
40 C.F.R. § 60.5580

What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein will have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A (general provisions of this part).

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to an EGU during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the EGU had it been operated for 8,760 hours during a calendar year at the base load rating.

Base load rating means the maximum amount of heat input (fuel) that an EGU can combust on a steady state basis, as determined by the physical design and characteristics of the EGU at ISO conditions. For a stationary combustion turbine, *base load rating* includes the heat input from duct burners.

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by ASTM International in ASTM D388-99 (Reapproved 2004) ϵ 1 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. Synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purpose of creating useful heat, including, but not limited to, solvent-refined coal, gasified coal (not meeting the definition of natural gas), coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures are included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

Combined cycle unit means an electric generating unit that uses a stationary combustion turbine from which the heat from the turbine exhaust gases is recovered by a heat recovery steam generating unit (HRSG) to generate additional electricity.

Combined heat and power unit or *CHP unit*, (also known as “cogeneration”) means an electric generating unit that that use a steam generating unit or stationary combustion turbine to simultaneously produce both electric (or mechanical) and useful thermal output from the same primary energy source.

Design efficiency means the rated overall net efficiency (*e.g.*, electric plus useful thermal output) on a lower heating value basis at the base load rating, at ISO conditions, and at the maximum useful thermal output (*e.g.*, CHP unit with condensing steam turbines would determine the design efficiency at the maximum level of extraction and/or bypass). Design efficiency shall be determined using one of the following methods: ASME PTC 22 Gas Turbines (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), ASME PTC 46 Overall Plant Performance (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17) or ISO 2314 Gas turbines—acceptance tests (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17).

Distillate oil means fuel oils that comply with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by ASTM International in ASTM D396-98 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17); diesel fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by ASTM International in ASTM D975-08a (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17); kerosene, as defined by ASTM International in ASTM D3699 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17); biodiesel as defined by ASTM International in ASTM D6751 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17); or biodiesel blends as defined by ASTM International in ASTM D7467 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17).

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