

Middletown Cogeneration Facility Emission Calculations

Emission Point:	P001
Operating Scenario	MWERF1-MSS-1
Description:	Gas Turbine/HRSG Emissions when Blast Furnace is Down

Physical Characteristics:	Height of Stack above grade =	125	ft
	Diameter of Stack =	16.5	ft
Inputs shaded in Green	Stack Gas Exit Temperature =	317	F
	Operating Schedule =	800	hours/year (assumes a major Blast Furnace Outage - Typical is 300 hours)
		8,760	Permitted hours per year

Emission data:	Nat Gas Firing rate =	1,100	MMBtu/hr HHV (dry)	Max Firing Rate (Minimum for Nat Gas is 644 MMBtu/hr LHV dry (GE))	730.4
Inputs shaded in Green	Nat Gas Heat Value =	1,019	Btu/SCF HHV (dry)	GE Rev 6 Emission Input File at Average Ambient conditions	
	Exhaust Mass Rate (wet) =	3,605,982	lb/hr Wet	GE File EN-090065-U761-004 R13 File of 1,874,000 adjusted to 1,000 MMBtu/hr HHV	
	Exhaust Molar Rate (dry) @ 15% O2=	107,554	lbmole/hr Dry @ 15% O2		
	Exhaust Molar Rate (dry) =	114,880	lbmole/hr Dry		
	Exhaust Molar Rate (wet) =	126,659	lbmole/hr Wet		
	NOx Average Emission Factor =	12	ppmv@15%O2	SCR performance guarantee (assumes 25 ppm Inlet)	
	CO Average Emission Factor =	25	ppmv	Gas Turbine performance guarantee	
	Average SO2 Emission Factor =	0.60	lb/MMSCF	assumes 2,000 grains S/MMSCF	
	Maximum SO2 Emission Factor =	1.50	lb/MMSCF	assumes 5,000 grains S/MMSCF	
	PM Filterable Average Emission Factor =	5	#/hr	Gas Turbine performance guarantee	
	PM Total Average Emission Factor =	10	#/hr (Fil. & Cond.)	Gas Turbine performance guarantee	
	VOC Average Emission Factor =	1.4	ppmv	Gas Turbine performance guarantee (as methane)	
	NH3 Average Slip Concentration =	5	ppmv	SCR performance guarantee	
	CO2 Emission Factor =	53.02	kg/MMBtu	GHG Reporting Rule for Nat Gas Combustion	
	CH4 Emission Factor =	0.0010	kg/MMBtu	GHG Reporting Rule for Nat Gas Combustion	
	N2O Emission Factor =	0.00010	kg/MMBtu	GHG Reporting Rule for Nat Gas Combustion	
	CO2 Global Warming Potential =	1		GHG Reporting Rule	
	CH4 Global Warming Potential =	21		GHG Reporting Rule	
	N2O Global Warming Potential =	310		GHG Reporting Rule	
	Max Factor =	2		Assume maximum hourly emissions are 100% above average emission rate	

Exhaust Stack %mole	
ARGON	0.9%
NITROGEN	73.9%
OXYGEN	14.1%
CARBON DIOXIDE	2.8%
WATER	9.3%
Mole. Wt. Dry	26.8
Mole. Wt. Wet	28.5
%O2 dry	15.4%

Average Emission Rate Calculations at 800 hours:

Average Concentration (PPMV) X Molar Flow Rate (lbmole/hr) X Operating Hours X Molecular Weight (lbs/lbmole) / 2,000 lbs/ton X 1,000,000 = Tons/Year						
Component Specific Emission Factor (lbs/MMBtu) X Firing Rate (MMBtu/hr) X Operating Hours / 2,000 lbs/ton = Tons/Year						
NOx Emissions:	NOx (tpy) =	12 ppmv avg X	107,554 lbmole/hr X	800 hrs/yr X 46 lbs/lbmole / (2,000 X 1,000,000) =		23.7 tpy - NOx
	NOx (lb/hr) =	12 ppmv avg X	107,554 lbmole/hr X	46 lbs/lbmole / 1,000,000 lbs/ppm =		59.4 lbs/hr - NOx
CO Emissions:	CO (tpy) =	25 ppmv avg X	114,880 lbmole/hr X	800 hrs/yr X 28 lbs/lbmole / (2,000 X 1,000,000) =		32 tpy - CO
	CO (lb/hr) =	25 ppmv avg X	114,880 lbmole/hr X	28 lbs/lbmole / 1,000,000 lbs/ppm =		80 lbs/hr - CO
SO2 Emissions:	SO2 (tpy) =	0.65 lbs SO2/hr	800 hrs/yr /	2,000 lbs/ton =		0.26 tpy - SO2
	SO2 (lb/hr) =	0.60 lbs/MMSCF avg X	1100 MMBtu/hr /	1019 Btu/SCF =		0.65 lbs/hr - SO2
PM Fil. Emissions:	PM₁₀ (tpy) =	5 lb/hr X	800 hrs/yr /	2,000 lbs/ton =		2.0 tpy - PM₁₀
	PM₁₀ (lb/hr) =	5 lb/hr				5 lbs/hr - PM₁₀
PM Total Emissions:	PM₁₀ (tpy) =	10 lb/hr X	800 hrs/yr /	2,000 lbs/ton =		4.0 tpy - PM₁₀
	PM₁₀ (lb/hr) =	10 lb/hr				10 lbs/hr - PM₁₀
VOC Emissions:	VOC (tpy) =	1.4 ppmv avg X	126,659 lbmole/hr X	800 hrs/yr X 16 lbs/lbmole / (2,000 X 1,000,000) =		1.1 tpy - VOC (as methane)
	VOC (lb/hr) =	1.4 ppmv avg X	126,659 lbmole/hr X	16 lbs CH4/lbmole / 1,000,000 lbs/ppm =		2.8 lbs/hr - VOC (as methane)
NH3 Emissions:	NH3 (tpy) =	5 ppmv avg X	126,659 lbmole/hr X	800 hrs/yr X 17 lbs/lbmole / (2,000 X 1,000,000) =		4 tpy - NH3
	NH3 (lb/hr) =	5 ppmv avg X	126,659 lbmole/hr X	17 lbs/lbmole / 1,000,000 lbs/ppm =		11 lbs/hr - NH3
Additional CO2 Emissions:	None since CO2e emission during Nat Gas firing are lower than during BFG firing. Routine Emission allowance covers this operating mode.					

Maximum Emission Rate Calculations: