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AP42 Section: 11.1

Reference Number: 342

**Title: Stack Emission Test, Payne & Dolan, Inc., Control
6 Asphalt Plant, Vienna, WI,**

**Environmental Technology and Engineering Corp.,
Elm Grove, WI,**

July 18, 1995.

Benzene

Sec. 11-1
Ref. 342

Report to

PAYNE & DOLAN, INC.
Waukesha, Wisconsin

for

STACK EMISSION TEST
CONTROL 6 ASPHALT PLANT
Vienna, Wisconsin

July 18, 1995

by

ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING CORPORATION
13020 West Bluemound Road
Elm Grove, Wisconsin 53122
414-784-2434

SUMMARY

On July 18, 1995, Environmental Technology & Engineering Corporation personnel performed a stack emission test on the Payne & Dolan, Inc. Control 6 asphalt plant located in Vienna, Wisconsin. The average of the three particulate tests show the emissions to be well below the limit of 0.04 grains of particulate matter per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) as specified by the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) by permit. The numerical test results are summarized below:

Test	Emissions	% of Allowable
1	0.003 gr/dscf	7.5 %
2	0.003	7.5
3	0.003	7.5
	----	----
AVG	0.003 gr/dscf	7.5 %

In addition, the permit also required testing for formaldehyde emissions. The following table presents the numerical results:

Test	LB/HR	LB/TON
1	1.04 lb/hr	0.0026 lb/ton
2	0.76	0.0019
3	0.70	0.0018
	----	----
AVG	0.83 lb/hr	0.0021 lb/ton

PAYNE & DOLAN
CONTROL 6
STACK TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

JULY 18, 1995

COUNTERFLOW DRUM PL
GAS FIRED
20 % RECYCLE

TEST 1	CO	NOX	FORM	PRODUCTION RATE, TPH
PPM	250	29.5	5.92	395
MG/M3	288	55	7.38	
LB/HR	40.50	7.81	1.04	
LB/TON	.1025	.0198	.0026	
FLOW	SCFM M3/HR	37605 63899		
TEST 2	CO	NOX	FORM	PRODUCTION RATE, TPH
PPM	182	31.5	4.22	395
MG/M3	209	59	5.27	
LB/HR	30.03	8.50	.76	
LB/TON	.0760	.0215	.0019	
FLOW	SCFM M3/HR	38304 65086		
TEST 3	CO	NOX	FORM	PRODUCTION RATE, TPH
PPM	175	38	3.71	395
MG/M3	201	71	4.63	
LB/HR	30.20	10.72	.69	
LB/TON	.0765	.0271	.0018	
FLOW	SCFM M3/HR	40064 68077		
AVERAGE	CO	NOX	FORM	
LB/HR	33.58	9.01	.83	
LB/TON	.0850	.0228	.0021	

PAYNE & DOLAN

CONTROL 6

JULY 18, 1995

STACK TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

COUNTERFLOW DRUM PL

GAS-FIRED

20 % RECYCLE

TEST 1	BENZ	CL-BENZ	CL2-BENZ	PRODUCTION RATE, TPH
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395

MG/M3	1.30	<.2400	<.2400
LB/HR	.1831	<.0338	<.0338
LB/TON	.00046	<.00009	<.00009

FLOW	SCFM	37605
	M3/HR	63899

TEST 2	BENZ	CL-BENZ	CL2-BENZ	PRODUCTION RATE, TPH
--------	------	---------	----------	-------------------------

395

MG/M3	.82	<.1000	<.1000
LB/HR	.1177	<.0143	<.0143
LB/TON	.00030	<.00004	<.00004

FLOW	SCFM	38304
	M3/HR	65086

TEST 3	BENZ	CL-BENZ	CL2-BENZ	PRODUCTION RATE, TPH
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395

MG/M3	.84	<.1200	<.1200
LB/HR	.1261	<.0180	<.0180
LB/TON	.00032	<.00005	<.00005

FLOW	SCFM	40064
	M3/HR	68077

AVERAGE	BENZ	CL-BENZ	CL2-BENZ
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LB/HR	.1423	<.0221	<.0221
LB/TON	.00036	<.00006	<.00006

Method 18

N 6

CF Drum

20% RAP

1.0 GENERAL

On Tuesday, July 18, 1995, Environmental Technology and Engineering Corporation personnel performed a stack emission test on the Payne & Dolan, Inc. Control 6 counterflow drum mix asphalt plant located in Vienna, Wisconsin. The test was a provision of Air Pollution Control Permit No. 94-RPS-909. The State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has established a particulate emission limit of 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf). The purpose of this test was to demonstrate the compliance status of this plant with the particulate limits set by the DNR. In addition, the permit also required a test to determine the formaldehyde emissions.

The plant tested was a Gencor counterflow drum mix asphalt plant equipped with a baghouse for particulate control. During the test period, the plant production rate was approximately 395 tons per hour and the mix was composed of 80 % virgin material and 20 % recycled material. The plant was fired with natural gas. The field tests, corresponding laboratory analysis and report preparation were coordinated by Bill Dick of ETE Corp. The test procedures, plant operating conditions, and stack opacity were witnessed by Rob Bovy of the Wisconsin DNR Southern District Office.

The following sections of this report document the activities and results of the test program. The report presents all of the relevant data collected and discussions on the interpretation of the data are provided where appropriate. The report, therefore, includes much necessary detail. The results, however, have been summarized in the SUMMARY section at the beginning of this report for those readers not wishing to be burdened by the details.

2.0 RESULTS

2.1 Particulate Emissions

Isokinetic sampling for particulate matter was performed in accordance with the procedures outlined in EPA Method 17 - "Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources" - as published in the Federal Register. A brief summary of this method is included in section 3.0 of this report. The tests were performed in the final discharge stack at the location shown in Figure 2-1. This same figure also depicts the location of the exact test points relative to the stack wall. The stack flow parameters recorded during testing and the weights of particulate collected were used to compute the emissions for each test of the three-test sequence. These data were then entered into a computer and printouts showing detailed results are included as Tables 2-1, 2-2, and 2-3.

The results of each of the three individual tests show the emissions to be well below the limit of 0.04 grains of particulate matter per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) as specified by the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The numerical test results are summarized below:

Test	Emissions	% of Allowable
1	0.003 gr/dscf	7.5 %
2	0.003	7.5
3	0.003	7.5
	-----	-----
AVG	0.003 gr/dscf	7.5 %

PAYNE & DOLAN
CONTROL 6 PLANT
VIENNA

ROUND STACK POINT CALCULATIONS

DIAMETER, IN 60.0
STACK AREA, SQ FT 19.63
NO. OF POINTS PER TRAVERSE

POINT	12
1	1.3
2	4.0
3	7.1
4	10.6
5	15.0
6	21.4
7	38.6
8	45.0
9	49.4
10	52.9
11	56.0
12	58.7

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, in Hg = 29.250
 TIP DIAMETER, in = .2500
 STACK AREA, sq ft = 19.635
 SAMPLING TIME PER POINT, min = 2.50
 NUMBER OF POINTS = 24
 GAS METER VOLUME, acf = 40.21
 WATER COLLECTED, ml = 361
 PARTICULATE COLLECTED, grams = 0.0080
 ORSAT RESULTS
 CO2 = 4.60 O2 = 12.00 CO = 0.00 N2 = 83.40

SAMPLING POINT	STACK TEMP deg F	PITOT DEL P inches	ORIFICE METER inches	GAS METER OUTLET T deg F	GAS VELOCITY fps
1	240	0.940	1.80	74	66.93
2	245	0.940	1.80	74	67.17
3	245	0.950	1.85	74	67.52
4	245	0.860	1.65	75	64.25
5	245	0.730	1.40	75	59.19
6	245	0.660	1.28	76	56.28
7	245	0.600	1.13	77	53.66
8	245	0.650	1.24	79	55.85
9	245	0.760	1.48	80	60.40
10	245	0.900	1.72	80	65.72
11	245	1.000	1.90	81	69.28
12	245	0.930	1.78	82	66.81
13	245	1.100	2.10	86	72.66
14	245	1.100	2.10	88	72.66
15	245	1.040	2.00	89	70.65
16	245	0.870	1.66	90	64.62
17	245	0.750	1.43	90	60.00
18	245	0.640	1.22	91	55.42
19	245	0.600	1.12	92	53.66
20	245	0.640	1.22	93	55.42
21	245	0.730	1.40	94	59.19
22	245	0.800	1.51	94	61.96
23	245	0.840	1.60	95	63.49
24	245	0.710	1.38	96	58.37
AVG VALUES	245		1.574	84	62.55

TOTAL GAS WITHDRAWN, scf = 56.29
 DRY GAS WITHDRAWN, scf = 39.30
 WATER VAPOR WITHDRAWN, scf = 16.99
 PERCENT WATER VAPOR = 30.19
 ACTUAL WET FLOW RATE, acfm = 73,689
 STANDARD DRY FLOW RATE, scfm = 37,606
 , m3/hr = 63,899
 PARTICULATE CONCENTRATION, grains/dscf = 0.003
 PARTICULATE EMISSION RATE, lb/hr = 1.01
 LB PARTICULATE PER 1000 LB GAS = 0.005
 PERCENT OF ISOKINETIC SAMPLING = 100.3

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, in Hg	=	29.250			
TIP DIAMETER, in	=	.2500			
STACK AREA, sq ft	=	19.635			
SAMPLING TIME PER POINT, min	=	2.50			
NUMBER OF POINTS	=	24			
GAS METER VOLUME, acf	=	39.42			
WATER COLLECTED, ml	=	325			
PARTICULATE COLLECTED, grams	=	0.0065			
ORSAT RESULTS					
CO2	=	4.50	O2	=	12.50
CO	=	0.00	N2	=	83.00

SAMPLING POINT	STACK TEMP deg F	PITOT DEL P inches	ORIFICE METER inches	GAS METER OUTLET T deg F	GAS VELOCITY fps
1	230	1.000	1.90	108	68.26
2	230	0.990	1.89	108	67.91
3	230	0.870	1.66	108	63.67
4	230	0.860	1.65	108	63.30
5	230	0.810	1.53	108	61.43
6	234	0.830	1.59	109	62.36
7	236	0.630	1.20	109	54.41
8	238	0.710	1.36	110	57.85
9	240	0.760	1.48	110	59.93
10	240	0.900	1.71	110	65.22
11	240	0.880	1.60	110	64.49
12	240	0.920	1.66	112	65.94
13	240	1.120	2.16	112	72.76
14	240	1.140	2.20	113	73.40
15	240	1.100	2.10	114	72.10
16	240	1.060	2.01	115	70.78
17	240	0.920	1.75	116	65.94
18	245	0.780	1.49	117	60.93
19	245	0.670	1.29	118	56.47
20	245	0.690	1.32	119	57.31
21	245	0.810	1.53	119	62.10
22	245	0.880	1.68	119	64.72
23	245	0.990	1.89	120	68.65
24	245	0.890	1.70	120	65.09
AVG VALUES	239		1.681	113	64.38

