

# STACK EMISSIONS MONITORING REPORT



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Operator & Address:
CEMEX UK Materials Limited Grimsby Coated Stone Gilbey Road Pyewipe Grimsby Lincolnshire DN31 2SJ

Permit:
Defra Process Guidance Note: PG 3/15 (12)

Release Point:
Coating Plant

Sampling Date(s):
15th April 2016

ESG Job Number:	LNO 12930
Report Date:	26th April 2016
Version:	1
Report By:	Andy Hegarty
MCERTS Number:	MM 03 397
MCERTS Level:	MCERTS Level 2 - Team Leader
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Technical Endorsements:	1, 2 3 & 4
Signature:	



1015



## CONTENTS

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### Stack Emissions Monitoring Objectives

- Plant
- Operator
- Stack Emissions Monitoring Test House

#### Emissions Summary

#### Monitoring Times

#### Process Details

#### Monitoring Methods

#### Analytical Methods

- Sampling Methods with Subsequent Analysis
- On-Site Testing

#### Sampling Location

- Sampling Plane Validation Criteria
- Duct Characteristics
- Sampling Lines & Sample Points
- Sampling Platform
- Sampling Location / Platform Improvement Recommendations

#### Sampling and Analytical Method Deviations

### APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 - Monitoring Schedule, Calibration Checklist & Monitoring Team

APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

APPENDIX 3 - Measurement Uncertainty Budget Calculations

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### MONITORING OBJECTIVES

CEMEX UK Materials Limited operates a roadstone coating process at Grimsby which is subject to Defra Process Guidance Note PG 3/15 (12), under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010.

ESG were commissioned by CEMEX UK Materials Limited to carry out stack emissions monitoring to determine the release of prescribed pollutants from the following Plant under normal operating conditions.

The results of these tests shall be used to demonstrate compliance with a set of emission limit values for prescribed pollutants as specified in the Plant's Defra Process Guidance Note, PG 3/15 (12).

#### **Plant**

Coating Plant

#### **Operator**

CEMEX UK Materials Limited  
Grimsby Coated Stone  
Gilbey Road  
Pyewipe  
Grimsby  
Lincolnshire  
DN31 2SJ

Defra Process Guidance Note: PG 3/15 (12)

#### **Stack Emissions Monitoring Test House**

ESG - Stockport Laboratory  
Unit 5 Crown Industrial Estate  
Kenwood Road  
Stockport  
SK5 6PH  
UKAS and MCERTS Accreditation Number: 1015

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS accreditation.  
MCERTS accredited results will only be claimed where both the sampling and analytical stages are UKAS accredited.  
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EMISSIONS SUMMARY					
Parameter	Units	Result	Calculated Uncertainty +/-	Limit	MCERTS accredited result
Total Particulate Matter	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	8.2	0.84	50	✓
Particulate Emission Rate	g/hr	142	15	-	✓
Moisture	%	3.3	0.10	-	✓
Stack Gas Temperature	°C	56	-	-	✓
Stack Gas Velocity	m/s	21.4	0.51	-	
Gas Volumetric Flow Rate (Actual)	m <sup>3</sup> /hr	21768	1110	-	
Gas Volumetric Flow Rate (STP, Wet)	m <sup>3</sup> /hr	17912	914	-	
Gas Volumetric Flow Rate (STP, Dry)	m <sup>3</sup> /hr	17316	883	-	
Gas Volumetric Flow Rate at Reference Conditions	m <sup>3</sup> /hr	17912	914	-	

ND = None Detected,

Results at or below the limit of detection are highlighted by bold italic text.

The above volumetric flow rate is calculated using data from the preliminary survey. Mass emissions for non isokinetic tests are calculated using these values. For all isokinetic testing the mass emission is calculated using test specific flow data and not the above values.

Reference conditions are 273K, 101.3kPa without correction for water vapour

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MONITORING TIMES			
Parameter	Sampling Date(s)	Sampling Times	Sampling Duration
Total Particulate Matter Run 1	15 April 2016	07:32 - 08:04	32 minutes
Total Particulate Matter Run 2	15 April 2016	08:11 - 08:43	32 minutes
Total Particulate Matter Run 3	15 April 2016	08:50 - 09:22	32 minutes
Preliminary Stack Traverse	15 April 2016	07:12	-

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### PROCESS DETAILS

Parameter	Process Details
Description of process	Roadstone Coating
Continuous or batch	Continuous
Product Details	6mm, 10mm & 20mm
Part of batch to be monitored (if applicable)	When mixing
Normal load, throughput or continuous rating	30 - 40t/hr
Fuel used during monitoring	Kerosine
Abatement	Bag Filter
Plume Appearance	Plume Visible

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Monitoring Methods

The selection of standard reference / alternative methods employed by ESG is determined, wherever possible by the hierarchy of method selection outlined in Environment Agency Technical Guidance Note (Monitoring) M2. i.e. CEN, ISO, BS, US EPA etc.

