# HOSPITAL INCINERATOR OPERATOR TRAINING COURSE: VOLUME II PRESENTATION SLIDES

CONTROL TECHNOLOGY CENTER
SPONSORED BY:

Emission Standards Division
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

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Office of Research and Development
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Center for Environmental Research Information
Office of Research and Development
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Cincinnati, OH 46268

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# HOSPITAL INCINERATOR OPERATOR TRAINING COURSE: VOLUME II PRESENTATION SLIDES

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#### NOTICE

This training course is intended to provide the operator with a basic understanding of the principles of incineration and air pollution control. This training course is <u>not</u> a substitute for site-specific hands-on training of the operator with the specific equipment to be operated.

#### DISCLAIMER

This document generally describes the proper operation of a hospital waste incinerator. It is based on EPA's review and assessment of various scientific and technical sources. The EPA does not represent that this document comprehensively sets forth procedures for incinerator operation, or that it describes applicable legal requirements, which vary according to an incinerator's location. Proper operation of an incinerator is the responsibility of the owner and operator.

Mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This document was prepared by Midwest Research Institute located in Cary, North Carolina. Principal authors were Roy Neulicht and Linda Chaput; Dennis Wallace, Mark Turner, and Stacy Smith were contributing authors. Participating on the project team for the EPA were Ken Durkee and James Eddinger of the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Charles Masser of Air and Energy Engineering Research Laboratory, James Topsale of Region III, Charles Pratt of the Air Pollution Training Institute, and Justice Manning of the Center for Environmental Research Information. Also participating on the project team were Carl York and William Paul of the Maryland Air Management Administration.

Numerous persons were very helpful throughout this project and provided information and comments for these course materials. Listed below are some who deserve special acknowledgement for their assistance.

- Mr. Larry Doucet, Doucet and Mainka, who provided a thorough review of the student handbook.
- The following persons and facilities who provided our staff access to their facilities:

Messrs. Steve Shuler and Greg Swan, Joy Energy Systems; William Tice, Rex Hospital; Dean Clark, Bio-Medical Services, Inc.; Gary Kamp, Presbyterian--University Medical Center; Don Rust, Duke University Medical Center; Chip Priester, Southland Exchange Joint Venture; and Gregory Price, The Johns Hopkins Hospital.

- The following manufacturers who provided us with detailed operating and maintenance information:
  - Joy Energy Systems, John Zink Company, Cleaver Brooks, and Industronics.
- Mr. Charles Bollack and his staff, Mercy Medical Center, who
  hosted the first trial run of this course and Mr. Robert J.
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  course at Mercy Medical Center.

#### **PREFACE**

The program for development of a training course for operators of hospital medical waste incinerators was funded as a project of EPA's Control Technology Center (CTC).

The CTC was established by EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD) and Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) to provide technical assistance to State and local air pollution control agencies. Three levels of assistance can be accessed through the CTC. First, a CTC HOTLINE has been established to provide telephone assistance on matters relating to air pollution control technology. Second, more in-depth engineering assistance can be provided when appropriate. Third, the CTC can provide technical guidance through publication of technical guidance documents, development of personal computer software, and presentation of workshops on control technology matters. The technical guidance projects, such as this one to develop training materials for hospital waste incinerator operators, focus on topics of national or regional interest that are identified through contact with State and local agencies.

The CTC became interested in developing a basic training course for operators of hospital waste incinerators with the idea that properly trained operators can improve operating and maintenance procedures and, consequently, minimize air emissions. This training course was prepared to provide the operator with a basic understanding of the principles of incineration and air pollution control and to identify, in a general sense, good operating practices. The course is not intended as a substitute for site-specific hands-on training of the operator with the specific equipment to be operated.

The course consists of three volumes:

Volume I--Student Handbook

Volume II--Course Presentation Slides

Volume III--Instructor Handbook

This volume contains the classroom materials including a copy of the presentation slides and student worksheets. A copy of the presentation slides is provided in Part I so that you can easily follow along during the class. You may want to make notes on the slides to remind yourself later of important points brought up by the instructor or other students. Several worksheets also are included in Part II. Your instructor will allow time for you to complete these worksheets during class.

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#### PART I: COURSE SLIDES

#### COURSE INTRODUCTION

- SESSION 1. PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT YOUR RESPONSIBILITY
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#### LIST OF SOURCES FOR DRAWINGS

#### PART II: CLASSROOM WORKSHEETS

- 1. INCINERATOR SYSTEM INFORMATION
- 2. INCINERATOR SYSTEM INFORMATION
- 3. INCINERATOR SYSTEM INFORMATION
- 4. OPERATING REVIEW
- 5. OPERATING PROBLEMS REVIEW
- 6. INCINERATOR SYSTEM INFORMATION
- 7. SAFETY REVIEW

# PART I. SLIDE PRESENTATION

This section presents the slides and worksheets which will be used during the classroom portion of the course. The slides are organized by session. The slides presented here will be supplemented with actual photographs (which are not presented in this hand-out) during the presentation. Some drawings have been taken from other documents; the sources for these drawings are listed at the end of this part.

# **COURSE GOALS**

To provide you with an understanding of:

- -- BASIC PRINCIPLES OF INCINERATION
- -- PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES
- -- REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND SAFETY CONCERNS

# UPON COMPLETING THIS COURSE YOU SHOULD:

- · Understand air pollution problems and how to minimize them
- Understand the cause of common operating problems and SAFETY HAZARDS AND HOW TO MINIMIZE THEM
- KNOW HOW TO MONITOR OPERATION TO AID IN COMPLYING WITH REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

# SESSION 1. PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT - YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

#### SLIDE 1-1

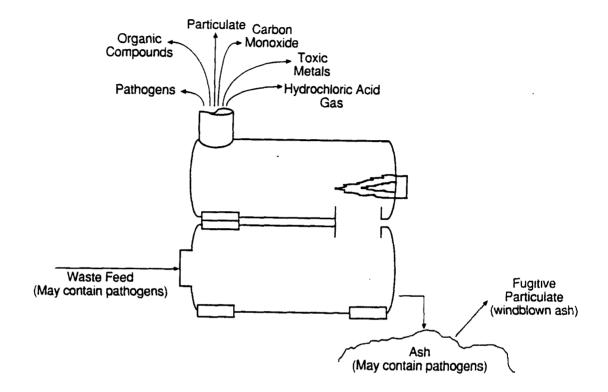
### WHY INCINERATE?

- REDUCES WEIGHT AND VOLUME OF WASTE
- STERILIZES THE WASTE
- DESTROYS ORGANIC MATERIALS THAT MAY DEGRADE AND PRODUCE HARMFUL BY-PRODUCTS IN LANDFILLS
- AESTHETIC REASONS--DESTROYS WASTES SUCH AS BODY PARTS THAT PUBLIC FINDS OBJECTIONABLE

# SLIDE 1-2

# ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

- Pathogen destruction
- AIR EMISSIONS
- ASH QUALITY



**ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS** 

#### SLIDE 1-4

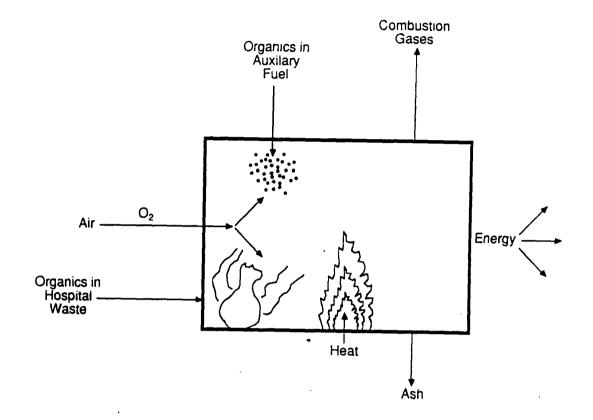
# THE OPERATOR--YOUR ROLE

IT IS YOUR ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT BY:

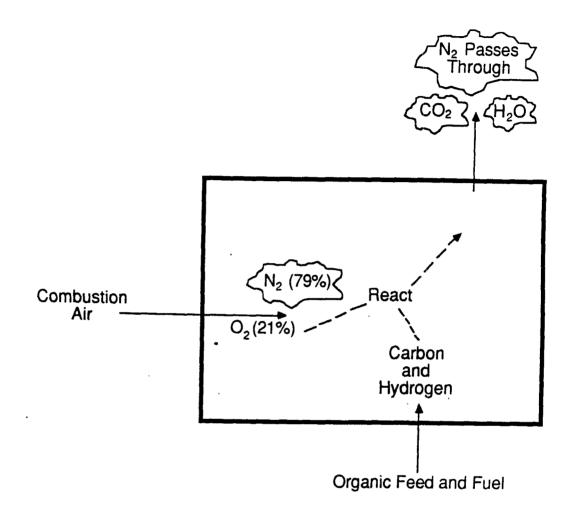
- MINIMIZING POLLUTANT EMISSIONS THROUGH PROPER OPERATION
- MAINTAINING ACCEPTABLE ASH QUALITY THROUGH PROPER OPERATION
- PREVENTING PARTICULATE EMISSIONS FROM ASH HANDLING AND STORAGE
- IDENTIFYING MAINTENANCE PROBLEMS BY PERFORMING REGULAR INSPECTIONS

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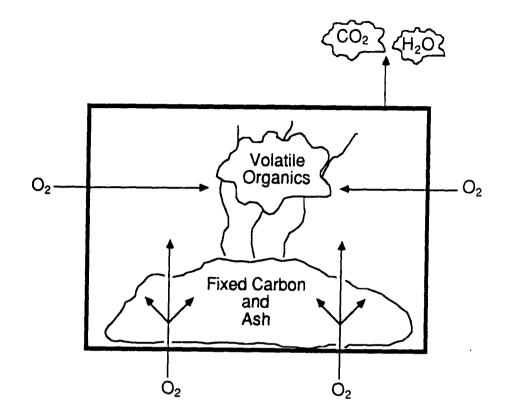
# SESSION 2. BASIC COMBUSTION PRINCIPLES



THE COMBUSTION PROCESS



FATE OF COMBUSTION AIR

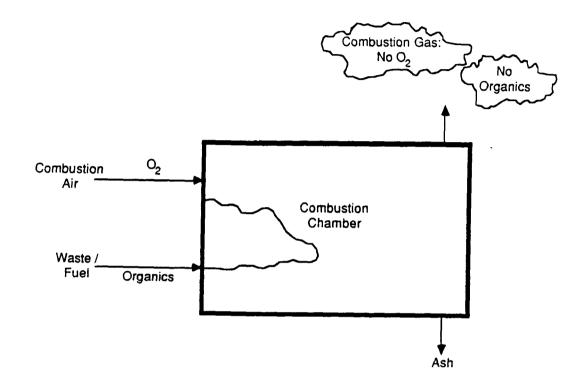


# **OXYGEN REACTION**

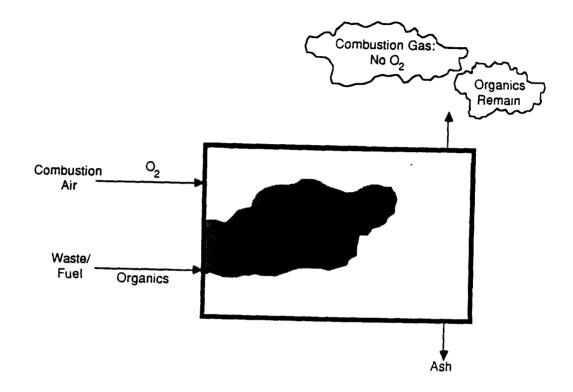
### SLIDE 2-4

# OPERATING FACTORS RELATED TO COMBUSTION

- COMBUSTION AIR
  - -- FLOW RATE
  - -- DISTRIBUTION
- OPERATING TEMPERATURES
- WASTE FEED CHARACTERISTICS

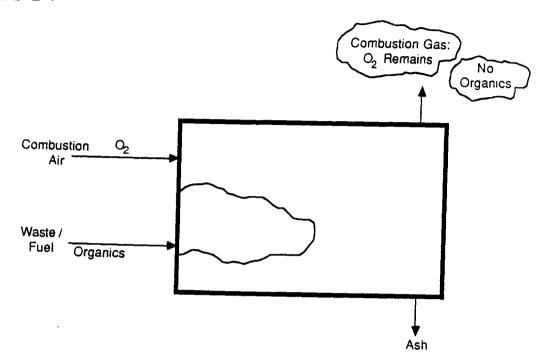


STOICHIOMETRIC AIR LEVEL

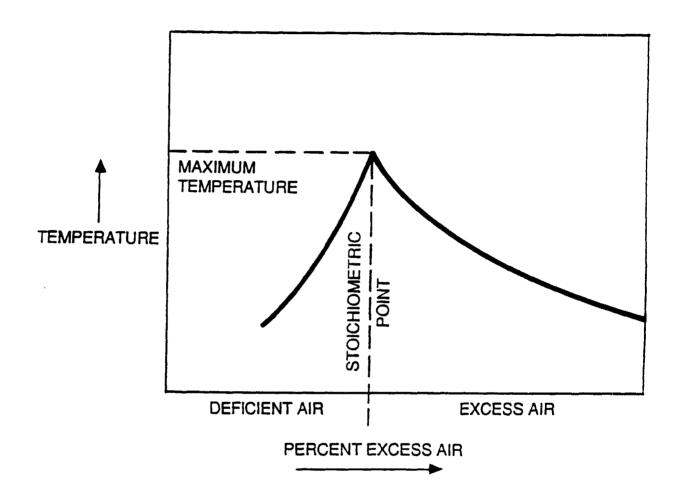


AIR LEVEL BELOW STOICHIOMETRIC "STARVED-AIR"

SLIDE 2-7



AIR LEVEL ABOVE STOICHIOMETRIC "EXCESS AIR"



CONTROL OF TEMPERATURE AS A FUNCTION OF EXCESS AIR 1

SLIDE 2-9

# HOSPITAL WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

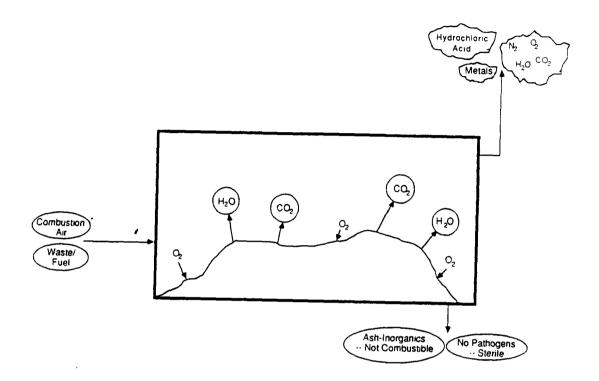
WASTE TYPE	HIGH HEAT VALUE, BTU/LB	Moisture,	HEAT VALUE AS-FIRED, BTU/LB	
GAUZE, PADS, SWABS, GARMENTS, PAPER	8,000-12,000	0-30	5,600-12,000	
PLASTICS	9,700-20,000	0-1	9,600-20,000	
HUMAN ANATOMICAL	8,000-12,000	70-90	800-3,600	

