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AP42 Section:	11.20
Reference:	10
Title:	Summary Of Particulate Matter Emission Measurements, No. 5 Kiln Outlet, Florida Solite Corporation, Green Cove Springs, Florida, Sholtes and Koogler Environmental Consultants, Gainesville, FL, June 19, 1981.

Received from State of Florida
Dept. of Environmental Regulation,
October 22, 1981.

SUMMARY OF
PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSION MEASUREMENTS

NO. 5 KILN OUTLET

FLORIDA SOLITE CORPORATION
GREEN COVE SPRINGS, FLORIDA

JUNE 19, 1981

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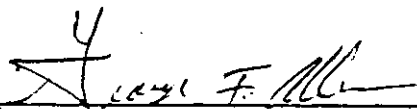
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GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32601
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To the best of my knowledge, all applicable field and analytical procedures comply with FDER requirements and all test data and plant operating data are true and correct.


Signature

July 3, 1981
Date

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Florida Solite Corporation own and operate a mining and material processing facility located near Green Cove Springs, Florida. The material that is mined is a clay mineral which is then dried into a lightweight, very strong aggregate called solite.

On June 19, 1981 Sholtes & Koogler Environmental Consultants (SKEC) of Gainesville, Florida conducted particulate matter emission measurements on the scrubber outlet stack serving the No. 5 kiln. The purpose of the testing was to satisfy provisos attached to the air pollution operating permit for this source. The provisos state that this source shall be tested annually for total particulate matter emissions.

Prior to the test data, the regional office of the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation in Jacksonville, Florida, was notified of the test schedule. All testing and analytical procedures were Method 5 as outlined in Chapter 17-2, Florida Administrative code.

During the period of testing the process weight rate to the dryer was 15.23 tons/hour. The breakdown of material is as shown in Table 1 of this report. The allowable particulate matter mass emission rate corresponding to this process weight rate (Chapter 17-2, Florida Administrative Code) is ^{13.4}~~19.4~~ pounds/hour. The actual average measured mass emission rate of particulate matter was 13.4 pounds/hour. Thus, it can be noted that during the period of testing, this plant was well in compliance with guidelines and emission regulations set forth by FDER and the Florida Administrative Code.

1.8 tons Coal / hr.
+ 13.43 tons Clay (dry) / hr.

15.23

2.0 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Clay is mined mechanically and transported to the process site utilizing earthmovers. The clay is then mechanically transported to the rotary type kilns where it is expended by burning coal, coke or oil to form a strong lightweight aggregate. The aggregate is used in building construction and septic tank base throughout the southeast.

Particulate matter emissions from the kiln consist of small particles being carried by the combustion gases as they are exhausted from the dryer. The gases leaving the dryer pass through a two stage mechanical collector, then through a wet scrubber, separator, and are then discharged to the atmosphere through a 36" diameter stack with a height of approximately 100' above grade.

TABLE 1

PROCESS WEIGHT DETERMINATION

NO. 5 KILN

FLORIDA SOLITE CORPORATION

JUNE 19, 1981

39,504 pounds of material/hour to dryer at 32.0 percent H₂O

3,600 pounds per hour coke

Product contains 0 percent H₂O

$39,504 \times 0.680 = 26,863$ 13.4 tph

TOTAL FEED $+ 3,600$
 $30,463$ pounds per hour = 18723 tons/hr

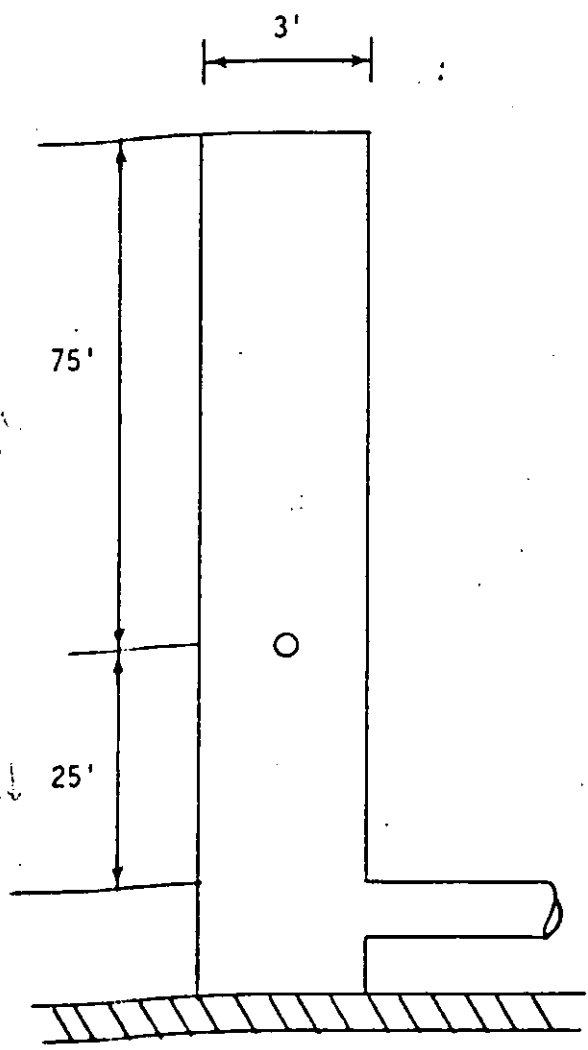
Do not include coke.

3.0 SAMPLING POINT LOCATION

Two sampling ports are located in the 36" diameter stack 25' above the duct leading from the separator to the stack and approximately 75' below the outlet of the stack. The two points are 90° adjacent to one another. Using criteria established by FDER, it was determined that a minimum of number of points be sampled, thus, 12 total points or 6 on each traverse. Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of a sampling point location and a table of sampling point distances.

