
7	1.52	33.35
8	2.11	32.73
9	2.55	31.42
10	.58	32.50
11	.86	35.96

These units were operating at a rate that varied from 57% to 86% of the design capacity.

Company TEXASGULF

Location _____

Testing Firm _____

Tests Conducted By TEXASGULFDate Tested 9-14-15-1978Test Observed By NO ONETest Evaluated By Woody RussellEMISSION POINT #4
CALCINER #107Stack DataStack ht (ft) 130Stack dia (ft) 9.44

Process venting through stack _____

Traverse PointsNozzle diameter: Test 1 1/4 Test 2 1/4 Test 3 1/4Location of sampling ports 8.5 dia downstream - 5.3 dia upstreamNumber of traverse points per test: Test 1 12 Test 2 12 Test 3 12Do sampling points follow EPA guidelines? Yes ☒ No ☐

Comments:

Emissions

		Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	AVERAGE
Process wt rate	(ton/hr) ^{ORE} _{COAL}	93.9	93.9	95.2	94.33
Allowable emission	(lb/hr)	63	63	64	64
Measured emission	(lb/hr)	36.18	36.18	36.26	36.21
% Isokinetic		99	100	101	100

Comments and recommendations:

The back-half particulates are included in this analysis. The back-half particulates account for about 8% of total particulates.

The tests are acceptable. This unit is in compliance.

Applicable Regulation, Section 14.9, Table I. Operating at a rate 73% of design or 82% of normal.

Data Sheet

$P_{std} = 29.92 \text{ in Hg}$

$T_{std} = 530^{\circ} \text{ R}$

	9/13/78	9/14/78	9/15/78
	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
P_{bar} = barometric pressure at site (in Hg)	<u>22.88</u>	<u>22.88</u>	<u>23.97</u>
P_s = absolute stack gas pressure (in Hg)	<u>23.89</u>	<u>23.89</u>	<u>23.98</u>
T_s = absolute average stack gas temp. (OR)	<u>900</u>	<u>907</u>	<u>908</u>
T_m = absolute average dry gas meter temp. (OR)	<u>530</u> 525	<u>530</u>	<u>530</u>
V_{ic} = total volume of water collected (ml)	<u>121</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>142</u>
V_m = volume of gas through dry gas meter (ft ³)	<u>37.71</u>	<u>36.35</u>	<u>38.21</u>
ΔH = average pressure drop across orifice (in H ₂ O)	<u>.53</u>	<u>.52</u>	<u>.56</u>
C_p = pitot tube coefficient	<u>.84</u>	<u>.84</u>	<u>.84</u>
$(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{ave}$ = average velocity head of stack gas (in H ₂ O)	<u>.749</u>	<u>.720</u>	<u>.758</u>
A_s = cross-sectional area of stack (ft ²)	<u>70.87</u>	<u>70.87</u>	<u>70.87</u>
M_n = total amount of particulate collected (g)	<u>.02996</u>	<u>.00868</u>	<u>.00469</u>
Q = total sampling time (min.)	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>
A_n = cross-sectional area of nozzle (ft ²)	<u>.000341</u>	<u>.000341</u>	<u>.000341</u>

Orsat Analysis

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
% CO ₂	<u>4.5</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>3.0</u>
% O ₂	<u>12.0</u>	<u>12.5</u>	<u>15.0</u>
% CO	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
% N ₂	<u>83.5</u>	<u>83.0</u>	<u>82.0</u>

1. $V_{W \text{ std}}$ = volume of water vapor in gas @ STP (ft³)

$$V_{W \text{ std}} = 0.0474 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ml} \cdot V_{ic}$$

$$V_{W \text{ std}} = \underline{5.14}, \underline{5.14}, \underline{6.73} \text{ ft}^3$$

2. $V_{m \text{ std}}$ = volume of gas sample through dry gas meter @ STP (ft³)

$$V_{m \text{ std}} = \left(\frac{17.71 \text{ OR}}{\text{in Hg}} \right) V_m \left(\frac{P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m} \right)$$

$$V_{m \text{ std}} = \underline{30.14}, \underline{29.05}, \underline{30.66} \text{ ft}^3$$

3. E_{wv} = proportion by volume of water vapor in gas stream (dimensionless)

$$E_{wv} = \frac{V_{W \text{ std}}}{V_{W \text{ std}} + V_{m \text{ std}}}$$

$$E_{wv} = \underline{.16}, \underline{.16}, \underline{.18}$$

4. Molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

$$M_d = 0.44 (\% \text{ CO}_2) + .32 (\% \text{ O}_2) + .28 (\% \text{ N}_2 + \% \text{ CO})$$

$$M_d = \underline{29.2}, \underline{29.27}, \underline{29.08} \text{ lb/lb mole}$$

$$M_s = M_d (1 - E_{wv}) + 18 E_{wv}$$

$$M_s = \underline{27.41}, \underline{27.42}, \underline{27.09} \text{ lb/lb mole}$$

5. V_s = stack gas velocity (ft/sec)

$$V_s = 85.48 C_p (\sqrt{\Delta p})_{\text{ave}} \sqrt{\frac{T_s}{P_s M_s}}$$

$$V_s = \underline{63.05}, \underline{60.83}, \underline{64.35} \text{ ft/sec}$$

6. Q_s = volumetric flow rate, dry basis, @ STP (ft³/min)

$$Q_s = 60 (1 - E_{wv}) V_s \cdot A_s \left(\frac{530}{T_s} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right)$$

$$Q_s = \underline{105,892.7}, \underline{101,375.7}, \underline{104,967.0} \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$$

7. C_s = concentration (lb/ft³)

$$C_s = 2.205 \times 10^{-3} \frac{M_H}{V_{m \text{ std}}}$$

$$C_s = \underline{2.19 \times 10^{-4}}, \underline{6.59 \times 10^{-7}}, \underline{3.31 \times 10^{-7}} \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

defm
268,101
258,661
277,629

266,797
arg

8. E = emission rate lb/hr

$$E = C_s \cdot Q_s \cdot 60$$

$$E = \underline{13.9}, \underline{400}, \underline{1.12} \text{ lb/hr}$$

9. % Isokinetic

$$I = \frac{1.657 T_s \left(0.00267 V_{ic} + \frac{V_n}{T_{ic}} (P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{15.6}) \right)}{\phi V_s P_s A_n}$$

$$\phi V_s P_s A_n$$

$$I = \underline{98}, \underline{100}, \underline{101} \%$$

Company TEXASGULF

Location _____

Testing Firm TEXASGULF

Tests Conducted By TEXASGULF

Date Tested 10/19-20/78

Test Observed By NO ONE

Test Evaluated By Woods Russell

EMISSION POINT #5
CALCINER #2

Stack Data

Stack ht (ft) 130

Stack dia (ft) 9.45

Process venting through stack _____

Traverse Points

Nozzle diameter: Test 1 1/4" Test 2 1/4" Test 3 1/4"

Location of sampling ports 8.5 dia downstream; 5.3 dia upstream

Number of traverse points per test: Test 1 12 Test 2 12 Test 3 12

Do sampling points follow EPA guidelines? Yes ☒ No ☐

Comments:

Emissions

Design (ton/hr) 130 ore 12 coal
Process wt rate (ton/hr)
Allowable emission (lb/hr)
Measured emission (lb/hr)
% Isokinetic

Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	AVERAGE
110.6	103.5	103.5	105.9
9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8
37.15	36.79	36.79	36.91
3.00	5.44	2.01	3.48
105	100	101	102

Comments and recommendations:

The tests are acceptable. The unit is in compliance.

Applicable Regulation: Section 14.9, Table I. Operating at a rate 81 % of design or 92% of normal.

$P_{std} = 29.92 \text{ in Hg}$
 $T_{std} = 530^\circ \text{ R}$

	10/19/78	10/20/78	10/20/78
	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
P_{bar} = barometric pressure at site (in Hg)	<u>24.10</u>	<u>23.90</u>	<u>23.90</u>
P_s = absolute stack gas pressure (in Hg)	<u>24.14</u>	<u>23.94</u>	<u>23.94</u>
T_s = absolute average stack gas temp. (OR)	<u>872</u>	<u>855</u>	<u>863</u>
T_m = absolute average dry gas meter temp. (OR)	<u>530</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>530</u>
V_{ic} = total volume of water collected (ml)	<u>77.8</u>	<u>120.2</u>	<u>127.8</u>
V_m = volume of gas through dry gas meter (ft ³)	<u>48.83</u>	<u>47.92</u>	<u>45.66</u>
ΔH = average pressure drop across orifice (in H ₂ O)	<u>.90</u>	<u>.91</u>	<u>.85</u>
C_p = pitot tube coefficient	<u>.83</u>	<u>.83</u>	<u>.83</u>
$(\Delta p)_{ave}$ = average velocity head of stack gas (in H ₂ O)	<u>.864</u>	<u>.905</u> .864	<u>.863</u>
A_s = cross-sectional area of stack (ft ²)	<u>70.86</u>	<u>70.86</u>	<u>70.86</u>
M_n = total amount of particulate collected (g)	<u>.00689</u>	<u>.01185</u>	<u>.00444</u>
t = total sampling time (min.)	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>
A_n = cross-sectional area of nozzle (ft ²)	<u>.000341</u>	<u>.000341</u>	<u>.000341</u>

Orsat Analysis

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
% CO ₂	<u>10.1</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>
% O ₂	<u>12.0</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>16.5</u>
% CO	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
% N ₂	<u>77.9</u>	<u>79.5</u>	<u>78.5</u>

1. $V_{w \text{ std}}$ = volume of water vapor in gas @ STP (ft³)

$$V_{w \text{ std}} = 0.0474 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ml} \cdot V_{ic}$$

$$V_{w \text{ std}} = \underline{3.69}, \underline{5.70}, \underline{6.06} \text{ ft}^3$$

2. $V_{m \text{ std}}$ = volume of gas sample through dry gas meter @ STP (ft³)

$$V_{m \text{ std}} = \left(\frac{17.71 \text{ OR}}{\text{in Hg}} \right) V_m \left(\frac{P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m} \right)$$

$$V_{m \text{ std}} = \underline{39.43}, \underline{38.38}, \underline{36.56} \text{ ft}^3$$

3. E_{wo} = proportion by volume of water vapor in gas stream (dimensionless)

$$E_{wo} = \frac{V_{w \text{ std}}}{V_{w \text{ std}} + V_{m \text{ std}}}$$

$$E_{wo} = \underline{.09}, \underline{.13}, \underline{.14}$$

4. Molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

$$M_d = 0.44 (\% \text{ CO}_2) + .32 (\% \text{ O}_2) + .28 (\% \text{ N}_2 + \% \text{ CO})$$

$$M_d = \underline{30.10}, \underline{29.48}, \underline{29.46} \text{ lb/lb mole}$$

$$M_s = M_d (1 - E_{wo}) + 18 E_{wo}$$

$$M_s = \underline{29.01}, \underline{27.99}, \underline{27.86} \text{ lb/lb mole}$$

5. V_s = stack gas velocity (ft/sec)

$$V_s = 85.48 \cdot C_p (\sqrt{\Delta p})_{\text{ave}} \sqrt{\frac{T_s}{P_s M_s}}$$

$$V_s = \underline{68.40}, \underline{27.53}, \underline{69.65} \text{ ft/sec}$$

6. Q_s = volumetric flow rate, dry basis, @ STP (ft³/min)

$$Q_s = 60 (1 - E_{wo}) V_s \cdot A_s \left(\frac{550}{T_s} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right)$$

$$Q_s = \underline{129.773}, \underline{123.064}, \underline{125.140} \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$$

7. C_s = concentration (lb/ft³)

$$C_s = 2.205 \times 10^{-3} \frac{M_{H_2O}}{V_{m \text{ std}}}$$

$$C_s = \underline{3.85 \times 10^{-7}}, \underline{6.81 \times 10^{-7}}, \underline{2.62 \times 10^{-7}} \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

adfm
 290,809
 208,369
 116,124
 }
 298,434
 avg

8. E = emission rate lb/hr

$$E = C_s \cdot Q_s \cdot 60$$

$$E = \underline{300}, \underline{5.44}, \underline{2.01} \text{ lb/hr}$$

9. % Isokinetic

$$I = \frac{1.657 T_s \left(0.00267 V_{ic} + \frac{V_m}{T_m} (P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{15.6}) \right)}{Q V_s P_s A_n}$$

$$Q V_s P_s A_n$$

$$I = \underline{105}, \underline{100}, \underline{101} \%$$

Coal Analysis

	Moist	Ash	S	BTU
8-21-78	21.10	2.95	.57	10,152
8-23-78	19.84	3.42	.58	10,218
8-25-78	20.13	3.43	.54	10,132

Allowable Emissions

Coal Feed rate (9.8) Less H₂O

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Test 1} & 17.31 (110.6 + 7.7)^{.16} = 37.15 \\ \text{Test 2} & 17.31 (103.5 + 7.9)^{.16} = 36.79 \\ \text{Test 3} & 17.31 (103.5 + 7.8)^{.16} = 36.79 \end{aligned}$$

Company TEXASGULF

Location _____

Testing Firm _____

Tests Conducted By _____

Date Tested 9/21/78

Test Observed By no one

Test Evaluated By Woody Russell

EMISSION POINT # 7
#1 Product SEVER

Stack Data

Stack ht (ft) 118

Stack dia (ft) 4.25

Process venting through stack _____

Traverse Points

Nozzle diameter: Test 1 1/4" Test 2 1/4" Test 3 1/4"

Location of sampling ports 170' D/A. DOWNSTREAM ; 120' D/A. UPSTREAM

Number of traverse points per test: Test 1 12 Test 2 12 Test 3 12

Do sampling points follow EPA guidelines? Yes ☒ No ☐

Comments:

Emissions

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	AVERAGE
Design Pro. wt. (ton/hr)				
Process wt rate (ton/hr)	<u>60.2</u>	<u>60.2</u>	<u>60.2</u>	<u>70.1</u>
Allowable emission (lb/hr)	<u>33.35</u>	<u>33.35</u>	<u>33.35</u>	<u>60.2</u>
Measured emission (lb/hr)	<u>1.93</u>	<u>1.93</u>	<u>.70</u>	<u>33.35</u>
% Isokinetic	<u>91</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>96</u>

Comments and recommendations:

The back-half particulates account for 47% of total particulates collected. This value is considerably higher than that measured in previous tests.

The tests are acceptable and the unit is in compliance

Applicable Regulation Section 14.9, Table I. Operating at a rate 86% design or 96% of normal.

Data Sheet

$P_{std} = 29.92$ in Hg

$T_{std} = 530^{\circ}$ R

	9/21/78 Test 1	9/21/78 Test 2	9/21/78 Test 3
P_{bar} = barometric pressure at site (in Hg)	<u>24.09</u>	<u>24.09</u>	<u>24.09</u>
P_s = absolute stack gas pressure (in Hg)	<u>24.12</u>	<u>24.12</u>	<u>24.12</u>
T_s = absolute average stack gas temp. (OR)	<u>626</u>	<u>632</u>	<u>628</u>
T_m = absolute average dry gas meter temp. (OR)	<u>530</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>530</u>
V_{ic} = total volume of water collected (ml)	<u>300</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>316</u>
V_m = volume of gas through dry gas meter (ft ³)	<u>25.13</u>	<u>23.34</u>	<u>23.22</u>
ΔH = average pressure drop across orifice (in H ₂ O)	<u>.28</u>	<u>.24</u>	<u>.25</u>
C_p = pitot tube coefficient	<u>.83</u>	<u>.83</u>	<u>.83</u>
$(\overline{\Delta P})_{ave}$ = average velocity head of stack gas (in H ₂ O)	<u>.619</u>	<u>.573</u>	<u>.568</u>
A_s = cross-sectional area of stack (ft ²)	<u>14.18</u>	<u>14.18</u>	<u>14.18</u>
M_n = total amount of particulate collected (g)	<u>.01899</u>	<u>.02105</u>	<u>.00743</u>
Q = total sampling time (min.)	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>
A_n = cross-sectional area of nozzle (ft ²)	<u>.000341</u>	<u>.000341</u>	<u>.000341</u>
	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Front half	.00751	.01729	.00298
Back half	.00848	.00976	.00445
Total	.01899	.02105	.00743

Orsat Analysis *

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
% CO ₂	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
% O ₂	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>
% CO	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
% N ₂	<u>79</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>79</u>

* Note these are assumed values.

1. $V_{w \text{ std}}$ = volume of water vapor in gas @ STP (ft^3)

$$V_{w \text{ std}} = 0.0474 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ml} \cdot V_{ic}$$

$$V_{w \text{ std}} = \underline{14.22}, \underline{16.59}, \underline{14.98} \text{ ft}^3$$

2. $V_{m \text{ std}}$ = volume of gas sample through dry gas meter @ STP (ft^3)

$$V_{m \text{ std}} = \left(\frac{17.71 \text{ OR}}{\text{in Hg}} \right) V_m \left(\frac{P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m} \right)$$

$$V_{m \text{ std}} = \underline{20.25}, \underline{18.80}, \underline{18.71} \text{ ft}^3$$

3. E_{wv} = proportion by volume of water vapor in gas stream (dimensionless)

$$E_{wv} = \frac{V_{w \text{ std}}}{V_{w \text{ std}} + V_{m \text{ std}}}$$

$$E_{wv} = \underline{.41}, \underline{.47}, \underline{.45}$$

4. Molecular weight ($\text{lb}/\text{lb mole}$)

$$M_d = 0.44 (\% \text{ CO}_2) + .32 (\% \text{ O}_2) + .28 (\% \text{ N}_2 + \% \text{ CO})$$

$$M_d = \underline{28.84}, \underline{28.84}, \underline{28.84} \text{ lb/lb mole}$$

$$M_s = M_d (1 - E_{wv}) + 18 E_{wv}$$

$$M_s = \underline{24.40}, \underline{23.75}, \underline{23.96} \text{ lb/lb mole}$$

5. V_s = stack-gas velocity (ft/sec)

$$V_s = 85.48 C_p (\sqrt{\Delta P})_{\text{ave}} \sqrt{\frac{T_s}{P_s M_s}}$$

$$V_s = \underline{45.29}, \underline{42.70}, \underline{42.01} \text{ ft/sec}$$

avg
38533
361329
36,868
avg

6. Q_s = volumetric flow rate, dry basis, @ STP (ft^3/min)

$$Q_s = 60 (1 - E_{wv}) V_s \cdot A_s \left(\frac{550}{T_s} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right)$$

$$Q_s = \underline{15516.7}, \underline{13016.8}, \underline{13374.4} \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$$

7. C_s = concentration (lb/ft^3)

$$C_s = 2.205 \times 10^{-3} \frac{M_d}{V_{m \text{ std}}}$$

$$C_s = \underline{2.07 \times 10^{-6}}, \underline{2.47 \times 10^{-6}}, \underline{8.76 \times 10^{-7}} \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

8. E = emission rate lb/hr

$$E = C_s \cdot Q_s \cdot 60$$

$$E = \underline{1.93}, \underline{1.93}, \underline{1.703} \text{ lb/hr}$$

9. % Isokinetic

$$I = \frac{1.657 T_s \left(0.00267 V_{ic} + \frac{V_m}{T_m} (P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{15.6}) \right)}{\phi V_s P_s A_n}$$

$$\phi V_s P_s A_n$$

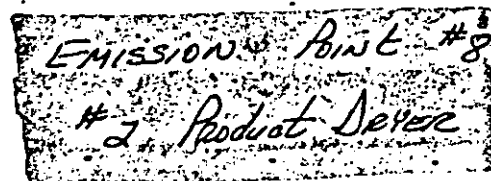
$$I = \underline{91}, \underline{100}, \underline{96} \%$$

Company TEXASGULF

Location _____

Testing Firm _____

Tests Conducted By _____

Date Tested 9/25-26/78Test Observed By NO ONETest Evaluated By Woody RussellStack DataStack ht (ft) 118Stack dia (ft) 4.25

Process venting through stack _____

Traverse PointsNozzle diameter: Test 1 1/4" Test 2 1/4" Test 3 1/4"Location of sampling ports 17 DIA DOWNSTREAM; 12 DIA UPSTREAMNumber of traverse points per test: Test 1 12 Test 2 12 Test 3 12Do sampling points follow EPA guidelines? Yes ☒ No ☐

Comments:

EmissionsDesign 73; Normal 637PM

Process wt rate (ton/hr)

Allowable emission (lb/hr)

Measured emission (lb/hr)

% Isokinetic

Test 1Test 2Test 3AVERAGE5752525433.0532.5732.5732.732.252.012.082.11101104105103

Comments and recommendations:

EMISSION RATES INCLUDE BACK-HALF
Applicable Regulation: Section 14.9. TABLE ITHE TESTS ARE ACCEPTABLE AND UNIT IS IN COMPLIANCEOperating at a rate that is 74% of design or 86% of normal

Data Sheet

#2 Product Deyen

$P_{std} = 29.92 \text{ in Hg}$

$T_{std} = 550^{\circ} \text{ R}$

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
P_{bar} = barometric pressure at site (in Hg)	<u>24.12</u>	<u>24.06</u>	<u>24.06</u>
P_s = absolute stack gas pressure (in Hg)	<u>24.15</u>	<u>24.08</u>	<u>24.08</u>
T_s = absolute average stack gas temp. (OR)	<u>637</u>	<u>636</u>	<u>628</u>
T_m = absolute average dry gas meter temp. (OR)	<u>530</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>530</u>
V_{ic} = total volume of water collected (ml)	<u>317</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>310</u>
V_m = volume of gas through dry gas meter (ft ³)	<u>26.58</u>	<u>23.25</u>	<u>22.54</u>
ΔH = average pressure drop across orifice (in H ₂ O)	<u>.31</u>	<u>.25</u>	<u>.23</u>
C_p = pitot tube coefficient	<u>.83</u>	<u>.83</u>	<u>.83</u>
$(\Delta P)_{ave}$ = average velocity head of stack gas (in H ₂ O)	<u>.595</u>	<u>.522</u>	<u>.506</u>
A_s = cross-sectional area of stack (ft ²)	<u>14.18</u>	<u>14.18</u>	<u>14.18</u>
M_n = total amount of particulate collected (g)	<u>.02457</u>	<u>.02257</u>	<u>.02399</u>
Q = total sampling time (min.)	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>
A_n = cross-sectional area of nozzle (ft ²)	<u>.000341</u>	<u>.000341</u>	<u>.000341</u>

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Front half	.01497	.0088	.01383
Back half	.0096	.01366	.01016
total	.02457	.02257	.02399

Orsat Analysis

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
% CO ₂	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
% O ₂	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>
% CO	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
% N ₂	<u>79</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>79</u>

ASSUMED VALUES.

1. $V_{W \text{ std}}$ = volume of water vapor in gas @ STP (ft^3)

$$V_{W \text{ std}} = 0.0474 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ml} \cdot V_{ic}$$

$$V_{W \text{ std}} = \underline{15.03}, \underline{14.36}, \underline{14.69} \text{ ft}^3$$

#2 Product Deye

2. $V_{m \text{ std}}$ = volume of gas sample through dry gas meter @ STP (ft^3)

$$V_{m \text{ std}} = \left(\frac{17.71 \text{ OR}}{\text{in Hg}} \right) V_m \left(\frac{P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m} \right)$$

$$V_{m \text{ std}} = \underline{21.44}, \underline{18.71}, \underline{18.13} \text{ ft}^3$$

3. E_{wo} = proportion by volume of water vapor in gas stream (dimensionless)

$$E_{wo} = \frac{V_{W \text{ std}}}{V_{W \text{ std}} + V_{m \text{ std}}}$$

$$E_{wo} = \underline{.41}, \underline{.43}, \underline{.45}$$

4. Molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

$$M_d = 0.44 (\% \text{ CO}_2) + .32 (\% \text{ O}_2) + .28 (\% \text{ N}_2 + \% \text{ CO})$$

$$M_d = \underline{28.84}, \underline{28.84}, \underline{28.84} \text{ lb/lb mole}$$

$$M_s = M_d (1 - E_{wo}) + 18 E_{wo}$$

$$M_s = \underline{24.40}, \underline{24.18}, \underline{23.96} \text{ lb/lb mole}$$

5. V_s = stack gas velocity (ft/sec)

$$V_s = 85.48 C_p (\sqrt{\Delta p})_{\text{ave}} \sqrt{\frac{T_s}{P_s M_s}}$$

$$V_s = \underline{43.89}, \underline{38.71}, \underline{37.45} \text{ ft/sec}$$

after
37,412
32,934
31,862
34,046

6. Q_s = volumetric flow rate, dry basis, @ STP (ft^3/min)

$$Q_s = 60 (1 - E_{wo}) V_s \cdot A_s \left(\frac{530}{T_s} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right)$$

$$Q_s = \underline{4195.8}, \underline{4259.4}, \underline{4192.9} \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$$

7. C_s = concentration (lb/ ft^3)

$$C_s = 2.205 \times 10^{-3} \frac{M_m}{V_{m \text{ std}}}$$

$$C_s = \underline{2.53 \times 10^{-6}}, \underline{2.64 \times 10^{-6}}, \underline{2.92 \times 10^{-6}} \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

8. E = emission rate lb/hr

$$E = C_s \cdot Q_s \cdot 60$$

$$E = \underline{2.25}, \underline{2.01}, \underline{2.08} \text{ lb/hr}$$

9. % Isokinetic

$$I = \frac{1.657 T_s \left(0.00267 V_{ic} + \frac{V_n}{T_n} (P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{15.6}) \right)}{\phi V_s P_s A_n}$$

$$\phi V_s P_s A_n$$

$$I = \underline{101}, \underline{104}, \underline{105} \%$$

#2 Product Deter

Company TEXASGULF

Location _____

Testing Firm _____

Tests Conducted By _____

Date Tested 8/25/78Test Observed By NO ONETest Evaluated By Woody Russell

EMISSION Point #9
#1 Product ~~Device~~
SIZING SYSTEM

Stack DataStack ht (ft) 36Stack dia (ft) 3.5

Process venting through stack _____

Traverse PointsNozzle diameter: Test 1 1/4" Test 2 1/4" Test 3 1/4"Location of sampling ports 2 DIA DOWNSTREAM; 4 DIA UPSTREAMNumber of traverse points per test: Test 1 12 Test 2 12 Test 3 12Do sampling points follow EPA guidelines? Yes ☒ No ☐

Comments: _____

EmissionsDesign - 73 ton/hr - Ave. 63 TPH

Process wt rate (ton/hr)

Allowable emission (lb/hr)

Measured emission (lb/hr)

% Isokinetic

Test 1Test 2Test 3AVERAGE42.542.539.541.531.5431.5431.1731.422.412.982.272.55101101101101

Comments and recommendations:

THE UNIT WAS OPERATING ABOUT 57% OF CAPACITY. THE
NORMAL RANGE IS 86% OF CAPACITY.

