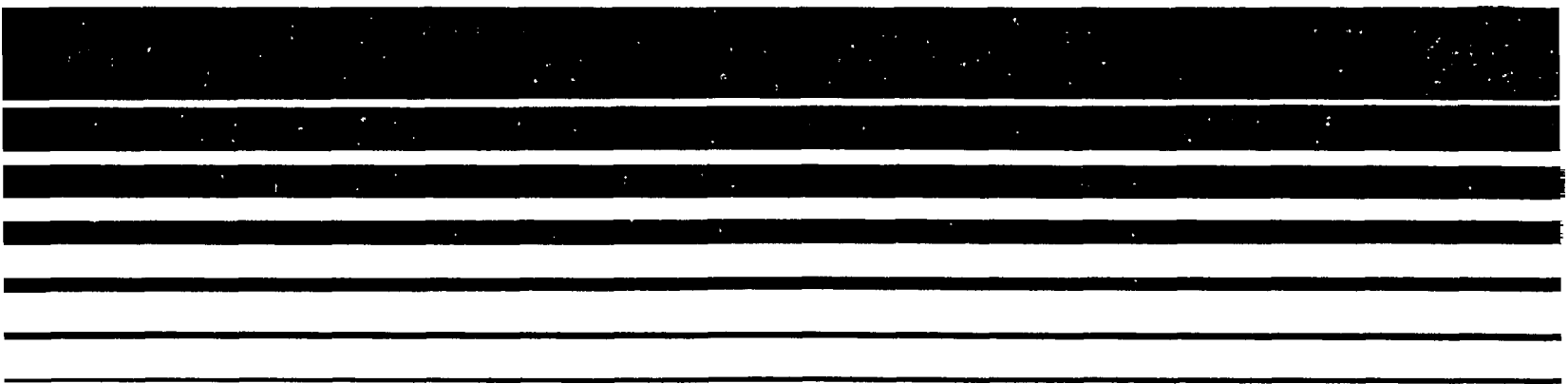

Air



Industrial Boilers

Emission Test Report General Motors Corporation Lansing, Michigan



INDUSTRIAL BOILERS

Final Report

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

FISHER BODY DIVISION

BOILER NO. 2

Lansing, Michigan

April 19-26, 1982

Technical Directives 23 and 24

by

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Prepared for

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MONSANTO RESEARCH CORPORATION

DAYTON LABORATORY

Dayton, Ohio 45407

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

Emissions from Boiler No. 2 at the General Motors Corporation, Fisher Body Division Plant in Lansing, Michigan, were tested April 19-26 by Monsanto Research Corporation (MRC). This work was performed for Emission Measurement Branch of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Contract 68-02-3547, Work Assignment No. 2.

The boiler tested is Boiler No. 2, a 81,720 Kg steam/hr (180,000 lb steam/hr) capacity, coal-fired boiler fed by a moving bed spreader stoker. It is equipped with a baghouse and cyclone-type mechanical dust collector pollution control equipment. Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of the installation showing the mechanical dust collector and baghouse sampling locations.

The purpose of the sampling program was to provide background information on well-controlled industrial boilers for the development of new source performance standards. Within this framework the objectives of the sampling at General Motors Corporation in Lansing, Michigan were: 1) to determine the effect of raising the temperature of the filter and probe on an EPA Method 5 train from 120°C (248°F) to 160°C (320°F) on the amounts of particulate emissions measured downstream of the cyclone; and 2) to determine the effect of varying boiler load conditions on particulate emissions. Method 5 testing with the filter and probe at 160 ± 14°C (320 ± 25°F) will be referred to as Method 5B testing.

Table 1 summarizes the monitoring performed at this plant. Phase I testing consisted of three simultaneous runs of Method 5B at the inlet and outlet of the mechanical collector at each of 3 different boiler loadings (2/3, 1/2, and 1/3 capacity), Method 9 visible emissions simultaneous with each run, and Andersen particle sizing corresponding to each run at the inlet and outlet.

During Phase II testing, an additional three runs were performed at the multicyclone outlet during Boiler No. 2 swing load conditions. Also, three Method 5B and three Andersen particle sizing runs were performed at the inlet to the baghouse collector located downstream of the dust collector as shown in Figure 1.

Grab samples of coal were taken during every run by sampling from the feed belt to the spreader stoker. The sulfur, ash, moisture, and Btu content of each sample were determined according to ASTM Methods.

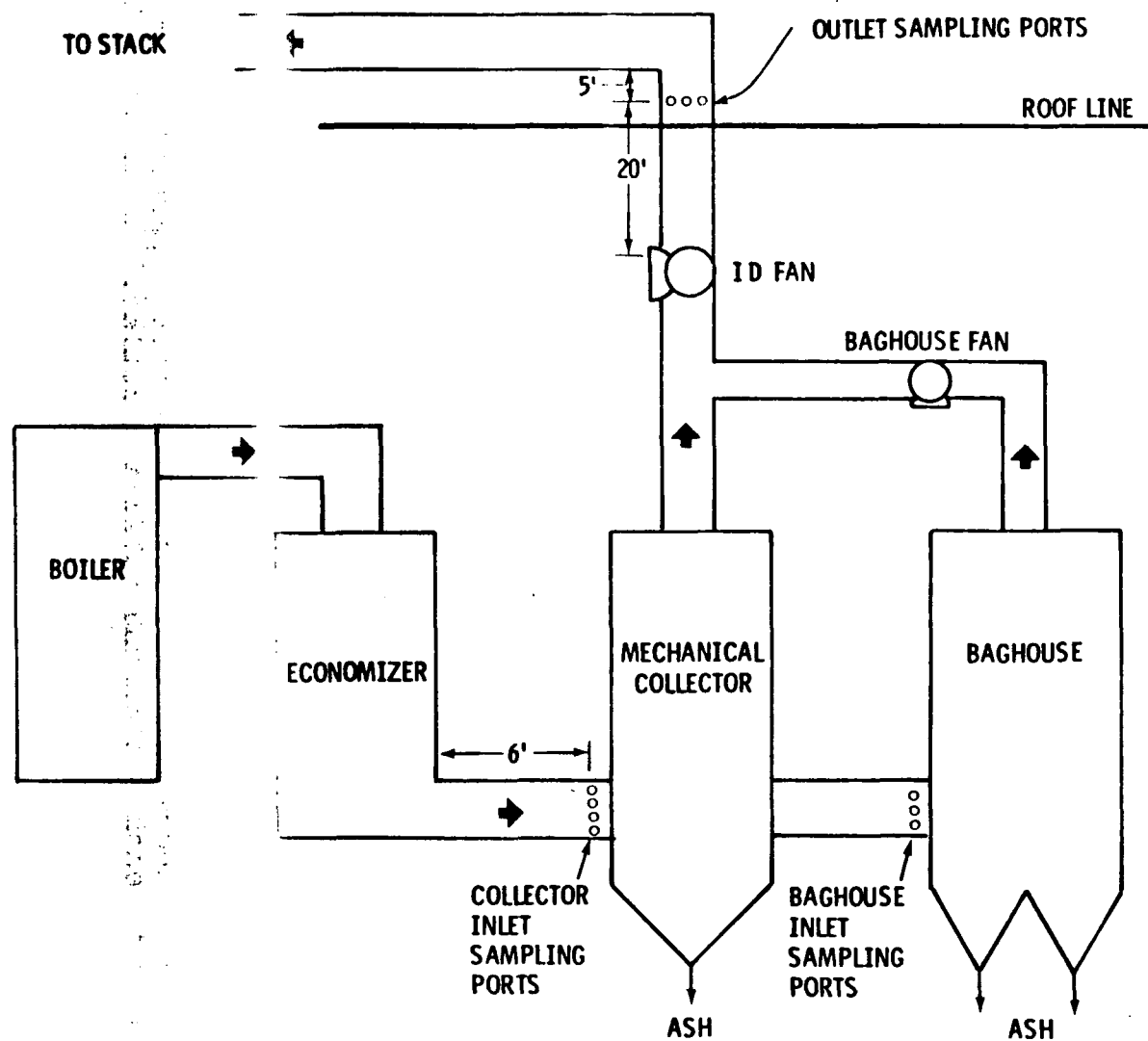


Figure 1. Schematic diagram of mechanical dust collector and baghouse sampling locations at GM Corporation, Fisher Body Division in Lansing, Michigan.

**TABLE 1. SOURCE SAMPLING AND ANALYSES AT GM CORPORATION,
FISHER BODY DIVISION IN LANSING, MICHIGAN**

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS			Contract No.: 68-02-3547		Assignment Number: 2		Technical Directive: 23 & 24				
			Company Name: General Motors Fisher Body Division			Company Location: Lansing, Michigan					
			Industry: Industrial Boiler #2			Process: Coal-fired spreader stoker			Control Equipment: Multicyclone and Baghouse		
			MRC Job No. 101. 12211								
Total no. of samples	Sample type	Sampling method	Sample collected by	Minimum sampling time	Minimum volume gas sampled ft ³	Initial Analysis			Final Analysis		
						Type	Method	By	Type	Method	By
3	Particulate, ORSAT ^a at inlet & outlet	5B	MRC	120	60	Velocity, temp. H ₂ O, CO, CO ₂ , O ₂	1-4	MRC	Particulate	5	MRC
3	Particulate, ORSAT ^a at inlet & outlet	5B	MRC	120	60	Velocity, temp. H ₂ O, CO, CO ₂ , O ₂	1-4	MRC	Particulate	5	MRC
3	Particulate, ORSAT ^a at inlet & outlet	5B	MRC	120	60	Velocity, temp. H ₂ O, CO, CO ₂ , O ₂	1-4	MRC	Particulate	5	MRC
9	Coal	Grab	MRC	Simultaneous with above					S, Ash, moisture,	ASTM	Bowser- Morner Labs
9	Opacity	9	MRC	Simultaneous with above		Visual Observation		MRC			
9	Particle sizing at inlet & outlet	Andersen	MRC	After each run listed above					Particle sizing	Andersen	MRC
3	Particulate, ORSAT ^b at outlet	5B	MRC	120	60	Velocity, temp. H ₂ O, CO, CO ₂ , O ₂	1-4	MRC	Particulate	5	MRC
3	Particulate, ORSAT ^c at inlet to baghouse	5B	MRC	120	60	Velocity, temp. H ₂ O, CO, CO ₂ , O ₂	1-4	MRC		5	MRC
3	Particulate sizing at inlet to baghouse	Andersen	MRC	After run listed above					Particle sizing	Andersen	MRC

^aPhase I testing at 2/3, 1/2, and 1/3 boiler loading.

^bPhase II testing at swing load.

^cPhase II testing at new location.

SECTION 2

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

DESCRIPTION OF MONITORING

Table 1 summarizes the monitoring that was performed at the Lansing Plant. Phase I sampling consisted of 3 test runs of Method 5B at each of three boiler loading conditions at the mechanical dust collector exhaust performed simultaneously with Method 5B sampling at the mechanical collector inlet. Because of the 18-foot duct width at the multicyclone inlet sampling point, two Method 5B sampling trains were set up on opposite sides of the duct to simultaneously sample the entire width of the duct. The boiler was operating under steady state conditions (no soot blowing or ash loading) at 1/2 capacity during the first set of runs, at 2/3 capacity for the second set, and at 1/3 loading for the final set.

Phase II sampling consisted of three runs of Method 5B conducted at the mechanical collector outlet only, with the boiler operating at a variable or "swing load" capacity. As a part of the Phase II sampling, three runs of Method 5B were performed at the inlet to the baghouse collector simultaneously with the Phase I testing at the 2/3 capacity boiler loading condition.

Methods 1 through 4 were used during all Method 5B sampling runs, as in typical compliance sampling runs. Sample volumes of at least 0.91 dry standard m³ (32 dry standard ft³) were taken during these runs. A total of 21 particle size measurements were taken using an Andersen cascade impactor. Andersen samples were collected at all sampling points, at the 2/3, 1/2, and 1/3 boiler load conditions immediately before or after the Method 5B runs, at a point of average velocity as determined by the Method 5B data. In addition, plume opacity was measured by EPA Method 9 during all of the Phase I emission testing.

Feed coal samples were taken at the spreader-stoker inlet to the boiler. Samples were composited from individual samples collected before, during, and after each test run. The sulfur, ash, moisture, and Btu content of each aggregate sample were determined by ASTM methods.

TEST RESULTS

Particulate emissions measured by Method 5B at the collector inlet, outlet, and baghouse inlet are summarized in Tables 2 and 3, in metric and English units, respectively. Tables 2 and 3 also show that the percent isokinetics for each sampling run ranged between 98.2 and 103.6, within the acceptable range of 90% to 110% for all except the first run, which was not isokinetic.

The amounts of particulates, water, and gas volumes reported for the multicyclone inlet runs represent the combined totals collected by the two inlet sampling trains. Velocity traverse data from both sampling trains have been combined for representative isokinetic duct sampling conditions over the entire width of the duct.

Emissions were calculated using the F-factor method described in 40 CFR 60.45 by the equation:

$$E = CF \frac{20.9}{20.9 - \%O_2},$$

where E = emission rate, lb/10⁶ Btu
 C = particulate concentration, lb/dscf
 F = constant for coal used, 9,820 dscf/10⁶ Btu
 %O₂ = percent oxygen in stack

Tables showing all the calculations for emissions are shown in the latter part of Appendix B.

Emissions were not calculated from Run IT-1-1/2 because the sample probe was dipped into a dust pile while sampling which resulted in a non-representative sample.

Table 4 summarizes sampling duration, stack temperature, flow rate, static pressure, sample volume, and water content. Baghouse stack temperature data (runs FI-2/3) taken by the temperature sensor attached to the probe were incorrect due to the high negative pressure of the stack (-8 in. H₂O) which sucked in cooler outside air past the sensor. Baghouse stack temperature used in Table 4 are based on readings taken at the traverse points furthest from the sampling port.

Table 5 summarizes the integrated gas analysis results for the samples taken from the exhaust of the Method 5B train.

Table 6 summarizes the results of the Andersen Cascade impactor sampling. Figures for Andersen results are shown in Appendix A with the Andersen data sheets. Andersen sampling was performed at a point of average velocity as determined from the Method 5B data. With the exception of Run I-2-1/2, all runs were conducted under isokinetic conditions.

BLE 2. PARTICULATE EMISSION DATA FOR GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION,
FISHER BODY DIVISION, BOILER NO. 2 IN LANSING, MICHIGAN,
APRIL 19-26, 1982 (METRIC UNITS)

Run number	te	Location	Boiler load	Average emissions			Corrected to 12% CO ₂ , ^a g/dscm	Percent isokinetic
				Actual g/dscm	kg/hr	ng/J		
IT-1-1/2	4	9-82	Inlet	1/2	_b	_b	_b	_c
O-1-1/2			Outlet	1/2	0.1387	7.062	83.03	103.7
IT-2-1/2	4	10-82	Inlet	1/2	2.9655	148.258	1,103	100.0
O-2-1/2			Outlet	1/2	0.1103	5.548	47.41	100.0
IT-3-1/2	4	10-82	Inlet	1/2	4.8727	196.242	1,812	103.6
O-3-1/2			Outlet	1/2	0.1251	6.072	51.79	103.6
IT-1-2/3	4	21-82	Inlet	2/3	5.8439	348.622	2,235	103.0
O-1-2/3			Outlet	2/3	0.1463	8.905	59.41	100.9
FI-1-2/3			Baghouse inlet	2/3	10.9487	147.062	4,186.4	103.4
IT-2-2/3	4	22-82	Inlet	2/3	4.0881	189.435	1,617	98.2
O-2-2/3			Outlet	2/3	0.2049	11.105	91.85	101.3
FI-2-2/3			Baghouse inlet	2/3	9.4426	124.099	3,735.0	101.0
IT-3-2/3	4	22-82	Inlet	2/3	6.6828	412.763	2,519.0	99.2
O-3-2/3			Outlet	2/3	0.1647	8.989	81.22	99.3
FI-3-2/3			Baghouse inlet	2/3	9.7057	125.164	3,762.3	99.6

(continued)

TABLE 2 (continued)

Run number	Date	Location	Boiler load	Average emissions			Corrected to 12% CO ₂ , ^a g/dscm	Percent isokinetic
				Actual g/dscm	kg/hr	ng/J		
IT-1-1/3	4-24-82	Inlet	1/3	2.2267	83.724	980.6	2.8425	99.8
O-1-1/3		Outlet	1/3	0.1262	8.463	72.42	0.1941	100.4
IT-2-1/3	4-24-82	Inlet	1/3	1.7338	60.551	763.5	2.2615	99.7
O-2-1/3		Outlet	1/3	0.1303	8.267	64.60	0.1907	98.5
IT-3-1/3	4-24-82	Inlet	1/3	2.1755	71.041	1,050.0	2.7393	102.4
O-3-1/3		Outlet	1/3	0.1292	7.959	62.36	0.1723	101.8
O-1-SL	4-26-82	Outlet	SL ^d	0.2019	12.906	83.06	0.2330	100.2
O-2-SL	4-26-82	Outlet	SL ^d	0.2026	12.957	88.15	0.2431	98.7
O-3-SL	4-26-82	Outlet	SL ^d	0.1682	10.280	71.41	0.2103	98.5

^aThis is the concentration normalized to 12% CO₂. $C = C \times \frac{12}{\%CO_2}$; where C is the measured concentration in the stack, and percent CO₂ is the percent CO₂ measured in the stack.

^bEmission rates not calculated due to nonrepresentative sample taken.

^cBecause of an error in temperature of meter, the first inlet run was not isokinetic.

^dSwing load, variable load - approximately 2/3 capacity at time of sampling.

TABLE 3. EMISSION DATA FOR GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, FISHER
BODY DIVISION, BOILER NO. 2 IN LANSING, MICHIGAN,
APRIL 19-26, 1982 (ENGLISH UNITS)

Run number	Date	Location	Boiler load	Average emissions			Corrected to 12% CO ₂ , ^a gr/dscf	Percent isokinetic
				Actual gr/dscf	lb/hr	lb/10 ⁶ Btu		
IT-1-1/2	4-19-82	Inlet	1/2	_b	_b	_b	_b	_c
O-1-1/2		Outlet	1/2	0.0606	15.570	0.19	0.1173	103.7
IT-2-1/2	4-20-82	Inlet	1/2	1.2956	326.848	2.56	1.2744	100.0
O-2-1/2		Outlet	1/2	0.0482	12.231	0.11	0.0536	100.0
IT-3-1/2	4-20-82	Inlet	1/2	2.1288	432.633	4.21	2.0274	103.6
O-3-1/2		Outlet	1/2	0.0546	13.386	0.12	0.0649	103.6
IT-1-2/3	4-21-82	Inlet	2/3	2.5531	768.567	5.20	2.6119	103.0
O-1-2/3		Outlet	2/3	0.0639	19.632	0.14	0.0703	100.9
FI-1-2/3		Baghouse inlet	2/3	4.7834	324.210	9.73	4.9061	103.4
IT-2-2/3	4-22-82	Inlet	2/3	1.7860	417.626	3.76	1.8637	98.2
FI-2-2/3		Outlet	2/3	0.0895	24.483	0.21	0.1013	101.3
O-2-2/3		Baghouse inlet	2/3	4.1254	273.587	8.68	4.3048	101.0
IT-3-2/3	4-22-82	Inlet	2/3	2.9197	909.971	6.02	3.0467	99.2
O-3-2/3		Outlet	2/3	0.0720	19.818	0.19	0.0960	99.3
FI-3-2/3		Baghouse inlet	2/3	4.2403	275.935	8.74	4.4247	99.6

(continued)

TABLE 3 (continued)

Run number	Date	Location	Boiler load	Average emissions			Corrected to 12% CO ₂ , ^a gr/dscf	Percent isokinetic
				Actual gr/dscf	lb/hr	lb/10 ⁶ Btu		
IT-1-1/3	4-24-82	Inlet	1/3	0.9728	184.577	2.28	1.2418	99.8
O-1-1/3		Outlet	1/3	0.0551	18.657	0.17	0.0703	100.4
IT-2-1/3	4-24-82	Inlet	1/3	0.7575	133.489	1.77	0.9880	99.7
O-2-1/3		Outlet	1/3	0.0569	18.226	0.15	0.0830	98.5
IT-3-1/3	4-24-82	Inlet	1/3	0.9505	156.616	2.44	1.1968	102.4
O-3-1/3		Outlet	1/3	0.0565	17.546	0.14	0.0753	101.8
O-1-SL	4-26-82	Outlet	SL ^d	0.0882	28.453	0.19	0.1018	100.2
O-2-SL	4-26-82	Outlet	SL ^d	0.0885	28.565	0.20	0.1062	98.7
O-3-SL	4-26-82	Outlet	SL ^d	0.0735	22.663	0.17	0.0919	98.5

^aThis is the concentration normalized to 12% CO₂. $C = C \times \frac{12}{\%CO_2}$; where C is the measured concentration in the stack, and percent CO₂ is the percent CO₂ measured in the stack.

^bEmission rates not calculated due to nonrepresentative sample taken.

^cBecause of an error in temperature of meter, the first inlet run was not performed under isokinetic conditions.

^dSwing load, variable load - approximately 2/3 capacity at time of sampling.

TABLE 4. SUMMARY OF DURATION OF SAMPLING, STACK TEMPERATURE, STACK FLOW RATE, SAMPLE VOLUME, SAMPLE WATER CONTENT, AND STATIC PRESSURE AT GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, FISHER BODY DIVISION, BOILER NO. 2 IN LANSING, MICHIGAN

Run number	Location	Duration of sampling, min	Measured stack temperature		Stack flow rate		volume		Sample water content, %	Stack static pressures	
			°C	°F	dscm/min	dscf/min	dscm	dscf		cm H ₂ O	in. H ₂ O
IT-1-1/2	Total inlet ^a	132	140 ^b	283 ^b	698	24,648	1.22	43.06	7.76	-2.54	-1.00
O-1-1/2	Outlet	126	144	291	849	29,978	0.95	33.42	6.26	-0.38	-0.15
IT-2-1/2	Total inlet	144	138 ^b	280 ^b	834	29,437	1.95	68.77	6.10 ^b	-2.54	-1.00
O-2-1/2	Outlet	126	142	287	848	29,959	0.93	32.50	7.22	-0.38	-0.15
IT-3-1/2	Total inlet	144	139 ^b	282 ^b	672	23,714	1.62	57.36	8.81 ^b	-2.54	-1.00
O-3-1/2	Outlet	126	141	286	810	28,589	1.49	52.60	7.00	-0.38	-0.15
IT-1-2/3	Total inlet	144	150 ^b	301 ^b	988	34,879	2.39	84.47	7.94 ^b	-5.08	-2.00
O-1-2/3	Outlet	126	153	308	1,015	35,833	1.40	49.29	7.37	-0.38	-0.15
FI-1-2/3	Baghouse inlet	108	147 ^c	296 ^c	224	7,909	1.76	62.32	7.44	-20.32	-8.00
IT-2-2/3	Total inlet	144	144 ^b	291 ^b	753	26,586	1.12	39.27	7.42 ^b	-5.08	-2.00
O-2-2/3	Outlet	126	148	299	904	31,915	1.25	44.09	6.55	-0.38	-0.15
FI-2-2/3	Baghouse inlet	108	147 ^c	296 ^c	219	7,738	1.69	59.57	7.51	-20.32	-8.00
IT-3-2/3	Total inlet	144	147 ^b	297 ^b	1,031	36,413	2.01	71.02	7.83 ^b	-5.08	-2.00
O-3-2/3	Outlet	126	153	298	910	32,139	1.62	57.04	7.20	-0.38	-0.15
FI-3-2/3	Baghouse inlet	108	147 ^c	296 ^c	215	7,594	1.63	57.70	7.40	-20.32	-8.00

(continued)

TABLE 4 (continued)

Run number	Location	Duration of sampling, min	Measured stack temperature		Stack flow rate		volume		Sample water content, %	Stack static pressures	
			°C	°F	dscm/min	dscf/min	dscm	dscf		cm H ₂ O	in. H ₂ O
IT-1-1/3	Total inlet	144	137 ^b	278 ^b	626	22,114	1.49	52.76	7.14 ^b	-2.54	-1.00
O-1-1/3	Outlet	95	141	285	1,118	39,476	1.51	53.39	5.80	-1.27	-0.50
IT-2-1/3	Total inlet	144	135 ^b	275 ^b	579	20,445	1.39	48.96	7.45 ^b	-2.54	-1.00
O-2-1/3	Outlet	100	142	288	1,058	37,371	1.48	52.20	6.60	-1.27	-0.50
IT-3-1/3	Total inlet	144	134 ^b	274 ^b	533	18,819	1.33	46.99	7.07 ^b	-2.54	-1.00
O-3-1/3	Outlet	95	143	289	1,027	36,269	1.41	49.76	6.55	-1.27	-0.50
O-1-SL	Outlet	120	152	306	1,066	37,645	1.81	63.84	8.10	-0.38	-0.15
O-2-SL	Outlet	120	151	304	1,066	37,656	1.78	62.89	8.36	-0.38	-0.15
O-3-SL	Outlet	120	150	301	1,019	35,981	1.70	59.93	7.40	-0.38	-0.15

^aTotal inlet runs were conducted with two sampling trains at Inlet A and Inlet B.

^bAverage value for A and B sampling runs combined.

^cStack temperature for 3 baghouse runs as determined at the traverse point furthest from the port opening of baghouse inlet. High negative pressure at this location prevented accurate readings at nearer points.

TABLE 5. SUMMARY OF INTEGRATED GAS ANALYSIS RESULTS AT GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, FISHER BODY DIVISION, BOILER NO. 2 IN LANSING, MICHIGAN, APRIL 19-26, 1982

Run number	Location	Percent				Dry molecular weight kg/kg mole (lb/lb mole)
		CO ₂	CO	O ₂	N ₂	
IT-1-1/2	Inlet	10.6	0.2	7.8	81.4	30.0
O-1-1/2	Outlet	6.2	1.3	11.7	80.8	29.5
IT-2-1/2	Inlet	12.2	0.2	6.1	81.5	30.2
O-2-1/2	Outlet	10.8	0.3	8.1	80.8	30.1
IT-3-1/2	Inlet	12.6	0.4	6.1	80.9	30.3
O-3-1/2	Outlet	10.1	0.9	7.6	81.4	29.9
IT-1-2/3	Inlet	11.7	0.2	6.5	81.5	30.1
O-1-2/3	Outlet	10.9	0.5	7.3	81.2	30.0
FI-1-2/3	Baghouse inlet	11.7	0.2	6.5	81.5	30.1
IT-2-2/3	Inlet	11.5	0.7	7.0	80.8	30.1
O-2-2/3	Outlet	10.6	0.2	8.6	80.6	30.0
FI-2-2/3	Baghouse	11.5	0.7	7.0	80.8	30.1
IT-3-2/3	Inlet	11.5	1.5	6.3	81.0	30.2
O-3-2/3	Outlet	9.0	0.9	9.7	80.4	30.0
FI-3-2/3	Baghouse inlet	11.5	1.5	6.3	81.0	30.2
IT-1-1/3	Inlet	9.4	0.7	8.3	81.6	29.8
O-1-1/3	Outlet	7.8	1.0	10.3	80.8	29.6
IT-2-1/3	Inlet	9.2	1.2	8.4	81.2	29.8
O-2-1/3	Outlet	8.2	1.1	9.8	80.9	29.7
IT-3-1/3	Inlet	9.4	0.2	8.3	81.6	29.8
O-3-1/3	Outlet	7.8	0.7	10.3	80.8	29.6
O-1-SL	Outlet	9.2	0.4	8.4	81.2	29.8
O-2-SL	Outlet	9.2	0.9	8.4	81.2	29.8
O-3-SL	Outlet	8.2	0.9	9.8	80.9	29.7

