

Appendix 13.06c - Calculation of SO2 Emission Rate of CSTW

Table A - Design Flow Rate of to Deodourisation System No.1

Location	No. of Units (Duty)	Air Phase Height	Internal Dimension (Unit)			Air Phase Volume (m ³)	Aeration Rate (Unit) (m ³ /h)	Air Exchange Rate (Air Changes / hr) (2)	SO2 Emission Area (m ²)	Equivalent Sample Location ID	Specific Emission Rate (ug/m ² /s)	Unmitigated SO2 Emission Rate (ug/s)
			Length (m)	Width (m)	Diameters (m)							
Preliminary Treatment												
Inlet Chamber	1	1	6.7	16.5	N/A	110.6		3	111	F1	0.760	84
Fine Screen	4	1	7	2	N/A	56.0		3	56	F1	0.760	43
Fine Screen By Pass	1	1	16.5	1.5	N/A	24.8		3	25	F1	0.760	19
Fine Screen Screenings Handling Area	1	2.5	6	5		75.0		3	30	F2	0.253	8
Fine Screen Outlet Channel	1	1	14.2	4.5	N/A	63.9		3	64	F1	0.760	49
Distribution Channel 1	1	1	26.25	2.5	N/A	65.6		3	66	F1	0.760	50
Distribution Channel 2	1	1	13.5	7	N/A	94.5		3	95	F1	0.760	72
Aerated Grit Channels	5	1	15.00	4.00	N/A	300.0	2,400	3	300	F3	1.640	492
Grit Handling Area	4	2	4.5	3.5		126.0		3	63	F2	0.253	16
Aerated Grit Channel Outlet Channel	2	1	17	2.25	N/A	76.5		3	77	F4	0.749	57
Header Channel to Primary Sedimentation Tank	2	1	259	2	N/A	1036.0	4,500	3	1,036	F4	0.749	776
Header Distribution Channel to Primary Sedimentation Tank 1	8	1	7.4	2	N/A	118.4		3	118	F4	0.749	89
Header Distribution Channel to Primary Sedimentation Tank 2	4	1	28	2.5	N/A	280.0		3	280	F4	0.749	210
Primary Treatment												
Primary Sedimentation Tank	10	1	51	9	N/A	4590.0		3	4,590	F5	1.165	5,347
Primary Sedimentation Weir	4	1	28	2	N/A	224.0		3	224	F5	1.165	261
Primary Sedimentation Tank Outlet Channel	4	1	15	2	N/A	120.0		3	120	F6	0.706	85
Header Channel to Biological Treatment	2	1	227.5	2	N/A	910.0	4,500	3	910	F6	0.706	642
												8,298

Table B - Design Flow Rate of to Deodourisation System No.2

Location	No. of Units (Duty)	Air Phase Height	Length (m)	Width (m)	Diameters (m)	Air Phase Volume (m ³)	Aeration Rate (Unit) (m ³ /h)	Air Exchange Rate (Air Changes / hr) (2)	SO2 Emission Area (m ²)	Equivalent Sample Location ID	Specific Emission Rate (ug/m ² /s)	Unmitigated SO2 Emission Rate (ug/s)
Sludge Treatment												
Thickening Facilities	3	2.2	6.5	2	N/A	86		3	39	F11 (Taking the max)	1.694	66
Thickened Sludge Holding Tank No.1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	354		3	354	F11 (Taking the max)	1.694	600
Thickened Sludge Holding Tank No.2	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	298		3	298	F11 (Taking the max)	1.694	505
Direct Dewatering Facilities	10	3.2	10	3.6	N/A	1152		3	360	F11 (Taking the max)	1.694	610
Skip Room No. 1	10	1.5	6	2.4	N/A	216		3	144	F11 (Taking the max)	1.694	244
												2,024

Table C - Design Flow Rate of to Deodourisation System No.3

Location	No. of Units (Duty)	Air Phase Height	Length (m)	Width (m)	Diameters (m)	Air Phase Volume (m ³)	Aeration Rate (Unit) (m ³ /h)	Air Exchange Rate (Air Changes / hr) (2)	SO2 Emission Area (m ²)	Equivalent Sample Location ID	Specific Emission Rate (ug/m ² /s)	Unmitigated SO2 Emission Rate (ug/s)
Dewatering Treatment												
Primary Sludge Holding Tank	1	1	18	9.4	N/A	169		3	169	F11 (Taking the max)	1.694	287
Thickening Centrate Tank	1	1	10	9.4	N/A	94		3	94	F11 (Taking the max)	1.694	159
Direct Dewatering Facilities	7	3.2	10	3.6	N/A	806		3	252	F11 (Taking the max)	1.694	427
Thickened Sludge Holding Tank No.3	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	298		3	298	F11 (Taking the max)	1.694	505
Skip Room No. 2	7	1.5	6	2.4	N/A	151		3	101	F11 (Taking the max)	1.694	171
Final Treatment												
UV Distribution Channel	1	1	10.5	8.1	N/A	85		3	85	F9/F10	0.149	13
UV	5	1	14	3	N/A	210		3	210	F9/F10	0.149	31
UV Outlet Channel	2	1	12.7	2.2	N/A	56		3	56	F9/F10	0.149	8
UV Outlet Channel	1	1	34.9	1.7	N/A	59		3	59	F9/F10	0.149	9
												1,609

Table D - Design Flow Rate to Deodourisation System No.4

Location	No. of Units (Duty)	Air Phase Height	Length (m)	Width (m)	Diameters (m)	Air Phase Volume (m ³)	Aeration Rate (Unit) (m ³ /h)	Air Exchange Rate (Air Changes / hr) (2)	SO2 Emission Area (m ²)	Equivalent Sample Location ID	Specific Emission Rate (ug/m ² /s)	Unmitigated SO2 Emission Rate (ug/s)
Secondary Treatment												
Biological Treatment Tank												
Header Distribution to Biological Treatment	5	1	115.5	2	N/A	1155.0		3	1,155	F7	0.073	84
- Anoxic Zone	35	1	10.2	13.75	N/A	4908.3		3	4,909	F7	0.073	358
- Aerobic Zone	35	1	12.1	13.75	N/A	5823.1	151,680	3	5,823	F8	0.111	646
Biological Treatment Outlet Channel	5	1	145.5	2	N/A	1455.0		3	1,455	F7	0.073	106
Header Channel to DAF	2	1	226.3	2	N/A	905.2	4,500	3	905	F7	0.073	66
Header Distribution to DAF	4	1	77.25	2	N/A	618.0		3	618	F7	0.073	45
Final Treatment												
DAF Units	20	1	8	11	N/A	1760.0	4,100	3	1,760	F9/F10	0.149	262
DAF Outlet	4	1	77.7	2	N/A	621.6		3	622	F9/F10	0.149	93
Header Channel to UV	2	1	233.3	2	N/A	933.2	4,500	3	933	F9/F10	0.149	139
Header Distribution to UV	1	1	9.8	2	N/A	19.6		3	20	F9/F10	0.149	3
												1,803

Total SO2 Emission Rate (ug/s) 13,735

Note:
 (1) Specific emission rate is referred to the TAP sampling and testing conducted at the existing STSTW using flux hood sampling method.
 (2) Average and Maximum SO2 emission rates of secondary/sludge treatment facilities are assumed with reference to Shatin STW.
 (3) Since there is no measurement or relevant record of SO2 concentration at undigested sludge tanks, the SO2 emission rate of sludge tanks and dewatering sludge is referred to the maximum SO2 emission rate conducted at existing STSTW.

Appendix 13.06d - Calculation of NO2 Emission Rate of CSTW

Methodology for Emission Rate:

In order to have more accurate values, NO₂ was sampled using the Ogawa Passive Sampler with detection limit of 16 ppbv (active sampling method using portable measurement is 2ppm). The average concentration levels of NO₂ measured at the existing STSTW were found to be below the recommended chronic reference exposure level, 95 µg/m³, except at the digested sludge holding tank and digester overflow box.

In light of these concentration levels of NO₂, the laboratory testing of NO₂ in the air bag collected by flux hood sampling is not appropriate due to the detection limit. Meanwhile, the direct connection of both flux hood sampler and ogawa passive sampler is not feasible because the outlet of flux hood sampler is much less than the ogawa passive sampler input and contamination of sampling air may be caused as a result.

Based on the situations discussed above, it is not appropriate to use the flux hood sampling method for emission rate of NO₂. In this connection, emission rates of NO₂ are not available, some assumptions shall be made for further calculation and assessment.

Assumption:

(1) Assume the concentration value of NO₂ at all emission sources are constant, say measured max. concentration value, and all the emissions enter into the deodourization units.

(2) Assume the proposed STW is in full load condition, and the concentration of NO₂ in the air flow to deodourization unit is the max. NO₂ concentration measured.

Max. Concentration Measured at STSTW: 2,614 µg/m³

Max. Air Flow to Deodourization Unit: 300,000 m³/hr

Emission Rate of NO₂: 217,833 µg/s

Appendix 13.06w - Calculation of Styrene Emission Rate of CSTW

According to the Sampling and Testing Analysis (Appendix 13.05), this chemical is not detected. As a conservative approach, it is assumed that 50% of the detection limit is the concentration of this chemical emitted from each location with potential emission. And the calculation of the total emission rate based on this assumption is used for carcinogenic risk assessment.

The calculation of emission rate is based on the 50% detection limit.

Table A - Design Flow Rate of to Deodorisation System No.1

Table with 13 columns: Location, No. of Units (Duty), Air Phase Height, Internal Dimension (Unit), Air Phase Volume, Aeration Rate (Unit), Air Exchange Rate, Toluene Emission Area, Detection Limit (LOR), Concentration (50% LOR), Specific Emission Rate, and Unmitigated Styrene Emission Rate. Rows include Preliminary Treatment (Inlet Chamber, Fine Screen, etc.), Primary Treatment (Primary Sedimentation Tank, etc.), and Sludge Treatment (Thickening Facilities, etc.).

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Table B - Design Flow Rate of to Deodorisation System No.2

Table with 13 columns: Location, No. of Units (Duty), Air Phase Height, Internal Dimension (Unit), Air Phase Volume, Aeration Rate (Unit), Air Exchange Rate, Toluene Emission Area, Detection Limit (LOR), Concentration (50% LOR), Specific Emission Rate, and Unmitigated Styrene Emission Rate. Rows include Sludge Treatment (Thickening Facilities, etc.) and Dewatering Treatment (Primary Sludge Holding Tank, etc.).

3

Table C - Design Flow Rate of to Deodorisation System No.3

Table with 13 columns: Location, No. of Units (Duty), Air Phase Height, Internal Dimension (Unit), Air Phase Volume, Aeration Rate (Unit), Air Exchange Rate, Toluene Emission Area, Detection Limit (LOR), Concentration (50% LOR), Specific Emission Rate, and Unmitigated Styrene Emission Rate. Rows include Final Treatment (UV Distribution Channel, etc.) and Biological Treatment (Header Distribution to Biological Treatment, etc.).

3

Table D - Design Flow Rate to Deodorisation System No.4

Table with 13 columns: Location, No. of Units (Duty), Air Phase Height, Internal Dimension (Unit), Air Phase Volume, Aeration Rate (Unit), Air Exchange Rate, Toluene Emission Area, Detection Limit (LOR), Concentration (50% LOR), Specific Emission Rate, and Unmitigated Styrene Emission Rate. Rows include Biological Treatment (Header Distribution to Biological Treatment, etc.) and Final Treatment (DAF Units, etc.).

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Total Styrene Emission Rate (ug/s) 72

Note:
(1) Specific emission rate is referred to the TAP sampling and testing conducted at the existing STSTW using flux hood sampling method (based on 50% of the detection limit for calculation of the emission rate).

The Specific Emission Rate (SER) at each area source of each chemical was calculated by the following equation:

SER (ug/m².s) = concentration (ug/m³) x Air flow rate inside hood (0.00016667 m³/s) / Covered water surface area (0.155 m²)

Appendix 13.06x - Calculation of Benzo(a)Pyrene Emission Rate of CSTW

According to the Sampling and Testing Analysis (Appendix 13.05), this chemical is not detected. As a conservative approach, it is assumed that 50% of the detection limit is the concentration of this chemical emitted from each location with potential emission. And the calculation of the total emission rate based on this assumption is used for carcinogenic risk assessment.

The calculation of emission rate is based on the 50% detection limit.

Table A - Design Flow Rate of to Deodorisation System No.1

Table with 13 columns: Location, No. of Units (Duty), Air Phase Height, Internal Dimension (Unit), Air Phase Volume, Aeration Rate (Unit), Air Exchange Rate, Toluene Emission Area, Detection Limit (LOR), Concentration (50% LOR), Specific Emission Rate, and Unmitigated Benzo(a)Pyrene Emission Rate. Rows include Preliminary Treatment (Inlet Chamber, Fine Screen, etc.), Primary Treatment (Primary Sedimentation Tank, etc.), and Sludge Treatment (Thickening Facilities, etc.).

3

Table B - Design Flow Rate of to Deodorisation System No.2

Table with 13 columns: Location, No. of Units (Duty), Air Phase Height, Internal Dimension (Unit), Air Phase Volume, Aeration Rate (Unit), Air Exchange Rate, Toluene Emission Area, Detection Limit (LOR), Concentration (50% LOR), Specific Emission Rate, and Unmitigated Benzo(a)Pyrene Emission Rate. Rows include Sludge Treatment (Thickening Facilities, etc.) and Dewatering Treatment (Primary Sludge Holding Tank, etc.).

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Table C - Design Flow Rate of to Deodorisation System No.3

Table with 13 columns: Location, No. of Units (Duty), Air Phase Height, Internal Dimension (Unit), Air Phase Volume, Aeration Rate (Unit), Air Exchange Rate, Toluene Emission Area, Detection Limit (LOR), Concentration (50% LOR), Specific Emission Rate, and Unmitigated Benzo(a)Pyrene Emission Rate. Rows include Final Treatment (UV Distribution Channel, etc.) and Biological Treatment (Header Distribution to Biological Treatment, etc.).

1

Table D - Design Flow Rate to Deodorisation System No.4

Table with 13 columns: Location, No. of Units (Duty), Air Phase Height, Internal Dimension (Unit), Air Phase Volume, Aeration Rate (Unit), Air Exchange Rate, Toluene Emission Area, Detection Limit (LOR), Concentration (50% LOR), Specific Emission Rate, and Unmitigated Benzo(a)Pyrene Emission Rate. Rows include Biological Treatment (Header Distribution to Biological Treatment, etc.) and Final Treatment (DAF Units, etc.).

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Total Benzo(a)Pyrene Emission Rate (ug/s) 12

Note:
(1) Specific emission rate is referred to the TAP sampling and testing conducted at the existing STSTW using flux hood sampling method (based on 50% of the detection limit for calculation of the emission rate).

The Specific Emission Rate (SER) at each area source of each chemical was calculated by the following equation:

SER (ug/m².s) = concentration (ug/m³) x Air flow rate inside hood (0.00016667 m³/s) / Covered water surface area (0.155 m²)