Applicable Regulation: SECTION 149, TABLE I

THE TESTS ARE ACCEPTABLE. THE UNIT IS IN COMPLIANCE

Data Sheet

$P_{std} = 29.92 \text{ in Hg}$

$T_{std} = 530^\circ \text{ R}$

EMISSION AL #9
#1 Product Sizing
System

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
P_{bar} = barometric pressure at site (in Hg)	<u>23.98</u>	<u>23.98</u>	<u>24.05</u>
P_s = absolute stack gas pressure (in Hg)	<u>23.99</u>	<u>23.99</u>	<u>24.06</u>
T_s = absolute average stack gas temp. (OR)	<u>640</u>	<u>639</u>	<u>628</u>
T_m = absolute average dry gas meter temp. (OR)	<u>530</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>530</u>
V_{ic} = total volume of water collected (ml)	<u>4.2</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>4.0</u>
V_m = volume of gas through dry gas meter (ft ³)	<u>23.75</u>	<u>23.89</u>	<u>21.28</u>
ΔH = average pressure drop across orifice (in H ₂ O)	<u>.27</u>	<u>.28</u>	<u>.20</u>
C_p = pitot tube coefficient	<u>.83</u>	<u>.83</u>	<u>.83</u>
$(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{ave}$ = average velocity head of stack gas (in H ₂ O)	<u>.342</u>	<u>.343</u>	<u>.303</u>
A_s = cross-sectional area of stack (ft ²)	<u>9.62</u>	<u>9.62</u>	<u>9.62</u>
M_n = total amount of particulate collected (g)	<u>.03916</u>	<u>.04841</u>	<u>.03693</u>
Q = total sampling time (min.)	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>
A_n = cross-sectional area of nozzle (ft ²)	<u>.000341</u>	<u>.000341</u>	<u>.000341</u>
	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Front half	.02853	.03166	.03095
Back half	.01063	.01675	.00598
total	.03916	.04841	.03693

Orsat Analysis

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
% CO ₂	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
% O ₂	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>
% CO	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
% N ₂	<u>79</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>79</u>

ASSUMED VALUES

1. $V_{W \text{ std}}$ = volume of water vapor in gas @ STP (ft^3)

$$V_{W \text{ std}} = 0.0474 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ml} \cdot V_{ic}$$

$$V_{W \text{ std}} = \underline{.20}, \underline{.21}, \underline{.19} \text{ ft}^3$$

EMERSON PL. #9

#1 Product Sizing
SJS

2. $V_{m \text{ std}}$ = volume of gas sample through dry gas meter @ STP (ft^3)

$$V_{m \text{ std}} = \left(\frac{17.71 \text{ OR}}{\text{in Hg}} \right) V_m \left(\frac{P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m} \right)$$

$$V_{m \text{ std}} = \underline{19.05}, \underline{19.16}, \underline{17.11} \text{ ft}^3$$

3. E_{wv} = proportion by volume of water vapor in gas stream (dimensionless)

$$E_{wv} = \frac{V_{W \text{ std}}}{V_{W \text{ std}} + V_{m \text{ std}}}$$

$$E_{wv} = \underline{.01}, \underline{.01}, \underline{.01}$$

4. Molecular weight ($\text{lb}/\text{lb mole}$)

$$M_d = 0.44 (\% \text{ CO}_2) + .32 (\% \text{ O}_2) + .23 (\% \text{ N}_2 + \% \text{ CO})$$

$$M_d = \underline{28.84}, \underline{28.84}, \underline{28.84} \text{ lb}/\text{lb mole}$$

$$M_s = M_d (1 - E_{wv}) + 18 E_{wv}$$

$$M_s = \underline{28.73}, \underline{28.73}, \underline{28.73} \text{ lb}/\text{lb mole}$$

5. V_s = stack gas velocity (ft/sec)

$$V_s = 85.48 C_p (\sqrt{\Delta p})_{\text{ave}} \sqrt{\frac{T_s}{P_s M_s}}$$

$$V_s = \underline{23.38}, \underline{23.43}, \underline{20.49} \text{ ft}/\text{sec}$$

acfm
13,495
13,524
11,827

3928

6. Q_s = volumetric flow rate, dry basis, @ STP (ft^3/min)

$$Q_s = 60 (1 - E_{wv}) V_s \cdot A_s \left(\frac{550}{T_s} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right)$$

$$Q_s = \underline{8870.0}, \underline{8903.8}, \underline{7946.1} \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$$

7. C_s = concentration (lb/ft^3)

$$C_s = 2.205 \times 10^{-3} \frac{M_{Ti}}{V_{m \text{ std}}}$$

$$C_s = \underline{4.53 \times 10^{-6}}, \underline{5.57 \times 10^{-6}}, \underline{4.76 \times 10^{-6}} \text{ lb}/\text{ft}^3$$

8. E = emission rate lb/hr

$$E = C_s \cdot Q_s \cdot 60$$

$$E = \underline{2.41}, \underline{2.98}, \underline{2.27} \text{ lb/hr}$$

9. % Isokinetic

$$I = \frac{1.657 T_s \left(0.00267 V_{ic} + \frac{V_{in}}{T_{in}} (P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{15.6}) \right)}{\Theta V_s P_s A_n}$$

$$\Theta V_s P_s A_n$$

$$I = \underline{101}, \underline{101}, \underline{101} \%$$

EMISSION AL #9

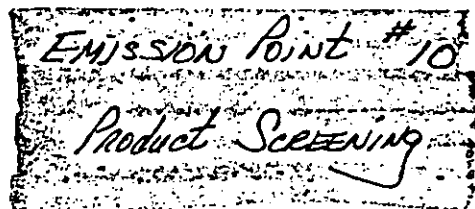
- #1 Product Sizing Sys.

Company TEXASGULF

Location _____

Testing Firm _____

Tests Conducted By _____

Date Tested 8/29/78Test Observed By NO ONETest Evaluated By Woody RussellStack DataStack ht (ft) 40Stack dia (ft) 3.5

Process venting through stack _____

Traverse PointsNozzle diameter: Test 1 1/4" Test 2 1/4" Test 3 1/4"Location of sampling ports 8 DIA. DOWNSTREAM 4 DIA. UPSTREAMNumber of traverse points per test: Test 1 12 Test 2 12 Test 3 12Do sampling points follow EPA guidelines? Yes ☒ No ☐

Comments:

EmissionsDESIGN 73 TPH; AVE. 607PH

Process wt rate (ton/hr)

Allowable emission (lb/hr)

Measured emission (lb/hr)

% Isokinetic

Test 1Test 2Test 3AVERAGE51.2551.2551.2551.2532.5032.5032.5032.50.78.52.43.5810298101100

Comments and recommendations:

Applicable regulation SECTION 14.9, TABLE IOPERATING AT A RATE 70% OF DESIGN OR 85% OF NORMALTHE TESTS ARE ACCEPTABLE. THIS UNIT IS IN COMPLIANCE.

Data Sheet

EMISSION #10
Prod. Screening

$P_{std} = 29.92$ in Hg

$T_{std} = 550^{\circ}$ R

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
P_{bar} = barometric pressure at site (in Hg)	<u>24.00</u>	<u>24.00</u>	<u>24.00</u>
P_s = absolute stack gas pressure (in Hg)	<u>24.01</u>	<u>24.01</u>	<u>24.01</u>
T_s = absolute average stack gas temp. (OR)	<u>637</u>	<u>620</u>	<u>642</u>
T_m = absolute average dry gas meter temp. (OR)	<u>530</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>530</u>
V_{ic} = total volume of water collected (ml)	<u>2.1</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>
V_m = volume of gas through dry gas meter (ft ³)	<u>17.74</u>	<u>16.23</u>	<u>15.94</u>
ΔH = average pressure drop across orifice (in H ₂ O)	<u>.16</u>	<u>.17</u>	<u>.15</u>
C_p = pitot tube coefficient	<u>.83</u>	<u>.83</u>	<u>.83</u>
$(\overline{\Delta P})_{ave}$ = average velocity head of stack gas (in H ₂ O)	<u>.252</u>	<u>.236</u>	<u>.231</u>
A_s = cross-sectional area of stack (ft ²)	<u>9.62</u>	<u>9.62</u>	<u>9.62</u>
M_n = total amount of particulate collected (g)	<u>.01276</u>	<u>.00829</u>	<u>.00698</u>
Q = total sampling time (min.)	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>
A_n = cross-sectional area of nozzle (ft ²)	<u>.000341</u>	<u>.000341</u>	<u>.000341</u>
	<u>Test 1</u>	<u>Test 2</u>	<u>Test 3</u>
Front-half	.00965	.00629	.00489
Back-half	.00311	.00200	.00209
Total	.01276	.00829	.00698

Orsat Analysis

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
% CO ₂	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
% O ₂	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>
% CO	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
% N ₂	<u>79</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>79</u>

ANALYSIS ASSUMED

EMISSION AL #10
PROD. SCREENING

1. $V_{w \text{ std}}$ = volume of water vapor in gas @ STP (ft^3)

$$V_{w \text{ std}} = 0.0474 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ml} \cdot V_{ic}$$

$$V_{w \text{ std}} = \underline{.10}, \underline{.13}, \underline{.14} \text{ ft}^3$$

2. $V_{m \text{ std}}$ = volume of gas sample through dry gas meter @ STP (ft^3)

$$V_{m \text{ std}} = \left(\frac{17.71 \text{ OR}}{\text{in Hg}} \right) V_m \left(\frac{P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m} \right)$$

$$V_{m \text{ std}} = \underline{14.23}, \underline{13.02}, \underline{12.79} \text{ ft}^3$$

3. B_{wv} = proportion by volume of water vapor in gas stream (dimensionless)

$$B_{wv} = \frac{V_{w \text{ std}}}{V_{w \text{ std}} + V_{m \text{ std}}}$$

$$B_{wv} = \underline{.007}, \underline{.010}, \underline{.011}$$

4. Molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

$$M_d = 0.44 (\% \text{ CO}_2) + .32 (\% \text{ O}_2) + .28 (\% \text{ N}_2 + \% \text{ CO})$$

$$M_d = \underline{28.84}, \underline{28.84}, \underline{28.84} \text{ lb/lb mole}$$

$$M_s = M_d (1 - B_{wv}) + 18 B_{wv}$$

$$M_s = \underline{28.76}, \underline{28.73}, \underline{28.72} \text{ lb/lb mole}$$

5. V_s = stack gas velocity (ft/sec)

$$V_s = 85.48 C_p (\sqrt{\Delta p})_{\text{ave}} \sqrt{\frac{T_s}{P_s M_s}}$$

$$V_s = \underline{17.17}, \underline{15.87}, \underline{15.81} \text{ ft/sec}$$

6. Q_s = volumetric flow rate, dry basis, @ STP (ft^3/min)

$$Q_s = 60 (1 - B_{wv}) V_s \cdot A_s \left(\frac{530}{T_s} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right)$$

$$Q_s = \underline{6570.7}, \underline{6220.9}, \underline{5979.0} \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$$

7. C_s = concentration (lb/ ft^3)

$$C_s = 2.205 \times 10^{-3} \frac{M_{H_2O}}{V_{m \text{ std}}}$$

$$C_s = \underline{1.98 \times 10^{-6}}, \underline{1.40 \times 10^{-6}}, \underline{1.2 \times 10^{-6}} \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

atm
9910
9160
9126
9399
avg

Calculations (continued)

8. E = emission rate lb/hr

$$E = C_s \cdot Q_s \cdot 60$$

$$E = \underline{.78, .52, .43} \text{ lb/hr}$$

9. % Isokinetic

$$I = \frac{1.657 T_s \left(0.00267 V_{ic} + \frac{V_n}{T_n} (P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{15.6}) \right)}{\phi V_s P_s A_n}$$

$$\phi V_s P_s A_n$$

$$I = \underline{102, 98, 101} \%$$

EMISSION AL #10

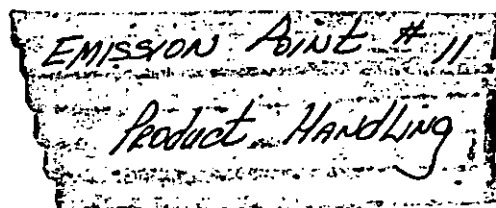
Prod. Screening

Company TEXASGULF

Location _____

Testing Firm _____

Tests Conducted By _____

Date Tested 8/31/78 - 9/01/78Test Observed By NO ONETest Evaluated By Woodward RussellStack DataStack ht (ft) 90Stack dia (ft) 2.83

Process venting through stack _____

Traverse PointsNozzle diameter: Test 1 1/4" Test 2 1/4" Test 3 1/4"Location of sampling ports 28 DIA. DOWNSTREAM ; 4 DIA. UPSTREAMNumber of traverse points per test: Test 1 12 Test 2 12 Test 3 12Do sampling points follow EPA guidelines? Yes ✓ No _____

Comments:

EmissionsDesign 146 TPH; Ave. 120 TPH

Process wt rate	(ton/hr)
Allowable emission	(lb/hr)
Measured emission	(lb/hr)
% Isokinetic	

	8/31/78	9/01/78	9/01/78	
	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	AVERAGE
Process wt rate	111.2	89.8	89.8	96.9
Allowable emission	36.79	35.55	35.55	35.96
Measured emission	1.16	.74	.67	.86
% Isokinetic	103	100	101	101

Comments and recommendations:

Applicable regulation: Section 14.9, TABLE I
Operating at a rate 66% Design or 91% Normal.

THE TESTS ARE ACCEPTABLE. THIS UNIT IS IN COMPLIANCE

Data Sheet

EMISSION Pt. #
Prod. Handling

$P_{std} = 29.92 \text{ in Hg}$

$T_{std} = 550^{\circ} \text{ R}$

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
P_{bar} = barometric pressure at site (in Hg)	<u>23.87</u>	<u>23.90</u>	<u>23.90</u>
P_s = absolute stack gas pressure (in Hg)	<u>23.88</u>	<u>23.91</u>	<u>23.91</u>
T_s = absolute average stack gas temp. (OR)	<u>580</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>551</u>
T_m = absolute average dry gas meter temp. (OR)	<u>530</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>530</u>
V_{ic} = total volume of water collected (ml)	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
V_m = volume of gas through dry gas meter (ft ³)	<u>18.02</u>	<u>20.52</u>	<u>20.77</u>
ΔH = average pressure drop across orifice (in H ₂ O)	<u>.13</u>	<u>.18</u>	<u>.18</u>
C_p = pitot tube coefficient	<u>.83</u>	<u>.83</u>	<u>.83</u>
$(\overline{\Delta P})_{ave}$ = average velocity head of stack gas (in H ₂ O)	<u>.246</u>	<u>.278</u>	<u>.278</u>
A_s = cross-sectional area of stack (ft ²)	<u>6.3</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>6.3</u>
M_n = total amount of particulate collected (g)	<u>.02926</u>	<u>.01822</u>	<u>.01661</u>
Q = total sampling time (min)	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>
A_n = cross-sectional area of nozzle (ft ²)	<u>.000341</u>	<u>.000341</u>	<u>.000341</u>
	<u>Test 1</u>	<u>Test 2</u>	<u>Test 3</u>
FRONT-HALF	.01987	.01126	.01043
BACK-HALF	.00939	.00696	.00618
TOTAL	.02926	.01822	.01661

Orsat Analysis

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
% CO ₂	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
% O ₂	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>
% CO	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
% N ₂	<u>79</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>79</u>

ANALYSIS ASSUMED

1. $V_{w \text{ std}}$ = volume of water vapor in gas @ STP (ft^3)

$$V_{w \text{ std}} = 0.0474 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ml} \cdot V_{ic}$$

$$V_{w \text{ std}} = \underline{.47}, \underline{.28}, \underline{.28} \text{ ft}^3$$

EMISSION Pt. #11

PROD. HANDLING

2. $V_{m \text{ std}}$ = volume of gas sample through dry gas meter @ STP (ft^3)

$$V_{m \text{ std}} = \left(\frac{17.71 \text{ OR}}{\text{in Hg}} \right) V_m \left(\frac{P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m} \right)$$

$$V_{m \text{ std}} = \underline{14.38}, \underline{16.40}, \underline{16.60} \text{ ft}^3$$

3. E_{wo} = proportion by volume of water vapor in gas stream (dimensionless)

$$E_{wo} = \frac{V_{w \text{ std}}}{V_{w \text{ std}} + V_{m \text{ std}}}$$

$$E_{wo} = \underline{.03}, \underline{.02}, \underline{.02}$$

4. Molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

$$M_d = 0.44 (\% \text{ CO}_2) + .32 (\% \text{ O}_2) + .28 (\% \text{ N}_2 + \% \text{ CO})$$

$$M_d = \underline{28.84}, \underline{28.84}, \underline{28.84} \text{ lb/lb mole}$$

$$M_s = M_d (1 - E_{wo}) + 18 E_{wo}$$

$$M_s = \underline{28.51}, \underline{28.62}, \underline{28.62} \text{ lb/lb mole}$$

5. V_s = stack gas velocity (ft/sec)

$$V_s = 85.48 C_p (\sqrt{\Delta p})_{\text{ave}} \sqrt{\frac{T_s}{P_s M_s}}$$

$$V_s = \underline{16.11}, \underline{17.78}, \underline{17.70} \text{ ft/sec}$$

6. Q_s = volumetric flow rate, dry basis, @ STP (ft^3/min)

$$Q_s = 60 (1 - E_{wo}) V_s \cdot A_s \left(\frac{530}{T_s} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right)$$

$$Q_s = \underline{4308.0}, \underline{5017.3}, \underline{5040.0} \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$$

7. C_s = concentration (lb/ ft^3)

$$C_s = 2.205 \times 10^{-3} \frac{M_n}{V_{m \text{ std}}}$$

$$C_s = \underline{4.49 \times 10^{-6}}, \underline{2.45 \times 10^{-6}}, \underline{2.21 \times 10^{-6}} \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

afm
1090
6771
6691
} 6500
avg

8. E = emission rate lb/hr

$$E = C_s \cdot Q_s \cdot 60$$

$$E = \underline{1.16}, \underline{.74}, \underline{.67} \text{ lb/hr}$$

9. % Isokinetic

$$I = \frac{1.657 T_s \left(0.00267 V_{ic} + \frac{V_{in}}{T_{in}} (P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{15.6}) \right)}{\Theta V_s P_s A_n}$$

$$\Theta V_s P_s A_n$$

$$I = \underline{103}, \underline{100}, \underline{101} \%$$

EMISSION Pt # 11
- Prod. Handling

Texasgulf Inc.

P.O. Box 100 Granger, Wyoming 82934 (307) 875-2700

November 27, 1978



Mr. R. Woody Russell, Environmental Engineer
Air Quality Division
Department of Environmental Quality
933 Main Street
Lander, Wyoming 82520

Re: Compliance Tests

Dear Mr. Russell:

The reports covering retesting of particulate emissions from sources 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are enclosed with this letter.

Documents enclosed include one for each source:

- (1) Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division, Particulate Stack Sampling Report.
- (2) Field Test Data.
- (3) Individual Air Pollution Control Equipment Compliance Test Results.

Sincerely,

E H Conroy
E. H. Conroy

EHC:jp

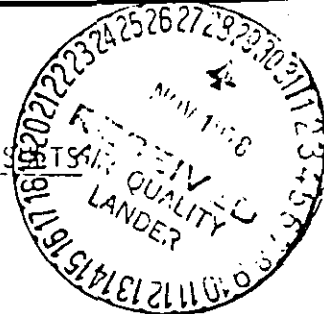
Enc.

cc: w/o enc. Randolph Wood
w/enc. P. V. Bethurum
R. E. Clagett
J. E. Scroggins



INDIVIDUAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT COMPLIANCE TEST RESULTS

Texasgulf, Inc., Soda Ash Plant, Granger, Wyoming



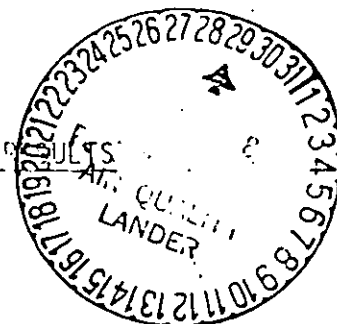
SOURCE: EMISSION POINT #4 UNIT: CALCINER #1	EMISSION TEST DATA			
	Average	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Stack height, ft.	130			
Cross section at exit, ft. ²	70.87			
Cross section at ports, ft. ²	70.87			
Stack gas flow, 10 ³ ACFM	263.4	264.5	255.5	270.1
Stack gas abs. press., in Hg.	23.92	23.89	23.89	23.98
Stack gas abs. temp., °R	905	900	907	908
Stack gas moisture, vol. %	16.81	15.99	16.46	17.97
Feed rate, tons/hr.	94.3	93.9	93.9	95.2
Date of test		9/14/78	9/14/78	9/15/78

PARTICULATES EMITTED

Concentration, grains/DSCF.	0.0065	0.0146	0.0030	0.0019
Emission rate, pounds/hr.	5.82	13.12	2.52	1.73

INDIVIDUAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL COMPLIANCE TEST RESULTS

Texasgulf, Inc., Soda Ash Plant, Granger, Wyoming



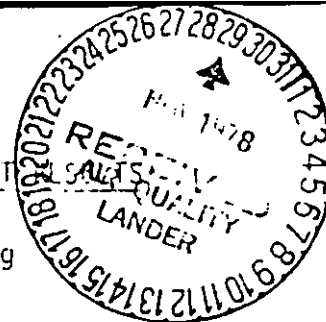
SOURCE: #5 UNIT: #2 CALCINER	EMISSION TEST DATA			
	Average	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Stack height, ft.	130			
Cross section at exit, ft. ²	70.86			
Cross section at ports, ft. ²	70.86			
Stack gas flow, 10 ³ ACFM	297.6	290.1	307.9	294.8
Stack gas abs. press., in Hg.	24.00	24.14	23.94	23.94
Stack gas abs. temp., °R	863	872	855	863
Stack gas moisture, vol. %	11.87	8.52	12.90	14.19
Feed rate, tons/hr.	105.9	110.6	103.5	103.5
Date of test		10/19	10/20	10/20

PARTICULATES EMITTED

Concentration, grains/DSCF.	.0026	.0027	.0040	.0012
Emission rate, pounds/hr.	2.93	2.96	4.56	1.27

INDIVIDUAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT COMPLIANCE TEST

Texasgulf, Inc., Soda Ash Plant, Granger, Wyoming



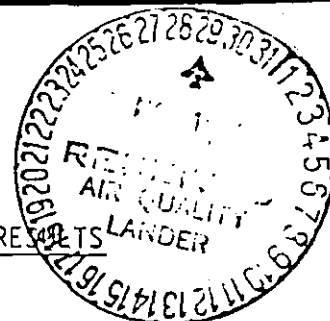
SOURCE: # 7 UNIT: #1 PRODUCT DRYER	EMISSION TEST DATA			
	Average	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Stack height, ft.	120			
Cross section at exit, ft. ²	14.18			
Cross section at ports, ft. ²	14.18			
Stack gas flow, 10 ³ ACFM	36.9	38.3	36.8	35.5
Stack gas abs. press., in Hg.	24.12	24.12	24.12	24.12
Stack gas abs. temp., °R	629	626	632	628
Stack gas moisture, vol. %	44.1	41.2	46.8	44.4
Feed rate, tons/hr.	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.2
Date of test		9/21/78	9/21/78	9/21/78

PARTICULATES EMITTED

Concentration, grains/DSCF.	.0058	.0057	.0093	.0025
Emission rate, pounds/hr.	0.69	0.75	1.03	0.28

INDIVIDUAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT COMPLIANCE TEST RESULTS

Texasgulf, Inc., Soda Ash Plant, Granger, Wyoming



SOURCE: POINT #8 UNIT: #2 PRODUCT DRYER	EMISSION TEST DATA			
	Average	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Stack height, ft.	120			
Cross section at exit, ft. ²	14.18			
Cross section at ports, ft. ²	14.18			
Stack gas flow, 10 ³ ACFM	34.0	37.3	32.9	31.8
Stack gas abs. press., in Hg.	24.11	24.15	24.09	24.09
Stack gas abs. temp., °R	634	637	636	628
Stack gas moisture, vol. %	42.91	41.14	43.38	44.20
Feed rate, tons/hr.	53.7	57	52	52
Date of test	9/26/78	9/25/78	9/26/78	9/26/78

PARTICULATES EMITTED

Concentration, grains/DSCF.	0.0100	0.0108	0.0073	0.0118
Emission rate, pounds/hr.	1.114	1.361	0.777	1.203

INDIVIDUAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT COMPLIANCE TEST

Texasgulf, Inc., Soda Ash Plant, Granger, Wyoming



SOURCE: EMISSION POINT #9 UNIT: #1 PRODUCT DRYER	EMISSION TEST DATA			
	Average	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Stack height, ft.	36			
Cross section at exit, ft. ²	9.62			
Cross section at ports, ft. ²	9.62			
Stack gas flow, 10 ³ ACFM	12.06	12.56	12.59	11.02
Stack gas abs. press., in Hg.	24.01	23.99	23.99	24.06
Stack gas abs. temp., °R	635.7	640	639	628
Stack gas moisture, vol. %	1.09	1.04	1.12	1.12
Feed rate, tons/hr.	44.5	42.5	42.5	39.5
Date of test		8/25/78	8/25/78	8/28/78

PARTICULATES EMITTED

Concentration, grains/DSCF.	0.0255	0.0231	0.0255	0.0279
Emission rate, pounds/hr.		1.749	1.936	1.891



INDIVIDUAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT COMPLIANCE TEST RESULTS

TEXASGULF, INC., SODA ASH PLANT, GRANGER, WYOMING

SOURCE: #10

UNIT: PRODUCT SCREENING

EMISSION TEST DATA

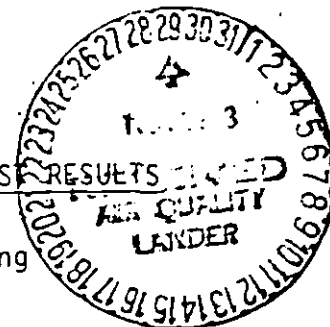
	<u>AVERAGE</u>	<u>TEST 1</u>	<u>TEST 2</u>	<u>TEST 3</u>
Stack height, ft.	<u>40'</u>			
Cross section at exit, ft. ²	<u>9.62</u>			
Cross section ports, ft. ²	<u>9.62</u>			
Stack gas flow, 10 ³ ACFM				
Stack gas abs. press., in Hg.	<u>24.01</u>	<u>24.01</u>	<u>24.01</u>	<u>24.01</u>
Stack gas abs. temp., °R	<u>633</u>	<u>637</u>	<u>620</u>	<u>642</u>
Stack gas moisture, vol. %	<u>0.93</u>	<u>0.68</u>	<u>1.01</u>	<u>1.12</u>
Feed rate, tons/hr.	<u>51.25</u>	<u>51.25</u>	<u>51.25</u>	<u>51.25</u>
Date of test	<u>8-29-78</u>			

PARTICULATES EMITTED

Concentration, grains/DSCF.	<u>0.0080</u>	<u>0.0106</u>	<u>0.0075</u>	<u>0.0059</u>
Emission rate, pounds/hr.	<u>0.431</u>	<u>0.596</u>	<u>0.396</u>	<u>0.300</u>

INDIVIDUAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT COMPLIANCE TEST RESULTS

Texasgulf, Inc., Soda Ash Plant, Granger, Wyoming



SOURCE: POINT #1 UNIT: PRODUCT HANDLING	EMISSION TEST DATA			
	Average	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Stack height, ft.	90'			
Cross section at exit, ft. ²	6.305			
Cross section at ports, ft. ²	6.305			
Stack gas flow, 10 ³ ACFM	6.475	6.071	6.691	6.664
Stack gas abs. press., in Hg.	23.90	23.88	23.91	23.91
Stack gas abs. temp., °R	562	580	556	551
Stack gas moisture, vol. %	2.20	3.18	1.72	1.70
Feed rate, tons/hr.	96.9	111.2	89.8	89.8
Date of test		8-31-78	9-01-78	9-01-78

PARTICULATES EMITTED

Concentration, grains/DSCF.	0.0213	0.0106	0.0097
Emission rate, pounds/hr.	0.784	0.455	0.418

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

PARTICULATE STACK SAMPLING REPORT

Company TEXASCULF, INC
Address GRANGER, WYO
Unit Tested CALCINER #2 EMISSION POINT #5
Test Date 10/19 & 10/20/78

SUMMARY OF STACK SAMPLING CALCULATIONS

TEXASGULF, INC. EMISSION POINT #5

	TEST 1	TEST 2	TEST 3
P_{bar} = Barometric pressure at site, in. Hg	24.10	23.90	23.90 ✓
P_s = Absolute stack gas pressure, in. Hg	24.14	23.94	23.94 ✓
T_s = Absolute average stack gas temp., °R	872	855	863
T_m = Absolute average dry gas meter temp., °R	530	530	530
V_{ic} = Total volume of water collected, ml	77.8	120.2	127.8
V_m = Volume of gas through dry gas meter, ft ³	48.83	47.92	45.66
H = Average pressure drop across orifice, in. H ₂ O	0.89	0.91	0.85
C_p = Pitot tube coefficient	0.83	0.83	0.83
$(\bar{v} \bar{p})_{avg}$ = Average velocity head of stack gas, in. H ₂ O	0.864	0.905	0.863
A_s = Cross-sectional area of stack, ft ²	70.86	70.86	70.86
Front-half particulate collected, gm	0.00579	0.00996	0.00282 ✓
Back-half particulate collected, gm	.00010	0.00189	0.00162 ✓
M_n = Total amount of particulate collected, gm	.00689	0.01185	0.00444 ✓
Q = Total sampling time, min	60.	60.	60.
A_n = Cross-sectional area of nozzle, ft ²	.00034	.00034	.00034
Percent Isokinetic	104.97	100.02	101.54
<u>Emission Rate</u>			
Pounds/hour	2.96	4.56	1.27
Pounds/million BTU	NA	NA	NA
Grains/DSCF	0.0027	0.0040	0.0012

Sampling Location CALCINER #2 POINT #5

Block area, sq. ft. 70.86

Pilot tube correction factor 0.83

Pilot tube Traverse PRELIM

Traverse Pt. No.	Velocity Head		Temperature
	V	V ² /2g	
SW - 1	.90	.949	
2	.87	.933	
3	.88	.938	
4	.64	.800	
5	.52	.721	
6	.51	.714	
SE - 1	.62	.787	
2	.70	.837	
3	.63	.794	
4	.60	.775	
5	.54	.735	
6	.52	.721	
Average	V ^m	0.809	
Average Temperature			450

Company:

Grouping Location: _____

Stack inside diameter, in. _____

Stock area, sq. ft. _____

Port extension, in. _____

Pilot tube correction factor _____

Stack Pressure _____

Pilot tube traverse

[illegible][illegible]

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Synonymy Definition

Black incisor diameter, in.

Glück, Anna, 99. ff.

Port extension, in.

Pilot tube correction factor

Stack Pressure

Pilot Tube Traverse

[illegible][illegible]

ORSAT FIELD DATA

Company TEXASGULF, INC.

Sampling Location CALCINER #2 POINT #5

TEST 1

Date 10/19/78

Time of Sample Collection	Time of Analysis	CO ₂ Reading A	O ₂ Reading B	CO Reading C	% CO ₂ A	% O ₂ B-A	% CO C-B	% N ₂ 100-C
10:30 AM	10:30 AM				10.1	12.0		77.9

TEST 2

Date 10/20/78

Time of Sample Collection	Time of Analysis	CO ₂ Reading A	O ₂ Reading B	CO Reading C	% CO ₂ A	% O ₂ B-A	% CO C-B	% N ₂ 100-C
9:00 AM	9:00 AM				5.5	15.0		79.5

TEST 3

Date 10/20/78

Time of Sample Collection	Time of Analysis	CO ₂ Reading A	O ₂ Reading B	CO Reading C	% CO ₂ A	% O ₂ B-A	% CO C-B	% N ₂ 100-C
12:50 PM	12:50 PM				5.0	16.5		78.5

TEXASGULF, INC.

Plant Location: GRANGER, WYO.

150. 151.

POINT #5

Sampling location POINT #3
CALCINER #2

Date 10/19/78

Start Time 10:35

Finish Time 11:50

Filter No. 21

3.0

Probe Tip Diameter, in. 1/4

Friday, December 11, 1942 10

Ambient Temperature, °F 50.

Bar. Pressure, in. Hg. 24.10

Initial Leak Check, CFS

CF74 0 at 15 in. Hg.

Final Link Check, CTS

CFM 0 at 15 in. Hg.

Point No.	Time (min)	Dry Gas Meter Ft ³	Pilot		Orifice		Dry Gas Temp. °F		Pump Vacuum in. Hg Gauge	Sample Box Temp. °F	Impinger Temp. °F	Stack Press. in. Hg	Stack Temp °F
			in. H ₂ O P	H ₂ O VP	ΔH in. H ₂ O	Inlet	Outlet						
								Desired					
START	10:35	3629.35											
SE-1	40	3632.95	.54	.735		0.40		70	4.0	240	150	24.14	410
—2	45	3636.30	.60	.775		0.50		70	5.0	250	150	24.14	405
—3	50	3640.55	.70	.837		1.00		70	6.0	240	170	24.14	405
—4	11:00	3644.43	.87	.933		1.00		70	6.0	270	180	24.14	410
—5	05	3648.95	.70	.837		1.00		70	6.0	280	190	24.14	410
—6	10	3653.11	.86	.927		0.90		70	5.5	280	190	24.14	410
START	11:20	3653.11											
SW-1	25	3657.51	.84	.917		1.00		70	6.0	250	170	24.14	415
2	30	3661.65	.86	.927		1.00		70	6.0	270	190	24.14	415
3	35	3666.23	.90	.949		1.20		70	7.5	250	190	24.14	415
4	40	3670.44	.74	.860		1.00		70	6.0	250	190	24.14	415
5	45	3674.21	.72	.849		0.85		70	5.5	250	190	24.14	415
6	50	3678.18	.68	.825		0.90		70	6.0	250	190	24.14	415

10.0

Proctor Trip Disbursement, in. 1/4

Order Length, ft. 10

América: Teología católica, Of. 50

Bar. Pressure, in. Hg. 23.90

Initial Look Check, CPT:

CPH 0 at 15 Jan. 1964.

Final Leak Check, CFS

CEBA 0 at 15 min. lag.

-7-

Probe Tip Diameter, in. 10.0
1/4

Index Length, H. 10

Ambient Temperature, °F 50

Bar. Pressure, in. Hg. . 23.90

Initial Peak Check, CFS _____
 CFM 0 at 15 in. Hg.

Final Leak Check, CF4
CF4 0 at 15 in. Hg.

CFM 0 at 15 in. Hg.

- 11 -

LABORATORY DATA

Company TEXASGULF, INC. Run No. 1
 Sampling Location CALCINER #2 POINT #5 Date 10/19/78

MOISTURE COLLECTED

		GM/ML	Water Weight/Volume Gain GM/ML
IMPINGER 1	Final Weight/Volume	-----	
	Initial Weight/Volume	-----	
	Increase	-----	
IMPINGER 2	Final Weight/Volume	261.0	
	Initial Weight/Volume	200.0	
	Increase		61.0
IMPINGER 3	Final Weight/Volume	-----	
	Initial Weight/Volume	-----	
	Increase	-----	
IMPINGER 4	Final Weight/Volume	216.8	
	Initial Weight/Volume	200.0	
	Increase		16.8
TOTAL MOISTURE CATCH			77.8

PARTICULATE COLLECTED

FRONT-HALF ANALYSIS (Nozzle, Probe, Filter and Hot Box Glassware)

(1)	Filter & Particulates	0.79425
(2)	Filter Tare Weight	0.79036
(3)	Net Dry Particulates (1-2)	0.00389
(4)	Particulates Caught in Nozzle, Probe & Glassware	0.00290
(5)	Total Front Catch (3 & 4)	0.00679

BACK-HALF ANALYSIS (Impingers, Connecting Glassware)

(1)	Particulate caught in impingers evaporated down at less than 120°C	0.00010
-----	--	---------

TOTAL PARTICULATE CATCH (Sum of Front and Back-Half Catches)

0.00689

LABORATORY DATA

Company TEXASGULF, INC.

