

Note: This is a reference cited in AP 42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I Stationary Point and Area Sources*. AP42 is located on the EPA web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/

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AP-42 Section	<u>11.6</u>
Reference	<u>28</u>
Report Sect.	<u>4</u>
Reference	<u>21</u>

California Portland Cement
Oak Creek Road
Mojave, California 93501

MOJAVE PLANT
(KILN, CLINKER, AND CRUSHER BAGHOUSES)

Prepared by
Pape & Steiner Environmental Services
5801 Norris Road
Bakersfield, California 93308

ANNUAL COMPLIANCE TEST

May 23-26, 1983

KCAPCD A to C Numbers
1003001B, 10030026A, 1003027A

Report PS-83-93/Project 5081-83

Test Team Leader: Jim Steiner

Approved


Jim Steiner, Project Manager

Source category: Portland Cement Date: 01/11/93
Plant name : California Portland Cement Location: Bakersfield, CA
Test date : 5/23 - 5/26/83 Ref. No.: 21
Process : dry Basis for process rate : 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 (coal-fired)	fabric filter	BASED ON RATE							
		SOx	1	111.45	225	0.248	0.495		
		SOx	2	112.76	225	0.251	0.501		
		SOx	3	108.83	218	0.250	0.499		
		AVERAGE				0.249	0.499	RATING:	C
		NOx	1	423.42	225	0.941	1.88		
		NOx	2	404.11	225	0.898	1.80		
		NOx	3	369.98	218	0.849	1.70		
		AVERAGE				0.896	1.79	RATING:	C
		CO2	1	235,588	225	524	1,047	200,248	17.2
		CO2	2	256,593	225	570	1,140	196,406	19.1
		CO2	3	230,752	218	529	1,058	193,883	17.4
		AVERAGE				541	1,082	RATING:	C
		CO	1	137	225	0.304	0.608	200,248	0.0156
		CO	2	153	225	0.340	0.681	196,406	0.0178
		CO	3	164	218	0.376	0.752	193,883	0.0193
		AVERAGE				0.340	0.680	RATING:	C

- Notes:
1. Process rate is specified as production but unclear.
 2. Poor documentation.
 3. PM data not used due to negative filter weights and poor documentation.

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CALIFORNIA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

POST OFFICE BOX 17864, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017-0964/TELEPHONE (213) 680-2316



DAVID S. CAHN
VICE PRESIDENT-REGULATORY MATTERS

June 28, 1983

Mr. Henry Mayrsohn, P. E.
Manager, Technical Services
Kern County Air Pollution Control District
1601 "H" Street, Suite 250
Bakersfield, CA 93301

Reference: KCAPCD Authorities to Construct
1003001B, 1003026A, 1003027A

Mr. Charles M. Seeley
Chief, Compliance Section
Air & Hazardous Materials Branch
Enforcement Division
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9
215 Fremont Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Reference: E-3-1
NSR 4-4-8
SJ 78-73

Gentlemen:

Annual performance tests were conducted May 23-26, 1983, in compliance with Kern County APCD Rule 108.1 and Special Condition A of the above-referenced Approval to Construct/Modify a Stationary Source. The Test Plan and prior notice of the scheduled dates for these performance tests were submitted to each agency on April 13, 1983.

Attached is the Annual Compliance Test Report prepared by Pape & Steiner Environmental Services, the firm which conducted the tests. If there are any questions regarding the performance tests or the report, please communicate directly with Mr. Jim Steiner (805) 393-8442) of Pape & Steiner Environmental Services.

Sincerely,

Attachment

cc: J. Steiner, Pape & Steiner
Environmental Services

w/o encl.
bcc: R.H. Lamp
D. Hendricks
K. L. Hayden
P. R. Vogan
St 302.120.111.111

SUMMARY OF SOURCE TEST RESULTS

Company California Portland Cement

Test Date 5/23-5/24/83 APCD No. 1003026A

Unit No. Kiln Baghouse

Pollutants	Emissions											Removal %		Emission Factor lb/ton	
	Inlet					Outlet									
	Concentration Wet			Mass Flow Rate lb/hr	Concentration Wet			Mass Flow Rate lb/hr							
	gr/scf	@ 12% CO ₂	ppmv		gr/scf	@ 12% CO ₂	ppmv		@ 3% O ₂						
	Particulate							0.0551*	0.0409*			100.57*		0.45*	0.08
							0.0094	0.0063			16.96		0.06	0.07	
							0.0077	0.0057			13.72				
							0.0086	0.0060			15.34				
Sulfate															
SO ₂															
												111.45			
												112.76			
												102.29			
												108.83			
NO _x as NO ₂ (dry)												423.42			
												404.11			
												369.98			
												399.17			
HC															

Specific Gravity --

Scrubber Liquor Analysis: Chlorides --

For Kern County Use Only:

Remarks *Test 1 not included in average; probe/filter catch from test 1 agreed well with probe/filter catch from tests 2 & 3; however, impinger catch from test 1 was 9 times greater than tests 2 & 3, which agreed well; the cause of this large difference is unknown but obviously incorrect; therefore test 1 was eliminated; production rate for test 1 & 2 was 225 TPH; production rate for test 3 was 218 TPH (prorated).

SUMMARY OF SOURCE TEST RESULTS

Company California Portland Cement (Mojave) Test Date 5/25/83 APCD No. 1003001B Unit No. Crusher Baghouse

Pollutants	Emissions										Removal %		Emission Factor lb/ton	
	Inlet				Outlet									
	Concentration Wet			Mass Flow Rate lb/hr	Concentration Wet			Mass Flow Rate lb/hr						
	gr/scf	@ 12% CO ₂	ppm _v		gr/scf	@ 12% CO ₂	ppm _v		@ 3% O ₂					
											Inlet	Outlet		
Particulate					0.0032 0.0055 0.0045 0.0044					1.07 1.81 1.46 1.45		0.0006 0.0011 0.0009 0.0009		
Sulfate														
SO ₂														
NO _x as NO ₂ (dry)														
HC														

Specific Gravity --

Scrubber Liquor Analysis: Chlorides --

For Kern County Use Only:

Remarks Production rate was 1678 TPH for all 3 tests.

SUMMARY OF SOURCE TEST RESULTS

(Mojave)

Company California Portland Cement Test Date 5/26/83 APCD No. 1003027A Unit No. Clinker Baghouse

Pollutants	Emissions										Removal %		Emission Factor lb/ton	
	Inlet				Outlet									
	Concentration Wet			Mass Flow Rate lb/hr	gr/scf	Concentration Wet			Mass Flow Rate lb/hr	Inlet	Outlet			
	gr/scf	@ 12% CO ₂	ppmv			@ 12% CO ₂	ppmv	@ 3% O ₂						
	Particulate					0.0036 0.0020 0.0029 <u>0.0028</u>	0 0 0 <u>0</u>			6.37 3.58 4.98 <u>4.98</u>		0.05 0.03 0.04 <u>0.04</u>		
Sulfate														
SO ₂														
NO _x as NO ₂ (dry)														
HC														

Scrubber Liquor Analysis: Chlorides -- Specific Gravity --

For Kern County Use Only:

Remarks Production rate was 123 TPH for tests 1 and 2; rate was 126 TPH for test 3.

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SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION

At the request of the California Portland Cement Company, Pape & Steiner Environmental Services conducted a series of annual compliance tests on the outlets of the kiln baghouse, crusher baghouse, and clinker cooler baghouse from May 23 to May 26, 1983.

Triplicate tests for particulates were conducted on the effluent of each baghouse using EPA Method 5 equipment and procedures. Triplicate tests for NO_x and SO_2 were conducted on the baghouse effluent serving the kiln using EPA Procedures dated November 19, 1981.

Messrs. Jim Steiner and Jim Oblak conducted the test work for Pape & Steiner Environmental Services. These tests were observed by Ms. Linda Chester of the Kern County APCD. Mr. Perry Vogan of California Portland Cement assisted with the test work and insured each process was operating properly during the test program.

SECTION 2
WET METHODS DATA SUMMARIES

A. FIELD DATA

		Station Run No.	KILN 1	KILN 2	KILN 3
V_{lc}	Vol water collected in train, ml		64.1	68.6	66.2
V_m	Sample gas vol, meter conditions, dcf		58.290	56.539	53.851
Y	Meter calibration factor		0.9863	0.9863	0.9863
P_{bar}	Barometric pressure, in. Hg		26.30	26.30	26.30
P_{stack}	Stack static pressure, in. H ₂ O		-0.90	-0.90	-0.75
ΔH	Avg meter pressure diff, in. H ₂ O		0.618	0.601	0.555
T_m	Absolute meter temp., °R		569.32	565.25	542.42
$V_{m(std)}$	Standard sample gas vol, dscf		46.2373	45.1691	53.851
B_{ws}	Water vapor in gas stream		0.0604	0.0658	0.0641
MF	Moisture factor		0.9396	0.9342	0.9359
CO ₂	Dry, volume %		17.2	19.1	17.4
O ₂	Dry, volume %		10.7	10.3	10.1
N ₂	Dry, volume %		72.0844	70.5822	72.4807
CO	Dry, volume %		0.0156	0.0178	0.0193
M_d	Molecular wt of stack gas, dry		31.1800	31.4680	31.1880
M_s	Molecular wt of stack gas, wet		30.3841	30.5822	30.3430
C_p	Pitot tube coefficient		0.84	0.84	0.84
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	Avg of square roots of each ΔP		0.9592	0.9408	0.9087
T_s	Absolute stack temp., °R		747.11	733.79	710.92
A	Area of stack, ft ²		87.2787	87.2787	87.2787
Q_{std}	Volumetric flowrate, dscfm		200248.3120	196406.1355	193882.860
A_n	Nozzle area, ft ²		0.000163	0.000163	0.000163
θ	Sample time		120	120	120
%I	Isokinetic variation		102.8	102.4	102.9

A. FIELD DATA

	Station Run No.	<u>CRUSHER</u> <u>1</u>	<u>CRUSHER</u> <u>2</u>	<u>CRUSHER</u> <u>3</u>
V_{lc}	Vol water collected in train, ml	<u>24.7</u>	<u>23.5</u>	<u>18.3</u>
V_m	Sample gas vol, meter conditions, dcf	<u>52.898</u>	<u>52.270</u>	<u>52.146</u>
Y	Meter calibration factor	<u>0.9863</u>	<u>0.9863</u>	<u>0.9863</u>
P_{bar}	Barometric pressure, in. Hg	<u>26.30</u>	<u>26.30</u>	<u>26.30</u>
P_{stack}	Stack static pressure, In. H ₂ O	<u>-9.0</u>	<u>-9.0</u>	<u>-9.0</u>
ΔH	Avg meter pressure diff, in. H ₂ O	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.39</u>	<u>1.37</u>
T_m	Absolute meter temp., °R	<u>549.46</u>	<u>561.64</u>	<u>564.90</u>
$V_{m(std)}$	Standard sample gas vol, dscf	<u>43.5778</u>	<u>42.1196</u>	<u>41.7748</u>
B_{ws}	Water vapor in gas stream	<u>0.0256</u>	<u>0.0252</u>	<u>0.0199</u>
MF	Moisture factor	<u>0.9744</u>	<u>0.9748</u>	<u>0.9801</u>
CO ₂	Dry, volume %	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
O ₂	Dry, volume %	<u>20.9</u>	<u>20.9</u>	<u>20.9</u>
N ₂	Dry, volume %	<u>79.1</u>	<u>79.1</u>	<u>79.1</u>
CO	Dry, volume %	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
M_d	Molecular wt of stack gas, dry	<u>28.8360</u>	<u>28.8360</u>	<u>28.8360</u>
M_s	Molecular wt of stack gas, wet	<u>28.5586</u>	<u>28.5628</u>	<u>28.6203</u>
C_p	Pitot tube coefficient	<u>0.84</u>	<u>0.84</u>	<u>0.84</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	Avg of square roots of each ΔP	<u>1.2389</u>	<u>1.2018</u>	<u>1.1893</u>
T_s	Absolute stack temp., °R	<u>527.39</u>	<u>528.53</u>	<u>528.42</u>
A	Area of stack, ft ²	<u>10.3206</u>	<u>10.3206</u>	<u>10.3206</u>
Q_{std}	Volumetric flowrate, dscfm	<u>38492.3463</u>	<u>37311.5482</u>	<u>37091.095</u>
A_n	Nozzle area, ft ²	<u>0.000163</u>	<u>0.000163</u>	<u>0.000163</u>
θ	Sample time	<u>72</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>72</u>
%I	Isokinetic variation	<u>99.4</u>	<u>99.1</u>	<u>98.9</u>

A. FIELD DATA

	Station	CLINKER	CLINKER	CLINKER
	Run No.	1	2	3
V_{lc}	Vol water collected in train, ml	12.3	7.3	6.2
V_m	Sample gas vol, meter conditions, dcf	53.312	56.894	55.611
Y	Meter calibration factor	0.9863	0.9863	0.9863
P_{bar}	Barometric pressure, in. Hg	26.30	26.30	26.30
P_{stack}	Stack static pressure, In. H ₂ O	-0.44	-0.44	-0.44
ΔH	Avg meter pressure diff, in. H ₂ O	2.06	2.29	2.20
T_m	Absolute meter temp., °R	553.97	564.88	572.88
$V_{m(std)}$	Standard sample gas vol, dscf	43.6392	45.6969	44.0832
B_{ws}	Water vapor in gas stream	0.0129	0.0074	0.0065
MF	Moisture factor	0.9871	0.9926	0.9935
CO ₂	Dry, volume %	0	0	0
O ₂	Dry, volume %	20.9	20.9	20.9
N ₂	Dry, volume %	79.1	79.1	79.1
CO	Dry, volume %	0	0	0
M_d	Molecular wt of stack gas, dry	28.8360	28.8360	28.8360
M_s	Molecular wt of stack gas, wet	28.6962	28.7563	28.7658
C_p	Pitot tube coefficient	0.84	0.84	0.84
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	Avg of square roots of each ΔP	0.7235	0.7570	0.7471
T_s	Absolute stack temp., °R	740.83	740.67	761.50
A	Area of stack, ft ²	106.1392	106.1392	106.1392
Q_{std}	Volumetric flowrate, dscfm	199526.9498	209741.7742	204294.057
A_n	Nozzle area, ft ²	0.000389	0.000389	0.000389
θ	Sample time	60	60	60
%I	Isokinetic variation	99.6	99.2	98.3

B. PARTICULATE DATA

Date of Test: 5/23 '5/24/83

[illegible]

B. PARTICULATE DATA

Date of Test: 5/25/83

[illegible]

B. PARTICULATE DATA

Date of Test: 5/26/83

[illegible]

SECTION 3
WET TEST METHOD CALCULATIONS

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

Standard temperature, S_t 60 (XEQ 60 or 68); 29.92 inches Hg

Test 1 Date 5/23/83 Location Kiln Baghouse Out

T_m <u>109.32</u>	V_m <u>58.290</u>	O_2 <u>10.7</u>	Stack ID " <u>126.5</u>
T_s <u>287.11</u>	γ <u>.9863</u>	CO_2 <u>17.2</u>	Stack Area Ft^2 <u>87.2787</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>.9592</u>	P_b <u>26.30</u>	Static <u>-0.9</u>	Test Time <u>120</u>
ΔH <u>.618</u>	V_{1c} <u>64.1</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.1231</u>

1. Volume of dry gas sampled at standard conditions (dscf)

(R-17)

$$V_{m,std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\gamma) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 46.2373$$

