

EMISSION TESTING REPORT
ETB TEST NUMBER 71-MM-13

Emissions From
Wet Process Cement Kiln
at

OREGON PORTLAND CEMENT
LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON

Project Officer
Clyde E. Riley

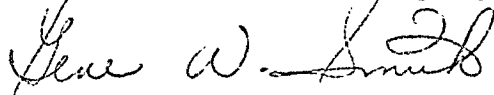
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Air Programs
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711

PREFACE

The work reported herein was conducted by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Air Programs, Emission Testing Branch (ETB), Metallurgical and Mechanical Section. Mr. Clyde Riley served as the Project Officer and directed the ETB field team consisting of Mr. Ray Mobley and Mr. James Harris. Mr. Philip K. York served as Project Engineer and Mr. Howard Crist and Mr. Allan Riley performed the particulate analyses at the EPA laboratories.

Approved:

Environmental Protection Agency



Gene W. Smith
Chief, Metallurgical & Mechanical Section

FINAL

March 29, 1972

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II. INTRODUCTION

Under the Clean Air Act, as amended, the Environmental Protection Agency is charged with the establishment of performance standards for new installations or modifications of existing installations in stationary source categories which may contribute significantly to air pollution.

The development of realistic performance standards requires accurate data on pollutant emissions within the various source categories. In the cement industry, the Oregon Portland Cement plant located in Lake Oswego, Oregon was designated by EPA as representative of a well controlled operation, and was thereby selected for emission testing. This report presents the results of tests conducted at that plant.

The Oregon Portland Cement plant operates at a production rate of approximately 4000 barrels per day. The plant recently (July, 1967), installed a 135,000 ACFM baghouse.

The gases from the rotating kiln are directed through the 10 compartment baghouse prior to emission to the atmosphere.

Three particulate runs were conducted at the baghouse stack. Also two cumulative gas samples were collected during two of the particulate runs.

The following sections of this report treat (1) a summary of results, (2) a description of the process, (3) the location of sampling points, (4) process operating conditions, and (5) sampling and analytical procedures.

III. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Tables I and II present a summary of results from the particulate and gas emission testing.

The kiln baghouse emissions collected in the front-half catch (probe and filter) ranged from 0.501 to 0.676 pounds per ton of kiln feed. The total catch (includes impinger portion) ranged from 0.773 to 1.298 pounds per ton of kiln feed.

It should be noted that during periods of the particulate and gaseous sampling the kiln was not operating properly, and several upset conditions occurring during testing may have altered the measured emission levels significantly.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF PARTICULATE TESTING

Run Number	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
Date	8-26-71	8-27-71	8-27-71
Percent Excess Air	74.2	29.7	29.7
Percent Isokinetic	107.2	106.8	105.5
Stack Flow Rate - SCFH* dry	53,941	53,782	52,162
Stack Flow Rate - ACFH wet	146,147	141,376	137,566
Volume of Dry Gas Sampled - SCF*	82.18	81.62	78.22
Feed Rate - tons/hr	59.55	56.46	53.75

Particulates

Probe, Cyclone, & Filter Catch

mg	344.8	439.5	379.8
gr/SCF* dry	0.0646	0.0829	0.0748
gr/CF @ Stack Conditions	0.0238	0.0315	0.0283
lbs/hr.	29.83	38.19	33.38
lbs/ton feed	0.501	0.676	0.621

Total Catch

mg	531.6	843.3	616.2
gr/SCF* dry	0.0996	0.159	0.121
gr/CF @ Stack Conditions	0.0367	0.0605	0.0460
lbs/hr	46.01	73.30	54.20
lbs/ton feed	0.773	1.298	1.008
% Impinger Catch	35.1	47.9	38.4

* 70°F, 29.92" Hg

TABLE II
SUMMARY OF GASEOUS TESTING

<u>Run</u>	<u>Gas Composition (Vol. % Dry)</u>			
	<u>CO₂</u>	<u>O₂</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>N₂</u>
1	14.9	8.6	<1	76.5
2	21.0	4.5	<1	74.5

IV. PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Limestone (81 percent) and sand (12 percent) are brought to the plant by barge from British Columbia, Canada and clay (6 percent) is trucked from a quarry about 15 miles from the plant. These materials are ground and blended with (1) percent iron oxide in a rotating ball mill to form a slurry of about 32 percent water.

The blended slurry is fed into the upper end of a sloping, slowly revolving (one revolution per minute) kiln. This gas-fired kiln (No. 4) is 450 feet long, 13 1/2 feet in diameter at the feed end and 12 feet at the front end. Fuel consumption is approximately 1,000,000 BTU per barrel of cement produced. During passage through the kiln, ~~the raw materials are~~ heated to about 2500°F to produce calcium and aluminum silicate known in the trade as "clinker". This marble-sized clinker material is discharged from the lower end of the kiln at temperatures exceeding 2000°F and fed immediately into an air-quenching cooler unit which reduces the clinker temperature to about 150°F. The newly-formed clinker material is conveyed to a storage silo from the cooler.

A small amount of gypsum (4.45 percent by weight) is added to the clinker material and this mixture is fed to the finish grinding mill. The dust-laden

air leaving the mill (air sweep) is fed to an air-separator or classifier where the coarse material is returned to the mill and the finished cement (90 percent through 325 mesh screen) is conveyed to storage silos. Kiln No. 4 can produce about 4000 barrels of cement in a day.

The control equipment of interest in this report consists of a Wheelabrator baghouse collector which was installed in 1967 at an approximate cost of \$705,000.00. The flow of dust-laden gases is downward to a manifold between the collector hoppers. From the manifold the gases move upward through the collector, then downward through a duct to a fan and are exhausted into an 87 feet high stack with a velocity cone at the top.

The basic unit of the baghouse collector is a compartment which contains 96 graphite impregnated glass-fiber bags with a surface area of 90 ft² per bag. There are ten (10) compartments in the baghouse, and each compartment is cleaned sequentially by reverse air flow. The particulate matter is collected on the inside of the glass-fiber bags and falls by gravity to the hopper below where the material is removed by a screw conveyor and returned to the kiln by scoop feeders located in front of the chain system. Approximately 60 to 80 percent of the dust collected is normally returned to the kiln.

The Wheelabrator baghouse collector is designed to handle an air volume of 135,000 ACFM @ 410°F. The equipment manufacturer would not guarantee the efficiency of this baghouse, since this unit was the first one they had installed on a wet process plant. The effective collecting surface area of the baghouse is 86,400 ft² which gives an air-to-cloth ratio of 1.62:1 or 1.8:1 ft per minute when one compartment is being cleaned. The pressure drop across a bag filter is 3 to 4 inches of water. The expected life of the bags is from 2 1/2 to 3 years and each bag costs about \$25.00. The expected life of the collector is 20 years and the annual operating cost averages about \$22,500.00.

V. LOCATION OF SAMPLING POINTS

The sampling ports located on the effluent stack were positioned approximately 32 feet (4.6 stack diameters) above the breeching inlet and 18 feet (2.6 stack diameters) below the section of the cone-shaped cap. The number and locations of the sampling points within the stack cross-section used for the three particulate runs were determined from the Federal Register, "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources", (23 December, 1971).

For the gaseous sampling the probe was positioned at one of the two existing particulate sampling ports and extended approximately two feet into the stack.

VI. PROCESS OPERATION

Process operation was frequently interrupted by major upsets occurring within the kiln during the particulate and gaseous testing. Several conditions contributing to this were: (1) burning zone temperatures too high, (2) feed material not sintering properly, and (3) change in kiln feed composition. It was estimated by the Project Officer that the kiln stack opacity ranged from 10 to 30 percent during the testing periods.

VII. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Particulate samples were collected with the train specified in Method 5 of the Federal Register, "Standards of Performance For New Stationary Sources" (3 December, 1971) including impingers as described.

The procedures for sampling and analyzing the particulate and gaseous samples are described in Methods 1 through 5 of the December 23, 1971 Federal Register. In addition, the impinger catch was analyzed for particulate residue.

APPENDIX A

PARTICULATE RESULTS

Table A - I lists the complete results for the particulate and gaseous runs. Table A - II lists the equations used for the calculations. Also shown in Table A - II are example calculations from Run No. 1.

Standard conditions are taken as 70°F and 29.92 in. Hg.

TABLE A - I
PARTICULATE AND GASEOUS EMISSION DATA

Run No.		1	2	3
Test Date		8-26-71	8-27-71	8-27-71
D _n	Sampling nozzle diameter, in.	0.250	0.250	0.250
T _t	Net time of test, min.	160	160	160
P _b	Barometric pressure, in. Hg absolute	30.02	29.98	29.98
P _m	Average Orifice pressure drop, in. H ₂ O	0.980	0.939	0.880
V _m	Volume of dry gas sampled, ft ³ at meter conditions	86.095	83.333	81.780
T _m	Average gas meter temperature, °F	98.	83	96
V _{mstd}	Volume of dry gas sampled at standard conditions*, SCF	82.18	81.62	78.22
V _w	Total H ₂ O collected in impingers and silica gel, ml	1218.3	1206.1	1093.8
V _{wgas}	Volume of water vapor collected at standard conditions*, SCF	57.75	57.17	51.85
% M	% Moisture in the stack gas by volume	41.27	41.19	39.86
M _d	Mole fraction of dry gas	0.587	0.588	0.601
% CO ₂		14.9	21.0	21.0
% O ₂		8.6	4.5	4.5
% CO		<1	<1	<1
% N ₂		76.5	74.5	74.5
% EA	Excess Air Percent	74.2	-29.7	29.7
MW _d	Molecular weight of stack gas, dry basis	30.73	31.54	31.54
MW	Molecular weight of stack gas, wet basis	25.48	25.96	26.14
C _p	Pitot tube coefficient	0.85	0.85	0.85
ΔP _s	Average velocity head of stack gas, in. H ₂ O	0.69	0.68	0.63
T _s	Average stack temperature, °F	390	365	386
N _p	Net sampling points	32	32	32
P _{st}	Static pressure of stack gas, in. Hg	0.15	0.15	0.15
P _s	Stack gas pressure, in. Hg absolute	30.17	30.13	30.13
V _s	Stack gas velocity at stack conditions, fpm	3798	3674	3575
A _s	Stack area, in. ²	5542	5542	5542
Q _s	Dry stack gas volumetric flow rate at standard conditions*, SCFM	53,941	53,782	52,162
Q _a	Stack gas volumetric flow rate at stack conditions, ACFM	146,147	141,376	137,566
% I	Percent isokinetic	107.2	106.8	105.5

* 70°F, 29.92 in. Hg

TABLE A - I (Concluded)

Run No.		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
T _c	Unit Feed Rate- Tons/hr	59.55	56.46	53.75
m _f	Particulate - probe, cyclone and filter, mg	344.8	439.5	379.8
m _t	Particulate - total, mg	531.6	843.3	616.2
I _c	% Impinger catch	35.1	47.9	38.4
C _{an}	Particulate - probe, cyclone, and filter, gr/SCF*	0.0646	0.0829	0.0748
C _{ao}	Particulate - total, gr/SCF*	0.0996	0.159	0.121
C _{at}	Particulate - probe, cyclone, and filter, gr/cf at stack conditions	0.0238	0.0315	0.0283
C _{au}	Particulate - total, gr/cf at stack conditions	0.0367	0.0605	0.0460
C _{aw}	Particulate - probe, cyclone, and filter, lb/hr.	29.83	38.19	33.38
C _{ax}	Particulate - total, lb/hr.	46.01	73.30	54.20
P _{tf}	Particulate - probe, cyclone, and filter, lb/ton feed	0.501	0.676	0.621
P _{tt}	Particulate - total, lb/ton feed	0.773	1.298	1.008

*70°F, 29.92 in. Hg, dry basis.

TABLE A - II
PARTICULATE CALCULATIONS

1. Volume of dry gas sampled at standard conditions: 70°F, 29.92 in. Hg, SCF

$$V_{m_{std}} = \frac{17.7 \times V_m \left(P_b - \frac{P_m}{13.6} \right)}{(T_m + 460)} = \frac{17.7 \times 86.095(30.02 + \frac{.98}{13.6})}{(98 + 460)} = 82.18 \text{ SCF}$$

2. Volume of water vapor at 70°F and 29.92 in. Hg, SCF

$$V_{w_{gas}} = 0.0474 \times V_w = 0.0474 \times 1218.3 = 57.75 \text{ SCF}$$

3. Percent moisture in stack gas

$$\% M = \frac{100 \times V_{w_{gas}}}{V_{m_{std}} + V_{w_{gas}}} = \frac{100 \times 57.75}{82.18 + 57.75} = 41.27$$

4. Mole fraction of dry gas

$$M_d = \frac{100 - \%M}{100} = \frac{100 - 41.27}{100} = 0.587$$

5. Average molecular weight of dry stack gas

$$MW_d = (\%CO_2 \times \frac{44}{100}) + (\%O_2 \times \frac{32}{100}) + \left[(\%CO + \%N_2) \times \frac{28}{100} \right] =$$

$$(14.9 \times \frac{44}{100}) + (8.6 \times \frac{32}{100}) + (76.5 \times \frac{28}{100}) = 30.73$$

6. Molecular weight of stack gas

$$MW = MW_d \times M_d + 18 (1 - M_d) = 30.73 \times 0.587 + 18 (1 - 0.587) = 25.48$$

7. Stack gas velocity at stack conditions, fpm

$$V_s = 4,360 \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{P_s \times MW}} \left[\frac{1}{P_s \times MW} \right]^{1/2} =$$

$$4,360 \times 24.15 \left[\frac{1}{30.17 \times 25.48} \right]^{1/2} = 3,798 \text{ fpm}$$

TABLE A - II (Concluded)

8. Stack gas volumetric flow rate at standard conditions*, SCFM

$$Q_s = \frac{0.123 \times V_s \times A_s \times M_d \times P_s}{(T_s + 460)} = \frac{0.123 \times 3798 \times 5542 \times .587 \times 30.17}{(390 + 460)} = 53,941 \text{ SCFM}$$

9. Stack gas volumetric flow rate at stack conditions, ACFM

$$Q_a = \frac{.05645 \times Q_s \times (T_s + 460)}{P_s \times M_d} = \frac{.05645 \times 53,941 \times (390 + 460)}{30.17 \times .587} = 146,147 \text{ ACFM}$$

10. Percent isokinetic

$$\%I = \frac{1,032 \times (T_s + 460) \times V_{m_{std}}}{V_s \times T_t \times P_s \times M_d \times (D_n)^2} = \frac{1,032 \times (390 + 460) \times 82.18}{3798 \times 160 \times 30.17 \times .587 \times (.250)^2} = 107.2\%$$

11. Particulate: probe, cyclone and filter, gr/SCF* Dry Basis

$$C_{an} = 0.0154 \times \frac{m_f}{V_{m_{std}}} = 0.0154 \times \frac{344.8}{82.18} = 0.0646 \text{ gr/SCF}$$

12. Particulate total, gr/SCF* Dry Basis

$$C_{ao} = 0.0154 \times \frac{m_t}{V_{m_{std}}} = 0.0154 \times \frac{531.6}{82.18} = 0.0996 \text{ gr/SCF}$$

13. Particulate: probe, cyclone and filter, gr/CF at stack conditions

$$C_{at} = \frac{17.7 \times C_{an} \times P_s \times M_d}{(T_s + 460)} = \frac{17.7 \times 0.0646 \times 30.17 \times .587}{(390 + 460)} = 0.0238$$

14. Particulate: total, gr/CF at stack conditions

$$C_{au} = \frac{17.7 \times C_{ao} \times P_s \times M_d}{(T_s + 460)} = \frac{17.7 \times 0.0996 \times 30.17 \times .587}{(390 + 460)} = 0.0367 \text{ gr/CF}$$

15. Particulate: probe, cyclone, and filter, lb/hr

$$C_{aw} = 0.00857 \times C_{an} \times Q_s = 0.00857 \times 0.0646 \times 53,941 = 29.83 \text{ lb/hr}$$

16. Particulate: total, lb/hr

$$C_{ax} = 0.00857 \times C_{ao} \times Q_s = 0.00857 \times 0.0996 \times 53,941 = 46.01 \text{ lb/hr}$$

17. Particulate: probe, cyclone, and filter, lb/ton feed

$$P_{tf} = \frac{C_{aw}}{T_c} = \frac{29.83}{59.55} = 0.501 \text{ lb/ton feed}$$

18. Particulate: total, lb/ton feed

$$P_{tt} = \frac{C_{ax}}{T_c} = \frac{46.01}{59.55} = 0.773 \text{ lb/ton feed}$$

* 70°F, 29.92 in. Hg

APPENDIX B

OPERATION RESULTS

Presented in this section is a summary prepared from the process log located in the plant control room and the particulate field data sheets.

On Thursday morning (8-26-71), operator was having trouble with kiln (burning zone temperature too high). Back to normal at 1100. Feed to kiln averaged 59.55 tons per hour (dry basis) during sampling period 1123 to 1430. (Run No. 1)

On Friday morning (8-27-71) operator was again having trouble with kiln (feed material not sintering properly). Run No. 2 obtained over a period from 0737 to 1238 and sampling had to be stopped three (3) times. Feed rate to kiln averaged 56.46 tons per hour.

On Friday afternoon, kiln operating smoothly with average feed rate of 53.75 tons per hour during sampling period of 1335 to 1622 for Run No. 3. Plant personnel had forgotten to tell the kiln operator of a change in feed to kiln (omitted iron oxide). During these three runs, all of the dust collected in the baghouse was returned to the kiln.

APPENDIX C

FIELD DATA

This section presents the actual field data recorded during the testing.

PRESURVEY - PROCESS INDUSTRY & POWER PLANTS

NAME OF COMPANY Oregon Portland Cement Co. DATE OF PRESURVEY 8-12-71
 ADDRESS State St. CITY Lake Oswego STATE Oregon
 NAME OF CONTACT Melvin Munch TITLE Plant Mgr. PHONE 503-636-8113
 FTS-503 226-3361

PROVIDE FLOW DIAGRAM OF EACH PROCESS TO BE SAMPLED, INCLUDING FEED COMPOSITIONS AND

RATES, OPERATING TEMPERATURES AND PRESSURES, PRODUCT RATES, AND PROPOSED SAMPLING SITES:

No. of Kilns - 4, 3 kilns on ESP units 1 kiln on baghouse
 Fuel - Gas Oil used in emergency (Wheeler)

Process - Wet

Baghouse constructed July 4, 1967

Baghouse - 10 compartments 96 bags per compartment = 960
 200 new bags installed in June 1971

Bag life - 2 1/2 - 3 yrs. Bag material - glass fiber w/ graphite

Air to cloth ratio - less than 2:1 Cleaning cycle 5 min long

Maintenance - Usually shut off bags with holes. Compartments are usually vacuumed once per week.

Test - Wheeler tested unit for flows only.

Return dust - Returns most 80%

Plant Production - 4800 barrels/day

Clinker cooler - Unit also has a nice baghouse, but stack only extends 6 ft beyond fan. (less than 1 dia.)

COMMENTS: Mr. Melvin Munch - General Superintendent
 Mr. Erik Zoldack - Vice President of Operations
 Mr. Edmond Miller - Asst Vice President of Operations
 Mr. William Sweet - Chief Chemist

National Car Rental - Portland - 503-288-7354

PROVIDE DIAGRAM OF EACH SAMPLING SITE. INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

DIMENSIONS TO NEAREST OBSTRUCTION IN ALL DIRECTIONS FROM SAMPLING PORT.

COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF ALL PORTS INCLUDING ALL DIMENSIONS. DESCRIPTION OF ANY UNUSUAL FEATURES ABOUT ENVIRONMENT; HEIGHT, ODORS, TOXIC CONDITIONS, TEMPERATURE, DUST, ETC.

Baghouse Top view

Baghouse temp - 400-450°F

Slurry moisture - 35-37%

Volume of flow - 150,000 CFM

Baghouse moisture - 35-40% moisture

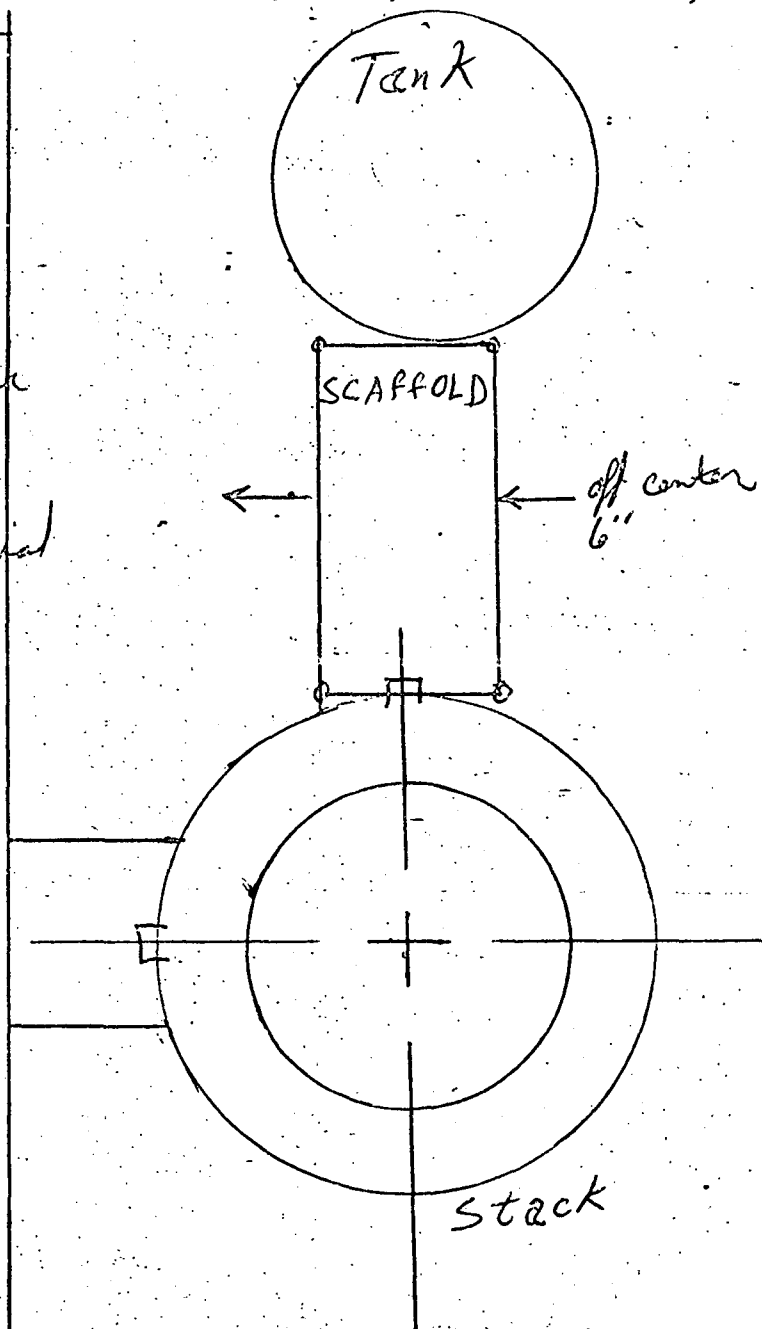
Environment - outside

Working area - high up, roof area

Plant will furnish labor and material for cutting ports. 3 to 4" I.D.

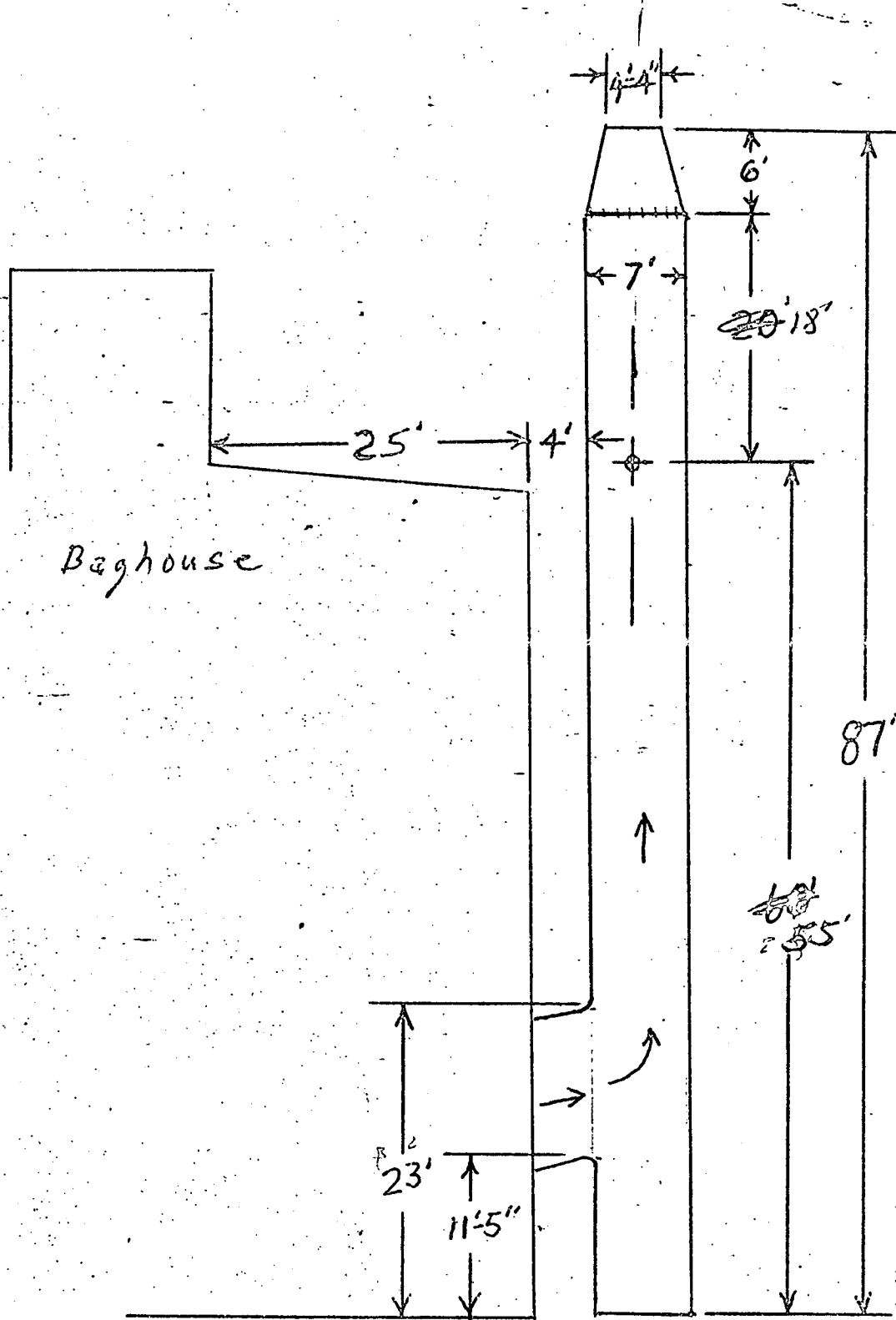
Clean-up area - office or garage

Plant will purchase acetone and will furnish dist. H₂O and a weighing balance for our use.



from Baghouse and 20" Stack

Stack Wall - $\frac{1}{4}$ " steel



$$\begin{array}{r} 4.5 \\ 7 \overline{) 32} \\ \underline{28} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

Clear Downstream - 4.5 dia.
" Upstream - 2.5 dia.

WORKING HOURS OF PLANT PERSONNEL 24 hrs

WORKING SCHEDULE FOR EACH PROCESS TO BE SAMPLED none

PROCESSES BATCH OR CONTINUOUS? Continuous

FEED RATES AND COMPOSITION FOR EACH PROCESS Slurry

ANY CONTROL EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING SIZE Wheelabrator Baghouse

EXPECTED CONSTITUENTS OF STACK GAS FOR EACH SAMPLING SITE Particulates,
SO₂ NO_x

STACK DATA: HEIGHT 87' WIDTH 7' DIAMETER 7 1/2" I.D. 7"

STACK O.D. AMOUNT OF INSULATION none INSULATION THICKNESS 1/4"

MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION steel GAS TEMPERATURE 400-450

WIND DIRECTION — WET BULB TEMPERATURE —

STACK PITOT TUBE READING .8 - 1.0 in H₂O

DISTANCE TO NEAREST UPSTREAM RESTRICTION 5 dia TYPE OF RESTRICTION inlet duct

DISTANCE TO NEAREST DOWNSTREAM RESTRICTION 2 1/2 dia TYPE OF RESTRICTION top cone

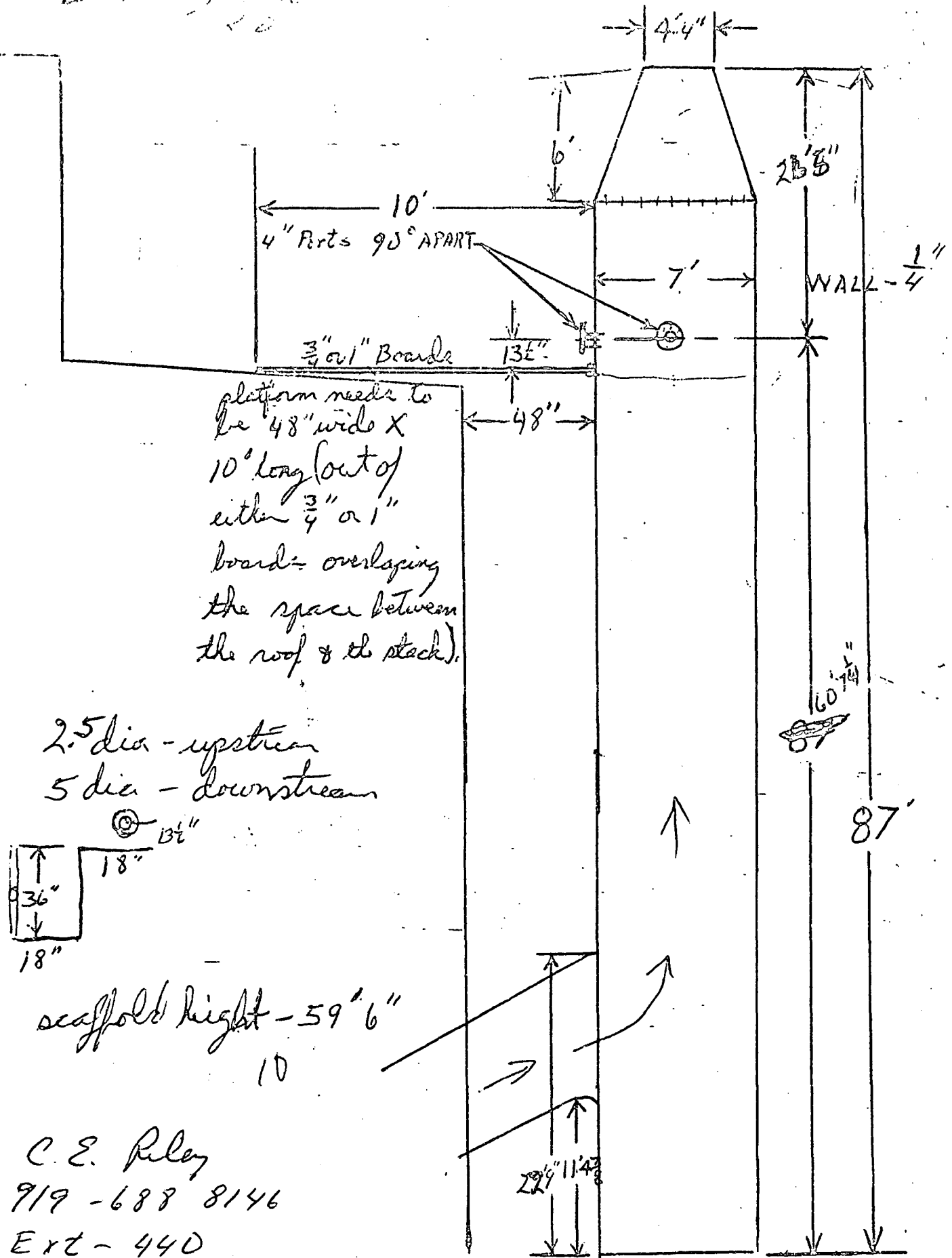
STACK PORTS EXISTING? ☐ YES, SIZE —

☒ NO, WHO WILL PROVIDE THEM? plant

SCAFFOLDING OR OTHER MEANS OF SUPPORT PRESENT?

