



REPORT ON STACK MONITORING

AT

DURAPIPE - S&LP

FOR

DURAPIPE - S&LP

HUNTINGDON, CAMBRIDGESHIRE, PE18 7DJ

BY

ASSOCIATED LABORATORY SERVICES LIMITED

BOCKING, BRAINTREE, ESSEX

TELEPHONE NO. - 01376 328646

JUNE 1999

REPORT NO. 13908



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1. SCOPE OF WORK

A stack sampling survey was carried out at the Huntingdon Works of Durapipe-S&LP. Processing involves removal of plastic from steel tooling using a fluidised bed furnace.

Emissions are vented to atmosphere via a cyclone system and a single vertical stack. Measurements were carried out through sampling ports installed in the side wall of the stack.

In order to provide the data required for calibration of the continuous monitor installed in the stack, Associated Laboratory Services Ltd were commissioned to carry out an isokinetic sampling survey for particulates. In addition, volatile organic compounds were monitored, including an assessment of residual natural gas.

In accordance with the 1996 Revision of PG2/9 (96) Metal Decontamination Processes, moisture was also measured in order to correct the results to reference conditions (the oxygen correction not being required for fluidised bed systems).

Measurements were carried out on 17 June 1999.



2. TEST METHOD & CONDITIONS

2.1 Test Method

Sampling was undertaken at the 2 sampling ports installed in the stack.

Measurements were carried out as follows:-

Gas Temperature

The temperature of the gas in the ducts was measured using a digital thermometer, the thermocouple of which was inserted into the ductwork.

Gas Velocities

Gas velocities were calculated from velocity pressure readings obtained using a pitot tube and electronic micro manometer.

Total Particulates

The sampling of particulates was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of BS3405. Collection of particulates was to pre-weighed glass fibre filters using a stainless steel probe with 4mm tip. Cumulative samples were collected using 2 sampling points per axis.

Moisture

Moisture was determined by absorption on silica gel in accordance with the general requirements of US EPA Method 4.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Real time measurements of total VOC's were carried out with a portable GasTec Analyser, with flame ionisation detection.

Residual natural gas was assessed using the GasTec Analyser, but with a carbon filter inserted in line to remove VOC's other than low molecular weight alkanes.

Alkane VOC's (i.e. residual natural gas) was also checked by sampling with Gresham tubes, and laboratory analysis by GC/FID.



2.2 Sampling & Conditions

All sampling was carried out whilst plastic removal was being carried out. Sampling was commenced at the beginning of the batch cycle, and consequently is expected to correspond to the highest level of emissions.

Following profiling of temperature and pressure within the stack, 2 cumulative isokinetic particulate samples were collected. During the same period, real time measurements of VOC's were carried out, and moisture samples collected. VOC measurements were continued to the end of the process cycle.

Measured variations in temperature and velocity pressure were within the permitted range, and consequently the sampling complied with the requirements of BS 3405.



3. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

3.1 Results

The results are detailed in Appendix IV to VIII.

Ambient temperature and pressure was measured for the purpose of calculating concentrations in accordance with standard reference conditions. Results are converted to standard conditions 273°K and 1013 mbar, also corrected for moisture.

In summary the results are as follows:-

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>1st Run</u>	<u>2nd Run</u>	<u>Mean Value</u>
Particulates mg/m ³			
- at 273°K and 1013 mbar	17.3	1.4	9.3
- at 273°K, 1013 mbar, & dry gas	17.4	1.4	9.4

The average flow velocity at the sampling point in the stack was 17.4 metre per second (at gas temperature), giving a mean gas flowrate of 4.83m³ per second (at 273°K).

VOC levels during the process cycle were as follows

<u>Time</u>	<u>Total VOC's as C with carbon absorption 273°C, 1013mbar dry gas mg/m³</u>	<u>Total VOC's as C without carbon absorption 273°C, 1013mbar dry gas mg/m³</u>	<u>Alkanes C¹ - C⁴ as C mg/m³</u>
11.00	-	-	395
12.02-12.32	370	-	-
12.50	-	-	420
13.00-13.30	795	-	-
13.50	-	-	340
14.10-14.40	-	650	-
15.00	-	-	275
15.04-15.34	-	625	-
16.15	-	-	240

NOTE - Stripping with cage lowered between about 11.20 and 16.00.



3.2 Discussion

Particulates

The measurement of particulates gave a significant change in results, which exceeded the prescribed ratio of 1.5 to 1. It is noted that the highest result was at the beginning of the stripping operation and that one large unit was being stripped (previous measurements were carried out with several smaller units being stripped).

However, results are still below the emission standard of 50 mg/kg. ? (mg/m³)

The sampling flow rates are within the permitted range for isokinetic conditions, and all other measurements and variations in results comply with the requirements of BS3405.

VOC's

VOC levels are within the range as previously measured.

The total VOC profile is similar to previous profiles commencing at about 370 mg/kg after the cage is lowered, rising to nearly 800 mg/kg and decaying to 650 mg/kg then 625 mg/kg at the end of the cycle. On that basis the use or not of carbon absorption (which removes VOC's other than low molecular weight alkane hydrocarbons) appears not to have a significant effect. Such results would be consistent with the VOC's principally consisting of low molecular weight alkane hydrocarbons (i.e. residual natural gas).

However, the above inference is not consistent with the measured levels of C1 to C4 alkanes using Gresham tubes. Whereas the initial results are similar (i.e. around 400 mg/kg as C), the Gresham tube results gradually decay.



4. CONCLUSIONS

These conclusions are based on the measurements as carried out at the emission stack associated with cyclone filters for the fluidised bed furnace at the Huntingdon Works of Durapipe S&LP on 17 June 1999.

4.1 Results

Sampling was carried out during the complete cycle for the furnace.

