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OEPA STACK TEST REVIEW SUMMARY FORM

3-05-002-05

Bruce Weinberg
OEPA

APPLICATION NUMBER 1409000018

FACILITY NAME The Southern Ohio Asphalt Company

SOURCE DESCRIPTION (OR SCC CODE) P901

CONTROL EQUIPMENT Wet Scrubber

DATE(S) OF TEST November 11, 1990

FINAL TEST REPORT RECEIVED ON December 11, 1990

POLLUTANT(S) TESTED Particulate Emissions (all size fractions)

TEST METHOD U.S. EPA Reference Methods 1-5

TEST FIRM The Shelly Company

EMISSION RATES*:

ACTUAL (lb(s)/Hr) 24.57 ALLOWABLE** 63.2

OPERATING RATES*:

DURING TEST** 180 tons/HR MAXIMUM** 280 tons/HR

EMISSION FACTOR*** _____

COMMENTS: _____

I HEREBY VERIFY THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED WITHIN THE STACK TEST REPORT HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT THE TEST PROCEDURES, ANALYSES AND CALCULATIONS ARE:

- AN ACCEPTABLE DEMONSTRATION OF CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPROVED TESTING METHODOLOGY.
- AN UNACCEPTABLE DEMONSTRATION OF CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPROVED TESTING METHODOLOGY.

December 17, 1990
DATE OF REVIEW

Prepared By: Alan C. Harrington, AQT
REVIEWED BY
L.R. Gentry

* BASED ON - RUN AVERAGE
** SPECIFY APPLICATION UNITS
*** SPECIFY IN UNITS OF MASS/INPUT

Observer's Report

For Particulate Emissions

Conducted On: November 11, 1990

Source: The Southern Ohio Asphalt Company
107 River Circle Drive
Fairfield, Ohio

Premise Number: 1409000018

Test Firm: The Shelly Company

Prepared By: Alan C. Harrington, AQT
Date Prepared: December 17, 1990

SOUTHWESTERN OHIO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY
(S.W.O.A.P.C.A.)

The Southern Ohio Asphalt Company

Testing for particulate emissions was conducted on November 12, 1990 at the Southern Ohio Asphalt Company on P090's aggregate dryer. Emissions from the dryer are controlled by a wet scrubber. The Ohio Administrative Code 3745-17-11 sets an emission limit of 63.2 LBS/HR particulate. This test was conducted to ascertain compliance with OAC regulations and to determine if proper maintenance on the wet scrubber was being performed.

Particulate emissions for three one-hour runs averaged 24.58 LBS/HR. The material throughput was an average 180 tons/HR. This is only 64.3% of the rated maximum (280 tons/HR) and does not satisfy the proper testing protocol of operating within 90% of rated maximum. Material was measured in the 200 ton silo at test start and test stop to determine the operating rate. Ohio type 404 asphalt was produced.

The stack volumetric flow was 78,333 dscfm at 12.6% moisture and a stack temperature of 127 degree F. These values are comparable to the 1989 test values of 81,700 dscfm at 11% moisture and a stack temperature of 107 degree F.

The wet scrubber was at 5 inches pressure drop. The 3 inch feedwater main was at 110 psi. The nozzles and lines in the wet scrubber were replaced in the winter of 1989. Maintenance should be performed on yearly basis at the least.

Visible emissions during testing average 10% for the heaviest six-minute average. Some fugitive emissions were occasionally seen coming from the plant.

Sample ports and points were in accord with the September 1983 Federal Register. Cyclonic flow was checked for, and none was found. All calculations were checked and found to be correct within the report. Adequate documentation of equipment calibrations were provided. Leak checks, manometer, zeroing, leveling, probe orientation, probe rinse, and isokinetic flow was all properly performed.

In conclusion, the data is of sufficient accuracy to determine compliance with regulations. Due to the fact that the plant was operating at 63.4% of its rated maximum and that 1989 emissions showed to be at 85% of the allowable, retesting is recommended on a yearly basis.

Prepared By: Alan C. Harrington, AQT
Date Prepared: December 17, 1990
ACH/sal

EPA METHOD 5 STACK TEST ANALYSIS

FACILITY NAME: SOUTHERN OHIO ASPHALT #42
 EMISSIONS #: 1409000018
 SOURCE DESCRIPTION: P901

REVIEWER: ACH
 TEST DATE: 11-12-90
 PRINTED: 12-17-1990

INPUT DATA:	RUN #1	RUN #2	RUN #3
WATER VOLUME (ACF).....	32.012	40.575	40.3
WATER CORRECTION.....	.99	.99	.99
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (IN HG).....	29.92	29.92	29.99
VAPOR PRESSURE (IN H2O).....	.845	1.865	1.873
WATER TEMPERATURE (F).....	69.52	75.29	78.5
VOLUME WATER (ML H2O).....	97.5	108.1	129.5
CO2 IN STACK GAS (%).....	4.2	3.5	3.2
O2 IN STACK GAS (%).....	13.5	13.3	13.2
CO IN STACK GAS (%).....	82.3	83.2	88.6
NO IN STACK GAS (%).....	0	0	0
WIND SPEED COEFFICIENT.....	.84	.84	.84
AVERAGE SQUARE ROOT VELOCITY PRESS.....	.7541	.6926	.6999
STACK TEMPERATURE (F).....	131.37	124.42	126.67
STACK PRESSURE (IN HG).....	29.895	29.895	29.966
STACK DIAMETER (IN).....	84	84	84
STACK AREA (SQ FT).....	38.48451	38.48451	38.48451
ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN).....	74.5	89.9	100.1
ORIFICE AREA (SQ FT).....	.218	.244	.244
ORIFICE VELOCITY (FT/SEC).....	0.000259	0.000325	0.000325
ORIFICE AREA (SQ FT).....	60	60	60
TEST LENGTH (MIN).....			

