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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: 10.6.1

Background Report Section: 4

Reference Number: 20

**Title: Source Test Report Weyerhaeuser
Company Elkin Structurwood
Facility Dryer/IWS System 1
Particulate Emissions and Visual
Opacity, June 1, 1987,
Weyerhaeuser Company, Elkin, NC**

Environmental Source Samplers, Inc

June 1987



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ENVIRONMENTAL SOURCE SAMPLERS, INC. — AIR QUALITY CONSULTANTS

SOURCE TEST REPORT
WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY
ELKIN STRUCTURWOOD FACILITY
DRYER/IWS SYSTEM 1

PARTICULATE EMISSIONS & VISUAL OPACITY
JUNE 1, 1987

Prepared for:

WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY
Elkin, North Carolina

Prepared by:

ENVIRONMENTAL SOURCE SAMPLERS, INC.
Charlotte, North Carolina

July 30, 31 1991 TEST
60% softwood (PINES)
30% soft hardwood (GUM)
10% HARDWOOD

19,800 lb/hr
OD product
= 9.9 OOTH
- NO DESC. OF FRONT-HALF METHOD
- NO 'BACK-HALF' METHOD
- NO WOOD SPECIES
- NOT 'NORMAL' OPERATION
CONVICTION
DOWN RATE → ID
FILE PM ONLY



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

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ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

1.0 INTRODUCTION



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On June 1, 1987, Environmental Source Samplers, Inc. (ESS) conducted particulate emission and visual opacity testing for the Weyerhaeuser Company. Testing was conducted at the Structurwood Plant located in Elkin, North Carolina. Testing was performed on the Unit 1 Wood Dryer/Ionizing Wet Scrubber (IWS) system.

Three (3) particulate emission test runs were performed in the stack serving the Unit 1 system. Particulate emission testing was conducted in accordance with procedures outlined in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 5. EPA Methods 1 through 4 were used in support of EPA Method 5. In addition, particulate matter collected in the 'back half' or condenser were included in the emission calculation. Visual opacity was observed in accordance with EPA Method 9 procedures.

The purpose of the particulate emission and visual opacity test series was to determine compliance with appropriate regulations of the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources and Community Development.

Personnel present during the testing included:

- Mr. Bob Brummel, Weyerhaeuser
- Mr. Ken Cox, Weyerhaeuser
- Mr. Brian Preston, Weyerhaeuser
- Mr. Rob Seidler, Weyerhaeuser
- Mr. Chuck Ritzrow, Ceilcote
- Mr. Hugh Jernigan, Jr., N.C. Dept. of Natural Resources
- Mr. Robert Hamlin, Jr., Environmental Source Samplers
- Mr. Dayne Loy, Environmental Source Samplers
- Mr. John Salkill, Environmental Source Samplers



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2.0 SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS



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2.0 SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The test results are summarized on the following page. Field data sheets are included in Appendix A; calculations in Appendix B; operational data in Appendix C; laboratory data in Appendix D; and calibration data in Appendix E.

Particulate emissions were measured at 17.2, 16.1, and 13.4 pounds per hour resulting in an average emission rate of 15.6 pounds per hour. These results include the particulate contribution of the impinger train. Particulate emissions measured in the 'front half' only were 16.5, 15.4, and 12.9 pounds per hour, for an average emission rate of 14.9 pounds per hour. These emission rates compare with the limit of 15 pounds per hour established for the Unit 1 Dryer/IWS system by the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources and Community Development.

Visual opacity was observed at 11.8, 13.0 and 11.3 percent, for an average of 12.0 percent visual opacity. Each observation consisted of 240 readings over a one hour period concurrent with the particulate testing. These observations are compare with the limit of 20 percent established by the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources and Community Development.

The dryer operated at a bottom belt speed rate of 45 percent during the test period. This equates to aproximately 19,800 pounds per hour of oven dried wood product, or 90 percent of the 22,000 pounds per hour design capacity.

The dryer/IWS system had been down for eight (8) hours prior to the test period due to a plugged cyclone. Due to the downward trend of the particulate emission rate during the test period, it is probable that the dryer had not reached a stable operating condition prior to the start of the test period.

19,800 lb/hr = 9.9 ODPH



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WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY
UNIT 1 DRYER/IWS
PARTICULATE EMISSIONS TEST SUMMARY

RUN #	1	2	3	AVG
DATE	6/01/87	6/01/87	6/01/87	
TIME START (EDT)	14:05	15:55	17:32	
TIME STOP (EDT)	15:19	17:00	18:35	
DRYER RATE (%)	45	45	45	45
DRYER INLET TEMP (°F)	1075	1075	1100	1083
DRYER OUTLET TEMP (°F)	245	245	245	245
WET CELL TO DRYER RATE (%)	80	80	80	80
FLUE GAS TEMP (°F)	146.4	147.3	147.3	147.0
FLUE GAS VELOCITY (FPS)	31.30	31.16	30.85	31.10
FLUE GAS FLOWRATE (M ACFM)	40.66	40.48	40.07	40.40
FLUE GAS FLOWRATE (M DSCFM)	27.09	26.54	26.42	26.68
MOISTURE (%)	22.4	23.5	23.1	23.0
ISOKINETIC SAMPLE RATE (%)	101.2	101.3	101.0	101.2
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (IN HG)	29.51	29.51	29.51	29.51
STACK PRESSURE (IN HG)	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50
OXYGEN (%)	17.1	17.4	16.9	17.1
CARBON DIOXIDE (%)	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.5
CARBON MONOXIDE (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NITROGEN (%)	79.4	79.4	79.3	79.4
MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF GAS (MOLES)	26.85	26.76	26.80	26.80
SAMPLE VOLUME (DCF)	30.79	30.63	30.22	30.55
PARTICULATE FRONT HALF (GR/DSCF)	0.0710	0.0677	0.0573	0.0653
PARTICULATE TOTAL (GR/DSCF)	0.0740	0.0708	0.0594	0.0681
PARTICULATE FRONT HALF (LBS/HR)	16.5	15.4	12.9	14.9
PARTICULATE TOTAL (LBS/HR)	17.2	16.1	13.4	15.6
OPACITY (%)	11.8	13.0	11.3	12.0

TOTAL - FRONT = CPM

15.6 - 14.9 = 0.7 lb/hr CPM

= 0.071 lb/ODT

DO NOT
USE

15.6
15/ODT



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3.0 PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION



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3.0 PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

