

EU-PulverDryer-Pilot Emissions Test Report

RECEIVED

Prepared for:

JUN 2 3 2015 AIR QUALITY DIV.

Battle Creek, Michigan

City of Battle Creek

City of Battle Creek 150 Kendall Street Battle Creek, Michigan 49037

> Project No. 15-4685.00 June 22, 2015

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



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BT Environmental Consulting, Inc. (BTEC) was retained by the City of Battle Creek, Michigan to conduct a compliance emissions test program on the EU-PulverDryer-Pilot exhaust stack associated with a sludge drying system at the City of Battle Creek wastewater treatment plant in Battle Creek, Michigan. This emissions testing program included evaluation of total filterable particulate matter (PM), condensable particulate matter (CPM), and volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentrations and emission rates from a single sampling location associated with the EU-PulverDryer-Pilot exhaust. Testing consisted of duplicate 60-minute sampling runs for PM, CPM, and VOC under each of three operating conditions. The emissions test program was conducted on April 29, 2015.

The emissions test program was required by MDEQ Permit to Install No. 110-13A. The results of the emission test program are summarized by Table I.

Table I
EU-PulverDryer-Pilot Overall Emission Summary
Test Date: April 29, 2015

		MDEQ Permi	t to Install No.	110-13A	
	Condition 1	Condition 2	Condition 3	Overall	
Pollutant	Average Emission Rate	Average Emission Rate	Average Emission Rate	Average Emission Rate	Emission Limit
РМ	0.002 lbs. per 1,000 lbs. of gas ¹	0.001 lbs. per 1,000 lbs. of gas ¹	0.002 lbs. per 1,000 lbs. of gas ¹	0.002 lbs. per 1,000 lbs. of gas ¹	0.10 lbs. per 1,000 lbs. of gas ¹
PM ₁₀	0.07 lb/hr	0.04 lb/hr	0.08 lb/hr	0.06 lb/hr	1.08 lb/hr
VOC	$0.8 \mathrm{lb/hr^2}$	0.7 lb/hr ²	0.8 lb/hr^2	0.08 lb/hr ²	NA

¹ calculated on a wet gas basis

² VOC including methane subtraction

i



RECEIVED

JUN 2 3 2015

AIR QUALITY DIV.

Introduction 1.

BT Environmental Consulting, Inc. (BTEC) was retained by the City of Battle Creek, Michigan to conduct a compliance emissions test program on the EU-PulverDryer-Pilot exhaust stack associated with a sludge drying system at the City of Battle Creek wastewater treatment plant in Battle Creek, Michigan. This emissions testing program included evaluation of total filterable particulate matter (PM), condensable particulate matter (CPM), and volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentrations and emission rates from a single sampling location associated with the EU-PulverDryer-Pilot exhaust. Testing consisted of duplicate 60-minute sampling runs for PM, CPM, and VOC under each of three operating conditions. The emissions test program was conducted on April 29, 2015.

MDEQ Air Quality Division (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 plan in the format suggested by the aforementioned document.

Identification, Location, and Dates of Test **1.**a

Sampling and analysis for this emission test program was conducted on April 29, 2015 at the City of Battle Creek wastewater treatment plant in Battle Creek, Michigan. The test program included evaluation of particulate matter (PM), condensable particulate matter (CPM), and volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentrations and emission rates from a single sampling location associated with the EU-PulverDryer-Pilot exhaust.

1.b **Purpose of Testing**

The emissions test program was required by MDEQ Permit to Install No. 110-13A. The emission limits are summarized by Table 1.

City of Battle Creek w	o Install No. 110-13A
Pollutant	Emission Limit
РМ	0.10 lbs. per 1,000 lbs. of gas ¹
PM ₁₀	1.08 lb/hr

Table 1 VOC Environ Limitations

calculated on a wet gas basis

² VOC including methane subtraction

VOC

 NA^{2}



1.c Source Description

Sampled emissions originate from the baghouse system of the EU-PulverDryer-Pilot equipment which dries sewage sludge blended with sawdust, yard clippings, or similar waste.

