



REPORT OF DISCONTINUOUS EMISSION MEASUREMENTS

of polychlorinated dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans
in the exhaust gas from waste incinerator

Customer: **UAB „Fortum Klaipeda“, Lithuania**

Report number: **02/156/2015**

Date of measurements: **May 18, 2015**

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Stamp

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which is the signatory to the ILAC MRA and EA MLA, in the scope of laboratories accreditation.
Laboratory fulfils the requirements of the ISO/IEC 17025:2005 and ISO/IEC 17020:1998 standards.*

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ABBREVIATIONS

CEMS	- Continuous Emission Monitoring System
ELV	- Emission Limit Value
EN	- European Norm
EV	- Emission Value
ISO	- International Organization for Standardization
I-TEF	- International Toxicity Equivalent Factor
I-TEQ	- International Toxic Equivalent (obtained by multiplying the concentrations and the corresponding I-TEF)
PCDD's /PCDF's	- polychlorinated dibenzodioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans
U	- relative expanded uncertainty of the measurement

This report contains 7 authorized pages without annexes.

LIST OF AUTHORIZED ANNEXES		
No.	Title	No. of pages
1	Sites specific protocol	2
2	Analytical protocols of samples of PCDD's / PCDF's, (from subcontractors)	9
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1. BUYER AND OPERATOR

1.1 BUYER

Name: **UAB „Fortum Klaipeda“, Lithuania**
Residence: **Kretainio street 3, LT-94103, Klaipeda, Lithuania**
Statutory representative: **Ramunas Jakovlevas – Laboratory work and Safety Engineer**
ID: **301 276 531**

1.2 OPERATOR

Name: **UAB „Fortum Klaipeda“, Lithuania**
Residence: **Kretainio street 3, LT-94103, Klaipeda, Lithuania**
Statutory representative: **Ramunas Jakovlevas – Laboratory work and Safety Engineer**
ID: **301 276 531**

Emission measurements were carried out under the public sale and agreement for discontinuous emission measurements of selected pollutants from May 2015.

2. MEASURING RANGE

Measurements were performed from May 18, 2015 in the following range:

- polychlorinated dibenzodioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDD's / PCDF's),
- reference oxygen content and status variables.

Records of preparation measurement is in Annex No. 1.

3. PARTICIPANTS OF MEASUREMENT

3.1 PERSONNEL OF EKO-TERM SERVIS s.r.o.

To the emission measurements participated the following personnel of EKO-TERM SERVIS s.r.o., Košice:

- Ing. Miloš Varga - manager of the measurement,
- Bc. Gabriel Molnár - sampling of PCDD's/ PCDF's,
- Tomáš Pavlo - sampling reference and status parameters.

3.2 SUBCONTRACTORS

The analyses of PCDD's / PCDF's in the samples were performed by subcontracting laboratory - EKOLAB s.r.o. Košice. The protocols No. 2789/2015, 2790/2015, 2791/2015 were prepared by Mrs. Eva Jusková.

The analytical protocols of the determination of PCDD's / PCDF's issued by subcontracting laboratories are attached in the Annex No. 2 of this report.

3.3 REPRESENTATIVES OF OPERATOR

The measurements were performed by the participation of Mr. Ramunas Jakovlevas, representatives of the operator.

4. RESULTS OF MEASUREMENTS AND NOTICES

4.1 OVERVIEW OF RESULTS OF THE MEASUREMENTS

Table No. 1 - Summary of results of measurements of PCDD's / PCDF's and the oxygen content in flue gas.

Operator:	UAB „Fortum Klaipeda“, Lithuania	
Emission source:	Waste incinerator	
Equipment:	Steam boiler	
Date of measurements:	May 18, 2015	
Pollutant	PCDD's / PCDF's	
Sampling time	[ng-TEQ.m ⁻³] ^{1) 3)}	[µg-TEQ.h ⁻¹]
12:33 – 19:13	< 0,002 ⁴⁾	< 0,390 ⁴⁾
U_{max} [%] ³⁾	37,1	40,3

¹⁾ The value of the mass concentration of PCDD's / PCDF's in ng-TEQ.m⁻³ is expressed in standard conditions (101325 Pa; 0 °C) in the dry gas and converted to a reference oxygen content of 11 % vol.

²⁾ The reported expanded uncertainties are based on the standard uncertainty which is multiplied by a coverage factor k = 2. In this case the normal distribution provides a level of confidence approximately 95 %. Uncertainty values are expressed in %.

³⁾ The weight of pollutants was determined by subcontracting analytical laboratory EKOLAB s.r.o. Košice, Slovakia.

⁴⁾ The weight of pollutants is under detection limit of used methods for determining. Values are calculated from detection limit.

Detailed results are given in Annex No. 3 of this report.

4.2 NOTICE OF COMPLIANCE OR NON-COMPLIANCE OF THE REQUIREMENTS

Table No. 2 – Notice of compliance or non-compliance with the specified requirements.

Operator:	UAB „Fortum Klaipeda“, Lithuania			
Emission source:	Waste incinerator			
Equipment:	Steam boiler			
Date of measurements:	May 18, 2015			
Pollutant	Requirements for compliance of EL ¹⁾	Emission limit ^{1, 2)}	Measured value ²⁾	Verbal notice
PCDD/PCDF	each average EV ≤ EL	0,1 ng.m ⁻³	< 0,002 ng.m ⁻³	COMPLIANCE

¹⁾ The requirements for compliance with EL and the EL values are given in DIRECTIVE 2010/75/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 November 2010 on the incineration of waste.

²⁾ ELV and EV are expressed by standard state conditions (101.325 kPa, 0 °C), in dry gas and by reference oxygen content 11 % vol.

5. DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT

5.1 CHARACTERISTICS AND PRINCIPLE OF TECHNOLOGY

The company UAB "Fortum Klaipeda", operates waste incineration with the annual capacity of 255 000 tons per year of waste. The incinerator is designed for thermal destruction of solid waste.

The solid waste is stored in a hopper, from there is dosed into the movable grate. Where is waste burn. The ash are transferred the into the ash container. The flue gases from the boiler are kept through the vertical boiler body and subsequently through the super heater and economizer. The boiler is used to produce steam that is used to generate electricity for the own use of the incinerator and for supply to the public network.

The flue gases are then conducted through the gas cleaning system to reduce gaseous pollutants. The ammonia is added on boiler for reduce NO_x. Next step lime and activated charcoal is fed into the flue gas semidry treatment plant. The solid sorbents with the absorbed pollutants are captured in the fabric filter and transported to the ash and dust. The flue gases are further purified in flue gas condenser . The cleaned flue gases are then discharged into the atmosphere.

The primary chimney fan maintains negative pressure in the combustion chamber and also in the gas cleaning facilities. The secondary fan allows recirculation of flue gases.

The technological scheme is given in Annex No. 4 of this report.

The following technological parameters are monitored to control the combustion process and waste gas cleaning:

- amount of dosed solid waste
- the gas temperature in the boiler
- O₂ concentration in the boiler
- dosed amount of ammonia, lime and activate coal.

Detailed results are given in Annex No. 5 and 6 of this report.

5.2 FUELS AND RAW MATERIALS

Incinerated waste:	- 57 % household waste, 13 % waste from industry, 30% wooden chips
Stabilizing fuel:	- natural gas
Sorbents:	- ammonia, lime, active coal
Wastes from the combustion process	- slag, ash from the heat exchanger, ash from the textile filter, waste water, flue gases emitted into the atmosphere.

5.3 WASTE GASES AND APPARATUS FOR REDUCING OF EMISSIONS

Table No. 3 – Equipment nameplate data.

Flue gas fan	
Constructor:	Flakt Woods Oy, Finland
Type:	HACB-180-290-LG75
Serial number:	F500607/010/1
Year of const.:	2012
Inlet volume:	101,3 m ³ /s
Total pressure:	8,5 kPa
Max. temp. of gas:	200 °C
Flue gas treatment	
Constructor:	ALSTOM Power Sweden AB
Order number:	301276531

Continuation of Table No.3.

Boiler body	
Constructor:	Fisia Babcock Enviroment GmbH
Type:	KA-01-00848
Year of construction:	2012
Serial number:	8466
Mass flow of steam:	109,2 t/h

5.4 OPERATION MODES AND OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

- operation mode: one-mode technology
- emission generation: continuous, steady-state technology

5.5 COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT OF OPERATION COMPARED WITH DOCUMENTATION

Copy of waste incinerator operator record is listed in Annex No. 5 and 6 of this report.

6. PROCEDURE AND EVALUATION OF MEASUREMENT

6.1 MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGIES

The discontinuous emission measurement was planned and carried out under the following methodologies:

Table No. 4 - List of the used methodologies.

Standard reference	Title	Date of Issue	Measured values
ISO 10396	Stationary source emissions - Sampling for the automated determination of gas emission concentrations for permanently-installed monitoring systems.	2007	gaseous pollutants
ISO 10780	Stationary source emissions - Measurement of velocity and volume flowrate of gas streams in ducts.	1994	velocity and volume flowrate of gas streams
EN 14790	Stationary source emissions - Determination of the water vapour in ducts.	2005	water vapour
EN 15259	Air quality - Measurement of stationary source emissions – Requirements for measurement sections and sites and for the measurement objective, plan and report.	2007	measurement
EN 1948-1	Stationary source emissions - Determination of the mass concentration of PCDDs/PCDFs and dioxin-like PCBs - Part 1: Sampling of PCDDs/PCDFs.	2006	PCDD's/PCDF's

The number of individual measurements of emission values was planned in accordance with the recommendation of Directive 2010/75/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 24 November 2010 on the incineration of waste, as follows:

The measurements of the concentration of PCDD's and PCDF's were performed using an external sampling (extractive) emission measurement system according to internal methodologies and internal working procedures in accordance with EN 1948-1. The determination of PCDD's and PCDF's was carried out by means of apparatus Kálmán System KS-404 - isokinetic gravimetric. The diagram is shown in Annex No. 7.

The summary tables of used equipment and accessories are listed in Annex No. 8 to this report.

Table No. 5 - Number and duration of samplings.

Kind of operation	Measuring method	Type of measurement	The number of individual samplings / period		Evaluation of sampling conditions
			Recommended	Reality	
continuous, steady-state technology	manual	discontinuous	PCDD's/ PCDF's 1 sampling / 6 - 8 hours	PCDD's/ PCDF's 1 sampling / 6,7 hours	compliance

6.2 COMPARISON OF RESULTS OF MEASUREMENTS IN RELATION TO EMISSION LIMIT VALUES

The following tables show the mass concentrations of individual samples of pollutants in relation to the emission limit values.

Table No. 6 - Results from individual samples of PCDD's / PCDF's - hazardous waste incinerator.

Parameter / sample	Value	Unit	Remark	
Emission limit value (ELV)	0,1	ngTEQ.m ⁻³	-	
blank 1	concentration	0,001	control irrigation + filter prior to sampling	
	% from ELV	1,32		%
sampling	concentration (at O ₂ ^r)	0,003	condensate, PUF and scavenging	
	% from ELV	2,63		%
control zone	concentration (at O ₂ ^r)	0,001	control zone of adsorber of gaseous PCDD's / PCDF's - PUF2	
	% from ELV	1,32		%
	% from total concentration	50		%
	requirement of standard	< 10		% from total concentration
Recovery of sampling standard > 50 %	71	%	see Protocols in Annex. 2	
Detection limit	concentration	0,001	-	
	% z EL	1,32		%

Based on the foregoing, it can declare the results of determination of the mass concentration of pollutants and the determined uncertainties are credible.

6.3 EVALUATION OF UNCERTAINTY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS

The uncertainties of the results of measurements were evaluated according to the working procedures described in chapter 6.1, Table No. 4 and 5 (combination of uncertainties of sampling and analysis).

6.4 OPINIONS, INTERPRETATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Result is under value of emission limit, therefore do not included any interpretation of the results.

PROTOCOL OF DETERMINING PCDD's AND PCDF's

Order: UAB "Fortum Klaipeda", Lithuania **Procurement apparatus:** KS-408
Emission source: Waste incinerator **Determination of the methodology:** EN 13284-1, EN 1948-1
Date of sampling: 18.5.2015 **Sampling time:** 12:33 - 19:13

Details of the measuring spot:

Duct specification: circle Area of sampling plane (SP): 3,801 m² Duct length upstream of the SP: 62,2 m
 Duct diameter: 2,200 m Hydraulic diameter (d_H): 2,200 m Duct length downstream of the SP: 5 m
 Side A x B: - m Sampling points per sampling plane: 1 Sampling lines: 28,3

Average values calculated

Variable	Value	Unit
Atmospheric pressure	1,01000	bar
Absolute pressure	1,00545	bar
Humidity of waste gas	12,81	obj. %
Density waste gas (dry gas)	1,3414	kg.m ⁻³ _n
Temperature of waste gas	144,84	°C
Measured O ₂ content	7,41	obj. %
Measured O ₂ content	11	obj. %

Leak test results

Real flow test	0,800	bar
Leak in the apparatus prior to sampling	0,034	m ³ .h ⁻¹
% of sample flowrate during sampling	3,3	%
Leak in the apparatus after sampling	0,034	m ³ .h ⁻¹
% of sample flowrate during sampling	3,3	%
Leaks criterion of sampling apparatus	≤ 5	%

Sampling standard

Type of standard	¹³ C ₁₂ - 1,2,3,7,8 - PeCDF
Labeled parts of apparatus	filter
Used quantity of standard	300 µl / sample

Sampling

Variable	Value	Unit
Total sampling time	6:39	hod.
Nozzle diameter	5,6	mm
Isokinetic conditions - average	100,6	%
Filtering area	31,4	cm ²
Filter efficiency	99,9	%
Nominal sample flowrate	1,01	m ³ .h ⁻¹

Terms of sampling and evaluation

Filtration temperature	127,0	°C
Cooler temperature at inlet	57,8	°C
Cooler temperature at outlet	2,2	°C
Absorber temperature	-0,1	°C
Flowmeter temperature	27,5	°C
Condensing efficiency	100,0	%

Adsorption stage

Material	PUF
Dimensions (Φ/length)	50/50 mm
Control zone (Φ/length)	50/50 mm

Average velocity of waste gas in duct

Average volumetric flowrate at duct (standard conditions, dry gas)

Sampled volume of waste gas (standard conditions, dry gas)

Total sampled mass PCDD

Mass concentration PCDD

Total sampled mass PCDF

Mass concentration PCDF

Mass concentration PCDD + PCDF

Mass flowrate PCDD + PCDF

Mass concentration PCDD + PCDF (referenced oxygen content 11 % vol.)

