

### Relative Accuracy Test Audit Test Report

Michigan State University T.B. Simon Power Plant Combustion Turbine 6 East Lansing, Michigan February 14, 2017

Report Submittal Date April 26, 2017

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Project No. M170605E

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#### 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MOSTARDI PLATT conducted a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) test program for Michigan State University at the T.B. Simon Power Plant in East Lansing, Michigan, on the Combustion Turbine 6 on February 14, 2017. This report summarizes the results of the test program and test methods.

The test location, test date, and test parameters are summarized below.

TEST INFORMATION							
Test Location	Test Date	Test Parameters					
Combustion Turbine 6	February 14, 2017	Carbon Monoxide (CO), Oxygen (O₂), and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)					

The purpose of the test program was to demonstrate the relative accuracies of the Combustion Turbine 6 CO,  $O_2$ , and  $NO_x$  analyzers during the specified operating condition. The test results from this test program indicate that each CEMS meets the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) annual performance specification for relative accuracy as published in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40CFR60).

RATA RESULTS								
Test Location			Units	Relative Accuracy Acceptance Criteria	Relative Accuracy (RA)			
	2/14/17	2/14/17		NOx	lb/mmBtu	≤ 20.0 % of the mean reference value	2.26%	
			NOx	ppmvd	≤ 20.0 % of the mean reference value	4.19%		
Combustion Turbine 6			O <sub>2</sub>	% dry	≤ 20.0 % of the mean reference value	1.07%		
		co	ppmvd	≤ 10.0 % of the mean reference value	2.42%			
		СО	lb/mmBtu	≤ 10.0 % of the mean reference value	0.70%			

The gas cylinders used to perform the RATA are summarized below.

	GAS CYLINDER INFORMATION								
Parameter	Gas Vendor	Cylinder Serial Number	Cylinder Value	Expiration Date					
NOx	Airgas	CC343413	0.0 ppm	7/11/2024					
NOx	Airgas	CC216539	47.06 ppm	11/7/2019					
NOx	Airgas	CC490411	92.92 ppm	10/31/2024					
O <sub>2</sub>	Airgas	CC216539	0.0 %	11/7/2019					
O <sub>2</sub>	Airgas	CC347269	9.082 %	6/13/2024					
O <sub>2</sub>	Airgas	CC416859	22.19 %	5/14/2023					
CO	Airgas	CC347269	0.0 ppm	6/13/2024					
СО	Airgas	CC343413	50.31 ppm	7/11/2024					
со	Airgas	CC486880	88.98 ppm	7/7/2024					

The identifications of the individuals associated with the test program are summarized below.

TEST PERSONNEL INFORMATION								
Location	Address	Contact						
Test Facility	Michigan State University 354 Service Rd East Lansing, MI 48824	Mr. Rick Johnson Electrical Engineer (517) 884-7108 (phone) rjohnson@ipf.msu.edu						
Testing Company Supervisor	Mostardi Platt 888 Industrial Drive Elmhurst, Illinois 60126	Mr. Stuart L. Burton Senior Project Manager 630-993-2100 (phone) sburton@mp-mail.com						
Testing Company Personnel		Mr. David Dixon Test Technician						

#### 2.0 TEST METHODOLOGY

Emission testing was conducted following the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) methods specified in 40CFR60, Appendix A in addition the Mostardi Platt Quality Manual. Schematics of the test section diagram and sampling train used are included in Appendix A and B respectively. Calculation nomenclature are included in Appendix C. Copies of analyzer print-outs for each test run are included in Appendix D. CEM data and process data as provided by Michigan State University are included in Appendix E.

The following methodologies were used during the test program:

### Method 3A Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) Determination

Stack gas O<sub>2</sub> concentrations were determined in accordance with USEPA Method 3A. A Servomex analyzer was used to determine the O<sub>2</sub> concentrations in the manner specified in the

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Method. The instrument has a paramagnetic detector and the  $O_2$  operates in the nominal range of 0% to 25% with the specific range determined by the high-level calibration gas of 22.19%. High-range calibrations were performed using USEPA Protocol gas. Zero nitrogen (a low ppm pollutant in balance nitrogen calibration gases) was introduced during other instrument calibrations to check instrument zero. High- and a mid-range %  $O_2$  levels in balance nitrogen were also introduced. Zero and mid-range calibrations were performed using USEPA Protocol gas after each test run. Copies of the gas cylinder certifications are found in Appendix G. This testing met the performance specifications as outlined in the Method.

