

Report Sect. 4
Reference 172

Note: This is a reference cited in AP 42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I Stationary Point and Area Sources*. AP42 is located on the EPA web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/

The file name refers to the reference number, the AP42 chapter and section. The file name "ref02_c01s02.pdf" would mean the reference is from AP42 chapter 1 section 2. The reference may be from a previous version of the section and no longer cited. The primary source should always be checked.

Bethlehem Steel Corporation
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

Compliance Particulate Emission Determination of the Coal Crusher Rotoclone and Coke Screening Stacks

January 1992



Engineers, Planners, Scientists
and Laboratory Services

REPORT

0075G

Om

CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES	2
3.0	PROCEDURES	3
3.1	Field Work	3
3.2	Analytical Methods	3
3.3	Calculations	4
3.4	Equipment Calibration	5
4.0	TEST RESULTS	5
4.1	Gas Flow Rate Data	5
4.2	Particulate Emission Results	8
5.0	DISCUSSION OF RESULTS	8
5.1	East Coke Screening Station	8
5.2	Coal Crusher Rotoclone	8

TABLES

Table 1	Gas Flow Rate Data	6
Table 2	Particulate Emissions Results	7

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Field Sampling Program
Appendix B	Laboratory Analysis and Data Reduction
Appendix C	Equipment Calibration

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation (BCS) operates a coal crusher and a coke screening facility at the coke works of its Bethlehem, Pennsylvania facility. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (PADER) conducted a particulate emissions test of the Rotoclone in May 1991, which indicated emission in excess of the allowable rate of 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot (dscf). BCM was retained by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation to conduct a particulate emission re-test of the Rotoclone and particulate emission testing of the East Coke Screening Station.

The actual particulate emission concentrations determined from each test run for each source are shown in Table 2.

2.0 SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

The scope of the project was outlined in BCM Proposal No. 10-8460-00R dated November 22, 1991. The objectives of the sampling program were to determine the following parameters:

- Gas flow - acfm and scfm
- Gas temperature - °F
- Moisture - percent by volume
- Gas analysis - percent by volume - CO₂, O₂, N₂ (by difference)
- Particulate emissions - grains/dscf and lb/hr

3.0 PROCEDURES

3.1 FIELD WORK

Field testing was conducted on December 2 through December 6, 1991. the sampling team consisted of the following BCM personnel:

Nick Charno	Technician IV
Andrew Lavin	Engineer
Brendon McGillicuddy	Technician III

Larry Krieger of Bethlehem Steel acted as liaison between BCM and Bethlehem Steel and ensured process operating conditions were suitable for testing.

Emission testing was conducted according to procedures as outlined in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reference Methods 1 through 5 found in the Federal Register, Volume 42, Number 160. The testing procedures also met the PADER requirements as outlined in the Agency's Bureau of Air Quality Control. "Source Testing Manual." Descriptions of these methodologies can be found in Appendix A of this report.

3.2 ANALYTICAL METHODS

All sample generated during the sampling program were analyzed by Air Quality Services, Inc. of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. An outline of the analytical methodologies is contained in Appendix B. Laboratory data are also presented in Appendix B.

3.3 CALCULATIONS

A personal computer, programmed to accept input in accordance with EPA calculation procedures, was used to perform all calculations. The reduced data appear on the computer input and output sheets which are presented in Appendix B. Appendix B also lists the equations used to determine the test results.

3.4 EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION

In accordance with accepted procedures published by the EPA, all gas velocity measuring equipment, gas volume metering equipment, and temperature measuring equipment had been calibrated within 60 days of the test program. Appendix C contains calibration data.

4.0 TEST RESULTS

4.1 GAS FLOW RATE DATA

All gas flow rate data obtained during the particulate test runs can be found in Table 1.

4.2 PARTICULATE EMISSION RESULTS

Particulate emission results of the three test runs are contained in Table 2. The allowable particulate emission rate for each source is also contained in Table 2.

TABLE 1
GAS FLOW RATE DATA

Process	Run No.	Stack Gas Temperature (F°)	Moisture Content (%)	Gas Velocity (ft/min)	Gas Flow Rate (dscfm)
Coal Crusher	1	55.9	1.50	4,640	43,800
	2	58.3	1.52	4,720	43,800
	3	54.9	1.13	4,780	45,200
	Avg.	56.4	1.38	4,710	44,300
Coke Screening	1	51.1	1.20	3,530	33,900
	2	50.4	0.510	3,320	36,500
	3	54.6	1.31	3,460	34,200
	Avg.	52.0	1.01	3,440	34,900

TABLE 2
PARTICULATE EMISSION RESULTS

Run No.	Coal Crusher			East Coke Screening		
	Allowable (gr/dscf)	Actual (gr/dscf) (lb/hr)		Allowable (gr/dscf)	Actual (gr/dscf) (lb/hr)	
1	0.04	0.0266	10.0	0.02	0.0125	3.64
2	0.04	0.0256	9.60	0.02	0.0066	1.87
3	0.04	0.0275	10.7	0.02	0.0226	6.61
Avg.	---	0.0266	10.1	---	0.0139	4.04

5.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

5.1 EAST COKE SCREENING STATION

Test results for the East Coke Screening Station Run No. 3 show that the actual particulate emissions exceeded the allowable emission standard by 13 percent. An analysis of the particulate distribution for Run No. 3 (see Table B-3 in the appendix) reveals an uncharacteristically high front half catch. However, there is no reason to doubt the laboratory analysis at this time.

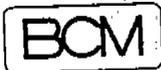
The first two runs resulted in concentrations well below the maximum allowable concentration of 0.02 gr/dscf. The average concentration for all three runs was only 0.0139 gr/dscf, well below the permissible level.

5.2 COAL CRUSHER ROTOCLONE

All of the test runs at the Coal Crusher Rotoclone resulted in particulate concentrations below the allowable standard for this source, 0.04 gr/dscf.

APPENDIX A

FIELD SAMPLING PROGRAM



APPENDIX A

FIELD SAMPLING PROGRAM

1.0 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

1.1 Test Station and Traverse Location

The internal diameter of the scrubber outlet stack was 60 inches. Two test ports were located in the same cross sectional plan 90 degree apart. The nearest downstream flow disturbance was located 44 feet, or 8.8 duct diameters, from the testing ports. The nearest upstream flow disturbance was the stack outlet and it was located 10 feet, or 2 duct diameters, from the testing ports. A total of 12 traverse points (6 per port) were utilized for the testing program.

1.2 Gas Flow and Temperature Determinations

The gas flow rate and temperature profiles were measured by conducting a simultaneous velocity and temperature traverse. Gas velocity heads were measured with a "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.

1.3 Moisture Content

Moisture sampling was conducted employing the principles presented in EPA Method 4 and concurrently with particulate sampling. The parameters evaluated to determine the gas stream's 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 4 train to allow for concurrent sampling of particulate and moisture content. These modifications did not deviate from sampling principles.

Modifications, such as the substitution of a glass fiber filter for Pyrex wool as a filtering medium and the substitution of a calibrated orifice for a rotameter as a flow metering device, were incorporated.

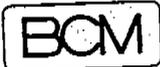
1.4 Particulate Sampling

The sampling procedures and sampling equipment used were those outlined in Method 5 of the Federal Register, Volume 42, No. 160, August 18, 1977. This methodology also complied with PADER testing regulations.

