Overview of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TTTT

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John Downs
Regulatory Manager,
CEMTEK KVB-Enertec

Quad T or 4T

- New Source Performance Standard affecting EGUs "40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTT – Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Electric Generating Units"
- Steam Generating unit, IGCC, or Stationary Combustion Turbine
 - Commence Construction After January 8, 2014 or
 - Commences Mod. Or Reconstruction > June 18, 2014

Quad T Applicability

• APPLICABLE (cont.):

- Unit has a base load rating > 250 mmBtu/hr AND
- Server generator(s) capable of selling >25 MW of electricity to power distribution system

NOT APPLICABLE if:

- Permit* limits output to 1/3 potential or 219,000 MWH which ever is greater, or
- Capable of combusting ≥50% non-fossil fuel and subject to permit* limiting ACF to ≤10% fossil fuel, or



* Federally enforceable

4T Not Applicable (cont.)

NOT APPLICABLE (cont.):

- Combined Heat & Power units with permit* limit to no more than 219,000 MWh or product of design efficiency x potential electric output, whichever is greater; or
- EGU serves generator with effective capacity of 25 MWh or less; or
- MSW's subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Eb; or
- CISWI units subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart CCCC; or
- Steam Generator/IGCC modified where hr. CO2 increase ≤10%; or
- EGU is CT not capable of combusting Natural Gas; or
- One of the specific facility's located in Georgia or Kansas



* Federally enforceable

4T Limits (Table 1)

Affected EGU	CO2 Emission standard
Newly constructed steam generating unit or integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC).	640 kg CO2/MWh of gross energy output (1,400 lb CO2/MWh)
Reconstructed steam generating unit or IGCC that has base load rating of 2,100 GJ/h (2,000 MMBtu/h) or less	910 kg of CO2 per MWh of gross energy output (2,000 lb CO2/MWh)
Reconstructed steam generating unit or IGCC that has a base load rating greater than 2,100 GJ/h (2,000 MMBtu/h).	820 kg of CO2 per MWh of gross energy output (1,800 lb CO2/MWh).
Modified steam generating unit or IGCC	A unit-specific emission limit determined by the unit's best historical annual CO2 emission rate (from 2002 to the date of the modification); The emission limit will be no lower than: - 1,800 lb CO2/MWh-gross for units with a base load rating greater than 2,000 MMBtu/h; or - 2,000 lb CO2/MWh-gross for units with a base load rating of 2,000 MMBtu/h or less

4T Limits (Table 2)

Affected EGU	CO2 Emission standard
CT suppling > its design efficiency or 50 percent, whichever is less, times its potential electric output as net-electric sales on both a 12-operating month and a 3-year rolling average basis and combusts more than 90% natural gas on a heat input basis on a 12-operating month rolling average basis.	450 kg of CO2 per MWh of gross energy output (1,000 lb CO2/MWh); or 470 kilograms (kg) of CO2 per megawatt-hour (MWh) of net energy output (1,030 lb/MWh).
CT suppling its design efficiency or 50 percent, whichever is less, times its potential electric output or less as net-electric sales on either a 12-operating month or a 3-year rolling average basis and combusts more than 90% natural gas on a heat input basis on a 12-operating month rolling average basis	50 kg CO2 per gigajoule (GJ) of heat input (120 lb CO2/MMBtu).
CT that combusts 90% or less natural gas on a heat input basis on a 12-operating-month rolling average basis.	50 kg CO2/GJ of heat input (120 lb/MMBtu) to 69 kg CO2/GJ of heat input (160 lb/MMBtu) as determined by the procedures in § 60.5525

How to Determine Units CO2 Emissions for 4T

- Use only valid operating hours, no data substitution or bias adjusted values.
- Limits are based on 12-OPERATING month rolling average.
- Determine initial 12-operating month average.
 - Once that is determined, reporting is required



- Calculate the total CO2 mass emissions by summing valid hourly CO2 mass emissions values for all valid operating hour in compliance period.
- CO2 Mass emission is the hourly CO2 rate in tons/hr times the hour operating fraction.

e.g.: 24.2 tons CO2/hr * 0.6 hr. = 14.52 tons CO2

(.6 hour = 36 minutes operating time in clock hour)



- 60.5535 allows for use of CO2 CEMS or App. D/G methods to be followed.
- Using F-11, as noted, multiply the CO2 tons/hr result by the hourly operating time to give CO2 mass (tons).
- Sites subject to electric output standard take the CO2 mass and convert to Kilograms (Kg)
 - Multiply the CO2 Tons by 909.1 and round to nearest kg.
 - Hourly CO2 kg values are not reported in ECMPS, the underlying CO2 tons/hr values are for downstream compliance verification.



- Output based sites <u>without</u> CEMS are required to implement 40CFR75 App. D methods to determine HI on hourly basis. – requires fuel flow and periodic* GCV determination.
- Use equation G-4 to determine hourly CO2 tons/hr rates. Follow same process as above to convert to kg except round off to 2 significant figures.
- If subject to electric output based standard, must install, calibrate and maintain watt meters. CHP units must also determine and record thermal output;
 - Steam applications must determine and record hourly steam flow rate, temperature, and pressure
- If unit subject to heat input (HI) standard, must determine total HI using either:
 - Appendix D to Part 75; or
 - Procedures under 60.107a(d); or
 - Tier 3 methodology from 40 CFR 98.33(a)(3) and use the appropriate EF from Table C-1



* monthly

- Once Hourly CO2 is converted to a mass value, next step is to determine initial compliance value.
 - Use only valid data
 - Use only valid hourly gross or net energy output values are obtained
 - Exclude hours where:
 - Substituted data following Part 75 methods are applied
 - Hours where full-scale range of analyzer is exceeded
 - Total or net MW hours or Heat Input is unavailable
 - At least 95% of operating hourly data must be valid
 - Calculate total CO2 mass by summing all valid hourly CO values in the compliance period.

- Determine hourly gross MW or hourly total Heat Input by summing the total MWs or the total HI.
 - Hours where MW (for output based compliance) < auxiliary loads, net output is considered zero for calculation.
- Output* based: CO2(kg/MWh) = total CO2(kg)/total MW
- Heat-Input based: CO2(kg/Gj) = total CO2(kg)/total HI(Gj)
- > Result is your initial compliance demonstration value
- New value is determined at end of next operating month



* Net or Gross, MW, Steam, or thermal energy, as appropriate

- Initial compliance value must be reported.
- Quad T states that once ECMPS reporting is developed, sites must begin to use ECMPS for reporting.
- EPA announced in May 2018 that ECMPS was ready to accept data.
 - No DAHS vendors were notified prior to this announcement.



- EPA released new emissions XSD schema with 2nd Q
 2018 ECMPS release
- Site must notify CAMD if your site is subject to 4T
- ECMPS is not performing any data validation checks on submissions
- Data schema is not overly complex and is reported under main parent Emissions data element



- Required to be incorporated into your site monitoring plan per 40 CFR 75.53(g) and (h).
 - Portion of Monplan to be reported electronically in ECMPS (new program code NSPS4T)
- Data required to be reported at all times, including during periods of Startup and Shutdown (SUSD)
- Non-collection considered a violation



- Initial quarterly report after 12th month includes
 - Initial compliance value
 - Plus each subsequent compliance value (i.e. next 12 operating month rolling value)
 - CO2 emissions standard code, i.e. code that let's EPA know which emissions standard in Tables 1 or 2 that unit is subject
 - The value of the standard is reported only if you are subject to a unit-specific standard

- An indicator value if a compliance period ended in the quarter. A "1" for yes or a "0" value for no.
 - A 0 would be reported only if a non-operating quarter for unit
 - If 0 is reported, site needs to include statement letting EPA know that no compliance period ended in quarter. Brief and generic statement is acceptable.
- Compliance Period End Data, including Average CO2 emissions rate, unit of measure code, percent valid hours, and indicator if the standard was violated with comment.

- In 4th quarter EM file only, report total amount of output sold; with code indicating total sold is either the Gross or the Net; and
- The Annual Potential electric output of the EGU.
 - Note that this it is not defined if unit complies with Heat-input standard if this is still required



- CEMTEK KVB-Enertec has had email exchanges and phone discussions with EPA in effort to define exactly what needs to be reported
- This discussion is still on-going
- Initial EPA response was to manually add data to XML emissions file. → ???





Quad T Applicability II

- If unit is subject to 4T but not Acid Rain Program, must begin recording and reporting CO2 emissions using CEMS or Appendix G methodology.
- 60.5520(d)(1) Stationary combustion turbines permitted to burn fuels with a consistent chemical composition (i.e., uniform fuels) resulting in a consistent emission rate of 160 lb CO2/MMBtu or less are not subject to any monitoring or reporting requirements under this subpart.
 - Stationary combustion turbines qualifying under this paragraph are only required to maintain purchase records for permitted fuels.





DAHS Changes

- In order to fully support software changes are required. Both core software version upgrades as well as potential configuration changes will be required.
- If your EGU is not subject to 40 CFR 60, part TTTT, no changes are required and future releases will not affect your DAHS.
- EPA still has open questions from us that need to be answered before we can implement.
- Please contact me or software support if you have a unit that is subject to Quad T by email:
 - jdowns@cemteks.com or netdahs@cemteks.com



Questions?

John Downs
Regulatory Manager
CEMTEK KVB-Enertec
405.360.1833 Office
215.353.6125 Cell
jdowns@cemteks.com
www.cemteks.com

