

## Particulate Matter (PM) Emission Factors For Processes/Equipment at

## Asphalt, Cement, Concrete, and Aggregate Product Plants

October 2019

This document provides emission factors for estimating **total suspended particulate matter (PM) emissions (not PM**<sub>10</sub>) 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, **emission factor** is expressed in pound per blast (lbs. /blast) and is calculated as:

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

Where: A = Total horizontal blasted area in squared foot (ft<sup>2</sup>), provided that the blast depth is less than 70 ft.

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:

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

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 the unloading/processing area 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

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

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

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

## **SILO FILLING**

$$EF_{PM} = 0.000332 + 0.00105 (-V)e^{((0.025 \text{ l})\times(T+460)-20.43)}$$

$$EF_{VOC} = 0.0504 (-V)e^{((0.025 \text{ l})\times(T+460)-20.43)}$$

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

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

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

	<b>Emission F</b>	actor	<b>T</b> T *4	References
Operation/Emission Sources	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>	Unit	And Assumptions
ROAD EMISSIONS FROM VEHICLE TRAFFIC				
• PAVED ROAD	Aggregate / Crushed Mate	erial Plants		Chapter 13.2.1, Equation 1 Assumptions:
$E = VMT \times k \times (sL)^a \times (W)^b$ Where: $E = PM \text{ emissions}$ $TP = VMT = \text{annual vehicle mile traveled}$ $(\text{see Note 2})$ $EF = k \times (sL)^a \times (W)^b$ $k = \text{particle size multiplier}$ $a, b = \text{constants}$ $sL = \text{road surface silt loading } (g/m^2)$	EF = 7.56  Hot Mix Asphalt Plants EF = 10.49  Concrete Batching EF = 2.18	EF = 1.51* $EF = 2.10*$ $EF = 0.44*$	Lbs. /VMT  Lbs. /VMT	$k = 0.011, \ a = 0.91, \ b = 1.02$ $Aggregate / Crushed Material$ $sL = 53 \ g/m^2$ $Hot Mix Asphalt$ $sL = 76 \ g/m^2$ $Cement / Concrete / Others$ $sL = 11 \ g/m^2$ $W_{Loaded} = 30 \ tons$ $W_{Unloaded} = 5 \ tons$ $W_{Unloaded} = 5 \ tons$ $W_{Unloaded} = 12 \ tons$
W = average weight (tons) of the vehicle	Cement/Other Plants EF = 1.81	<i>EF</i> = 0.36*	Lbs. /VMT	Control Efficiency for chemical stabilizer = 80%

Operation/Emission Sources	<b>Emission Factor</b>		Unit	References And
Operation/Emission Sources	UNCONTROLLED <u>C</u>	ONTROLLED	Cint	Assumptions
• UNPAVED ROAD $E = VMT \times k \times \left(\frac{S}{12}\right)^{a} \times \left(\frac{W}{3}\right)^{b}$ Where: $E = PM \text{ emissions}$ $TP = VMT = \text{annual vehicle mile traveled}$ $(\text{see Note 2})$ $EF = k \times \left(\frac{S}{12}\right)^{a} \times \left(\frac{W}{3}\right)^{b}$ $k = \text{particle size multiplier}$ $a, b = \text{constants}$ $S = \text{surface material silt content (\%)}$ $W = \text{average weight (tons) of the vehicle}$	Aggregate Plants  HAUL VEHICLE  EF = 16.82  NON-HAUL VEHICLE  EF = 9.54  Other Plant  HAUL VEHICLE  EF = 15.08  NON-HAUL VEHICLE  EF = 5.71	EF = 1.91* $EF = 3.02*$	Lbs. /VMT Lbs. /VMT  Lbs. /VMT	Assumptions: $k = 4.9, \ a = 0.7, \ b = 0.45$ $HAUL$ $W_{Loaded} = 120 \ tons$ $W_{Unloaded} = 45 \ tons$ $S_{Aggregate} = 8.3\%$ $S_{Others} = 7.1\%$ $NON-HAUL$ $W_{Loaded} = 30 \ tons$ $W_{Unloaded} = 5 \ tons$ $S_{Aggregate} = 10\%$ $S_{Others} = 4.8 \%$ $Control Efficiency for chemical stabilizer = 80\%$
OPEN STORAGE PILE  TP = annual tonnage of stored material = amount of material loaded into, or out of, the pile	EF = 0.33	<u>EF = 0.0165*</u>	Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.19.1, Final Report, Table 4-1 Control Efficiency = 95%

Operation/Emission Sources	<b>Emission Factor</b>		Unit	References And
Operation/Emission Sources	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>	Omt	Assumptions
<ul><li>MINING/QUARRYING</li><li>DRILLING</li><li>TP = number of hole drilled</li></ul>	EF = 1.3		Lbs. /hole	Chapter 11.9, Table 11.9-4
• BLASTING (see Note 1)  TP = number of blast	$EF = 0.000014 (A)^{1.5}$		Lbs. /blast	Chapter 11.9, Table 11.9-1
LOADING / UNLOADING  • CONVEYOR TRANSFER POINT  For a system of multiple transfer points, this EF must be multiplied by the number of transfer points (where materials drop from one point to another). Refer to Rule 1157 definition for more detail.	Aggregate/Crushed Misco Asphalt Plants EF = 0.003 Concrete Batching and O SAND: EF = 0.0021 AGGREGATE: EF = 0.0069	$\underline{EF} = 0.00014$	Lbs. /ton Lbs. /ton Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2 (controlled by wet suppression)  Chapter 11.12, Table 11.12-2  Control Efficiency = 95%