TEST RESULTS:

WATER VOLUME @STP (DSCF).....	31.6539	39.7879	39.3749
VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR @STP (CF).....	4.589325	5.088267	6.095565
MOLE FRACTION OF WATER IN STACK GAS.....	0.126626	0.113385	0.134056
DRY MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF STACK GAS.....	29.2120	29.0920	30.4400
MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF STACK GAS.....	27.7923	27.8343	28.7724
STACK GAS VELOCITY (FT/SEC).....	45.6869	41.6821	41.4596
STACK GAS FLOW (DRY STD CF/HR).....	14931651.0	14621888.0	14483439.0
ORIFICE CONCENTRATION (GR/DSCF).....	0.036316	0.034864	0.039227
STOICHIOMETRIC RATIO.....	95.3382	102.0694	104.1297
EMISSION RATE OF EMISSION (LB/HR).....	25.5853	23.0195	25.1243

$\bar{x} = 24.5$

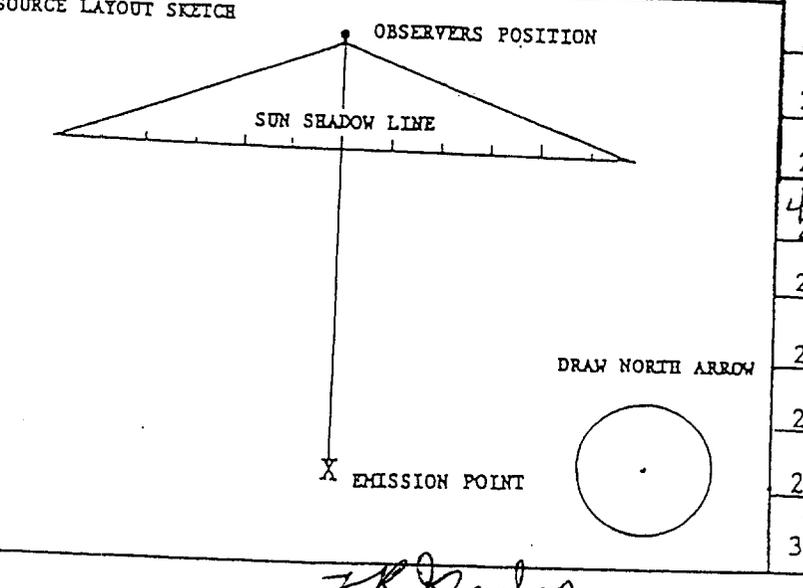
STACK TEST COMMENTS:

 ONE

SOURCE NAME <i>Southern Asphalt</i>		START TIME <i>1310</i>				STOP TIME			
ADDRESS <i>River Circle Dr</i>		0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45
COUNTY	ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE	1	5	10	15	20	25	30
SOURCE ID NUMBER		OBSERVATION DATE <i>11-12-90</i>		2	10	15	20	25	30
PROCESS <i>Asphalt Plants</i>		OPERATING MODE <i>4.0" Ap @ 110PSI</i>		3	10	15	20	25	30
CONTROL EQUIPMENT <i>web scrubber</i>		OPERATING MODE <i>N200TPH</i>		4	15	20	25	30	35
DESCRIBE EMISSION POINT <i>stack</i>		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
DISTANCE FROM OBSERVER <i>3 stacks</i>	DIRECTION FROM OBSERVER		6	10	15	20	25	30	35
HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND LEVEL	HEIGHT RELATIVE TO OBSERVER		7	10	15	20	25	30	35
DESCRIBE EMISSIONS <i>dust</i>		8	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
EMISSION COLOR <i>brown</i>	PLUME TYPE	INTERMITTENT <input type="checkbox"/>	9	10	15	20	25	30	35
WATER DROPLETS PRESENT YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUOUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FUGITIVE <input type="checkbox"/>	10	10	15	20	25	30	35
IF YES, IS PLUME ATTACHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETACHED <input type="checkbox"/>		11	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
AT WHAT POINT WAS OPACITY DETERMINED <i>1st K ft from stack top</i>		12	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
DESCRIBE BACKGROUND <i>sky</i>		13	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
BACKGROUND COLOR <i>blue</i>	SKY CONDITIONS <i>CR</i>		14	10	15	20	25	30	35
WIND SPEED	WIND DIRECTION		15	10	15	20	25	30	35
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE <i>50°</i>	RELATIVE HUMIDITY		16	10	15	20	25	30	35
SOURCE LAYOUT SKETCH		17	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
		18	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
OBSERVERS POSITION		19	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
X EMISSION POINT		20	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
DRAW NORTH ARROW		21	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
		22	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
		23	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
		24	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
		25	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
		26	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
		27	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
		28	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
		29	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
		30	10	15	20	25	30	35	40

