

SEC BOF Baghouse Emissions Test Report

Prepared for:

AK Steel Corporation – Dearborn Works

Dearborn, Michigan

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AIR QUALITY DIV.

AK Steel Corporation – Dearborn Works 4001 Miller Road Dearborn, Michigan 48120

> Project No. 16-4886.00 November 15, 2016

BT Environmental Consulting, Inc. 4949 Fernlee Avenue Royal Oak, Michigan 48073 (248) 548-8070



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BT Environmental Consulting, Inc. (BTEC) was retained by AK Steel Corporation – Dearborn Works (AK Steel) to conduct an evaluation of particulate matter (PM), condensable particulate matter (CPM), metals (lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), and mercury (Hg)), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and Visual Emissions (VE) from the Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF) SEC baghouse. Particulate matter less than 10 and 2.5 microns (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) were determined as the sum of the filterable and condensable PM fractions. The emissions test program was conducted on September 27-29, 2016.

Testing of the BOF SEC baghouse consisted of triplicate test runs. Each run was at least 3-4 heats in duration. The emissions test program was required by MDEQ Air Quality Division PTI 182-05C, Facility SRN A8640. The results of the emission test program are summarized by Table I.

I est Date: September 27-29, 2010						
Emission Unit	Pollutant	Permit Limit	Test Result			
	DN Æ	0.003 gr/dscf	0.0007			
	L IAI	15.6 lb/hr	3.3			
	PM_{10}	17.71 lb/hr	5.36			
SEC BOF Baghouse Stack	PM _{2.5}	17.71 lb/hr	5.36			
	Manganese	0.07 lb/hr	0.006			
		0.10 lb/hr ₍₁₎	0.006			
	Lead	0.067 lb/hr ₍₁₎	0.0017			
	Mercury	0.0086 lb/hr ₍₁₎	0.00239			
	NOx	10.2 lb/hr	2.0			
	VE	20%, 3 minute average	0%(2)			

Table I				
Overall	Emission Summary			
Test Date:	September 27-29, 2016			

(1) Baghouse and ESP stacks combined.

(2) Calculated as highest 3-minute average observed

BTEC Project No. 16-4886.00 November 15, 2016

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1. Introduction

BT Environmental Consulting, Inc. (BTEC) was retained by AK Steel Corporation – Dearborn Works (AK Steel) to conduct an evaluation of particulate matter (PM), condensable particulate matter (CPM), metals (lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), and mercury (Hg)), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and Visual Emissions (VE) from the Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF) SEC baghouse. Particulate matter less than 10 and 2.5 microns (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) were determined as the sum of the filterable and condensable PM fractions. The emissions test program was conducted on September 27-29, 2016.

AQD has published a guidance document entitled "Format for Submittal of Source Emission Test Plans and Reports" (December 2013). The following is a summary of the emissions test program and results in the format suggested by the aforementioned document.

1.a Identification, Location, and Dates of Test

Sampling and analysis for the emission test program was conducted on September 27-29, 2016 at the AK Steel facility located in Dearborn, Michigan.

1.b Purpose of Testing

AQD issued Permit to Install No. 182-05C, Facility SRN A8640 to AK Steel. The permit required stack testing on the SEC Baghouse within 3 years of the permit issuance date. The permit limits from the SEC Baghouse are summarized by Table 1.

PTI 182-05C Emission Limitations				
Emission Unit	Pollutant	Permit Limit		
	DM	0.003 gr/dscf		
	PIVI	15.6 lb/hr		
	PM ₁₀	17.71 lb/hr		
SEC DOE	PM _{2.5}	17.71 lb/hr		
SEU BUF	Manganese	0.07 lb/hr		
Bagnouse Stack		0.10 lb/hr ₍₁₎		
	Lead	0.067 lb/hr ₍₁₎		
	Mercury	0.0086 lb/hr ₍₁₎		
	NOx	10.2 lb/hr		
	VE	20%, 3 minute average		

Table 1 Emission Limitations AK Steel Corporation – Dearborn Works PTI 182-05C Emission Limitations

(1) Baghouse and ESP stacks combined.



1.c Source Description

Scrap steel is charged into the BOF vessel and then molten iron is charged into the vessel on top of the scrap. Fluxing agents are also added during the steelmaking process. Oxygen is blown into the molten iron/scrap mixture causing the scrap to melt and refining the iron into steel by reducing the carbon content (which results in emissions of CO). The heat for the steelmaking process comes from the reaction of oxygen with the dissolved carbon in the molten iron. Particulate emissions consisting of iron oxides and various other metal oxides are also produced. In order to remove the large amounts of particulate, the flue gas is controlled by a 32-field electrostatic precipitator (ESP). The ESP is considered to be the "Primary" control device in the steel making process at Severstal Dearborn's BOF shop. The dust-laden gases enter the ESP and the dust particles are electrically energized (negative charge) prior to entering the ESP. The charged particles then migrate over to the positively charged collector plates, where the particulate matter is collected. Rappers are used to impart a vibration to both the discharge electrodes and the collection plates to dislodge the accumulated dust. The clean gases pass through the ID fans and are discharged out the stack passing through the COM light pathway.

In addition to the ESP, a Secondary Emission Control Baghouse (BOF Baghouse) is in operation at the facility, which collects and controls particulate emissions during the hot metal charging and tapping operations that occur at the BOF vessels during the steel making heats.

Additionally, the BOF Secondary Baghouse controls emissions generated by the iron reladling operation.

1.d Test Program Contacts

The contacts for the source and test report are:

Mr. David Pate Environmental Engineer AK Steel Corporation – Dearborn Works 4001 Miller Rd. Dearborn, Michigan (313) 323-1261

Mr. Barry Boulianne Senior Project Manager BT Environmental Consulting, Inc. 4949 Fernlee Avenue Royal Oak, Michigan 48073 (313) 449-2361

Names and affiliations for personnel who were present during the testing program are summarized by Table 2.



T est T et sonnier					
Name and Title	Affiliation	Telephone			
Mr. Steve Smith Project Manager	BTEC 4949 Fernlee Royal Oak, MI 48073	(248) 548-8070			
Mr. Dave Trahan Environmental Technician	BTEC 4949 Femlee Royal Oak, MI 48073	(248) 548-8070			
Mr. Jake Zott Environmental Technician	BTEC 4949 Fernlee Royal Oak, MI 48073	(248) 548-8070			
Mr. Mike Nummer Environmental Technician	BTEC 4949 Fernlee Royal Oak, MI 48073	(248) 548-8070			
Mr. Robert Bingham Visible Emissions Observer	Smoke Reader, LLC 7608 Tulane St. Taylor, MI 48180	(586) 942-8548			
Mr. Mark Dziados MDEQ	MDEQ Air Quality Division	(586) 753-3745			
Ms. Katherine Koster	MDEQ Detroit District Office	(313) 456-4678			

Table 2 Test Personnel

2. Summary of Results

Sections 2.a through 2.d summarize the results of the emissions compliance test program.

2.a Operating Data

BOF SEC Baghouse

Temperature 100-150°F Moisture Content 1-5%

2.b Applicable Permit

AQD issued Permit to Install No. 182-05C, Facility SRN A8640 to AK Steel.

2.c Results

See Table 1 in Section 1.b.



3. Source Description

Sections 3.a through 3.e provide a detailed description of the process.

3.a Process Description

The operation of the BOF is a batch process that takes approximately 40 minutes to complete, including a twenty-minute oxygen blow. Emissions are expected to occur during scrap and hot metal charging, oxygen blowing, turndown (vessel sampling), additional oxygen blowing (if required), tapping and deslagging operations. In addition, the BOF Baghouse controls emissions from the iron Reladling operation.

3.b Process Flow Diagram

A process flow diagram is available on request.

3.c Raw and Finished Materials

Once the molten iron has completed the desulfurization process, it is poured into the BOF vessel, which has already been charged with scrap steel. Once the charge is complete, the oxygen blow begins. Following the oxygen blow, the BOF vessel is tapped to remove the molten steel. Approximately 250 tons of molten steel is produced at the BOF during each heat.

3.d Process Capacity

Normal production for the BOF is 250-350 TPH. Production during the testing ranged from 287-348 tph.

3.e Process Instrumentation

Section 3.d provides summary.

4. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Sections 4.a through 4.d provide a summary of the sampling and analytical procedures used.

4.a Sampling Train and Field Procedures

Measurement of exhaust gas velocity, molecular weight, and moisture content were conducted using the following reference test methods codified at Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 60, Appendix A):

- Method 1 "Location of the Sampling Site and Sampling Points"
- Method 2 "Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flowrate"



 Method 3A - "Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources"(Fyrite)
Method 4 - "Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases"

Stack gas velocity traverses were conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in Method 1 and Method 2 (see Figure 4 for a schematic of the sampling location). S-type pitot tubes with thermocouple assemblies, calibrated in accordance with Method 2, Section 4.1.1, were used to measure exhaust gas velocity pressures (using a manometer) and temperatures during testing. The S-type pitot tube dimensions were within specified limits, therefore, a baseline pitot tube coefficient of 0.84 (dimensionless) was assigned.

A cyclonic flow check was performed at the sampling location. The existence of cyclonic flow is determined by measuring the flow angle at each sample point. The flow angle is the angle between the direction of flow and the axis of the stack. If the average of the absolute values of the flow angle is greater than 20 degrees, cyclonic flow exists. The null angle was determined to be less than 20 degrees at each sampling point.

Molecular weight was determined according to USEPA Method 3, "Gas Analysis for the Determination of Dry Molecular Weight." The equipment used for this evaluation consisted of a one-way squeeze bulb with connecting tubing and a set of Fyrite[®] combustion gas analyzers. Carbon dioxide and oxygen content were analyzed using the Fyrite[®] procedure.

Exhaust gas moisture content was evaluated using Method 4. Exhaust gas was extracted as part of the PM and metals sampling train and passed through the impinger configuration (see Figures 2-3). Exhaust gas moisture content was then determined gravimetrically.

4.b Particulate Matter (USEPA Method 5/202)

40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, "Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources" and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 202, "Dry Impinger Method for Determining Condensable Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources" was used to measure PM and CPM concentrations and emission rates (see Figure 2 for a schematic of the sampling train). Triplicate test runs of a minimum of three heats in duration were conducted.

BTEC's Nutech[®] Model 2010 modular isokinetic stack sampling system consisted of (1) a borosilicate glass nozzle, (2) a glass probe, (3) a heated filter holder, (4) a vertical condenser, (5) an empty pot bellied impinger, (6) an empty modified Greenburg-Smith (GS) impinger, (7) unheated filter holder with a teflon filter, (8) a second modified GS impinger with 100 ml of deionized water, and a third modified GS impinger containing approximately 300 g of silica gel desiccant, (9) a length of sample line, and (10) a Nutech[®] control case equipped with a pump, dry gas meter, and calibrated orifice.

A sampling train leak test was conducted before and after each test run. After completion of the final leak test for each test run, the filter was recovered, and the nozzle and the front



half of the filter holder assembly were brushed and triple rinsed with acetone. The acetone rinses were collected in a pre-cleaned sample container. The impinger train was then purged with nitrogen for one hour at a flow rate of 14 liters per minute. The CPM filter was recovered and placed in a petri dish. The back half of the filter housing, the condenser, the pot bellied impinger, the moisture drop out impinger, and the front half of the CPM filter housing and all connecting glassware were triple rinsed with deionized water which was collected in a pre-cleaned sample container. The same glassware was then rinsed with acetone which was collected in a pre-cleaned sample container. The same glassware was the organic fraction. The glassware was then double rinsed with hexane which was added to the same organic fraction sample bottle.

BTEC labeled each container with the test number, test location, and test date, and marked the level of liquid on the outside of the container. In addition, blank samples of the acetone, DI water, hexane, and filter were collected. BTEC personnel carried all samples to BTEC's laboratory (for filter and acetone gravimetric analysis) in Royal Oak, Michigan. ALS Environmental personnel picked up the M202 samples and transported them to the ALS Environmental's laboratory in Ontario.

4.c NOx Concentration (USEPA Method 7E)

The NOx content of the gas stream was measured using a Thermo Model 42i NOx gas analyzer. The gas stream was drawn through a stainless-steel probe with a heated in-line filter to remove any particulate, a heated Teflon[®] sample line, through a refrigerated Teflon[®] sample conditioner to remove the moisture from the sample before it entered the NOx analyzer. Data was recorded on a PC equipped with data acquisition software. Recorded NOx concentrations were averaged and reported for the duration of each test (as drift corrected per Method 7E). A drawing of the sampling train used for the testing program is presented as Figure 1.

In accordance with Method 7E, a 3-point (zero, mid, and high) bias check and calibration check was performed on the NOx analyzer prior to initiating the test program. Following each test run, a 2-point (zero and high) calibration drift check was performed. The NOx analyzer was operated at the 0-50 ppm range.

4.d Metals (USEPA Method 29)

40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 29, "*Determination of Metals Emissions From Stationary Sources*" was used to measure predetermined metals concentrations and calculate appropriate emission rates (see Figure 3 for a schematic of the sampling train).

BTEC's Nutech[®] Model 2010 modular isokinetic stack sampling system consisted of (1) a borosilicate glass nozzle, (2) a borosilicate glass probe, (3) a heated borosilicate or quartz glass filter holder containing a pre-weighed 90-mm diameter quartz filter with Teflon filter support; (4) a set of six Greenburg-Smith (GS) impingers with the first two containing 100 ml of a 5% HNO₃ / 10% H₂O₂ solution (ii) an empty impinger, two with 100 ml of a 4% KMnO₄ / 10% H2SO₄ solution, (iii) and an impinger filled with



approximately 300 grams of silica gel. (5) a length of sample line, and (6) a Nutech[®] control case equipped with a pump, dry gas meter, and calibrated orifice.

Upon completion of the final leak test for each test run, the filter was recovered, and the nozzle and the front half of the filter holder assembly were brushed and triple rinsed with 100 ml of $0.1N \text{ HNO}_{3}$. The rinses were collected in a pre-cleaned sample container and prepared for transport.

The back half of the filter housing and first two impingers were a triple rinsed with 100 ml of 0.1N HNO₃. The third impinger (empty) was also rinsed with 100 ml of 0.1N HNO₃. The fourth and fifth impingers were first triple rinsed with 100 ml of acidified KMnO₄, followed by a triple rinse with 100 ml of H₂0 and placed their respective sample containers. The impingers were then triple rinsed 25 ml of 8N HCL and placed in sample container with 200 ml H₂0.

BTEC labeled each container with the test number, test location, and test date, then marked the level of liquid on the outside of the container. In addition, blank samples of the filter, acetone, DI water, $O.1N HNO_3$, 5% $HNO_3 / 10\% H_2O_2$, Acidified KMnO₄, and 8N HCL solutions, were collected. The samples were sent by courier to ALS Environmental ALS Environmental's laboratory in Ontario to be analyzed.

4.e Recovery and Analytical Procedures

The samples were all sent to ALS Environmental in Ontario, Canada.

4.f Sampling Ports

A diagram of the stack showing sampling ports in relation to upstream and downstream disturbances is included as Figure 4.

4.g Traverse Points

A diagram of the stack indicating traverse point locations and stack dimensions is included as Figure 4.

5. Test Results and Discussion

Sections 5.a through 5.k provide a summary of the test results.

5.a Results Tabulation

The overall results of the emissions test program are summarized by Table 3. Detailed results for the emissions test program are summarized by Tables 4-6.



Test Date: September 27-29, 2010						
Emission Unit	Pollutant	Permit Limit	Test Result			
	DM	0.003 gr/dscf	0.0007			
	PM	15.6 lb/hr	3.3			
	PM ₁₀	17.71 lb/hr	5.36			
	PM _{2.5}	17.71 lb/hr	5.36			
SEC BOF	Managanaga	0.07 lb/hr	0.006			
Stool	Manganese	0.10 lb/hr ₍₁₎	0.006			
Stack	Lead	0.067 lb/hr ₍₁₎	0.0017			
	Mercury	0.0086 lb/hr ₍₁₎	0.00239			
	NOx	10.2 lb/hr	2.0			
	VE	20%, 3 minute	0%(2)			
	٧E	average	、 <i>,</i>			

Table 3Overall Emission SummaryTest Date: September 27-29, 2016

(1) Baghouse and ESP stacks combined.

(2) Calculated as highest 3-minute average observed

5.b Discussion of Results

All of the test results for each pollutant were below the permit limits.

5.c Sampling Procedure Variations

There were no sampling variations used during the emission compliance test program.

5.d Process or Control Device Upsets

There were no process upsets during this test.

5.e Control Device Maintenance

Maintenance is documented in Appendix H.

5.f Re-Test

The emissions test program was not a re-test.

5.g Audit Sample Analyses

No audit samples were collected as part of the test program.

5.h Calibration Sheets

Relevant equipment calibration documents are provided in Appendix B.



5.i Sample Calculations

Sample calculations are provided in Appendix C.

5.j Field Data Sheets

Field documents relevant to the emissions test program are presented in Appendix A.

5.k Laboratory Data

Laboratory analytical results for this test program are presented in Appendix E. Raw CEM data is provided electronically in Appendix D.

Company Same Decimation	AK Steel			
Test Date	9/28/2016	9/28/2016	9/29/2016	
Meter/Nozzle Information	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Average
Meter Temperature Tm (F)	65.9	70.3	74.0	70.1
Meter Pressure - Pm (in Hg)	29.4	29.5	29.8	29.6
Measured Sample Volume (Vm)	1161	107.7	114 1	112.6
Sample Volume (Vm-Std ft3)	114.2	105.1	111.8	110.4
Sample Volume (Vm-Std m3)	3 24	2.98	3 17	3 13
Condensate Volume (Visi std)	1 518	1 877	2 249	1.880
Gas Departu (Re(atd) the (62) (unit)	0.0742	0.0740	0.0740	0.0741
Gas Density (Ps(std) lbs/HD) (wet)	0.0742	0.0745	0.0745	0.0741
Total weight of completence (m.g. lba) (wat)	0,074J 8 50	7.92	9.4A	8 3 1
Total weight of sampled gas (in g lbs) (wet)	9.51	7.92	0.77 9.22	8.21
Name Size Ar (- A)	0.01	0.000205	0.33	0.23
Isokinetic Variation - I	102.3	99.0	99.4	100.2
Stack Data				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>	·	
Average Stack Temperature - Ts (F)	104.6	101.9	99.9	102.1
Molecular Weight Stack Gas- dry (Md)	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8
Molecular Weight Stack Gas-wet (Ms)	28.7	28.6	28.6	28.7
Stack Gas Specific Gravity (Gs)	0.991	0.989	0.988	0.989
Percent Moisture (Bws)	1.31	1.75	1.97	1.68
Water Vapor Volume (fraction)	0.0131	0.0175	0.0197	0.0168
Pressure - Ps ("Hg)	29.2	29.2	29.6	29,3
Average Stack Velocity -Vs (ft/sec)	38,7	41.1	36.6	38.8
Area of Stack (ft2)	268,7	268.7	268.7	268.7
Exhaust Gas Flowrate				· ·
Floureto $\theta^3(A atual)$	624 542	667 250	590 820	675 575
Flowrate fit (Actual)	624,547	662,350	589,830	625,575
Flowrate ff' (Standard Wet)	570,592	608,067	549,881	576,180
Flowrate ft" (Standard Dry)	563,109	597,427	539,038	566,525
Flowfate m ² (standard dry)	15,946	16,917	15,264	16,042
Total Particulate Weights (mg)				
Total Nozzle/Probe/Filter	8.1	3.2	3.5	4.9
Organic Condensible Particulate	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.4
Inorganic Condensible Particulate	2.8	2.9	1.9	2.5
Condensible Blank Correction	2.0	2,0	2.0	2.0
Total Condensible Particulate	2.8	3.4	2.7	3.0
Total Filterable and Condensible Particulate	10.9	6.6	6.2	7.9
Filterable Particulate Concentration				
1b/1000 lb (wet)	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001
1b/1000 lb (dry)	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001
mg/dscm (dry)	2.5	1.1	1.1	1.6
gr/dscf	0.0011	0.0005	0.0005	0.0007
Filterable Particulate Emission Rate	5 30	2.42	2.24	3 32
Condensible Particulate Concentration			•	2.22
lb/1000 lb (wet)	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
1b/1000 lb (drv)	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
ng/dscm (dry)	0.0	11	0.9	10
ar/dsef	0.2 0.0014	0.0005	0.004	0 0004
Condensible Particulate Emission Rate	0.0004	0.0005	0.0007	0.0004
lb/ hr	1.83	2.57	1.73	2.04
Lotal Particulate Concentration		0.002	0.000	
10/1000 (Wet)	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002
10/1000 lb (dry)	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002
ng/dscm (dry) m/dscf	3,4	2.2	2.0	2.5
Indea Fotal Particulate Emission Rate	0.0015	0.0010	0.0009	0.0011
lb/ hr	7.13	4.98	3.97	5,36