#### Method 7E Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) Determination

Stack gas NO<sub>x</sub> concentrations and emission rates were determined in accordance with USEPA Method 7E, 40CFR60, Appendix A. A Thermo Scientific Model 42i-D Chemiluminescence Nitrogen Oxides Analyzer was used to determine nitrogen oxides concentrations, in the manner specified in the Method. The instrument operated in the nominal range of 0 ppm to 100 ppm with the specific range determined by the high-level span calibration gas of 92.92 ppm.

The Model 42i-D High Level is based on the principle that nitric oxide (NO) and ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) react to produce a characteristic luminescence with an, intensity linearly proportional to the NO concentration. Infrared light emission results when electronically excited nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) molecules decay to lower energy states. Specifically,

$$NO+O_3\rightarrow NO_2+O_2+h\upsilon$$

 $NO_2$  must first be transformed into NO before it can be measured using the chemiluminescent reaction.  $NO_2$  is converted to NO by a molybdenum  $NO_2$ -to-NO converter heated to about 612.6 C. The ambient air sample is drawn into the Model 42i-D High Level through the sample bulkhead. The sample flows through a particulate filter, a capillary, and then to the mode solenoid valve. The solenoid valve routes the sample either straight to the reaction chamber (NO mode) or through the  $NO_2$ -to-NO converter and then to the reaction chamber (NOx mode).

Dry air enters the Model 42i-D High Level through the dry air bulkhead, through a flow sensor, and then through a silent discharge ozonator. The ozonator generates the necessary ozone concentration needed for the chemiluminescent reaction. The ozone reacts with the NO in the ambient air sample to produce electronically excited NO<sub>2</sub> molecules. A photomultiplier tube (PMT) housed in a thermoelectric cooler detects the NO<sub>2</sub> luminescence.

The NO and  $NO_x$  concentrations calculated in the NO and  $NO_x$  modes are stored in memory. The difference between the concentrations is used to calculate the  $NO_2$  concentration. The Model 42i-D High Level outputs NO,  $NO_2$ , and  $NO_x$  concentrations to both the front panel display and the analog outputs.

Stack gas was delivered to the analyzer via a Teflon® sampling line, heated to a minimum temperature of 250°F. Excess moisture in the stack gas was removed using a refrigerated condenser. The entire system was calibrated in accordance with the Method, using certified calibration gases introduced at the probe, before and after each test run. This testing met the performance specifications as outlined in the Method.

A list of calibration gases used and the results of all calibration and other required quality assurance checks are found in Appendix F. Copies of the gas cylinder certifications are found in Appendix G. The NO<sub>2</sub> to NO converter test can be found in Appendix H. This testing met the performance specifications as outlined in the Method.

#### Method 10 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Determination

Stack gas CO concentrations and emission rates were determined in accordance with USEPA Method 16, 40CFR60, Appendix A. A Thermo Scientific Model 48i Gas Filter Correlation Analyzer was used to determine carbon monoxide concentrations, in the manner specified in the Method. The instrument operated in the nominal range of 0 ppm to 100 ppm with the specific range determined by the high-level span calibration gas of 88.98 ppm.

The Model 48i operates on the principle that CO absorbs infrared radiation at a wavelength of 4.6 microns. Because infrared absorption is a non-linear measurement technique, it is necessary to transform the basic analyzer signal into a linear output. The Model 48i uses an internally stored calibration curve to accurately linearize the instrument output over any range up to a concentration of 16,000 ppm. The sample is drawn into the Model 48i through the sample bulkhead. The sample flows through the optical bench. Radiation from an infrared source is chopped and then passed through a gas filter alternating between CO and N2. The radiation then passes through a narrow bandpass interference filter and enters the optical bench where absorption by the sample gas occurs. The infrared radiation then exits the optical bench and falls on an infrared detector. The CO gas filter acts to produce a reference beam which cannot be further attenuated by CO in the sample cell. The N2 side of the filter wheel is transparent to the infrared radiation and therefore produces a measurement beam which can be absorbed by CO in the cell. The chopped detector signal is modulated by the alternation between the two gas filters with an, amplitude related to the concentration of CO in the sample cell. Other gases do not cause modulation of the detector signal since they absorb the reference and measure beams equally. Thus, the GFC system responds specifically to CO. The Model 48i outputs the CO concentration to the front panel display, the analog outputs, and also makes the data available over the serial or Ethernet connection.