TOTAL GAS WITHDRAWN, scf =	53.97
DRY GAS WITHDRAWN, scf =	38.67
WATER VAPOR WITHDRAWN, scf =	15.30
PERCENT WATER VAPOR =	28.35
ACTUAL WET FLOW RATE, acfm =	75,842
STANDARD DRY FLOW RATE, scfm =	40,064
, m3/hr =	68,077
PARTICULATE CONCENTRATION, grains/dscf =	0.003
PARTICULATE EMISSION RATE, lb/hr =	0.86
LB PARTICULATE PER 1000 LB GAS =	0.004
PERCENT OF ISOKINETIC SAMPLING =	92.7

Benzene

Sampling for benzene was performed in accordance with EPA Method 18 - "Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography." Samples were drawn from the exhaust gas stream onto solid sorbent tubes (charcoal for benzene) using an SKC pump with a stroke counter to measure the sample volume. A minimum of two tubes were placed in series. A "drip" impinger was used prior to the tubes to eliminate moisture. At the completion of the tests the tubes were desorbed and analyzed by a gas chromatograph equipped with a flame ionization detector.

Standard concentrations of the benzene were prepared by injecting a known quantity into a tube and then desorbing and analyzing the tube in the same manner as the samples. Recovery studies have previously been done for these compounds and found to be acceptable.

The concentrations of the exhaust gas stream were then determined by comparing the response of the standards to the response to the exhaust stack samples. Sample retention times and peak heights were used to quantify both the benzene and chlorobenzene emissions. The compound concentrations were then used in conjunction with the exhaust gas flow rates to determine organic compound emission rates in units of pounds per hour (lb/hr).

2.2 Formaldehyde Emissions

The formaldehyde emissions were determined concurrently with the particulate testing using EPA Method 0011 (non-isokinetic). A brief description of the method is included in section 3.0 of this report. The numerical results are presented below:

Test	LB/HR	LB/TON
1	1.04 lb/hr	0.0026 lb/ton
2	0.76	0.0019
3	0.70	0.0018
	-----	-----
AVG	0.83 lb/hr	0.0021 lb/ton

A summary of the field and lab data is included as Table 2-4.

3.0 METHOD OF TEST

3.1 Particulate Matter

The equipment used to sample was the Western Precipitation Division of the Joy Manufacturing Company Emission Parameter Analyzer. Samples were collected and analyzed in accordance with procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 17 - Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources.

The sampling train consisted of a stainless steel probe tip, an in-stack filter, a heated stainless steel lined probe, a glass cyclone and flask, and a heated 125 millimeter Whatman 934-AH fiberglass back-up filter. A series of four impingers followed in an ice bath. The first was a modified Greenburg-Smith impinger with 100 ml of distilled water; the second was a Greenburg-Smith impinger with 100 ml water; the third was a modified Greenburg-Smith impinger dry; the fourth was also a modified Greenburg-Smith impinger containing a tared quantity of silica gel. The gas then passed through a vacuum pump, calibrated dry gas meter, and a calibrated orifice. A schematic drawing of the sampling train is included.

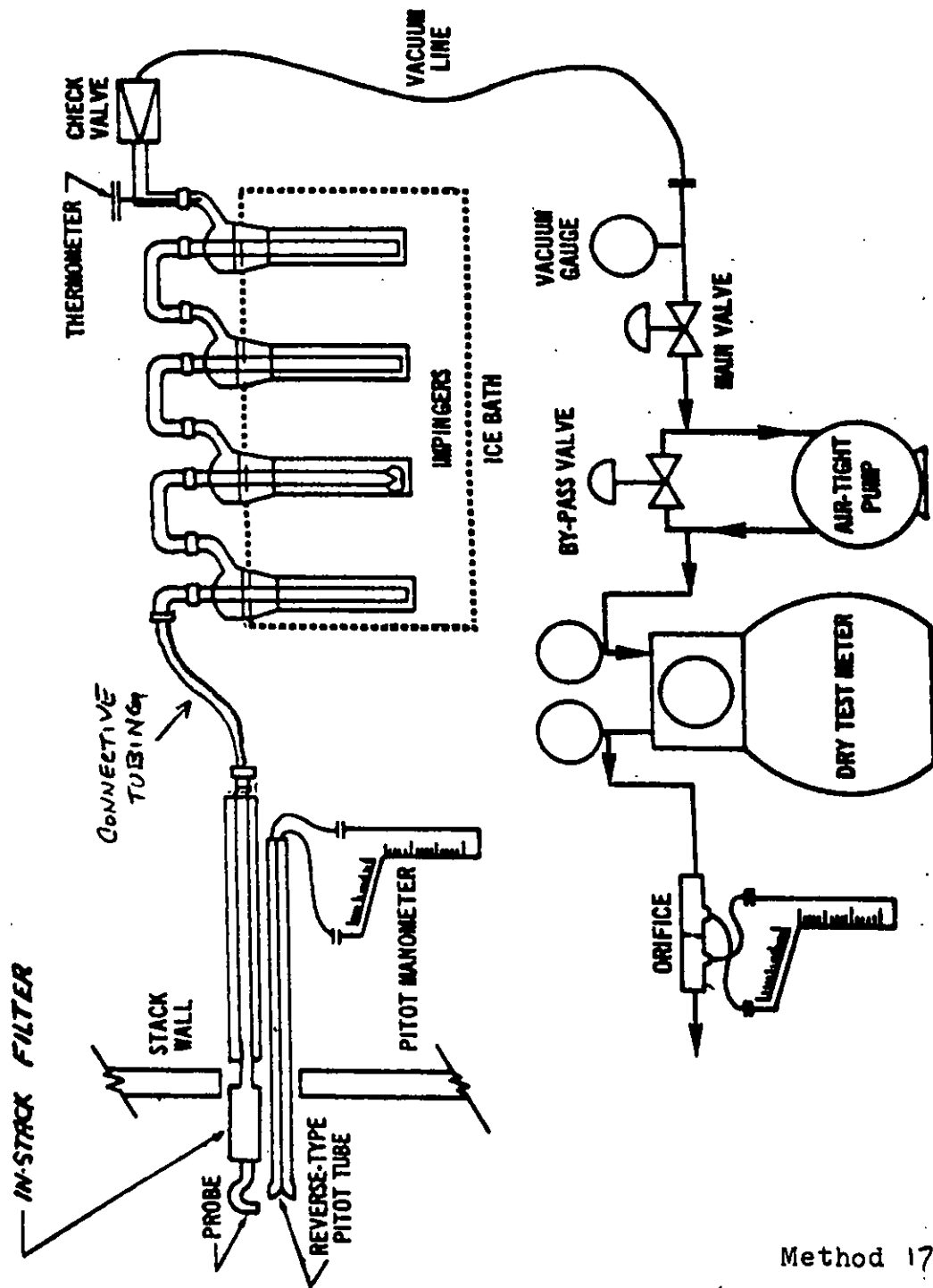
PAYNE & DOLAN CONTROL 6 PLANT

FORMALDEHYDE RESULTS

JULY 18, 1995

TABLE 2-4

TEST NO	METER VOLUME Vm	METER TEMP Tm	STD DRY VOLUME VmSTD	METER FACTOR GAMA	BAR PRESS IN HG	FORM ug	FORM CONC ug/m3	FLOW RATE m3/hr	FORM ER lb/hr	PROD RATE tph	FORM EM lb/ton
1	2.14	534	2.12	1.026	29.25	443.5	7.38	63899	1.04	395	.0026
2	2.72	538	2.68	1.026	29.25	399.9	5.27	65086	.76	395	.0019
3	2.60	547	2.52	1.026	29.25	330.4	4.63	68077	.70	395	.0018
AVERAGE RESULTS							5.76	65687	.83	395	.0021



Method 17
(In-Stack Filter)

Particulate sampling train.

The temperatures at strategic locations within the sampling devices, were monitored by RTDs and read directly from a gauge on the control unit.

The initial gas stream velocity was obtained from a preliminary traverse using an "S" type pitot tube. The initial moisture was estimated from previous tests of similar processes. This data, along with the stack temperature, was used to set a nomograph so that rapid calculations of isokinetic sampling conditions could be made.

The principle of the method was to collect the sample representative of the exhaust by adjusting the sample collection velocity to match the exhaust gas stream velocity at the point of collection. The velocity at the point of collection was measured with an "S" type pitot tube attached to the probe and the collection velocity was matched to the stack gas velocity by adjusting the flow as indicated by the calibrated orifice.

To determine the molecular weight of the stack gas, samples were drawn into an Orsat analyzer and analyzed for percentage CO₂, O₂, CO, and N₂.

At the completion of the test, the probe tip preceding the filter was washed with acetone which was placed in a tared beaker and evaporated to dryness at room temperature. The filter and beaker were then desiccated to the tared humidity conditions and weighed. The impinger contents were measured and weighed for determination of the actual moisture content of the exhaust gas stream.

The combined weight of the filter catch and the probe tip washing residue was used to determine the particulate emission rates.

A computer was used to calculate the stack velocities, emission concentrations, emission rates and volumetric flow rates using the field and laboratory data.

3.2 Formaldehyde

The sampling and analysis were performed using procedures outlined in EPA Method 0011, the method required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for determining formaldehyde emissions.

Sampling was performed by drawing a known quantity of stack exhaust through appropriate sampling media by means of a battery operated pump. The media consisted of a train of three midget impingers; the first two contained 10 ml of a DNPH solution and were followed by an empty impinger and a water trap. The impingers were set in an ice water bath to accommodate the temperature of the gas stream sampled. The sampling volumes were determined through the use of a calibrated dry gas meter.

Following the sampling, the samples were sealed and returned to the lab for analysis. The samples were analyzed via HPLC methods as described by the EPA. A blank was handled in the field in a method identical to the samples and also submitted for analysis.

4.0 CALIBRATIONS

The probe tip, pitot tube, dry gas meter, and orifice were calibrated prior to the test according to procedures outlined in the Maintenance, Calibration, and Operation of Isokinetic Source-Sampling Equipment as published by the EPA. The values obtained were:

Probe tip diameter	d = 0.250"
Pitot tube coeff.	Cp = 0.84
Orifice coeff.	Cd = 1.842

The dry gas meter presently installed in the control box is a temperature compensating meter. The correction factor for this dry gas meter is represented by:

$$\text{Gama} = 0.994 + (\text{Td} - 70) \times .00012$$

where: Td = Dry Gas Meter Temperature

The most recent calibration was performed July 17, 1995.