The results are summarised as follows

a) Particulates At 273°K, 1013 mbar, dry gas

1st Sample	17.4 mg/m ³
2nd Sample	1.4 mg/m ³

b) Flow rates at sampling port

Velocity	17.4	metre per second (at gas temperature)
Gas flowrate	4.83	m ³ per second (at 273°K).

c) VOC's

	<u>At 273°K, 1013 mbar, dry gas</u>
1st Sample (with carbon absorption)	370 mg/m ³ as C
2nd Sample (with carbon absorption)	795 mg/m ³ as C
3rd Sample (without carbon absorption)	650 mg/m ³ as C
4th Sample (without carbon absorption)	625 mg/m ³ as C
Gresham tube samples	Range 420-240 mg/m ³ as C

4.2 Conclusions

Although the ratio of particulate results exceeds the prescribed ratio of 1.5 to 1, all pressure and temperature measurements and variations in measurements are within the limits prescribed by BS 3405. As with previous measurements, overall particulate levels are well below the emission standard.

Stack emission velocity exceeds the minimum as recommended in the process guidance note.

VOC levels are in the same range as previous measurements. Real time measurements with a GasTec analyser show a typical profile of increase and decay - the insertion of a carbon filter with the sampling line appears not to have a significant affect, suggesting that the VOC's are principally residual natural gas. However testing of residual natural gas using Gresham tubes gives lower results.



In conclusion, whereas the more detailed assessment of VOC's shows a high proportion of residual natural gas, the results are not sufficiently conclusive to demonstrate that VOC's directly resulting from the stripping operation are below the emission standard.

For and on behalf of

ASSOCIATED LABORATORY SERVICES LIMITED

K S Axon

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INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION REPORT

Company : Durapipe - S&LP Date of Sampling : 17 June 1999
 Site Address: St Peters Road PCME Job No. N/A
Huntingdon ALS Job No. 13908
Cambridgeshire
 Plant Identification: Fluidised Bed Furnace DISC/File Reference
 Product/Process: Removal of plastics from Test Carried Out by PDH Willcock
steel tooling

Instrument Settings Instrument : SL600 Channel # : 1
 During Sample

DT-770/SC-600

DT-200

Instrument Checks : Pass
 Correct Time : Corrected
 Sensitivity : Md
 Old Cal Factor : 002.0000
 (in use during sampling)
 Flow Compensation : OFF
 O2 Compensation : OFF

Course Gain Position : _____
 Fine Gain Display : _____
 Filter Position : _____
 Course Gain : _____
 Fine Gain : _____

Instrument Results

Run	Start Time	Finish Time	Duration (Mins)	Instrument Average (Y)	Instrument Max	Dust Conc mg/m ³ (X)
1.	12.00	12.30	30	7.30	8.57	17.3
2.	12.58	13.28	30	5.35	6.11	1.4
3.						
4.						
Time Weighted Average	----	----	----	6.3	----	9.3

Calibration Calculations

X (from Iso test) =
 Y (Inst response) =

Scaling factor = X = _____ =

Gain Gain
 New Cal Factor = scaling factor x old Cal Factor
 = =

Instrument Settings for Calibration

DT-770/SC-600

DT-200

Cal Factor : _____

CG Position : _____

FG Display : _____

Course Gain : _____

Fine Gain : _____



Product/Process : Removal of plastic residue from steel tooling

Table A

Process Conditions

Arrestment Type :	Cyclone Filter
Particulate Type :	Plastic
Gas Temperature :	81°C
Gas Flow Rate :	4.83 m ³ /sec
Appearance of Plume :	Invisible
Load of Plant :	Average

Table B

Results

	<u>Run 1</u>	<u>Run 2</u>
Date :	17.06.99	17.06.99
Test Period	12.00-12.30	12.58-13.28
Duration	30 mins	30 mins
Gas Temperature :	81°C	81°C
Mean Velocity at Sampling Points	17.4 m/sec	17.4 m/sec
Particulates at STP (1)	17.3 mg/m ³	1.4 mg/m ³
Particulates at normalised conditions (2)	17.4 mg/Nm ³	1.4 mg/Nm ³

(1) Particulates stated at 273K, 101.3kPa.

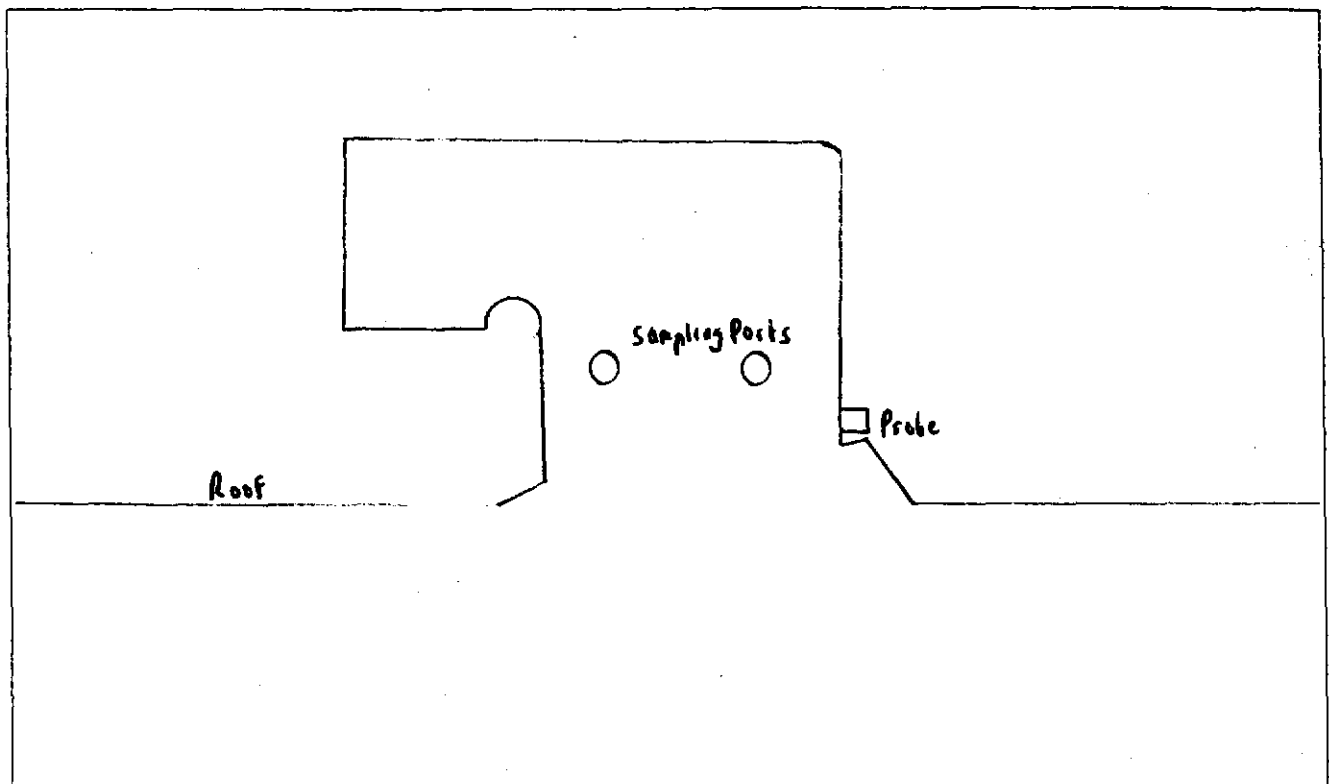
(2) Normalised conditions are 273K, 101.3kPa, dry gas.