Stack gas was delivered to the analyzer via a Teflon® sampling line, heated to a minimum temperature of 250°F. Excess moisture in the stack gas was removed using a refrigerated condenser. The entire system was calibrated in accordance with the Method, using certified calibration gases introduced at the probe, before and after each test run.

A list of calibration gases used and the results of all calibration and other required quality assurance checks are found in Appendix F. Copies of the gas cylinder certifications are found in Appendix G. This testing met the performance specifications as outlined in the Method.

### 3.0 TEST RESULT SUMMARIES

Client: Michigan State University Facility: T.B. Simon Power Plant

Location: Unit 6 Stack Low Load

Project #: M170605
Fuel Type: Natural Gas

Date: 2/14/17 Test Method: 7E, 3A Fuel Factor: 8710

#### O2 based NOx lb/mmBtu RATA

**CEM Monitor Information** 

	CLIS MONICO INTO INC.								
NO <sub>x</sub> Monitor/Model: API 200E							NO <sub>x</sub> Serial # :		383 (139)
	O2 Monitor/Model:		Servome	Servomex 1440D		O2 Serial # :	767078-381 (198)		
1=accept 0=reject	Test Run	КРРН	Test Date	Start Time	End Time	RM NO <sub>x</sub> lb/MMBtu	CEM NO <sub>x</sub> lb/MMBtu	(RM-CEM) Difference (di)	(RM-CEM) Difference <sup>2</sup> (di <sup>2</sup> )
1	1	50	02/14/17	08:50	09:10	0.038	0.038	0.000	0.000
1	2	50	02/14/17	09:30	09:50	0.037	0.037	0.000	0.000
1	3	50	02/14/17	10:12	10:32	0.038	0.038	0.000	0.000
1	4	50	02/14/17	11:00	11:20	0.037	0.037	0.000	0.000
1	5	50	02/14/17	11:46	12:06	0.037	0.037	0.000	0.000
1	6	50	02/14/17	12:34	12:54	0.038	0.037	0.001	0.000
1	7	50	02/14/17	13:30	13:50	0.038	0.037	0.001	0.000
1	8	50	02/14/17	14:08	14:28	0.038	0.037	0.001	0.000
0	9	50	02/14/17	14:50	15:10	0.039	0.037	0.002	0.000
1	10	50	02/14/17	15:32	15:52	0.038	0.037	0.001	0.000
0	11	50	02/14/17	16:10	16:30	0.040	0.037	0.003	0.000
0	12	50	02/14/17	16:50	17:10	0.039	0.037	0.002	0.000
					n t(0.975)	2.3	06		
			Mean I		ethod Value		)38	RM avg	
				Mean	0.037		CEM avg		
				Sum of		004	di		
Mean Difference							000	d	
Sum of Differences Squared							000	di <sup>2</sup>	
Standard Deviation  Confidence Coefficient 2.5% Error (1-tail)								sd	
		Confid	ience Coefi		` '			CC	
Relative Accuracy						2.26 RA			

