

# STACK EMISSIONS MONITORING REPORT



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#### Operator & Address:

Less Common Metals Ltd  
Unit 2 Vauxhall Supply Park  
North Road  
Ellesmere Port  
Cheshire  
CH65 1BL

#### Permit Reference:

EPR Permit: EPR/RP3233CZ/V002

#### Release Point:

Electrolysis

#### Sampling Date(s):

27th November 2020

SOCOTEC Job Number:	LNO 16148
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Version:	1
Report By:	Mark Derbyshire
MCERTS Number:	MM 02 022
MCERTS Level:	MCERTS Level 2 - Team Leader
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Report Approved By:	Jonathon Orley
MCERTS Number:	MM 08 983
Business Title:	MCERTS Level 2 - Team Leader
Technical Endorsements:	1, 2, 3 & 4
Signature:	



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### MONITORING OBJECTIVES

Less Common Metals Ltd operates a vacuum furnaces process at Ellesmere Port which is subject to EPR Permit EPR/RP3233CZ/V002, under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010.

SOCOTEC LTD were commissioned by Less Common Metals Ltd to carry out stack emissions monitoring to determine the release of prescribed pollutants from the following Plant under normal operating conditions.

The results of these tests shall be used to demonstrate compliance with a set of emission limit values for prescribed pollutants as specified in the Plant's EPR Permit, EPR/RP3233CZ/V002.

#### **Plant**

Electrolysis

#### **Operator**

Less Common Metals Ltd  
Unit 2 Vauxhall Supply Park  
North Road  
Ellesmere Port  
Cheshire  
CH65 1BL

#### **Stack Emissions Monitoring Test House**

SOCOTEC - Stockport Laboratory  
Unit 5 Crown Industrial Estate  
Kenwood Road  
Stockport  
SK5 6PH  
UKAS and MCERTS Accreditation Number: 1015

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS accreditation.  
MCERTS accredited results will only be claimed where both the sampling and analytical stages are UKAS accredited.  
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EMISSIONS SUMMARY					
Parameter	Units	Result	Calculated Uncertainty +/-	Emission Limit Value (ELV)	Accreditation
Total Particulate Matter	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.80	0.16	5	MCERTS
Particulate Emission Rate	g/hr	4.8	1.0	-	
Hydrogen Fluoride	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.11	0.01	0.5	MCERTS
Hydrogen Fluoride Emission Rate	g/hr	0.64	0.08	-	
Moisture	%	0.55	0.02	-	MCERTS
Stack Gas Temperature	°C	15	-	-	MCERTS
Stack Gas Velocity	m/s	10	0.24	-	
Gas Volumetric Flow Rate (Actual)	m <sup>3</sup> /hr	6532	336	-	
Gas Volumetric Flow Rate (STP, Wet)	m <sup>3</sup> /hr	6033	310	-	
Gas Volumetric Flow Rate (STP, Dry)	m <sup>3</sup> /hr	5999	308	-	
Gas Volumetric Flow Rate at Reference Conditions	m <sup>3</sup> /hr	6033	310	-	

ND = None Detected,

Results at or below the limit of detection are highlighted by bold italic text.

The above volumetric flow rate is an average of the data collected during the isokinetic tests. Mass emissions for non isokinetic tests are also calculated using these values.

Reference conditions are 273K, 101.3kPa without correction for water vapour

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MONITORING TIMES			
Parameter	Sampling Date(s)	Sampling Times	Sampling Duration
Total Particulate Matter Run 1	27 November 2020	10:35 - 14:35	240 minutes
Hydrogen Fluoride Run 1	27 November 2020	10:35 - 14:35	240 minutes
Preliminary Stack Traverse	27 November 2020	10:10	-

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### PROCESS DETAILS

Parameter	Process Details
Description of process	Vacuum Furnaces
Continuous or batch	Continuous
Product Details	Non ferrous metals
Part of batch to be monitored (if applicable)	N/A
Normal load, throughput or continuous rating	Normal Load
Fuel used during monitoring	N/A
Abatement	Wet Scrubber
Plume Appearance	None Visible

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Monitoring Methods

The selection of standard reference / alternative methods employed by SOCOTEC is determined, wherever possible by the hierarchy of method selection outlined in Environment Agency technical Guidance 'Monitoring stack emissions: techniques and standards for periodic monitoring'.

MONITORING METHODS							
Species	Method Standard Reference Method / Alternative Method	SOCOTEC Technical Procedure	UKAS Lab Number	MCERTS Accredited Method	Limit of Detection (LOD)	Calculated MU +/- % Result	Calculated MU +/- % ELV
Total Particulate Matter	SRM - BS EN 13284-1	AE 104	1015	MCERTS	0.08 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	20%	3.2%
Hydrogen Fluoride	SRM - ISO 15713	AE 113	1015	MCERTS	0.001 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	13%	2.7%
Moisture	SRM - BS EN 14790	AE 105	1015	MCERTS	0.003%	3.4%	N/A - No ELV
Velocity	SRM - EN ISO 16911-1	AE 154	1015	MCERTS	5 Pa	2.4%	N/A - No ELV
Volumetric Flow Rate	SRM - EN ISO 16911-1	AE 154	1015	MCERTS	-	5.1%	N/A - No ELV

BS EN 14790 has been validated over a range of 4 - 40%. It is however the preferred method of the Environment Agency for concentrations below 4%

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Analytical Methods

The following tables list the analytical methods employed together with the custody details. Unless otherwise stated the samples are archived at the analysis lab location.

