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**AP42 Section: 11.1**

**Reference Number: 285**

**Title: Source Sampling For Particulate Emissions, South Coast Carlsbad, Carlsbad, CA,**

**San Diego County Air Pollution, San Diego, CA,**

**July 30, 1991.**



Carlsbad (Unit #1) 7/30/91

POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT, 9150 CHESAPEAKE DRIVE, SAN DIEGO, CA. 92123

MIDWEST F

P.O.#926 TEST #912<sup>40</sup>  
Cary

AP-42 Section 11.1  
Reference  
Report Sect. 4  
Reference 284  
285

SOURCE TEST OF PARTICULATE EMISSIONS TO THE ATMOSPHERE

FAX (919) 677-0065

TEST SITE: South Coast- Carlsbad (Unit #1)  
3701 Haymar Road  
Carlsbad, CA 92088

**TEST WITNESS - AVERAGE**

TEST #: 91211.1, 2, & 3 APP#: 900344 P.O.#926 TEST DATE: 7/30/91

Type of plant (Asphalt /Perlite / Combustion): asphalt

UNIT TESTED: Baghouse

EQUIPMENT: Asphalt batch plant

TESTED BY: Tracer Technologies	DATE: 7/30/91
SITE PERSONNEL: Ken Kindler	DATE: 7/30/91
APCD ENGINEER: Andy Segal	DATE: 7/30/91
LAB ANALYSIS BY: David Shina	DATE: 8/19/91
REPORT BY: David Shina	DATE: 9/16/91
REVIEWED BY: Gary Smith & Linda Twaddle	DATE: 10/21/91
APPROVED BY: Robert Bidonour for end	DATE: 11/5/91

C.W. BIDENOUR, SENIOR AIR POLLUTION CHEMIST

This report has been reviewed and found to be representative of the testing that was performed.

TEST	PERMIT LIMIT	MEASURED	PERFORMANCE
RULE 54 DUST & FUMES	40 lbs/hr	4.29 lbs/hr	PASSED
RULE 260.92	0.04 gr/DSCF	0.03 gr/DSCF	PASSED

SUMMARY:

ITEM	Vm	Bws	Cs	E	I	Qstd	ts	PROD RATE
UNITS	ft <sup>3</sup>	%	gr/dscf	lbs/hr	%	dscfm	°F	tons/hr
VALUE	44.751	13.30	0.030	4.292	101	1.64E+04	209	93.52

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

This asphalt plant combines crushed rock and sand with asphalt oil in batch loads of varying sizes. The rock and sand are heated in a rotary drum to dry them. The exhaust from this dryer is routed through a baghouse and finally to a stack. It is the emissions from this stack that are the subject of this report.

PROCEDURES:

The testing procedure for a test witness is as follows: The contractor performs three particulate tests, under the direction of any APCD personnel present at the test. The contractor gives a representative sample of the testing performed, the audit sample, to the District and the contractor keeps the other 2 samples. The District performs all the necessary tests on the audit sample, using District equipment and personnel. The contractor performs these same tests on their 2 samples. The values from all 3 tests are then averaged to get the official APCD results.

The testing procedures and equipment utilized in these tests are based on EPA New Source Performance Standards Method 5. Any deviations are in the contractor's Source Test Protocol and have been approved by the District. The sampling train was modified to use a front and back-end filter. The back-end filter was placed between the 3rd & 4th impinger. The 4th impinger was filled with silica gel.

CALCULATIONS

All equations are from EPA CFR 40, July 1, 1990, Parts 53-60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5 inclusive.

PARTICULATE SAMPLING:

The test consisted of sampling at 16 traverse points, 8 from each of 2 sample ports (fig.2), collected from 54 inches below the stack (fig.3). All field data was transferred to the computer printout. All calculations were done by the computer and the emissions were compared to rules 54 and 260.92 of the SDAPCD.

ANALYSES:

- Gas: CONTRACTOR- An integrated bag sample was collected during the test and analyzed by the contractor.
- Particulate: APCD- All procedures follow EPA guidelines, except where noted in the SDAPCD QA manual.
- CONTRACTOR- All procedures follow EPA guidelines, except where noted in their Source Test Protocol.

EQUIPMENT:

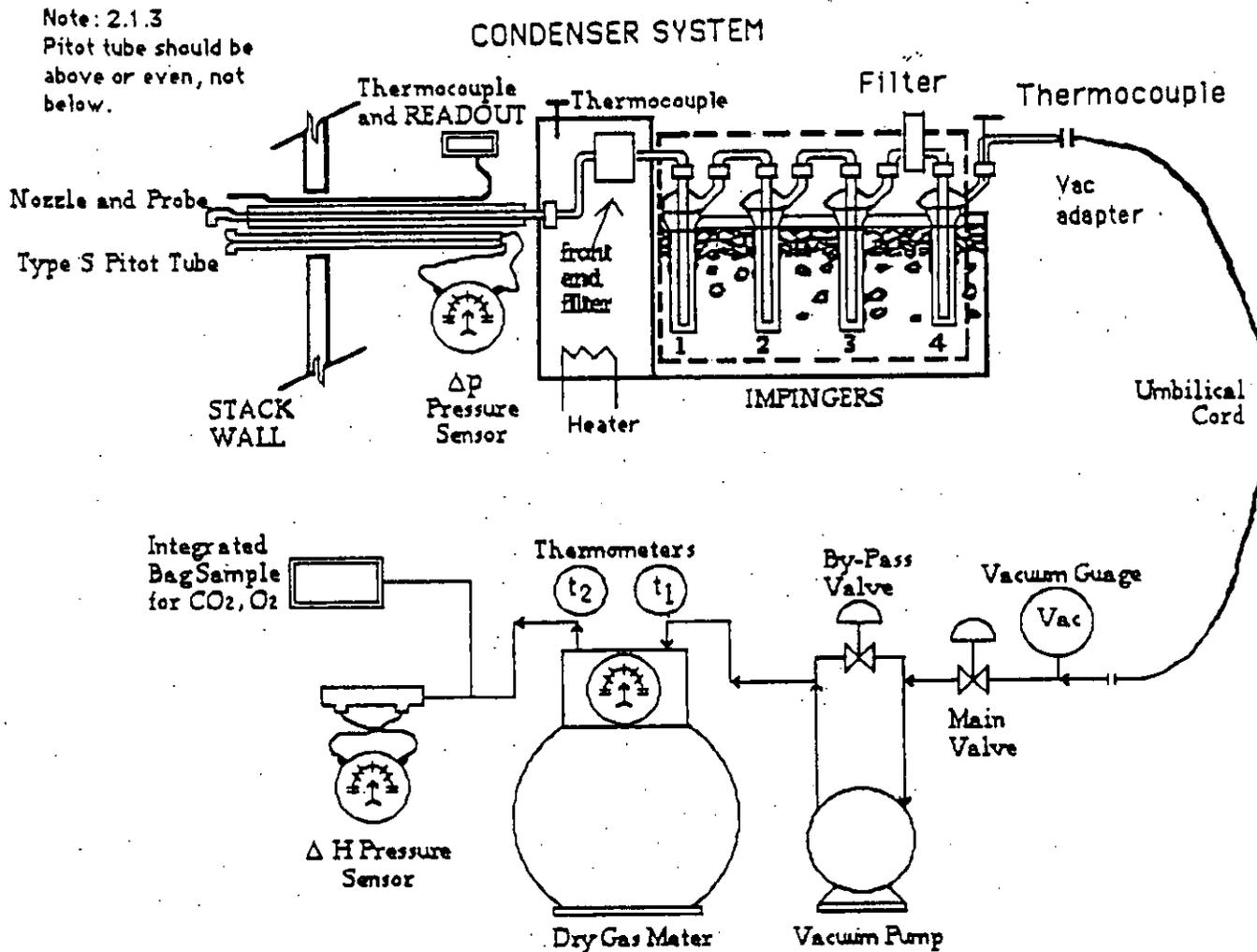
All testing equipment was provided by the contractor and approved by the District. All particulate analysis was provided by the contractor, except for Run #1, the District's audit sample. This equipment was calibrated by the District.