Benzene

Sampling for benzene was performed in accordance with EPA Method 18 - "Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography." Samples were drawn from the exhaust gas stream onto solid sorbent tubes (charcoal for benzene and chlorobenzenes) using an SKC pump with a stroke counter to measure the sample volume. A minimum of two tubes were placed in series. A "drip" impinger was used prior to the tubes to eliminate moisture. At the completion of the tests the tubes were desorbed and analyzed by a gas chromatograph equipped with a flame ionization detector.

Standard concentrations of the benzene were prepared by injecting a known quantity into a tube and then desorbing and analyzing the tube in the same manner as the samples.

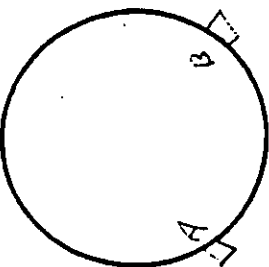
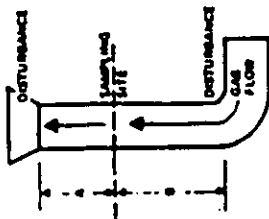
The concentrations of the exhaust gas stream were then determined by comparing the response of the standards to the response to the exhaust stack samples. Sample retention times and peak heights were used to quantify both the benzene and chlorobenzene emissions. The compound concentrations were then used in conjunction with the exhaust gas flow rates to determine organic compound emission rates in units of pounds per hour (lb/hr).

APPENDIX A

FIELD & LABORATORY DATA SHEETS

PARTICULATE FIELD DATA

PLANT Food Control
DATE 7-18-75
LOCATION 1000
OPERATOR Cal
STACK NO. 1
RUN NO. 1
SAMPLE BOX NO. 1
METER BOX NO. 1



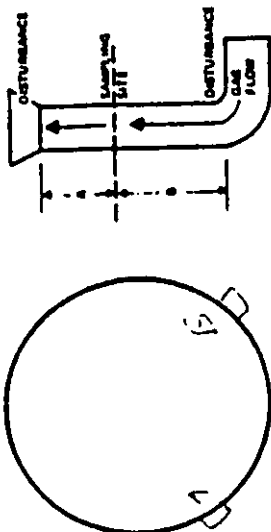
CROSS SECTION

METER & 1.302
C FACTOR 1.019
PROCESS WEIGHT RATE
ORSAT RESULTS
CO2 4.6
O2 12.0
CO 23.7
N2 7.596
LEAK CHECKS
Pre ☒
Pitot ☒
Post ☒
Pitot ☒
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE 75
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE 29.81
ASSUMED MOISTURE, % 25%
PROBE LENGTH, in. 1'
NOZZLE DIAMETER, in. 1/2"
STACK DIAMETER, in. 60
PROBE HEATER SETTING —
HEATER BOX SETTING —

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	SAMPLING TIME (A), min.	STATIC PRESSURE (in. H ₂ O)	STACK TEMPERATURE (T _s), °F	VELOCITY HEAD (V _p) (1/P _s)	PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL ACROSS ORIFICE METER (in. H ₂ O)	GAS SAMPLE VOLUME (V _{vol}), ft ³	GAS SAMPLE TEMPERATURE AT DRY GAS METER INLET (T _{m, in}), °F	OUTLET (T _{m, out}), °F	SAMPLE BOX TEMPERATURE °F	TEMPERATURE OF GAS LEAVING CONDENSER OR LAST IMPINGER °F	PUMP VACUUM in. Hg gauge	VELOCITY fpm
1	2335.00		240	.94	1.80	613.00		74	409.019	432.12/72		
2	30		245	.94	1.90	614.8		74	419.584	434.24/76		
3	40	-75	245	.95	1.85	16.60		74	—	211.7/70	2	
4	45		245	.86	1.65	18.5		75	—			
5	50		245	.73	1.40	20.2		75	—			
6			245	.60	1.38	21.9		76	—			
7			245	.60	1.13	23.4		77	—			
8			245	.65	1.24	24.8		79	—			
9	55		245	.76	1.48	26.3		80	—			
10			245	.90	1.72	28.0		80	—			
11	00		245	1.00	1.90	29.8		81	—			
12			245	.93	1.78	31.6		82	—			
1	05/071		245	1.10	2.10	33.3		80	—			
2	10		245	1.10	2.10	35.2		88	—			
3			245	1.04	2.02	37.2		89	—			
4	15		245	.87	1.90	39.1		90	—			
5			245	.75	1.43	40.8		90	—			
6	20		245	.64	1.22	42.5		91	—			
7			245	.60	1.12	44.0		92	—			
8	25		245	.64	1.22	45.4		93	—			
9			245	.73	1.40	46.8		94	—			
10	30		245	.80	1.51	48.2		94	—			
11			245	.84	1.60	49.9		95	—			
12	35		245	.71	1.38	51.5		96	—			
	39+					53.21						

PARTICULATE LD DATA

PLANT P.D. Chemical METER A.H. 1.5
 DATE 7-23-75 C FACTOR 1.19
 LOCATION 100' PROCESS WEIGHT RATE 4207PH
 OPERATOR 101 ORSAT RESULTS LEAK CHECKS
 STACK NO. 101 CO2 1.7 Pre ✓
 RUN NO. 1 CO 1.7 Pitot ✓
 SAMPLE BOX NO. 2 N2 0.2 Post ✓
 METER BOX NO. 1 HEATER BOX SETTING 7.577

