HERAEUS PRECIOUS METALS NORTH AMERICA, LLC (NPMN)

1975 Knoxville Highway Wartburg, Tennessee

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan

Emission Source No. 65-0049-01

November 1, 2016

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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			
Responsible Official			
Signature			
Date	-		

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

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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 and 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 Point Number	TAPCD Source Number	Emission Unit Description	Control Equipment	Applicable Pollutant	Potential Pre- Control Emissions (tpy)	Potential Post Control Emissions (tpy)
S1-1	65-0049-01	(8) Roasting Ovens	Oxidizer 1	VOC	> 100	
S1-1	65-0049-01	Chamber Furnace	Oxidizer 2	VOC	>100	7.17

Oxidizers and Scrubber

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.

3.1 Monitoring Approach for Oxidizers

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 as a surrogate for VOC destruction.	Regular Inspections of the Afterburners
Measurement Approach	Continuous monitoring of the combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer	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	Equipment shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations
III. Performance Criteria A. Data Representativeness	Temperature Transmitter shall be installed in the Oxidizer combustion chamber.	N/A
B. Verification of Operational Status	An audible alarm will sound if the temperature drops below 1400° F 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 expressed in degrees Fahrenheit (°F) or within 0.5°F, whichever is greater. Thermocouples will be replaced with calibrated units every 6 months.	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.
D. Monitoring Frequency	Continuous	Manually once per eight hour shift.

E. Data Availability	Data availability from the	Data availability from the visual
	continuous monitoring equipment	inspections log entries must be
	must be maintained at a minimum	maintained at a minimum of 95%
	of 95% for all operating hours to	for all shifts where the
	insure compliance. For example,	afterburner was in operation.
	if the afterburner operated for	For example, if the afterburner
	4,000 hours in a given reporting	operated for 4,000 hours or 500
	period, the minimum number of	eight hour shifts in a reporting
	hourly averages must equal at	period, the minimum number of
	least 3,800 averages.	inspections should be at least 475
		log entries.