(d) Slag means the more or less completely fused and vitrified matter separated during the reduction of a metal from its ore.

(e) Tapping means the removal of slag or product from the electric submerged arc furnace under normal operating conditions such as removal of metal under normal pressure and movement by gravity down the spout into the ladle.

(f) Tapping period means the time duration from initiation of the process of opening the tap hole until plugging of the tap hole is complete.

(g) Furnace cycle means the time period from completion of a furnace product tap to the completion of the next consecutive product tap.

(h) Tapping station means that general area where molten product or slag is removed from the electric submerged arc furnace.

(i) Blowing tap means any tap in which an evolution of gas forces or projects jets of flame or metal sparks beyond the ladle, runner, or collection hood.

(j) Furnace power input means the resistive electrical power consumption of an electric submerged arc furnace as measured in kilowatts.

(k) Dust-handling equipment means any equipment used to handle particulate matter collected by the air pollution control device (and located at or near such device) serving any electric submerged arc furnace subject to this subpart.

(l) Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to remove particulate matter generated by an electric submerged arc furnace from an effluent gas stream.

(m) Capture system means the equipment (including hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture or transport particulate matter generated by an affected electric submerged arc furnace to the control device.

(n) Standard ferromanganese means that alloy as defined by ASTM Designation A100–69, 74, or 93 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17) grades A, B, C, D, and E, which contains 50 or more percent by weight silicon.

(o) Silicon metal means any silicon alloy containing more than 96 percent silicon by weight.

(p) Calcium carbide means material containing 70 to 85 percent calcium carbide by weight.

(q) High-carbon ferrochrome means that alloy as defined by ASTM Designation A101–73 or 93 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17) grades HC1 through HC6.

(r) Charge chrome means that alloy containing 52 to 70 percent by weight chromium, 5 to 8 percent by weight carbon, and 3 to 6 percent by weight silicon.

(s) Silvery iron means any ferrosilicon as defined by ASTM Designation A100–69, 74, or 93 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), which contains less than 30 percent silicon.

(t) Ferrochrome silicon means that alloy as defined by ASTM Designation A482–76 or 93 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

(u) Silicomanganese zirconium means that alloy containing 60 to 65 percent by weight silicon, 1.5 to 2.5 percent by weight calcium, 0.75 to 1.25 percent by weight aluminum, 5 to 7 percent by weight manganese, and 2 to 3 percent by weight barium.

(v) Calcium silicon means that alloy as defined by ASTM Designation A95–76 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

(w) Ferrosilicon means that alloy as defined by ASTM Designation A100–69, 74, or 93 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17) grades A, B, C, D, and E, which contains 50 or more percent by weight silicon.

(x) Silicon metal means any silicon alloy containing more than 96 percent silicon by weight.

(y) Ferromanganese silicon means that alloy containing 63 to 66 percent by weight manganese, 28 to 32 percent by weight silicon, and a maximum of 0.08 percent by weight carbon.


§ 60.263 Standard for carbon monoxide.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any electric submerged arc furnace any gases which contain, on a dry basis, 20 or greater volume percent of carbon monoxide. Combustion of such gases under conditions acceptable to the Administrator constitutes compliance with this section. Acceptable conditions include, but are not limited to, flaring of gases or use of gases as fuel for other processes.

§ 60.264 Emission monitoring.

(a) The owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitoring system for measurement of the opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from the control device(s).

(b) For the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), the owner or operator shall report as excess emissions all six-minute periods in which the average opacity is 15 percent or greater.

(c) The owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall submit a written report of any product change to the Administrator. Reports of product changes must be postmarked not later than 30 days after implementation of the product change.

§ 60.265 Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator of any electric submerged arc furnace subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain daily records of the following information:

(1) Product being produced.

(2) Description of constituents of furnace charge, including the quantity, by weight.

(3) Time and duration of each tapping period and the identification of material tapped (slag or product.)

(4) All furnace power input data obtained under paragraph (b) of this section.

(5) All flow rate data obtained under paragraph (c) of this section or all fan motor power consumption and pressure drop data obtained under paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device to measure and continuously record the furnace power input. The furnace power input may be measured at the output or input side of the transformer. The device must have an accuracy of ±5 percent over its operating range.