Facility: T.B. Simon Power Plant

Project #: M170605

Location: Unit 6 Stack Low Load

Date: 2/14/17

Test Method: 7E

# NO<sub>x</sub> ppmvd RATA CEM Monitor Information

	NO <sub>x</sub> Monitor/Model: API 200EM		NO <sub>x</sub> Serial # :		76421-383 (139)				
1=accept 0=reject	Test Run	КРРН	Test Date	Start Time	End Time	RM NO <sub>x</sub>	CEM NO <sub>x</sub>	(RM-CEM) Difference (di)	(RM-CEM) Difference <sup>2</sup> (di <sup>2</sup> )
1	1	50	02/14/17	08:50	09:10	10.9	10.7	0.2	0.0
1	2	50	02/14/17	09:30	09:50	10.8	10.6	0.2	0.0
1	3	50	02/14/17	10:12	10:32	10.9	10.8	0.1	0.0
1	4	50	02/14/17	11:00	11:20	10.7	10.5	0.2	0.0
1	5	50	02/14/17	11:46	12:06	10.6	10.3	0.3	0.1
1	6	50	02/14/17	12:34	12:54	10.8	10.5	0.3	0.1
1	7	50	02/14/17	13:30	13:50	10.9	10.3	0.6	0.4
1	8	50	02/14/17	14:08	14:28	11.0	10.5	0.5	0.3
0	9	50	02/14/17	14:50	15:10	11.4	10.5	0.9	0.8
1	10	50	02/14/17	15:32	15:52	10.9	10.4	0.5	0.3
0	11	50	02/14/17	16:10	16:30	<u>1</u> 1.3	10.3	1.0	1.0
0	12	50	02/14/17	16:50	17:10	<u>1</u> 1.3	10.3	1.0	1.0
			Mean l	Reference M	n t(0.975) ethod Value	9 2.306 10.833		RM avg	
Mean CEM Value Sum of Differences							511 200	CEM avg	
Mean Difference						0.3	2.900 0.322		
Sum of Differences Squared Standard Deviation						170 172	di <sup>2</sup> sd		
		Confid	lence Coef	ficient 2.5%	Error (1-tail)	0.132		cc	
Relative Accuracy					4.	19	RA		

Facility: T.B. Simon Power Plant
Project #: M170605

Location: Unit 6 Stack Low Load

Date: 2/14/17

Test Method: 3A

#### O<sub>2</sub> % (dry) RATA **CEM Monitor Information**

O <sub>2</sub> Monitor/Model:		Servomex 1440D		O <sub>2</sub> Serial # :		767078-381 (198)			
1=accept 0=reject	Test Run	КРРН	Test Date	Start Time	End Time	RM O <sub>2</sub> % (dry)	CEM O <sub>2</sub> % (dry)	(RM-CEM) Difference (di)	(RM-CEM) Difference <sup>2</sup> (di <sup>2</sup> )
1	1	50	02/14/17	08:50	09:10	14.6	14.7	-0.1	0.01
1	2	50	02/14/17	09:30	09:50	14.6	14.7	-0.1	0.01
1	3	50	02/14/17	10:12	10:32	14.6	14.7	-0.1	0.01
1	4	50	02/14/17	11:00	11:20	14.6	14.7	-0.1	0.01
1	5	50	02/14/17	11:46	12:06	14.7	14.8	-0.1	0.01
1	6	50	02/14/17	12:34	12:54	14.7	14.7	0.0	0.00
1	7	50	02/14/17	13:30	13:50	14.6	14.8	-0.2	0.04
1	8	50	02/14/17	14:08	14:28	14.6	14.8	-0.2	0.04
0	9	50	02/14/17	14:50	15:10	14.6	14.8	-0.2	0.04
0	10	50	02/14/17	15:32	15:52	14.6	14.8	-0.2	0.04
1	11	50	02/14/17	16:10	16:30	14.7	14.8	-0.1	0.01
0	12	50	02/14/17	16:50	17:10	14.6	14.8	-0.2	0.04
<del></del>					t(0.975)	9 2.306			
			Mean I	Reference M				RM avg	
Mean CEM Value Sum of Differences								CEM avg	·
Mean Difference								d	
Sum of Differences Squared						0.1	40	di <sup>2</sup>	
Standard Deviation					0.060		sd		
Confidence Coefficient 2.5% Error (1-tail)						0.046		CC	
Relative Accuracy						1.0	)7	RA	

Facility: T.B. Simon Power Plant Project #: M170605

Location: Unit 6 Stack Low Load

Date: 2/14/17

Test Method: 10

# CO ppmvd RATA CEM Monitor Information

	(	O Mon	tor/Model:	Teledyr	TOTTIALION	CO Serial # :	75478-3	380 (178)		
1=accept 0=reject	Test Run	КРРН	Test Date	Start Time	End Time	RM CO ppmvd	CEM CO ppmvd	(RM-CEM) Difference (di)	(RM-CEM) Difference <sup>2</sup> (di <sup>2</sup> )	
1	1	50	02/14/17	08:50	09:10	32.4	31.7	0.7	0.49	
1	2	50	02/14/17	09:30	09:50	33.6	32.8	8.0	0.64	
1	3	50	02/14/17	10:12	10:32	32.9	32.1	0.8	0.64	
1	4	50	02/14/17	11:00	11:20	33.0	32.5	0.5	0.25	
1	5	50	02/14/17	11:46	12:06	33.1	32.4	0.7	0.49	
1	6	50	02/14/17	12:34	12:54	32.7	31.9	0.8	0.64	
1	7	50	02/14/17	13:30	13:50	32.2	31.6	0.6	0.36	
1	8	50	02/14/17	14:08	14:28	32.2	31.5	0.7	0.49	
1	9	50	02/14/17	14:50	15:10	32.0	31.2	8.0	0.64	
0	10	50	02/14/17	15:32	15:52	32.2	31.2	1.0	1.00	
0	11	50	02/14/17	16:10	16:30	31.9	30.8	1.1	1.21	
0	12	50	02/14/17	16:50	17:10	32.3	31.2	1,1	1.21	
			Mean i	Reference M	n t(0.975) ethod Value	2.3	9 06 678	RM avg		
			mount		CEM Value		967	CEM avg		
Sum of Differences							100	di		
Mean Difference							11	d	·	
Sum of Differences Squared							640	di <sup>2</sup>		
Standard Deviation					0.1	05	sd			
Confidence Coefficient 2.5% Error (1-tail)						0.0	0.081		cc	
	Relative Accuracy						42	RA		

Facility: T.B. Simon Power Plant

Project #: M170605 Fuel Type: Natural Gas Location: Unit 6 Stack Low Load

Date: 2/14/17

Test Method: 10, 3A Fuel Factor: 8710

#### O2 based CO lb/mmBtu RATA

**CEM Monitor Information** 

CEM Monitor Information									
CO Monitor/Model:			Teledyne 300E		CO Serial # :				
O2 Monitor/Model:		Servomex 1440D			O2 Serial # :	767078-381 (198)			
1=accept 0=reject	Test Run	КРРН	Test Date	Start Time	End Time	RM CO lb/MMBtu	CEM CO lb/MMBtu	(RM-CEM) Difference (di)	(RM-CEM) Difference <sup>2</sup> (di <sup>2</sup> )
1	1	50	02/14/17	08:50	09:10	0.068	0.068	0.000	0.000
0	2	50	02/14/17	09:30	09:50	0.071	0.070	0.001	0.000
1	3	50	02/14/17	10:12	10:32	0.069	0.069	0.000	0.000
1	4	50	02/14/17	11:00	11:20	0.069	0.069	0.000	0.000
1	5	50	02/14/17	11:46	12:06	0,071	0.070	0.001	0.000
1	6	50	02/14/17	12:34	12:54	0.070	0.069	0.001	0.000
1	7	50	02/14/17	13:30	13:50	0.068	0.069	-0.001	0.000
1	8	50	02/14/17	14:08	14:28	0.068	0.068	0.000	0.000
1	9	50	02/14/17	14:50	15:10	0.067	0.068	-0.001	0.000
1	10	50	02/14/17	15:32	15:52	0.068	0.068	0.000	0.000
0	11	50	02/14/17	16:10	16:30	0.068	0.067	0.001	0.000
1	12	50	02/14/17	16:50	17:10	0.068	0.068	0.000	0.000
				Defenence M	n t(0.975) ethod Value	10 2.262		D44	
			wean i		CEM Value		)69 )69	RM avg CEM avg	
Sum of Differences						0.0	000	di	
Mean Difference						0.0	000	d	
Sum of Differences Squared						0.0	000	di <sup>2</sup>	
Standard Deviation							sd		
		Confid	lence Coeff		Error (1-tail)	0.000 c		CC	
	Relative Accuracy						70	RA	

#### 4.0 CERTIFICATION

MOSTARDI PLATT is pleased to have been of service to Michigan State University. If you have any questions regarding this test report, please do not hesitate to contact us at 630-993-2100.

#### **CERTIFICATION**

As the program manager, I hereby certify that this test report represents a true and accurate summary of emissions test results and the methodologies employed to obtain those results. The test program was performed in accordance with the test methods and the Mostardi Platt Quality Manual, as applicable.

MOSTARDI PLATT

Should	Program Manager
Stuart L. Burton	
Jeffry M. Cinhue	Quality Assurance
Jeffrey M. Crivlare	