

**§ 98.210**

molten magnesium may be the surface of a casting or ingot production operation or the surface of a crucible of molten magnesium that feeds a casting operation.

**Subpart U—Miscellaneous Uses of Carbonate**

**§ 98.210 Definition of the source category.**

(a) This source category includes any equipment that uses carbonates listed in Table U-1 in manufacturing processes that emit carbon dioxide. Table U-1 includes the following carbonates: limestone, dolomite, ankerite, magnesite, siderite, rhodochrosite, or sodium carbonate. Facilities are considered to emit CO<sub>2</sub> if they consume at least 2,000 tons per year of carbonates heated to a temperature sufficient to allow the calcination reaction to occur.

(b) This source category does not include equipment that uses carbonates or carbonate containing minerals that are consumed in the production of cement, glass, ferroalloys, iron and steel, lead, lime, phosphoric acid, pulp and paper, soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, sodium hydroxide, or zinc.

(c) This source category does not include carbonates used in sorbent technology used to control emissions from stationary fuel combustion equipment. Emissions from carbonates used in sorbent technology are reported under 40 CFR 98, subpart C (Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources).

**§ 98.211 Reporting threshold.**

You must report GHG emissions from miscellaneous uses of carbonate if your facility uses carbonates as defined in § 98.210 of this subpart and the facility meets the requirements of either § 98.2(a)(1) or (a)(2).

**§ 98.212 GHGs to report.**

You must report CO<sub>2</sub> process emissions from all miscellaneous carbonate use at your facility as specified in this subpart.

**§ 98.213 Calculating GHG emissions.**

You must determine CO<sub>2</sub> process emissions from carbonate use in accordance with the procedures specified in either paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section.

(a) Calculate the process emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> using calcination fractions with Equation U-1 of this section.

$$E_{CO_2} = \sum_{i=1}^n M_i * EF_i * F_i * \frac{2000}{2205} \quad (\text{Eq. U-1})$$

Where:

E<sub>CO<sub>2</sub></sub> = Annual CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions from consumption of carbonates (metric tons).

M<sub>i</sub> = Annual mass of carbonate type i consumed (tons).

EF<sub>i</sub> = Emission factor for the carbonate type i, as specified in Table U-1 to this subpart, metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>/metric ton carbonate consumed.

F<sub>i</sub> = Fraction calcination achieved for each particular carbonate type i (decimal

fraction). As an alternative to measuring the calcination fraction, a value of 1.0 can be used.

n = Number of carbonate types.

2000/2205 = Conversion factor to convert tons to metric tons.

(b) Calculate the process emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> using actual mass of output carbonates with Equation U-2 of this section.

$$E_{CO_2} = \left[ \sum_{k=1}^m (M_k * EF_k) - \sum_{j=1}^n (M_j * EF_j) \right] * \frac{2000}{2205} \quad (\text{Eq. U-2})$$

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Where:

$E_{CO_2}$  = Annual CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions from consumption of carbonates (metric tons).

$M_k$  = Annual mass of input carbonate type k (tons).

$EF_k$  = Emission factor for the carbonate type k, as specified in Table U-1 of this subpart (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>/metric ton carbonate input).

$M_j$  = Annual mass of output carbonate type j (tons).

$EF_j$  = Emission factor for the output carbonate type j, as specified in Table U-1 of this subpart (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>/metric ton carbonate input).

m = Number of input carbonate types.

n = Number of output carbonate types.

### § 98.214 Monitoring and QA/QC requirements.

(a) The annual mass of carbonate consumed (for Equation U-1 of this subpart) or carbonate inputs (for Equation U-2 of this subpart) must be determined annually from monthly measurements using the same plant instruments used for accounting purposes including purchase records or direct measurement, such as weigh hoppers or weigh belt feeders.

(b) The annual mass of carbonate outputs (for Equation U-2 of this subpart) must be determined annually from monthly measurements using the same plant instruments used for accounting purposes including purchase records or direct measurement, such as weigh hoppers or belt weigh feeders.

(c) If you follow the procedures of § 98.213(a), as an alternative to assuming a calcination fraction of 1.0, you can determine on an annual basis the calcination fraction for each carbonate consumed based on sampling and chemical analysis using a suitable method such as using an x-ray fluorescence standard method or other enhanced industry consensus standard method published by an industry consensus standard organization (e.g., ASTM, ASME, etc.).

### § 98.215 Procedures for estimating missing data.

(a) A complete record of all measured parameters used in the GHG emissions calculations is required. Therefore, whenever a quality-assured value of a required parameter is unavailable, a substitute data value for the missing parameter shall be used in the calculations as specified in paragraph (b) of this section. You must document and keep records of the procedures used for all such estimates.

(b) For each missing value of monthly carbonate consumed, monthly carbonate output, or monthly carbonate input, the substitute data value must be the best available estimate based on the all available process data or data used for accounting purposes.

### § 98.216 Data reporting requirements.

In addition to the information required by § 98.3(c), each annual report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section at the facility level, as applicable.

(a) Annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from miscellaneous carbonate use (metric tons).

(b) Annual mass of each carbonate type consumed (tons).

(c) Measurement method used to determine the mass of carbonate.

(d) Method used to calculate emissions.

(e) If you followed the calculation method of § 98.213(b)(1)(i), you must report the information in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) of this section.

(1) Annual carbonate consumption by carbonate type (tons).

(2) Annual calcination fractions used in calculations.

(3) If you determined the calcination fraction, indicate which standard method was used.

(f) If you followed the calculation method of § 98.213(b)(1)(ii), you must report the information in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section.

(1) Annual carbonate input by carbonate type (tons).

(2) Annual carbonate output by carbonate type (tons).

(g) Number of times in the reporting year that missing data procedures were followed to measure carbonate consumption, carbonate input or carbonate output (months).

### § 98.217 Records that must be retained.

In addition to the records required by § 98.3(g), you must retain the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section: