

TSD APPENDIX
POTENTIAL TO EMIT-EMISSION INVENTORY
For
Thurston Manufacturing Company
Draft Synthetic Minor Source Permit

An emissions inventory generally reflects either the “actual” or “potential” emissions from a source. Actual emissions generally represent a specific period of time and are based on actual operation and controls. Potential emissions, referred to as potential to emit (PTE), generally represent the maximum capacity of a source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design, taking into consideration regulatory restrictions, but only required control devices. PTE is often used to determine applicability to several EPA programs, including Title V, PSD and CAA Section 112 MACT.

The equation below represents the general technique for estimating emissions (in tons per year or “tpy”) from each emission unit at the facility. Emissions are calculated by multiplying an emission factor by an operational parameter. To estimate actual emissions, the permittee will need to track the actual operational rates. Note that emission factors may be improved over time.

$$E = EF \times OP \times K$$

Where:

E = pollutant emissions in tons per year (tpy)

EF = emission factor

OP = operational rate (or capacity for PTE)

K = 1 ton/2000 lbs. for conversion from pounds per year to tpy

TSD Appendix - Table of Contents

<u>Emission Unit:</u>	<u>Paint Booth EU-1-PB</u>	TSD Appendix - Page 2
<u>Emission Unit:</u>	<u>Plasma Cutting Table EU-2-PCT (installed 2014)</u>	TSD Appendix - Page 4
<u>Emission Unit:</u>	<u>Shot Blast Machine EU-3-SBM</u>	TSD Appendix - Page 6
<u>Emission Unit:</u>	<u>Parts Washer EU-4-PW</u>	TSD Appendix - Page 7
<u>Emission Unit:</u>	<u>Welding- Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) EU-5-GMAW</u>	TSD Appendix - Page 8
<u>Emission Unit:</u>	<u>Welding- Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) EU-6-FCAW</u>	TSD Appendix - Page 8
<u>Emission Unit:</u>	<u>Fabrication Machine 1 – with Plasma Torch EU-7-FM1</u>	TSD Appendix - Page 9
<u>Emission Unit:</u>	<u>Fabrication Machine 2 – with Plasma Torch EU-8-FM2</u>	TSD Appendix - Page 10
<u>Emission Units:</u>	<u>Makeup Air Combustion Units 1 and 2 ***EXEMPT***</u>	TSD Appendix - Page 11
<u>SUMMARY OF FACILITY-WIDE ANNUAL EMISSIONS</u>		TSD Appendix - Page 12

Emission Unit: Paint Booth ***EU-1-PB***

Activity: Primer, Top Coat & Solvent Application
 Type of Coating Sprayer: HPLV Guns
 Maximum Hourly Paint Use: 21 gals./hour
 Maximum Yearly Paint Use: 183,960 gals./year (21 gals./hour x 8760 hours/year)

Uncontrolled PTE Emissions inventory for Spray Paint Booth

Pollutant	<u>Uncontrolled</u> Emission Factor (lb./gal)	Maximum Operation (gallons/year)	<u>Uncontrolled</u> PTE (tons per year)
PM	1.145	183,960	105.3
PM₁₀	1.145	183,960	105.3
PM_{2.5}	1.145	183,960	105.3
VOC	5.65	183,960	519.7
Xylene	3.03	183,960	278.7
Ethyl benzene	0.510	183,960	46.91
Toluene	0.291	183,960	26.77
Naphthalene	0.249	183,960	22.90
Hexane	0.176	183,960	16.19
Methanol	0.141	183,960	12.93
Total HAP	4.40	183,960	404.4

Uncontrolled Emissions Factor References

PM Average of highest Solids weights for Primer, Top Coat and Solvent used per data received in 2013:
 QAP 581 (Primer) + Q900BL413 Jet Blue Polyurethane (Top Coat) + MEK (Solvent)

$$[(10.7 \text{ lbs./gal} \times 0.5869 \text{ Solid}) + (10.35 \text{ lbs./gal} \times 0.72 \text{ Solid}) + 6.71 \text{ lbs./gal} \times 0 \text{ Solid}] \div 3 = [6.28 \text{ lbs./gal} + 7.45 \text{ lbs./gal} + 0] \div 3 = 4.58 \text{ lbs./gal}$$

Control Efficiency = 0 (without control equipment)
Solids transfer efficiency for HVLP Painting = 0.75

PM Uncontrolled EF Calculation:

Average of Solids weights x (1-Control Efficiency) x (1-Transfer Efficiency) =
PM Uncontrolled EF = 4.58 lbs./gal x (1 - 0) x (1 - .75) = **1.145 lbs./gal**

PM₁₀ Assumed to be same as for PM
PM_{2.5} Assumed to be same as for PM
CO No known emissions of this pollutant from this source category.
NOx No known emissions of this pollutant from this source category.
S0₂ No known emissions of this pollutant from this source category.
Lead No known emissions of this pollutant from this source category.