### SLIDE 2-10

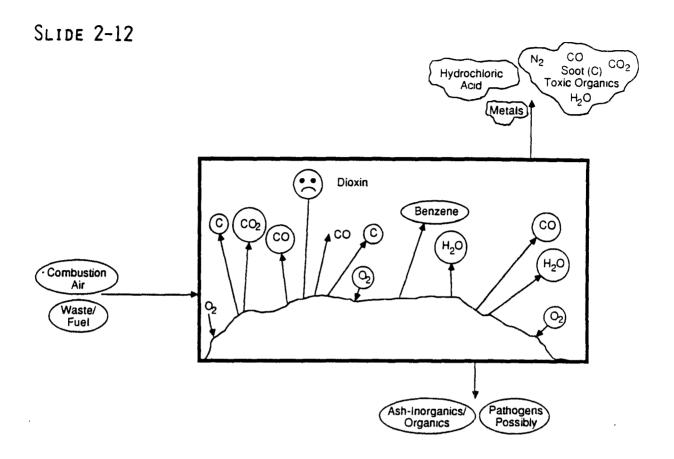
# KEY OPERATING PARAMETERS

- · COMBUSTION AIR
- MIXING
- TEMPERATURE
- Residence time/retention time
- WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
  - -- HEATING VALUE
  - -- MOISTURE CONTENT
  - -- CHLORINE CONTENT

# SLIDE 2-11

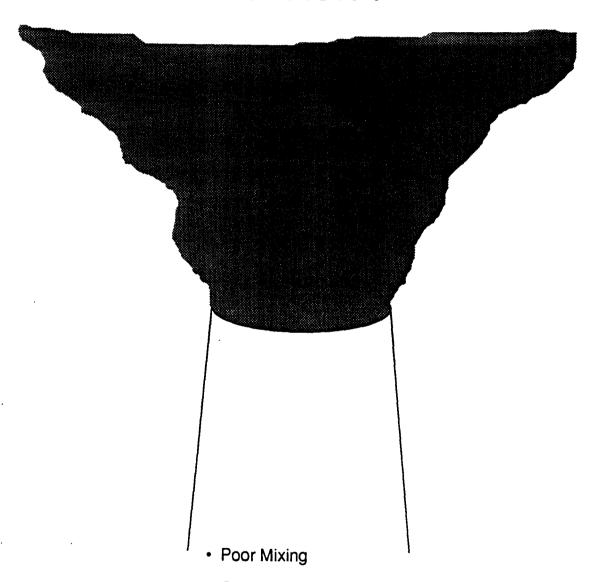


COMPLETE COMBUSTION



**INCOMPLETE COMBUSTION** 

# **OPACITY**



- Starved-Air Conditions
- Low Temperatures
- Acid Gases

# SLIDE 2-14

# STACK GAS 0, AND CO

- Low O<sub>2</sub>
  -- INSUFFICIENT AIR
- HIGH  $O_2$  -- TOO MUCH EXCESS AIR COOLS GAS
- HIGH CO MEANS POOR COMBUSTION

### SLIDE 2-15

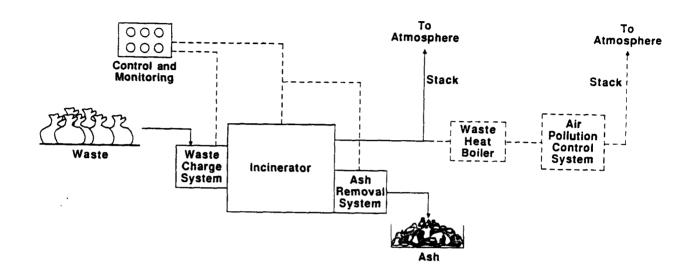
# ASH QUALITY

- VISUAL APPEARANCE
- No recognizable medical wastes
- Burnout--carbon remaining
   -- WHITISH GRAY VS BLACK

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# SESSION 3. BASIC INCINERATOR DESIGN

# SLIDE 3-1



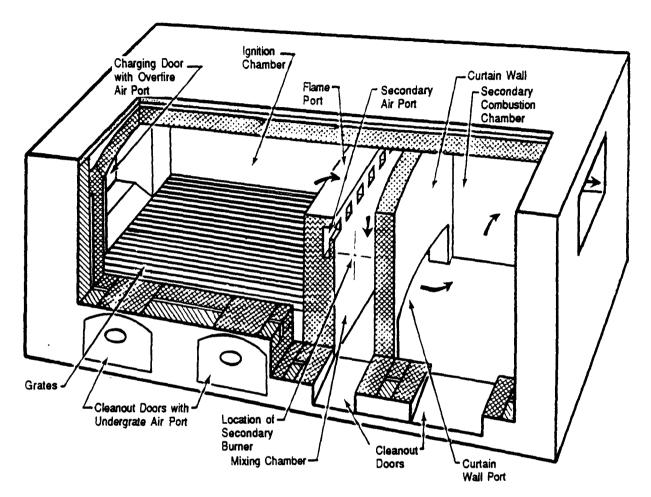
MAJOR COMPONENTS OF AN INCINERATION SYSTEM

# INCINERATOR TYPES

- MULTIPLE CHAMBER--EXCESS AIR
- CONTROLLED (STARVED) AIR
- ROTARY KILN

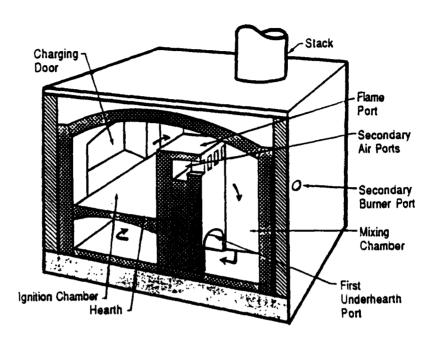
# MULTIPLE-CHAMBER INCINERATORS

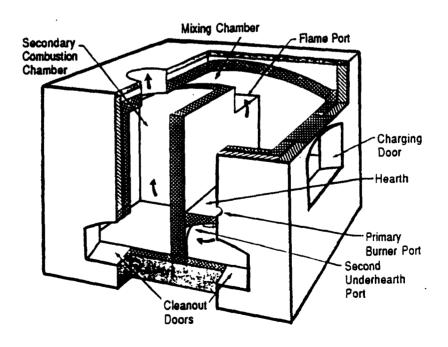
- . COMBUSTION OCCURS IN TWO OR MORE CHAMBERS
- PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CHAMBER OPERATE WITH AIR LEVELS ABOVE STOICHIOMETRIC
- PRIMARILY USE OVERFIRE COMBUSTION AIR
- IN-LINE AND RETORT DESIGNS



IN-LINE MULTIPLE-CHAMBER, EXCESS-AIR INCINERATOR

SLIDE 3-5

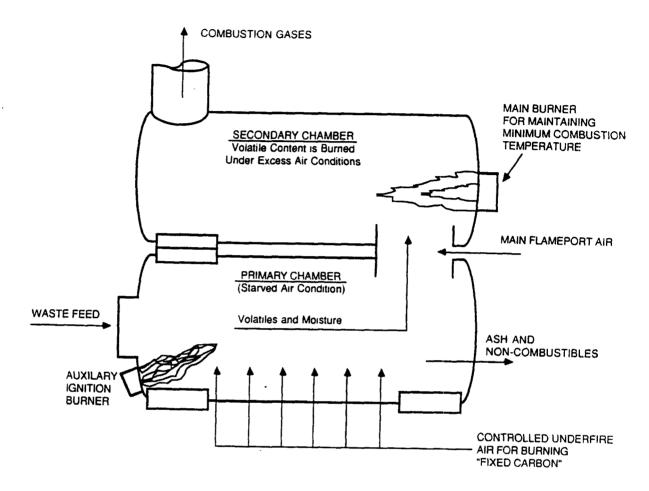




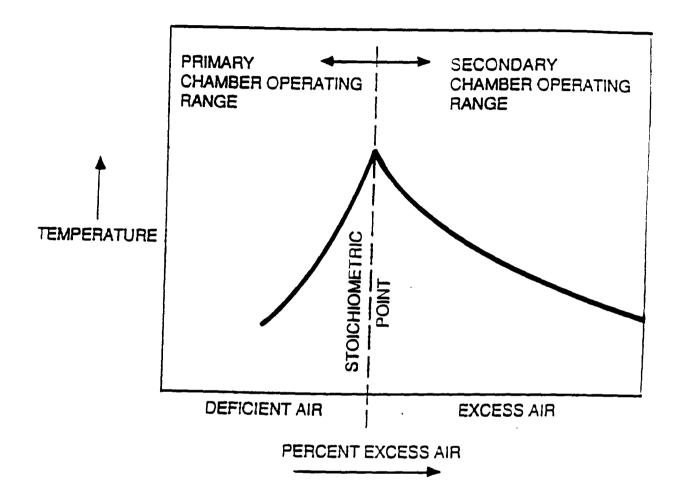
RETORT MULTIPLE-CHAMBER, EXCESS-AIR INCINERATOR 1

# CONTROLLED-AIR INCINERATION

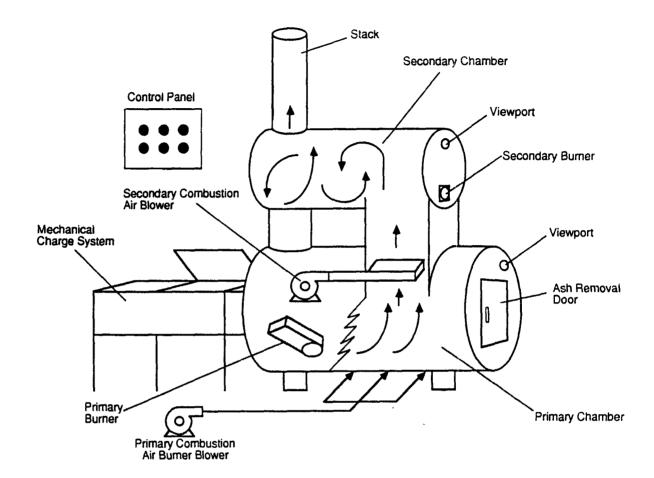
- · COMBUSTION OCCURS IN TWO OR MORE CHAMBERS
  - Amounts and distribution of combustion air to each chamber are controlled
    - -- PRIMARY CHAMBER BELOW STOICHIOMETRIC
    - -- SECONDARY CHAMBER ABOVE STOICHIOMETRIC



PRINCIPLE OF CONTROLLED-AIR INCINERATION <sup>2</sup>



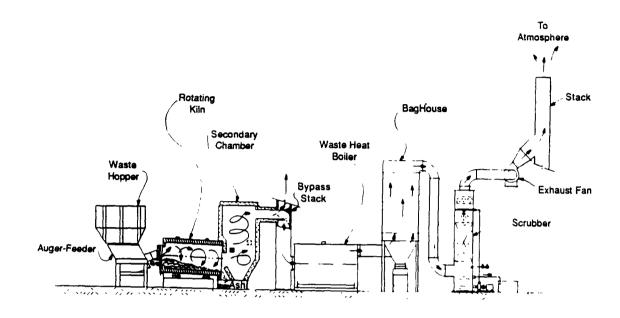
Control of temperature as a function of excess air  $^{\rm 3}$ 



MAJOR COMPONENTS OF A CONTROLLED-AIR INCINERATOR

# ROTARY KILNS

- COMBUSTION OCCURS IN MULTIPLE CHAMBERS
- PRIMARY CHAMBER IS ROTATING CYLINDER
   --PRODUCES TURBULENCE IN WASTE BED



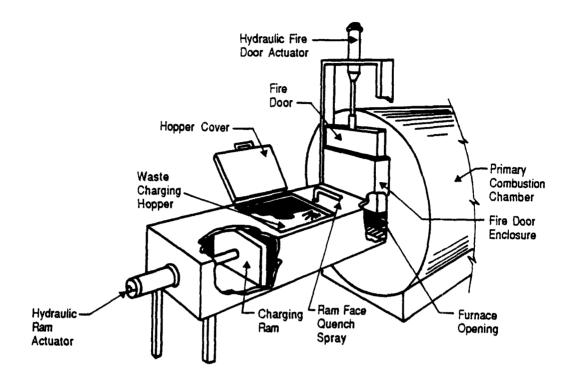
# ROTARY KILN WITH AUGER FEED<sup>4</sup>

# OPERATING MODE

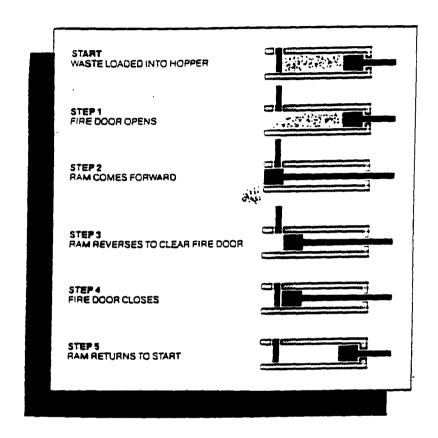
- SINGLE BATCH
- INTERMITTENT DUTY
- CONTINUOUS DUTY

# WASTE FEED LOADING/CHARGING SYSTEMS

- CONSISTENT WITH INCINERATOR CAPACITY
- CONSISTENT WITH OPERATING MODE
- . MANUAL VS MECHANICAL VS AUTOMATED



HOPPER RAM ASSEMBLY



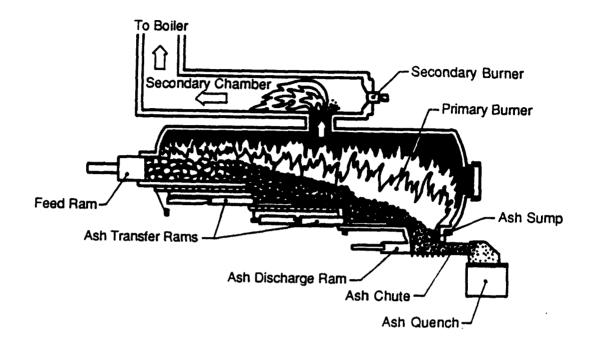
HOPPER RAM CHARGING SEQUENCE 6

# ASH DISCHARGE AND REMOVAL SYSTEMS

- CONSISTENT WITH OPERATING MODE
- · CONSISTENT WITH CAPACITY
- Manual vs mechanical

# MECHANICAL ASH REMOVAL

- TRANSFER OF ASH TO END OF HEARTH
- COLLECTION CONTAINER
- TRANSFER FROM COLLECTION POINT



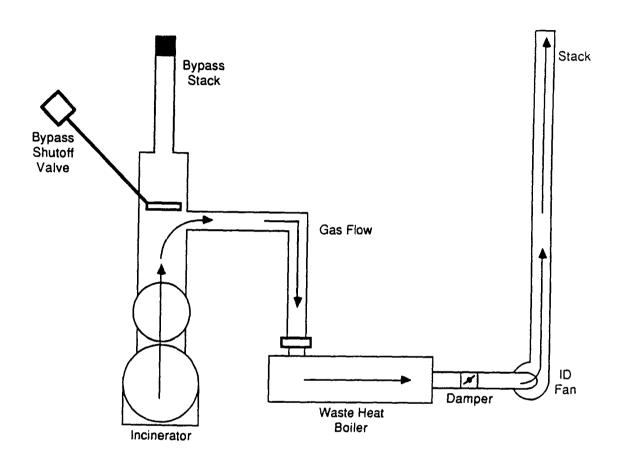
# INCINERATOR WITH STAGED HEARTH AND AUTOMATIC ASH REMOVAL 7

# COMBUSTION GAS HANDLING SYSTEMS

- NATURAL DRAFT
- INDUCED DRAFT
- BALANCED DRAFT

# MAJOR COMPONENTS OF BURNER SYSTEM

- FORCED AIR BLOWER(S)
- FUEL TRAIN
- · PILOT AND MAIN BURNER
- FLAME SAFE GUARD SYSTEM



INCINERATOR WITH WASTE HEAT BOILER AND BYPASS STACK 2

# SESSION 4. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT DESIGN AND FUNCTIONS

SLIDE 4-1

CONTROL STRATEGIES FOR AIR POLLUTANTS

CONTROL strategy	POLLUTANT				
	Particulate matter	Hydrochloric acid	Toxic organics	Toxic metals	Carbon monoxide
Controlling feed material	Х	Х		X	
Combustion control	<b>X</b>		X		X
Add-on pollution control equipment:	r				
Spray tower	a	χ.	a	a	
Venturi	X	a	a	X	
Packed-bed	a	X	a	a	
Fabric filter	X			X	
Dry injection <sup>b</sup>	X	X	a	X	
Dry scrubber <sup>b</sup>	X	X	a	X	
ESP	X				

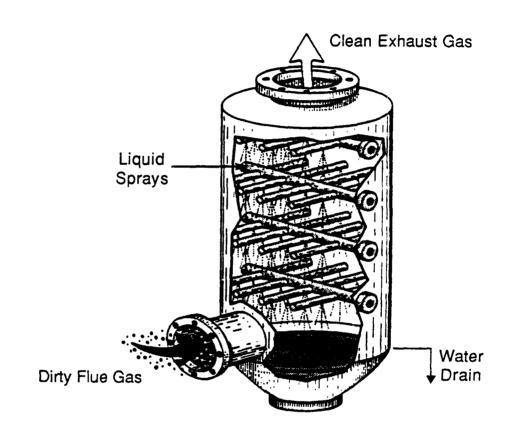
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Achieves limited control; not designed for high efficiency. <sup>b</sup>Followed by high-efficiency particulate control.

