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AP-42 Section 11.6
Reference 59
Report Sect. 4
Reference 64

EMISSION TESTS ON #2 KILN BAGHOUSE

March 31 and April 1, 1987

Prepared for

Southwestern Portland Cement
North End "E" Street
Victorville, California 92392

April 1987

Prepared by

Pape & Steiner Environmental Services
5801 Morris Road
Bakersfield, California 93308

Report PS-87-1079/Project 5949-87

#6

EMISSION TESTS ON #2 KILN BAGHOUSE

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Reference 43 Precalciner
Kiln. Downrated from
A(PSM) to D(MRI) because
of lack of certification of
CEMS and inappropriate
Combustion gas data

Prepared by
Pape & Steiner Envi
5801 Nor
Bakersfield, Cal

Contains data on NH_3 , HCl , CO ,
and CO_2 . Rate HCl , CO , & CO_2 B
w/ NH_3 D (questionable
method)

Report PS-87-1079/Project 5949-87

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

At the request of Southwestern Portland Cement (SWPC), Pape & Steiner Environmental Services conducted a series of emission tests on the effluent of the #2 kiln at their plant north of Victorville, California on March 31 and April 1, 1987. The purpose of these tests was to determine compliance with SBCAPCD emission limits and to determine emissions of NH_3 and HCl .

Triplicate particulate and SO_2 tests were performed using EPA Method 5/8. Triplicate NO_x , CO , CO_2 , and O_2 tests were performed using CARB Method 1-100. Triplicate NH_3 and HCl tests were performed using a Modified Method 5 procedure. NH_3 was collected in 0.1 N HCl and HCl was collected in 0.1 N NaOH . SWPC personnel collected process samples during the tests to correlate process conditions with the measured emissions.

The EPA Method 5/8 train and the Modified Method 5 train for HCl were operated at 250°F. The Modified Method 5 train for NH_3 had an instack filter (approximately 400°F) to differentiate between solid particulates at the stack temperature and condensable particulates which were a vapor at the stack temperature. In addition, all three trains were operated isokinetically and simultaneously so that the filterable particulate portions of

each train should have been comparable as well as stack gas temperatures, moisture and volumetric flowrates.

Section 2 of the report presents the test matrix for this program.

SECTION 2
TEST MATRIX

Table 2-1 summarizes the test matrix for this program. All tests for all pollutants were increased to three hours in length to collect enough material for chemical analysis. Representatives of SWPC and SBCAPCD were on hand on both days to observe the tests conducted by Pape & Steiner Environmental Services.

Section 3 summarizes the results of these tests.

TABLE 2-1. SWPC #2 KILN TEST MATRIX

<u>Date</u>	<u>Test No.</u>	<u>Test Parameter</u>	<u>Test Time</u>
03/31/87	1	Particulates/SO ₂ NH ₃ , HCl, NO _x , CO, CO ₂ O ₂	1:48 pm - 5:24 pm
04/01/87	2	Particulates/SO ₂ NH ₃ , HCl, NO _x , CO, CO ₂ O ₂	7:50 am - 11:30 am
	3	Particulates/SO ₂ NH ₃ , HCl, NO _x , CO, CO ₂ O ₂	12:23 pm - 4:06 pm

SECTION 3

TEST RESULTS

Table 3-1 summarizes the results of the particulate tests using the EPA Method 5/8 sampling train. Tables 3-1 and 3-2 present the results of the NH_3 and HCl tests using the Modified Method 5 sampling trains. Table 3-4 compares the measurement data obtained by the various sampling trains.

3.1 COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

For an average volumetric flowrate of 171,062 dscfm, Rule 404 allows a particulate matter concentration of 0.0274 gr/dscf. All three tests conducted on the #2 kiln baghouse stack were in compliance with Rule 404 regardless of whether just the front half (i.e., nozzles, probe and filter catch) or both the front and the back half (i.e., nozzle, probe, filter and impingers) of the EPA Method 5/8 sampling train was used to determine compliance. The average grain loading based on front half catch was 0.0012 gr/dscf and the grain loading based on the total catch was 0.0051 gr/dscf, both of which are well below the standard.

For a kiln process weight rate of 225 tons per hour, Rule 405 limits particulate mass emissions to 24.32 lb/hr. Once again, all three tests were in compliance with the standard. The front half catch resulted in an emission rate of 1.76 lb/hr while the total catch yielded an emission rate of 7.45 lb/hr.

3.2 COMPARISON OF MEASUREMENT METHODS

The intent of operating the EPA Method 5/8 train, the Modified Method 5/ NH_3 train and the Modified Method 5/HCl train simultaneously was to determine the variability in the filterable particulate portion of the emission data. Basically, Table 3-4 illustrates that good agreement was obtained between the EPA Method 5/8 train and the Modified Method 5/HCl train, when measuring filterable particulates. The Modified Method 5/ NH_3 train gave some surprising results. The filterable particulates were approximately an order of magnitude higher using the in-stack glass fiber thimble. The thimbles used on these tests were Whatman GF 30x100 mm glass filter thimbles. A call was made to Whatman to determine what type of glass fiber paper was used to make these thimbles. Whatman USA indicated it definitely wasn't 934 AH (E-type glass) paper and indicated they would check with Whatman UK who actually provides these thimbles. It appears that the glass fiber paper is a high sodium paper which has a notoriously high SO_2 uptake. Hence, the results of the filterable particulate tests using the in-stack thimble are invalid.

Physical measurements, such as stack gas temperature, moisture and volumetric flowrate, were all in good agreement which indicates that repeatable data were obtained during the test program.

3.3 NH_3

The NH_3 concentration in the exhaust gases was 2.87 ppm over the three tests. The in-stack thimble and the impingers were analyzed separately and only trace amounts of NH_3 compounds (0.02 ppm) were found in

the front half of the sampling train. Virtually all the NH_3 was found in the cold impingers indicating that the NH_3 is a vapor at the operating temperature of the baghouse.

3.4 HCl

Similar results were obtained with the HCl tests. Only a small amount (0.19 ppm) of HCl was found in the front half of the sampling train, whereas a large amount (37.65 ppm) was found in the impingers. This sampling train operated at 250°F which is approximately 150°F below the operating temperature of the baghouse and yet most of the HCl was found in the impingers and not as a solid in the front of the train. Obviously the HCl is present as a vapor, even at the lower sampling train temperatures. It is interesting to note that over 200 mg of HCl was found in the impingers via chemical analysis and that the total weight of condensible particulates from the EPA Method 5/8 train was only 33 mg. It appears that this chloride is very volatile and it is partially lost during evaporation of the impinger catch to dryness at 150°F. It is evident that if the condensible particulate catch were evaporated at ambient temperature and pressure, a much higher condensible particulate weight would be obtained.

3.5 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of these tests, there are interferences from NH_3 and HCl (or another volatile compound such as NH_4Cl) which influence the particulate matter determination. These compounds are not present in the solid form at the operating temperature of the baghouse (approximately 400°F) or the operating temperature of the sampling train (approximately

250°F). They are present as vapors which are collected in the impinger train. When the impinger train solutions are evaporated to dryness, a large amount of condensible particulate is formed. The amount of particulate depends on the temperature at which the evaporation is carried out. Enough condensible material is present to cause the total particulate (filterable plus condensible) emission standard to be violated. A baghouse or an ESP cannot control gaseous pollutants such as the compounds found in this study. The test method for particulates need to be modified so as to exclude the condensible particulates formed in the impingers due to reaction of species such as NH_3 , SO_2 and HCl .

6-85.99 - 70.59 (5)

14.33

14.118



5 560 (5)

Avg 5 runs = 521 #/hr

$\frac{14.118 \times 25.6}{361.42}$

$= 1.549 \text{ #NO}_x$
MMBTU (5)

521

14.118

14.33 x 25.6

$= 1.420 \text{ #NO}_x$
MMBTU (6)

Total

T-2

34.55

65.45

100

LAS CRUCES HILTON

705 South Telshor Boulevard Las Cruces, New Mexico 88001 505/522-4300
Reservations 1-800/HILTONS

Need - Coal rate for test on ^{7/21}
3/31/87 & 4/1/87 and/or BTU/TCL
if KF = 225 TPH downcl = 147 TPH
= LOI ?

Need Coal rate

" Clunker " —

" KF "

Coal BTU or clunker BTU/T

Sunnyside Coal @ 13,061 BTU/lb

LOI
3/31 - 34.77
4/1 - 34.68
34.725 Avg.

TABLE 3-1. SUMMARY OF SOURCE EMISSION TEST DATA
(EPA METHOD 5/8)

Unit Tested: #2 Kiln

Location: Baghouse Outlet

Test Number	1	2	3	Average
Date	03/31/87	04/01/87	04/01/87	
Test Condition	Kiln Feed - 225 TPH Clinker - 121.4 "	225 TPH 121.4 "	225 TPH 121.4 "	
Barometric Pressure (in. Hg)	26.72	26.51	26.46	
Stack Pressure (in. Hg)	26.69	26.48	26.43	
Stack Area (ft ²)	139.63	139.63	139.63	
Elapsed Sampling Time (min.)	192	192	192	
Volume Gas Sampled (dscf)	134.1740	133.058	130.100	

GAS DATA

Average Gas Velocity (fps)	39.9	40.4	39.3	39.9
Average Gas Temp. (°F)	403.7	407.9	407.6	406.4
Gas Flowrate (dscfm)	173,143	172,556	167,485	171,062
Gas Analysis (Dry % Basis)				
Carbon Dioxide	19.93	20.53	21.14	20.53
Oxygen	8.87	8.86	8.49	8.74
Water	3.59	3.87	3.96	3.81

EMISSION CONCENTRATION

Filterable Particulate (gr/dscf)	0.0013	0.0010	0.0013	0.0012
Total Particulate Matter (gr/dscf)	0.0039	0.0068	0.0045	0.0051
CO (ppm)	664.18	667.68	881.04	737.63
CO @ 3% O ₂	988.26	992.65	1270.80	1083.90
SO ₂ (ppm)	2.08	1.84	2.26	2.06
SO ₂ @ 3% O ₂	3.09	2.74	3.26	3.03
NO _x (ppm)	641.75	654.37	647.39	647.84
NO _x @ 3% O ₂	954.89	972.86	933.77	953.84

EMISSION RATE

Filterable Particulate (lb/hr)	1.86	1.50	1.92	1.76
Total Particulate (lb/hr)	5.83	10.02	6.51	7.45
CO (lb/hr)	509.19	510.14	653.37	557.57
NO _x (lb/hr)	808.28	821.38	788.72	806.13

Condensable particulate or
reaction products #/hr

	3.97	8.52	7.59	5.69
--	------	------	------	------

NO_x - (lb./ton clinker) 6.66 6.77 6.50 6.64

NO_x - (lb./MMBTU) 1.93 1.96 1.88 1.92

NO_x - (lb./TKF) 3.59 3.65 3.51 3.58

Coal Fuel Rate - Pyroclow - 8.6
Tons/hour Kiln - 3.5
7.45
Total 16.05 16.05 16.06

54.3
MW

TABLE 3-2. SUMMARY OF SOURCE EMISSION TEST DATA
(MODIFIED METHOD 5/NH₃)

Unit Tested: #2 Kiln

Location: Baghouse Outlet

Test Number	1	2	3	Average
Date	03/31/87	04/01/87	04/01/87	
Test Condition	225 TPH	225 TPH	225 TPH	
Barometric Pressure (in. Hg)	26.72	26.51	26.46	
Stack Pressure ₂ (in. Hg)	26.69	26.48	26.43	
Stack Area (ft ²)	139.63	139.63	139.63	
Elapsed Sampling Time (min.)	192	192	192	
Volume Gas Sampled (dscf)	125.0829	118.4094	126.5623	
GAS DATA				
Average Gas Velocity (fps)	44.5	40.0	43.1	41.5
Average Gas Temp. (°F)	411.1	412.8	418.9	414.3
Gas Flowrate (dscfm)	175,512	167,550	178,397	173,820
Gas Analysis (Dry % Basis)				
Carbon Dioxide	19.93	20.53	21.14	20.53
Oxygen	8.87	8.86	8.49	8.74
Water	5.11	5.22	5.40	5.24
EMISSION CONCENTRATION				
Filterable Particulate (gr/dscf)	0.0079	0.0073	0.0073	0.0075
Filterable NH ₃ (ppm)	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Filterable NH ₃ @ 3% O ₂	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02
Vapor NH ₃ (ppm)	2.80	2.95	2.87	2.87
Vapor NH ₃ @ 3% O ₂	4.17	4.40	4.14	4.24
EMISSION RATE				
Filterable Particulate (lb/hr)	11.87	10.48	11.14	11.16
Filterable NH ₃ (lb/hr)	0.01	0.01	0.005	0.008
Vapor NH ₃ (lb/hr)	1.32	1.33	1.375	1.342

TABLE 3-3. SUMMARY OF SOURCE EMISSION TEST DATA
(MODIFIED METHOD 5/HCl)

Unit Tested: #2 Kiln

Location: Baghouse Outlet

Test Number	1	2	3	Average
Date	03/31/87	04/01/87	04/01/87	
Test Condition	225 TPH	225 TPH	225 TPH	
Barometric Pressure (in. Hg)	26.72	26.51	26.46	
Stack Pressure (in. Hg)	26.69	26.48	26.43	
Stack Area (ft ²)	139.63	139.63	139.63	
Elapsed Sampling Time (min.)	192	192	192	
Volume Gas Sampled (dscf)	128.7035	126.6796	115.3164	
GAS DATA				
Average Gas Velocity (fps)	39.0	39.8	39.0	39.3
Average Gas Temp. (°F)	398.7	403.3	401.8	401.3
Gas Flowrate (dscfm)	167,516	168,647	165,106	167,090
Gas Analysis (Dry % Basis)				
Carbon Dioxide	19.93	20.53	21.14	20.53
Oxygen	8.87	8.86	8.49	8.74
Water	5.11	5.18	5.31	5.20
EMISSION CONCENTRATION				
Filterable Particulate (gr/dscf)	0.0011	0.0005	0.0011	0.0009
Filterable HCl (ppm)	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.19
Filterable HCl @ 3% O ₂	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.28
Vapor HCl (ppm)	39.03	37.51	36.40	37.65
Vapor HCl @ 3% O ₂	55.15	52.96	49.86	52.66
EMISSION RATE				
Filterable Particulate (lb/hr)	1.52	0.67	1.57	1.25
Filterable HCl (lb/hr)	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.18
Vapor HCl (lb/hr)	37.71	36.48	34.66	36.28

TABLE 3-4. COMPARISON OF STACK GAS MEASUREMENTS

Stack Gas Parameter						
Date	Test No.	Sampling Train	Temp. (°F)	Moisture (%)	Flowrate (dscfm)	Filterable Particulates (gr/dscf) (lb/hr)
03/31/87	1	Method 5/8	403.7	3.59	173,143	0.0013
		MM5/NH ₃	411.1	5.11	175,512	0.0079 ^a
		MM5/HCl	398.7	5.11	167,516	0.0011
04/01/87	2	Method 5/8	407.9	3.87	172,556	0.0010
		MM5/NH ₃	412.8	5.22	167,550	0.0073 ^a
		MM5/HCl	403.3	5.18	168,647	0.0005
	3	Method 5/8	407.6	3.96	167,485	0.0013
		MM5/NH ₃	418.9	5.40	178,397	0.0073 ^a
		MM5/HCl	401.8	5.31	165,106	0.0011
		Mean	407.3	4.75	170,657	0.0011
		Std. Dev.	6.3	0.72	4440	0.0003
		% RSD	1.5	15.2	2.6	28.1
						29.7

^aMM5/NH₃ data not included in calculations.

SECTION 4

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

This section of the report describes the equipment and procedures used to conduct the particulate gaseous tests on this program.

4.1 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 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 (psychrometric chart)

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:

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

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 temperatures, the stack temperature and the velocity pressure for each sampling point.

4.2 PREPARATION OF THE PARTICULATE-SO_x 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. The EPA Method 5/8 equipment used to measure particulates (filterable and total) and SO_x consisted of:

- A calibrated 316 stainless steel nozzle for isokinetic sampling
- A heated Pyrex glass sampling probe (6 feet long) equipped with an 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 1 contains 100 ml 80-percent IPA; a Pyrex glass filter holder containing a 47-mm Reeve Angel 934 AH filter; bubbler 2 and impinger 3 each contain 100 ml of 3-percent H_2O_2 ; bubbler 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. Each impinger and its contents was weighed to the nearest 0.1 gm on a calibrated electronic balance. 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 lifted to the sampling site.

4.3 SAMPLING PROCEDURES FOR PARTICULATE-SO_x SAMPLING TRAIN

Prior to a test, the sampling train was heated and leak-checked at 15 inches Mercury 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 (6 points per traverse; 4 traverses at 90°). Each point was sampled for an equal period of time (8 minutes) and all pertinent data was recorded on the data sheet for each point. 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 (in tact) 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. The sampling train was then purged with ambient air for 15 minutes using the highest ΔH measured during the test. After the train was purged, the probe, nozzle, filter holder, and impinger train was sealed with tin foil and lowered to the mobile lab for sample recovery.

4.4 SAMPLE RECOVERY PROCEDURES FOR PARTICULATE-SO_x 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, wiped dry and weighed to the nearest 0.1 gm. The contents of impinger 1 were transferred to a polyethylene sample bottle. The back half of the 4-inch glass filter holder, the glass connectors,

impinger 1, and the front half of the 2-inch filter holder were rinsed with 80-percent IPA and the rinsings were transferred to this same bottle. The 47-mm filter from the 2-inch filter holder was sealed in its petri dish. The contents of bubbler 2 and impinger 3 were transferred to a polyethylene sample bottle. Distilled water rinsings of the back half of the 2-inch filter holder, bubbler 2, the connector, and impinger 3 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. The sampling train was then recharged in preparation for the next test.

4.5 PREPARATION OF THE PARTICULATE-NH₃ 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. The Modified EPA Method 5 equipment used to measure particulates (filterable) and NH₃ consisted of:

- A calibrated 316 stainless steel nozzle for isokinetic sampling
- A heated Pyrex glass sampling probe (6 feet long) equipped with an 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 (impingers 1 and 2 contained 100 ml of 0.1 N HCl; impinger 3 was dry; bubbler 4 contained 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. Each impinger and its contents was weighed to the nearest 0.1 gm on a calibrated electronic balance. 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 lifted to the sampling site.

4.6 SAMPLING PROCEDURES FOR PARTICULATE-NH₃ SAMPLING TRAIN

Prior to a test, the sampling train was heated and leak-checked at 15 inches Mercury 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 used for each sampling point on the traverses (6 points per traverse, 4 traverses). Each point was sampled for an equal period of time (8 minutes) and all pertinent data was recorded on the data sheet for each point. 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 (in tact) to the next sampling port. After completing the traverses, 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. The sampling train was sealed with tin foil and lowered to the mobile lab for sample recovery.

4.7 SAMPLE RECOVERY PROCEDURES FOR PARTICULATE-NH₃ SAMPLING TRAIN

Sample recovery occurred in the mobile lab. The nozzle and probe were brushed and rinsed three times using distilled water 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 distilled water. Each impinger was removed from the icebath, wiped dry and weighed to the nearest 0.1 gm. 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 the 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. The sampling train was then recharged in preparation for the next test.

4.8 PREPARATION OF THE PARTICULATE-HCl 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. The Modified EPA Method 5 equipment used to measure particulates (filterable) and HCl consisted of:

- A calibrated 316 stainless steel nozzle for isokinetic sampling
- A heated Pyrex glass sampling probe (6 feet long) equipped with an 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 (impingers 1 and 2 contained 100 ml of 0.1 N NaOH; impinger 3 was dry; bubbler 4 contained 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. Each impinger and its contents was weighed to the nearest 0.1 gm on a calibrated electronic balance. 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 lifted to the sampling site.

4.9 SAMPLING PROCEDURES FOR PARTICULATE-HCl SAMPLING TRAIN

Prior to a test, the sampling train was heated and leak-checked at 15 inches Mercury 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 used for each sampling point on the traverses (6 points per traverse, 4 traverses). Each point was sampled for an equal period of time (8 minutes) and all pertinent data was recorded on the data sheet for each point. 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 (in tact) to the next sampling port. After completing the traverses, 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. The sampling train was sealed with tin foil and lowered to the mobile lab for sample recovery.

4.10 SAMPLE RECOVERY PROCEDURES FOR PARTICULATE-HCl SAMPLING TRAIN

Sample recovery occurred in the mobile lab. The nozzle and probe were brushed and rinsed three times using distilled water 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 distilled water. Each impinger was removed from the icebath, wiped dry and weighed to the nearest 0.1 gm. 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 the 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. The sampling train was then recharged in preparation for the next test.

