

Waste-to-Energy Facility

Emissions Test Report Second Quarter 2024 Survey Operational Certificate 107051 Prepared by Mr. Carter Lanfranco Issued: July 9, 2024



CERTIFICATION

The field monitoring for this survey was conducted by certified stack test technicians as required by the British Columbia Ministry of Environment (BC MOE) Field Sampling Manual.

The field crew consisted of:

Mr. J. Gibbs (certified), Mr. D. Sampson (certified), Mr. J. Ching (certified), Mr. L. Forrer (certified), Mr. C. De La O (certified), Mr. S. Verby (certified) and Mr B. Lester.

The report was prepared by Mr. C. Lanfranco using reporting principles and guidelines generally acceptable to Metro Vancouver (MV).

The field crew and A. Lanfranco and Associates Inc. certify that the test methods used were BC MOE/MV approved reference methods for the parameters investigated.

Report reviewed on July 8, 2024, by:

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SUMMARY

The following table displays the emission results from the three units located at Metro Vancouver's Waste-To-Energy Facility (WTEF) as well as the current emission limits as defined by the Operational Certificate (OC) issued by BC Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy. This compliance survey represents the Second Quarter of 2024.

Table 1: Summary Comparison of Emissions Test Results with Limits

SUMMARY TABLE: COMPARISON OF EMISSION TEST RESULTS WITH LIMITS

Parameter	Limit	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Facility Average
Test Date		16-May-24	16-17 May-24	4-5 June-24	
Particulate (mg/Sm ³ @ 11% O ₂)	9.0	1.27	0.80	0.41	0.82
Hydrogen Fluoride (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	1.0	0.009	0.008	0.071	0.03
Trace Metals - OC Class (mg/Sm³ @ 11%	6 O ₂)				
Lead (Pb)	-	0.0025	0.0004	0.0015	0.0015
Arsenic (As)	-	0.0007	0.0011	0.0003	0.0007
Chromium (Cr)	-	0.0006	0.0036	0.0009	0.0017
OC Class Sum (Pb, As and Cr)	0.064	0.0037	0.0051	0.0027	0.0038
Mercury (mg/Sm ³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.02	0.000064	0.000047	0.000088	0.00007
Cadmium (mg/Sm ³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.007	0.000445	0.000075	0.000219	0.00025

All data is corrected to standard conditions (S) of 20 °C, 101.325 kPa (dry) unless otherwise noted.

The test results are very similar to those from Q1 2024. Unit 3 HF appears elevated; however, it is only a matter of the calculation at the method reporting limit.

The variability observed quarter-to-quarter is well within a normal range of outcomes for this operation and is not considered significant.



1 INTRODUCTION

Metro Vancouver (MV) commissioned an emission survey at the Waste-To-Energy Facility (WTEF) in Burnaby BC, as required by the provincially approved Operational Certificate (OC). Stationary source monitoring is required Quarterly.

The individual sources that were monitored for compliance are identified as Unit 1, Unit 2 and Unit 3 which represent the three distinct processing lines at the WTEF. The three boilers are identified as discharge E300670 in the operational certificate.

During the initial mobilization the week of May 13 the facility experienced some maintenance down time which resulted in the postponement of Unit 3 monitoring.

The survey included monitoring for: filterable particulate matter, trace metals, mercury (Hg), hydrogen fluoride (HF), ammonia (NH₃), nitrous oxide (N₂O) and volatile organic compounds (VOC).

A. Lanfranco and Associates Inc. (ALAA), of Surrey, B.C., conducted the sampling program on behalf of MV. The sampling program consisted of, but was not limited to, the planning, execution, analysis, and reporting of three emission sources located at the WTEF.

This report includes a comparison of emission results to limits established in the OC, detailed emission results, a brief outline of methods employed, equipment used, and a discussion of the survey. All supporting data and appendices are presented under separate cover.

The appendices for this report, including computer outputs of calculated data, analytical data, field data sheets, calibrations, and professional certifications are issued separately.



2 METHODOLOGY

All services provided by A. Lanfranco and Associates Inc. were conducted in accordance with approved reference methods as issued by:

- Metro Vancouver (MV)
- BC Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy (BC MOE)
- Environment Canada (EC)
- US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

2.1 Sampling and Analytical Methods

The following table lists the test methods used for the different parameters measured. The subsequent paragraphs briefly describe each method.

Table 2: Reference Methods

<u>Parameter</u>	Reference Method
Sample and Velocity traverse points	EPS 1/RM/8 A Determination of Sampling Site and Traverse
	Points
Velocity and flowrate	EPS 1/RM/8 B Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and
	Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)
Gas molecular weight (O ₂ /CO ₂)	EPS 1/RM/8 C Determination of Molecular Weight by Gas
	Analysis
Flue gas Moisture	EPS 1/RM/8 D Determination of Moisture Content
Particulate Matter	EPS 1/RM/8 E Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions
	from Stationary Sources
Trace Metals with Mercury	EPA Method 29 Determination of Metals Emissions from
	Stationary Sources
Hydrogen Fluoride (HF)	EPS1/RM/1 Reference Method for Source Testing:
	Measurement of Releases of Gaseous Hydrogen Chloride from
	Stationary Sources
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	N/A
Ammonia	EPA Method CTM 027 Procedure For Collection and Analysis of
	Ammonia in Stationary Sources
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	EPA Method TO-15 Determination of Volatile Organic
	Compounds in Air



Sampling Site and Traverse Points

This method is designed to aid in the representative measurement of pollutant emissions and/or total volumetric flow rate from a stationary source. A measurement site where the effluent stream is flowing in a known direction is selected, and the cross-section of the stack is divided into a number of equal areas. Traverse points are then located within each of these equal areas.

Primary: EPS 1/RM/8 Method A
Supporting: EPA Method 1

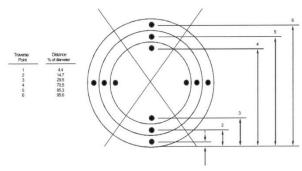


Figure 1: Example showing circular stack cross section divided

Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate

The average gas velocity in a stack or duct is determined from the gas density and from the measurement of velocity pressure with an Stype pitot tube. A standard pitot tube may be used where plugging of the tube openings due to particulate matter and/or moisture is not likely to occur. Stack gas volumetric flow rate is determined from measurements of stack gas velocity, temperature, absolute pressure, dry gas composition, moisture content, and stack diameter.

Primary: EPS 1/RM/8 Method B Supporting: EPA Method 2

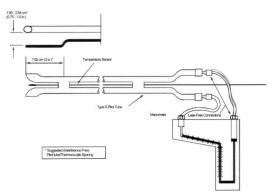


Figure 2: Type S Pitot Tube Manometer Assembly



Molecular Weight by Gas Analysis Primary:

EPS 1/RM/8 Method C

Supporting: EPA Method 3

An integrated or grab sample is extracted from a single point in the gas stream and analyzed for its components using a Fyrite analyzer, a gas chromatograph, or calibrated continuous analyzers.

Moisture Content Primary: EPS 1/RM/8 Method D

Supporting: EPA Method 4

A gas sample is extracted from a single point in the enclosed gas stream being sampled. The moisture is condensed, and its weight measured. This weight, together with the volume of gas sampled, enables the stack gas moisture content to be calculated.

<u>Particulate Matter</u> Primary: EPS 1/RM/8 Method E

Supporting: EPA Method 5

Particulate matter is withdrawn isokinetically from a number of sampling or traverse points in an enclosed gas stream. The particulate sample is collected in the nozzle, probe, and on a glass fibre filter, all maintained at a temperature of $120 \pm 14^{\circ}\text{C}$ or such other temperature as is necessary to prevent blinding of the filter from condensation. The particulate weight is determined gravimetrically after removal of uncombined water. Simultaneous determinations of the gas stream moisture content, velocity, temperature, and molecular weight allow calculations of the particulate concentration and the particulate mass emission or release rate to be made.



<u>Trace Metal</u> Primary: EPA Method 29 (modified)

This method is used in conjunction with the above Method 5. A stack sample is withdrawn isokinetically from the source. Particulate emissions are collected in the probe and on a heated filter, and gaseous emissions are then collected in an aqueous acidic solution of hydrogen peroxide (analyzed for all metals including Hg) and an aqueous acidic solution of potassium permanganate (analyzed only for Hg). The recovered samples are digested, and appropriate fractions are analyzed for Hg by cold vapour atomic absorption spectroscopy (CVAAS). The remaining trace metals are analyzed with inductively coupled argon plasma emission spectroscopy (ICAP), atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) and graphite furnace atomic absorption spectroscopy (GFAAS). Figure 3 presents the sample train and its configuration.