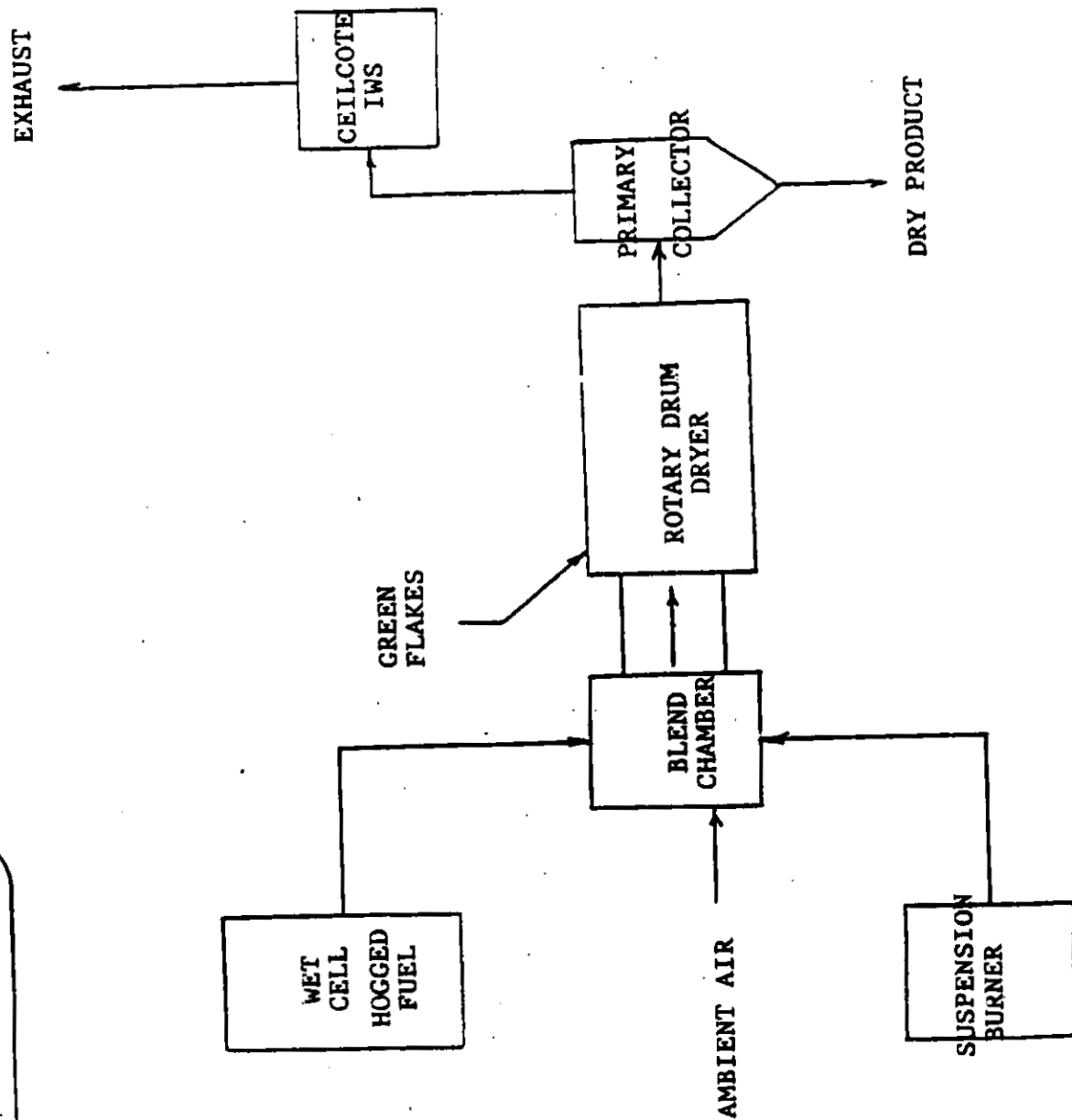
The Elkin Structurwood facility consists of two (2) dryers with separate primary cyclone collectors and secondary Ceilcote ionizing wet scrubber systems. Each dryer may be heated with oil, the McConnell dust burner, or with heat from the wet cell furnace. The dryers may operate with a combination of these heat sources.

Each dryer has a maximum design capacity of 22,000 lbs/hr of oven dried wood product. The dryer rate reported in this report is based on the belt speed supplying the dryer. Depending on wood quality and moisture content, maximum belt speed is 35 - 50%, as controlled by the dryer outlet temperature.

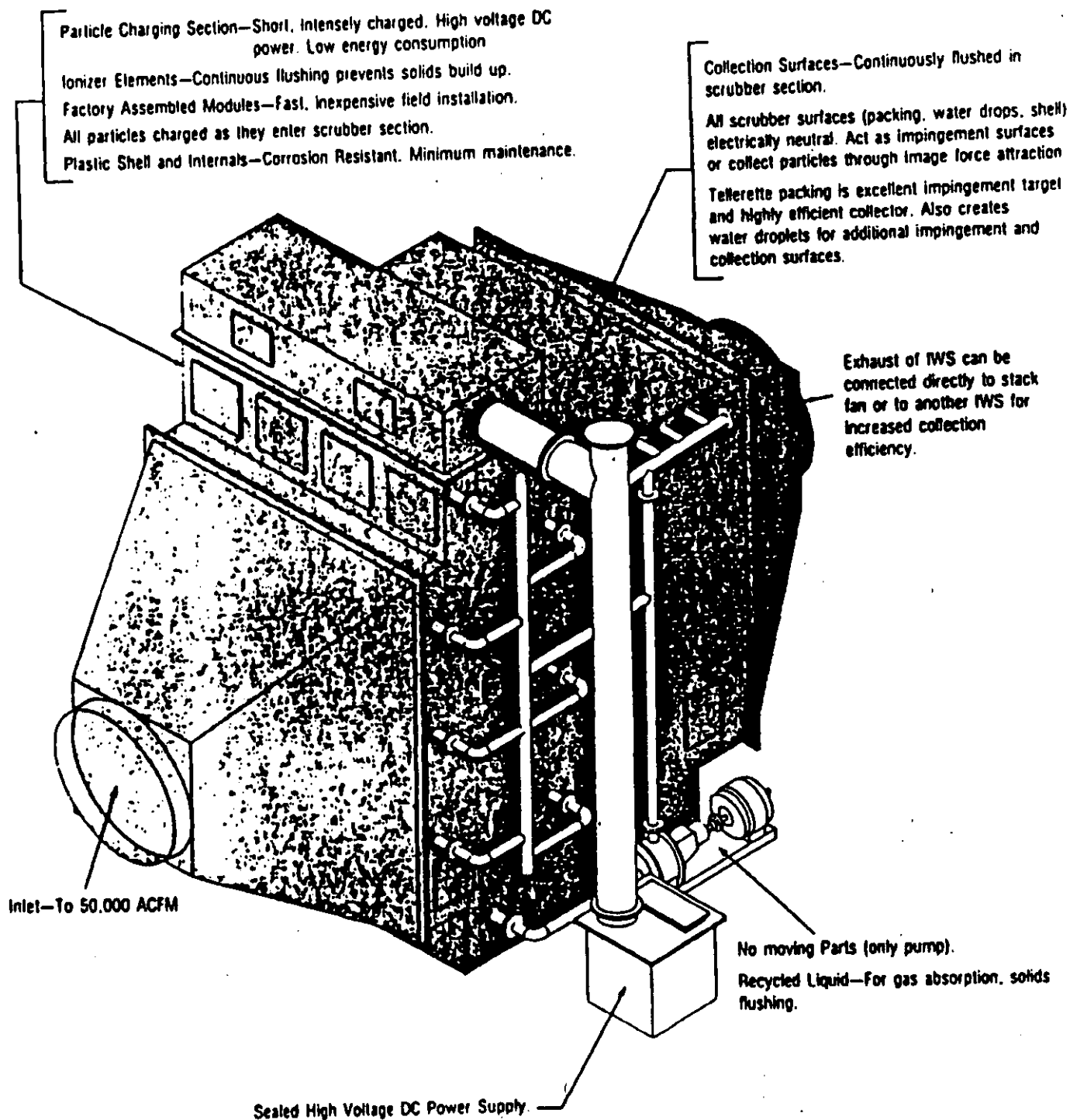
The Ceilcote IWS consists of a venturri scrubber operating with a 3 inch water gauge pressure drop followed by a particle charging section. Ionizer elements are controlled by two (2) independent transformer-rectifiers, and are continuously flushed to prevent solids build up. Tellerette packing is used as the collecting material, and is washed at four (4) hour intervals for a five (5) minute period.

A block diagram of the process/collection system appears on the following page. A schematic of the IWS appears on the next page. Operational data was collected during each test run, and appears in Appendix C.

**WEYERHAEUSER - ELKIN, N.C.
DRYER/COLLECTOR SYSTEM**



WEYERHAEUSER - ELKIN, N.C.
CEILCOTE IONIZING WET SCRUBBER





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4.0 SAMPLING POINT LOCATION



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

4.0 SAMPLING POINT LOCATION

The MTV/IWS outlet test ports were located in the stack serving the system. The test ports were located in a steel stack having an inside diameter of 5'-3". Two (2) test ports were located 55 feet or 10.5 stack diameters downstream of the IWS exit, and 25 feet or 4.8 stack diameters upstream of the stack exit.