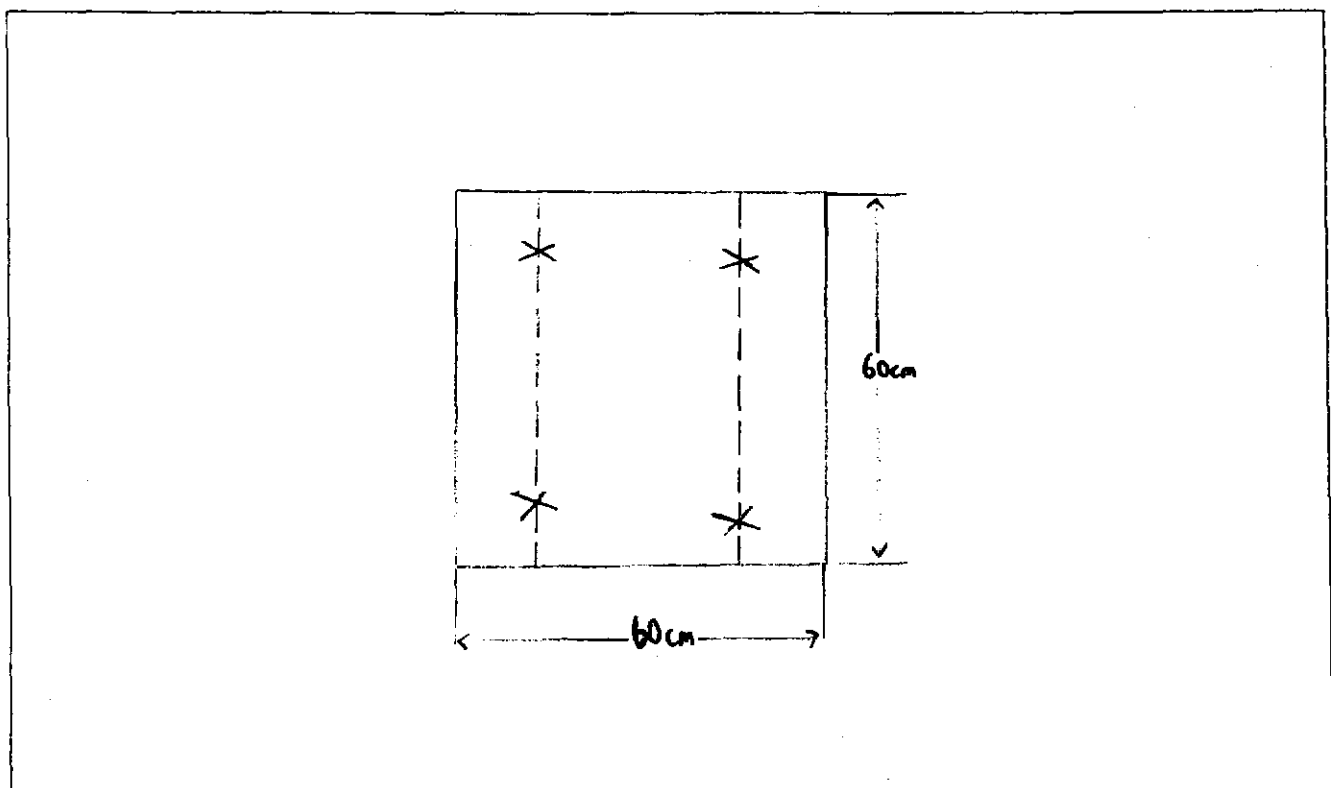
PLANT LAYOUT

Site Durapipe-S&LP
Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire Plant Cyclone Filter

1) Plant layout showing instrument location and sample place



2) Section of duct at sample place and dimensions





STACK PARTICULATES MEASUREMENT

Client : Durapipe – S&LP
 Site : St Peters Road, Huntingdon
 Cambridgeshire

Date : 17 June 1999
 Time : 11.30 hrs
 Operator : PDH Willcock

Plant : Cyclone Filter
 Plant Load: Normal

Appearance of Plume Invisible
 Product/Process Removal of plastic residue
 from steel tooling

Details of Duct		Atmospheric Conditions		
		Time	Pressure (Pa) in mb	Temperature °C
Shape	Square	Initial	1016	22.4
Dimension/Diameter	60cm	Final	1017	24.3
Area	0.36 ²	Average	1017	23.4

1) Readings before sampling

Position	Axis 1			Axis 2		
	Distance into Duct (cms)	Velocity Pressure (Pascals)	Gas Temperature °C	Distance into Duct (cms)	Velocity Pressure (Pascals)	Gas Temperature °C
1.	3	200	81.3	3	170	81.0
2.	9	195	81.3	9	170	81.0
3.	15	190	81.3	15	180	81.1
4.	21	185	81.4	21	130	81.1
5.	27	170	81.4	27	100	81.1
6.	33	160	81.4	33	110	81.2
7.	39	160	81.4	39	100	81.2
8.	45	160	81.5	45	105	81.3
9.	51	150	81.5	51	110	81.3
10.	57	140	81.5	57	110	81.3
	Average	171	81.4	Average	126.5	81.2
Mean Pv (in Pascals) : 149			Mean Tp (in °K = °C + 273): 354			
Static Pressure, Ps (in Pascals): 230						

High gas temperature = 81.5

Lowest gas temperature = 81.0

Permitted range of gas temperature readings (in °C) = (0.9Tp - 273) to (1.1Tp - 273) = 46°C to 116°C

Highest Pv = 200 pascals

Lowest Pv = 100 pascals

Ratio $\frac{Pv \text{ highest}}{Pv \text{ lowest}} = \frac{2}{1}$ (maximum permitted ratio = 9/1)



STACK PARTICULATES MEASUREMENTS

4) Weighing Results

Sample No.	Filter No.	Weights (mg)		
		Before	After	Solids Collected
A	1	86.61	92.46	5.85
B	2	87.95	88.40	0.45

5) Calculations

5.1 Mean Gas Velocity at Gas Temperature

$$V_{\text{mean}} = 0.075 \sqrt{P_v \text{ average}} \sqrt{(T_{\text{average}} + 273)} \text{ m/sec}$$

where $P_v \text{ average}$ = mean velocity pressure (pascals) } see 2

T_{average} = mean gas temperature at the sampling points } above

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{mean}} &= 0.075 \times 12.3 \sqrt{354} \\ &= \underline{17.4} \text{ m/sec} \end{aligned}$$

5.2 Mean Gas Flowrate at 273°K

$$Q = V_{\text{mean}} \times A \left(\frac{273}{273 + T_{\text{average}}} \right) \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

where V_{mean} = mean gas velocity (see 5.1 above)

A = internal area of duct in m^2

T_{average} = mean gas temperature at the sampling points

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= 17.4 \times 0.36 \times \left(\frac{273}{273 + 81} \right) \\ &= \underline{4.83} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} \end{aligned}$$



STACK MONITORING – DURAPIPE – S&LP

ANALYSIS RESULTS - MOISTURE

Date of Sampling 17 June 1999
Sample Location St Peters Road, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire
Plant Fluidised Bed Furnace
Ambient Conditions 1017 mbar 23.4°C

Sample Reference	Time		Sampling Rate l/min	Sampling Volume litres		Wt of water gm	Moisture Level	
	Initial	Final		Elapsed	Recorded		Normalised	gm/litre
M1	12.00	12.30	11	367	339	3.75	0.011	1.4
M2	12.58	13.28	11	358	330	3.49	0.011	1.4

Normalised at 273°K and 1013 mbar.

* 1 mole of water occupies 22.4 litre at normalised conditions.

Determined by absorption onto silica gel in accordance with general requirements of US EPA Method 4.

For and on behalf of
ASSOCIATED LABORATORY SERVICES LIMITED

28 June 1999

K S Axon

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STACK MONITORING - DURAPIPE - S&LP

ANALYSIS RESULTS - PARTICULATES

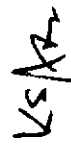
Date of Sampling 17 June 1999
Sample Location St Peters Road, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire
Plant Fluidised Bed Furnace
Ambient Conditions 1001 mbar 23.4°C

Sampling Location	Sampling Reference	Sampling Volume m ³		Moisture Level % vol/vol	Particulates		
		Recorded	Normalised		On Filter mg	Concentration at 273°K, 1013 mbar mg/m ³	Concentration at 273°K, 1013 mbar, dry gas mg/m ³
1	A	0.367	0.339	1.4	5.85	17.3	17.5
2	B	0.358	0.330	1.4	0.45	1.4	1.4

Normalised at 273°K and 1013 mbar.
Sampled in accordance with BS 3405 1983 Measurement of Particulate Emission including Grit and Dust (Simplified Method).

For and on behalf of
ASSOCIATED LABORATORY SERVICES LIMITED

28 June 1999


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Sheet 1 of 1

STACK MONITORING – DURAPIPE – S&LP**ANALYSIS RESULTS - VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (WITH CARBON ABSORPTION)**

Date of Sampling 17 June 1999
Sample Location St Peters Road, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire
Plant Fluidised Bed Furnace
Ambient Conditions 1017 mbar 23.4°C

Run	Time	Instrument Reading	Total VOC's as C at 273°K & 1013mbar mg/m	Total VOC's as C at 273°K, 1013 mbar, dry gas mg/m ³
1	12.02	180	140	
	12.04	280	217	
	12.06	300	233	
	12.08	400	310	
	12.10	320	248	
	12.12	400	310	
	12.14	400	310	
	12.16	400	310	
	12.18	500	388	
	12.20	500	388	
	12.22	450	349	
	12.24	600	465	
	12.26	700	543	
	12.28	700	543	
	12.30	700	543	
12.32	700	543		
Run 1 Average			365	370*
2	13.00	1000	775	
	13.02	1100	853	
	13.04	1000	775	
	13.06	1000	775	
	13.08	1000	775	
	13.10	1000	775	
	13.12	1000	775	
	13.14	1000	775	
	13.16	1100	853	
	13.18	1000	775	
	13.20	1000	775	
	13.22	1000	775	
	13.24	1000	775	
	13.26	1000	775	
	13.28	1000	775	
13.30	1000	775		
Run 2 Average			785	795*

Direct stack readings using a Gas Tec Analyser with flame ionisation detection. Calibration factor = 0.833 (n-Hexane standard). Normalised at 273°K & 1013mbar.

* Corrected for 1.4% moisture.

For and on behalf of
ASSOCIATED LABORATORY SERVICES LIMITED

28 June 1999


K S Axon

Sheet 1 of 1

STACK MONITORING – DURAPIPE – S&LP



ANALYSIS RESULTS - VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (WITHOUT CARBON ABSORPTION)

Date of Sampling 17 June 1999
 Sample Location St Peters Road, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire
 Plant Fluidised Bed Furnace
 Ambient Conditions 1017 mbar 23.4°C

Run	Time	Instrument Reading	Total VOC's as C at 273°K & 1013mbar mg/m	Total VOC's as C at 273°K, 1013 mbar, dry gas mg/m ³
3	14.10	750	581	
	14.14	700	543	
	14.14	700	543	
	14.16	800	620	
	14.18	800	620	
	14.20	1000	775	
	14.22	900	698	
	14.24	1100	853	
	14.26	1000	775	
	14.28	800	620	
	14.30	800	620	
	14.32	700	543	
	14.34	800	620	
	14.36	900	698	
	14.38	800	620	
14.40	700	543		
Run 3 Average			642	650*
4	15.04	700	543	
	15.06	600	465	
	15.08	700	543	
	15.10	1000	775	
	15.12	800	620	
	15.14	800	620	
	15.16	700	543	
	15.18	800	620	
	15.20	800	620	
	15.22	800	620	
	15.24	700	543	
	15.26	1000	775	
	15.28	700	543	
	15.30	900	698	
	15.32	800	620	
15.34	900	698		
Run 2 Average			615	625*

Direct stack readings using a Gas Tec Analyser with flame ionisation detection. Calibration factor = 0.833 (n-Hexane standard). Normalised at 273°K & 1013mbar.

* Corrected for 1.4% moisture.

For and on behalf of
 ASSOCIATED LABORATORY SERVICES LIMITED

28 June 1999

KSA
 K S Axon



STACK MONITORING - DURAPIPE - S&LP

ANALYSIS RESULTS - VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (GRESHAM TUBES)

Date of Sampling 17 June 1999
Sample Location St Peters Road, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire
Plant Fluidised Bed Furnace
Ambient Conditions 1017 mbar 23.4°C

Time	Plant condition	VOC's ppm				Total	C ¹ - C ⁴ Alkanes as C mg/m ³
		Methane	Ethane	Propane	Butane		
11.00	Before stripping - burner on	665	20	5	<5	690	395
12.50	Stripping	700	25	5	<5	730	420
13.50	Stripping	565	20	5	<5	590	340
15.00	Stripping	460	15	5	<5	480	275
16.15	Cage removed - burner on	400	15	5	<5	420	240

Stack sampling using Gresham Tube.
Analysis by gas chromatography, with FID detection.

For and on behalf of
ASSOCIATED LABORATORY SERVICES LIMITED

K S Axon
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28 June 1999

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REPORT ON STACK MONITORING

AT

DURAPIPE - S&LP

FOR

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HUNTINGDON, CAMBRIDGESHIRE, PE18 7DJ

BY

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BOCKING, BRAINTREE, ESSEX

TELEPHONE NO. - 01376 328646

APRIL 1998



REPORT NO. 12791



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- II Plant Layout
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- IV Measurement Results
- V Moisture
- VI Particulate Concentration
- VII Volatile Organic Compounds



1. SCOPE OF WORK

A stack sampling survey was carried out at the Huntingdon Works of Stewarts & Lloyds Plastics. Processing involves removal of plastic from steel tooling using a fluidised bed furnace.

Emissions are vented to atmosphere via a cyclone system and a single vertical stack. Measurements were carried out through sampling ports installed in the side wall of the stack.

In order to provide the data required for calibration of the continuous monitor installed in the stack, Associated Laboratory Services Ltd were commissioned to carry out an isokinetic sampling survey for particulates. In addition, volatile organic compounds were monitored.

In accordance with the 1996 Revision of PG2/9 (96) Metal Decontamination Processes, moisture was also measured in order to correct the results to reference conditions (the oxygen correction not being required for fluidised bed systems).

Measurements were carried out on 20 April 1998



2. TEST METHOD & CONDITIONS

2.1 Test Method

Sampling was undertaken at the 2 sampling ports installed in the stack.

Measurements were carried out as follows:-

Gas Temperature

The temperature of the gas in the ducts was measured using a digital thermometer, the thermocouple of which was inserted into the ductwork.

Gas Velocities

Gas velocities were calculated from velocity pressure readings obtained using a pitot tube and electronic micro manometer.

Total Particulates

The sampling of particulates was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of BS3405. Collection of particulates was to pre-weighed glass fibre filters using a stainless steel probe with 4mm tip. Cumulative samples were collected using 2 sampling points per axis.

Moisture

Moisture was determined by absorption on silica gel in accordance with the general requirements of US EPA Method 4.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Real time measurements of VOC's were carried out with a portable GasTec Analyser, with flame ionisation detection.



2.2 Sampling & Conditions

All sampling was carried out whilst plastic removal was being carried out. Sampling was commenced at the beginning of the batch cycle, and consequently is expected to correspond to the highest level of emissions.

Following profiling of temperature and pressure within the stack, 2 cumulative isokinetic particulate samples were collected. During the same period, real time measurements of VOC's were carried out, and moisture samples collected.

Measured variations in temperature and velocity pressure were within the permitted range, and consequently the sampling complied with the requirements of BS 3405.



3. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

3.1 Results

The results are detailed in Appendix IV to VIII.

Ambient temperature and pressure was measured for the purpose of calculating concentrations in accordance with standard reference conditions. Results are converted to standard conditions 273°K and 1013 mbar, also corrected for moisture.

In summary the results are as follows:-

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>1st Run</u>	<u>2nd Run</u>	<u>Mean Value</u>
Particulates mg/m ³			
- at 273°K and 1013 mbar	5.1	5.7	5.4
- at 273°K, 1013 mbar, & dry gas	5.2	5.8	5.5
VOC's mg/m ³			
- at 273°K and 1013 mbar	349	1503	
- at 273°K, 1013 mbar, & dry gas	353	1508	

The average flow velocity at the sampling point in the stack was 17.9 metre per second (at gas temperature), giving a mean gas flowrate of 5.13m³ per second (at 273°K).

3.2 Discussion

Particulates

The measurement of total particulates gave results corrected for temperature and pressure which are in similar ratio to the instrument readings, and are within the ratio of 1.5 to 1 as prescribed.

The sampling flow rates are in the permitted range for isokinetic conditions, and all other measurements and variations in results comply with the requirements of BS 3405.



VOC's

VOC levels corrected for temperature and pressure, are within the range as previously measured. As expected, the second result is much higher than the first, being during the period of the operating cycle when higher VOC emissions occur.



4. CONCLUSIONS

These conclusions are based on the measurements as carried out at the emission stack associated with cyclone filters for the fluidised bed furnace at the Huntingdon Works of Stewarts & Lloyds Plastics.

4.1 Results

Sampling was carried out during the early stages of the batch cycle, and consequently is expected to correspond to higher levels of emissions.

The results are summarised as follows


	<u>At 273°K & 1013 mbar</u>	<u>At 273°K, 1013 mbar, dry gas</u>
a) Particulates		
1st Sample	5.1 mg/Nm ³	5.2 mg/Nm ³
2nd Sample	5.7 mg/Nm ³	5.8 mg/Nm ³
b) VOC's		
1st Sample	349 mg/Nm ³	353 mg/Nm ³
2nd Sample	1503 mg/Nm ³	1508 mg/Nm ³
c) Flow rates at sampling port		
Velocity	17.9	metre per second (at gas temperature)
Gas flowrate	5.13	m ³ per second (at 273°K).

4.2 Validity of Results

The validity of results is based on

- Pressure and temperature measurements and variations in measurements are within the prescribed limits, and consequently comply with BS 3405.
- The ratio of particulate results (at 273°K and 1013mbar) is less than 1.5 to 1, and consequently complies with BS 3405.

For and on behalf of
ASSOCIATED LABORATORY SERVICES LIMITED


K S Axon



INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION REPORT

Company : <u>Durapipe - S&LP</u>	Date of Sampling : <u>20 April 1998</u>
Site Address: <u>St Peters Road</u>	PCME Job No. <u>N/A</u>
<u>Huntingdon</u>	ALS Job No. <u>12791</u>
<u>Cambridgeshire</u>	
Plant Identification: <u>Fluidised Bed Furnace</u>	DISC/File Reference
Product/Process: <u>Removal of plastics from steel tooling</u>	Test Carried Out by <u>PDH Willcock</u>

Instrument Settings Instrument : SL600 Channel # : 1
 During Sample

DT-770/SC-600

DT-200

Instrument Checks : Pass
 Correct Time : Corrected
 Sensitivity : Md
 Old Cal Factor : 003.7100
 (in use during sampling)
 Flow Compensation : OFF
 O2 Compensation : OFF

Course Gain Position : _____
 Fine Gain Display : _____
 Filter Position : _____
 Course Gain : _____
 Fine Gain : _____

Instrument Results

<u>Run</u>	<u>Start Time</u>	<u>Finish Time</u>	<u>Duration (Mins)</u>	<u>Instrument Average (Y)</u>	<u>Instrument Max</u>	<u>Dust Conc mg/m³ (X)</u>
1.	11.19	11.49	30	9.33	12.1	5.1
2.	12.01	12.31	30	10.7	12.7	5.7
3.						
4.						
Time Weighted Average	-----	-----	-----	10.0	-----	5.4

Calibration Calculations

X (from Iso test) =
 Y (Inst response) =

Scaling factor = X = _____ =

Gain	Gain
New Cal Factor	x old Cal Factor
= scaling fctor	=
=	=

Instrument Settings for Calibration

DT-770/SC-600

DT-200

Cal Factor : _____

CG Position : _____
 FG Display : _____
 Course Gain : _____
 Fine Gain : _____



Product/Process : Removal of plastic residue from steel tooling

Table A

Process Conditions

Arrestment Type :	Cyclone Filter
Particulate Type :	Plastic
Gas Temperature :	70°C
Gas Flow Rate :	5.13 m ³ /sec
Appearance of Plume :	Invisible
Load of Plant :	Average

Table B

Results

	<u>Run 1</u>	<u>Run 2</u>
Date :	20.04.98	20.04.98
Test Period	11.19-11.49	12.01-12.31
Duration	30 mins	30 mins
Gas Temperature :	70°C	70°C
Mean Velocity at Sampling Points	17.9 m/sec	17.9 m/sec
Particulates at STP (1)	5.1 mg/m ³	5.7 mg/m ³
Particulates at normalised conditions (2)	5.2 mg/Nm ³	5.8 mg/Nm ³

(1) Particulates stated at 273K, 101.3kPa.

(2) Normalised conditions are 273K, 101.3kPa.

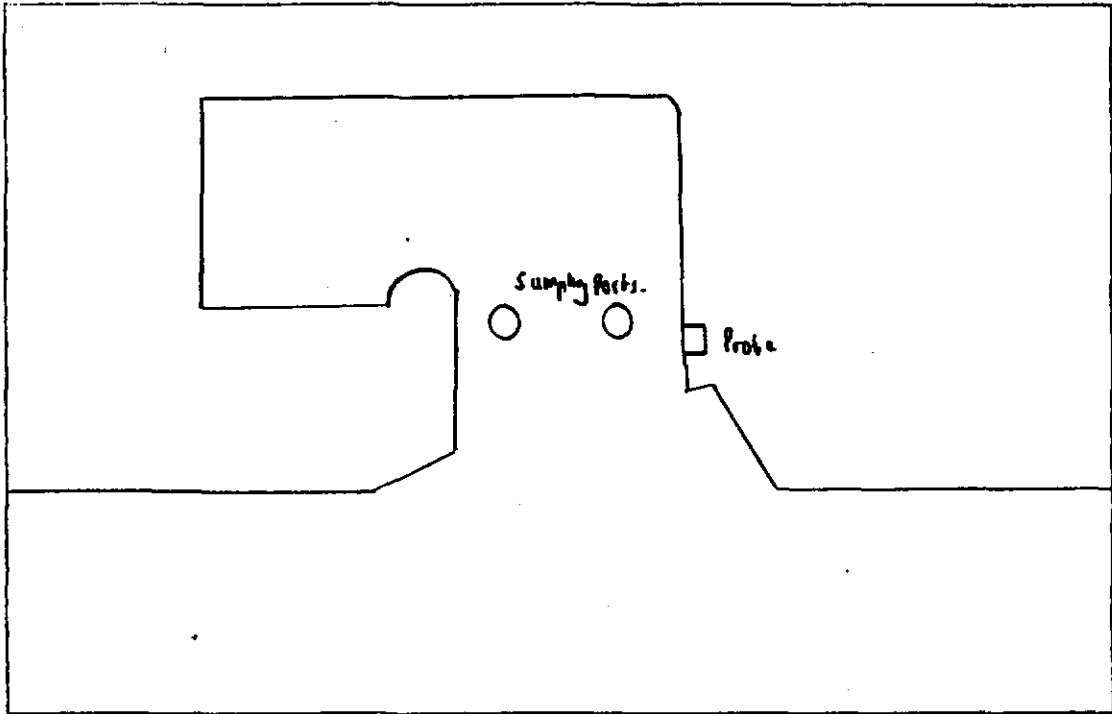


PLANT LAYOUT

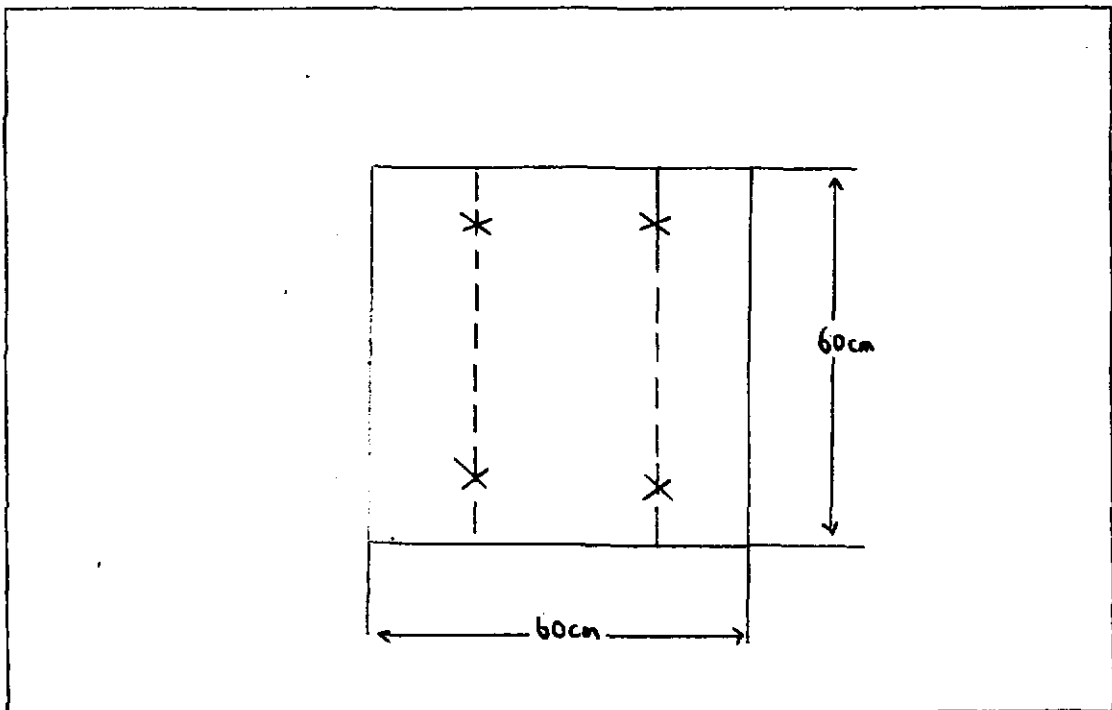
Site Durapipe - S & LP
St Peters Rd, Huntingdon

Plant Fluidised Bed Furnace

1) Plant layout showing instrument location and sample place



2) Section of duct at sample place and dimensions





STACK PARTICULATES MEASUREMENT

Client : Durapipe – S&LP
 Site : St Peters Road, Huntingdon
 Cambridgeshire

Date : 20 April 1998
 Time : 10.30 hrs
 Operator : PDH Willcock

Plant : Cyclone Filter
 Plant Load: Normal

Appearance of Plume Invisible
 Product/Process Removal of plastic residue
 from steel tooling

Details of Duct		Atmospheric Conditions		
		Time	Pressure (Pa) in mb	Temperature °C
Shape	Square	Initial	1021	16.5
Dimension/Diameter	60cm	Final	1007	16.4
Area	0.36 ²	Average	1014	16.5