The size of the nozzle required to maintain isokinetic sampling was calculated from the results of a previously completed velocity and temperature traverse. The sampling train used a glass-lined stainless steel probe, heated to 250°F by an internal heating element. A nozzle of the calculated size was attached to the end of the probe, which was inserted into the stack. A "S"-type pitot tube and a Chromel-Alumel thermocouple were clamped to the probe and were used to monitor the velocity head and 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 with the temperature maintained at 248°F ±25°F. From the filter, the stack gas passed to the impinger train. The first two impingers each contained 150 milliliters (ml) of deionized (DI) 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 that had not been captured in the preceding impingers.

The second impinger was a 500-ml Greenburg-Smith impinger, while the first, third, and fourth impingers were 500-ml impingers of the Greenburg-Smith design, modified by replacing the tip with a 1/2-inch inside diameter (ID) glass tube. The impinger train was immersed in an ice bath for the entire test period so that the exiting gas temperature would not exceed 68°F.

From the impinger train, the gas was conducted through an umbilical cord to the control console (an Andersen Universal Stack Sampler), which contained the following pieces of equipment (listed in the order in which sampled gas pass through them): a main valve, a bypass 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 ensure that isokinetic conditions were maintained. A schematic diagram of the sampling train appears at the end of this appendix.



The sampling train was checked for leaks before and after each sample 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 cubic feet per minute (cfm).

Upon completion of a test, the soiled glass fiber filter was removed from its filter holder and placed in a petri dish, which was subsequently sealed. The probe and nozzle were washed internally, first with DI water and then 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 distilled water and acetone. The washings obtained were added to those collected from the nozzle and the probe. All distilled water and acetone washings were stored in separate sealed polyethylene sample bottles.

The silica gel used in the fourth impinger was removed, placed in its sample bottle, and a final weight was obtained. The contents of the first, second, and third impingers were combined, measured volumetrically, and placed in sealed sample bottles. The impingers were finally rinsed with acetone and the washings placed in separate bottles.

All test program samples, as well as blanks of the distilled water and acetone used during the testing, were submitted to Air Quality Services Inc. for analysis.

1.5 Molecular Weight Determination

An Orsat gas analyzer was used to determine the molecular weight of the exhaust gas at the scrubber outlet. The following parameters were measured in order to calculate molecular weight: volume percent carbon dioxide (CO_2) and volume percent oxygen (O_2). Volume percent nitrogen (N_2) was determined by difference.

2.0 FIELD DATA SHEETS

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

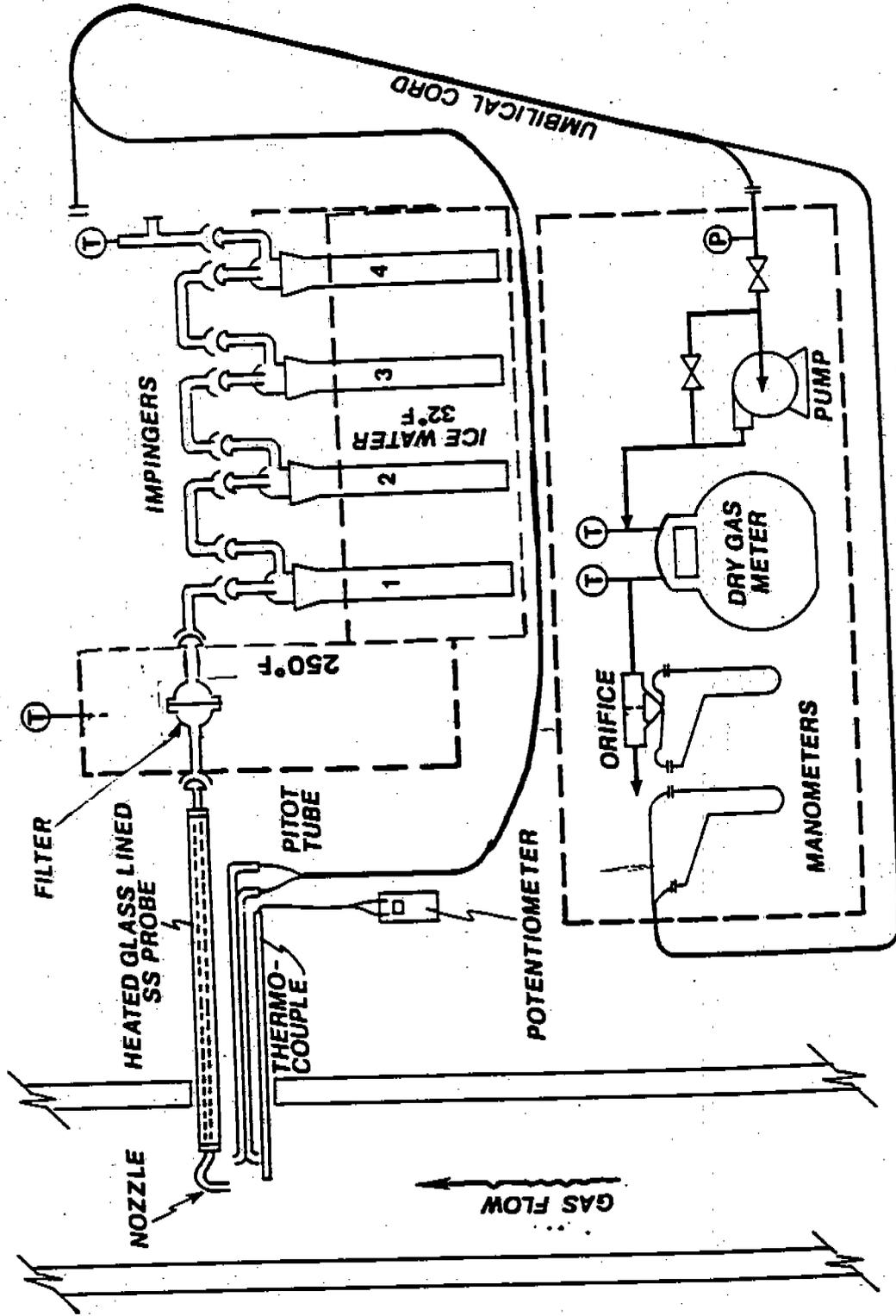


Figure 1
EPA Method 5



NOMOGRAPH DATA

PLANT Bethlehem Steel
 DATE 12-2-91
 SAMPLING LOCATION COAL CRUSHER

CALIBRATED PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL ACROSS ORIFICE, in. H ₂ O	$\Delta H_{@}$	1.80
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE (AMBIENT + 20°F), °F	$T_{m\text{avg.}}$	80
PERCENT MOISTURE IN GAS STREAM BY VOLUME	B_{wo}	27%
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AT METER, in. Hg	P_m	30.02
STATIC PRESSURE IN STACK, in. Hg ($P_m \pm 0.073 \times$ STACK GAUGE PRESSURE in in. H ₂ O)	P_s	
RATIO OF STATIC PRESSURE TO METER PRESSURE	P_s/P_m	
AVERAGE STACK TEMPERATURE, °F	$T_{s\text{avg.}}$	60
AVERAGE VELOCITY HEAD, in. H ₂ O	$\Delta P_{\text{avg.}}$	1.94
MAXIMUM VELOCITY HEAD, in. H ₂ O	$\Delta P_{\text{max.}}$	
C FACTOR		1.0
CALCULATED NOZZLE DIAMETER, in.		.170
ACTUAL NOZZLE DIAMETER, in.		.190
REFERENCE Δp , in. H ₂ O		1.3