TABLE 6. SUMMARY OF ANDERSEN PARTICLE SIZE RESULTS

Location	Run	Flow rate		Percent isokinetic	Stage	Size	Percent	Cumulative
		acm/min	acf/min			range, µm	in size range	percent, <size range
Inlet	I-1-1/2	0.018	0.65	91.1	0	>12.9	94.86	5.14
					1	8.1-12.9	2.24	2.90
					2	5.5-8.1	0.79	2.11
					3	3.8-5.5	0.40	1.71
					4	2.4-3.8	0.66	1.05
					5	1.2-2.4	0.26	0.79
					6	0.74-1.2	0.26	0.53
					7	0.50-0.74	0.13	0.40
					Final filter	0.0-0.50	0.40	0.0
Outlet	O-1-1/2	0.019	0.67	96.4	0	>13.0	40.32	59.68
					1	8.2-13.0	4.03	55.65
					2	5.4-8.2	10.48	45.17
					3	3.9-5.4	15.32	29.85
					4	2.4-3.9	9.68	20.17
					5	1.2-2.4	8.07	12.10
					6	0.74-1.2	1.61	10.49
					7	0.50-0.74	2.42	8.07
					Final filter	0.0-0.50	8.07	0.0
Inlet	I-2-1/2	0.026	0.91	122.3	0	>11.4	92.98	7.02
					1	7.1-11.4	2.03	4.99
					2	4.8-7.1	0.92	4.07
					3	3.3-4.8	1.85	2.22
					4	2.2-3.3	0.55	1.67
					5	1.0-2.2	0.37	1.30
					6	0.64-1.0	0.37	0.93
					7	0.43-0.64	0.19	0.74

(continued)

TABLE 6 (continued)

Location	Run	Flow rate		Percent isokinetic	Stage	Size range, μm	Percent in size range	Cumulative percent, <size range
		acm/min	acf/min					
Outlet	O-2-1/2	0.019	0.68	100.4	0	>13.0	56.58	43.42
					1	8.1-13.0	5.37	38.05
					2	5.5-8.1	6.34	31.71
					3	3.8-5.5	2.44	29.27
					4	2.4-3.8	9.27	20.00
					5	1.2-2.4	8.29	11.71
					6	0.74-1.2	0.49	11.22
					7	0.50-0.74	2.93	8.29
					Final filter	0.0-0.50	8.29	0.0
Inlet	I-3-1/2	0.020	0.69	107.0	0	>12.9	83.09	16.91
					1	8.1-12.9	4.86	12.05
					2	5.4-8.1	2.47	9.58
					3	3.7-5.4	1.60	7.98
					4	2.4-3.7	0.29	7.69
					5	1.2-2.4	2.83	4.86
					6	0.74-1.2	2.18	2.68
					7	0.50-0.74	2.03	0.65
					Final filter	0.0-0.50	0.65	0.0
Outlet	O-3-1/2	0.019	0.67	101.1	0	>13.1	14.47	85.53
					1	8.2-13.1	14.47	71.06
					2	5.5-8.2	15.79	55.27
					3	3.8-5.5	2.63	52.64
					4	2.4-3.8	7.90	44.74
					5	1.2-2.4	17.11	27.63
					6	0.75-1.2	10.52	17.11
					7	0.51-0.75	7.90	9.21
					Final filter	0.0-0.51	9.21	0.0

(continued)

TABLE 6 (continued)

Location	Run	Flow rate		Percent isokinetic	Stage	Size range, μm	Percent in size range	Cumulative percent, <size range
		acm/min	acf/min					
Inlet	I-1-2/3	0.020	0.72	102.1	0	>12.4	90.41	9.59
					1	7.8-12.4	2.75	6.84
					2	5.2-7.8	3.80	3.04
					3	3.6-5.2	1.14	1.90
					4	2.3-3.6	0.28	1.62
					5	1.15-2.3	0.38	1.24
					6	0.72-1.15	0.29	0.95
					7	0.49-0.72	0.19	0.76
					Final filter	0.0-0.49	0.76	0.0
Outlet	O-1-2/3	0.019	0.66	96.6	0	>13.2	28.67	71.33
					1	8.2-13.2	10.04	61.29
					2	5.6-8.2	8.60	52.69
					3	3.8-5.6	19.35	33.34
					4	2.4-3.8	6.09	27.25
					5	1.2-2.4	12.19	15.06
					6	0.75-1.2	2.51	12.55
					7	0.51-0.75	2.51	10.04
					Final filter	0.0-0.51	10.04	0.0
Inlet	I-2-2/3	0.023	0.80	105.9	0	>12.0	80.04	19.96
					1	7.4-12.0	3.99	15.97
					2	5.0-7.4	6.37	9.60
					3	3.5-5.0	2.04	7.51
					4	2.2-3.5	2.28	5.23
					5	1.0-2.2	0.38	4.85
					6	0.67-1.0	0.67	4.18
					7	0.47-0.67	1.71	2.47
					Final filter	0.0-0.47	2.47	0.0

(continued)

TABLE 6 (continued)

Location	Run	Flow rate		Percent isokinetic	Stage	Size range,	Percent in size range	Cumulative percent, <size range
		acm/min	acf/min			µm		
Outlet	O-2-2/3	0.019	0.66	100.3	0	>13.2	26.34	73.66
					1	8.2-13.2	8.78	64.88
					2	5.6-8.2	10.25	54.63
					3	3.8-5.6	3.90	50.73
					4	2.4-3.8	13.17	37.56
					5	1.2-2.4	13.66	23.90
					6	0.75-1.2	5.85	18.05
					7	0.51-0.75	4.88	13.17
					Final filter	0.0-0.51	13.17	0.0
Inlet	I-3-2/3	0.022	0.76	105.8	0	>12.4	78.07	21.93
					1	7.7-12.4	5.06	16.87
					2	5.2-7.7	3.07	13.80
					3	3.6-5.2	3.99	9.81
					4	2.3-3.6	1.53	8.28
					5	1.1-2.3	2.45	5.83
					6	0.70-1.1	2.15	3.68
					7	0.48-0.70	0.92	2.76
					Final filter	0.0-0.48	2.76	0.0
Outlet	O-3-2/3	0.019	0.66	99.7	0	>13.2	17.07	82.93
					1	8.2-13.2	11.22	71.71
					2	5.6-8.2	7.80	63.91
					3	3.8-5.6	13.66	50.25
					4	2.4-3.8	10.24	40.01
					5	1.2-2.4	9.76	30.25
					6	0.75-1.2	7.81	22.44
					7	0.51-0.75	6.34	16.10
					Final filter	0.0-0.51	16.10	0.0

(continued)

TABLE 6 (continued)

Location	Run	Flow rate		Percent isokinetic	Stage	Size range, μm	Percent in size range	Cumulative percent, <size range
		acm/min	acf/min					
Inlet	I-1-1/3	0.021	0.75	102.4	0	>12.5	86.24	13.76
					1	7.8-12.5	3.52	10.24
					2	5.2-7.8	2.52	7.72
					3	3.6-5.2	2.18	5.54
					4	2.3-3.6	0.84	4.70
					5	1.1-2.3	0.84	3.86
					6	0.70-1.1	1.17	2.69
					7	0.48-0.70	0.17	2.52
					Final filter	0.0-0.48	2.52	0.0
Outlet	O-1-1/3	0.020	0.69	100.9	0	>12.9	18.71	81.29
					1	8.1-12.9	10.32	70.97
					2	5.4-8.1	13.55	57.42
					3	3.7-5.4	10.97	46.45
					4	2.4-3.7	12.26	34.19
					5	1.2-2.4	7.74	26.45
					6	0.74-1.2	6.45	20.00
					7	0.50-0.74	7.10	12.90
					Final filter	0.0-0.50	12.90	0.0
Inlet	I-2-1/3	0.020	0.69	102.8	0	>12.7	87.67	12.33
					1	8.0-12.7	3.04	9.29
					2	5.4-8.0	2.53	6.76
					3	3.7-5.4	1.18	5.58
					4	2.4-3.7	1.52	4.06
					5	1.2-2.4	0.17	3.89
					6	0.73-1.2	1.01	2.88
					7	0.49-0.73	0.51	2.37
					Final filter	0.0-0.49	2.37	0.0

(continued)

TABLE 6 (continued)

Location	Run	Flow rate		Percent isokinetic	Stage	Size range, μm	Percent in size range	Cumulative percent, <size range
		acm/min	acf/min					
Outlet	O-2-1/3	0.020	0.69	100.5	0	>12.9	23.72	76.28
					1	8.1-12.9	7.11	69.17
					2	5.4-8.1	9.48	59.69
					3	3.7-5.4	10.28	49.41
					4	2.4-3.7	17.00	32.41
					5	1.2-2.4	10.28	22.13
					6	0.74-1.2	6.72	15.41
					7	0.50-0.74	4.74	10.67
					Final filter	0.0-0.50	10.67	0.0
Inlet	I-3-1/3	0.018	0.63	103.1	0	>13.1	86.62	13.38
					1	8.2-13.1	4.25	9.13
					2	5.6-8.2	2.02	7.11
					3	3.8-5.6	1.39	5.72
					4	2.45-3.8	1.67	4.05
					5	1.25-2.45	1.53	2.52
					6	0.75-1.25	0.77	1.75
					7	0.52-0.75	0.84	0.91
					Final filter	0.0-0.52	0.91	0.0
Outlet	O-3-1/3	0.021	0.73	107.1	0	>12.6	20.24	79.76
					1	7.8-12.6	5.95	73.81
					2	5.3-7.8	4.76	69.05
					3	3.6-5.3	11.91	57.14
					4	2.3-3.6	10.71	46.43
					5	1.1-2.3	7.14	39.29
					6	0.71-1.1	12.50	26.79
					7	0.48-0.71	14.88	11.91
					Final filter	0.0-0.48	11.91	0.0

(continued)

TABLE 6 (continued)

Location	Run	Flow rate		Percent isokinetic	Stage	Size range, μm	Percent in size range	Cumulative percent, <size range
		acm/min	acf/min					
Baghouse inlet	FI-1-2/3	0.019	0.68	102.4	0	>12.8	74.14	25.86
					1	8.0-12.8	4.37	21.49
					2	5.4-8.0	3.90	17.59
					3	3.7-5.4	2.95	14.64
					4	2.4-3.7	3.66	10.98
					5	1.2-2.4	2.24	8.74
					6	0.73-1.2	3.78	4.96
					7	0.49-0.73	1.65	3.31
					Final filter	0.0-0.49	3.31	0.0
Baghouse inlet	FI-2-2/3	0.020	0.69	104.0	0	>12.9	86.36	13.64
					1	8.1-12.9	0.44	13.20
					2	5.4-8.1	5.90	7.30
					3	3.7-5.4	3.08	4.22
					4	2.4-3.7	0.44	3.78
					5	1.2-2.4	0.35	3.43
					6	0.74-1.2	0.97	2.46
					7	0.50-0.74	2.11	0.35
					Final filter	0.0-0.50	0.35	0.0
Baghouse inlet	FI-3-2/3	0.019	0.68	101.8	0	>13.0	75.00	25.00
					1	8.1-13.0	7.44	17.56
					2	5.5-8.1	3.37	14.19
					3	3.8-5.5	2.11	12.08
					4	2.4-3.8	4.50	7.58
					5	1.2-2.4	2.81	4.77
					6	0.74-1.2	0.56	4.21
					7	0.50-0.74	0.70	3.51
					Final filter	0.0-0.50	3.51	0.0

Tables 7a-7i summarize results of nine visible emissions observations taken according to EPA Method 9 during all of the Phase I emission testing.

Coal analysis data is summarized in Table 8.

TABLE 7a. SUMMARY OF METHOD 9 VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATIONS AT
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, FISHER BODY DIVISION,
BOILER NO. 2 IN LANSING, MICHIGAN - RUN NO. 1-1/2

Date: 4-19-82
Type of Plant: Automobile
Type of Discharge: Stack
Location of Discharge: Boiler #2 Stack
Height of Point of Discharge: 150 ft
Description of Sky: Cloudy
Wind Direction: W
Wind Velocity: 5-10 mph
Color of Plume: Brown to black
Detached Plume: No
Observer Name: Vasu B. Kulkarni
Duration of Observation: 174 min total^a
Distance From Observer to Discharge Point: 200 ft
Direction of Observer From Discharge Point: SE
Height of Observation Point: Ground level
Description of Background: Blue sky, changing to dark gray cloudy sky

Set number	Time		Opacity	
	Start	End	Sum	Average
1	14:10	14:15	140	5.8
2	14:16	14:21	110	4.6
3	14:32	14:27	210	8.8
4	14:28	14:33	160	6.7
5	14:34	14:39	120	5.0
6	14:40	14:45	135	5.6
Test began				
7	14:46	14:51	175 ^b	7.3 ^b
8	14:52	14:57	125 ^b	6.3 ^b
9	14:58	15:03	120 ^b	10.0 ^b
10	15:04	15:09	105 ^b	9.5 ^c
11	15:10	15:15	30 ^c	7.5 ^c
12	15:15	15:21	210 ^b	9.5 ^b
13	15:22	15:27	180 ^b	11.3 ^b
14	15:28	15:33	400 ^b	16.7 ^b
15	15:34	15:39	160 ^b	12.3 ^b
16	15:40	15:45	220 ^b	13.8 ^b
17	15:46	15:51	310	12.9
18	15:52	15:57	225	9.4
19	15:58	16:03	275	11.5
20	16:04	16:09	280 ^b	11.7 ^b
21	16:10	16:15	95 ^c	10.6 ^b
22	16:16	16:21	45 ^c	5.6 ^c
23	16:22	16:27	205	8.5
24	16:28	16:33	210	8.8
25	16:34	16:39	190 ^b	7.9 ^b
26	16:40	16:45	155 ^b	9.7 ^b
27	16:46	16:51	230	9.6
28	16:52	16:57	285 ^d	11.9 ^d
29	16:58	17:03	250 ^d	10.4 ^d
Test ended ^e				
Average, all sets				9.3

