## HERAEUS PRECIOUS METALS NORTH AMERICA, LLC (NPMN)

1975 Knoxville Highway Wartburg, Tennessee

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan

Emission Source No. 65-0049-01

**January 26, 2017** 

### **Table of Contents**

1.0	Background	2
	Applicability	
	Oxidizers/Afterburner	
3.1	Monitoring Approach for Oxidizers/Afterburner	4

## HERAEUS PRECIOUS METALS NORTH AMERICA, LLC (HPMN) Wartburg, Tennessee

### **Emission Source 65-0049**

### **Responsible Official Certification**

I have reviewed this Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan in its entirety and based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in this plan are true, accurate, and complete.

Norbert Ritschel, Vice President and Plant Manager		
Resp	onsible Official	
Sign	ature	van sii ili kanaan s
Date	1-31-20	17

# HERAEUS PRECIOUS METALS NORTH AMERICA, LLC (NPMN) Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Wartburg, Tennessee

### 1.0 Background

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is required for affected sources subject to 40 CFR 64. A CAM plan detailing the applicability and proposed monitoring approach of affected sources is required to be included as part of the 40 CFR 70 (Title V) operating permit process. The Heraeus facility located in Wartburg, Tennessee, is submitting this CAM Plan in conjunction with its previously submitted Title V Operating Permit Application.

The following bullet items identify the applicability requirements for CAM as applied to individual emission units at a facility.

- Emission unit is located at a major source that is required to obtain a Title V permit;
- Emission unit is subject to emission limitation or standard for an applicable pollutant;
- Emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation;
- Potential pre-control emissions of applicable pollutants (with limits) from the emission unit are at least 100 percent of major source amount (100 tons per year); and,
- Emission unit is not otherwise exempt and does not use a Continuous Emission Monitor (CEM) for the applicable pollutant.

### 2.0 Applicability

Permitted emission units at the Heraeus facility were evaluated to determine which emission units have specific emission limitations and are equipped with control devices to maintain compliance with the emission limitations. Pre-control potential emissions were estimated for those emission units that were determined to have both an emission limitation and associated control equipment in order to determine if the uncontrolled emissions were greater than 100 percent of the major source amount. Source 01 uses oxidizers to control VOC emissions. VOC pre-control potential emissions were calculated for Source 01 greater than 100 tons per year (tpy) and, therefore, the oxidizers are included in the CAM plan. Source 01 uses a scrubber to control PM emissions, however, the calculated pre-control potential emissions for PM are less than 100 tpy based on a back calculation using the control efficiency and stack test emission rate.

Uncontrolled PM Calculation for the Scrubber

1.04 lb/hr (stack test data) / 0.1 (control efficiency 90%) x 8,760 hr/yr / 2,000 lb/ton = 45.6 tpy PM

Page Number Revision Number: Date of Revision:
2 5 1/26/2017

The material collectors for Sources 04, 06, and 09 were previously included in this plan; however, the collectors are used to collect valuable material that is returned to process. Furthermore, the material collected is valued at approximately 4.5 times the cost of the material collectors. Since the collectors return the material to the process, they are inherent process equipment, are not considered control equipment, and are not included in this CAM plan. A complete listing of the emission sources and CAM applicability calculations has been included with this plan.

Based on the CAM applicability calculations, it was determined that the following emission sources and associated control equipment types must be included in the CAM plan.

**Table 1. Emission Units Subject to CAM Requirements.** 

Emission	TAPCD	Emission Unit	Control	Applicable	Potential Pre-	Potential
Point Number	Source	Description	Equipment	Pollutant	Control	Post Control
	Number				Emissions	<b>Emissions</b>
					(tpy)	(tpy)
S1-1	65-0049-01	(8) Roasting Ovens	Oxidizer 1	VOC	>100	7.17
S1-1	65-0049-01	Chamber Furnace	Oxidizer 2	VOC	>100	/.1/
S12-1	65-0049-12	(2) Tray Furnaces	Afterburner	VOC	>100	12.78

### 3.0 Oxidizers/Afterburner

Heraeus uses two Oxidizers in parallel to control VOC's from the eight (8) tray furnaces and the chamber furnace. The Oxidizer No. 1 and Oxidizer No. 2 operates at a minimum of 1,400°F as determined by an Emissions Performance Test for Particulates and VOC that was conducted on May 19-20, 2005. At these temperatures, it was determined that the oxidizers were capable of destroying the VOC sufficient to limit the amount of VOC emissions below the 6.5 lb/hr limit.

One afterburner is used to control VOC's from two (2) tray furnaces. The afterburner will undergo stack testing to determine the minimum temperature setting to remove VOC's to the emission limit in the existing permit.

3.1 Monitoring Approach for Oxidizers/Afterburner
The following tables summarize the monitoring approach for the oxidizer control devices associated with the emission units in source 65-0049-01 that are subject to CAM.

I. Indicators	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2
	Combustion Chamber Temperature of the Thermal Oxidizer/Afterburner as a surrogate for VOC destruction.	Regular Inspections of the Oxidizers/Afterburners
Measurement Approach	Continuous monitoring of the combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer/afterburner	Operators shall conduct a visible inspection of the equipment at least once per eight hour shift to ensure proper operation of the equipment. Maintenance shall conduct an annual inspection of the burner assembly, blowers, fans, dampers, refractory, fuel lines, and duct work to ensure that all associated equipment is operating properly.
II. Indicator Range	A deviation shall be defined as any three hour period of operation during which the average value of the measured parameter is less than 1,400°F for the Oxidizers and XX°F for the Afterburner	Equipment shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations
III. Performance Criteria A. Data Representativeness	Temperature Transmitter shall be installed in the Oxidizer/Afterburner combustion chamber.	N/A
B. Verification of Operational Status	An audible alarm will sound if the temperature drops below 1400° F for the Oxidizers or XX°F for the Afterburner or if the system shuts off.	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Monitoring Equipment shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated in compliance with the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations. The temperature monitoring equipment shall be equipped with a continuous recorder and have accuracy within one percent (1%) of the combustion temperature	Operator shall log the visible inspection once per eight hour shift, indicating any potential problems and corrective actions taken. The log shall be documented in suitable permanent form and kept available for inspection by the TNAPC.

	expressed in degrees Fahrenheit (°F) or within 0.5°F, whichever is greater. Thermocouples will be replaced with calibrated units every 6 months.	
D. Monitoring Frequency	Continuous	Manually once per eight hour shift.
E. Data Availability	Data availability from the continuous monitoring equipment must be maintained at a minimum of 95% for all operating hours to insure compliance. For example, if the oxidizers/afterburner operated for 4,000 hours in a given reporting period, the minimum number of hourly averages must equal at least 3,800 averages.	Data availability from the visual inspections log entries must be maintained at a minimum of 95% for all shifts where the afterburner was in operation. For example, if the afterburner operated for 4,000 hours or 500 eight hour shifts in a reporting period, the minimum number of inspections should be at least 475 log entries.