☐ YES☒ NO, WHO WILL PROVIDE IT? EPA DAPSOURCE OF ELECTRICITY AVAILABLE? ☒ YES, MAXIMUM AMPERAGE PER CIRCUIT 20☐ NODISTANCE 50-100 ft WHO WILL PROVIDE EXTENSION CORDS? plantLOCATION OF FUSE BOX in loghouse areaPARKING FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR TRAILER OR VAN? yesSIGNATURE REQUIRED ON PASSES? yesWAIVERS? ☒NEARBY RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS Breakfast - Sambo's (8 blocks from motel)
Riviera Motel Phone 503 636-8679 (across street
from plant) also restaurant in front of motelLIST ANY SPECIAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT OR RULES glasses & Hard hatsCOMMENTS: Scaffold needed to reach desired sampling ports. SURVEY BY C.E. RileyArt Safway Scaffold Co.
902 S.E. Mill St.Joe Portland, Oregon
Phone 503 233-4816
Mr. Joe Bill NelsonFrame - 6" 5" - 22Cross bar - 22Leveling shoes - 4Boards 2" x 10" - 14Delivery, erection, dismantling, splicing
\$ 400.00Ice - can be purchased at a small store 4 blocks from motel
(store opens 7:00 a.m.)Lunch - Plant is right in heart of Lake Oswego; coffee plentiful.Rest room - located in loghouse areaVending machines - near officeChemicals - Van Wator & Rogers Portland - 222-1721

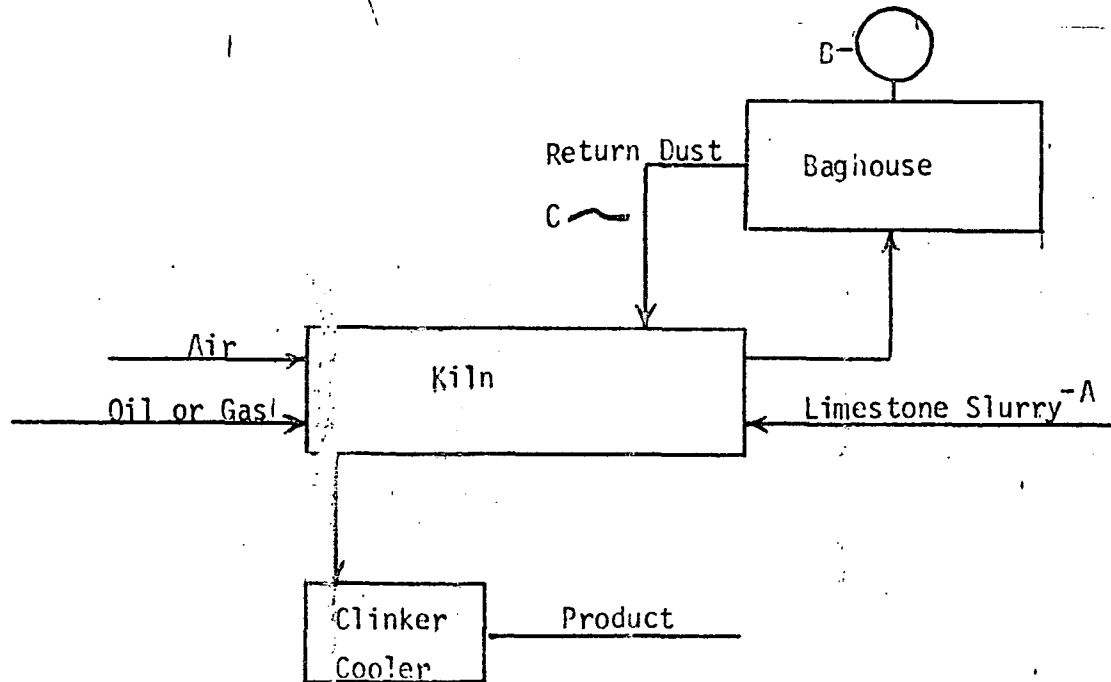
2-1-1957-3-10



scaffold height - 59'6"
10

C.E. Riley
919 - 688 8146
Ext - 440

OREGON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY



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Initial Analysis				
Sampling Point	Type of Sample	No. of Samples	Analysis	Organization
A	Slurry	1	Mass	Howard Crist
B	Part.	3		
C	Return Dust	1		
B	Excess Air	2-3	CO ₂ , O ₂ , CO	Ray Mobley

PRELIMINARY FIELD DATA

Stack Geometry

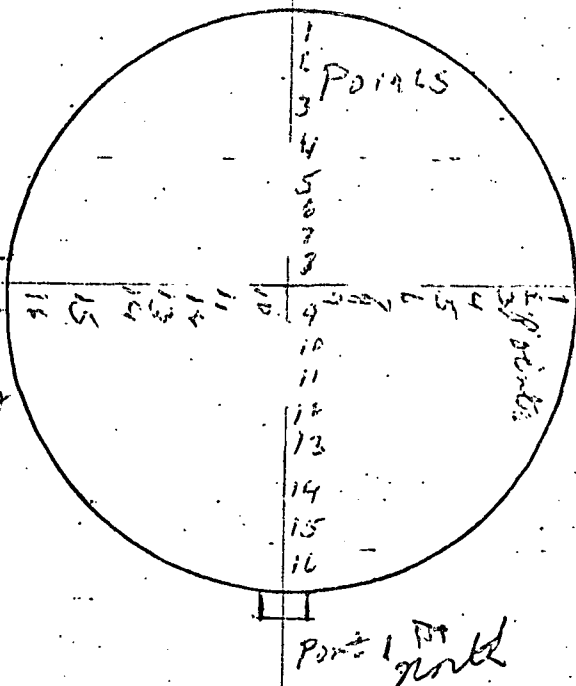
Plant Oregon Portland Cement

Test No. 1

Location Libn Stack

Date 8-25-71

Part
2
East



A. Dist. from inside of far wall to outside of near wall, in., = 87 1/4"

B. Wall thickness, in., = 3 1/4"

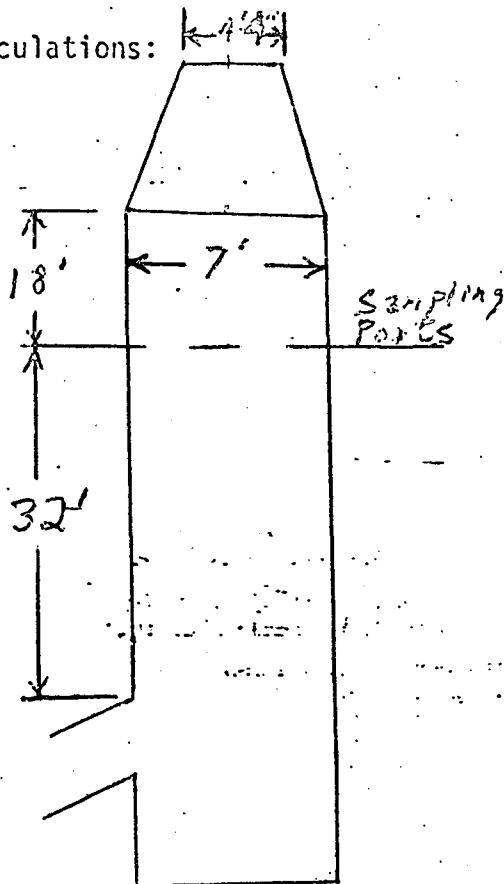
Inside diameter of stack = A-B 84"

Stack Area = 5539

Comments: 4.5 dia up
2.5 dia down

Sketch of stack cross-section showing sampling holes

Calculations:



Calculator C. E. Riley

NCA-28 (12/67)

Point	% Dia. for circular stack	Dist. from outside of sample port, in.
16	1.6	$1.34 + 3.25 = 4 \frac{5}{8}$
15	4.9	$4.11 = 7 \frac{3}{8}$
14	8.5	$7.13 = 10 \frac{3}{8}$
13	12.5	$10.5 = 13 \frac{3}{4}$
12	16.9	$14.2 = 17 \frac{1}{2}$
11	22.0	$18.5 = 21 \frac{3}{4}$
10	28.3	$23.8 = 27 \frac{1}{8}$
9	37.5	$31.4 = 34 \frac{3}{8}$
8	62.5	$52.5 = 55 \frac{3}{4}$
7	71.7	$60.1 = 63 \frac{3}{8}$
6	78.0	$65.5 = 68 \frac{3}{4}$
5	83.1	$69.7 = 73$
4	87.5	$73.5 = 76 \frac{3}{4}$
3	91.5	$76.7 = 80$
2	95.1	$79.9 = 83 \frac{1}{2}$
1	98.4	$82.5 = 85 \frac{3}{4}$