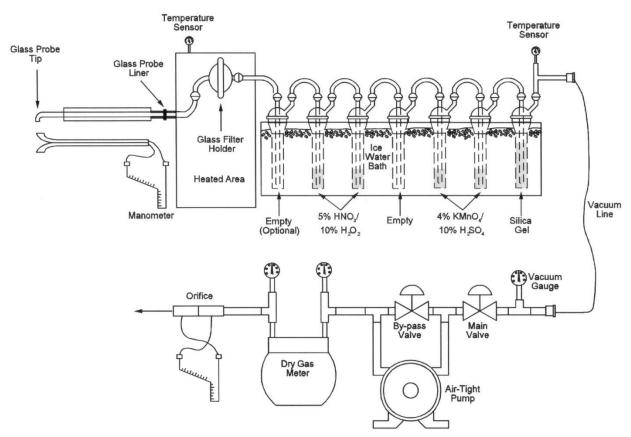


Figure 3: Particulate / Trace Metals Sampling Train



Hydrogen Fluoride Primary: EPS 1/RM/1

Supporting: BC Method 7176106 & 7066101

HF is sampled in a four-impinger train consisting of two impingers containing distilled/deionized H₂O, one empty impinger, and a fourth containing silica gel. A sample of the stack gas is extracted from a single point near the centre of the stack over the sample duration at a constant rate. The collected samples are measured for F by ion chromatography at Element laboratory in Surrey, BC.

 N_2O Primary: N/A

Three N_2O grab samples were collected into 10L tedlar bags from each source. The samples were transported to Bureau Veritas in Mississauga, ON where they were measured by GC/MS.

Ammonia Primary: EPA Method CTM-027

The absorbing solution in the first two impingers is 0.1 N H₂SO₄ and the triplicate samples were extracted at a constant rate for 60-minute durations. The collected samples are analyzed at Element laboratory in Surrey, BC.



Method Modifications

Three minor method modifications were instituted for this work.

- 1. Reagent blanks for metals trains were made to the same volumes as all samples. In other words, exactly 100 ml of the various reagents used to recover samples was NOT done, as some sample components (probe washing for example) required more than 100 ml to adequately clean and rinse the probe. Instead, sample recovery was conducted with however much rinsing was deemed adequate. In the laboratory, the blanks and samples were made up with the appropriate reagent so that all samples and blanks were the same volume.
- 2. Filter and residue weighing were not conducted with the six-hour interval technique. Instead, the sample filters and beakers were conditioned with cooling and desiccation and then weighed on two separate laboratory scales after 24 hours. Duplicate or triplicate Blank samples were carried through the gravimetric analysis, and the sample results were adjusted with the Blank data to determine the net filter and probe wash residue weight gain. This is the Environment Canada approved modified approach for weighing probe wash residue.
- 3. For the purposes of calculating a result, all parameters were given the value of ½ the detection limit when the analysis yielded 'non-detect' results.

All results are expressed using the metric system and corrected to standard conditions of 20 °C and 101.325 kPa, dry gas (unless otherwise noted).



3 DETAILED TEST RESULTS

The results of stack emissions were calculated using a "STACK" computer program developed by A. Lanfranco and Associates for BC MOE requirements.

Tables 3-14 present the detailed results of all emissions parameters tested and operational conditions for each of the units. Additional data and the computer outputs can be found in the accompanying Appendices.

Table 3: Unit 1 Summary of Emission Test Results

TABLE 3: UNIT 1 - SUMMARY OF EMISSION TEST RESULTS

Parameter	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Average
Test Date - Particulate/Metals	16-May-24	16-May-24	16-May-24	
Test Time - Particulate/Metals	07:57 - 10:00	10:18 - 12:20	12:35 - 14:39	
Duration - Minutes	120	120	120	
Test Date - Acid Gases	16-May-24	16-May-24	16-May-24	
Test Time - Acid Gases	09:27 - 10:27	10:57 - 11:57	12:15 - 13:15	
Duration - Minutes	60	60	60	
Stack Temperature (°C)	151	153	154	152
Average Gas Velocity (m/s)	14.8	15.6	15.0	15.1
Dry Flow Rate (Sm³/min)	1275	1317	1284	1292
Moisture (Vol. %)	14.2	15.2	13.7	14.4
Oxygen (Vol. %)(dry basis)	10.2	10.8	10.6	10.5
Carbon Dioxide (Vol. %)(dry basis)	9.63	9.25	9.50	9.46
Particulate (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.90	0.57	2.35	1.27
Hydrogen Fluoride (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.009
Ammonia (mg/Sm 3 @ 11% O ₂)	3.95	4.81	3.18	3.98
Nitrous Oxide (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)*	4.23	5.00	6.87	5.37
Total Hydrocarbons (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	3.53	3.68	2.39	3.20
Trace Metals - Operational Certificate List (mg/Sm ³		0.00	2.00	0.20
OC Class (Pb, As and Cr)	0.00513	0.00313	0.00285	0.00370
Aluminum (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.01343	0.01785	0.01175	0.01435
Cadmium (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.00054	0.00050	0.00029	0.00044
Lead (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.00430	0.00208	0.00103	0.00247
Mercury (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.0006	0.00208	0.00006	0.000247
Phosphorus (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.00112	0.00114	0.00564	0.00264
Isokinetic Variation (%)	104	105	103	104

 $^{^*}N_2O$ was sampled on June 5, 2024



Table 4: Unit 1 Trace Metals Emissions (OC Class)

Test 1 (mg/m 3 @ 11% O $_2$)	Test 2 (mg/m³ @ 11% O ₂)	Test 3 (mg/m³ @ 11% O ₂)	Average (mg/m³ @ 11% O ₂)
0.00430	0.00208	0.00103	0.00247
0.00045	0.00046	0.00113	0.00068
0.00039	0.00059	0.00069	0.00055
0.00513	0.00313	0.00285	0.00370
0.01343	0.01785	0.01175	0.01435
0.00054	0.00050	0.00029	0.00044
0.00112	0.00114	0.00564	0.00264
0.00006	0.00008	0.00006	0.00006
	(mg/m³ @ 11% O₂) 0.00430 0.00045 0.00039 0.00513 0.01343 0.00054 0.00112	(mg/m³ @ 11% O₂) (mg/m³ @ 11% O₂) 0.00430 0.00208 0.00045 0.00046 0.00039 0.00059 0.00513 0.001785 0.00054 0.00050 0.00112 0.00114	(mg/m³ @ 11% O₂) (mg/m³ @ 11% O₂) (mg/m³ @ 11% O₂) 0.00430 0.00208 0.00103 0.00045 0.00046 0.00113 0.00039 0.00059 0.00069 0.00513 0.00313 0.00285 0.01343 0.01785 0.01175 0.00054 0.00050 0.00029 0.00112 0.00114 0.00564

Table 5: Unit 1 Detailed Trace Metals Emissions

Metal	Test 1 (mg/m 3 @ 11% O $_2$)	Test 2 (mg/m 3 @ 11% O $_2$)	Test 3 (mg/m³ @ 11% O ₂)	Average (mg/m³ @ 11% O ₂)
Pb	0.00430	0.00208	0.00103	0.00247
Sb	0.00112	0.00114	0.00341	0.00189
Cu	0.00143	0.00165	0.00226	0.00178
Mn	0.00233	0.00092	0.00127	0.00150
V	0.00045	0.00046	0.00047	0.00046
Zn	0.03077	0.04587	0.03897	0.03854
As	0.00045	0.00046	0.00113	0.00068
Cr	0.00039	0.00059	0.00069	0.00055
Co	0.00015	0.00011	0.00012	0.00013
Ni	0.00036	0.00092	0.00541	0.00223
Se	0.00168	0.00430	0.00071	0.00223
Te	0.00546	0.00467	0.00230	0.00415
TI	0.00181	0.00323	0.00071	0.00192
Cd	0.00054	0.00050	0.00029	0.00044
Hg	0.00006	0.00008	0.00006	0.00006



Table 6: Unit 1 - Summary of Operating Data

Parameter		Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Normal
Test Date - Particulate/Metals		16-May-24	16-May-24	16-May-24	
Test Time - Particulate/Metals		07:57 - 10:00	10:18 - 12:20	12:35 - 14:39	
Boiler Steam Production	(kg/hr)	37995	37918	37945	38195
Percentage of normal	(%)	99%	99%	99%	
Boiler Secondary Combustion Zone Temp	(°C)	937	926	914	937
Percentage of normal	(%)	100%	99%	98%	
Rate of refuse fired	(kg/hr)	10506	10,506	10506	10058
Percentage of normal	(%)	104%	104%	104%	
Rate of aux. fuel fired (Natural Gas)	m³/hr	0	0	0	41
Percentage of normal (%)	(%)	0%	0%	0%	

^{*}Normal refers to the average operating rate from the previous 30 days



Table 7: Unit 2 Summary of Emission Test Results

Parameter	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Average
Test Date - Particulate/Metals	16 May 24	17-May-24	17-May-24	
	16-May-24	,	,	
Test Time - Particulate/Metals	10:32 - 12:34	08:10 - 10:13	10:29 - 12:31	
Duration - Minutes	120	120	120	
Test Date - Acid Gases	17-May-24	17-May-24	17-May-24	
Test Time - Acid Gases	08:42 - 09:42	10:03 - 11:03	11:'25 - 12:25	
Duration - Minutes	60	60	60	
Stack Temperature (°C)	151	153	150	151
Average Gas Velocity (m/s)	12.4	13.1	12.7	12.7
Dry Flow Rate (Sm³/min)	1082	1104	1116	1101
Moisture (Vol. %)	12.5	15.2	12.3	13.3
Oxygen (Vol. %)(dry basis)	10.7	10.5	10.9	10.7
Carbon Dioxide (Vol. %)(dry basis)	8.88	8.78	8.85	8.83
Particulate (mg/Sm ³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.22	0.04	2.13	0.80
Hydrogen Fluoride (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008
Ammonia (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	1.90	0.26	0.43	0.86
Nitrous Oxide (mg/Sm ³ @ 11% O ₂)*	3.20	5.07	5.23	4.50
Total Hydrocarbons (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	3.69	2.26	3.99	3.31
Trace Metals - Operational Certificate List (mg/Sm³)	@ 11% O ₂)			
OC Class (Pb, As and Cr)	0.00639	0.00160	0.00720	0.00506
Aluminum (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.00556	0.00542	0.01187	0.00762
Cadmium (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.00013	0.00005	0.00005	0.00007
Lead (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.00060	0.00002	0.00056	0.00039
Mercury (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005
Phosphorus (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.00516	0.00116	0.00111	0.00248
Isokinetic Variation (%)	101	103	101	102

 $^{^*\}mathrm{N}_2\mathrm{O}$ w as sampled on June 5, 2024



Table 8: Unit 2 Trace Metals Emissions (OC Class)

Metal	Test 1 (mg/m³ @ 11% O ₂)	Test 2 (mg/m³ @ 11% O ₂)	Test 3 (mg/m³ @ 11% O ₂)	Average (mg/m ³ @ 11% O ₂)
OC Class				
Pb	0.0006	0.0000	0.0006	0.0004
As	0.0011	0.0004	0.0019	0.0011
Cr	0.0047	0.0012	0.0048	0.0036
Sum of OC Class	0.0064	0.0016	0.0072	0.0051
Other				
Al	0.00556	0.00542	0.01187	0.0076
Cd	0.00013	0.00005	0.00005	0.0001
Р	0.00516	0.00116	0.00111	0.0025
Hg	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005	0.0000

Table 9: Unit 2 Detailed Trace Metals Emissions

Metal	Test 1 (mg/m³ @ 11% O ₂)	Test 2 (mg/m³ @ 11% O ₂)	Test 3 (mg/m³ @ 11% O ₂)	Average (mg/m³ @ 11% O ₂)
Pb	0.00060	0.00002	0.00056	0.00039
Sb	0.00099	0.00097	0.00093	0.00096
Cu	0.00083	0.00019	0.00041	0.00048
Mn	0.00135	0.00112	0.00096	0.00115
V	0.00040	0.00039	0.00037	0.00039
Zn	0.03426	0.00391	0.01302	0.01707
As	0.00111	0.00039	0.00186	0.00112
Cr	0.00468	0.00119	0.00479	0.00355
Co	0.00010	0.00010	0.00019	0.00013
Ni	0.00476	0.00436	0.00380	0.00431
Se	0.00145	0.00058	0.00098	0.00100
Te	0.00246	0.00077	0.00074	0.00133
П	0.00457	0.00114	0.00056	0.00209
Cd	0.00013	0.00005	0.00005	0.00007
Hg	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005



