# PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1117

### EMISSIONS OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN FROM GLASS MELTING FURNACES

Working Group Meeting #1

August 1, 2019

Dial-in: (866) 705-2554

Passcode: 203733

### **AGENDA**

- Background
- Proposed Facilities
- BARCT Assessment
- Current Control Technology
- Areas to Address Under PAR 1117
- Next Steps

### BACKGROUND

#### RECLAIM BACKGROUND

- 2016 Air Quality Management Plan
  - Adoption Resolution called for further NOx reductions from an assessment of the RECLAIM program, including:
    - 5 ton per day NOx reduction to be achieved no later than 2025; and
    - Transitioning RECLAIM to a command-and-control regulatory structure
- 2017 AB 617
  - · Applicable to facilities in the state greenhouse cap and trade program
  - Develop implementation schedule by 1/1/2019
  - Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) implementation by 12/31/2023, prioritizing older, higher emitting units

#### NEED FOR PAR 1117

- Two facilities need a landing rule in transition from RECLAIM to command-andcontrol
  - Rule 2002 provides framework for facilities transitioning out of RECLAIM
- NOx emission limits in Rule 1117 do not represent current BARCT
  - NOx limits achieved by both RECLAIM facilities are well below the Rule 1117 NOx limits
- Evaluate the following elements:
  - Determine if NOx emission limits achieved by facilities in RECLAIM are representative of BARCT
  - Convert NOx limits from pounds of NOx per ton of glass pulled to NOx concentration (ppm @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>)
  - Limitations for start-up/shutdown
  - NOx averaging periods
  - Exemption level

#### RULE 1117 BACKGROUND

- Adopted February 1982, amended January 1984
- Applicability specific to glass melting furnaces (e.g. container glass, flat glass)
- NOx emission limit: 4 lbs NOx/ton of glass pulled
  - Unconventional units for emission limit
  - NOx limits usually expressed as:
    - Concentration (ppm) or
    - Process rate (lb/hr)
- All facilities subject to Rule 1117 were subsumed under RECLAIM

### RULE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Information Gathering – Meet with Stakeholders



Develop Rule Concepts



### FACILITIES SUBJECT TO PAR 1117

#### PROPOSED UNIVERSE

- One container glass melting facility would be subject to Rule 1117
- One additional facility producing sodium silicate (water glass) in a similar melting process
  - Would also be subject to PAR 1117 as no command-and-control rule currently exists
- Several small craft facilities
  - Not expected to be regulated by proposed amended rule
  - Current exemption level set at furnaces producing  $<15 \, \mathrm{lbs_{NOx}/hr}$

## GLASS MELTING FACILITY (CONTAINER GLASS)

- 2 glass melting furnaces
  - (2) 68 MMBtu/hr furnaces
  - Oxy-fuel furnaces
    - Lower NOx formation than air-fueled furnaces
  - Controlled by Tri-Mer control system
    - Installed 2016/2017
    - Controls NOx, SOx and PM
    - NOx emissions: 0.11 lbs/ton of glass pulled (source test)
- Glass conveyance system
  - $\sim$ 1200 small burners keep glass at elevated temperature for working properties
  - Burners are uncontrolled
- 24/7/365 operating schedule



## SODIUM SILICATE MANUFACTURING FACILITY

- Sodium silicate is a commodity used for grouting (subways, sewers), textile/lumber processing, refractory ceramics, surfactants, detergents
- Furnace operation cycles every 30 minutes
  - Higher NOx emissions during ~10 minute cycling event
- Operating schedule: Cyclic schedule
  - Based on existing product demand
  - 24/7 operating schedule while operating



## SODIUM SILICATE MANUFACTURING FACILITY EQUIPMENT DETAILS

#### • 1 furnace

- Air-fueled
- 60 MMBtu/hr
- 2-stage combustion
- Controlled by Tri-Mer control system (Installed 2017)

#### NOx emissions:

- 2015 31.5 TPY
- 2016 40.0 TPY
- 2017 8.8 TPY (Tri-Mer control system installed)
- 2018 6.3 TPY