VELOCITY TRAVERSE FIELD DATA

Plant Oregon Portland Cement

Test 1

Location Kiln Stack

Date 8-26-71

Operator Ray

Meter ΔH 1.93

Clock Time	Point	ΔP , in. H_2O (1)	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$, in. H_2O (1)	ΔP , in. H_2O (2)	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$, in. H_2O (2)	Stack Temp °F (1)	Stack Temp °F (2)
	1	.74		.56		390	390
	2	.74		.57			
	3	.73		.58			
	4	.73		.59			
	5	.73		.62			
	6	.69		.62			
	7	.67		.69			
	8	.72		.72			
	9	.79		.75			
	10	.79		.71			
	11	.7		.80			
	12	.74		.75			
	13	.75		.72			
	14	.76		.76			
	15	.46		.66			
	16	.58		.58			

(1) ΔP , in. H_2O Average .688

(2) ΔP , in. H_2O Average .688

Static Press. 1

Comments: 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 ± 2.0 "H₂O

Plant Oregon Portland Cement

Moisture Run Only
PARTICULATE FIELD DATA

Run No. Moisture

Location Kiln Stack

Date 8-26-71

Operator Ray Moll

Sample Box No. bucket

Meter Box No. 11

Meter Δ H 1.93

C Factor

VERY IMPORTANT - FILL IN ALL BLANKS

Read and record at the start of each test point.

PATHOLOGICAL INCINERATORS - read and record every 5 minutes.

water + 222
collected + 154
376
- 200
176

176
15.561
191.5

Ambient Temp °F 80°

Bar. Press. "Hg 30.00

Assumed Moisture %

Heater Box Setting, °F

Probe Tip Dia., In. 3/8"

Probe Length 3'

Probe Heater Setting

Avg. A.P. Avg. ΔH

Point	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter, CF	Pitot in. H ₂ O AP	Orifice ΔH in H ₂ O		Dry Gas Temp. °F		Pump Vacuum In. Hg Gauge	Box Temp. °F	Impinger Temp °F	Stack Press. in. Hg	Stack Temp °F
				Desired	Actual	Inlet	Outlet					
42 9:13	0	471.735		2.0	2.0	70	70	7				320
9:46	10	478.95		2.0	2.0	75	75	7				321
9:59	20	496.495				80	80					
	<u>20</u>	<u>14.760</u>		<u>2.0</u>		<u>75</u>						<u>370</u>

11 Moisture Run Only

Comments:

NCAP-37 (12/67)

= 39%

Oregon Portland Cement Date 8-26-71

Sampling location air stack

STACK DATA FOR MONOGRAPH:

1. Meter All 1.93 in H₂O
2. Avg. meter temp (ambient + 20° ⁸⁵ 105 °F
3. Moisture (volume) 39 %
4. Avg. static press: 0.20 in. H₂O x .073 = 0.146 in. Hg.
5. Bar. press sampling point 30.02 in. Hg 0.146 (static press in. Hg) =
30.17 in. Hg.
6. Bar press of meter 30.02 in. Hg.
7. $P_s/P_m = \frac{5. \text{ 30.17 in. Hg}}{6. \text{ 30.02 in. Hg}} = \text{ 1.0 }$
8. Avg. stack temperature 400 °F.
9. Avg. stack velocity (ΔP) .69 in H₂O. MAX. VELOCITY .80
- C factor (1) .55 (2) .52
10. Probe Tip size .250

$$1.0 = 1.42$$

Plant Oregon Portland CementRun No. 1Location Kiln StackDate 8-16-71Operator Ray MobleySample Box No. 24Meter Box No. 11Meter A H 1.93C Factor .55

PARTICULATE FIELD DATA

VERY IMPORTANT - FILL IN ALL BLANKS

Read and record at the start of each test point.

PATHOLOGICAL INCINERATORS -
read and record every 5 minutes.Readings every 5 MIN
16 points / air
Total points 32
Time - 160 MINAmbient Temp °F 80°Bar. Press. "Hg 30.02Assumed Moisture % 39Heater Box Setting, °F 250Probe Tip Dia., in. .250Probe Length 8 ftProbe Heater Setting 70Avg. A P .69 Avg. AH 1.0

Port 1 Point	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter, CF	Pilot in. H ₂ AP	Orifice AH in H ₂ O		Dry Gas Temp. °F		Pump Vacuum In. Hg Gauge	Box Temp. °F	Impinger Temp °F	Stack Press in. Hg	Stack Temp °F
				Desired	Actual	Inlet	Outlet					
0	0 1433	487.000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	5	489.48	.65	.92	.92	84	80	4	250	90		407
2	10	492.10	.74	1.1	1.1	87	82	5	"	93		410
3	15	494.97	.7	1.0	1.0	90	84	5	"	93		410
4	20	497.55	.7	1.0	1.0	92	84	5	"	93		410
5	25	500.23	.8	1.1	1.1	94	88	5	"	93		414
6	30	502.95	.85	1.2	1.2	96	88	5.5	"	93		414
7	35	505.92	.7	1.0	1.0	97	90	5	"	78		414
8	40	507.68	.75	1.1	1.1	99	92	5	"	77		407
9	45	511.50	.75	1.1	1.1	100	93	5.5	"	75		407
10	50	514.35	.8	1.1	1.1	101	94	5.5	"	72		400
11	55	517.17	.85	1.2	1.2	102	95	6	"	73		380
12	60	520.05	.8	1.1	1.1	102	95	6	"	73		380
13	65	522.91	.7	1.0	1.0	103	96	5	"	74		380
14	70	525.66	.65	.92	.92	104	97	5	"	77		380
15	75	528.29	.55	.8	.8	104	98	4.5	"	79		380
16	80 1258	530.74	.55	.8	.8	103	100	2	"	79		380

COMMENTS:

Comments	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter, CF	Pitot in. H ₂ O ΔP	Orifice All in H ₂ O		Dry Gas Temp. °F		Vacuum In. Hg Gauge	Box Temp. °F	Impinger Temp. °F	Stack Press in. Hg	Stack Temp °F
				Desired	Actual	Inlet	Outlet					
1:07	0											
Port 1	5 4:28	533.20	.6	.85	.85	104	100	2	250	100		370
2	10	535.61	.55	.8	.8	102	99	2	11	100		11
3	15	539.08	.6	.95	.85	102	99	2	11	96		380
4	20	540.43	.55	.8	.8	103	99	2	11	83		380
5	25	543.13	.5	.71	.71	103	99	2	11	83		390
6	30	545.56	.6	.85	.85	103	99	2	11	75		390
7	5	548.03	.61	.85	.85	103	99	2	11	75		390
8	10	550.53	.7	1.	1.	103	99	3	11	75		390
9	15	553.25	.7	1.	1.	103	99	3	11	78		390
10	20	556.07	.85	1.2	1.2	103	99	4	11	79		390
11	25	559.05	.85	1.2	1.2	105	100	4	11	80		380
12	30	562.03	.8	1.1	1.1	105	100	4	11	84		380
13	5	564.95	.75	1.1	1.1	105	100	4	11	82		380
14	10	567.43	.65	.92	.92	106	101	3.5	11	79		380
15	15	570.61	.6	.85	.85	105	101	3.5	11	78		370
16	20	573.095	.6	.85	.85	105	101	3.5	11	78		370
17	25											
18	30											
19												
20	16 0	86.095	.689		.980	100.6	95.4					390
21						98.0						
22												
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1:30 pilot

Plant Oregon Portland CementRun No. 2Location outlet - K.L. StedDate 8-27-71Operator RaySample Box No. 23Water Box No. 11Meter A H 1.93C Factor .52

PARTICULATE FIELD DATA

VERY IMPORTANT - FILL IN ALL BLANKS

Read and record at the start of each test point.

PATHOLOGICAL INCINERATORS -
read and record every 5 minutes.

16 point / axis

2 axis

32 total points

Test Time - 160 MIN

Ambient Temp °F 60Bar. Press. "Hg 29.98Assumed Moisture % 44Heater Box Setting, °F 250Probe Tip Dia., in. .250Probe Length 8'Probe Heater Setting 70Avg. A.P. .69 Avg. H. .95

Point	Clock Time	574.00 Dry Gas Meter, °F	Pitot in. H ₂ O AP	Orifice AH in H ₂ O		Dry Gas Temp. °F		Pump Vacuum in. Hg Gauge	Box Temp. °F	Impinger Temp °F	Stack Temp °F	SO ₂ Temp °F
				Desired	Actual	Inlet	Outlet					
0	0 7:37	575.972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	5	578.37	.7	1.0	1.0	61	60	5	250	84	—	370
2	10	580.94	.75	1.0	1.0	64	60	5.5	11	76	—	370
3	15	583.51	.65	.9	.9	66	62	5	11	70	—	370
4	20	586.0	.75	1.	1.	68	63	5.5	11	69	—	370
5	25	588.62	.77	1.1	1.1	71	64	6	11	68	—	370
6	30	591.34	.87	1.2	1.2	74	68	6.5	11	64	—	380
7	35	594.15	.8	1.0	1.0	75	69	6.5	11	67	—	380
8	40	596.94	.85	1.2	1.2	77	70	7	11	66	—	380
9	45	599.78	.8	1.1	1.1	78	72	7	11	64	—	380
10	50	602.55	.7	1.0	1.0	80	73	6	11	62	—	380
11	55	605.22	.65	.9	.9	80	74	5.5	11	60	—	385
12	10	607.89	.6	.83	.83	77	75	5	11	58	—	390
13	15	610.26	.55	.74	.76	78	75	5	11	55	—	390
14	20	612.62	.5	.7	.7	80	76	5	11	58	—	390
15	25 12:48	614.90	.4	.54	.54	81	77	4	11	60	—	390
16	30 10:55	617.18	.50.51	.72	.72	88	87	4	11	70	—	360

REMARKS:

08:50 - discontinued sampling.

ICAP-37 (12/57) 12:48 - started sampling at point 15, part 1.

11:33 - stopped sampling for 10 MIN point 7, part 2.

11:48 - started again.

[illegible]

0 → 7
in stop

29

$$\begin{array}{r} 659.772 \\ 574 \\ \hline 93.377 \end{array}$$

Plant Oregon Portland Cement

PARTICULATE FIELD DATA

Run No. 3Location outletDate 8-27-71Operator RaySample Box No. 24Water Box No. 11Meter A H 1.93C Factor .52

VERY IMPORTANT - FILL IN ALL BLANKS

Read and record at the start of each test point.

PATHOLOGICAL INCINERATORS -
read and record every 5 minutes16 points / axis2 axis32 points total160 min test timeAmbient Temp °F 80Bar. Press. "Hg 29.98Assured Moisture % 41Filter Box Setting, °F 250Probe Tip Dia., in. .250Probe Length 8'Probe Heater Setting 70Avg. A F .69 Avg. W .95

30 Part 1 Point	Clock Time	Dry Gas Meter, CF	Pilot in. H ₂ O AP	Orifice AH in H ₂ O		Dry Gas Temp. °F		Pump Vacuum In. Hg Gauge	Box Temp. °F	Impinger Temp. °F	Stack Temp in. Hg	Stack Temp °F
				Desired	Actual	Inlet	Outlet					
1	0 13.35	659.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	5	661.82	.55	.76	.76	92	90	2	250	72	—	380
3	10	664.17	.6	.83	.83	94	90	2	"	72	—	380
4	15	666.63	.6	.83	.83	96	92	2	"	94	—	380
5	20	669.10	.55	.76	.76	97	93	2	"	82	—	380
6	25	671.51	.4	.6	.6	98	94	2	"	83	—	380
7	30	673.42	.43	.6	.6	100	96	2	"	87	—	380
8	35	675.98	.5	.7	.7	100	96	2	"	82	—	380
9	40	678.30	.55	.76	.76	99	96	2	"	80	—	380
10	45	680.78	.55	.76	.76	99	96	2	"	75	—	380
11	50	683.09	.65	.9	.9	99	96	3	"	72	—	380
12	55	685.67	.85	1.2	1.2	99	96	4	"	73	—	380
13	00	688.56	.8	1.2	1.1	99	96	4	"	72	—	380
14	05	691.37	.65	.9	.9	99	96	4	"	73	—	380
15	10	694.00	.65	.9	.9	99	96	4	"	72	—	380
16	15	696.60	.4	.6	.6	99	96	3	"	73	—	380
17	20 14.55	698.82	.5	.7	.7	96	95	4	"	75	—	380

Comments:

No shut down during testing!

NCAP-37 (12/67)

[illegible]

ORSAT FIELD DATA

Location Oregon Portland
 Date 8-26-71
 Time 11:00 - 24:00
 Operator P. J.

Comments: gln. stick

Test	(CO ₂) Reading 1	(O ₂) Reading 2	(CO) Reading 3
1	15.4	23.4 15.4 = 8.0	Observed
2	14.4	23.6 - 14.5 = 8.9	Observed
3	14.6	23.6 - 14.6 = 8.0	Observed
	Avg.		
	14.9	8.6	0

14.9
 8.6

 23.5

100
 23.5

 76.5

2

ORSAT FIELD DATA

Location Oregon Portland

Comments: Lib. Stack

Date 8-27-71

Time 0730 - 11:00

Operator C. E. Rly

Test	(CO ₂) Reading 1	(O ₂) Reading 2	(CO) Reading 3
1	20.6	25.2-20.6=4.6	less than 1.
2	21.2	25.7-21.2=4.5	less than 1.
3	21.1	25.6-21.1=4.5	less than 1.
Aug.	21.0	4.5	21

PARTICULATE CLEANUP SHEET

Date: 2-26-71
 Run number: 1
 Operator: Ray Mobley
 Sample box number: 24

Plant: Oregon Portland Cement
 Location of sample port: 21.5' Stack
 Barometric pressure: 30.102
 Ambient temperature: 80°

Impinger H₂O

Volume after sampling 1380ml
 Impinger prefilled with 200ml
 Volume collected 1180ml

Container No. 1A
 Extra No. 1A-1

Ether-chloroform extraction
 of impinger water _____ mg

Impinger water residue 169.1 mg

Impingers and back half of
 filter, acetone wash:

Container No. impiger was broken before being washed with water
 Extra No. _____
 Weight results 17.7 mg

Dry probe and cyclone catch:

Container No. X
 Extra No. X
 Weight results _____ mg

Probe, cyclone, flask, and
 front half of filter,
 acetone wash:

Container No. 1C
 Extra No. 1C-1
 Weight results 228.2 mg

Filter Papers and Dry Filter Particulate

Filter number	Container no.	Filter number	Container no.
<u>012203</u>	<u>1D</u>		

Filter particulate
 weight 116.6 mg

Total-particulate weight 531.6 mg

Silica Gel

Weight after test:	<u>217.6</u>	<u>220.7</u>		
Weight before test:	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>		
Moisture weight collected:				
Container number:	<u>1.176</u>	<u>2.20.73</u>	<u>4.</u>	

1180
39.3
1218.3
 Moisture total 1218.3 gm

Sample number: 1

Analyze for: Mass part.

Method determination: Standard

Comments: Impiger was smashed after pouring out sample. No water rinse or acetone rinse was done on them.

PARTICULATE CLEANUP SHEET

Date: 8-27-71
Run number: 2
Operator: C. E. Riley
Sample box number: 243

Plant: Oregon Portland Cement
Location of sample port: Kila Stuck
Barometric pressure: 29.98
Ambient temperature: 65

Impinger H₂O

Volume after sampling 136.8 ml
Impinger prefilled with 100 ml
Volume collected 116.8 ml

Container No. 2A
Extra No. 2A-1

Ether-chloroform extraction
of impinger water _____ mg
Impinger water residue 387.4 mg

Impingers and back half of filter, acetone wash:

Container No. 2B
Extra No.

Weight results 22.4 mg

Dry probe and cyclone catch:

Container No. _____
Extra No. _____

Weight results mg

Probe, cyclone, flask, and
front half of filter,
acetone wash:

Container No. 2C
Extra No. 25-1

Weight results 524.5 mg

Filter Papers and Dry Filter Particulate

Filter number	Container no.
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
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80	80
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84	84
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86	86
87	87
88	88
89	89
90	90
91	91
92	92
93	93
94	94
95	95
96	96
97	97
98	98
99	99
100	100

Filter number. Container no.