Table 10: Unit 2 - Summary of Operating Data

Parameter		Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Normal
Test Date - Particulate/Metals		16-May-24	17-May-24	17-May-24	
Test Time - Particulate/Metals		10:32 - 12:34	08:10 - 10:13	10:29 - 12:31	
Boiler Steam Production	(kg/hr)	38548	35881	38070	36422
Percentage of normal	(%)	106%	99%	105%	
Boiler Secondary Combustion Zone Temp	(°C)	987	947	962	934
Percentage of normal	(%)	106%	101%	103%	
Rate of refuse fired	(kg/hr)	9879	10058	10058	9800
Percentage of normal	(%)	101%	103%	103%	
Rate of aux. fuel fired (Natural Gas)	m³/hr	0	9	0	26
Percentage of normal (%)	(%)	0%	35%	0%	
	1				

^{*}Normal refers to the average operating rate from the previous 30 days



Table 11: Unit 3 Summary of Emission Test Results

Parameter	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Average
				_
Test Date - Particulate/Metals	4-Jun-24	5-Jun-24	5-Jun-24	
Test Time - Particulate/Metals	11:27 - 13:29	09:27 - 11:29	11:44 - 13:51	
Duration - Minutes	120	120	120	
Test Date - Acid Gases	5-Jun-24	5-Jun-24	5-Jun-24	
Test Time - Acid Gases	10:16 - 11:16	11:45 - 12:45	13:06 - 14:06	
Duration - Minutes	60	60	60	
Stack Temperature (°C)	155	159	160	158
Average Gas Velocity (m/s)	12.3	13.9	13.6	13.3
Dry Flow Rate (Sm³/min)	1021	1140	1132	1098
Moisture (Vol. %)	16.4	16.1	15.1	15.9
Oxygen (Vol. %)(dry basis)	8.50	9.53	10.15	9.39
Carbon Dioxide (Vol. %)(dry basis)	12.0	10.8	10.2	11.0
Particulate (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.38	0.49	0.35	0.41
Hydrogen Fluoride (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.069	0.067	0.077	0.071
Ammonia (mg/Sm 3 @ 11% O_2)	6.84	6.00	8.87	7.24
Nitrous Oxide (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)*	8.04	9.73	7.93	8.57
Total Hydrocarbons (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	2.68	1.92	4.33	2.97
Trace Metals - Operational Certificate List (mg/Sm³ @) 11% O ₂)			
OC Class (Pb, As and Cr)	0.00376	0.00253	0.00183	0.00271
Aluminum (mg/Sm ³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.00566	0.00216	0.00656	0.00479
Cadmium (mg/Sm 3 @ 11% O $_2$)	0.00031	0.00016	0.00018	0.00022
Lead (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.00209	0.00196	0.00052	0.00152
Mercury (mg/Sm ³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.00015	0.00004	0.00007	0.00009
Phosphorus (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O ₂)	0.00189	0.00154	0.00086	0.00143
Isokinetic Variation (%)	106	105	104	105

 $^{^*}N_2O$ w as sampled on June 5, 2024



Table 12: Unit 3 Trace Metals Emissions (OC Class)

Metal	Test 1 (mg/m³ @ 11% O ₂)	Test 2 (mg/m³ @ 11% O ₂)	Test 3 (mg/m 3 @ 11% O $_2$)	Average $(mg/m^3 @ 11\% O_2)$
OC Class				
Pb	0.00209	0.00196	0.0052 0.00	
As	0.00031	0.00031	0.00035	0.00032
Cr	0.00135	0.00027	0.00097	0.00086
Sum of OC Class	0.00376	0.00253	0.00183	0.00271
Other				
Al	0.00566	0.00216	0.00656	0.0048
Cd	0.00031	0.00016	0.00018	0.0002
Р	0.00189	0.00154	0.00086	0.0014
Hg	0.00015	0.00004	0.00007	0.0001