2. Stack gas moisture condensed at standard conditions (scf)

(R-18)

$$(V_{m,std} + V_{w,std}; R-04) \quad V_{w,std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{1c}) = 2.9715$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w,std}}{V_{w,std} + V_{m,std}} = 0.0604$$

4. Stack gas dry molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 31.18\alpha$$

5. Stack gas molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 30.3841$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 26.2388$$

7. Stack gas velocity, at stack conditions (ft/sec)

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 66.6871$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 200248.3120$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w,std} + V_{m,std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 102.8$$

TEST 1LOCATION Kiln

EMISSION RATE DATA -- 60°F

Standard Temperature, $S_t = 60^\circ\text{F}$; 29.92 inches Hg

XEQ 60

XEQ FF

%H _____

%C _____

%S _____

%N _____

%O₂ _____

Btu/lb _____

Specific Gravity _____

XEQ RAT

ENTER:

R-17 $V_{m, \text{std}}$ 46.2373R-19 Bwo 0.0604R-26 Q_s 200246.3120R-22 O₂% 10.7R-23 CO₂ 17.2

LAB DATA:

Front Half Wash (g) 0.00851Mass Filter (g) -0.00154Back Half Catch (g) 0.16861Front Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____Back Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____H₂O₂ Catch
(mg H₂SO₄) _____

RESULTS

F Factor 1 _____

Total Particulate gr/scf 2 0.0551

Total Sulfate gr/scf 4 _____

Total Particulate gr/dscf 8 0.0586Total Particulate @ 12% CO₂ 9 0.0409Total Particulate lb/hr 10 100.57

Total Sulfate gr/dscf 11 _____

Total Sulfate @ 12% CO₂ 12 _____

Total Sulfate lb/hr 13 _____

SO₂ ppm 16 _____SO₂ lb/hr 17 _____SO₂ @ 3% O₂ 18 _____

Total Particulate lb/mmBtu 23 _____

Total Particulate lb/Bbl 24 _____

Total Sulfate lb/mmBtu 25 _____

Total Sulfate lb/Bbl 26 _____

SO₂ lb/mmBtu 27 _____SO₂ lb/Bbl 28 _____

CM SO₂, NO_x EMISSION RATE DATA

Standard Temperature, S_t 60 (XEQ 60 or 68); 29.92 inches Hg

XEQ FF

F _____

%H _____

%C _____

%S _____

%N _____

%O₂ _____

Btu/lb _____

Specific Gravity _____

SO₂

NO_x

ENTER:

ENTER:

R-15 SO₂ ppm 55.98
R-22 O₂ % 10.20
R-26 Q_s 196406.1355

R-21 NO_x ppm 296.37
R-22 O₂ % 10.20
R-26 Q_s 196406.1355

XEQ SO₂

XEQ NO_x

RESULTS:

RESULTS:

SO₂ lb/hr 111.45
SO₂ ppm @ 3% O₂ 93.65
SO₂ lb/mmBtu _____
SO₂ lb/Bbl _____

NO_x lb/hr 423.42
NO_x @ 3% O₂ 495.80
NO_x lb/mmBtu _____
NO_x lb/Bbl _____

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

Standard temperature, S_t 60 (XEQ 60 or 68); 29.92 inches HgTest 2 Date 5/23/83 Location Kiln Baghouse Out

T_m <u>105.25</u>	V_m <u>56.539</u>	O_2 <u>10.3</u>	Stack ID " <u>126.5</u>
T_s <u>273.79</u>	δ <u>0.9863</u>	CO_2 <u>19.1</u>	Stack Area Ft^2 <u>82.2787</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>0.9408</u>	P_b <u>26.30</u>	Static <u>-0.9</u>	Test Time <u>120</u>
ΔH <u>0.601</u>	V_{1c} <u>68.6</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.1731</u>

1. Volume of dry gas sampled at standard conditions (dscf)

(R-17)

$$V_{m, std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\delta) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 45.1691$$

2. Stack gas moisture condensed at standard conditions (scf)

(R-18)

$$(V_{m, std} + V_{w, std}; R-04) \quad V_{w, std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{1c}) = 3.1801$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w, std}}{V_{w, std} + V_{m, std}} = 0.0658$$

4. Stack gas dry molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 31.4680$$

5. Stack gas molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 30.5822$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 26.2338$$

7. Stack gas velocity, at stack conditions (ft/sec)

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 64.6120$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 196406.1355$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w, std} + V_{m, std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 102.4$$

TEST 2LOCATION Kila

EMISSION RATE DATA -- 60°F

Standard Temperature, $S_t = 60^\circ\text{F}$; 29.92 inches Hg

XEQ 60

XEQ FF

%H _____

%C _____

%S _____

%N _____

%O₂ _____

Btu/lb _____

Specific
Gravity _____

XEQ RAT

ENTER:

R-17 $V_{m, \text{std}}$

R-19 Bwo

R-26 Q_s R-22 O₂%R-23 CO₂45.16910.0658146406.135510.319.1

RESULTS

F Factor 1 _____

Total Particulate gr/scf 2 0.0094

Total Sulfate gr/scf 4 _____

Total Particulate gr/dscf 8 0.0101Total Particulate @ 12% CO₂ 9 0.0063Total Particulate lb/hr 10 16.96

Total Sulfate gr/dscf 11 _____

Total Sulfate @ 12% CO₂ 12 _____

Total Sulfate lb/hr 13 _____

SO₂ ppm 16 _____SO₂ lb/hr 17 _____SO₂ @ 3% O₂ 18 _____

Total Particulate lb/mmBtu 23 _____

Total Particulate lb/Bbl 24 _____

Total Sulfate lb/mmBtu 25 _____

Total Sulfate lb/Bbl 26 _____

SO₂ lb/mmBtu 27 _____SO₂ lb/Bbl 28 _____

LAB DATA:

✓ Front Half Wash (g) 0.01583✓ Mass Filter (g) -0.00735✓ Back Half Catch (g) 0.02101Front Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____Back Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____H₂O₂ Catch
(mg H₂SO₄) _____

CM SO₂, NO_x EMISSION RATE DATA

Standard Temperature, S_t 60 (XEQ 60 or 68); 29.92 inches Hg

XEQ FF

F _____

%H _____

%C _____

%S _____

%N _____

%O₂ _____

Btu/lb _____

Specific Gravity _____

SO₂

NO_x

ENTER:

R-15 SO₂ ppm 56.64
R-22 O₂ % 10.1
R-26 Q_s 196406.1355

ENTER:

R-21 NO_x ppm 282.85
R-22 O₂ % 10.1
R-26 Q_s 196406.1355

XEQ SO2

XEQ NOX

RESULTS:

SO₂ lb/hr 112.76
SO₂ ppm @ 3% O₂ 93.88
SO₂ lb/mmBtu _____
SO₂ lb/Bbl _____

RESULTS:

NO_x lb/hr 404.11
NO_x @ 3% O₂ 468.80
NO_x lb/mmBtu _____
NO_x lb/Bbl _____

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

Standard temperature, S_t 60 (XEQ 60 or 68); 29.92 inches Hg

Test 3 Date 5/24/83 Location Kilo Baghouse

T_m <u>82.42</u>	V_m <u>53.851</u>	O_2 <u>10.1</u>	Stack ID " <u>126.5</u>
T_s <u>250.92</u>	δ <u>0.9863</u>	CO_2 <u>17.4</u>	Stack Area Ft^2 <u>87.2787</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>0.9087</u>	P_b <u>26.30</u>	Static <u>-0.75</u>	Test Time <u>120</u>
ΔH <u>0.555</u>	V_{lc} <u>66.2</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.1731</u>

1. Volume of dry gas sampled at standard conditions (dscf)

(R-17)

$$V_{m, std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\delta) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 44.8267$$

2. Stack gas moisture condensed at standard conditions (scf)

(R-18)

$$(V_{m, std} + V_{w, std}; R-04) \quad V_{w, std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{lc}) = 3.0688$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w, std}}{V_{w, std} + V_{m, std}} = 0.0641$$

4. Stack gas dry molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 31.1880$$

5. Stack gas molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 30.3430$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 26.2449$$

7. Stack gas velocity, at stack conditions (ft/sec)

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 61.6558$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 193,882.8605$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w, std} + V_{m, std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 102.9$$

TEST 3LOCATION Kila

EMISSION RATE DATA -- 60°F

Standard Temperature, $S_t = 60^\circ\text{F}$; 29.92 inches Hg

XEQ 60

XEQ FF

%H _____

%C _____

%S _____

%N _____

%O₂ _____

Btu/lb _____

Specific
Gravity _____

XEQ RAT

ENTER:

R-17 $V_{m, \text{std}}$

R-19 Bwo

R-26 Q_s R-22 O₂%R-23 CO₂44.82670.0641193862.860510.117.4

LAB DATA:

✓ Front Half Wash (g) 0.01051✓ Mass Filter (g) -0.00360✓ Back Half Catch (g) 0.01707Front Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____Back Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____H₂O₂ Catch
(mg H₂SO₄) _____

RESULTS

F Factor 1 _____

Total Particulate gr/scf 2 0.0077

Total Sulfate gr/scf 4 _____

Total Particulate gr/dscf 8 0.0083Total Particulate @ 12% CO₂ 9 0.0057Total Particulate lb/hr 10 13.72

Total Sulfate gr/dscf 11 _____

Total Sulfate @ 12% CO₂ 12 _____

Total Sulfate lb/hr 13 _____

SO₂ ppm 16 _____SO₂ lb/hr 17 _____SO₂ @ 3% O₂ 18 _____

Total Particulate lb/mmBtu 23 _____

Total Particulate lb/Bbl 24 _____

Total Sulfate lb/mmBtu 25 _____

Total Sulfate lb/Bbl 26 _____

SO₂ lb/mmBtu 27 _____SO₂ lb/Bbl 28 _____

CM SO₂, NO_x EMISSION RATE DATA

Standard Temperature, S_t 60 (XEQ 60 or 68); 29.92 inches Hg

XEQ FF

F _____

%H _____

%C _____

%S _____

%N _____

%O₂ _____

Btu/lb _____

Specific Gravity _____

SO₂

NO_x

ENTER:

ENTER:

R-15 SO₂ ppm 51.38
R-22 O₂ % 9.90
R-26 Q_s 196406.1355

R-21 NO_x ppm 258.96
R-22 O₂ % 9.9
R-26 Q_s - 196406.1355

XEQ SO₂

XEQ NO_x

RESULTS:

RESULTS:

SO₂ lb/hr 102.29
SO₂ ppm @ 3% O₂ 83.61
SO₂ lb/mmBtu _____
SO₂ lb/Bbl _____

NO_x lb/hr 369.96
NO_x @ 3% O₂ 421.40
NO_x lb/mmBtu _____
NO_x lb/Bbl _____

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

Standard temperature, S_t 60 (XEQ 60 or 68); 29.92 inches Hg

Test 1 Date 5/25/83 Location Crusher Baghouse

T_m <u>89.46</u>	V_m <u>52.898</u>	O_2 <u>20.9</u>	Stack ID " <u>43.5</u>
T_s <u>62.39</u>	δ <u>0.9863</u>	CO_2 <u>0</u>	Stack Area Ft^2 <u>10.3206</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>1.2389</u>	P_b <u>26.30</u>	Static <u>-20</u>	Test Time <u>72</u>
ΔH <u>1.45</u>	V_{1c} <u>24.7</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.1231</u>

1. Volume of dry gas sampled at standard conditions (dscf)

(R-17)

$$V_{m, std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\delta) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 43.5778$$

2. Stack gas moisture condensed at standard conditions (scf)

(R-18)

$$(V_{m, std} + V_{w, std}; R-04) \quad V_{w, std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{1c}) = 1.1450$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w, std}}{V_{w, std} + V_{m, std}} = 0.0256$$

4. Stack gas dry molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 28.8366$$

5. Stack gas molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 28.5586$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 25.6382$$

7. Stack gas velocity, at stack conditions (ft/sec)

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 75.5065$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 38,492.346$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w, std} + V_{m, std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 99.4$$

TEST CrusherLOCATION 1

EMISSION RATE DATA -- 60°F

Standard Temperature, $S_t = 60^\circ\text{F}$; 29.92 inches Hg

XEQ 60

XEQ FF

%H _____

%C _____

%S _____

%N _____

%O₂ _____

Btu/lb _____

Specific
Gravity _____

XEQ RAT

ENTER:

R-17 $V_{m, \text{std}}$

R-19 Bwo

R-26 Q_s R-22 O₂%R-23 CO₂43.57780.025638492.346320.90

LAB DATA:

Front Half Wash (g) 0.01113Mass Filter (g) -0.00194Back Half Catch (g) 0Front Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____Back Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____H₂O₂ Catch
(mg H₂SO₄) _____

RESULTS

F Factor

Total Particulate gr/scf

Total Sulfate gr/scf

Total Particulate gr/dscf

Total Particulate @ 12% CO₂

Total Particulate lb/hr

Total Sulfate gr/dscf

Total Sulfate @ 12% CO₂

Total Sulfate lb/hr

SO₂ ppmSO₂ lb/hrSO₂ @ 3% O₂

Total Particulate lb/mmBtu

Total Particulate lb/Bbl

Total Sulfate lb/mmBtu

Total Sulfate lb/Bbl

SO₂ lb/mmBtuSO₂ lb/Bbl

1 _____

2 0.0032

4 _____

8 0.0033

9 _____

10 1.02

11 _____

12 _____

13 _____

16 _____

17 _____

18 _____

23 _____

24 _____

25 _____

26 _____

27 _____

28 _____

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

Standard temperature, S_t 60 (XEQ 60 or 68); 29.92 inches Hg

Test 2 Date 5/25/83 Location Crusher Baghouse

T_m <u>101.64</u>	V_m <u>52.270</u>	O_2 <u>20.9</u>	Stack ID "	<u>43.5</u>
T_s <u>68.53</u>	θ <u>0.9863</u>	CO_2 <u>0</u>	Stack Area Ft^2	<u>10.3206</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>1.2018</u>	P_b <u>26.30</u>	Static <u>-9.0</u>	Test Time	<u>72</u>
ΔH <u>1.39</u>	V_{1c} <u>23.5</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d	<u>0.1731</u>

1. Volume of dry gas sampled at standard conditions (dscf)

(R-17)

$$V_{m,std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\theta) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 42.1196$$

2. Stack gas moisture condensed at standard conditions (scf)

(R-18)

$$(V_{m,std} + V_{w,std}; R-04) \quad V_{w,std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{1c}) = 1.0894$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w,std}}{V_{w,std} + V_{m,std}} = 0.0252$$

4. Stack gas dry molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 28.83$$

5. Stack gas molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 28.5628$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 25.6382$$

7. Stack gas velocity, at stack conditions (ft/sec)

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 73.3191$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 37311.548$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w,std} + V_{m,std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 99.1$$

TEST 2LOCATION Crusher

EMISSION RATE DATA -- 60°F

Standard Temperature, $S_t = 60^\circ\text{F}$; 29.92 inches Hg

XEQ 60

XEQ FF

%H _____

%C _____

%S _____

%N _____

%O₂ _____

Btu/lb _____

Specific
Gravity _____

XEQ RAT

ENTER:

R-17 $V_{m, \text{std}}$

R-19 Bwo

R-26 Q_s R-22 O₂%R-23 CO₂42.11960.025237311.548220.90

LAB DATA:

Front Half Wash (g) 0.01306Mass Filter (g) 0.00161Back Half Catch (g) 0.00079Front Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____Back Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____H₂O₂ Catch
(mg H₂SO₄) _____

RESULTS

F Factor 1 _____

Total Particulate gr/scf 2 0.0055

Total Sulfate gr/scf 4 _____

Total Particulate gr/dscf 8 0.0057Total Particulate @ 12% CO₂ 9 _____Total Particulate lb/hr 10 1.81