# AIR POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR HOSPITAL WASTE INCINERATORS

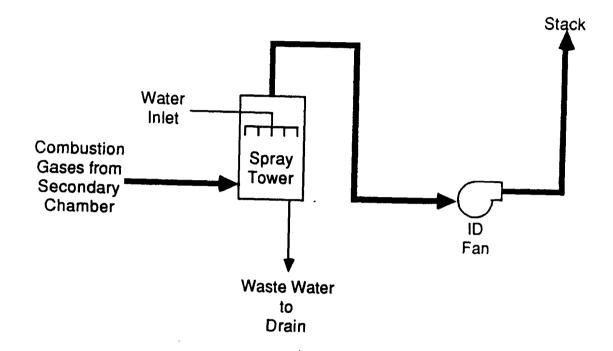
- WET SCRUBBERS
  - -- SPRAY TOWERS
  - -- VENTURI SCRUBBERS
  - -- PACKED-BED SCRUBBERS
- FABRIC FILTERS
- DRY SCRUBBERS
  - -- DRY INJECTION
  - -- SPRAY DRYERS
- ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATORS

# SPRAY TOWER

- Low energy
- LIMITED PARTICULATE CONTROL
- · LIMITED HCL ACID GAS CONTROL



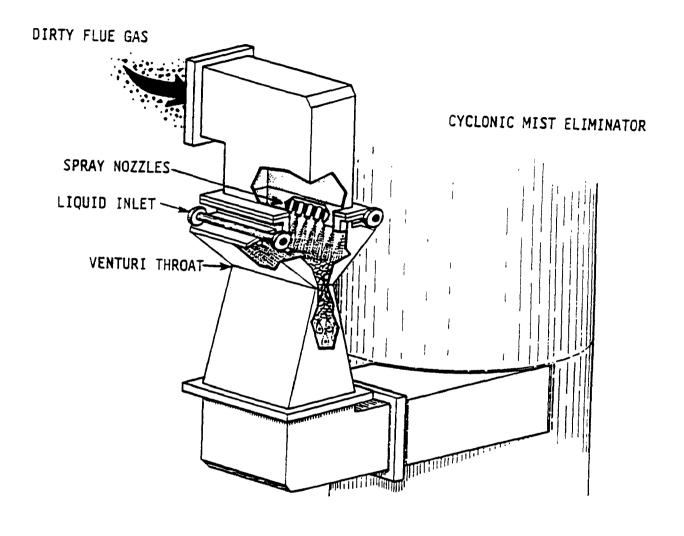
COUNTERCURRENT-FLOW SPRAY TOWER <sup>1</sup>



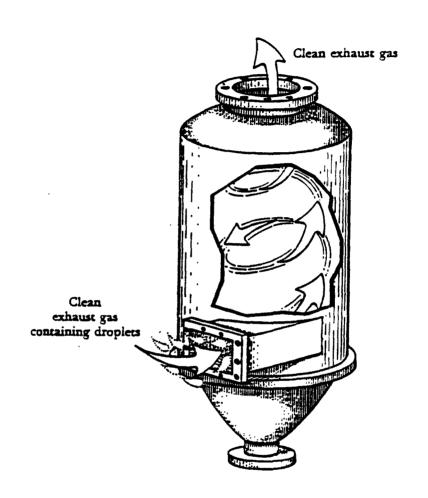
Spray Tower System

# VENTURI SCRUBBER

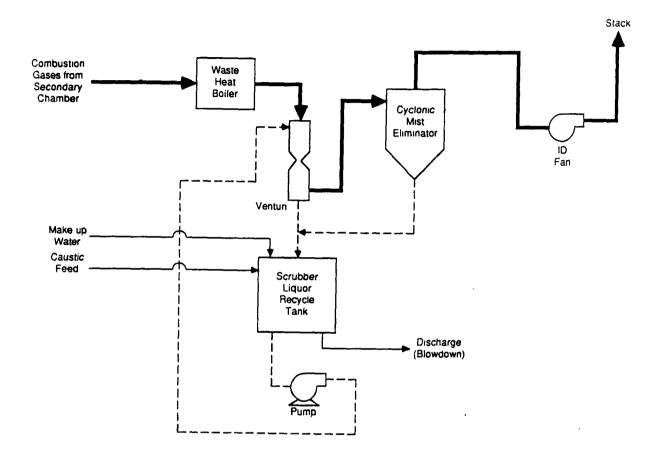
- · HIGH ENERGY
- High efficiency particulate control
- · LIMITED HCL ACID GAS CONTROL



SPRAY VENTURI WITH RECTANGULAR THROAT!



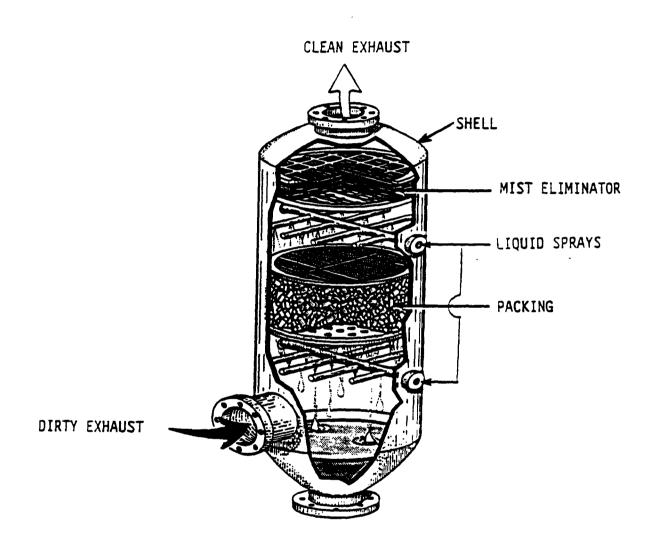
CYCLONIC MIST ELIMINATOR 1



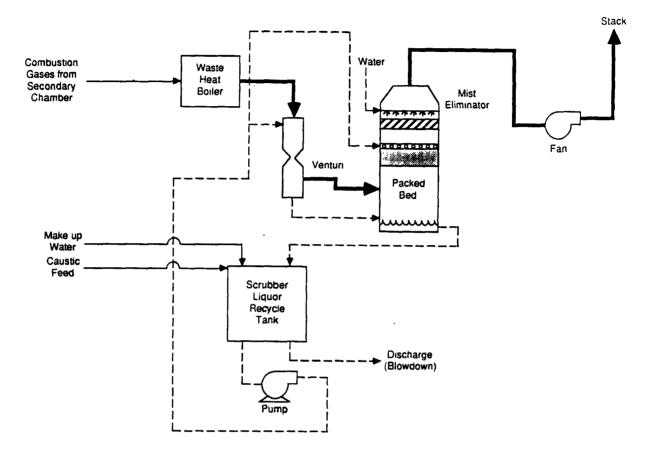
VENTURI SCRUBBER SYSTEM WITH RECIRCULATED SCRUBBER LIQUOR

# PACKED TOWER

- LOW ENERGY
- High efficiency acid gas control



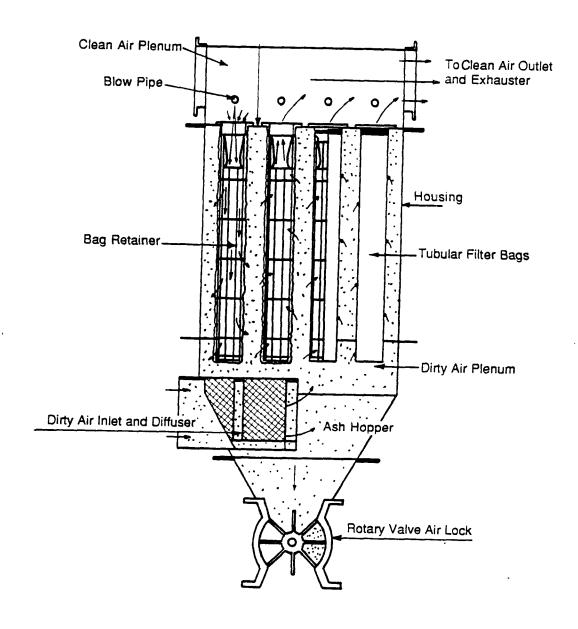
COUNTERCURRENT-FLOW PACKED-BED SCRUBBER<sup>1</sup>



VENTURI SCRUBBER WITH PACKED BED

# FABRIC FILTER

- OFTEN CALLED "BAGHOUSE"
- Particulate control
  - -- ESPECIALLY EFFECTIVE FOR FINE PARTICULATE
- ACID GAS CONTROL
  - -- IF USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH DRY SCRUBBER

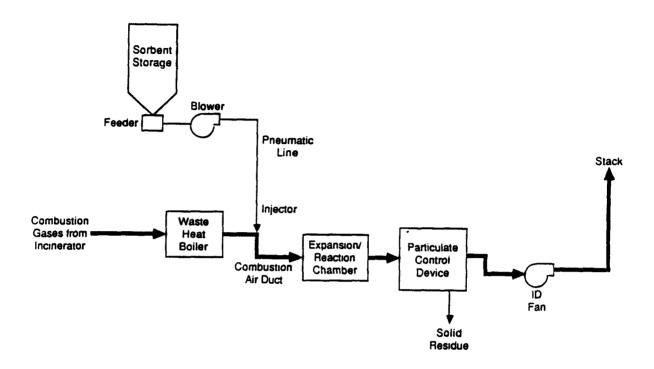


PULSE JET BAGHOUSE<sup>2</sup>

# DRY SCRUBBERS

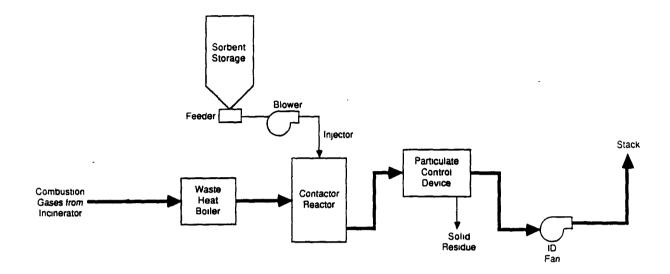
- ACID GAS CONTROL
- In conjunction with particulate control
  - -- FABRIC FILTER
  - -- ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR

### SLIDE 4-16A

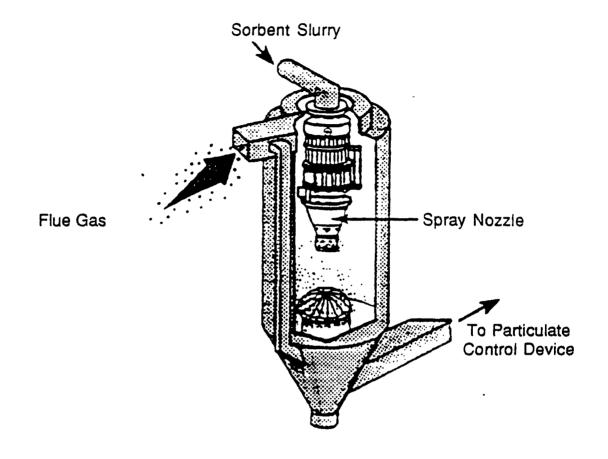


DRY INJECTION ABSORPTION SYSTEM

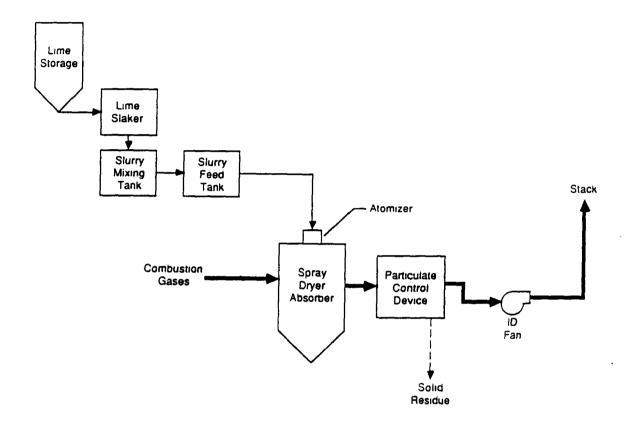
### SLIDE 4-16B



### DRY INJECTION ABSORPTION SYSTEM



SPRAY DRYER ABSORBER VESSEL

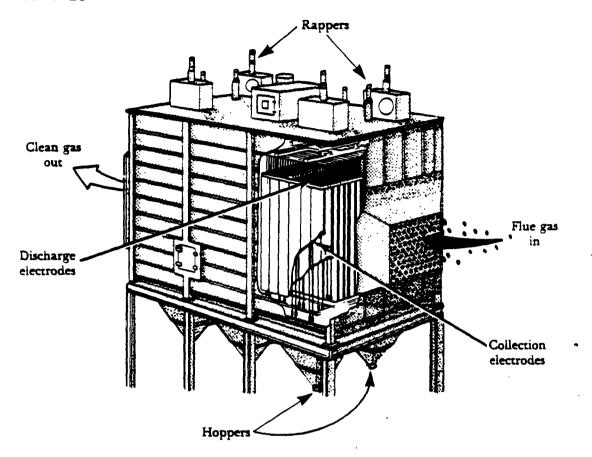


COMPONENTS OF A SPRAY DRYER ABSORBER SYSTEM

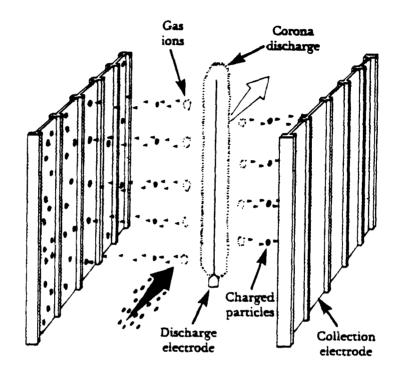
### SLIDE 4-19

### ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATORS

- PARTICULATE CONTROL
- LARGER REGIONAL FACILITY MOST LIKELY APPLICATION
- SOMETIMES USED WITH DRY SCRUBBERS



COMPONENTS OF AN ESP 3

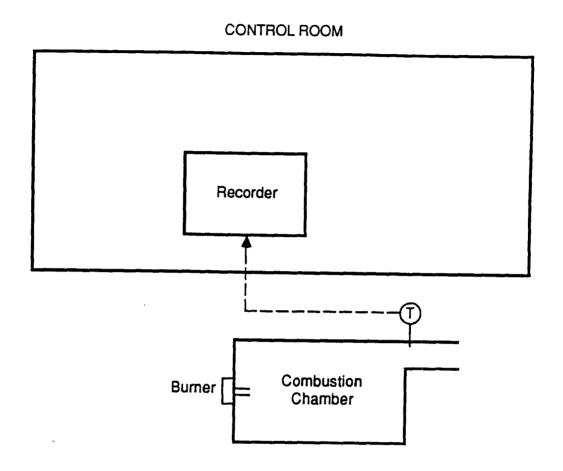


GAS FLOW THROUGH A PLATE PRECIPITATOR 3

# SESSION 5. MONITORING AND AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS

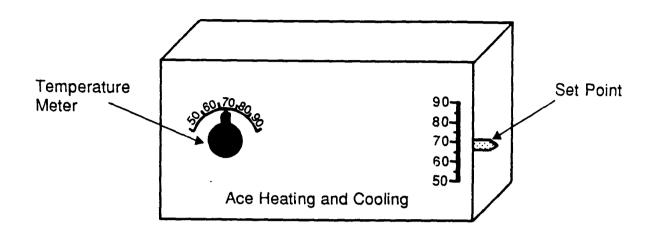
### MONITORED VS CONTROLLED PROCESS PARAMETERS

- MONITORED PARAMETER
  - -- MEASURE AND DISPLAY VALUE
- CONTROLLED PARAMETER
  - -- MEASURE AND DISPLAY VALUE
  - -- AUTOMATICALLY ADJUSTS PROCESS OPERATION
    TO MAINTAIN CONTROL PARAMETER WITHIN LIMITS