4.11 SAMPLING PROCEDURES FOR CONTINUOUS MONITORING

The continuous monitors used in the Pape & Steiner Mobile Monitoring Lab are shown in Table 4-1. Figure 4-1 is a schematic of the continuous monitoring system. The procedures used to continuously monitor stack gases for NO_x , CO, CO_2 and O_2 strictly follow EPA Method 20.

Sample is taken from the stack using a 316 stainless steel probe. A heated 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 TECO Model 300 NO_2 to NO converter and then to a 316 stainless steel refrigeration type conditioner (Hankison Model E-4G-SS). The sample gas was passed through the conditioner two separate times under vacuum before entering the pump, then two additional times under pressure. The clean, dry sample gas (approximately 35°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.

At the beginning and end of each test day, a leak check was performed on the entire CEMS by capping off the sampling probe. A leak check was successful only if the pressure at the analyzer system and the flow through the rotameters to the individual analyzers all dropped to zero. If

TABLE 4-1. CONTINUOUS MONITORING LAB

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	0-1 V

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	0-1 V

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 <u>+0.5%</u>
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

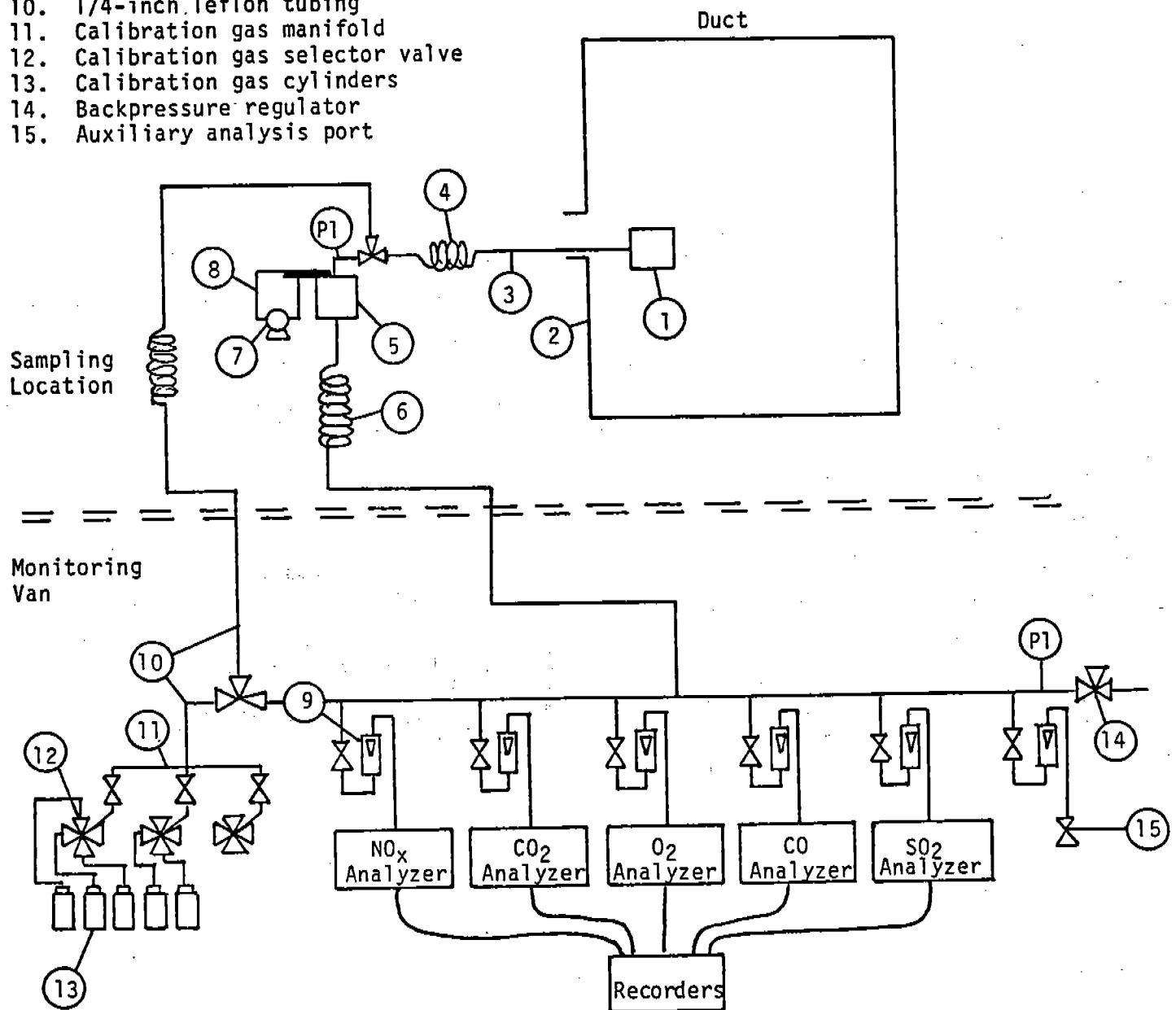


Figure 4-1. Schematic of Continuous Monitoring System.

the CEMS pass this leak check, an external calibration check of the CEMS was then performed (beginning and end of each test day). EPA Protocol 1 and NBS traceable calibration gases from compressed gas cylinders were flowed through the entire CEMS. An external calibration was considered successful if the NO_x concentration measured by the analyzer agreed within 5 percent of the cylinder value.

Internal calibration of the NO_x , CO , CO_2 and O_2 analyzers were also performed. EPA Protocol 1 and NBS traceable gas was used to calibrate the NO_x analyzer and NBS traceable gas ($\pm 1\%$) was used to calibrate the CO , CO_2 and O_2 analyzers before and after each test condition. Zero and calibration gas values were recorded on the continuous monitor strip charts and the field data sheets.

Test data was collected by recording 4-minute averages at each of 24 sampling points in the stack. Data collected over the 96-minute test period was averaged and reported. A fuel gas analysis was used to calculate the F-Factor, dscf/MMBtu corrected to zero percent O_2 (standard conditions 60°F , 29.92 inches Mercury) as described in 40 CFR 60.45.

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-SO_x 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 the 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 100 mm filter was removed from its petri dish and transferred to an oven where it was heated for 2 hours at 105°C. The filter was then 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, tared blank filter was treated in the same manner.

5.1.3 Filterable Particulate Sulfate

The acetone washings residue and the 100 mm filter were combined and then leached with distilled water to remove sulfate and the leach was diluted to 100 ml. An aliquot was passed through ion exchange resin and titrated against 0.01N BaCl₂ (which was previously standardized against 0.0100N H₂SO₄) using the barium-thorin titration procedure specified in EPA Method 8. The acetone blank and 100 mm filter blank were treated in an identical manner.

5.1.4 Condensible Particulate, Sulfate, and SO₃

The 47-mm glass fiber filter was leached with distilled water and the leach was added to the contents and washings from impinger 1. The volume was measured and an aliquot was transferred to a clean, tared aluminum weighing tin. The tin was placed on a hot plate in a fume hood and gently heated to dryness. The tin 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). Another aliquot was taken and diluted to 100 ml and analyzed for sulfate using the barium-thorin titration procedure. A blank 47-mm filter and 80-percent IPA solution were treated in the same manner.

5.1.5 SO₂

The volume of contents and washings from bubbler 2 and impinger 3 was measured and an aliquot was analyzed for sulfate using the barium-thorin procedure. A 3-percent H₂O₂ blank was treated in the same manner.

5.2 FUEL

A sample of the fuel fired during this test program was collected and sent to Zalco Analytical Laboratories, Inc. for analysis. Analysis was performed by Zalco in accordance with EPA Title 40 Section 60.45. The specific procedures are itemized in Table 5-1. The results appear at the end of this section.

5.3 NH₃ ANALYSIS

The NH₃ samples and a blank 0.1 N HCl solution were analyzed by EPA Method 350.2 using the sulfuric acid titrametric endpoint procedure after distillation of the NH₃ from the 0.1 N HCl solution.

5.4 HCL ANALYSIS

The acidified HCl samples and a blank 0.1 N NaOH solution were titrated with Mercuric Nitrate in the presence of mixed diphenylcarbazone-bromophenol blue indicator to a blue-violet end point in accordance with EPA Method 325.3

TABLE 5-1. FUEL ANALYSIS METHODS
LABORATORY TEST PROCEDURES FOR FUEL OILS AND FUEL GASES

Reference: EPA Title 40, Section 60.45

FUEL OIL TESTS:

Sediment and Water, Vol. %	ASTM D4007-81
Gravity by Hydrometer (API)	ASTM D1298-80
API Gravity Corrected to 60°F	ASTM Table 5A
Gross Calorific Value (Btu/lb)	ASTM D2015-77
Ultimate Analysis (C, H, O, N, S, wt. %)	
Carbon, Hydrogen	ASTM D3178-73
Nitrogen (chemiluminescence detector)	ASTM D3431-80
Sulfur	ASTM D2622-82
Ash	ASTM D482
Oxygen	ASTM D3176-74

GASEOUS FUELS BY GAS-LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY:

Gas Analysis	ASTM D1945-81
Sulfur Analysis	CPA B16
Calculation of Gross Calorific Value	ASTM D3588-81
Component Weight %, F-factor calculations	EPA 40:60.45

PROCEDURES FOR SCRUBBER LIQUOR ANALYSIS:

Specific Gravity	ASTM D1429
Chlorides	ASTM D512-67



WYOMING ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

605 South Adams

(307) 742-7995

LARAMIE, WYOMING 82070

Ms. Linda Trapp
Pape and Steiner
Environmental Services
5801 Norris Road
Bakersfield, CA 93308

Date: April 20, 1987

Request No.: 3269

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Southwestern Portland Cement
tested 03/31 & 04/01/87
#2 Kiln Outlet

<u>LAB NO.</u>	<u>SAMPLE ID</u>	<u>AMMONIA, as N</u> <u>mg</u>	<u>BLANK CORRECTED</u> <u>AMMONIA, as N, mg</u>
B0329	FHW - Test 1 - P&S ID# 10272	<0.01	<0.01
B0330	FHW - Test 2 - P&S ID# 10282	<0.01	<0.01
B0331	FHW - Test 3 - P&S ID# 10298	0.03	0.01
B0332	Blank DI - P&S ID# 10271	0.03	----
B0337	Thimble - Filter #I - Test 1 P&S ID# 10284	0.10	0.03
B0338	Thimble - Filter #II - Test 2 P&S ID# 10285	0.08	0.02
B0339	Thimble - Filter #III - Test 3 P&S ID# 10308	0.05	<0.01
B0340	Thimble - Filter #IV - Blank P&S ID# 10294	0.07	----

(reported on original volume basis.)



WYOMING ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

605 South Adams

(307) 742-7995

LARAMIE, WYOMING 82070

Ms. Linda Trapp
Pape and Steiner
Environmental Services
5801 Norris Road
Bakersfield, CA 93308

Date: April 20, 1987

Request No.: 3258

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Southwestern Portland Cement, #2 Kiln Outlet
DI/0.1N HCl dated 04/01/87

<u>LAB NO.</u>	<u>SAMPLE ID</u>	<u>AMMONIA, as N, mg</u>	<u>BLANK CORRECTED AMMONIA, as N, mg</u>
B0290	P&S ID# 10273 Test 1	7.67	5.86
B0291	P&S ID# 10283 Test 2	5.57	3.71
B0292	P&S ID# 10309 Test 3	7.98	6.07
B0293	P&S ID# 10264 0.1N HCl Blank	0.50	----

Southwestern Portland Cement, #2 Kiln Outlet
DI/NaOH dated 04/01/87

<u>LAB NO.</u>	<u>SAMPLE ID</u>	<u>HCl, mg</u>	<u>BLANK CORRECTED HCl, mg</u>
B0294	P&S ID# 10265 Blank	0.87	----
B0295	P&S ID# 10276 Test 1	221	219
B0296	P&S ID# 10288 Test 2	203	201
B0297	P&S ID# 10297 Test 3	185	183

All numbers reported on basis of original volume


Sonja G. Ringen
Laboratory Manager

SGR:gva

Ms. Trapp
April 20, 1987
Request #3269
Page 2 of 2

<u>LAB NO.</u>	<u>SAMPLE ID</u>	<u>HCl, mg</u>	<u>BLANK CORRECTED HCl, mg</u>
B0326	FHW - Test 1 - P&S ID# 10274	0.99	0.90
B0327	FHW - Test 2 - P&S ID# 10286	1.10	1.01
B0328	FHW - Test 3 - P&S ID# 10295	1.10	1.01
* B0294	Blank - P&S ID# 10265	0.87	----
B0333	Filter #876 - Test 1 P&S ID# 10275	<0.01	<0.01
B0334	Filter #890 - Test 2 P&S ID# 10287	<0.01	<0.01
B0335	Filter #891 - Test 3 P&S ID# 10296	0.03	0.03
B0336	Filter #892 - Blank P&S ID# 10267	0.01	----

(reported on original volume basis.)

* Also reported on request #3258


Sonja G. Ringen
Laboratory Manager

SGR:gva



5-7
WYOMING ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

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LARAMIE, WYOMING 82070

SECTION 6

QUALITY ASSURANCE

6.1 PARTICULATE/SO₂/NH₃/HCl SAMPLING EQUIPMENT

A detailed record of repair and maintenance to each sampling train 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.

6.3 CONTINUOUS MONITORS

The NO_x analyzer is 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 (± 1 percent).

A system check was performed during calibration checks. This was done by introducing span gas at the inlet to the sampling handling system (after the heated line) and measuring the response. The purpose of this test is to check the sampling handling portion of the continuous monitor system for sample loss. All external checks were within ± 5 percent of the tank value.

The CO interferences in NDIR-type analyzers described in EPA Method 10, caused by CO₂, have been eliminated by utilizing an electronic cross-talk feature in the dual CO/CO₂ analyzer. The crosstalk is setup by injecting a known amount of CO-free CO₂ and balancing out the CO interference response. Once this has been done, the CO values will automatically be corrected for the amount of CO₂ being analyzed at any particular instant.

A multipoint calibration linearity check of the continuous analyzers were performed on December 10, 1986. These results were well within CARB limitations of ±2 percent of full scale. Table 6-1 lists the results of this check. The calibration certificates for the gases used on this test program appear at the end of this section.

TABLE 6-1. MULTIPOINT CALIBRATION LINEARITY CHECKS
(TRAILER 2 - December 10, 1986)

<u>Gas</u>	<u>Cal Gas (ppm)</u>	<u>Final Reading (ppm)</u>	<u>Difference (ppm)</u>	<u>% Difference (CARB allowable ±2% Full Scale)</u>
NO _x	0	0	0	0
	40.0	40.0	0	0
	90.3	92	1.7	1.7
	203.6	205	1.4	0.6
SO ₂	0	0	0	0
	7*	5	-2	-2.0
	51.53	51	-0.53	-0.5
CO	0	0	0	0
	24.96	24	-0.96	0.2
	201	202	1.0	0.2
CO ₂	0	0	0	0
	8.04	8.0	-0.04	-0.2
	14.1	14.1	0	0
O ₂	0	0	0	0
	4.03	4.0	-0.03	-0.3
	20.9	20.8	-0.1	-0.4

Method 20 NO_x Checks:

	NO _x Response	NO ₂ Response
201 ppm CO	0	
51.53 ppm SO ₂	0	
18.5 ppm NO ₂ Converter Efficiency		18

*EPA Method 5/8

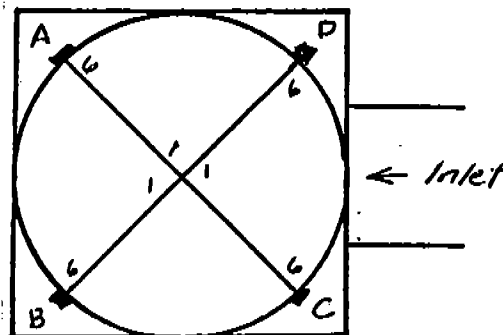
BPR14

APPENDIX

SAMPLING POINT LOCATION DATA SHEET

Plant SWPC
 Date 3/31/87
 Test Location # 2 Kiln Duff
 Upstream Dist./Dia. 92" / 10.60
 Downstream Dist./Dia. 416" / 2.60
 No. of Sampling Points 24
 Stack Dimension 160
 Coupling Length 5.5
3 -inch MPT/FPT/Flange

has hooks
 100' electric
 special plugs



Sample Point	Dist	Sample Point	Dist	Sample Point	Dist	Sample Point	Dist
1	8.9						
2	16.2						
3	24.4						
4	33.9						
5	45.5						
6	62.4						

SAMPLING POINT RELOCATION:

VELOCITY TRAVERSE DATA SHEET

Plant SWPC
 Date 3-31-87
 Test Location Baghouse Outlet
 Static Pressure (in. wg) -0.14
 Barometric Pressure _____
 Probe Type/Length glass / 6'
 Pitot Coefficient 0.840
 Stack Dimension 160"

	Smp1 Pt.	ΔP	Ts	Smp1 Pt.	ΔP	Ts	Smp1 Pt.	ΔP	Ts	Smp1 Pt.	ΔP	Ts
A-	1	0.34	395									
	2	0.41	396									
	3	0.40	400									
	4	0.50 0.45	402									
	5	0.50	403									
	6	0.43	400									
D-	1	0.23	395									
	2	0.21	397									
	3	0.21	400									
	4	0.23	401									
	5	0.21	403									
	6	0.16	400									

SAMPLING POINT RELOCATION:

A-3

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{\overline{\Delta P}} &= 0.5550 \\ \overline{\Delta P} &= 0.3080 \\ \overline{T_s} &= 400.00\end{aligned}$$

Filter No. 884

Nozzle No./Size 1851/3217

[illegible]

52708L

Filter No.

Nozzle No./Size

Sample Point	640 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	96	.20	0.99	698.479	405	251	251	58	96	89	5	0.447	FHW-1 10277
2	104	.17	0.85	703.87	401	248	251	42	105	90	4.5	0.412	
3	112	.16	0.80	709.21	403	253	253	44	105	90	4	0.400	MF-1 10278
4	120	.12	0.60	714.18	401	256	244	40	106	90	4	0.346	FHW-1 10279
5	128	.14	0.70	718.78	404	240	258	40	106	91	4	0.374	AMF-1 10280
6	136	.10	0.50	723.57	402	243	247	39	107	91	3	0.316	
B 1	144	.35	1.75	727.777	402	254	247	55	98	91	8	0.592	502-1 10281
2	148	.43	2.16	735.11	403	268	256	40	106	91	13	0.656	
3	160	.43	2.15	743.40	402	262	250	40	100	91	13	0.656	
4	168	.49	2.44	751.30	407	253	242	40	103	90	14	0.700	
5	176	.49	2.44	759.62	403	247	243	39	98	90	14	0.700	
6	184	.39	1.95	768.19	400	238	247	39	97	89	13	0.624	
	192			775.858									Average 15 min
			1.55	159.670	403.67					94.04		0.5445	

Date 3/31/87
 Test Location Kiln Out
 Run Number 1 - NH₃
 Stack Diameter 160
 Operator JS
 Filter No. T-1
 Barometric Pressure 26.72
 Static in. wg. -0.38
 Probe Type/Length G/6'
 Pitot Coefficient 0.84
 Meter Box No. 18 446/1.0018
 Nozzle No./Size 448/1.3086

Impinger Volumes/Weights					Gas Composition		
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
1.0 H ₂ L	644.6	556.1	88.5				
1.0 H ₂ L	571.2	552.0	19.2				
Blank	456.4	453.5	2.9				
				Leak Rate	cfm	"Hg	
S.G.	800.4	765.8	34.6	Initial	0.003	15	bypass
		Total	145.2	Final	0.005	15	nozzle

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			
01	1:40	0.20	1.11	750.934	401	283	262	67	75	75	0.447	Pitotok
2	8	0.21	1.16	755.863	411	274	259	63	81	77	0.458	F-H ₂ -1
3	16	0.23	1.27	760.760	412	254	260	55	83	79	0.480	10272
4	24	0.25	1.39	765.894	415	250	257	53	85	80	0.500	10273
5	32	0.25	1.39	771.315	410	240	266	53	86	81	0.500	10264
6	40	0.21	1.17	776.790	410	234	256	53	87	82	0.458	10271
	48			781.925								MF
C1	2:40	0.25	1.41	781.925	400	225	252	51	84	82	0.500	10284
2	8	0.19	1.00	787.340	412	252	261	55	88	83	0.424	10294
3	16	0.18	1.00	792.055	414	242	255	45	89	84	0.424	MF
4	24	0.15	0.84	796.710	412	231	252	46	89	85	0.387	10294
5	32	0.14	0.78	801.000	412	241	257	48	89	85	0.374	MF
6	40	0.15	0.84	805.145	412	237	257	47	89	85	0.387	10294
	48			809.454								MF

Filter No. 7-1

Nozzle No./Size 144B/3086

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			
B 1	3:41	0.38	2.15	809.454	402	253	257	42	87	84	10.5	0.616	
2	8	0.43	2.40	816.095	414	275	262	43	89	85	12.5	0.656	white deposits
3	16	0.42	2.34	822.154	416	272	261	46	89	84	12.5	0.648	on hot to cold cond
4	24	0.44	2.46	830.196	414	258	261	48	89	85	13.0	0.663	
5	32	0.58	3.25	837.382	411	244	257	48	90	85	17.0	0.762	
6	40	0.52	2.91	845.173	411	245	264	50	88	86	16.5	0.721	
	48			853.258									
A 1	4:41	0.35	1.94	853.258	412	230	260	50	81	81	9.5	0.592	
2	8	0.41	2.28	859.570	413	242	260	45	86	81	11.5	0.640	
3	16	0.44	2.44	866.379	414	246	257	46	88	82	13.5	0.663	
4	24	0.53	2.93	873.474	417	236	260	47	87	82	16.0	0.728	
5	32	0.52	2.88	881.120	412	240	258	42	86	83	16.0	0.721	
6	40	0.52	2.90	888.848	410	227	260	42	85	82	16.5	0.721	pint ok
	48			896.550									
	192		1.84	145.616	411.08					84.33		0.5613	

Date 3-31-87

Test Location KILN OUT

Run Number 1

Stack Diameter 160"

Operator GWM

Filter No. 876

Barometric Pressure 26.72

Static in. wg. -0.38

Probe Type/Length glass/6'

Pitot Coefficient 0.840

Meter Box No. 18635/10008

Nozzle No./Size 1853/0.3217

Impinger Volumes/Weights				Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
1.12 ALKOH	654.0	567.9	86.1				
1.12 ALKOH	571.4	548.1	23.3				
800.0	455.1	450.2	4.9				
				Leak Rate	cfm	"Hg	
S.G.	778.8	743.7	35.1	Initial	0.018	16	
		Total	149.4	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			
B-1	1348	0.33	2.39	662.882	390	275	240	45	86	85	6	0.574	Pitot ✓ OK
2	8	0.43	3.16	669.6	390	255	237	37	99	86	7	0.656	K ₀ = 0.6871
3	16	0.39	2.89	677.2	396	258	237	38	102	88	7	0.624	800.1-200H 10265
4	24	0.47	3.49	684.7	396	253	230	39	103	91	8	0.686	640.1 10274
5	32	0.44	3.28	692.8	394	250	235	42	103	93	8	0.663	
6	40	0.41	3.08	700.7	392	249	239	41	106	95	7	0.640	MF-1 10275
	48			708.330									840.1 10276
A-1	1446	0.34	2.52	715.4	401	270	239	51	99	98	7	0.583	
2	8	0.43	3.20	723.1	402	245	246	45	106	98	7	0.656	
3	16	0.46	3.43	731.3	403	235	237	48	107	100	8	0.678	
4	24	0.47	3.51	739.6	401	225	235	46	107	100	8	0.686	
5	32	0.54	4.03	748.0	401	230	248	47	106	101	9	0.735	
6	40	0.43	3.23	756.188	397	241	240	48	107	101	8	0.656	
	48												

PLANT Swpc TEST TYPE HCL FIELD TEST DATA SHEET (Page 2 of 2)

Date 3-31-87

Barometric Pressure

Test Location KILN but

Static in. wg.

Run Number /

Probe Type/Length

Stack Diameter 160"

Pitot Coefficient

Operator	β_{WM}
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Meter Box No.: / &

Filter No. 876

Nozzle No./Size

Impinger Volumes/Weights				Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
				Leak Rate	"Hg		
				Initial			
S.G.				Final	0.012 10		
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
D-1	1540	0.21	1.56	761.8	400	262	250	56	100	99	4	0.458	
2	8	0.17	1.27	766.9	400	273	246	51	106	101	3	0.412	
3	16	0.21	1.57	772.5	401	249	238	50	107	98	4	0.458	
4	24	0.19	1.42	777.8	402	237	237	50	107	100	3	0.436	
5	32	0.21	1.56	783.5	403	231	237	48	108	99	4	0.458	
6	40	0.19	1.43	788.943	396	230	249	50	108	100	3	0.436	
	48												
C-1	1641	0.18	1.33	794.1	399	230	249	46	97	97	3	0.424	
2	8	0.17	1.26	799.2	400	234	246	44	103	96	3	0.412	
3	16	0.16	1.19	804.1	398	239	241	43	103	95	3	0.400	
4	24	0.15	1.11	808.9	400	230	245	44	102	94	3	0.387	
5	32	0.12	0.89	813.2	395	227	246	45	101	93	2	0.346	
6	40	0.09	0.67	816.867	395	233	245	44	101	92	2	0.300	
	48												Pitot ✓ OK
		$T/A =$	2.23	$V_M = 153.985$	398.67				99.	46			0.5319

Date 4-1-87
 Test Location BAG-OUT
 Run Number 2
 Stack Diameter 16.0"
 Operator BAT
 Filter No. 885
 Barometric Pressure 26.51
 Static in. wg. -0.39
 Probe Type/Length DL-6'
 Pitot Coefficient 0.84
 Meter Box No. 18609/19983
 Nozzle No./Size 1852/3217

Impinger Volumes/Weights					Gas Composition		
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
80% H ₂ O	559.0	553.2	5.80				
30% H ₂ O	576.1	533.9	42.20				
30% H ₂ O	560.5	547.7	12.8				
				Leak Rate	cfm		"Hg
S.G.	788.7	725.5	54.7	Initial @	.016		15
		Total	115.5	Final			

Sample Point	Time	ΔP in wg	ΔH in wg	Gas Meter Volume Ft ³	Temperature °F				Stack	Probe	Gas Meter			Pump Vacuum in. Hg	√ΔP	Comments
					Oven	Imp.	In	Out								
B 1	0	.37	1.84	790.097	238	50	100	90	404	238				7	0.608	
2	8	.42	2.10	797.38	274	38	103	89	405	267				8.5	0.648	10289
3	16	.46	2.30	805.57	274	36	104	89	405	274				10.0	0.678	
4	24	.50	2.50	814.07	273	38	105	90	405	273				11	0.707	
5	32	.46	2.30	822.07	269	39	105	91	405	269				10	0.678	10290
6	40	.44	2.22	830.41	270	43	108	93	404	270				9.5	0.663	10291
C 1	48	.23	1.15	838.296	262	56	98	95	404	262				5	0.480	
2	56	.18	0.91	844.41	252	54	111	95	404	252				4	0.424	10292
3	64	.16	0.81	849.71	253	55	111	96	403	253				4	0.400	
4	72	.14	0.71	854.81	240	51	112	96	406	240				3.5	0.374	10293
5	80	.13	0.66	859.56	234	47	112	97	402	234				3	0.361	
6	88	.11	0.56	864.31	231	47	112	98	401	231				2	0.332	
	96			868.479												* AMF YELLOW

Filter No.

Nozzle No./Size

A-11

Date 4/1/87Test Location Kila OutRun Number 2 - NH₃Stack Diameter 160Operator JRFilter No. T-IIBarometric Pressure 26.51Static in. wg. -0.39Probe Type/Length 6/6'Pitot Coefficient 0.84Meter Box No. 18 446/10018Nozzle No./Size 1448/3086

Impinger Volumes/Weights				Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
1.10 H ₂ O	620.2	544.1	76.1				
1.10 H ₂ O	559.8	537.0	22.8				
1.10 H ₂ O	454.2	448.7	5.5				
				Leak Rate	cfm		"Hg
				Initial			
S.G.	736.8	750.5	36.3	Final			
		Total	140.7				

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			
D 1	7:53	0.35	2.03	897.493	394	225	225	54	95	95	10.5	0.592	pilot ok
2	8	0.40	2.27	904.052	418	271	226	47	98	98	12.5	0.632	
3	16	0.45	2.53	910.895	420	274	232	46	96	95	14.5	0.671	
4	24	0.47	2.64	918.078	417	270	231	54	94	92	16.5	0.686	
5	32	0.55	3.12	925.447	409	262	245	63	93	92	17.0	0.742	
6	40	0.49	2.77	932.975	409	247	233	63	91	91	17.0	0.700	
	48			940.719									
C 1	8:45	0.36	2.02	940.719	412	242	233	53	87	89	10.0	0.600	
2	8	0.40	2.25	947.175	416	244	244	46	95	92	12.0	0.632	
3	16	0.45	2.54	954.049	418	249	246	41	97	93	14.0	0.671	
4	24	0.50	2.83	960.285	416	240	243	42	98	94	12.0	0.707	
5	32	0.45	2.57	968.905	408	231	236	45	98	96	15.0	0.671	
6	40	0.45	2.58	976.322	408	247	227	43	99	97	15.0	0.671	
	48			983.845									

4-11
Filter No.

Nozzle No./Size 1448/.3086

A-13

Date 4-1-87Test Location KILN OUTRun Number 2Stack Diameter 160"Operator BDMFilter No. 890Barometric Pressure 26.51Static in. wg. - 0.39Probe Type/Length Glass/6'Pitot Coefficient 0.840Meter Box No. 18635/1.0008Nozzle No./Size #1853/0.3217

Impinger Volumes/Weights				Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
1.0 ALDH	626.4	547.7	78.7				
1.0 ALDH	582.9	555.7	27.2				
800-8	451.6	445.9	5.7				
				Leak Rate	cfm		"Hg
S.G.	796.1	753.4	37.7	Initial	0.011		15
		Total	149.3	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			
C-1	0750	0.16	1.12	817.213	399	261	245	60	67	66	3	0.400	Pitot ✓ OK
2	8	0.20	1.40	821.8	401	255	247	62	72	67	4	0.447	FW-2 10286
3	16	0.15	1.06	826.9	401	252	254	58	76	67	3	0.387	
4	24	0.11	0.78	831.5	400	248	242	52	78	60	3	0.332	FW-2 10287
5	32	0.13	0.92	835.4	399	245	256	52	80	69	3	0.361	8#W-3 10288
6	40	0.08	0.57	839.8	399	243	247	54	81	70	2	0.283	
	48			843.232									
D-1	0844	0.20	1.41	848.5	399	254	251	54	73	71	5	0.447	
2	8	0.20	1.42	853.8	404	240	253	52	83	73	5	0.447	
3	16	0.23	1.63	859.4	400	237	255	48	85	74	5	0.480	
4	24	0.22	1.56	865.0	407	237	251	49	85	75	5	0.469	
5	32	0.21	1.50	870.4	407	260	258	50	86	76	5	0.458	
6	40	0.20	1.44	875.710	401	266	246	52	87	76	5	0.447	
	48												

Date 4-1-87

Barometric Pressure _____

Test Location KILN OUT

Static in. wg. _____

Run Number 2

Probe Type/Length _____

Stack Diameter 160"

Pitot Coefficient _____

Operator BWMMeter Box No./ $\times$ _____Filter No. 890

Nozzle No./Size _____

Impinger Volumes/Weights				Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
S.G.				Leak Rate	cfm		"Hg
				Initial			
				Final			
	Total					0.009	12

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	0946	0.40	2.86	875.710	404	228	262	47	82	80	9	0.632
2	8	0.42	3.02	883.1	407	262	253	53	91	83	10	0.648
3	16	0.47	3.38	890.5	406	232	259	52	89	84	11	0.686
4	24	0.51	3.67	898.2	406	230	255	51	88	83	11	0.714
5	32	0.56	4.02	905.8	406	230	251	52	87	82	11	0.748
6	40	0.48	3.46	913.5	403	233	256	54	88	81	11	0.693
	48			922.181								
B - 1	1042	0.36	2.58	930.0	407	274	248	60	84	84	9	0.600
2	8	0.40	2.89	937.4	406	270	247	60	93	85	10	0.632
3	16	0.46	3.33	944.7	407	243	255	60	93	87	11	0.678
4	24	0.46	3.33	951.6	405	237	248	61	92	86	11	0.678
5	32	0.41	3.00	958.1	399	228	260	61	93	87	11	0.640
6	40	0.43	3.14	964.913	399	230	266	61	92	86	11	0.656
	48											
		T/A =	2.23	V _m = 147.700	403.33				80.94			0.5402

Date 4-1-87
 Test Location BAT OUT
 Run Number 3
 Stack Diameter 160"
 Operator BA
 Filter No. 882
 Barometric Pressure 26.46
 Static in. wg. -0.39
 Probe Type/Length G-L-C
 Pitot Coefficient 0.84
 Meter Box No. 18609 / 9983
 Nozzle No./Size 1852 / 3217

Impinger Volumes/Weights				Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO
80% IPA	540.9	526.7	14.2				
30% H ₂ O	588.3	554.1	34.2				
3% H ₂ O	564.3	555.8	8.5				
				Leak Rate	cfm		"Hg
S.G.	819.3	760.4	58.9	Initial	None		
		Total	115.8	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	0	.33	1.60	960.416	411	247	243	70	82	84	5	0.574	Prior OK
2	8	.42	2.08	967.32	410	268	247	53	103	87	6.5	0.648	10310
3	16	.47	2.32	975.09	413	251	247	55	105	87	7	0.686	
4	24	.53	2.63	983.40	411	254	254	61	105	88	8	0.728	10311
5	32	.52	2.57	992.18	412	244	248	70	104	88	8	0.721	10312
6	40	.48	2.38	1000.81	412	225	247	62	105	88	7.5	0.693	
D 1	48	.23	1.13	1009.194	410	258	241	53	91	86	3.5	0.480	10313
2	56	.18	0.89	1015.15	410	260	244	47	102	86	3	0.424	10314
3	64	.19	0.94	1020.25	406	256	248	51	102	87	3.5	0.436	
4	72	.22	1.09	1025.75	409	271	241	56	103	86	3.5	0.469	10314
5	80	.22	1.10	1031.50	405	246	243	56	106	88	3.5	0.469	
8	88	.17	0.85	1037.11	405	243	246	60	107	89	3	0.412	
	96			1042.357									

Filter No.

Nozzle No./Size

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	96	.15	0.75	1042.357	404	229	261	70	98	91	3	0.387
2	104	.15	0.75	1047.24	408	244	245	49	105	90	3	0.387
3	112	.15	0.75	1052.21	410	237	239	51	106	90	3	0.387
4	120	.15	0.75	1057.00	409	234	248	51	106	90	2.5	0.387
5	128	.18	0.60	1061.72	405	229	232	48	108	94	2.5	0.346
6	136	.10	0.50	1066.31	405	228	242	51	108	96	2	0.316
B 1	144	.33	1.65	1070.390	403	249	243	68	100	91	5	0.574
2	152	.40	2.02	1077.29	406	272	233	52	113	94	6	0.632
3	160	.44	2.24	1085.01	404	238	245	48	115	96	7	0.663
4	168	.45	2.28	1093.23	406	230	246	48	114	98	7	0.671
5	176	.51	2.59	1101.47	405	232	287	50	114	99	8	0.714
6	184	.36	1.83	1110.27	404	229	248	50	112	99	6	0.600
	192			1117.783								
			1.51	157.367	407.63					97.63		0.5336
												PURGE 15 min

Date 4/1/87Test Location Kila OutRun Number 3 - N₂Stack Diameter 160Operator JSFilter No. I-IIIBarometric Pressure 26.46Static in. wg. -0.39Probe Type/Length 6/6'Pitot Coefficient 0.84Meter Box No. 18 446/1.0018Nozzle No./Size 1448/1.3086

Impinger Volumes/Weights					Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO	
1.0 H ₂ L	656.9	559.2	97.7					
1.0 H ₂ L	550.7	531.6	19.1					
Blank	451.9	448.2	3.7					
				Leak Rate	cfm	"Hg		
S.G.	985.8	749.9	235.9	Initial	0.004		15 nozzle	
		Total	155.9	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			
D 1	12:24	0.20	1.14	40.707	422	271	257	71	102	102	6.0	0.447	pilot ok
2	8	0.20	1.14	45.757	425	275	252	69	105	105	5.0	0.447	10298
3	16	0.23	1.31	50.710	422	276	256	66	103	102	5.5	0.480	
4	24	0.25	1.42	56.050	421	261	116	70	100	100	5.5	0.500	last open heat m.c.
5	32	0.25	1.41	60.140	421	272	108	64	97	96	5.5	0.500	
6	40	0.23	1.29	67.049	421	249	97	64	94	92	5.5	0.480	10308 m.f. 3
	48			72.358									
C 1	1:22	0.24	1.35	72.358	410	244	95	65	89	88	5.5	0.490	10309 6 HW-3
2	8	0.20	1.12	77.675	421	261	91	57	95	90	5.0	0.447	
3	16	0.21	1.18	82.645	420	268	89	59	94	91	5.0	0.458	
4	24	0.21	1.17	87.640	421	270	87	59	93	88	5.0	0.458	
5	32	0.16	0.90	92.620	416	254	88	63	97	90	4.5	0.400	
6	40	0.18	1.03	97.069	408	250	88	63	99	92	4.5	0.424	
	48			101.753									

Filter No. 7-11

Nozzle No./Size 1448/.3086

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			
B 1	2:24	0.37	2.08	101.753	420	284	98	73	94	94	7.5	0.608	
2	8	0.45	2.52	100.280	422	280	106	61	97	92	9.5	0.671	
3	16	0.53	2.99	115.471	419	275	107	62	100	92	11.0	0.728	
4	24	0.50	2.84	123.330	419	270	103	63	103	96	10.5	0.707	
5	32	0.53	3.04	131.033	415	261	100	63	106	99	11.0	0.728	
6	40	0.48	2.76	138.000	414	252	103	65	104	102	10.0	0.693	
	48			146.702									
A 1	3:19	0.36	2.02	146.702	419	254	96	73	96	92	7.5	0.600	
2	8	0.43	2.45	153.280	420	270	97	61	107	98	9.0	0.656	
3	16	0.50	2.87	160.411	420	272	97	63	109	103	10.5	0.707	
4	24	0.59	3.38	168.165	420	265	97	65	109	103	12.5	0.768	
5	32	0.59	3.39	176.610	418	244	96	69	108	105	12.5	0.768	
6	40	0.53	3.03	184.999	420	248	99	70	105	103	11.5	0.728	pitot ok
	48			193.279									
	192	1.99		152.512	418.88				98.44			0.5789	

Date 4-1-87Barometric Pressure 26.46Test Location KILN OUTStatic in. wg. -0.39Run Number 3Probe Type/Length Glass/6'Stack Diameter 160"Pitot Coefficient 0.840Operator GWMMeter Box No. 18635/10008Filter No. 891Nozzle No./Size 1285/0.3061

Impinger Volumes/Weights					Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO	
1.1N NaOH	600.8	520.8	80.0					
1.1N NaOH	569.9	549.1	20.8					
Bottle	436.1	433.6	2.5					
				Leak Rate	cfm		"Hg	
S.G.	753.9	723.8	30.1	Initial	0.018	15		
	Total	139.4		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			
B-1	1223	0.38	2.24	965.227	400	242	249	60	82	82	5	0.616	Pitot v OK
2	8	0.44	2.61	971.9	402	248	254	45	91	83	5	0.663	10295
3	16	0.49	2.91	978.9	405	257	252	41	95	84	5	0.700	10296
4	24	0.51	3.05	986.4	403	250	253	40	97	86	6	0.714	10297
5	32	0.45	2.70	993.9	402	249	246	40	99	87	5	0.671	10298
6	40	0.44	2.66	1001.1	400	243	257	40	103	89	5	0.663	10299
	48			1008.375									
A-1	1320	0.35	2.08	1014.8	405	225	260	40	89	89	4	0.592	
2	8	0.44	2.64	1021.9	405	240	263	40	100	90	5	0.663	
3	16	0.46	2.76	1029.2	403	263	258	44	99	90	5	0.678	
4	24	0.50	3.01	1036.8	404	270	253	43	102	89	6	0.707	
5	32	0.56	3.39	1044.8	401	229	267	47	103	91	7	0.748	
6	40	0.45	2.73	1052.096	401	225	254	49	103	92	5	0.671	
	48												

Date 4-1-87

Barometric Pressure _____

Test Location KILN OUT

Static in. wg. _____

Run Number 3

Probe Type/Length _____

Stack Diameter 16.6"