J.P. Krueger

SOURCE NAME: Southern OHW Asphalt
 ADDRESS: River Circle Dr.
 COUNTY: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE:
 SOURCE ID NUMBER: 14090000 18 P901
 OBSERVATION DATE: 11-12-90
 PROCESS: Asphalt Plant
 OPERATING MODE: 220 TPH
 CONTROL EQUIPMENT: web scrubber
 OPERATING MODE: Ap 4.5" 110 PSI H2O
 DESCRIBE EMISSION POINT: stack
 DISTANCE FROM OBSERVER: 5 stk Hts
 DIRECTION FROM OBSERVER:
 HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND LEVEL:
 HEIGHT RELATIVE TO OBSERVER:
 DESCRIBE EMISSIONS: dust
 EMISSION COLOR: brown
 PLUME TYPE: INTERMITTENT
 CONTINUOUS FUGITIVE
 WATER DROPLETS PRESENT: YES NO
 IF YES, IS PLUME ATTACHED DETACHED
 AT WHAT POINT WAS OPACITY DETERMINED: after dissipation of H2O about 1/3 length



	START TIME 1520				STOP TIME			
	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45
1	5	5	5	5	31			
2	5	5	5	5	32			
3	5	0	0	0	33			
4	0	5	5	5	34			
5	5	5	5	5	35			
6	5	5	5	0	36			
7	0	0	0	0	37			
8	0	0	0	0	38			
9	0	5	5	0	39			
10	5	5	5	5	40			
11	5	5	5	5	41			
12	5	5	5	5	42			
13	5	10	10	10	43			
14	15	5	5	5	44			
15	5	0	10	15	45			
16	10	0	0	0	46			
17	0	0	0	0	47			
18	0	10	10	0	48			
19	0	0	0	0	49			
20	0	10	10	10	50			
21	10	10	10	10	51			
22	10	0	5	5	52			
23	5	5	0	0	53			
24	0	0	0	0	54			
25	0	10	5	5	55			
26	0	0	0	0	56			
27	0	0	0	0	57			
28	5	0	0	0	58			
29	0	0	5	10	59			
30	10	15	1	1	60			

JR Scrubner

DEC 11 1990

**ASPHALT PLANT WETWASHER OUTLET
COMPLIANCE EMISSION EVALUATION**

for the

SOUTHERN OHIO ASPHALT PLANT #42

I, Larry E. Shively, certify that to best of my knowledge all applicable State and Federal test procedures were followed. All filters and data remained under my direct control.

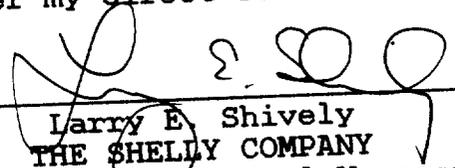

Larry E. Shively
THE SHELLY COMPANY
Air Quality Control Manager

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- 1. INTRODUCTION**
- 2. THE SOURCE**
- 3. TEST PROCEDURES**
- 4. FIELD DATA SHEETS**
- 5. TEST SUMMARY**

**HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT
COMPLIANCE EMISSION EVALUATION**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Shelly Co. conducted a compliance emission test on the wetwash outlet stack of SOUTHERN OHIO ASPHALT PLANT #42 located at Fairfield, Ohio. The test was conducted on 11-12-90.

The tests were conducted in order to determine compliance with current Ohio EPA and U.S. EPA particulate emission regulations. All tests were performed in accordance with procedures and requirements established by U.S. EPA and the Ohio EPA.

The emissions for three test runs at the outlet stack averaged .0370 grains per dry standard cubic foot and 24.92 pounds per hour.

2.0 THE SOURCE

The following is information concerning THE SOURCE:

- A. SOURCE IDENTIFICATION: SOUTHERN OHIO ASPHALT PLT #42
- B. LOCATION: FAIRFIELD, OHIO
- C. PLANT DESCRIPTION: BATCH PLANT
- D. TYPE OF EMISSION CONTROL EQUIPMENT: WETWASH
- E. STACK DIMENSIONS: 84 INCHES
- F. TEST LOCATION (See next page for locations):
- G. TEST TIME: 60 minutes
- H. TEST DATE: 11-12-90
- I. TESTING COMPANY: THE SHELLY CO.
- J. SAMPLING TEAM: LARRY SHIVELY, GARRY MILLER, HARRY
GOLDSBERRY, DENNY PAUL
- K. EPA REPRESENTATIVE: LEE GRUBER
- L. REMARKS:

* TRAVERSE POSITIONS IN ROUND STACK *

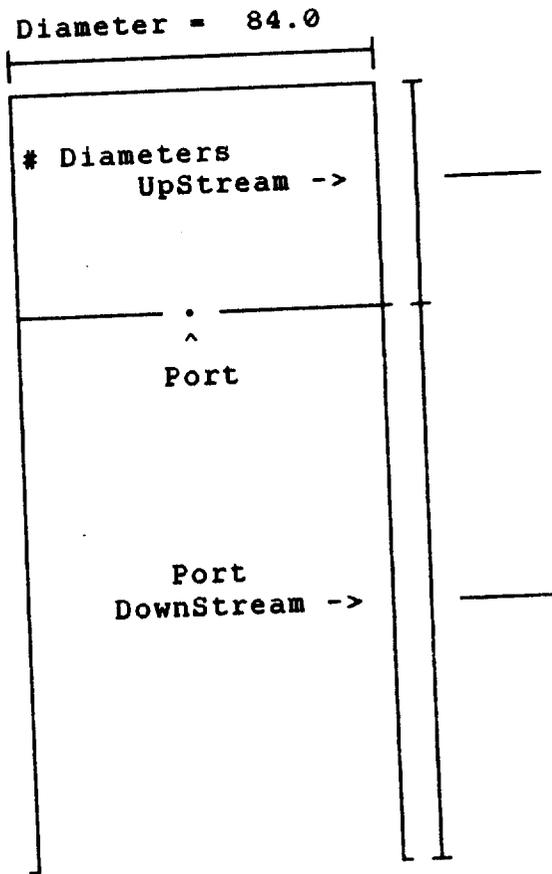
Plant : SOUTHERN OHIO ASPHALT 42

Distance of Near Wall to
outside of Nipple : 0.0 inches

Number of Points : 12

Area of Round Stack : 38.48 sq. ft.

Point	Distance	Nipple	Total Dist
1	1.8	0.00	1.8
2	5.6	0.00	5.6
3	9.9	0.00	9.9
4	14.9	0.00	14.9
5	21.0	0.00	21.0
6	29.9	0.00	29.9
7	54.1	0.00	54.1
8	63.0	0.00	63.0
9	69.1	0.00	69.1
10	74.1	0.00	74.1
11	78.4	0.00	78.4
12	82.2	0.00	82.2



(Not Drawn to Scale)

3.0 TEST PROCEDURE SUMMARY

3.1 SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

Testing was conducted to determine the following:

- A. Gas Volume - ACFM and SCFM
- B. Gas Temperature - F
- C. Moisture - % by volume
- D. Flue Gas Molecular Weight - % by volume O₂, CO₂ and (N₂ & CO) by difference.
- E. Stack Gas Velocity - feet per second
- F. Particulate Emissions - grains/DSCF, lbs./hr.

3.2. METHODS OF SAMPLING

- A. Sampling and traverse locations were determined as per Method One of the 40 CFR PART 60, JULY 1989.
- B. Gas Flow, gas temperature, and static pressure measurements were made as per Method Two of the 40 CFR PART 60, JULY 1989.
- C. Excess air and molecular weight determinations were made as per Method Three of 40 CFR PART 60, JULY 1989.
- D. Moisture content sampling was conducted as per Method Four of 40 CFR PART 60, JULY 1989.
- E. Particulate sampling was conducted as per Method Five of 40 CFR PART 60, JULY 1989.

3.3. SAMPLING PROCEDURES

A. Test Station and Traverse Locations

The location of the sampling station and traverse points are critical to the performance of the project. The location of test points can be found at the beginning of Section 4.

B. Equipment

The equipment used in the test was manufactured by Anderson Samplers, Inc. in Atlanta, Ga. The control boxes are the Universal Stack Sampler. (See figure 1 for outline of equipment)

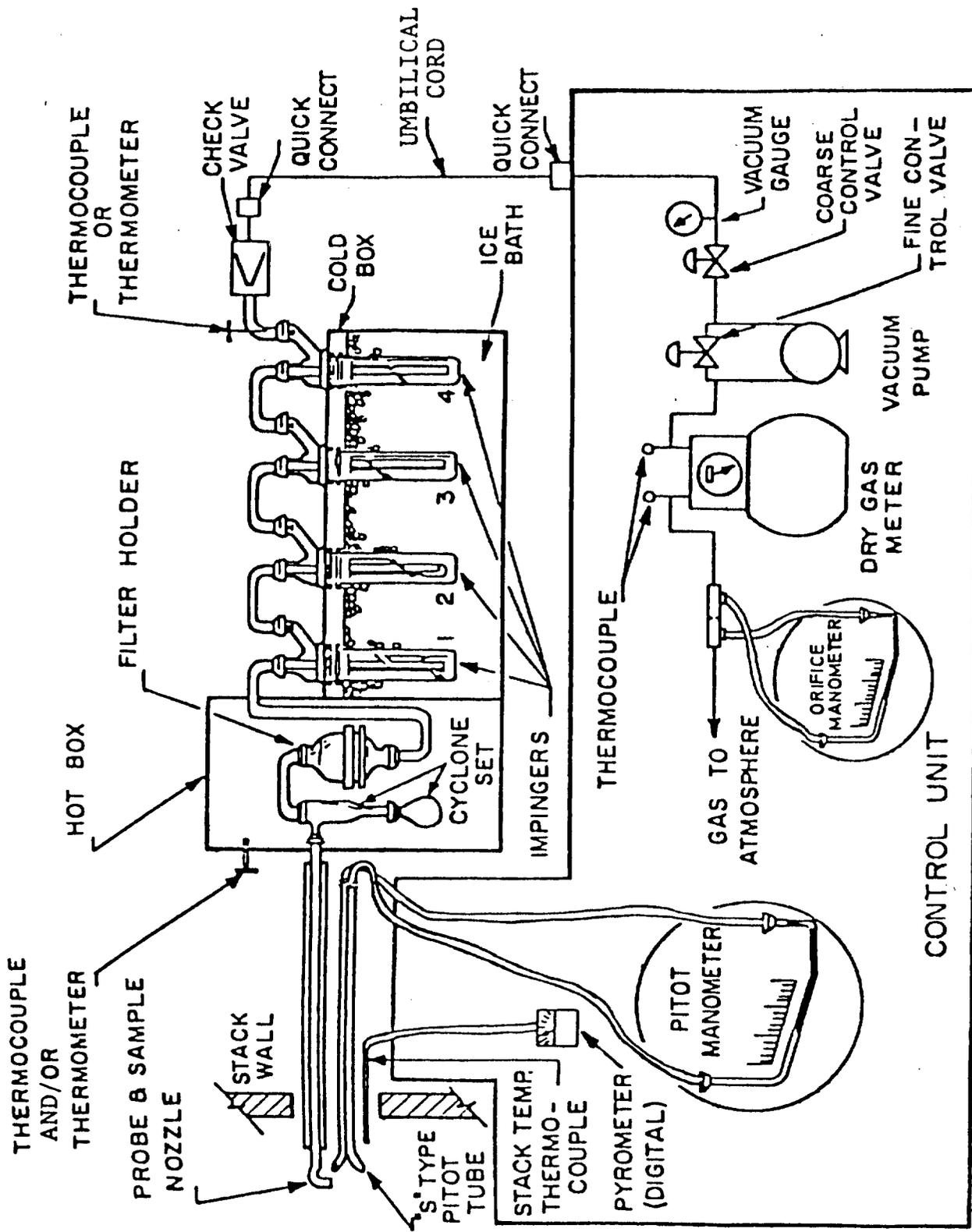


FIGURE 1: SAMPLING TRAIN SCHEMATIC

the nozzle and the probe. All washings were stored in sealed glass sample bottles for transfer to the laboratory. The silica gel used in the fourth impinger was removed and stored in a sealed sample bottle. The contents of the first second, and third impingers were combined and measured volumetrically.

3.4 ANALYTICAL METHODS

A. Laboratory Analysis

All samples generated during the test program were analyzed by The Shelly Company at The Shelly Company Laboratory in Thornville, Ohio. All samples are under the direct control of the sampling team. The following discussions describe the analytical methods employed.

B. Particulate samples

All glass fiber filters used in the sampling program had been tare weighed following twenty-four (24) hour desiccation period prior to their use in the field. Upon their return to the laboratory, they were desiccated and reweighed. The weight difference was the amount of sample collected.

Nozzle, probe, and filter holder washings were evaporated to dryness in tared beakers. The residue was desiccated and the beakers were reweighed to a constant weight. The weight difference was the amount of particulate matter collected at these locations in the sampling train.

An acetone blank was evaporated to dryness in a tared beaker, desiccated and reweighed. Any residue which remained was a contaminant in the reagent and was considered a blank weight which was used as a correction factor in subsequent calculations.

C. Gas Flow and Gas Temperature Determinations

The gas flow rate and temperature profile were measured by conducting a simultaneous velocity and temperature traverse. Gas velocity heads were measured with a calibrated "S" type Pitot tube which was connected to an inclined manometer. A Chromel-Alumel Thermocouple connected to a potentiometer was used to determine the gas temperature.

D. Excess Air and Molecular Weight Determinations

Fyrite gas analyzer was used to determine the weight of the flue gas. The following parameters were measured in order to calculate molecular weight: volume percent carbon dioxide (CO_2), volume percent oxygen (O_2), the volume percentage of nitrogen plus carbon monoxide (N_2 & CO) was determined by difference. These parameters were measured using the principle of gas absorption in specific absorbing solutions. A controlled flue gas sample was drawn through the plastic manifold to the sample chamber by the use of a hand pump following purging in the sample line. The system was then closed by adjusting the valve at the inlet to the manifold. The sample was bubbled through each absorbing solution which selectively collects a different gaseous component of the stack gas. The volume of a specific gaseous component collected in an individual absorbing solution was determined by the change in volume of the absorbent in the sample chamber after the bubbling process through that solution was complete. Since the original

absorbant volume was adjusted to 0 ml any change in volume was also the percentage of the specific gaseous component found in the stack gas stream. Fyrite analyses performed in triplicate for each particulate run.

E. Moisture Content

Sampling was conducted employing the principles presented in E.P.A. Method Four and concurrently with particulate sampling. Parameters evaluated in order to determine the gas streams moisture content were: sample gas volume, sample gas temperature, sample gas pressure, impinger moisture gain, and silica gel moisture gain. Some minor modifications were made to the Method Four train to allow concurrent particulate and moisture content sampling; these modifications involved no deviations from sampling principles. Such modifications as the substitution of a glass fiber filter for Pyrex wool as a filtering medium, and the substitution of calibrated orifice for a rotameter as a flow metering device were incorporated.

Silica gel had been tare-weighed prior to its use in the field. Upon completion of a test run, the silica gel was reweighed. Weight gain was considered to be all to water vapor. The total volume of the impinger solutions minus the original volume of water in the impingers plus the volume of moisture and/or vapors collected by the silica gel equalled the total moisture gain of the sampling train. This volume was used as a basis for the percent moisture by volume.

F. Particulate Sampling

All sampling procedures and sampling equipment employed were those outlined in Method Five of the 40 CFR PART 60, JULY 1989.

The size of the nozzle required to maintain isokinetic sampling was calculated from the results of the previously completed velocity and temperature traverses. The sampling train utilized a stainless steel probe, which was heated to 248 F. by an internal heating element. A nozzle of the calculated size was attached to the end of probe which was inserted into the stack. A calibrated "S" type pitot tube and a Chromel-Alumel thermocouple were clamped to the probe and were used to monitor the velocity head and the temperature at the traverse points during the sampling period. Sampled gas passed through the nozzle and the probe to a glass fiber filter for the removal of the suspended particulates. The filter was housed in a heated chamber whose temperature was maintained at above 250 F. The in-stack filter holder was not heated. From the filter the stack gas passed to the impinger train. The first two impinger each contained 150 ml. of deionized water. The third impinger contained no reagents and was a knockout impinger. The fourth impinger contained approximately 200 grams of coarse silica gel which collected any moisture and /or vapors which had not been captured in preceding impingers.

The second impinger was a 500 ml. Greenburg-Smith impinger, while the first, third, and fourth were 500 ml.

impingers of the Greenburg-Smith design, modified by replacing the tip with a 1/2 inch ID glass tube. It should be noted that the impinger train was immersed in an ice bath for the entire test period in order that the exit gas temperature would not exceed 70 F.

From the impinger train the gas was conducted through an umbilical cord to the control console, an Anderson Universal Stack Sampler which contained the following pieces of equipment (listed in the order in which sampled gas passed through them): a main valve, a by-pass valve for flow adjustment, an airtight vacuum pump, a dry gas meter, and a calibrated orifice. The orifice was equipped with pressure taps which were connected across the inclined manometer used to insure that isokinetic conditions were being maintained.

The sampling train was subject to a leak check prior to and after each sample was run. The inlet of the nozzle was plugged and the pump vacuum was held at the highest vacuum attained during that period of testing. In all cases the leakage rate was minimal and did not exceed the maximum allowable leakage rate of 0.02 cfm.

Upon completion of a test, the soiled glass fiber filter was removed from it's filter holder and placed in a petri dish which was subsequently sealed. The probe and nozzle were washed internally with acetone; the particulate matter remaining in the probe was removed with a nylon brush attached to a polyethylene line. The front half of the glass filter holder was also rinsed with acetone and the washings obtained were added to those collected from

The same procedure was used for the back half analysis.

4.0. FIELD DATA SHEETS

The flue gas velocity head, the flue gas temperature, the inlet and outlet dry gas meter temperatures, the orifice pressure differential, the sample volume, the sampling time, the pump vacuum, the filter temperature, and the impinger train outlet gas temperature were recorded during the sampling program. The field data sheets generated during the test are contained in the next section.

EPA METHOD 5

PLANT YZ
 DATE 11-12-90
 SAMPLE LOCATION OUTLET
 SAMPLE TYPE 1-5
 OPERATOR LES
 AMBIENT TEMPERATURE 46
 BAROMETRIC PRESSURE 29.92
 STATIC PRESSURE, (P_s) -33
 FILTER NUMBER (S)
 PITOT TUBE NO. & CP. 84
 EPA REPRESENTATIVE Lee Gruber

RUN NO. 2

PROBE LENGTH AND TYPE 8' ES
 NOZZLE I.D. #15 244
 ASSUMED MOISTURE, % 11
 SAMPLE BOX NUMBER
 METER H@Z
 K FACTOR 3.5 ± 3.6
 PRE-TEST LEAK CHECK RATE 0.02 CPM@ 11 12 Hg
 POST TEST LEAK CHECK RATE 0.05 CPM@ 11 12 Hg
 REFERENCE D
 PRODUCTION RATE TPH 260

38.48 (Area)

Post Pitot Leak ✓ = OK

SCHEMATIC OF TRAVERSE POINT LAYOUT
 READ AND RECORD ALL DATA EVERY 2 MINUTES

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	ELAPSED SAMPLING TIME, MIN.	CLOCK TIME (24 hr. CLOCK)	GAS METER READING (V _s), Ft3	VELOCITY HEAD ΔP _s , in. H ₂ O	ORIFICE PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL (ΔH), in. H ₂ O		STACK TEMPERATURE (T _s), °F	PROBE TEMPERATURE °F	DRY GAS METER TEMPERATURE		SAMPLE BOX TEMPERATURE °F	IMPINGER TEMPERATURE °F	PUMP VACUUM in. Hg
					DESIRED	ACTUAL			INLET °F	OUTLET °F			
A1	0-2.5	3:12	899.491	.82	2.9	2.9	174	260	66	64	270	34	7
2	2.5-5		901.7	.80	2.88	2.9	129	249	76	64	270	33	7
3	5-7.5		903.8	.79	2.84	2.8	129	240	82	64	266	34	7
4	7.5-10		905.9	.74	2.66	2.7	131	236	87	66	253	37	7
5	10-12.5		907.9	.55	1.98	1.9	130	235	91	67	252	38	6
6	12.5-15		909.7	.25	.9	.9	132	246	90	67	245	38	3
7	15-17.5		911.0	.23	.83	.83	133	249	91	70	243	39	3
8	17.5-20		912.1	.25	.90	.90	131	241	92	72	239	38	4
9	20-22.5		913.4	.31	1.11	1.1	128	249	95	72	239	39	4
10	22.5-25		914.7	.45	1.62	1.6	127	257	98	74	239	38	5
11	25-27.5		916.3	.53	1.91	1.9	122	250	103	76	239	39	6
12	27.5-30		918.0	.58	2.1	2.1	120	230	104	77	238	39	6

PLANT # 42

MOISTURE DETERMINATION

LOCATION FAIRFIELD, Ohio

DATE 11-12-90

TECHNICIAN LS

PIPING #	RUN #1			
	1	2	3	4
TYPE	MODIFIED	STANDARD	MODIFIED	MODIFIED
MOUNT(ml/gms)	150(H2O)	150(H2O)	0	200(H2O)
FINAL WT. (VOL)-	748.9	658.7	489.2	733.0
INITIAL WT (VOL)	669.7	646.5	487.9	728.2
NET WT. (VOL)---	79.2	12.2	1.3	4.8
TOTAL-----			97.5	

PIPING #	RUN #2			
	1	2	3	4
TYPE	MODIFIED	STANDARD	MODIFIED	MODIFIED
MOUNT(ml/gms)	150(H2O)	150(H2O)	0	200(H2O)
FINAL WT. (VOL)-	709.1	712.3	521.9	731.1
INITIAL WT (VOL)	634.0	691.2	519.0	722.1
NET WT. (VOL)---	75.1	21.1	2.9	9.0
TOTAL-----			108.1	

PIPING #	RUN #3			
	1	2	3	4
TYPE	MODIFIED	STANDARD	MODIFIED	MODIFIED
MOUNT(ml/gms)	150(H2O)	150(H2O)	0	200(H2O)
FINAL WT. (VOL)-	751.5	677.6	527.4	735.0
INITIAL WT (VOL)	674.5	639.5	522.2	725.8
NET WT. (VOL)---	77.0	38.1	5.2	9.2
TOTAL-----			129.5	

PARTICULATE CALCULATIONS

P. ANT # 42

LOCATION _____

DATE 11-14-90 *weighed*
LS

Run # 1 # ml----- 160 X .000003 gm/ml RESIDUE d) = .0005
 BEAKER# 3A BEAKER# _____ BEAKER# _____
 FINAL----- 95.6370 0.0000 0.0000
 INITIAL----- 95.6174 0.0000 0.0000
 NET-----a) = .0196 b) = 0.0000 c) = 0.0000
 TOTAL(a+b+c) = .0196 FINAL----- .6790 FILTER# = 489
 RESIDUE---d) = .0005 INITIAL--- .6236
 NET BACK 1/2 = .0191 FILTER NET .0554 TOTAL----- .0745
 TOTAL*1000----- 74.5 mg OF PARTICULATE

Run # 2 # ml----- 150 X .000003 gm/ml RESIDUE d) = .0005
 BEAKER# 4A BEAKER# _____ BEAKER# _____
 FINAL----- 97.3521 0.0000 0.0000
 INITIAL----- 97.3391 0.0000 0.0000
 NET-----a) = .0130 b) = 0.0000 c) = 0.0000
 TOTAL(a+b+c) = .0130 FINAL----- .7025 FILTER# = 490
 RESIDUE---d) = .0005 INITIAL--- .6251
 NET BACK 1/2 = .0125 FILTER NET .0774 TOTAL----- .0899
 TOTAL*1000----- 89.9 mg OF PARTICULATE

Run # 3 # ml----- 110 X .000003 gm/ml RESIDUE d) = .0003
 BEAKER# 6B BEAKER# _____ BEAKER# _____
 FINAL----- 65.7893 0.0000 0.0000
 INITIAL----- 65.7788 0.0000 0.0000
 NET-----a) = .0105 b) = 0.0000 c) = 0.0000
 TOTAL(a+b+c) = .0105 FINAL----- .7103 FILTER # = 491
 RESIDUE---d) = .0003 INITIAL--- .6204
 NET BACK 1/2 = .0102 FILTER NET .0899 TOTAL----- .1001
 TOTAL*1000----- 100.1 mg OF PARTICULATE

5.0 TEST SUMMARY

5.1 CALCULATIONS

Particulate, moisture content, gas flow and molecular weight calculations were accomplished using the formulas found on the page following the test results. These formulas appear in Methods Two, Three, Four, and Five, of the CFR 40 PART 60, JULY 1989.

5.2 TEST RESULTS

On the following pages appear the test results for all three runs.

5.3 EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION

A. Flow Measurement Equipment

All flow measurement equipment was inspected and a calibration factor of .84 was assumed as per instructions in Method 2 of 40 CFR PART 60, JULY 1989.

B. Nozzle Diameter

Probe nozzles were field calibrated with NBS traceable micrometers as per instructions in Method 5 of 40 CFR PART 60, JULY 1989. ✓

C. Metering System

The metering system was calibrated before field use and a post-test calibration was performed after the test program in accordance with Method 5 of 40 CFR PART 60, JULY 1989. ✓

