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10

CI-6

FINALReference #7 in
existing section.REPORT

by

YORK RESEARCH CORPORATION

on

EMISSIONS FROM THEISLAND CREEK COAL COMPANY
COAL PROCESSING PLANT

at

VANSANT, VIRGINIA 24656

By

Richard W. Kling
Project Engineer

February 14, 1972

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I. INTRODUCTION

I. ABSTRACT

An Emission Test Program was conducted for EPA at the Island Creek Coal Company's Pocohontas Number 3 Coal Processing Plant at Vansant, Virginia, from the 24th to the 28th of January, 1972. Sampling was performed by York Research Corporation in accordance with the EPA Test Procedures at the inlet and outlet of the Research Cottrel Venturi wet scrubber, which was used to control emissions from the coal processing plant. The contaminants measured at the scrubber inlet and outlet included particulate, sulfur dioxide, carbon dioxide, oxygen and carbon monoxide. In addition, the exhaust of the scrubber was sampled for total nitrogen oxides and total gaseous hydrocarbons.

II. PURPOSE

This test and report is intended to obtain the quantity of air pollutant emissions from the specified coal processing plant. The information was obtained by conducting a test at the site. The samples from the test were then analyzed in the laboratory and reported upon. Finally, the field data and laboratory report was coordinated and combined in a final report. The results of this report will show the level of emission control possible by Research Cottrel's Venturi scrubber.

III. SCOPE OF WORK

The test program was developed by the Environmental Protection Agency and is shown in the following schedule tables.

Sample Schedule Inlet

<u>Test Run No.</u>	<u>Particulate</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>Orsat</u>	<u>Hydrocarbons</u>
1	1	1	-	1	-
2	1	1	-	1	-
3	1	1	-	1	-

Sample Schedule Outlet

1	1	1	1	1	-
2	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1

II. TEST RESULTS

TABLE ISUMMARY OF RESULTS - TEST #1

	<u>Inlet</u>	<u>Outlet</u>
Date:	1/25/72	1/25/72
Stack Flow Rate - SCFM	156,000	162,000
% Water Vapor - Vol. %	15.0	13.3
% CO ₂ - Vol. % Dry	1.1	1.1
% O ₂ - Vol. % Dry	17.4	17.4
% N ₂ - Vol. % Dry	81.5	81.5
<u>SO₂ Emission - ppm</u>	37.1	6.71
<u>NO₂ Emission - ppm</u>		
#1	-	73.9
#2	-	69.6
#3	-	53.9
<u>Hydrocarbons - ppm</u>		
#1	-	44.91
#2	-	64.53
#3	-	62.78
<u>Particulate Emission - Filter, Cyclone and Probe</u>		
Gr./CF @ Stack Conditions	1.2719	0.0177
Gr./SCFD	1.8360	0.0236
Lb./hr.	2450.	32.8
<u>Particulate Emission - Total</u>		
Gr./CF @ Stack Conditions	1.2763	.0229
Gr./SCFD	1.8423	0.0305
Lb/hr.	2460.	42.3

TABLE IISUMMARY OF RESULTS - TEST #2

	<u>Inlet</u>	<u>Outlet</u>
Date:	1/26/72	1/26/72
Stack Flow Rate - SCFM	157,000	157,000
% Water Vapor - Vol. %	8.4	13.4
% CO ₂ - Vol. % Dry	1.6	1.6
% O ₂ - Vol. % Dry	17.3	17.7
% N ₂ - Vol. % Dry	81.1	80.7
<u>SO₂ Emission - ppm</u>	41.0	2.68
<u>NO₂ Emission - ppm</u>		
#1	-	17.2
#2	-	71.7
#3	-	88.3
<u>Hydrocarbons - ppm</u>		
#1	-	53.64
#2	-	65.40
#3	-	44.14
<u>Particulate Emission - Filter,</u>		
<u>Cyclone and Probe</u>		
Gr./CF @ Stack Conditions	.5518	0.0088
Gr./SCFD	.7356	0.0118
Lb./hr.	990.	15.9
<u>Particulate Emission - Total</u>		
Gr/CF @ Stack Conditions	.5627	0.0117
Gr/SCFD	.7502	0.0157
Lb./hr	1010.	21.1

TABLE IIISUMMARY OF RESULTS - TEST #3

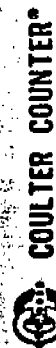
	<u>Inlet</u>	<u>Outlet</u>
Date:	1/27/72	1/27/72
Stack Flow Rate - SCFM	170,000	157,000
% Water Vapor - Vol. %	9.6	12.7
% CO ₂ - Vol. % Dry	1.6	1.5
% O ₂ - Vol. % Dry	17.8	17.7
% N ₂ - Vol. % Dry	80.6	80.8
<u>SO₂ Emissions - ppm</u>	44.5	25.7
<u>NO₂ Emissions - ppm</u>		
#1	-	43.1
#2	-	72.5
#3	-	71.8
<u>Hydrocarbons - ppm</u>		
#1	-	175.5
#2	-	160.5
#3	-	-
<u>Particulate Emission - Filter, Cyclone and Probe</u>		
Gr/CF @ Stack Conditions	1.6255	0.0120
Gr/SCFD	2.1644	0.0159
Lb./hr	3150.	21.4
<u>Particulate Emission - Total</u>		
Gr/CF @ Stack Conditions	1.6285	0.0157
Gr/SCFD	2.1684	0.0208
Lb./Hr	3160.	28.0

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

The following two graphs show the particle size distribution of the inlet and the outlet samples on the first test.

This report was submitted to York Research by Commercial Testing and Engineering Company of Chicago, Illinois.

All analyses were done on the Coulter Counter. Each sample was dispersed with Aerosol-OT, and further dispersed using an ultrasonic bath. Isoton was the electrolyte used.



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

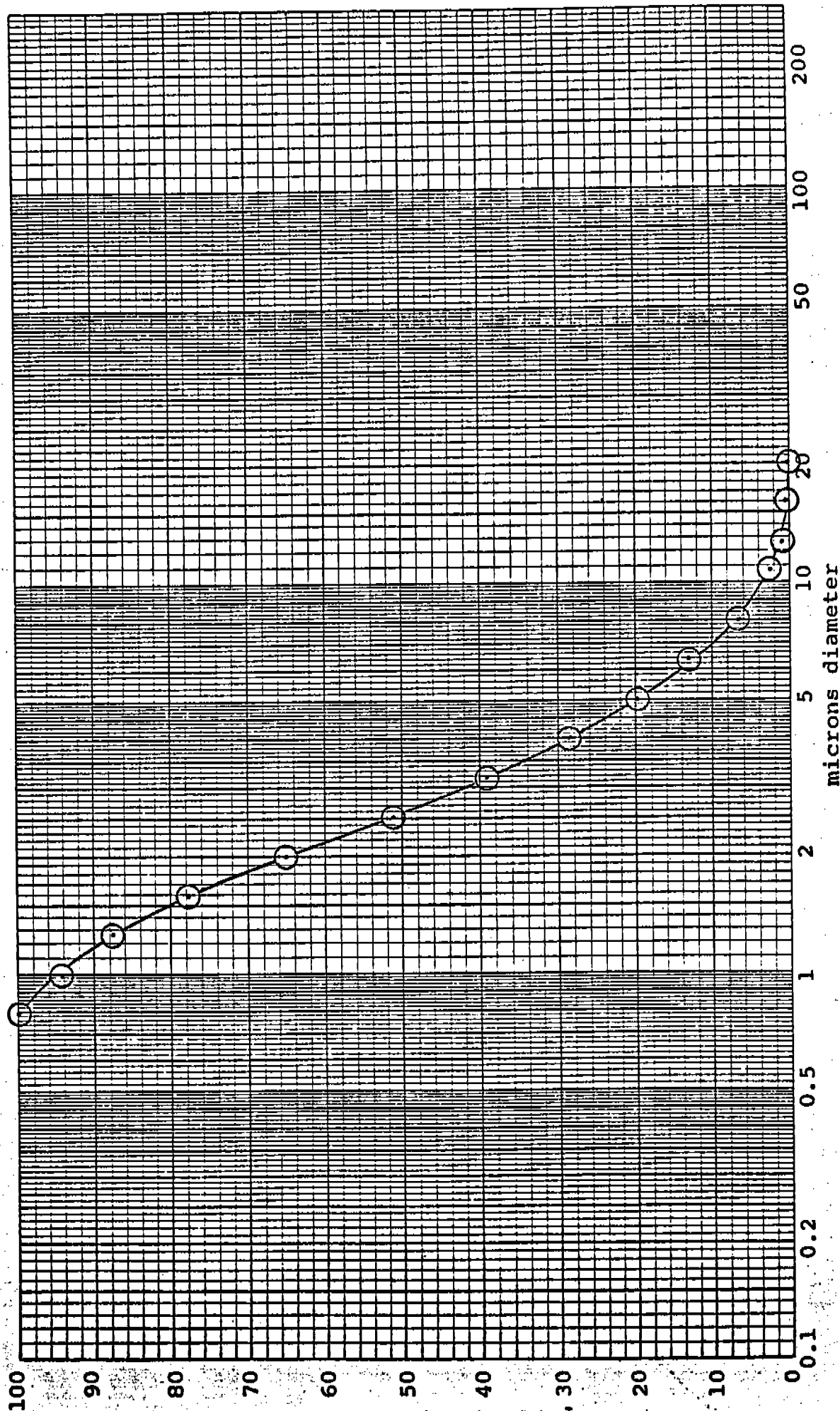
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601
228 NORTH LA SALLE STREET
312/726-9434

Source YORK RESEARCH CORPORATION

Operator LSB Date 2-16-72

material and sample no. electrolyte & dispersant aperture

Y-7730-H (in)	Isoton	Aerosol OT	100 μ
		ultrasonic	30 μ
		bath	





COULTER COUNTER®

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601
228 NORTH LA SALLE STREET
312/726-8434

