

Ammonia Manufacturing

Subpart G, Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program



What Must Be Monitored?

If NOT	usina a	continuous	emissions	monitoring	system ((CFMS)	, measure th	1886 I	narameters:
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	Carbon (C) content of liquid feedstock (kg C/gallon of feedstock) (monthly from supplier reports) (continuously using flow meter).				
	C content of gaseous feedstock (kg C/kg feedstock) (monthly from supplier reports).				
	Molecular weight of the gaseous feedstock (kg/kg-mole) (monthly from supplier reports).				
	Volume of liquid feedstock (gal) (continuously using flow meter).				
	Mass of solid feedstock (kg) (from company records and aggregated on monthly basis).				
	Annual quantity of methanol (CH ₃ OH) intentionally produced as a desired product (metric tons).				
	C content of solid feedstock (kg C/kg feedstock) (monthly).				
	Annual ammonia (NH ₃) production (metric tons).				
	Annual amount of carbon dioxide (CO_2) from the steam reforming of a hydrocarbon (HC) or the gasification of solid and liquid raw material at the NH_3 manufacturing process unit used to produce urea ($CO(NH_2)_2$).				
	Volume of gaseous feedstock (standard cubic feet (scf)).				
	Annual CO(NH ₂) ₂ production, if applicable (metric tons).				
If using a CEMS, in addition to the monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Subpart C for the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology, measure these parameters:					
	Annual quantity of each type of feedstock consumed for NH ₃ manufacturing (scf of gaseous feedstock, gal of liquid feedstock, and kg of solid feedstock).				
	Annual NH ₃ production (metric tons).				



For More Information

For additional information and resources on Subpart G, please visit the Subpart G webpage.

This monitoring checklist is provided solely for informational purposes. It does not replace the need to read and comply with the regulatory text contained in the rule. Rather, it is intended to help reporting facilities and suppliers understand key provisions of the GHGRP. It does not provide legal advice; have a legally binding effect; or expressly or implicitly create, expand, or limit any legal rights, obligations, responsibilities, expectations, or benefits with regard to any person or entity.