



**SOURCE TEST REPORT
2019 BIOGAS TESTING
PACKAGING CORPORATION OF AMERICA
EUBIOGASFLARE
FILER CITY, MICHIGAN**

Prepared For:
Packaging Corporation of America
2246 Udell Street
Filer City, MI 49634

For Submittal To:
Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy
Cadillac District Office
120 West Chapin Street
Cadillac, MI 49601

Prepared By:
Montrose Air Quality Services, LLC
4949 Fernlee Avenue
Royal Oak, MI 48084

Document Number: **M049AS-574957-RT-67**
Test Dates: **May 14 - 15, 2019**
Submittal Date: **July 12, 2019**



Executive Summary

Montrose Air Quality Services, LLC (MAQS) was retained by Packaging Corporation of America (PCA) to perform testing for heat content and hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), of the scrubber biogas routed to the EUBIOGASFLARE (biogas flare). The biogas flare is located at the PCA facility in Filer City, Michigan. Testing was conducted on May 14 - 15, 2019.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION..... 5

 1.1 PURPOSE OF TEST 5

 1.2 TEST DATE 5

 1.3 PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION..... 5

 1.4 SUMMARY OF RESULTS 5

2.0 PROCESS DESCRIPTION 6

3.0 REFERENCE METHODOLOGIES 6

 3.1 HYDROGEN SULFIDE..... 6

4.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE 6

5.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS 7

TABLES

Table 1 – Summary of EUBIOGASFLARE H₂S and SO₂ Emission Rates
Table 2 – EUBIOGASFLARE H₂S and SO₂ Concentrations and Emission Rates

FIGURES

Figure 1 – Sampling Schematic

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Field Data and Field Notes
Appendix B – Laboratory Analytical Results

1.0 Introduction

Montrose Air Quality Services, LLC (MAQS) was retained by Packaging Corporation of America (PCA) to perform testing for heat content and hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), of the biogas routed to the EUBIOGASFLARE (biogas flare). The biogas flare is located at the PCA facility in Filer City, Michigan. All testing was performed in accordance with MAQS test plan 049AS-574957-PP-5.

1.1 Purpose of Test

Testing was done to demonstrate compliance with EGLE permit number is MI-ROP-B3692-2015b, special conditions V.2 and VI.1 of FGBIOGASSYSTEM. The H₂S limit is 4.49 lb/hr before combustion in a boiler or flare. The SO₂ limit is 8.45 lb/hr exiting the boiler or flare and is calculated by assuming complete combustion of H₂S to SO₂. PCA is required by permit to document the BTU's in the biogas fuel on an annual basis.

1.2 Test Date

This test program was performed on May 14 – 15, 2019.

1.3 Project Contact Information

Affiliation	Address	Contact
Test Facility	Packaging Corporation of America 2246 Udell Street Flier City, Michigan 49634	Ms. Sara Kaltunas 231-510-4689 skaltunas@packagingcorp.com
Test Facility	Packaging Corporation of America 2246 Udell Street Flier City, Michigan 49634	Mr. Dyllan Walker 231-510-4689 dyllanwalker@packagingcorp.com
Test Company Representative	Montrose Air Quality Services, LLC 4949 Fernlee Avenue Royal Oak, Michigan 48073	Mr. Matt Young (586) 744-9133 myoung@montrose-env.com

This test program was performed by Matt Young and Josh Boulianne of MAQS. Mr. Dyllan Walker of PCA coordinated the test events for this project.

1.4 Summary of Results

A summary of H₂S results is presented in Table 1. Detailed results can be found appended to this report.

Table 1
Summary of EUBIOGASFLARE Emission Rates

Sampling Location	Target Analyte	Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Permit Limit (lb/hr)
SVBIOGASFLARE	post combustion H ₂ S	0.0253	0.0449
	pre combustion H ₂ S	2.49	4.49
	SO ₂	4.77	8.45

The average higher heating value (HHV) of the biogas was measured to be 696 British thermal units per dry standard cubic foot (Btu/dscf). Detailed results are contained in Appendix B.

2.0 Process Description

PCA operates the biogas flare as part of the FGBIOGASSYSTEM that is used to combust biogas during upset or malfunction conditions that may occur with the biogas generating system or the combustion boilers. If no upset conditions occur in the process, the biogas is directed to Boiler No. 4 (EUBOILER4A) and combined with natural gas to generate steam for various mill process operations, and for electrical generation.

3.0 Reference Methodologies

Triplicate thirty (30)-minute test runs were performed on the biogas prior to the scrubber in accordance with specifications stipulated in ASTM D-5504 and in accordance with MDEQ requirements.

A minimum vacuum of 5 inches of mercury is required on the evacuated summa canister to ensure proper sample collection. All test runs were stopped once the minimum vacuum was attained.

3.1 Hydrogen sulfide

Hydrogen Sulfide concentrations were determined following ASTM guidelines as described in ASTM D-5504. The samples were extracted using evacuated summa canisters with low flow regulators. The sample stream was vented and aspirated to the summa canister for collection. Samples were labeled and immediately shipped for analysis within the required 24-hour period.

4.0 Quality Assurance

Each promulgated method described above is accompanied by a statement indicating that to obtain reliable results, persons using these methods should have a thorough knowledge of the techniques associated with each. To that end, MAQS attempts to minimize any factors in the field that could increase error by implementing a quality assurance program into every testing activity segment.

5.0 Discussion of Results

The measured average biogas flare H₂S emission rates are less than MDEQ permit Number MI-ROP-B3692-2015b requirements.

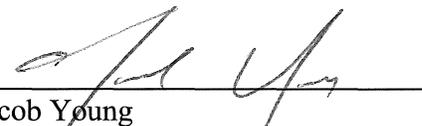
MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY STATEMENT

Both qualitative and quantitative factors contribute to field measurement uncertainty and should be taken into consideration when interpreting the results contained within this report. Whenever possible, Montrose Air Quality Services, LLC, (MAQS) personnel reduce the impact of these uncertainty factors through the use of approved and validated test methods. In addition, MAQS personnel perform routine instrument and equipment calibrations and ensure that the calibration standards, instruments, and equipment used during test events meet, at a minimum, test method specifications as well as the specifications of our Quality Manual and ASTM D 7036-04. The limitations of the various methods, instruments, equipment, and materials utilized during this test have been reasonably considered, but the ultimate impact of the cumulative uncertainty of this project is not fully identified within the results of this report.

Limitations

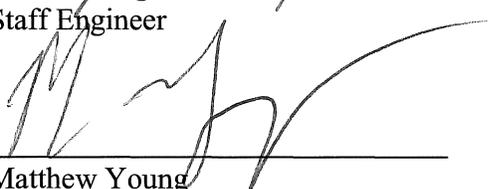
All testing performed was done in conformance to the ASTM D7036-04 standard. The information and opinions rendered in this report are exclusively for use by PCA. MAQS will not distribute or publish this report without PCA's consent except as required by law or court order. MAQS accepts responsibility for the competent performance of its duties in executing the assignment and preparing reports in accordance with the normal standards of the profession, but disclaims any responsibility for consequential damages.

This report was prepared by:



Jacob Young
Staff Engineer

This report was reviewed by:



Matthew Young
Client Project Manager

Tables

Table 2
EUBIOGASFLARE H₂S and SO₂ Concentrations and Emission Rates

	Start	End
Test 1	5/14/2019 12:12	5/14/2019 13:12
Test 2	5/14/2019 14:02	5/14/2019 15:02
Test 3	5/15/2019 7:18	5/15/2019 8:18

PH:FI432.PE

RESULTS

Test	H ₂ S Conc.		Average Flow (60°F & 1 atm)		Standard flow (70°F & 1 atm)		Mass Flow (total)		Emitted ¹		Emitted ²	
Test 1	2900	ppm	9.60	dcfm	9.785	dscfm	0.150	lb/hr H ₂ S	0.0015	lb/hr H ₂ S	0.282	lb/hr SO ₂
Test 2	3139	ppm	82.40	dcfm	83.985	dscfm	1.391	lb/hr H ₂ S	0.0139	lb/hr H ₂ S	2.619	lb/hr SO ₂
Test 3	3409	ppm	76.10	dcfm	77.563	dscfm	1.396	lb/hr H ₂ S	0.0140	lb/hr H ₂ S	2.627	lb/hr SO ₂
Average							0.979	lb/hr H₂S	0.0098	lb/hr H₂S	1.843	lb/hr SO₂

¹ Calculated by assuming 99% destruction of H₂S during combustion

² Calculated by assuming complete combustion of H₂S to SO₂

CALCULATIONS:

