

# VOC Destruction Efficiency Emissions Test Report Test Date: March 18, 2015

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Prepared for:

# Ford Motor Company

Flat Rock, Michigan

Flat Rock Assembly Plant 1 International Drive Flat Rock, MI 48134

> Project No. 14-4635.00 April 6, 2015

BT Environmental Consulting, Inc. 4949 Fernlee Avenue Royal Oak, Michigan 48073 (248) 548-8070 DE®

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AIR QUALITY DIVISION

# RENEWABLE OPERATING PERMIT

**REPORT CERTIFICATION** 

Authorized by 1994 P.A. 451, as amended. Failure to provide this information may result in civil and/or criminal penalties.

Reports submitted pursuant to R 336.1213 (Rule 213), subrules (3)(c) and/or (4)(c), of Michigan's Renewable Operating (RO) Permit program must be certified by a responsible official. Additional information regarding the reports and documentation listed below must be kept on file for at least 5 years, as described in General Condition No. 22 in the RO Permit and be made available to the Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division upon request.

Source Name Flat Rock Assembly Plant	County Wayne
Source Address 1 International Drive	City _Flat Rock
AQD Source ID (SRN) N0929 RO Permit No. MI-ROP-N0929-2011a	RO Permit Section No1
Please check the appropriate box(es):	
Annual Compliance Certification (General Condition No. 28 and No. 29 of the R	O Permit)
<ul> <li>Reporting period (provide inclusive dates): FromToTo</li></ul>	and conditions contained in the RO Permit, thod(s) used to determine compliance and conditions contained in the RO Permit, CEPT for the deviations identified on the rm and condition is the method specified in sport(s).
Semi-Annual (or More Frequent) Report Certification (General Condition No. 23	of the RO Permit)
<ul> <li>Reporting period (provide inclusive dates): From To</li> <li>1. During the entire reporting period, ALL monitoring and associated recordkeeping and no deviations from these requirements or any other terms or conditions occurred.</li> <li>2. During the entire reporting period, all monitoring and associated recordkeeping red no deviations from these requirements or any other terms or conditions occurred, EXC enclosed deviation report(s).</li> </ul>	requirements in the RO Permit were met juirements in the RO Permit were met and EPT for the deviations identified on the
X Other Report Certification	
Reporting period (provide inclusive dates): From To Additional monitoring reports or other applicable documents required by the RO Permit a Air Emissions Test Report Submission for Destruction Efficency	re allached as described: Testing from March 2015

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in this report and the supporting enclosures are true, accurate and complete.

Timothy Young	Plant Manager	734-782-7482
Name of Responsible Official (print or type)	Title	Phone Number
-7.1/		4.9.15
Signature of Responsible Officiat		Date



#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BT Environmental Consulting, Inc. (BTEC) was retained by Ford Motor Company (Ford) to evaluate volatile organic compound (VOC) destruction efficiency (DE) and outlet concentration (in parts per million (ppm) as propane) on three (3) regenerative catalytic oxidizers (RCOs) and a single thermal oxidizer (RTO) at the Flat Rock Assembly Plant (FRAP) located in Flat Rock, Michigan. Sampling and analysis for this emission test program was conducted on March 18, 2015. Prior to this emissions test program, BTEC completed outlet verification testing on March 17, 2015. Results from this outlet verification testing have been enclosed in Appendix F.

Testing consisted of triplicate 60-minute test runs for VOC at each source. The emissions test program is required by Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Air Quality Division Permit No. MI-ROP-N0929-2011a. The permit states, "... satisfactory operation of the three regenerative catalytic oxidizers and the one regenerative thermal oxidizer includes maintaining a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 95 percent or an average control system outlet VOC concentration of less than or equal to 5 ppm as propane."

The results of the emission test program are summarized by Table 2. Detailed emissions test results are summarized by Table 3.

Control Sy	stem Outlet
Test Parameter	Results
Destruction Efficiency	95%
<b>THC Concentration</b> <sup>1</sup> (-methane)(ppmv, wet, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	4

Table E-1 Control System Outlet

<sup>1</sup> Flow-Weighted average across all three test runs

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# 1. Introduction

BT Environmental Consulting, Inc. (BTEC) was retained by Ford Motor Company (Ford) to evaluate volatile organic compound (VOC) destruction efficiency (DE) and outlet concentration (in parts per million (ppm) as propane) on three (3) regenerative catalytic oxidizers (RCOs) and a single thermal oxidizer (RTO) at the Flat Rock Assembly Plant (FRAP) located in Flat Rock, Michigan. Sampling and analysis for this emission test program was conducted on March 18, 2015 after verification testing performed on March 17, 2015 yielded acceptable results. The purpose of this report is to document the results of the test program.

