



# **ANNUAL DEMONSTRATION OF FUGITIVE EMISSIONS CONTROL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE**

**Becton, Dickinson and Company  
8195 Industrial Blvd  
Covington, GA 30014**

**Ramboll US Corporation  
1600 Parkwood Circle  
Suite 310  
Atlanta, Georgia 30339**

**May 2021**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In fulfillment of obligations first set in a Consent Order with the Georgia Environmental Protection Division on October 28, 2019, Becton, Dickinson and Company installed two dry bed fugitive emission control systems at its Covington, Georgia, medical device sterilization facility for the reduction of potential emissions of ethylene oxide.

Under an EPD-approved Test Plan, these systems have been tested to assess their performance and effectiveness. The testing has found that the emissions to the atmosphere of ethylene oxide from both systems (System One and System Two) are consistent with the levels expected from the dry bed system outlets. The emission rate measured from the System One outlet on March 26, 2021 was 1.54 pounds-per-year if annualized over 8,760 hours. The emission rate measured from the System Two outlet on March 26, 2021 was 160.92 pounds-per-year if annualized over 8,760 hours. The total emission rate from both Systems' outlets combined on an annualized basis would be 162.46 pounds.

## 1. BACKGROUND

Becton, Dickinson and Company (BD) operates a medical device sterilization facility utilizing ethylene oxide (EO) at 8195 Industrial Boulevard in Covington, Georgia (see **Figure 1**). As a condition of a Consent Order with the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) dated October 28, 2019 BD installed two systems for the capture and control of fugitive emissions of ethylene oxide (EO) not captured by current emissions control equipment. The fugitive emissions control equipment include two systems comprised of multiple Advanced Air Technologies Model DR490 "Dry Bed Scrubbers".

System One (SYS1) captures potential fugitive emissions from the five Sterilization Vessel Rooms (VRM1, VRM2, VRM3, VRM4, VRM5), the Vessel to Aeration Transfer Corridor (NCO1), and the EO Dispensing Room (DRM1). System Two (SYS2) captures potential fugitive emissions from the Work In Progress (WIP) areas where product is stored after sterilization and prior to shipment. Details regarding these systems were presented in the air permit application for their installation submitted to the EPD on December 17, 2020.

The annual testing was performed on March 26, 2021. Mr. Bob Scott and Mr. Ray Shen of the EPD Stationary Source Compliance, Source Monitoring Unit were present to observe the testing activities.

## 2. TESTING ACTIVITIES

The testing program for assessing the effectiveness of the dry bed fugitive emission control systems for fugitive releases captured in the facility was based on two primary elements:

1. Measurement of the air flow rates at the inlet ducts to the dry bed systems and the stack outlets utilizing EPA standard methods 1, 2, and 4; and,
2. Measurement of the concentration of EO in those inlet ducts and outlet stacks.

Measurement of the air flow rates was conducted by Advanced Industrial Resources (AIR) of Acworth, Georgia, a qualified stack testing contractor.

Ramboll personnel oversaw and coordinated the sample collection during the testing. Air samples were collected in 6-liter Summa canisters individually tested and certified by the laboratory to be free of EO. The samples were analyzed for EO via EPA Method TO-15 modified to achieve sub-part-per-billion detection limits for EO.

The Test Plan presented in **Appendix A** was followed for the flow measurement, and sample collection. **Figure 2** identifies the specific sampling points used for both SYS1 and SYS2.

As outlined in the Test Plan, duplicate samples were collected at two locations, the two stack outlets, to allow for precision and repeatability of analyses and the stability of EO samples in the Summa canisters. The duplicate samples were collected simultaneously from two separate segments of tubing introduced side-by-side in the sampling port.

Sample collection duration was 4 hours for both systems. Roughly 45 minutes into the testing period for SYS2, it was recognized that the flow regulator on the Summa canister for the Inlet Duct 1 was malfunctioning and the sample was not being collected. That canister was replaced by a backup canister and flow regulator at that point which operated properly and was submitted for analysis. Despite having to replace the Summa canister, the sample duration for the SYS2 Inlet Duct 1 was approximately 4 hours and the sample was collected at the same time as the SYS2 outlet.

### 3. ANALYTICAL LABORATORY RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The collected samples were transferred to Eurofins Air Toxics, LLC (Eurofins), an independent laboratory with recognized expertise with EO analytical methods, for analysis using a modified EPA Method TO-15 with GC/MS in the Selective Ion Monitoring (SIM) acquisition mode to obtain detection limits sufficiently low for use in testing the dry bed system performance.

Two supplemental analyses were also performed by the laboratory to evaluate quality control parameters. Duplicate samples were collected from the SYS1 and SYS2 Outlet. Both were analyzed upon receipt at the laboratory to demonstrate the repeatability and precision of the sampling and analytical methods.

**Table 1** presents the air flow rate and moisture results from the EPA Method 1, 2, and 4 tests performed by AIR. AIR's complete report is provided as **Appendix B**.

**Table 2** presents the EO concentration results from Eurofins. The complete laboratory report is provided as **Appendix C**, including results from the quality control assessment described above.

All testing and analytical work met quality assurance and quality control set forth in the test plan. All measured EO concentrations were above the detection limits of the laboratory method – there were no “non-detect” results.

**Table 3** combines the air flow and EO concentration data for an assessment of the performance of the dry bed fugitive emissions control systems.

#### SYS1 Performance Assessment

SYS1 captures and treats fugitive EO releases from the EO dispensing room, sterilization vessel rooms, and the vessel-to-aeration corridor. The exhaust mass rate from the SYS1 stack is 0.0002 lb/hour, or 1.54 lb/year if annualized over 8,760 hours.

#### SYS2 Performance Assessment

SYS2 captures and treats fugitive EO releases from multiple WIP areas within the facility where product is stored after sterilization and prior to shipment. The outlet mass rate of EO is 0.0184 lb/hr, or 160.91 lb/year if annualized over 8,760 hours.

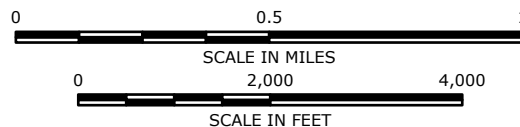
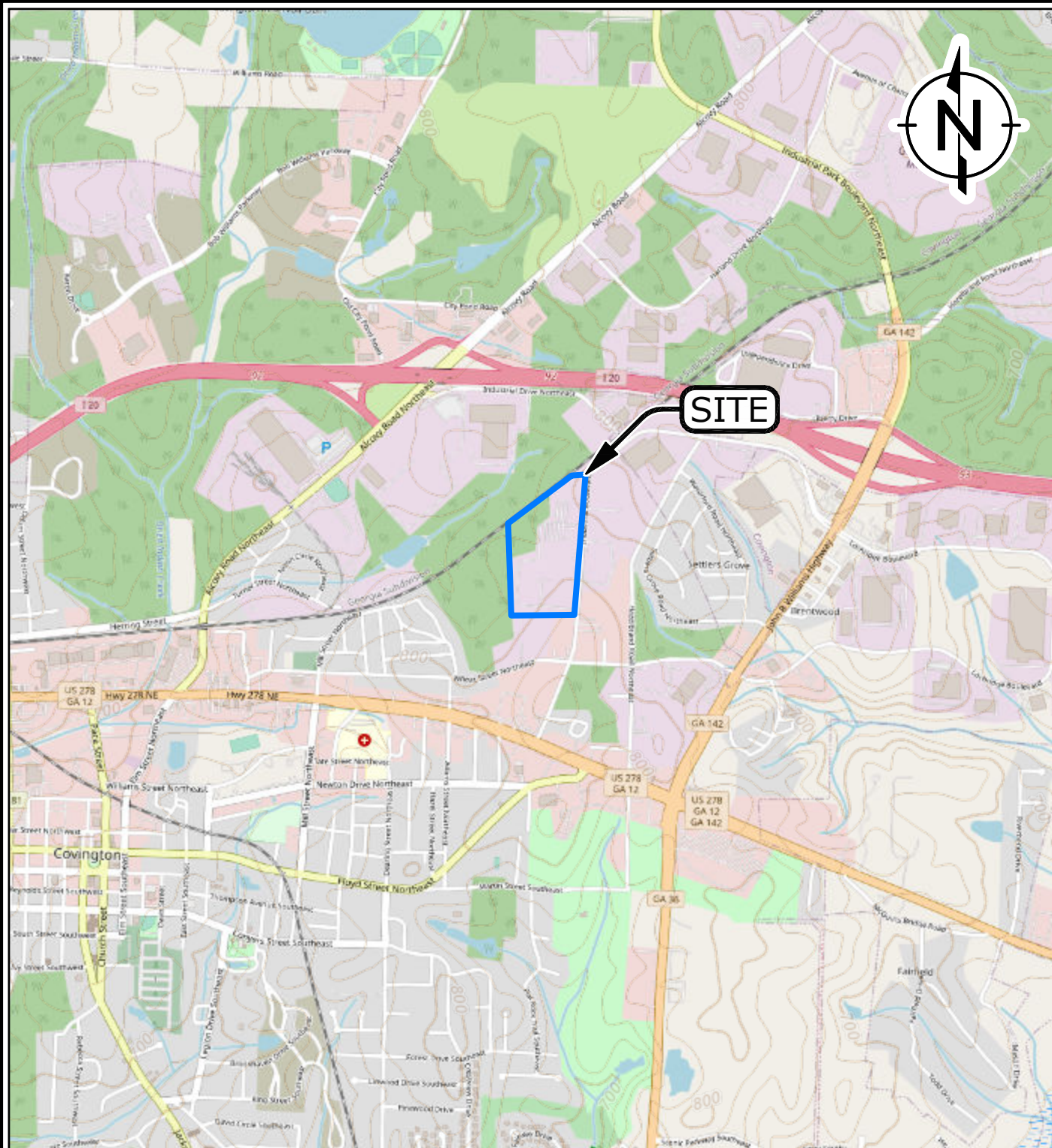
## 4. CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions can be drawn from this testing as an initial assessment of the performance of the dry bed fugitive emission control systems at the BD Covington facility:

1. Post-control-device emissions of EO from SYS1 are 0.0002 lb/hour.
2. Post-control-device emissions of EO from SYS2 are 0.0184 lb/hour.
3. The Summa canister testing and analytical approach applied for this testing successfully allowed monitoring of low EO concentrations that allowed calculation of control efficiency from the dry bed treatment system and achieved all stability and precision objectives.
4. The analytical method has been shown to have good sample stability.

## FIGURES





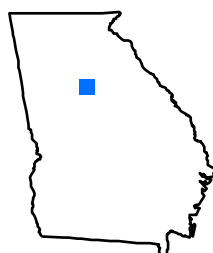
#### LEGEND:

 PROPERTY BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE)

#### SOURCE:

contours: USGS The National Map: 3D Elevation Program. Data Refreshed July, 2020.  
OpenStreetMap: © OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA  
[www.openstreetmap.org/key](http://www.openstreetmap.org/key)

Map Scale 1:24,000  
Spatial Reference: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N; Map Center: 83°15'7"W 32°42'41"N



Key Map

**SITE LOCATION MAP**  
BECTON, DICKENSON AND COMPANY  
8195 INDUSTRIAL BOULEVARD  
COVINGTON, GEORGIA

**RAMBOLL**

**FIGURE**  
**1**

DRAFTED BY: RGM

DATE: 7/24/2020

PROJECT: 1690014483



GMILES 4/21/20 F:\GRAEME\1690014483 < SITE\_LAYOUT\_COVINGTON\_GA2 >



**LEGEND:**



SAMPLING LOCATION (APPROXIMATE)

SOURCE:  
POND March 2020.

0 40  
SCALE IN FEET

**SYSTEM SAMPLING POINT  
DESIGNATION**

BECTON, DICKENSON AND COMPANY  
8195 INDUSTRIAL BOULEVARD  
COVINGTON, GEORGIA



FIGURE  
**2**

DRAFTED BY: CAD

DATE: 4/7/2020

PROJECT: 1690014483

## TABLES

**TABLE 1**  
**System 1 Airflow Rates**  
**Becton, Dickinson and Company**  
**Covington, Georgia Facility**

Sample ID	Sample Location	Pre-Test Flow Rate (dscfm)	Pre-Test Average Temperature (°F)	Post-Test Flow Rate (dscfm)	Post-Test Average Temperature (°F)	Average Flow Rate (dscfm)	Average Temperature (°F)
<b>System 1</b>							
SYS1-IN 20210326	SYS1 In	23,669	81	23,463	99	23,566	90
SYS1-STACK 20210326	SYS1 Out	26,377	84	25,809	87	26,093	86
<b>System 2</b>							
2BF-1 20210326	2BF-1	9,205	74	9,004	81	9,104	78
2BF-2 20210326	2BF-2	8,837	76	9,093	87	8,965	82
2BF-3 20210326	2BF-3	8,820	74	9,027	87	8,924	81
2BF-4 20210326	2BF-4	9,172	72	9,187	83	9,179	78
2BF-5 20210326	2BF-5	8,911	74	8,986	84	8,948	79
2BF-6 20210326	2BF-6	12,552	73	12,425	85	12,489	79
SYS2-STACK 20210326	SYS2 Out	69,588	73	70,531	77	70,059	75
Notes:						<b>Sum of System 2 Inlets</b>	<b>57,609</b>
Pre and Post-Test average temperatures and airflow rates provided by Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc. (AIR).							
dscfm - dry standard cubic feet per minute							

**TABLE 2**  
**System 1 Ethylene Oxide Sample Results**  
**Becton, Dickinson and Company**  
**Covington, Georgia Facility**

Sample ID	Sample Location	Date	Start Time	Stop Time	Duration (hours)	Vacuum <sup>1</sup>		EO Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
						Initial (In. Hg)	Final (In. Hg)	
System 1								
SYS1-IN 20210326	SYS1 In	3/26/2021	10:35	14:35	4:00	29.0	8.7	470
SYS1-STACK 20210326 <sup>2</sup>	SYS1 Out	3/26/2021	10:35	14:35	4:00	27.0	6.5	1.8
SYS1-STACK DUP 20210326	SYS1 Out	3/26/2021	10:50	14:35	3:45	27.0	9.0	2.1
System 2								
2BF-1 20210326	2BF-1	3/26/2021	10:35	11:22	0:47	26.5	26.5	2600
2BF-1R 20210326	2BF-1	3/26/2021	11:22	14:35	3:13	29.5	10.5	2300
2BF-2 20210326	2BF-2	3/26/2021	10:35	14:35	4:00	28.5	21.0	3600
2BF-3 20210326	2BF-3	3/26/2021	10:35	14:35	4:00	28.5	21.0	980
2BF-4 20210326	2BF-4	3/26/2021	10:35	14:35	4:00	28.0	8.0	6100
2BF-5 20210326	2BF-5	3/26/2021	10:35	14:35	4:00	28.8	7.0	5300
2BF-6 20210326	2BF-6	3/26/2021	10:35	14:35	4:00	29.0	11.0	2000
SYS2-STACK 20210326	SYS2 Out	3/26/2021	10:35	14:35	4:00	30.0	7.0	70
SYS2-STACK DUP 20210326 <sup>3</sup>	SYS2 Out	3/26/2021	10:35	14:35	4:00	30.0	13.7	76

Notes:

<sup>1</sup>Vacuum readings recorded in the field from the regulator gauge.

<sup>2</sup>The listed EO concentration is the average of SYS1 - STACK 20210326 (1.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) and SYS1-STACK DUP 20210326 (2.1 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) values.

<sup>3</sup>The laboratory conducted a lab duplicate for analytical repeatability; results were 73 and 79 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Listed EO concentration is an average of the two values.

In. Hg - inches of mercury

µg/m<sup>3</sup> - micrograms per cubic meter

EO - Ethylene Oxide

**TABLE 3**  
**System 1 Performance Assessment**  
**Becton, Dickinson and Company**  
**Covington, Georgia Facility**

Sample ID	Sample Location	EO Concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Duct Flow (dscfm)	EO Rate (lb/hr)
<b>System 1</b>				
SYS1-IN 20210326	SYS1 In	470	23,566	0.0415
SYS1-STACK 20210326	<b>SYS1 Out</b>	<b>1.8</b>	26,093	<b>0.0002</b>
<b>System 2</b>				
2BF-1 20210326 <sup>1</sup>	2BF-1	2,359	9,104	0.0804
2BF-2 20210326	2BF-2	3,600	8,965	0.1209
2BF-3 20210326	2BF-3	980	8,924	0.0328
2BF-4 20210326	2BF-4	6,100	9,179	0.2097
2BF-5 20210326	2BF-5	5,300	8,948	0.1776
2BF-6 20210326	2BF-6	2,000	12,489	0.0936
SYS2-STACK 20210326	<b>SYS2 Out</b>	<b>70</b>	70,059	<b>0.0184</b>
Total Inlet			57,609	0.7150
Flow-weighted average inlet ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )				3,314
Notes: EO - Ethylene Oxide $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ - micrograms per cubic meter dscfm - dry standard cubic feet per meter lb/hr - pounds per hour <sup>1</sup> The EO concentration is a time-weighted average of the concentration reported for 2BF-1 20210326 and 2BF-1R 20210326.				

	System 1	System 2
Potential Annual EO emissions (lb/year)	<b>1.54</b>	<b>160.91</b>
Concentration-based percent removal	99.6	97.9
Mass-based percent removal	99.6	97.4

## **APPENDIX A**

### **STACK TESTING SCOPE**

Test Plan  
for the  
Performance Testing of the Fugitive Emissions Control System 1 Upgrades  
at  
Becton, Dickinson and Company (BD)  
Urology and Critical Care Division  
Covington, Georgia

Proposed Test Date:

26 March 2021

Submitted By:

Becton, Dickinson and Company  
Urology and Critical Care Division  
8195 Industrial Blvd  
Covington GA 30014



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## **I. Introduction**

Condition 13 of Attachment A to the October 28, 2019 Consent Order provides; “in accordance with an EPD-approved plan, BD shall conduct an initial demonstration of the fugitive emissions control system upgrades proposed in the permit application for the BD Covington facility no later than March 31, 2020.” On March 25, 2020, a Second Amendment to the Consent Order was issued by EPD which extended the deadline for the Condition 13 testing to April 15, 2020.

BD has complied with the conditions set forth in the 2019 Consent Order by performing the initial control system demonstration on April 2, 2020 and again on June 19, 2020 following EPD-approved test plans submitted on March 27, 2020 and May 21, 2020.

Upon achieving a full year of operation of the fugitive emissions control system and as requested by EPD, BD will again test the system in an annual test scheduled to be performed on March 26, 2021 at the BD Sterilization Operation in Covington, Georgia. The purpose of the testing is to assess the removal efficiency of EO by the existing dry bed fugitive emissions control systems after one year of operation.

Both System 1 and System 2 control efficiency for EO will be tested and demonstrated on a concentration basis by withdrawing exhaust air from the ductwork at the inlet side of the dry beds and at the outlet stack from into Summa Canisters in accordance with EPA Method TO-15.

The air testing services of a reputable contractor will be obtained to conduct the required testing. Mr. John LaMontagne, of BD, and other BD personnel, will provide on-site coordination of the testing.

## **II. Process and Control Equipment Description and Operating Conditions**

The equipment being tested is for the control of fugitive emissions of EO at an existing medical device sterilization facility. The existing regulated process which includes the Sterilization Chamber Exhaust Vent, Chamber Vent, Aeration Exhaust, and Thermal Oxidizer are not being modified and are excluded from this performance test.

Testing for this equipment is specific to the additional emission control systems being installed to capture and treat fugitive emissions of EO not captured by current emissions control equipment. The equipment to be tested includes one system comprised of multiple Advanced Air Technologies Model DR490 “Dry Bed Scrubbers”.

System One (SYS1) captures potential emissions from the five Sterilization Vessel Rooms (VRM1, VRM2, VRM3, VRM4, VRM5), the Vessel to Aeration Transfer Corridor (NCO1), and the EO Dispensing Room (DRM1). System Two (SYS2) captures potential emissions from the Work in Progress Area (WIP1) where product is stored after Sterilization and prior to shipment.

### **III. Dry Bed Validation Testing Plan**

#### **Analytical Methods**

The samples will be collected in Summa canisters and analyzed using EPA Method TO-15 with GC/MS in the Selective Ion Monitoring (SIM) acquisition mode to determine the concentration of ethylene oxide. The samples will be sent using overnight delivery to the analytical laboratory under formal chain of custody procedures. The analysis will be performed by Eurofins Air Toxics, an independent laboratory located in Folsom, California. Results will be reported in units of micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ).

To accommodate the conditions relating to canister placement, sampling probes will be connected using flexible tubing (Teflon FEP, 1/4" OD), with the length not to exceed five (5) feet. Duplicate samples will be collected at the outlets from each dry bed system and submitted to the laboratory for precision and repeatability of sample collection.

#### **Efficiency Assessment**

The performance testing will be performed as follows:

Sample duration:	4 hours
System 1:	Inlet duct and outlet duct simultaneously across all of System 1.
System 2:	Inlet ducts to all of the 6 dry bed sets simultaneously with the outlet stack for System 2.
Sample Collection:	Samples will be collected at a single point within each corresponding stack or duct.
Parameters:	Outlet stack airflow rate and moisture will be measured simultaneously by EPA Methods 1, 2, and 4.
Velocity Profiles:	Velocity traverses of the inlet ducts will be performed periodically during the testing.
Efficiencies:	Control efficiency will be calculated on the basis of the reduction in concentration of EO across the dry beds for each System. Mass emission rate of EO (lb/hr) will be determined using the measured outlet concentration and airflow rate.

#### **IV. Plant Entry and Safety**

General safety rules must be adhered to when inside the plant area. Visitors must first sign in at the reception area at 8195 Industrial Blvd. prior to admission to the Sterilization Facility. Entry to the Sterilization Facility is restricted. John LaMontagne is responsible for this project. He can be reached at 770-784-6186 (office) or 770 652-2049 (cell).

## **APPENDIX B**

### **TESTING SUBCONTRACTOR FINAL REPORT**



ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES, INC.

***DRY BED SYSTEM  
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE TEST  
AT  
BECTON DICKINSON BARD  
COVINGTON FACILITY  
PROJECT ID: KR-10687***

PREPARED FOR:



**BECTON DICKINSON BARD  
8195 INDUSTRIAL BLVD  
COVINGTON, GEORGIA 30014**

PREPARED BY:

**ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES, INC.  
3407 NOVIS POINTE  
ACWORTH, GEORGIA 30101**

**TEST DATE:  
MARCH 26, 2021**

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<b>APPENDIX D</b>	<b>CALIBRATION DATA</b>



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 SUMMARY OF TEST PROGRAM

Becton Dickinson Bard (BD Bard) operates a medical products sterilization facility located at 8195 Industrial Blvd, Covington, Georgia 30014. Sterilization is completed using ethylene oxide gas. The facility has installed two (2) dry bed systems designed to control fugitive and process ethylene oxide emissions from the interior of the facility.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> annual performance test of the dry bed systems was conducted on March 26, 2021 by Ramboll and Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc. (AIR). The purpose of the performance test was to confirm the respective control systems' ethylene oxide removal efficiencies. Testing was conducted by quantifying the inlet loading of ethylene oxide to the dry bed systems and simultaneously quantifying the emission rate of ethylene oxide at the outlet of the respective dry bed systems. US EPA Methods 1, 2, 4, and 18 were used to conduct testing.

Testing was conducted by Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc. (AIR) and Ramboll in accordance with approved USEPA Methods (i.e., 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Methods 1, 2, 4, and 18).

### 1.2 KEY PERSONNEL

The key personnel who coordinated the test program and their telephone numbers are:

Keith A. Cole, P.E., <i>Ramboll</i> , Sr. Managing Consultant	678-388-1648
Derek Stephens, <i>AIR</i> , VP/QA Director	404-843-2100
Stephen Wilson, <i>AIR</i> , Chief Operations Officer	404-403-6079
Scott Wilson, <i>AIR</i> , Program Director	800-224-5007

## 2.0 PLANT AND SAMPLING LOCATION DESCRIPTIONS

### 2.1 PROCESS & CONTROL EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

Becton Dickinson Bard (BD Bard) operates a medical products sterilization facility in Covington, Georgia. Sterilization is completed using ethylene oxide gas in various chambers within the facility. The facility has installed two (2) dry bed systems designed to control fugitive and process ethylene oxide emissions from the interior of the facility.

### 2.2 SAMPLING LOCATION

Each sampling location has a circular cross section with at least two (2) sampling ports oriented 90 degrees from one another. The sampling locations are located at least two (2) equivalent diameters downstream from the nearest upstream flow disturbance and at least one-half (0.5) equivalent diameters upstream from the nearest downstream flow disturbance. In accordance with EPA Method 1, a minimum of sixteen (16) total traverse points ( $\geq 8$  per port) were used to measure velocities within the respective ducts via EPA Method 2. The centroids of the respective ducts were used to collect the ethylene oxide samples.

The following table summarizes the sampling locations:

Source	Stack diameter (Ds)	Downstream flow disturbance distance (A)		Downstream flow disturbance distance (B)		Traverse Points (per port)
	inches	inches	equiv. diameter	inches	equiv. diameter	
System 1 Outlet	73	45	0.62	252	3.45	24 (12)
System 1 Inlet	50.5	27	0.53	> 101	> 2	16 (8)
System 2 Outlet	73	45	0.62	252	3.45	24 (12)

Source	Stack diameter (Ds)	Downstream flow disturbance distance (A)		Downstream flow disturbance distance (B)		Traverse Points (per port)
	inches	inches	equiv. diameter	inches	equiv. diameter	
System 2 Inlet 2BF-1	30	35.5	1.18	97	3.23	16 (8)
System 2 Inlet 2BF-2	30	26.5	0.88	151	5.03	16 (8)
System 2 Inlet 2BF-3	30	39	1.30	163	5.43	16 (8)
System Inlet 2 2BF-4	30	60.5	2.02	115.75	3.85	16 (8)
System 2 Inlet 2BF-5	30	36.5	1.22	63.5	2.12	16 (8)
System 2 Inlet 2BF-6	36	114.0	3.17	72.5	2.42	16 (8)

### **3.0 SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF TEST RESULTS**

#### **3.1 OBJECTIVES**

The purpose of the annual performance test was to confirm the control systems' ethylene oxide removal efficiencies. Testing was conducted by quantifying the inlet loading of ethylene oxide to the dry bed systems and simultaneously quantifying the emission rate of ethylene oxide at the outlet of the respective dry bed systems.

#### **3.2 FIELD TEST CHANGES AND PROBLEMS**

No problems were encountered during testing that required deviation from the planned test protocol.

#### **3.3 PRESENTATION OF TEST RESULTS**

Volumetric flow rates and associated data are presented in Appendix A. Actual raw field data sheets are presented in Appendix C.

#### **4.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES**

Testing were performed in accordance with 40 *CFR* 60 Appendix A. Specifically:

- EPA Method 1 was used for the qualification of the location of sampling ports and for the determination of the number and positions of stack traverse points, as applicable to sample traverses for EPA Method 2.
- EPA Method 2 was employed for the determination of the stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate during sampling using Type “S” Pitot tubes. EPA Method 2 was conducted prior to and at the conclusion of the single ethylene oxide sample period and the average of the two (2) traverses, per sample location, were used to determine the volumetric flow rate used for calculating the mass rate (lb/hr) of ethylene oxide. The pre- and post-test velocity traverses for each sample location varied by less than 10%.
- EPA Method 3 was used for the calculation of the density and dry molecular weight of the effluent stack gas. The gas streams were assumed to be at ambient conditions (20.9% O<sub>2</sub>, 0.0% CO<sub>2</sub>).
- EPA Method 4 was employed for the determination of the stack gas moisture content of the respective system exhaust stacks. A single test run was conducted on each stack which lasted the duration of the test run (240 min.). Wet bulb/dry bulb measurements were conducted on each of the inlet ducts to determine moisture content.

## 5.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE ACTIVITIES

### 5.1 INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE

The quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) measures associated with the sampling and analysis procedures given in the noted EPA reference methodologies, in Subparts A of 40 *CFR* 60 and 40 *CFR* 63, and in the *EPA QA/QC Handbook*, Volume III (EPA 600/R-94/038c) were employed, as applicable. Such measures include, but are not limited to, the procedures detailed below.

#### 5.1.1 SAMPLING TRAIN LEAK CHECKS

Determinations of the leakage rate of the Method 4 sampling trains were made before and after each sampling run using the procedure detailed in Section 8.1.3.2 of EPA Method 4. Before the sampling run, after the sampling trains had been assembled and probe and filter box temperatures had time enough to settle at their appropriate operating values, the probe inlet was plugged and the system was evacuated to a pressure of 15 inches of Hg below ambient pressure. The volumetric leakage rate was measured by the dry gas meter over the course of one (1) minute. The leakage rate was less than 0.020 cfm for each run, thereby meeting the maximum allowable leakage rate.

After the sampling run, before the train was disassembled the probe inlet was plugged and the system depressurized to a vacuum equal to or greater than the maximum value reached during the sampling run. The dry gas meter measured the volumetric leakage rate over the course of one (1) minute. The leakage rate was determined to be less than 0.020 cfm, thereby meeting the maximum allowable leakage rate.

The Type "S" Pitot tube assemblies were also checked for leaks before and after sampling runs using the procedure in Section 8.1 of EPA Method 2. The impact opening of the Pitot tubes were blown through until a pressure of at least 3 inches of water registered on the manometer. The impact opening was quickly plugged and held for at least 15 seconds, during which time the manometer reading held. The same operation was performed on the static pressure side of the Pitot tubes, except suction was used to obtain the pressure differential.

#### 5.1.2 PROBE NOZZLE DIAMETER CHECKS

No probe nozzles were used during this test program.

#### 5.1.3 PITOT TUBE FACE PLANE ALIGNMENT CHECK

Before field testing, each Type S Pitot tube was examined in order to verify that the face planes of the tube were properly aligned, per Method 2 of 40 *CFR* 60, Appendix A. The external tubing diameter and base-to-face plane distances were measured in order to verify the use of 0.84 as the baseline (isolated) Pitot coefficient. At that time the entire probe assembly (i.e., the sampling probe, nozzle, thermocouple, and Pitot tube) was inspected in order to verify that its components met the interference-free alignment specifications given in EPA Method 2. Because the specifications were met, then the baseline Pitot coefficient was used for the entire probe assembly.

After field testing, the face plane alignment of each Pitot tube was checked. No damage to the tube orifices was noted.

#### 5.1.4 METERING SYSTEM CALIBRATION

Every three months each dry gas meter (DGM) console is calibrated at five orifice settings according to Method 5 of 40 *CFR* 60, Appendix A. From the calibration data, calculations of the values of  $Y_m$  and  $\Delta H_@$  are made, and an average of each set of values is obtained. The limit of total variation of  $Y_m$  values is  $\pm 0.02$ , and the limit for  $\Delta H_@$  values is  $\pm 0.20$ .

After field testing, the calibration of the DGM console was checked by performing three calibration runs at a single intermediate orifice setting that is representative of the range used during field-testing. Each DGM was within the limit of acceptable relative variation from  $Y_m$  of 5.0%.

#### 5.1.5 TEMPERATURE GAUGE CALIBRATION

After field testing, the temperature measuring instruments on each sampling train was calibrated against standardized mercury-in-glass reference thermometers. Each indicated temperature was within the limit of acceptable variation between the absolute reference temperature and the absolute indicated temperature of 1.5%.

#### 5.1.6 DATA REDUCTION CHECKS

*AIR* ran an independent check (using a validated computer program) of the calculations with predetermined data before the field test, and the *AIR* Team Leader conducted spot checks on-site to assure that data was being recorded accurately. After the test, *AIR* checked the data input to assure that the raw data had been transferred to the computer accurately. Flow rates, temperatures and moisture levels were relatively constant (variation <5%) during the three test runs, which indicates that data recording and Method 2 and 4 sampling and calculation errors are not likely.



## **6.0 DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES**

The data quality objectives (DQOs) process is generally a seven-step iterative planning approach to ensure development of sampling designs for data collection activities that support decision making. The seven steps are as follows: (1) defining the problem; (2) stating decisions and alternative actions; (3) identifying inputs into the decision; (4) defining the study boundaries; (5) defining statistical parameters, specifying action levels, and developing action logic; (6) specifying acceptable error limits; and (7) selecting resource-effective sampling and analysis plan to meet the performance criteria. The first five steps are primarily focused on identifying qualitative criteria such as the type of data needed and defining how the data will be used. The sixth step defines quantitative criteria and the seventh step is used to develop a data collection design. In regards to emissions sampling, these steps have already been identified for typical monitoring parameters.

Monitoring methods presented in 40 *CFR* 60 Appendix A indicate the following regarding DQOs: Adherence to the requirements of this method will enhance the quality of the data obtained from air pollutant sampling methods. At a minimum, each method provides the following types of information: summary of method; equipment and supplies; reagents and standards; sample collection, preservation, storage, and transportation; quality control; calibration and standardization; analytical procedures, data analysis and calculations; and alternative procedures. These test methods have been designed and tested according to DQOs for emissions testing and analysis.

# **APPENDIX A**

## **TEST RESULTS**

Volumetric flow rate summary

Pre&Post - Average	<b>System 1</b>		
	Inlet	Difference	Outlet
	<b>23,566</b>	<b>-2,527</b>	<b>26,093</b>
Pre-only	<b>System 1</b>		
	Inlets	Difference	Outlet
	<b>23,669</b>	<b>-2,707</b>	<b>26,377</b>
Post-only	<b>System 1</b>		
	Inlets	Difference	Outlet
	<b>23,463</b>	<b>-2,346</b>	<b>25,809</b>

Volumetric flow rate summary

Pre&Post - Average	System 2			
	DSCFM			
	Inlets		Difference	Outlet
	2BF-1	9,104		
	2BF-2	8,965		
	2BF-3	8,924		
	2BF-4	9,179		
	2BF-5	8,948		
	2BF-6	12,489		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>57,609</b>	<b>-12,450</b>	<b>70,059</b>
Pre Only	System 2			
	DSCFM			
	Inlets		Difference	Outlet
	2BF-1	9,205		
	2BF-2	8,837		
	2BF-3	8,820		
	2BF-4	9,172		
	2BF-5	8,911		
	2BF-6	12,552		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>57,496</b>	<b>-12,092</b>	<b>69,588</b>
Post Only	System 2			
	DSCFM			
	Inlets		Difference	Outlet
	2BF-1	9,004		
	2BF-2	9,093		
	2BF-3	9,027		
	2BF-4	9,187		
	2BF-5	8,986		
	2BF-6	12,425		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>57,723</b>	<b>-12,808</b>	<b>70,531</b>

**APPENDIX B**

**EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS**

**AND**

**NOMENCLATURE**

## EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS

$$A_n = D_n^2 \pi / 4$$

$$A_s = D_s^2 \pi / 4$$

$$B_{ws} = V_{w(std)} / (V_{m(std)} + V_{w(std)})$$

$$c_{\text{analyte}} = (m_{\text{analyte}} / V_{m(std)}) (35.31466 \text{ ft}^3/\text{m}^3)$$

$$'c_{\text{analyte}} = (m_{\text{analyte}} / V_{m(std)}) (0.015432 \text{ gr/mg})$$

$$c_{\text{analyte}} = 'c_{\text{analyte}} \text{ MW}_{\text{analyte}} / 24.04 \text{ l/mol}$$

$$CC = t_{0.975} (S_d / n^{1/2})$$

$$d = 1/n (S_{di})$$

$$DE = (E_{\text{Inlet}} - E_{\text{Outlet}}) / E_{\text{Inlet}} \times 100\%$$

$$E_{\text{analyte}} = (m_{\text{analyte}} / V_{m(std)}) Q_{sd} (60 \text{ min/hr}) (2.2046 \times 10^{-6} \text{ lb./mg})$$

$$E_{\text{analyte}} = c_{\text{analyte}} Q_{sd} (60 \text{ min/hr}) (2.2046 \times 10^{-6} \text{ lb./mg})$$

$$I = 100 T_s (K_3 V_{lc} + Y_m V_m P_m / T_m) / (60 \theta v_s P_s A_n)$$

$$\text{where } K_3 = 0.002669 (\text{in. Hg ft}^3) / (\text{mL } ^\circ\text{R})$$

$$K_I = [(2.0084 \times 10^7 \Delta H_{@}) A_n (1 - B_{ws})]^2 (M_d / M_s) (T_m / T_s) (P_s / P_m)$$

$$M_d = 0.44 (\% \text{ CO}_2) + 0.32 (\% \text{ O}_2) + 0.28 (\% \text{ N}_2 + \% \text{ CO})$$

$$M_s = M_d (1 - B_{ws}) + M_w B_{ws}$$

$$P = Q_{sd} / \text{F-Factor} \times 60 \times (20.9 - \text{O}_2) / 20.9$$

$$P_m = P_{\text{bar}} + \Delta H / 13.6$$

$$P_s = P_{\text{bar}} + p_g / 13.6$$

$$Q_a = (60 \text{ s/min}) v_s A_s$$

$$Q_{sd} = (60 \text{ s/min}) (1 - B_{ws}) v_s A_s (T_{std} / T_s) (P_s / P_{std})$$

$$RA = [\text{Abs}(d) + \text{Abs}(CC)] / RM$$

$$S_d = [(S_{di}^2 - (S_{di})^2/n)/(n-1)]^{1/2}$$

$$T_m = t_m + 460^\circ$$

$$T_s = t_s + 460^\circ$$

$$V_{m(std)} = V_m Y_m (T_{std} / T_m) (P_m / P_{std})$$

$$V_{w(std)} = (V_{lc} \rho_w R T_{std}) / (M_w P_{std})$$

$$v_s = K_p C_p [\Delta p]^{1/2} [T_s / (P_s M_s)]^{1/2}$$

## NOMENCLATURE

Symbol	Units	Description
<b>Abs(x)</b>	dimensionless	Absolute value of parameter x
<b>A<sub>n</sub></b>	ft <sup>2</sup>	Area of the nozzle
<b>A<sub>s</sub></b>	ft <sup>2</sup>	Area of the stack
<b>B<sub>ws</sub></b>	dimensionless	Volume proportion of water in the stack gas stream
<b>C<sub>p</sub></b>	dimensionless	Type S pitot tube coefficient
<b>C<sub>analyte</sub></b>	mg/dscm	Concentration of analyte in dry stack gas, standardized
<b>'C<sub>analyte</sub></b>	gr./dscf	Concentration of analyte in dry stack gas, standardized
<b>'C<sub>analyte</sub></b>	ppm	Concentration of analyte in dry stack gas, standardized
<b>CC</b>	dimensionless	One-tailed 2.5% error confidence coefficient
<b>d</b>	ppm	Arithmetic mean of differences
<b>d<sub>i</sub></b>	ppm	Difference between individual CEM and reference method concentration value
<b>D<sub>n</sub></b>	inches	Internal diameter of the nozzle at the entrance orifice
<b>D<sub>s</sub></b>	inches	Internal diameter of the stack at sampling location
<b>DE</b>	percent	Destruction efficiency
<b>UH</b>	inches H <sub>2</sub> O	Average pressure differential across the meter orifice
<b>UH<sub>@</sub></b>	inches H <sub>2</sub> O	Orifice pressure differential that corresponds to 0.75 cfm of air at 68 °F and 29.92 inches of Hg
<b>U<sub>p</sub></b>	inches H <sub>2</sub> O	Velocity head of stack gas
<b>E<sub>analyte</sub></b>	lb./hour	Emission rate of analyte, time basis
<b>I</b>	percent	Isokinetic sampling ratio expressed as percentage
<b>K<sub>I</sub></b>	dimensionless	K-factor, ratio of DH to DP, ideal
<b>K<sub>p</sub></b>	ft[(lb/lb-mol)(in. Hg)] <sup>1/2</sup>	Type S pitot tube constant,
	s[(°R)(in. H <sub>2</sub> O)] <sup>1/2</sup>	= 85.49
<b>L<sub>p</sub></b>	cfm	Measured post-test leakage rate of the sampling train
<b>M<sub>d</sub></b>	lb./lb.-mole	Molecular weight of gas at the DGM
<b>M<sub>s</sub></b>	lb./lb.-mole	Molecular weight of gas at the stack

# NOMENCLATURE

Symbol	Units	Description
<b>M<sub>w</sub></b>	lb./lb.-mole	Molecular weight of water,
		= 18.0
<b>m<sub>analyte</sub></b>	mg	Mass of analyte in the sample
<b>n</b>	dimensionless	Number of data points
<b>P</b>	MMBtu	Fuel firing rate
<b>P<sub>bar</sub></b>	inches Hg	Barometric pressure at measurement site
<b>P<sub>input</sub></b>	tons/hour	Process dry mass input rate
<b>p<sub>g</sub></b>	inches H <sub>2</sub> O	Gauge (static) pressure of stack gas
<b>P<sub>m</sub></b>	inches Hg	Absolute pressure of meter gases
<b>P<sub>s</sub></b>	inches Hg	Absolute pressure of stack gases
<b>P<sub>std</sub></b>	inches Hg	Standard absolute pressure
		= 29.92
<b>Q<sub>a</sub></b>	cfm	Volumetric flow rate of actual stack gas
<b>Q<sub>sd</sub></b>	dscfm	Volumetric flow rate of dry stack gas, standardized
<b>R</b>	(in. Hg)(ft <sup>3</sup> )	Ideal gas constant,
	(lb-mole)(°R)	= 21.85
<b>RA</b>	percent	Relative accuracy
<b>RE</b>	percent	Removal efficiency
<b>RM</b>	ppm	Average reference method concentration
<b>r<sub>w</sub></b>	lb/mL	Density of water,
		= 0.002201
<b>r<sub>a</sub></b>	g/mL	Density of acetone,
		= 0.7899
<b>S<sub>d</sub></b>	dimensionless	Standard deviation
<b>T<sub>m</sub></b>	°R	Absolute temperature of dry gas meter
<b>T<sub>s</sub></b>	°R	Absolute temperature of stack gas
<b>T<sub>std</sub></b>	°R	Standard absolute temperature,
		= 528
<b>t<sub>0.975</sub></b>	dimensionless	2.5 percent error t-value
<b>t<sub>m</sub></b>	°F	Temperature of DGM
<b>t<sub>s</sub></b>	°F	Temperature of stack gas
<b>t<sub>1</sub></b>	minutes	Total sampling time



## NOMENCLATURE

Symbol	Units	Description
$V_{lc}$	mL	Total volume of liquid collected
$V_m$	dcf	Volume of gas sample as measured by the DGM
$V_{m(std)}$	dscf	Volume of gas sample as measured by the DGM, standardized
$V_{w(std)}$	scf	Volume of water vapor in the gas sample, standardized
$v_s$	ft./sec	Velocity of stack gas
$Y_m$	dimensionless	DGM calibration coefficient
$Y_c$	dimensionless	DGM calibration check value
$Y_w$	dimensionless	Reference (wet) gas meter calibration coefficient
% CO <sub>2</sub>	percent	Percent CO <sub>2</sub> by volume, dry basis
% O <sub>2</sub>	percent	Percent O <sub>2</sub> by volume, dry basis
% N <sub>2</sub>	percent	Percent N <sub>2</sub> by volume, dry basis

## **APPENDIX C**

### **FIELD DATA**

**SYSTEM 1**  
**INLET**

Input values:		Run Number		Metric		
		Pre-1	Post-1	Pre-1	Post-1	
T <sub>db</sub>	F	81	99	27.2	37.2	C
T <sub>wb</sub>	F	61	65	16.1	18.3	C
P <sub>g</sub>	in H <sub>2</sub> O	-2.10	-1.60	-0.5	-0.4	kPa
P <sub>bar</sub>	in Hg	29.25	29.25	99.0	99.0	kPa
O <sub>2</sub>	%	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	%
CO <sub>2</sub>	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	%

Calculated values:						
P	in Hg	29.10	29.13	98.5	98.6	kPa
MW <sub>air</sub>	lb/mol	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84	g/mol
p <sub>sat</sub>	in Hg	0.54	0.62	1.83	2.11	kPa
p	in Hg	0.32	0.25	1.10	0.85	kPa
H	lb H <sub>2</sub> O/lb air	0.0070	0.0054	0.0070	0.0054	
<b>B<sub>ws</sub></b>		<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0.87%</b>	<b>1.12%</b>	<b>0.87%</b>	

\* Data entry in non-shaded cells only. Shaded cells contain calculations.

Note: % O<sub>2</sub> and % CO<sub>2</sub> are not important variables. Use 21% and 0% if values have not been measured.

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
System 1 Inlet  
Pre-Test

Test Team: RB, SW, DS  
EPA Methods: 2, 3  
Test Date: March 26, 2021  
Console ID: N/A  
Y<sub>m</sub>: N/A  
Probe Assembly ID: P4-04  
Cp: 0.84

Measured values:

D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 50.50  
P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25  
p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O): -2.10  
O<sub>2</sub> (%): 20.90  
CO<sub>2</sub> (%): 0.00  
B<sub>ws</sub> (%): 1.12  
Test Time: 10:22

3

Wet bulb (F): 61  
Dry bulb (F): 81

Point	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	(Δp) <sup>1/2</sup>	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.28	0.529	80
2	0.28	0.529	81
3	0.28	0.529	81
4	0.28	0.529	81
5	0.29	0.539	81
6	0.29	0.539	81
7	0.26	0.510	81
8	0.22	0.469	81
9	0.25	0.500	81
10	0.25	0.500	81
11	0.26	0.510	81
12	0.27	0.520	81
13	0.38	0.616	81
14	0.27	0.520	81
15	0.28	0.529	81
16	0.25	0.500	81
Average	0.27	0.523	81

Calculations:

Molar weight, M<sub>s</sub> = 28.72 lb/mol = {(%O<sub>2</sub> x 32)+(%CO<sub>2</sub> x 44)+(%N<sub>2</sub> x 28)} x (1-B<sub>ws</sub>/100)/100+B<sub>ws</sub>/100\*18  
Velocity, v<sub>s</sub> = 30.22 ft/sec = 85.49C<sub>p</sub> x (Δp)<sup>1/2</sup> x {(t<sub>s</sub>+460)/(P<sub>bar</sub>+p<sub>g</sub>/13.6)/M<sub>s</sub>}<sup>1/2</sup>  
Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,ds</sub> = 23,669 dscfm = v<sub>s</sub>πD<sub>s</sub><sup>2</sup>/4/144 x 60 x (t<sub>std</sub>+460)/(t<sub>s</sub>+460) x (P<sub>bar</sub>+p<sub>g</sub>/13.6)/29.92 x (1-B<sub>ws</sub>/100)  
Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,act</sub> = 25,218 acfm = v<sub>s</sub>πD<sub>s</sub><sup>2</sup>/4/144 x 60  
Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,std</sub> = 23,936 scfm = v<sub>s</sub>πD<sub>s</sub><sup>2</sup>/4/144 x 60 x (t<sub>std</sub>+460)/(t<sub>s</sub>+460) x (P<sub>bar</sub>+p<sub>g</sub>/13.6)/29.92

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
System 1 Inlet  
Post-Test

<b>Test Team:</b>	RB, SW, DS	<b>Measured values:</b>	
<b>EPA Methods:</b>	2, 3	<b>D<sub>s</sub> (in.):</b>	50.50
<b>Test Date:</b>	March 26, 2021	<b>P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):</b>	29.25
<b>Console ID:</b>	N/A	<b>p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	-1.60
<b>Y<sub>m</sub></b>	N/A	<b>O<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	20.90
<b>Probe Assembly ID:</b>	P4-04	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	0.00
<b>Cp:</b>	0.84	<b>B<sub>ws</sub> (%):</b>	0.87
		<b>Test Time:</b>	14:40

<b>Wet bulb (F):</b>	<u>65</u>		
<b>Dry bulb (F):</b>	<u>99</u>		
Point	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	(Δp) <sup>1/2</sup>	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.30	0.548	99
2	0.30	0.548	99
3	0.28	0.529	99
4	0.29	0.539	99
5	0.27	0.520	99
6	0.28	0.529	99
7	0.26	0.510	99
8	0.24	0.490	99
9	0.20	0.447	99
10	0.25	0.500	99
11	0.24	0.490	99
12	0.25	0.500	99
13	0.37	0.608	99
14	0.30	0.548	99
15	0.31	0.557	99
16	0.30	0.548	99
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.526</b>	<b>99</b>

<b>Calculations:</b>			
<b>Molar weight, M<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>28.74 lb/mol</b>	$= \{ (\%O_2 \times 32) + (\%CO_2 \times 44) + (\%N_2 \times 28) \} \times (1 - B_{ws}/100) / 100 + B_{ws}/100 \times 18$	
<b>Velocity, v<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>30.84 ft/sec</b>	$= 85.49 C_p \times (\Delta p)^{1/2} \times \{ (t_s + 460) / (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / M_s \}^{1/2}$	
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,ds</sub> =</b>	<b>23,463 dscfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92 \times (1 - B_{ws} / 100)$	
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,act</sub> =</b>	<b>25,736 acfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60$	
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,std</sub> =</b>	<b>23,668 scfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92$	

# Advanced Industrial Resources

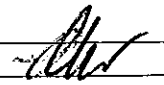
## Duct Velocity & Flow Calculation Sheet

Client: B.D. Berol  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: System 1 Inlet  
 Test Team: RB / SW / DS  
 EPA Methods: 1, 2, 3, 4  
 Test Date: 3/26/21  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Probe Assembly ID: P4-04

Measured values:  
 D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 50.5  
 Y<sub>m</sub> / ΔH<sub>@</sub>: N/A  
 C<sub>p</sub>: 0.34  
 t<sub>amb</sub> (°F): 67  
 Assumed B<sub>ws</sub> (%): 1  
 O<sub>2</sub> (%): ~~16.8~~ 21  
 CO<sub>2</sub> (%): ~~3.0~~

Start time: 10:22 Start time: 14:40 Start time: \_\_\_\_\_ Start time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_ Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_ Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_ Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_

Test #	Pre test		Post Test					
P <sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):	<u>29.25</u>		<u>29.25</u>					
p <sub>g</sub> (in. H <sub>2</sub> O):	<u>-2.1</u>		<u>-1.6</u>					
Traverse Point	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	<u>0.28</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>99</u>				
2	<u>0.28</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>99</u>				
3	<u>0.28</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0.28</u>	<u>99</u>				
4	<u>0.28</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0.29</u>	<u>99</u>				
5	<u>0.29</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0.27</u>	<u>99</u>				
6	<u>0.29</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0.28</u>	<u>99</u>				
7	<u>0.26</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0.26</u>	<u>99</u>				
8	<u>0.22</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0.24</u>	<u>99</u>				
9	<u>0.25</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>99</u>				
10	<u>0.25</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>99</u>				
11	<u>0.26</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0.24</u>	<u>99</u>				
12	<u>0.27</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>99</u>				
13	<u>0.38</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0.27</u>	<u>99</u>				
14	<u>0.27</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>99</u>				
15	<u>0.28</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0.31</u>	<u>99</u>				
16	<u>0.25</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>99</u>				
17								
18	<u>t<sub>a</sub> =</u>	<u>81</u>						
19	<u>t<sub>w</sub> =</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>t<sub>w</sub> =</u>	<u>65</u>				
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
Average								

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: 

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Source Description Sheets

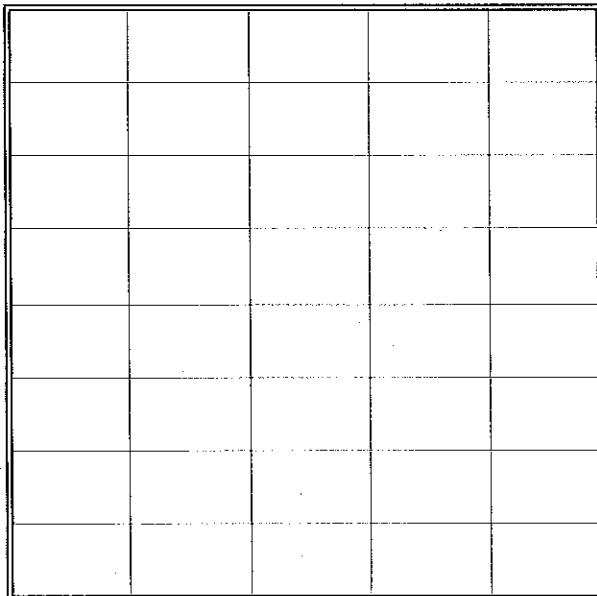
Client: BD Bard  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: System 1 Inlet

Date: 3/26/21  
 Test Team: RB/SM/DS

$D_n$  (in.): N/A  
 $A_n$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A  
 $D_s$  (in.): 50.5  
 $A_s$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): 13.91  
 Length A (in.): 27  
 Length B (in.): 21.1

$t_{amb}$  (°F): 67  
 Assumed  $B_{ws}$ : 1  
 $P_{bar}$  (in. Hg): 29.25  
 $P_g$  (in. H<sub>2</sub>O): -2.1  
 % O<sub>2</sub>: 21  
 % CO<sub>2</sub>: 0  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Y: N/A  
 $\Delta H_{@}$ : N/A  
 $C_p$ : 0.94  
 K-Factor: N/A

Sketch of Stack



Point	$\Delta p$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)
1	0.28	80
2	0.29	81
3	0.29	81
4	0.29	81
5	0.29	81
6	0.29	81
7	0.26	81
8	0.22	81
9		
10		
11		
12		

Change Ports

1	0.25	81
2	0.25	81
3	0.26	81
4	0.27	81
5	0.39	81
6	0.27	81
7	0.29	81
8	0.25	81
9		
10		
11		
12		

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: DS



**Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.**  
**Cyclonic Flow Absence Verification Field Data**  
 EPA Method 1

Client: BN Bend  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: System 1 Inlet  
 Test Team: DB/SW/DS  
 Probe ID: P4-04  
 C<sub>p</sub>: 0.84

Date: 3/26/21  
 D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 50.5  
 A<sub>s</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): 13.91  
 D<sub>n</sub> (in.): N/A  
 A<sub>n</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A

t<sub>m</sub> (°F): 67  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Y<sub>m</sub>: N/A  
 ΔH<sub>@</sub>: N/A  
 Assumed B<sub>ws</sub>: 1  
 P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25

Point	Δp (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	α (degrees)
1	0.0	0
2	0.0	0
3	0.0	0
4	0.0	0
5	0.0	0
6	0.0	0
7	0.0	0
8	0.0	0
9	0.0	0
10	0.0	0
11	0.0	0
12	0.0	0

**Change Ports**

1	0.0	0
2	0.0	0
3	0.0	0
4	0.0	0
5	0.0	0
6	0.0	0
7	0.0	0
8	0.0	0
9	0.0	0
10	0.0	0
11	0.0	0
12	0.0	0

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: DB

**SYSTEM 1**  
**OUTLET**

Advanced Industrial Resources  
 BD Bard - Covington, GA  
 Moisture Measurements & Calculations  
 System 1 Outlet

Test Team: GSG, KF  
 EPA Methods: 4  
 Test Date: March 26, 2021  
 Console ID: C-017

Measured values:

$P_{\text{bar}}$  (in. Hg): 29.25  
 $p_g$  (in. H<sub>2</sub>O): 0.20  
 $Y_m$ : 1.000  
 Probe Assembly ID: P7-01

Moisture Run    Run #1  
 Used for flow runs: Pre & Post  
 Water recovery (ml): 44  
     Start 980.415  
     Stop 1161.400  
 Sample volume (cf): 180.985  
 Meter temperature (F): 77.6

Calculations:

Moisture volume,  $V_w$  = **2.07**    scf    = ml x 0.04715  
 Sample volume,  $V_s$  = **173.86**    scf    =  $V_m \times Y_m \times \{528 / (T_m + 460)\} \times \{(P_{\text{bar}} + P_g / 13.6) / 29.92\}$   
 Moisture content,  $B_{ws}$  = **1.18**    %    =  $V_w / (V_w + V_s)$

$T_m$   
 65  
 67  
 68  
 69  
 70  
 72  
 83  
 89  
 96  
 97

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
System 1 Outlet  
Pre-Test

<b>Test Team:</b>	GSG KF	<b>Measured values:</b>	
<b>EPA Methods:</b>	1, 2, 3, 4	<b>D<sub>s</sub> (in.):</b>	73.00
<b>Test Date:</b>	March 26, 2021	<b>P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):</b>	29.25
<b>Console ID:</b>	C-017	<b>p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	0.20
<b>Y<sub>m</sub></b>	1.000	<b>O<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	20.90
<b>Probe Assembly ID:</b>	P7-01	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	0.00
<b>Cp:</b>	0.84	<b>B<sub>ws</sub> (%):</b>	1.18
		<b>Start Time:</b>	9:32 - 9:44

Point	$\Delta p$ (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	$(\Delta p)^{1/2}$	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.09	0.300	74
2	0.09	0.300	79
3	0.09	0.300	82
4	0.08	0.283	83
5	0.08	0.283	85
6	0.08	0.283	85
7	0.06	0.245	85
8	0.06	0.245	85
9	0.07	0.265	85
10	0.08	0.283	85
11	0.08	0.283	85
12	0.08	0.283	85
13	0.10	0.316	85
14	0.10	0.316	85
15	0.10	0.316	85
16	0.08	0.283	85
17	0.08	0.283	85
18	0.07	0.265	85
19	0.07	0.265	85
20	0.07	0.265	85
21	0.06	0.245	85
22	0.06	0.245	85
23	0.07	0.265	85
24	0.08	0.283	85
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.279</b>	<b>84</b>

<b>Calculations:</b>			
<b>Molar weight, M<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>28.71 lb/mol</b>	$= \{ (\%O_2 \times 32) + (\%CO_2 \times 44) + (\%N_2 \times 28) \} \times (1 - B_{ws}/100) / (100 + B_{ws}/100 \times 18)$	
<b>Velocity, v<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>16.13 ft/sec</b>	$= 85.49 C_p \times (\Delta p)^{1/2} \times \{ (t_s + 460) / (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / M_s \}^{1/2}$	
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,ds</sub> =</b>	<b>26,377 dscfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 \times 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92 \times (1 - B_{ws} / 100)$	
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,act</sub> =</b>	<b>28,121 acfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 \times 144 \times 60$	
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,std</sub> =</b>	<b>26,691 scfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 \times 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92$	

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
System 1 Outlet  
Post-Test

<b>Test Team:</b>	GSG KF	<b>Measured values:</b>	
<b>EPA Methods:</b>	1, 2, 3, 4	<b>D<sub>s</sub> (in.):</b>	73.00
<b>Test Date:</b>	March 26, 2021	<b>P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):</b>	29.25
<b>Console ID:</b>	C-017	<b>p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	0.20
<b>Y<sub>m</sub></b>	1.000	<b>O<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	20.90
<b>Probe Assembly ID:</b>	P7-01	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	0.00
<b>Cp:</b>	0.84	<b>B<sub>ws</sub> (%):</b>	1.18
		<b>Start Time:</b>	14:52 - 15:04

Point	$\Delta p$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$(\Delta p)^{1/2}$	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.09	0.300	85
2	0.09	0.300	86
3	0.09	0.300	86
4	0.08	0.283	86
5	0.08	0.283	86
6	0.07	0.265	86
7	0.06	0.245	87
8	0.06	0.245	87
9	0.06	0.245	87
10	0.07	0.265	87
11	0.07	0.265	87
12	0.08	0.283	87
13	0.09	0.300	86
14	0.10	0.316	87
15	0.10	0.316	87
16	0.08	0.283	87
17	0.08	0.283	87
18	0.07	0.265	87
19	0.06	0.245	87
20	0.06	0.245	87
21	0.06	0.245	87
22	0.07	0.265	87
23	0.07	0.265	87
24	0.07	0.265	87
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.274</b>	<b>87</b>

<b>Calculations:</b>			
<b>Molar weight, M<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>28.71 lb/mol</b>	$= \{ (\%O_2 \times 32) + (\%CO_2 \times 44) + (\%N_2 \times 28) \} \times (1 - B_{ws}/100) / (100 + B_{ws}/100 \times 18)$	
<b>Velocity, v<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>15.85 ft/sec</b>	$= 85.49 C_p \times (\Delta p)^{1/2} \times \{ (t_s + 460) / (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / M_s \}^{1/2}$	
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,ds</sub> =</b>	<b>25,809 dscfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92 \times (1 - B_{ws} / 100)$	
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,act</sub> =</b>	<b>27,646 acfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60$	
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,std</sub> =</b>	<b>26,117 scfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92$	

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Field Data Sheet

Client: BD BARD  
 Location: CONINGTON GA  
 Source: SYSTEM 1 OUTLET  
 Test Team: GSU KLF  
 EPA Methods: 1,2,3A  
 D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 73  
 % O<sub>2</sub>: 20.9  
 % CO<sub>2</sub>: 0.0  
 Start Run: 9:32 | 14:52  
 End Run: 9:44 | 15:04  
 Run Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Test Date: 3/26/21  
 Console ID: C-017  
 Y<sub>m</sub> / ΔH<sub>@</sub>: 1.000 / 1.849  
 Sampling Box ID: B-  
 Probe Assembly ID: P7-01  
 D<sub>n</sub> (in.): N/A  
 Assumed B<sub>ws</sub>: 1  
 P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25  
 P<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O): 0.20  
 Minutes/Point: \_\_\_\_\_  
 K-Factor: N/A

PRE  
Tamb 64

POST  
Tamb 71

1 Ambs 64		Inches H <sub>2</sub> O		Temperature Readings (°F)								
Point	Meter (def)	PRE	ΔH	t <sub>s</sub>	POST	T <sub>s</sub>	Last Impinger	t <sub>m</sub>		Filter Exit (M5 or CPM)	Vacuum (in. Hg)	
		Δp			Probe	Filter Box		Inlet	Outlet			
1	980.415	0.09	1.85	74	0.09	85	48	65	65		4	
2		0.09		79	0.09	86		67	67			
3		0.09		82	0.09	86		68	68			
4		0.08		83	0.08	86	50	69	69			
5	995.96	0.08		85	0.08	86		70	70		4	
6		0.08		85	0.07	87						
7		0.06		85	0.06	87						
8		0.06		85	0.06	87	51	72	72		4	
9		0.07		85	0.06	87						
10		0.08		85	0.07	87						
11		0.08		85	0.07	87		83	83			
12		0.08		85	0.08	87	54				4	
Change Ports												
1		0.10		85	0.09	86	56	89	85		0	
2		0.10		85	0.10	87						
3		0.10		85	0.10	87						
4		0.08		85	0.08	87						
5		0.08		85	0.08	87						
6		0.07		85	0.07	87	59	86	96		4	
7		0.07		85	0.06	87						
8		0.07		85	0.06	87						
9		0.06		85	0.06	87					4	
10		0.06		85	0.07	87						
11		0.07		85	0.07	87						
12		0.08		85	0.07	87	63	97	97		4	
End	100%											

1161.400

Moisture Collected (g)		
Initial	Final	Net
Body: 200	236	36
Silica Gel: 200.0	208.0	8.0
Gel Number:	Total:	44.0

Pre-Run Leak Checks (defm @ "Hg)  
 Sampling Line: 0.001 @ 6"  
 Pitot A: 12  
 Pitot B: 12

Post-Run Leak Checks (defm @ "Hg)  
 Sampling Line: 0.001 @ 5"  
 Pitot A: 12  
 Pitot B: 12

Silica Gel Desc. (initial): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Silica Gel Desc. (final): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: [Signature]

Reagent 1: \_\_\_\_\_ Lot No: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Reagent 2: \_\_\_\_\_ Lot No: \_\_\_\_\_

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Source Description Sheets

Client: BD BARR  
 Location: COVINGTON GA  
 Source: SYSTEM 1 OUTLET

Date: 3/26/21  
 Test Team: GX, KF

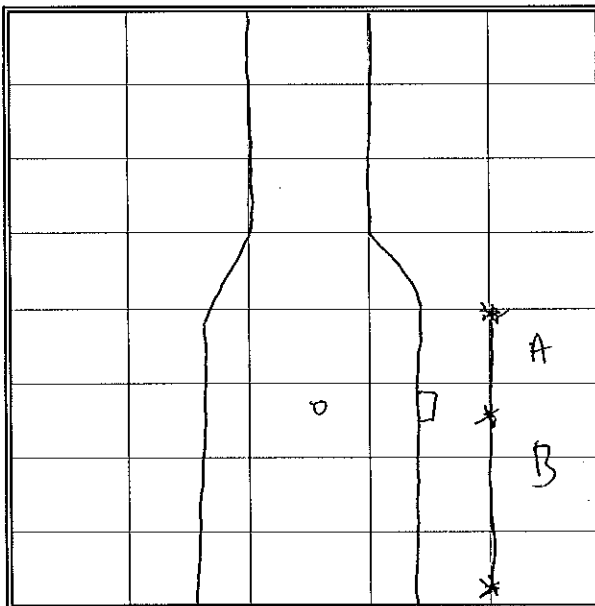
$D_n$  (in.): N/A  
 $A_n$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A  
 $D_s$  (in.): 73  
 $A_s$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): 29.065  
 Length A (in.): 45  
 Length B (in.): 252  
 $t_{amb}$  (°F): 64  
 Assumed  $B_{ws}$ : 1  
 $P_{bar}$  (in. Hg): 29.25  
 $P_g$  (in. H<sub>2</sub>O): 0.20  
 % O<sub>2</sub>: 20.8  
 % CO<sub>2</sub>: 0.0  
 Console ID: C-017  
 Y: 1.000  
 $\Delta H_{@}$ : 1.849  
 $C_p$ : 0.84  
 K-Factor: N/A

Point	$\Delta p$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)
1	0.09	82
2	0.09	83
3	0.09	85
4	0.08	85
5	0.08	85
6	0.08	85
7	0.06	85
8	0.06	85
9	0.07	85
10	0.08	85
11	0.08	85
12	0.08	85

Change Ports		
1	0.10	85
2	0.10	85
3	0.10	85
4	0.08	85
5	0.08	85
6	0.07	85
7	0.07	85
8	0.07	85
9	0.06	85
10	0.06	85
11	0.07	85
12	0.08	85

Sketch of Stack



Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: QNS

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Cyclonic Flow Absence Verification Field Data

### EPA Method 1

Client: BD BARD  
 Location: COVINGTON, GA  
 Source: 145THRU 1 OUTLET  
 Test Team: GLG KF  
 Probe ID: P7.01  
 C<sub>p</sub>: 0.84

Date: 3/24/21  
 D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 73  
 A<sub>s</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): 29.065  
 D<sub>n</sub> (in.): N/A  
 A<sub>n</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A

t<sub>m</sub> (°F): 64  
 Console ID: 0.017  
 Y<sub>m</sub>: 1.900  
 ΔH<sub>@</sub>: 1.849  
 Assumed B<sub>ws</sub>: 1  
 P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25

Point	Δp (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	α (degrees)
1	0.0	0
2	0.0	0
3	0.0	0
4	0.0	0
5	0.0	0
6	0.0	0
7	0.0	0
8	0.0	0
9	0.0	0
10	0.0	0
11	0.0	0
12	0.0	0
Change Ports		
1	0.0	0
2	0.0	0
3	0.0	0
4	0.0	0
5	0.0	0
6	0.0	0
7	0.0	0
8	0.0	0
9	0.0	0
10	0.0	0
11	0.0	0
12	0.0	0

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: 205



**SYSTEM 2**  
**INLET**

# Wet bulb / Dry bulb moisture calculation worksheet

BD Bard - Covington, GA

Input values:

		2BF-1		2BF-2		2BF-3		2BF-4		2BF-5		2BF-6	
		Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
T <sub>db</sub>	F	74	81	76	87	74	87	72	83	74	84	73	85
T <sub>wb</sub>	F	55	60	56	59	55	58	55	57	55	58	55	58
P <sub>g</sub>	in H <sub>2</sub> O	-0.82	-1.30	-0.45	-1.00	-1.60	-1.60	-0.90	-1.50	-1.00	-1.30	-0.80	-0.75
P <sub>bar</sub>	in Hg	29.25	29.25	29.25	29.25	29.25	29.25	29.25	29.25	29.25	29.25	29.25	29.25
O <sub>2</sub>	%	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9
CO <sub>2</sub>	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Calculated values:

P	in Hg	29.19	29.15	29.22	29.18	29.13	29.13	29.18	29.14	29.18	29.15	29.19	29.19
MW <sub>air</sub>	lb/mol	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84
P <sub>sat</sub>	in Hg	0.44	0.52	0.45	0.50	0.44	0.49	0.44	0.47	0.44	0.49	0.44	0.49
p	in Hg	0.23	0.29	0.23	0.20	0.23	0.17	0.25	0.19	0.23	0.21	0.24	0.19
H	lb H <sub>2</sub> O/lb air	0.0050	0.0064	0.0051	0.0043	0.0050	0.0037	0.0054	0.0040	0.0050	0.0045	0.0052	0.0041
B <sub>ws</sub>		<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>

\* Data entry in non-shaded cells only. Shaded cells contain calculations.

Note: % O<sub>2</sub> and % CO<sub>2</sub> are not important variables. Use 21% and 0% if values have not been measured.

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
2BF-1  
Pre-Test

<b>Test Team:</b>	RB SW DS	<b>Measured values:</b>	<b>D<sub>s</sub> (in.):</b>	30.00
<b>EPA Methods:</b>	1, 2, 3, 4	<b>P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):</b>	29.25	
<b>Test Date:</b>	March 26, 2021	<b>p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	-0.82	
<b>Console ID:</b>	N/A	<b>O<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	20.90	
<b>Y<sub>m</sub></b>	N/A	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	0.00	
<b>Probe Assembly ID:</b>	P4-04	<b>B<sub>ws</sub>(%):</b>	0.79	
<b>Cp:</b>	0.84	<b>Start Time:</b>	9:10	

Wet bulb (F): 55  
Dry bulb (F): 74

Point	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	(Δp) <sup>1/2</sup>	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.42	0.648	74
2	0.39	0.624	74
3	0.38	0.616	74
4	0.32	0.566	74
5	0.38	0.616	74
6	0.28	0.529	74
7	0.28	0.529	74
8	0.37	0.608	74
9	0.32	0.566	74
10	0.38	0.616	74
11	0.32	0.566	74
12	0.29	0.539	74
13	0.26	0.510	74
14	0.28	0.529	74
15	0.28	0.529	74
16	0.28	0.529	74
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.570</b>	<b>74</b>

**Calculations:**

<b>Molar weight, M<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>28.75 lb/mol</b>	$=\{(\%O_2 \times 32) + (\%CO_2 \times 44) + (\%N_2 \times 28)\} \times (1 - B_{ws}/100) / 100 + B_{ws}/100 \times 18$
<b>Velocity, v<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>32.66 ft/sec</b>	$= 85.49 C_p \times (\Delta p)^{1/2} \times \{(t_s + 460) / (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / M_s\}^{1/2}$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,ds</sub> =</b>	<b>9,205 dscfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 \times 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92 \times (1 - B_{ws} / 100)$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,act</sub> =</b>	<b>9,618 acfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 \times 144 \times 60$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,std</sub> =</b>	<b>9,278 scfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 \times 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92$

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
2BF-1  
Post-Test

<b>Test Team:</b>	RB SW DS	<b>Measured values:</b>	
<b>EPA Methods:</b>	1, 2, 3, 4	<b>D<sub>s</sub> (in.):</b>	30.00
<b>Test Date:</b>	March 26, 2021	<b>P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):</b>	29.25
<b>Console ID:</b>	N/A	<b>p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	-1.30
<b>Y<sub>m</sub></b>	N/A	<b>O<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	20.90
<b>Probe Assembly ID:</b>	P4-04	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	0.00
<b>Cp:</b>	0.84	<b>B<sub>ws</sub>(%):</b>	1.01
		<b>Start Time:</b>	15:00

**Wet bulb (F):** 60  
**Dry bulb (F):** 81

Point	$\Delta p$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$(\Delta p)^{1/2}$	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.41	0.640	81
2	0.38	0.616	81
3	0.37	0.608	81
4	0.30	0.548	81
5	0.32	0.566	81
6	0.25	0.500	81
7	0.29	0.539	81
8	0.33	0.574	81
9	0.42	0.648	81
10	0.37	0.608	81
11	0.31	0.557	81
12	0.26	0.510	81
13	0.27	0.520	81
14	0.26	0.510	81
15	0.28	0.529	81
16	0.28	0.529	81
Average	0.32	0.563	81

**Calculations:**

<b>Molar weight, M<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>28.73 lb/mol</b>	$= \{ (\%O_2 \times 32) + (\%CO_2 \times 44) + (\%N_2 \times 28) \} \times (1 - B_{ws}/100) / 100 + B_{ws}/100 \times 18$
<b>Velocity, v<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>32.47 ft/sec</b>	$= 85.49 C_p \times (\Delta p)^{1/2} \times \{ (t_s + 460) / (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / M_s \}^{1/2}$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,ds</sub> =</b>	<b>9,004 dscfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92 \times (1 - B_{ws} / 100)$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,act</sub> =</b>	<b>9,564 acfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,std</sub> =</b>	<b>9,095 scfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92$

# Advanced Industrial Resources

## Duct Velocity & Flow Calculation Sheet


Client: BD Bond  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2BF-1  
 Test Team: RB/SW/DS  
 EPA Methods: 1, 2, 3, 4  
 Test Date: 3/26/21  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Probe Assembly ID: P4-04

Measured values:  
 $D_s$  (in.): 30.0  
 $Y_m / \Delta H_{@}$ : N/A  
 $C_p$ : 0.84  
 $t_{amb}$  (°F): 67  
 Assumed  $B_{ws}$  (%): 1  
 $O_2$  (%): 21  
 $CO_2$  (%): 0

$w_b = 55$        $w_b = 60$

Start time: 9:10    Start time: 15:00    Start time: \_\_\_\_\_    Start time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_    Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_    Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_    Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_

	Pre-1		Post-1; Pre-2		Post-2; Pre-3		Post-3	
$P_{bar}$ (in. Hg):	<u>29.25</u>		<u>29.25</u>					
$p_g$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O):	<u>-0.82</u>		<u>-1.3</u>					
Traverse Point	$\Delta p$ (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)	$\Delta p$ (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)	$\Delta p$ (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)	$\Delta p$ (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)
1	<u>0.42</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.41</u>	<u>81</u>				
2	<u>0.39</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.33</u>	<u>81</u>				
3	<u>0.38</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.37</u>	<u>81</u>				
4	<u>0.32</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>81</u>				
5	<u>0.38</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.32</u>	<u>81</u>				
6	<u>0.28</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>81</u>				
7	<u>0.28</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.29</u>	<u>81</u>				
8	<u>0.27</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.33</u>	<u>81</u>				
9	<u>0.32</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.42</u>	<u>81</u>				
10	<u>0.38</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.37</u>	<u>81</u>				
11	<u>0.32</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.31</u>	<u>81</u>				
12	<u>0.29</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.26</u>	<u>81</u>				
13	<u>0.26</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.27</u>	<u>81</u>				
14	<u>0.23</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.26</u>	<u>81</u>				
15	<u>0.28</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.28</u>	<u>81</u>				
16	<u>0.23</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.23</u>	<u>81</u>				
Average								

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: 

**Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.**  
**Cyclonic Flow Absence Verification Field Data**  
**EPA Method 1**

Client: BD Bard  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 28F-1  
 Test Team: RB/SW/DS  
 Probe ID: 74-04  
 C<sub>p</sub>: 0.94

Date: 3/26/21  
 D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 30.0  
 A<sub>s</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): 4.91  
 D<sub>n</sub> (in.): N/A  
 A<sub>n</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A

t<sub>m</sub> (°F): 67  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Y<sub>m</sub>: N/A  
 ΔH<sub>@</sub>: N/A  
 Assumed B<sub>ws</sub>: 1  
 P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25

Point	Δp (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	α (degrees)
1	0.0	0
2	0.0	0
3	0.0	0
4	0.0	2
5	0.0	2
6	0.0	2
7	0.0	0
8	0.0	0
9	0.0	
10	0.0	
11	0.0	
12	0.0	
Change Ports		
1	0.0	0
2	0.0	0
3	0.0	2
4	0.0	3
5	0.0	1
6	0.0	0
7	0.0	0
8	0.0	0
9	0.0	
10	0.0	
11	0.0	
12	0.0	

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: OCB

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Source Description Sheets

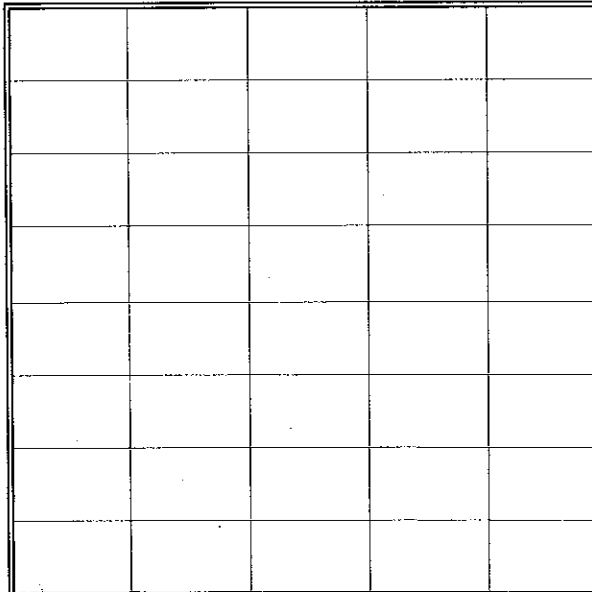
Client: BN Barad  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2 BF-1

Date: 3/26/21  
 Test Team: AB/SW/DS

$D_n$  (in.): N/A  
 $A_n$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A  
 $D_s$  (in.): 30.0  
 $A_s$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): 4.91  
 Length A (in.): 35.5  
 Length B (in.): 97.0

$t_{amb}$  (°F): 67  
 Assumed  $B_{ws}$ : 1  
 $P_{bar}$  (in. Hg): 29.25  
 $P_g$  (in. H<sub>2</sub>O): -0.82  
 % O<sub>2</sub>: 21  
 % CO<sub>2</sub>: 0  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Y: N/A  
 $\Delta H_{@}$ : N/A  
 $C_p$ : 0.84  
 K-Factor: N/A

Sketch of Stack



Point	$\Delta p$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)
1	0.42	74
2	0.39	74
3	0.39	74
4	0.32	74
5	0.39	74
6	0.29	74
7	0.37	74
8	0.37	74
9		
10		
11		
12		
Change Ports		
1	0.32	74
2	0.38	74
3	0.32	74
4	0.29	74
5	0.26	74
6	0.29	74
7	0.29	74
8	0.29	74
9		
10		
11		
12		

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: OR

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
2BF-2  
Pre-Test

		<u>Measured values:</u>
Test Team:	RB, SW, DS	D <sub>s</sub> (in.): 30.00
EPA Methods:	1, 2, 3, 4	P <sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25
Test Date:	March 26, 2021	p <sub>g</sub> (in. H <sub>2</sub> O): -0.45
Console ID:	N/A	O <sub>2</sub> (%): 20.90
Y <sub>m</sub>	N/A	CO <sub>2</sub> (%): 0.00
Probe Assembly ID:	P4-04	B <sub>ws</sub> (%): 0.80
Cp:	0.84	Start Time: 9:20

Wet bulb (F): 56  
Dry bulb (F): 76

Point	Δp (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	(Δp) <sup>1/2</sup>	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.25	0.500	76
2	0.29	0.539	76
3	0.26	0.510	76
4	0.26	0.510	76
5	0.38	0.616	76
6	0.38	0.616	76
7	0.29	0.539	76
8	0.28	0.529	76
9	0.30	0.548	76
10	0.30	0.548	76
11	0.29	0.539	76
12	0.26	0.510	76
13	0.29	0.539	76
14	0.36	0.600	76
15	0.36	0.600	76
16	0.28	0.529	76
Average	0.30	0.548	76

Calculations:

Molar weight, M <sub>s</sub> =	28.75 lb/mol	= { (%O <sub>2</sub> x 32) + (%CO <sub>2</sub> x 44) + (%N <sub>2</sub> x 28) } x (1-B <sub>ws</sub> /100) / 100 + B <sub>ws</sub> /100 * 18
Velocity, v <sub>s</sub> =	31.44 ft/sec	= 85.49 C <sub>p</sub> x (Δp) <sup>1/2</sup> x { (t <sub>s</sub> +460) / (P <sub>bar</sub> +P <sub>g</sub> /13.6) / M <sub>s</sub> } <sup>1/2</sup>
Flow Rate, Q <sub>s,ds</sub> =	8,837 dscfm	= v <sub>s</sub> π D <sub>s</sub> <sup>2</sup> / 4 / 144 x 60 x (t <sub>std</sub> +460) / (t <sub>s</sub> +460) x (P <sub>bar</sub> +P <sub>g</sub> /13.6) / 29.92 x (1-B <sub>ws</sub> /100)
Flow Rate, Q <sub>s,act</sub> =	9,261 acfm	= v <sub>s</sub> π D <sub>s</sub> <sup>2</sup> / 4 / 144 x 60
Flow Rate, Q <sub>s,std</sub> =	8,908 scfm	= v <sub>s</sub> π D <sub>s</sub> <sup>2</sup> / 4 / 144 x 60 x (t <sub>std</sub> +460) / (t <sub>s</sub> +460) x (P <sub>bar</sub> +P <sub>g</sub> /13.6) / 29.92



Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
2BF-2  
Post-Test

<b>Test Team:</b>	RB, SW, DS	<b>Measured values:</b>	
<b>EPA Methods:</b>	1, 2, 3, 4	<b>D<sub>s</sub> (in.):</b>	30.00
<b>Test Date:</b>	March 26, 2021	<b>P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):</b>	29.25
<b>Console ID:</b>	N/A	<b>p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	-1.00
<b>Y<sub>m</sub></b>	N/A	<b>O<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	20.90
<b>Probe Assembly ID:</b>	P4-04	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	0.00
<b>Cp:</b>	0.84	<b>B<sub>ws</sub>(%):</b>	0.68
		<b>Start Time:</b>	15:17

Wet bulb (F): 59  
Dry bulb (F): 87

Point	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	(Δp) <sup>1/2</sup>	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.32	0.566	87
2	0.31	0.557	87
3	0.31	0.557	87
4	0.30	0.548	87
5	0.31	0.557	87
6	0.29	0.539	87
7	0.30	0.548	87
8	0.33	0.574	87
9	0.34	0.583	87
10	0.34	0.583	87
11	0.33	0.574	87
12	0.30	0.548	87
13	0.39	0.624	87
14	0.36	0.600	87
15	0.35	0.592	87
16	0.32	0.566	87
Average	0.33	0.570	87

**Calculations:**

<b>Molar weight, M<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>28.76 lb/mol</b>	$=\{(\%O_2 \times 32)+(\%CO_2 \times 44)+(\%N_2 \times 28)\} \times (1-B_{ws}/100)/100+B_{ws}/100 \times 18$
<b>Velocity, v<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>33.03 ft/sec</b>	$=85.49C_p \times (\Delta p)^{1/2} \times \{(t_s+460)/(P_{bar}+p_g/13.6)/M_s\}^{1/2}$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,ds</sub> =</b>	<b>9,093 dscfm</b>	$=v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std}+460)/(t_s+460) \times (P_{bar}+p_g/13.6)/29.92 \times (1-B_{ws}/100)$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,act</sub> =</b>	<b>9,727 acfm</b>	$=v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,std</sub> =</b>	<b>9,156 scfm</b>	$=v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std}+460)/(t_s+460) \times (P_{bar}+p_g/13.6)/29.92$