TEMPERATURE MONITORING SYSTEM

SLIDE 5-3



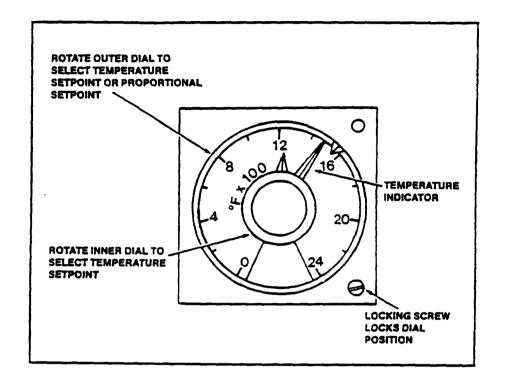
### THERMOSTAT WITH TEMPERATURE "SET POINT"

SLIDE 5-4

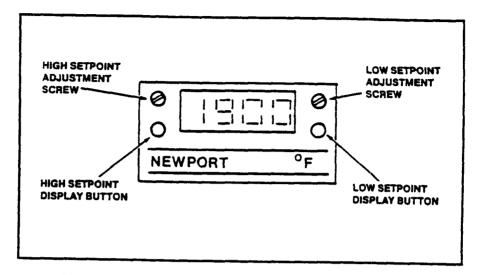
# Warning Limit Alarm Signal Processor Recorder Combustion Chamber

SCHEMATIC OF TEMPERATURE CONTROL LOOP

Combustion Air Blower



TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER/METER WITH LOW/HIGH SETPOINTS 1



TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER WITH DIGITAL DISPLAY<sup>1</sup>

### BASIC TYPES OF INCINERATOR PROCESS CONTROL SYSTEMS

- MANUAL
- AUTOMATIC TIMER SEQUENCE
- AUTOMATIC MODULATED CONTROL

### AUTOMATIC TIMER SEQUENCE

- PRESET TIMER SEQUENCE
  - -- ACTIVATES ON/OFF OR HIGH/LOW SETTINGS
    - BURNERS
    - COMBUSTION AIR
    - CHARGE FEEDER
- SETPOINT LIMITS OVERRIDE TIMER SEQUENCE

### AUTOMATIC MODULATED CONTROL

- SETPOINT FOR CONTROLLED PARAMETER IS CHOSEN
- OPERATING PARAMETERS ARE CONTINUOUSLY ADJUSTED TO MAINTAIN SETPOINT
  - -- COMBUSTION AIR

## MONITORED AND CONTROLLED PROCESS PARAMETERS FOR INCINERATORS

MONITORED/CONTROLLED PARAMETER	Incinerator functions controlled			
TEMPERATURE (PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CHAMBERS)	COMBUSTION AIR AUXILIARY BURNERS			
Draft	BAROMETRIC DAMPER ID FAN DAMPER			
Oxygen	COMBUSTION AIR			
CARBON MONOXIDE	<del></del>			
OPACITY				
CHARGE RATE	AUTOMATIC FEED INTERLOCK			

# MONITORED AND CONTROLLED PROCESS PARAMETERS FOR SCRUBBERS

MONITORED PARAMETER	SCRUBBER FUNCTIONS CONTROLLED			
PRESSURE AND PRESSURE DROP	VENTURI THROAT ID FAN			
SCRUBBER LIQUID FLOW RATE OR PRESSURE	LIQUID FLOW CONTROL VALVE			
SCRUBBER LIQUID PH	CAUSTIC FLOW CONTROL VALVE			
INLET TEMPERATURE	Prequench Emergency quench Bypass stack Dilution air			

# MONITORED AND CONTROLLED PROCESS PARAMETERS FOR FABRIC FILTERS

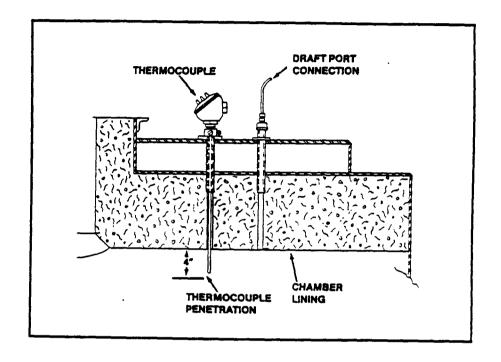
MONITORED PARAMETER	FABRIC FILTER OPERATING FUNCTIONS CONTROLLED  CLEANING CYCLE  EMERGENCY BYPASS STACK EMERGENCY QUENCH DILUTION AIR		
PRESSURE DROP			
INLET GAS TEMPERATURE			

# MONITORED AND CONTROLLED PROCESS PARAMETERS FOR ESP's

MONITORED PARAMETER	ESP OPERATING FUNCTIONS CONTROLLED
<ul> <li>POWER INPUT</li> <li>PRIMARY VOLTAGE</li> <li>PRIMARY CURRENT</li> <li>SECONDARY VOLTAGE</li> <li>SECONDARY CURRENT</li> </ul>	Power supply T/R settings
• Spark rate	GAS TEMPERATURE RAPPER OPERATION CONDITIONING AGENTS (RESISTIVITY)
• INLET GAS TEMPERATURE	Increase/decrease Incinerator or boiler OUTLET TEMPERATURE CONDITION GAS

### **TEMPERATURE**

- THERMOCOUPLE(S)
- Degrees fahrenheit
- EXIT OF SECONDARY COMBUSTION CHAMBER
- MIDDLE OF PRIMARY CHAMBER
- Before/After APC



# THERMOCOUPLE AND DRAFT GAUGE CONNECTIONS <sup>1</sup>

### INCINERATOR DRAFT AND APCS PRESSURE DROP

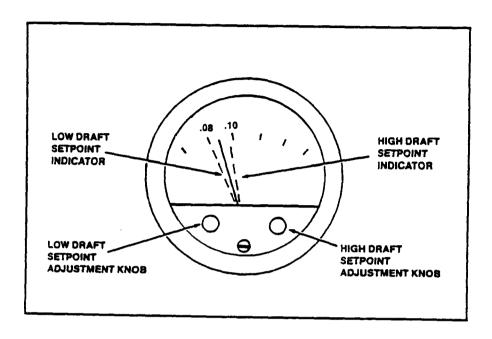
- DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE GAUGE, ΔP
- Inches of water column, in. w.c.
- DIFFERENCE OF PRESSURE AT TWO POINTS

### DRAFT:

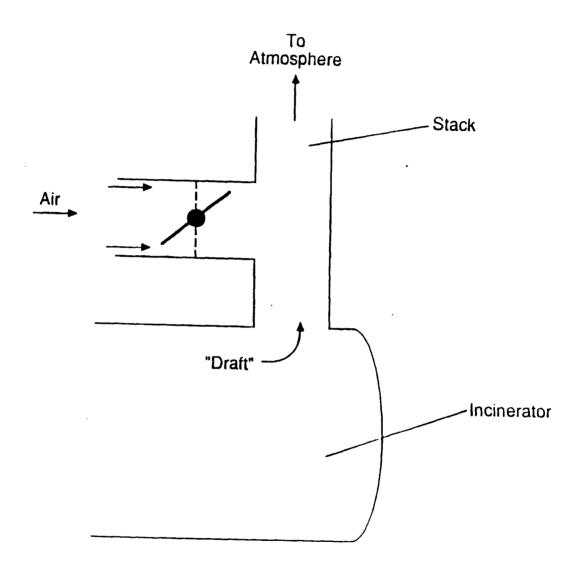
ΔP OF INCINERATOR CHAMBER AND ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE

APCS PRESSURE DROP:

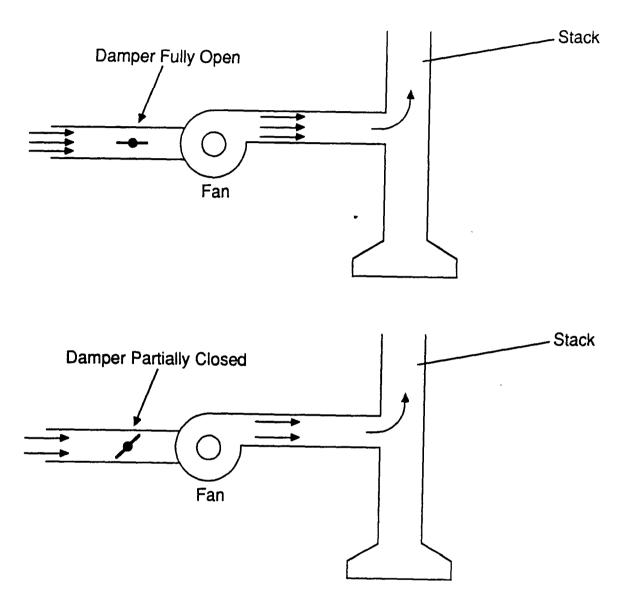
AP BEFORE AND AFTER APC



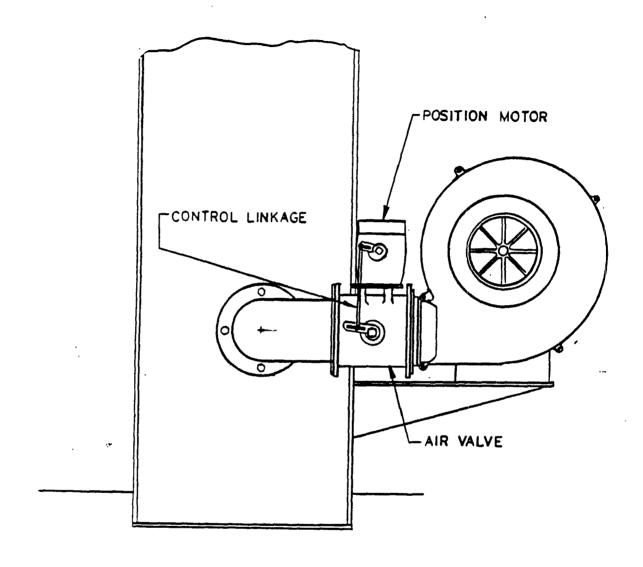
METER FOR DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE GAUGE 1



BAROMETRIC/AUTOMATIC DAMPER



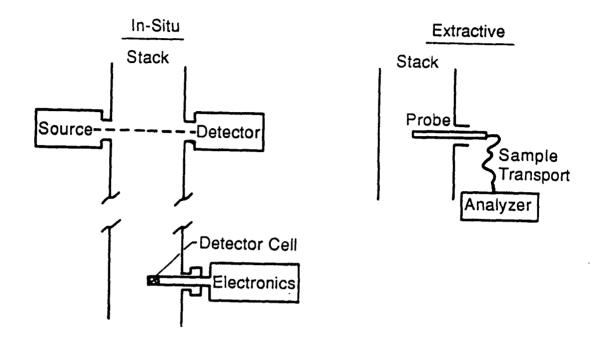
ID FAN DAMPER CONTROL



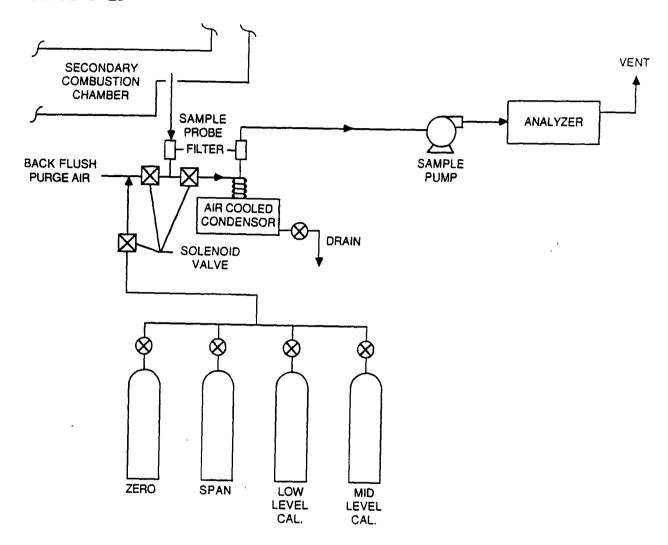
# COMBUSTION BLOWER WITH AUTOMATIC CONTROLLER 1

### OXYGEN AND CO MONITORS

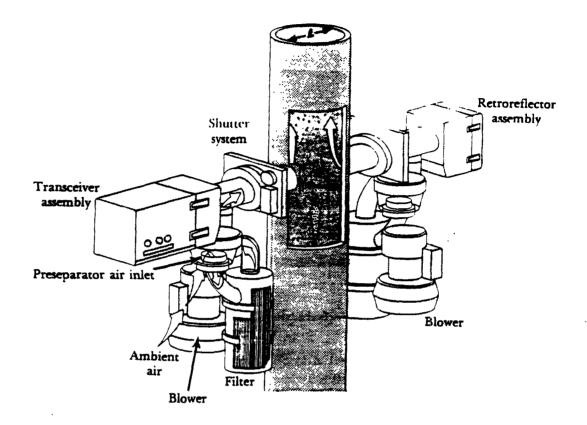
- CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEMS, CEMS
- PERCENT OXYGEN, %  $O_2$
- Parts per million carbon monoxide, ppm CO
- Monitor Location
  - -- COMBUSTION CHAMBER OUTLET
  - -- STACK
  - -- SOMEWHERE IN BETWEEN



