

Figure: 30 TAC §117.8130(1)



Where:

$\text{NH}_3@O_2$  = ammonia parts per million by volume (ppmv) at reference oxygen. Reference oxygen on a dry basis is 3.0% for boilers and process heaters; 0.0% for fluid catalytic cracking units (including carbon monoxide (CO) boilers, CO furnaces, and catalyst regenerator vents); 7.0% for boilers and industrial furnaces that were regulated as existing facilities by the United States Environmental Protection Agency 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 266, Subpart H (as was in effect on June 9, 1993), wood-fired boilers, and incinerators; 15% for stationary gas turbines (including duct burners used in turbine exhaust ducts), gas-fired lean-burn engines, and lightweight aggregate kilns; and 3.0% for all other units;

a = ammonia injection rate (in pounds per hour (lb/hr))/17 pound per pound-mole (lb/lb-mol);

b = dry exhaust flow rate (lb/hr)/29 lb/lb-mol;

c = change in measured  $\text{NO}_x$  concentration across catalyst (ppmv at reference oxygen); and

d = correction factor, the ratio of measured slip to calculated ammonia slip, where the measured slip is obtained from the stack sampling for ammonia during an initial demonstration of compliance required by this chapter and using the methods specified in §117.8000 of this title (relating to Stack Testing Requirements).