012202

LD

Filter particulate
weight 115.0 mg

Total particulate weight 843.3 mg

Silica Gel

Weight after test:

438.1

Weight before test:

200.0

Moisture weight collected:

3.8.1

Moisture total 1206.1 gm

Container number:

1. 2. 3. 4.

Sample number:

2

Analyze for: *News. Cart*

Method determination:

Handy

Comments:

1st imp. was broken before run started!
1st + 2nd imp. + refilled with water. Empty!
+ and also changed silica gel after completing
run.

PARTICULATE CLEANUP SHEET

Date: 8-27-71 Plant: Oregon Portland Cement
 Run number: 3 Location of sample port: 25m stack
 Operator: C. E. Riley Barometric pressure: 29.98
 Sample box number: 241 Ambient temperature: 75

Impinger H₂O

Volume after sampling 1260 ml Container No. 3A Ether-chloroform extraction
 Impinger prefilled with 200 ml Extra No. 3A-1 of impinger water _____ mg
 Volume collected 1060 ml Impinger water residue 223.4 mg

Impingers and back half of filter, acetone wash: Container No. 3B
 Extra No. _____ Weight results 13.0 mg

Dry probe and cyclone catch: Container No. X
 Extra No. _____ Weight results — mg

Probe, cyclone, flask, and front half of filter, acetone wash: Container No. 3C
 Extra No. 3C-1 Weight results 300.3 mg

Filter Papers and Dry Filter Particulate

Filter number	Container no.	Filter number	Container no.
<u>12205</u>	<u>3D</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Filter particulate weight 79.5 mg
 Total particulate weight 616.2 mg

Silica Gel

Weight after test: 433.8
 Weight before test: 200
 Moisture weight collected: 33.8
 Container number: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

1060
33.8
1093.8
 Moisture total 1093.8 gm

Sample number: 3 Analyze for: Mass Part.
 Method determination: Standard
 Comments: Probe and filter connector was broken before run started; replaced and started run.

SAMPLING SUMMARY SHEETS

PLANT Boyle Lumber Co. Mill

LOCATION Lake Oswego, Oregon

SAMPLED SOURCE Boyle Lumber Stack

Train Data

Run No.	Date	Nozzle dia. in.	Net time min.	Bar. pres. "Hg.	Orifice diff. ΔH "H ₂ O	Volume sampled meter cond. cu. ft.	Meter temp. °F	Volume sampled standard cond. cu. ft.
1	8-11-71	250	160	30.02	.480	86.095	98.0	82.180
2	8-12-71	250	160	29.98	.439	83.333	83.4	81.564
3	8-12-71	250	160	29.88	.830	81.780	95.5	78.290

Moisture and Gas Data

Run No.	Total moisture ml.	Moisture std. cond. cu. ft.	% Moisture by volume	Mole fraction dry gas	Molecular wt. of dry stack gas	Molecular wt. of moist. stack gas
1	1218.3	57.68	41.24	.588	30.73	25.49
2	1206.1	57.17	41.21	.588	31.54	25.96
3	1093.8	51.85	39.84	.602	31.54	26.15

Stack Data

Run No.	Stack area in ²	Velocity head "H ₂ O	Static press. "Hg.	Stack press. "Hg. Abs.	Stack temp. °F
1	5542	.689	.15	30.17	390
2	5542	.678	.14	30.12	365
3	5542	.632	.13	30.11	386

Velocity and Calculation Data

Run No.	Average $\sqrt{\text{Velocity} \times \text{temperature } ^\circ R}$	Stack velocity fpm stack cond.	Stack gas volume scfm	Percent isokinetic
1	24.15	3788	53,890	107.3
2	23.57	3667	53,661	106.9
3	23.02	3569	52,126	105.7

production Run 1-59.55
TONS/hr. Run 2-56.46
Run 3-53.75

$$1.610 = 3.50 \text{ min}$$

$$\frac{40}{57} \cdot 3.54 = 249$$

$$\frac{670}{692} = 3.45$$

$$\frac{40}{57} \cdot 3.45 = 242$$

7-8 6.5 = 3.54 min
 8-9 6.6 = 3.54
 9-10
 10-11 4.2 = 3.59 min
 11-12 6.9 = 3.68
 12-13
 13-14
 14-15 3.5
 15-16 6.9 = 3.45
 16-17 4.0

$$\frac{[305]}{2000} = 15$$

30 min 45°
 35 min 40°

27

Time	mm	Y	3.54
7-8	60	X	3.54
8-9	60	X	3.54
9-11	120	X	2.49
11-12	60	X	3.45
12-14:30	150	X	2.42
14:30-16:00	90	X	3.45
16-16:20	20	X	2.42
16:20-17:00	40	X	3.45

KILDFELD
 (T/HR)

64.6
 64.6
 45.6
 63.1
 44.4
 63.1
 44.4
 63.1

KILDFELD
 (T/HR)

65.0 11-12 60 3.56 X 6.6
 51.6 12-13 30 2.82
 65.0 30 3.56
 45.7 13-14 25 2.50
 65.0 25 2.56
 65.0 14-15 60 3.56

27TH

28TH

Time	T/HR
7-8	64.6
8-9	64.6
9-10	45.6
10-11	45.6
11-12	63.1
12-1	44.4
1-2	44.4
2-2:30	44.4
2:30-3	63.1
3-4	63.1
4-4:20	44.4
4:20-5	63.1
5-6	63.1

TIME	T/HR
11-12	65.0
12-12:30	51.6
12:30-1	65.0
1-2	45.7
	65.0
	65.0

12:30-1
 1-1:35
 1:35-2
 2-3

SAMPLING PERIODS:

8/24/71 @ 11:23-2:30

8/27/71 7:37-11:08-12:20

② 7:37-11:08-12:20

③ 13:35-15:05-15:22-15:52

APPENDIX D

STANDARD SAMPLING PROCEDURES

The sampling procedures used are identical to those outlined in the Federal Register, "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources" (23 December, 1971).

APPENDIX E

LABORATORY REPORT

Table E - I presents the particulate analysis results which were reported by the EPA laboratory.

TABLE E - I

PARTICULATE MASS DETERMINATION

Subject: Oregon Portland Cement Company

To: Mr. Gene Riley, DAT, ETB
Mechanical & Metallurgical Section

The results of particulate mass determination for the sampling trip to Oregon Portland Cement Company appear below:

Sampling Trip No. 1 (August 1971)

<u>Run No.</u>	<u>Fraction</u>	<u>Particulate, mg</u>
1	Impinger water residue	169.1
	Back half rinse	17.7
	Front half rinse	228.2
	Filter	<u>116.6</u>
		531.6
2	Impinger Water residue	381.4
	Back Half Rinse	22.4
	Front Half rinse	324.5
	Filter	<u>115.0</u>
		843.3
3	Impinger water residue	223.4
	Back Half rinse	13.0
	Front half rinse	300.3
	Filter	<u>79.5</u>
		616.2
	Water blank	0.75 mg/500 ml
	Acetone blank	0.75 mg/500 ml

The above results reflect subtraction of the blanks.

Howard Crist
Howard Crist
Chief, Source Sample
Analysis Section, SSFAB, DAS

cc: Mr. Gene Smith

APPENDIX F

TEST LOG

Table F - I presents the actual time during which sampling was conducted.

Table F - I

Sampling Log

<u>Run</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Sampling Port</u>	<u>Began</u>	<u>Ended</u>	<u>Elapsed Time(min)</u>
1	8-26-71	1	11:33	12:53	80
		2	13:07	14:27	80
2	8-27-71	1	07:37	08:50	73
		1	10:48	10:55	7
		2	11:08	11:38	30
		2	11:48	12:38	50
		1	13:35	14:55	80
3	8-27-71	2	15:02	16:22	80

APPENDIX G

PROJECT PARTICIPANTS AND TITLES

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Howard Crist	Analytical Chemist, ETB
James Harris	Engineering Aid, ETB
Raymond Mobley	Technician, ETB
Allan Riley	Technician, ETB
Clyde Riley	Technician, ETB
Gene Smith	Chemical Engineer, ETB
Philip York	Chemical Engineer, SDID