19,12 m.s⁻¹

147919 m³.h⁻¹

6,076 m³

0,006 ng-TEQ

0,001 ng-TEQ.m⁻³

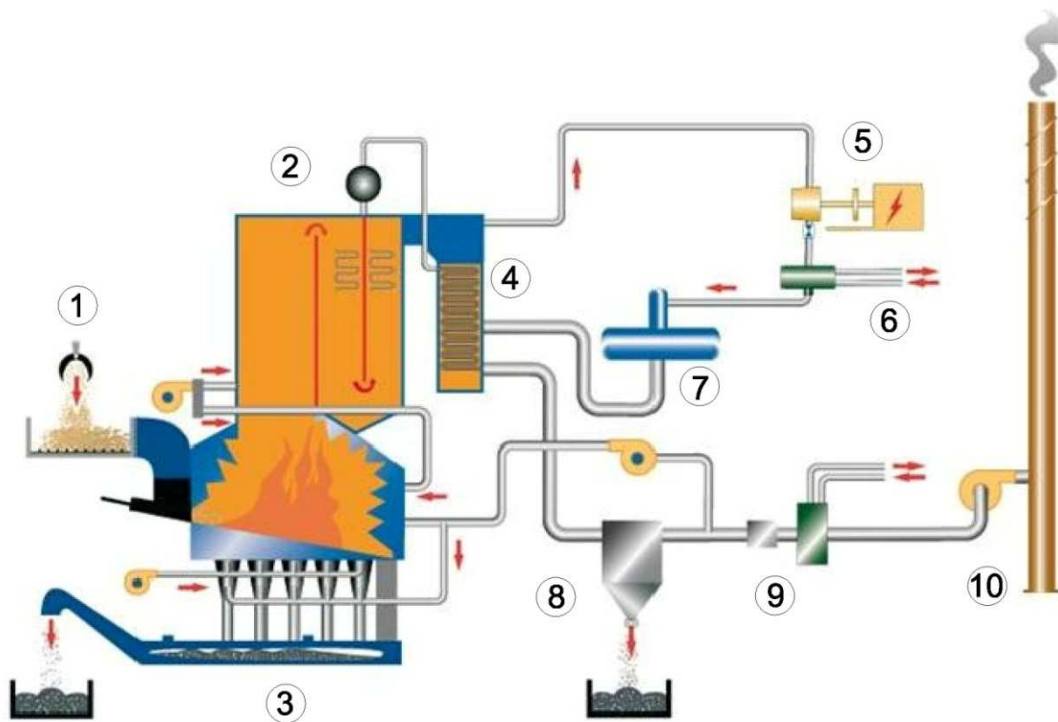
0,010 ng-TEQ

0,002 ng-TEQ.m⁻³

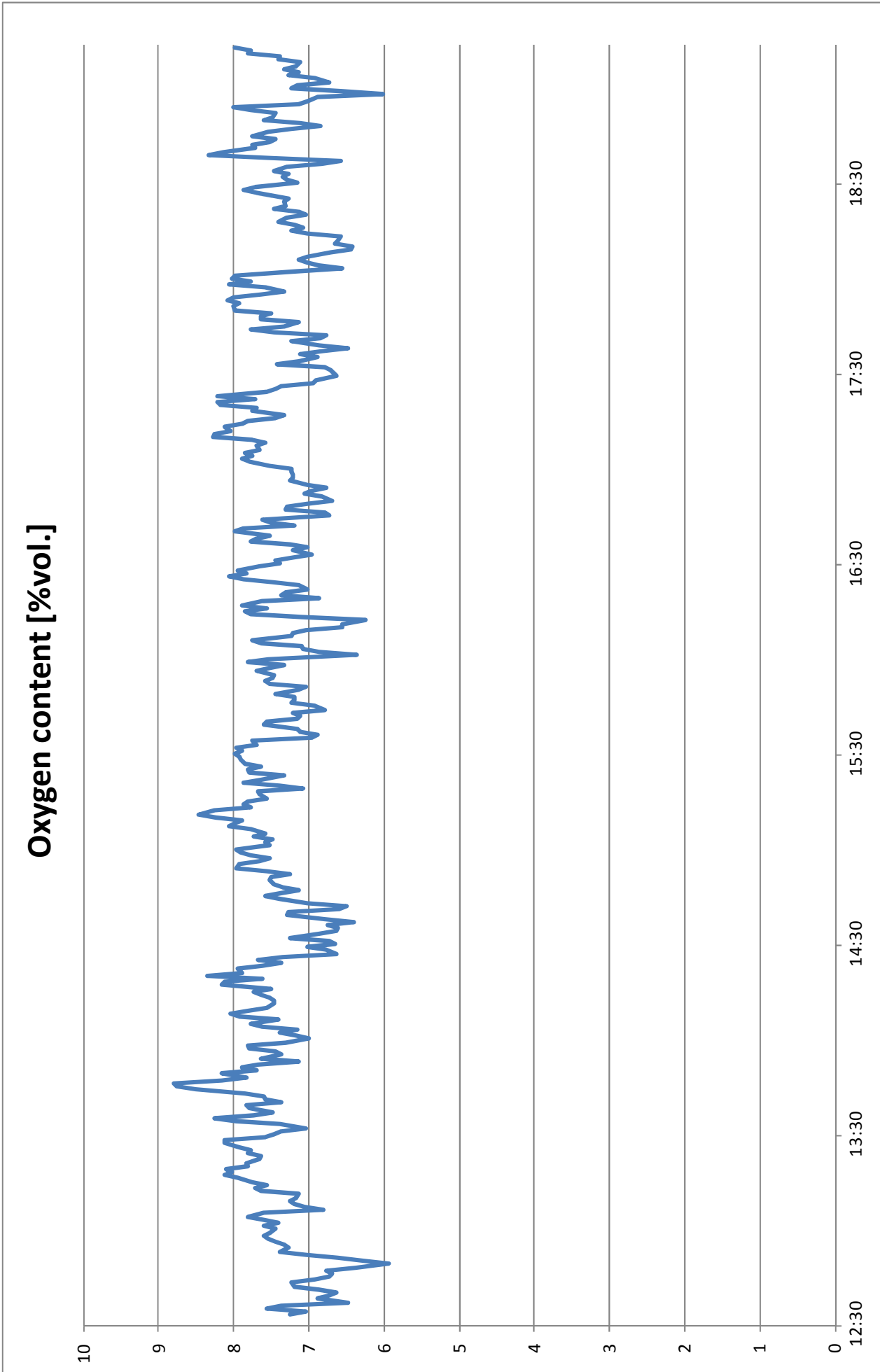
0,003 ng-TEQ.m⁻³

0,390 µg-TEQ.h⁻¹

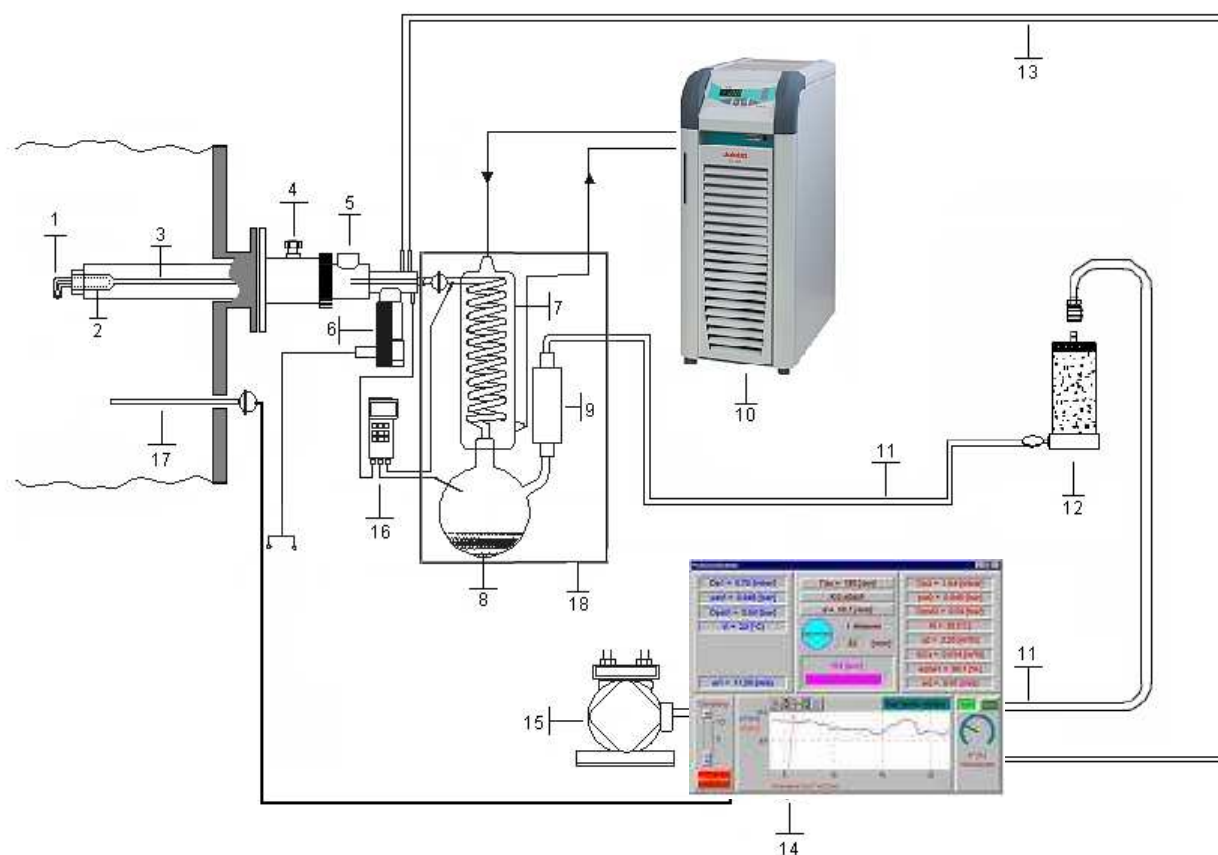
0,002 ng-TEQ.m⁻³

DIAGRAM OF TECHNOLOGY**DESCRIPTION:**

1. Fuel supply
2. Steam boiler
3. Slag handling system
4. Economiser
5. Steam turbine with generator
6. Heat exchanger
7. Deaerator
8. Flue gas treatment plant
9. Flue gas condenser
10. Stack



AUTOMATIC ISOKINETIC SAMPLING SYSTEM – PCDD's / PCDF's



DESCRIPTION:

1. Titan nozzle
2. Titan filter holder for thimble diam. 10x110 mm
3. Heated probe
4. Slide and lock device
5. Heating air outlet
6. Warm air heater
7. Sample cooler
8. Condensing vessel
9. Titan PUF holder
10. Cooler with thermostat
11. Silicon/rubber suction tube T_{max} 180 °C diam. 10/18
12. Silica gel trap
13. Pressure tubing
14. Automatic sampler apparatus KS 404
15. Pump with frequency converter
16. Thermometer - temperature apparatus monitoring (3 channels)
17. Thermometer - temperature of waste gas
18. Condensing and adsorbing box

COMPARATIVE TABLES OF WORKING CHARACTERISTICS OF MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

Pollutants: PCDD's / PCDF's				
Measuring principle: isokinetic filter-condensation method without subdivision of sampling flow with filtration in the pipe / outside the pipe				
Parameter / component	Requirements of reference methodology:: EN 15259, EN 13284-1, EN 1948-1,4			Validity of the calibration till:
	Requirement	Reality	Remark	
Suction nozzle	inert, sharp edge, aerodynamic shape, diameter > 4 mm	titanium, sharp edge, aerodynamic shape, inner diameter: 4.5, 5.6, 7.6, 10.7, 14, 17	replaceable, meets dimensional requirements of the standard	-
Sampling probe	inert, heating of walls of the probe, reasonable length according to the dimension of pipe	titanium interior, heating of the probe through a hot-air fan	integrated with effective length 0,9 m	-
Filter head	location in the pipeline - heated, knee bending radius > 1.5 d	titanium, placed in pipes - heating is ensured by heating of the outside shell of the probe, tangential input of sample into the filter	Applicable for type of filter: bag filter	-
Filter	from fibreglass - shape of bubble cap; with separation efficiency greater than 99.5% in the test of separation of aerosol particles with a average diameter of particles 0.3 mm and the highest expected flow	bag filter with glass fibres, the efficiency of 99.99% for particles with diameter > 0,3 mm	bag filter 603G ϕ 10 x 110 mm	-
Flowmeter of sample	dry gas meter, with inaccuracy max. 2% of the volume gas tight	Venturi's flowmeter, gas tight, accuracy: \pm 2% of the volume	built into the sampling unit, measurement of temperature and pressure of the sample	-
Suction equipment	Gas pump with regulation to ensure isokinetic sampling, accuracy \pm 5%	vacuum pump with automated flow control of sample	Lamellar pump, BECKER, Germany; output $8 \text{ m}^3 \cdot \text{h}^{-1}$	-
Moisture separator	condenser, dryer residual moisture less than 10 g/m^3	counter condensing spiral cooler, + drying tower with silica gel	separation efficiency min. 95 %, residual moisture < 10 g/m^3	-
Temperature in sampling apparatus	thermocouple, thermometer, inaccuracy max. \pm 1%	resistance thermometer Pt100 accuracy: \pm 0,3 %	-	16.5.2017
Temperature of gas in pipeline	thermocouple, inaccuracy max. \pm 1 %	thermocouple type K measuring range: 0 – 600 °C accuracy: \pm 0,1 % (at $t = 500 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)	Thermocouple with compensation, connected to control device KS 404	16.5.2017
Absolute pressure in the pipeline	liquid manometer, analogue, digital manometer, inaccuracy max. \pm 0.5% of absolute pressure	pressure transducer range: 0-2 bar, accuracy: \pm 0.15%	pressure transducer Sensor Technics SCX3OAN	22.5.2017
Gas velocity in the pipeline - the measurement of differential pressure with Pitot-Prandtl probe and micromanometer	liquid micromanometer, analogue, digital micromanometer with the capability of reading from 5 Pa	pressure transducer of differential pressure	pressure transducer of differential pressure SCXL004DN - Sensor Technics	16.5.2017
	Pitot-Prandtl probe - standard, Type L	range: 0 to 12 mbar, resolution: from 5 Pa, accuracy: \pm 0.06 mbar, Pitot probe type L	Pitot probe - Type L - integrated in the sampling probe	10.8.2017
Stopwatch	periodic record of sampling values (v_1 , t_1 , q_2 , t_2 , t_{filter}) - min. every 15 minutes	software and hardware time	Software AR-IZO 404	-
Scales	ability to weigh the silica gel tower	scales able to weigh the silica gel (0 to 2000 g) $U_{\text{max}} = 0.6$ grams	digital scales SARTORIUS BL 210 S-OCE	26.7.2015
Adsorbent	XAD-2, PU foam, Porapak PS, Florisil or solid adsorbents with adsorption efficiency at least 90%	solid adsorbent: PUR foam	$\rho = 33 \text{ g.l}^{-1}$, Φ 47x50 mm, made from toluene-2,4-diisocyanate / toluene-2,6-diisocyanate (TDI) and polyoxy-propylentriol	-
Case for solid sorbent	inert	inert	Material: titanium / glass	-
Cooling equipment	cooling, $T < 20^\circ\text{C}$	Circulating cooling equipment Julabo FL 300 or Minichiller HUBER	Working temperature range (-20°C to $+40^\circ\text{C}$)	-
Condenser	inert, cooling, $T < 20^\circ\text{C}$	inert, cooling to temperature below 20°C by circulating cooling device	spiral condensing glass piece	-
Condensing flask	inert	inert, glass	volume 2 liters	-