



December 4, 2018

Lavington Pellet Limited Partnership
9900 School Road
Coldstream, B.C.,
V1B 3C7

Attention: **Jamie Colliss**
Re: **Air Emission Testing of November 13, 2018**
 Permit 107369, ME1718-352

As requested our firm provided a series of air emission tests at your facility in Lavington BC.

Testing Parameters

- CF-12
 - o Total Particulate Testing (including Condensable Organics) State of Oregon Method 7

Key Personnel

- Report Generation: Matt McCall
- Field Supervisor: Dave Brandle/Dan Lawrence
- Plant Contact: Jamie Colliss

All testing procedures were conducted in accordance with acceptable methodologies as listed in the latest revision of the BC Field Sampling Manual. A copy of the method and/or Sampling Manual are digitally available upon request. All lab analysis for back half condensable organic fractions was analyzed by EXOVA Laboratories in Surrey BC. A copy of their report can be found in the Appendix of this report.

Results are summarized immediately following this cover letter. Please note that all results are expressed on a dry basis and reference conditions of 20 deg C, 1 atm pressure.

If you have any questions or concerns please don't hesitate to contact us at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

MCCALL ENVIRONMENTAL

Matt McCall

Summary of Test Results

CF12 November 13, 2018 Summary of Test Results 1-3

Gas Temperature:

Moisture Content (by volume):

Average Stack Gas Velocity:

Total Actual Gas Flow Rate:

Dry Gas flow Rate at Reference Conditions:

Total Particulate Concentration:

 Dry Basis Actual at Reference Conditions

 Front Half Particulate

 Back Half Condensibles

Mass Emission Rate

102 °F	39 °C
1.77 %	
57.9 ft/sec	17.63 m/sec
68141 ACFM	
60553 SCFM	28.58 m ³ /sec
0.002 gr/ft ³	3.5 mg/m ³
0.001 gr/ft ³	2.0 mg/m ³
0.001 gr/ft ³	1.5 mg/m ³
0.78 lbs/hr	0.36 kg/hr

Pinnacle Pellet
CF-12
Lavington BC

13-Nov-18

Permit Number: 107369

AVERAGE OF AIR EMISSION TESTS 1 TO 3

Gas Temperature:	102 ° F	39 ° C
Moisture Content (by volume):	1.77 %	
Average Stack Gas Velocity:	57.9 ft/sec	17.63 m/sec
Total Actual Gas Flow Rate:	68141 ACFM	
Dry Gas flow Rate at Reference Conditions:	60553 SCFM	28.58 m ³ /sec
Total Particulate Concentration:		
Dry Basis Actual at Reference Conditions	0.002 gr/ft ³	3.5 mg/m ³
Front Half Particulate	0.001 gr/ft ³	2.0 mg/m ³
Back Half Condensibles	0.001 gr/ft ³	1.5 mg/m ³
Mass Emission Rate	0.78 lbs/hr	0.36 kg/hr

SUMMARY OF AIR EMISSION TESTS

TEST 1:

Gas Temperature:	96 ° F	36 ° C
Moisture Content (by volume):	1.2 %	
Average Stack Gas Velocity:	57.1 ft/sec	17.4 m/sec
Total Actual Gas Flow Rate:	67238 ACFM	
Dry Gas flow Rate at Reference Conditions:	60700 SCFM	28.6 m ³ /sec
Total Particulate Concentration:		
Dry Basis Actual at Reference Conditions	.001 gr/ft ³	3.4 mg/m ³
Front Half Particulate	.001 gr/ft ³	1.9 mg/m ³
Back Half Condensibles	.001 gr/ft ³	1.5 mg/m ³
Mass Emission Rate	0.78 lbs/hr	0.35 kg/hr

TEST 2:

Gas Temperature:	102 ° F	39 ° C
Moisture Content (by volume):	2.3 %	
Average Stack Gas Velocity:	58.2 ft/sec	17.7 m/sec
Total Actual Gas Flow Rate:	68532 ACFM	
Dry Gas flow Rate at Reference Conditions:	60547 SCFM	28.6 m ³ /sec
Total Particulate Concentration:		
Dry Basis Actual at Reference Conditions	.001 gr/ft ³	3.0 mg/m ³
Front Half Particulate	.001 gr/ft ³	1.5 mg/m ³
Back Half Condensibles	.001 gr/ft ³	1.5 mg/m ³
Mass Emission Rate	0.67 lbs/hr	0.31 kg/hr

TEST 3:

Gas Temperature:	108 ° F	42 ° C
Moisture Content (by volume):	1.7 %	
Average Stack Gas Velocity:	58.3 ft/sec	17.8 m/sec
Total Actual Gas Flow Rate:	68653 ACFM	
Dry Gas flow Rate at Reference Conditions:	60412 SCFM	28.5 m ³ /sec
Total Particulate Concentration:		
Dry Basis Actual at Reference Conditions	.002 gr/ft ³	4.0 mg/m ³
Front Half Particulate	.001 gr/ft ³	2.5 mg/m ³
Back Half Condensibles	.001 gr/ft ³	1.5 mg/m ³
Mass Emission Rate	0.90 lbs/hr	0.41 kg/hr

DATA FOR TESTS 1 TO 3

Client: Pinnacle Pellet
Plant Location: Lavington BC
Process: CF-12
Permit Number: 107369
Job Number: ME1718-352
Pollution Control Permit: 15.0 mg/m3
Number of Tests: 3 tests
Minutes per Point: 2.5 minutes

	TEST 1	TEST 2	TEST 3
Filter Number:	60	61	62
Date of Test:	13-Nov-18	13-Nov-18	13-Nov-18
Start Time:	9:30	11:00	12:20
Stop Time:	10:35	12:04	13:25
On-line Sampling Time:	60	60	60
Testing Personnel:	DL/NA	DL/NA	DL/NA
Sampler Model:	1012	1012	1012
Barometric Pressure("Hg):	28.75	28.75	28.75
Static Pressure("H₂O):	0.65	0.65	0.65
%CO₂:	2.1	2.1	2.1
%O₂:	18.8	18.8	18.8
%CO:	0.0	0.0	0.0
%N₂:	79.1	79.1	79.1
Diameter of Nozzle(inches):	0.215	0.215	0.215
Meter Factor:	0.9956	0.9956	0.9956
Type-S Pitot Tube Coefficient:	0.83300	0.83300	0.83300
Cross Sectional Area of Stack(ft²):	19.63	19.63	19.63
Impinger Condensate(g):	11	22	17
Weight of Moisture in Silica Gel(g):	1.5	2.0	1.0
Weight of Filter Particulate(g):	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002
Weight of Probe Washings(g):	0.0022	0.0018	0.0032
Weight of Impinger Content Organic(g):	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020
Total Weight of Particulate(g):	0.0045	0.0040	0.0054



**Pinnacle Pellet
CF-12
Pinnacle Pellet**

Data for TEST 1

OVERALL ISOKINETICS - TEST 1: 0.997

Delta P:	0.964 "H₂O	Us avg:	57.09 ft/sec
Delta H:	1.683	ACFM:	67238 ft³/min
Tm avg:	528.0 °R	SDCFM:	60700 ft³/min
Ts avg:	555.9 °R	Vm std:	46.61 ft³
Bwo:	0.012	Vm corr:	48.30 ft³
Md:	29.09	Vm:	48.51 ft³
Ms:	28.95	MF:	0.9956
Pb:	28.75 "Hg	PCON:	3.41 mg/m³
Pm:	28.87 "Hg	ERAT:	0.35 kg/hr
Ps:	28.80 "Hg		

Data for TEST 2

OVERALL ISOKINETICS - TEST 2: 1.020

Delta P:	0.987 "H₂O	Us avg:	58.19 ft/sec
Delta H:	1.824	ACFM:	68532 ft³/min
Tm avg:	554.2 °R	SDCFM:	60547 ft³/min
Ts avg:	561.9 °R	Vm std:	47.57 ft³
Bwo:	0.023	Vm corr:	51.72 ft³
Md:	29.09	Vm:	51.95 ft³
Ms:	28.83	MF:	0.9956
Pb:	28.75 "Hg	PCON:	2.97 mg/m³
Pm:	28.88 "Hg	ERAT:	0.31 kg/hr
Ps:	28.80 "Hg		

Data for TEST 3

OVERALL ISOKINETICS - TEST 3: 1.031

Delta P:	0.983 "H₂O	Us avg:	58.29 ft/sec
Delta H:	1.814	ACFM:	68653 ft³/min
Tm avg:	561.6 °R	SDCFM:	60412 ft³/min
Ts avg:	567.5 °R	Vm std:	47.96 ft³
Bwo:	0.017	Vm corr:	52.84 ft³
Md:	29.09	Vm:	53.07 ft³
Ms:	28.90	MF:	0.9956
Pb:	28.75 "Hg	PCON:	4.00 mg/m³
Pm:	28.88 "Hg	ERAT:	0.41 kg/hr
Ps:	28.80 "Hg		

Air Emission Monitoring Procedure

Particulate Sampling (Napp-Baldwin Model 31 Sampler)

Particulate sampling and gas velocity measurements were conducted using a Napp-Baldwin Model 31 stack sampler in accordance with the methods specified in EPA Method 5 (See Figure 1).

The air discharge was sampled isokinetically at the centroid of a series of equal area segments across the duct or stack. The stack gas velocity and temperature was recorded during the sample collection period with a calibrated pitot tube and thermocouple mounted on the sampling probe. The sample was delivered from the probe to a cyclone and a filter holder containing a 110mm Type A glass fiber filter. The gas sample was then drawn in through a series of four glass impingers which condensed and absorbed the water from the gas. A leakless vacuum pump carried the sampled gas through a dry gas test meter where the volume, temperature, and pressure were measured; and finally through a flow indicating orifice which allowed for the rapid adjustment to isokinetic sampling rates.

At the end of each test, the probe interior, cyclone and connecting tubing from the probe to the filter housing were rinsed with distilled water and acetone. These washings were evaporated to dryness and the resulting solids were weighed. The weight of the cyclone flask and the filter was used together with the weight of solids in the washings to calculate the particulate concentration. The moisture content of the stack gas was determined from the quantity of water condensed in the impingers and absorbed in the silica gel.

O₂, CO₂, CO (where applicable)

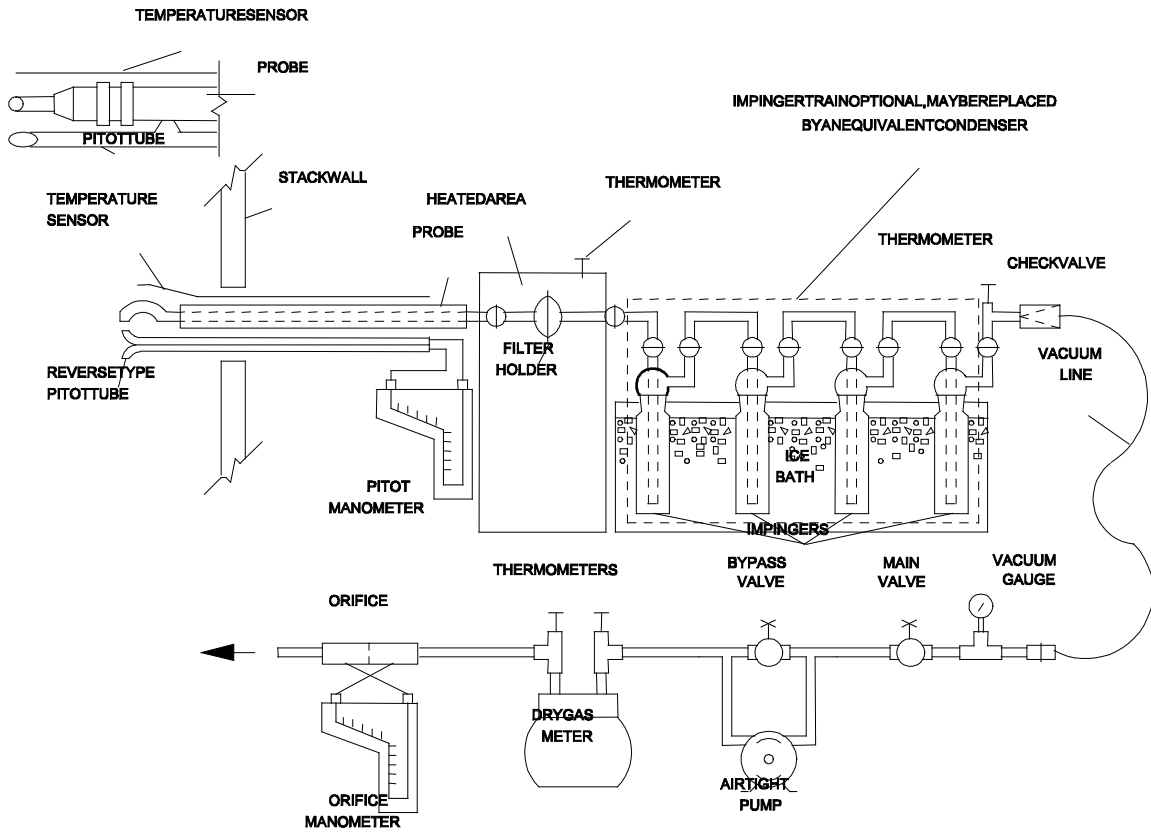
O₂, CO₂, and CO were found using either Fuji Analytical Analyzer by means of infrared and paramagnetic technology (EPA 3A) or by fyrite (EPA Method 3).

NO_x (where applicable)

NO_x was found using and API Model 252 NO_x analyzer that utilizes chemiluminescent technology. Stack gas was Samples were taken over a minimum period of three hours.

VOC's (where applicable)

Hydrocarbons were measured in accordance with EPA method 25A. Samples were drawn in one hour test runs using a total hydrocarbon analyzer that utilizes Flame Ionization Technology.



EPA Method 5 Diagram- Figure 1

CALCULATIONS

Carry out calculations, retaining at least one extra decimal figure beyond that of the acquired data. Round off figures after the final calculation. Other forms of the equations may be used as long as they give equivalent results.

Nomenclature.

- A_n = Cross-sectional area of nozzle, m^2 (ft^2).
 B_{ws} = Water vapor in the gas stream, proportion by volume.
 C_a = Acetone blank residue concentration, mg/g .
 c_s = Concentration of particulate matter in stack gas, dry basis, corrected to standard conditions, $g/dscm$ ($g/dscf$).
 I = Percent of isokinetic sampling.
 L_a = Maximum acceptable leakage rate for either a pretest leak check or for a leak check following a component change; equal to $0.00057 m^3/min$ ($0.02 cfm$) or 4 percent of the average sampling rate, whichever is less.
 L_i = Individual leakage rate observed during the leak check conducted prior to the " i^{th} " component change ($i = 1, 2, 3...n$), m^3/min (cfm).
 L_p = Leakage rate observed during the post-test leak check, m^3/min (cfm).
 m_a = Mass of residue of acetone after evaporation, mg .
 m_n = Total amount of particulate matter collected, mg .
 M_w = Molecular weight of water, $18.0 g/g\text{-mole}$ ($18.0 lb/lb\text{-mole}$).
 P_{bar} = Barometric pressure at the sampling site, $mm Hg$ ($in. Hg$).
 P_s = Absolute stack gas pressure, $mm Hg$ ($in. Hg$).
 P_{std} = Standard absolute pressure, $760 mm Hg$ ($29.92 in. Hg$).
 R = Ideal gas constant, $0.06236 \frac{[(mmHg)(m^3)]}{[(^{\circ}K)(g\text{-mole})]}$
 $\{21.85 \frac{[(in. Hg)(ft^3)]}{[(^{\circ}R)(lb\text{-mole})]}\}$.
 T_m = Absolute average DGM temperature (see Figure 5-2), $^{\circ}K$ ($^{\circ}R$).
 T_s = Absolute average stack gas temperature (see Figure 5-2), $^{\circ}K$ ($^{\circ}R$).
 T_{std} = Standard absolute temperature, $293^{\circ}K$ ($528^{\circ}R$).
 V_a = Volume of acetone blank, ml .
 V_{aw} = Volume of acetone used in wash, ml .
 V_{lc} = Total volume liquid collected in impingers and silica gel (see Figure 5-3), ml .
 V_m = Volume of gas sample as measured by dry gas meter, dcm (dcf).
 $V_{m(std)}$ = Volume of gas sample measured by the dry gas meter, corrected to standard conditions, $dscm$ ($dscf$).
 $V_{w(std)}$ = Volume of water vapor in the gas sample, corrected to standard conditions, scm (scf).
 v_s = Stack gas velocity, calculated by Method 2, Equation 2-9, using data obtained from Method 5, m/sec (ft/sec).
 W_a = Weight of residue in acetone wash, mg .
 Y = Dry gas meter calibration factor.
 ΔH = Average pressure differential across the orifice meter (see Figure 5-2), $mm H_2O$ ($in. H_2O$).
 ρ_a = Density of acetone, mg/ml (see label on bottle).
 ρ_w = Density of water, $0.9982 g/ml$ ($0.002201 lb/ml$).
 θ = Total sampling time, min .
 θ_1 = Sampling time interval, from the beginning of a run until the first component change, min .
 θ_i = Sampling time interval, between two successive component changes, beginning with the interval between the first and second changes, min .
 θ_p = Sampling time interval, from the final (n^{th}) component change until the end of the sampling run, min .
 13.6 = Specific gravity of mercury.
 60 = Sec/min .
 100 = Conversion to percent.

Average Dry Gas Meter Temperature and Average Orifice Pressure Drop.

Dry Gas Volume. Correct the sample volume measured by the dry gas meter to standard conditions (20°C, 760 mm Hg or 68°F, 29.92 in. Hg) by using Equation 5-1.

$$V_{m(\text{std})} = V_m Y \left(\frac{T_{\text{std}}}{T_m} \right) \left[\frac{P_{\text{bar}} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{P_{\text{std}}} \right]$$

$$= K_1 V_m Y \frac{P_{\text{bar}} + \left(\frac{\Delta H}{13.6} \right)}{T_m}$$
Eq. 5-1

where:

$$K_1 = 0.3858 \text{ } ^\circ\text{K/mm Hg for metric units,}$$

$$= 17.64 \text{ } ^\circ\text{R/in. Hg for English units.}$$

NOTE: Equation 5-1 can be used as written unless leakage rate observed during any of the mandatory leak checks (i.e., the post-test leak check or leak checks conducted prior to component changes) exceeds L_a . If L_p or L_i exceeds L_a , Equation 5-1 must be modified as follows:

(a) Case I. No component changes made during sampling run. In this case, replace V_m in Equation 5-1 with the expression:

$$[V_m - (L_p - L_a) \theta]$$

(b) Case II. One or more component changes made during the sampling run. In this case, replace V_m in Equation 5-1 by the expression:

$$\left[V_m - (L_1 - L_a) \theta_1 - \sum_{i=2}^n (L_i - L_a) \theta_i - (L_p - L_a) \theta_p \right]$$

and substitute only for those leakage rates (L_i or L_p) which exceed L_a .

