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AP-42 Section	<u>11.6</u>
Reference	<u>14</u>
Report Sect.	<u>4</u>
Reference	<u>7</u>

EMISSION TESTING REPORT
ETB TEST NUMBER 71-MM-15

Emissions From
Wet Process Cement Kiln
at

FINAL

FINAL

OREGON PORTLAND CEMENT
LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

FINAL

FINAL

Project Officer
Clyde E. Riley

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Air Programs
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711

Source category: Portland Cement
 Plant name : Oregon Portland Cement
 Test date : 10/5 - 10/8/71
 Process : wet

Date: 01/15/93
 Location: Lake Oswego, OR
 Ref. No.: 7
 Basis for process rate : slurry feed

Source	Type of control	Pollutant	Run No.	Emission rate, lb/hr	Process rate, ton/hr	Emission factor		Volumetric flow rate, DSCFM	Concen. ppm
						kg/Mg	lb/ton		
rotary kiln (gas-fired)	fabric filter	filt. PM	1	12.87	52.1	0.124	0.247		
		filt. PM	2	17.67	57	0.155	0.310		
		filt. PM	3	15.12	58	0.130	0.261		
		average				0.136	0.273	Rating:	C
		con. inorg. PM	1	14.99	52.1	0.144	0.288		
		con. inorg. PM	2	2.9	57	0.0254	0.0509		
		con. inorg. PM	3	1.78	58	0.0153	0.0307		
		average				0.0615	0.123	Rating:	C
		SOx	1	27.1	55.7	0.244	0.487	52,417	52
		SOx	2	11.5	55.7	0.103	0.206	52,417	22
		SOx	3	8.35	55.7	0.0750	0.150	52,417	16
		SOx	4	5.74	55.7	0.0516	0.103	52,417	11
		average				0.118	0.237	Rating:	C

Notes:

1. SOx emission factors based on average flow and process rates.
2. All data rated C due to lack of documentation and recurrence of upsets.

PREFACE

The work reported herein was conducted by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Air Programs, Emission Testing Branch (ETB), Metallurgical and Mechanical Section. Mr. Clyde Riley served as the Project Officer and directed the ETB field team consisting of Mr. Howard Crist and Mr. Allan Riley. Mr. Philip K. York and Mr. James C. Herlihy served as Project Engineers. Mr. Howard Crist and Mr. Allan Riley performed the particulate analyses at the EPA laboratories.

Approved:

Environmental Protection Agency

Gene W. Smith
Gene W. Smith
Chief, Metallurgical

March 29, 1972

*TP - kiln blower (wet)
Gas-Fired
SO₂ - continuous
monitor*

(16)

FINAL

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II. INTRODUCTION

Under the Clean Air Act, as amended, the Environmental Protection Agency is charged with the establishment of performance standards for new installations or modifications of existing installations in stationary source categories which may contribute significantly to air pollution.

The development of realistic performance standards requires accurate data on pollutant emissions within the various source categories. In the cement industry, the Oregon Portland Cement plant located in Lake Oswego, Oregon was designated by EPA as representative of a well controlled operation, and was thereby selected for emission testing. This report presents the results of tests conducted at that plant.

The Oregon Portland Cement plant operates at a production rate of approximately 4000 barrels per day. The plant recently (July, 1967), installed a 135,000 ACFM baghouse.

The gases from the rotating kiln are directed through the 10 compartment baghouse prior to emission to the atmosphere.

Three particulate runs were conducted at the baghouse stack. Also two cumulative gas samples were collected during two of the particulate runs.

The following sections of this report treat (1) a summary of results, (2) a description of the process, (3) the location of sampling points, (4) process operating conditions, and (5) sampling and analytical procedures.

III. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Tables I and II present a summary of results from the particulate and gas emission testing.

The kiln baghouse emissions collected in the front-half catch (probe and filter) ranged from 0.247 to 0.309 pounds per ton of kiln feed. The total catch (includes impinger portion) ranged from 0.291 to 0.535 pounds per ton of kiln feed.

Presented in Table III are SO_2 summary results recorded during continuous monitoring of SO_2 concentrations by an electrochemical SO_2 sensing analyzer.

TABLE I
SUMMARY OF PARTICULATE TESTING

Run Number	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
Date	10-7, 10-8-71	10-8-71	10-8-71
Percent Excess Air	33.0	34.3	34.3
Percent Isokinetic	106.7	101.2	101.6
Stack Flow Rate - SCFH* dry	46,976	54,699	55,577
Stack Flow Rate - ACFH wet	120,135	133,718	135,988
Volume of Dry Gas Sampled - SCF	73.449	78.702	80.246
Feed Rate - tons/hr	52.1	57.0	58.0
<u>Particulates</u>			
<u>Probe, Cyclone, & Filter Catch</u>			
mg	152.6	192.9	165.4
gr/SCF* dry	0.0319	0.0377	0.0317
gr/CF @ Stack Conditions	0.0125	0.0154	0.0129
lbs/hr.	12.87	17.67	15.12
lbs/ton feed	0.247	0.309	0.261
<u>Total Catch</u>			
mg	330.2	224.4	185.4
gr/SCF* dry	0.0692	0.0439	0.0356
gr/CF @ Stack Conditions	0.0270	0.0179	0.0145
lbs/hr	27.86	20.57	16.90
lbs/ton feed	0.535	0.361	0.291
% Impinger Catch	53.8	14.0	10.8

* 70°F, 29.92" Hg

TABLE II
SUMMARY OF GASEOUS TESTING

<u>Run</u>	<u>Gas Composition (Vol. % Dry)</u>			
	<u>CO₂</u>	<u>O₂</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>N₂</u>
1	18.6	5.0	<1	76.4
2	17.6	5.2	<1	77.2

TABLE III
SO₂ CONTINUOUS MONITORING SUMMARY RESULTS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Began</u>	<u>Ended</u>	<u>Elapsed Time(min)</u>	<u>Avg. - ppm SO₂</u>
10-5-71	13:10	13:50	50	52
10-6-71	09:30	11:38	128	22
10-7-71	14:35	14:40	5	16
10-8-71	09:00	09:50	50	11

IV. PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Limestone (81 percent) and sand (12 percent) are brought to the plant by barge from British Columbia, Canada and clay (6 percent) is trucked from a quarry about 15 miles from the plant. These materials are ground and blended with (1) percent iron oxide in a rotating ball mill to form a slurry of about 32 percent water.

The blended slurry is fed into the upper end of a sloping, slowly revolving (one revolution per minute) kiln. This gas-fired kiln (No. 4) is 450 feet long, 13 1/2 feet in diameter at the feedend and 12 feet at the front end. Fuel consumption is approximately 1,000,000 BTU per barrel of cement produced. During passage through the kiln, the raw materials are heated to about 2500°F to produce calcium and aluminum silicate known in the trade as "clinker". This marble-sized clinker material is discharged from the lower end of the kiln at temperatures exceeding 2000°F and fed immediately into an air-quenching cooler unit which reduces the clinker temperature to about 150°F. The newly-formed clinker material is conveyed to a storage silo from the cooler.

A small amount of gypsum (4.45 percent by weight) is added to the clinker material and this mixture is fed to the finish grinding mill. The dust-laden air leaving the mill (air sweep) is fed to an air-separator or classifier where the coarse material is returned to the mill and the finished cement (90 percent through 325 mesh screen) is conveyed to storage silos. Kiln No. 4 can produce about 4000 barrels of cement in a day.

The control equipment of interest in this report consists of a Wheelabrator baghouse collector which was installed in 1967 at an approximate cost of \$705,000.00. The flow of dust-laden gases is downward to a manifold between the collector hoppers. From the manifold the gases move upward through the collector, then downward through a duct to a fan and are exhausted into an 87 feet high stack with a velocity cone at the top.

The basic unit of the baghouse collector is a compartment which contains 96 graphite impregnated glass-fiber bags with a surface area of 90 ft² per bag. There are ten (10) compartments in the baghouse, and each compartment is cleaned sequentially by reverse air flow. The particulate matter is collected on the inside of the glass-fiber bags and falls by gravity to the hopper below where the material is removed by a screw conveyor and returned to the kiln by scoop feeders located in front of the chain system approximately 60 to 80 percent of the dust collected is normally returned to the kiln.

The Wheelabrator baghouse collector is designed to handle an air volume of 135,000 ACFM @ 410°F. The equipment manufacturer would not guarantee the efficiency of this baghouse, since this unit was the first one they had installed on a wet process plant. The effective collecting surface area of the baghouse is 86,400 ft² which gives an air-to-cloth ratio of 1.62:1 or 1.8:1 ft per minute when one compartment is being cleaned. The pressure drop across a bag filter is 3 to 4 inches of water. The expected life of the bags is from 2 1/2 to 3 years and each bag costs about \$25.00. The expected life of the collector is 20 years and the annual operating cost averages about \$22,500.00.

V. LOCATION OF SAMPLING POINTS

The sampling ports located on the effluent stack were positioned approximately 32 feet (4.6 stack diameters) above the breeching inlet and 18 feet (2.6 stack diameters) below the section of the cone-shaped cap. The number and locations of the sampling points within the stack cross-section used for the three particulate runs were determined from the Federal Register, "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources," (23 December, 1971).

For the gaseous and SO₂ sampling the probes were positioned at one of the two existing particulate sampling ports and extended approximately two feet into the stack.

VI. PROCESS OPERATION

Process operation was interrupted several times during the course of the particulate and gaseous sampling. During each of these interruptions sampling was stopped until normal operation could be resumed, at which time sampling was continued. Several conditions contributing to these interruptions were: (1) excessive pressure drop across baghouse, (2) visible emissions from leaking bags, and (3) breakdown of dust removal equipment.

The stack emissions were constantly being monitored during the particulate testing, and when visible emissions were noticed sampling again was discontinued until normal operation could be resumed.

VII. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Particulate samples were collected with the train specified in Method 5 of the Federal Register, "Standards of Performance For New Stationary Sources" (3 December, 1971) including impingers as described.

The procedures for sampling and analyzing the particulate and gaseous samples are described in Methods 1 through 5 of the December 23, 1971 Federal Register. In addition, the impinger catch was analyzed for particulate residue including organic matter. For the continuous monitoring of SO_2 concentrations an electrochemical sensing analyzer was used.

APPENDIX A

PARTICULATE RESULTS

Table A - I lists the complete results for the particulate and gaseous runs. Table A - II lists the equations used for the calculations. Also shown in Table A - II are example calculations from Run No. 1.

Presented in Table A - III are SO_2 results recorded during continuous monitoring of SO_2 concentrations by an electrochemical SO_2 sensing analyzer.

Standard conditions are taken as 70°F and 29.92 in. Hg.

TABLE A-1
PARTICULATE AND GASEOUS EMISSION DATA

Run No.		4	5	6
Test Date		10-7,8-71	10-8-71	10-8-71
D_n	Sampling nozzle diameter, in.	0.250	0.250	0.250
T_t	Net time of test, min.	165	160	160
P_b	Barometric pressure, in. Hg absolute	29.93	29.90	29.85
P_m	Average Orifice pressure drop, in. H_2O	0.776	0.999	1.033
V_m	Volume of dry gas sampled, ft^3 at meter conditions	76.497	84.082	85.656
T_m	Average gas meter temperature, °F	92.8	106.8	105.4
V_{mstd}	Volume of dry gas sampled at standard conditions*, SCF	73.449	78.702	80.246
V_w	Total H_2O collected in impingers and silica gel, ml	1046.0	1006.0	1013.8
V_{wgas}	Volume of water vapor collected at standard conditions*, SCF	49.58	47.68	48.05
% M	% Moisture in the stack gas by volume	40.30	37.73	37.45
M_d	Mole fraction of dry gas	0.597	0.623	0.625
% CO_2		18.6	17.6	17.6
% O_2		5.0	5.2	5.2
% CO		1	1	1
% N_2		76.4	77.2	77.2
% EA	Excess Air Percent	33.0	34.3	34.3
MW_d	Molecular weight of stack gas, dry basis	31.17	31.02	31.02
MW	Molecular weight of stack gas, wet basis	25.86	26.11	26.14
C_p	Pitot tube coefficient	0.85	0.85	0.85
ΔP_s	Average velocity head of stack gas, in. H_2O	0.496	0.620	0.638
T_s	Average stack temperature, °F	353	351	353
N_p	Net sampling points	33	32	32
P_{st}	Static pressure of stack gas in. Hg	0.13	0.16	0.16
P_s	Stack gas pressure in. Hg absolute	30.06	30.06	30.01
V_s	Stack gas velocity at stack conditions fpm	3122	3475	3534
A_s	Stack area, in. ²	5542	5542	5542
Q_s	Dry stack gas volumetric flow rate at standard conditions*, SCFM	46,976	54,699	55,577
Q_a	Stack gas volumetric flow rate at stack conditions, ACFM	120,135	133,718	135,988
% I	Percent isokinetic	106.7	101.2	101.6

* 70°F, 29.92 in. Hg

TABLE A-I (concluded)
PARTICULATE AND GASEOUS EMISSION DATA

<u>Run No.</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
T_c	Unit Feed Rate- Tons/hr	52.1	57.0	58.0
m_f	Particulate - probe, cyclone and filter, mg	152.6	192.9	165.4
m_t	Particulate - total, mg	330.2	224.4	185.4
I_c	% impinger catch	53.8	14.0	10.8
C_{an}	Particulate - probe, cyclone, and filter, gr/SCF*	0.0319	0.0377	0.0317
C_{ao}	Particulate - total, gr/SCF*	0.0692	0.0439	0.0356
C_{at}	Particulate - probe, cyclone, and filter, gr/cf at stack conditions	0.0125	0.0154	0.0129
C_{au}	Particulate - total, gr/cf at stack conditions	0.0270	0.0179	0.0145
C_{aw}	Particulate - probe, cyclone, and filter, lb/hr.	12.87	17.67	15.12
C_{ax}	Particulate - total, lb/hr.	27.86	20.57	16.90
P_{tf}	Particulate - probe, cyclone, and filter, lb/ton feed	0.247	0.309	0.261
P_{tt}	Particulate - total, lb/ton feed	0.535	0.361	0.291

*70°F, 29.92 in. Hg, dry basis

PARTICULATE CALCULATIONS

1. Volume of dry gas sampled at standard conditions: 70°F, 29.92 in. Hg, SCF

$$V_{m_{std}} = \frac{17.7 \times V_m \left(P_b + \frac{P_m}{13.6} \right)}{(T_m + 460)} = \frac{17.7 \times 76.497 \left(29.93 + \frac{.726}{13.6} \right)}{(92.8 + 460)} = 73.449 \text{ ft}^3$$

2. Volume of water vapor at 70°F and 29.92 in. Hg, SCF

$$V_{w_{gas}} = 0.0474 \times V_w = 0.0474 \times 1046 = 49.58 \text{ ft}^3 \text{ SCF}$$

3. Percent moisture in stack gas

$$\% M = \frac{100 \times V_{w_{gas}}}{V_{m_{std}} + V_{w_{gas}}} = \frac{100 \times 49.58}{73.449 + 49.58} = 40.30$$

4. Mole fraction of dry gas

$$H_d = \frac{100 - \%M}{100} = \frac{100 - 40.30}{100} = 0.597$$

5. Average molecular weight of dry stack gas

$$MW_d = \left(\%CO_2 \times \frac{44}{100} \right) + \left(\%O_2 \times \frac{32}{100} \right) + \left[(\%CO + \%H_2) \times \frac{28}{100} \right] =$$

$$\left(18.6 \times \frac{44}{100} \right) + \left(5.0 \times \frac{32}{100} \right) + \left(76.4 \times \frac{28}{100} \right) = 31.17$$

6. Molecular weight of stack gas

$$MW = MW_d \times H_d + 18 (1 - H_d) = 31.17 \times 0.597 + 18 (1 - 0.597) = 25.86$$

7. Stack gas velocity at stack conditions, fpm

$$V_s = 4,360 \times \sqrt{\frac{\Delta P_s}{P_s} \times \frac{(T_s + 460)}{T_s + 460}} \left[\frac{1}{P_s \times MW} \right]^{1/2} =$$

$$4,360 \times 19.97 \sqrt{\frac{1}{30.06 \times 25.86}} = 3422 \text{ fpm}$$

TABLE A-II (concluded)

8. Stack gas volumetric flow rate at standard conditions*, SCFM

$$Q_s = \frac{0.123 \times V_s \times A_s \times M_d \times P_s}{(T_s + 460)} = \frac{0.123 \times 3122 \times 5542 \times 0.597 \times 30.06}{(353 + 460)} = 46,976 \text{ SCFM}$$

9. Stack gas volumetric flow rate at stack conditions, ACFM

$$Q_a = \frac{.05645 \times Q_s \times (T_s + 460)}{P_s \times M_d} = \frac{.05645 \times 46,976 \times (353 + 460)}{30.06 \times 0.597} = 120,135 \text{ ACFM}$$

10. Percent isokinetic

$$\%I = \frac{1,032 \times (T_s + 460) \times V_{std}}{V_s \times T_t \times P_s \times M_d \times (n_n)^2} = \frac{1,032 \times (353 + 460) \times 73.449}{3122 \times 165 \times 30.06 \times .597 \times (.250)^2} = 106.7\%$$