The Air Quality Division (AQD) of Michigan's Department of Environmental Quality has published a guidance document entitled "Format for Submittal of Source Emission Test Plans and Reports" (December 2013, see Appendix A). The following is a summary of the emissions test program and results in the format outlined by the AQD document.

#### 1.a Identification, Location, and Dates of Test

Sampling and analysis for the emission test program was conducted on March 18, 2015 at the FRAP facility located in Flat Rock, Michigan.

#### 1.b Purpose of Testing

The emissions test program is required by Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Air Quality Division Permit No. MI-ROP-N0929-2011a.

#### **1.c** Source Description

The FRAP coating operations are controlled by three (3) RCOs (identified as RCO A, RCO B, and RCO C) and one (1) regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO) as pollution control equipment. All three (3) RCO units share a common inlet duct. The RTO exhaust combines with RCO C exhaust before it is exhausted through the RCO C stack.

#### 1.d Test Program Contact

The contact for the source and test program is:

Mr. Terence Filipiak, QEP, CHMM Environmental Manager Flat Rock Assembly Plant 1 International Dr. Flat Rock, Michigan 48134 (734) 782-7797



# 1.e Testing Personnel

Names and affiliations for personnel who were present during the testing program are summarized by Table 1.

Name and Title	Affiliation	Telephone		
Mr. Terence Filiniak	Flat Rock Assembly Plant			
Environmental Manager	1 International Dr.	(734) 782-7797		
	Flat Rock, MI 48134			
	Ford Motor Company			
Ms. Julia Guernsey	Fairlane Plaza North, Suite 800	(313) 845-0362		
Environmental Engineer	290 Town Center Drive	(515) 845-0502		
	Dearborn, MI 48126			
	Ford Motor Company			
Ms. Susan Hicks	Fairlane Plaza North, Suite 800	(212) 504 2185		
Senior Environmental Engineer	290 Town Center Drive	(313) 394-3103		
	Dearborn, MI 48126			
Mr. Barry Boulianne	BTEC			
Senior Project Manager	4949 Fernlee Avenue	(248) 548-8070		
Senior Troject Manager	Royal Oak, MI 48073			
Mr. Todd Wessel	BTEC			
Senior Project Manager	4949 Fernlee Avenue	(248) 548-8070		
Senior roject Manager	Royal Oak, MI 48073			
Mr. Matt Voung	BTEC			
Project Manager	4949 Fernlee Avenue	(248) 548-8070		
	Royal Oak, MI 48073			
Mr. Kan Liavansa	BTEC			
Project Manager	4949 Fernlee Avenue	(248) 548-8070		
	Royal Oak, MI 48073			
Mr. Paul Molenda	BTEC			
Environmental Technician	4949 Fernlee Avenue	(248) 548-8070		
	Royal Oak, MI 48073			
Mr. Poul Dropar	BTEC			
Finite and Diaper	4949 Fernlee Avenue	(248) 548-8070		
	Royal Oak, MI 48073			
Mr. Steve Smith	BTEC			
Fuzironmental Technician	4949 Fernlee Avenue	(248) 548-8070		
	Royal Oak, MI 48073			
Mr. Doul Divon	BTEC			
Furthermontal Tashnisian	4949 Fernlee Avenue	(248) 548-8070		
	Royal Oak, MI 48073			
Mr. Thomas Maza Air Quality Division	MDEQ	(313) 456-4709		

Table 1
Test Personnel



# 2. Summary of Results

Sections 2.a through 2.c summarize the results of the emissions compliance test program.

# 2.a Operating Data

Operational data collected during the testing includes the number of vehicles produced during each test run and operating temperatures for each RCO and the RTO at varying points during each test run. See Appendix E for this information.

# 2.b Applicable Permit

The applicable permit for this emissions test program is Permit No. MI-ROP-N0929-2011a.

### 2.c Results

The overall results of the emission test program are summarized by Table 2 (see Section 5.a).

# 3. Source Description

Sections 3.a through 3.e provide a detailed description of the process.