Pitot Coefficient _____

Operator BWMMeter Box No./ χ _____Filter No. 891

Nozzle No./Size _____

Impinger Volumes/Weights					Gas Composition			
Contents	Final	Initial	Net	Time	CO ₂	O ₂	CO	
				Leak Rate		cfm	"Hg	
				Initial				
S.G.				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.	Gas Meter				
									In	Out			
1	42.3	0.18	1.08	1052.096	402	240	251	47	93	92	2	0.424	
2	8	0.23	1.39	1056.7	403	250	256	40	103	93	3	0.480	
3	16	0.21	1.27	1062.0	403	267	252	43	106	94	3	0.458	
4	24	0.22	1.34	1067.1	402	266	250	43	108	96	3	0.469	
5	32	0.19	1.16	1072.1	401	259	257	43	106	96	2	0.436	
6	40	0.20	1.22	1077.1	401	235	264	41	105	97	3	0.447	
	48			1082.095									
1	1518	0.17	1.03	1086.6	400	272	250	43	97	95	2	0.412	
2	8	0.13	0.79	1090.8	401	253	252	40	108	97	2	0.361	
3	16	0.13	0.79	1094.8	401	248	252	42	105	98	2	0.361	
4	24	0.07	0.43	1098.0	401	243	257	44	103	96	2	0.265	
5	32	0.09	0.55	1101.4	398	240	257	43	101	95	2	0.300	
6	40	0.05	0.30	1103.763	398	237	253	45	101	95	2	0.224	Pitot ✓ OK
	48												
		T/A =	1.04	V _m = 138.536	401.75				95.73			0.5301	

Plant SWPC APCD Witness/Number Richard Wagon
 Date 3-31-87 Run No. 1 Generator Type _____
 Test Location #2 Kiln Outlet Burner Type _____
 Operator ONE O₂ Controller Type _____
 Fuel Type _____ Gas Cylinder Nos. AAK 13472
2 Trailer No. O₂/CO₂/CO: AAK 5965

page 1 of 2

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	THC	CH ₄	Non CH ₄	
1322			8.07	15.02	200.5			813.1					Span Gas Value
1348			8.07	14.30				808.0					External Resp
1352	C-1		8.50	20.4	610.0			638.0					100% OK
1400	2		8.40	21.0	690.0			630.0					R-1 (-Post)
1408	3		8.40	21.9	690.0			605.0					
1416	4		8.20	23.1	880.0			580.0					
1424	5		8.25	23.1	780.0			590.0					
1432	6		8.50	21.4	680.0			630.0					
			0	0	-75			1.0					Zero Value
			7.75	15.9	125.0			814.1					Span Resp
1450	R-1		8.75	19.4	675.0			595.0					(7946)
1458	2		8.75	19.4	735.0			620.0					
1506	3		8.75	18.8	700.0			618.0					
1514	4		8.50	19.0	725.0			630.0					
1522	5		8.80	18.6	660.0			645.0					
1530	6		8.60	19.8	835.0			640.0					
1544	A-1		8.40	18.5	725.0			650.0					(1540)
1552	2		8.50	18.8	725.0			650.0					
1600	3		8.75	18.1	750.0			658.0					
1608	4		9.00	18.3	650.0			620.0					
1616	5		9.30	17.1	450.0			690.0					
1624	6		9.00	18.16	650.0			695.0					
										O ₂	CO ₂	CO	
										4.80	13.5	275.0	
										838.0	10.0	75	Zero Value
													Span Resp

CONTINUOUS MONITOR DATA SHEET

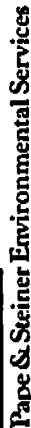
Plant SWPC APCD Witness/Number _____
 Date 3/31/87 Run No. 1 Generator Type _____
 Test Location #2 Kilm. Outlet Burner Type _____
 Operator (Signature) O₂ Controller Type _____
 Fuel Type _____ Gas Cylinder Nos. _____

page 2 of 2

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	
			8.07	15.80	2015			83.1						Span Gas Valve
1644	D-1		9.00	19.9	550.0			715.0						R-1 A-Post
1652	2		8.75	19.6	675.0			685.0						(1640)
1700	3		9.00	19.3	550.0			685.0						
1708	4		9.30	18.8	475.0			705.0						
1716	5		9.20	18.8	475.0			685.0						
1724	6		9.30	18.9	505.0			685.0						
			Ø	Ø	15.0			Ø						Zero Value
			8.07	14.00	180.0			620.0						Span Read
			1.75	13.75	300.0			801.0						Efficiency Exp
														Leak OK
														</

Plant SUPC APCD Witness/Number _____
 Date 4-1-87 Run No. 2 Generator Type _____
 Test Location #2 Kuba Outlet Burner Type _____
 Operator (Signature) O₂ Controller Type _____
 Fuel Type _____ Gas Cylinder Nos. Don: AAL 13472
O₂/CO: AAL 5965

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	
0730			8.07	15.00	2815			8131						Span Gas Valve
			7.80	14.80	2500			8030						Subrange Read
0754	A-1		8.80	20.3	5300			6500						1600 OK
0802	2		9.00	20.3	5250			6400						-10-100% Chart
0810	3		9.00	20.0	5350			6400						
0818	4		8.80	20.4	5750			6650						
0826	5		9.00	20.0	5000			6250						
0834	6		9.15	19.8	4250			6850						
0848	A-1		9.00	20.3	4000			7000						
0856	2		8.80	20.0	5750			7250						
0904	3		8.90	19.9	5700			7250						
0912	4		8.90	19.6	5250			7250						
0920	5		8.90	20.0	6000			7100						
0928	6		8.90	20.0	5250			7250						
			-25	-25	75			-5.0						
			8.00	14.40	2000			883						
0949	B-1		8.65	20.6	5750			6600						
0957	2		8.75	20.5	6000			6800						
1005	3		8.50	20.8	6000			6550						
1013	4		8.45	20.5	6000			6450						
1021	5		9.00	20.3	5500			6500						
1029	6		8.75	20.3	5500			6550						



CONTINUOUS MONITOR DATA SHEET

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Plant SWPC APCD Witness/Number _____
Date 4-1-87 Run No. 2 Generator Type _____
Test Location #2 Kila Outlet Burner Type _____
Operator (Biko) O₂ Controller Type _____
Fuel Type _____ Gas Cylinder Nos. _____
Trailer No. 2

[illegible]

Plant SWPC APCD Witness/Number _____
 Date 4-1-87 Run No. 3 Generator Type _____
 Test Location #2 Kiln Outlet Burner Type _____
 Operator (Signature) O₂ Controller Type _____
 Fuel Type _____ Gas Cylinder Nos. Alta: AAL 13472
O₂/CO₂/CO1 AAL 59.45

Time	Sample Point	Fuel Flow	Dry Uncorrected						3% O2 Dry		Hydrocarbons			Comments
			O2 %	CO2 %	CO ppm	SO2 ppm	NO ppm	NOx ppm	ppm	NOx ppm	THC	CH4	Non CH4	
			8.07	15.00	201.5			813.1						Span Gas Valve
0730			7.80	14.80	220.0			803.0						External Pump
														leak VOK
1227	C-1		8.50	21.3	885.0			665.0						R-3 (1228)
1235	2		8.40	21.1	775.0			645.0						C-Pot
1243	3		8.25	21.0	725.0			670.0						
1251	4		8.25	21.3	750.0			680.0						
1259	5		8.25	21.3	725.0			690.0						
1307	6		8.30	20.5	600.0			705.0						
1325	B-1		8.30	20.5	600.0			690.0						R-3 (1321)
1333	2		8.30	20.6	650.0			705.0						B-Pot
1341	3		8.00	21.0	400.0			655.0						
1349	4		8.20	20.9	250.0			690.0						
1357	5		7.80	21.4	950.0			645.0						
1405	6		7.80	21.1	925.0			645.0						
			0	-1	50			1.0						Zero Value
			7.80	14.95	201.5			835.0						Span Pump
1427	A-1		8.30	21.0	825.0			610.0						R-3 (1423)
1435	2		8.30	21.1	825.0			635.0						A-Pot
1443	3		8.50	20.5	725.0			625.0						
1451	4		8.25	21.0	835.0			620.0						
1459	5		8.40	20.9	850.0			610.0						
1507	6		8.25	20.9	850.0			630.0						

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SWPC.

4-1-87

Run No.

3

APCD Witness/Number

Generator Type

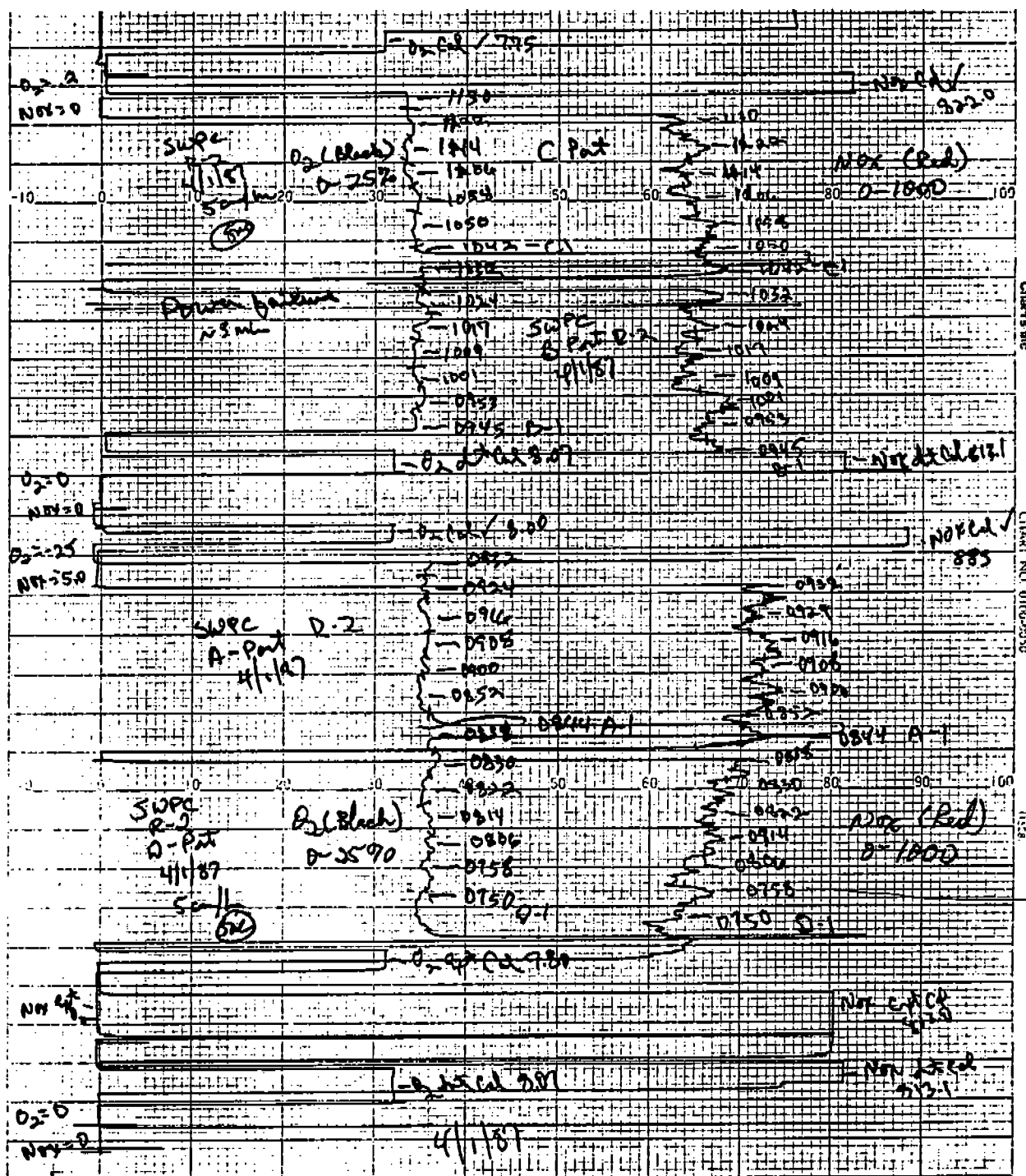
#2 Kilo Outlet

02 Controller Type

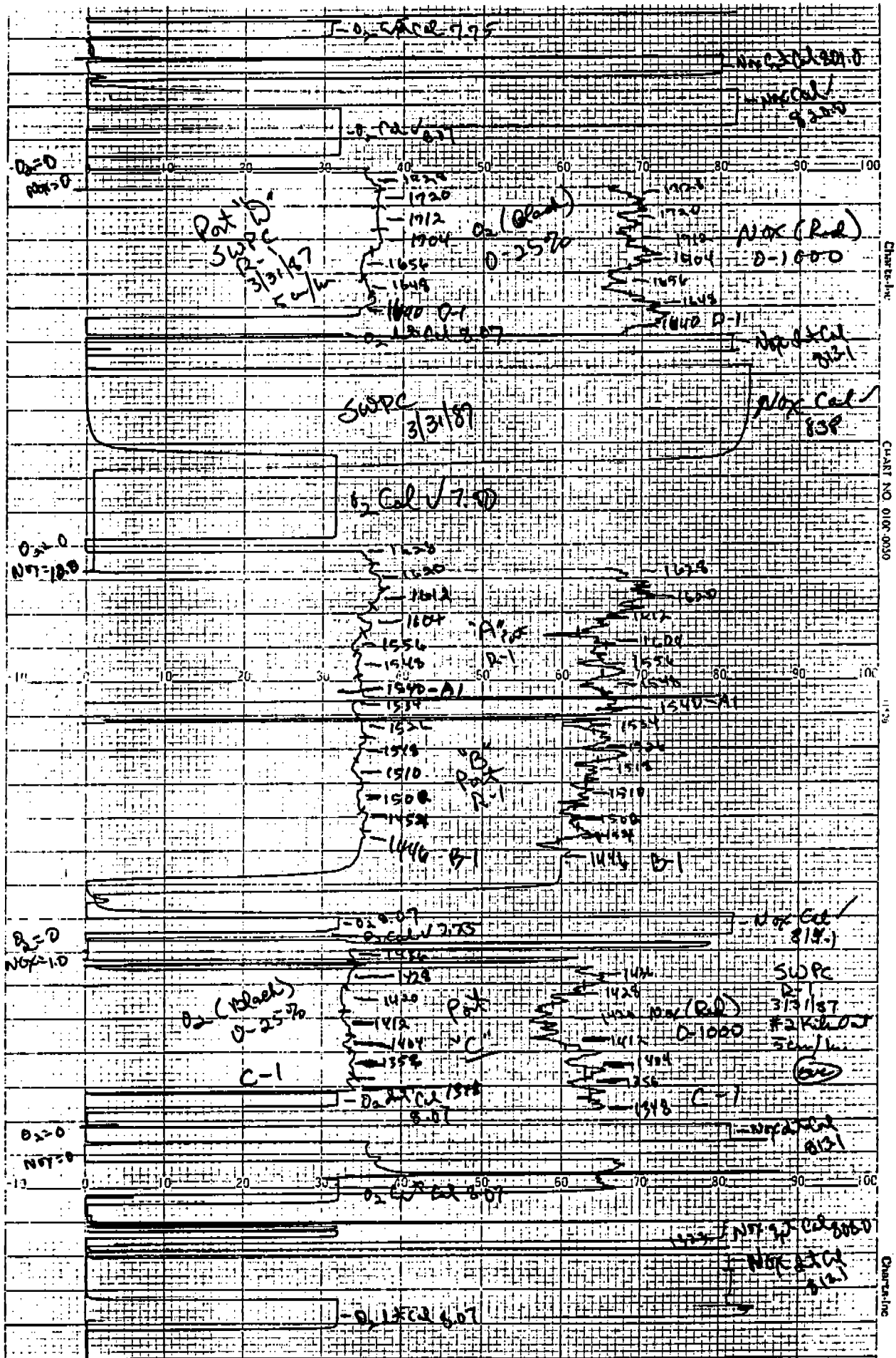
Trailer No.

Gas Cylinder Nos.

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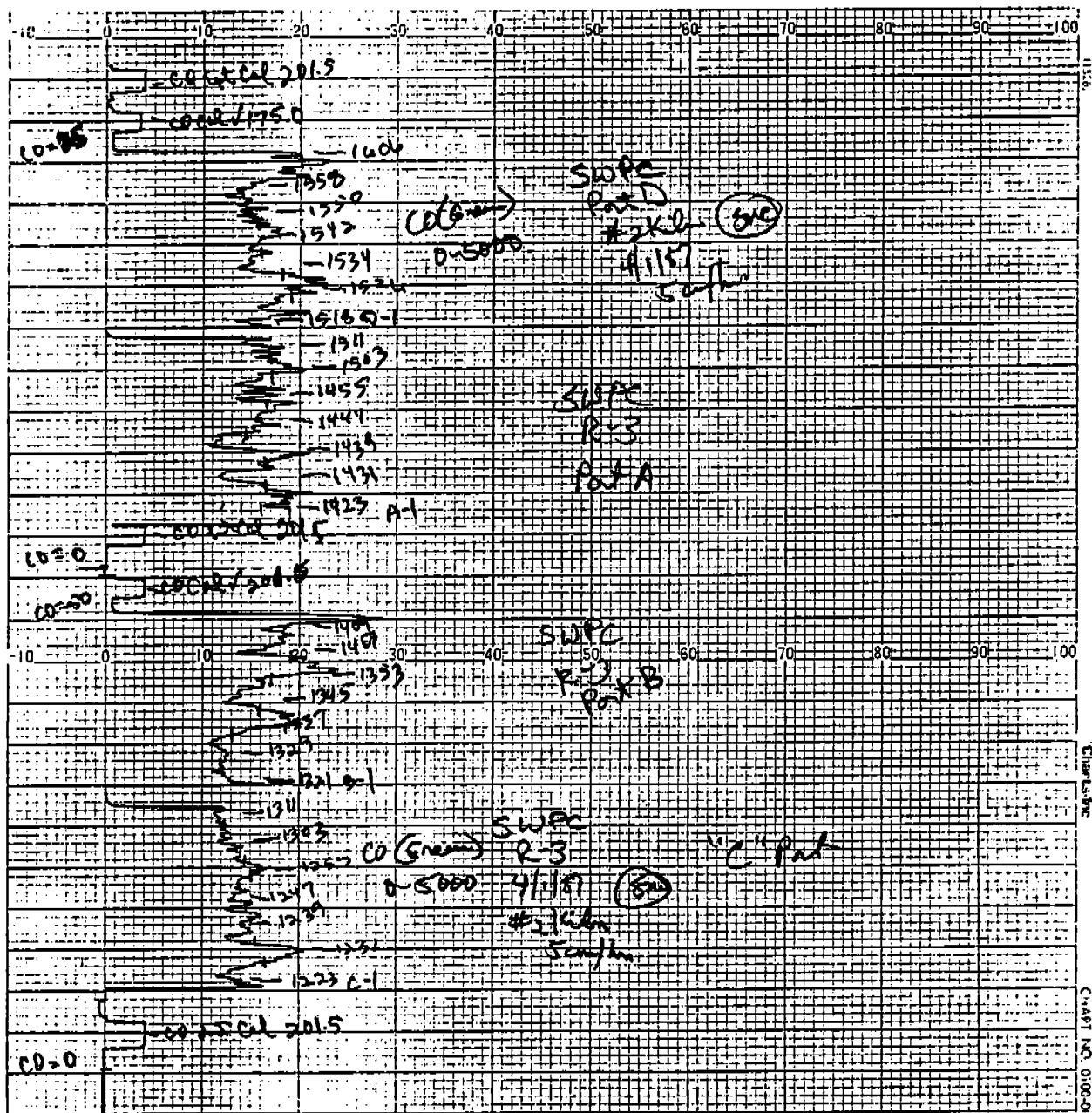


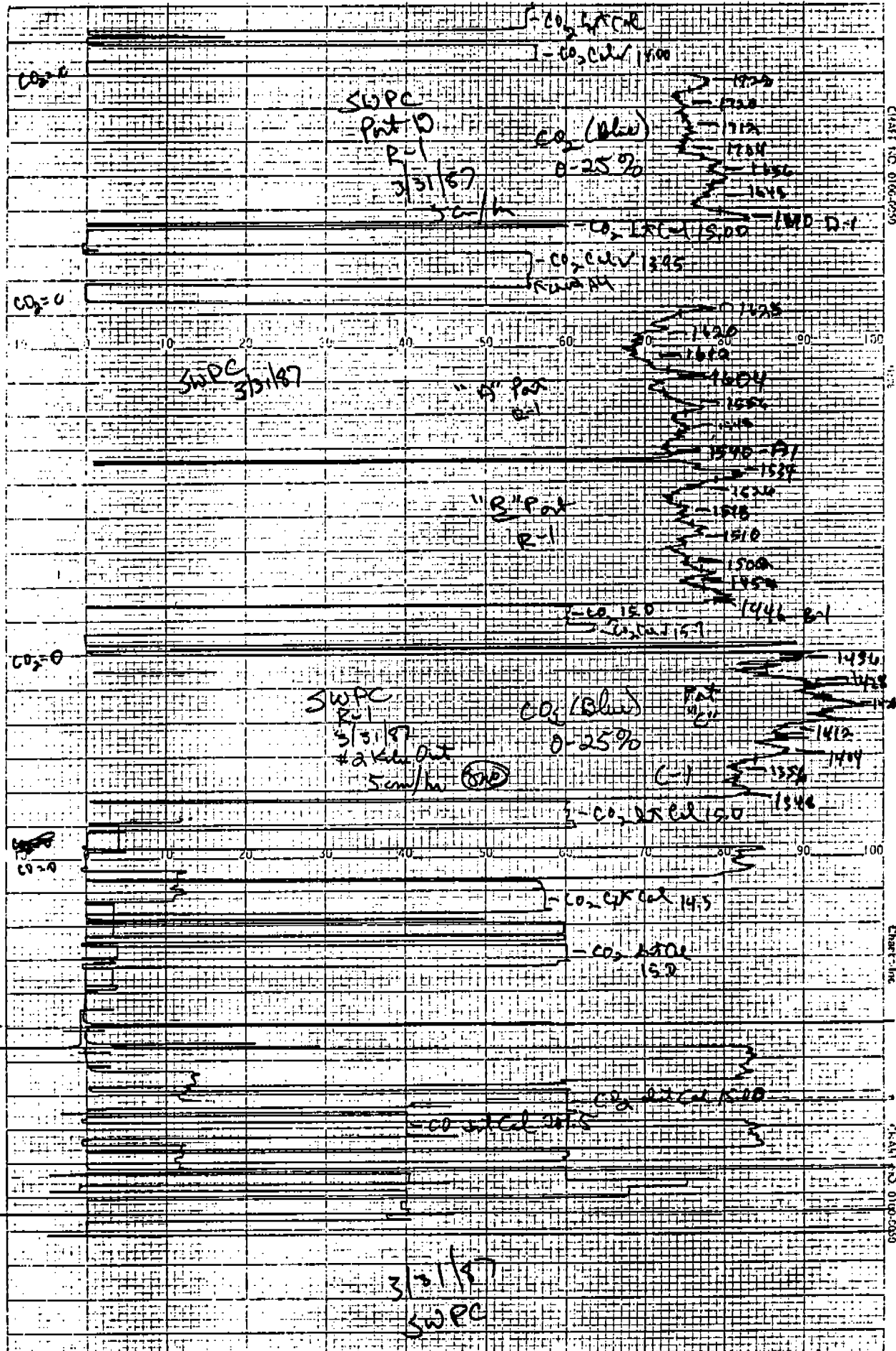
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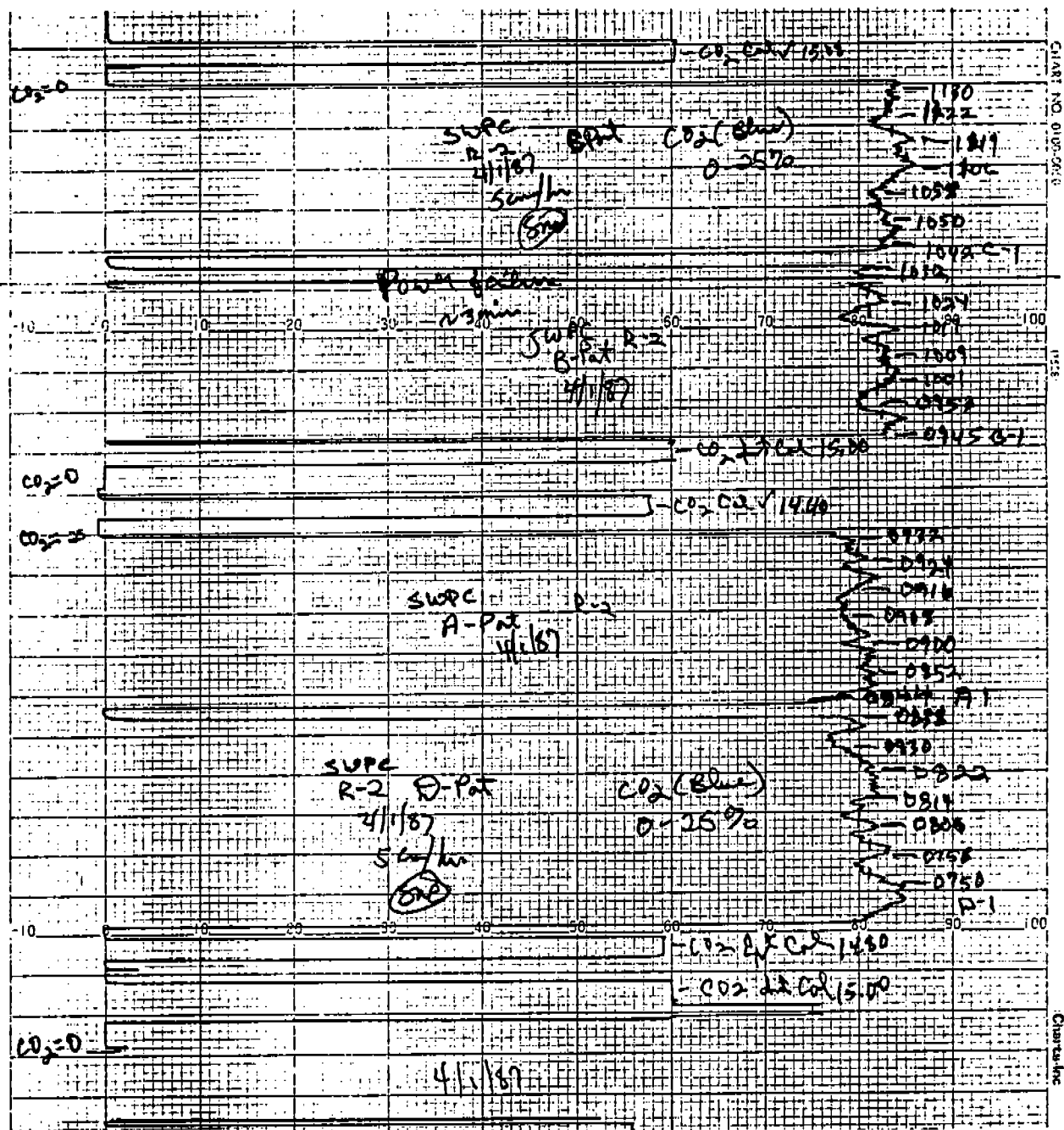


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B. CALIBRATION AND CORRECTION DATA

Company SWPC Date 3/31/87
 Station #2 Kiln Baghouse Outlet Test Run 1 A (1 of 3)

Time 10 minute Intervals	Concentration: Drift Uncorrected (A)/Corrected (B)									
	% O ₂		% CO ₂		ppm CO		ppm SO ₂		ppm NO _x	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1:48 C 1	8.50	8.53	20.4	20.30	610.0	616.63			638.0	637.92
2	8.40	8.48	21.0	20.69	690.0	710.07			630.0	629.75
3	8.40	8.54	21.9	21.35	690.0	723.49			605.0	604.58
4	8.20	8.39	23.1	22.29	880.0	927.76			580.0	579.42
5	8.25	8.50	23.1	22.06	780.0	840.92			590.0	589.25
2:32 6	8.50	8.81	21.4	20.22	620.0	693.45			630.0	629.08
MEAN		8.54		21.15		752.05				611.67

Calibration	% O ₂	% CO ₂	ppm CO	ppm SO ₂	ppm NO _x
Zero Reading	0.00	0.00	-75.0		1.0
Span Reading	7.75	15.90	125.0		814.1
Span Gas Value	8.07	15.00	201.5		813.1
Span Drift Correction Factor	-0.00661	0.01000	-0.00124		0.00000
Zero Drift Correction Factor	0.00000	0.00000	-12.50000		0.16667

B. CALIBRATION AND CORRECTION DATA

Company SWPC Date 3/31/87

Station #2 Kiln Baghouse Outlet Test Run 1 B (2 of 3)

Time 10 minute Intervals	Concentration: Drift Uncorrected (A)/Corrected (B)									
	% O ₂		% CO ₂		ppm CO		ppm SO ₂		ppm NO _x	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
2:50 B 1	8.75	8.76	19.4	19.46	675.0	672.08			595.0	594.13
2	8.75	8.79	19.4	19.57	725.0	716.29			620.0	617.33
3	8.75	8.81	18.8	19.07	700.0	685.44			618.0	613.57
4	8.50	8.58	19.0	19.39	725.0	704.65			630.0	623.73
5	8.80	8.91	18.6	19.09	660.0	633.64			645.0	636.84
6	8.60	8.73	19.8	20.44	825.0	793.34			640.0	630.08
3:44 A 1	8.70	8.86	18.5	19.20	725.0	687.13			650.0	638.19
2	8.50	8.68	18.8	19.62	775.0	731.51			650.0	636.38
3	8.75	8.96	18.1	19.00	750.0	700.55			658.0	642.47
4	9.00	9.24	18.3	19.31	650.0	594.11			620.0	603.20
5	9.30	9.57	17.1	18.15	450.0	386.88			690.0	670.33
6	9.00	9.29	18.6	19.85	650.0	582.25			695.0	673.38
MEAN		8.93		19.35		657.32				631.64

Calibration	% O ₂	% CO ₂	ppm CO	ppm SO ₂	ppm NO _x
Zero Reading	0.00	0.00	75.0		10.0
Span Reading	7.80	13.95	275.0		838.0
Span Gas Value	8.07	15.00	201.5		813.1
Span Drift Correction Factor	-0.00279	-0.00583	-0.00062		0.00153
Zero Drift Correction Factor	0.00000	0.00000	6.25000		0.83333

B. CALIBRATION AND CORRECTION DATA

Company SWPC

Date 3/31/87

Station #2 Kiln Baghouse Outlet

Test Run 1C (3 of 3)

Time 10 minute Intervals	Concentration: Drift Uncorrected (A)/Corrected (B)									
	% O ₂		% CO ₂		ppm CO		ppm SO ₂		ppm NO _x	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
4:44 01	9.00		19.9	20.01	550.0	557.03			715.0	714.49
2	8.75		19.6	19.93	675.0	701.65			685.0	683.55
3	9.00		19.3	19.84	550.0	584.79			685.0	682.58
4	9.20		18.8	19.53	475.0	515.52			705.0	701.51
5	9.20		18.8	19.74	475.0	526.75			685.0	680.64
5:24 6	9.20		18.9	20.06	575.0	654.44			695.0	689.59
MEAN	9.06			19.85		590.03				692.06

Calibration	% O ₂	% CO ₂	ppm CO	ppm SO ₂	ppm NO _x
Zero Reading	0.00	0.00	15.0		0.0
Span Reading	8.07	14.00	180.0		820.0
Span Gas Value	8.07	15.00	201.5		813.1
Span Drift Correction Factor	0.00000	-0.01111	-0.03019		0.00141
Zero Drift Correction Factor	0.00000	0.00000	2.50000		0.00000

B. CALIBRATION AND CORRECTION DATA

Company SWPC

Date 4/1/87

Station #2 Kiln Baghouse Out

Test Run 2A (1 of 2)

Time 10 minute Intervals	Concentration: Drift Uncorrected (A)/Corrected (B)									
	% O ₂		% CO ₂		ppm CO		ppm SO ₂		ppm NO _x	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
7:54 D1	8.80	8.80	20.3	20.33	550.0	555.53			650.0	647.71
2	9.00	9.01	20.3	20.39	525.0	540.09			640.0	633.25
3	9.00	9.01	20.0	20.15	525.0	549.66			660.0	648.36
4	8.80	8.82	20.4	20.61	575.0	614.31			665.0	648.55
5	9.00	9.02	20.0	20.27	500.0	539.06			675.0	653.49
6	9.15	9.17	19.8	20.13	425.0	458.60			685.0	658.27
8:48 A1	9.00	9.03	20.3	20.69	600.0	674.41			700.0	667.65
2	8.80	8.83	20.0	20.45	575.0	653.44			725.0	686.20
3	8.90	8.93	19.9	20.41	550.0	630.49			725.0	681.00
4	8.90	8.94	19.6	20.16	525.0	605.57			725.0	675.80
5	8.90	8.94	20.0	20.63	600.0	711.89			710.0	656.79
6	8.90	8.94	20.0	20.69	525.0	617.99			725.0	665.37
MEAN		8.95		20.41		595.93				660.20

Calibration	% O ₂	% CO ₂	ppm CO	ppm SO ₂	ppm NO _x
Zero Reading	-0.25	-0.25	75.0		-5.0
Span Reading	8.00	14.40	200.0		883.0
Span Gas Value	8.07	15.00	201.5		813.1
Span Drift Correction Factor	0.00186	-0.00194	-0.03164		0.00768
Zero Drift Correction Factor	-0.02083	-0.02083	6.25000		-0.41667

B. CALIBRATION AND CORRECTION DATA

Company SWPC Date 4/1/87
 Station #2 Kiln Baghouse Out Test Run 2B (2 of 2)

Time 10 minute Intervals	Concentration: Drift Uncorrected (A)/Corrected (B)									
	% O ₂		% CO ₂		ppm CO		ppm SO ₂		ppm NO _x	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
9:49 B1	8.65	8.66	20.6	20.60	575.0	583.88			660.0	659.70
2	8.75	8.80	20.5	20.49	600.0	627.81			680.0	679.07
3	8.50	8.57	20.8	20.78	600.0	645.70			655.0	653.51
4	8.65	8.75	20.5	20.47	600.0	663.06			645.0	642.94
5	9.00	9.14	20.3	20.26	550.0	620.45			650.0	647.33
6	8.75	8.91	20.3	20.25	550.0	634.67			655.0	651.17
10:46 C1	8.60	8.79	20.9	20.84	575.0	680.18			660.0	656.09
2	8.60	8.82	20.5	20.43	575.0	694.39			660.0	655.48
3	8.50	8.74	20.9	20.82	700.0	877.68			650.0	644.96
4	8.30	8.56	21.3	21.21	775.0	1001.00			635.0	629.50
5	8.40	8.69	20.9	20.80	725.0	950.00			640.0	633.87
6	8.40	8.72	20.8	20.69	675.0	894.27			635.0	628.34
MEAN		8.76		20.64		739.43				648.54

Calibration	% O ₂	% CO ₂	ppm CO	ppm SO ₂	ppm NO _x
Zero Reading	0.20	0.00	75.0		0.0
Span Reading	7.75	15.08	175.0		822.0
Span Gas Value	8.07	15.00	201.5		813.0
Span Drift Correction Factor	-0.00537	0.00044	-0.04198		0.00091
Zero Drift Correction Factor	0.01667	0.00000	6.25000		0.00000

B. CALIBRATION AND CORRECTION DATA

Company SNIPC

Date 4/1/87

Station #2 Kiln Baghouse Out

Test Run 3A (10f2)

Time 10 minute Intervals	Concentration: Drift Uncorrected (A)/Corrected (B)									
	% O ₂		% CO ₂		ppm CO		ppm SO ₂		ppm NO _x	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
12:27 C1	8.50	8.53	21.3	21.30	825.0	831.42			665.0	664.25
2	8.40	8.47	21.1	21.10	775.0	772.59			645.0	642.80
3	8.25	8.37	21.0	21.01	725.0	751.52			670.0	666.20
4	8.25	8.42	21.3	21.31	750.0	788.64			680.0	674.61
5	8.25	8.47	21.3	21.31	725.0	771.97			690.0	682.98
6	8.30	8.57	20.5	20.51	600.0	642.72			705.0	696.24
1:25 B1	8.30	8.62	20.5	20.52	600.0	649.92			690.0	679.86
2	8.30	8.67	20.6	20.62	650.0	714.71			705.0	693.06
3	8.00	8.40	21.0	21.02	800.0	898.97			655.0	642.38
4	8.20	8.66	20.9	20.92	850.0	969.62			690.0	675.18
5	7.80	8.28	21.4	21.42	950.0	1103.02			645.0	629.64
6	7.80	8.33	21.1	21.13	925.0	1085.65			645.0	628.18
MEAN		8.48		21.01		833.40				664.62

Calibration	% O ₂	% CO ₂	ppm CO	ppm SO ₂	ppm NO _x
Zero Reading	0.00	-0.10	50.0		1.0
Span Reading	7.50	14.95	201.5		835.0
Span Gas Value	8.07	15.00	201.5		813.1
Span Drift Correction Factor	-0.00589	0.00028	-0.02068		0.00214
Zero Drift Correction Factor	0.00000	-0.00833	4.16667		0.08333

B. CALIBRATION AND CORRECTION DATA

Company SWPC Date 4/1/87

Station #2 Kim Bayhouse Out Test Run 38 (20f2)

Time 10 minute Intervals	Concentration: Drift Uncorrected (A)/Corrected (B)									
	% O ₂		% CO ₂		ppm CO		ppm SO ₂		ppm NO _x	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
2:27 A1	8.30	8.32	21.0	21.03	825.0	832.73			610.0	609.68
2	8.30	8.37	21.1	21.20	825.0	848.13			635.0	634.01
3	8.50	8.63	20.5	20.66	725.0	758.12			625.0	623.37
4	8.25	8.42	21.0	21.22	825.0	878.66			620.0	617.73
5	8.40	8.62	20.9	21.19	850.0	921.19			610.0	607.12
6	8.25	8.52	20.9	21.25	850.0	936.77			620.0	616.43
3:22 D1	8.20	8.51	21.1	21.52	950.0	1066.10			635.0	630.70
2	8.00	8.35	21.3	21.79	900.0	1025.64			645.0	639.97
3	8.20	8.61	20.9	21.44	800.0	923.92			670.0	664.10
4	8.00	8.45	21.1	21.71	725.0	908.01			665.0	658.45
5	8.10	8.60	20.4	21.05	700.0	829.78			665.0	657.76
6	8.10	8.65	20.5	21.22	1000.0	1215.11			610.0	602.65
MEAN		8.50		21.27		928.68				630.16

Calibration	% O ₂	% CO ₂	ppm CO	ppm SO ₂	ppm NO _x
Zero Reading	0.00	0.00	25.0		1.0
Span Reading	7.50	14.45	175.0		823.0
Span Gas Value	8.07	15.00	201.5		813.1
Span Drift Correction Factor	-0.00589	-0.00306	-0.02130		0.00091
Zero Drift Correction Factor	0.00000	0.00000	2.08333		0.08333

C. ZERO AND SPAN DRIFT PERCENT CALCULATIONS

Station <i>Kiln Out#2</i> Run <i>1A</i>	O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	CO (ppm)	SO ₂ (ppm)	NO _x (ppm)
Initial Span	8.07	15.00	201.5		813.1
Measured Span	7.75	15.90	125.0		814.1
Zero Drift	0.00	0.00	-75.0		1.0
Final, Actual Span	7.75	15.90	200.0		813.1
Percent Drift	-4.0	6.0	-0.7		0.0
Station <i>Kiln Out#2</i> Run <i>1B</i>	O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	CO (ppm)	SO ₂ (ppm)	NO _x (ppm)
Initial Span	8.07	15.00	201.5		813.1
Measured Span	7.80	13.95	275.0		838.0
Zero Drift	0.00	0.00	75.0		10.0
Final, Actual Span	7.80	13.95	200.0		828.0
Percent Drift	-3.3	-7.0	-0.7		3.1
Station <i>Kiln Out#2</i> Run <i>1C</i>	O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	CO (ppm)	SO ₂ (ppm)	NO _x (ppm)
Initial Span	8.07	15.00	201.5		813.1
Measured Span	8.07	14.00	180.0		820.0
Zero Drift	0.00	0.00	15.0		0.0
Final, Actual Span	8.07	14.00	165.0		820.0
Percent Drift	0.0	-6.7	-18.1		0.8