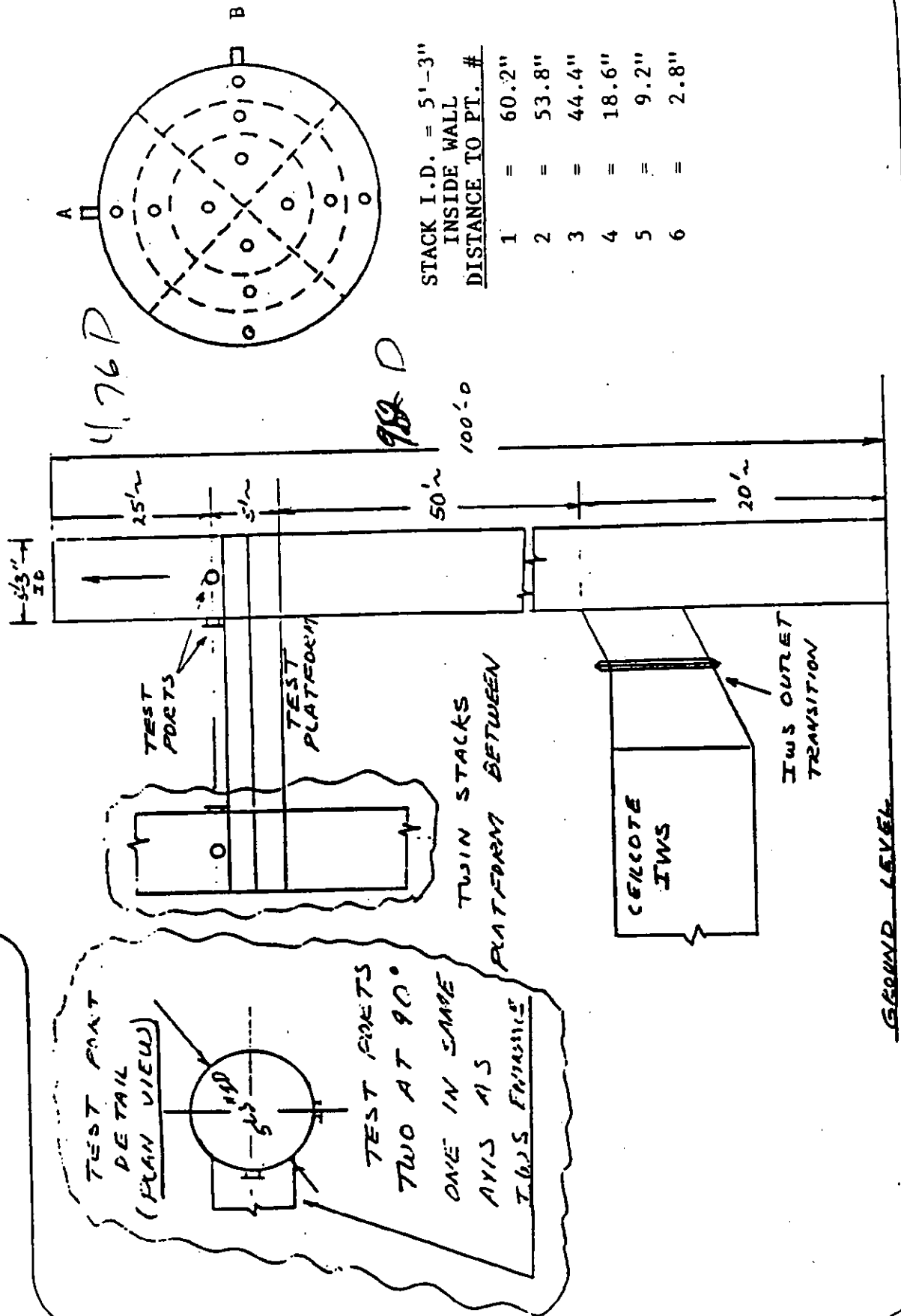
According to the procedures of EPA Methods 1 and 2, six (6) test points were selected at each of the two (2) test ports. Each point was sampled for five (5) minutes, resulting in 60 minute test runs.

The test site is diagrammed on the following page.

ESS

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WEYERHAEUSER - ELKIN, N.C.
IONIZING WET SCRUBBERS 1 & 2
OUTLET PARTICULATE SAMPLING LOCATION



(ESS)

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PARTICULATE FIELD DATA

Plant Weyerhaeuser LKlin
 Run Number 1
 Location MTV Outlet #1
 Date 6/1/87
 Operator Lox Salkill
 Sample case number 5-4
 Monitor Unit number 0-21
 Time start: 14:05
 Time complete: 15:19



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

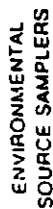
bag no - 3

Ambient temperature, °F 78
 Barometric pressure, in. Hg 29.57
 Assumed moisture, % 15
 Heater box setting, °F 250
 Nozzle tip diameter, in. 2.65
 Pitot length, ft. 6
 Pitot heater setting 250

Point	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter ft ³	Pitot, in. H ₂ O ΔP	Orifice ΔH, in. H ₂ O		Dry gas temperature, °F	Pump Vacuum in. Hg Gauge	Sample Case Temperature, °F	Impinger Temperature, °F	Stack pressure, in. H ₂ O	Stack Temperature, °F
				Desired	Actual						
A 1	0	183.055	0.25	0.90	0.90	70	2	265	62	-0.20	148
2	5	985.610	0.25	0.90	0.90	76	3	260	62		147
3	10	998.160	0.30	1.08	1.08	88	3	260	62		143
4	15	991.965	0.25	0.90	0.90	92	6	262	60		146
5	20	993.615	0.25	0.90	0.90	94	10	264	60		145
6	25	996.250	0.25	0.90	0.90	95	10	262	62		145
B 1	30	998.755	0.20	0.72	0.72	96	13	250	64		147
2	35	001.010	0.20	0.72	0.72	98	3	264	64	-0.20	147
3	40	003.250	0.25	0.90	0.90	98	3	265	62		148
4	45	005.495	0.25	0.90	0.90	99	3	262	62		147
5	50	008.240	0.30	1.08	1.08	100	5	264	62		147
6	55	011.215	0.25	0.90	0.90	100	8	265	60		147
	60	013.720									
TOTAL		30.670									
		AVG	0.249		0.90	92.2				-0.20	146.4

Leak rate: Start 0.000 cfm; Finish 0.000 cfm.

0.151 0.121



PLANT Washburne IWS DATE 6-1-87 TEST # 1

TIME	% CO ₂	% O ₂	% CO	% N ₂
RUN 1	3.4	20.6 17.2	20.6 0.0	79.4
RUN 2	3.4	20.6 17.0	20.6 0.0	79.4
RUN 3	7	7	7	7
AVG.	3.5	17.1	0.0	79.4

COMPONENT	VOLUME PERCENT/100 x MOISTURE CORRECTION	1.0	18.0
WATER	0.224		4.032
CARBON DIOXIDE	0.035 DRY BASIS	0.796	1.195
CARBON MONOXIDE	- DRY BASIS		28.0
OXYGEN	0.171 DRY BASIS	0.776	4.284
NITROGEN & INERTS	0.794 DRY BASIS	0.776	17.375
			26.85

Plant Weyerhaeuser, Elgin
 Run Number 2
 Location INTV Outlet #1
 Date 6/1/87
 Operator Ray, Salkin
 Sample case number 5-41
 Monitor Unit number U-6-1
 Time start: 15:55
 Time complete: 17:00



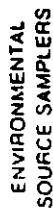
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Ambient temperature, °F 82
 Barometric pressure, in. Hg 29.51
 Assumed moisture, % 15
 Heater box setting, °F 250
 Nozzle tip diameter, in. 0.265
 Pitot length, ft. 6
 Pitot heater setting 200

Point	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter ft ³	Pitot, in. H ₂ O ΔP	Orifice ΔH, in. H ₂ O		Dry gas temperature, °F	Pump Vacuum in. Hg Gauge	Sample Case Temperature, °F	Impinger Temperature, °F	Stack Pressure, in. H ₂ O	Stack Temperature, °F
				Desired	Actual						
A 1	0	013.910	0.25	0.90	0.90	96	2	250	64	-0.20	144
2	5	016.470	0.25	0.90	0.90	96	2	255	62		145
3	10	019.020	0.25	0.90	0.90	98	2	260	63		148
4	15	021.380	0.25	0.90	0.90	100	2	262	63		148
5	20	023.815	0.20	0.72	0.72	100	2	265	63		148
6	25	026.170	0.25	0.90	0.90	100	2	267	63		148
B 1	30	028.620	0.20	0.72	0.72	98	2	253	63	-0.20	147
2	35	031.215	0.25	0.90	0.90	100	2	262	63		148
3	40	033.530	0.25	0.90	0.90	102	2	265	63		149
4	45	035.100	0.30	1.08	1.08	104	4	265	64		148
5	50	039.025	0.25	0.90	0.90	104	3	262	64		147
6	55	041.680	0.25	0.90	0.90	104	3	262	64		148
	60	044.415									
Total		70.525									
		Avg	0.245		0.885	100.0				-0.20	147.3

Leak rate: Start 0.000 cfm; Finish 0.000 cfm.

015110 012172



PLANT Wetmore, Ind. DATE 6-1-87 TEST # 2

TIME	% CO ₂	% O ₂	% CO	% N ₂
RUN 1	3.2	20.6 17.4	20.6 0.0	79.4
RUN 2	3.2	20.4 17.4	20.6 0.0	79.4
RUN 3	1	7	7	7
AVG.	3.2	17.4	0.0	79.4

COMPONENT	VOLUME PERCENT/100 = MOISTURE CORRECTION = MOL. WT. = WET BASIS			
WATER	0.235	1.0	18.0	4.230
CARBON DIOXIDE	0.082	0.765	44.0	1.077
CARBON MONOXIDE	/		28.0	
OXYGEN	0.174	0.765	32.0	4.260
NITROGEN & INERTS	0.794	0.765	28.2	17.129
				26.70

Plant Weymouth ELKIN
 Run Number 3
 Location MTV Outlet #1
 Date 6/1/87
 Operator LGK - SA/K.F.
 Sample case number 5-4
 Monitor Unit number B-4
 Time start: 17:32
 Time complete: 18:35

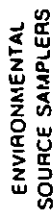


Ambient temperature, °F 82
 Barometric pressure, in. Hg 29.91
 Assumed moisture, % 15
 Heater box setting, °F 250
 Nozzle tip diameter, in. 0.065
 Pitot length, ft. 6
 Pitot heater setting 250

Point	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter ft ³	Pitot, in. H ₂ O ΔP	Orifice ΔH, in. H ₂ O		Dry gas temperature, °F	Pump Vacuum in. Hg Gauge	Sample Case Temperature, °F	Impinger Temperature, °F	Stack pressure, in. H ₂ O	Stack Temperature, °F
				Desired	Actual						
A 1	0	045.440	0.25	0.40	0.40	96	2	238	64	-0.20	148
2	5	047.480	0.25	0.40	0.40	96	2	240	64		149
3	10	050.530	0.25	0.40	0.40	96	2	255	63		145
4	15	053.000	0.25	0.40	0.40	96	2	260	62		149
5	20	055.620	0.20	0.72	0.72	98	3	262	62		148
6	25	057.850	0.20	0.72	0.72	98	3	262	63		147
B 1	30	060.120	0.20	0.72	0.72	98	3	264	64	-0.20	148
2	35	062.515	0.25	0.40	0.40	98	4	265	63		147
3	40	065.110	0.25	0.40	0.40	98	4	265	62		147
4	45	067.650	0.30	1.08	1.08	98	5	267	61		146
5	50	070.265	0.25	0.40	0.40	98	5	262	61		145
6	55	073.060	0.25	0.40	0.40	98	5	262	60		145
	60	075.540									
Total		30.100									
		AVG	0.241		0.870	97.2				-0.20	147.3

Leak rate: Start 1000 cfm; Finish 0.000 cfm.

Discharge: W 1 1 hr



PLANT Weyerhaeuser, Inc. DATE 6-1-87 TEST # 3

TEST # 3

TIME	% CO ₂	% O ₂	% CO	% N ₂
RUN 1	3.8	20.8 17.0	20.8 0.0	79.2
RUN 2	3.8	20.6 16.8	20.6 0.0	79.4
RUN 3	7	9	7	9
AVG.	3.8	16.9	0.0	79.3

WEIGHT PER MOLE
WET BASIS

COMPONENT	VOLUME PERCENT/100 x MOISTURE CORRECTION	AVERAGE MOLECULAR WEIGHT
WATER	0.231	18.0
CARBON DIOXIDE	0.038 DRY BASIS	44.0
CARBON MONOXIDE	- DRY BASIS	28.0
OXYGEN	0.169 DRY BASIS	32.0
NITROGEN & INERTS	-0.793 DRY BASIS	28.2
		26.80

(ESS)

ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

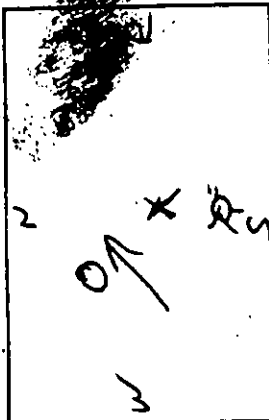
VISUAL OPACITY FIELD DATA

ESS

ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

EPA METHOD 9 VISUAL OPACITY

COMPANY Weyerhaeuser
LOCATION Elk River, MN
TEST NUMBER 501187
DATE 5/1/87
TYPE FACILITY WOOD PAPER
CONTROL DEVICE MTV / ZUSS



HOURS OF OBSERVATION 1410-1510
OBSERVER R. Hamlin
OBSERVER CERTIFICATION DATE 3/14/87
OBSERVER AFFILIATION ESS
POINT OF EMISSIONS STACK
HEIGHT OF DISCHARGE POINT 125'

CLOCK TIME
OBSERVER LOCATION
Distance to Discharge
Direction from Discharge
Height of Observation Point
BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION
WEATHER CONDITIONS
Wind Direction
Wind Speed
Ambient Temperature
SKY CONDITIONS (clear, overcast, & clouds, etc.)
PLUME DESCRIPTION
Color
Distance Visible
OTHER INFORMATION

Initial 1410				Final 1510
125'				125'
56'				35'
50'				50'
HAZARD + FIRE				HAZARD + FIRE
SW				SW
5				5-10
80				84
0.000				clear
white				white
300'				300'
UPPER	1+2 PLUMES			MIXED

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE OPACITY

Set Number	Time Start-End	Opacity	
		Sum	Average
1	1410-1416	265	11.0
2	1416-1422	250	10.4
3	1422-1428	360	12.9
4	1428-1434	290	12.1
5	1434-1440	300	12.5
6	1440-1446	285	11.9
7	1446-1452	265	9.8
8	1452-1458	225	11.5
9	1458-1504	295	12.3
10	1504-1510	315	13.1

Readings ranged from 5 to 20 % opacity

The source was/was not in compliance with _____ at the time evaluation was made.

240 readings Avg = 11.8 % opacity



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

EPA METHOD 9 VISUAL OPACITY

Company Weyerhaeuser
Location ELC-2 PC
Test Number 61107
Date 6/1/87

Observer R. H. H. H.
Type facility WOOD PAPER / PLS
Point of emission STACK

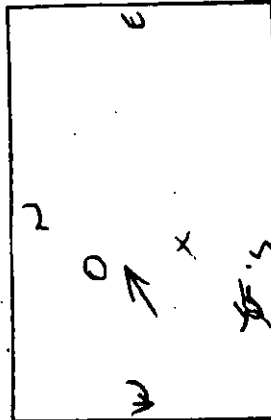
Hr	Min	Seconds				Steam plume (check if applicable)		Comments		Seconds				Steam plume (check if applicable)		Comments	
		0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached			0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached		
	0	10	10	10	10	✓				10	10	10	15	✓			
	1	10	15	15	15	✓				15	15	10	10	✓			
	2	10	10	10	10	✓				10	10	15	15	✓			
	3	5	10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



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

EPA METHOD 9 VISUAL OPACITY

COMPANY WATERHAUSE
LOCATION ELK R PL
TEST NUMBER 2
DATE 6/1/87
TYPE FACILITY W200 DRY
CONTROL DEVICE NTV/END



HOURS OF OBSERVATION 1600-1700
OBSERVER R. Nantia
OBSERVER CERTIFICATION DATE 3/4/87
OBSERVER AFFILIATION ESS
POINT OF EMISSIONS STACK
HEIGHT OF DISCHARGE POINT 100'

CLOCK TIME
OBSERVER LOCATION
Distance to Discharge
Direction from Discharge
Height of Observation Point
BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION
WEATHER CONDITIONS
Wind Direction
Wind Speed
Ambient Temperature
SKY CONDITIONS (clear, overcast, & clouds, etc.)
PLUME DESCRIPTION
Color
Distance Visible
OTHER INFORMATION

Initial	Final
1600	1700
150	150
S	S
50'	50'
Blue Sky	Blue Sky
SW	SW
5	5
85	82
clear	clear
white	white
300'	300'
UP IT 142 PLUMES	MINUTE

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE OPACITY

Set Number	Time Start-End	Opacity	
		Sum	Average
1	1600-1606	330	13.8
2	1606-1612	360	15.0
3	1612-1618	325	15.6
4	1618-1624	355	14.8
5	1624-1630	330	13.8
6	1630-1636	265	16.0
7	1636-1642	315	13.1
8	1642-1648	295	12.3
9	1648-1654	265	11.0
10	1654-1700	235	9.8

Readings ranged from 5 to 20 % opacity.

The source was/was not in compliance with _____ at the time evaluation was made.

20 avg = 13.0%



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

EPA METHOD 9 VISUAL OPACITY

Company: Weyerhaeuser
Location: CLK 2
Test Number: 61120
Date: 6/1/87
Observer: Robert R. FEA - JWS
Type facility: STILL
Point of emission: STILL

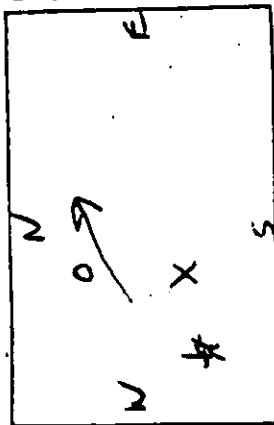
Hr	Min	Seconds			Steam plume (check if applicable)		Comments
		0	15	30	45	Attached Detached	
	0	15	15	15	15	✓	
	1	20	15	15	15	✓	
	2	15	15	15	15	✓	
	3	10	15	10	10	✓	
	4	15	15	15	15	✓	
	5	10	15	15	15	✓	
	6	15	10	15	15	✓	
	7	20	15	15	15	✓	
	8	15	15	15	15	✓	
	9	20	15	15	15	✓	
	10	15	15	15	15	✓	
	11	10	10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

ESS

ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

EPA METHOD 9 VISUAL OPACITY

COMPANY Weyerhaeuser
LOCATION Elk River, MN
TEST NUMBER 3
DATE 6/1/87
TYPE FACILITY WOOD PULP
CONTROL DEVICE MSU/IMS



HOURS OF OBSERVATION 1740-1840
OBSERVER R. Hagelin
OBSERVER CERTIFICATION DATE 3/14/87
OBSERVER AFFILIATION ESS
POINT OF EMISSIONS STACK
HEIGHT OF DISCHARGE POINT 100'

CLOCK TIME
OBSERVER LOCATION
Distance to Discharge
Direction from Discharge
Height of Observation Point
BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION
WEATHER CONDITIONS
Wind Direction
Wind Speed
Ambient Temperature
SKY CONDITIONS (clear, overcast, & clouds, etc.)
PLUME DESCRIPTION
Color
Distance Visible
OTHER INFORMATION

Initial	Final
1740	1840
150'	150'
S	S
50'	50'
overcast	overcast
SKY	SKY
SW	SW
S	S
80	78
overcast	overcast
white	white
150'	150'
UNIT	172 PLUMES
	MIXED

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE OPACITY

Set Number	Time Start--End	Opacity	
		Sum	Average
1	1740-1745	240	10.0
2	1746-1752	290	12.1
3	1752-1758	205	8.5
4	1758-1804	225	11.5
5	1804-1810	225	9.4
6	1810-1816	390	16.3
7	1816-1822	320	13.3
8	1822-1828	280	11.7
9	1828-1834	225	11.5
10	1834-1840	215	9.0

Readings ranged from 5 to 22 % opacity

The source was not in compliance with _____ at the time evaluation was made.
240 Reading Avg = 11.3 %

ESS

ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

EPA METHOD 903 VISUAL OPACITY

Company: Weyerhaeuser
 Location: Elgin, NC
 Test Number: 3
 Date: 6/1/87

Observer: By Hamilton
 Type facility: WOODS
 Point of emission: STACK

Comments

Stream plume (check if applicable)
 Attached ☒ Detached ☒

Min.	Seconds				Stream plume (check if applicable)		Comments
	0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached	
30	10	10	10	10	✓		SMOKE JAZZ AND AFMIL STAGE DISSIPATION
31	10	10	10	10	✓		
32	10	10	10	10	✓		
33	10	5	5	5	✓		
34	10	10	10	10	✓		
35	10	15	15	15	✓		
36	15	15	15	15	✓		
37	15	15	15	15	✓		
38	15	15	15	15	✓		
39	10	10	10	10	✓		
40	10	10	10	10	✓		
41	10	10	10	10	✓		
42	10	10	10	10	✓		
43	10	10	10	10	✓		
44	10	10	10	10	✓		
45	10	10	10	10	✓		
46	10	10	10	10	✓		
47	10	10	10	10	✓		
48	10	10	10	10	✓		
49	10	10	10	10	✓		
50	10	10	10	10	✓		
51	10	10	10	10	✓		
52	10	10	10	10	✓		
53	10	10	10	10	✓		
54	10	10	10	10	✓		
55	10	10	10	10	✓		
56	10	10	10	10	✓		
57	10	10	10	10	✓		
58	10	10	10	10	✓		
59	10	10	10	10	✓		
60	10	10	10	10	✓		



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

APPENDIX B - CALCULATIONS



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

TEST CALCULATIONS

ACCOUNT: Weyerhaeuser DATE: 6-1-87
STATION: ELKIN UNIT NO.: 1 In TEST NO.: 1

① Sample Volume (ft ³)	<u>30.670 x 1.009 = 30.793</u>	⑨ M _s	<u>26.85</u>
② Barr. Pressure (in. Hg.)	<u>29.51</u>	⑩ Nozzle Dia. (in.)	<u>0.265</u>
③ Avg. ΔH (in. W.C.)	<u>0.90</u>	⑪ Stack Pressure (in. Hg.)	<u>29.50</u>
④ Avg. T _m (°F)	<u>92.2</u>	⑫ Sampling Time (min.)	<u>60</u>
⑤ Condensed H ₂ O (ml)	<u>178.5</u>	⑬ Total Weight (g)	<u>0.1397</u>
⑥ Avg. ΔP (in. W.C.)	<u>0.249</u>	⑭ Stack Area (ft ²)	<u>2.65</u>
⑦ Pitot Factor (C _p)	<u>0.84</u>	⑮ % O ₂	<u>12.1</u>
⑧ Avg. T _g (°F)	<u>146.4</u>		

DRY GAS VOLUME

$$V_{HSTD} = \frac{17.65 (③ 30.793) \left[(② 29.51) + \left(\frac{④ 0.90}{13.6} \right) \right]}{(⑧ 92.2 + 460)} = (A) \underline{29.110} \text{ ft}^3$$

VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR

$$V_{HSTD} = 0.0471 (⑤ 178.5) = (B) \underline{8.407} \text{ ft}^3$$

MOISTURE CONTENT

$$W_{VO} = \frac{(B) 8.407}{(B) 8.407 + (A) 29.110} = (C) \underline{0.224}$$

VELOCITY

$$V(\text{fps}) = (2.9) (⑦ 0.84) \sqrt{(⑥ 0.249) (⑧ 146.4 + 460) \left(\frac{28.95}{⑩ 26.85} \right) \left(\frac{29.92}{⑪ 29.50} \right)} = (D) \underline{31.30} \text{ fps}$$

% ISOKINETIC

$$I_1 = \frac{17.313 (A) 29.110 (⑧ 146.4 + 460)}{(⑩ 0.265)^2 (⑪ 29.50) (1 - ((C) 0.224)) (⑫ 31.30) (⑬ 60)} = (E) \underline{101.2\%}$$

EMISSIONS

$$\text{TOTAL GR/SCF} = \frac{(⑬ 0.1397) (15.43)}{(A) 29.110} = (F) \underline{0.0740} \text{ GR/SCF}$$

$$\text{TOTAL LBS/HR} = \frac{9.08 (F) 0.0740 (⑭ 2.65) (⑫ 31.30) (⑪ 29.50) (1 - ((C) 0.224))}{(⑧ 146.4 + 460)} = (G) \underline{17.2}$$

$$\text{LBS/MMBTU} = \frac{29.32 (F)}{(20.9 - (⑮))} = \underline{NA} \text{ LBS/MMBTU}$$

$$\text{ACFM} = 31.30 \text{ fps} \times 60 \text{ s/min} \times 2.65 \text{ ft}^2 = \underline{40,659} \text{ ACFM}$$

$$\text{DSCFM} = \underline{27,086} \text{ DSCFM}$$

$$\text{Front Half only} = \frac{(0.1339) (15.43)}{(29.110)} = \underline{0.0710} \text{ GR/SCF}$$

$$\left(\frac{0.0710}{0.0740} \right) (17.2 \text{ lbs/hr.}) = \underline{16.5} \text{ lbs/hr.}$$



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

TEST CALCULATIONS

ACCOUNT: Weyerhaeuser

DATE: 6-1-87

STATION: ELK-2

UNIT NO.: 1 Ins

TEST NO.: 2

① Sample Volume (ft ³)	<u>30.505 x 1.004 = 30.627</u>	⑨ M _s	<u>26.70</u>
② Barr. Pressure (in. Hg.)	<u>29.51</u>	⑩ Nozzle Dia. (in.)	<u>0.265</u>
③ Avg. ΔH (in. W.C.)	<u>0.885</u>	⑪ Stack Pressure (in. Hg.)	<u>29.50</u>
④ Avg. T _m (°F)	<u>100.0</u>	⑫ Sampling Time (min.)	<u>60</u>
⑤ Condensed H ₂ O (ml)	<u>186.0</u>	⑬ Total Weight (g)	<u>0.1310</u>
⑥ Avg. ΔP (in. W.C.)	<u>0.245</u>	⑭ Stack Area (ft ²)	<u>2.65</u>
⑦ Pitot Factor (C _p)	<u>0.84</u>	⑮ % O ₂	<u>17.4</u>
⑧ Avg. T _s (°F)	<u>147.3</u>		

DRY GAS VOLUME

$$V_{H \text{ STD}} = \frac{17.65 \left(\frac{30.627}{100.0 + 460} \right) \left[(1) \frac{29.51}{13.6} + \left(\frac{0.885}{13.6} \right) \right]}{(1) 100.0 + 460} = (A) \underline{28.549 \text{ ft}^3}$$

VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR

$$V_{H \text{ STD}} = 0.0471 \left(\frac{186.0}{100.0 + 460} \right) = (B) \underline{8.761 \text{ ft}^3}$$

MOISTURE CONTENT

$$w_{\text{mo}} = \frac{(B) 8.761}{(B) 8.761 + (A) 28.549} = (C) \underline{0.235}$$

VELOCITY

$$V(\text{fps}) = (2.9) \left(\frac{0.84}{0.265} \right) \sqrt{(0.245) \left(\frac{147.3 + 460}{26.70} \right) \left(\frac{28.95}{26.70} \right) \left(\frac{29.92}{29.50} \right)} = (D) \underline{31.16 \text{ fps}}$$

% ISORHETIC

$$Z_1 = \frac{17.313 \left((A) 28.549 \right) \left(\frac{147.3 + 460}{26.70} \right)}{(0.265)^2 \left(\frac{29.50}{13.6} \right) (1 - ((C) 0.235)) \left((D) 31.16 \right) \left(\frac{60}{60} \right)} = (E) \underline{10.13 \text{ } \%$$

EMISSIONS

$$\text{TOTAL GR/SCF} = \frac{(0.1310) (15.43)}{(A) 28.549} = (F) \underline{0.0708 \text{ GR/SCF}}$$

$$\text{TOTAL LBS/HR} = \frac{9.08 \left((F) 0.0708 \right) \left(\frac{2.65}{147.3 + 460} \right) \left((D) 31.16 \right) \left(\frac{29.50}{13.6} \right) (1 - ((C) 0.235))}{(1) 147.3 + 460} = (G) \underline{16.1}$$

$$\text{LBS/MMBTU} = \frac{29.32 \left(\frac{1}{20.9 - (1)} \right)}{(1) 147.3 + 460} = \text{NA} \quad \text{LBS/MMBTU}$$

$$\text{ACFM} = 31.16 \text{ fps} \times 60 \text{ s/min} \times 21.65 \text{ ft}^2 = 40,477 \text{ ACFM}$$

$$= 26,544 \text{ DSCFM}$$

DSCFM =

$$\text{FRONT HALF ONLY } \% = \frac{(0.1253) (15.43)}{(28.549)} = \underline{0.0677 \text{ GR/SCF}}$$

$$\left(\frac{0.0677}{0.0708} \right) (16.1 \text{ lbs/hr}) = \underline{15.4 \text{ lbs/hr}}$$



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

TEST CALCULATIONS

ACCOUNT: Weyerhaeuser

DATE: 6-1-87

STATION: Ellicott

UNIT NO.: 1 Ins

TEST NO.: 3

① Sample Volume (ft ³)	<u>30,100 x 1.054 = 30,220</u>	⑨ M _s	<u>26.80</u>
② Barr. Pressure (in. Hg.)	<u>29.51</u>	⑩ Nozzle Dia. (in.)	<u>0.265</u>
③ Avg. ΔH (in. W.C.)	<u>0.870</u>	⑪ Stack Pressure (in. Hg.)	<u>29.50</u>
④ Avg. T _g (°F)	<u>97.2</u>	⑫ Sampling Time (min.)	<u>60</u>
⑤ Condensed H ₂ O (ml)	<u>180.5</u>	⑬ Total Weight (g)	<u>0.1089</u>
⑥ Avg. ΔP (in. W.C.)	<u>0.241</u>	⑭ Stack Area (ft ²)	<u>21.65</u>
⑦ Pitot Factor (C _p)	<u>0.84</u>	⑮ % O ₂	<u>16.9</u>
⑧ Avg. T _a (°F)	<u>147.3</u>		

DRY GAS VOLUME

$$V_{HSTD} = \frac{17.65 \left(\textcircled{1} 30,220 \left[\left(\textcircled{2} 29.51 \right) + \left(\frac{\textcircled{3} 0.870}{13.6} \right) \right] \right)}{\left(\textcircled{4} 97.2 + 460 \right)} = \textcircled{A} 28.31 \text{ ft}^3$$

VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR

$$V_{HSTD} = 0.0471 \left(\textcircled{5} 180.5 \right) = \textcircled{B} 8.502 \text{ ft}^3$$

MOISTURE CONTENT

$$M_{wo} = \frac{\left(\textcircled{B} 8.502 \right)}{\left(\textcircled{B} 8.502 + \left(\textcircled{A} 28.31 \right) \right)} = \textcircled{C} 0.231$$

VELOCITY

$$V(\text{fps}) = (2.9) \left(\textcircled{7} 0.84 \right) \sqrt{\left(\textcircled{6} 0.241 \right) \left(\textcircled{8} 147.3 + 460 \right) \left(\frac{28.95}{\textcircled{9} 26.80} \right) \left(\frac{29.92}{\textcircled{11} 29.50} \right)} = \textcircled{D} 30.85 \text{ fps}$$

% ISOKINETIC

$$\% = \frac{17.313 \left(\textcircled{A} 28.31 \right) \left(\textcircled{8} 147.3 + 460 \right)}{\left(\textcircled{10} 0.265 \right)^2 \left(\textcircled{11} 29.50 \right) \left(1 - \left(\textcircled{C} 0.231 \right) \right) \left(\textcircled{D} 30.85 \right) \left(\textcircled{12} 60 \right)} = \textcircled{E} 101.0 \%$$

EMISSIONS

$$\text{TOTAL GR/SCF} = \frac{\left(\textcircled{13} 0.1089 \right) \left(\textcircled{15} 63 \right)}{\left(\textcircled{A} 28.31 \right)} = \textcircled{F} 0.0594 \text{ GR/SCF}$$

$$\text{TOTAL LBS/HR} = \frac{9.08 \left(\textcircled{F} 0.0594 \right) \left(\textcircled{14} 21.65 \right) \left(\textcircled{D} 30.85 \right) \left(\textcircled{11} 29.50 \right) \left(1 - \left(\textcircled{C} 0.231 \right) \right)}{\left(\textcircled{8} 147.3 + 460 \right)} = \textcircled{G} 13.4$$

$$\text{LBS/MMBTU} = \frac{29.32 \left(\textcircled{F} 0.0594 \right)}{\left(20.9 - \left(\textcircled{16} 13.4 \right) \right)} = \text{NA} \quad \text{LBS/MMBTU}$$

$$\text{ACFM} = 30.85 \text{ fps} \times 60 \text{ s/min} \times 21.65 \text{ ft}^2 = 40,074 \text{ ACFM}$$

$$= 26,417 \text{ DSCFM}$$

$$\text{DSCFM} = \text{FRONT HALF ALT} \left(\frac{0.1052}{28.31} \right) (15.43) = 0.0573 \text{ GR/SCF}$$

$$\left(\frac{0.0573}{0.0594} \right) (13.4 \text{ lbs/hr}) = 12.9 \text{ lbs/hr}$$



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

APPENDIX C - OPERATIONAL DATA



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

APPENDIX D - LABORATORY DATA



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

ANALYTICAL DATA

Plant Weyerhaeuser - Elk. W. MTV Outlet #
Date 6/1/87
Run No. 1
Filter No. 741 742
Amount liquid lost during transport 0
Acetone blank volume, ml 200
Acetone wash volume, ml 360
Acetone blank concentration, mg/mg (equation 5-4) 0.001
Acetone wash blank, mg (equation 5-5) 0.4

CONTAINER NUMBER	WEIGHT OF PARTICULATE COLLECTED.		
	FINAL WEIGHT	TARE WEIGHT	WEIGHT GAIN
1 <u>741</u>	<u>0.4196</u>	<u>0.3461</u>	<u>0.0735</u>
<u>742</u>	<u>0.3995</u>	<u>0.3995</u>	<u>0.0000</u>
2 <u>IMP</u>	<u>71.5291</u>	<u>71.5233</u>	<u>0.0058</u>
<u>WASH</u>	<u>69.5118</u>	<u>69.5007</u>	<u>0.0111</u>
TOTAL			<u>0.1401</u>
Less acetone blank			<u>0.0004</u>
Weight of particulate matter			<u>0.1397</u>

	VOLUME OF LIQUID WATER COLLECTED	
	IMPINGER VOLUME, ml.	SILICA GEL WEIGHT, g
FINAL	<u>360</u>	<u>276.5</u>
INITIAL	<u>200</u>	<u>258.0</u>
LIQUID COLLECTED	<u>160</u>	<u>18.5</u>
TOTAL VOLUME COLLECTED	<u>178.5</u>	<u>g</u> <u>ml</u>

* CONVERT WEIGHT OF WATER TO VOLUME BY DIVIDING TOTAL WEIGHT
INCREASE BY DENSITY OF WATER (1g/ml):

$$\frac{\text{INCREASE, g}}{1 \text{ g/ml}} = \text{VOLUME WATER, ml}$$



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

ANALYTICAL DATA

Plant Weyerhaeuser-Eltan MTV #1
Date 6/1/87
Run No. 2
Filter No. 743 & 744
Amount liquid lost during transport 0
Acetone blank volume, ml 200
Acetone wash volume, ml 410
Acetone blank concentration, mg/g (equation 5-4) 0.001
Acetone wash blank, mg (equation 5-5) 0.4

CONTAINER NUMBER	WEIGHT OF PARTICULATE COLLECTED, g		
	FINAL WEIGHT	TARE WEIGHT	WEIGHT GAIN
1 <u>743</u>	<u>0.3418</u>	<u>0.3470</u>	<u>0.0052</u>
<u>744</u>	<u>0.3703</u>	<u>0.3445</u>	<u>0.0258</u>
2 <u>IMP</u>	<u>71.3283</u>	<u>71.5236</u>	<u>0.0007</u>
<u>2001</u>	<u>70.8283</u>	<u>70.8134</u>	<u>0.0149</u>
TOTAL			<u>0.1317</u>
Less acetone blank			<u>0.0004</u>
Weight of particulate matter			<u>0.1310</u>

	VOLUME OF LIQUID WATER COLLECTED	
	IMPINGER VOLUME, ml	SILICA GEL WEIGHT, g
FINAL	<u>366</u>	<u>271.0</u>
INITIAL	<u>200</u>	<u>251.0</u>
LIQUID COLLECTED	<u>166</u>	<u>20.0</u>
TOTAL VOLUME COLLECTED	<u>186.0</u>	g* ml

* CONVERT WEIGHT OF WATER TO VOLUME BY DIVIDING TOTAL WEIGHT INCREASE BY DENSITY OF WATER (1g/ml):

$$\frac{\text{INCREASE, g}}{1 \text{ g/ml}} = \text{VOLUME WATER, ml}$$



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

ANALYTICAL DATA

Plant Meyerhaeuser E.H.N. MTV Outlet #
Date 6/1/87
Run No. 3
Filter No. 745
Amount liquid lost during transport 0
Acetone blank volume, ml 200
Acetone wash volume, ml 340
Acetone blank concentration, mg/oz (equation 5-4) 0.001
Acetone wash blank, mg (equation 5-5) 0.3

CONTAINER NUMBER	WEIGHT OF PARTICULATE COLLECTED.		
	FINAL WEIGHT	TARE WEIGHT	WEIGHT GAIN
1 <u>745</u>	<u>0.4280</u>	<u>0.3457</u>	<u>0.0853</u>
2 <u>IMP</u>	<u>40.5561</u>	<u>70.5524</u>	<u>0.0037</u>
	<u>69.3770</u>	<u>69.5568</u>	<u>0.0222</u>
TOTAL			<u>0.1092</u>
Less acetone blank			<u>0.0003</u>
Weight of particulate matter			<u>0.1089</u>

	VOLUME OF LIQUID WATER COLLECTED	
	IMPINGER VOLUME, ml.	SILICA GEL WEIGHT, g
FINAL	<u>370</u>	<u>257.5</u>
INITIAL	<u>200</u>	<u>247.0</u>
LIQUID COLLECTED	<u>170</u>	<u>10.5</u>
TOTAL VOLUME COLLECTED	<u>180.5</u>	<u>g</u> <u>ml</u>

* CONVERT WEIGHT OF WATER TO VOLUME BY DIVIDING TOTAL WEIGHT INCREASE BY DENSITY OF WATER (1g/ml).

$$\frac{\text{INCREASE, g}}{1 \text{ g/ml}} = \text{VOLUME WATER, ml}$$



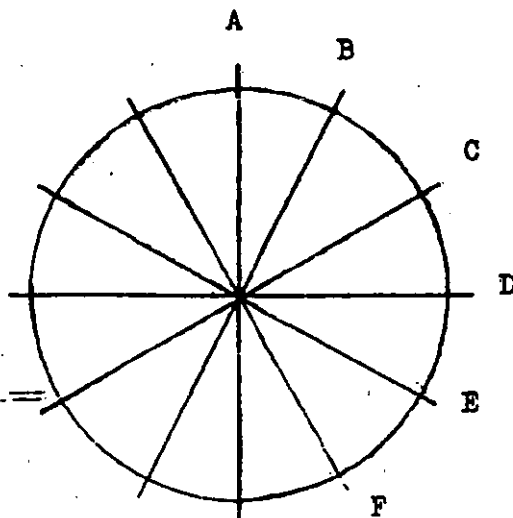
ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