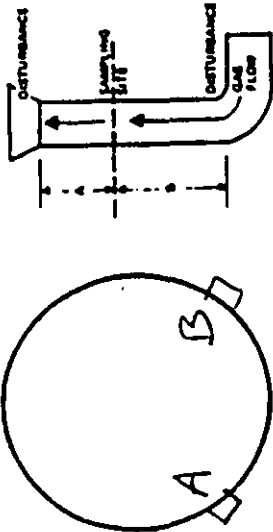


CROSS SECTION

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	SAMPLING TIME (H), MIN.	STATIC PRESSURE (in. H ₂ O)	STACK TEMPERATURE (T _s), °F	VELOCITY HEAD (V _p) (ft./sec.)	PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL ACROSS ORIFICE METER (in. H ₂ O)	GAS SAMPLE VOLUME (V _m), ft ³	GAS SAMPLE TEMPERATURE AT DRY GAS METER INLET (T _m), °F	OUTLET (T _m), °F	SAMPLE BOX TEMPERATURE °F	TEMPERATURE OF GAS LEAVING CONDENSER OR LAST IMPINGER °F	PUMP VACUUM in. Hg gauge	VELOCITY f/s
B 1	10 29.03		245	1.10	2.10	555.00		98	419.581	434.24/73	2	
2			245	1.10	2.10	56.9		98	443.456	436.96/84		
3	35		250	1.04	2.00	56.5		97	22.5	272/78		
4		-78	250	1.00	1.90	60.7		96	1.1.1.1			
5	40		250	.95	1.83	62.5		97				
6			250	.76	1.43	64.4		98				
7	45		246	.74	1.42	65.9		98				
8			246	.77	1.50	67.5		98				
9	50		246	.83	1.60	69.1		98			2	
10			246	.85	1.64	70.8		99				
11	55		246	.91	1.75	72.5		99				
12			246	.82	1.58	74.2		100				
A 1	00/01		246	1.05	2.00	75.8		100				
2	04		246	.97	1.85	77.4		102				
3	06		246	.82	1.57	79.1		102				
4			246	.77	1.48	80.7		102				
5	11	-76	246	.70	1.32	82.3		104				
6			246	.69	1.31	83.0		106				
7	16		246	.64	1.22	83.3		108				
8			246	.69	1.31	86.1		108				
9	21		246	.82	1.57	88.1		108				
10			246	.96	1.94	89.0		109				
11	26		246	.87	1.67	91.5		110				
12	31		246	.73	1.40	93.7		111				
						95.13						

PARTICULATE FIELD DATA

PLANT P.D. #1 METER AM. 7.13.95
 DATE 7.13.95 AMBIENT TEMPERATURE 80
 LOCATION Yucca BAROMETRIC PRESSURE 25.7
 OPERATOR C. J. J. ASSUMED MOISTURE, % 6'
 STACK NO. Baghouse PROBE LENGTH, in. 1/4"
 RUN NO. 3 NOZZLE DIAMETER, in. 60"
 SAMPLE BOX NO. 3 STACK DIAMETER, in. 60"
 METER BOX NO. 1 PROBE HEATER SETTING -
 HEATER BOX SETTING -



CROSS SECTION

PROCESS WEIGHT RATE 400 TPI LEAK CHECKS
 ORSAT RESULTS
 CO2 1.1 Pre ✓
 CO 1.1 Pitot ✓
 N2 9.5 Post ✓
7.598

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	SAMPLING TIME (m), min.	STATIC PRESSURE (in. H ₂ O)	STACK TEMPERATURE (T _s), °F	VELOCITY HEAD (V _p), (TP) ²	PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL ACROSS ORIFICE METER (in. H ₂ O) ACTUAL DESIRED	GAS SAMPLE VOLUME (V _m), (ft ³)	GAS SAMPLE TEMPERATURE AT DRY GAS METER INLET (T _m), °F OUTLET (T _m), °F	SAMPLE BOX TEMPERATURE °F	TEMPERATURE OF GAS LEAVING CONDENSER OR LAST IMPINGER °F	PUMP VACUUM in. Hg gauge	VELOCITY f/s
A 1	120500		230	1.00	1.90	697.00	108	443456	426 96/84		
2			230	.99	1.89	98.60	108	463306	439.20 90		
3	10		230	.87	1.66	00.5	108		24.7 7	2	
4			230	.86	1.65	02.1	108				
5	15	-70	230	.81	1.53	03.8	108				
6			234	.83	1.59	05.4	109				
7	20		236	.63	1.20	07.1	109				
8			238	.71	1.36	09.5	110				
9	25		240	.76	1.43	09.9	110				
10			240	.90	1.81	11.3	110				
11	30		240	.88	1.60	12.8	110			2	
12	1.1		240	.92	1.66	14.4	112				
B 1	34/34		240	1.12	2.16	16.0	112				
2			240	1.14	2.20	17.9	113				
3	41		240	1.10	2.10	19.9	114				
4		-73	240	1.06	2.01	21.6	115				
5	46		240	.92	1.75	23.4	116				
6			245	.78	1.49	25.1	117			2	
7	61		245	.67	1.29	26.7	118				
8			245	.68	1.32	28.1	119				
9	56		245	.81	1.53	29.6	119				
10			245	.88	1.68	31.2	119				
11	01		245	.99	1.89	32.8	120				
12	06		245	.89	1.70	34.6	120				
						36.4					

