

**15A NCAC 02D.0515 PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES**

(a) The allowable emission rates for particulate matter from any stack, vent, or outlet, resulting from any industrial process for which no other emission control standards are applicable, shall not exceed the level calculated with the equation  $E = 4.10(P)^{0.67}$  calculated to three significant figures for process rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour. For process rates greater than 30 tons per hour, the allowable emission rates for particulate matter shall not exceed the level calculated with the equation  $E = 55.0(P)^{0.11} - 40$  calculated to three significant figures. For the purpose of these equations "E" equals the maximum allowable emission rate for particulate matter in pounds per hour and "P" equals the process rate in tons per hour.

(b) Process rate means the total weight of all materials introduced into any specific process that may cause any emission of particulate matter. Solid fuels charged are considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not. For a cyclical or batch operation, the process rate is derived by dividing the total process weight by the number of hours in one complete operation from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle. For a continuous operation, the process rate is derived by dividing the process weight for a typical period of time by the number of hours in that typical period of time.

*History Note:* Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(5);  
Eff. February 1, 1976;  
Amended Eff. April 1, 2003; July 1, 1998; January 1, 1985; December 1, 1976.