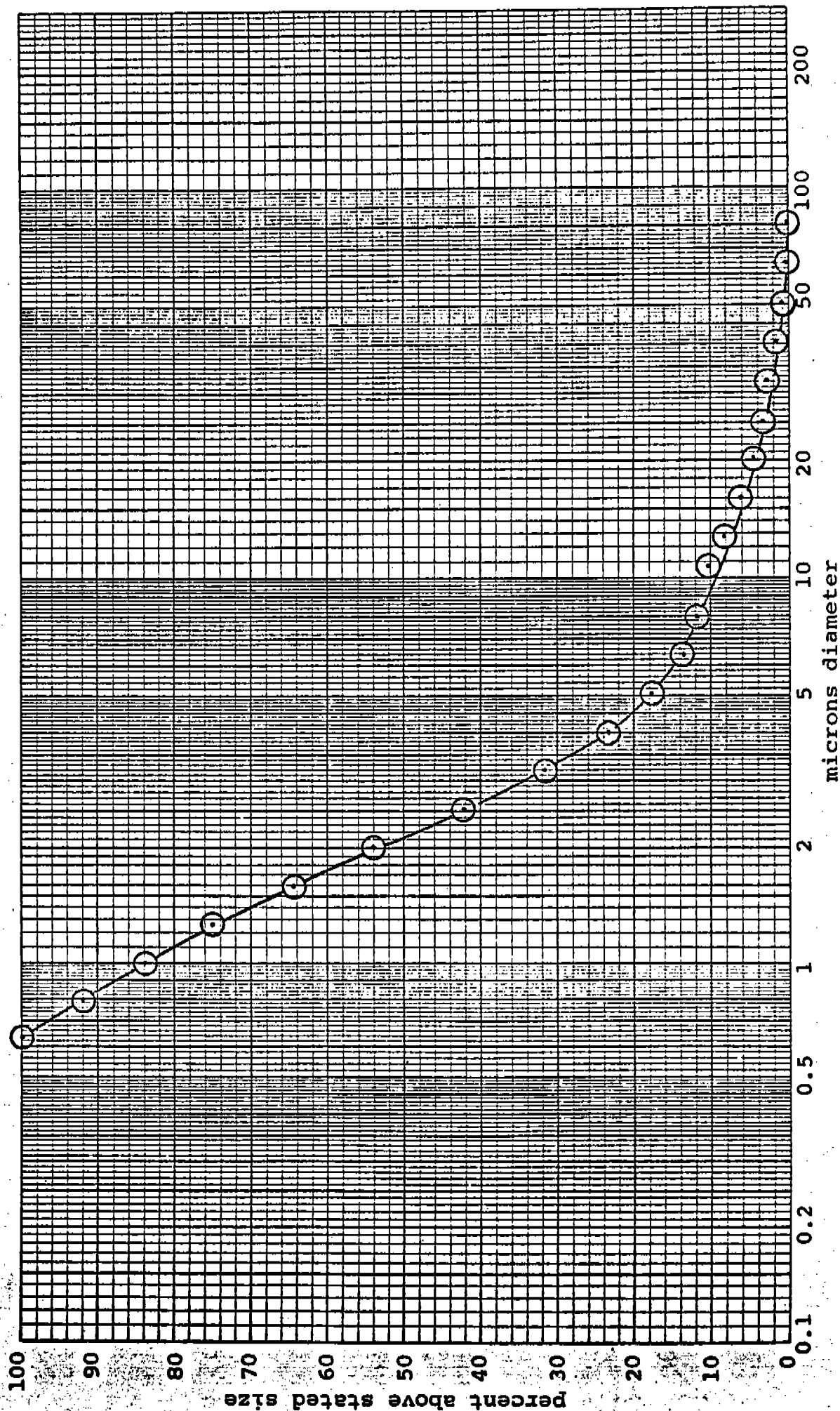
Source YORK RESEARCH CORPORATION

Operator LSB

Date 2-18-72

material and sample no. electrolyte & dispersant aperture

⊙	Y-7730-H (out)	Isoton	Aerosol OT	280 μ
□			Ultrasonic	100 μ
△			bath	30 μ
◇				



III. THE PROCESS

THE PROCESS

The following four paragraphs were submitted to York Research Corporation for inclusion in Report No. Y-7730-H. This contains all available data pertinent to the tests at the Island Creek Coal Company Plant at Vansant, Virginia.

I. Purpose

The trip was made to monitor process conditions during the source test of a thermal dryer-scrubber system on a wet coal cleaning process.

II. Place and Date

The test was conducted at Island Creek Coal Company's Virginia Pocahontas No. 3 preparation plant, Vansant, Virginia during January 24-28, 1972.

III. Attendees

<u>Name</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>	<u>Function</u>
Tom Ward	EPA/OAP/ETB	Test Engineer
Joe Sableski	EPA/OAP/ISB	Section Chief
Larry Jones	EPA/OAP/ISB	Chemical Engineer
Charlie Sedman	EPA/OAP/ISB	Chemical Engineer
Bob Resensteel	EPA/OAP/AQMB	Chemical Engineer
Mike Overstreet	Va. Air Pollution Control Board, Region I	Assistant Director
Nick Buchholz	Virginia APCB	Engineer (EPA Assignee)
Tom Creasy	Virginia APCB	Staff Engineer
Jack Catron	Virginia APCB	APC Officer, Region I
Mel Williams	Virginia APCB	Region II, Director
Bliss Blankenship	Island Creek Coal Co.	Director of Preparation, V.P. Division
Rex Blankenship	Island Creek Coal Co.	Preparation Engineer
Dennis Willis	Island Creek Coal Co.	Field Engineer
W. E. White	Island Creek Coal Co.	Chief Chemist
Lundy Taylor	Island Creek Coal Co.	Tipple Foreman, V.P.#3
George Cook	Research-Cottrell, Inc.	Project Engineer
Rick Dubrovsky	Research-Cottrell, Inc.	Project Manager
Ken Matthews	McNally-Pittsburg	V.P.-Engineering
John R. Bryan, Jr.	Clinchfield Coal Co.	Environmental Engineer

(Eight employees of York Research conducted test.)

IV. TEST DISCUSSION

A. The test series conducted by York Research under the observation of representatives of EPA created interest among members of the Virginia State Air Pollution Control Board. Several members of the State Board were on the site as observers during the test. Research Cottrel sent representatives to observe York Research testing and perform tests using their own methods. Research Cottrel representatives were also present to assure that the Venturi scrubber was operating as designed. McNally-Pittsburg had representatives present to assure that the Plant was operating under a normal condition.

B. The first run was performed on 25 January 1972. The test was secured before completion due to exhaustion of the coal supply available for the process. The second and third runs were run on the 26th and 27th of January, respectively. The coal supply ran short during the second run similar to the first run. The third test was completed in its entirety, the coal supply being adequate for the duration of the run. During York Research's second and third run, Research Cottrel ran simultaneous particulate tests using their own method and equipment.

C. The process parameters monitored during the testing were; raw coal feed, furnace combustion zone temperature and dryer exhaust temperature. EPA also monitored Ringelmann data on the stack and the Venturi throat pressure drop. Parameters such as dryer feed rate, gas flow rate and scrubber water flow rate were pre-set at design ratings and were not measured.

Range of Monitored Parameters

<u>Run No.</u>	<u>Combustion Zone Temp. °F</u>	<u>Dryer Exit Temp. °F</u>	<u>Scrubber P in H₂O</u>
1	950-1050°F	125-130°F	--
2	910-1050°F	120-130°F	32.0-32.5
3	980-1050°F	120-131°F	37.5-32.0

1. Opacity: During all runs the plume opacity was 100% at the stack and 0-5% after steam plume dissipation.
2. Cleaned Coal Flow Rate: This was checked only during the third run. It was determined by loading rail hopper cars at the same rate as clean coal was fed into the loading bin.

For a 32 minute load out, three car loads (240 tons each) were processed. This indicates a cleaned coal rate of 450 TPH.

3. Rejects: The rate of material rejected was calculated by Plant personnel and the average was estimated at 360 TPH (dryer capacity 385 TPH).

IV. TEST PROCEDURES

SAMPLING METHODS

The particulate sampling was performed as specified by Federal Register, Volume 36, Number 247, Thursday, December 23, 1971. In addition the impinger catch was analyzed on both inlet and outlet of the Research-Cottrel Venturi type scrubber. Hydrocarbon samples and oxides of nitrogen samples were taken in grab flasks. Sulfur oxide samples were taken in a train consisting of five midget impingers at both inlet and outlet.

A. Port Location

Ports were located as far downstream from obstructions, turns, constrictions and any other duct characteristic which would cause uneven flow distribution or turbulence as practically as possible. Two ports were located 90° apart on the duct. Twelve points were taken on each diameter for the preliminary traverse, for nozzle selection and for sampling during the test. This gives six (6) equal sampling areas with four (4) sampling points in each area.

B. Velocity - Nozzle Sizing

The preliminary traverse was taken at all twenty-four points using a reverse "S" type pitot tube and manometer, graduated in inches of water. This determined the velocity head at each point. A thermocouple/potentiometer system was used simultaneously to determine temperature at each point. An average duct static pressure was determined and recorded for future use in calculations at this time. The most suitable nozzle size was then selected for sampling by using the R.A.C. nomograph and the information obtained in the preliminary traverse.

C. Particulate Sampling

A schematic of the sampling train is shown in Figure 1. A cyclone was used with a fiber glass filter following it. The box containing the filter and cyclone was heated to approximately 250°F to maintain the stack gas above the dew point of H₂O. The four (4) impingers are kept in an ice bath to condense out any condensibles after the gas has passed through the heated filter.

The first two impingers contain 100 milliliters of water each and the third impinger dry. The fourth contained 300 grams of silica gel as a desiccant to insure all moisture was removed

from the gas for two purposes; to make a truly accurate calculation of the moisture in the gas and to protect the pump, meter and control valves of the sampling train.

The sampling time was five (5) minutes per point, making the net sampling time of a complete test 120 minutes. Actual or gross test times varied due to time lapse in changing ports or interrupted sampling due to plant and process malfunction.

D. Flue Gas Sampling - Orsat Analysis

To insure a representative gas sample to use in analysis for CO_2 and O_2 , a large sample was aspirated from the sampling ports over a one (1) hour period. A solution of dilute sulfuric acid with a red dye (used for ease of observation) filled a two (2) gallon plastic bottle. This bottle had one hose leading from the top into the duct being sampled and one hose leading from the bottom into an empty two (2) gallon plastic bottle vented at the top. The empty bottle is placed lower than the full one and as the fluid runs from the full to the empty bottle, it draws a gas sample into the upper bottle. The rate of flow is controlled by a valve in the line between the two bottles. The gas collected is then analysed by a standard Orsat procedure.