PLANT Bethlehem Steel
 DATE 12-3-91
 SAMPLING LOCATION COAL CRUSHER
 SAMPLE TYPE 7 OPERATOR NC
 GUN NUMBER 7 STATIC PRESSURE _____
 BAROMETRIC PRESSURE 30.02
 FILTER NUMBER(S) + 20.8
 GEL NUMBER(S) _____ PLATE NUMBER _____
 TRIMBLE NUMBER + 5 ml
 H₂O PICOUP (ml) _____
 PYROMETER NUMBER _____ TYPE _____
 THERMOCOUPLE NUMBER _____
 PROBE NUMBER _____
 NOZZLE NUMBER Metel SS 1.0 .190
 METER BOX NUMBER 420 A₁ 1.800
 PITOT NUMBER _____
 SAMPLE BOX NUMBER(S) _____
 ASSUMED MOISTURE (S) 2.7
 ASSUMED METER TEMPERATURE _____
 C FACTOR 1.0 REFERENCE ΔP 1.3
 MINUTES 03

ORGAN:

CO₂ 2.1
 O₂ 21.0
 CO _____

READ AND RECORD ALL DATA EVERY 30 SECONDS

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	CLOCK TIME (M:SS)	GAS METER READINGS (V.I. #)	VELOCITY HEAD (V.I. #)	ORIFICE DIFFERENTIAL (IN. H ₂ O)		STACK TEMPERATURE (T _g) °F	DRY GAS METER TEMPERATURE (T _m) °F		PUMP VACUUM, IN. Hg	SAMPLE BOX TEMPERATURE, °F	IMPINGER TEMPERATURE, °F
				DESIRED	ACTUAL		INLET	OUTLET			
A	00	558.748	2.1	2.5	2.5	49	52	47	9	250	38
1	05	562.9	2.1	2.5	2.5	49	70	45	9	250	40
2	10	567.6	2.1	2.5	2.5	49	74	50	9	250	46
3	15	572.7	2.0	2.6	2.6	49	80	53	8	250	46
4	18	574.8	2.3	3.3	3.3	49	82	53	8	250	46
5	21	577.3	2.2	3.2	3.2	49	89	57	10	250	46
6	24	580.9	2.2	3.2	3.2	49	87	61	12	250	46
7	27	581.888	2.5	3.5	3.5	49	89	62	12	250	46
8	30	585.1	2.7	3.8	3.8	49	89	62	12	250	46
9	33	588.588	2.7	3.8	3.8	49	89	62	12	250	46
10	36	588.588	change ports								
B	30	588.588	1.5	2.1	2.1	60	62	60	7	270	47
1	33	591.2	1.6	2.3	2.3	60	74	60	8	290	47
2	36	594.1	1.6	2.3	2.3	60	80	60	8	280	47
3	39	597.0	1.7	2.4	2.4	60	85	61	9	260	47
4	42	599.2	1.9	2.7	2.7	60	88	63	10	260	47
5	45	601.8	2.5	3.5	3.5	60	89	63	10	240	47
6	48	606.0	2.5	3.5	3.5	60	92	65	11	260	47
7	51	609.1	2.5	3.5	3.5	60	94	66	12	260	47
8	54	612.888	2.5	3.5	3.5	60	94	66	12	260	47

83 CFM x mins = 504F



PYROMETER NUMBER _____
 THERMOCOUPLE NUMBER _____
 PROBE NUMBER 55 TYPE I.S.
 NOZZLE NUMBER 1190
 METER BOX NUMBER 420 AIR 1-80
 PITOT NUMBER 5 1-84
 SAMPLE BOX NUMBER(S) _____
 ASSUMED MOISTURE (S) _____
 ASSUMED METER TEMPERATURE _____
 C FACTOR 1.8 REFERENCE ΔP 1.3

PLANT Bethlehem Steel
 DATE 12-3-91
 SAMPLING LOCATION COAL CRUSHER
 SAMPLE TYPE PA PITOT
 RUN NUMBER STARO OPERATOR NC
 BAROMETRIC PRESSURE 29.54 STATIC PRESSURE _____
 FILTER NUMBER(S) _____
 GEL NUMBER(S) +14.3 PLATE NUMBER _____
 THIMBLE NUMBER _____
 H₂O PICKUP (ml) + 8 ml

ORSAT:
 CO₂ 1.9
 O₂ 20.6/20.8
 CO _____

READ AND RECORD ALL DATA EVERY 03 MINUTES

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	CLOCK TIME (24-H CLOCK)	GAS METER READINGS (V _g), ml	VELOCITY HEAD (w.p.), in. H ₂ O	ORIFICE DIFFERENTIAL (w.p., in. H ₂ O)		STACK TEMPERATURE (T _s), °F	DRY GAS METER TEMPERATURE (T _m), °F		PUMP VACUUM, in. Hg	SAMPLE BOX TEMPERATURE, °F	IMPINGER TEMPERATURE, °F
				DESIRED	ACTUAL		INLET	OUTLET (T _m out), °F			
	00	634.816	2.0	2.9	2.9	58	48	48	7	700	42
A	1 03	637.8	1.9	2.8	2.8	58	64	48	7	280	42
	2 06	641.0	2.2	3.2	3.2	59	70	49	7	280	42
	3 09	644.0	2.2	3.2	3.2	58	74	50	7	260	42
	4 12	646.4	2.1	3.0	3.0	58	67	52	7	260	42
	5 15	649.6	2.3	3.3	3.3	58	80	54	8	250	42
	6 18	653.5	2.3	3.3	3.3	58	84	56	9	270	42
	7 21	655.7	2.3	3.3	3.3	58	88	71	9	270	42
	8 24	658.703	2.6	3.7	3.7	58					
		change to 1421									
		658.703	1.7	2.4	2.4	58	68	51	6	260	42
B	1 27	661.5	1.7	2.4	2.4	58	92	60	6	290	42
	2 30	663.9	1.7	2.4	2.4	59	86	61	6	290	42
	3 33	666.6	1.8	2.6	2.6	58	87	61	6	290	42
	4 36	669.5	2.0	2.9	2.9	58	90	63	7	290	42
	5 39	672.5	2.2	3.2	3.2	58	92	64	7	290	42
	6 42	676.0	2.6	3.7	3.7	58	92	64	7	290	42
	7 45	678.0	2.6	3.7	3.7	58	94	63	9	290	42
	8 48	681.885	2.7	3.8	3.8	58					

RUN 2

PLANT Both DATE 12-3-91 RUN NUMBER 602 CRUSHER

TRaverse POINT NUMBER

TRaverse POINT NUMBER	SAMPLING TIME, min	CLOCK TIME (24 hr CLOCK)	GAS METER READING (ft ³ , ft ³)	VELOCITY HEAD (ft ³ , in. H ₂ O)	ORIFICE PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL (in. H ₂ O)		STACK TEMPERATURE (T _s), °F	DRY GAS METER TEMPERATURE (T _m in), °F		PUMP VACUUM, in Hg	SAMPLE BOX TEMPERATURE, °F	IMPINGER TEMPERATURE, °F
					DESIRED	ACTUAL		INLET	OUTLET			
C 1	48	1425	681.885	1.6	2.3	2.3	58	75	65	5	270	43
2	51	1428	684.1	1.6	2.3	2.3	58	84	65	5	270	43
3	54	1431	687.0	1.7	2.4	2.4	58	88	69	6	270	43
4	57	1434	689.6	1.7	2.4	2.4	59	90	66	6	270	43
5	60	1437	692.4	1.7	2.4	2.4	59	91	66	6	270	44
6	63	1440	695.1	1.7	2.4	2.4	59	93	72	6	270	43
7	66	1443	697.8	1.8	2.6	2.6	59	92	67	6	270	43
8	69	1446	700.9	1.8	2.6	2.6	59	92	68	6	270	43
872		1449	703.522	1.8	2.6	2.6	59	92	68	6	270	43
			encl test: leak check				15		005	CFM		



PIROMETER NUMBER _____
 THERMOCOUPLE NUMBER _____
 PROBE NUMBER 55 TYPE 190
 NOZZLE NUMBER 420 I.D. 1/80
 METER BOX NUMBER _____ A.M. 24
 PITOT NUMBER _____
 SAMPLE BOX NUMBER(S) _____
 ASSUMED MOISTURE (B) 3%
 ASSUMED METER TEMPERATURE _____
 G FACTOR 1.0 REFERENCE Δp 1.3

PLANT BETHA Steel
 DATE 12-4-91
 SAMPLING LOCATION Coal Crusher
 SAMPLE TYPE RA PYLE
 RUN NUMBER TRUSE OPERATOR AC
 BAROMETRIC PRESSURE 29.45 STATIC PRESSURE _____
 FILTER NUMBER(S) _____
 GEL NUMBER(S) +16.7 PLATE NUMBER _____
 TRIMBLE NUMBER Ø
 H₂O PICKUP (ml) _____

ORSAT:
 CO₂ 0.4
 O₂ 21.0/20.8
 CO _____

READ AND RECORD ALL DATA EVERY 03 MINUTES

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	CLOCK TIME (24-Hr CLOCK)	SAMPLING TIME, min	GAS METER READING (V _g), ft ³	VELOCITY HEAD (avg.), in. H ₂ O	ORIFICE PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL (in. H ₂ O)		STACK TEMPERATURE (T _s), °F	DRY GAS METER TEMPERATURE (T _g), °F		PUMP VACUUM, in. Hg	SAMPLE BOX TEMPERATURE, °F	IMPINGER TEMPERATURE, °F
					DESIRED	ACTUAL		INLET (T _{g1}), °F	OUTLET (T _{g2}), °F			
A	0818	00	704.53	2.3	3.3	3.3	54.8	55	55	4	300	38
1	0819	05	708.0	2.3	3.3	3.3	55	74	55	4	300	38
2	0818	06	710.6	2.4	3.4	3.4	55	78	56	4	300	39
3	0821	09	713.8	2.3	3.3	3.3	55	83	57	4	280	36
4	0824	12	716.6	2.3	3.3	3.3	55	84	59	4	280	36
5	0827	15	719.9	2.4	3.4	3.4	55	87	60	4	250	36
6	0830	19	722.8	2.4	3.4	3.4	55	88	61	4	210	36
7	0833	21	726.2	2.4	3.4	3.4	55	88	61	4	260	36
8	0836	24	729.144	2.5	3.5	3.5	55	90	63	4	260	36
B	0840	24	729.144	1.8	2.6	2.6	54	72	64	3	240	37
1	0843	27	732.2	1.8	2.6	2.6	54	84	65	3	250	36
2	0846	30	734.9	1.8	2.6	2.6	55	88	66	3	250	36
3	0849	33	737.9	1.9	2.7	2.7	55	90	66	3	250	36
4	0852	36	740.9	2.0	2.7	2.7	56	92	67	3	250	36
5	0855	39	744.0	2.3	3.3	3.3	55	94	68	4	250	36
6	0858	42	747.0	2.3	3.3	3.3	55	94	68	4	250	36
7	0901	45	749.6	2.5	3.5	3.5	55	94	69	4	250	36
8	0904	48	752.816	2.7	3.8	3.8	55	94	69	4	250	36

Betz • Converse • Murdoch • Inc.



NOMOGRAPH DATA

PLANT Bethlehem Steel
 DATE 12-4-91
 SAMPLING LOCATION EAST COKE SCREENING

420

CALIBRATED PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL ACROSS ORIFICE, in. H ₂ O	ΔH_{θ}	1.80
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE (AMBIENT + 20°F), °F	$T_{m\text{avg.}}$	50
PERCENT MOISTURE IN GAS STREAM BY VOLUME	B_{wo}	2.3
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AT METER, in. Hg	P_m	29.52
STATIC PRESSURE IN STACK, in. Hg ($P_m \pm 0.073 \times$ STACK GAUGE PRESSURE in in. H ₂ O)	P_s	29.92 29.52 29.59
RATIO OF STATIC PRESSURE TO METER PRESSURE	P_s/P_m	
AVERAGE STACK TEMPERATURE, °F	$T_{s\text{avg.}}$	54
AVERAGE VELOCITY HEAD, in. H ₂ O	$\Delta P_{\text{avg.}}$	1.09
MAXIMUM VELOCITY HEAD, in. H ₂ O	$\Delta P_{\text{max.}}$	1.50
C FACTOR		1.0
CALCULATED NOZZLE DIAMETER, in.		0.20
ACTUAL NOZZLE DIAMETER, in.		0.190
REFERENCE Δp , in. H ₂ O		1.20

776
39

60.5

1.13 18



776
39

PLANT Ball Mill in Steel

DATE 11/29/52

SAMPLING LOCATION Over Screening East

SAMPLE TYPE PA PILEY

RUN NUMBER 012 OPERATOR NC

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE 29.52 STATIC PRESSURE +9.0

FILTER NUMBER(S) 13.9

TRAP NUMBER 0 PLATE NUMBER

NO. TEST (in) 0

TRAP NUMBER

TRAP TYPE

TRAP NUMBER SS

TRAP BOX NUMBER 470

PITOT NUMBER 5

SAMPLE BOX NUMBER(S) 2.3

ASSUMED MOISTURE (%) 1.0

ASSUMED WETTER TEMPERATURE 1.2

C-Factor 1.0 MINUTES 6

READ AND RECORD ALL DATA EVERY 6 MINUTES

SAMPLING TIME, min	CLOCK TIME (24 hr CLOCK)	GAS METER READINGS (V ₁ , V ₂ , V ₃)	VELOCITY HEAD (ft ² , in. H ₂ O)	OFFICE PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL (in. H ₂ O)		STACK TEMPERATURE (T _s), °F	DRY GAS METER TEMPERATURE		PUMP VACUUM, in. Hg	SAMPLE BOX TEMPERATURE, °C/°F	IMPINGER TEMPERATURE, °F
				DESIG.	ACTUAL		INLET (T _m), °F	OUTLET (T _m), °F			
50	1337	776.784	0.80	1.2	1.2	57	45	40	3	250	29
50	1339	780.16	0.78	1.5	1.5	55	61	42	4	280	29
50	1346	784.5	0.70	1.9	1.9	55	64	43	5	270	29
50	1351	789.0	1.10	1.9	1.9	56	70	46	5	270	29
50	1357	793.7	1.40	2.2	2.2	56	74	49	5	270	29
50	1362	798.4	1.40	2.2	2.2	56	74	51	5	270	29
50	1409	802.965	1.40	2.2	2.2	56	74	51	5	270	29
		Also read									
50	1527	822.965	1.10	1.3	1.3	56	37	37	4	300	38
50	1534	807.0	0.55	1.1	1.1	45	58	39	4	300	38
50	1540	811.0	0.70	1.1	1.1	45	67	43	5	295	38
50	1546	815.5	0.90	1.1	1.1	45	70	44	6	290	38
50	1552	820.1	1.10	1.1	1.1	45	70	44	6	290	38
50	1558	825.05	1.10	1.1	1.1	45	70	44	6	290	38
50	1558	829.65	1.00	1.1	1.1	45	70	44	6	290	38
50	1604	834.1	1.00	1.1	1.1	45	70	44	6	290	38
50	1604	838.6	1.00	1.1	1.1	45	70	44	6	290	38
50	1604	843.1	1.00	1.1	1.1	45	70	44	6	290	38

TYPE 190 I.D. 1.90 I.D. 1.80
 A.M. 1.80 A.M. 1.84

WATER NUMBER 120
 SAMPLE NO. NUMBER(S) 184
 ASSUMED MOISTURE (S) 50
 ASSUMED METER TEMPERATURE 50
 REFERENCE ΔP 1.2

CO 0.0
 O₂ 21.0
 N₂ 78.0

PLATE NUMBER 3
 C FACTOR 1.0
 MINUTES 07

TRAY NO.	CLOCK TIME (CH in CLO)	GAS METER READINGS (ft ³ x K)	VELOCITY HEAD (ft ³ x M ²)	ORIFICE PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL (in. H ₂ O)		STACK TEMPERATURE (°F)	DRY GAS METER TEMPERATURE (°F)		PUMP VACUUM in. Hg	SAMPLE BOX TEMPERATURE °F	IMPINGER TEMPERATURE °F
				DESIRED	ACTUAL		INLET (T _{in})	OUTLET (T _{out})			
1	900	830.038	0.70	1.1	1.1	49	39	36	3	250	35
2	925	834.3	0.80	1.3	1.3	49	50	38	3	250	35
3	938	838.0	1.20	1.9	1.9	50	63	40	5	250	35
4	959	843.1	1.20	1.9	1.9	50	65	42	5	250	38
5	946	847.0	1.30	2.0	2.0	47	68	46	5	250	38
6	953	854.6	1.30	1.7	1.7	53	69	48	4	250	38
7	900	859.248	1.10	1.3	1.3				4	290	39
8	912	857.248	0.95	1.3	1.3						
9	919	863.2	1.10	1.7	1.7						
10	906	868.3	1.10	1.7	1.7						
11	923	873.3	1.10	1.7	1.7						
12	938	878.3	1.10	1.7	1.7						
13	945	882.8	1.10	1.7	1.7						
14	942	877.8	1.20	1.9	1.9						
15	949	882.8	1.20	1.5	1.5						
16	956	887.068	1.10	1.7	1.7						
17	1003	887.068	1.10	1.7	1.7						

READ AND RECORD ALL DATA EVERY 07 MINUTES

CO 0.0
 O₂ 21.0
 N₂ 78.0

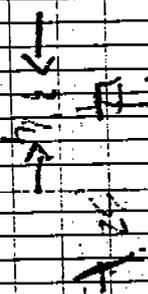
PLATE NUMBER 3
 C FACTOR 1.0
 MINUTES 07

WATER NUMBER 120
 SAMPLE NO. NUMBER(S) 184
 ASSUMED MOISTURE (S) 50
 ASSUMED METER TEMPERATURE 50
 REFERENCE ΔP 1.2

CA-2P

ESM

3 1/2" ID
2 1/2" Z

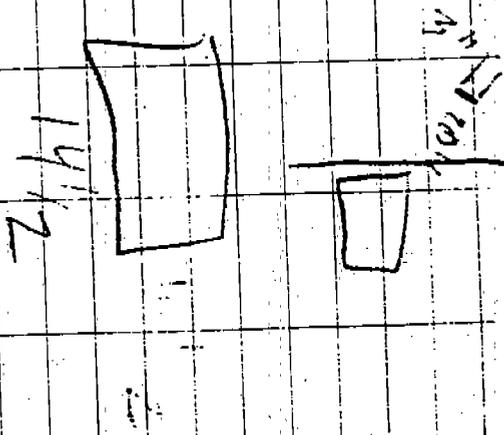


ESM

$\frac{32}{16} = 2$
 $\frac{4}{2} = 2$



Back Weaving DENT
 115722R



Back STEEL

Com Crusher DE = $\frac{2 \times 32 \times 112}{32112}$
 $= \frac{2688}{32112} = 84.92 = 36$
 512 2700 US 730 ~~31~~
 1563 1563 344
 All small

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY ANALYSIS AND DATA REDUCTION

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY ANALYSIS AND DATA REDUCTION

1.0 ANALYTICAL METHODS

All samples generated during the test program were analyzed by Air Quality Services Inc., located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The following discussions describe the analytical methods employed.

1.1 Particulate Samples

Prior to their use in the field, all glass fiber filters used in the sampling program had been tare-weighed following heating to 900°F and a 24-hour desiccation period. Upon their return to the laboratory, the filters were desiccated and reweighed. The weight difference was the amount of sample collected.

Nozzle, probe, and filter holder distilled water and acetone washings were evaporated to dryness in separate 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 those locations in the sampling train. Impinger solutions, as well as front-half water washes prior to evaporation, were filtered through a 0.22-micron filter to determine the insoluble back-half particulate.

The impinger solution filtrate and the acetone wash of the impingers were dried separately to determine the soluble back-half particulate catch. In accordance with PADER test requirements, this portion of the particulate catch is reported but not included in the particulate loading calculations.

Acetone and distilled water blanks were evaporated to dryness in tared beakers and were desiccated and reweighed. Any residue that remained was a contaminant in the reagent and was considered a blank weight used as a correction factor in subsequent calculations. The laboratory results of the particulate sampling program are listed in Tables B-1, B-2, B-3, and B-4.

2.0 EQUATIONS FOR THE CALCULATIONS OF TEST RESULTS

The equations following Tables B-1, B-2, B-3, and B-4 were programmed into a personal computer to facilitate the calculation of the test program results. The equations were prescribed in EPA Methods 2, 3, 4, and 5 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix 1, Reference Test Methods, and were used to calculate the results of particulate, flow temperature, and static pressure testing.

3.0 PARTICULATE TEST RESULTS

The complete results of the computer analyses of the data generated from the particulate test program are presented on the computer printout following the equations.

TABLE B-1

COAL CRUSHER ROTOCLONE
FRONT HALF AND INSOLUBLE BACK HALF
PARTICULATE LABORATORY RESULTS (mg)¹

Run No.	Filter	Acetone Wash	Insoluble Water Wash	Soluble Water Wash	Water Insoluble Back Half	Total Calculated Particulate
1	75.7	24.2	24.2	6.50	1.20	132.
2	45.5	12.9	9.60	43.7	1.10	113.
3	48.7	26.4	18.6	28.2	0.900	123.

¹ Results were blank corrected.