Calc. on (3) - 12-4-72

Min 200 ft from



Sampling Point Distances

Point No.	Inches Inside Stack Wall
1	1.6
2	5.3
3	10.6
4	25.4
5	30.7
6	34.4

FIGURE 1

SAMPLING POINT LOCATIONS
NO. 5 KILN OUTLET
FLORIDA SOLITE CORPORATION
GREEN COVE SPRINGS, FLORIDA

4.0 FIELD AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Particulate matter samples were collected by the particulate matter emission measurement method adopted by the FDER in October, 1980. A schematic diagram of the sampling train used is shown in Figure 2.

All particulate matter captured from the nozzle to and including the filter was included in the calculation of the emission rate of particulate matter.

Preparation of Equipment

1. Filters - Gelman type "A" filters were placed in a drying oven for two hours at 105°C, removed, and placed in a standard glass desiccator containing indicating silica gel and allowed to cool for two hours, and then weighed to the nearest 0.1 mg.
2. Nozzle, Filter Holder and Sampling Probe - The nozzle, filter holder and sampling probe were washed vigorously with soapy water and brushes, then rinsed with acetone and distilled water and dried prior to the test program. All openings on the sampling equipment were sealed while in transit to the test site.
3. Impingers - The Greenburg-Smith impingers were cleaned with a warm soapy water solution and brushes, then were rinsed with distilled water and acetone and dried. The impingers were sealed tightly during transit.

Test Procedure

Prior to performing the actual particulate matter sample runs, certain stack and stack gas parameters had to be determined. These preliminary data included the average temperature, velocity head, and moisture content, plus the stack dimensions at the point where the tests were being performed. *Good*

The stack gas temperature was determined by using an electronic thermocouple with instant readout. *no change at 1500 ft*

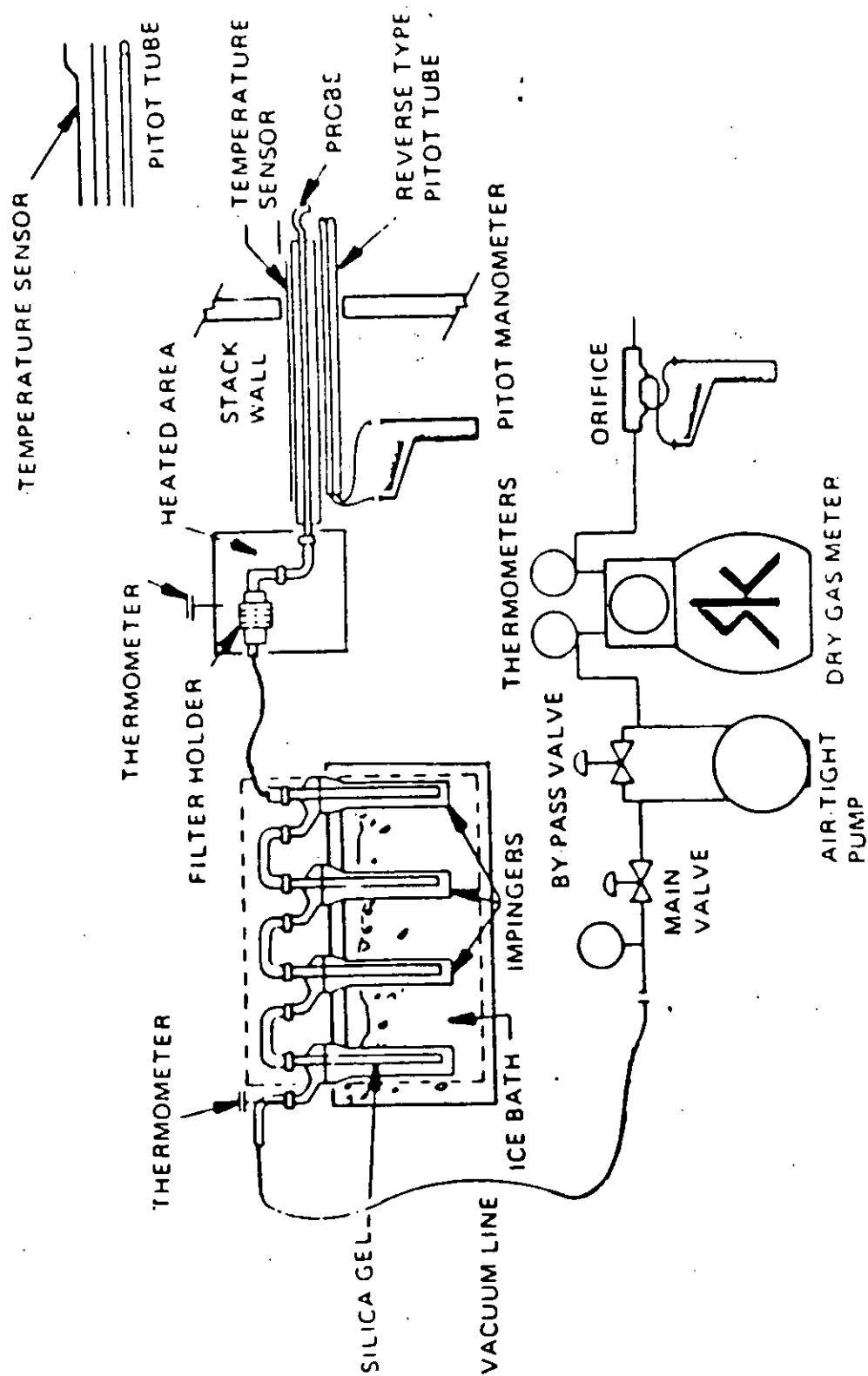


FIGURE 2

FDR PARTICULATE MATTER SAMPLING TRAIN

Velocity head measurements were determined across the stack by using a calibrated type "S" pitot tube with an inclined manometer.

The sampling traverse points were selected so that a representative sample could be extracted from the gas stream. The traverse points were located in the center of equal areas, which were dependent upon equivalent duct diameters downstream from flow disturbances.