Total Sulfate gr/dscf 11 _____

Total Sulfate @ 12% CO₂ 12 _____

Total Sulfate lb/hr 13 _____

SO₂ ppm 16 _____SO₂ lb/hr 17 _____SO₂ @ 3% O₂ 18 _____

Total Particulate lb/mmBtu 23 _____

Total Particulate lb/Bbl 24 _____

Total Sulfate lb/mmBtu 25 _____

Total Sulfate lb/Bbl 26 _____

SO₂ lb/mmBtu 27 _____SO₂ lb/Bbl 28 _____

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

Standard temperature, S_t 60 (XEQ 60 or 68); 29.92 inches Hg

Test 3 Date 5/25/83 Location Crusher Baghouse

T_m <u>104.90</u>	V_m <u>52.146</u>	O_2 <u>20.9</u>	Stack ID " <u>43.5</u>
T_s <u>68.42</u>	δ <u>0.9863</u>	CO_2 <u>0</u>	Stack Area Ft^2 <u>10.3206</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>1.1893</u>	P_b <u>26.30</u>	Static <u>-9.0</u>	Test Time <u>72</u>
ΔH <u>1.37</u>	V_{lc} <u>18.3</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.1731</u>

1. Volume of dry gas sampled at standard conditions (dscf)

(R-17)

$$V_{m, std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\delta) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 41.7748$$

2. Stack gas moisture condensed at standard conditions (scf)

(R-18)

$$(V_{m, std} + V_{w, std}; R-04) \quad V_{w, std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{lc}) = 0.8483$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w, std}}{V_{w, std} + V_{m, std}} = 0.0199$$

4. Stack gas dry molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 28.8360$$

5. Stack gas molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 28.6203$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 25.6382$$

7. Stack gas velocity, at stack conditions (ft/sec)

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 72.4760$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 37091.0951$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w, std} + V_{m, std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 98.9$$

TEST 3LOCATION Crusher

EMISSION RATE DATA -- 60°F

Standard Temperature, $S_t = 60^\circ\text{F}$; 29.92 inches Hg

XEQ 60

XEQ FF

%H _____

%C _____

%S _____

%N _____

%O₂ _____

Btu/lb _____

Specific
Gravity _____

XEQ RAT

ENTER:

R-17 $V_{m, \text{std}}$

R-19 Bwo

R-26 Q_s R-22 O₂%R-23 CO₂41.77480.019937091.095120.90

LAB DATA:

Front Half Wash (g) 0.01155Mass Filter (g) 0.00085Back Half Catch (g) 0Front Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____Back Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____H₂O₂ Catch
(mg H₂SO₄) _____

RESULTS

F Factor 1 _____

Total Particulate gr/scf 2 0.0045

Total Sulfate gr/scf 4 _____

Total Particulate gr/dscf 8 0.0046Total Particulate @ 12% CO₂ 9 _____Total Particulate lb/hr 10 1.46

Total Sulfate gr/dscf 11 _____

Total Sulfate @ 12% CO₂ 12 _____

Total Sulfate lb/hr 13 _____

SO₂ ppm 16 _____SO₂ lb/hr 17 _____SO₂ @ 3% O₂ 18 _____

Total Particulate lb/mmBtu 23 _____

Total Particulate lb/Bbl 24 _____

Total Sulfate lb/mmBtu 25 _____

Total Sulfate lb/Bbl 26 _____

SO₂ lb/mmBtu 27 _____SO₂ lb/Bbl 28 _____

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

Standard temperature, S_t 60 (XEQ 60 or 68); 29.92 inches Hg

Test 1 Date 5/26/83 Location Clinker Baghouse

T_m <u>93.92</u>	V_m <u>53.312</u>	O_2 <u>20.9</u>	Stack ID " <u>139.5</u>
T_s <u>280.83</u>	γ <u>0.9863</u>	CO_2 <u>0</u>	Stack Area Ft^2 <u>106.1392</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>0.7235</u>	P_b <u>26.30</u>	Static <u>-0.44</u>	Test Time <u>60</u>
ΔH <u>2.06</u>	V_{1c} <u>12.3</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.267</u>

1. Volume of dry gas sampled at standard conditions (dscf)

(R-17)

$$V_{m,std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\gamma) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 43.6392$$

2. Stack gas moisture condensed at standard conditions (scf)

(R-18)

$$(V_{m,std} + V_{w,std}; R-04) \quad V_{w,std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{1c}) = 0.5702$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w,std}}{V_{w,std} + V_{m,std}} = 0.0129$$

4. Stack gas dry molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 28.836$$

5. Stack gas molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 28.6962$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 26.2676$$

7. Stack gas velocity, at stack conditions (ft/sec)

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 51.5074$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 199,526.9496$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w,std} + V_{m,std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 99.6$$

TEST 1LOCATION Clinker

EMISSION RATE DATA -- 60°F

Standard Temperature, $S_t = 60^\circ\text{F}$; 29.92 inches Hg

XEQ 60

XEQ FF

%H _____

%C _____

%S _____

%N _____

%O₂ _____

Btu/lb _____

Specific
Gravity _____

XEQ RAT

ENTER:

R-17 V_{m,std}

R-19 Bwo

R-26 Q_sR-22 O₂%R-23 CO₂44.08320.0065204294.057020.90

LAB DATA:

Front Half Wash (g) 0.00003Mass Filter (g) 0.01026Back Half Catch (g) 0.00010Front Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____Back Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____H₂O₂ Catch
(mg H₂SO₄) _____

RESULTS

F Factor 1 _____

Total Particulate gr/scf 2 0.0036

Total Sulfate gr/scf 4 _____

Total Particulate gr/dscf 8 0.0036Total Particulate @ 12% CO₂ 9 _____Total Particulate lb/hr 10 6.37

Total Sulfate gr/dscf 11 _____

Total Sulfate @ 12% CO₂ 12 _____

Total Sulfate lb/hr 13 _____

SO₂ ppm 16 _____SO₂ lb/hr 17 _____SO₂ @ 3% O₂ 18 _____

Total Particulate lb/mmBtu 23 _____

Total Particulate lb/Bbl 24 _____

Total Sulfate lb/mmBtu 25 _____

Total Sulfate lb/Bbl 26 _____

SO₂ lb/mmBtu 27 _____SO₂ lb/Bbl 28 _____

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

Standard temperature, S_t 60 (XEQ 60 or 68); 29.92 inches Hg

Test 2 Date 5/26/83 Location Clinker Baghouse

T_m <u>104.88</u>	V_m <u>56.894</u>	O_2 <u>20.9</u>	Stack ID " <u>139.5</u>
T_s <u>280.67</u>	γ <u>0.9863</u>	CO_2 <u>0</u>	Stack Area Ft^2 <u>106.1392</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>0.7570</u>	P_b <u>26.30</u>	Static <u>-0.44</u>	Test Time <u>60</u>
ΔH <u>2.29</u>	V_{1c} <u>7.3</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.267</u>

1. Volume of dry gas sampled at standard conditions (dscf)

(R-17)

$$V_{m,std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\gamma) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 45.6969$$

2. Stack gas moisture condensed at standard conditions (scf)

(R-18)

$$(V_{m,std} + V_{w,std}; R-04) \quad V_{w,std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{1c}) = 0.3384$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w,std}}{V_{w,std} + V_{m,std}} = 0.0074$$

4. Stack gas dry molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 28.836$$

5. Stack gas molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 28.7563$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 26.2676$$

7. Stack gas velocity, at stack conditions (ft/sec)

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 53.8301$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 209,741.7742$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w,std} + V_{m,std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 99.2$$

TEST 2LOCATION Clinker

EMISSION RATE DATA -- 60°F

Standard Temperature, $S_t = 60^\circ\text{F}$; 29.92 inches Hg

XEQ 60

XEQ FF

%H _____

%C _____

%S _____

%N _____

%O₂ _____

Btu/lb _____

Specific
Gravity _____

XEQ RAT

ENTER:

R-17 $V_{m, \text{std}}$

R-19 Bwo

R-26 Q_s R-22 O₂%R-23 CO₂45.69690.0074209741.774220.90

LAB DATA:

Front Half Wash (g) 0.00724Mass Filter (g) 0.00134Back Half Catch (g) 0Front Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____Back Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____H₂O₂ Catch
(mg H₂SO₄) _____

RESULTS

F Factor 1 _____

Total Particulate gr/scf 2 0.0020

Total Sulfate gr/scf 4 _____

Total Particulate gr/dscf 8 0.0020Total Particulate @ 12% CO₂ 9 _____Total Particulate lb/hr 10 3.58

Total Sulfate gr/dscf 11 _____

Total Sulfate @ 12% CO₂ 12 _____

Total Sulfate lb/hr 13 _____

SO₂ ppm 16 _____SO₂ lb/hr 17 _____SO₂ @ 3% O₂ 18 _____

Total Particulate lb/mmBtu 23 _____

Total Particulate lb/Bbl 24 _____

Total Sulfate lb/mmBtu 25 _____

Total Sulfate lb/Bbl 26 _____

SO₂ lb/mmBtu 27 _____SO₂ lb/Bbl 28 _____

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

Standard temperature, S_t 60 (XEQ 60 or 68); 29.92 inches Hg

Test 3 Date 5/26/83 Location Clinker Baghouse

T_m <u>113.21</u>	V_m <u>55.611</u>	O_2 <u>20.9</u>	Stack ID " <u>139.5</u>
T_s <u>301.50</u>	γ <u>0.9863</u>	CO_2 <u>0</u>	Stack Area Ft^2 <u>106.1392</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>0.7471</u>	P_b <u>26.30</u>	Static <u>-0.44</u>	Test Time <u>60</u>
ΔH <u>2.20</u>	V_{1c} <u>6.2</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.267</u>

1. Volume of dry gas sampled at standard conditions (dscf)

(R-17)

$$V_{m,std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\gamma) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 44.0832$$

2. Stack gas moisture condensed at standard conditions (scf)

(R-18)

$$(V_{m,std} + V_{w,std}; R-04) \quad V_{w,std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{1c}) = 0.2874$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w,std}}{V_{w,std} + V_{m,std}} = 0.0065$$

4. Stack gas dry molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 28.8360$$

5. Stack gas molecular weight (lb/lb mole)

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 28.7658$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 26.2676$$

7. Stack gas velocity, at stack conditions (ft/sec)

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 53.8591$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 204,294.0570$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w,std} + V_{m,std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 98.3$$

TEST 3LOCATION Clinker

EMISSION RATE DATA -- 60°F

Standard Temperature, $S_t = 60^\circ\text{F}$; 29.92 inches Hg

XEQ 60

XEQ FF

%H _____

%C _____

%S _____

%N _____

%O₂ _____

Btu/lb _____

Specific
Gravity _____

XEQ RAT

ENTER:

R-17 $V_{m, \text{std}}$ 43.6392

R-19 Bwo

0.0129R-26 Q_s 199526.9498R-22 O₂%20.9R-23 CO₂0

LAB DATA:

Front Half Wash (g) 0.00838Mass Filter (g) -0.00064Back Half Catch (g) 0.00050Front Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____Back Half Sulfate
(mg H₂SO₄) _____H₂O₂ Catch
(mg H₂SO₄) _____

RESULTS

F Factor 1 _____

Total Particulate gr/scf 2 0.0029

Total Sulfate gr/scf 4 _____

Total Particulate gr/dscf 8 0.0029Total Particulate @ 12% CO₂ 9 _____Total Particulate lb/hr 10 4.98

Total Sulfate gr/dscf 11 _____

Total Sulfate @ 12% CO₂ 12 _____

Total Sulfate lb/hr 13 _____

SO₂ ppm 16 _____SO₂ lb/hr 17 _____SO₂ @ 3% O₂ 18 _____

Total Particulate lb/mmBtu 23 _____

Total Particulate lb/Bbl 24 _____

Total Sulfate lb/mmBtu 25 _____

Total Sulfate lb/Bbl 26 _____

SO₂ lb/mmBtu 27 _____SO₂ lb/Bbl 28 _____

EMISSION RATE CALCULATIONS

1. Fuel factor at 68°F, 29.92 in. Hg (dscf/mmBtu)

$$F \text{ Factor} = \frac{10^6 [3.64(\%H) + 1.53(\%C) + 0.57(\%S) + 0.14(\%N) - 0.46(\%O_2)]}{\text{Btu/lb}}$$

2. Fuel factor at 60°F, 29.92 in. Hg (dscf/mmBtu)

$$F \text{ Factor}_{600} = F \text{ Factor}_{680} \left(\frac{60 + 460}{68 + 460} \right)$$

3. Emission concentration wet at standard conditions* (gr/scf)

$$\text{gr/scf} = 15.432 \left(\frac{\text{Comp (g)}}{V_{m,\text{std}} + V_{w,\text{std}}} \right)$$

4. Emission concentration dry at standard conditions* (gr/dscf)

$$\text{gr/dscf} = 15.432 \left(\frac{\text{Comp (g)}}{V_{m,\text{std}}} \right)$$

5. Emission concentration corrected to 12% CO₂

$$C @ 12\% \text{ CO}_2 = C_{\text{measured}} \left(\frac{12}{\% \text{CO}_2 \text{ measured}} \right)$$

6. Emission Rate lb/hr from gr/dscf

$$\text{lb/hr} = 0.00857(\text{gr/dscf})(Q_s)$$

7. Gaseous concentration in ppm

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{1.60864(S_t + 460) * (\text{mg comp})}{\text{MW}(V_{m,\text{std}})}$$

8. Emission rate lb/hr from ppm

$$\text{lb/hr} = \frac{8.223 \times 10^{-5}(Q_s)(\text{MW})(\text{ppm})}{(S_t + 460) *}$$

9. Emission concentration corrected to 3% O₂

$$\text{ppm} @ 3\% \text{ O}_2 = \text{ppm measured} \left(\frac{20.9 - 3}{20.9 - \% \text{O}_2 \text{ measured}} \right)$$

* Standard temperature to be defined

EMISSION RATE CALCULATIONS
(Concluded)

10. Emission factor, lb/mmBtu at 0% O₂

$$\text{lb/mmBtu} = F(1.4286 \times 10^{-4}) \left(\frac{20.9}{20.9 - \%O_2} \right) (\text{gr/dscf})$$

$$\text{lb/mmBtu} = F(\text{MW}) \left(\frac{1.3711 \times 10^{-6}}{S_t + 460^*} \right) \left(\frac{20.9}{20.9 - \%O_2} \right) (\text{ppm})$$

11. Heating value of fuel, mmBtu/bbl

$$\text{mmBtu/bbl} = 349.786 \times 10^{-6} (\text{Btu/lb})(\text{SpGr})$$

12. Emission Factor, lb/bbl

$$\text{lb/bbl} = (\text{lb/mmBtu})(\text{mmBtu/bbl})$$

* Standard temperature to be defined

SECTION 4
CONTINUOUS METHODS DATA

A. RESULTS

NO _x					
Station/Run	%O ₂ (dry)	Corrected ppm (dry)	Corrected ppm (dry) @ 3% O ₂	lb/hr	dscfm
Kiln	10.20	296.37	445.50	423.42	196.406
	10.10	282.85	448.80	404.11	196.406
	9.90	256.96	421.40	369.98	196.406
Mean	10.07	279.39	462.00	399.17	196.406

SO ₂					
Station/Run	Corrected ppm (dry)	ppm (wet)	dscfm	lb/hr	
Kiln	55.98	54.57	196.406	111.45	
	56.64	55.21	196.406	112.76	
	51.38	50.09	196.406	102.29	
Mean	54.66	53.29	196.406	108.83	

NO_x and SO₂ emission rates computed using volumetric flowrate and moisture data from Particulate test 2 since all continuous monitoring was performed during this test.

B. CALIBRATION AND CORRECTION DATA

Company : California Portland Cement Date 5/23/83

Station Kila Baghouse Outlet Test Run 1

Time	%O ₂	%CO ₂	ppm CO		ppm SO ₂		ppm NO _x	
			Drift Not Corrected	Drift Corrected	Drift Not Corrected	Drift Corrected	Drift Not Corrected	Drift Corrected
4:50	10.2	17.4	165		60		280	
4:55	10.2	17.4	155	154.90	62	61.83	280	280.31
5:00	10.2	17.3	155		59		280	
5:05	10.2	17.6	145	144.78	57	56.45	300	301.03
5:10	10.2	17.6	150		53		300	
5:15	10.2	17.6	155	154.96	54	53.02	300	301.71
5:20	10.2	17.4	155		56		300	
5:25	10.2	17.6	165	164.05	54	52.61	300	302.40
5:30	10.2	17.6	160		52		300	
Mean:	10.2	17.6	156.11	154.55	56.33	55.96	293.33	296.37

Calibration	%O ₂	%CO ₂	ppm CO	ppm SO ₂	ppm NO _x
Zero Reading	0.3	1.0	25	0	50
Span Reading	8.09	18.94	427	89.47	249.5
Span Gas Value	8.09	17.94	402.2	89.47	199.5
Span Drift Correction Factor	NR	NR	0.00609	-0.00690	-0.00313
Zero Drift Correction Factor	NR	NR	-0.75	0.75	0.25

NR = not required (per H. Mayrsohn 6/6/83)

B. CALIBRATION AND CORRECTION DATA

Company California Portland Cement Date 5/23/83

Station Kiln Baghouse Outlet Test Run 2

Time	%O ₂	%CO ₂	ppm CO		ppm SO ₂		ppm NO _x	
			Drift Not Corrected	Drift Corrected	Drift Not Corrected	Drift Corrected	Drift Not Corrected	Drift Corrected
5:50	10.2	16.0	175		57		290	
5:55	10.2	16.0	170	169.51	56	55.78	290	290.09
6:00	10.2	16.0	175		56		295	
6:05	10.2	16.2	170	168.54	55	54.32	300	300.28
6:10	9.9	16.6	170		51		270	
6:15	9.9	16.6	205	202.21	62	61.02	270	270.42
6:20	9.9	16.0	170		58		260	
6:25	10.2	16.1	185	181.40	57	55.42	270	270.59
6:30	10.2	16.2	185		57		265	
Mean:	10.10	16.30	181.33	180.42	53.55	56.64	277.89	282.85

Calibration	%O ₂	%CO ₂	ppm CO	ppm SO ₂	ppm NO _x
Zero Reading	0.3	1.0	25	0	50
Span Reading	8.09	18.94	427	89.47	249.5
Span Gas Value	8.09	17.94	402.2	89.47	199.5
Span Drift Correction Factor	NR	NR	0.00423	-0.01025	-0.00063
Zero Drift Correction Factor	NR	NR	0.25	1.00	0

B. CALIBRATION AND CORRECTION DATA

Company California Portland Cement Date 5/23/83

Station Kiln Baghouse Outlet Test Run 3

Time	%O ₂	%CO ₂	ppm CO		ppm SO ₂		ppm NO _x	
			Drift Not Corrected	Drift Corrected	Drift Not Corrected	Drift Corrected	Drift Not Corrected	Drift Corrected
6:50	9.9	18.2	185		72		250	
6:55	9.9	18.4	185	184.32	53	52.78	270	270.71
7:00	9.9	18.2	185		56		260	
7:05	9.9	18.2	190	187.90	55	54.35	255	257.05
7:10	9.9	18.1	190		57		260	
7:15	9.9	18.2	185	181.60	56	54.92	250	253.37
7:20	9.9	18.2	210		43		250	
7:25	9.9	18.2	205	199.73	45	43.44	250	254.72
7:30	9.9	18.7	200		64		240	
Mean:	9.9	18.27	191.78	188.39	51.67	51.38	253.88	258.96

Calibration	%O ₂	%CO ₂	ppm CO	ppm SO ₂	ppm NO _x
Zero Reading	0.3	1.0	25	0	50
Span Reading	8.09	18.94	427	89.47	249.5
Span Gas Value	8.09	17.94	402.2	89.47	199.5
Span Drift Correction Factor	NR	NR	0.00733	-0.00131	-0.00439
Zero Drift Correction Factor	NR	NR	0	0.50	-0.25

C. ZERO AND SPAN DRIFT PERCENT CALCULATIONS

Station Run	O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	CO (ppm)	SO ₂ (ppm)	NO _x (ppm)
Initial Span	7.79	17.94	402.2	89.47	199.5
Measured Span	7.79	17.80	409	90.00	198.0
Zero Drift	0	0	-3.0	3.00	1.0
Final, Actual Span	7.79	17.80	412.0	87.00	197.0
Percent Drift	0	0.78	2.44	2.76	1.25
Station Run	O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	CO (ppm)	SO ₂ (ppm)	NO _x (ppm)
Initial Span	7.79	17.94	402	89.47	199.5
Measured Span	7.79	17.80	410	89.80	199.0
Zero Drift	0	0	1.0	4.0	0
Final, Actual Span	7.79	17.80	409.0	85.80	199.0
Percent Drift	0	0.78	1.74	4.10	0.25
Station Run	O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	CO (ppm)	SO ₂ (ppm)	NO _x (ppm)
Initial Span	7.79	17.94	402	89.47	199.5
Measured Span	7.79	17.40	414	91.00	195.0
Zero Drift	-0.05	-0.22	0	2.00	-1.0
Final, Actual Span	7.84	17.62	414	89.00	196.0
Percent Drift	-0.64	1.12	2.98	0.52	1.75

D. SPAN AND ZERO DRIFT CORRECTION FACTOR CALCULATIONS

Span Drift Correction Calculations					
Station/Run	Gas	Drift %	Number of Increments	Drift Per Increment	Midpoint Increment
Kiln 1	CO	2.4	4	0.00604	0.00305
	SO ₂	2.76	4	-0.00690	-0.00345
	NO _x	1.25	4	-0.00313	-0.00157
Zero Drift Correction Calculations					
Station/Run	Gas	Drift ppm	Number of Increments	Drift Per Increment	Midpoint Increment
Kiln 1	CO	-3.0	4	-0.75	-0.375
	SO ₂	3.0	4	0.75	0.375
	NO _x	1.0	4	0.25	0.125
Span Drift Correction Calculations					
Station/Run	Gas	Drift %	Number of Increments	Drift Per Increment	Midpoint Increment
Kiln 2	CO	1.74	4	0.00423	0.00212
	SO ₂	4.10	4	-0.01025	-0.00513
	NO _x	0.25	4	-0.00063	-0.00032
Zero Drift Correction Calculations					
Station/Run	Gas	Drift ppm	Number of Increments	Drift Per Increment	Midpoint Increment
Kiln 2	CO	1.0	4	0.25	0.125
	SO ₂	4.0	4	1.00	0.500
	NO _x	0	0	0	0
Span Drift Correction Calculations					
Station/Run	Gas	Drift %	Number of Increments	Drift Per Increment	Midpoint Increment
Kiln 3	CO	2.98	4	0.00733	0.00366
	SO ₂	0.52	4	-0.00131	-0.000655
	NO _x	1.75	4	-0.00439	-0.00219
Zero Drift Correction Calculations					
Station/Run	Gas	Drift ppm	Number of Increments	Drift Per Increment	Midpoint Increment
Kiln 3	CO	0		0	0
	SO ₂	2.0	4	0.50	0.25
	NO _x	-1.0	4	-0.25	-0.125

SECTION 5

ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

This section of the report describes the procedures used to analyze the samples collected during the test program. All analyses were performed in the Pape & Steiner climate-controlled laboratory in Bakersfield.

5.1 ANALYSIS OF PARTICULATE SAMPLES

5.1.1 Nozzle, Probe, Filter Holder Wash

The volume of the acetone washings were measured and the washings were transferred to clean, tared, aluminum weighing dishes. The dishes were placed on a hot plate in a fume hood and gently heated to dryness. The dishes with the dry residue were desiccated and weighed repeatedly at 6-hour intervals until a constant weight was achieved (to nearest 0.01 mg with a tolerance of <0.1 mg between weighings). The ACS reagent grade acetone blank was treated in the same manner.

5.1.2 Filter

The filter was desiccated and weighed repeatedly at 6-hour intervals until a constant weight was achieved (to nearest 0.01 mg with a tolerance of <0.1 mg between weighings). An unused blank filter was treated in the same manner.

5.1.3 Condensable Particulate

The volume of distilled water and washings were measured. An aliquot of the liquid was transferred to a clean, tared glass evaporating dish. The

dish was placed on a temperature controlled hot plate in a fume hood and gently heated to dryness. The dish with the dry residue was desiccated and weighed repeatedly at 6-hour intervals until a constant weight was achieved (to nearest 0.01 mg with a tolerance of <0.1 mg between weighings). A blank of the distilled water was also treated in an identical manner.

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE Method 5

DATE 6/4/83

SAMPLE COMPONENT Acetone Residue

ANALYST SP

REQUESTED BY _____

ANALYTICAL METHOD Gravimetric

Sample ID No.	Test No.	Sample Volume	Sample Aliquot	Titer mls or (Absorbance)	Analytical Result (total sample) gm.	
					Uncorrected	Blank corrected
Kiln	1	190	190		0.01128	0.00851
	2	165	165		0.01824	0.01583
	3	200	200		0.01343	0.01051
Crusher	1	150	150		0.01332	0.01113
	2	165	165		0.01547	0.01306
	3	170	170		0.01403	0.01155
Clinker	1	200	200		0.01318	0.01026
	2	240	240		0.01074	0.00724
	3	155	155		0.01064	0.00838
BLANK			100		0.00146	

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE Method 5 DATE 6/4/83
 SAMPLE COMPONENT Mass Filters ANALYST SP
 REQUESTED BY _____
 ANALYTICAL METHOD Gravimetric

Sample ID No.	Test No.	Sample Volume	Sample Aliquot	Titer mls or (Absorbance)	Analytical Result (total sample) gm.	
					Uncorrected	Blank corrected
Kiln	1					- 0.00154
	2					- 0.00735
	3					- 0.00360
Crusher	1					- 0.00194
	2					0.00161
	3					0.00085
Clinker	1					0.00003
	2					- 0.00134
	3					- 0.00064
BLANK				no correction		- 0.00007

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE Method 5

DATE 6/4/83

SAMPLE COMPONENT Distilled Water

ANALYST SP

REQUESTED BY _____

ANALYTICAL METHOD Gravimetric

Sample ID No.	Test No.	Sample Volume	Sample Aliquot	Titer mls or (Absorbance)	Analytical Result (total sample)	
					Uncorrected	Blank corrected
Kiln	1	340	100			0.16861
	2	340	100			0.02101
	3	340	100			0.01707
Crusher	1	290	100			0
	2	315	100			0.00079
	3	330	100			0
Clinker	1	260	100			0.00010
	2	245	100			0
	3	250	100			0.00050
BLANK			100		0.00026	

SECTION 6

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

This section of the report describes the procedures used to conduct the particulate test on this program.

6.1 PRELIMINARY MEASUREMENTS

Before conducting the stack tests a series of preliminary measurements were made to determine:

- the location of the sampling site and the number and the location of the sampling points to be used (EPA Method 1)
- the velocity, temperature, and pressure of the gases in the stack (EPA Method 2)
- the composition of the stack gases (EPA Method 3)
- the moisture content of the stack gases (EPA Method 4)

Using the results of these preliminary measurements and the calibration constants for the sampling train, a series of calculations were made to determine the value of K , a constant, and N_d , ideal nozzle diameter, required to run an isokinetic test according to the equation

$$\Delta H = \left\{ \frac{60^2 T^2 K_p^2 C_p^2 (1 - B_{wo})^2 P_s MW_d}{576^2 K_o^2 MW_s P_m} \right\} \left(N_d^4 \right) \left(\frac{T_m}{T_s} \right) (\Delta P)$$

where

$$K = \left\{ \frac{60^2 \pi^2 K_p^2 C_p^2 (1 - B_{wo})^2 P_s MW_d}{576^2 K_o^2 MW_s P_m} \right\}$$

An actual nozzle, whose diameter was as close as possible to the ideal nozzle diameter, was selected for the test. Isokinetic sampling rates for each sampling point in the stack were computed using the equation

$$\Delta H = (K)(N_d^4) \left(\frac{T_m}{T_s} \right) (\Delta P)$$

Since K and N_d are known, and remain constant during a test, the only variables are the meter temperature, the stack temperature and the velocity pressure for each sampling point.

6.2 PREPARATION OF THE PARTICULATE SAMPLING TRAIN

All sampling train components were cleaned in the laboratory (soap and water, tap water rinse, distilled water rinse, and IPA rinse) to eliminate previous contamination. The sampling train components were sealed and transported to the sampling site in a mobile lab. EPA Method 5 procedures were used to measure particulates (filterable and total) and consisted of:

- a calibrated 316 stainless steel nozzle for isokinetic sampling;
- a heated 316 stainless steel (10 feet long for kiln and clinker) and a Pyrex glass (4 feet long for crusher) sampling probe, equipped with a calibrated S-type pitot tube and a thermocouple to measure stack velocity pressure and temperature;
- a heated Pyrex glass filter holder containing a weighed 100 mm Reeve Angel 934 AH glass fiber filter;

- a Pyrex glass impinger train in an icebath (impinger No. 1 contains 100 ml distilled water; bubbler No. 2 contains 100 ml of distilled water; impinger No. 3 was dry; bubbler No. 4 contains a weighed amount of silica gel)
- an umbilical to connect the probe and sample box to the control module
- a control module containing a vacuum pump, a calibrated dry gas meter and a calibrated orifice meter to measure the pressure, temperature and flowrate throughout the train.

The sampling train was charged in the mobile lab using freshly prepared reagents. Blanks of all filters and reagents were retained for subsequent analysis. The sampling point locations were marked on the probe using a high-temperature marker. The sampling train was completely assembled and hoisted to the sampling site.

6.3 SAMPLING PROCEDURES FOR PARTICULATE SAMPLING TRAIN

Prior to a test, the sampling train was heated and leak-checked at 15 in. Hg to insure leakage was less than 0.02 cfm. The S-type pitot tube was also leak-checked. The sampling train was installed on the unirail and the probe was inserted into the stack at the farthest point. An isokinetic sampling rate was calculated using an HP-41CV calculator for each sampling point on the traverse. Each point was sampled for an equal period of time and all pertinent data was recorded on the data sheet for each point. Three points per traverse (4 traverses at 90°, 12 points total) were sampled for 10 minutes on the kiln stack. Eighteen points per traverse (2 traverses at 90°, 36 points total) were sampled for 2 minutes on the crusher stack. Three points per traverse (4 traverses at 90°, 12 points total) were sampled for

5 minutes on the clinker cooler stack. The probe and sample box were maintained at 250°F throughout the traverse. The gases leaving the impinger train were maintained at <70°F. At the end of a traverse, the probe was withdrawn from the stack and the entire sampling train was transferred (intact) to the next sampling port. Another traverse of the stack was completed and the sampling train was withdrawn for the final leak check. This leak check was performed at 15 inches mercury or at the highest vacuum achieved during the test. The S-type pitot tube was also checked at this time. After the train was leak-checked, the probe, nozzle, filter holder, and impinger train were sealed with tin foil and lowered to the lab for sample recovery.

6.4 SAMPLE RECOVERY PROCEDURES FOR PARTICULATE SAMPLING TRAIN

Sample recovery occurred in the mobile lab. The nozzle and probe were brushed and rinsed three times using ACS reagent grade acetone into a polyethylene sample bottle. The 100 mm filter was removed from the 4-inch filter holder and sealed in its petri dish. The front half of the 4-inch glass filter holder was brushed and rinsed with acetone. Each impinger was removed from the icebath, and the volume of water condensed was measured gravimetrically. The contents of impingers 1, 2, and 3 were transferred to a polyethylene sample bottle. The back half of the 4-inch glass filter holder, the glass connectors, impingers 1, 2, and 3 were rinsed with distilled water and these rinsings were transferred to this same bottle. All sample bottles and petri dishes were marked and labeled. A chain-of-custody log was completed and the field data sheet was also labeled with the sample ID numbers.

6.5 SAMPLING PROCEDURES FOR NO_x, CO₂, SO₂, O₂, AND CO

Continuous samples of the stack gases were taken during the particulate tests on the kiln stack using the Pape & Steiner emission monitoring trailer and EPA procedures as shown in Table 6-1 and Figure 6-1.

TABLE 6-1. CONTINUOUS MONITORING EQUIPMENT

NO_x Chemiluminescent Analyzer -- Thermo Electron Model 10

Response time (0 - 90%)	1.5 sec -- NO mode 1.7 sec -- NO _x mode
Zero drift	Negligible after 1/2 hour warmup
Linearity	+ 1% of full scale
Accuracy	Derived from the NO or NO ₂ calibration gas, + 1% of full scale
Output	0.100 mV, 0 - 10 mV, 0 - 5 V, 0 - 10 V

O₂ Analyzer, Fuel Type -- Teledyne Model 326

Response time (0 - 90%)	60 seconds
Accuracy	+ 1% of scale at constant temperatures; + 1% of scale of + 5% of reading, whichever is greater, over the operating temperature range
Output	0 - 1V

CO₂/CO Infrared Analyzer -- Anarad Model AR-600

Response time (0 - 90%)	5 seconds
Zero drift	+ 1%
Span drift	+ 1%
Linearity	1%
Resolution	Less than 1% of full scale
Output	0 - 1V

SO₂ UV Analyzer -- DuPont Model 400

Response time (0 - 90%)	Less than 1 second
Zero drift	Less than 1% full scale in 24 hours
Linearity	+ 1% full scale
Accuracy	+ 2% full scale
Output	0 - 10 mV
Operating ranges	0 - 100 ppm, 0 - 1000 ppm

Strip Chart Recorders (3) -- Linear Model 486

Pen response	20 inches/second
Span -- full scale	1 mV through 10 V
Zero set	Electronically adjustable full scale with 1 full scale of zero suppression
Accuracy	Total limit of error $\pm 0.5\%$
Dead Band	
Linearity	
Repeatability	

Scotsman Trailer

Fully insulated
Air conditioned
8-ft x 14-ft x 11-ft

1. Filter 0.6 μ , 99.9999 percent efficient
2. Duct
3. 316 stainless steel probe
4. 3/8-inch, heated (250°F) Teflon
5. Four-pass conditioner-dryer, 316 stainless steel internals
6. 3/8-inch, unheated Teflon
7. Teflon-lined sample pump
8. 3/8-inch unheated Teflon
9. Rotameter
10. 1/4-inch Teflon tubing
11. Calibration gas manifold
12. Calibration gas selector valve
13. Calibration gas cylinders
14. Backpressure regulator
15. Auxiliary analysis port

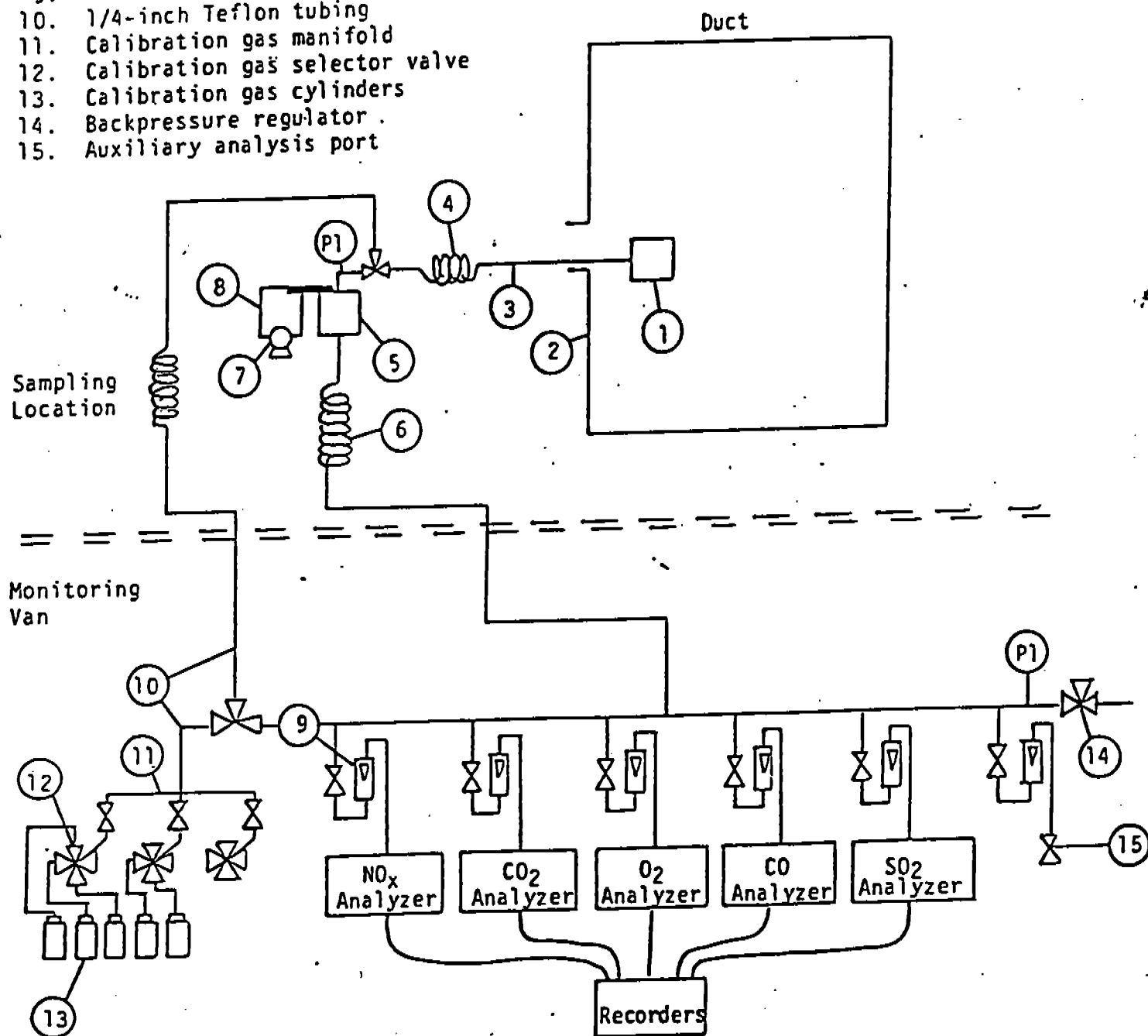


Figure 6-1. Schematic of Continuous Monitoring System.

Sample was taken from the stack using a 316 stainless steel probe. A Balston filter holder and fiberglass filter (99.9999 percent efficiency retention of 0.6 micron particles) was connected to the outlet of the probe. Sample gas was transported through heated Teflon sample line (maintained at $>250^{\circ}\text{F}$) by a Teflon-lined diaphragm pump to a 316 stainless steel refrigeration type conditioner two separate times under vacuum before entering the pump, then two additional times under pressure. The clean, dry sample gas ($\sim 35^{\circ}\text{F}$) was then transported to the continuous analyzer system through an unheated Teflon line. A series of flowmeters, valves, and regulators maintain constant flow through the system at a constant pressure.

Calibrations of the continuous analyzers were performed using EPA Protocol 1 calibration gases for criteria pollutant analysis (NO_x and SO_2) and certified calibration gases (± 2 percent) for fixed gas analysis. Copies of the gas certificates are included in the Section 8 of this report. All pertinent data (date, time, test location, analyzer range, cal gas value) were recorded on both the field data sheets and continuous analyzer strip charts in the field.

At the start of the test, a leak-check was performed. The sample probe was removed from the stack and the end was sealed with a Swagelok cap. A leak-check was successful only if pressure at the analyzer system and flow through the rotameters to the individual analyzers all dropped to zero. A mandatory leak-check was performed at the completion of the test.

An initial calibration was performed at the start of each test period by introducing zero and span gases for each analyzer and making the necessary adjustments. Calibration gas values were recorded on the continuous monitor

strip charts and field data sheets. In this way, the amount of drift can be easily seen. Once a calibration check was complete, adjustments (if necessary) to the analyzers may be made in preparation for another test.

Test data was collected by recording 5-minute averages from the strip chart recordings onto the field data sheets. Data collected over the 40-minute test period was averaged and reported.

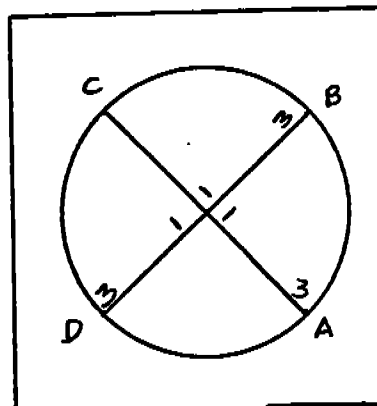
The O_2 data, collected simultaneously with the NO_x data, was used to correct the measured NO_x concentrations to 3-percent O_2 . The O_2 , CO_2 , and CO data obtained during the particulate tests was also used to calculate the molecular weight of the stack gases.

SECTION 7

RAW DATA

SAMPLING POINT LOCATION DATA SHEET

Plant California Portland
 Date 5/23/83
 Test Location Kila Bughouse Outlet
 Upstream Dist./Dia. 172 ϕ
 Downstream Dist./Dia. 116' / 11 ϕ
 No. of Sampling Points 12
 Stack Dimension 126.5
 Coupling Length 17.5



Sample Point	Dist	Sample Point	Dist	Sample Point	Dist	Sample Point	Dist
A 1	23.0						
2	36.0						
3	54.9						

SAMPLING POINT RELOCATION: none

VELOCITY TRAVERSE DATA SHEET

Plant California Portland (Hojava)
 Date 5/23/83
 Test Location Kilo Baghouse Out
 Static Pressure (in. wg) -0.9
 Barometric Pressure 26.30
 Probe Type/Length 55/10'
 Pitot Coefficient 0.84
 Stack Dimension 126.5

Smp1 Pt.	ΔP	Ts	Smp1 Pt.	ΔP	Ts	Smp1 Pt.	ΔP	Ts	Smp1 Pt.	ΔP	Ts
A1	1.1	295									
2	0.9	295									
3	0.85	295									

SAMPLING POINT RELOCATION: none

note! Exactly 100 ml H₂O used so you can clean up volumetrically or weigh.

Nozzle No./Size 1380/1.1731

Impinger Volumes/Weights				Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
100.0 ml H ₂ O	598.5	550.7	47.8				
100.0 ml H ₂ O	570.0	564.4	5.6				
empty	453.6	453.1	0.5				
				Leak Rate		cfm	"Hg
				Initial		0.014	15
S.G.	685.4	675.2	10.2	Final			
	Total						
			64.1				

[illegible]

Date 5/23/83 Barometric Pressure 26.30
 Test Location Kila Boghouse Static in. wg. -0.9
 Run Number 1 Probe Type/Length 55/10'
 Stack Diameter 126.5 Pitot Coefficient 0.84
 Operator JS Meter Box No. 18 446-1-9663
 Filter No. 10-389 Nozzle No./Size 1350/1.131

Impinger Volumes/Weights					Gas Composition		
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
S.G.				Leak Rate		cfm	"Hg
				Initial			
				Final			
Total						<u>0.01</u>	<u>7</u>

Sample Point	Time	ΔP in wg	ΔH in wg	Gas Meter Volume Ft ³	Temperature °F				Pump Vacuum in. Hg	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	Comments
					Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.			
C 1	2:11										
	0	0.96	0.64	974.949	286	272	253	75	4.0	0.980	
	5	0.98	0.66	977.400	283	257	251	64	4.0	0.990	
	10	0.93	0.63	979.860	277	256	250	60	4.0	0.964	
	15	0.93	0.63	982.300	281	260	248	59	4.0	0.964	
3	20	0.89	0.60	984.740	281	259	249	59	4.0	0.943	
	25	0.90	0.61	987.150	279	264	247	58	4.0	0.949	
	30			989.560							
	2:57										
	0	1.05	0.72	989.560	282	225	243	68	4.0	1.025	
2	5	0.96	0.66	992.335	284	228	243	63	4.0	0.980	
	10	0.92	0.63	994.665	284	232	252	61	4.0	0.959	
	15	0.92	0.63	997.125	283	245	250	61	4.0	0.959	
	20	0.92	0.63	999.570	281	268	246	60	4.0	0.959	
	25	0.90	0.62	1002.100	281	274	243	59	4.0	0.949	piston ok
	30			1004.500							
				58.290	287.11					0.9592	

Date 5-23-83 Barometric Pressure 28.30
 Test Location Kila Boghouse
 Run Number #2 Static in. wg. -0.10
 Stack Diameter 126.5 Probe Type/Length 55in.
 Operator JF Pitot Coefficient 0.84
 Filter No. 10-390 Meter Box No. 18 946/9863
 Nozzle No./Size 1350/1231

Impinger Volumes/Weights					Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO	
perm/DI	529.2	535.4	43.6					
noml/DI	560.4	548.4	12.0					
dry	439.2	436.7	2.5					
				Leak Rate		cfm	"Hg	
S.G.	622.8	612.5	10.3	Initial		0.013	15	
		Total	68.6	Final				

Sample Point	Time	ΔP in wg	ΔH in wg	Gas Meter Volume Ft ³	Temperature °F						Pump Vacuum in. Hg	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	Comments
					Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.	Gas Meter				
									In	Out			
D1	4:35	0.95	0.66	5.040	279	260	250	67	124	125	4.5	0.975	piht ok
	5	0.93	0.65	7.545	277	250	252	62	124	127	4.5	0.964	
2	10	0.91	0.63	10.045	280	255	252	63	122	126	4.5	0.954	
	15	0.90	0.62	12.545	282	257	251	60	119	124	4.5	0.949	
3	20	0.72	0.49	14.920	281	257	250	59	116	120	4.0	0.849	
	25	0.78	0.53	17.125	278	259	249	58	112	116	4.0	0.883	
	30			19.354									
C1	5:26	1.00	0.68	19.354	279	227	237	60	107	112	5.0	1.000	
	5	0.96	0.65	21.810	278	235	243	57	107	108	4.5	0.980	
2	10	0.92	0.62	24.240	280	232	244	58	107	107	4.5	0.959	
	15	0.89	0.60	26.940	280	238	245	59	107	107	4.5	0.943	
3	20	0.90	0.61	28.970	280	232	245	60	106	106	4.5	0.949	
	25	0.89	0.60	31.310	275	231	245	61	105	105	4.5	0.943	
	30			33.664									

