

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

LON C HILL REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT
LON C. HILL, LP

GHG Emission Rates per Unit Summary Table

Air Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) ^{(1), (2)}	Heat Input (HHV) (MMBtu/yr) ⁽³⁾	GHG Emission Rate (tpy) ⁽⁴⁾	Global Warming Potential (100yr.) ⁽⁵⁾	CO ₂ e Emission Rate (tpy) ⁽⁶⁾
CO ₂	118.8	21,136,220	1,255,634	1	1,255,634
CH ₄	2.2E-03		23.30	25	582.46
N ₂ O	2.2E-04		2.33	298	694.29

Total GHG per Unit ⁽⁷⁾	1,255,659 tpy
Total CO ₂ e per Unit ⁽⁸⁾	1,256,911 tpy

Notes:

(1) CO₂ emission factor calculated per 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix G, Equation G-4, as referenced in §98.43(a), where:

$$\text{CO}_2 \text{ Emission Factor} = 1,040 \text{ scf/MMBtu} / 385 \text{ scf/lbmole} * 44 \text{ lb/lbmole} = 118.8 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

$$\text{Carbon based F-factor, } F_c: 1,040$$

$$\text{Standard Molar Volume: } 385$$

$$\text{Molecular Weight CO}_2, \text{ MW}_{\text{CO}_2}: 44$$

(2) CH₄ and N₂O emission factors per 40 CFR 98, Subpart C, Table C-2 for natural gas fired units.

$$\text{CH}_4 \text{ Emission Factor} = 1.0\text{E-}03 \text{ kg/MMBtu} * 1 \text{ metric ton}/1,000 \text{ kg} * 1.1023 \text{ short ton} / \text{metric ton} * 2,000 \text{ lb}/\text{short ton} = 2.2\text{E-}03 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

$$\text{N}_2\text{O Emission Factor} = 1.0\text{E-}04 \text{ kg/MMBtu} * 1 \text{ metric ton}/1,000 \text{ kg} * 1.1023 \text{ short ton} / \text{metric ton} * 2,000 \text{ lb}/\text{short ton} = 2.2\text{E-}04 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

Where 1.1023 short ton/metric ton per 40 CFR 98, Subpart D, §98.43(a)(1)

(3) Heat Input (HHV) maximum annual heat input for all operating scenarios evaluated for both Siemens SCC6-5000F and GE S207FA.04.

Detailed data is provided in the tables below.

$$\text{GT+DB Heat Input} = [\text{Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)} * \text{Hours of Operation (hr/yr)}]_{\text{unfired}} + [\text{Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)} * \text{Hours of Operation (hr/yr)}]_{\text{fired}}$$

$$\text{Siemens Scenario 3 Heat Input} = [4,385 \text{ hr/yr} * 2,297 \text{ MMBtu/hr}]_{\text{unfired}} + [4,375 \text{ hr/yr} * 2,529 \text{ MMBtu/hr}]_{\text{fired}} = 21,136,220 \text{ MMBtu/yr}$$

(4) Emission Rate = Emission Factor * Heat Input

$$\text{CO}_2 \text{ Emission Rate} = 118.8 \text{ lb/MMBtu} * 21,136,220 \text{ MMBtu/yr} * 1 \text{ ton}/2,000 \text{ lb} = 1,255,634 \text{ tpy}$$

(5) Global Warming potential per 40 CFR 98, Subpart A, Table A-1

(6) CO₂e (tpy) = Mass Emission Rate (tpy) * Global Warming Potential

$$\text{CH}_4 \text{ as CO}_2\text{e} = 23.30 \text{ tpy} * 25 = 582.46 \text{ tpy}$$

(7) Total GHG emission rate per unit = Sum of GHG mass emission rates

$$\text{Total GHG} = 1,255,634 + 23.30 + 2.33 = 1,255,659 \text{ tpy}$$

(8) Total CO₂e emission rate per unit = Sum of CO₂e emission rates

$$\text{Total CO}_2\text{e} = 1,255,634 + 582.46 + 694.29 = 1,256,911 \text{ tpy}$$

Heat Input Summary Tables

Siemens Units

Scenario	Unfired		Fired		GT+DB Heat Input (HHV) (MMBtu/yr)
	Annual Hours of Operation (hr/yr)	Heat Input (HHV) (MMBtu/hr)	Annual Hours of Operation (hr/yr)	Heat Input (HHV) (MMBtu/hr)	
Scenario 1	4,385	2,262	4,375	2,531	20,993,770
Scenario 2	4,385	2,277	4,375	2,531	21,058,204
Scenario 3	4,385	2,297	4,375	2,529	21,136,220
Scenario 4	2,949	2,262	2,188	2,531	21,014,826
	1,437	2,277	2,188	2,531	
Max. Proposed Heat Input (HHV)					21,136,220

Performance data provided by vendor was organized as follows:

- Scenario 1, ambient temperature 45°F, performance cases 3 (w/o DB) and 40 (w/DB)
- Scenario 2, ambient temperature 60°F, performance cases 6 (w/o DB) and 41 (w/DB)
- Scenario 3, ambient temperature 75°F, performance cases 10 (w/oDB) and 11 (w/DB)
- Scenario 4, ambient temperature 45°F (April - October) to simulate inlet cooling and performance cases 3 (w/o DB) and 40 (w/DB) and 60°F (November - March) and performance cases 6 (w/o DB) and 41 (w/DB)