

**ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**

**Standard [OPERATING] Permit Condition XII – SO₂
Material Balance Calculation**

**Permit Condition for Air Quality Permits
Adopted by Reference in 18 AAC 50.346**

April 1, 2002

REVISED {*adoption date of regulations*} [AUGUST 25, 2004]

Standard [OPERATING] Permit Condition XII – SO₂ Material Balance Calculation

Emissions [EMISSION] Unit or Stationary Source Categories This Condition Applies to:
Any fuel burning equipment using liquid fuel.

The **Department [DEPARTMENT]** will use **Standard Permit Condition (SPC) [STANDARD PERMIT CONDITION]** XII in any operating permit unless the **Department [DEPARTMENT]** determines that **emissions [EMISSION] unit- or stationary source-specific conditions** more adequately meet the requirements of 18 AAC 50.

Permit Wording:

SO₂ Material Balance Calculation

If a fuel shipment contains more than 0.75 percent sulfur by weight, calculate the three-hour exhaust concentration of SO₂ using the following equations¹:

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 31,200 \times [\text{wt}\%S_{\text{fuel}}] = 31,200 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 B &= 0.148 \times [\text{wt}\%S_{\text{fuel}}] = 0.148 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 C &= 0.396 \times [\text{wt}\%C_{\text{fuel}}] = 0.396 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 D &= 0.933 \times [\text{wt}\%H_{\text{fuel}}] = 0.933 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 E &= B + C + D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 \\
 F &= 20.9 - [\text{vol}\%_{\text{dry}}O_{2, \text{exhaust}}] = 20.9 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 G &= [\text{vol}\%_{\text{dry}}O_{2, \text{exhaust}}] \div F = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 \\
 H &= 1 + G = 1 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 I &= E \times H = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 \\
 \text{SO}_2 \text{ concentration} &= A \div I = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ppm [PPM]}
 \end{aligned}$$

¹ The information contained inside brackets in the following equations is not being proposed for deletion, contrary to standard formatting for revisions. The information should be contained in parentheses; however the formatting of the equations prohibits reflecting proposed changes. When the public comment period has closed and the document is finalized, the equations will be reformatted with parentheses.

The $\text{wt}\%S_{\text{fuel}}$, $\text{wt}\%C_{\text{fuel}}$, and $\text{wt}\%H_{\text{fuel}}$ are [EQUAL TO] the weight percents of sulfur, carbon, and hydrogen, **respectively**, in the fuel. These percentages should total 100%.

The fuel weight percent [(WT%)] of sulfur is obtained pursuant to **Condition** [CONDITION] *<insert cross reference to SPC XI.2>*. The fuel weight percents of carbon and hydrogen are obtained from the fuel refiner.

The volume percent of oxygen in the exhaust ($\text{vol}\%_{\text{dry}}O_{2, \text{exhaust}}$) is obtained from oxygen meters, manufacturer's data, or from the most recent analysis under 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a), at the same **emissions unit** [ENGINE] load used in the calculation.

Enter all of the data in percentages without dividing the percentages by 100. For example, if $\text{wt}\%S_{\text{fuel}} = 1.0\%$, then enter 1.0 into the equations, not 0.01, and if $\text{vol}\%_{\text{dry}}O_{2, \text{exhaust}} = 3.00\%$, then enter 3.00, not 0.03.

[18 AAC 50.346(c)]