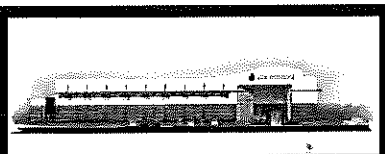
AIR HYGIENE, INC.

Testing Solutions for a Better World

EMISSION COMPLIANCE TEST
EPA 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPART LLL
FOR
KILN 20
PREPARED FOR
HOLCIM (US) INC. D/B/A LAFARGE, SRN B1477
AT THE
ALPENA PLANT
ALPENA, MICHIGAN
MARCH 4, 2020

Permit No: MI-ROP-B1477-2012
Report Date: March 9, 2020



Corporate Headquarters
1600 W Tacoma Street
Broken Arrow, Oklahoma 74012

AIR HYGIENE, INC.

(918) 307-8865 or (888) 461-8778
www.airhygiene.com

Remote Testing Offices
Las Vegas, NV 89156
Ft. Worth, TX 76028
Humble, TX 77338
Shreveport, LA 71115
Miami, FL 33101
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

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Prepared and Reviewed by:

Logan K. Tsotsoros

Logan Tsotsoros
AHU Support Staff

Thomas K. Graham

Thomas K. Graham, PE, QSTI
Director of AHU

I, Mike Plummer

John M. Plummer, QSTI
Sr. Regional Manager-Fort Worth, TX
certify that this testing was conducted and this report was created in conformance with the requirements of ASTM D7036

Emissions Compliance Test
Kiln 20
Holcim (US) Inc. d/b/a Lafarge, SRN B1477
Alpena Plant
Alpena, Michigan
March 4, 2020

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Air Hygiene International, Inc. (Air Hygiene) has completed the Emissions Compliance Test for particulate matter (PM) from the exhaust of Kiln 20 for Holcim (US) Inc. d/b/a Lafarge, SRN B1477 at the Alpena Plant in Alpena, Michigan. This report details the background, results, process description, and the sampling/analysis methodology of the stack sampling survey conducted on March 4, 2020.

1.1 TEST PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the test was to conduct a periodic compliance emission test to document levels of selected pollutants. The information will be used to confirm compliance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 63, Subpart LLL and the operating permit issued by the Michigan Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (Michigan EGLE). The specific objective was to determine the emission concentration of PM from the exhaust of Holcim (US) Inc. d/b/a Lafarge, SRN B1477's Kiln 20.

1.2 SUMMARY OF TEST PROGRAM

The following list details pertinent information related to this specific project:

1.2.1 Participating Organizations
- Michigan Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (Michigan EGLE)
- Holcim (US) Inc. d/b/a Lafarge, SRN B1477
- Air Hygiene

1.2.2 Industry
- Cement

1.2.3 Air Permit and Federal Requirements
- Permit Number: MI-ROP-B1477-2012
- 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL

1.2.4 Plant Location
- Alpena Plant in Alpena, Michigan
  - GPS Coordinates [Latitude 45.07095, Longitude -83.41489]
  - 1435 Ford Avenue, Alpena, Michigan 49707
  - Federal Registry System / Facility Registry Service (FRS) No. – 110015742605
  - Source Classification Codes (SCC) – 30501120, 30500699, and 30500613

1.2.5 Equipment Tested
- Kiln 20

1.2.6 Emission Points
- Exhaust from Kiln 20
- For all molecular weight gases, a single point in each exhaust stack
- For all wet chemistry testing, 27 sampling points in the exhaust duct from Kiln 20

1.2.7 Emission Parameters Measured

- PM
- Flow
- H_2O
- CO_2
- O_2

1.2.8 Date of Emission Test

- March 4, 2020

1.2.9 Federal Certifications

- Stack Testing Accreditation Council AETB Certificate No. 3796.02
- International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005 Certificate No. 3796.01

1.3 KEY PERSONNEL

Holcim (US) Inc. d/b/a Lafarge, SRN B1477:	Travis Weide (travis.weide@lafargeholcim.com)	989-358-3321
Air Hygiene:	Mike Plummer (mplummer@airhygiene.com)	918-307-8865
Air Hygiene:	Mike Mullins	918-307-8865
Air Hygiene:	Jeremy Johnson	918-307-8865
Air Hygiene:	Miguel Martinez	918-307-8865

2.0 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Results from the sampling conducted on Holcim (US) Inc. d/b/a Lafarge, SRN B1477's Kiln 20 located at the Alpena Plant on March 4, 2020 are summarized in the following tables and relate only to the items tested.

The results of all measured pollutant emissions were below the required limits. All testing was performed without any real or apparent errors. All testing was conducted according to the approved testing protocol.

TABLE 2.1

KILN 20 PM EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Historical Data	K20-PM-1	K20-PM-2	K20-PM-3	Average	Units	Limits
Run Start Time	13:20	15:02	16:36		hh:mm	
Run Stop Time	14:34	16:12	17:49		hh:mm	
Test Date	03/04/20	03/04/20	03/04/20		mm/dd/yy	
Production Rate	51.50	49.33	51.17	50.67	ton/hr	--
Emission Rate Data	**K20-PM-1**	**K20-PM-2**	**K20-PM-3**	**Average**	**Units**	**Limits**
Filterable PM Mass	19.85	19.28	14.08	17.73	mg	--
Filterable PM Emission Rate	5.54	5.39	3.94	4.95	lb/hr	--
	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.10	lb/ton	0.07

TABLE 2.2
PM-CPMS SUMMARY RESULTS

Unit	PM Emissions lb/tons clinker	PM Limit lb/ton clinker	PM-CPMS mA	Operating Limit mA
Kiln 20	0.10	0.07	5.06	5.06

Table 2.2 represents the PM-CPMS Operating limits. The source must comply with PC MACT Regulation 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL. The PM-CPMS Operating Limit was calculated using the equations:

$$O_h = 1/n\sum x_1$$

Where,
O_h = Site specific operating limit, in milliamps (mA)
n = Number of data points
X_1 = PM CPMS data points for all runs i, mA

3.0 SOURCE OPERATION

3.1 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

The Alpena Plant is located in Alpena, Michigan. The Raw Mill System mixes and grinds the raw materials (limestone, sand, bauxite, Bell shale, gypsum) and alternate raw materials (slag, iron ore, fly ash, and CKD) then sends the materials to the kilns.

Holcim (US) Inc. d/b/a Lafarge, SRN B1477 operates five rotary kilns, which manufacture Portland cement clinker using the dry process. A mixture of pulverized bituminous coal and petroleum coke, with a heating value of approximately 11,750 Btu per pound, serves as the primary fuel fed to the kilns. Coal and coke are fed to a Raymond bowl mill and ground to a fineness of approximately 95% passing a 200-mesh sieve.

Kiln Group 5:

Kiln Group 5 at the Alpena Plant consists of three rotary kilns (#19, #20, and #21). Specific components of Kiln Group 5 are:

- Coal/petroleum coke and combustion air delivery;
- Raw mix preparation and delivery;
- Three rotary kilns;
- Kiln burners; and
- Air pollution control system, consisting of the following components:
  - Boiler;
  - Multiclone dust collectors;
  - Baghouses;
  - SNCR;
  - Induced draft (ID) fans; and
  - Exhaust stacks.

Allis Chalmers manufactured all kilns identified as #19, #20, and #21. Each kiln is 460.5 feet long. Each kiln shell has an inside diameter of 15 feet at the feed end and 13 feet at the firing end. The kilns in Kiln Group 5 rotate at speeds of greater than 40 revolutions per hour and are driven by an electric motor.

Dracco manufactured the baghouse for Kiln 19. The baghouse has two parallel sets of six chambers with a designed airflow of 175,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm) at 400°F. The maximum operating temperature is 550°F. The baghouses for kilns 20 and 21, manufactured by Wheelbrator-Frye are identical in design and construction, with two parallel sets of six chambers. Each baghouse has a designed air flow of 166,000 cfm at 400°F. The maximum operating temperature is 550°F.

3.2 SAMPLING LOCATION

KILN SAMPLING LOCATIONS:

The baghouse breeching ducts have been demonstrated as acceptable locations to conduct EPA reference method testing on all kilns. For each location the stack sampling location is in the breaching duct between each kiln's baghouse and discharge stack. Ductwork geometry is adequate for collecting a representative sample of gaseous constituents at this point.