1) Readings before sampling

Position	Axis 1			Axis 2		
	Distance into Duct (cms)	Velocity Pressure (Pascals)	Gas Temperature °C	Distance into Duct (cms)	Velocity Pressure (Pascals)	Gas Temperature °C
1.	3	200	69.9	3	180	70.2
2.	9	200	69.9	9	160	70.2
3.	15	200	68.7	15	170	70.1
4.	21	190	68.7	21	130	70.1
5.	27	180	68.6	27	100	70.0
6.	33	180	68.6	33	100	69.9
7.	39	180	68.5	39	110	69.8
8.	45	180	68.3	45	110	69.8
9.	51	160	68.2	51	100	69.7
10.	57	140	68.1	57	120	69.7
	Average	181	68.8	Average	128	70.0
Mean Pv (in Pascals) : 155				Mean Tp (in °K = °C + 273): 343		
Static Pressure, Ps (in Pascals): 270						

High gas temperature = 70.2

Lowest gas temperature = 68.1

Permitted range of gas temperature readings (in °C) = (0.9Tp - 273) to (1.1Tp - 273) = 65°C to 140°C

Highest Pv = 200 pascals

Lowest Pv = 100 pascals

Ratio $\frac{Pv \text{ highest}}{Pv \text{ lowest}} = \frac{2}{1}$ (maximum permitted ratio = 9/1)



STACK PARTICULATES MEASUREMENTS

4) Weighing Results

Sample No.	Filter No.	Weights (mg)		
		Before	After	Solids Collected
A	1	86.76	88.48	1.72
B	2	86.95	88.86	1.91

5) Calculations

5.1 Mean Gas Velocity at Gas Temperature

$$V \text{ mean} = 0.075 \sqrt{P_v \text{ average}} \sqrt{(T \text{ average} + 273)} \text{ m/sec}$$

where $P_v \text{ average}$ = mean velocity pressure (pascals) } see 2

$T \text{ average}$ = mean gas temperature at the sampling points } above

$$\begin{aligned} V \text{ mean} &= 0.075 \times 12.9 \sqrt{343} \\ &= \underline{17.9} \text{ m/sec} \end{aligned}$$

5.2 Mean Gas Flowrate at 273°K

$$Q = V \text{ mean} \times A \left(\frac{273}{273 + T \text{ average}} \right) \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

where $V \text{ mean}$ = mean gas velocity (see 5.1 above)

A = internal area of duct in m^2

$T \text{ average}$ = mean gas temperature at the sampling points

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= 17.9 \times 0.36 \times \left(\frac{273}{273 + 70} \right) \\ &= \underline{5.13} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} \end{aligned}$$



STACK MONITORING – DURAPIPE – S&LP

ANALYSIS RESULTS - MOISTURE

Date of Sampling 20 April 1998
Sample Location St Peters Road, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire
Plant Fluidised Bed Furnace
Ambient Conditions 1013 mbar 14.8°C

Sample Reference	Time		Sampling Rate l/min	Sampling Volume litres		Wt of water gm	Moisture Level		
	Initial	Final		Elapsed	Recorded		Normalised	gm/litre	% vol/vol*
M1	11.19	11.49	00.30	11	352	334	2.80	0.008	0.99
M2	12.01	12.31	00.30	11	353	335	2.11	0.006	0.74

Normalised at 273°K and 1013 mbar.
* 1 mole of water occupies 22.4 litre at normalised conditions.
Determined by absorption onto silica gel in accordance with general requirements of US EPA Method 4.

For and on behalf of
ASSOCIATED LABORATORY SERVICES LIMITED

27 April 1998

K S Axon

Sheet 1 of 1



STACK MONITORING – DURAPIPE – S&LP

ANALYSIS RESULTS - PARTICULATES

Date of Sampling 20 April 1998
Sample Location St Peters Road, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire
Plant Fluidised Bed Furnace
Ambient Conditions 1013 mbar 14.8°C

Sampling Location	Sampling Reference	Sampling Volume m ³		Moisture Level % vol/vol	Particulates		
		Recorded	Normalised		On Filter mg	Concentration at 273°K, 1013 mbar mg/m ³	Concentration at 273°K, 1013 mbar, dry gas mg/m ³
1	A	0.352	0.334	0.99	1.72	5.1	5.2
2	B	0.353	0.335	0.74	1.91	5.7	5.8

Normalised at 273°K and 1013 mbar.
Sampled in accordance with BS 3405 1983 Measurement of Particulate Emission including Grit and Dust (Simplified Method).

For and on behalf of
ASSOCIATED LABORATORY SERVICES LIMITED

27 April 1998

KS
K S Axon

Sheet 1 of 1



STACK MONITORING – DURAPIPE – S&LP

ANALYSIS RESULTS - VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Date of Sampling 20 April 1998
Sample Location St Peters Road, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire
Plant Fluidised Bed Furnace
Ambient Conditions 1013 mbar 14.85°C

Run	Time	Instrument Reading	Total VOC's as C at 273°K & 1013mbar mg/m	Total VOC's as C at 273°K, 1013 mbar, dry gas mg/m ³
1	11.25	200	904	
	11.28	210	949	
	11.29	150	678	
	11.31	100	452	
	11.33	70	316	
	11.35	70	316	
	11.37	40	181	
	11.39	40	181	
	11.41	30	136	
	11.43	22	99	
	11.45	28	127	
	11.47	25	113	
	11.49	20	90	
Run 1 Average			349	353*
2	12.02	50	226	
	12.04	70	316	
	12.06	110	497	
	12.08	130	588	
	12.10	210	949	
	12.12	200	904	
	12.14	250	1130	
	12.16	280	1266	
	12.18	300	1356	
	12.20	320	1446	
	12.22	500	2260	
	12.24	500	2260	
	12.26	580	2622	
	12.28	580	2712	
12.30	600	2712		
12.32	620	2802		
Run 2 Average			1503	1518**

Direct stack readings using a Gas Tec Analyser with flame ionisation detection. Calibration factor = 4.76 (n-Hexane standard). Normalised at 273°K & 1013mbar.

* Corrected for 0.99% moisture. ** Corrected for 0.74% moisture

For and on behalf of
ASSOCIATED LABORATORY SERVICES LIMITED

14th April 1997


K S Axon

Sheet 1 of 1