TABLE B-2

COAL CRUSHER ROTOCLONE
SOLUBLE BACK-HALF PARTICULATE (mg)¹

Run No.	Water Wash	Acetone Wash	Total
1	18.1	1.10	19.2
2	24.6	3.70	28.3
3	25.3	4.40	29.7

¹ Results were blank corrected.

TABLE B-3

EAST COKE SCREENING STATION
FRONT HALF AND INSOLUBLE BACK-HALF
PARTICULATE LABORATORY RESULTS (mg)¹

Run No.	Filter	Acetone Wash	Insoluble Water Wash	Soluble Water Wash	Water Insoluble Back Half	Total Calculated Particulate
1	6.6	9.00	3.90	23.3	1.00	43.8
2	7.8	6.5, 10.5 ²	---	---	1.10	25.9
3	7.8	25.6	42.8	14.8	0.500	91.5

¹ Results were blank corrected.

² Inadvertently two acetone washes were performed and no water wash.

TABLE B-4

EAST COKE SCREENING STATION
SOLUBLE BACK-HALF PARTICULATE (mg)¹

Run No.	Water Wash	Acetone Wash	Total
1	2.90	1.70	4.60
2	8.90	5.20	14.1
3	1.30	4.90	6.20

¹ Results were blank corrected.

EQUATIONS FOR PARTICULATE, MOISTURE, AND FLOW CALCULATIONS
 (BASED ON STANDARD CONDITIONS OF 68°F AND 29.92"Hg)

1. $V_w(\text{std}) = 0.0471 V_{wc}$ $\leftarrow V_g''$ \leftarrow inches water
2. $V_m(\text{std}) = 17.64 V_m \frac{P_{\text{bar}} + .07355 \Delta H}{T_m + 460}$ \leftarrow of \leftarrow 17.64 ft³/hr
3. $B_{wo} = \frac{V_w(\text{std})}{V_m(\text{std}) + V_w(\text{std})}$
4. $M_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.28(\%CO) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2)$
5. $M_s = M_d (1 - B_{wo}) + 18 B_{wo}$
6. $EA = \frac{(\%O_2) - 0.5(\%CO)}{0.264(\%N_2) - (\%O_2) + 0.5(\%CO)} 100$
7. $V_s = (85.49)(60)(C_p) \sqrt{\Delta P} \sqrt{\frac{T_s + 460}{(P_s)(M_s)}}$
8. $Q_s = \frac{(V_s)(A_s)}{144}$
9. $Q_s(\text{std}) = Q_s (1 - B_{wo}) 17.64 \frac{P_s}{T_s + 460}$
10. $C'_s = 0.0154 \frac{W_t}{V_m(\text{std})}$
11. $C'_w = 0.0154 \frac{W_t}{V_m(\text{std}) + V_w(\text{std})}$
12. $C'_c = \frac{12 C'_s}{\%CO_2}$
13. $C'_a = W_w \frac{(T_s + 460)(29.92)}{(528)(P_s)}$
14. $E = 0.00857 Q_s(\text{std}) C'_s$
15. $A_n = \frac{(\pi)(D_n)^2}{(144)(4)}$
16. $I = \frac{(60)(1.667)(T_s + 460)(0.00267 V_{wc} + V_m(\text{std})/17.64)}{(E)(V_s)(P_s)(A_n)}$

LEGEND

A_n	=	Area of nozzle, ft^2
A_s	=	Area of stack, in^2
B_{wo}	=	Moisture content of gas stream, dimensionless
C_p	=	Pitot correction factor, dimensionless
C'_a	=	Particulate concentration (stack conditions), gr/ft^3
C'_c	=	Particulate concentration at 12% CO_2 (dry), gr/dscf
C'_s	=	Particulate concentration (dry), gr/dscf
C'_w	=	Particulate concentration (wet), gr/scf
D_n	=	Diameter of nozzle, in.
E	=	Particulate emission rate, lb/hr
EA	=	Excess air, percent
ΔH	=	Orifice pressure drop, in. H_2O
I	=	Isokinetic ratio, percent
M_d	=	Dry molecular weight of stack gas, $\text{lb}/\text{lb-mole}$
M_s	=	Molecular weight of stack gas, $\text{lb}/\text{lb-mole}$
P_{bar}	=	Barometric pressure, in. Hg
P_s	=	Stack pressure (absolute), in. Hg
$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	=	Average of square roots of pitot pressure differential, in. H_2O
Q_s	=	Stack gas flow, acfm
$Q_s(\text{std})$	=	Stack gas flow, scfm
T_m	=	Average dry gas meter temperature, $^{\circ}\text{F}$
T_s	=	Average stack temperature, $^{\circ}\text{F}$
V_m	=	Dry sample volume (meter conditions), ft^3
$V_m(\text{std})$	=	Dry sample volume (standard conditions), ft^3

V_s = Stack velocity, ft/min

V_{wc} = Volume of liquid collected in impingers and silica gel, ml

$V_{w(std)}$ = Volume of liquid collected, ft³

W_t = Total weight of particulates collected, mg

e = Duration of test, min.

CCRI.XLS

Particulate Run 1
Results Summary

BCM Project #	00-4021-35
Plant	BETHLEHEM STEEL
Date	12/2/91
Location	Coal Crusher Rotocloner
Run Number	Particulate Run 1
Operator	NC

Barometric Pressure:	30.02 " Hg	ORSAT:		Duct Diameter	inches
Static Pressure:	1 " H ₂ O	CO ₂ =	0 %	Duct Width	32 inches
Stack Pressure:	30.09 " Hg	O ₂ =	21 %	Duct Length	42 inches
Water Pickup		CO =	0 %	Duct Area	9.33 sq.ft.
silica gel:	20.8 grams	N ₂ =	79 %	Pitot Factor	0.840
impinger:	5 ml			Meter Box Factor	1.003
Start Time	08:34			Nozzle In. Diam.	0.190 inches
Duration	78.00 Min			Nozzle Area	1.97E-04 sq.ft.
				Isokinetic Ratio	105.9

Average Stack Temp	55.9 deg F
Average Gas Meter Temp	69.2 deg F
Avg Square Root of Pitot Press	1.392 inches water
Orifice Pressure Drop	2.775 inches water
Meter Dry Sample Volume	75.588 DACF
Dry Sample Volume, Corrected, Std Conditions	76.377 DSCF
Dry Molecular Weight of Stack Gas	28.84 lb/lb-mole
Molecular Weight of Stack Gas	28.677 lb/lb-mole
Stack Gas Velocity	4,635.6 ft/min
Stack Gas Flow Rate	43,266.0 ACFM
Stack Gas Flow Rate, dry, Std. Conditions	43,854.3 DSCFM
Stack Gas Flow Rate, Std. Conditions	44,522.0 SCFM
Volume of Moisture Collected	1.216 SCF
Moisture Content Calculated:	1.57 %
Saturated:	1.50 %
Mass of Particulate Collected	131.80 mg
Concentration of Particulate; standard conditions	0.0266 gr/dscf
Mass Emission Rate of Particulate	10.010 lb/hr

CCR2.XLS

Particulate Run 2
Results Summary

BCM Project #	00-4021-35
Plant	BETHLEHEM STEEL
Date	12/3/91
Location	Coal Crusher Rotocloner
Run Number	Particulate Run 2
Operator	NC