	APCD RUN 1	APCD RUN 2	TRACER RUN 2	APCD RUN 3	TRACER RUN 3	OVERALL AVG
<b>TEMPERATURES:</b>						
01) $t_s = (\sum t_s(n))/total\ n's$	213	203	203	210	210	209
02) $T_s = t_s + 460$	673	663	663	670	670	669
03) $t_m = (\sum ((t_1(n) + t_2(n))/2))/total\ n's$	85	79	79	82	82	82
04) $T_m = (t_1 + 2)/2 + 460$	545	539	539	542	542	542
05) $t_b = (\sum t_b(n))/total\ n's$	46	51	51	49	49	49
06) $T_{std}$	528	528	528	528	528	528
<b>PRESSURES:</b>						
07) $P_{bar} = [(P @ S.L.) + (\Delta h\ above\ S.L. * (-0.1\ in\ Hg/100ft))]$	30.00	30.03	30.03	30.01	30.01	29.85
08) $P_g =$ read from pressure sensing device	-0.68	-0.68	-0.68	-0.68	-0.68	-0.68
09) $P_s = P_{bar} + (P_g/13.6)$	29.95	29.98	29.98	29.96	29.96	29.98
10) $\Delta H$	1.634	1.706	1.706	1.709	1.709	1.685
11) $P_m = P_{bar} + (\Delta H/13.6)$	30.12	30.16	30.16	30.14	30.14	29.75
12) $P_{std}$	29.92	29.92	29.92	29.92	29.92	29.92
<b>VOLUME:</b>						
13) $V_m = V_m(end) - V_m(begin)$	44.222	44.535	44.540	45.486	45.490	44.751
14) $Y$	1.0092	1.0092	1.0092	1.0092	1.0092	1.0092
15) $V_m = V_m * Y$	44.629	44.945	44.950	45.904	45.909	45.165
16) $V_{pw} @ t_s =$ from appendix	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17) $corr\ V_{wm} = [(V_m * V_{pw} @ t_s / P_s) * P_m * T_{std}] / (T_m * P_{std})$	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18) $V_m\ std = [(V_m * (T_{std}/T_m) * (P_m/P_{std})) - corr\ V_{wm}]$	43.536	44.377	43.542	45.018	44.169	43.786
19) $V_{lc} = (\sum Volume\ of\ impingers)$	140.300	135.300	140.300	151.300	151.300	142.800
20) $\rho$	0.002201	0.002201	0.002201	0.002201	0.002201	0.002201
21) $R$	21.85	21.85	21.85	21.85	21.85	21.85
22) $M_{wH2O}$	18	18	18	18	18	18
23) $V_w\ std = [(V_{lc} * \rho * R * T_{std}) / (P_{std} * M_{wH2O})] + corr\ V_{wm}$	6.6222	6.3862	6.3900	7.1414	7.1400	6.7174
<b>CALCULATIONS:</b>						
<b>MOISTURE:</b>						
24) $B_{ws}(1) = (V_w\ std) / (V_w\ std + V_m\ std) * 100$						
25) $V_{pw} @ t_s =$ from appendix						
26) $B_{ws}(2) = (V_{pw} @ t_s) / P_s * 100$						
27) $B_{ws} =$ lower value of equation 24 or 26	13.20	12.58	12.78	13.69	13.92	13.30
<b>MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</b>						
28) %O2	18.00	16.70	16.70	16.20	16.20	16.97
29) %CO2	1.80	1.90	1.90	2.80	2.80	2.17
30) %N2+inerts+%CO	80.20	81.40	81.40	81.00	81.00	80.87
31) $M_d = (0.44 * \%CO_2) + (0.320 * \%O_2) + (0.280 * (\%N_2 + inerts + \%CO))$	29.01	28.97	28.97	29.10	29.10	29.03
32) $M_s = M_d * (1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0 * B_{ws}$	27.55	27.59	27.57	27.58	27.58	27.56
<b>FLOW:</b>						
33) $\Delta P$	0.863	0.883	0.883	0.904	0.904	0.885
34) $C_p$	0.840	0.840	0.840	0.840	0.840	0.840
35) $v_s = 85.49 * C_p * [(T_s * \Delta P) / (P_s * M_s)]^{.5}$	60.21	60.42	60.42	61.48	61.48	58.87
36) $A_s = 3.14 * (D_s)^2 / 4$	6.87	6.87	6.87	6.87	6.87	6.87
37) $Q_s = (v_s) * A_s * 60$	2.48E+04	2.49E+04	2.48E+04	2.53E+04	2.48E+04	2.43E+04
38) $Q_{std} = 17.64 * Q_s * (1 - B_{ws}) * P_s / T_s$	1.69E+04	1.74E+04	1.74E+04	1.72E+04	1.62E+04	1.64E+04
<b>EMISSIONS:</b>						
<b>FRONT HALF</b>						
39) $m_n$ (front)	0.10334	0.07735	0.07735	0.06019	0.06019	
40) $C_s$ (front) = $15.43 * m_n$ (front) / $V_m\ std$	0.036626	0.026895	0.026895	0.02063	0.02063	
41) $E$ (front) = $(0.00857) * (Q_{std}) * C_s$ (front)	5.3088	4.000594	4.000594	3.04803	3.04803	
<b>BACK HALF</b>						
42) $m_n$ (back)	0.00386	0.00752	0.00752	0.00607	0.00607	
43) $C_s$ (back) = $15.43 * m_n$ (back) / $V_m\ std$	0.001368	0.002615	0.002615	0.002081	0.002081	
44) $E$ (back) = $(0.00857) * (Q_{std}) * C_s$ (back)	0.198297	0.388939	0.388939	0.307366	0.307366	
<b>TOTAL</b>						
45) $m_n$ (total) = $m_n$ (front) + $m_n$ (back)	0.10720	0.08488	0.08488	0.06626	0.06626	0.08813
46) $C_s$ (total) = $15.43 * m_n$ (total) / $V_m\ std$	0.0380	0.0295	0.0295	0.0227	0.0227	0.08804
47) $E$ (total) = $(0.00857) * (Q_{std}) * C_s$ (total)	5.51	4.39	4.35	3.36	3.22	4.29
<b>ISOKINETICS:</b>						
48) $A_n = 3.14 * (D_n)^2 / 4$	0.0408	0.0408	0.0408	0.0408	0.0408	0.0408
49) $I_n = 0.9450 * (T_s * V_m\ std) / P_s * v_s * A_n * (1 - B_{ws})$	97	97	102	99	103	101