MONITORING METHODS						
Species	Method Standard Reference Method / Alternative Method	ESG Technical Procedure	UKAS Lab Number	MCERTS Accredited Method	Limit of Detection (LOD)	Calculated MU +/- %
TPM	SRM - BS EN 13284-1	AE 104	1015	Yes	0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10.2 %
H <sub>2</sub> O	SRM - BS EN 14790	AE 105	1015	Yes	0.02%	3.1%
Velocity	SRM - BS EN ISO 16911-1	AE 154	1015	Yes	5 Pa	2.4 %

BS EN 14790 has been validated over a range of 4 - 40%. It is however the preferred method of the Environment Agency for concentrations below 4%

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Analytical Methods

The following tables list the analytical methods employed together with the custody and archiving details:

SAMPLING METHODS WITH SUBSEQUENT ANALYSIS							
Species	Analytical Technique	Analytical Procedure	UKAS Lab Number	UKAS Accredited Lab Analysis	Analysis Lab (ESG or Subcontract)	Sample Archive Location	Archive Period
TPM	Gravimetric	AE 106	1015	Yes	ESG Stockport	ESG Stockport	3 months

ON-SITE TESTING							
Species	Analytical Technique	Analytical Procedure	UKAS Lab Number	MCERTS Accredited Analysis	Laboratory	Data Archive Location	Archive Period
H <sub>2</sub> O	Gravimetric	AE 105	1015	Yes	ESG Stockport	-	-



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SAMPLING LOCATION					
Sampling Plane Validation Criteria	Value	Units	Requirement	Compliant	Method
Lowest Differential Pressure	333	Pa	$\geq 5$ Pa	Yes	BS EN 15259
Lowest Gas Velocity	21.1	m/s	-	-	-
Highest Gas Velocity	21.7	m/s	-	-	-
Ratio of Gas Velocities	1.03	: 1	$< 3 : 1$	Yes	BS EN 15259
Mean Velocity	21.4	m/s	-	-	-
Maximum angle of flow with regard to duct axis	$< 15$	$^{\circ}$	$< 15^{\circ}$	Yes	BS EN 15259
No local negative flow	Yes	-	-	Yes	BS EN 15259

DUCT CHARACTERISTICS		
	Value	Units
Shape	Circular	-
Depth	0.60	m
Width	-	m
Area	0.28	m <sup>2</sup>
Port Depth	90	mm

SAMPLING LINES & POINTS		
	Isokinetic	Non-Iso & Gases
Sample port size	4 inch BSP	-
Number of lines used	1	-
Number of points / line	4	-
Duct orientation	Vertical	-
Filtration for TPM	In Stack	-

SAMPLING PLATFORM	
General Platform Information	
Permanent / Temporary Platform / Ground level / Floor Level / Roof	Permanent
Inside / Outside	Outside

M1 Platform requirements	
Is there a sufficient working area so work can be performed in a compliant manner	Yes
Platform has 2 levels of handrails (approximately 0.5 m & 1.0 m high)	Yes
Platform has vertical base boards (approximately 0.25 m high)	Yes
Platform has removable chains / self closing gates at the top of ladders	Yes
Handrail / obstructions do not hamper insertion of sampling equipment	Yes
Depth of Platform = $>$ Stack depth / diameter + wall and port thickness + 1.5m	Yes

### Sampling Platform Improvement Recommendations (if applicable)

The sampling location meets all the requirements as specified in EA Guidance Note M1.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Sampling & Analytical Method Deviations

#### Sample Points

Due to one of the sample ports being siezed only one sample line was available. The number of points were doubled along the remaining line in accordance with the standard.

APPENDICES

**CONTENTS**

APPENDIX 1 - Monitoring Schedule, Calibration Checklist & Monitoring Team

APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

APPENDIX 3 - Measurement Uncertainty Budget Calculations

APPENDIX 1 - Monitoring Schedule, Calibration Checklist & Monitoring Team

MONITORING SCHEDULE					
Species	Method Standard Reference Method / Alternative Method	ESG Technical Procedure	UKAS Lab Number	MCERTS Accredited Method	Number of Samples
TPM	SRM - BS EN 13284-1	AE 104	1015	Yes	3
H <sub>2</sub> O	SRM - BS EN 14790	AE 105	1015	Yes	1
Velocity	SRM - BS EN ISO 16911-1	AE 154	1015	Yes	1

APPENDIX 1 - Monitoring Schedule, Calibration Checklist & Monitoring Team

CALIBRATEABLE EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST					
Extractive Sampling		Instrumental Analyser/s		Miscellaneous	
Equipment	Equipment I.D.	Equipment	Equipment I.D.	Equipment	Equipment I.D.
Control Box DGM	LNO 13-01	Horiba PG-250 Analyser	-	Laboratory Balance	LNO 0013/0014
Box Thermocouples	LNO 03-01	FT-IR	-	Tape Measure	LNO 18-AH
Meter In Thermocouple	LNO 03-01	FT-IR Oven Box	-	Stopwatch	LNO 17-AH
Meter Out Thermocouple	LNO 03-01	Bernath 3006 FID	-	Protractor	-
Control Box Timer	LNO 03-01	Signal 3030 FID	-	Barometer	LNO 08-AH
Oven Box	-	Servomex	-	Digital Micromanometer	-
Probe	LNO 11-28	JCT Heated Head Filter	-	Digital Temperature Meter	-
Probe Thermocouple	LNO 10-28	Thermo FID	-	Stack Thermocouple	-
Probe	-	Stackmaster	-	Mass Flow Controller	-
Probe Thermocouple	-	FTIR Heater Box for Heated Line	-	MFC Display module	-
S-Pitot	LNO 06-AH	Anemometer	-	1m Heated Line (1)	-
L-Pitot	-	Ecophysics NOx Analyser	-	1m Heated Line (2)	-
Site Balance	LNO 14-AH	Chiller (JCT/MAK 10)	-	1m Heated Line (3)	-
Last Impinger Arm	-	Heated Line Controller (1)	-	5m Heated Line (1)	-
Dioxins Cond. Thermocouple	-	Heated Line Controller (2)	-	10m Heated Line (1)	-
Callipers	LNO 31-AH	Site temperature Logger	-	10m Heated Line (2)	-
Small DGM	-		-	15m Heated Line (1)	-
Heater Controller	-		-	20m Heated Line (1)	-
Inclinometer (Swirl Device)	LNO 23-AH		-	20m Heated Line (2)	-

NOTE: If the equipment I.D. is represented by a dash (-), then this piece of equipment has not been used for this test.

**STACK EMISSIONS MONITORING TEAM**

MONITORING TEAM								
Personnel	MCERTS Number	MCERTS		TE / H&S Qualifications and Expiry Date				
		Level	Expiry	TE1	TE2	TE3	TE4	H&S
Andy Hegarty	MM 03 397	MCERTS Level 2	Aug-16	Oct-19	Dec-20	Aug-16	Dec-19	Jan-19
Dominic Eaton	MM 15 1532	MCERTS Trainee	Sep-20	-	-	-	-	Sep-20

APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

TOTAL PARTICULATE MATTER SUMMARY					
Parameter	Sampling Times	Concentration mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Uncertainty mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Limit mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Emission Rate g/hr
Run 1	07:32 - 08:04 15 April 2016	11	0.9	50	184
Run 2	08:11 - 08:43 15 April 2016	7.1	0.82	50	121
Run 3	08:50 - 09:22 15 April 2016	7.0	0.77	50	122
Blank	-	0.39	-	-	-

Reference conditions are 273K, 101.3kPa without correction for water vapour

Acetone Blank Value mg/l	Acceptable Value mg/l
2.0	10

**FILTER INFORMATION**

SAMPLES								
Test	Filter & Probe Rinse Number	Filter Start Weight	Filter End Weight	Mass Gained on Filter	Probe Rinse Start Weight	Probe Rinse End Weight	Mass Gained on Probe	Combined Total Mass Gained
		g	g	g	g	g	g	g
Run 1	G4823	0.10341	0.10654	0.00313	182.70140	182.70460	0.00320	0.00633
Run 2	G4903	0.10515	0.10955	0.00440	182.36990	182.36980	-0.00010	0.00430
Run 3	G4904	0.10360	0.10775	0.00415	142.85540	142.85580	0.00040	0.00455

If total mass gained is less than the LOD then the LOD is reported

BLANKS								
Test	Filter & Probe Number	Filter Start Weight	Filter End Weight	Mass Gained Filter	Probe Start Weight	Probe End Weight	Mass Gained Probe	Combined Total Mass Gained
		g	g	g	g	g	g	g
Run 1	G4845	0.10494	0.10498	0.00004	197.50980	197.50950	-0.00030	0.00024

If total mass gained is less than the LOD then the LOD is reported

APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

ISOKINETIC SAMPLING EQUATIONS - RUN 1				TPM
<b>Absolute pressure of stack gas, P<sub>s</sub></b>				
Barometric pressure, P <sub>b</sub>	mm Hg	753.01		
Stack static pressure, P <sub>static</sub>	mm H <sub>2</sub> O	5.61		
$P_s = \frac{P_b + (P_{static})}{13.6}$	mm Hg	753.42		
<b>Vol. of water vapour collected, V<sub>wstd</sub></b>				
Moisture trap weight increase, V <sub>lc</sub>	g	16.0		
$V_{wstd} = (0.001246)(V_{lc})$	m <sup>3</sup>	0.019936		
<b>Volume of gas metered dry, V<sub>mstd</sub></b>				
Volume of gas sample through gas meter, V <sub>m</sub>		0.599		
Gas meter correction factor, Y <sub>d</sub>		0.999		
Mean dry gas meter temperature, T <sub>m</sub>		7.500		
Mean pressure drop across orifice, DH	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	39.410		
$V_{mstd} = \frac{(0.3592)(V_m)(P_b + (DH/13.6))(Y_d)}{T_m + 273}$		0.579		
<b>Volume of gas metered wet, V<sub>mstw</sub></b>				
$V_{mstw} = V_{mstd} + V_{wstd}$	m <sup>3</sup>	0.5992		
<b>Vol. of gas metered at O<sub>2</sub> Ref. Cond., V<sub>mstd@X%O<sub>2</sub></sub></b>				
Is the process burning hazardous waste? (If yes, no favourable oxygen correction)		No		
% oxygen measured in gas stream, act%O <sub>2</sub>		20.9		
% oxygen reference condition		21		
O <sub>2</sub> Reference	O <sub>2</sub> Ref = 21.0 - act%O <sub>2</sub>	No O <sub>2</sub> Ref		
Factor	$\frac{21.0 - ref\%O_2}{21.0 - act\%O_2}$			
$V_{mstd@X\%oxygen} = (V_{mstd})(O_2 Ref)$	m <sup>3</sup>	No O <sub>2</sub> Ref		
<b>Moisture content, B<sub>wo</sub></b>				
$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{wstd}}{V_{mstd} + V_{wstd}}$	%	0.0333		
<b>Moisture by FTIR</b>				
	%	-		
<b>Velocity of stack gas, V<sub>s</sub></b>				
Pitot tube velocity constant, K <sub>p</sub>		34.97		
Velocity pressure coefficient, C <sub>p</sub>		0.84		
Mean of velocity heads, DP <sub>avg</sub>	mm H <sub>2</sub> O	33.25		
Mean square root of velocity heads, ÖDP		5.77		
Mean stack gas temperature, T <sub>s</sub>	°C	62		
$V_s = \frac{(K_p)(C_p)(\ddot{O}DP)(\ddot{O}(T_s + 273))}{(M_s)(P_s)}$	m/s	21.17		
<b>Molecular weight of dry gas, M<sub>d</sub></b>				
CO <sub>2</sub>	%	0.03		
O <sub>2</sub>	%	20.90		
Total	%	20.93		
N <sub>2</sub> (100 - Total)	%	79.07		
$M_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2)$		28.84		
<b>Molecular weight of wet gas, M<sub>s</sub></b>				
$M_s = M_d(1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo})$	g/gmol	28.48		
<b>Actual flow of stack gas, Q<sub>a</sub></b>				
Area of stack, A <sub>s</sub>	m <sup>2</sup>	0.28		
$Q_a = (60)(A_s)(V_s)$	m <sup>3</sup> /min	359.2		
<b>Total flow of stack gas, Q</b>				
Conversion factor (K/mm.Hg)		0.3592		
$Q_{std} = \frac{(Q_a)P_s(0.3592)(1-B_{wo})}{(T_s) + 273}$	Dry	280.3		
$Q_{stdO_2} = \frac{(Q_a)P_s(0.3592)(1-B_{wo})(O_2REF)}{(T_s) + 273}$	@O <sub>2</sub> ref	No O <sub>2</sub> Ref		
$Q_{stw} = \frac{(Q_a)P_s(0.3592)}{(T_s) + 273}$	Wet	289.98		
<b>Percent isokinetic, %I</b>				
Nozzle diameter, D <sub>n</sub>	mm	4.91		
Nozzle area, A <sub>n</sub>	mm <sup>2</sup>	18.90		
Total sampling time, q	min	32		
$\%I = \frac{(4.6398E6)(T_s + 273)(V_{mstd})}{(P_s)(V_s)(A_n)(q)(1 - B_{wo})}$	%	96.6		
Acceptable isokinetic range 95% to 115%				Yes
<b>Particulate Concentration, C</b>				
Mass collected on filter, M <sub>f</sub>	g	0.00313		
Mass collected in probe, M <sub>p</sub>	g	0.00320		
Total mass collected, M <sub>n</sub>	g	0.00633		
$C_{wet} = \frac{M_n}{V_{mstw}}$	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10.564		
$C_{dry} = \frac{M_n}{V_{mstd}}$	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10.928		
$C_{dry@X\%O_2} = \frac{M_n}{V_{mstd@X\%oxygen}}$	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	No O <sub>2</sub> Ref		
<b>Particulate Emission Rates, E</b>				
$E = [(C_{wet})(Q_{stw})(60)] / 1000$		183.81		

APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

ISOKINETIC SAMPLING EQUATIONS - RUN 2			TPM
<b>Absolute pressure of stack gas, P<sub>s</sub></b>			
Barometric pressure, P <sub>b</sub>	mm Hg	753.01	
Stack static pressure, P <sub>static</sub>	mm H <sub>2</sub> O	5.61	
$P_s = \frac{P_b + (P_{static})}{13.6}$	mm Hg	753.42	
<b>Vol. of water vapour collected, V<sub>wstd</sub></b>			
Moisture trap weight increase, Vlc	g	-	
$V_{wstd} = (0.001246)(V_{lc})$	m <sup>3</sup>	-	
<b>Volume of gas metered dry, V<sub>mstd</sub></b>			
Volume of gas sample through gas meter, V <sub>m</sub>		0.606	
Gas meter correction factor, Y <sub>d</sub>		0.999	
Mean dry gas meter temperature, T <sub>m</sub>		7.500	
Mean pressure drop across orifice, DH	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	38.110	
$V_{mstd} = \frac{(0.3592)(V_m)(P_b + (DH/13.6))(Y_d)}{T_m + 273}$		0.586	
<b>Volume of gas metered wet, V<sub>mstw</sub></b>			
$V_{mstw} = V_{mstd} + V_{wstd}$	m <sup>3</sup>	0.6059	
<b>Vol. of gas metered at O<sub>2</sub> Ref. Cond., V<sub>mstd@X%O<sub>2</sub></sub></b>			
Is the process burning hazardous waste? (If yes, no favourable oxygen correction)		No	
% oxygen measured in gas stream, act%O <sub>2</sub>		20.9	
% oxygen reference condition		21	
O <sub>2</sub> Reference O <sub>2</sub> Ref = 21.0 - act%O <sub>2</sub>		No O2 Ref	
Factor 21.0 - ref%O <sub>2</sub>			
$V_{mstd@X\%oxygen} = (V_{mstd}) (O_2 Ref)$	m <sup>3</sup>	No O2 Ref	
<b>Moisture content, B<sub>wo</sub></b>			
$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{wstd}}{V_{mstd} + V_{wstd}}$	%	0.0333	
<b>Moisture by FTIR</b>	%	-	
<b>Velocity of stack gas, V<sub>s</sub></b>			
Pitot tube velocity constant, K <sub>p</sub>		34.97	
Velocity pressure coefficient, C <sub>p</sub>		0.84	
Mean of velocity heads, DP <sub>avg</sub>	mm H <sub>2</sub> O	32.50	
Mean square root of velocity heads, ÖDP		5.70	
Mean stack gas temperature, T <sub>s</sub>	°C	66	
$V_s = \frac{(K_p)(C_p)(\ddot{O}DP)(\ddot{O}(T_s + 273))}{(M_s)(P_s)}$	m/s	21.04	
<b>Molecular weight of dry gas, M<sub>d</sub></b>			
CO <sub>2</sub>	%	0.03	
O <sub>2</sub>	%	20.90	
Total	%	20.93	
N <sub>2</sub> (100 - Total)	%	79.07	
$M_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2)$		28.84	
<b>Molecular weight of wet gas, M<sub>s</sub></b>			
$M_s = M_d(1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo})$	g/gmol	28.48	
<b>Actual flow of stack gas, Q<sub>a</sub></b>			
Area of stack, A <sub>s</sub>	m <sup>2</sup>	0.28	
$Q_a = (60)(A_s)(V_s)$	m <sup>3</sup> /min	357.0	
<b>Total flow of stack gas, Q</b>			
Conversion factor (K/mm.Hg)		0.3592	
$Q_{std} = \frac{(Q_a)P_s(0.3592)(1 - B_{wo})}{(T_s) + 273}$	Dry	275.7	
$Q_{stdO_2} = \frac{(Q_a)P_s(0.3592)(1 - B_{wo})(O_2 REF)}{(T_s) + 273}$	@O <sub>2</sub> ref	No O2 Ref	
$Q_{stw} = \frac{(Q_a)P_s(0.3592)}{(T_s) + 273}$	Wet	285.21	
<b>Percent isokinetic, %I</b>			
Nozzle diameter, D <sub>n</sub>	mm	4.91	
Nozzle area, A <sub>n</sub>	mm <sup>2</sup>	18.90	
Total sampling time, q	min	32	
$\%I = \frac{(4.6398E6)(T_s + 273)(V_{mstd})}{(P_s)(V_s)(A_n)(q)(1 - B_{wo})}$	%	99.3	
Acceptable isokinetic range 95% to 115%			Yes
<b>Particulate Concentration, C</b>			
Mass collected on filter, M <sub>f</sub>	g	0.00440	
Mass collected in probe, M <sub>p</sub>	g	-0.00010	
Total mass collected, M <sub>n</sub>	g	0.00430	
$C_{wet} = \frac{M_n}{V_{mstw}}$	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	7.10	
$C_{dry} = \frac{M_n}{V_{mstd}}$	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	7.34	
$C_{dry@X\%O_2} = \frac{M_n}{V_{mstd@X\%oxygen}}$	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	No O2 Ref	
<b>Particulate Emission Rates, E</b>			
$E = [(C_{wet})(Q_{stw})(60)] / 1000$		121.44	



APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

ISOKINETIC SAMPLING EQUATIONS - RUN 3			TPM	
<b>Absolute pressure of stack gas, P<sub>s</sub></b>			<b>Molecular weight of dry gas, M<sub>d</sub></b>	
Barometric pressure, P <sub>b</sub>	mm Hg	753.01	CO <sub>2</sub>	% 0.03
Stack static pressure, P <sub>static</sub>	mm H <sub>2</sub> O	5.61	O <sub>2</sub>	% 20.90
$P_s = \frac{P_b + (P_{static})}{13.6}$	mm Hg	753.42	Total	% 20.93
<b>Vol. of water vapour collected, V<sub>wstd</sub></b>			<b>Molecular weight of wet gas, M<sub>s</sub></b>	
Moisture trap weight increase, V <sub>lc</sub>	g	-	$M_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2)$	
$V_{wstd} = (0.001246)(V_{lc})$	m <sup>3</sup>	-	$M_s = M_d(1 - B_{wo}) + 18(B_{wo})$	g/gmol 28.48
<b>Volume of gas metered dry, V<sub>mstd</sub></b>			<b>Actual flow of stack gas, Q<sub>a</sub></b>	
Volume of gas sample through gas meter, V <sub>m</sub>		0.650	Area of stack, A <sub>s</sub>	m <sup>2</sup> 0.28
Gas meter correction factor, Y <sub>d</sub>		0.999	$Q_a = (60)(A_s)(V_s)$	m <sup>3</sup> /min 362.0
Mean dry gas meter temperature, T <sub>m</sub>		7.500	<b>Total flow of stack gas, Q</b>	
Mean pressure drop across orifice, DH	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	39.380	Conversion factor (K/mm.Hg)	0.3592
$V_{mstd} = \frac{(0.3592)(V_m)(P_b + (DH/13.6))(Y_d)}{T_m + 273}$		0.628	$Q_{std} = \frac{(Q_a)P_s(0.3592)(1 - B_{wo})}{(T_s) + 273}$	Dry 280.3
<b>Volume of gas metered wet, V<sub>mstw</sub></b>			$Q_{stdO_2} = \frac{(Q_a)P_s(0.3592)(1 - B_{wo})(O_2REF)}{(T_s) + 273}$	
$V_{mstw} = V_{mstd} + V_{wstd}$	m <sup>3</sup>	0.6497	$Q_{stw} = \frac{(Q_a)P_s(0.3592)}{(T_s) + 273}$	@O <sub>2</sub> ref No O <sub>2</sub> Ref
<b>Vol. of gas metered at O<sub>2</sub> Ref. Cond., V<sub>mstd@X%O<sub>2</sub></sub></b>			<b>Percent isokinetic, %I</b>	
Is the process burning hazardous waste? (If yes, no favourable oxygen correction)		No	Nozzle diameter, D <sub>n</sub>	mm 4.91
% oxygen measured in gas stream, act%O <sub>2</sub>		20.9	Nozzle area, A <sub>n</sub>	mm <sup>2</sup> 18.90
% oxygen reference condition		21	Total sampling time, q	min 32
O <sub>2</sub> Reference O <sub>2</sub> Ref = 21.0 - act%O <sub>2</sub>		No O <sub>2</sub> Ref	$\%I = \frac{(4.6398E6)(T_s + 273)(V_{mstd})}{(P_s)(V_s)(A_n)(q)(1 - B_{wo})}$	% 104.8
Factor 21.0 - ref%O <sub>2</sub>		No O <sub>2</sub> Ref	Acceptable isokinetic range 95% to 115%	Yes
$V_{mstd@X\%oxygen} = (V_{mstd})(O_2Ref)$	m <sup>3</sup>	No O <sub>2</sub> Ref	<b>Particulate Concentration, C</b>	
<b>Moisture content, B<sub>wo</sub></b>			Mass collected on filter, M <sub>f</sub>	
$B_{wo} = \frac{V_{wstd}}{V_{mstd} + V_{wstd}}$	%	3.33		g 0.00415
<b>Moisture by FTIR</b>			Mass collected in probe, M <sub>p</sub>	
	%	-		g 0.00040
<b>Velocity of stack gas, V<sub>s</sub></b>			Total mass collected, M <sub>n</sub>	
Pitot tube velocity constant, K <sub>p</sub>		34.97	$C_{wet} = \frac{M_n}{V_{mstw}}$	mg/m <sup>3</sup> 7.00
Velocity pressure coefficient, C <sub>p</sub>		0.84	$C_{dry} = \frac{M_n}{V_{mstd}}$	mg/m <sup>3</sup> 7.24
Mean of velocity heads, DP <sub>avg</sub>	mm H <sub>2</sub> O	33.50	$C_{dry@X\%O_2} = \frac{M_n}{V_{mstd@X\%oxygen}}$	No O <sub>2</sub> Ref
Mean square root of velocity heads, ÖDP		5.79	<b>Particulate Emission Rates, E</b>	
Mean stack gas temperature, T <sub>s</sub>	°C	65	$E = [(C_{wet})(Q_{stw})(60)] / 1000$	
$V_s = \frac{(K_p)(C_p)(\ddot{O}DP)(\dot{O}(T_s + 273))}{(M_s)(P_s)}$	m/s	21.33	121.83	

APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

**TOTAL PARTICULATE MATTER QUALITY ASSURANCE CHECKLIST**

LEAK RATE						
Run	Mean Sampling Rate litre/min	Pre-sampling Leak Rate litre/min	Post-sampling Leak Rate litre/min	Maximum Vacuum mm Hg	Acceptable Leak Rate litre/min	Leak Tests Acceptable?
Run 1	18.7	0.04	0.06	-304.8	0.37	Yes
Run 2	18.9	0.09	0.11	-254	0.38	Yes
Run 3	20.3	0.14	0.17	-228.6	0.41	Yes

ISOKINETICITY		
Run	Isokinetic Variation %	Acceptable Isokineticity
Run 1	96.6	Yes
Run 2	99.3	Yes
Run 3	104.8	Yes

Acceptable isokinetic range 95% to 115%

WEIGHING BALANCE UNCERTAINTY			
Run	Result mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5% ELV mg/m <sup>3</sup>	LOD < 5% ELV
Run 1	0.40	2.5	Yes
Run 2	0.40	2.5	Yes
Run 3	0.37	2.5	Yes

The above is based on both the Filter and rinse uncertainty

BLANK VALUE				
Run	Overall Blank Value mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Daily Emission Limit Value mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Acceptable Blank Value mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Overall Blank Acceptable mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Blank 1	0.39	50	5.0	Yes

FILTERS					
Run	Filter Material	Filter Size mm	Max Filtration Temperature °C	Pre-use Filter Conditioning Temperature °C	Post-use Filter Conditioning Temperature °C
Run 1	GF	47	65	180	160
Run 2	GF	47	66	180	160
Run 3	GF	47	67	180	160

GF = Glass Fibre  
QF = Quartz Fibre

APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

**MOISTURE CALCULATIONS**

Moisture Determination - Isokinetic							
Test Number	Sampling Time and Date	Start Weight	End Weight	Total gain	Concentration	LOD	Uncertainty
		kg	kg	kg	%	%	%
Run 1	07:32 - 08:04 15 April 2016	3.6720	3.6880	0.0160	3.3	0.021	3.1

Moisture Quality Assurance							
Test Number	Sampling Duration	Total Volume Sampled	Sampling Rate	Start Leak Rate	End Leak Rate	Acceptable Leak Rate	Leak Tests Acceptable?
	mins	l	l/min	l/min	l/min	l/min	
Run 1	32	599	18.7	0.04	0.06	0.37	Yes

**PRELIMINARY STACK SURVEY**

Stack Characteristics		
Stack Diameter / Depth, D	0.60	m
Stack Width, W	-	m
Stack Area, A	0.28	m <sup>2</sup>
Average stack gas temperature	56	°C
Stack static pressure	0.055	kPa
Barometric Pressure	100.4	kPa