C. ZERO AND SPAN DRIFT PERCENT CALCULATIONS

Station #2 Kiln Out Run 2 A	O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	CO (ppm)	SO ₂ (ppm)	NO _x (ppm)
Initial Span	8.07	15.00	201.5		813.1
Measured Span	8.00	14.40	200.0		883.0
Zero Drift	-0.25	-0.25	75.0		-5.0
Final, Actual Span	8.25	14.65	125.0		888.0
Percent Drift	2.2	-2.3	-37.9		9.2
Station #2 Kiln Out Run 2B	O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	CO (ppm)	SO ₂ (ppm)	NO _x (ppm)
Initial Span	8.07	15.00	201.5		813.1
Measured Span	7.75	15.08	175.0		822.0
Zero Drift	0.20	0.00	75.0		0.0
Final, Actual Span	7.55	15.08	100.0		822.0
Percent Drift	-6.4	0.5	-50.4		1.1
Station #2 Kiln Out Run 3A	O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	CO (ppm)	SO ₂ (ppm)	NO _x (ppm)
Initial Span	8.07	15.00	201.5		813.1
Measured Span	7.50	14.95	201.5		835.0
Zero Drift	0.00	-0.10	50.0		1.0
Final, Actual Span	7.50	15.05	151.5		834.0
Percent Drift	-7.1	0.3	-24.8		2.6

C. ZERO AND SPAN DRIFT PERCENT CALCULATIONS

Station #2 Kiln Out Run 38	O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	CO (ppm)	SO ₂ (ppm)	NO _x (ppm)
Initial Span	8.07	15.00	201.5		813.1
Measured Span	7.50	14.45	175.0		823.0
Zero Drift	0.00	0.00	25.0		1.0
Final, Actual Span	7.50	14.45	150.0		822.0
Percent Drift	-7.1	-3.7	-25.6		1.1
Station Run	O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	CO (ppm)	SO ₂ (ppm)	NO _x (ppm)
Initial Span					
Measured Span					
Zero Drift					
Final, Actual Span					
Percent Drift					
Station Run	O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	CO (ppm)	SO ₂ (ppm)	NO _x (ppm)
Initial Span					
Measured Span					
Zero Drift					
Final, Actual Span					
Percent Drift					

SAMPLE HANDLING/LOG-IN

Date 3/31 - 4/1/87 Test Location SWPC - #2 Kilm

	Sample Type	Volume	Comments
1. <u>10264</u>	<u>Blank NH₃</u> Meth Sample Test	<u>156</u> 200	<u>1/2 to SWPC 1/2 to WAL</u>
2. <u>10265</u>	<u>Blank H₂</u> Meth Sample Test	<u>196</u>	<u>" " " " " "</u>
3. <u>10266</u>	<u>Blank Ac</u> Meth Sample Test	<u>100</u>	
4. <u>10267</u>	<u>Blank MF</u> Meth Sample Test	<u>-</u>	
5. <u>10268</u>	<u>Blank IPA</u> Meth Sample Test	<u>100</u>	
6. <u>10269</u>	<u>Blank AMS</u> Meth Sample Test	<u>-</u>	
7. <u>10270</u>	<u>Blank SO₂</u> Meth Sample Test	<u>100</u>	
8. <u>10271</u>	<u>Blank DI</u> Meth Sample Test	<u>100</u>	
9. <u>10272</u>	<u>NH₃ FHW 1</u> Meth Sample Test	<u>45</u>	
10. <u>10273</u>	<u>NH₃ FHW 1</u> Meth Sample Test	<u>570</u>	<u>" " " " " "</u>
11. <u>10274</u>	<u>HCL FHW 1</u> Meth Sample Test	<u>84</u>	
12. <u>10275</u>	<u>HCL MF 1</u> Meth Sample Test	<u>-</u>	

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

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JF

SAMPLE HANDLING/LOG-IN

Date 3/31-4/1/87 Test Location SWPC - #2 Kiln

	Sample Type	Volume	Comments
1.	10276 <u>HCL BAW 1</u> Meth Sample Test	485	$\frac{1}{2}$ SWPC $\frac{1}{2}$ WAL
2.	10277 <u>5/8 FHW 1</u> Meth Sample Test	94	
3.	10278 <u>5/8 MF 1</u> Meth Sample Test	-	
4.	10279 <u>5/8 BAW 1</u> Meth Sample Test	200	
5.	10280 <u>5/8 AMF 1</u> Meth Sample Test	-	
6.	10281 <u>5/8 SO₂ 1</u> Meth Sample Test	341	
7.	10168 <u>NH₃ MC 2</u> Meth Sample Test	-	given to South West for analysis
8.	10282 <u>NH₃ FHW 2</u> Meth Sample Test	42	Wally?
9.	10283 <u>NH₃ BAW 2</u> Meth Sample Test	582	$\frac{1}{2}$ SWPC $\frac{1}{2}$ WAL
10.	10284 <u>NH₃ MF 1</u> Meth Sample Test	-	
11.	10285 <u>NH₃ MF 2</u> Meth Sample Test	-	
12.	10286 <u>HCL FHW 2</u> Meth Sample Test	114	

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

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JP

SAMPLE HANDLING/LOG-IN

Date 3/31 - 4/1/87 Test Location SWPC - #2 KIL

	Sample Type	Volume	Comments
1.	10287 <u>HCL MF 2</u> Meth Sample Test	-	
2.	10288 <u>HCL BHW 2</u> Meth Sample T	532	1/2 SWPC 1/2 WAL
3.	10289 <u>5/8 FHW 2</u> Meth Sample Test	120	
4.	10290 <u>5/8 MF 2</u> Meth Sample Test	-	
5.	10291 <u>5/8 BHW 2</u> Meth Sample Test	180	
6.	10292 <u>5/8 AME 2</u> Meth Sample Test	-	
7.	10293 <u>5/8 S2 2</u> Meth Sample Test	378	
8.	10294 <u>NA₂ BHW MF</u> Meth Sample Test	-	
9.	10295 <u>HCL FHW 3</u> Meth Sample Test	120	
10.	10296 <u>HCL MF 3</u> Meth Sample Test	-	
11.	10297 <u>HCL BHW 3</u> Meth Sample Test	540	" " " "
12.	10298 <u>NA₂ FHW 3</u> Meth Sample Test	55	

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

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SAMPLE HANDLING/LOG-IN

Date 3/31-4/1/87 Test Location SWPC

	Sample Type	Volume	Comments
1.	10308 <u>NH₃</u> <u>MF</u> <u>3</u> Meth Sample Test	-	
2.	10309 <u>NH₃</u> <u>BHW</u> <u>3</u> Meth Sample Test	600	1/2 SWPC 1/2 SWPC
3.	10310 <u>5/8</u> <u>FW</u> <u>3</u> Meth Sample Test	170	
4.	10311 <u>5/8</u> <u>MF</u> <u>3</u> Meth Sample Test	-	
5.	10312 <u>5/8</u> <u>BHW</u> <u>3</u> Meth Sample Test	200	
6.	10313 <u>5/8</u> <u>AMF</u> <u>3</u> Meth Sample Test	-	
7.	10314 <u>5/8</u> <u>SD₂</u> <u>3</u> Meth Sample Test	364	
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

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JP

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE Front Half Wash

DATE 4/8/87

SAMPLE COMPONENT Acetone

ANALYST JF

REQUESTED BY SWPC Kiln #2

ANALYTICAL METHOD Gravimetric

Sample ID No.	Test No. #	Sample Volume mls	Sample Aliquot	Titer mls or (Absorbance)	Analytical Result (total sample) <i>gms</i>	
					Uncorrected	Blank corrected
	1	94			0.00809	0.00731
	2	120			0.00718	0.00618
	3	170			0.00933	0.00792
	Bl	100			0.00083	

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE Filterable Particulates

DATE 4/8/87

SAMPLE COMPONENT 100mm Filter

ANALYST JF

REQUESTED BY SWPC - Kik#2

ANALYTICAL METHOD _____

Sample ID No. <i>Filter #</i>	Test No. <i>#</i>	Sample Volume	Sample Aliquot	Titer mls or (Absorbance)	Analytical Result (total sample) <i>gms</i>	
					Uncorrected	Blank corrected
10-884	1				0.00355	0.00356
10-885	2				0.00258	0.00259
10-882	3				0.00334	0.00335
10-892	BL				0.00001	

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE Condensable Particulates

DATE 4/8/87

SAMPLE COMPONENT 80% IPA + Amf

ANALYST JP

REQUESTED BY SWPC - Kiln #2

ANALYTICAL METHOD Gravimetric

Sample ID No.	Test No. #	Sample Volume ml	Sample Aliquot ml	Titer mls or (Absorbance)	Analytical Result (total sample) gms	
					Uncorrected	Blank corrected
	1	200	100		0.01711	0.02330 ✓
	2	180	100		0.03304	0.04964
	3	200	100		0.01895	0.02698
	Amf	100	50		0.00291	0.00036
	IPA	100	100		0.00546 417	

$$2(-.01711) - .8(-.00291) - .2(-.00291) A-53 = .01966$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1234 \\ - 116 \\ \hline 1158 \times 2 = 2316 \end{array}$$

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE SO₂

DATE 4/8/87

SAMPLE COMPONENT H₂O₂

ANALYST JP

REQUESTED BY SWPC - Kiln #2

ANALYTICAL METHOD BaCl₂ Titration

Sample ID No.	Test No.	Sample Volume ml	Sample Aliquot ml	Titer mls or (Absorbance)	Analytical Result ^{mg H₂SO₄} (total sample)	
					Uncorrected	Blank corrected
	1	341	10	2.02		32.66
	2	378	10	1.61		28.70
	3	364	10	2.00		34.51
	Bl	100	10	0.04		0.19
Standardization 0.01N H ₂ SO ₄ BaCl ₂				5.0	5.05	= 0.00987 N
				5.0	5.08	
					$\frac{5.0(0.01)}{5.065}$	

Dup = 99.59%

Recovery 100.29%

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE Front Half Wash (NH₃) DATE 4/8/89
 SAMPLE COMPONENT DI H₂O + HCl ANALYST JP
 REQUESTED BY SWPP - Kiln #2
 ANALYTICAL METHOD Gravimetric

Sample ID No.	Test No. #	Sample Volume ml	Sample Aliquot	Titer mls or (Absorbance)	Analytical Result (total sample) <i>gms</i>	
					Uncorrected	Blank corrected
	1	45			0.00967	0.00708
	2	42			0.00556	0.00332
	3	55			0.00498	0.00183
	Be	100			0.00376	

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE Filterable Particulates

DATE 4/8/87

SAMPLE COMPONENT Thimble

ANALYST JP

REQUESTED BY SWPC - Kiln #2

ANALYTICAL METHOD Gravimetric

Sample ID No. <i>Filter #</i>	Test No. <i>#</i>	Sample Volume	Sample Aliquot	Titer mls or (Absorbance)	Analytical Result (total sample) <i>gms</i>	
					Uncorrected	Blank corrected
<i>I</i>	<i>1</i>				<i>0.05690</i>	<i>0.05691</i>
<i>II</i>	<i>2</i>				<i>0.05266</i>	<i>0.05267</i>
<i>III</i>	<i>3</i>				<i>0.05790</i>	<i>0.05791</i>
<i>IV</i>	<i>BL</i>				<i>0.00001</i>	

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE Front Half Wash (Hcl) DATE 4/8/87
SAMPLE COMPONENT DI Water ANALYST JP
REQUESTED BY SWPC - Kila #2
ANALYTICAL METHOD Gravimetric

Sample ID No.	Test No.	Sample Volume	Sample Aliquot	Titer mls or (Absorbance)	Analytical Result (total sample) <i>gms</i>	
					Uncorrected	Blank corrected
	1	84			0.00838	0.00428
	2	114			0.00759	0.00203
	3	120			0.01147	0.00561
	Bl	100			0.00488	

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE Filterable Particulate (HCL) DATE 4/8/83
 SAMPLE COMPONENT 100 micron Filter ANALYST JP
 REQUESTED BY SWPC - Kila #2
 ANALYTICAL METHOD Gravimetric

Sample ID No. <u>Filter #</u>	Test No. <u>#</u>	Sample Volume	Sample Aliquot	Titer mls or (Absorbance)	Analytical Result (total sample) <u>gms</u>	
					Uncorrected	Blank corrected
10-876	1				0.00454	0.00455
10-890	2				0.00177	0.00178
10-891	3				0.00267	0.00268
10-892	Bl				0.00001	

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

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

Test 1-M5/B Date 3/31/87 Location #2 Kiln Baghouse Outlet

T_m <u>94.04</u>	V_m <u>159.670</u>	O_2 <u>8.87</u>	Stack ID " <u>160</u>
T_s <u>403.67</u>	δ <u>0.9983</u>	CO_2 <u>19.93</u>	Stack Area Ft^2 <u>139.63</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>0.5445</u>	P_b <u>26.72</u>	Static <u>-0.38</u>	Test Time <u>192</u>
ΔH <u>1.55</u>	V_{lc} <u>107.8</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.3217</u>

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

(R-17)

$$V_{m,std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\delta) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 134.1740$$

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

(R-18)

$$(V_{m,std} + V_{w,std}; R-04) \quad V_{w,std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{lc}) = 4.9973$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w,std}}{V_{w,std} + V_{m,std}} = 0.0359$$

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

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 31.54$$

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

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d(1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 31.06$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 26.69$$

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

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 39.91$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

334358.39

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 173143.25$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w,std} + V_{m,std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 99.92$$

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

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

Test 1 - NH₃ Date 3/31/87 Location #2 Kim Baghouse Out

T_m <u>84.33</u>	V_m <u>145.616</u>	O_2 <u>8.87</u>	Stack ID " <u>160</u>
T_s <u>411.08</u>	γ <u>1.0018</u>	CO_2 <u>19.93</u>	Stack Area Ft ² <u>139.63</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>0.5613</u>	P_b <u>26.72</u>	Static <u>-0.38</u>	Test Time <u>192</u>
ΔH <u>1.84</u>	V_{1c} <u>145.2</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.3086</u>

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

(R-17)

$$V_{m,std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\gamma) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 125.0829$$

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

(R-18)

$$(V_{m,std} + V_{w,std}; R-04) \quad V_{w,std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{1c}) = 6.7310$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w,std}}{V_{w,std} + V_{m,std}} = 0.0511$$

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

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 31.54$$

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

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 30.85$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 26.69$$

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

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 41.46$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

347 299.81

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 175511.51$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w,std} + V_{m,std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 99.86$$

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

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

Test 1- HCL Date 3/31/87 Location #2 Kiln Baghouse

T_m <u>99.46</u>	V_m <u>153.985</u>	O_2 <u>8.87</u>	Stack ID " <u>160</u>
T_s <u>398.67</u>	δ <u>1.0008</u>	CO_2 <u>19.93</u>	Stack Area Ft^2 <u>139.63</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>0.5319</u>	P_b <u>26.72</u>	Static <u>-0.38</u>	Test Time <u>192</u>
ΔH <u>2.23</u>	V_{lc} <u>149.4</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.3217</u>

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

(R-17)

$$V_{m,std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\delta) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 128.7035$$

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

(R-18)

$$(V_{m,std} + V_{w,std}; R-04) \quad V_{w,std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{lc}) = 6.9257$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w,std}}{V_{w,std} + V_{m,std}} = 0.0511$$

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

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 31.54$$

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

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 30.85$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 26.69$$

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

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49 (C_p) (\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s (MW_s)}} = 39.00$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

326 755.97

$$Q_s = 60 (1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 167516.18$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88 (T_s + 460) (V_{w,std} + V_{m,std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 99.06$$

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

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

Test 2 - H5/8 Date 4/1/87 Location #2 Kiln Baghouse Out

T_m <u>98.40</u>	V_m <u>160.867</u>	O_2 <u>8.86</u>	Stack ID " <u>160</u>
T_s <u>407.92</u>	δ <u>0.9983</u>	CO_2 <u>20.53</u>	Stack Area Ft^2 <u>139.63</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>0.5482</u>	P_b <u>26.51</u>	Static <u>-0.39</u>	Test Time <u>192</u>
ΔH <u>1.58</u>	V_{1c} <u>115.5</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.3217</u>

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

(R-17)

$$V_{m,std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\delta) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 133.0858$$

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

(R-18)

$$(V_{m,std} + V_{w,std}; R-04) \quad V_{w,std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{1c}) = 5.3542$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w,std}}{V_{w,std} + V_{m,std}} = 0.0387$$

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

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 31.64$$

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

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d(1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 31.11$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 26.48$$

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

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 40.41$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 172556.28$$

338501.33

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w,std} + V_{m,std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 99.45$$

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

Standard temperature, S_t 60 (XEQ 60 or 68); 29.92 inches HgTest 2-NH₃ Date 4/1/87 Location #2 Kiln Baghouse Out

T_m <u>98.58</u>	V_m <u>142.602</u>	O_2 <u>8.86</u>	Stack ID " <u>160</u>
T_s <u>412.79</u>	δ <u>1.0018</u>	CO_2 <u>20.53</u>	Stack Area Ft ² <u>139.63</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>0.5398</u>	P_b <u>26.51</u>	Static <u>-0.39</u>	Test Time <u>192</u>
ΔH <u>1.76</u>	V_{1c} <u>140.7</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.3086</u>

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

(R-17)

$$V_{m, std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\delta) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 118.4094$$

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

(R-18)

$$(V_{m, std} + V_{w, std}; R-04) \quad V_{w, std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{1c}) = 6.5224$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w, std}}{V_{w, std} + V_{m, std}} = 0.0522$$

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

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 31.64$$

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

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 30.93$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 26.48$$

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

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 40.02$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

335 244.24

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 167550.12$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w, std} + V_{m, std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 99.02$$

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

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

Test 2 - HCL Date 4/1/87 Location #2 Kiln Baghouse Out

T_m <u>80.94</u>	V_m <u>147.700</u>	O_2 <u>8.86</u>	Stack ID " <u>160</u>
T_s <u>403.33</u>	γ <u>1.0008</u>	CO_2 <u>20.53</u>	Stack Area Ft^2 <u>139.63</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>0.5402</u>	P_b <u>26.51</u>	Static <u>-0.39</u>	Test Time <u>192</u>
ΔH <u>2.23</u>	V_{lc} <u>149.3</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.3217</u>

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

(R-17)

$$V_{m,std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\gamma) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 126.6796$$

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

(R-18)

$$(V_{m,std} + V_{w,std}; R-04) \quad V_{w,std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{lc}) = 6.9211$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w,std}}{V_{w,std} + V_{m,std}} = 0.0518$$

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

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 31.64$$

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

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d(1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 30.93$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 26.48$$

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

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 39.83$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

333 639.85

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 168647.20$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w,std} + V_{m,std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 96.85$$

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

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

Test 3-115/B Date 4/1/87 Location #2 Kiln Baghouse Out

T_m <u>92.63</u>	V_m <u>157.367</u>	O_2 <u>8.49</u>	Stack ID " <u>160</u>
T_s <u>407.63</u>	δ <u>0.9983</u>	CO_2 <u>21.14</u>	Stack Area Ft^2 <u>139.63</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>0.5336</u>	P_b <u>26.46</u>	Static <u>-0.39</u>	Test Time <u>192</u>
ΔH <u>1.51</u>	V_{1c} <u>115.8</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.3217</u>

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

(R-17)

$$V_{m,std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\delta) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 130.1000$$

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

(R-18)

$$(V_{m,std} + V_{w,std}; R-04) \quad V_{w,std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{1c}) = 5.3681$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w,std}}{V_{w,std} + V_{m,std}} = 0.0396$$

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

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 31.72$$

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

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 31.18$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 26.43$$

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

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 39.32$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

329390.46

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 167484.98$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w,std} + V_{m,std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 100.16$$

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

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

Test 3 - NH₃ Date 4/1/87 Location #2 Kiln Baghouse Out

T_m <u>98.44</u>	V_m <u>152.572</u>	O_2 <u>8.49</u>	Stack ID " <u>160</u>
T_s <u>418.88</u>	θ <u>1.0018</u>	CO_2 <u>21.14</u>	Stack Area Ft ² <u>139.63</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>0.5789</u>	P_b <u>26.46</u>	Static <u>-0.39</u>	Test Time <u>192</u>
ΔH <u>1.99</u>	V_{1c} <u>155.9</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.3086</u>

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

(R-17)

$$V_{m, std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\theta) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 126.5623$$

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

(R-18)

$$(V_{m, std} + V_{w, std}; R-04) \quad V_{w, std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{1c}) = 7.2270$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w, std}}{V_{w, std} + V_{m, std}} = 0.0540$$

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

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 31.72$$

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

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 30.98$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 26.43$$

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

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 43.07$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

360807.88

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 178397.42$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w, std} + V_{m, std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 99.41$$