Run No. 2

Sampling Location CALCINER #2 POINT #5

Date 10/20/78

MOISTURE COLLECTED

		GM/ML	Water Weight/Volume Gain GM/ML
IMPIINGER 1	Final Weight/Volume	-----	
	Initial Weight/Volume	-----	
	Increase	-----	
IMPIINGER 2	Final Weight/Volume	309.0	
	Initial Weight/Volume	200.0	
	Increase		109.0
IMPIINGER 3	Final Weight/Volume	-----	
	Initial Weight/Volume	-----	
	Increase	-----	
IMPIINGER 4	Final Weight/Volume	211.2	
	Initial Weight/Volume	200.0	
	Increase		11.2
TOTAL MOISTURE CATCH			120.2

PARTICULATE COLLECTED

FRONT-HALF ANALYSIS (Nozzle, Probe, Filter and Hot Box
Glassware)

(1) Filter & Particulates	0.80844
(2) Filter Tare Weight	0.79919
(3) Net Dry Particulates (1-2)	0.00925
(4) Particulates Caught in Nozzle, Probe & Glassware	0.00071
(5) Total Front Catch (3 & 4)	0.00996

BACK-HALF ANALYSIS (Impingers, Connecting Glassware)

(1) Particulate caught in impingers evaporated down at least 120°F	0.00189
---	---------

TOTAL PARTICULATE CATCH (Sum of Front and Back-Half Catches)

0.01185

LABORATORY DATA

Company TEXASGULF, INC. Run No. 5
 Sampling Location CALCINER #2 POINT #5 Date 10/20/78

MOISTURE COLLECTED

		GR/ML	Water Weight/Volume Gain GR/ML
IMPINGER 1	Final Weight/Volume	_____	
	Initial Weight/Volume	_____	
	Increase	_____	
IMPINGER 2	Final Weight/Volume	<u>316.</u>	
	Initial Weight/Volume	<u>200.0</u>	
	Increase		<u>116.0</u>
IMPINGER 3	Final Weight/Volume	_____	
	Initial Weight/Volume	_____	
	Increase	_____	
IMPINGER 4	Final Weight/Volume	<u>211.8</u>	
	Initial Weight/Volume	<u>200.0</u>	
	Increase		<u>11.8</u>
TOTAL MOISTURE CATCH			<u>127.8</u>

PARTICULATE COLLECTED

FRONT-HALF ANALYSIS (Nozzle, Probe, Filter and Hot Box Glassware)

(1) Filter & Particulates	<u>0.79562</u>
(2) Filter Tare Weight	<u>0.79307</u>
(3) Net Dry Particulates (1-2)	<u>0.00255</u>
(4) Particulates Caught in Nozzle, Probe & Glassware	<u>0.00027</u>
(5) Total Front Catch (3 & 4)	<u>0.00282</u>

BACK-HALF ANALYSIS (Impingers, Connecting Glassware)

(1) Particulate caught in impingers evaporated down at less than 120°F	<u>0.00162</u>
--	----------------

TOTAL PARTICULATE CATCH (Sum of Front and Back-Half Catches)

0.00444

I. Electrostatic Precipitator:

Design Efficiency
 Total No. of Fields
 No. of Fields in Operation
 Voltages in Each Field
 Current in Each Field
 Fan Motor Amperes
 Sparking Rate: Sparks/min.
 Remarks:

98.89			
4			
4			
290	265	272	281
1.30	1.30	1.28	1.16
NA			

II. Fabric Filter Collector:

Design Efficiency
 Pressure Drop Across Collector, in. H₂O
 Type of Cleaning
 Fan Motor Amperes
 Number of Compartments
 Remarks:

III. Scrubber

Scrubber Type: Venturi Plate
 Stray Turbulent Bed Other

Design Efficiency
 Pressure Drop Across Scrubber, in. H₂O
 Liquid Flowrate to Scrubber gal/min.
 Liquid/Gas Rates
 Recirculation of Scrubber Liquid, %
 Flue Gas to Scrubber, %
 Fan Motor Amperes
 Remarks:

IV. Mechanical Collectors:

Type Cyclone - Multicyclone - Other

Design Efficiency
 Pressure Drop Across Collector, in. H₂O
 Fan Motor Amperes
 Remarks:

70%
NA
NA

PROCESS DATA

Company TEXASGULF, INC.Sampling Location CALCINER #2 POINT #5

	DESIGN	NORMAL
Feed rate, tons/hr	<u>130.0</u>	<u>114.8</u>
Steam rate, lb/hr	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
KW produced (power boilers)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Million BTU/hr produced <i>Coal Feed rate</i>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>

Remarks:

	ACTUAL		
	TEST 1	TEST 2	TEST 3
Feed rate, tons/hr	<u>110.6</u>	<u>103.5</u>	<u>103.5</u>
Steam rate, lb/hr	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
KW produced (power boilers)	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Million BTU/hr produced <i>Coal Feed Tons/hr</i>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>9.8</u>

NOTE: Fuel analysis must accompany all fossil-fuel fired boiler stack tests.

Remarks:

Note: No coal Feed Rate (to be)
 Obtain by phone 12/13/78 W.
 Coal Feedrate less H₂O

Test 1 17.31 (110.6 + 7.7)¹⁴ = 37.15
 Test 2 17.31 (103.5 + 7.9)¹⁴ = 36.79
 Test 3 17.31 (103.5 + 7.8) 36.79

DATE MOIST. ASH SULFUR BTU

8-21-78	21.10	2.95	0.57	10,152
8-23-78	19.84	3.42	0.58	10,218
8-25-78	20.13	3.43	0.54	10,132

All results are on an as received basis.

Thank you,
The Kemmerer Coal Co. Lab,

Bob Sanders
Bob Sanders, Chemist.

Job: _____

PITOT TUBE TRAVERSE

TEST NUMBER: 173111				TEST NUMBER:			
DATE: 3778 TIME: 1900				DATE: TIME:			
FLUE OR STACK TEMPERATURE (°F.) 950				FLUE OR STACK TEMPERATURE (°F.)			
POINT	H.	$\sqrt{H.}$	VELOCITY FT./SEC.	POINT	H.	$\sqrt{H.}$	VELOCITY FT./SEC.
SW-1	.10	.999					
2	.87	.933					
3	.88	.938					
4	.64	.800					
5	.52	.721					
6	.51	.714					
Static	.20						
Static	1.00						
SE 1	.62	.787					
2	.70	.837					
3	.63	.794					
4	.60	.775					
5	.44	.735					
6	.77	.721					
Static	.20						
Static	1.00						
Static	Avg	0.60					
Total	10.865						
	.405						
AVERAGE VELOCITY (FT./SEC.)				AVERAGE VELOCITY (FT./SEC.)			
FLUE OR STACK AREA (SQ. FT.)				FLUE OR STACK AREA (SQ. FT.)			
GAS VOLUME (CFM)				GAS VOLUME (CFM)			
AVERAGE GAS VOLUME (CFM) -							

GAS ANALYSIS

TEST NO.				
LOCATION				
CO ₂				
O ₂				
CO				
NO ₂				
H ₂ O				
N ₂				

GAS VELOCITY DATA

TEST NUMBER		
PITOT TUBE CORRECTION FACTOR - P_0		
DENSITY OF GAS REF. TO AIR - ρ_0		
FLUX OR STACK PRESSURE ("H ₂ O") - P_0	29.06	
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE - P_0	29.02	

CALCULATION

$$V_s = 2.9 (F_s) \sqrt{\frac{29.92}{P_s} \times \frac{1.00}{Gd} (T_s)} \sqrt{H}$$

$$V_s = 2.9 (\quad) \sqrt{\frac{29.92}{\quad} \times \frac{1.00}{\quad} (\quad)} \sqrt{H}$$

$$V_s = (\quad) \sqrt{H}$$

TLOT NUMBER: _____

$$v_s = 2.9 \left(\right) \sqrt{\frac{29.92}{} \times \frac{1.00}{}} \sqrt{\frac{}{}}$$

$$v_s = \left(\right) \sqrt{H}$$

PLANT CONDITIONS

FUEL TYPE _____

FUEL CONSUMPTION RATE _____

MATERIAL PRODUCTION RATE _____

SEE PAGE _____ FOR FLUX ON STACK
TRAVERSE LAYOUT.

Field Test Data

Plant #2 10/10/78
Location 10-19 7X
Date 10-19 7X
Run No. #1

8.71
1.92

Amb. Temp. 50
Bar. Pressure 24.10
Stack Pressure 0.60"
Nozzle Size 1/4
Heater Box Setting
Probe Heater Setting

K=0.94

Traverse Point Number	Sampling Time (Min)	Stack Temp. OF	Velocity Head (ΔP_s)	Pressure Differential Across Meter (ΔH) In. H ₂ O	Gas Sample Volume Ft ³	Gas Sample Temp. at Dry Gas Meter OF	Sample Box Temp. OF	Temp. of Gas Impinger Inlet OF	Temp. of Gas Impinger Outlet OF		
Start	10:25				3627.2						
SE 1	40	910	39	7.35	4.2	7.0	2632.8	50°	240	150°	40°
2	45	905	60	7.75	5.0	5.6	3636.36	50°	250	150°	35°
3	50	905	70	7.67	1.5	1.0	3640.55	50°	250	150°	35°
4	55	910	77	7.35	1.0	6.0	3619.43	50°	270	150°	45°
5	1:00	910	70	7.37	1.0	1.0	3615.95	50°	270	150°	35°
6	05	910	56	7.21	7.0	5.5	3653.11	60	280	180	50
Start	11:25				3653.11						
1	25	915	84	7.17	1.0	6.0	3657.31	70	250	170	50
2	30	915	55	7.21	1.0	6.0	3661.65	70	270	150	45
3	35	915	70	7.49	1.2	7.5	3666.23	70	250	150	50
4	40	915	77	7.60	1.0	6.0	3670.44	75	250	150	60
5	45	915	72	7.47	0.8	5.5	3674.11	80	250	150	70
6	50	915	65	7.25	7.0	6.0	3678.18	80	250	150	70

PARTICULATE TEST NO.

I. Total Water Collected

	<u>Silica Gel</u>	<u>Desiccators</u>
Final	200	200
Initial	200	200
Net	16.8	61.5
Total	= 77.8 ml	

II. Conversion of Water Collected to gas at Meter Conditions
(for gas meter internally corrected to 70°F)

$$P_m = P_b + (P_o/13.6) = 24.1 + .79 / 13.6 \\ = 24.7 \text{ in Hg}$$

$$V_v = 1.415 \times \text{ml}/P_m = 1.415 \times 77.8 / 24.7 \\ = \underline{4.55} \text{ cu. ft.}$$

III. Percent Moisture of Flue Gas

$$V_v / (V_v + V_m) = 4.55 / 4.55 + 48.83 \\ = \underline{8.52\%}$$

IV. Relative Density of Flue Gas
From Fyrite Analysis:

CO ₂	=	% Vol, dry
O ₂	=	% Vol, dry
N ₂	=	% Vol, dry

Determination of Average Molecular Weight of Flue Gas

H ₂ O	=	18 x .1852	=	3.33
CO ₂	=	44 x .111	=	4.88
O ₂	=	32 x .111	=	3.55
N ₂	=	28 x .779	=	21.81
				<u>29.07</u>

Relative Flue Gas Density

$$G_d = 29.07 / 28.95 = \underline{1.004}$$

PARTICULATE TEST NO.

V. Average Flue Gas Velocity

$$P_s = 24.17 - (30/13.6) = 1.11 \text{ in.Hg}$$

$$V_s = 2.9 \times F_s \times \sqrt{\frac{29.92 \times T_g}{P_s \times G_d}} \times \sqrt{P_{\text{avg}}}$$

$$= 2.9 \times 0.83 \times \sqrt{\frac{29.92 \times 777}{24.17 \times 1.024}} \times .864$$

$$= \underline{6823 \text{ ft/sec}}$$

VI. Actual Flue Gas Flowrate

$$V = V_s \times \text{Area} \times 60 = 6823 \times 70.41 \text{ Sq.ft.} \times 60$$

$$= \underline{290,087 \text{ ACFM}}$$

VII. Wet Meter Volume Converted to Stack Conditions

$$MV_m = V_v + V_m = 4.55 + 48.83 = 53.38 \text{ cu.ft.}$$

$$MV_s = MV_m \times \frac{P_m}{P_s} \times \frac{T_s}{T_m} = 53.38 \times \frac{24.17}{530} \times \frac{777}{530}$$

$$= \underline{41.15 \text{ cu.ft.}}$$

VIII. Dry Meter Volume Converted to Standard Conditions

$$MV_{std} = V_m \times \frac{P_m}{29.92} = 48.83 \times 24.17 / 29.92$$

$$= \underline{39.45 \text{ DSCF}}$$

IX. Weight of Particulate Collected

Gross

Tare

Net

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Imp. No. 115} \\ 110.06496 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Imp. No. 116} \\ 107.66754 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Imp. No. 117} \\ 107.79425 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110.06486 \checkmark \\ 100010 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 107.66464 \checkmark \\ 100210 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 107.79425 \checkmark \\ 100389 \end{array}$$

$$D = \text{TOTAL} = \underline{110677 \text{ grams}}$$

$$\text{E215} \quad \underline{100010}$$

$$\text{Total} \quad \underline{100689 \checkmark}$$

PARTICULATE TEST NO.

