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# VOC Emissions From the Drying of Douglas-fir Lumber

Report to

Columbia Vista Corporation - 1119  
Vancouver, WA

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Report by

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June 14, 2005

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**Report to**

**Columbia Vista Corporation  
Vancouver, WA**

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**Michael R. Milota  
Department of Wood Science and Engineering  
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**June 14, 2005**

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## VOC emissions from the drying of Douglas-fir lumber

### I. Results Summary

One charge, containing 98 board feet of 4" by 4" Douglas-fir, was dried from green in a small kiln at Oregon State University. The kiln dry- and wet-bulb temperatures based on a schedule provided by Columbia Vista. The maximum temperature was 180°F (82.2°C). The air velocity was 500 feet per minute (2.5 m/s). The kiln was indirectly heated with steam. There was no humidification. Regulating the amount of air entering the kiln controlled venting and the humidity.

A JUM 3-200 total hydrocarbon analyzer was used to measure organic emissions following EPA Method 25A. The results are shown in Table 1.

**TABLE 1.** Summary of results.

Initial MC	Final MC <sup>A</sup>	Time	VOC <sup>B</sup>
%	%	hr:min	lb/mbf
29.8	19	67:30	0.39

<sup>A</sup> actual final MC was 10.3% at 144:09 hours

<sup>B</sup> as carbon

### II. Lumber Source and Handling

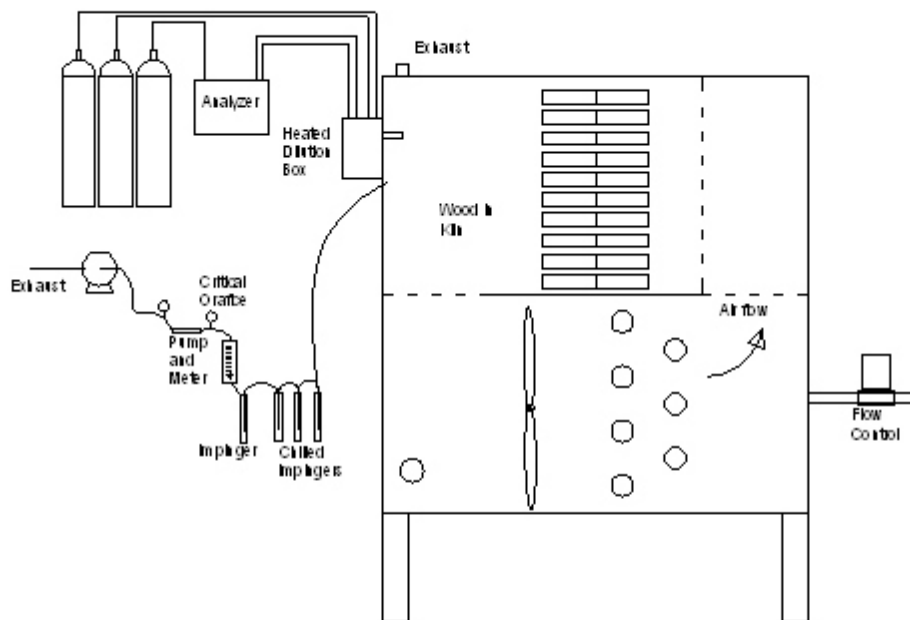
Enough wood for the two charges of lumber was delivered by Columbia Vista on 6-1-05. Upon receipt, the wood was wrapped in plastic. On 6-2-05, half the wood was randomly selected for the first charge. The remaining wood was wrapped in plastic and stored in a refrigerator in case it was needed. The charge was dried for six days starting on Thursday, June 2.

### III. Kiln Description and Operation

A schematic of the kiln is shown in Figure 1. The kiln box is approximately 4' by 4' by 4'. It is indirectly heated by steam. Four dry-bulb thermocouples and two wet-bulb thermocouples are located on the entering-air side of the load. The dry-bulb thermocouples are spaced in a grid. The two wet-bulb thermocouples are under a single sock at the center of the entering-air side of the load.

## Humidity control

A 200 L/min MKS mass flow meter controlled and measured the amount of air entering the kiln. It was factory calibrated and checked using a bubble meter. The amount of air entering the kiln is based on the wet-bulb temperature - if it is above setpoint, the airflow is increased and if it is below setpoint the airflow is decreased. This is analogous to venting for a commercial kiln. A minimum of 6 L/min entered the kiln at all times, more than removed by the analyzer (2.6 L/min). Putting air into the kiln at a rate of 100 L/min causes the pressure in the kiln to be 60 to 130 Pa above ambient, depending on location in the kiln (high-pressure or low-pressure side). Thus, any fugitive leakage should be out of the kiln. Two additional flow meters can be manually set to provide additional airflow. These were not used in this study. The steam spray line is disabled, so no water vapor is added to the kiln atmosphere. The impinger train in Figure 1 was not used in this work.



**FIGURE 1.** Schematic of kiln and sampling system.

## Temperature control

Temperature in the kiln is controlled by indirect steam heating. When the average of the four dry-bulb thermocouples is below setpoint, the steam pressure in the coil is increased. When it is above setpoint, steam flow to the coil is reduced.

## Schedules

The drying schedule used (Figure 2) was based on drying conditions supplied by the mill. The values in Figure 2 are based on the entering-air temperature. This represents the highest temperature the wood would experience in a commercial kiln.

## Charge Sequence

The lumber was unwrapped and 2" were trimmed from each end of each board to give 44" samples. These were then weighed, placed in the kiln and dried according to the schedule in Figure 2. The actual temperatures are shown in Figure 3. Sampling for hydrocarbon was done as described in section IV. At the end of drying the wood was weighed, oven dried (four 4 days at 103°C to a constant weight), and reweighed so initial and final moisture contents could be determined by ASTM D4442 (oven-dry method).

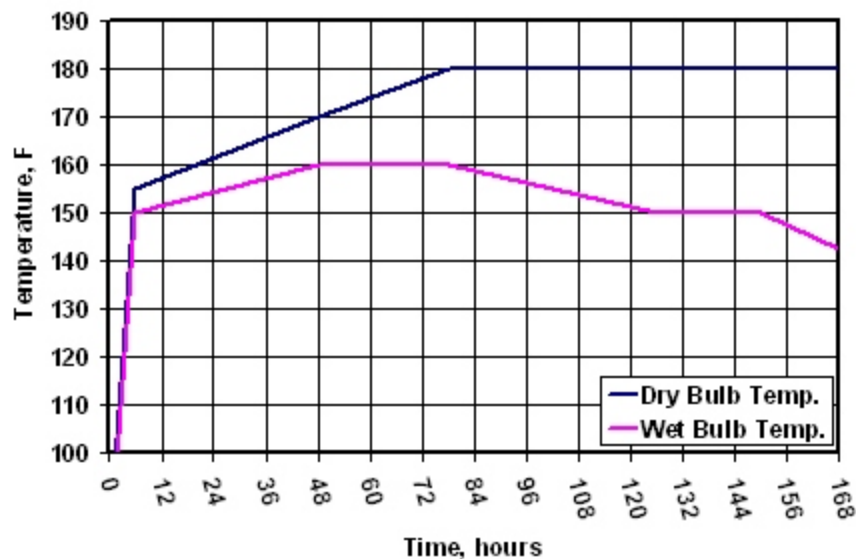
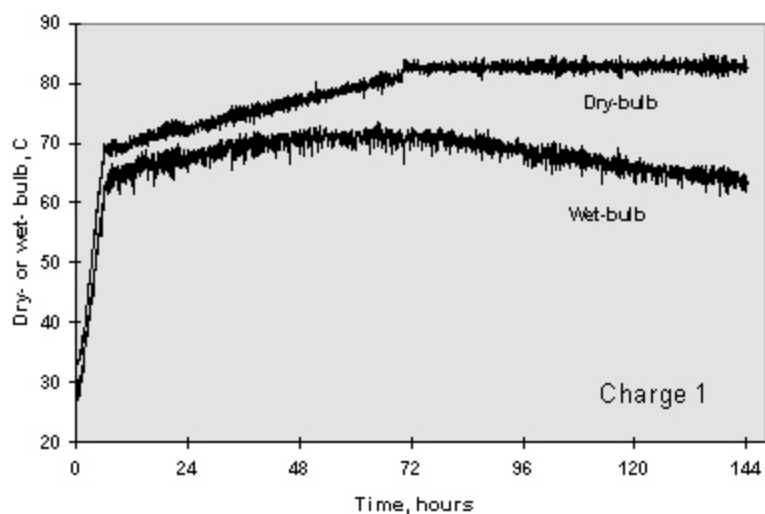


FIGURE 2. Drying schedule.



**FIGURE 3.** Dry- and wet-bulb temperatures.

#### IV. Sampling Systems and Methodologies

Sampling for total hydrocarbon is done directly from the kiln as shown in Figure 1. The concentration obtained from the hydrocarbon analyzer and the amount of air entering the kiln allow the total hydrocarbon emissions to be calculated. No impingers were used.

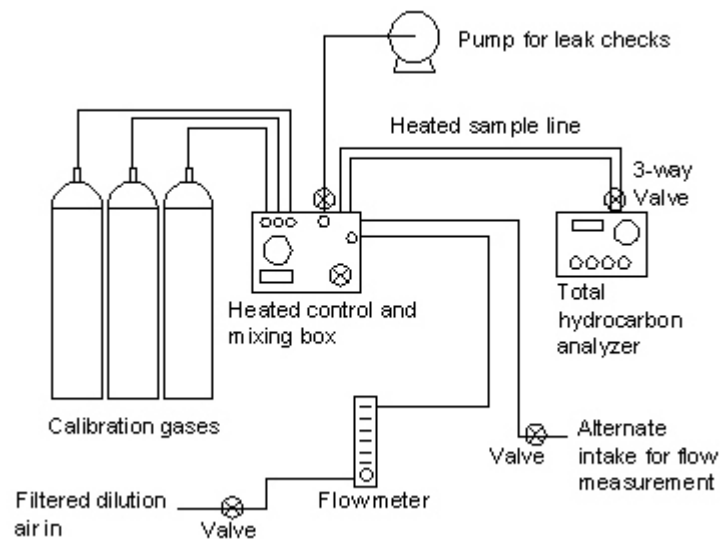
Figures 4a and 4b show the hydrocarbon sampling system. Unlike stack testing, all necessary equipment is permanently mounted on the kiln and flows are controlled with valves. The sample is withdrawn from the kiln under the assumption that the gas in the kiln is well-mixed and that the composition in the kiln near the exhaust is the same as the composition of the exhaust. The THC sample was drawn from the kiln directly into a heated dilution/filter box mounted on the side of the kiln. The box was heated to 125°C. Heated dilution gas can be added to the hydrocarbon sample gas to lower the gas moisture content to the detector. Dilution air was used when the gas moisture content in the kiln was greater than 15% so that the air moisture content to the detector remained less than 15%. The sample line from the box to the analyzer was heated to 133°C. The valve at the back of the analyzer was heated to 145°C.

The fuel gas was hydrogen. The span gas was EPA Protocol 905 ppm propane in air, the mid-gas was certified 412 ppm propane. The zero gas was 0.1 ppm air. Detailed sampling procedures are in Appendix 1 and a summary is presented below.

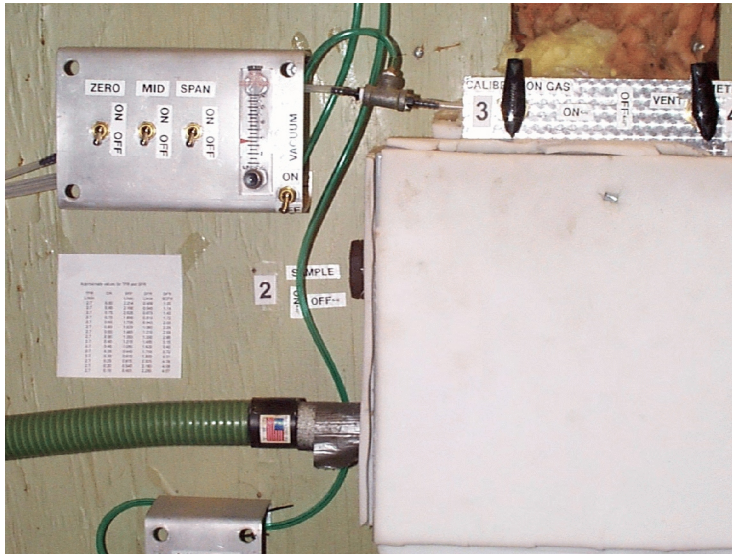


Leak checks were conducted before and after the charge was dried. Valves are closed and all components from just behind the probe tip to the valve at the back of the analyzer are placed under a 18-20 inHg vacuum. Less than one inHg pressure change during two minutes is acceptable and this was met.

Total flow and sample flow to the analyzer were checked using an NIST-traceable flow meter. Total flow is measured with the dilution gas off. Sample flow is measured with it on. This was done at the beginning and end of each sampling interval. The meter was attached to the system near the probe tip within the heated box. The valves were repositioned so that the sample came from the flow meter rather than the kiln. Readings of flow were made with the dilution gas both off and on. The flow readings were verified by observing the change in the analyzer reading for span gas with the dilution gas off and on. The dilution ratio calculated based on the analyzer readings was within 2% of that determined by the flow meter.



**FIGURE 4A.** Schematic of heated filter box with air dilution system, heated sample line, and analyzer. Sample enters heated box from back of drawing (box is attached to kiln).



**FIGURE 4B.** Photo of VOC sampling system showing heated sample box (with white insulation), toggle valves and flow meter for calibration gases (upper left), on/off valve for calibration gas (3 at upper center right), heated sample line to analyzer (green tube, lower left), valve for sample (2 at center), toggle valve to vacuum pump (near calibration gas valves), and vent/flowmeter valve (4 at upper right).

Calibration of the zero and span of the detector was done at the beginning of each run (about every six to nine hours). The calibration gas was introduced by setting the valves so the calibration gas entered the system near the probe tip at ambient pressure. The calibration was checked at the end of each run with no adjustments made to the zero or span during the run. The span drift was always less than two percent of full scale for a run and generally less than one percent. The zero drift was minimal during entire drying cycles.

## V. Data Reduction and Treatment

The “FlowCalc” worksheet in the Excel file “Kiln, Run1.XLS” in Appendix 2 shows the calculations for each 3-minute interval during the charges. Column A is a reading number. Columns B and C are the clock and charge times, respectively. Columns D and E are the average dry- and wet-bulb temperatures. Column F is the vapor pressure of water at the wet-bulb temperature. The absolute humidity is shown in column G and the

molal humidity in column H. These are calculated based on the dry-bulb temperature, wet-bulb temperature, vapor pressure.

### **Flow calculations**

The volumetric dry gas flow rate in column I is the flowmeter reading adjusted for the meter calibrations and the molar humidity of the entering gas. This is in standard (at 0°C) liters per minute. In column J this has been converted to a mass flow rate in kg/min and in column K is the same information is expressed as a molal flow rate. These values are for the dry gas vented from the kiln.

### **Moisture calculations**

The water removal rate in g/min (column L) is calculated from the humidity (column G) and the gas flow (column J). The and the total water (column M) is an integration of column L over time.

The moisture content of the wood at each time interval in the event (column N) was determined by reducing the MC of the wood from the previous value by accounting for the amount of water leaving the kiln during the interval. This amount has been adjusted by adjusting the wet-bulb temperature to make the ending moisture content match.

### **Total hydrocarbon calculations**

The original total hydrocarbon analyzer reading is shown in column O. In column P this has been corrected to compensate for the range setting switch on the analyzer and scaling between the analyzer reading and the computer reading. Also in column P, the THA data between sampling runs has been adjusted to the average of the data during the 12-minute period before the analyzer testing and calibration time. The dilution THA (column Q) is the corrected THA reading divided by the dilution ratio (from column Y). In column R we have the opportunity to compensate for the effect of moisture on the JUM detector. This was not done so column R equals column Q. Finally in column S, the hydrocarbon concentration is converted to a dry gas basis concentration using the molar humidity (column H).

In column T, the hydrocarbon flow rate in  $g_{\text{carbon}}/\text{min}$  is calculated in a manner analogous to the water flow rate using the dry gas flow rate and the hydrocarbon concentration. Column U is the integral of column T over time, the cumulative hydrocarbon release up to that point in the schedule. Column V is the cumulative unit emissions, that is, column U divided by the oven-dry weight of the wood in the kiln.

Column X indicates the hydrocarbon sampling run and column Y is the dilution ratio during that run. The next two columns, Z and AA, are the cumulative dry gas and water during the kiln cycle. These are used to obtain the average gas moisture contents. The uncorrected wood moisture content is shown in column AC. This is the MC in column N before adjustment of the wet-bulb to make the beginning and ending MCs match the oven-dry test. The kiln air and analyzer air moisture contents (based on volume) are shown in columns AD and AE.

At the end of the FlowCalc spreadsheet are summaries by run of the flow data for the total hydrocarbon run intervals. Further down are summaries by impinger interval. These are the tables that appear in the body of the report. The other pages in the files "Kiln.XLS" are graphs of the data in the FlowCalc page.

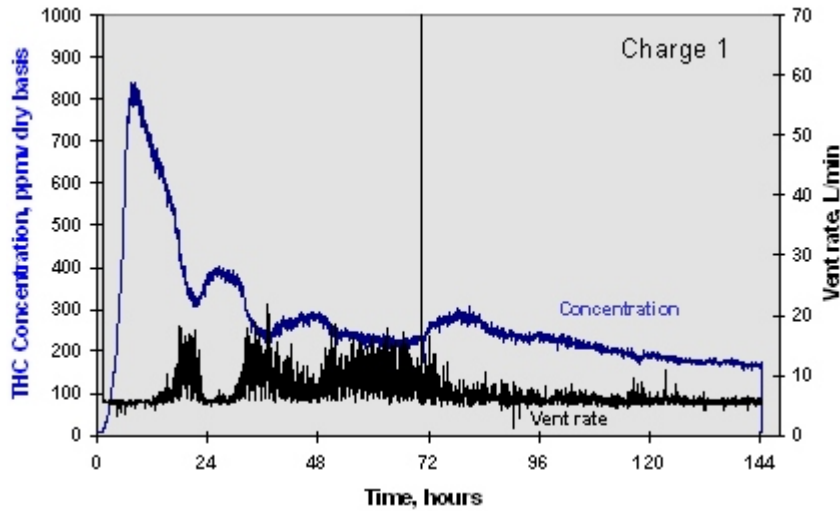
Moisture content and board weight data are in the files named "Board, Run 1.XLS."

## VI. Sampling Results

The hydrocarbon emissions are summarized graphically here. All emission data is presented in detail in electronic form in Appendix 2. A summary for each sampling interval is in Table 2.

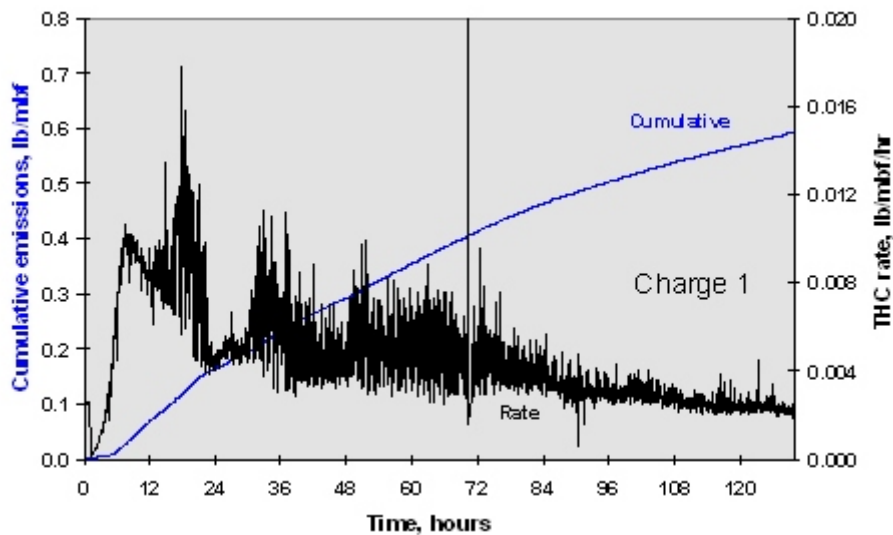
Figure 5 shows total hydrocarbon concentration (left scale) and dry gas vent rate (right scale) versus time. The vent rate is low (compared to venting from dimension lumber) throughout the schedule because of the thickness of the wood and its low initial moisture content. The venting increases as the kiln reaches setpoint and as the wet-bulb depression is increased. By the fourth day, the wood is at too low a moisture content for the water from the wood to maintain the wet-bulb temperature so venting is low for the remainder of the schedule.

Initially, the total hydrocarbon concentration increases to a maximum, then decreases as venting increases. The total hydrocarbon concentration is very dependent on the venting throughout the schedule with a higher vent rate resulting in a lower hydrocarbon concentration and vice versa. Note that total hydrocarbon concentration is not indicative of the amount of hydrocarbon emissions unless one also considers the vent rate. These two factors combined determine the emissions.