LABORATORY DATA SHEET
PARTICULATE & WATER COLLECTED

JOB NAME Payne & Dolar #6

DATE OF TEST 7-18-95

JOB NO. _____

TEST ENGINEER CSH

RUN NO. 1 STACK Baghouse

Sample Box 1 Filter T-596

Wash Bottle —

Beaker No. 1

WATER COLLECTED

<u>Impinger No.</u>	<u>Final Wt. g</u>	<u>Initial Wt. g</u>	<u>Collected grams</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>317</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>217</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>138</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>SIL GEL</u>	<u>634</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>4</u>
		TOTAL	<u><u>361</u></u>

PARTICULATE COLLECTED

	<u>Final Wt. g</u>	<u>Tare Wt. g</u>	<u>Collected grams</u>
Filter	<u>1.1369</u>	<u>1.1322</u>	<u>0.0047</u>
Washings (0.0003)	<u>96.5806</u>	<u>96.5770</u>	<u>0.0033</u>
		TOTAL	<u><u>0.0080</u></u>

WATER COLLECTED 361 GRAMS

PARTICULATE COLLECTED 0.0080 GRAMS

NOTES:

LABORATORY DATA SHEET
PARTICULATE & WATER COLLECTED

JOB NAME Payne + Dolen #6
JOB NO. _____

DATE OF TEST 7-18-95
TEST ENGINEER CSH

RUN NO. 2 STACK Baghouse
Sample Box 2 Filter T-597

Wash Bottle —
Beaker No. 2

WATER COLLECTED

<u>Impinger No.</u>	<u>Final Wt. g</u>	<u>Initial Wt. g</u>	<u>Collected grams</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>356</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>256</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>101</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>SIL GEL</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>608</u>	<u>4</u>
		TOTAL	<u><u>364</u></u>

PARTICULATE COLLECTED

	<u>Final Wt. g</u>	<u>Tare Wt. g</u>	<u>Collected grams</u>
Filter	<u>1.1372</u>	<u>1.1335</u>	<u>0.0037</u>
Washings (0.0003)	<u>110.5819</u>	<u>110.5787</u>	<u>0.0029</u>
		TOTAL	<u><u>0.0066</u></u>

WATER COLLECTED 364 GRAMS

PARTICULATE COLLECTED GRAMS

NOTES:

LABORATORY DATA SHEET
PARTICULATE & WATER COLLECTED

JOB NAME Paper + Deter #6

DATE OF TEST 7-18-95

JOB NO. _____

TEST ENGINEER CSH

RUN NO. 3 STACK Baghouse

Sample Box 3 Filter T-598

Wash Bottle —

Beaker No. 3

WATER COLLECTED

<u>Impinger No.</u>	<u>Final Wt. g</u>	<u>Initial Wt. g</u>	<u>Collected grams</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>142</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>92</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>78</u>
<u>SIL GEL</u>	<u>619</u>	<u>606</u>	<u>13</u>
		TOTAL	<u><u>325</u></u>

PARTICULATE COLLECTED

	<u>Final Wt. g</u>	<u>Tare Wt. g</u>	<u>Collected grams</u>
Filter	<u>1.0420</u>	<u>1.0368</u>	<u>0.0052</u>
Washings (0.0003)	<u>94.1788</u>	<u>94.1772</u>	<u>0.0013</u>
		TOTAL	<u><u>0.0065</u></u>

WATER COLLECTED 325 GRAMS

PARTICULATE COLLECTED 0.0065 GRAMS

NOTES:

ASPHALT PLANT STACK TEST DATA

Plant Location Vienna - Control 6

Date 7-18-95

FID # 113 241 150

Time*	Production TPH	Aggregate TPH	RAP TPH	Aggregate Moisture %	VOC Type	VOC Feed Rate	Mix Temp	Stack Temp	Photo- helix	Magne- helix	Fuel Flow Rate	CO ppm	CO2 ppm	O2 %
830	390	390	20%	4.9			300	240	.16	.32				
840	395		20%	4.9			300	245	.18	.38				
900	395		20%	4.9			300	247	.18	.39				
915	395		20%	4.9			300	250	.18	.35				
930	395		20%	4.9			300	250	.18	.35				
1030	390		20%	4.9			295	250	.20	.32				
1045	395		20%	4.9			300	250	.19	.30				
1100	395		20%	4.9			300	250	.19	.30				
1115	395		20%	4.9			300	250	.19	.31				
1130	395		20%	4.9			305	254	.18	.32				
1210	395		20%	4.9			302	255	.18	3.2				
1230	395		20%	4.9			304	259	.18	3.3				
1245	395		20%	4.9			301	258	.14	3.5				
100	395		20%	4.9			302	260	.18	3.9				

Fuel Type Natural Gas

Sulfur in Fuel NA %

VOC Addition Location NA

Plant Drum Type Overflow Drum

* Record time in 15-minute intervals during stack test runs.