X. Dust Concentration

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Grains/ACF} &= 15.43 \times D/MVs = 15.43 \times .00679/87.73 \\ &= \underline{.0012} \text{ grains/ACF}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Grains/DSCF} &= 15.43 \times D/MVstd = 15.43 \times .00679/39.45 \\ &= \underline{.0027} \text{ grains/DSCF}\end{aligned}$$

XI. Emission Rate

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Pounds/Hr} &= D \times V \times 60 / (MVs \times 454) \\ &= .00679 \times 292086 \times 60 / (.4793 \times 454) \\ &= \underline{2.96} \text{ lb/hr}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Pounds/Million Btu} &= \text{lb/hr} / \text{ } \times 10^6 \text{ Btu/hr} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ lb/million Btu}\end{aligned}$$

XII. Percent Isokinetic Sampling

$$\begin{aligned}Z &= 305.6 \times MVs / (Vs \times t \times d^2) \\ &= 305.6 \times 3753 / (6823 \times 60 \times ()^2) \\ &= \underline{104.97\%}\end{aligned}$$

Field Test Data

Plant
Location
Date 10-20-78
Run No. 2

6.10
5.76
9.92

Amb. Temp. 50
Bar. Pressure 23.90
Stack Pressure
Nozzle Size 6
Heater Box Setting
Probe Heater Setting

20

Traverse Point Number	Sampling Time (Min)	Stack Temp. OF	Velocity Head (ΔP_s)	Pressure Differential Across Meter (ΔH) In. H ₂ O	Gas Sample Volume Ft ³	Gas Sample Temp. at Dry Gas Meter OF	Sample Box Temp. OF	Temp. of Gas Impinger Inlet OF	Temp. of Gas Impinger Outlet OF		
Start	9:10				2678.20						
SF 1	9:15	390	70	9.14	1.0	6.0	3672.1	60	210	160	70
2	20	370	72	8.17	0.9	5.0	2676.10	65	210	150	60
3	25	370	74	7.95	1.7	6.0	2670.91	65	210	140	50
4	30	400	75	7.99	0.7	4.5	2674.75	70	210	130	40
5	35	410	75	7.37	0.8	5.0	2672.14	70	225	130	30
6	40	410	65	8.22	0.7	5.0	2671.15	70	230	130	20
Start	7:55				2721.45						
SF 1	12:00	315	22	7.7	7	4.6	2705.67	70	210	160	70
2	10	310	22	9.06	9	5.5	2701.15	70	250	170	70
3	10	300	22	9.3	9	5.5	2712.11	70	250	180	70
4	15	310	28	7.13	9	5.5	2717.51	70	250	170	70
5	20	300	34	7.72	10	6.0	2722.13	70	260	170	70
6	25	300	31	7.57	11	6.0	2726.12	70	260	170	70

PARTICULATE TEST NO.

I. Total Water Collected

	<u>Silica Gel</u>	<u>Impingers</u>
Final	211.2	307.0
Initial	<u>200.0</u>	<u>200.0</u>
Net	11.2	107.0
Total	= 120.2 ml ✓	

II. Conversion of Water Collected to gas at Meter Conditions
(for gas meter internally corrected to 70°F)

$$P_m = P_b + (P_o/13.6) = 23.90 + .91/13.6 \\ = 23.97 \text{ in Hg}$$

$$V_v = 1.415 \times \text{ml}/P_m = 1.415 \times 120.2/23.97 \\ = \underline{7.10} \text{ cu. ft.}$$

III. Percent Moisture of Flue Gas

$$V_v/(V_v + V_m) = 7.10 / 7.10 + 47.62 \\ = \underline{12.90\%}$$

IV. Relative Density of Flue Gas
From Fyrite Analysis:

CO ₂	=	% Vol, dry
O ₂	=	% Vol, dry
N ₂	=	% Vol, dry

Determination of Average Molecular Weight of Flue Gas

H ₂ O	=	18 x .029	=
CO ₂	=	44 x .055 x .471	=
O ₂	=	32 x .150 x .471	=
N ₂	=	28 x .795 x .471	=
28.00			

Relative Flue Gas Density

$$G_d = 28.00/28.95 = \underline{0.967}$$

PARTICULATE TEST NO.

V. Average Flue Gas Velocity

$$P_s = 23.90 \left(\frac{60}{13.6} \right) = 23.94 \text{ in.Hg}$$

$$V_s = 2.9 \times F_s \times \sqrt{\frac{29.92 \times T_s}{P_s \times G_d}} \times \sqrt{P} \text{ avg.}$$

$$= 2.9 \times 0.83 \times \sqrt{\frac{29.92 \times 155}{23.94 \times .917}} \times .905$$

$$= \underline{72.71 \text{ ft/sec}}$$

VI. Actual Flue Gas Flowrate

$$V = V_s \times \text{Area} \times 60 = 72.71 \times 70.86 \text{ Sq.ft.} \times 60$$

$$= \underline{307,858 \text{ ACFM}}$$

VII. Wet Meter Volume Converted to Stack Conditions

$$MV_m = V_v + V_m = 7.10 + 47.92 = 55.02 \text{ cu.ft.}$$

$$MV_s = MV_m \times \frac{P_m}{P_s} \times \frac{T_s}{530} = 55.02 \times \frac{23.97}{23.94} \times \frac{855}{530}$$

$$= \underline{48.47 \text{ cu. ft.}}$$

VIII. Dry Meter Volume Converted to Standard Conditions

$$MV_{std} = V_m \times \frac{P_m}{29.92} = 47.92 \times 23.97 / 29.92$$

$$= \underline{38.39 \text{ DSCF}}$$

IX. Weight of Particulate Collected

	<u>Impinger II</u>	<u>Probe</u>
	<u>108.8822</u>	<u>108.7433</u>

Gross		
Tare	<u>108.88022</u>	<u>108.74281</u>
	<u>.00189</u>	<u>.00071</u>

Net	
<u>Impinger</u>	<u>.00996</u> ✓
<u>Probe</u>	<u>.00071</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>.01067</u> grams

Back no. .00189

T₀ ind .01185 ✓

7117-22

0.80344

0.74919
.00425

PARTICULATE TEST NO.

X. Dust Concentration

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Grains/ACF} &= 15.43 \times D/MVs = 15.43 \times .00176 / .8887 \\ &= \underline{.0017} \text{ grains/ACF}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Grains/DSCF} &= 15.43 \times D/MVstd = 15.43 \times .0046 / .8839 \\ &= \underline{.0046} \text{ grains/DSCF}\end{aligned}$$

XI. Emission Rate

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Pounds/Hr} &= D \times V \times 60 / (MVs \times 454) \\ &= .00176 \times 307,858 \times 60 / (.8887 \times 454) \\ &= \underline{4.56} \text{ lb/hr}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Pounds/Million Btu} &= \text{lb/hr} / \quad \times 10^6 \text{ Btu/hr} \\ &= \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \text{ lb/million Btu}\end{aligned}$$

XII. Percent Isokinetic Sampling

$$\begin{aligned}\% &= 305.6 \times MVs / (Vs \times t \times d^2) \\ &= 305.6 \times .8887 / (.21 \times 60 \times (17)^2) \\ &= \underline{.0000} \%\end{aligned}$$

2116

Field Test Data

Plant
Location
Date 10-20-78
Run No. 3

11 84
11.16
10:48
7.80
9 12

Amb. Temp. 50
Bar. Pressure 13.40
Stack Pressure
Nozzle Size 1/2
Heater Box Setting
Probe Heater Setting

1160

Traverse Point Number	Sampling Time (Min)	Stack Temp. OF	Velocity Head (ΔP_s)	Pressure Differential Across Meter (ΔH) In. H ₂ O	Gas Sample Volume Ft ³	Gas Sample Temp. at Dry Gas Meter OF	Sample Box Temp. OF	Temp. of Gas Impinger Inlet OF	Temp. of Gas Impinger Outlet OF	
SW 1	13:05				37268					
1	10	425	70	1.1	80	4.0	3729.2	65	210	65
2	15	400	70	1.1	80	4.0	3733.5	60	200	50
3	20	400	64	1.0	70	4.0	3737.1	65	210	50
4	25	410	70	1.4	1.0	5.5	3741.0	70	250	50
5	30	400	96	4.7	1.1	7.0	3745.3	70	260	50
6	35	400	80	1.9	0.9	5.0	3749.2	70	270	50
Start					3719.25					
SE 1	13:35	400	36	1.2	0.90	5.0	3753.2	70	200	70
2	14:00	400	38	1.3	1.00	6.0	3757.5	70	200	70
3	05	410	36	1.2	1.00	5.8	3761.6	80	200	50
4	10	410	60	1.7	1.63	4.0	3765.2	80	260	50
5	15	410	60	1.7	1.70	4.0	3768.4	80	230	50
6	20	400	30	1.1	0.5	4.5	3771.8	70	200	50
	14:25									

PARTICULATE TEST NO.

I. Total Water Collected

	<u>Silica Gel</u>	<u>Impingers</u>
Final	211.4	316.0
Initial	200	200
Net	11.4	116.0
Total	= 127.4 ml	

II. Conversion of Water Collected to gas at Meter Conditions
(for gas meter internally corrected to 70°F)

$$P_m = P_b + (P_o/13.6) = 23.90 + .75/13.6 \\ = 23.96 \text{ in Hg}$$

$$V_v = 1.415 \times \text{ml}/P_m = 1.415 \times 127.4/23.96 \\ = \underline{7.55} \text{ cu. ft.}$$

III. Percent Moisture of Flue Gas

$$V_v/(V_v + V_m) = 7.55/7.55 + 45.66 \\ = \underline{14.19\%}$$

IV. Relative Density of Flue Gas
From Fyrite Analysis:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO}_2 &= 5.0 \% \text{ Vol, dry} \\ \text{O}_2 &= 16.5 \% \text{ Vol, dry} \\ \text{N}_2 &= 78.5 \% \text{ Vol, dry} \end{aligned}$$

Determination of Average Molecular Weight of Flue Gas

$$\begin{aligned} \text{H}_2\text{O} &= 18 \times 14.19 = \\ \text{CO}_2 &= 44 \times 5.0 \times .8581 = \\ \text{O}_2 &= 32 \times 16.5 \times .4581 = \\ \text{N}_2 &= 28 \times 78.5 \times .4581 = \end{aligned}$$

$$27.83$$

Relative Flue Gas Density

$$G_d = 27.83/28.95 = \underline{0.961}$$

PARTICULATE TEST NO.

V. Average Flue Gas Velocity

$$P_s = 23.90 + (.60/13.6) = 23.94 \text{ in. Hg}$$

$$V_s = 2.9 \times F_s \times \sqrt{\frac{29.92 \times T_g}{P_s \times G_d}} \times \sqrt{P} \text{ avg.}$$

$$= 2.9 \times 0.83 \times \sqrt{\frac{29.92 \times 862}{23.94 \times .961}} \times .860$$

$$= \underline{69.35 \text{ ft/sec}}$$

VI. Actual Flue Gas Flowrate

$$V = V_s \times \text{Area} \times 60 = 69.35 \times 70.86 \text{ Sq. ft.} \times 60$$

$$= \underline{294,848 \text{ ACFM}}$$

VII. Net Meter Volume Converted to Stack Conditions

$$MV_m = V_v + V_m = 7.55 + 45.66 = 53.21 \text{ cu. ft.}$$

$$MV_s = MV_m \times \frac{P_m}{P_s} \times \frac{T_s}{T_m} = 53.21 \times \frac{23.96}{23.94} \times \frac{463}{530}$$

$$= \underline{46.71 \text{ cu. ft.}}$$

VIII. Dry Meter Volume Converted to Standard Conditions

$$MV_{std} = V_m \times P_m/29.92 = 45.66 \times 23.96/29.92$$

$$= \underline{36.56 \text{ DSCF}}$$

IX. Weight of Particulate Collected

	<u>Front</u>	<u>Back</u>	<u>Net</u>
Gross	103.89800	105.72771	0.77562
Tare	108.89638	105.23341	0.72300
	.00162	.00027	.00255
Net			

$$\text{Front TOTAL} = \underline{100.282 \text{ grams}} \checkmark$$

$$\text{Back} = \underline{.00162}$$

$$\underline{.00414} \checkmark$$

F.I.T. #20

X. Dust Concentration

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Grains/ACF} &= 15.43 \times D/MVs = 15.43 \times .00282 / 86.71 \\ &= \underline{.0005} \text{ grains/ACF} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Grains/DSCF} &= 15.43 \times D/MVstd = 15.43 \times .00282 / 36.56 \\ &= \underline{.0012} \text{ grains/DSCF} \end{aligned}$$

XI. Emission Rate

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pounds/hr} &= D \times V \times 60 / (MVs \times 454) \\ &= .00282 \times 244,000 \times 60 / (86.71 \times 454) \\ &= \underline{1.27} \text{ lb/hr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pounds/Million Btu} &= \text{lb/hr} / \text{ } \times 10^6 \text{ Btu/hr} \\ &= \underline{\underline{1.27}} \text{ lb/million Btu} \end{aligned}$$

XII. Percent Isokinetic Sampling

$$\begin{aligned} \% &= 305.6 \times MVs / Vs \times t \times d^2 \\ &= 305.6 \times 86.71 / (67.33 \times 60 \times ()^2) \\ &= \underline{101.89} \% \end{aligned}$$

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

PARTICULATE STACK SAMPLING REPORT

Company TEXASGULF, INC.