Stack Gas Composition & Molecular Weights								
Component	Molar Mass	Density	Conc Dry	Dry Volume Fraction	Dry Conc	Conc Wet	Wet Volume Fraction	Wet Conc
	M	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	% Vol	r	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	% Vol	r	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
		p			pi			pi
CO <sub>2</sub>	44	1.963059	0.030000	0.000300	0.000589	0.029002	0.000290	0.000569
O <sub>2</sub>	32	1.427679	20.900000	0.209000	0.298385	20.204615	0.202046	0.288457
N <sub>2</sub>	28	1.249219	79.070000	0.790700	0.987758	76.439182	0.764392	0.954893
H <sub>2</sub> O	18	0.803070	-	-	-	3.327202	0.033272	0.026720

Where:  $p = M / 22.41$      $pi = r \times p$

Calculation of Stack Gas Densities		
Determinand	Result	Units
Dry Density (STP), $P_{STD}$	1.2867	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Wet Density (STP), $P_{STW}$	1.2706	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dry Density (Actual), $P_{Actual}$	1.0588	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Average Wet Density (Actual), $P_{ActualW}$	1.046	kg/m <sup>3</sup>

Where:

$P_{STD}$  = sum of component concentrations, kg/m<sup>3</sup> (not including water vapour)

$P_{STW} = (P_{STD} + pi \text{ of H}_2\text{O}) / (1 + (pi \text{ of H}_2\text{O} / 0.8036))$

$P_{Actual} = P_{STD} \times (Ts / Ps) \times (Pa / Ta)$

$P_{ActualW} = P_{STW} \times (Ts / Ps) \times (Pa / Ta)$



APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

**PRELIMINARY STACK SURVEY (CONTINUED)**

Sampling Plane Validation Criteria				
EA Technical Guidance Note (Monitoring) M1	Result	Units	Requirement	Compliant
Lowest Differential Pressure	333	Pa	>= 5 Pa	Yes
Lowest Gas Velocity	21.1	m/s	-	-
Highest Gas Velocity	21.7	m/s	-	-
Ratio of Gas Velocities	1.03	-	< 3 : 1	Yes
Maximum angle of flow with regard to duct axis	0	°	< 15°	Yes
No local negative flow	Yes	-	-	Yes

Calculation of Stack Gas Velocity, V		
Velocity at Traverse Point, $V = K_{pt} \times (1-e) \times O(2 * DP_{pt} / P_{ActualW})$		
<b>Where:</b>		
$K_{pt}$ = Pitot tube calibration coefficient		
(1-e) = Compressibility correction factor, assumed at a constant 0.998		
Average Stack Gas Velocity, $V_a$	21.4	m/s

Calculation of Stack Gas Volumetric Flowrate, Q			
Duct gas flow conditions	Actual	Reference	Units
Temperature	56	0	°C
Total Pressure	100.455	101.3	kPa
Oxygen	20.9	21	%
Moisture	3.33	3.33	%
Pitot tube calibration coefficient, $K_{pt}$	0.84		

Gas Volumetric Flowrate	Result	Units
Average Stack Gas Velocity ( $V_a$ )	21.4	m/s
Stack Area (A)	0.28	m <sup>2</sup>
Gas Volumetric Flowrate (Actual), $Q_{Actual}$	21768	m <sup>3</sup> /hr
Gas Volumetric Flowrate (STP, Wet), $Q_{STP}$	17912	m <sup>3</sup> /hr
Gas Volumetric Flowrate (STP, Dry), $Q_{STP,Dry}$	17316	m <sup>3</sup> /hr
Gas Volumetric Flowrate (REF), $Q_{Ref}$	17912	m <sup>3</sup> /hr

**Where:**

$$Q_{Actual} = V_a \times A \times 3600$$

$$Q_{STP} = Q (Actual) \times (T_s / T_a) \times (P_a / P_s) \times 3600$$

$$Q_{STP,Dry} = Q (STP) / (100 - (100 / Ma)) \times 3600$$

$$Q_{Ref} = Q (STP) \times ((100 - Ma) / (100 - Ms)) \times ((20.9 - O_{2a}) / (20.9 - O_{2s}))$$

**Nomenclature:**

$T_s$  = Absolute Temperature, Standard Conditions, 273 K

$P_s$  = Absolute Pressure, Standard Conditions, 101.3 kPa

$T_a$  = Absolute Temperature, Actual Conditions, K

$P_a$  = Absolute Pressure, Actual Conditions, kPa

$Ma$  = Water vapour, Actual Conditions, % Vol

$Ms$  = Water vapour, Reference Conditions, % Vol

$O_{2a}$  = Oxygen, Actual Conditions, % Vol

$O_{2s}$  = Oxygen, Reference Conditions, % Vol



APPENDIX 3 - Measurement Uncertainty Budget Calculations

**MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY BUDGET - TOTAL PARTICULATE MATTER**

Run	Sampled Volume m <sup>3</sup>	Sampled Gas Temp K	Sampled Gas Pressure kPa	Sampled Gas Humidity % by volume	Oxygen Content % by volume	Limit of Detection % by mass	Leak %	Uncollected Mass mg
<b>MU required</b>	≤ 2%	≤ 2%	≤ 1%	≤ 1%	≤ 10%	≤ 5% of ELV	≤ 2%	≤ 10% of ELV
Run 1	0.001	2.0	0.50	1.0	N/A	0.24	-	-
as a %	0.17	0.71	0.50	1.0	N/A	0.80	0.32	0.0005
<b>compliant?</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
Run 2	0.001	2.0	0.50	1.0	N/A	0.24	-	-
as a %	0.17	0.71	0.50	1.0	N/A	0.79	0.58	0.0005
<b>compliant?</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
Run 3	0.001	2.0	0.50	1.0	N/A	0.24	-	-
as a %	0.15	0.71	0.50	1.0	N/A	0.74	0.84	0.0005
<b>compliant?</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>

Run	Volume (STP) m <sup>3</sup>	Mass of particulate mg	O <sub>2</sub> Correction -	Leak mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Uncollected Mass mg	Combined uncertainty
Run 1	0.58	6.3	1.0	0.02	0.0001	-
MU as mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.14	0.40	-	0.02	0.0002	<b>0.43</b>
MU as %	1.34	3.8	-	0.19	0.0022	-
Run 2	0.58	4.3	1.0	0.02	0.0001	-
MU as mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.09	0.40	-	0.02	0.0002	<b>0.41</b>
MU as %	1.3	5.6	-	0.34	0.0032	-
Run 3	0.63	4.5	1.0	0.03	0.0001	-
MU as mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.09	0.37	-	0.03	0.0002	<b>0.38</b>
MU as %	1.33	5.3	-	0.48	0.0030	-

<b>R1 - Uncertainty expressed at a 95% confidence level (where k = 2)</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>R2 - Uncertainty expressed at a 95% confidence level (where k = 2)</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>R3 - Uncertainty expressed at a 95% confidence level (where k = 2)</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>%</b>

(k is a coverage factor which gives a 95% confidence in the quoted figures)  
Developed for the STA by R Robinson, NPL

APPENDIX 3 - Measurement Uncertainty Budget Calculations

**MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY BUDGET - MOISTURE**

Run	Sampled Volume m <sup>3</sup>	Sampled Gas Temp K	Sampled Gas Pressure kPa	Sampled Gas Humidity % by volume	Oxygen Content % by volume	Leak %
<b>MU required</b>	<b>≤ 2%</b>	<b>≤ 2%</b>	<b>≤ 1%</b>	<b>≤ 1%</b>	<b>≤ 10%</b>	<b>≤ 2%</b>
Run 1	0.001	2.0	0.50	1.0	N/A	-
as a %	0.17	0.71	0.50	1.0	N/A	0.32
<b>compliant?</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Yes</b>
Run	Volume (STP) m <sup>3</sup>	Mass Gained mg	O <sub>2</sub> Correction -	Leak mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Uncollected Mass mg	Combined uncertainty
Run 1	0.58	16000	1.00	49.47	57.74	-
MU as % v/v	0.04	0.02	-	0.006	0.012	<b>0.05</b>
MU as %	1.34	0.62	-	0.19	0.36	-

<b>R1 - Uncertainty expressed at a 95% confidence level (where k = 2)</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>% v/v</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>%</b>
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APPENDIX 3 - Measurement Uncertainty Budget Calculations

**MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY BUDGET - VELOCITY & VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE**

Measured Velocity at Actual Conditions	21.4	m/s
Measured Volumetric Flow rate at Actual Conditions	21768	m <sup>3</sup> /hr

Performance Characteristics & Source of Value	Units	Values	Requirement	Compliant
<b>Uncertainty of Local Gas Velocity Determination</b>				
Uncertainty of pitot tube coefficient	-	0.010		
Uncertainty of mean local dynamic pressures	-	0.48		
Factor loading, function of the number of measurements.	3 readings	0.591	minimum 3	Yes
Range of measurement device	pa	1000		
Resolution	pa	1.00		
Calibration uncertainty	pa	7.00	<1% of Value or 20 Pa whichever is greater	Yes
Drift	% range	0.10		
Linearity	% range	0.06	<2% of value	Yes
<b>Uncertainty of gas density determination</b>				
Uncertainty of molar mass determination	kg/mol	0.00003		
Uncertainty of temperature measurement	K	1.68	<1% of value	Yes
Uncertainty of absolute pressure in the duct	pa	513		
Uncertainty associated with the estimate of density	-	0.007		
Uncertainty associated with the measurement of local velocity	-	0.0001		
Uncertainty associated with the measurement of mean velocity	-	0.0002		

Measurement Uncertainty - Velocity	m/s
Combined uncertainty	0.27
Expanded uncertainty at a 95% Confidence Interval	0.52

Note - The expanded uncertainty uses a coverage factor of k = 2.

Expanded Measurement Uncertainty of Velocity at a 95% Confidence Interval	%
Expressed as a % of the Measured Concentration	1.2
Expanded uncertainty at a 95% Confidence Interval	2.4

Measurement Uncertainty Volumetric Flow Rate	m <sup>3</sup> /hr
Combined uncertainty	571
Expanded uncertainty at a 95% Confidence Interval	1119

Note - The expanded uncertainty uses a coverage factor of k = 2.

Expanded Measurement Uncertainty of Volumetric Flow Rate at a 95% Confidence Interval	%
Expressed as a % of the Measured Concentration	2.6
Expanded uncertainty at a 95% Confidence Interval	5.1

**END OF REPORT**