ERRATA for

PE Environmental Practice Exam

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Revisions are shown in red.

Solution 28, p. 67:

Dispersion modeling along the centerline for downwind. Ground-level concentration can be expressed as:

$$C(x,y) = [Q/(3.14 (\sigma_y \sigma_z) u)] \exp\{-1/2(H/\sigma_z)^2\}$$

where

Q = emission rate

 σ_y and σ_z = dispersion coefficients

u = mean wind speed

H = stack height

As the stack height increases, the concentration decreases at the ground surface.

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: A

Solution 29, p. 67:

The standard flow rate can be calculated as follows:

$$Q = A \times V \times (P_s/P_{std}) \times (T_{std} {}^{\circ}R/T_s {}^{\circ}R) \times (1 - (moisture fraction)) \times 60 \text{ sec/min}$$

$$= \left\lceil \frac{\left(92/12\right)^2}{4} \times \pi \text{ ft}^2 \right\rceil (28.84 \text{ fps}) \left(\frac{23.56}{29.92}\right) \left(\frac{460 + 70}{460 + 355}\right) (1 - 0.1225) (60 \text{ sec/min})$$

= 35,895 dry standard cubic feet per minute (DSCFM)

The emission rate of NO_x (lb/hr) can be calculated as:

= 117.27 ppmv × 1.194 ×
$$10^{-7}$$
 lb NO_x / scf ppmv × Q scf/min × 60 min/hr

$$= 30 lb NO_x /hr$$

The heat input rate for the boiler can be calculated as:

=
$$149.9 \times 10^3 \text{ scf/hr} \times 1,000 \text{ Btu/scf} = 149.9 \times 10^6 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

The emissions per 10^6 Btu then become:

= 30 lb/hr /
$$149.9 \times 10^6$$
 Btu/hr = 0.2012 lb NO_x / 10^6 Btu, which exceeds the standard

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: B