SAMPLING METHODS WITH SUBSEQUENT ANALYSIS							
Species	Analytical Technique	Analytical Procedure	UKAS Lab Number	UKAS Accredited Lab Analysis	Analysis Lab	Analysis Report number	Archive Period
Total Particulate Matter	Gravimetric	AE 106	1015	MCERTS	SOCOTEC (Stockport)	N/A	8 Weeks
Hydrogen Fluoride	Ion Chromatography	ASC/SOP/110	1252	MCERTS	SOCOTEC (Bretby)	ASC 47913	8 Weeks

ON-SITE TESTING							
Species	Analytical Technique	Analytical Procedure	UKAS Lab Number	MCERTS Accredited Analysis	Laboratory	Data Archive Location	Archive Period
Moisture	Gravimetric	AE 105	1015	MCERTS	SOCOTEC (Stockport)	-	-



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SAMPLING LOCATION					
Sampling Plane Validation Criteria	Value	Units	Requirement	Compliant	Method
Lowest Differential Pressure	82	Pa	$\geq 5$ Pa	Yes	BS EN 15259
Lowest Gas Velocity	9.9	m/s	-	-	-
Highest Gas Velocity	10.2	m/s	-	-	-
Ratio of Gas Velocities	1.0	: 1	< 3 : 1	Yes	BS EN 15259
Mean Velocity	10.0	m/s	-	-	-
Maximum angle of flow with regard to duct axis	<15	°	< 15°	Yes	BS EN 15259
No local negative flow	Yes	-	-	Yes	BS EN 15259

DUCT CHARACTERISTICS		
	Value	Units
Shape	Circular	-
Depth	0.48	m
Width	-	m
Area	0.18	m <sup>2</sup>
Port Depth	40	mm

SAMPLING LINES & POINTS		
	Isokinetic	Non-Iso & Gases
Sample port size	4 inch BSP	-
Number of lines used	1	-
Number of points / line	4	-
Duct orientation	Horizontal	-
Filtration	Out Stack	-
Filtration for TPM	Out Stack	-

SAMPLING PLATFORM	
General Platform Information	
Permanent / Temporary Platform / Ground level / Floor Level / Roof	Ground Level
Inside / Outside	Outside

M1 Platform requirements	
Is there a sufficient working area so work can be performed in a compliant manner	Yes
Platform has 2 levels of handrails (approximately 0.5 m & 1.0 m high)	N/A
Platform has vertical base boards (approximately 0.25 m high)	N/A
Platform has removable chains / self closing gates at the top of ladders	N/A
Handrail / obstructions do not hamper insertion of sampling equipment	N/A
Depth of Platform = >Stack depth / diameter + wall and port thickness + 1.5m	Yes

### Sampling Platform Improvement Recommendations (if applicable)

The sampling location meets all the requirements as specified in EA Guidance Note M1.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### **Sampling & Analytical Method Deviations**

#### **Nozzle Size**

To maintain an isokinetic ratio a nozzle smaller than the recommended 6mm was used.

#### **Sample Lines**

Only one sample line available. The number of points were doubled along the remaining line as recommended by EA MID 13284.

APPENDICES

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APPENDIX 1 - Monitoring Schedule, Calibration Checklist & Monitoring Team

APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

APPENDIX 3 - Measurement Uncertainty Budget Calculations

APPENDIX 1 - Monitoring Schedule, Calibration Checklist & Monitoring Team

MONITORING SCHEDULE					
Species	Method Standard Reference Method / Alternative Method	SOCOTEC Technical Procedure	UKAS Lab Number	MCERTS Accredited Method	Number of Samples
Total Particulate Matter	SRM - BS EN 13284-1	AE 104	1015	MCERTS	1
Hydrogen Fluoride	SRM - ISO 15713	AE 113	1015	MCERTS	1
Moisture	SRM - BS EN 14790	AE 105	1015	MCERTS	1
Velocity	SRM - EN ISO 16911-1	AE 154	1015	MCERTS	1

APPENDIX 1 - Monitoring Schedule, Calibration Checklist & Monitoring Team

CALIBRATEABLE EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST					
Extractive Sampling		Instrumental Analyser/s		Miscellaneous	
Equipment	Equipment I.D.	Equipment	Equipment I.D.	Equipment	Equipment I.D.
Control Box DGM	LNO 13 - 23	Horiba PG-250 Analyser	-	Laboratory Balance	LNO 00-12/00-13
Box Thermocouples	LNO 03 - 23	FT-IR Gasmet	-	Tape Measure	LNO 24 - MD
Meter In Thermocouple	LNO 03 - 23	FT-IR Oven Box	-	Stopwatch	LNO 17 - MD
Meter Out Thermocouple	LNO 03 - 23	Bernath 3006 FID	-	Protractor	-
Control Box Timer	LNO 17 - 23	Signal 3030 FID	-	Barometer	LNO 08 - MD
Oven Box	LNO 09 - 11	Servomex	-	Digital Micromanometer	LNO 01 - MD
Probe	LNO 11 - 03	JCT Heated Head Filter	-	Digital Temperature Meter	LNO 03 - MD
Probe Thermocouple	LNO 10 - 03	Thermo FID	-	Stack Thermocouple	LNO 01 - MD
Probe	-	Stackmaster	-	Mass Flow Controller	-
Probe Thermocouple	-	FTIR Heater Box for Heated Line	-	MFC Display module	-
S-Pitot	LNO 06 - MD	Anemometer	-	1m Heated Line (1)	-
L-Pitot	-	Ecophysics NOx Analyser	-	1m Heated Line (2)	-
Site Balance	LNO 14 - MD	Chiller (JCT/MAK 10)	-	1m Heated Line (3)	-
Last Impinger Arm	-	Heated Line Controller (1)	-	5m Heated Line (1)	-
Dioxins Cond. Thermocouple	-	Heated Line Controller (2)	-	10m Heated Line (1)	-
Callipers	-	Site temperature Logger	-	10m Heated Line (2)	-
Small DGM	-			15m Heated Line (1)	-
Heater Controller	-			20m Heated Line (1)	-
Inclinometer (Swirl Device)	LNO 23-MD			20m Heated Line (2)	-

NOTE: If the equipment I.D is represented by a dash (-), then this piece of equipment has not been used for this test.

CALIBRATION GASES					
Gas (traceable to ISO 17025)	Cylinder I.D Number	Supplier	ppm	%	Analytical Tolerance +/- %
-	-	-	-	-	-

**STACK EMISSIONS MONITORING TEAM**

MONITORING TEAM								
Personnel	MCERTS Number	MCERTS		TE / H&S Qualifications and Expiry Date				
		Level	Expiry	TE1	TE2	TE3	TE4	H&S
Mark Derbyshire	MM 02 022	MCERTS Level 2	Nov-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Nov-23	Dec-22	Apr-24
Joe Saxton	MM 18 1501	MCERTS Level 1	Apr-24	-	-	-	-	Apr-24

APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

TOTAL PARTICULATE MATTER SUMMARY					
Parameter	Sampling Times	Concentration mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Uncertainty mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ELV mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Emission Rate g/hr
Run 1	10:35 - 14:35 27 November 2020	0.80	0.16	5	4.8
Blank	-	0.35	-	-	-

Reference conditions are 273K, 101.3kPa without correction for water vapour

Acetone Blank Value mg/l	Acceptable Value mg/l
0.3	10

**FILTER INFORMATION**

SAMPLES								
Test	Filter & Probe Rinse Number	Filter Start Weight g	Filter End Weight g	Mass Gained on Filter g	Probe Rinse Start Weight g	Probe Rinse End Weight g	Mass Gained on Probe g	Combined Total Mass Gained g
Run 1	Q1866	0.14072	0.14278	0.00206	61.16080	61.16160	0.00080	0.00286

If total mass gained is less than the LOD then the LOD is reported

BLANKS								
Test	Filter & Probe Number	Filter Start Weight g	Filter End Weight g	Mass Gained Filter g	Probe Start Weight g	Probe End Weight g	Mass Gained Probe g	Combined Total Mass Gained g
Run 1	Q1865	0.14456	0.14513	0.00057	71.58440	71.58510	0.00070	0.00127