E. SO_2 Sampling

A sampling train of five (5) midget impingers was used to obtain an SO_2 sample from the duct at both inlet and outlet locations. The first two impingers contained isopropyl alcohol, the second pair contained H_2O_2 and the fifth impinger was dry. The entire train was kept in an ice bath for the duration of the test sampling. The sampling probe was steel with glass insert, the insert being wrapped with heating tape to prevent condensation in the probe. The front end of the probe was plugged with glass wool to prevent contamination and possible physical plugging of the system by particulate from the gas sample.

A sampling rate of 0.1 cubic feet per minute was used to draw four (4) cubic feet of gas through the train. After sampling, the system was purged for fifteen (15) minutes with a charcoal filter (used to prevent SO_2 contamination from ambient air) to insure all the SO_2 was drawn from the first two (2) impingers into the H_2O_2 in the second two impingers. The sample was then placed in a bottle to be sent to the laboratory for analysis.

F. NO_x Sampling

During each run a series of three samples was taken on the outlet of the scrubber. Figure 3 shows the flask and probe arrangement used. Each flask contained 25 ml of a mixture of H₂SO₄ and H₂O₂. The flasks were evacuated, the vacuum recorded, and a sample drawn into the flask. The sample was left in contact with the solution for sixteen (16) hours, then shaken, the final flask pressure taken, and transferred into a bottle to be sent to the laboratory for analysis.

BASIC LABORATORY PROCEDURE

The following paragraphs briefly describe the methods used in the laboratory to obtain the raw data used in the calculations of our results as reported in Section II of this report.

A. Particulate

The tests are run in the field using a Research Appliance Corporation "Staksampler" particulate train. The clean up is done in the field according to EPA test procedure. The filters were previously tare weighed and recorded at the laboratory. Upon return they are dried, cooled in a dessicator, then weighed on an analytical balance and the amount of particulate collected is the difference in the two weights. The particulate wash solution (taken from the train in front of the filter is placed in a tared beaker, the wash solution is evaporated with an Infra-Red Heat Lamp and the beaker weighed again. The difference in weight is the weight of the particulate in the wash. This is combined with the filter catch as the weight of the sample. Examples of the laboratory report (particulate clean up sheet) can be found in the Appendix.

B. Sulfur Oxides

The isopropanol portion of the sample is used in detection of sulphur trioxide. The isopropanol is transferred to a beaker and diluted to 100 milliliters with H_2O . A suitable aliquot is taken and placed in an Erlenmeyer flask. The volume is then brought to 80 milliliters with isopropyl alcohol and titrated with alcoholic $BaCl_2$. Using thorin indicator, titrate changes from a yellow to orange color. The volume of thorin indicator used to titrate the sample determines the total milligrams of sulphur in the sample.

The H_2O_2 portion of the sample is diluted with H_2O to 250 milliliters and the same procedure is followed as was used for SO_3 with the exception of the $BaCl_2$ solution not being alcoholic but of H_2O_2 and $BaCl_2$. The amount of sulphur determined is from the SO_2 obtained in that portion of the sample.

C. Oxides of Nitrogen

Samples are collected in nominal 2 liter evacuated flasks (pre-calibrated and numbered for identification) as per EPA approved procedures, in a solution of H_2SO_4 and H_2O_2 . In the field, immediately after the sample is taken, it is disconnected from the probe and set aside for sixteen (16) more hours in the flask. It is then thoroughly shaken and a final pressure of the flask is taken via a Mercury "U" tube manometer. The sample is then transferred to a plastic bottle for shipment to the laboratory.

In the laboratory, the amount of nitrogen in the sample is determined by the phenoldisulphonic method. This method is as follows:

The sample is placed in a beaker and NaOH is slowly added until the solution is neutral or slightly basic by litmus paper indication. This solution is then evaporated in the beaker used for neutralization. To the dry residue two (2) milliliters of phenoldisulphonic acid are added and mixed to dampen all the precipitate. Then add two (2) milliliters of H_2O and mix thoroughly; add twenty (20) more milliliters of H_2O and mix. Add concentrated NH_4OH to this solution in excess of neutralizing it. Filter solution if necessary and transfer to a volumetric flask. Using a spectrophotometer at 420 mu, compare results with a standard curve based on standard concentrations, and read milligrams of nitrogen in the sample.

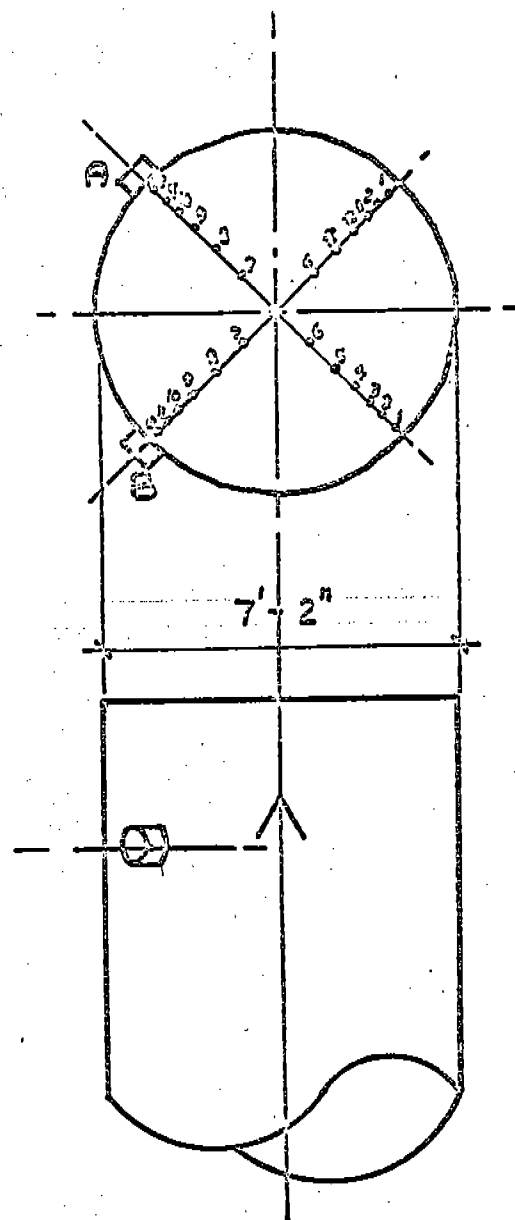
D. Hydrocarbons

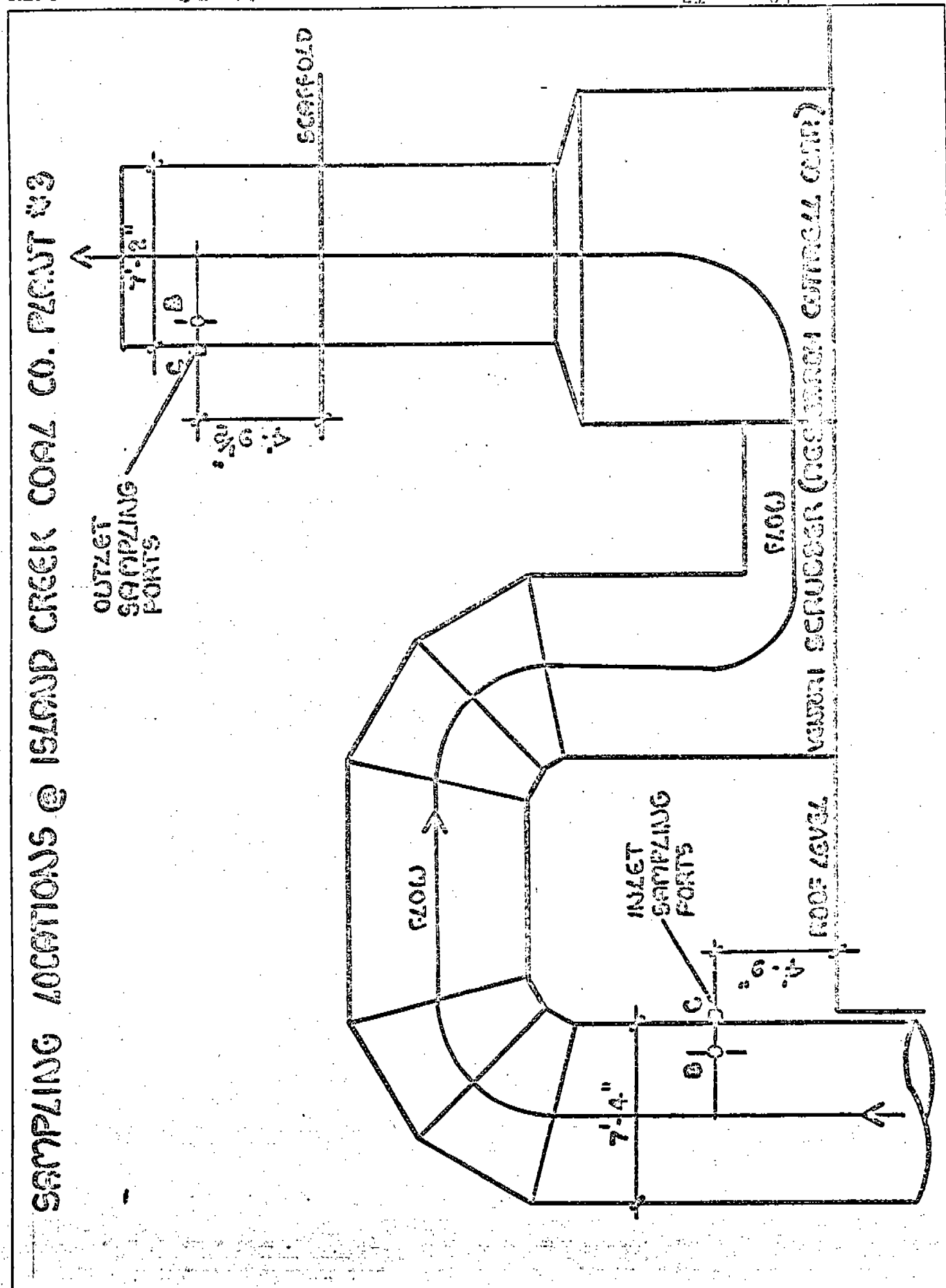
Samples were taken in evacuated flasks in accordance with EPA approved procedures. The hydrocarbon concentrations were then determined by gas chromatography. A known concentration, which is held as a standard in the lab, is run through the chromatograph with a helium carrier gas. The peak height [PH] and antenuation [At] are measured which gives the sensitivity factor in helium [SF_h].

$$SF_h = \text{ppm}/\text{At} \times \text{PH}$$

To obtain concentrations for each sample, the sensitivity factor times the antenuation times the peak height determines the ppm.

$$\text{ppm} = SF_h \times \text{At} \times \text{PH}$$

ISLAND CREEK COAL COMPANY
POINT LOCATIONS ON TRAVERSE



PARTICULATE SAMPLING TRAIN

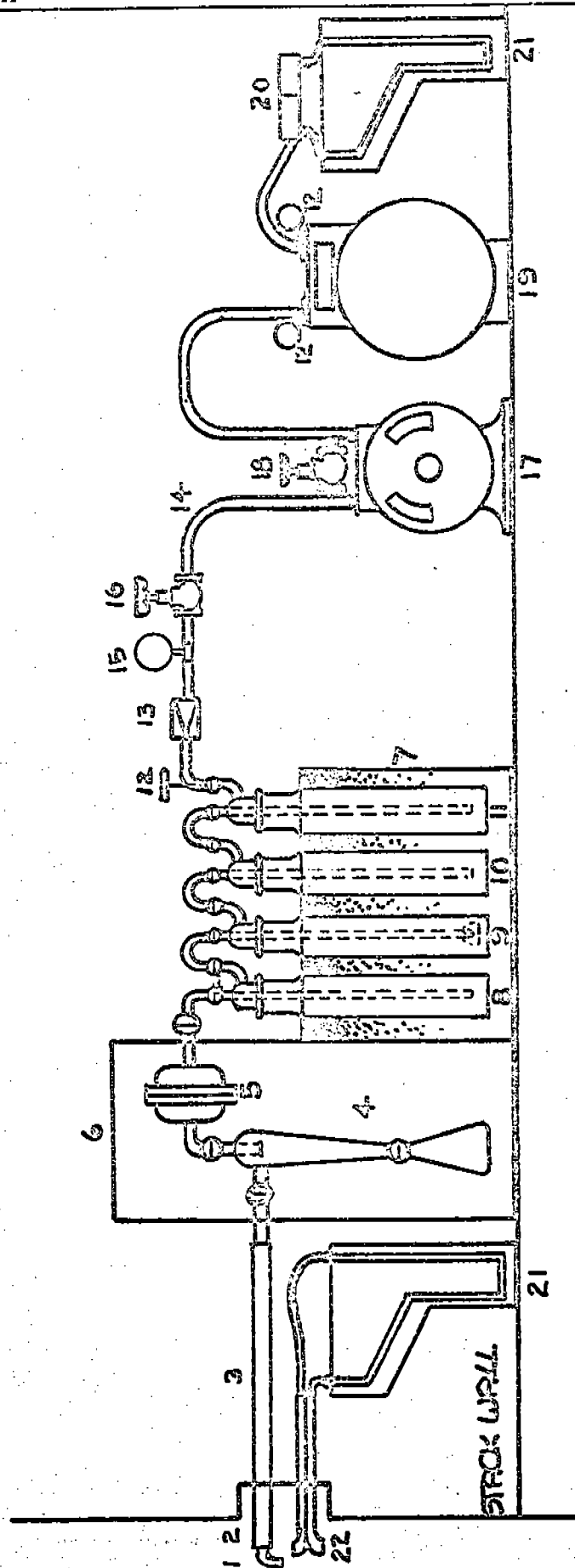


FIGURE 21

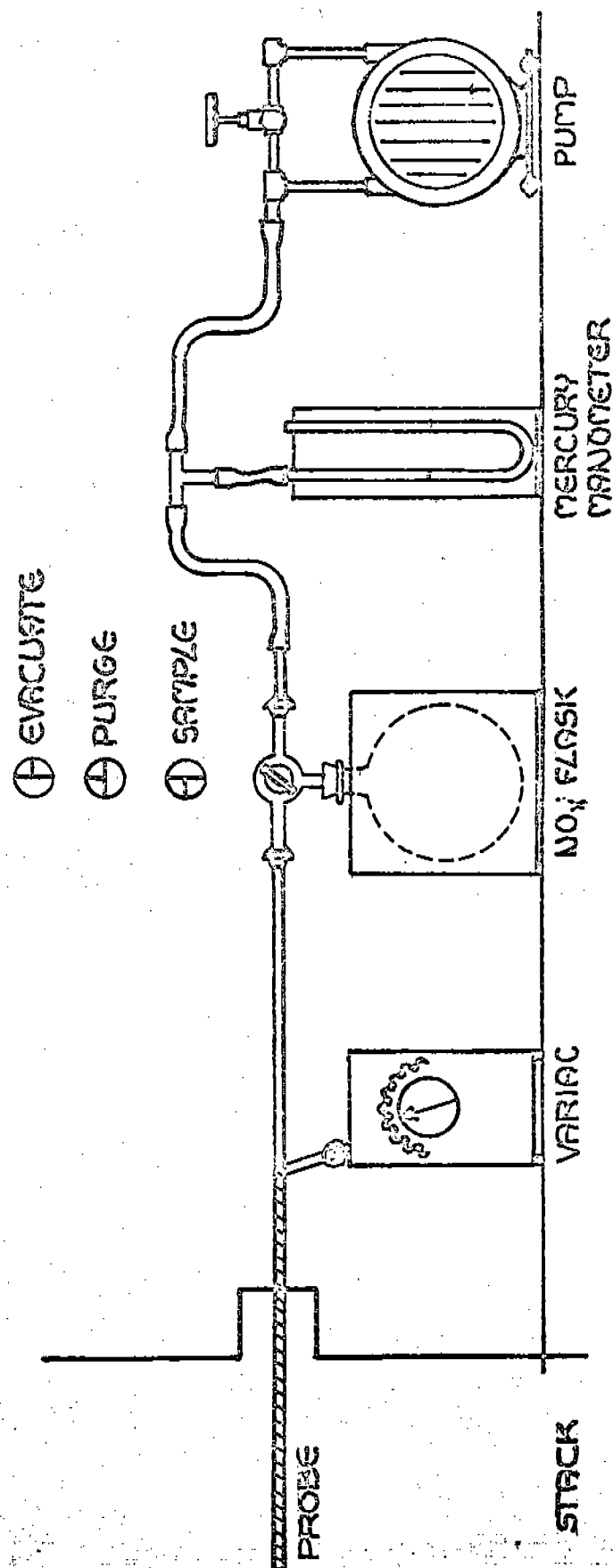
NO_x SAMPLING TRAIN

Figure # 2

SO₂ SAMPLING TRAIN

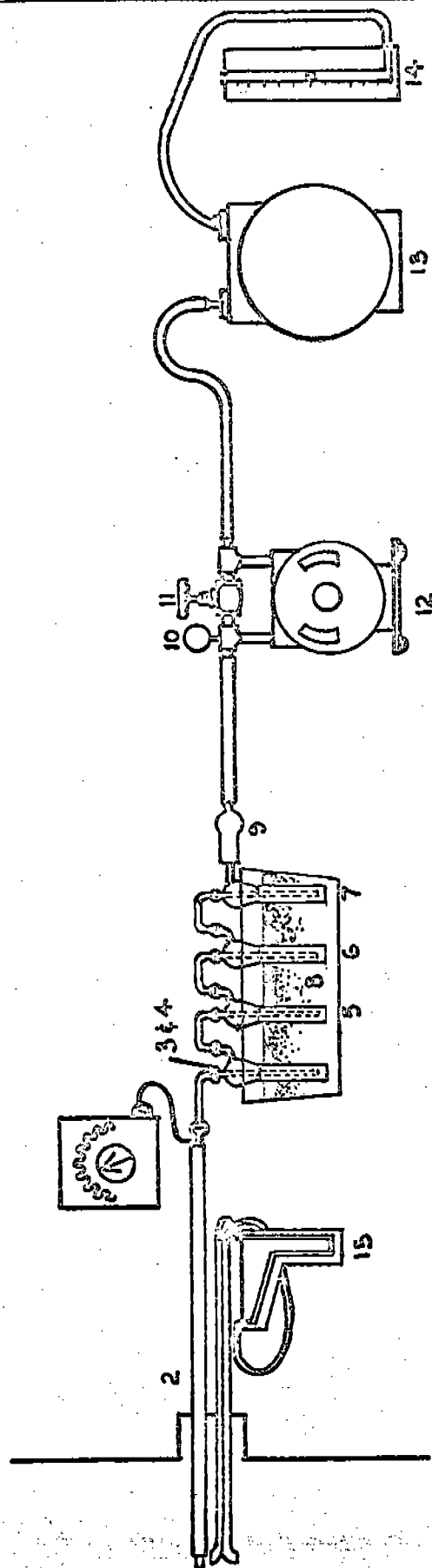


FIGURE #3

Gregory Pantchenko

Gregory Pantchenko
Chief Chemist

Abraham J. Kurtz

Abraham J. Kurtz
Vice President

Louis A. Terracciano

Louis A. Terracciano
Project Director, Field Testing

Richard W. Kling

Richard W. Kling
Project Engineer

V. APPENDIX - DATA



PARTICULATE CALCULATIONS

The following are the basic equations used in calculating final data as found in the final summary.

1. Volume of dry gas sampled at standard conditions - 70°F, 29.92" Hg, ft.³

$$V_{mstd} = \frac{17.7 \times V_m \left(\frac{P_b + P_m}{13.6} \right)}{(T_m + 460)} = \text{Ft.}^3$$

2. Volume of water vapor at 70°F and 29.92" Hg, Ft.³

$$V_{wgas} = 0.0474 \times V_w = \text{Ft.}^3$$

3. % Moisture in stack gas

$$\%M = \frac{100 \times V_{wgas}}{V_{mstd} + V_{wgas}} = \%$$

4. Mole fraction of dry gas

$$M_d = \frac{100 - \%M}{100}$$

5. Average molecular weight of dry stack gas

$$M W_d = \left(\%CO_2 \times \frac{44}{100} \right) + \left(\%O_2 \times \frac{32}{100} \right) + \left(\%N_2 \times \frac{28}{100} \right)$$

6. Molecular weight of stack gas

$$M W = M W_d \times M_d + 18 (1 - M_d)$$



7. Stack velocity at stack conditions, fpm

$$V_s = 4350 \times \sqrt{\Delta P_s \times (T_s + 460)} \left(\frac{1}{P_s \times M W} \right)^{1/2} = \text{fpm}$$

8. Stack gas volume at standard conditions, SCFM

$$Q_s = \frac{0.123 \times V_s \times A_s \times M_d \times P_s}{(T_s + 460)} = \text{SCFM}$$

9. Percent isokinetic

$$\%I = \frac{1032 \times (T_s + 460) \times V_{mstd}}{V_s \times T_t \times P_s \times M_d \times (D_n)^2} = \%$$

10. Particulate - probe, cyclone and filter, gr/SCF

$$C_{an} = 0.0154 \times \frac{M_f}{V_{m std}} = \text{gr/SCF}$$

11. Particulate total, gr/SCF

$$C_{ao} = 0.0154 \times \frac{M_t}{V_{m std}} = \text{gr/SCF}$$

12. Particulate - probe, cyclone and filter, gr/CF at stack conditions

$$C_{at} = \frac{17.7 \times C_{an} \times P_s \times M_d}{(T_s + 460)} = \text{gr/CF}$$

13. Particulate - total, gr/CF at stack conditions

$$C_{au} = \frac{17.7 \times C_{ao} \times P_s \times M_d}{(T_s + 460)} = \text{gr/CF}$$



14. Particulate - probe, cyclone and filter, lb/hr.

$$C_{aw} = 0.00857 \times C_{an} \times Q_s = \text{lb/hr.}$$

15. Particulate - total, lb/hr.

$$C_{ax} = 0.00857 \times C_{ao} \times Q_s = \text{lb/hr.}$$

16. % Excess air at sampling point

$$\% \text{ EA} = \frac{100 \times \% \text{ O}_2}{0.264 \times \% \text{ N}_2 - \% \text{ O}_2} = \%$$

SOURCE TESTING CALCULATION FORMS

Test No. Y-7730-HNo. Runs 3Name of Firm Island Creek Coal Co., Pemberton #3 PlantLocation of Plant Hansant Va.Type of Plant Coal CleanersControl Equipment Winters ScrubberSampling Point Locations InletPollutants Sampled Particulate

Time of Particulate Test:

Run No. 1 Date 1/25/72 Begin 1312 End 1511Run No. 2 Date 1/26/72 Begin 1036 End 1244Run No. 3 Date 1/27/72 Begin 0939 End 1155

PARTICULATE EMISSION DATA

Run No.	1	2	3	
P _b barometric pressure, "Hg Absolute	29.10	29.10	28.96	
P _m orifice pressure drop, "H ₂ O	0.67	2.28	2.35	
V _m volume of dry gas sampled @ meter conditions, ft. ³	40.742	85.228	95.677	
T _m Average Gas Meter Temperature, °F	53	75	75	
V _m Volume of Dry Gas Sampled @ Standard std. conditions, ft. ³	40.976	82.526	72.215	
V _w Total H ₂ O collected, ml., Impingers & Silica Gel.	152.4	159.6	206.0	
V _w Volume of Water Vapor Collected gas ft. ³ @ Standard Conditions*	7.224	7.565	9.764	

* 70°F, 29.92" Hg.



PARTICULATE EMISSION DATA (cont'd)



Run No.	1	2	3	
<u>INLET</u>				
%M - % Moisture in the stack gas by volume	15.0	8.4	9.6	
M _d - Mole fraction of dry gas	.850	.916	.904	
% CO ₂	1.1	1.6	1.6	
% O ₂	17.4	17.3	17.8	
% N ₂	21.5	21.1	20.6	
M W _d - Molecular weight of dry stack gas	28.87	28.95	28.97	
M W - Molecular weight of stack gas	27.23	28.05	27.95	
Δ P _s - Velocity Head of stack gas, In. H ₂ O	2.48	2.09	2.45	
T _s - Stack Temperature, °F	175	172	160	
$\sqrt{\Delta P_s \times (T_s + 460)}$	38.04	35.74	38.37	
P _s - Stack Pressure, "Hg. Absolute	29.24	29.24	29.10	
V _s - Stack Velocity @ stack conditions, fpm	5862	5430	5854	
A _s - Stack Area, in. ²	5538	5538	5538	
Q _s - Stack Gas Volume @ Standard Conditions, *SCFM	156,000	157,000	170,000	
T _t - Net Time of Test, min.	107	110	120	
D _n - Sampling Nozzle Diameter, in.	.125	.1875	.1875	
%I - Percent isokinetic	110	96	91	
m _f - Particulate - probe, cyclone and filter, mg.	4885.2	3942	12960.4	
m _t - Particulate - total, mg.	4902.1	4020.	12954.2	
Can - Particulate - probe, cyclone, and filter, gr/SCF	1.8360	.7356	2.1644	
Cao - Particulate - total, gr/SCF	1.8423	.7502	2.1684	
Cat - Particulate - probe, cyclone, and filter gr/cf @ stack conditions	1.2719	.5518	1.6255	

PARTICULATE EMISSION DATA (cont'd)

Run No. <u>INLET</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	
C _{au} - Particulate, total, gr/cf @ stack cond.	<u>1.2762</u>	<u>.5627</u>	<u>1.6285</u>	
C _{aw} - Particulate, probe, cyclone, and filter, lb/hr.	<u>2450.</u>	<u>990.</u>	<u>3150.</u>	
C _{ax} - Particulate - total, lb/hr.	<u>2460.</u>	<u>1010.</u>	<u>3160.</u>	
%EA - % Excess air @ sampling point	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	

* 70°F. 29.92" Hg.





PARTICULATE FIELD DATA

JOB NO. 7730H
Plant Island Creek Con. Co.

Run No. 1 Ambient Temp °F 50
Location Inlet Bar. Press. "Hg 29.10
Date 1/25/72 Assumed Moisture % 10
Operator [Signature] Heater Box Setting, °F 1/8
Sample Box No. 332 CC Probe Tip Dia., In. 1/8
Meter Box No. 187 Probe Length 10 ft
Meter H 187 Probe Heater Setting 10 ft
C Factor 1.15 Avg. ΔP 2.75 Avg. ΔH 57

VERY IMPORTANT - FILL IN ALL BLANKS

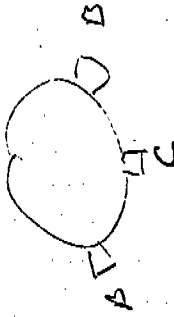
Read and record at the start of each test point.

PATHOLOGICAL INCINERATORS-

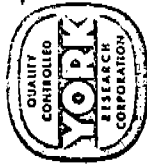
read and record every 5 minutes.

Gross H₂O

332 CC



Point	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter, CF	Pitot in. H ₂ O ΔP	Orifice ΔH in H ₂ O		Dry Gas Temp. °F		Pump Vacuum In. Hg Gauge	Box Temp. °F	Impinger Temp °F	Stack Press in. Hg	Stack Temp °F
				Desired	Actual	Inlet	Outlet					
A7	2 min	586.731	1.90	.51	.51	46	48		250	60		170
A7	1312	588.196	1.6	.46	.46	48	46		250	60		170
18	1317	590.59	1.6	.46	.46	48	46		250	60		170
9	1322	592.02	1.5	.42	.42	52	46		250	60		170
10	1327	593.59	1.9	.51	.51	65	48		250	60		170
11	1332	595.31	2.1	.59	.59	60	50		250	60		170
12	1337	597.58	2.4	.67	.67	58	50		250	60		170
	1342	598.024										
B1	1350	598.024	1.6	.46	.46	50	50		250	60		180
2	55	599.56	1.3	.37	.37	54	51		250	60		180
3	1400	600.95	1.95	.44	.44	58	52		250	60		175
4	05	602.19	1.03	.38	.38	56	54		250	60		175
5	10	603.48	1.17	.46	.46	53	52		250	60		170
6	15	605.29	2.1	.58	.58	52	50		250	60		165
7	20	607.21	2.6	.70	.70	58	50		250	60		165



PARTICULATE FIELD DATA

JOB NO. 7730H
Plant ISLAND CREEK COAL CO
Run No. 2
Location LANE ET
Date 1/26/72
Operator JS
Sample Box No. _____
Meter Box No. _____
Meter H 1.89
C Factor 1.15

VERY IMPORTANT - FILL IN ALL BLANKS

Ambient Temp °F 30

Read and record at the start of each test point.

Bar. Press. "Hg 29.10

PATHOLOGICAL INCINERATORS - read and record every 5 minutes.

Assumed Moisture % 15

Heater Box Setting, °F _____

Probe Tip Dia., In. 3/16Probe Length 10 ft

Probe Heater Setting _____

Avg. ΔP 2.09 Avg. ΔH 2.12

Point	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter, CF	Pitot in. H ₂ O Δ P	Orifice Δ H in H ₂ O		Dry Gas Temp. °F		Pump Vacuum In. Hg Gauge	Box Temp. °F	Impinger Temp °F	Stack Press in. Hg	Stack Temp °F
				Desired	Actual	Inlet	Outlet					
B1	1036	628.257	1.8	2.0	2.0	60	87		200	60		150
2	41	631.22	1.6	1.8	1.8	72	59		200	60		150
3	46	634.66	1.6	1.8	1.8	74	60		200	60		150
	51	637.741										
4	1105	637.741	1.0	1.1	1.1	64	60		200	60		178
5	10	640.31	1.2	1.5	1.5	76	60		200	60		175
6	15	643.12	1.7	1.85	1.85	80	60		200	60		175
7	20	646.63	2.1	2.3	2.3	81	62		200	60		175
8	25	650.75	2.1	2.3	2.3	88	60		250	60		175
9	30	654.96	2.5	2.6	2.6	90	66		250	60		175
10	35	659.27	3.2	3.6	3.6	90	68		250	60		175
11	40	664.31	4.1	4.5	4.5	76	69		250	60		180
12	45	670.37	4.8	5.0	5.0	94	70		250	60		184
	1150	676.551										
AI	1155	676.551	1.8	2.0	2.0	72	66		200	60		180
2	1200	679.51	2.0	2.2	2.2	80	66		200	60		180



PARTICULATE FIELD DATA

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JOB NO. 7730 H
Plant ISLAND CREEK CORP CO

Run No. 3 Ambient Temp °F 40
Location INLET Bar. Press. "Hg 28.96
Date 1/27/72 Assumed Moisture % 10
Operator JS Heater Box Setting, °F
Sample Box No. 255 cc Probe Tip Dia., In. 3/16
Meter Box No. 1.89 Probe Length
Meter H 1.89 Probe Heater Setting
C Factor 1.15 Avg. ΔP 2.48 Avg. ΔH 2.35

VERY IMPORTANT - FILL IN ALL BLANKS

Read and record at the start of each test point.

PATHOLOGICAL INCINERATORS - read and record every 5 minutes.

GROSS IMPK₂₀ 255 cc

Filter - FL-41

* Could Not Pull
ISOKINETIC RARE

Point	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter, CF	Pitot in. H ₂ O ΔP	Orifice Δ H in H ₂ O			Dry Gas Temp. °F		Pump Vacuum In. Hg Gauge	Box Temp. °F	Impinger Temp °F	Stack Press in. Hg	Stack Temp °F
				Desired	Actual	Inlet	Inlet	Outlet					
B1	0939	718.871	1.8	2.0	2.0	58	58	58		250	60		
2	44	722.13	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	59		250	60		
3	49	725.89	1.1	1.3	1.3	74	74	60		250	60		
4	54	728.94	1.2	1.1	1.1	74	74	60		250	60		
5	59	732.12	1.5	1.7	1.7	73	73	60		250	60		
6	1004	735.31	2.2	2.5	2.5	78	78	61		250	60		
7	09	739.47	2.6	2.9	2.9	81	81	61		250	60		
8	14	743.92	3.5	4.0	3.3	88	88	62		250	60		
9	19	748.89	4.7	4.6	2.8	88	88	65		250	60		
10	24	753.27	4.7	5.7	2.8	89	89	67		250	60		
11	29	757.61	5.1	5.6	2.75	90	90	68		250	60		
12	34	762.10	5.1	5.6	2.7	91	91	70		250	61		
...	1039	766.704											
...	1055	767.131	2.4	2.7	2.7	67	67	70		250	60		
2	1100	770.11	2.4	2.7	2.7	66	66	81		250	60		

SOURCE TESTING CALCULATION FORMS

Test No. Y-7730No. Runs 3Name of Firm ISLAND CREEK COAL CO. PLANT # 3Location of Plant UNSAINT, Va.Type of Plant Coal CleaningControl Equipment VENTURI SCRUBBERSampling Point Locations OUTLETPollutants Sampled Particulate

Time of Particulate Test:

Run No. <u>1</u>	Date <u>1/25/72</u>	Begin <u>1313</u>	End <u>1532</u>
Run No. <u>2</u>	Date <u>1/26/72</u>	Begin <u>1036</u>	End <u>1244</u>
Run No. <u>3</u>	Date <u>1/27/72</u>	Begin <u>0930</u>	End <u>1140</u>

PARTICULATE EMISSION DATA

Run No.	1	2	3	
P _b barometric pressure, "Hg Absolute	29.10	29.10	28.96	
P _m orifice pressure drop, "H ₂ O	2.72	3.13	3.21	
V _m volume of dry gas sampled @ meter conditions, ft. ³	79.878	102.976	107.339	
T _m Average Gas Meter Temperature, °F	53	69	65	
V _m Volume of Dry Gas Sampled @ Standard std. conditions, ft. ³	80.752	101.056	105.655	
V _w Total H ₂ O collected, ml., Impingers & Silica Gel.	261.8	330.8	323.6	
V _w Volume of Water Vapor Collected gas ft. ³ @ Standard Conditions*	12.409	15.680	15.339	

* 70°F, 29.92" Hg.



PARTICULATE EMISSION DATA (cont'd)



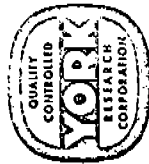
Run No.	OUTLET	1	2	3	
%M - % Moisture in the stack gas by volume		12.3	13.4	12.7	
M _d - Mole fraction of dry gas		.867	.866	.873	
% CO ₂		1.1	1.6	1.5	
% O ₂		17.4	17.7	17.7	
% N ₂		81.5	80.7	80.8	
M W _d - Molecular weight of dry stack gas		28.87	28.96	28.94	
M W - Molecular weight of stack gas		27.42	27.49	27.65	
ΔP _s - Velocity Head of stack gas, In. H ₂ O		2.58	2.39	2.43	
T _s - Stack Temperature, °F		130	134	130	
$\sqrt{\Delta P_s \times (T_s + 460)}$		36.10	37.17	36.75	
P _s - Stack Pressure, "Hg. Absolute		28.91	28.92	28.70	
V _s - Stack Velocity @ stack conditions, fpm		5886.	5734.	5677.	
A _s - Stack Area, in. ²		5278	5278	5278	
Q _s - Stack Gas Volume @ Standard Conditions, *SCFM		162,000	157,000	157,000	
T _t - Net Time of Test, min.		110	120	120	
D _n - Sampling Nozzle Diameter, in.		.1875	.250	.250	
%I - Percent isokinetic		56.2	57.5	60.1	
m _f - Particulate - probe, cyclone and filter, mg.		123.5	77.3	109.4	
m _t - Particulate - total, mg.		159.9	103.3	142.9	
C _{an} - Particulate - probe, cyclone, and filter, gr/SCF		0.0236	0.0118	0.0159	
C _{ao} - Particulate - total, gr/SCF		.0305	0.0157	0.0208	
C _{at} - Particulate - probe, cyclone, and filter gr/cf @ stack conditions		.0177	.0088	.0120	

PARTICULATE EMISSION DATA (cont'd)

Run No.	OUTLET	1	2	3	
C _{au} - Particulate, total, gr/cf @ stack cond.		.0229	.0117	.0157	
C _{aw} - Particulate, probe, cyclone, and filter, lb/hr.		32.8	15.9	21.4	
C _{ax} - Particulate - total, lb/hr.		42.3	21.1	28.0	
%EA - % Excess air @ sampling point		—	—	—	

* 70°F. 29.92" Hg.



JOB NO. 7730 H

PARTICULATE FIELD DATA

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Plant ISLAND CREEK COAL CO. PLANT #3Run No. ONE (1) OUTLET

VERY IMPORTANT - FILL IN ALL BLANKS

Ambient Temp °F 45Location VAN SANT, VA.

Read and record at the start of each test point.

Bar. Press. "Hg 29.10Date 1-25-72Assumed Moisture % 128Operator R S E, LCM

PATHOLOGICAL INCINERATORS - read and record every 5 minutes.

Heater Box Setting, °F 250Sample Box No. SN 1279Probe Tip Dia., In. 3/16 = .1875Meter Box No. —Probe Length 5' 3/10'Meter H 1.91Probe Heater Setting 60C Factor .95Avg. ΔP 2.52 Avg. ΔH 2.72FILTER # FL-29gross collected 415 ml

Point	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter, CF	Pitot in. H ₂ O ΔP	Orifice ΔH in H ₂ O		Dry Gas Temp. °F		Pump Vacuum In. Hg Gauge	Box Temp. °F	Impinger Temp °F	Stack Press in. Hg	Stack Temp °F
				Desired	Actual	Inlet	Outlet					
A 1	1313	777.747	1.70	1.80	1.80	42	42	3	250	45	—	125
2	1318	781.3	1.70	1.80	1.80	48	42	3	250	45	—	125
3	1323	784.9	2.10	2.20	2.20	58	43	3	250	45	—	125
4	1328	789.4	2.90	3.00	3.00	63	45	4	260	45	—	135
5	1333	792.1	3.60	3.70	3.70	68	45	7	260	50	—	135
6	1338	798.0	5.00	5.35	5.35	78	48	3	270	60	—	135
	1343	803.234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 1	1405	803.234	4.10	4.25	4.25	60	58	7	250	60	—	130
2	1410	807.4	2.60	2.70	2.70	62	58	4	250	60	—	130
3	1415	812.1	2.30	2.40	2.40	58	52	4	250	60	—	130
4	1420	817.6	1.40	1.60	1.60	58	52	2	250	60	—	130
5	1425	819.6	1.20	1.25	1.25	58	52	2	250	60	—	130
6	1430	823.3	1.20	1.25	1.25	58	52	2	250	60	—	130
7	1435	825.4	2.10	2.20	2.20	58	52	3	250	60	—	130
8	1440	829.9	2.60	2.70	2.70	58	52	4	250	60	—	130

*4

JOB NO. 7730 H

YORK RESEARCH CORPORATION

JOB NO. 7730H

Plant ISLAND CREEK COAL CO. PLANT #3

Run No. TEST # 2 (Two) OUTLINE

Location VAN SANT, VA.

Date 1-26-72

Operator R & E, LCM

Sample Box No. 5/W 1279

Meter Box No. 1

Meter H 16.1

C Factor .95

PARTICULATE FIELD DATA

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VERY IMPORTANT - FILL IN ALL BLANKS

Read and record at the start of each test point.

PATHOLOGICAL INCINERATORS-
read and record every 5 minutes.

FILTER # FL-47

mp. gross collected 471 m. 127

H Meter 16.1

C Factor .95

Probe Heater Setting 60
$$\text{Avg. } \Delta_P \underline{2.39} \text{ Avg. } \Delta_H$$
[illegible]

7730 H OUTLET

TEST #2

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JOB NO.