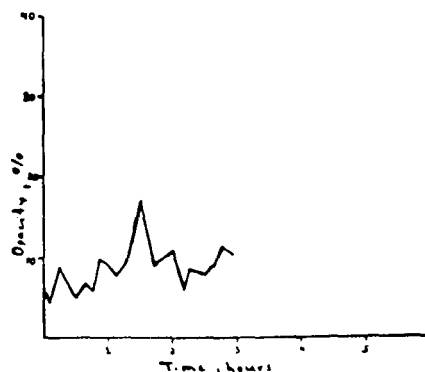


TABLE 7b. SUMMARY OF METHOD 9 VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATIONS AT
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, FISHER BODY DIVISION,
BOILER NO. 2 IN LANSING, MICHIGAN - RUN NO. 2-1/2

Date: 4-20-82 Type of Plant: Automobile
Type of Discharge: Stack Location of Discharge: Boiler #2 Stack
Height of Point of Discharge: 150 ft Description of Sky: Overcast to clearing
Wind Direction: W Wind Velocity: 10 mph
Color of Plume: Black Detached Plume: No
Observer Name: Vasu B. Kulkarni Duration of Observation: 174 min total^a
Distance From Observer to Discharge Point: 250 ft
Direction of Observer From Discharge Point: S
Height of Observation Point: Ground level
Description of Background: Dark gray clouds, changing to blue sky

Set number	Summary of average opacity			
	Time		Opacity	
	Start	End	Sum	Average
1	9:30	9:35	130	5.4
Test began				
2	9:36	9:41	140 ^b	5.8 ^b
3	9:42	9:47	90 ^b	5.0 ^b
4	9:48	9:53	60 ^b	5.0 ^b
5	9:54	9:59	120 ^b	5.0 ^b
6	10:00	10:05	55 ^b	5.0 ^b
7	10:06	10:11	185	7.7
8	10:12	10:17	135 ^b	5.6 ^b
9	10:18	10:23	50 ^b	5.6 ^b
10	10:24	10:29	160 ^b	8.0 ^b
11	10:30	10:36	715 ^b	29.8 ^b
12	10:36	10:41	55 ^b	13.8 ^b
13	10:42	10:47	75 ^b	6.3 ^b
14	10:48	10:53	200	8.3
15	10:54	10:59	160	6.7
16	11:00	11:05	200 ^b	8.3 ^b
17	11:06	11:11	230 ^b	10.5 ^b
18	11:12	11:17	190 ^b	7.9 ^b
19	11:18	11:23	180 ^b	8.2 ^b
20	11:24	11:29	45 ^b	5.0 ^b
21	11:30	11:35	80 ^b	7.3 ^b
22	11:36	11:41	235	9.8
23	11:42	11:47	b, c	b, c
24	11:48	11:53	385 ^c	16.0 ^c
Test ended				
25	11:54	11:59	55 ^b	13.8 ^b
26	12:00	12:05	150 ^b	7.9 ^b
27	12:06	12:11	200 ^b	10.0 ^b
28	12:12	12:17	195 ^b	9.3 ^b
29	12:18	12:23	80	10.0
Average, all sets except 23				8.8

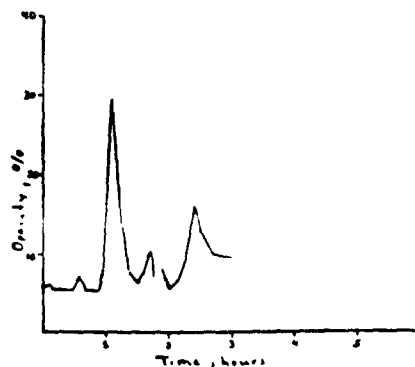


TABLE 7c. SUMMARY OF METHOD 9 VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATIONS AT
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, FISHER BODY DIVISION,
BOILER NO. 2 IN LANSING, MICHIGAN - RUN NO. 3-1/2

Date: 4-20-82 Type of Plant: Automobile
Type of Discharge: Stack Location of Discharge: Boiler #2 Stack
Height of Point of Discharge: 150 ft Description of Sky: Partly Cloudy
Wind Direction: W Wind Velocity: 10-15 mph
Color of Plume: Black to brown Detached Plume: No
Observer Name: Vasu B. Kulkarni Duration of Observation: 168 min total^a
Distance From Observer to Discharge Point: 350 ft
Direction of Observer From Discharge Point: W changing to SE
Height of Observation Point: Ground level
Description of Background: Blue sky

Summary of average opacity				
Set number	Time		Opacity	
	Start	End	Sum	Average
Test began				
1	14:40	14:45	85 ^b	5.0 ^b
2	14:46	14:51	50 ^b	5.0 ^b
3	14:52	14:57	95 ^b	6.8 ^b
4	14:58	15:03	75 ^b	6.3 ^b
5	15:04	15:09	- ^b	- ^b
6	15:10	15:15	110 ^b	5.0 ^b
7	15:16	15:21	80 ^b	5.0 ^b
8	15:22	15:27	30 ^b	5.0 ^b
9	15:28	15:33	75 ^b	7.5 ^b
10	15:34	15:39	140 ^b	7.0 ^b
11	15:40	15:45	- ^c	- ^c
12	15:46	15:51	40 ^c	5.0 ^c
13	15:52	15:57	100 ^b	5.3 ^b
14	15:58	16:03	4 ^c	5.0 ^b
15	16:04	16:09	165 ^b	6.9 ^b
16	16:10	16:15	215 ^b	10.2 ^b
17	16:16	16:21	275 ^b	11.5 ^b
18	16:22	16:27	280 ^b	11.7 ^b
19	16:28	16:33	170 ^b	9.4 ^b
20	16:34	16:39	255 ^b	12.8 ^b
21	16:40	16:45	175 ^b	11.7 ^b
22	16:46	16:51	170 ^c	10.6 ^c
23	16:52	16:57	145 ^c	12.1 ^c
Test ended				
24	15:58	17:03	250 ^b	10.9 ^b
25	17:04	17:09	150 ^b	7.5 ^b
26	17:10	17:15	145 ^b	8.1 ^b
27	17:16	17:21	200 ^b	8.3 ^b
28	17:22	17:27	70 ^b	5.8 ^b
Average, all sets except 5 and 11				7.9

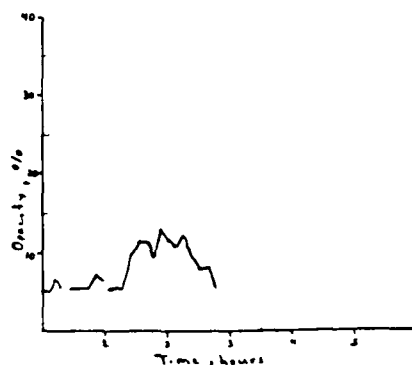


TABLE 7d. SUMMARY OF METHOD 9 VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATIONS AT
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, FISHER BODY DIVISION,
BOILER NO. 2 IN LANSING, MICHIGAN - RUN NO. 1-2/3

Date: 4-21-62
Type of Plant: Automobile
Type of Discharge: Stack
Location of Discharge: Boiler #2 Stack
Height of Point of Discharge: 150 ft
Description of Sky: Clear
Wind Direction: W
Wind Velocity: 10-15 mph
Color of Plume: Brown to black
Detached Plume: No
Observer Name: Vasu B. Kulkarni
Duration of Observation: 246 min total^a
Distance From Observer to Discharge Point: 250 ft
Direction of Observer From Discharge Point: S
Height of Observation Point: Ground level
Description of Background: Blue sky

Summary of average opacity				
Set number	Start	End	Sum	Average
1	10:25	10:30	480	20.0
2	10:31	10:36	495	20.7
3	10:37	10:42	460	19.2
4	10:43	10:48	375	15.6
Test began				
5	10:49	10:54	430	17.9
6	10:55	11:00	355	14.8
7	11:01	11:06	- ^c	- ^c
8	11:07	11:12	- ^c	- ^c
9	11:13	11:18	- ^c	- ^c
10	11:19	11:24	430	21.5
11	11:25	11:30	480	22.9
12	11:31	11:36	275 ^c	17.2 ^c
13	11:37	11:42	435	18.1
14	11:43	11:48	440	18.3
15	11:49	11:54	435	18.1
16	11:55	12:00	345	17.3
17	12:01	12:06	- ^f	- ^f
18	12:07	12:12	- ^f	- ^f
19	12:13	12:18	270 ^f	16.9 ^f
20	12:19	12:24	465	19.4
21	12:25	12:30	490	20.4
22	12:31	12:36	120 ^g	24.0 ^g
23	12:37	12:42	- ^g	- ^g
24	12:43	12:48	- ^g	- ^g
25	12:49	12:54	345 ^g	21.6 ^g
26	12:55	13:00	535	22.3
27	13:01	13:06	570	23.8
28	13:07	13:12	545	22.7
29	13:13	13:18	170 ^c	21.3 ^c
30	13:19	13:24	- ^c	- ^c
31	13:25	13:30	95 ^c	23.8 ^c
32	13:31	13:36	535	22.3
33	13:37	13:42	610	25.4
34	13:43	13:48	595	24.8
35	13:49	13:54	575	24.0
36	13:55	14:00	505	21.0
37	14:01	14:06	575	24.8
Test ended				
38	14:07	14:12	545	22.7
39	14:13	14:18	485	20.2
40	14:19	14:24	405	16.9
41	14:25	14:30	340	17.0
Average, all sets except 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 23, 24, & 30				20.5

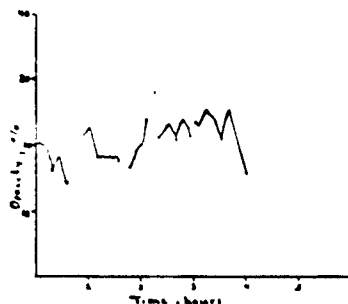


TABLE 7e. SUMMARY OF METHOD 9 VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATIONS AT
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, FISHER BODY DIVISION,
BOILER NO. 2 IN LANSING, MICHIGAN - RUN NO. 2-2/3

Date: 4-22-82 Type of Plant: Automobile
Type of Discharge: Stack Location of Discharge: Boiler #2 Stack
Height of Point of Discharge: 150 ft Description of Sky: Clear
Wind Direction: W Wind Velocity: 5-10 mph
Color of Plume: Brown to black Detached Plume: No
Observer Name: Vasu B. Kulkarni Duration of Observation: 162 min total^a
Distance From Observer to Discharge Point: 200 ft
Direction of Observer From Discharge Point: NE, SE, S
Height of Observation Point: 50 ft
Description of Background: Blue sky

Set number	Summary of average opacity		Opacity	
	Start	End	Sum	Average
1	9:00	9:05	495	20.6
2	9:06	9:11	510	21.3
Test began				
3	9:12	9:17	625	26.0
4	9:18	9:23	620	25.8
5	9:24	9:29	625	26.0
6	9:30	9:35	605	25.2
7	9:36	9:41	750	31.3
8	9:42	9:47	600	25.0
9	9:48	9:53	585	24.4
10	9:54	9:59	710	29.6
11	10:00	10:05	115 ^c	28.8 ^c
12	10:06	10:11	885	36.9
13	10:12	10:17	885	36.9
14	10:18	10:23	950	39.6
15	10:24	10:29	845	35.2
16	10:30	10:35	795	33.1
17	10:36	10:41	860	35.8
18	10:42	10:47	755 ^h	31.5 ^h
19	10:48	10:53	490 ^h	32.7 ^h
20	10:54	10:59	440 ^h	22.0 ^h
21	11:00	11:05	445 ^c	22.3 ^c
22	11:06	11:11	185 ^c	23.1 ^c
23	11:12	11:17	305 ^h	17.9 ^h
24	11:18	11:23	410	17.1
25	11:24	11:29	385	16.0
Test ended				
26	11:30	11:35	420	17.5
27	11:36	11:41	370	23.1
Average, all sets				26.8

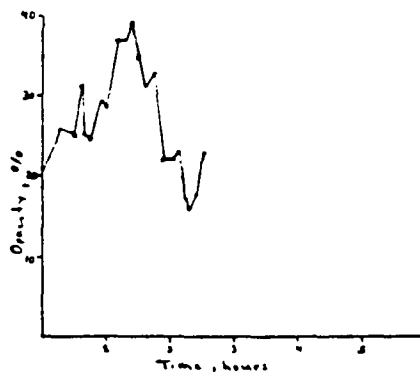


TABLE 7f. SUMMARY OF METHOD 9 VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATIONS AT
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, FISHER BODY DIVISION,
BOILER NO. 2 IN LANSING, MICHIGAN - RUN NO. 3-2/3

Date: 4-22-82
Type of Plant: Automobile
Type of Discharge: Stack
Location of Discharge: Boiler #2 Stack
Height of Point of Discharge: 150 ft
Description of Sky: Clear
Wind Direction: NW
Wind Velocity: 10 mph
Color of Plume: Brown to black
Detached Plume: No
Observer Name: Vasu B. Kulkarni
Duration of Observation: 174 min total^a
Distance From Observer to Discharge Point: 200 ft
Direction of Observer From Discharge Point: S
Height of Observation Point: 50 ft
Description of Background: Blue sky

Summary of average opacity				
Set number	Time		Opacity	
	Start	End	Sum	Average
1	13:55	14:00	440	18.3
2	14:01	14:06	530	22.1
Test began				
3	14:07	14:12	460	19.2
4	14:13	14:18	460	19.2
5	14:19	14:24	490 ^h	20.4 ^h
6	14:25	14:30	465 ^h	25.8 ^h
7	14:31	14:36	460	19.2
8	14:37	14:42	445	18.5
9	14:43	14:48	405 ^h	16.9 ^h
10	14:49	14:54	210 ^h	16.2 ^h
11	14:55	15:00	80 ^c	20.0 ^c
12	15:01	15:06	415	17.3
13	15:07	15:12	410	17.1
14	15:13	15:18	325 ^h	13.5 ^h
15	15:19	15:24	395 ^h	20.8 ^h
16	15:25	15:30	405 ^h	21.3 ^h
17	15:31	15:36	500	20.8
18	15:37	15:42	420	17.5
19	15:43	15:48	500	20.8
20	15:49	15:54	585 ^c	24.4 ^c
21	15:55	16:00	405 ^c	20.2 ^c
22	16:01	16:06	100 ^c	12.5 ^c
23	16:07	16:12	430	17.9
24	16:13	16:18	430	17.9
25	16:19	16:24	330	13.8
26	16:25	16:30	420	17.5
27	16:31	16:36	335	14.0
Test ended				
28	16:37	16:40	210 ^h	13.1 ^h
29	16:43	16:46	135	16.9
Average, all sets				18.4

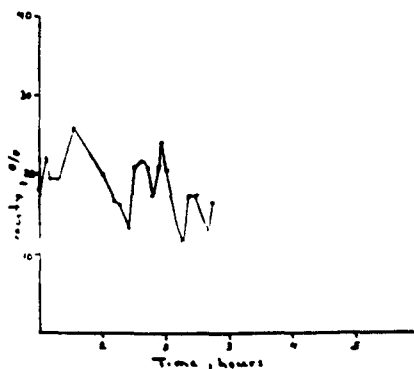


TABLE 7g. SUMMARY OF METHOD 9 VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATIONS AT
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, FISHER BODY DIVISION,
BOILER NO. 2 IN LANSING, MICHIGAN - RUN NO. 1-1/3

Date: 4-24-82
Type of Plant: Automobile
Type of Discharge: Stack
Location of Discharge: Boiler #2 Stack
Height of Point of Discharge: 150 ft
Description of Sky: Clear
Wind Direction: SW
Wind Velocity: 5-10 mph
Color of Plume: Dark brown to black
Detached Plume: No
Observer Name: Vasu B. Kulkarni
Duration of Observation: 126 min total^a
Distance From Observer to Discharge Point: 200 ft
Direction of Observer From Discharge Point: S
Height of Observation Point: 50 ft
Description of Background: Blue sky

Summary of average opacity				
Set number	Time		Opacity	
	Start	End	Sum	Average
Test began				
1	8:15	8:20	475	19.8
2	8:21	8:26	535	22.3
3	8:27	8:32	570	23.8
4	8:33	8:38	610	25.4
5	8:39	8:44	600	25.0
6	8:45	8:50	605	25.2
7	8:51	8:56	385	16.0
8	8:57	9:02	370	15.4
9	9:03	9:08	410	17.1
10	9:09	9:14	360	15.0
11	9:15	9:20	235 ^c	19.6 ^c
12	9:21	9:26	520	21.7
13	9:27	9:32	360	15.0
14	9:33	9:38	345	14.4
15	9:39	9:44	330	13.8
16	9:45	9:50	265	11.0
17	9:51	9:56	335	14.0
Test ended				
18	9:57	10:02	325	13.5
19	10:03	10:08	360	15.0
20	10:09	10:14	270	11.3
21	10:15	10:20	135	11.3
Average, all sets				17.4

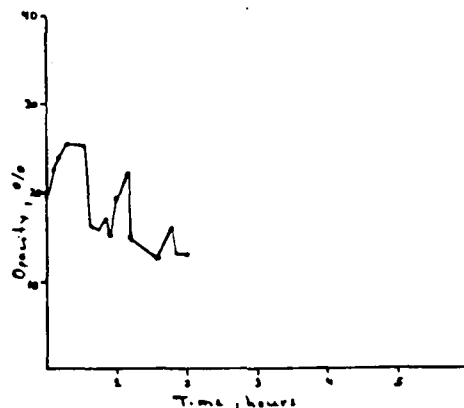


TABLE 7h. SUMMARY OF METHOD 9 VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATIONS AT
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, FISHER BODY DIVISION,
BOILER NO. 2 IN LANSING, MICHIGAN - RUN NO. 2-1/3

Date: 4-14-82 Type of Plant: Automobile
Type of Discharge: Stack Location of Discharge: Boiler #2 Stack
Height of Point of Discharge: 150 ft Description of Sky: Clear
Wind Direction: W Wind Velocity: 5-10 mph
Color of Plume: Brown to black Detached Plume: No
Observer Name: Vasu B. Kulkarni Duration of Observation: 126 min total^a
Distance From Observer to Discharge Point: 300 ft
Direction of Observer From Discharge Point: S
Height of Observation Point: 50 ft
Description of Background: Blue sky

Summary of average opacity				
Set number	Time		Opacity	
	Start	End	Sum	Average
Test began				
1	11:50	11:55	345	14.4
2	11:56	12:01	310	12.9
3	12:02	12:07	365	15.2
4	12:08	12:13	415	17.3
5	12:14	12:19	390	16.3
6	12:20	12:25	430	17.9
7	12:26	12:31	310	12.9
8	12:32	12:37	295	12.3
9	12:38	12:43	280	11.7
10	12:44	12:49	250	10.4
11	12:50	12:55	180 ^c	11.3 ^c
12	12:56	13:01	230	9.6
13	13:02	13:07	220	9.2
14	13:08	13:13	180	7.5
15	13:14	13:19	255	10.6
16	13:20	13:25	255	10.6
17	13:26	13:31	245	10.2
18	13:32	13:37	200	8.3
Test ended				
19	13:38	13:43	205	8.5
20	13:44	13:49	175	7.3
21	13:50	13:55	70	8.8
Average, all sets				11.6

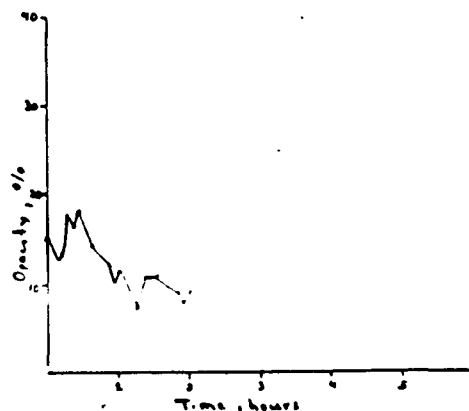


TABLE 7i. SUMMARY OF METHOD 9 VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATIONS AT
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, FISHER BODY DIVISION,
BOILER NO. 2 IN LANSING, MICHIGAN - RUN NO. 3-1/3

Date: 4-24-82 Type of Plant: Automobile
Type of Discharge: Stack Location of Discharge: Boiler #2 Stack
Height of Point of Discharge: 150 ft Description of Sky: Clear
Wind Direction: W Wind Velocity: 5 mph
Color of Plume: Dark brown to black Detached Plume: No
Observer Name: Vasu B. Kulkarni Duration of Observation: 120 min total^a
Distance From Observer to Discharge Point: 250 ft
Direction of Observer From Discharge Point: N
Height of Observation Point: Ground level
Description of Background: Blue sky

Set number	Time		Opacity	
	Start	End	Sum	Average
1	15:30	15:35	250	10.4
Test began				
2	15:36	15:41	150	6.3
3	15:42	15:47	180	7.5
4	15:48	15:53	160	6.7
5	15:54	15:59	205	8.6
6	16:00	16:05	345	14.4
7	16:06	16:11	420	17.5
8	16:12	16:17	490	20.4
9	16:18	16:23	560	23.3
10	16:24	16:29	540	22.5
11	16:30	16:35	520	21.7
12	16:36	16:41	545	22.7
13	16:42	16:47	460	19.2
14	16:48	16:53	335	14.0
15	16:54	16:59	255	10.6
16	17:00	17:05	260	10.8
17	17:06	17:11	240	10.0
Test ended				
18	17:12	17:17	255	10.6
19	17:18	17:23	260	10.8
20	17:24	17:29	255	10.6
Average, all sets				11.6

^aTotal observation time includes periods when no opacity readings could be obtained because of transient conditions.

^bObservations were interrupted by poor visibility due to weather conditions and cloudy skies.

^cObservations were interrupted by the move to a different observation point.

^dObservations were suspended because of dark clouds and poor light for observation.

^eMethod 5B run was completed at 1801. Poor weather conditions prevented plume opacity observations during final hour of run.

^fObservations were interrupted 15 min because of process changes.

^gObservations were interrupted 19 min to obtain ice.

^hObservations were interrupted because of interference from other stack plumes.

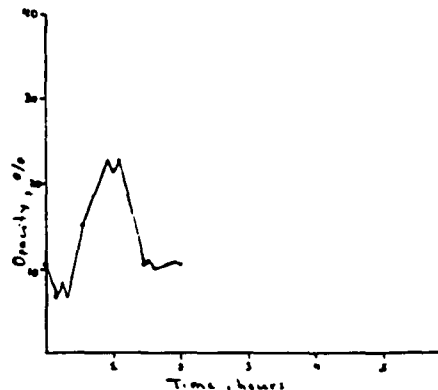


TABLE 8. SUMMARY OF COAL ANALYSIS AT GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION,
FISHER BODY DIVISION, BOILER NO. 2 IN LANSING, MICHIGAN
APRIL 19-26, 1982

Run number	Total moisture, percent	Heating value				Ash, percent		Sulfur, percent	
		Joule/gram		Btu/lb					
		As		As					
		Dry	received	Dry	received	Dry	received	Dry	received
1-1/2	11.47	30,638	27,123	13,187	11,674	8.65	7.66	1.05	0.92
2-1/2	18.81	35,389	28,730	15,232	12,366	7.69	6.24	0.90	0.73
3-1/2	13.01	27,952	24,316	12,031	10,466	8.06	7.01	0.98	0.86
1-2/3	13.25	31,123	27,000	13,396	11,621	7.73	6.71	0.86	0.75
2-2/3	12.48	32,439	28,391	13,962	12,220	7.54	6.60	1.02	0.89
-2/3	4.33	31,730	30,354	13,657	13,065	6.02	5.76	0.81	0.77
-1/3	10.20	29,120	26,150	12,534	11,255	9.80	8.80	1.14	1.03
-1/3	11.75	29,390	25,938	12,650	11,164	8.85	7.81	1.04	0.92
-1/3	11.63	30,391	26,858	13,081	11,560	10.45	9.24	0.95	0.84
-1-SL	15.33	29,539	25,010	12,714	10,765	9.32	7.89	1.29	1.09
-2-SL	15.08	30,315	25,472	13,048	11,080	8.99	7.63	1.22	1.03
-3-SL	14.30	29,490	25,273	12,693	10,878	11.28	9.67	1.72	1.48

SECTION 3

PROCESS DESCRIPTION (Provided by Radian Corporation)

This section presents a generalized description and discussion of the boiler and side stream separator process. This description includes a process flow diagram, equipment design data, design operating parameters, actual operating parameters and emission control performance data. The boiler and side stream separator are discussed individually in the following two subsections.

The process data collected during all emission testing periods are tabulated in Appendix C. Also present in Appendix C is a discussion of any process upsets or abnormalities that occurred during testing. Some general comments on the process operation are also included.

BOILER SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The Fisher Body plant in Lansing, Michigan is an auto body assembly plant operated by General Motors Corporation. Steam from the plants power house is required for both heating and assembly line operations at the Fisher Body and adjoining Oldsmobile assembly plants. Steam is supplied from five coal fired spreader stoker boilers. Three boilers are rated at 45,400 kg/hr (100,000 lb/hr) of steam (Boilers 7, 8, 11) while the remaining two (Boilers 1, 2) are rated at 81,720 kg/hr (180,000 lb/hr) of steam. Particulate emissions testing was conducted on Boiler 2, exclusively.

Figure 2 presents a process flow diagram for Boiler 2, which is a Riley Stoker Company Spreader Stoker with a rated heat output capacity of 81,720 kg/hr (180,000 lb/hr) of saturated steam at 1.2 MPa (175 psig). The side stream separator is also shown. Table 9 presents design and operating data for the boiler and its associated equipment. Side stream separator design and operating data are presented in the following subsection.

Coal is fed onto a traveling grate by four identical spreader feeder mechanisms. Boiler bottom ash is discarded continuously into the ash pit at the front end of the boiler and removed from the ash pit three times a day via a pneumatic ash removal system. This system was not used during the performance of any emission tests. Exhaust gases from the furnace exit the boiler and pass through the boiler outlet hopper. The larger, partially burned

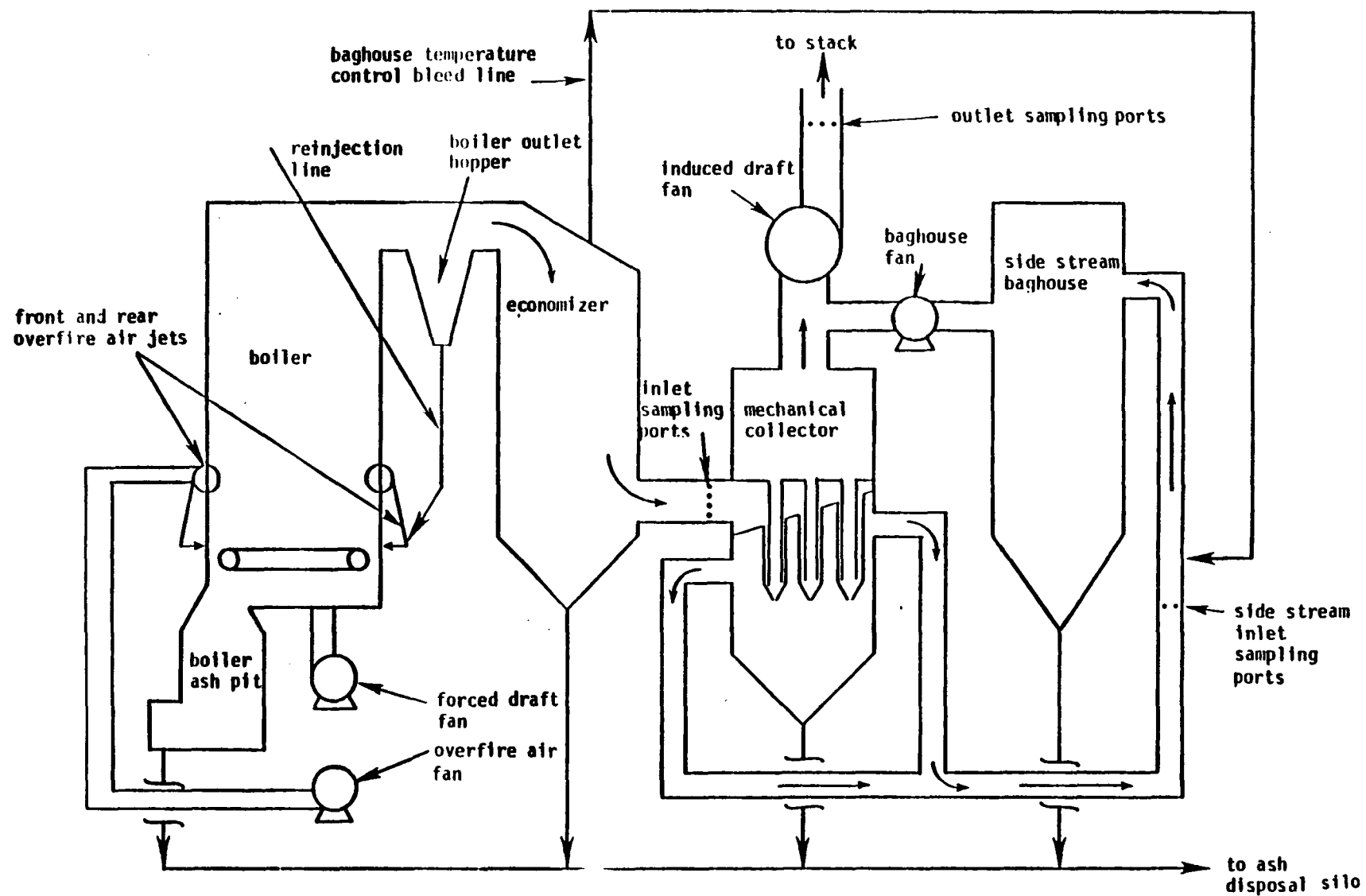


Figure 2. Boiler sidestream separator process flow diagram.

TABLE 9. BOILER DESIGN AND OPERATING DATA

Year installed	1976
Manufacturer	Riley Stoker Company
Stoker type	Spreader Stoker
Grate type	Traveling grate front ash discharge
Rated capacity	180,000 lb/hr steam
Boiler efficiency	80.0%
Soot blowing system	None
Furnace draft leaving boiler	-1.0 inch H ₂ O
Bottom ash discharge system	Pnuematic
Economizer data	
Number of gas passes	3 vertical passes
Gas temperature entering	590°F
Gas temperature leaving	400°F
Draft loss	1.3 inch H ₂ O
Overfire air system data	
Number/diameter (front)	14/1½" jets
Number/diameter (rear)	28/1½" jets
Fly reinjection system data	
Ash trap location	Boiler outlet hopper
Reinjection port location	Through rear overfire jets
Coal specifications	
Sulfur	0.77%
Ash	5.22%
Btu/lb	13,200
Excess air data	
Actual	55%
Manufacturers suggested	30%

coal particles that settle out in this hopper are removed and reinjected back into the furnace continuously through the rear overfire air jets. It should be noted there is no soot blowing system on Boiler 2.

As shown in Figure 2, Boiler 2 has an economizer which preheats incoming boiler feedwater from 104°C to 154°C at 1.7 MPa (220°F to 310°F at 250 psig). This increases the boiler's thermal efficiency and results in a system draft loss of 3.3 cm (1.3 inch) wg. when the boiler operates at rated capacity. The economizer also acts as a particulate matter trap. Particulate matter settles out in the economizer hopper which is evacuated three times a day via the pneumatic ash removal system. All testing was performed downstream of the economizer and, therefore, its particulate matter removal capability is not addressed in this test report. At the boiler rated capacity, the flue gas temperature drop across the economizer is 88°C (190°F).

Boiler 2 has four fans operating on a continuous basis. Overfire air is supplied by a 75 HP fan which pressurizes two headers: one for the front and one for the rear overfire air jets. Combustion air is supplied by a 150 HP forced draft fan while system pressure drops are overcome by an 800 HP induced draft fan. The original design of the boiler system specified the installation of a scrubber. However, after the ID fan was installed GM opted to purchase low sulfur coal rather than scrub to reduce SO₂ emissions. Because the fan is designed to overcome the boiler system and scrubber pressure drops, it is now considered by GM to be oversized. This oversized fan results in a sensitive system that at times is difficult to control and stabilize. A slight fan control adjustment can subsequently result in a large system pressure change.

The fourth fan mentioned earlier is discussed in the following subsection.

SIDE STREAM SEPARATOR SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A flow diagram of the side stream separator system was presented earlier in Figure 2. Design and operating data are presented in Table 10. The mechanical collector described in Table 10 was installed with the boiler in 1976. In 1980, the two module baghouse was added to the system to filter a slip stream from the mechanical collector hopper. The mechanical collector and baghouse collectively form the side stream separator system.

The baghouse is designed to filter about 20 percent of the total system flow when the boiler is operating at rated capacity. Under these conditions, the operating air-to-cloth ratio is 1.8 m³/min/m² (6.0 CFM/ft²) and the pressure drop across either of the two modules is 10.1 cm (4 inch) wg. The total filter area available is 304 m² (3267 ft²) of teflon bag fabric supported on mild steel

TABLE 10. SIDE STREAM SEPARATOR DESIGN AND OPERATING DATA

Mechanical collector

Year installed	1976
Manufacturer	Western precipitation
Model	9 VIOT
Collector efficiency	96.8%
Tube diameter	9 inches
Gas flow in ^a	98,000 ACFM
Pressure drop	2.9 inch w.g.
Ash discharge system	Pneumatic

Baghouse

Year installed	1980
Manufacturer	Western precipitation
Collector efficiency ^b	99.8%
Cleaning system	Pulse jet
Air/cloth	6.0 CFM/ft ²
Pressure drop	4 inch H ₂ O
Gas flow ^a (% of total flow)	19,600 ACFM (20%)
Bag material	Teflon
Number of modules	2
Operating temperature range	350-400°F
Temperature control system	Economizer gas mix ^c
Ash discharge system	Pneumatic

^aFlow at rated capacity.

^bAt rated capacity with an inlet loading of 5 lb/10⁶ Btu.

^cLess than 1% of hot economizer inlet gas flow mixed with baghouse inlet gas flow to increase inlet temperature when required.

cages. Bag filter cleaning is accomplished by operation of the pulse jet cleaning system. This system is operated on a continuous basis by programmed timers which pulse the bags by rows. Each row is individually controlled by an integral solenoid/diaphragm valve. Pulse duration is manually programmed into the system and depends on the inlet loading to the baghouse and subsequent pressure drop.

As previously mentioned, the baghouse fan pulls about 20 percent of the total flue gas flow from the mechanical collector hopper into the baghouse. Because this fan is a constant speed unit, the percentage flow to the baghouse increases with decreasing overall flue gas flowrate from the boiler. Therefore, as the boiler load decreases, percent flow to the baghouse increases.

As shown in Figure 2, baghouse temperature is regulated by an automatic valve which mixes hot economizer inlet gas with the baghouse inlet gas. This mixing valve maintains baghouse temperature above the acid dew point and below the manufacturer's recommended maximum bag fabric temperature. The operating range is between 177°C to 204°C (350°F to 400°F). No more than 1 percent of the economizer inlet flowrate is required for baghouse temperature maintenance.

Prior to the start of testing the baghouse and mechanical collector were inspected for damage and wear. None was found. It should be noted that the bags in module two are a few months newer than those in module one. An overfilled hopper burned the old teflon bags in module two and necessitated their replacement. The effect of this age difference on the process parameters monitored is discussed in Appendix C.

SECTION 4

LOCATION OF SAMPLING POINTS

INLET

Four, 7.6 cm (3 in.) I.D. sampling ports are located on each side of a 5.3 m (17.5 foot) by 1.4 m (4.6 foot) rectangular duct. The sampling ports are 0.3 m (1 foot) downstream of the mechanical collector (0.1 duct diameter) and 1.8 m (6 feet) upstream of the economizer (0.9 duct diameters) as shown in Figure 3.

A maximum 48-point traverse was conducted at this location, with 12 points being sampled at each port as shown in Figure 4. Due to the limited working space behind the ports (see Figure 3 end view) a 6-foot probe was used on one side of the duct and an 10-foot probe was used on the opposite side of the duct. Heated, flexible hoses were used from the probe to the oven box. Thus, two Method 5B trains were operating simultaneously at the inlet to sample all the points, except traverse point number 5 in Figure 3 which was not sampled.

OUTLET

Three, 1.6 cm (4 in.) I.D. sampling ports are located on a 1.9 m (6.2 foot) by 2.1 m (6.8 foot) rectangular duct. The sampling ports are 1.7 m (5.5 feet) upstream of the 90 degree bend leading to the stack (0.9 duct diameters) and 6.1 m (20 feet) downstream of the cyclone collector (3.3 duct diameters), see Figure 5. This arrangement meets all criteria for an acceptable measurement specified under EPA Methods 1-5. A 42-point traverse was conducted at this location, with 14 points being sampled at each port as shown in Figure 6.

COAL FEED SYSTEM

Low sulfur, preweighed coal is fed continuously to the boiler from a coveyer-hopper and the spreader stoker. The coal was sampled at the Boiler No. 2 coal feed from the conveyer belt, before during and after each run. These samples were combined for each run and stored in a plastic container. Photographs of the coal scale along with inlet and outlet ports to Boiler No. 2 are shown in Figure 7.

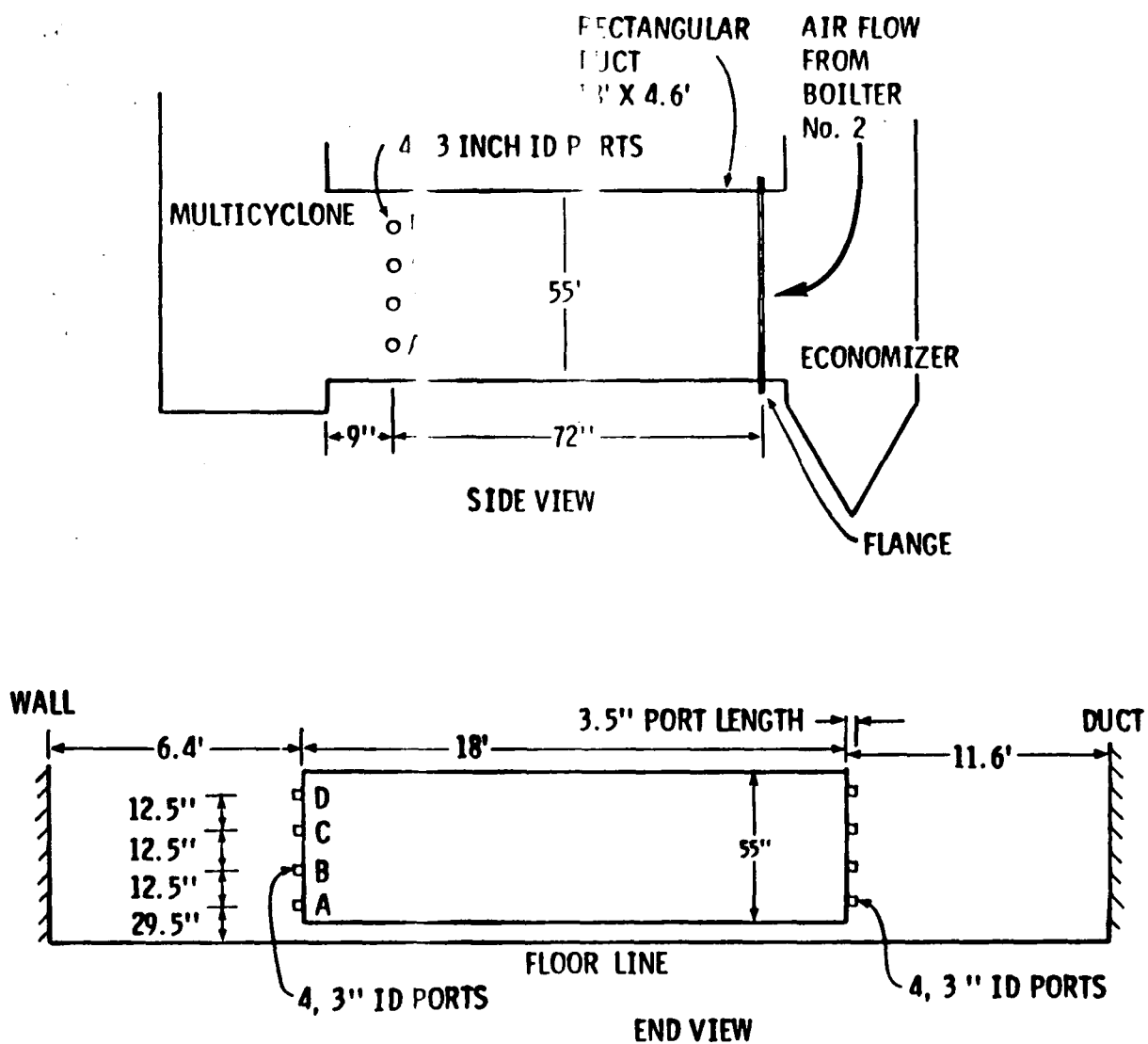
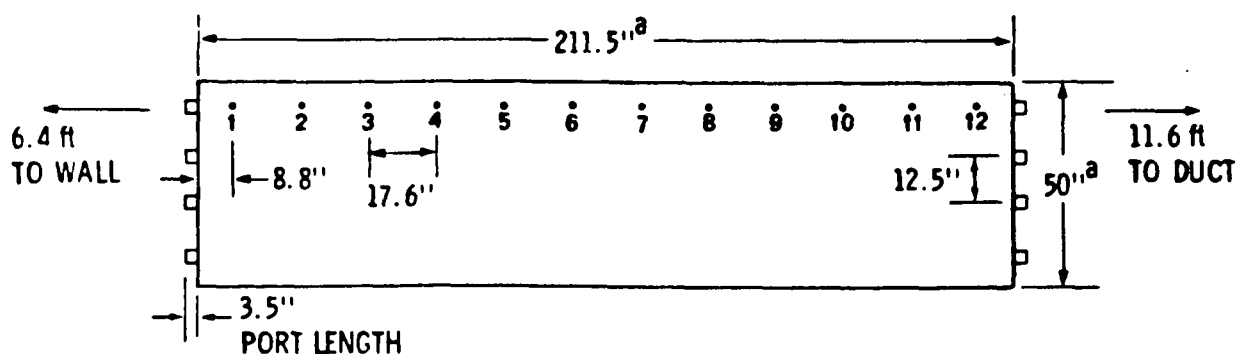


Figure 3. Inlet sampling ports to mechanical collector for Boiler #2 at GM Corporation, Fisher Body Division in Lansing, Michigan.