1.d Test Program Contacts

The contact for the source and test report is:

Mr. Philip Teague Process Engineer Jones & Henry Engineers, Ltd. 3103 Executive Parkway, Suite 300 Toledo, Ohio 43606 419-473-9611

Mr. Richard Beardslee Wastewater Collection and Treatment Superintendent City of Battle Creek, Michigan Wastewater Treatment Plant 2000 River Road Battle Creek, Michigan 49037 (269) 966-3355 ext. 1923

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

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

2



Name and Title	Affiliation	Telephone		
Mr. Richard Beardslee Wastewater Collection and Treatment Superintendent	City of Battle Creek, Michigan Wastewater Treatment Plant 2000 River Road Battle Creek, Michigan 49037	(269) 966-335 ext. 1923		
Mr. Todd Wessel Project Manager	BTEC 4949 Fernlee Royal Oak, MI 48073	(248) 548-8070		
Mr. Matt Young Project Manager	BTEC 4949 Fernlee Royal Oak, MI 48073	(248) 548-8070		
Mr. Steve Smith Environmental Technician	BTEC 4949 Fernlee Royal Oak, MI 48073	(248) 548-8070		
Mr. Paul Diven Environmental Technician	BTEC 4949 Fernlee Royal Oak, MI 48073	(248) 548-8070		
Mr. Rex Lane Senior Environmental Quality Analyst	MDEQ 7953 Adobe Kalamazoo, MI 49009	(269) 567-3547		
Mr. David Patterson Environmental Quality Analyst	MDEQ 525 West Allegan Lansing, MI 48909	(517) 284-6782		

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

Operating data recorded includes sewage sludge feed rate in pounds, wood chip feed rate in pounds, and overall run percentage of wood chips and sludge.

2.b Applicable Permit

The applicable permit for this emissions test program is MDEQ Permit to Install No. 110-13A.

2.c Results

The overall results of the emission test program are summarized by Table 3 (see Section 5.a).



3. Source Description

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

3.a **Process Description**

The EU-PulverDryer-Pilot system is powered electrically. It consists of a unit where a high velocity air stream breaks apart the blended feed, followed by two cyclones in series for solids separation from the air stream. The cyclones have a baghouse for pollution control. The baghouse exhausts through a single stack. EU-PulverDryer-Pilot has a dust collector for each stage: CD-2.

3.b Process Flow Diagram

Due to the simplicity of the EU-PulverDryer-Pilot, a process flow diagram is not necessary.

3.c Raw and Finished Materials

See section 3.a

3.d Process Capacity

The EU-PulverDryer-Pilot system shall not process more than 8,300 pounds of sewage sludge, determined as dry sludge input, in EU-PulverDryer-Pilot per day. Also, the permittee shall not operate the EU-PulverDryer-Pilot for more than 8 hours per day.

3.e Process Instrumentation

See section 3.a and 3.d.

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

Sampling and analysis procedures utilized the following 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 3 "Determination of Molecular Weight of Dry Stack Gas" (Fyrite)
- Method 4 "Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases"
- Method 5 "Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources"



Method 25A - "Determination of Total Gaseous Organic concentration using a flame ionization analyzer"
 Method 202 - "Determination of Condensable Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources"

Stack gas velocity traverses were conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in Method 1 and Method 2. 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 outlined in Sections 2-6 through 2-8 were within specified limits, therefore, a baseline pitot tube coefficient of 0.84 (dimensionless) was assigned.

Cyclonic flow checks were performed at the sampling location. The existence of cyclonic flow was 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. The average of the absolute values of the flow angles were less than 20, which means cyclonic flow did not exists.

Molecular weight determinations were evaluated according to USEPA Method 3, "Gas Analysis for the Determination of Dry Molecular Weight." The equipment used for this evaluation consists 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 sampling train (see Figure 2). Exhaust gas moisture content was determined gravimetrically.