ISOKINETIC CALCULATIONS

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

Test 3 - HCL Date 4/1/87 Location #2 Kiln Baghouse Out

T_m <u>95.73</u>	V_m <u>138.536</u>	O_2 <u>8.49</u>	Stack ID " <u>160</u>
T_s <u>401.75</u>	γ <u>1.0008</u>	CO_2 <u>21.14</u>	Stack Area Ft^2 <u>139.63</u>
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$ <u>0.5301</u>	P_b <u>26.46</u>	Static <u>-0.39</u>	Test Time <u>192</u>
ΔH <u>1.84</u>	V_{1c} <u>139.4</u>	C_p <u>0.84</u>	N_d <u>0.3061</u>

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

(R-17)

$$V_{m,std} = \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{29.92} \right) (\gamma) V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_m + 460} \right) = 115.3164$$

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

(R-18)

$$(V_{m,std} + V_{w,std}; R-04) \quad V_{w,std} = 8.9148 \times 10^{-5} (S_t + 460) (V_{1c}) = 6.4621$$

3. Stack gas proportion of water vapor, by volume

(R-19)

$$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{w,std}}{V_{w,std} + V_{m,std}} = 0.0531$$

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

(R-21)

$$MW_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = 31.72$$

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

(R-22)

$$MW_s = MW_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo}) = 30.99$$

6. Pressure stack, in. Hg

(R-23)

$$P_s = P_b + \left(\frac{P_{static}}{13.6} \right) = 26.43$$

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

(R-24)

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{P_s(MW_s)}} = 39.04$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions (dscfm)

(R-26)

(ACFM; R-25)

327087.89

$$Q_s = 60(1 - B_{wo}) V_s A_s \left(\frac{S_t + 460}{T_s + 460} \right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92} \right) = 165105.95$$

9. Test percent isokinetic

(R-02)

$$\%I = \frac{9142.88(T_s + 460)(V_{w,std} + V_{m,std})}{(S_t + 460) \theta V_s P_s (D_n)^2} = 99.47$$

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

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

13. Brake Specific Emission Rate = grams per brake horsepower hour

$$= (\text{lb/MMbtu})(453.592 \times 10^{-6})(\text{Btu/brake horsepower hour})$$

14. Maximum Mass Emission Rate (lb/hr)

$$= (\text{grams/BHP hr})(\text{maximum BHP})(1 \text{ lb}/453.592 \text{ g})$$

15. Kilograms per thousand Barrels of Feed (Kg/Kbbl)

$$= \frac{\text{lb/hr emission (10.8864)}}{\text{KBPD Feed}}$$

* Standard temperature to be defined

EMISSION RATE DATA

Standard Temperature, S_t 60 (60°F or 68°F); 29.92 inches HgLOCATION Baghouse Outlet - Kiln 2 Method 5/B

DATA	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average
$V_{m, std}$	<u>134.1740</u>	<u>133.0858</u>	<u>130.1000</u>	<u>132.4533</u>
Bwo	<u>0.0359</u>	<u>0.0387</u>	<u>0.0396</u>	<u>0.0381</u>
Qs	<u>173143.25</u>	<u>172556.28</u>	<u>167484.98</u>	<u>171061.50</u>
O ₂	<u>8.87</u>	<u>8.86</u>	<u>8.49</u>	<u>8.74</u>
CO ₂	<u>19.93</u>	<u>20.53</u>	<u>21.14</u>	<u>20.53</u>
F-Factor				

LAB DATA

Front Half Wash	g	<u>0.00731</u>	<u>0.00618</u>	<u>0.00742</u>	
Mass Filter	g	<u>0.00356</u>	<u>0.00259</u>	<u>0.00335</u>	
Back Half Catch	g	<u>0.02330</u>	<u>0.04964</u>	<u>0.02698</u>	
Front Half Sulfate, mg H ₂ SO ₄					
Back Half Sulfate, mg H ₂ SO ₄					
H ₂ O ₂ Catch	mg H ₂ SO ₄	<u>32.66</u>	<u>28.70</u>	<u>34.51</u>	

RESULTS

<u>Filt. Particulate</u>	gr/dscf	<u>0.0013</u>	<u>0.0010</u>	<u>0.0013</u>	<u>0.0012</u>
	gr/dscf @ 12% CO ₂	<u>0.0008</u>	<u>0.0006</u>	<u>0.0008</u>	<u>0.0007</u>
	gr/scf	<u>0.0012</u>	<u>0.0010</u>	<u>0.0013</u>	<u>0.0012</u>
	lb/hr	<u>1.86</u>	<u>1.50</u>	<u>1.92</u>	<u>1.76</u>
	lb/MMBtu				
<u>Total Particulate</u>	gr/dscf	<u>0.0039</u>	<u>0.0068</u>	<u>0.0045</u>	<u>0.0051</u>
	gr/dscf @ 12% CO ₂	<u>0.0024</u>	<u>0.0040</u>	<u>0.0026</u>	<u>0.0030</u>
	gr/scf	<u>0.0038</u>	<u>0.0065</u>	<u>0.0044</u>	<u>0.0049</u>
	lb/hr	<u>5.83</u>	<u>10.02</u>	<u>6.51</u>	<u>7.45</u>
	lb/MMBtu				
<u>Total Sulfate</u>	gr/dscf				
	gr/dscf @ 12% CO ₂				
	gr/scf				
	lb/hr				
	lb/MMBtu				
	lb/MMBtu as Sulfur				
<u>SO₃</u>	ppm				
	ppm, wet				
	lb/hr				
<u>SO₂</u>	ppm	<u>2.08</u>	<u>1.84</u>	<u>2.26</u>	<u>2.06</u>
	ppm, wet	<u>2.00</u>	<u>1.77</u>	<u>2.17</u>	<u>1.98</u>
	lb/hr	<u>3.51</u>	<u>3.09</u>	<u>3.69</u>	<u>3.43</u>
	lb/MMBtu				
	lb/MMBtu, as Sulfur				

EMISSION RATE DATA

Standard Temperature, S, 60 (60°F or 68°F); 29.92 inches Hg

LOCATION #2 Kiln Baghouse Stack - NH₃

DATA	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average
V _{m, std}	<u>125.0829</u>	<u>118.4094</u>	<u>126.5623</u>	<u>123.3515</u>
Bwo	<u>0.0511</u>	<u>0.0522</u>	<u>0.0540</u>	<u>0.0524</u>
Qs	<u>175511.51</u>	<u>167550.12</u>	<u>178397.42</u>	<u>173819.68</u>
O ₂	<u>8.87</u>	<u>8.86</u>	<u>8.49</u>	<u>8.74</u>
CO ₂	<u>19.93</u>	<u>20.53</u>	<u>21.14</u>	<u>20.53</u>
F-Factor				

LAB DATA

Front Half Wash	g	<u>0.00708</u>	<u>0.00332</u>	<u>0.00183</u>	
Mass Filter	g	<u>0.05691</u>	<u>0.05267</u>	<u>0.05791</u>	
Back Half Catch	g				
Front Half Sulfate, mg H ₂ SO ₄					
Back Half Sulfate, mg H ₂ SO ₄					
H ₂ O ₂ Catch	mg H ₂ SO ₄				

RESULTS

Filt. Particulate	gr/dscf	<u>0.0079</u>	<u>0.0073</u>	<u>0.0073</u>	<u>0.0075</u>
	gr/dscf @ 12% CO ₂	<u>0.0048</u>	<u>0.0043</u>	<u>0.0041</u>	<u>0.0044</u>
	gr/scf	<u>0.0075</u>	<u>0.0069</u>	<u>0.0069</u>	<u>0.0071</u>
	lb/hr	<u>11.87</u>	<u>10.48</u>	<u>11.14</u>	<u>11.16</u>
	lb/MMBtu				

Bad Numbers

Total Particulate	gr/dscf				
	gr/dscf @ 12% CO ₂				
	gr/scf				
	lb/hr				
	lb/MMBtu				

Total Sulfate	gr/dscf				
	gr/dscf @ 12% CO ₂				
	gr/scf				
	lb/hr				
	lb/MMBtu				
	lb/MMBtu as Sulfur				

SO ₃	ppm				
	ppm, wet				
	lb/hr				

SO ₂	ppm				
	ppm, wet				
	lb/hr				
	lb/MMBtu				
	lb/MMBtu, as Sulfur				

EMISSION RATE DATA

Standard Temperature, S. 60 (60°F or 68°F); 29.92 inches Hg

LOCATION #2 Kim Baghouse Outlet - HCL

DATA		Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average
V _{m, std}		<u>128.7035</u>	<u>126.6796</u>	<u>115.3164</u>	<u>123.5665</u>
Bwo		<u>0.0511</u>	<u>0.0518</u>	<u>0.0531</u>	<u>0.0520</u>
Qs		<u>167516.18</u>	<u>168647.20</u>	<u>165105.95</u>	<u>167089.78</u>
O ₂		<u>8.87</u>	<u>8.86</u>	<u>8.49</u>	<u>8.74</u>
CO ₂		<u>19.93</u>	<u>20.53</u>	<u>21.14</u>	<u>20.53</u>
F-Factor					
LAB DATA					
Front Half Wash	g	<u>0.00428</u>	<u>0.00203</u>	<u>0.00561</u>	
Mass Filter	g	<u>0.00455</u>	<u>0.00178</u>	<u>0.00268</u>	
Back Half Catch	g				
Front Half Sulfate, mg H ₂ SO ₄					
Back Half Sulfate, mg H ₂ SO ₄					
H ₂ O ₂ Catch	mg H ₂ SO ₄				
RESULTS					
Filt. Particulate	gr/dscf	<u>0.0011</u>	<u>0.0005</u>	<u>0.0011</u>	<u>0.0009</u>
	gr/dscf @ 12% CO ₂	<u>0.0006</u>	<u>0.0003</u>	<u>0.0006</u>	<u>0.0005</u>
	gr/scf	<u>0.0010</u>	<u>0.0004</u>	<u>0.0011</u>	<u>0.0008</u>
	lb/hr	<u>1.52</u>	<u>0.67</u>	<u>1.57</u>	<u>1.25</u>
	lb/MMBtu				
Total Particulate	gr/dscf				
	gr/dscf @ 12% CO ₂				
	gr/scf				
	lb/hr				
	lb/MMBtu				
Total Sulfate	gr/dscf				
	gr/dscf @ 12% CO ₂				
	gr/scf				
	lb/hr				
	lb/MMBtu				
	lb/MMBtu as Sulfur				
SO ₃	ppm				
	ppm, wet				
	lb/hr				
SO ₂	ppm				
	ppm, wet				
	lb/hr				
	lb/MMBtu				
	lb/MMBtu, as Sulfur				

TEST 1, 2, 3

LOCATION Kiln Bargehouse Out

CM SO₂, NO_x, HC, CO EMISSION RATE DATA

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

ENTER			Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average
R-22	O ₂	%	<u>8.87</u>	<u>8.86</u>	<u>8.49</u>	<u>8.74</u>
R-26	Q _s		<u>173143.25</u>	<u>172556.28</u>	<u>167484.98</u>	<u>171061.50</u>
R-15	NO _x	ppm	<u>641.75</u>	<u>654.37</u>	<u>647.39</u>	<u>647.84</u>
R-15	SO ₂	ppm				
R-15	CO	ppm	<u>664.18</u>	<u>667.68</u>	<u>881.04</u>	<u>737.63</u>
R-15	HC	ppm				

XEQ FF

XEQ SO₂

F-FACTOR

RESULTS:

MW = 46

NO _x	lb/hr	<u>808.28</u>	<u>821.38</u>	<u>788.72</u>	<u>806.13</u>
NO _x	ppm @ 3% O ₂	<u>954.89</u>	<u>972.86</u>	<u>933.77</u>	<u>953.84</u>
NO _x	lb/MMBtu				
NO _x	lb/Bbl				
MW = 64.1					

SO ₂	lb/hr				
SO ₂	ppm @ 3% O ₂				
SO ₂	lb/MMBtu				
SO ₂	lb/Bbl				

MW = 28

CO	lb/hr	<u>509.19</u>	<u>510.14</u>	<u>653.37</u>	<u>557.57</u>
CO	ppm @ 3% O ₂	<u>988.26</u>	<u>992.65</u>	<u>1270.80</u>	<u>1083.90</u>
CO	lb/MMBtu				
CO	lb/Bbl				

MW = 16

HC	lb/hr				
HC	ppm @ 3% O ₂				
HC	lb/MMBtu				
HC	lb/Bbl				

0.108

TEST 1, 2, 3

LOCATION Kiln Baghouse Out

CM SO₂, NO_x, HC, CO EMISSION RATE DATA

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

ENTER			Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average
R-22	O ₂	%	<u>8.87</u>	<u>8.86</u>	<u>8.49</u>	<u>8.74</u>
R-26	Q _s		<u>175511.51</u>	<u>167550.12</u>	<u>178397.42</u>	<u>173819.68</u>
R-15	NH ₃	ppm	<u>2.82</u>	<u>2.97</u>	<u>2.88</u>	<u>2.89</u>
R-15	SO ₂	ppm				
R-15	CO	ppm				
R-15	HC	ppm				

XEQ FF

XEQ SO₂

F-FACTOR

RESULTS:

MW = 17

NH ₃	lb/hr	<u>1.33</u>	<u>1.34</u>	<u>1.38</u>	<u>1.35</u>
NH ₃	ppm @ 3% O ₂	<u>4.20</u>	<u>4.42</u>	<u>4.15</u>	<u>4.26</u>

NO_x lb/MMBtu

NO_x lb/Bbl

MW = 64.1

SO₂ lb/hr

SO₂ ppm @ 3% O₂

SO₂ lb/MMBtu

SO₂ lb/Bbl

MW = 28

CO lb/hr

CO ppm @ 3% O₂

CO lb/MMBtu

CO lb/Bbl

MW = 16

HC lb/hr

HC ppm @ 3% O₂

HC lb/MMBtu

HC lb/Bbl

TEST 1, 2, 3

LOCATION Kiln Baghouse Out

CM SO₂, NO_x, HC, CO EMISSION RATE DATA

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

ENTER			Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average
R-22	O ₂	%	<u>8.87</u>	<u>8.86</u>	<u>8.49</u>	<u>8.74</u>
R-26	Q _s		<u>167516.18</u>	<u>168647.20</u>	<u>165105.95</u>	<u>167089.78</u>
R-15	HCl	ppm	<u>39.21</u>	<u>37.69</u>	<u>36.61</u>	<u>37.84</u>
R-15	SO ₂	ppm				
R-15	CO	ppm				
R-15	HC	ppm				

XEQ FF

XEQ SO₂

F-FACTOR

RESULTS:

MW = 36.47

HCl	lb/hr	<u>37.88</u>	<u>36.66</u>	<u>34.86</u>	<u>36.47</u>
HCl	ppm @ 3% O ₂	<u>58.34</u>	<u>56.03</u>	<u>52.81</u>	<u>55.73</u>

NO_x lb/MMBtu

NO_x lb/Bbl

MW = 64.1

SO₂ lb/hr

SO₂ ppm @ 3% O₂

SO₂ lb/MMBtu

SO₂ lb/Bbl

MW = 28

CO lb/hr

CO ppm @ 3% O₂

CO lb/MMBtu

CO lb/Bbl

MW = 16

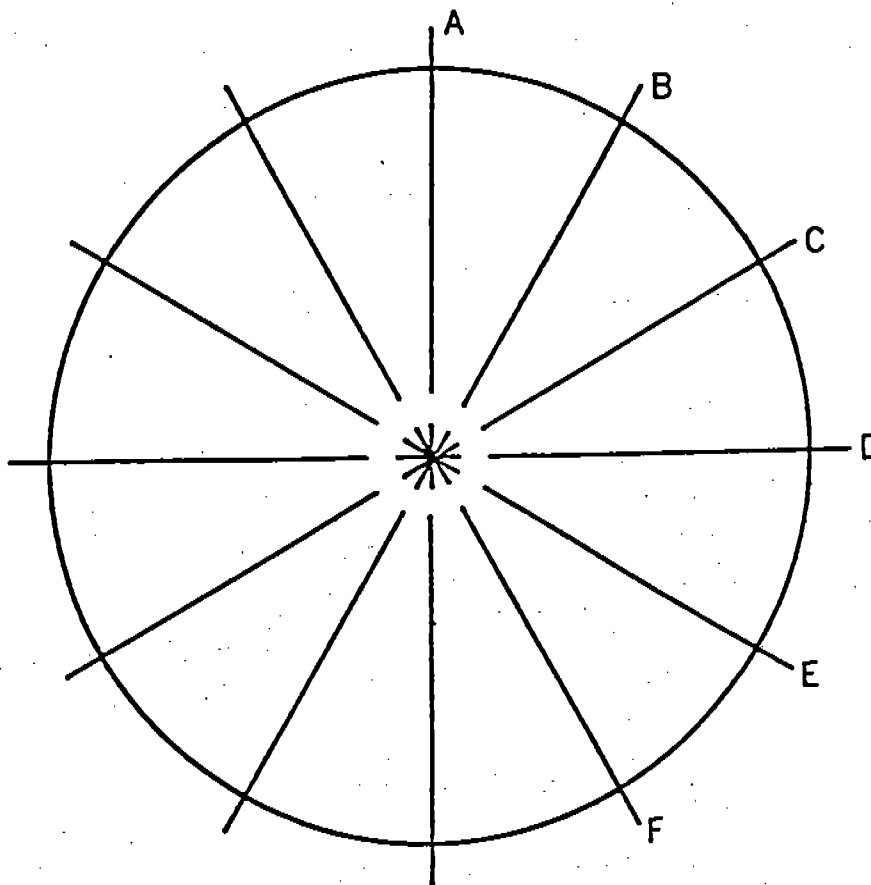
HC lb/hr

HC ppm @ 3% O₂

HC lb/MMBtu

HC lb/Bbl

NOZZLE CALIBRATION DATA



DIAMETER (in.)

A .3225

B _____

C .3190

D .3222

E .3230

F _____

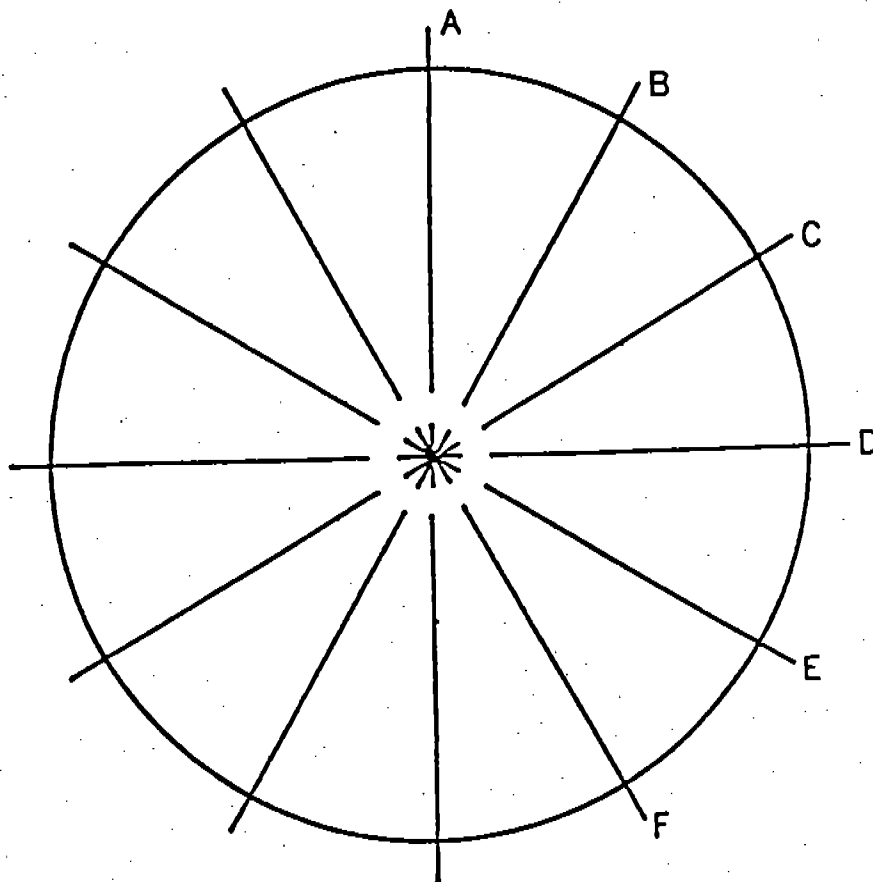
AVG. .3217

DATE 2-19-86

NOZZLE NO. 1852

OPERATOR JCO

NOZZLE CALIBRATION DATA



DIAMETER (in.)

