

## Mayflower Vehicle Systems

Determination of Particulates & Volatile Organic Compounds
Prototype Plant
Holbrook Lane, Coventry
CV6 4AW

14 August 2002

Prepared by: CES Environmental Instruments Ltd

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## 1 Introduction

Mayflower Vehicle Systems placed an order with CES Environmental Instruments Ltd, to monitor and quantify particulate emissions and volatile organic compounds to atmosphere from the Prototype Plant located at Mayflower Vehicle Systems, Holbrook Lane, Coventry. Test work was carried out 14 August 2002.

## 2 Plant Details

The Prototype Plant is a dry filter paint system with a carbon filter in the exhaust stack. This is used for compliant and non-compliant coatings on an intermittent basis.

### 2.1 Materials Used

	rototype Particulates & VOC Moni	toring 10/00/02
<u> </u>	Materials Used During Monitorin	g Exercise
Manufacturer	Description	Type/ identity number
Dupont	High Solids Primer	1020 R - UN 1263
Dupont	High Solids Activator	1010 R - UN 1263 (686117)
RM	Diamont Platinum Silver	
RM	Thinners	BCO20
Lechler	Macrofan High Solids Clearcoat	O1722
Lechler	Indutitore High Soilds Hardner	OO362

Notes Parts Sprayed - 2 off MGF FRONT BUMPER ASSEMBLIES

Spraying commenced at 9.10 Two coats of primer laid on both components

9.45 First Base Coat Applied to both components 10.07 Second Base Coat Applied to both components

10.25 Lacquer coat applied to both components

10.30 Spraying finished

## 3 Sampling Location

Sampling was undertaken in the vertical duct. The duct was measured to be 600mm x 600mm, giving a cross sectional area of 0.36m<sup>2</sup>. There are two 4"BSP sample points. Samples were taken from 4 points on each axis, 8 in total.

The sample location is compliant with BS 6069 Section 4.3.

## 4. Test Programme

Emissions of particulates were monitored from the exit of the Prototype Plant on 14 August 2002. The Prototype Plant was monitored for a period of 40 minutes.

Emissions of volatile organic compounds were monitored from the exit of the Prototype Plant. The Prototype Plant was monitored for a period of 60 minutes.

Full sampling methods are given in Appendix 3.

## 5. Plant Emissions

All results are corrected to 0°C (273K) and 1013mbar (101.3 kPa)

## 6. Results

## 6.1 Particulate Emissions

It can be seen from Appendix 1 that:-

Stack	Test No.	mg/m³	kg/hr
Prototype Plant	1	0.6	0.008
Prototype Plant	2	0.3	0.003
	Mean	0.5	0.006

# 6.2 Volatile Organic Compounds

It can be seen from Appendix 1 that:-

The mean Volatile Organic Concentration was measured to be 4.9 mg/m³.

7. Appendix 1 (Extraction Protocol)

# dust concentration measurement ERWIN SICK Optic Electronic protocol of velocity / temperature measurement

plant : Prototype Stack
measuring place: Mayflower Vehicles

engineer : RA/CR/PW

remarks

Normal Operation
Dim. = 600mm x 600mm
Product = Primer

# constants and parameters :

dyn.pressure	[ mbar ]	:	1003
normal density	[kg/m3]	:	1.288
water vapour -	[ %Vol ]	:	2.0
cross section of the duct	[ m2 ]	:	0.36

## results

density				[	kg/m3]	:	1.168
volume	flow	act.		[	m3/h]	:	13538
volume	flow	norm	wet	[	m3/h ]	:	12280
volume	flow	norm	dry	[	m3/h]	:	12034

file : 2968PST1.SMP dust probe : 80134

11.08.02 18:08-18:34

## measured values and calculations

axis	depth	p_duct [mbar]	p_dyn [mbar]		v_duct [m/s ]	angle [°]
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	1.6 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.6 1.7	0.85 0.80 0.80 0.76 0.78 0.81 0.82 0.84 0.86 0.87	25.3 25.2 25.1 25.1 25.0 24.8 24.8 24.7 24.7	12.0 11.7 11.7 11.4 11.6 11.8 11.8 12.0 12.1	-0.3 0.8 0.6 1.0 0.4 -0.2 -0.0 0.5 -0.4 -0.3
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1.4 1.3 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.2	0.66 0.58 0.50 0.47 0.46 0.45 0.42 0.43 0.45	24.5 24.7 25.2 25.7 26.1 26.3 26.3 26.3 26.3	10.6 10.0 9.2 8.9 8.8 8.4 8.6 8.8	-0.5 0.7 0.2 -0.6 0.5 0.5 0.7 0.8 0.8
mean :		1.4		25.4	10.4	

protocol of isokinetic extraction measurement

11.08.02 dust probe : 80134 file : 2968PST1.SMP 18:08-18:34

: Prototype Stack plant measuring place: Mayflower Vehicles

engineer : RA/CR/PW

remarks

Normal Operation Dim. = 600mm x 600mm Product = Primer

## constants and parameters :

dyn.pressure	[ mbar ] : 1003
normal density	[ kg/m3] : 1.288
water vapour	[ %Vol ] : 2.0
cross section of the duct	[ m2 ] : 0.36
diameter of nozzle	[ mm ] : 6.4
extraction/point	[ h:m:s] : 00:02:30
tare weight of probe	[mg]:18606.4
gross weight of probe	[ mg ] : 18606.7

### results

2004202			
volume flow extracted vol. act. extracted vol. norm. hum. extracted vol. norm. dry		:	0.520 0.473
volume flow act. volume flow norm wet volume flow norm dry	[ m3/h ] [ m3/h ] [ m3/h ]	;	12180.1
total extraction time dust weight	[ h:m:s] [ mg ]		
dust conc. act. dust conc. norm. wet dust conc. norm dry	[ mg/m3] [ mg/m3] [ mg/m3]	:	0.6

[kg/h]: 0.008particulate flow rate

[ mA ] : 0.00extinction

# dust concentration measurement ERWIN SICK Optic Electronic protocol of isokinetic extraction measurement

file : 2968PST1.SMP dust probe : 80134 11.08.02

	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_
18	: 0	8	-	1	8	:	3	4

a	d	p_duct [mbar]	p_dyn [mbar]	T [°C]	v_duct [m/s ]	p_orif [mbar]	p_prob [mbar]	I_cal [ mA]	q [m3/h]	angle [°]
1	1	1.5	0.78	24.3	11.5	12.49	-59	0.00	2.06	-0.0
1	2	1.5	0.76	24.5	11.4	12.40	-58	0.00	2.06	-0.1
1	3	1.6	0.82	24.6	11.9	13.34	-61	0.00	2.13	0.5
1	4	1.7	0.85	24.8	12.0	12.85	-60	0.00	2.09	0.6
2	1	1.3	0.55	24.7	9.6	3.41	-29	0.00	1.10	4.0
2	2	1.1	0.45	24.8	8.8	2.87	-27	0.00	1.01	0.8
2	3	1.1	0.43	24.8	8.5	2.68	-26	0.00	0.98	2.0
2	4	1.2	0.47	24.9	8.9	3.01	-27	0.00	1.04	0.1
mean	:	1.4	,	24.7	10.3			0.00	1.56	

file : 2968PST2.SMP dust probe : 64336 11.08.02 18:38-18:59

plant : Prototype Stack measuring place: Mayflower Vehicles

engineer : RA/CR/PW

remarks

Normal Operation Dim. = 600mm x 600mm

Product = Basecoat + Lacquer

## constants and parameters :

dyn.pressure	[ mbar ] : 1004
normal density	[kg/m3] : 1.288
~water vapour	[ %Vol ] : 2.0
cross section of the duct	[ m2 ] : 0.36
diameter of nozzle	[ mm ] : 6.4
extraction/point	[h:m:s]:00:02:30
tare weight of probe	[ mg ] : 17356.4
gross weight of probe	[ mg ] : 17356.5

#### results

Tesuics	
volume flow extracted vol. act. extracted vol. norm. hum. extracted vol. norm. dry	[ m3/h ] : 1.178 [ m3 ] : 0.393 [ m3 ] : 0.356 [ m3 ] : 0.349
volume flow act. volume flow norm wet volume flow norm dry	[ m3/h ] : 13287.6 [ m3/h ] : 12062.9 [ m3/h ] : 11821.6
total extraction time dust weight	[ h:m:s] : 00:20:00 [ mg ] : 0.1
dust conc. act. dust conc. norm. wet dust conc. norm dry	[ mg/m3] : 0.3 [ mg/m3] : 0.3 [ mg/m3] : 0.3
particulate flow rate	[ kg/h ] : 0.003

extinction [ mA ]: 0.00

#### ERWIN SICK Optic Electronic dust concentration measurement protocol of isokinetic extraction measurement

file : 2968PST2.SMP dust probe : 64336 11.08.02

18:38-18:59

a	d		p_dyn [mbar]				p_prob [mbar]			angle [°]
1 1 1	1 2 3 4	1.5 1.4 1.5 1.6	0.75 0.72 0.80 0.84	25.1 25.1 25.2 25.2	11.3 11.1 11.7 11.9	4.53 4.47 5.05 5.39	-33 -33 -35 -36	0.00 0.00 0.00	1.27 1.26 1.34 1.38	-0.5 -0.4 0.7 0.7
2 2 2 2	1 2 3 4	1.3 1.2 1.1 1.2	0.55 0.47 0.43 0.46	25.0 25.0 25.0 25.1	9.7 8.9 8.6 8.8	3.58 2.93 2.78 2.92	-29 -26 -26 -26	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	1.13 1.02 1.00 1.02	-0.7 0.5 2.8 0.9
mean	:	1.4		25.1	10.3			0.00	1.18	

8 Appendix 2 (Logged Values)

Site:

**Mayflower Vehicles** 

Date:

15 August 2002

Plant:

**Prototype Spray Booth** 

File Ref.

2968

Date	Time	Total VOC''s ppm	VOC's Expressed as Carbon mg/m³
15-08-2002 15-08-2002	09:18:53 09:20:53 09:22:53 09:24:53 09:26:53 09:30:53 09:32:53 09:34:53 09:36:53 09:36:53 09:40:53 09:42:53 09:42:53 09:46:53 09:46:53 09:50:53 09:50:53 09:52:53 09:54:53 09:56:53 09:56:53 10:00:53 10:02:53 10:04:53 10:06:53	3.75 13.75 18.75 7.50 3.75 2.50 2.50 3.75 8.75 12.50 5.00 3.75 2.50 2.50 2.50 1.25 8.75 30.00 32.50 11.25 3.75 1.25 1.25 3.75 1.25 3.75 1.25 3.75 25.00 36.25	2.01 7.37 10.04 4.02 2.01 1.34 1.34 2.01 4.69 6.70 2.68 2.01 1.34 1.34 1.34 0.67 4.69 16.07 17.41 6.03 2.01 0.67 0.67 2.01 13.39 19.42
15-08-2002 15-08-2002 15-08-2002 15-08-2002	10:10:53 10:12:53	13.75 5.00 2.50 2.50	7.37 2.68 1.34 1.34

Total VOC's

**VOC's Expressed as Carbon** 

9.1 ppm

4.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Oxygen Value

%

Normalised Result Expressed as Carbon

4.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Results Correct to

11000110 0011001					 	
Temperature		Pressure		Oxygen	 Gas	
°C/K	0/273	mbar/kPa	1013/101.3	%	Wet/Dry	Dry

9 Appendix 3 (Sampling Methods)

## Erwin Sick Sampling Train

Extractive dust measurements were made using the Erwin Sick "Gravimat SHC-5" isokinetic dust sampling system. The equipment uses a stainless steel probe which combines a sampling nozzle and filter, 3 pitot pressure inlets and a thermocouple. Real time velocity, turbidity and temperature measurements are provided for the control processor to modulate the pump speed and continuously ensure isokinetic conditions are maintained.

The Gravimat SHC-5 portable dust concentration measuring system operates on the gravimetric measuring principle as required by BS 3405 and BS 6069. The dust-laden gas is isokinetically extracted by a scavenging probe. A special filter retains the dust. The dust content is determined by differential weighing of the dust collectors together with the filters. This avoids the dust losses which are inevitable when the filters are removed. The dust concentration in mg/m³ can then be calculated from the relationship between the dust weight and the volume of gas extracted.

The Gravimat SHC-5 gravimetric dust concentration measuring system comprises the following components:

- \* GS 5 filter head probe with accessories
- \* SHC-AE control unit
- \* Evaluation computer (laptop) with SMP5 measuring and evaluation software
- \* SHC-PS power supply unit
- \* SHC-TU transport unit, optional.

The SHC-AE control unit performs the isokinetic control that is necessary for precise measurements. It is connected to the multi-chamber hose and the thermocouple of the GS 5 probe as well as to the evaluation computer. All the measured data is automatically collected and recorded together with the extraction measurements time, relieving the operator of control and recording duties during the monitoring process. The operator is simply required to move the probe to the next measurement point at a signal from the control unit.

Before testing all recommended system checks and leak tests were carried out. The filters were assembled and then dried in an oven at 110°C, cooled in a desiccator and then weighed on a 0.1mg resolution balance. After testing the filters are weighed in an identical fashion.

### Features:

- \* Considerably improved measuring accuracy through the newly developed GS 5 filter head probe.
- \* The probe can be used for both high (several g/m³) and very low dust concentrations (less than 1 mg/m³)
- \* Fully automatic detection and storage of all relevant measured values during extraction of the sample.
- \* Fully automatic isokinetic control precludes operator error and increases the accuracy of the measurement.
- \* Automatic logging of all measurements only the weight of the dust collector and plantspecific comments have to be entered manually.

## **Volatile Organic Compounds**

### The Flame Ionisation Detector

The Signal Mode 3030PM Portable Heated Hydrocarbon Analyser is based on the Flame Ionisation Detector (FID). The flame ionisation detector works by ionising the sample gas using combustion in a hydrogen flame. Ions produced in this process are collected at a polarized electrode outside the combustion zone. The polarizing voltage across the detector must be high enough to stop any recombination of the electrons and positive ions produced in the flame.

When the sample gas is composed of gases of different carbon number, the detector will respond to the number of carbon atoms present.

An important characteristic of the flame ionisation detector is the variation in detector response with changes in oxygen concentration in the sample gas. This effect is normally only found in the analysis of combustion gases. It requires a special fuel consisting of 40% hydrogen and 60% helium mix. To compensate for the lower concentration of hydrogen, an analyser using a hydrogen/helium mix requires a greater (x3) fuel flow. Each analyser is built to be used with a specific fuel option. A 100% hydrogen fuel is used for applications rich in oxygen.

In order to give a stable signal, the FID requires a supply of clean, hydrocarbon-free air. As an aid to portability, the analyser air is supplied from a built-in pump. As there is a possibility of the ambient air being contaminated with hydrocarbons, it is passed over an internal platinum catalyst on an alumina substrate at high temperature. Air passed through the catalytic air purifier is also used as zero gas during calibration.

10. Appendix 4 (Calibration Certificates)



# **TEST REPORT**



Customer:

CES Environmental Instruments Limited,

Bretby Business Park, Ashby Road,

Stanhope Bretby, Burton on Trent, Staffs

Report No. 25078

Date analysed: 31 May 2002

	ANALYSIS % V/V (DRY AIR BASIS)				
CYLINDER NO	CH₄	Air			
91112	0.0346	Balance			
Accuracy of Analytical Method	±0.0005				

Method of Analysis: CH<sub>4</sub> - Infra Red

Analyst: A Smith

Customer Analytical Requirements	Authorised by:
	A Smith

Authorised by:



A Smith **Gas Monitoring**  Issue Date: 05 June 2002

Page 1 of 1 End of Report

## **Certificate of Calibration**

Date of issue: 15 February 2002

CES Environmental Instruments Ltd Bretby Business Park, Ashby Road Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire, DE15 0YZ Tel: 01283 216334 Fax: 01283 550939



#### Instrument Details

Instrument Type	Gravimat SHC-5
Instrument Make	Erwin Sick
Instrument Serial No.	950151163
Quality No.	C151
Calibration Date	15/02/2002
Calibrated By Name	R. Allen

#### **Ambient Conditions**

Air Temperature (*C)	20.3	**
Barometric Pressure (mbar)	1022	
Relative Humidity (%)	42	**

#### Instruments used to undertake calibration

E Type Pitot Manometer Type FC012 Manometer Type FC012 Barometer Type 104 Gallus Dry Gas Meter TM 2030 Thermometer K-Type Thermocouple	UKAS Certificate No. 00180 UKAS Certificate No. 00350 UKAS Certificate No. 00349 UKAS Certificate No. N1072047V UKAS Certificate No. N1054538F UKAS Certificate No. 89143 UKAS Certificate No. N1054537T	(Qu. No. C136) (Qu. No. C082) (Qu. No. C081) (Qu. No. C138) (Qu. No. C125) (Qu. No. C135) (Qu. No. C134)
K-Type Thermocouple	UKAS Certificate No. N1054537T	(Qu. No. C134)
RIS Supersal XT	Certificate No. IH50788	(Qu. No. C014)

