

§ 98.140

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is, or has the potential to be, released to the atmosphere (or the point of entry into a control device, if any). Examples of process vents include, but are not limited to, vents on condensers used for product recovery, bottoms receivers, surge control vessels, reactors, filters, centrifuges, and process tanks. Process vents do not include vents on storage tanks, wastewater emission sources, or pieces of equipment.

Typical batch means a batch process operated within a range of operating conditions that are documented in an operating scenario. Emissions from a typical batch are based on the operating conditions that result in representative emissions. The typical batch defines the uncontrolled emissions for each emission episode defined under the operating scenario.

Uncontrolled fluorinated GHG emissions means a gas stream containing fluorinated GHG which has exited the process (or process condenser or control condenser, where applicable), but which has not yet been introduced into a destruction device to reduce the mass of fluorinated GHG in the stream. If the emissions from the process are not routed to a destruction device, uncontrolled emissions are those fluorinated GHG emissions released to the atmosphere.

Unsafe-to-monitor means that monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of monitoring the piece of equipment. Examples of unsafe-to-monitor equipment include, but are not limited to, equipment under extreme pressure or heat.

[75 FR 74831, Dec. 1, 2010, as amended at 77 FR 51490, Aug. 24, 2012]

Subpart M [Reserved]

Subpart N—Glass Production

§ 98.140 Definition of the source category.

(a) A glass manufacturing facility manufactures flat glass, container glass, pressed and blown glass, or wool fiberglass by melting a mixture of raw materials to produce molten glass and form the molten glass into sheets, containers, fibers, or other shapes. A glass

manufacturing facility uses one or more continuous glass melting furnaces to produce glass.

(b) A glass melting furnace that is an experimental furnace or a research and development process unit is not subject to this subpart.

§ 98.141 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains a glass production process and the facility meets the requirements of either § 98.2(a)(1) or (2).

§ 98.142 GHGs to report.

You must report:

(a) CO₂ process emissions from each continuous glass melting furnace.

(b) CO₂ combustion emissions from each continuous glass melting furnace.

(c) CH₄ and N₂O combustion emissions from each continuous glass melting furnace. You must calculate and report these emissions under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) by following the requirements of subpart C.

(d) CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O emissions from each stationary fuel combustion unit other than continuous glass melting furnaces. You must report these emissions under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) by following the requirements of subpart C.

§ 98.143 Calculating GHG emissions.

You must calculate and report the annual process CO₂ emissions from each continuous glass melting furnace using the procedure in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) For each continuous glass melting furnace that meets the conditions specified in § 98.33(b)(4)(ii) or (iii), you must calculate and report under this subpart the combined process and combustion CO₂ emissions by operating and maintaining a CEMS to measure CO₂ emissions according to the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology specified in § 98.33(a)(4) and all associated requirements for Tier 4 in subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources).