

# **Waste-to-Energy Facility**

First Quarter 2025 Emissions Test Report
Operational Certificate 107051
Prepared by Mr. Daryl Sampson
Issued: April 10, 2025



## **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. C. Lanfranco (certified), Mr. D. Sampson (certified), Mr. J. Ching (certified), Mr. L. Forrer (certified), Mr. C. De La O (certified), and Mr B. Lester.

The report was prepared by Mr. D. Sampson 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 April 10, 2025, by:

Mr. Mark Lanfranco President | Owner



#### **TEST PROGRAM ORGANIZATION**

Primary Stakeholders: Mr. Brent Kirkpatrick

Metro Vancouver

Lead Senior Engineer

Email: <u>brent.kirkpatrick@metrovancouver.org</u>

Tel: (604) 451-6623

Mr. Brian Graham

Veolia Canada

Operations Manager / Chief Power Engineer

Email: brian.graham@veolia.com

Tel: (587) 892-1381

Project Manager: Mr. Mark Lanfranco

President | Owner

A. Lanfranco and Associates Inc.

101 – 9488 189 St

Surrey, BC Canada V4N 4W7

Tel: (604) 881-2582

Email: mark.lanfranco@alanfranco.com

**Sampling Crew:** Mr. B. Lester – A. Lanfranco and Associates Inc.

Mr. D. Sampson - A. Lanfranco and Associates Inc.

Mr. C. Lanfranco - A. Lanfranco and Associates Inc.

Mr. L. Forrer - A. Lanfranco and Associates Inc.

Mr. C. De La O – A. Lanfranco and Associates Inc.

Mr. J. Ching – A. Lanfranco and Associates Inc.



## **Table of Contents**

TEST PROGRAM ORGANIZATION	2
SUMMARY	4
1 INTRODUCTION	5
2 METHODOLOGY	6
2.1 Sampling and Analytical Methods	6
3 DETAILED TEST RESULTS	12
4 DISCUSSION	21
<u>List of Tables</u>	
Table 1: Summary Comparison of Emissions Test Results with	n Limits 4
Table 2: Reference Methods	
Table 3: Unit 1 Summary of Emission Test Results	
Table 4: Unit 1 Trace Metals Emissions (OC Class)	
Table 5: Unit 1 Detailed Trace Metals Emissions	
Table 6: Unit 1 - Summary of Operating Data	
Table 8: Unit 2 Summary of Emission Test Results	
Table 10: Unit 2 Detailed Trace Metals Emissions (OC Class)	
Table 11: Unit 2 - Summary of Operating Data	
Table 12: Unit 3 Summary of Emission Test Results	
Table 13: Unit 3 Trace Metals Emissions (OC Class)	
Table 14: Unit 3 Detailed Trace Metals Emissions	
Table 15: Unit 3 - Summary of Operating Data	
<u>List of Figures</u>	
Figure 1: Example showing circular stack cross section divide	d7
Figure 2: Type S Pitot Tube Manometer Assembly	
Figure 3: Particulate / Trace Metals Sampling Train	9



#### 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 first quarter of 2025.

**Table 1: Summary Comparison of Emissions Test Results with Limits** 

Parameter	Limit	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Facility Average
Test Date		13-Feb-25	11-12-Feb-25	10-11-Feb-25	
Particulate (mg/Sm <sup>3</sup> @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	9.0	1.32	3.59	0.59	1.83
Hydrogen Fluoride (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	1.0	0.042	0.024	0.041	0.04
Trace Metals - OC Class (mg/Sm <sup>3</sup> @ 11%	6 O <sub>2</sub> )				
Lead (Pb)	•	0.0025	0.0041	0.0014	0.0027
Arsenic (As)	-	0.0015	0.0016	0.0004	0.0012
Chromium (Cr)	-	0.0008	0.0031	0.0004	0.0014
OC Class Sum (Pb, As and Cr)	0.064	0.0049	0.0089	0.0021	0.0053
<b>Mercury</b> (mg/Sm <sup>3</sup> @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.02	0.000047	0.000053	0.000099	0.00007
Cadmium (mg/Sm <sup>3</sup> @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.007	0.000249	0.000232	0.000168	0.00022

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 Q4 2024. The variability observed quarterto-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.

The survey included monitoring for: filterable particulate matter, trace metals, mercury (Hg), hydrogen fluoride (HF), ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) 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 <sub>2</sub> /CO <sub>2</sub> )	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 <sub>2</sub> 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

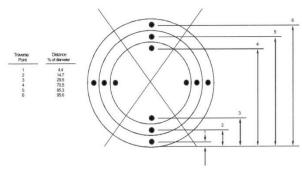


Figure 1: Example showing circular stack cross section divided

## 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

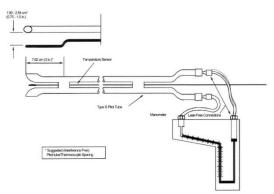


Figure 2: Type S Pitot Tube Manometer Assembly



#### 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.

Particulate Matter

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 ± 14°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.

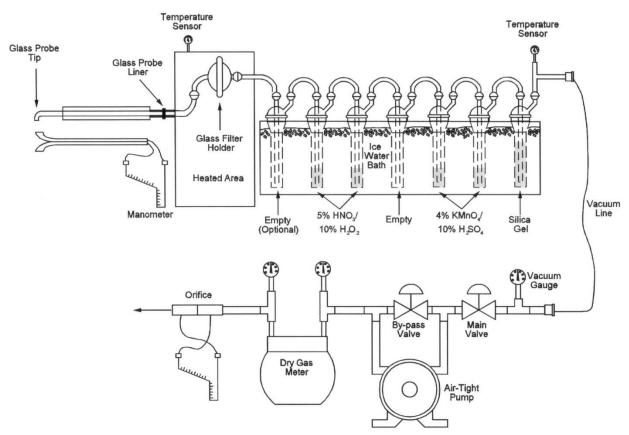


Figure 3: Particulate / Trace Metals Sampling Train



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 H<sub>2</sub>O, 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<sub>2</sub>O Primary: US EPA Method 18

Three N<sub>2</sub>O samples were collected from each source using evacuated tedlar bag sampling procedures. Each bag was purged and evacuated on-site with small amounts of stack gas, prior to final stack gas collection. Each bag sample was an integrated type sample where stack gases were collected over sixty minute periods. The bag sampling was conducted over about a four hour period.

The samples were analyzed at Bureau Veritas in Mississauga, ON by SOP-00203 utilizing GC/ECD.

Ammonia Primary: EPA Method CTM-027

The absorbing solution in the first two impingers is 0.1 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 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

Parameter	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Average
Test Date - Particulate/Metals	13-Feb-25	13-Feb-25	13-Feb-25	
Test Time - Particulate/Metals	08:30 - 10:34	10:56 - 1300	13:20 - 15:23	
Duration - Minutes	120	120	120	
Test Date - Acid Gases	13-Feb-25	13-Feb-25	13-Feb-25	
Test Time - Acid Gases	09:25 - 10:25	10:56 - 11:56	12:10 - 13:10	
Duration - Minutes	60	60	60	
Stack Temperature (°C)	151	158	160	157
Average Gas Velocity (m/s)	13.7	14.0	14.0	13.9
Dry Flow Rate (Sm³/min)	1198	1177	1166	1180
Moisture (Vol. %)	11.7	13.2	14.0	13.0
Oxygen (Vol. %)(dry basis)	10.5	10.8	10.6	10.6
Carbon Dioxide (Vol. %)(dry basis)	8.8	8.4	8.8	8.7
Particulate (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	1.27	0.86	1.83	1.32
Hydrogen Fluoride (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.055	0.018	0.052	0.042
<b>Ammonia</b> (mg/Sm <sup>3</sup> @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	9.46	21.87	17.70	16.35
Nitrous Oxide (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )*	6.12	11.70	19.29	12.37
Total Hydrocarbons (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	2.86	4.03	3.95	3.62
Trace Metals - Operational Certificate List (mg/Sm³ @	11% O <sub>2</sub> )			
OC Class (Pb, As and Cr)	0.00363	0.00445	0.00655	0.00488
Aluminum (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.00446	0.00827	0.00691	0.00655
Cadmium (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.00028	0.00032	0.00015	0.00025
<b>Lead</b> (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.00173	0.00348	0.00237	0.00253
<b>Mercury</b> (mg/Sm <sup>3</sup> @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.00004	0.00004	0.00005	0.000047
Phosphorus (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.00412	0.00344	0.00553	0.00436
Isokinetic Variation ( % )	102	103	104	103



