

Revised December 2021

This document provides emission factors for estimating total suspended particulate matter (PM) emissions (not PM₁₀) for individual emission source at aggregate (sand and gravel), brick and tile, hot mix asphalt, cement, concrete batch plants. These factors are also applicable to emission sources other than processes identified in recently adopted Rules 1156 and 1157.

The factors and equations are extracted from the US EPA AP-42 document. Some of the complex equations are simplified with either default settings or assumptions that are applicable to the conditions and operations existing in the South Coast Air Basin as shown in the Reference column of the attached table. Emission factors with an asterisk (*) are not published in the EPA AP-42. These emission factors are determined using the agreed control efficiencies that were established during rule development and also are listed in the Reference column.

Facility is encouraged to apply specific parameters that are applicable to its operations to calculate emissions from the equipment/processes including the results from approved source tests and efficiencies of the add-on control equipment. Supporting documents must be submitted with the annual emission report to show the use of such parameters or source test results in calculating annual emissions.

In the absence of specific parameters and/or source tests, facility can calculate its annual emissions using the factors provided in the attached table and the following equation.

$$E = TP \times EF$$

Where: E = Emission (tons/year)

TP = Annual Throughput

EF = Emission Factor

The unit for TP in this equation must be consistent with the unit of EF. For example, if EF is in pound per ton of material transferred (lbs. /ton), then TP must be tons of transferred material. For unique emission sources, additional data must be used in determining the factor (EF or TP) before it can be used in emission calculation as discussed in the following notes:

Note 1: For mining/quarrying, <u>emission factor</u> is expressed in pound per blast (lbs. /blast) for TSP (Total Suspended Particulate) $\leq 30 \, \mu m$ and is calculated as:

$$EF = 0.000014 \times A^{1.5}$$

Where: A = Total horizontal blasted area in squared foot (ft²), provided that the blast depth is less than 70 ft. Not for vertical face of a bench.

Reference: EPA, AP-42, Table 11.9-1, July 1998

In this case, the throughput (TP) is number of blast per year.

Note 2: For road emissions (E) caused by vehicle traffic, the **throughput** is expressed in annual vehicle miles traveled (VMT) as follows:

$$TP = VMT = Road Length \times \left(\frac{\# Truck Trips}{Day}\right) \times \left(\frac{\# Days}{Year}\right) \times \left(\frac{1Mile}{5,280ft}\right)$$

Where: Road Length = One-way distance in feet (ft.) of paved or unpaved road within the facility, used by haul trucks and non-haul trucks.

Truck Trips = the number of roundtrips the vehicle made.

Definitions: Haul Road: an unpaved road used by haul trucks to carry materials from the quarry to different locations within the facility.

Non-Haul Road: unpaved and/or paved road used by non-haul trucks to carry materials from one location to another location within the facility, usually between the facility's entrance/exit to loading/unloading/processing areas.

Note 3: In addition to PM emissions, VOC emissions are also expected from asphalt product during loading out and silo filling operations. **Emission factor** (lbs. /ton of product loaded) is expressed in as follows:

ASPHALT LOAD-OUT (Drum Mix or Batch Mix Plant)

$$EF_{PM} = 0.000181 + 0.00141(-V)e^{((0.0251)\times(T+460)-20.43)}$$

$$EF_{VOC} = 0.0172(-V)e^{((0.0251)\times(T+460)-20.43)}$$

Reference: EPA, AP-42, Table 11.1-14, March 2004

SILO FILLING

$$\begin{split} & EF_{PM} = 0.000332 + 0.00105 (-V) e^{((0.0251)\times(T+460)-20.43)} \\ & EF_{VOC} = 0.0504 (-V) e^{((0.0251)\times(T+460)-20.43)} \end{split}$$

Reference: EPA, AP-42, Table 11.1-14, March 2004

Where: V = Asphalt Volatility (in negative %); (Default: -0.5%)

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T = Asphalt Product Mix Temperature (degree F); (Default: 325 °F)

	Emission Factor			References
Operation/Emission Sources	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>	Unit	And Assumptions
ROAD EMISSIONS FROM				AP-42, Jan 2011
VEHICLE TRAFFIC				Chapter13.2.1.3, Equation 1
				Assumptions:
• PAVED ROAD				k = 0.011, a = 0.91, b = 1.02
	Aggregate / Crushed Mate	erial Plants		$W_{Loaded} = 30 \text{ tons}$
$E = VMT \times k \times (sL)^a \times (W)^b$	EF = 7.56	EF = 1.51*	lb/VMT	W _{Unloaded} = 5 tons
Where:				W Unloaded for concrete Batching = 12 tons
E = PM emissions				
TP = VMT = annual vehicle mile traveled	Hot Mix Asphalt Plants			Aggregate / Crushed Material
(see Note 2)	EF = 10.49	EF = 2.10*	lb/VMT	$sL = 53 \text{ g/m}^2 \text{ [Table } 13.2.1-3\text{]}$
$EF = k \times (sL)^a \times (W)^b$				
				Hot Mix Asphalt
k = particle size multiplier	Concrete Batching			$sL = 76 \text{ g/m}^2 \text{ [Table 13.2.1-3]}$
a, b = constants	EF = 2.18	$\underline{EF} = 0.44*$	lb/VMT	
sL = road surface silt loading (g/m2)				Cement / Concrete / Others
W = average weight (tons) of the vehicle				$sL = 11 \text{ g/m}^2 \text{ [Table 13.2.1-3]}$
	Cement/Other Plants			
	EF = 1.81	EF = 0.36*	lb/VMT	Control Efficiency for chemical stabilizer = 80%

	Emission Fa	actor		References
Operation/Emission Sources			Unit	And
	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>		Assumptions
• UNPAVED ROAD				AP-42, Nov 2006
$(s)^a (w)^b$	Aggregate Plants			Assumptions: [Table 13.2.2-2]
$E = VMT \times k \times \left(\frac{S}{12}\right)^a \times \left(\frac{W}{3}\right)^b$	HAUL VEHICLE			k = 4.9, a = 0.7, b = 0.45
Where:	EF = 16.82	EF = 3.36*	lb/VMT	HAUL
E = PM emissions	NON-HAUL VEHIC	CLE		$W_{Loaded} = 120 \text{ tons}$
	EF = 9.54	EF = 1.91*	lb/VMT	$W_{Unloaded} = 45 tons$
TP = VMT = annual vehicle mile traveled				S Aggregate = 8.3% [Table 13.2.2-1]
(see Note 2)	Other Plant			S _{Others} = 7.1% [Table 13.2.2-1]
$EF = k \times \left(\frac{S}{12}\right)^a \times \left(\frac{W}{3}\right)^b$	HAUL VEHICLE			NON-HAUL
(12) (3)	EF = 15.08	$\underline{EF} = 3.02*$	lb/VMT	$W_{Loaded} = 30 \text{ tons}$
k = particle size multiplier	NON-HAUL VEHIC	CLE		$W_{Unloaded} = 5 tons$
a, b = constants	EF = 5.71	<u>EF =1.14*</u>	lb/VMT	S Aggregate = 10% [Table 13.2.2-1]
S = surface material silt content (%)				S Others = 4.8 % [Table 13.2.2-1]
W = average weight (tons) of the vehicle				Control Efficiency for chemical stabilizer = 80%
OPEN STORAGE PILE	Active			AP-42, Chapter 11.19.1, Sand and
TP = annual tonnage of material stored	EF = 0.42	EF = 0.042*	lb/ton	Gravel Processing Final Report, Table 4-1, April 1995
Emissions include wind erosion, vehicle	Inactive			Control Efficiency = 90% (page 2-
traffic in vicinity of storage piles, and material handling	EF = 0.11	EF = 0.011*	lb/ton	13)
	Active/Inactive			
	EF = 0.33	EF = 0.033*	lb/ton	

Onavation/Emission Sauvage	Emission Factor		T T . •4	References And
Operation/Emission Sources	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>	Unit	Assumptions
MINING/QUARRYINGDRILLINGTP = number of hole drilled	EF = 1.3		lb/hole	AP-42, July 1998 Chapter 11.9, Table 11.9-4
• BLASTING (see Note 1) TP = number of blast	$EF = 0.000014 (A)^{1.5} \text{ for T}$	SP ≤ 30 μm	lb /blast	Chapter 11.9, Table 11.9-1
CRUSHING • SECONDARY SCREENING and Crushing	EF = 0.014*	$\underline{EF} = 0.00031$	lb/ton	AP-42, Jan 1995 Chapter 11.6, Table 11.6-4 (controlled by fabric filter)
• TERTIARY CRUSHER	EF = 0.0054	EF = 0.0012	lb /ton	AP-42, Aug 2004 Control Efficiency = 97.8% Chapter 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2 (controlled by wet suppression)
• FINE CRUSHER	EF = 0.039	$\underline{EF} = 0.003$	lb /ton	Chapter 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2 (controlled by wet suppression)

	Emission Factor		T T •4	References
Operation/Emission Sources	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>	Unit	And Assumptions
SCREENING				AP-42, Aug 2004
• COARSE	EF = 0.025	$\underline{EF} = 0.0022$	lb /ton	Chapter 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2 (controlled by wet suppression)
• FINE	EF = 0.30	$\underline{EF} = 0.0036$	lb /ton	Chapter 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2 (controlled by wet suppression)
• SAND	EF = 0.21*	$\underline{EF} = 0.0083$	lb /ton	AP-42, Nov 1995 Chapter 11.19.1, Table 11.19.1-1
				(controlled by venturi scrubber) Control Efficiency = 96.1%
GRINDING CEMENT MILLING	EF = 8.5	EF = 0.0062	lb/ton	AP-42, Aug 1997 Chapter 11.3, Table 11.3-2 (controlled by fabric filter)
Raw Mill	EF = 1.2*	$\underline{EF} = 0.012$	lb/ton	AP-42, Jan 1995
Finish Grinding Mill	$EF = 0.8^*$	$\underline{EF} = 0.008$	lb/ton	Chapter 11.6, Table 11.6-4 (controlled by fabric filter) Control Efficiency = 99%

Operation/Emission Sources	Emission Factor		Unit	References And
Operation/Emission Sources	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>	Omt	Assumptions
OTHER PROCESS/EQUIPMENT				
• DRYER				AP-42, Nov 1995
SAND and GRAVEL	EF = 2.0	$\underline{EF} = 0.039$	lb /ton	Chapter 11.19.1, Table 11.19.1-1 (controlled by wet scrubber)
BATCH MIX ASPHALT	EF = 32	EF = 0.042	lb /ton	AP-42, Mar 2004
BATCH MIX ASTHALT		<u> </u>	10 / 1011	Chapter 11.1, Table 11.1-1
DRUM MIX ASPHALT	EF = 28	EF = 0.033	lb /ton	(controlled by fabric filter)
DROW WIX ASFIIALT		<u> </u>	10 / 1011	Chapter 11.1, Table 11.1-3
BRICK MANUFACTURING	PICK MANUFACTURING EF = 0.187	lb /ton	(controlled by fabric filter)	
BRICK MANUFACTURING			10 / ton	Chapter 11.3., Table 11.3-1
• KILNS				
BRICK (natural gas fueled)	EF = 0.96		lb/ton	AP-42, Aug 1997
BRICK (natural gas lucieu)			10/1011	Chapter 11.3., Table 11.3-1
CEMENT, DRY PROCESS	EF = 109*	EF = 1.09	lb/ton	
CEMENT, DRT FROCESS				Chapter 11.6, Table 11.6-2
CLINKER COOLER	ER COOLER $EF = 14.7 * EF = 0.147 lb/ton$	lb/ton	(controlled by fabric filter)	
CLINKER COOLER			Chapter 11.6, Table 11.6-2	
				(controlled by fabric filter)
				Control Efficiency = 99%