# Advanced Industrial Resources

## Duct Velocity & Flow Calculation Sheet

Client: BN Baral  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2BF-2  
 Test Team: RB/SW/DS  
 EPA Methods: 1,2,3,4  
 Test Date: 3/26/21  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Probe Assembly ID: P4-04

### Measured values:


D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 30.0  
 Y<sub>m</sub> / ΔH<sub>@</sub>: N/A  
 C<sub>p</sub>: 0.94  
 t<sub>amb</sub> (°F): 67  
 Assumed B<sub>ws</sub> (%): 1  
 O<sub>2</sub> (%): 21  
 CO<sub>2</sub> (%): 0

wb = 56

wb = 59

Start time: 9:20    Start time: 15:17    Start time: \_\_\_\_\_    Start time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_    Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_    Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_    Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_

	Pre-1		Post-1; Pre-2		Post-2; Pre-3		Post-3	
P <sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):	29.25		29.95					
p <sub>g</sub> (in. H <sub>2</sub> O):	-0.45		-1.0					
Traverse Point	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.25	76	0.32	87				
2	0.29	76	0.31	87				
3	0.26	76	0.31	87				
4	0.26	76	0.30	87				
5	0.38	76	0.31	87				
6	0.38	76	0.29	87				
7	0.29	76	0.30	87				
8	0.29	76	0.33	87				
9	0.30	76	0.34	87				
10	0.30	76	0.34	87				
11	0.29	76	0.33	87				
12	0.26	76	0.30	87				
13	0.29	76	0.39	87				
14	0.36	76	0.36	87				
15	0.36	76	0.35	87				
16	0.28	76	0.32	87				
Average								

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: 

**Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.**  
**Cyclonic Flow Absence Verification Field Data**  
**EPA Method 1**

Client: BN Bard  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2BF-2  
 Test Team: RL/SW/DS  
 Probe ID: P4-04  
 C<sub>p</sub>: 0.84

Date: 3/26/21  
 D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 30.0  
 A<sub>s</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): 4.91  
 D<sub>n</sub> (in.): N/A  
 A<sub>n</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A

t<sub>m</sub> (°F): 67  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Y<sub>m</sub>: N/A  
 ΔH<sub>@</sub>: N/A  
 Assumed B<sub>ws</sub>: 1  
 P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25

Point	Δp (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	α (degrees)
1	0.0	0
2	0.0	3
3	0.0	2
4	0.0	0
5	0.0	0
6	0.0	0
7	0.0	0
8	0.0	0
9	0.0	
10	0.0	
11	0.0	
12	0.0	

**Change Ports**

1	0.0	0
2	0.0	0
3	0.0	0
4	0.0	0
5	0.0	0
6	0.0	0
7	0.0	0
8	0.0	0
9	0.0	
10	0.0	
11	0.0	
12	0.0	

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: DS

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Source Description Sheets

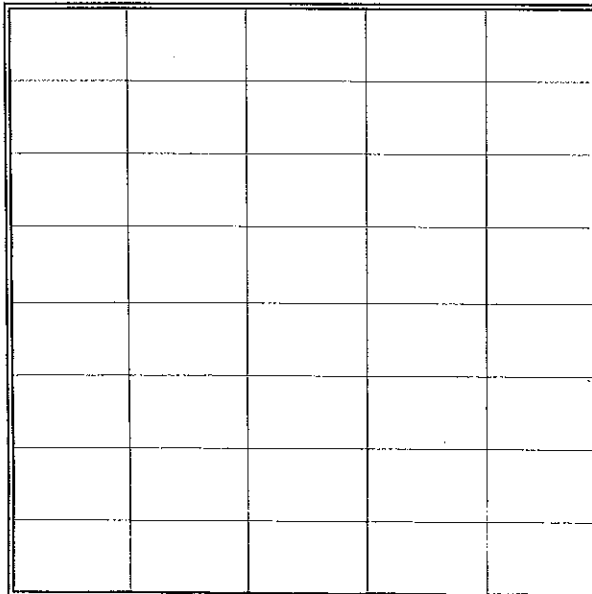
Client: BD Band  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2BF-2

Date: 3/26/21  
 Test Team: RB/SW/DS

$D_n$  (in.): N/A  
 $A_n$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A  
 $D_s$  (in.): 30.0  
 $A_s$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): 4.91  
 Length A (in.): 26.5  
 Length B (in.): 151

$t_{amb}$  (°F): 67  
 Assumed  $B_{ws}$ : 1  
 $P_{bar}$  (in. Hg): 29.25  
 $P_g$  (in. H<sub>2</sub>O): -0.45  
 % O<sub>2</sub>: 21  
 % CO<sub>2</sub>: 0  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Y: N/A  
 $\Delta H_{@}$ : N/A  
 $C_p$ : 0.84  
 K-Factor: N/A

Sketch of Stack



Point	$\Delta p$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)
1	0.25	76
2	0.29	76
3	0.26	76
4	0.26	76
5	0.33	76
6	0.33	76
7	0.29	76
8	0.29	76
9		
10		
11		
12		

Change Ports		
1	0.30	76
2	0.30	76
3	0.29	76
4	0.26	76
5	0.29	76
6	0.36	76
7	0.36	76
8	0.29	76
9		
10		
11		
12		

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: DS

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
2BF-3  
Pre-Test

<b>Test Team:</b>	RB, SW, DS	<b>Measured values:</b>	
<b>EPA Methods:</b>	1,2	<b>D<sub>s</sub> (in.):</b>	30.00
<b>Test Date:</b>	March 26, 2021	<b>P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):</b>	29.25
<b>Console ID:</b>	N/A	<b>p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	-1.60
<b>Y<sub>m</sub></b>	N/A	<b>O<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	20.90
<b>Probe Assembly ID:</b>	P4-04	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	0.00
<b>Cp:</b>	0.84	<b>B<sub>ws</sub>(%):</b>	0.79
		<b>Start Time:</b>	9:35

**Wet bulb (F):** 55  
**Dry bulb (F):** 74

Point	Δp ( <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O)	(Δp) <sup>1/2</sup>	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.30	0.548	74
2	0.27	0.520	74
3	0.30	0.548	74
4	0.28	0.529	74
5	0.27	0.520	74
6	0.31	0.557	74
7	0.27	0.520	74
8	0.28	0.529	74
9	0.28	0.529	74
10	0.31	0.557	74
11	0.33	0.574	74
12	0.33	0.574	74
13	0.30	0.548	74
14	0.31	0.557	74
15	0.32	0.566	74
16	0.33	0.574	74
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.547</b>	<b>74</b>

**Calculations:**

<b>Molar weight, M<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>28.75 lb/mol</b>	$=\{(\%O_2 \times 32) + (\%CO_2 \times 44) + (\%N_2 \times 28)\} \times (1 - B_{ws}/100) / 100 + B_{ws}/100 \times 18$
<b>Velocity, v<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>31.35 ft/sec</b>	$= 85.49 C_p \times (\Delta p)^{1/2} \times \{(t_s + 460) / (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / M_s\}^{1/2}$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,ds</sub> =</b>	<b>8,820 dscfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 \times 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92 \times (1 - B_{ws} / 100)$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,act</sub> =</b>	<b>9,234 acfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 \times 144 \times 60$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,std</sub> =</b>	<b>8,890 scfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 \times 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92$

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
2BF-3  
Post-Test

<b>Test Team:</b>	RB, SW, DS	<b>Measured values:</b>	
<b>EPA Methods:</b>	1,2	<b>D<sub>s</sub> (in.):</b>	30.00
<b>Test Date:</b>	March 26, 2021	<b>P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):</b>	29.25
<b>Console ID:</b>	N/A	<b>p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	-1.60
<b>Y<sub>m</sub></b>	N/A	<b>O<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	20.90
<b>Probe Assembly ID:</b>	P4-04	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	0.00
<b>Cp:</b>	0.84	<b>B<sub>ws</sub>(%):</b>	0.59
		<b>Start Time:</b>	15:07

**Wet bulb (F):** 58  
**Dry bulb (F):** 87

Point	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	(Δp) <sup>1/2</sup>	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.35	0.592	87
2	0.34	0.583	87
3	0.33	0.574	87
4	0.32	0.566	87
5	0.31	0.557	87
6	0.30	0.548	87
7	0.34	0.583	87
8	0.32	0.566	87
9	0.32	0.566	87
10	0.32	0.566	87
11	0.30	0.548	87
12	0.31	0.557	87
13	0.30	0.548	87
14	0.31	0.557	87
15	0.31	0.557	87
16	0.34	0.583	87
Average	0.32	0.566	87

**Calculations:**

<b>Molar weight, M<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>28.77 lb/mol</b>	$= \{ (\%O_2 \times 32) + (\%CO_2 \times 44) + (\%N_2 \times 28) \} \times (1 - B_{ws}/100) / 100 + B_{ws}/100 \times 18$
<b>Velocity, v<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>32.81 ft/sec</b>	$= 85.49 C_p \times (\Delta p)^{1/2} \times \{ (t_s + 460) / (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / M_s \}^{1/2}$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,ds</sub> =</b>	<b>9,027 dscfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92 \times (1 - B_{ws}/100)$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,act</sub> =</b>	<b>9,662 acfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,std</sub> =</b>	<b>9,081 scfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92$

# Advanced Industrial Resources

## Duct Velocity & Flow Calculation Sheet

Client: Bn Bard  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2BF-3  
 Test Team: RB/sw/DS  
 EPA Methods: 1,2,3,4  
 Test Date: 3/26/21  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Probe Assembly ID: P4-001

### Measured values:


D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 30.0  
 Y<sub>m</sub> / ΔH<sub>@</sub>: N/A  
 C<sub>p</sub>: 0.84  
 t<sub>amb</sub> (°F): 67  
 Assumed B<sub>ws</sub> (%): 1  
 O<sub>2</sub> (%): 21  
 CO<sub>2</sub> (%): 0

wb = 55

wb = 58

Start time: 9:35    Start time: 15:07    Start time: \_\_\_\_\_    Start time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_    Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_    Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_    Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_

Test #	Pre Test		Post Test					
P <sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):	<u>29.25</u>		<u>29.25</u>					
p <sub>g</sub> (in. H <sub>2</sub> O):	<u><del>0.25</del> 1.6</u>		<u><del>0.25</del> 1.6</u>					
Traverse Point	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	<u>0.30</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.35</u>	<u>87</u>				
2	<u>0.27</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.34</u>	<u>87</u>				
3	<u>0.30</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.33</u>	<u>87</u>				
4	<u>0.28</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.32</u>	<u>87</u>				
5	<u>0.27</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.31</u>	<u>87</u>				
6	<u>0.31</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>87</u>				
7	<u>0.27</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.34</u>	<u>87</u>				
8	<u>0.28</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.32</u>	<u>87</u>				
9	<u>0.28</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.32</u>	<u>87</u>				
10	<u>0.31</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.32</u>	<u>87</u>				
11	<u>0.33</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>87</u>				
12	<u>0.33</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.31</u>	<u>87</u>				
13	<u>0.30</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>87</u>				
14	<u>0.31</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.31</u>	<u>87</u>				
15	<u>0.32</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.31</u>	<u>87</u>				
16	<u>0.33</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.34</u>	<u>87</u>				
Average								

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: 

**Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.**  
**Cyclonic Flow Absence Verification Field Data**  
**EPA Method 1**

Client: BD Baral  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2BF-3  
 Test Team: RB/sw/DS  
 Probe ID: P4-04  
 C<sub>p</sub>: 0.94

Date: 3/26/21  
 D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 30.0  
 A<sub>s</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): 4.91  
 D<sub>n</sub> (in.): N/A  
 A<sub>n</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A

t<sub>m</sub> (°F): 67  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Y<sub>m</sub>: N/A  
 ΔH<sub>@</sub>: N/A  
 Assumed B<sub>ws</sub>: 1  
 P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25

Point	Δp (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	α (degrees)
1	0.0	0
2	0.0	0
3	0.0	0
4	0.0	0
5	0.0	0
6	0.0	0
7	0.0	0
8	0.0	0
9	0.0	0
10	0.0	0
11	0.0	0
12	0.0	0
Change Ports		
1	0.0	0
2	0.0	0
3	0.0	0
4	0.0	0
5	0.0	0
6	0.0	0
7	0.0	0
8	0.0	0
9	0.0	0
10	0.0	0
11	0.0	0
12	0.0	0

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: DP



# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Source Description Sheets

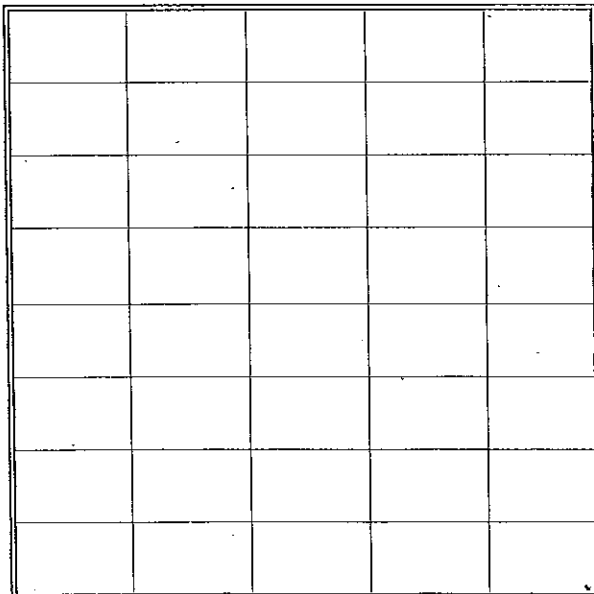
Client: BD Barad  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2 BF-3

Date: 3/26/21  
 Test Team: RB/sw/DS

$D_n$  (in.): N/A  
 $A_n$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A  
 $D_s$  (in.): 30.0  
 $A_s$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): 4.91  
 Length A (in.): 39.0  
 Length B (in.): 163.0

$t_{amb}$  (°F): 67  
 Assumed  $B_{ws}$ : 1  
 $P_{bar}$  (in. Hg): 29.25  
 $P_g$  (in. H<sub>2</sub>O): -1.6  
 % O<sub>2</sub>: 21  
 % CO<sub>2</sub>: 0  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Y: N/A  
 $\Delta H_{@}$ : N/A  
 $C_p$ : 0.84  
 K-Factor: N/A

Sketch of Stack



Point	$\Delta p$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)
1	0.30	74
2	0.27	74
3	0.30	74
4	0.29	74
5	0.27	74
6	0.31	74
7	0.27	74
8	0.29	74
9		
10		
11		
12		
Change Ports		
1	0.29	74
2	0.31	74
3	0.33	74
4	0.33	74
5	0.30	74
6	0.31	74
7	0.32	74
8	0.33	74
9		
10		
11		
12		

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: DS

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
2BF-4  
Pre-Test

		<u>Measured values:</u>
Test Team:	RB, SW, DS	D <sub>s</sub> (in.): 30.00
EPA Methods:	1,2	P <sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25
Test Date:	March 26, 2021	p <sub>g</sub> (in. H <sub>2</sub> O): -0.90
Console ID:	N/A	O <sub>2</sub> (%): 20.90
Y <sub>m</sub>	N/A	CO <sub>2</sub> (%): 0.00
Probe Assembly ID:	P4-04	B <sub>ws</sub> (%): 0.86
Cp:	0.84	Start Time: 9:51

Wet bulb (F): 55  
Dry bulb (F): 72

Point	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	(Δp) <sup>1/2</sup>	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.33	0.574	72
2	0.32	0.566	72
3	0.33	0.574	72
4	0.32	0.566	72
5	0.28	0.529	72
6	0.26	0.510	72
7	0.30	0.548	72
8	0.31	0.557	72
9	0.34	0.583	72
10	0.33	0.574	72
11	0.35	0.592	72
12	0.37	0.608	72
13	0.35	0.592	72
14	0.34	0.583	72
15	0.33	0.574	72
16	0.30	0.548	72
Average	0.32	0.567	72

Calculations:

Molar weight, M <sub>s</sub> =	28.74 lb/mol	= { (%O <sub>2</sub> x 32) + (%CO <sub>2</sub> x 44) + (%N <sub>2</sub> x 28) } x (1-B <sub>ws</sub> /100) / 100 + B <sub>ws</sub> /100 * 18
Velocity, v <sub>s</sub> =	32.45 ft/sec	= 85.49 C <sub>p</sub> x (Δp) <sup>1/2</sup> x { (t <sub>s</sub> +460) / (P <sub>bar</sub> +P <sub>g</sub> /13.6) / M <sub>s</sub> } <sup>1/2</sup>
Flow Rate, Q <sub>s,ds</sub> =	9,172 dscfm	= v <sub>s</sub> π D <sub>s</sub> <sup>2</sup> / 4 / 144 x 60 x (t <sub>std</sub> +460) / (t <sub>s</sub> +460) x (P <sub>bar</sub> +P <sub>g</sub> /13.6) / 29.92 x (1-B <sub>ws</sub> /100)
Flow Rate, Q <sub>s,act</sub> =	9,557 acfm	= v <sub>s</sub> π D <sub>s</sub> <sup>2</sup> / 4 / 144 x 60
Flow Rate, Q <sub>s,std</sub> =	9,251 scfm	= v <sub>s</sub> π D <sub>s</sub> <sup>2</sup> / 4 / 144 x 60 x (t <sub>std</sub> +460) / (t <sub>s</sub> +460) x (P <sub>bar</sub> +P <sub>g</sub> /13.6) / 29.92

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
2BF-4  
Post-Test

<b>Test Team:</b>	RB, SW, DS	<b>Measured values:</b>	
<b>EPA Methods:</b>	1,2,3,4	<b>D<sub>s</sub> (in.):</b>	30.00
<b>Test Date:</b>	March 26, 2021	<b>P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):</b>	29.25
<b>Console ID:</b>	N/A	<b>p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	-1.50
<b>Y<sub>m</sub></b>	N/A	<b>O<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	20.90
<b>Probe Assembly ID:</b>	P4-04	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	0.00
<b>Cp:</b>	0.84	<b>B<sub>ws</sub>(%):</b>	0.64
		<b>Start Time:</b>	15:28

Wet bulb (F): 57  
Dry bulb (F): 83

Point	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	(Δp) <sup>1/2</sup>	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.30	0.548	83
2	0.30	0.548	83
3	0.34	0.583	83
4	0.33	0.574	83
5	0.35	0.592	83
6	0.36	0.600	83
7	0.35	0.592	83
8	0.36	0.600	83
9	0.27	0.520	83
10	0.29	0.539	83
11	0.31	0.560	83
12	0.31	0.557	83
13	0.34	0.583	83
14	0.35	0.592	83
15	0.35	0.592	83
16	0.36	0.600	83
Average	0.33	0.574	83

**Calculations:**

<b>Molar weight, M<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>28.77 lb/mol</b>	$= \{ (\%O_2 \times 32) + (\%CO_2 \times 44) + (\%N_2 \times 28) \} \times (1 - B_{ws}/100) / 100 + B_{ws}/100 \times 18$
<b>Velocity, v<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>33.15 ft/sec</b>	$= 85.49 C_p \times (\Delta p)^{1/2} \times \{ (t_s + 460) / (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / M_s \}^{1/2}$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,ds</sub> =</b>	<b>9,187 dscfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92 \times (1 - B_{ws} / 100)$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,act</sub> =</b>	<b>9,764 acfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,std</sub> =</b>	<b>9,247 scfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92$

# Advanced Industrial Resources

## Duct Velocity & Flow Calculation Sheet

Client: BD Boral  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2BF-4  
 Test Team: RB / SW / DS  
 EPA Methods: 1, 2, 3, 4  
 Test Date: 3/26/21  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Probe Assembly ID: P4-04


Measured values:  
 D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 30.0  
 Y<sub>m</sub> / ΔH<sub>@</sub>: N/A  
 C<sub>p</sub>: 0.84  
 t<sub>amb</sub> (°F): 67  
 Assumed B<sub>ws</sub> (%): 1  
 O<sub>2</sub> (%): 21  
 CO<sub>2</sub> (%): 0

ωb = 55

ωb = 57

Start time: 9:51    Start time: 15:28    Start time: \_\_\_\_\_    Start time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_    Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_    Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_    Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_

Test #	Pre Test		Post Test					
P <sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):	<u>29.25</u>		<u>29.25</u>					
p <sub>g</sub> (in. H <sub>2</sub> O):	<u>-0.90</u>		<u>-1.5</u>					
Traverse Point	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	<u>0.33</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>83</u>				
2	<u>0.32</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>83</u>				
3	<u>0.33</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.34</u>	<u>83</u>				
4	<u>0.32</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.33</u>	<u>83</u>				
5	<u>0.28</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.35</u>	<u>83</u>				
6	<u>0.26</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.36</u>	<u>83</u>				
7	<u>0.30</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.35</u>	<u>83</u>				
8	<u>0.31</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.36</u>	<u>83</u>				
9	<u>0.34</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.27</u>	<u>83</u>				
10	<u>0.33</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.29</u>	<u>83</u>				
11	<u>0.35</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.31</u>	<u>83</u>				
12	<u>0.37</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.31</u>	<u>83</u>				
13	<u>0.35</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.34</u>	<u>83</u>				
14	<u>0.34</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.35</u>	<u>83</u>				
15	<u>0.33</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.35</u>	<u>83</u>				
16	<u>0.30</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>0.36</u>	<u>83</u>				
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
Average								

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: 

**Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.**  
**Cyclonic Flow Absence Verification Field Data**  
 EPA Method 1

Client: BD Baral  
 Location: Covington GA  
 Source: 2BF-4  
 Test Team: RB/sw/DS  
 Probe ID: P4-4  
 Cp: 0.84

Date: 3/26/21  
 D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 30.2  
 A<sub>s</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): 4.91  
 D<sub>n</sub> (in.): N/A  
 A<sub>n</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A

t<sub>m</sub> (°F): 67  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Y<sub>m</sub>: N/A  
 ΔH<sub>@</sub>: N/A  
 Assumed B<sub>ws</sub>: 1  
 P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25

Point	Δp (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	α (degrees)
1	0.0	3
2	0.0	3
3	0.0	3
4	0.0	4
5	0.0	2
6	0.0	5
7	0.0	2
8	0.0	2
9	0.0	
10	0.0	
11	0.0	
12	0.0	

**Change Ports**

1	0.0	2
2	0.0	2
3	0.0	4
4	0.0	4
5	0.0	2
6	0.0	3
7	0.0	5
8	0.0	2
9	0.0	
10	0.0	
11	0.0	
12	0.0	

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: DS

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Source Description Sheets

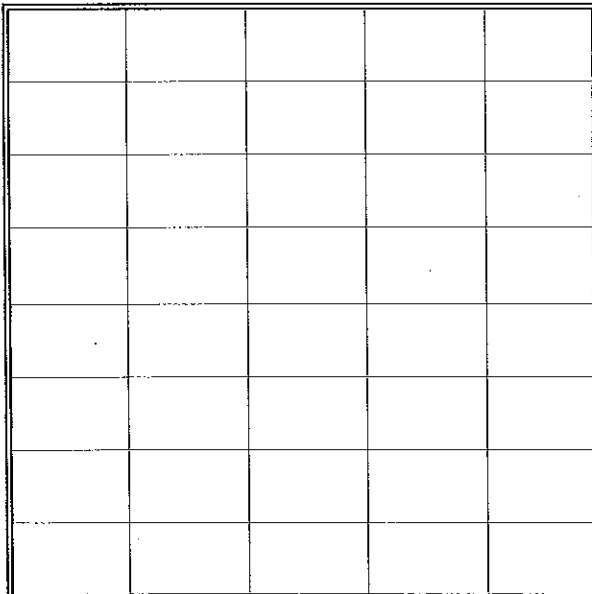
Client: BD Bard  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2BF-4

Date: 3/26/21  
 Test Team: RB/SW/DS

$D_n$  (in.): N/A  
 $A_n$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A  
 $D_s$  (in.): 30.0  
 $A_s$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): 4.91  
 Length A (in.): 60.5  
 Length B (in.): 115.75

$t_{amb}$  (°F): 67  
 Assumed  $B_{ws}$ : 1  
 $P_{bar}$  (in. Hg): 29.25  
 $P_g$  (in. H<sub>2</sub>O): -0.40  
 % O<sub>2</sub>: 21  
 % CO<sub>2</sub>: 0  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Y: N/A  
 $\Delta H_{@}$ : N/A  
 $C_p$ : 0.84  
 K-Factor: N/A

Sketch of Stack



Point	$\Delta p$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)
1	0.33	72
2	0.32	72
3	0.33	72
4	0.32	72
5	0.28	72
6	0.26	72
7	0.30	72
8	0.31	72
9		
10		
11		
12		
Change Ports		
1	0.34	72
2	0.33	72
3	0.35	72
4	0.37	72
5	0.35	72
6	0.34	72
7	0.33	72
8	0.30	72
9		
10		
11		
12		

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: DS

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
2BF-5  
Pre-Test

		<u>Measured values:</u>
Test Team:	RB, SW, DS	D <sub>s</sub> (in.): 30.00
EPA Methods:	1, 2, 3, 4	P <sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25
Test Date:	March 26, 2021	p <sub>g</sub> (in. H <sub>2</sub> O): -1.00
Console ID:	N/A	O <sub>2</sub> (%): 20.90
Y <sub>m</sub>	N/A	CO <sub>2</sub> (%): 0.00
Probe Assembly ID:	P4-04	B <sub>ws</sub> (%): 0.79
Cp:	0.84	Start Time: 9:45

Wet bulb (F): 55  
Dry bulb (F): 74

Point	Δp (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	(Δp) <sup>1/2</sup>	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.29	0.539	74
2	0.30	0.548	74
3	0.26	0.510	74
4	0.29	0.539	74
5	0.34	0.583	74
6	0.38	0.616	74
7	0.29	0.539	74
8	0.29	0.539	74
9	0.30	0.548	74
10	0.36	0.600	74
11	0.35	0.592	74
12	0.31	0.557	74
13	0.28	0.529	74
14	0.27	0.520	74
15	0.28	0.529	74
16	0.30	0.548	74
Average	0.31	0.552	74

Calculations:

Molar weight, M <sub>s</sub> =	28.75 lb/mol	= { (%O <sub>2</sub> x 32) + (%CO <sub>2</sub> x 44) + (%N <sub>2</sub> x 28) } x (1-B <sub>ws</sub> /100) / 100 + B <sub>ws</sub> /100 * 18
Velocity, v <sub>s</sub> =	31.63 ft/sec	= 85.49 C <sub>p</sub> x (Δp) <sup>1/2</sup> x { (t <sub>s</sub> +460) / (P <sub>bar</sub> +P <sub>g</sub> /13.6) / M <sub>s</sub> } <sup>1/2</sup>
Flow Rate, Q <sub>s,ds</sub> =	8,911 dscfm	= v <sub>s</sub> π D <sub>s</sub> <sup>2</sup> / 4 / 144 x 60 x (t <sub>std</sub> +460) / (t <sub>s</sub> +460) x (P <sub>bar</sub> +P <sub>g</sub> /13.6) / 29.92 x (1-B <sub>ws</sub> /100)
Flow Rate, Q <sub>s,act</sub> =	9,316 acfm	= v <sub>s</sub> π D <sub>s</sub> <sup>2</sup> / 4 / 144 x 60
Flow Rate, Q <sub>s,std</sub> =	8,982 scfm	= v <sub>s</sub> π D <sub>s</sub> <sup>2</sup> / 4 / 144 x 60 x (t <sub>std</sub> +460) / (t <sub>s</sub> +460) x (P <sub>bar</sub> +P <sub>g</sub> /13.6) / 29.92

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
2BF-5  
Post-Test

<b>Test Team:</b>	RB, SW, DS	<b>Measured values:</b>	
<b>EPA Methods:</b>	1, 2, 3, 4	<b>D<sub>s</sub> (in.):</b>	30.00
<b>Test Date:</b>	March 26, 2021	<b>P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):</b>	29.25
<b>Console ID:</b>	N/A	<b>p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	-1.30
<b>Y<sub>m</sub></b>	N/A	<b>O<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	20.90
<b>Probe Assembly ID:</b>	P4-04	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	0.00
<b>Cp:</b>	0.84	<b>B<sub>ws</sub>(%):</b>	0.71
		<b>Start Time:</b>	15:23

Wet bulb (F): 58  
Dry bulb (F): 84

Point	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	(Δp) <sup>1/2</sup>	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.37	0.608	83
2	0.36	0.600	83
3	0.30	0.548	83
4	0.30	0.548	83
5	0.31	0.557	84
6	0.33	0.574	83
7	0.30	0.548	84
8	0.27	0.520	84
9	0.33	0.574	84
10	0.38	0.616	84
11	0.35	0.592	84
12	0.33	0.574	84
13	0.30	0.548	84
14	0.29	0.539	84
15	0.27	0.520	84
16	0.27	0.520	84
Average	0.32	0.562	84

**Calculations:**

<b>Molar weight, M<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>28.76 lb/mol</b>	$= \{ (\%O_2 \times 32) + (\%CO_2 \times 44) + (\%N_2 \times 28) \} \times (1 - B_{ws}/100) / 100 + B_{ws}/100 \times 18$
<b>Velocity, v<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>32.47 ft/sec</b>	$= 85.49 C_p \times (\Delta p)^{1/2} \times \{ (t_s + 460) / (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / M_s \}^{1/2}$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,ds</sub> =</b>	<b>8,986 dscfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92 \times (1 - B_{ws}/100)$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,act</sub> =</b>	<b>9,564 acfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,std</sub> =</b>	<b>9,050 scfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92$



# Advanced Industrial Resources

## Duct Velocity & Flow Calculation Sheet

Client: BD Baral  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2BF-5  
 Test Team: RB | SW | DS  
 EPA Methods: 1, 2, 3, 4  
 Test Date: 3/26/21  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Probe Assembly ID: P4-04

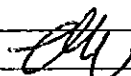
Measured values:  
 $D_s$  (in.): 30.0  
 $Y_m / \Delta H_0$ : N/A  
 $C_p$ : 0.84  
 $t_{amb}$  (°F): 67  
 Assumed  $B_{ws}$  (%): 1  
 $O_2$  (%): 21  
 $CO_2$  (%): 3.0

WB: 55

WB: 59

Start time: 9:45 Start time: 15:23 Start time: \_\_\_\_\_ Start time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_ Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_ Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_ Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_

Test #	Pre Test		Post Test					
$P_{bar}$ (in. Hg):	<u>29.25</u>		<u>29.25</u>					
$p_g$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O):	<u>-1.0</u>		<u>-1.3</u>					
Traverse Point	$\Delta p$ (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)	$\Delta p$ (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)	$\Delta p$ (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)	$\Delta p$ (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)
1	<u>0.29</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.37</u>	<u>83</u>				
2	<u>0.30</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.36</u>	<u>83</u>				
3	<u>0.26</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>83</u>				
4	<u>0.29</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>83</u>				
5	<u>0.34</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.31</u>	<u>84</u>				
6	<u>0.33</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.33</u>	<u>83</u>				
7	<u>0.29</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>84</u>				
8	<u>0.29</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.27</u>	<u>84</u>				
9	<u>0.30</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.33</u>	<u>84</u>				
10	<u>0.36</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.38</u>	<u>84</u>				
11	<u>0.35</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.35</u>	<u>84</u>				
12	<u>0.31</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.33</u>	<u>84</u>				
13	<u>0.28</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>84</u>				
14	<u>0.27</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.29</u>	<u>84</u>				
15	<u>0.28</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.27</u>	<u>84</u>				
16	<u>0.30</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>0.27</u>	<u>84</u>				
Average								

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: 

**Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.**  
**Cyclonic Flow Absence Verification Field Data**  
 EPA Method 1

Client: BD Boral  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2BF-5  
 Test Team: RB/sw/NS  
 Probe ID: P4-04  
 C<sub>p</sub>: 0.34

Date: 3/26/21  
 D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 30.0  
 A<sub>s</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): 4.91  
 D<sub>n</sub> (in.): N/A  
 A<sub>n</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A

t<sub>m</sub> (°F): 67  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Y<sub>m</sub>: N/A  
 ΔH<sub>@</sub>: N/A  
 Assumed B<sub>ws</sub>: 1  
 P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25

Point	Δp (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	α (degrees)
1	0.0	3
2	0.0	2
3	0.0	1
4	0.0	4
5	0.0	3
6	0.0	2
7	0.0	2
8	0.0	0
9	0.0	
10	0.0	
11	0.0	
12	0.0	

**Change Ports**

1	0.0	0
2	0.0	2
3	0.0	0
4	0.0	2
5	0.0	3
6	0.0	2
7	0.0	0
8	0.0	0
9	0.0	
10	0.0	
11	0.0	
12	0.0	

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: 008

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Source Description Sheets

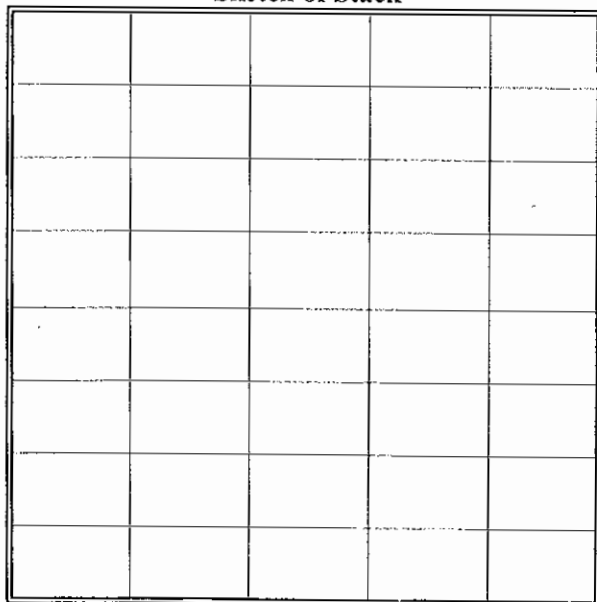
Client: BD Bard  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2BF-5

Date: 3/26/21  
 Test Team: RB/SW/DS

$D_n$  (in.): N/A  
 $A_n$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A  
 $D_s$  (in.): 30.0  
 $A_s$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): 4.91  
 Length A (in.): 36.5  
 Length B (in.): 63.5

$t_{amb}$  (°F): 67  
 Assumed  $B_{ws}$ : 1  
 $P_{bar}$  (in. Hg): 29.25  
 $P_g$  (in. H<sub>2</sub>O): -1.0  
 % O<sub>2</sub>: 21  
 % CO<sub>2</sub>: 0  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Y: N/A  
 $\Delta H_{@}$ : N/A  
 $C_p$ : 0.94  
 K-Factor: N/A

Sketch of Stack



Point	$\Delta p$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)
1	0.29	74
2	0.30	74
3	0.26	74
4	0.29	74
5	0.34	74
6	0.39	74
7	0.29	74
8	0.29	74
9		
10		
11		
12		
Change Ports		
1	0.30	74
2	0.36	74
3	0.35	74
4	0.31	74
5	0.29	74
6	0.27	74
7	0.29	74
8	0.30	74
9		
10		
11		
12		

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: ONS

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
2BF-6  
Pre-Test

<b>Test Team:</b>	RB, DG	<b>Measured values:</b>	
<b>EPA Methods:</b>	1, 2, 3, 4	<b>D<sub>s</sub> (in.):</b>	36.00
<b>Test Date:</b>	March 26, 2021	<b>P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):</b>	29.25
<b>Console ID:</b>	N/A	<b>p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	-0.80
<b>Y<sub>m</sub></b>	N/A	<b>O<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	20.90
<b>Probe Assembly ID:</b>	P4-04	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	0.00
<b>Cp:</b>	0.84	<b>B<sub>ws</sub>(%):</b>	0.82
		<b>Start Time:</b>	9:38

**Wet bulb (F):** 55  
**Dry bulb (F):** 73

Point	Δp ( <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O)	(Δp) <sup>1/2</sup>	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.33	0.574	73
2	0.35	0.592	73
3	0.32	0.566	73
4	0.29	0.539	73
5	0.23	0.480	73
6	0.25	0.500	73
7	0.27	0.520	73
8	0.28	0.529	73
9	0.35	0.592	73
10	0.35	0.592	73
11	0.31	0.557	73
12	0.30	0.548	73
13	0.31	0.557	73
14	0.27	0.520	73
15	0.23	0.480	73
16	0.24	0.490	73
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.540</b>	<b>73</b>

**Calculations:**

<b>Molar weight, M<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>28.75 lb/mol</b>	$=\{(\%O_2 \times 32) + (\%CO_2 \times 44) + (\%N_2 \times 28)\} \times (1 - B_{ws}/100) / 100 + B_{ws}/100 \times 18$
<b>Velocity, v<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>30.88 ft/sec</b>	$= 85.49 C_p \times (\Delta p)^{1/2} \times \{(t_s + 460) / (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / M_s\}^{1/2}$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,ds</sub> =</b>	<b>12,552 dscfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 \times 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92 \times (1 - B_{ws} / 100)$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,act</sub> =</b>	<b>13,095 acfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 \times 144 \times 60$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,std</sub> =</b>	<b>12,656 scfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 \times 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92$

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
2BF-6  
Post-Test

<b>Test Team:</b>	RB, SW, DS	<b>Measured values:</b>	
<b>EPA Methods:</b>	1, 2, 3, 4	<b>D<sub>s</sub> (in.):</b>	36.00
<b>Test Date:</b>	March 26, 2021	<b>P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):</b>	29.25
<b>Console ID:</b>	N/A	<b>p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	-0.75
<b>Y<sub>m</sub></b>	N/A	<b>O<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	20.90
<b>Probe Assembly ID:</b>	P4-04	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	0.00
<b>Cp:</b>	0.84	<b>B<sub>ws</sub>(%):</b>	0.66
		<b>Start Time:</b>	15:17

Wet bulb (F): 58  
Dry bulb (F): 85

Point	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	(Δp) <sup>1/2</sup>	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.31	0.557	85
2	0.33	0.574	85
3	0.33	0.574	85
4	0.30	0.548	85
5	0.25	0.500	85
6	0.24	0.490	85
7	0.28	0.529	85
8	0.32	0.566	85
9	0.34	0.583	85
10	0.34	0.583	85
11	0.31	0.557	85
12	0.27	0.520	85
13	0.29	0.539	85
14	0.27	0.520	85
15	0.25	0.500	85
16	0.24	0.490	85
Average	0.29	0.539	85

**Calculations:**

<b>Molar weight, M<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>28.76 lb/mol</b>	$= \{ (\%O_2 \times 32) + (\%CO_2 \times 44) + (\%N_2 \times 28) \} \times (1 - B_{ws}/100) / 100 + B_{ws}/100 \times 18$
<b>Velocity, v<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>31.20 ft/sec</b>	$= 85.49 C_p \times (\Delta p)^{1/2} \times \{ (t_s + 460) / (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / M_s \}^{1/2}$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,ds</sub> =</b>	<b>12,425 dscfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92 \times (1 - B_{ws} / 100)$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,act</sub> =</b>	<b>13,232 acfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,std</sub> =</b>	<b>12,508 scfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92$

# Advanced Industrial Resources

## Duct Velocity & Flow Calculation Sheet

Client: BD Barol  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2BF-6  
 Test Team: BB / SW / DS  
 EPA Methods: 1, 2, 3, 4  
 Test Date: 3/26/21  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Probe Assembly ID: P4-04

### Measured values:


D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 36.0  
 Y<sub>m</sub> / ΔH<sub>@</sub>: N/A  
 C<sub>p</sub>: 0.84  
 t<sub>amb</sub> (°F): 67  
 Assumed B<sub>ws</sub> (%): 1  
 O<sub>2</sub> (%): 21  
 CO<sub>2</sub> (%): 0

WB = 55

WB = 58

Start time: 9:35    Start time: 15:17    Start time: \_\_\_\_\_    Start time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_    Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_    Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_    Stop time: \_\_\_\_\_

Test #	Pre Test		Post Test					
P <sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):	<u>29.25</u>		<u>29.25</u>					
p <sub>g</sub> (in. H <sub>2</sub> O):	<u>-0.30</u>		<u>-0.75</u>					
Traverse Point	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)	Δp (" H <sub>2</sub> O)	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	<u>0.33</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.31</u>	<u>85</u>				
2	<u>0.35</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.33</u>	<u>85</u>				
3	<u>0.32</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.33</u>	<u>85</u>				
4	<u>0.29</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>85</u>				
5	<u>0.23</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>85</u>				
6	<u>0.25</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.24</u>	<u>85</u>				
7	<u>0.27</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.28</u>	<u>85</u>				
8	<u>0.28</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.32</u>	<u>85</u>				
9	<u>0.35</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.34</u>	<u>85</u>				
10	<u>0.35</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.34</u>	<u>85</u>				
11	<u>0.31</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.31</u>	<u>85</u>				
12	<u>0.30</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.27</u>	<u>85</u>				
13	<u>0.31</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.29</u>	<u>85</u>				
14	<u>0.27</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.27</u>	<u>85</u>				
15	<u>0.23</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>85</u>				
16	<u>0.24</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.24</u>	<u>85</u>				
Average								

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: 

**Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.**  
**Cyclonic Flow Absence Verification Field Data**  
**EPA Method 1**

Client: BD Bard  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2 BF-6  
 Test Team: RB / SW / DS  
 Probe ID: 74-04  
 C<sub>p</sub>: 0.94

Date: 3/26/21  
 D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 36.0  
 A<sub>s</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): 7.07  
 D<sub>n</sub> (in.): N/A  
 A<sub>n</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A

t<sub>m</sub> (°F): 67  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Y<sub>m</sub>: N/A  
 ΔH<sub>@</sub>: N/A  
 Assumed B<sub>ws</sub>: 1  
 P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25

Point	Δp (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	α (degrees)
1	0.0	0
2	0.0	0
3	0.0	0
4	0.0	0
5	0.0	0
6	0.0	0
7	0.0	0
8	0.0	0
9	0.0	0
10	0.0	0
11	0.0	0
12	0.0	0

**Change Ports**

1	0.0	0
2	0.0	0
3	0.0	0
4	0.0	0
5	0.0	0
6	0.0	0
7	0.0	0
8	0.0	0
9	0.0	0
10	0.0	0
11	0.0	0
12	0.0	0

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: MS

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Source Description Sheets

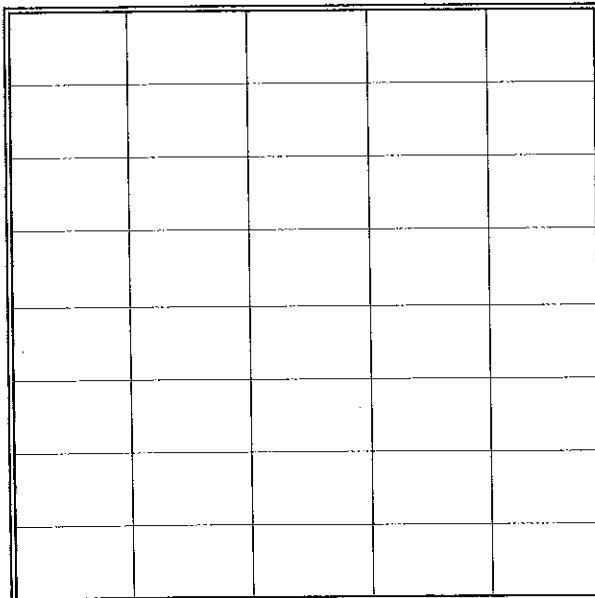
Client: BH Baral  
 Location: Covington, GA  
 Source: 2BF-6

Date: 3/26/21  
 Test Team: JB / SW / DS

$D_n$  (in.): N/A  
 $A_n$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A  
 $D_s$  (in.): 36.0  
 $A_s$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): 7.07  
 Length A (in.): 114.0  
 Length B (in.): 72.5

$t_{amb}$  (°F): 67  
 Assumed  $B_{ws}$ : 1  
 $P_{bar}$  (in. Hg): 29.25  
 $P_g$  (in. H<sub>2</sub>O): -0.90  
 % O<sub>2</sub>: 21  
 % CO<sub>2</sub>: 0  
 Console ID: N/A  
 Y: N/A  
 $\Delta H_{@}$ : N/A  
 $C_p$ : 0.94  
 K-Factor: N/A

Sketch of Stack



Point	$\Delta p$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)
1	0.33	73
2	0.35	73
3	0.32	73
4	0.29	73
5	0.23	73
6	0.25	73
7	0.27	73
8	0.28	73
9		
10		
11		
12		
Change Ports		
1	0.35	73
2	0.35	73
3	0.31	73
4	0.30	73
5	0.31	73
6	0.27	73
7	0.23	73
8	0.24	73
9		
10		
11		
12		

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: DDF



# **SYSTEM 2 OUTLET**

Advanced Industrial Resources  
 BD Bard - Covington, GA  
 Moisture Measurements & Calculations  
 System 2 Outlet

Test Team: GE, GSG, DZ  
 EPA Methods: 4  
 Test Date: March 26, 2021  
 Console ID: C-009

Measured values:

P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25  
 p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O): 0.13  
 Y<sub>m</sub>: 0.955  
 Probe Assembly ID: P7-04

Moisture Run Run #1  
 Used for flow runs: Run 1  
 Water recovery (ml): 22.5  
 Start 114.865  
 Stop 294.843  
 Sample volume (cf): 179.978  
 Meter temperature (F): 72.3

Calculations:

Moisture volume, V<sub>w</sub> = 1.06 scf = ml x 0.04715  
 Sample volume, V<sub>s</sub> = 166.74 scf = V<sub>m</sub> x Y<sub>m</sub> x {528 / (T<sub>m</sub> + 460)} x {(P<sub>bar</sub> + P<sub>g</sub> / 13.6) / 29.92}  
 Moisture content, B<sub>ws</sub> = 0.63% % = V<sub>w</sub> / (V<sub>w</sub> + V<sub>s</sub>)

T<sub>m</sub>  
 62  
 62  
 63  
 64  
 64  
 69  
 74  
 80  
 85  
 86  
 86

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
System 2 Outlet  
Pre-Test

<b>Test Team:</b>	GSG, DK	<b>Measured values:</b>	
<b>EPA Methods:</b>	1,2	<b>D<sub>s</sub> (in.):</b>	73.00
<b>Test Date:</b>	March 26, 2021	<b>P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):</b>	29.25
<b>Console ID:</b>	C-09	<b>p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	0.13
<b>Y<sub>m</sub></b>	0.955	<b>O<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	20.90
<b>Probe Assembly ID:</b>	P7-04	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	0.00
<b>Cp:</b>	0.84	<b>B<sub>ws</sub> (%):</b>	0.63%
		<b>Start Time:</b>	9:10 - 9:24

Point	$\Delta p$ (in H <sub>2</sub> O)	$(\Delta p)^{1/2}$	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.86	0.927	66
2	0.90	0.949	67
3	0.78	0.883	68
4	0.68	0.825	70
5	0.64	0.800	73
6	0.54	0.735	74
7	0.41	0.640	74
8	0.36	0.600	74
9	0.29	0.539	74
10	0.28	0.529	74
11	0.25	0.500	74
12	0.24	0.490	74
13	0.80	0.894	74
14	0.79	0.889	74
15	0.78	0.883	74
16	0.75	0.866	74
17	0.67	0.819	74
18	0.58	0.762	74
19	0.40	0.632	74
20	0.40	0.632	74
21	0.40	0.632	74
22	0.44	0.663	74
23	0.44	0.663	74
24	0.43	0.656	74
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.725</b>	<b>73</b>

**Calculations:**

<b>Molar weight, M<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>28.77 lb/mol</b>	$= \{ (\%O_2 \times 32) + (\%CO_2 \times 44) + (\%N_2 \times 28) \} \times (1 - B_{ws}/100) / (100 + B_{ws}/100 \times 18)$
<b>Velocity, v<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>41.45 ft/sec</b>	$= 85.49 C_p \times (\Delta p)^{1/2} \times \{ (t_s + 460) / (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / M_s \}^{1/2}$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,ds</sub> =</b>	<b>69,588 dscfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92 \times (1 - B_{ws}/100)$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,act</sub> =</b>	<b>72,279 acfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60$
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,std</sub> =</b>	<b>70,031 scfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92$

Advanced Industrial Resources  
BD Bard - Covington, GA  
Flow Measurements & Calculations  
System 2 Outlet  
Post-Test

<b>Test Team:</b>	GSG, DK	<b>Measured values:</b>	
<b>EPA Methods:</b>	1, 2, 3A & 4	<b>D<sub>s</sub> (in.):</b>	73.00
<b>Test Date:</b>	March 26, 2021	<b>P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg):</b>	29.25
<b>Console ID:</b>	C-09	<b>p<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	0.13
<b>Y<sub>m</sub></b>	0.955	<b>O<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	20.90
<b>Probe Assembly ID:</b>	P7-04	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (%):</b>	0.00
<b>Cp:</b>	0.84	<b>B<sub>ws</sub> (%):</b>	0.63%
		<b>Start Time:</b>	14:39-14:50

Point	$\Delta p$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$(\Delta p)^{1/2}$	t <sub>s</sub> (°F)
1	0.86	0.927	77
2	0.83	0.911	77
3	0.77	0.877	77
4	0.68	0.825	77
5	0.65	0.806	77
6	0.60	0.775	77
7	0.43	0.656	77
8	0.38	0.616	77
9	0.42	0.648	77
10	0.33	0.574	77
11	0.30	0.548	77
12	0.28	0.529	77
13	0.80	0.894	77
14	0.78	0.883	77
15	0.74	0.860	77
16	0.75	0.866	77
17	0.66	0.812	77
18	0.57	0.755	77
19	0.46	0.678	77
20	0.40	0.632	77
21	0.40	0.632	77
22	0.44	0.663	77
23	0.44	0.663	77
24	0.46	0.678	77
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.738</b>	<b>77</b>

<b>Calculations:</b>			
<b>Molar weight, M<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>28.77 lb/mol</b>	$= \{ (\%O_2 \times 32) + (\%CO_2 \times 44) + (\%N_2 \times 28) \} \times (1 - B_{ws}/100) / (100 + B_{ws}/100 \times 18)$	
<b>Velocity, v<sub>s</sub> =</b>	<b>42.33 ft/sec</b>	$= 85.49 C_p \times (\Delta p)^{1/2} \times \{ (t_s + 460) / (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / M_s \}^{1/2}$	
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,ds</sub> =</b>	<b>70,531 dscfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92 \times (1 - B_{ws} / 100)$	
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,act</sub> =</b>	<b>73,819 acfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60$	
<b>Flow Rate, Q<sub>s,std</sub> =</b>	<b>70,979 scfm</b>	$= v_s \pi D_s^2 / 4 / 144 \times 60 \times (t_{std} + 460) / (t_s + 460) \times (P_{bar} + p_g / 13.6) / 29.92$	

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Field Data Sheet

Client: BD BARD  
 Location: COVINGTON GA  
 Source: SYSTEM 2 OUTLET  
 Test Team: GSB DK  
 EPA Methods: 1,2,3,4  
 D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 73  
 % O<sub>2</sub>: 20.9  
 % CO<sub>2</sub>: 0.0  
 Start Run: 9:10 / 14:39  
 End Run: 9:24 / 14:50

Test Date: 3/26/21  
 Console ID: C-09  
 Y<sub>m</sub> / ΔH<sub>0</sub>: 0.955 / 1.613  
 Sampling Box ID: B-09  
 Probe Assembly ID: P7-02  
 D<sub>n</sub> (in.): N/A  
 Assumed B<sub>ss</sub>: 1  
 P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25  
 P<sub>g</sub> (in. H<sub>2</sub>O): 0.13  
 Minutes/Point:   
 K-Factor: N/A

Run Number:

Pre Tams W3

Post Tams

Point	Meter (def)	Inches H <sub>2</sub> O		Temperature Readings (°F)			Last Impinger	t <sub>m</sub>		Filter Exit (M5 or CPM)	Vacuum (in. Hg)
		PRE Δp	ΔH	PRE t <sub>s</sub>	POST Δp	POST T <sub>S</sub> Filter Box		Inlet	Outlet		
1	119.865	0.86	1.60	66	0.86	77	49	62	62		3
2		0.90		67	0.87	77		62	62		
3		0.78		68	0.77	77		63	64		
4	130.70	0.68		70	0.68	77		64	64		
5	145.902	0.67		73	0.65	77	50	64	64		3
6		0.54		74	0.60	77		67	69		
7		0.41		74	0.43	77					
8		0.36		74	0.48	77					
9		0.29		74	0.52	77	52	74	74		3
10		0.28		74	0.53	77					
11		0.25		74	0.30	77		80	80		
12		0.24		74	0.28	77	58				3
Change Ports											
1		0.80		74	0.80	77		85	85		3
2		0.79		74	0.78	77					
3		0.78		74	0.74	77	60				
4		0.75		74	0.75	77					3
5		0.63		74	0.66	77					
6		0.58		74	0.57	77	62				
7		0.40		74	0.46	77		86	86		3
8		0.40		74	0.40	77					
9		0.40		74	0.40	77	64				
10		0.44		74	0.44	77					
11		0.44		74	0.44	77					
12		0.43		74	0.44	77	66	86	86		3
End	294.843										

Moisture Collected (g)			
Initial	Final	Net	
Body: 200	218	18	
Silica Gel: 200.0	204.5	4.5	
Gel Number:	Total:	22.5	

Pre-Run Leak Checks (defn @ "Hg)  
 Sampling Line: 0.000 @ 8"  
 Pitot A: OK  
 Pitot B: OK

Post-Run Leak Checks (defn @ "Hg)  
 Sampling Line: 0.001 @ 8"  
 Pitot A: OK  
 Pitot B: OK

Silica Gel Desc. (initial):   
 Silica Gel Desc. (final):   
 Test Team Leader Review:   
 Data Entry Review:

Reagent 1:  Lot No:   
 Reagent 2:  Lot No:

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Cyclonic Flow Absence Verification Field Data

### EPA Method 1

Client: BD BARD  
 Location: COULINGTON GA  
 Source: SYSTEM 2 OUTLET  
 Test Team: GLB JSK  
 Probe ID: P7-02  
 C<sub>p</sub>: 0.84

Date: 3/24/21  
 D<sub>s</sub> (in.): 73  
 A<sub>s</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): 29.065  
 D<sub>n</sub> (in.): N/A  
 A<sub>n</sub> (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A

t<sub>m</sub> (°F): 63  
 Console ID: C009  
 Y<sub>m</sub>: 0.955  
 ΔH<sub>@</sub>: 1.613  
 Assumed B<sub>ws</sub>: 1  
 P<sub>bar</sub> (in. Hg): 29.25

Point	Δp (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	α (degrees)
1	0.0	0
2	0.0	1
3	0.0	1
4	0.0	1
5	0.0	0
6	0.0	2
7	0.0	1
8	0.0	0
9	0.0	0
10	0.0	1
11	0.0	3
12	0.0	2
Change Ports		
1	0.0	1
2	0.0	2
3	0.0	1
4	0.0	1
5	0.0	0
6	0.0	0
7	0.0	1
8	0.0	2
9	0.0	1
10	0.0	0
11	0.0	1
12	0.0	0

Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: 008

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Source Description Sheets

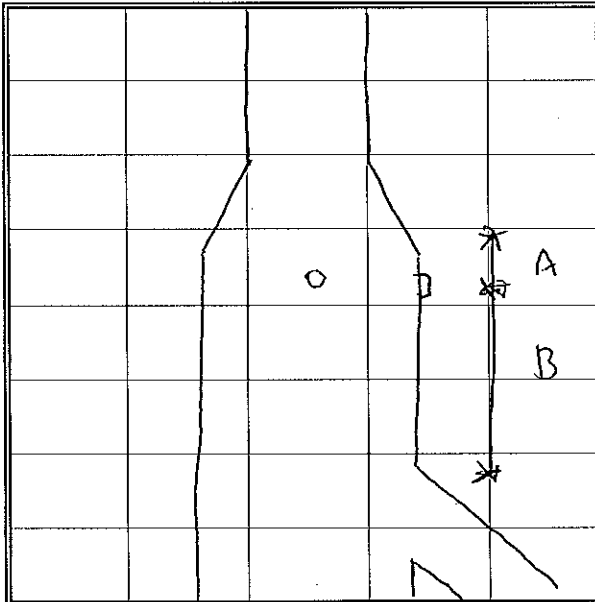
Client: BD BARD  
 Location: CAULINGTON GA  
 Source: SYSTEM 2 OUTLET

Date: 3/26/21  
 Test Team: CWG D/K

$D_n$  (in.): NA  
 $A_n$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): NA  
 $D_s$  (in.): 73  
 $A_s$  (ft<sup>2</sup>): 29.065  
 Length A (in.): 45  
 Length B (in.): 252  
 $t_{amb}$  (°F): 63  
 Assumed  $B_{ws}$ : 1  
 $P_{bar}$  (in. Hg): 29.25  
 $P_g$  (in. H<sub>2</sub>O): 0.13  
 % O<sub>2</sub>: 20.9  
 % CO<sub>2</sub>: 0.0  
 Console ID: C-009  
 Y: 0.955  
 $\Delta H_{@}$ : 1.613  
 $C_p$ : 0.84  
 K-Factor: N/A

Point	$\Delta p$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	$t_s$ (°F)
1	0.86	72
2	0.90	73
3	0.78	74
4	0.48	74
5	0.64	74
6	0.54	74
7	0.41	74
8	0.36	74
9	0.29	74
10	0.28	74
11	0.25	74
12	0.24	74
Change Ports		
1	0.80	72
2	0.79	73
3	0.78	74
4	0.75	74
5	0.67	74
6	0.58	74
7	0.40	74
8	0.40	74
9	0.40	74
10	0.44	74
11	0.44	74
12	0.43	74

Sketch of Stack



Test Team Leader Review: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data Entry Review: AW

**APPENDIX D**

**CALIBRATION DATA**



# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Dry Gas Meter Calibration Data

Dry Gas Meter	
Console ID:	C-17
Serial Number:	1306025

Reference Meter	
Meter ID:	M5RFM1
Calibration Factor, $Y_w$ :	0.998

Date: 11/06/20  
 Barometric Pressure,  $P_b$  (in. Hg): 29.30

Performed By: LS  
 Reviewed By:

Data								
Vacuum (in. Hg)	$\Delta H$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	Reference Meter Volume V <sub>w</sub> (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Dry Gas Meter Volume V <sub>m</sub> (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Temperatures (°F)				Time Elapsed θ (min.)
				Reference Meter t <sub>w</sub>	Dry Gas Meter			
					init. t <sub>i</sub>	final t <sub>f</sub>	avg. t <sub>m</sub>	
1.0	0.50	5.100	5.232	68	72.0	74.0	73.0	13.40
2.0	1.00	5.110	5.051	69	74.0	76.0	75.0	9.20
4.0	2.00	5.065	5.112	69	76.0	79.0	77.5	6.50
6.0	3.00	6.437	6.506	69	79.0	81.0	80.0	6.60
8.0	4.00	6.261	6.342	69	81.0	83.0	82.0	5.60

Calculations						
$\Delta H$ (inches H <sub>2</sub> O)	$Y_m$	Variation (dimensionless)		$\Delta H_{@}$ (inches H <sub>2</sub> O)	Variation (dimensionless)	
0.50	0.981	-0.019	PASS	1.961	0.114	PASS
1.00	1.019	0.019	PASS	1.842	-0.005	PASS
2.00	1.000	0.000	PASS	1.863	0.016	PASS
3.00	1.000	0.001	PASS	1.775	-0.072	PASS
4.00	0.999	0.000	PASS	1.795	-0.052	PASS
Averages:	1.000	PASS		1.847	PASS	

Where:

$Y_m$  is the ratio of the reading of the reference meter to that of the dry gas meter (DGM);  
 variance limit:  $\pm 0.02$ .

$$Y_m = \frac{Y_w V_w P_b (t_m + 460)}{V_m (P_b + \Delta H/13.6) (t_w + 460)}$$

$\Delta H_{@}$  is the orifice pressure differential (inches H<sub>2</sub>O) that corresponds to 0.75 cfm of air at  
 68 °F and 29.92 inches of mercury; variance limit:  $\pm 0.20$ .

$$\Delta H_{@} = \frac{0.0317 \Delta H ((t_w + 460) \theta)^2}{P_b (t_m + 460) (Y_w V_w)^2}$$

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Dry Gas Meter Calibration Data

Dry Gas Meter	
Console ID:	C-017
Serial Number:	

Reference Meter	
Meter ID:	M5 RFM 1
Calibration Factor, Y <sub>w</sub> :	0.9980

Date:	04/27/21	Accepted Y <sub>m</sub> :	1.000
Barometric Pressure, P <sub>b</sub> (in. Hg):	29.16	Performed By:	KF

Data								
Vacuum (in. Hg)	$\Delta H$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	Net Reference Meter Volume V <sub>w</sub> (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Net Dry Gas Meter Volume V <sub>m</sub> (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Temperatures (°F)				Time Elapsed θ (min.)
				Reference Meter t <sub>w</sub>	Dry Gas Meter			
					init. t <sub>i</sub>	final t <sub>f</sub>	avg. t <sub>m</sub>	
5.0	3.00	5.162	5.122	75	73	74	73.5	5.25
5.0	3.00	5.169	5.140	75	74	77	75.5	5.25
5.0	3.00	4.938	4.934	75	77	79	78.0	5.00

Calculations						
ΔH (inches H <sub>2</sub> O)	Y <sub>m</sub>	Variation (dimensionless)		ΔH <sub>@</sub> (inches H <sub>2</sub> O)	Variation (dimensionless)	
3.00	0.995	-0.0010	PASS	1.817	0.014	PASS
3.00	0.997	0.0006	PASS	1.805	0.003	PASS
3.00	0.997	0.0004	PASS	1.786	-0.017	PASS
Averages:	0.996	PASS		1.803	PASS	

Calculations				
**Note: Avg Y <sub>m</sub> cannot be (< or >) 5% of the Accepted Y <sub>M</sub>	Low Tolerance	High Tolerance	% diff	Pass or Fail?
	0.950	1.050	0%	PASS

Where:

Y<sub>m</sub> is the ratio of the reading of the reference meter to that of the dry gas meter (DGM); variance limit: ±0.02.

$$Y_m = \frac{Y_w V_w P_b (t_m + 460)}{V_m (P_b + \Delta H/13.6) (t_w + 460)}$$

ΔH<sub>@</sub> is the orifice pressure differential (inches H<sub>2</sub>O) that corresponds to 0.75 cfm of air at 68 °F and 29.92 inches of mercury; variance limit: ±0.20.

$$\Delta H_{@} = \frac{0.0317 \Delta H ((t_w + 460) \theta)^2}{P_b (t_m + 460) (Y_w V_w)^2}$$

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Dry Gas Meter Calibration Data

Dry Gas Meter	
Console ID:	C-009
Serial Number:	

Reference Meter	
Meter ID:	MSRFM1
Calibration Factor, $Y_w$ :	0.998

Date: 08/17/20  
 Barometric Pressure,  $P_b$  (in. Hg): 29.80

Performed By: SS  
 Reviewed By:

Data								
Vacuum (in. Hg)	$\Delta H$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	Reference Meter Volume V <sub>w</sub> (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Dry Gas Meter Volume V <sub>m</sub> (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Temperatures (°F)				Time Elapsed θ (min.)
				Reference Meter t <sub>w</sub>	Dry Gas Meter			
					init. t <sub>i</sub>	final t <sub>f</sub>	avg. t <sub>m</sub>	
5.0	0.50	6.004	6.305	76	75.0	77.0	76.0	14.00
5.0	1.00	5.897	6.168	78	77.0	80.0	78.5	10.00
5.0	2.00	5.923	6.140	80	80.0	82.0	81.0	7.00
5.0	3.00	6.230	6.456	82	82.0	84.0	83.0	6.00
5.0	4.00	6.543	6.786	84	84.0	85.0	84.5	5.50

Calculations						
$\Delta H$ (inches H <sub>2</sub> O)	$Y_m$	Variation (dimensionless)		$\Delta H_{@}$ (inches H <sub>2</sub> O)	Variation (dimensionless)	
0.50	0.949	-0.005	PASS	1.556	-0.056	PASS
1.00	0.953	-0.002	PASS	1.651	0.038	PASS
2.00	0.960	0.005	PASS	1.608	-0.005	PASS
3.00	0.958	0.003	PASS	1.608	-0.005	PASS
4.00	0.954	-0.001	PASS	1.641	0.028	PASS
Averages:	0.955	PASS		1.613	PASS	

Where:

$Y_m$  is the ratio of the reading of the reference meter to that of the dry gas meter (DGM);  
 variance limit:  $\pm 0.02$ .

$$Y_m = \frac{Y_w V_w P_b (t_m + 460)}{V_m (P_b + \Delta H/13.6) (t_w + 460)}$$

$\Delta H_{@}$  is the orifice pressure differential (inches H<sub>2</sub>O) that corresponds to 0.75 cfm of air at  
 68 °F and 29.92 inches of mercury; variance limit:  $\pm 0.20$ .

$$\Delta H_{@} = \frac{0.0317 \Delta H ((t_w + 460) \theta)^2}{P_b (t_m + 460) (Y_w V_w)^2}$$

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Dry Gas Meter Calibration Data

Dry Gas Meter		Reference Meter	
Console ID:	C-009	Meter ID:	M5 RFM 1
Serial Number:		Calibration Factor, $Y_w$ :	0.9980

Date:	04/27/21	Accepted $Y_m$ :	0.955
Barometric Pressure, $P_b$ (in. Hg):	29.16	Performed By:	KF

Data								
Vacuum (in. Hg)	$\Delta H$ (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	Net Reference Meter Volume  V <sub>w</sub> (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Net Dry Gas Meter Volume  V <sub>m</sub> (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Temperatures (°F)			Time Elapsed $\theta$ (min.)	
				Reference Meter  t <sub>w</sub>	Dry Gas Meter			
					init. t <sub>i</sub>	final t <sub>f</sub>		avg. t <sub>m</sub>
5.0	3.00	5.002	5.116	75	69	72	70.5	4.75
5.0	3.00	5.002	5.134	75	72	74	73.0	4.75
5.0	3.00	4.999	5.142	75	75	77	76.0	4.75

Calculations						
$\Delta H$ (inches H <sub>2</sub> O)	$Y_m$	Variation (dimensionless)		$\Delta H_{@}$ (inches H <sub>2</sub> O)	Variation (dimensionless)	
3.00	0.960	-0.0019	PASS	1.593	0.007	PASS
3.00	0.961	-0.0007	PASS	1.586	0.000	PASS
3.00	0.965	0.0026	PASS	1.579	-0.007	PASS
Averages:	0.962	PASS		1.586	PASS	

Calculations				
**Note: Avg $Y_m$ cannot be (< or >) 5% of the Accepted $Y_M$	Low Tolerance	High Tolerance	% diff	Pass or Fail?
	0.907	1.003	1%	PASS

Where:

$Y_m$  is the ratio of the reading of the reference meter to that of the dry gas meter (DGM); variance limit:  $\pm 0.02$ .

$$Y_m = \frac{Y_w V_w P_b (t_m + 460)}{V_m (P_b + \Delta H/13.6) (t_w + 460)}$$

$\Delta H_{@}$  is the orifice pressure differential (inches H<sub>2</sub>O) that corresponds to 0.75 cfm of air at 68 °F and 29.92 inches of mercury; variance limit:  $\pm 0.20$ .

$$\Delta H_{@} = \frac{0.0317 \Delta H ((t_w + 460) \theta)^2}{P_b (t_m + 460) (Y_w V_w)^2}$$

**15 POINT SECONDARY REFERENCE METER CALIBRATION**

Date: 8/15/2019

DGM Model: T-110

Customer: Advanced Industrial Resources

DGM S/N: 27979

Reference Prover: Cert.# A-610 Tape # 26727

Pb: 29.89 in Hg


Approx. Flow Rate (cfm) Q	Prover Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> ) V <sub>w</sub>	DGM Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> ) V <sub>ds</sub>	Temperature		Time (min) Φ	Flow Rate (cfm) Q	Meter Coefficient Y <sub>ds</sub>	Average Meter Coefficient Y <sub>ds</sub>
			Prover (°F) t <sub>w</sub>	DGM (°F) t <sub>ds</sub>				
0.40	2.000	2.020	76.2	76.2	5.148	0.382	0.990	
0.40	2.000	2.019	76.1	76.1	5.117	0.384	0.991	
0.40	2.000	2.009	76.2	76.2	5.122	0.384	0.996	0.992
0.60	2.000	2.018	76.5	76.5	3.320	0.592	0.991	
0.60	2.000	2.017	75.9	75.9	3.318	0.593	0.992	
0.60	2.000	2.017	75.9	75.9	3.308	0.595	0.992	0.991
0.80	2.000	2.017	75.9	75.9	2.438	0.807	0.992	
0.80	2.000	2.017	76.2	76.2	2.432	0.809	0.992	
0.80	2.000	2.023	75.9	75.9	2.428	0.810	0.989	0.991
1.00	2.000	2.022	76.3	76.3	1.943	1.012	0.989	
1.00	2.000	2.017	75.6	75.6	1.947	1.011	0.992	
1.00	2.000	2.016	76.2	76.2	1.942	1.013	0.992	0.991
1.20	2.000	2.007	75.5	75.5	1.622	1.214	0.997	
1.20	2.000	2.016	75.5	75.5	1.623	1.213	0.992	
1.20	2.000	2.017	75.5	75.5	1.623	1.213	0.992	0.993

AVERAGE Y<sub>ds</sub> **0.992**

$$Y_{ds} = \frac{V_w(t_{ds} + t_{std})}{V_{ds}(t_w + t_{std})} * \left( \frac{P_{bar}}{P_{bar} + P_m / 13.6} \right)$$

$$Q = 17.64 \frac{P_{bar}}{(t_w + t_{std})} \frac{V_w}{\Phi}$$

Dry gas meter Serial Number 27979 was calibrated in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5 Section 16.1.1

  
Signature





## 15 POINT SECONDARY REFERENCE METER CALIBRATION

Date: 8/27/2019

DGM Model: T-110

Customer: Advanced Industrial Resources

DGM S/N: 356333

Reference Prover: Cert.# A-610 Tape # 26727

Pb: 29.86 in Hg

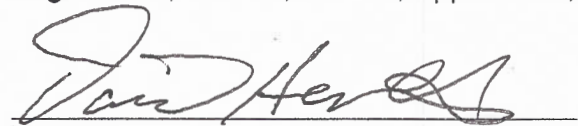
Approx. Flow Rate (cfm) Q	Prover Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> ) V <sub>w</sub>	DGM Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> ) V <sub>ds</sub>	Temperature		Time (min) Φ	Flow Rate (cfm) Q	Meter Coefficient Y <sub>ds</sub>	Average Meter Coefficient Y <sub>ds</sub>
			Prover (°F) t <sub>w</sub>	DGM (°F) t <sub>ds</sub>				
0.40	2.000	1.998	77.9	75.8	5.092	0.385	0.997	0.998
0.40	2.000	1.997	77.4	75.8	5.088	0.385	0.999	
0.40	2.000	1.998	77.4	75.7	5.097	0.385	0.998	
0.60	2.000	2.004	75.8	75.8	3.290	0.598	0.998	0.998
0.60	2.000	2.003	75.8	75.8	3.288	0.598	0.999	
0.60	2.000	2.003	75.8	75.8	3.285	0.599	0.999	
0.80	2.000	2.006	75.8	75.8	2.453	0.801	0.997	0.998
0.80	2.000	2.007	75.8	75.8	2.442	0.805	0.997	
0.80	2.000	2.001	75.5	75.5	2.440	0.806	1.000	
1.00	2.000	2.001	75.9	75.9	1.918	1.025	1.000	0.997
1.00	2.000	2.006	75.9	75.9	1.925	1.021	0.997	
1.00	2.000	2.010	75.9	75.9	1.928	1.019	0.995	
1.20	2.000	2.007	75.9	75.9	1.595	1.232	0.997	0.997
1.20	2.000	2.006	75.9	75.9	1.597	1.231	0.997	
1.20	2.000	2.006	75.9	75.9	1.588	1.238	0.997	

AVERAGE Y<sub>ds</sub> 0.998

$$Y_{ds} = \frac{V_w(t_{ds} + t_{std})}{V_{ds}(t_w + t_{std})} * \left( \frac{P_{bar}}{P_{bar} + P_m / 13.6} \right)$$

$$Q = 17.64 \frac{P_{bar}}{(t_w + t_{std})} \frac{V_w}{\Phi}$$

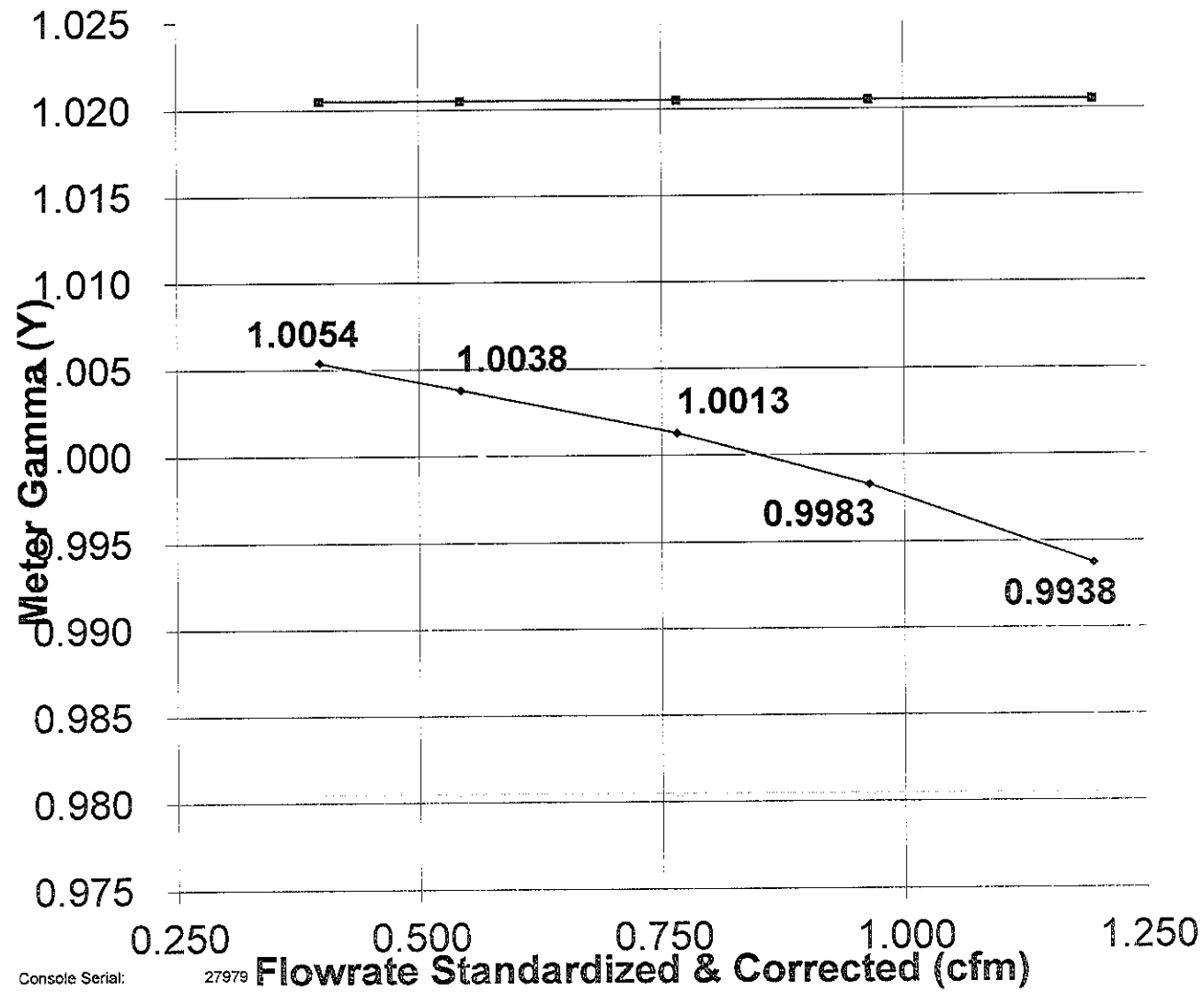
Dry gas meter Serial Number 356333 was calibrated in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5 Section 16.1.1

  
Signature

Calibration Date: 10-10-2017

Calibration Technician: EW

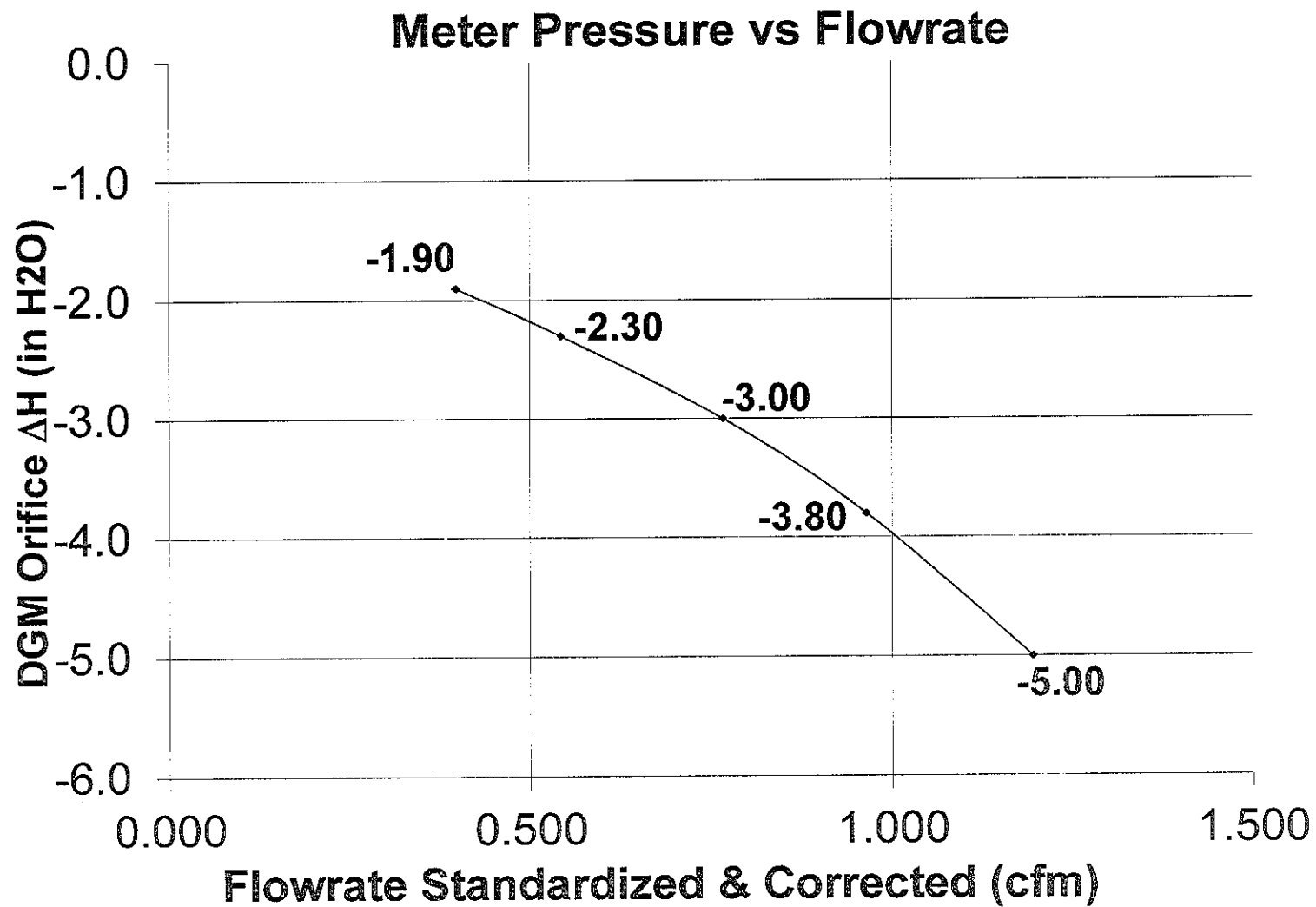
## Meter Gamma vs Flowrate



Console Model: T-200

Calibration Date: 10-10-2017

Calibration Technician: EW



Console Serial: 27979

Console Model: T-200



# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Thermocouple Calibration Data

Thermometer ID: RT-01 ; RT-03

Date: 04/26/21

Bias: 0

Performed By: LS

Apparatus ID	Apparatus Description	Reference Temperature Reading		Indicated Temperature		Relative Variation
		°F	°R	°F	°R	
P7-01	Stack Temp.	32	492	33	493	0.2
P7-01	Stack Temp.	210	670	211	671	0.1
B-17	Filter Temp.	32	492	32	492	0.0
B-17	Filter Temp.	210	670	210	670	0.0
B-17	Exit Imp. Temp.	32	492	32	492	0.0
B-17	Exit Imp. Temp.	210	670	211	671	0.1
C-017	Meter In Temp.	32	492	33	493	0.2
C-017	Meter In Temp.	210	670	210	670	0.0
C-017	Meter Out Temp.	32	492	33	493	0.2
C-017	Meter Out Temp.	210	670	212	672	0.3
B-17	Filter Exit Temp.	32	492	33	493	0.2
B-17	Filter Exit Temp.	210	670	211	671	0.1
P7-01	Probe Temp.	32	492	32	492	0.0
P7-01	Probe Temp.	210	670	210	670	0.0

### Thermocouple Calibration Procedure

#### A. References

1. Mercury-in-glass reference thermometer, calibrated against thermometric fixed points.
2. Thermometric fixed points, including ice bath and boiling water (corrected for barometric pressure)

#### B. Measurement

1. Compare field temperature sensors against the reference thermometer. Agreement must be within  $\pm 1.5\%$  of the absolute reference temperature.

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Thermocouple Calibration Data

Thermometer ID: RT-01 ; RT-03  
Bias: 0

Date: 04/26/21  
Performed By: LS

Apparatus ID	Apparatus Description	Reference Temperature Reading		Indicated Temperature		Relative Variation
		°F	°R	°F	°R	
P7-02	Stack Temp.	32	492	33	493	0.2
P7-02	Stack Temp.	210	670	211	671	0.1
B-09	Filter Temp.	32	492	32	492	0.0
B-09	Filter Temp.	210	670	210	670	0.0
B-09	Exit Imp. Temp.	32	492	33	493	0.2
B-09	Exit Imp. Temp.	210	670	210	670	0.0
C-009	Meter In Temp.	32	492	33	493	0.2
C-009	Meter In Temp.	210	670	210	670	0.0
C-009	Meter Out Temp.	32	492	32	492	0.0
C-009	Meter Out Temp.	210	670	211	671	0.1
B-09	Filter Exit Temp.	32	492	32	492	0.0
B-09	Filter Exit Temp.	210	670	212	672	0.3
P7-02	Probe Temp.	32	492	32	492	0.0
P7-02	Probe Temp.	210	670	210	670	0.0

### Thermocouple Calibration Procedure

#### A. References

1. Mercury-in-glass reference thermometer, calibrated against thermometric fixed points.
2. Thermometric fixed points, including ice bath and boiling water (corrected for barometric pressure)

#### B. Measurement

1. Compare field temperature sensors against the reference thermometer. Agreement must be within  $\pm 1.5\%$  of the absolute reference temperature.

VERIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE  
TYPE-S PITOT TUBE

Thomas R. Clark, Wade Mason, Paul Reinerma III  
PEDCO Environmental, Inc.,  
Cincinnati, Ohio

Revisions to EPA Reference Method 2 - Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type-S Pitot Tube) - promulgated August 18, 1977, exempted certain pitot tubes from calibration and included appropriate construction criteria and application guidelines.

Figure 1 summarizes procedures for determining the calibration coefficients of Type-S pitot tubes. A pitot tube may be calibrated using procedures outlined in Method 2 or assigned a baseline coefficient ( $C_p$ ) of 0.84 if it meets the following criteria:

- Pitot tube meets the construction criteria of Figures 2 and 3

- The external tubing diameter ( $D_t$ ) is between 0.48 and 0.95 cm (3/16 and 3/8 in.)

- The base-to-opening plane distances ( $P_A$  and  $P_B$ ) are equal and range between 1.05 and 1.50  $D_t$

- The pitot tube is used separately, or in a pitot-probe assembly, mounted in accordance with the specifications in Figures 4 and 5

Pitot tubes that meet the construction criteria of Figures 2 and 3, but do not meet the specified limits for  $D_t$ ,  $P_A$ , and  $P_B$  may be used, but must be calibrated.

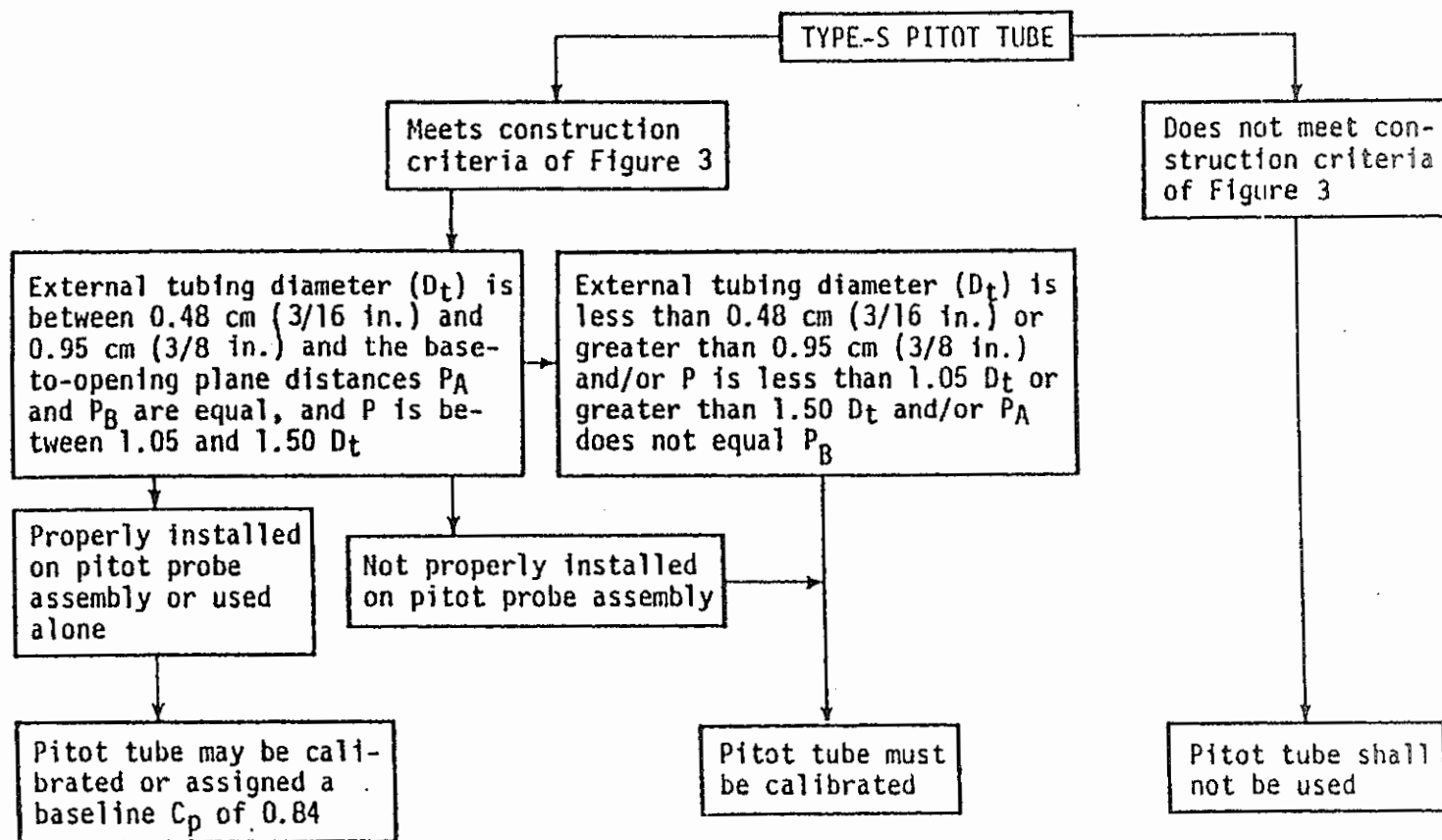


Figure 1. Procedures for determining the calibration coefficients of Type-S pitot tubes.

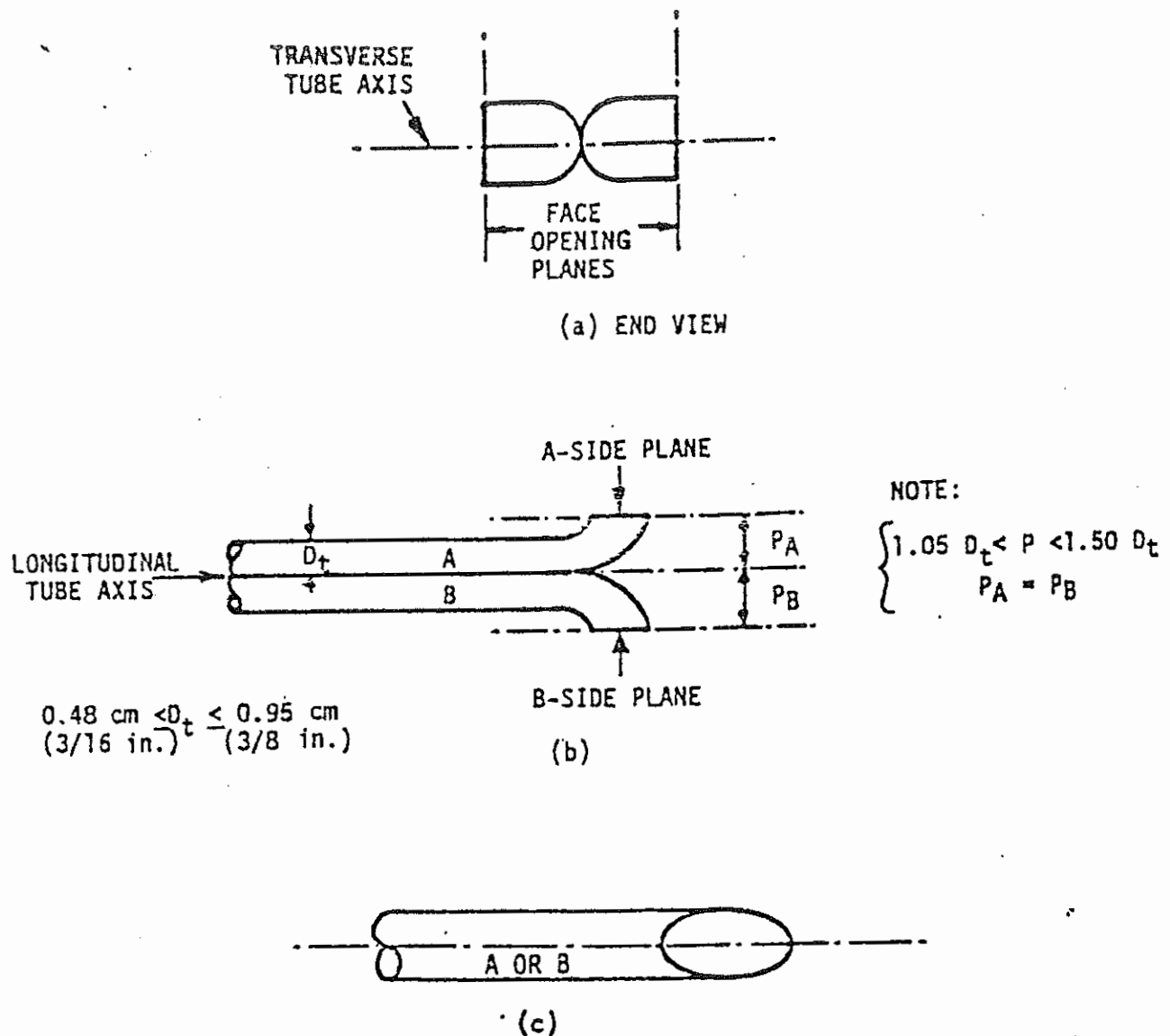


Figure 2. Properly constructed Type-S pitot tube, shown in:  
 (a) end view; face opening planes perpendicular to transverse  
 axis; (b) top view; face opening plans parallel to longitudinal  
 axis; (c) side view; both legs of equal length and centerlines  
 coincident, when viewed from both sides. Baseline coefficient  
 values of 0.84 may be assigned to pitot tubes constructed this  
 way.

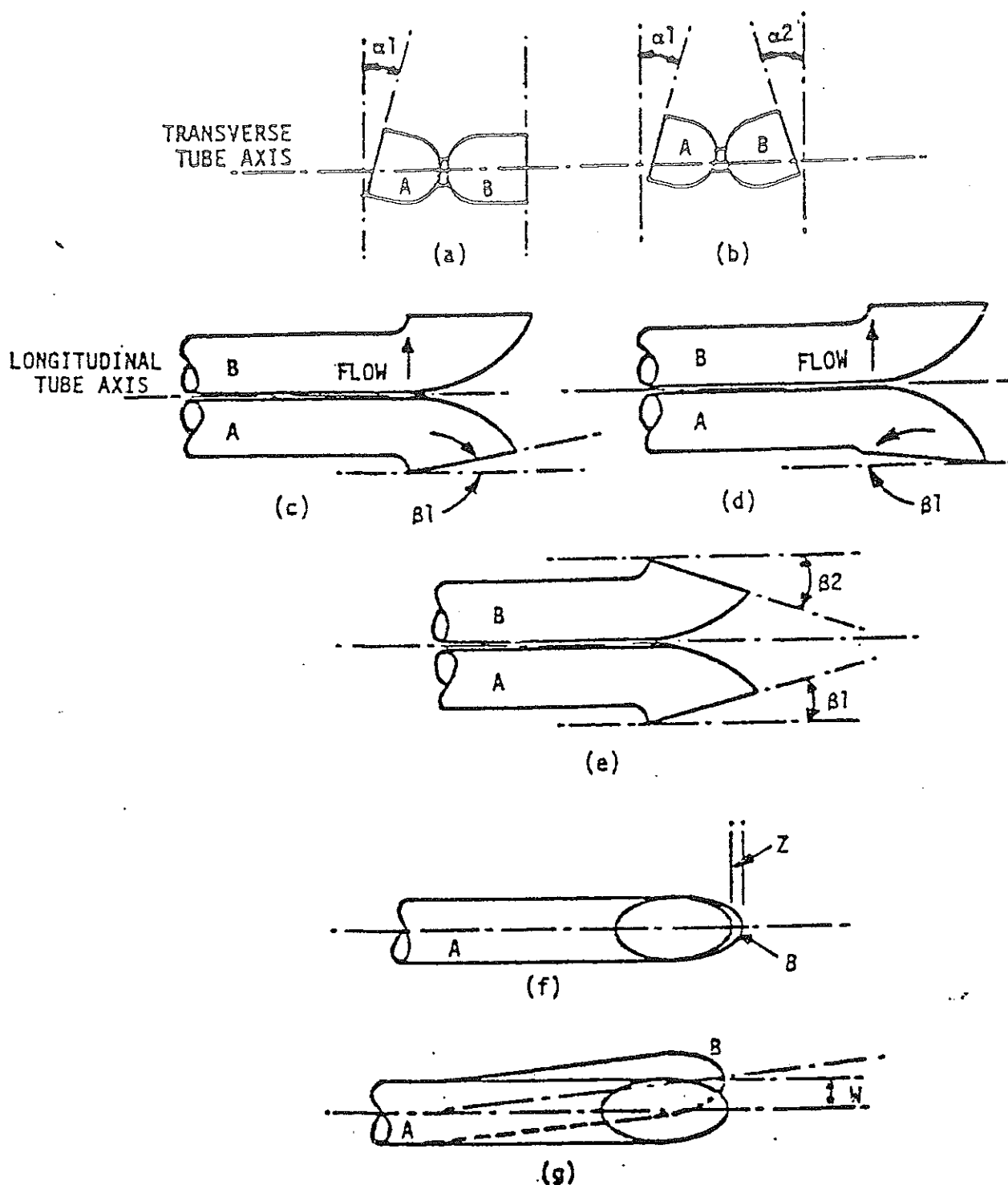
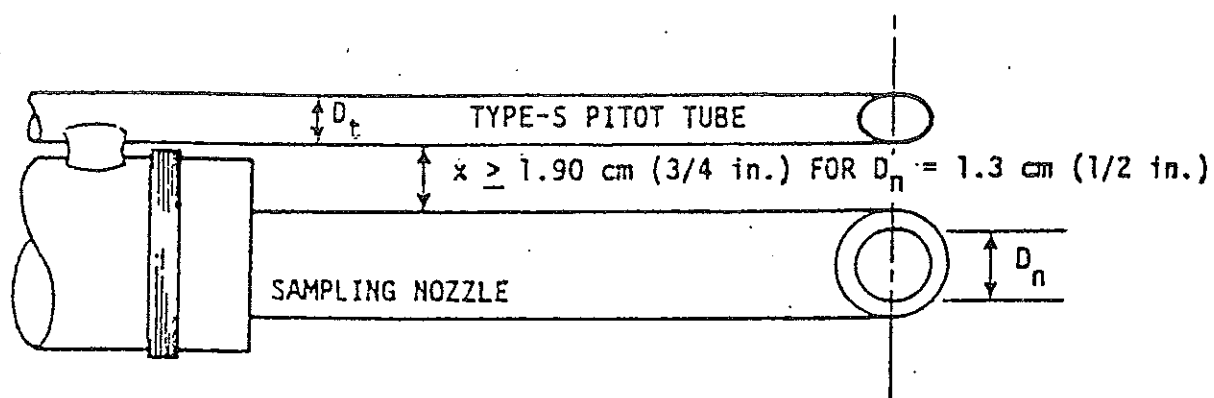
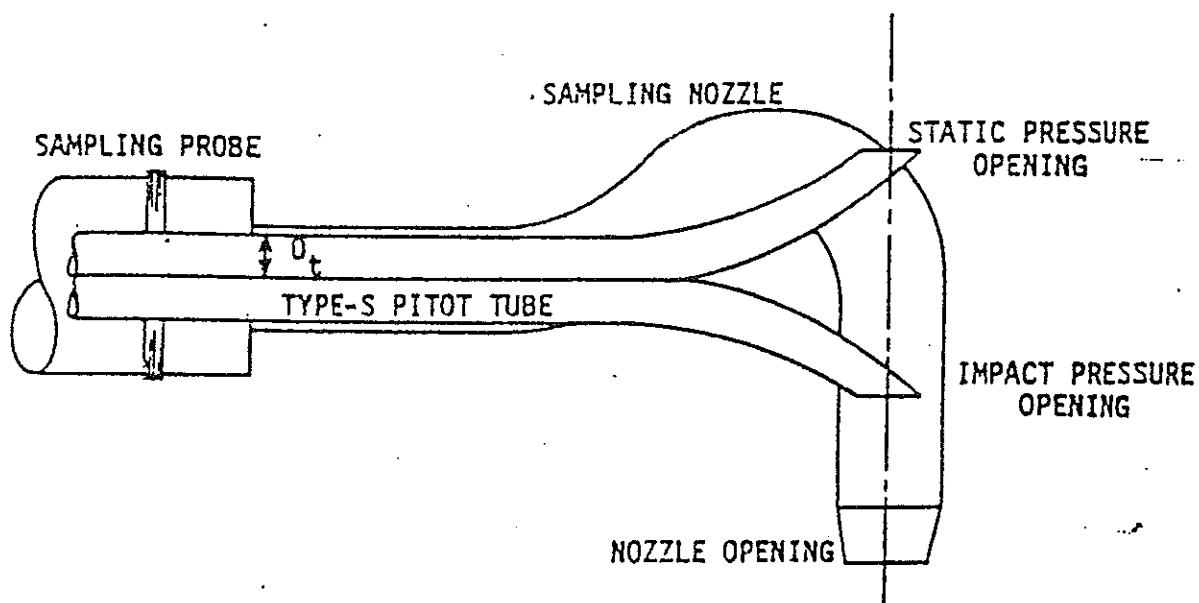


Figure 3. Types of face-opening misalignment that can result from field use or improper construction of Type S pitot tubes. These will not affect  $C_p$  as long as  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2 < 10^\circ$ ,  $\beta_2 < 5^\circ$ ,  $z < 0.32$  cm (1/8 in.) and  $w < 0.08$  cm (1/32 in.).



A. BOTTOM VIEW: SHOWING MINIMUM PITOT-NOZZLE SEPARATION.



B. SIDE VIEW: TO PREVENT PITOT TUBE FROM INTERFERING WITH GAS FLOW STREAMLINES APPROACHING THE NOZZLE, THE IMPACT PRESSURE OPENING PLANE OF THE PITOT TUBE SHALL BE EVEN WITH OR ABOVE THE NOZZLE ENTRY PLANE.

Figure 4. Required pitot tube - sampling nozzle configuration to prevent aerodynamic interference; buttonhook - type nozzle; centers of nozzle and pitot opening aligned;  $D_t$  between 0.48 and 0.95 cm (3/16 and 3/8 in.).

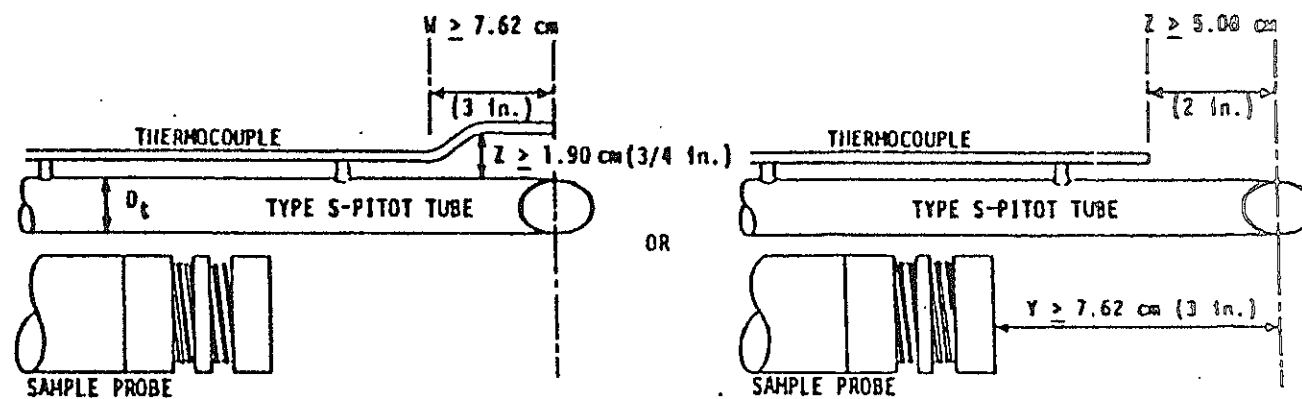


Figure 5. Required thermocouple and probe placement to prevent interference;  $D_t$  between 0.48 and 0.95 cm (3/16 and 3/8 in.).



The EPA has not specified a measurement technique to verify proper construction. The following procedures provide a quick and accurate method of checking construction specifications for Type-S pitot tubes. The apparatus is inexpensive and available in most hardware stores. The method can be used in the laboratory by testers and easily adapted to field use by agency personnel while witnessing tests or performing quality assurance checks.

1. Obtain a section of angle aluminum approximately 20 cm (8 in.) by 1.3 x 2.5 cm (0.5 x 1.0 in.). Mount a bull's-eye level (with  $\pm 1$  degree accuracy) to the angle aluminum, as shown in Figure 6. After mounting the bull's-eye level to the angle aluminum, level the angle aluminum and place the degree-indicating level in the parallel and perpendicular positions. The indicating level should not read more than 1 degree in either position.

2. Place the pitot tube in the angle aluminum as shown in Figure 6, and level the pitot tube as indicated by the bull's-eye level. A vise may be used to hold the angle aluminum and pitot tube in the laboratory and a C-clamp in the field.

Note: A permanently mounted pitot tube and probe assembly may require a shorter section of angle aluminum to allow proper mounting on the assembly.

3. Place a degree-indicating level in the various positions, as illustrated in Figures 7 and 8.

4. Measure distances  $P_A$  and  $P_B$  with a micrometer.

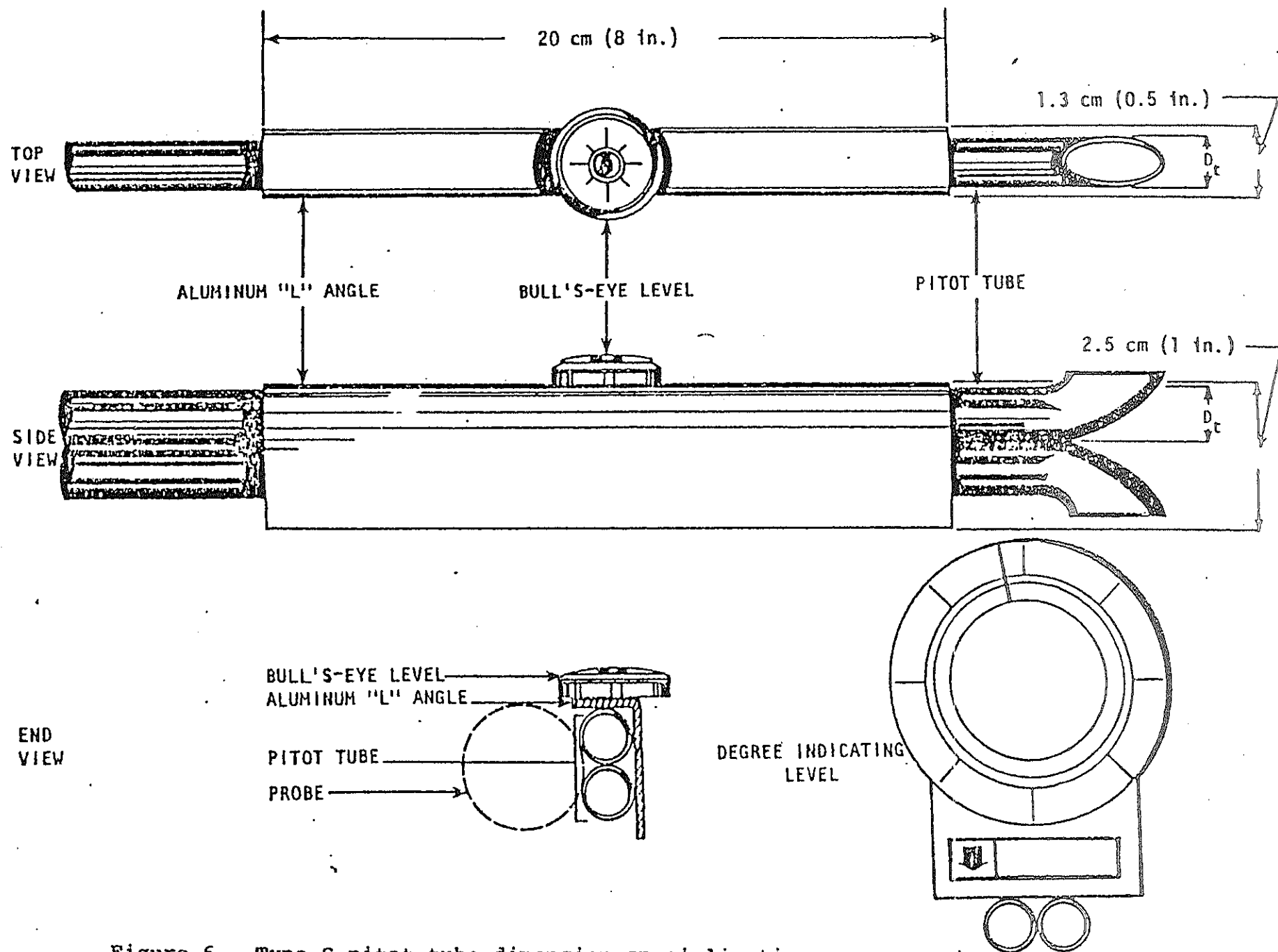
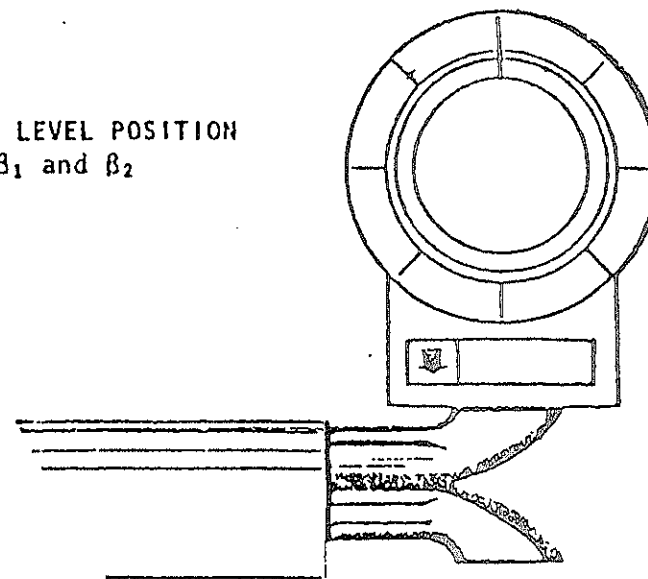
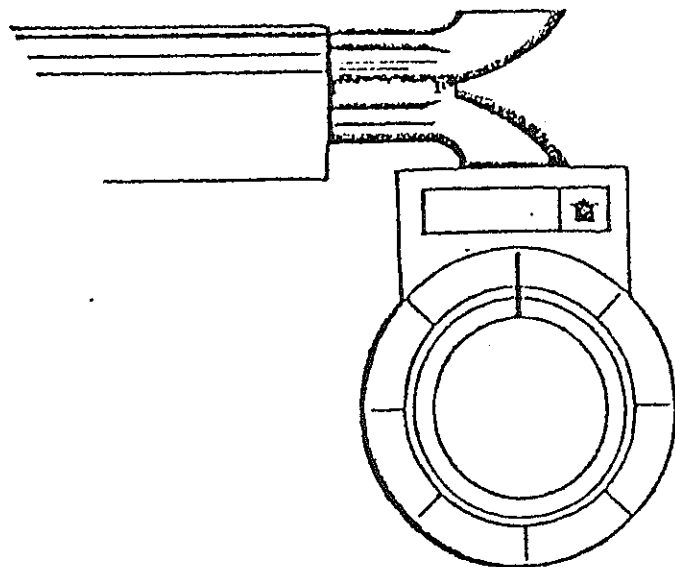


Figure 6. Type S pitot tube dimension specialization measurements.