Volume of Water Vapor.

$$V_{w(\text{std})} = \frac{V_{lc} \rho_w R T_{\text{std}}}{M_w P_{\text{std}}} = K_2 V_{lc}$$
Eq. 5-2

where:

$$K_2 = 0.001333 \text{ m}^3/\text{ml for metric units,}$$

$$= 0.04707 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ml for English units.}$$

Moisture Content.

$$B_{ws} = \frac{V_{w(\text{std})}}{V_{m(\text{std})} + V_{w(\text{std})}} \quad \text{Eq. 5-3}$$

Acetone Blank Concentration.

$$C_a = \frac{m_a}{V_a \rho_a} \quad \text{Eq. 5-4}$$

Acetone Wash Blank.

$$W_a = C_a V_{aw} \rho_a \quad \text{Eq. 5-5}$$

Total Particulate Weight. Determine the total particulate matter catch from the sum of the weights obtained from Containers 1 and 2 less the acetone blank (see Figure 5-3).

Particulate Concentration.

$$C_s = (0.001 \text{ g/mg})(m_n / V_{m(\text{std})}) \quad \text{Eq. 5-6}$$

Conversion Factors:

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Multiply by</u>
scf	m ³	0.02832
g/ft ³	gr/ft ³	15.43
g/ft ³	lb/ft ³	2.205 x 10 ⁻³
g/ft ³	g/m ³	35.31

Isokinetic Variation.**Calculation from Raw Data.**

$$I = \frac{100 T_s [K_3 V_{1c} + (V_m Y / T_m)(P_{\text{bar}} + \Delta H / 13.6)]}{60 \theta v_s P_s A_n} \quad \text{Eq. 5-7}$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} K_3 &= 0.003454 [(\text{mm Hg})(\text{m}^3)]/[(\text{ml})(^\circ\text{K})] \text{ for metric units,} \\ &= 0.002669 [(\text{in. Hg})(\text{ft}^3)]/[(\text{ml})(^\circ\text{R})] \text{ for English units.} \end{aligned}$$

Calculation from Intermediate Values.

$$I = \frac{100 T_s V_{m(\text{std})} P_{\text{std}}}{60 T_{\text{std}} v_s \theta A_n P_s (1 - B_{\text{ws}})}$$

$$= \frac{K_4 T_s V_{m(\text{std})}}{P_s v_s A_n \theta (1 - B_{\text{ws}})}$$
Eq.5-8

where:

$K_4 = 4.320$ for metric units,

$= 0.09450$ for English units.

Acceptable Results. If 90 percent $\leq I \leq 110$ percent, the results are acceptable. If the PM results are low in comparison to the standard, and "I" is over 110 percent or less than 90 percent, the Administrator may opt to accept the results. Citation 4 in the Bibliography may be used to make acceptability judgments. If "I" is judged to unacceptable, reject the results, and repeat the test.

Average Stack Gas Velocity.

$$v_s = K_p C_p (\sqrt{\Delta p})_{\text{avg}} \sqrt{\frac{T_{s(\text{avg})}}{P_s M_s}}$$

Average Stack Gas Dry Volumetric Flow Rate.

$$Q_{\text{sd}} = 3,600(1 - B_{\text{ws}}) v_s A \frac{T_{\text{std}}}{T_{s(\text{avg})}} \frac{P_s}{P_{\text{std}}}$$

where:

- A = Cross-sectional area of stack, m^2 (ft^2).
- B_{ws} = Water vapor in the gas stream (from Method 5 or Reference Method 4), proportion by volume.
- C_p = Pitot tube coefficient, dimensionless.
- K_p = Pitot tube constant,
- M_d = Molecular weight of stack gas, dry basis (see Section 3.6), g/gmole (lb/lb-mole).
- M_s = Molecular weight of stack gas, wet basis, g/g-mole (lb/lb-mole).

$$= M_d (1 - B_{\text{ws}}) + 18.0 B_{\text{ws}} \quad \text{Eq. 2-5}$$

- P_{bar} = Barometric pressure at measurement site, mm Hg (in. Hg).
- P_g = Stack static pressure, mm Hg (in. Hg).
- P_s = Absolute stack pressure, mm Hg (in. Hg),

$$= P_{\text{bar}} + P_g$$

- P_{std} = Standard absolute pressure, 760 mm Hg (29.92 in. Hg).
- Q_{sd} = Dry volumetric stack gas flow rate corrected to standard conditions, dsm^3/hr (dscf/hr).
- t_s = Stack temperature, $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($^{\circ}\text{F}$).
- T_s = Absolute stack temperature, $^{\circ}\text{K}$ ($^{\circ}\text{R}$).

Calibration Certificate for S-Type Pitot Tube

Date: Jan 11/18 Barometric Pressure ("Hg): 29.8
Pitot I.D.: **14** Wind Tunnel Temperature ($^{\circ}$ F): 71.0
Nozzle: 0.250

Wind Velocity (ft/sec)	Ref.Pitot ("H ₂ O)	S-Type Pitot ("H ₂ O)	Pitot Factor
12.29	0.03427	0.04839	0.83312
19.68	0.08793	0.12608	0.82678
39.42	0.35272	0.51508	0.81923
63.06	0.90269	1.26316	0.83690
81.38	1.50344	2.11714	0.83426
103.58	2.43563	3.34104	0.84528

Average= 0.83260

Note: The new pitot tip should be installed so that the serial number engraved is aligned directly into the gas stream.

Calibration Certificate for S-Type Pitot Tube

Date: Jan 11/18 Barometric Pressure ("Hg): 29.8

Pitot I.D.: **15** Wind Tunnel Temperature ($^{\circ}$ F): 67.0

Nozzle: 0.250

<i>Wind Velocity (ft/sec)</i>	<i>Ref.Pitot ("H₂O)</i>	<i>S-Type Pitot ("H₂O)</i>	<i>Pitot Factor</i>
12.95	0.03837	0.05383	0.83580
25.27	0.14607	0.21112	0.82348
54.86	0.68828	0.98426	0.82787
76.96	1.35481	1.90537	0.83480
93.23	1.98821	2.76796	0.83905
133.65	4.08556	5.61440	0.84452

Average= 0.83425

Note: The new pitot tip should be installed so that the serial number engraved is aligned directly into the gas stream.

Calibration Certificate for S-Type Pitot Tube

Date: Jan 11/18 Barometric Pressure ("Hg): 29.85

Pitot I.D.: **148** Wind Tunnel Temperature ($^{\circ}$ F): 71.0

Nozzle: 0.250

<i>Wind Velocity (ft/sec)</i>	<i>Ref.Pitot ("H₂O)</i>	<i>S-Type Pitot ("H₂O)</i>	<i>Pitot Factor</i>
13.69	0.04262	0.06065	0.82988
19.13	0.08321	0.11798	0.83141
41.58	0.39311	0.56173	0.82819
63.08	0.90476	1.26630	0.83683
81.24	1.50057	2.07940	0.84100
99.32	2.24318	3.18588	0.83072

Average= 0.83300

Note: The new pitot tip should be installed so that the serial number engraved is aligned directly into the gas stream.

Calibration Certificate for S-Type Pitot Tube

Date: Jan 11/18 Barometric Pressure ("Hg): 29.85

Pitot I.D.: **242** Wind Tunnel Temperature ($^{\circ}$ F): 71.0

Nozzle: 0.250

<i>Wind Velocity (ft/sec)</i>	<i>Ref.Pitot ("H₂O)</i>	<i>S-Type Pitot ("H₂O)</i>	<i>Pitot Factor</i>
12.71	0.03676	0.05091	0.84120
19.02	0.08230	0.11495	0.83765
41.06	0.38343	0.53104	0.84123
62.85	0.89820	1.20776	0.85375
82.67	1.55395	2.11982	0.84763
103.76	2.44808	3.49980	0.82799

Average= 0.84158

Note: The new pitot tip should be installed so that the serial number engraved is aligned directly into the gas stream.

Calibration Certificate for S-Type Pitot Tube

<i>Date:</i>	Jan 11/18	<i>Barometric Pressure ("Hg):</i>	29.83
<i>Pitot I.D.:</i>	248	<i>Wind Tunnel Temperature (° F):</i>	71.0
<i>Nozzle:</i>	0.250		

<i>Wind Velocity (ft/sec)</i>	<i>Ref.Pitot ("H₂O)</i>	<i>S-Type Pitot ("H₂O)</i>	<i>Pitot Factor</i>
12.49	0.03545	0.04995	0.83396
19.92	0.09017	0.12459	0.84223
40.44	0.37165	0.53192	0.82753
62.76	0.89496	1.25108	0.83732
81.58	1.51225	2.12472	0.83521
103.80	2.44834	3.47904	0.83050

Average= 0.83446

Note: The new pitot tip should be installed so that the serial number engraved is aligned directly into the gas stream.

Calibration Certificate for S-Type Pitot Tube

Date: Jan 11/18 Barometric Pressure ("Hg): 29.85
Pitot I.D.: **270** Wind Tunnel Temperature (^o F): 71.0
Nozzle: 0.250

<i>Wind Velocity (ft/sec)</i>	<i>Ref.Pitot ("H₂O)</i>	<i>S-Type Pitot ("H₂O)</i>	<i>Pitot Factor</i>
12.13	0.03343	0.04760	0.82969
20.29	0.09360	0.13172	0.83456
41.06	0.38326	0.53622	0.83697
63.48	0.91627	1.24964	0.84772
82.85	1.56068	2.12276	0.84887
103.39	2.43039	3.30182	0.84937

Average= 0.84120

Note: The new pitot tip should be installed so that the serial number engraved is aligned directly into the gas stream.

Calibration Certificate for S-Type Pitot Tube

Date: Jan 11/18 *Barometric Pressure ("Hg):* 29.85
Pitot I.D.: **286** *Wind Tunnel Temperature (° F):* 71.0
Nozzle: 0.250

<i>Wind Velocity (ft/sec)</i>	<i>Ref.Pitot ("H₂O)</i>	<i>S-Type Pitot ("H₂O)</i>	<i>Pitot Factor</i>
11.99	0.03270	0.04571	0.83735
19.99	0.09088	0.12640	0.83946
41.41	0.38986	0.53259	0.84701
62.08	0.87628	1.19016	0.84948
81.76	1.52008	2.05643	0.85116
102.44	2.38606	3.23704	0.84997

Average= 0.84574

Note: The new pitot tip should be installed so that the serial number engraved is aligned directly into the gas stream.

Calibration Certificate for S-Type Pitot Tube

Date: Jan 11/18 Barometric Pressure ("Hg): 29.85

Pitot I.D.: **294** Wind Tunnel Temperature ($^{\circ}$ F): 71.0

Nozzle: 0.250

<i>Wind Velocity (ft/sec)</i>	<i>Ref.Pitot ("H₂O)</i>	<i>S-Type Pitot ("H₂O)</i>	<i>Pitot Factor</i>
12.28	0.03431	0.04849	0.83276
20.62	0.09665	0.13581	0.83517
40.72	0.37711	0.51819	0.84455
63.63	0.92067	1.25359	0.84842
81.73	1.51873	2.06836	0.84833
103.07	2.41538	3.28817	0.84850

Average= 0.84295

Note: The new pitot tip should be installed so that the serial number engraved is aligned directly into the gas stream.

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE
DRY GAS METER**

DATE: July 3/18

CONSOLE MANUF.: NAPP/MILLENNIUM MODEL 32

CONSOLE I.D.: MU 1012

PARAMETER SUMMARY	RUN #1	RUN #2	RUN #3
Ta = Ambient (WTM) Temperature (oF.)	64.0	64.0	64.0
P=Pres. Differential at WTM ("Hg)	0.0956	0.1766	0.2428
Pb= Atmospheric Pressure ("Hg)	28.25	28.25	28.25
Pv= Vapour Pressure Water at Temp. Ta ("Hg)	0.6006	0.6006	0.6006
H=Pres. Differential at Orifice	1.0	2.0	3.0
Ti= Dry Test Meter Inlet Temp. (oF.)	80.0	75.0	83.0
To= Dry Test Meter Outlet Temp. (oF.)	79.0	68.0	82.0
Ri= Initial Dry Test volume (ft3)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rf= Final Dry Test Volume (ft3)	4.94	4.87	5.04
Vi= Initial Wet Test Volume (ft3)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vf= Final Wet Test Volume (ft3)	5.000	5.000	5.000
Pw= $P_b - (P/13.59)$ "Hg	28.1544	28.0734	28.0072
Pd= $P_b + (H/13.59)$ "Hg	28.3236	28.3972	28.4708
Tw= Ta +460 (oR.)	524.0	524.0	524.0
Td= $[(T_i + T_o)/2] + 460$ (oR.)	539.5	531.5	542.5
Bw= Pv/Pb ("Hg)	0.0213	0.0213	0.0213
WET TEST METER FACTOR (WTMF)	0.9922	0.9922	0.9922
ated Y Value)(WTMF)	1.0059	0.9998	0.9812
Y (MEAN)(WTMF) =	0.9956		

N.R. MCCALL & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Calibrating Technician Signature:



ORIFICE METER CALIBRATION

DATE: July 3/18

CONSOLE I.D. MU 1012

	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3
MD= mol. wt. dry air	28.967	28.967	28.967
Pb=bar. pressure "Hg	28.25	28.25	28.25
Y=gas meter factor	1.0059	1.0059	0.9998
Delta H=	0.5	1	1.5
Ri=int. gas meter vol.	0	0	0
Rf=final gas meter vol.	2.21	3.19	3.88
min. samp	5	5	5
Qm=Y(Rf-Ri)/^T(FT3/MIN)	0.4446078	0.6417642	0.7758448
To=meter outlet Temp (oF)	82	83	84
Tm=meter out temp. (oR)	542	543	544
Pm=Pb + ^H	28.286792	28.3235835	28.3603753
SQRT(Tm/Pm*H/Md)	0.5750969	0.8135309	0.99663775
Ko=orifice const.	0.7731006	0.78886272	0.77846218

Ko MEAN = 0.7801419

Ko*4*144= 449.36171

McCALL ENVIRONMENTAL LTD.

Calibrating Technician Signature:

ORIFICE METER CALIBRATION

DATE: July 3/18

CONSOLE I.D. MU 1012

	RUN 4	RUN 5	RUN 6
MD= mol. wt. dry air	28.967	28.967	28.967
Pb=bar. pressure "Hg	28.25	28.25	28.25
Y=gas meter factor	0.9998	0.9812	0.9812
Delta H=	2	2.5	3
Ri=int. gas meter vol.	0	0	0
Rf=final gas meter vol.	4.49	5.03	5.42
min. samp	5	5	5
Qm=Y(Rf-Ri)/^T(FT3/MIN)	0.8978204	0.9870872	1.0636208
To=meter outlet Temp (oF)	82	86	87
Tm=meter out temp. (oR)	542	546	547
Pm=Pb + ^H	28.397167	28.4339588	28.4707506
SQRT(Tm/Pm*H/Md)	1.1479563	1.28734782	1.41059738
Ko=orifice const.	0.7821033	0.7667603	0.75402153

Ko MEAN = 0.7676284

Ko*4*144= 442.15394


McCALL ENVIRONMENTAL LTD.

Calibrating Technician Signature:

Analytical Report

Bill To: McCall Environmental 6733 Buchanan Road Coldstream, BC, Canada V1B 3C5 Attn: Accounts Payable Sampled By: Company:	Project ID: Pinnacle Pellet Project Name: CF-12 Project Location: Lavington, BC LSD: P.O.: Proj. Acct. code:	Lot ID: 1313836 Control Number: C0066916 Date Received: Nov 16, 2018 Date Reported: Nov 21, 2018 Report Number: 2348978
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	Reference Number	1313836-1	1313836-2	1313836-3	
	Sample Date	Nov 13, 2018	Nov 13, 2018	Nov 13, 2018	
	Sample Time	NA	NA	NA	
	Sample Location				
	Sample Description	CF-12 Test 1	CF-12 Test 2	CF-12 Test 3	
	Matrix	Water	Water	Water	
Analyte	Units	Results	Results	Results	Nominal Detection Limit
Aggregate Organic Constituents					
Oil and Grease	Total	mg/sample	<2	<2	<2
Volume	Sample volume	mL	310	320	320
pH adjustment	required prior to O&G extraction		Yes	Yes	Yes

Approved by: 
 Matthew Norman, BSc, PChem
 Operations Chemist

Methodology and Notes

Bill To: McCall Environmental 6733 Buchanan Road Coldstream, BC, Canada V1B 3C5 Attn: Accounts Payable Sampled By: Company:	Project ID: Pinnacle Pellet Project Name: CF-12 Project Location: Lavington, BC LSD: P.O.: Proj. Acct. code:	Lot ID: 1313836 Control Number: C0066916 Date Received: Nov 16, 2018 Date Reported: Nov 21, 2018 Report Number: 2348978
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Method of Analysis

Method Name	Reference	Method	Date Analysis Started	Location
Oil and Grease in water (Surrey)	BCELM	* Oil & Grease in Water - Direct Hexane Extraction, Oil & Grease <i>* Reference Method Modified</i>	Nov 16, 2018	Exova Surrey

References

BCELM B.C. Environmental Laboratory Manual

Please direct any inquiries regarding this report to our Client Services Group or to the Operations Manager at the coordinates indicated at the top left of this page.

Results relate only to samples as submitted.


The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.




This is to verify that
Matthew McCall
has successfully completed
a course of study in
Source Testing for Particulates
(35 hours)

Endorsed by
The B.C. Ministry of Environment

Dated at Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada
December 14, 1990


DEAN


REGISTRAR

BRITISH COLUMBIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



North Carolina State University Environmental Programs

This certificate awarded to

Danny Lawrence

for satisfactory completion of course and examination for

SI: 414 Quality Assurance for Source Emission Measurements

Irma F. Vanderhall
Manager

Christine S. Murphy
Registrar

May 22, 2000

Date Completed

3.5 CEUs

Awarded under EPA Assistance Agreement CT - 825724



Cyclofilter 12

- i. Average hourly dryer exit gas temperature during testing;
44.6 C
- ii. Average hourly dryer ODT for the biomass dryer system for the previous month;
30.2 ODT/hr
- iii. 90th percentile hourly ODT throughput for the biomass dryers (Section 4.3);
38.5 ODT/hr
- iv. Average hourly throughput ODT for the biomass dryer system during stack testing;
20.3 ODT/hr