A .3205

B _____

C .3225

D .3228

E .3208

F _____

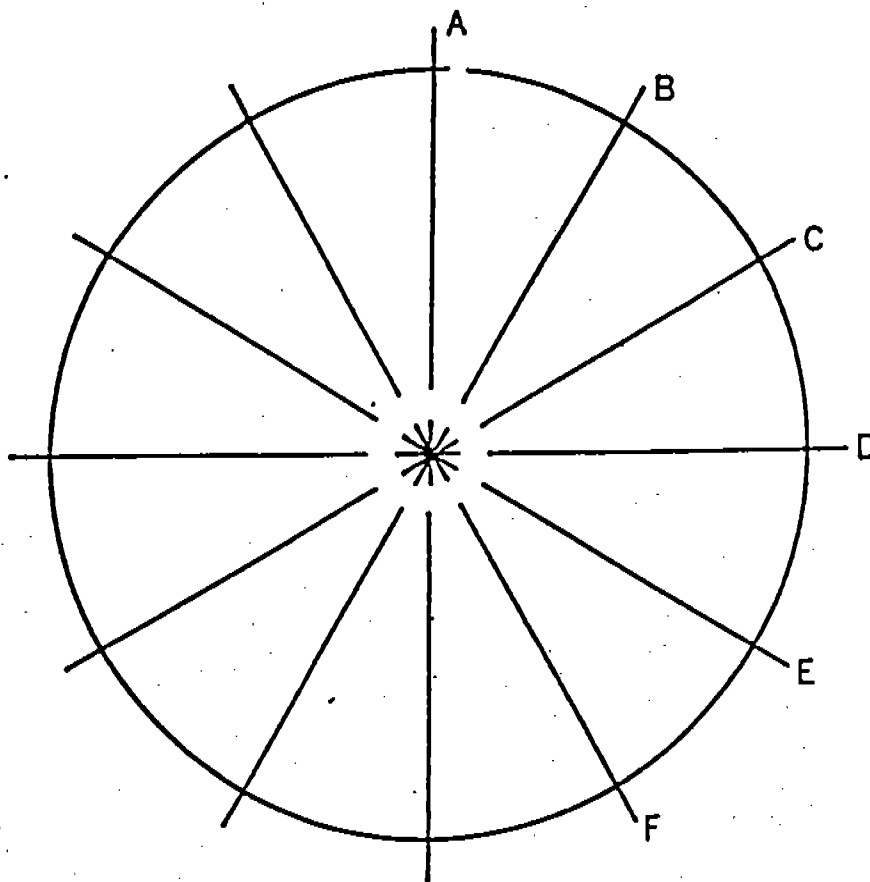
AVG. .3217

DATE 2-19-86

NOZZLE NO. 1853

OPERATOR JCO

NOZZLE CALIBRATION DATA



DIAMETER (in.)

A .3087

B _____

C .3082

D .3092

E .3082

F _____

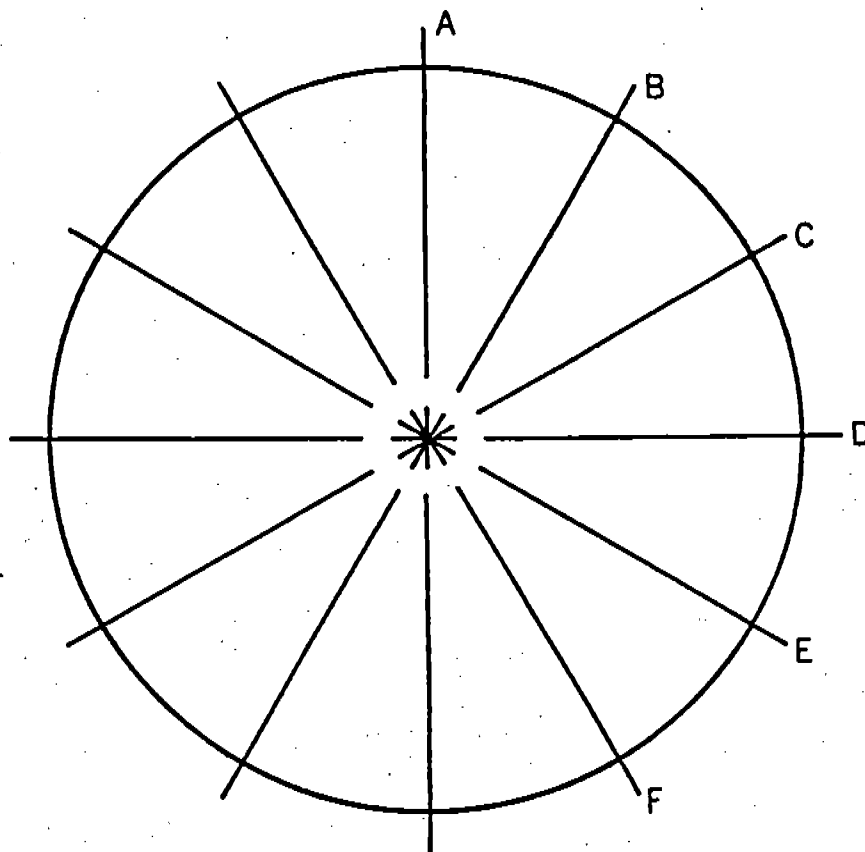
AVG. .3086

DATE 2-19-86

NOZZLE NO. 1448

OPERATOR JEO

NOZZLE CALIBRATION DATA



DIAMETER (in.)

A .3052

B

C .3063

D .3068

E .3060

F

AVG. .3061

DATE 2-19-86

NOZZLE NO. 1285

OPERATOR JOE

DRY GAS METER/ORIFICE METER CALIBRATION DATA

Date 2/6/87 Dry Gas Meter No. 56001
 Barometric Pressure, in. Hg 29.80 Standard Test Meter No. 69279
 Meter Box No. 310609 Operator CARTER

Standard Test Meter			Meter Box			Time (min)	γ	K_o
Pres. ΔH_s ("Wg)	Temp. T_s (°F)	Volume V_s (Ft ³)	Pres. ΔH ("Wg)	Temp. T_{di} T_{do} (°F)	Volume V_d (Ft ³)			
	75	119.299		108 92	952.152			
-2.3	72	97.637	0.5	101 90	929.459	46	0.9911	0.8554
	73.5	21.662		97.75	22.693			
	73	95.940		109 83	927.634			
-3.9	73	73.663	1.0	102 82	904.556	34	0.9913	0.8339
	73	22.277		95.35	23.128			
	75	141.675		115 93	975.343			
29.83 -5.2	75	120.856	1.5	112 92	953.751	26	0.9980	0.8319
	75	20.819		103	21.592			
	75	116.883		118 94	1002.284			
29.83 -6.6	75	144.803	2.0	117 93	978.553	25	1.0063	0.8280
	75	23.030		105.5	23.781			
	75	189.609		119 94	24.483			
29.83 -9.1	75	169.401	3.0	117 94	3.835	18	1.0047	0.8163
	75	20.208		106.0	20.648			
			4.0					

Average 0.9983 0.8331
 Std.Dev. 0.0072 0.0142
 (0.1%) (1.7%)

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

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

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

DRY GAS METER/ORIFICE METER CALIBRATION DATA

Date 3-13-87 Dry Gas Meter No. 39009
 Barometric Pressure, in. Hg 29.876 Standard Test Meter No. 69279
 Meter Box No. 446 Operator CARTER

Standard Test Meter			Meter Box			Time (min)	γ	K_0
Pres. ΔH_s ("Wg)	Temp. T_s (°F)	Volume V_s (Ft ³)	Pres. ΔH ("Wg)	Temp. T_{di} T_{do} (°F)	Volume V_d (Ft ³)			
	71	337.292		87 82	139.204			
-2.2	70	314.426	0.5	86 82	165.869	57	0.9986	0.7277
	70.5	232.866		84.25	23.335			
	70	313.518		87 82	164.951			
-3.6	70	288.173	1.0	86 80	139.316	45	1.0029	0.7195
	70	25.345		83.75	25.635			
	73	370.406		90 84	222.964			
-4.8	73	349.664	1.5	84 81	201.565	31	0.9991	0.7086
	73	21.237		84.75	21.399			
	74	344.994		92 86	247.242			
-5.6	74	372.049	2.0	90 85	224.114	29	0.9996	0.7062
	74	22.945		88.25	23.128			
	74	420.028		94 88	272.128			
-8.0	74	396.394	3.0	92 86	248.649	24	1.0088	0.7144
	74	23.634		90.00	23.479			
			4.0					

Average 1.0018 0.7153
 Std. Dev. 0.0043 0.0087
 (0.4%) (1.2%)

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

$$K_0 = \frac{\left(\frac{V_s}{t} \right) \left(\frac{T_{do}}{T_s} \right) \left(\frac{P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H_s}{13.6}}{P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}} \right)}{\left(\frac{T_{do} \Delta H}{\left(P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6} \right) (M_m)} \right)^{0.5}}$$

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_0 = Orifice meter calibration constant
 t = Calibration time in minutes
 M_m = Molecular weight of air (28.96 lb/lb-mole)
 P_{bar} = Barometric pressure

DRY GAS METER/ORIFICE METER CALIBRATION DATA

Date 2/4/87 Dry Gas Meter No. 1032923
 Barometric Pressure, in. Hg. 29.92 Standard Test Meter No. 69277
 Meter Box No. 310635C Operator CARTER

Standard Test Meter			Meter Box			Time (min)	γ	K_o
Pres. ΔH_s ("Wg)	Temp. T_s (°F)	Volume V_s (Ft ³)	Pres. ΔH ("Wg)	Temp. T_{di} T_{do} (°F)	Volume V_d (Ft ³)			
	70	930.791		89 82	909.919			
-2.2	68	959.480	0.5	83 79	888.108	55	0.9968	0.7046
	69	21.311		83.25	21.811			
	68	958.026		89 79	886.623			
-3.3	67	934.301	1.0	83 76	862.528	44	0.9981	0.6893
	67.5	23.665		81.75	24.095			
	71	1002.008		94 84	931.474			
29.87 -4.5	70.0	981.725	1.5	87 82	910.858	31	0.9991	0.6813
	70.5	20.283		86.75	20.616			
	70	26.774		96 85	956.490			
29.87 -6.4	71	3.847	2.0	94 84	933.342	30.0	1.0034	0.6851
	71.5	22.927		89.75	23.148			
	72	55.154		98 86	984.938			
29.87 -8.6	72	32.864	3.0	97 85	962.635	24.0	1.0067	0.6752
	72	22.290		91.5	22.303			
			4.0					

Average 1.0008 0.6871
 Std. Dev. 0.0041 0.0111
 (0.4%) (1.6%)

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

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

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 Specialty Gases

a division of
Scott Environmental Technology, Inc.

2600 CAJON BLVD. SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92411

PHONE (714) 887-2571

PAPE & STEINER
5801 Norris Road
Bakersfield, CA 93308
Attn: Sue Powers

Date Shipped 1-16-87
Our Project No: 404936
Your P.O. No: SP 8864
Page 1 of 1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - EPA PROTOCOL GASES*

(Concentrations are in mole % or ppm)

Cylinder Number AAL13472 Certified Accuracy ±1 % NBS Traceable Analysis Dates: First 01-06-87 Last 01-16-87

COMPONENTS	CERTIFIED CONC	EXPIRATION DATE	ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE	PRIMARY STANDARD NBS/SRM's	REPLICATE CONCENTRATIONS	
					FIRST	SECOND
NITRIC OXIDE	807.8 ppm	07-16-87	CHEM.	1587B	810.6 ppm	807.8 ppm
NOX	813.1 ppm				813.6 ppm	813.1 ppm
NITROGEN	BALANCE					

A-83

Cylinder Number _____ Certified Accuracy _____ % NBS Traceable Analysis Dates: First _____ Last _____

COMPONENTS	CERTIFIED CONC	EXPIRATION DATE	ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE	PRIMARY STANDARD NBS/SRM's	REPLICATE CONCENTRATIONS	
					FIRST	SECOND

*We hereby certify the cylinder gas has been analyzed according to EPA Protocol No: 1

Analyst _____ Approved By [Signature]

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 ■ ACUBLENDTM ■ CALIBRATION & SPECIALTY GAS MIXTURES
PURE GASES ■ ACCESSORY PRODUCTS ■ CUSTOM ANALYTICAL SERVICES
TROY, MICHIGAN / PLUMSTEADVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA



Scott Specialty Gases

a division of
Scott Environmental Technology, Inc.

PLUMSTEADVILLE, PA. 18949 PHONE: (215) 766-8861 TWX: 510-665-9344
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 714-887-2571

PAPE & STEINER
5801 Norris Road
Bakersfield, CA 93308
Attn: Sue Powers

Date: 8-21-86
Our Project No.: 403355
Your P.O. No.: SP 5237

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. AAL5965 Analytical Accuracy ±1%
Component Concentration

CARBON MONOXIDE 201.5ppm

NBS TRACEABLE TO SRM1680B

CARBON DIOXIDE 15.00%

OXYGEN 8.070%

NITROGEN BALANCE

Cyl. No. _____ Analytical Accuracy _____
Component Concentration

Cyl. No. _____ Analytical Accuracy _____
Component Concentration

Cyl. No. _____ Analytical Accuracy _____
Component Concentration

Analyst _____

Approved By A. Slusky

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 MA A-84 EPA PROTOCOL GASES
ACUBLEND® CALIBRATION & S GAS MIXTURES PURE GASES
ACCESSORY PRODUCTS CUSTOM ANALYTICAL SERVICES
TROY, MICHIGAN / SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA / HOUSTON, TEXAS

PV: FIC-309 Description: K2 FEED RATE Units: TPH
 Report Date-time range: 03/31/87 01:00 to 04/01/87 23:00
 Screen Date-time range: 03/31/87 01:00 to 04/01/87 15:00

Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data
0100	224.85	1100	225.16	2100	225.01	0700	225.00
0200	225.10	1200	225.00	2200	225.08	0800	225.06
0300	224.95	1300	224.83	2300	225.03	0900	224.80
0400	225.01	1400	225.08	0000	224.95	1000	225.16
0500	224.96	1500	224.97	0100	225.05	1100	225.01
0600	225.11	1600	224.98	0200	225.04	1200	224.88
0700	224.84	1700	224.99	0300	224.80	1300	225.08
0800	100.38	1800	224.89	0400	225.05	1400	224.95
0900	153.58	1900	224.89	0500	224.96	1500	224.92
1000	219.82	2000	224.93	0600	225.04	1600	225.15

Operating Data for
 Source Tests
 3/31 & 4/1/87

PV: FIC-309 Description: K2 FEED RATE Units: TPH
 Report Date-time range: 03/31/87 01:00 to 04/01/87 23:00
 Screen Date-time range: 04/01/87 17:00 to 04/01/87 23:00

Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data
1700	224.88						
1800	225.08						
1900	224.90						
2000	225.07						
2100	224.93						
2200	224.89						
2300	225.04						

L.0002

PV: FIC-309 Description: K2 FEED RATE Units: TPH
 Report Date-time range: 03/31/87 01:00 to 04/01/87 23:00
 Screen Date-time range: 04/01/87 17:00 to 04/01/87 23:00

Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data
1700	224.88						
1800	225.08						
1900	224.90						
2000	225.07						

L.0002

07/21/87 15:03

SOUTHWESTERN PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
HP1000-BECKMAN DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM
Hour Interval Report

PV: FIC-472 Description: PYROCOAL RATE Units: TPH
Report Date-time range: 03/31/87 01:00 to 04/01/87 23:00
Screen Date-time range: 03/31/87 01:00 to 04/01/87 16:00

Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data
0100	8.50	1100	8.60	2100	8.60	0700	8.60
0200	8.50	1200	8.60	2200	8.60	0800	8.60
0300	8.50	1300	8.60	2300	8.60	0900	8.60
0400	8.50	1400	8.60	0000	8.60	1000	8.60
0500	8.50	1500	8.60	0100	8.60	1100	8.60
0600	8.50	1600	8.60	0200	8.57	1200	8.60
0700	8.50	1700	8.60	0300	8.50	1300	8.60
0800	2.83	1800	8.60	0400	8.57	1400	8.60
0900	5.72	1900	8.60	0500	8.60	1500	8.60
1000	8.52	2000	8.60	0600	8.58	1600	8.60

L.0001

07/21/87 15:03

SOUTHWESTERN PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
HP1000-BECKMAN DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM
Hour Interval Report

PV: FIC-472 Description: PYROCOAL RATE Units: TPH
Report Date-time range: 03/31/87 01:00 to 04/01/87 23:00
Screen Date-time range: 04/01/87 17:00 to 04/01/87 23:00

Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data
1700	8.60						
1800	8.60						
1900	8.60						
2000	8.60						
2100	8.68						
2200	8.70						
2300	8.61						

L.0002

07/21/87 15:06

SOUTHWESTERN PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
HP1000-BECKMAN DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM
Hour Interval Report

Units: TPH

Report Date-time range: 03/31/87 01:00 to 04/01/87 23:00
 Screen Date-time range: 03/31/87 01:00 to 04/01/87 16:00

Coal Weekly Composite - April

March 27 - 12,578 BTU
 April 3 - 13,061 BTU

KL Coal Rate

Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data
0100	7.49	1100	7.49	2100	7.46	0700	7.49
0200	7.49	1200	7.49	2200	7.49	0800	7.48
0300	7.49	1300	7.49	2300	7.49	0900	7.45
0400	7.49	1400	7.49	0000	7.49	1000	7.45
0500	7.49	1500	7.49	0100	7.49	1100	7.45
0600	7.49	1600	7.49	0200	7.40	1200	7.45
0700	7.49	1700	7.49	0300	7.38	1300	7.41
0800	5.06	1800	7.39	0400	7.45	1400	7.47
0900	7.03	1900	7.39	0500	7.42	1500	7.49
1000	7.48	2000	7.39	0600	7.49	1600	7.49

07/21/87 15:06
 SOUTHWESTERN PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
 HP1000-BECKMAN DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM
 Hour Interval Report

13,061 = 26,122 MBTU/T
 $\frac{13,061}{26,122} = 0.500$
 $\frac{12,578}{13,061} = 0.96$
 $\frac{13,061}{12,578} = 1.04$

PV: FIC-471 Description: K2 COAL RATE Units: TPH
 Report Date-time range: 03/31/87 01:00 to 04/01/87 23:00
 Screen Date-time range: 04/01/87 17:00 to 04/01/87 23:00

Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data
1700	7.49						
1800	7.49						
1900	7.46						
2000	7.39						
2100	7.39						
2200	7.39						
2300	7.39						

L.0002

07/21/87 15:08
 SOUTHWESTERN PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
 HP1000-BECKMAN DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM
 Hour Interval Report

PV: MBTU2 Description: KL #2 MBTU/TON Units: MBTU
 Report Date-time range: 03/31/87 01:00 to 04/01/87 23:00
 Screen Date-time range: 03/31/87 01:00 to 04/01/87 16:00

Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data
0100	3.35	1100	3.37	2100	3.36	0700	3.37
0200	3.35	1200	3.37	2200	3.37	0800	3.37
0300	3.35	1300	3.37	2300	3.37	0900	3.36
0400	3.35	1400	3.37	0000	3.37	1000	3.36
0500	3.35	1500	3.37	0100	3.37	1100	3.36
0600	3.35	1600	3.36	0200	3.35	1200	3.36
0700	3.35	1700	3.35	0300	3.33	1300	3.35
0800	3.70	1800	3.35	0400	3.36	1400	3.37
0900	3.92	1900	3.35	0500	3.36	1500	3.37
1000	3.43	2000	3.35	0600	3.37	1600	3.37

L.0001

$\frac{16.05}{1039} \times 26.122 \text{ MBTU/T} = 409.12 \text{ MBTU/h}$
 $\frac{16.05}{1039} \times 26.122 \text{ MBTU/T} = 420.51 \text{ MBTU/h}$

$\frac{3.37 \text{ MBTU/T} \times 1214 \text{ T/h}}{1039} = 409.12 \text{ MBTU/h}$

07/11/87 L0100

BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH CENTER
HP1000-BECKMAN DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM
Hour Interval Report

PV: MMBTU2 Description: KL #2 MBTU/TON Units: MBTU
Report Date-time range: 03/31/87 01:00 to 04/01/87 23:00
Screen Date-time range: 04/01/87 17:00 to 04/01/87 23:00

Time	Data	Time	Data	Time	Data
1700	3.37				
1800	3.37				
1900	3.36				
2000	3.35				
2100	3.37				
2200	3.37				
2300	3.35				

L.0002

$$Clicker = \frac{KF \times .89}{1.65} = 0.539394 \times KF$$