^aINSIDE DIMENSION, EXCLUDING INSULATION

Traverse point number	Inside of wall to traverse point, inch	Distance of port, inch	Traverse point location from outside of port, inch
1	8.82	3.5	12.32
2	26.45	3.5	29.95
3	44.08	3.5	47.58
4	61.71	3.5	65.21
5	79.34	3.5	135.73
6	96.97	3.5	118.10
7	114.60	3.5	100.47
8	132.23	3.5	82.84
9	149.86	3.5	65.21
10	167.49	3.5	47.58
11	185.12	3.5	29.95
12	202.75	3.5	12.32

Figure 4. Traverse point location at inlet to mechanical collector for Boiler #2 at GM Corporation, Fisher Body Division in Lansing, Michigan.

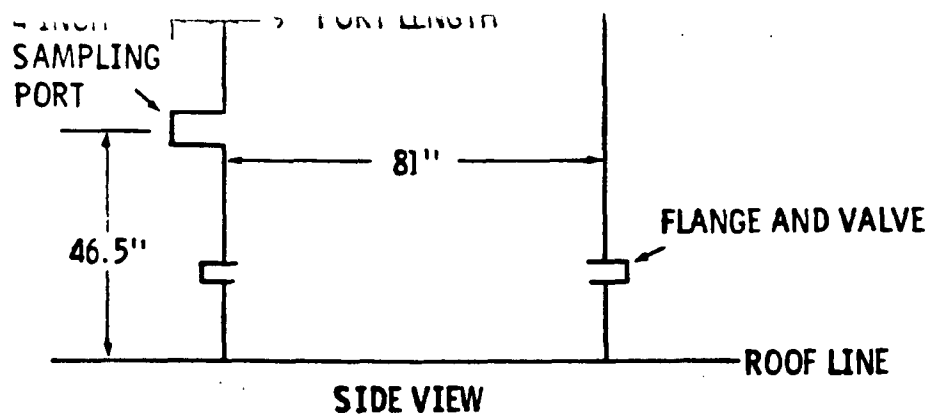
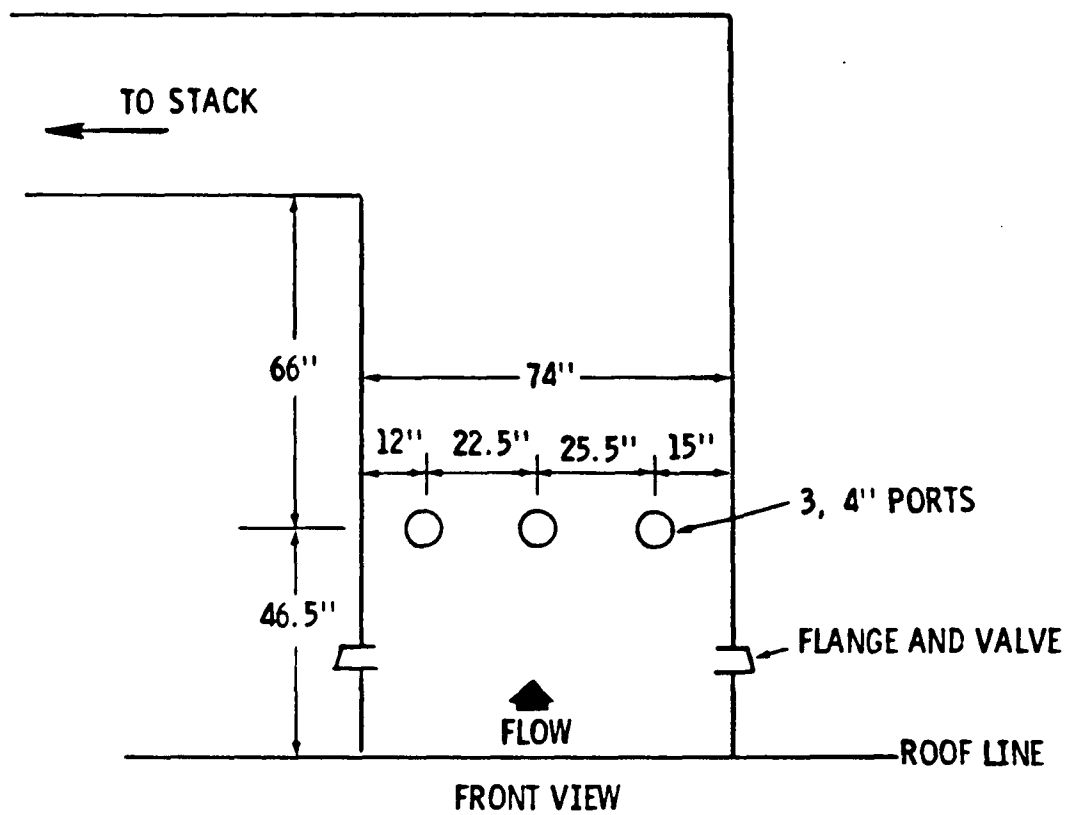
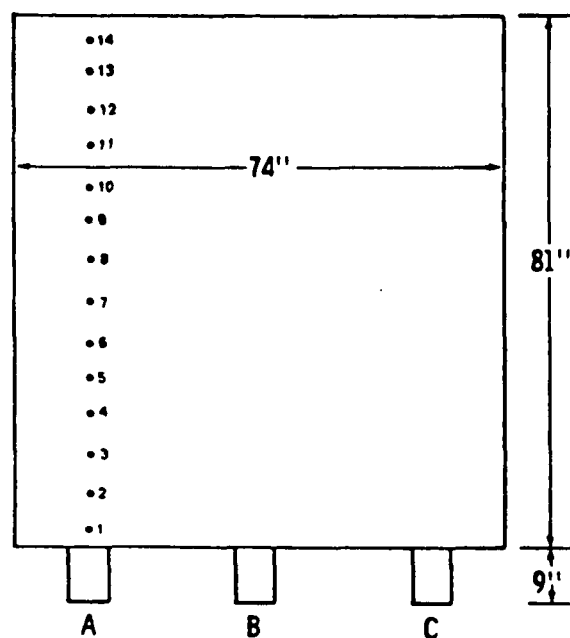
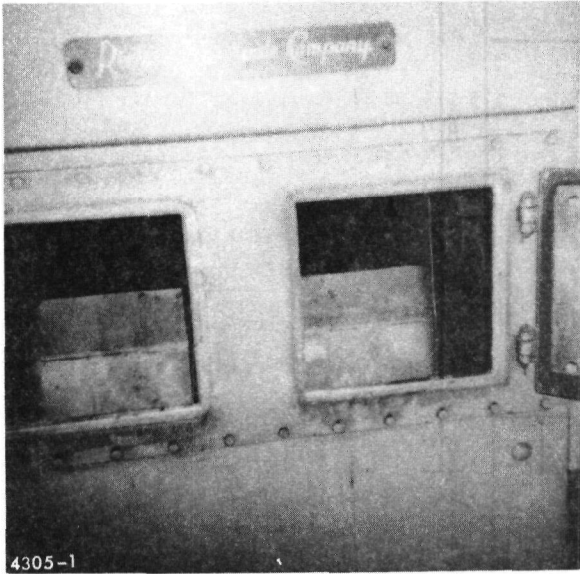


Figure 5. Port location on outlet of mechanical collector for Boiler #2 at GM Corporation, Fisher Body Division in Lansing, Michigan.

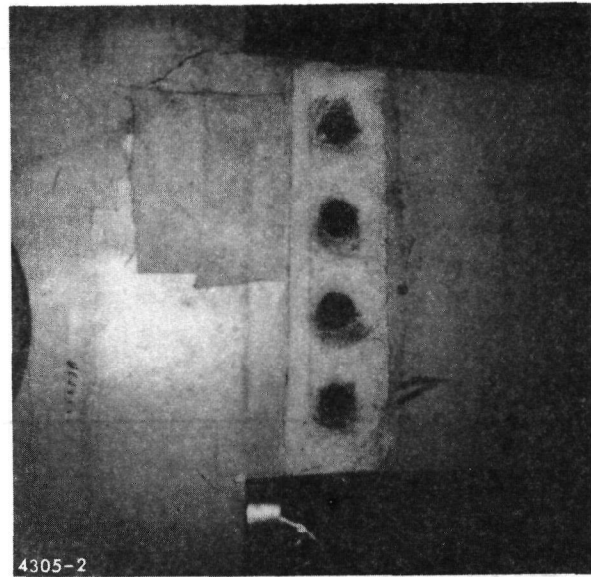


Traverse point number	Inside of wall to traverse point, inch	Distance of port, inch	Traverse point location from outside of port, inch
1	2.89	9.0	11.89
2	8.68	9.0	17.68
3	14.46	9.0	23.46
4	20.25	9.0	29.25
5	26.04	9.0	35.04
6	31.82	9.0	40.82
7	37.61	9.0	46.61
8	43.39	9.0	52.39
9	49.18	9.0	58.19
10	54.96	9.0	63.96
11	60.76	9.0	69.76
12	66.54	9.0	75.54
13	72.32	9.0	81.32
14	78.11	9.0	87.11

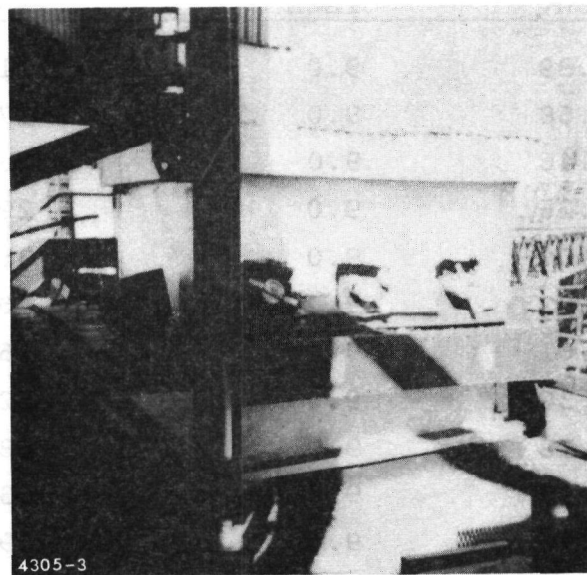
Figure 6. Traverse point locations for outlet of mechanical collector on Boiler #2 at GM Corporation, Fisher Body Division in Lansing, Michigan.



Coal Scale



Inlet Dust Collector
Boiler No. 1



Outlet I.D. Fan
Boiler No. 2

Figure 7. Photographs of coal scale, inlet and outlet ports for Boiler No. 2, General Motors Corporation, Fisher Body Division, in Lansing, Michigan.

BAGHOUSE

A third sampling point was located at the inlet of the baghouse collector as shown in Figure 1. This duct was sampled at the point near the inlet to the baghouse. The baghouse exhaust duct emptied into the top of the dust collector at a point before the roof level outlet sampling ports for the cyclone/dust collector.

Two, 1.6 cm (4 in.) I.D. sampling ports are located on a 0.73 m (2.40 ft) diameter duct. The sampling ports are 1.5 m (4.9 ft) upstream of the change in direction of flow (2.0 duct diameters) and 1.5 m (4.9 ft) downstream of the duct 90° elbow (2.0 duct diameters) as shown in Figure 8. A 36-point traverse was conducted at this location, with 16 points being sampled at each port as shown in Figure 9.