# 3.a Process Description

FRAP is an automotive assembly plant located in Flat Rock, Michigan. Vehicle body panels are stamped and assembled on-site from sheet metal components. The bodies are cleaned, treated, and prepared for painting in the phosphate system. Drawing compounds, mill oils, and dirt are removed from the vehicle bodies utilizing both high pressure spray and immersion cleaning/rinsing techniques. Vehicle bodies then are dip coated in electro deposition corrosion primer paint for protection. The electro primer (e-coat) is heat-cured to the vehicle body in a high-temperature bake oven. After completing the e-coat operation, vehicle bodies are conveyed to the sealer area for application of various sealants to body seams and joints. Vehicle bodies are then conveyed to an oven to cure the sealers.

After the sealer oven, the vehicles are routed to one of the two identical 3-Wet paint systems. In the 3-Wet paint booth, the vehicle is painted with primer, a color basecoat and a protective clearcoat layer using automatic bells on robot spray applicators. The vehicle then passes through an oven to cure the 3-Wet applications. The 3-Wet booths allow for paint application of one layer after the other without an intermediate drying stage.

The vehicle paint process includes the e-coat priming, guidecoat surface priming, base/clearcoat and vehicle sealing operations. The majority of the process emissions associated with these coating activities are oxidized at elevated temperatures by the RCO and RTO emission control equipment that is part of this test program.



### 3.b Process Flow Sheet or Diagram

Each RCO and the RTO controls VOC emissions from the corresponding equipment by oxidizing organics present in the exhaust gas at elevated temperatures.

### 3.c Raw and Finished Materials

The raw materials include various automotive coatings that are used in the following emission units: EGECOAT, EGGUIDECOAT/EGTOPCOAT, and EGCOAT. They include body sealing agents, electro deposition primer, surface primers, top/base coat color paints, and a clear protective final coating.

### 3.d Process Capacity

FRAP operates under a process limitation of 4.8 pounds of VOC per unit.

### 3.e Process Instrumentation

The only process operating parameters relevant to the emissions test program are RCO and RTO operating temperatures.

#### 4. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Sections 4.a through 4.d provide a summary of the sampling and analytical procedures used to verify the DE and outlet concentration of each RCO.

#### 4.a Sampling Train and Field Procedures

Measurement of exhaust gas velocity, molecular weight, and moisture content was conducted using the following reference test methods codified at Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 60, Appendix A):

- Method 1 "Location of the Sampling Site and Sampling Points"
- Method 2 "Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flowrate"
- Method 3 "Determination of Molecular Weight of Dry Stack Gas" (Fyrite)
- Method 4 "Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases"

Stack gas velocity traverses were conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in Method 1 and Method 2. S-type pitot tubes with thermocouple assemblies, calibrated in accordance with Method 2, Section 4.1.1, were used to measure exhaust gas velocity pressures (using a manometer) and temperatures during testing. The s-type pitot tube dimensions outlined in Sections 2-6 through 2-8 were within specified limits, therefore, a baseline pitot tube coefficient of 0.84 (dimensionless) was assigned.



Cyclonic flow checks were performed at each sampling location. The existence of cyclonic flow is determined by measuring the flow angle at each sample point. The flow angle is the angle between the direction of flow and the axis of the stack. If the average of the absolute values of the flow angles is greater than 20 degrees, cyclonic flow exists. The average of the absolute values of the flow angles was less than 20 degrees at each sampling location.

Molecular weight determinations were evaluated according to USEPA Method 3, "Gas Analysis for the Determination of Dry Molecular Weight." The equipment used for this evaluation consisted of a one-way squeeze bulb with connecting tubing and a set of Fyrite<sup>®</sup> combustion gas analyzers. Carbon dioxide and oxygen content were analyzed using the Fyrite<sup>®</sup> procedure.

Exhaust gas moisture content was evaluated using Method 4. Exhaust gas was extracted as part of the moisture sampling and passed through (i) two impingers, each with 100 ml deionized water, (ii) an empty impinger, and (iii) an impinger filled with silica gel. Exhaust gas moisture content is then determined gravimetrically. Moisture evaluations consisted of a single 30-minute sample run at each location.

Measurement of exhaust gas VOC and methane concentrations was conducted using the following reference test methods codified at 40 CFR 60, Appendix A:

# • Method 25A- "Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer"

VOC concentrations were measured using the procedures found in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 25A, "Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer."

The RCO outlet and RTO outlet VOC concentrations were measured using a JUM 109A Methane/Non-Methane Analyzer. For each sampling location, a sample of the gas stream was drawn through a stainless-steel probe with an in-line glass fiber filter to remove any particulate and a heated Teflon<sup>®</sup> sample line to prevent the condensation of any moisture from the sample before it enters the analyzer. Data was recorded at 4-second intervals on a Laptop PC equipped with data acquisition software.

The J.U.M. Model 109A utilizes two flame ionization detectors (FID) to determine the average concentration (ppm) for THC (as propane) and the average concentration for methane. Upon entry, the gas stream is split by the analyzer. One FID ionizes all of the hydrocarbons in the gas stream sample into carbon, which is then detected as a concentration of total hydrocarbons. Using an analog signal, specifically voltage, the concentration of THC is then sent to a data acquisition system (DAS), where 4-second interval data points are recorded to produce an average based on the overall duration of the test. This average is then used to determine the average concentration for THC reported as the calibration gas, propane, in equivalent units.



The analyzer's response factor is obtained by introducing a methane calibration gas to the calibrated J.U.M. 109A. The response of the analyzer's THC FID to the methane calibration gas, in ppm, as propane, is divided by the methane analyzer's response to the methane calibration gas, in ppm as methane.

The RCO inlet and the RTO inlet and outlet locations were measured using a VIG Model 20 THC analyzer. The VIG THC hydrocarbon analyzer channels a fraction of the gas sample through a capillary tube that directs the sample to the flame ionization detector (FID), where the hydrocarbons present in the sample are ionized into carbon. The carbon concentration is then determined by the detector in parts per million (ppm). This concentration is transmitted to the data acquisition system (DAS) at 4-second intervals in the form of an analog signal, specifically voltage, to produce data that can be averaged over the duration of the testing program. This data is then used to determine the average ppm for total hydrocarbons (THC) using the equivalent units of propane (calibration gas).

For analyzer calibrations, calibration gases were mixed to desired concentrations using an Environics Series 4040 Computerized Gas Dilution System. The Series 4040 consists of a single chassis with four mass flow controllers. The mass flow controllers are factory-calibrated using a primary flow standard traceable to the United States National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Each flow controller utilizes an 11-point calibration table with linear interpolation, to increase accuracy and reduce flow controller nonlinearity. A field quality assurance check of the system was performed pursuant to Method 205 by setting the diluted concentration to a value identical to a Protocol 1 calibration gas and then verifying that the analyzer response is the same with the diluted gas as with the Protocol 1 gas.

A drawing of the Method 25A sampling train used for the testing program is presented as Figure 5. Protocol 1 gas certification sheets for the calibration gases used for this testing program are presented in Appendix C.

# 4.b Recovery and Analytical Procedures

Because all measurements were conducted using on-line analyzers, no samples were recovered during the test program.

#### 4.c Sampling Ports

A diagram of the stacks showing sampling ports in relation to upstream and downstream disturbances are included as Figures 1-4.

# 4.d Traverse Points

A diagram of the stacks showing sampling ports in relation to upstream and downstream disturbances are included as Figures 1-4.

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Flat Rock Assembly Plant VOC DE Test Report



#### 5. Test Results and Discussion

Sections 5.a through 5.j provide a summary of the test results.

### 5.a Results Tabulation

The results of the emission test program are summarized by Table 2. Detailed emissions test results are summarized by Table 3.

Control Sy	stem Outlet
Test Parameter	Results
Destruction Efficiency	95%
THC Concentration <sup>1</sup> (-methane)(ppmv, wet, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	4

Table 2Control System Outlet

<sup>1</sup> Flow-Weighted average across all three test runs

#### 5.b Sampling Procedure Variations

At the end of run two on RCO A, the 25A calibration drift check failed with -3.06% drift. Run two was omitted from the average and a fourth test run was done. Runs 1, 3, and 4 passed drift calibration checks and were averaged for a final result.

A cyclonic flow check was performed on RCO B during Flow 1 and was recorded on the excel spreadsheet but was not recorded on the hand written field sheet. All of the sources tested were determined to not have cyclonic flow.

#### 5.c Process or Control Device Upsets

No upset conditions occurred during testing.

#### 5.d Control Device Maintenance

Prior to this test event, Ford performed the following maintenance on the control devices:

Adjustments to RCO's:

- Confirmed Inlet & Outlet valve damper speeds
- Adjusted Air to Gas ratio of all Combustion Chamber Burners
- Confirmed Inlet & outlet damper air seals had no by-pass leakage



Adjustment to RTO:

• Remove "Transition Valve" from the software program, the valve will remain closed at all times.

Once maintenance activities were complete on control equipment, BTEC performed outlet verification testing on March 17, 2015. The results from the outlet verification testing were acceptable, and therefore, the compliance test program was conducted on March 18, 2015.

# 5.e Re-test

This emissions test program was not a re-test.

# 5.f Audit Sample Analyses

No audit samples were collected as part of the test program.

### 5.g Calibration Sheets

Relevant equipment calibration documents are provided as Appendix C.

#### 5.h Sample Calculations

Sample calculations are provided in Appendix D.

### 5.i Field Data Sheets

Field documents relevant to the emissions test program are presented in Appendix B.

# 5.j Laboratory Data

There are no laboratory results for this test program.

#### Table 3

RTO & RCO VOC Destruction Efficiency and Outlet Concentration Summary 2 Inlet / 4 Outlet Ford FRAP

Flatrock, MI

March 18, 2015

Parameter	Run 1	Run 2 <sup>1</sup>	Run 3	Run 4	Average
Sampling Time	8:00-9:00	10:00-11:00	12:00-13:00	13:40-14:40	
RTO Inlet Flowrate (sefm)	24.652	24.515	24,749	24,930	24,777
RCO Injet Flowrate (sefm)	318,347	322.784	316,469	312,440	315,752
RCO A Flowrate (sefm)	105.868	109.584	108 503	102,675	105.682
RCO B Flowrate (sofm)	108 372	111 210	107 893	104 997	105 421
RCO C Flowmite (setta) (includes the RTO exhaust flowmate)	140 900	142 280	142 508	147 736	1.42.078
PTO Outlet Cloumte (semi)	70 360	20.860	20.656	20 907	78,670
KTO Oullet Plowlade (Sellin)	50,007	20,800	30,025	30,093	30,029
RTO Inict THC Concentration (ppmv propane)	167.21	156,26	190.70	232,50	196,80
RTO Inlet THC Concentration (ppmv, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	166.02	153,14	185,63	226.44	192.70
RTO Inlet THC Mass Flowrate (standard lb/hr)	28.01	25.69	31.44	38.63	32.69
RTQ Outlet THC Concentration (ppmy propage)	8.47	8.61	5.69	13.50	9 22
RTO Outlet THC Concentration (opproved as net USEPA 76)	8.01	8 38	5.78	13.21	9.00
RTO Outlet CH4 Concentration (ppm), entered (, pc) CD2(11, 72)	-0.06	0.32	-150	-0.15	-0.57
PTO Outlet CHI Concentration (name: corrected as not LISEPA 7E) 2	0.15	0.79	4.00	0.00	0.05
PTO Outlet THC Concentration (print, confederal as per OSEFA /E)	2.05	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.05
TO Out of the Concentration (-including) (ppmv, controlled its per OSEPA 7E)	1,95	0.04	5,78	13.21	0.98
RIO Outlet THC Mass Emission Rate (standard ip/nr)	1,05	1.70	1.21	2.79	1.89
RCO Injet THC Concentration (ppmy propane)	71.59	47.24	67,28	70.01	69.63
RCO Inlet VOC Concentration (ppmv, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	71.31	47.16	66,97	69.25	69,18
RCO Inlet THC Mass Flowrate (standard lb/hr)	155.36	104,19	145.04	148.07	149,49
RCO A Outlet THC Concentration (ppmv propane)	6,61	6.41	6.29	6.57	6.49
RCO A Outlet THC Concentration (ppmv, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	6,65	6.82	5.63	5.58	5.95
RCO A Outlet CH4 Concentration (ppmv methane)	7,59	6.02	5,10	4.92	5.87
RCO A Outlet CH4 Concentration (ppmv, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	7.71	6.09	5.01	4,94	5.89
RCO A Outlet THC Concentration (~ methane) (ppmv, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	3,24	4.29	3.28	3.26	3,26
RCO A Outlet THC Mass Emission Rate (standard lb/hr]	2,35	3.22	2.44	2.29	2,36
BCO B Outlet THC Concentration (name atomica)	14.65	11.09	11.63	11.49	17 50
RCO B Outlet THC Concentration (ppmv propage)	1.1.80	11.09	11.05	11.55	17.66
RCO B Outlet CH4 Concentration (ppmy, methane)	23.95	19.09	16.63	16.82	1915
BCO B Outlet CH4 Concentration (pumy, corrected as ner USEPA 7F)	23.67	18 57	16.29	1632	18 74
RCO B Outlet THC Concentration (a methane) (namy, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	4.75	3 30	4.65	4.61	4.67
RCO B Onlifet THC Mass Emission Rate (standard th/hr)	3.52	2.51	3.78	3 31	3 27
		2001	0110	0.01	
RCO C Outlet THC Concentration (ppmv propane)	11.71	8.26	9.02	9.08	9,94
RCO C Outlet THC Concentration (ppmv, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	11,57	8,07	8.90	9.05	9,84
RCO C Outlet CH4 Concentration (ppmv methane)	17,07	12.61	11.10	11.02	13.06
RCO C Outlet CH4 Concentration (ppmv, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	16.92	12.59	11.22	11.13	13.09
RCO C Outlet THC Concentration (- methane) (ppmv, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	4,31	2.62	4.05	4.25	4.20
RCO C Outlet THC Mass Emission Rate (standard lb/hr)	4,16	2,55	3.95	4.15	4,09
RCO A, B, and C Flow-weighted THC Concentration (-methane) (ppmy, corrected as per USEPA 7E)	4	3	4	4	4
RCO A. B. and C and RTO Combined DE (%)	95	94	95	95	95

RTO Inlet	VOC Cor	rection		
Co	0,47	1.67	5.35	6.48
Cma	300	300	300	300
Cm	301.77	304.51	304.90	305.92
RCO A Out	tlet VOC	Correctio	n	
Co	0,16	0.34	0.66	0,89
Cma	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9
(Cm	29.17	26,97	30.58	31.33
RCO A Or	det CIUJ (	Correction		
KCO A OU	uer en 4	Contectio		
Co	0.04	-0.01	-0,04	-0.13
Cma	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9
Çm	29.33	29.59	30.63	30,46
RTO Outle	t CH4 Co	rrection		
Co	-0.21	-0,47	-0,35	-0,16
Cmo	30	30	30	30
Cm	29.66	29,86	30.27	30,34
	1.1.100	Course of		
KCO B OB	lier VUC	Correctio	n	
Co	0.25	0.27	0.18	0.14
Cma	29.9	29,9	29.9	29.9
Cm	29.34	29.32	29,59	29.50
000000				
KCO B OU		Correction	n	·····
Co	0.19	0.21	0.15	0.14
Cma	29,9	29.9	29.9	29.9
Cm	30.27	30.61	30.50	30.71
DCO C O-	1.1/00	C		
ACO C OU		Correcta		
			;	
Co	0.28	0.41	0.45	0.34
Cma	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9
Cm	29.82	29.49	29.23	29.22
RCOCO	elet CH4	Convertio	-	·
reco e ou			<u>,                                     </u>	
		l		
Co	0.20	0.19	0,16	0.12
Cma	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9
Cm	30,01	29.69	29.32	29.42

0.20	0.19	0.16	0.12
29.9	29,9	29,9	29.9
 30,01	29.69	29.32	29.42

RCO Intlet VOC Correction				
Co	0.13	-0.26	-0.54	-0,19
Ст	50.94	50.80	50.81	51.21

RTO Outlet VOC Correction						
C₀	0.58	0.29	-0.23	0.08		
Cma	30	30	30	30		
Cm	30.13	30.08	30.49	30.55		

2 13 2.35 2.32

not included in average due to low production and a excessive analyzer drift
 RTO Outlet CH<sub>4</sub> concentration for Run 3 was negative after applying drift correction. Value has been changed to zero for calculations.

sefin: standard cubic feet per minute pomy: parts per million on a volume to volume basis					
lb/hr: pounds per hour			RCO Resp	onse Factors	
THC: total hydrocarbons	RCOA	2,26	2.41	2.13	Τ.
MW: molecular weight	RCO B	2.35	2.37	2.33	
24.14: molar volume of air at standard conditions (70°F, 29.92* Hg)	RCO C	2.33	2.31	2.31	
35.31: ft3 per m3	u				
453600; mg per ib				_	
Equations		<b>RTO Response Factor</b>	2.33	]	
lb/hr = ppmy * MW/24.14 * 1/35.31 * 1/453.600 * scfm* 60	N-7				

 $F_{\text{Dow-weighted}} = (F_A^* C_A + F_B^* C_B + F_A^* C_C - F_{\text{XTO}}^* C_{\text{XTO}})/(F_A + F_B + F_C - F_{\text{XTO}}), \text{ where } F = \text{flow-weighted} \text{ (sofim) and } C = \text{THC concentration (-methane) (ppmv, corrected as per USEPA 7E)} \\ \text{RTO } A, B \text{ and } C \text{ Combined } DE = [RCO \text{ Inlet pph - (RCO A outlet pph + RCOB outlet pph + (RCO C outlet pph - RTO outlet pph))}]/RCO \text{ Inlet pph}$ 

Figures













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