# **Nitric Acid Production**

### Subpart V, Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program

## What Must Be Monitored?

#### For each nitric acid (HNO<sub>3</sub>) train measure:

- □ Monthly HNO<sub>3</sub> production determined through sales records or by direct measurement using flow meters or weigh scales (tons of HNO<sub>3</sub> produced, 100% acid basis).
- Monthly HNO<sub>3</sub> production during which nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) abatement technology is operating determined through sales records or by direct measurement using flow meters or weigh scales (tons of HNO<sub>3</sub> produced, 100% acid basis).
- □ Number of operating hours in the calendar year.
- □ Number of times missing data procedures were followed.

#### If using the emission factor (EF) method, determine annual EF:

For each HNO<sub>3</sub> train, determine a site-specific EF by conducting a performance test annually and whenever the HNO<sub>3</sub> production process is changed. The general procedure is as follows:

- □ Conduct the performance test under normal process operating conditions without using N<sub>2</sub>O abatement technology.
- □ Conduct at least three (3) 1-hour test runs.

#### For each test run:

- □ Determine N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from the absorber tail gas vent of the HNO<sub>3</sub> train, using test methods specified in the rule.
- □ Measure the production rate (tons of HNO<sub>3</sub> produced/hour (hr), 100% acid basis) using either direct measurement (e.g., flow meters) of production and concentration or existing procedures used for accounting purposes (e.g., tank level and acid concentration measurements).

#### During each performance test, monitor:

- $\square$  N<sub>2</sub>O concentration per test run (parts per million (ppm)).
- □ Production rate per test run (tons of HNO<sub>3</sub> produced/hr).
- □ Volumetric flow rate of effluent gas (dry standard cubic feet (scf)/hr).

#### If an N<sub>2</sub>O abatement technology is used, measure:

- $\square$  Annual HNO<sub>3</sub> production during which N<sub>2</sub>O abatement was used.
- □ Total annual HNO<sub>3</sub> production (tons of HNO<sub>3</sub> produced).
- □ Destruction efficiency (DE) of N<sub>2</sub>O abatement technology (abatement device DE, percent of N<sub>2</sub>O removed from air stream).
- $\hfill\square$  Abatement utilization factor of each N2O abatement technology.

#### Determine DE:

For each N<sub>2</sub>O abatement technology, the DE must be determined using one of the following:

- □ The DE specified by the manufacturer.
- □ Calculate the DE using process knowledge.
- □ Conduct a performance test.

## $\binom{2}{3}$ For More Information

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