4.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

4.1 TEST METHODS

The emission test on Kiln 20 at the Alpena Plant was performed following United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) methods described by the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Table 4.1 outlines the specific methods performed on March 4, 2020.

TABLE 4.1
SUMMARY OF SAMPLING METHODS

Pollutant or Parameter	Sampling Method	Analysis Method
Sample Point Location	EPA Method 1	Equal Area Method
Stack Flow Rate	EPA Method 2	S-Type Pitot Tube
Oxygen	EPA Method 3A	Paramagnetic Cell
Carbon Dioxide	EPA Method 3A	Nondispersive Infrared Analyzer
Stack Moisture Content	EPA Method 4	Gravimetric Analysis
Particulate Matter	EPA Method 5	Front Half Filterables

4.2 INSTRUMENT CONFIGURATION AND OPERATIONS FOR GAS ANALYSIS

The sampling and analysis procedures used during these tests conform with the methods outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1, 2, 3A, 4, and 5.

Figure 4.1 depicts the sample system used for the real-time gas analyzer tests. The gas sample was continuously pulled through the probe and transported, via heat-traced Teflon® tubing, to a stainless-steel minimum-contact condenser designed to dry the sample. Transportation of the sample, through Teflon® tubing, continued into the

sample manifold within the mobile laboratory via a stainless steel/Teflon® diaphragm pump. From the manifold, the sample was partitioned to the real-time analyzers through rotameters that controlled the flow rate of the sample.

Figure 4.1 shows that the sample system was also equipped with a separate path through which a calibration gas could be delivered to the probe and back through the entire sampling system. This allowed for convenient performance of system bias checks as required by the testing methods.

All instruments were housed in a climate controlled, trailer-mounted mobile laboratory. Gaseous calibration standards were provided in aluminum cylinders with the concentrations certified by the vendor. EPA Protocol No. 1 was used to determine the cylinder concentrations where applicable (i.e. CO_2 calibration gases).

Figure 4.2 represents the sample system used for the wet chemistry tests (PM). A heated stainless-steel probe with a glass liner and stainless-steel nozzle was inserted into the sample ports of the stack to extract gas measurements from the emission stream through a filter and glass impinger train. Flow rates are monitored with oil filled manometers and total sample volumes are measured with a dry gas meter.

The stack gas analysis for O_2 and CO_2 concentrations was performed in accordance with procedures set forth in EPA Method 3A. The O_2 analyzer uses a paramagnetic cell detector and the CO_2 analyzer uses a continuous nondispersive infrared analyzer.

TABLE 4.2
ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTATION

Parameter	Manufacturer and Model	Range	Sensitivity	Detection Principle
CO_2	SERVOMEX 1440	0-20%	0.1%	Nondispersive infrared
O_2	SERVOMEX 1440	0-25%	0.1%	Paramagnetic cell, inherently linear.