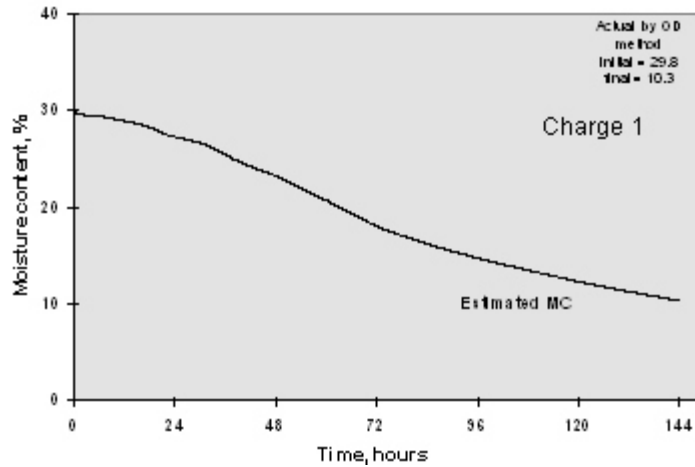
**FIGURE 5.** Hydrocarbon concentration and vent rate versus time.

Figure 6 shows the cumulative hydrocarbon emissions and the rate of emissions versus time. The cumulative emissions is the emissions up to any point in time in the schedule. The rate of emissions is how much is coming out per unit time. The maximum emission rates occur early in the schedule. The rate of emissions is very low at the end of the schedule.



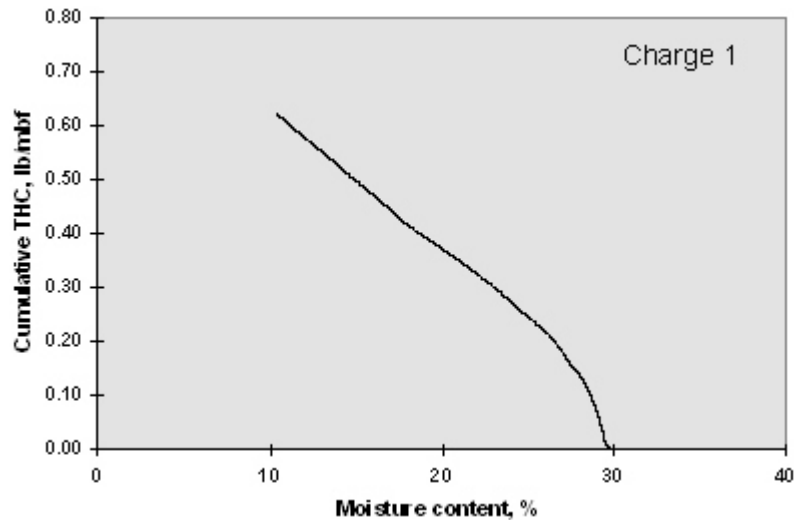
**FIGURE 6.** Cumulative and rate of emissions versus time (as carbon).

Figure 7 shows the wood moisture content versus time. The estimated moisture content is obtained from the humidity, vent rate, initial sample weight, final sample weight, and oven-dry sample weight. The initial moisture content was 29.8% on a dry basis by ASTM D4442. The final moisture content was 10.3%.



**FIGURE 7.** Moisture content versus time.

Figure 8 shows the cumulative hydrocarbon emissions versus moisture content. The hydrocarbon emissions for drying to any moisture content can be read from this graph. In agreement with past studies, there is a fairly linear relationship between the emissions and the decrease in moisture content, especially at lower moisture contents



**FIGURE 8.** Cumulative emissions (as carbon) versus moisture content.

Table 2 shows the VOC results by run for the charge. A run is an interval between analyzer calibrations, about five to nine hours of data (recorded every 3 minutes). The interval time periods shown in the table include the times between sampling and mass calculations are adjusted to account for these. Sampling occurred for approximately 98% of the drying time. Samples of field sampling sheets, including dilution system and heated component data are given in Appendix 3 with full PDF format versions in Appendix 2.

**TABLE 2.** Summary of sample runs for analysis of total hydrocarbon.

Sample Run	Time hrs	Average Humidity kg/kg	Dry Flow Rate @68 l/min	Wet Flow Rate @68 l/min	THC mass as C g	THC wet conc ppm v	THC dry conc ppm v	THC mass as C lbs/m bf	THC rate as C lb/hr/m bf	Average Wood MC %	Average Anal. MC %
1	7.70	0.028	33.2	34.8	1.29	229.7	284.2	0.029	0.0038	29.5	2.8
2	4.75	0.195	6.0	7.9	1.90	564.3	748.2	0.043	0.0090	29.1	15.5
3	9.85	0.220	9.5	12.9	3.75	351.2	478.2	0.084	0.0086	28.3	15.4
4	8.05	0.232	6.3	8.7	1.72	270.2	374.4	0.039	0.0048	27.0	13.3
5	1.45	0.247	8.8	12.2	0.40	251.5	354.7	0.009	0.0063	26.5	14.0
6	5.10	0.255	12.5	17.6	1.51	186.3	265.0	0.034	0.0067	25.8	14.3
7	9.00	0.269	9.4	13.5	1.98	180.6	261.2	0.045	0.0050	24.4	14.5
8	7.70	0.283	9.6	13.9	1.73	180.1	264.3	0.039	0.0051	22.9	13.8
9	6.90	0.283	10.7	15.6	1.55	159.3	233.9	0.035	0.0051	21.3	13.8
10	7.00	0.285	11.1	16.2	1.54	150.0	220.8	0.035	0.0050	19.8	13.5
Sum	67.50				17.4			0.392			
Average		0.230	11.7	15.3		252.3	348.5		0.0059		

## VII. Quality Assurance

### Leak checks

Leak checks were performed on the VOC system before and after drying by pulling a 17inHg vacuum and sealing the system for 2 minutes with less than 1 inHg change in pressure.

### Calibration

Data for the calibration gases are given in Appendix 4. The mid gas was not named because the analyzer was within tolerance without naming. The calibration sheet for the flow meter is also included in Appendix 4 as is the thermocouple calibration check.

### Anomalies

There were no anomalies during the work that would significantly affect the data.

## Appendix 1. Detailed Sampling Procedures



## INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHECKS OF EMISSIONS KILN

**Purpose:** Ensure kiln is operating correctly

**Clock time:** Record from computer

**Run time:** Record from computer. Check the box if the computer screen being refreshed and time is advancing.

**Box temperature:** Read from metal electrical box under desk, left controller. The top and bottom numbers should be similar on the box should be similar, about 126 C..

**Valve temperature:** Read from metal electrical box under desk, right controller. The top and bottom numbers should be similar on the box should be similar, about 154 C..

**Dry-bulb temperature:** Read from computer screen. Compare to graph to be sure it's correct. If it's not within a degree or two of the chart, check again in a few minutes. During startup (the first 3 or so hours), it may not be able to track. If it's too high, the heat valve should be closed, too low and the heat valve should be open. If it does not appear to be working correctly, call Mike or Mark.

**Wet-bulb temperature:** Read from computer screen. Compare to graph to be sure it's correct.

*If it is too low*, it means that the kiln atmosphere is too dry. Check the flow meters. If Flow1 is about 10 L/min (its lower limit), make sure that Flow2 and Flow3 are turned off

*If it's too high*, then either the kiln atmosphere is too humid or the sock is not being wetted. If Flow 1 is near 200 L/min (its upper limit) add venting by opening Flow2 and/or Flow 3. The maximum for Flow2 is 50 L/min, if it reads over this value for several readings, reduce it to about 45 L/min. Don't change Flow3 often, rather set it and leave it for several hours if possible. Keep the Flow 3 reading constant by small adjustments. As Flow1 decreases or Flow2 turned down, there is more pressure behind Flow3 and the flow increased. Check for water in the wet-bulb reservoir (push the float down and make sure it's getting water).

Check both Wet-bulb1 and Wet-bulb2 and make sure they are reading about the same. If they differ by more than 2 C, call Mike or Mark.

If both wet-bulbs are reading the same as the dry-bulb, check the wet-bulb water.

If these procedures do not correct the wet-bulb temperature within 30 minutes, call Mike or Mark.

**Line temperature:** Read from gray box on wall above analyzer. It should read about 275°F.

**Chiller temperature:** Read the chiller temperature. It should be about -1°C.

**Flow 1:** Read from computer. The value of Flow1 changes depending on the wet-bulb. If Flow 1 is 10 L/min and the wet-bulb is too low, there's probably nothing we can do. If it's 200 L/min and the wet-bulb is too high, Flow2 and/or Flow3 can be opened. Flow2 and Flow3 should be adjusted so that Flow1 stays below 175 to 200 L/min.

**Flow 2:** Read from computer. The value of Flow2 is set by you. It will vary a little - as flow 1 goes down, flow 2 will go up. Do not set it to < 40 L/min if you think Flow1 is going to decrease or it will go off scale and not be read by the computer

**Flow 3:** Read from meter. The value of Flow3 is set by you. It will vary a little - as flow 1 goes down, flow 2 will go up. Be sure to clearly record this value and when you change it

**Dilution flow:** Read dilution flow meter. It should read the same setting as the red flag. Do not adjust. If significantly different, investigate.

**F/M Flow:** Read from rotometer. This should be about 400 to 500 cc/min.

**Line vacuum:** Read from the vacuum gauge. This should be about 20"Hg.

# INSTRUCTIONS - FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER PRE-SAMPLE PROCEDURE

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

---

Get the dry- and wet-bulb temperatures from the kiln schedule or off the computer. Use the highest expected values for the run.

Read absolute humidity off the psychrometric chart or table.

Calculate or read from tables -

$$\text{Percent moisture} = 100 / [ 1 + 1 / 1.61 * \text{AbHum} ]$$

$$\text{Target Dilution Ratio (TDR)} = 15 / \text{Percent Moisture}$$

Event = the name of the drying cycle.

Run = the number of the 3-hour interval.

Operator, that's you.

Date and time are now, as you start the data collection process.

## AMBIENT DATA

---

Call 9-754-0081 and get altimeter setting.

Read the laboratory temperature from the thermometer.

## ANALYZER CALIBRATION

---

Set valves so that 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent. This allows gas to flow out of the vents from the calibration tanks and shuts off all other sources. Only calibration gas should go through the detector.

Open the zero gas tank valve

zero toggle switch up (on), others down (off)

set flow to 3.5 L/min using regulator on tank

wait for a stable reading (about 30 to 60 seconds)

use the zero dial (pot) on THA to get a zero reading

read the analyzer

read computer

note pot setting

close valve on zero gas tank

Open span gas tank valve

span toggle switch up (on), others down (off)

set flow to 3.5 L/min using regulator on tank

set analyzer to range 3

wait for a stable reading (about 30 to 60 seconds)

use the span dial (pot) on THA to get a reading of 905 ppm

read the analyzer, record, for example, 9.05 or 900  
read computer (should read about 905)  
note pot setting

Open mid gas tank valve

mid toggle switch up (on), others down (off)  
set flow to 3.5 L/min using regulator on tank  
wait for a stable reading (about 30 to 60 seconds)  
read analyzer (do not adjust pot settings), record, for example, 4.12 or 412  
read computer (should about 412)  
check for within tolerance  
turn off mid gas  
all toggle switches off

### **SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

Set valves so that 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter. This allows gas to flow only from the meter to the detector.

Use the Gilibrator to take 4 readings of the total flow rate (TFR). This is the total flow drawn by the analyzer and should be about 2.6 L/min

Make sure the average does not include any "bad" readings

Record the average, L/min = cc/min / 1000

Write the Event, Run, and "Pre-TFR" on the Gilibrator printout.

Calculate the next two values -

Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) is the  $TFR \times (1 - DR)$

Target sample flow rate (TSFR) is the  $TFR \times DR$

Check that the sum of these is the Total Flow Rate

Set dilution flow

Set red pointer to desired dilution flow (on meter with valve 1)

Slowly open lower valve on dilution flow meter (1=on; 2, 3=off; 4=meter)

Use upper valve on dilution flow meter to adjust flow

Do not adjust this meter after this point

Read the meter that you just set and record the value

Use the Gilibrator to take 4 readings of the sample flow rate (SFR). This is the flow through the analyzer after dilution is set. It will vary, depending on the dilution setting.

Make sure the average does not include any "bad" readings

Record the average, L/min = cc/min / 1000

Write "Pre-SFR" on the Gilibrator printout.

## **CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

---

Set valves so that 1, 3 = on; 2=off; 4=vent. This allows gas to flow out of the vent from the calibration tank and shuts off all other sources. Calibration gas and dilution air will go through the detector.

Open span gas tank valve

span toggle switch up (on), others down (off)

set flow to 3.5 L/min using regulator on tank

set analyzer to range 3

wait for a stable reading (about 30 to 60 seconds)      record

turn off all calibration gas tank valves

all toggle switches off

Calculate the dilution ratio based on gas flow by dividing the Sample Flow Rate by the Total Flow Rate.

Calculate the dilution ratio based on span gas by dividing the Diluted span by the undiluted span.

If the Dilution ratios do not agree within 5% - DO NOT PROCEED\*\*\*\*. Use  $100 * (DR_{Span} - DR_{Flow}) / DR_{Flow}$  to calculate the % difference.

\*\*\*\* check calculations, check that values for ppm and flows make sense, remeasure everything. If it still does not agree, call Mike or Mark

## **START RUN**

---

Set valve so that 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4=off; all calibration tank valves off

Record the start time. Use the computer clock for all times or set your watch to the computer time.

Make sure analyzer is on appropriate range, usually range 3, to keep THC reading on computer between 60 and 750.

Monitor system, as needed. Record system condition at least hourly.

End time should be no more than 3 hours from start time.

## POST-SAMPLE PROCEDURE

### AT END OF RUN

---

Record your name as the operator.

Event = the drying cycle. Run = the 3-hour interval.

Operator, that's you. Date and time are now, as you start the data collection process.

### AMBIENT DATA

---

Call 9-754-0081 and get temperature and altimeter

Local pressure = (Altimeter - 0.23) x 3.3867

Read the laboratory temperature from the thermometer.

Fill out appropriate information on Pre-sample side of data sheet for next run. This will save time in between runs.

### END TIME

---

Record computer time.

DO NOT adjust dilution gas yet.

### CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN

---

Set valves so that 1, 3 = on; 2=off; 4=vent. This allows gas to flow out of the vent from the calibration tank and shuts off all other sources. Calibration gas and dilution air will go through the detector.

Open span gas tank valve

span toggle switch up (on), others down (off)

set flow to 3.5 L/min using regulator on tank

wait for a stable reading (about 30 -60 seconds)

record

all toggle switches off

**Sample flow rate.** Set valves so that 1=on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter. This allows gas to flow only from the meter and the dilution to the detector.

Use the Gilibrator to take 5 readings of the sample flow rate (SFR). This is the flow through the analyzer with dilution on.

Make sure the average does not include any "bad" readings

Record the average, L/min = cc/min / 1000

Write "Post-SFR" on the Gilibrator printout.

Read dilution flow meter  
To calculate the L/min, divide scfh by 2.12  
Turn off dilution flow meter using valve 1

**Total flow rate.** Set valves so that 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter. This allows gas to flow only from the meter to the detector.

Use the Gilibrator to take 5 readings of the total flow rate (TFR). This is the total flow drawn by the analyzer and should be about 2.6 L/min  
Make sure the average does not include any "bad" readings  
Record the average, L/min = cc/min / 1000  
Write "Post-TFR" on the Gilibrator printout.

### **CHECK CALIBRATION OF ANALYZER**

Set valves so that 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent. This allows gas to flow out of the vents from the calibration tanks and shuts off all other sources. Only calibration gas should go through the detector.

Span gas tank valve should be open

span toggle switch up (on), others down (off)  
set flow to 3.5 L/min using regulator on tank  
set analyzer to range 4  
wait for a stable reading (about 30 -60 seconds)  
read analyzer (do not adjust pot settings), record, for example, 1.50 as 1500  
read computer (should read about 152 due to range 4 setting)  
note pot setting  
check for within tolerance - between 1483 and 1573

Open mid gas tank valve

mid toggle switch up (on), others down (off)  
set flow to 3.5 L/min using regulator on tank  
set analyzer to range 3  
wait for a stable reading (about 30 -60 seconds)  
read analyzer (do not adjust pot settings), record, for example, 8.50 as 850  
read computer (should read same as analyzer)  
check for within tolerance

Open the zero gas tank valve

zero toggle switch up (on), others down (off)  
set flow to 3.5 L/min using regulator on tank  
wait for a stable reading (about 30 -60 seconds)  
read analyzer (do not adjust pot settings)

read computer  
note pot setting

Calculate the dilution ratio based on gas flow by dividing the Sample Flow Rate by the Total Flow Rate.

Calculate the dilution ratio based on gas flow by dividing the Sample Flow Rate by the Total Flow Rate.

Calculate % difference as  $100 * \{ \text{Absolute Value} (DR_{\text{Span}} - DR_{\text{Flow}}) \} / DR_{\text{Flow}}$

Record the time now as the end time for check.

Tear off the four sets of Gilibrator readings (Pre-TFR, Pre-SFR, Post-SFR, Post-TFR) and staple to paper with other records.

Start Pre-Sample procedure for next run.



## Appendix 2. Data in Electronic Form

### **Appendix 3. Samples of Field Data Sheets**

Charge: 1  
 Columbia Vista  
 Page: 1

Date: 6-2-05  
 Start: 9:27  
 End: 9:30

Time: 6-8-05

Clock time	Run time	Run #	Temperatures				Flows				Line Vac. inHg		
			Box °C	Valve °C	Dry-bulb °C	Wet-bulb °C	Line °F	Chiller °C	Flow 1 L/min	Flow 2 L/min		Flow 3 SCFH	Dilution SCFM
9:28	00:01	1	125	145	32.2	27.0	273	196	0		1.9		
11:14	1:48	1	125	145	39.4	34.7	273	5	0		1.9		
13:35	4:08	1	125	145	51.5	49.7	273	5	0		1.9		
16:59	7:32	1	125	145	69.7	64.1	274	5	0		1.9		
17:12	7:45	2	125	145	68.8	64	274	5	0		2.3		
21:48	12:21	2	125	145	70.0	66.1	274	6	0		2.5		
21:59	12:32	3	126	145	70.0	66.4	274	7	0		2.8		
7:47	22:20	4	126	145	72.1	68.0	273	7	0		2.8		
10:21	24:54	4	125	145	72.8	67.4	273	6	0		2.8		
15:51	30:24	5	126	145	73.4	68.9	274	6	0		3.5		
17:17	31:49	6	126	145	73.8	68.7	274	8	0		2.9		
22:23	36:56	7	126	145	74.9	69.4	274	20	0		3.0		
7:23	45:55	8	126	145	76.6	70.4	274	7	0		3.0		
15:05	53:38	9	126	145	78.0	71.4	275	9	0		3.1		
10:00	60:32	10	126	145	79.1	70.7	275	6	0		3.1		
7:29	70:02	11	126	145	80.8	70.7	274	10	0		3.1		
14:28	76:52	11	125	145	82.4	71.1	274	6	0		3.1		

50/00/05  
 6/00/05  
 6/00/05  
 6/5

Charge: Columbia 1  
 Date: 2-Jun-05

Board		Weights			Moisture contents		Notes
		Initial Wt.	Final Wt.	Oven	Initial	Final	
		kg	kg	kg	%	%	
1	1	5.735	4.990	4.575	25.4	9.1	
1	2	7.185	6.215	5.610	28.1	10.8	
1	3	6.735	5.470	4.945	36.2	10.6	
1	4	6.150	5.385	4.920	25.0	9.5	
1	5	6.760	5.890	5.330	26.8	10.5	
1	6	6.095	5.265	4.755	28.2	10.7	
1	7	6.880	5.915	5.360	28.4	10.4	
1	8	5.630	4.840	4.410	57.7	9.8	
1	9	6.955	5.670	5.130	13.9	10.5	
1	10	5.845	5.045	4.575	48.9	10.3	
1	11	6.810	5.875	5.315	17.0	10.5	
1	12	6.220	5.430	4.940	25.9	9.9	
1	13	8.325	6.245	5.600	48.7	11.5	
1	14	7.330	6.260	5.670	29.3	10.4	
1	15	5.895	5.030	4.540	29.8	10.8	
1	16	6.985	6.075	5.460	27.9	11.3	
1	17	6.990	5.465	4.940	41.5	10.6	
1	18	6.195	5.430	4.945	25.3	9.8	
1	19	6.575	5.810	5.265	24.9	10.4	
1	20	5.925	5.210	4.775	24.1	9.1	

Sums:            131.220      111.515      101.060

Averages:	29.8	10.3		
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**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE**

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1  
 Run (sample): 1  
 Operator: M. Dotz  
 Date: June 2, 05

Time now: 9:19A  
 Dry-bulb temperature: 155  
 Wet-bulb temperature: 150  
 Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.66

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 25 °C

**ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	—	does not apply	480
span	905 (905)	—	does not apply	249
mid	410 (412)		379 to 437	none

**SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.629 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) 0.894 L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]  
 sample flow rate (TSFR) 1.735 L/min [ TFR x DR ]  
 Set and read dilution meter: 1.895 scfh → 1.9 [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]  
 Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.698 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> )/DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	582	0.643	0.642	0.2

START TIME: 9:27

[ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 2

[ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: Milota

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now: 5:01

Run (sample): 1

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 32 °C

END TIME: 5:01

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	618	618

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.744 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 1.9 scfh \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.661 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 (attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.655 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	931	930	875 to 935	248
mid	420	419	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	480

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.663 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 2.3 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 5:05

Comments: 9:17-9:19AM 17.9 → 17.9" Hg VAC

Span gas running to analyzer until 9:30AM

## Appendix 4. Calibration Data

## Certificate of Analysis: EPA Protocol Gas Mixture

Airgas Specialty Gases  
12722 South Wentworth Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60628  
www.airgas.com

Cylinder Number: CC166118 Reference Number: 54-124033817-1  
Cylinder Pressure: Expiration Date: 4/12/2008  
Certification Date: 4/12/2005 Laboratory: ASG - Chicago - IL

### Certified Concentrations

Component	Concentration	Accuracy	Analytical Principle	Procedure
PROPANE	905.3 PPM	+/- 1%	FID	G1
Air	Balance			

Certification performed in accordance with "EPA Traceability Protocol (Sept. 1997)" using the assay procedures listed. Analytical Methodology does not require correction for analytical interferences.

### Notes:

Do not use cylinder below 150 psig.

Approval Signature \_\_\_\_\_



### Reference Standard Information

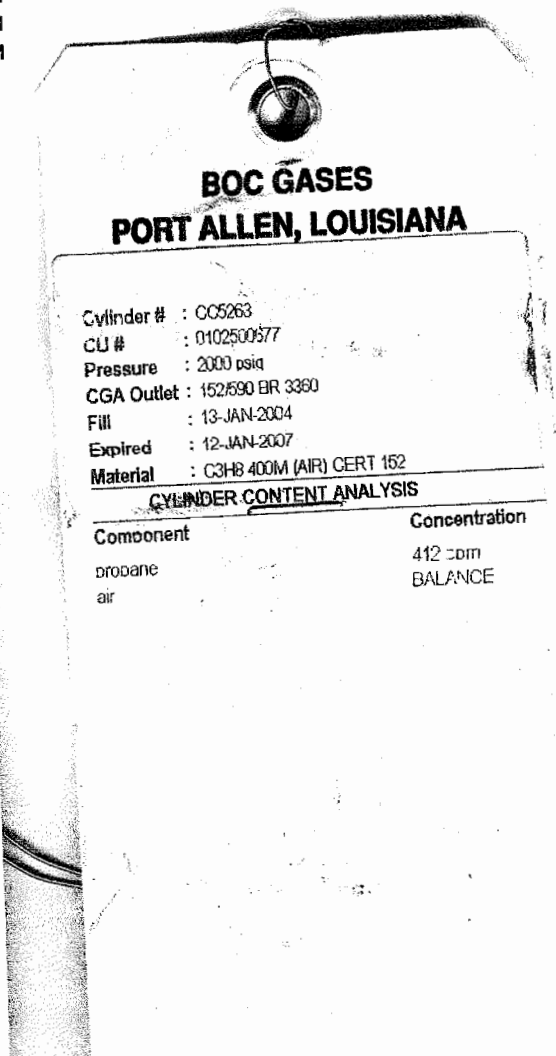
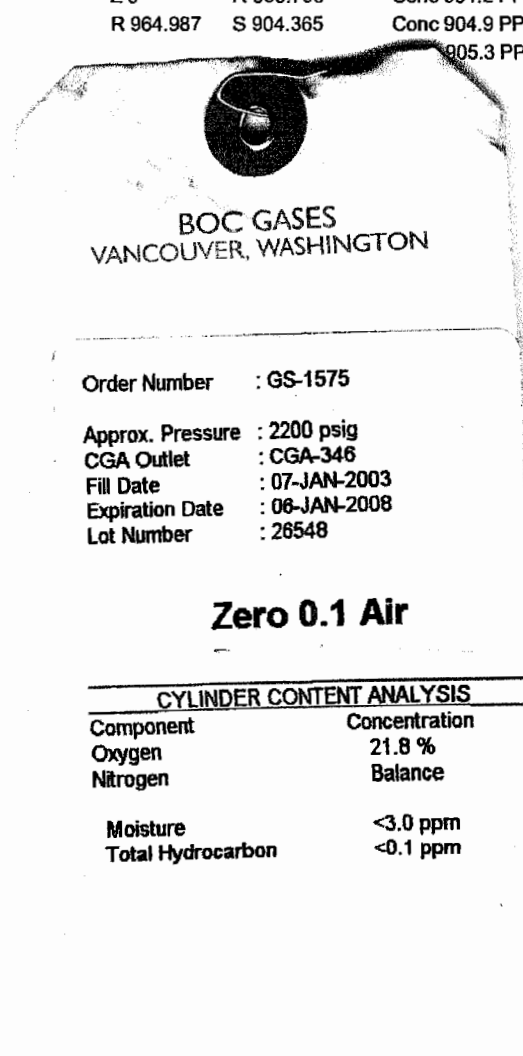
Type	Balance Gas	Component	Cyl. Number	Concentration
NTRM 1050606		PROPANE	SG9133675BAL	965.6 PPM

### Analytical Results

1st Component **PROPANE**

1st Analysis Date: 04/12/2005

R 964.139	S 905.388	Z 0	Conc 906.8 PPM
S 904.269	Z 0	R 965.706	Conc 904.2 PPM
Z 0	R 964.987	S 904.365	Conc 904.9 PPM
			905.3 PPM







Flow  
Calibration Record Sheet  
(200 SLM)

ERA #: 128989W

Customer: OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

MKS Transfer Standard Type: 1599A-200L-SV

Serial Number: WS 136

MKS Primary Standard Type: A-200-1

Serial Number: 14952-1-1

Standard Flow Rate (SLM)	UUT Flow Rate (SLM)	UUT Error (SLM)	Percent of full scale Error
0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000%
50.000	50.880	0.880	0.440%
100.000	99.880	-0.120	-0.060%
150.000	150.040	0.040	0.020%
200.000	200.000	0.000	0.000%

UUT Model: 1599A-200L-SV

UUT Process Gas: N2

Process Gas used: N2

Date of Calibration: 05/10/00

UUT Serial #: 000317785

UUT Range: 200 SLM

Calibrated by: DP

Verified by:

Notes:

1. All units must be operated on regulated heat (Power on) for a minimum of one hour before any adjustment is made.
2. Flowmeters and/or Controllers are Calibrated at atmospheric pressure.
3. This Calibration is referenced to 0 Degrees Centigrade and 760 Torr.

3350 Scott Blvd., Bldg. #4, Santa Clara, CA 95054

This MKS Certificate or report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the Laboratory (MKS).

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TC Calibration	
6/10/2002	
Omega Calibrator C	PC Readout C
30.0	30.0
50.0	50.1
70.0	70.1
90.0	90.1
110.0	110.0

# Field Data

Charge: 1  
 Columbia Vista  
 Page: 1

Date: 9:27 6-2-05  
 9:30 6-8-05

Start: 9:27 6-2-05  
 End: 9:30 6-8-05

Clock time	Run time	Run	Temperatures					Flows					Line Vac. inHg
			Box °C	Valve °C	Dry-bulb °C	Wet-bulb °C	Line °F	Chiller °C	Flow 1 L/min	Flow 2 L/min	Flow 3 SCFH	Dilution SCFM	
9:28	00:01	✓	125	145	32.2	27.0	273	196	0		1.9		
11:14	1:48	✓	125	145	39.4	34.7	273	5	0		1.9		
13:35	4:08	✓	125	145	51.5	49.7	273	5	0		1.9		
16:59	7:32	✓	125	145	69.7	64.1	274	5	0		1.9		
17:12	7:45	✓	125	145	68.8	64	274	5	0		2.3		
21:48	12:21	✓	125	145	70.0	66.1	274	6	0		2.5		
21:59	12:32	✓	126	145	70.0	66.4	274	7	0		2.8		
7:47	22:20	✓	126	145	72.1	68.0	273	7	0		2.8		
10:21	24:54	✓	125	145	72.8	67.4	273	6	0		2.8		
15:51	30:24	✓	126	145	73.4	68.9	274	6	0		2.8		
17:17	31:49	✓	126	145	73.8	68.7	274	8	0		2.9		
22:23	36:56	✓	126	145	74.9	69.4	274	20	0		3.0		
7:23	45:55	✓	126	145	76.6	70.4	274	7	0		3.0		
15:05	53:38	✓	126	145	78.0	71.4	275	9	0		3.1		
10:00	60:32	✓	126	145	79.1	70.7	275	6	0		3.1		
7:29	70:02	✓	126	145	80.8	70.7	274	10	0		3.1		
14:28	76:52	✓	125	145	82.4	71.1	274	6	0		3.1		

50/00/05  
 6/00/05  
 6/00/05  
 6/5

Charge: 1	Date	Time
Columbia Vista	Start:	
Page: 2	End: 6-8-05	9:30

Clock time	Run time	Run #	Temperatures				Flows				Line Vac. inHg	
			Box °C	Valve °C	Dry-bulb °C	Wet-bulb °C	Line °F	Chiller °C	Flow 1 L/min	Flow 2 L/min		Flow 3 SCFH
14:38	7:01	12	126	145	82.2	71	274	8	0	3.0	3.0	
9:33	13:57	12	125	145	82.5	70.3	274	6	0	3.0		
21:42	14:05	13	126	145	82.6	70.4	274	5	0	2.9		
7:46	24:09	13	125	145	82.2	68.7	274	6	0	2.9		
8:21	24:44	14	125	145	82.2	68.9	273	6	0	2.8		
10:38	27:02	14	124	145	83.0	69.2	273	7	0	2.8		
13:20	29:43	14	126	145	82.8	68.4	273	7	0	2.8		
15:23	31:46	15	126	145	82.7	68.6	273	6	0	2.8		
21:52	38:15	16	126	145	83.1	67.3	273	6	0	2.7		
7:42	48:05	17	126	145	82.9	66.7	273	6	0	2.3		
14:15	54:35	17	125	145	82.7	65.8	273	7	0	2.3		
5:23	57:46	18	124	145	82.9	64.9	273	6	0	2.8		
9:43	62:06	18	124	145	82.7	64.9	273	6	0	2.25		
9:51	62:15	19	125	145	82.2	64.4	274	6	0	2.2		
7:20	71:44	29	124	145	82.4	63.7	274	6	0	2.2		

5/9

6/9

6/9

8/9

Charge: Columbia 1  
 Date: 2-Jun-05

Board		Weights			Moisture contents		Notes
		Initial Wt.	Final Wt.	Oven	Initial	Final	
		kg	kg	kg	%	%	
1	1	5.735	4.990	4.575	25.4	9.1	
1	2	7.185	6.215	5.610	28.1	10.8	
1	3	6.735	5.470	4.945	36.2	10.6	
1	4	6.150	5.385	4.920	25.0	9.5	
1	5	6.760	5.890	5.330	26.8	10.5	
1	6	6.095	5.265	4.755	28.2	10.7	
1	7	6.880	5.915	5.360	28.4	10.4	
1	8	5.630	4.840	4.410	57.7	9.8	
1	9	6.955	5.670	5.130	13.9	10.5	
1	10	5.845	5.045	4.575	48.9	10.3	
1	11	6.810	5.875	5.315	17.0	10.5	
1	12	6.220	5.430	4.940	25.9	9.9	
1	13	8.325	6.245	5.600	48.7	11.5	
1	14	7.330	6.260	5.670	29.3	10.4	
1	15	5.895	5.030	4.540	29.8	10.8	
1	16	6.985	6.075	5.460	27.9	11.3	
1	17	6.990	5.465	4.940	41.5	10.6	
1	18	6.195	5.430	4.945	25.3	9.8	
1	19	6.575	5.810	5.265	24.9	10.4	
1	20	5.925	5.210	4.775	24.1	9.1	