Table 4 BOF SEC Particulate Matter Detailed Emission Test Results Summary

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Table 5
BOF SEC Metals Detailed Emission Test Results Summary

Company Source Designation	AK Steel SEC BOF			
Test Date	9/27/2016	9/27/2016	9/28/2016	
	<u> </u>			
Meter/Nozzle Information	Run I	Run 2	Run 3	Average
Meter Temperature Tm (F)	75.6	79.0	70.8	75.1
Meter Pressure - Pm (in, Hg)	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5
Measured Sample Volume (Vm)	158.6	114.9	124,5	132.7
Sample Volume (Vm-Std ft3)	153.8	110.6	121.6	128.7
Sample Volume (Vm-Std m3)	4.36	3.13	3.44	3.64
Condensate Volume (Vw-std)	1.381	0.745	1.570	1.232
Gas Density (Ps(std) lbs/fl3) (wet)	0.0743	0.0743	0.0742	0.0743
Gas Density (Ps(std) lbs/ft3) (dry)	0.0745	0.0745	0.0745	0.0745
total weight of sampled gas (m g lbs) (wet)	11.53	8.28	9.14	9.65
Discuss Size Ar (A)	11.40	8,24	9.07	9.39
Nozzie Size - An (sq. ft.)	0,000481	0.000481	101.1	0.000481
Isokinetic variation - I	98.7	96.0	101.1	99.5
Stack Data				
Average Stack Temperature - Ts (F)	108.4	109.7	108.9	109.0
Molecular Weight Stack Gas- dry (Md)	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8
Molecular Weight Stack Gas-wet (Ms)	28.7	28.8	28.7	28.7
Stack Gas Specific Gravity (Gs)	0.992	0.993	0.991	0.992
Percent Moisture (Bws)	0.89	0.67	1.27	0.94
Water Vapor Volume (fraction)	0.0089	0.0067	0.0127	0.0094
Pressure - Ps ("Hg)	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2
Average Stack Velocity - Vs (ft/sec)	40.0	36,2	37.9	38.0
Area of Stack (ff2)	268,7	268.7	268.7	268.7
Exhaust Gas Flowrate				
Flowrate ft ³ (Actual)	644,807	583,823	610,190	612,940
Flowrate ft ³ (Standard Wet)	585,137	528,649	553,289	555,692
Flowrate ft ³ (Standard Dry)	579,928	525,111	546,238	550,426
Flowrate m ³ (standard dry)	16,422	14,870	15,468	15,586
Total Metals Weights (ug)				
Front Half Lead	15	14	11	13
Back Half Lead	2.6	1.4	1.0	1.7
Front Half Manganese	6.0	10.1	6.1	7.4
Back Half Manganese	3.6	2.0	3.7	3.1
Mercury	4.2	5.4	2.8	4,1
Totals	17.8	20,4	14.7	17.7
Lead Concentrations				
lb/1000 lb (wet)	7.74E-07	7.62E-07	5.03E-07	6.80E-07
1b/1000 lb (dry)	7.79E-07	7.65E-07	5.08E-07	6,84E-07
mg/dscm (dry)	9.30E-04	9.13E-04	6.06E-04	8.16E-04
gr/dsct	4.06E-07	3.99E-07	2.65E-07	3.57E-07
Leau Emission Kate	2 (357 03	1 805 03	1.24E.02	1 600 02
Manganese Concentrations	2.038-03	1.602-03	1.246-03	1.09E-03
lb/1000 lb (wet)	1 84F-06	3 2315-06	2 37E-06	2 48F-06
lb/1000 lb (drv)	1 85F-06	3 24E-06	2.39E-06	2.505-00
mg/dscm (dry)	2.21E-03	3.87E-03	2.85E-03	2.98E-03
gr/dscf	9.67E-07	1.69E-06	1.25E-06	1.30E-06
Manganese Emission Rate	1 027 02	a c.up 62	6 96 E 02	(117.02
10/ BT Mercury Conceptrations	4.83E-03	7.64E-03	5,86E-03	6.11E-03
lb/1000 lb (wet)	7.94E-07	1.45E-06	6.74E-07	9.72E-07
lb/1000 lb (drv)	7,98E-07	1.46E-06	6.79E-07	9.78E-07
mg/dscm (dry)	9.53E-04	1.74E-03	8,11E-04	1.17E-03
gr/dscf	4.17E-07	7.59E-07	3.54E-07	5.10E-07
Mercury Emission Rate				
lly/ br	2 08E-03	3.43E-03	1 66E-03	2 39E-03

Rev. 14.0 3-20-15 BC

Table 6 BOF SEC NOx Detailed Emission Test Results Summary AK Steel Dearborn, Michigan BTEC Project No. 16-4886.00 Sampling Dates: 9/27/2016-9/28/2016

Parameter	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Average
Test Run Date	9/27/2016	9/27/2016	9/28/2016	
Test Run Time	9:06-11:57	13:01-15:21	8:35-10:58	
Outlet Flowrate (dscfm)	579,928	525,111	546,238	550,426
Outlet Oxides of Nitrogen Concentration (ppmv)	0.67	0.46	0.87	0.67
Outlet NOx Concentration (ppmv, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	0.48	0.36	0.70	0.51
NOx Emission Rate (lb/hr)	2.77	1.72	3.39	2.63
NOx Emission Rate (lb/hr) (corrected as per USEPA 7E)	1.99	1.35	2.73	2.02

scfm = standard cubic feet per minute

dscfm = dry standard cubic feet per minute

ppmv = parts per million on a volume-to-volume basis

lb/hr = pounds per hour

MW = molecular weight (NOx = 46.01)

24.14 = molar volume of air at standard conditions (70°F, 29.92" Hg)

 $35.31 = ft^3 per m^3$

453600 = mg per lb

Equations

Ib/hr = ppmv * MW/24.14 * 1/35.31 * 1/453,600 * *dcfm* * 60