One particulate test run consisted of sampling for a specified time at each traverse point. The type "S" pitot tube was connected adjacent to the sample probe so that an instantaneous velocity head measurement could be determined at each traverse point while making the test run. The stack gas temperature was also measured throughout each test. Nomographs were used to calculate the isokinetic sampling rate for each traverse point during each test run.

The gases sampled were collected through the following components: a stainless steel nozzle and probe; a glass fiber filter; two impingers with 100 ml of distilled water; one impinger dry; one impinger with 180 grams of silica gel (the second impinger had a standard tip, while the first, third and fourth impingers had modified tips with 1/2-inch I.D. openings); a flexible sample line; an air-tight pump; a dry test meter; and, finally, a calibrated orifice. *Checked*

William S. Smith

Sample recovery was accomplished by the following procedures:

1. The pretared filter was removed from its holder and placed in Container 1 and sealed.

2. All sample-exposed surfaces prior to the filter were washed with acetone and placed into Container 2.
3. The volume of water from the first three impingers was measured for the purpose of calculating the moisture in the stack gas, then discarded.
4. The used silica gel from the fourth impinger was transferred to the original tared container and sealed.

Laboratory Analysis

The two sample containers from each sample run were analyzed according to the following procedures:

1. The contents of Container 1 were transferred to a tared glass weighing dish, dried, and desiccated to a constant weight.
2. The acetone from Container 2 was transferred to a tared beaker and evaporated to dryness at 212°F. It was then desiccated to a constant weight.

The used silica gel in its tared container was weighed to the nearest gram.

The total sample weight included the weight of material collected on the filter plus the weight of material collected in the nozzle, sampling probe, and front half of the filter holder.

Data

The field data sheets, calculation sheets, and nomenclature definitions are included in the appendix of this report.

5.0 SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Summarized results of the particulate matter mass emission measurements conducted on June 19, 1981, are presented in Table 1. Complete emission data, including all gas flow data, are included in the Appendix of this report.

The mass emission rate of particulate matter ranged from 8.7 to 18.4 pounds/hour with an overall average of 13.4 pounds/hour. The corresponding concentration in the stack gas was 0.1092 grains/scf. The stack gas flow rate averaged 14,352 SCFMD. The stack gas temperature averaged 145°F and contained 22.0 percent moisture. During the period of testing, the process weight rate to the dryer was 15.23 tons/hour. The allowable particulate matter mass emission rate corresponding to this process weight rate (Chapter 17-2, Florida Administrative Code) is 19.4 pounds/hour.

Utilizing the above data it can be determined that during the period of testing the plant was operating within the guidelines of FDER and the Florida Administrative Code.

Complete emission data along with equation for calculating emission rates and source sampling nomenclature, field and analytical data sheets, necessary calibrations and a list of project participants are included in the Appendix of this report.

PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSION MEASUREMENTS

NO. 5 SCRUBBER OUTLET

FLORIDA SOLITE CORPORATION
GREEN COVE SPRINGS, FLORIDA

JUNE 19, 1981

Run No.	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Stack Gas Flow Rate (SCFMD)	Stack Gas Temperature (°F)	Stack Gas Moisture (%)	Particulate Matter Emissions	
					Concentration (gr/SCF)	Mass Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
1		15020	146	*22.9	0.0675	8.72
2		14611	141	*20.1	0.1464	18.37
3		13426	149	23.0	0.1136	13.10
Average	15.23	14352	145	22.0	0.1092	13.40

Allowable particulate matter emission rate (Chapter 17-2, Florida Administrative Code) = ~~19.4~~ lbs/hr.

*Stack gas saturated.

map allowed 18.1

APPENDIX

SOURCE SAMPLING NOMENCLATURE SHEET

- PB - Barometric pressure, inches Hg
- PS - Stack pressure, inches Hg
- As - Stack area, sq. ft.
- AS' - Effective area of positive stack gas flow, sq. ft.
- NPTS - Number of traverse points where the pitot velocity head was greater than zero
- TSTD - Standard temperature; °R
- TS - Stack temperature, °R
- TM - Meter temperature, °R
- H - Average square root of velocity head, $\sqrt{\text{inches H}_2\text{O}}$
- H - Average meter orifice pressure differential, inches H₂O
- AN - Sampling nozzle area, square feet
- CP - S-type pitot tube correction factor
- VM - Recorded meter volume sample, cubic feet (meter conditions)
- VC - Condensate and silica gel increase in impingers, milliliters
- Po - Pressure at the dry test meter orifice, $\left[PB + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6} \right]$ inches Hg
- STP - Standard conditions

-
- VWV - Conversion of condensate in milliliters to water vapor in cubic feet (STP)
 - VSTPD - Volume sampled, cubic feet (STP)
 - VT - Total water vapor volume and dry gas volume sampled, cubic feet (STP)
 - W - Moisture fraction of stack gas
 - FDA - Dry gas fraction
 - MD - Molecular weight of stack gas, lbs/lb-mole (dry conditions)
 - MS - Molecular weight of stack gas, lbs/lb-mole (stack conditions)
 - GS - Specific gravity of stack gas, referred to air
 - EA - Excess air, %
 - ✓HXTS - Average square root of velocity head times stack temperature
 - U - Stack gas velocity, feet per minute
 - QS - Stack gas flow rate, cubic feet per minute (stack conditions)
 - QD - Stack gas flow rate, cubic feet per minute (dry conditions)
 - QSTDP - Stack gas flow rate, cubic feet per minute (STP)
 - PISO - Percent isokinetic volume sampled (method described in Federal Register)
 - ESTP - Particulate concentration at standard and dry conditions, grains/scf
 - E₁₂ - ESTP corrected to 12% CO₂, grains/scf
 - E₅₀ - ESTP corrected to 50% excess Air, grains/scf
 - EM - Mass Emission Rate, lbs/hr

* - Stack Gas Saturated

EQUATIONS FOR CALCULATING PARTICULATE EMISSIONS

$$VWV = 0.0000893(TSTD)(VC)$$

$$VSTPD = (VM)(PB + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6})(\frac{TSTD}{TM})(\frac{1}{29.92})$$

$$VT = (VWV) + (VSTPD)$$

$$W = (VWV) \div (VT)$$

$$FDA = (1.0) - (W)$$

FMOIST = Assumed moisture fraction

$$MD = (0.44 \times \% CO_2) + (0.32 \times \% O_2) + (0.28 \times \% N_2) + (0.28 \times \% CO)$$

$$MS = (MD \times FDA) + (18 \times W)$$

$$GS = (MS) \div (28.99)$$

$$EA = \left[(100) \times (\% O_2 - \frac{\% CO}{2}) \right] \div \left[(0.266 \times \% N_2) - (\% O_2 - \frac{\% CO}{2}) \right]$$

$$\underline{U} = 4.006(CP)\sqrt{H} \sqrt{\left(\frac{TS}{TSTD}\right)\left(\frac{29.92}{PS}\right)\left(\frac{1}{GS}\right)}$$

$$QS = (\underline{U}) \times (AS)$$

$$QD = (QS) \times (FDA)$$

$$QSTPD = TSTD(QD)(PS) \div [TS(29.92)]$$

$$PISO = \left[(0.00267 \times VC \times TS) + (P_o \times TS \times VM \div TM) \right] \div \left[(Time \times \underline{U} \times PS \times AN) \right]$$

$$ESTP = \frac{\left(\frac{15.43 \text{ grains}}{\text{gram}} \right) (y)}{VSTPD}$$

$$E_{12} = \frac{(ESTP)(12)}{(\% CO_2)}$$

$$E_{50} = \frac{(ESTP)(100 + EA)}{150}$$

$$EM = (ESTP)(QSTPD) \left(60 \frac{\text{min}}{\text{hr}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{7000 \text{ grains}} \right)$$

COMPUTER PRINTOUTS

SHOLTES & KOOGLER, ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
SOURCE SAMPLING CALCULATIONS

PLANT- FL. SOLITE GREEN COVE SPRINGS DATE- 6/19/81
STACK- NO. 5 SCRUBBER RUN 1 FROM 0841-0943
WEATHER CONDITIONS- CLEAR PB- 29.9 IN HG PS- 29.9 IN HG
AS'- 7.07 SQ. FEET TS- 146.3 DEGREES F TM- 89.8 DEGREES F
H- 0.84 IN H2O AH- 0.71 IN H2O AN- 0.000197 SQ FT CP- 0.84
VM- 27.515 CF VC- 166.6*ML TOTAL TIME-60 MINUTES

1. Volume Water Vapor	1. 7.847*	SCF
2. Gas Volume Sampled - STPD	2. 26.452	SCFD
3. Total Volume	3. 34.299*	SCF
4. Moisture in Stack Gas - Volume Fraction	4. 0.229*	
5. Dry Stack Gas - Volume Fraction	5. 0.771*	
6. Assumed Moisture in Stack Gas - Volume Fraction	6. 0	
7. Molecular Weight of Stack Gas - Dry Basis	7. 29	
8. Molecular Weight of Stack Gas - Stack Conditions	8. 26.48*	
9. Specific Gravity of Stack Gas Relative to Air	9. 0.91	
10. Excess Air - Percent	10. 0	%
11. Average of Factor ($\sqrt{H \times TS}$)	11. 20.680	
12. Average Stack Velocity	12. 3165.4	FPM
13. Actual Stack Gas Flow Rate	13. 22780	ACFM
14. Actual Stack Gas Flow Rate Dry	14. 17259	CFMD
15. Stack Gas Flow Rate - STPD	15. 15220	SCFMD
16. Percent Isokinetic	16. 105.3*	%

	MG	GR/SCF	GR/ACF	LBS/HR
PROBE WASH-	33.40	0.0194	0.0131	2.51
FILTER -	82.70	0.0481	0.0325	6.21
TOTALS -	116.10	0.0675	0.0456	8.72

Comments: _____

Tests Conducted by: _____

SHOLTES & KOOGLER, ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
SOURCE SAMPLING CALCULATIONS

PLANT- FL. SOLITE GREEN COVE SPRINGS DATE- 6/19/81
STACK- NO. 5 SCRUBBER RUN 2 FROM 1013-1128
WEATHER CONDITIONS- CLEAR PB- 29.9 IN HG PS- 29.9 IN HG
AS'- 7.07 SQ. FEET TS- 141.3 DEGREES F TM- 106.6 DEGREES F
H- 0.791 IN H2O AH- 0.63 IN H2O AN- 0.000197 SQ FT CP- 0.84
VM- 31.708 CF VC- 158.4*ML TOTAL TIME-72 MINUTES

1. Volume Water Vapor	1. 7.461*	SCF
2. Gas Volume Sampled - STPD	2. 29.574	SCFD
3. Total Volume	3. 37.034*	SCF
4. Moisture in Stack Gas - Volume Fraction	4. 0.201*	
5. Dry Stack Gas - Volume Fraction	5. 0.799*	
6. Assumed Moisture in Stack Gas - Volume Fraction	6. 0	
7. Molecular Weight of Stack Gas - Dry Basis	7. 29	
8. Molecular Weight of Stack Gas - Stack Conditions	8. 26.78*	26.78
9. Specific Gravity of Stack Gas Relative to Air	9. 0.92	
10. Excess Air - Percent	10. 0	%
11. Average of Factor ($\sqrt{H \times TS}$)	11. 19.386	
12. Average Stack Velocity	12. 2949.3	FPM
13. Actual Stack Gas Flow Rate	13. (22852)	ACFM
14. Actual Stack Gas Flow Rate Dry	14. 18651	CFMD
15. Stack Gas Flow Rate - STPD	15. 14611	SCFMD
16. Percent Isokinetic	16. 100.8*	%

	MG	GR/SCF	GR/ACF	LBS/HR
PROBE WASH-	22.10	0.0115	0.0081	1.44
FILTER -	259.00	0.1349	0.0949	16.93
TOTALS -	281.10	0.1464	0.1030	18.37

Comments: _____

Tests Conducted by: _____

$$MS = 30((1799) + (18)(20)) \approx 27.57$$

$$MS = 30 - 12(20) \approx 21.57$$

G. L. L. L. L.

$$1 \text{ Tm } 8 \text{ W } 20 \text{ M } 29$$

$$29 - 11(20) = 26.789$$

SHOLTES & KOOGLER

SHOLTES & KOOGLER, ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
SOURCE SAMPLING CALCULATIONS

PLANT- FL. SOLITE GREEN COVE SPRINGS DATE- 6/19/81
STACK- NO. 5 SCRUBBER RUN 3 FROM 1201-1317
WEATHER CONDITIONS- CLEAR PB- 29.9 IN HG PS- 29.9 IN HG
AS'- 7.07 SQ. FEET TS- 149 DEGREES F TM- 115.8 DEGREES F
H- 0.754 IN H2O ΔH- 0.57 IN H2O AN- 0.000197 SQ FT CP- 0.84
VM- 30.531 CF VC- 177.6 ML TOTAL TIME-72 MINUTES

1. Volume Water Vapor	1. 8.365	SCF
2. Gas Volume Sampled - STPD	2. 28.017	SCFD
3. Total Volume	3. 36.382	SCF
4. Moisture in Stack Gas - Volume Fraction	4. 0.23	
5. Dry Stack Gas - Volume Fraction	5. 0.77	
6. Assumed Moisture in Stack Gas - Volume Fraction	6. 0	
7. Molecular Weight of Stack Gas - Dry Basis	7. 29	
8. Molecular Weight of Stack Gas - Stack Conditions	8. 26.47	
9. Specific Gravity of Stack Gas Relative to Air	9. 0.91	
10. Excess Air - Percent	10. 0	%
11. Average of Factor ($\sqrt{H \times TS}$)	11. 18.599	
12. Average Stack Velocity	12. 2846.2	FPM
13. Actual Stack Gas Flow Rate	13. (20123)	ACFM
14. Actual Stack Gas Flow Rate Dry	14. 17.95	CFMD
15. Stack Gas Flow Rate - STPD	15. 13426	SCFMD
16. Percent Isokinetic	16. 103.9	%

	MG	GR/SCF	GR/ACF	LBS/HR
PROBE WASH-	27.60	0.0152	0.0102	1.75
FILTER -	179.00	0.0984	0.0659	11.35
TOTALS -	206.60	0.1136	0.0761	13.10

Comments: _____

Tests Conducted by: _____

FIELD AND LAB DATA SHEETS

SOURCE SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

Plant Solide Dimensions
Sampling Location #5
Type of Control scrubber
Type of Samples Part
Date 10-19-81 Run No. 1
Time Start 0841 Time End 0913
Sample Time 5 min/pt 60 Total min
DB 78 °F, WB 8 °F, VP @ DP 5.10 "Hg
Bar. Press. 29.9 "Hg, Stack Press. 29.9 "Hg
Moisture 23 %, FDA 3, Gas Density Factor 1.0
Weather Clear
Temp. 78 °F, W/D 8, W/S 5.10
Sample Box No. 1 Meter Box No. 1
Meter dia. 1.8 Pitot Corr. Factor 0.94
Nozzle Dia. 1/16 in., Probe Length 1.2 ft
Probe Heater Setting 34 Nomograph C, 0.72
Stack Dimensions 34 in
Stack Area 7.07 ft²
Effective Stack Area 7.07 ft²
Stack Height 7 ft

Mat'l Processing Rate
Final Gas Meter Reading 69.115 ft³
Initial Gas Meter Reading 11.600 ft³
Condensate Increase in Impingers 196 ml
Moisture in Silica Gel 6.5 cm
Silica Gel Container No. 4 Filter No. 1

Orsat: %CO₂ 1
%O₂ 1
%CO 1
%H₂ 1

Test Conducted By: R. Paul

Stack Test Observers: 1

Leak Check
Meter Box Initial 2.0 cfmh In H₂
Final 2.0 cfmh In H₂

Pitot Tubes
Impact 3 In H₂O For 15 sec. Stable, Leak
Static 3 In H₂O For 15 sec. Stable, Leak

Port and Traverse Point No.	Distance From Inside Stack Wall (in.)	Clock Time	Gas Meter Reading (ft ³)	Stack Velocity Head ("H ₂ O)	Meter Orifice Press. Diff. ("H ₂ O)		Stack Gas Temp. (°F)	Gas Sample Temp. (°F)		Sample Box Temp. (°F)	Last Impinger Temp. (°F)	Vacuum on Sample Train ("Hg)
					Calc.	Actual		In	Out			
1			3.9	.61	.61	.61	135	82	77	242	73	4
2			6.1	.73	.73	.73	139	86	79	241	66	4
3			5.1	.75	.75	.75	140	90	79	245	64	4
4			0.8	.75	.75	.75	145	111	80	261	65	4
5			3.1	.68	.68	.68	148	117	81	249	65	4
6			5.5	.78	.78	.78	149	79	82	260	65	4
7			7.7	.70	.70	.70	141	99	81	249	65	4
8			0.3	.80	.80	.80	144	111	88	249	65	4