Sums:           131.220    111.515    101.060  
 Averages:

29.8	10.3		
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**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE**

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1  
 Run (sample): 1  
 Operator: M. Dotz  
 Date: June 2, 05

Time now: 9:19A  
 Dry-bulb temperature: 155  
 Wet-bulb temperature: 150  
 Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.66

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 25 °C

**ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	—	does not apply	480
span	905 (905)	—	does not apply	249
mid	410 (412)		379 to 437	none

**SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.629 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) 0.894 L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]  
 sample flow rate (TSFR) 1.735 L/min [ TFR x DR ]  
 Set and read dilution meter: 1.895 scfh → 1.9 [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]  
 Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.698 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> )/DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	582	0.643	0.642	0.2

START TIME: 9:27

[ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 2

[ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: Milota

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now: 5:01

Run (sample): 1

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 32 °C

END TIME: 5:01

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	618	618

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.744 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 1.9 scfh \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.661 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
(attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.655 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	931	930	875 to 935	248
mid	420	419	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	480

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.663 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 2.3 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 5:05

Comments: 9:17-9:19AM 17.9 → 17.9" Hg VAC  
Span gas running to analyzer until 9:30AM



**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE**

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1 Time now : 5:00  
 Run (sample): 2 Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Operator: M. Lota Wet-bulb temperature: 153  
 Date: June 2 05 Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.6

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 31 °C

**ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	0	does not apply	470
span	905 (905)	905	does not apply	228
mid	412 (412)	412	379 to 437	none

**SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.654 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) 1.063 L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]  
 sample flow rate (TSFR) 1.592 L/min [ TFR x DR ]  
 Set and read dilution meter: 2.25 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]  
 Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.536 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> )/DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	525	0.580	0.578	0.3

START TIME: 5:10

[ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3

[ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: Milota

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now: 9:49

Run (sample): 2

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 32 °C

END TIME: 9:49p

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN** [ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub> :	536	537

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.585 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 2.3 scfh          L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.678 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
(attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.592 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION** [ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	907	907	875 to 935	228
mid	413	413	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	470

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.591 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 0.15 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 9:53

Comments:

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258  
455

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE**

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1  
 Run (sample): 3  
 Operator: M. Lota  
 Date: June 2 05

Time now: 9:48 p  
 Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Wet-bulb temperature: 155  
 Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.5

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 32 °C

**ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	0	does not apply	470
span	905 (905)	906	does not apply	224
mid	411 (412)	412	379 to 437	none

**SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.682 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) 1.34 L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]  
 sample flow rate (TSFR) 1.34 L/min [ TFR x DR ]  
 Set and read dilution meter: 2.8 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]  
 Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.281 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> )/DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	434	0.480	0.478	0.5

START TIME: 9:56 p

[ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3

[ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: M. Lota

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now: 7:30 A

Run (sample): 3

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 32 °C

END TIME: 7:30 A

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub> :	<u>440</u>	<u>439</u>

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.307 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 2.9 scfh \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.680 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 (attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.488 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	<u>900</u>	<u>901</u>	875 to 935	<u>224</u>
mid	<u>409</u>	<u>409</u>	379 to 437	none
zero	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	-45 to +45	<u>470</u>

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.489 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 0.3 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 7:40

Comments:  
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 \_\_\_\_\_

485  
616

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE**

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now : 7:40

Run (sample): B 4

Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Operator: M. Jota

Wet-bulb temperature: 156

Date: June 3 05

Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.5

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 26 °C

**ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	0	does not apply	475
span	905 (905)	905	does not apply	242
mid	411 (412)	410	379 to 437	none

**SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.696 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]

sample flow rate (TSFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x DR ]

Set and read dilution meter: 2.9 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.302 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> ) / DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	434	0.479	0.483	0.7

START TIME: 7:47

[ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3

[ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: Milota

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now: 15:41

Run (sample): 4

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 30 °C

END TIME: 15:41

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	<u>440</u>	<u>441</u>

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.315 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 2.8 scfh          L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.660 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter ]  
(attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.494 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	<u>896</u>	<u>896</u>	875 to 935	<u>242</u>
mid	<u>408</u>	<u>406</u>	379 to 437	none
zero	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	-45 to +45	<u>475</u>

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.493 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 0.2 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 15:45

Comments: 10:21 - Span = 434 RT=26

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645

### FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now : 3:45

Run (sample): 5

Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Operator: Milota

Wet-bulb temperature: 158

Date: June 3, 05

Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.5

#### AMBIENT DATA

Laboratory temperature: 30 °C

#### ANALYZER CALIBRATION

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	<u>0</u> (0)	<u>0</u>	does not apply	<u>475</u>
span	<u>905</u> (905)	<u>905</u>	does not apply	<u>245</u>
mid	<u>411</u> (412)	<u>412</u>	379 to 437	none

#### SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

Total flow rate (TFR): 2,654 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]

sample flow rate (TSFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x DR ]

Set and read dilution meter: 2.8 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1,269 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

#### CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> )/DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	<u>427</u>	<u>0.471</u>	<u>0.478</u>	<u>1.3</u>

START TIME: 3:50

[ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3

[ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: Milota  
 Time now: 1709

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1  
 Run (sample): 5

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 34 °C

END TIME: 17:09

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN** [ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	<u>157</u>	<u>457</u>

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.328 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 2.8 scfh          L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.673 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 (attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.497 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION** [ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	<u>920</u>	<u>021927920</u>	875 to 935	<u>245</u>
mid	<u>491</u>	<u>418</u>	379 to 437	none
zero	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	-45 to +45	<u>475</u>

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.497 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 0.02 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 17:12

Comments:  
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 \_\_\_\_\_



747

### FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now : 17:09

Run (sample): 6

Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Operator: M. Lota

Wet-bulb temperature: 158

Date: June 3 05

Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.5

#### AMBIENT DATA

Laboratory temperature: 34 °C

#### ANALYZER CALIBRATION

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	0	does not apply	24475
span	905 (905)	904	does not apply	234
mid	411 (412)	410	379 to 437	none

#### SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.678 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]

sample flow rate (TSFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x DR ]

Set and read dilution meter: 2.9 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.286 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

#### CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> )/DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	431	0.476	0.480	0.8

START TIME: 17:16

[ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3

[ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: M. Lata

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now: 10:15 p

Run (sample): 6

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 33 °C

END TIME: 10:16

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	<u>427</u>	<u>420 427</u>

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.291 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 2.9 scfh L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.682 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
(attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.481 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	<u>905</u>	<u>905</u>	875 to 935	<u>234</u>
mid	<u>411</u>	<u>411</u>	379 to 437	none
zero	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	-45 to +45	<u>48</u>

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.471 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 2.0 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 10:19

Comments:

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**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE**

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1  
 Run (sample): 7  
 Operator: M. Jota  
 Date: June 3, 05

Time now: 10:15  
 Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Wet-bulb temperature: 16.0  
 Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.45

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 34 °C

**ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	0	does not apply	474
span	905 (905)	904	does not apply	234
mid	411 (412)	411	379 to 437	none

**SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.673 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]  
 sample flow rate (TSFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x DR ]  
 Set and read dilution meter: 3.0 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]  
 Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.184 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> /Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> )/DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	396	0.438	0.443	1.2

START TIME: 10:22p

[ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3

[ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: M. Jota

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now: 7:15A

Run (sample): 7

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 31 °C

END TIME: 7:15 A

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN** [ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	397	397

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1,191 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 30 scfh          L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2,670 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter ]  
(attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0,446 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION** [ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	897	897	875 to 935	234
mid	408	407	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	474

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0,443 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 0,7 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 7:19

Comments:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

1081

FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1  
Run (sample): 8  
Operator: M. Lota  
Date: June 4, 05

Time now: 7:15  
Dry-bulb temperature:  
Wet-bulb temperature: 160  
Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.45

AMBIENT DATA

Laboratory temperature: 31 °C

ANALYZER CALIBRATION

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0.0 (0)	0,0	does not apply	404
span	905 (905)	905	does not apply	238
mid	411 (412)	411	379 to 437	none

SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

Total flow rate (TFR): 2,660 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]

sample flow rate (TSFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x DR ]

Set and read dilution meter: 3,0 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1,163 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> /Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> )/DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	391	0,432	0,437	1,2

START TIME: 7:22

[ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3

[ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: M. Jota

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now: 2:58p

Run (sample): 8

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 34 °C

END TIME: 2:58

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	388	388

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.185 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 3.0 scfh          L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.694 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
(attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.440 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	903	902	875 to 935	238
mid	409	407	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	461

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.430 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 2.3 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 3:02

Comments:

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FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now : 2:59

Run (sample): 9

Dry-bulb temperature: 1

Operator: Milota

Wet-bulb temperature: 160

Date: June 4 05

Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.45

AMBIENT DATA

Laboratory temperature: 34 °C

ANALYZER CALIBRATION

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	0	does not apply	464
span	905 (905)	905	does not apply	239
mid	440 (412)	409	379 to 437	none

SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

Total flow rate (TFR): 2,693 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]

sample flow rate (TSFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x DR ]

Set and read dilution meter: 3.1 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1,149 L/min [1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter]

CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> ) / DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	381	0.421	0.427	1.3

START TIME: 3:05 p [ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3 [ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: Milota

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now: 9:51

Run (sample): 9

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 33 °C

END TIME: 9:51p

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN** [ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	381	380

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.16 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 3.1 scfh                      L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.685 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
(attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.432 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION** [ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	896	896	875 to 935	237
mid	406	406	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	464

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.425 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 1.7 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 9:55

Comments:

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1412

FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1
Run (sample): 10
Operator: M. Jota
Date: June 4 05

Time now: 9:51
Dry-bulb temperature:
Wet-bulb temperature: 160
Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.45

AMBIENT DATA

Laboratory temperature: 33 °C

ANALYZER CALIBRATION

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

Table with 5 columns: Analyzer, ppm; Computer; Within range; Pot settings. Rows include zero, span, and mid calibration points.

SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.690 L/min
Target dilution flow rate (TDFR)
sample flow rate (TSFR)
Set and read dilution meter: 3.1 scfh
Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.185 L/min

CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

Table with 5 columns: Analyzer; DR Span; DR Flow; Difference, %. Row for SpanDiluted shows values 396, 0.438, 0.441, and 0.6.

START TIME: 9:57 p

[ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3

[ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: Milota  
 Time now: 7:20

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1  
 Run (sample): 10

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 30 °C

END TIME: 7:20

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN** [ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	<del>377</del> 377	376

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.13 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 3.1 scfh L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.674 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 (attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.423 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION** [ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	890	890	875 to 935	240
mid	409	404	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	464

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.424 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 0.15 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 7:25

Comments:  
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 \_\_\_\_\_

FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now : \_\_\_\_\_

Run (sample): 11

Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Operator: Milota

Wet-bulb temperature: 15.0

Date: June 5, 05

Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.45

AMBIENT DATA

Laboratory temperature: 32 °C

ANALYZER CALIBRATION

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	0	does not apply	464
span	905 (905)	906	does not apply	250
mid	412 (412)	413	379 to 437	none

SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.680 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]

sample flow rate (TSFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x DR ]

Set and read dilution meter: 3.1 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.172 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> )/DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	393	0.434	0.437	0.7

START TIME: 7:27

[ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3

[ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: M. Lota

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now: 2:30p

Run (sample): 11

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 32 °C

END TIME: 2:30

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN** [ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	389	389

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.162 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 31 scfh          L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.678 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
(attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.434 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION** [ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	905	904	875 to 935	250
mid	411	410	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	464

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.430 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 0.9 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 2:34

Comments:

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1693

## FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now : \_\_\_\_\_

Run (sample): 12

Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Operator: M. L. LataWet-bulb temperature: 160Date: June 5 05

Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): \_\_\_\_\_

**AMBIENT DATA**Laboratory temperature: 32 °C**ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	410	does not apply	464
span	905 (905)	904	does not apply	247
mid	40 (412)	410	379 to 437	none

**SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**Total flow rate (TFR): 2.674 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]

sample flow rate (TSFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x DR ]

Set and read dilution meter: 3.0 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.161 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]**CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> ) / DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	387	0.428	0.434	1.5

START TIME: 235 [ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]ANALYZER RANGE: 3 [ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: M. Lopez

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now: 9:33

Run (sample): 12

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 31 °C

END TIME: 9:34

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	383	382

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.51 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 3.1 scfh          L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.679 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
(attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.430 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	897	895	875 to 935	247
mid	407	407	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	464

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.427 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 0.6 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 9:39

Comments:

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1906

## FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1Time now : 9:33Run (sample): 13

Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Operator: MilotaWet-bulb temperature: 158-Date: June 5, 05Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.5

## AMBIENT DATA

Laboratory temperature: 31 °C

## ANALYZER CALIBRATION

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	0	does not apply	464
span	905 (905)	905	does not apply	252
mid	412 (412)	408	379 to 437	none

## SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.685 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]

sample flow rate (TSFR) 2.9 L/min [ TFR x DR ]Set and read dilution meter: ~~1.29~~ 2.9 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.293 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

## CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> ) / DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	<u>43</u>	<u>0.480</u>	<u>0.482</u>	<u>0.4</u>

START TIME: 9:41

[ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3

[ 60 &lt; computer reading &lt; 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: M. Jota

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now: \_\_\_\_\_

Run (sample): 13

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 31 °C

END TIME: 7:46A

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN** [ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	<del>428</del> 433	432

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.299 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 2.9 scfh \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.670 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
(attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.487 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION** [ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	893	894	875 to 935	252
mid	407	406	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	464

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.485 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 0.3 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 7:51

Comments:

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2047

### FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1  
 Run (sample): 14  
 Operator: M. Lotz  
 Date: June 6 05

Time now: 8:14  
 Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Wet-bulb temperature: 158-  
 Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.5

#### AMBIENT DATA

Laboratory temperature: 20 °C

#### ANALYZER CALIBRATION

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	0	does not apply	<del>480</del> 480
span	905 (905)	904	does not apply	284
mid	411 (412)	411	379 to 437	none

#### SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.643 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]  
 sample flow rate (TSFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x DR ]  
 Set and read dilution meter: 2.8 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]  
 Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.289 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

#### CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> ) / DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	444	0.491	0.488	0.6

START TIME: 8:19A [ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3 [ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: M. Log

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now: 15:14

Run (sample): 14

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 23 °C

END TIME: 15:15

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	438	437

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.258 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 2.8 scfh \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.606 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
(attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.483 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	908	907	875 to 935	284
mid	414	413	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	480

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.482 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 0.07 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 3:19p

Comments:

Span diluted 443 @ 10:37A Lab @ 24°C  
Cooled Lab between #13 + #14  
Span diluted = 439 @ 1:22 Lab at 23C

2176

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE**

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1 Time now : 3:15  
 Run (sample): 15 Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Operator: M. J. [unclear] Wet-bulb temperature: 155  
 Date: June 6, 2005 Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.55

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 23 °C

**ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	0	does not apply	475
span	905 (905)	905	does not apply	282
mid	412 (412)	411	379 to 437	none

**SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.614 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]  
 sample flow rate (TSFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x DR ]  
 Set and read dilution meter: 2.8 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]  
 Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.332 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> ) / DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	463	0.512	0.510	0.4

START TIME: 3:22 [ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3 [ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: M. Jota

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now: 9:43

Run (sample): 15

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 24 °C

END TIME: 9:43

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	<u>456 458</u>	<u>456</u>

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.302 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 2.8 scfh \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.607 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
(attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.499 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	<u>918</u>	<u>917</u>	875 to 935	<u>282</u>
mid	<u>416</u>	<u>416</u>	379 to 437	none
zero	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	-45 to +45	<u>475</u>

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.499 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 0.1 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 9:47

Comments:

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2373

## FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1Time now: 9:45Run (sample): 16

Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Operator: M. DotzWet-bulb temperature: 154-Date: June 6 05Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.56

## AMBIENT DATA

Laboratory temperature: 24 °C

## ANALYZER CALIBRATION

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	0	does not apply	475
span	905 (905)	906	does not apply	272
mid	411 (412)	412	379 to 437	none

## SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.607 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]

sample flow rate (TSFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x DR ]

Set and read dilution meter: 2.7 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.357 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

## CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> )/DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	469	0.518	0.521	0.5

START TIME: 9:50 [ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]ANALYZER RANGE: 3 [ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: Melota  
 Time now: 7:33

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1  
 Run (sample): 16

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 22 °C

END TIME: 7:33

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN** [ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	452	452

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.337 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 2.7 scfh \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.603 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 (attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.514 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION** [ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	883	882	875 to 935	272
mid	402	401	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	475

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.512 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 0.3 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 7:38

Comments:  
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 \_\_\_\_\_

2508

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE**

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1 Time now : 7:33  
 Run (sample): 17 Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Operator: Milota Wet-bulb temperature: 150  
 Date: June 7 05 Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.6

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 22 °C

**ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	<u>0</u> (0)	<u>0</u>	does not apply	<u>474</u>
span	<u>905</u> (905)	<u>904</u>	does not apply	<u>282</u>
mid	<u>411</u> (412)	<u>411</u>	379 to 437	none

**SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.599 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) 1.039 L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]  
 sample flow rate (TSFR) 1.559 L/min [ TFR x DR ]  
 Set and read dilution meter: 2.2 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]  
 Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.482 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> ) / DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	<u>516</u>	<u>0.570</u>	<u>0.570</u>	<u>0.009</u>

START TIME: 7:41 [ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3 [ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: M. Lota  
 Time now: 2:15

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1  
 Run (sample): 17

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 22 °C

END TIME: 2:15

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN** [ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	530	531

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.509 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 2.3 scfh          L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.599 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 (attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.581 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION** [ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	914	913	875 to 935	288
mid	417	417	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	474

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.580 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 0.1 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 2:20

Comments:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



2656

FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now : 2:15

Run (sample): 18

Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Operator: M. [unclear]

Wet-bulb temperature: 150

Date: June 7 05

Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.6

AMBIENT DATA

Laboratory temperature: 22 °C

ANALYZER CALIBRATION

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	0	does not apply	465
span	905 (905)	905	does not apply	280
mid	411 (412)	411	379 to 437	none

SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.605 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]

sample flow rate (TSFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x DR ]

Set and read dilution meter: 2.25 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.518 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> /Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> )/DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	530	0.586	0.583	0.5

START TIME: 14:23 [ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3 [ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: M. J. Lota

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1

Time now: 9:44p

Run (sample): 18

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 25 °C

END TIME: 9:44

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	539	538

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1,560 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 2.25 scfh \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.602 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter ]  
(attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.60 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	909	908	875 to 935	280
mid	412	412	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	465

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.593 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 1.1 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

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2849

### FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1  
 Run (sample): 19  
 Operator: M. Lota  
 Date: June 7

Time now: 10:45 p  
 Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Wet-bulb temperature: 1.50-  
 Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.16

#### AMBIENT DATA

Laboratory temperature: 25 °C

#### ANALYZER CALIBRATION

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	0	does not apply	465
span	905 (905)	904	does not apply	278
mid	412 (412)	412	379 to 437	none

#### SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.610 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]  
 sample flow rate (TSFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x DR ]  
 Set and read dilution meter: 2.2 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]  
 Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.574 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

#### CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> /Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> )/DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	547	0.604	0.603	0.3

START TIME: 9:50 p

[ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]

ANALYZER RANGE: 3

[ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: Milota  
 Time now: 7:20

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1  
 Run (sample): 19

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 21 °C

END TIME: 7:21

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN**

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	523	523

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.554 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]  
 Read dilution meter: 2.25 scfh          L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]  
 Total flow rate (TFR): 2.599 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]  
 (attach print out with all four sets of data)  
 Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.598 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION**

[ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	876	876	875 to 935	278
mid	399	398	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	465

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.597 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]  
 Dilution ratio difference: 0.15 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]  
 End time for check: 7:26

Comments:

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2892

## FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - PRE

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1Time now: 7:20Run (sample): 20

Dry-bulb temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Operator: MilotaWet-bulb temperature: 150-Date: June 8 05Target Dilution Ratio (TDR): 0.66

## AMBIENT DATA

Laboratory temperature: 21 °C

## ANALYZER CALIBRATION

[ 1, 2 = off; 3=on; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer, ppm	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
zero	0 (0)	0	does not apply	465
span	905 (905)	904	does not apply	298
mid	411 (412)	411	379 to 437	none

## SET DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.594 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

Target dilution flow rate (TDFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x (1 - DR) ]

sample flow rate (TSFR) \_\_\_\_\_ L/min [ TFR x DR ]

Set and read dilution meter: 2.2 scfh [ scfh = L/min \* 2.12 ]Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.588 L/min [ 1 = on; 2, 3 = off; 4=meter ]

## CHECK DILUTION FLOW BEFORE RUN

[ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	DR <sub>Span</sub> [ Span <sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]	DR <sub>Flow</sub> [ SFR / TFR ]	Difference, % 100*(DR <sub>Span</sub> - DR <sub>Flow</sub> ) / DR <sub>Flow</sub>
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	553	0.611	0.612	0.2