11. Particulate: probe, cyclone and filter, gr/SCF* Dry Basis

$$C_{an} = 0.0154 \times \frac{m_f}{V_{m_{std}}} = 0.0154 \times \frac{152.6}{73.449} = 0.0319 \text{ gr/SCF}$$

12. Particulate total, gr/SCF* Dry Basis

$$C_{ao} = 0.0154 \times \frac{m_t}{V_{m_{std}}} = 0.0154 \times \frac{330.2}{73.449} = 0.0692 \text{ gr/SCF}$$

13. Particulate: probe, cyclone and filter, gr/CF at stack conditions

$$C_{at} = \frac{17.7 \times C_{an} \times P_s \times M_d}{(T_s + 460)} = \frac{17.7 \times .0319 \times 30.06 \times .597}{(353 + 460)} = 0.0125 \text{ gr/CF}$$

14. Particulate: total, gr/CF at stack conditions

$$C_{au} = \frac{17.7 \times C_{ao} \times P_s \times M_d}{(T_s + 460)} = \frac{17.7 \times .0692 \times 30.06 \times .597}{(353 + 460)} = 0.0270 \text{ gr/CF}$$

15. Particulate: probe, cyclone, and filter, lb/hr

$$C_{aw} = 0.00857 \times C_{an} \times Q_s = 0.00857 \times 0.0319 \times 46,976 = 12.87 \text{ lb/hr}$$

16. Particulate: total, lb/hr

$$C_{ax} = 0.00857 \times C_{ao} \times Q_s = 0.00857 \times 0.0692 \times 46,976 = 27.86 \text{ lb/hr}$$

17. Particulate: probe, cyclone, and filter, lb/ton feed

$$P_{tf} = \frac{C_{aw}}{I_c} = \frac{12.87}{52.1} \text{ lb/ton feed}$$

18. Particulate: total, lb/ton

$$P_{tt} = \frac{C_{ax}}{I_c} = \frac{27.86}{52.1} \text{ lb/ton feed}$$

* 70°F, 29.92 in. Hg

TABLE A-III
SO₂ CONTINUOUS MONITORING RESULTS*

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time of Reading</u>	<u>ppm SO₂</u>	<u>Avg. ppm SO₂</u>
10-5-71	13:10	33	52
	13:20	30	
	13:30	42	
	13:40	72	
	13:50	81	
10-6-71	09:30	12	22
	09:57	9	
	10:10	12	
	10:15	15	
	11:30	33	
	11:35	39	
	11:38	36	
10-7-71	14:35	18	16
	14:40	15	
10-8-71	09:00	12	11
	09:10	12	
	09:15	14	
	09:30	9	
	09:40	9	
	09:45	9	
	09:50	12	

*Readings of ppm recorded directly from instrument scale.

APPENDIX B
OPERATION RESULTS

Presented in this section is a summary prepared from the process log located in the plant control room and the particulate field data sheets.

On Thursday afternoon (10-7-71), kiln operating smoothly with average feed rate of 52.1 tons per hour during sampling period of 1346 to 1540 for part of Run No. 4. At 1600 kiln was shut down since pressure drop across baghouse was becoming excessive (9 inches of water) due to failure of dust removal system.

Run No. 4 completed on Friday (10-8-71) morning, Run No. 5 obtained from 1200 to 1450 with kiln operating smoothly at an average feed rate of 57.0 tons per hour. Run No. 6 obtained from 1545 to 1834 with kiln operating smoothly at an average feed rate of 58.0 tons per hour.

During these three runs, about 60 percent of the dust collected in the baghouse was returned to the kiln.

Several other runs were attempted on Wednesday and Thursday but had to be discarded due to leaks in the bag filters. These leaks were detected when visible emissions were observed at the velocity cone on the stack.

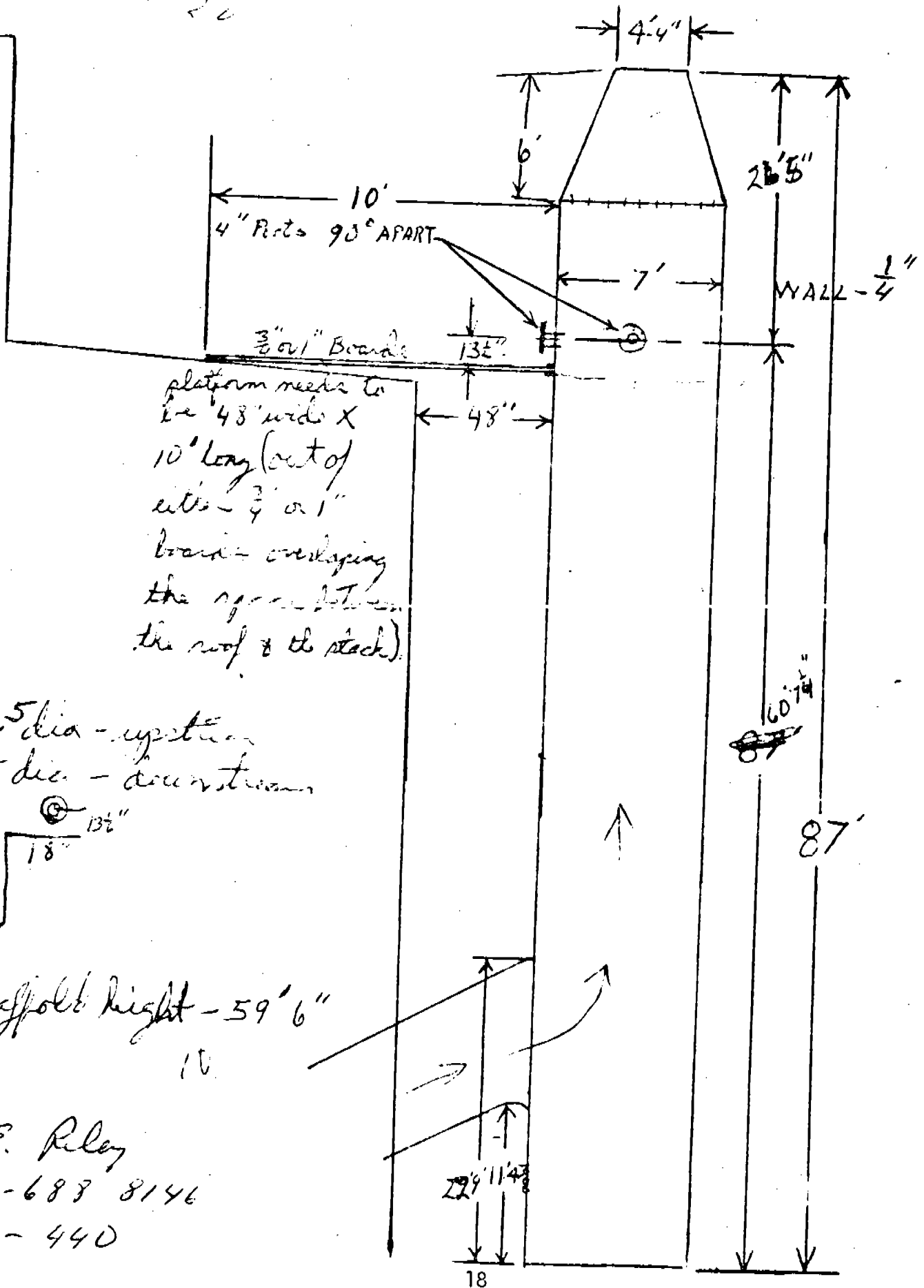
The particulate and gaseous results described in this report represent sampling during normal kiln operation only.

APPENDIX C

FIELD DATA

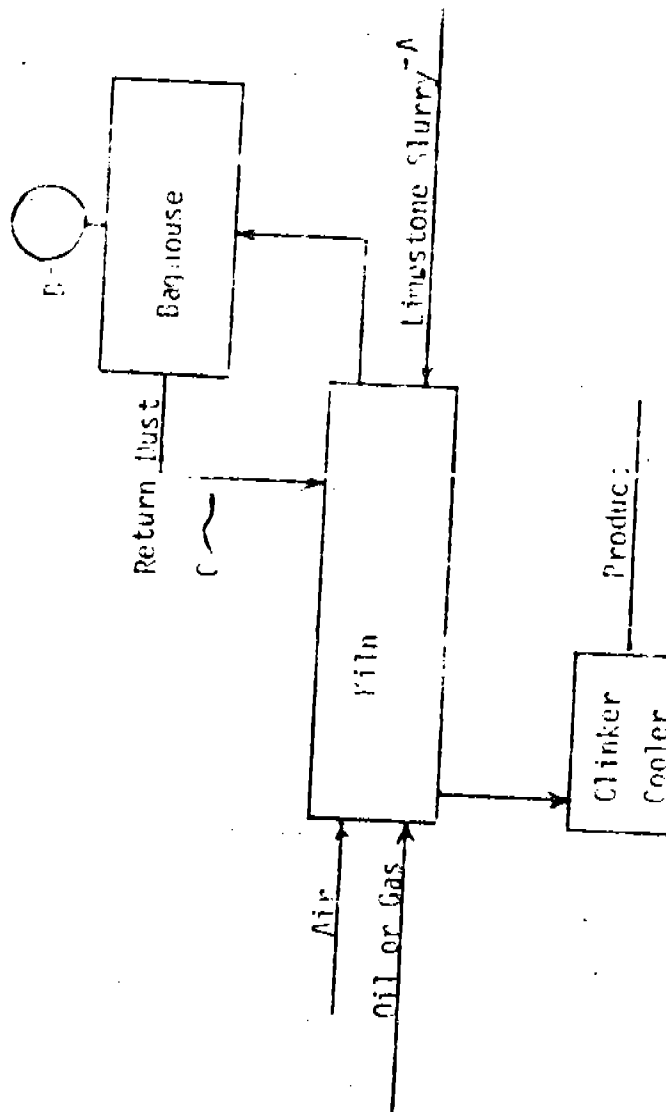
This section presents the actual field data recorded during the testing.

2 G rook 8'



C E. Riley
 719 - 688 8146
 Ext - 440

OREGON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY



Initial Analysis				
Sampling Point	Type of Sample	No. of Samples	Analysis	Organization
A	Slurry	1		
B	Part.	3	Mass	Howard Crist
C	Return Dust	1		
B	Excess Air	2-3	CO ₂ , O ₂ , CO	Ray Moley

PRELIMINARY FIELD DATA

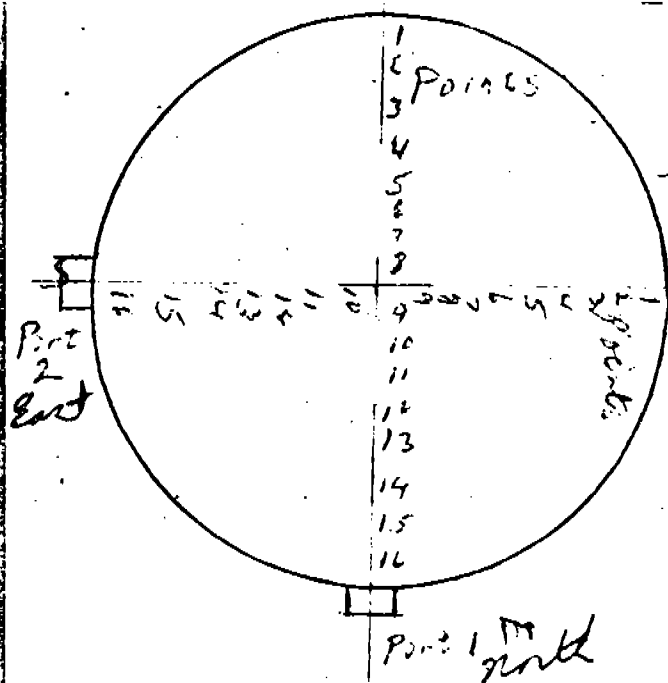
Stack Geometry

Plant Oregon Portland Cement

Test No. 1

Location Elm Stack

Date 8-25-71



A. Dist. from inside of far wall to outside of near wall, in., = 87 1/4"

B. Wall thickness, in., = 3 1/4"

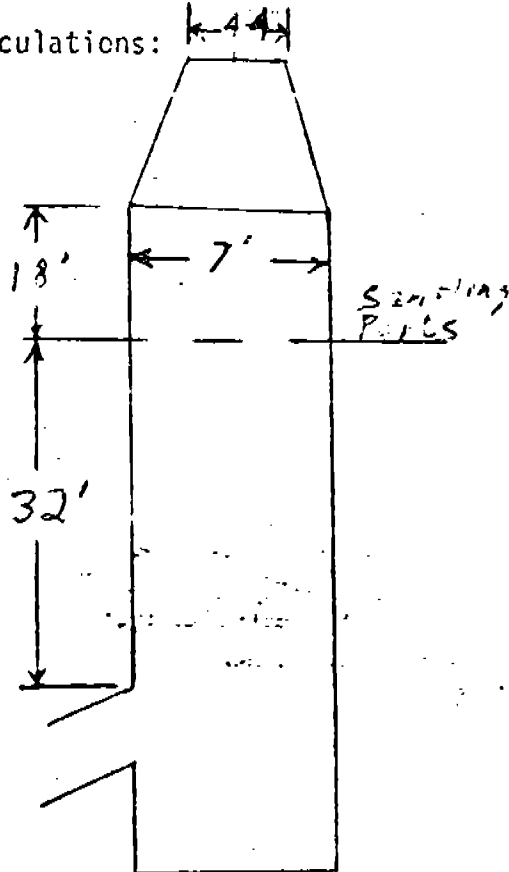
Inside diameter of stack = A-B 84"

Stack Area = 5539

Comments: 4.5 dia. upper
2.5 dia. lower

Sketch of stack cross-section showing sampling holes

Calculations:



Calculator

C. E. Riley

NCAP-28 (12/67)

Point	% Dia. for circular stack	Dist. from outside of sample port, in.
16	1.6	$1.34 + 3.25 = 4 \frac{5}{8}$
15	4.9	$4.11 = 7 \frac{3}{8}$
14	8.5	$7.13 = 10 \frac{3}{8}$
13	12.5	$10.5 = 13 \frac{3}{4}$
12	16.9	$14.2 = 17 \frac{1}{2}$
11	22.0	$18.5 = 21 \frac{3}{4}$
10	28.3	$23.8 = 27 \frac{1}{8}$
9	37.5	$31.4 = 34 \frac{3}{8}$
8	42.5	$52.5 = 55 \frac{3}{4}$
7	71.7	$60.1 = 63 \frac{3}{8}$
6	78.0	$65.5 = 68 \frac{3}{4}$
5	83.1	$69.7 = 73$
4	87.5	$73.5 = 76 \frac{3}{4}$
3	91.5	$76.7 = 80$
2	95.1	$79.9 = 83 \frac{1}{2}$
1	98.4	$82.5 = 85 \frac{3}{4}$

VELOCITY TRAVERSE FIELD DATA

Plant Oregon Portland Cement

Test 2

Location Kilm Baghouse Stack

Date 10-5-71

Operator C.E. Rly

Meter ΔH 2.03

Clock Time	Point	(1) ΔP , in. H_2O	(1) $\sqrt{\Delta P}$, in. H_2O	Ect (2) ΔP , in. H_2O		(2) $\sqrt{\Delta P}$, in. H_2O	Stack Temp. °F	
		North		Point			(1)	(2)
1100	1	.50		1	.40		350	360
	2	.59		2	.50			
	3	.65		3	.56			
	4	.64		4	.54			
	5	.70		5	.60			
	6	.70		6	.60			
	7	.72		7	.60			
	8	.74		8	.65			
	9	.74		9	.73			
	10	.75		10	.75			
	11	.77		11	.77			
	12	.70		12	.74			
	13	.65		13	.70			
	14							
	14	.62		14	.60			
	15	.54		15	.58			
	16	.38		16	.55			

(1) ΔP , in. H_2O Average .60

(2) ΔP , in. H_2O Average .60

Comments:

Plant Oregon Portland Cement

Date

Test 2
80-5-71

Sampling location Kils Boyburn Stack

STACK DATA FOR NOMOGRAPH:

1. Meter AH 2.03 in H₂O
2. Avg. meter temp (ambient + 20° 90 °F
3. Moisture (volume) 40 %
4. Avg. static press. ~~0~~ in. H₂O x .073 = 0.15 in. Hg.
5. Bar. press sampling point 29.98 in. Hg. 0.15 (static press in. Hg)
30.13 in. Hg.
6. Bar press of meter 29.98 in. Hg.
7. $P_s/P_m = \frac{5. \underline{30.13} \text{ in. Hg}}{6. \underline{29.98} \text{ in. Hg}} = \underline{1.04}$
8. Avg. stack temperature 375 °F.
9. Avg. stack velocity (ΔP) .66 in H₂O. MAX. VELOCITY .80
.54
C factor (1) .57 (2) .55
10. Probe Tip size 250

Plant Cresco Portland Cement

Run No. 4

Location Kilm Stack

Date 10-7-71

Operator C. E. Riley

Sample Box No. 1

Water Box No. NC-9

Water A H 2.03

C Factor 56

VERY IMPORTANT - FILL IN ALL SPACES

Read and record at the start of each test point.

PATHOLOGICAL INCARCERATIONS - read and record every 5 minutes.