	Emission Factor		<b>T</b> T *4	References
Operation/Emission Sources	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>	Unit	And Assumptions
WEIGHT HOPPER / SURGE BIN	EF = 0.0048	EF = 0.00024*	Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.12, Table 11.12-2
• SILOS				Control Efficiency = 95%
Cement	EF = 0.73	$\underline{EF} = 0.00099$	Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.12, Table 11.12-2
Cement Supplements (Fly Ash)	EF = 3.14	EF = 0.0089	Lbs. /ton	
CONCRETE LOADING (Truck Mix)	EF = 1.118	EF = 0.098	Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.12, Table 11.12-2
CONCRETE LOADING (Central Mix)	EF = 0.572	EF = 0.0184	Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.12, Table 11.12-2
• ASPHALT PRODUCTS LOAD OUT (see Note 3)	<b>PM:</b> $EF = 0.00052$ Organic PM (for TAC estin <b>VOC:</b> $EF = 0.0042$	nates): EF: 0.00034	Lbs. /ton Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.1, Table 11.1-14 V=-0.5, T=325 °F TAC emissions should be estimated using AP-42, Tables
• ASPHALT SILO FILLING (see Note 3)	<b>PM:</b> $EF = 0.00059$ Organic PM (for TAC estin <b>VOC:</b> $EF = 0.0122$	nates): EF: 0.00025	Lbs. /ton Lbs. /ton	11.1-15 and 11.1-16 Chapter 11.1, Table 11.1-14 V=-0.5, T=325 °F TAC emissions should be estimated using AP-42, Tables 11.1-15 and 11.1-16

Operation/Emission Sources	<b>Emission Factor</b>		Unit	References And
Operation/Emission Sources	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>	UIIIt	Assumptions
CRUSHING				
• PRIMARY SCREENING and Crushing	EF = 0.014*	$\underline{EF} = 0.00031$	Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.6, Table 11.6-4 (controlled by fabric filter)
• TERTIARY CRUSHER	EF = 0.0054	EF = 0.0012	Lbs. /ton	Control Efficiency = 97.8%
				Chapter 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2
• FINE CRUSHER	EF = 0.039	EF = 0.003	Lbs. /ton	(controlled by wet suppression)
				Chapter 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2
				(controlled by wet suppression)
<u>SCREENING</u>				
• COARSE	EF = 0.025	EF = 0.0022	Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2
				(controlled by wet suppression)
• FINE	EF = 0.30	$\underline{EF} = 0.0036$	Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2
				(controlled by wet suppression)
• SAND	EF = 0.21*	$\underline{EF} = 0.0083$	Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.19.1, Table 11.19.1-1
				(controlled by venturi scrubber)
				Control Efficiency = 96.1%

Operation/Emission Sources	<b>Emission Factor</b>		Unit	References And
Operation/Emission Sources	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>	Cint	Assumptions
GRINDING  CEMENT MILLING	EF = 8.5	EF = 0.0062	Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.3, Table 11.3-2 (controlled by fabric filter)
Raw Mill Finish Grinding Mill	$EF = 1.2^*$ $EF = 0.8^*$	EF = 0.012 $EF = 0.008$	Lbs. /ton Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.6, Table 11.6-4 (controlled by fabric filter) Control Efficiency = 99%
OTHER PROCESS/EQUIPMENT  • DRYER				
SAND and GRAVEL	EF = 2.0	$\underline{EF} = 0.039$	Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.19.1, Table 11.19.1-1 (controlled by wet scrubber)
BATCH MIX ASPHALT	EF = 32	$\underline{EF} = 0.042$	Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.1, Table 11.1-1 (controlled by fabric filter)
DRUM MIX ASPHALT	EF = 28	$\underline{EF} = 0.033$	Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.1, Table 11.1-3 (controlled by fabric filter)
BRICK MANUFACTURING	EF = 0.187		Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.3., Table 11.3-1

	<b>Emission Factor</b>			References
Operation/Emission Sources			Unit	And
	UNCONTROLLED	<u>CONTROLLED</u>		Assumptions
• KILNS				Chapter 11.3., Table 11.3-1
BRICK (natural gas fueled)	EF = 0.96		Lbs. /ton	
				Chapter 11.6, Table 11.6-2
CEMENT, DRY PROCESS)	EF = 109*	EF = 1.09	Lbs. /ton	(controlled by fabric filter)
CLINKER COOLER	EF = 14.7 *	$\underline{EF} = 0.147$	Lbs. /ton	Chapter 11.6, Table 11.6-2
				(controlled by fabric filter)
				Control Efficiency = 99%