



AIR POLLUTION TESTING, INC.

AP-42 Section 9.12.1
Reference 15
Report Sect. 4
Reference 23

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.

Volatile Organic Compound Emissions Source Test Report for Coors Brewing Company

Bottle Crusher Unit

Report prepared for:
Coors Brewing Company
Bottle Crusher Unit
Golden, Colorado 80401

Report reviewed by:


Paul Ottenstein
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Test Dates:
April 21, 1993
August 31, 1993

Project Code:
CB30141

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Introduction

Air Pollution Testing, Inc. was contracted by Coors Brewing Company to conduct a series of source emissions tests on the temporary enclosure surrounding the bottle crusher unit at their Golden, Colorado brewery facility. The purpose of the testing was to determine the reduction in volatile organic compound emissions for the bottle crusher unit following equipment modifications. The baseline testing took place on April 21, 1993. The testing after modifications took place on August 31, 1993. Mr. Robert Jorgenson of the Colorado Department of Health, Air Pollution Control Division was present to observe the testing on both occasions.

Summary of Procedures

Testing for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at the bottle crusher temporary enclosure was conducted in accordance with *EPA Method 25A - Measurement of Total Gaseous Organic Emissions Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer* as detailed in Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A.

Waste glass beer bottles, both full and empty, are dumped into the unit for crushing prior to recycling. Dumping occurs in batches on a variable schedule, with a maximum of approximately four batches per hour. A temporary enclosure of wooden two-by-four framing and plastic sheet walls was erected around the unit for testing purposes. Air flow out of the enclosure is provided by a fan pulling an average of approximately 1700 acfm of air from the room through a twelve inch square metal duct. This air is vented to the surrounding brewery facility. Air flow into the room is provided by (1) the surrounding brewery complex through imperfect seals around the enclosure, (2) outside through an eighteen inch square air duct, and (3) from a large beer holding tank containing waste beer from the crushing operation. Additionally, when full bottle hoppers are brought into the room and empty hoppers are removed from the room, a large door on the enclosure is opened. This is unavoidable, but open door time was kept to a minimum during testing.

VOC testing was conducted at a sampling port on the exhaust duct outside of the room, at a point upstream of the fan. Each sampling period consisted of extracting a gas sample from the duct and pumping it directly into the inlet port of a JUM Model 3-100 flame ionization analyzer. The total organic concentration in the duct gas was displayed on the analyzer front panel (expressed as parts per million propane on a wet volume / volume basis), and recorded on a strip chart. Before and after each sampling period, the analyzer was challenged with calibration gases. To ensure accurate data collection, all calibration gases were prepared and certified in accordance with EPA Protocol 1, and were introduced to the analyzer at the sampling probe tip at ambient temperature and pressure.

Concurrent with each method 25A sampling period, differential pressure and temperature measurements were taken in the duct with a standard pitot tube and a K-type thermocouple in accordance with methods 1 and 2 to determine the volumetric air flow rate in the duct. Negligible moisture content, and ambient concentrations of carbon dioxide (0.0%) and oxygen (20.9%) were assumed. The VOC concentration data was combined with the volumetric air flow data to calculate pounds per hour of VOCs as propane for each sampling period. Because the organic emissions are believed to be primarily ethanol, the data is also expressed as pounds per hour of ethanol using an empirical conversion factor determined experimentally for the specific flame ionization analyzer used in the testing. Additionally, production data (number of batches crushed during sampling and average daily crushes) were collected, and the emissions

data were expressed as pounds of ethanol emissions per batch crushed. Ethanol emissions tons per year values were calculated using the pounds per crush data and total crushes per year. The ethanol emission rates (expressed as pounds per hour and as pounds per crush) measured before and after the system modifications were used to calculate the percent change in VOC emissions.

Additional Notes

Sampling Duration

Sample duration varied from one to two hours. Longer sampling times were used when the batch crush rate slowed, to allow at least three crush batches per sampling period.

Capture Efficiency

Complete capture of VOC emissions from the crushing unit was demonstrated by measurements of the air flow into the room through the inlet duct. The average air speed into the enclosure for the baseline testing was 306 standard feet per minute (the average of thirty measurements taken over the duration of the testing program). The average air speed into the enclosure for the post-modification testing was 237 standard feet per minute (the average of sixty measurements taken over the duration of the testing program).

Ethanol-/ Propane Conversion

Although flame ionization analyzers (FIAs) are designed to detect carbon atoms in organic molecules without respect to the remainder of the molecule, experiments have demonstrated that FIA response is somewhat dependent on molecular structure. Because the VOC emissions from the bottle crusher are believed to be primarily ethanol, the data presented in the Results section have been corrected from propane calibrated FIA data to theoretical ethanol values. Earlier experiments with the same analyzer used in this testing program have demonstrated an empirical constant of 2.506 to convert analyzer propane masses to ethanol masses.

Results

The results of the testing are presented in the following table. Any testing parameters not found in the table may be found in *Appendix 1 - Testing Parameters / Sample Calculations*.

Coors Brewing Company				
Bottle Crusher				
4-21-93				
VOC Mass Emission Rates				
<u>Field Data</u>				
	Run #1	Run #2	Run #3	Averages
start time	07:15	09:23	11:45	
stop time	09:15	10:39	13:45	
VOC conc. (ppm wet)	41.7	57.7	47.2	48.9
% H ₂ O*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
volumetric flow rate (dscfm)**	1579	1610	1667	1619
<u>Process Data</u>				
# of crushes	4	6	5	5
# of crushes (daily average)***	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8
<u>Calculations</u>				
VOC emissions (lb/hr as propane)	0.45	0.64	0.54	0.54
VOC emissions (lb/hr as ethanol)****	1.13	1.60	1.35	1.36
VOC emissions (lb/crush as ethanol)	0.57	0.34	0.54	0.48
VOC emissions (tons/year as ethanol)*****	3.50	2.08	3.34	2.97
* - negligible moisture content assumed				
** - from concurrent methods 1 and 2 flow measurements				
*** - average crushes per day for first 33 weeks of 1993				
**** - empirical conversion factor of 2.506 demonstrated in earlier testing program				
***** - tons/year based on lb per crush and average crushes per year				

Table 1 - Bottle Crusher Baseline VOC Results
April 21, 1993

Results (continued)

Coors Brewing Company				
Bottle Crusher				
8-31-93				
VOC Mass Emission Rates				
Field Data				
	Run #1	Run #2	Run #3	Averages
start time	09:43	10:52	11:57	
stop time	10:43	11:52	13:13	
VOC conc. (ppm wet)	19.1	22.4	22.0	21.2
% H ₂ O*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
volumetric flow rate (dscfm)**	1198	1281	1343	1274
Process Data				
# of crushes	3	4	5	4
# of crushes (daily average)***	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8
Calculations				
VOC emissions (lb/hr as propane)	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.19
VOC emissions (lb/hr as ethanol)****	0.39	0.49	0.51	0.47
VOC emissions (lb/crush as ethanol)	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13
VOC emissions (tons/year as ethanol)*****	0.81	0.76	0.80	0.79
* - negligible moisture content assumed				
** - from concurrent methods 1 and 2 flow measurements				
*** - average crushes per day for first 33 weeks of 1993				
**** - empirical conversion factor of 2.506 demonstrated in earlier testing program				
***** - tons/year based on lb per crush and average crushes per year				

Table 2 - Bottle Crusher Post-modification VOC Results
August 31, 1993

Results (continued)

Coors Brewing Company				
Bottle Crusher				
4-21-93 to 8-31-93				
VOC Reduction				
<u>Field Data</u>				
<u>Test #1 (4-21-93)</u>				
	Run #1	Run #2	Run #3	Averages
start time	07:15	09:23	11:45	
stop time	09:15	10:39	13:45	
VOC emissions (lb/hr as ethanol)	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.4
VOC emissions (lb/crush as ethanol)	0.57	0.34	0.54	0.48
<u>Test #2 (8-31-93)</u>				
	Run #1	Run #2	Run #3	
start time	09:43	10:52	11:57	
stop time	10:43	11:52	13:13	
VOC emissions (lb/hr as ethanol)	0.39	0.49	0.51	0.46
VOC emissions (lb/crush as ethanol)	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13
<u>Calculations</u>				
% reduction (mass/time)	65	69	64	66
% reduction (mass/crush)	77	65	76	73

Table 3 - Bottle Crusher VOC Reduction Results
April 21 through August 31, 1993

Conclusions

The results of the testing indicate that the VOC emissions on both testing days are characterized by a double-peak spike in concentration with each batch crushed. The first peak associated with each crush occurs almost immediately after a hopper is dumped into the unit. After a batch is crushed, the broken glass is held for approximately 10 minutes by a gate. This holding time allows excess beer to drain into a holding tank before the crushed glass is allowed to fall into the transport hopper. The second peak associated with each crush coincides with the opening of the gate after draining.

Following collection of the baseline VOC data, Coors Brewing Company personnel constructed a larger dump bin and a water spray unit for the bottle crusher. The water spray unit runs at the beginning of each crush cycle. The reported reduction values indicate a significant decrease in VOC emissions from the bottle crusher unit following installation of the modifications.

Appendix 1
Testing Parameters
Sample Calculations

Coors Brewing Company

Bottle Crusher

4-21-93 to 8-31-93

VOC Reduction

Field Data

Test #1 (4-21-93)

	Run #1	Run #2	Run #3	Averages
start time	07:15	09:23	11:45	
stop time	09:15	10:39	13:45	
VOC emissions (lb/hr as ethanol)	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.4
VOC emissions (lb/crush as ethanol)	0.57	0.34	0.54	0.48

Test #2 (8-31-93)

	Run #1	Run #2	Run #3	
start time	09:43	10:52	11:57	
stop time	10:43	11:52	13:13	
VOC emissions (lb/hr as ethanol)	0.39	0.49	0.51	0.46
VOC emissions (lb/crush as ethanol)	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13

Calculations

% reduction (mass/time)	65	69	64	66
% reduction (mass/crush)	77	65	76	73

Coors Brewing Company

Bottle Crusher

4-21-93

EPA Methods 1-2 : Determination of Volumetric Flow Rate and Molecular Weight

<u>Field Data</u>	Run #1	Run #2	Run #3	Averages
stack temp. (oF)	70	70	70	70
barometric pressure (mbar)	845	845	845	845
barometric pressure (" Hg)	24.958	24.958	24.958	24.958
static press. (in. water)	-0.80	-0.78	-0.81	-0.80
oxygen (%)	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9
carbon dioxide (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(delta p)^1/2	0.4365	0.4450	0.4608	0.4474
pitot tube constant	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
stack diameter (inches)	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
<u>Calculations</u>	Run #1	Run #2	Run #3	Averages
molecular weight (dry)	28.836	28.836	28.836	28.836
gas velocity (ft/sec)	31.7	32.4	33.5	32.5
gas flow (acfm)	1904	1941	2010	1952
gas flow (dscfm)	1579	1610	1667	1619

* - equivalent diameter of a round stack

Coors Brewing Company
 Bottle Crusher
 4-21-93
 VOC Mass Emission Rates

Field Data

	Run #1	Run #2	Run #3	Averages
start time	07:15	09:23	11:45	
stop time	09:15	10:39	13:45	
VOC conc. (ppm wet)	41.7	57.7	47.2	48.9
% H ₂ O*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
volumetric flow rate (dscfm)**	1579	1610	1667	1619

Process Data

# of crushes	4	6	5	5
# of crushes (daily average)***	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8

Calculations

VOC emissions (lb/hr as propane)	0.45	0.64	0.54	0.54
VOC emissions (lb/hr as ethanol)****	1.13	1.60	1.35	1.36
VOC emissions (lb/crush as ethanol)	0.57	0.34	0.54	0.48
VOC emissions (tons/year as ethanol)*****	3.50	2.08	3.34	2.97

* - negligible moisture content assumed

** - from concurrent methods 1 and 2 flow measurements

*** - average crushes per day for first 33 weeks of 1993

**** - empirical conversion factor of 2.506 demonstrated in earlier testing program

***** - tons/year based on lb per crush and average crushes per year

Coors Brewing Company

Bottle Crusher

4-21-93

Method 25A : Measurement of Total Organic Concentration Using a Flame

Ionization Analyzer

Strip Chart Data

Run #1		Zero (%FS)	Span (%FS)	Actual Span (ppm)
Start	07:15	0.0	91.0	91.3
Stop	09:15	0.0	91.0	

point #	%FS VOC	ppm VOC	point #	%FS VOC	ppm VOC
1	27.0	27.1	31	29.5	29.6
2	27.0	27.1	32	29.0	29.1
3	28.0	28.1	33	28.0	28.1
4	26.0	26.1	34	28.0	28.1
5	26.5	26.6	35	28.0	28.1
6	26.5	26.6	36	34.0	34.1
7	27.0	27.1	37	37.0	37.1
8	28.5	28.6	38	33.0	33.1
9	30.5	30.6	39	32.0	32.1
10	32.0	32.1	40	29.0	29.1
11	40.0	40.1	41	44.0	44.1
12	42.0	42.1	42	67.0	67.2
13	43.0	43.1	43	65.0	65.2
14	42.5	42.6	44	63.0	63.2
15	42.0	42.1	45	59.0	59.2
16	40.0	40.1	46	57.0	57.2
17	39.0	39.1	47	64.0	64.2
18	38.0	38.1	48	65.5	65.7
19	37.0	37.1	49	65.0	65.2
20	34.0	34.1	50	58.0	58.2
21	33.0	33.1	51	58.0	58.2
22	32.0	32.1	52	57.5	57.7
23	32.0	32.1	53	59.5	59.7
24	32.0	32.1	54	59.0	59.2
25	31.5	31.6	55	55.0	55.2
26	31.0	31.1	56	53.0	53.2
27	30.5	30.6	57	60.0	60.2
28	30.0	30.1	58	63.0	63.2
29	30.0	30.1	59	62.5	62.7
30	29.5	29.6	60	61.0	61.2
averages:	32.9	33.0		50.1	50.3

Drift Cal. Avg. VOC (ppm as propane)

41.7

EPA Method 25A : Measurement of Total Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer

Sample Calculations

drift cal. ppm as propane

$$= \frac{[(\%FS \text{ analyzer stack value}) - (\%FS \text{ analyzer average 0 value})](\text{span gas value ppm})}{[(\%FS \text{ analyzer average span value}) - (\%FS \text{ analyzer average 0 value})]}$$

$$= \frac{(41.5 \%FS) - [(0.0 \%FS - 0.0 \%FS) / 2](91.3 \text{ ppm})}{[(91.0 \%FS + 91.0 \%FS) / 2] - [(0.0 \%FS - 0.0 \%FS) / 2]}$$

$$= 41.7 \text{ ppm VOC as propane}$$

VOC emissions (lb/hr as propane)

$$= \frac{[\text{avg. VOC conc. (ppm)}][\text{stack flow (dscfm)}](60 \text{ min/hr})(28.317 \text{ liter/ft}^3)(44.09 \text{ g/mole})(2.205 \text{ lb/kg})}{(24.055 \text{ liters/mole @ STP})(1000 \text{ g/kg})(1 \times 10^6)(1 - \%H_2O/100)}$$

$$= \frac{(41.7 \text{ ppm})(1579 \text{ dscfm})(60)(28.317)((44.09)(2.205))}{(24.055)(1000)(1 \times 10^6)(1 - 0.0)}$$

$$= 0.45 \text{ lb/hr VOC as propane}$$

VOC emissions (lb/hr as ethanol)

$$= [\text{VOC (lb/hr as ethanol)}][2.506 \text{ (empirical constant)}]$$

$$= (0.45)(2.506)$$

$$= 1.1 \text{ lb/hr VOC as ethanol}$$

VOC emissions (lb/gal as ethanol)

$$= \frac{[\text{VOC (lb/hr as ethanol)}]}{[\text{production (gal/hr)}]}$$

$$= (1.1)/(219/2)$$

$$= 0.010 \text{ lb/gal VOC as ethanol}$$

VOC emissions (lb/crush as ethanol)

$$= \frac{[\text{VOC (lb/hr as ethanol)}]}{[\text{production (crush/hr)}]}$$

$$= (1.1)/(4/2)$$

$$= 0.57 \text{ lb/crush VOC as ethanol}$$

VOC emissions (tons/year as ethanol)

$$= [\text{VOC (lb/crush as ethanol)}][33.8 \text{ (crushes/day)}][365 \text{ (days/year)}]/[2000 \text{ (lbs/ton)}]$$

$$= \frac{(0.57)(33.8)(365)}{(2000)}$$

$$= 3.50 \text{ tons/year VOC as ethanol}$$

Coors Brewing Company

Bottle Crusher

4-21-93

Method 25A : Measurement of Total Organic Concentration Using a Flame

Ionization Analyzer

Strip Chart Data

Run #2

		Zero (%FS)	Span (%FS)	Actual Span (ppm)
Start	09:23	0.0	91.0	91.3
Stop	10:39	0.0	91.0	

point #	%FS VOC	ppm VOC	point #	%FS VOC	ppm VOC
1	44.0	44.1	20	54.0	54.2
2	42.5	42.6	21	52.5	52.7
3	41.5	41.6	22	56.0	56.2
4	42.0	42.1	23	51.0	51.2
5	52.0	52.2	24	46.5	46.7
6	61.0	61.2	25	54.0	54.2
7	60.0	60.2	26	60.5	60.7
8	53.0	53.2	27	73.0	73.2
9	56.0	56.2	28	76.0	76.3
10	43.0	43.1	29	69.0	69.2
11	46.0	46.2	30	63.0	63.2
12	48.0	48.2	31	72.0	72.2
13	47.0	47.2	32	79.0	79.3
14	48.0	48.2	33	76.0	76.3
15	61.0	61.2	34	71.0	71.2
16	64.0	64.2	35	66.0	66.2
17	65.0	65.2	36	63.0	63.2
18	63.0	63.2	37	57.0	57.2
19	54.0	54.2	38	54.0	54.2
averages:		52.2	52.3	62.8	63.0

Drift Cal. Avg. VOC (ppm as propane) 57.7

Coors Brewing Company

Bottle Crusher

4-21-93

Method 25A : Measurement of Total Organic Concentration Using a Flame

Ionization Analyzer

Strip Chart Data

Run #3		Zero (%FS)	Span (%FS)	Actual Span (ppm)
Start	11:45	0.0	90.0	91.3
Stop	13:45	0.0	91.0	

point #	%FS VOC	ppm VOC	point #	%FS VOC	ppm VOC
1	58.5	59.0	31	37.5	37.8
2	55.0	55.5	32	37.0	37.3
3	54.0	54.5	33	37.0	37.3
4	66.0	66.6	34	37.5	37.8
5	71.0	71.6	35	32.0	32.3
6	64.0	64.6	36	28.5	28.8
7	53.0	53.5	37	24.5	24.7
8	49.0	49.4	38	22.0	22.2
9	47.0	47.4	39	22.0	22.2
10	46.0	46.4	40	25.5	25.7
11	50.0	50.4	41	29.0	29.3
12	53.0	53.5	42	31.0	31.3
13	62.0	62.5	43	31.5	31.8
14	65.0	65.6	44	32.0	32.3
15	65.0	65.6	45	32.5	32.8
16	59.0	59.5	46	32.5	32.8
17	51.0	51.5	47	33.0	33.3
18	51.0	51.5	48	47.0	47.4
19	53.0	53.5	49	45.5	45.9
20	64.0	64.6	50	47.5	47.9
21	60.0	60.5	51	45.0	45.4
22	53.0	53.5	52	40.5	40.9
23	52.0	52.5	53	47.0	47.4
24	49.0	49.4	54	50.0	50.4
25	47.0	47.4	55	53.5	54.0
26	44.5	44.9	56	63.0	63.6
27	42.0	42.4	57	63.5	64.1
28	40.5	40.9	58	56.0	56.5
29	39.5	39.8	59	52.0	52.5
30	38.5	38.8	60	68.0	68.6
averages:	53.4	53.9		40.1	40.5

Drift Cal. Avg. VOC (ppm as propane)

47.2

Coors Brewing Company

Bottle Crusher

8-31-93

EPA Methods 1-2 : Determination of Volumetric Flow Rate and Molecular Weight

<u>Field Data</u>	Run #1	Run #2	Run #3	Averages
stack temp. (oF)	73	73	73	73
barometric pressure (mbar)	843	843	841	842
barometric pressure (" Hg)	24.899	24.899	24.840	24.879
static press. (in. water)	-0.73	-0.72	-0.74	-0.73
oxygen (%)	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9
carbon dioxide (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(delta p)^1/2	0.3325	0.3555	0.3731	0.3537
pitot tube constant	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
stack diameter (inches)*	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
<u>Calculations</u>	Run #1	Run #2	Run #3	Averages
molecular weight (dry)	28.836	28.836	28.836	28.836
gas velocity (ft/sec)	24.3	25.9	27.3	25.8
gas flow (acfm)	1457	1557	1636	1550
gas flow (dscfm)	1198	1281	1343	1274

* - equivalent diameter of a round stack

Coors Brewing Company

Bottle Crusher

8-31-93

VOC Mass Emission Rates

Field Data

	Run #1	Run #2	Run #3	Averages
start time	09:43	10:52	11:57	
stop time	10:43	11:52	13:13	
VOC conc. (ppm wet)	19.1	22.4	22.0	21.2
% H2O*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
volumetric flow rate (dscfm)**	1198	1281	1343	1274

Process Data

# of crushes	3	4	5	4
# of crushes (daily average)***	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8

Calculations

VOC emissions (lb/hr as propane)	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.19
VOC emissions (lb/hr as ethanol)****	0.39	0.49	0.51	0.47
VOC emissions (lb/crush as ethanol)	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13
VOC emissions (tons/year as ethanol)*****	0.81	0.76	0.80	0.79

* - negligible moisture content assumed

** - from concurrent methods 1 and 2 flow measurements

*** - average crushes per day for first 33 weeks of 1993

**** - empirical conversion factor of 2.506 demonstrated in earlier testing program

***** - tons/year based on lb per crush and average crushes per year

Coors Brewing Company

Bottle Crusher

8-31-93

25A : Measurement of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame
Ionization Analyzer

Strip Chart Data

Run #1		Zero (%FS)	Span (%FS)	Actual Span (ppm)
Start	09:43	0.0	8.5	44.2
Stop	10:43	0.0	9.0	

point #	%FS VOC	ppm VOC	point #	%FS VOC	ppm VOC
1	4.5	22.7	31	5.0	25.3
2	4.5	22.7	32	5.0	25.3
3	4.5	22.7	33	5.0	25.3
4	4.0	20.2	34	4.5	22.7
5	4.0	20.2	35	4.5	22.7
6	4.0	20.2	36	4.0	20.2
7	4.0	20.2	37	3.5	17.7
8	4.0	20.2	38	3.5	17.7
9	4.0	20.2	39	3.5	17.7
10	4.0	20.2	40	3.0	15.2
11	4.0	20.2	41	4.0	20.2
12	4.0	20.2	42	4.5	22.7
13	4.0	20.2	43	4.0	20.2
14	4.5	22.7	44	4.0	20.2
15	5.0	25.3	45	3.5	17.7
16	5.0	25.3	46	3.5	17.7
17	4.5	22.7	47	3.0	15.2
18	4.0	20.2	48	3.0	15.2
19	3.5	17.7	49	2.5	12.6
20	3.0	15.2	50	2.5	12.6
21	3.0	15.2	51	2.5	12.6
22	3.0	15.2	52	3.0	15.2
23	2.5	12.6	53	3.5	17.7
24	2.5	12.6	54	3.5	17.7
25	3.0	15.2	55	3.5	17.7
26	3.5	17.7	56	4.0	20.2
27	3.5	17.7	57	4.0	20.2
28	3.5	17.7	58	4.0	20.2
29	3.5	17.7	59	4.0	20.2
30	4.0	20.2	60	4.0	20.2
averages:	3.8	19.4		3.7	18.9

Drift Cal. Avg. VOC (ppm as propane) 19.1

Coors Brewing Company**Bottle Crusher****8-31-93****Method 25A : Measurement of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame****Ionization Analyzer****Strip Chart Data**

Run #2		Zero (%FS)	Span (%FS)	Actual Span (ppm)
Start	10:52	0.0	44.0	44.2
Stop	11:52	0.0	43.5	

point #	%FS VOC	ppm VOC	point #	%FS VOC	ppm VOC
1	18.0	18.2	31	19.5	19.7
2	17.5	17.7	32	26.0	26.3
3	17.0	17.2	33	30.0	30.3
4	17.0	17.2	34	23.5	23.7
5	22.0	22.2	35	23.0	23.2
6	31.5	31.8	36	21.5	21.7
7	25.5	25.8	37	19.0	19.2
8	23.5	23.7	38	17.5	17.7
9	21.5	21.7	39	16.0	16.2
10	20.5	20.7	40	14.5	14.6
11	19.0	19.2	41	14.0	14.1
12	17.0	17.2	42	17.0	17.2
13	16.0	16.2	43	21.0	21.2
14	15.0	15.2	44	22.0	22.2
15	17.0	17.2	45	24.0	24.2
16	21.0	21.2	46	21.0	21.2
17	25.5	25.8	47	28.0	28.3
18	27.0	27.3	48	41.0	41.4
19	30.5	30.8	49	34.5	34.9
20	25.0	25.3	50	34.0	34.3
21	23.0	23.2	51	32.0	32.3
22	21.0	21.2	52	29.0	29.3
23	19.5	19.7	53	27.0	27.3
24	17.0	17.2	54	24.0	24.2
25	16.0	16.2	55	22.0	22.2
26	15.0	15.2	56	20.5	20.7
27	14.0	14.1	57	20.5	20.7
28	13.5	13.6	58	24.5	24.8
29	15.5	15.7	59	31.0	31.3
30	19.0	19.2	60	34.0	34.3
averages:	20.0	20.2		24.4	24.6

Drift Cal. Avg. VOC (ppm as propane) 22.4

Coors Brewing Company

Bottle Crusher

8-31-93

Method 25A : Measurement of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame

Ionization Analyzer

Strip Chart Data

Run #3		Zero (%F _s Span (%F _s))	Actual Span (ppm)
Start	11:57	0.0 43.5	44.2
Stop	13:13	0.0 43.0	

point #	%F _s	VOC ppm	VOC	point #	%F _s	VOC ppm	VOC	point #	%F _s	VOC ppm	VOC
1	30.0		30.7	31	13.0		13.3	61	16.0		16.4
2	27.5		28.1	32	13.0		13.3	62	15.0		15.3
3	27.0		27.6	33	14.5		14.8	63	14.5		14.8
4	34.0		34.7	34	15.5		15.8	64	15.0		15.3
5	28.0		28.6	35	20.0		20.4	65	17.5		17.9
6	25.0		25.5	36	20.5		21.0	66	21.0		21.5
7	24.0		24.5	37	26.0		26.6	67	22.5		23.0
8	22.0		22.5	38	27.5		28.1	68	24.5		25.0
9	20.5		21.0	39	24.5		25.0	69	24.0		24.5
10	19.0		19.4	40	23.0		23.5	70	26.0		26.6
11	17.0		17.4	41	22.5		23.0	71	27.5		28.1
12	16.5		16.9	42	21.0		21.5	72	23.5		24.0
13	17.5		17.9	43	19.5		19.9	73	22.0		22.5
14	21.0		21.5	44	18.0		18.4	74	20.5		21.0
15	24.0		24.5	45	17.0		17.4	75	19.0		19.4
16	25.5		26.1	46	16.0		16.4	76	17.0		17.4
17	26.5		27.1	47	16.5		16.9				
18	27.0		27.6	48	18.5		18.9				
19	26.0		26.6	49	21.0		21.5				
20	25.5		26.1	50	24.0		24.5				
21	26.0		26.6	51	26.5		27.1				
22	27.0		27.6	52	28.0		28.6				
23	26.0		26.6	53	26.0		26.6				
24	23.0		23.5	54	25.0		25.5				
25	20.5		21.0	55	26.0		26.6				
26	19.0		19.4	56	21.5		22.0				
27	17.5		17.9	57	21.0		21.5				
28	16.0		16.4	58	20.0		20.4				
29	14.5		14.8	59	18.0		18.4				
30	13.5		13.8	60	17.0		17.4				
averages:	22.9		23.4		20.7		21.1		20.3		20.8

Drift Cal. Avg. VOC (ppm as propane) 22.0

EPA Method 2 : Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Standard Pitot Tube)

Sample Calculations

molecular weight dry (grams/mole)

$$= 0.440(\%CO_2) + 0.320(\%O_2) + 0.280(\%N_2 + \%CO)$$

$$= 0.440(0.0 \%CO_2) + (0.320)(20.9 \%O_2) + (0.280)(79.1 \%N_2)$$

$$= 28.836 \text{ grams/mole}$$

molecular weight actual (grams/mole)

$$= M_d(1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0(B_{ws})$$

$$= (28.836 \text{ grams/mole})(1 - 0.0) + (18.0)(0.0)$$

$$= 28.836 \text{ grams/mole}$$

gas velocity (ft/sec)

$$= \{85.49 \text{ ft/sec} [(lb/lb-mole)(in. Hg)/(^{\circ}R)(in. H_2O)]^{1/2}\} C_p(\Delta p^{1/2})_{avg}(T_{s(avg)}/P_s M_s)^{1/2}$$

$$= (85.49)(0.99)(0.4365) \{ (70+460)/[(24.958-0.80/13.6)(28.836)] \}^{1/2}$$

$$= 31.7 \text{ ft/sec}$$

gas flow (acfm)

$$= A_v s(60 \text{ seconds/minute})$$

$$= (\pi)(13.54/12 \text{ ft})^2(31.7 \text{ ft/sec})(60)/4$$

$$= 1904 \text{ acfm}$$

gas flow (dscfm)

$$= (60 \text{ seconds/minute})(1 - B_{ws})v_s A T_{std} P_s / (T_{s(avg)} P_{std})$$

$$= (60)(1-0.0)(31.7)(\pi)(13.54/12 \text{ ft})^2(528)(24.958-0.80/13.6)/[(70+460)(29.92)(4)]$$

$$= 1579 \text{ dscfm}$$

EPA Method 2 : Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Standard Pitot Tube)

Variables

A = Stack cross-sectional area (ft²)

B_{ws} = Water vapor in the gas stream, proportion by volume

C_p = Pitot coefficient (0.99 dimensionless)

Δp = Velocity head of stack gas (in. H₂O)

M_d = Molecular weight of dry stack gas (lb/lb mole)

M_s = Molecular weight of wet stack gas (lb/lb mole)

P_{bar} = Barometric pressure (in. Hg)

P_g = Stack pressure relative to ambient (in. H₂O)

P_s = Absolute stack pressure (in. Hg)

P_{std} = Standard atmospheric pressure (29.92 in. Hg)

Q_a = Actual volumetric air flow out of stack (acfm)

Q_{std} = Volumetric air flow out of stack corrected to standard conditions (dscfm)

T_{s(avg)} = Average stack temperature (°F + 460 = °R)

T_{std} = Standard temperature (528 °R)

v_s = Stack gas velocity (ft/sec)

Appendix 2
Field Data

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
07-06 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 150

LINE 15

RUN #1
PROJECT # 30122
COOKS BREWING CO
BOTTLE CRUSHER UNIT
4-2-1-43

301.6 ppm
C₂H₆

METHOD 25A

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
0701 ppm C₂H₆ 90 100
90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 150

zero

PAGE 30, 10, 40, 50

07:11

12

MOVED PROPC TO PRE BLOWER POSITION

07:31

9

0.3 Bias OK

LINSEIS

6

7:26 BOTTLE CRUSHER method 25A
CD 30122 4-21-93

dump #1

3

30 cm/hr A

60 cm/hr B

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10

07:16

15

12.24 ppm C_3H_8

40.1 ppm C_3H_8

12

91.3 ppm
 C_3H_8

9

6

3

PART NO. LO/R021
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

08:31
L I N E I S

CB 30122 4-21-93
Bottle crusher method 25A

Dump #2

08:21

08:11

CB 30122 4-21-93
Bottle crusher meth. 25A

08:01

07:51

CB 30122 4-21-93
Bottle crusher meth. 25A

07:41

6

3

15

12

9

6

3

15

12

LINE 1

CB 30122 4-21-93
BOTTLE CRUSHER
METH. 25A

12:15

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0

- dump

CB 30122 4-21-93
BOTTLE CRUSHER
METH. 25A

11:55

- Dump # 11

11:45

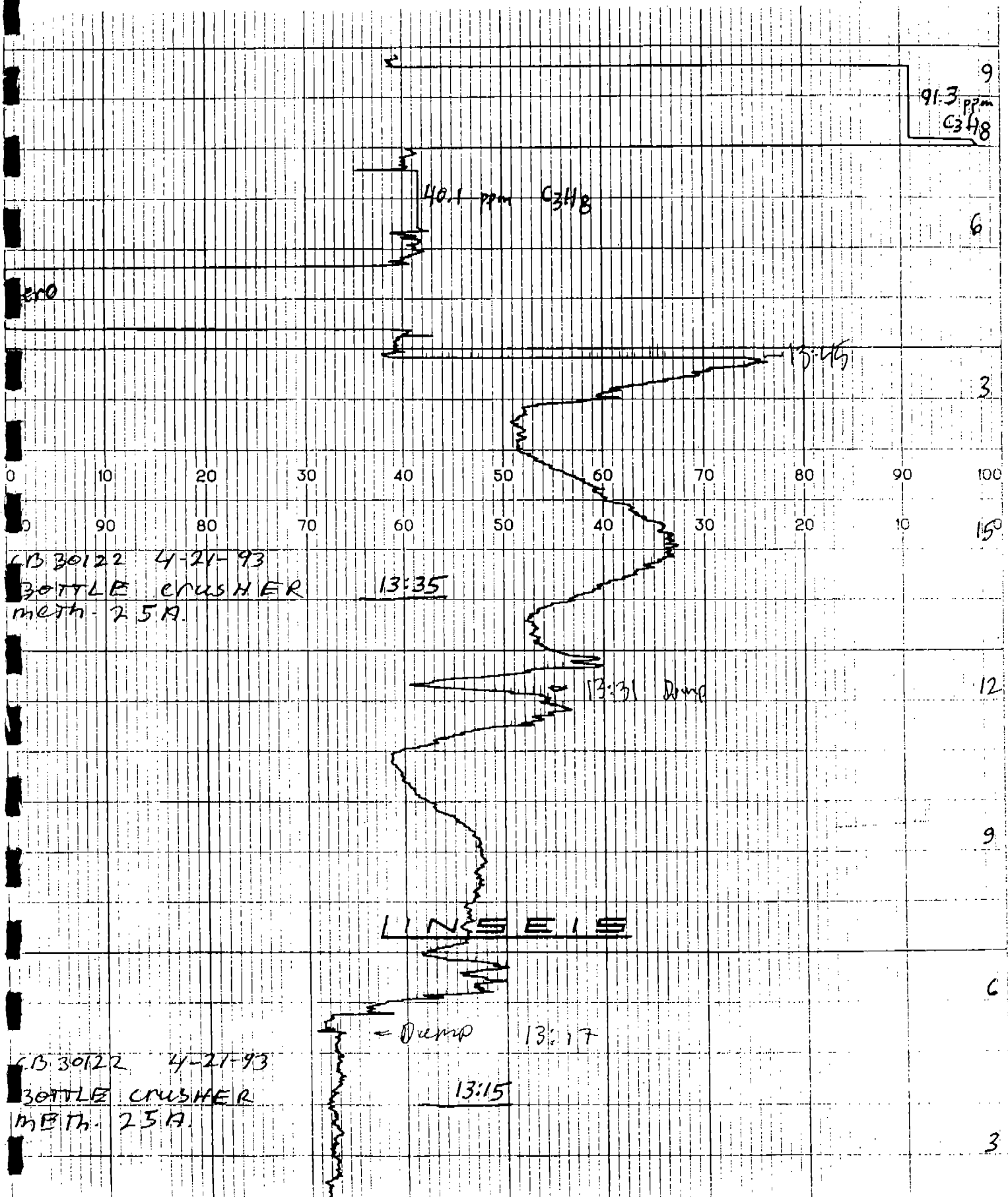
PROBE
IN
STACK
Pencil BACK

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0

11:36

CB 30122 4-21-93
BOTTLE CRUSHER
METH. 25A



PRINTED BY U.S.A. PART NO. LO/8041

90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10

5

12

9

Dump #2 10.13 Run 1
8-31-93

6

3

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10

15

10.03 Run 1
8-31-93

12

9

LINSEIS

6

Dump #1

blent at
closure
door

15.24 ppm C_3H_8

44.2 ppm C_3H_8

95.5 ppm C_3H_8

44.2 ppm C_3H_8

10:43 Stop Run 1
8-31-93

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 150

0-5 ↑

0-2 Volts
Full scale

0-5 ↓

10:33 Run 1
8-31-93

LINSEIS

Dump #3 10:23 Run 1

8-31-93

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10

09-11-12

11:12 Run 2
8-31-93

6

Dump #5

3

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 15°

12

11:02 Run 2
8-31-93

9

LINE IS

Dump #4

6

3

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 15°

Start Run 2

gradient at

12

Dump #7

3

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 15°

12

11:32 Run 2
8-31-93

9

LINE IS

6

Dump #6

3

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 15°

11:22 Run 2
8-31-93

12

9

12

Dump # 8

9

INSEIS

11:57

11:57
8-31-93

Start Run 3

6

zero

44.2 ppm (348)

3

← ambient @ enclosure door

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

11:52
8-31-93

Stop Run 2

15

15

12

9

11:42
8-31-93

Run 2

6

Dump # 7

3

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

L I N E I S

12:27 Run 3
8-31-93

6

3

150

Dump #9

12

12:17 Run 3
8-31-93

9

6

3

12:07⁵⁰ Run 3
8-31-93

150

12

PART NO. LO/RO41
POINTED IN ITS 4

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0

Dump # 11

12:47 Run 3
8-21-93

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0

Dump # 10

12:37 Run 3
8-21-93

INSEIS

12:57	Run 3
8-31-93	

3

CO ₂ (%)	O ₂ (%)
Assumed Moisture (%)	Barometric Pressure (mbars) 843
Ambient Temperature (oF)	Probe Material
Probe Length (ft)	Filter Temperature (oF)
Probe Temperature (oF)	Moisture (grams)
Nozzle Diameter (in)	Start Time
Static Pressure (in H ₂ O) -0.72	Stop Time
Filter ID#	Method 1-7

Appendix 3
Calibration Certificates



Shipped from:
Scott Specialty Gases
Route 611
Plumsteadville, PA 18949
Purchase order :
91047

Shipped to:
AIR POLLUTION TESTING INC
ATTN: P0891047
4535 W 68TH AVE
WESTMINSTER, CO 80030

Project No 0134629

Certified per E.P.A. Protocol # 1 Procedure NG1
 Certified accuracy +/- 1 % NIST Traceable

Section # 3.0.4

Cylinder number	ALM002673	Cylinder pressure	Date of assay:	1/23/92
		2000 psig.		
Component		Certified concentration	Expiration date:	7/23/93
PROPANE		12.24 ppm		
NITROGEN		Balance		

Standard			Analyzer	
Type	GMIS		Make	: VARIAN
Concentration	14.99	ppm	Model	: VA3300
Cylinder #	AAL-12327		Serial number	: 7945
			Analytical principle	: FID
			Date of calibration	: 1/23/92

[illegible]**Analyst**

Approved by

Mark S. Sirinides/Ted Neeme



Shipped from:
Scott Specialty Gases
Route 611
Plumsteadville, PA 18949
Purchase order :
91047

Shipped to:
AIR POLLUTION TESTING INC
ATTN: PQ891047
4535 W 68TH AVE
WESTMINSTER, CO 80030

Project No 0134629

Certified per E.P.A. Protocol # 1 Procedure #G1 Section # 3.0.4
 Certified accuracy +/- 1 % NIST Traceable

Cylinder number	ALM016822	Cylinder pressure	Date of assay:	1/23/92
		2000 psig.		
Component		Certified concentration	Expiration date:	7/23/93
PROPANE		40.1 ppm		
NITROGEN		Balance		

Standard	
Type	GMIS
Concentration	98.21 ppm
Cylinder #	CAL4282

Analyzer
Make : VARIAN
Model : VA3300
Serial number : 7945
Analytical principle : FID
Date of calibration : 1/23/92

Raw data units: AREA

Analysis 1/23/92

Z1=0,00	R1=433693	T1=176863
R2=432885	Z2=0,00	T2=177019
Z3=0,00	T3=176482	R3=432460

Concentration of Customer Cylinder	
40.1	ppm
40.2	ppm
40.1	ppm

Analyst

Approved by

Mark S. Sirinides/Ted Neeme



Shipped from:
Scott Specialty Gases
Route 611
Plumsteadville, PA 18949
Purchase order :
91047

Shipped to:
AIR POLLUTION TESTING INC
ATTN: PO#91047
4535 W 68TH AVE
WESTMINSTER, CO 80030

Project No 0134629

Certified per E.P.A. Protocol # 1 Procedure #G1
 Certified accuracy +/- 1 % NIST Traceable

Section # 3.0.4

Cylinder number	ALM019712	Cylinder pressure	Date of assay:	1/23/92
		2000 psig.		
Component		Certified concentration	Expiration date:	7/23/93
PROPANE		91.3 ppm		
NITROGEN		Balance		

Standard	
Type	GMIS
Concentration	98.21 ppm
Cylinder #	CAL4282

Analyzer
Make : VARIAN
Model : VA3300
Serial number : 7945
Analytical principle : FID
Date of calibration : 1/23/92

Raw data units:	AREA	Concentration	of Customer	Cylinder
Analysis	1/23/92			
Z1=0.00	R1=432474	T1=402119	91.3	ppm
R2=432431	Z2=0.00	T2=402018	91.3	ppm
Z3=0.00	T3=402149	R3=432116	91.4	ppm

Analyst

Approved by

Mark S. Sirinides/Ted Neeme



Shipped from:
Scott Specialty Gases
Route 611
Plumsteadville, PA 18949
Purchase order :
91047

Shipped to:
AIR POLLUTION TESTING INC
ATTN: POB91047
4535 W 68TH AVE
WESTMINSTER, CO 80030

Project No 0134629

Certified per E.P.A. Protocol #	1 Procedure HGI
Certified accuracy +/-	1 % NIST Traceable

Section # 3.0.4

Cylinder number	ALM016808	Cylinder pressure	Date of assay:	1/20/92
		2000 psig.		
Component		Certified concentration	Expiration date:	7/20/93
PROPANE		701 ppm		
NITROGEN		Balance		

Standard	
Type	GMIS
Concentration	750.4 ppm
Cylinder #	A-012415

```
Analyzer
Make       : VARIAN
Model      : VA3300
Serial number : 7945
Analytical principle : FID
Date of calibration : 11/11/91
```

[illegible]

Analysis

Approved by

Mark S. Sirinides/Ted Neeme



Scott Specialty Gases, Inc.

6141 EASTON ROAD, P.O. BOX 310, PLUMSTEADVILLE, PA 18949-0310

(215) 766-8861 FAX: (215) 766-0320

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS: EPA PROTOCOL GAS

Customer
Air Pollution Testing Inc
7711 W 6Th Ave
Suite 1
Lakewood, CO 80215

Assay Laboratory
Scott Specialty Gases, Inc.
6141 Easton Road
P.O. Box 310
Plumsteadville, PA 18949-0310

Purchase Order 931069
Scott Project # 01-47642-001

ANALYTICAL INFORMATION

Certified to exceed the minimum specifications of EPA Protocol 1 Procedure #G1, Section Number 3.0.4

Cylinder Number	ALM016727	Certification Date	05-26-93	General Exp. Date	11-26-93
Cylinder Pressure	1900 psig	Previous Certification Dates	None	Acid Rain Exp. Date	11-26-94

ANALYZED CYLINDER

Components

Propane
Balance Gas: Nitrogen

Certified Concentration

15.24 ppm

Analytical Uncertainty*

±1% NIST Directly Traceable

*Analytical uncertainty is inclusive of usual known error sources which at least includes reference standard error & precision of the measurement processes.

REFERENCE STANDARD

Type	Expiration Date	Cylinder Number	Concentration
GMIS	07-29-93	A5794	18.15 ppm C ₃ H ₈ in N ₂

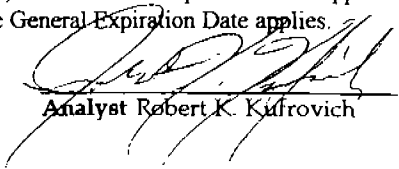
INSTRUMENTATION

Instrument/Model/Serial #	Last Date Calibrated	Analytical Principle
C3H8: Varian/VA3300/7945	04-29-93	FID

ANALYZER READINGS (Z=Zero Gas R=Reference Gas T=Test Gas r=Correlation Coefficient)

Components	First Triad Analysis	Second Triad Analysis	Calibration Curve
Propane	Date: 05-26-93 Response Units: Area Z1=000000 R1=198861 T1=167061 R2=199263 Z2=000000 T2=166253 Z3=000000 T3=167304 R3=198263 Avg. Conc. of Cust. Cyl. 15.24 ppm		Concentration = $A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3 + Ex^4$ $r = 0.99999$ Constants: A=0.0000E+00 B=0.0000E+00 C=0.0000E+00 D=0.0000E+00 E=0.0000E+00

Special Notes If this product is used for Acid Rain Rule compliance under 40 CFR Part 75, the Acid Rain Expiration Date applies per Appendix H. If for use with other than 40 CFR Part 75 compliance, the General Expiration Date applies.


Analyst Robert K. Kulrovich



Scott Specialty Gases, Inc.

6141 EASTON ROAD, P.O. BOX 310, PLUMSTEADVILLE, PA 18949-0310

(215) 766-8861 FAX: (215) 766-0320

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS: EPA PROTOCOL GAS

Customer
Air Pollution Testing Inc
7711 W 6Th Ave
Suite 1
Lakewood, CO 80215

Assay Laboratory
Scott Specialty Gases, Inc.
6141 Easton Road
P.O. Box 310
Plumsteadville, PA 18949-0310

Purchase Order 931069
Scott Project # 01-47642-002

ANALYTICAL INFORMATION

Certified to exceed the minimum specifications of EPA Protocol 1 Procedure #G1, Section Number 3.0.4

Cylinder Number ALM031818
Cylinder Pressure 1900 psig

Certification Date 05-27-93
Previous Certification Dates None

General Exp. Date 11-27-93
Acid Rain Exp. Date 11-27-94

ANALYZED CYLINDER

Components
Propane
Balance Gas: Nitrogen

Certified Concentration
44.2 ppm

Analytical Uncertainty*
±1% NIST Directly Traceable

*Analytical uncertainty is inclusive of usual known error sources which at least includes reference standard error & precision of the measurement processes.

REFERENCE STANDARD

Type SRM1667B
Expiration Date 03-10-97

Cylinder Number
CLM004711

Concentration
47.3 ppm C₃H₈ in N₂

INSTRUMENTATION

Instrument/Model/Serial #
C3H8: Varian/VA3300/7945

Last Date Calibrated
05-27-93

Analytical Principle
FID

ANALYZER READINGS (Z=Zero Gas R=Reference Gas T=Test Gas r=Correlation Coefficient)

Components	First Triad Analysis	Second Triad Analysis	Calibration Curve
Propane	Date: 05-27-93 Response Units: Area Z1=000000 R1=521562 T1=487287 R2=521854 Z2=000000 T2=486512 Z3=000000 T3=488073 R3=521090 Avg. Conc. of Cust. Cyl. 44.2 ppm		Concentration = $A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3 + Ex^4$ $r = 0.99999$ Constants: A=0.0000E+00 B=0.0000E+00 C=0.0000E+00 D=0.0000E+00 E=0.0000E+00

Special Notes If this product is used for Acid Rain Rule compliance under 40 CFR Part 75, the Acid Rain Expiration Date applies per Appendix H. If for use with other than 40 CFR Part 75 compliance, the General Expiration Date applies.

Robert K. Kufrovich
Analyst Robert K. Kufrovich



Scott Specialty Gases, Inc.

6141 EASTON ROAD, P.O. BOX 310, PLUMSTEADVILLE, PA 18949-0310

(215) 766-8861 FAX: (215) 766-0320

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS: EPA PROTOCOL GAS

Customer
Air Pollution Testing Inc
7711 W 6Th Ave
Suite 1
Lakewood, CO 80215

Assay Laboratory
Scott Specialty Gases, Inc.
6141 Easton Road
P.O. Box 310
Plumsteadville, PA 18949-0310

Purchase Order 931069
Scott Project # 01-47642-003

ANALYTICAL INFORMATION

Certified to exceed the minimum specifications of EPA Protocol 1 Procedure #G1, Section Number 3.0.4

Cylinder Number ALM032646
Cylinder Pressure 1900 psig

Certification Date 05-25-93
Previous Certification Dates None

General Exp. Date 11-25-93
Acid Rain Exp. Date 11-25-94

ANALYZED CYLINDER

Components
Propane
Balance Gas: Nitrogen

Certified Concentration
95.5 ppm

Analytical Uncertainty*
±1% NIST Directly Traceable

*Analytical uncertainty is inclusive of usual known error sources which at least includes reference standard error & precision of the measurement processes.

REFERENCE STANDARD

Type GMIS
Expiration Date 06-02-93

Cylinder Number
ALM029208

Concentration
125.5 ppm C₃H₈ in N₂

INSTRUMENTATION

Instrument/Model/Serial #
C3H8: Varian/VA3300/7945

Last Date Calibrated
03-02-93

Analytical Principle
FID

ANALYZER READINGS (Z=Zero Gas R=Reference Gas T=Test Gas r=Correlation Coefficient)

Components	First Triad Analysis	Second Triad Analysis	Calibration Curve
Propane	Date: 05-25-93 Response Units: Area Z1=000000 R1=357466 T1=272375 R2=358404 Z2=000000 T2=272526 Z3=000000 T3=273405 R3=359979 Avg. Conc. of Cust. Cyl. 95.5 ppm		Concentration=A+Bx+Cx²+Dx³+Ex⁴ r=0.99999 Constants: A=0.0000E+00 B=0.0000E+00 C=0.0000E+00 D=0.0000E+00 E=0.0000E+00

Special Notes If this product is used for Acid Rain Rule compliance under 40 CFR Part 75, the Acid Rain Expiration Date applies per Appendix H. If for use with other than 40 CFR Part 75 compliance, the General Expiration Date applies.

Analyst Robert K. Kufrovich

Appendix 4
Ethanol / Propane Conversion

Ethanol / Propane Conversion

An empirical constant for conversion of propane calibrated FIA data to true ethanol values was experimentally determined. Tedlar gas bags were filled with known volumes of hydrocarbon-free air using an SKC personal sampling pump and an NIST traceable bubble flow calibrator. The bags were then injected with precisely known masses of reagent grade ethanol, using a syringe that was weighed on a certified 0.1 mg scale before and after injection. The bags were allowed time to mix thoroughly and were analyzed using the FIA used for all filler room data collection presented in this report. Immediately before and after each bag was analyzed, the analyzer was challenged with hydrocarbon-free air and calibration gas prepared and certified in accordance with EPA Protocol 1.

Coors Brewing Company Ethanol / Propane Conversion

Strip Chart Data

run #1	zero %FS	span %FS	span ppm	run #2	zero %FS	span %FS	span ppm
start	0.0	69.8	701	start	0.0	70.0	701
stop	0.2	69.0		stop	0.2	69.5	
	bag %FS	bag ppm			bag %FS	bag ppm	
	20.0	201.4			24.0	240.5	
run #3	zero %FS	span %FS	span ppm	run #4	zero %FS	span %FS	span ppm
start	0.0	69.5	701	start	0.0	68.0	701
stop	0.2	68.0		stop	0.0	67.5	
	bag %FS	bag ppm			bag %FS	bag ppm	
	68.0	693.3			21.3	220.4	
run #5	zero %FS	span %FS	span ppm				
start	0.0	69.5	701				
stop	0.0	69.5					
	bag %FS	bag ppm					
	30.0	302.6					

Table A4:1
Ethanol Propane Conversion
Strip Chart Data

Ethanol / Propane Conversion (continued)

Coors Brewing Company						
Ethanol / Propane Conversion Data						
1-14-93						
<u>Laboratory Data</u>						
	Run #1	Run #2	Run #3	Run #4	Run #5	Averages
baro. press. (mbar)	842	842	842	842	842	842
temp. (oF)	70	70	70	70	70	70
flow (lpm)	1.85	1.89	1.90	2.37	2.32	2.07
time (min.)	15.0	16.0	15.0	18.0	17.0	16.2
ethanol (g)	0.0204	0.0281	0.0773	0.0350	0.0461	0.0414
propane (ppm)	201.4	240.5	693.3	220.4	302.6	331.6
<u>Calculations</u>						
	Run #1	Run #2	Run #3	Run #4	Run #5	Averages
ethanol (mg/scm)	890	1120	3275	991	1412	1538
propane (mg/scm)	369	441	1271	404	555	608
conversion factor	2.411	2.541	2.578	2.453	2.545	2.506

Table A4:2
Ethanol / Propane Conversion
Laboratory Data and Calculations

**Ethanol / Propane Conversion
Laboratory Data**

PART
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

Zero

Zero

701 ppm C_3H_8

301.6 ppm C_3H_8

11:55

Run # 1

0 20 40 60 80 100
100 80 60 40 20 15

11:45

301.6 ppm C_3H_8 11:30

701 ppm C_3H_8

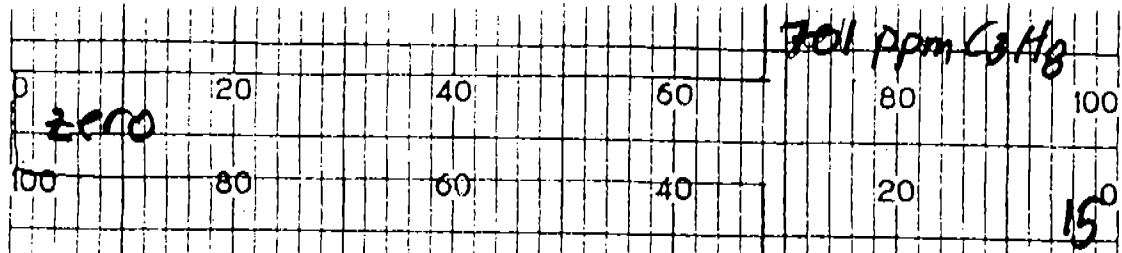
Zero

INSETS

Coors Brewing Company
Ethanol / Propane Conversion
1-14-93 50 cm/hr
STANDARD FOR COORS

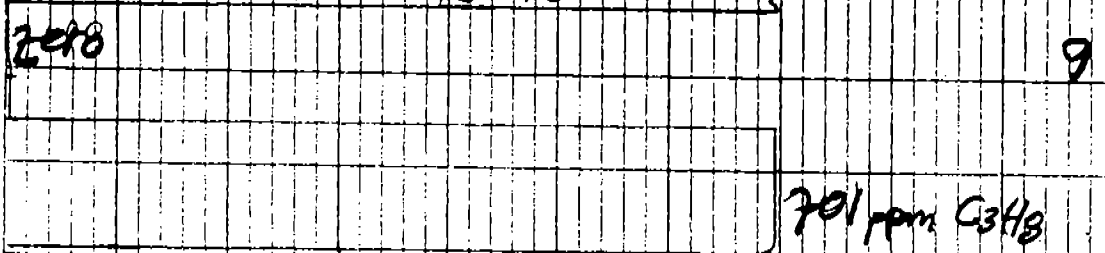
PG:CB30105

10 V

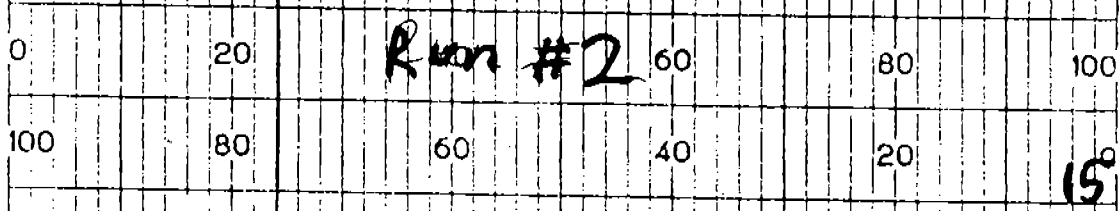


Run #3

LINSEIS
13:40



301.6 ppm C₃H₈



12:55

301.6 ppm C₃H₈

701 ppm
~~701~~ C₃H₈ 12

zero

PART NO. LO/BOIS

10-75

Run #5

6

3

0 20 40 60 80 100
100 80 60 40 20 15

301.6 16:30

12

701 ppm C₃H₈ 12

zero

701 ppm C₃H₈

301.6 ppm C₃H₈

9

zero

Run #4

6

6

3

3

301.6 ppm C₃H₈

701 ppm C₃H₈

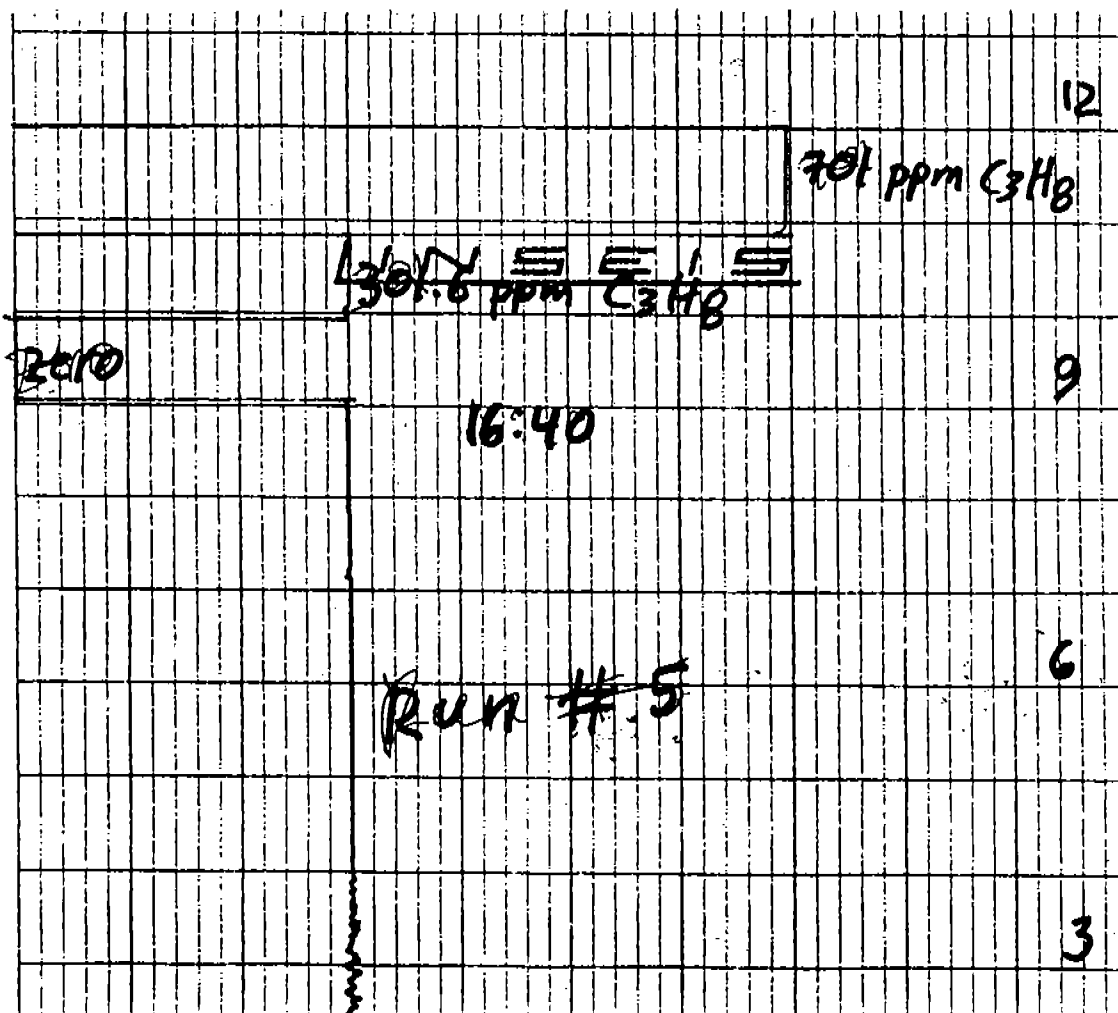
PART NO. L0/8015

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

60

80

100



AIR POLLUTION TESTING, INC.

Client	Coors Brewing Co
	Golden, CO
Date	1-14-93

Sketch Location 1	Sketch Location 2

Pump #	PCXR7	Pre-test flow (liters/min)	Post-test flow (liters/min)	Mid-test flow (liters/min)	Notes: Run #5
Method #	Ethanol → Propane	2.34	2.33		Syringe Mass
Ta 70	Pb 842	2.31	2.30		2.0334 tare
Start time 16:08	Stop time 16:25	2.29	2.33		1.9873 final
Average Flows (liters/min)	2.32	2.31	2.32		0.0461 diff

Pump #		Pre-test flow (liters/min)	Post-test flow (liters/min)	Mid-test flow (liters/min)	Notes:
Method #					
Ta	Pb				
Start time	Stop time				
Average Flows (liters/min)					

AIR POLLUTION TESTING, INC.

Client

Coors Brewing Co
Golden, CO

Date

1-14-93

Sketch Location 1

Sketch Location 2

Pump #	PCXR7	Pre-test flow (liter/min)	Post-test flow (liter/min)	Mid-test flow (liter/min)	Notes: Run #5
Method #	Ethanol → Propane	2.34	2.33		Syringe Mass
Ta	70	Pb 842	2.31	2.30	2.0334 tare
Start time	16:08	Stop time 16:25	2.29	2.33	1.9873 final
Average Flows (liter/min)	2.32	2.31	2.32		0.0461 diff

Pump #		Pre-test flow (liter/min)	Post-test flow (liter/min)	Mid-test flow (liter/min)	Notes:
Method #					
Ta		Pb			
Start time		Stop time			
Average Flows (liter/min)					

Hydrocarbon Response Factors

6/90

Component	Resp.-Factor JUH-1	Resp.-Factor JUH-2
Methane	1.02	1.04
Propane	1.00	1.00
Acetylene	0.92	0.94
n-Butane	0.98	0.98
n-Hexane	0.85	0.86
n-Heptane	0.91	0.95
iso-Octane	0.99	0.98
cyclo-Hexane	0.93	0.94
Methanol	0.69	0.68
Ethanol	0.65	0.67
iso-Propanol	0.82	0.81
Benzene	1.05	1.05
Toluene	1.02	1.03
4-Ethyltoluene	0.88	0.89
p-Xylene	0.91	0.90
Acetone	0.72	0.73
Diethylether	0.75	0.77
Acetic Acid	0.58	0.55
Acetic Acid Ethylester	0.70	0.72
Acetic Acid Isobutylester	0.88	0.89
Dichloromethane	1.09	1.06
Chloroform	0.82	0.78
1, 1, 1,-Trichlorethane	1.06	1.02
Trichlorethane	1.03	1.01
Tetrachlorethane	1.22	1.20
Chlorobenzene	1.01	1.04
Number of Compounds	26	26
Average	0.903	0.903
Standard Tolerance	0.154	0.152

Data Compiled By :Tuv
 Analyzer Type :Model VE-7
 Fuel Type :100% H₂
 Calibration Gas :Propane

Note: The response factors are calculated as mg (carbon) per m³.

Appendix 5
Production Data



AIR
POLLUTION
TESTING, INC.

Coors Brewing Company
Bottle Crusher Unit
Volatile Organic Compound Testing
April 21, 1993

Production Data

Verbal from Mr. Tom Bueb of Coors Brewing Company:

Start Time	07:00
Stop Time	13:30
Total Crushes	16
Total Crushing Time	0.5 hours
Total Pumps	4
Gallons per Pump	177.6

Submitted,

Paul Ottenstein

Project Manager, Air Pollution Testing

7711 WEST 6TH AVE. SUITE
LAKEWOOD, CO 80215
(303) 232-5213 · FAX 232-5311



AIR
POLLUTION
TESTING, INC.

Coors Brewing Company
Bottle Crusher Unit
Volatile Organic Compound Testing
August 31, 1993

Production Data

Written from Mr. Tom Bueb of Coors Brewing Company

Start Time	09:40
Stop Time	13:15
Total Crushes	12
Total Crushing Time	0.3 hours
Total Pumps	3
Gallons per Pump	177.6

Submitted,

Paul Ottenstein
Project Manager, Air Pollution Testing

— 3 —