If total mass gained is less than the LOD then the LOD is reported

APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

ISOKINETIC SAMPLING EQUATIONS - RUN 1				TPM
<b>Absolute pressure of stack gas, P<sub>s</sub></b>			<b>Molecular weight of dry gas, M<sub>d</sub></b>	
Barometric pressure, P <sub>b</sub>	Kpa	99.5	CO <sub>2</sub>	% 0.03
Stack static pressure, P <sub>static</sub>	pa	-150.0	O <sub>2</sub>	% 21.00
P <sub>s</sub> = P <sub>b</sub> + P <sub>static</sub>	Kpa	99.4	Total	% 21.03
			N <sub>2</sub> (100 - Total)	% 78.97
			M <sub>d</sub> = 0.44(%CO <sub>2</sub> )+0.32(%O <sub>2</sub> )+0.28(%N <sub>2</sub> )	28.84
<b>Vol. of water vapour collected, V<sub>wstd</sub></b>			<b>Molecular weight of wet gas, M<sub>s</sub></b>	
Moisture trap weight increase, V <sub>lc</sub>	g	16.0	M <sub>s</sub> = M <sub>d</sub> (1 - B <sub>wo</sub> ) + 18(B <sub>wo</sub> )	g/gmol 28.78
V <sub>wstd</sub> = (0.001246)(V <sub>lc</sub> )	m <sup>3</sup>	0.019936		
<b>Volume of gas metered dry, V<sub>mstd</sub></b>			<b>Actual flow of stack gas, Q<sub>a</sub></b>	
Volume of gas sample through gas meter, V <sub>m</sub>		3.765	Area of stack, A <sub>s</sub>	m <sup>2</sup> 0.18
Gas meter correction factor, Y <sub>d</sub>		1.024	Q <sub>a</sub> = (60)(A <sub>s</sub> )(V <sub>s</sub> )	m <sup>3</sup> /min 108.7
Mean dry gas meter temperature, T <sub>m</sub>		290	<b>Total flow of stack gas, Q</b>	
Mean pressure drop across orifice, DH	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	30.199	Conversion factor (K/mm.Hg)	0.3592
V <sub>mstd</sub> = $\frac{(0.3592)(V_m)(P_b + (DH/13.6))(Y_d)}{T_m}$	m <sup>3</sup>	3.573	Q <sub>std</sub> = $\frac{(Q_a)P_s(0.3592)(1-B_{wo})}{(T_s)}$	Dry 100.0
<b>Volume of gas metered wet, V<sub>mstw</sub></b>			Q <sub>stdO2</sub> = $\frac{(Q_a)P_s(0.3592)(1-B_{wo})(O_2REF)}{(T_s)}$	@O <sub>2</sub> ref No O2 Ref
V <sub>mstw</sub> = V <sub>mstd</sub> + V <sub>wstd</sub>	m <sup>3</sup>	3.5934	Q <sub>stw</sub> = $\frac{(Q_a)P_s(0.3592)}{(T_s)}$	Wet 100.59
<b>Vol. of gas metered at O<sub>2</sub> Ref. Cond., V<sub>mstd@X%O2</sub></b>			<b>Percent isokinetic, %I</b>	
Is the process burning hazardous waste? (If yes, no favourable oxygen correction)		No	Nozzle diameter, D <sub>n</sub>	mm 5.97
% oxygen measured in gas stream, act%O <sub>2</sub>		21.0	Nozzle area, A <sub>n</sub>	mm <sup>2</sup> 28.03
% oxygen reference condition		21	Total sampling time, q	min 240
O <sub>2</sub> Reference O <sub>2</sub> Ref = 21.0 - act%O <sub>2</sub>		No O2 Ref	%I = $\frac{(4.6398E6)(T_s)(V_{mstd})}{(P_s)(V_s)(A_n)(q)(1-B_{wo})}$	% 96.1
Factor $\frac{21.0 - ref\%O_2}{21.0 - act\%O_2}$		No O2 Ref	Acceptable isokinetic range 95% to 115%	Yes
V <sub>mstd@X%oxygen</sub> = (V <sub>mstd</sub> ) (O <sub>2</sub> Ref)	m <sup>3</sup>	No O2 Ref	<b>Particulate Concentration, C</b>	
<b>Moisture content, B<sub>wo</sub></b>			Mass collected on filter, M <sub>f</sub>	g 0.00206
B <sub>wo</sub> = $\frac{V_{wstd}}{V_{mstd} + V_{wstd}}$	%	0.0055	Mass collected in probe, M <sub>p</sub>	g 0.00080
		0.55	Total mass collected, M <sub>n</sub>	g 0.00286
<b>Moisture by FTIR</b>			C <sub>wet</sub> = $\frac{M_n}{V_{mstw}}$	mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.796
<b>Velocity of stack gas, V<sub>s</sub></b>			C <sub>dry</sub> = $\frac{M_n}{V_{mstd}}$	mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.800
Velocity pressure coefficient, C <sub>p</sub>		0.84	C <sub>dry@X%O2</sub> = $\frac{M_n}{V_{mstd@X\%oxygen}}$	mg/m <sup>3</sup> No O2 Ref
Mean of velocity heads, DP <sub>avg</sub>	Pa	84.04	<b>Particulate Emission Rates, E</b>	
Mean stack gas temperature, T <sub>s</sub>	K	289	E = [(C <sub>wet</sub> )(Q <sub>stw</sub> )(60)] / 1000	4.80
Gas density (wet, ambient), ρ	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.190		
ρ = (M <sub>s</sub> *P <sub>s</sub> )/(8.314*T <sub>s</sub> )				
Stack Velocity, V <sub>s</sub>	$V_s = C_p \sqrt{\frac{\Delta DP_{avg}}{\rho}}$	m/s		
		10.01		

APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

**TOTAL PARTICULATE MATTER QUALITY ASSURANCE CHECKLIST**

LEAK RATE						
Run	Mean Sampling Rate litre/min	Pre-sampling Leak Rate litre/min	Post-sampling Leak Rate litre/min	Maximum Vacuum mm Hg	Acceptable Leak Rate litre/min	Leak Tests Acceptable?
Run 1	16.06	0.23	-	-457.2	0.32	Yes

In BS EN 13284-1:2017 a post sampling leak check is not required.

ISOKINETICITY		
Run	Isokinetic Variation %	Acceptable Isokineticity
Run 1	96.11	Yes

Acceptable isokinetic range 95% to 115%

WEIGHING BALANCE UNCERTAINTY			
Run	Result mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5% ELV mg/m <sup>3</sup>	LOD < 5% ELV
Run 1	0.08	0.25	N/A - ELV <5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

The above is based on both the Filter and rinse uncertainty  
Where installations have ELVs of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> or less, it may not be practical to meet the 5% of ELV requirement. Under these circumstances, a minimum one hour sample time shall used.

BLANK VALUE				
Run	Overall Blank Value mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Daily Emission Limit Value mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Acceptable Blank Value mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Overall Blank Acceptable
Blank 1	0.35	5	1.0	Yes

\*For ELVs of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> and lower a blank value must be <20% of the ELV

FILTERS					
Run	Filter Material	Filter Size mm	Max Filtration Temperature °C	Pre-use Filter Conditioning Temperature °C	Post-use Filter Conditioning Temperature °C
Run 1	Quartz Fibre	47	150	180	160



APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

HYDROGEN FLUORIDE SUMMARY					
Test	Sampling Times	Concentration mg/m <sup>3</sup>	LOD mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ELV mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Emission Rate g/hr
Run 1	10:35 - 14:35 27 November 2020	0.11	0.001	0.5	0.64
Field Blank	-	0.005	-	-	-

Reference conditions are 273K, 101.3kPa without correction for water vapour

**HYDROGEN FLUORIDE QUALITY ASSURANCE CHECKLIST**

Leak Test Results	Total Sample Volume @ ref Conditions m <sup>3</sup>	Mean Sampling Rate l/min	Pre sampling leak rate l/min	Post sampling leak rate l/min	Acceptable leak rate l/min	Leak Tests Acceptable?
Run 1	3.6	16.1	0.23	0.23	0.32	Yes

	Filter Material	Filter Size mm	Max. Filtration Temp. °C	Temperature during storage / transit <25°C	Type of Absorbers	Absorption Solutions
Run 1	Quartz Fibre	47	150	N/A	PTFE	0.1N Sodium Hydroxide

**HYDROGEN FLUORIDE ABSORPTION EFFICIENCY**

Parameter	Total ug	IMP C ug	Absorption Efficiency %	Acceptable Absorption Efficiency %	Absorption Efficiency Acceptable ?
Run 1	383.3	14.3	96	95	Yes

ND - None Detected

APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

ISOKINETIC SAMPLING EQUATIONS 1			Hydrogen Fluoride	
<b>Absolute pressure of stack gas, P<sub>s</sub></b>			<b>Velocity of stack gas, V<sub>s</sub></b>	
Barometric pressure, P <sub>b</sub>	kPa	100	Velocity pressure coefficient, C <sub>p</sub>	0.842
Stack static pressure, P <sub>static</sub>	Pa	-150	Mean of velocity heads, DP <sub>avg</sub>	Pa 84.04
P <sub>s</sub> = P <sub>b</sub> + (P <sub>static</sub> )	kPa	99.35	Mean stack gas temperature, T <sub>s</sub>	K 289.17
<b>Vol. of water vapour collected, V<sub>wstd</sub></b>			Gas density (wet, ambient), ρ	
Moisture trap weight increase, V <sub>lc</sub>	g	-	$\rho = (M_s * P_s) / (8.314 * T_s)$	kg/m <sup>3</sup> 1.190
V <sub>wstd</sub> = (0.001246)(V <sub>lc</sub> )	m <sup>3</sup>	-	Stack Velocity, V <sub>s</sub>	$V_s = C_p \sqrt{\frac{\Delta DP_{avg}}{\rho}}$ m/s 10.01
<b>Volume of gas metered dry, V<sub>mstd</sub></b>			<b>Actual flow of stack gas, Q<sub>a</sub></b>	
Volume of gas sample through gas meter, V <sub>m</sub>	m <sup>3</sup>	3.7650	Area of stack, A <sub>s</sub>	m <sup>2</sup> 0.18
Gas meter correction factor, Y <sub>d</sub>		1.0237	Q <sub>a</sub> = (60)(A <sub>s</sub> )(V <sub>s</sub> )	m <sup>3</sup> /min 109
Mean dry gas meter temperature, T <sub>m</sub>	K	289.98	<b>Dry total flow of stack gas, Q<sub>std</sub></b>	
Mean pressure drop across orifice, DH	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	30.20	Conversion factor (K/mm.Hg)	0.3592
V <sub>mstd</sub> = $\frac{(0.3592)(V_m)(P_b + (DH/13.6))(Y_d)}{T_m}$	m <sup>3</sup>	3.57	Q <sub>std</sub> = $\frac{(Q_a)P_s(0.3592)(1 - B_{wo})}{(T_s)}$	m <sup>3</sup> /min 100
<b>Volume of gas metered wet, V<sub>mstw</sub></b>			<b>Wet total flow of stack gas, Q<sub>stw</sub></b>	
V <sub>mstw</sub> = V <sub>mstd</sub> + V <sub>wstd</sub>	m <sup>3</sup>	3.5934	Q <sub>stw</sub> = $\frac{(Q_a)P_s(0.3592)}{(T_s)}$	m <sup>3</sup> /min 101
<b>Vol. of gas metered at O<sub>2</sub> Ref. Cond., V<sub>mstd@X%O<sub>2</sub></sub></b>			<b>Dry total flow of stack gas at X% O<sub>2</sub>, Q<sub>stdO<sub>2</sub></sub></b>	
Is the process burning hazardous waste? (If yes, no favourable oxygen correction)		No	Q <sub>stdO<sub>2</sub></sub> = $\frac{(Q_a)P_s(0.3592)(1 - B_{wo})(O_2REF)}{(T_s)}$	m <sup>3</sup> /min No O <sub>2</sub> Ref
% oxygen measured in gas stream, act%O <sub>2</sub>		21.00	<b>Percent isokinetic, %I</b>	
% oxygen reference condition		21	Nozzle diameter, D <sub>n</sub>	mm 5.97
O <sub>2</sub> Reference O <sub>2</sub> Ref = 21.0 - act%O <sub>2</sub>		No O <sub>2</sub> Ref	Nozzle area, A <sub>n</sub>	mm <sup>2</sup> 28.03
Factor 21.0 - ref%O <sub>2</sub>		No O <sub>2</sub> Ref	Total sampling time, q	min 240
V <sub>mstd@X%oxygen</sub> = (V <sub>mstd</sub> ) (O <sub>2</sub> Ref)	m <sup>3</sup>	No O <sub>2</sub> Ref	%I = $\frac{(4.6398E6)(T_s)(V_{mstd})}{(P_s)(V_s)(A_n)(q)(1 - B_{wo})}$	% 96
<b>Moisture content, B<sub>wo</sub></b>			Acceptable isokinetic range 95% to 115%	
B <sub>wo</sub> = $\frac{V_{wstd}}{V_{mstd} + V_{wstd}}$	%	0.0055	Yes	
<b>Moisture by FTIR</b>			<b>Hydrogen Fluoride Concentration, C</b>	
-			Mass collected, M	
<b>Molecular weight of dry gas, M<sub>d</sub></b>			C <sub>wet</sub> = $\frac{M_n}{V_{mstw}}$ mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.107	
CO <sub>2</sub>		0.03	C <sub>dry</sub> = $\frac{M_n}{V_{mstd}}$ mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.107	
O <sub>2</sub>		21.00	C <sub>dry@X%O<sub>2</sub></sub> = $\frac{M_n}{V_{mstd@X\%oxygen}}$ mg/m <sup>3</sup> No O <sub>2</sub> Ref	
Total		21.03		
N <sub>2</sub> (100 - Total)		78.97		
M <sub>d</sub> = 0.44(%CO <sub>2</sub> ) + 0.32(%O <sub>2</sub> ) + 0.28(%N <sub>2</sub> )		28.84		
<b>Molecular weight of wet gas, M<sub>s</sub></b>			<b>Hydrogen Fluoride Emission Rates, E</b>	
M <sub>s</sub> = M <sub>d</sub> (1 - B <sub>wo</sub> ) + 18(B <sub>wo</sub> )	g/gmol	28.8	E = [(C <sub>wet</sub> )(Q <sub>stw</sub> )(60)] / 1000 g/hr 0.64	

APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

**MOISTURE CALCULATIONS**

Moisture Determination - Isokinetic							
Test Number	Sampling Time and Date	Start Weight	End Weight	Total gain	Concentration	LOD	Uncertainty
		kg	kg	kg	%	%	%
Run 1	10:35 - 14:35 27 November 2020	3.3495	3.3655	0.0160	0.55	0.003	3.4

Moisture Quality Assurance							
Test Number	Sampling Duration	Total Volume Sampled	Sampling Rate	Start Leak Rate	End Leak Rate	Acceptable Leak Rate	Leak Tests Acceptable?
	mins	l	l/min	l/min	l/min	l/min	
Run 1	240	3593	16.1	0.23	-	0.32	Yes

**PRELIMINARY STACK SURVEY**

Stack Characteristics		
Stack Diameter / Depth, D	0.48	m
Stack Width, W	-	m
Stack Area, A	0.18	m <sup>2</sup>
Average stack gas temperature	15	°C
Stack static pressure	-1	kPa
Barometric Pressure	99.7	kPa

Stack Gas Composition & Molecular Weights								
Component	Molar Mass	Density	Conc Dry	Dry Volume Fraction	Dry Conc	Conc Wet	Wet Volume Fraction	Wet Conc
	M	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	% Vol	r	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	% Vol	r	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
		p			pi			pi
CO <sub>2</sub>	44	1.963059	0.028571	0.000286	0.000561	0.028413	0.000284	0.000558
O <sub>2</sub>	32	1.427679	21.000000	0.210000	0.299813	20.883492	0.208835	0.298149
N <sub>2</sub>	28	1.249219	78.971429	0.789714	0.986526	78.533296	0.785333	0.981053
H <sub>2</sub> O	18	0.803070	-	-	-	0.554799	0.005548	0.004455

Where:  $p = M / 22.41$      $pi = r \times p$

Calculation of Stack Gas Densities		
Determinand	Result	Units
Dry Density (STP), $P_{STD}$	1.2869	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Wet Density (STP), $P_{STW}$	1.2842	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dry Density (Actual), $P_{Actual}$	1.1886	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Average Wet Density (Actual), $P_{ActualW}$	1.186	kg/m <sup>3</sup>

Where:

$P_{STD}$  = sum of component concentrations, kg/m<sup>3</sup> (not including water vapour)

$P_{Actual} = P_{STD} \times (Ts / Ps) \times (Pa / Ta)$

$P_{STW} = (P_{STD} + pi \text{ of H}_2\text{O}) / (1 + (pi \text{ of H}_2\text{O} / 0.8036))$

$P_{ActualW} = P_{STW} \times (Ts / Ps) \times (Pa / Ta)$

APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

**PRELIMINARY STACK SURVEY**

**TRAVERSE 1**

Date of Survey	27 November 2020
Time of Survey	10:10
Velocity Measurement Device:	S-Type Pitot

Sampling Line A								
Traverse Point	Distance into duct (m)	DP pt Pa (average of 3 readings)	DP pt mmH <sub>2</sub> O (average of 3 readings)	Temp °C	Velocity m/s	Volumetric Flow Rate (actual) m <sup>3</sup> /s	O <sub>2</sub> % Vol	Angle of Swirl °
1	0.05	83.0	8.5	15	10.0	1.8	-	<15
2	0.12	84.3	8.6	15	10.0	1.8	-	<15
3	0.36	86.9	8.9	15	10.2	1.8	-	<15
4	0.43	82.3	8.4	15	9.9	1.8	-	<15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean	-	84.1	8.6	15	10.0	1.8	-	-