Table 13: Unit 3 Detailed Trace Metals Emissions

Metal	Test 1 (mg/m 3 @ 11% O $_2$)	Test 2 (mg/m 3 @ 11% O $_2$)	Test 3 (mg/m 3 @ 11% O $_2$)	Average $(mg/m^3 @ 11\% O_2)$	
Pb	0.00209	0.00196	0.00052	0.00152	
Sb	0.00079	0.00131	0.00181	0.00130	
Cu	0.00107	0.00074	0.00083	0.00088	
Mn	0.00223	0.00037	0.00093	0.00118	
V	0.00031	0.00031	0.00052	0.00038	
Zn	0.00799	0.01067	0.00894	0.00920	
As	0.00031	0.00031	0.00035	0.00032	
Cr	0.00135	0.00027	0.00097	0.00086	
Co	0.00001	0.00022	0.00024	0.00016	
Ni	0.00296	0.00068	0.00090	0.00151	
Se	0.00275	0.00046	0.00052	0.00124	
Te	0.00063	0.00062	0.00069	0.00065	
П	0.00047	0.00046	0.00052	0.00048	
Cd	0.00031	0.00016	0.00018	0.00022	
Hg	0.00015	0.00004	0.00007	0.00009	



Table 14: Unit 3 - Summary of Operating Data

Parameter		Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Normal
Test Date - Particulate/Metals		04-Jun-24	05-Jun-24	05-Jun-24	
Test Time - Particulate/Metals		11:27 - 13:29	09:27 - 11:29	11:44 - 13:51	
Boiler Steam Production	(kg/hr)	38028	38368	38109	38546
Percentage of normal	(%)	99%	100%	99%	
Boiler Secondary Combustion Zone Temp	(°C)	915	932	943	932
Percentage of normal	(%)	98%	100%	101%	932
		2077	2000	0000	10010
Rate of refuse fired Percentage of normal	(kg/hr) (%)	9977 100%	9923	9923	10013
reiteillage of normal	(/0)	10070	3370	3370	
Rate of aux. fuel fired (Natural Gas)	m³/hr	0	0	0	33
Percentage of normal (%)	(%)	0%	0%	0%	

^{*}Normal refers to the average operating rate from the previous 30 days



DISCUSSION

All Units are following limits as set out in the OC.

Due to facility maintenance the original survey was delayed by two days which lead to the final Unit, Unit 3, being completed approximately 3 weeks after Units 1 and 2.

The emissions Summary indicates that HF from Unit 3 was nearly ten times greater than Units 1 and 2; however, this is misleading as it is still less than the method detection limit (MDL). Typically, the MDL for HF is 10 micrograms as it was for Units 1 and 2. For Unit 3 (which was measured 3 weeks later), the laboratory observed high conductivity in the samples which led to a 10x dilution. It is the dilution, and our convention of reporting at one half the detection limit which lead to the relatively elevated HF result for Unit 3 this survey.

As stated in Section 2.1, EPA Method 5/29 was modified slightly to accommodate performance based analytical protocols utilized in B.C. for trace metals sampling and analysis. The analytical modification consists of using volumes of recovery reagents different than the method stipulates. In order to validate (ie performance-based QA) the modification, sample Blanks and all samples were made up to the same volume, so that subtraction of the Blank data, was done on equivalent sample sizes. In addition, special Hg spiking of blank filters and peroxide solutions was conducted. This spiking is referred to as a "matrix spike" and is reported in Appendix B, Quality Control for mercury, where the recovery of spiked mercury was calculated to be an acceptable 85 to 115%. It should be noted that independent front half/back half analysis of all trace metals was conducted for this survey. In addition, individual quartz filter blanks were analyzed for each unit.

Sampling was conducted in accordance with their respective reference methods (EPA 29 except as discussed) and passed all appropriate quality assurance and quality control criteria. None of the sample points on any of the three units were outside of the allowable +/- 10% for isokinetic rate.



During the monitoring, there were no environmental observations made that would impact the validity of the test program. The weather was normal with light rain and wind on one day, but otherwise dry.

All sampling was conducted/supervised by certified emission testing personnel, using calibrated source sampling equipment and quality-controlled reagents. It is therefore stated that the survey and this report complies with MV's WTEF compliance testing requirements for this second survey in 2024.