SOURCE SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

Plant Valley Iron Corp
Sampling Location 7th
Type of Control Acidifier
Type of Samples Part
Date 10-19-81 Run No. 2
Time Start 10:13 Time End 11:28
Sample Time 6 min/pt 12 Total min
DB 80 °F, WB 80 °F, VP @ DP 1.5 "Hg
Bar. Press. 29.9 "Hg, Stack Press. 29.9 "Hg
Moisture 26 %, FDA 16 %, Gas Density Factor 1.0
Weather 16 mi
Temp. 80 °F, W/D 2 W/S 5-10
Sample Box No. 101 Meter Box No. 101
Meter ΔH 1.8 Pitot Corr. Factor 0.88
Nozzle Dia. 3/16 in., Probe Length 24 ft
Probe Heater Setting 260 °F, Nomograph C₄ 0.09
Stack Dimensions 7.01 in
Stack Area 7.01 ft²
Effective Stack Area 7.01 ft²
Stack Height 7.01 ft

Stack Dimensions
From 100 ft to 120 ft
From 120 ft to 140 ft
From 140 ft to 160 ft
From 160 ft to 180 ft
From 180 ft to 200 ft
From 200 ft to 220 ft
From 220 ft to 240 ft
From 240 ft to 260 ft
From 260 ft to 280 ft
From 280 ft to 300 ft
From 300 ft to 320 ft
From 320 ft to 340 ft
From 340 ft to 360 ft
From 360 ft to 380 ft
From 380 ft to 400 ft
From 400 ft to 420 ft
From 420 ft to 440 ft
From 440 ft to 460 ft
From 460 ft to 480 ft
From 480 ft to 500 ft
From 500 ft to 520 ft
From 520 ft to 540 ft
From 540 ft to 560 ft
From 560 ft to 580 ft
From 580 ft to 600 ft
From 600 ft to 620 ft
From 620 ft to 640 ft
From 640 ft to 660 ft
From 660 ft to 680 ft
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From 700 ft to 720 ft
From 720 ft to 740 ft
From 740 ft to 760 ft
From 760 ft to 780 ft
From 780 ft to 800 ft
From 800 ft to 820 ft
From 820 ft to 840 ft
From 840 ft to 860 ft
From 860 ft to 880 ft
From 880 ft to 900 ft
From 900 ft to 920 ft
From 920 ft to 940 ft
From 940 ft to 960 ft
From 960 ft to 980 ft
From 980 ft to 1000 ft

Mat'l Processing Rate
Final Gas Meter Reading 101,208 ft³
Initial Gas Meter Reading 109,500 ft³
Condensate Increase in Impingers 104 ml
Moisture in Silica Gel 7.0 gm
Silica Gel Container No. 15 Filter No. 15
Orsat: 2 CO₂ 1 CO 1 H₂
Test Conducted By: R. Paul
Leak Check Initial 20 cfme In H₂ Final 22 cfme In H₂
Stack Test Observers: R. Paul

Pitot Tubes
Impact 3 In H₂O For 15 sec. Stable
Static 3 In H₂O For 15 sec. Stable

Port and Traverse Point No.	Distance From Inside Stack Wall (in.)	Clock Time	Gas Meter Reading (ft ³)	Stack Velocity Head ("H ₂ O)	Stack Temp. (°F)	Gas Sample Temp. (°F)	Sample Box Temp. (°F)	Last Impinger Temp. (°F)	Vacuum Sample Train ("Hg)
1			1.5	1.3	139	101	95	13	1
2			2.5	1.3	137	105	95	107	4
3			5.2	1.3	137	108	96	64	4
4			8.1	1.3	141	110	97	27	4
5			0.8	1.3	143	111	98	107	4
6			3.3	1.3	143	113	100	107	4
7			5.7	1.3	141	116	101	107	4
8			8.4	1.3	143	115	103	107	4
9			1.6	1.3	143	115	103	107	4

SOURCE SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

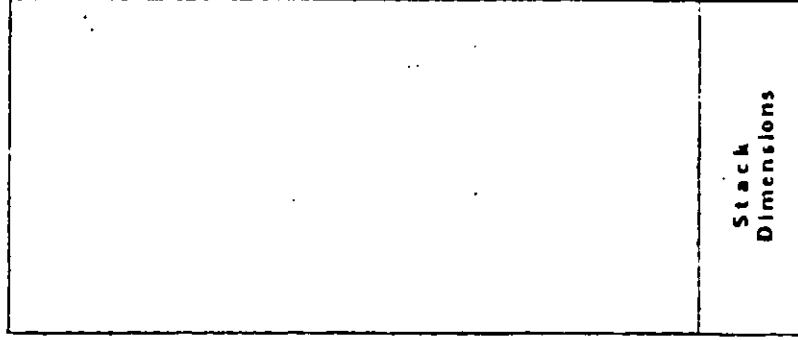
Plant White Green Cove
Sampling Location #5
Type of Control Scrubber
Type of Samples Partic
Date 10-17-81 Run No. 3
Time Start 1201 Time End 1317
Sample Time 10 min/pt 72 Total min
G.S. °F, WB °F, VP @ DP °Hg
Bar. Press. 29.9 °Hg, Stack Press. 29.7 °Hg
Moisture 23%, FDA, Gas Density Factor
Weather Clear
Temp. 79 °F, W/D 4, W/S 3
Sample Box No. 241 Meter Box No. 241
Meter ΔH₀ 1.8 Pitot Corr. Factor 0.85
Nozzle Dia. 3/16 in., Probe Length 13.5 ft
Probe Heater Setting _____ Nomograph C_r _____
Stack Dimensions _____ in
Stack Area 707 ft²
Effective Stack Area 707 ft²
Stack Height _____ ft

Mat'l Processing Rate
Final Gas Meter Reading 132.331 ft³
Initial Gas Meter Reading 101.120 ft³
Condensate Increase in Impingers 172 ml
Moisture in Silica Gel 5.6 gm
Silica Gel Container No. 35 Filter No. _____
Orsat: %CO₂ _____
 %O₂ _____
 %CO _____
 %N₂ _____