VOC **VOC EF Calculation:** Average of highest **VOC** weights for Primer, Top Coat and Solvent used:
 QAP582 (Primer) + DM19126/05 (Top Coat) + MEK (Solvent)

$$[(11.6 * 0.4375) + (8.51 * 0.6085) + (6.68 * 100)]$$

VOC EF = [5.08 lbs./gal + 5.18 lbs./gal + 6.68 lbs./gal] ÷ 3 = **5.65 lbs./gal**

HAP **Individual HAP EF Calculation:** Avg. of the highest **HAP** weights for Primer, Top Coat and Solvent used:

Xylene: QAP111/05 (Primer) + DM19126/05 (Top Coat) + PAS72651 (Solvent)

$$(9.68 * 0.40) + (8.51 * 0.60) + (6.6 * 0.018)$$

Xylene EF = [3.87 lbs./gal + 5.11 lbs./gal + 0.119 lbs./gal] ÷ 3 = **3.03 lbs./gal**

Emission Unit: Paint Booth **EU-1-PB** - Continued

Ethyl Benzene: QAP111/05 (Primer) + DM19126/05 (Top Coat) + MEK (Solvent)
 $(9.68 * 0.07) + (8.51 * 0.10) + (6.68 * 0.0)$
Ethyl benzene EF = $[0.678 + 0.851 + 0.0] \div 3 = \underline{0.510 \text{ lbs./gal.}}$

Toluene: QAP111/05 (Primer) + DM19152/05 (Top Coat) + MEK (Solvent)
 $(9.68 * 0.01) + (7.76 * 0.10) + (6.68 * 0.0)$
Toluene EF = $[0.0968 + 0.776 + 0.0] \div 3 = \underline{0.291 \text{ lbs./gal}}$

Naphthalene: (Primer) + DM19126/05 (Top Coat) + Aromatic 150 (Solvent)
 $(0.0) + (8.51 * 0.01) + (6.68 * 0.099)$
Naphthalene EF = $[0.0 + 0.0851 + 0.661] \div 3 = \underline{0.249 \text{ lbs./gal}}$

Hexane: (Primer) + (Top Coat) + PAS72651 (Solvent)
 $(0.0) + (0.0) + (6.6 * 0.08)$
Hexane EF = $[0.0 + 0.0 + 0.176] \div 3 = \underline{0.176 \text{ lbs./gal}}$

Methanol: DM18998 (Primer) + (Top Coat) + PAS71251 (Solvent)
 $(9.18 * 0.01) + (0.0) + (6.6 * 0.05)$
Methanol EF = $[0.0918 + 0.0 + 0.33] \div 3 = \underline{0.141 \text{ lbs./gal}}$

Total HAP EF Calculation: Xylene EF + Ethyl Benzene EF + Toluene EF + Naphthalene EF
Total HAP EF = 4.04 lbs./gal

Controlled PM, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} PTE Emissions inventory for Spray Paint Booth

Control Equipment: Fabric Filters and Manometer
Control Efficiency: 90%

Pollutant	<u>Controlled Emission Factor (lb./gal)</u>	Maximum Operation (gallons/year)	<u>Controlled PTE</u> (tons per year)
PM	0.1145	183,960	1.053
PM ₁₀	0.1145	183,960	1.053
PM _{2.5}	0.1145	183,960	1.053

Controlled PM, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} Emissions Factor References

PM Average of highest Solids weights for Primer, Top Coat and Solvent used per data received in 2013:
QAP 581 (Primer) + Q900BL413 Jet Blue Polyurethane (Top Coat) + MEK (Solvent)
 $[(10.7 \text{ lbs./gal} \times 0.5869 \text{ Solid}) + (10.35 \text{ lbs./gal} \times 0.72 \text{ Solid}) + 6.71 \text{ lbs./gal} \times 0 \text{ Solid}] \div 3 =$
 $[6.28 \text{ lbs./gal} + 7.45 \text{ lbs./gal} + 0] \div 3 = \underline{4.58 \text{ lbs./gal}}$
Control Efficiency = 0.90 {per 2015 email: 0.90}
Solids transfer efficiency for HVLP Painting = 0.75

PM Controlled EF Calculation:

Average of Solids weights x (1-Control Efficiency) x (1-Transfer Efficiency) =
PM Controlled EF = $4.58 \text{ lbs./gal} \times (1 - 0.90) \times (1 - .75) = \underline{0.1145 \text{ lbs./gal}}$

PM₁₀ Assumed to be same as for PM
PM_{2.5} Assumed to be same as for PM

Emission Unit: Plasma Cutting Table ***EU-2-PCT*** (installed 2014)

8' x 44'downdraft table with Mega Hornet 1000 CNC plasma cutting machine & HPR260XD Plasma Torch

POTENTIAL EMISSIONS - PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ SCC: 30903008 Plasma Torch

Emission Factor Equation from "Emission of Fume, Nitrogen Oxides and Noise in Plasma Cutting of Stainless and Mild Steel" by Broman B. et al, The Swedish Institute of Production Engineering Research, ITW Document 1E-174-93, March 1994 (<http://www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/efdocs/welding.pdf>)

Cutting Technique:	Dry
Base Metal:	Mild Steel (standard carbon steel)
Metal Thickness:	0.5 inch {per 2015 emails: 0.5 inch}
Kerf (width of cut):	0.188 inch {per 2015 emails: 0.188 inch}
Metal Cutting Speed:	145 inch/min {per HPR260XD specs - Approx. Cutting Speed for 1/8 Inch Mild Steel: 145 ipm}
Metal Density:	0.283 lb./in ³ {Reference Density of Mild Steel: 0.283 lbs./in ³ }
Fume Generation:	5 % of particulate generated
Hours of Operation:	8760 hours/year
Control Efficiency	90 %

Emission Factor (lbs./in) = Metal Density (lbs./in³) x Metal Thickness (in) x Average Kerf (in) x Fume Generation
Emission Factor (lbs./in) = 0.0013295 lbs./inch

Metal Feed Rate (in/hr.) = Metal Travel Speed (in/min) x Number of plasma torch units x 60 min/hr.
Metal Feed Rate (in/hr.) = 8700 inches/hr.