<sup>\*</sup> Not UKAS traceable \*\* Indication only

#### Flow and Extraction

The reference pitot was placed in a wind tunnel located at Bretby Business Park. The Gravimat SHC-5 Sampling Probe under test was mounted within the same wind tunnel in close proximity to the reference pitot. The wind tunnel was operated to generate a differential pressure across each pitot, a direct comparison was made. The differential pressures measured were in the region of the calibration points of the reference pitot. Correction factors were applied to the reference pitot and compared to the differential pressure shown for the pitot under test. The extraction system of the unit was operated for a period of one minute.

#### Volume Flow

A calibrated dry gas meter was connected to the sampling nozzel of the Gravimat SCH-5. A volume of air is pulled through the sampling system. The measured value shown on the calibrated dry gas meter is then compared to the indicated value on the Gravimat SCH-5 display.

#### Temperature

The probe thermocouple was placed in a thermpcouple oven and heated. The temperature was measured using a calibrated thermocouple and temperature indicator. The resultant temperature was compared to the Gravimat SCH-5 display.

#### Current

A mA current source was injected into the Gravimat SCH-5 using a mA current generator. The injected current was compared to the Gravimat SCH-5 display.

### **Certificate of Calibration**

Date of Issue: 15 February 2002

CES Environmental Instruments Ltd Bretby Business Park, Ashby Road Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire, DE15 0YZ Tel: 01283 216334 Fax: 01283 550939



#### Instrument Details

#### **Ambient Conditions**

instrument Type Instrument Make Instrument Serial No. Quality No. Calibration Date Gravimat SHC-5 Erwin Sick 950151163 C151 15/02/2002 

 Air Temperature (°C)
 20.3

 Barometric Pressure (mbar)
 1022

 Relative Humidity (%)
 42

 Air Density @ 0°C (kg/m²)
 1.277

 Corrected Air Density (kg/m²)
 1.199

#### Calibration Details

#### Flow and Extraction

Applied Pressure (Pa)	Pilot Correction	Applied Pressure Corrected (Pa)	SHC5 p-dyn (Pa)	Pressure Factor	Calculated Velocity (m/s)	SHC5 Velocity (m/s)	Velocity Factor	Nozzet Diameter (mm)	Calculated Extraction (m³/hr)	SHC5 Extraction (m³/hr)	Extraction Factor
3.1	0.83	2.6	2.9	0.87	2.072	2.22	0.93	10.0	0.59	0.61	0.96
11.7	0.95	11.1	12.0	0.92	4.306	4.484	0.96	10.0	1.22	1.26	0.97
21.7	0.96	20.8	22.7	0.92	5.895	6.152	0.96	10.0	1.67	1.71	0.98
42.9	0.97	41.6	43.7	0.95	8.331	8.533	0.98	8.0	1.51	1.52	0.99
65	0.98	_63.7	67.1	0.95	10.308	10.58	0.97	8.0	1.87	1.88	0.99
93	0.98	91.1	98.9	0.94	12.330	12.719	0.97	6.4	1.43	1.46	0.98
117.3	0.99	116.1	123.4	0.94	13.918	14.356	0.97	6.4	1.61	1.63	0.99
163	0.99	161.4	175.5	0.92	18.407	17.128	0.96	6.4	1.90	1.94	0.98
200	0.98	196.0	214.7	0.91	18.081	18.94	0.95	6.4	2.09	2.14	0.98

### Volume Flow

Flow	Required Value	Indicated Value	Correction
(litres/min)	(litres)	(litres)	Factor
10	1001.0	1002.0	0.999

#### Temperature

Temperature Input			
Required Value (*C)	Indicated Value (°C)		
25.0	24.0		
50.0	49.7		
100.0	100.5		
150.0	149.2		
250.0	249.9		

#### Current

Current Value		
Require Value (mA)	Indicated Value (mA)	
0.0	0.0	
5.0	5.0	
10.0	10.0	
15.0	15.0	
20.0	20.0	