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

Metal	Test 1 (mg/m $^3$ @ 11% O $_2$ )	<b>Test 2</b> (mg/m³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	<b>Test 3</b> (mg/m³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	<b>Average</b> $(mg/m^3 @ 11\% O_2)$
OC Class				
Pb	0.00173	0.00348	0.00237	0.00253
As	0.00072	0.00034	0.00353	0.00153
Cr	0.00118	0.00063	0.00066	0.00082
Sum of OC Class	0.00363	0.00445	0.00655	0.00488
Other				
Al	0.00446	0.00827	0.00691	0.00655
Cd	0.00028	0.00032	0.00015	0.00025
Р	0.00412	0.00344	0.00553	0.00436
Hg	0.00004	0.00004	0.00005	0.00005

**Table 5: Unit 1 Detailed Trace Metals Emissions** 

Metal	<b>Test 1</b> (mg/m $^3$ @ 11% O $_2$ )	<b>Test 2</b> (mg/m $^3$ @ 11% O $_2$ )	<b>Test 3</b> (mg/m³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	<b>Average</b> (mg/m³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )
Pb	0.00173	0.00348	0.00237	0.00253
Sb	0.00086	0.00086	0.00086	0.00086
Cu	0.00158	0.00090	0.00169	0.00139
Mn	0.00086	0.00028	0.00035	0.00049
V	0.00034	0.00034	0.00035	0.00034
Zn	0.01667	0.01756	0.01566	0.01663
As	0.00072	0.00034	0.00353	0.00153
Cr	0.00118	0.00063	0.00066	0.00082
Co	0.00011	0.00025	0.00009	0.00015
Ni	0.00130	0.00043	0.00078	0.00084
Se	0.00118	0.00680	0.00052	0.00283
Te	0.00209	0.00069	0.00069	0.00116
TI	0.00051	0.00126	0.00095	0.00091
Cd	0.00028	0.00032	0.00015	0.00025
Hg	0.00004	0.00004	0.00005	0.00005



Table 6: Unit 1 - Summary of Operating Data

Parameter		Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Normal
Test Date - Particulate/Metals		13-Feb-25	13-Feb-25	13-Feb-25	
Test Time - Particulate/Metals		08:30 - 10:34	10:56 - 1300	13:20 - 15:23	
Boiler Steam Production	(kg/h)	36386	36284	36146	31771
Percentage of normal	(%)	115%	114%	114%	
Boiler Secondary Combustion Zone Temp	(°C)	913	927	938	827
Percentage of normal	(%)	110%	112%	113%	
Rate of refuse fired	(kg/hr)	9221	9221	9221	8375
Percentage of normal	(%)	126%	126%	126%	
Rate of aux. fuel fired (Natural Gas)	m³/hr	0	0	0	100
Percentage of normal (%)	(%)	0%	0%	0%	

<sup>\*</sup>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	11-Feb-25	12-Feb-25	12-Feb-25	
Test Time - Particulate/Metals	10:16 - 12:20	09:07 - 11:09	11:35 - 13:37	
Duration - Minutes	120	120	120	
Test Date - Acid Gases	12-Feb-25	12-Feb-25	12-Feb-25	
Test Time - Acid Gases	09:45 - 10:45	10:56 - 11:56	12:07 - 13:07	
Duration - Minutes	60	60	60	
Stack Temperature (°C)	151	148	151	150
Average Gas Velocity (m/s)	12.9	11.9	12.2	12.3
Dry Flow Rate (Sm³/min)	1167	1053	1064	1094
Moisture (Vol. %)	11.4	12.7	13.2	12.4
Oxygen (Vol. %)(dry basis)	10.8	10.7	10.3	10.6
Carbon Dioxide (Vol. %)(dry basis)	7.9	7.9	8.3	8.0
Particulate (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	2.86	4.18	3.72	3.59
Hydrogen Fluoride (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O₂)	0.018	0.036	0.017	0.024
Ammonia (mg/Sm $^3$ @ 11% O $_2$ )	2.16	2.46		2.31
Nitrous Oxide (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )*	4.29	8.92	14.03	9.08
Total Hydrocarbons (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	4.76	7.10	4.17	5.34
Trace Metals - Operational Certificate List (mg/Sm³ @	2 11% O <sub>2</sub> )			
OC Class (Pb, As and Cr)	0.00749	0.00744	0.01162	0.00885
Aluminum (mg/Sm <sup>3</sup> @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.01553	0.01075	0.00976	0.01201
Cadmium (mg/Sm $^3$ @ 11% $O_2$ )	0.00022	0.00018	0.00030	0.00023
<b>Lead</b> (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.00452	0.00321	0.00470	0.00414
<b>Mercury</b> (mg/Sm <sup>3</sup> @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.00004	0.00006	0.00006	0.00005
Phosphorus (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.00088	0.00372	0.00090	0.00184
Isokinetic Variation ( % )	101	103	103	102



