Environmental Protection Agency

§ 98.223 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) You must determine annual N\textsubscript{2}O process emissions from each nitric acid train according to paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section.

(1) Use a site-specific emission factor and production data according to paragraphs (b) through (i) of this section.

(2) Request Administrator approval for an alternative method of determining N\textsubscript{2}O emissions according to paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) You must submit the request within 45 days following promulgation of this subpart or within the first 30 days of each subsequent reporting year.

(ii) If the Administrator does not approve your requested alternative method within 150 days of the end of the reporting year, you must determine the N\textsubscript{2}O emissions for the current reporting period using the procedures specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) You must conduct an annual performance test for each nitric acid train according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must conduct the performance test at the absorber tail gas vent, referred to as the test point, for each nitric acid train according to §98.224(b) through (f). If multiple nitric acid production units exhaust to a common abatement technology and/or emission point, you must sample each process in the ducts before the emissions are combined, sample each process when only one process is operating, or sample the combined emissions when multiple processes are operating and base the site-specific emission factor on the combined production rate of the multiple nitric acid production units.

(2) You must conduct the performance test under normal process operating conditions.

(3) You must measure the production rate during the performance test and calculate the production rate for the test period in metric tons (100 percent acid basis) per hour.

§ 98.222 GHGs to report.

(a) You must report N\textsubscript{2}O process emissions from each nitric acid production train as required by this subpart.

(b) You must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the emissions of CO\textsubscript{2}, CH\textsubscript{4}, and N\textsubscript{2}O from each stationary combustion unit by following the requirements of subpart C.
site-specific emission factor for each nitric acid train “t” according to Equation V–1 of this section:

$$EF_{N_2O_t} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{N_2O} \times 1.14 \times 10^{-7} \times Q}{P}$$

(Eq. V-1)

where:

- $EF_{N_2O_t}$ = Average site-specific $N_2O$ emissions factor for nitric acid train “$t$” (lb $N_2O$/ton nitric acid produced, 100 percent acid basis).
- $C_{N_2O}$ = $N_2O$ concentration for each test run during the performance test (ppm $N_2O$).
- $1.14 \times 10^{-7}$ = Conversion factor (lb/dscf-ppm $N_2O$).
- $Q$ = Volumetric flow rate of effluent gas for each test run during the performance test (dscf/hr).
- $P$ = Production rate for each test run during the performance test (tons nitric acid produced per hour, 100 percent acid basis).
- $n$ = Number of test runs.

(d) If nitric acid train “$t$” exhausts to any $N_2O$ abatement technology “$N$” after the test point, you must determine the destruction efficiency for each $N_2O$ abatement technology “$N$” according to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), or (d)(3) of this section.

(1) Use the manufacturer’s specified destruction efficiency.

(2) Estimate the destruction efficiency through process knowledge. Examples of information that could constitute process knowledge include calculations based on material balances, process stoichiometry, or previous test results provided the results are still relevant to the current vent stream conditions. You must document how process knowledge (if applicable) was used to determine the destruction efficiency.

(3) Calculate the destruction efficiency by conducting an additional performance test on the emissions stream following the $N_2O$ abatement technology.

(e) If nitric acid train “$t$” exhausts to any $N_2O$ abatement technology “$N$” after the test point, you must determine the annual amount of nitric acid produced on train “$t$” while $N_2O$ abatement technology “$N$” is operating according to §98.224(f). Then you must calculate the abatement utilization factor for each $N_2O$ abatement technology “$N$” for each nitric acid train “$t$” according to Equation V–2 of this section.

$$AF_{t,N} = \frac{P_{t,N}}{P_t}$$

(Eq. V-2)

where:

- $AF_{t,N}$ = Abatement utilization factor of $N_2O$ abatement technology “$N$” at nitric acid train “$t$” (fraction of annual production that abatement technology is operating).
- $P_{t,N}$ = Total annual nitric acid production from nitric acid train “$t$” during which $N_2O$ abatement technology “$N$” was operational (ton acid produced, 100 percent acid basis).
- $P_t$ = Total annual nitric acid production from nitric acid train “$t$” (ton acid produced, 100 percent acid basis).

(f) [Reserved]

(g) You must calculate $N_2O$ emissions for each nitric acid train “$t$” according to paragraph (g)(1), (g)(2), (g)(3), or (g)(4) of this section.

(1) If nitric acid train “$t$” exhausts to one $N_2O$ abatement technology “$N$” after the test point, you must use the emissions factor (determined in Equation V–1 of this section), the destruction efficiency (determined in paragraph (d) of this section), the annual nitric acid production (determined in paragraph (i) of this section), and the abatement utilization factor (determined in paragraph (e) of this section) according to Equation V–3a of this section:
Environmental Protection Agency § 98.223

\[ E_{N2O_t} = \frac{EF_{N2O_t} \cdot P_t}{2205} \cdot (1 - (DF \cdot AF)) \]  
(Eq. V-3a)

where:

\( E_{N2O_t} \) = Annual \( N_2O \) mass emissions from nitric acid production unit “\( t \)” according to this Equation V–3a (metric tons).

\( EF_{N2O_t} \) = Average site-specific \( N_2O \) emissions factor for nitric acid train “\( t \)” (lb \( N_2O \)/ton acid produced, 100 percent acid basis).

\( P_t \) = Annual nitric acid production from the train “\( t \)” (ton acid produced, 100 percent acid basis).

\( DF \) = Destruction efficiency of \( N_2O \) abatement technology \( N \) that is used on nitric acid train “\( t \)” (percent of \( N_2O \) removed from vent stream).

\( AF \) = Abatement utilization factor of \( N_2O \) abatement technology “\( N \)” for nitric acid train “\( t \)” (percent of time that the abatement technology is operating).

2205 = Conversion factor (lb/metric ton).

(2) If multiple \( N_2O \) abatement technologies are located in series after your test point, you must use the emissions factor (determined in Equation V–1 of this section), the destruction efficiency (determined in paragraph (d) of this section), the annual nitric acid production (determined in paragraph (f) of this section), and the abatement utilization factor (determined in paragraph (e) of this section), according to Equation V–3b of this section:

\[ E_{N2O_t} = \frac{EF_{N2O_t} \cdot P_t}{2205} \cdot \left(1 - \left(DF_1 \cdot AF_1\right)\right) \cdot \left(1 - \left(DF_2 \cdot AF_2\right)\right) \cdot \ldots \cdot \left(1 - \left(DF_N \cdot AF_N\right)\right) \]  
(Eq. V-3b)

where:

\( E_{N2O_t} \) = Annual \( N_2O \) mass emissions from nitric acid production unit “\( t \)” according to this Equation V–3b (metric tons).

\( EF_{N2O_t} \) = \( N_2O \) emissions factor for unit “\( t \)” (lb \( N_2O \)/ton nitric acid produced).

\( P_t \) = Annual nitric acid produced from unit “\( t \)” (ton acid produced, 100 percent acid basis).

\( DF_1 \) = Destruction efficiency of \( N_2O \) abatement technology 1 (percent of \( N_2O \) removed from vent stream).

\( AF_1 \) = Abatement utilization factor of \( N_2O \) abatement technology 1 (percent of time that abatement technology 1 is operating).

2205 = Conversion factor (lb/metric ton).

\( N \) = Number of different \( N_2O \) abatement technologies.

(3) If multiple \( N_2O \) abatement technologies are located in parallel after your test point, you must use the emissions factor (determined in Equation V–1 of this section), the destruction efficiency (determined in paragraph (d) of this section), the annual nitric acid production (determined in paragraph (f) of this section), and the abatement utilization factor (determined in paragraph (e) of this section), according to Equation V–3c of this section:

\[ E_{N2O_t} = \frac{EF_{N2O_t} \cdot P_t}{2205} \cdot \sum_{1}^{N} \left(1 - \left(DF_N \cdot AF_N\right)\right) \right) \cdot FC_N \]  
(Eq. V-3c)
§ 98.224 Monitoring and QA/QC requirements.

(a) You must conduct a new performance test according to a test plan as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Conduct the performance test annually. The test should be conducted at a point during the campaign which is representative of the average emissions rate from the nitric acid campaigns. Facilities must document the methods used to determine the representative point of the campaign when the performance test is conducted.

(2) Conduct the performance test when your nitric acid production process is changed, specifically when abatement equipment is installed.

(3) If you requested Administrator approval for an alternative method of determining N₂O emissions under §98.223(a)(2), you must conduct the performance test if your request has not been approved by the Administrator within 150 days of the end of the reporting year in which it was submitted.

(b) You must measure the N₂O concentration during the performance test using one of the methods in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section.

(1) EPA Method 320 at 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, Measurement of Vapor Phase Organic and Inorganic Emissions...