Date 5/24/83 Barometric Pressure 28.30
 Test Location Kila Backhouse Static in. wg. - 0.15
 Run Number #3 Probe Type/Length 55/10'
 Stack Diameter 126.5 Pitot Coefficient 0.81
 Operator GR Meter Box No. 18 446 / 1-9863
 Filter No. 10-391 Nozzle No./Size 1350/1.731

Impinger Volumes/Weights					Gas Composition		
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
100 ml. DI	600.6	551.5	49.1				
100 ml. DI	570.0	565.0	5.0				
dry	453.9	453.0	0.9				
				Leak Rate	cfm	"Hg	
S.G.	698.8	685.4	11.2	Initial	0.013	15	
		Total	66.2	Final			

Sample Point	Time	ΔP in wg	ΔH in wg	Gas Meter Volume Ft ³	Temperature °F					Pump Vacuum in. Hg	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	Comments	
					Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.	Gas Meter				
									In				Out
A 1	11:43 am	0.75	0.51	62.656	252	240	258	60	89	89	4.0	0.866	pilot ok
	5	0.80	0.53	64.860	271	269	256	57	90	89	3.5	0.894	
	10	0.78	0.51	62.065	280	260	254	56	91	89	3.5	0.883	
	15	0.73	0.47	69.248	286	263	256	56	92	90	3.5	0.854	
3	20	0.88	0.59	71.363	242	225	248	51	76	76	4.0	0.938	step e. 12:01 e. 12.3 min e. 12:06.52 12:50 start 9:29 pm K = 960.616 KWD = .880
	25	0.87	0.59	73.580	241	225	251	49	78	76	4.0	0.933	
	30			75.891									
	9:54 pm	0.90	0.60	75.891	250	225	239	53	77	80	4.0	0.949	
2	5	0.93	0.62	78.200	250	230	241	51	79	78	4.0	0.964	
	10	0.87	0.58	80.560	249	235	242	62	81	79	4.0	0.933	
	15	0.85	0.57	82.850	248	234	243	53	82	79	4.0	0.922	
	20	0.81	0.55	85.120	245	233	245	52	82	80	4.0	0.900	
3	25	0.73	0.49	87.360	244	234	244	63	83	81	3.5	0.854	
	30			89.485									

Portland (Mejave)Date 5/24/83Barometric Pressure 26.30Test Location Kiln Baghouse Static in. wg. -0.75Run Number 3 Probe Type/Length 55/10'Stack Diameter 126.5 Pitot Coefficient 0.84Operator JS Meter Box No. 178 446/1.9863Filter No. 10-391 Nozzle No./Size 1350/1.1231

Impinger Volumes/Weights				Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
S.G.				Leak Rate	cfm		"Hg
				Initial			
				Final			
Total				Final	.005		7

Sample Point	Time	ΔP in wg	ΔH in wg	Gas Meter Volume Ft ³	Temperature °F						Pump Vacuum in. Hg	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	Comments
					Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.	Gas Meter				
									In	Out			
C 1	10:50 ^{am}	0.88	0.60	89.485	244	227	234	53	79	83	4.0	0.938	
	5	0.86	0.58	91.815	247	226	234	49	82	81	4.0	0.927	
	10	0.80	0.54	94.100	248	228	241	48	83	81	4.0	0.894	
2	15	0.80	0.54	96.300	247	228	245	49	83	82	3.5	0.894	
	20	0.77	0.52	98.500	246	226	245	50	84	82	3.5	0.877	
	25	0.77	0.52	100.675	245	226	247	49	84	82	3.5	0.877	
	30			102.858									
D 1	11:27 ^{am}	0.84	0.57	102.858	244	225	233	55	80	84	4.0	0.917	
	5	0.86	0.58	105.125	251	233	235	54	81	82	4.0	0.927	
	10	0.86	0.58	107.450	250	234	238	53	82	82	4.0	0.927	
2	15	0.93	0.63	109.750	250	235	238	52	83	81	4.0	0.964	
	20	0.76	0.51	112.300	246	233	236	53	84	81	3.5	0.872	pitot ok
	25	0.81	0.54	114.320	246	234	237	53	83	81	3.5	0.900	
30			116.507										
			0.555	53.851	250.92							0.9087	

CONTINUOUS MONITOR DATA SHEET

Plant CPC Ambient Temperature _____
 Date 5-23-83 Barometric Pressure _____
 Test Location KULU OUTLET Static Pressure Duct _____
 Run Number #2, #3 Fuel _____
 Operator _____

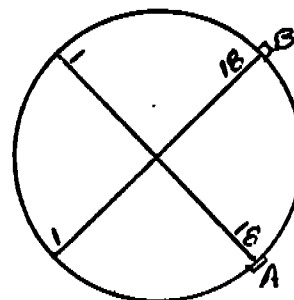
Time	Sample Point	Fuel Flow	Dry Uncorrected						3% O ₂ Dry		Hydrocarbons			Comments
			O ₂ %	CO ₂ %	CO ppm	SO ₂ ppm	NO ppm	NO _x ppm	ppm	ppm	THC	CH ₄	Non CH ₄	
1830			10.5	19.2	210	57		345						
1840			0.3	1.00	26	4		50						zero span
			8.4	18.2	435	89.8		249						
1850			10.2	19.2	210	58	22	300						
1900			10.2	19.4	210	53		330						
1905			10.2	19.2	210	56		310						
1910			10.2	19.2	210	55		305						
1915			10.2	19.1	215	57		310						
1920			10.2	19.2	210	56		300						
1925			10.2	19.2	235	43		295	300					
1930			10.2	19.2	230	45		300						
			10.2	19.7	225	64		290						
1940			0.25	0.28	25	2		49						zero span
			8.4	18.2	439	91		245						

Plant CPC Kiln Outlet Ambient Temperature 80°F
 Date 5-23-82 Barometric Pressure _____
 Test Location Kiln Baghouse Outlet Static Pressure Duct _____
 Run Number #1, #2 Fuel _____
 Operator C. L. L. L.

Time	Sample Point	Fuel Flow	Dry Uncorrected						3% O ₂ Dry		Hydrocarbons			Comments
			O ₂ %	CO ₂ %	CO ppm	SO ₂ ppm	NO ppm	NO _x ppm	ppm	NO _x ppm	THC	CH ₄	Non CH ₄	
			0.3	1.0	25	0		50						offset
			8.09	17.94	402	8912		199.5						edges values
1646			8.09	18.94	422	8947		199.5						
1650		10.5	18.4	190	60			330						
1655		10.5	18.4	180	62			330						
1700		10.5	18.3	180	59			330						
1705			10.5	18.6	170	57		350						
1710			10.5	18.6	175	53		350						
1715			10.5	18.4	180	54		350						
1720			10.5	18.4	180	56		350						
1725			10.5	18.6	190	54		350						
1730			10.5	18.6	185	52		350						
1745			0.3	1.0	22	3		51						zero span
			8.09	18.8	434	90		248						
1750			10.5	19.0	200	57		340						
1755			10.5	190	195	56		340						
1800			10.5	190	200	56		345						
1805			10.5	19.2	195	58		350						
1810			10.3	20.6	195	51		320						
1815			10.2	19.6	230	62		320						
1820			10.2	19.0	195	58		310						
1825			10.3	19.1	210	57		320						

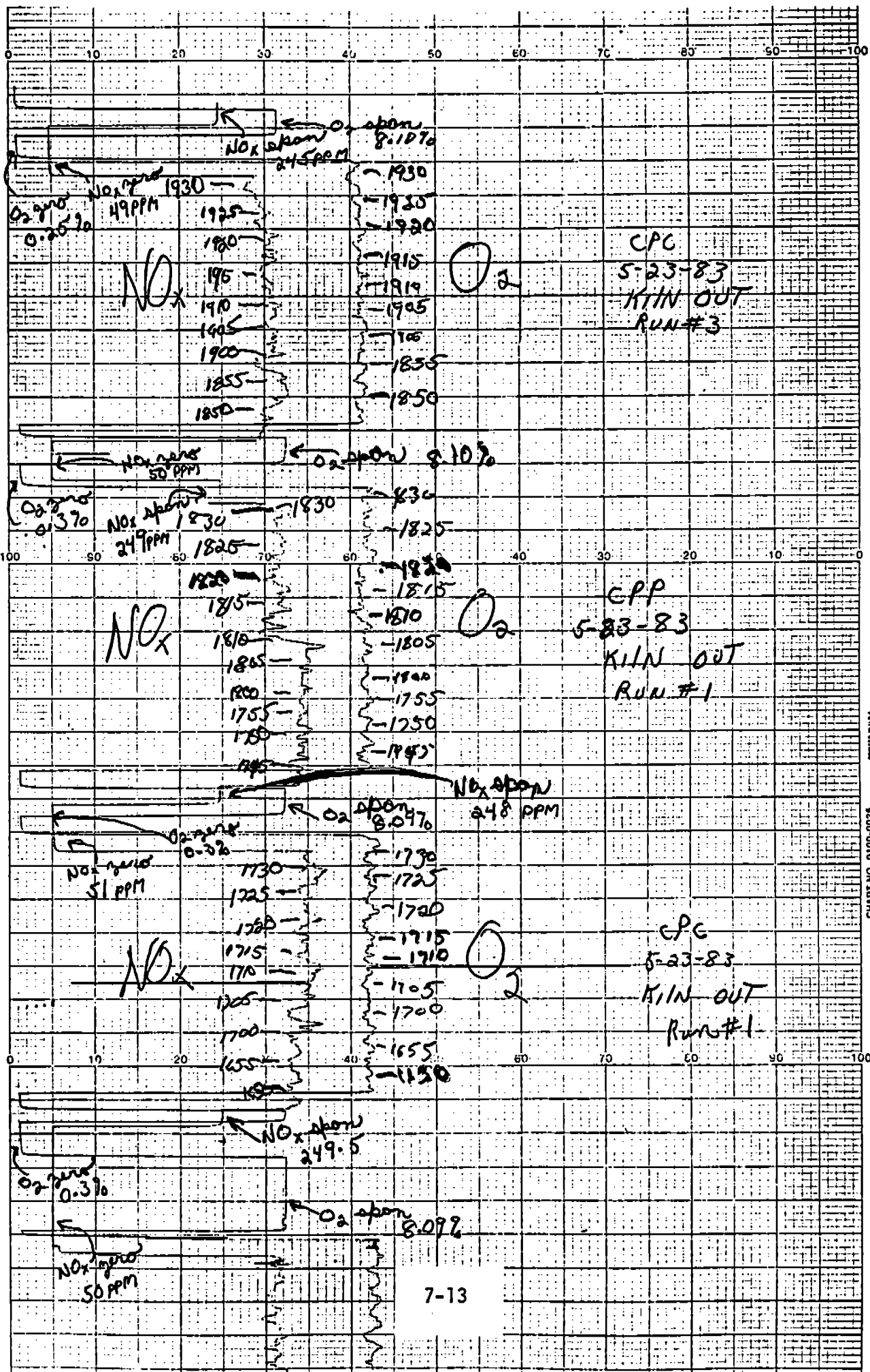
SAMPLING POINT LOCATION DATA SHEET

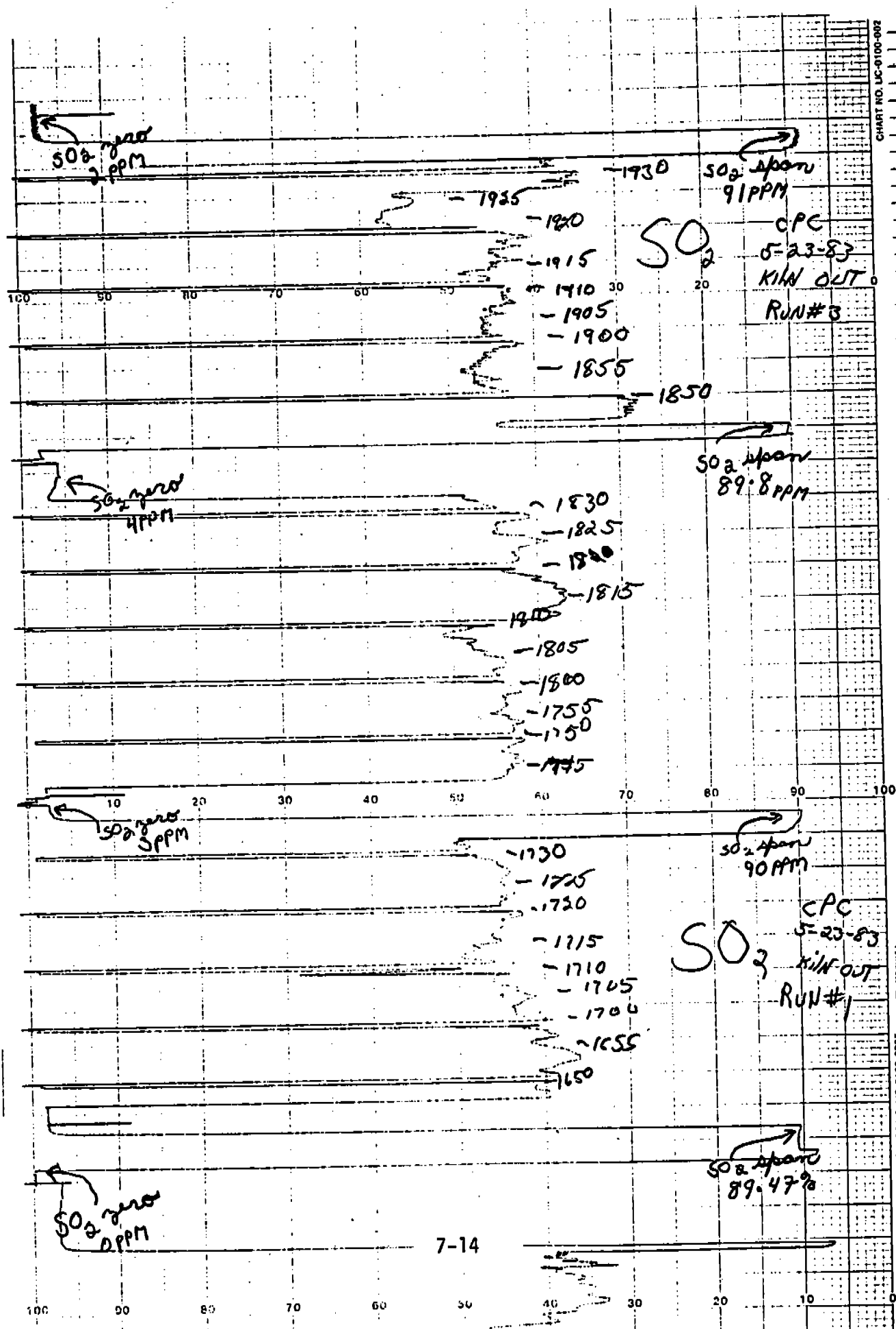
Plant California Portland
 Date 5/24/83
 Test Location Crusher Baghouse
 Upstream Dist./Dia. 56" / 1.30
 Downstream Dist./Dia. 222" / 5.10
 No. of Sampling Points 36
 Stack Dimension 43.5
 Coupling Length 5.0



Sample Point	Dist	Sample Point	Dist	Sample Point	Dist	Sample Point	Dist
1	5.6	13	40.3				
2	6.9	14	42.1				
3	8.3	15	43.8				
4	9.7	16	45.2				
5	11.4	17	46.6				
6	13.2	18	47.8				
7	15.3						
8	17.9						
9	21.6						
10	31.9						
11	35.6						
12	38.2						

SAMPLING POINT RELOCATION: #1 → 6.0
 #18 → 47.0





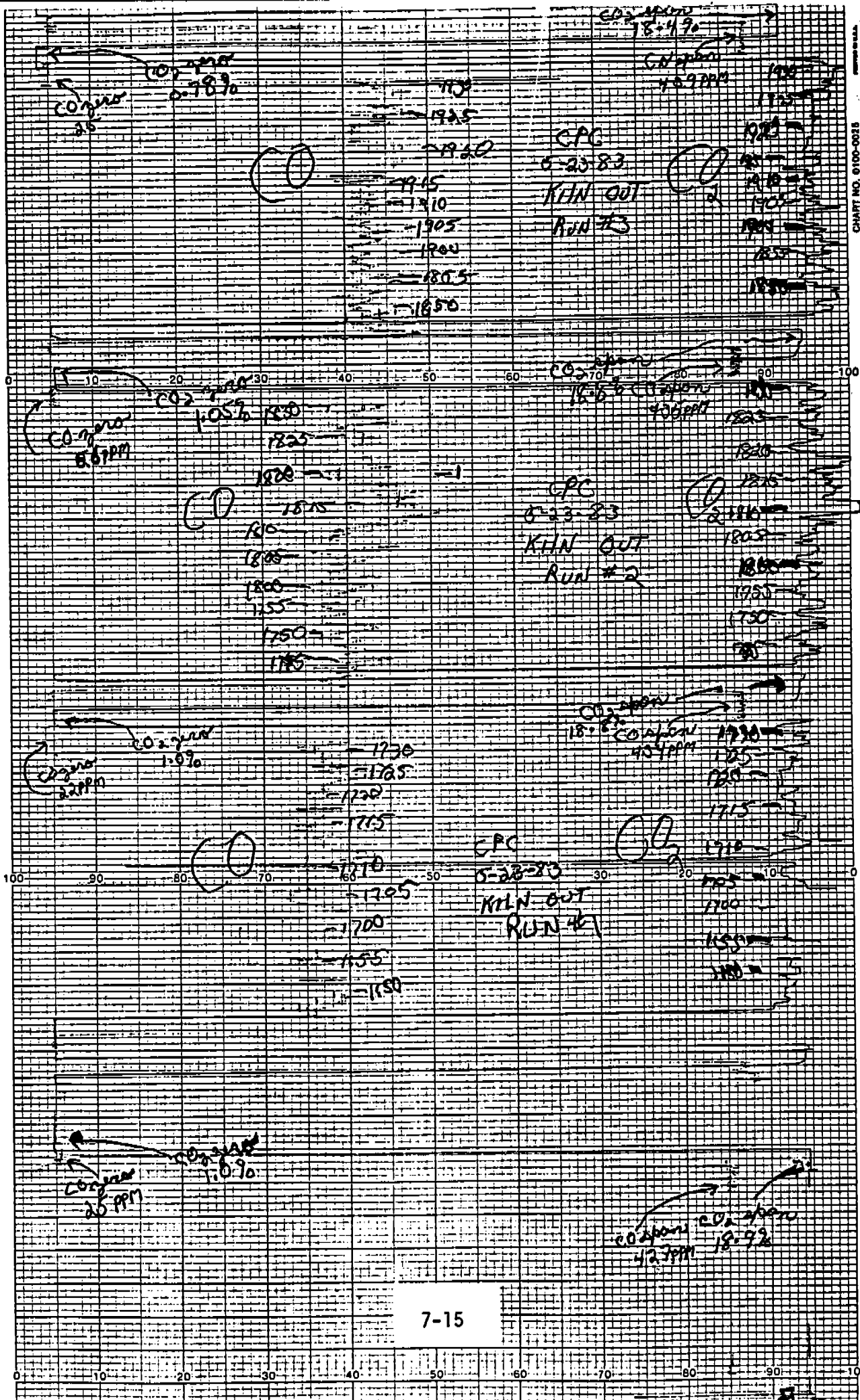


CHART NO. 0100-0025

218

CHART NO. 0100-0025

CHART NO. 0100-0025

Impinger Volumes/Weights				Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
noml. DI	542.8	534.1	8.7		0	20.9	
noml. DI	553.8	548.6	5.2				
dry	487.5	436.7	0.8				
				Leak Rate		cfm	"Hg
				Initial		0.016	15
S.G.	680.6	670.6	10.0	Final			
		Total	24.7				

Date 5/25/83 Barometric Pressure 24.30
 Test Location Crusher Static in. wg. -9.0
 Run Number 1 Probe Type/Length glass/4'
 Stack Diameter 43.5 Pitot Coefficient 0.84
 Operator JS Meter Box No. 18 440-1.9863
 Filter No. 10-392 Nozzle No./Size 1350/1.1231

Sample Point	Time	ΔP in wg	ΔH in wg	Gas Meter Volume Ft ³	Temperature °F					Pump Vacuum in. Hg	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	Comments	
					Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.	Gas Meter In				Out
A 1	8:12	1.60	1.48	117.248	66	250	255	57	77	78	6.5	1.265	pitot ok
2		1.60	1.48	118.100	66	250	256	56	80	78	6.5	1.265	K=1005.554
3	4	1.60	1.49	120.160	65	265	256	55	81	79	6.5	1.265	KND=.903
4		1.60	1.49	121.650	65	270	257	52	81	79	6.5	1.265	
5	8	1.60	1.49	123.150	66	270	257	51	83	80	6.5	1.265	
6		1.50	1.39	124.620	67	274	256	52	84	81	6.0	1.225	
7	12	1.40	1.30	126.065	66	265	257	51	85	81	6.0	1.183	stop @ 8:27 --
8		1.20	1.12	127.493	72	273	255	47	88	88	5.5	1.095	restart @ 9:00
9	16	1.20	1.13	128.820	68	275	255	46	89	88	5.5	1.095	
10		1.40	1.32	130.120	67	275	256	45	90	88	6.0	1.183	
11	20	1.50	1.41	131.500	67	275	257	44	90	89	6.0	1.225	
12		1.50	1.41	132.935	67	269	254	44	91	89	6.0	1.225	
13	24	1.60	1.51	134.370	67	261	257	43	91	89	6.5	1.265	
14		1.60	1.50	135.845	68	255	257	43	91	89	6.5	1.265	
15	28	1.60	1.51	137.550	68	248	257	44	91	89	6.5	1.265	
16		1.65	1.54	138.840	71	240	256	44	92	89	6.5	1.285	
17	32	1.50	1.40	140.345	73	235	256	44	92	89	6.0	1.225	

Portland (Hojaue)

Date 5/25/83 Barometric Pressure 26.30
 Test Location Crusher Static in. wg. -9.0
 Run Number 1 Probe Type/Length glass/4'
 Stack Diameter 43.5 Pitot Coefficient 0.84
 Operator JB Meter Box No. 18 446/9863
 Filter No. 10-392 Nozzle No./Size 1350/1.1731

Impinger Volumes/Weights				Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
				Leak Rate		cfm	"Hg
S.G.				Initial			
				Final			
			Total				

Sample Point	Time	ΔP in wg	ΔH in wg	Gas Meter Volume Ft ³	Temperature °F				Pump Vacuum in. Hg	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	Comments
					Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.			
10		1.85	1.72	141.810	74	233	256	44	92	89	1.360
	36			143.393							
61	0	1.75	1.65	143.393	67	235	256	44	89	90	1.323
2		1.75	1.66	144.950	65	245	253	43	92	90	1.323
3	4	1.65	1.56	146.500	65	246	252	43	92	90	1.283
4		1.80	1.71	148.050	64	248	251	42	93	90	1.342
5	0	1.80	1.71	149.100	65	249	250	42	93	90	1.342
6		1.60	1.52	151.200	65	248	247	44	94	91	1.265
7	12	1.50	1.43	152.850	64	247	251	45	94	91	1.225
8		1.55	1.48	154.265	64	244	251	46	94	91	1.245
9	16	1.55	1.48	156.000	63	245	251	46	94	91	1.245
10		1.30	1.24	157.240	63	252	240	49	94	91	1.140
11	20	1.30	1.24	158.640	64	253	249	48	94	91	1.140
12		1.30	1.24	160.000	65	255	251	48	95	92	1.140
13	24	1.40	1.33	161.360	65	258	250	48	95	92	1.183
14		1.50	1.42	162.750	67	259	252	50	95	92	1.225
15	28	1.60	1.52	164.200	60	260	253	50	96	93	1.265

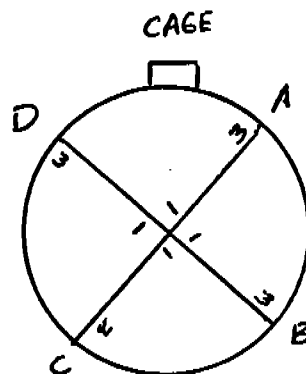
Impinger Volumes/Weights				Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
S-G.				Leak Rate	cfm		
				Initial			
				Final			
Total					0.004		
					8		

7-18

SAMPLING POINT RELOCATION:

SAMPLING POINT LOCATION DATA SHEET

Plant California Portland (Mojave)
 Date 5/26/83
 Test Location Clinker Baghouse
 Upstream Dist./Dia. 296" / 2.1 ϕ
 Downstream Dist./Dia. 1110" / 6.0 ϕ
 No. of Sampling Points 12
 Stack Dimension 139.5
 Coupling Length 6.75



Sample Point	Dist	Sample Point	Dist	Sample Point	Dist	Sample Point	Dist
1	12.8						
2	27.2						
3	48.0						

SAMPLING POINT RELOCATION: none

Portland (MAJAVE)Date 5/26/83Barometric Pressure 26.30Test Location Clinker Bldg.Static in. wg. -0.44Run Number 1Probe Type/Length 35/10'Stack Diameter 139.5Pitot Coefficient 0.84Operator JGMeter Box No. 18446/9863Filter No. 10-402Nozzle No./Size 563/267

Impinger Volumes/Weights					Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net		Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
Acid DI	564.9	567.3	-2.4			0	20.9	
Acid DI	549.7	548.0	1.7					
dry	453.8	452.9	0.9					
					Leak Rate	cfm		"Hg
S.G.	683.4	671.3	12.1		Initial	0.014	15	
		Total	12.3		Final	0.012	11	

Sample Point	Time	ΔP in wg	ΔH in wg	Gas Meter Volume Ft. ³	Temperature °F						Pump Vacuum in. Hg	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	Comments		
					Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.	Gas Meter						
									In	Out					
A	9:06														
	1 0	0.53	2.08	276.828	258	229	249	66	79	79	9.0	0.728	pilot ok		
	2 5	0.50	1.99	281.210	253	273	253	57	83	79	9.0	0.707			
	3 10	0.45	1.79	285.875	255	274	256	58	85	81	8.0	0.671			
	15			289.713											
B	9:06														
	1 0	0.48	1.88	289.713	270	225	245	61	87	88	8.0	0.693			
	2 5	0.46	1.81	293.900	270	225	247	52	92	87	7.5	0.678			
	3 10	0.41	1.63	298.045	267	258	248	54	94	90	7.0	0.640			
	15			302.037											
C	10:13														
	1 0	0.52	2.02	302.037	291	225	247	60	98	98	8.0	0.721			
	2 5	0.57	2.20	306.375	300	247	248	50	102	99	9.0	0.755			
	3 10	0.56	2.16	310.960	302	249	235	53	103	100	9.5	0.748			
	15			315.631											
D	10:39														
	1 0	0.67	2.58	315.631	307	225	250	64	103	104	10.0	0.819			
	2 5	0.63	2.45	320.620	302	232	252	61	106	104	10.0	0.794			
	3 10	0.53	2.08	325.530	295	264	253	65	106	105	8.5	0.728	pilot ok		
	15			330.140											
				52.312	280.83								93.92	0.735	

Portland (Mojava)

Date 5/26/83 Barometric Pressure 26.30
 Test Location Clunker Bush Static in. wg. -0.44
 Run Number 2 Probe Type/Length 55/10'
 Stack Diameter 139.5 Pitot Coefficient 0.84
 Operator JB Meter Box No. 18446/19863
 Filter No. 10-403 Nozzle No./Size 56.3/1.367

Impinger Volumes/Weights					Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO	
noml. DI	541.2	548.2	-7.0		0	20.9		
recupl. DI	537.9	536.1	1.8					
dry	436.8	435.5	1.3					
				Leak Rate	cfm		"Hg	
				Initial	0.014		15	
S.G.	692.0	680.8	11.2	Final	0.01		12.5	
		Total	7.3					

Sample Point	Time	ΔP in wg	ΔH in wg	Gas Meter Volume Ft ³	Temperature °F					Pump Vacuum in. Hg	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	Comments	
					Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.	Gas Meter In				Gas Meter Out
D 1	12:18	0.65	2.58	330.839	278	225	231	50	99	102	8.5	0.806	pitotok
2	5	0.63	2.52	335.795	275	244	248	46	102	101	9.0	0.794	
3	10	0.52	2.10	340.730	270	237	251	47	103	101	7.5	0.721	
	15			345.386									
C 1	12:45												
1	0	0.61	2.44	345.386	277	275	241	53	101	103	8.5	0.781	
2	5	0.60	2.38	350.220	265	261	232	52	105	102	8.5	0.775	
3	10	0.50	1.99	355.040	283	267	228	50	106	103	7.5	0.707	
	15			359.549									
A 1	1:12												
1	0	0.58	2.34	359.549	274	275	225	60	104	107	8.0	0.762	
2	5	0.58	2.33	364.320	279	270	246	58	108	107	8.5	0.762	
3	10	0.50	2.01	369.130	281	268	252	53	109	107	7.5	0.707	
	15			373.673									
A 1	1:43												
1	0	0.62	2.48	373.673	283	231	246	57	106	107	8.0	0.787	
2	5	0.59	2.34	378.315	291	272	253	55	110	107	8.5	0.768	
3	10	0.51	2.02	383.150	292	260	248	54	110	107	7.5	0.714	pitotok
	15			387.733									
				56.894	280.67					104.88		0.7570	

Per Hand (Mejave)Date 5/26/83Test Location Linker BaghRun Number 3Stack Diameter 139.5Operator JSFilter No. 10-404Barometric Pressure 26.30Static in. wg. -0.94Probe Type/Length 55/10'Pitot Coefficient 0.84Meter Box No. 18 446/19663Nozzle No./Size 563/1.267

Impinger Volumes/Weights				Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
Normal DI	541.5	547.5	-6.0		0	20.9	
Normal DI	538.7	537.9	0.8				
dry	438.0	436.8	1.2				
				Leak Rate		cfm	"Hg
				Initial		0.016	15
S.G.	702.2	692.0	10.2	Final		0.007	11.5
	Total						

Sample Point	Time	ΔP in wg	ΔH in wg	Gas Meter Volume Ft ³	Temperature °F					Pump Vacuum in. Hg	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	Comments		
					Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.	Gas Meter					
									In	Out				
A 1	4:00	0.55	2.20	388.682	292	225	225	56	115	116	7.5	0.742	piston	
	5	0.54	2.14	393.280	293	252	247	50	113	113	7.5	0.735		
	10	0.53	2.10	397.880	296	236	248	54	113	113	7.5	0.728		
	15			402.358										
B 1	4:25													
	0	0.51	2.04	402.358	289	275	249	57	111	112	7.5	0.714		
	5	0.51	2.03	406.750	294	254	259	54	112	112	7.5	0.714		
	10	0.44	1.74	411.150	296	248	257	56	113	112	7.0	0.663		
	15			415.350										
	4:51													
C 1	0	0.56	2.21	415.350	297	275	242	65	111	111	8.0	0.748		
	5	0.58	2.27	420.030	304	241	250	54	113	111	8.5	0.762		
	10	0.57	2.21	424.680	312	249	247	57	114	111	8.5	0.755		
	15			429.381										
D 1	5:16													
	0	0.68	2.62	429.381	317	275	246	57	111	113	9.5	0.825		
	5	0.67	2.60	434.440	312	275	246	50	111	112	9.5	0.819		
	10	0.58	2.25	439.435	311	275	248	53	110	111	9.0	0.762	piston	
	15			444.293										
				55.611	301.60					112.21		0.7471		

SECTION 8

QUALITY ASSURANCE

8.1 PARTICULATE SAMPLING EQUIPMENT

A detailed record of repair and maintenance to each sampling system is kept. Preventative maintenance to each system is performed periodically to avoid complete component breakdown during a field test.

A detailed record of sampling system calibrations is also kept. Calibration data for the sampling nozzles, pitot tubes, dry gas meters and orifice meters are available for review. Results of the EPA Quality Assurance Branch biannual audits of the dry gas meter and orifice meter combinations are also logged and verify our in-house calibration data. The calibration data for the equipment used on this program can be found at the end of this section.

8.2 LAB ANALYSIS

All field samples are assigned a label and an ID number. This ID is also affixed to a chain-of-custody log and to the field data sheet to eliminate any chance of sample mixup.

Prior to analysis, all glassware is thoroughly cleaned (soap and water, tap water rinse, distilled water rinse, IPA rinse) to eliminate any contamination. The evaporating dishes used to evaporate the washings are treated the same as a sample (dried in an oven, desiccated and weighed repeatedly at 6-hour intervals until a constant weight is achieved). The

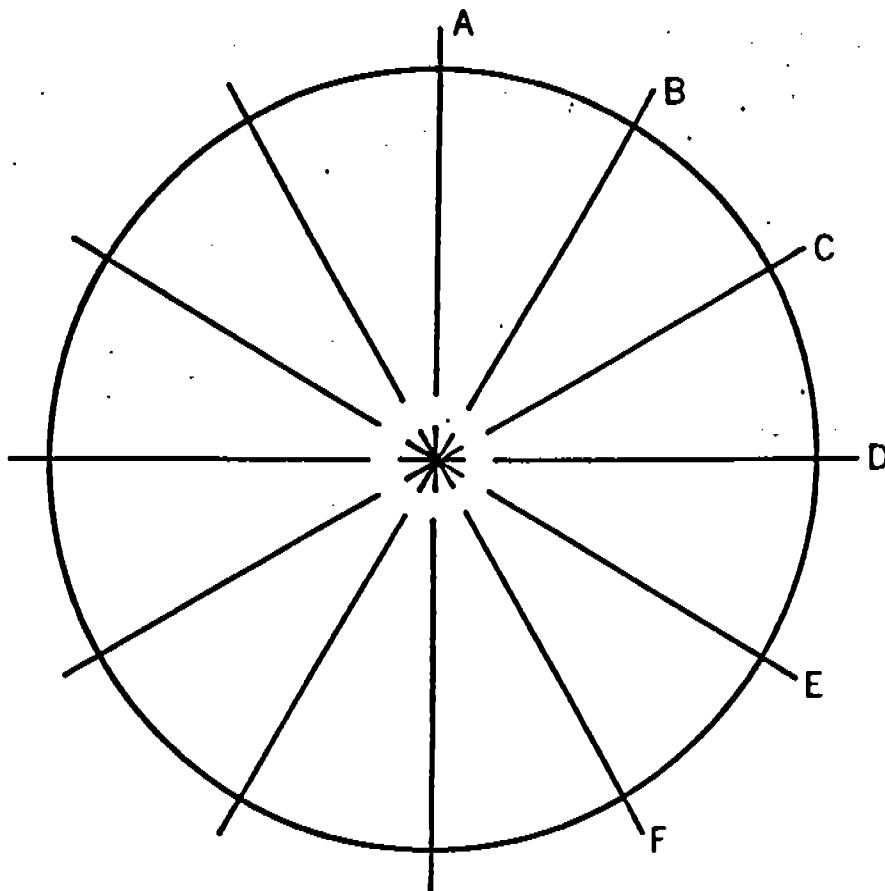
glassware used to measure volumes and make transfers and dilutions are all NBS Class A to insure accurate measurements. All weighings are carried out on a Mettler Model H54AR analytical balance supported by a marble table in a separate room from the main analytical laboratory. The balance is calibrated regularly against an NBS Class S-1 weight.

All reagents used in the field and in the laboratory are ACS reagent grade and blanks of these reagents are evaluated for every set of tests. Blanks are taken in the field from the squeeze bottles and not the original container. Records are kept on these blanks to insure consistent quality of the reagents. Prior to use, the IPA is also analyzed to insure no peroxides are present which could lead to high SO_3 and low SO_2 values. Records of our lab's participation in the EPA semiannual audits for SO_2 are kept on file and verify our in-house QA/QC efforts.

8.3 CONTINUOUS MONITORS

The NO_x and SO_2 analyzers are calibrated before and after each test using an EPA Protocol 1 gas (± 1 percent) traceable to NBS. The CO , CO_2 , and O_2 analyzers are calibrated before and after each test using a certified gas mixture (± 2 percent). The calibration certificates for the gases used on this test program appear at the end of this section.

NOZZLE CALIBRATION DATA



DIAMETER (in.)

A 0.1725

B 0.1730

C 0.1730

D 0.1740

E _____

F _____

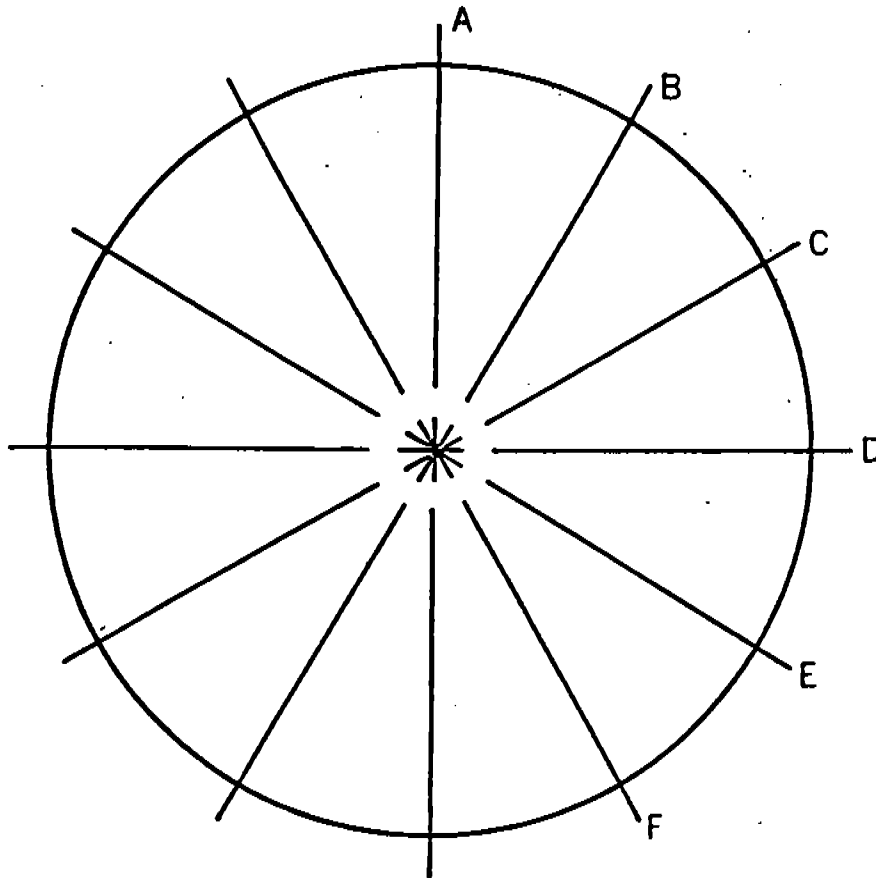
AVG. 0.1731

DATE Jan 19, 1983

NOZZLE NO. 1350

OPERATOR JS

NOZZLE CALIBRATION DATA



DIAMETER (in.)

A .266

B .268

C

D .268

E .266

F

AVG. .267

DATE 6-5-82

NOZZLE NO. 563

OPERATOR PM

DRY GAS METER/ORIFICE METER CALIBRATION DATA

Date MAR. 20, 1983 Dry Gas Meter No. 39009
 Barometric Pressure, in. Hg 29.56 Standard Test Meter No. 69279
 Meter Box No. 446 Operator JH

Standard Test Meter			Meter Box			Time (min)	γ	K_o
Pres. ΔH_s ("Wg)	Temp. T_s (°F)	Volume V_s (Ft³)	Pres. ΔH_s ("Wg)	Temp. T_{di} T_{do} (°F)	Volume V_d (Ft³)			
	54	792.022		71 72	743.513			
-1.1	50	776.315	0.5	72 73	726.994	40	0.9841	0.7298
	52	15.707		72	16.519			
	56	814.575		74 73	767.052			
-1.7	55	798.753	1.0	71 72	750.536	29	0.9829	0.7107
	55.5	15.822		72.5	16.516			
	56	831.637		76 74	784.804			
-2.4	56	818.317	1.5	74 73	770.940	20	0.9851	0.7066
	56	13.320		74.25	13.864			
	57	855.056		76 75	809.051			
-3.1	57	836.518	2.0	76 74	789.860	24	0.9894	0.7073
	57	18.538		75.75	19.191			
	58	876.053		81 76	830.677			
-4.3	57	859.952	3.0	79 75	814.097	17	0.9909	0.7051
	57.5	16.101		77.75	16.580			
			4.0					

Average 0.9863 0.7119
 Std.Dev. 0.0033 0.0102 (1.4%)
 (0.3%)

$$\gamma = \frac{V_s \left(P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H_s}{13.6} \right) \left(\frac{T_{di} + T_{do}}{2} + 460 \right)}{V_d \left(P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6} \right) (T_s + 460)}$$

$$K_o = \frac{\left(\frac{V_s}{t} \right) \left(\frac{T_{do}}{T_s} \right) \left(\frac{P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H_s}{13.6}}{P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}} \right)}{\left(\frac{T_{do} \Delta H}{\left(P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6} \right) (M_m)} \right)^{0.5}}$$

where

ΔH_s = Standard meter pressure drop
 T_s = Standard meter temperature
 V_s = Standard test meter dry gas volume
 ΔH = Meter box orifice meter pressure drop
 T_{di} = Meter box inlet temperature
 T_{do} = Meter box outlet temperature
 V_d = Meter box dry gas volume

γ = Meter box correction factor
 K_o = Orifice meter calibration constant
 t = Calibration time in minutes
 M_m = Molecular weight of air (28.96 lb/lb-mole)
 P_{bar} = Barometric pressure



Scott Environmental Technology Inc.

Plumsteadville, PA 18949
(215) 766-8861

Troy, MI 48084
(313) 589-2950

San Bernardino, CA 92411
(714) 887-2571

SPECIALTY GAS DIVISION

Pape and Steiner
5801 Noris Rd
Bakersfield, Calif 93308

ATTN: Sue Powers

Date: 4-28-93
Our Project No.: 41108
Your P.O. No.: SP3498

Gentlemen:

Thank you for choosing Scott for your Specialty Gas needs. The analyses for the gases ordered, as reported by our laboratory, are listed below. Results are in volume percent, unless otherwise indicated.

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Cyl. No. <u>AAL5246</u>	Analytical Accuracy <u>±1%</u>
Component	Concentration
NITRIC OXIDE	197.6 PPM
NOX	199.5 PPM
NITROGEN	BALANCE

Cyl. No. _____	Analytical Accuracy _____
Component	Concentration

Cyl. No. _____	Analytical Accuracy _____
Component	Concentration

Cyl. No. _____	Analytical Accuracy _____
Component	Concentration

Analyst _____

Approved By John R. R...

The only liability of this Company for gas which fails to comply with this analysis shall be replacement thereof by the Company without extra cost.

CERTIFIED REFERENCE MATERIALS ■ EPA PROTOCOL GASES
ACUBLEND® ■ CALIBRATION & SPECIALTY GAS MIXTURES ■ PURE GASES
ACCESSORY PRODUCTS ■ CUSTOM ANALYTICAL SERVICES

2600 CAJON BLVD.

SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92411

PHONE (714) 887-2571

Date Shipped 8-5-82

Our Project No: 48275

Your P.O. No: SP3424

Page 1 of 1

PAPE & STEINER ENVIRONMENTAL

5801 NORRIS ROAD

BAKERSFIELD, CA. 93308

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - EPA PROTOCOL GASES*

(Concentrations are in mole % or ppm)

Cylinder Number	<u>HAL1254</u>	Certified Accuracy	<u>1</u> % NBS Traceable	Analysis Dates: First	<u>7-29-82</u>	Last	<u>8-5-82</u>
COMPONENTS	CERTIFIED CONC	EXPIRATION DATE	ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE	PRIMARY STANDARD NBS/SRM's	FIRST	REPLICATE CONCENTRATIONS SECOND	
<u>SULFUR DIOXIDE</u>	<u>89.47 PPM</u>	<u>2-5-83</u>	<u>N.D.I.R.</u>	<u>SRM#1694</u>	<u>89.44 PPM</u>	<u>89.50 PPM</u>	
<u>NITROGEN</u>							
<u>BALANCE</u>							

Cylinder Number		Certified Accuracy		% NBS Traceable	Analysis Dates: First	Last
COMPONENTS	CERTIFIED CONC	EXPIRATION DATE	ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE	PRIMARY STANDARD NBS/SRM's	FIRST	REPLICATE CONCENTRATIONS SECOND

*We hereby certify the cylinder gas has been analyzed according to EPA Protocol No: 2

Analyst _____ Approved By John Ross

The only liability of this Company for gas which fails to comply with this analysis shall be replacement thereof by the Company without extra cost.

CERTIFIED REFERENCE MATERIALS ■ EPA PROTOCOL GASES ■ ACUBLEND® ■ CALIBRATION & SPECIALTY GAS MIXTURES
PURE GASES ■ ACCESSORY PRODUCTS ■ CUSTOM ANALYTICAL SERVICES

TROY, MICHIGAN / PLUMSTEADVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA



Scott Environmental Technology Inc.

Plumsteadville, PA 18949
(215) 766-8861

Troy, MI 48064
(313) 589-2950

San Bernardino, CA 92411
(714) 887-2571

SPECIALTY GAS DIVISION

PAPE AND STEINER
5801 NORRIS RD
BAKERSFIELD, CALIF. 93308

Date: 4-12-83
Our Project No.: 40927
Your P.O. No.: JS3481

Gentlemen:

Thank you for choosing Scott for your Specialty Gas needs. The analyses for the gases ordered, as reported by our laboratory, are listed below. Results are in volume percent, unless otherwise indicated.

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Cyl. No. _____	Analytical Accuracy _____
Component _____	Concentration _____

Cyl. No. _____	Analytical Accuracy _____
Component _____	Concentration _____

Analyst _____

Cyl. No. <u>AAL4146</u>	Analytical Accuracy <u>±2%</u>
Component _____	Concentration _____

CARBON MONOXIDE	402.2 PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE	17.94%
OXYGEN	8.09%
NITROGEN	BALANCE

Cyl. No. _____	Analytical Accuracy _____
Component _____	Concentration _____

Approved By *James R...*

The only liability of this Company for gas which fails to comply with this analysis shall be replacement thereof by the Company without extra cost.

CERTIFIED REFERENCE MATERIALS ■ EPA PROTOCOL GASES
ACUBLEND® ■ CALIBRATION & SPECIALTY GAS MIXTURES ■ PURE GASES
ACCESSORY PRODUCTS ■ CUSTOM ANALYTICAL SERVICES