	RUN #1	RUN #2	RUN #3	AVERAGE
DRY GAS METER CALIBRATION FACTOR---Y=	.99	.99	.99	
VOLUME OF GAS METER CONDITIONS----Vm=	31.909	40.575	40.237	
AVE SQ ROOT DELTA P-----p=	.750	.700	.700	
AVE DELTA H PRESS ACROSS ORIFICE--^H=	.85	1.86	1.87	
AVE STACK TEMPERATURE DEGREES R---Ts	591.40	585.60	586.70	
AVE METER TEMPERATURE DEGREES R---Tm=	528.02	538.00	548.60	
TOTAL WATER COLLECTED-----Vlc=	97.50	108.10	129.50	
TONS PER HOUR PRODUCTION-----tph=	240.00	260.00	240.00	
TOTAL PARTICULATE IN mg-----Pmg=	74.50	89.90	100.10	
FERRITE FOR OXYGEN-----	13.50	13.30	13.20	13.33
FERRITE FOR CARBON DIOXIDE-----	4.20	3.50	3.20	3.63
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE-----Pb=	29.92	29.92	29.99	29.92
STACK STATIC PRESSURE (-+)------	-.33	-.33	-.33	-.33
ABSOLUTE PRESSURE IN STACK-----Ps=	29.90	29.90	29.90	29.90
SAMPLING TIME IN MINUTES-----O=	60.00	60.00	60.00	
DIAMETER OF NOZZLE-----dn=	.218	.244	.244	
AREA OF STACK (SQ. FEET)-----As=	38.48	38.48	38.48	
VOL OF GAS AT STD COND----Vm(std)=	31.64	39.59	38.59	
VOL OF WATER STD COND----Vwc(std)=	4.59	5.09	6.10	
MOLE FRAC OF WATER VAPOR-----Bws=	.1267	.1139	.1364	
% MOISTURE-----	12.67	11.39	13.64	12.57
MOLECULAR Wt OF STACK GAS-----Ms=	27.79	27.83	27.79	27.80
STACK VELOCITY (fps)-----Vs=	45.44	42.17	42.24	43.28
VOL FLOW RATE (dscf/hr)-----Qsd=	4.90e+06	4.66e+06	4.54e+06	4.70e+06
ACTUAL FLOW RATE (acf/hr)-----Acf=	5.62e+06	5.26e+06	5.26e+06	5.38e+06
AREA OF NOZZLE-----A=	2.59e-04	3.25e-04	3.25e-04	
% ISOKINETIC-----I=	96.70	101.56	101.58	99.95
CONCENTRATION GRAINS/DSCF-----	3.626e-02	3.497e-02	3.995e-02	3.706e-02
POUNDS/DSCF-----	5.19e-06	5.01e-06	5.72e-06	5.31e-06
POUNDS/HOUR EMISSION-----	25.46	23.35	25.99	24.93
POUNDS/TON ASPHALT-----	1.06e-01	8.98e-02	1.08e-01	1.01e-01

FORMULA TABLE

Δ =DELTA Y=COEFFICIENT

$$V_m(\text{std}) = \frac{Y(17.64)(V_m)(P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{H}{13.6})}{(T_m)}$$

$$V_{wc}(\text{std}) = (.04707)(V_{lc})$$

P_s = BAROMETRIC PRESSURE +/- STATIC PRESSURE OF STACK

$$B_{ws} = \frac{V_{wc}(\text{std})}{V_m(\text{std}) + V_{wc}(\text{std})}$$

$$M_s = M_d(1 - B_{ws}) + 18(B_{ws})$$

$$V_s = 85.49(C_p)(T_s/P_s * M_s)^{.5} \quad (\text{AVE SQ. ROOT DELTA P}) \quad ^{.5} = \text{SQUARE ROOT}$$

$$Q_{sd} = 3600 * (1 - B_{ws}) * V_s * A * (528/T_s) * (P_s/29.92)$$

$$M_d = .44(\text{CO}_2) + .32(\text{O}_2) + .28(100 - (\text{CO}_2 + \text{O}_2))$$

$$I = \frac{1.667 * (T_s) (.00267(V_l) + (V_m/T_m)(P_{\text{bar}} + (\frac{H}{13.6})))}{O * V_s * P_s * A}$$

V_m = VOLUME OF METER AT METER CONDITIONS

T_m = TEMPERATURE OF METER

V_{lc} = VOLUME OF WATER COLLECTED

O = TIME OF TEST

A' = AREA OF NOZZLE

A = AREA OF STACK

T_s = TEMPERATURE OF STACK

DATE- 11-16-70 PRETEST Y= .99 $\Delta H = 2.00$

	TEST #1	TEST #2	TEST #3
MINIMUM VOL OF GAS -----	4.000	10.000	10.000
ORIFICE MANOMETER SETTING----- ΔH	.500	2.000	6.000
WET TEST METER INITIAL READING----Vwi	753.235	759.439	771.784
WET TEST METER FINAL READING-----Vwf	758.922	771.325	783.261
WET TEST METER AVERAGE TEMP-----F	70.000	72.000	72.000
DRY TEST METER INITIAL READING----Vdi	980.965	987.314	1000.004
DRY TEST METER FINAL READING-----Vdf	986.786	999.527	1011.771
DRY TEST METER AVERAGE TEMP-----F	71.000	88.000	97.000
TOTAL TEST TIME MINUTES-----O	15.040	16.470	9.250
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE INCHES Hg-----Pb	29.970	29.970	29.970
VOLUME OF WET TEST METER-----Vw	5.687	11.886	11.477
VOLUME OF DRY TEST METER-----Vd	5.821	12.213	11.767
AVERAGE WET TEST TEMPERATURE-----Rw	530.000	532.000	532.000
AVERAGE DRY TEST TEMPERATURE-----Rd	531.000	548.000	557.000
$(w * Pb * Rd) / (Vd * (Pb + \Delta H / 13.6) * Rw)$ -----Y	.978	.998	1.006
$(.0317 * \Delta H) / (Pb * Rd) * ((Rw * O) / Vw)^2 - \Delta H$	1.957	2.098	2.095
AVERAGE Y FOR 3 TESTS-----	.994	LIMITS= .98-1.02	
AVERAGE ΔH FOR 3 TESTS-----	2.050	LIMITS= +-0.2 OF AVE ΔH	
DIFF BETWEEN AVE-	.093	-.048	-.045

NOTE $\Delta H = \Delta H$ and Y=GAMMA