APPENDIX

SAN DIEGO COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

FIGURE 1



LEGEND

- No. 1 Mod- 100 ML Deionized Water
- No. 2 Std - 100 ML Deionized Water
- No. 3 Mod- Dry
- No. 4 Mod- Silica gel
  
- Mod - Modified Type Greenburg-Smith
- Std - Standard Type " "

FIELD DATA ABBREVIATIONS

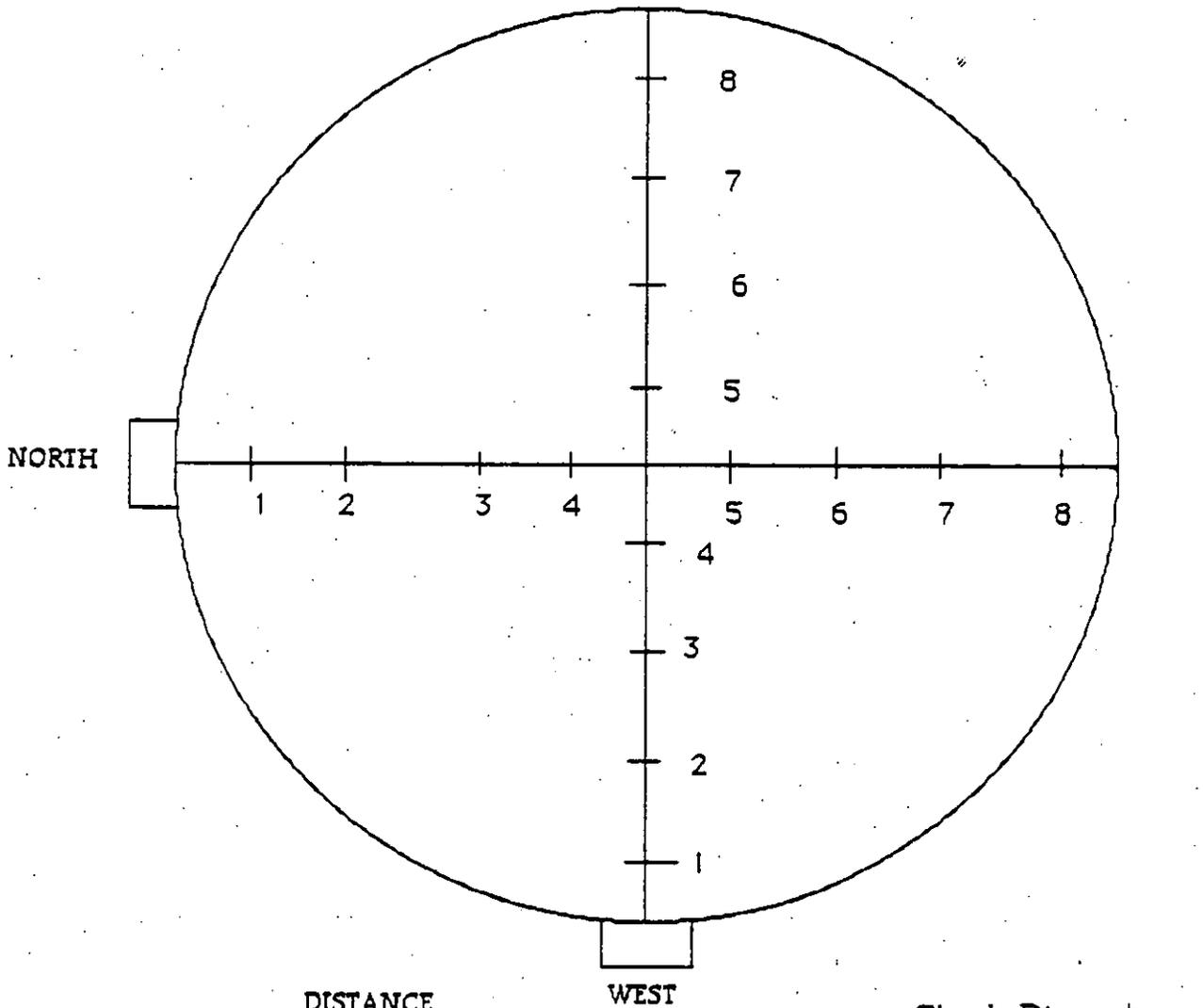
- PT = Point Number
- T<sub>s</sub> = Stack Temperature
- Δp = Pitot Tube Pressure Differential; in H<sub>2</sub>O
- V<sub>s</sub> = Stack Velocity, fps
- ΔH = Orifice Meter Pressure Drop, in H<sub>2</sub>O
- t<sub>1</sub> = Meter Inlet Temperature, °F
- t<sub>2</sub> = Meter Outlet Temperature, °F
- P<sub>m</sub> = Pump Vacuum, in Hg
- t<sub>i</sub> = Impinger Temperature
- P<sub>bar</sub> = Barometric Pressure

FIGURE 1: PARTICULATE MATTER SAMPLING TRAIN

SAN DIEGO COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT, MISSION VALLEY