IN SITU VS EXTRACTIVE CEMS



**EXTRACTIVE MONITORING SYSTEM** 



# OPACITY MONITORING SYSTEM <sup>2</sup> (Transmissometer)

### CHARGE RATE

- LB/LOAD
- LB/H
- . WEIGH SCALE/LOG BOOK
- AUTOMATIC WEIGH SCALE OR WEIGH HOPPER

### APC MONITORS

- SCRUBBER LIQUID FLOW
  - -- GALLONS PER MINUTE, GPM
  - -- FLOW METER
  - -- PUMP PRESSURE
- PH OF SCRUBBER LIQUID
  - -- PH METER
- TEMPERATURE
  - -- THERMOCOUPLE
- PRESSURE DROP, AP
  - -- DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE GAUGE

# SESSION 6. INCINERATOR OPERATION

	·	

## TOPICS

- WASTE HANDLING
- OPERATION OF CONTROLLED-AIR INCINERATORS
- OPERATION OF EXCESS-AIR INCINERATORS

## WASTE HANDLING

- STURDY CONTAINERS
- MINIMIZE HANDLING
- PROPERLY OPERATE/MAINTAIN WASTE CHARGING DEVICES
- SAFE STORAGE--EVEN FOR SHORT TIMES

## INCINERATOR OPERATION

- KEY OPERATING PARAMETERS
- OPERATING RANGES
- Monitoring operation
- CONTROLLING OPERATION
- Waste charging procedures
- •. ASH HANDLING PROCEDURES
- STARTUP/SHUTDOWN PROCEDURES

# KEY OPERATING PARAMETERS FOR CONTROLLED-AIR INCINERATORS

- CHARGING RATE
- PRIMARY CHAMBER TEMPERATURE
- SECONDARY CHAMBER TEMPERATURE
- · COMBUSTION CHAMBER DRAFT
- PRIMARY CHAMBER COMBUSTION AIR LEVEL
- · TOTAL COMBUSTION AIR LEVEL
- Combustion gas oxygen concentration

## KEY OPERATING PARAMETER -- WASTE CHARGING RATE

## **OPERATING RANGE:**

- · HEAT INPUT CONSISTENT WITH DESIGN
- SINGLE BATCH OPERATION
  - -- FILL CHAMBER; DO NOT OVERFILL
- INTERMITTENT AND CONTINUOUS DUTY
  - -- Small batches at frequent intervals
  - -- 10 to 25 percent rated capacity at 5 to 15 minutes

#### FACTORS:

- WASTE PROPERTIES
- OPERATING MODE OF INCINERATOR

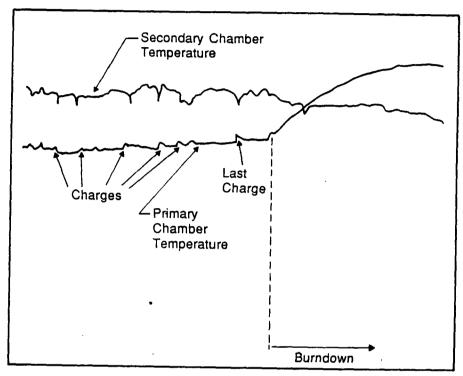
## KEY OPERATING PARAMETER -- WASTE CHARGING RATE

#### **OPERATOR MONITORS:**

- CHARGE RATE, LB/H
  - -- AMOUNT AND FREQUENCY OF CHARGE
- . ASH BED
  - -- BUILDUP
- ASH QUALITY
  - -- "GOOD" BURNOUT
- TEMPERATURE TRENDS
  - -- LOW TEMPERATURE--CHARGE NEEDED?
  - -- HIGH SECONDARY TEMPERATURE--WAIT?

#### CONTROL BY:

- SMALLER OR LARGER BATCHES
- Less or more frequent charges



TEMPERATURE TREND<sup>1</sup>

#### PRIMARY CHAMBER TEMPERATURE

LOWER LIMIT: MINIMUM OPERATING TEMPERATURE

- ACHIEVE ADEQUATE BURNOUT
- STERILIZE ASH

UPPER LIMIT: MAXIMUM OPERATING TEMPERATURE

· LIMIT SLAGGING OF ASH

THERE MAY BE A REGULATORY REQUIREMENT ON LOWER LIMIT

## KEY OPERATING PARAMETER -- PRIMARY CHAMBER TEMPERATURE

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE:

- BATCH 1000° TO 1800°F
- INTERMITTENT 1000° TO 1800°F
- Continuous 1400° to 1800°F

## OPERATOR MONITORS

- TEMPERATURE READING
- TEMPERATURE TREND

#### CONTROL BY:

- Adjusting charging rate
- ADJUSTING PRIMARY COMBUSTION AIR LEVEL
- AUXILIARY BURNER OPERATION

## SECONDARY CHAMBER TEMPERATURE

LOWER LIMIT: MINIMUM OPERATING TEMPERATURE

High enough temperature to combust all organic compounds

UPPER LIMIT: MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

PREVENT DAMAGE TO REFRACTORY

THERE MAY BE A REGULATORY REQUIREMENT ON LOWER LIMIT

## KEY OPERATING PARAMETER -- SECONDARY CHAMBER TEMPERATURE

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE:

• 1800° to 2200°

#### OPERATOR MONITORS:

- TEMPERATURE READING
- TEMPERATURE TREND

#### CONTROL BY:

- ADJUSTING SECONDARY COMBUSTION AIR LEVEL
- SECONDARY BURNER OPERATION
- ADJUSTING PRIMARY CHAMBER PARAMETERS
- Adjusting charging rate

## PRIMARY CHAMBER COMBUSTION AIR LEVEL

- CONTROLS COMBUSTION RATE AND TEMPERATURE IN PRIMARY CHAMBER
- CONTROLS RELEASE RATE OF COMBUSTIBLE GASES TO SECONDARY CHAMBER
- . MAINTAINED BELOW STOICHIOMETRIC

## KEY OPERATING PARAMETER -- PRIMARY CHAMBER COMBUSTION AIR

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE:

• 30 to 80 PERCENT OF STOICHIOMETRIC

## MONITOR:

- VISUAL OBSERVATION
   DARK RED SMOKEY COMBUSTION ZONE
- PRIMARY CHAMBER TEMPERATURE

## CONTROL BY:

Increase/decrease combustion airflow

## SECONDARY CHAMBER AND TOTAL COMBUSTION AIR LEVEL

- CONTROLS TEMPERATURE OF SECONDARY CHAMBER
- Excess AIR ASSURES SUFFICIENT OXYGEN FOR COMPLETE COMBUSTION

## KEY OPERATING PARAMETER -- TOTAL COMBUSTION AIR LEVEL

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE:

• 140 to 200 percent excess air

## MONITORING:

- SECONDARY COMBUSTION CHAMBER TEMPERATURE
- STACK GAS OPACITY
  - -- BLACK SMOKE DEFICIENT AIR
- Combustion gas oxygen level

## CONTROL BY:

ADJUSTING SECONDARY AIRFLOW

## COMBUSTION CHAMBER DRAFT

- PREVENT EXCESSIVE PARTICULATE MATTER ENTRAINMENT
- PREVENT AIR OUT-LEAKAGE

## KEY OPERATING PARAMETER--COMBUSTION CHAMBER DRAFT

## RECOMMENDED RANGE:

NEGATIVE 0.05 TO 0.1 INCHES WATER

#### MONITOR:

• DRAFT GAUGE

## CONTROL BY:

- NATURAL DRAFT DAMPER SETTING -- BAROMETRIC, AUTOMATIC, MANUAL
- · FAN DAMPER SETTING

## OTHER PARAMETERS TO MONITOR

## STACK GAS OPACITY

- EASY TO DO
- INDICATOR OF PARTICULATE EMISSION/POOR COMBUSTION
- ADJUST SECONDARY AIR OR CHARGE RATE
- CHECK SECONDARY BURNER

## OTHER PARAMETERS TO MONITOR

#### ASH QUALITY

- EASY TO DO
- · PIECES OF UNBURNED WASTE NOT GOOD
- GRAY COLOR BETTER THAN BLACK
- INCREASE PRIMARY TEMPERATURE
- Decrease charge rate
- INCREASE BURNOUT TIME

## OTHER PARAMETERS TO MONITOR

## STACK GAS CARBON MONOXIDE

- INDICATOR OF COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY
- NEED INSTRUMENT
- SHOULD BE <100 PPM

# OTHER PARAMETERS TO MONITOR SECONDARY BURNER FLAME PATTERN

- BRIGHT YELLOW/ORANGE
- No smoke
- No impingement

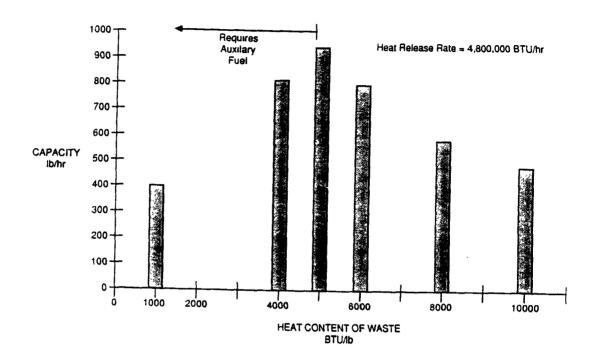
## CONTROL AND MONITORING SUMMARY

- WASTE COMPOSITION, CHARGE RATE, TEMPERATURES, AIR LEVELS ARE ALL INTERRELATED
- WITHIN LIMITS OF DESIGN--AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEM ADJUSTS
  AIR LEVEL TO CONTROL HEAT RELEASE AND TEMPERATURE
- OPERATOR CAN CONTROL CHARGE RATE

#### SLIDE 6-23 -

## CONTROL AND MONITORING SUMMARY (CONTINUED)

- · To operate incinerator within design limits, the operator
  - -- MONITORS:
    - TEMPERATURES
    - CHARGE RATE
    - WASTE BED APPEARANCE
    - ASH QUALITY
    - OPACITY
  - -- ADJUSTS:
    - CHARGE RATE
    - COMBUSTION AIR LEVELS
    - BURNERS



INCINERATOR CAPACITY VERSUS HEAT CONTENT OF WASTE

## PROPER WASTE CHARGING PROCEDURES

#### SINGLE BATCH OPERATION

- Charge incinerator cold
- Do NOT "STUFF" INCINERATOR
- CLOSE AND SEAL DOOR BEFORE IGNITION
- PREHEAT SECONDARY CHAMBER BEFORE IGNITION
- DECREASE SIZE OF LOAD, AS NECESSARY, TO PREVENT EMISSIONS AT STARTUP

# PROPER WASTE CHARGING PROCEDURES INTERMITTENT DUTY AND CONTINUOUS DUTY

- More frequent smaller charges are better than one large charge
- ADJUST CHARGE VOLUME AND FREQUENCY TO ACCOUNT FOR WASTE VARIATIONS

## PATHOLOGICAL WASTES

- LIMIT AMOUNT OF PATHOLOGICAL WASTE IF INCINERATOR
   IS NOT A PATHOLOGICAL DESIGN
- OPERATE PRIMARY BURNERS DURING INCINERATION
- Charge waste to hearth in shallow layer
  - -- Do NOT PILE
  - -- EXPOSE TO FLAME

## PROPER ASH HANDLING PROCEDURES

#### SINGLE BATCH/INTERMITTENT OPERATION

- ALLOW INCINERATOR TO COOL
- . Do not spray water into combustion chamber
- Use flat/blunt tool for ash removal
- Avoid pushing ash into underfire ports
- PLACE ASH IN METAL CONTAINER
- DAMPEN ASH TO PREVENT FUGITIVE DUST
- PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ASH
- Make sure ash door is properly sealed
- INSPECT ASH QUALITY;
   MAKE CORRECTIONS TO OPERATION, IF NECESSARY

## PROPER ASH HANDLING PROCEDURES

## CONTINUOUS DUTY

- . WATCH FOR JAMS IN CONVEYOR SYSTEMS
- Assure quench water flow is adequate
- Replace full ash container with empty container
- . KEEP ASH WET OR COVER TO PREVENT FUGITIVE DUST
- INSPECT ASH QUALITY
  ADJUST INCINERATOR OPERATION, IF NECESSARY

## STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN

#### SINGLE BATCH UNIT

#### STARTUP:

- CHARGE INCINERATOR COLD
- PREHEAT THE SECONDARY CHAMBER BEFORE IGNITING WASTE

#### **SHUTDOWN:**

- INCREASE PRIMARY COMBUSTION CHAMBER AIR TO PROMOTE COMBUSTION OF FIXED CARBON
- AFTER PRIMARY TEMPERATURE DECREASES TO PRESET LEVEL,
   SHUT DOWN SECONDARY BURNER
- KEEP COMBUSTION BLOWERS OPERATING TO COOL INCINERATOR
- REMOVE ASH AFTER INCINERATOR COOLS

#### STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN

## INTERMITTENT AND CONTINUOUS DUTY

#### STARTUP:

- · PREHEAT SECONDARY CHAMBER BEFORE INITIATING CHARGING
- CHARGE WASTE
- · IGNITE WASTE

## SHUTDOWN:

- INTERMITTENT DUTY--SAME AS BATCH
- CONTINUOUS DUTY
  - -- STOP CHARGING SYSTEM
    - -- MAINTAIN OPERATION OF INCINERATOR AND ASH SYSTEM UNTIL ALL WASTE IS DISCHARGED FROM INCINERATOR
  - -- SHUTDOWN INCINERATOR

## OPERATOR'S LOG

- WRITTEN LOG BOOK
- RECORD SIGNIFICANT EVENTS
  - -- STARTUP/SHUTDOWN
  - -- ADJUSTMENTS
  - -- CHANGES IN CHARGE RATE
- Record unusual problems and corrective actions

#### DO

- PAY CAREFUL ATTENTION TO CHARGING RATE
   ADJUST CHARGING RATE, IF NECESSARY
- Monitor combustion temperatures
   Learn to recognize trends
- MONITOR STACK OPACITY
- INSPECT THE CHAMBERS THROUGH VIEWPORTS
- Inspect ash quality
   Adjust operation, if necessary
- PROPERLY HANDLE AND DISPOSE OF ASH
- PREHEAT THE SECONDARY CHAMBER BEFORE STARTUP
- KEEP AN OPERATING LOG

#### DON'T

- IGNORE PROBLEMS INDICATED BY MONITORS
- OVERCHARGE THE INCINERATOR

# <u>KEY OPERATING PARAMETERS:</u> <u>MULTIPLE-CHAMBER, EXCESS-AIR INCINERATORS</u>

#### PARAMETER

RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

WASTE CHARGE RATE

--RED BAG

--PATHOLOGICAL

10-25% OF RATED CAPACITY
AT 10-15 MINUTE INTERVALS
SINGLE LAYER ON HEARTH

# KEY OPERATING PARAMETERS: MULTIPLE-CHAMBER, EXCESS-AIR INCINERATORS

PARAMETER	RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE
PRIMARY CHAMBER TEMPERATURE	
GENERAL REFUSEPATHOLOGICAL	1000°-1400°F 1600°-1800°F
SECONDARY CHAMBER TEMPERATURE	1800°-2200°F

## **KEY OPERATING PARAMETERS:** MULTIPLE-CHAMBER, EXCESS-AIR INCINERATORS

|--|

RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

PRIMARY CHAMBER COMBUSTION AIR 80-150% EXCESS AIR

TOTAL COMBUSTION AIR

120 TO 300% EXCESS AIR

COMBUSTION GAS OXYGEN CON.