Point	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter, CF	Pitot in. H ₂ O ΔP	Orifice in H ₂ O ΔH		Dry Gas Temp. °F		Pump Vacuum In. Hg Gauge	Box Temp. °F	Impinger Temp. °F	Stack Press in. Hg	Stack Temp. °F
				Desired	Actual	Inlet	Outlet					
A 1	1150	916.725	1.40	1.90	1.90	70	62	4	260	60	—	130
2	1155	921.0	1.10	1.50	1.50	74	63	4	260	60	—	130
3	1200	923.9	1.00	1.35	1.35	74	63	4	260	60	—	130
4	1205	927.3	1.10	1.50	1.50	70	62	4	260	60	—	130
5	1210	931.0	1.10	1.50	1.50	70	62	4	260	60	—	130
6	1215	933.8	1.60	2.10	2.10	70	61	4	260	60	—	130
7	1220	939.2	2.00	2.70	2.70	74	62	7	260	60	—	130
8	1225	942.1	3.00	4.00	4.00	74	62	11	260	60	—	130
9	1230	946.6	2.70	3.60	3.60	83	63	10	260	60	—	130
10	1235	951.2	3.70	4.80	4.80	86	64	14	260	60	—	130
11	1240	956.7	4.50	5.20	5.20	97	68	17	260	60	—	130
END	1244	961.4%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
* TEST HAD TO BE RESTARTED DUE TO CONDENSED WATER IN THE AP LINES. AND A WARNING TO READINGS. THE FT3 WILL BE USED IN OUR CALCULATIONS. BUT NOT THE TEST TIME PER HOUR GARY.												

JOB NO. 7730 H

plant
ISLAND CREEK COAL CO. PLANT #3

Run No. 3 (THREE) 0071151

Location VANSANT, VA.

Date 1-27-72

Operator R \$ E, LCM

Sample Box No. 5/N 1279

Meter Box No. _____

Meter H 1.91

C Factor .95

PARTICULATE FIELD DATA

PAGE 46 OF 64 PAGES

VERY IMPORTANT - FILL IN ALL BLANKS

Read and record at the start of each test point.

PATHOLOGICAL INCINERATORS-
read and record every 5 minutes.

FILTER # 7L-149

Imp gross collected 465 m-l

Probe Heater Setting 60°

AVG. ΔP 2.43 AVG. ΔH ACTUAL - 3.21
DESIG - 3.22

[illegible]

[illegible]

REPORT NO. Y-7730-H

PARTICULATE CLEANUP SHEET

PAGE 48 OF 64 PAGES

Date: 1/25/72
 Run Number: 1
 Operator: _____
 Sample Box Number: _____

Plant: Idaho Power Co
 Location of sample port: T-125
 Barometric Pressure: _____
 Ambient Temperature: _____

Impinger H₂O

Volume after sampling 332 ml Container No. _____

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

Impinger prefilled with 200 ml Extra No. _____

Volume Collected 132 ml

Impingers and back half of
 filter, acetone wash: Container No. 5
 Extra No. _____

48.5124
48.8304
 Weight results 20169 mg²¹³⁷
.0032

Dry probe and cyclone catch: Container No. _____
 Extra No. _____

Weight results _____ mg

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

52.3026
45.4394
 Weight results 3.8632 mg

Filter Papers and Dry Filter Particulate

Filter Number	Container No.	Filter Number	Container No.
<u>1-8</u>	<u>1</u>		

1.5476
.5256

Filter particulate
 weight 1.0220 mg

Total particulate weight _____ mg

Silica Gel
 Weight after test: 313.5
 Weight before test: 300
 Moisture weight collected: 13.5
 Container Number: 1. 4 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

Moisture Total 13.5 gm

Sample Number: _____ Analyze for: _____

Method determination: _____

Comments: _____



Date: 1/25/72 Plant: ISLAPM 1961-1962 Co.
Run Number: 2 Location of sample port: 71115
Operator: _____ Barometric Pressure: _____
Sample Box Number: _____ Ambient Temperature: _____

Impinger H₂O

Volume after sampling _____ ml Container No. _____ Ether-chloroform extraction
of impinger water _____ mg
Impinger prefilled with _____ ml Extra No. _____ Impinger water
residue _____ mg
Volume Collected _____ ml

Impingers and back half of filter, acetone wash: Container No. 35 89.3115 48.9629
49.3072 48.9193
Extra No. _____ Weight results 0.0479 0.043 mg

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

Probe, cyclone, flask, and front half of filter, acetone wash: Container No. 2 52.5367
48.9222
Extra No. _____ Weight results 3.6147 mg

Filter Papers and Dry Filter Particulate

Filter Number	Container No.	Filter Number	Container No.
<u>FL-39</u>	<u>1</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Filter particulate weight 0.277 mg
0.2363
0.133
Total particulate weight _____ mg

Silica Gel

Weight after test: 316.0
Weight before test: 300.0
Moisture weight collected: 16.0 Moisture Total _____ gm
Container Number: 1. 4 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

Sample Number: _____ Analyze for: _____

Method determination: _____

Comments: _____



Date: 1/27/72Plant: ISLAND CREST COAL CO.Run Number: 2Location of sample port: INLET

Operator: _____

Barometric Pressure: _____

Sample Box Number: _____

Ambient Temperature: _____

Impinger H₂O

Volume after sampling _____ ml Container No. _____

Ether-chloroform extraction
of impinger water _____ mg

Impinger prefilled with _____ ml Extra No. _____

Impinger water
residue _____ mg

Volume Collected _____ ml

Impingers and back half of
filter, acetone wash:Container No. 3,550.0448
50.043249.5334
49.5112
.0222

Extra No. _____

Weight results .0238 mg
.0016

Dry probe and cyclone catch: Container No. _____

Extra No. _____

Weight results _____ mg

Probe, cyclone, flask, and
front half of filter,
acetone wash:Container No. 260.7198
47.9478
12.8720

Extra No. _____

Weight results _____ mg

Filter Papers and Dry Filter Particulate

Filter Number

Container No.

Filter Number

Container No.

FL 411.6066
.5182Filter particulate
weight .0284 mg

Total particulate weight _____ mg

Silica GelWeight after test: 350.8Weight before test: 300.0Moisture weight collected: 50.8

Moisture Total _____ gm

Container Number:

1. 4 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

Sample Number: _____ Analyze for: _____

Method determination: _____

Comments: _____



Date: 1/25/72 Plant: ISLAND CEMENT CO. CO.
Run Number: 1 Location of sample port: OUTLET
Operator: _____ Barometric Pressure: _____
Sample Box Number: _____ Ambient Temperature: _____

Impinger H₂O

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

Impingers and back half of filter, acetone wash: Container No. 3,5 48.9882 48.0458
48.9874 48.0202
Extra No. _____ Weight results 0.364 0.0108 mg

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

Probe, cyclone, flask, and front half of filter, acetone wash: Container No. 2 48.7871
48.7000
Extra No. _____ Weight results 0.0871 mg

Filter Papers and Dry Filter Particulate

Filter Number	Container No.	Filter Number	Container No.
<u>FL-35</u>	<u>1</u>		

Filter particulate weight 0.364 mg

Total particulate weight _____ mg

Silica Gel
Weight after test: 346.0
Weight before test: 300.0
Moisture weight collected: 46.0 Moisture Total _____ gm
Container Number: 1. 4 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

Sample Number: _____ Analyze for: _____

Method determination: _____

Comments: _____



Date: 1/26/72Plant: ISLAND CREEK COAL CO.Run Number: 2Location of sample port: OUT LET

Operator: _____

Barometric Pressure: _____

Sample Box Number: _____

Ambient Temperature: _____

Impinger H₂O

Volume after sampling _____ ml Container No. _____

Ether-chloroform extraction
of impinger water _____ mg

Impinger prefilled with _____ ml Extra No. _____

Impinger water
residue _____ mg

Volume Collected _____ ml

Impingers and back half of
filter, acetone wash:Container No. 3548.5862
48.575348.6972
49.6841
1015.1

Extra No. _____

Weight results .0260 mg
.0109

Dry probe and cyclone catch: Container No. _____

Extra No. _____

Weight results _____ mg

Probe, cyclone, flask, and
front half of filter,
acetone wash:Container No. 249.7264
49.6761

Extra No. _____

Weight results .0503 mgFilter Papers and Dry Filter Particulate

Filter Number Container No.

Filter Number Container No.

FL 471.5500
.5230Filter particulate
weight .0270 mg

Total particulate weight _____ mg

Silica GelWeight after test: 351.5Weight before test: 300.0Moisture weight collected: 51.5

Moisture Total _____ gm

Container Number:

1. 4 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

Sample Number: _____ Analyze for: _____

Method determination: _____

Comments: _____



Date: 1/27/72Plant: ISLAND CREEK COAL CO.Run Number: 3Location of sample port: OUTLET

Operator: _____

Barometric Pressure: _____

Sample Box Number: _____

Ambient Temperature: _____

Impinger H₂O

Volume after sampling _____ ml Container No. _____

Ether-chloroform extraction
of impinger water _____ mg

Impinger prefilled with _____ ml Extra No. _____

Impinger water
residue _____ mg

Volume Collected _____ ml

Impingers and back half of
filter, acetone wash:Container No. 3, 5

Extra No. _____

49.9459	48.1612
48.4256	48.1380
Weight results	.033502 mg
.0103	

Dry probe and cyclone catch: Container No. _____

Extra No. _____

Weight results _____ mg

Probe, cyclone, flask, and
front half of filter,
acetone wash:Container No. 2

Extra No. _____

49.2209
48.1397
Weight results .0812 mg

Filter Papers and Dry Filter Particulate

Filter Number

Container No.

Filter Number

Container No.

FL-491

Filter particulate
weight .0282 mg

Total particulate weight _____ mg

Silica GelWeight after test: 358.1Weight before test: 300Moisture weight collected: 58.1

Moisture Total _____ gm

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

Sample Number: _____ Analyze for: _____

Method determination: _____

Comments: _____



JOB NO. 7730HORSAT FIELD DATA

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ISLAND CREEK COAL CO.
PLANT #3Location VANSAINT, VA,

Comments:

Date 1-25-72Time TEST #1Operator RSE, LCM

Test	(CO ₂) Reading 1	(O ₂) Reading 2	(CO) Reading 3
1 INLET	1.0	17.4	< 100 PPM
2 ↓	1.1	17.4	< 100 PPM
3 ↓	1.1	17.4	< 100 PPM
INLET AVERAGE	1.06	17.40	< 100 PPM
1 OUTLET	1.1	17.3	< 100 PPM
2 ↓	1.1	17.3	< 100 PPM
3 ↓	1.0	17.5	< 100 PPM
OUTLET AVERAGE	1.06	17.36	< 100 PPM



JOB NO. 7730 H ORSAT FIELD DATA

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ISLAND CREEK COAL CO.