Sampling Line B								
Traverse Point	Distance into duct (m)	DP pt Pa (average of 3 readings)	DP pt mmH <sub>2</sub> O (average of 3 readings)	Temp °C	Velocity m/s	Volumetric Flow Rate (actual) m <sup>3</sup> /s	O <sub>2</sub> % Vol	Angle of Swirl °
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**PRELIMINARY STACK SURVEY QUALITY ASSURANCE CHECKLIST**

PITOT LEAK CHECK								
Run	Pre Traverse Leak Rate				Post Traverse Leak Rate			
	Start Value mmH <sub>2</sub> O	End Value mmH <sub>2</sub> O	Difference %	Outcome	Start Value mmH <sub>2</sub> O	End Value mmH <sub>2</sub> O	Difference %	Outcome
Run 1	145	143	1.4	Pass	150	149	0.7	Pass

To complete a compliant pitot leak check a pressure of over 80 mmH<sub>2</sub>O (or 800 Pa) is applied and the pressure drop monitored over 5 mins. A drop of less than 5% must be observed.

S-Type Pitot Stagnation Check				
Run	Stagnation (Pa)	Reference (Pa)	Difference (Pa)	Outcome (Permitted +/- 10 Pa)
Run 1	-1000	-1000	0.0	Pass

APPENDIX 2 - Summaries, Calculations, Raw Data and Charts

**PRELIMINARY STACK SURVEY (CONTINUED)**

Sampling Plane Validation Criteria				
EA Technical Guidance Note (Monitoring) M1	Result	Units	Requirement	Compliant
Lowest Differential Pressure	82	Pa	>= 5 Pa	Yes
Lowest Gas Velocity	9.9	m/s	-	-
Highest Gas Velocity	10.2	m/s	-	-
Ratio of Gas Velocities	1.0	-	< 3 : 1	Yes
Maximum angle of flow with regard to duct axis	<15	°	< 15°	Yes
No local negative flow	Yes	-	-	Yes

Calculation of Stack Gas Velocity, V		
Velocity at Traverse Point, $V = K_{pt} \times (1-e) \times \sqrt{2 \times DP_{pt} / P_{ActualW}}$		
<b>Where:</b> $K_{pt}$ = Pitot tube calibration coefficient (1-e) = Compressibility correction factor, assumed at a constant 0.998		
Average Stack Gas Velocity, $V_a$	10.0	m/s

Calculation of Stack Gas Volumetric Flowrate, Q			
Duct gas flow conditions	Actual	Reference	Units
Temperature	15	0	°C
Total Pressure	98.7	101.3	kPa
Oxygen	21.0	21	%
Moisture	0.55	0.55	%
Pitot tube calibration coefficient, $K_{pt}$	0.84		

Gas Volumetric Flowrate	Result	Units
Average Stack Gas Velocity ( $V_a$ )	10.03	m/s
Stack Area (A)	0.18	m <sup>2</sup>
Gas Volumetric Flowrate (Actual), $Q_{Actual}$	6532	m <sup>3</sup> /hr
Gas Volumetric Flowrate (STP, Wet), $Q_{STP}$	6033	m <sup>3</sup> /hr
Gas Volumetric Flowrate (STP, Dry), $Q_{STP,Dry}$	5999	m <sup>3</sup> /hr
Gas Volumetric Flowrate (REF), $Q_{Ref}$	6033	m <sup>3</sup> /hr

**Where:**  
 $Q_{Actual} = V_a \times A \times 3600$   
 $Q_{STP} = Q (Actual) \times (T_s / T_a) \times (P_a / P_s) \times 3600$   
 $Q_{STP,Dry} = Q (STP) / (100 - (100 / Ma)) \times 3600$   
 $Q_{Ref} = Q (STP) \times ((100 - Ma) / (100 - Ms)) \times ((21 - O_{2a}) / (21 - O_{2s}))$

**Nomenclature:**  
 $T_s$  = Absolute Temperature, Standard Conditions, 273 K  
 $P_s$  = Absolute Pressure, Standard Conditions, 101.3 kPa  
 $T_a$  = Absolute Temperature, Actual Conditions, K  
 $P_a$  = Absolute Pressure, Actual Conditions, kPa  
 $Ma$  = Water vapour, Actual Conditions, % Vol  
 $Ms$  = Water vapour, Reference Conditions, % Vol  
 $O_{2a}$  = Oxygen, Actual Conditions, % Vol  
 $O_{2s}$  = Oxygen, Reference Conditions, % Vol



APPENDIX 3 - Measurement Uncertainty Budget Calculations

**MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY BUDGET - TOTAL PARTICULATE MATTER**

Run	Sampled Volume m <sup>3</sup>	Sampled Gas Temp K	Sampled Gas Pressure kPa	Sampled Gas Humidity % by volume	Oxygen Content % by volume	Limit of Detection % by mass	Leak %	Uncollected Mass mg
<b>MU required</b>	<b>≤ 2%</b>	<b>≤ 2%</b>	<b>≤ 1%</b>	<b>≤ 1%</b>	<b>≤ 10%</b>	<b>≤ 5% of ELV</b>	<b>≤ 2%</b>	<b>≤ 10% of ELV</b>
Run 1	0.001	2.0	0.50	1.0	N/A	0.28	-	-
as a %	0.03	0.69	0.50	1.0	N/A	1.56	1.43	0.025
<b>compliant?</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>

\*Where installations have ELVs of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> or less, it may not be practical to meet the 5% of ELV requirement. Under these circumstances, a minimum one hour sample time shall used.