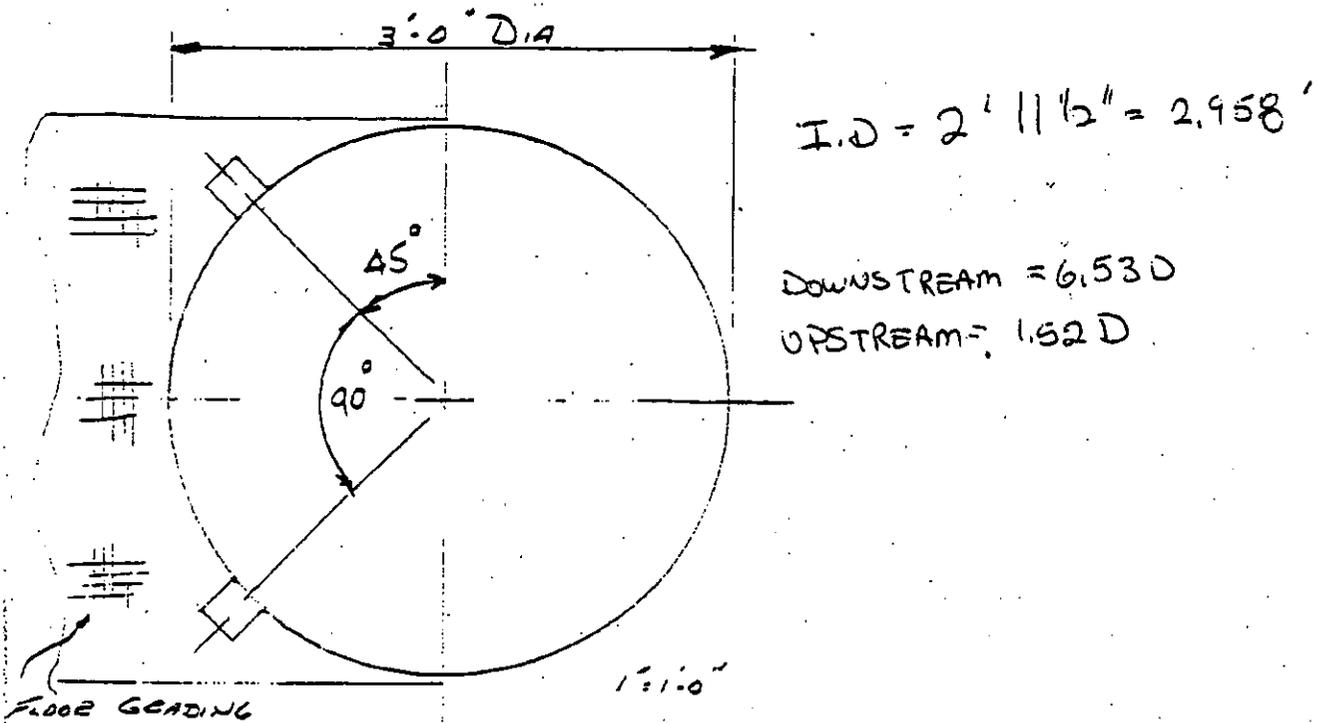
TRAVERSE POINTS



POINT #	DISTANCE INTO STACK	Stack Diameter =
1	1.14 IN.	
2	3.73	
3	6.89	
4	11.47	
5	24.03	
6	28.61	
7	31.77	
8	34.36	

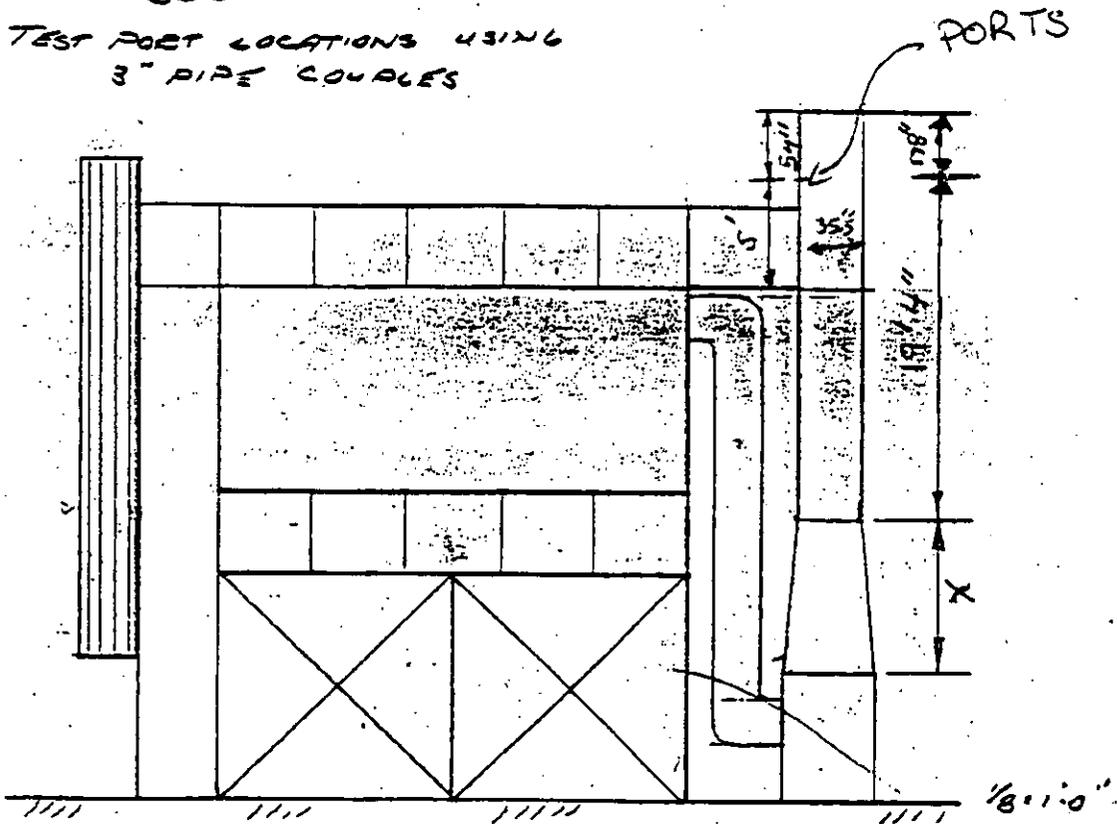
FIGURE 2

FIG. 3



SEC. A-A

TEST PORT LOCATIONS USING  
3" PIPE COUPLERS



X = DIMENSION OF LAST RESTRICTOR TO BLOWER.  
ESTIMATED TO BE 3'-0"

FIG. 3

# NOMENCLATURE

symbol	units	explanation	equation
<b>A</b>			
A <sub>n</sub>	in <sup>2</sup>	nozzle area	$\pi/4(D_n)^2$
A <sub>s</sub>	ft <sup>2</sup>	stack area	$\pi/4(D_s)^2$ or LxW
<b>B</b>			
Bws(1)	%	fractional stack gas moisture-equ 1	$((V_w \text{ std})/(V_w \text{ std}+V_m \text{ std}))100$
Bws(2)	%	fractional stack gas moisture-equ 2	$((V_{pw} @ \text{ts})/P_s)100$
Bws	%	water vapor in the gas stream	lower of Bws(1) and Bws(2)
<b>C</b>			
C <sub>12</sub>	gr/dscf	corr for grain loading at 12% CO <sub>2</sub>	$(12\%C_n)/(\%CO_2)$
CO	%	carbon monoxide	read from measuring device <sup>0</sup> for Asphalt plants
CO <sub>2</sub>	%	carbon dioxide	read from measuring device
Corr V <sub>wm</sub>	ft <sup>3</sup>	correction for V <sub>w</sub> w/ silica gel	$((V_m * V_{w @ \text{ts}}) / P_s) (P_m * T_{std}) / (T_m * P_{std})$
C <sub>p</sub>	none	pitot tube correction factor	see EPA method 3
C <sub>a(front)</sub>	gr/dscf	concentration of particulate in stack gas, corrected to STP for front	$(15.43 \text{ min(front)}) / (V_m \text{ std})$
C <sub>a(back)</sub>	gr/dscf	concentration of particulate in stack gas, corrected to STP for back	$(15.43 \text{ min(back)}) / (V_m \text{ std})$
C <sub>a(total)</sub>	gr/dscf	concentration of particulate in stack gas, corrected to STP for total	$(15.43 \text{ min(total)}) / (V_m \text{ std})$
<b>D</b>			
∂ (density)	lb/ml	density of water at STP	0.002201 (see CRC)
D <sub>s</sub>	in or ft	stack diameter	measure at site
D <sub>n</sub>	in	nozzle diameter	avg of at least three measurements
<b>E</b>			
E.A.	%	Excess air (for combustion)	$((\%O_2 - \%CO) * 100) / (24.4\%N_2 - \%O_2 - 5\%CO)$
E(front)	lbs/hr	part. emissions rate-front	$(0.00857)(Q_{sd} * C_{a(front)})$
E(back)	lbs/hr	part. emissions rate-back	$(0.00857)(Q_{sd} * C_{a(back)})$
E(total)	lbs/hr	part. emissions rate-total	$(0.00857)(Q_{sd} * C_{a(total)})$
<b>H</b>			
ΔH	in H <sub>2</sub> O	average differential pressure across the orifice meter	avg of the readings from the pressure measuring device
ΔH@	none	orifice pressure differential at STP	see EPA Method 5 Appendix
<b>I</b>			
I	%	isokinetics	$(0.0945Q_{ts} * V_m \text{ std}) / [E_{ts} * V_{ts} * (A_n / 144) * (1-Bws/100)]$
<b>M</b>			
M <sub>d</sub>	g/g-mole	dry stack gas molecular wgt	$0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.320(\%O_2) + 0.280(\%N_2 + \text{inerts} + CO)$
mn(back)	g	particulate in impingers	measurement from lab analysis
mn(front)	g	particulate in nozzle & probe	measurement from lab analysis
mn(total)	g	total particulate collected	measurement from lab analysis
M <sub>s</sub>	g/g-mole	wet stack gas molecular wgt	$M_d(1-Bws) + 18.0(Bws)$
MW CO <sub>2</sub>	g/mole	mo. wgt of carbon dioxide	44 (see periodic table)
MW N <sub>2</sub>	g/mole	mo. wgt of nitrogen	28 (see periodic table)
MW O <sub>2</sub>	g/mole	mo. wgt of oxygen	32 (see periodic table)
MW H <sub>2</sub> O	g/mole	mo. wgt of water	18 (see periodic table)
<b>N</b>			
N <sub>2</sub>	%	percent nitrogen	$100 - (\%CO_2 + \%O_2 + \%CO + \text{inerts})$
<b>O</b>			
O <sub>2</sub>	%	percent oxygen	read from measuring device

## NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

## NOMENCLATURE (concl.)

symbol	units	explanation	equation
<b>P</b>			
$\Delta P$	in H <sub>2</sub> O	pitot diff. press - velocity head of stack gas	read from measuring device
$P_{bar}$	in Hg	barometric pressure at sampling pt.	read from press. measuring device
$\pi$ (pi)	none	the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter	3.1416 (see CRC)
$P_m$	in Hg	absolute meter pressure	$P_{bar} + (\Delta H / 13.6)$
$P_s$	in Hg	absolute stack pressure	$P_{bar} - (P_{static} / 13.6)$
$P_g$	in H <sub>2</sub> O	static pressure of stack	read from pressure sensing device
$P_{std}$	in Hg	press. at std. conditions (29.92)	see CFR
<b>Q</b>			
$Q_s$	acfm	flow rate	$v_s \cdot A_o \cdot 60$
$Q_{std}$	dscfm	dry volumetric stack gas flow rate, corrected to STP	$17.64 \cdot Q_s (1 - B_w) \cdot (P_s / T_s)$
<b>R</b>			
$R$	in Hg-ft <sup>3</sup> /°R-lb-mo	ideal gas constant	21.85 (see CRC)
<b>S</b>			
S.L.	none	Sea Level	read from a relief map
<b>T</b>			
$T_1$	°F	dry gas meter inlet temp, uncorrected	read from temp. sensing device
$T_2$	°F	dry gas meter outlet temp, uncorrected	read from temp. sensing device
$T_1 \text{ corr}$	°F	dry gas meter inlet temp, corrected	$T_1 + \text{temperature correction}$
$T_2 \text{ corr}$	°F	dry gas meter outlet temp, corrected	$T_2 + \text{temperature correction}$
$\theta$ (theta)	min	sampling time, point	$\theta / \pi$
$\theta$ (Theta)	min	total sampling time	none
$t_i$	°F	impinger outlet temp	read from temp. sensing device
$t_m$	°F	dry gas meter temp in F	$(t_1 + t_2) / 2$
$T_m$	°R	dry gas meter temp in R	$t_m + 460$
$n$	none	tl number or traverse pts	summation of the traverse points
$T_s$	°F	stack temp in F	read from temp. sensing device
$T_s$	°R	stack temp in R	$t_s + 460$
$T_{std}$	°R	temp. at std. conditions (528)	see CFR
<b>V</b>			
$V_c$	ml	water collected from impingers and the silica gel (if applicable)	from lab analysis
$V_m$	ft <sup>3</sup>	sample gas volume, uncorrected	read from dry gas meter
$V_m'$	ft <sup>3</sup>	sample gas volume, corrected	$V_m \cdot Y$
$V_m \text{ std}$	ft <sup>3</sup>	volume of gas sample by the dry gas meter, corrected to STP	$((V_m \cdot T_{std}) / (P_m)) / ((P_{std} \cdot T_m) - \text{corr } V_m)$
$V_{pw@ts}$	in Hg	vapor pressure of water at $t_s$	see CRC water vapor press. tables
$V_{pw@ti}$	in Hg	vapor pressure of water at $t_i$	see CRC water vapor press. tables
$v_s$	ft/sec	stack gas velocity	$85.49 \cdot C_p (T_s \cdot \Delta P) / (P_s \cdot M_s)^{0.5}$
$V_w \text{ std}$	ft <sup>3</sup>	Vol. of water vapor in gas sample, corrected to STP	$(V_c \cdot 2 \cdot R \cdot T_{std}) / (P_{std} \cdot MW_{H_2O}) + \text{corr } V_{wm}$
<b>Y</b>			
$Y$	none	dry gas meter calibration factor	see CFR 40, parts 53-60

### Conversion Factors

<b>(multiply by the number)</b>			
0.002669	in Hg-ft <sup>3</sup> /°R-ml	conversion to get in Hg-ft <sup>3</sup> /R	see CRC
0.00857	lb/gr-min/hr	conv from gr/min to lb/hr	see Lange's Handbook of Chemistry
0.04707	ft <sup>3</sup> /ml	conversion from ml to ft <sup>3</sup>	see Lange's Handbook of Chemistry
15.43	gr/g	conversion from g to gr	see Lange's Handbook of Chemistry
85.49	(ft/sec)-(lb-in Hg/lb-mo-°R-in H <sub>2</sub> O) <sup>0.5</sup>	conversion factor to get velocity in ft/sec	see CRC
<b>(divide by the number)</b>			
144	in <sup>2</sup> /ft <sup>2</sup>	conversion from in <sup>2</sup> to ft <sup>2</sup>	see CRC
13.6	in H <sub>2</sub> O/in Hg	conversion from in H <sub>2</sub> O to in Hg	see CRC
<b>(add to the number)</b>			
460	°R/°F	conversion from F to R	see CRC

APCD TEST No. 91211

JULY 30, 1991

APCD COMPLIANCE TEST  
ENGINEERING REPORT

SOUTH COAST ASPHALT PRODUCTS CO.  
3701 HAYMAR ROAD, CARLSBAD, CA  
ASPHALT PLANT No. 1 (P/O # 0926)  
(TRACER TECHNOLOGIES LAB.)

C. COMPOSITION PER 1 TON BATCH

	<u>COLD MIX</u>	<u>3/8" FINE</u>	<u>3/8" MED</u>
1/4" #1 SAND & DUST	1722 LBS	1323 LBS	1315 LBS
1/4" #2 3/8" ROCK	150 LBS	550 LBS	561 LBS
ASPHALT OIL	<u>128 LBS (SC800)</u>	<u>127 LBS (AR4000)</u>	<u>124 LBS (AR4000)</u>
	2000 LBS	2000 LBS	2000 LBS
	<u>1/2" MED</u>	<u>3/4" MED</u>	
1/4" #1 SAND & DUST	1037 LBS	856 LBS	
1/4" #2 3/8" ROCK	569 LBS	474 LBS	
1/4" #3 1/2" ROCK	284 LBS	379 LBS	
1/4" #4 3/4" ROCK	-	190 LBS	
ASPHALT OIL	<u>110 LBS (AR4000)</u>	<u>101 LBS (AR4000)</u>	
	2000 LBS	2000 LBS	

# I ASPHALT PRODUCTION / OPERATIONAL DATA DURING SAMPLING TESTS

<u>TIME</u>	<u>TEST PT</u>	<u>MATERIAL TEMP °F</u>	<u>DAMPER POSITION %</u>	<u>BAGHOUSE ΔP "H<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
332	1 E				START TEST No. 1
841		314	32	5.0	
849					NO VISIBLE EMISSION AT STACK
908	8 E				EAST PORT TEST COMPLETE PLT. SHUTDOWN
914					PLT. STARTUP
916	1 W				WEST PORT TEST START
921					NO V. E AT DRYER SEALS
934		300	32	5.0	STACK TEMP. 220 °F
952	8 W	297	32	5.0	TEST No. 1 COMPLETE
118	1 E				START TEST No. 2
123		290	32	6.5	
136		341/286	32	5.0	MATERIAL CHANGE OVER
149		292	32	5.0	
154	8 E				EAST PORT TEST COMPLETE
1234	1 W	294	32	5.0	WEST PORT TEST START
1259		314	32	6.0	
1310	8 W				TEST No. 2 COMPLETE
1319		294	32	4.9	
1341		314	32	4.9	
1356		320	32	6.0	
1358	1 E				START TEST No. 3
1416		303	32	6.0	

3

TIME	TEST Pt.	MATERIAL	DAMPER	BAGHOUSE	TEMP. °F	POSITION %	ΔP" H <sub>2</sub> O	REMARKS
426					315	32	5.9	
430	8E							EAST TEST PORT COMPLETE
1434	1W							WEST PORT TEST START
1502					186	32	5.2	COLD MIX 6 MIN SHUTDOWN
1526	8W							TEST No. 3 COMPLETE PLT SHUTDOWN AFTER TEST

### TEST No. 1

PRODUCTION TIME 85 MINS. (1.42 HRS)  
PRODUCTION WEIGHT 164.65 TONS  
AV'G. PRODUCTION RATE 115.95 TONS/HR

### TEST No. 2

PRODUCTION TIME 112 MINS. (1.87 HRS)  
PRODUCTION WEIGHT 171.06 TONS  
AV'G. PRODUCTION RATE 91.5 TONS/HR

### TEST No. 3

PRODUCTION TIME 132 MINS (2.2 HRS)  
PRODUCTION WEIGHT 160.83  
AV'G. PRODUCTION RATE 73.1 TONS/HR

### COMMENTS:

1. These tests were conducted by Tracer Technologies Lab and witnessed by APCD personnel DAVID SHINA and ANDREW SEGAL