Address: P.O. BOX 100, GRANGER, WY. 82934

Unit Tested CALCINER #1 EMISSION POINT #4

Test Date SEPT. 14, 15, 1978

SUMMARY OF STACK SAMPLING CALCULATIONS

	TEST 1	TEST 2	TEST 3
P_{bar} = Barometric pressure at site, in. Hg	23.88 ✓	23.88 ✓	23.91 23.47
P_s = Absolute stack gas pressure, in. Hg	23.89 ✓	23.89 ✓	23.98
T_s = Absolute average stack gas temp., °R	900 ✓	907 ✓	908 ✓
T_m = Absolute average dry gas meter temp., °R	530 (1)	530 (1)	530 (1)
V_{ic} = Total volume of water collected, ml	121 ✓	121 ✓	142 ✓
V_m = Volume of gas through dry gas meter, ft ³	37.71 ✓	36.35 ✓	38.21 ✓
H = Average pressure drop across orifice, in. H ₂ O	0.53 ✓	0.52 ✓	0.56 ✓
C_p = Pitot tube coefficient	0.83 (2)	0.83 (2)	0.83 (2)
$(\bar{V}P)_{avg}$ = Average velocity head of stack gas, in. H ₂ O	0.749 ✓	0.720 ✓	0.758 ✓
A_s = Cross-sectional area of stack, ft ²	70.87 ✓	70.87 ✓	70.87 ✓
Front-half particulate collected, gm	0.02996 ✓	0.00556	0.00387
Back-half particulate collected, gm	0.00132 ✓	0.00312	0.00082
M_h = Total amount of particulate collected, gm	0.02996 ✓	0.00868 ✓	0.00469 ✓
Q = Total sampling time, min.	60 ✓	60 ✓	60 ✓
A_n = Cross-sectional area of nozzle, ft ²	.000341 ✓	.000341 ✓	.000341 ✓
Percent Isokinetic	99.95	101.10	102.52
<u>Emission Rate</u>			
Pounds/hour	13.12	2.52	1.73
Pounds/million Btu	NA	NA	NA
Grains/DSCF	0.0146	0.0030	0.0019

EMISSION RATES DO NOT INCLUDE BACK HALF

- (1) The rough field data sheets do not indicate a temperature compensated dry gas meter.
- (2) The field data sheets show the pitot tube coefficient to be 0.84

Company TEXASGULF, INC.

Sampling Location CALCINER #1 EMISSION POINT #4

Black inside diameter, in. 114

Mass. area, sq. ft. 70.87

Port extension, in. 15

Pilot tube correction factor 0.83

Stack Pressure	23.81 (0.16)
----------------	--------------

Pilot tube traverse Prelim

[illegible]

Transverse Pl. Ho.	Velocity $\bar{v}$	Head V_p^S	Temperature
SE 1	.44	.663	
2	.46	.678	
3	.52	.721	
4	.52	.721	
5	.48	.693	
6	.50	.707	
SW 1	.52	.721	
2	.60	.775	
3	.64	.800	
4	.48	.693	
5	.46	.678	
6	.50	.707	
Average $\bar{V}^{TS}$		0.714	
Average Temperature			885°C

INC. _____

meter, in. 114

in. 15

23.81 (0.16)

Sampling Location CALCINER #1 EMISSION POINT #4

Stack area, sq. ft. 70.87

Pitot tube correction factor 0.83

Pitot tube traverse Prelim

[illegible][illegible]

TEST 1

Time of Analysis	CO ₂ Reading A	O ₂ Reading B	CO Reading C	% CO ₂ A	% O ₂ B-A	% CO C-B	% N ₂ 100-C
11:05				4.5	12.0		83.5

TEST 2

Time of Analysis	CO ₂ Reading A	O ₂ Reading B	CO Reading C	% CO ₂ A	% O ₂ B-A	% CO C-B	% N ₂ 100-C
14:20				4.5	12.5		83.0

TEST 3

Time of Analysis	CO ₂ Reading A	O ₂ Reading B	CO Reading C	% CO ₂ A	% O ₂ B-A	% CO C-B	% N ₂ 100-C
10:55				3.0	15.0		82.0

Company TEXASGULF, INC.Assumed Moisture, % 17.0Plant Location GRANGER, WYOProbe Tip Diameter, in. 1/4Run No. 1Probe Length, ft. 10Sampling Location CALCINER #1, POINT #4Ambient Temperature, °F Date 9-14-78Bar. Pressure, in. Hg. 23.88Start Time 10:30Initial Leak Check, CFS
CFM 0 at 15 in. Hg.Finish Time 11:40Final Leak Check, CFS
CFM 0 at 15 in. Hg.Filter No. 10

Point No.	Time (min)	Dry Gas Meter FT ³	Pitot in. H ₂ O		Orifice ΔH in. H ₂ O		Dry Gas Temp. °F		Pump Vacuum in. Hg Gauge	Sample Box Temp. °F	Impinger Temp. °F	Stack Press. in. Hg	Stack Temp. °F
			P	VP	in. H ₂ O		Inlet	Outlet					
					Desired	Actual							
START	10:30	3294.37											
SE - 1	35	3297.26	.48	.693		.48		70	3.2	200	70	23.89	410
2	40	3300.70	.72	.849		.70		70	3.9	250	140	23.89	430
3	45	3304.06	.60	.775		.50		70	3.5	260	155	23.89	440
4	50	3307.10	.54	.707		.48		70	3.5	250	150	23.89	445
5	55	3310.31	.50	.707		.48		70	3.5	250	160	23.89	450
6	11:00	3312.95	.50	.707		.48		70	3.5	250	170	23.89	440
START	11:10	3312.95											
SW -1	15	3316.34	.60	.775		.55		70	4.0	220	120	23.89	440
2	20	3319.75	.66	.812		.50		70	3.8	230	180	23.89	440
3	25	3322.99	.68	.825		.60		70	4.3	240	190	23.89	440
4	30	3326.42	.56	.748		.62		70	4.3	240	190	23.89	450
5	35	3329.41	.54	.735		.50		70	3.7	240	190	23.89	450
6	40	3332.08	.40	.632		.40		70	3.1	250	185	23.89	440
							</						

Company: TEXASGULF, INC.

Run No. 1

Sampling Location: CALCINER #1, POINT #4

Date: 9/14/78

MOISTURE COLLECTED

		Gr/Fl.	Water Weight/Volume Gain Gr/Fl.
IMPINGER 1	Final Weight/Volume	_____	
	Initial Weight/Volume	_____	
	Increase	_____	_____
IMPINGER 2	Final Weight/Volume	308	
	Initial Weight/Volume	200	
	Increase	_____	108
IMPINGER 3	Final Weight/Volume	_____	
	Initial Weight/Volume	_____	
	Increase	_____	_____
IMPINGER 4	Final Weight/Volume	213	
	Initial Weight/Volume	200	
	Increase	_____	13
			121
TOTAL MOISTURE CATCH			_____

PARTICULATE COLLECTED

FRONT-HALF ANALYSIS (Nozzle, Probe, Filter and Hot Box Glassware)

(1) Filter & Particulates	0.80459	
(2) Filter Tare Weight	0.80293	
(3) Net Dry Particulates (1-2)	0.00166	✓
(4) Particulates Caught in Nozzle, Probe & Glassware	0.02698	
(5) Total Front Catch (3 & 4)	0.02864	✓

BACK-HALF ANALYSIS (Impingers, Connecting Glassware)

(1) Particulate caught in impingers evaporated down at less than 120°C	0.00132	
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TOTAL PARTICULATE CATCH (Sum of Front and Back-Half Catches)

0.02996 ✓

Back-half → 4% Total

LABORATORY DATA

Company TEXASGULF, INC.

Run No. 2

Sampling Location CALCINER #1, POINT #4

Date 9-14-78

MOISTURE COLLECTED

		GM/ML	Water Weight/Volume Gain GM/ML
IMPINGER 1	Final Weight/Volume		
	Initial Weight/Volume		
	Increase		
IMPINGER 2	Final Weight/Volume	308	
	Initial Weight/Volume	200	
	Increase		108
IMPINGER 3	Final Weight/Volume		
	Initial Weight/Volume		
	Increase		
IMPINGER 4	Final Weight/Volume	213	
	Initial Weight/Volume	200	
	Increase		13
TOTAL MOISTURE CATCH			121

PARTICULATE COLLECTED

FRONT-HALF ANALYSIS (Nozzle, Probe, Filter and Hot Box Glassware)

(1)	Filter & Particulates	0.79808
(2)	Filter Tare Weight	0.79776
(3)	Net Dry Particulates (1-2)	0.00032 ✓
(4)	Particulates Caught in Nozzle, Probe & Glassware	0.00524
(5)	Total Front Catch (3 & 4)	0.00556 ✓

BACK-HALF ANALYSIS (Impingers, Connecting Glassware)

(1)	Particulate caught in impingers evaporated down at less than 120°F	0.00312
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TOTAL PARTICULATE CATCH (Sum of Front and Back-Half Catches)

0.00868 ✓

Back half → 4% of total

LABORATORY DATA

Company TEXASGULF, INC.

Run No. 3

Sampling Location CALCINER #1, POINT #4

Date 9-15-78

MOISTURE COLLECTED

		GM/ML	Water Weight/Volume Gain GM/ML
IMPINGER 1	Final Weight/Volume		
	Initial Weight/Volume		
	Increase		
IMPINGER 2	Final Weight/Volume	335	
	Initial Weight/Volume	200	
	Increase		135
IMPINGER 3	Final Weight/Volume		
	Initial Weight/Volume		
	Increase		
IMPINGER 4	Final Weight/Volume	207	
	Initial Weight/Volume	200	
	Increase		7
TOTAL MOISTURE CATCH			142

PARTICULATE COLLECTED

FRONT-HALF ANALYSIS (Nozzle, Probe, Filter and Hot Box Glassware)

(1)	Filter & Particulates	0.80070
(2)	Filter Tare Weight	0.80015
(3)	Net Dry Particulates (1-2)	0.00055 ✓
(4)	Particulates Caught in Nozzle, Probe & Glassware	0.00332
(5)	Total Front Catch (3 & 4)	0.00387 ✓

BACK-HALF ANALYSIS (Impingers, Connecting Glassware)

(1)	Particulate caught in impingers evaporated down at less than 120°F	0.00082
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TOTAL PARTICULATE CATCH (Sum of Front and Back-Half Catches)

0.00469 ✓

Back-half → 17% of total

TEXASGULF, INC., GRANGER, WY., CALCINER #1, EMISSION POINT #4, 1978

I. Electrostatic Precipitator:

Design Efficiency	98.89
Total No. of Fields	4
No. of Fields in Operation	3
Voltages in Each Field	
Current in Each Field	
Fan Motor Amperes	NA
Sparking Rate: sparks/min.	
Remarks:	

II. Fabric Filter Collector

Design Efficiency	
Pressure Drop Across Collector, in. H ₂ O	NONE
Type of Cleaning	
Fan Motor Amperes	
Number of Compartments	
Remarks:	

III. Scrubber

Scrubber Type: Venturi	Plate	
Stray	Turbulent Bed	Other: NONE
Design Efficiency		
Pressure Drop Across Scrubber, in. H ₂ O		
Liquid Flowrate to Scrubber gal/min.		
Liquid/Gas Rates		
Recirculation of Scrubber Liquid, %		
Flue Gas to Scrubber, %		
Fan Motor Amperes		
Remarks:		

IV. Mechanical Collectors:

Type Cyclone	- Multicyclone	- Other
Design Efficiency	70%	
Pressure Drop Across Collector, in. H ₂ O	NA	
Fan Motor Amperes	NA	
Remarks:		

DESIGN

NORMAL

Feed rate, tons/hr

130.0

114.8

Coal Rate Tons/hr

~~9.8~~

9.8

8.7

KW produced (power boilers)

Million Btu/hr produced

Remarks:

ACTUAL

TEST 1

TEST 2

TEST 3

Feed rate, tons/hr

93.9

93.9

95.2

~~8.0~~ Coal Rate Tons/hr

8.0

8.0

8.0

KW produced (power boilers)

Million Btu/hr produced

* Red number - coal feed rates less water

NOTE: Fuel analysis must accompany all fossil-fuel fired boiler stack tests.

Remarks:

EMISSIONS = $17.31 P^{0.16}$

TEST 1

$$E = 17.31 (93.9 + 8.0)^{0.16} = 36.3 \text{ lbs/hr}$$

$$17.31 (93.9 + 6.3)^{0.16} = 36.18$$

TEST 2

$$E = 17.31 (93.9 + 8.0)^{0.16} = 36.3 \text{ lbs/hr}$$

$$17.31 (93.9 + 6.4)^{0.16} = 36.18$$

TEST 3

$$E = 17.31 (95.2 + 8.0)^{0.16} = 36.3 \text{ lbs/hr}$$

$$17.31 (95.2 + 6.4)^{0.16} = 36.26$$

The coal feed rate must
exclude H₂O when determining Allowables.

TEXASGULF, INC., GRANGER, WY., CALCINER #1, EMISSION POINT #4, 1978

COAL ANALYSIS

DATE	MOIST.	ASH	SULFUR	BTU
8-21-78	21.10	2.95	0.57	10,152
8-23-78	19.84	3.42	0.58	10,218
8-25-78	20.13	3.43	0.54	10,132

All results are on an as received basis.

Thank you,
The Kemmerer Coal Co. Lab,

Bob Sanders
Bob Sanders, Chemist.