APPENDIX E - CALIBRATION DATA



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

NOZZLE MEASUREMENT DATA



A 0.265

B 0.265

C 0.263

D 0.264

E 0.266

F 0.266

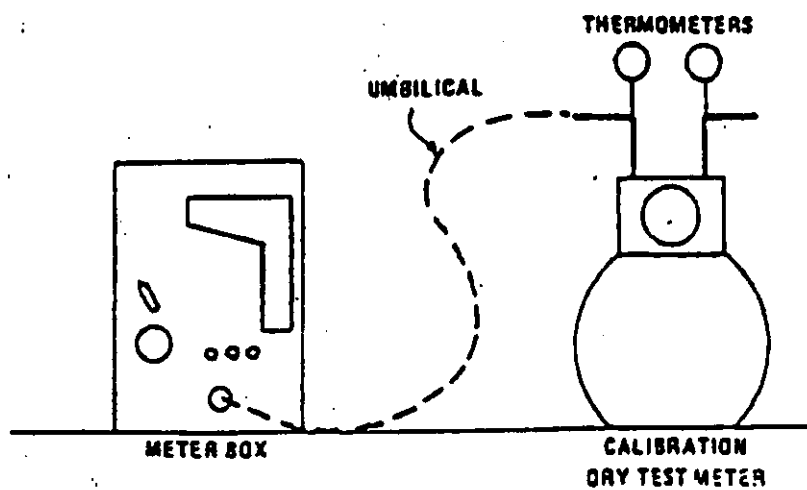
AVG. 0.265

DATE 6-1-87

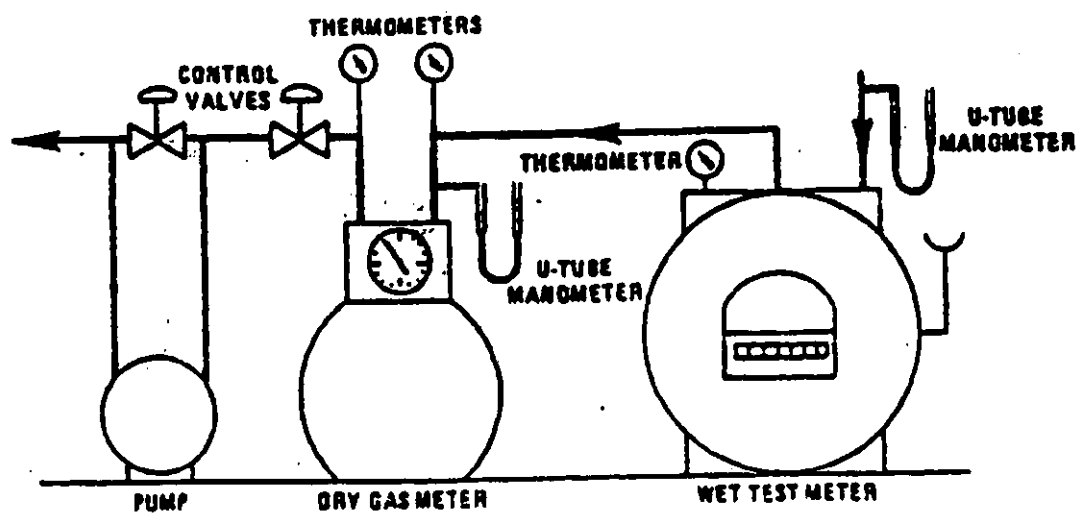
MEASURED BY P. Hamlin



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS



Meter box calibration set-up.



Equipment arrangement for dry-gas meter calibration.



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

DRY GAS METER CALIBRATION

Date 5-22-87

Metering System
Identification: S-4

Barometric pressure, $P_b = 29.50$ in. Hg

Orifice manometer setting ΔH in. H ₂ O	Spirometer (wet meter) gas volume (V_w) ft ³	Dry gas meter volume (V_m) ft ³	Temperatures				Time (t) min
			Spirometer (wet meter) (t_w) °F	Dry Gas Meter			
				Inlet (t_i) °F	Outlet (t_o) °F	Average (t_a) °F	
1.0	6.410	6.477	74	—	—	85	12
2.5	6.701	6.832	74	—	—	90	8
4.0	6.331	6.512	74	—	—	96	6

Calculations

ΔH in. H ₂ O	γ	ΔH_g
	$\frac{V_w P_b (t_w + 460)}{V_m (P_b + 13.6) (t_w + 460)}$	$\frac{0.0317 \Delta H}{P_b (t_w + 460)} \left[\frac{(t_w + 460)^2}{V_w} \right]$
1.0	1.007	1.970
2.5	1.004	1.985
4.0	1.002	1.980
Average	1.004	1.978

γ • Ratio of reading of wet test meter to dry test meter; tolerance for individual values ± 0.02 from average.

ΔH_g • Orifice pressure differential that equates to 0.75 cfm of air @ 68°F and 29.92 inches of mercury, in. H₂O; tolerance for individual values ± 0.20 from average.



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

DRY GAS METER CALIBRATION

Date 6-3-87

Metering System

Identification: S-4

Barometric pressure, $P_b = 29.53$ in. Hg

Orifice manometer setting ΔH in. H ₂ O	Spirometer (wet meter) gas volume (V_w) ft ³	Dry gas meter volume (V_m) ft ³	Temperatures				Time (θ) min
			Spirometer (wet meter) (t_w) °F	Dry Gas Meter			
				Inlet (t_0) °F	Outlet (t_1) °F	Average (t_m) °F	
1.0	6.400	6.475	72	—	—	84	12
2.5	6.690	6.818	72	—	—	89	8
4.0	6.328	6.504	72	—	—	95	6

Calculations

ΔH in. H ₂ O	Y	ΔH_0
	$\frac{V_w P_b (t_m + 460)}{V_m (P_b + 13.6) (t_w + 460)}$	$\frac{0.0317 \Delta H}{P_b (t_m + 460)} \left[\frac{(t_w + 460) \theta}{V_w} \right]^2$
1.0	1.006	1.966
2.5	1.004	1.981
4.0	1.003	1.971
Average	1.004	1.973

Y = Ratio of reading of wet test meter to dry test meter; tolerance for individual values ± 0.02 from average.

ΔH_0 = Orifice pressure differential that equates to 0.75 cfm of air @ 68°F and 29.92 inches of mercury, in. H₂O; tolerance for individual values ± 0.20 from average.



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

TEMPERATURE SENSOR CALIBRATION DATA

Date 5-15-87 Thermocouple identification S-4D6m

Ambient temperature 82 Signature R. Haly

Calibration Source	Reference ¹ Temperature, °F	Thermocouple Temperature, °F	Temperature ² Difference (%)
ICE BATH	32	32	0.0
Room Temp	82	82	0.0
WARM WATER	117	116	0.2

¹mercury in glass ASTM thermometer

$$\frac{(\text{ref temp, } ^\circ\text{F} + 460) - (\text{test thermocouple temp, } ^\circ\text{F} + 460)}{\text{ref temp, } ^\circ\text{F} + 460}$$



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

TEMPERATURE SENSOR CALIBRATION DATA

Date 5-15-87 Thermocouple identification B41mp

Ambient temperature 82 Signature R. H. [unclear]

Calibration Source	Reference ¹ Temperature, °F	Thermocouple Temperature, °F	Temperature ² Difference (%)
ICE BATH	32	35	0.4
COOL WATER	60	65	1.0
ROOM TEMP	82	85	0.6

¹ mercury in glass ASTM thermometer

²
$$\frac{(\text{ref temp, } ^\circ\text{F} - 460) - (\text{test thermom. temp, } ^\circ\text{F} - 460)}{\text{ref temp, } ^\circ\text{F} - 460}$$



ENVIRONMENTAL
SOURCE SAMPLERS

TEMPERATURE SENSOR CALIBRATION DATA

Date 5-15-87 Thermocouple identification S-Y 5036

Ambient temperature 82 Signature R. H. H. H.

Calibration Source	Reference ¹ Temperature, °F	Thermocouple Temperature, °F	Temperature ² Difference (%)
Room Temp	82	82	0.0
Boiling Water	212	211	0.1
Hot Oil	390	391	0.1

¹mercury in glass ASTM thermometer

²
$$\frac{(\text{ref temp, } ^\circ\text{F} + 460) - (\text{test thermom. temp, } ^\circ\text{F} + 460)}{\text{ref temp, } ^\circ\text{F} + 460}$$

PITOT TUBE IDENTIFICATION 6-1 DATE 1-17-87

PITOT TUBE ASSEMBLY LEVEL? yes

PITOT TUBE OPENINGS DAMAGED? no

$$\alpha_1 = \underline{20}^\circ (<10^\circ)$$

$$\alpha_2 = \underline{40}^\circ (<10^\circ)$$

$$\beta_1 = \underline{4.0}^\circ (<5^\circ)$$

$$\beta_2 = \underline{4.0}^\circ (<5^\circ)$$

$$\gamma = \underline{1.5}^\circ$$

$$\theta = \underline{1.0}^\circ$$

$$A = \underline{1.122} \text{ in.}$$

$$z = \lambda \sin \gamma = \underline{0.0214} \text{ in. } (<1/8 \text{ in.})$$

$$w = \lambda \sin \theta = \underline{0.0194} \text{ in. } (<1/32 \text{ in.})$$

$$P_A \underline{0.571} \text{ in.}$$

$$P_b \underline{0.516} \text{ in.}$$

$$D_t = \underline{0.392} \text{ in.}$$

CALIBRATION REQUIRED?

no

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control



This is to certify that Robert Hamlin, March 1987, Method 9)
satisfactorily completed the Visible Emission Test
and is duly qualified to perform the test.

John A. Braxton
BUREAU OF AIR QUALITY CONTROL