The PM and CPM content of the exhaust gas was evaluated according to procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5 and Method 202. BTEC's Nutech[®] Model 2010 modular isokinetic stack sampling system consists of (1) a stainless-steel nozzle, (2) a glass probe liner, (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 and collected in a pre-cleaned sample container. The same glassware was then single rinsed with acetone and collected in a pre-cleaned sample container labeled as the organic fraction. The glassware was then double rinsed with hexane which will be added



to the same organic fraction sample bottle. The CPM samples were then sent to Maxxam for analysis.

Volatile Organic compound (VOC) concentrations were measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 25A. A sample of the gas stream was drawn through a stainless steel probe with an in-line glass fiber filter to remove any particulate, and a heated Teflon[®] sample line to prevent the condensation of any moisture from the sample before it enters the analyzer. Data was recorded at 4-second intervals on a PC equipped with IOtech[®] data acquisition software. BTEC used a JUM Model 109A Methane/Non-Methane THC hydrocarbon analyzer to determine the VOC concentration.

The JUM Model 109A analyzer utilizes two flame ionization detectors (FIDs) in order to report the average ppmv for total hydrocarbons (THC), as propane, as well as the average ppmv for methane (as methane). Upon entry, the analyzer splits the gas stream. One FID ionizes all of the hydrocarbons in the gas stream sample into carbon, which is then detected as a concentration of total hydrocarbons. Using an analog signal, specifically voltage, the concentration of THC is then sent to the data acquisition system (DAS), where recordings are taken at 4-second intervals to produce an average based on the overall duration of the test. This average is then used to determine the average ppmv for THC reported as the calibration gas, propane, in equivalent units.

The second FID reports methane only. The sample enters a chamber containing a catalyst that destroys all of the hydrocarbons present in the gas stream other than methane. As with the THC sample, the methane gas concentration is sent to the DAS and recorded. The methane concentration, reported as methane, can then be converted to methane, reported as propane, by dividing the measured methane concentration by the analyzer's response factor.

The analyzer's response factor is obtained by introducing a methane calibration gas to the calibrated J.U.M. 109A. The response of the analyzer's THC FID to the methane calibration gas, in ppmv as propane, is divided by the Methane analyzer's response to the methane calibration gas, in ppmv as methane. The response factor determined during testing was 2.2.

In accordance with Method 25A, a 4-point (zero, low, mid, and high) calibration check was performed on the THC analyzer. Calibration drift checks were performed at the completion of each run.

For analyzer calibrations, calibration gases were mixed to desired concentrations using an Environics Series 4040 Computerized Gas Dilution System. The Series 4040 consists of a single chassis with four mass flow controllers. The mass flow controllers are factory-calibrated using a primary flow standard traceable to the United States National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Each flow controller utilizes an 11-point calibration table with linear interpolation, to increase accuracy and reduce flow controller nonlinearity. A field quality assurance check of the system was performed pursuant to Method 205 by setting the diluted concentration to a value identical to a Protocol 1



calibration gas and then verifying that the analyzer response is the same with the diluted gas as with the Protocol 1 gas.

Recovery and Analytical Procedures 4.b

Recovery and analytical procedures are explained in 4.a.

Sampling Ports 4.c

A diagram of the stack showing sampling ports in relation to upstream and downstream disturbances is included as Figure 1.

Traverse Points 4.d

A diagram of the stack indicating traverse point locations and stack dimensions is included as Figure 1.

Test Results and Discussion 5.

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

 $0.7 \, \text{lb/hr}^2$

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 4-7.

	EU-Pu	•	ot Overall Emis e: April 29, 20	sion Summary 15		
		MDEQ Permi	t to Install No.	110-13A		
	Condition 1	Condition 2	Condition 3	Overall		
Pollutant	Average	Average	Average	Average	Emission	
1 Unutant	Emission	Emission	Emission	Emission Rate	Limit	
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Emission Rate		
	0.002 lbs.	0.001 lbs.	0.002 lbs. per	0.002 lbs. per	0.10 lbs. per	
PM	per 1,000	per 1,000	1,000 lbs. of	1,000 lbs. of	1,000 lbs. of	
	lbs. of gas ¹	lbs. of gas ¹	gas ¹	gas ¹	gas ¹	
PM ₁₀	0.07 lb/hr	0.04 lb/hr	0.08 lb/hr	0.06 lb/hr	1.08 lb/hr	

 0.8 lb/hr^2

Table 3

calculated on a wet gas basis

VOC

² VOC including methane subtraction

 0.8 lb/hr^2

NA

 $0.08 \, lb/hr^2$



5.b Discussion of Results

The overall results of the emission test program are summarized by Table 3 (see Section 5.a). VOC emissions from EU-PulverDryer-Pilots were 0.7 lb/hr. PM emissions were 0.002 lbs. per 1,000 lbs of gas, which is below the limit of 0.1 lbs. per 1,000 lbs. of gas (both calculated on a wet gas basis). PM_{10} emissions were 0.06 lb/hr which is lower than the limit of 1.08 lb/hr.

5.c Sampling Procedure Variations

There were no sampling procedure variations during the emissions test program.

5.d Process or Control Device Upsets

No upset conditions occurred during testing.

5.e Control Device Maintenance

There was no control equipment maintenance performed during the emissions test program.

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

The laboratory results for this test program are located in Appendix D.

Company	Jones and H		
Source Designation	Pulver Drye		
Test Date	4/29/2015	4/29/2015	
Meter/Nozzle Information	Run 1	Run 4	Average
Meter Temperature Tm (F)	59.7	73.4	66.6
Meter Pressure - Pm (in. Hg)	29.3	29.3	29.3
Measured Sample Volume (Vm)	44.1	45.5	44.8
Sample Volume (Vm-Std ft3)	44.2	43.5	43.8
Sample Volume (Vm-Std m3)	1.25	1.23	1.24
Condensate Volume (Vw-std)	1.198	1.405	1.301
Gas Density (Ps(std) lbs/ft3) (wet)	0.0738	0.0737	0.0737
Gas Density (Ps(std) lbs/ft3) (dry)	0.0745	0.0745	0.0745
Total weight of sampled gas (m g lbs) (wet)	3.35	3.31	3,33
Total weight of sampled gas (m g lbs) (dry)	3.30	3.24	3.27
Nozzle Size - An (sq. ft.)	0.000158	0.000158	0.000158
Isokinetic Variation - I	99.7	100.1	99.9
Stack Data			
Average Stack Temperature - Ts (F)	87.7	99.7	93.7
Molecular Weight Stack Gas- dry (Md)	28.8	28.8	28.8
Molecular Weight Stack Gas-wet (Ms)	28,6	28.5	28.5
Stack Gas Specific Gravity (Gs)	0.986	0.984	0.985
Percent Moisture (Bws)	2.64	3.13	2.88
Water Vapor Volume (fraction)	0.0264	0.0313	0.0288
Pressure - Ps ("Hg)	28.5	28.5	28,5
Average Stack Velocity - Vs (fl/sec)	87.4	88.0	87.7
Area of Stack (ft2)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Exhaust Gas Flowrate			
Flowrate ft ³ (Actual)	9,259	9,321	9,290
Flowrate ft ³ (Standard Wet)	8,505	8,378	8,442
Flowrate ft ³ (Standard Dry)	8,281	8,116	8,198
Flowrate m ³ (standard dry)	234	230	232
Total Particulate Weights (mg)			
Fotal Nozzle/Probe/Filter	1.3	1.8	1.6
Organic Condensible Particulate	0.0	0.0	0.0
norganic Condensible Particulate	2.6	4.2	3.4
Condensible Blank Correction	2.0	2.0	2.0
Fotal Condensible Particulate	0.6	2.2	1.4
Fotal Filterable and Condensible Particulate	1.9	4.0	3.0
Filterable Particulate Concentration 1b/1000 lb (wet)	0.001	0.001	0.001
16/1000 lb (dry)	0.001	0.001	0.001
mg/dscm (dry)	1.0	1.5	1,3
gr/dscf	0,0005	0.0006	0.0005
Filterable Particulate Emission Rate			····
lb/hr Condensible Portioulate Concentration	0.03	0.04	0.04
Condensible Particulate Concentration lb/1000 lb (wet)	0.000	0.001	0,001
1b/1000 lb (dry)	0.000	0.001	0.001
ng/dscm (dry)	0.000	1.8	1,1
er/dsef	0.0002	0,0008	0.0005
Condensible Particulate Emission Rate	0.0004	010000	0.0000
lb/ hr	0.01	0.05	0.03
Fotal Particulate Concentration			
lb/1000 lb (wet)	0.001	0.003	0.002
lb/1000 lb (dry)	0,001	0.003	0.002
ng/dscm (dry)	1.5	3.2	2.4
gr/dscf	0.0007	0.0014	0.0010
Fotal Particulate Emission Rate			
lb/ hr	0.05	0.10	0.07

 Table 4

 EU-PulverDryer-Pilot Particulate Matter Emission Rates Condition 1

Rev. 13.0 8-7-14 BC

Company	Jones and H		
Source Designation	Pulver Drye		
Test Date	4/29/2015	4/29/2015	
Meter/Nozzle Information	Run 2	Run 5	Average
Meter Temperature Tm (F)	60.3	77.0	68.7
Meter Pressure - Pm (in. Hg)	29.3	29.3	29.3
Measured Sample Volume (Vm)	43.2	44.6	43.9
Sample Volume (Vm-Std ft3)	42.4	43.3	42.8
Sample Volume (Vm-Std m3)	1,20	1.22	1.21
Condensate Volume (Vw-std)	1.311	1.466 0,0736	1.389 0.0737
Gas Density (Ps(std) lbs/ft3) (wet) Gas Density (Ps(std) lbs/ft3) (dry)	0.0737 0.0745	0.0736	0.0737
Total weight of sampled gas (m g lbs) (wet)	3.22	3.29	3.26
Total weight of sampled gas (m g lbs) (dry)	3.16	3,22	3.19
Nozzle Size - An (sq. ft.)	0.000158	0.000158	0.00015
Isokinetic Variation - I	100.0	100.2	100.1
Stack Data			
Average Stack Temperature - Ts (F)	98.3	98.9	98.6
Molecular Weight Stack Gas- dry (Md)	28.8	28.8	28.8
Molecular Weight Stack Gas-wet (Ms)	28.5	28.5	28.5
Stack Gas Specific Gravity (Gs)	0.984	0.983	0.984
Percent Moisture (Bws)	3.00	3.28	3.14
Water Vapor Volume (fraction)	0.0300	0.0328	0.0314
Pressure - Ps ("Hg) Average Stack Velocity -Vs (fl/sec)	28.5 85.4	28.5 87,4	28.5 86.4
Average Stack velocity - vs (fi/sec) Area of Stack (ft2)	83.4 1.8	1.8	80.4 1.8
Exhaust Gas Flowrate			
Flowrate ft ³ (Actual)	9,046	9,264	9,155
Flowrate ft ³ (Standard Wet)	8,151	8,339	8,245
Flowrate ft ³ (Standard Dry)	7,907	8,065	7,986
Flowrate m ³ (standard dry)	224	228	226
Total Particulate Weights (mg)			
Total Nozzle/Probe/Filter	1.1	0.6	0.9
Organic Condensible Particulate	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inorganic Condensible Particulate	3.0	2.4	2.7
Condensible Blank Correction	2.0	2.0	2.0
Fotal Condensible Particulate	1.0	0.4	0.7
Fotal Filterable and Condensible Particulate	2.1	1.0	1.6
Filterable Particulate Concentration Ib/1000 lb (wet)	0.001	0.000	0.001
1b/1000 lb (dry)	0.001	0.000	0.001
ng/dscm (dry)	0.9	0.5	0,7
gr/dscf	0.0004	0.0002	0.0003
Filterable Particulate Emission Rate	0.03	0.01	0.02
Condensible Particulate Concentration	0.00	0.01	0.04
Ib/1000 lb (wet)	0.001	0.000	0.000
1b/1000 lb (dry)	0.001	0.000	0.000
ng/dscm (dry)	0.8	0.3	0.6
gr/dscf	0.0004	0.0001	0.0003
Condensible Particulate Emission Rate	~ ~~		A AA
lb/ hr Fotal Particulate Concentration	0.02	0.01	0,02
lb/1000 lb (wet)	0.001	0.001	0.001
1b/1000 lb (dry)	0.001	0.001	0.001
ng/dscm (dry)	1.8	0.8	1.3
ar/dscf	0.0008	0.0004	0.0006
200301			