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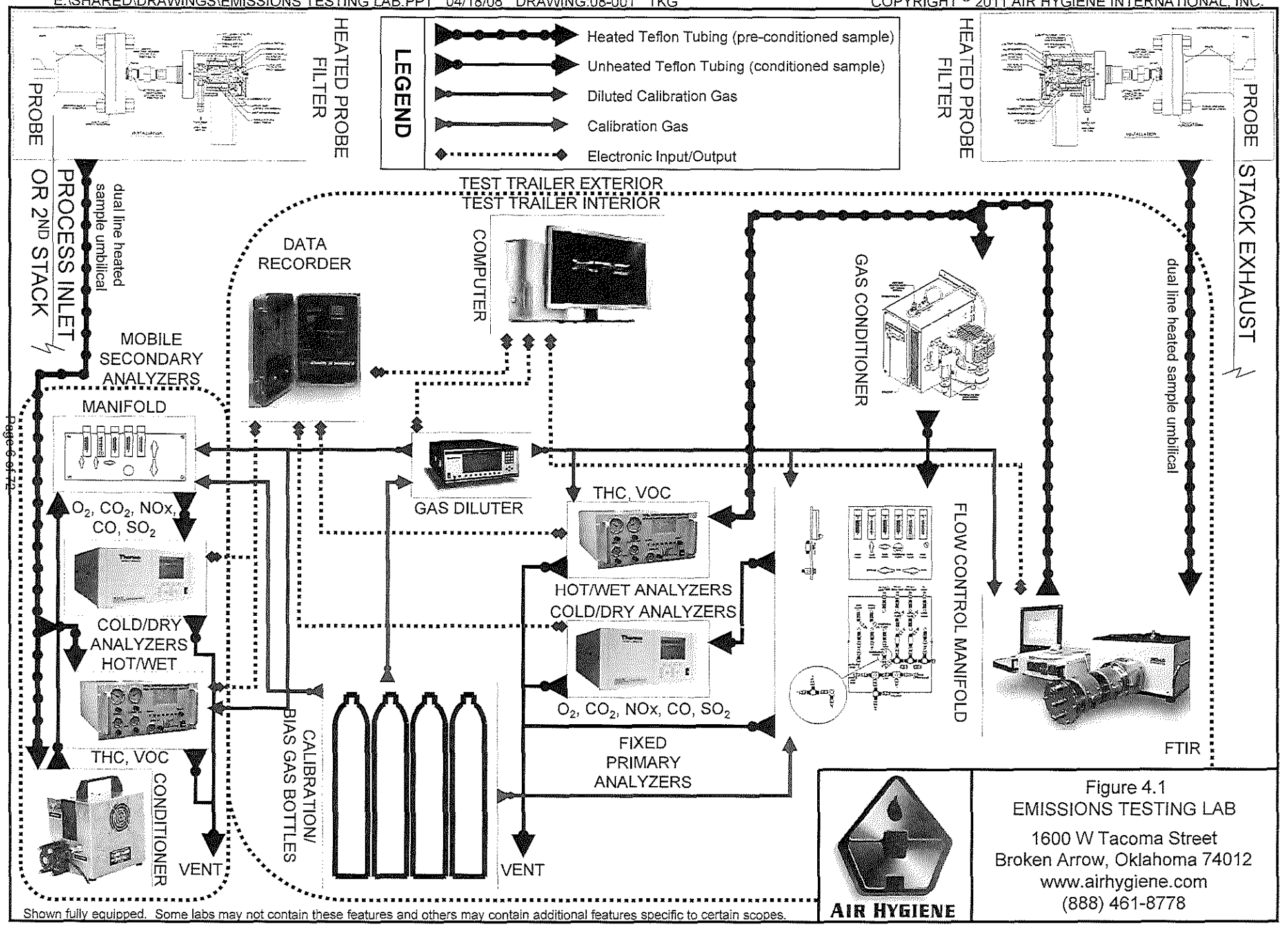

Shown fully equipped. Some labs may not contain these features and others may contain additional features specific to certain scopes.

Figure 4.1
EMISSIONS TESTING LAB

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Broken Arrow, Oklahoma 74012
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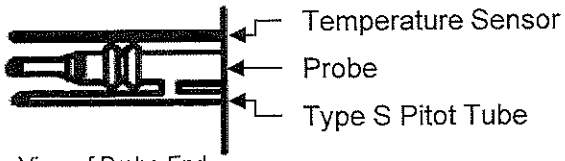
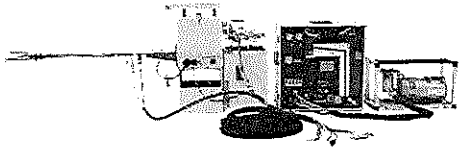


View of Probe End
(from the bottom)



Wet Chemistry Assembly
(photo)

Temperature Sensor

Temperature Sensor

Stack Wall

Liner (glass, stainless steel, or inconel)

Probe Housing (heated opt.)

could add more impingers or other components to system

Temperature Sensor

Impingers

Nozzle

Glass Filter Holder

Ice Water Bath

Vacuum Line

Type S Pitot Tube

Heated Area

Oil-Filler Manometer

Hot Box

Filled with water or other various chemicals to cause capture of condensed liquid or reaction with target compounds

Cold Box

Vacuum Gauge

Temperature Sensor

Temperature Sensor

Orifice

By-pass Valve

Main Valve

Dry Gas Meter

Air-Tight Pump

Oil-Filler Manometer

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Figure 4.2
WET CHEMISTRY ASSEMBLY

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Broken Arrow, Oklahoma 74012
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