*Test was started 10-7-71
Completed 10-8-71*

Ambient Temp °F 80

Bar. Press. "Hg 29.96

Assumed Moisture % 40

Hotter Box Setting, °F 250

Probe Tip Dia., In. .250

Probe Length 8 ft

Probe Heater Setting 70

Aug. 8, 1966 Aug. 11, 1972

Point	Clock Time	Dry Gas Reading, HF	Plume in. H ₂ O, sp.	Orifice AH in H ₂ O		Dry Gas Temp. °F		Face Velocity in. by design	Low Temp. °F	Impinger Temp. °F	Stack Temp. °F
				Desired	Actual	Inlet	Outlet				
1-01345	0	690.60	—	53	53	90	98	—	—	—	—
1	51	692.56	.34	67	67	89	98	2	250	79	340
2	10	—	.43	69	69	88	98	3	260	78	342
3	15	696.92	.45	69	69	88	100	3	255	75	344
4	20	699.14	.45	69	69	90	102	3	270	75	345
5	25	—	.43	70	70	92	104	3	260	76	346
6	30	703.65	.44	76	76	93	104	3	240	73	348
7	35	705.90	.48	73	73	94	105	3	240	75	347
8	40	708.19	.46	88	88	95	106	3	260	77	349
9	45	710.68	.56	83	83	96	107	3	242	77	345
10	50	713.13	.52	85	85	97	108	3	255	77	343
11	55	715.58	.53	82	82	98	109	3	250	77	340
12	60	717.99	.52	85	85	99	109	3	250	76	336
13	65	720.43	.53	85	85	99	110	3	250	75	336
14	70	722.83	.53	76	76	99	110	3	255	78	332
15	75	725.22	.48	49	49	100	109	3	260	78	315
16	80	727.165	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CONTINUOUS

RCAP-37 (12/67) CH. 1 T (ENR) 3647

$$V_{54} = (17.71)(76.497) \left(\frac{30.02}{512.5} \right) = 73.57 \text{ f}^3$$

Time	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter, CF	in. H ₂ O ΔP	Desired	Actual	Inlet	Outlet	Gauge	Temp. °F	Barometer	Pressure in. Hg	Weight
1518	729.23	35	1.58	58	100	105	2	250	89	331		
5	731.30	38	1.62	62	100	105	3	250	90	331		
10	733.37	39	1.61	61	100	107	3	250	99	336		
15	735.43	36	1.59	59	100	107	3	250	99	337		
30	737.48	35	1.58	58	100	108	3	250	99	340		
35	739.65	40	1.65	65	101	108	3	260	99	340		
40	741.74	37	1.61	61	101	108	3	260	99	338		
45	744.17	38	1.88	88	64	64	4	250	69	388		
50	746.78	66	1.00	100	64	68	4	260	69	382		
55	749.48	70	1.05	105	65	73	4	250	69	381		
60	752.10	69	1.05	105	67	77	4	240	69	385		
65	754.78	70	1.06	106	69	80	4	245	70	385		
70	757.40	68	1.02	102	70	83	4	250	70	390		
75	760.14	68	1.04	104	72	85	4	260	70	390		
80	762.44	65	0.88	88	74	88	4	250	70	380		
85	764.70	68	0.73	73	77	89	4	250	70	394		
90	767.097	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
95	769.497	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
100	771.897	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
105	774.297	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
110	776.697	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
115	779.097	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
120	781.497	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
125	783.897	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
130	786.297	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
135	788.697	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
140	791.097	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
145	793.497	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
150	795.897	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
155	798.297	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
160	800.697	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
165	803.097	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
170	805.497	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
175	807.897	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
180	810.297	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
185	812.697	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
190	815.097	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
195	817.497	58	0.88	88	77	89	4	250	70	394		
200	819.											

10-7-11 154B - Notice dust coming from stack! 1548 Shook off train.
11-8-71 started at point 7-0850 - temperature very light! CEN should have started at point 8.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

ORSAT DATA AND CALCULATION SHEET

Orsat Analysis - Burner Only (From bag sample)

Sampling Point Location _____

Date _____ Time _____

	Analysis 1	Analysis 2	Analysis 3	Avg	x Mole. Wt.	Wt/Mole Dry Basis
CO ₂ % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{bb}					44/100	
CO, % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{bc}					28/100	+
O ₂ , % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{bd}					32/100	+
N ₂ , % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{be}					28/100	+
M _{bk} = Avg. Molecular Wt. of Dry Stack Gas =						=

Orsat Analysis for Test - Waste and Burners (From bag sample)

Date 10-7-71 Time 1200-1400 Run No. 4Sampling Point Location Kln. Stack

	Analysis 1	Analysis 2	Analysis 3	Avg	x Mole Wt.	Wt/Mole Dry Basis
CO ₂ , % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bf}	18.6				44/100	8.18
CO, % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bg}	—				28/100	+
O ₂ , % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bh}	5.0				32/100	+1.60
N ₂ , % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bi}	76.4				28/100	+21.31
M _{bj} = Avg. Molecular Wt. of Dry Stack gas =						31.17

(26) A. Excess Air, % = $100 \times \frac{(V_{bh} - V_{bg})}{V_{bi} - (V_{bh} - \frac{V_{bg}}{2})}$ (Transfer All Answers
to Summary of Results)

$$0.264 \times \frac{V_{bi} - (V_{bh} - \frac{V_{bg}}{2})}{V_{bi} - (V_{bh} - \frac{V_{bg}}{2})}$$

= V_{bl} = 33.0(19) B. CO₂ Contributed by burner, % by vol. of stack gas corrected to test conditions.

$$V_{bn} = V_{bb} \times \frac{V_{bh}}{V_{db}} \times G_{bn} =$$

Plant Oregon Portland Cement

Rev B or Report

01115

PARTICULATE FIELD DATA

Run No.

5

Location Kiln Baghouse stack

Date 10-8-71

Operator C E Riley

Sample Box No.

2

Water Box No.

NC-9

Water A/B

203

Factor

56

VERY IMPORTANT - FILL IN ALL BLANKS

Acid and record at the start of each test point.

PARTICULATE INCUBATORS - read and record every 5 minutes.

started on East Point

Ambient Temp °F

80

Bar. Press. "Hg

29.90

Assumed Moisture %

40

Heater Box Setting, °F

250

Probe Tip Dia., in.

2.50

Probe length

8 ft

Alpha Heater Setting

70

Alpha Heater

70

Point	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter, CF	Fitted "A. 120 in.	Orifice Air to H ₂ O	Dry Gas Temp. °F	Pump Vacuum In. Hg Gauge	Box Temp. °F	Amplifier Temp. °F	Stack Press. in. H ₂ O	Stack Temp. °F
20	12000	767.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	5	769.29	.41	.62	87	2	240	85	8.2	338
2	12	771.51	.44	.72	87	2	225	80	—	348
3	15	773.40	.40	.77	87	2	270	79	—	348
4	20	776.28	.52	.88	91	2	250	80	—	352
5	25	778.80	.56	.92	92	2	250	80	—	352
6	30	781.40	.62	.97	94	2	230	80	—	352
7	35	784.04	.62	1.00	94	2	260	70	—	352
8	40	786.70	.67	1.02	94	2	260	78	—	352
9	45	789.53	.71	1.2	95	2	260	77	—	352
10	50	792.43	.78	1.25	97	2	260	77	—	352
11	55	795.33	.75	1.31	97	2	250	77	—	352
12	60	798.27	.77	1.36	99	2	250	77	—	352
13	65	801.20	.74	1.40	100	3	250	78	—	352
14	70	804.07	.76	1.44	101	4	265	80	—	352
15	75	806.70	.60	1.47	102	4	270	80	—	352
16	80	808.667	.67	1.45	102	4	250	78	—	352

Comments:

1200 - Stack OK
1300 - Stack OK

1200 (84080) (2.29) = 78.74

[illegible]

NATIONAL CENTER FOR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

ORSAT DATA AND CALCULATION SHEET

Orsat Analysis - Burner Only (From bag sample)

Sampling Point Location _____

Date _____ Time _____

	Analysis 1	Analysis 2	Analysis 3	Avg	x Mole Wt	Wt/Mole Dry Basis
CO ₂ , % Vol. (Dry basis), V_{bb}					44/100	
CO, % Vol. (Dry basis), V_{bc}					28/100	+
O ₂ , % Vol. (Dry basis), V_{bd}					32/100	+
N ₂ , % Vol. (Dry basis), V_{be}					28/100	+
M_{bk} = Avg. Molecular Wt. of Dry Stack Gas =						=

Orsat Analysis for Test - Waste and Burners (From bag sample)

Date 10-8-71 Time 1200-1500 Run No. 5Sampling Point Location Kiln Stack

	Analysis 1	Analysis 2	Analysis 3	Avg	x Mole Wt	Wt/Mole Dry Basis
CO ₂ , % Vol. (Dry Basis), V_{bf}	17.6				44/100	7.74
CO, % Vol. (Dry Basis), V_{bg}	—				28/100	+
O ₂ , % Vol. (Dry Basis), V_{bh}	5.2				32/100	+1.66
N ₂ , % Vol. (Dry Basis), V_{bi}	77.2				28/100	+21.62
M_{bj} = Avg. Molecular Wt. of Dry Stack gas =						=31.02

(28) A. Excess Air, % = $100 \times \frac{(V_{bh} - V_{bg})}{2}$ = V_{bl} = 34.3
 (Transfer All Answers
 to Summary of Results) $0.284 \times \frac{(V_{bh} - V_{bg})}{2}$

(19) B. CO₂ Contributed by burner, % by vol. of stack gas corrected to test conditions.

$$V_{bn} = V_{bb} \times \frac{V_{bh}}{V_{db}} \times G_{bn} =$$

Recen 6 on report
 1912 Oregon Portland Cement

PARTICULATE FIELD DATA

Run No. 6

VERY IMPORTANT - FILL IN ALL SPACES

Ambient Temp °F 80°

Location 8 K-in Baghouse Stack

Bar. Press. "Hg 29.85

Date 10-8-71

Assumed Moisture % 40

Operator HC

Water Box Setting, °F 250

Sample box No. 1

Probe Ho Dia., In. 2.50

Water Box No. NC.9

Probe Length 8 ft

Water A H 2.03

Probe Heater Setting 80

C Factor 0.56

Avg. A P. 66 Avg. H 1.00

No	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter, CF	Pitot in. H ₂ O AP	Griffith A/H in H ₂ O		Dry Gas Temp. °F		Probe Vacuum in. Hg Gauge	Box Temp. °F	Impinger Temp °F	Satur. Press. in. H ₂ O	Total Temp. °F
				Desired	Actual	Inlet	Outlet					
0	15450	851.800	-	-	-	100	101	-	260	80	-	349
1	5	854.21	.50	.82	.82	100	103	2	255	76	-	352
2	10	856.76	.59	.95	.95	100	107	2	260	77	-	352
3	15	859.43	.65	1.06	1.06	101	109	3	270	80	-	350
4	20	862.16	.66	1.08	1.08	101	111	3	250	79	-	350
5	25	864.94	.70	1.14	1.14	101	112	3	270	79	-	350
6	30	867.75	.70	1.14	1.14	102	113	3	260	80	-	350
7	35	870.55	.72	1.15	1.15	103	113	3	260	79	-	350
8	40	873.31	.74	1.19	1.19	104	114	3	250	79	-	350
9	45	876.24	.74	1.19	1.19	104	115	4	255	80	-	351
10	50	879.26	.75	1.2	1.2	104	115	4	260	80	-	350
11	55	882.06	.77	1.26	1.26	105	115	4	260	80	-	350
12	60	884.93	.70	1.13	1.13	105	115	4	260	81	-	350
13	65	887.66	.65	1.05	1.05	105	115	4	260	81	-	350
14	70	890.32	.62	1.00	1.00	105	114	4	260	81	-	350
15	75	893.88	.54	.87	.87	104	113	4	250	80	-	350
16	1705 80	895.013	.38	.62	.62	104	113	4	250	81	-	346

Grand Tot:

Run 17.11 (2.0300) - 80.404

100-37 (1157)

NATIONAL CENTER FOR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

ORSAT DATA AND CALCULATION SHEET

Orsat Analysis - Burner Only (From bag sample)

Sampling Point Location _____

Date _____ Time _____

	Analysis 1	Analysis 2	Analysis 3	Avg	x Mole. Wt. =	Wt/Mole Dry Basis
CO ₂ % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{bb}					44/100	
CO, % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{bc}					28/100	+
O ₂ , % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{bd}					32/100	+
N ₂ , % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{be}					28/100	+
M _{bk} = Avg. Molecular Wt. of Dry Stack Gas =						=

Orsat Analysis for Test - Waste and Burners (From bag sample)

Date 10-8-71 Time 1200-1500 Run No. 6 from 5Sampling Point Location kiln stack

	Analysis 1	Analysis 2	Analysis 3	Avg	x Mole Wt =	Wt/Mole Dry Basis
CO ₂ , % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bf}	17.6				44/100	7.74
CO, % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bg}					28/100	+
O ₂ , % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bh}	5.2				32/100	+1.66
N ₂ , % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bi}	77.2				28/100	+21.62
M _{bj} = Avg. Molecular Wt. of Dry Stack gas =						=31.02

(28) A. Excess Air, % = $100 \times \frac{(V_{bh} - \frac{V_{bg}}{2})}{0.264 \times V_{bi} - (V_{bh} - \frac{V_{bg}}{2})}$ = V_{bl} = 34.3

(Transfer All Answers to Summary of Results)

(15) B. CO₂ Contributed by burner, % by vol. of stack gas corrected to test conditions

$$V_{bn} = V_{bb} \times \frac{V_{bh}}{V_{bh}} \times G_{bg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

North Oregon Portland

Run No.

Location Edna Baghouse Stack

Date 10-5-71

Operator C.E. Rily

Sample Box No. 1

Water Box No. NC-9

Water A H 2.03

Factor .56

VERY IMPORTANT - FILL IN ALL BLANKS

Read and record at the start of each test point.

~~PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS - read and record every 5 minutes.~~

W. R. Rily
Just down

Ambient Temp °F 75°

Bar. Press. "Hg 29.96

Assumed Moisture % 4.0

Heater Box Setting, °F 250

Probe Tip Dia., in. .250

Probe Length 8'

Probe Heater Setting 40

Aug. 11 P. 8 Avg. 1.25

32 Point	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter, CF	Pistol, in. H ₂ O ap	Orifice OH in H ₂ O		Dry Gas Temp. °F		Pump Vacuum in. Hg Gauge	Box Temp. °F	Impinger Temp °F	Stack Press in. H ₂ O	Stack Temp °F
				Desired	Actual	Inlet	Outlet					
01310	—	586.100	—	—	—	97	103	—	140	—	—	393
1	5	587.440	.15	.24	.24	95	103	1	240	98	—	370
2	10	588.740	.58	.86	.86	95	107	3	240	78	—	378
3	15	582.470	.66	1.00	1.00	96	109	4	240	78	—	379
4	20	595.290	.70	1.12	1.12	96	113	4	240	78	—	378
5	25	579.880	.90	.65	.65	98	114	3	240	78	—	372
6	30	577.740	.30	.49	.49	99	112	3	255	77	—	374
7	35	601.640	.32	.51	.51	99	111	3	255	77	—	371
8	40	603.380	.80	1.80	1.80	99	112	3	255	77	—	379
9	45	606.650	.70	1.10	1.10	100	114	3	250	76	—	376
10	50	608.890	.40	.63	.63	100	114	3	250	76	—	375
11	55	611.120	.43	.68	.68	101	115	3	240	76	—	375
12	60	613.280	.43	.67	.67	103	116	3	240	76	—	373
13	65	615.480	.40	.63	.63	104	115	3	240	76	—	373
14	70	617.420	.36	.57	.57	105	115	3	240	76	—	374
15	75	619.320	.30	.47	.47	105	111	3	245	75	—	374
161430	80	620.877	.20	.31	.31	104	111	2	245	75	—	374

Sum. 99.8 104.4

102.10

34.777

FORM-37 (12/67)

ORSAT FIELD DATA

Location Oregon Portland Cement

Comments:

Date 10-5-71 Run 1

Time 1310 - 1430

Operator Allan Rly

Test	(CO ₂) Reading 1	(O ₂) Reading 2	(CO) Reading 3
1	18.6	5.6	less than 1

- 18.6
5.6
23.0

100
33
77

NATIONAL CENTER FOR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

ORSAT DATA AND CALCULATION SHEET

Orsat Analysis - Burner Only (From bag sample)

Sampling Point Location _____

Date _____ Time _____

	Analysis 1	Analysis 2	Analysis 3	Avg	x Mole. Wt.	Wt/Mole Dry Basis
CO ₂ , % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{bb}					44/100	
CO, % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{bc}					28/100	+
O ₂ , % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{bd}					32/100	+
N ₂ , % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{be}					28/100	+
M _{bk} = Avg. Molecular Wt. of Dry Stack Gas =						=

Orsat Analysis for Test - Waste and Burners (From bag sample)

Date 10-5-71 Time 1310-1430 Run No. 1Sampling Point Location Kilo Baghouse Stack

	Analysis 1	Analysis 2	Analysis 3	Avg	x Mole Wt.	Wt/Mole Dry Basis
CO ₂ , % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bf}	18.6				44/100	8.18
CO, % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bg}	—				28/100	+
O ₂ , % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bh}	5.6				32/100	+1.79
N ₂ , % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bi}	77.0				28/100	+21.56
M _{bo} = Avg. Molecular Wt. of Dry Stack gas =						= 31.53

(28) A. Excess Air, % = $100 \times \frac{(V_{bi} - V_{bg})}{2}$ = V_{b1} = _____
 (Transfer All Answers to Summary of Results) $0.28 \times V_{bi} - (V_{bh} - \frac{V_{bg}}{2})$

(15) B. CO₂ Contributed by burner, % by vol. of stack gas corrected to test conditions.

$$V_{bn} = V_{bb} \times \frac{V_{bh}}{V_{db}} \times G_{bn} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

PORTUGAL FIELD DATA

Plant Oregon Birdland Court

Rep. No. 2

Location Rela. Beyond Road

Date 10-6-71

Operator C. E. Rley

Sample Box No. 1

Field Box No. N.C. 9

Water Alt. 2,03

Wind sp. .55

VERY IMPORTANT - FILL IN ALL BLANKS

Seed and record at the start of each test point.

PATROLOGICAL INSTRUCTIONS- read and record every 5 minutes

Field
2500 ft. in soil
2500 ft. in soil

Solvent Temp of 70

Bar. Press. "Hg 29.96

Assumed Moisture % 40

Heater Box Setting, °F 250

Probe Tip Dia., in. .250

Probe Length 8 1/2

Probe Heater Setting 70

Exp. Air .66 for 100

Point	Clock Time	Net Dry Gas Weight, g	Pilot in. Hg at	Gravities in Hg	Air Temp. °F	Temp. °F	Temp. °F	Temp. °F	Temp. °F
00900	0	621.100	2.0	31	63	65	65	65	65
1	5	622.790	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67
2	10	625.150	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67
3	15	627.500	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67
4	20	629.860	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67
5	25	632.180	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67
6	30	634.400	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67
7	35	636.660	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67
8	40	638.850	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67
9	45	641.300	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67
10	50	643.250	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67
11	55	646.230	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67
12	60	648.920	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67
13	65	651.450	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67
14	70	653.940	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67
15	75	656.180	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67
16	80	658.270	2.0	31	64	67	67	67	67

Comments:

NCAP-37 (12/57)

Comments	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter, CF	in. H ₂ O ΔP	Desired	Actual	Flow	Outlet	Gauge	°F	°F	in. H ₂ O	in. H ₂ O
1	5:10:34	658.940	.30	.45	.45	79	84	4	250	75		385
2	10	616.840	.35	.53	.53	79	84	4	250	73		383
3	15	664.280	.60	.90	.90	79	85	5	250	72		385
4	20	666.340	.64	.96	.96	79	87	7	250	70		382
5	25	669.340	.60	.90	.90	80	90	7	250	70		376
6	30	671.830	.60	.90	.90	80	91	8	250	70		380
7	35	674.400	.64	.95	.95	80	91	9	250	70		380
8	40	676.970	.64	.96	.96	81	92	9	250	70		376
9	45	679.530	.60	.90	.90	81	93	10	240	70		375
10	50	681.360	.50	.76	.76	82	94	9	250	72		375
11	55	684.290	.57	.87	.87	82	93	9	240	70		375
12	60	686.670	.52	.79	.79	83	94	10	245	71		375
13	65	689.090	.54	.85	.85	83	94	11	250	72		360
14	70	689.800	.53	.83	.83	83	95	11	250	73		360
15	75	691.890	.53									
16	80		.16.16		24.42	1294	2579					11257
17	85		.539			77.5	85.97					
18	90					169.47						375.2
19	95						51.74					
20	100											
21	105											
22	110											
23	115											
24	120											
25	125											
26	130											
27	135											
28	140											
29	145											
30	150											
31	155											
32	160											
33	165											
34	170											
35	175											
36	180											
37	185											
38	190											
39	195											
40	200											
41	205											
42	210											
43	215											
44	220											
45	225											
46	230											
47	235											
48	240											
49	245											
50	250											
51	255											
52	260											
53	265											
54	270											
55	275											
56	280											
57	285											
58	290											
59	295											
60	300											
61	305											
62	310											
63	315											
64	320											
65	325											
66	330											
67	335											
68	340											
69	345											
70	350											
71	355											
72	360											
73	365											
74	370											
75	375											
76	380											
77	385											
78	390											
79	395											
80	400											
81	405											
82	410											
83	415											
84	420											
85	425											
86	430											
87	435											
88	440											
89	445											
90	450											
91	455											
92	460											
93	465											
94	470											
95	475											
96	480											
97	485											
98	490											
99	495											
100	500											

1137
K:IM
stopped
14
Bey
w/100

36

ORSAT FIELD DATA

Location Oregon Portland Cement

Comments:

Date 10-6-71

Time 0900-1137

Operator Allen Riley

Test	(CO ₂) Reading 1	(O ₂) Reading 2	(CO) Reading 3
1	18.6	4.4	less than 1

void

100
230
77

NATIONAL CENTER FOR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

ORSAT DATA AND CALCULATION SHEET

Orsat Analysis - Burner Only (From bag sample)

Sampling Point Location _____

Date _____ Time _____

	Analysis 1	Analysis 2	Analysis 3	Avg	x Mole. Wt	= Wt/Mole Dry Basis
CO ₂ % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{bb}					44/100	
CO, % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{be}					28/100	+
O ₂ , % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{bd}					32/100	+
N ₂ , % Vol. (Dry basis), V _{be}					28/100	+
M _{bk} = Avg. Molecular Wt. of Dry Stack Gas =						=

Orsat Analysis for Test - Waste and Burners (From bag sample)

Date 10-6-71 Time 0900 → 1137 Run No. 2Sampling Point Location Oregon Portland Cement

	Analysis 1	Analysis 2	Analysis 3	Avg	x Mole Wt	= Wt/Mole Dry Basis
CO ₂ , % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bf}	18.6				44/100	8.18
CO, % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bg}	—				28/100	+
O ₂ , % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bh}	4.4				32/100	+ 1.41
N ₂ , % Vol. (Dry Basis), V _{bi}	77				28/100	+ 21.56
M _{bj} = Avg. Molecular Wt. of Dry Stack gas =						= 31.15

(28) A. Excess Air, % = $100 \times \frac{(V_{bh} - \frac{V_{bg}}{2})}{0.264 \times V_{bi} - (V_{bh} - \frac{V_{bg}}{2})}$

(Transfer All Answers to Summary of Results)

= V_{bl} = _____

(15) B. * CO₂ Contributed by burner, % by vol. of stack gas corrected to test conditions.

$$V_{bn} = V_{bb} \times \frac{V_{bh}}{V_{db}} \times G_{bg} = \text{_____}$$

PARTICULATE CLEANUP SHEET

Date: 10-7-71 Plant: Oregon Portland Cement
 Run number: Run 4 Location of sample port: 245 Baghouse
 Operator: C P Rly Barometric pressure: 29.96
 Sample box number: 1 Ambient temperature: 80

Impinger H₂O

Volume after sampling 210 ml Container No. 3 Ether-chloroform extraction
 Impinger prefilled with 20 ml Extra No. _____ of impinger water _____ mg
 Volume collected 1010 ml Impinger water residue _____ mg

Impingers and back half of filter, acetone wash: Container No. _____
 Extra No. _____ Weight results _____ mg

Dry probe and cyclone catch: Container No. 3
 Extra No. _____ Weight results _____ mg

Probe, cyclone, flask, and front half of filter, acetone wash: Container No. 3
 Extra No. _____ Weight results _____ mg

Filter Papers and Dry Filter Particulate

Filter number Container no. Filter number Container no.