10-16%

COMBUSTION CHAMBER DRAFT

NEGATIVE 0.05 TO 0.1 IN. W.C.

### SUMMARY OF OPERATION

- Units are batch or intermittent duty
- PRIMARY CHAMBER IS EXCESS AIR ATMOSPHERE
  - -- HEAT RELEASE RATE IS CONTROLLED BY CHARGE RATE AND BURNERS
  - -- FOR PATHOLOGICAL WASTE HEAT RELEASE RATE IS CONTROLLED BY PRIMARY BURNERS

## SUMMARY OF MONITORING AND CONTROL

## **OPERATOR MONITORS:**

- Charging rate
- TEMPERATURES OF BOTH CHAMBERS
- TEMPERATURE TRENDS
- DRAFT
- ASH BED APPEARANCE
- Ash quality
- OPACITY

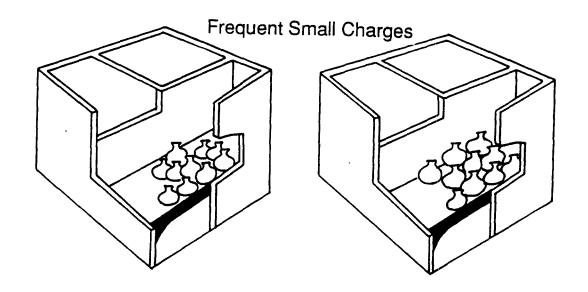
## SUMMARY OF MONITORING AND CONTROL

## **OPERATOR CONTROLS:**

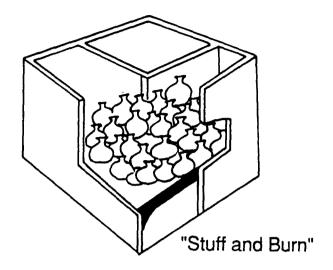
- CHARGE RATE
- AIR DAMPER SETTINGS
- AUXILIARY BURNER OPERATION

## WASTE CHARGING PROCEDURES

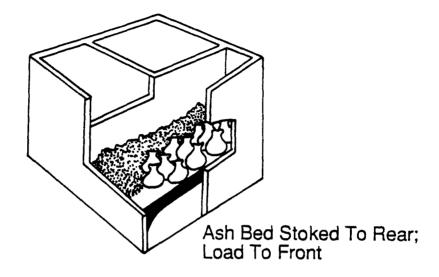
- ADJUST CHARGE VOLUME AND FREQUENCY TO ACCOUNT FOR WASTE VARIATIONS
- More frequent smaller charges are better than one large charge
- DO NOT "STUFF" INCINERATOR
- Assure primary burner is off prior to charging
- GENTLY PUSH OLD WASTE TO BACK OF HEARTH; CHARGE NEW WASTE AT FRONT OF HEARTH



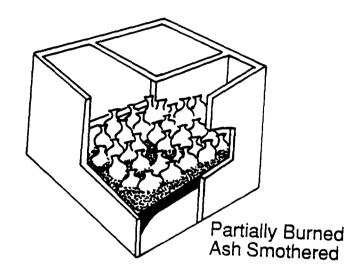
PROPER CHARGE PROCEDURES



## IMPROPER CHARGE PROCEDURES



PROPER LOADING ON HEARTH



IMPROPER LOADING ON HEARTH

## PATHOLOGICAL WASTES

- . CHARGE WASTE TO HEARTH IN A SHALLOW LAYER
  - --DO NOT PILE
  - --EXPOSE TO FLAME
- TURN OFF PRIMARY BURNER BEFORE CHARGING

## PROPER ASH HANDLING PROCEDURES

- ALLOW INCINERATOR TO COOL
- Do not spray water into combustion chamber
- Use flat/blunt tool for ash removal
- PLACE ASH IN METAL CONTAINER
- Dampen ash to prevent fugitive dust
- PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ASH
- INSPECT ASH QUALITY; MAKE CORRECTIONS IN OPERATION, IF NECESSARY

## STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN

## **STARTUP:**

- PREHEAT SECONDARY CHAMBER BEFORE INITIATING CHARGING
- CHARGE WASTE
- IGNITE WASTE

## SHUTDOWN:

- SHUT DOWN BURNERS .
- ALLOW INCINERATOR TO COOL
- REMOVE ASH

### <u>DO</u>

- PREHEAT THE SECONDARY CHAMBER
- Pay careful attention to charging procedures and rates
- SHUT OFF PRIMARY BURNER WHEN CHARGING
- . MONITOR COMBUSTION CHAMBER TEMPERATURES
- Monitor combustion chamber draft
- Monitor stack gas opacity—especially after charging
- INSPECT ASH QUALITY
- FOR PATHOLOGICAL WASTES, OPERATE PRIMARY BURNER AT ALL TIMES

## DON'T

- Overcharge the incinerator
- . DEEPLY PILE PATHOLOGICAL WASTE ON THE HEARTH

# SESSION 7. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEMS OPERATION

## AIR POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR HOSPITAL INCINERATORS

- WET SCRUBBERS
  - -- SPRAY TOWERS
  - -- VENTURI SCRUBBERS
  - -- PACKED-BED SCRUBBERS
- FABRIC FILTERS
- DRY SCRUBBERS
  - -- DRY INJECTION
  - -- SPRAY DRYERS
- ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATORS

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES FOR KEY PARAMETERS

## VENTURI SCRUBBER

<u>Parameter</u>	Range
• PRESSURE DROP	20-30 IN. W.C.
• LIQUID SUPPLY	7-10 GAL/1,000 ACF
• pH	5.5-7.0
Suspended solids	N-3 PERCENT

## VENTURI SCRUBBER PARAMETERS USUALLY MONITORED BY OPERATOR

- PRESSURE DROP
- · LIQUID FLOW RATE
- PH
- FAN
  - -- STATIC PRESSURE
  - -- RPM
  - -- AMPERAGE

## VENTURI SCRUBBER OPERATION

KEY PARAMETER ADJUSTMENT

PRESSURE DROP VARIABLE THROAT

FAN DAMPER FAN SPEED

LIQUID SUPPLY LIQUID FLOW RATE

SUSPENDED SOLIDS MAKEUP WATER

BLOWDOWN

PH MAKEUP CAUSTIC

## VENTURI SCRUBBER STARTUP SEQUENCE

- 1. TURN ON LIQUID SUPPLY AND RECIRCULATION
- 2. SET LIQUID FLOW TO MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS
- 3. CLOSE FAN DAMPER
- 4. START FAN
- 5. GRADUALLY OPEN DAMPER
- 6. ADJUST LIQUID FLOW TO OBTAIN DESIRED LIQUID SUPPLY
- 7. ADJUST VENTURI THROAT, FAN AMPERAGE, OR DAMPER TO OBTAIN DESIRED PRESSURE DROP
- 8. ADJUST BLOWDOWN

## VENTURI SCRUBBER SHUTDOWN SEQUENCE

- 1. SHUT OFF SCRUBBER FAN
- 2. Shut off recirculation
- 3. Shut off makeup water

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES FOR KEY PARAMETERS

## PACKED-BED SCRUBBER

PARAMETER	RANGE
• LIQUID SUPPLY	15-25 GAL/1,000 ACF
• PH	5.5-7.0
• Suspended solids	0-3 PERCENT
• INLET GAS TEMPERATURE	SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER
PRESSURE DROP	1-5 in. w.c.

## PACKED-BED SCRUBBER PARAMETERS USUALLY MONITORED BY OPERATOR

- LIQUID FLOW RATE
- PRESSURE DROP
- INLET GAS TEMPERATURE
- PH
- FAN
  - -- STATIC PRESSURE
  - -- RPM
  - -- AMPERAGE

## PACKED-BED SCRUBBER OPERATION

KEY PARAMETER ADJUSTMENT

LIQUID SUPPLY LIQUID FLOW RATE

PH CAUSTIC FEED RATE

SUSPENDED SOLIDS MAKEUP WATER

BLOWDOWN

INLET GAS TEMPERATURE INCINERATOR EXHAUST TEMPERATURE

PREQUENCH

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES FOR KEY PARAMETERS

## SPRAY TOWER

LIQUID SUPPLY
 5 TO 20 GAL/1,000 ACF

• PRESSURE DROP 1 TO 3 IN. W.C.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES FOR KEY PARAMETERS

## PULSE-JET FABRIC FILTER

PARAMETER

RANGE

FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE:

UPPER LIMIT

LOWER LIMIT

SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER

ABOVE DEWPOINT

PRESSURE DROP

5-9 IN. W.C.

CLEANING AIR PRESSURE

60-100 PSIG

## FABRIC FILTER PARAMETERS USUALLY MONITORED BY OPERATOR

- OPACITY
- PRESSURE DROP
- INLET GAS TEMPERATURE
- OUTLET GAS TEMPERATURE

## FABRIC FILTER OPERATION

KEY PARAMETER

ADJUSTMENT

FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE:

UPPER LIMIT

BYPASS FABRIC FILTER

LOWER INCINERATOR (BOILER)

EXHAUST TEMPERATURE

INTRODUCE COOL AMBIENT AIR

LOWER LIMIT

INCREASE AUXILIARY FUEL

PRESSURE DROP

BAG CLEANING FREQUENCY

CLEANING AIR PRESSURE

COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM

## FABRIC FILTER STARTUP

- PRECOAT BAGS
- Use auxiliary fuel-firing to bring system to operating temperature
- GRADUALLY BUILDUP DUST CAKE

## FABRIC FILTER SHUTDOWN

- · STOP WASTE CHARGING
- Maintain secondary chamber burner firing until waste is combusted
- SHUT OFF INCINERATOR
- Purge remaining combustion products
- CLEAN BAGS

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES FOR KEY PARAMETERS

## DRY INJECTION

PARAMETER	RANGE
<ul> <li>SORBENT INJECTION RATE</li> </ul>	SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER
SORBENT PARTICLE SIZE	90 PERCENT BY WEIGHT THROUGH 325 MESH SCREEN

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES FOR KEY PARAMETERS

## SPRAY DRYERS

PARAMETER	RANGE
SLURRY SORBENT CONTENT	5-20 PERCENT
<ul> <li>WET BULB/DRY BULB TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE</li> </ul>	90° то 180°F

## SPRAY DRYER OPERATION

KEY PARAMETER

ADJUSTMENT

SLURRY SORBENT CONTENT

DRY SORBENT/WATER RATIO

WET BULB/DRY BULB TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE

SLURRY FLOW RATE

## SPRAY DRYER STARTUP/SHUTDOWN

### STARTUP ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. USE AUXILIARY FUEL-FIRING TO BRING SYSTEM UP TO OPERATING TEMPERATURE BEFORE INJECTING SLURRY
- 2. Gradually increase slurry feed as exhaust temperature increases to maintain 90° to 180°F wet bulb/dry bulb difference

## SHUTDOWN:

- 1. USE AUXILIARY FUEL-FIRING TO MAINTAIN TEMPERATURE ABOVE SATURATION UNTIL ALL WASTE IS COMBUSTED
- 2. SHUT OFF SPRAY DRYER

# RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES FOR KEY PARAMETERS ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATORS

PARAMETER	Range
INLET GAS TEMPERATURE HOT SIDE ESP COLD SIDE ESP	570° το 800°F <400°F
PARTICULATE RESISTIVITY	$10^7$ to $10^{10}$ ohm-cm
POWER RATIO	0.5 то 0.9

### **ESP OPERATION**

KEY PARAMETER ADJUSTMENT

PRIMARY VOLTAGE/CURRENT POWER SUPPLY

CLEAN/ADJUST ELECTRODES

SECONDARY VOLTAGE/CURRENT T/R

RESISTIVITY

RESISTIVITY GAS TEMPERATURE

CONDITIONING AGENT ADDITION COMBUSTION/CARBON CONTENT

GAS TEMPERATURE CONDITION GAS STREAM

INCINERATOR/BOILER OPERATION

#### SLIDE 7-22

#### ESP STARTUP/SHUTDOWN

### STARTUP

- CHECK HOPPER/ASH HANDLING OPERATION
- PREHEAT HOPPERS
- SET RAPPER CYCLE
- CHECK RAPPER OPERATION
- CHECK T/R SETTING
- · SEQUENTIALLY ENERGIZE T/R BY FIELD

#### SHUTDOWN

- SHUTDOWN INCINERATOR
- . DEENERGIZE TAR BY FIELD
- AFTER 4 HOURS DEENERGIZE HEATERS
- AFTER 8 HOURS SHUTDOWN RAPPERS

### SESSION 8.

MAINTENANCE INSPECTION--A NECESSARY PART OF YOUR JOB

### SLIDE 8-1

### PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

- PROGRAM TO CONDUCT MAINTENANCE ON REGULAR SCHEDULED BASIS
- RESPONSIBILITY OF MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT?
- · YOU CAN HELP
  - -- INSPECT UNIT
  - -- IDENTIFY MINOR PROBLEMS
  - -- REPORT TO MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT

#### SLIDE 8-2

### TYPICAL MAINTENANCE INSPECTION SCHEDULE

ACTIVITY

FREQUENCY INCINERATOR COMPONENT

HOURLY ASH REMOVAL CONVEYOR

WATER QUENCH PIT RAM COOLING SYSTEM

DAILY STACK

THERMOCOUPLES
LIMIT SWITCHES

UNDERFIRE AIR PORTS

Opacity monitor
Oxygen monitor

WEEKLY BLOWER INTAKES

INDUCED-DRAFT FANS

CONTROL PANELS
REFRACTORY

MONTHLY EXTERNAL SURFACE OF INCINERATOR AND STACK

90 DAY SHUT DOWN AND DO COMPLETE WALKTHROUGH

(FIRST YEAR)

## TYPICAL MAINTENANCE INSPECTION SCHEDULE FOR A WET SCRUBBER

INSPECTION

FREQUENCY

COMPONENT

DAILY

SCRUBBER LIQUID PUMP

VARIABLE THROAT ACTIVATOR

SCRUBBER LIQUID LINES REAGENT FEED SYSTEM

FAN

PH METER △P METER

MONTHLY

DUCT WORK

## TYPICAL MAINTENANCE INSPECTION SCHEDULE FOR A FABRIC FILTER SYSTEM

INSPECTION

FREQUENCY COMPONENT

DAILY STACK

MANOMETER

COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM COLLECTOR/CLEAN CYCLE

HOPPERS/DUST REMOVAL SYSTEM

FAN

### RECORDKEEPING

- Records allow trends to be tracked
- Assists with evaluating PM program
- Assists inventory decisions

### SLIDE 8-6

### DAILY MAINTENANCE INSPECTION LOG

Facility name:  Operator's name:  Date:					
Time	Equipment inspected	Notes			
	Ash removal conveyor Water quench pit Opacity monitor Oxygen monitor Underfire air ports Ash pit/dropout sump Stack  Scrubber liquid pump Variable throat activator Scrubber liquid lines Mist eliminator pressure lines Reagent feed system Fan Fan belt				

