## § 60.473

## § 60.473 Monitoring of operations.

- (a) The owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart, and using either an electrostatic precipitator or a high velocity air filter to meet the emission limit in  $\S 60.472(a)(1)$  and/or (b)(1) shall continuously monitor and record the temperature of the gas at the inlet of the control device. The temperature monitoring instrument shall have an accuracy of  $\pm 15$  °C ( $\pm 25$  °F) over its range.
- (b) The owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart and using an afterburner to meet the emission limit in §60.472(a)(1) and/or (b)(1) shall continuously monitor and record the temperature in the combustion zone of the afterburner. The monitoring instrument shall have an accuracy of  $\pm 10$  °C ( $\pm 18$ °F) over its range.
- (c) An owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart and using a control device not mentioned in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section shall provide to the Administrator information describing the operation of the control device and the process parameter(s) which would indicate proper operation and maintenance of the device. The Administrator may require continuous monitoring and will determine the process parameters to be monitored.
- (d) The industry is exempted from the quarterly reports required under  $\S60.7(c)$ . The owner/operator is required to record and report the operating temperature of the control device during the performance test and, as required by  $\S60.7(d)$ , maintain a file of the temperature monitoring results for at least two years.

 $[47\ FR\ 34143,\ Aug.\ 6,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 65\ FR\ 61762,\ Oct.\ 17,\ 2000]$ 

## § 60.474 Test methods and procedures.

- (a) For saturators, the owner or operator shall conduct performance tests required in §60.8 as follows:
- (1) If the final product is shingle or mineral-surfaced roll roofing, the tests shall be conducted while 106.6-kg (235-lb) shingle is being produced.
- (2) If the final product is saturated felt or smooth-surfaced roll roofing, the tests shall be conducted while 6.8-kg (15-lb) felt is being produced.

- (3) If the final product is fiberglass shingle, the test shall be conducted while a nominal 100-kg (220-lb) shingle is being produced.
- (b) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b).
- (c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.472 as follows:
- (1) The emission rate (E) of particulate matter shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

 $E=(c_s Q_{sd})/(PK)$ 

where

E=emission rate of particulate matter, kg/Mg (lb/ton).

- $c_s$  = concentration of particulate matter, g/dscm (gr/dscf).
- $Q_{\rm sd}$  = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

P=asphalt roofing production rate or asphalt charging rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

K=conversion factor, 1000 g/kg [7000 (gr/lb)].

- (2) Method 5A shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration  $(c_s)$  and volumetric flow rate  $(Q_{sd})$  of the effluent gas. For a saturator, the sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and 3.00 dscm (106 dscf), and for the blowing still, at least 90 minutes or the duration of the coating blow or noncoating blow, whichever is greater, and 2.25 dscm (79.4 dscf).
- (3) For the saturator, the asphalt roofing production rate (P) for each run shall be determined as follows: The amount of asphalt roofing produced on the shingle or saturated felt process lines shall be obtained by direct measurement. The asphalt roofing production rate is the amount produced divided by the time taken for the run.
- (4) For the blowing still, the asphalt charging rate (P) shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

 $P=(Vd)/(K'\theta)$ 

where:

P=asphalt charging rate to blowing still, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

V=volume of asphalt charged, m³ (ft³). d=density of asphalt, kg/m³ (lb/ft³).