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## Addendum - Combustion in Boilers

This addendum coincides with the first reprint of the manual. It consists of a number of minor editorial changes. The most substantive changes relate to the use of direct measurement to estimate emissions (Section 3.1).

### • 2.2.1 Emissions to Air

#### Point Source Emissions

‘These emissions are exhausted into a vent or stack...’ changed to ‘These emissions are exhausted into a vent (excluding roof vents) or stack...’

### • 2.2.2 Emissions to Water

Sentence added - ‘However leakage and other emissions (including dust) from a tailings storage facility are reportable.’

### • 3.0 Emission Estimation Techniques

Paragraph inserted at end of section:

The **usage**<sup>a</sup> of each of the substances listed as Category 1 and 1a under the NPI must be estimated to determine whether the 10 tonnes (or 25 tonnes for VOCs) reporting threshold is exceeded. If the threshold is exceeded, **emissions** of these Category 1 and 1a substances must be reported for all operations/processes relating to the facility, even if the actual emissions of the substances are very low or zero.

<sup>a</sup>Usage is defined as meaning the handling, manufacture, import, processing, coincidental production or other uses of the substances.

### • 3.1.1 Sampling Data

References to ‘dry standard’ changed to ‘dry’.

#### • Equation 3

Paragraph preceding equation amended to read as follows:

‘The information from some stack tests may be reported in grams of particulate per cubic metre of exhaust gas (wet)...’

Replaced  $Q_a$  = actual cubic metres of exhaust gas per second ( $m^3/s$ ) with  $Q_w$  = wet cubic metres of exhaust gas per second, ( $m^3/s$ )  
(1 – R/100) with (1–moist<sub>R</sub>/100) where moist<sub>R</sub> = moisture content

• Use Equation 4 to calculate moisture content:

#### Equation 4

Moisture percentage = 100 % \* weight of water vapour per specific volume of stack gas/total weight of the stack gas in that volume.

$$moist_R = \frac{100 \% * \left( \frac{g_{moist}}{1000 * V_{m,STP}} \right)}{\left( \frac{g_{moist}}{1000 * V_{m,STP}} \right) + \rho_{STP}}$$

where

moist<sub>R</sub> = moisture content, %  
g<sub>moist</sub> = moisture collected, g  
V<sub>m,STP</sub> = metered volume of sample at STP, m<sup>3</sup>  
ρ<sub>STP</sub> = dry density of stack gas sample, kg/m<sup>3</sup> at STP  
{if the density is not known a default value of 1.62 kg/m<sup>3</sup> may be used. This assumes a dry gas composition of 50% air, 50% CO<sub>2</sub>}

• **Table 6** deleted  $Q_a$  and results for  $E_{PM}$

#### • Example 1

Equation calculating  $E_{PM}$  changed to:

$$\begin{aligned} E_{PM} &= C_{PM} * Q_d * 3.6 * [273 / (273 + T)] \\ &= 0.072 * 8.48 * 3.6 * [273/423 K] \\ &= 1.42 \text{ kg/hr} \end{aligned}$$

• Example 2 changed to:

### Example 2 - Using CEMS Data

This example shows how SO<sub>2</sub> emissions can be calculated using Equation 5 based on the CEMS data for Time Period 1 shown in Table 7, and an exhaust gas temperature of 150°C (423 K).

$$\begin{aligned}E_{SO_2,1} &= (C * MW * Q * 3\ 600) / [(22.4 * (T+273/273)) * 10^6] \\ &= (150.9 * 64 * 8.52 * 3\ 600) / [22.4 * (423/273) * 10^6] \\ &= 296\ 217\ 907 / 34\ 707\ 692 \\ &= 8.53\ \text{kg/hr}\end{aligned}$$

For Time Period 2, also at 150°C

$$E_{SO_2,2} = 8.11\ \text{kg/hr}$$

For Time Period 3, also at 150°C

$$E_{SO_2,3} = 7.23\ \text{kg/hr}$$

Say representative operating conditions for the year are:

$$\text{Period 1} = 1500\ \text{hr}$$

$$\text{Period 2} = 2000\ \text{hr}$$

$$\text{Period 3} = 1800\ \text{hr}$$

Total emissions for the year are calculated by adding the results of the three Time Periods using Equation 6:

$$\begin{aligned}E_{kpy,SO_2} &= E_{SO_2,1} * \text{OpHrs} + E_{SO_2,2} * \text{OpHrs} + E_{SO_2,3} * \text{OpHrs} \\ &= (8.53 * 1500) + (8.11 * 2000) + (7.23 * 1800)\ \text{kg} \\ &= 42021\ \text{kg/yr}\end{aligned}$$

Emissions, in terms of kg/tonne of oil consumed when operating in the same mode as Time Period 1, can be calculated using Equation 7

$$\begin{aligned}E_{kpt,SO_2} &= E_{SO_2} / A \\ &= 8.53 / 290 \\ &= 2.94 * 10^{-2}\ \text{kg SO}_2\ \text{emitted per tonne of oil consumed.}\end{aligned}$$

When the boiler is operating as in Time Periods 2 or 3, similar calculations can be undertaken for emissions per tonne.

- **Equation 7** (Equation 8 in Version 1.01 of Manual)

‘/100’ inserted after ‘pollutant concentration in fuel’

‘Concentration of pollutant in fuel expressed as weight percent, %’ added after equation.

- **Equation 8** (Equation 9 in Version 1.01 of Manual)

‘\*’ inserted between ‘...OpHrs]’ and ‘EF<sub>i</sub>’

- Equation in **Example 4** changed to:

$$\begin{aligned}E_{kpy,i} &= A * EF_i * [1 - (CE_i/100)] \\ E_{kpy,NOx} &= 600\ \text{t/yr} * 16.5\ \text{kg/t} * [1 - (80/100)] \\ &= 9900 * 0.2 \\ &= 1980\ \text{kg/yr}\end{aligned}$$

- NB: There has been some general re-formatting of Tables, Equations, Figures and Examples. Equation numbers jump 1 place after Equation 4. Eg. Equation 4 in original (February 1999) version is Equation 5 in Version 1.01.