

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/](http://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.



EVALUATOR CNC

EVALUATION DATE 2/14/92

METHOD 5: SECONDARY EMISSIONS TEST REPORT EVALUATION

STATE: WY FACILITY: FORC - Wyoming Cops.

TEST DATE: 6/5/85

PROCESS(ES) TESTED: resin plant  
RA-26 fluid bed calciner w/scrubbers

SAMPLING DURATION

must have at least 3 runs, each  $\geq 1$  hour duration, with sampling  $\geq 2$  minutes at each traverse point, and total sampling volume  $\geq 30$  dscf

3

SAMPLING TEMPERATURE

both probe and filter must be maintained at  $248 \pm 25^\circ\text{F}$  or other temperature specified in NSPS

3

PRODUCTION RATE

is process or production rate during testing representative of normal rates

3

BACK-HALF

if any, what method was used to catch and recover condensable matter

2

none reported

CONTROL DEVICE(S)

are devices described, and their efficiencies given

2

no

EQUIPMENT were a borosilicate glass probe liner and a glass fiber filter used

2

no doc

METHOD 1

are calculations accurate, and is figure provided

2

no

METHODS 2.3

are data and calculations included for gas velocity, cyclonic flow, and molecular weight determination, and is source of barometric pressure noted

2

no

CALIBRATION were both pre- and post-test calibrations performed for meter box

2

pitot tube

2

temperature sensor

2

nozzle (3 #)

2

no doc.

METHOD 4

are data and calculations included for moisture content determination, and is moisture content realistic ( $<$  saturation)

3

LEAK CHECKS both pre- and post-test

3

FIELD DATA is field data on standard forms, and does raw data correspond with printout

3

BLANKS were filter and reagent blanks analyzed, and were any problems addressed

3

SAMPLE PREP

filter desiccation and tare weights documented

3

BOILER TESTS

calculation of  $F_0$  from Orsat accurate

N/A

ISOKINETICS within 100 $\pm$ 10% for all runs

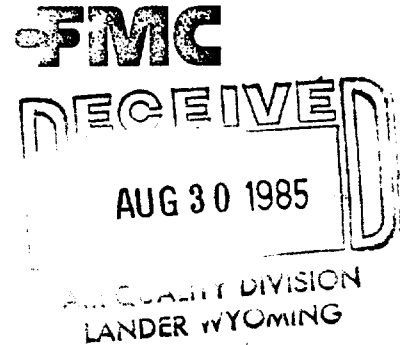
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*Don*  
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*Ad*

FMC Wyoming Corporation

Box 872  
Green River Wyoming 82935  
307 875 2580

August 28, 1985



Mr. Randolph Wood, Administrator  
Air Quality Division  
Department of Environmental Quality  
Herschler Building  
122 West 25th Street  
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

Re: CT-534  
Sesqui Fluid-Bed Calciner

Dear Mr. Wood:

Enclosed you will find the report for the compliance tests run on the new RA-26 fluid-bed calciner, which is located in our sesqui process as a replacement for two steam-tube calciners RA-13 and RA-14. The report contains the following information:

- o A discussion of the testwork
- o A summary of the results
- o Supporting field and laboratory data
- o Calculation of feed rate
- o Control room logsheet to document operating conditions

The method used to calculate the feed rate to the fluid bed and the control room logsheet are presented in a separate packet marked CONFIDENTIAL, as provided for in § 35-11-1101 of the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act. We consider this information to be trade secret and proprietary, and would appreciate you treating it as such.

If you have any questions about the report or the testwork which was done, please call Dee Peverley at extension 273.

Very truly yours,

  
J.W. Coykendall  
Resident Manager

cc: Lee Gribovicz - DEQ, Lander  
JE Lyon\*, GD Peverley\* - Office

Compliance Test Report  
Sesqui Fluid-Bed Calciner  
RA-26  
Permit No. CT-534

FMC Wyoming Corporation  
Green River, Wyoming

Report Date: August 28, 1985

Compliance Test Report  
RA-26

Section

Introduction

Summary of Results

Sampling and Analysis Procedures

Calculation of Fluid-Bed Feed Rate

Control Room Log Sheet

(Included in separate packet marked "confidential" )

Appendix

Test Data

Field Data Sheets

Laboratory Data Sheets

Test Calculations

Preliminary Test Data

## Introduction

Compliance tests on the new fluid-bed calciner, located in the sesqui plant, were conducted on June 5. Construction of this unit was permitted by the Air Quality Division's Permit No. CT-534. Observing the testwork for the Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division, were:

Mr. Lee Gribovicz	Air Quality District Engineer
Mr. Mike Crawford	Air Quality Engineering Associate

FMC Wyoming Corporation personnel taking part in the testwork were as follows:

Carl Demshar	Environmental Engineering Supervisor
Ted Brown	Environmental Engineer
Simon Lee	Environmental Engineering Aide
Keith Norris	Senior Laboratory Analyst

### Summary of Results

This section summarizes the results of the compliance tests performed on RA-26 fluid-bed calciner. Table I is a summary of the compliance tests, identified as CT-534-1, CT-534-2, and CT-534-3. Details of the individual tests, including field data sheets, laboratory data sheets, and calculations sheets can be found in the Appendix.

From Table I, it is apparent that the RA-26 fluid-bed calciner emissions are well below the allowable of 12 pounds per hour.

Table I

SUMMARY OF STACK SAMPLING CALCULATIONS

Stack RA-26

	TEST 1	TEST 2	TEST 3
Test Code Number	CT534-1	CT534-2	CT534-3
Barometric pressure at site, (in Hg)	23.970	23.970	23.970
Absolute stack gas pressure, (in Hg)	23.970	23.970	23.970
Absolute average stack gas temp., (R)	627.800	604.700	596.900
Absolute average dry gas meter temp., (R)	546.400	544.800	546.700
Total volume of water collected, (ml)	309.200	317.900	293.200
Volume of gas through dry gas meter, (ft <sup>3</sup> )	45.244	47.110	46.080
Average pressure drop across orifice, (in H <sub>2</sub> O)	1.514	1.580	1.523
Pitot tube coefficient	0.840	0.840	0.840
Average velocity head of stack gas, (in H <sub>2</sub> O)	0.994	1.020	1.000
Cross sectional area of stack, (ft <sup>2</sup> )	19.630	19.630	19.630
Front-half particulate collected, (gm)	0.022	0.025	0.028
Back-half particulate collected, (gm)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total particulate collected, (gm)	0.022	0.025	0.028
Total sampling time, (min)	60.000	60.000	60.000
Cross sectional area of nozzle, (ft <sup>2</sup> *10 <sup>-4</sup> )	2.835	2.986	2.986
Gas volume, (acfm*1000)	84.371	84.933	82.546
Gas volume, (scfm*1000)	57.063	59.638	58.719
Percent isokinetic	101.490	95.854	93.402
Emission rate, (lb/hr)	3.323	3.811	4.331

AVG = 3.8217



### Sampling and Analysis Procedure

The compliance tests run on the fluid-bed calciner were done using EPA Method 5, "Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources". Each test consisted of traversing both sample diameters, with six points sampled on each diameter for five minutes per point. Total testing time for each test was 60 minutes. During the second test, a restriction developed in the sampling train which made it impossible to maintain the sampling rate. Therefore, the testing was immediately suspended and the problem was found to be silica gel plugging the glassware stem in the fourth impinger. After the silica gel was removed the test was resumed and finished with no additional problems. To ensure continuity in the test, the starting and ending times of the unplanned interruption were recorded on the field data sheet.

After the second test, a problem developed with the product belt zero-speed switch which required the fluid bed to be shut down for approximately 30 minutes. After operation was restored, it was allowed to stabilize for about one hour, at which time the third compliance test was started. All sample recovery and laboratory work was performed in the FMC Wyoming Corporation Environmental Department work area.

### Calculation of Fluid-Bed Production Rate

From the information shown on the control room logsheet, and the factors used to determine production, feed of centrifuge cake to the unit was 89.6 tons per hour during all three tests. Details of this calculation are contained in the attached CONFIDENTIAL packet.

APPENDIX

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

Company FMC CORPORATION

Address P O Box 872, Green River, Wyoming 82935

Unit Tested RA-26

Test Date June 5, 1985

• • •

~~A = 2.335~~

CFMK.001 at 8.0 in. Hg.

228

## VELOCITY AND VOLUME DETERMINATION

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DRY GAS VOLUME

$$Vmstd = (17.71 \text{ deg R/in. Hg}) * Vm * (Pbar + \Delta H / 13.6) / Tm$$

Where Vmstd=Volume (ft3) of gas sample at 70°F and 29.92 in. Hg

Vm=Volume (ft3) of gas at meter conditions

Tm=Average dry gas meter temperature (R)

Pbar=Barometric pressure (in. Hg)

 $\Delta H$ =Pressure drop across orifice (in. WG)

$$Vmstd = 17.71 * 45.24 * (23.97 + 1.514 / 13.6) / 546.4 = 35.314 \text{ ft}^3$$

VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR

Where Vwstd=Volume (ft3) of water vapor

Vlc=Total volume of water collected (ml)

$$Vwstd = .00474 * 309.2 = 14.656 \text{ ft}^3$$

MOISTURE CONTENT

$$Bwo = Vwstd * 100 / (Vwstd + Vmstd)$$

Where Bwo=Percent moisture

$$Bwo = 14.66 * 100 / (14.66 + 35.31) = 29.330 \text{ percent}$$

CONCENTRATION

$$Cs' = (15.43 \text{ grains/gm}) * Mn / (Vmstd + Vwstd)$$

Where Cs'=Concentration (grains/scf)

Mn=Total particulate collected (gm)

$$Cs' = 15.43 * 0.0220 / (35.31 + 14.66) = 0.0068 \text{ grains/scf}$$

STACK VELOCITY

$$V = Kp * 85.48 * \text{SQRT}(\Delta P) * \text{SQRT}(Mw * Ps)$$

Where V=Stack velocity (ft/sec)

Ts=Stack absolute temperature (R)

 $\Delta P$ =Average pitot reading (in. WG)

Mw=Molecular wt. of stack gas (lb/lb mole)

Kp=Pitot tube coefficient

$$Mw = 0.18 * 29.33 + 0.44 * 2.76 + 0.32 * 12.30 + 0.28 * 55.62 = 26.000 \text{ lb/mole}$$

$$V = 0.84 * 85.48 * 0.994 * \text{SQRT}(627.8 / (26.00 * 23.97)) = 71.634 \text{ ft/sec}$$

STACK VOLUME

$$ACFM = V * A * 60 \quad \text{AND} \quad SCFM = ACFM * 530 * Ps / (Ts * 29.92)$$

Where ACFM=Actual cubic Ft per minute at stack conditions

A=Stack area (ft2)

SCFM=Standard cubic ft. per min. (29.92 in. Hg &amp; 530 R)

$$ACFM = 71.63 * 19.630 * 60 = 84371 \text{ acfm}$$

$$SCFM = 84371 * 530 * 23.97 / (627.8 * 29.92) = 57063 \text{ scfm}$$

CALCULATED DUST LOAD

$$\text{lb/hr} = Cs' * SCFM * 60 / 7000 \text{ grains/lb}$$

$$\text{DUST LOAD} = 0.0068 * 57063 * 60 / 7000 = 3.32 \text{ Lb/Hr}$$

ISOKINETIC RATE

$$I = 101.5012 \%$$

## LABORATORY DATA

Company FmcRun No. CT-534-1Sampling Location RA-26Date 6-5-85MOISTURE COLLECTED

		G1/ML	Water Weight/Volume Gain G1/ML
IMPINGER 1	Final Weight/Volume	<u>772.6</u>	
	Initial Weight/Volume	<u>553.0</u>	
	Increase	<u>219.6</u>	<u>219.6</u>
IMPINGER 2	Final Weight/Volume	<u>638.1</u>	
	Initial Weight/Volume	<u>570.9</u>	
	Increase	<u>67.2</u>	<u>67.2</u>
IMPINGER 3	Final Weight/Volume	<u>434.2</u>	
	Initial Weight/Volume	<u>426.2</u>	
	Increase	<u>8.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>
IMPINGER 4	Final Weight/Volume	<u>671.2</u>	
	Initial Weight/Volume	<u>656.8</u>	
	Increase	<u>14.4</u>	<u>14.4</u>
	TOTAL MOISTURE CATCH		<u>309.2</u>

PARTICULATE COLLECTED

FRONT-HALF ANALYSIS (Nozzle, Probe, Cyclone, Filter Front-Half)

<u>Orsat</u>	Filter & Particulates	<u>0.4862</u>	
%CO <sub>2</sub> = 3.9	Filter Tare Weight	<u>0.4780</u>	#1 <u>74.3823</u>
%O <sub>2</sub> = 17.4	Particulate	<u>0.0083</u>	<u>74.3680</u>
%CO = 0.0	Washings	<u>0.0143</u>	<u>0.0143</u>
	Particulate Catch	<u>0.0025</u>	
	Acetone Blank	<u>0.0005</u>	
	TOTAL FRONT CATCH	<u>0.0220</u>	

BACK-HALF ANALYSIS (Impingers, Filter Back-Half)

Extractable Weight		#1 <u>76.4924</u>
Boil Down Weight		<u>76.4919</u>
Impinger Catch		<u>0.0005</u>
Water Blank		
TOTAL BACK CATCH		
TOTAL TRAIN CATCH		

## PRELIMINARY DATA

Company SMCW, Corp.

Sampling Location RA-26

Stack inside diameter, in. 60

Stack area, sq. ft. 19.63

Port extension, in. 4.25Pitot tube correction factor 0.84

Stack Pressure - 0. -

Pitot tube traverse 12

[illegible]

Traverse Pt. No.	Velocity Head		Temperature
	P	VP	
SE			Stack
1	0.94	0.969	
2	1.10	1.049	
3	1.10	1.049	
4	1.10	1.049	
5	1.05	1.025	
6	0.97	0.985	
NE			
1	0.85	0.922	163
2	0.93	0.964	163
3	1.0	1.000	167
4	1.1	1.049	166
5	1.1	1.049	166
6	1.05	1.025	166
Average VP	1.011		
Average Temperature			



... -4

Assumed Moisture, % 25 7.936

Probe Tip Diameter, in. 0.234

Probe Length, ft. 6

Ambient Temperature, °F

Bar. Pressure, in. Hg. 23.97

Initial Leak Check, CFS

CFM 0.000 at 15 in. Hg

Final Leak Check, CFS \_\_\_\_\_

@ 11 min/30 sec. @ 10.33 hrs. Pressure Problem

Point No.	Time (min)	Dry Gas Meter FT <sup>3</sup>	Pitot in. H <sub>2</sub> O		Orifice ΔH in. H <sub>2</sub> O		Dry Gas Temp. °F		Pump Vacuum in. Hg Gauge	Sample Box Temp. °F	Impinger Temp. °F	Stack Press. in. Hg	St. T. °C
			P	V.P.	Desired Actual		Inlet	Outlet					
	SE												
1	0	843.5	7.86	0.97	1.30	1.30	91	85	9.0	240	51		175
2	5	847.1	1.05	1.025	1.59	1.59	92	81	11.9	250	41		175
* 3	10	850.9	1.1	1.049	1.67	1.67	85	77	14.0	243	37		170
4	15	854.9	1.1	1.049	1.67	1.67	86	78	12.0	232	45		175
5	20	858.6	1.05	1.025	1.59	1.59	87	79	11.9	230	44		170
6	25	862.8	.05	1.025	1.59	1.59	89	79	10.9	270	45		170
	30	866.7											
1	0	866.7	10.86	0.97	1.30	1.30	87	80	8.1	276	43		174
2	5	870.3	1.0	1.0m	1.52	1.52	90	82	9.0	265	39		174
3	10	874.1	1.05	1.025	1.59	1.59	91	82	10.2	260	39		174
4	15	878.1	1.15	1.072	1.74	1.74	91	82	11.7	259	42		174
5	20	882.1	1.15	1.072	1.74	1.74	90	81	12.0	265	46		174
6	25	886.2	1.10	1.049	1.67	1.67	90	81	11.5	272	52		174
	30	890.279											
46.704	11.081	47.110					1069	967					
							891	806					
* again -	ad	11 min	148 sec										
# 4 imp	stem	- silica gel											
Total	Vm	47.110	12.245		18.967		5036						1735
Average			1.020		1.580		84.8°F						144.6
							544.8°R						162

## VELOCITY AND VOLUME DETERMINATION

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DRY GAS VOLUME

$$Vmstd = (17.71 \text{ deg R/in. Hg}) * Vm * (Pbar + \Delta H / 13.6) / Tm$$

Where  $Vmstd$  = Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>) of gas sample at 70°F and 29.92 in. Hg $Vm$  = Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>) of gas at meter conditions $Tm$  = Average dry gas meter temperature (R) $Pbar$  = Barometric pressure (in. Hg) $\Delta H$  = Pressure drop across orifice (in. WG)

$$Vmstd = 17.71 * 47.11 * (23.97 + 1.580 / 13.6) / 544.8 = 36.886 \text{ ft}^3$$

VOLUME OF WATER VAPORWhere  $Vwstd$  = Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>) of water vapor $Vlc$  = Total volume of water collected (ml)

$$Vwstd = .00474 * 317.9 = 15.068 \text{ ft}^3$$

MOISTURE CONTENT

$$Bwo = Vwstd * 100 / (Vwstd + Vmstd)$$

Where  $Bwo$  = Percent moisture

$$Bwo = 15.07 * 100 / (15.07 + 36.89) = 29.003 \text{ percent}$$

CONCENTRATION

$$Cs' = (15.43 \text{ grains/gm}) * Mn / (Vmstd + Vwstd)$$

Where  $Cs'$  = Concentration (grains/scf) $Mn$  = Total particulate collected (gm)

$$Cs' = 15.43 * 0.0251 / (36.89 + 15.07) = 0.0075 \text{ grains/scf}$$

STACK VELOCITY

$$V = Kp * 85.48 * \text{SQR}(\Delta P) * \text{SQR}(Mw * Ps)$$

Where  $V$  = Stack velocity (ft/sec) $Ts$  = Stack absolute temperature (R) $\Delta P$  = Average pitot reading (in. WG) $Mw$  = Molecular wt. of stack gas (lb/lb mole) $Kp$  = Pitot tube coefficient

$$Mw = 0.18 * 29.00 + 0.44 * 2.72 + 0.32 * 12.19 + 0.28 * 56.09 = 26.022 \text{ lb/mole}$$

$$V = 0.84 * 85.48 * 1.020 * \text{SQR}(604.7 / (26.02 * 23.97)) = 72.112 \text{ ft/sec}$$

STACK VOLUME

$$ACFM = V * A * 60 \quad \text{AND} \quad SCFM = ACFM * 530 * Ps / (Ts * 29.92)$$

Where  $ACFM$  = Actual cubic Ft per minute at stack conditions $A$  = Stack area (ft<sup>2</sup>) $SCFM$  = Standard cubic ft. per min. (29.92 in. Hg & 530 R)

$$ACFM = 72.11 * 19.630 * 60 = 84933 \text{ acfm}$$

$$SCFM = 84933 * 530 * 23.97 / (604.7 * 29.92) = 59638 \text{ scfm}$$

CALCULATED DUST LOAD

$$\text{lb/hr} = Cs' * SCFM * 60 / 7000 \text{ grains/lb}$$

$$\text{DUST LOAD} = 0.0075 * 59638 * 60 / 7000 = 3.81 \text{ Lb/Hr}$$

ISOKINETIC RATE

$$I = 95.86929 \%$$

# LABORATORY DATA

Company FMC

Run No CT-534-2

Sampling Location RA-26

Date 6-5-85

## MOISTURE COLLECTED

		GM/L	Water Weight/Volume Gain GM/L
IMPINGER 1	Final Weight/Volume	<u>759.9</u>	
	Initial Weight/Volume	<u>540.4</u>	
	Increase	<u>219.5</u>	<u>219.5</u>
IMPINGER 2	Final Weight/Volume	<u>644.5</u>	
	Initial Weight/Volume	<u>574.1</u>	
	Increase	<u>70.7</u>	<u>70.7</u>
IMPINGER 3	Final Weight/Volume	<u>457.8</u>	
	Initial Weight/Volume	<u>446.0</u>	
	Increase	<u>11.8</u>	<u>11.8</u>
IMPINGER 4	Final Weight/Volume	<u>680.6</u>	
	Initial Weight/Volume	<u>664.7</u>	
	Increase	<u>15.9</u>	<u>15.9</u>
	TOTAL MOISTURE CATCH		<u>317.9</u> <b>X</b>

## PARTICULATE COLLECTED

FRONT-HALF ANALYSIS (Nozzle, Probe, Cyclone, Filter Front-Half)

<b>Oxstat</b>	Filter & Particulates	<u>0.4855</u>	
%CO <sub>2</sub> : 3.83	Filter Tare Weight	<u>0.4795</u>	
%O <sub>2</sub> : 17.17	Particulate	<u>0.0060</u>	#3 <u>75.1252</u>
%CO: 0.0	Washings	<u>0.0197</u>	<u>75.1055</u>
	Particulate Catch	<u>0.0257</u>	<u>0.0197</u>
	Acetone Blank	<u>0.0006</u>	
	TOTAL FRONT CATCH	<u>0.0251</u>	

BACK-HALF ANALYSIS (Impingers, Filter Back-Half)

Extractable Weight		
Boil Down Weight		
Impinger Catch		#1 <u>75.4712</u>
Water Blank		<u>75.4706</u>
		<u>0.0006</u>
TOTAL BACK CATCH		
TOTAL TRAIN CATCH		

## PRELIMINARY DATA

Company Smc Wy. Corp.

Sampling Location RA-26

Stack inside diameter, in. 60

Stack area, sq. ft. 19.63

Port extension, in. 4.25

Pitot tube correction factor 0.84

Stack Pressure - 0 -

Pitot tube traverse 12

[illegible]

Traverse Pt. No.	Velocity Head		Temperature
	P	VP <sup>x</sup>	
SE			Stack
1	0.85	0.922	165
2	1.10	1.049	166
3	1.10	1.049	165
4	1.05	1.025	164
5	1.0	1.000	163
6	0.98	0.990	161
NE			
1	0.98	0.990	144
2	1.05	1.025	144
3	1.10	1.049	143
E	1.15	1.072	143
S	1.2	1.095	143
G	1.05	1.025	

• • • •

CFM 0.000 at 6.0 in. Hg.

164  
136.9  
596.9

## VELOCITY AND VOLUME DETERMINATION

\*\*\*\*\*

DRY GAS VOLUME

$$Vmstd = (17.71 \text{ deg R/in. Hg}) * Vm * (Pbar + \Delta H / 13.6) / Tm$$

Where Vmstd = Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>) of gas sample at 70°F and 29.92 in. HgVm = Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>) of gas at meter conditions

Tm = Average dry gas meter temperature (R)

Pbar = Barometric pressure (in. Hg)

 $\Delta H$  = Pressure drop across orifice (in. WG)

$$Vmstd = 17.71 * 46.08 * (23.97 + 1.523 / 13.6) / 546.7 = 35.948 \text{ ft}^3$$

VOLUME OF WATER VAPORWhere Vwstd = Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>) of water vapor

Vlc = Total volume of water collected (ml)

$$Vwstd = .00474 * 293.2 = 13.898 \text{ ft}^3$$

MOISTURE CONTENT

$$Bwo = Vwstd * 100 / (Vwstd + Vmstd)$$

Where Bwo = Percent moisture

$$Bwo = 13.90 * 100 / (13.90 + 35.95) = 27.881 \text{ percent}$$

CONCENTRATION

$$Cs' = (15.43 \text{ grains/gm}) * Mn / (Vmstd + Vwstd)$$

Where Cs' = Concentration (grains/scf)

Mn = Total particulate collected (gm)

$$Cs' = 15.43 * 0.0278 / (35.95 + 13.90) = 0.0086 \text{ grains/scf}$$

STACK VELOCITY

$$V = Kp * 85.48 * \text{SQR}(\Delta P) * \text{SQR}(Mw * Ps)$$

Where V = Stack velocity (ft/sec)

Ts = Stack absolute temperature (R)

 $\Delta P$  = Average pitot reading (in. WG)

Mw = Molecular wt. of stack gas (lb/lb mole)

Kp = Pitot tube coefficient

$$Mw = 0.18 * 27.88 + 0.44 * 2.60 + 0.32 * 12.76 + 0.28 * 56.76 = 26.138 \text{ lb/mole}$$

$$V = 0.84 * 85.48 * 1.000 * \text{SQR}(596.9 / (26.14 * 23.97)) = 70.085 \text{ ft/sec}$$

STACK VOLUME

$$ACFM = V * A * 60 \quad \text{AND} \quad SCFM = ACFM * 530 * Ps / (Ts * 29.92)$$

Where ACFM = Actual cubic Ft per minute at stack conditions

A = Stack area (ft<sup>2</sup>)

SCFM = Standard cubic ft. per min. (29.92 in. Hg &amp; 530 R)

$$ACFM = 70.09 * 19.630 * 60 = 82546 \text{ acfm}$$

$$SCFM = 82546 * 530 * 23.97 / (596.9 * 29.92) = 58719 \text{ scfm}$$

CALCULATED DUST LOAD

$$\text{lb/hr} = Cs' * SCFM * 60 / 7000 \text{ grains/lb}$$

$$\text{DUST LOAD} = 0.0086 * 58719 * 60 / 7000 = 4.33 \text{ Lb/Hr}$$

ISOKINETIC RATE

$$I = 93.41699 \%$$

# LABORATORY DATA

Company FMC

Run No. CT-534 - 3

Sampling Location RA-26

Date 6-5-85

## MOISTURE COLLECTED

		GM/L	Water Weight/Volume Gain GM/L
IMPINGER 1	Final Weight/Volume	<u>294.9</u>	
	Initial Weight/Volume	<u>571.7</u>	
	Increase	<u>276.8</u>	<u>223.2</u>
IMPINGER 2	Final Weight/Volume	<u>613.9</u>	
	Initial Weight/Volume	<u>561.2</u>	
	Increase	<u>52.7</u>	<u>52.7</u>
IMPINGER 3	Final Weight/Volume	<u>422.3</u>	
	Initial Weight/Volume	<u>417.3</u>	
	Increase	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>
IMPINGER 4	Final Weight/Volume	<u>689.5</u>	
	Initial Weight/Volume	<u>677.2</u>	
	Increase	<u>12.3</u>	<u>12.3</u>
	TOTAL MOISTURE CATCH		<u>293.2</u>

## PARTICULATE COLLECTED

### FRONT-HALF ANALYSIS (Nozzle, Probe, Cyclone, Filter Front-Half)

Orsat	Filter & Particulates	<u>0.4835</u>	<u>83.3844</u>
%CO <sub>2</sub> : 3.6	Filter Tare Weight	<u>0.4783</u>	<u>73.3582</u>
%O <sub>2</sub> : 17.7	Particulate	<u>0.0052</u>	<u>0.0060</u>
%CO: 0.0	Washings	<u>0.0065</u>	
	Particulate Catch	<u>0.0314</u>	
	Acetone Blank	<u>0.0036</u>	
	TOTAL FRONT CATCH	<u>0.0078</u>	

### BACK-HALF ANALYSIS (Impingers, Filter Back-Half)

Extractable Weight	
Boil Down Weight	
Impinger Catch	
Water Blank	
TOTAL BACK CATCH	
TOTAL TRAIN CATCH	

#6 74.3645  
74.3579  
0.0036

## PRELIMINARY DATA

Sampling Location RA-26


Stack area, sq. ft. 19.63

Pitot tube correction factor 0.84

Pitot tube traverse 12


Traverse Pt. No.	Velocity Head		Temperature
	P	VP	
SE			stick
1	0.88	0.938	142
2	1.05	1.025	
3	1.10	1.049	
4	1.00	1.000	
5	0.95	0.975	
6	0.95	0.975	
NE			
1	0.87	0.933	
2	0.90	0.970	
3	1.05	1.025	
4	1.03	1.015	
5	1.05	1.025	
6	0.90	0.980	
Average VP		0.994	
Average Temperature			




DAN   
File:

MEMORANDUM

TO: FMC Soda Ash Plant (Green River)

THROUGH: Chuck Collins, Air Quality Supervisor  
Lee Gribovicz, District Air Quality Engineer 

FROM: Mike Crawford, Air Quality Associate Engineer 

SUBJECT: Compliance Testing of CT-534

DATE: October 2, 1985

On March 29, 1984, the Air Quality Division granted to FMC permit CT-534. This permit was for the construction of a new fluid bed dryer (RA-26) in the sesqui plant. On March 22, 1985, this unit commenced operation and as required by Section 21(j) of the Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations, FMC conducted performance testing on this unit June 5, 1985.

In permit CT-534 the allowable particulate emission rate for the fluid bed dryer is 12 pounds per hour. Another condition of this permit is FMC can have on-line any two of three remaining steam-tube dryer units (RA-14, RA-15, RA-16) simultaneously with the fluid bed dryer.

Lee Gribovicz and I were on site June 5, 1985 and we observed the end of the first test and all of the second and third test runs. Mr. Gribovicz's memo of June 6, 1985 describes our observations on plant this date.

FMC determined the minimum number of traverse points was 12, with 6 points per traverse. FMC sampled for 5 minutes at each point for a total sampling time of 60 minutes per test.

The tests were submitted under cover of FMC's letter of August 28, 1985. FMC reported only the "front-half" collection of the sampling train. Dee Peverly, manager of FMC's Environmental Group, said that the "back-half" collection of the sampling train were not measured (875-2580 ext. 273, 9-13-85). Mr. Peverly said it was his understanding that if the Air Quality Division wanted the "back-half" it would have been requested.

Other than the "back-half" not being reported, there were no other procedural errors noted. Table A lists some average process parameters and "front-half" measured particulate emission rate.

TABLE A

	<u>TEST 1</u>	<u>TEST 2</u>	<u>TEST 3</u>
Process Rate (tph)	89.6	89.6	89.6
Avg. Steam Flow (pph)	61,500	67,500	64,000
Scrubber Flow Rate (gpm)	1,050	1,050	1,050
Avg. Scrubber Press. Drop (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	24.5	26.0	26.0
Makeup Flow Rate	30	30	30
"Front-Half" Measured Emission (pph)	3.36	3.81	4.36

Table B compares the average of the three tests to the designed values.

TABLE B

	<u>AVG. OF THE 3 TESTS</u>	<u>DESIGN VALUES</u>
Process Rate (tph)	89.6	85.5
Steam Flow (pph)	64,333	CONFIDENTIAL*
Scrubber Flow Rate (gpm)	1,050	1,270
Scrubber Pressure Drop (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	25.5	30
Makeup Flow Rate (gpm)	30	70
"Front-Half" Measured Emission (pph)	3.84	--
Allowable Emission (pph)	--	12.0

\* Per Letter of January 4, 1984

As seen in Table B, the process rate for the fluid bed dryer was 5% above the designed rate, while the scrubber was operating below its design parameters. The "front-half" average particulate emission rate of 3.84 pounds per hour is well below the allowable of 12 pounds per hour. If the "back-half" had been reported it is the Air Quality Division's opinion that these tests would still have passed. For example, if the "back-half" equalled 50% of the "front-half" the average particulate emission rate would be 5.75 pounds per hour well within the allowable emission rate of 12 pounds per hour.

I recommend these tests be accepted as proof of compliance for FMC's fluid bed dryer permitted as CT-534. I also recommend that a letter be sent to FMC stating that the "back-half" collection of the sampling train be included in future test reports.

# STACK EMISSION REVIEW

COMPANY FMC WYOMING CORP. (SODA ASH) LOCATION Sect. 23, T19N, R110W  
 TESTING FIRM FMC ENV. Dept. Soda Plant TESTS CONDUCTED BY CARL DEMSHAR  
TED BRUNN  
SIMON Lee  
Keith Norris  
 DATE TESTED JUNE 5, 1985  
 TEST OBSERVED BY Lee Gribovicz & Mike Crawford  
 TEST EVALUATED BY Mike Crawford

## STACK DATA

Stack ht (ft) 95.0' Height to ports = 90'  
 Stack dia (ft) 5.0'  
 Process venting through stack escaping from ore from calcining process

## TRAVERSE POINTS

Nozzle diameter: Test 1 0.228" Test 2 0.234" Test 3 0.234"  
 Location of sampling ports 90' (18' eq. stack dia downstrm) 5' (1' eq. stack dia upstrm)  
 Number of traverse points per test: Test 1 12 Test 2 12 Test 3 12  
 Do sampling points follow EPA guidelines? Yes X No     

Comments:

## EMISSIONS

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Process wt rate (ton/hr)	<u>89.6</u>	<u>89.6</u>	<u>89.6</u>
Allowable emission (lb/hr)	<u>12.0</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>12.0</u>
Measured emission (lb/hr)	<u>3.358</u>	<u>3.812</u>	<u>4.358</u>
% Isokinetic	<u>100.01</u>	<u>95.42</u>	<u>93.12</u>

AVG = 3.84 <sup>lb</sup>/<sub>HR</sub>

Comments and recommendations:

Back-hold was not reported or conducted by FMC.

# DATA SHEET

$P_{std} = 29.92$  in Hg

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

		Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
$P_{bar}$	= barometric pressure at site (in Hg)	99 <u>23.97</u>	<u>23.97</u>	<u>23.97</u>
$P_s$	= absolute stack gas pressure (in Hg)	8 <u>23.97</u>	<u>23.97</u>	<u>23.97</u>
$T_s$	= absolute average stack gas temp. ( $^{\circ}\text{R}$ )	7 <u>627.8</u>	<u>604.7</u>	<u>596.9</u>
$T_m$	= absolute average dry gas meter temp. ( $^{\circ}\text{R}$ )	6 <u>553.8</u>	<u>544.8</u>	<u>545.7</u>
$V_{ic}$	= total volume of water collected (ml)	5 <u>309.2</u>	<u>317.9</u>	<u>293.2</u>
$V_m$	= volume of gas through dry gas meter ( $\text{ft}^3$ )	11 <u>45.244</u>	<u>47.11</u>	<u>46.08</u>
$\Delta H$	= average pressure drop across orifice (in $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )	8 <u>1.514</u>	<u>1.581</u>	<u>1.523</u>
$C_p$	= pitot tube coefficient	2 <u>0.84</u>	<u>0.84</u>	<u>0.84</u>
$(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{ave}$	= average velocity head of stack gas (in $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )	1 <u>0.994</u>	<u>1.020</u>	<u>1.000</u>
$A_s$	= cross-sectional area of stack ( $\text{ft}^2$ )	0 <u>19.63</u>	<u>19.63</u>	<u>19.63</u>
$M_n$	= total amount of particulate collected (g)	89 <u>0.0220</u>	<u>0.0251</u>	<u>0.028</u>
$\theta$	= total sampling time (min.)	88 <u>60.0</u>	<u>60.0</u>	<u>60.0</u>
$A_n$	= cross-sectional area of nozzle ( $\text{ft}^2$ )	7 <u>2.835(10<sup>-4</sup>)</u>	<u>2.986(10<sup>-4</sup>)</u>	<u>2.986(10<sup>-4</sup>)</u>

## ORSAT ANALYSIS

		Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
% $\text{CO}_2$	6	<u>3.9</u>	<u>3.83</u>	<u>3.6</u>
% $\text{O}_2$	5	<u>17.4</u>	<u>17.17</u>	<u>17.7</u>
% CO	4	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
% $\text{N}_2$	3	<u>78.7</u>	<u>79.0</u>	<u>78.7</u>

# CALCULATIONS

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

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

$$V_{w \text{ std}} = \underline{14.66}, \underline{15.07}, \underline{13.90} \text{ ft}^3$$

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

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

$$V_{m \text{ std}} = \underline{34.84}, \underline{36.89}, \underline{36.01} \text{ ft}^3$$

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

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

$$B_{wo} = \underline{0.296}, \underline{0.290}, \underline{0.278}$$

4. Molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

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

$$M_d = \underline{29.32}, \underline{29.30}, \underline{29.28} \text{ lb/lb mole}$$

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

$$M_s = \underline{25.97}, \underline{26.02}, \underline{26.14} \text{ lb/lb mole}$$

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

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

$$V_s = \underline{71.68}, \underline{72.11}, \underline{70.08} \text{ ft/sec}$$

6.  $Q_s$  = volumetric flow rate, dry basis, @ STP ( $\text{ft}^3/\text{min}$ )

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

$$Q_s = \underline{40,191.5}, \underline{42,340.9}, \underline{42,365.5} \text{ ft}^3 \text{ min}$$

*defn*  
~~84,425~~  
~~84,931~~  
82,540  
 (83,965)  
 avg

# CALCULATIONS (CONTINUED)

7.  $C_s$  = concentration (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)

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

$$C_s = \underline{1.3923}, \underline{1.5004}, \underline{1.7143} \text{ lb/ft}^3 \times 10^{-6}$$

8. E = emission rate lb/hr

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

$$E = \underline{3.3575}, \underline{3.8118}, \underline{4.3577} \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$AVG = 3.8423 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{hr}}$$

$$\left( \frac{FMC}{3.8217} \right)$$

9. % Isokinetic

$$I = 1.667 T_s \left( 0.00267 V_{ic} + \frac{V_m}{T_m} \left[ P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6} \right] \right)$$

$$\ominus V_s P_s A_n$$

$$I = \underline{100.01}, \underline{95.42}, \underline{93.12} \%$$

If 50% of Front-half = Back-half

$$\text{Total } M_n = \text{"Front-half"} + 50\% \text{"Front-half"}$$

$$M_{n_1} = 0.0330 \text{ gm} \quad E_1 = 5.04 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$M_{n_2} = 0.0377 \text{ gm} \quad E_2 = 5.72 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$M_{n_3} = 0.0417 \quad E_3 = 6.49 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$E_{AVG} = 5.75 \text{ lb/hr}$$