Barometric Pressure:	29.54 " Hg	ORSAT:	Duct Diameter	inches
Static Pressure:	1 " H ₂ O	CO ₂ = 0 %	Duct Width	32 inches
Stack Pressure:	29.61 " Hg	O ₂ = 20.8 %	Duct Length	42 inches
Water Pickup		CO = 0 %	Duct Area	9.33 sq.ft.
silica gel:	14.3 grams	N ₂ = 79.2 %	Pitot Factor	0.840
impinger:	8 ml		Meter Box Factor	1.003
Start Time	13:29		Nozzle In. Diam.	0.190 inches
Duration	72.00 Min		Nozzle Area	1.97E-04 sq.ft.
			Isokinetic Ratio	102.4

Average Stack Temp	58.3 deg F
Average Gas Meter Temp	71.3 deg F
Avg Square Root of Pitot Press	1.404 inches water
Orifice Pressure Drop	2.842 inches water

Meter Dry Sample Volume	68.706 DACF
Dry Sample Volume, Corrected, Std Conditions	68.069 DSCF

Dry Molecular Weight of Stack Gas	28.832 lb/lb-mole
Molecular Weight of Stack Gas	28.667 lb/lb-mole

Stack Gas Velocity	4,725.5 ft/min
Stack Gas Flow Rate	44,104.7 ACFM
Stack Gas Flow Rate, dry, Std. Conditions	43,780.5 DSCFM
Stack Gas Flow Rate, Std. Conditions	44,456.4 SCFM

Volume of Moisture Collected	1.051 SCF
Moisture Content Calculated:	1.52 %
Saturated:	1.66 %

Mass of Particulate Collected	112.80 mg
Concentration of Particulate; standard conditions	0.0256 gr/dscf
Mass Emission Rate of Particulate	9.597 lb/hr

CCR3.XLS

Particulate Run 3
Results Summary

BCM Project #	00-4021-35
Plant	BETHLEHEM STEEL
Date	12/4/91
Location	Coal Crusher Rotoclone
Run Number	Particulate Run 3
Operator	NC

Barometric Pressure:	29.85 " Hg	ORSAT:		Duct Diameter	inches
Static Pressure:	1 " H ₂ O	CO ₂ =	0 %	Duct Width	32 inches
Stack Pressure:	29.92 " Hg	O ₂ =	20.9 %	Duct Length	42 inches
		CO =	0 %	Duct Area	9.33 sq.ft.
Water Pickup		N ₂ =	79.1 %	Pitot Factor	0.840
silica gel:	16.7 grams			Meter Box Factor	0.981
impinger:	0 ml			Nozzle In. Diam.	0.190 inches
Start Time	08:12			Nozzle Area	1.97E-04 sq.ft.
Duration	72.00 Min.			Isokinetic Ratio	100.2

Average Stack Temp	54.9 deg F
Average Gas Meter Temp	75.6 deg F
Avg Square Root of Pitot Press	1.433 inches water
Orifice Pressure Drop	2.950 inches water
Meter Dry Sample Volume	70.843 DACF
Dry Sample Volume, Corrected, Std Conditions	68.825 DSCF
Dry Molecular Weight of Stack Gas	28.836 lb/lb-mole
Molecular Weight of Stack Gas	28.713 lb/lb-mole
Stack Gas Velocity	4,780.1 ft/min
Stack Gas Flow Rate	44,614.6 ACFM
Stack Gas Flow Rate, dry, Std. Conditions	45,218.0 DSCFM
Stack Gas Flow Rate, Std. Conditions	45,735.3 SCFM
Volume of Moisture Collected	0.787 SCF
Moisture Content Calculated:	1.13 %
Saturated:	1.46 %
Mass of Particulate Collected	122.80 mg
Concentration of Particulate; standard conditions	0.0275 gr/dscf
Mass Emission Rate of Particulate	10.672 lb/hr

CSE1.XLS

Particulate Run 1
Results Summary

BCM Project #	00-4021-35
Plant	BETHLEHEM STEEL
Date	12/4/91
Location	Coke Screening East
Run Number	Particulate Run 1
Operator	NC

Barometric Pressure:	29.52 " Hg	ORSAT:		Duct Diameter	41.75 inches
Static Pressure:	0.90 " H ₂ O	CO ₂ =	0 %	Duct Width	-- inches
Stack Pressure:	29.59 " Hg	O ₂ =	21 %	Duct Length	-- inches
		CO =	0 %	Duct Area	9.51 sq.ft.
Water Pickup		N ₂ =	79 %	Pitot Factor	0.840
silica gel:	13.9 grams			Meter Box Factor	1.003
impinger:	0 ml			Nozzle In. Diam.	0.190 inches
				Nozzle Area:	1.97E-04 sq.ft.
				Isokinetic Ratio	106.6
Start Time	13:33				
Duration	72.00 Min				

Average Stack Temp	51.1 deg F
Average Gas Meter Temp	54.9 deg F
Avg Square Root of Pitot Press	1.057 inches water
Orifice Pressure Drop	1.783 inches water
Meter Dry Sample Volume	52.868 DACF
Dry Sample Volume, Corrected, Std Conditions	53.864 DSCF
Dry Molecular Weight of Stack Gas	28.84 lb/lb-mole
Molecular Weight of Stack Gas	28.710 lb/lb-mole
Stack Gas Velocity	3,533.2 ft/min
Stack Gas Flow Rate	33,589.9 ACFM
Stack Gas Flow Rate, dry, Std. Conditions	33,888.5 DSCFM
Stack Gas Flow Rate, Std. Conditions	34,300.8 SCFM
Volume of Moisture Collected	0.655 SCF
Moisture Content Calculated:	1.20 %
Saturated:	1.28 %
Mass of Particulate Collected	43.80 mg
Concentration of Particulate; standard conditions	0.0125 gr/dscf
Mass Emission Rate of Particulate	3.645 lb/hr

CSE2.XLS

Particulate Run 2

Results Summary

BCM Project #	00-4021-35
Plant	BETHLEHEM STEEL
Date	12/5/91
Location	Coke Screening East
Run Number	Particulate Run 2
Operator	NC

Barometric Pressure:	30.58 " Hg	ORSAT:		Duct Diameter	41.75 inches
Static Pressure:	0.90 " H ₂ O	CO ₂ =	0 %	Duct Width	— inches
Stack Pressure:	30.65 " Hg	O ₂ =	21 %	Duct Length	— inches
Water Pickup		CO =	0 %	Duct Area	9.51 sq.ft.
silica gel:	9.6 grams	N ₂ =	79 %	Pitot Factor	0.840
impinger:	-3 ml			Meter Box Factor	1.003
Start Time	08:18			Nozzle In. Diam.	0.19 inches
Duration	84.00 Min			Nozzle Area	1.97E-04 sq.ft.
				Isokinetic Ratio	105.5

Average Stack Temp	50.4 deg F
Average Gas Meter Temp	52.4 deg F
Avg Square Root of Pitot Press	1.012 inches water
Orifice Pressure Drop	1.617 inches water
Meter Dry Sample Volume	57.53 DACF
Dry Sample Volume, Corrected, Std Conditions	60.981 DSCF
Dry Molecular Weight of Stack Gas	28.84 lb/lb-mole
Molecular Weight of Stack Gas	28.785 lb/lb-mole
Stack Gas Velocity	3,318.3 ft/min
Stack Gas Flow Rate	31,546.4 ACFM
Stack Gas Flow Rate, dry, Std. Conditions	33,242.0 DSCFM
Stack Gas Flow Rate, Std. Conditions	33,411.8 SCFM
Volume of Moisture Collected	0.311 SCF
Moisture Content Calculated:	0.51 %
Saturated:	1.20 %
Mass of Particulate Collected	25.90 mg
Concentration of Particulate; standard conditions	0.0066 gr/dscf
Mass Emission Rate of Particulate	1.868 lb/hr

