Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Health and Environment

Article 19.—Ambient Air Quality Standards and Air Pollution Control—Indirect Heating Equipment Emissions.

28-19-30. General provisions.

(A) These regulations apply to installations in which fuel is burned for the primary purpose of producing steam, hot water, or hot air or other indirect heating of liquids, gases, or solids and, in the course of doing so, the products of combustion do not come into direct contact with process materials. Fuels include those such as coal, coke, lignite, coke breeze, gas, fuel oil, and wood, but do not include refuse. When any products or by-products of a manufacturing process are burned for the same purpose or in conjunction with any fuel, the same maximum emission limitations shall apply.

(B) The heat content of coal shall be determined according to ASTM method D-271-64 "laboratory sampling and analysis of coal and coke" or ASTM method D-2015-66 "gross calorific value of solid fuel by the adiabatic bomb calorimeter," their replacements or other recognized method as approved by the department. The heat content of oil shall be determined according to ASTM method D-240-64 "heat of combustion of liquid hydrocarbons by bomb calorimeter," or by its replacement, or other recognized method as approved by the department.

(C) For purposes of this regulation the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or stacks. The heat input value used shall be the equipment manufacturer's or designer's guaranteed maximum input, whichever is greater. The total heat input of all fuel burning units at a plant or on a premise shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 1971 Supp. 65-3005, 65-3006, 65-3010; effective Jan. 1, 1971; amended Jan. 1, 1972.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****