# SESSION 9. TYPICAL PROBLEMS

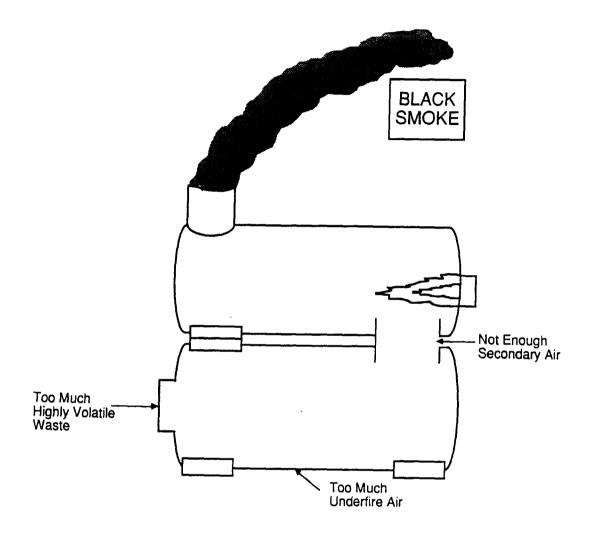
		•	

### **PROBLEMS**

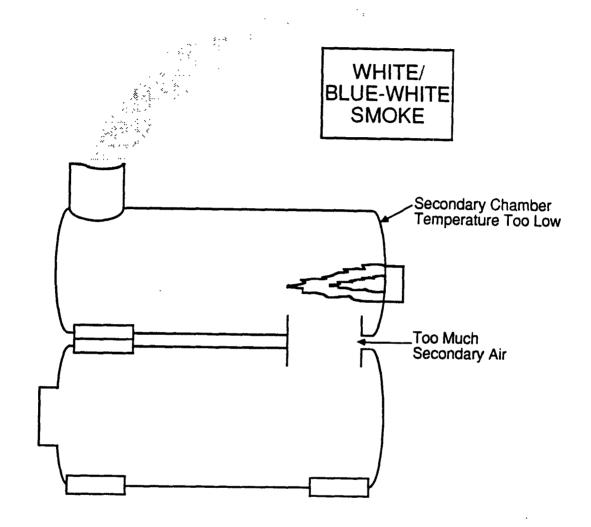
IT'S BETTER TO PREVENT PROBLEMS
THAN TO CORRECT PROBLEMS

### INCINERATOR PROBLEMS

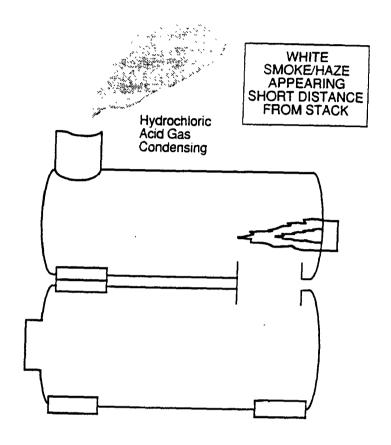
- BLACK SMOKE
- WHITE/BLUE-WHITE SMOKE
- WHITE SMOKE/HAZE
- Puffing smoke from chamber
- EXCESSIVE AUXILIARY FUEL USAGE
- Poor ash quality
- BURNER PROBLEMS



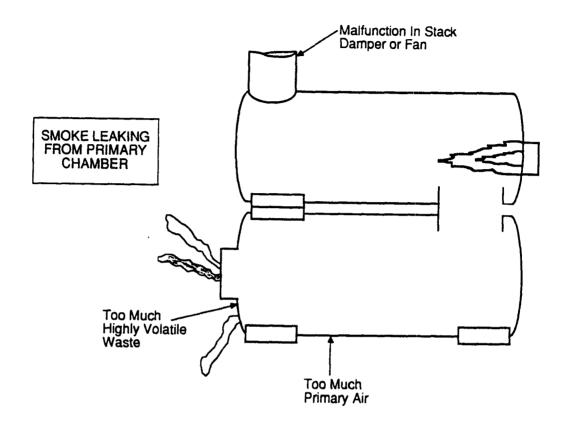
BLACK SMOKE FROM INCINERATOR STACK



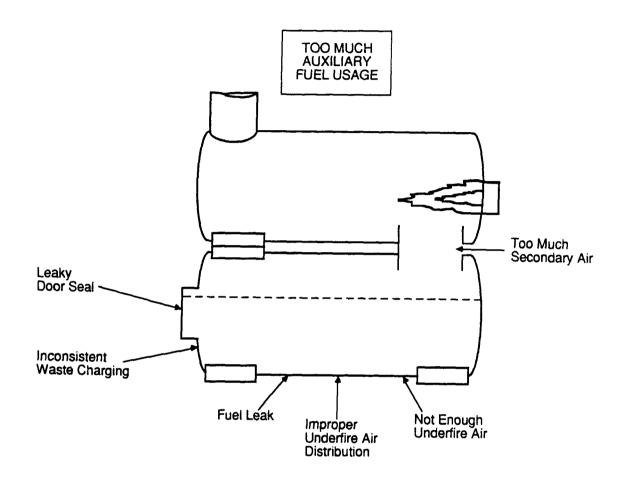
WHITE/BLUE-WHITE SMOKE FROM INCINERATOR STACK



WHITE SMOKE/HAZE A SHORT DISTANCE FROM INCINERATOR STACK

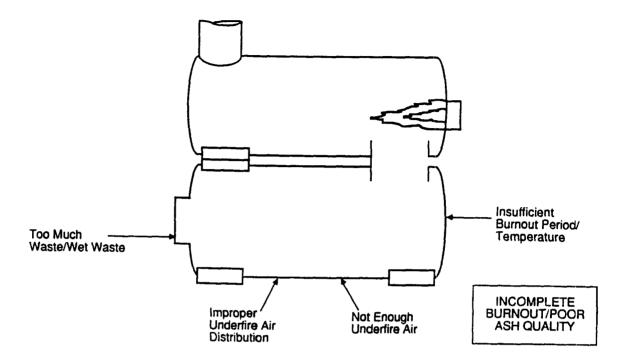


SMOKE LEAVING PRIMARY CHAMBER OF INCINERATOR

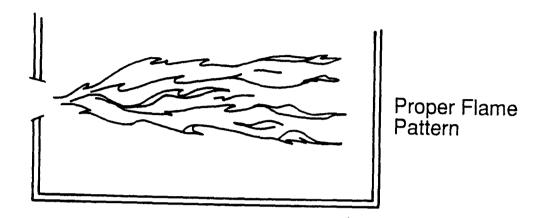


TOO MUCH AUXILARY FUEL USAGE

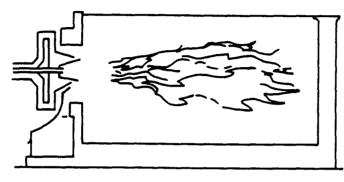
SLIDE 9-8



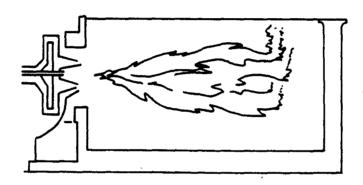
#### INCOMPLETE BURNOUT/POOR ASH QUALITY



### BURNER FLAME PATTERNS 1

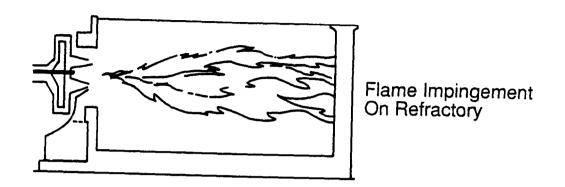


Detached Flame; Too Much Burner Air



Smoking Flame; Not Enough Air

BURNER FLAME PATTERNS 1



### BURNER FLAME PATTERNS<sup>1</sup>

### PREVENT INCINERATOR PROBLEMS

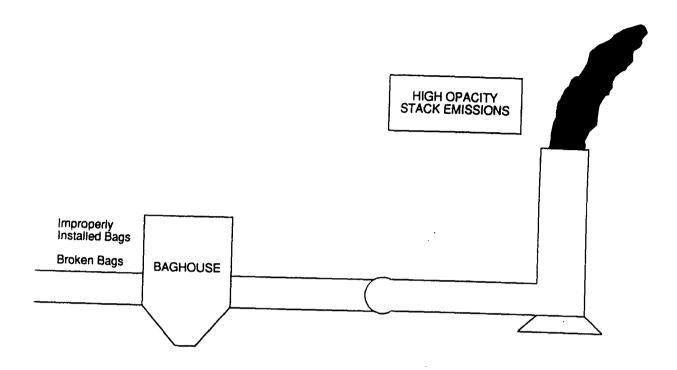
- PROPERLY CHARGE INCINERATOR
- NOTE SMALL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE PROBLEMS
   AND GET FIXED BEFORE THEY BECOME BIG PROBLEMS

### WET SCRUBBER PROBLEMS

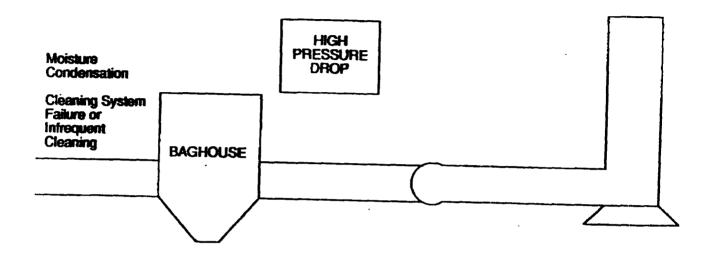
- CORROSION
- PLUGGED SPRAY NOZZLES
- FAN VIBRATION

### PREVENT SCRUBBER PROBLEMS

- MAINTAIN CORRECT PH FOR SCRUBBER LIQUID
- MAINTAIN LOW LEVEL OF SOLIDS IN RECIRCULATED SCRUBBING LIQUID
- USE PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR INSPECTING/CLEANING NOZZLES, FANS, DAMPERS



HIGH OPACITY FROM FABRIC FILTER



HIGH PRESSURE DROP IN FABRIC FILTER

### PREVENT FABRIC FILTER PROBLEMS

- . MAINTAIN PROPER TEMPERATURE RANGE WITHIN BAGHOUSE
- MONITOR △P
- MAINTAIN PROPER CLEANING CYCLE
- MONITOR OPACITY

#### OTHER PROBLEMS

- . WATER COOLING SYSTEMS FOR RAMS
  - --MAINTAIN WATER FLOW
  - -- MAINTAIN COOLER OPERATION
- MICROSWITCHES
  - --CHECK MOVEMENT BY HAND
  - --LUBRICATE

WHAT PROBLEMS

DO

YOU HAVE?

# SESSION 10. STATE REGULATIONS

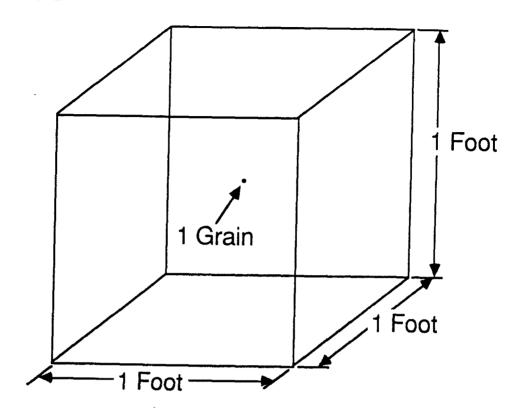
			-		
				-	

### SLIDE 10-1

### TYPES OF REQUIREMENTS IN STATE REGULATIONS

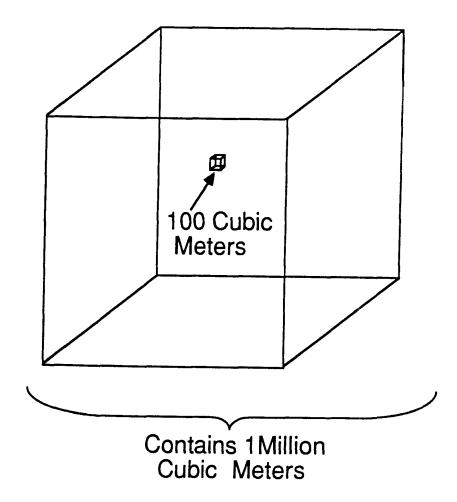
- EMISSION LIMITS
- OPERATING PRACTICES/LIMITS
- CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING
- Recordkeeping and reporting
- OPERATOR TRAINING

### SLIDE 10-2

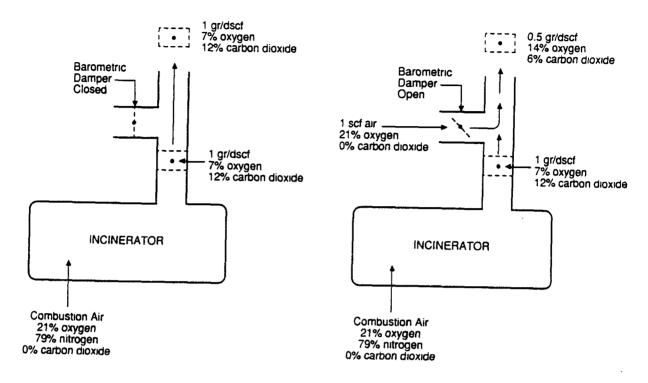


1 Grain Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot

7000 Grains=1 pound



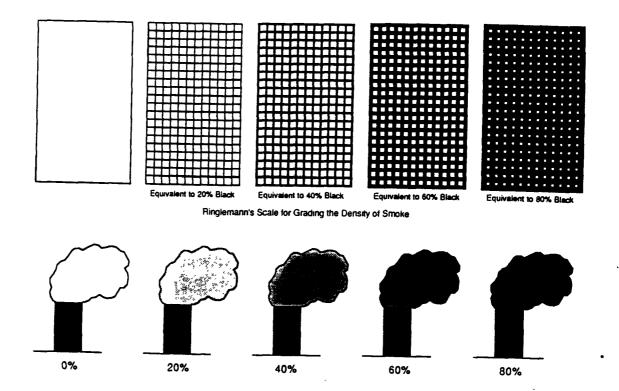
100 Parts Per million



1 gr/dscf @ 7%  $O_2$  = 0.5 gr/dscf @ 14%  $O_2$  1 gr/dscf @ 12%  $CO_2$  = 0.5 gr/dscf @ 6%  $CO_2$ 

CORRECTION FOR DILUTION

### SLIDE 10-5



OPACITY AND THE RINGLEMANN CHART

## SESSION 11.

SAFETY: AN IMPORTANT PART OF YOUR JOB

·			
			·



TORN "RED" BAG

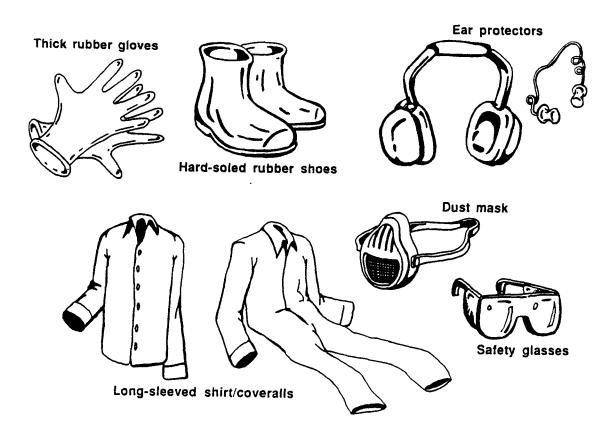
## WASTE HANDLING SAFETY

#### <u>HAZARDS</u>

- SHARP OBJECTS IN WASTE BAGS
- INFECTIOUS WASTE SPILLAGE
- MICRO-ORGANISMS IN AIR

### PRECAUTIONS

- MINIMIZE BAG HANDLING
- DO NOT OPEN OR CRUSH BAGS
- · WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND SAFETY GEAR
- DO NOT EAT OR DRINK IN THE AREA
- · WASH HANDS BEFORE EATING OR DRINKING