PLANT # 3

Location VANSANT VA.

Comments:

Date 1-26-72

Time TEST # 2

Operator R \$ E, LCM

Test	(CO ₂) Reading 1	(O ₂) Reading 2	(CO) Reading 3
1 INLET	1.7	17.1	< 100 PPM
2	1.6	17.4	< 100 PPM
3 ↓	1.6	17.4	< 100 PPM
INLET AVERAGE	1.63	17.30	< 100 PPM
1 OUTLET	1.5	18.5	< 100 PPM
2	1.6	17.4	< 100 PPM
3 ↓	1.6	17.2	< 100 PPM
OUTLET AVERAGE	1.56	17.70	< 100 PPM



JOB NO. 7730H ORSAT FIELD DATA

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Location ISLAND CREEK COAL CO.
PLANT # 3
VAN SANT VA.

Comments:

Date 1-27-72

Time TEST # 3

Operator R S E ; LCM

Test	(CO ₂) Reading 1	(O ₂) Reading 2	(CO) Reading 3
1 INLET	1.6	17.9	< 100 PPM
2 ↓	1.7	17.7	< 100 PPM
3 ↓	1.6	17.8	< 100 PPM
INLET AVERAGE	1.63	17.80	< 100 PPM
1 OUTLET	1.5	17.0	< 100 PPM
2 ↓	1.6	18.2	< 100 PPM
3 ↓	1.5	17.8	< 100 PPM
OUTLET AVERAGE	1.53	17.67	< 100 PPM

PRELIMINARY TRAVERSE
Outlet

Point	<u>Port A</u>		<u>Port B</u>		<u>Port C</u>	
	<u>P</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>T</u>
1	1.8	145	1.5	145	1.5	145
2	2.4	145	1.4	145	1.9	145
3	2.6	145	1.4	140	1.6	140
4	2.3	140	.92	140	1.6	140
5	2.3	140	1.3	135	2.0	140
6	2.3	140	1.5	135	1.9	135
7	2.3	140	2.5	135	2.2	135
8	2.1	135	3.4	140	2.1	135
9	2.2	140	3.8	145	2.5	140
10	2.2	145	4.7	145	2.9	140
11	2.1	145	6.0	145	3.7	140
12	2.6	145	3.4	145	3.2	145

NO_x EMISSION DATA

Outlet

RUN NO. (1)	1	2	3				
Date	1/25/72	1/25/72	1/25/72				
mg NO ₂	.237	.223	.170				
T _f - Flask Temperature, °F	72	72	72				
V _f - Flask Volume, liters	2.090	2.086	2.063				
P _i - Initial Flask Vacuum, "Hg.	24.4	24.4	24.3				
P _f - Final Flask Vacuum, "Hg.	24.2	24.2	24.1				
ppm NO ₂	73.9	69.6	53.9				

$$\text{ppm NO}_2 = \frac{29.63 \times \text{mg NO}_2 \times (T_f + 460)}{V_f \times (P_i - P_f)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) & \frac{29.63 \times .237 \times 532}{2.090 \times 24.2} = 73.86 \text{ ppm NO}_2 \\ 2) & \frac{29.63 \times .223 \times 532}{2.086 \times 24.2} = 69.63 \text{ ppm NO}_2 \\ 3) & \frac{29.63 \times .170 \times 532}{2.063 \times 24.1} = 53.84 \text{ ppm NO}_2 \end{aligned}$$



NO_x EMISSION DATAOutlet

RUN NO. (2)	4	5	6				
Date	1/26/72	1/26/72	1/26/72				
mg NO ₂	.055	.227	.280				
T _f - Flask Temperature, °F	72	72	72				
V _f - Flask Volume, liters	2.074	2.063	2.066				
P _i - Initial Flask Vacuum, "Hg.	24.6	24.6	24.7				
P _f - Final Flask Vacuum, "Hg.	24.3	24.2	24.2				
ppm NO ₂	17.2	71.7	88.3				

$$\text{ppm NO}_2 = \frac{29.63 \times \text{mg NO}_2 \times (T_f + 460)}{V_f \times (P_i - P_f)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \frac{29.63 \times .055 \times 532}{2.074 \times 24.3} &= 17.2 \text{ ppm NO}_2 \\ 5. \frac{29.63 \times .227 \times 532}{2.063 \times 24.2} &= 71.7 \text{ ppm NO}_2 \\ 6. \frac{29.63 \times .280 \times 532}{2.066 \times 24.2} &= 88.3 \text{ ppm NO}_2 \end{aligned}$$



NO_x EMISSION DATABullet

RUN NO. (3)	7	8	9				
Date	1/27/72	1/27/72	1/27/72				
mg NO ₂	.133	.223	.223				
T _f - Flask Temperature, °F	72	72	72				
V _f - Flask Volume, liters	2.081	2.073	2.091				
P _i - Initial Flask Vacuum, "Hg.	23.6	23.6	23.6				
P _f - Final Flask Vacuum, "Hg.	23.4	23.4	23.4				
ppm NO ₂	43.1	72.5	71.8				

$$\text{ppm NO}_2 = \frac{29.63 \times \text{mg NO}_2 \times (T_f + 460)}{V_f \times (P_i - P_f)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7) & \frac{29.63 \times .133 \times 532}{2.081 \times 23.4} = 43.05 \text{ ppm NO}_2 \\ 8) & \frac{29.63 \times .223 \times 532}{2.073 \times 23.4} = 72.46 \text{ ppm NO}_2 \\ 9) & \frac{29.63 \times .223 \times 532}{2.091 \times 23.4} = 71.84 \text{ ppm NO}_2 \end{aligned}$$



SO₂ EMISSION DATA
Job Y-7730-H

	<u>Inlet</u>			<u>Outlet</u>		
RUN NO.	1	2	3	1	2	3
Date	1/25/72	1/26/72	1/27/72	1/25/72	1/26/72	1/27/72
mg SO ₂	11.22	12.42	14.42	2.00	.80	7.62
T _m - Average Gas Meter Temperature, °F	52	52	50	60	60	60
P _b - Barometric Pressure, "Hg abs.	29.10	29.10	28.96	29.10	29.10	28.96
V _m - Volume of dry gas sampled @ meter conditions, ft. ³	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0
ppm SO ₂	37.1	41.0	44.5	6.71	2.68	25.7

$$\text{ppm SO}_2 = \frac{0.751 \times \text{mg SO}_2 \times (T_m + 460)}{P_b \times V_m}$$

$$\text{Inlet: } 1) \frac{.751 \times 11.22 \times 512}{29.1 \times 4.0} = 37.06 \text{ ppm SO}_2$$

$$2) \frac{.751 \times 12.42 \times 512}{29.1 \times 4.0} = 41.03 \text{ "}$$

$$3) \frac{.751 \times 14.42 \times 510}{28.9 \times 4.3} = 44.47 \text{ "}$$

$$\text{Outlet: } 1) \frac{.751 \times 2.00 \times 520}{29.1 \times 4.0} = 6.71 \text{ "}$$

$$2) \frac{.751 \times .80 \times 520}{29.1 \times 4.0} = 2.68 \text{ "}$$

$$3) \frac{.751 \times 7.62 \times 520}{28.9 \times 4.0} = 25.74$$



HYDROCARBON ANALYSISOUTLETTest No. 1

Run No.	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Average</u>
Date:	1/25/72	1/25/72	1/25/72	
Total Hydrocarbons in ppm	44.91	64.53	62.78	57.41

Test No. 2

Run No.	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Average</u>
Date:	1/26/72	1/26/72	1/26/72	
Total Hydrocarbons in ppm	53.64	65.40	44.14	54.39

Test No. 3

Run No.	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Average</u>
Total Hydrocarbons in ppm	175.5	160.5	168.00

Calculation Example

$$SF_h = \frac{\text{ppm}}{\text{At} \times \text{PH}} = \frac{45}{20 \times 10.3} = \underline{0.218}$$

$$\text{ppm} = SF_h \times \text{At} \times \text{PH}$$

$$.218 \times 20 \times 10.3 = 44.91 \text{ ppm total hydrocarbons}$$

PERSONNEL LIST
YORK RESEARCH CORPORATION

Richard W. Kling - Project Engineer
Robert S. Epstein - Assistant Project Engineer
Erwin Theisz - Field Chemist
Jerold Grabiner - Field Engineer
Geoffrey Knobel - Field Engineer
Louis Milspaugh - Field Engineer
Bruce Ranck - Field Engineer

EPA

Thomas E. Ward - Project Officer
J. J. Sableski - Industrial Studies
Charles Sedman - Industrial Studies

LOG OF EVENTS ON TEST NO. Y-7730-HMonday - 24 January 1972

1030 York Research all present at LaGuardia Airport, N.Y.
1230 Arrived Tri-City Airport, Tennessee
1530 Arrived at Island Creek Coal Company Plant.
Unloaded equipment.
1800 Secured and left Plant for motel.

Tuesday - 25 January 1972

0700 Arrived at Plant with crew and setup for tests
1300-1530 Testing Process
1530-1730 Clean up at motel with entire crew

Wednesday - 26 January 1972

0800 Arrive at Plant with crew and set up for test
0820 Plant start up
1000 Plant stabilized
1230-1300 Testing Process
1430-1600 Clean up at motel

Thursday - 27 January 1972

0700 Arrive at Plant with crew and set up for test
0930-1200 Testing Process
1300-1600 Clean up at motel and pack equipment

Friday - 28 January 1972

0500 Crew leaves motel for airport. R. Kling and
R. Epstein drive toward Connecticut with
equipment in truck.

Approximately 8 hours travel time for crew
Due to bad weather, Kling and Epstein
stopped driving.

Saturday - 29 January 1972

0700 Kling and Epstein drive the rest of the way
to New York and Connecticut.