# Appendix A: Technology Benchmarking Reports

## Table A-2-1: Example Table for Summarizing the Relative Source Contributions to Point of Impingement (POI) Concentrations of Contaminant “X”

### Contaminant:

| Source | Emission (g/s) | Total Emissions (%) | Percent Contribution to POI At Point of Maximum Concentration | Percent Contribution to POI At Receptor 1 | Percent Contribution to POI At Receptor 2 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |

| Location | Date of Maximum POI Concentration  (dd/mm/yy) | Time of Maximum POI Concentration  (hh:mm:ss) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Point of Maximum Concentration |  |  |
| Receptor 1 |  |  |
| Receptor 2 |  |  |

There are additional tables that may also be prepared. These tables may help in clarifying to the reader which sources are the dominant in terms of POI exposures and hence which are important to control for the facility. This dominant source analysis can be useful in presenting the results at public meetings. For example, Table A-2-2 Example Table for Summarizing the Maximum Concentrations of Each Source of Contaminant “X” presents the maximum POI concentrations from each source individually. This table provides useful information that can be used to determine the success of a pollution control option or strategy on a source and/or at a receptor.

## Table A-2-2: Example Table for Summarizing the Maximum Concentrations of Each Source of Contaminant “X”

### Contaminant:

| Source | Maximum POI Receptor Location (m.m) | Maximum POI Receptor Date (dd/mm/yy) | Maximum POI Receptor Time (hh:mm:ss) | Maximum POI Receptor Concentration (µg/m3) | Maximum POI At Receptor 1 Date (dd/mm/yy) | Maximum POI At Receptor 1 Time (hh:mm:ss) | Maximum POI At Receptor 1 Concentration (µg/m3) | Maximum POI At Receptor 2 Date (dd/mm/yy) | Maximum POI At Receptor 2 Time (hh:mm:ss) | Maximum POI At Receptor 2 Concentration (µg/m3) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Another useful table is one that shows the frequency of exceedence as well as the average concentration of the exceeded values or the range of the concentrations at that receptor point. This table will be useful when explaining to members of the public and the public health staff. For example, assume the standards for the contaminant is 100 µg/m3. If it is presented that the maximum concentration is 250 µg/m3 and the standard is exceeded 50 times in a year, the perception is that 50 times a year the concentration will be 250 µg/m3. Presenting the average value of all of the concentrations that exceed the criteria will put this in perspective. Alternatively, the information could be presented as the median concentration or the range of concentrations.

## Table A-2-3: Sample Table that Illustrates Frequency (%) of Exceedences and Average Concentration of Exceedences of Contaminant “X”

### Contaminant:

| All Sources | Maximum POI Receptor | Receptor 1 | Receptor 2 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| iFrequency above Standard (% of time exceedence occurs at receptor) |  |  |  |
| Average Concentration above Standard (µg/m3) |  |  |  |
| Median or Range of Concentrations above the Standard (µg/m3) |  |  |  |

Note i: The frequency presented should be the highest frequency at any receptor point on the receptor property. Alternatively, the ministry may consider the highest frequency of the receptor point that is most likely to occur at the human receptors on the property. Pre-discussion with the ministry may be required.