### BARCT ASSESSMENT

### BARCT ASSESSMENT

**BARCT** analysis conducted for each equipment category

Assessment of South Coast AQMD Regulatory Requirements

Assessment of Emission Limits of Existing Units

Other Regulatory Requirements Assessment of Pollution Control Technologies

Initial BARCT Emission Limit and Other Considerations

Cost-Effective Analysis BARCT Emission Limit

**Technology Assessment** 

### RECLAIM EMISSION FACTORS

- RECLAIM BARCT emission factors are not necessarily permit limits
  - Used to determine future year allocations
- RECLAIM default emission factors represent a maximum reporting value for process units
  - $130 \, lbs_{NOx} / \, MMSCF$  is default emission factor for external combustion equipment (natural gas-fired)
  - Lower levels can be demonstrated with source testing or manufacturer's verification
- Staff conducted a BARCT assessment in 2015 for both glass melting furnaces and sodium silicate manufacturing

## 2015 RECLAIM BARCT ASSESSMENT FOR CONTAINER GLASS MELTING FURNACES

- Emission factor (lbs $_{
  m NOx}$ /ton of glass pulled) reduced by 70% in 2000 and a further 80% (94% overall) in 2015:
  - Rule 1117 existing limit 4 lbs<sub>NOx</sub>/ton of glass pulled
  - Ending Tier I EF (2000) 1.2 lbs<sub>NOx</sub>/ton of glass pulled \*
  - Ending EF (2022) 0.24 lbs<sub>NOx</sub>/ton of glass pulled \*\*
- Looking at other sources of information for updated emission factors

## COMPARISON OF CONTAINER GLASS MELTING FURNACE AND PROCESS UNIT EMISSIONS

### RECLAIM Major Source (Furnace B)

- 68 MMBtu/hr
- 44 lbs/day

Emission Factor	Emissions*
0.11 lbs/ton of	44 lbs/day
glass pulled	

### Process Unit (Glass Conveyance System)

- Uses 685 burners: Cumulative burner ratings 15.1 MMBtu/hr
- 45 lbs/day

Emission Factor	Emissions**
130 lb/MMscf	45 lbs/day

Furnace and process unit emissions on same order of magnitude

<sup>\*</sup> Based on source test, October 2017, and maximum permitted throughput

<sup>\*\*</sup> Default RECLAIM reporting value for natural gas fired external combustion equipment, assumes 24/7/365 days operation

## COMPARISON OF CONTAINER GLASS MELTING FURNACE AND PROCESS UNIT EMISSIONS

### RECLAIM Major Source (Furnace C)

- 68 MMBtu/hr
- 37 lbs/day

Emission Factor	Emissions*
0.11 lbs/ton of	37 lbs/day
glass pulled	

### Process Unit (Glass Conveyance System)

- Uses 543 burners: Cumulative burner ratings 11.6 MMBtu/hr
- 24 lbs/day

<b>Emission Factor</b>	Emissions**
130 lb/MMscf	24 lbs/day

Furnace and process unit emissions on same order of magnitude

<sup>\*</sup> Based on source test, October 2017, and maximum permitted throughput

by Default RECLAIM reporting value for natural gas fired external combustion equipment, assumes 24/7/365 days operation

## 2015 RECLAIM BARCT ASSESSMENT FOR SODIUM SILICATE MANUFACTURING

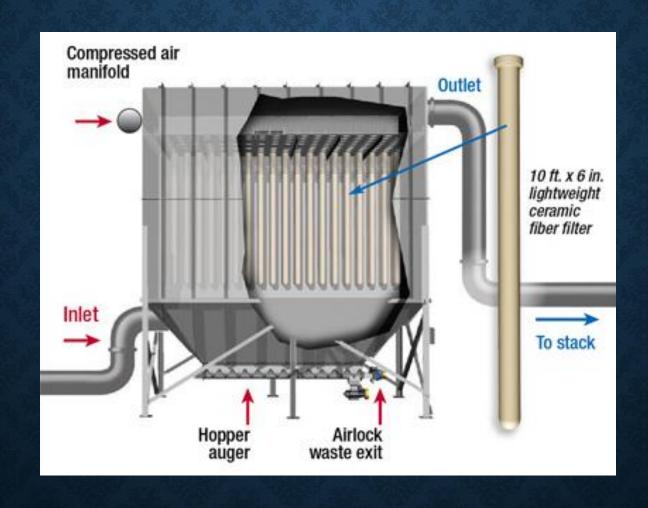
- Emission factor ( $lbs_{NOx}$ /ton of glass pulled) reduced by 80% in 2015:
  - Ending Tier I EF (2000) 6.4 lbs<sub>NOx</sub>/ton of glass pulled \*
  - Ending EF (2022) 1.28 lbs<sub>NOx</sub>/ton of glass pulled \*\*
- Looking at other sources of information for updated emission factors

### CURRENT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

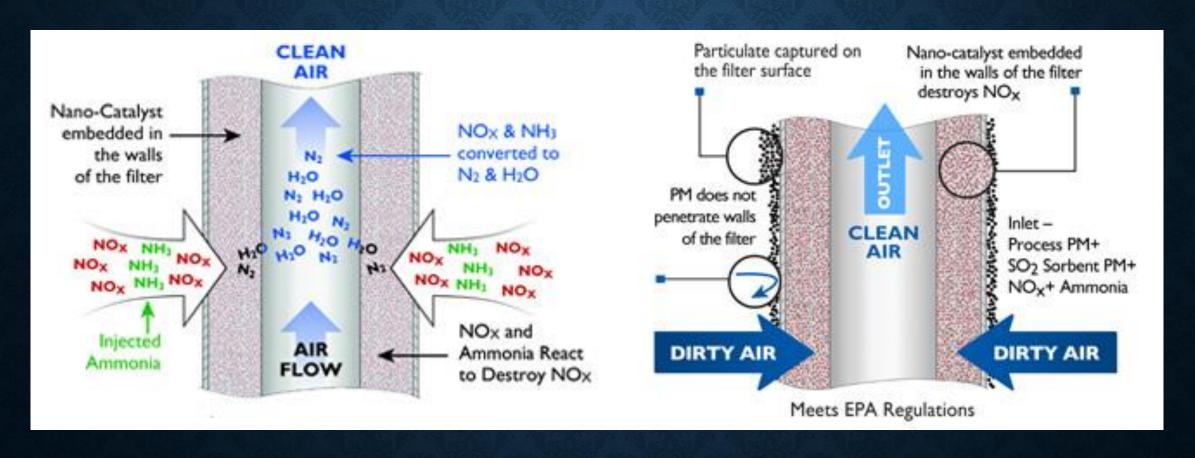
#### BACKGROUND

- Both facilities potentially subject to PAR 1117 installed Tri-Mer technology (~2017)
  - UltraCat catalyst-embedded filters
    - Flue gas control from 350 to 700°F
    - Controls PM, NOx, SO<sub>2</sub>
    - Up to 95% NOx control with ammonia injection
    - Over 90% SO<sub>2</sub> removal with dry sorbent injection
    - PM removal <0.001 gr/dscf
- Source tests demonstrate:
  - Glass melting facility
    - 0.11 lb<sub>NOx</sub>/ton of glass pulled
    - Concentration requires additional data to correct to 3% O<sub>2</sub>
  - Sodium silicate manufacturing facility
    - NOx concentrations: 48 ppm (raw), 74 ppm @3% O<sub>2</sub>

### TRI-MER ULTRACAT CONTROL SYSTEM\*



### CERAMIC FILTER CONTROL SYSTEM



# AREAS TO ADDRESS UNDER PAR 1117

### PAR 1117 - AREAS TO ADDRESS

- Applicability of Rule 1117 to include sodium silicate manufacturing
  - Rule 1117 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Glass Melting Furnaces and Sodium Silicate Manufacturing
- Continue assessment for Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT)
  - Conduct separate BARCT assessments for glass melting and sodium silicate manufacturing
- Consider establishing NOx rule limits as concentrations (ppm @ 3% O<sub>2</sub>)
  - Current limits set as production level (lbs<sub>NOx</sub>/ton of glass pulled)
- Consider limitations for start-up/shutdown operations
- Consider NOx averaging periods
- Consider reducing current exemption level (furnaces producing  $<15 \, \mathrm{lbs_{NOx}/hr}$ )

#### **NEXT STEPS**

- Continue discussions with facilities and vendors
- Continue BARCT assessment
- Additional Working Group Meetings
- Public Workshop September 2019 (tentative)
- Set Hearing November 2019 (tentative)
- Public Hearing December 2019 (tentative)

### CONTACTS

Bob Gottschalk
Air Quality Specialist
rgottschalk@aqmd.gov
909-396-2456

Kevin Orellana
Program Supervisor
korellana@aqmd.gov
909-396-3492

Mike Morris
Planning and Rules
Manager
mmorris@aqmd.gov
909-396-3282