Converting PPMvd to lb/hr:

$$\frac{\text{lb - mole pollutant}}{\text{MM lb - mole air}} \times \frac{\text{lb pollutant}}{\text{lb - mole pollutant}} \times \frac{\text{lb - mole air}}{386.5 \text{ ft}^3 \text{ air}} \times \frac{\text{ft}^3 \text{ air}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{60 \text{ min}}{\text{hr}} = \text{lb/hr}$$

$$\frac{2933 \text{ lb - mole H}_2\text{S}}{\text{MM lb - mole biogas}} \times \frac{34 \text{ lbs H}_2\text{S}}{1 \text{ lb - mol H}_2\text{S}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb - mole biogas}}{386.5 \text{ ft}^3 \text{ biogas}} \times \frac{161.038 \text{ ft}^3 \text{ biogas}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{60 \text{ min}}{\text{hr}} = 2.493 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{hr}} \text{ H}_2\text{S}$$

Converting flow to DSCFM (70°F & 1 atm) from DCFM (60°F & 1 atm):

$$Q_{scfm} = Q_{acfm} \times \frac{460 + 70^\circ F}{460 + T_o} \times \frac{P_o}{P_s}$$

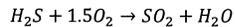
$$161.038_{scfm} = 158.00_{acfm} \times \frac{460 + 70^\circ F}{460 + 60^\circ F} \times \frac{1 \text{ atm}}{1 \text{ atm}}$$

Where:

P_o = Pressure at multivariable flow meter (1 atm)

T_o = Temperature at multivariable flow meter (60°F)

Converting H₂S lbs/hr to SO₂ lbs/hr:



$$\frac{\text{lb H}_2\text{S}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb - mole H}_2\text{S}}{34 \text{ lbs H}_2\text{S}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb - mole SO}_2}{1 \text{ lb - mole H}_2\text{S}} \times \frac{64 \text{ lbs SO}_2}{1 \text{ lb - mole SO}_2} = \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{hr}} \text{ SO}_2$$

$$\frac{2.493 \text{ lb H}_2\text{S}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb - mole H}_2\text{S}}{34 \text{ lbs H}_2\text{S}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb - mole SO}_2}{1 \text{ lb - mole H}_2\text{S}} \times \frac{64 \text{ lbs SO}_2}{1 \text{ lb - mole SO}_2} = 4.693 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{hr}} \text{ SO}_2$$

Figures

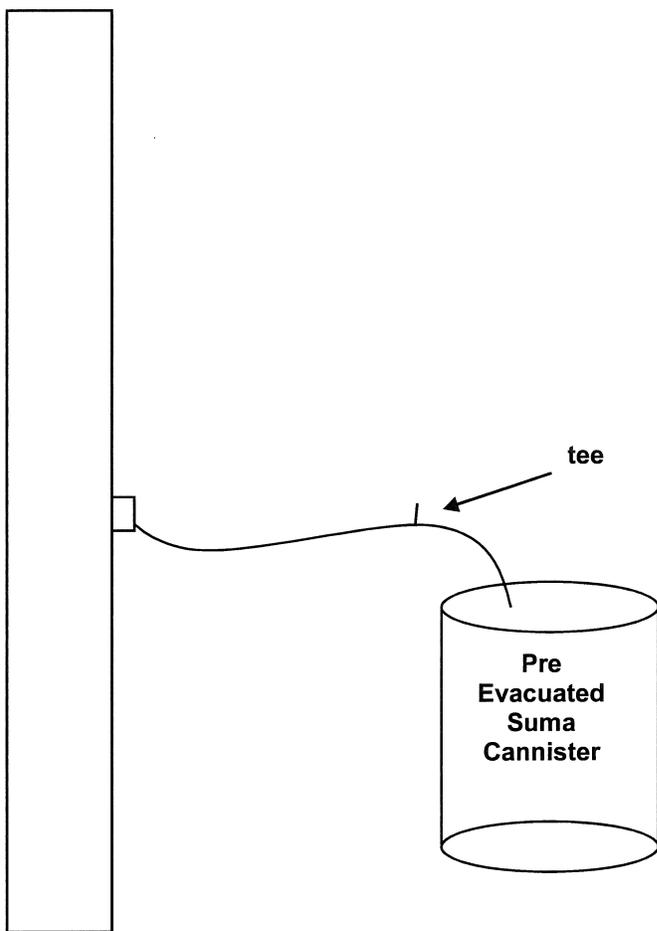


Figure No. 1

Site:
Sampling Schematic
Packaging Corporation of America
Filer City, Michigan

Sampling Date:
May 14-15, 2019

Montrose Air Quality Services, LLC
4949 Fernlee Avenue
Royal Oak, Michigan