Test Conducted By: R. Paul
Stack Test Observers: _____

Leak Check
Meter Box Initial 0.8 cfmh₀ In H₂
 Final 0.8 cfmh₀ In H₂

Pitot Tubes
Impact 3 In H₂O For 15 sec. Stable Test
Static 3 In H₂O For 15 sec. Stable Test



Port and Traverse Point No.	Distance From Inside Stack Wall (in.)	Clock Time	Gas Meter Reading (ft)	Stack Velocity (ft/min)	Meter Orifice Press. Diff. ("H ₂ O)		Stack Gas Temp. (°F)	Gas Sample Temp. (°F)		Sample Box Temp. (°F)	Last Impinger Temp. (°F)	Vacuum on Sample Train ("Hg)
					Calc.	Actual		In	Out			
1			4.2	53	53	53	140	116	110	242	70	4
2			6.7	55	55	55	146	118	110	246	68	4
3			9.4	60	60	60	147	120	110	242	65	4
4			2.0	60	60	60	146	121	110	247	62	4
5			4.6	60	60	60	141	122	111	246	61	4
6			6.9	53	55	55	144	121	111	242	63	4
7			9.5	52	52	52	148	119	111	247	67	4
8			2.0	55	55	55	155	120	111	246	65	4

[illegible]

PROCESS WEIGHT RATE

Owner Adm. Green Cove

Date 6-19-81

Source #5

Permit No. _____

Permitted Rate _____

	Time	
Run 1	From <u>841</u>	To <u>943</u>
Run 2	From <u>1013</u>	To <u>1128</u>
Run 3	From <u>1201</u>	To <u>1317</u>

gal Input Rate
150 LBM + 1.8 Lbm/hr coal
39.504 wet weight (lb/hr)
@ 32% moist.

* LBM - liquid burnable material

To the Best of my knowledge, the above data is true and correct.

Signature _____

Title _____

EMISSION MEASUREMENT SUMMARY

FLORIDA SOLITE COMPANY
PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSION MEASUREMENTS
GREEN COVE SPRINGS, FLORIDA
JUNE 19, 1981

Process Weight Rate

1.8 tons coal/hour
19.75 lbs/hr clay at 32% moisture

Dry Process Weight Rate

= $1.8 + 19.75 (1 - 0.32)$
= 15.23 tons/hour

Tons/hr
 $1.8 + 19.75 (1 - 0.32) = 15.23$

Allowable Emission Rate

= $3.59 (15.23) 0.62$
= 19.43 lbs/hour

Measured Emission Rate

Run 1 = 8.72
Run 2 = 18.73
Run 3 = 13.10

Avg. = 13.40 lbs/hour

SHOLTES & KOOGLER, ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

PARTICULATE LAB DATA SHEETDate 6-19-81 Project No. SOLITE #5

	<u>Run 1</u>	<u>Run 2</u>	<u>Run 3</u>	<u>Blank</u>
Container No.	<u>SK-19</u>	<u>SK-21</u>	<u>SK-27</u>	<u>SK-6</u>
Total Volume (ml)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Aliquot Evaporated (ml)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Final Weight (g)	<u>93.7091</u>	<u>91.0596</u>	<u>89.2722</u>	<u>94.3414</u>
Tare Weight (g)	<u>-93.7157</u>	<u>-91.0375</u>	<u>-89.2646</u>	<u>-94.3382</u>
Gross Weight Gained (g)	<u>0.0334</u>	<u>0.0221</u>	<u>0.0276</u>	<u>0.032</u>
Average Blank (g)	-	-	-	-
Net Weight (g)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Aliquot Factor	x _____	x _____	x _____	x _____
Total Net Weight (mg)	<u>23.4</u>	<u>22.1</u>	<u>27.6</u>	<u>3.2</u>

	<u>1-K</u>	<u>2-K</u>	<u>3-K</u>	<u>BLANK</u>
Container No.	<u>1-K</u>	<u>2-K</u>	<u>3-K</u>	<u>BLANK</u>
Filter No.	<u>4150</u>	<u>4151</u>	<u>4152</u>	_____
Final Weight (g)	<u>5063</u>	<u>6797</u>	<u>5985</u>	_____
Tare Weight (g)	<u>-4236</u>	<u>-4207</u>	<u>-4195</u>	_____
Gross Weight Gained (g)	<u>0827</u>	<u>2590</u>	<u>1790</u>	_____
Average Blank	-	-	-	-
Total Net Weight (mg)	<u>82.7</u>	<u>259.0</u>	<u>179.0</u>	_____
	<u>116.1</u>	<u>286.1</u>	<u>266.6</u>	

Analyzed by: _____

Acetone Rinse ?

CALIBRATIONS AND PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

METER CALIBRATION FORM

Date March 16, 1981

Leak Check 0.0 cfm at 5 in. Hg.

Box No. sk-1

Barometric Pressure

29.8 inches Hg

ΔHW	RHD	Gas Volume, Wet Gas Meter			Gas Volume, Dry Gas Meter			Temp. of Wet Meter	Temp. of Dry Meter	Time Minutes
		Initial	Final	Actual ft ³	Initial	Final	Actual ft ³			
.6	{ 0.5 }	0.0	1.972	1.972	472.80	474.765	1.965	68	80	5
.8	{ 1.0 }	0.0	2.84	2.84	480.10	482.955	2.855	68	83	5
1.0	1.5	0.0	3.37	3.37	475.40	478.825	3.425	68	81	5
1.4	2.0	0.0	3.787	3.787	483.50	487.398	3.898	68	85	5

C-H-81 T-81

Run 2

ΔP = 0.57 ft. H₂O

ΔH = 0.57 ft. H₂O

Yp test should be 1.16 ft.

