RULE 4203 PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM INCINERATION OF COMBUSTIBLE REFUSE (Adopted May 21, 1992, Amended December 17, 1992)

1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to limit particulate matter emissions from the incineration of combustible refuse. This rule limits the concentration of particulate matter and establishes an allowable emission rate. This rule also prohibits the discharge of visible particles.

2.0 Applicability

The provisions of this rule shall apply to any person, operation, facility, incinerator or equipment used to dispose of or process combustible refuse.

3.0 Exemptions

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to incinerators which have been approved by the governing fire control agency and which are used to dispose of residential rubbish by open burning as permitted by Rule 4103 (Open Burning).

4.0 Requirements

4.1 A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other equipment used to dispose of or process combustible refuse by burning, having burning rates greater than 100 pounds per hour, particulate matter in excess of 0.10 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12% of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at dry standard conditions, except as provided in Section 4.3.

4.2 A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other equipment used to dispose of or process combustible refuse by burning, having burning rates less than or equal to 100 pounds per hour, particulate matter in excess of 0.30 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12% of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at dry standard conditions, except as provided in Section 4.3.

4.3 A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other equipment used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, particulate matter in excess of 0.10 pounds per 100 pounds of combustible refuse charged. A person meeting this requirement is not required to meet Sections 4.1 and 4.2.

4.4 A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other equipment used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning any particles which are individually large enough to be visible while suspended in the atmosphere.
4.5 Any carbon dioxide produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuel shall be excluded from the calculation to 12% of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

5.0 Test Methods

The following test methods shall be used to determine compliance with the requirements of section 4.0:

5.1 Particulate matter concentration - EPA Method 5;

5.2 Stack gas velocity - EPA Method 2;

5.3 Stack gas moisture - EPA Method 4.