Run	Volume (STP) m <sup>3</sup>	Mass of particulate mg	O <sub>2</sub> Correction -	Leak mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Uncollected Mass mg	Combined uncertainty
Run 1	3.31	2.8600	1.0	0.0066	0.0007	-
MU as mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.01	0.0779	-	0.0066	0.0002	<b>0.08</b>
MU as %	1.32	9.7902	-	0.827	0.0256	-

<b>R1 - Uncertainty expressed at a 95% confidence level (where k = 2)</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>20</b>	<b>% Result</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>% ELV</b>
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(k is a coverage factor which gives a 95% confidence in the quoted figures)

Reference – SOCOTEC Technical Procedure AE150 Estimation of Uncertainty of Measurement

APPENDIX 3 - Measurement Uncertainty Budget Calculations

**MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY BUDGET - ISOKINETIC HYDROGEN FLUORIDE**

Run	Sampled Volume m <sup>3</sup>	Sampled Gas Temp K	Sampled Gas Pressure kPa	Sampled Gas Humidity % by volume	Oxygen Content % by volume	Limit of Detection % by mass	Leak %
<b>MU required</b>	<b>&lt;=2%</b>	<b>&lt;2.5 k</b>	<b>&lt;=1%</b>	<b>&lt;=1%</b>	<b>&lt;=5%</b>	<b>≤ 5% of ELV</b>	<b>&lt;=2%</b>
Run 1	3.593	290	98	1.0	-	0.66	-
as a %	0.03	0.69	0.51	1.0	-	0.23	1.43
<b>compliant?</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>

Run	Volume (STP) m <sup>3</sup>	Mass of Hydrogen Fluoride mg	O2 Correction -	Leak mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Lab Uncertainty mg	Combined uncertainty
Run 1	3.2728	0.6612	-	0.0009	-	-
MU as mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.0014	0.0012	-	0.0009	0.0065	<b>0.0068</b>
MU as %	1.3179	1.0911	-	0.8269	6.1	-

<b>R1 - Uncertainty expressed at a 95% confidence level (where k = 2)</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>13</b>	<b>% Result</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>% ELV</b>
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(k is a coverage factor which gives a 95% confidence in the quoted figures)

Reference – SOCOTEC Technical Procedure AE150 Estimation of Uncertainty of Measurement



**MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY BUDGET - VELOCITY & VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE**

Measured Velocity at Actual Conditions	10.0	m/s
Measured Volumetric Flow rate at Actual Conditions	6532	m <sup>3</sup> /hr

Performance Characteristics & Source of Value	Units	Values	Requirement	Compliant
Uncertainty of Local Gas Velocity Determination	-	0.010		
Uncertainty of pitot tube coefficient	-	0.78		
Uncertainty of mean local dynamic pressures	-	0.591	minimum 3	Yes
Factor loading, function of the number of measurements.	3 readings			
Range of measurement device	pa	1000		
Resolution	pa	1.00		
Calibration uncertainty	pa	14.08	<1% of Value or 20 Pa whichever is greater	Yes
Drift	% range	0.10		
Linearity	% range	0.06	<2% of value	Yes
Uncertainty of gas density determination				
Uncertainty of molar mass determination	kg/mol	0.00003		
Uncertainty of temperature measurement	K	1.47	<1% of value	Yes
Uncertainty of absolute pressure in the duct	pa	504		
Uncertainty associated with the estimate of density	-	0.007		
Uncertainty associated with the measurement of local velocity	-	0.0001		
Uncertainty associated with the measurement of mean velocity	-	0.0002		

Measurement Uncertainty - Velocity	m/s
Combined uncertainty	0.12
Expanded uncertainty at a 95% Confidence Interval	0.24

Note - The expanded uncertainty uses a coverage factor of  $k = 2$ .

Expanded Measurement Uncertainty of Velocity at a 95% Confidence Interval	%
Expressed as a % of the Measured Velocity	1.2
Expanded uncertainty at a 95% Confidence Interval	2.4

Measurement Uncertainty Volumetric Flow Rate	m <sup>3</sup> /hr
Combined uncertainty	171
Expanded uncertainty at a 95% Confidence Interval	336

Note - The expanded uncertainty uses a coverage factor of  $k = 2$ .

Expanded Measurement Uncertainty of Volumetric Flow Rate at a 95% Confidence Interval	%
Expressed as a % of the Measured Volumetric Flow Rate	2.6
Expanded uncertainty at a 95% Confidence Interval	5.1

Reference – SOCOTEC Technical Procedure AE150 Estimation of Uncertainty of Measurement

## END OF REPORT

*Thank you for choosing SOCOTEC for your environmental monitoring needs. We hope our services have met your requirements and that you are fully satisfied with your experience of working with us, we really do value your custom and would welcome your feedback. We would appreciate it if you could take a moment to complete a short online questionnaire so that we can improve our operations and address any areas that have not met with your expectations, by clicking on the following*

[https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/CAE\\_customer\\_feedback\\_weblink](https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/CAE_customer_feedback_weblink)