
40 C.F.R. § 63.1513

Equations for determining compliance.

(a) *THC emission limit.* Use Equation 6 to determine compliance with an emission limit for THC:

$$E = \frac{C \times MW \times Q \times K_1 \times K_2}{M_v \times P \times 10^6} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where,

E = Emission rate of measured pollutant, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed; C = Measured volume fraction of pollutant, ppmv; MW = Molecular weight of measured pollutant, g/g-mole (lb/lb-mole): THC (as propane) = 44.11; Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscm/hr (dscf/hr); K₁ = Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/lb); K₂ = Conversion factor, 1,000 L/m (1 ft³/ft³); M_v = Molar volume, 24.45 L/g-mole (385.3 ft³/lb-mole); and P = Production rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

(b) *PM, HCl, HF and D/F emission limits.* (1) Use Equation 7 of this section to determine compliance with an emission limit for PM, HCl or HF:

$$E = \frac{C \times Q \times K_1}{P} \quad (\text{Eq. 7})$$

Where:

E = Emission rate of PM, HCl or HF, in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed; C = Concentration of PM, HCl or HF, in g/dscm (gr/dscf); Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, in dscm/hr (dscf/hr); K₁ = Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/7,000 gr); and P = Production rate, in Mg/hr (ton/hr).

(2) Use Equation 7A of this section to determine compliance with an emission limit for D/F:

$$E = \frac{C \times Q}{P} \quad (\text{Eq. 7A})$$

Where:

E = Emission rate of D/F, µg/Mg (gr/ton) of feed; C = Concentration of D/F, µg/dscm (gr/dscf); Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscm/hr (dscf/hr); and P = Production rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

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