After force it should be 1.74

Hh = 1.77 1.7 1.82 1.91

mean = 1.8

Y = 1.02 1.02 1.02 1.099

mean = 1.01

scfm = 0.39 0.55 0.66 0.73

At 1000 ft. 15 1/2 ft. H₂O
 At 1000 ft. 15 1/2 ft. H₂O
 At 1000 ft. 15 1/2 ft. H₂O
 At 1000 ft. 15 1/2 ft. H₂O

- CALIBRATION -

ATKINS NO. 1 THERMOCOUPLE

Date October 1, 1980

GLASS THERMOMETER
WITH NBS MERCURY (°F)

THERMOCOUPLE
(°F)

32

32

123

122

212

211

304

303

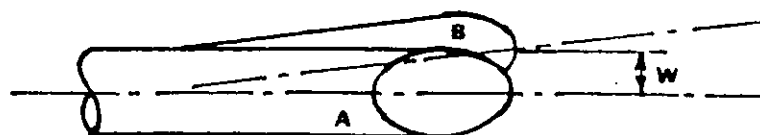
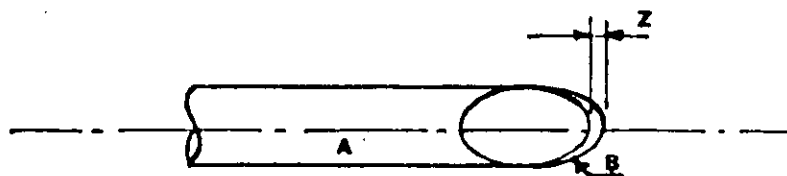
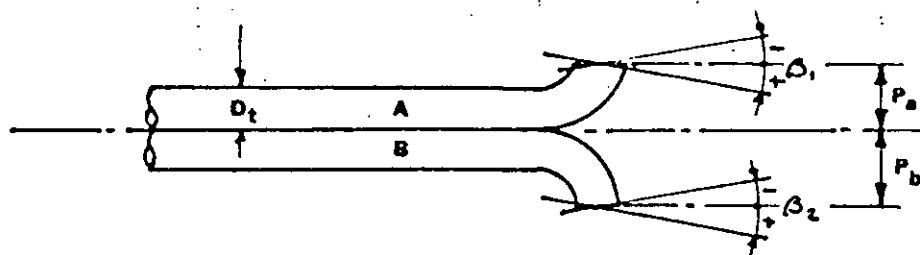
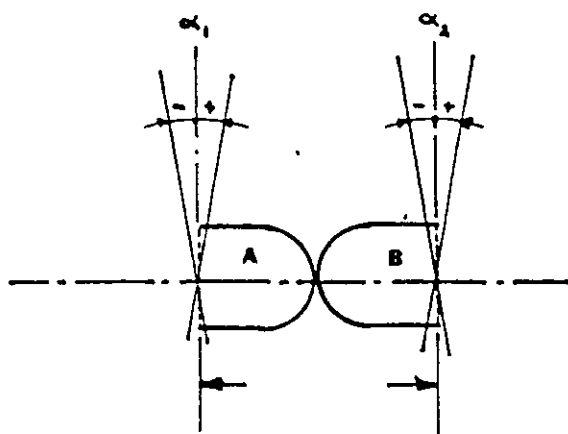
Calibrated By:

J. J. ...

PITOT TUBE MEASUREMENTS

SK-6-2

α_1	0.76
α_2	0.76
β_1	0.58
β_2	0.57
P_a	0.452
P_b	0.514
D_t	0.377
z	0.041
w	0.002



NOZZLE CALIBRATION

Nozzle 3/16

Date 10-19-81

Measurement No.	Inside Diameter (inches)
1	<u>0.190</u>
2	<u>0.191</u>
3	<u>0.189</u>

Average

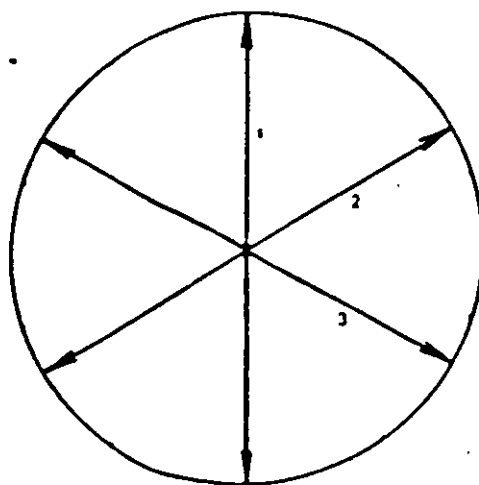
0.190

Area of Nozzle

Ft²

0.00197

Calibrated by: RC Paul



Nozzle X-section

SAMPLE CHAIN OF CUSTODY

PLANT NAME: FLA. SOLITE

SOURCE NAME: # 5 KILN

DATE: 6-19-81 TYPE OF SAMPLE: PART.

SAMPLE RECOVERY

CONTAINER NO.

DESCRIPTION

5-1

P. Le Wash

5-2

"

5-3

"

Run 1

Feltor

Run 2

"

Run 3

"

Sample Recovered By: _____

Particulate Analysis By: _____

METER ORIFICE CHECK

Meter Box No. 247

Δ Ha of Box 1.8

Date 10-19-81

5/8" orifice

Time for 10 ft³ = 13 min. 19 sec.

$\frac{10 \text{ ft}^3}{13.32 \text{ min}} = 0.75$

10 $\div$ 13.32 total minutes = .7509 Δ Ha₂

$\frac{0.75}{\Delta \text{ Ha}_2} = 0.9988 \times 100 = \underline{99.97\%}$

T_m =
P_m =
V_m =

RC Paul
Signature

Procedure: Set flow rate of meter box at Δ Ha of meter box--measure the amount of time required to sample 10.00 ft³.

Note: If answer is within 5 percent meter is o.k. If not, recalibrate meter.

At 10 ft³
 Δ H meter check = 0.751 ambient air @ meter Temp & Pressure conditions.

PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

John B. koogler, Ph.D., P.E.

Project Advisor

George F. Allen

Project Manager

George F. Gabel

Field Test Crew

Rodney C. Paul

Field Test Crew