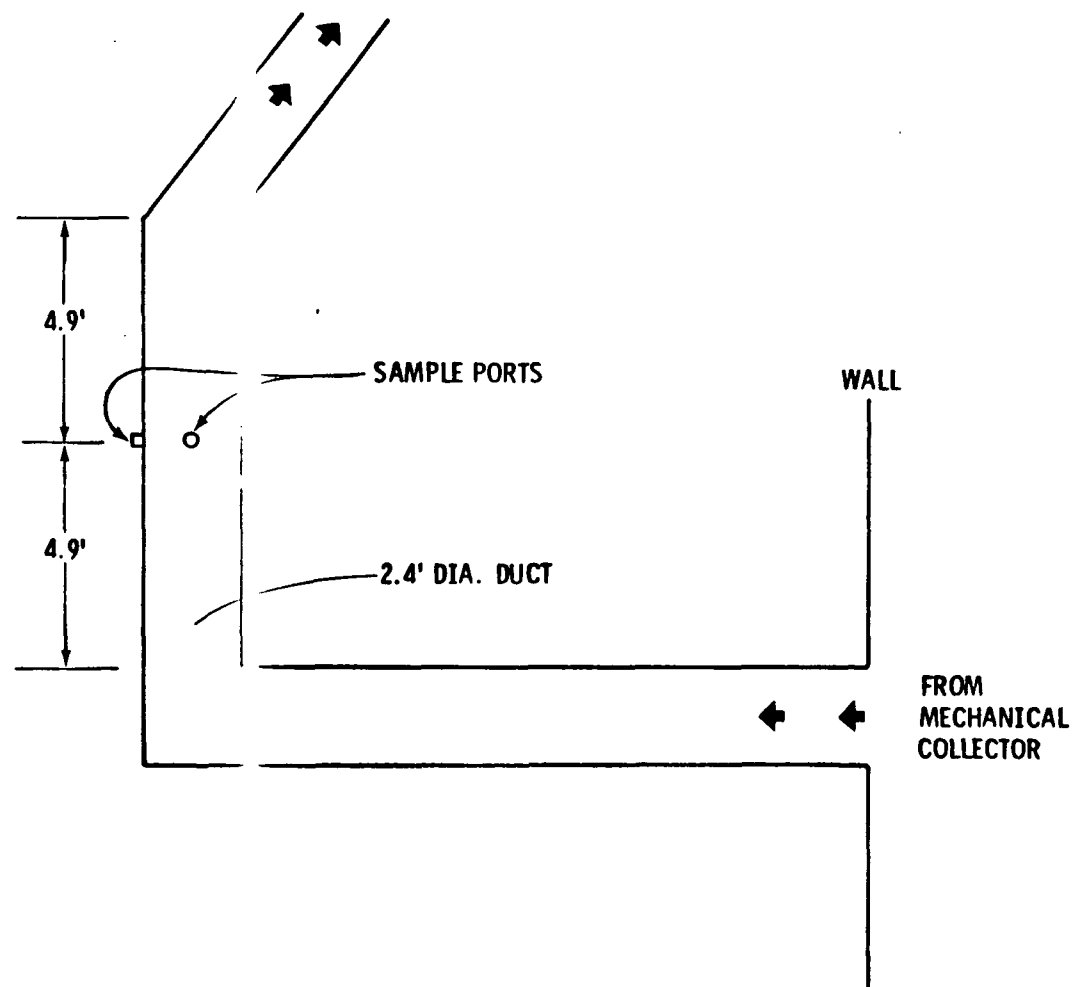
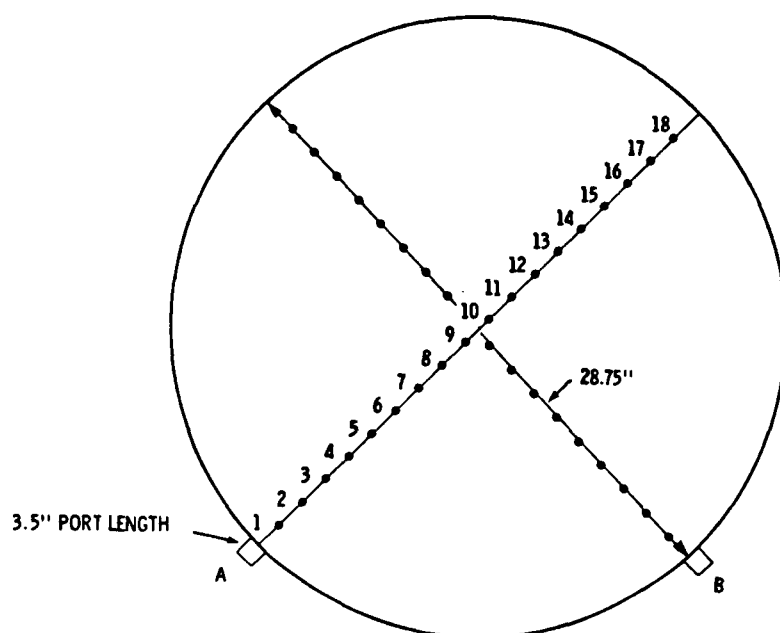


Figure 8. Sample port location at inlet to baghouse for Boiler #2 at GM Corporation, Fisher Body Division in Lansing, Michigan.



Traverse point number	Inside of wall to traverse point, inch	Distance of port, inch	Traverse point location from outside of port, inch
1	0.40	3.5	3.9
2	1.27	3.5	4.8
3	2.16	3.5	5.7
4	3.13	3.5	6.6
5	4.20	3.5	7.7
6	5.41	3.5	8.9
7	6.76	3.5	10.3
8	8.51	3.5	12.0
9	11.0	3.5	14.5
10	17.8	3.5	21.3
11	20.2	3.5	23.7
12	22.0	3.5	25.5
13	23.4	3.5	26.9
14	24.6	3.5	28.1
15	25.6	3.5	29.1
16	26.6	3.5	30.1
17	27.5	3.5	31.0
18	28.4	3.5	31.9

Figure 9. Traverse point location at inlet to baghouse for Boiler #2 at GM Corporation, Fisher Body Division in Lansing, Michigan.

SECTION 5

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROCEDURE

SUMMARY

The sampling and analysis methods used at the Lansing site are shown in Table 1. Three simultaneous runs of Method 5B at the inlet and outlet of the multicyclone to Boiler No. 2 were conducted at each of three different boiler loadings ($2/3$, $1/2$, and $1/3$ of boiler capacity). Three runs at the "swing load" variable boiler loading were conducted at the multicyclone outlet only. The three baghouse inlet runs were conducted simultaneously with the inlet and outlet runs at the $2/3$ boiler capacity load.

The flue gas velocity, temperature, flow rate, oxygen content, and carbon dioxide content were measured by EPA Methods 1-4 during all the Method 5B stack sampling runs. Integrated gas samples were taken from the exhaust of the Method 5B train.

Particulate analysis followed standard Method 5 gravimetric procedures. All Method 5B filters and acetone probe washes were dried and weighed to a constant weight.

During each stack sampling run representative grab samples of the coal being burned were taken from the feed line to the spreader stoker. The sulfur, ash, moisture, and heat content of the samples were analyzed by ASTM Methods D3176 and D2015-66(72).

STACK SAMPLING

A typical Method 5 stack test system was used for sampling, except that oven and filter temperatures were maintained at $160 \pm 14^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($320 \pm 25^{\circ}\text{F}$). Heated glass-lined or stainless steel probes and Reeve Angel Type 934 AH filters were used for the Method 5B testing. The filter temperatures were monitored using thermocouples installed in the oven. Figure 10 is a schematic diagram of the Method 5B test probe system.

Method 5B sample volumes of at least 32 cubic feet were taken. The probes, nozzles, and filter holders were rinsed with acetone. When Method 5B was used, Methods 1 through 4 also were used, as in compliance monitoring.

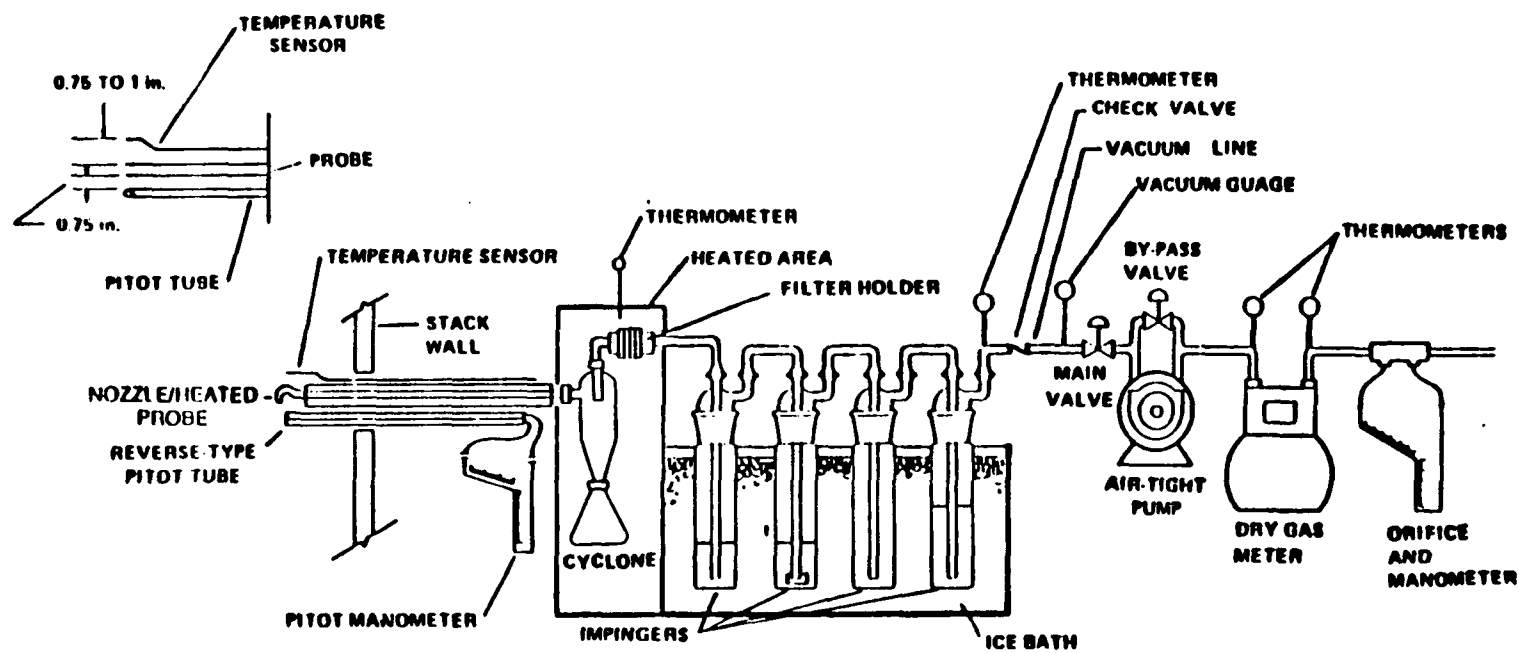


Figure 10. Particulate sampling train - EPA Method 5B.

During several of the runs at both inlet and outlet locations, zero velocity points were found. To maintain isokinetic sampling, no sampling time was spent at the zero velocity points and twice the sampling time was spent at the next sample point. This method has minimal effect on particulates collected and was approved by the EPA representative on site during sampling. Obtaining an average duct velocity is extremely difficult due to the zero velocity points. Velocity calculations and volumetric flow rates shown in Table 4 and Appendix B computer data sheets should be reviewed with these restrictions in mind.

Due to space restrictions outside of the inlet duct, it was impossible to reach the number 5 traverse point of each traverse. The sampling time was made up by sampling at point number 4 for twice as long.

As described in the field log (Appendix A-1) dust build-up occurred in the inlet duct at the 1/3 boiler load condition. At this location, the lower sample port was not used and sampling time was increased from 3 min/point to 4 min/point. Some deposition and re-entrainment of particulates was assumed to occur onto and from the dust pile. However, the effect on particulate sampling was assumed minimal as the deposition and re-entrainment effects most likely would balance out. This dust build-up reduced the duct area by approximately 10% (and thus increased velocity also). However, once again this has no effect on emission calculations which are based on mass of particulate collected and volume of sample collected not stack velocity or area.

During sampling runs O-2-1/3 and O-3-1/3, the bottles containing acetone wash for each run were not labelled properly and were mixed. Each bottle was labelled with appropriate run number after the team leader evaluated the situation.

Plume opacity was observed according to EPA Method 9 during each of these sampling runs. In addition, Andersen particle sizing was done at the inlet and outlet to the mechanical collector immediately before or after each sampling run.

At the baghouse inlet, three Method 5B runs were performed simultaneously with the three mechanical collector inlet/outlet runs at the 2/3 boiler load capacity. Andersen particle sizing was performed at the baghouse inlet in addition to that at the mechanical collector inlet and outlet.

Three additional Method 5B runs were performed at the outlet of the mechanical collector for Boiler No. 2 at swing load conditions. Actual percent capacity of the boiler (at swing load) was based on steam demand. Neither plume opacity, (Method 9), or Andersen particle sizing, was performed during these three runs.

STACK SAMPLE ANALYSES

Gravimetric particulate analyses according to standard Method 5 procedures were conducted on all Method 5B samples. The Method 5B filters and acetone probe washes were dried and weighed to a constant weight. The weighing was repeated until the weight of the particulates was within 0.9 mg of the weight on the previous weighing.

Blank filters and residue from the evaporation of clean acetone blanks were analyzed along with the stack samples for quality control.

COAL SAMPLING AND ANALYSES

Coal samples, corresponding to the coal burned during each stack sampling run, were taken from the conveyer belt feed line to the spreader stoker three times during each sampling run. The three samples were combined for one aggregate coal sample per run and analyzed for sulfur, ash, moisture, and Btu content by standard ASTM D3176 and D2015-66 bomb calorimetry methods.

SAMPLE HANDLING

Filters were transferred into closed clean containers. Deposits of the inside of the sampling equipment were removed with acetone and distilled water. The acetone rinse was bottled. This occurred in the boiler room or on tables located near the stack. The coal samples were sealed in plastic containers until ready for analysis. Access to the samples was limited by storing them in a locked truck, except when being handled by authorized individuals. The samples were shipped in the truck to the MRC Dayton Laboratory for analysis. Records of the chain of custody of the samples have been maintained.

DATA REDUCTION

MRC's computer and programmable calculators were used to reduce the analytical and field data to determine results. The "F" value used to determine ng/Joule ($1\text{b}/10^6$ Btu) emissions was taken from the boiler emission regulations in 40CFR 60.45(f)(4)(ii).

Appendix A contains copies of all raw field data sheets and coding sheets for data processing.

Appendix B contains complete computer printouts of the results of the sampling and emission calculations. For computer coding purposes, letters Y, Z, and X were used for 1/2, 2/3, and 1/3 boiler loading conditions, respectively, for run identification. For example, 1A-2-Y implies inlet side A, Run 2, 1/2 boiler load capacity; or IT-3-X implies inlet total, Run 3, 1/3 boiler load capacity.

Appendix C (supplied by Radian Corporation) contains boiler monitoring data during the testing.

Appendix D contains the analytical report and a summary of the results of the quality control and assurance procedures.

Appendix E identifies the people performing the sampling, analysis, and data reduction.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

The quality assurance and control program included all applicable procedures specified in the Federal Register for EPA Methods 1-5 and the procedures specified in the EPA Guidelines for the Developement of Quality Assurance Programs for these methods.

Standard ASTM procedures were used for the coal analysis. Bowser-Morner Testing Laboratories, Inc., the coal analysis sub-contractor, participates in EPA's new quality assurance program for coal sulfur, ash, and moisture content. This program involves the analysis of samples provided by EPA.

The accuracy of the data used in computerized data processing was checked by comparing the printout of the data used to calculate results with the raw field data used to code the computer input.