CSE3.XLS

Particulate Run 3

Results Summary

BCM Project #	00-4021-35
Plant	BETHLEHEM STEEL
Date	12/5/91
Location	Coke Screening East
Run Number	Particulate Run 3
Operator	NC

Barometric Pressure:	30.56 " Hg	ORSAT:		Duct Diameter	41.75 inches
Static Pressure:	0.90 " H ₂ O	CO ₂ =	0 %	Duct Width	— inches
Stack Pressure:	30.63 " Hg	O ₂ =	21 %	Duct Length	— inches
		CO =	0 %	Duct Area	9.51 sq.ft.
Water Pickup		N ₂ =	79 %	Pitot Factor	0.840
silica gel:	14.9 grams			Meter Box Factor	1.003
impinger:	2.7 ml			Nozzle In. Diam.	0.190 inches
				Nozzle Area	1.97E-04 sq.ft.
				Isokinetic Ratio	105.3
Start Time	11:34				
Duration	84.00 Min				

Average Stack Temp	54.6 deg F
Average Gas Meter Temp	60.2 deg F
Avg Square Root of Pitot Press	1.050 inches water
Orifice Pressure Drop	1.758 inches water
Meter Dry Sample Volume	59.838 DACF
Dry Sample Volume, Corrected, Std Conditions	62.458 DSCF
Dry Molecular Weight of Stack Gas	28.84 lb/lb-mole
Molecular Weight of Stack Gas	28.698 lb/lb-mole
Stack Gas Velocity	3,461.7 ft/min
Stack Gas Flow Rate	32,910.0 ACFM
Stack Gas Flow Rate, dry, Std. Conditions	34,098.3 DSCFM
Stack Gas Flow Rate, Std. Conditions	34,551.2 SCFM
Volume of Moisture Collected	0.830 SCF
Moisture Content Calculated:	1.31 %
Saturated:	1.41 %
Mass of Particulate Collected	91.50 mg
Concentration of Particulate; standard conditions	0.0226 gr/dscf
Mass Emission Rate of Particulate	6.608 lb/hr

APPENDIX C
EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION

1.0 PITOT CALIBRATION

The pitot tubes were calibrated by measuring the velocity head in a duct with both an "S" type pitot and a standard pitot with a known coefficient. This was done at several different velocities. The pitot tube coefficient can be calculated as follows:

$$C_p(\text{test}) = C_p(\text{std}) \sqrt{\frac{\Delta^P_{\text{std}}}{\Delta^P_{\text{test}}}}$$

Where:

$C_p(\text{test})$ = Pitot tube coefficient of "S" type pitot

$C_p(\text{std})$ = Pitot tube coefficient of standard pitot

Δ^P_{test} = Velocity head measured by "S" type pitot

Δ^P_{std} = Velocity head measured by standard pitot

Coefficients were determined for each leg of the "S" type pitot. No C_p may deviate more than ± 0.01 from the average C_p , and the difference between the average C_p for each leg must be ≤ 0.01 .

2.0 DRY GAS METER AND ORIFICE METER

The dry gas meter and orific were calibrated using a wet test meter. Gases were moved through the dry gas meter at orifice pressure differentials (ΔH 's) of 0.5, 1.0, and 2.0 inches of water. With the information obtained, γ , the ratio of accuracy of wet test meter to dry test meter; and ΔH_o , the orifice pressure

differential that gives 0.75 cfm of air at 68°F and 29.92 inches of mercury, were calculated. The γ has a tolerance of 1.00 ± 0.01 and the ΔH_e has a tolerance of $1.84 +0.26 -0.24$. The γ and ΔH_e are determined as follows:

$$\gamma = \frac{V_w P_b (t_d + 460)}{V_d [P_b + 0.07353 (\Delta H)] (t_w + 460)}$$

$$\Delta H_e = \frac{0.0317 (\Delta H)}{P_b (t_d + 460)} \left(\frac{(t_w + 460) \theta}{V_w} \right)^2$$

Where:

ΔH = Orifice pressure differential, in H₂O

P_b = Barometric pressure, in Hg

t_d = Average temperature of dry gas meter, °F

t_w = Average temperature of wet test meter, °F

θ = Duration of test, min.

V_d = Dry gas meter volume, ft³

V_w = Wet test meter volume, ft³

3.0 POTENTIOMETER CALIBRATION

The Thermo - Electron potentiometers were calibrated by using a known voltage source as an input to the potentiometer.

4.0 PROBE CALIBRATION

The probes were calibrated by measuring the outlet temperatures at various variable transformer settings while passing air through at approximately 0.75 cubic feet per minute.



METER BOX CALIBRATION SHEET

Date 10-28-91 Box No. 420 Inspector J. STETINA

Pump Oil Wick Oil Pump Serial No. _____
 Manometers Knobs Oil Oil Tubing _____

Quick Connects _____ Vacuum Gage _____ Valves _____
 Dry Gas Meter _____ Volume _____ ft³ Serial No. _____

Thermometers _____ In _____ Of Out _____ Of Ambient _____ C/F
 Amphenol _____ Lights _____ Switches _____ Variac _____

Leak Check - Max. Vacuum 28 in. Hg Leak Rate 0.01 CFM

Remarks Repaired manometer, Reconfigured and fully tested
Replaced bypass for valves, cleaned lines, cleaned
pump valves & housing, re-oiled.

$0.99 \leq \gamma \leq 1.01$

Man. Orifice	CF _w	CF _d	T _w	IT _d	OT _d	T _d	Time θ
0.5	5.000	5.104	71	96	78	87	12.50 12.63
1.0	5.004	5.144	71	103	82	92.5	8.56 8.93
2.0	10.004	10.402	71	108	85	96.5	12.49 12.78

Tolerances: $1.6 \leq \Delta H_{\theta} \leq 2.1$

$\Delta H_{\theta} =$	$\gamma =$
$\frac{(0.0317)(\Delta H)}{(P_b)(OT_d + 460)} \left[\frac{(T_w + 460)(\theta)}{CF_w} \right]^2$	$\frac{(CF_w)(P_b)(T_d + 460)}{(CF_d)(P_b + \Delta H/13.6)(T_w + 460)}$
$\frac{(0.0317)(0.5)}{(29.76)(78 + 460)} \left[\frac{531}{(71 + 460)(12.63)} \right]^2$	$\frac{(5.000)(29.76)(87 + 460)}{(5.104)(29.76 + 0.0368)(71 + 460)}$
$\frac{(0.0317)(1.0)}{(29.76)(82 + 460)} \left[\frac{531}{(71 + 460)(8.93)} \right]^2$	$\frac{(5.004)(29.76)(92.5 + 460)}{(5.144)(29.76 + 0.0737)(71 + 460)}$
$\frac{(0.0317)(2.0)}{(29.76)(85 + 460)} \left[\frac{531}{(71 + 460)(12.78)} \right]^2$	$\frac{(10.004)(29.76)(96.5 + 460)}{(10.402)(29.76 + 0.147)(71 + 460)}$

