

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART QQQQ OF PART 63.—OPERATING LIMITS IF USING THE EMISSION RATE WITH ADD-ON CONTROLS OPTION

[If you are required to comply with operating limits by § 63.4692, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table]

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
1. Thermal oxidizer	a. The average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to § 63.4767(a).	i. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to § 63.4768(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit.
2. Catalytic oxidizer	a. The average temperature difference measured across the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.4767(b); or b. Ensure that the inlet temperature of the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period does not fall below the temperature limit established according to § 63.4767(b)(2) and develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to § 63.4767(b)(3) and (4).	i. Collecting the temperature data according to § 63.4768(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block temperature difference across the catalyst bed at or above the temperature limit. i. Collecting the temperature data according to § 63.4768(c), reducing the data to 3-hour block averages, and maintaining the 3-hour average temperature at or above the temperature limit; and ii. Complying with the inspection and maintenance plan developed according to § 63.4767(b)(3) and (4).
3. Carbon absorber	a. The total regeneration desorbing gas (e.g., steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each carbon bed regeneration cycle must not fall below the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow limit established according to § 63.4767(c). b. The temperature of the carbon bed, after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle, must not exceed the carbon bed temperature limit established according to § 63.4767(c).	i. Measuring the total regeneration desorbing gas (e.g., steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle according to § 63.4768(d); and ii. Maintaining the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow at or above the mass flow limit. i. Measuring the temperature of the carbon bed, after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle, according to § 63.4768(d); and ii. Operating and carbon beds such that each carbon bed is not returned to service until completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle until the recorded temperature of the carbon bed is at or below the temperature limit.
4. Condenser	a. The average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature in any 3-hour period must not exceed the temperature limit established according to § 63.4767(d).	i. Collecting the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature according to § 63.4768(e); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average gas temperature at the outlet at or below the temperature limit.
5. Emission capture system that is a PTE according to § 63.4765(a).	a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either. b. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or c. The pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch H ₂ O, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.	i. Collecting the direction of the air flow; and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to § 63.4768(g)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to § 63.4768(g)(2); and ii. Maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times. i. See items 5.a.i and 5.a.ii. i. See items 5.a.i and 5.a.ii.
6. Emission capture system that is not a PTE according to § 63.4765(a).	a. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to § 63.4767(f).	i. Collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to § 63.4768(g); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit
7. Concentrators, including zeolite wheels and rotary carbon absorbers.	The average gas temperature of the desorption concentrate stream in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.4767(e); and	i. Collecting the temperature data according to § 63.4768(f); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average temperature at or above the temperature limit.