Emissions (lbs./hr.) = Metal Feed Rate (in/hr.) x Emission Factor (lbs./inch) x Control Efficiency
Emissions (lbs./hr.) = 11.57 lbs./hr. **Uncontrolled**
= 1.157 lbs./hr. **Controlled**

Emissions = Emissions (lbs./hr.) x Hours of Operation (hrs./yr.) x Control Efficiency / 2000 lbs./ton
Emissions = 50.7 tons/yr. **Uncontrolled**
= 5.07 tons/yr. **Controlled**

Estimated Actual Emissions - PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀

Metal Thickness:	0.5 inch
Kerf (width of cut):	0.188 inch
Metal Cutting Speed:	16.67 inch/min (1,000 in/hr.) {Per May 2015 email: 1,000 in/hr.}
Metal Density:	0.283 lb./in ³ {Reference Density of Mild Steel: 0.283 lbs./in ³ }
Fume Generation:	5 % of particulate generated
Total Metal Cut	1,000,200 inches/yr.
Hours of Operation:	1000 hours/year {per 2015 emails: 1,000 hours/yr.}
Control Efficiency	90 %

PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emission Factor (lbs./in) = Metal Density (lbs./in³) x Metal Thickness (in) x Average Kerf (in) x Fume Generation
PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emission Factor (lbs./in) = **0.00132951 lbs./inch**

Metal Feed Rate (in/hr.) = Metal Travel Speed (in/min) x Number of units x 60 min/hr.
Metal Feed Rate (in/hr.) = 1000.2 inches/hr.

PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs./hr.) = Metal Feed Rate (in/hr.) x Emission Factor (lbs./inch)
PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs./hr.) = 1.33 lbs./hr.

PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emissions (ton/yr.) = Emissions (lbs./hr.) x Hours of Operation (hr./yr.) x Control Efficiency / 2000 lbs./ton
PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emissions (ton/yr.) = 0.07 tons/year (based on estimated actual hours and speed)

Emission Unit: Plasma Cutting Table ***EU-2-PCT*** - Continued

8' x 44'downdraft table with Mega Hornet 1000 CNC plasma cutting machine & HPR260XD Plasma Torch

POTENTIAL EMISSIONS – Manganese (Mn) SCC: 30903008 Plasma Torch

Cutting Technique: Dry
Base Metal: Mild Steel (standard carbon steel)
Base Metal Mn content: 1.65 % weight {worst case Mn content for standard carbon steel}
Maximum Hours of Operation: 8760 hours/yr.
Control Efficiency: 90 %

$$\text{Mn Emissions (lbs./hr.)} = \text{PM}_{10} \text{ Emissions (lbs./hr.)} * \% \text{ weight Mn} = 11.57 \text{ lbs./hr.} * 0.0165 = 0.191 \text{ lbs./hr. Uncontrolled}$$
$$= 1.157 \text{ lbs./hr.} * 0.0165 = 0.0191 \text{ lbs./hr. Controlled}$$

$$\text{Mn Emissions (tons/yr.)} = \text{Mn Emissions (lbs./hr.)} \times 8,760 \text{ (hr./yr.)} / 2000 \text{ lbs./ton} = 0.8366 \text{ tons/yr. Uncontrolled}$$
$$= 0.08366 \text{ tons/yr. Controlled}$$

Estimated Actual Emissions – Manganese

$$\text{Estimated Actual Mn Emissions} = \text{Estimated Actual PM}_{2.5}/\text{PM}_{10} \text{ Emissions} * \% \text{ weight Mn} = 1.33 \text{ lbs./hr.} * 0.0165 = 0.022 \text{ lbs./hr.}$$
$$= 0.07 \text{ tons/yr.} * 0.0165 = 0.00116 \text{ tons/yr.}$$

POTENTIAL EMISSIONS – NOx SCC: 30903008 Plasma Torch

Emission factor derived from "Emission of Fume, Nitrogen Oxides and Noise in Plasma Cutting of Stainless and Mild Steel" by Broman B. et al, The Swedish Institute of Production Engineering Research, ITW Document 1E-174-93, March 1994
(<http://www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/efdocs/welding.pdf>)

NOx Emission Factor = 6.6 grams/minute (for mild steel; 8 mm (0.32 inch) plate thickness; 2 – 3 mm (0.08 - 0.12 inch) kerf; 2.7 - 4.5 meter/min (106 - 177 inch/ min) cutting speed; using dry cutting technique)

Cutting Technique: Dry
Base Metal: Mild Steel (standard carbon steel)
Metal Thickness: 0.5 inch *{per 2015 emails: 0.5 inch}*
Kerf (width of cut): 0.188 inch *{per 2015 emails: 0.188 inch}*
Metal Cutting Speed: 145 inch/min *{per HPR260XD specs - Approx. Cutting Speed For ½ Inch Mild Steel: 145 ipm}*
Maximum Hours of Operation: 8760 hours/yr.
Control Equipment for NOx: None

$$\text{NOx Emissions (lbs./hr.)} = \text{NOx Emission Factor} * 60 \text{ min/hr.} * 1 / 453.59 \text{ g/lbs.} = 0.873 \text{ lbs./hr.}$$

$$\text{NOx Emissions (tons/yr.)} = \text{NOx Emissions (lbs./hr.)} * 8760 \text{ hours/year} * \text{ton/2000 lbs.} = 3.82 \text{ ton/yr.}$$

Emission Unit: Shot Blast Machine ***EU-3-SBM***

Make/Model: Viking Corporation/MR-72108
 Abrasive Type: Steel Shot
 No. Shot Valves for Blast Wheels: 12
 Maximum Shot Valve Diameter: 2.25 inch
 Maximum Shot Valve Pressure: 90 PSI
 Maximum Shot Throughput: 79,000 tons/year = 1.58E+08 lbs./year = 18,040 lbs./hour = 0.1503 tons/minute
 Control Equipment: Cartridge Filter System (Dust Collector)
 Control Efficiency: 99%

Pollutant	Maximum Shot Throughput (ton/year)	Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lbs. of pollutant per ton of shot)	Uncontrolled PTE (ton/year)	Controlled Emission Factor	Controlled PTE (tons/year)
PM	79,000	5.40	213.3	0.0540	2.13
PM ₁₀	79,000	2.60	102.7	0.0260	1.03
PM _{2.5}	79,000	0.26	10.27	0.0026	0.103

PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} Emission Factors (EF):

Derived from AP-42 Table 13.2.6-1, 9/97, p.13.2.6-2 for abrasive blasting using sand (SCC 3-09-002-02)

Note: Reference 3 For AP-42 Section 13.2.6 indicates that total PM emissions from abrasive blasting using shot are about 10 percent of total PM emissions from abrasive blasting with sand.

EF for SCC 3-09-002-02 blasting using sand **x 10%** = EF for SCC 3-09-002-07 blasting using shot

PM EF = 2.7 lbs. PM/1000 lbs. shot **x 10%** **x 2000 lbs./ton** = 5.4 lbs. PM /ton of shot

PM₁₀ EF = 1.3 lbs. PM₁₀/1000 lbs. shot **x 10%** **x 2000 lbs./ton** = 2.6 lbs. PM₁₀ /ton of shot

PM_{2.5} EF = 0.13 lbs. PM_{2.5}/1000 lbs. shot **x 10%** **x 2000 lbs./ton** = 0.26 lbs. PM_{2.5} /ton of shot

Controlled PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} Emission Factor = Uncontrolled EF * [1 - control efficiency]
 = Uncontrolled EF * 0.01

Emission Unit: Parts Washer ***EU-4-PW***

Viking Model D72P – Pass-Through Production Spray-Cleaning Machine
 - with 200,000 BTU Natural Gas fired Heater:

Maximum Heat Input: 0.2 MMBtu/hour
 Heat Content of Natural Gas: 1,020 MMBtu/MMSCF
 Potential Throughput: 0.0002 MMSCF/hour

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lbs./MMSCF)	Emission Rate (lbs./hr.)	Emission Rate (tons/year)
PM	1.9	3.73e-4	0.00163
PM₁₀	7.6	0.00149	0.00653
PM_{2.5}	7.6	0.00149	0.00653
SO_x	0.6	1.18e-4	5.15e-4
NO_x	100	0.0196	0.0859
CO	84	0.0165	0.0721
VOC	5.5	0.0011	0.00482
CO₂	119,227	23.38	102.4
N₂O	2.2	4.3e-4	1.89e-3
CH₄	0.22	4.3e-5	1.89e-4
GHGs (as Mass)	-	23.38	102.4
GHGs (as CO₂e)	-	23.51	103.0
Benzene	0.0021	4.2e-7	1.8e-6
Dichlorobenzene	0.0012	2.4e-7	1.1e-6
Formaldehyde	0.075	1.5e-5	6.6e-5
Hexane	1.8	3.6e-4	1.6e-3
Toluene	0.0034	6.8e-7	3.0e-6
Subtotal HAP - Organics	-	-	1.67e-3
Lead	0.0005	1.0e-7	4.4e-7
Cadmium	0.0011	2.2e-7	9.6e-7
Chromium	0.0014	2.8e-7	1.2e-6
Manganese	0.00038	7.6e-8	3.3e-7
Nickel	0.0021	4.2e-7	1.8e-6
Subtotal HAP - Metals	-	-	4.73e-6
TOTAL HAP			1.67E-03

Methodology

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF/hr.) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr.) x 8,760 hours/yr. x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
 Emission (tons/yr.) = Throughput (MMCF/yr.) x Emission Factor (lbs./MMCF)/2,000 lbs./ton

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03. The N₂O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N₂O Emission Factor for low NO_x burner is 0.64.

Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.

Emission (tons/yr.) = Throughput (MMCF/yr.) x Emission Factor (lbs./MMCF)/2,000 lbs./ton

CO₂e (tons/yr.) based on 11/29/2013 federal GWPs= CO₂ Potential Emission ton/yr. x CO₂ GWP (1) + CH₄

Potential Emission ton/yr. x CH₄ GWP (25) + N₂O Potential Emission ton/yr. x N₂O GWP (298).

Emission Unit: Welding- Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) **EU-5-GMAW**

SCC:

30905254 (GMAW w E70 electrode)

Manufacturer/Model:

Miller/Deltaweld 452

Number of Welding Units:

12

Per unit max wire/rod/electrode usage (lbs./hr.):

21.7

Total maximum hourly usage (lbs./hr.):

260.4

Control Efficiency (%):

0

Wire/ Rod/ Electrode	Usage lbs./yr.	PM _{2.5} / PM ₁₀ EF lbs. /1,000 lbs.	PM _{2.5} / PM ₁₀ tons	Mn EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Mn tons/ yr.	Ni EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Ni tons/ yr.	Cr EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Cr tons/ yr.	Cr-VI EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Cr-VI tons/ yr.	Co EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Co tons/ yr.	Pb EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Pb tons/ yr.
GMAW- E70S	2,281,104	5.2	5.931	0.318	0.363	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000

Note: Emission Factors (EF) for Welding Operations were taken from AP-42 Section 12.19, Tables 1 & 2

SCC:

30905212 (GMAW w E308 electrode)

Manufacturer/Model:

not specified {observed onsite: Thermal Arc/Fabstar 4030}

Number of Welding Units:

not specified {assume 4}

{Per permittee's website total 23 welders – (12) GMAW- E70S
– (7) FCAW- E70T = (4) GMAW- E308L}

Max lbs./hr. wire/rod/electrode per unit:

not specified {284.09 if assumed 4 welders accurate}

Maximum hourly usage (lbs./hr.):

1136.36

Control Efficiency (%):

0

Wire/ Rod/ Electrode	Usage lbs./yr.	PM _{2.5} / PM ₁₀ EF lbs. /1,000 lbs.	PM _{2.5} / PM ₁₀ tons	Mn EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Mn tons/ yr.	Ni EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Ni tons/ yr.	Cr EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Cr tons/ yr.	Cr-VI EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Cr-VI tons/ yr.	Co EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Co tons/ yr.	Pb EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Pb tons/ yr.
GMAW- E308L	9,954,514	5.4	26.877	0.346	1.722	0.184	0.916	0.524	2.608	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.005	0.000	0.000

Note: Emission Factors (EF) for Welding Operations were taken from AP-42 Section 12.19, Tables 1 & 2

Emission Unit: Welding- Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) **EU-6-FCAW**

SCC:

30905354 (FCAW w E70 Electrode)

Manufacturer/Model:

Lincoln/IdealArc CV-400

Number of Welding Units:

7

Per unit max wire/rod/electrode usage (lbs./hr.):

16.5

Maximum hourly usage (lbs./hr.):

115.5

Control Efficiency (%):

0

Wire/ Rod/ Electrode	Usage lbs./yr.	PM _{2.5} / PM ₁₀ EF lbs. /1,000 lbs.	PM _{2.5} / PM ₁₀ tons	Mn EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Mn tons/ yr.	Ni EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Ni tons/ yr.	Cr EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Cr tons/ yr.	Cr-VI EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Cr-VI tons/ yr.	Co EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Co tons/ yr.	Pb EF lbs./ 1,000 lbs.	Pb tons/ yr.
FCAW- E70T	1,011,780	15.1	7.639	0.891	0.451	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Note: Emission Factors (EF) for Welding Operations were taken from AP-42 Section 12.19, Tables 1 & 2

Emission Unit: Fabrication Machine 1 – with Plasma Torch **EU-7-FM1**

Peddinghaus Model #FPB 500 with Hypertherm Model HySpeed HT2000 Plasma Torch cutting Mild Steel

POTENTIAL EMISSIONS - PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ SCC: 30903008 Plasma Torch

Emission Factor Equation from "Emission of Fume, Nitrogen Oxides and Noise in Plasma Cutting of Stainless and Mild Steel" by Broman B. et al, The Swedish Institute of Production Engineering Research, ITW Document 1E-174-93, March 1994 (<http://www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/efdocs/welding.pdf>)

Cutting Technique: Dry
Base Metal: Mild Steel (standard carbon steel)
Metal Thickness: 0.5 inch {per 2015 emails: 0.5 inch}
Kerf (width of cut): 0.128 inch {per HT2000 reference – estimated kerf width compensation for 0.5 inch thick mild steel 200A O2/Air: 0.128 inch}
Metal Cutting Speed: 118 inch/min {per HT2000 reference - Approx. Cutting Speed For 0.49 Inch Mild Steel 200A O2/Air: 118 ipm}
Metal Density: 0.283 lbs./in³ {Reference Density of Mild Steel: 0.283 lbs./in³}
Fume Generation: 5 % of particulate generated
Hours of Operation: 8760 hours/yr.
Control Efficiency 90 %

PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emission Factor (lbs./in) = Metal Density (lbs./in³) x Metal Thickness (in) x Average Kerf (in) x Fume Generation
PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emission Factor (lbs./in) = 0.0009052 lbs./inch

Metal Feed Rate (in/hr.) = Metal Travel Speed (in/min) x Number of plasma torch units x 60 min/hr.
Metal Feed Rate (in/hr.) = 7080 inches/hr.

PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs./hr.) = Metal Feed Rate (in/hr.) x Emission Factor (lbs./inch) x Control Efficiency
PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs./hr.) = 6.41 lbs. /hr. Uncontrolled
= 0.641 lbs./hr. Controlled

PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emissions (tons/yr.) = Emissions (lbs./hr.) x Hours of Operation (hr./yr.) x Control Efficiency / 2000 lbs./ton
PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emissions (tons/yr.) = 28.1 tons/yr. Uncontrolled
= 2.81 tons/yr. Controlled

POTENTIAL EMISSIONS – Manganese (Mn) SCC: 30903008 Plasma Torch

Cutting Technique: Dry
Base Metal: Mild Steel (standard carbon steel)
Base Metal Mn content: 1.65 % weight {worst case Mn content for standard carbon steel}
Maximum Hours of Operation: 8760 hours/yr.
Control Efficiency: 90 %

Mn Emissions (lbs./hr.) = PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs./hr.) * % weight Mn x Control Efficiency = 6.41 lbs./hr. * 0.0165 = 0.106 lbs./hr. Uncontrolled
= 0.641 lbs./hr. * 0.0165 = 0.0106 lbs./hr. Controlled

Mn Emissions (tons/yr.) = Mn Emissions (lbs./hr.) x 8,760 (hr./yr.) / 2000 lbs./ton = 0.464 tons/yr. Uncontrolled
= 0.0464 tons/yr. Controlled

POTENTIAL EMISSIONS – NOx SCC: 30903008 Plasma Torch

Emission factor derived from "Emission of Fume, Nitrogen Oxides and Noise in Plasma Cutting of Stainless and Mild Steel" by Broman B. et al, The Swedish Institute of Production Engineering Research, ITW Document 1E-174-93, March 1994 (<http://www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/efdocs/welding.pdf>)

NOx Emission Factor = 6.6 grams/minute (for mild steel; 8 mm (0.32 inch) plate thickness; 2 – 3 mm (0.08 - 0.12 inch) kerf; 2.7 - 4.5 meter/min (106 - 177 inch/ min) cutting speed; using dry cutting technique)

Cutting Technique: Dry
Base Metal: Mild Steel (standard carbon steel)
Metal Thickness: 0.5 inch
Kerf (width of cut): 0.128 inch {per HT2000 reference – estimated kerf width compensation for 0.5 inch thick mild steel 200A O2/Air: 0.128 inch}
Metal Cutting Speed: 118 inch/min {per HT2000 reference - Approx. Cutting Speed For 0.49 Inch Mild Steel 200A O2/Air: 118 ipm}
Maximum Hours of Operation: 8760 hours/yr.
Control Equipment for NOx: None

NOx Emissions (lbs./hr.) = NOx Emission Factor * 60 min/hr. * 1 / 453.59 g/lbs. = 0.873 lbs./hr.
NOx Emissions (tons/yr.) = NOx Emissions (lbs./hr.) * 8760 hours/year * ton/2000 lbs. = 3.82 ton/yr.

Emission Unit: Fabrication Machine 2 – with Plasma Torch **EU-8-FM2**

Peddinghaus Model #FPB 1800 with Hypertherm Model HPR260XD Plasma Torch cutting Mild Steel

POTENTIAL EMISSIONS - PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ SCC: 30903008 Plasma Torch

Emission Factor Equation from "Emission of Fume, Nitrogen Oxides and Noise in Plasma Cutting of Stainless and Mild Steel" by Broman B. et al, The Swedish Institute of Production Engineering Research, ITW Document 1E-174-93, March 1994 (<http://www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/efdocs/welding.pdf>)

Cutting Technique:	Dry
Base Metal:	Mild Steel (standard carbon steel)
Metal Thickness:	0.5 inch {per 2015 emails: 0.5 inch}
Kerf (width of cut):	0.11 inch {per HPR260XD specs - estimated kerf width compensation for 0.47 inch thick mild steel 260A O2/Air: 0.11 inch}
Metal Cutting Speed:	145 inch/min {per HPR260XD specs - Approx. Cutting Speed for ½ Inch Mild Steel 260A O2/Air: 145 ipm;}
Metal Density:	0.283 lbs./in ³ {Reference Density of Mild Steel: 0.283 lbs./in ³ }
Fume Generation:	5 % of particulate generated
Hours of Operation:	8760 hours/yr.
Control Efficiency	90 %

PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emission Factor (lbs. /in) = Metal Density (lbs./in³) x Metal Thickness (in) x Average Kerf (in) x Fume Generation
PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emission Factor (lbs./in) = 0.0007779 lbs./inch

Metal Feed Rate (in/hr.) = Metal Travel Speed (in/min) x Number of plasma torch units x 60 min/hr.
Metal Feed Rate (in/hr.) = 8700 inches/hr.

PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs./hr.) = Metal Feed Rate (in/hr.) x Emission Factor (lbs./inch) x Control Efficiency
PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs./hr.) = 6.77 lbs./hr. Uncontrolled
= 0.677 lbs./hr. Controlled

PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emissions (tons/yr.) = Emissions (lbs./hr.) x Hours of Operation (hr./yr.) x Control Efficiency / 2000 lbs./ton
PM_{2.5} / PM₁₀ Emissions (tons/yr.) = 29.6 tons/yr. Uncontrolled
= 2.96 tons/yr. Controlled

POTENTIAL EMISSIONS – Manganese (Mn) SCC: 30903008 Plasma Torch

Cutting Technique:	Dry
Base Metal:	Mild Steel (standard carbon steel)
Base Metal Mn content:	1.65 % weight {worst case Mn content for standard carbon steel}
Maximum Hours of Operation:	8760 hours/yr.
Control Efficiency:	90 %

Mn Emissions (lbs./hr.) = PM₁₀ Emissions (lbs./hr.) * % weight Mn x Control Efficiency = 6.77 lbs./hr. * 0.0165 = 0.112 lbs./hr. Uncontrolled
= 0.677 lbs./hr. * 0.0165 = 0.0112 lbs./hr. Controlled

Mn Emissions (tons/yr.) = Mn Emissions (lbs./hr.) x 8,760 (hr./yr.) / 2000 lbs./ton = 0.489 tons/yr. Uncontrolled
= 0.0489 tons/yr. Controlled

POTENTIAL EMISSIONS – NOx SCC: 30903008 Plasma Torch

Emission factor derived from "Emission of Fume, Nitrogen Oxides and Noise in Plasma Cutting of Stainless and Mild Steel" by Broman B. et al, The Swedish Institute of Production Engineering Research, ITW Document 1E-174-93, March 1994 (<http://www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/efdocs/welding.pdf>)

NOx Emission Factor = 6.6 grams/minute (for mild steel; 8 mm (0.32 inch) plate thickness; 2 – 3 mm (0.08 - 0.12 inch) kerf; 2.7 - 4.5 meter/min (106 - 177 inch/ min) cutting speed; using dry cutting technique)

Cutting Technique:	Dry
Base Metal:	Mild Steel (standard carbon steel)
Metal Thickness:	0.5 inch
Kerf (width of cut):	0.11 inch {per HPR260XD specs - estimated kerf width compensation for 0.47 inch thick mild steel 260A O2/Air: 0.11 inch}
Metal Cutting Speed:	145 inch/min {per HPR260XD specs - Approx. Cutting Speed for ½ Inch Mild Steel 260A O2/Air: 145 ipm}
Maximum Hours of Operation:	8760 hours/yr.
Control Equipment for NOx:	None

NOx Emissions (lbs./hr.) = NOx Emission Factor * 60 min/hr. * 1 / 453.59 g/lbs. = 0.873 lbs./hr.
NOx Emissions (tons/yr.) = NOx Emissions (lbs./hr.) * 8760 hours/year * ton/2000 lbs. = 3.82 ton/yr.

Emission Units: Makeup Air Combustion Units 1 and 2 ***EXEMPT***

Exemption added by 2014 amended rule is 40 CFR 49.153 (c) (11) (iii):

Furnaces or boilers used for space heating that use only gaseous fuel, with a total maximum heat input (i.e., from all units combined) of 10 MMBtu/hour or less in attainment areas.

Makeup air combustion unit on south side: Weather-Rite; Model #: AR TT218VTL; Input BTU: 1,944,000

Makeup air combustion unit on north side: Rupp; Model #: DCM227; Maximum BTU/hr.: 4,860,000

Combined South Side [1.944 MMBtu/hour] + North Side [4.860 MMBtu/hour] = 6.8 MMBtu/hour

Maximum Heat Input: 6.8 MMBtu/hr.

Heat Content of Natural Gas: 1,020 MMBtu/MMSCF

Potential Throughput: 0.0068 MMSCF/hr.

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lbs./MMSCF)	Emission Rate (lbs./hr.)	Emission Rate (tons/year)
PM	1.9	0.01275	0.05585
PM₁₀	7.6	0.05066	0.22189
PM_{2.5}	7.6	0.05066	0.22189
SO_x	0.6	0.00401	0.01757
NO_x	100	0.6664	2.91883
CO	84	0.561	2.45718
VOC	5.5	0.0374	0.1638
CO₂	119,227	794.92	3481.75
N₂O	2.2	0.01462	0.06404
CH₄	0.22	0.001462	0.006404
GHGs (as Mass)	-	794.92	3481.75
GHGs (as CO₂e)	-	799.31	3500.99
Benzene	0.0021	0.00001428	0.00006255
Dichlorobenzene	0.0012	0.00000816	0.00003574
Formaldehyde	0.075	0.00051	0.0022338
Hexane	1.8	0.01224	0.0536112
Toluene	0.0034	0.00002312	0.0001013
Subtotal HAP - Organics	-	-	0.0560446
Lead	0.0005	0.0000034	0.00001489
Cadmium	0.0011	0.00000748	0.00003276
Chromium	0.0014	0.00000952	0.00004170
Manganese	0.00038	0.000000304	0.00000133
Nickel	0.0021	0.00001428	0.00006255
Subtotal HAP - Metals	-	-	0.00015323
TOTAL HAP			0.0562

Methodology

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF/hr.) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr.) x 8,760 hours/yr. x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu

Emission (tons/yr.) = Throughput (MMCF/yr.) x Emission Factor (lbs./MMCF)/2,000 lbs./ton

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03. The N₂O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N₂O Emission Factor for low NOx burner is 0.64.

Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.

Emission (tons/yr.) = Throughput (MMCF/yr.) x Emission Factor (lbs./MMCF)/2,000 lbs./ton

CO₂e (tons/yr.) based on 11/29/2013 federal GWPs= CO₂ Potential Emission ton/yr. x CO₂ GWP (1) + CH₄

Potential Emission ton/yr. x CH₄ GWP (25) + N₂O Potential Emission ton/yr. x N₂O GWP (298).

SUMMARY OF FACILITY-WIDE ANNUAL EMISSIONS

Regulated NSR Pollutant	<u>Uncontrolled PTE</u> (tons/year) Emission Unit ID	<u>Controlled PTE</u> (tons/year) Emission Unit ID	Proposed <u>Allowable Emissions</u> (tons/year)	2011 Actual Emissions (tons/year) [Based on avail. Info]	2012 Actual Emissions (tons/year) [Based on avail. Info]	Minor NSR Source Threshold (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)
PM	105.8 EU-1-PB 50.7 EU-2-PCT 213.3 EU-3-SBM 0.00163 EU-4-PW 32.81 EU-5-GMAW 7.64 EU-6-FCAW 28.1 EU-7-FM1 29.6 EU-8-FM2	10.53 EU-1-PB 5.07 EU-2-PCT 2.13 EU-3-SBM 0.00163 EU-4-PW 32.81 EU-5-GMAW 7.64 EU-6-FCAW 2.81 EU-7-FM1 2.96 EU-8-FM2					
Total PM	467.46	63.95	64 {Sum of Controlled PTE for each Emission Unit}			10	100 or 250
PM ₁₀	105.3 EU-1-PB 50.7 EU-2-PCT 102.7 EU-3-SBM 0.00653 EU-4-PW 32.81 EU-5-GMAW 7.64 EU-6-FCAW 28.1 EU-7-FM1 29.6 EU-8-FM2	10.53 EU-1-PB 5.07 EU-2-PCT 1.03 EU-3-SBM 0.00653 EU-4-PW 32.81 EU-5-GMAW 7.64 EU-6-FCAW 2.81 EU-7-FM1 2.96 EU-8-FM2					
Total PM₁₀	356.86	62.86	63 {Sum of Controlled PTE for each Emission Unit}			5	100 or 250
PM _{2.5}	105.3 EU-1-PB 50.7 EU-2-PCT 10.27 EU-3-SBM 0.00653 EU-4-PW 32.81 EU-5-GMAW 7.64 EU-6-FCAW 28.1 EU-7-FM1 29.6 EU-8-FM2	10.53 EU-1-PB 5.07 EU-2-PCT 0.103 EU-3-SBM 0.00653 EU-4-PW 32.81 EU-5-GMAW 7.64 EU-6-FCAW 2.81 EU-7-FM1 2.96 EU-8-FM2					
Total PM_{2.5}	264.43	61.93	62 {Sum of Controlled PTE for each Emission Unit}			3	100 or 250
CO	0.07 EU-4-PW	0.07 EU-4-PW				10	100 or 250
NO _x	3.82 EU-2-PCT 0.09 EU-4-PW 3.82 EU-7-FM1 3.82 EU-8-FM2	3.82 EU-2-PCT 0.09 EU-4-PW 3.82 EU-7-FM1 3.82 EU-8-FM2					
Total NO_x	11.55	11.55	11.6 {Sum of Controlled PTE for each Emission Unit}			10	100 or 250
SO ₂	0.0	0.0				10	100 or 250
VOC	519.7 EU-1-PB 0.005 EU-4-PW	519.7 EU-1-PB 0.005 EU-4-PW					
Total VOC	519.7	519.7	75 {requested}	10.87	11.37	5	100 or 250
Lead	0.0	0.0				0.1	100 or 250
GHG (as Mass)	102.4 EU-4-PW	102.4 EU-4-PW	102.4				100 or 250
GHG (as CO₂-e)	103.0 EU-4-PW	103.0 EU-4-PW	103.0				100,000

SUMMARY OF FACILITY-WIDE ANNUAL EMISSIONS –Continued

Regulated HAP Pollutants	<u>Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)</u> Emission Unit ID	<u>Controlled PTE (tons/year)</u> Emission Unit ID	Proposed Allowable Emissions* (tons/year)	2011 Actual Emissions (tons/year) [Based on avail. Info]	2012 Actual Emissions (tons/year) [Based on avail. Info]	Title V Major Source Threshold (tons/year)
Chromium	2.609 EU-5-GMAW 0.002 EU-6-FCAW	2.609 EU-5-GMAW 0.002 EU-6-FCAW				
Total Chromium	2.611	2.611	2.611 {Sum of Controlled PTE for each Emission Unit}			10
Cobalt	0.01 EU-5-GMAW	0.01 EU-5-GMAW	0.01 {Sum of Controlled PTE for each Emission Unit}			10
Manganese	0.84 EU-2-PCT 2.09 EU-5-GMAW 0.45 EU-6-FCAW 0.46 EU-7-FM1 0.49 EU-8-FM2	0.084 EU-2-PCT 2.09 EU-5-GMAW 0.45 EU-6-FCAW 0.046 EU-7-FM1 0.049 EU-8-FM2				
Total Manganese	4.33	2.72	2.72 {Sum of Controlled PTE for each Emission Unit}			10
Nickel	0.917 EU-5-GMAW 0.003 EU-6-FCAW	0.917 EU-5-GMAW 0.003 EU-6-FCAW				
Total Nickel	0.920	0.920	0.920 {Sum of Controlled PTE for each Emission Unit}			10
{Subtotal HAP – Metals}	7.871	6.261				
Xylene	278.7 EU-1-PB	278.7 EU-1-PB	9 {requested}	5.0	3.9	10
ethyl benzene	46.91 EU-1-PB	46.91 EU-1-PB	9 {requested}	0.97	0.80	10
toluene	26.77 EU-1-PB	26.77 EU-1-PB	9 {requested}	0.14	0.07	10
naphthalene	22.90 EU-1-PB	22.90 EU-1-PB	9 {requested}	0.05	0.05	10
Hexane	16.19 EU-1-PB	16.19 EU-1-PB				10
Methanol	12.93 EU-1-PB	12.93 EU-1-PB				10
{Subtotal HAP – Organics}	404.4	404.4		6.16	4.82	
Highest HAP- Individual	278.7	278.7	9 {requested}	5.0	3.9	10
Total HAP	412.3	410.7	24 {requested}			25

*§49.152 Definitions. (d) *Allowable emissions* means “allowable emissions” as defined in §52.21(b)(16) of this chapter, except that the allowable emissions for any emissions unit are calculated considering any emission limitations that are enforceable as a practical matter on the emissions unit's potential to emit.