<u>011966</u>	<u>3</u>	_____	_____	Filter particulate weight _____ mg
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
Total particulate weight				_____ mg

Silica Gel

Weight after test: 436.0
 Weight before test: 240
 Moisture weight collected: 56.0
 Container number: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 1010 \\ 36 \\ \hline 1046 \end{array}$$
 Moisture total 1046 gm

Sample number: 4 Analyze for: _____

Method determination: _____

Comments: Sampling conducted over 10-7-71 and 10-8-71

PARTICULATE CLEANUP SHEET

Date: 10-8-71 Plant: Portland, O
 Run number: 5 Location of sample port: Outlet
 Operator: Howard Grist Barometric pressure: 29.90
 Sample box number: 2 Ambient temperature: 90

Impinger H₂O

Volume after sampling 1160 ml Container No. 4A Ether-chloroform extraction
 Impinger prefilled with 435 ml Extra No. 442 of impinger water _____ mg
 Volume collected 962 ml Impinger water residue _____ mg
975

Impingers and back half of filter, acetone wash: Container No. 4B
 Extra No. _____ Weight results _____ mg

Dry probe and cyclone catch: Container No. _____
 Extra No. _____ Weight results _____ mg

Probe, cyclone, flask, and front half of filter, acetone wash: Container No. 4C
 Extra No. _____ Weight results _____ mg

Filter Papers and Dry Filter Particulate

Filter number	Container no.	Filter number	Container no.	
<u>4D</u>				
<u>11968</u>	<u>4D</u>			Filter particulate weight _____ mg
				Total particulate weight _____ mg

Silica Gel

Weight after test: 216.4 214.6 _____ 31.0
 Weight before test: 200.0 200.0 _____
 Moisture weight collected: 16.4 14.6 _____ Moisture total 1006 gm
 Container number: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

Sample number: 5 Analyze for: _____

Method determination: _____

Comments: _____

PARTICULATE CLEANUP SHEET

Date: 10-8-71
 Run number: 6
 Operator: Howard Crist
 Sample box number: 1

Plant: Oregon Portland Cement
 Location of sample port: Kiln Baghouse
 Barometric pressure: 29.85
 Ambient temperature: 80°

Impinger H₂O

Volume after sampling 1170 ml
 Impinger prefilled with 200 ml
 Volume collected 970 ml

Container No. SA
 Extra No. SA2

Ether-chloroform extraction
 of impinger water _____ mg
 Impinger water residue _____ mg

Impingers and back half of
 filter, acetone wash:

Container No. SB
 Extra No. _____

Weight results _____ mg

Dry probe and cyclone catch:

Container No. _____
 Extra No. _____

Weight results _____ mg

Probe, cyclone, flask, and
 front half of filter,
 acetone wash:

Container No. SC
 Extra No. _____

Weight results _____ mg

Filter Papers and Dry Filter Particulate

Filter number Container no. Filter number Container no.

11964 SD

Filter particulate
 weight _____ mg

Total particulate weight _____ mg

Silica Gel

Weight after test: 4438
 Weight before test: 400
 Moisture weight collected: 438
 Container number: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

990
433
101308
 Moisture total 1013.8 gm

Sample number: 6 Analyze for: _____

Method determination: _____

Comments: stack "good" shape

PARTICULATE CLEANUP SHEET

Date: 10-6-71 Plant: Oregon Portland Cement
 Run number: 2 Location of sample port: Kiln Baghouse
 Operator: C. E. Rely Barometric pressure: 29.96
 Sample box number: 1 Ambient temperature: 70

Impinger H₂O

Volume after sampling 1100 ml Container No. 2 Ether-chloroform extraction
 Impinger prefilled with 200 ml Extra No. _____ of impinger water _____ mg
 Volume collected 900 ml Impinger water residue _____ mg

Impingers and back half of filter, acetone wash: Container No. _____
 Extra No. _____ Weight results _____ mg

Dry probe and cyclone catch: Container No. 2
 Extra No. _____ Weight results _____ mg

Probe, cyclone, flask, and front half of filter, acetone wash: Container No. 2
 Extra No. _____ Weight results _____ mg

Filter Papers and Dry Filter Particulate

Filter number Container no. Filter number Container no.

01196 2 _____

Filter particulate weight _____ mg

Total particulate weight _____ mg

Silica Gel

Weight after test: 220 218.5 _____

Weight before test: 20 200 _____

Moisture weight collected: 20 18.5 _____

Container number: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

18.5
20
38.5

Moisture total 938.5 gm

Sample number: 2 Analyze for: _____

Method determination: _____

Comments: Run stopped short due to kiln shut-down and
tom baghouse

Set
Run No 2

Use green for test runs!

SAMPLING SUMMARY SHEETS

PLANT Oregon Portland Cement

LOCATION Lake Oswego, Oregon

SAMPLED SOURCE Kila Baghouse Stack

Train Data

Run No.	Date	Nozzle dia. in.	Net time min.	Bar. pres. "Hg.	Orifice diff. ΔH "H ₂ O	Volume sampled meter cond. cu. ft.	Meter temp. °F	Volume sampled standard cond. cu. ft.
1	10-5-71	.250	30	29.96	.689	34.777	102.1	32.865
2	10-6-71	.250	146.5	29.96	.814	68.700	81.2	67.450
4	10-7-71 (10-8)	.250	165	29.93	.776	76.497	92.8	73.449
5	10-8-71	.250	160	29.90	.977	84.032	106.8	78.702
6	10-8-71	.250	160	29.85	1.033	85.656	105.4	80.246

Moisture and Gas Data

Run No.	Total moisture ml.	Moisture std. cond. cu. ft.	% Moisture by volume	Mole fraction dry gas	Molecular wt. of dry stack gas	Molecular wt. of moist. stack gas
1	431.5	26.95	39.31	.616	31.53	26.33
2	938.5	44.48	39.74	.603	31.15	25.93
4	1046.0	49.58	40.30	.597	31.17	25.86
5	1006.0	47.63	31.13	.623	31.02	26.11
6	1013.8	48.05	37.45	.625	31.02	26.14

Stack Data

Run No.	Stack area in ²	Velocity head "H ₂ O	Static press. "Hg.	Stack press. "Hg. Abs.	Stack temp. °F
1	5.542	.439	.12	30.08	376
2	5.542	.539	.14	30.10	375
4	5.542	.496	.13	30.06	353
5	5.542	.620	.16	30.06	351
6	5.542	.638	.16	30.01	353

Velocity and Calculation Data

Run No.	Average $\sqrt{\text{Velocity} \times \text{temperature}} \text{ OR}$	Stack velocity fpm stack cond.	Stack gas volume scfm	Percent isokinetic
1	18.79	2904	43.875	105.4
2	21.07	3281	48.616	106.6
4	19.97	120,135	3122	46,976
5	22.33	133,718	3475	54,699
6	22.71	135,988	3531	55,577

Note - Run 3 was stopped due to a plant shut down and restarted the following day.

APPENDIX D
STANDARD SAMPLING PROCEDURES

The particulate and carrier gas sampling procedures for the testing are identical to those outlined in the Federal Register, "Standards of Performance For New Stationary Sources", (December 23, 1971).

Continuous monitoring of the SO₂ concentrations was accomplished by using an electrochemical sensing analyzer manufactured by Dynasciences Corporation*.

*Mention of a specific company or product does not constitute endorsement by EPA.

APPENDIX E

LABORATORY REPORT

Table E-I presents the particulate analysis results which were reported by the EPA laboratory.

Table E-1
PARTICULATE MASS DETERMINATION

Subject: Oregon Portland Cement Company

To: Mr. Gene Riley, DAT, ETB
Mechanical & Metallurgical Section

The results of particulate mass determination for the
sampling trip to Oregon Portland Cement Company ap-
pear below:

Sampling Trip No. 2 (October 1971)

<u>Run No.</u>	<u>Fraction</u>	<u>Particulate, mg</u>
4	Impinger Water residue	175.3
	Back half rinse	2.3
	Front half rinse	113.7
	Filter	<u>38.9</u> 330.2
5	Impinger water residue	25.7
	Back half rinse	5.8
	Front half rinse	144.1
	Filter	<u>48.8</u> 224.4
6*	Impinger water residue	16.8
	Back half rinse	3.2
	Front half rinse	118.8
	Filter	<u>46.6</u> 185.4
	Water Blank	0.3 mg/500 ml
	Acetone blank	0.0 mg/500 ml

The above results reflect subtraction of the blanks.

* This sample leaked in transit to the laboratory; the original volume was estimated to be 1503 ml, the average volume of the other two runs. The actual volume was 800 ml. The particulate mass was adjusted to reflect the particulate weight of the assumed original volume.

Howard Crist
Howard Crist
Chief, Source Sample
Analysis Section, SSFAB, DAS

APPENDIX F

TEST LOG

Table F - I presents the actual time during which particulate sampling was conducted.

Table F - I
Sampling Log

<u>Run</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Sampling Port</u>	<u>Began</u>	<u>Ended</u>	<u>Elapsed Time(min.)</u>
1	10-7-71	1	13:46	15:06	80
		2	15:18	15:48	30
1 cont.	10-8-71	2	08:50	09:45	55
2	10-8-71	2	12:00	13:20	80
		1	13:30	14:50	80
3	10-8-71	1	15:45	17:05	80
		2	17:14	18:34	80

APPENDIX G
PROJECT PARTICIPANTS AND TITLES

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Howard Crist	Analytical Chemist, ETB
James Herlihy	Chemical Engineer, SDID
Allan Riley	Technician, ETB
Clyde Riley	Technician, ETB
Gene Smith	Chemical Engineer, ETB
Philip York	Chemical Engineer, SDID