START TIME: 7:28 [ 1, 2, 5 = on; 3, 4 = off; tank valves off ]ANALYZER RANGE: 3 [ 60 < computer reading < 750 ]

**FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER - POST**

Operator: M. Lota  
 Time now: 9:35

Event (kiln charge): Columbia Vista - 1  
 Run (sample): 20

**AMBIENT DATA**

Laboratory temperature: 20 °C

END TIME: 9:36

**CHECK DILUTION FLOW AFTER RUN** [ 1, 3=on; 2=off; 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer
Span <sub>Diluted</sub>	547	545

Sample flow rate (SFR): 1.570 L/min [1= on, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter]

Read dilution meter: 2.2 scfh          L/min [ L/min = scfh\*0.472 ]

Total flow rate (TFR): 2.585 L/min [ 1, 2, 3 = off, 4=meter ]  
 (attach print out with all four sets of data)

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Flow</sub>): 0.607 [ SFR / TFR ]

**CHECK OF ANALYZER CALIBRATION** [ 1, 2=off; 3=on, 4=vent ]

	Analyzer	Computer	Within range	Pot settings
span	905	904	875 to 935	298
mid	412	411	379 to 437	none
zero	0	0	-45 to +45	465

Dilution ratio (DR<sub>Span</sub>): 0.604 [ Span<sub>Diluted</sub> / Span ]

Dilution ratio difference: 0.5 % [ 100\*(Abs(DR<sub>Span</sub> - DR<sub>Flow</sub>))/DR<sub>Flow</sub> ]

End time for check: 9:39

Comments: End charge  
VAC check 9:40-9:50 18.1" → 17.8" Hg

June 2, 05  
Columbin Vistn  
1

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
378.8 378.8 01  
-378.8 0.000 00  
2626 2626 01  
2629 2628 02  
2629 2628 03  
2633 2629 04

1

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
426.2 426.2 01  
11764 6095 02

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1687 1687 01  
1688 1687 02  
1689 1688 03  
1687 1688 04  
1690 1688 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
405.6 405.6 01  
-405.6 0.000 00  
1742 1742 01  
1748 1745 02  
1742 1744 03  
1739 1742 04  
1750 1744 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2664 2664 01  
2661 2663 02  
2661 2662 03  
2661 2662 04  
2659 2661 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1780 1780 01

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2654 2654 01  
2659 2657 02  
2650 2654 03  
2652 2654 04

2

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
408.2 408.2 01

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1539 1539 01  
1534 1536 02  
1534 1536 03  
1536 1536 04  
1536 1536 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1588 1588 01  
1585 1587 02  
1582 1585 03  
1584 1585 04  
1584 1585 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2680 2680 01  
2678 2679 02  
2680 2680 03  
2671 2677 04  
2678 2678 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2683 2683 01  
2680 2682 02  
2683 2682 03  
2688 2683 04  
2676 2682 05

3

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1284 1284 01  
1283 1283 02  
1279 1282 03  
1276 1281 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1297 1297 01  
1310 1303 02  
1310 1306 03  
1308 1306 04  
1300 1307 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
 FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 2680 2680 01  
 2678 2679 02  
 2683 2680 03  
 2676 2679 04  
 2680 2680 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
 FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 2506 2506 01

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
 FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 2702 2702 01  
 2697 2700 02  
 2695 2698 03  
 2692 2697 04  
 2692 2696 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
 FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 1306 1306 01  
 1302 1304 02  
 1304 1304 03  
 312.0 1056 04  
 -312.0 1304 03  
 1303 1304 04  
 1298 1302 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
 FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 1312 1312 01  
 1314 1313 02  
 1312 1313 03  
 1322 1315 04  
 1313 1315 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
 FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 2664 2664 01  
 2661 2663 02  
 2664 2663 03  
 2652 2660 04  
 2659 2660 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
 FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 222.2 222.2 01

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
 FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 490.3 490.3 01

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 2657 2657 01  
 2652 2654 02  
 2657 2655 03  
 2652 2654 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
 FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 1272 1272 01  
 1269 1270 02  
 1271 1271 03  
 1264 1269 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
 FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 1330 1330 01  
 1330 1330 02  
 1321 1327 03  
 1329 1328 04  
 1329 1328 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
 FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 2673 2673 01  
 2669 2671 02  
 2678 2673 03  
 2673 2673 04  
 2673 2673 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
 FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 2673 2673 01  
 2673 2673 02  
 2683 2676 03  
 2683 2678 04  
 2676 2678 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
 FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 1289 1289 01  
 1288 1288 02  
 1280 1286 03  
 1285 1286 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
 FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 1288 1288 01  
 1291 1290 02  
 1290 1290 03  
 1294 1291 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
 PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
 FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
 2678 2678 01  
 2688 2683 02  
 2688 2684 03  
 2680 2683 04  
 2678 2682 05

5

4

6



GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
420.1 420.1 01

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2676 2676 01  
2676 2676 02  
2673 2675 03  
2671 2674 04  
2671 2673 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1182 1182 01  
1182 1182 02  
1182 1182 03  
1191 1184 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1195 1195 01  
1189 1192 02  
1186 1190 03  
1195 1191 04  
1190 1191 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1691 1691 01  
2673 2182 02

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2669 2669 01  
2669 2669 02  
2671 2669 03  
2673 2670 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
362.7 362.7 01

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2669 2669 01  
2643 2656 02  
2664 2658 03  
2666 2660 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1164 1164 01  
1165 1165 02  
1162 1164 03  
1162 1163 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1187 1187 01  
1184 1186 02  
1183 1185 03  
1184 1185 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
858.1 858.1 01  
-858.1 0.000 00  
2692 2692 01  
2697 2695 02  
2688 2693 03  
2700 2694 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
654.1 654.1 01

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2692 2692 01  
2700 2696 02  
2690 2694 03  
2690 2693 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1151 1151 01  
1151 1151 02  
1146 1149 03  
1148 1149 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1163 1163 01  
1157 1160 02  
1162 1161 03  
1162 1161 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2688 2688 01  
2685 2686 02  
2678 2684 03  
2683 2683 04  
2685 2684 05  
2690 2685 06

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2683 2683 01  
2690 2686 02  
2705 2693 03  
2688 2691 04  
2683 2690 05

7

9

8

10

PUMP S/N	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
1184	1184	01
1187	1185	02
1184	1185	03
1185	1185	04
1187	1185	05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
1132	1132	01
1132	1132	02
1132	1132	03
1130	1131	04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
2671	2671	01
2671	2671	02
2683	2675	03
2671	2674	04
2673	2674	05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
2685	2685	01
2676	2680	02
2678	2680	03
2683	2680	04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
1172	1172	01
1171	1172	02
1175	1173	03
1171	1172	04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
1161	1161	01
1165	1163	02
1159	1162	03
1164	1162	04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
2678	2678	01
2680	2679	02
2671	2676	03
2680	2677	04
2680	2678	05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
818.1	818.1	01
-818.1	0.000	00
2678	2678	01
2673	2676	02
2673	2675	03

2671	2674	04
2676	2674	05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
1162	1162	01
1160	1161	02
1156	1160	03
1163	1160	04
1162	1161	05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
1153	1153	01
1151	1152	02
1153	1152	03
1148	1151	04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
2683	2683	01
2676	2679	02
2678	2679	03
2680	2679	04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
2683	2683	01
2690	2686	02
2685	2686	03
2683	2685	04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
1294	1294	01
1292	1293	02
1293	1293	03
1294	1293	04
1293	1293	05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
1300	1300	01
1304	1302	02
1298	1301	03
1299	1300	04
1296	1299	05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
2669	2669	01
2661	2665	02
2661	2664	03
2688	2670	04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW	AVERAGE	# SAMPLES
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12

11

13

17

2647 2642 03  
2638 2641 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2643 2643 01  
2633 2638 02  
2661 2646 03  
2636 2643 04

14

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1283 1283 01  
1289 1286 02  
1292 1288 03  
1290 1289 04  
1293 1289 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1255 1255 01  
1255 1255 02  
1256 1255 03  
1253 1255 04  
1254 1255 05  
1274 1258 06

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2604 2604 01  
2606 2605 02  
2608 2606 03  
2606 2606 04  
2606 2606 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2613 2613 01  
2624 2618 02  
2610 2616 03  
2610 2614 04

15

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1327 1327 01  
1332 1330 02  
1334 1331 03  
1335 1332 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1301 1301 01  
1303 1302 02  
1300 1301 03  
1303 1302 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....

FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2606 2606 01  
2597 2601 02  
2622 2608 03  
2601 2607 04  
2606 2606 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2601 2601 01  
2610 2606 02  
2601 2604 03  
2606 2605 04  
2617 2607 05

16

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1358 1358 01  
1358 1358 02  
1358 1358 03  
1355 1357 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1338 1338 01  
1337 1337 02  
1338 1337 03  
1337 1337 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2597 2597 01  
2592 2595 02  
2615 2601 03  
2606 2603 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
581.1 581.1 01  
-581.1 0.000 00  
2597 2597 01  
2599 2598 02  
2601 2599 03  
2597 2599 04

17

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1482 1482 01  
1482 1482 02  
1482 1482 03  
1481 1482 04  
1482 1482 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1508 1508 01  
1510 1509 02  
1514 1511 03  
04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2597 2597 01  
2601 2599 02  
2599 2599 03  
2599 2599 04  
2597 2599 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2595 2595 01  
2617 2606 02  
2610 2607 03  
2604 2607 04  
2597 2605 05

18

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1521 1521 01  
1520 1520 02  
1516 1519 03  
1518 1519 04  
1515 1518 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1559 1559 01  
1561 1560 02  
1563 1561 03  
1558 1560 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2608 2608 01  
2610 2609 02  
2606 2608 03  
2608 2608 04  
2610 2609 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
601.8 601.8 01  
-601.8 0.000 00  
2608 2608 01  
2610 2609 02  
2617 2612 03  
2606 2610 04

19

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1574 1574 01  
1578 1576 02  
1572 1575 03  
1573 1574 04  
1576 1574 05

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....

PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1556 1556 01  
1555 1556 02  
1554 1555 03  
1551 1554 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2595 2595 01  
2604 2599 02  
2606 2601 03  
2592 2599 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
582.9 582.9 01  
-582.9 0.000 00  
2595 2595 01  
2592 2594 02  
2595 2594 03  
2595 2594 04  
2592 2594 05

20

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1590 1590 01  
1590 1590 02  
1584 1588 03  
1589 1588 04  
-1589 1588 03

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
1568 1568 01  
1570 1569 02  
1575 1571 03  
1569 1570 04

GILIBRATOR 2 WET V4.4 DATE.....  
PUMP S/N.....ID.....  
FLOW AVERAGE # SAMPLES  
2583 2583 01  
2568 2576 02  
2592 2581 03  
2597 2585 04