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

Metal	<b>Test 1</b> (mg/m³ @ 11% O₂)	Test 2 (mg/m³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	Test 3 (mg/m³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	<b>Average</b> (mg/m³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )
OC Class				
Pb	0.0045	0.0032	0.0047	0.0041
As	0.0011	0.0017	0.0020	0.0016
Cr	0.0019	0.0025	0.0049	0.0031
Sum of OC Class	0.0075	0.0074	0.0116	0.0089
Other				
Al	0.01553	0.01075	0.00976	0.0120
Cd	0.00022	0.00018	0.00030	0.0002
Р	0.00088	0.00372	0.00090	0.0018
Hg	0.00004	0.00006	0.00006	0.00005

**Table 9: Unit 2 Detailed Trace Metals Emissions** 

Metal	<b>Test 1</b> (mg/m³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	Test 2 (mg/m³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	<b>Test 3</b> (mg/m³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	Average $(mg/m^3 @ 11\% O_2)$
Pb	0.00452	0.00321	0.00470	0.00414
Sb	0.00247	0.00465	0.00407	0.00373
Cu	0.00127	0.00149	0.00174	0.00150
Mn	0.00053	0.00083	0.00047	0.00061
V	0.00035	0.00041	0.00036	0.00038
Zn	0.02280	0.01998	0.04681	0.02986
As	0.00106	0.00174	0.00199	0.00159
Cr	0.00191	0.00250	0.00493	0.00312
Co	0.00022	0.00010	0.00009	0.00014
Ni	0.00113	0.00205	0.00188	0.00169
Se	0.00053	0.00407	0.00054	0.00172
Te	0.00071	0.00083	0.00072	0.00075
TI	0.00146	0.00062	0.00054	0.00088
Cd	0.00022	0.00018	0.00030	0.00023
Hg	0.00004	0.00006	0.00006	0.00005



Table 10: Unit 2 - Summary of Operating Data

Parameter		Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Normal
Test Date - Particulate/Metals		11-Feb-25	12-Feb-25	12-Feb-25	
Test Time - Particulate/Metals		10:16 - 12:20	09:07 - 11:09	11:35 - 13:37	
Boiler Steam Production	(kg/h)	35207	35205	35017	32337
Percentage of normal	(%)	110%			0200.
Boiler Secondary Combustion Zone Temp	(°C)	981	909	894	832
Percentage of normal	(%)	118%	109%	107%	
Rate of refuse fired	(kg/hr)	10125	9599	9599	8801
Percentage of normal	(%)	115%	109%	109%	
Rate of aux. fuel fired (Natural Gas)	m³/hr	0	0	0	100
Percentage of normal (%)	(%)	0%	0%	0%	

<sup>\*</sup>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	10-Feb-25	11-Feb-25	11-Feb-25	
Test Time - Particulate/Metals	11:50 - 13:51	09:07 - 11:08	11:33 - 13:34	
Duration - Minutes	120	120	120	
Test Date - Acid Gases	11-Feb-25	11-Feb-25	11-Feb-25	
Test Time - Acid Gases	09:35 - 10:35	10:46 - 11:46	11:58 - 12:58	
Duration - Minutes	60	60	60	
Stack Temperature (°C)	153	150	151	151
Average Gas Velocity (m/s)	13.4	13.7	13.2	13.4
Dry Flow Rate (Sm³/min)	1191	1206	1161	1186
Moisture (Vol. %)	12.7	13.9	13.5	13.3
Oxygen (Vol. %)(dry basis)	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.5
Carbon Dioxide (Vol. %)(dry basis)	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.5
Particulate (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O₂)	0.45	1.03	0.30	0.59
Hydrogen Fluoride (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.051	0.034	0.036	0.041
Ammonia (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )		8.47	1.76	5.11
Nitrous Oxide (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )*	7.74	8.73	6.06	7.51
Total Hydrocarbons (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	3.28	4.33	4.10	3.90
Trace Metals - Operational Certificate List (mg/Sm³ @	11% O <sub>2</sub> )			
OC Class (Pb, As and Cr)	0.00293	0.00243	0.00106	0.00214
Aluminum (mg/Sm <sup>3</sup> @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.01440	0.01061	0.01382	0.01294
Cadmium (mg/Sm $^3$ @ 11% O $_2$ )	0.00009	0.00026	0.00016	0.00017
Lead (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.0021	0.0016	0.0006	0.0014
<b>Mercury</b> (mg/Sm <sup>3</sup> @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.00020	0.00005	0.00004	0.00010
Phosphorus (mg/Sm³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	0.00144	0.00035	0.00093	0.00091
Isokinetic Variation ( % )	101	103	104	103



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

Metal	<b>Test 1</b> (mg/m³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	<b>Test 2</b> (mg/m $^3$ @ 11% O $_2$ )	<b>Test 3</b> (mg/m $^3$ @ 11% O $_2$ )	Average (mg/m $^3$ @ 11% O $_2$ )	
OC Class					
Pb	0.00205	0.00157	0.00056	0.00140	
As	0.00036	0.00035	0.00037	0.00036	
Cr	0.00051	0.00051	0.00012	0.00038	
Sum of OC Class	0.00293	0.00243	0.00106	0.00214	
Other					
Al	0.01440	0.01061	0.01382	0.0129	
Cd	0.00009	0.00026	0.00016	0.0002	
Р	0.00144	0.00035	0.00093	0.0009	
Hg	0.00020	0.00005	0.00004	0.0001	

**Table 13: Unit 3 Detailed Trace Metals Emissions** 

Metal	<b>Test 1</b> (mg/m³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	<b>Test 2</b> (mg/m³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	<b>Test 3</b> (mg/m³ @ 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	<b>Average</b> (mg/m $^3$ @ 11% O $_2$ )
Pb	0.00205	0.00157	0.00056	0.00140
Sb	0.00090	0.00088	0.00112	0.00097
Cu	0.00072	0.00117	0.00037	0.00075
Mn	0.00009	0.00011	0.00009	0.00010
V	0.00036	0.00035	0.00037	0.00036
Zn	0.00702	0.01468	0.01053	0.01075
As	0.00036	0.00035	0.00037	0.00036
Cr	0.00051	0.00051	0.00012	0.00038
Co	0.00019	0.00022	0.00030	0.00024
Ni	0.00018	0.00111	0.00026	0.00052
Se	0.00054	0.00053	0.00056	0.00054
Te	0.00144	0.00071	0.00123	0.00113
TI	0.00054	0.00053	0.00056	0.00054
Cd	0.00009	0.00026	0.00016	0.00017
Hg	0.00020	0.00005	0.00004	0.00010



## Table 14: Unit 3 - Summary of Operating Data

Parameter		Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Normal
Test Date - Particulate/Metals		10-Feb-25	11-Feb-25	11-Feb-25	
Test Time - Particulate/Metals		11:50 - 13:51	09:07 - 11:08	11:33 - 13:34	
Boiler Steam Production	(kg/h)	35679	37001	36112	30675
Percentage of normal	(%)	118%	120%	117%	
Boiler Secondary Combustion Zone Temp	(°C)	892	881	888	864
Percentage of normal	(%)	106%	100%	101%	
Rate of refuse fired	(kg/hr)	9541	10307	10307	4416
Percentage of normal	(%)	216%	233%	233%	
Rate of aux. fuel fired (Natural Gas)	m³/hr	0	0	0	100
Percentage of normal (%)	(%)	0%	0%	0%	



#### DISCUSSION

All Units are in compliance with limits as set out in the OC.

Two samples for NH<sub>3</sub> (Run 3 Unit 2 and Run 1 Unit 3) were deemed non-representative and removed from reporting. The analytical results were zero or near zero and our assumption is that the sample probe was dislodged from the stack during sampling or that there was a leak which corrected during the final leak-check procedure.

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 first survey in 2025.