PROPER SAFETY GEAR

## INCINERATOR OPERATION-INJURIES AND SAFETY HAZARDS

- Burns
  - -- HOT SURFACES
  - -- CARELESS CHARGING
  - -- CARELESS ASH REMOVAL
  - -- OPENING INSPECTION PORTS
- INJURY
  - -- MOVING BELTS AND HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS
  - -- ELEVATED WALKWAYS
- EXPOSURE TO AIR CONTAMINANTS/LACK OF OXYGEN
  - -- LEAK IN EQUIPMENT OR DUCTWORK
  - -- POOR VENTILATION OF AREA

## BURNER FLAME SAFEGUARD SYSTEM

- CONTROLS BURNER IGNITION
- Purges system
- PILOT IGNITION
  - -- DETECTOR
  - -- 15 SECONDS
  - -- FUEL RELAY
- Main burner ignition
- SHUTDOWN
  - -- FLAME OUT
  - -- AIR SUPPLY FAILURE

## INCINERATOR OPERATION SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

#### Do's

- . WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND SAFETY GEAR
- BE CAREFUL AROUND MOVING BELTS, HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS, AND DOORS
- AVOID CONTACT WITH HOT SURFACES
- WATCH FOR FUEL LEAKS
- . BE CAREFUL ON ELEVATED WALKWAYS
- VENTILATE ROOM IF THERE IS LACK OF OXYGEN OR UNUSUAL ODORS
- LEAVE AREA IF YOU DEVELOP
  - -- HEADACHE, DROWSINESS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, NAUSEA

## INCINERATOR OPERATION SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

#### DON'TS

- Do not open inspection ports during operation
- DO NOT PLACE HANDS OR FEET INTO FEED RAM ASSEMBLY OR ASH REMOVAL SYSTEM
- DO NOT LEAN ON GUARDRAILS OF WALKWAYS
- DO NOT BYPASS BURNER FLAME SAFEGUARD SYSTEM

## INCINERATOR OPERATION SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: MANUAL CHARGING

#### Do's

- . WAIT FOR PREVIOUS CHARGE TO BURN DOWN
- TURN OFF PRIMARY CHAMBER BURNER
- STAND BEHIND AND AWAY FROM DOOR

## DON'TS

- Do not look into open charge door
- . Do NOT CHARGE BOTTLES OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

## INCINERATOR OPERATION SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: ASH REMOVAL

#### <u>Do's</u>

- Use proper equipment to remove ash
- WATCH OUT FOR HOT SPOTS AND SHARP OBJECTS
- PUT ASH INTO NONCOMBUSTIBLE CONTAINER
- SPRAY WATER ON ASH IN CONTAINER TO COOL

## INCINERATOR OPERATION SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: ASH REMOVAL

#### DON'TS

- DO NOT ENTER INCINERATOR CHAMBER
- DO NOT DAMAGE INCINERATOR REFRACTORY
- Do not spray water into chamber
- · DO NOT HANDLE ASH DIRECTLY

## WET SCRUBB RS: HAZARDS

- · CHEMICAL BURNS
- FALLS
- FAN/FAN BELTS
- . HEARING LOSS

## WET SCRUBBERS: SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

#### <u>Do's</u>

- KEEP SCRUBBER LIQUOR OFF SKIN AND EYES
- . LEARN LOCATION OF AND HOW TO USE EYEWASH
- GET SCRUBBER LEAKS REPAIRED
- STAY AWAY FROM FANS, DRIVE SHAFTS, AND FAN BELT ASSEMBLIES
- . WEAR EARPLUGS OR EARMUFFS AROUND NOISY EQUIPMENT

## WET SCRUBBERS: SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

## Don'ts

- Do NOT PLACE HAND IN FAN BELT/PULLEY ASSEMBLY
- DO NOT CONTINUE TO OPERATE IF FAN IS VIBRATING SEVERELY

#### SLIDE 11-14 -

### FABRIC FILTERS: HAZARDS

- Toxic chemicals in fine dusts
- EXCESSIVE HEAT
- FAN/FAN BELTS
- HEARING LOSS
- INSIDE FABRIC FILTER
  - -- TOXIC GASES AND DUST
  - -- HOT, FREE FLOWING SOLIDS
  - -- OXYGEN DEFICIENCY
  - -- ROTATING EQUIPMENT
  - -- MOVING MECHANICAL PARTS

## FABRIC FILTERS: SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

#### <u>Do's</u>

- · PREVENT INHALATION OF DUST BY WEARING DUST MASK
- . WEAR EARPLUGS OR EARMUFFS AROUND NOISY EQUIPMENT
- . STAY AWAY FROM FANS, DRIVE SHAFTS, AND FAN BELT ASSEMBLIES
- Before entering a fabric filter
  - -- CLEAN DUST FROM BAGS AND HOPPER
  - -- PURGE WITH AIR
  - -- BE SURE FAN IS "LOCKED OUT"
  - -- HAVE A SECOND TRAINED PERSON STANDING BY
  - -- PLAN TO STAY INSIDE AS SHORT A TIME AS POSSIBLE

## FABRIC FILTERS: SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

### Don'TS

- . Do not place hand in fan belt/pulley assembly
- · DO NOT CONTINUE TO OPERATE IF FAN IS VIBRATING SEVERELY
- NEVER ENTER FABRIC FILTER WITHOUT PROPER TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT

## **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

- POST TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES
- SECURITY SHOULD INCLUDE INCINERATOR ON ROUNDS
- Post spill control/decontamination procedures
- Post procedures for addressing puncture wounds

			,	
				•

## REFERENCES FOR SLIDES

#### References for Slides

#### Session 2

1. McRee, R. Operation and Maintenance of Controlled Air Incinerators. Ecolaire Environmental Control Products. Undated.

#### Session 3

- 1. Air Pollution Control District of Los Angeles County. Air Pollution Engineering Manual, 2nd Edition AP-40. (NTIS PB 225132). U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. May 1973.
- 2. Ecolaire Combustion Products, Inc. Technical Article: Principles of Controlled Air Incineration. Undated.
- 3. McRee, R. Operation and Maintenance of Controlled Air Incinerators. Ecolaire Environmental Control Products. Undated.
- 4. Consertherm Systems. Technical Data Form for Rotary Kiln. Industronics, Inc. Undated.
- 5. Doucet, L. Waste Handling Systems and Equipment. Fire Protection Handbook, 16th edition. National Fire Protection Association.
- Consumat Systems Inc. Technical Data Form for Waste Feed System. Undated.
- 7. U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. Source Category Survey: Industrial Incinerators. EPA 450/3-80-013. (NTIS PB 80-193303) May 1980.

#### Session 4

- Joseph, J. and D. Beachler. APTI Course SI:412C, Wet Scrubber Plan Review Self-Instructional Guidebook. EPA 450/2-82-020. U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. March 1984.
- U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. Control Techniques for Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources, Volume 1. EPA 450/3-81-005a. (NTIS PB 83-127498) September 1982.
- 3. U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. APTI Course SI:412B, Electrostatic Precipitator Plan Review, Self-Instructional Guidebook. EPA 450/2-82-019. July 1983.

#### Session 5

1. Cleaver Brooks®. Operation, Maintenance, and Parts Manual for the Pyrolytic Incinerator. Publication No. CBK 6826. September 1988.

## PART II. STUDENT WORKSHEETS

## INCINERATOR SYSTEM INFORMATION

tai	Can you describe the type incinerator you operate? Fill out this ole. Circle the answer that best fits your system.
Оре	erator's name
Inc	inerator manufacturer
Α.	Incinerator type (Circle)
	<ol> <li>Controlled ("starved") air</li> <li>Multiple chamber "excess" air         <ul> <li>In-line</li> <li>Retort</li> </ul> </li> <li>Rotary kiln</li> <li>Other</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>
В.	My incinerator is designed especially for pathological waste: Yes No Don't know
С.	Operating mode
•	<ol> <li>Single batch</li> <li>Intermittent duty</li> <li>Continuous duty</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>
٥.	Waste feed charge system
	<ol> <li>Manual - I do <u>all</u> the work</li> <li>Mechanical hopper/ram         <ul> <li>Manually operated</li> <li>Automatic timer sequence</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mechanical hopper/ram with cart dumper</li> <li>Other</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ol>

#### E. Ash removal system

- Manual rake and hoe
   Continuous mechanical
   Don't know

## INCINERATOR SYSTEM INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### F. Combustion Gas Flow

- 1. Natural draft
- 2. Induced draft
- 3. Balanced draft
  - Forced combustion air/natural draft stack
     Forced combustion air/induced draft fan

#### G. Waste heat boiler

- 1. Yes 2. No

## INCINERATOR SYSTEM INFORMATION

_					
		Мо	nitoring and Conti	rol Systems	
0p	erat	or's name			
In	cine	rator manufacturer			
Α.	Но	w would you describ	ce the operating π	made of your in	cinerator?
	1.	Single batch			
	2.	Intermittent duty	1		
	3.	Continuous duty			
В.	Hov	w would you describ	e the control sys	tem used on yo	ur incinerator?
	1.	Manua1			,
	2.	Automatic timer s	equence		
	3.	Automatic modulat	ed control		
С.		at operating parame your incinerator?	ters are monitore	d or used as co	ontrol parameters
			Monitored	Function Controlled	<u>Controlled</u>
	1.	Primary Chamber			
		Temperature			
	2.	Secondary Chamber			
		Temperature			
	3.	Draft			
	4.	Charge rate			
	5.	0xygen			
	6.	Carbon Monoxide			
	7.	Opacity			
	8.	Other:			

## INCINERATOR SYSTEM INFORMATION

	Ор	erating Parame	ters	
Operat	or's name			
Incine	rator manufacturer			
	erating parameters for y ing ranges used?	our incinerato		at are the setpoints o
	Key Parameter	Setpoints/0	perating Range No	setpoint
	<del></del>	upper	lower	
1.	Primary chamber temperature			
2.	Secondary chamber temperature		,	
3.	Draft			
4.	Charge rate			
5.	Oxygen concentration			
6.	Carbon monoxide			

## OPERATING REVIEW

Α.	List the things to do when operating your incinerator that you
think are	the most important:
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
!	5.
	Name the things to watch (monitor) when operating your
incinerato	or that you think are the most important.
•	
. 2	
	<b>3.</b>
. 4	·
5	j <b>.</b>
C N	ame the things not to do when energting your indicates that
	ame the things <u>not</u> to do when operating your incinerator that are the most important:
your cirrin	are the most important:
1	•
2	•
3	
4	
5	•

## OPERATING PROBLEMS REVIEW

	What a	re the most frequent problems you usually have?
	Α.	Problem:
		Possible causes:
		Possible solutions:
-	В.	Problem:
		Possible causes:
		Possible solutions:
С		Problem:

Possible causes:

Possible solutions:

## INCINERATOR SYSTEM INFORMATION

	THE THE TOTAL THE OTHER TOTAL			
		Regulatory Limits		
0 <b>pe</b> r	ator	r's name		
Inci	nera	ator manufacturer		
your	Wha	at regulatory limits are you required to meet during operation of cinerator?		
	Α.	Emission Limits:		
		<ol> <li>Opacity</li> <li>Particulate</li> <li>Other</li> </ol>		

- B. Operating Limits

  - Charge rate
     Primary chamber temp
     Secondary chamber temp
     Oxygen concentration
     Ash quality

  - 6. Other
- C. Record Keeping

  - Charge rate
     Primary chamber temp
     Secondary chamber temp
  - 4. Other

#### SAFETY REVIEW

- A. What personal safety gear do you use?
  - 1. Coveralls
  - 2. Hard soled shoes
  - 3. Eye protection
  - 4. Gloves
  - 5. Dust mask
  - 6. Ear protection
- B. List the most serious safety hazards to which you are exposed. How do you minimize your chances of injury??
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
  - 4.
  - 5.

-	·		

# PART C. REFERENCES FOR SLIDES

#### References for Slides

#### Session 2

1. McRee, R. Operation and Maintenance of Controlled Air Incinerators. Ecolaire Environmental Control Products. Undated.

#### Session 3

- 1. Air Pollution Control District of Los Angeles County. Air Pollution Engineering Manual, 2nd Edition AP-40. (NTIS PB 225132). U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. May 1973.
- 2. Ecolaire Combustion Products, Inc. Technical Article: Principles of Controlled Air Incineration. Undated.
- 3. McRee, R. Operation and Maintenance of Controlled Air Incinerators. Ecolaire Environmental Control Products. Undated.
- 4. Consertherm Systems®. Technical Data Form for Rotary Kiln. Industronics, Inc. Undated.
- 5. Doucet, L. Waste Handling Systems and Equipment. Fire Protection Handbook, 16th edition. National Fire Protection Association.
- 6. Consertherm Systems. Technical Data Form for Rotary Kiln. Industronics, Inc. Undated.
- 7. U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. Source Category Survey: Industrial Incinerators. EPA 450/3-80-013. (NTIS PB 80-193303) May 1980.

#### Session 4

- 1. Joseph, J. and D. Beachler. APTI Course SI:412C, Wet Scrubber Plan Review Self-Instructional Guidebook. EPA 450/2-82-020. U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. March 1984.
- 2. U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. Control Techniques for Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources, Volume 1. EPA 450/3-81-005a. (NTIS PB 83-127498) September 1982.
- 3. Beachler, D. and M. Peterson. APTI Course SI:412A, Baghouse Plan Review Student Guidebook. EPA 450/2-82-005. U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. April 1982.

#### Session 5

1. Cleaver Brooks. Operation, Maintenance, and Parts Manual for the Pyrolytic Incinerator. Publication No. CBK 6826. September 1988.

2. Jahnke, J. APTI Course SI:476A, Transmissometer Systems Operation and Maintenance, an Advanced Course. EPA 450/2-84-004. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, N.C. September 1984.

#### Session 6

 McRee, R. Operation and Maintenance of Controlled Incinerators. Ecolaire Environmental Control Products. Undated.

#### Session 9

1. U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. Workbook for Operators of Small Boilers and Incinerators. EPA 450/9-76-001. March 1976.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA Please reaa instructions on the reverse before completing!		
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#### 15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

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#### 6. ABSTRACT

This document is Volume II of a three-volume training course for operators of hospital waste incinerators. Volume I is the Student Handbook (EPA 450/3-89-003), and Volume III is the Instructor Handbook (EPA 450/3-89-010). This training course was originally prepared by the Control Technology Center for the State of Maryland. The purpose of this course is to provide hospital waste incinerator operators with a basic understanding of the principles of incineration and air pollution control and to identify, generally, good operation and maintenance (O&M) practices. Proper O&M, in addition to reducing air emissions, improves equipment reliability and performance, prolongs equipment life, and helps to ensure proper ash burnout. The course is not intended to replace site-specific, hands-on training of operators with the specific equipment to be operated.

Volume II contains classroom materials including a copy of the presentation slides so that students can follow along during the class and worksheets that can be completed during the classroom sessions. The course includes 11 separate classroom sessions covering topics such as basic combustion principles and incinerator design; air pollution control equipment design, function, operation, and monitoring; incinerator operation; maintenance inspections; typical problems; and State regulations.

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
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