 Table 5

 EU-PulverDryer-Pilot Particulate Matter Emission Rates Condition 2

Rev. 13.0 8-7-14 BC

Company Source Designation Test Date	Jones and H Pulver Drye 4/29/2015		
Meter/Nozzle Information	Run 3	Run 6	Average
Meter Temperature Tm (F)	70.0	78.2	74.1
Meter Pressure - Pm (in Hg)	29.3	29.3	29,3
Measured Sample Volume (Vm)	44.2	46.3	45,2
Sample Volume (Vm-Std ft3)	43.4	43.9	43.6
Sample Volume (Vm-Std m3)	1.23	1.24	1.24
Condensate Volume (Vw-std)	1,358	1.433	1.396
Gas Density (Ps(std) lbs/ft3) (wet)	0.0737	0.0736	0.0737
Gas Density (Ps(std) lbs/ft3) (dry)	0.0745	0.0745	0.0745
Total weight of sampled gas (m g lbs) (wet) Total weight of sampled gas (m g lbs) (dry)	3.30 3.23	3.34 3.27	3.32 3.25
Nozzle Size - An (sq. ft.)	0.000158	0.000158	0.000158
Isokinetic Variation - I	100.1	100.0	100.1
Stack Data			
Average Stack Temperature - Ts (F)	98.0	100.6	99.3
Molecular Weight Stack Gas- dry (Md)	28.8	28.8	28.8
Molecular Weight Stack Gas-wet (Ms)	28.5	28.5	28.5
Stack Gas Specific Gravity (Gs)	0.984	0.984	0.984
Percent Moisture (Bws)	3.04	3.16	3.10
Water Vapor Volume (fraction)	0.0304	0.0316	0.0310
Pressure - Ps ("Hg)	28.5	28.5	28.5
Average Stack Velocity - Vs (fl/sec) Area of Stack (ft2)	87.4 1.8	89.0 1.8	88.2 1.8
Exhaust Gas Flowrate			
Flowrate ft ³ (Actual)	9,259	9,435	9,347
Flowrate fl ³ (Standard Wet)	8,347	8,467	8,407
Flowrate ft ³ (Standard Dry)	8,093	8,199	8,146
Flowrate m ³ (standard dry)	229	232	231
Total Particulate Weights (mg)			
Total Nozzle/Probe/Filter	1.4	0.0	0.7
Organic Condensible Particulate	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inorganic Condensible Particulate	5.1	3.7	4.4
Condensible Blank Correction	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Condensible Particulate	3.1	1.7	2.4
Total Filterable and Condensible Particulate	4.5	1.7	3.1
Filterable Particulate Concentration Ib/1000 lb (wet)	0.001	0.000	0.000
10/1000 lb (wet) lb/1000 lb (dry)	0,001 0,001	0.000	0.000
mg/dscm (dry)	1.1	0.00	0.000
gr/dscf	0,0005	0.0000	0.0002
Filterable Particulate Emission Rate			
lb/ hr Condensible Particulate Concentration	0.03	0.00	0.02
Ib/1000 lb (wet)	0.002	0.001	0.002
lb/1000 lb (dry)	0.002	0.001	0.002
mg/dscm (dry)	2.5	1.4	1.9
gr/dscf	0.0011	0.0006	0.0009
Condensible Particulate Emission Rate			
lb/ hr	0,08	0.04	0.06
Total Particulate Concentration			
lb/1000 lb (wet)	0,003	0.001	0.002
1b/1000 lb (dry)	0.003	0.001	0.002
mg/dscm (dry)	3,7	1.4	2.5
gr/dsof Fotal Particulate Emission Rate	0.0016	0.0006	0.0011
b/ hr	0.11	0.04	0.08

Table 6 EU-PulverDryer-Pilot Particulate Matter Emission Rates Condition 3

Rev. 13.0 8-7-14 BC

Table 7 EU-PulverDryer-Pilot VOC Emission Rates Jones and Henry Battle Creek, MI BTEC Project No. 15-4685.00 Sampling Dates: 4/29/15

								Aver	ages	
Parameter	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Run 6	Condition	Condition 2	Condition 3	Overal
Condition	1	2	3	1	2	3	Run 1 and	Run 2 and	Run 4 and	
Test Run Date	4/29/2015	4/29/2015	4/29/2015	4/29/2015	4/29/2015	4/29/2015	Run 4	Run 5	Run 6	
Test Run Time	7:45-8:45	8:57-9:57	10:09-11:09	11:30-12:30	13:27-14:27	14;43-15;43				
Outlet Flowrate (dscfm)	8,281	7,907	8,093	\$,116	8,065	8,199	8,199	7,986	8,146	8,110
Outlet Flowrate (scfm)	8,505	8,151	8,347	8,378	8,339	8,467	8,442	8,245	8,407	8,365
Outlet VOC Concentration (ppmv as propane)	13.1	12.2	12.3	17.6	15.4	13.2	15.3	13.8	12.8	14.0
Outlet Methane Concentration (ppmv as methane)	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2,2	2.2	2,2	2.2
Outlet VOC Concentration (ppmv, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	13.0	12.0	12.2	17,6	15.3	13,1	15.3	13.6	12.6	13.9
Outlet Methane Concentration (ppmv, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Outlet VOC Concentration (ppmv propane, -Methane)	12.1	11,4	11.4	16.7	14.5	12.3	14,4	12.9	11.9	13.1
Outlet VOC Concentration (ppmv propane, -Methane, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	12,1	11.2	11.4	16.8	14.5	12.3	14.5	12.9	11.9	13.1
VOC Emission Rate as Propane (lb/hr) (-Methane)	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
VOC Emission Rate as Propane(lb/hr) (-Methane) (corrected as per USEPA 7E)	0.7	0,6	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7

		VOC Correction						
			R1	R2	R3	R4	RS	R6
sofm = standard cubic feet per minute		Co	0.19	0.38	0.33	0.28	0.34	0.25
dselfm = dry standard cubic feet per minute		Cma	25	25	25	25	25	25
ppmv = parts per million on a volume-to-volume basas		Cm	25.02	25.04	24.94	24.89	24.96	24.97
lb/hr = pounds per hour								
$MW = molecular weight (C_3H_8 = 44.10)$		Methane Co	rrection					
24.14 = molar volume of air at standard conditions (70°F, 29.92" Hg)			R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	Ró
35.31 = R [*] per m [*]		Co	0.10	0.18	0.23	0.27	0.34	0.37
Job 1 - A parat								
453600 ≈ mg per lb		Cma	25	25	25	25	25	25
•	2.49				1		25 24,69	25 24.83

Equations

lb/hr = ppmv * MW/24.14 * 1/35.31 * 1/453.600 * sefm * 60 for VOC

.

Figures