APPENDIX B
SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

SAMPLE CALCULATION

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, in Hg (Pb) = 29.200
 STACK PRESSURE, in Hg (Pb + Pg/13.6) = 29.178
 TIP DIAMETER, in (An = $\pi D^2/576$) = .2450
 STACK AREA, sq ft (A) = 10.560
 SAMPLING TIME PER POINT, min = 2.50
 NUMBER OF POINTS = 24
 GAS METER VOLUME, acf (Vm) = 66.06
 WATER COLLECTED, ml (Vf - Vi) = 86.00
 PARTICULATE COLLECTED, grams (Mn) = 0.0755
 CO2 = 0.60 O2 = 21.00 CO = 0.00 N2 = 78.40
 WET MOLECULAR WEIGHT, lb/mole (Ms) = 28.45

SAMPLING POINT	STACK TEMP deg F	PITOT DEL P inches	ORIFICE DEL H inches	GAS METER OUTLET T deg F	GAS VELOCITY fps
1	110	1.450	4.05	32	72.51
2	110	1.350	3.75	32	69.97
3	110	1.350	3.75	32	69.97
4	110	1.300	3.70	32	68.66
5	110	1.250	3.60	32	67.33
6	110	1.250	3.60	32	67.33
7	110	1.050	2.95	32	61.71
8	110	1.000	2.85	32	60.22
9	110	1.000	2.85	34	60.22
10	110	1.050	2.95	34	61.71
11	110	0.950	2.75	38	58.69
12	115	0.950	2.75	38	58.95
13	115	1.300	3.70	42	68.96
14	115	1.250	3.60	42	67.62
15	115	1.200	3.40	42	66.26
16	115	1.200	3.40	42	66.26
17	115	1.150	3.30	44	64.86
18	115	1.150	3.30	46	64.86
19	115	1.050	2.95	48	61.98
20	115	1.150	3.30	48	64.86
21	115	1.000	2.85	50	60.48
22	115	1.100	3.15	50	63.43
23	115	1.050	2.95	50	61.98
24	115	0.900	2.55	50	57.38
AVG VALUES	113		3.250	40	64.42

TOTAL GAS WITHDRAWN, scf = 69.39
 DRY GAS WITHDRAWN, scf (Vmstd) = 65.35
 WATER VAPOR WITHDRAWN, scf (Vwstd) = 4.05
 PERCENT WATER VAPOR (%H2O) = 5.83
 ACTUAL WET FLOW RATE, acfm = 40.819.39
 STANDARD DRY FLOW RATE, scfm (Qs) = 34,558.69
 PARTICULATE CONCENTRATION, grains/dscf (Cs) = 0.018
 PARTICULATE EMISSION RATE, lb/hr (ER) = 5.325
 PARTICULATE EMISSIONS, lb/1000 lb (EC) = 0.033
 PERCENT OF ISOKINETIC SAMPLING (I) = 101.67

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

1. DRY MOLECULAR WEIGHT (Md) lb/lb-mole

$$Md = .44\% \text{ CO}_2 + .32\% \text{ O}_2 + .282\% \text{ N}_2 + .28\% \text{ CO}$$

2. WATER VAPOR PERCENT (%H₂O)

$$Vw \text{ std} = 0.04707 \times (V_f - V_i)$$

where: $Vw \text{ std}$ = standard cubic feet of water vapor
 V_f = Final volume of impingers, ml
 V_i = Initial volume of impingers, ml

$$\%H_2O = Vw \text{ std} \times 100 / (Vm \text{ std} + Vw \text{ std})$$

where $Vm \text{ std}$ = standard cubic feet of gas sampled

3. WET MOLECULAR WEIGHT (Ms) lb/lb-mole

$$Ms = Md \times (1 - \%H_2O/100) + 18 \times \%H_2O/100$$

4. STACK PRESSURE (Ps) in. Hg

$$Ps = Pb + Pg/13.6$$

where: Pb = barometric pressure (uncorrected), in. Hg
 Pg = stack gauge pressure, in. H₂O
13.6 = specific gravity of mercury (Hg)

5. AVERAGE STACK VELOCITY (Vs) feet per second

$$Vs = Kp \times Cp \times (\text{DELP}) \times Ts_{avg} / (Ps \times Ms)$$

where: Kp = 85.49 unit conversion
 Cp = 0.85, pitot tube calibration factor
 DELP = square root of velocity head, in. H₂O
 Ts_{avg} = average stack temperature, deg R (460+F)
 Ps = stack pressure
 Ms = wet molecular weight

6. STACK GAS FLOW RATE (Qs) std cubic feet per minute

$$Qs = 60 \times (1 - \%H_2O/100) \times Vs \times A \times (528 \times Ps / Ts_{avg} / 29.92)$$

where: A = stack area, ft²
528 = std temperature, deg R
29.92 = std pressure, in. Hg

7. DRY GAS VOLUME (V_m std) std cubic feet

$$V_m \text{ std} = GAMA * (V_m - (AL - .02)t) * (P_b + DELH/13.6) / 29.92$$

where: GAMA = dry gas meter calibration factor
 V_m = volume of dry gas metered, cubic feet
AL = post test leak rate, cubic feet per minute
 t = total time of test, minutes
DELH = average orifice pressure drop, in.H₂O

8. PARTICULATE CONCENTRATION (C_s) grains/dry std cubic foot

$$C_s = M_n * 15.43 / V_m \text{ std}$$

where: M_n = particulate captured, grams
15.43 = grains per gram

9. EMISSION RATE (ER) pounds per hour

$$PMRA = M_n * A * 60 / (t * A_n * 453.6) \quad \text{AREA METHOD lb/hr}$$

$$PMRC = C_s * Q_s * 60 / (15.43 * 453.6) \quad \text{CONC. METHOD lb/hr}$$

$$ER = (PMRA + PMRC) / 2$$

where: A_n = area of sampling nozzle, square feet

10. EMISSION CONCENTRATION (EC) lb/1000 lb exhaust gas

$$EC = ER * 386700 * (1 - \%H_2O/100) / (Q_s * 60 * M_s)$$

where: 386700 = cubic feet per lb mole * 1000

11. ISOKINETIC SAMPLING PERCENTAGE (I) %

$$I = PMRA / PMRC$$