DEGREE INDICATING LEVEL POSITION  
FOR DETERMINING  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$



DEGREE INDICATING LEVEL  
POSITION FOR DETERMINING  
 $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$

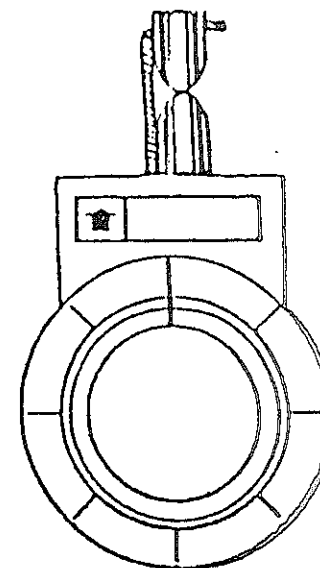
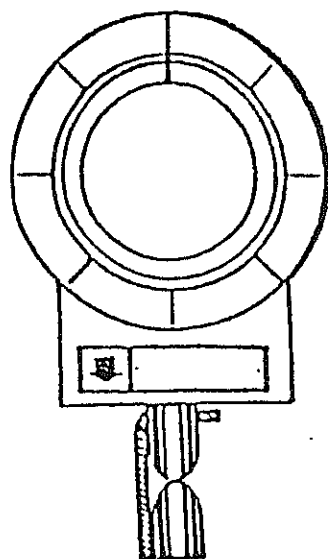
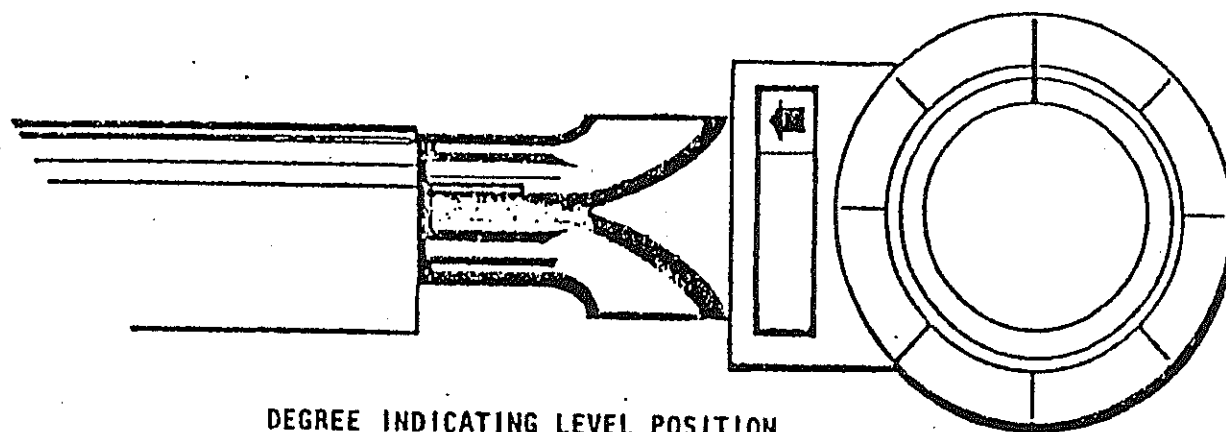
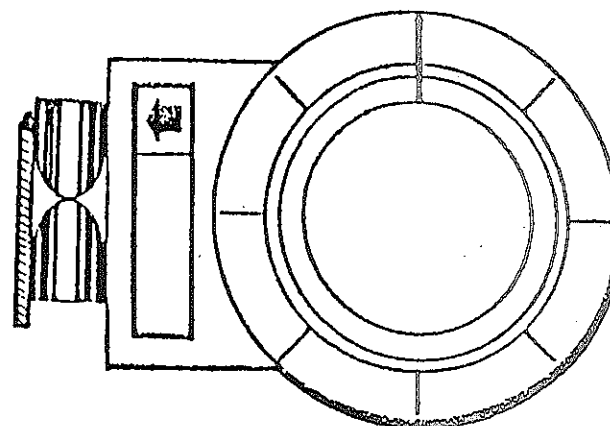


Figure 7. Position of dimension measurement.



DEGREE INDICATING LEVEL POSITION  
FOR DETERMINING  $\gamma$ , THEN CALCULATING Z.



DEGREE INDICATING LEVEL  
POSITION FOR DETERMINING  $\theta$ ,  
THEN CALCULATE W.

Figure 8. Position of dimension measurement.

5. Measure the external tube diameter ( $D_t$ ). Record all data on a data sheet such as Figure 9.

6. Calculate dimensions  $w$  and  $z$  using the following equations:

$$w = A \sin \theta \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

$$z = A \sin \gamma \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

where,

$w$  = alignment dimension, cm (in.)

$z$  = alignment dimension, cm (in.)

$A$  = distance between tips, ( $P_A + P_B$ ), cm (in.)

$\theta$  = angle in degrees

$\gamma$  = angle in degrees.

Note: Pitot tubes with bent or damaged tubing may be difficult to check using this procedure.

If the Type-S pitot tube meets the face alignment criteria, an identification number should be assigned and permanently marked or engraved on the body of the tube.

#### References

1. Federal Register, Vol. 42. No. 160, August 18, 1977.

**Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.**  
**Type-S Pitot Tube Assembly Inspection Data Sheet**

Date: 3/29/2021  
Pitot Tube Assembly: P7-02 Caliper ID: CL02  
Performed by: LS

Pitot tube assembly level? X yes        no

Pitot tube openings damaged?        yes (explain below) X no

$\alpha_1 =$  1  $^{\circ}(<10^{\circ})$   $\beta_1 =$  1  $^{\circ}(<5^{\circ})$

$\alpha_2 =$  0  $^{\circ}(<10^{\circ})$   $\beta_2 =$  0  $^{\circ}(<5^{\circ})$

$\gamma =$  1  $^{\circ}$   $\theta =$  1  $^{\circ}$   $A =$  0.75 in.

$z = A \sin \gamma =$  0.0131 in.  $<1/8$  in. (0.125 in.)

$w = A \sin \theta =$  0.0131 in.  $<1/32$  in. (0.03125 in.)

$P_A =$  0.375 in.  $P_B =$  0.375 in.

$D_t =$  0.25 in.  $P / D_t =$  1.5 (1.05  $\leq$  and  $\leq$  1.50)  
 $P_a = P_b = P$

$X =$  0.8 ( $>0.75$  in.) (Dist. between pitot and nozzle)  
 $Y =$  3.55 ( $>3.0$  in.) (Dist. from nozzle union to pitot tube openings)  
 $Z =$  1.07 ( $>0.75$  in.) (Dist. between pitot and stack thermocouple)

Does the pitot tube assembly meet the Method 2 requirements? X yes  
       no (explain below)

If the Method 2 requirements are met then a coefficient of **0.84** is assigned  
to the pitot tube assembly being inspected.

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Type-S Pitot Tube Assembly Inspection Data Sheet

Date: 3/29/2021

Pitot Tube Assembly: P7-01      Caliper ID: CL02

Performed by: LS

Pitot tube assembly level? X yes             no

Pitot tube openings damaged?        yes (explain below) X no

$\alpha_1 =$  1  $^{\circ}(<10^{\circ})$        $\beta_1 =$  0  $^{\circ}(<5^{\circ})$

$\alpha_2 =$  1  $^{\circ}(<10^{\circ})$        $\beta_2 =$  1  $^{\circ}(<5^{\circ})$

$\gamma =$  1  $^{\circ}$        $\theta =$  0  $^{\circ}$        $A =$  1.25 in.

$z = A \sin \gamma =$  0.0218 in.       $<1/8$  in. (0.125 in.)

$w = A \sin \theta =$  0.0000 in.       $<1/32$  in. (0.03125 in.)

$P_A =$  0.625 in.       $P_B =$  0.625 in.

$D_t =$  0.5 in.       $P / D_t =$  1.25 (1.05  $\leq$  and  $\leq$  1.50)

$P_a = P_b = P$

$X =$  0.75 ( $>0.75$  in.)      (Dist. between pitot and nozzle)

$Y =$  3.5 ( $>3.0$  in.)      (Dist. from nozzle union to pitot tube openings)

$Z =$  1 ( $>0.75$  in.)      (Dist. between pitot and stack thermocouple)

Does the pitot tube assembly meet the Method 2 requirements? X yes

       no (explain below)

If the Method 2 requirements are met then a coefficient of **0.84** is assigned  
to the pitot tube assembly being inspected.

# Advanced Industrial Resources, Inc.

## Type-S Pitot Tube Assembly Inspection Data Sheet

Date: 3/29/2021

Pitot Tube Assembly: P4-04      Caliper ID: CL02

Performed by: LS

Pitot tube assembly level? X yes             no

Pitot tube openings damaged?        yes (explain below) X no

$\alpha_1 =$  2  $^{\circ}(<10^{\circ})$        $\beta_1 =$  0  $^{\circ}(<5^{\circ})$

$\alpha_2 =$  2  $^{\circ}(<10^{\circ})$        $\beta_2 =$  0  $^{\circ}(<5^{\circ})$

$\gamma =$  0  $^{\circ}$        $\theta =$  0  $^{\circ}$        $A =$  0.91 in.

$z = A \sin \gamma =$  0.0000 in.       $<1/8$  in. (0.125 in.)

$w = A \sin \theta =$  0.0000 in.       $<1/32$  in. (0.03125 in.)

$P_A =$  0.460 in.       $P_B =$  0.460 in.

$D_t =$  0.33 in.       $P / D_t =$  1.39394 (1.05  $\leq$  and  $\leq$  1.50)

$P_a = P_b = P$

$X =$  1.19 ( $>0.75$  in.)      (Dist. between pitot and nozzle)

$Y =$  4.25 ( $>3.0$  in.)      (Dist. from nozzle union to pitot tube openings)

$Z =$  1.2 ( $>0.75$  in.)      (Dist. between pitot and stack thermocouple)

Does the pitot tube assembly meet the Method 2 requirements? X yes

       no (explain below)

If the Method 2 requirements are met then a coefficient of **0.84** is assigned  
to the pitot tube assembly being inspected.



## **APPENDIX C**

### **LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT**

4/6/2021

Mr. Robert DeMott  
Ramboll Environ  
10150 Highland Manor Drive  
Suite 440  
Tampa FL 33610

Project Name: K&S Bard  
Project #:  
Workorder #: 2103803

Dear Mr. Robert DeMott

The following report includes the data for the above referenced project for sample(s) received on 3/30/2021 at Eurofins Air Toxics LLC.

The data and associated QC analyzed by Modified TO-15 SIM are compliant with the project requirements or laboratory criteria with the exception of the deviations noted in the attached case narrative.

Thank you for choosing Eurofins Air Toxics LLC. for your air analysis needs. Eurofins Air Toxics Inc. is committed to providing accurate data of the highest quality. Please feel free to contact the Project Manager: Brian Whittaker at 916-985-1000 if you have any questions regarding the data in this report.

Regards,



Brian Whittaker  
Project Manager

# WORK ORDER #: 2103803

## Work Order Summary

<b>CLIENT:</b>	Mr. Robert DeMott Ramboll 10150 Highland Manor Drive Suite 440 Tampa, FL 33610	<b>BILL TO:</b>	Accounts Payable Ramboll 10150 Highland Manor Drive Suite 440 Tampa, FL 33610
<b>PHONE:</b>	813-628-4325	<b>P.O. #</b>	1690014483
<b>FAX:</b>	813-628-4983	<b>PROJECT #</b>	K&S Bard
<b>DATE RECEIVED:</b>	03/30/2021	<b>CONTACT:</b>	Brian Whittaker
<b>DATE COMPLETED:</b>	04/06/2021		

<u>FRACTION #</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TEST</u>	<u>RECEIPT VAC./PRES.</u>	<u>FINAL PRESSURE</u>
01A	SYS2-STACK 20210326	Modified TO-15 SIM	7.5 "Hg	2 psi
01AA	SYS2-STACK 20210326 Lab Duplicate	Modified TO-15 SIM	7.5 "Hg	2 psi
02A	SYS2-STACK DUP 20210326	Modified TO-15 SIM	8.5 "Hg	2 psi
03A	SYS1-STACK 20210326	Modified TO-15 SIM	7.0 "Hg	2 psi
04A	SYS1-STACK DUP 20210326	Modified TO-15 SIM	10.0 "Hg	2 psi
05A	2BF-1 20210326	Modified TO-15 SIM	24.5 "Hg	2 psi
06A	2BF-2 20210326	Modified TO-15 SIM	9.5 "Hg	2 psi
07A	2BF-3 20210326	Modified TO-15 SIM	21.5 "Hg	2 psi
08A	2BF-4 20210326	Modified TO-15 SIM	8.5 "Hg	2 psi
09A	2BF-5 20210326	Modified TO-15 SIM	9.0 "Hg	2 psi
10A	2BF-6 20210326	Modified TO-15 SIM	9.5 "Hg	2 psi
11A	SYS1-IN 20210326	Modified TO-15 SIM	8.5 "Hg	2 psi
12A	2BF-1R 20210326	Modified TO-15 SIM	12.0 "Hg	2 psi
13A	Lab Blank	Modified TO-15 SIM	NA	NA
13B	Lab Blank	Modified TO-15 SIM	NA	NA
14A	CCV	Modified TO-15 SIM	NA	NA
14B	CCV	Modified TO-15 SIM	NA	NA
15A	LCS	Modified TO-15 SIM	NA	NA
15AA	LCSD	Modified TO-15 SIM	NA	NA
15B	LCS	Modified TO-15 SIM	NA	NA
15BB	LCSD	Modified TO-15 SIM	NA	NA

CERTIFIED BY:



Technical Director

DATE: 04/06/21

Certification numbers: AZ Licensure AZ0775, FL NELAP – E87680, LA NELAP – 02089, NH NELAP - 209220, NJ NELAP - CA016, NY NELAP - 11291, TX NELAP - T104704434-20-16, UT NELAP – CA009332020-12, VA NELAP - 10615, WA NELAP - C935

Name of Accreditation Body: NELAP/ORELAP (Oregon Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program)

Accreditation number: CA300005-014, Effective date: 10/18/2020, Expiration date: 10/17/2021.

Eurofins Air Toxics, LLC certifies that the test results contained in this report meet all requirements of the NELAC standards

*This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of Eurofins Air Toxics, LLC.*

180 BLUE RAVINE ROAD, SUITE B FOLSOM, CA - 95630

(916) 985-1000 . (800) 985-5955 . FAX (916) 351-8279

**LABORATORY NARRATIVE**  
**EPA TO-15 Ethylene oxide (SIM)**  
**Ramboll Environ**  
**Workorder# 2103803**

Twelve 6 Liter Summa Canister (EO) samples were received on March 30, 2021. The laboratory performed analysis via EPA Method TO-15 using GC/MS in the SIM acquisition mode for the measurement of Ethylene oxide in ambient air.

**Receiving Notes**

There was a difference (greater than or equal to 5.0" Hg) between the measured canister receipt vacuum and that which was reported on the Chain of Custody (COC) for sample SYS2-STACK DUP 20210326. A leak test indicated that the valve was functioning properly.

Samples 2BF-1 20210326 and 2BF-3 20210326 were received with significant vacuum remaining in the canister. The residual canister vacuum resulted in elevated reporting limits.

**Analytical Notes**

As per project specific client request the laboratory has reported estimated values for target compound hits that are below the Reporting Limit but greater than the Method Detection Limit. The canisters used for this project have been certified to half the Reporting Limit for Ethylene Oxide. Concentrations that are below the level at which the canister was certified may be false positives.

Dilution was performed on samples 2BF-1 20210326, 2BF-2 20210326, 2BF-3 20210326, 2BF-4 20210326, 2BF-5 20210326, 2BF-6 20210326, SYS1-IN 20210326 and 2BF-1R 20210326 due to the presence of high level target species.

**Definition of Data Qualifying Flags**

Nine qualifiers may have been used on the data analysis sheets and indicates as follows:

B - Compound present in laboratory blank greater than reporting limit (background subtraction not performed).

J - Estimated value.

S - Saturated peak.

Q - Exceeds quality control limits.

U - Compound analyzed for but not detected above the reporting limit, LOD, or MDL value. See data page for project specific U-flag definition.

UJ- Non-detected compound associated with low bias in the CCV

N - The identification is based on presumptive evidence.

CN - See Case Narrative

File extensions may have been used on the data analysis sheets and indicates as follows:

a-File was requantified

b-File was quantified by a second column and detector

r1-File was requantified for the purpose of reissue

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	SYS2-STACK 20210326	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	3/31/21 05:44 PM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-01A	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	1.51
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	3/26/21 02:35 PM	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd19.i / 19033110sim
<b>Media:</b>	6 Liter Summa Canister (EO)		

Compound	CAS#	MDL (ug/m3)	LOD (ug/m3)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	0.036	D	0.14	70

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	SYS2-STACK 20210326 Lab Duplicate	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	3/31/21 06:24 PM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-01AA	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	1.51
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	3/26/21 02:35 PM	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd19.i / 19033111sim
<b>Media:</b>	6 Liter Summa Canister (EO)		

Compound	CAS#	MDL (ug/m3)	LOD (ug/m3)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	0.036	D	0.14	73

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	SYS2-STACK DUP 20210326	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	3/31/21 03:08 PM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-02A	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	1.58
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	3/26/21 02:35 PM	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd19.i / 19033106sim
<b>Media:</b>	6 Liter Summa Canister (EO)		

Compound	CAS#	MDL (ug/m3)	LOD (ug/m3)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	0.037	D	0.14	79

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	SYS1-STACK 20210326	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	3/31/21 07:42 PM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-03A	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	1.48
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	3/26/21 02:35 PM	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd19.i / 19033113sim
<b>Media:</b>	6 Liter Summa Canister (EO)		

Compound	CAS#	MDL (ug/m3)	LOD (ug/m3)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	0.035	D	0.13	1.5

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.



MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	SYS1-STACK DUP 20210326	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	3/31/21 07:03 PM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-04A	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	1.70
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	3/26/21 02:35 PM	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd19.i / 19033112sim
<b>Media:</b>	6 Liter Summa Canister (EO)		

Compound	CAS#	MDL (ug/m3)	LOD (ug/m3)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	0.040	D	0.15	2.1

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	2BF-1 20210326	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	3/31/21 08:17 PM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-05A	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	99.1
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	3/26/21 11:22 AM	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd19.i / 19033114sim
<b>Media:</b>	6 Liter Summa Canister (EO)		

Compound	CAS#	MDL (ug/m3)	LOD (ug/m3)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	2.3	D	8.9	2600

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	2BF-2 20210326	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	3/31/21 08:53 PM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-06A	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	26.6
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	3/26/21 02:35 PM	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd19.i / 19033115sim
<b>Media:</b>	6 Liter Summa Canister (EO)		

Compound	CAS#	MDL (ug/m3)	LOD (ug/m3)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	0.63	D	2.4	3600

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	2BF-3 20210326	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	3/31/21 09:28 PM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-07A	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	64.2
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	3/26/21 02:35 PM	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd19.i / 19033116sim
<b>Media:</b>	6 Liter Summa Canister (EO)		

Compound	CAS#	MDL (ug/m3)	LOD (ug/m3)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	1.5	D	5.8	980

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	2BF-4 20210326	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	4/2/21 11:27 PM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-08A	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	45.7
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	3/26/21 02:35 PM	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd30.i / 30040220sim
<b>Media:</b>	6 Liter Summa Canister (EO)		

Compound	CAS#	MDL (ug/m3)	LOD (ug/m3)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	0.85	D	4.1	6100

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	2BF-5 20210326	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	4/2/21 11:58 PM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-09A	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	46.7
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	3/26/21 02:35 PM	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd30.i / 30040221sim
<b>Media:</b>	6 Liter Summa Canister (EO)		

Compound	CAS#	MDL (ug/m3)	LOD (ug/m3)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	0.87	D	4.2	5300

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	2BF-6 20210326	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	3/31/21 11:14 PM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-10A	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	26.6
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	3/26/21 02:35 PM	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd19.i / 19033119sim
<b>Media:</b>	6 Liter Summa Canister (EO)		

Compound	CAS#	MDL (ug/m3)	LOD (ug/m3)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	0.63	D	2.4	2000

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	SYS1-IN 20210326	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	3/31/21 11:49 PM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-11A	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	25.4
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	3/26/21 02:35 PM	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd19.i / 19033120sim
<b>Media:</b>	6 Liter Summa Canister (EO)		

Compound	CAS#	MDL (ug/m3)	LOD (ug/m3)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	0.60	D	2.3	470

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.



MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	2BF-1R 20210326	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	4/1/21 12:25 AM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-12A	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	30.3
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	3/26/21 02:35 PM	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd19.i / 19033121sim
<b>Media:</b>	6 Liter Summa Canister (EO)		

Compound	CAS#	MDL (ug/m3)	LOD (ug/m3)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	0.71	D	2.7	2300

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	Lab Blank	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	3/31/21 11:44 AM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-13A	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	1.00
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	NA - Not Applicable	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd19.i / 19033105sim
<b>Media:</b>	NA - Not Applicable		

Compound	CAS#	MDL (ug/m3)	LOD (ug/m3)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	0.024	D	0.090	Not Detected

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	Lab Blank	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	4/2/21 12:58 PM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-13B	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	1.00
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	NA - Not Applicable	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd30.i / 30040205sim
<b>Media:</b>	NA - Not Applicable		

Compound	CAS#	MDL (ug/m3)	LOD (ug/m3)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	0.019	D	0.090	Not Detected

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	CCV	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	3/31/21 09:53 AM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-14A	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	1.00
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	NA - Not Applicable	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd19.i / 19033102sim
<b>Media:</b>	NA - Not Applicable		

Compound	CAS#	%Recovery
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	105

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	CCV	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	4/2/21 11:16 AM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-14B	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	1.00
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	NA - Not Applicable	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd30.i / 30040202sim
<b>Media:</b>	NA - Not Applicable		

Compound	CAS#	%Recovery
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	98

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	LCS	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	3/31/21 10:29 AM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-15A	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	1.00
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	NA - Not Applicable	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd19.i / 19033103sim
<b>Media:</b>	NA - Not Applicable		

Compound	CAS#	%Recovery
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	105

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

\* % Recovery is calculated using unrounded analytical results.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	LCSD	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	3/31/21 11:05 AM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-15AA	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	1.00
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	NA - Not Applicable	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd19.i / 19033104sim
<b>Media:</b>	NA - Not Applicable		

Compound	CAS#	%Recovery
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	100

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

\* % Recovery is calculated using unrounded analytical results.

MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	LCS	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	4/2/21 11:50 AM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-15B	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	1.00
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	NA - Not Applicable	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd30.i / 30040203sim
<b>Media:</b>	NA - Not Applicable		

Compound	CAS#	%Recovery
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	95

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

\* % Recovery is calculated using unrounded analytical results.



MODIFIED EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS SIM  
K&S Bard

<b>Client ID:</b>	LCSD	<b>Date/Time Analyzed:</b>	4/2/21 12:23 PM
<b>Lab ID:</b>	2103803-15BB	<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	1.00
<b>Date/Time Collected:</b>	NA - Not Applicable	<b>Instrument/Filename:</b>	msd30.i / 30040204sim
<b>Media:</b>	NA - Not Applicable		

Compound	CAS#	%Recovery
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	95

D: Analyte not within the DoD scope of accreditation.

\* % Recovery is calculated using unrounded analytical results.

Eurofins Air Toxics, Inc.	Title: Method/Instrument Testing			Release Date: 03/20/15
	Form #: F2.29	Revision #: 0	Revision Date: 03/20/15	Page #: 1 of 2

**Method: EO by TO-15 SIM – EVALUATION OF TEFLON FEP TUBING TO COLLECT EO STACK SAMPLES**

**Instrument ID: MSD-30**

**TEST DESCRIPTION:** A 100 ppbv EO working standard (3018-1252) was prepared in a 6L canister from a NIST traceable 1.0 ppmv EO stock cylinder. The canister was analyzed in duplicate using a sampling rate of 25 ml/min on the Entech system (MSD30) for a total load volume of 400 mL on cart position 2. The 100 ppbv canister was then connected to cart position 2 with a 5ft segment of Teflon FEP tubing (1/4" OD, 3/16" ID). A pre-purge time of 1 minute was used to purge the dead volume of the tubing calculated to be ~25 mL prior to loading onto the Entech system at the 25 ml/min sampling rate. Two 400 mL runs through the tubing were analyzed.

The concentration of 100 ppbv was selected to approximate the expected concentration in the stack inlet test; the 25 ml/min sampling rate was selected to approximate the flow rate of sample collection (4 hour into a 6L canister); and the 5ft segment of tubing is the planned length to be used for collection.

**Initials: HH**



**Date:03-24-2020**

Eurofins Air Toxics, Inc.	Title: Method/Instrument Testing			Release Date: 03/20/15
	Form #: F2.29	Revision #: 0	Revision Date: 03/20/15	Page #: 2 of 2

**TEST RESULTS:**

Sample Description	Sample loading configuration	Run	Data file	Conc (ppbv)	Ave Conc (ppbv)	%RPD
100 ppbv EO Canister Standard	Direct	1	30032407sim	88	87	1.4%
		2	30032408sim	86		
	5 ft Teflon FEP tubing	1	30032409sim	91	92	1.4%
		2	30032410sim	92		
%Difference =					5.5%	
%RPD =					5.3%	

- No indication of loss (permeability or adsorption) in tubing
- Minimal (~5%) difference between setups
- Repeatability (variability between replicates) robust - < 1.5% RPD

<b>Tester</b>	Name (Please print): Diane Benton	Signature: 	Initials: DB	Date: 3/27/20
<b>Reviewer</b>	Name (Please print): Heidi Hayes	Signature: 	Initials: HH	Date: 3/27/20

## **APPENDIX D**

### **SYSTEM 1 PROCESS LOG**

JD Edwards

TALIAN JOSEPH  
[JPD900]

Open Applications

Sterilization Tracking Detail Browse - Tracking Detail Browse

Query: All Records

Home

✓ 🔍 ✕ ⚙️ Row ⚙️ Tools

Tracking Detail Browse

Recent Reports

Favorites

Manage Favorites

Sterilization  
Tracking Detail BrowseInventory  
Issue to Account (II)FULL WORK ORDER  
COMPLETION

Pallet Tags - Spore Room

Item Ledger Inquiry  
(CARDEX)Inventory  
Transfer (IT) - Allow NegativeAvail  
ENTER/CHANGE  
MANUFACTURING WORKO...  
Sterilization Tracking Master  
BrowseSpecial Sterilization  
Browse

PARTIAL COMPLETION

Pallet Tags - MD

Movements and Disposition

Open Receipts Inquiry

Ledger Inquiry

Sterilization Inventory Tracking

Records 1 - 8

Customize

Tracking Number	Catalog/Item #	Lot Serial Number	Quantity Received	Quantity Sterilized	EO Release Date	Pallet Number	Cycle Number	Sterilization Site
212817								
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	212817 MC1820	REEY3835	1200.0000	1200	03/27/2021		1	7 CV
<input type="radio"/>	212817 MC1820	REEY3835	1200.0000	1200	03/27/2021		2	7 CV
<input type="radio"/>	212817 MC1820	REEY3835	1200.0000	1200	03/27/2021		3	7 CV
<input type="radio"/>	212817 MC1820	REEY3835	1200.0000	1200	03/27/2021		4	7 CV
<input type="radio"/>	212817 MC1820	REEY3835	1200.0000	1200	03/27/2021		5	7 CV
<input type="radio"/>	212817 MC1820	REEY3835	1200.0000	1200	03/27/2021		6	7 CV
<input type="radio"/>	212817 MC1820	REEY3835	1200.0000	1200	03/27/2021		7	7 CV
<input type="radio"/>	212817 MC1820	REEY3835	1035.0000	1035	03/27/2021		8	7 CV

vessel 5 to post = 9:00 am  
 Changed drum 5A - 09:35 AM  
 vessel 3 <sup>Vent</sup> to post = 10:52 am  
 opened post door 3A <sup>+Transfer</sup> 11:03 am  
 Changed drum 3A - 11:40

from Walt Hays 3/26/21